



Case Study 7 – Annex

Biodiversity management for rivers of the Swiss Plateau¹

See full case study report for author and project information. Further information at <u>https://aquacross.eu/content/case-study-7-biodiversity-management-rivers-swiss-plateau</u>



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 642317.



Annex 1



Atmospheric emissions : Emission deposition	Climate change : Large scale changes								Weight	Code	Value
Agriculture : Crop farming									No Overlap	NO	0
Agriculture : Livestock grazing	Agriculture : Crop farming								Sector and an arrange of		-
Forestry : Forestry drainage									Site	S	0.05
Aquaculture : Ex-situ operation	A							τ	F	EV.	0.25
Water abstraction : Dam & reservoir operation	Agriculture : Livestock grazing							-	Exogenous	EX	0.25
Water abstraction : Water abstraction								Extent	Local	L	0.50
Land claim : Canalisation	Land claim : Canalisation							—			
Land claim : Drainage									Widespread Patchy	WP	0.75
Urbanization : Construction	Land claim : Drainage								Widespread Even	WE	1.00
Transport : Pollution from run-off								<u> </u>	Widespiedd Even		
Industry : Water abstraction & pollution	Determine Pathology								Rare	R	0.10
Wastewater management : Pollution from operatio	Urbanization : Pollution							5	Ossasianal	0	0.20
Litter : Exogenous litter								Ē	Occasional	0	0.20
Artificial flood control : Embankments	Industry : Water abstraction & pollution							Frequency	Frequent	F	0.40
Natural flood control : Retention & infiltration								e l	· · ·		
Non-renewable power : Power generation	Wastewater management : Pollution from operatio							E.	Very Frequent	VF	0.80
Non-renewable power : Power generation Hydropower : Construction Hydropower : Dam & reservoir operation Hydropower : Bedinad halance disturbance									Continuous	С	1.00
Hydropower : Dam & reservoir operation 🛛 🔤 📰 📰 📰 📰 📰 🖬 🖬 🖬 🖬 🖬 🖬 🖬 🖬 🖬 🖬								<u> </u>	continuous		
	Artificial flood control : Embankments								No interaction	NO	0.00
Hydropower : Hydropeaking disturbance								Severity	1		0.20
Instream structures : Weirs	Natural flood control : Retention & infiltration							E.	Low	L	0.20
Sand & gravel extraction : Extraction								Š	Chronic	C	0.80
Sand & gravel extraction : Spoil disposal Research : Operations	Hydropower : Dam & reservoir operation							Ň			
Fish conservation management : Stocking	, ,								Acute	A	1.00
Recreation : Public beach	Lindressoner - Dedlagd halance disturbance							a)	Low		0.01
Recreation : Terrestrial sports	Hydropower : Bedload balance disturbance							P 2		L	
Collecting : Bait digging								Persistence	Moderate	M	0.05
Collecting : Curious	Hydropower : Hydropeaking disturbance							2	11:	Н	0.50
Recreational fishing & stocking : Angling								-	High	п	0.50
Recreational fishing & stocking Stocking	Instream structures : Weirs							ă	Persistent	P	1.00
Tourism Resorts : Construction								-	SALMON ALLOW ALLOW		
Tourism Resorts : Water abstraction & pollution	Sand & gravel extraction : Extraction							Dispersal	None	N	0.00
Motorized watersports : Anchoring	Sand & graver extraction . Extraction							e l	Moderate	M	0.50
Motorized watersports : Pollution								R S			
Motorized watersports : Navigation	Sand & gravel extraction : Spoil disposal							ō	High	H	1.00
Engineless watersports Company					ŝ						
	B)		÷	benthos	entic rivers and benthos			(C)		
ets ets hibians hibians and (flood) stand stand asslan	D)		& Crayfish	ent	pei			(-1		
c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c			Cra	pd	pue	tats		-			
Hisects Insects Amphibians Amphibians Reptiles Birds Mammals Vivers & benthos rassland (floodpric rassland (floodpric rassland director our woodland and voodland voo		octs	×	rivers and	S	abi		S			persal) -
a: Insect 2: Fish & 2: Fish & 2: Fish & 2: Fish & 2: Fis		Insects	Fish	Ven	rive	E E	lair	ex	oosure (Exte	nt * Di	spersal)
(b) Biota: Insects Biota: Fish & Crayfish Biota: Amphibians Biota: Amphibians Amodal and Ambhibians Amhiropogenic woodland Amhiropogenic woodland		ota:	ota:		tic	Riparian habitats	dpo		(
Biotz Biotz Biotz Biotz Biotz Lotic Lotic Mess Mess Anth		Ext = Constant in the second s		rcv + P	ersisten						
Ecosystem Components			Eco	osystem (Compone	ents		ex	posure (Freque	ency *	Persiste
Loogystern components			20	- Josef Contra	Subolic				C		
									Spatia Impact = Tempo	ii expo	sure *
									mpace _	ral ave	actura
									= Lemno		
0,00 0.25 0.50 0.75 1.00		0.00	0.2		.50	0.75	1.00		LINK	Severit	

Fig. A1: Impact risk from all (A) and selected (B) of activities and their pressures identified in CS7 with assigned weights: Extent and Dispersal give an estimate of Spatial Exposure, whereas Frequency and Persistence one of Temporal exposure. Both combined with Severity yield the impact risk estimate (as given in C)



Annex 2





Fig. A2: Importance assigned to Ecosystem Services (both biologically mediated and abiotic outputs) for all (A) and for selected Ecosystem Components (B). Colours indicate relevance (white = none; yellow = moderate; green = high).





Fig. A3: Importance of Ecosystem Components for Ecosystem Function in the full CS7 system (A) and for selected Ecosystem Components (B). Colours indicate relevance (white = none; yellow = moderate; green = high).



Annex 3

The terminology used in the course of the AQUACROSS project was abbreviated for the purpose of this report. Here we deliver the equivalents in a table for comparison between case study reports.

Table A3.1: Primary Activities

Existing	Implemented	
Agriculture (crops and livestock)	Agriculture	
Forestry	Forestry	
Ex-situ aquaculture	Aquaculture	
Flood and coastal defence – Artificial Structures: including levees, dykes, embankments, sea walls/breakwaters/groynes	Artificial flood control	
Flood and coastal protection – natural water retention and restoration	Natural flood control	
Land claim and conversion (including construction and operation)	Land claim	
Stocking and moving fish for conservation (including related ex situ aquaculture)	Fish conservation management	
Transversal instream structures – (Weirs, culverts and other transverse structures)	Instream structures	
Activities causing atmospheric emissions	Atmospheric emissions	
Activities producing litter	Litter	
Climate Change	Climate change	
Manufacturing: Industry with discharges – operational	Industry	
Mining, extraction of materials: including inorganic, maerl, rock/minerals, sand/gravel, salt	Sand & gravel extraction	
Non-renewable power stations (land-based, coastal)	Non-renewable power	



Hydropower including storage, run-off and diversion - construction and operation	Hydropower
Urban dwellings and commerical developments	Urbanization
Transport (roads, vehicles, other)	Transport
Water Supply (including reservoirs, desalination)	Water abstraction
Angling and sport fishing (including catch and release and stocking)	Recreational fishing & stocking
Boating/Yachting/Watersports (without engine)	Engineless watersports
Boating/Yachting/Watersports, including tourist boats (with engine)	Motorized watersports
Collecting (bird eggs, individuals, curios, bait)	Collecting
Shore recreational activities (including beaches, terrestrial sports, other shore activities)	Recreation
Tourist resort	Tourism resorts
Waste management – operational disposal of waste or other material and/or sewage treatment and storm overflows	Wastewater management
Research	Research

Table A3.2: Specific Activities

Existing	Implemented
General (atmospheric emissions, runoff of nutrients) due to livestock	Livestock grazing
Cultivation of crops (Irrigation, drainage)	Crop farming
Cultivation of forestry (irrigation, drainage)	Forestry drainage
Freshwater Aquaculture – fish ponds in the riparian zone	Ex-situ operation
Flood defence – rivers (embankments)	Embankments



Modern flood defence – rivers (retention ponds, infiltration areas)	Retention & infiltration
Canalisation/managed realignment	Canalisation
Drainage	Drainage
Stocking native and non-native fish species (introduction of disease, non-native species, alteration of genetics of native populations, boating activity)	Stocking
Weirs	Weirs
Deposition due to emissions from outside case study area	Emission deposition
Litter due to activities outside case study area	Exogenous litter
Climate change	Large scale changes
Specific to locality: Industry with discharges into rivers, lakes and coastal waters – operational (Industrial effluent discharge, abstraction of water)	Water abstraction & pollution
Sand/gravel aggregates – extraction of substrate (habitat change, interaction with seafloor, contaminant release)	Extraction
Sand/gravel aggregates – spoil/waste disposal (habitat change, smothering)	Spoil disposal
Power stations (land-based) – operational (atmospheric emissions, abstraction of water, thermal discharge of cooling water, localised effects on hydrography)	Power generation
Hydropower – construction (dams, impoundments, other infrastructure)	Construction
Hydropower – operation (disturbances to bedload balance)	Bedload balance disturbance
Hydropower – operation (water abstraction, hydropeaking)	Hydropeaking disturbance
Hydropower – Reservoirs	Dams & reservoir operation
Urban dwellings and commerical developments – operational (contaminants, litter)	Pollution from operation



Urban dwellings and commerical developments - construction (habitat change, sealing, interaction with seafloor, river bed, lake bottom, smothering, increased turbidity, noise)	Construction
Transport – run off from roads, emmissions, etc.	Pollution from run-off
Reservoirs	Dams & reservoir operation
Water supply	Water abstraction
Angling (catch, bycatch, interaction with seafloor (gear, and anchors if offshore))	Angling
Angling – stocking	Stocking
Boating/Yachting/Watersports (without engine)	Watersports
Boating/Yachting – mooring/anchoring/beaching/launching (interaction with seafloor)	Anchoring
Boating/Yachting – steaming (collisions)	Navigation
Boating/Yachting – general (anti-fouling, ballast water exchange, litter, waste)	Pollution
Bait digging – (trampling, interaction with seafloor, removal of habitat-structuring species)	Bait digging
Bird eggs – (trampling, removal of individuals)	Bird eggs
Curios – (trampling, collecting/releasing for aquarium)	Curious
Peels (boulder turning) – (trampling, removal of individuals)	Peels
Shellfish hand collecting – (trampling, interaction with seafloor, removal of individuals)	Shellfish
Public beach – general (trampling, litter)	Public beach
Terrestrial Sports	Terrestrial sports
Tourist Resort – construction (habitat change, sealing, smothering, increased turbidity, noise)	Construction



Tourist Resort – operational (effluent discharge, abstraction of water, litter)	Water abstraction & pollution
Operational (effluent discharge, thermal discharge) due to disposal of waste or other material and/or due to sewage treatment and storm overflows	Pollution from operation
Research: Operations (specific to activity but can include: interaction with seafloor, riverine habitat, catch, bycatch)	Operations

Table A3.3: Pressure categories

Existing	Implemented
Physical change	Physical
Chemical changes, chemicals and other pollutants	Chemical
Biological disturbance	Biological
Energy	Energy
Exogenous/Unmanaged processes	Exogenous

Table A3.4: Pressures

Existing	Implemented			
Abrasion/Damage	Abrasion			
Change of habitat structure/morphology	Morphological change			
Changes in input of organic matter	Organic input change			
Changes in Siltation	Siltation change			
Disturbance (visual) of species	Visual disturbance			
Introduction of Non-synthetic compounds	Non–synthetic compound influx			
Introduction of Synthetic compounds	Synthetic compound influx			



Extraction of flora and/or fauna	Biota extraction	
N&P Enrichment	Nutrient enrichment	
pH changes	pH change	
Smothering	Smothering	
Water flow rate changes	Discharge change	
Introduction of Microbial pathogens	Pathogen influx	
Total Habitat Loss	Habitat loss	
Water abstraction	Water abstraction	
Barrier to species movement	Longitudinal disconnection	
Artificialisation of habitat	Habitat artificialisation	
Changes in wave exposure	Wave exposure change	
Emergence Regime Changes	Emergence regime change	
Thermal changes	Thermal change	
Litter	Litter	
Emergence regime change (climate change, large-scale)	Emergence regime change (CC)	
pH changes (climate change, large-scale)	pH change (CC)	
Precipitation regime change (climate change, large-scale)	Precipitation change (CC)	
Thermal change (climate change, large-scale)	Thermal change (CC)	
Water flow rate changes (climate change, large-scale)	Discharge change (CC)	
Input of light	Light pollution	
Introduction of Radionuclides	Radionuclides influx	
Noise (Underwater and Other) Noise		
Death or Injury by Collision	Collision	



Introduction of non-indigenous species	Exotic spp. introduction
Selective Extraction of non-living resources: substrate e.g. gravel	Substrate extraction
Translocations of species (native or non-native)	Spp. Translocation
Salinity changes	Salinity change
Introduction of genetically modified species	GMO introduction

Table A3.5: Pressures

Existing	Implemented
Mesic grasslands	Mesic grassland
Seasonally wet and wet grasslands	Wet grassland (floodplain)
Sparsely wooded grasslands	Wooded grassland
Amphibian	Biota: Amphibians
Birds	Biota: Birds
Permanent non-tidal, fast, turbulent watercourses	Lotic rivers and benthos
Permanent non-tidal, smooth-flowing watercourses	Lentic rivers and benthos
Fish & Cephalopods	Biota: Fish & Crayfish
Insects (adults)	Biota: Adult insects
Mammals	Biota: Mammals
Reptiles	Biota: Reptiles
Woodland, forest and other wooded land	Woodland
Broadleaved deciduous woodland	Deciduous woodland
Coniferous woodland	Coniferous woodland
Mixed deciduous and coniferous woodland	Mixed woodland



Lines of trees, small anthropogenic woodlands, recently	Anthropogenic woodland
felled woodland, early-stage woodland and coppice	

Table A3.6: Ecosystem services

Existing			Implemented
	Energy	Biomass-based energy sources	Biologically mediated : Provisioning : Energy : Biomass
Provisioning		Mechanical energy	Biologically mediated : Provisioning : Energy : Mechanical
	Materials	Biomass	Biologically mediated : Provisioning : Materials : Biomass
	Nutrition	Biomass	Biologically mediated : Provisioning : Nutrition : Biomass
	Maintenance of physical chemical biological conditions	Lifecycle maintenance, habitat and gene pool protection	Biologically mediated : Regulation : Maintenance : Lifecycle
		Pest and disease control	Biologically mediated : Regulation : Maintenance : Disease control
Regulation – Maintenance		Soil formation and composition	Biologically mediated : Regulation : Maintenance : Soil formation
		Water conditions	Biologically mediated : Regulation : Maintenance : Water conditions
Regulation -		Atmospheric composition and climate regulation	Biologically mediated : Regulation : Maintenance : Climate regulation



	Mediation of flows	Mass flows	Biologically mediated : Regulation : Flow : Solids
		Liquid flows	Biologically mediated : Regulation : Flow : Liquid
		Gaseous / air flows	Biologically mediated : Regulation : Flow : Gaseous
	Mediation of waste toxics and other nuisances	Mediation by biota	Biologically mediated : Regulation : Waste mediation : Biota
		Mediation by ecosystems	Biologically mediated : Regulation : Waste mediation : Ecosystems
Cultural	Physical and intellectual interactions with biota ecosystems and land seascapes environmental settings	Physical and experiential interactions	Biologically mediated : Cultural : Interactions : Experiential
		Intellectual and representative interactions	Biologically mediated : Cultural : Interactions : Intellectual
	Spiritual symbolic and other interactions with biota ecosystems and land seascapes environmental settings	Spiritual and/or emblematic	Biologically mediated : Cultural : Symbolic : Spiritual
		Other cultural outputs	Biologically mediated : Cultural : Symbolic : Other
sioning	Energy abiotic	Renewable abiotic energy sources	Abiotic output : Provisioning : Energy : Renewable
		Non-renewable abiotic energy sources	Abiotic output : Provisioning : Energy : Non-renewable
Abiotic Provisioning	Abiotic materials	Water	Abiotic output : Provisioning : Materials : Water



		Metallic	Abiotic output : Provisioning : Materials : Metallic
		Non-metallic	Abiotic output : Provisioning : Materials : Non-metallic
	Nutritional abiotic substances	Water	Abiotic output : Provisioning : Nutrition : Water
		Mineral	Abiotic output : Provisioning : Nutrition : Mineral
		Non-mineral	Abiotic output : Provisioning : Nutrition : Non-Mineral
e by abiotic	Maintenance of physical chemical abiotic conditions	By natural chemical and physical processes	Abiotic output : Regulation : Maintenance : Physico-chemistry
onRegulation Maintenance structures	Mediation of flows by natural abiotic structures	solid (mass), liquid and gaseous (air) flows	Abiotic output : Regulation : Maintenance : Flows
Regulation structures	Mediation of waste toxics and other nuisances		Abiotic output : Regulation : Maintenance : Waste mediation
dependent uctures	Physical and intellectual interactions with land seascapes physical settings	Physical and experiential interactions	Abiotic output : Cultural : Interactions : Experiential
		Intellectual and representative interactions	Abiotic output : Cultural : Interactions : Intellectual
Cultural settings aquatic abiotic sti	Spiritual symbolic and other interactions with	Spiritual and/or emblematic	Abiotic output : Cultural : Symbolic : Spiritual



land	seascapes	Other cultural outputs	Abiotic output : Cultural :
physical se	ttings		Symbolic : Other

Table A3.6: Ecosystem functions

Existing		Implemented
Production	Primary production	Primary production
	Secondary production	Secondary production
Biogeochemical	Hydrological cycling (O and H)	Water cycle
Cycles	Carbon cycling (C)	Carbon cycle
	Nitrogen cycling (N)	Nitrogen cycle
	Phosphorus cycling (P)	Phosphorus cycle
	Sulfur cycling (S)	Sulphur cycle
	other element cycling	Other cycles
	Nutrient retention	Nutrient retention
	Carbon sequestration	Carbon sequestration
Mechanical,	Habitat provision	Habitat provision
physically structuring	Nursery function	Nursery
	Breeding grounds	Breeding grounds
	Feeding grounds	Feeding grounds
	Refugia	Refugia
	Dispersal	Dispersal
	Biological control	Biological control
	Decomposition (mechanical&chemical)	Decomposition



Filtration	Filtration
Sediment stability & formation	Sediment stabilization



AQUACROSS PARTNERS

Ecologic Institute (ECOLOGIC) | Germany Leibniz Institute of Freshwater Ecology and Inland Fisheries (FVB-IGB) | Germany Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (IOC-UNESCO) | France Wageningen Marine Research (WMR) | Netherlands University of Natural Resources & Life Sciences, Institute of Hydrobiology and Aquatic Ecosystem Manag (BOKU) | Austria Fundación IMDEA Agua (IMDEA) | Spain Universidade de Aveiro (UAVR) | Portugal ACTeon – Innovation, Policy, Environment (ACTeon) | France University of Liverpool (ULIV) | United Kingdom University College Cork, National University of Ireland (UCC) | Ireland Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences (RBINS) | Belgium Stockholm University, Stockholm Resilience Centre (SU-SRC) | Sweden Danube Delta National Institute for Research & Development (INCDDD) | Romania Eawag – Swiss Federal Institute of Aquatic Science and Technology (EAWAG) | Switzerland International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) | Belgium BC3 Basque Centre for Climate Change (BC3) | Spain

Contact Coordinator Duration

Website Twitter LinkedIn ResearchGate aquacross@ecologic.eu Dr. Manuel Lago, Ecologic Institute L June 2015 to 30 November 2018

http://aquacross.eu/ @AquaBiodiv www.linkedin.com/groups/AQUACROSS-8355424/about https://goo.gl/IcdtZC