

Assessing trade-offs between ecosystem services using multi-criteria decision analysis (MCDA) – proof of concept

**Ecomanage user meeting
Nina huset 11.12.2014**

Ana Adeva Bustos, Berit Köhler, David N. Barton

In collaboration with:

**Richard Hedger, NINA; Hans-Petter Fjeldstad, SINTEF;
Knut Alfredsen, NTNU, Peggy Zinke, SINTEF, Håkon Sundt, SINTEF**

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Outline

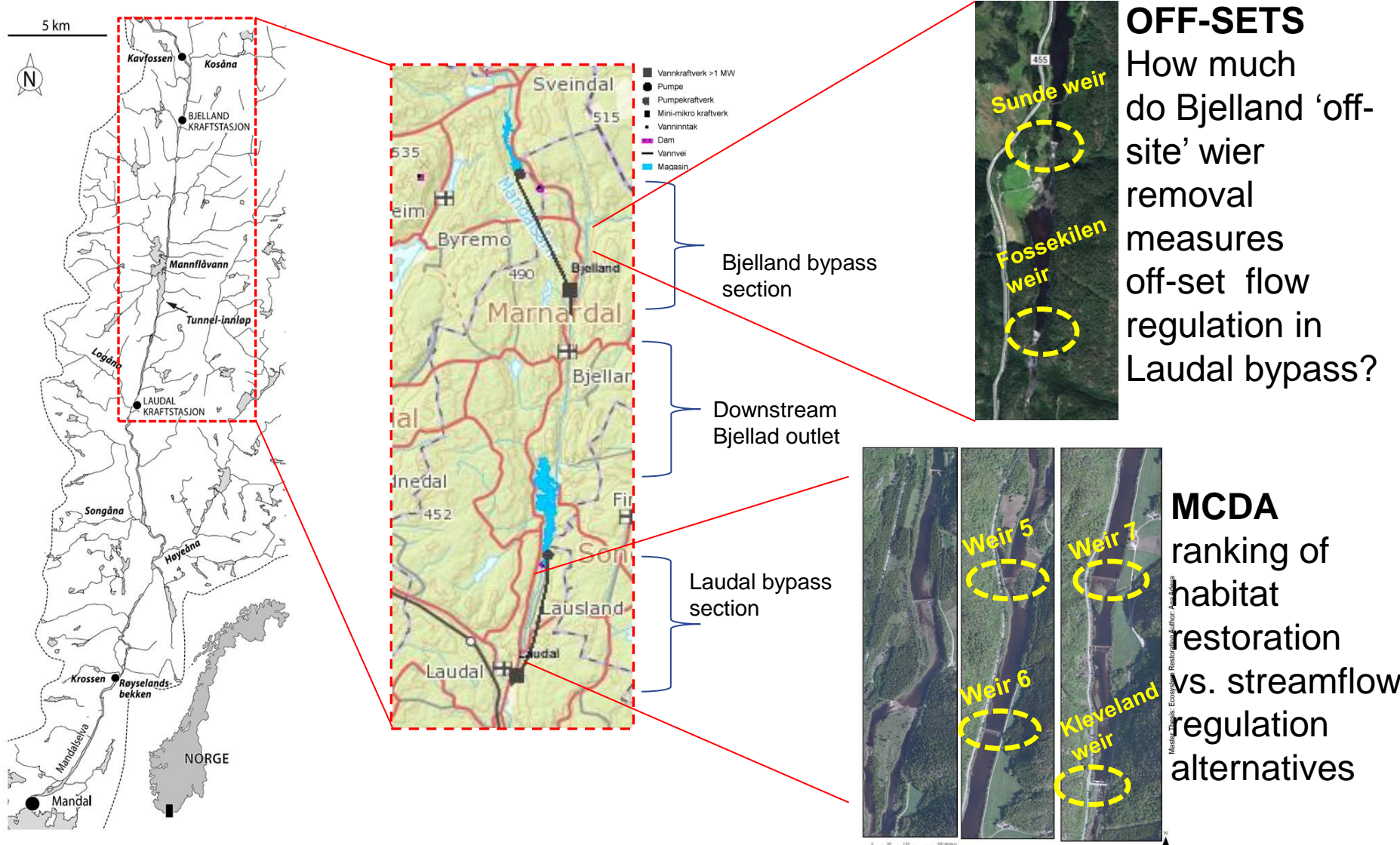
- Modeling the trade-off between the production of Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) and power.

Ana Adeva Bustos

- Visual impacts (aesthetics) of habitat remediation measures. **Berit Köhler**

- MCDA for habitat remediation and environmental flow measures. **David N. Barton**

Decision-support objectives



Modeling the trade-off between the production of Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) and power.



Ana Adeva Bustos
MSc Ecosystem Restoration



In collaboration with:



Håkon Sundt, SINTEF
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Knut Alfredsen, NTNU
Berit Köhler, NINA
Peggy Zinke, SINTEF



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Outline

1. Introduction
2. Objective
3. Methods
4. Results
5. Bayesian Network Model
6. Discussion
7. Conclusions and Future Research

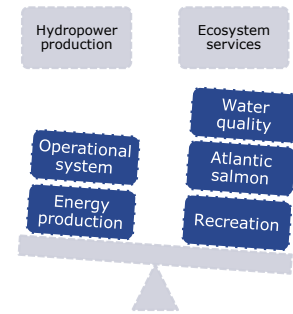
Introduction

Regulated rivers have a recognized conflict between hydropower production and salmonid habitat.

However, there are many other ecosystem services provided by regulated rivers.

There is a need to clarify the applicability of ecosystem services as a management concept.

Objective



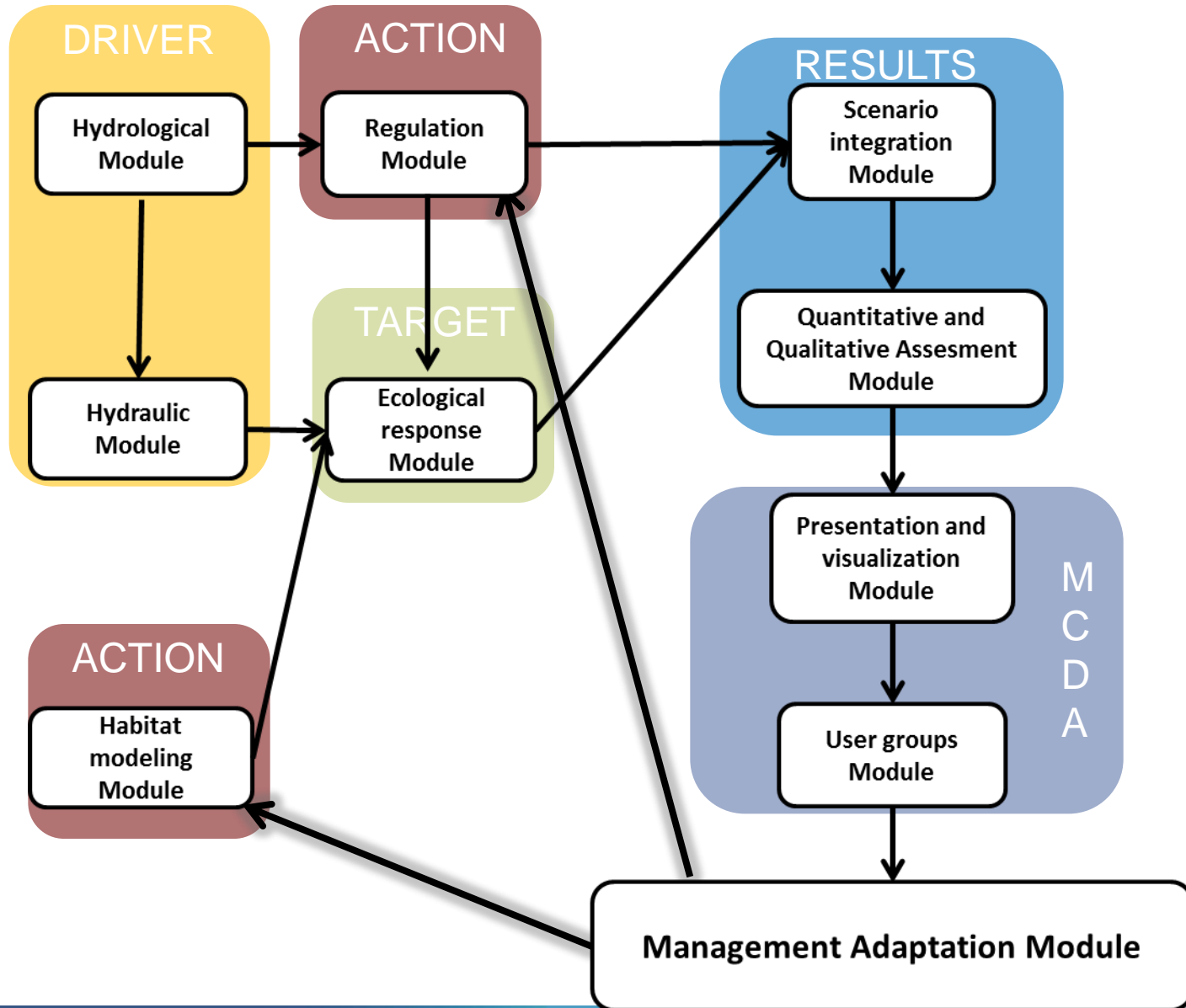
To generate a methodology that defines the "optimal" scenario or scenarios as a basis for decision-making.

"Integrative method" that includes models of:

- hydrology
- hydraulics
- ecosystem response
- mitigation cost

Into a **Decision support system** for finding **balanced environmental flows**.

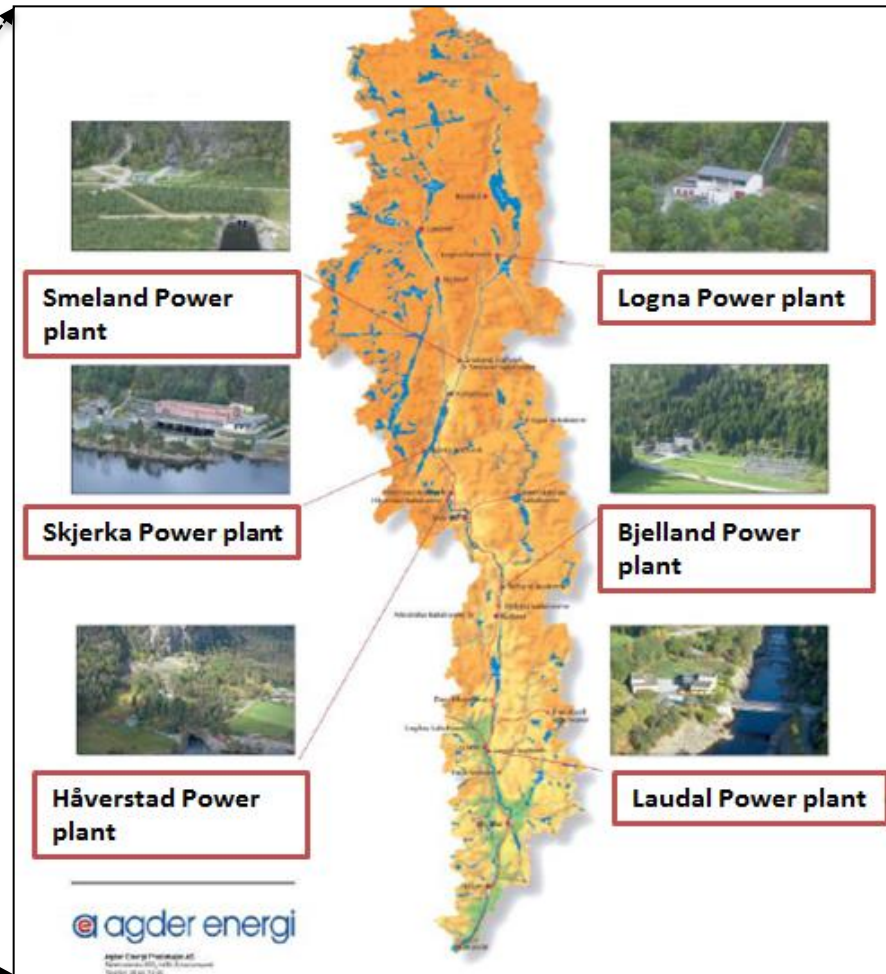
Integrative Method



Mandalselva Case

Mandalselva Basin located
in southern Norway

Mandalselva River is regulated
by 6 Power plants.



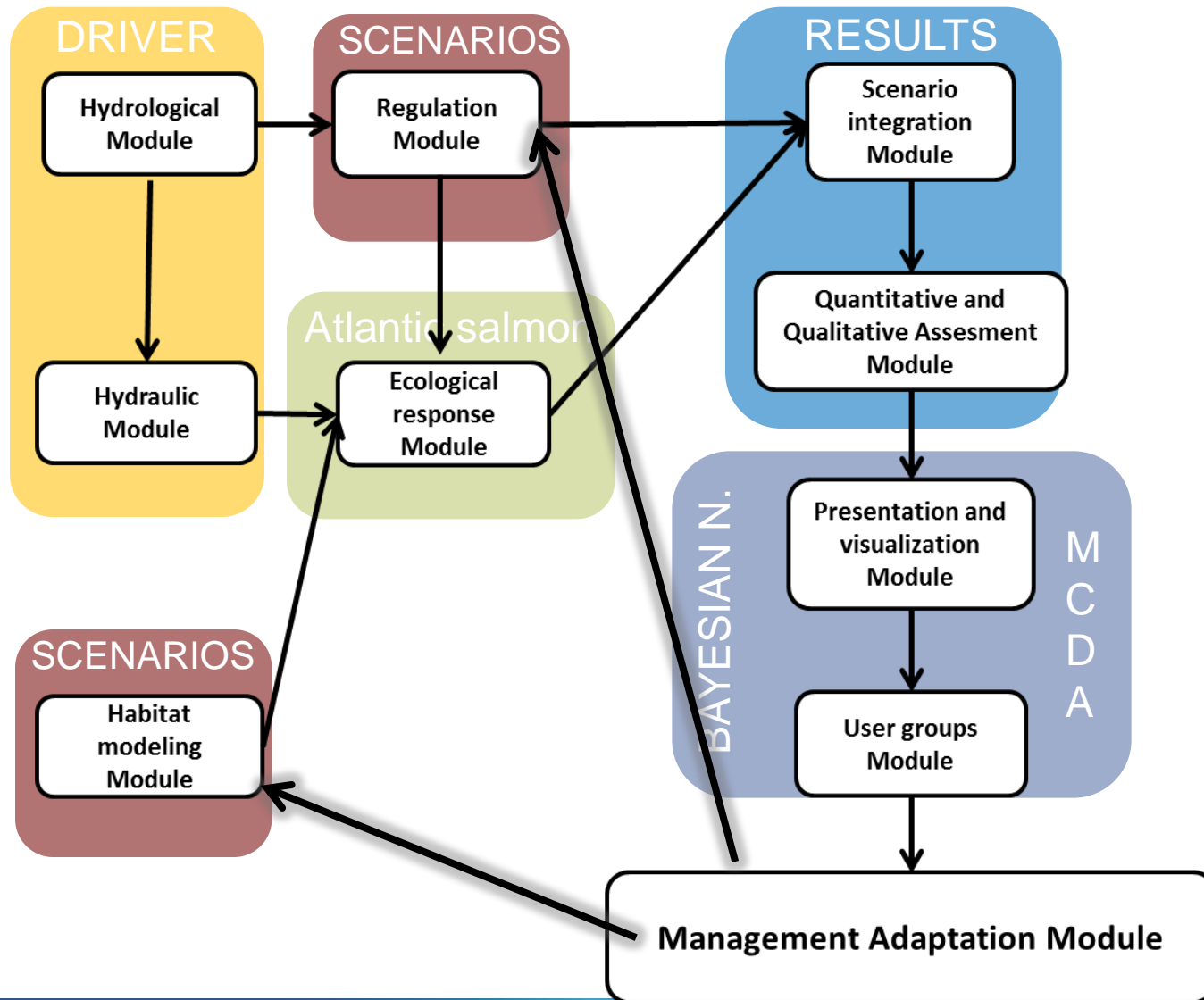
Objective

The **optimization** of the **minimum flow** regime proposed by NVE using **environmental design** methods through and downstream of the Laudal Hydropower plant.

Method

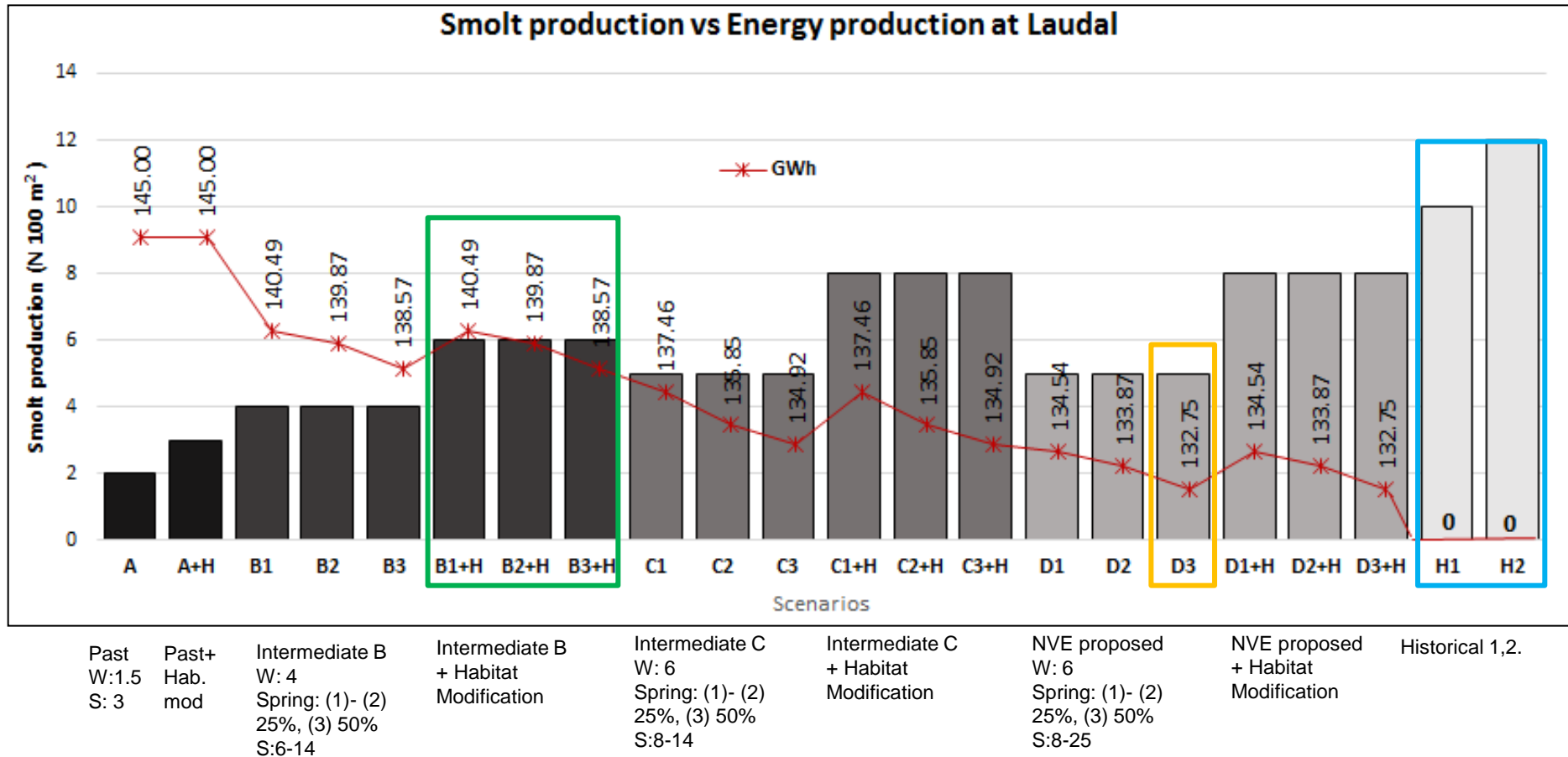
Develop the "**integrative method**" to help in the decision making for Laudal and compare it with Bjelland.

Integrative method in Mandalseva case



Results Laudal

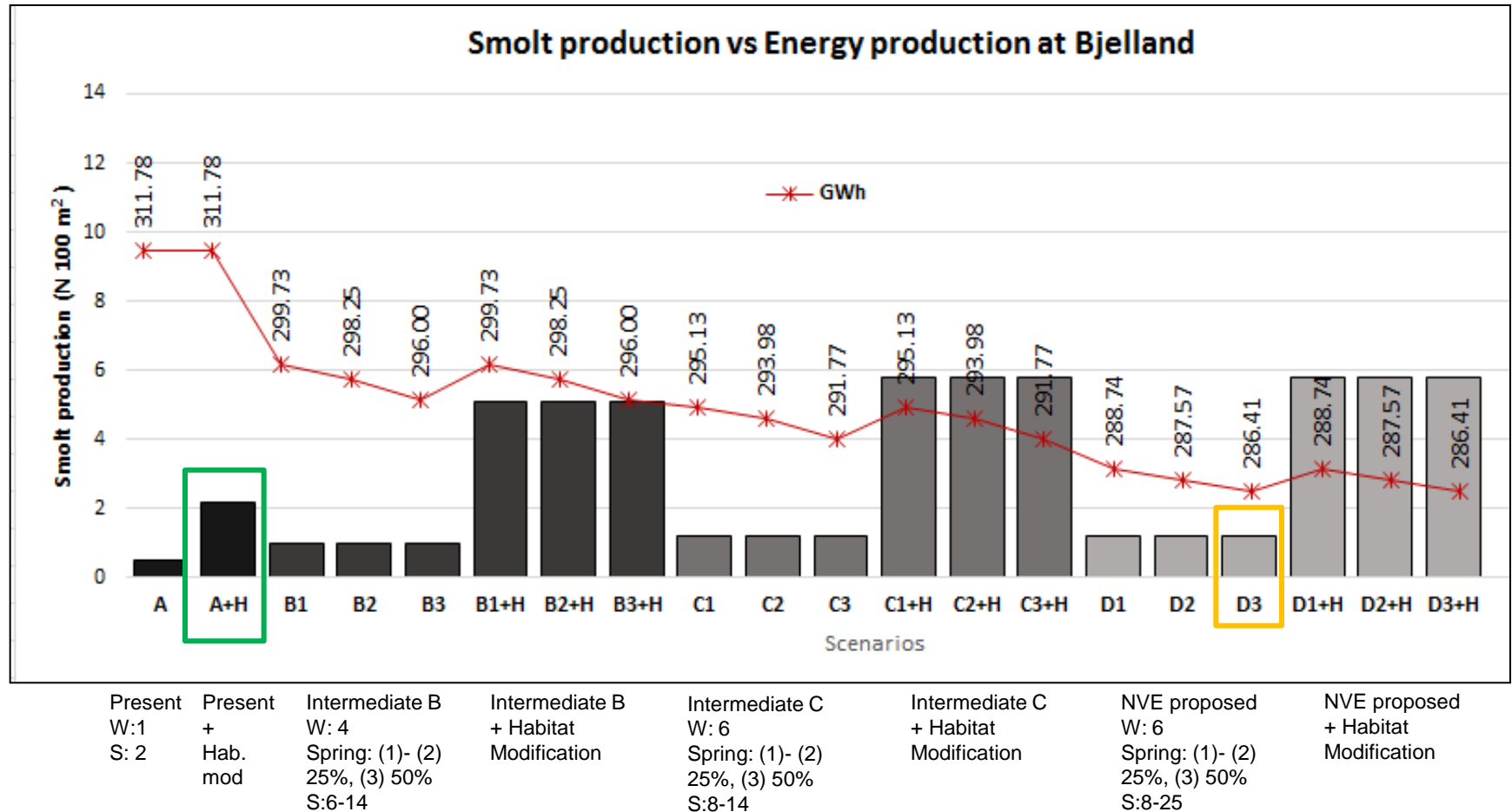
Results from IB-salmon compared with Energy simulation results under each scenario:



W: winter discharge (m³/s), Spring: extra spill released depending on the inflow during smolt migration period, S: summer discharge (m³/s).

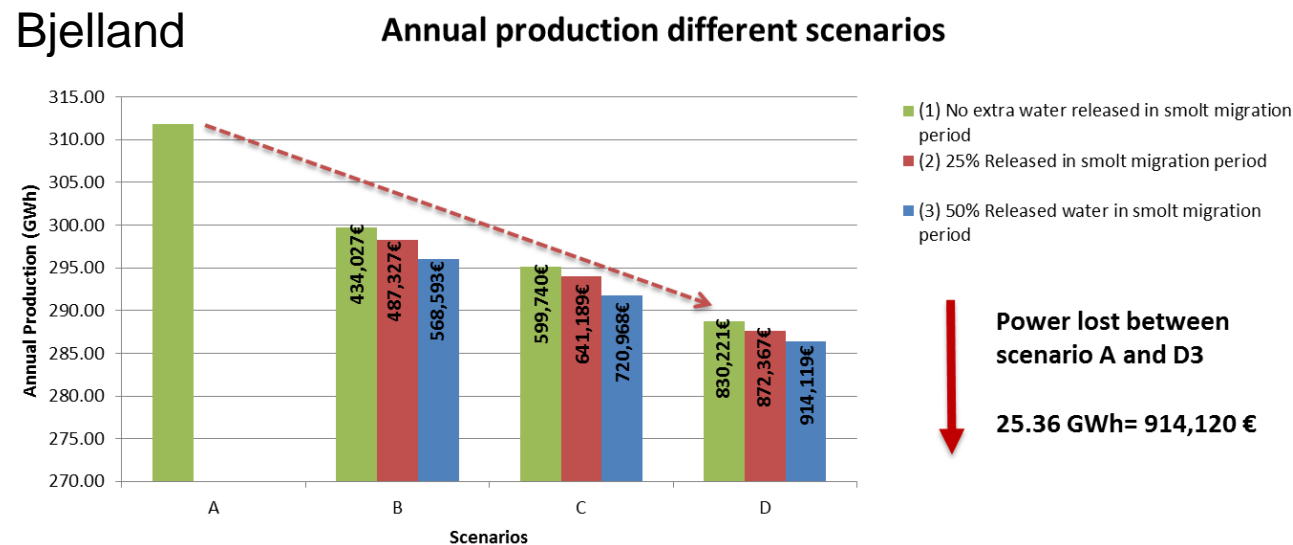
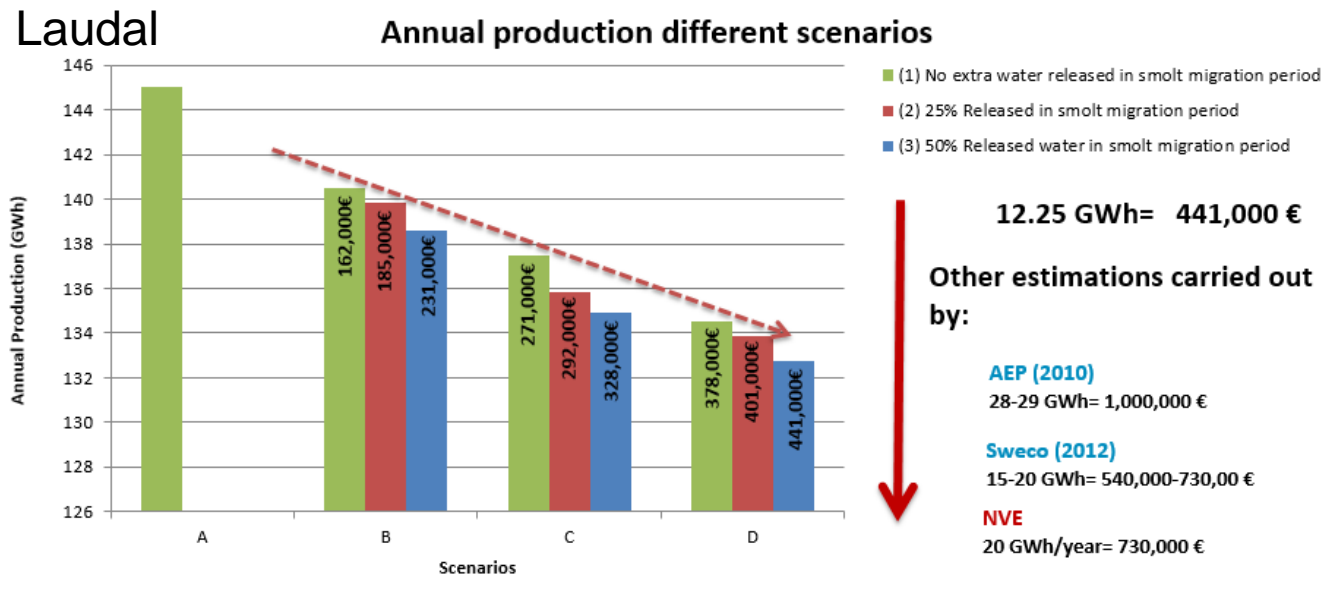
Results Bjelland

Results from IB-salmon compared with Energy simulation results under each scenario:



W: winter discharge (m³/s), Spring: extra spill released depending on the inflow during smolt migration period, S: summer discharge (m³/s).

Cost of changes in the operational HPP system



Cost habitat modification

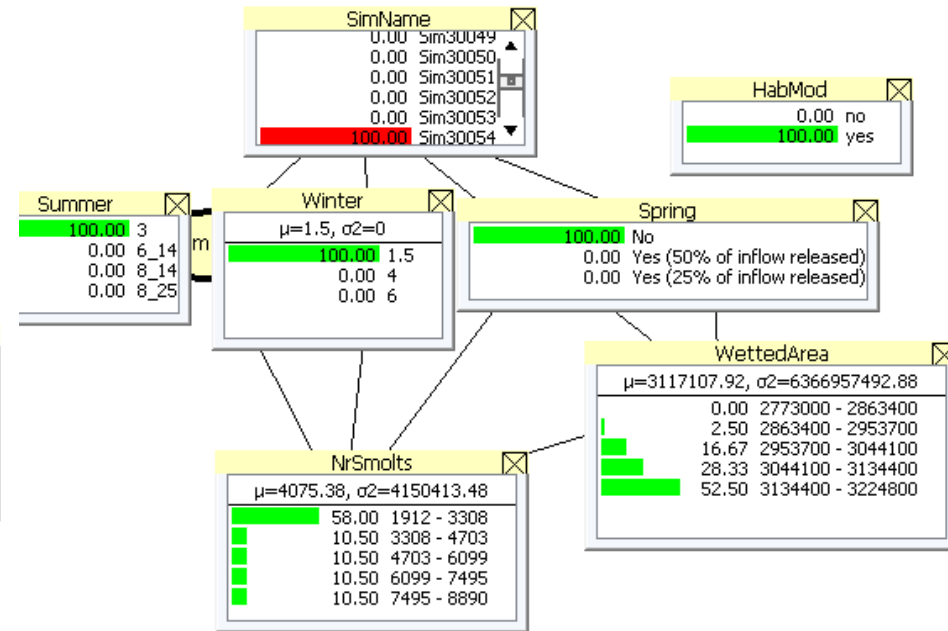
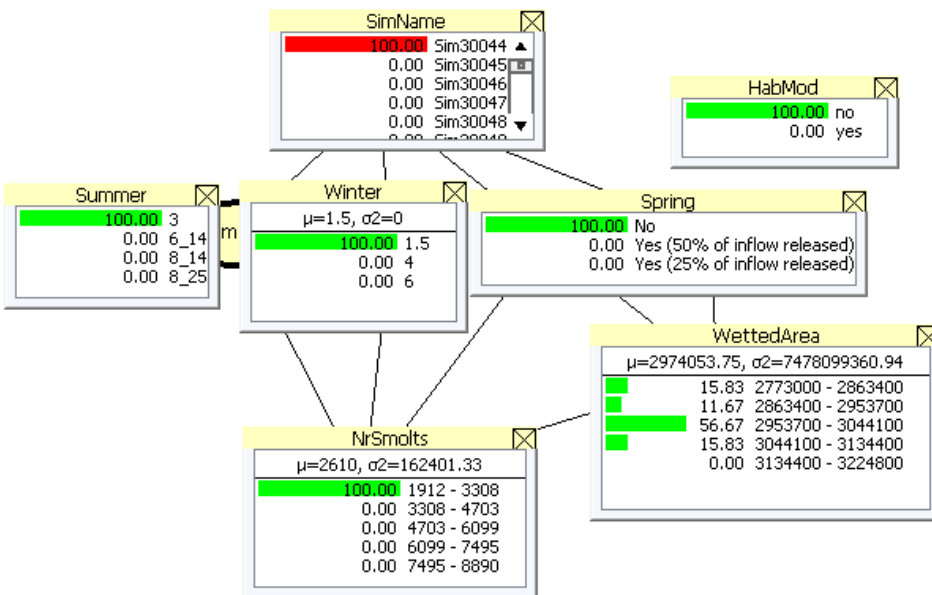
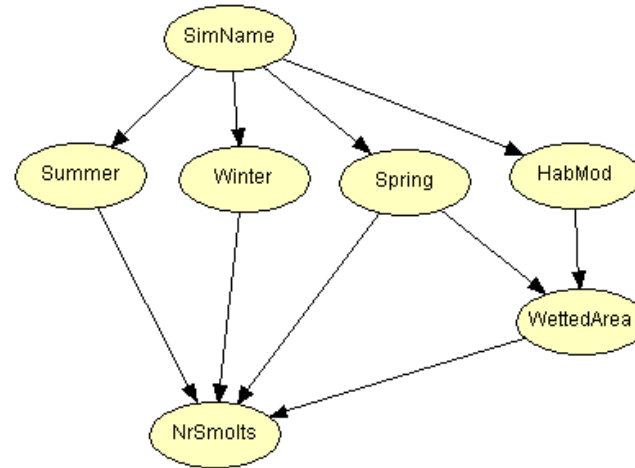
The **removal of weirs** a one-time expense, introduction of spawning gravel (with a three-year cycle) is roughly estimated:

- At Laudal as **240,000 €**/investment
- At Bjelland as **200,000 €**/investment.

BNN Model

Scenario A

Scenario A +H



Discussion

- Fjeldstad et al (2013): an increased bypass discharge in spring increased the number of smolts on it, with an energy cost of 1.4 million kWh.
- Casas Mulet et al (2014): a targeted bypass release during specific periods allows optimal embryo survival with a reduced energy cost compared with a constant minimum flow.
- The Mandalselva case shows how it is possible find a balance between smolt and energy production with lower energy cost than the regulatory discharge imposed by the NVE.

Conclusions

- ✓ An "integrative method" is a potential tool to generate outcomes to support decision-making in order to apply the Water Framework Directive in regulated rivers in Norway.
- ✓ This method gives the users cost estimates which is important in future assessments.
- ✓ It can be used in other projects/rivers as a tool to predict effects of changes in HPP operational system and habitat modification.
- ✓ The use of predictive modelling tools to link spatial scales will be fundamental for the assessment of future changes in regulated rivers and defining a sustainable operational management.

Future Research

- Evaluate the results obtained using different resolution data.
- Improve the energy-cost estimations.
- Implement turbine mortality in order to predict if the extra water spilled in spring is effective.
- Determine possibilities for applying an integrative method where the ecological target is not Atlantic salmon.

Decision support for habitat restoration and environmental flow measures in regulated rivers - Assessing trade-offs between ecosystem services

**Ecomanage arbeidsmøte
Nina huset 23.10.2014**

**Ana Adeva Bustos, Berit Köhler, David N. Barton, *In
collaboration with:***

**Håkon Sundt, SINTEF; Richard Hedger, NINA; Hans-Petter Fjeldstad, SINTEF; Knut
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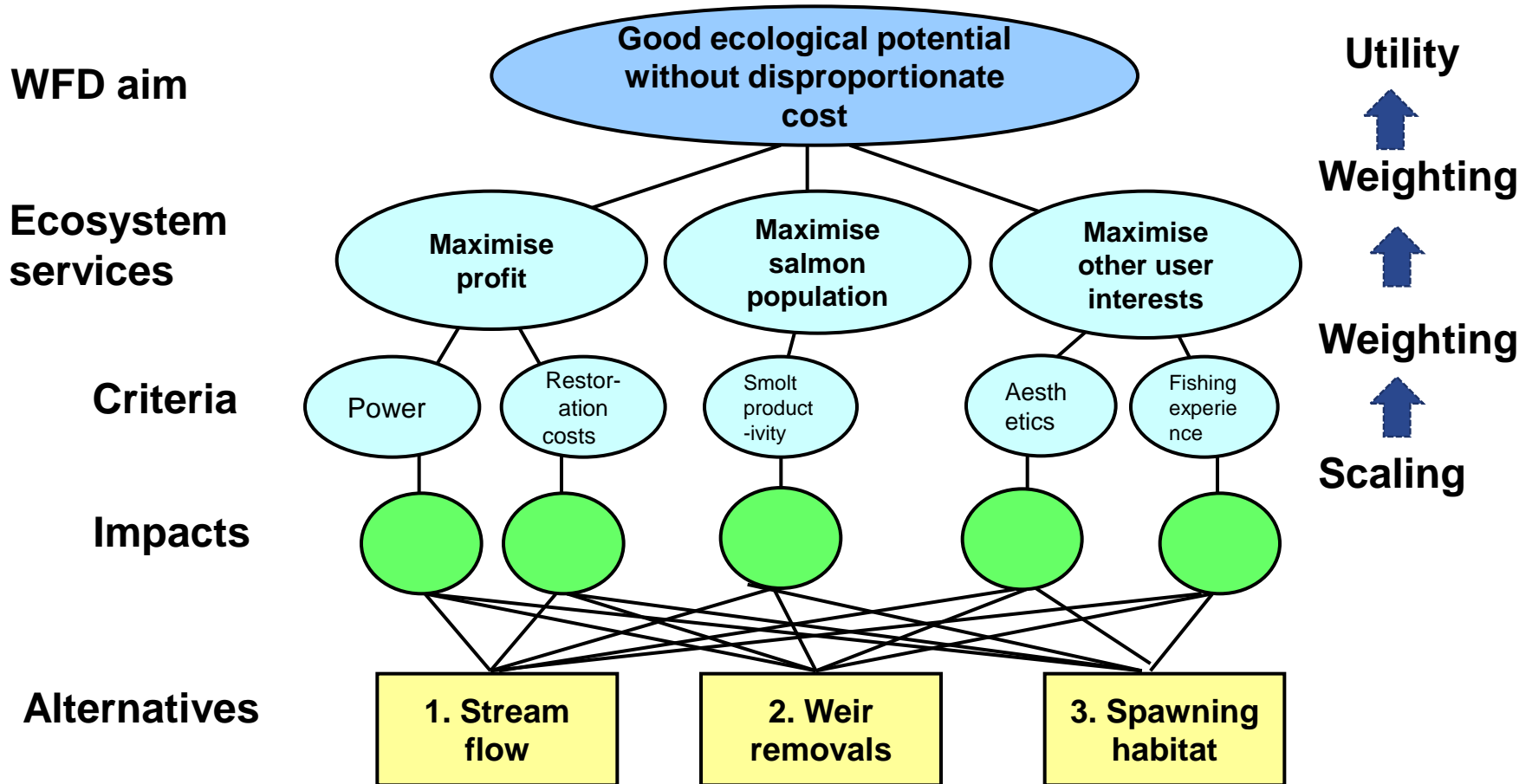
Visual impacts (aesthetics) of habitat remediation measures.

Berit Köhler



Multi-criteria decision

Systematic structuring of decisions in a hierarchy of objectives criteria and alternatives



Multi-criteria decision

Systematic structuring of decisions in a hierarchy of objectives criteria and alternatives

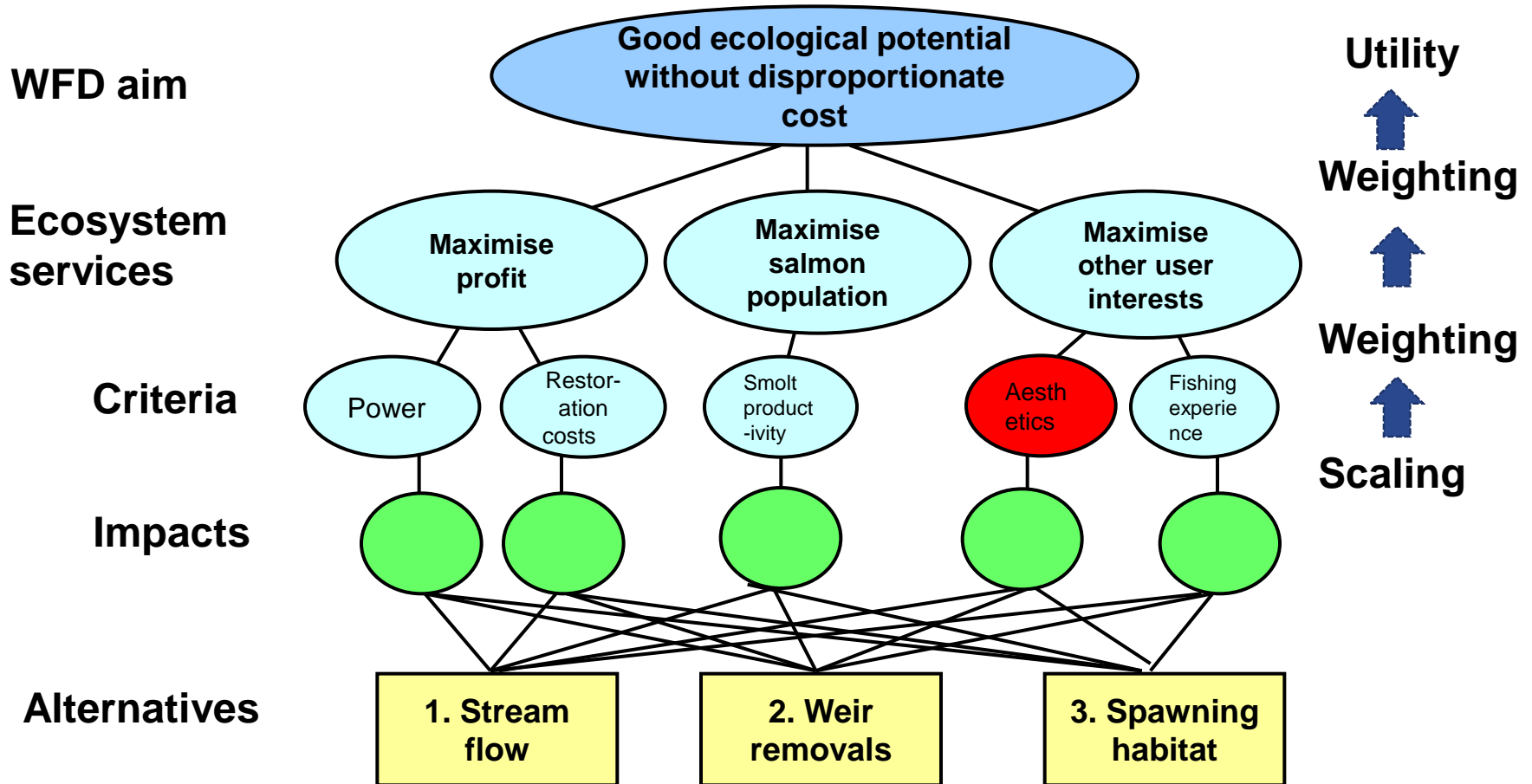
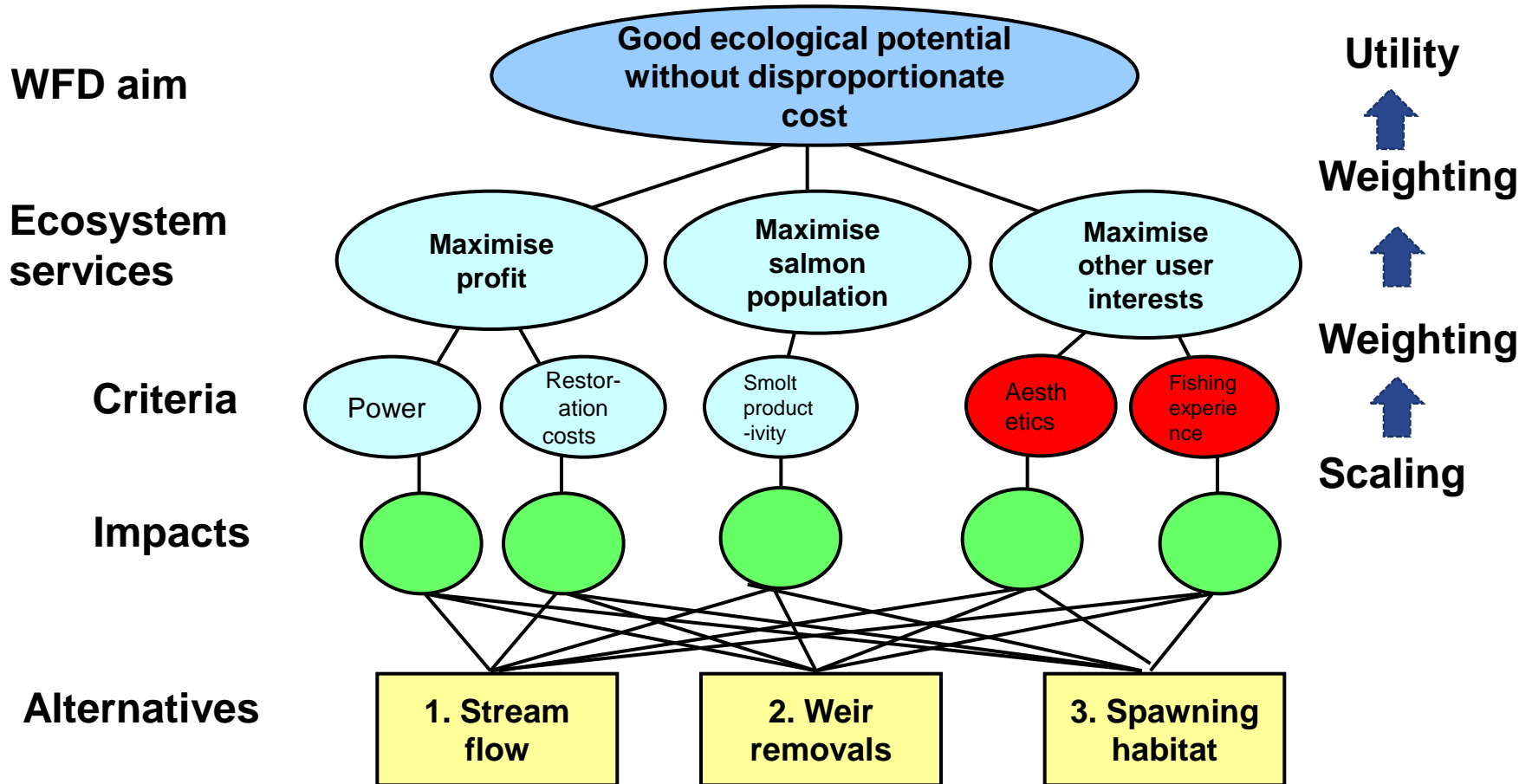


Photo scenario method

- Aesthetics as visual evaluation of sites
- No detour of evaluation through textual description of sites
- series of computerized visual simulations of river rehabilitation scenarios depicting concrete management alternatives for the status quo situation

Multi-criteria decision

Systematic structuring of decisions in a hierarchy of objectives criteria and alternatives



Example from PhD on river rehabilitation

representative photo test survey

computer-aided editing of one basis-photo

ecological integrity measured by eco-morphological quality

here: classification according to Swiss module-step concept (MSC),
and expert evaluation

use in a Switzerland-wide representative survey



no restoration

MSC-Level: 1



lowest rest. effort

MSC-Level: 2



medium restoration effort

MSC-Level: 3



considerable rest. effort:

MSC-Level: 4

Photo scenario development for Mandalselva

1. step:
baseline photos in july 2014 of all existing weirs

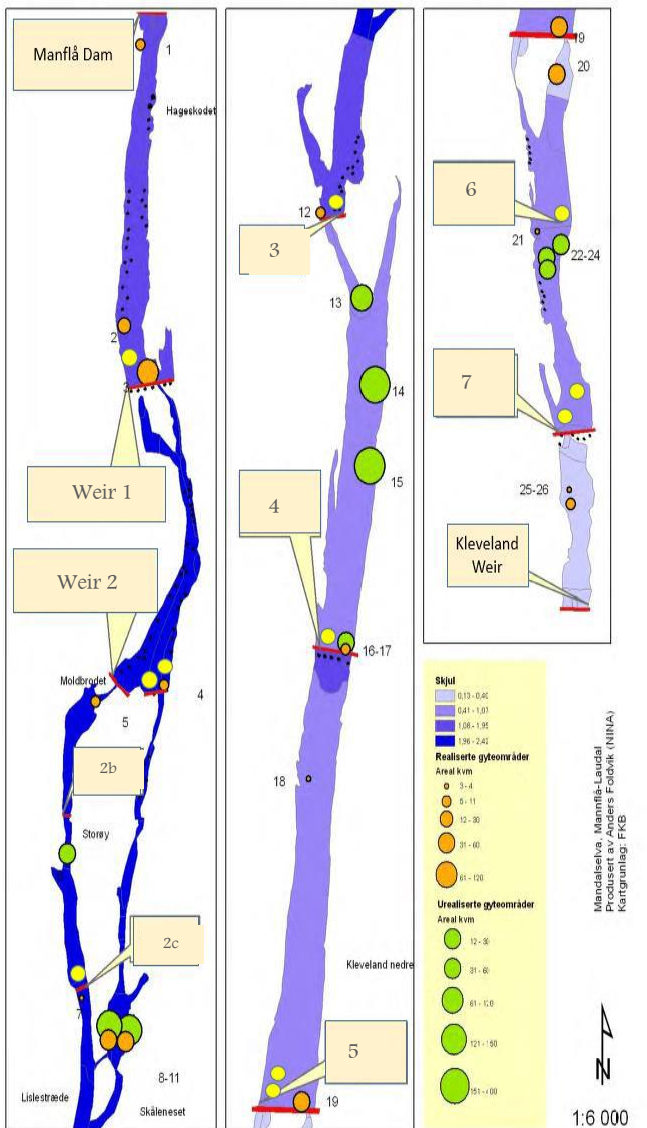


Photo scenario development for Mandalselva

1. step:

baseline photos in July 2014 of all existing weirs



All photos: Berit Kohler

Photo scenario development for Mandalselva

2. step:
reduction of sites for scenario development

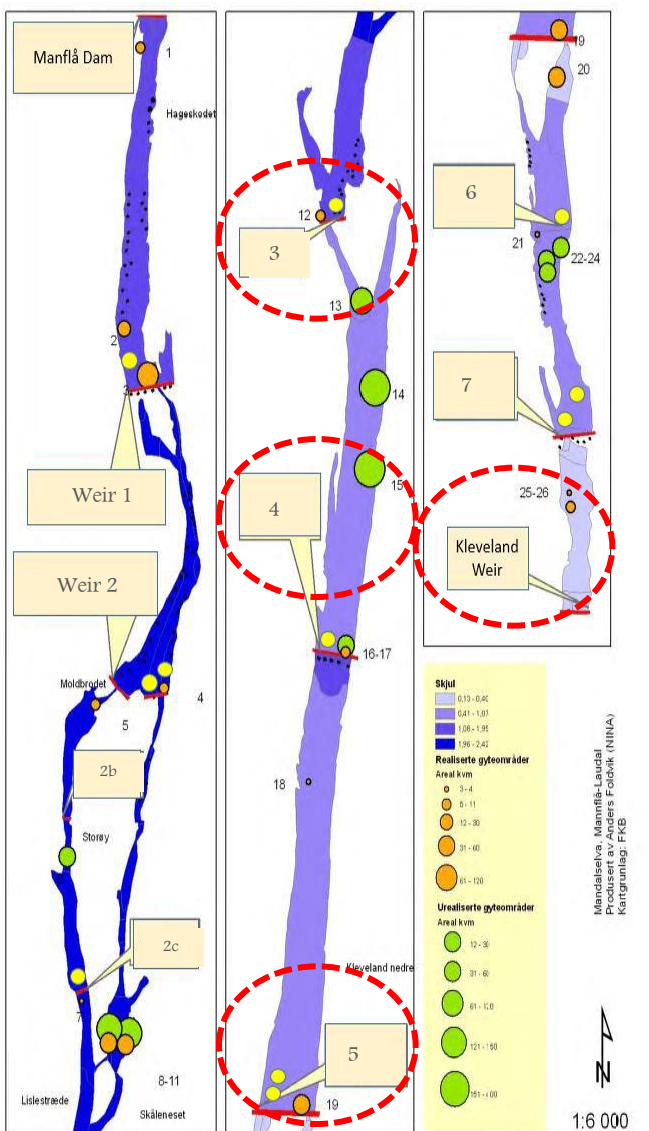


Photo scenario development for Mandalselva

3. step:
decision on scenario simulation criteria



Weir removal,
 $6\text{m}^3/\text{s}$ discharge

Weir removal,
same discharge
($6\text{m}^3/\text{s}$)

Weir removal,
same discharge
($6\text{m}^3/\text{s}$)

Weir removal,
same discharge
($6\text{m}^3/\text{s}$)

Weir removal,
same discharge
($6\text{m}^3/\text{s}$)

Weir removal
 $3\text{m}^3/\text{s}$ discharge

Weir removal
 $3\text{m}^3/\text{s}$ discharge

Weir removal
 $3\text{m}^3/\text{s}$ discharge

Weir removal
 $3\text{m}^3/\text{s}$ discharge

Weir removal
 $3\text{m}^3/\text{s}$ discharge

Weir removal
 $15\text{m}^3/\text{s}$
discharge

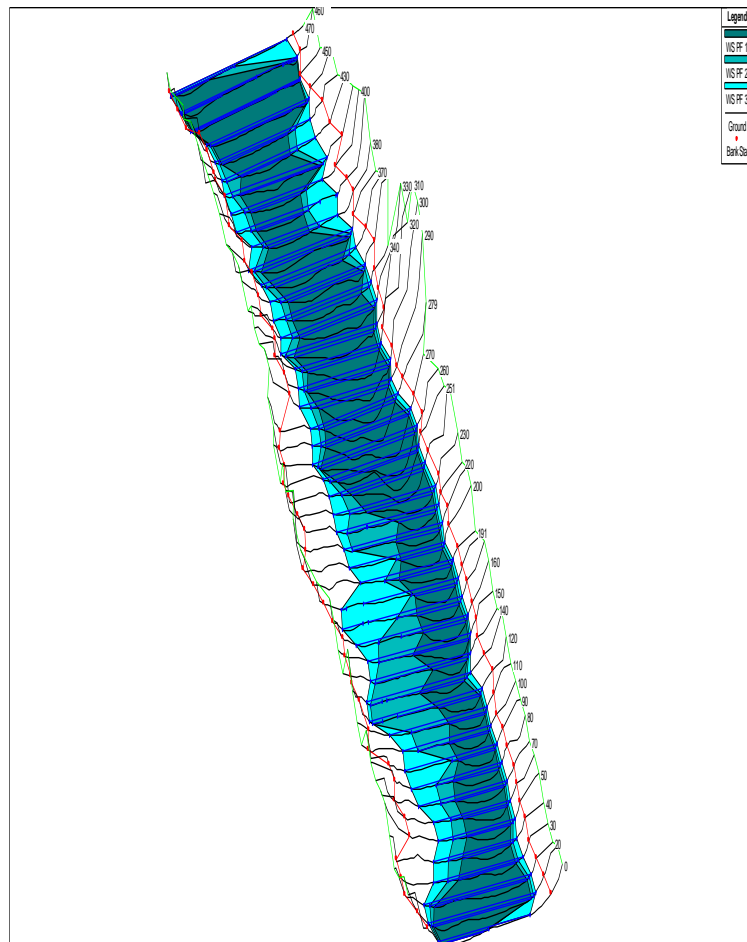
Weir removal
 $3\text{m}^3/\text{s}$ discharge

Weir removal
 $3\text{m}^3/\text{s}$ discharge

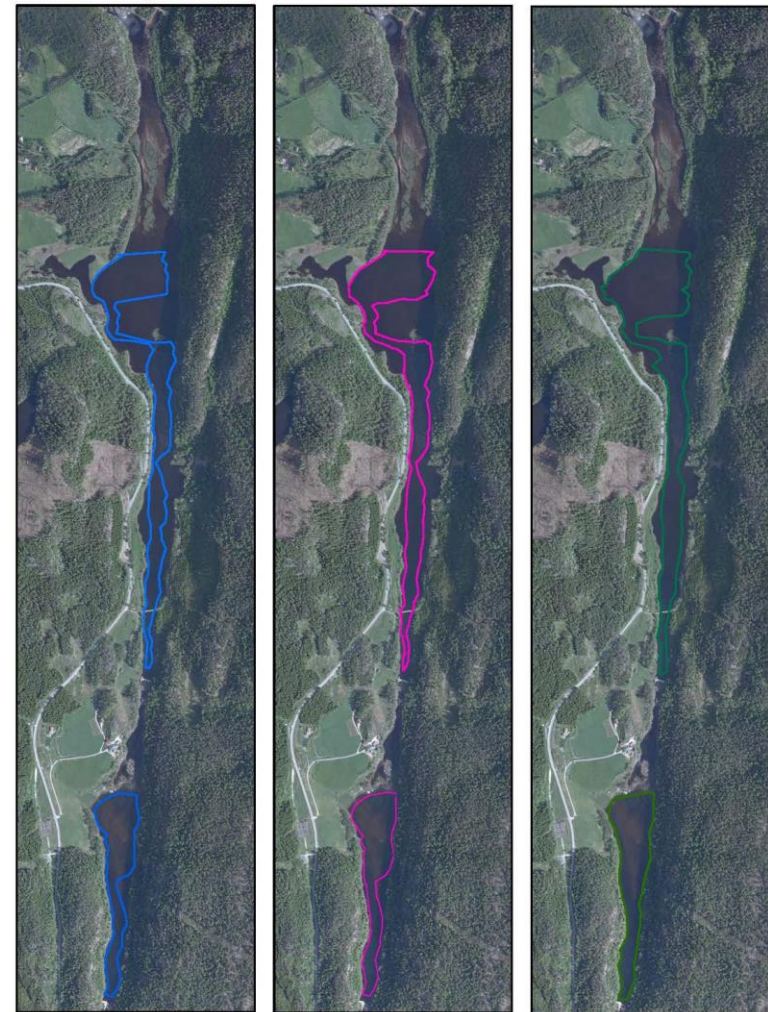
Weir removal
 $3\text{m}^3/\text{s}$ discharge

Weir removal
 $3\text{m}^3/\text{s}$ discharge

Changes in wetted area



Changes in wetted area with Habitat Modification



Legend

- Wetted area 3cms
- Wetted area 6cms
- Wetted area 15cms

0 187.5 375 750 Meters



Photo scenario development for Mandalselva

4. step:

photo simulation development

→ 5. step: application in focus groups interviews



Weir removal,
 $6\text{m}^3/\text{s}$ discharge

Weir removal,
 $6\text{m}^3/\text{s}$
discharge

Weir removal,
 $6\text{m}^3/\text{s}$ discharge

Weir removal,
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Weir removal,
 $6\text{m}^3/\text{s}$ discharge

Weir removal
 $3\text{m}^3/\text{s}$ discharge

Weir removal
 $3\text{m}^3/\text{s}$ discharge

... work in progress ...

Weir removal
 $3\text{m}^3/\text{s}$ discharge

Weir removal
 $3\text{m}^3/\text{s}$ discharge

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Weir removal
 $3\text{m}^3/\text{s}$ discharge

Photo scenario development for Mandalselva

Første scenario seriene: Klevland weir



Photo: Berit Kohler



Simulation: 3D Smia Bjørnar Dervo



Simulation: 3D Smia Bjørnar Dervo



Simulation: 3D Smia Bjørnar Dervo

Photo scenario development for Mandalselva

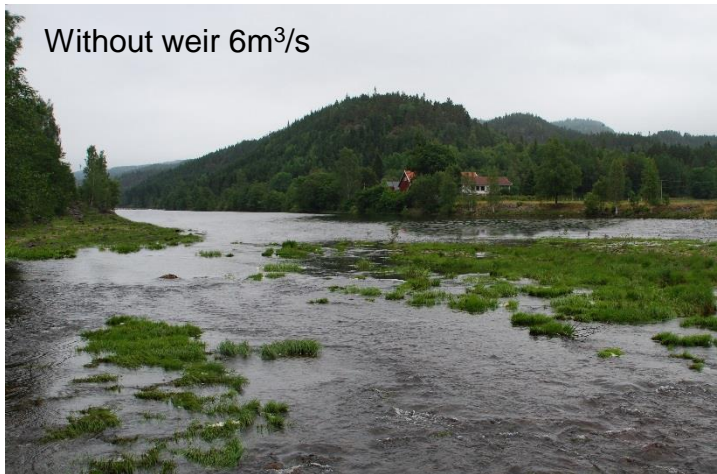
Første scenario seriene: weir 5



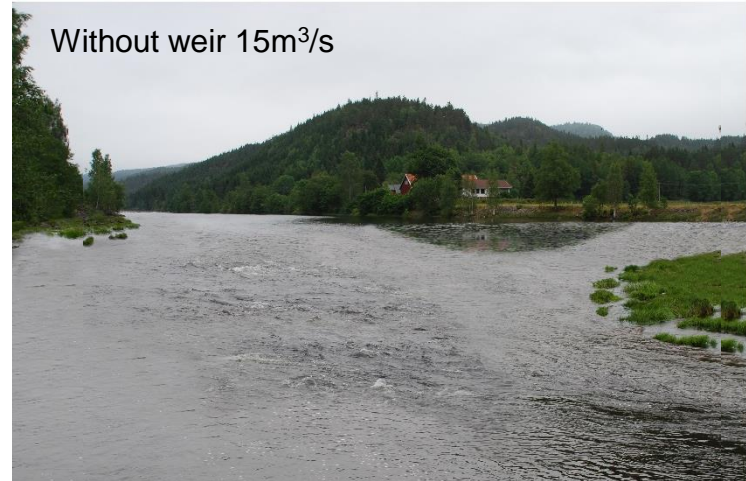
Photo: Berit Kohler



Simulation: 3D Smia Bjørnar Dervo



Simulation: 3D Smia Bjørnar Dervo



Simulation: 3D Smia Bjørnar Dervo

Photo scenario development for Mandalselva

Første scenario seriene: weir 5



Photo: Berit Kohler



Simulation: 3D Smia Bjørnar Dervo



Simulation: 3D Smia Bjørnar Dervo



Simulation: 3D Smia Bjørnar Dervo

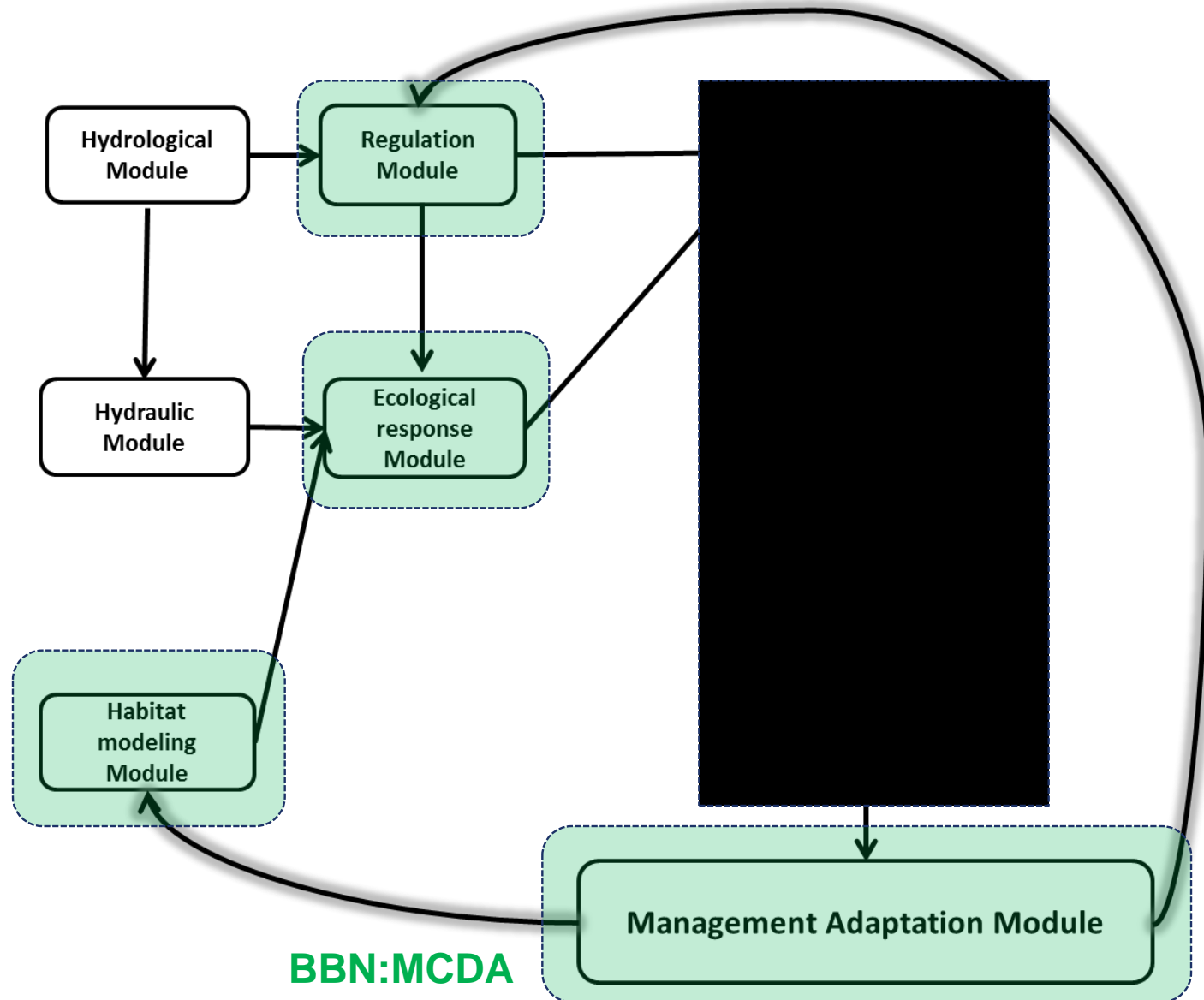
Thank you!

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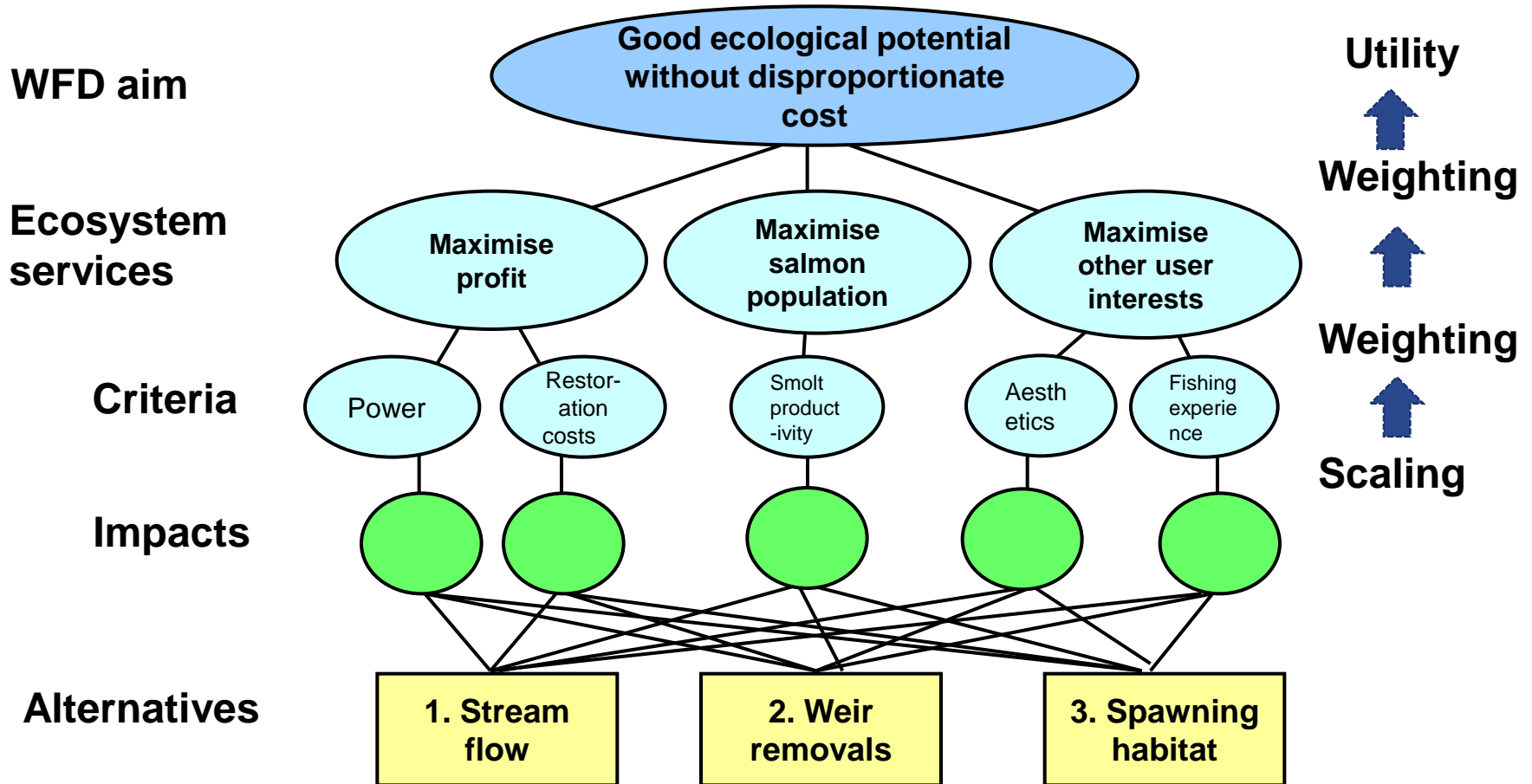


Integrative method in Mandalseva case as an MCDA

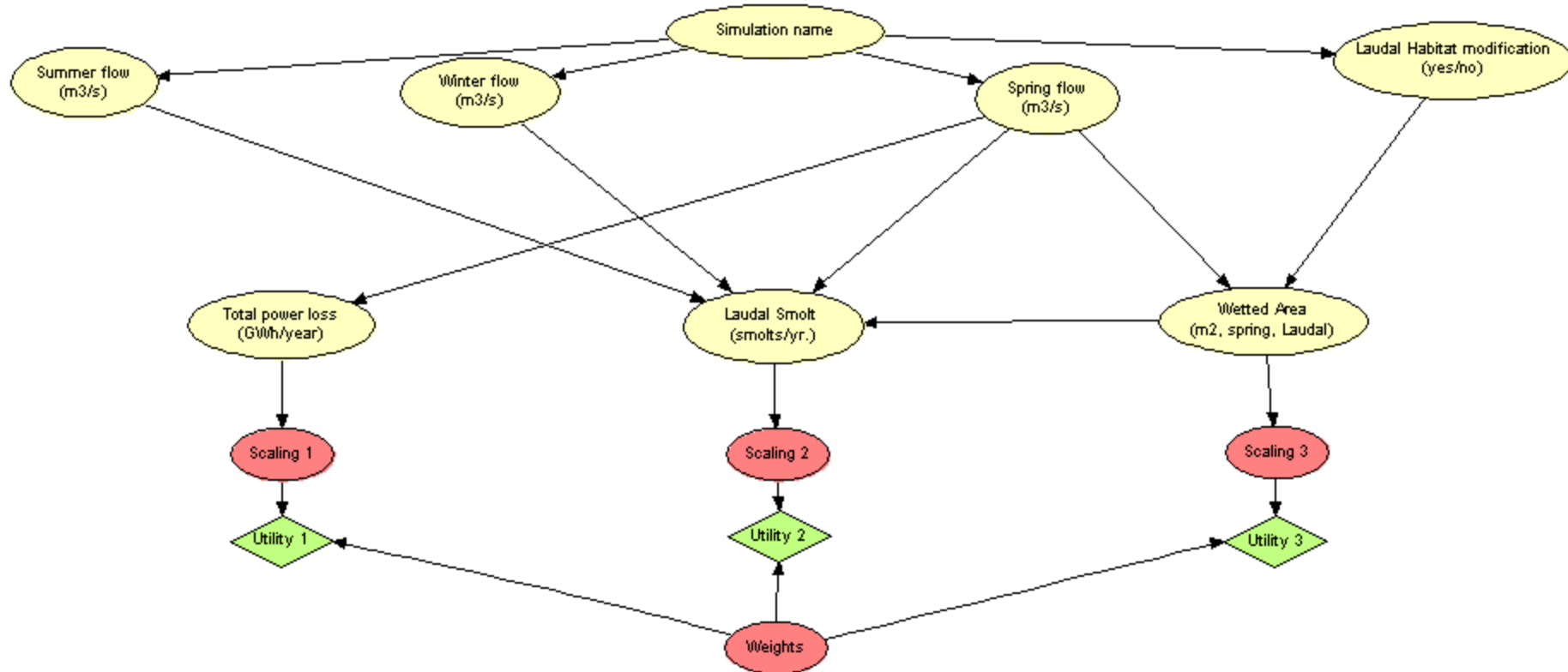


Multi-criteria decision

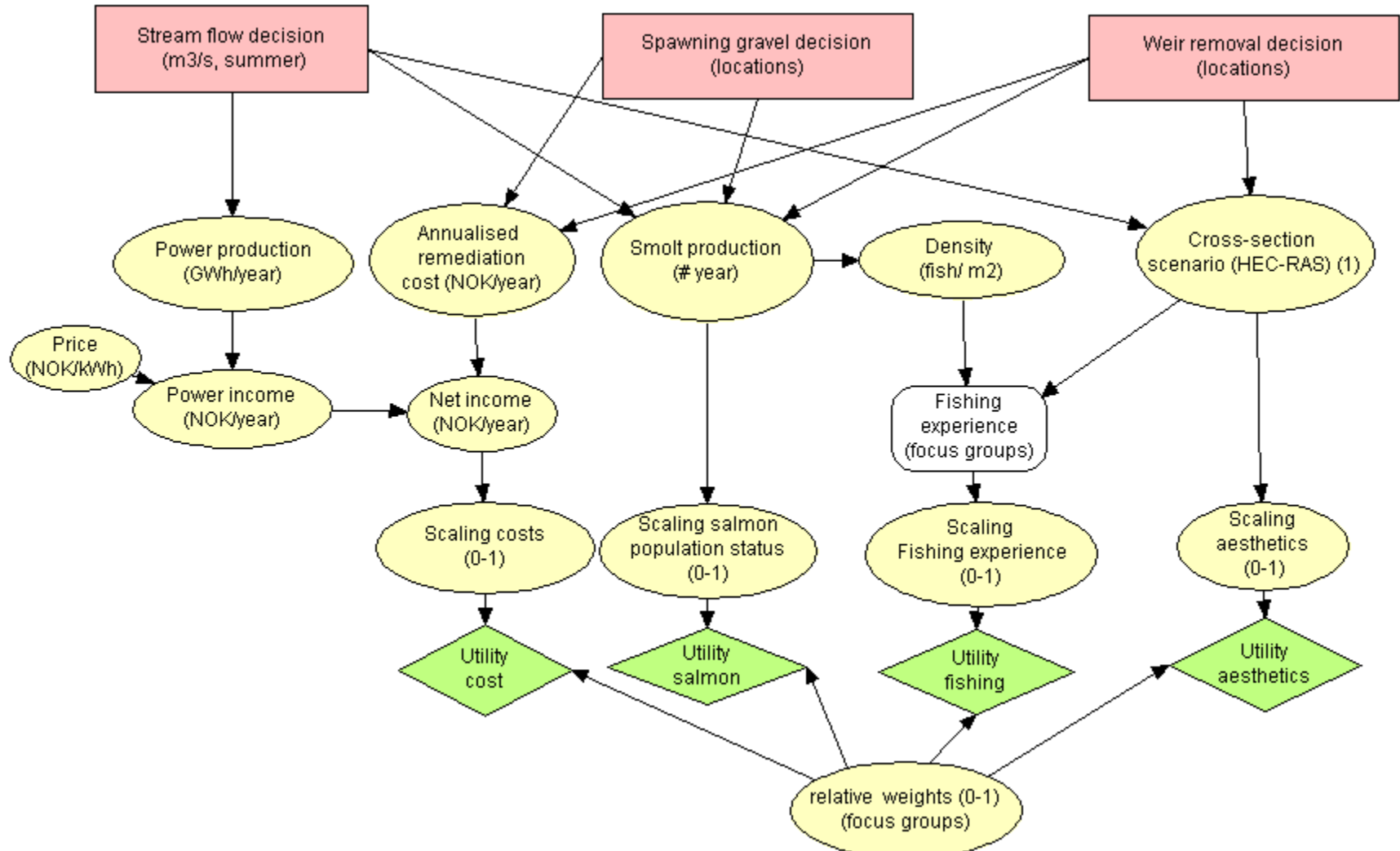
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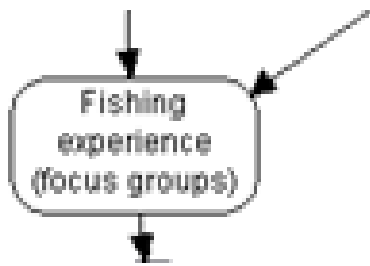


DEMONSTRATION OF A SIMPLE MCDA MODEL USING IBSalmon simulations for Laudal stretch

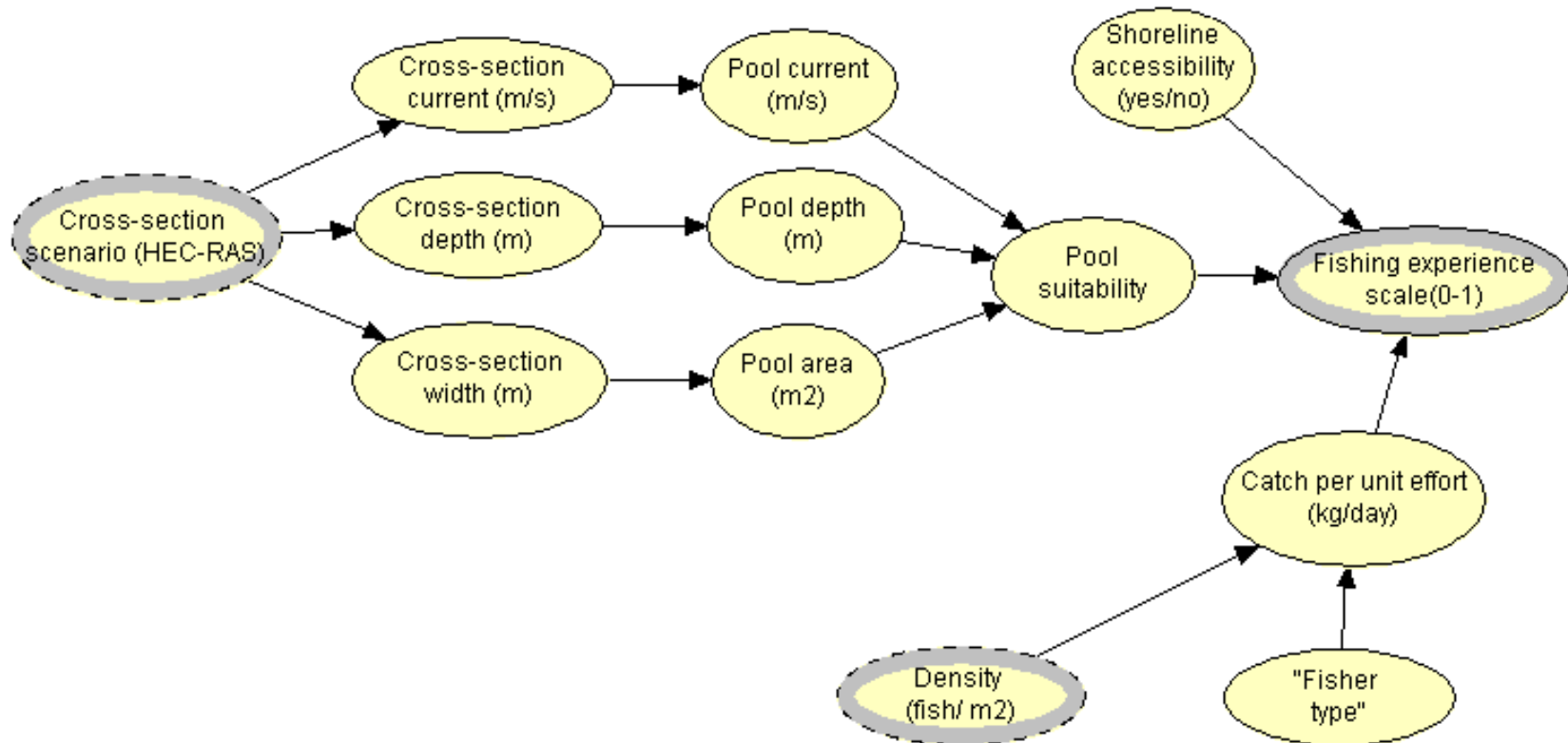


Full MCDA model implementation (tentative)





Fishing experience sub-model (tentative)



Policy implications

Relevance for **Guidance Document on Ecological Flows (Eflows)** in the implementation of the Water Framework Directive

- habitat **offsetting** across concessions as part of programme of measures
- weighting utility of **multiple uses**

- ➡ modifies definition of good ecological potential
- ➡ changes analysis of disproportionate costs