



SWAN Progress Meeting  
University of Seville  
June 12, 2014

# Progress Report

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

**May 2013 – June 2014**



# Content

1. Recruitment of personnel
2. Research visits and events
3. Dissemination
4. Synergies to other groups/projects
5. Future plans
6. Scientific achievements



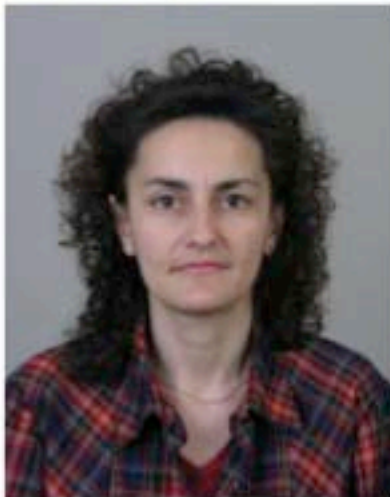
# Recruitment of personnel

## **Tanya Trenkova**

Research assistant

*Department of Geography*

*NIGGG-BAS*



### PhD Thesis:

*Web-based GIS applications supporting  
the integrated water management*

### Main Research Topics:

Climate change & water demand, Water  
governance issues, Integrative hydrological  
modeling under climate change, GIS

### Project responsibilities

*WP1 – Hydrologic modeling, Climate change  
models, water availability*

*WP3 – WFD*

*WP4 – Geospatial database*



# Recruitment of perconel

## PhD Thesis:

*Landscape and ecosystem services in the Danube plain between rivers Timok and Iskar*

## **Rositsa Yaneva**

PhD Student

*Department of Geography*

*NIGGG-BAS*

## Main Research Topics:

Ecosystem services supply and demand,  
Public participation , GIS

## Project responsibilities

*WP1 – Water related ecosystem services*

*WP2 – Public participation in water management*

*Tucson Basin case study – Expert based ES assessment*





# Recruitment of perconel

## **Sofia Kostadinova**

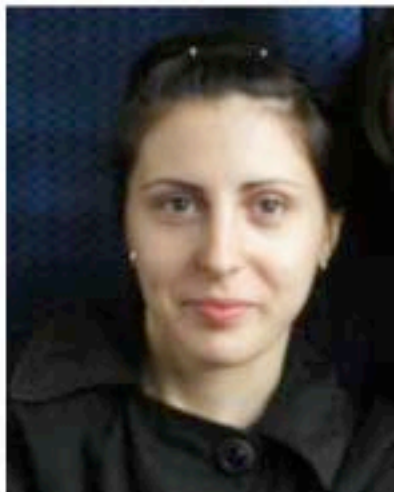
Ms Student

*Sofia University*

*Internship in*

*Department of Geography*

*NIGGG-BAS*



## Ms Thesis:

*Spatial analysis of ecosystem services  
in Strumeshnitsa watershed*

## Main Research Topics:

Ecosystem services supply and demand,  
ES relation to WFD, GIS based tools for  
landscape assessment

## Project responsibilities

*WP1 – Water related ecosystem services,  
WP4 – Land Cover classification, web mapping  
TAMA case study – Ecosystem services  
assessment*



# Research visits and events

## **Kremena Boyanova | Research visit January-May 2013**

### Study

- ❑ Development of trans-disciplinary approach addressing water management challenges and its application in post normal science.
- ❑ Comparative analysis of the flood regulating ecosystem services in Bulgaria and Arizona by applying the VIC and KINEROS hydrological models.

### Participation

- Weekly SWAN meetings

### Classes at UA:

- Geographic Applications of Remote Sensing - Prof. Stuart Marsh
- Spatial Analysis and Modeling – Prof. Phillip Guertin



# Research visits and events

## **Tanya Trenkova** | Research visit September-December 2013

**Study:** Web GIS: Principals & applications

- Start working on TAMA case study
- Join Wednesday meetings

**Participation in:** 3rd Progress Meeting of SWAN "New Scenarios for Water Management. Increasing Cooperation Between the Natural and Social Sciences" in October

- Attended the course: Systems Approach To Hydrologic Modeling of Prof. Hoshin Gupta
- Attended to Seminars & Symposiums:
  - Hydrology & Water Resources Seminars;
  - Research Insights in Semiarid Ecosystems (RISE) Symposium;
  - Mobile Matters Symposium: Innovation in action etc.



# Research visits and events

## **ROSITSA YANEVA | Research visit February-May 2014**

**Study** - Expert based assessment of the provision of ecosystem services conducted through interviews

Step 1 - Online survey **“IMPORTANCE OF ECOSYSTEM SERVICES IN TUCSON ACTIVE MANAGEMENT AREA”**

Target groups: stakeholders from the UofA (Academia), SWAN members, UofA students

Assessment matrix – Capacity, Supply & Demand

**Participation** in “Water Resources & Policy Group”, Udall center, University of Arizona. The collaboration of the students from this group significantly contributed to the survey results.





# Research visits and events

## Regular NIGGGG-BAS SWAN team meetings

2013 – 5 meetings, 5 students  
presentations 3 of them  
have already joined  
the project

2014 – 2 meetings, 2 students  
presentations



## “Payment for Ecosystem Service” workshop in Bristol, September 13, 2013,

Chad Staddon, Lorraine de Souza - UWE

Stoyan Nedkov, Kremena Boyanova - NIGGGG

Chris Short, Mark Everard, Bendjamin Burkhard

Guest Researchers





# 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.



# Dissemination

## Work papers

Deliverable 1.1: "Relative effect of Land Use - Land Cover Change and Climate Change on Extreme Precipitation Events in the Tucson-Phoenix urban corridor and associated Watersheds" (August 2013). Dominguez F., Yang Z., Boyanova K., Nedkov S. and Gupta H.

Deliverable 3.1: Key data and information requirements in the context of current debates on water management. Authors: María Fernanda Pita, Belén Pedregal, Nuria Hernández-Mora, Natalia Limones y Leandro del Moral (US). Substantial contribution: Stoyan Nedkov, Tanya Trenkova and Kremena Boyanova (BAS-NIGGG)

Deliverable 6.2: Analyzing New Challenges for Water Management: An outline for a trans-disciplinary approach, based on a review of existing conceptual frameworks. Authors: Serrat-Capdevila, A. (CNRS), Cabello V. (US), Boyanova, K. (NIGGG), Poupeau, F. (CNRS) Rodriguez, D. (USP/UA), Salmoral, G. (UAM), Segura, S. (US), and Yang, Z (UA).



# Dissemination

## Conference presentations and posters

5th Annual ESP Conference "Ecosystem Services Come of Age: Linking Science, Policy, and Participation for sustainable Human Well-Being, August 2012.  
presentation by Stoyan Nedkov, poster by Kremena Boyanova.

6th Annual International ESP Conference "Linking Science, Policy and Practice" August 2013. Poster by Kremena Boyanova

IALE European Congress "Changing European Landscapes" September 2013  
Presentations by Stoyan Nedkov and Kremena Boyanova

Workshop: National Stakeholder Consultations on Water: Supporting the Post-2015 Development Agenda (Sofia, Bulgaria, 18 March 2014) - T.Trenkova

Workshop: Integrated Drought Management in Central & Eastern Europe (Sofia, Bulgaria; 3 April 2014) – T.Trenkova

Some information for the SWAN project was included in a report of Ministry of



# Synergies to other groups/projects

## **Institute for Natural Resource Conservation, University of Kiel, Germany.**

Common research and collaboration with Dr. Benjamin Burkhard, Research stay of Kremena Boyanova in 2012, Seminar by Benjamin Burkhard at UA, in 2013

**Global Water Partnership – Bulgaria** – workshops on sustainable water use, Integrated Drought Management etc. Participation in Stakeholders committee

**OHMI project** (leading partner – CNRS through UMI at UofA)



# Future plans

**Rositsa's study** - Expert based assessment of the provision of ecosystem services conducted through interviews

Step 2 of the investigation “**SUPPLY AND DEMAND OF ECOSYSTEM SERVICES IN TUCSON BASIN**”

Mapping ecosystem goods and services

To be accomplished by the end of 2014

**Research Visit of Kremena Boyanova** September – November 2014

Preparations already started

**Study** - Work on the quantification and mapping of the water-related ES in Tucson basin. Integration of the results in post-normal science concept. Collaboration with social scientists

**Research Visits of Tanya Trenkova and Sofia Kostadinova**

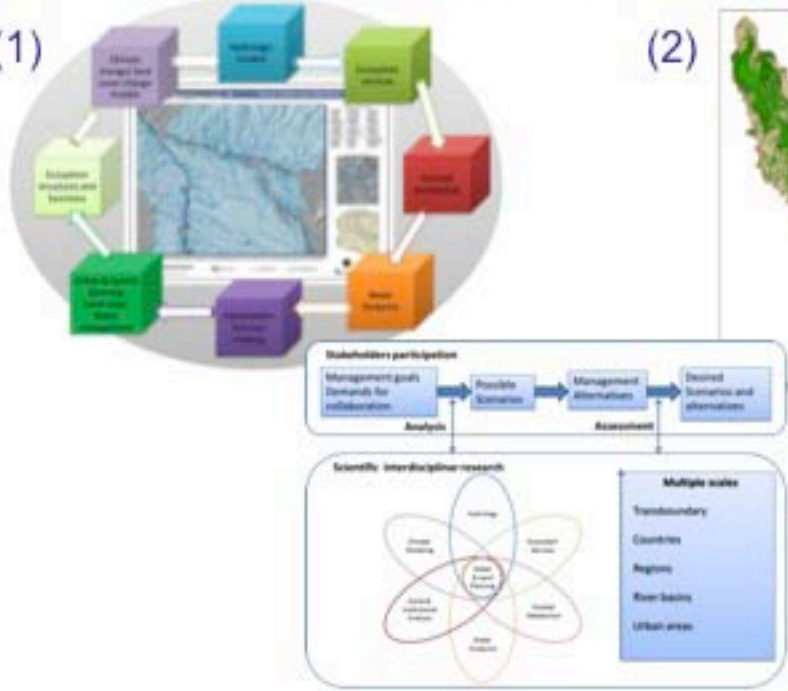
planned for January – May 2015



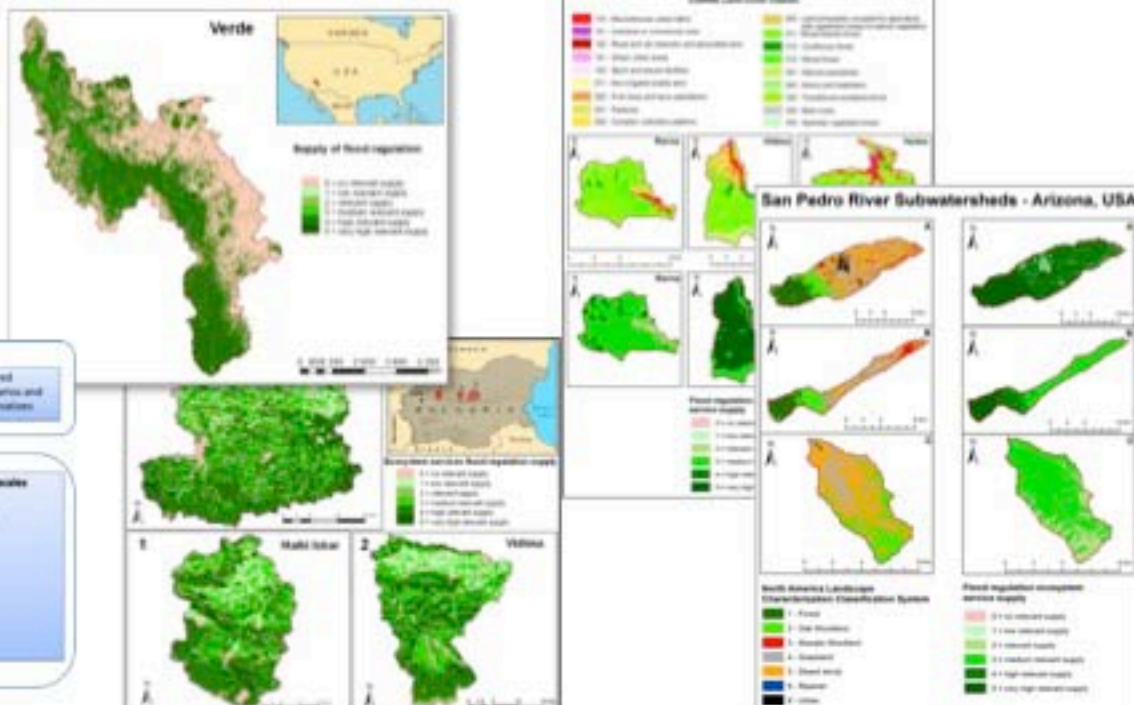
# Scientific achievements

- ❑ Development of trans-disciplinary approach addressing water management challenges and it's application in post normal science (1)
- ❑ Comparative analysis of the flood regulating ecosystem services in Bulgaria and Arizona by applying the VIC and KINEROS hydrological models (2)
- ❑ Development of approach for integrating Water footprint concept and SWAT hydrological model for quantification of ecosystem services water provision and water purification (applied only for Bulgaria)

(1)



(2)





# Scientific achievements

Expert based assessment of the provision of ecosystem services conducted through interviews

Step 1 - Online survey "IMPORTANCE OF ECOSYSTEM SERVICES IN TUCSON ACTIVE MANAGEMENT AREA"

Target groups: stakeholders from the UofA (Academia), SWAN members, UofA students

Assessment matrix – Capacity, Supply & Demand

Regulating services	Global climate regulation	Local climate regulation	Air quality regulation	Water flow regulation	Water purification	Nutrient regulation	Erosion regulation	Natural hazard regulation	Pollination	Pest and disease control	Regulation of waste	Provisioning services	Crops	Biomass for energy	Fodder	Livestock (domestic)	Fibre	Timber	Wood Fuel	Fish, seafood & edible algae	Aquaculture	Wild foods & resources	Biochemicals & medicine	Freshwater	Mineral resources	Abiotic energy sources	Cultural services	Recreation & tourism	Landscape aesthetics & inspiration	Knowledge systems	Religious & spiritual experience	Cultural heritage & cultural diversity	Natural heritage & natural diversity
	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	2	2	1	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0		0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	2	2	0

Which are the **most relevant** ecosystem services in the TAMA case study - in scale from 0 to 5?

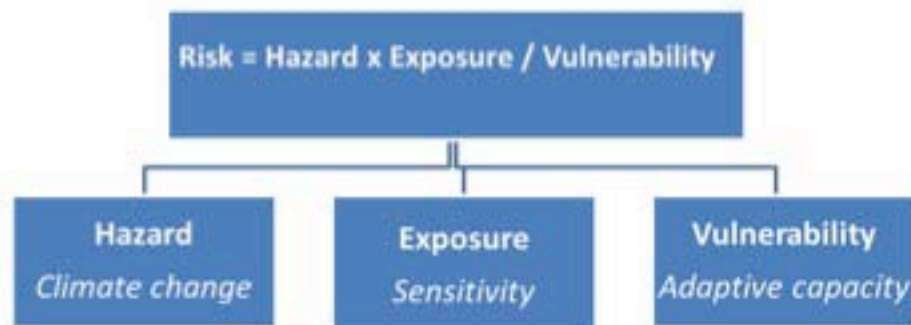
- 0 = no relevance
- 1 = low relevance
- 2 = relevance
- 3 = medium relevance
- 4 = high relevance
- 5 = very high relevance





# Scientific achievements

## Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment



The level of vulnerability is estimated according the modified scale proposed from Garcia et al. (2012):

Vulnerability Index Value	Vulnerability
0.80 – 1.00	Extremely vulnerable
0.50 – 0.79	Very vulnerable
0.20 – 0.49	Moderately vulnerable
0.01 – 0.19	Vulnerable

**Vulnerability** in the context of the impact of climate change is measured by the ratio between the sensitivity and adaptive capacity of the exposed systems.

**Vulnerability Index (VI):**

$$VI = S/Ac$$

**Where:**

**S – Sensitivity**

$$S - Sensitivity = \sum (\sum S_n \text{ max scores} / \sum S_n \text{ scores}) / n$$

n – number of climate change indicators

**Ac – Adaptive capacity**

1 - Insufficient adaptive capacity - no action is taken to address the risk of climate change;

2 - Sufficient adaptive capacity - partly implemented directives , strategies and programs for adaptation and mitigation of climate change ;

3 - High adaptive capacity - executed directives , strategies and programs for adaptation and mitigation of climate change.



# IPCC AR5 ICP's Scenarios

RCP	Radiation pressure	CO <sub>2</sub> eq. (ppm)	Median of temperature anomaly (°C)	Trend	Equivalent to the SRES scenarios
RCP 8.5	8.5 W/m <sup>2</sup> in 2100 r.	1370	4.9	Increase	SRES A1F1
RCP 6.0	6 W/m <sup>2</sup> in 2100 r.	850	3.0	Stable	SRES B2
RCP 4.5	4.5 W/m <sup>2</sup> after 2100	650	2.4	Stable	SRES B1
RCP 2.6	3 W/m <sup>2</sup> before 2100 r., to 2.6 W/m <sup>2</sup> in 2100 r.	490	1.5	Increase	No equivalent

# Data

## KNMI Climate Change Atlas <http://Climate Change Atlas.htm>

EN English (United States) Help

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Check unique test online ... Suggested Sites Web Slice Gallery Check unique test online ...

Page Safety Tools

### KNMI Climate Explorer

Climate Explorer European Climate Assessment & Data KNMI

Help News About Contact Seasonal forecast verification Climate Change Atlas

#### KNMI Climate Change Atlas

**Select a region**

Type:  SPCC WGI  countries  place  box

Country: Bulgaria

**Select a season**

Season: First month Jan length 12 months

**Select a dataset and variable**

Dataset: GCM: CMIP5 (full set)

Variable: near-surface temperature

absolute  relative changes are shown

Output:  map  time series

**Time series options**

(Re)analysis: GPCP v6

Plot period: 2014 - 2100

Anomalies:  Take anomalies w.r.t. 1950 - 1980  Full values

Transparency:  on  off

**Make time series**

Users are strongly advised to study the short introduction. Specific help is available under the icons.

**Further information**

- Short introduction
- EPCC WG1 AR5 report, notably Annex 1 "Atlas"
- CMIP5 co-ordinated climate model experiments
- RCP scenario's

**Funding**

- KNMI
- Red Cross / Red Crescent Climate Centre
- Dutch Ministry of Infrastructure and Environment, DGM

<http://Climate Change Atlas.htm>

100%

7:45 AM 5/15/2014

# Climate change projections IPCC AR5

## Temperature

mean rcp45to85 temperature 2014-2100 minus 1961-1990 Jan-Dec full CMIP5 ensemble

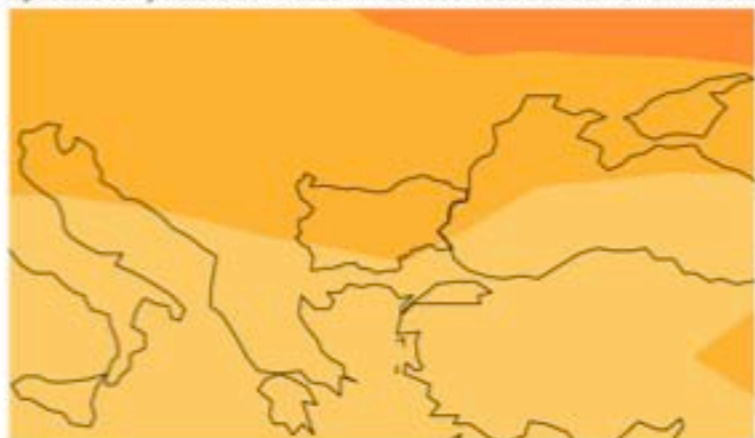


-2 -1.5 -1 -0.5 0 0.5 1 1.5 2 3 4 5 7 9 11

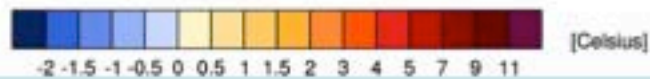
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# Climate change projections IPCC AR5

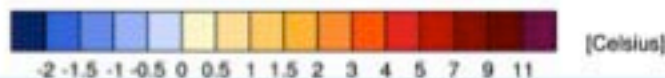
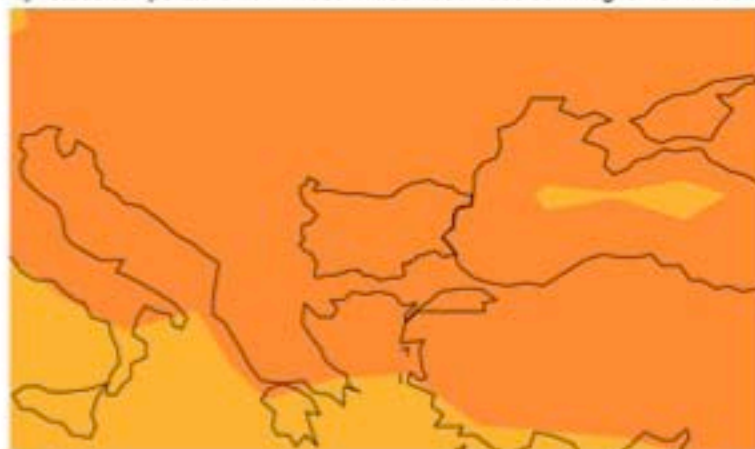
mean rcp45to85 temperature 2014-2050 minus 1960-1990 Dec-Jan full CMIP5 ensemble



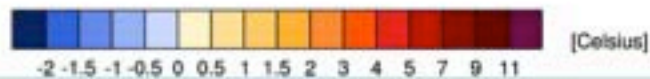
mean rcp45to85 temperature 2014-2050 minus 1960-1990 Mar-May full CMIP5 ensemble



mean rcp45to85 temperature 2014-2050 minus 1960-1990 Jun-Aug full CMIP5 ensemble

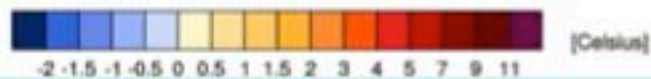


mean rcp45to85 temperature 2014-2050 minus 1960-1990 Sep-Nov full CMIP5 ensemble

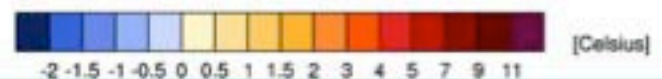


# Climate change projections IPCC AR5 Temperature (CCA, 2013)

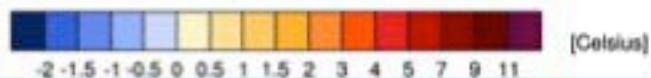
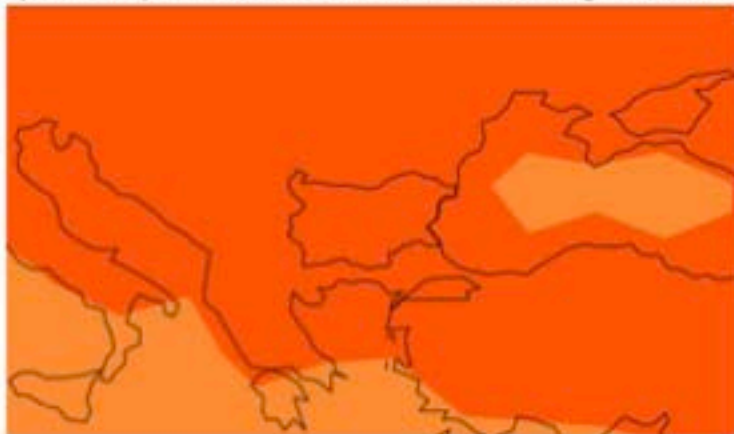
mean rcp45to85 temperature 2014-2100 minus 1960-1990 Dec-Feb full CMIP5 ensemble



mean rcp45to85 temperature 2014-2100 minus 1960-1990 Mar-May full CMIP5 ensemble



mean rcp45to85 temperature 2014-2100 minus 1960-1990 Jun-Aug full CMIP5 ensemble



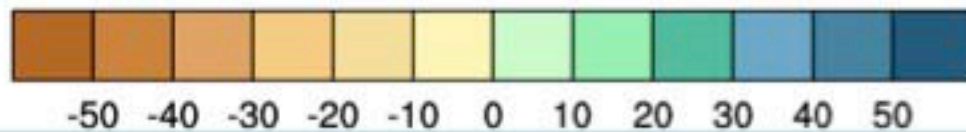
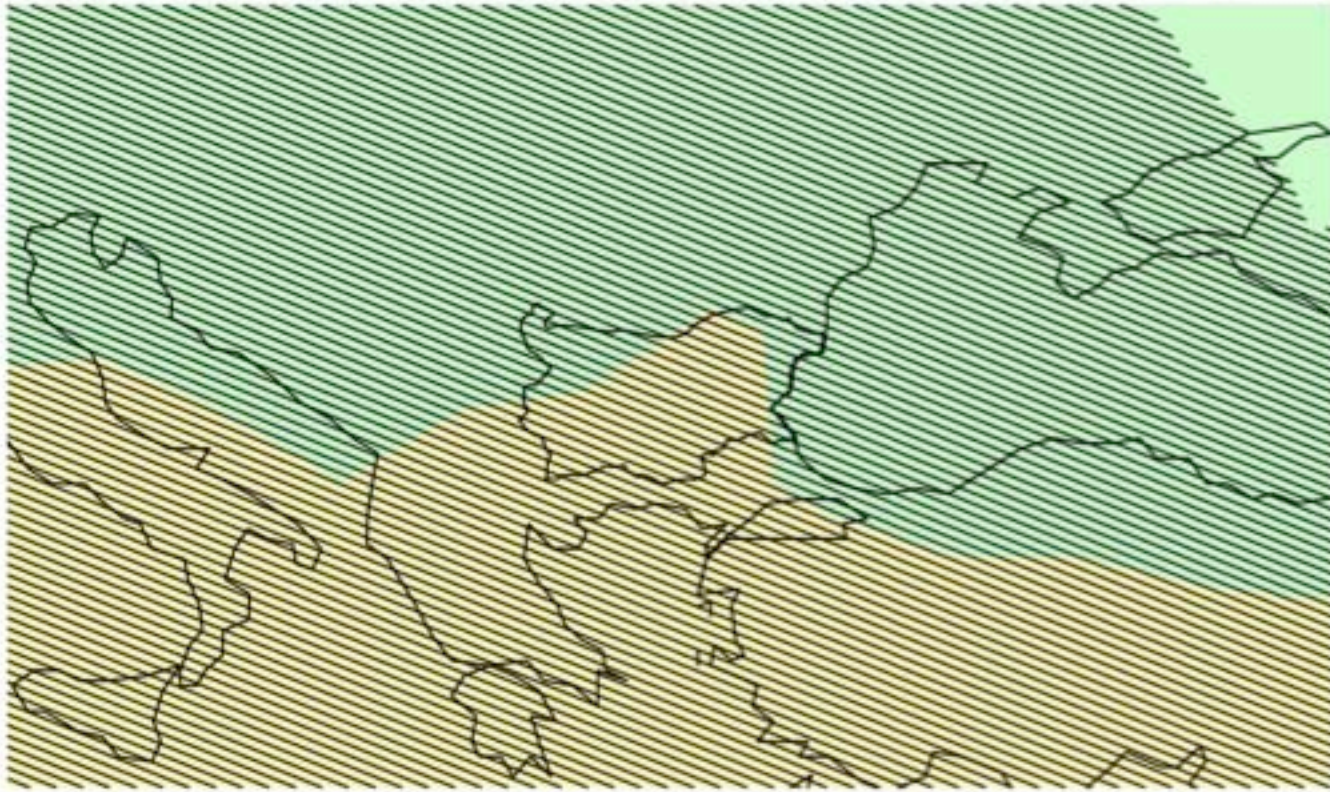
mean rcp45to85 temperature 2014-2100 minus 1960-1990 Sep-Nov full CMIP5 ensemble



# Climate change projections IPCC AR5

## Precipitations

mean rcp45to85 relative precipitation 2014-2050 minus 1960-1990 Dec-Jan full CMIP5 ensemble



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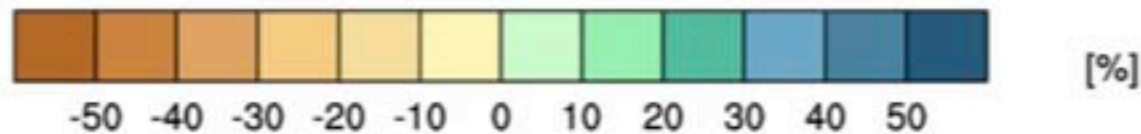
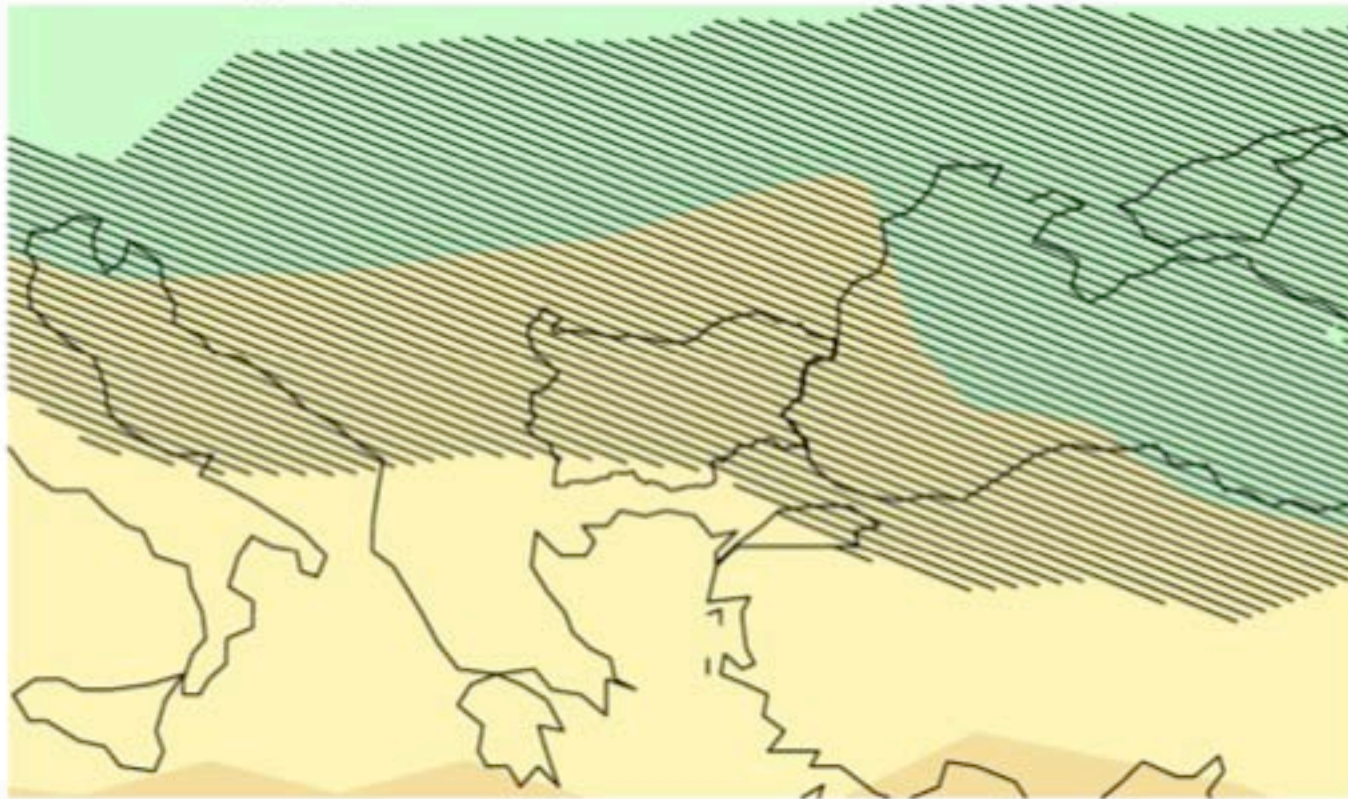


# Climate change projections IPCC

## AR5

### Precipitations

mean rcp45to85 relative precipitation 2014-2100 minus 1961-1990 Jan-Dec full CMIP5 ensemble



# Climate change impact and sensitivity assessment ( 2081-2100)

Indicator	IPCC AR5	RCP (2081-2100)			Expected impact: positive (+); neutral (0) or negative (-)			Sensitivity: Low -1 Moderate – 2 High - 3			Ak: 1-Low 2-Medium 3-High
		$\Delta T^{\circ}C$	$\Delta P\% \downarrow, \uparrow$	$\Delta Ex \downarrow, \uparrow$ No of dry spill days	$\Delta T^{\circ}C$	$\Delta P\%$	$\Delta Ex$	$\Delta T^{\circ}C$	$\Delta P\%$	$\Delta Ex$	
<b>Water temperature</b>	RCP 2.6	1,5-2,0	0,0-10↓	2-4	-	0	0	3	1	1	1
	RCP 4.5	2,0-3,0	0,0-10↓	2-8	-	-	-	3	1	3	1
	RCP 6	3,0-4,0	0,0-10↓	2-8	-	-	-	3	1	3	1
	RCP 8.5	4,0-5,0	10-20↓	8-10	-	-	-	3	3	3	1
	RCP 2.6	1,5-2,0	0,0-10↓	2-4	-	0	0	1	1	1	1
<b>Water quality</b>	RCP 4.5	2,0-3,0	0,0-10↓	2-8	-	-	-	2	1	3	1
	RCP 6	3,0-4,0	0,0-10↓	2-8	-	-	-	3	1	3	1
	RCP 8.5	4,0-5,0	10-20↓	8-10	-	-	-	3	2	3	1
	RCP 2.6	1,5-2,0	0,0-10↓	2-4	-	0	-	2	1	1	1
<b>Ecosystems services</b>		1,5-2,0	0,0-10↓	2-4	-	0	-	2	1	1	1

# Results

## Climate change vulnerability assessment

Vulnerability Index  $VI=S/Ak$

S- Sensitivity =  $\sum (\sum S_n \text{ max scores} / \sum S_n \text{ scores})/n$

Indicator	Sum	$\Delta T^{\circ}C$	$\Delta P\%$	$\Delta Ex$	n	S	Ak	Vulnerability Index
Water temperature	S Max	12	3	9				
	S sc.	12	6	10				
	S	1	0,5	0,9	3	0,8	1	<b>0,8 – Extremely vulnerable</b>
Water Quality	S Max	6	2	9				
	S sc.	9	5	10				
	S	0,6	0,4	0,9	3	0,65	1	<b>0,65 – Very vulnerable</b>
Ecosystem services	S Max	9	2	9				
	S sc.	11	3	10				
	S	0,81	0,66	0,9	3	0,79	1	<b>0,79 - Very vulnerable</b>

**Thank you for your attention!**

