



Ecosystem services in a changing world: moving from theory to practice

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Improving biophysical models to link terrestrial, riverine and coastal interfaces accounting for biodiversity and ES

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Improving the management of Atlantic Landscapes accounting for blodiversity and eCosystem sErvices

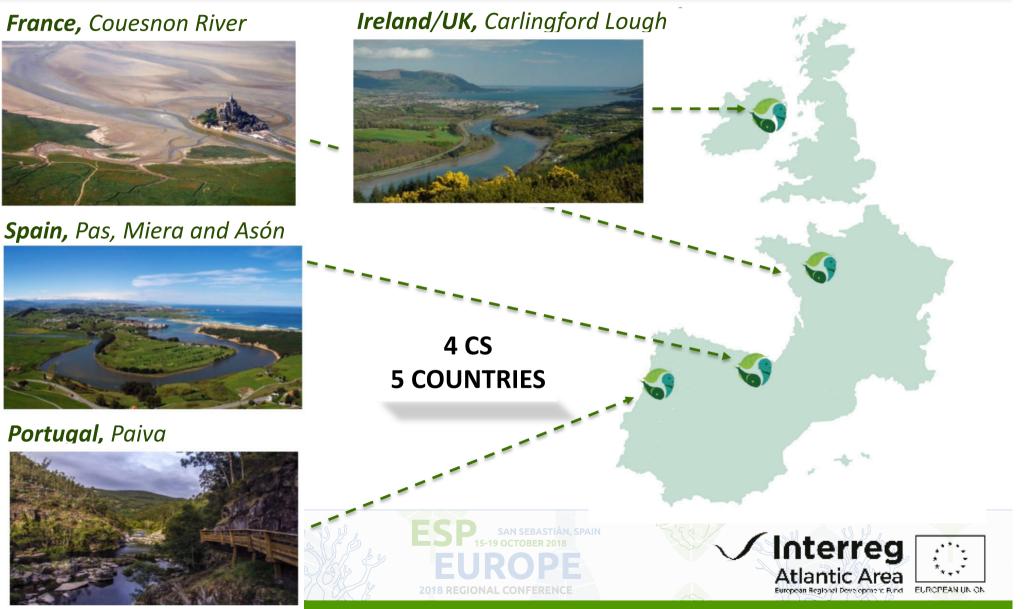


- Develop a full-package of new methods, tools and procedures to assist with coastal and inland landscape management
- Targeting and stimulating BGI investment within the 4 CS by quantifying the benefits for ES including biodiversity conservation
- Identify solutions for the economic and social barriers, which may limit investment in BGI in each of the 4 CS
- Provide with stronger scientific and socioeconomic support for the effective implementation of future BGI and environmental policy.





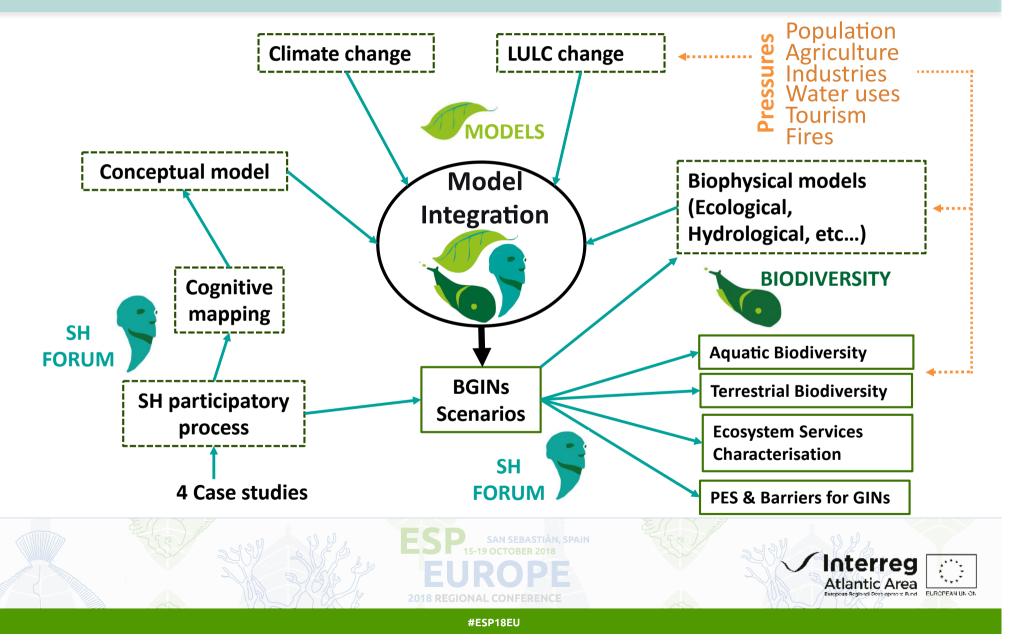
## **CASE STUDIES**



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# **ALICE Model Integration**

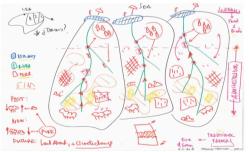


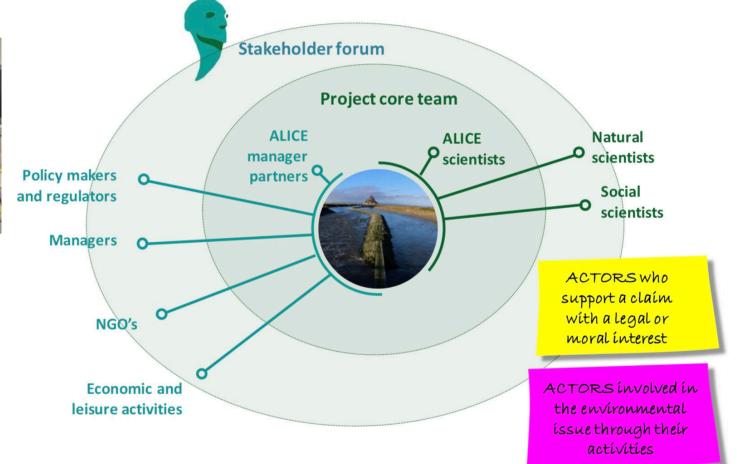


# STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT



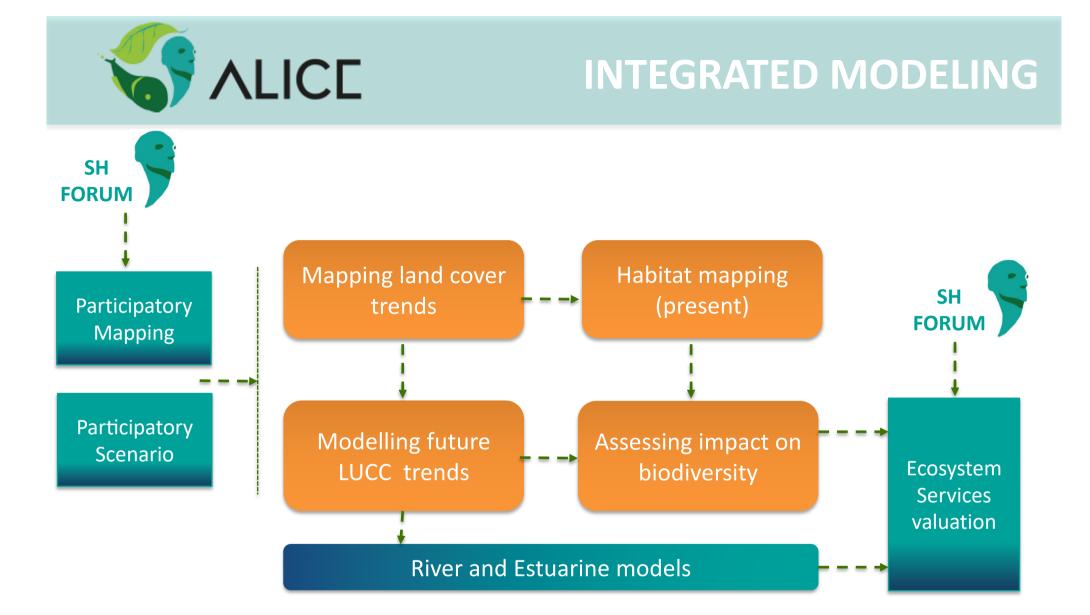
Pasiego case study preliminary conceptual mapp



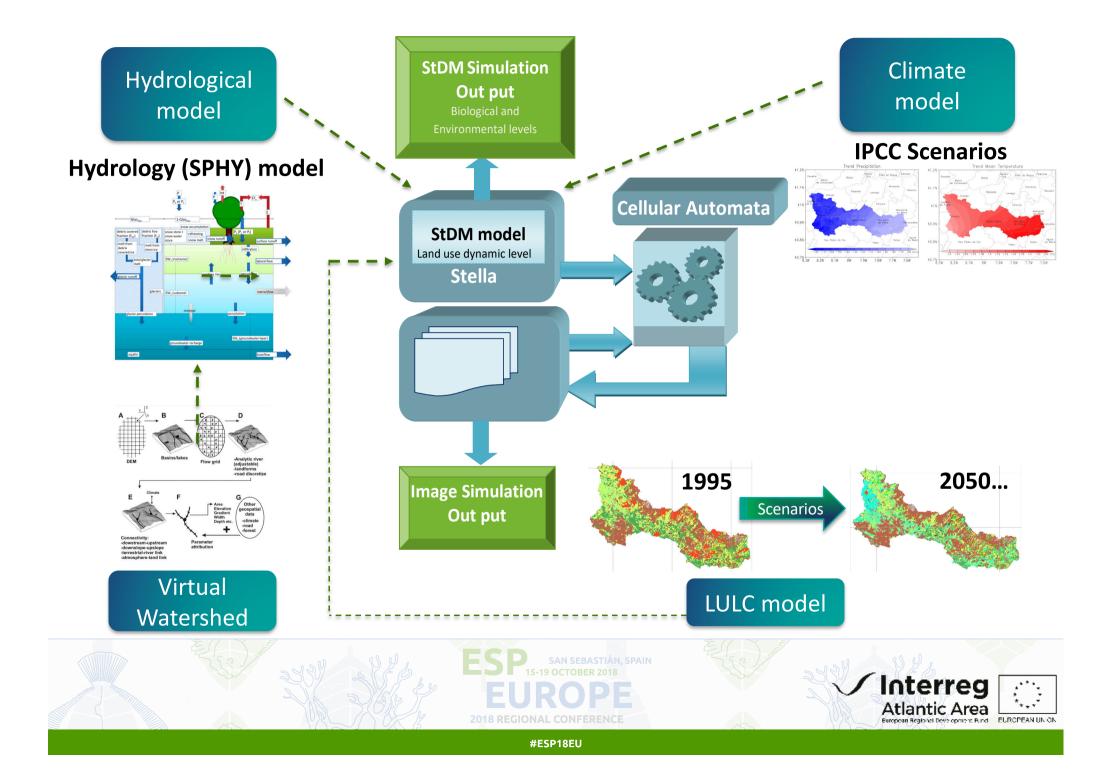






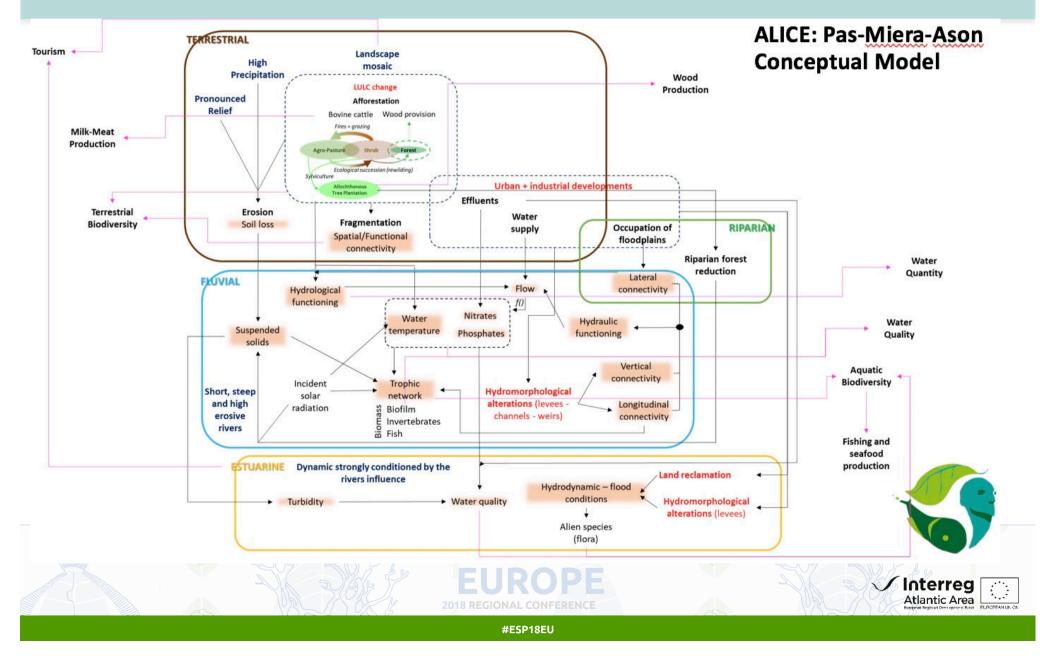








### **INTEGRATED MODELING**





## **CLIMATE MODELING**

Atlantic Area

### **EURO-CORDEX ensemble simulations**

- ✓ This methodology take in account the uncertainties associated with the design and parameterization of physical-mathematical climate models.
- $\checkmark$  5 pairs of models are considered
- ✓ Regional climate models (RCMs) are coupled to global climate models (GCM), allowing a significant reduction of scale and an increase in spatial resolution of the study.

GCM	RCM
CNRM-CERFACS-CNRM-CM5	CLMcom-CCLM4-8-17
CNRM-CERFACS-CNRM-CM5	SHMI-RCA4
MPI-M-MPI-ESM-LR	CLMcom-CCLM4-8-17
ICHEC-EC-EARTH	DMI-HIRHMA5
MPI-M-MPI-ESM-LR	SHMI-RCA4

#### Table 1. Listing of model pairs (GCM-RCM) used in ALICE.

Data were subject to a bias correction performed under the previous project (SMHI-DBS45-MESAN, 1989-2010).





## CLIMATE MODELING

 Complementary scaling methodologies were applied, allowing the increase of the spatial resolution of ~12 km to ~1 km in all variables.

Baiad

Sao Pedro do Su

8.1W

Sao Pedro do Su

8 1W

8W

81

Baiad

Resend

Resende

Castro Daire

7.9W

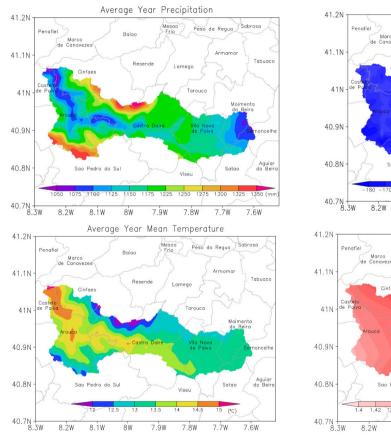
Trend Mean Temperature

Lamead

Vila Nova de Poiva

7.8W

arouco



### IPCC Scenario 4.5

Peso da Regua Sabrosa

Sataa

7.7W

da Regua Sabrosa

Satar

7.6W

Tabuac

Aguiar da Beir

7.6W

Tabuac

### **IPCC Scenario 8.5**

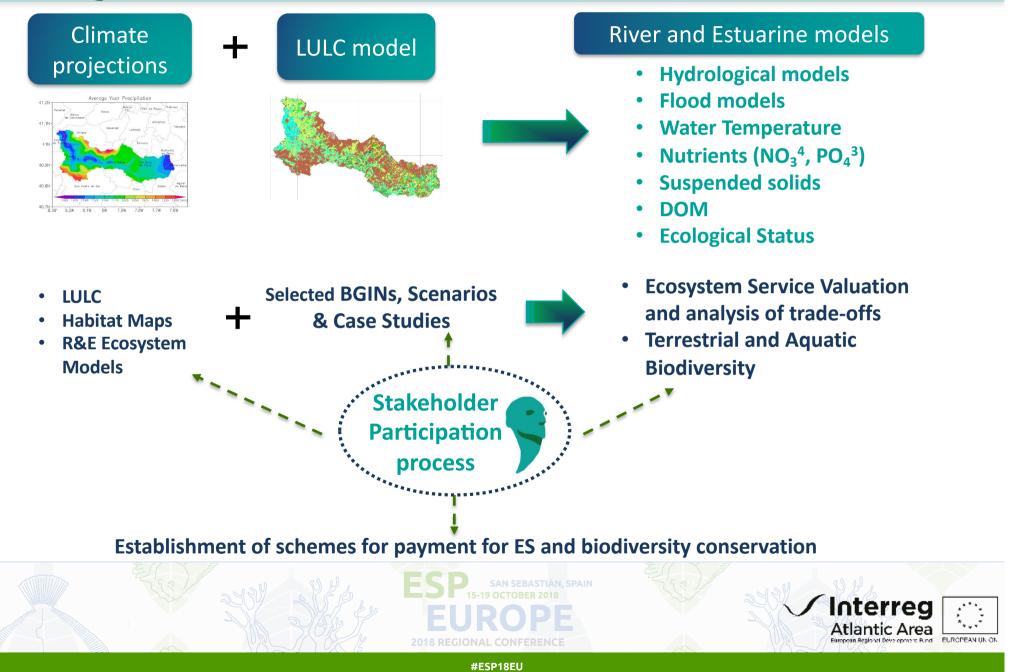


7.91

7.8%









**ALICE TEAM** 

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