
Index

- α diversity 154
- abandoned agricultural land 173–4
- absolute scarcity, of ES 134
- acceptance criteria (CBA) 118
- access, to ES benefits 68, 72, 81, 403
- accessible map surveys 228
- acidification 142
- adaptive development 89
- adaptive management 90, 94, 97, 101, 312–14, 391
- additionality (offset) 369, 386, 411
- adherence, to mitigation hierarchy 369, 372–3
- administrative sectors, cooperation between 250
- adverse effects
 - avoidance of significant 76
 - see also* negative impacts
- aesthetic quality of landscape 105–6
- Africa 283–8, 288–9, 290, 454, 457, 461, 463, 469
 - see also individual countries*
- aggregation of indicators 262, 263
- agricultural and forest management
 - intensity 195
 - land ownership and uncertainties in future 196
 - modelling and assessment 197–202
 - case studies 202–15
 - lessons learned and conclusions 215–18
- agricultural land 173–4, 354
 - see also* farmland
- agriculture 195, 463
 - land management (case study) 103
- Alaknanda river system 332, 339
- Albertine Rift 284–5, 290, 360
- Alkemade, R. 50, 145, 146, 148, 153, 155, 156
- Alta East Wind Project 313–14
- alternatives
 - developing, in SEA 44, 51–4
 - nature-based solutions, climate change 431
 - in spatial planning 251
- Amazon 28–34, 36, 322, 412–13
- amount, biodiversity in relation to 349
- apes 283, 287, 288, 289, 290, 294, 295
 - see also* chimpanzees; gorilla population; gorilla tourism
- aquatic ecosystems, impact of dams on 325
- aquatic ecotoxicity 143
- Aral Sea 330
- Araucania 53, 54, 210–15
- area-based estimation 407, 410, 421
- Areas of Protection (AoP) 140, 141, 143
- Argentina 20, 400
- Arninge–Arlanda Railway 181–4, 188
- Artificial Intelligence for Ecosystem Services (ARIES) 22, 51, 265
- Asia 156, 321, 454, 457
- at-sea collision, wind structures 302
- Atlas of Global Conservation* 456
- Australia
 - biodiversity offsets 366, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 389, 390, 391, 392
 - ecotourism 280–81
 - environmental legislation 397
 - HIA, coal seam fracking 77–82
 - non-offsetable impacts 384
 - regulating services 20, 400
- ‘averted loss’ offsets 379
- avoidance
 - in mitigation hierarchy 368
 - of significant adverse effects 76
- avoidance behavior 300–301, 302
- avoidance criteria 115, 404–6
- avoidance measures 116
- awareness
 - of cumulative impacts of resource development 77, 82
 - environmental 282

- of linkages between ecosystem change and human well-being 89
- of value of nature 86
- awareness raising 108, 482
- β diversity 154
- Bangkok Charter for Health Promotion 64
- Barcelona 463
- baseline conditions 480
 - biodiversity offsets 370–71, 386
 - health impact assessment 63
 - identification of projected change 408
 - landscape scale assessment 172, 179, 180, 216
 - marine ES evaluation 261, 265–6
 - spatial impact analysis 31
 - strategic environmental assessment 44, 48, 53
 - transport infrastructure projects 117, 120, 124, 132
- basic offset ratio 378
- bats 302–3, 309, 310–11, 312
- Bayesian belief network (BBN) models 268
- beauty of nature 107
- Beech Ridge Wind Energy Project 310–11
- behavioural aspects, scenarios 201
- Belgium 255
- benefit transfer methods 409
- benefits
 - access to ES 68, 72, 81, 403
 - of inventories 259–60
 - nature-based solutions 448
 - see also* co-benefits; cost-benefit analysis; societal benefits
- best practice
 - in impact assessment 19–22, 187–9, 367, 407, 408
 - offset design 388, 411
- ‘beyond duality’ approach 63
- Bhagirathi river system 332, 339
- biodiversity
 - as analogous to high species diversity 107
 - climate change 299
 - challenges for impact assessment 428–30
 - components and attributes 353–5
 - dams
 - and impacts on 324–5, 334
 - and threat to, China 321–2
 - definitions 349, 351–3
 - ecotourism 279–81
 - environmental impact assessment 291–4
 - lessons regarding 288–90
 - understanding impacts of 281–2
 - hotspots 124, 279, 280, 282, 283–8
 - impacts of urbanization on 169–71
 - life cycle assessment
 - biodiversity coverage 154–5
 - challenges to including impact assessment on 151–7
 - conclusions 157–8
 - impact mechanisms affecting 142–4
 - linkage between ES and 2, 348, 353
 - measuring and assessing 279
 - multi-dimensional nature 68
 - and poverty *see* poor people; poverty; poverty alleviation
 - restoration 188, 359, 360
 - spatial planning
 - consideration of 222
 - key issues and tools 223–9
 - wind energy and effects on 300–305
 - see also* Convention on Biological Diversity
- biodiversity banking 378–9
- biodiversity conservation 284
 - biodiversity use vs 359
 - ecotourism and 282, 290, 294
 - interventions 360
 - nature-based climate adaptation 431
 - poverty reduction/alleviation 347, 349
 - protected areas and 256, 276
 - regional landscape strategy, Stockholm 179–81
 - trade-offs between economic interests and 312
 - see also* habitat conservation; species, conservation

- biodiversity damage potential (BDP) 148
- biodiversity dis-services 350, 355, 361
- biodiversity distinctiveness 377
- biodiversity impact assessment (BIA)
 - comprehensive approaches 2
 - EU directive 2
 - landscape approach 19–20, 171–3
 - poverty alleviation 359–62
 - uncertainties in 2, 311
 - under climate change 430
 - voluntary guidelines 347
- biodiversity loss
 - biodiversity offsets 364, 366, 375–8
 - climate change 143
 - dam construction and 334
 - ecosystem degradation 86
 - indicators to address, in LCA 144–8
 - land use and land use change 143–4
 - poverty implications 348
 - reversibility 377
 - though absence of ecotourism 295
 - urbanization and 167–8
- Biodiversity Management Plans (BMPs) 373
- Biodiversity Offset Management Plans (BOMPs) 373, 391, 392
- biodiversity offsets 364
 - concerns about 365–6
 - cumulative effects in 480
 - definitions, principles and ‘no net loss’ 366–8
 - design 367, 369, 372, 411
 - challenges 382–90
 - tools to address challenges 387–90
 - within IA 374–82
- ecosystem services framework 410–21
- implementation 369, 373–4
 - addressing challenges in 390–92
 - community involvement 381
- interest in 364
- legal requirements 365, 368, 413
- limits to 369, 383–5
- mitigation ratios 413–21
- principles 368, 369, 375
- spatial prioritization 412–13
- trends in policy and practice 392–3
- unsuccessful 386
- voluntary 365
 - see also* offset planning
- Biodiversity Strategy (EU) 195, 225
- biodiversity value(s) 350
 - in CIA of dams 337, 338
 - impact assessment on intrinsic 371–2
 - poor people and 361
 - see also* use and cultural values
- bioenergy 103–4, 465
- biogeographical differentiation 156
- biomass
 - assessing regional strategies for enhancing (study) 202–9
 - fragmented habitats and reduced 157
 - indicator relating to 150
 - poverty alleviation 358
- biophysical mapping 195
- biophysical perspectives 22
- biophysical risks, coal seam fracking 77–8
- biosphere reserve 107–8
- biotic homogenization 170
- biotic production potential (BPP) 150
- bird species
 - data availability, in LCA 152
 - habit and diversity of 463
 - nesting sites 306, 308
 - transport infrastructure and declining 170
 - wind energy impacts 300–302, 312
 - limiting 306, 307–8, 309
 - see also individual species*
- bird watching 281–2, 285, 286, 287
- BirdLife International 283–4
- black storks 306
- Bond, A. 62, 75
- Botswana 359–60
- bottlenose dolphins 304
- Brazil 322, 379, 380
- breeding birds, and wind energy effects 301
- breeding species, as a biodiversity value 338
- Bristol Channel study 265–8, 482
- brownfield sites 173, 185, 440, 442–7
- buffer zones, wind farms 306
- built communities, improving 467–9
- Bull, J.W. 377, 386
- bundling, wind farms with other projects 305

- burden of argument 76
- burden of disease 67, 76
- bush meat trade 289
- BushBroker programmes 379
- Business and Biodiversity Offsets Programme (BBOP) 366, 368, 371, 375
- Bwindi National Park 285, 286, 287
- Canada 78, 340, 383, 391, 400, 455, 457
- Canter, L. 339
- capabilities, poverty in relation to 349
- capacity of provisioning services, indicators for 262
- capercaillie 307–8
- carbon emissions 130, 167
- carbon sequestration
 - Bristol Channel study 266–7
 - land management case studies 97, 203, 207, 213
 - nature-based solutions to climate change 431
 - representation in IA 401
 - road development (case study) 32
 - serviceshed for benefits from 18
 - water quality regulation and 20–21
- carbon value 118
- Cardinale, B.J. 353
- cascade model (ES) 45, 197, 216, 223, 224, 435
- cause-and effect relationships 140, 326, 329, 338–9, 480
- cellular automata 198–9, 201
- Cesar Department (Colombia) 23–8
- cetaceans 304
- change
 - evaluation, marine ES 264–5
 - impact assessment to identify projected 408
 - monitoring, in SEA 44, 54–8
 - over time, and applicability of indicators 262
- Chaplin-Kramer, B. 157
- characterization factors, in LCA 140–41, 143, 147, 148, 152, 155, 156
- chemical pollution 142
- Chile 53, 54, 209–15, 282, 379
- chimpanzees 285, 286, 287, 289
- China 255, 321–2, 329, 334, 457, 461
- cities
 - consequences of localization pattern 167
 - as focus of footprint analysis 455
 - green areas *see* urban green areas and inner suburbs, improving 468–9
 - species density 170
 - urban ES and attractiveness of 174
- Cities and Biodiversity Outlook* 175
- citizens' juries 261
- classification frameworks, marine ES 260
- climate change
 - and biodiversity 299
 - challenges for impact assessment 428–30
 - biodiversity loss 143
 - dams and 330
 - impacts, and land management 87, 92, 93, 94, 104–5
 - mitigation 175, 255, 256, 299, 431
 - nature-based solutions 430–32
 - uncertainty factor in impact analyses 449
- Climate Change Challenge 280
- climate externalities 67
- climate regulation
 - agricultural and forest management study 203
 - global serviceshed 18
 - see also* carbon sequestration
- Co\$ting Nature 51
- co-benefits
 - biodiversity management/conservation 284, 350
 - nature-based climate adaptation 431, 448
- co-production of knowledge 228, 250
- coal seam/fracking, health impact assessment 77–82
- coastal habitat
 - total economic value 255
 - see also* marine ecosystem services
- coastal land management, participatory planning, (case study) 94–109
- collaborative planning 228

- collisions/risk, wind energy structures 300–301, 302, 303, 308, 309
- Colombia 23–8, 378, 381, 388, 412
- commodification, of ecosystem services 77
- Common International Classification of Ecosystem Services (CICES) 197, 203, 216, 231, 260
- common pool resources (CPRs) 359
- communicable disease 66
- communication strategies, monitoring systems 57
- community cohesion 175
- community engagement 68, 72
- community livelihoods 67–8
- compaction (soil) 150
- compensation
 for environmental damage 364
 residual impacts, French transport projects 116
 stabilization of population species 311
 see also biodiversity offsets; financial compensation
- compensation costs, of degradation 146
- complementarity, evaluation approaches 479
- compositional indicators 144–5, 157
- COMTESS research project 94, 97, 110
- conditions for maintained biodiversity (CMB) 147, 148
- condor 313–14
- confidence maps 266
- Congo Basin 288
- coniferous forest, Stockholm landscape strategy 180, 184
- connectivity *see* habitat, connectivity; landscape, connectivity
- consensus model, in LCA 143
- conservation *see* biodiversity conservation; nature conservation
- conservation corridors 284
- conservation perspective 353
- conservation planning 382
- conservation portfolio 382
- conservation targets 246–8
- conservation value(s) 155, 335–6, 390
- constitutive development impacts 90, 102–3
- constitutive personal impacts 90, 101–3
- construction, and habitat loss 119
- contact, with urban nature 175
- content analyses 259, 433
- context(uality)
 biodiversity conservation-poverty alleviation 349, 361
 biodiversity offsets 369, 387
 dam-induced impacts 326–7
 of ES in SEA 44, 46, 47, 57
 in HIA 63
- contracts, for securing offsets 381
- Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) 2, 347, 349, 359, 367
- cooling capacity assessment, GUIs 435–8
 remarks for future research and practice 448–9
 urban planning 438–47
- cooperation, administrative sectors 250
- core requirements, health and well-being 68, 69–70, 74
- CORILIS spatial smoothing technique 234
- CORINE Biotope typology 124, 132
- CORINE Land Cover (CLC) typology 132, 153, 202, 234, 242, 243
- corporate social responsibility 364
- cost–benefit analysis (CBA)
 marine ecosystem services 258
 transport infrastructure projects 116–18, 130–32, 133, 134
- Costanza, R. 2, 86
- covenants, securing offsets 381
- Cowell, S.J. 150, 151
- ‘creating supportive environments’ 64
- credibility 22, 36
- credits (habit banking) 379
- critical habitats 321, 322, 335, 370, 383, 384
- crop pollination serviceshed 18–19
- cropland 103, 156, 461, 463, 465
- cultural identity 93, 195
- cultural impacts, in spatial planning 223
- cultural services 17, 20
 analyses, Finland 231, 232, 235–7
 climate change and 428
 land management studies 106, 109, 203, 207, 212, 213, 214

- landscape impacts in SIA 93
- losses per route option, French rail project 127, 128
- marine and coastal 263
- proximity and access to 403
- target section, impact assessment 400–401
- urban green areas 174, 175
- urban planning, Stockholm 185–6
- cumulative impact assessment (CIA) 480
- dams 326–30
 - key to successful outcome 334–40
 - relevance, and relationship with SEA 330–34
- cumulative impacts 480
 - awareness of, in resource development 77, 82
 - lack of specific definition 326
 - landscape approach to BIA 19, 171
 - wind farms 304
- curiosity-driven scenarios 201
- curls 301
- 'current mix of land uses' 153
- curtailment plans 312
- Daily, G.C. 2, 86
- dams
 - biodiversity threats 321–2
 - cumulative impact assessment 326–30, 480
 - key to successful outcome 334–40
 - relevance, and relationship with SEA 330–34
 - environmental impact assessments 321
 - pace of construction 322
 - potential effects on biodiversity 324–5
 - transformation of river systems 321, 324, 327, 329, 332
- Dasgupta, P. 134
- data availability
 - applicability of indicators 262
 - cumulative impact assessment of dams 337
 - health and socio-economic data 73
 - landscape assessment 172
 - life cycle analysis 151–2
 - use of production functions 410
- data evaluation, in monitoring systems 56, 57
- Dawson, J. 280, 282
- De Baan, L. 145, 148, 153, 156, 157
- De Groot, R. 186
- De Schryver, A.M. 143, 153
- Debang Multipurpose Project 338
- decision support tools 51, 123–4, 409–10, 477–8
- decision-making
 - trade-offs 75–6
 - use of ES in real-life 113
 - see also* impact assessment; strategic decision-making
- deforestation 29, 31, 32, 34, 201, 288, 290, 382, 386, 457
- degradation 2–3, 86, 146, 147, 170, 283
- demand mapping 227, 234–7
- demand side (ES) 90, 92, 133, 237, 250, 405–6, 454–5
- Denmark 255
- densification activities 177, 184–7, 188, 239
- developing countries 42, 358, 359, 386, 455
- diarrhoeal disease 66
- dietary diversity 66
- direct impacts
 - dams 325
 - infrastructure development 28, 29, 31, 36, 119–20, 121
 - renewable energy 300
- direct offsets 376
- direct use 350
- discounting/discount rate 117–18, 122, 131, 388, 421
- discriminative loss assessment 122–3
- disease(s) 66, 67, 70, 76, 80, 289, 290
- displacement 269, 300, 301, 302, 303
- distributional effects, road development (case study) 28–34, 36, 412–13
- Dong Nai 2 Dam 329
- dosage, in health risk assessment 78
- drinking water 18, 22, 23, 25, 36, 66, 103, 104, 406, 413
- drought risk regulation 203, 206, 207
- drought tolerant food species 464
- drylands 455, 464

- earth-slides 119
- East African Afromontaine
 - Biodiversity Hotspot 283–8, 288
- Ebola virus 289
- ecological bottlenecks 385, 388
- ecological damage potential (EDP)
 - 148
- ecological economics 83, 86
- ecological footprint 454, 455, 462
- ecological impacts, in spatial planning
 - 223
- ecological integrity 195, 203, 205, 206, 207, 278
- ecological knowledge 172, 179, 181, 189, 228
- ecological network models 172
- ecological profiles 173, 179, 180, 184
- economic contributions, of ecotourism
 - 282, 287, 290
- economic impacts
 - in ES and SIA 91–3
 - land management (case study) 103–4
 - scenario-based assessments 196
 - in spatial planning 223–5
 - economic interests, trade-offs between
 - biodiversity conservation 312
 - economic valuation, ES 18, 222, 387, 479
 - cultural, Stockholm 186
 - and environmental studies as
 - complementary 133
 - estimation of overall 2
 - identifying priority ES 48
 - incorporation of spatial context in
 - 120
 - marine and coastal 255, 258, 260
 - sustainable urban management 173
 - see also* cost–benefit analysis
- The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB) 3, 45
- ecosystem functions
 - distinction between ES and 17
 - ecosystem services and 150, 353
 - habitat loss and 121
 - holistic mitigation strategy 133
 - impact of dams on 324
 - indicators of 262, 263
 - social costs of loss 324–5
 - species richness/diversity 146, 155
 - urban green areas 176, 465
 - use of FD index to predict 147
- ecosystem level indicators 147–8
- ecosystem resilience 93, 121, 386
- ecosystem scarcity (ESc) 133–4, 147
- ecosystem services analysis
 - marine and offshore energy 256
 - for SEA 41–58
 - building a conceptual framework 44, 45–7
 - determining priority services 44, 48–50
 - developing alternatives 44, 51–4
 - monitoring changes 44, 54–8
 - tools to support 51
 - see also* spatial ecosystem service analysis
- ecosystem services (ES)
 - calls for inclusion in EIA 397
 - capacity to transcend different value systems 76
 - commodification 77
 - definitions 4, 16–17
 - delivery *see* service delivery
 - distinction between ecosystem functions and 17
 - health impact assessments
 - challenges and concluding remarks 82–3
 - as a framing device 63, 74, 82
 - valuation and trade-offs 74–7
 - human demand 454–5
 - ignored in impact mitigation 397
 - impact of dams on 324
 - international initiatives 4
 - as key concept in impact assessment 195
 - life cycle assessment
 - challenges to including impact assessment on 151–7
 - conclusions 157–8
 - impact mechanisms affecting 142–4
 - indicators to address 148–51
 - linkages between biodiversity and 348, 353
 - linkages between human health and 64
 - linking the settings approach with 65–74

- marine *see* marine ecosystem services
- multi-dimensional nature 68
- offsets targeting 386–7
- rate of degradation and its consequences 2–3
- in real-life decision-making 113
- relationships 20–21
- roles for biodiversity in 353
- in science and policy 3, 86
- social impact assessment
 - participatory planning process 88–93
 - stakeholder participation (case study) 93–109
- spatial planning 113–14
 - consideration of 222
 - key issues and tools 223–9
- supply and demand *see* demand side (ES); supply side (ES)
- threshold *see* threshold(s)
- tradeoffs between renewable energy and 300
- transport infrastructure projects
 - conclusions 132–5
 - consideration of 114
 - integrating in planning 119–23
 - loss assessment, (case study) 123–32
- in urban green areas 173–6
- valuation 17–18, 113, 195
 - see also* economic valuation and well-being 2–3, 65–74, 89, 174
 - see also* cultural services; provisioning services; regulating services; supporting services
- ecosystem services framework 397–423
 - conclusions 421–3
 - impact assessment 406–10
 - offsets 410–21
 - siting 398–406
- Ecosystem Services for Poverty Alleviation (ESPA) 355
- Ecosystem Valuation Toolkit 51
- ecosystem vulnerability (EV) 147–8
- ecosystem-scale models 216
- ecosystems
 - degradation 86
 - orientation of urbanization towards productive 167
 - poverty alleviation 358–9
 - renewable energy and change in 299
- Ecosystems and Human Well-Being. A Framework for Assessment* 86
- ecotourism 276–95, 483
 - ‘big picture’ principles 293
 - biodiversity 279–81
 - environmental impact assessment 291–4
 - importance in identifying places for 276
 - lessons regarding 288–90
 - loss through absence of 295
 - socio-political and economic context 283–8
 - understanding impacts 281–2
 - definitions 277–9
 - environmental impacts 276–7
 - standards 292
- ecotoxicological impacts 143, 145
- edge habitat 169–70
- endangered species *see* rare, endangered and threatened (RET) species
- endemic species 155, 338, 457
- endpoint modelling 141, 143, 144, 146, 150, 157
- enhanced ES 63, 68, 75, 77
- environmental awareness 282
- environmental benefits, inventories 259–60
- environmental degradation 2–3, 86, 146, 147, 170, 283
- environmental economics 113, 125
- environmental education 281, 282
- environmental health concerns 62
- environmental impact assessment (EIA)
 - in areas of high biodiversity 290
 - biodiversity considerations in 2
 - calls for inclusion of ES in 397
 - Chile 209
 - dams 321
 - ecotourism-biodiversity nexus 291–4, 295
 - EU directive 368
 - focus 1
 - guidance 3
 - legislation 1

- limitations 255–6
- in transport infrastructure projects 115–16, 117
- wind energy development 304
- see also* spatial ecosystem service analysis
- environmental impacts
 - ecotourism 276–7
 - in ES and SIA 92, 93, 107
 - scenario-based assessments 196
- environmental legislation 1, 115, 397, 403
- Environmental Management Plans (EMPs) 373, 391
- environmental modelling
 - in CIA 338
 - innovative tools 2
 - marine ES 265–70
 - see also* decision support tools; GISCAM; spatial ecological models
- environmental planning, limiting impacts of wind energy 305–8
- environmental policies 195, 214, 299, 364
- environmental water requirements (EWR) 143
- Equator Principles 15, 368
- equity, biodiversity offsets and 369
- equivalence, in offsets 375, 385–6
- erosion regulation potential 151
- Europe 119, 148, 156, 255, 364, 455
- European Commission 225
- European Union 2, 42, 195, 257, 368
- eutrophication 142, 147
- evaluation, of offset implementation 390–91
- evapotranspiration 175, 437
- exchange rules 389–90
- exclusionary land use, poverty due to 360
- exhaustive loss assessment 122
- existence value 403
- expert knowledge 172, 205, 227, 230
- explicit justification, in trade-off decisions 76
- expropriation, land management (case study) 102
- extent of habitat, biodiversity as a reference to 349
- family livelihoods 67–8
- farmland
 - improving 462–5
 - see also* cropland; pasture expansion
- farmland birds 301
- FD index 147
- fear of losing land, land management (case study) 102
- field inventories 172
- Fifth Assessment Report* (IPCC) 87
- financial compensation 380, 387
- financing, biodiversity offsets 373–4
- Finland
 - assessing impacts of local master plan, Tampere 239–43
 - assessment of green infrastructure, Helsinki-Uusimaa region 229–39
 - recreation, national parks 280
- Finlayson, C.M. 65, 68, 75
- fish species
 - biodiversity offsets 383
 - climate change and 428, 429–30
 - dam-induced impacts 329, 332, 334, 339
 - PDF relating to river discharge 143
 - target selection, impact assessment 400–401
- Fish and Wildlife Service (FSW) 311
- Fisher's α indicator, species richness 145
- fishery stock assessment 21
- fishing pressure maps 269
- flight corridors 306
- flood mitigation 214, 463, 468–9
- flow of ES 408
 - impact evaluation, transport projects 121–2
 - indicators for 262
 - marine planning 256
- Flynn, D.B.F. 147
- focus groups 261
- food production 103, 150, 459, 462, 463, 465
- forests/forestry 195
 - dams and fragmentation of 327
 - forest fires 428
 - land use intensity 156
 - management *see* agricultural and forest management

- non-linear damage relationships 157
- poverty alleviation 358
- regional variety in ownership of 196
- urban food 463
- see also* coniferous forest;
 - deforestation; non-timber forest products
- Forman, R.T.T. 170
- fragmentation
 - by road development, computation of CF 155
 - habitat 119, 120, 157, 169, 184, 300, 327
 - landscape 199, 289
 - of river systems 324, 327
- framing device, in HIA 63, 74, 82
- France 115–18, 123–32
- free NPP 149
- freshwater
 - availability 455–6, 457
 - demands on 321
 - deprivation 143
 - land management (case study) 104, 105
 - use 143
- freshwater ecosystem impact (FEI) 143
- freshwater regulation potential 151
- fuel wood production, land
 - management case study 207, 208
- functional assessment 407, 408–9, 421
- functional diversity 146–7, 155, 157–8
- functional indicators 146–7
- future, protection of, in trade-off decisions 76

- Gabon 289
- gardening 175
- gender mainstreaming, in SEA 45
- Geneletti, D. 2, 4, 45, 212, 429
- geographic coverage, in LCA 155–6
- geographical information systems
 - biodiversity assessment 171
 - in CIAs 339
 - in GISCAM software suite 198, 199
 - in LCA 154
 - use in French transport projects 116
 - see also* mapping; spatial ecological models
- geological models 178, 184

- German Nature Conservation Act 249
- Germany
 - assessing impact of regional strategies for enhancing biomass provision 202–9
 - biodiversity offsets 375–6, 386
 - ES and SIA, land management 93–109
 - impact assessment in spatial planning 243–9
 - land pools 379
 - wind energy 255, 303, 307–8, 309
- Gibson, R.B. 76
- GISCAM 478
 - agricultural and forest management case studies 202–15
 - lessons learned and conclusions 215–18
 - scenario design for impact assessment 201–2
 - scientific and technological basis 197–201
- global biomes and ecoregions dataset 152
- global CF per watersheds 143
- global ES valuation scheme 186
- Global Land Cover 153
- global land use CF accounting 156
- global population growth 483–4
 - best places for 456–8
 - urban regions 459–62
 - as a catalyst for other changes 454–5
 - trends 453–4
- global serviceshed, climate regulation 18
- global warming 140, 299
- GLOBIO3 model 146
- goal description, in LCA 140
- gorilla population 289, 290
- gorilla tourism 281, 285, 286–7
- grains 465
- graph theory, in connectivity analyses 227
- grassland 156, 180, 184
- green cities 174
- green factor 229
- green net, tree-anchored 468
- green urban infrastructure (GUI)
 - assessment checklist 249–50

- cooling capacity *see* cooling capacity assessment
- 'green factor' 229
- Helsinki-Uusimaa region (case study) 229–39
- landscape structural and connectivity analyses 226–7
- climate change adaptation 430–31
 - see also* urban green areas
- green wedges, Stockholm 176–7, 180
- GreenFrame 230–31
- greenhouse gas emissions 143, 167, 299, 430, 463
- greenness, NDVI as a measure of 152
- groundwater 23, 24, 65, 77, 94, 104, 105, 119, 143, 151, 231, 430, 465
- guilds 353–4
- Haase, D. 443
- habitat
 - assessment 21–2, 172
 - biodiversity in relation to extent of 349
 - as a biodiversity value 338
 - composition 119, 173, 186, 187, 188
 - connectivity 169, 170, 172, 199, 210, 465
 - creation/re-creation 385, 386, 388
 - fragmentation 119, 120, 157, 169, 184, 300, 327
 - maps 268, 269, 271
 - networks 180, 184
 - old-growth 385
 - quality 301, 305, 329, 390, 407
 - restoration 311, 378, 430
 - size 169
 - see also* critical habitats; natural habitat; vulnerable habitats
- habitat banking 378–9, 392
- habitat conservation 180, 286, 381
- Habitat Conservation Plans 309–11
- habitat loss
 - central urban areas 169
 - damn construction 327
 - habitat fragmentation 157
 - infrastructure development and 119
 - offsets and 366
 - quantification, transport projects 184
 - species extinction 145
 - species responses 121
 - time lag between offset habitat and 385
 - wind turbines and 300, 301
- habitation, time lag between habitat creation and 385, 388
- Habitats and Birds Directive (EU) 384
- Haines-Young, R. 113, 197, 223
- Hanley, N. 125, 126
- Hannover Regional Landscape Plan 246
- harbor porpoises 304
- hard ecotourism 278
- Harper, D.J. 366, 383
- Harris-Roxas, B. 62, 82
- health
 - ecosystems as settings for 64–5
 - inequalities 73
 - linkage between ES and 64, 75
 - linking settings approach with ES 65–74
 - population data 73
 - social determinants 62, 74
- health equity 62, 76
- health impact assessment (HIA) 1, 62–83, 482
 - coal seam fracking 77–82
 - ecosystem services
 - challenges and concluding remarks 82–3
 - as framing device 63, 74, 82
 - valuation and trade-offs 74–7
 - emergence of 62
 - health outcomes 62, 63
 - need for integrative and systems-informed approach 62, 63
 - procedural aspects 63
 - scoping phase 63, 74
 - value of 62
- health risks 70–71, 74, 77–8
- heat island effect 175, 430
- Helsinki-Uusimaa region 229–39
- heremoby concept 147
- hierarchical multicriteria assessment framework 198, 199
- hierarchy of alternatives, for SEA 52
- 'high conservation value' areas 385
- high density areas, wind farms 306–8
- high speed rail projects, France
 - cost–benefit analyses 117

- ES loss assessment (case study) 123–32
- higher-order effects
 - dam construction 329
 - lost/degraded ES 75
- Himalayas 332, 335–6, 457
- historic state 153
- history and tradition 90, 102
- Hooper, T. 258, 259, 260
- Horwitz, P. 65, 67, 68, 75
- Hotelling rule 118
- housing 468
- human appropriation of ecosystem
 - carbon stock (HAPECS) 150
- human appropriation of NPP (HANPP) 149
- hunting 129–30, 288–9, 290, 295, 303, 403
- hydration 65, 69, 79
- hydroenergy 35, 299, 321, 322, 327, 329, 332, 334, 335, 339
- hydrology
 - and habitat loss 119
 - see also* dams
- hygiene 66
- iconic species 284, 286, 483
- IDRISI Land Change Modeler 31
- illegal poaching and logging 288
- immunoregulation 66
- impact assessment(s)
 - biodiversity offsets
 - design 374–82
 - integrating planning with 368–74
 - climate change and biodiversity 428–30
 - content 1–2
 - definition and aim 1
 - strengthening 477–84
 - as a tool for corporate social responsibility 364
 - see also* biodiversity impact assessment; environmental impact assessment; health impact assessment; social impact assessment; strategic environmental assessment; sustainability assessment
- impact assessment in spatial planning 222–51
- biodiversity and ES
 - checklist for 249–51
 - consideration of 222
 - key issues and tools 223–9
- case studies
 - ecosystem services, Germany 243–9
 - green infrastructure, Finland 229–39
 - local master plan, Finland 239–43
- ‘in kind’ offsets 375, 380, 411–12
- income, poverty in relation to 349
- income elasticity, of WTP 125–7, 134
- income generation, biodiversity and 356
- India 322, 332, 335–6, 338, 339, 380
- indicative impacts 90–93
 - integrated planning and assessment (case study) 103–7
- indicators
 - choosing for marine ES 261–3, 270
 - impact assessment
 - ecotourism 292, 293
 - in spatial planning, Finland 239–42
 - in LCA 140
 - functional diversity 157–8
 - to address biodiversity loss 144–8, 154
 - to address ecosystem services 148–51
 - literature reviews and identification of 262
 - for monitoring change in ES 56, 57
 - for monitoring offsets 391
- indices, consolidation of impact assessment data 263
- indirect impacts
 - change in supporting services 151
 - dam construction 325
 - infrastructure development 28, 29, 32, 34, 120, 121
 - population growth 237–8
 - wind energy 300
- indirect offsets 376
- indirect use 350
- industrial centers 463
- infectious diseases 66, 70, 80
- Initiative for Integration of Regional

- Infrastructure in South America (IIRSA) 28
- inner suburbs 468–9
- institutional access, to ES benefits 403
- institutional analysis 259
- institutional context, biodiversity and poverty 351
- Integrated Valuation of Environmental Services and Tradeoffs (InVEST) 22, 25, 31, 51, 265, 478
- integrative approaches 3, 481, 482
 - ES and SIA, land management study 93–109
 - mitigation of wind energy effects 309
 - to HIA 62, 63
 - wind farm planning 306
- intensiveness, of land use 156
- interaction of ES, addressing through SEA 54
- interdisciplinarity 62, 63, 88, 109
- interest groups 134
- Intergovernmental Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) 3, 45, 195
- International Finance Corporation (IFC) 15, 35, 367, 368, 384
- International Rivers 321
- Interorganizational Committee on Guidelines and Principles for Social Impact Assessment 87
- interpretation, in LCA 140
- interventions
 - biodiversity conservation/restoration 360
 - CBD guidance 347
 - in land use 87–8
 - market mechanisms and blocking of 76
 - modelling and mapping specific impacts of 268–9
 - population census statistics 73
 - see also* ‘no regrets’ interventions
- interviews 259
- invasive species 170
- inventories 172, 259–60
- inventory flows, in LCIA 140
- irreplaceability 375, 384, 404, 406
- island biogeography theory 157
- Italy 383, 437, 437–47, 461
- IUCN 152, 155, 280, 384
- Jenks breaks 266
- justification, in trade-off decisions 76
- Kenya 461
- ‘key biodiversity components’ 367
- Kibale National Park 285, 286
- knowledge
 - co-production of 228, 250
 - conservation of traditional 431
 - cooling capacity assessment of GUI and enhancement of 448
 - design/implementation of biodiversity offsets 369
 - of wind energy impacts 311, 312
 - see also* ecological knowledge; expert knowledge; local knowledge; stakeholder knowledge
 - knowledge brokers 89, 97–8, 99, 101
 - knowledge creation 88, 174
 - knowledge-based consensus building 216
- Koellner, T. 145, 148, 153, 156
- land clearance 119, 327
- land conversion 119, 121
- land management
 - change processes and interventions in 87–8
 - climate change 87
 - need for adaptive and ecosystem-base strategies 87
 - optimal 113
 - participatory planning, in ES and SIA 88–93
 - Krummhörn, Germany (case study) 93–109
 - see also* agricultural and forest management
- land occupation/transformation, estimation of 150
- land ownership, regional varieties in 196
- land pools 379
- land recovery 153
- land use
 - climate change and 429
 - EIA and determination of appropriate 295
 - governments/managers’ prioritization 294

- information, GISCAME 199
- in LCA
 - biodiversity coverage 155
 - characterizing impacts 143–4, 148
 - geographic coverage 156
 - measuring global 152
 - reference state 153
 - spatial differentiation 154
- poverty due to exclusionary 360
- scenarios 53–4, 94–7, 122, 154, 196
- zoning policies 53
- land use and land cover change
 - (LULCC) 153, 201
 - assessment of provisioning services 196
 - land management study, Chile 210–12, 215
 - non-linear damage relationships 157
 - scenarios 216
- land use and land cover (LULC) 410
 - classification 156
 - ES loss estimation, rail project (case study) 124, 131–2
 - information, GISCAME 199
 - land ownership and uncertainties in 196
- land use planning 222
- landscape
 - composition 198, 199, 215
 - connectivity 121, 124, 128, 226–7, 377, 462
 - fragmentation 199, 289
 - pattern 155
 - renewable energy and change in 299
- landscape impacts, in ES and SIA 92, 93
 - land management (case study) 105–7
- landscape metrics 172, 197, 199, 206, 215
- landscape permeability analysis 227, 234
- landscape planning 133, 381, 382
- landscape scale
 - assessment 2, 19–20, 171–3, 401, 406, 408, 411, 478
 - models 216
 - offsets 369, 378, 381–2
 - urban planning *see* urban planning
- large-scale biodiversity data 152
- last-chance tourism 280, 282
- Latin America 156, 454
- lax ecotourism 278–9
- ‘leapfrog’ development 461–2
- legal requirements
 - biodiversity offsets 365, 368, 413
 - French transport projects 115–18
- length of transport infrastructures 120–21
- life cycle assessment 140–57, 480–81
 - biodiversity and ES
 - challenges to including impact assessment 151–7
 - conclusions 157–8
 - impact mechanisms affecting 142–4
 - brief introduction 140–42
 - indicators *see* indicators
- life cycle impact assessment (LCIA) 140
- life cycle inventory (LCI) analysis 140
- life support functions (LSF) 151
- lifestyle(s) 68, 72, 73, 74, 81, 174
- ‘like for like’ offsets 375, 392
- ‘limits of acceptable change’ 331
- linear infrastructures 119
- livelihood(s) 67, 71, 73, 74, 81, 359–60, 431
- livestock production 465
- Living Planet Index 152
- local communities
 - contributions of tourism to 282, 287, 290
 - offset acceptability 392
 - offset design 386–7
 - offset implementation 381
- local impact, land use 154
- local knowledge 98, 99, 101, 189, 228, 270
- local zoning plans 306
- location of offsets 380–81, 388
- logging 288, 292, 295
- long-term capacity indicators, provisioning services 150
- long-term effects
 - dam construction 329–30
 - route option (case study) 124–30
 - wind farms 304
- long-term outcomes, biodiversity offsets and 369

- long-term regional planning,
 - biodiversity offsets 381
- loss assessment, transport project
 - evaluation 121, 122–3, 123–32
- lower order effects, dam construction
 - 327, 329
- maize cultivation 103–4
- Malmö 229
- mammals
 - dams and CIA on endangered 338
 - transport infrastructure and declining 170
 - wind energy impacts on marine 303–4
- management
 - of biodiversity offsets 373–4
 - of green areas 175–6
 - guidance on, in monitoring systems 57
 - limitation of wind energy impacts 299, 309–14
- mapping
 - ecosystem services 225–6
 - spatial variation in provision potential 230–31
 - environmental sensitivities, transport projects 116
 - ES hotspots 124
 - see also* biophysical mapping; demand mapping; participatory mapping; spatial mapping; systems mapping
- Mapping and Assessment on Ecosystems and their Services (MAES) 225
- Mapping European Seabed Habitats (MESH) 266
- marine ecosystem services 481–2
 - identifying and evaluating 258–65
 - marine protected areas (MPAs) 256, 268, 269
 - modelling and spatial mapping 265–70
 - serviceshed 19
 - total economic value 255
 - see also* coastal land management
- marine mammals 303–4
- marine planning 256–7
- market gardening 463
- mass ecotourism 278, 279, 280
- mean species abundance (MSA) 145, 146, 152, 156
- The Meanings of Nature for the People of Uusimaa 235
- medicinal species 338
- medicinal/other products 68, 72, 81
- Mekong River basin 322, 334
- mental health 67, 70, 80
- metrics
 - biodiversity offsets 375, 377–8, 382–3, 392
 - see also* landscape metrics
- micro-siting, wind turbines 308
- microbiomes, ecosystems, health and well-being 65–6, 69, 79
- microclimate 169, 170
- microclimate regulation 175, 229, 250, 440
- microhabitats 466
- mid-point modelling 141
- Middle East 454
- migratory pathways/corridors 338
- migratory species
 - infrastructure as a barrier to movement of 120
 - wind energy impacts 302, 303, 312
- Milà i Canals, L. 143, 150, 151, 157
- Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) 347, 349
- Millennium Ecosystem Assessment (MA) 2–3, 16–17, 20, 41, 45, 149, 260, 349, 361
- Millennium Ecosystem Assessment (MA) Board 86
- Millennium Ecosystem Assessment (MA) Report (1993) 90
- minimization of impacts 406–7
- minimum data set (MDS), soil quality indicators 150
- minimum environmental flow required (MEFR) 339–40
- mining
 - biodiversity offsets (case study) 370
 - coal seam fracking and HIA 77–82
 - impacts on water quality regulation services (case study) 23–8
 - negative impacts 288, 292, 295
- mitigation banks/banking 311, 378–9

- mitigation hierarchy
 - adherence to 369, 372–3
 - avoidance in 368
 - blending landscape planning with 382
 - IA best practice 367–8
 - offsets and strengthening of IA through 364
 - spatial ecosystem service analysis 34–5
 - see also* ecosystem services framework
- mitigation replacement ratios 413–21
- mitigation/measures 16
 - climate change 175, 255, 256, 299, 431
 - cost comparison with cost of ES loss 129
 - ES ignored in 397
 - ES valuation and 133
 - French transport projects 115–16
 - habitat fragmentation 184
 - land management (case study) 214
 - road development (case study) 34
 - wind energy 305–14
- Mittermeier, R.A. 288–9, 290
- mobility, of marine species 263
- modelling *see* environmental modelling
- monetary evaluation *see* economic valuation
- monitoring
 - change, in SEA 44, 54–8
 - knowledge of wind energy effects 312
 - offset implementation 390–91
 - realization of spatial planning 251
- moralties, trade-off decisions 76
- morphological spatial pattern analysis (MSPA) 227, 234, 243
- Morrison-Saunders, A. 292, 391
- multi-causality 63
- multi-criteria analysis (MCA) 173, 184, 198, 199, 205, 261
- multidisciplinarity 62
- multiple dams 322, 324, 327–8, 331, 332
- multiple root causes, dam-induced impacts 329, 332, 480
- multiple scenarios 135
- multipliers, in offset design 387–9, 392
- Multiscale Integrated Model of Ecosystem Services (MIMES) 22, 51, 410
- National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans 337, 359–60
- National Ecosystem Assessment (UK) 260
- National Environmental Policy Act (US) 1, 87
- national parks
 - Africa 285, 286–7, 288, 290
 - biodiversity conservation 276
 - dam construction 321, 322, 332, 337
 - visits to, correlated with biodiversity measures 280
- National Research Council 312
- National Strategy for Ecologically Sustainable Development (Australia) 397
- native species, in cities 170
- Natura 2000 sites 256, 280
- natural enemy communities 353
- natural habitat 384
- natural land, improving 465–7
- natural resources *see* resource(s)
- naturalness, assessment of 229
- naturalness degradation potentials (NDP) 147
- nature
 - awareness of value of 86
 - biodiversity and differing conceptions of 280
 - regenerative function of urban 175
- nature conservation 2, 203, 246, 248, 249
- nature conservation sector, land management study, Krummhörn 97, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108
- nature-based solutions 479–80
 - climate change 430–32
 - inclusion in urban planning 431, 432–5
 - motivations for 448
 - see also* cooling capacity assessment
- nature-based tourism 278, 373
- nature's resources 359
- negative health outcomes 75
- negative impacts

- dam construction 322
- ecotourism 276, 281–2
- transport project evaluation, France 117
- uncertainties about residual 385
- net gains
 - trade-off decisions 76
 - see also* no net loss/net gain (NNL/NG)
- net present value (NPV) 118, 130–32
- net primary production depletion (NPPD) 151
- net primary production (NPP) 143, 149
- Netherlands 143, 255, 380
- ‘netway-with-pods’ system 467
- new land use strategies and measures, ES and SIA (case study) 102
- Newsome, D. 281, 290
- niche ecotourism 278, 279, 280
- nitrogen regulation 25, 29, 32
- no net loss/net gain (NNL/NG) 311, 364, 367, 368, 369, 373, 374, 378, 383, 386, 391
- ‘no regrets’ intervention 431
- noise 118, 170, 303, 304, 467
- non-commodities, trade-off decisions 75–6
- non-income measure, biodiversity and poverty 356–8
- non-linear damage relationships, in LCA 157
- non-market valuation 113, 118, 134
- non-monetary evaluation 48, 479
- non-native invasive species, urbanization and 170
- non-offsetable impacts 370, 372, 383–5
- non-timber forest products (NTFPs) 350, 354, 356, 359
- non-use 350
- Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) 152
- North Devon UNESCO Biosphere Reserve (NDBR) 268–9
- nutrition 65–6, 69, 79
- oak stands, Stockholm landscape strategy 180
- obligation to ancestors 90, 102
- off-site offsets 381
- offset planning 368–74, 392
- offshore renewable energy 255, 256, 302, 303, 304
- old-growth habitat 385
- on-site engineered options, impact minimization 407
- on-site offsets 381
- online map surveys 228
- online public participation GIS (PPGIS) 235
- open process, in trade-off decisions 76
- OpenStreetMap 228
- orchid conservation 282
- Ottawa Charter for Health Promotion 63, 64
- ‘out of kind’ offsets 375, 376, 388, 411–12
- outer suburbs 467–8
- Pan-European Common Bird Monitoring Scheme 152
- paper maps 228
- participatory approaches *see* stakeholder engagement
- participatory mapping 45, 227–9
- participatory planning 222
 - in ES and SIA 88–93
 - land management (case study) 93–109
- partnerships, and biodiversity offsets 392
- pasture expansion 157
- pathogens, tourism and introduction of 282
- Payment for Ecosystem Services (PES) schemes 46, 360, 373
- peer review, offset design 390
- performance standards (IFC) 15, 35, 367, 368
- peri-urban green areas 175
- peri-urban land 169
- permanence, in offset policies 374
- permanent threshold shift (PTS) 303–4
- permits, wind energy 309
- personal behaviours 68, 72, 81
- Peruvian Amazon 28–34, 36, 412–13
- phosphorus regulation 29, 32
- photo-based methods 228
- physical access, to ES benefits 403
- physical hazards 67, 71, 81

- planning
 - HIA in 82–3
 - renewable energy 299
 - see also* conservation planning; landscape planning; offset planning; spatial planning; urban planning
- plans, in ES analyses 46–7, 48
- playback calls 282
- poaching 288, 289, 290, 292
- policies
 - concept of ES in 3
 - ES analysis 46–7, 53–4
 - see also* environmental policies; projects, plans and policies
- political acceptability, of offsets 391–2
- political context
 - biodiversity and poverty 351
 - ecotourism 276, 283–8
- pollutants 466
- ‘polluter pays’ principle 364
- pollution
 - chemical 142
 - climate change and 429
 - exposure to 66–7, 70, 80
 - habitat degradation 170
 - infrastructure development 118, 119
- poor people
 - and biodiversity 348, 351, 356, 359, 361
 - concept of cash 349
- population census statistics 73
- population growth
 - effect on freshwater supplies 321
 - expected impacts, Helsinki-Uusimaa region 237–9
 - Stockholm 177
 - see also* global population growth
- population health data 73
- population pressure
 - Finland 235–7
 - Stockholm 177, 186
- positive health outcomes 75
- positive impacts
 - climate change 428
 - ecotourism 276, 282
 - wind farms 304
- post-construction mitigation 309
- potential connectivity analyses 227
- potential natural vegetation (PNV) 152, 153
- potentially affected fraction (PAF) 143, 145–6
- potentially disappeared fraction (PDF) 142, 143, 144, 146
- potentially not occurring fraction (PNOF) 142–3, 146
- Potschin, M. 113, 197, 223
- poverty
 - biodiversity loss 348
 - definitions 349
 - dimensions 355
 - impact of biodiversity use 356–8
 - mechanisms linking biodiversity and 355–6
 - reduction vs prevention 358
- poverty alleviation 483
 - biodiversity
 - evidence base on linkage 351–8
 - implications for BIA 359–62
 - linkage between 347, 349–51
 - the reality 358–9
 - priority in poorer countries 348
- power relations 77
- pre-construction mitigation measures, wind energy 305
- precautionary principle 267, 299, 367, 372, 449
- precise turbine siting 308
- prevention principle 367
- prioritization, offset selection 412–13
- priority ES, determining 44, 48–50, 261
- priority-focused offsets 375
- production function approaches 22, 409–10
- productive agricultural land 173–4
- productive ecosystems, orientation or urbanization towards 167
- productivity 150, 152
- profiling 99
- project conservation plans 311
- project decisions, biodiversity offsets in 366
- project lifespan 117–18, 131
- projects, spatial ecosystem service analysis for EIA of 15–37
- projects, plans and policies (PPPS) 429
- PROSUITE project framework 143

- protected area managers 276
- protected areas
 - biodiversity conservation 276
 - buffer zones around 306
 - hunting and poaching in 290
 - poor management 290
 - poverty due to strict enforcement of 360
 - see also* marine protected areas; national parks
- protection of the future, in trade-off decisions 76
- protection offsets 379, 385
- Protocol to the Espoo Convention 42
- provision-pressure analysis, cultural ES, Stockholm 186–7, 188
- provisioning services 17, 20
 - analyses, Finland 231, 232
 - biodiversity and 353
 - Chile
 - land management study 212, 213, 214
 - trade-off analyses 54
 - economic impacts in SIA 92–3
 - in health impact assessment 75
 - indicators 149–50, 196, 262
 - land management study, Germany 203, 206, 207–8
 - losses per route option, French rail project 127
 - target section, impact assessment 401
- proximity, to services 403
- proximity effects 197–9, 215
- psycho-social touristic context 283
- psychological well-being 67, 70, 80
- public participation GIS (PPGIS) survey 235
- public time discount rate, transport project evaluations 117–18
- Pucallpa–Cruzeiro do Sul road 28–34, 36

- qualitative assessments 48, 78, 89, 90, 227, 231
- qualitative feedback 196, 479
- quality-of-life assessment 76
- quantitative assessments 34, 48, 140, 227, 231, 372, 404
- quantitative feedback 196, 479

- Quebec 400
- Quinet, A. 118

- rail
 - as an alternative to road development, Peru 34
 - see also* Arninge–Arlanda Railway; high-speed rail projects
- railway corridors 181, 184, 188
- rank ordering, of indicators 263
- raptors 301–2, 309
- rare, endangered and threatened (RET) species 282, 285, 322, 327, 331, 332, 335, 338, 383, 384, 385, 463
- recreation
 - within national parks, Finland 280
 - see also* cultural services
- red kite 308, 309
- Red List (IUCN) 152, 280, 384
- red/near red reflectance ratio 152
- reed cultivation (case study) 104
- reference state, in LCA 152–3
- regenerative function, urban nature 175
- Region Hannover 243–9
- regional belonging 90, 102
- Regional Development Plan
 - Stockholm County 176–7, 180, 181, 184
- regional impact, land use 154
- regional landscape strategies 179–81, 189
- Regional Plan 4 the Helsinki-Uusimaa Region 230
- regional planning 231
 - biodiversity offsets 381
 - Hannover 243–9
- regional-level analyses 2, 155–6
- RegioPower project 202
- regulating services 17, 20
 - analysis, Finland 231, 232
 - biodiversity and 353
 - Chile
 - land management study 212, 213–14
 - trade-off analysis 54
 - in health impact assessment 75
 - land management study, Germany 203, 206, 207
 - in life cycle assessment 150–51

- losses per route option, French rail project, provisioning services 127
- as potential umbrella services 400
- in social impact assessment 93
- urban green areas 174, 175
- regulations, reviewing in ES analyses 46–7
- relative prices, rail project (case study) 125, 126, 132
- remote sensing 152, 172, 202
- remote-area experience 279–80
- renewable energy
 - deadlock in development 314
 - environmental policies 299
 - offshore 255, 256, 302, 303, 304
 - planning and siting 299
 - see also* wind energy
- report cards 263
- representative services, in impact assessment 20, 400–401
- reproducibility, in analyses 123
- reproductive skipping 302, 305
- reservoirs 321, 324, 466
- resettlement, land management (case study) 102
- residential water use 167
- residual impact(s)
 - assessment 372, 407
 - compensation, French transport projects 116
 - non-offsetable 384
 - uncertainties about negative 385
- residual losses 364
- resource(s)
 - biodiversity as a reference to amount 349
 - bottlenecks 385, 388
 - category 354
 - consumption 167, 350
 - development 68
 - HIA and 77–82
 - efficiency 184
 - willingness to pay (WTP) 125–7, 134
 - resting birds, wind energy impacts 301
 - restoration offsets 378–9, 388
 - Retief, R. 75, 76
 - rice paddies 73
 - A Rich Diversity of Plant and Animal Life 179
 - risk assessment, resource development 77, 78
 - river systems, hydrology and transformation of 321, 324, 327, 329, 332
 - road corridors 184
 - road development
 - computation of CF for fragmentation by 155
 - distributional effects (case study) 28–34, 36, 412–13
 - habitat destruction 288
 - road mortality 170
 - road networks 467
 - rule-based scenarios 201–2
 - RUSLE 199
 - Russia 322, 380
 - Rwenzori Massif volcano 285
 - safe minimum standard 86, 406
 - safe water 65, 69, 79
 - safety 105
 - salmon 429–30
 - sanitation 66
 - scarcity, of ecosystem services 133–4, 147
 - scenario-based assessments 478–9
 - cumulative impacts 335, 339
 - land use 53–4, 94–7, 122, 154, 196
 - transport project evaluation 117, 135
 - see also* GISCAME
 - scientific literature, data collection 152
 - scientific reliability 123
 - scoping 44, 63, 74, 82, 83, 99, 116, 141, 361, 370–71, 482
 - seals 304
 - seascape scale assessment 401, 406, 408, 411
 - selection of offsets 412–13
 - semi-natural reference states 153
 - Sen, A. 349
 - ‘sense of place’ 67, 90, 101
 - sensitive species 170, 180, 305, 309, 360
 - sensitivity analyses
 - ecosystem vulnerability 147–8
 - French transport project evaluations 118, 131–2
 - scenarios and support for 202
 - service delivery
 - biodiversity as underpinning 2

- hunting recreation 130–31
- in impact assessment 408, 409
- marine ES 257, 258, 265–8
- proximity and access as integral to 403
- spatial ES analysis 21
- service supply, impact assessment 21
- servicesheds 18–19, 481
 - size and replaceability 406
 - spatial ES analysis 20, 23–5, 28, 29–31, 35, 401–3
- ‘setting’ stage, in SIA 99
- settings approach to health 64–5
 - awareness of cumulative impacts and relevance of 82
 - linking with ecosystem services 65–74
- severity of impact 371
- severity of risk, in resource development 77
- shading function, green infrastructure 435–7
- shale gas development, risk assessment 78
- Shannon’s entropy, species richness 145
- Siang River 331
- significance of impact 371, 372
- site-specific assessment 398–406
- site-specific CF impacts, water consumption 143
- siting, limiting impacts of wind energy 305–8
- skylark 301
- social acceptability, of offsets 391–2
- social choice theory 134
- social costs, loss of ecosystem services and functions 324–5
- social impact assessment (SIA) 1, 87, 482
 - in areas of high biodiversity 290
 - ecosystem services
 - participatory planning process 88–93
 - stakeholder participation (case study) 93–109
- social impacts 87, 223
- social inequality, offsets and 412
- social network analysis 259
- social relationships, urban nature and 175
- Social Values for Ecosystem Services (SolVES) 51
- societal benefit, from flows of ES 262
- societal support, for urban green areas 174
- socio-cultural values, mapping 227–9
- socio-ecological systems 68, 74
- socio-economic benefits, nature-based solutions 448
- socio-economic context
 - ecotourism 276, 283–8
 - offset design and implementation 387
- socio-economic data 73
- socio-economic hierarchies 77
- socio-political characteristics, in GISCAM 199
- soft ecotourism 278
- software tools *see* decision support tools
- soil erosion 119, 150–51, 465, 466
 - land management study 203, 206
- soil organic carbon (SOC) 150, 151
- soil organic matter (SOM) 150, 151
- soil quality 150, 151
- solar energy 175, 299, 300
- Sørensen’s *S_s* 145
- South Africa 322, 370, 378, 381, 384, 388
- South America 379, 457, 469
- South Australia 378
- Southwest Australia 400
- Souza, D.M. 147, 155
- Spash, C.L. 125
- spatial data, Greenframe methodology 230–31
- spatial differentiation, in LCA 153–4
- spatial disconnect, marine ES and their beneficiaries 263
- spatial ecological models 171–3
 - urban planning, Stockholm 179, 180, 184, 187–8
 - see also* IDRISI Land Change Modeler; InVEST
- spatial ecosystem service analysis 2, 15–37
 - benefits 16–19
 - best practices 19–22

- case studies
 - distributional effects of road development 28–34
 - mining impacts on water quality regulation services 23–8
 - explicit 19
 - flexibility of approach 34–6
- spatial extent, impact mitigation 401–4
- spatial extent of impacts, transport project evaluation 121
- spatial mapping, marine ES 265–70
- spatial planning 222
 - defining alternatives in 251
 - impact assessment *see* impact assessment in spatial planning
 - inclusion of ES in 113–14
 - marine 257
 - modelling *see* GISCAMÉ
 - monitoring realization of 251 and SEA
 - Chile 209–10
 - integration of 196
 - wind farms 305
- species
 - composition 152, 153
 - congregation 338
 - conservation 282, 288, 290
 - density, cities 170
 - extinction 145, 152, 169, 299, 327, 364, 467
 - loss, fragmented habitats 157
 - mortality 116, 170, 289, 300–301, 302, 304–5
 - responses, habitat loss 121
- species abundance
 - biodiversity as a reference to 349
 - habitat size and connectivity 169
 - measurability 377
 - poverty alleviation 358
 - wind energy/turbines 301, 304
 - see also* mean species abundance (MSA)
- species diversity
 - biodiversity as analogous to high 107
 - dam construction and decline in 327
 - as ES proxies 401
 - farmland and 463
 - freshwater deprivation and 143
 - habitat size and connectivity 169
 - impacts on habitat and 148
 - land use impacts 154
 - measurability 377
 - transport infrastructure and declining 170
- species level indicators 144–6
- species population
 - compensation and stabilization of 311
 - wind farms 304
- species richness
 - as a biodiversity value 338
 - in life cycle assessment 143, 144–6, 148, 152, 153, 154, 155, 157
- species sensitivity distribution (SSD) 146
- species-area relationships (SAR) 144–5
- species-specific take threshold 311
- species-specific temporary threshold shift (TTS) 303–4
- specific change, and applicability of indicators 262
- stacking 413
- stakeholder engagement
 - health impact assessment 74, 75
 - identifying priority ES 261, 270–71
 - integrating ES modeling and 36
 - offset decisions 369, 391–2
 - regional planning, Hanover 250
 - social impact assessment 87, 88–93
 - land management (case study) 93–109
 - strategic environmental assessment 45
 - urban planning, Stockholm 179, 181, 188–9
 - see also* public participation GIS (PPGIS) survey
- stakeholder knowledge 36, 89
- standards, ecotourism 292
- stingrays 281
- stock-based indicators 149–50
- Stockholm 176–87
- stonechats 301
- stormwater 175, 229, 466, 469
- strategic actions 41, 44, 46, 47, 48
- strategic decision-making 41, 42, 43, 261, 331
- strategic environmental assessment (SEA) 1, 479
 - biodiversity considerations in 2

- and climate change, papers
 - addressing 429
- dams, CIA and 330–34
- defining principles 42
- EU initiatives promoting 42
- expansion of 397
- growing interest in 41
- guidance 3
- integration of spatial planning and 196
- landscape and regional analyses of
 - biodiversity in 2
- mainstreaming ES into
 - building a conceptual framework 44, 45–7
 - determining priority services 44, 48–50
 - developing alternatives 44, 51–4
 - monitoring changes 44, 54–8
 - tools to support 51
- methodological approaches 42–3
- national legislative or other
 - provisions for 42
- optimizing offsets in the landscape 382
- spatial planning, Chile 209–10
- stages 43, 44, 45–58
- ultimate objective 41
- urban planning 187, 431
- Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020, 347, 348, 359
- strategic questions, rule-based
 - scenarios 201–2
- strategic thinking 181
- stress, perceived value of marine ES
 - linked to 261
- stressor–response relationships 142–3
- stringent ecotourism 279
- strong sustainability 134
- structural analyses (landscape) 226–7
- structural dimension, in LCA 147, 155
- Sub-Saharan Africa 403, 461
- substitutability 125, 126, 134
- suburbs 467–9
- supply side (ES) 17, 18, 86, 90, 92, 133, 237, 408
- supporting functions 17
- supporting services 17, 20
 - in health impact assessment 75
 - in life cycle assessment 151
 - in social impact assessment 93
 - trade-off analysis, Araucanía 54
- surface water 23, 24, 77, 119, 143, 231, 324, 463, 465
- surface water canalization 119
- sustainability assessment 1, 62, 75, 76, 83, 292
- sustainable development 89, 90, 167, 168, 222, 332, 431
- sustainable energy production 299
- sustainable mobility 185
- sustainable tourism 106–7, 278, 287
- Sweden *see* Malmö; Stockholm
- System of Environmental-Economic Accounting (SEEA) 260
- systems mapping 261
- systems-informed approach, to HIA 63
- Tampere 239–43
- Tardieu, L. 123, 124
- target concept 249
- target ES
 - impact mitigation 398–401
 - in spatial ES analysis 19–20, 23–5, 29–31
- taxonomic groups, FD index for 147
- technical progress 134
- technology, green cities and 174
- temporary threshold shift (TTS) 303–4
- terrestrial ecosystems 143, 325
- Theun-Hinboun Project 329
- Threatened Species (IUCN) 155
 - see also* rare, endangered and threatened (RET) species
- threatened status 155, 280
- Three Gorges Dam 329
- Three Parallel Rivers 321
- threshold(s)
 - behaviour 121
 - identification 406, 422
 - indicating conservation priorities 384–5
 - of significance 331
 - values 184
- timber provision, land management (case study) 207–8
- time discounting 388
- time lags, in offsets 385, 388
- timeframe, for impact assessment 407
- Torres del Paine Biosphere 282

- total economic value (TEV) 255, 350
- total ecosystem value 409
- tourism *see* ecotourism; nature-based tourism; sustainable tourism
- tourism sector, land management study, Krummhörn 97, 104, 106–7
- tourist gaze 279
- toxicants 66–7, 70, 80
- trade-offs
 - biodiversity conservation and economic interests 312
 - ecosystem services analysis, Araucania 54
 - ES valuation in HIA 74–7
 - renewable energies and biodiversity-focused ecosystem functions and services 300
- ‘trading up’ exchanges 375–6, 388
- trail networks 467
- transdisciplinarity 109, 210
- transferability of indicators 262
- transnational migration 457
- transparency 22, 36, 75, 369, 391
- transport infrastructure projects and ecosystem services
 - conclusions 132–5
 - consideration of 114
 - integrating into planning 119–23
- France
 - ES loss assessment (case study) 123–32
 - legal framework 115–18
- implementation options, comparison of 124–30
- reduced habitat connectivity 170
- research avenues, ES valuation 135 *see also* rail; road development
- tree canopy coverage 437
- Tree Top Walk 280–81
- ‘trend’ scenario, land management (case study) 94–7
- Trento 437–47
- Treweek, J. 2, 389
- triage method, strategic decision-making 261
- tropical forests, pasture expansion into 157
- trusts, offset financing 373
- turtles 282
- Uganda 281, 285, 286–7, 290, 294, 295, 360
- umbrella services 400
- umbrella species 20
- uncertainty(ies)
 - about offset outcomes 386
 - about residual negative impacts 385
 - in biodiversity impact assessment 2, 311
 - climate change and impact assessment 430, 449
 - offsets for, Australia 392
- uncertainty multiplier systems 388
- UNEP-WCMC 50
- UNESCO 256–7, 321, 332
- uniqueness 384, 404
- United Kingdom
 - biodiversity offsets 376, 389, 391
 - National Ecosystem Assessment 260
 - use of BBN models 268
 - wind turbines 255
- United Nations 453 *see also* Millennium Ecosystem Assessment
- United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) 45, 397
- United States
 - as best place for increasing global population 457
 - biodiversity offsets 366, 367, 376, 377, 380, 381
 - cumulative impact assessments 340
 - ecological footprint, large cities 455
 - environmental legislation 1, 397
 - ES and climate change 428
 - inclusion of ES in marine planning 257
 - mitigation banks 379
 - outward urbanization 462
 - wetland mitigation programmes 16
 - wind energy 255, 309, 310–11, 313–14
- UNWTO 292
- Upper-Elbe-Valley-Eastern-Ore-Mts 202–9
- urban adaptors 170
- urban areas/regions
 - best places for increasing population 459–62
 - climate adaptation in 431

- improving built communities 467–9
- improving farmland near 462–3
- improving natural land near 465–6
- and population growth 456
- see also* cities
- urban development
 - according to thermal benefits of GUIs 440–42
 - planning and sustainable 168
 - spatial ecological models 172
- urban green areas
 - preservation of 250–51
 - role in addressing climate change 433–4
 - Stockholm 176–7
 - and their ecosystem services 173–6
 - see also* green urban infrastructure
- urban nodes, Stockholm 177, 181, 184–5
- urban planning
 - cooling capacity assessment of GUIs 438–47
 - ecological profiles 173
 - green areas 175–6
 - landscape approach 168–9, 189
 - case studies, Stockholm 177–87
 - lessons learned and recommendations for best practice 187–9
 - nature-based solutions in 431, 432–5
 - region-scale 469
 - sustainable development 168
- urbanization 167
 - biodiversity impacts 169–71
 - biodiversity loss 167–8
 - multi-criteria analyses 173
 - outward patterns 461–2
 - unplanned 470
- use and cultural values 366, 371, 372, 381, 386
- USEtox 143
- Uttarakhand 332, 335
- validation, of offset design 390
- value(s)
 - in ES impact assessment 21, 408
 - of nature, awareness of 86
 - participatory mapping 227–9
 - see also* biodiversity value(s); carbon value; conservation value(s)
- value systems, ES capacity to transcend different 76
- valued ecosystem components (VECs) 327, 339
- Vanclay, F. 90, 92
- Vancouver 455
- vascular plants 152, 154, 155, 206
- vegetation 466
- vegetation diversity measure 152
- vegetation offsets 389–90
- vegetation productivity 152
- Vietnam 329
- Virunga volcano and national park 285
- visibility, wind towers 308
- vision statement, regional planning 246
- visualizations 98, 171, 179, 188, 225, 239, 265
- voluntary biodiversity offsets 365
- voluntary geographical information (VGI) 228
- vulnerability
 - acceptability/feasibility of offsets 375
 - avoidance criteria, impact assessment 404, 405, 406
 - ecosystem (EV) 147–8
 - information on spatial patterns of 45
 - non-offsetable impacts 384
- vulnerability analyses (climate) 434
- vulnerable habitats 172, 268
- vulnerable species 120
- The Walkable City – Stockholm City Plan 185
- wastewater aquaculture 463
- water
 - consumption, site-specific CF impacts 143
 - resource management 66
 - safe 65, 67, 79
 - scarcity 143, 455–6
 - shortages 455
 - supply 103, 104, 169, 175, 397, 407, 428, 466, 469
 - unsafe 66
 - use 143, 167, 321, 455
 - see also* drinking water; freshwater; groundwater; stormwater; surface water

- water erosion risk 199, 214
- Water Framework Directive (EU) 384
- 'water management' scenario (case study) 97, 106
- water purification potential 151
- water quality 66, 143, 324, 413
- water quality regulation
 - and carbon sequestration 20–21
 - minimization of impacts 406, 407
 - mining impacts on (case study) 23–8
- water-related services, servicesheds 18
- weak sustainability 134
- well-being
 - in ecosystem services analysis 21, 29, 45, 52–3
 - ecosystem services and 2–3, 65–74, 89, 174
 - poverty as an absence of 349
- Western Australia 280, 281, 366
- wetland ecosystems 66, 67, 75, 143
- wetland mitigation programmes 16
- wetland offsets 379, 380
- wild nature 351
- Wildfinder database (WWF) 152
- wildflower viewing 281
- wildlife hunting 129–30, 288–9, 290, 303, 403
- wildlife passageways 129–30, 467
- wildlife tourism 283, 290
- willingness to pay (WTP) 125–7, 134
- wind energy 299
 - effects on biodiversity 300–305
 - limiting impacts by management 309–14
 - limiting impacts through siting and environmental planning 305–8
 - see also* offshore renewable energy
- wind facility design 308
- World Bank 15, 349
- World Heritage Sites (WHS) 321, 322, 332
- α diversity 154
- zoning plans, wind farms 206
- zoning policies (land use) 53