



SWAN Progress Meeting
University of Arizona
November 10 - 13, 2014

Progress Report

**National Institute of Geophysics
Geodesy and Geography
Bulgarian Academy of Sciences
(NIGGG – BAS)**

June – November 2014



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**National Institute of Geophysics
Geodesy and Geography**

Content

1. Research visits
2. Research achievements
3. Dissemination
4. Future plans



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**National Institute of Geophysics
Geodesy and Geography**

Research visits

Kremena Boyanova

Research visit September-November 2013

Study

- ❑ Application of the Water Footprint Concept and Hydrological Modeling for Quantification of Water-related Ecosystem Services.
- ❑ Comparative analysis of the flood regulating ecosystem services in Bulgaria and Arizona by applying the VIC and KINEROS hydrological models.

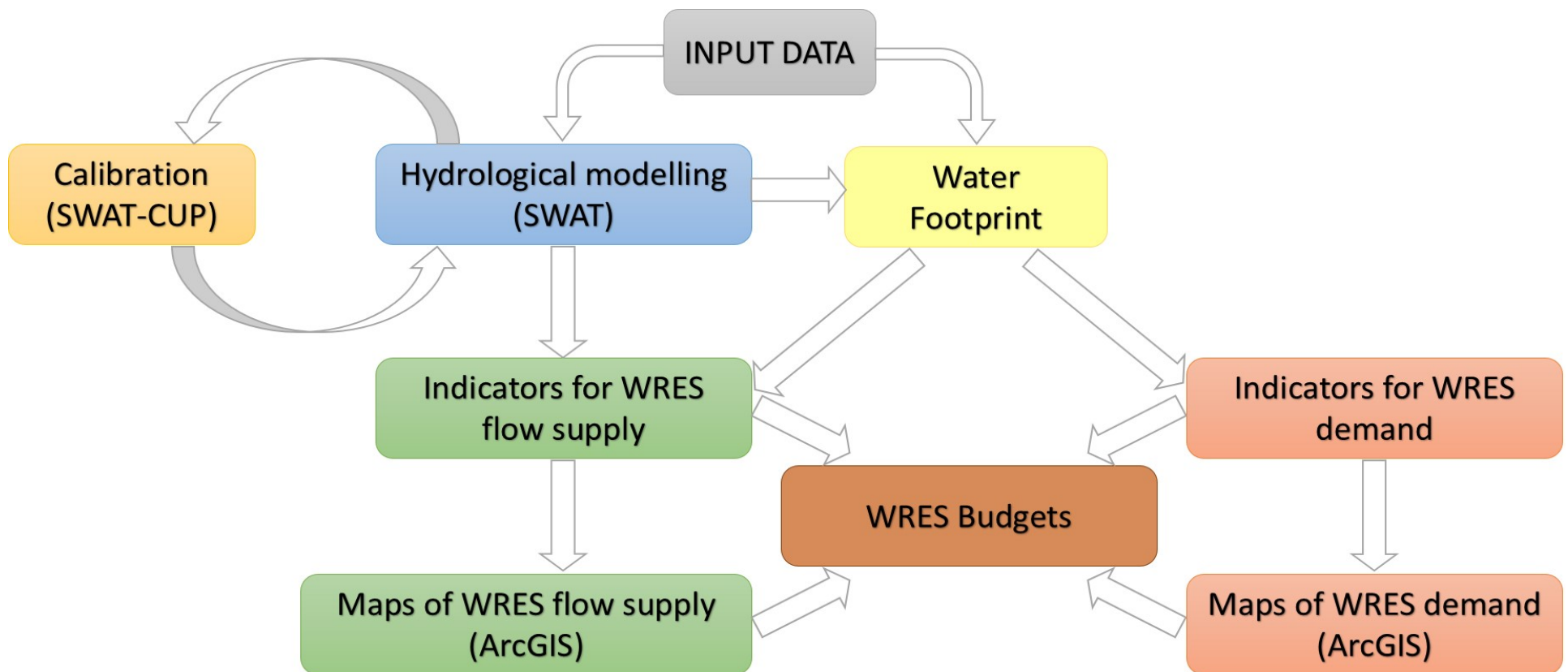
Participation

- Weekly SWAN meetings

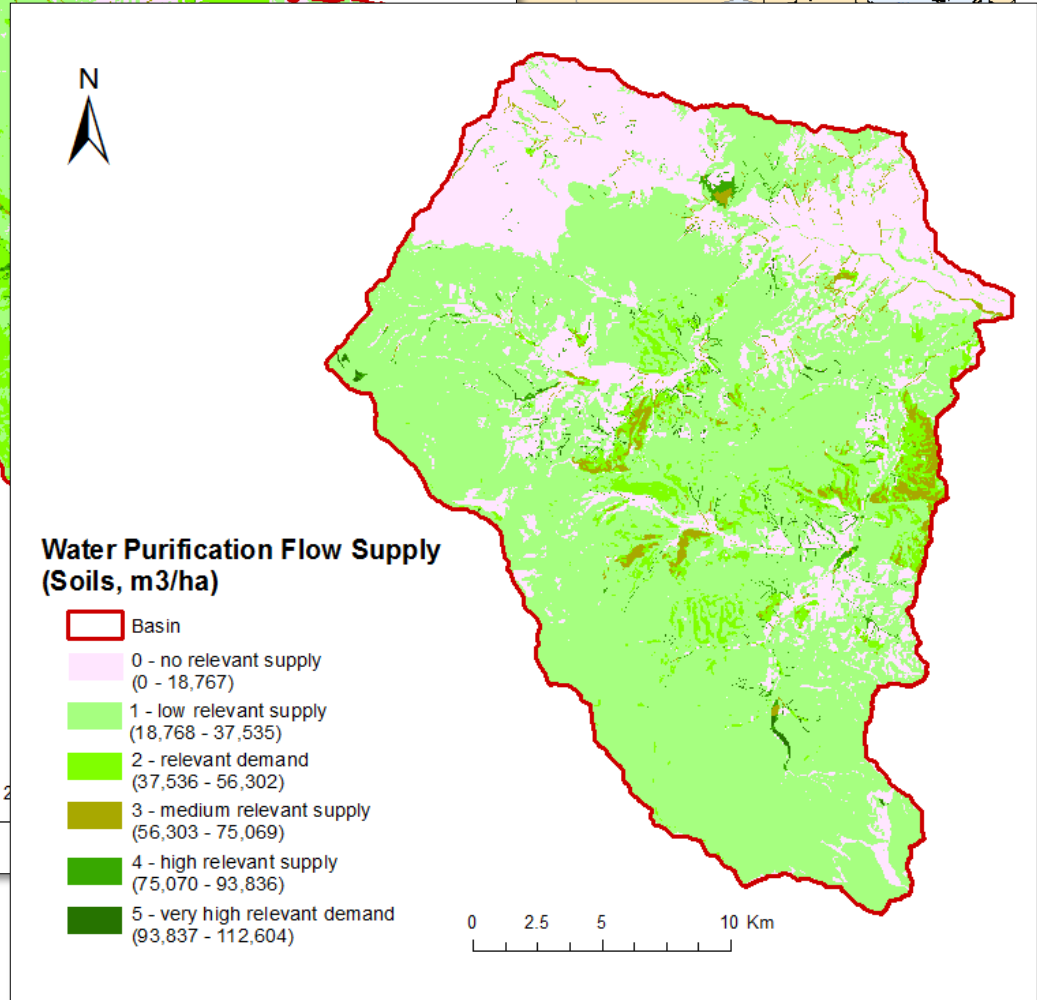
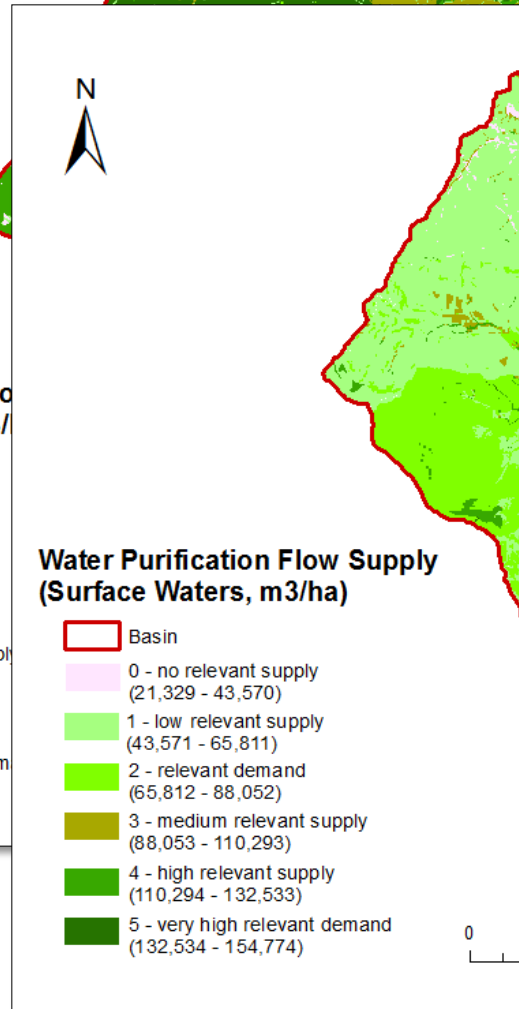
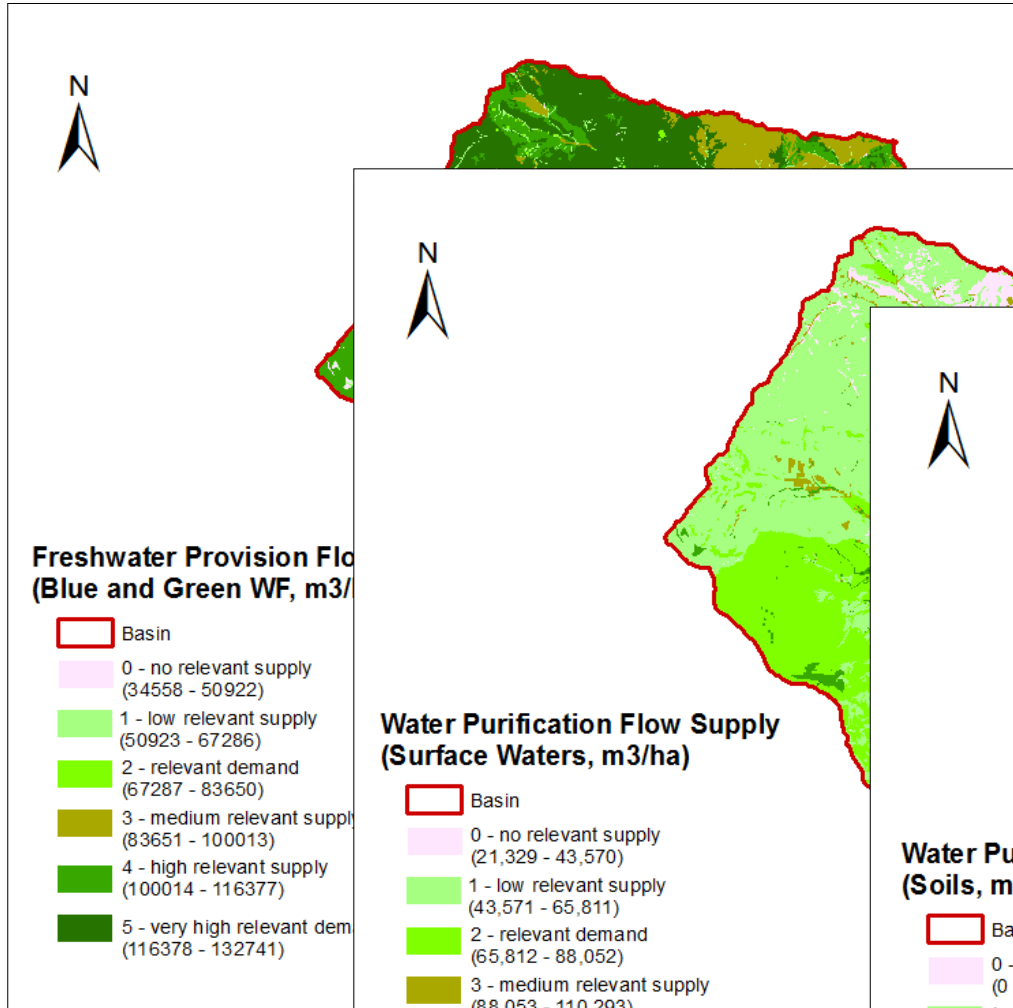


Research achievements

Application of the Water Footprint Concept and Hydrological Modeling for Quantification of Water-related Ecosystem Services

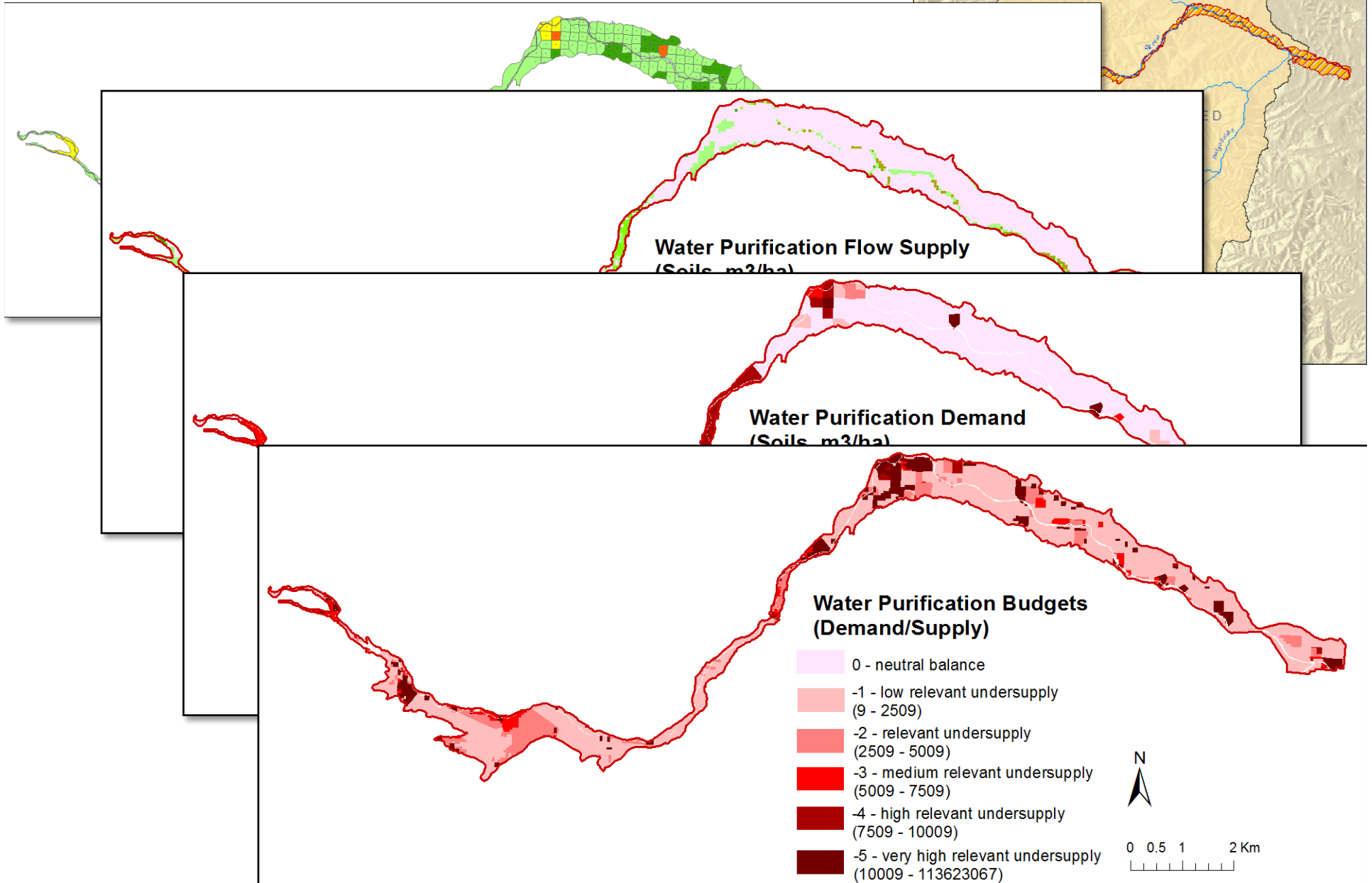
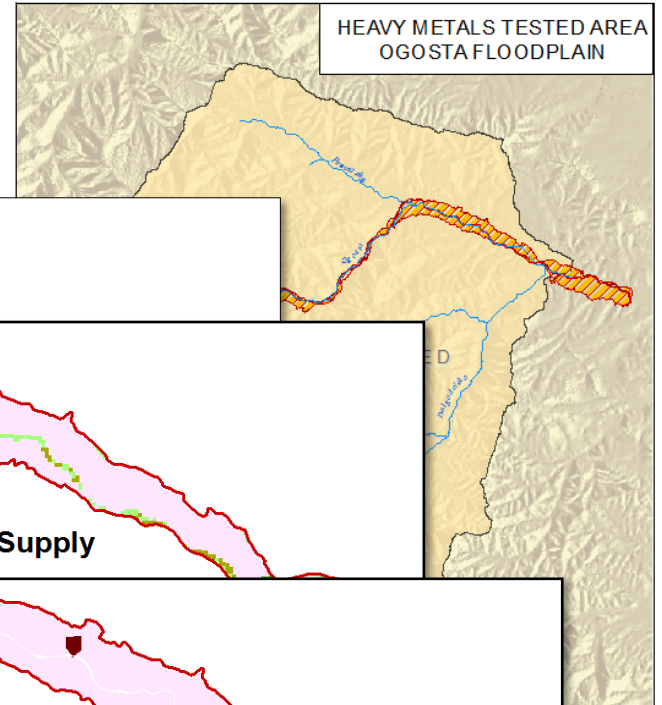


Results – Ogosta watershed, Bulgaria



Results – Ogosta watershed, Bulgaria

Arsenic contamination in the flood plain

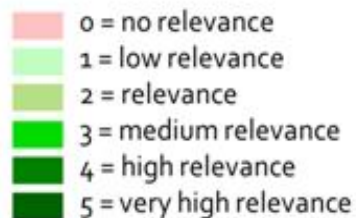




Research achievements

Ecosystem services assessment in Tucson basin

- Importance of certain ecosystem services and their potential in terms of natural resources



Major Goals:

1. Investigation
2. Assessment matrix
capacities supply demand
3. Mapping goods and services

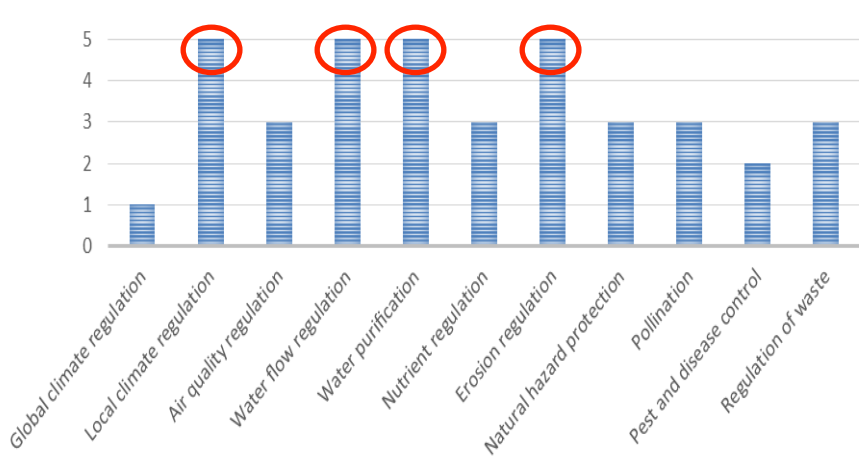
Target groups:

- SWAN members; 55/86
- UofA Academia; 65%
- UofA students.

METHODOLOGY: Expert based assessment of the provision of ecosystem services through INTERVIEWS

RESULTS

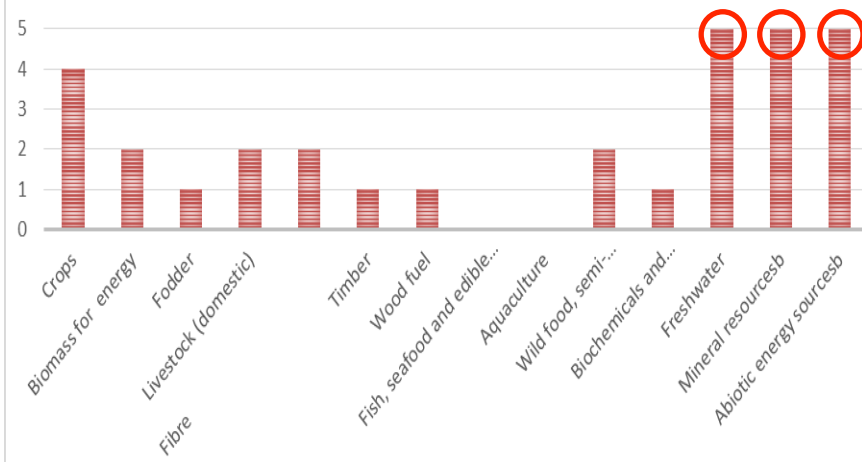
REGULATING SERVICES



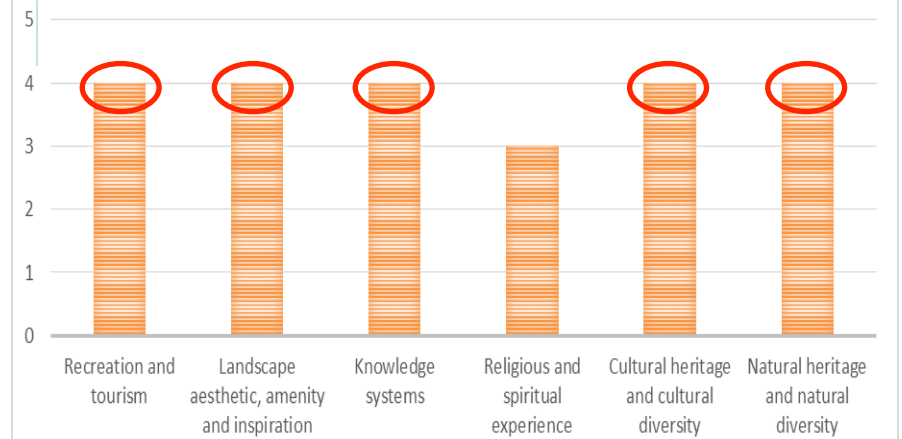
↑3

supply/demand for ES within different land cover classes

PROVISIONING SERVICES



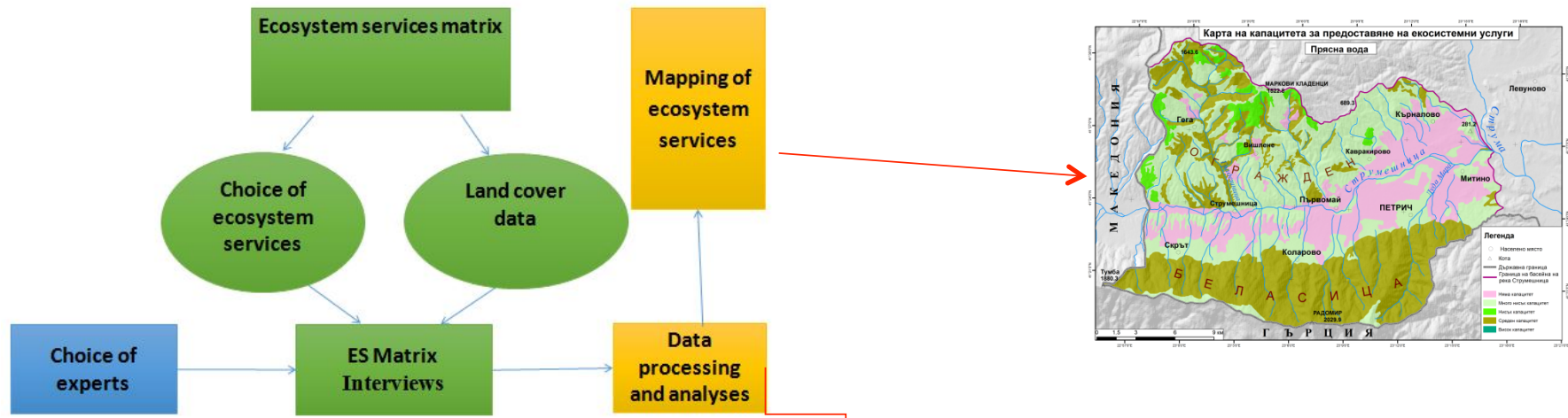
CULTURAL SERVICES





Research achievements

Ecosystem Services assessment in Strumeshnitsa basin (Bulgaria)



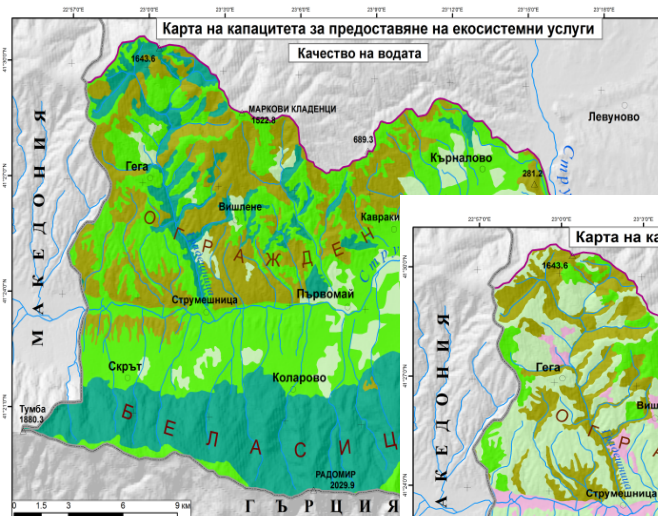
17 experts from
12 different institutions

кодове	Земно покритие	Екосистемни услуги																			Общо														
		Материални услуги Σ	Храна (земеделство)	Храна (животновъдство)	Фураж / храна за животни	Енергия от биомаса	Естествен вълнак	Добив на дървесина	Дърва за огрев	Риболов, уловени дарове и голем за консумация	Храна от диворастящи растения	Биохимикали и медицина	Прясна вода	Достъпни енергийни източници	Регулационни и поддържащи услуги Σ	Регулиране на климата на глобално ниво	Регулиране на климата на локално ниво	Регулиране качеството на въздуха	Регулиране на водния кръгооборот	Качество на водата		Регулиране на фронтига	Регулиране на природните бедствия	Опращане	Контрол върху вредители и болест	Регулиране на местообитания	Биоразнообразие	Културни услуги Σ	Рекреация и туризъм	Естетическа и духовна стойност	Образователна и научна стойност	Религия и духовна стойност	Културно наследство и културно разнообразие		
112	Населени места със свободно застрояване	14	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	2	18	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	12	3	2	2	2	3	43
121	Индустриални или търговски обекти	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	12	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	18	
211	Ненапоjavана обработваема земя	16	3	3	2	2	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	18	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	37	
221	Дозя	8	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	17	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	6	1	1	1	1	1	31	
222	Овоцни и ягодови насаждения	10	4	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	19	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	5	1	1	1	1	1	34		
231	Пасища	18	1	4	4	2	1	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	20	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	3	1	1	3	3	6	1	1	1	1	1	43	
242	Комплекси от раздробени земеделски земи	15	3	2	2	1	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	3	3	6	1	2	1	1	1	40	
243	участъци естествена растителност	21	3	2	3	2	2	1	2	0	3	2	1	1	27	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	1	4	4	10	2	3	2	2	1	59	
311	Широколистни гори	27	1	2	2	2	1	3	5	0	3	2	3	0	41	3	3	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	2	2	5	16	4	4	3	2	84		
312	Иглолистни гори	22	1	1	1	2	1	4	4	0	2	2	2	0	36	3	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	3	2	2	4	4	14	3	4	3	2	72	
313	Смесени гори	25	1	2	2	2	1	4	4	0	3	2	3	0	38	3	3	4	3	4	3	3	3	2	2	5	15	4	4	3	3	78			
321	Естествени ливади	19	2	3	4	1	1	0	0	0	3	2	1	1	28	2	2	2	3	2	2	1	4	2	1	4	5	12	3	3	2	1	59		
324	Преходна дървесно-храстова растителност	18	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	0	3	2	1	1	31	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	1	4	4	14	3	4	3	2	63		
511	Водни течения	15	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	1	1	4	26	2	2	1	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	2	2	54		

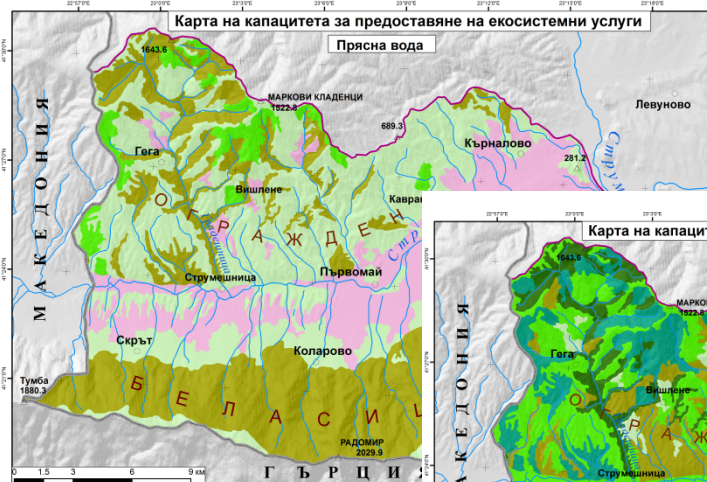


Research achievements

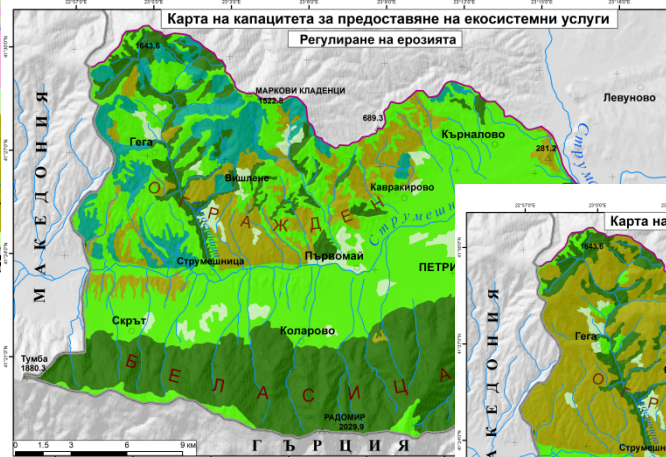
Ecosystem Services assessment in Strumeshnitsa basin (Bulgaria)



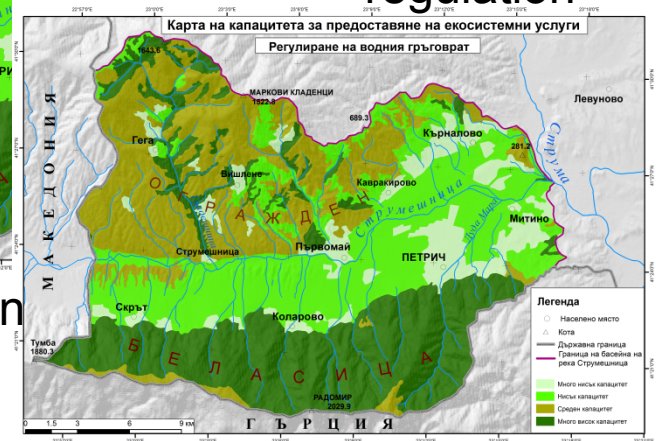
Water quality



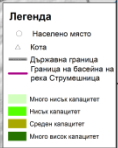
Water supply



Erosion regulation



Water cycle regulation





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Dissemination

Publications

Nedkov, S., Boyanova, K., Burkhard, B., 2014. Quantifying, modelling and mapping ecosystem services in watersheds In: Muller, F., Chicharo, L., Fohrer, N., Wolanski, E. (Eds.) Ecosystem services and river basin ecohydrology. Springer.

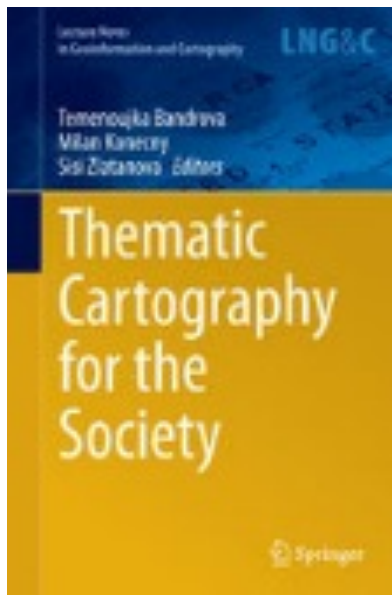
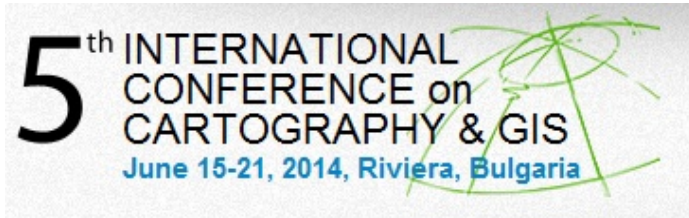
Boyanova, K., Nedkov, S., Burkhard, B., 2014. Quantification and mapping of flood regulating ecosystem services in different watersheds – case studies in Bulgaria and Arizona, USA. In: Bandrova, T., Konecny, M., Zlatanova, S. (eds). Thematic Cartography for the Society, Springer.



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Dissemination



Quantification and Mapping of Flood Regulating Ecosystem Services in Different Watersheds – Case Studies in Bulgaria and Arizona, USA

Kremena Boyanova*, Stoyan Nedkov, Benjamin Burkhard

Abstract There is great need for accurate and practical methods to assess the conditions of ecosystems, and the possible results of their interaction with social systems. The generation and interpretation of quantitative data for ecosystem service analysis is still not well established. Ecosystem service analyses demand an interdisciplinary approach that integrates knowledge with a high variety, and manifold verifications, of models and data. Maps seem to be the most preferable tool for the visualisation of results, being a comprehensive and intuitive tool for communication between decision makers and the general public. The following chapter presents an application and the verification of an approach for the quantification of flood regulating ecosystem services by using results from the watershed hydrological model KINEROS and the AGWA tool (Nedkov and Burkhard 2012). It is applied in six watersheds - three in Bulgaria and three in Arizona, USA, in order to check its reliability in case studies with differing geographic characteristics. The model results are used to define the capacities of the land cover classes in the different watersheds and to prepare flood regulating supply capacity maps. Capacities for flood regulation differ within the case studies and their land cover classes. Forests still show generally high capacities in both Bulgaria and Arizona, while grasslands and pastures in Bulgaria show higher capacities for flood regulation than in Arizona. The maps can provide valuable information for sustainable environmental management.

Acknowledgements:
SWAN project



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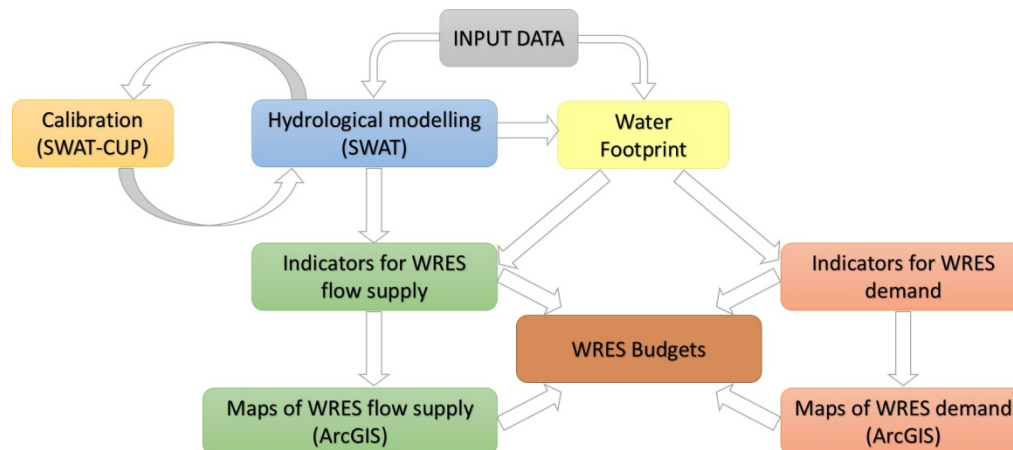
ESP Conference 2014

7th Conference of the Ecosystem Services partnership

Local action for the common good

8-12 September 2014, Costa Rica

Application of the Water Footprint Concept and Hydrological Modeling for Quantification of Water-related Ecosystem Services





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Future plans

Research Visit of Sofia Kostadinova January – April 2014

Preparations in progress

Study - Work on the assessment and mapping of the water-related ES

Research Visits of Tania Trenkova January – May 2015

Preparations in progress

Study - Work on *Web-based GIS applications supporting the integrated water management*

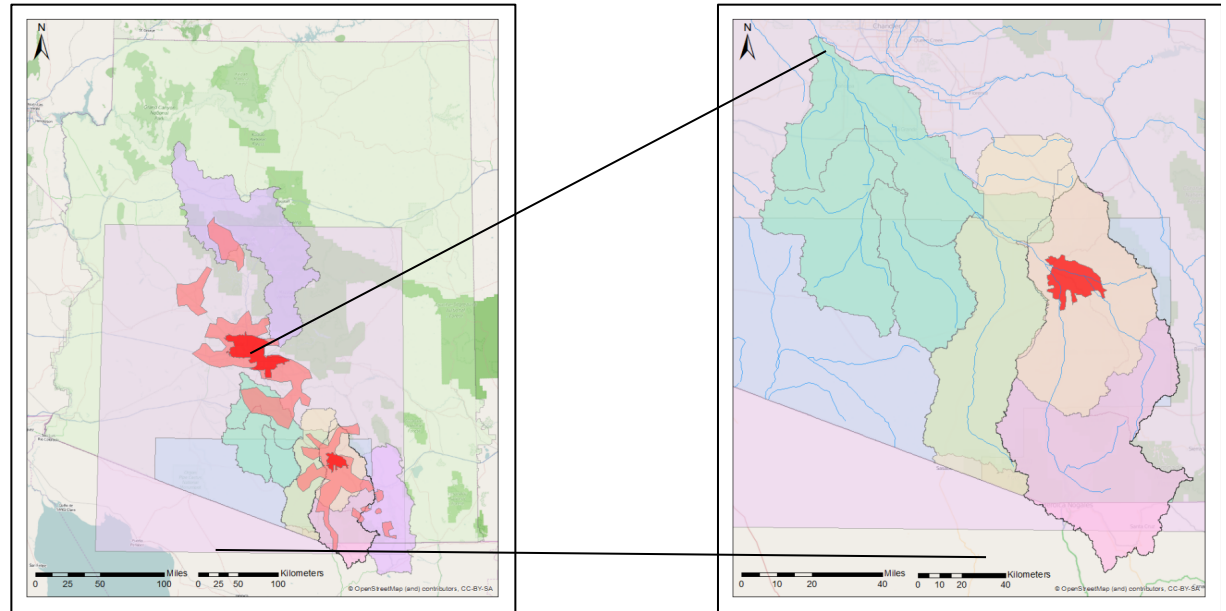


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Future plans

Kremena Boyanova Implementation of her approach in the SWAN Case Study



- **Climate and land cover change** future scenarios data from modeling can be used as **input for SWAT** hydrological model
- Understanding the **hydrological cycle** within the basin is important for recognizing **the drivers of the decisions** that have been taken in the area
- **Ecosystem services** analysis will provide understanding on the **supply/demand budgets**
- Key services in the area are **groundwater recharge** and **riparian vegetation protection**, which are both dependent on the **hydrological cycle**



Future plans

Rositsa Yaneva - ES Assessment step 2

Q1: What is the **capacity** of different land cover classes to supply ES?

Q2: What is the **demand** for ES within different land cover classes?

in scale from **0** to **5**

Ecosystem's supply capacity refers to the capacity of a particular area to provide a specific bundle of ecosystem goods and services.

Demand for ecosystem services is the requirement for optimum realization of a specific activity.

LAND COVER AND LAND USE CLASSES (NLCD 2006)	regulating services										cultural services						
	Local climate regulation	Air quality regulation	Water flow regulation	Water purification	Flood regulation	Natural hazard protection	Pollution	Regulation of waste	Carbon	Freshwater	Mineral resources	Renewable energy sources	Recreation and tourism	Landscape aesthetic, amenity and inspiration	Knowledge systems	Cultural heritage and cultural diversity	Natural heritage and natural diversity
(NLCD 2006)	(NLCD 2006)										(NLCD 2006)						
Open Water	Open Water	Open Water	Open Water	Open Water	Open Water	Open Water	Open Water	Open Water	Open Water	Open Water	Open Water	Open Water	26	27	28	30	31
Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban					
Rock/Sand/Clay	Rock/Sand/Clay	Rock/Sand/Clay	Rock/Sand/Clay	Rock/Sand/Clay	Rock/Sand/Clay	Rock/Sand/Clay	Rock/Sand/Clay	Rock/Sand/Clay	Rock/Sand/Clay	Rock/Sand/Clay	Rock/Sand/Clay	Rock/Sand/Clay					
Deciduous Forest	Deciduous Forest	Deciduous Forest	Deciduous Forest	Deciduous Forest	Deciduous Forest	Deciduous Forest	Deciduous Forest	Deciduous Forest	Deciduous Forest	Deciduous Forest	Deciduous Forest	Deciduous Forest					
Evergreen Forest	Evergreen Forest	Evergreen Forest	Evergreen Forest	Evergreen Forest	Evergreen Forest	Evergreen Forest	Evergreen Forest	Evergreen Forest	Evergreen Forest	Evergreen Forest	Evergreen Forest	Evergreen Forest					
Mixed Forest	Mixed Forest	Mixed Forest	Mixed Forest	Mixed Forest	Mixed Forest	Mixed Forest	Mixed Forest	Mixed Forest	Mixed Forest	Mixed Forest	Mixed Forest	Mixed Forest					
Shrub/Scrub	Shrub/Scrub	Shrub/Scrub	Shrub/Scrub	Shrub/Scrub	Shrub/Scrub	Shrub/Scrub	Shrub/Scrub	Shrub/Scrub	Shrub/Scrub	Shrub/Scrub	Shrub/Scrub	Shrub/Scrub					
Grassland/Herbaceous	Grassland/Herbaceous	Grassland/Herbaceous	Grassland/Herbaceous	Grassland/Herbaceous	Grassland/Herbaceous	Grassland/Herbaceous	Grassland/Herbaceous	Grassland/Herbaceous	Grassland/Herbaceous	Grassland/Herbaceous	Grassland/Herbaceous	Grassland/Herbaceous					
Pasture/Hay	Pasture/Hay	Pasture/Hay	Pasture/Hay	Pasture/Hay	Pasture/Hay	Pasture/Hay	Pasture/Hay	Pasture/Hay	Pasture/Hay	Pasture/Hay	Pasture/Hay	Pasture/Hay					
Cultivated Crops	Cultivated Crops	Cultivated Crops	Cultivated Crops	Cultivated Crops	Cultivated Crops	Cultivated Crops	Cultivated Crops	Cultivated Crops	Cultivated Crops	Cultivated Crops	Cultivated Crops	Cultivated Crops					
Wetlands	Wetlands	Wetlands	Wetlands	Wetlands	Wetlands	Wetlands	Wetlands	Wetlands	Wetlands	Wetlands	Wetlands	Wetlands					

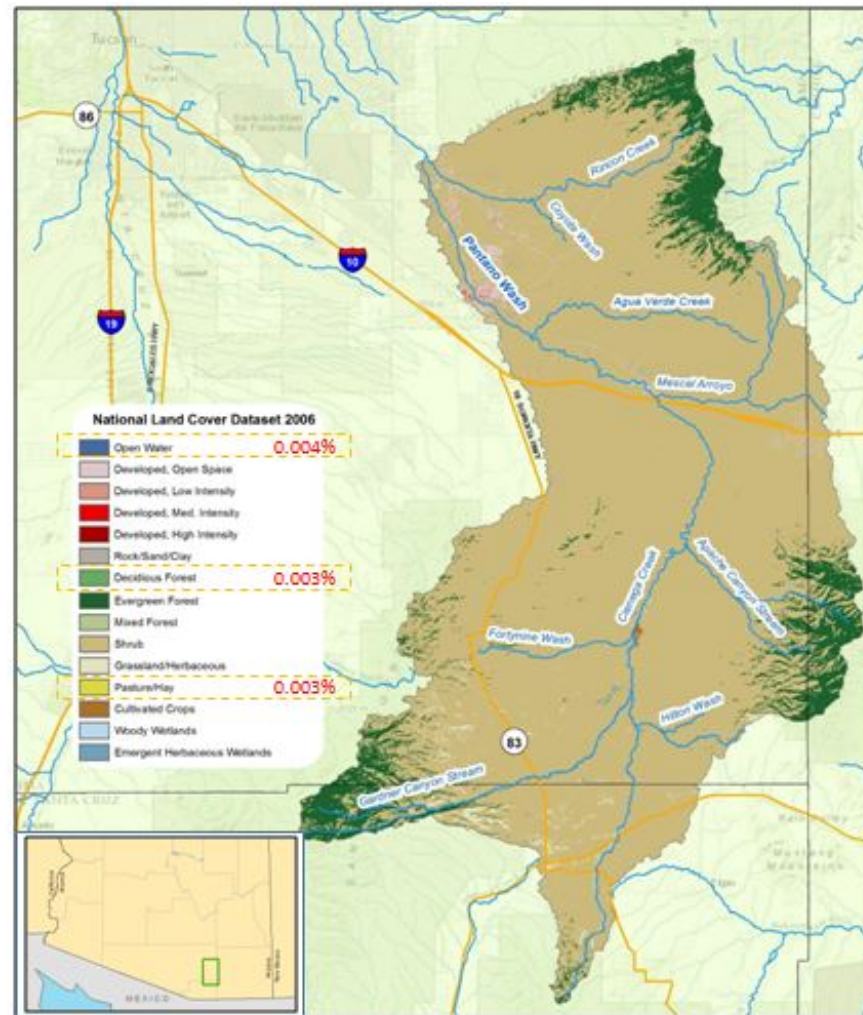


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Future plans

Rositsa Yaneva - ES Assessment step 2



Thank you for your attention!

