

# ANALYSIS OF THE UNCERTAINTY IN THE MONETARY VALUATION OF ECOSYSTEM SERVICES - A CASE STUDY AT THE RIVER BASIN SCALE

**Dr. Guy Ziv**  
**School of Geography**

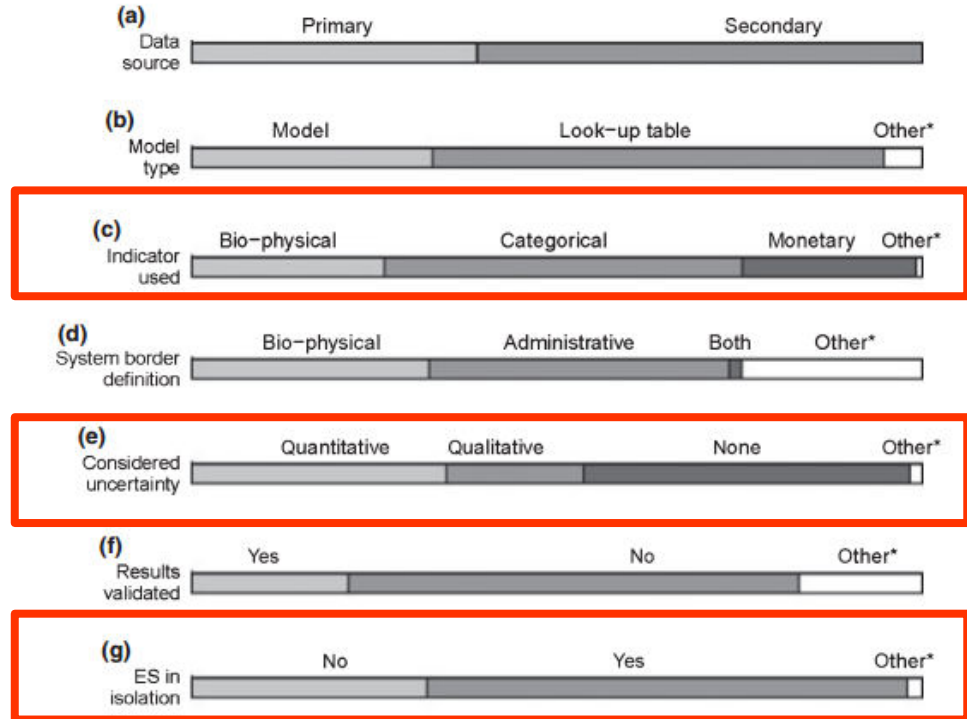
*J. Applied Ecology, under review*

**Boithias, Laurie; Catalan Institute for Water Research (ICRA),**  
**Terrado, Marta; Catalan Institute for Water Research (ICRA),**  
Corominas, Lluís; Catalan Institute for Water Research (ICRA),  
Kumar, Vikas; University Rovira and Virgili, Departament d'Enginyeria Química  
Marqués, Montse; University Rovira and Virgili, Departament d'Enginyeria Química  
Schuhmacher, Marta; University Rovira and Virgili, Departament d'Enginyeria Química  
Acuña, Vicenç; Catalan Institute for Water Research (ICRA),



the lack of monetary valuations has been identified as one of the underlying causes for the observed degradation of ecosystems and the loss of biodiversity (TEEB 2010)

small differences in the value of quantified benefits might influence CBA decision on whether or not to perform a conservation management action (Ben Dor et al. 2011)



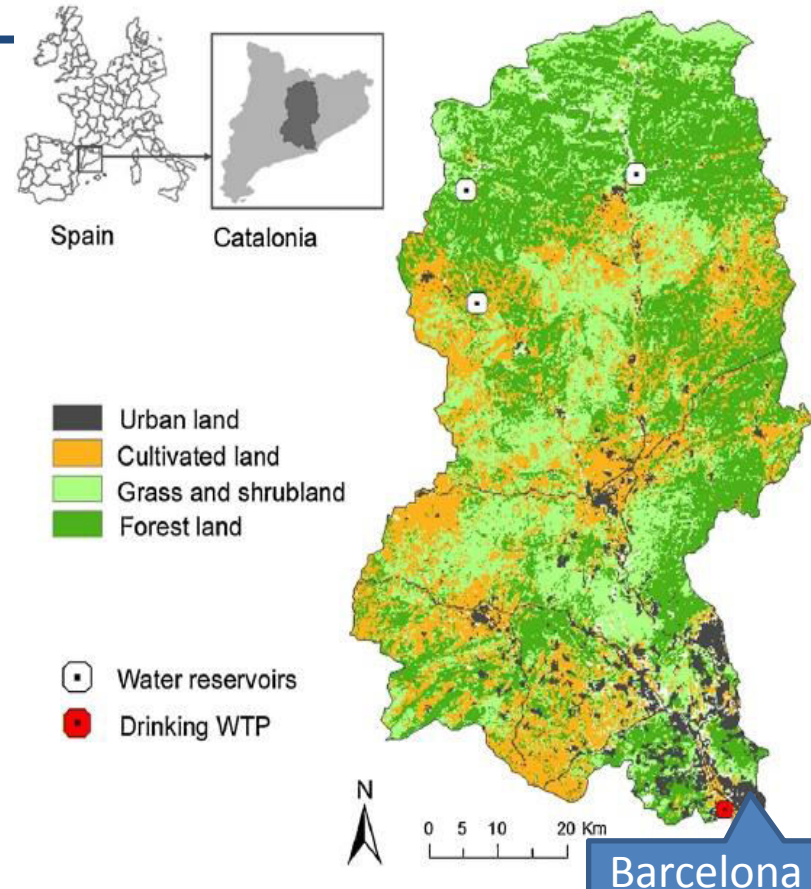
Ecosystem Service	Biophysical Modeling			Economic Modeling	
	Change in Constituent	Endpoint	Change in Valued Attribute	Beneficiaries	Valuation Approach
Lake recreation	P and/or N	Lakes	Water clarity	Lake recreationists Lakeshore property owners	Recreational demand model Willingness to pay for recreation Hedonic pricing
Clean drinking water	N	Sourcewater treatment facilities	[Nitrate] above 10ppm	Treatment facility & taxpayers	Avoided treatment costs for nitrate
Clean drinking water	N	Groundwater	[Nitrate] above 10ppm	Well owners	Avoidance costs (bottled water) Remediation costs (treatment) Replacement costs (new well)
Clean drinking water	N	Drinking water (surface or groundwater)	[Nitrate]	Consumers, particularly at-risk subpopulations	Increased risk of disease * value of statistical life/health Avoidance costs
Commercial fisheries	N	Bays, estuaries, coasts	Fish and shellfish productivity	Fish and shellfish industry and consumers	Fishery rents Value per unit fish/shellfish

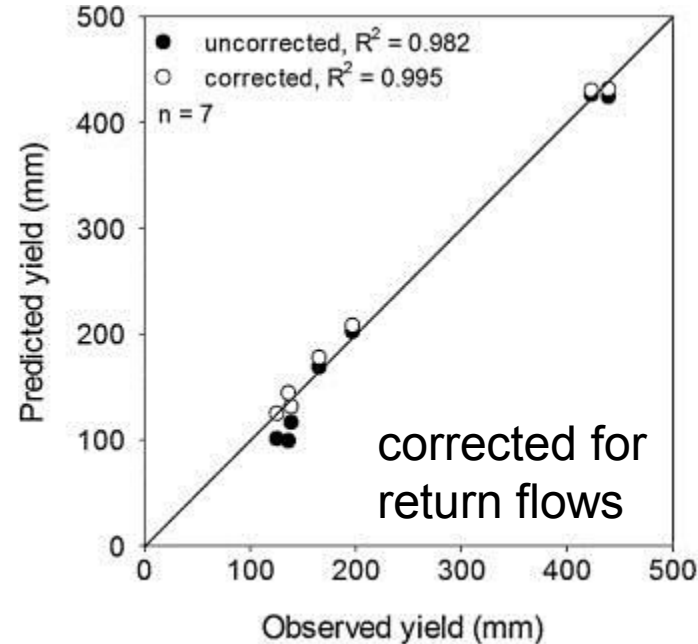
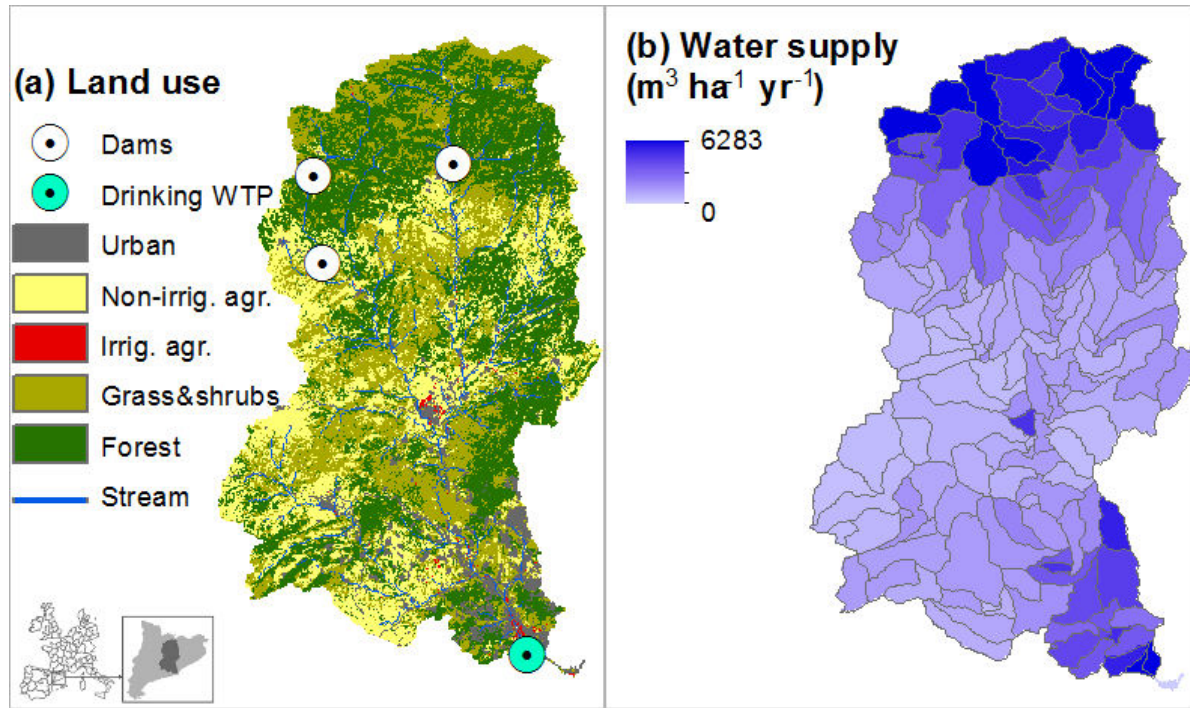
## 4 Parametric uncertainty

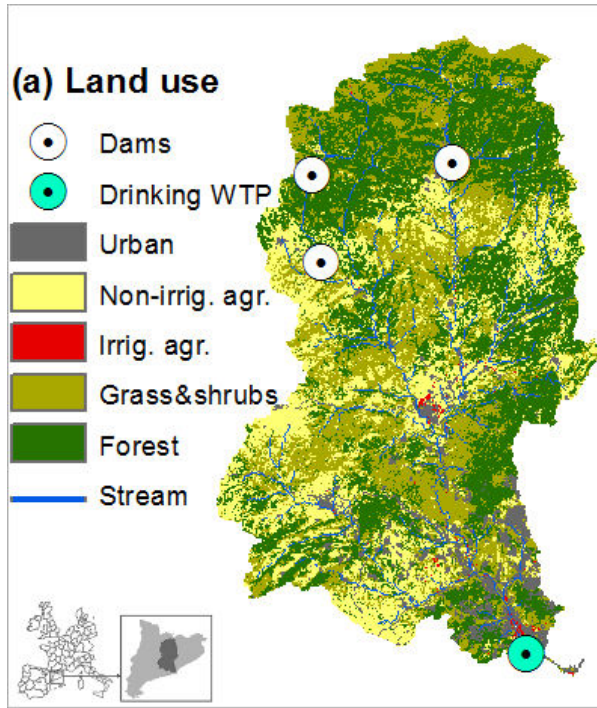
Linking water quality and well-being for improved assessment and valuation of ecosystem services

Keller B. et al. PNAS 2012, 109, p:18619–18624

Llobregat basin: 4950 km<sup>2</sup>  
Barcelona: 3 million people  
Annual rainfall: from >1000mm  
in mountains to <600mm near  
coast.  
3 Reservoirs, 1 Drinking WTP



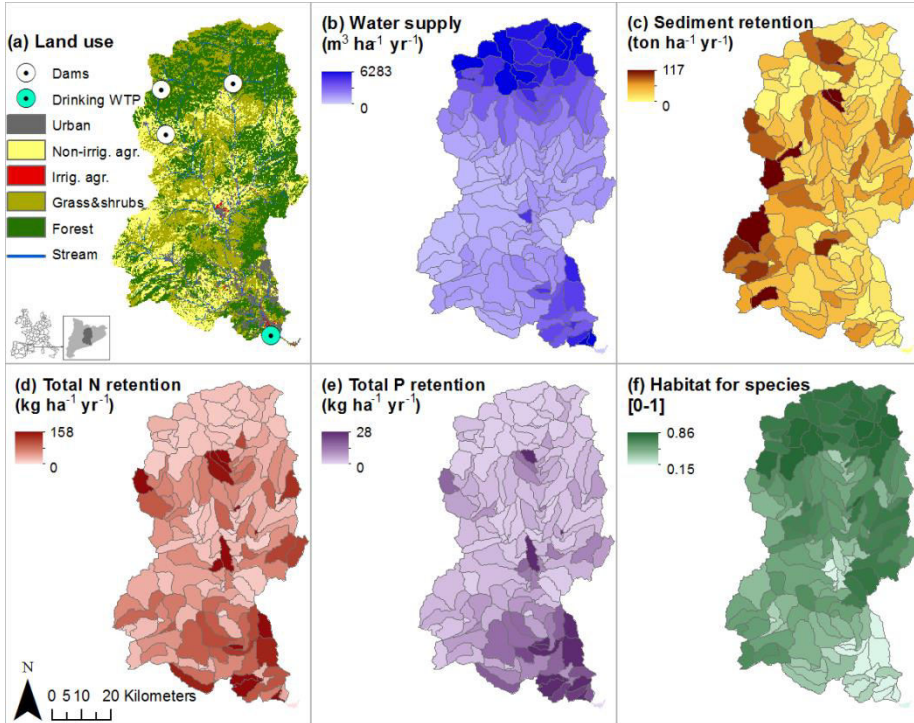




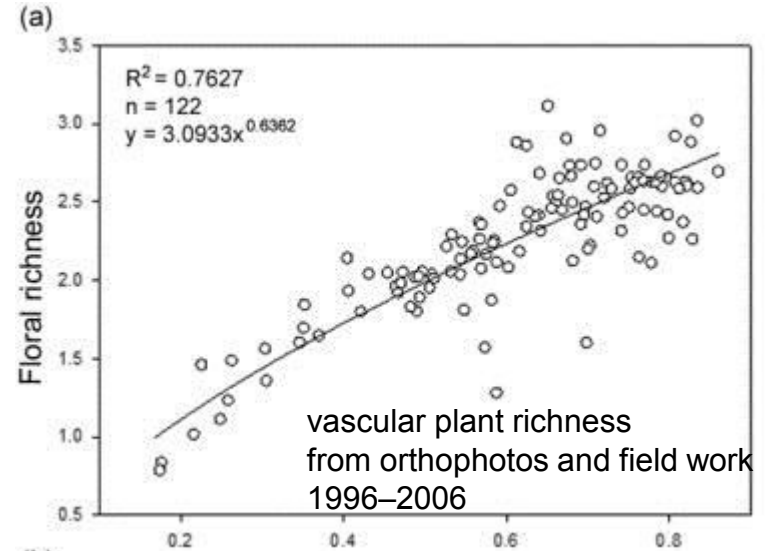
Model calibration  
*La Baells* reservoir

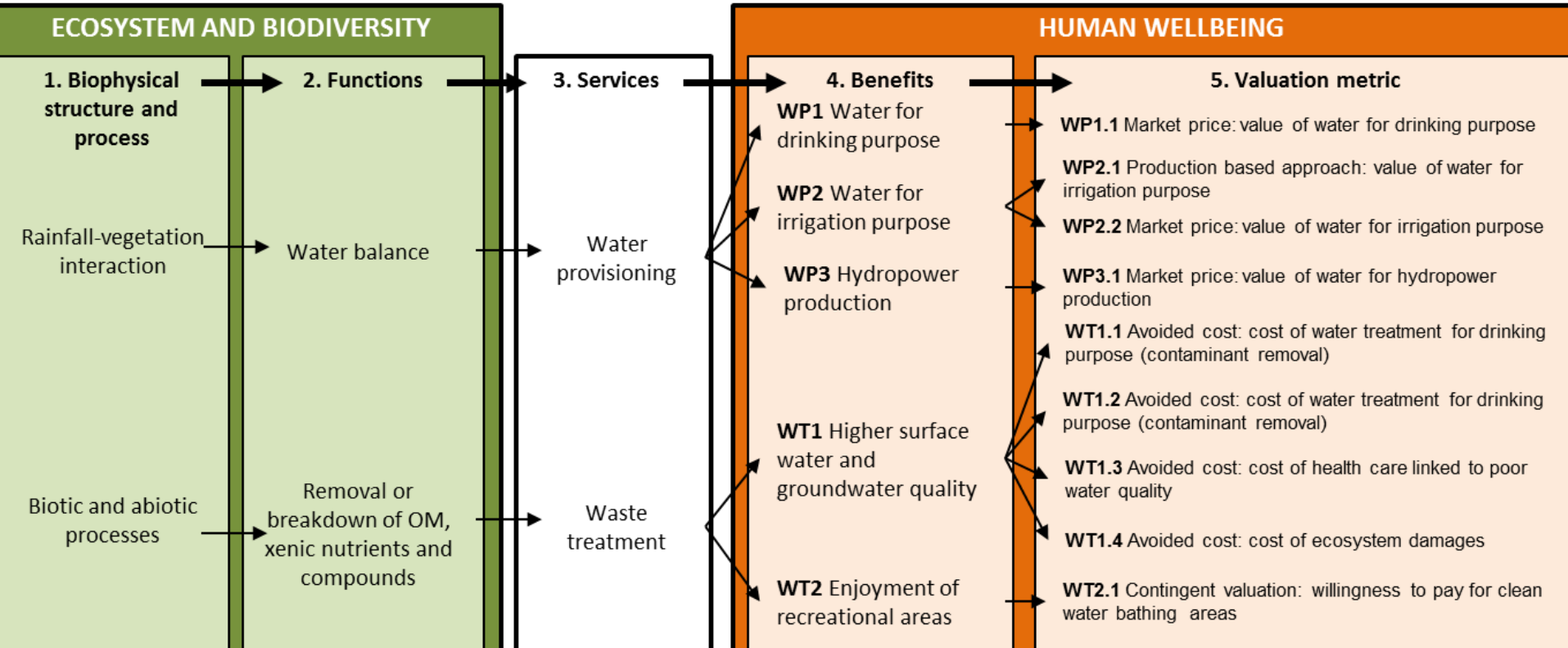
Model validation  
outlet

Parameter	Observed	Predicted
Water supply ( $\times 10^6 \text{ m}^3 \text{ y}^{-1}$ )	606	606
TN export ( $\text{Mg y}^{-1}$ )	6000 <sup>a</sup>	5998
TP export ( $\text{Mg y}^{-1}$ )	420	422
Sediment export – 1 ( $\text{Gg y}^{-1}$ )	200 <sup>b</sup>	150
Sediment export – 2 ( $\text{Gg y}^{-1}$ )	602–1418 <sup>c</sup>	1535

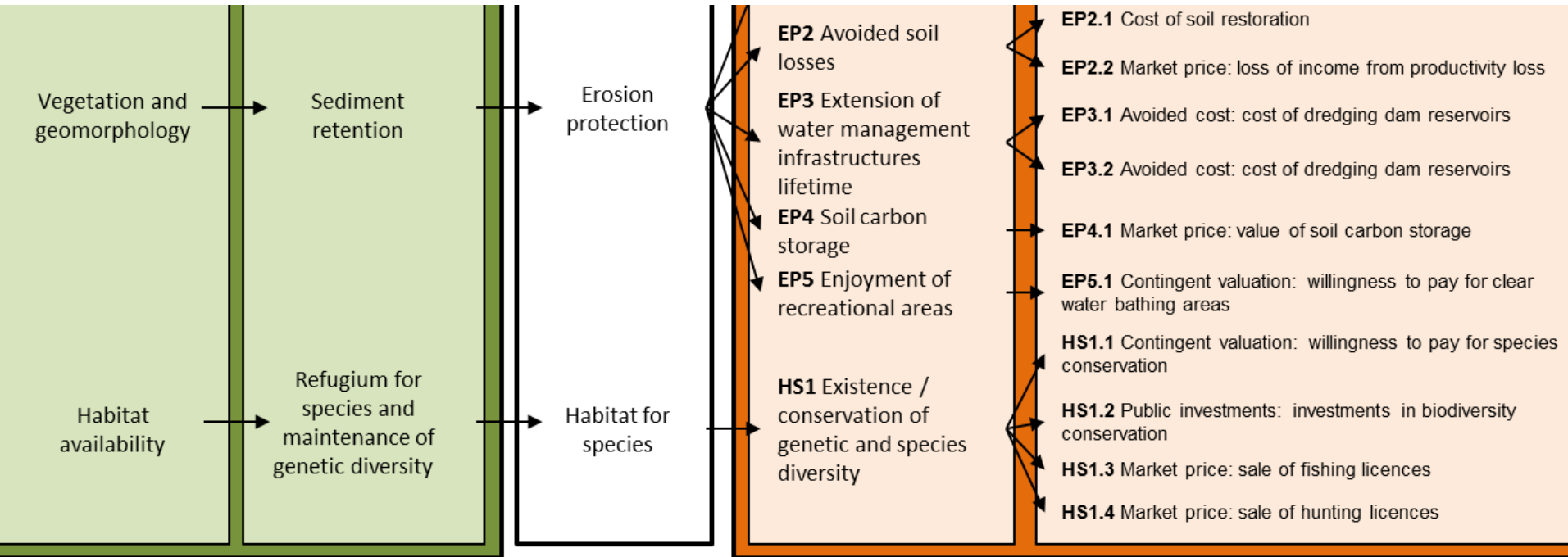


Threats included (a) urbanization;  
(b) agriculture; (c) roads; (d) mines





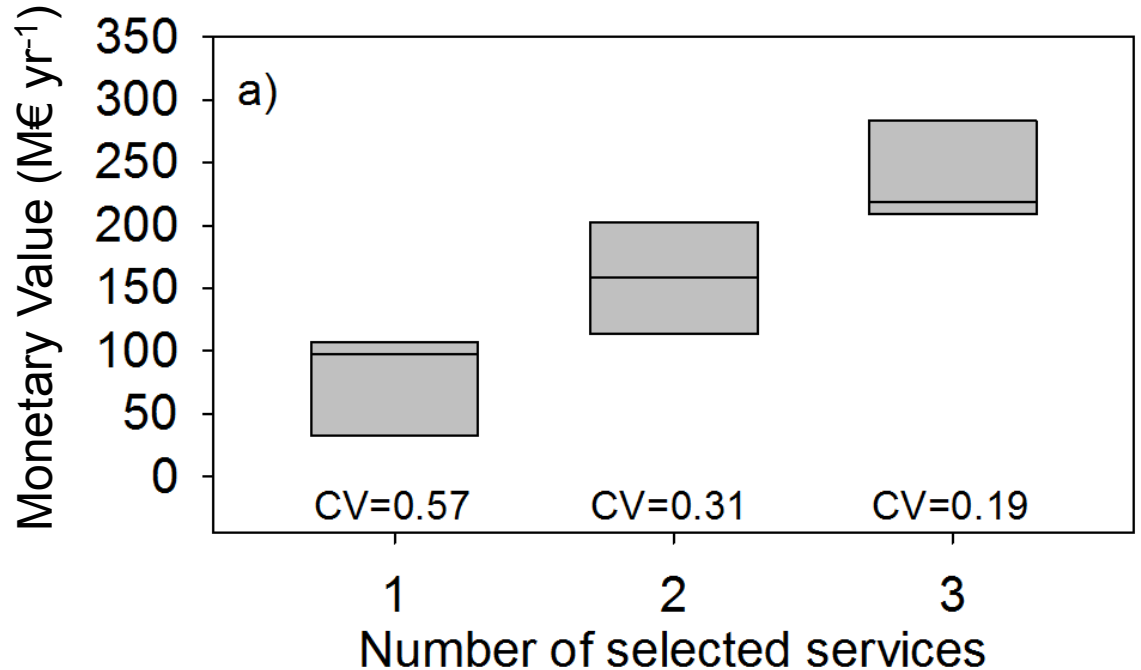




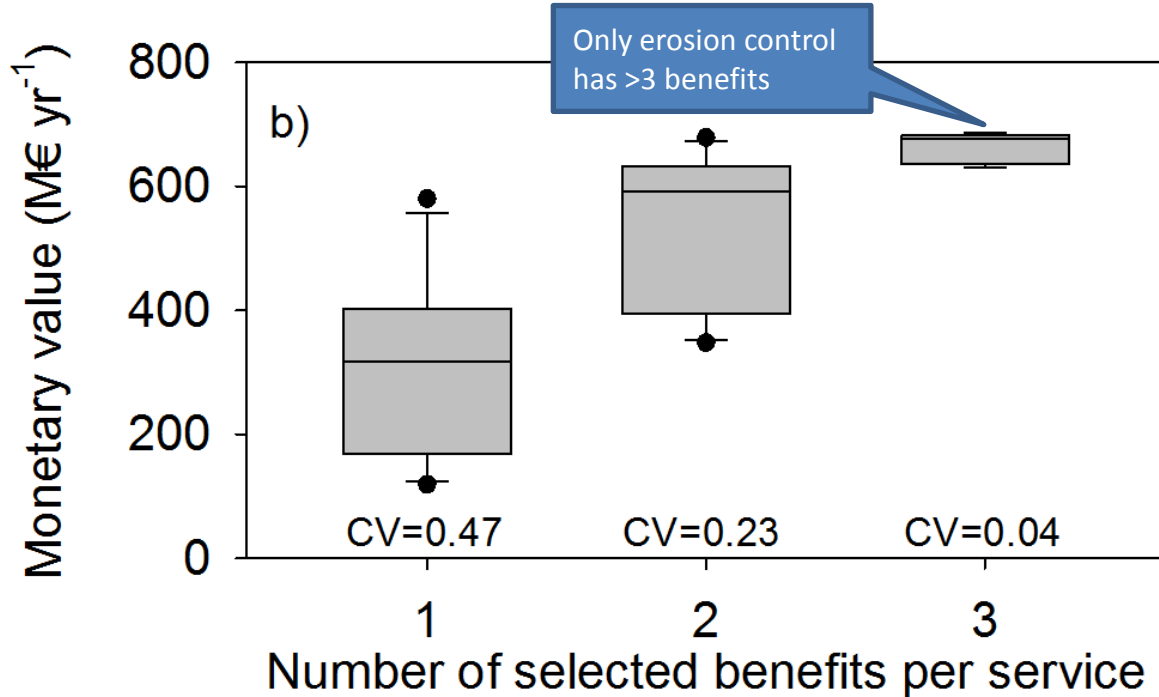
	Benefits	Valuation metrics	Value (M€ yr <sup>-1</sup> )
<b>Water Provisioning</b>			
WP1.1	Water for drinking purpose	Market price	279
WP2.1	Water for irrigation purpose	Production based approach	87
WP2.2		Market price	0.63
WP3.1	Hydropower production	Market price	1.83
<b>Waste Treatment</b>			
WT1.1	Higher surface water and groundwater quality	Avoided cost	68
WT1.2		Avoided cost	4.1
WT1.3		Avoided cost	3.2
WT1.4		Avoided cost	24.5
WT2.1	Enjoyment of recreational areas	Contingent valuation	182

	Benefits	Valuation metrics	Value (M€ yr <sup>-1</sup> )
<b>Erosion Protection</b>			
EP1.1	Higher surface water quality	Avoided cost	49.5
EP2.1	Avoided soil losses	Replacement cost	0.84
EP2.2		Market price	0.79
EP3.1	Extension of water management infrastructures lifetime	Avoided cost	8.4
EP3.2		Avoided cost	7.9
EP4.1	Soil carbon storage	Market price	5.2
EP5.1	Enjoyment of recreational areas	Contingent valuation	0
<b>Habitat for Species</b>			
HS1.1	Existence/conservation of genetic and species diversity	Contingent valuation	350.7
HS1.2		Public investments	14.9
HS1.3		Market price	0.001
HS1.4		Market price	0.082

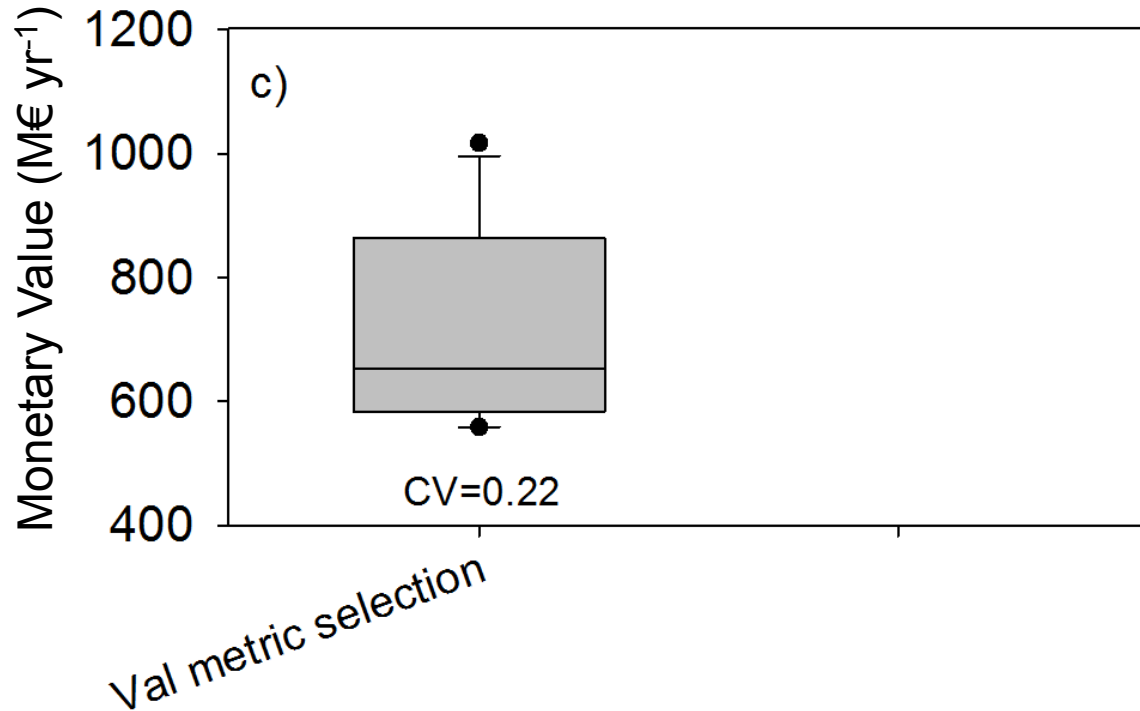
Including more than one services reduces significantly the uncertainty (C.V. drops 50% from 1 to 2 services)



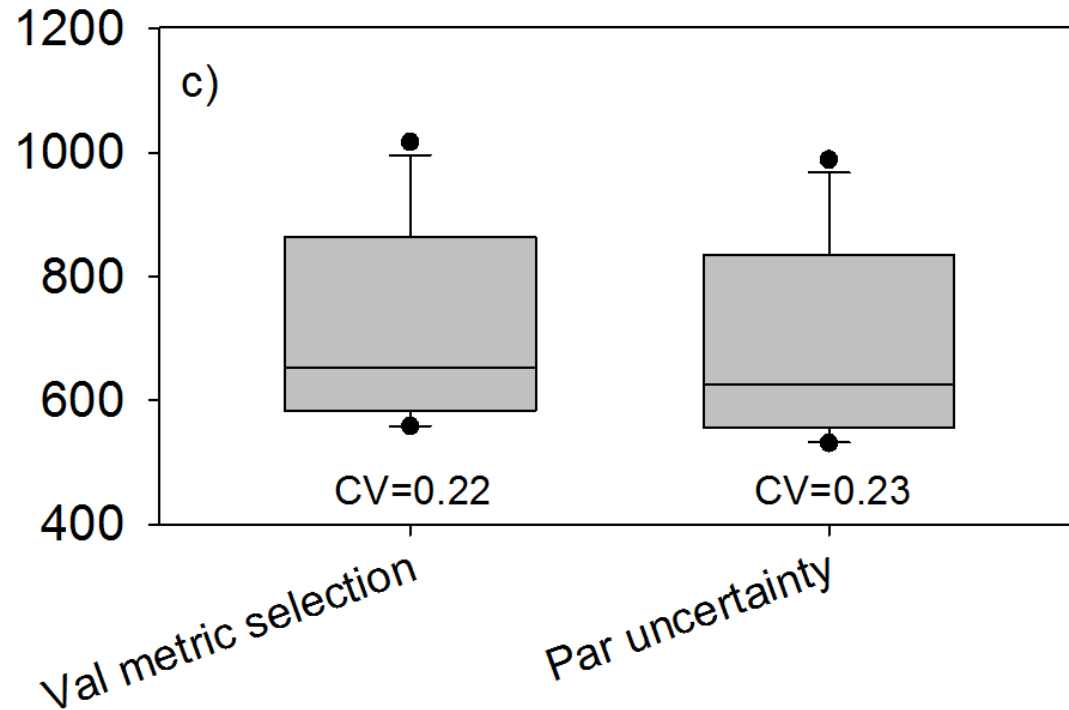
Including more than one beneficiary/benefit also reduces significantly the uncertainty (C.V. drops 50% from 1 to 2 benefits)



Using 128 combinations of valuation metrics, that uncertainty is 3<sup>rd</sup> in rank compared to single service (C.V. = 0.57) and single benefit (C.V. = 0.47) ...



... and in par with the uncertainty arising from valuation metric parameters (assuming uniform pdf within reasonable range)



---

Quantifying the uncertainty in monetary valuation step of ecosystem services assessment is important

**Structural uncertainty was more significant than parametric uncertainty** in this case study

We recommend including at least two ecosystem services and two benefits/beneficiaries (taking care to avoid double counting) per service

- Most available models (e.g. InVEST) do not meet this requirement