SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS

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Valuing the Multiple Benefits of Blue-Green Infrastructure for a Swedish Case Study: Contrasting the Economic Assessment Tools BEST and TEEB

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6 A: Benefit categories in B&ST and TEEB

Supplementary Table S1 Categories and screening questions used to select monetised benefit categories for
 assessment in B£ST (based on the B£ST technical guidance, cf. CIRIA 2016)

Benefit	Question
category	
Air quality	Will the scheme significantly change the level of air pollution?
Amenity	Will the scheme change the attractiveness or desirability of the place?
Biodiversity	Will the scheme lead to a change in habitats for plants and animals?
and ecology	
Building	Will the scheme change the potential for high temperatures in summer and colo
temperature	temperatures in winter?
Carbon	Will the scheme change the amount of carbon in the atmosphere?
sequestration	
Education	Will the scheme lead to greater awareness of water and surface water management?
Enabling	Will the scheme reduce demands on sewerage systems providing headroom for growt
development	or development?
Flooding	Will the scheme change the impact of flooding?
Groundwater	Will the drainage / SuDS also increase infiltration into the ground?
recharge	
Health	Will the drainage / SuDS also contribute to the health and wellbeing of local residents
Pumping	Will the scheme change the demands on pumping stations?
Wastewater	
Rainwater	Will the scheme harvest water so that it can be put to other uses?
harvesting	
Recreation	Will the scheme change the facilities available for recreation and leisure?
Treating	Will the scheme change the demands on sewage treatment works?
wastewater	
Water quality	Will the scheme change the water quality of rivers, lakes or the sea?

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12 Supplementary Table S2 Categories and screening questions used to select non-monetised benefit categories

for 13 assessment in B£ST (based on the B£ST technical guidance, cf. CIRIA 2016)

Benefit	Question
category	
Crime	Will the scheme change the local environment and thereby contribute to a reduction in crime?
Economic	Will the scheme unlock barriers to economic growth or provide new employment and
growth	business opportunities?
Tourism	Will the scheme contribute to increased tourism in the area?
Traffic	Will the scheme enable traffic calming measures to be introduced?
calming	

17 Supplementary Table S3 Categories and sub-categories for assessment in the TEEB-urban tool 18 (cf. *https://www.teebstad.nl/*)

Benefit category	Sub-categories					
Health	A greener environment; Improved air quality					
Energy	Saving energy through windshelter; Saving energy through insulation (green roofs)					
Value of property	Property price increase for existing homes; property price increase for new homes					
Recreation and	More leisure due to new or improved green space; More profit for businesses due to					
leisure	more attractive environment					
Social cohesion	Improved social cohesion					
Water	Reduced flood risk; Lower sewage treatment costs due to less stormwater in					
management	combined sewer system					

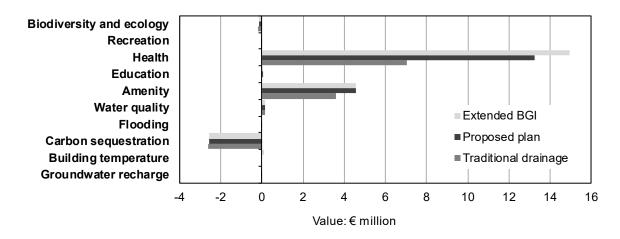
21 **B:** Results with the Forest baseline as reference

22 Supplementary Table S4 Distribution of the benefits and disbenefits obtained with B£ST and TEEB for the

three development options (**proportion of the total benefits (positive values) or disbenefits (negative values)
in %)

Benefit category	Value (trad	litional	Value (pr	oposed	Value (extended BGI): € (%)**	
	drainage): (E (%)**	plan): € ((%)**		
B£ST						
Groundwater recharge	- 7 000	(- 0.1)	- 7 000	(< - 0.1)	- 7 000	(<
						0.1
Building temperature	0	(0)	0	(0)	99 000	(0.6
Carbon sequestration	- 2 593 000	(- 32.5)	- 2 576 000	(- 16.9)	- 2 545 000	(- 14.9
Flooding	- 11 000	(- 0.1)	- 11 000	(-0.1)	0	(0
Water quality	136 000	(1.7)	167 000	(1.1)	167 000	(1.0
Amenity	3 596 000	(45.1)	4 574 000	(30.0)	4 583 000	(26.8
Education	0	(0)	3 000	(< - 0.1)	3 000	(<
						0.1
Health	7 053 000	(88.5)	13 267 000	(86.9)	14 947 000	(87.4
Recreation	- 21 000	(- 0.3)	- 21 000	(-0.1)	- 21 000	(- 0.1
Biodiversity and	- 181 000	(- 2.3)	- 133 000	(-0.9)	- 132 000	(- 0.8
ecology						
Total	7 973 000	(100)	15 263 000	(100)	17 094 000	(100
EEB						
Energy	27 000	(0.1)	63 000	(0.3)	168 000	(0.7
Value of homes	20 690 000	(97.3)	21 192 000	(92.9)	21 192 000	(91.0
Health	- 1 980 000	(- 9.3)	- 1 708 000	(- 7.5)	- 1 339 000	(- 5.8
Recreation	- 206 000	(- 1.0)	- 206 000	(- 0.9)	- 206 000	(- 0.9
Social cohesion	2 733 000	(12.9)	3 462 000	(15.2)	3 462 000	(15.0
Total	21 264 000	(100)	22 803 000	(100)	23 277 000	(100

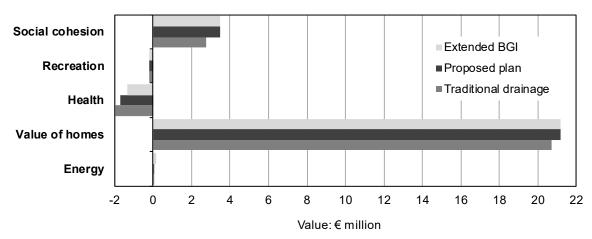
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28 Supplementary Figure S1 Distribution of the benefits for the three options using B£ST







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33 C: Reference

34	CIRIA.	2016.	"BeST	(Benefits	of	SuDs	Tool)	Technical	Guidance
35	Release	Version	3."	CÌRIA,	London,	UK	W045c	RP993.	2016.
36	https://www.susdrain.org/resources/best.html.								