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D23.1 SYSTEM REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATION AND SYSTEM DESIGN DOCUMENTS

Requirement elicitation and system design

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SYSTEM REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATION AND SYSTEM DESIGN DOCUMENTS

D23.1: System requirement specification and system design documents Requirement elicitation and system design

SUMMARY

The overall goal of the DESSIN ESS software system is to support users implementing the DESSIN ESS evaluation framework and sustainability assessment, as described in the DESSIN Cookbook (D11.2). This document describes how the software should do this, from the end-user perspective.

The document is organized into so-called "user stories". Each user story describes a task that a user would like the software to perform, and explains why performing the task provides value to the user.

The users stories are organized into "epics", which are groups of similar stories. There are five epics, one for each of the five parts of the DESSIN Cookbook (D11.2).

Most of the user stories are written from the perspective of an evaluation lead carrying out an ESS assessment, as this was thought to be the most likely user of the system.

The software framework presented here was developed by DHI, ECOLOGIC, SINTEF, and IWW in collaboration with the DESSIN user group, which consists of the demo site representatives who will be the end users of the software.

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List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

CBA	Cost Benefit Analysis
CICES	Common International Classification System for Ecosystem Services
СР	Contingent Programming
CSO	Combined Sewer Overflow
DPSIR	Drivers, Pressures, States, Impacts, Responses
ESS	Ecosystem Services
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GVA	Gross Value Added
MCDA	Multi-Criteria Decision Analysis
NPV	Net Present Value
NUTS	Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics
SA	Sustainability Assessment
SME	Small- or Medium-sized Enterprise



The overall goal of the DESSIN ESS software system is to support users implementing the DESSIN ESS evaluation framework and sustainability assessment, as described in the DESSIN Cookbook (D11.2). This document describes how the software should do this, from the end-user perspective.

The document is organized into so-called "user stories". Each user story describes a task that a user would like the software to perform, and explains why performing the task provides value to the user. User stories are accompanied by acceptance criteria that define when a story is complete.

The users stories are organized into "epics", which are groups of similar stories. There are five epics, one for each of the five parts of the DESSIN Cookbook (D11.2). There is not a one-to-one correspondence between the user stories and the "steps" of the cookbook because some steps were too complex to fit into a single coherent user story.

A number of potential user types were considered in the development of the user stories presented here, from scientists to SME representatives to technical specialists with computer programming expertise. However, most of the user stories are written from the perspective of an evaluation lead carrying out an ESS assessment, as this was thought to be the most likely user of the system.

The software framework presented here was developed by DHI, ECOLOGIC, SINTEF, and IWW in collaboration with the DESSIN user group, which consists of the demo site representatives who will be the end users of the software. Although the software is targeted to this user group, it is hoped that the software will go on to be used by others performing ESS and sustainability assessments after the conclusion of DESSIN.



1.1 Purpose

This document describes what the DESSIN ESS software valuation software should do, from the end-user perspective. The purpose of the document is not to provide technical details for the software implementation, but rather to outline what the software should be able to do, and how the software should appear. The software requirements presented here are the result of consultations with individuals involved in developing the DESSIN ESS and sustainability assessment methodologies developed as part of DESSIN work package 11. In addition, the software requirements were refined through consultation with the end-users of the software (i.e., representatives of the DESSIN demo sites).

1.2 User stories

This document presents software requirements in a series of "user stories". Each user story describes a task that a user would like the software to perform. In addition, each user story explains why performing the task provides value to the user. A simple example of a user story is provided below:

"As a registered customer I want to be able to order an item, so that I can buy and receive what I want."

Note that the example states what the user would like to do ("order and item") and why the user would like to do it ("receive what I want").

User stories are accompanied by "acceptance criteria", which outline what the functionality described in the story should be able to do when implementation is complete. In other words, acceptance criteria describe when a user story is complete.

In this document, user stories are organized into "epics", which group similar stories. Together, the different epics support the overall goals of the software system. A conceptual diagram of the organizational structure is provided in Figure 1.

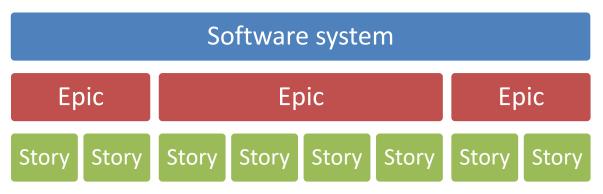


Figure 1 Organizational structure of software system



1.3 Organization of the software system

1.3.1 Overall goal

The overall goal of the software system is to support users implementing the DESSIN ESS evaluation framework and sustainability assessment, as described in the DESSIN Cookbook (D11.2).

1.3.2 Epics

The software user stories are organized into five epics, one for each part of the cookbook:

- 1. Study description
- 2. Problem characterization
- 3. Description of Responses and identification of potential Beneficiaries
- 4. Impact evaluation
- 5. Sustainability assessment

1.3.3 User stories

The user stories represent the different tasks that should be carried out to implement the methodology in the DESSIN Cookbook (D11.2). There is not a one-to-one correspondence between the user stories and the "steps" of the cookbook because some steps were too complex to fit into a single coherent user story.

1.4 Potential users of the software

As part of the development of user stories, the WP23 partners identified potential users of the software. All of the user stories are written from the perspective of one or more of these users. A list of user profiles and a brief description of each user is provided in Table 1. Most of the user stories presented in this document are written from the perspective of the evaluation lead, as it was thought this profile is representative of the most likely user of the software.

ID	User	Description
Evaluation lead	Scientist/Planner	This person leads ESS and sustainability assessments to provide information and advice to decision-makers.
Domain expert	Scientist	This person has "domain knowledge" and provides scientific support to the Evaluation lead.
SME	SME representative	This person has knowledge of proposed technologies and is interested in using an ESS assessment to showcase the value of adopting technologies.

Table 1 User profiles



	Techie Engine	eer/Programmer	This person is capable of using the full MIKE Workbench system and provides technical support to the other users.	
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1.5 Prioritization of user stories

Because resources available to the DESSIN project do not allow for implementation of all of the user stories described in the document, it is also necessary to prioritize. A "must/should/could" prioritization scheme is used, in which the following prioritization levels are defined:

- **Must:** Stories labeled as "must" are stories that must be included in the Final solution. Not including these stories would mean that software is not fulfilling its purpose. All stories labeled as "must" will be implemented in the final version of the software tool (D23.2).
- **Should:** Stories labeled as "should" are stories that should be included if possible. These stories are not essential for fulfilling the purpose of the software; however, not including them may force users to undertake time-consuming work-arounds. All stories labeled as "should" will be implemented in the software tool if resources are available after implementation of the stories labeled as "must".
- **Could:** Stores labeled as "could" are stories that are considered desirable but not necessary. These stories are not essential for fulfilling the purpose of the software, and work-arounds are relatively easy. All stories labeled as "could" will be implemented in the software tool if resources are available after implementation of the stories labeled as "must" and "should".

User stories are also given an estimate of the level of effort required to implement each story.

[10]



The purpose of the first epic is to prepare the evaluation by delineating general basic characteristics of the study area including: the geographical location and spatial extension; the intended audience and expected results of the assessment; and to gather economic and demographic information.

2.1 Epic 1: User stories

User stories for Epic 1 are presented in Table 2.

Table 2 Epic 1: User stories

ld	Title	Story	Acceptance criteria	Importance (Must/s
1.1	Insert general information about the assessment	As Evaluation lead or SME, I would like to declare what the objective of the assessment is; who the intended audience of the results is; who the entities involved in carrying out the assessment are; who the providers of information for the assessment are; and who the providers of funding for the assessment are in order to ensure transparency and avoid conflict of interest.	The software should be able to provide a separate entry possibility for text describing the: i) objective of the assessment; ii) target audience; iii) entities carrying out the assessment; iv) entities providing information for the assessment; v) entities funding the assessment vi) list of stakeholders	Must
1.2	Delineate system boundary	As an Evaluation lead or SME, I would like to delineate the boundaries of the system of interest in order to limit the scope of the exercise.	The software must provide the possibility of entering information on the geographical location and spatial extension of the study area. The user is prompted to select from a list of Eurostat-defined geographical areas.	Could

2 Epic 1: Study description

should/could)	Estimate (Small/Medium/Large)
	Small
	Medium



1.3	Collect population data for the system	As an Evaluation lead or SME I would like to get an overview of the population level and population density within the study area in order to facilitate the later analysis of drivers and pressures.	 The user is able to download population and density data from Eurostat for the region selected in 1.3. The user is only able to download data for the most recent year available (2014). Population: Dataset Title: Population on 1 January by broad age group, sex and NUTS 3region Dataset Code: demo_r_pjanaggr3 On the Eurostat database (http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database) go to Database by themes > Population and Social Conditions > Population (demo_pop) > Regional data (demopreg) > Population on 1 January by broad age group, sex and NUTS 3 region (demo_r_pjanaggr3) Metadata can be found at: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cata/database) Dataset Title: Population density by NUTS 3 region Dataset Title: Population density by NUTS 3 region Dataset Code: demo_r_d3dens On the Eurostat database (http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database) go to Database by themes > Population and Social Conditions > Population (demo_pop) > Regional data (demopreg) > Population density by NUTS 3 region 	Could
1.4	Collect information about economic activities	As Evaluation lead, I would like to get an overview of the economic activities in my study area to facilitate the later analysis of drivers and pressures.	 The user is able to download GVA data from Eurostat for the region selected in 1.3. The user is only able to download data for the most recent year available (2014). Dataset Title: Gross value added at basic prices by NUTS 3 regions Dataset code: nama_10r_3gva On the Eurostat database (http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database) go to Database by themes > Economy and finance > National accounts (ESA 2010) (na10) > Regional economic accounts - ESA2010 (nama_10reg) > Branch accounts - ESA2010 (nama_10r_brch) > Gross value added at basic prices by NUTS 3 regions (nama_10r_3gva) The user is able to download employment data from Eurostat for the region selected in 1.3. The user is only able to download data for the most recent year available (2014). 	Could

Large	
 Large	
8-	



			 Dataset Title: Employment (thousand persons) by NUTS 3 regions Dataset code: nama_10r_3empers On the Eurostat database (http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database) go to Database by themes > Economy and finance > National accounts (ESA 2010) (na10) > Regional economic accounts - ESA2010 (nama_10reg) > Branch accounts - ESA2010 (nama_10r_brch) > Employment (thousand persons) by NUTS 3 regions (nama_10r_3empers) 	
1.5	General guidance	As an Evaluation lead or SME, I would like to have guidance on which information should be provided in order to reduce time spent on the initial assessment.	Each text entry possibility should offer some links to information sources. The links should be to datasets that cover all of Europe with appropriate local-scale detail. The links are the same as the links defined in 1.3 and 1.4. This can be an alternative solution if 1.3 and 1.4 cannot be implemented because of resource constraints. Each text entry possibility should offer some guidance on what should be entered. The user should be able to hover over the text fields and something like column 3 in Table 1 from the DESSIN Cookbook (D11.2) should appear. I would like a separate entry possibility for text describing each characteristic needed to provide an overview of the study area. Refer to Table 1, row 3 of Cookbook for complete list.	Must

Small

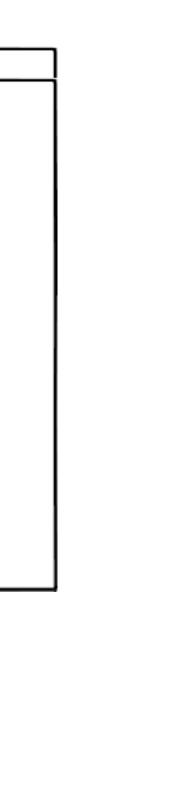


2.2 Epic 1: Storyboard

This section presents mock-ups of the visual appearance of the stories outlined in Epic 1.

				s Impact evaluation		
General information	System boundary	Population data	Economic data	Overview of study are	a Stakeholder list	Δ
Objective of ass	essment:	Enter tex	t here			
Target audience:	:	Enter tex	t here			
Entities corrying	out the assessment:	Enter tex	t here			
Entities providing	g information:	Enter tex	t here			
Entities funding	the assessment:	Enter tex	t here			

Figure 2 User story 1.1: Insert general information about the assessment





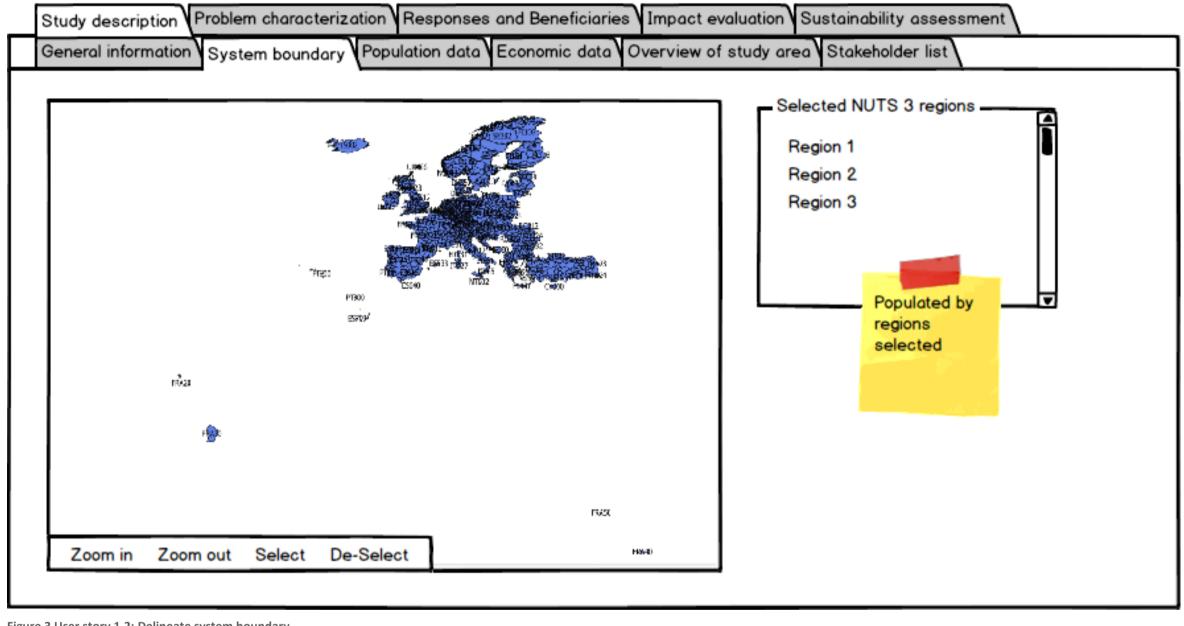
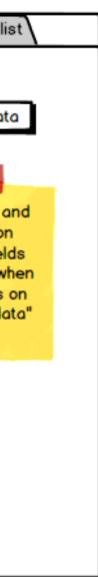


Figure 3 User story 1.2: Delineate system boundary



NUTS 3 region name	 Population 🗢	Population density (per square km.)	Retrieve data
Region 1	10000	100	
Region 2	10000	100	
Region 3	10000	100	Population an Population density fields populated whe user clicks o "Retrieve date

Figure 4 User story 1.3: Collect population data for the system





		Agriculture, forestry,	Industry,	Manufacturing	
NUTS 3 region name	^	and fishing (million €)	except construction (million €)	(million €)	Retrieve data
Region 1		100	100	100 😭	Year 2014
Region 2		100	100	100	
Region 3		100	100	100	GVA fields populated whe user clicks on "Retrieve data Latest availabl year retrieved and year field updated.

Figure 5 User story 1.4: Collect information about economic activities



_	Study description	Problem characteriza	ation Responses	and Beneficiaries	Impact evaluatio	n Sustainability assessr	ment
I	General information	System boundary	Population data	Economic data	Employment data	Overview of study area	Stakeholder list

Employment by NUTS 3 regions (Eurostat)

NUTS 3 region name	•	Agriculture, forestry, and fishing (thousand persons)		(Thousand persons)		Retrieve data
Region 1		100	100	100	f	Year 2014
Region 2		100	100	100	•	
Region 3		100	100	100		Employment fields populated when user click on "Retrieve data". Latest available year
<]				TÞ	V	retrieved, and year field updated.

Figure 6 User story 1.4: Collect information about economic activities





Environmental attributes (e.g. climate type, topography, water quality levels, water availability)	Enter text here	0
Economic activities taking place in the area (e.g. land use, land use transitions, comparison of activities by share of GDP)	Enter text here	0
Socio-economic profile (e.g. population density, average household income, age profile)	Enter text here	0
Socio-cultural aspects (e.g. value systems, role of landscape and land use in identity formation).	Enter text here	Help buttons provide links to examples from Table 1 in cookbook



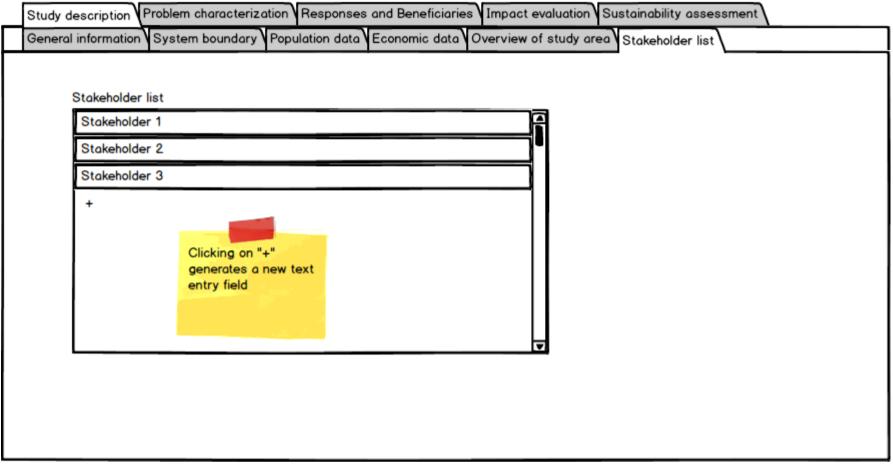


Figure 8 User story 1.1: Stakeholder list



Epic 2 represents the first step in the core evaluation and is the entry point towards describing the entire DPSIR cycle. Here the relevant Drivers and Pressures are identified in order to understand the full picture of the system under study. This enables the user to decide which Pressures to focus the rest of the evaluation on, and provides initial insight on what appropriate measures could be.

The purpose of this epic is to produce a qualitative overview of the Drivers present in the study area, relate these to resulting Pressures, and describe the latter. As a rule within the DESSIN assessments, Pressures should be described qualitatively. In specific cases where the proposed measures are expected/found to influence Pressures, then changes in those Pressures should be quantified.

3.1 Epic 2: User stories

User stories for Epic 2 are presented in Table 3.

Table 3 Epic 2: User stories

ld	Title	Story	Acceptance criteria	Importance (Must/should/could)	Estimate (Small/Medium/Large)
2.1	Select case-relevant drivers	As an Evaluation lead or SME, I want to be presented with a list of drivers so that I can choose the ones that are relevant for my study area.	The list of drivers in the DESSIN Cookbook (D11.2) is available to the user. The user selects from the list and is prompted to enter a specification for each selected driver. A specification is made by entering text in a text field.	Must	Small
2.2	Insert additional drivers	As an Evaluation lead or SME, I want to be able to insert additional driver types that I have found to be present in my study area but are not included in the DESSIN catalogue in order to ensure I have an exhaustive list.	The software should provide the possibility of entering additional driver types as text. The user should then be prompted to enter a specification for each additional driver.	Must	Small
2.3	Add specifications for case- relevant drivers	As an Evaluation lead or SME, I want to provide more information about drivers to help me select pressures in the pressures step.	The user must provide a specification about each case-relevant driver. The user is provided with examples from the mature sites. The user receives a message to consider using information from Part I – Study description (e.g. economic activities found to be taking place in the study area).	Must	Small

3 Epic 2: Problem characterization



2.4	Identify associated pressures	As an Evaluation lead or SME, I want to be presented with a list of pressures related to each driver selected in 2.1 so I can choose the ones relevant in my study area.	A list of associated pressure categories is generated for each driver. The user is presented with the list and is prompted to select those relevant in the study area and enter a specification for each selected pressure. For those additional drivers that were inserted by the user in 2.2, the software should present the full list of pressure categories for the user to associate the additional drivers to one or more resulting pressures.	Must
2.5	Select case-relevant pressures	As a domain expert, I want to be presented with data that can help me identify which pressure categories from the subset generated above are relevant in my study area.	The user is presented with Table 2 of the DESSIN Cookbook (D11.2). Based on a review of the information, the user selects case-relevant pressures.	Must
2.6	Insert additional pressures	As a domain expert, I want to be able to insert additional pressure types that I have found to be present in my study area but are not included in the DESSIN catalogue in order to ensure I have an exhaustive list.	The software should provide the possibility of entering additional pressure types as text. The user should then be prompted to enter a specification for each additional pressure. The user is prompted to associate the new pressure to the list of drivers.	Must
2.7	Provide a specification for each of the case-relevant pressures	As a domain expert, I want to provide more information about case-relevant pressures to facilitate the later analysis of Responses.	The user must provide a specification for each case-relevant pressure. The user is provided with examples from the mature sites. The user is prompted to use information from Part I – Study description (e.g. economic activities found to be taking place in the study area). The software should provide the possibility of navigating back to this screen from the response analysis screen in order to include additional quantitative information to the description of case-relevant pressures.	Must

Small
Small
Small
Small

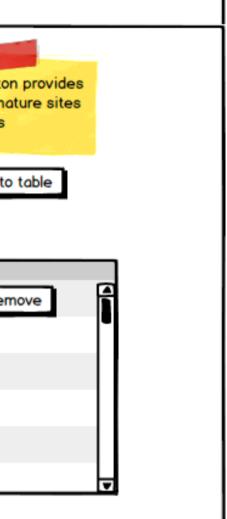


3.2 Epic 2: Storyboard

This section presents mock-ups of the visual appearance of the stories outlined in Epic 2.

Urban deve	lopment 💌 🕜	If "Other" is selected, the second box is enabled	
Urban deve	lopment	and the user is prompted to enter a name for the user-defined driver.	
Inhobitorite	increase in the metropolitan ar	req	٦
Innabitanta			
Driver	Specification]
	Specification	the past: solvents and PAHs in groundwater etc.	
Driver	Specification		

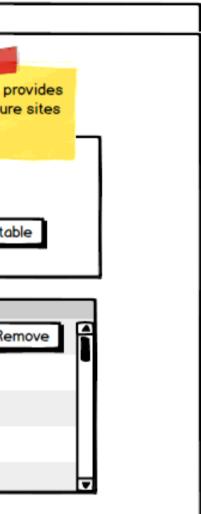
Figure 9 User stories 2.1-2.3: Select case-relevant drivers, Insert additional drivers, Add specifications for case-relevant drivers





Select drive Industry Select and Point source	define pressures	0	If "Other" is selected, the second box is enabled and the user is prompted to enter a name for the user-defined pressure.	He linl ex
	waste water			
/ └──				
Driver	Pressure	Specific		
Driver Industry	Pressure Diffuse source		cation ninated sites/abandoned industrial sites etc.	

Figure 10 User stories 2.4-2.7: Identify associated pressures, Select case-relevant pressures, Insert additional pressures, provide a specification for each of the case-relevant pressures





Epic 3 describe the Responses (i.e. the proposed measures) that can be implemented to address the problems in the study area, as identified in Part II. It also aims to identify the case-relevant ESS (i.e. the ESS hypothetically affected by the proposed measure). Finally, ESS are linked to Beneficiaries, and this information is used to categorize the case-relevant ESS as Final ESS or Intermediate ESS.

4.1 Epic 3: User stories

User stories for Epic 3 are presented in Table 4.

Table 4 Epic 3: User stories

ld	Title	Story	Acceptance criteria	Importance (Must/sho
3.1	Create a measure	As an Evaluation lead or SME, I want to create a new measure and specify its properties.	I can give the measure a title. I can select a type (technical or management). I can provide an expected lifetime that is known to the system in a number format.	Must
3.2	Describe capabilities	As an Evaluation lead or SME, I want to state a claimed/expected capability of the proposed measure so that I can establish a link to changes in state.	I can provide a name in a text field. I can describe the capability qualitatively in a text field. I can describe if the capabilities are theoretical or tested.	Must
3.3	Select affected drivers	As an Evaluation lead, domain expert, or SME, I want to select drivers affected by the proposed measure if the measure is a management measure so I know whether I need to estimate impacts of changes to drivers on pressures.	I can select drivers from the list identified in part II. The list can include "none".	Must
3.4	Select affected pressures	As an Evaluation lead, domain expert, or SME, I want to select pressures affected by the proposed measure so that I know whether I need to quantify impacts on pressures.	I can select pressures from the list identified in part II. The list can include "none".	Must

ould/could)	Estimate (Small/Medium/Large)
	Small



3.5	Select affected state parameters	As an Evaluation lead, domain expert, or SME, I want to select state parameters affected by the proposed measure in order to obtain a list of case- relevant ESS.	I can select state parameters from the list on worksheet "State indicators" in the supplementary material file for each measure. The list is grouped using the same system that is used in the supplementary material file. I am able to read a definition of each state parameter.	Must	Small
3.6	Insert additional state parameters	As an Evaluation lead, domain expert, or SME, I want to input other state parameters affected by the proposed measure that are not included in the DESSIN catalogue in order to obtain an exhaustive list of case- relevant ESS.	I am able to enter the name of an additional state parameter. I am required to provide a description of the parameter.	Must	Small
3.7	Identify case-relevant ESS	As an Evaluation lead or SME, I want a list of case-relevant ESS so that I start the process of identifying Final ESS.	A list of case-relevant ESS is generated based on my selection in 3.5. The list is generated by the links provided in the State-Impact I Provision table in the supplementary material. The list consists of ESS classes in the CICES system. CICES section names are also provided. For each additional state parameter identified in 3.6, the user is provided with the full CICES list and prompted to select ESS classes affected by the additional state parameter. The software should provide text entry possibility to allow for a description of each case-relevant ESS that is more detailed than the CICES ESS class titles.	Must	Small
3.8	Identify beneficiary types	As an Evaluation lead, domain expert, or SME, I want a list of beneficiary types so that I can create a list of Beneficiaries.	For each case-relevant ESS, I select beneficiary types that benefit from that ESS. I select from the list given in column C of the worksheet DESSIN Beneficiaries-Final ESS in the supplementary material. The list also includes the information provided in columns D, E and F in order to assist me with the selection.	Must	Small
3.9	Identify Beneficiaries and classify ESS as Final or Intermediate	As an Evaluation lead or SME, I want to produce a list of Beneficiaries so that I can classify each of the case- relevant ESS as Final or Intermediate.	The software must allow the user to compare each entry in the stakeholder list created in Part I to each beneficiary type from the ones selected in 3.8 (i.e. the ones associated to each case-relevant ESS). The user must then assign a beneficiary type to each stakeholder in the study area. The choice can include "none", as some stakeholders might not fall within any of the categories listed in the subset of beneficiary types. Each case-relevant ESS that has a beneficiary type that could be associated with a stakeholder is classified as Final. All others are classified as Intermediate.	Must	Small



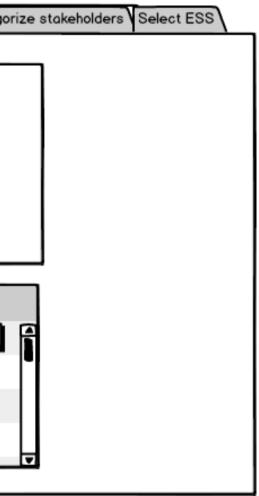
3.10	Select ESS for further analysis	As an Evaluation lead or SME, I want a list of all Final and Intermediate ESS so that I can select ESS for further analysis.	I am presented with a list of case-relevant ESS classified as Final and Intermediate and select the ones that will be analysed further in Part IV.	Must	Small
------	------------------------------------	--	---	------	-------

4.2 Epic 3: Storyboard

This section presents mock-ups of the visual appearance of the stories outlined in Epic 3.

Study description	Problem characteriz	ation Response	s and Beneficiaries	Impact evaluatio	Sustainability	assessment			
Create measure	Describe capabilities	Select drivers	Select pressures	Select state para	meters Case-r	elevant ESS	Identify	beneficiaries	Catego
┏ Defi	ne measure								
м	easure	Infiltration pon	d						
Ту	rpe	Technical	-						
Li	fetime (years)	20 🖨						Add to to	ble
						Lifatimo	_		_
Name	•		Ту	ype		Lifetime (years)			
Infiltra	ation pond		T€	echnical		20		Re	move

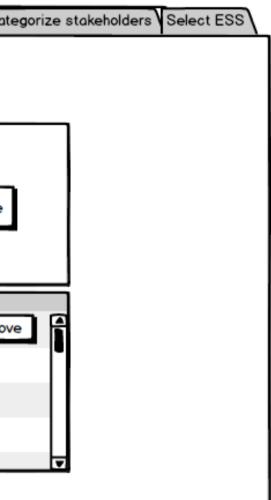
Figure 11 User story 3.1: Create a measure





Study description	n Problem	characteriz	ation Response	es and Beneficiari	s Impact evaluation	Sustainabili	ty assessment	t l	
Create measure	Describe	capabilities	Select drivers	Select pressure	Select state param	neters Case-	relevant ESS	Identify beneficiarie	s Ca
Infi	ect measure Itration pond ine capabilii	ds 🔻							
	Capability		Enhancing wate	er infiltration by ac	ditional permeable su	rface			
C	Description		Increase of inf processes.	iltration surface av	ailable for the infiltrati	ion		Add to	o table
1	Theoretical (or tested	Tested 🗸						
Meas Infiltr	sure ration ponds	Capability Enhancing permeable	water infiltration surface	by additional Ir	escription crease of infiltration s r the infiltration proce		Tested? ble Tested	, [Remo

Figure 12 User story 3.2: Describe capabilities





New tax	anagement measure	Capability Description o	selected measure – of capability 1 of capability 2			
	Driver		Specification			
	Industry					
	Industry					Add to table
	Agriculture				Ŧ	
Measure		Driver		Specification		
New tax		Industry				Remove
						•
						T

Figure 13 User story 3.3: Select affected drivers

Select ESS	
	-



te measure Do Select Infiltrat		Responses and Beneficiarie ct drivers Select pressures Capabilities of select Capability Description of capal Description of capal	s Select state paramete ed measure bility 1		ntify beneficiaries Categorize stakeholder
	Driver Industry Industry Agriculture	Pressure Diffuse Source Point Source Diffuse Source	Specificatio	on I	Add to table
Measure Infiltratio		Driver Industry	Pressure Point Source	Specificatio	Remove

Figure 14 User story 3.4: Select affected pressures

Select ESS					



Select measure Infiltration ponds	Capabilities Capability Descriptio Descriptio	of selected measure	rameters Case-relevant ESS	Identify beneficiaries	Categorize sta
Select affected sto State category Biological Biological Biological		Composition and abundance	nd biomass of phytoplankton e of macrophytes and phytoben e of benthic invertebrate fauna	thos Add to to	able
Add user-defined s State parameter Description	Additional parameter A new parameter develop	ped for DESSIN		Add to to	able
	ate parameter mposition and abundance of mad ditional parameter	crophytes and phytobenthos	Description A new parameter developed for	r DESSIN	Remove Remove

Figure 15 User stories 3.5-3.6: Select affected state parameters, Insert additional state parameters

Select ESS	



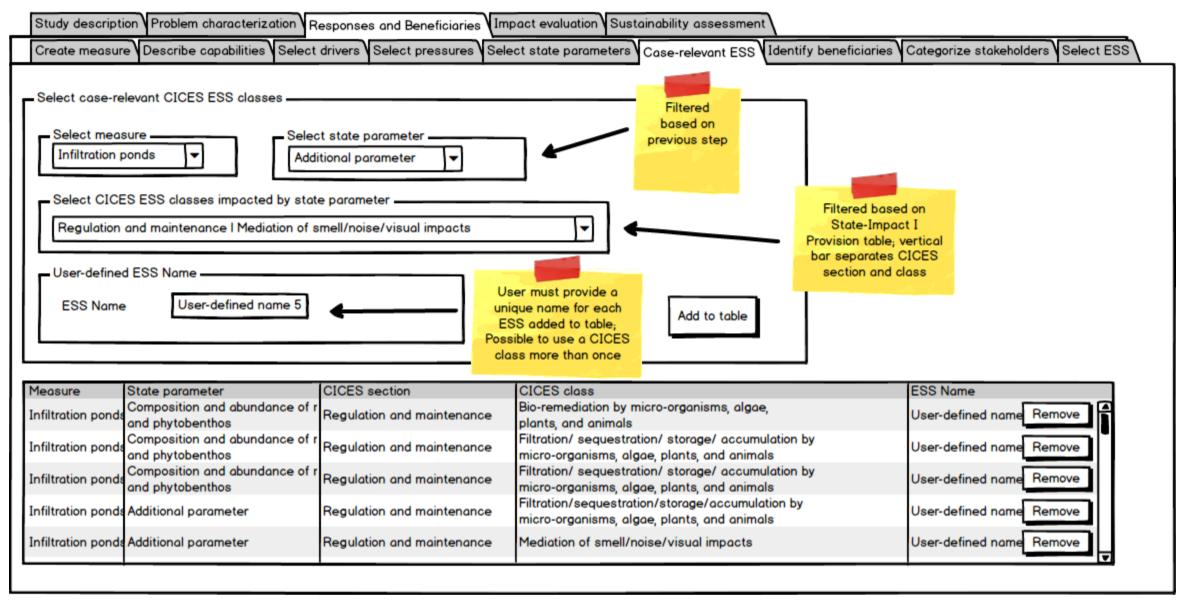


Figure 16 User story 3.7: Identify case-relevant ESS



Select beneficiary typ	es benefiting from C	Case-relevant	ESS			
Main beneficiary type	e Beneficiary sub-type (example)	Example of ge	eneral beneficiary description (water focus)	Final ESS of relevance to the	beneficiary	
None						
Recreational	Experiencers and viewers	of edible flora,	ry recreationally picks or gathers from the natural abundance , fungi, and some fauna (as long as it is not fished or hunted). ry has potential contact with water.	opportunity to view the environment and organisms within it landscape that provides a sensory experience organisms (i.e., flowers, plants, etc.) that can be viewed organisms (i.e., birds, mam-mals, reptiles, etc.) that can be viewe sounds and scents that provide a sensory experience		
Recreational	Food pickers and gatherers	Toxics and oth	ner nuisances	Mediation by biota		
	0			-		
Recreational	Hunters	Toxics and oth	ner nuisances	Mediation by ecosystems		
	Hunters			Mediation by	Add to t	table
Recreational SS name	-		CICES class	Mediation by	Add to Beneficiary sub-	
	Hunters	maintenance		Mediation by ecosystems	Beneficiary sub-	-type
SS name	Hunters CICES section	maintenance maintenance	CICES class Bio-remediation by micro-organisms, algae, plants, and animals Filtration/ sequestration/ storage/ accumulation by micro-organisms, algae, plants, and	Mediation by ecosystems Beneficiary type None None	Beneficiary sub- None	
SS name ser-defined name 1	Hunters CICES section Regulation and	maintenance maintenance maintenance	CICES class Bio-remediation by micro-organisms, algae, plants, and animals Filtration/ sequestration/ storage/ accumulation by micro-organisms, algae, plants, and Maintaining nursery populations and habitats	Mediation by ecosystems Beneficiary type None None	Beneficiary sub- None	-type Remo
SS name ser-defined name 1 ser-defined name 2	Hunters CICES section Regulation and Regulation and	maintenance maintenance maintenance maintenance	CICES class Bio-remediation by micro-organisms, algae, plants, and animals Filtration/ sequestration/ storage/ accumulation by micro-organisms, algae, plants, and Maintaining nursery populations and habitats Mediation of smell/noise/visual impacts	Mediation by ecosystems Beneficiary type None None None None None	Beneficiary sub- None A None A	-type Remov
SS name ser-defined name 1 ser-defined name 2 ser-defined name 3	Hunters CICES section Regulation and Regulation and Regulation and	maintenance maintenance maintenance maintenance	CICES class Bio-remediation by micro-organisms, algae, plants, and animals Filtration/ sequestration/ storage/ accumulation by micro-organisms, algae, plants, and Maintaining nursery populations and habitats Mediation of smell/noise/visual	Mediation by ecosystems Beneficiary type None None None None None	Beneficiary sub- None None None	-type Remo Remo

Figure 17 User story 3.8: Identify beneficiary types





			esponses and Beneficiaries					
ate meas	sure Describe c	apabilities Select	drivers Select pressures	Select state paramete	rs Case-releva	nt ESS Identify	beneficiaries	Categorize stakeholder
Stak	ct Stakeholder _ eholder 3 rize the selected	▼ I stakeholder accor						
		Beneficiary sub-type (example)	Example of general beneficiary			Final ESS of relevan	ce to the benefic	siary
Non	e	(
🗹 Rec	reational	Experiencers and viewers	This beneficiary recreationally picks or gathers from the natural abundance of edible flora, fungi, and some fauna (as long as it is not fished or hunted). This beneficiary has potential contact with water.		opportunity to view the environment and organisms within it landscape that provides a sensory experience organisms (i.e., flowers, plants, etc.) that can be viewed organisms (i.e., birds, mam-mals, reptiles, etc.) that can be view sounds and scents that provide a sensory experience		xperience hat can be viewed tiles, etc.) that can be viewe	
Rec	reational	Food pickers and gatherers	Toxics and other nuisances			Mediation by biota		
Rec	reational	Hunters	Toxics and other nuisances			Mediation by ecosystems		
								Add to table
				I.P.	onoficiary sub t			
Stakeholder Main be				Beneficiary sub-type example)				
Stakehol	der 1	None	None		one	R		Remove
Stakehol	der 2	None	None		one	Remo		Remove
Stakehol	der 3	Non-use	e	P	eople who care ((existence)		Remove
Stakehol	der 3	Recrea	tional	E	xperiencers and	viewers		Remove
								L

Figure 18 User story 3.9: Identify Beneficiaries and classify ESS as Final or Intermediate





	ESS name User-defined name 1	CICES section Regulation and maintenand	CICES class Bio-remediation by micro-organisms, algae, plants, and animals	Main beneficiary None	Stakeholder None	Final or intermediate
V	User-defined name 2	Regulation and maintenand	Physical use of plants, animals and land-/seascapes in different environmental settings	Recreational	None	Intermediate
¥	User-defined name 3	Cultural	Experiential use of plants, animals and land-/seascapes in different environmental se	Recreational	Stakeholder 3 Stakeholder 4	Final
	User-defined name 4	Cultural	Existence	Non-use	Stakeholder 3	Final
					Select fo	r impact evaluat

Figure 19 User story 3.10: Select ESS for further analysis





The purpose of Epic 4 is to assess the effect of the proposed measure (Response) on the system under examination by quantifying the state of the ecosystem, Impact I (ESS provision) and Impact II (ESS use). State, Impact I and Impact II have to be estimated for two scenarios: a baseline scenario (before) and one where the proposed measure is already implemented (after). Finally the scenarios are compared and the change in the elements of the DPSIR is evaluated.

5.1 Epic 4: User stories

User stories for Epic 4 are presented in Table 5.

Table 5 Epic 4: User stories

ld	Title	Story	Acceptance criteria	Importance (Must/sho
4.1	Identify case-relevant parameters of State	As an Evaluation lead or SME, I want to get a list of the parameters of State that were found to be affected by the proposed measure in 3.5 and 3.6 so that I can find indicators to measure them.	The software must retrieve the parameters of State previously found to be affected by the proposed measure. These must be presented in relation to the case-relevant ESS for clarity.	Must
4.2	Assign State indicators	As a domain expert I want to get examples of indicators that can be used to measure my case-relevant parameters of State to facilitate the later analysis of State.	The user is presented with a list of examples including those in column D of worksheet "State indicators" and columns C and D of worksheet "Impact I Provision indicators" in the supplementary material file. The user is prompted to assign State indicators to each of the case-relevant parameters of State based on the examples presented or the creation of custom indicators. The user is prompted to create custom indicators using text entry.	Must
4.3	Select/load existing State indicators and script new ones	As a techie I want to select or load existing State indicators and script new ones so that I can compute them to analyse changes in State parameters.	The user is presented with information on the existing State indicator scripts from the indicator script library in MIKE WORKBENCH. The user can select existing State indicators from the library and use them in his model. The user has access to the scripting capabilities of MIKE WORKBENCH. The user can load existing scripts or script new state indicators to be used in the analysis.	No scripting librar developed; other fu already avail

ould/could)	Estimate (Small/Medium/Large)
	Small
	Medium
ary will be unctionality ilable	N/A



4.4	Select Impact I indicators/proxies	As a domain expert I want to get examples of indicators or proxies that can be used to relate parameters of State to ESS provision to facilitate the later analysis of Impact I.	The user is presented with a list of examples including those in columns C and D of worksheet "Impact I Provision indicators" in the supplementary material file.	Must	Medium
4.5	Select/load existing Impact I indicators/proxies and script new ones	As a techie I want to select or load existing Impact I indicator scripts and script new ones so that I can compute them to analyse changes in ESS provision.	 The user is presented with information on the existing Impact I indicator scripts from the indicator scripts library in MIKE WORKBENCH. The user can select existing Impact I indicator scripts from the library and use them in the analysis. The user has access to the scripting capabilities of MIKE WORKBENCH. The user can load existing scripts or script new Impact I indicators to be used in the analysis. 	No scripting library will be developed; other functionality already available	N/A
4.6	Assign Impact II (ESS Use) Indicators	As a domain expert I want to get examples of indicators to measure the use of case- relevant Final ESS so I can complete the later quantification of Impact II.	The user is presented with the list of case-relevant Final ESS to be further analysed (stories 3.9 and 3.10), showed according to CICES section, class and class type. As guidance, for each listed ESS class type, the user is presented with examples from column G (<i>Examples of Impact II (ESS Use) Indicator(s)</i>) of the Impact II Use indicators worksheet in the Supplementary Material File. The user has the capability to select an ESS use indicator from the examples presented or insert a custom one	Must	Medium
4.7	Get examples of valuation methods and monetary values related to the case- relevant Final ESS	As an evaluation lead or SME or domain expert I want to consult examples of valuation methods and economic values from the available economic literature that are relevant to assess changes in Final ESS in order to give me an idea of the range of values that the implementation of the technology may deliver.	 Following the previous story, The user is presented with two levels of information: In level I, the user is presented with a list of valuation method examples including those in column H (Valuation Method(s)); and references from column I (Data/Literature) of the Impact II Use indicators worksheet in the Supplementary Material File. In level II, the user is presented with extended information for any given study of his/her choice from column I (Data/Literature) of the Impact II Use indicators worksheet in the Supplementary Material File. The extended information about each specific study can be found in the Impact II Monetization worksheet in the Supplementary Material File. This is the studies table (all columns) and abstracts table per study. 	Should	Medium
4.8	Assign monetary values	As a Domain expert (economist) I would like to introduce values for specific	A table similar to Table 11 in the DESSIN Cookbook (D11.2) is generated with the first two columns populated with the Final ESS and Beneficiaries identified in previous steps. The user is prompted to complete the table with	Must	Small



		Final ESS to complete the Impact II analysis.	assistance from the information obtained in 4.7, as well as the cookbook and companion document (also part of D11.2).		
4.9	Load data and modes from MIKE Workbench	As techie, I want to be able to load data into the system for the baseline and after implementation scenarios for all the indicators to measure changes in State, Impact I and Impact II that were previously selected by the domain experts so the Evaluation lead can proceed to quantify changes in ESS.	The user has the capability to load the models, datasets, etc. that will be necessary for quantification later on. The user should have the capability to access and adapt existing datasets and tools from the MIKE WORKBENCH libraries.	Functionality already available	N/A
4.10a	Compare before-after simulations: Tables	As an Evaluation Lead or SME, I want to be able to quantify all the indicators to measure changes in State, Impact I and Impact II that were previously selected and prepared by the domain experts so I can complete the evaluation of changes in ESS and proceed to reporting.	The user must be able to run simulations and compute the previously selected indicators using the loaded data. The user must be able to define the time range for which the indicators are quantified. The user interface should be targeted at the Evaluation Lead or SME (i.e. non-expert users). The user must be able to compare between the results of the baseline and after implementation scenarios with ease. I can export results to Excel so that I can make custom plots and other reporting tools.	Must	Medium
4.10b	Compare before-after simulations: Charts and other output features	As an Evaluation Lead or SME, I want to be able to quantify all the indicators to measure changes in State, Impact I and Impact II that were previously selected and prepared by the domain experts so I can complete the evaluation of changes in ESS and proceed to reporting.	 All outputs must be presented in a way that facilitates the reporting of results (e.g. integrating study area description, characterisations of Drivers and Pressures, lists of Beneficiaries, Final and Intermediate ESS and changes in both with flowing text conclusions added by the user at the last stage of the evaluation). Specific requirements include: Bar charts comparing indicator values before and after Pie charts showing distribution of indicator values along a river reach 	Could	Large



5.2 Epic 4: Storyboard

This section presents mock-ups of the visual appearance of the stories outlined in Epic 4.

naicators Impact I indic	cators Impact II indica	tors Economic valuat	tion studies Economic valuation Before/at	ter configuration	
Select measure	-		Limited to ESS select "Responses and E	and the second	
Select case-releva	ant ESS from subset se	elected for further ana	lysis		
User-defined nam	me 1 - CICES section	on and class Regula	tion and maintenance I Bio-remediation by m	nicro-organisms, algae,	plants, and animals
Composition and State category	d abundance of macrop Biological S	hytes and phytobentho	Macrophytes and phytobenthos		Filtered associatio "Case-releve
Add state indicato					
	dicator macrophyte spec	and	Other" is selected, the second box is enabled the user is prompted to enter a name for th user-defined indicator.		to table
		and	the user is prompted to enter a name for th user-defined indicator. CICES class		to table State indicator
Density of inc	dicator macrophyte spec		the user is prompted to enter a name for th user-defined indicator. CICES class Bio-remediation by micro-organisms, algae,	e Add	State indicator
Density of ind	dicator macrophyte spec ESS name User-defined name 1	CICES section Regulation and maint	the user is prompted to enter a name for th user-defined indicator.	e Add State parameter Composition and abu	State indicator Density Remove

Figure 20 User stories 4.1-4.2: Identify case-relevant parameters of State, assign State indicators





			valuation Sustainability assessment	
ndicators [mpact]	indicators Impact II indic	ators Economic valuation studies	Economic valuation Before/after configura	tion
Select measu Infiltration po			Limited to ESS selected in last ste "Responses and Beneficiaries"	p of
- Select case-	relevant ESS from subset s	selected for further analysis		
			internet I Die eene diction be miner energie	and a start and a simple
User-defined		Regulation and ma	aintenance I Bio-remediation by micro-organism	ns, algae, plants, and animals
Add impact I	indicators -			
Amount	of BOD degraded during an		the seclested discovered here is smalled	
		and the u	' is selected, the second box is enabled ser is prompted to enter a name for the	Add to table
Amount	of BOD degraded during an	nalysis period	user-defined indicator.	
Amount	of BOD degraded during ar	nalysis period		
Amount	of BOD degraded during ar	nalysis period		
Amount	of BOD degraded during ar	nalysis period	user-defined indicator.	·
Measure	of BOD degraded during ar	CICES section	user-defined indicator.	Impact I indicator
Measure		naiysis period	user-defined indicator.	Impact I indicator Amount of BOD Remove
Measure Infiltration pond	ESS nome	CICES section	USER-defined indicator. CICES class Bio-remediation by micro-organisms, algae,	Amount of BOD Remove
Measure Infiltration pond	ESS name User-defined name 1	CICES section Regulation and maintenance	User-defined indicator. CICES class Bio-remediation by micro-organisms, algae, plants and animals	Amount of BOD Remove
Measure Infiltration pond	ESS name User-defined name 1	CICES section Regulation and maintenance	User-defined indicator. CICES class Bio-remediation by micro-organisms, algae, plants and animals	Amount of BOD Remove
Measure Infiltration pond	ESS name User-defined name 1	CICES section Regulation and maintenance	User-defined indicator. CICES class Bio-remediation by micro-organisms, algae, plants and animals	Amount of BOD Remove

Figure 21 User story 4.4: Select Impact I indicators/proxies





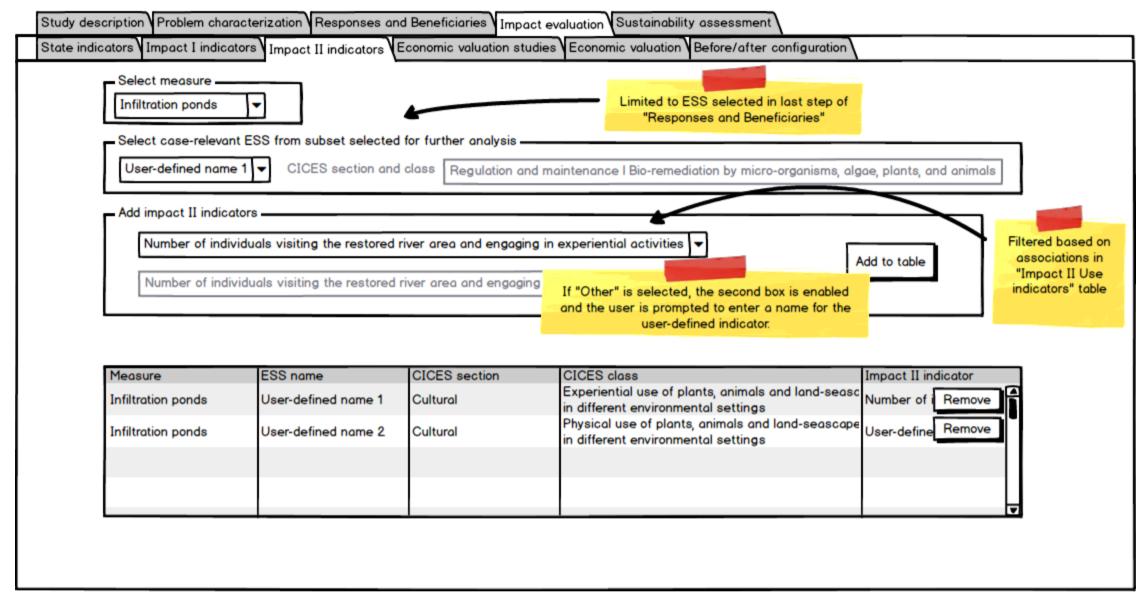


Figure 22 User story 4.6: Assign Impact II (ESS Use) Indicators



Filter by CICES ESS class	Physical use of plants, animals and land-seascapes in different environmental settings 👻
Filter by economic valuation type	Change in economic welfare experienced by boaters as a result of increase in kayaking 👻
Select from list of relevant studies	
Jørgensen et al. (2013) 🔻	Abstract
Title	Costs and benefits of water restoration projects are not necessarily evenly spread out over the entire area affected by the project. The physical distribution of benefits is, therefore, an
Spatially induced disparities in users' and non-users' WTP for water quality improvements—Testing the	important parameter when conducting economic analyses of water restoration projects. Two particularly relevant spatial issues relate to 1) the location of the population relative to the location of the water body, and 2) the availability and characteristics of substitute water bodies.
Journal	Based on a contingent valuation (CV) study of the demand for restoring the Odense River in Denmark, a spatial demand model which accounts for travel time both to the river subject to valuation and to potential substitute sites is estimated. It is concluded that the spatial
Ecological Economics	distribution of benefits is unlikely to be homogeneously determined by a one-dimensional spatial model. Moreover, the results suggest that the effect of spatial issues on preferences varies between users and non-users. For non-users the spatial impacts from potential substitutes significantly reduce demand for improvements in Odense River. This indicates that focus on estimation of distance decay effects may be an important tool in relation to ensuring proper
View all article properties	geographical delimitation of the population in a given context.

Figure 23 User story 4.7: Get examples of valuation methods and monetary values related to the case-relevant Final ESS





	dicators Impact II indicato	Economic valuation st	tudies Economic valuation	Before/after confid	uration	
Select measure			_			
Infiltration ponds	t ESS from subset selected			ed to ESS selected Responses and Ben		
User-defined name	— —	-	aintenance Bio-remediatio	n by micro-organism	s, algae, plants, and animals	F
Select beneficary ty	pe and sub-type					-
Type Recreation	al 🔻 Sub-type	Experiencers and views	ers 🗸			
L						
Specify properties -						
- Specify properties - Valuation method Assumptions/comme	nts/references				Add	to ta
Valuation method	nts/references					to ta
Valuation method	ents/references	Main beneficiary type	Beneficiary sub-type (example)	Valuation method	Add Assumptions/comments /references	to ta
Valuation method Assumptions/comme		Main beneficiary type Recreational			Assumptions/comments	to ta Rem
Valuation method Assumptions/comme Measure	ESS Name		(example)		Assumptions/comments	Rem
Valuation method Assumptions/comme Measure Infiltration ponds	ESS Name User-defined name 1	Recreational	(example) Experiencers and viewer		Assumptions/comments	

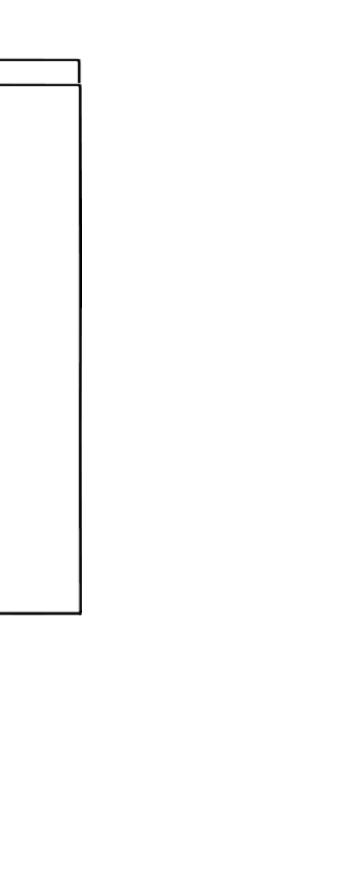
Figure 24 User story 4.8: Assign monetary values





Study description Problem of						
tate indicators Impact I in	dicators Impact II in	dicators Economic valua	tion studies Economic	valuation Before/afte	r configuration	
Select case-relevant ESS User-defined name 1	from subset selected CICES section and	_	naintenance Bio-reme	diation by micro-organis	ms, algae, plants, and anima	ls
User-defined name 1	CICES section and	l class Regulation and m	naintenance Bio-reme	diation by micro-organis	ms, algae, plants, and anima	ls
 Select measures to includ 	e in comparison ——					
Measure						
Real-time CSO control	system					
Lameila settiers						
	V					
Generate comparison set-		-				
	te	erates comparison ble that includes				
	S	elected ESS and measures				

Figure 25 User story 4.10a: Compare before-after simulations: Tables





Study description	Problem characterization Responses	s and Beneficiaries	Impact evaluation Sustainabilit	ty assessment	
State indicators	Impact I indicators Impact II indicator	s Economic valuati	ion studies Economic valuation	Before/after configuration Before	re/after comparison 1
State Impact I Impact II	ESS: User-defined nam CICES section: Cultural CICES class: Experiential use o		d land-seascapes in different en		
Economic valuation	State indicator	Units	Value, baseline	Value, after real-time control system	Value, after lamella settlers
	State indicator 1		Link	Link	Link
	State indicator 2		Link	Link	Link
			Link button used to	link to	
			MIKE Workbench in with computed value to field to the le	dicator, written	If state indicator has not been defined for a particular measure, then user receives
			Otherwise, values e manually by us	entered	a message saying "Indicator not defined for this measure" instead of an input field
Delete comparison set-up					

Figure 26 User story 4.10a: Compare before-after simulations: Tables





Study descriptio	Problem characterization Responses	and Beneficiaries	Impact evaluation Sustainab	ility assessment	
State indicators	Impact I indicators Impact II indicators	Economic valuat	tion studies Economic valuatio	n Before/after configuration Befo	pre/after comparison 1
State Impact I Impact II	ESS: User-defined name CICES section: Cultural CICES class: Experiential use of		nd land-seascapes in different e		
Economic valuation	Impact I indicator Impact I indicator 1 Impact I indicator 2	Units	Value, baseline Link Link Link button used MIKE Workbench with computed vo to field to th Otherwise, value manually by	Link to link to hindicator, alue written e left. es entered	Value, after lamella settlers
Delete comparison set-up					

Figure 27 User story 4.10a: Compare before-after simulations: Tables





Study description	Problem characterization Respo	nses and Beneficiaries	Impact evaluation Sustainabi	lity assessment	
State indicators	Impact I indicators Impact II indic	ators Economic valuat	tion studies Economic valuation	Before/after configuration Befo	pre/after comparison 1
State Impact I Impact II	ESS: User-defined n CICES section: Cultural CICES class: Experiential u		nd land-seascapes in different e	_	
Economic valuation	Impact II indicator	Units	Value, baseline	Value, after real-time control system	Value, after lamella settlers
	Impact II indicator 1		Link	Link	Link
	Impact II indicator 2		Link	Link	Link
			Link button used t	o link to	
			MIKE Workbench i with computed valu to field to the	ndicator, e written	If impact II indicator has not been defined for a particular measure, then user receives
			Otherwise, values manually by u	entered	a message saying "Indicator not defined for this measure" instead of an input field
Delete comparison set-up					

Figure 28 User story 4.10a: Compare before-after simulations: Tables





Study description	n Problem characterization Responses and Beneficiaries Impact evaluation Su	istainability assessment
State indicators	Impact I indicators Impact II indicators Economic valuation studies Economic	valuation Before/after configuration Before/after comparison 1
State Impact I Impact II	ESS: User-defined name 1 CICES section: Cultural CICES class: Experiential use of plants, animals and land-seascapes in dif	
Economic valuation	Economic valuation method Units Value, baseline Economic valuation method 1	Value, after real-time control system Value, after lamella settlers Link Link Link Link
	MIKE Work with compu- to field Otherwise	n used to link to kbench indicator, ited value written d to the left. , values entered ally by user. If economic valuation method has not been defined for a particular measure, then user receives a message saying "Method not defined for this measure" instead of an input field
Delete comparison set-up		

Figure 29 User story 4.10a: Compare before-after simulations: Tables





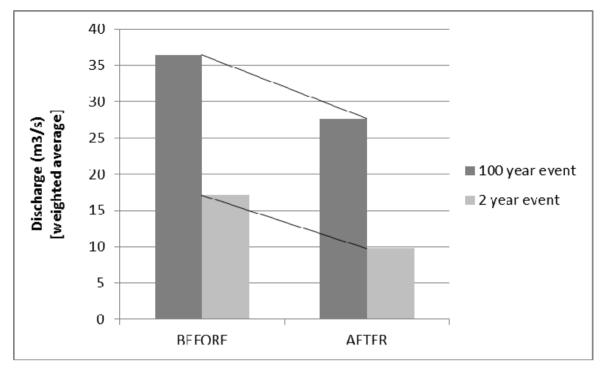


Figure 30 User story 4.10b: Compare before-after simulations: Charts and other output features (Bar charts comparing before/after values)



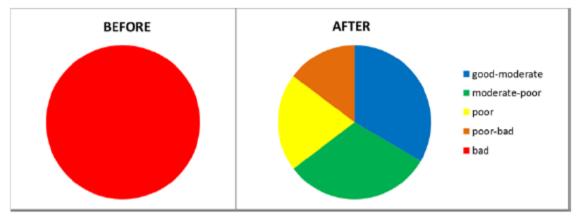


Figure 31 User story 4.10b: Compare before-after simulations: Charts and other output features (Pie chart comparison of distribution of values along a river reach)



The purpose of this chapter is to supplement the ESS evaluation by advising how to conduct an additional sustainability assessment (SA) of innovative solutions aimed at mitigating water scarcity or water quality issues. The SA allows the user of the DESSIN ESS Evaluation Framework to widen the analysis, putting the evaluated changes in ESS into perspective by considering multiple dimensions. These multiple dimensions include wider social, environmental, financial, governmental, and asset performance aspects of the examined solution. This allows for the consideration of potential disadvantages like costs and environmental effects (e.g. additional greenhouse gas emissions) and their comparison with the advantages in terms of benefits expected from implementing the solution.

6.1 Epic 5: User stories

User stories for Epic 5 are presented in Table 6.

Table 6 Epic 5: User stories

ld	Title	Story	Acceptance criteria	Importance (Must/shou
5.1	Defining system boundary	As an Evaluation lead or SME, I would like to make use of the system boundaries defined within part I so that consistency in assessment is guaranteed (in space and time).	I am able to make use of the data inserted in part I (e.g. system boundary and information about economic activities). The SA uses the same Eurostat region definition that was selected in Epic 1.	Will not be impler
5.2	Specify number of technologies to compare, along with water system type	As an Evaluation lead or SME, I want to define the water system type and number of technologies so that I can filter the indicator list in the next step.	I am able to specify the number of technologies that will be compared. I am prompted to provide a text description. I am able to specify whether the system is a water supply or wastewater system.	Must
5.3	Define time scales	As an Evaluation lead or SME, I would like to make use of the system boundaries defined within part I so that consistency in assessment is guaranteed (in time).	 I am able to specify a lifetime for each technology under consideration. I am able to specify a start-up time for each technology under consideration. I am able to define a common start time for the analysis. I am able to define one or more times in the future when I would like to take a snapshot of the performance of each technologies under consideration. All times are time periods are defined in units of years. 	Must

6 Epic 5: Sustainability assessment

ould/could)	Estimate (Small/Medium/Large)
emented	N/A
	Small
	Medium



5.4	Select relevant indicators	As an Evaluation lead or SME, I want to select sustainability indicators from a list so that I know which indicators are relevant for my assessment.	 The indicator list should contain all indicators from the sustainability indicator list grouped by dimension, objectives and criteria. I am presented with an indicator list that is filtered based on whether I am analysing one technology or comparing more than one. I am presented with an indicator list that is filtered based on the water system type. I am able to select indicators from this list. Each indicator is populated with a set of properties. Columns A-L in the supplementary file (SA). 	Must	Small
5.5a	Define data availability	As an Evaluation lead or SME, I want to indicate whether there is quantitative data available for each of the selected indicators or not so that I know whether the indicator will be assessed quantitatively or qualitatively further on.	 I am able to indicate data availability for each indicator by choosing between "yes" or "no". All indicators rated "yes" will be assessed quantitatively. All indicators rated "no" will be assessed qualitatively. An overview of my current sustainability indicator list and all specifications made up to this point is available. All indicators will be designated consistently across technologies 	Must	Small
5.5b	Add threshold and target values	As an Evaluation lead or SME, I want to add regulatory thresholds and target values so that these can be used to normalize indicators in later MCDA steps.	I can add a regulatory threshold value where one exists. I can add a target value where one exists.	Must	Small
5.6	Creation of new indicators	As an Evaluation lead or SME, I want to create additional indicators to supplement those selected from the standard list.	I can populate all necessary properties for each indicator. I am able to assign new indicators to a certain dimension, objective and criteria.	Must	Small
5.7a	Enter indicator values	As an Evaluation lead or SME, I want to insert values for each of the selected sustainability indicators so that I can calculate with these values further on.	Two or more fields should be presented for each indicator: one for inserting a "before" value and one or more for the "after" values. The number of "after" values should be the same as the number of snapshots of the future defined in 5.3. The "after" values are labelled using the snapshot times defined in 5.3. I can enter direct values. I can add a reference to each value inserted in a text field.	Must	Small
5.7b	Associate indicator values with indicator scripts	As an Evaluation lead or SME, I want to associate indicator	I can compute indicator values from indicator scripts. The indicator scripts can accept time series input.	Should	Medium



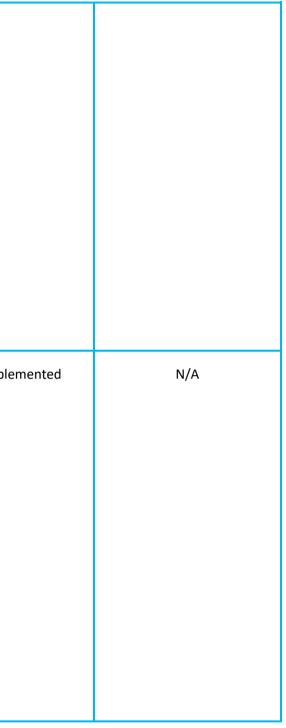
		values with scripts developed in MIKE Workbench so that I can calculate with these values later on.	I am able to extract data from a model that I connected to MIKE Workbench.		
5.8	Link back to State, Impact I and Impact II indicators	As an Evaluation lead or SME, I want to use State, Impact I or Impact II results to value my selected sustainability indicators so that I don't have to recalculate them.	I am able to select and take over single result values from parts III and IV. I am able to calculate indicators based on data and time series inserted in parts III and IV. Data that is taken from the ESS Evaluation part should be marked in the table with an automatic reference provided.	Must	Medium
5.9	Life Cycle Assessment	As a domain expert or SME, I want to perform a quick life cycle assessment of my technology so that I can serve the indicators of En2 without running a separate assessment.	I am able to perform a rough life cycle assessment (just carbon footprint): I can calculate GHG emission in three different ways: (1) those emitted directly from fossil fuel consumption during the solution use such as water pumping to the atmosphere; (2) those emitted indirectly from electricity consumption in the solution such as water pumping, water treatment to the atmosphere; (3) those emitted indirectly from material flux (resulted from embodied energy of materials) and chemicals used for treatment processes. I am asked to insert the total fossil fuel consumption, the electricity consumption and the material and chemical fluxes for each solution. I can select from a database the conversion coefficient as kg of CO ₂ equivalent per consumption unit and is specific for different energy types, chemicals and materials. OR I am asked to specify the conversion coefficient, to be applied, as kg of CO ₂ equivalent per consumption unit and is specific for different energy types, chemicals and materials. All the aforementioned GHG emissions are calculated by multiplying the amount of energy, chemical and material consumed by a conversion coefficient for that specific energy, chemical and material. GHG emission is reported in kg of CO ₂ emissions equivalent Results of the life cycle assessment are directly allocated to the respective indicator of En213.	Will not be included	N/A
5.10	Checking cost coverage	As an Evaluation lead or SME, I want to check the cost coverage of the solution so that I can present this as a result to a decision maker or customer.	 I can select indicators from those calculated in the financial dimension. I can define specific interest rates, a discounting rate and the time horizon of the analysis. I can introduce the values for "r", the discount rate, such as the rate of inflation, and for "t", the number of compounding periods, such as years into the future. I can calculate the discounted value of costs using the following net present value formula: NPV = value / (1 + r)^t 	Will not be included	N/A



			I am able to add all present value of costs. I can assess the cost coverage. If the number is higher than 0, then cost coverage is guaranteed.		
5.11	Describing indicators qualitatively	As an Evaluation lead or SME, I want to add a qualitative description to each indicator I do not have quantitative data available for so that these indicators will not be neglected in the assessment.	I can describe each indicator qualitatively in a text field. It is possible to add a score value to each indicator referring to a scale from 1 to 5 (strong negative impact – some negative impact – neutral – some positive impact – strong positive impact).	Must	Medium
5.12a	Visualisation of results	As an Evaluation lead or SME, I want to show the results graphically so that I can better present them to my stakeholders and customers.	I can compare the performance per indicator of each solution for the baseline scenario and the after implementation scenario (to the regulatory threshold) in a bar chart. The after implementation scenario can be represented by one or more of the periods for snapshot analysis selected in 5.3. It is possible to view results at two or more points in the future. I can compare the performance level of each solution for several indicators for the baseline scenario and the after implementation scenarios by comparing the indicator values from different points in each time series. I can select a point in the future to compare.The indicators should be normalized to a regulatory threshold. I can choose which indicators should be presented in the graph(s). I can export results to Excel so that I can make custom plots and other reporting tools.	Should	Medium
5.12b	Visualisation of results	As an Evaluation lead or SME, I want to show the results graphically so that I can better present them to my stakeholders and customers.	Other plotting and reporting functionality, including: Spider plots 	Could	Large
5.13	MCDA currently implemented	As an Evaluation lead or SME, I want to perform a multi- criteria decision analysis (MCDA) so that I can make my final decision on implementing the solution or not.	I can select dimensions for each scenario (before and after), and then select relevant indicators for each dimension. All indicator values are normalized automatically after the user defines if the highest or the lowest value is the best for each. I can add a weighting on the indicator level, the criteria level or the dimension level. All weightings add up to 100 %.	Will not be implemented	N/A
5.14	MCDA using compromise Programming (CP)	As an Evaluation lead or SME, I want to perform a multi- criteria decision analysis	I can select dimensions for each scenario (before and after), and then select relevant indicators for each dimension.	Will not be implemented	N/A



		using CP so that I can make my final decision on	I do not only aim at ranking those indicators derived directly from the SAT but also anything else that is incorporated into the host environment.	
		implementing the solution or not.	I can define a target value (f_k^0) or each k-th indicator as reference, or "ideal" point (as for 5.7)	
			For each k-th indicator i can introduce a weight w_k	
			For each scenario the calculated values of each k-th indicator $(f_k(x))$ are available.	
			I can choose the value for p (1, 2, or ∞so to drive the type of CP) (check for details on the resulting CP formula for p=1,2 or ∞ at http://www.hindawi.com/journals/mpe/2012/178651/)	
			I am presented with a winning scenario based on CP formula:	
			$minimize \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{n} w_k \left[f_k(x) - f_k^{0} \right]^p \right\}^{\frac{1}{p}}, w_k > 0, \qquad 1 \le p \le \infty$	
			Results from the CP are depicted on a final table.	
5.15	СВА	As an Evaluation lead or SME, I want to perform a cost-	I can select the indicators, from those calculated in monetary terms to estimate the cost part of the analysis.	Will not be imple
		benefit analysis so that I can make my final decision on implementing the solution or	I can select the indicators, from those calculated to be used to estimate the benefits side of the analysis and convert them in monetary terms.	
		not.	I can define specific interest rates, a discounting rate and the time horizon of the analysis.	
			I can introduce the values for "r", the discount rate, such as the rate of inflation, and for "t", the number of compounding periods, such as years into the future.	
			I can calculate the discounted value of each cost and benefit using the following net present value formula: NPV = value / (1 + r)^t.	
			I am able to add each present value of cost and benefit.	
			I can divide the present value of benefits by the present value of costs.	
			I can assess the cost-benefit ratio. If the number is less than 1.0, then the cost- benefit analysis is negative. If it's greater than 1.0, then there's a positive return.	
			1	





6.2 Epic 5: Storyboard

This section presents mock-ups of the visual appearance of the stories outlined in Epic 5.

Study description Problem characterization Responses and Beneficiaries Impact evaluation Sustainability assessment
SA configuration Timescales Indicators Quantitative assessment Qualitative assessment Compare measures Compare indicators
Define system type Water supply system Wastewater system Description of assessment Image: the system of the syste
Select measures to include in assessment Measure Real-time CSO control system Image: Control system Image: Control system

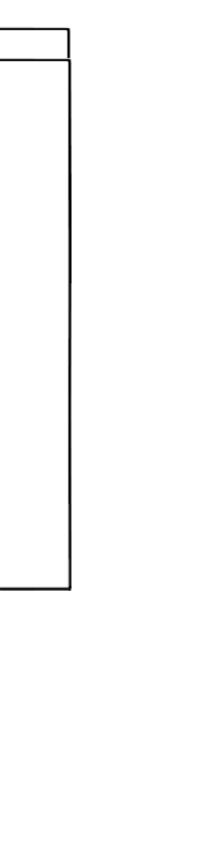
Figure 32 User story 5.2: Specify number of technologies to compare, along with water system type





Study description Problem charac	terization Responses an	d Beneficiaries Impact	evaluation Sustainability asses	sment	
SA configuration Timescales Inc	licators Quantitative ass	essment Qualitative ass	sessment Compare measures	Compare indicators	
Select measure Real-time CSO control system	9				
Lifetime (years)	0				
Start-up time (years)	Add to table	a			
Measure	Lifetime	Start-up time			
Real-time CSO control system	20	3	Remove		
Lamella settlers	30	1	Remove		

Figure 33 User story 5.3: Defining time scale





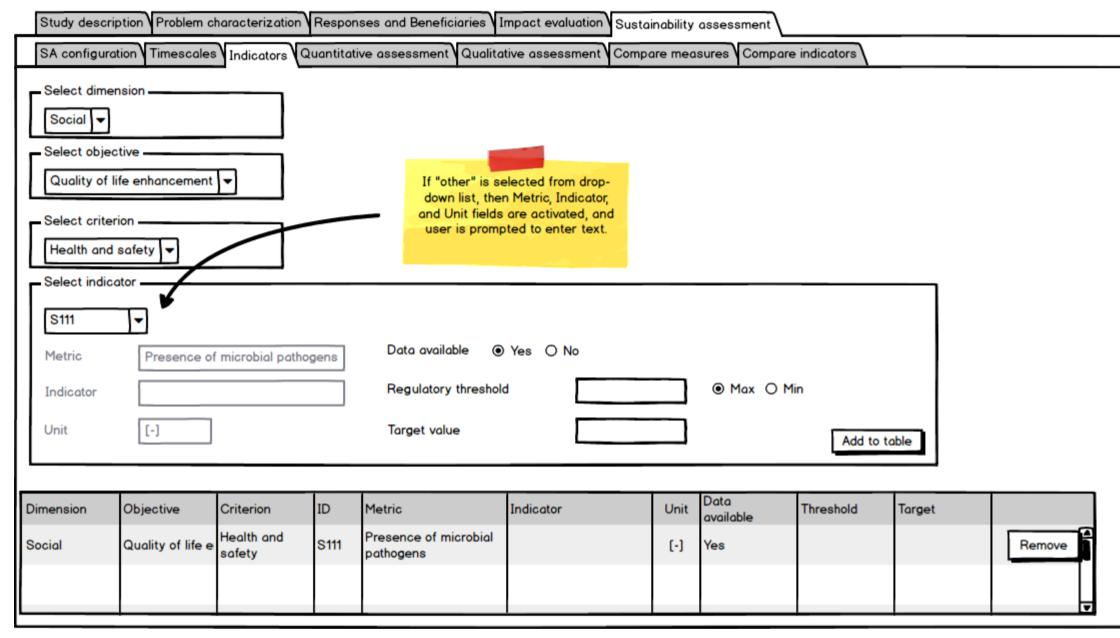


Figure 34 User stories 5.4, 5.5a, 5.6: Selection of relevant indicators, Defining data availability, Creation of new indicators



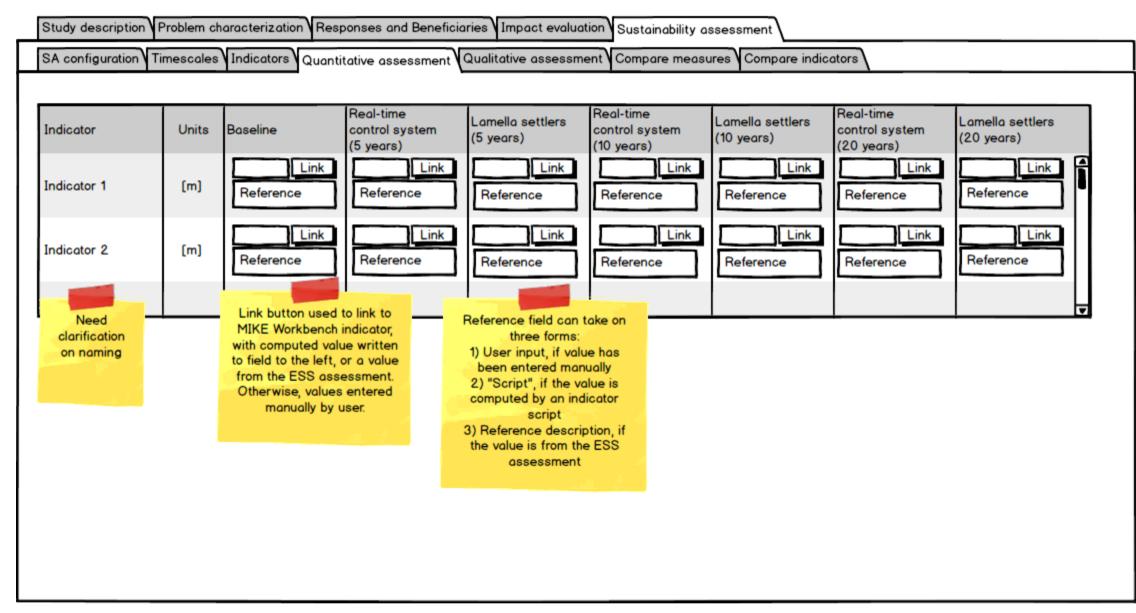


Figure 35 User stories 5.7a, 5.7b, 5.8: Enter indicator values, Associate with indicator scripts, Link back to State, Impact I and Impact II indicators



Indicator	Description	Baseline	Real-time control system (5 years)	Lamella settlers (5 years)	Real-time control system (10 years)	Lamella settlers (10 years)	Real-time control system (20 years)	Lamella settlers (20 years)
Indicator 3		1 - Strong negative	▼ 1 - Strong negative	1 - Strong negative	1 - Strong negative ▼	1 - Strong negative ▼	1 - Strong negative ▼	1 - Strong negative
Indicator 4		1 - Strong negative	▼ 1 - Strong negative	1 - Strong negative	1 - Strong negative	1 - Strong negative	1 - Strong negative	1 - Strong negative
Need clarification on naming								

Figure 36 User story 5.11: Describing indicators qualitatively





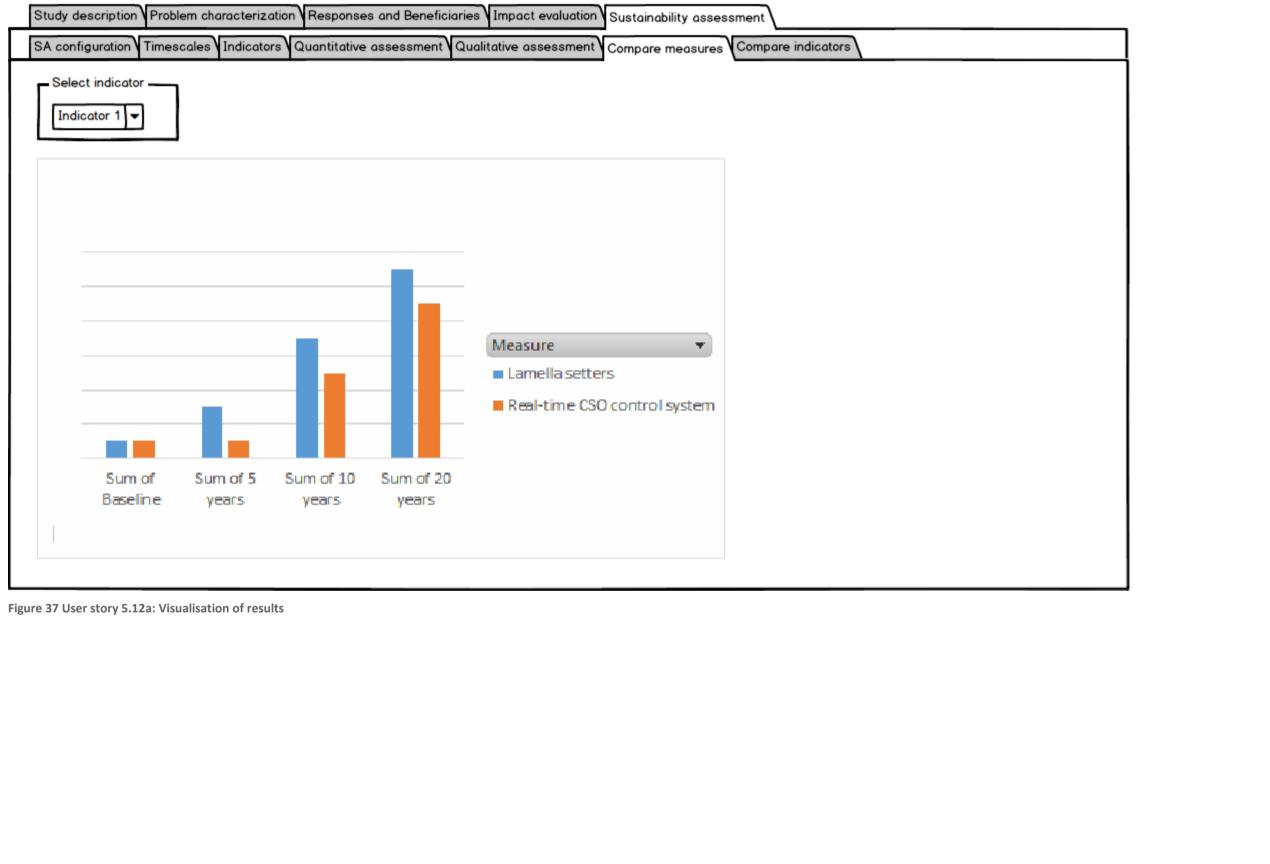
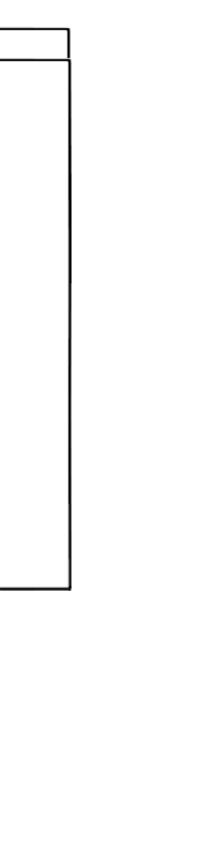






Figure 38 User story 5.12a: Visualization of results





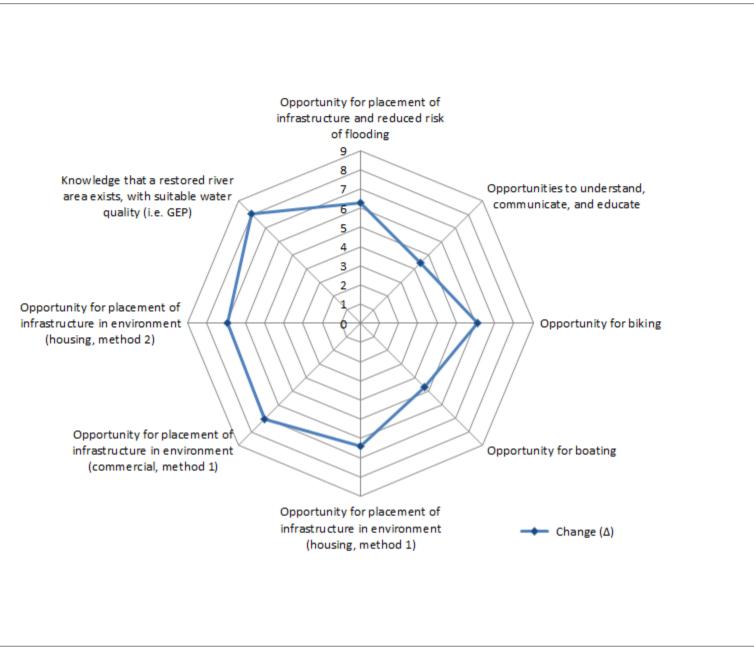


Figure 39 User story 5.12b: Visualization of results, spider diagram





The software specifications document presented here represents the consensus of partners involved in DESSIN Work Package 23: Software Framework for ESS valuation. Partners include parties involved in the development of the DESSIN ESS evaluation framework (WA1) as well as partners who will apply the software tool as part of the implementation of the Demo cases (WA3).

Because the software requirements have been developed in close consultation with the developers of the ESS evaluation framework as well as the end user group, it is anticipated that the resulting software tool will be useful to the Demo site partners when they apply the DESSIN evaluation framework at their sites. Furthermore, the specifications team have been mindful of how the tool will be used after the conclusion DESSIN, and have attempted to create a tool that will be broadly accessible to researchers and practitioners in Europe.





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