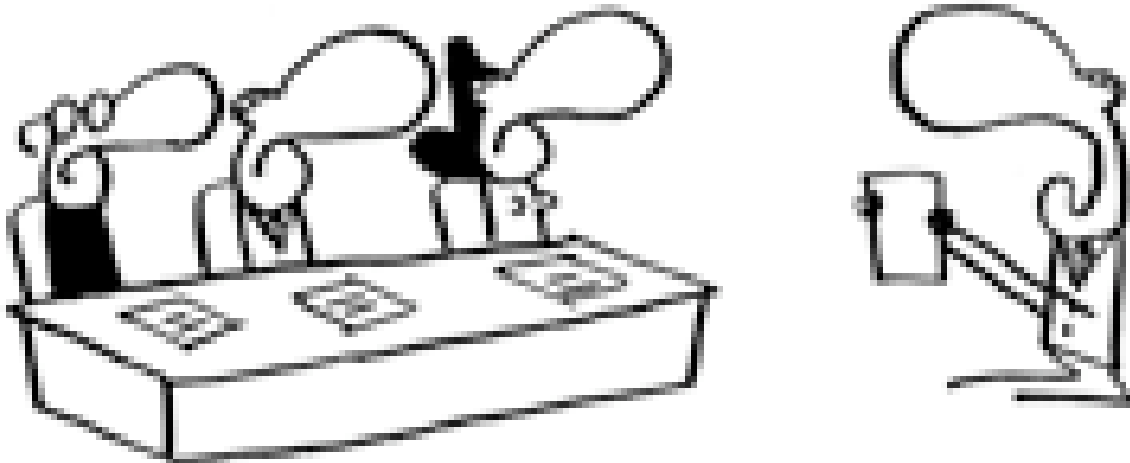




... today, only one
point to be discussed!



point to be
discussed
-SAVE
THE PLANET

MIX & REMIX



Characterization factors for damage to aquatic biodiversity caused by water use

especially from dams used for hydropower

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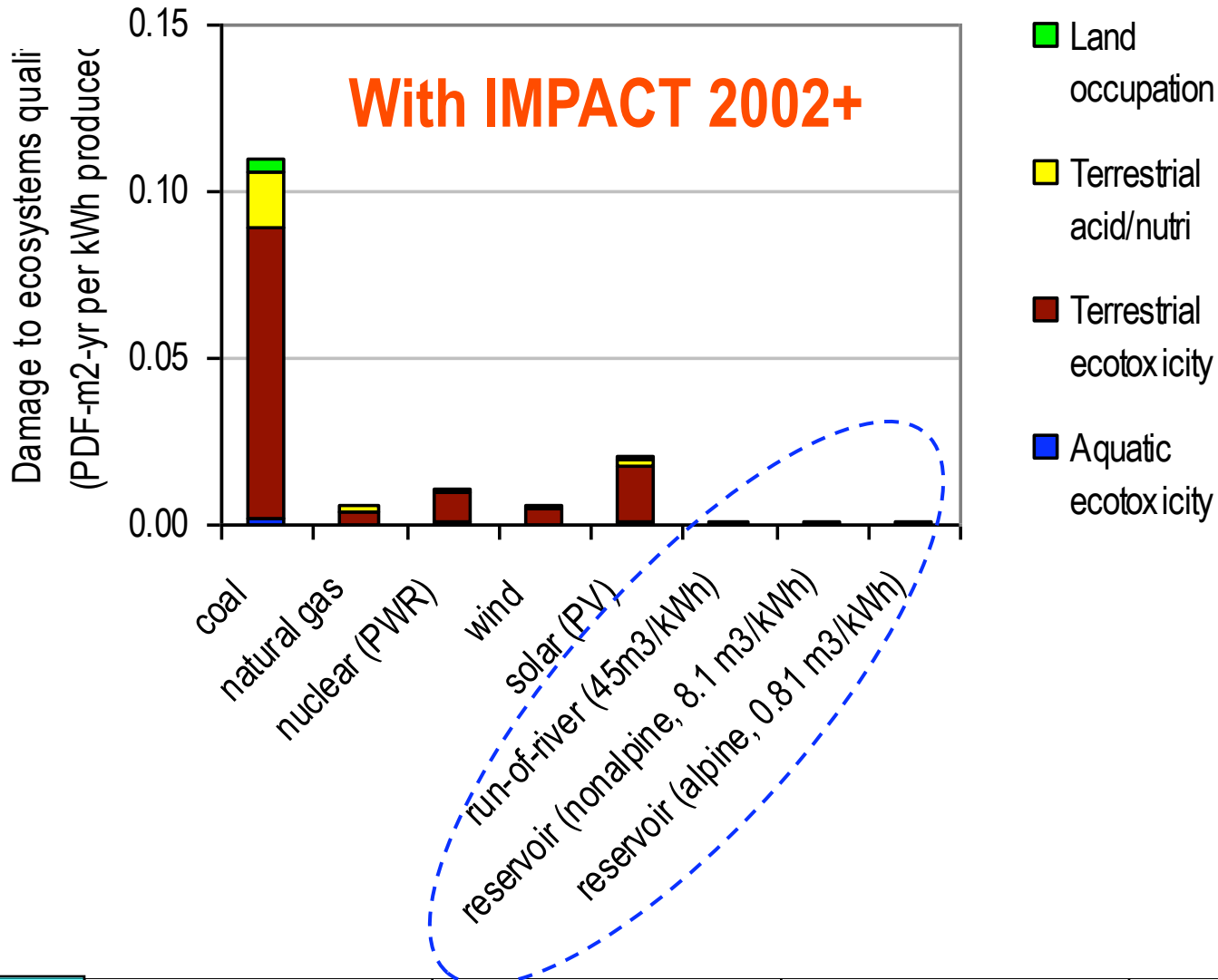


Problem statement

- LCA tend to systematically show **hydropower** more environmentally friendly than other alternatives to produce electricity
- Can be intuitive for CO₂,
 - Though dams in tropical regions can emit high amount of CH₄
- Using traditional LCIA methodologies, even **damage to ecosystems quality** appears lower for dams than for fossil fuel based power plants



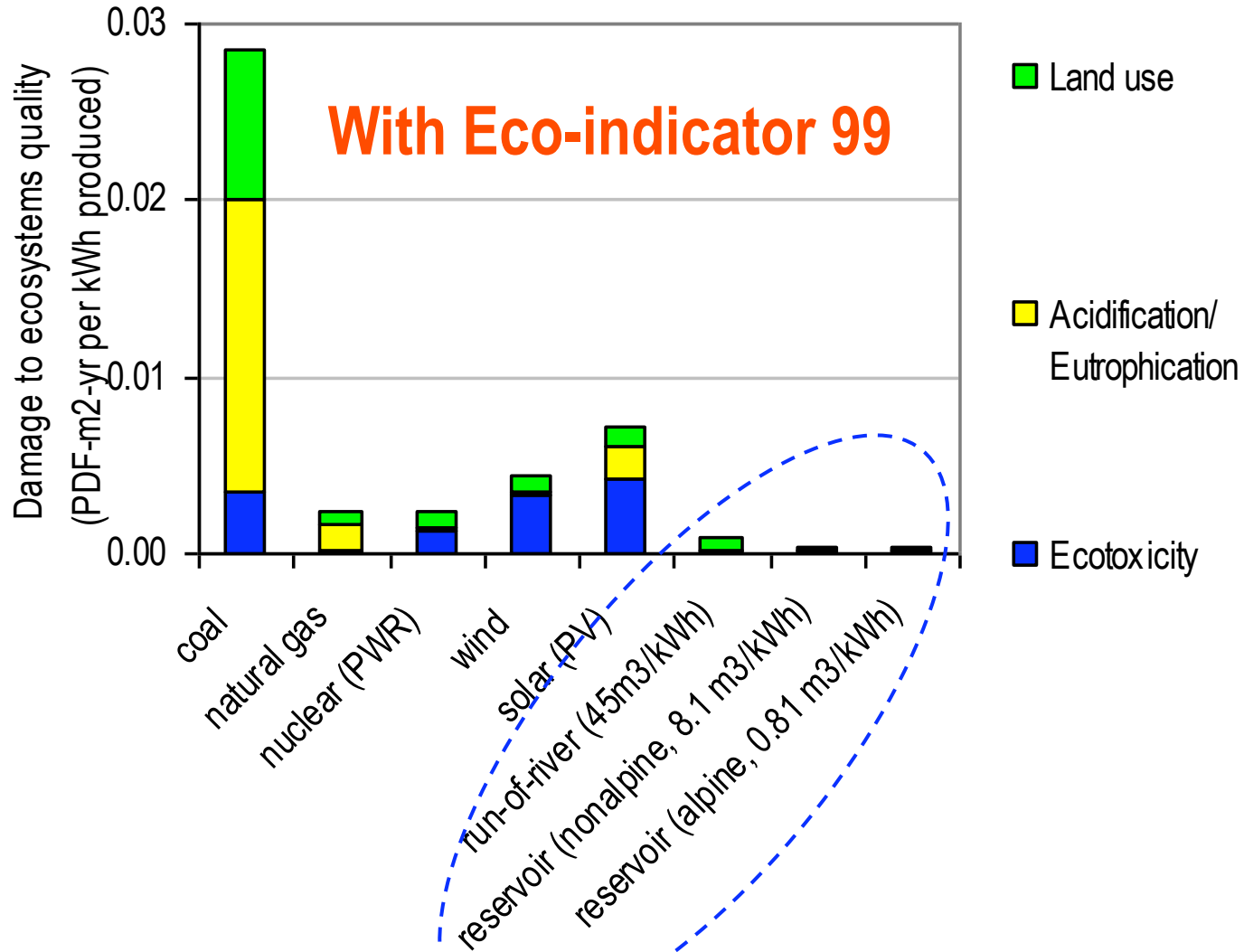
Hydropower has less damage to ecosystems quality?



Problem statement	Objective / Methodology	Interpretation / Analysis	Conclusions / Further work	Extra slides
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Hydropower has less damage to ecosystems quality?

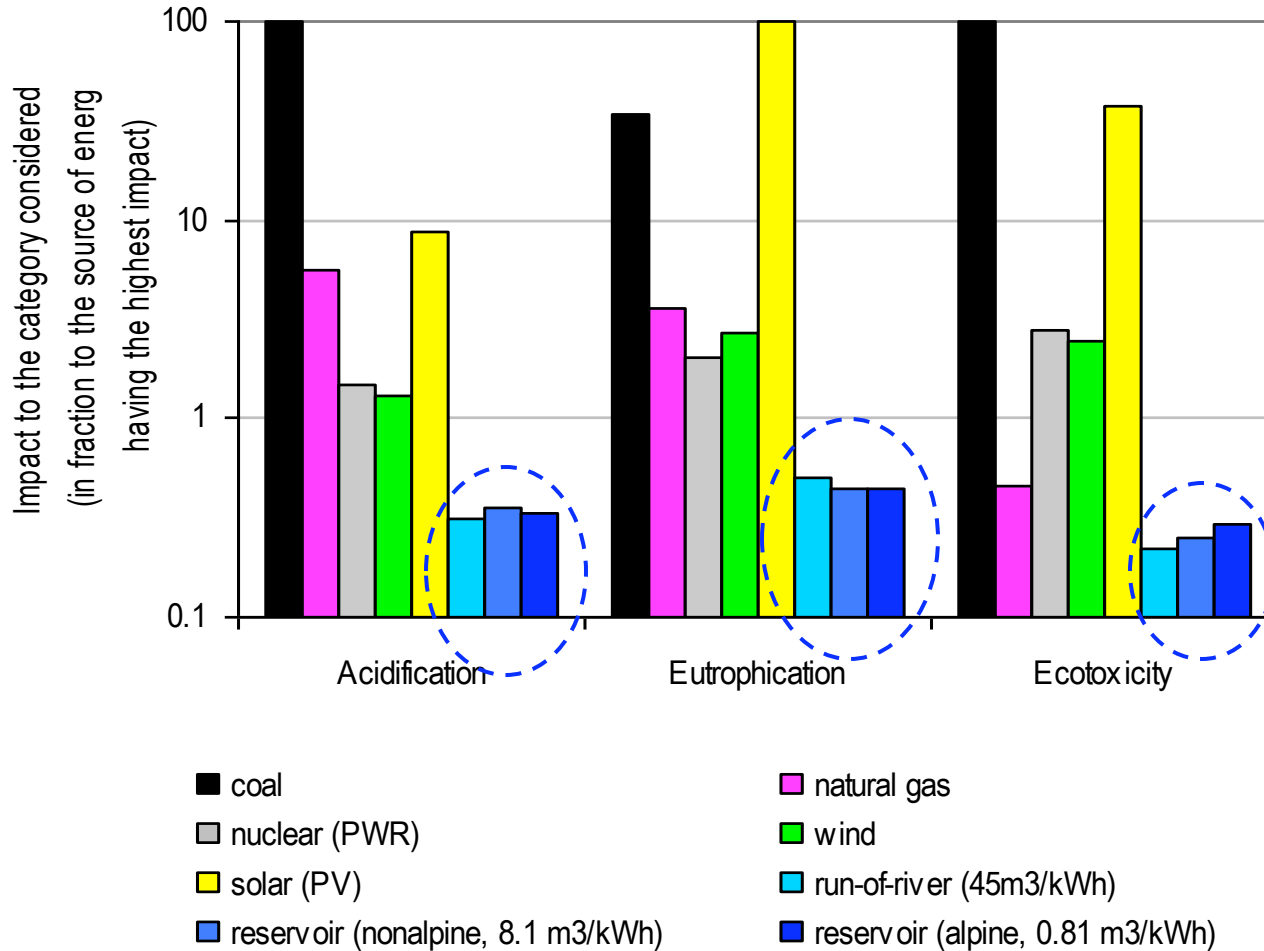


Problem statement	Objective / Methodology	Interpretation / Analysis	Conclusions / Further work	Extra slides
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Hydropower has less damage to ecosystems quality?

With TRACI (midpoint)

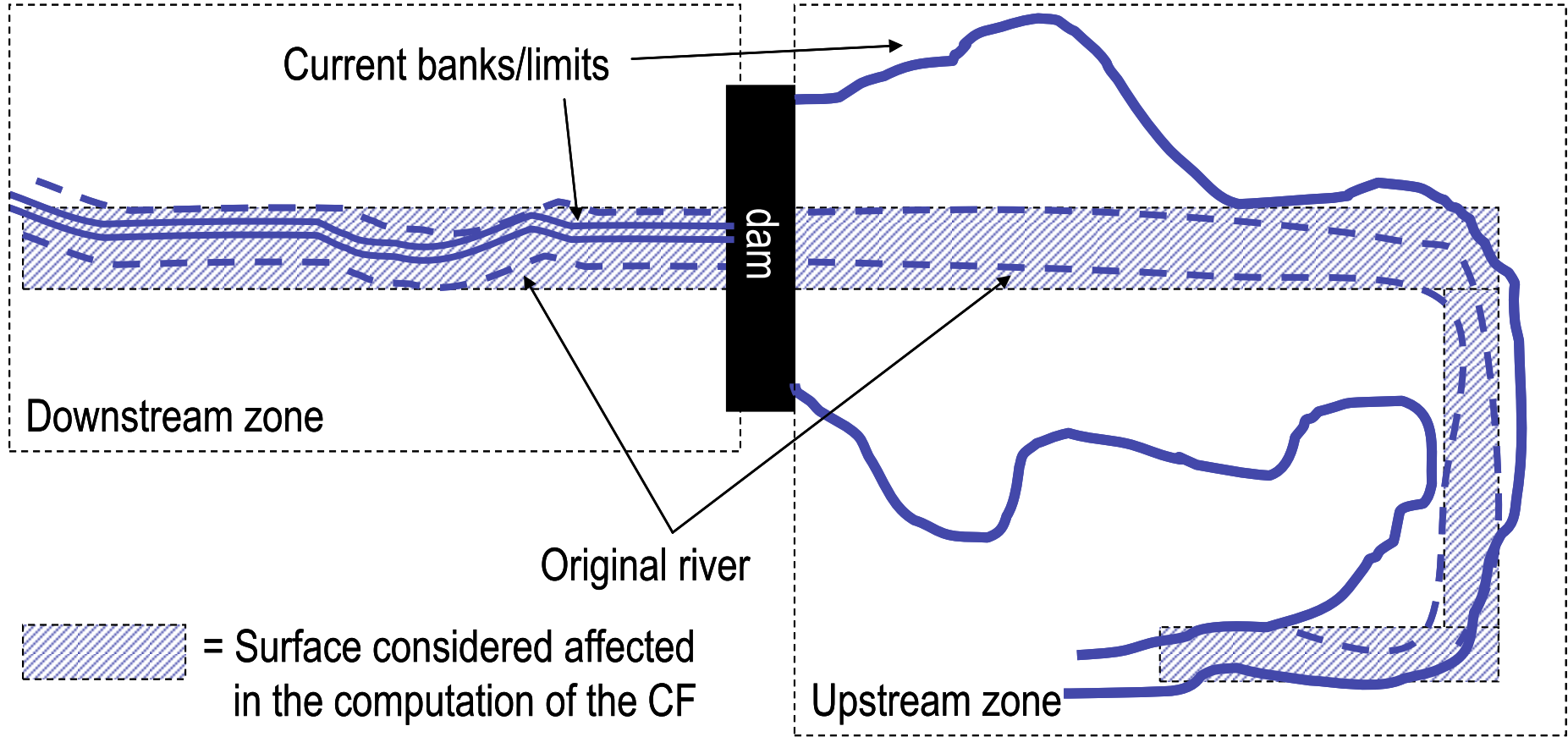


Problem statement	Objective / Methodology	Interpretation / Analysis	Conclusions / Further work	Extra slides
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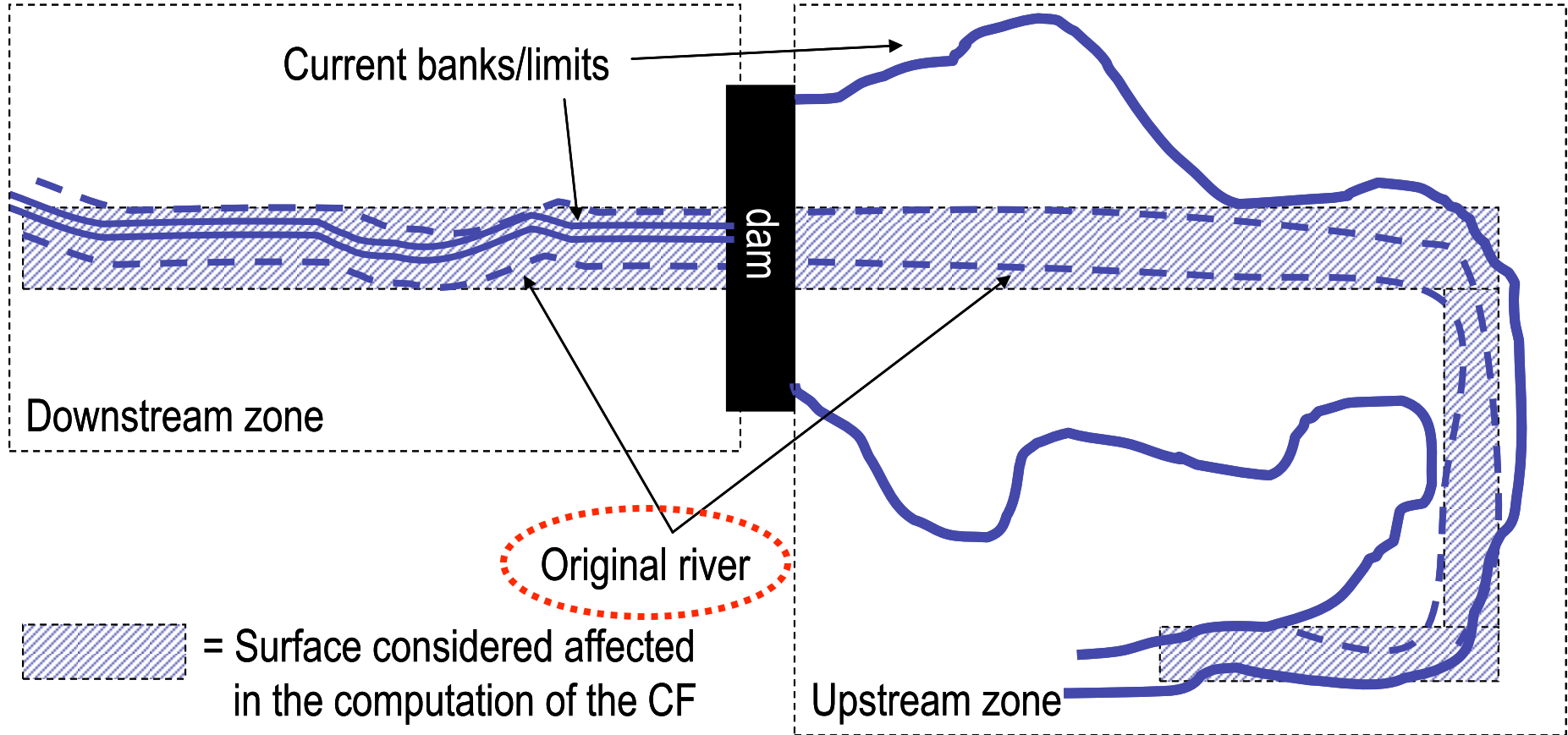


Problem & Objective

- No impact category to account for **aquatic biodiversity loss** due to a change in the ecosystems caused by dams
 - *No impact category → no impact.... !?*
- Our goal:
 - Try to **capture** this **damage** in a comprehensive and **usable way** with current LCA approach
- **Empirical approach**, using observation of **reduction in biodiversity** in the river between before and after the **construction of dams**



Problem statement	Objective / Methodology	Interpretation / Analysis	Conclusions / Further work	Extra slides
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Our goal: capture the damage on the original system



The characterization factor (CF)

*Impact score = emission or use of a resource * CF*

Fraction of species that disappears

Surface affected

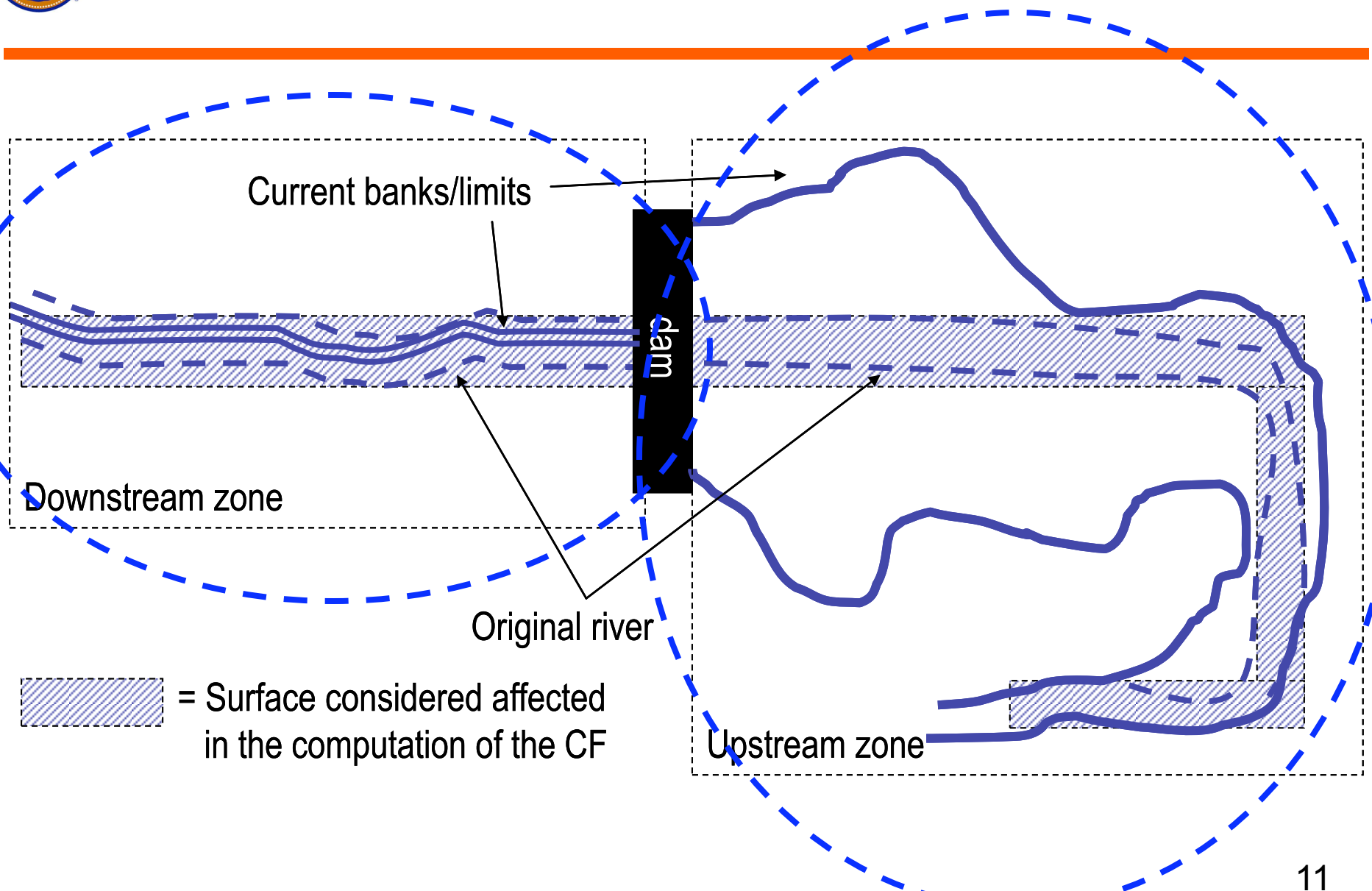
$$CF = \frac{PDF * S}{Q_{water_or_electricity}}$$

[PDF * m² * yr / m³ or kWh]

Flow “under” the dam or electricity produced, per year

$$CF_{total} = \sum_i \underbrace{CF_{section_i}}_{\text{per sub-section}} = \frac{1}{Q_{total}} \sum_i (PDF_{section_i} * S_{section_i})$$

2 sub-sections

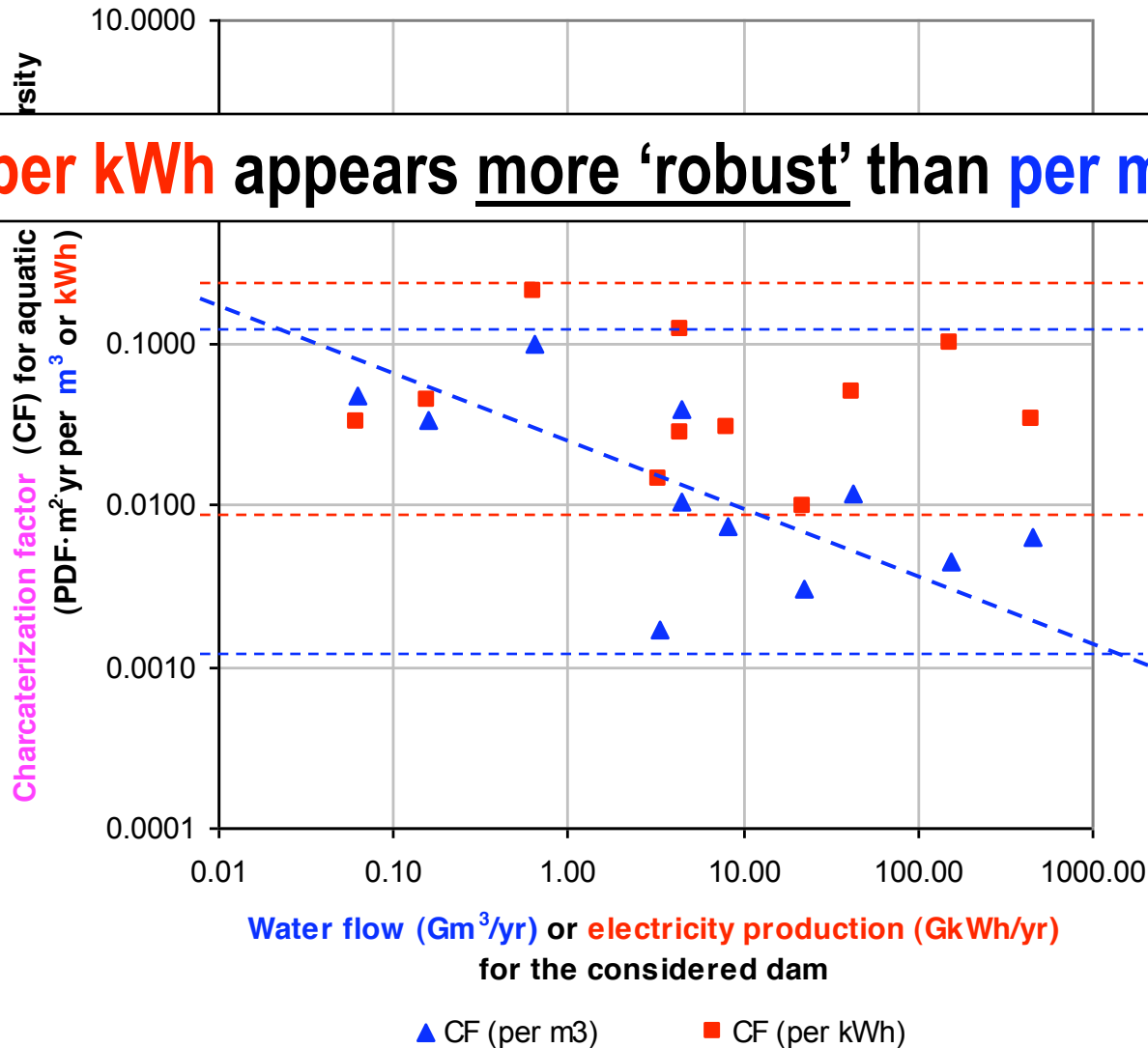


Problem statement	Objective / Methodology	Interpretation / Analysis	Conclusions / Further work	Extra slides
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CF independent of the size!

➔ **per kWh** appears more 'robust' than **per m³ of water**



reduction statistically significant?

Problem statement	Objective / Methodology	Interpretation / Analysis	Conclusions / Further work	Extra slides
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→ one can generate a unique CF (per m³ or per kWh) whatever the size of the dam the power is from

Per m³ of water

0.01 PDF·m²·yr

(0.002 – 0.1) (x50)

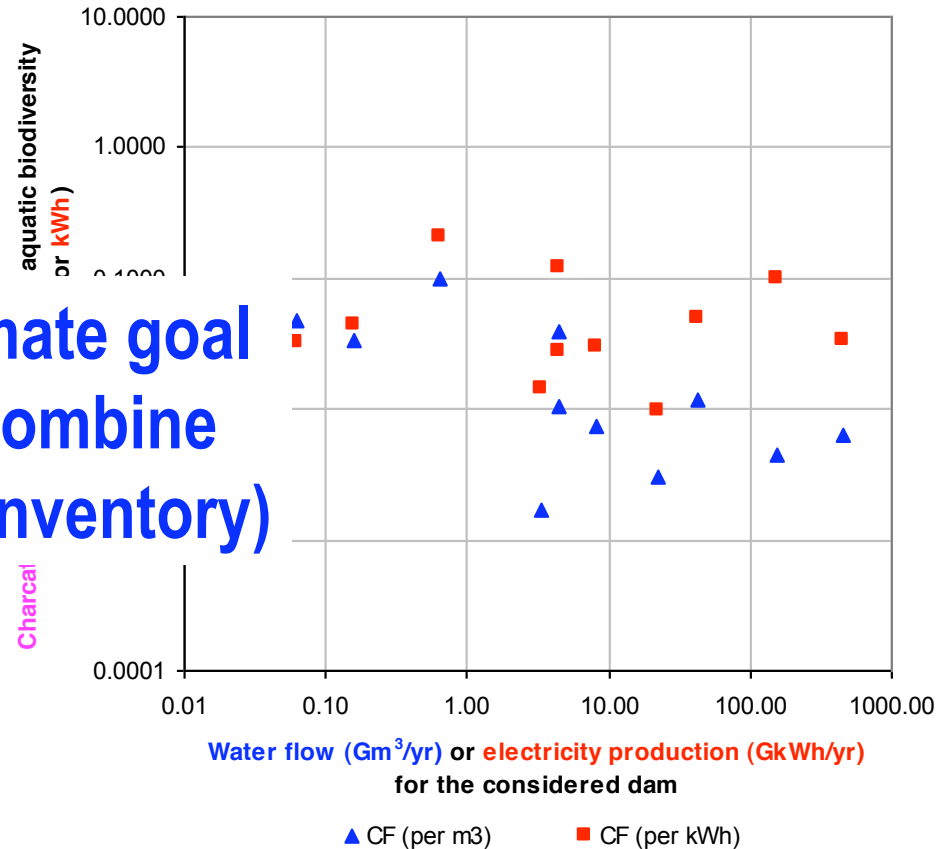
- ultimate goal
(to combine
with inventory)

Per kWh produced

0.04 PDF·m²·yr

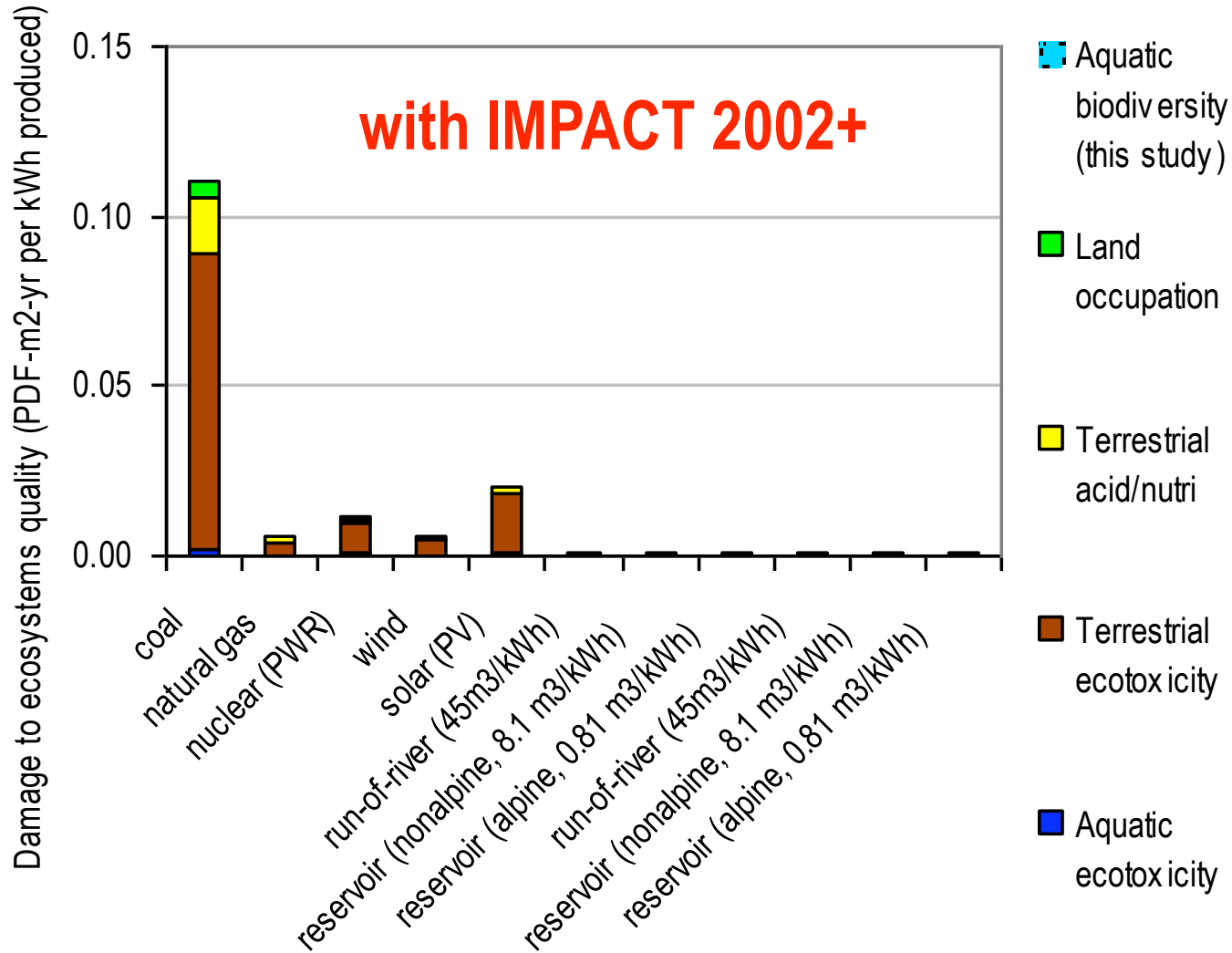
(0.01 – 0.2) (x20)

- range smaller
- more robust





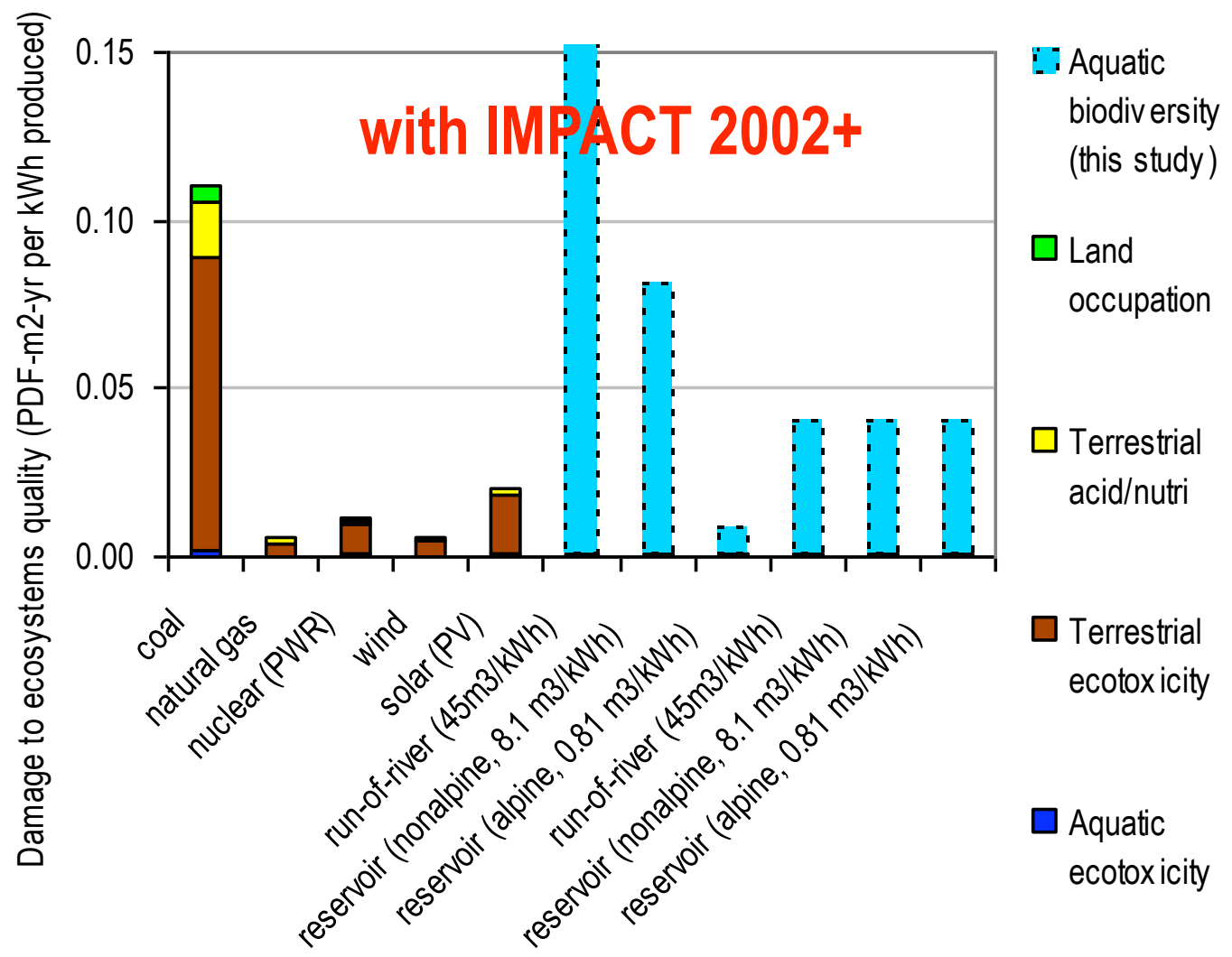
Back to original results



Problem statement	Objective / Methodology	Interpretation / Analysis	Conclusions / Further work	Extra slides
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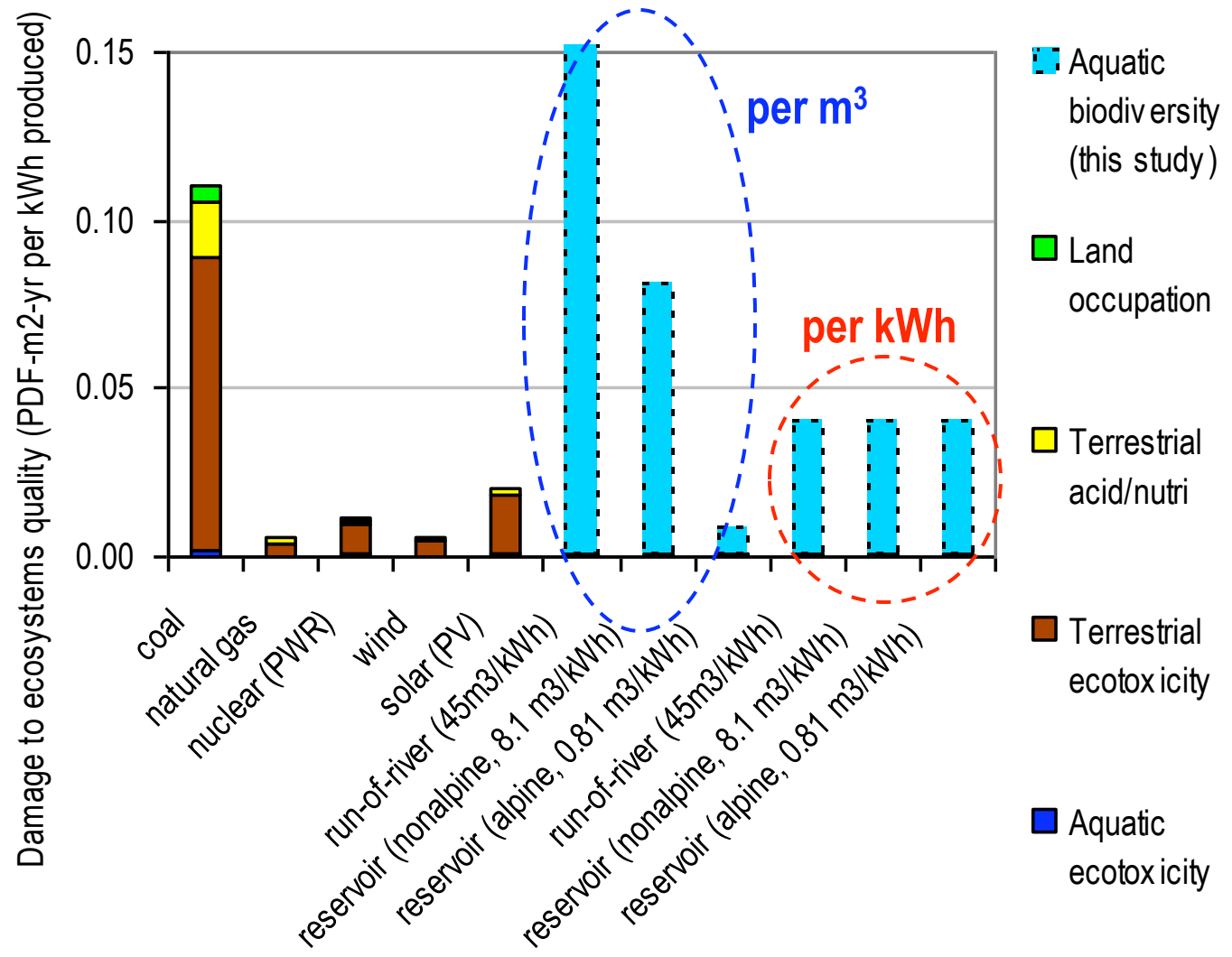
Aquatic biodiversity appears not negligible



Problem statement	Objective / Methodology	Interpretation / Analysis	Conclusions / Further work	Extra slides
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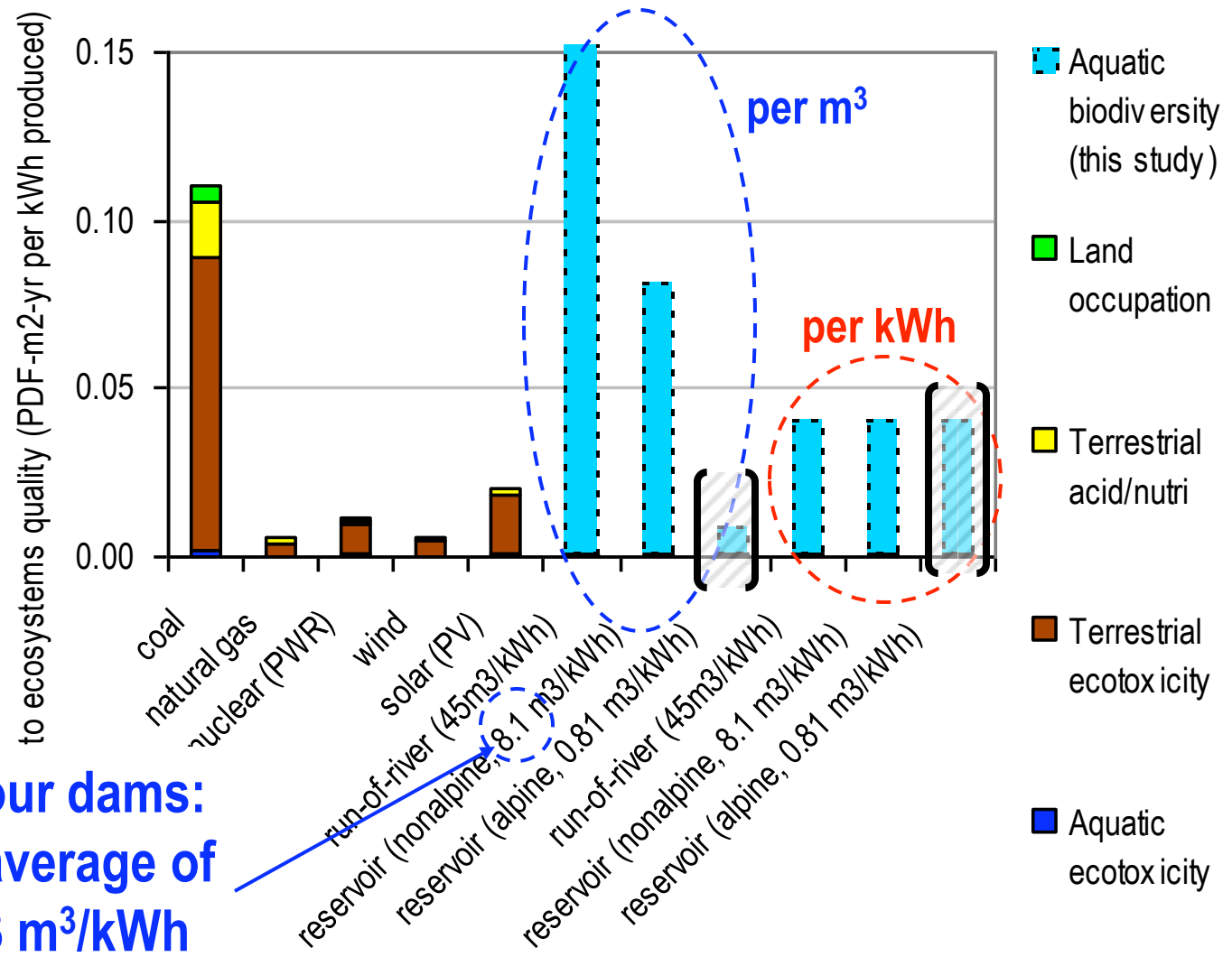
Aquatic biodiversity appears not negligible



Problem statement	Objective / Methodology	Interpretation / Analysis	Conclusions / Further work	Extra slides
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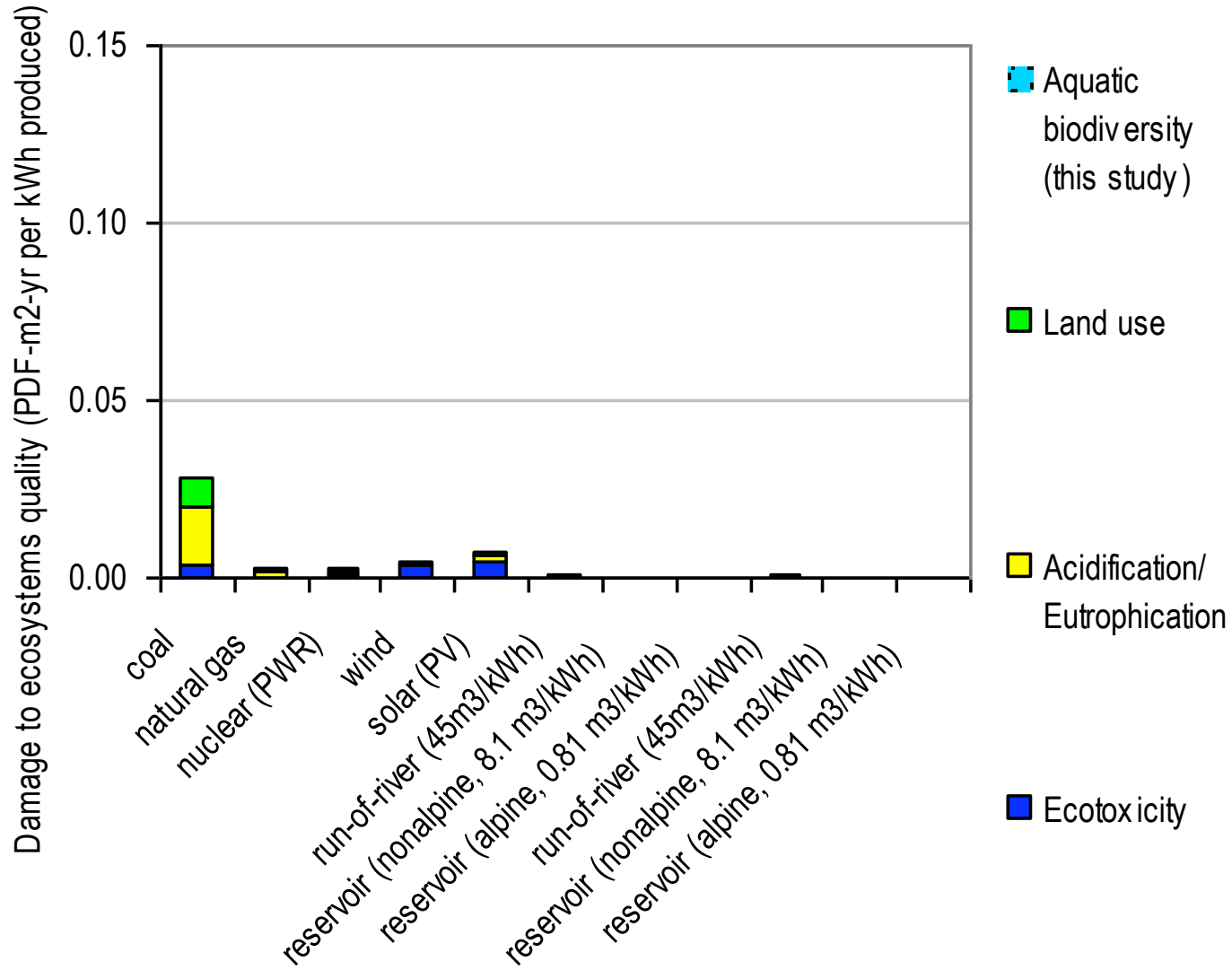
Aquatic biodiversity appears not negligible



Problem statement	Objective / Methodology	Interpretation / Analysis	Conclusions / Further work	Extra slides
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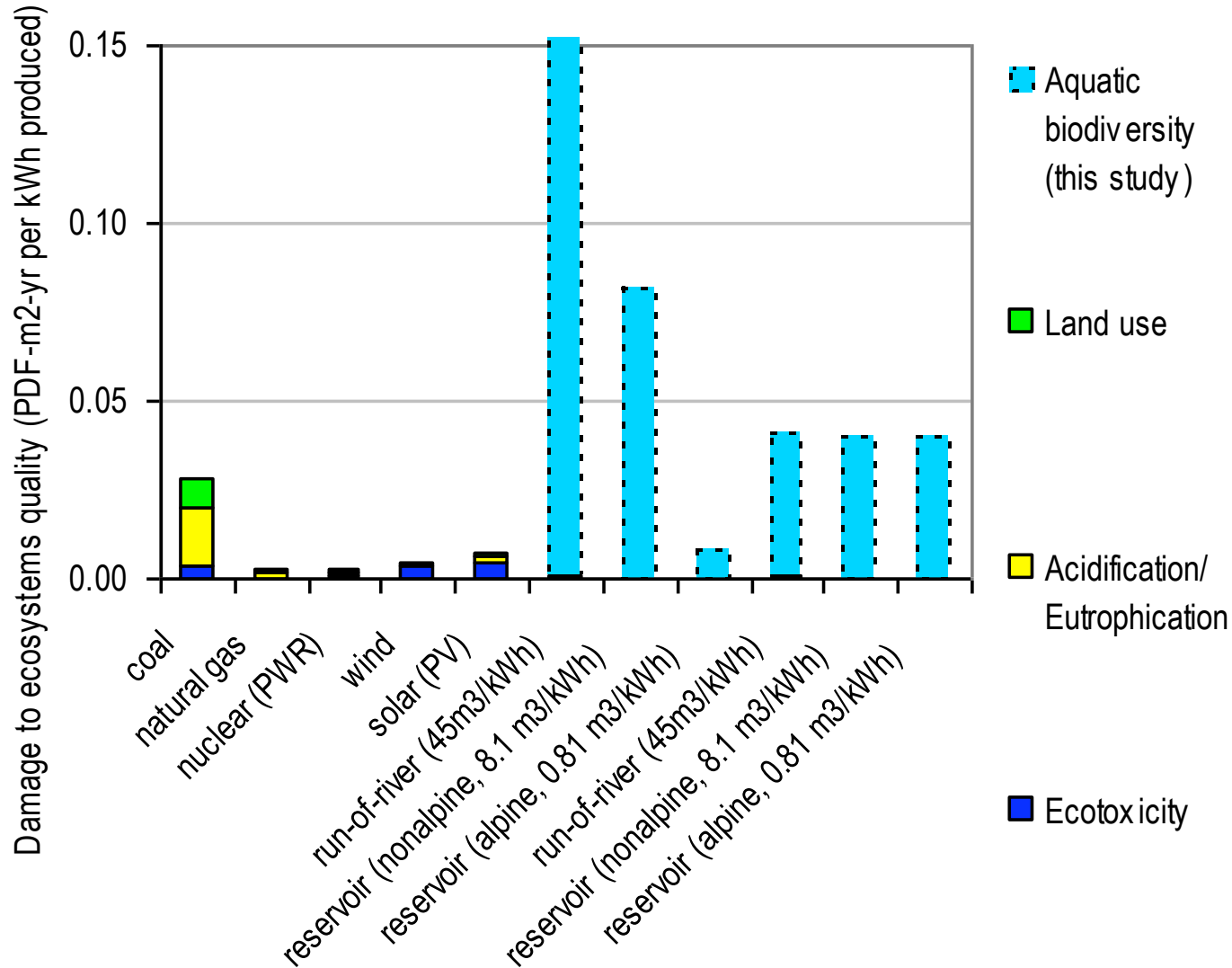
Same observations with Eco-indicator 99



Problem statement	Objective / Methodology	Interpretation / Analysis	Conclusions / Further work	Extra slides
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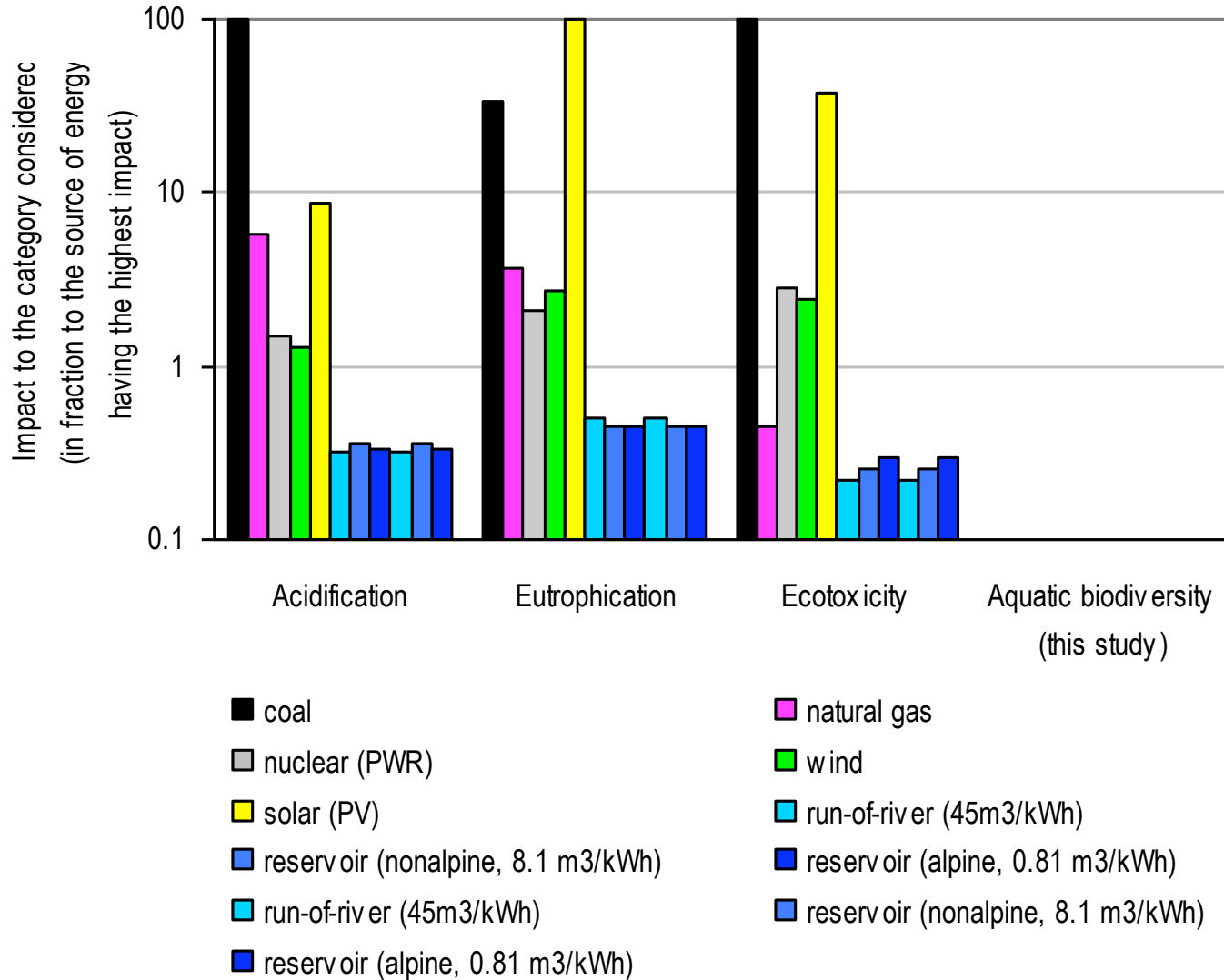
Same observations with Eco-indicator 99



Problem statement	Objective / Methodology	Interpretation / Analysis	Conclusions / Further work	Extra slides
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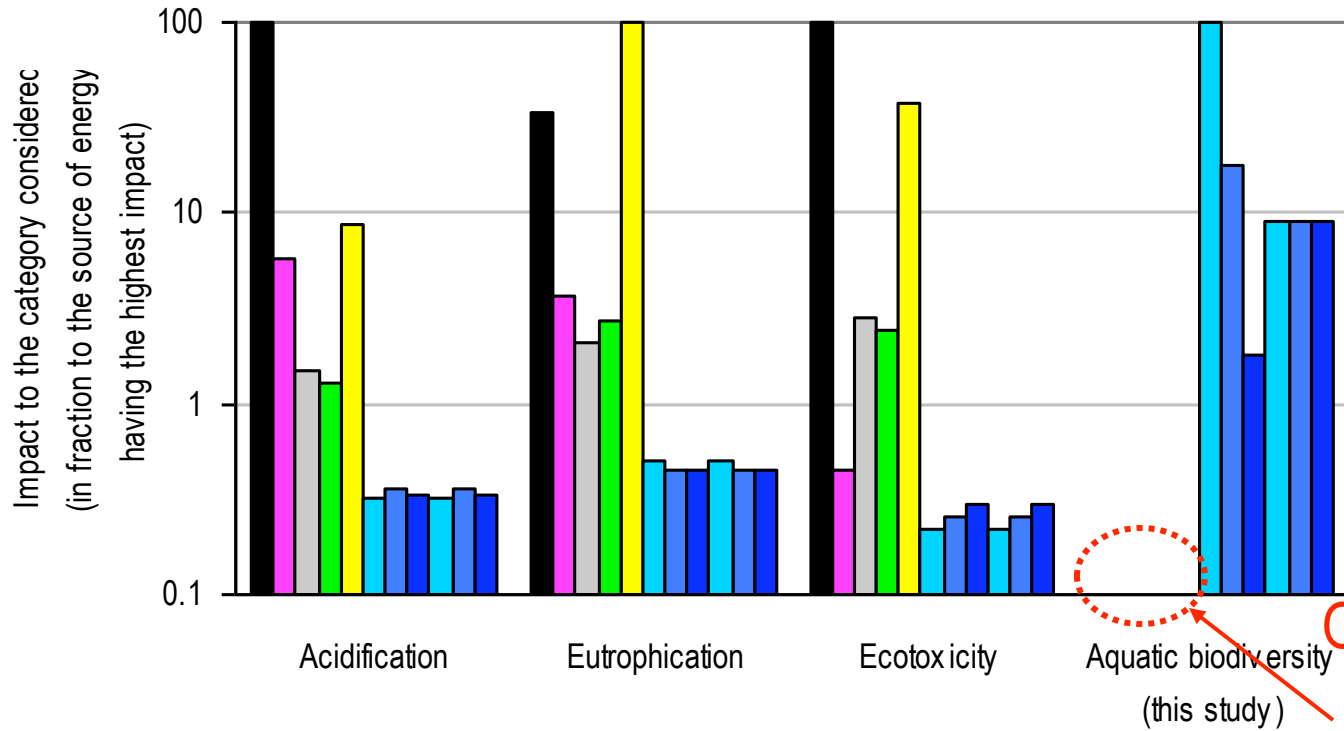
With TRACI (midpoint LCIA)



Problem statement	Objective / Methodology	Interpretation / Analysis	Conclusions / Further work	Extra slides
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More complicated with midpoint LCIA



Other processes do not have direct impact on aquatic biodiversity

- coal
- natural gas
- nuclear (PWR)
- wind
- solar (PV)
- run-of-river (45m3/kWh)
- reservoir (nonalpine, 8.1 m3/kWh)
- reservoir (alpine, 0.81 m3/kWh)
- reservoir (nonalpine, 8.1 m3/kWh)
- reservoir (alpine, 0.81 m3/kWh)

Problem statement	Objective / Methodology	Interpretation / Analysis	Conclusions / Further work	Extra slides
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Conclusions

- Framework suggested to account for **damage to aquatic biodiversity** from **water use**
 - focus on **hydropower**
- When expressed per kWh produced, damage to aquatic biodiversity appears **independent from the size of the dam**
 - Less clear when expressed per m³ of water use
 - Further research needed
- **CF, per kWh produced**, directly usable with current LCA approach, to capture the **magnitude** of the **damage to aquatic biodiversity** associated with **hydropower**

Problem statement	Objective / Methodology	Interpretation / Analysis	Conclusions / Further work	Extra slides
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Further work

- Need for a special analysis of **alpine dams**
- Need to understand better the relation between **amount of water** use and impact
- Need to evaluate benefits from increase in **aquatic ecosystem** (reservoir) vs decrease in **terrestrial ecosystem** (loss of some land and original banks)
- Framework suggested valid for **other type of water use**
 - Irrigation dams (→ per m³ water used or retained?)
 - Flooding control dams (→ per m³ retained?)
 - Rivers' correction (→ per m² of river corrected?)

Problem statement	Objective / Methodology	Interpretation / Analysis	Conclusions / Further work	Extra slides
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Thank you for your interest!

→ *Let's strive towards a better capture of the different issues associated with water use!*

Questions ?

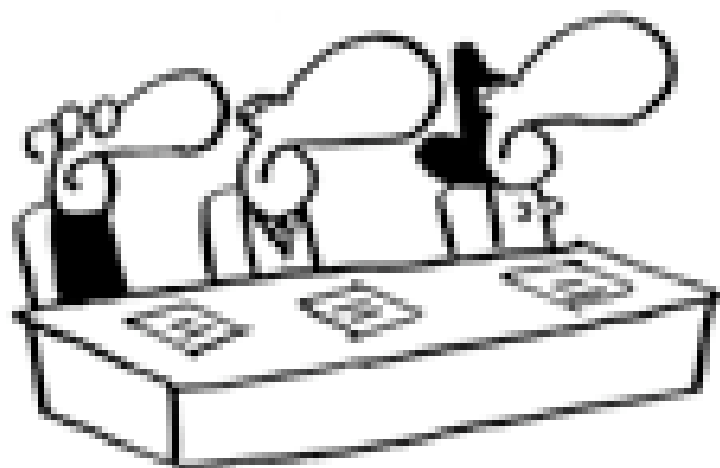
Thanks to Manuele Margni for his precious feedbacks

Maendly and Humbert (2008)

“Characterization factors for damage to aquatic biodiversity caused by water use”

in process

... AUJOURD'HUI, UN SEUL
POINT À L'ORDRE DU JOUR !



MIX & REMIX