

WP4.4 Pilot Case Studies indicators database for MCA Structure of Cordon decisional tree

Date 15-06-2012

Report version WP4 (action 4.4)

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Member number and name PP2 – ARPAV – Agency of Environmental Protection of Veneto Region

SHARE - Sustainable Hydropower in Alpine Rivers Ecosystems http://www.sharealpinerivers.eu

Project reference number: 5-2-3-IT Priority 3 – Environment and Risk Prevention Project duration: 36 months – 1/08/2009 – 31/07/2012





Summary

SHORT DESCRIPTION

This document intends to describe the structure of the SESAMO trees projects and the MCA application to the Pilot Case Study of Cordon stream.

Document Control

Project	SHARE - Sustainable Hydropower in Alpine Rivers Ecosystems (ref. 5-2-3-IT)
Action	WP4 – action 4.4
Туре	Report
Due date	Project Month 35 (June 2012)
Dissemination	Internal
Origin	PP2 – ARPAV
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Version Control

VERSION	DATE	AUTHOR	AUTHOR'S ORGANIZATION	DESCRIPTION/CHANGES
v01.00	15/06/2012	VIANELLO	ARPAV	1 st version

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Summary

The report summarizes the general methodological approach, the criteria and the indicators used to test the multi criteria analysis (MCA) on the Rio Cordon pilot case study. The report highlights the progression of MCA model development. The main analyzed aspects are:

- Focus on MCA application.
- Criteria, sub-criteria, & Indicators evaluation and
- Layout of the decision tree.

This report is devoted to an explanation and the justification for each of the branches of the Cordon decisional tree model, until its leaves. We identified potential indicators useful to evaluate the chosen management alternatives.

Structure of Cordon decisional tree

The Cordevole river basin is almost completely included in the upper part of the Belluno Province. The territory is mainly mountainous (Dolomites region), and an important hydroelectric exploitation of the water resource began in the early 1900 with the construction of large dams and the creation of big reservoirs along the Cordevole main stream. The recent HP industry development has touched the minor tributaries, with the increasing construction of small and mini HP plants.

Regarding the Cordevole pilot case study, the MCA has been applied to one of this mini HP plants, installed on a little torrent named Cordon.

The Cordon stream is a tributary of the Fiorentina torrent, which is one of the main tributaries of the Cordevole stream. The Cordon hydrographic basin is about 7 km². The altitude ranges from 2748 m a.s.l. and 1763 m a.s.l., with a medium value of 2200 m a.s.l.





Overview of Cordon stream connection with Fiorentina stream

On the Cordon stream there is a mini hydropower plant, installed and managed by Consorzio BIM GSP S.p.A., which is a subsidiary company created by 67 Municipalities of the Belluno Province. The withdrawal point is placed at the altitude of 1638.7 m a.s.l., while the HP power plant is located at 1468 m a.s.l.. The difference in height at disposal for energy production is 170.7 m. The maximum discharge that can be withdrawn is 0.195 m³/s, the medium is 0.115 m³/s. Consequently, the maximum plant power is 238 kW, and the medium is 191 kW. The annual production potential is 1150000 kWh.

This mini hydropower plant is not the only structure present on the Cordon stream. A few hundreds meters upstream, in fact, there is a solid discharge measuring station managed by ARPAV. This station is represented by a big concrete structure in which the solid transport stops and can be quantified. Beside solid discharge, also water discharge and several physical-chemical parameters are monitored. This monitoring station is located at the altitude of 1763 m a.s.l.





BIM HP plant intake. The water abstraction work is made of a grid placed on the top of the check dam



BIM HP plant intake: detail of the grid on the top of the check dam



BIM HP plant located at 1468 m a.s.l.



ARPAV's solid discharge measuring station



Alternatives description

The MCA has been applied to different hypothesis of energy production improvement on the upper reach of Cordon stream. Starting from the consideration that the ARPAV's monitoring station represents a remarkable discontinuity for the river longitudinal development, one can consider the exploitation of this structure for energy production. Three hypothesis about the use of this existent barrage have been considered, and are described as follows:

- 1. **ALTERNATIVE 0**: Current BIM HP plant configuration
- 2. ALTERNATIVE 1: Dismantling of the existent HP plant intake and construction of a new one immediately downstream the ARPAV's measuring station, in order to exploit an increased difference on height (124.3 m + 170.7 m = 295 m). The withdrawn discharge should however be consequently reduced. This alternative is named "new HP plant", and is based on the idea that in the upper zones of the mountainous basins withdrawing a smaller discharge with an increased difference in height will bring more or less the same energy production, but the environment could be less damaged, since the presence of lateral small water contributions from hills and mountains slopes.
- 3. ALTERNATIVE 2: Keeping the existing HP plant, but building a new HP plant with the intake immediately downstream the ARPAV's measuring station, and the release just upstream the existent power plant. This alternative is named "two in line HP plants", and considers an improvement on energy production, with the employment of a new stream reach which currently is not concerned by water withdrawal. However, this reach is included between two artificial structures which represent remarkable stream discontinuities for biological communities. The basic idea is the possibility of gaining energy production without worsening the current situation which is already noticeably influenced by the presence of the existing structures.

Cordon MCA tree





Indicators description – Cordon stream PCS

The following section contains the metadata of every indicator used in the Cordon stream reach example directly related to MCA model Sesamo software.

The structure of the decision tree for the pilot case of Cordon stream considers 4 main branches, similarly to the Astico River case:

- 1. Energy;
- 2. HP Producer Economy;
- 3. Regional Economy;
- 4. Environment;
- 5. Social criteria (Tourism, Landscape, etc.)

• The first branch called **ENERGY** includes local and global criteria on the hydropower production. It is divided into 2 sub-criteria:

- LOCAL: this sub-criteria is evaluated through energy indicators such as:
- Annual energy produced
- Linear annual energy produced
- Discharge energy coefficient
- Installed power

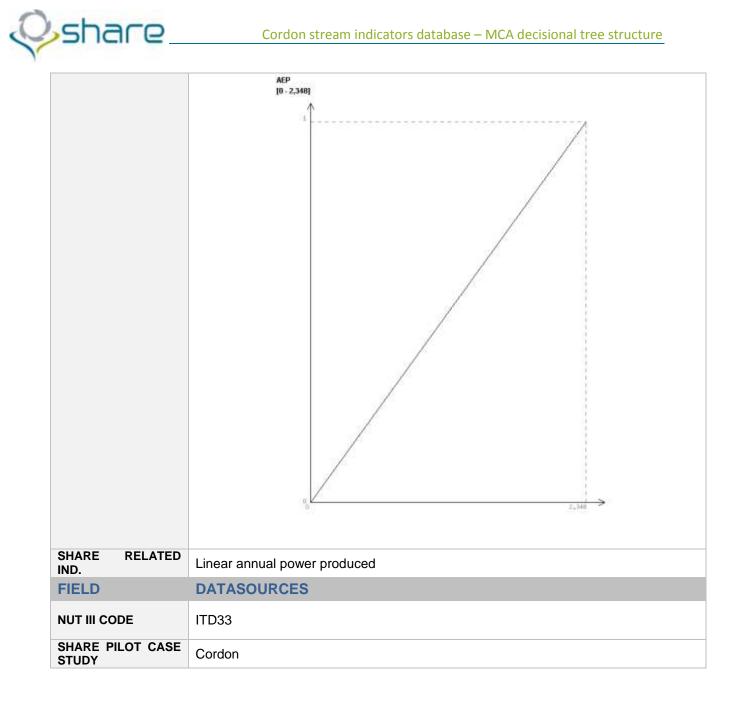
GLOBAL: sub-criteria evaluated through energy indicators such as

- National energy improvement
- National RES energy improvement

The following charts are more simplified respect to those of Astico River, for those indicators common to the 2 MCA decisional trees and already described.

Cordon tree | ENERGY | Annual energy produced

FIELD	DESCRIPTION
INDICATOR NAME	evaluation of the annual plant energy production (<i>GWh/year</i>) assessed (for proposed plants not already realised) or measured (for existing plants)
ACRONYM	AEP
FIELD	METHODS AND MONITORING STANDARDS
EVALUATION	The main parameters considered and evaluated for the Cordon stream BIM SHP plant are: DH 170.70 m Qconc max 0.195 m³/s Qconc med 0.115 m³/s Installed power 0.238 MW MIF actual 0.035 m³/s The AEP for the different alternatives of the Cordon stream BIM SHP plant correspond to: ALT 0 1346 MWh/yr ALT 1 1796 MWh/yr
AVAILABLE UF	YES
UF	The Utility Function adopted is LINEAR growing (0 – 2348 MWh/yr)



Cordon tree | ENERGY | Linear annual energy produced

FIELD	DESCRIPTION
TILLU	
INDICATOR NAME	evaluation of the annual plant energy production (<i>GWh/year</i>) assessed (for proposed plants not already realised) or measured (for existing plants), relative to the unit diverted channel reach length
ACRONYM	LAEP
DPSIR	D (Driving Forces)
DESCRIPTION	This indicator furnishes an evaluation of the annual plant energy production, relative to one length unit of river and to eachliter turbined, assessed (for proposed plants not already realised) or measured (for existing plants). The indicator becomes significant when there is two or more alternatives to be appraised in which the points of withdrawal or restitution of the diverted flow are different (where is different therefore the stretch withdrawed) or, in other way, where is set to comparison the productivities of different plants in relation to the unity length of derived river stretch



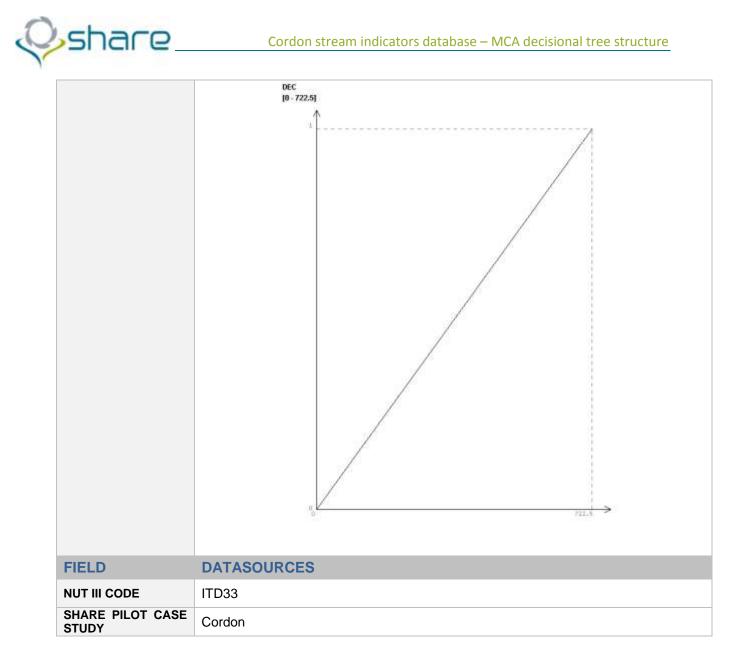
AIM	It furnishes an evaluation of the energy production relative to one length unit of river to allow the evaluation of the intrinsically power of each river stretch and allows the comparison between different plants
KEY MESSAGE	The river energy production related to bypassed river length evaluates the energy river capacity linked to the withdrawal
MEASURE UNIT	GWh/m
REFERENCES	_
FIELD	METHODS AND MONITORING STANDARDS
INDICATOR ELABORATION	The indicator is calculated as the ratio between annual energy produced and river lenght bypassed by HP
INDICATOR LIMITS	
EVALUATION	The LAEP for the different alternatives of Cordon stream correspond to: ALT 0 1.13 MWh/m ALT 1 0.81 MWh/m ALT 2 2.11 MWh/m
AVAILABLE UF	YES
UF	The Utility Function adopted is LINEAR growing (0 – 2.11 MWh/m)



SHARE RELATED IND.	Annual power produced
COUNTRY CODE	IT
WFD HER	INNER ALPS SOUTH
FIELD	DATASOURCES
DATA SOURCE	HP producer
TIME COVER	~ 10 ÷ 1
UPDATE FREQUENCY	annual
NUT III CODE	ITD33
NORMATIVE REFERENCE	LOCAL
NORMATIVE RELEVANCE	
SHARE PILOT CASE STUDY	Cordon

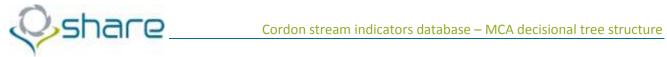
Cordon tree | ENERGY | Discharge energy coefficient

FIELD	DESCRIPTION
INDICATOR NAME	Annual energy produced in relation to the annual mean and released MIF discharges ratio
ACRONYM	DEC
FIELD	METHODS AND MONITORING STANDARDS
EVALUATION	The DEC values for the different alternatives of Astico river at Leda dam correspond to: <u>ALT 0 DEC 409.7 kWh/m²</u> <u>ALT 1 DEC 722.5 kWh/m³</u> <u>ALT 2 DEC 714.5 kWh/m³</u>
AVAILABLE UF	YES
UF	The Utility Function adopted is LINEAR growing (0 - 722.5 kWh/m ³)



Cordon tree | ENERGY | Installed power

FIELD	DESCRIPTION
INDICATOR NAME	Power energy installed by the HP plant
ACRONYM	IP
DPSIR	
DESCRIPTION	This indicators depends on the HP plant installed power, which can be assumed as an indicator of the plant value
AIM	It furnishes an evaluation of the HP plant value and potential



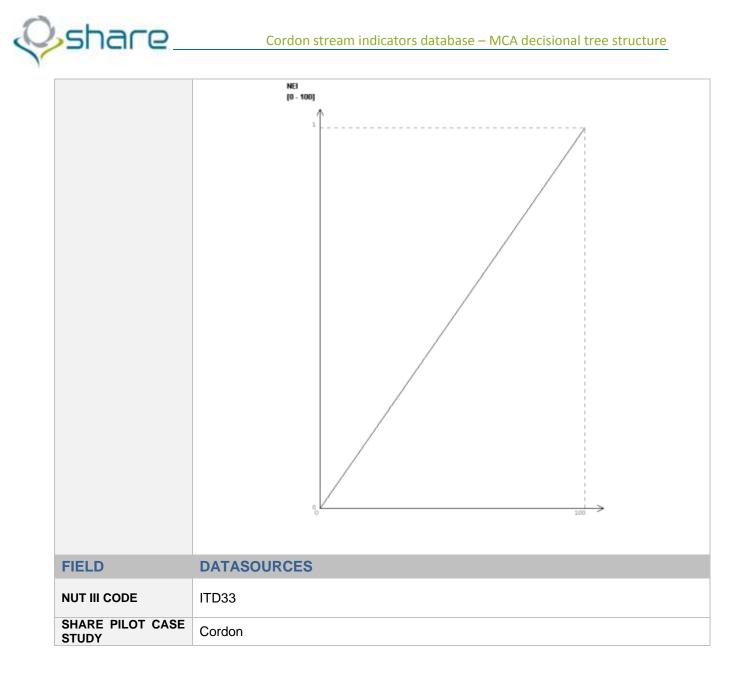
KEY MESSAGE The more is the HPP installed power, the more is the economic value and the plant MEASURE UNIT M// REFERENCES - FIELD METHODS AND MONITORING STANDARDS INDICATOR LIMITS		
REFERENCES - FIELD METHODS AND MONITORING STANDARDS INDICATOR ELABORATION It does not need elaborations INDICATOR LIMITS EVALUATION The IP for the different alternatives of Cordon stream are: EVALUATION YES AVAILABLE UF YES In Utility Function adopted is LINEAR growing (0 – 0.48 MW) Image: Stream and Stream are	KEY MESSAGE	The more is the HPP installed power, the more is the economic value and the potential of the plant
FIELD METHODS AND MONITORING STANDARDS INDICATOR ELABORATION It does not need elaborations INDICATOR LIMITS EVALUATION The IP for the different alternatives of Cordon stream are: AVAILABLE UF YES INDICATOR The Utility Function adopted is LINEAR growing (0 – 0.48 MW) Image: Stream and Stream are s	MEASURE UNIT	MW
INDICATOR ELABORATION It does not need elaborations INDICATOR LIMITS EVALUATION The IP for the different alternatives of Cordon stream are: AVAILABLE UF YES The Utility Function adopted is LINEAR growing (0 – 0.48 MW) Image: stream are stre	REFERENCES	_
ELABORATION It does not need elaborations INDICATOR LIMITS EVALUATION The IP for the different alternatives of Cordon stream are: AVAILABLE UF YES INDICATOR LIMITS	FIELD	METHODS AND MONITORING STANDARDS
EVALUATION The IP for the different alternatives of Cordon stream are: AVAILABLE UF YES The Utility Function adopted is LINEAR growing (0 – 0.48 MW) For the different alternatives of Cordon stream are: Image: transmission of the Utility Function adopted is LINEAR growing (0 – 0.48 MW) Image: transmission of transmission of the Utility Function adopted is LINEAR growing (0 – 0.48 MW) Image: transmission of transmission		It does not need elaborations
EVALUATION Image: marking state in the state in th	INDICATOR LIMITS	
UF The Utility Function adopted is LINEAR growing (0 – 0.48 MW) UF Image: Country code SHARE RELATED COUNTRY CODE IT	EVALUATION	ALT 0 0.24 MW ALT 1 0.24 MW
UF SHARE RELATED TOUNTRY CODE IT	AVAILABLE UF	YES
IND. COUNTRY CODE IT		
WFD HER INNER ALPS SOUTH	COUNTRY CODE	IT
	WFD HER	INNER ALPS SOUTH



FIELD	DATASOURCES
DATA SOURCE	HP plant owner
TIME COVER	~ 10 ÷ 1
UPDATE FREQUENCY	once
NUT III CODE	ITD33
NORMATIVE REFERENCE	LOCAL
NORMATIVE RELEVANCE	good
SHARE PILOT CASE STUDY	Cordon

Cordon tree | ENERGY | National energy improvement (NEI)

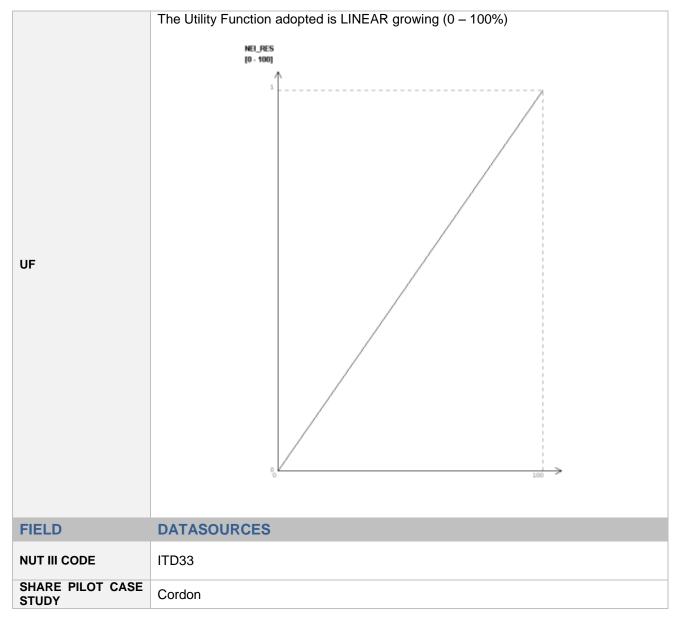
FIELD	DESCRIPTION
INDICATOR NAME	Contribution of the considered HP if compared to the total national energy production
ACRONYM	NEI
FIELD	METHODS AND MONITORING STANDARDS
EVALUATION	NEI % ALT. 0 0.0000047 0.0005 ALT. 1 0.0000062 0.0006 ALT. 2 0.0000081 0.0008
AVAILABLE UF	YES
UF	The Utility Function adopted is LINEAR growing (0 – 100%)



Cordon tree | ENERGY | National RES energy improvement

FIELD	DESCRIPTION
INDICATOR NAME	Contribution of the considered HP if compared to the total national RES energy production
ACRONYM	NresEl
FIELD	METHODS AND MONITORING STANDARDS
EVALUATION	The total NresEI in Italy is equal to 69329 GWh (data origin: TERNA). The NresEI values for the different alternatives are: NresEI % ALT. 0 0.0000194 0.0019 ALT. 1 0.0000259 0.0026 ALT. 2 0.0000339 0.0034
AVAILABLE UF	YES





• The second criterion called HP PRODUCER ECONOMY is here explained by the indicator:

- Public HP Producer Financial Outcome

- Specific Investments

Cordon tree | HP PRODUCER ECONOMY | Public HP Producer Financial Outcomes

FIELD	DESCRIPTION
INDICATOR NAME	Financial outcomes and degree of satisfaction of publics
ACRONYM	FO
FIELD	METHODS AND MONITORING STANDARDS



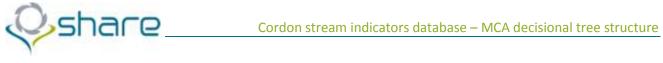
	Starting from the assumption that financial outcomes are of the order of 0.12 Euro/kWh, we obtain:
EVALUATION	AEP FO (€) ALT. 0 1346 161 520 ALT. 1 1796 215 554 ALT. 2 2348 281 718
AVAILABLE UF	YES
UF	The Utility Function adopted is LINEAR growing (0 – 281 718 €)
FIELD	DATASOURCES
NUT III CODE	ITD33
SHARE PILOT CASE STUDY	Cordon

Cordon tree | HP PRODUCER ECONOMY | Specific Investments

FIELD	DESCRIPTION
INDICATOR NAME	Financial investments for HP plant realization



ACRONYM	SI
DPSIR	
DESCRIPTION	This indicator evaluates the investment required for different solutions, related to estimated production
AIM	It can put in evidence the most convenient projectual solution
KEY MESSAGE	The same production level can be reached with different costs which have to be evaluated
MEASURE UNIT	€/MWh
REFERENCES	-
FIELD	METHODS AND MONITORING STANDARDS
INDICATOR ELABORATION	It can be computed as "Investment"/"Estimated annual production"
INDICATOR LIMITS	The most convenient economical design solution for the HPP is not always the more environmental - friend
EVALUATION	Starting from the assumption that total financial investments for a SHP on the Cordon stream are of the order of 1 125 000 €, we obtain: AEP FO (€/MWh) ALT. 0 1346 836,00 ALT. 1 1796 626,00 ALT. 2 2348 479,00
AVAILABLE UF	YES
UF	The Utility Function adopted is LINEAR growing (0 – 836,00 €/MWh)



	si [0-836] 个
SHARE RELATED	
IND. COUNTRY CODE	IT
WFD HER	INNER ALPS SOUTH
FIELD	DATASOURCES
DATA SOURCE	HP plant owner
TIME COVER	~ 10 ÷ 1
UPDATE FREQUENCY	once
NUT III CODE	ITD33
NORMATIVE REFERENCE	
NORMATIVE RELEVANCE	
SHARE PILOT CASE STUDY	Cordon

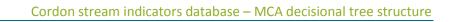
• The third criterion called **REGIONAL ECONOMY** is explained by the indicator:

- Local Benefits



Cordon tree | REGIONAL ECONOMY | Local Benefits

FIELD	DESCRIPTION
INDICATOR NAME	Evaluation of wider direct economic outcomes on the territories in the same administrative region of HP plant location
ACRONYM	LB
DPSIR	R – Response indicator
DESCRIPTION	This indicator furnishes an evaluation of wider direct economic outcomes on the territories in the same administrative region of HP plant location; it assess the degree of satisfaction of regional administrator related to the different management alternatives considered in the MCA. The direct economic outcomes are represented by the fee of derivation concession. If you compare the fee of a single plant to the administration budget it can represent an exiguous percentage to be appreciated and valued; the utility of this indicator can often be represented in the phase of planning on territorial scale where the whole of the new fees related to the new planned plants can have a meaningful weight on the local administration budgets
AIM	This indicator directly considers the a aims of the public administrator to maximize the economical benefits for local communities
KEY MESSAGE	The financial outcomes of HP exploitation could / should have an evaluable economic benefit for local communities strictly related to different management alternatives considered in the MCA
MEASURE UNIT	€/MWh
REFERENCES	-
FIELD	METHODS AND MONITORING STANDARDS
INDICATOR ELABORATION	The elaboration has to be shaped on a reasonable assessment on real financial outcomes variability
INDICATOR LIMITS	It's difficult to understand the effective plant economy link with the territory
EVALUATION	Starting from the assumption that local benefits are of the order of 27.72 €/kWh, and the conceded installed power of BIM SHP is 192.5 kW, we obtain: LB (€/MWh) ALT. 0 5 335 ALT. 1 5 335 ALT. 2 10 669
AVAILABLE UF	YES
UF	The Utility Function adopted is LINEAR decreasing (0 – 10 669 €/MWh)





	LB
	[0 - 10,669]
	*
	n0 10,669 >
SHARE RELATED IND.	
COUNTRY CODE	ΙΤ
WFD HER	INNER ALPS SOUTH
FIELD	DATASOURCES
DATA SOURCE	HP producer
TIME COVER	~ 10 ÷ 1
UPDATE FREQUENCY	annual
NUT III CODE	ITD33
NORMATIVE REFERENCE	REGIONAL
NORMATIVE RELEVANCE	
SHARE PILOT CASE STUDY	Cordon

• The fourth criterion is **ENVIRONMENT**, divided into 2 sub-criteria:

RIVER ECOSYSTEM: this sub-criterion is evaluated through indicators such as:

- Fish (ISECI, Quantitative Analysis)
- Macrobenthos (IBE, MacrOper)

GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT: sub-criterion evaluated through the indicator:

- National CO2 offset



Cordon tree | ENVIRONMENT – RIVER ECOSYSTEM | Fish - ISECI

FIELD	DESCRIPTION
INDICATOR NAME	Index of Ecological Status of Fish Communities
ACRONYM	ISECI
FIELD	METHODS AND MONITORING STANDARDS
EVALUATION	The class values of ISECI for the different alternatives were defined starting from direct field surveys during summer and autumn 2011: Alt_0_Present_Plant_Configuration Alt_1_New_single_HP_plant Alt_2_Two_in_line_plants ISECI 3 4 4
AVAILABLE UF	YES
UF	The utility function (UF) for the values normalization is SINGLE POINTS (1 - 5) decreasing
FIELD	DATASOURCES
	ITD33
SHARE PILOT CASE STUDY	Cordon



Cordon tree | ENVIRONMENT – RIVER ECOSYSTEM | Fish – Quantitative Analysis

FIELD	DESCRIPTION
INDICATOR NAME	Index of Ecological Status of Fish Communities
ACRONYM	Q_An
FIELD	METHODS AND MONITORING STANDARDS
EVALUATION	The class values for the different alternatives were defined starting from direct field surveys during summer and autumn 2011 Alt_0_Present_Plant_Configuration Alt_1_New_single_HP_plant Alt_2_Two_in_Ine_plants Quantitative_Analysis 0.5 0 0
AVAILABLE UF	YES
UF	The utility function (UF) for the values normalization is STEP (0 - 5) growing
FIELD	DATASOURCES
NUT III CODE	ITD33
SHARE PILOT CASE STUDY	Cordon



Cordon tree | ENVIRONMENT – RIVER ECOSYSTEM | Macrobenthos – MacrOper

FIELD	DESCRIPTION
INDICATOR NAME	Index of abundance of fish communities
ACRONYM	MacrOper
FIELD	METHODS AND MONITORING STANDARDS
EVALUATION	class values of MacrOper for the different alternatives were defined starting from direct field surveys during summer and autumn 2011. Alt_0_Present_Plant_Configuration Alt_1_New_single_HP_plant Alt_2_Two_in_line_plants MacrOper 1 1 1
AVAILABLE UF	YES
UF	The utility function (UF) for the values normalization is SINGLE POINTS (1 - 5) decreasing
FIELD	DATASOURCES
NUT III CODE	ITD33
SHARE PILOT CASE STUDY	Cordon



Cordon tree | ENVIRONMENT – RIVER ECOSYSTEM | Macrobenthos – IBE

FIELD	DESCRIPTION
INDICATOR NAME	Index of abundance of fish communities
ACRONYM	IBE
FIELD	METHODS AND MONITORING STANDARDS
EVALUATION	The class values of IBE for the different alternatives were defined starting from direct field surveys during summer and autumn 2011. Alt_0_Present_Plant_Configuration Alt_1_New_single_HP_plant Alt_2_Two_in_line_plants IBE 1 1 1
AVAILABLE UF	YES
UF	The utility function (UF) for the values normalization is SINGLE POINTS (1 - 5) decreasing
FIELD	DATASOURCES
NUT III CODE	ITD33
SHARE PILOT CASE STUDY	Cordon



Cordon tree | ENVIRONMENT – GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT | National CO2 offset

FIELD	DESCRIPTION				
INDICATOR NAME	Index of CO2 emissions reduction				
ACRONYM	C02				
FIELD	METHODS AND MONITORING STANDARDS				
	AEP CO2 reduction (g/kWh) CO2 tot red (tonn/kWh)				
EVALUATION	ALT. 0 1346 MWh/yr 700 942.20 ALT. 1 1796 MWh/yr 700 1257.40				
	ALT. 2 2348 MWh/yr 700 1237.40 ALT. 2 2348 MWh/yr 700 1643.35				
AVAILABLE UF	YES The utility function (UF) for the values normalization is LINEAR (0 – 1643.35				
UF	tonn/kWh) growing 19.5483.351 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				
FIELD	DATASOURCES				
NUT III CODE	ITD33				
SHARE PILOT CASE STUDY	Cordon				



- The fifth criterion called 'SOCIAL CRITERIA', is divided in: *RIVER FRUITION*, evaluated through the indicator: - Fishing
 - LANDSCAPE, evaluated through the indicator:
 - Landscape value Tyrol

Cordon tree | RIVER FRUITION | Fishing

FIELD	DESCRIPTION
INDICATOR NAME	Fishing river activity
ACRONYM	F
FIELD	METHODS AND MONITORING STANDARDS
EVALUATION	Alt_0_Present_Plant_Configuration Alt_1_New_single_HP_plant Alt_2_Two_n_line_plants FISHING_[%] 60 40 40
AVAILABLE UF	YES
UF	The utility function (UF) for the values normalization is LINEAR (0 – 100%) growing
FIELD	DATASOURCES
NUT III CODE	ITD33



SHARE PILOT CASE STUDY Cordon

Cordon tree | LANDSCAPE | Landscape value Tyrol

A Landscape evaluation was proposed by the 'Bewertung der Wasserkraft in Tirol', as reported in the following charts.

Criteria	Indicator	Analytical in a model	Assessment			
Criteria	Indicator		Scores	Interval definition		
Landscape Scenery/Recreational Value	Visibility		sum of the su	bcriteria (parameter) Visibility, Origin of the landscape		
The landscape scenery and the recreational	Diversity/ Uniqueness/ Beauty for: - Origin of the landscape elements - Uniqueness - Representativity - Recreational Value	No	elements, Uniqueness, Representativity, Recreational Value			
value are protected (natural) resources			1	6 to 10		
regarding the Tyrolean Nature Conservation			2	11 to 15		
Act 2005. The assessment conducted on the qualitative parameters.			3	16 to 20		
			4	21 to 25		
			5	26 to 30		

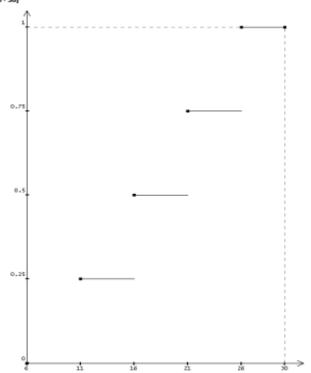
		View of point		
		long-distance effect (including close-up effect)	just close-up effect	no effect
Visibility		1	3	5
			Disturbance	_
		strong	medium	low
Diversity/ Uniquene	ss/ Beauty			
Origin of the	natural / traditional cultural	1	2	4
landscape	near natural / partly traditional cultural	2	3	5
elements	anthropogenic influenced	4	5	5
Uniqueness	high	1	2	4
	medium	2	3	5
	low	4	5	5
Representativity	typical element and typical dominant	1	2	4
	partly typical element / not dominant	2	3	5
	untypical element / non-resident	4	5	5
Recreational Value	high	2	4	8
	medium	3	6	10
	low	8	10	10

The indicators evaluations varies with the Alternatives proposed for the Cordon stream, giving the results:

Landscape scenery / indicators	Alt. 0	Alt. 1	Alt. 2
Visibility	3	3	3
Origin of landscape elements	4	2	2
Uniqueness	4	2	2
Representativity	4	2	2
Recreational value	8	4	4
Total	23	13	13
Class (value)	4	2	2

The utility function assumes the following form:





Weights assignment

The weights (W) assigned to the different criteria analyzed for the Cordon stream are shown in the following table.

CORDON TREE	CRITERIA	w	SUB-CRITERIA	w	INDICATORS	w	SUB-INDIC	w			
					Linear annual en. produced	0.3					
			LOCAL	0.8	Annual en. produced	0.3					
	ENERGY	0.20			Discharge en. coefficient	0.2					
					Installed power	0.2					
					GLOBAL	0.2	National en. improvement	0.4			
						GLOBAL	0.2	National RES en. improvement	0.6		
		0.15			HP producer Financial Outcomes	0.6					
	ECONOMY					Specific Investments	0.4				
	REGIONAL ECONOMY	0.15			Local Benefits	1.0					
					Fish	0.4	ISECI	0.7			
		0.40 RIVER ECOSYSTEM		0.40 RIVER ECOSYSTEM				FISH	0.4	Quant. An.	0.3
	ENVIRONMENT				0.8	B (a such a such a s		MacrOper	0.4		
						iviacrobenthos	0.4	IBE	0.6		



		GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT	0.2	National CO2 offset		1.0
RIVER FRUITION	0.08			Fishing	1.0	
LANDSCAPE	0.02			Landscape value Tyrol	1.0	

The value of 0.4 for the Environment Criterion weight was chosen according to the actual morphological river reach quality status calculated applying the ISPRA methodology. The morphological status can be considered as 'Status Indicator' because affect the weight of the Environmental criterion. The cannel reach upstream the withdrawal point is characterized by a good naturality, with the exception of the small zone limited to the ARPAV monitoring station. Along Reach 1 there are no transversal and longitudinal hydraulic works, so the sediment transport and natural channel adjustments driven by formative discharges are assured. The morphological channel bed guality of reaches 1 and 2 can be assumed elevate. Downstream the withdrawal point (reaches 3 and 4), the presence of check dams and of longitudinal hydraulic works (< 33% of total banks length), reduce the natural stream longitudinal and lateral continuity, thus affecting the natural sediment transport trend and the channel section adjustment processes. So, these reaches are basically characterized by a moderate/sufficient natural status, according to IDRAIM (2011) method for rivers morphological quality evaluation. River ecosystem sub-criterion is the most important (0.8) inside the Environment criterion, and is explained by fish fauna and macroinvertebrates indicators. Energy crietrium weighs the 20% of the whole tree, being the local energy more relevant (0.8) than global energy sub-criterion (0.2).

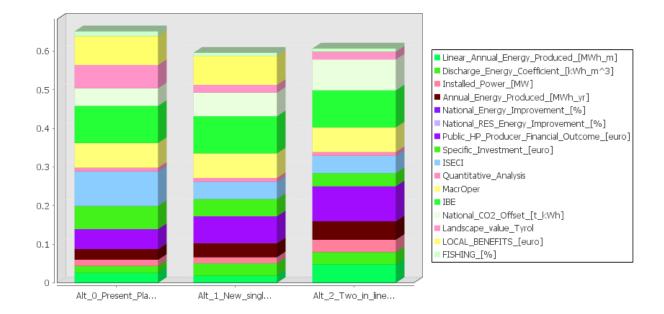
River fruition and Landscape criteria have a lower importance in the MCA, being the sum equal to 0.10. This is due to the characteristics of the river reach, poor of direct river fruitions and fishing activity; the same is for Landscape, explained by landforms, which is not appreciable with the alternatives variations.

Evaluation of alternatives performance

Calculations have been made for three different Alternatives regarding SHP planning. The weights (importance) of the indicators for the Alternatives explaination are showed in the following graph and chart.

INDICATORS	ALT. 0 Present HP config.	ALT. 1 New single HP plant	ALT. 2 Two in line HP plants
Linear_Annual_Energy_Produced_[MWh/m]	0.048	0.039	0.058
Discharge_Energy_Coefficient_[kWh/m^3]	0.032	0.062	0.041
Installed_Power_[MW]	0.032	0.033	0.043
Annual_Energy_Produced_[MWh/yr]	0.048	0.062	0.058
National_Energy_Improvement_[%]	0.016	0.016	0.016
National_RES_Energy_Improvement_[%]	0.024	0.025	0.024
Public_HP_Producer_Financial_Outcome_[euro]	0.090	0.105	0.010
Specific_Investment_[euro]	0.060	0.044	0.051
LOCAL_BENEFITS_[euro]	0.150	0.153	0.140
ISECI	0.112	0.087	0.104
Quantitative_Analysis	0.048	0.049	0.048
MacrOper	0.064	0.065	0.064
IBE	0.096	0.098	0.097
National_CO2_Offset_[t_kWh]	0.080	0.095	0.090
Landscape_value_Tyrol	0.080	0.048	0.070
FISHING_[%]	0.020	0.007	0.016





The Alternatives performance gives a higher value (0.65) to the Alternative 0 (present configuration and management), followed by the Alternative 2 (two in-line SHP plants). The lowest value, that is, the worst alternative, is that of Alternative 1 (0.59), characterized by a new single SHP plant.

Alt_0_Present_Plant_Configuration	0.651
Alt_2_Two_in_line_plants	0.607
Alt_1_New_single_HP_plant	0.596

