



Participatory coastal management through elicitation of ecosystem service preferences and modelling driven by “coastal squeeze”

Javier Martínez-López, Heliana Teixeira, Mariana Morgado, María Almagro, Ana I Sousa, Ferdinando Villa, Stefano Balbi, Ana Genua-Olmedo, Antonio J A Nogueira, Ana I Lillebø

16/10/2018

The Baixo Vouga Lagunar

Ria de Aveiro coastal lagoon – Portugal

- Special Protection Area under the EU Habitats and Birds Directives
- Natura 2000 Network of protected areas distinctive feature – “is not a system of strict nature reserves from which all human activities would be excluded, but instead centres its approach on people working with nature rather than against it”
- Natura 2000 message: ensure that these sites are “managed in a sustainable manner, both ecologically and economically”

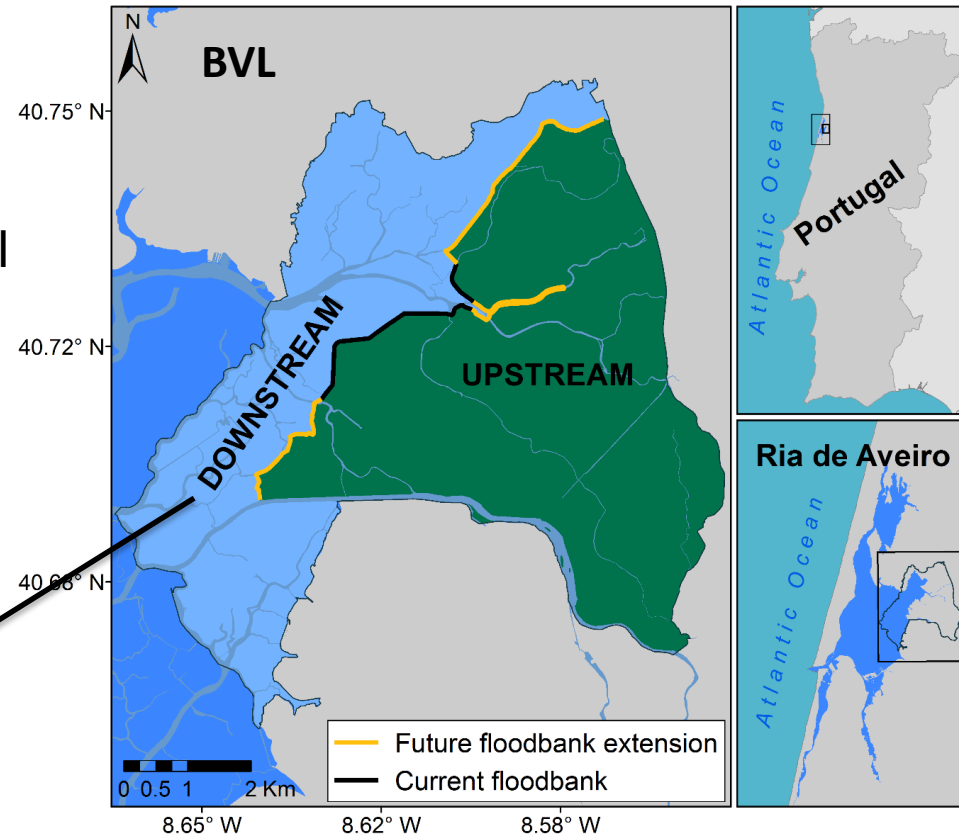


The Baixo Vouga Lagunar context

Prevent surface salt water intrusion during high tide periods into agriculture fields: **floodbank extension**

Changes in the hydro-ecological dynamics:

- the water level downstream expected to rise
- increased submersion period of tidal wetlands



1. We have modelled saltmarsh plant species and habitats under a coastal squeeze scenario
2. Mapped ecosystem services based on expert valuation (semi-quantitative)
3. Ecosystem services were prioritized according to stakeholders' preferences
4. Key areas for ES provision were established using spatial multi-criteria analysis (smca)

1. Saltmarsh plant species models

≡ Four species:

- % coverage (adapted Braun-Blanquet);
- 13 transects (100 m);
- 5 campaigns: 2004 (Aut/Win), 2005 (Spr); 2005 (Aut), 2006 (Spr), 2015 (Spr)

≡ Explanatory variables:

- Salinity
- Elevation/Bathymetry m
- Distance to streams m
- Percentage of tides above critical level yearly
~ submersion period

≡ Species distribution models: GLM betareg

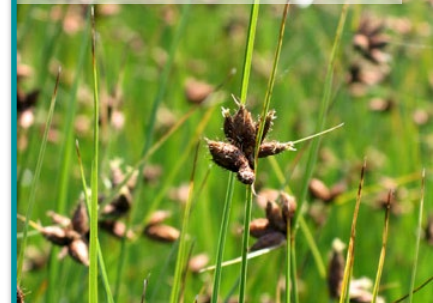


Phragmites australis



Bolboschoenus maritimus

L. Lopes 2005 www.biorede.pt



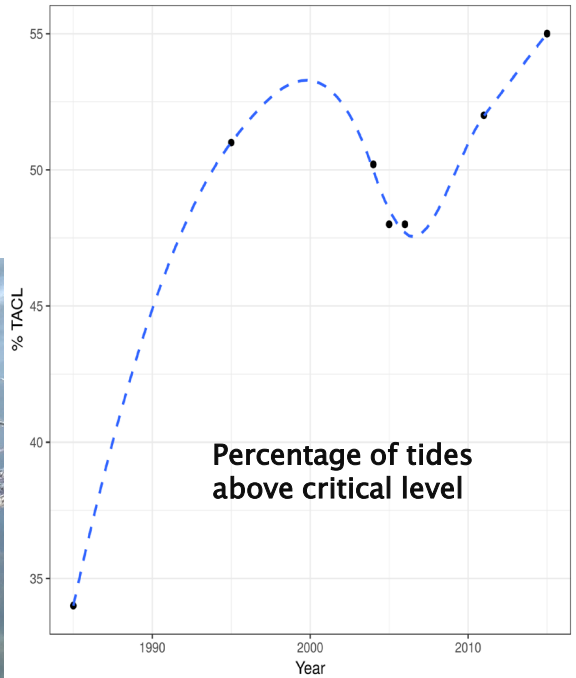
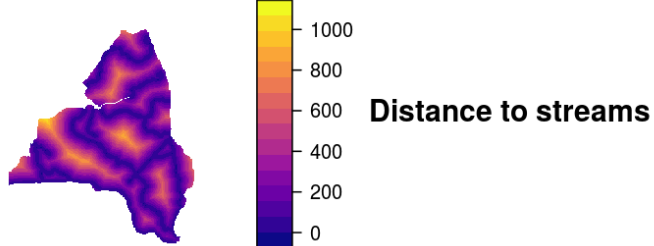
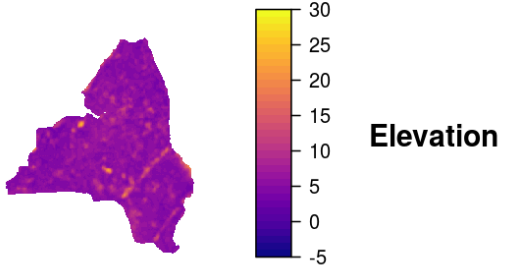
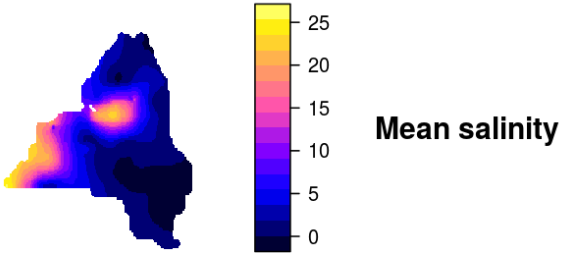
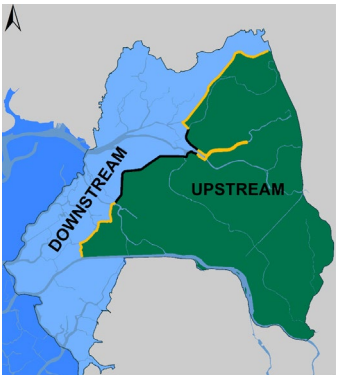
Juncus maritimus

L. Lopes 2005 www.biorede.pt





Explanatory variables

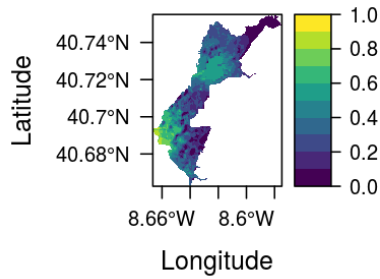


5 km



SDMs output

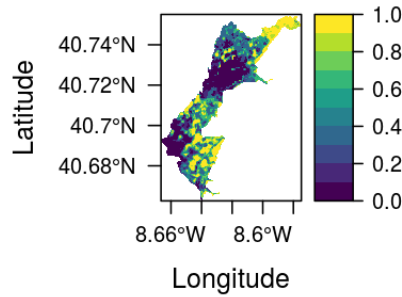
H. portulacoides



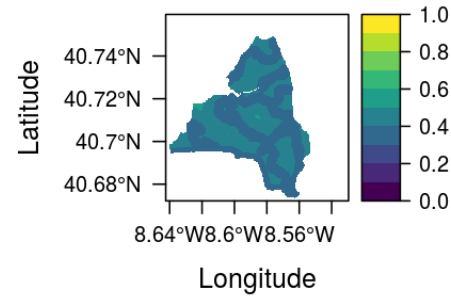
Halimione portulacoides



P. australis



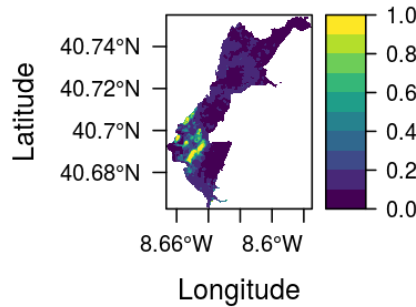
P. australis



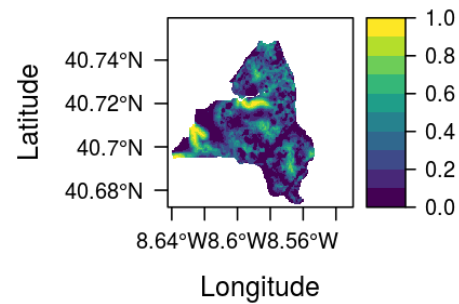
Phragmites australis



B. maritimus

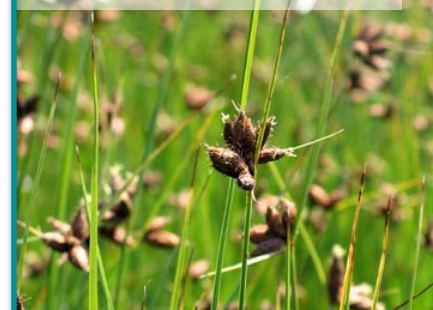


B. maritimus

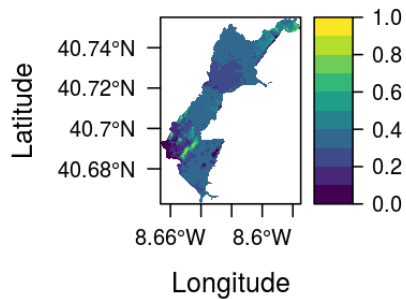


Bolboschoenus maritimus

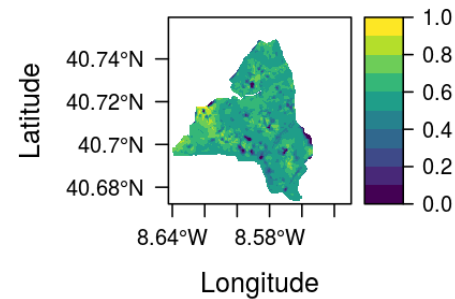
L. Lopes 2005 www.biorede.pt



J. maritimus

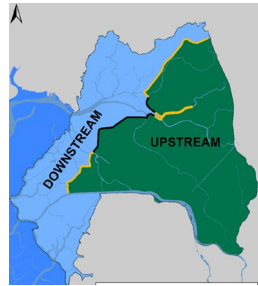


J. maritimus



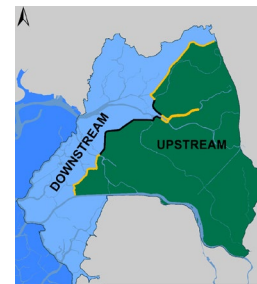
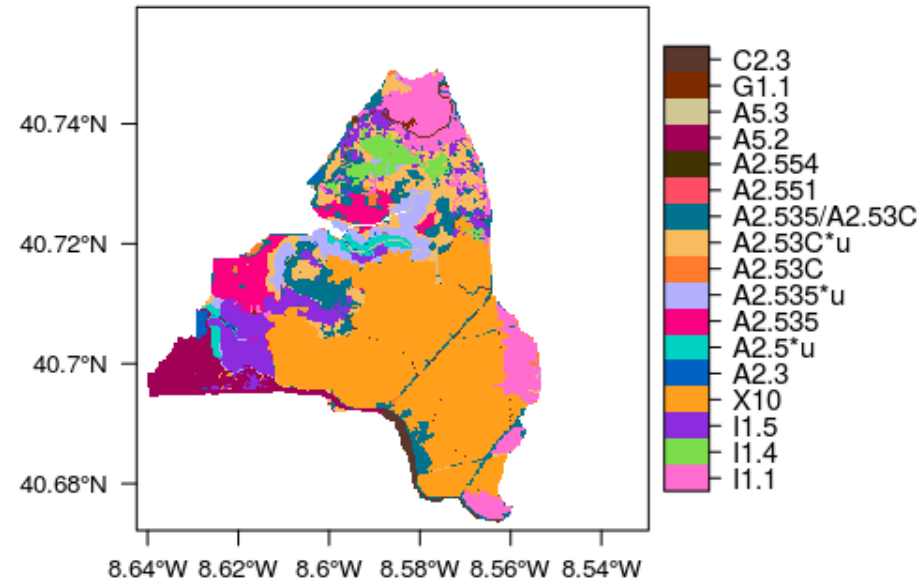
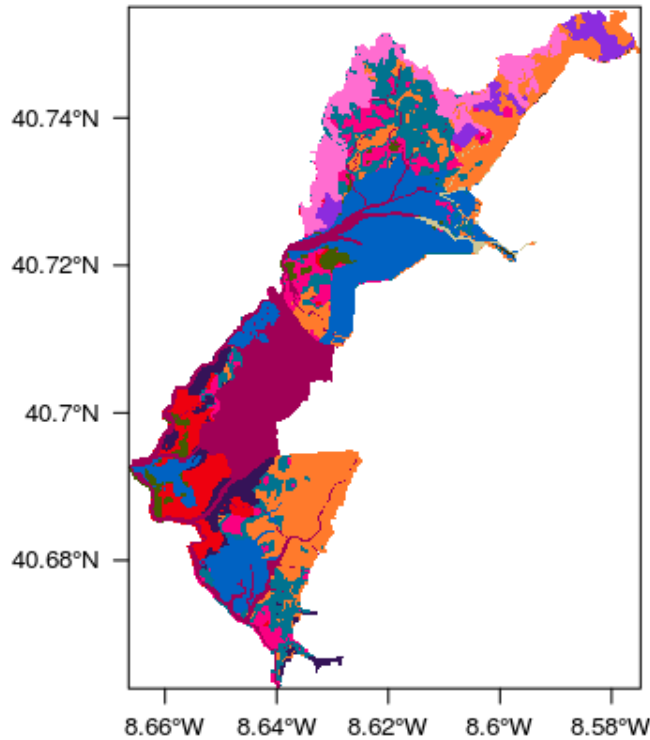
Juncus maritimus

L. Lopes 2005 www.biorede.pt



- ≍ Adapted the EEA EUNIS habitat classification 2012 (incl. typical associations observed along the gradient)
- ≍ Based on predicted relative cover of species (modelled)
- ≍ Multivariate classification analysis (hierarchical clustering)
- ≍ IndVal analysis (indicator species)

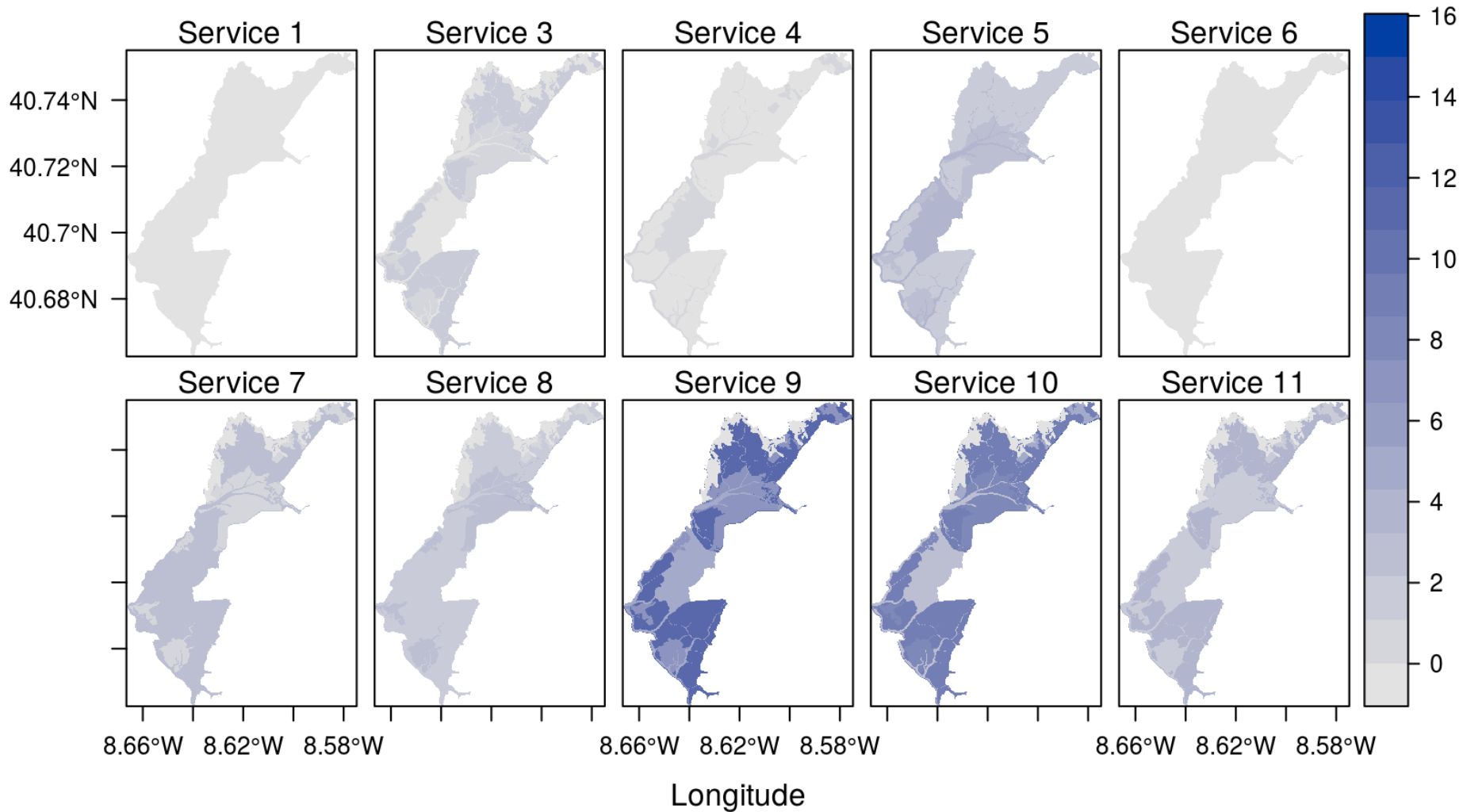
Predicted habitats mapping



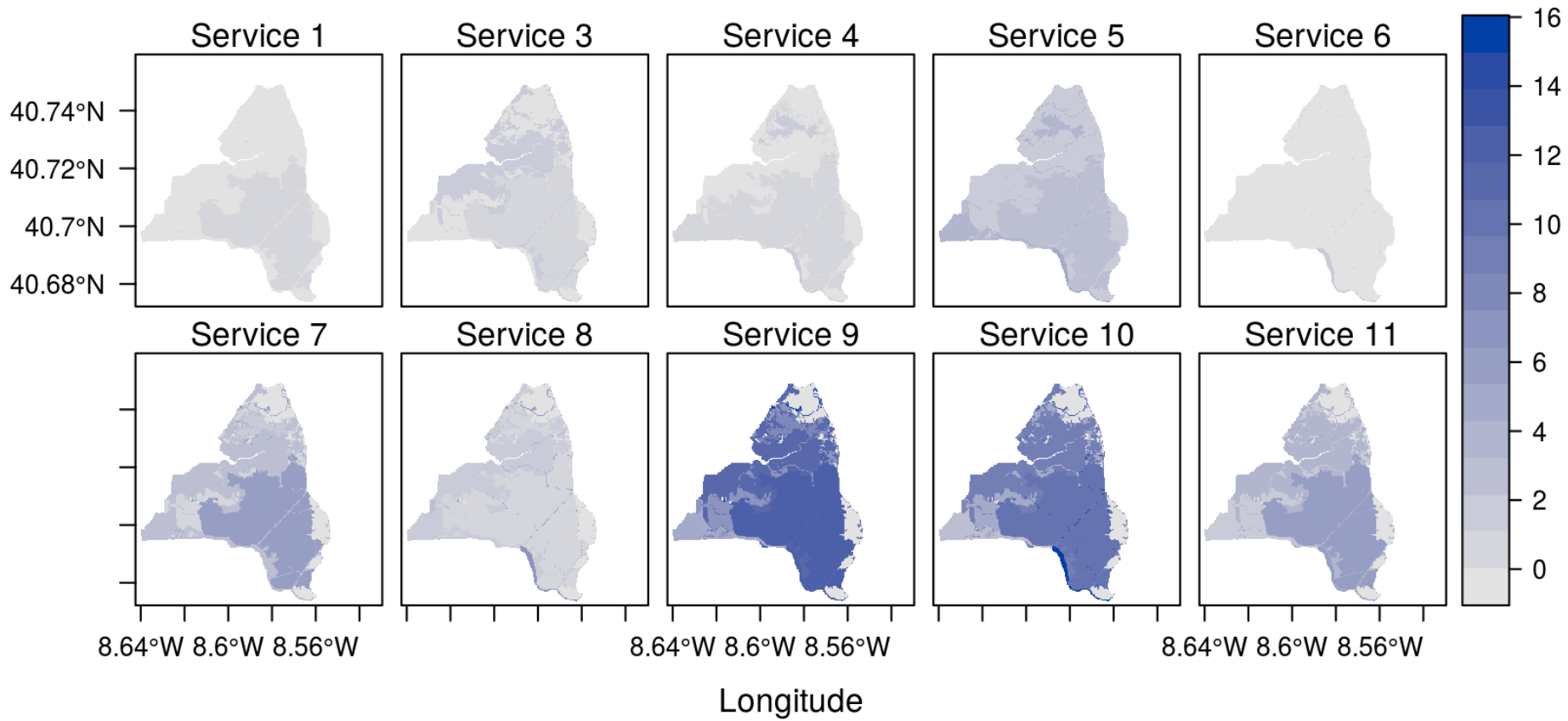
2. Ecosystem service proxies

- ≈ CICES classification
- ≈ Potential to supply ES expert knowledge valuation (0, 1, 2)
 - lookup table based on the contribution of habitats and associated mobile biotic groups
- ≈ ES summarized into 11 types:
 - (1) Biotic based energy sources;
 - (2) Abiotic energy sources
 - (3–4) biotic/abiotic materials;
 - (5–6) nutritional biotic/abiotic substances;
 - (7) mediation of flows;
 - (8) mediation of waste toxics and other nuisances;
 - (9) maintenance of physical chemical biological conditions;
 - (10) physical and intellectual interactions with biota, ecosystems, land and seascapes environmental settings;
 - (11) spiritual symbolic and other interactions with biota ecosystems and land seascapes environmental settings

ES mapping downstream



ES mapping upstream



3. Elicitation of preferences

- ≡ Workshop with stakeholder (n=17 individuals):
 - (1) Policy / Governance,
 - (2) Public Administration,
 - (3) Citizens,
 - (4) Environmental scientists,
 - (5) Interest groups and
 - (6) Business
- ≡ Pairwise comparison of ES (*AHP ranking*) using online form
- ≡ Analysis of responses (*Consistency ratio of individual judgements ICR*)
- ≡ Multivariate classification analysis of individuals (*hierarchical clustering*) to identify main groups
- ≡ Spatial Multicriteria Analysis to identify priority areas (SMCA – EVAMIX)

Serviços dos Ecossistemas
(seres vivos)

CULTURAL

INTERAÇÕES FÍSICAS E
INTELLECTUAIS COM O
AMBIENTE

INTERAÇÕES FÍSICAS
(CONTACTO DIRETO)



CÓDIGO

ESS_C_PhysIntei_PhysicalExperientialInteractions

SE10

DESCRIÇÃO

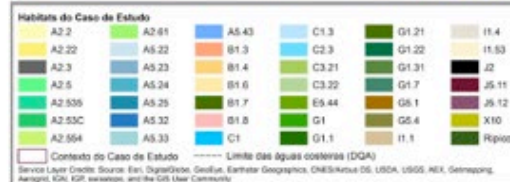
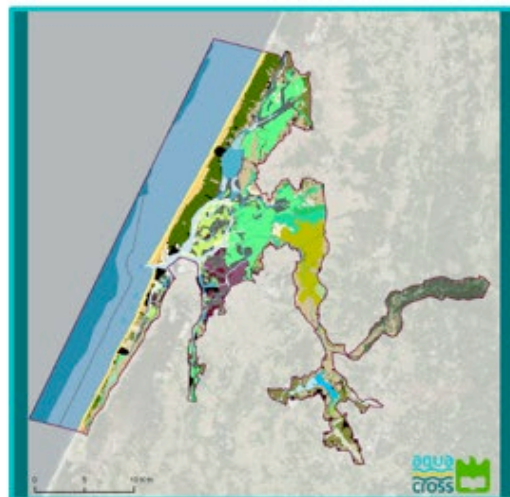
Interações físicas entre o Homem e a Natureza para fins de entretenimento

EXEMPLOS

Observação de aves, *snorkeling*, mergulho, caminhada, escalada, passeios de barco, pesca de lazer (pesca à linha) e caça de lazer



Created by Onis Homen
From Food Project



HABITAT(S) ONDE OCORRE:

A (A2.2, A2.22, A2.3, A2.5, A2.535, A2.53C, A2.61, A7)

Habitats marinhos

Praias, sapais costeiros, pradarias marinhas, bancos de areia, lodaçais e coluna de água

B (B1.3, B1.4, B1.6, B1.7, B1.8)

Dunas costeiras

Dunas herbáceas, arbustivas e arbóreas (pinhal litoral)

C (C1, C1.3, C2.3, C3.21, C3.22)

Lagos, Rios e Zonas húmidas de água doce

Lagos, rios, juncais e caniçais dulçaquícolas

E5.44 e G1 (G1.1, G1.21, G1.22 G1.31)

Habitats ripícolas

Habitat ripícola arrelvado, bosque paludoso, amial ripícola, ulmeiros e freixos

J5 (J5.11, J5.12)

Habitats construídos, industriais e artificiais
Aqüicultura e Salinas (Marinhas)

X10

Bocage

Mosaico de campos de cultivo e pastagens

Serviços dos Ecossistemas
(seres vivos)

PROVISIONAMENTO

NUTRIÇÃO

BIOMASSA



CÓDIGO

ESS_P_Nut_Biomass

SE5

DESCRIÇÃO

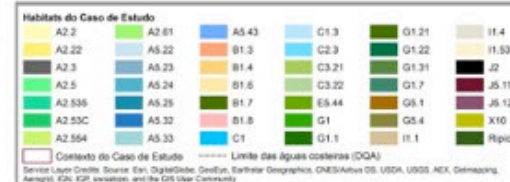
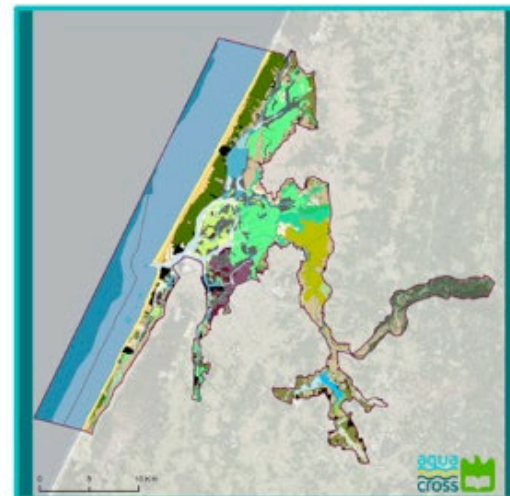
Produção de bens alimentares

EXEMPLOS

Peixes de água doce (sável); Peixes migradores (enguia, lampreia); Peixes de água salgada (solha, robalo); Marisco (crustáceos, moluscos); Cereais (arroz, trigo, milho); Aqüicultura (dourada, robalo, ostras, bivalves)



Created by Onis Homen
From Food Project



HABITAT(S) ONDE OCORRE:

A (A2.2, A2.22, A2.3, A2.5, A2.535, A2.53C, A5.22, A5.23, A5.25, A5.32, A5.33, A5.43, A7)

Habitats marinhos

Praias, sapais costeiros, bancos de areia, lodaçais, sedimento infralitoral e coluna de água (ria e mar)

C (C1, C1.3, C2.3)

Lagos e Rios

Lagos, lagos permanentes eutrofizados e rios

E5.44 & G1 (G1.1, G1.21, G1.22 G1.31)

Habitats ripícolas

Habitat ripícola arrelvado, bosque paludoso, amial ripícola, ulmeiros e freixos

I1 (I1.1, I1.5)

Agricultura

Terrenos aráveis e cultivados, pousios.

J5 (J5.11, J5.12)

Habitats construídos, industriais e artificiais
Aqüicultura e Salinas (Marinhas)

X10

Bocage

Mosaico de campos de cultivo e pastagens

Stakeholder questionnaire

Analytic hierarchy process (AHP)



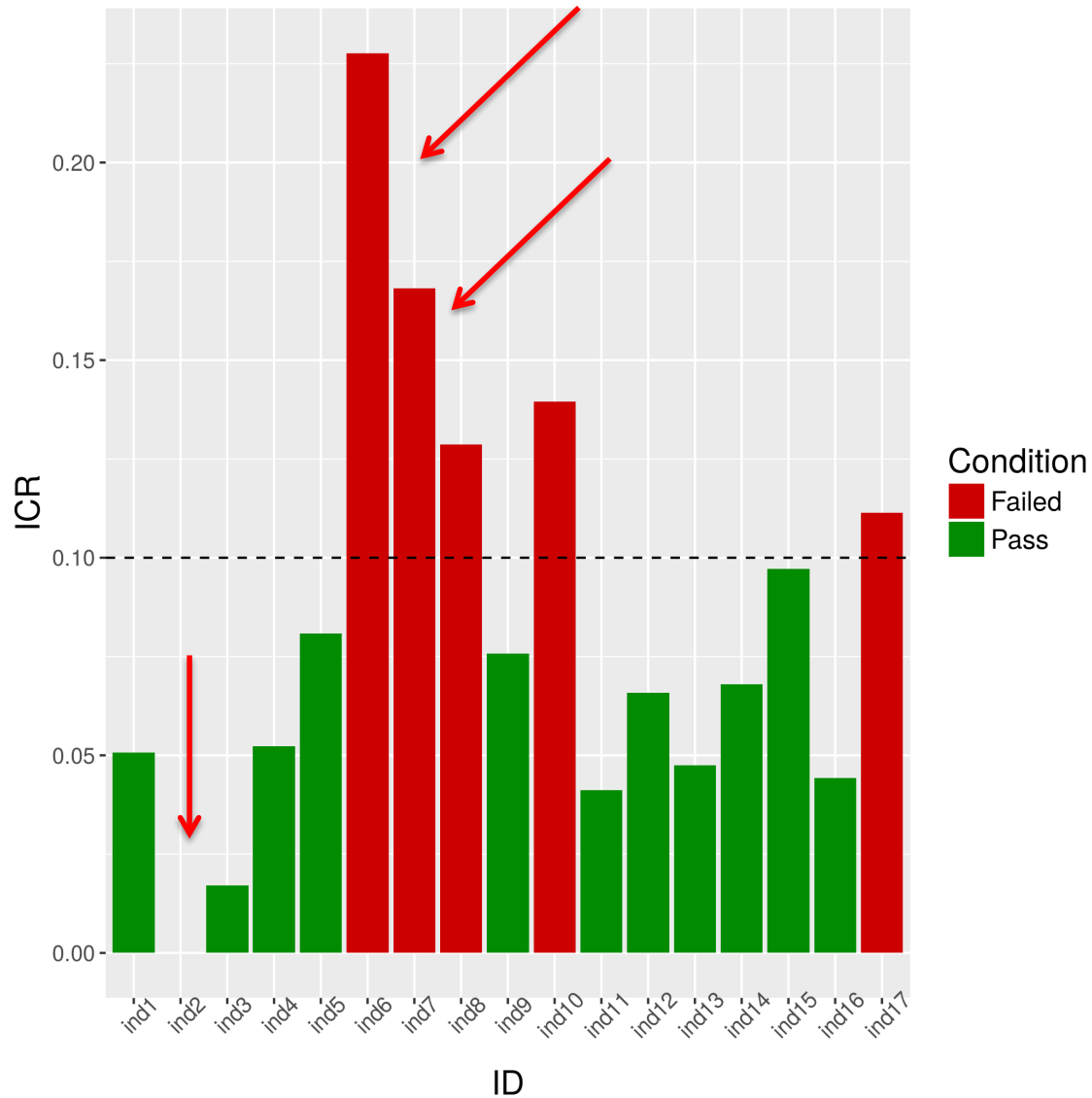
Qual a importância do SE1 "Provisionamento de Energia proveniente de seres vivos" em relação ao...

	muito menos imp...	menos importante	igualmente impo...	mais importante	muito mais impo...
SE2 Provisionam...	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
SE3 Provisionam...	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
SE4 Provisionam...	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
SE5 Provisionam...	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
SE6 Provisionam...	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>			
SE7 Regulação & ...	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>			
SE8 Regulação & ...	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>			
SE9 Regulação & ...	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>			
SE10 Cultural: Int...	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>			

Likert-type scale:
5 levels bidirectional
ordinal scale,
with equivalent number of
negative and positive
statements

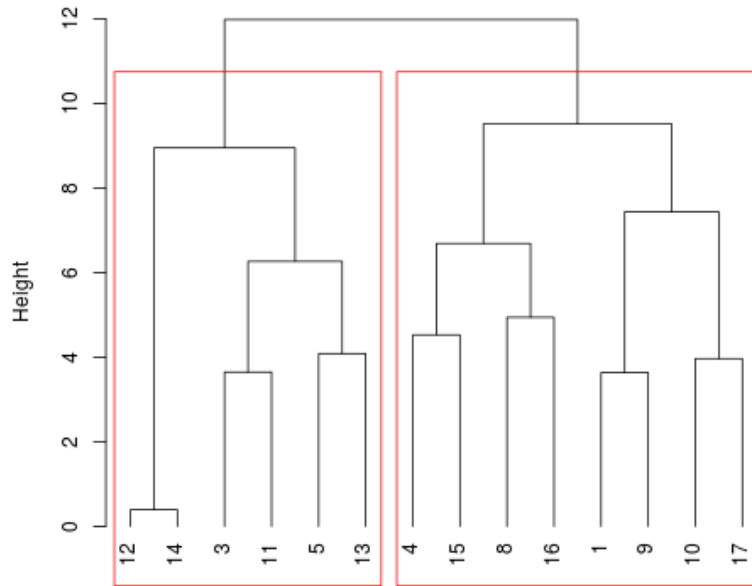


Consistency ratio of individual judgements

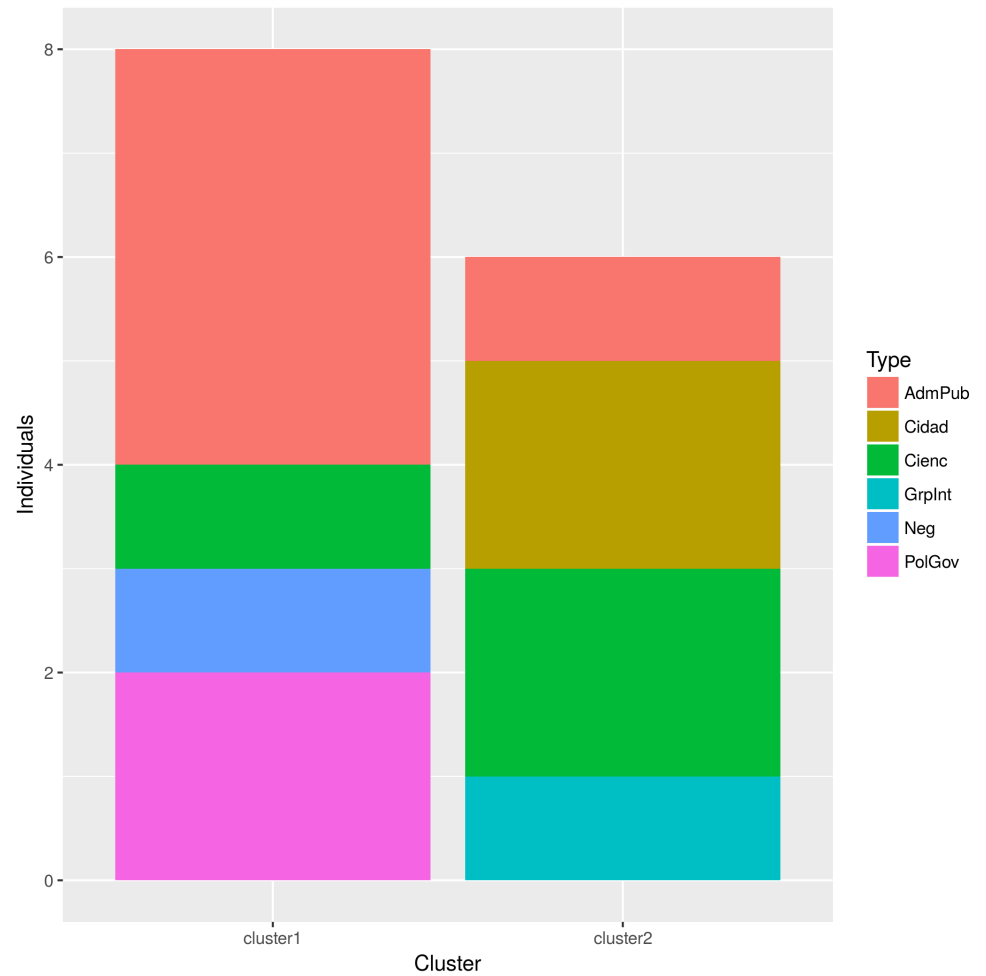


dropped

Cluster Dendrogram



Minimum relative similarity
within group 25 %



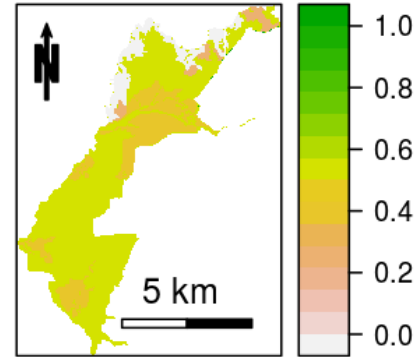
Mean weights of each Ecosystem

Service per cluster

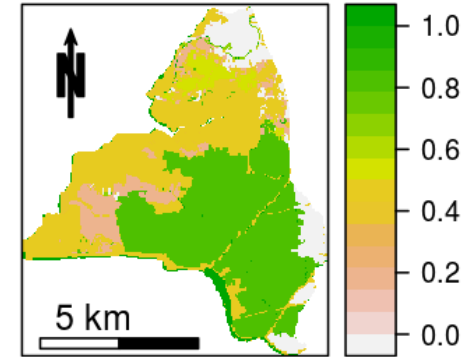
1 (most important) to 10 (less important)

Ecosystem Service	Cluster 1	Cluster 2	Compromise
ES1	4	5.2	4.6
ES3	4.1	3.7	3.9
ES4	5.9	1.6	3.7
ES5	1	10	5.5
ES6	6	1	3.5
ES7	1.4	6.6	4
ES8	4.2	8.5	6.3
ES9	7.1	9.3	8.2
ES10	8	2.1	5.1
ES11	10	1.3	5.7

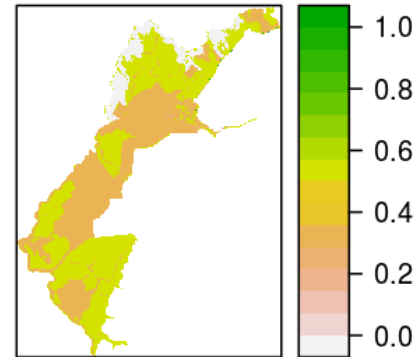
Cluster 1



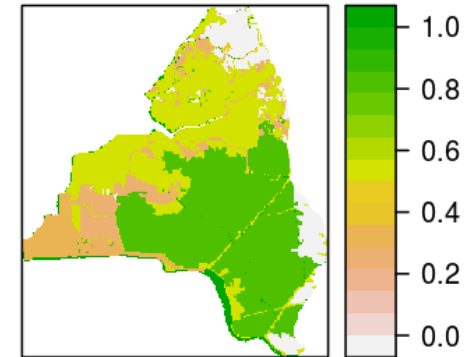
Cluster 1



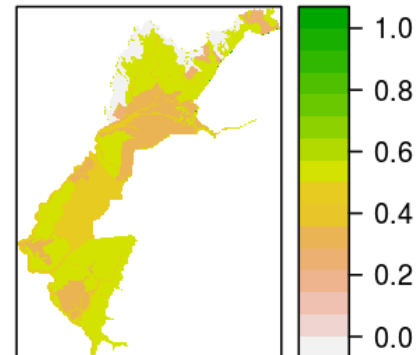
Cluster 2



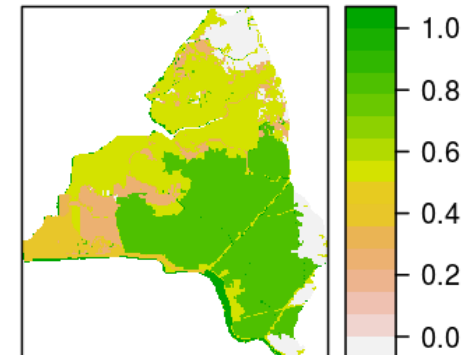
Cluster 2



Compromise



Compromise



- ≡ Our results indicate the main areas to be preserved at the BVL scale:
 - the traditional agricultural mosaic fields with a woodland element (*bocage*)
 - the freshwater courses and
 - the subtidal estuarine channels

- ≡ At the scale of the entire Nature 2000 site:
 - Identification of compensation sites for saltmarshes and wetlands restoration

- ≡ Co-building: by combining ecology with the analysis of social preferences, management can be informed for improving the conservation of coastal ecosystems

STOTEN *special virtual issue* “**EBM in aquatic systems**”
Martínez-Lopez et al. under revision
Lillebo et al. 2019

Thank you very much for your attention!



BASQUE CENTRE
FOR CLIMATE CHANGE
Klima Aldaketa Ikergai
Sustainability, that's it!



cesam
universidade de aveiro
centro de estudos do ambiente
e do mar



dbio universidade de aveiro
departamento de biologia