

Ecosystem benefits of acidification abatement



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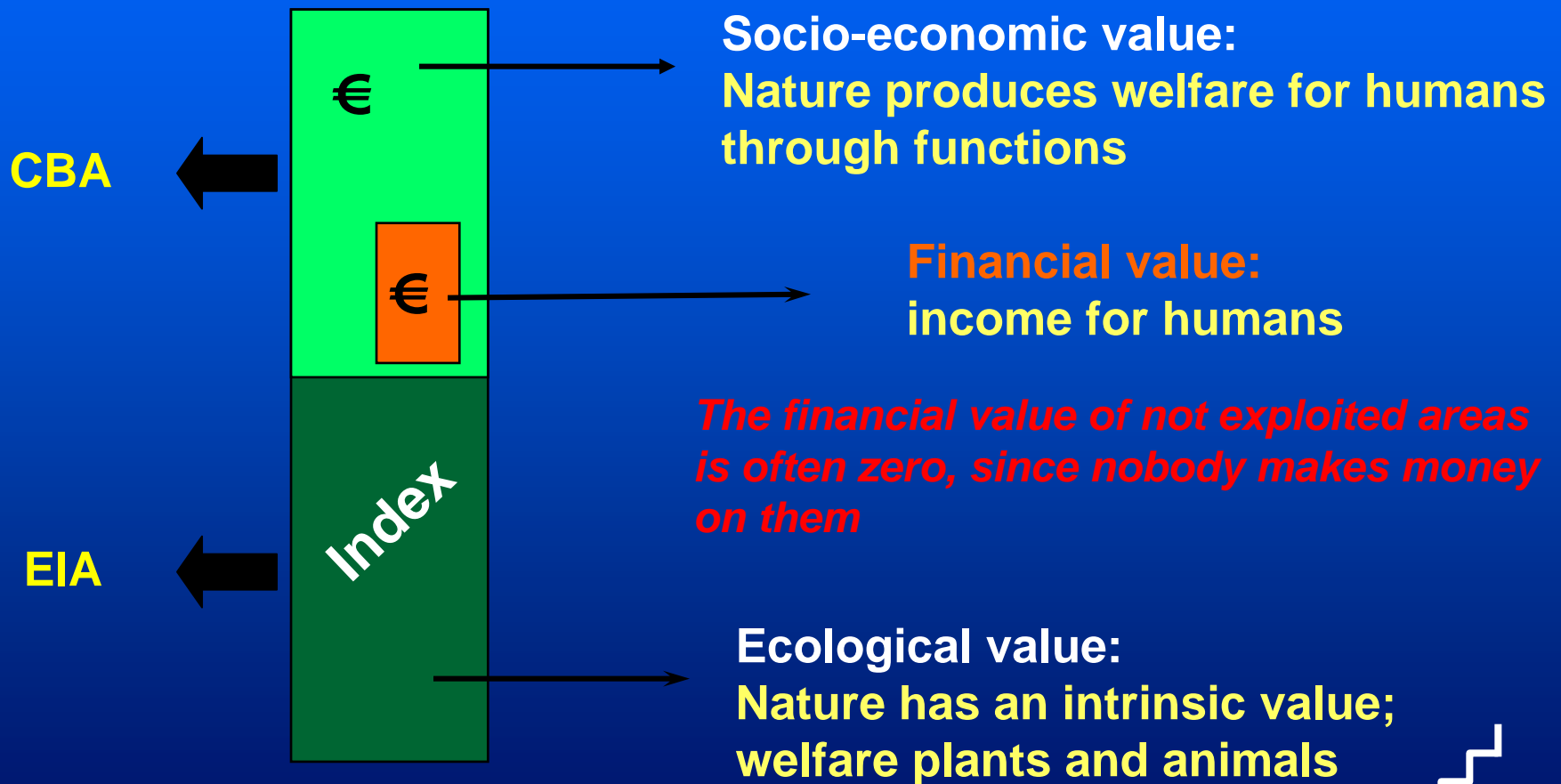


Questions

- (1) What are ecosystem benefits?
- (2) How to determine ecosystem benefits of acidification abatement?
- (3) Can we learn from benefits of Water Framework Directive?
- (4) What information is already available?

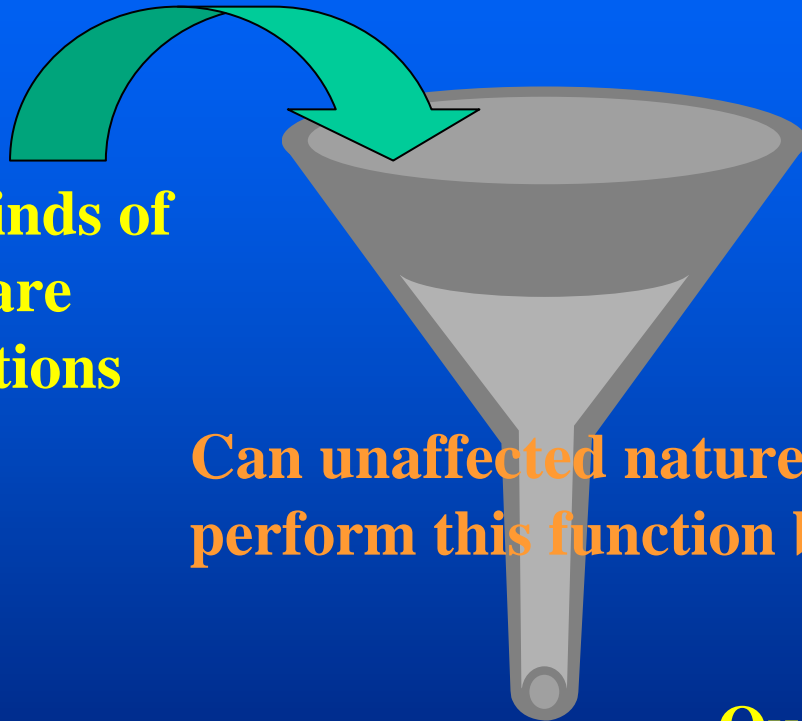
What are ecosystem benefits?

The three values of nature



How to determine the ecosystem benefits of acidification abatement?

In:
all kinds of
welfare
functions



Can unaffected nature
perform this function better?


- *CO2 fixation*
- *Nitrogen storage*
- *Aluminium binding*
- *Binding heavy metals*
- *Recreational perception*
- *Non-use*

Out: functions affected
by acidification



The steps of benefit determination

- (1) Determine how many hectares of nature are affected
- (2) Determine which welfare functions forests, heathlands, meadows and fens perform
- (3) Determine which of these functions are affected by acidification (deposition levels)
- (4) Quantify the change in function performance
- (5) Find a price tag for the function

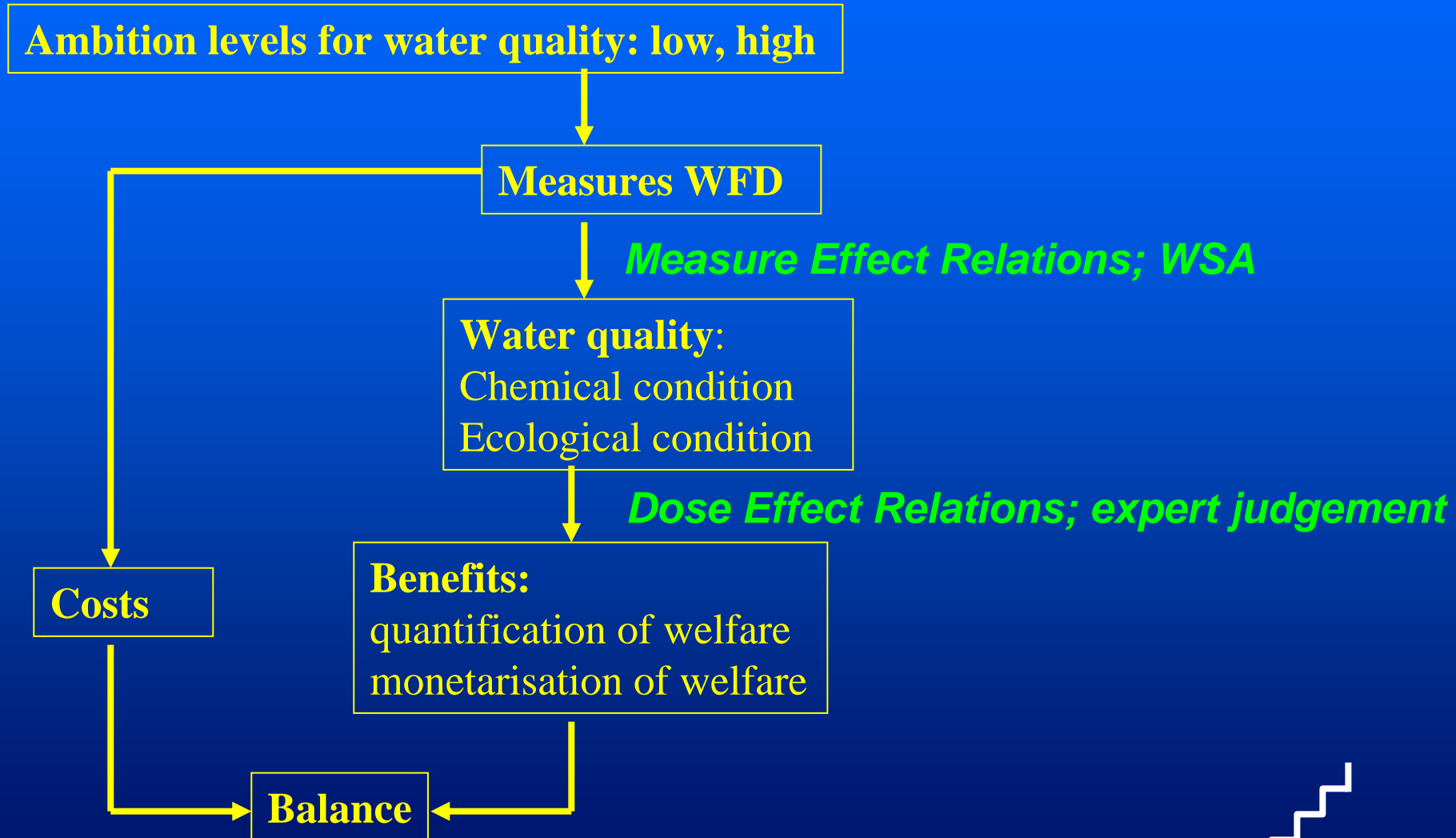


Use available authorized numbers?



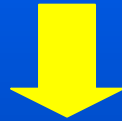
Learn from WFD?

How are water quality benefits determined?

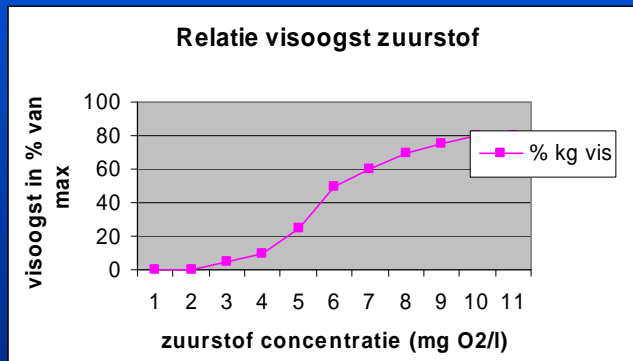


Calculation of benefits

Benefit = % change * maximum quantity * price



From:



e.g. max. kg of fish yields per catchment area

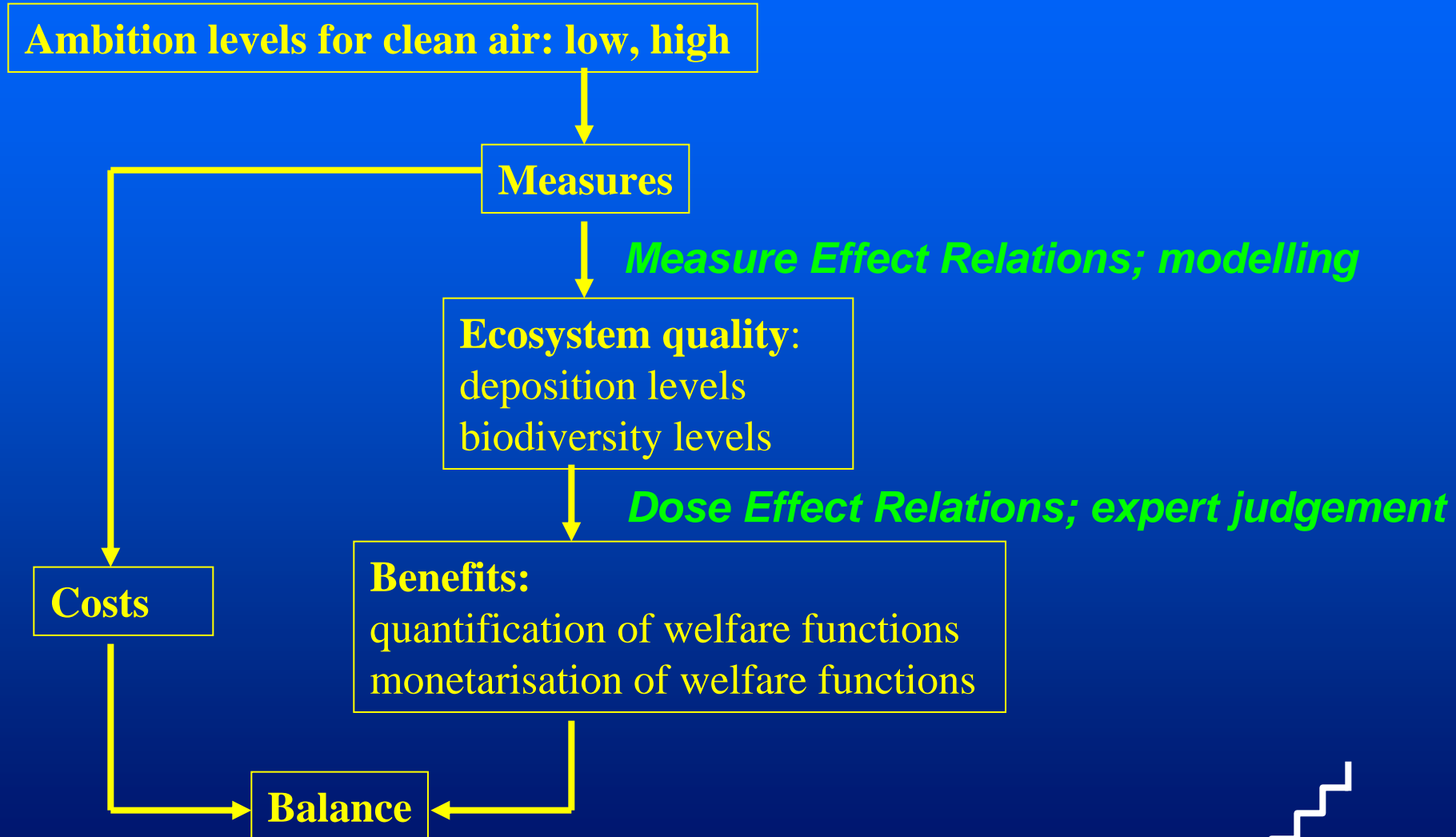
euro per kg fish



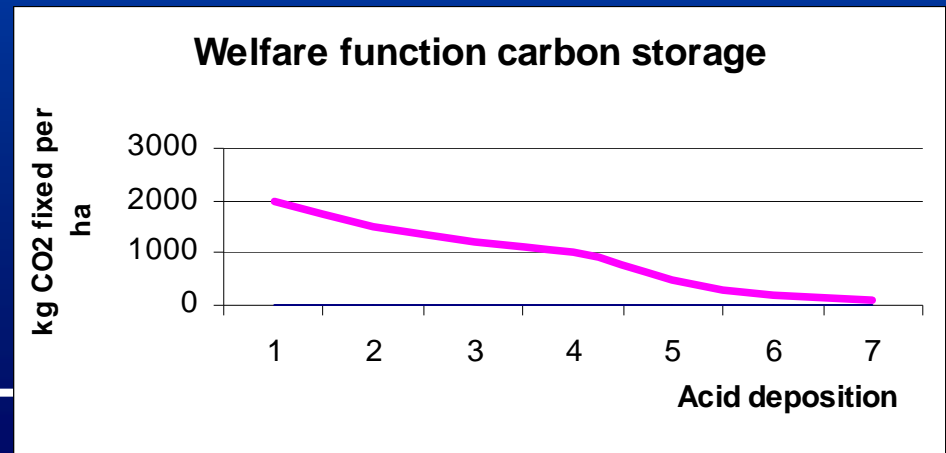
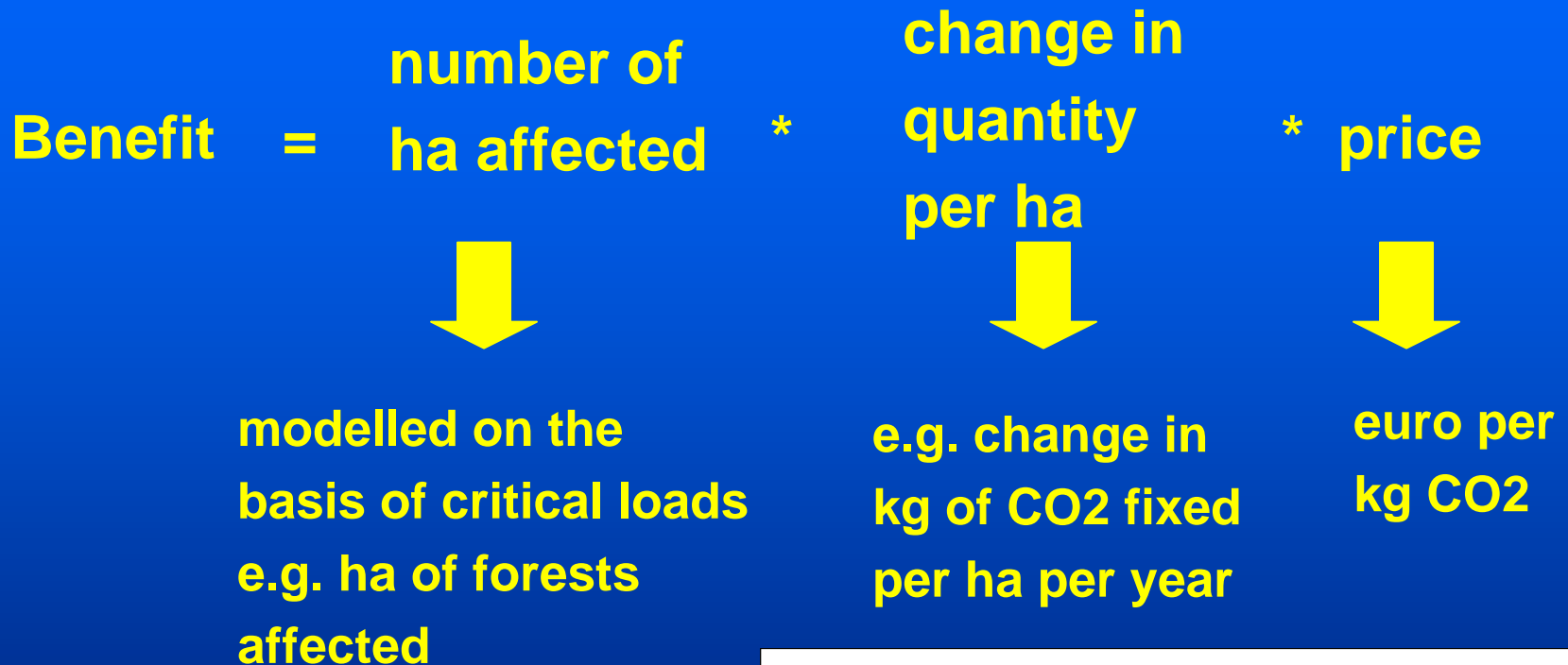
Starting point determines benefit!



Applied on air pollution



Calculation of ecosystem benefits



Available numbers

The Netherlands

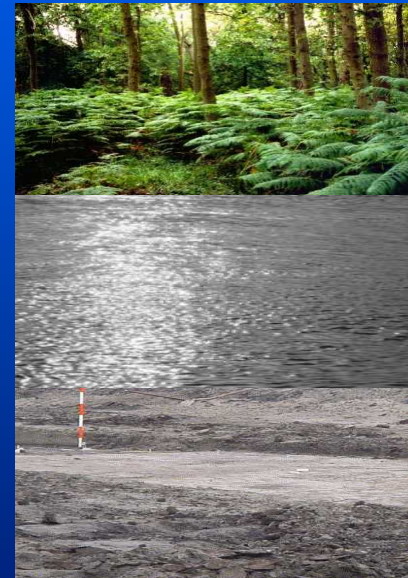
2000: National Guideline for SE CBA

2004: Supplement for the valuation of 'Nature, Water and Soil'

2006: Authorized numbers book



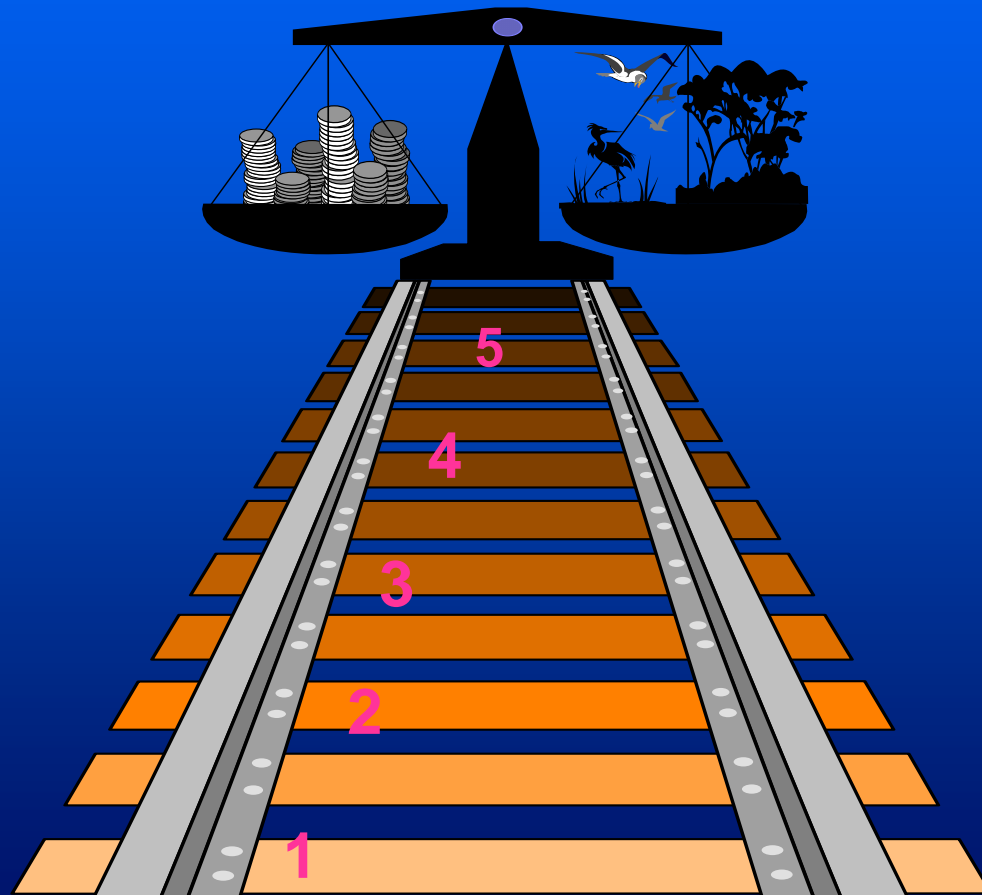
**Experience numbers for
quantification and monetarisation
of ecosystem functions
for different types of ecosystems**



Experience numbers for nature

| Nature type | Forest | | Reedland  | | Etc. |
|--------------------|------------------|---------------------|--|-------------------|------|
| | quantity | price | quantity | price | |
| Benefits: | | | | | |
| Wood production | | | | | |
| N-purification: | <i>kg N/ha/y</i> | <i>€ 2,2/kg</i> | | | |
| P-purification | | | | | |
| Binding of metals | | | | | |
| Carbon fixation | | | <i>6,8 ton C/ha/y</i> | <i>€183/ton C</i> | |
| Erosion prevention | | | | | |
| Recreation | | | | | |
| Housing amenity | | | | | |
| Dust retention: | | <i>€ 70/kg PM10</i> | | | |
| NO2 uptake | | | | | |
| Non-use | | | | | |

Let's simply determine ecosystem benefits!



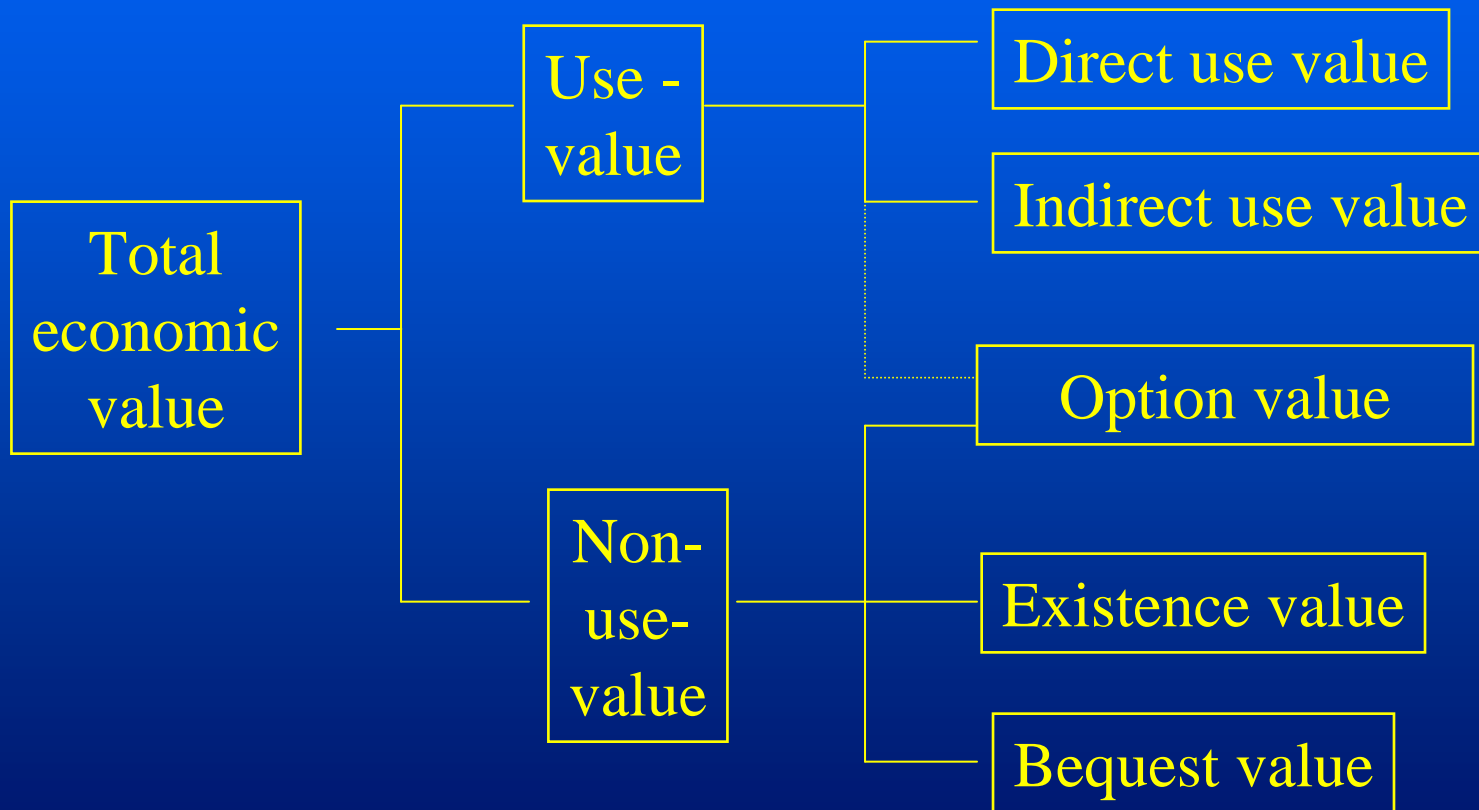


Witteveen+Bos



What is economic valuation?

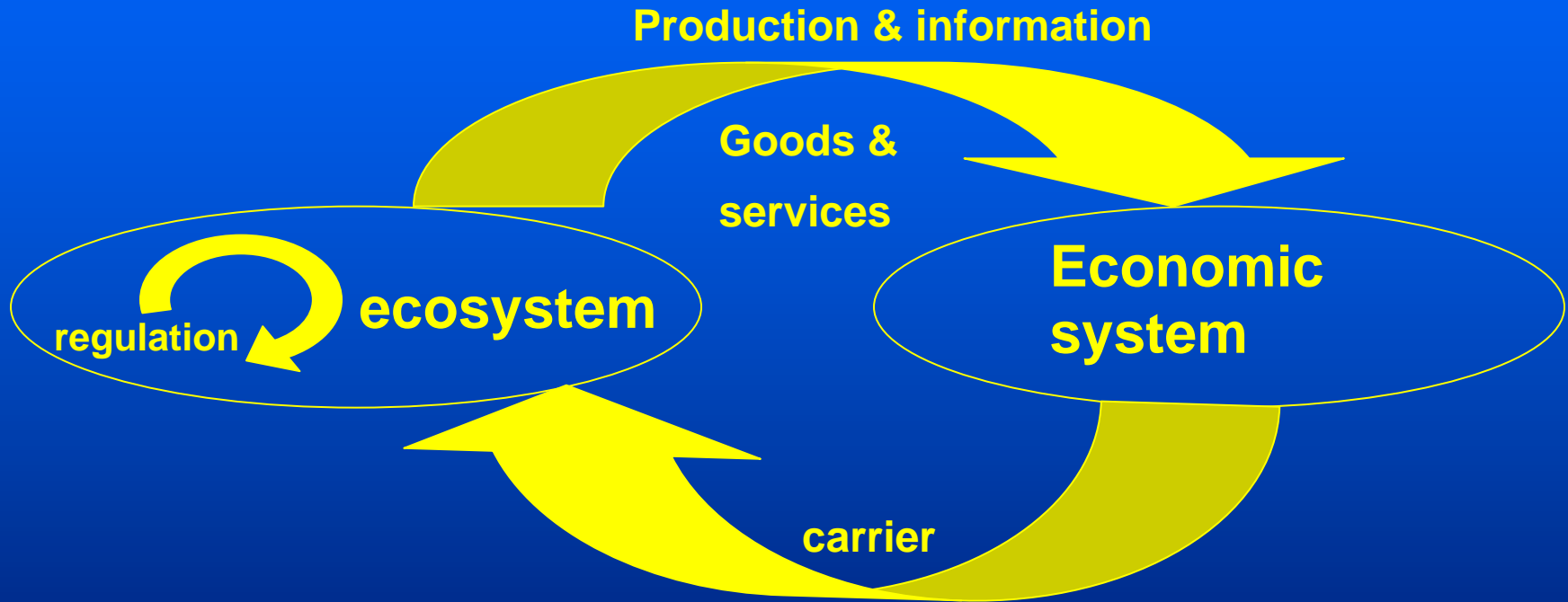
-measuring welfare generation



How to determine economic values?

- Find out which functions the natural environment fulfils for human welfare
- Be ware of omissions and overlap
- Choose appropriate valuation method

The functions of nature approach



No omissions, no overlap

- Economic school: goods and services
- Ecological school: conditional processes
- Combination: value either G&S or condition

Example

- *value either the good 'clean water' or the condition 'nitrogen purification'*
- *value either the service 'shipping possibilities' or the condition 'sediment control' etc.*