

Session 4: How to research transformative changes? **Can combining functional and structural metrics help to develop better assessments of ecosystem health?**

**Alternet conference
14-17 June 2022**

Hugo Enrique Reyes Aldana

hugo.aldana@ufz.de @hugorealdana

Ute Risse-Buhl @dr_uribu

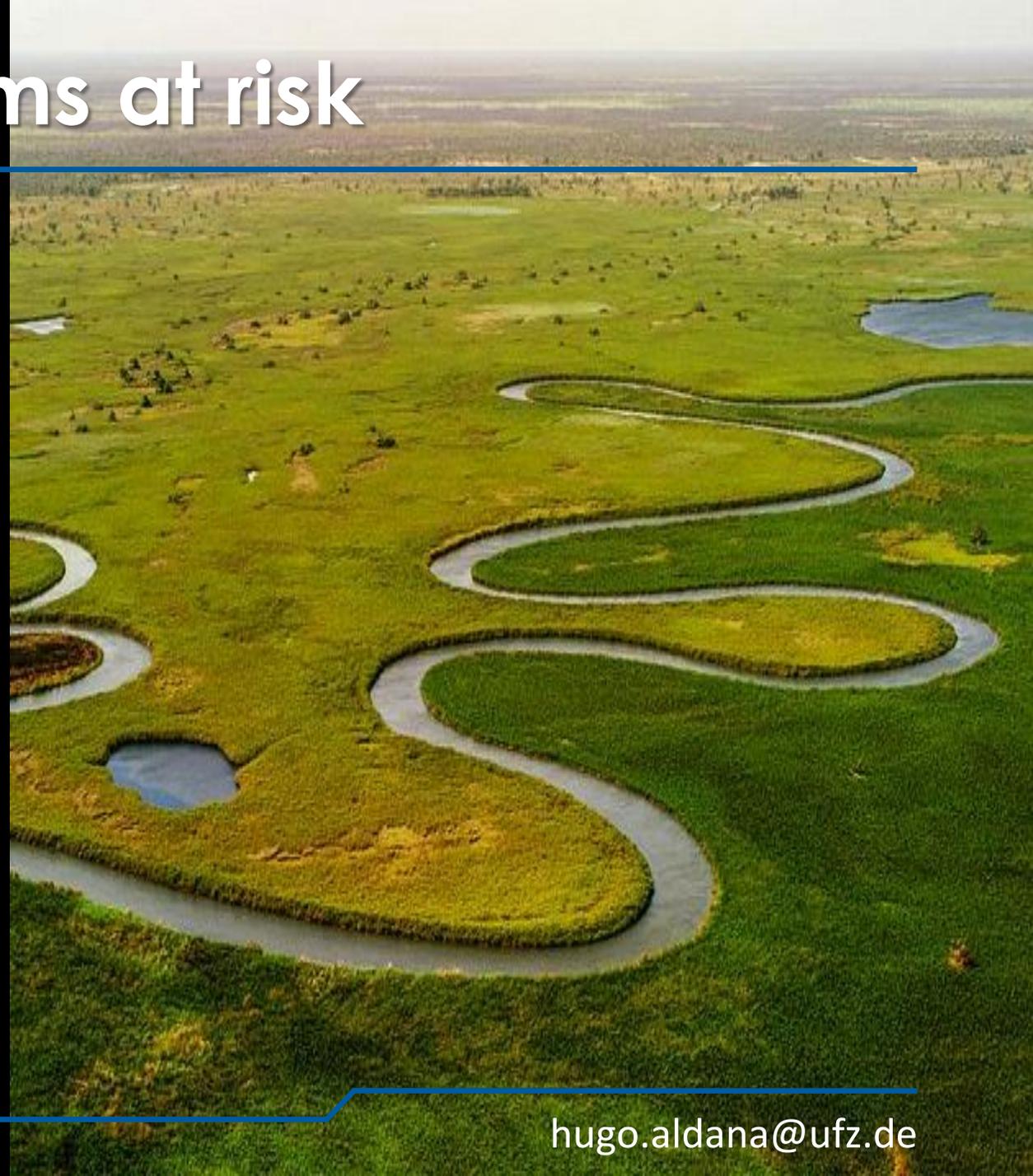
Markus Weitere

Matthew Cohen @DrAquaMatt

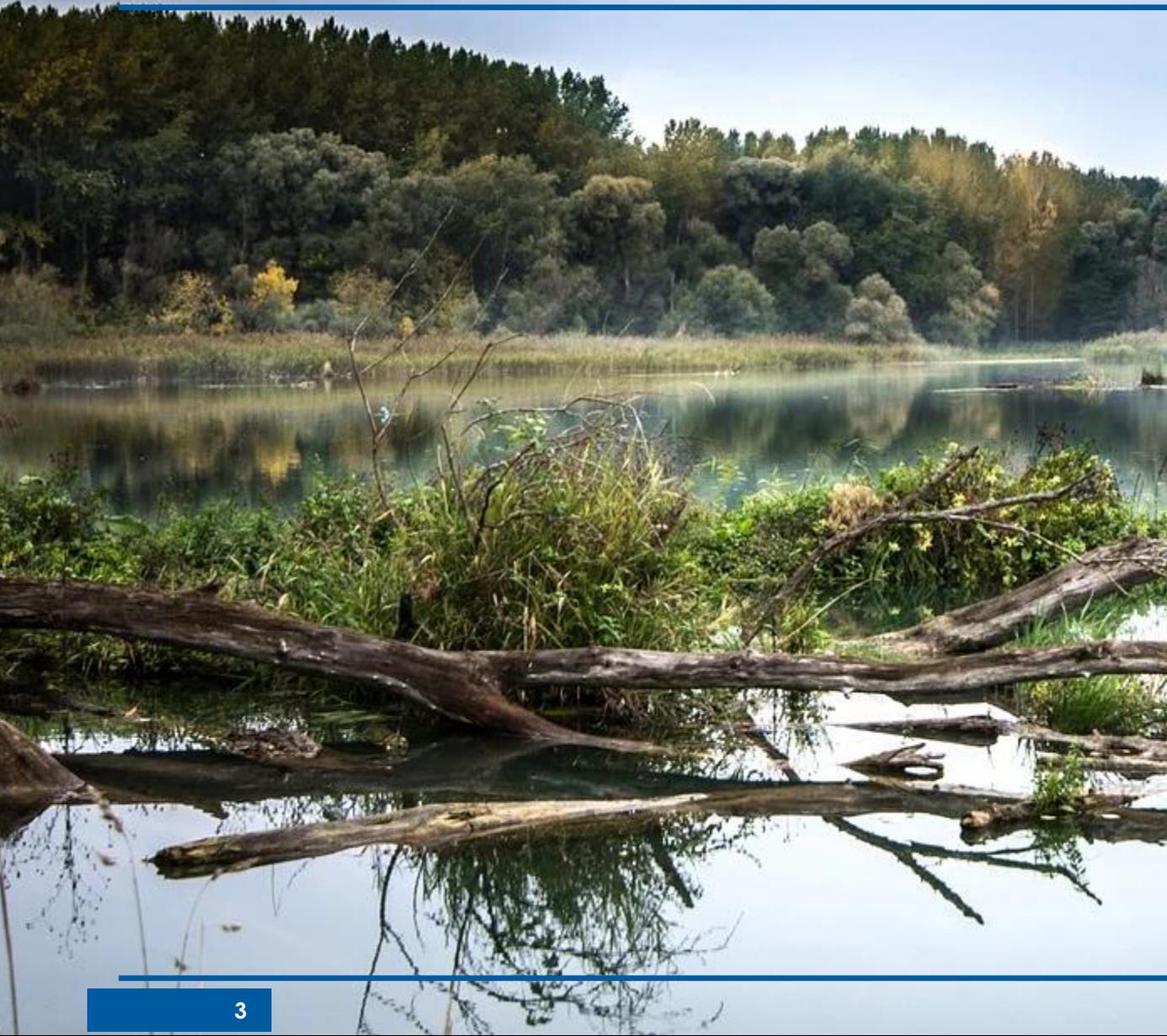
Daniel Graeber @StreamDaniel

Ecosystems at risk

- Rivers and streams are strongly threatened ecosystems
 - Anthropogenic activity (Brown et al. 2018, Nel et al. 2017)
 - Biodiversity loss (Soria et al. 2017; Arthington et al 2010)
 - Invasive species (Gallardo et al. 2016)
 - Habitat fragmentation (Fuller et al. 2015)
 - Etc.



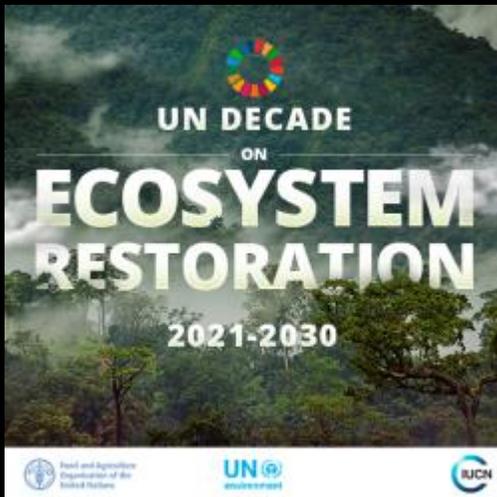
Why should we care?



- Rivers are the most biodiverse areas in the planet (Ward et al. 1999)
- Connection between terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems (Palmer & Febria, 2012)
- Provision of ecosystem services (Palmer & Febria, 2012)

What can we do?

- Management and Restoration
 - Planning
 - Personnel
 - Long term
 - Expensive



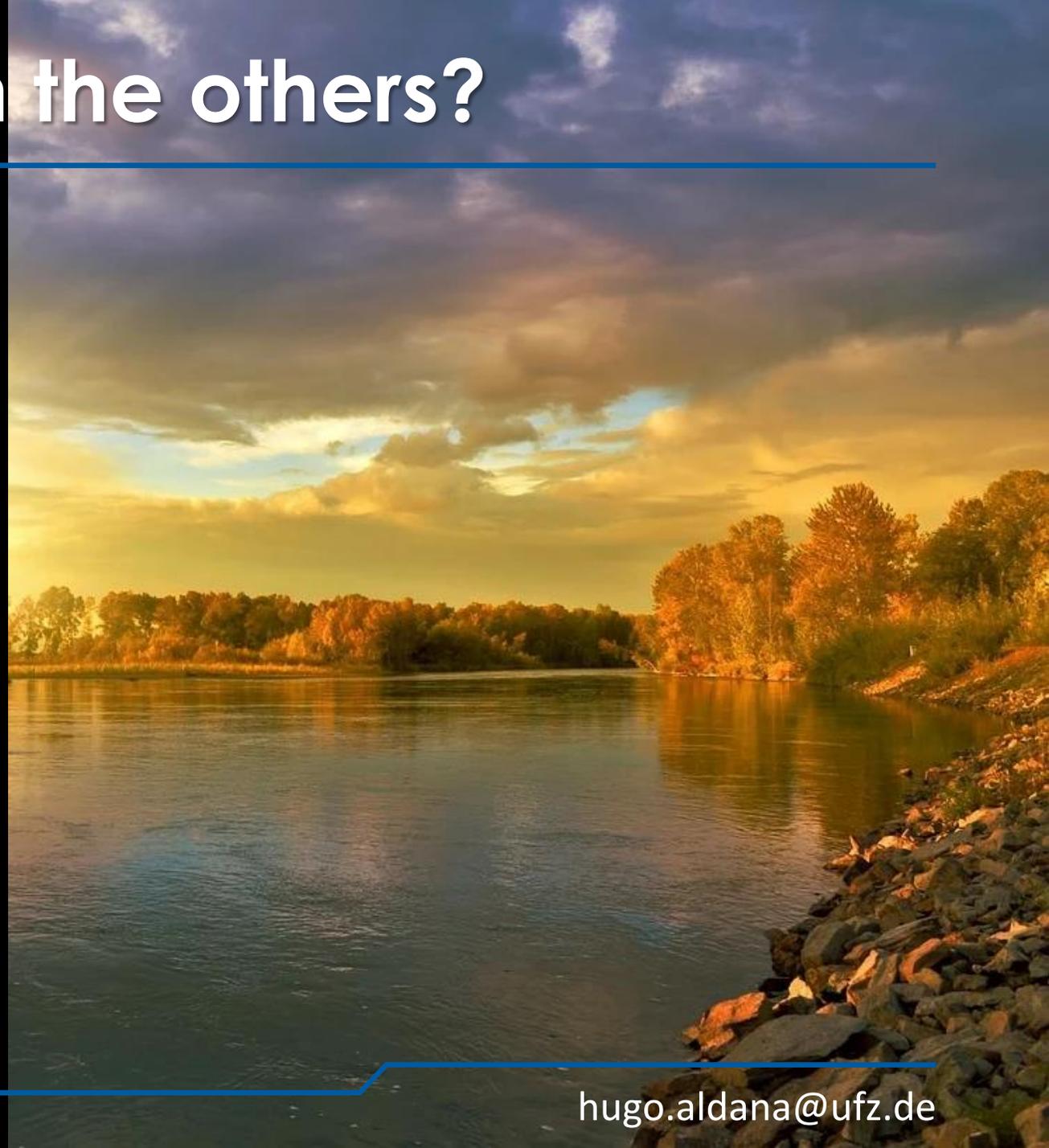
How to keep the track?



- Monitoring is essential for management and restoration
- WFD and CWA suggest use of structural and functional metrics
- Most assessments are done using functional metrics.
- Inadequate monitoring can lead to failure and waste of resources

Better than the others?

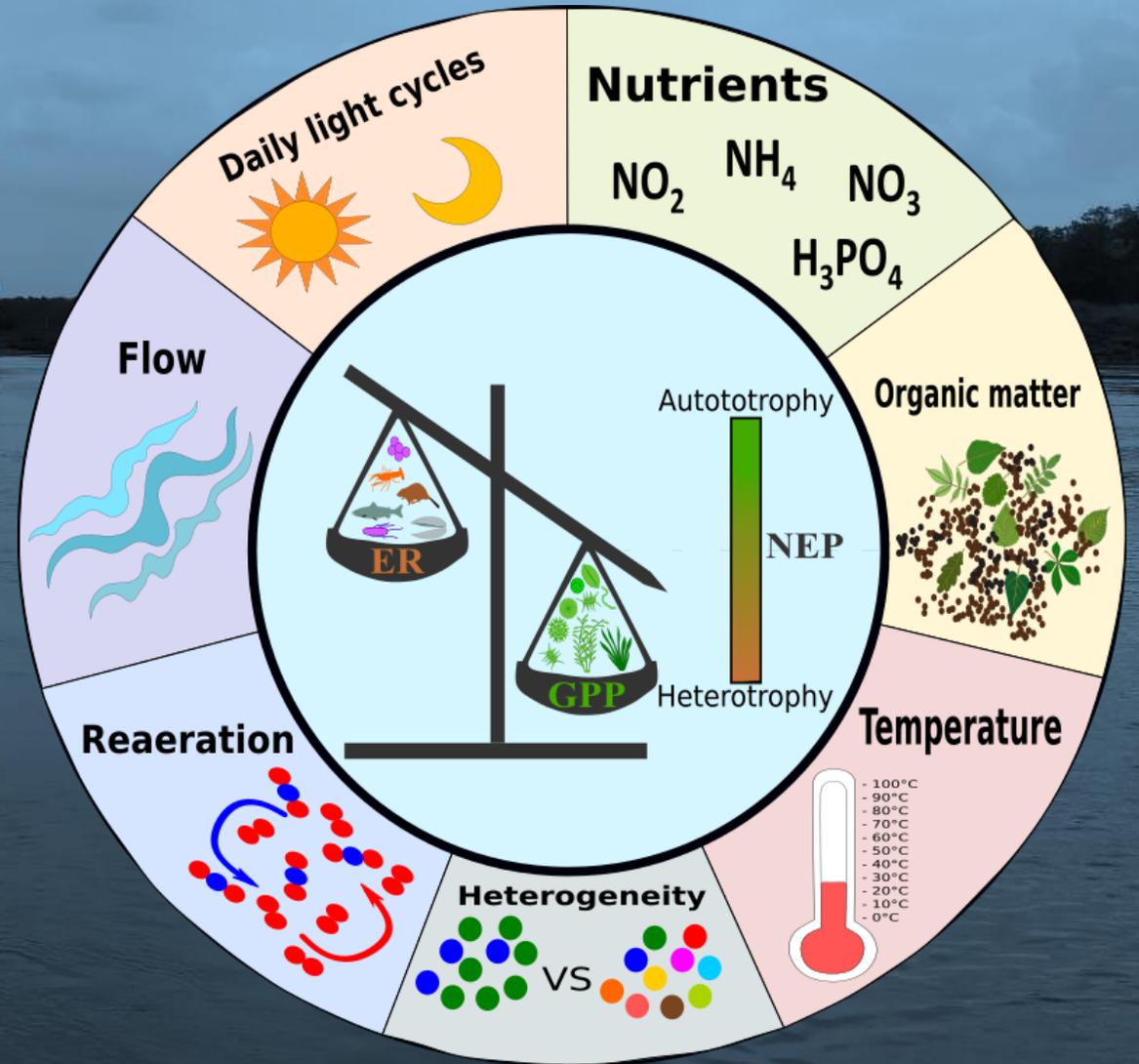
- Structural
 - Attributes
 - Point-in-time-measures
 - Reflect existing status of the ecosystem
- Functional
 - Interaction between the attributes
 - Ecological processes
 - Reflect dynamics



A comprehensive metric: Stream Metabolism

- Encompasses all the interactions in the ecosystem
- Simplification into a simple metric
- Reflects the dynamics of energy and matter

$$GPP - ER = NEP$$



What can we learn from the literature?

Is ecosystem metabolism a reliable tool for evaluating river restoration efforts?

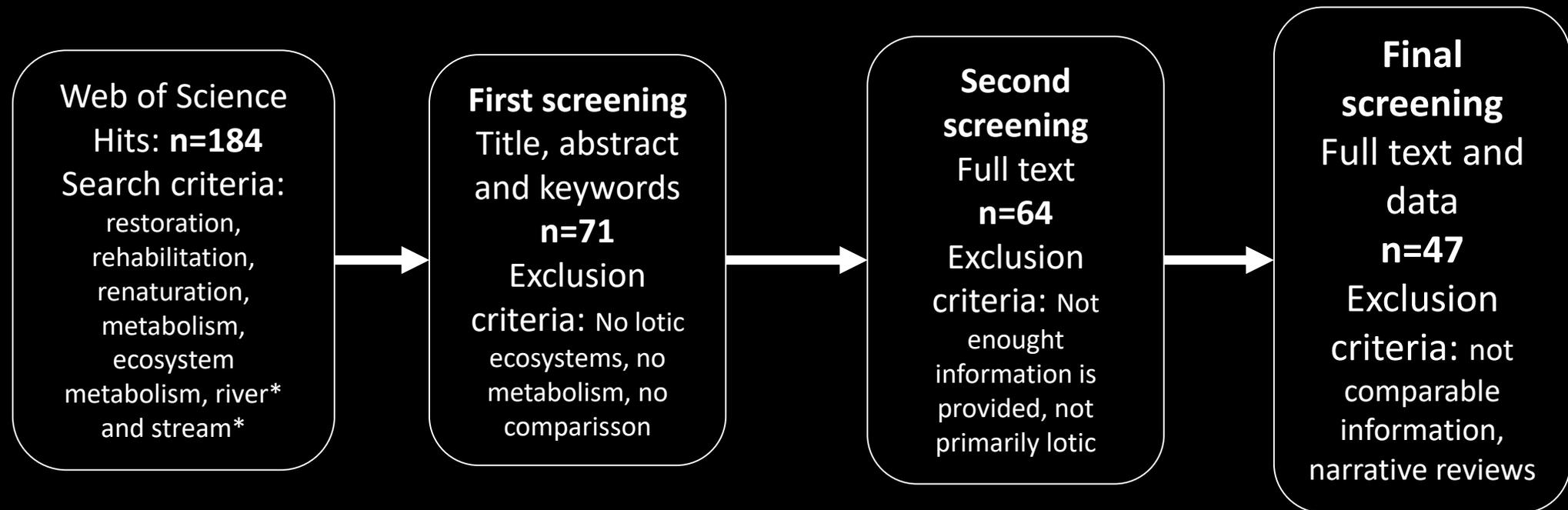
Reyes-Aldana, H. E.^{1,2}; Graeber, D.²; Cohen, M.J.³; Weitere, M.¹; Risse-Buhl, U.^{1,4}

¹Department of River Ecology, Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research – UFZ, Magdeburg, Germany

²Department of Aquatic Ecosystem Analysis, Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research – UFZ, Magdeburg, Germany

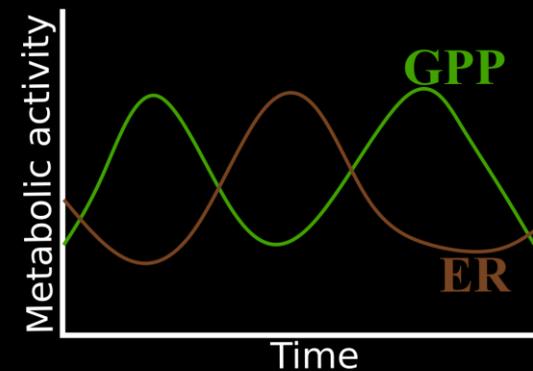
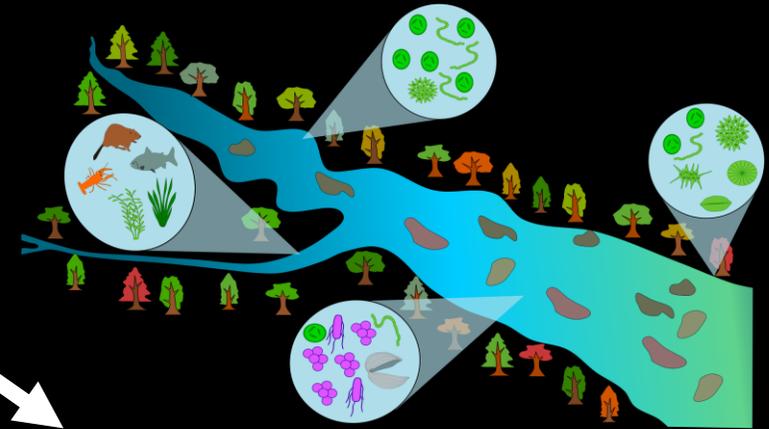
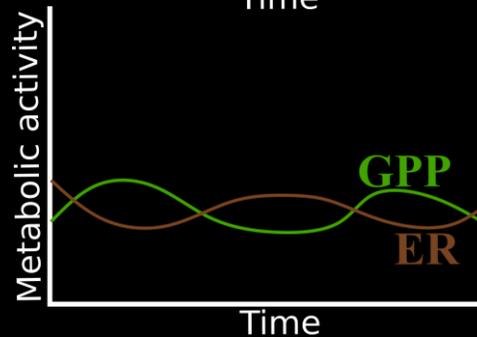
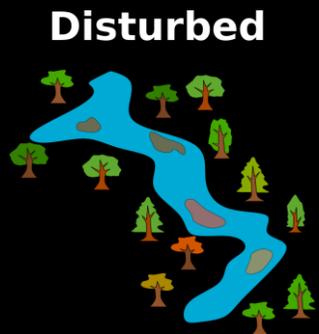
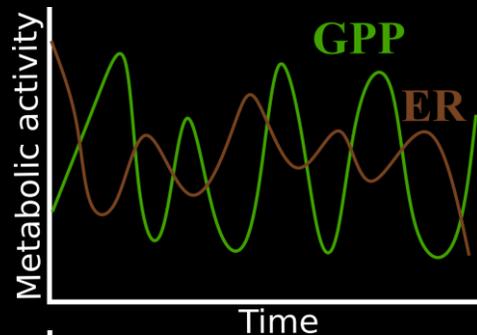
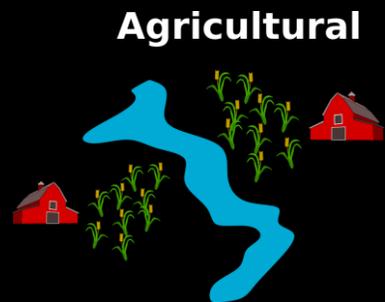
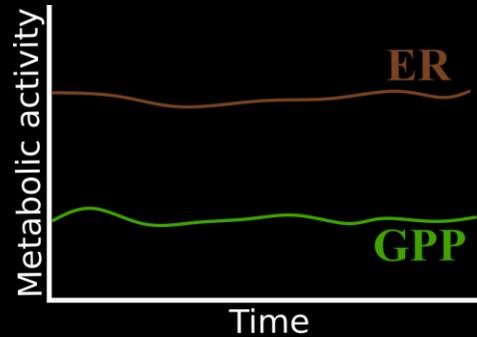
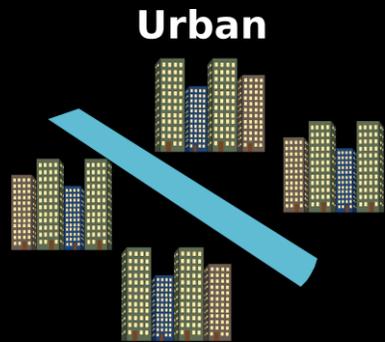
³School of Forest Fisheries and Geomatics Sciences, University of Florida, Gainesville, USA.

⁴Ecology Department, Faculty of Biology, University of Technology Kaiserslautern; Institute for Environmental Sciences, University of Koblenz-Landau, Germany



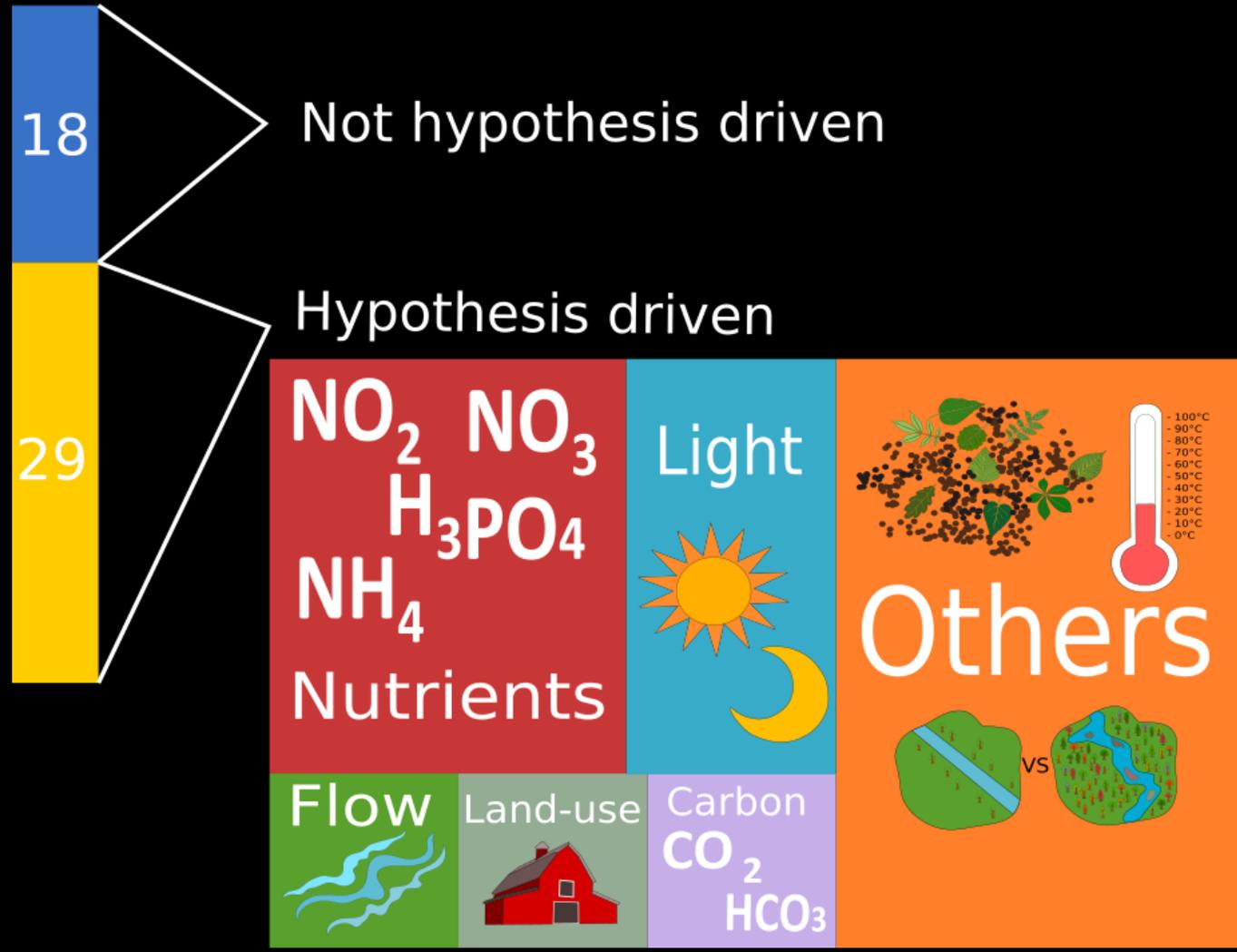
*Preparing for submission to *Environmental Research Letters*

What can we expect?



*Preparing for submission to *Environmental Research Letters*

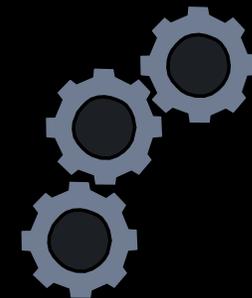
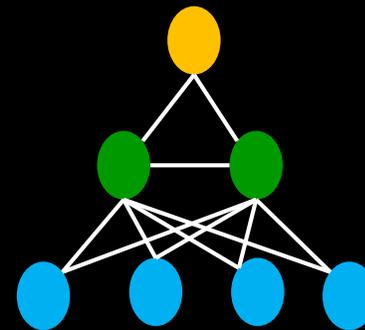
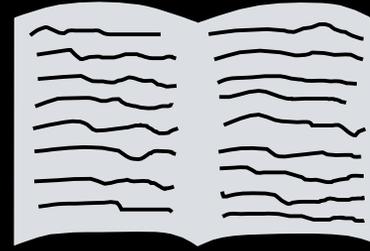
What did we find?



*Preparing for submission to *Environmental Research Letters*

Some challenges

- Scarcity of data and literature
- Ecological reference estate and metabolism
- Scale mismatch
- Integration of structural and functional metrics



*Preparing for submission to *Environmental Research Letters*

How does this research contribute to TC for biodiversity and health?

- Metabolism is capable to reflect the changes in lotic ecosystems
- Those changes are provoked by the biological communities and also depend on them
- A healthy ecosystem is a dynamic ecosystem

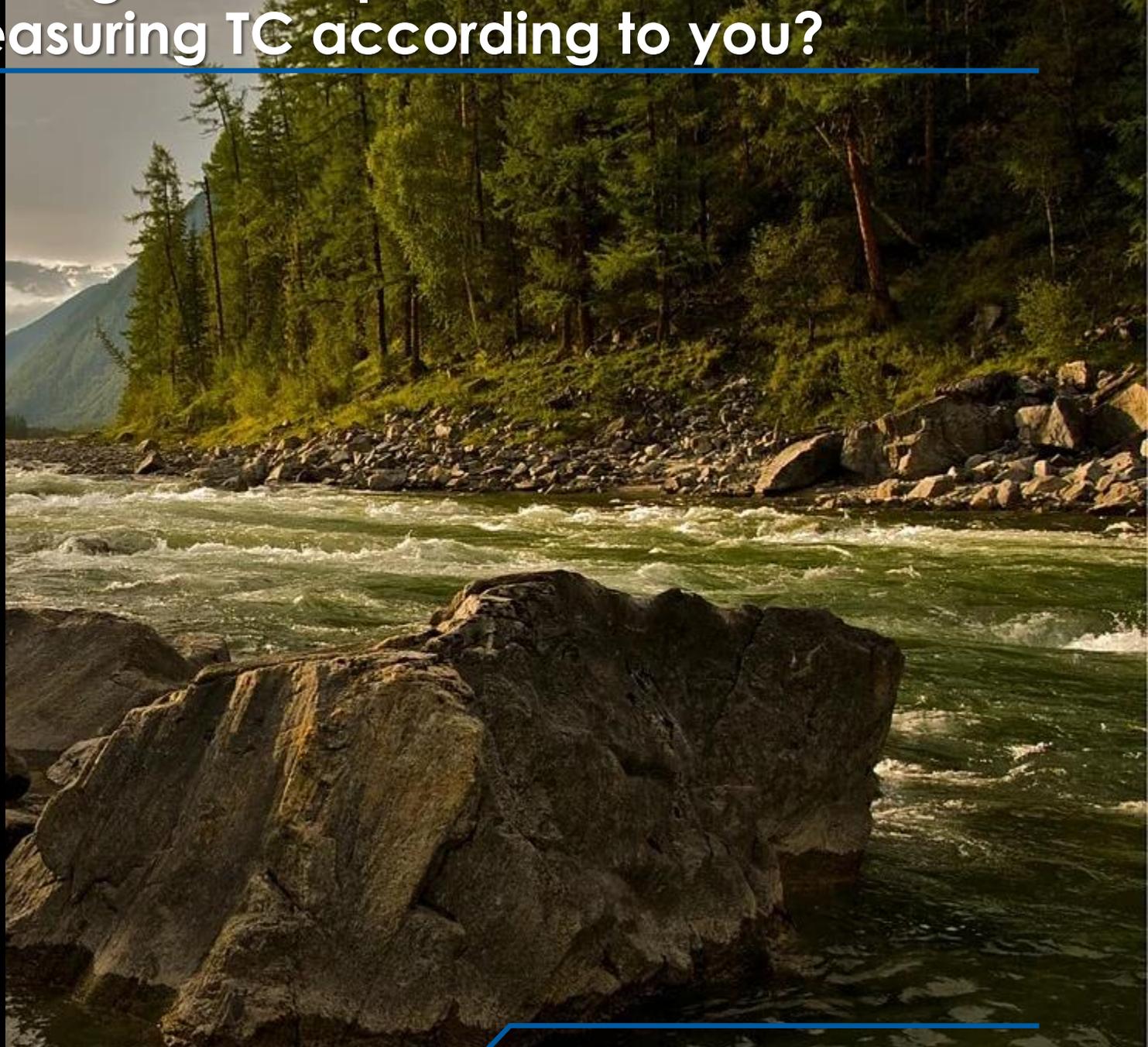


What are your recommendations regarding adequately researching and tracking progress on TC processes and initiatives?

- Homogenized protocols
 - To make meta-analyses and reviews easier and faster
- Long term measurements
- Integrating metrics (structural and functional)
 - None is better than the other
- Clear goals from the functional and structural perspectives from the start

gaps/needs in measuring TC according to you?

- Reference state
- The links between structure and function



How should research on these gaps be facilitated and incentivized by policy-makers?



- Regular monitoring of functional and structural parameters
- More direct interaction of scientists, practitioners and stakeholders
- Understanding the capacities and limitations of metrics and scientists

Thank you for your attention!

Questions?



References

- Arthington, Á. H., Naiman, R. J., McClain, M. E., & Nilsson, C. (2010). Preserving the biodiversity and ecological services of rivers: new challenges and research opportunities. *Freshwater Biology*, 55(1), 1-16.
- Brown, A. G., Lespez, L., Sear, D. A., Macaire, J.-J., Houben, P., Klimek, K., Brazier, R. E., Van Oost, K., & Pears, B. (2018). Natural vs anthropogenic streams in Europe: History, ecology and implications for restoration, river-rewilding and riverine ecosystem services. *Earth-Science Reviews*, 180, 185–205. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.earscirev.2018.02.001>
- Fuller, M. R., Doyle, M. W., & Strayer, D. L. (2015). Causes and consequences of habitat fragmentation in river networks. *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences*, 1355(1), 31-51.
- Gallardo, B., Clavero, M., Sánchez, M. I., & Vilà, M. (2016). Global ecological impacts of invasive species in aquatic ecosystems. *Global change biology*, 22(1), 151-163.
- Nel, J. L., Roux, D. J., Maree, G., Kleynhans, C. J., Moolman, J., Reyers, B., Rouget, M., & Cowling, R. M. (2007). Rivers in peril inside and outside protected areas: A systematic approach to conservation assessment of river ecosystems. *Diversity and Distributions*, 13(3), 341–352. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1472-4642.2007.00308.x>
- Palmer, M. A., & Febria, C. M. (2012). The Heartbeat of Ecosystems. *Science*, 336(6087), 1393–1394. <https://doi.org/10.1126/science.1223250>
- Soria, M., Leigh, C., Datry, T., Bini, L. M., & Bonada, N. (2017). Biodiversity in perennial and intermittent rivers: A meta-analysis. *Oikos*, 126(8), 1078-1089.
- Ward, J. V., Tockner, K., & Schiemer, F. (1999). Biodiversity of floodplain river ecosystems: ecotones and connectivity1. *River Research and Applications*, 15(1-3), 125-139.