



# Ecological key factors

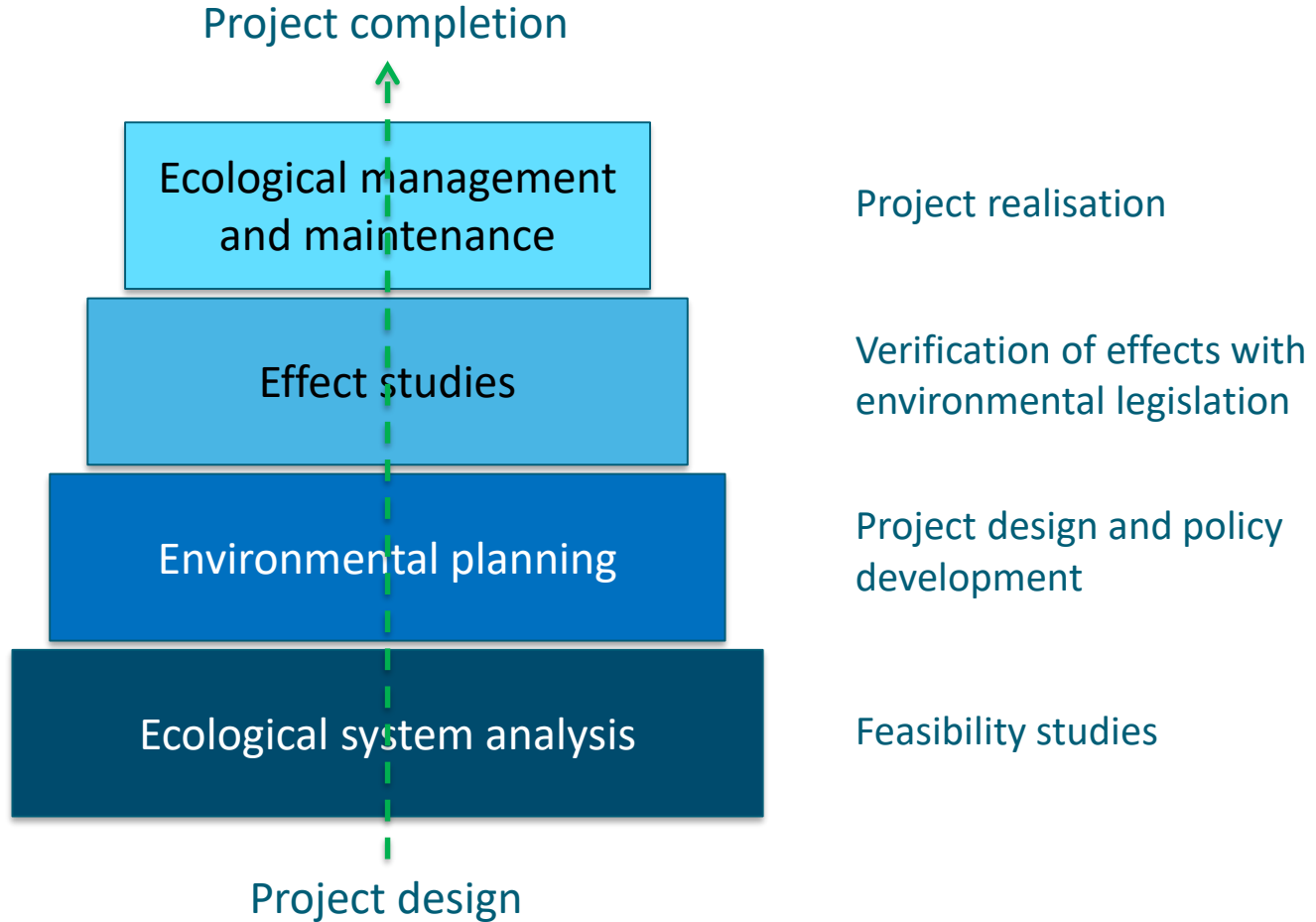
**An introduction**

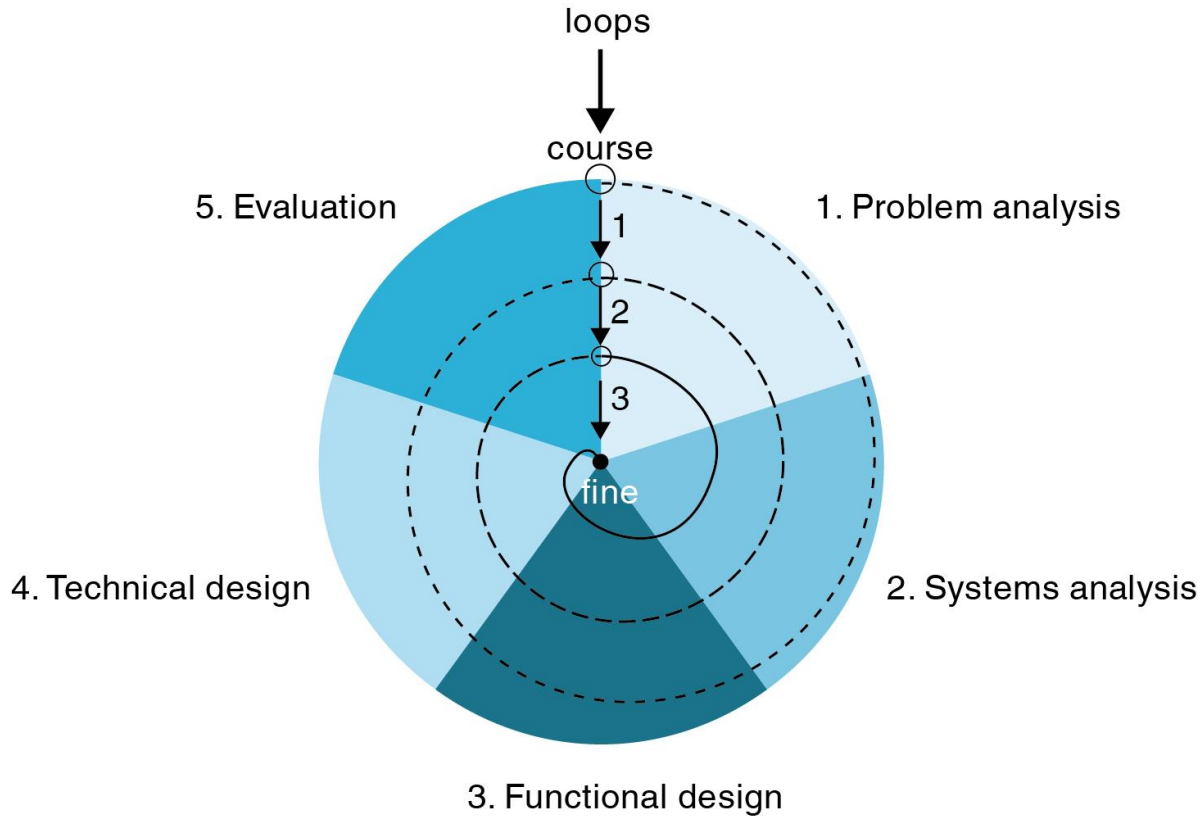
Marloes van der Kamp & Guus Kruitwagen

## Marloes van der Kamp

- Aquatic ecologist, system analysis group Witteveen+Bos
- Graduate Wageningen university
- Waterboards
  
- Ambition in work:
  - Increase sustainability of water management in NL and abroad
  
- Ambition for today:
  - First insight in the ecological key factors









## Focus

- What all of us have in common:
  - Our focus is on understanding of ecological functioning
  - No focus on individual species
  - We think in terms of processes and factors
- For example:
  - How can we create conditions to encourage a specific type of nature?
  - How will a project influence the characteristics of an area?
  - Which factors have caused water quality problems?

...and who are you?

# System analysis

What is it and how does it help you?



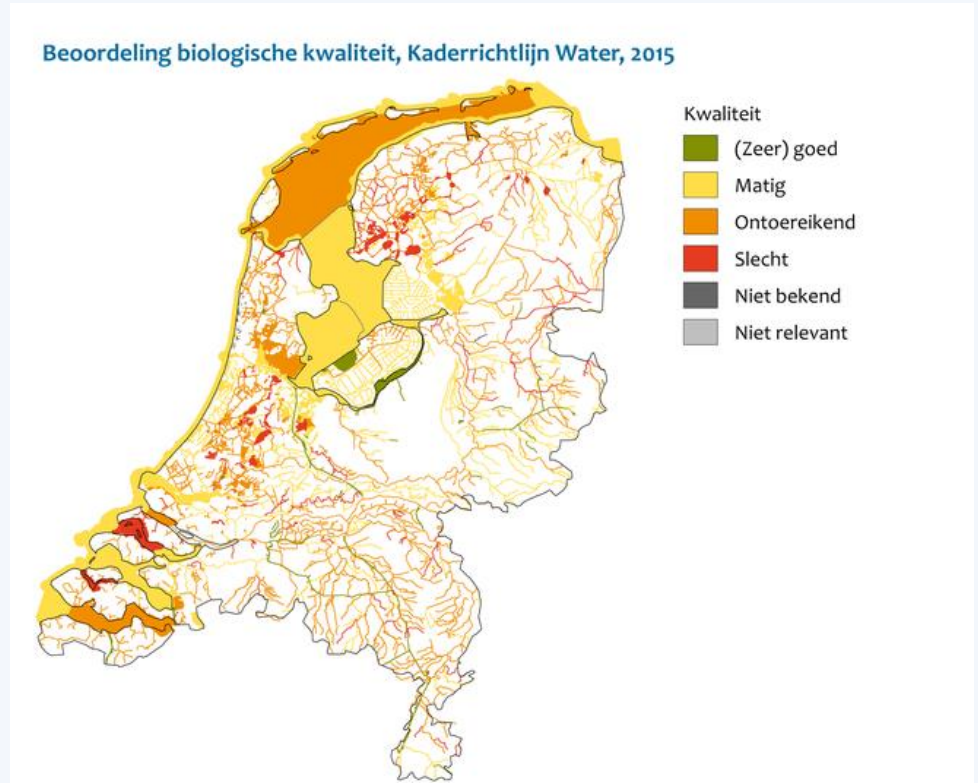
## Why use system analysis?

- Challenge for water managers all over the world:
  - Maintain and restore good water quality
  - Selection of the most effective water quality measures
- Much trial and error in application of measures
- Goal : Less spending, more effect

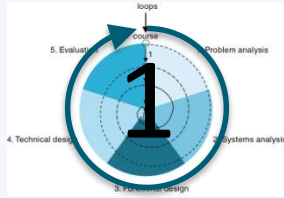


## Water framework directive

- Targets defined
- Water quality assessment
- Comparison to targets
  
- Aim:  
realistic goals and effective measures



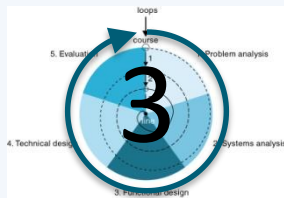
# System analysis in loops



- Identification of key issues and processes
- Do we do the right thing?



- Design of applicable measures
- Verification whether desired effect will be achieved



- Fine tuning

## System analysis

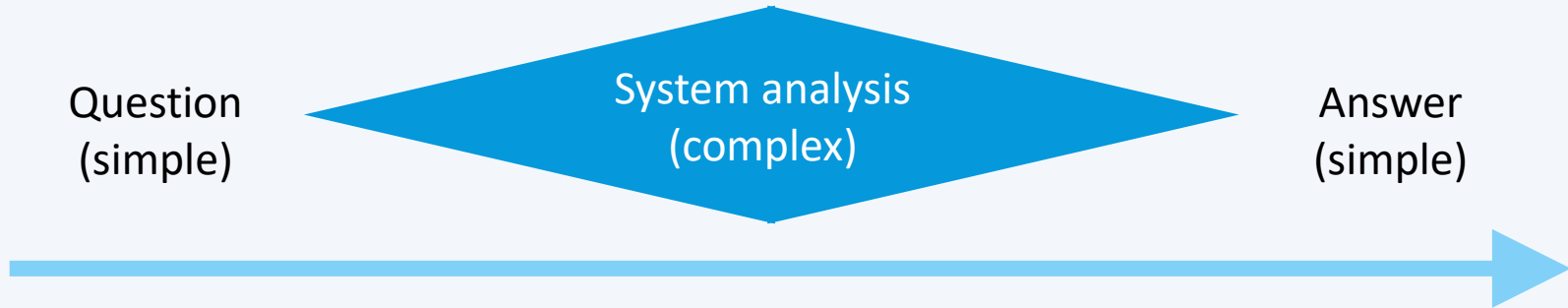
- ...is NOT a product
- It's a way of thinking



## System analysis approach

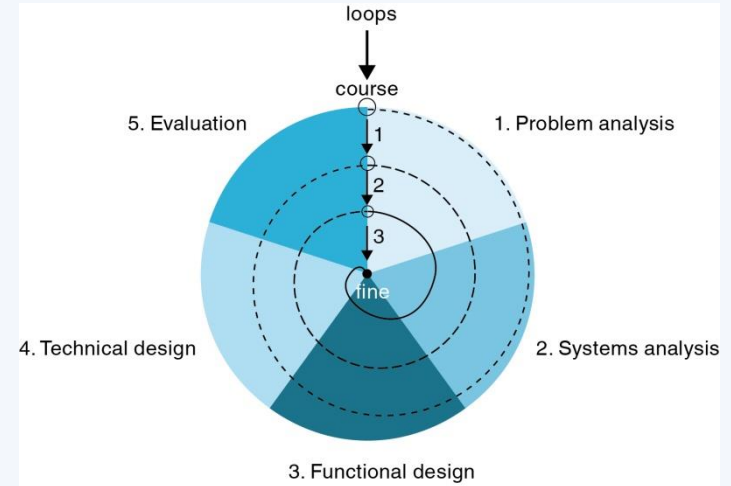
- How to perform a system analysis?
  - Question as central element
  - System analysis should provide you the answers
  - The correct answer is obtained by creating understanding of the water system
- Do we understand the system sufficiently?
- Not production of reality
- We learn from differences between models and observations

## System analysis approach

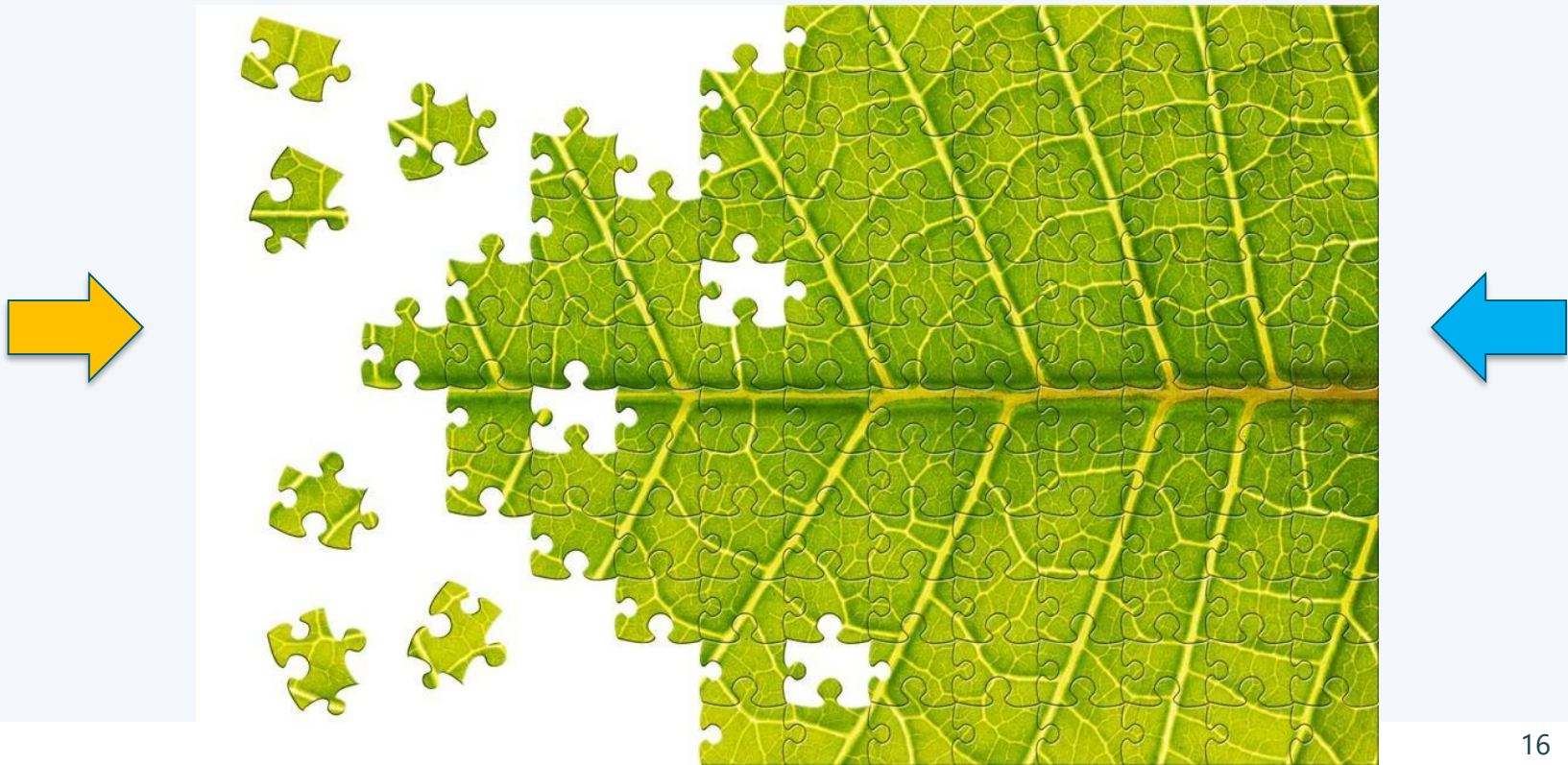


# System analysis approach

- Approach differs by question
  - Add as much detail as required to answer your questions
  - ...but not too much
- Proceed with caution, don't get lost in details



## One goal, two approaches

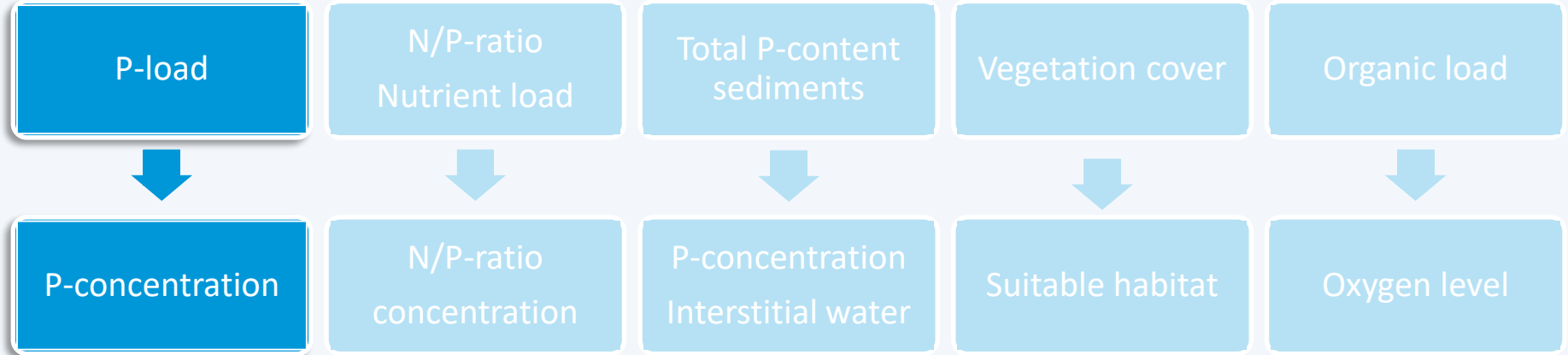




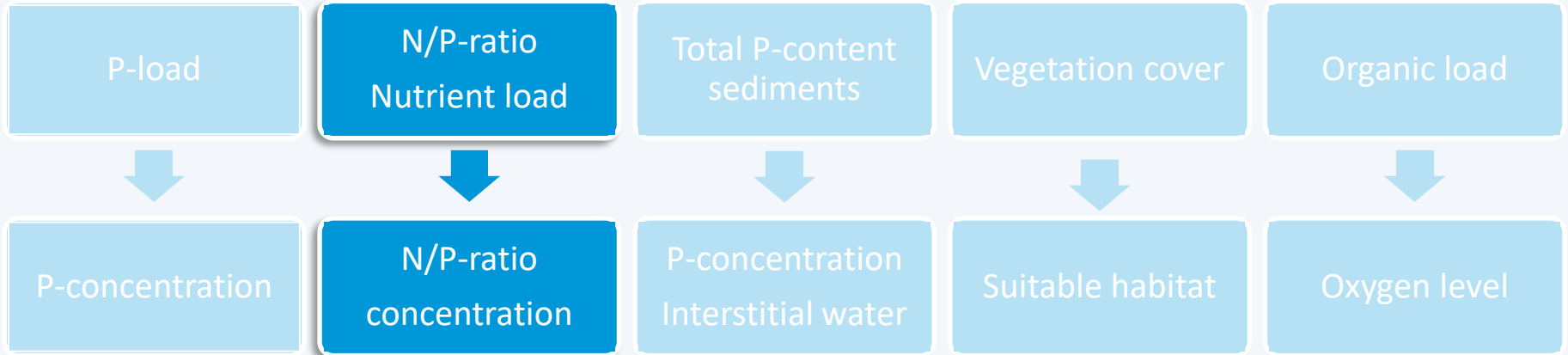
## Current condition versus precondition

- Current condition
  - What can we see / measure?
  
- Precondition
  - Which factors have led to this situation?

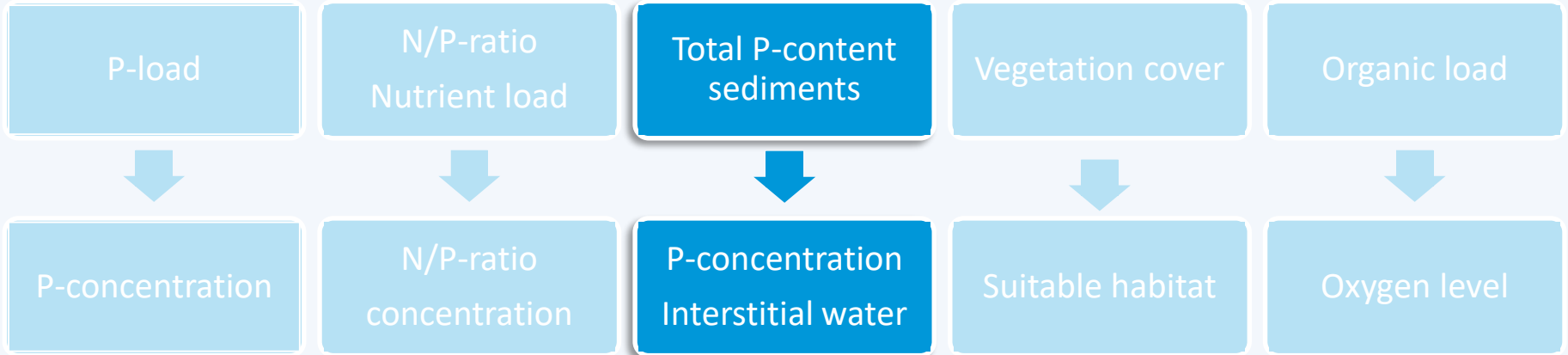
## Current condition versus precondition



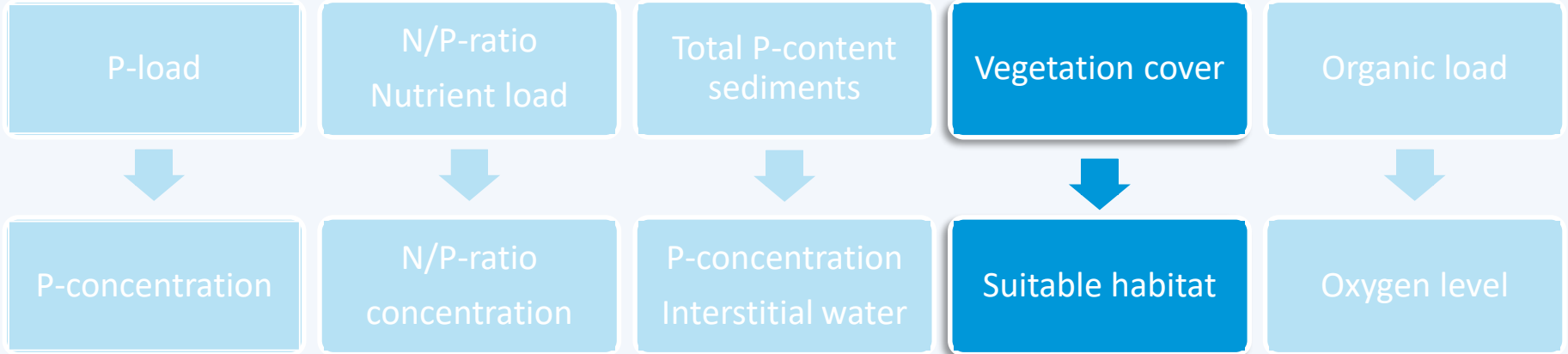
## Current condition versus precondition



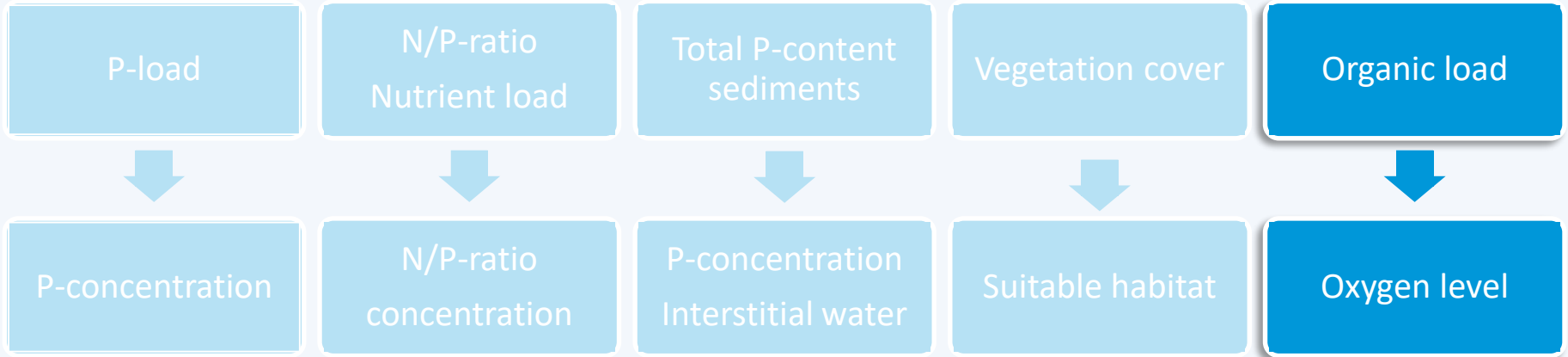
## Current condition versus precondition



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## Current condition versus precondition

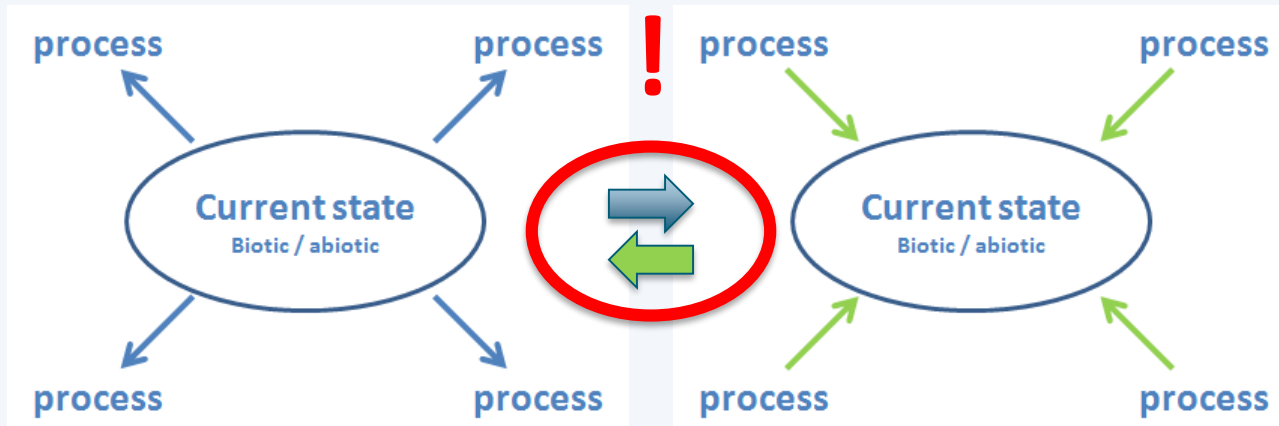


## System analysis approach

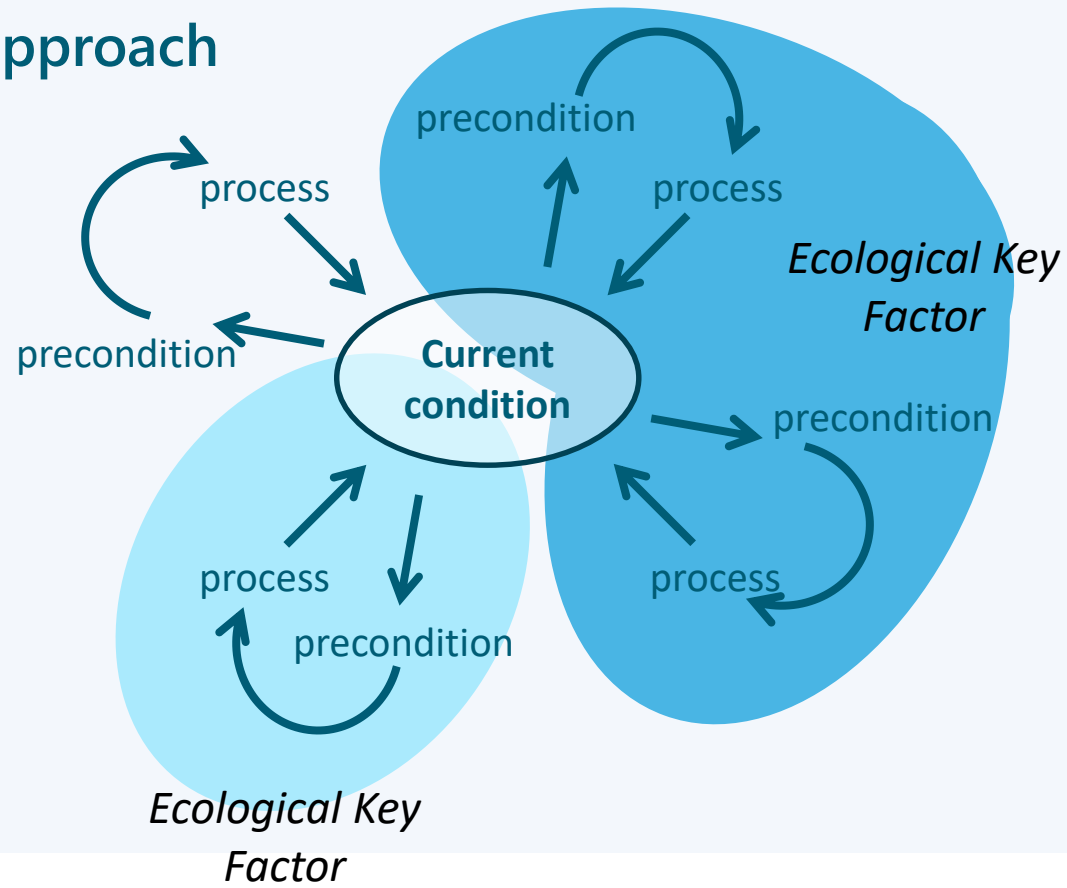
1. Current and historical condition
2. Model predictions of current state
3. Confrontation / dialogue

*What tells the state about defining processes?*

*What can we expect based on the defining processes?*



# System analysis approach





## Ecological Key Factors

- Describe the conditions that have to be met to enable good water quality
- Confrontation current state and processes
- EKFs describe the complex of current state, processes, and interactions

stowa



## Ecological Key Factors

- Hierarchy
- Traffic light concept: only proceed when preceding EKFs are 'green'
- Tool for identification of the most effective measures



## Ecological Key Factors

- Conceptual framework to structure assessments
- Meant as guidance, not obligatory
- Continuing development



# Ecological Key Factors for stagnant water & floating water



## Ecological Key Factors



*Productivity of the water*



*Light climate*



*Productivity of the sediments*



*Habitat suitability*



*Connectivity*



*Removal*



*Organic loading*



*Toxicity*



*Experience*



## EKF1: Productivity of the water

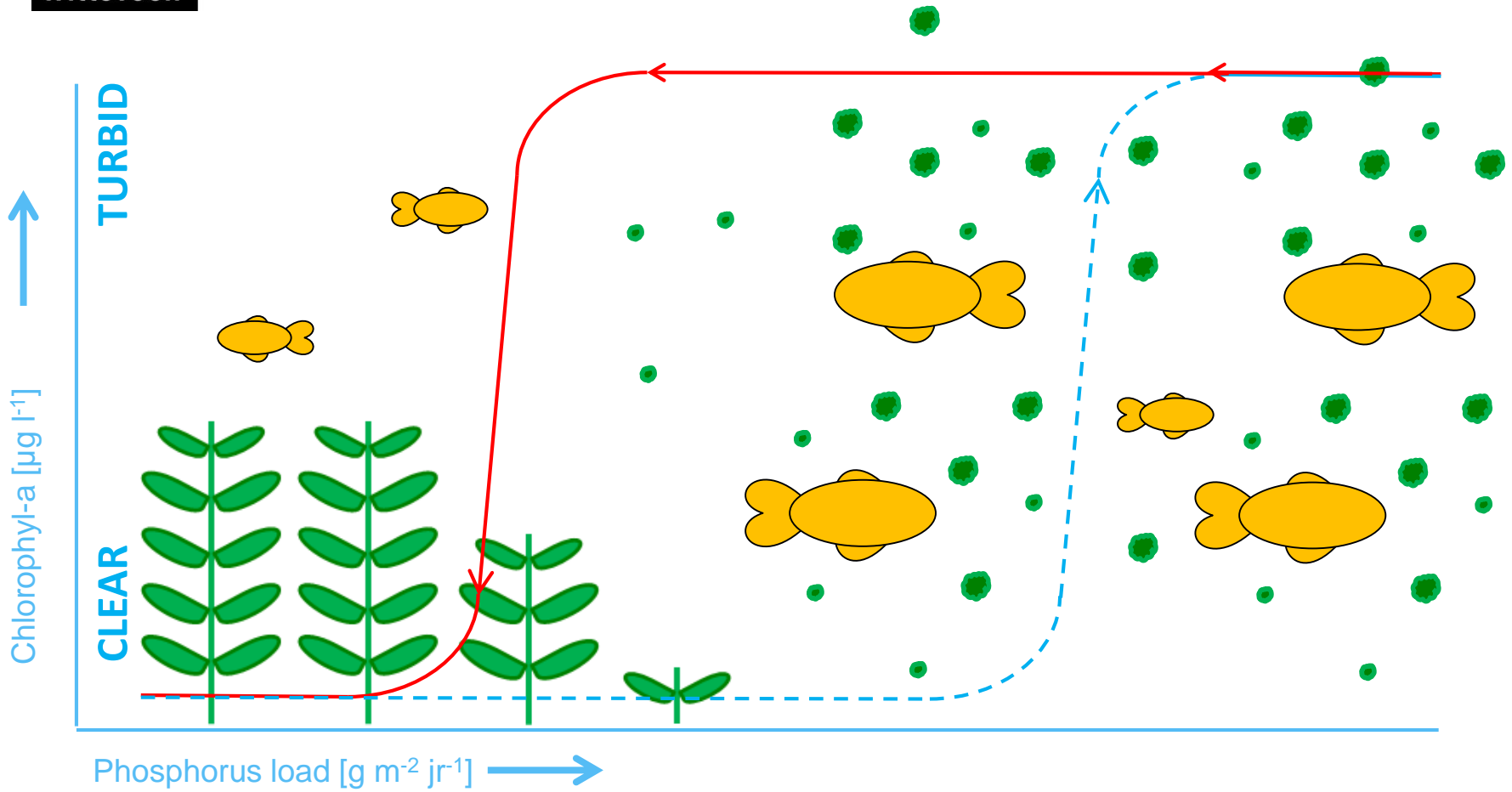
- Central question:
  - Does the nutrient level support the development of submerged aquatic vegetation?
- Precondition:
  - Nutrient loading < Critical nutrient load



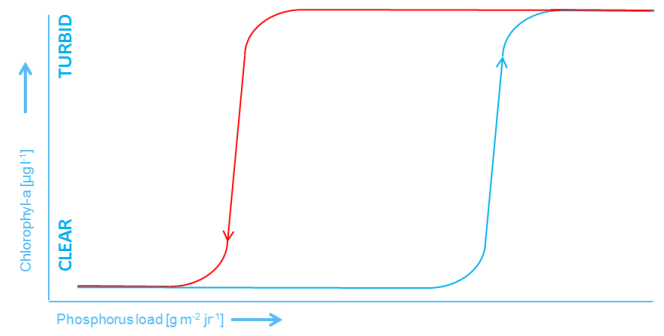
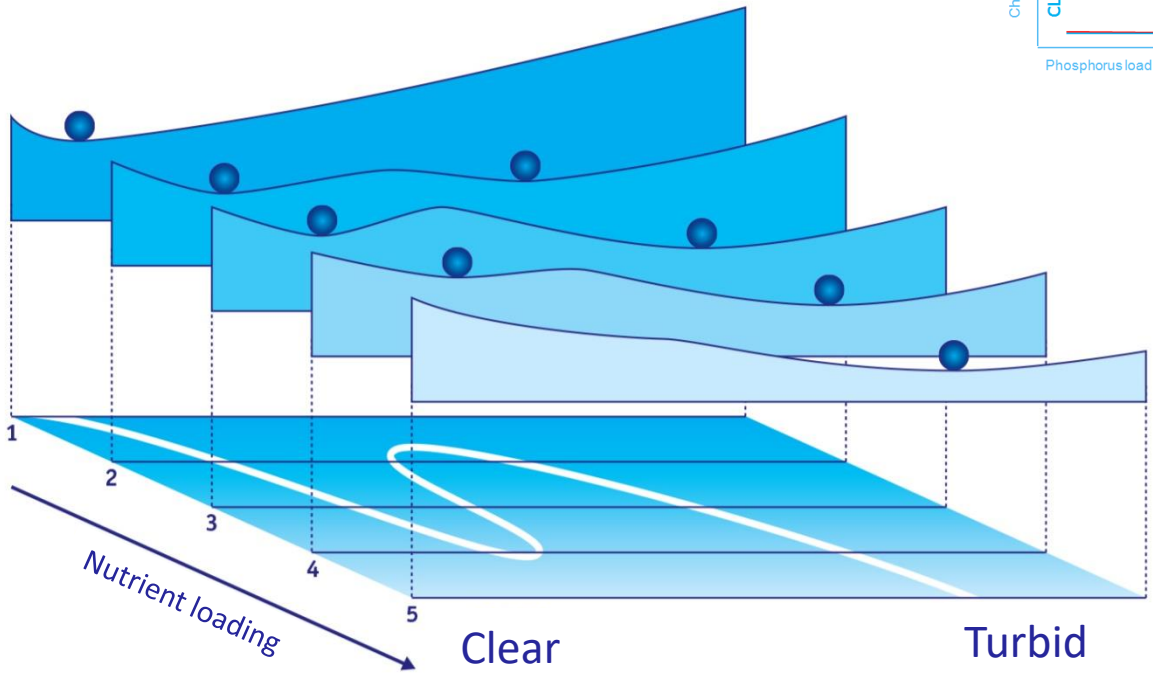


## EKF1: Productivity of the water

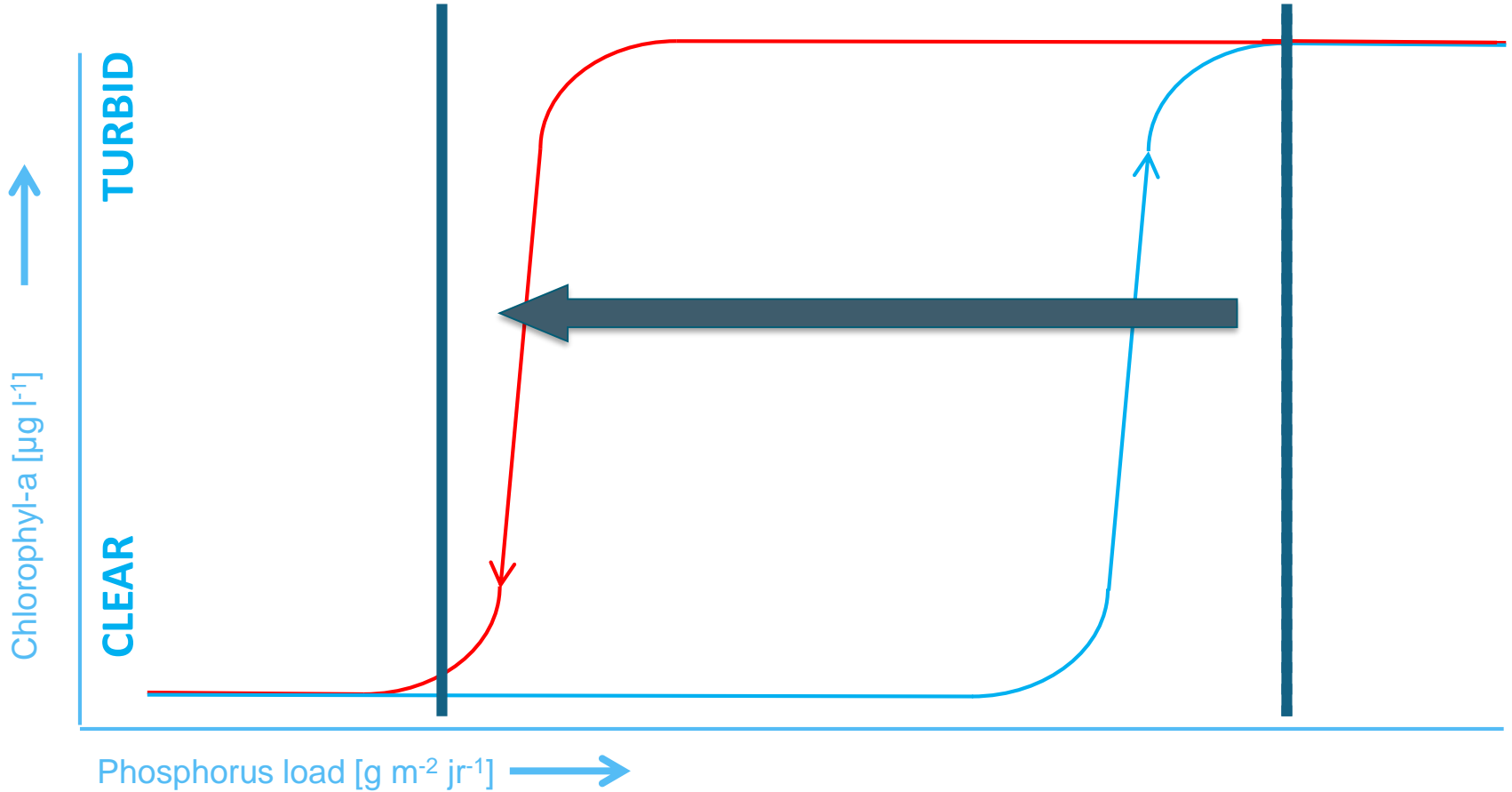








### Type I: Source measure



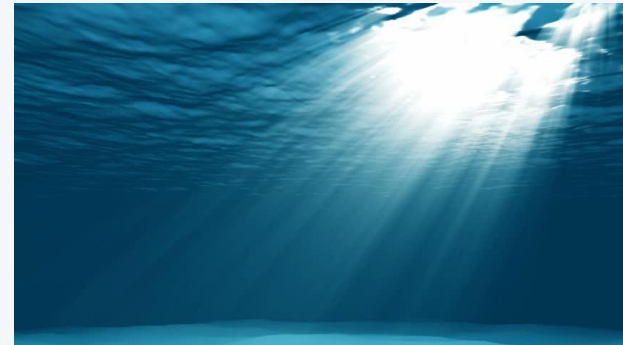
## Common used tools

- Water- nutriënt balances
- Ecological model PCLake



## EKF2: Light climate

- Central question:
  - Does sufficient light reach the sediments to enable germination of seeds?
  
- Precondition:
  - Amount of light reaching the sediments exceeds the minimum amount of light required for germination of seeds





## EKF2: Light climate



## Tools

- General rule
  - Transparency / waterdepth  $< 0.6$
- Attenuation models



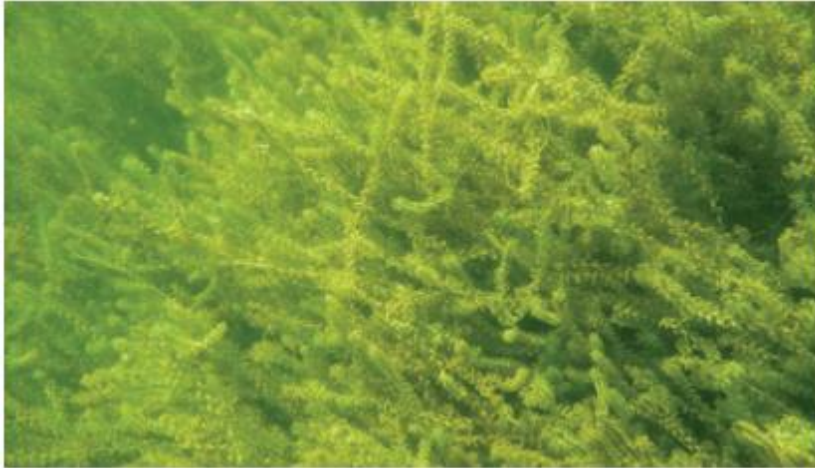
## EKF3: Sediment productivity

- Central question:
  - Does the nutrient availability in the sediments enable development of a species rich submerged vegetation?
- Precondition:
  - Nutrient availability < critical nutrient load





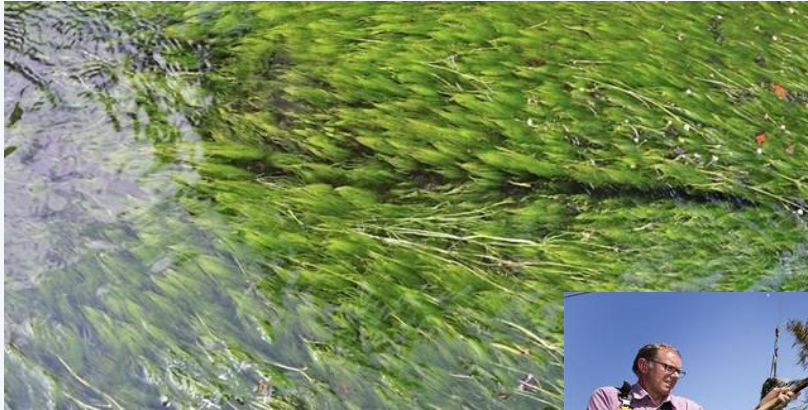
## EKF3: Sediment productivity







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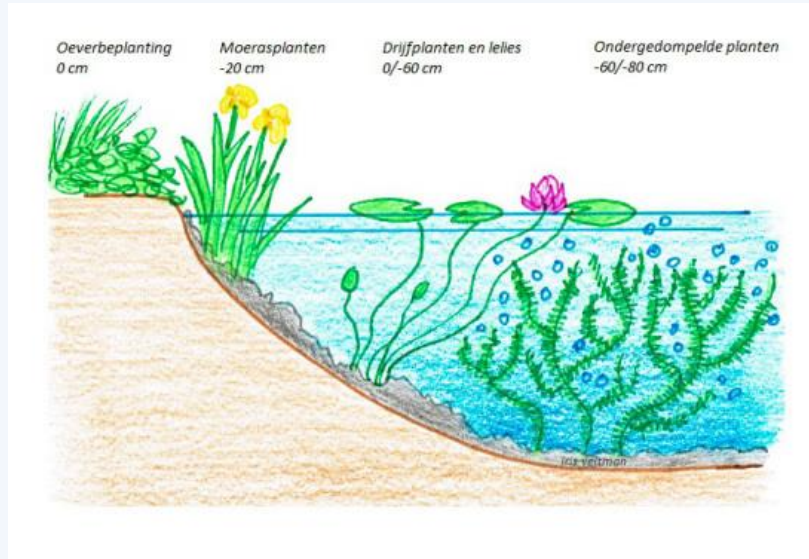


## EKF4: Habitat suitability

- Central question:
  - Is habitat availability limiting for the presence and/or abundance of those species that are associated with a good water quality?
- Precondition:
  - $\text{Habitat availability} > \text{habitat requirement}$



## EKF4: Habitat suitability





## EKF5: Dispersal

- Central question:
  - Are there any barriers that limit the dispersal of species that are associated with a good water quality?
- Precondition:
  - The water system is reachable for all species





## EKF5: Dispersal





## EKF6: Removal

- Central question:
  - Is the presence and/or abundance of species limited by disturbance or removal?
  
- Precondition:
  - Removal/disturbance < carrying capacity

## EKF6: Removal





## EKF7: Organic loading

- Central question:
  - Does organic loading result in limitations for presence and/or abundance of species?
  
- Precondition:
  - $\text{Oxygen requirement} < (\text{minimum}) \text{Oxygen availability}$







## EKF7: Organic loading





## EKF8: Toxicity

- Central question:
  - Is the presence and abundance of species limited by the presence of toxic substances?
  
- Precondition:
  - Concentrations of toxins  $<$  Carrying capacity of desired species





## EKF8: Toxicity





## (E)KF9: Context

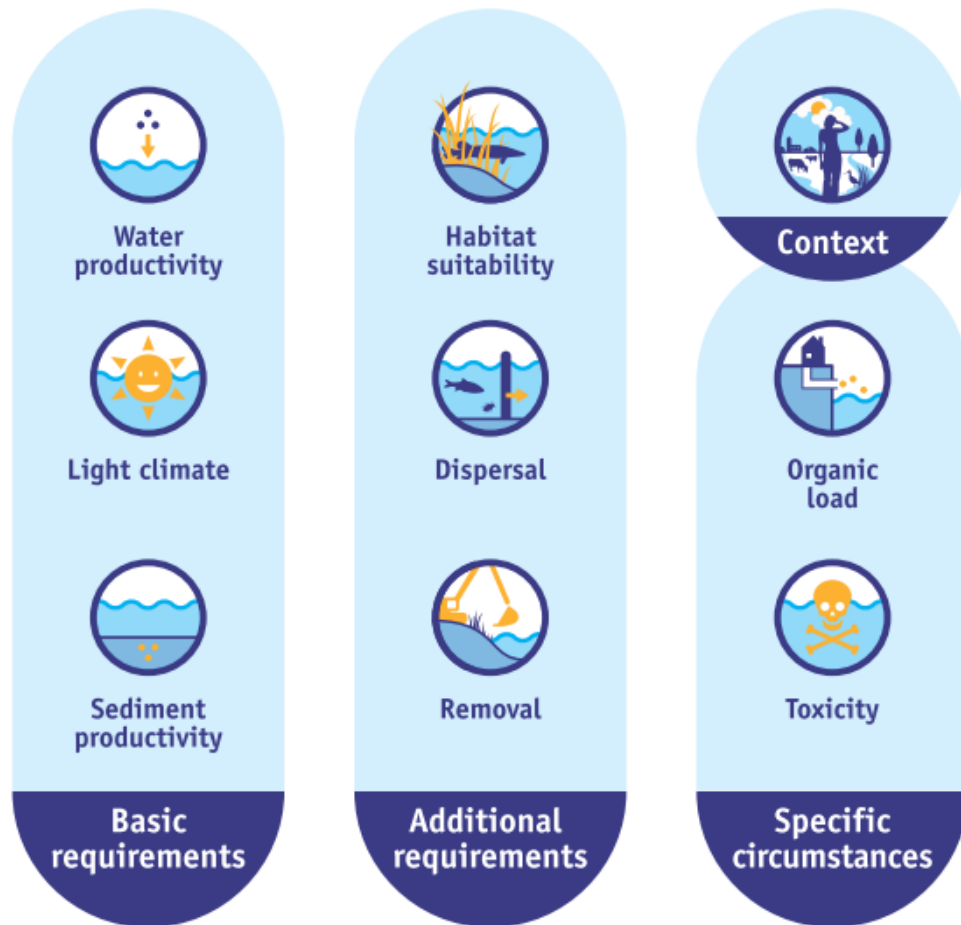
- Central question:
  - Which ecological condition is desirable from the viewpoint of the socioeconomic functions of the water system?
- Precondition:
  - Ecology is compatible with socioeconomic functions



## EKF9: Context



# Ecological Key Factors



# Ecological Key Factors



Water  
productivity



Light climate



Sediment  
productivity

Bio(geo)-  
chemistry



Habitat  
suitability



Dispersal



Removal

Biology



Context



Organic  
load



Toxicity

Specific  
circumstances

## Sum-up

The methodology of the Ecological Key Factors can be used:

1. to structure a system analysis;
2. as a means to combine and integrate available information;
3. for identification of (cost-) effective water quality measures;
4. for identification of feasible water quality targets within the existing socio-economic context;
5. as a communication tool.





## Ecological Key Factors

- EKFs were developed in NL as tool for WFD
- What's their applicability outside NL and EU?



Questions?

# Game

## Changi Reservoir

- High ambitions for recreation and residential areas
- Suffering from severe algal blooms
- Budget of SGD 10,000,000 for water quality measures



## Changi Reservoir

- Measures and effect...



# Case studies

Illustration of use of EKFs and PCLake

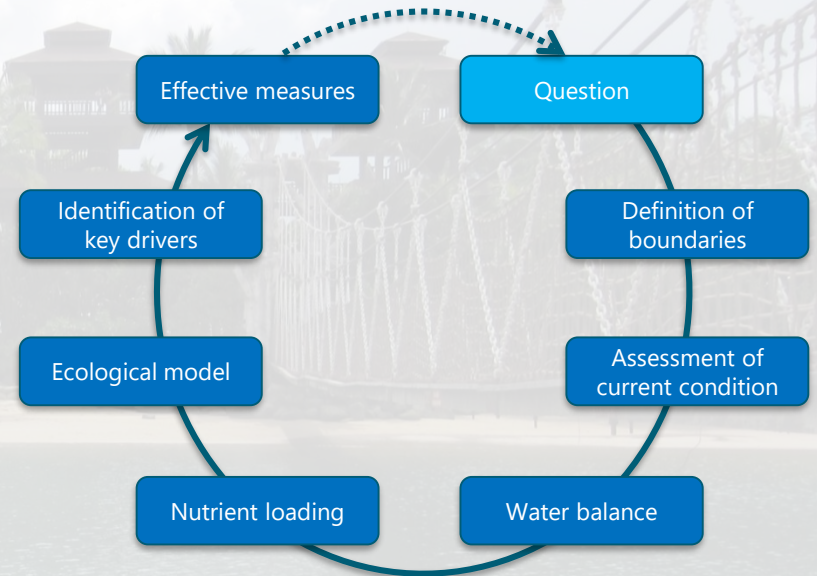
## Palawan Beach, Sentosa



## Palawan Beach, Sentosa

### Definition of research question

- Occasional water quality problems
- Adverse effect on tourist enjoyment
- Effective water quality measures?





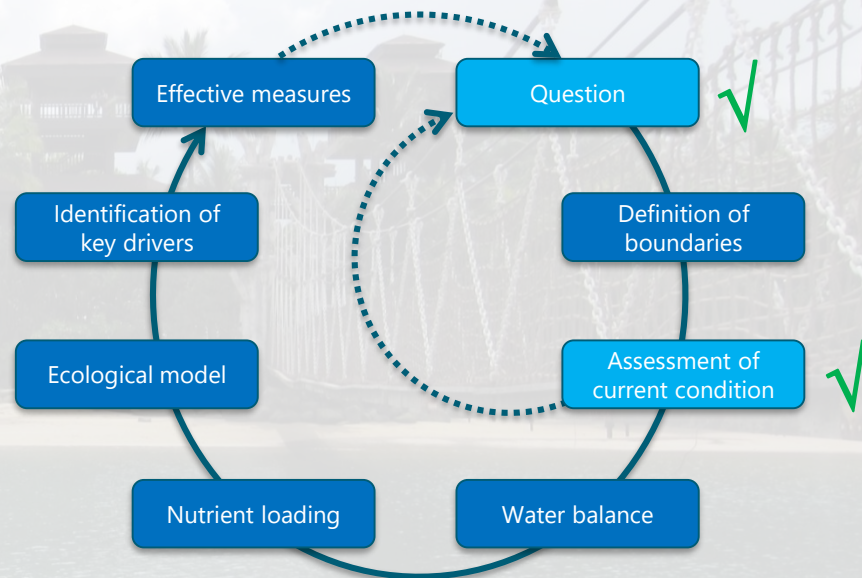
## Palawan Beach, Sentosa

Understanding of current condition

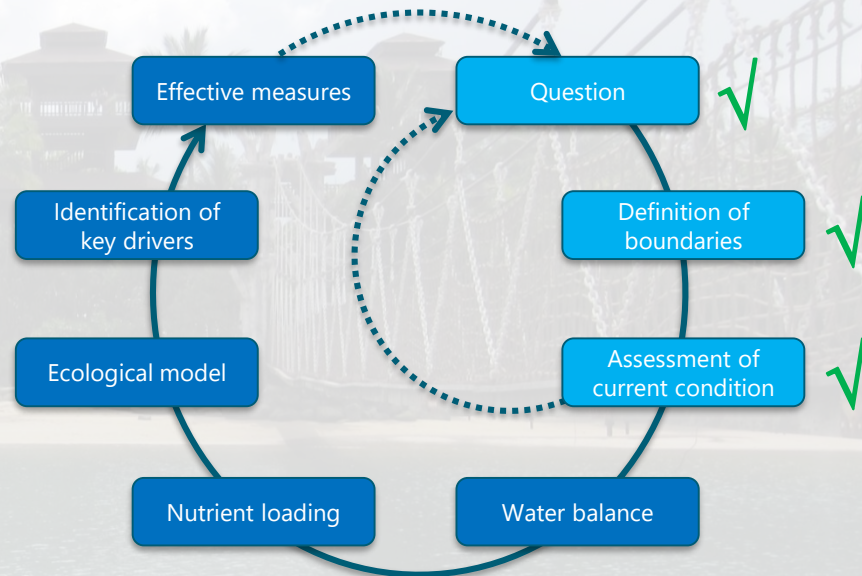
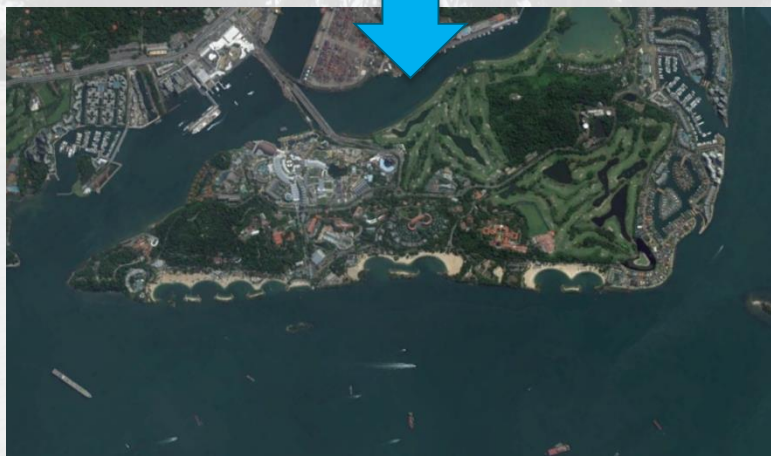
- Inventory of day to day management
- Field monitoring of water quality
- Marine biodiversity survey



## Palawan Beach, Sentosa

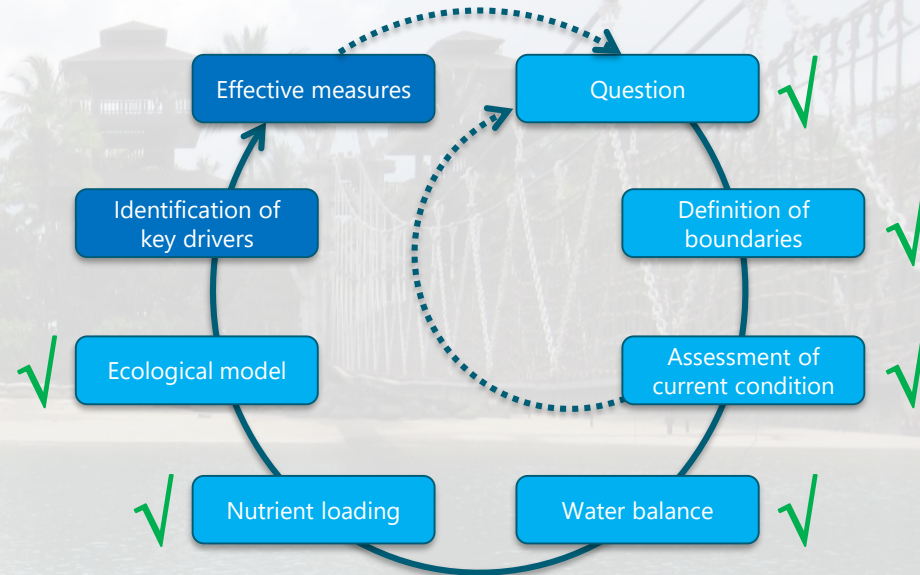
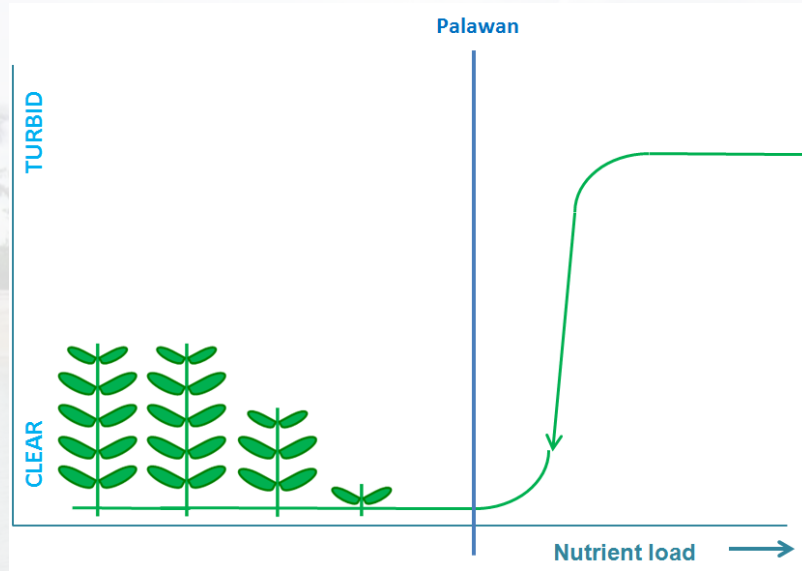


## Palawan Beach, Sentosa





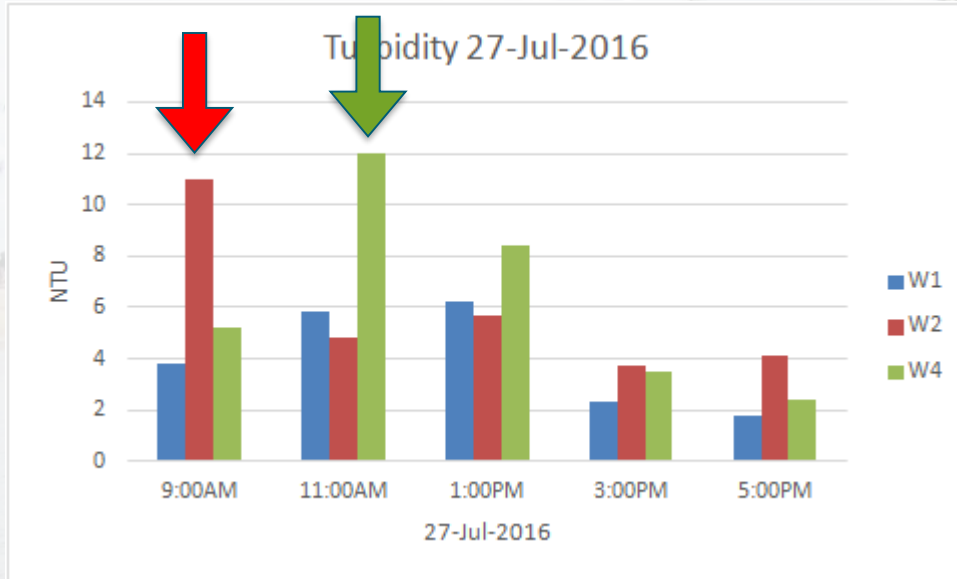
# Palawan Beach, Sentosa





Light climate

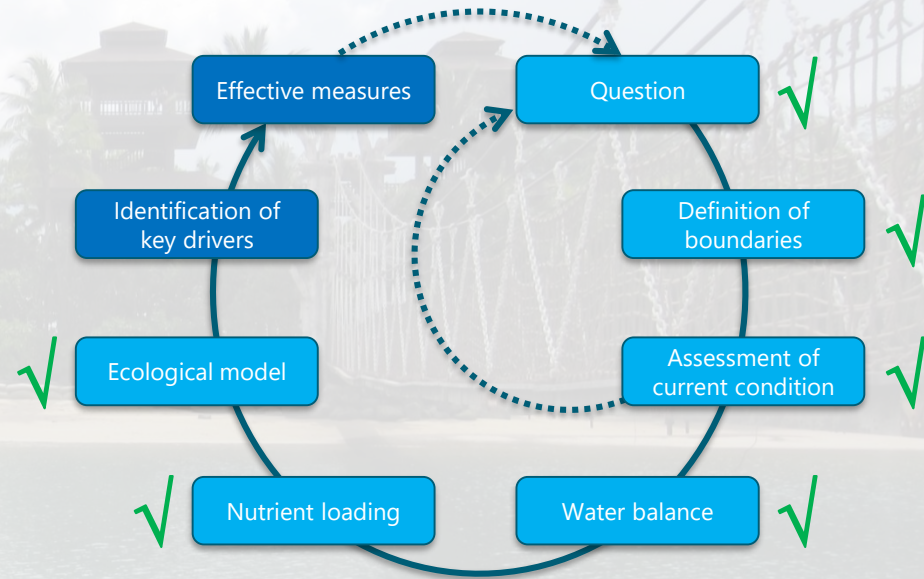
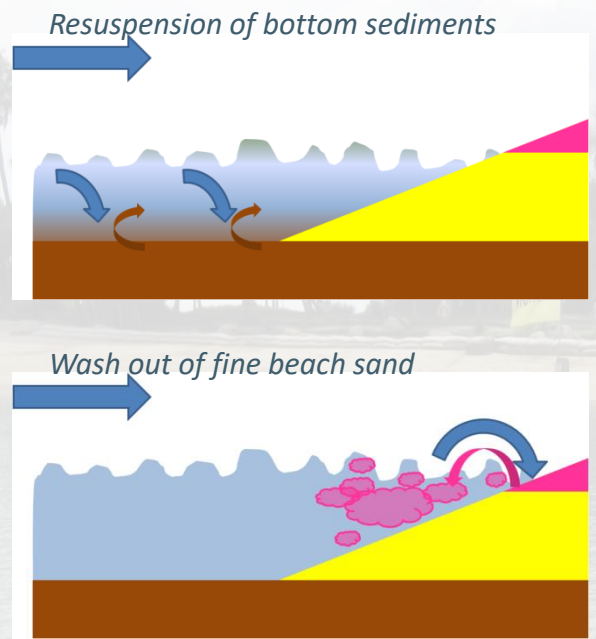
# Palawan Beach, Sentosa





Light climate

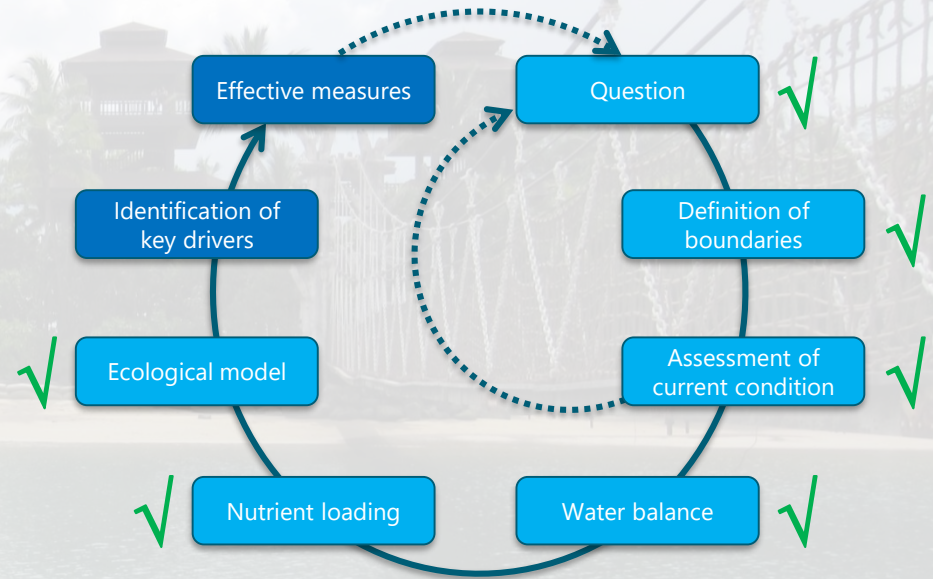
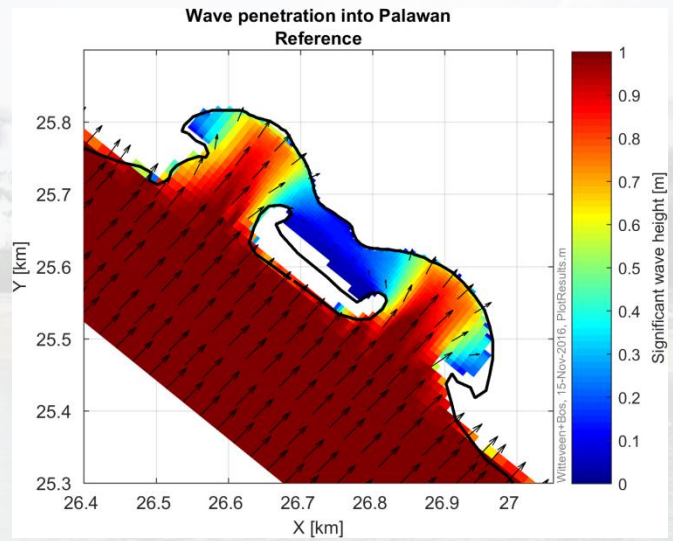
# Palawan Beach, Sentosa





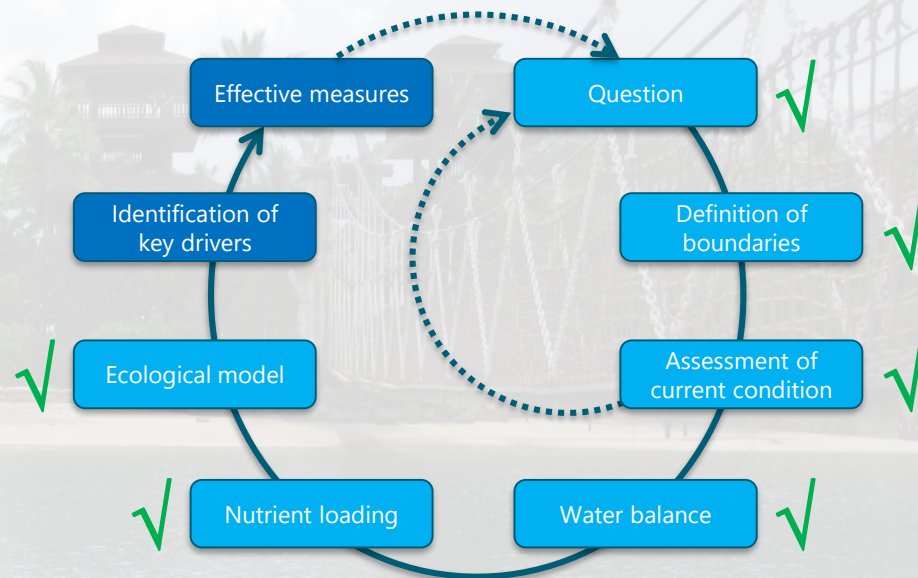
Light climate

# Palawan Beach, Sentosa





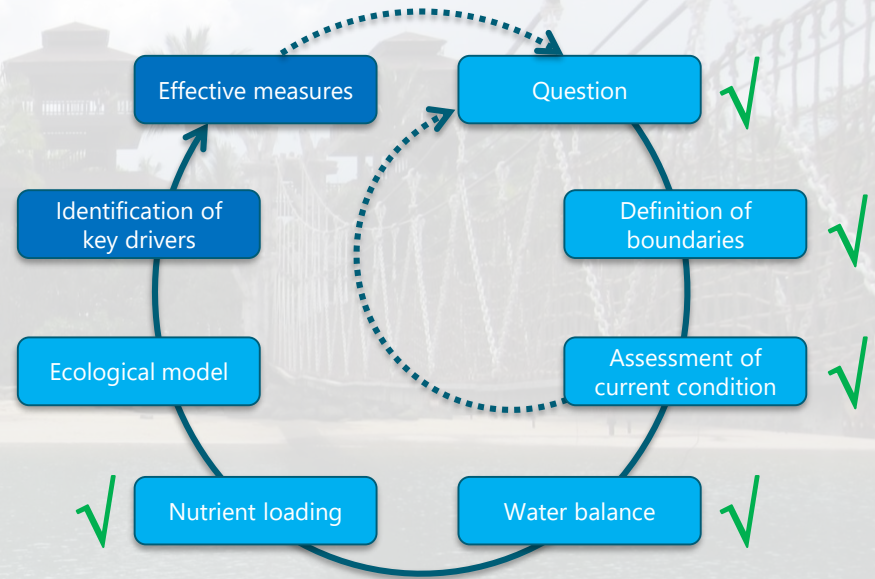
## Palawan Beach, Sentosa







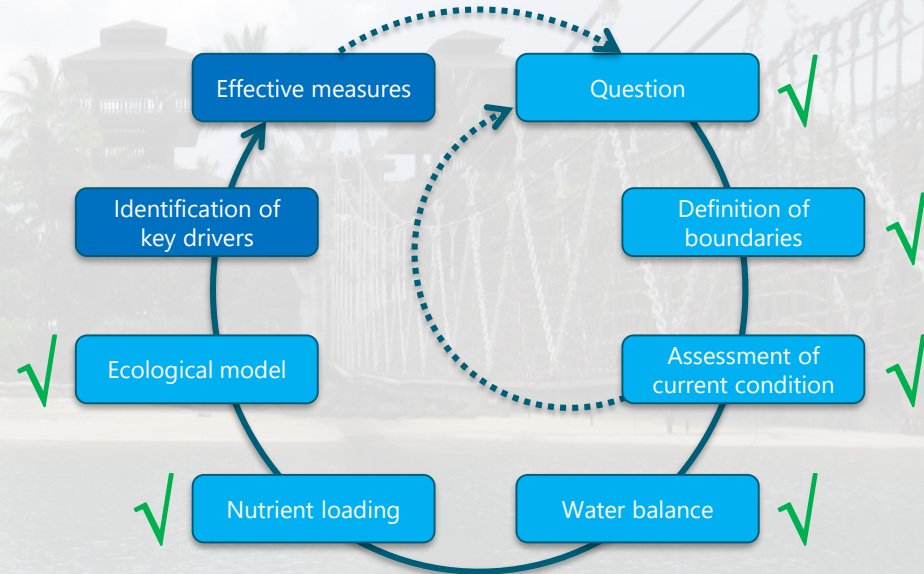
# Palawan Beach, Sentosa



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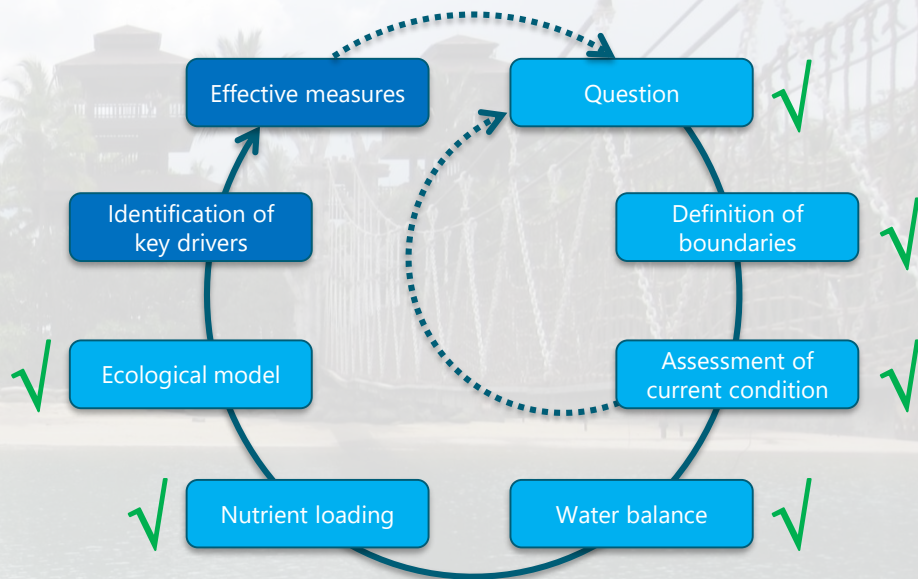


Dispersal





# Palawan Beach, Sentosa

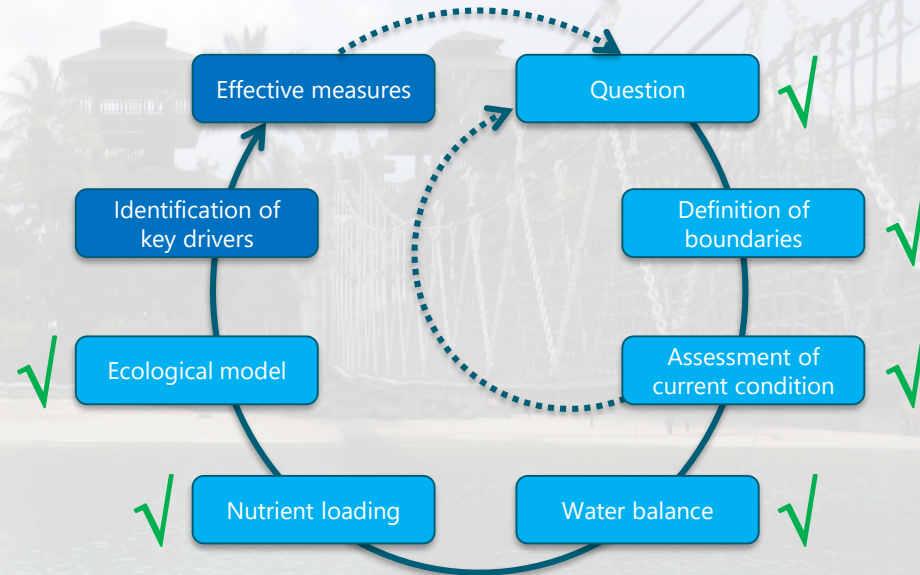




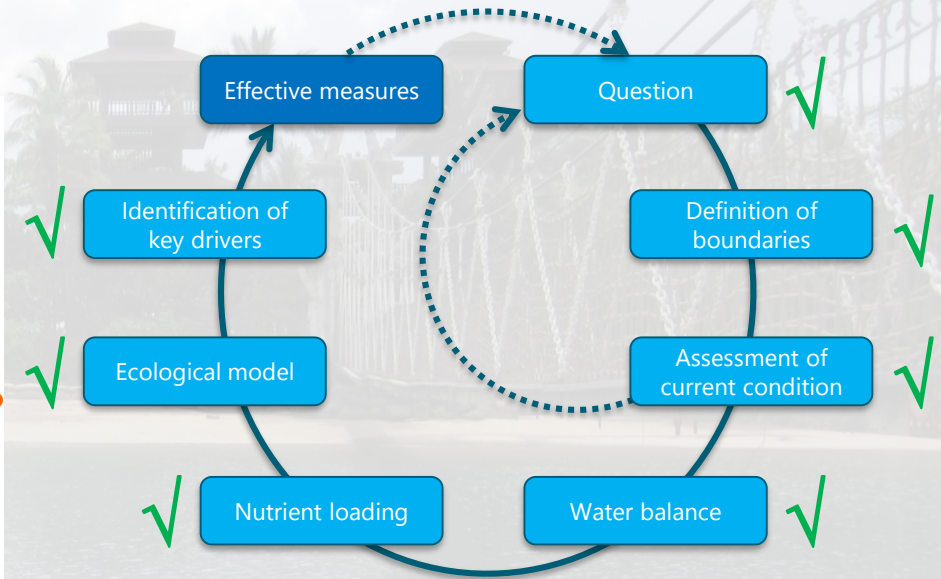
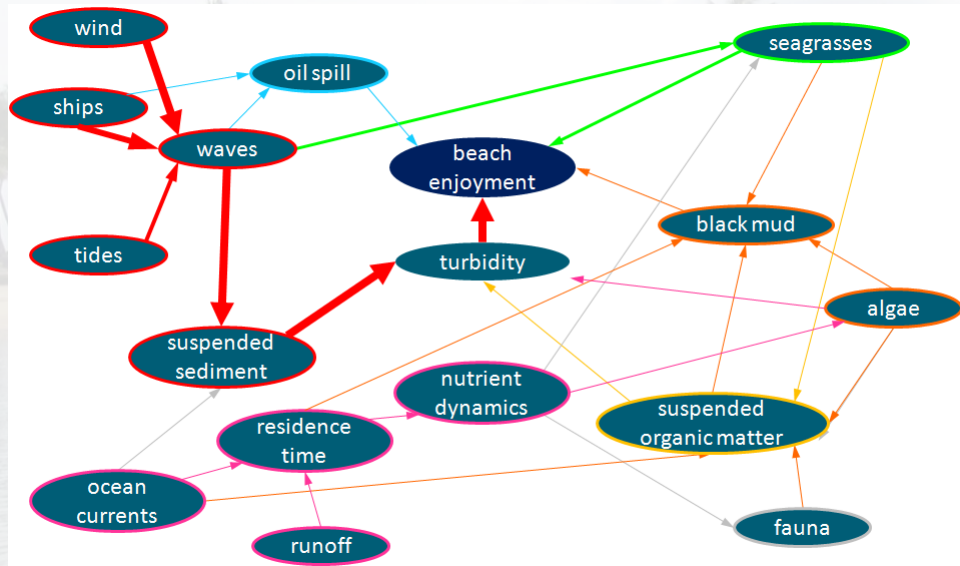
# Palawan Beach, Sentosa

## Experience of visitors

- Turbid murky waters
- Beaching of sea weed
- Beaching of oil spills
- Unattractive species

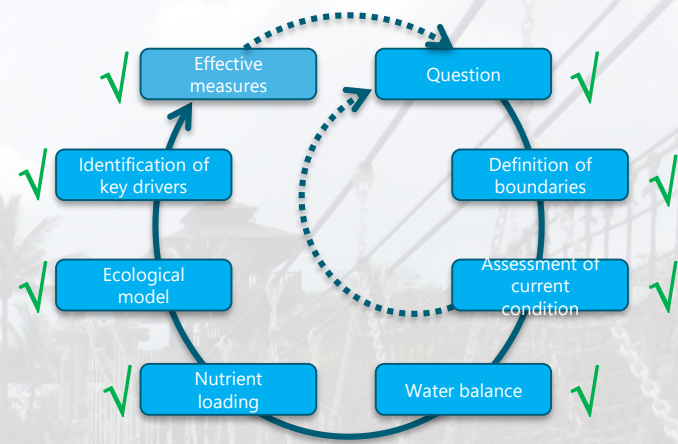


# Palawan Beach, Sentosa



# Palawan Beach, Sentosa

- Measures should primarily improve light climate
- Measures should focus on key driving processes:
  - wave attack
  - sediment resuspension
- Beware, measures aimed at EKF2 could adversely affect EKF1



Productivity of the water



Light climate



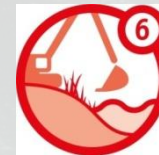
Productivity of the sediments



Habitat suitability



Connectivity



Disturbance

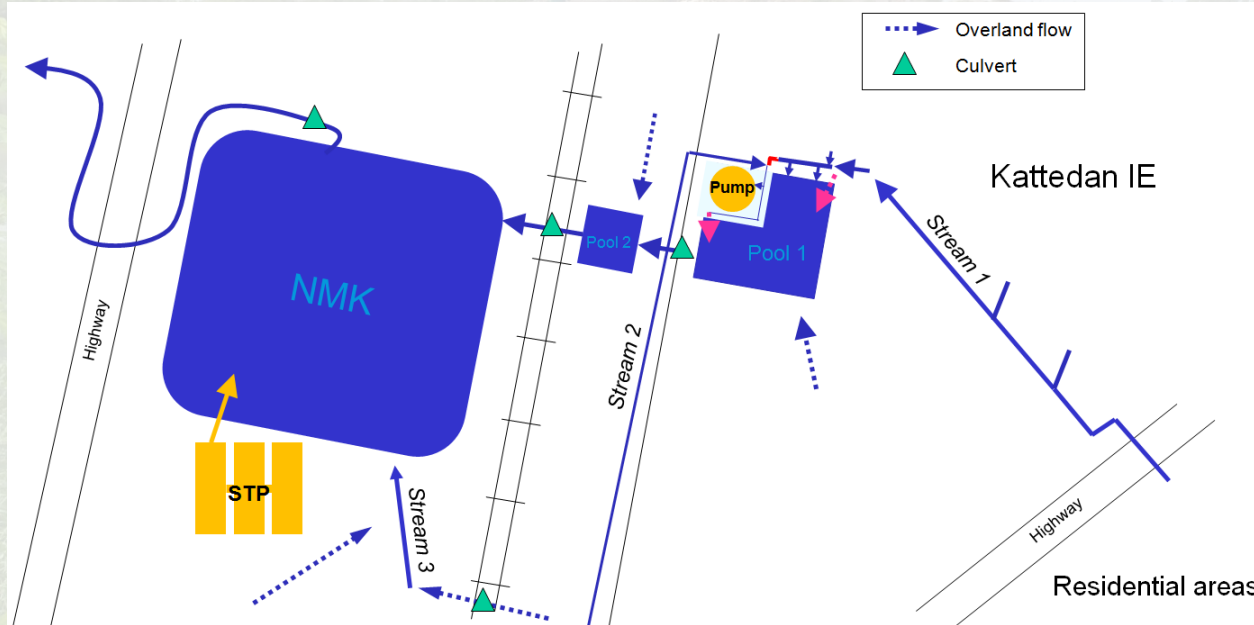


Experience

# Lake Noor Mohammed Kunta, Hyderabad, India



# Lake Noor Mohammed Kunta, Hyderabad





## Lake Noor Mohammed Kunta, Hyderabad



# Lake Noor Mohammed Kunta, Hyderabad

## Context

- Lake water used for irrigation
- Bad water quality due to insufficient WTP capacity
- Upgrade of WTP needed in combination with measures in the lake

## Research question

- What is required from WTP upgrade to get good water quality?

## Lake Noor Mohammed Kunta, Hyderabad

### Approach

- Hydrological schematisation
- Assessment of dynamics in hydrology and nutrient loading
- Assessment of carrying capacity in time with PCLake

### Goal

- Assess effect of proposed WTP upgrade
- Derive maximum allowable nutrient discharge to the lake

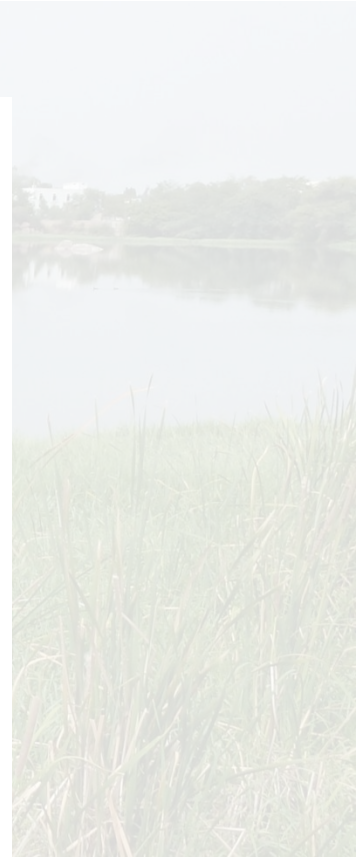
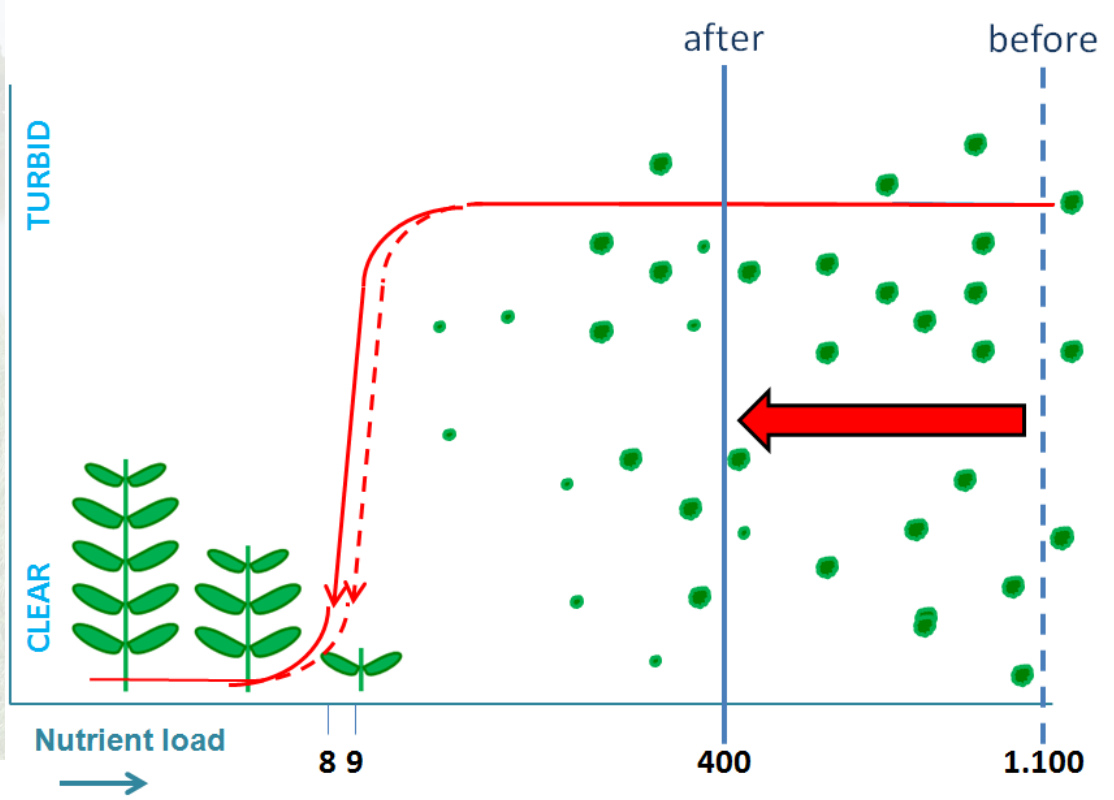
# Water flow to Lake NMK



## Water flow to Lake NMK



# Carrying capacity of Lake NMK



## Lake Noor Mohammed Kunta, Hyderabad

### Result

- Ecological standard for WTP effluent

### Conclusions

- Planned measure give big reduction in nutrient load
- But, further measures needed to ensure good water quality...



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