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Validation of a method for biodiversity assessment in LCA (SALCA-Biodiversity) using indicator species groups



Agroscope

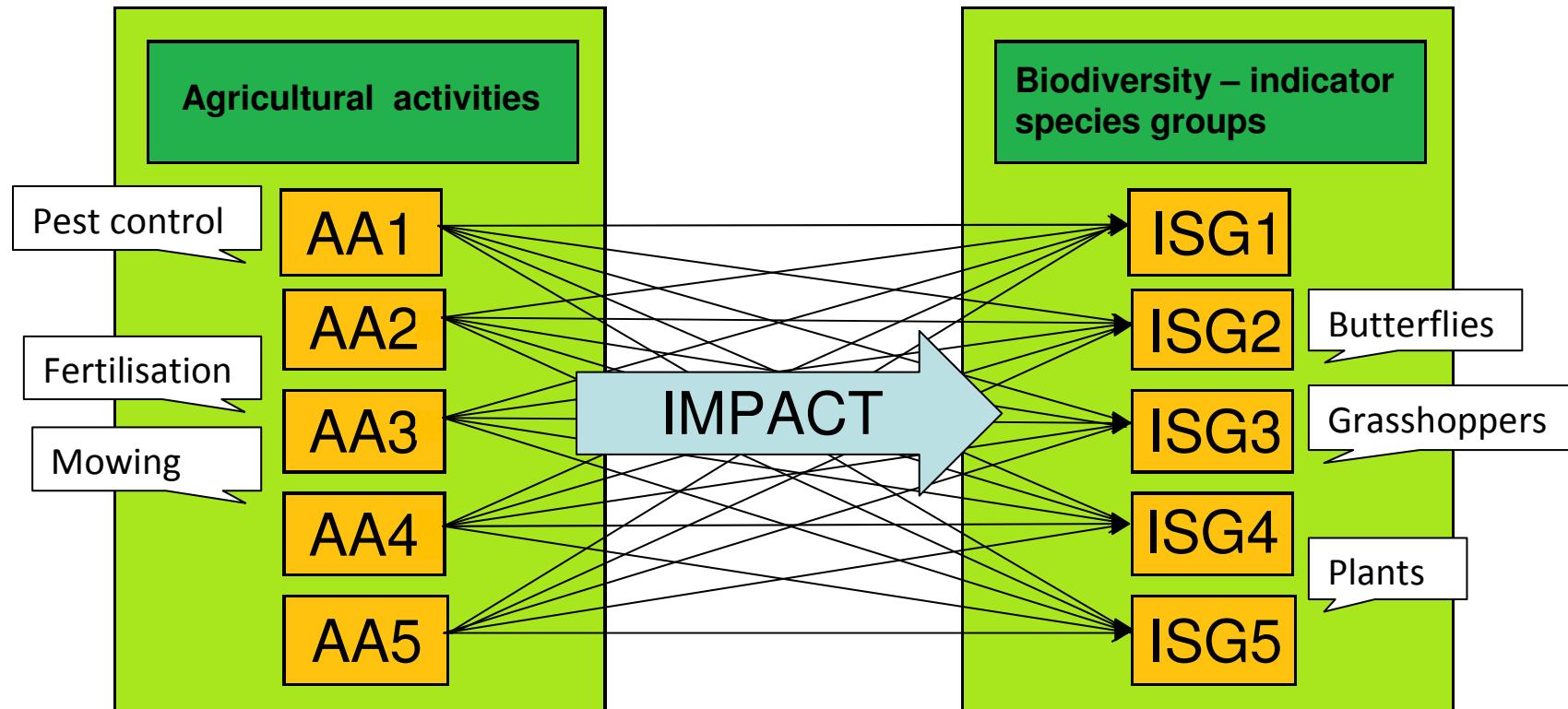
**Bärbel Koch, Philippe Jeanneret, Daniel Baumgartner, Thomas
Walter & Gérard Gaillard**

LCAFood2010, 24th September 2010



SALCA-BD (Biodiversity) Method

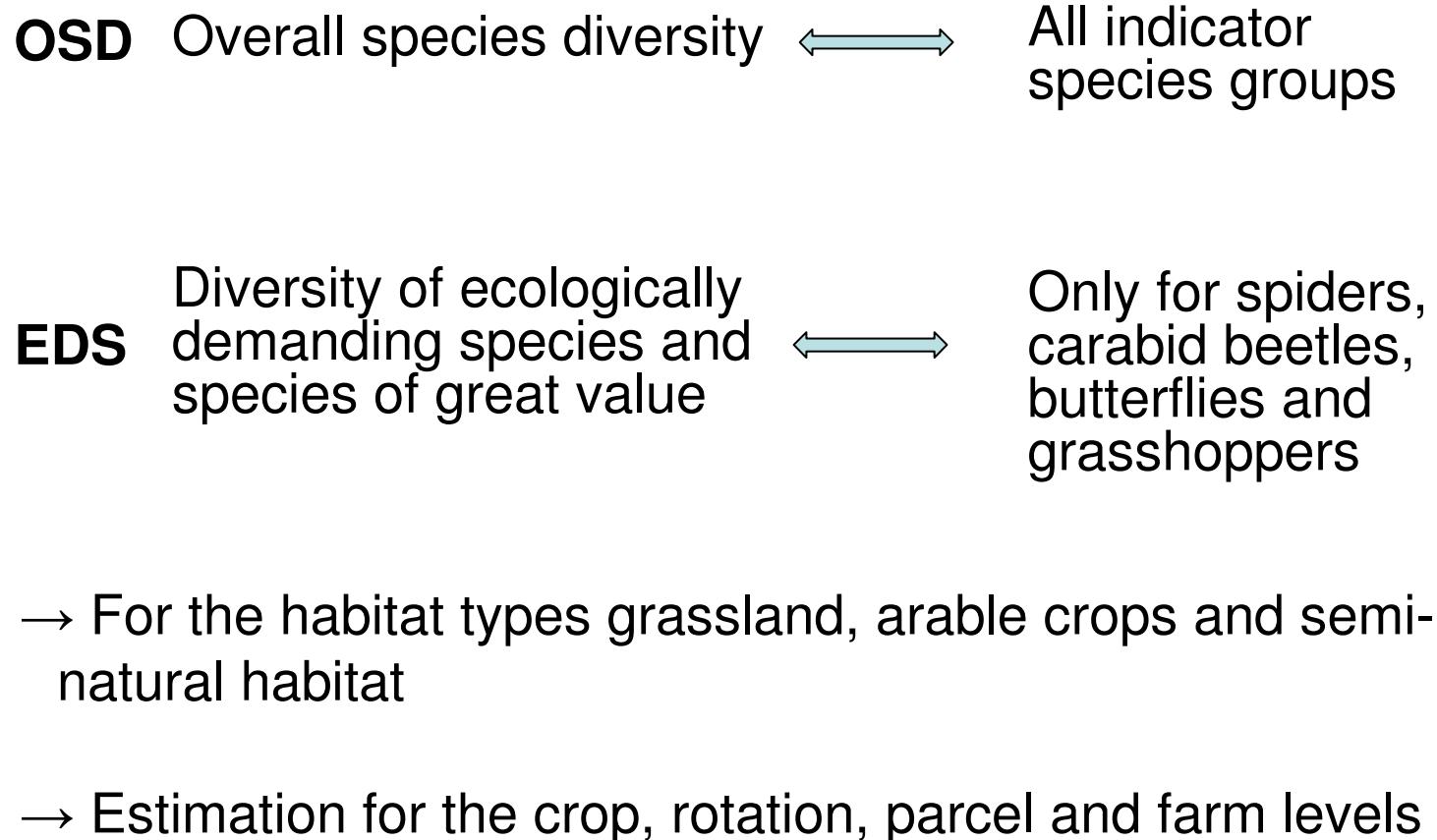
SALCA = Swiss Agricultural Life Cycle Assessment



11 indicator species groups: crop and grassland flora, birds, small mammals, amphibians, snails, spiders, carabid beetles, butterflies, wild bees and grasshoppers.



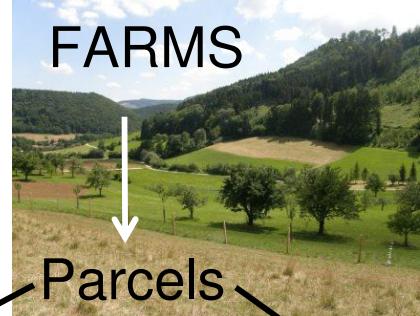
SALCA-BD output





Aim

10 grassland dominated



Agricultural activities

Diversity of grassland flora and grasshoppers in the field



- Only grassland parcels
- Comparison at the parcel and farm levels



Methods: Grassland flora and grasshoppers collection in the field



Grassland flora

- 198 parcels (10 farms)
- randomly chosen 28 sqm plot



Grasshoppers

- 77 parcels (6 farms)
- Visual and acoustic determination during one hour walking through the parcel



Statistical analysis: correlations

Correlation tests between:

SALCA-BD scores	Field data
Grassland flora OSD	↔ Species richness
Grasshopper OSD	↔ Species richness
Grasshopper EDS	↔ Species richness

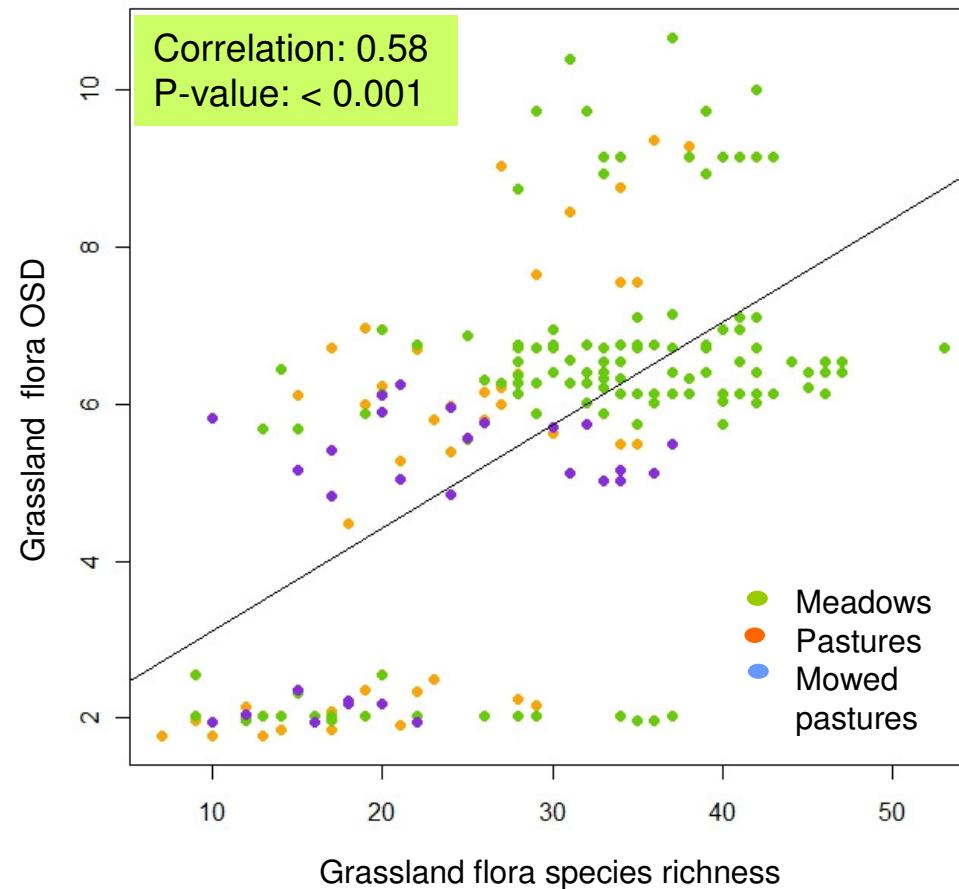
*OSD = overall species diversity

EDS = diversity of the ecologically demanding species
or/and great value species



Results: Grassland flora Parcel level

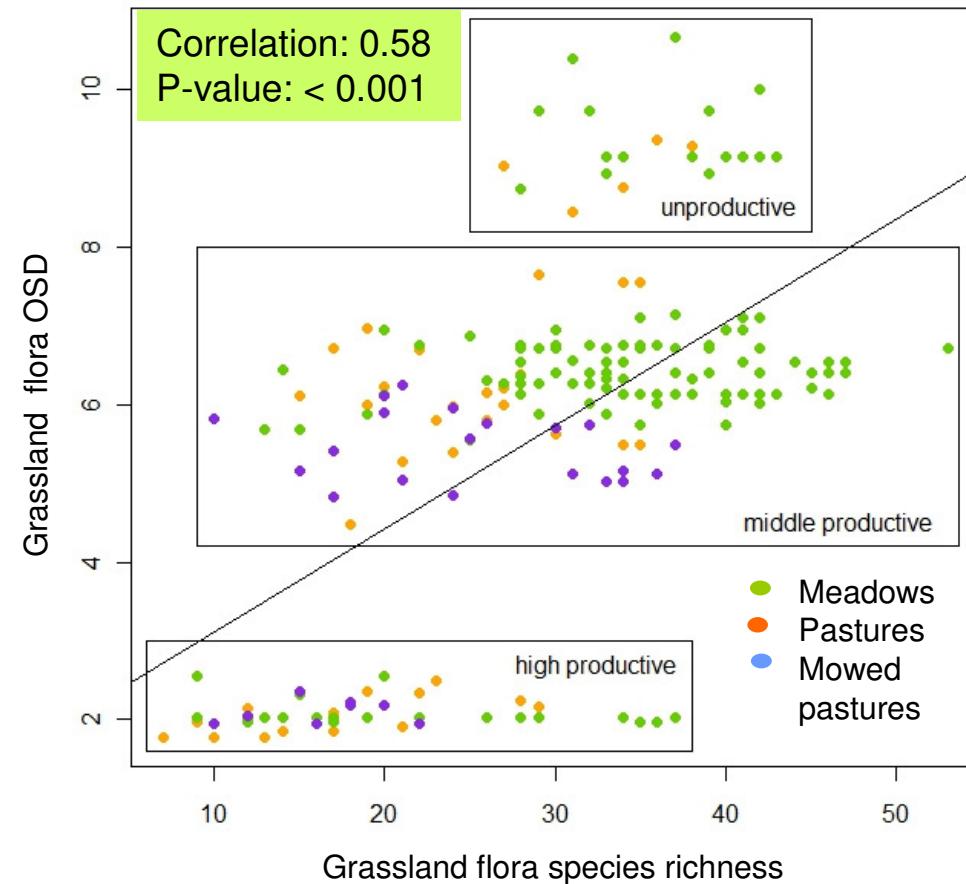
- Positive and highly significant correlation
- High spreading of the points





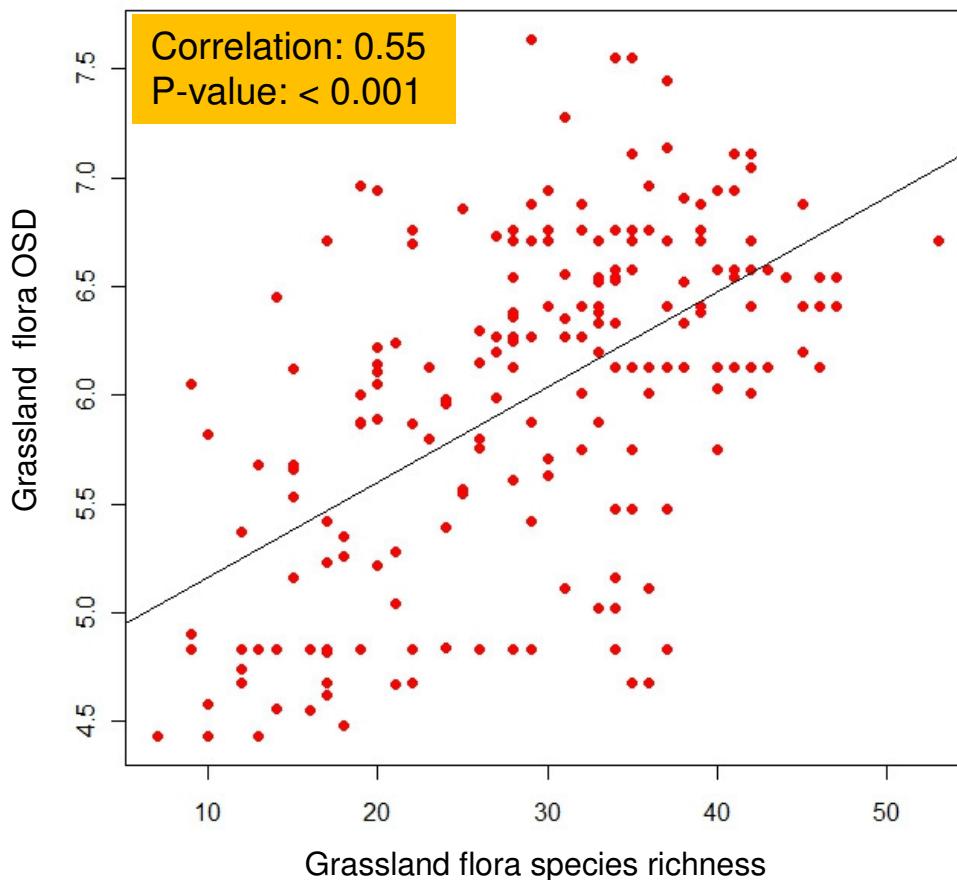
Results: Grassland flora Parcel level

- Positive and highly significant correlation
- High spreading of the points
- Subdivision into grassland intensity classes (Salca-BD)





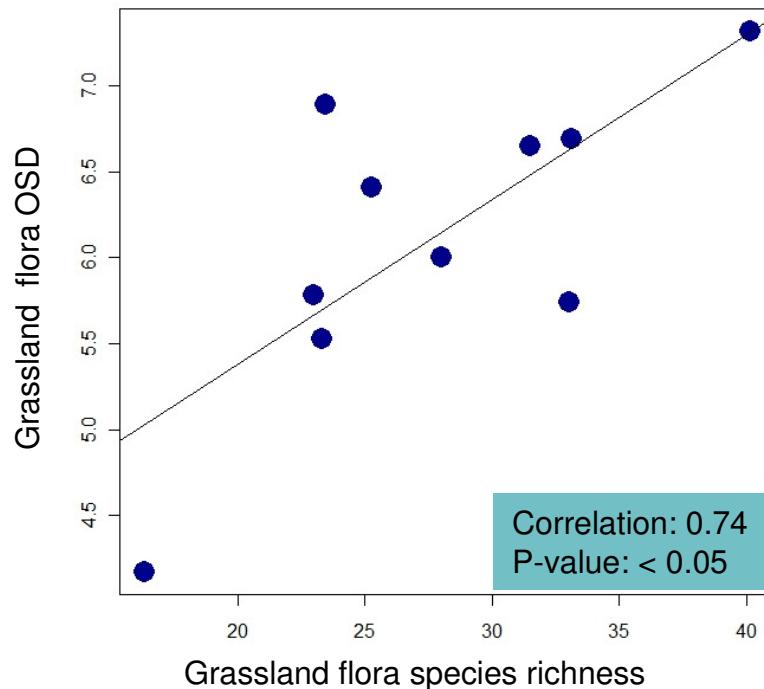
Results: Grassland flora Parcel level



→ Slight decrease of the correlation value from 0.58 to 0.55
→ Correlation still highly significant



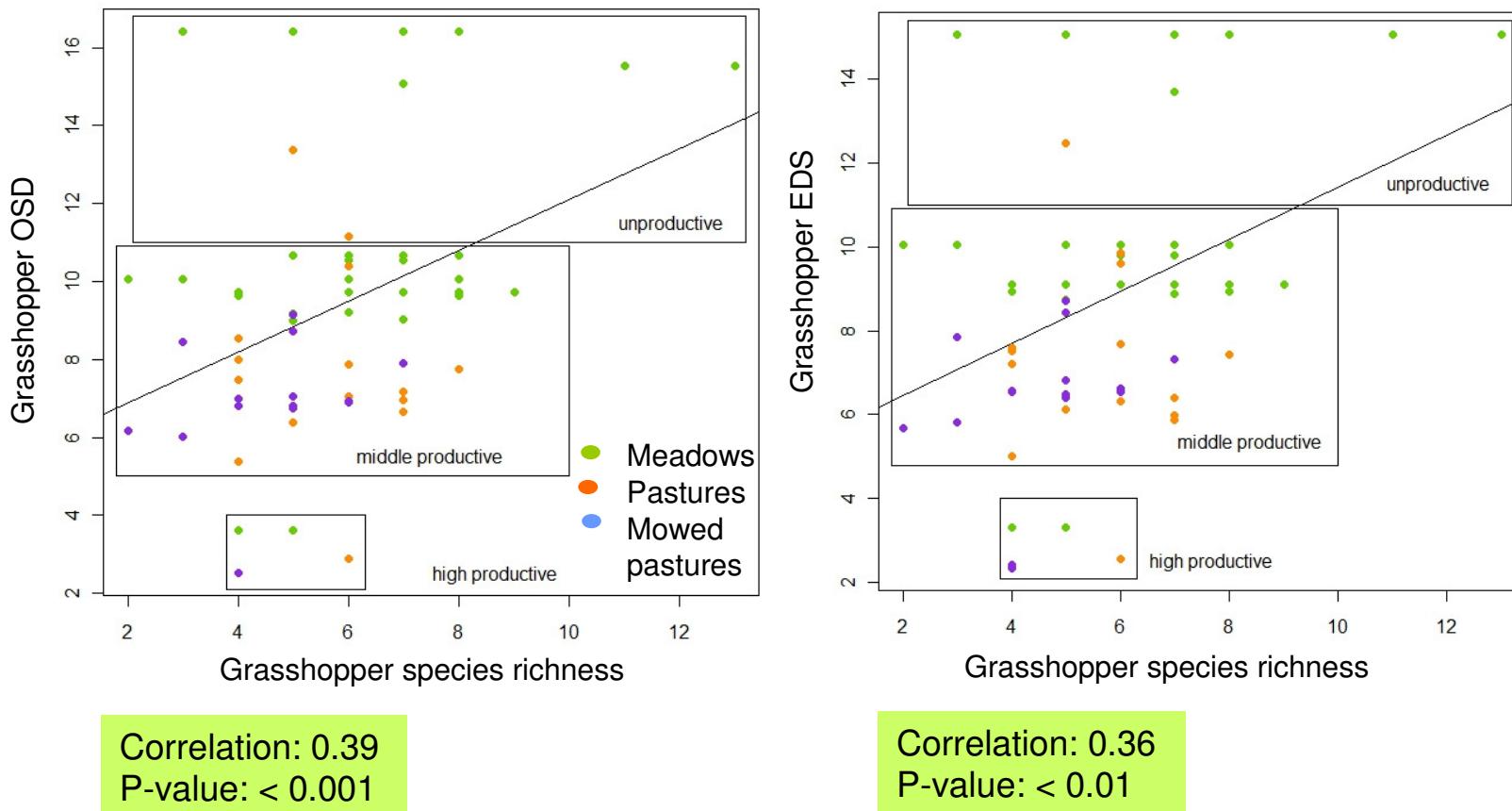
Results: Grassland flora Farm level



→ Positive significant correlation

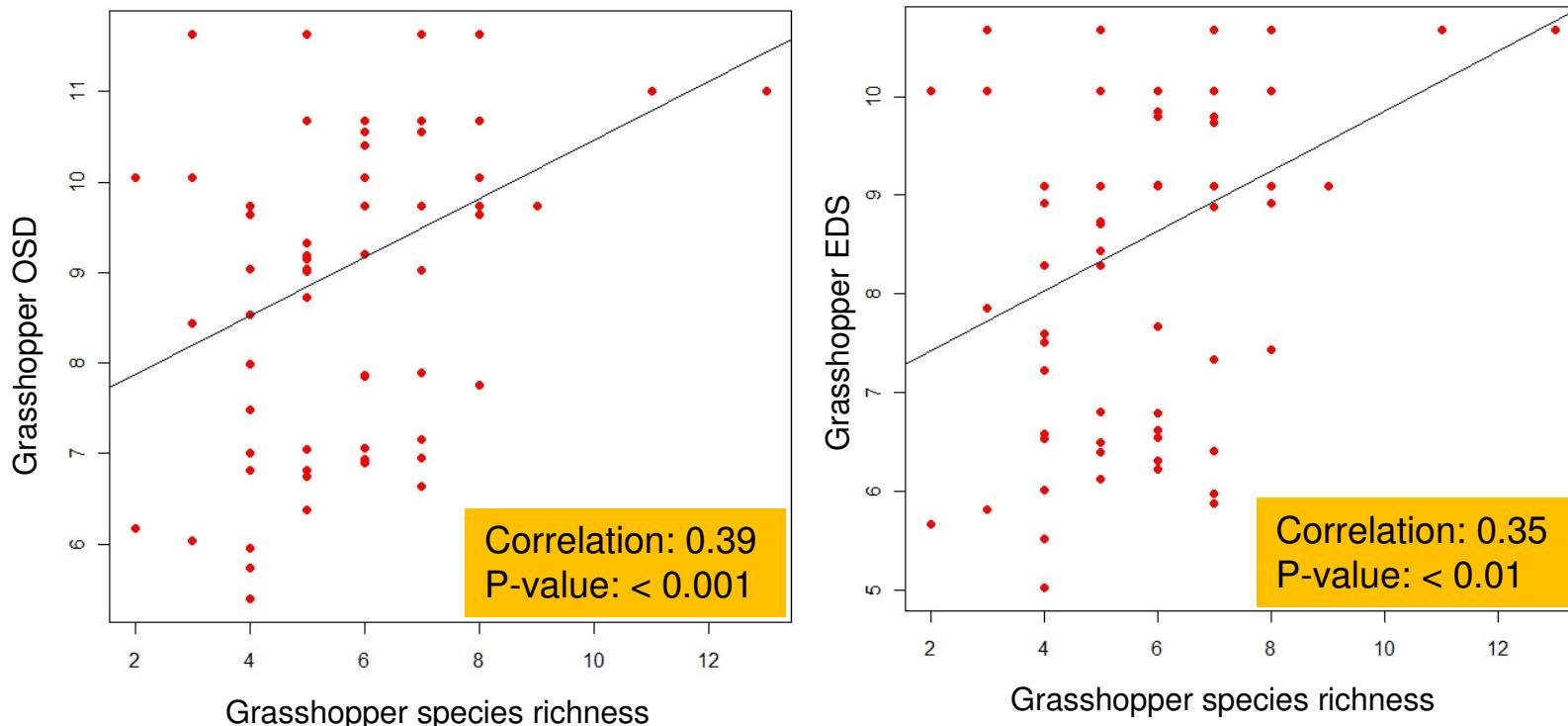


Results: Grasshoppers Parcel level





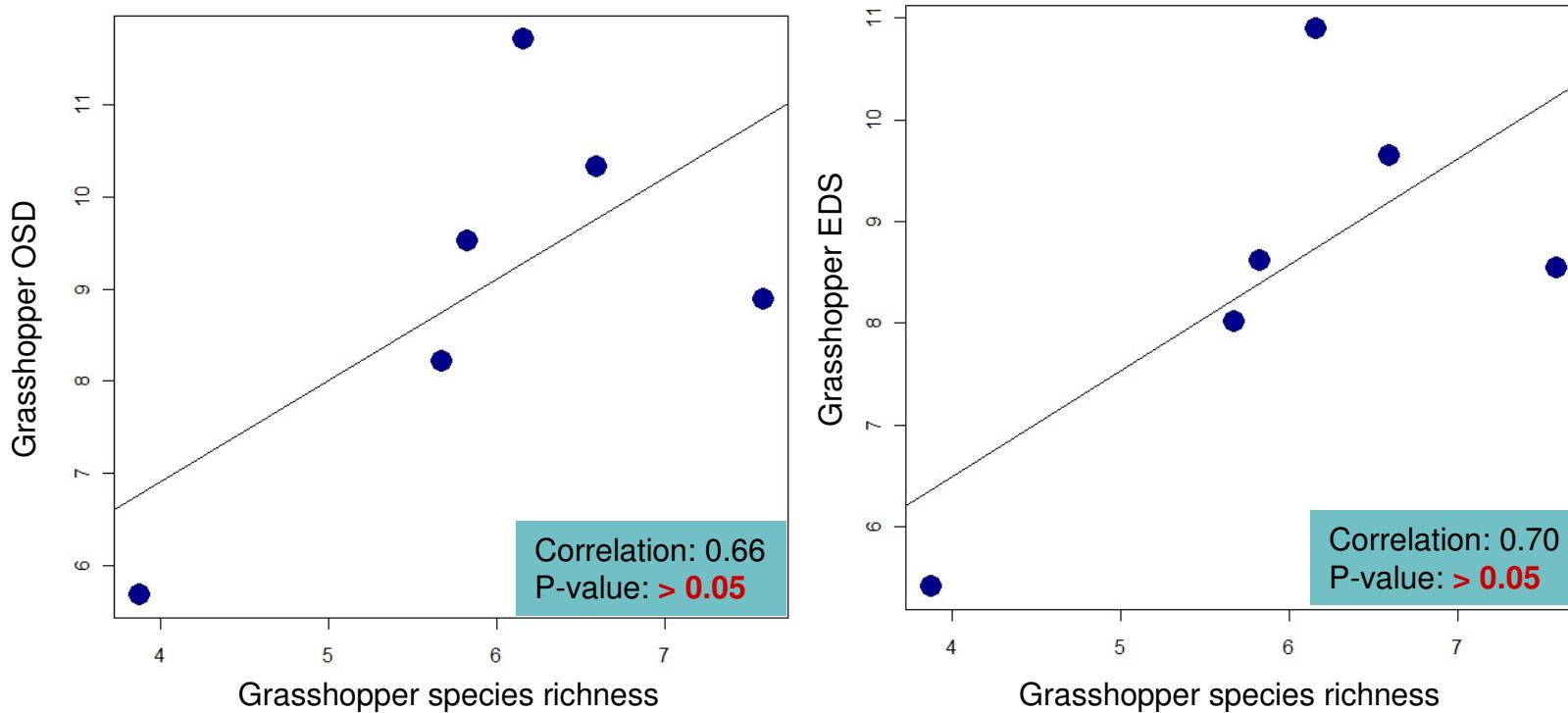
Results: Grasshoppers Parcel level



- OSD: correlation value $0.39 > 0.39$
- EDS: correlation value $0.36 > 0.35$



Results: Grasshoppers Farm level



- Only six farms
- Despite high correlation values, non significant



Discussion

- At the parcel level significant correlations between Salca-BD scores and field data for both groups, but lower correlation values for the grasshopper group
 - Only 6 farms resp. 77 parcels;
 - Fewer grasshopper species present on the parcels;
 - Surrounding and history also play a major role.
- At the parcel level both grasshopper OSD and EDS estimates showed significant correlations.
- At the farm level positive significant correlation only for the grassland flora
 - Farms recorded for the grasshopper group too few to detect statistical significance?



Conclusions

- Salca-BD limitations affect some organisms more than others
- At the parcel level the results show that the method is appropriated to estimate the impact of agricultural activities for the groups grassland flora and grasshoppers.
 - Suitable for investigation of the optimization of agricultural activities of a farm in regard to biodiversity and for comparison of farms with different production systems (Bio, IP,...) or different land uses
 - Good prospects that the estimations are satisfying also for the other indicator species groups and the other habitat types (crops and semi-natural habitats)
- At the farm level more research is needed to ascertain the results



Thank you...



...to the ten landowners who permitted to carry out the study on their farms:

Mr. Amsler, Mr. Haltiner, Mr. Lenzin, Mr. Liechti, Mr. Marbot, Mr. Müller, Mr. Nussbaum, Mr. and Mrs. Rotschi, Mr. Schmid, and Mr. and Mrs. Studer.