

An Operative GIS-Based Methodology for Quantifying Impacts of Past, Present and Future Cumulative Actions of Projects

Assessing and Managing Cumulative Environmental Effects

- *What works?*
- *What doesn't?*
- *How do we improve cumulative effects assessment and management?*

*6-9 November 2008
Calgary, Alberta, Canada*

*A special topic meeting of the
International Association
for Impact Assessment*

IAIA



Giuseppe Magro

Nuclear engineer

*Dept. of Energy, Nuclear Engineering and
Environmental Control D.I.E.N.C.A., University of*

Bologna

President IAIA Italia Affiliate

Stefania Pellegrini

Civil engineer

IAIA Italia

Federico Pelizzari

Environmental consultant

IAIA Italia

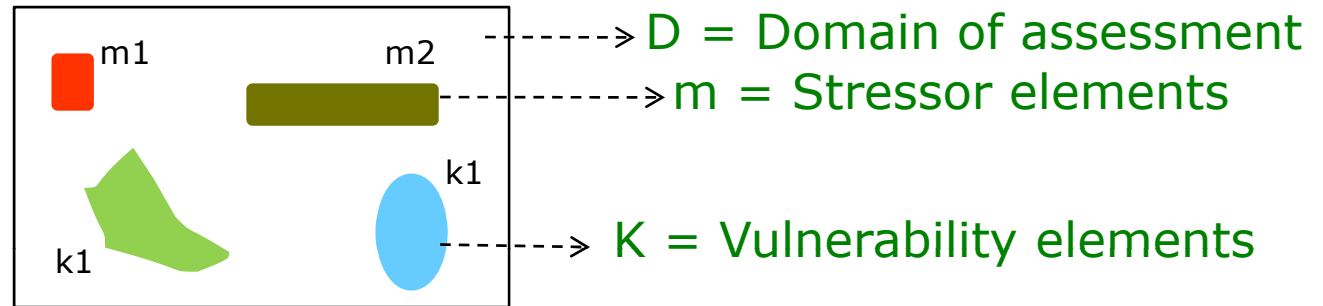
IAIA Italia



Operative GIS-Based Methodology

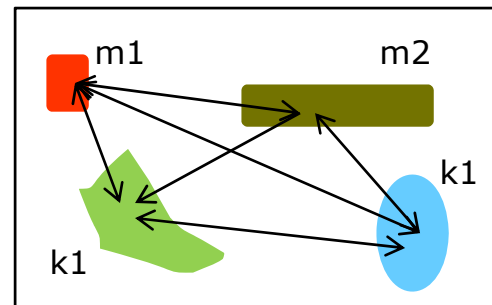
Let's see the space-time framework of the methodology

CONCEPTUAL MODEL



The model characterizes their **interaction** in a space-time frame

STRESSOR VULNERABILITY INTERACTION FRAME - SVIF



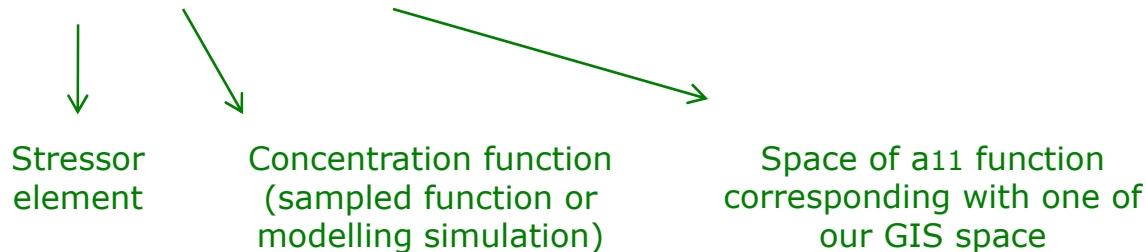
Each stressor element \mathbf{m}_i is characterized by stressor attributes or pressure attributes in space-time frame so that we write them in a space-time function $a_{ij}(r,t)$.

$$\mathbf{m}_i = \sum a_{ij}(r,t) \mathbf{u}_j$$

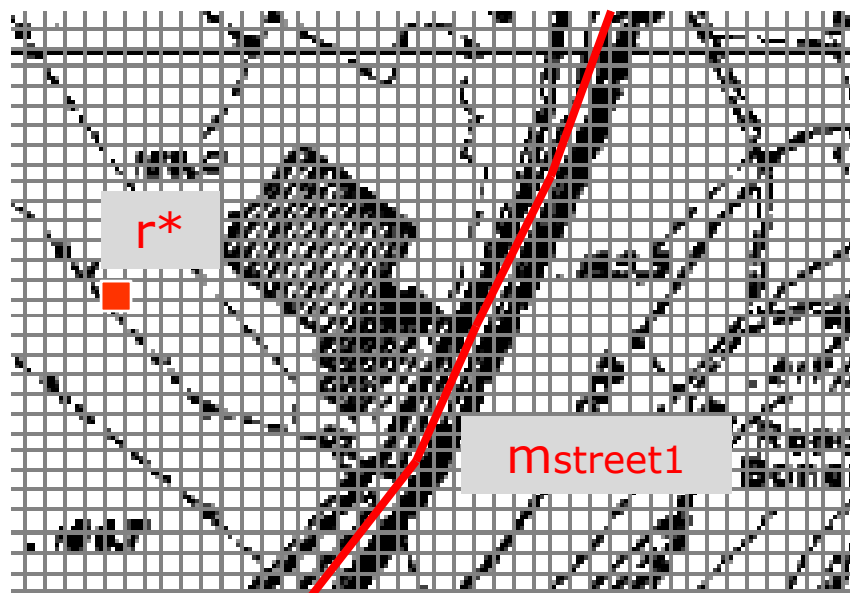
Ex.

Emission of traffic produces several pollutants each one with its concentrations, with its "story".

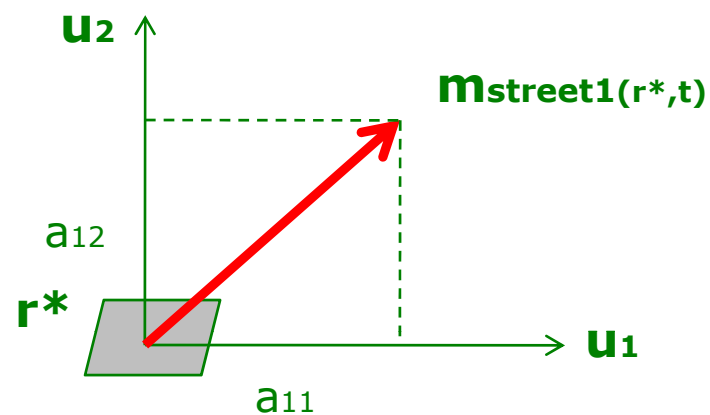
$$\mathbf{m}_1 = a_{11}(r,t) \mathbf{u}_1 + a_{12}(r,t) \mathbf{u}_2 + \dots$$



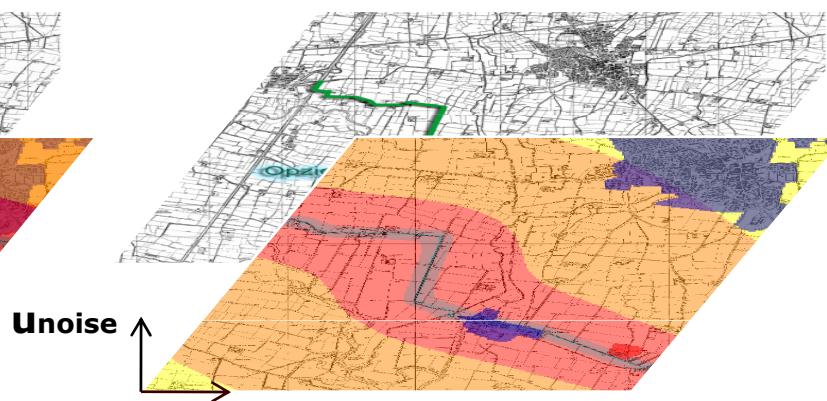
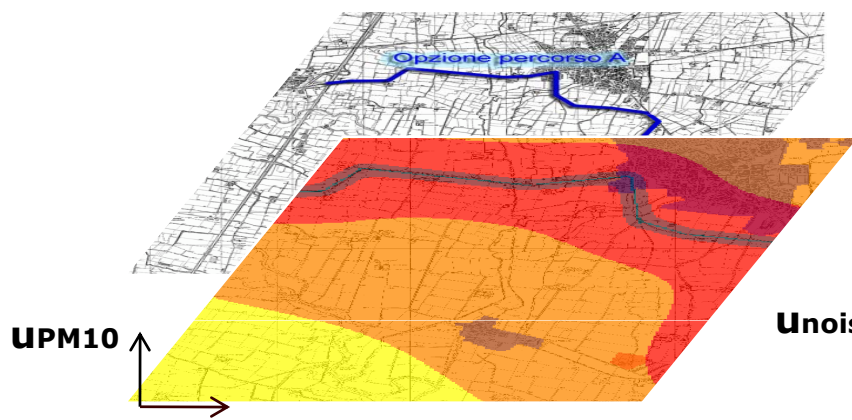
$$\mathbf{m}_{\text{street1}} = a_{1\text{PM10}}(r,t) \mathbf{u}_{\text{PM10}} + a_{1\text{noise}}(r,t) \mathbf{u}_{\text{noise}} + \dots$$



$$\mathbf{m}_{\text{street1}}(\mathbf{r}^*, t) = a_{11}(\mathbf{r}^*, t) \mathbf{u}_1 + a_{12}(\mathbf{r}^*, t) \mathbf{u}_2$$



We can also represent in GIS mode:



It is possible to introduce a general stressor frame $\sigma(r,t)$ which takes into consideration all stressor elements of assessment domain.

$\sigma(r,t)$	u_{PM10}	u_{noise}	...
$m_{street1}$	a_{1PM10}	a_{1noise}	
m_2	a_{2PM10}	a_{2noise}	
m_3	a_{3PM10}	a_{3noise}	
...			

This row takes into consideration different contribution given only by $m_{street1}$ ON all pressure attributes (indicators)

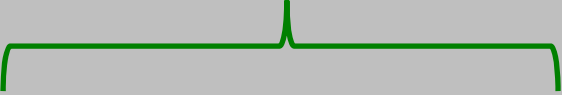
This column takes into consideration contributions given by all stressor elements ON PM10 space

$\sigma(r,t)$ is defined on Domain of assessment and represents the STATE OF ANTHROPIC PRESSURE ON THE SYSTEM

→ it is now necessary to introduce environment in the model

Environment is represented by K elements of our conceptual model so that is possible to define a, similar to $\sigma(r,t)$, matrix for it.

VECs frame



$\varepsilon(r,t)$	\mathbf{v}_1	\mathbf{v}_2	...
\mathbf{k}_1	b_{11}	b_{12}	
\mathbf{k}_2	b_{21}	b_{22}	
\mathbf{k}_3	b_{31}	b_{32}	
...			

$$\mathbf{k}_h = \sum b_{hk}(r,t) \mathbf{v}_k$$

For example:

$$\text{Kurban area} = b_{\text{urban density}}(r,t) \mathbf{v}_{\text{density}} + b_{\text{urban children density}}(r,t) \mathbf{v}_{\text{children density}}$$

CALCULATING CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

STRESSOR ELEMENTS

SENSOR OF STRESSOR $\sigma(r,t)$

u-frame	u_1	u_2	u_{OTHER}
TYPE 1	✓	✓	...
TYPE 2	0	✓	...
OTHER type

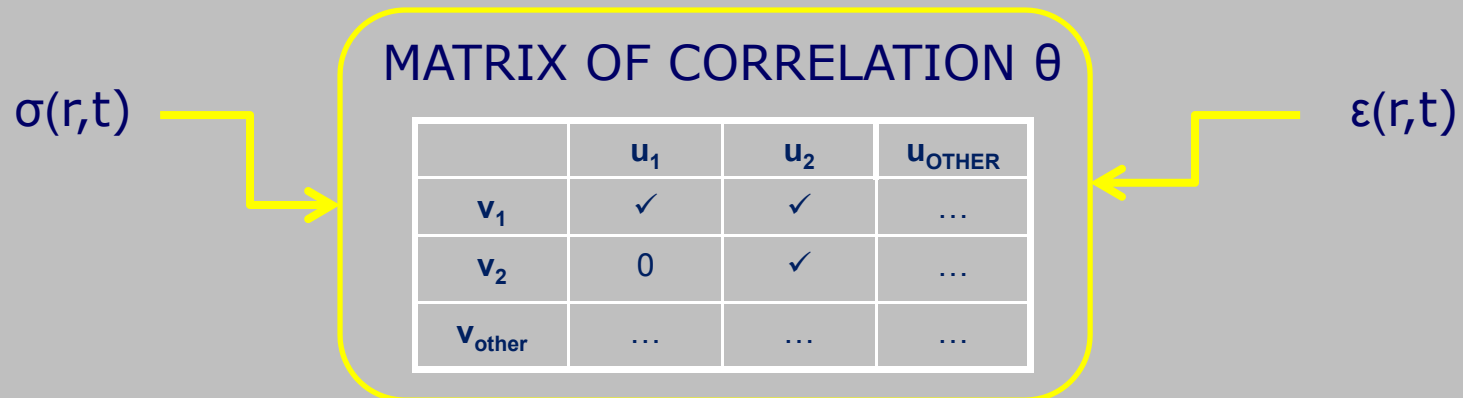
Pressure attribute associated with ranking analysis of models (University of Brescia)

VULNERABILITY ELEMENTS

SENSOR OF VULNERABILITY $\varepsilon(r,t)$

v-frame	v_1	v_2	v_{other}
K_1	✓	0	...
K_1	0	✓	...
K_{other}

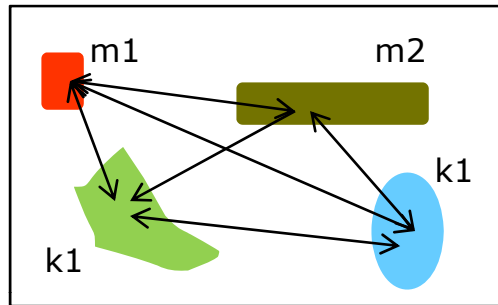
Vulnerability attribute



↓

$i = \sigma \varepsilon$

It is possible to study the **interaction frame** previously introduced by conceptual model



$$\mathbf{i} = \boldsymbol{\sigma} \cdot \boldsymbol{\varepsilon} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} u_{1v1} & u_{1v2} \\ u_{2v1} & u_{2v2} \end{bmatrix}$$

**MATRIX
OF
IMPACTS**

$$\mathbf{i}_{u_1v_1} = a_{11} \cdot b_{11} \cos\theta_{11}$$

Entity of
pressure

Entity of
vulnerability

Entity of
tipological
interaction

For example, if a_{11} is concentration of PM10 [$\mu\text{g}/\text{mc}$] and b_{11} is urban density [people/mq], we can study interaction through report analysis.

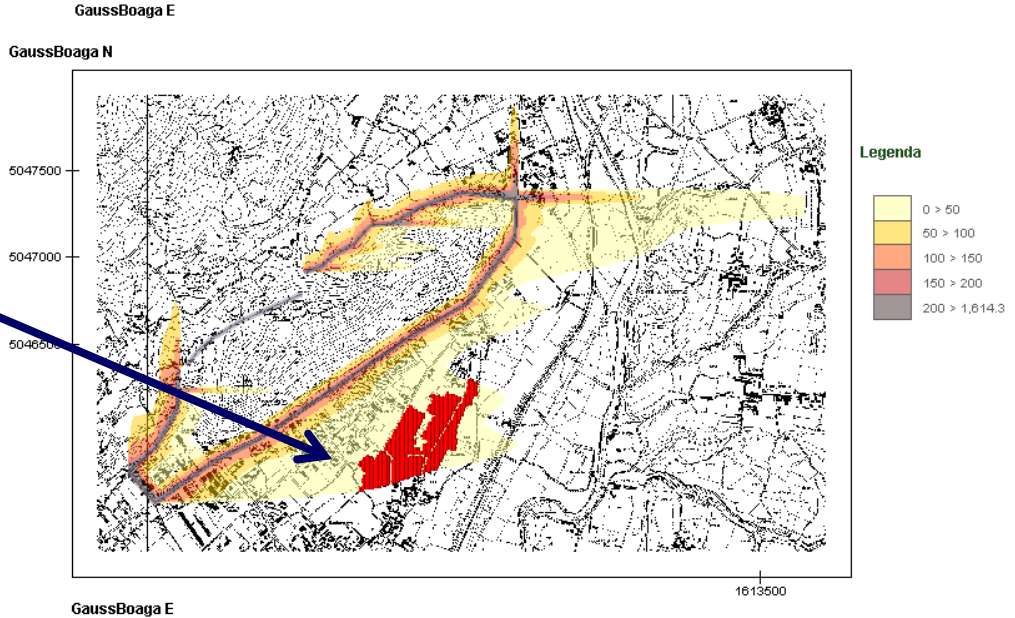
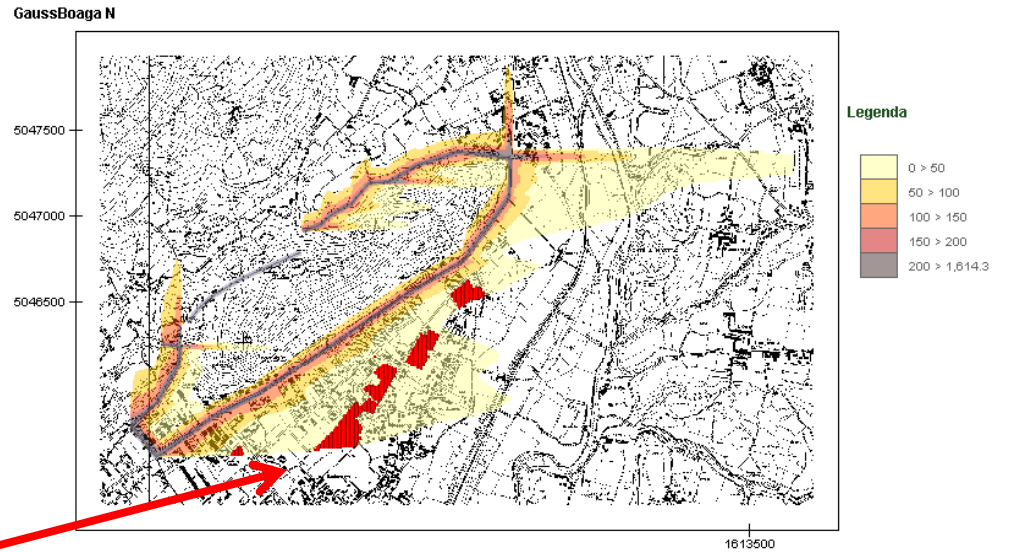
$$b_{11} = [l_1 \dots l_m]$$

$$a_{11} = [L_1 \dots L_n]$$

A \ B	produtt.	salvag.	trasform.	residenz.	ant.formaz	comm.le	parco.chie	agricola
Level-1	3566	991	532	1616	1	52	1828	2019
Level-2	1982	0	0	0	0	85	110	192
Level-3	1177	0	0	0	0	10	0	51
Level-4	196	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Level-5	111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Values of intersections between level areas.
Click on each cell to display related cells
or save whole matrix in a XLS file

Export Matrix Export Levels Done



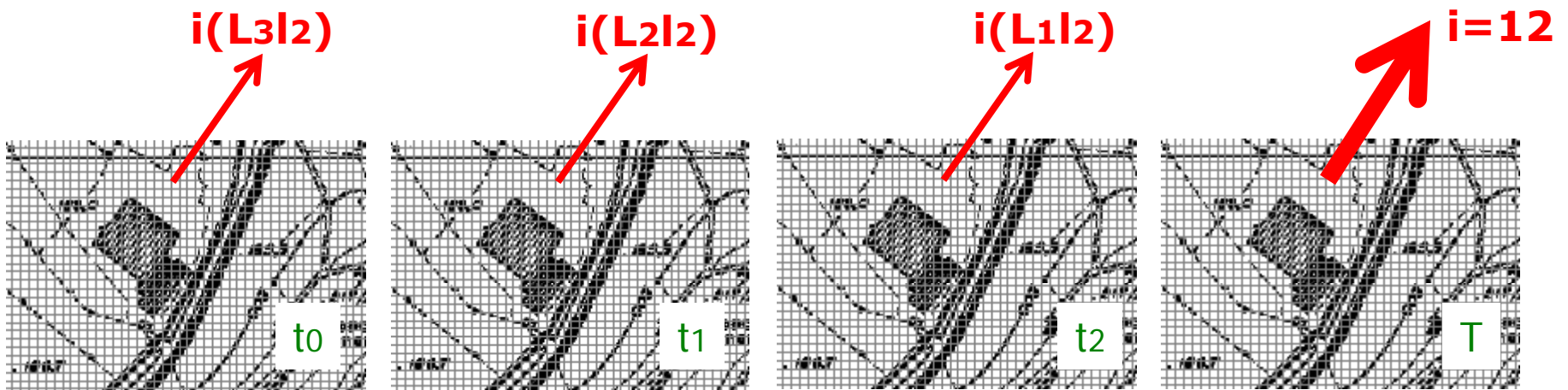
DCGIS GEO-REPORT

Calculation of past, present and future **cumulative impacts**:

a) **Cumulative σ -frame** $\int \sigma dt$

b) **Cumulative $\sigma \cdot \epsilon$ -frame** $\int \sigma \cdot \epsilon dt = \int i dt$

$\sigma(r,t)$ and $i(r,t)$ have L_{ij} state "outcomes" and we can compute then in **past, present and future** or having a instantaneous value of the matrix function.



$$\int \sigma dt = 3$$

$$\int i dt = 5$$

$$\int \sigma dt = 5$$

$$\int i dt = 9$$

$$\int \sigma dt = 6$$

$$\int i dt = 12$$

$$\sigma(r,T) = 6$$

$$i(r,T) = 12$$

Cumulative impacts: an example

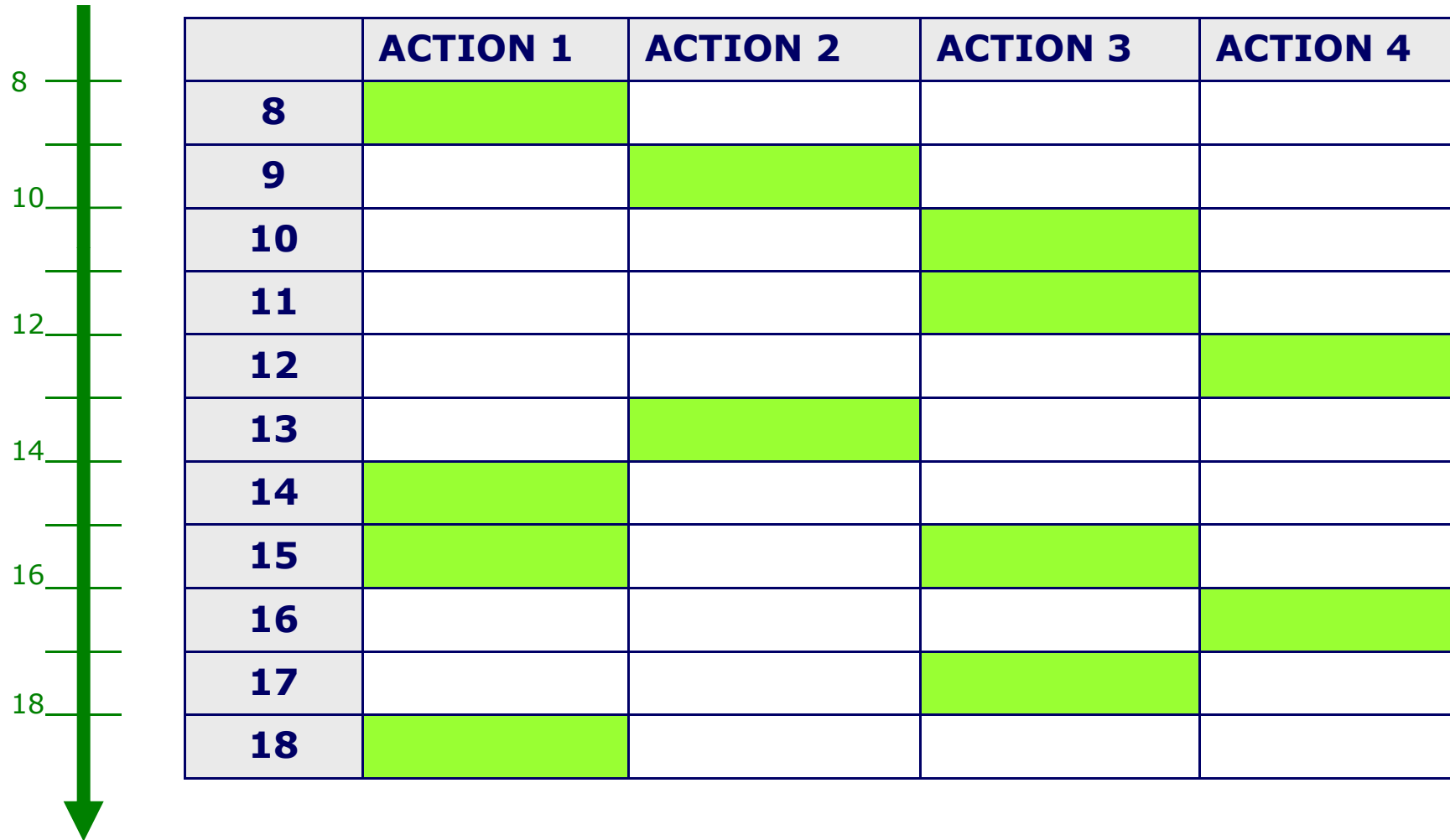
TENSOR OF STRESSOR
 $\sigma(r,t)$

	u_{PM10}	u_{dB}
m_1	0	$a_{1,dB}$

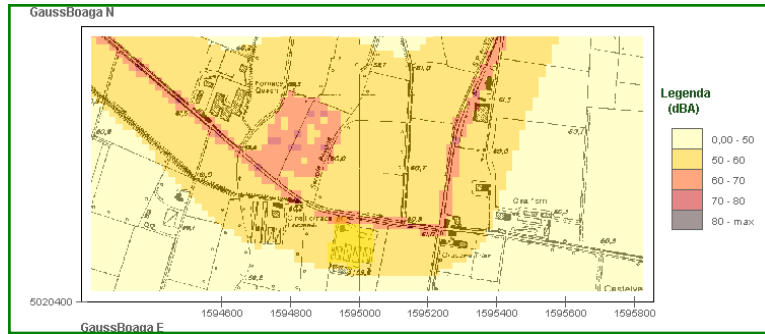


DCGIS tool produces cumulative impact matrixes for specific stressor-vulnerability interaction.

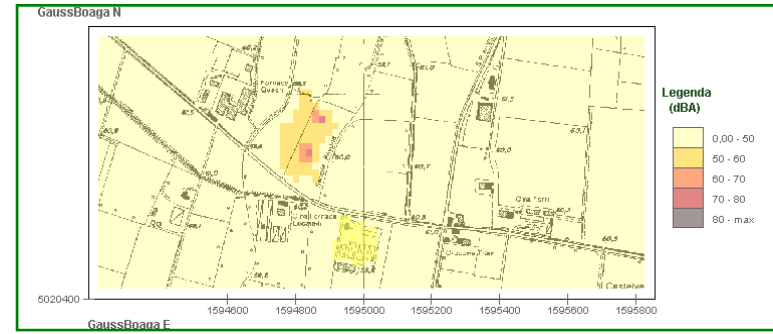
TIME



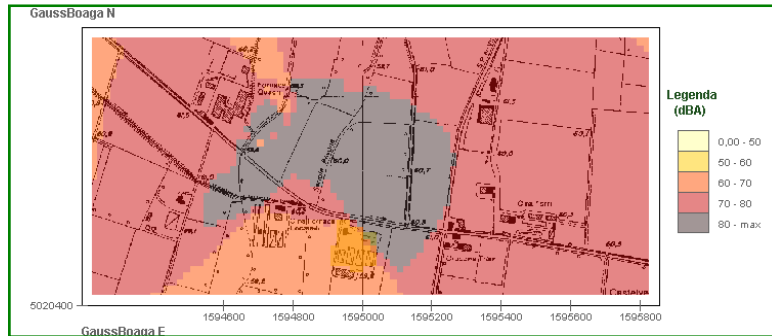
h. 8



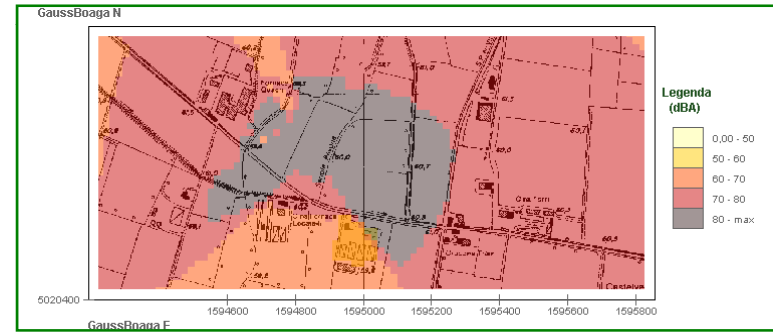
h. 9



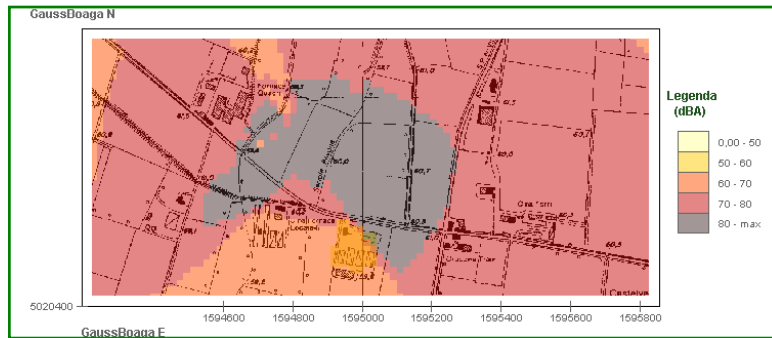
h. 10



h. 11



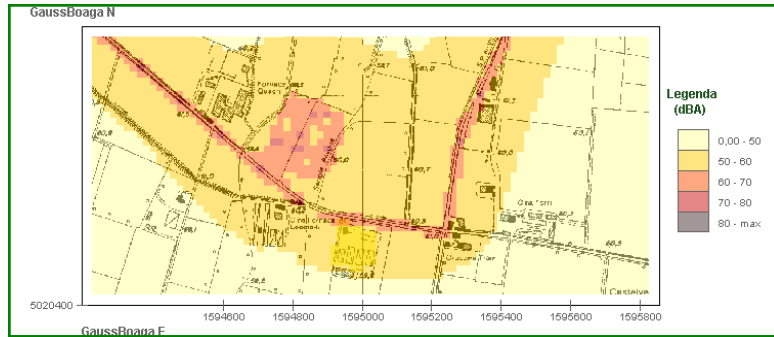
h. 12



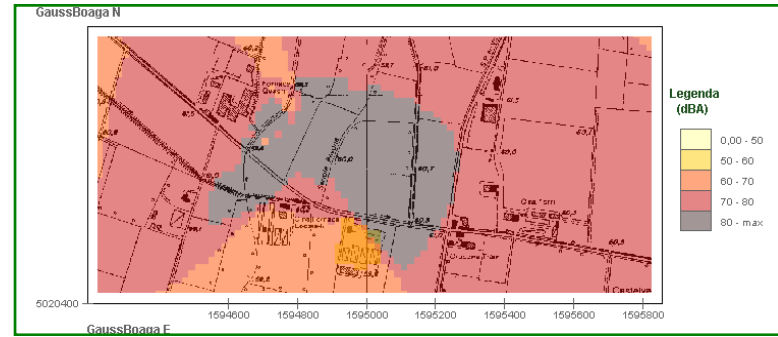
h. 13



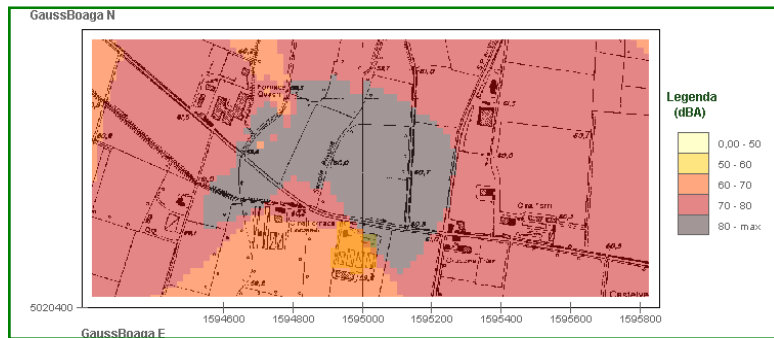
h. 14



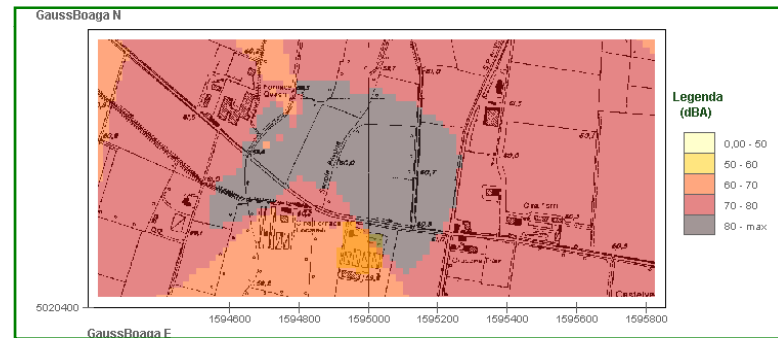
h. 15



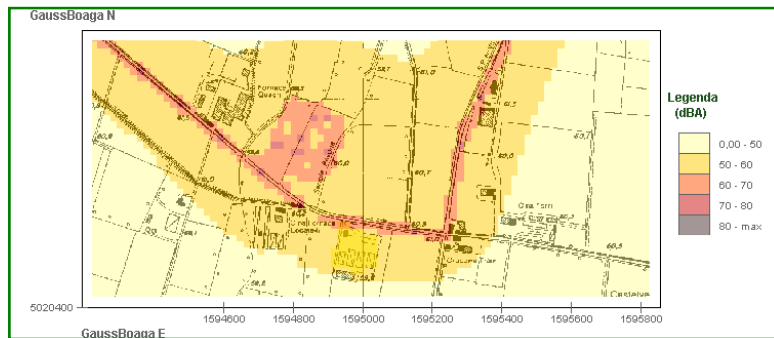
h. 16



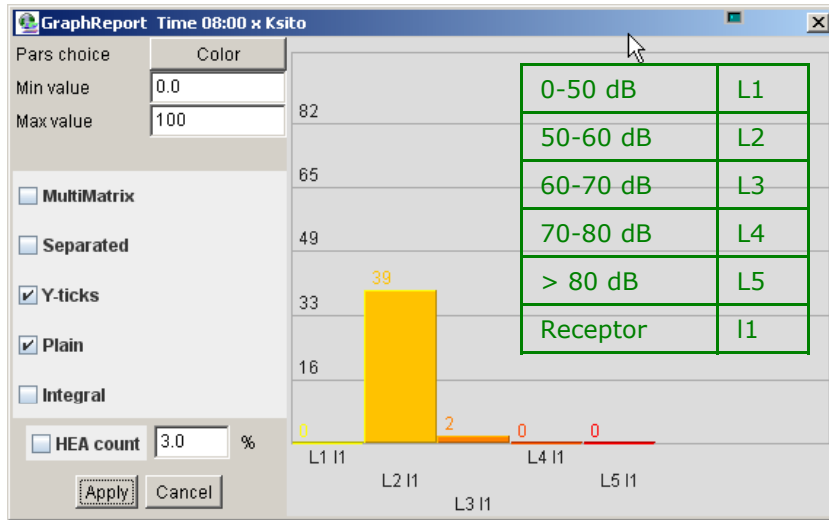
h. 17



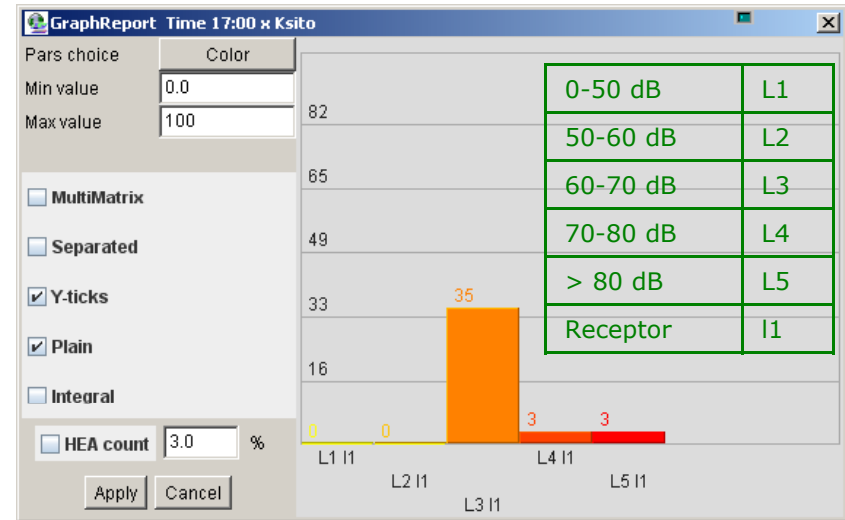
h. 18



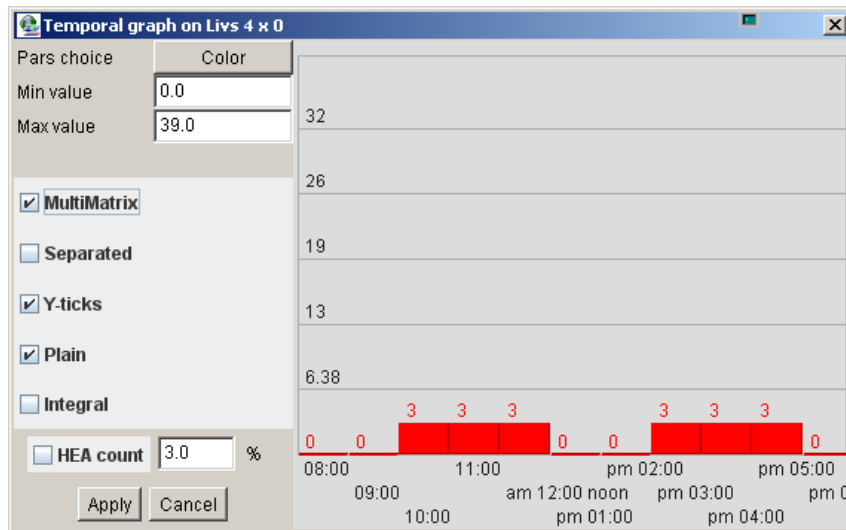
Graph report (h. 8)



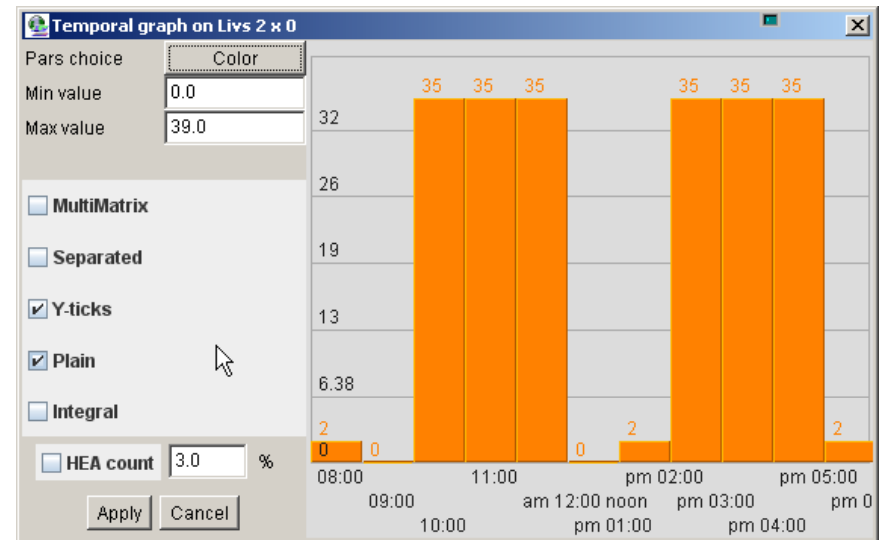
Graph report (h. 17)



Temporal graph of level L4



Temporal graph of level L2



CONCLUSIONS

- DCGIS methodology provide a **general framework** for cumulative impact analysis and evaluation, working with different kinds of analytical model defining pressure and vulnerability indicators;
- Mathematical **vectorial characterization** of stressors and vulnerability elements introduce a new algebra for computing impacts in space-time frame;
- A GIS based tool for managing cumulative effects in terms of **prevention, protection and mitigation** in planning activities and control (scenarios comparative assessment)
- Operative language for managing **different levels of complexity** with an iterative process of assessment (EIA, SEA and Regional Risk assessment).

...questions?

info@iaiaitalia.it

**Assessing and Managing
Cumulative Environmental Effects**

- *What works?*
- *What doesn't?*
- *How do we improve cumulative effects assessment and management?*



*A special topic meeting of the
International Association
for Impact Assessment*
IAIA

IAIA Italia

