

Integrated Impact Assessment for Sustainable Hydropower Planning in the Vjosa Catchment (Greece, Albania)

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Supplementary Materials

S1. Calculation of single indicators (mathematical formulas)

S1.1. River Regulation

The River Regulation Index (RRI) is an extension of the Degree of Regulation (DOR), which is defined as the proportion of the annual flow of a river that can be withheld by a reservoir [1].

$$DOR = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n s_i}{D} * 100 \quad (S.1)$$

DOR can be calculated for each river stretch with n being the total number of upstream dams, s_i the storage capacity of dam i , and D the total annual discharge of the river. The RRI aims to evaluate the river regulation on a basin scale by weighting the DOR value for each individual reach with its corresponding river volume, and then averaging the results for the entire basin [2,3].

$$RRI = \sum_{i=1}^n DOR_i \frac{rv_i}{V} \quad (S.2)$$

RRI is calculated with formula S.2, with n being the total number of reaches, DOR_i the DOR value for each river stretch i , rv_i the volume of stretch i , and V the total volume of the entire river network. RRI values can exceed 100% when multi-year storage reservoirs exist in the river network.

The RRI was calculated for each Vjosa sub-basin (HydroBASIN Level 10 [4]) using the ArcHydro Toolbox for ArcGIS [5]. The *drainage lines* feature class contains the stream network which is divided into small sections. A new section starts every time a new tributary enters the system. Some hydropower plants (HPP) were moved manually to fit to the drainage lines.

DOR values were calculated by dividing the total upstream reservoir volume by annual discharge. River volumes are derived from discharge using equations S.3 and S.4, where W is the river's width and D is the depth. V indicates the water velocity [6].

$$W = 1.22 * Q^{0.557} \quad (S.3)$$

$$D = 0.34 * Q^{3.41} \quad (S.4)$$

$$V = 2.42 * Q^{0.1035} \quad (S.5)$$

These calculations are first done for each drainage line, then for the whole network. A local RRI is calculated for each drainage line by multiplying its DOR with its volume and then dividing the product by the total volume. To get the RRI for the whole sub-basin, local RRI values were summed up.

S1.2. River Fragmentation

The River Fragmentation Index (RFI) is based on the Dendritic Connectivity Index and conceptually equivalent to the River Connectivity Index as defined in Grill et al. [3,6]. Because the volume is used as an indicator, barriers in the mainstream are weighted more heavily. The index measures the structural connectivity of a river basin or sub-basin by comparing the volume of each fragment created by a barrier to the total volume of the entire network.

$$RFI = 100 - \sum_{i=1}^n DOR_i \frac{v_i}{V} \quad (S.6)$$

RFI can be calculated with the formula S.6, where n is the number of fragments, v_i the volume of each fragment and V the volume of the whole network.

RFI calculation was carried out in ArcGIS using ArcHydro Tools together with the RRI calculation. To derive RFI values, the *Sub-watershed Delineation* process (ArcHydro) is used to divide the stream network into the respective fragments. Volumes of each fragment are divided by the total networks' volume as shown in formula S.6.

RFI is given in percent and is 0% for an unfragmented river; each subsequent HPP increases the value by 50% up to a maximum of 100% [2].

S1.3. Sediment Entrapment

The reservoir life span is the number of years a dam can be in operation until the reservoir is filled with eroded sediment. The number of years it would take until the reservoir area was fully filled with eroded sediment was estimated by Stefani [8] under consideration of the entire river system and including the existing and the projected reservoirs. She used a revised version of the Universal Soil Loss Equation (USLE), an empirical model to predict the annual average soil erosion from surface runoff using information and soil properties, rainfall, topography, and land use [9,10]:

$$A = R * K_{st} * LS * C * P \quad (S.7)$$

Where A is the potential average annual soil loss [$\frac{t}{ha*y}$], R is the average rainfall erosivity factor [$\frac{MJ*mm}{ha*h*y}$] and K_{st} is the soil erodibility factor [$\frac{t*ha*h}{ha*MJ*mm}$]. LS , C , and P are dimensionless parameters for topography, land use cover, and conservation management, respectively.

The USLE was combined with a Connectivity Index (IC), which is based on topography and represents the probability that soil particles of a given area arrive in a user defined sink [11,12,13].

$$IC = \log_{10} \left(\frac{D_{up}}{D_{dn}} \right) \quad (S.8)$$

D_{up} and D_{dn} are upslope and downslope components of connectivity.

To estimate the amount of sediments which arrives at the river network E , IC values were converted in probabilities and multiplied with the potential average annual soil loss A .

$$E = A * IC \quad (S.9)$$

Including the contribution of soil erosion calculated with the USLE formula and the connectivity index, Stefani implemented the sediment transport model CASCADE (Catchment Sediment Connectivity and Delivery) to quantify the amount of sediment transported along the fluvial network towards the reservoir areas [14]. A detailed description of her modelling approaches and underlying assumptions can be found in Stefani [7].

S1.4. Megafauna

To estimate the number of affected megafauna species, we overlapped spatially resolved data on freshwater megafauna occurrence with future reservoir areas using ArcMap [15, 16, 5].

S1.5. Protected Area

The polygon layer from the World Database of Protected Area (WDPA) and the polygon layer with future reservoir areas were projected using Europe Albers Equal Area Conic and then intersected using

ArcMap [17, 5]. The attribute table of the resulting layer included the amount and characteristics of protected areas affected by future reservoirs [m²]. Sometimes different protection categories were attributed to the same area and care had to be taken to ensure that these areas were not included twice in the indicator calculation.

S1.6. Land Use Change

A raster layer with landcover information from the European Space Agency (ESA) [18] was clipped to Vjosa catchment and transformed into a polygon layer using ArcMap [5]. To get area sizes of current land use forms within future reservoirs, the polygon layer was projected using *Europe Albers Equal Area Conic*. The projected land use polygon layer was then clipped to the projected future reservoir area, this procedure was repeated for all reservoir areas separately. The attribute table of this clipped polygon layer contained information on grid values (information of land use) and the corresponding shape area within the reservoir. A table with all forms of land use can be found in Table S4.

Land use information was evaluated in two indicator categories: The first category “Agriculture” summarizes for every planned HPP the area of agricultural land use (Cropland) within the future reservoir area. The second category “Vegetation Cover” included all kinds of natural vegetation like forests, shrubland and grassland. Calculations for the two sub-indicators were carried out in Microsoft Excel [19].

S1.7. Resettlement

Data on population density was obtained from WorldPop Data from the University of Southampton [20]. To calculate the number of people that must be resettled for a future HPP, a layer containing all merged future reservoir areas was overlapped with a population density raster using the ArcGIS tool *Zonal Statistics as table* [5]. This tool creates an output table with sum and mean values of all grid cells inside the respective reservoir.

S1.8. Potential Evaporation

Potential evaporation values [mm/year] from the FAO database [21] were imported to ArcGIS and transformed from an ASCII-Grid to a raster feature [5]. This raster was clipped to the Vjosa catchment. With the tool *Feature to Point* and *Extract Values To Points*, raster values were bound to reservoir points.

Using the potential evaporation values [mm/year], potential evaporation per reservoir area was calculated using formula S.10:

$$E_{Res} \left[\frac{m^3}{year} \right] = E \left[\frac{mm}{year} \right] * A [m^2] = E * 0.001 \left[\frac{m}{year} \right] \quad (S.10)$$

Where E_{Res} is the potential evaporation for the specific area of a certain reservoir [m³/year], E the yearly potential evaporation [mm/year], and A the reservoir area [m²].

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Table S2. Absolute impacts of hydropower plants in each indicator. River Regulation Index (RRI) and River Fragmentation Index (RFI) have been calculated for planned hydropower plants only. Further details on the calculation of the indicators is given in the Method section of the main article.

ID	Resettlement [No]	Land Use Change [m ²]		Protected Area		Sediment Entrapment [years]		Potential Evaporation [m ³ /year]	RRI [%]	RFI [%]
		Agriculture	Veg.-Cover	Area [m ²]	Nature Monument [No]	Amount [kg]	Time [years]			
<i>Existing</i>										
1911	524	2048525	1363602	0		11498481	26769	3060678		
1922	444	1864506	1309305	3173810	1	53137183	6650	2926253		
6000	252	107895	1501952	1588514		77433919	1794	1444033		
6001	233	1286838	216413	1503251		94421191	1296	1348416		
6002	18	0	120474	93160		8852032	460	111077		
6003	166	39750	1184132	504515		10539126	6942	1128419		
6004	64	53175	865346	657545		27402972	1579	846877		
6005	144	0	940899	478864		34251637	2115	870332		
6006	191	563121	511612	0		54140114	3896	1211022		
6007	219	1390858	0	0		98933172	650	1385968		
6008	0	11421571	5437121	14304	1	442347742	2575	16817769		
6009	59	53395	347816	0		59603413	440	359887		
<i>Under Construction</i>										
3234	96	636003	0	0		537871	57268	574311		
3255	119	262025	532053	0		11863079	4564	751198		
6010	19	39800	67688	0		1428	2833288	97061		
6011	700	1060568	3560100	4115405		123522913	5256	4260256		
6012	34	158802	199443	221377		42046411	260	204109		
6013	91	23393	563806	586133		120635207	238	541397		
6014	404	2647030	0	0		42195711	9751	2390268		
6015	51	2223853	0	0		42195711	6458	2008139		

Planned

1475	662	3413221	842711	996306		310195522	568	3997458	217.3	47.6
1479	8077	50861351	1337737	6303086		1336095703	2355	50234649	229.4	48
1481	5159	23664382	9207531	3801918	1	676293872	4695	31677090	183.2	41.8
1482	227	5903460	13193	0		262510322	707	5472904	208.2	19.2
1486	452	2887460	491361	47429		147416034	734	3330959	217.3	47.6
1489	767	3838894	20320	0	1	152896401	552	5109517	148.7	20.9
1492	1685	11231722	110419	0		185851059	740	13853751	140.4	33.2
1504	1572	10350309	0	0		131842260	2185	9791392	12.8	47.6
1506	20	133350	0	0		72669955	88	125749	14.7	45.5
1523	90	818411	0	215298		119488470	274	558060	3.1	49.9
1633	216	1430607	0	0		118704777	723	1349062	14.7	45.5
1948	3144	16899564	416844	0	1	549453768	2110	20290276	144	39.6
6016	173	745768	56518	0		56916	275706	1164919	148.7	20.9
6017	952	6293595	0	0		54167071	1109	6620862	36.5	0
6018	627	3763337	0	0		78687241	1422	4214575	36.5	0
6019	50	330199	0	0		128040047	20	336473	60.1	11.2
6020	1551	10038787	125129	0	2	294470957	1477	9687418	77.7	28
6021	286	2797200	238586	0		507886909	104	3415611	165.5	43.5
6022	5	7118397	0	0		125589644	806	6719173	4.6	0.2
6023	11	0	65846	0		537871	2244	59459	190.9	67.4
6024	20	0	134556	0		24720634	340	121504	190.9	67.4
6025	33	5915	238684	0	1	325884689	43	220873	190.9	67.4
6027	676	8135706	0	0		198174788	1488	7525528	170.2	34.6
6028	107	394504	0	0		433587202	16	643338	137.3	17.4
6029	344	8590	1509138	0		17839538	5991	2046595	247.2	59.1
6030	522	26507	2570392	6221		69853386	2713	3097313	247.2	59.1
6031	106	0	695174	0		25515264	2168	631913	247.2	59.1
6032	231	140913	1368565	0		89084694	892	1496289	247.2	59.1
6033	142	53549	904562	915873		60232949	1125	839306	139.9	65.8
6034	83	347656	182341	529996		154883	254733	464277	139.9	65.8

6035	139	252569	630359	903289		87229830	1117	791281	139.9	65.8
6036	940	1940929	3626829	2357560		56588264	11461	5352645	282.7	49.8
6037	58	0	389642	389642		47918573	516	340157	282.7	49.8
6038	317	52753	2218192	0		10533588	33623	1982535	282.7	49.8
6039	1003	0	6554585	126145		81743576	8446	5781144	282.7	49.8
6040	138	223351	689276	0		8110531	6204	796724	382.4	58.6
6041	180	111002	1090603	2968		1284980	77203	1049001	382.4	58.6
6042	168	0	1116450	72477		12314195	6851	974660	382.4	58.6
6043	272	0	1784935	967190		2930297	75757	1535044	382.4	58.6
6044	73	89374	431625	0		9392927	3384	454832	282.7	49.8
6045	244	0	1590415	589300		16564094	9534	1383661	88	69.8
6046	151	0	978742	305251		2111130	45466	851506	88	69.8
6047	139	0	910987	640652		65763509	253	792559	88	69.8
6048	89	3853226	2703538	0		304470656	697	6263531	64.2	38.5
6049	68	0	466383	466383		43471919	286	405753	93	40.5
6050	115	0	754380	754380		92027038	624	656310	93	40.5
6051	4	0	2747	25884		38182879	39	22519	93	40.5
6052	256	0	1699349	1699349		66332694	3142	1478433	108.8	25.1
6053	82	0	534176	534176		105698127	585	464733	108.8	25.1
6054	389	0	2513854	2513854		690107	325758	2179511	86.7	64.3
6055	450	0	2997797	2997797		50831183	7871	2599090	86.7	64.3

Table S3. Ranking of planned hydropower plants per indicator and overall as a sum of the indicators in quartiles. Res. – Resettlement; Sed. Entrap. – Sediment Entrapment; Pot. Evap. – Potential Evaporation; RRI – River Regulation Index; RFI – River Fragmentation Index. Gray shading highlights those hydropower dams that end up in the 4th quartile, i.e. have the highest potential impact.

ID	Res.	Land Use Change		Protected Area	Sed. Entrap.	Pot. Evapo.	RRI	RFI	Sum	Quartile
		Agriculture	Veg.-Cover	Area	Years					
1475	4	3	3	4	4	3	3	2	26	4
1479	4	4	3	4	2	4	3	2	26	4
1481	4	4	4	4	2	4	3	2	27	4
1482	3	4	1	1	3	4	3	1	20	3
1486	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	22	4
1489	4	4	1	1	4	3	3	1	21	3
1492	4	4	2	1	3	4	2	1	21	3
1504	4	4	1	1	2	4	1	2	19	2
1506	1	2	1	1	4	1	1	2	13	1
1523	2	3	1	3	4	1	1	3	18	2
1633	2	3	1	1	3	2	1	2	15	1
1948	4	4	2	1	2	4	2	2	21	3
6016	2	3	2	1	1	2	3	1	15	1
6017	4	4	1	1	3	4	1	1	19	2
6018	4	4	1	1	2	3	1	1	17	1
6019	1	3	1	1	4	1	1	1	13	1
6020	4	4	2	1	2	4	1	1	19	2
6021	3	3	2	1	4	3	3	2	21	3
6022	1	4	1	1	3	4	1	1	16	1
6023	1	1	2	1	2	1	3	4	15	1
6024	1	1	2	1	4	1	3	4	17	1
6025	1	2	2	1	4	1	3	4	18	2
6027	4	4	1	1	2	4	3	1	20	3
6028	2	3	1	1	4	2	2	1	16	1
6029	3	2	4	1	2	3	4	3	22	4
6030	3	2	4	3	2	3	4	3	24	4

6031	2	1	3	1	2	1	4	3	17	1
6032	3	2	4	1	3	3	4	3	23	4
6033	2	2	3	4	3	2	2	4	22	4
6034	1	3	2	3	1	1	2	4	17	1
6035	2	3	3	4	3	2	2	4	23	4
6036	4	3	4	4	1	4	4	3	27	4
6037	1	1	2	3	4	1	4	3	19	2
6038	3	2	4	1	1	3	4	3	21	3
6039	4	1	4	3	1	4	4	3	24	4
6040	2	3	3	1	1	2	4	3	19	2
6041	2	2	3	3	1	2	4	3	20	3
6042	2	1	3	3	1	2	4	3	19	2
6043	3	1	4	4	1	3	4	3	23	4
6044	1	2	2	1	2	1	4	3	16	1
6045	3	1	4	4	1	2	1	4	20	3
6046	2	1	3	3	1	2	1	4	17	1
6047	2	1	3	4	4	2	1	4	21	3
6048	1	4	4	1	3	4	1	2	20	3
6049	1	1	2	3	4	1	2	2	16	1
6050	2	1	3	4	3	2	2	2	19	2
6051	1	1	1	3	4	1	2	2	15	1
6052	3	1	4	4	2	2	2	1	19	2
6053	1	1	3	3	3	1	2	1	15	1
6054	3	1	4	4	1	3	1	4	21	3
6055	3	1	4	4	1	3	1	4	21	3

Table S4. Hydropower plant (HPP) characteristics and impacts normalized to HPP capacity [MW]. Res. – Resettlement; Sed. Entrap. – Sediment Entrapment; Pot. Evap. – Potential Evaporation; RRI – River Regulation Index; RFI – River Fragmentation Index; LHP – Large Hydropower Plant (> 10 MW); SHP – Small Hydropower Plant (1-10 MW).

Dam ID	Size	Reservoir Area [m ²] / MW	Res. [No.] / MW	Land Use [m ²] / MW		Protected Area [m ²] / MW	Sed. Entr. [years] / MW	Pot. Evapo. [m ³ /year] / MW	RRI [%] / MW	RFI [%] / MW
				Agri.	Veg.-Cover					
1475	LHP	144521	22	113774	28090	33210	18.9	133249	7.2	1.6
1479	LHP	408478	62	391241	10290	48485	18.1	386420	1.8	0.4
1481	LHP	456607	69	315525	122767	50692	62.6	422361	2.4	0.6
1482	LHP	169047	6	168670	377	0	20.2	156369	6.0	0.6
1486	LHP	144510	18	115498	19654	1897	29.4	133238	8.7	1.9
1489	LHP	84315	13	63982	339	0	9.2	85159	2.5	0.4
1492	LHP	137332	17	110115	1083	0	7.3	135821	1.4	0.3
1504	SHP	1035031	157	1035031	0	0	218.5	979139	1.3	4.8
1506	SHP	66675	10	66675	0	0	44.1	62875	7.4	22.8
1523	SHP	176870	26	240709	0	71766	80.4	164135	1.0	16.7
1633	SHP	715303	108	715303	0	0	361.7	674531	7.4	22.8
1948	LHP	205993	31	168996	4168	0	21.1	202903	1.4	0.4
6016	SHP	115339	17	74577	5652	0	27570.6	116492	14.9	2.1
6017	SHP	2860725	433	2860725	0	0	504.0	3009483	18.3	0.0
6018	SHP	646249	98	588021	0	0	222.3	658527	6.1	0.0
6019	SHP	194235	29	194235	0	0	11.5	197925	30.1	5.6
6020	SHP	1020803	155	1003879	12513	0	147.7	968742	7.8	2.8
6021	SHP	361058	29	279720	23859	0	10.4	341561	16.6	4.4
6022	SHP	2968882	2	2965999	0	0	336.0	2799655	2.3	0.1
6023	SHP	65846	11	0	65846	0	2244.2	59459	190.9	67.4
6024	SHP	61162	9	0	61162	0	154.5	55229	95.5	33.7
6025	SHP	116476	16	2816	113659	0	20.7	105178	95.5	33.7
6027	LHP	162714	14	162714	0	0	29.8	150511	3.4	0.7
6028	SHP	695501	107	394504	0	0	15.6	643338	137.3	17.4
6029	SHP	225148	34	859	150914	0	599.1	204659	24.7	5.9
6030	SHP	340739	52	2651	257039	622	271.3	309731	24.7	5.9
6031	SHP	69517	11	0	69517	0	216.8	63191	24.7	5.9
6032	SHP	1646083	231	140913	1368565	0	891.8	1496289	247.2	59.1
6033	SHP	958112	142	53549	904562	915873	1125.2	839306	139.9	65.8
6034	SHP	529996	83	347656	182341	529996	254732.8	464277	139.9	65.8
6035	SHP	90329	14	25257	63036	90329	111.7	79128	14.0	6.6
6036	SHP	613132	94	194093	362683	235756	1146.1	535264	28.3	5.0
6037	SHP	38964	6	0	38964	38964	51.6	34016	28.3	5.0
6038	SHP	227094	32	5275	221819	0	3362.3	198253	28.3	5.0
6039	SHP	655459	100	0	655459	12615	844.6	578114	28.3	5.0

6040	SHP	91263	14	22335	68928	0	620.4	79672	38.2	5.9
6041	SHP	120160	18	11100	109060	297	7720.3	104900	38.2	5.9
6042	SHP	111645	17	0	111645	7248	685.1	97466	38.2	5.9
6043	SHP	178493	27	0	178493	96719	7575.7	153504	38.2	5.9
6044	SHP	52100	7	8937	43162	0	338.4	45483	28.3	5.0
6045	SHP	159042	24	0	159041	58930	953.4	138366	8.8	7.0
6046	SHP	97874	15	0	97874	30525	4546.6	85151	8.8	7.0
6047	SHP	910987	139	0	910987	640652	252.9	792559	88.0	69.8
6048	SHP	677139	9	385323	270354	0	69.8	626353	6.4	3.9
6049	SHP	466383	68	0	466383	466383	286.4	405753	93.0	40.5
6050	SHP	75438	12	0	75438	75438	62.4	65631	9.3	4.1
6051	SHP	25884	4	0	2747	25884	38.6	22519	93.0	40.5
6052	SHP	169935	26	0	169935	169935	314.2	147843	10.9	2.5
6053	SHP	53418	8	0	53418	53418	58.5	46473	10.9	2.5
6054	SHP	251385	39	0	251385	251385	32575.9	217951	8.7	6.4
6055	SHP	299780	45	0	299780	299780	787.1	259909	8.7	6.4

Table S5. Spearman's correlation coefficients for correlations between the individual indicators. Color intensifies with decreasing degree of correlation.

	Resettlement	Land Use Change (Agriculture)	Land Use Change (Vegetation Cover)	Protected Area	Sediment Entrapment	River Regulation	River Fragmentation	Potential Evaporation	Reservoir Size
Resettlement	1	0.51	0.29	0.15	0.39	0.13	-0.18	0.86	0.86
Land Use Change (Agriculture)	0.51	1	-0.37	-0.32	-0.11	-0.18	-0.55	0.69	0.68
Land Use Change (Vegetation Cover)	0.29	-0.37	1	0.6	0.55	0.47	0.48	0.18	0.2
Protected Area	0.15	-0.32	0.6	1	0.27	0.06	0.34	0	0.01
Sediment Entrapment	0.39	-0.11	0.55	0.27	1	-0.23	-0.49	0.49	0.49
River Regulation	0.13	-0.18	0.47	0.06	-0.23	1	0.31	-0.01	0
River Fragmentation	-0.18	-0.55	0.48	0.34	-0.49	0.31	1	-0.37	-0.36
Potential Evaporation	0.86	0.69	0.18	0	0.49	-0.01	-0.37	1	1
Reservoir Size	0.86	0.68	0.2	0.01	0.49	0	-0.36	1	1

6003	1223882	0	0	0	0	39750	105732	0	0	749561	0	276054	52784	0	0	0	39750	1184132
6004	918522	0	0	0	0	53175	8477	0	0	384373	0	472496	0	0	0	0	53175	865346
6005	940899	0	0	0	0	0	495684	0	0	445215	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	940899
6006	1276104	547810	0	0	15311	0	137647	0	0	329113	0	36494	8357	0	0	201371	563121	511612
6007	1460451	815826	395219	0	145527	34286	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	69594	1390858	0
6008	18181372	4555222	3035904	522008	1450702	1857735	3255683	0	315842	884293	0	4450	976852	0	0	1322680	11421571	5437121
6009	401211	53395	0	0	0	0	0	706	0	347110	0	0	0	0	0	0	53395	347816
6010	107488	39800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	67688	0	0	0	39800	67688
6011	4620668	710104	0	0	312	350151	52108	260444	0	2922302	0	0	325246	0	0	0	1060568	3560100
6012	358245	0	0	0	0	158802	40641	0	0	158802	0	0	0	0	0	0	158802	199443
6013	587199	12258	0	0	0	11135	0	0	0	476923	0	0	86883	0	0	0	23393	563806
6014	2647030	1370620	1002548	0	177228	96633	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2647030	0
6015	2223853	1161238	1038769	0	14631	9215	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2223853	0
6016	1153386	306244	408193	0	29477	1853	0	0	0	0	0	0	56518	36994	0	314106	745768	56518
6017	6293595	2418922	3874673	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6293595	0
6018	4135991	1833727	1929610	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	372654	3763337	0
6019	330199	33511	296688	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	330199	0
6020	10208028	3874151	5799405	0	71764	293467	125129	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44112	10038786	125129
6021	3610583	1976765	820435	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	119	238467	125157	0	449639	2797200	238586
6022	7125316	2557273	4457474	0	103649	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6919	0	7118397	0
6023	65846	0	0	0	0	0	65846	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65846
6024	134556	0	0	0	0	0	134556	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	134556
6025	244599	5915	0	0	0	0	161823	0	0	76861	0	0	0	0	0	0	5915	238684
6027	8135706	971078	7015312	0	145716	3600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8135706	0
6028	695501	248840	10001	0	65642	70021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300997	394504	0
6029	2251480	0	0	0	8590	0	403408	0	4355	763463	132299	0	205614	392367	0	341384	8590	1509138
6030	3407385	0	0	0	26507	0	178665	140485	0	1599965	0	124532	526745	86589	0	723897	26507	2570392
6031	695174	0	0	0	0	0	0	328608	9824	356742	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	695174
6032	1646083	0	0	0	140913	0	101845	67889	52871	709021	0	422316	14624	38640	0	97965	140913	1368565

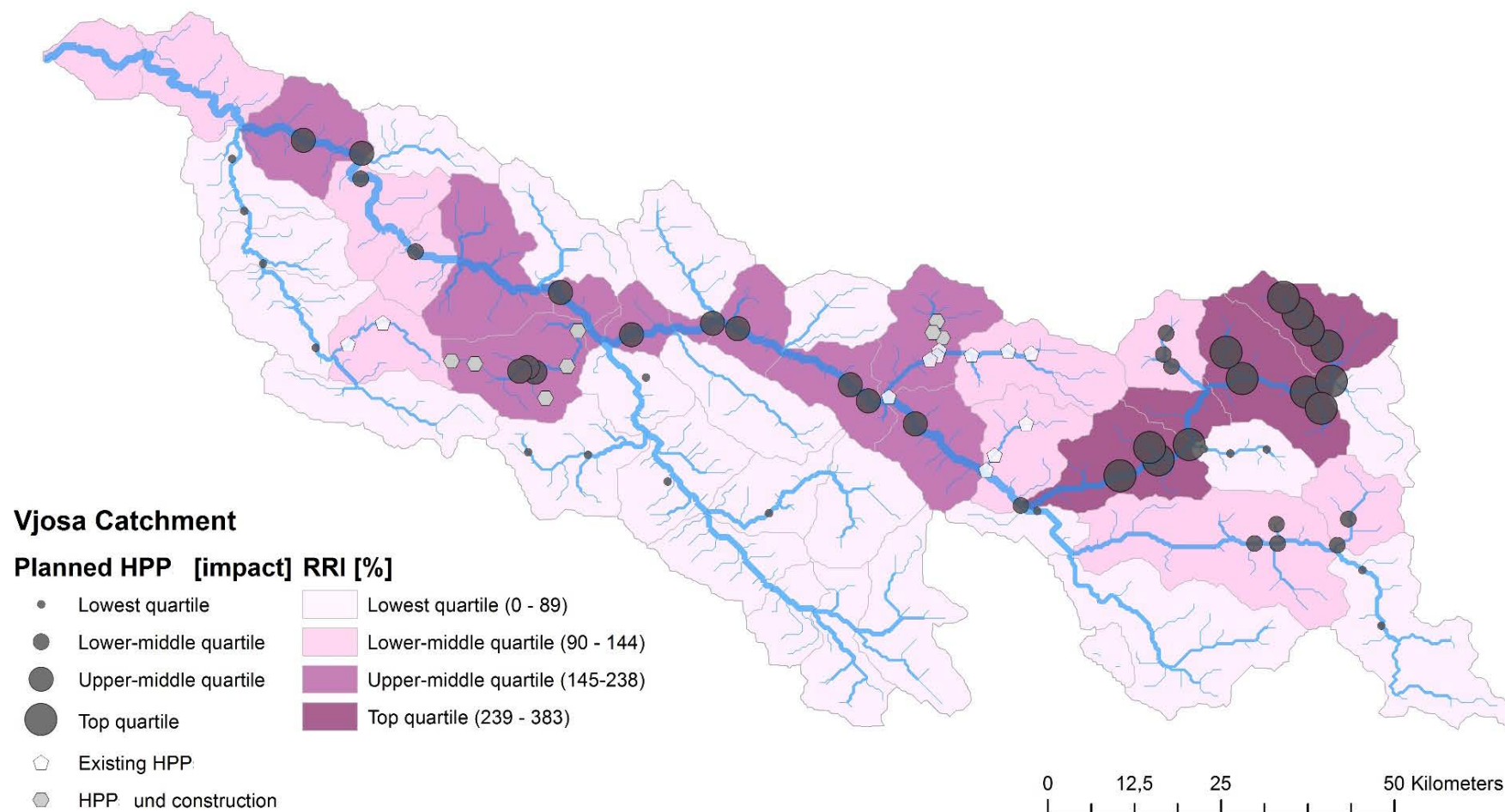


Figure S7. Results of impact assessment for the indicator River Regulation (RRI: River Regulation Index). Circles (dark gray) indicate planned Hydropower Plants (HPP). White pentagons indicate existing HPP, gray hexagons HPP under construction. Circle size increases with impact of planned HPP. The base map presents RRI values in quartiles for sub-catchments. Quartiles increase with impact.

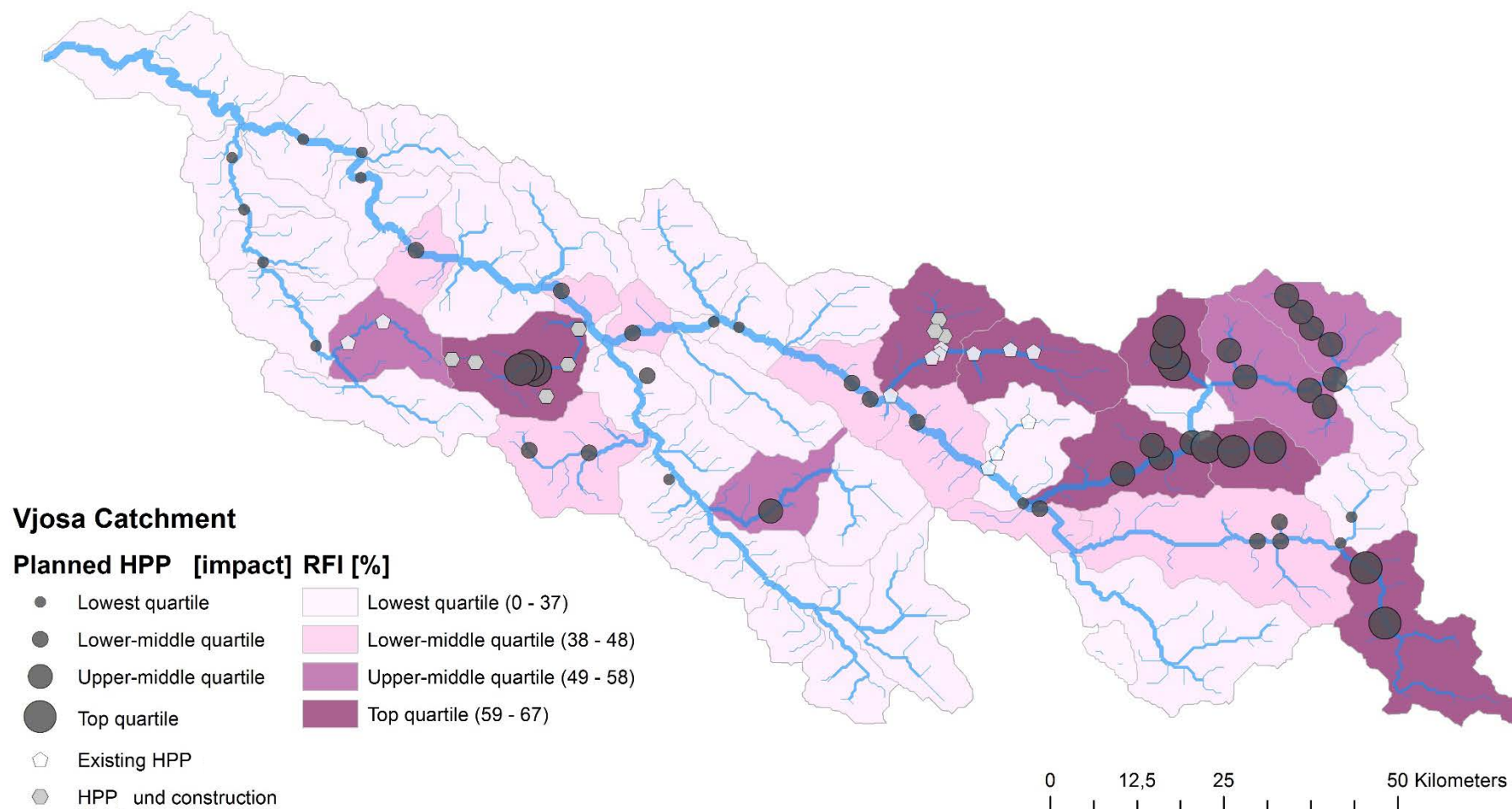


Figure S8. Results of impact assessment for the indicator River Fragmentation (RFI: River Fragmentation Index). Circles (dark gray) indicate planned Hydropower Plants (HPP). White pentagons indicate existing HPP, gray hexagons HPP under construction. Circle size increases with impact of planned HPP. The base map presents RFI values in quartiles for sub-catchments. Quartiles increase with impact.

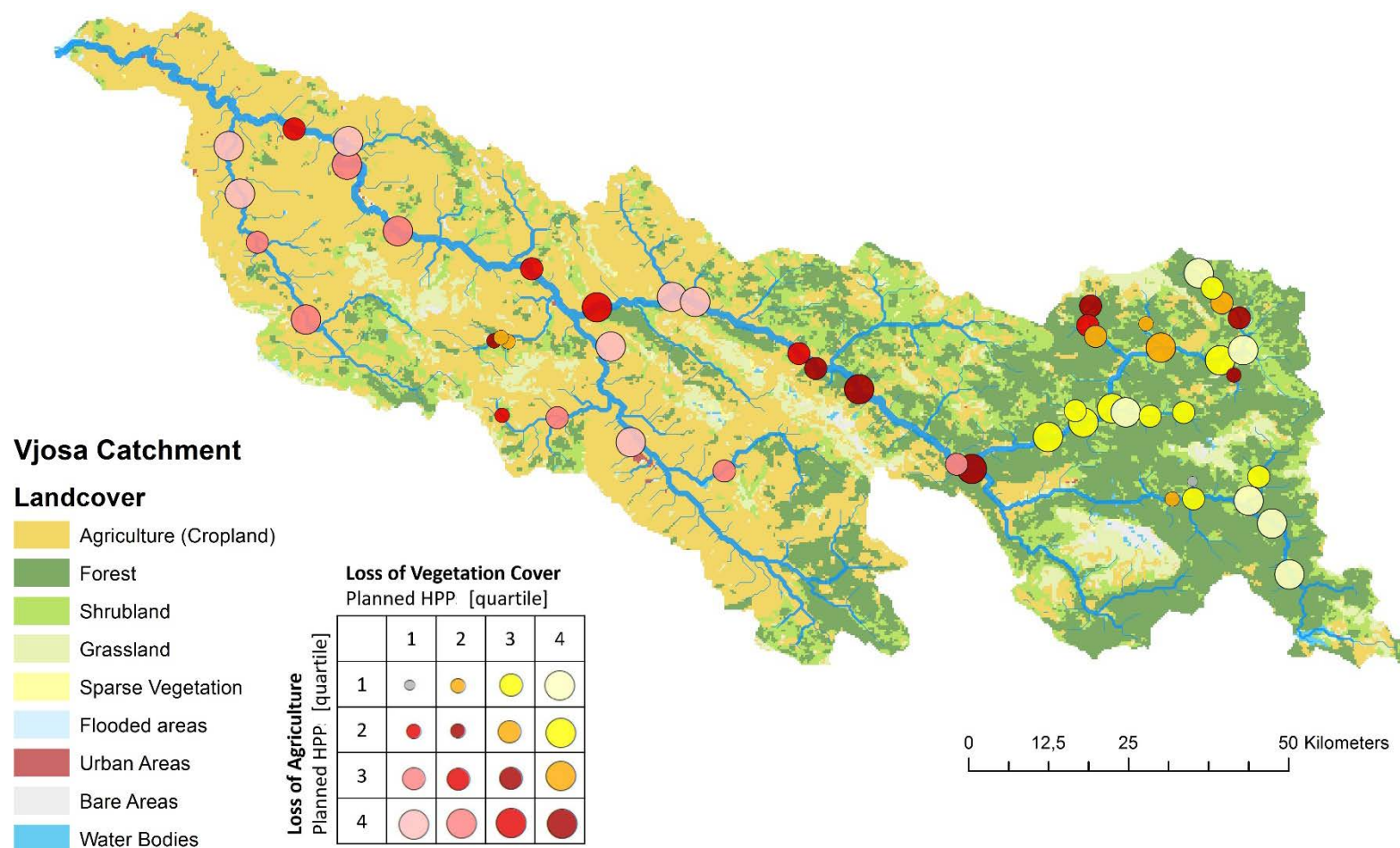


Figure S9. Results of impact assessment for the indicators Land Use Change – Agriculture (LUC-A) and Land Use Change – Vegetation Cover (LUC-V; including forest, grassland and shrubland). Circles indicate planned Hydropower Plants (HPP). Each planned HPP is given its respective quartile value for the indicator LUC-A and LUC-V. Quartile values increase with impact. Size of circles increases with quartile values. Color intensifies if high quartile values in both LUC-A and LUC-V were reached. For yellow/orange colored planned HPP, higher impacts in the indicator LUC-V were reached. For rose/pink colored planned HPP, higher impacts in the indicator LUC-A were reached. Dark red colored HPP reached similar quartile values for both indicators.

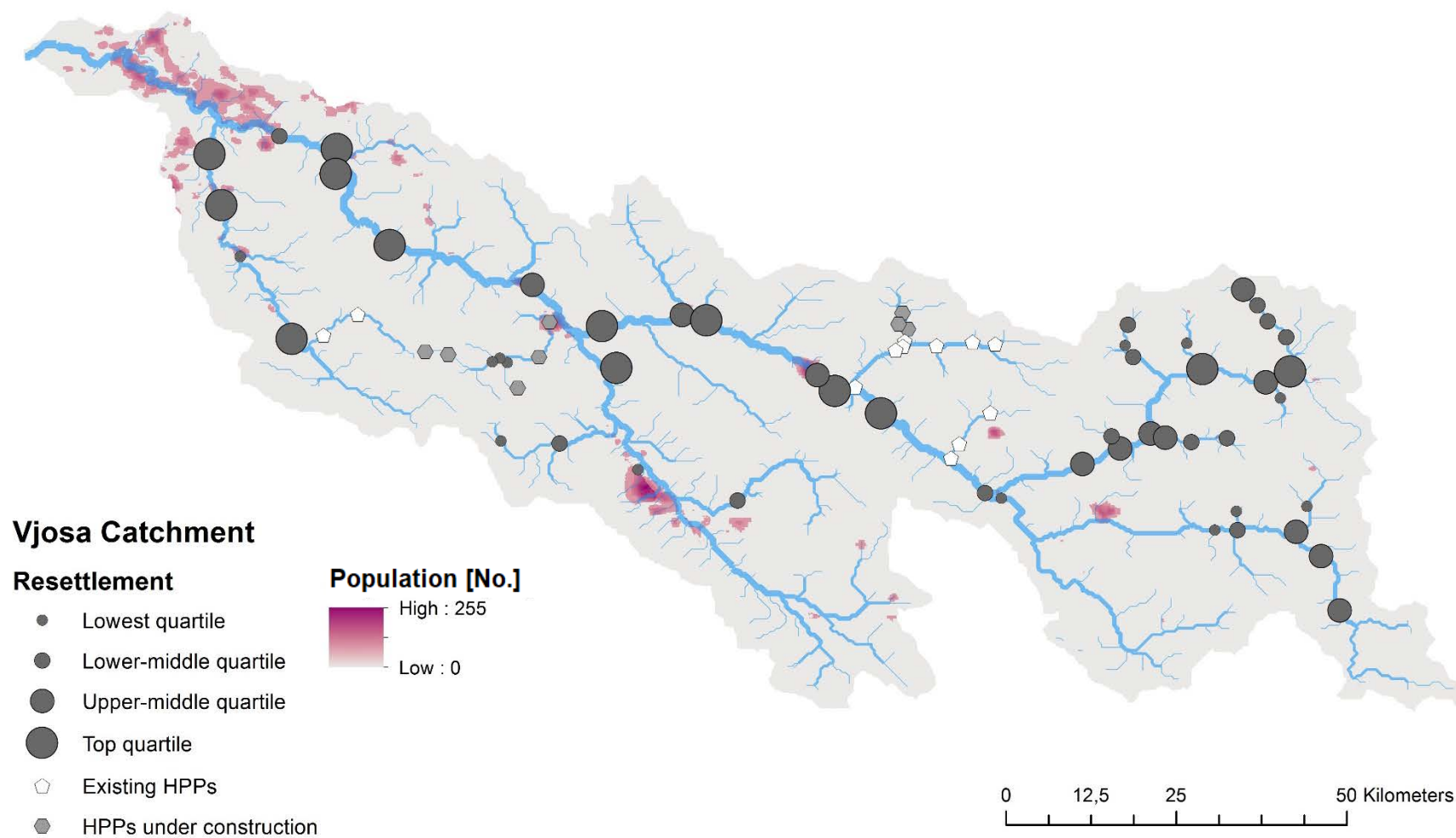


Figure S10. Results of impact assessment for the indicator Resettlement: Circles indicate planned (gray) Hydropower Plants (HPP). White pentagons indicate existing HPP, gray hexagons HPP under construction. Circle size increases with impact of planned HPP. The base map presents number of people living in the catchment area (2018).

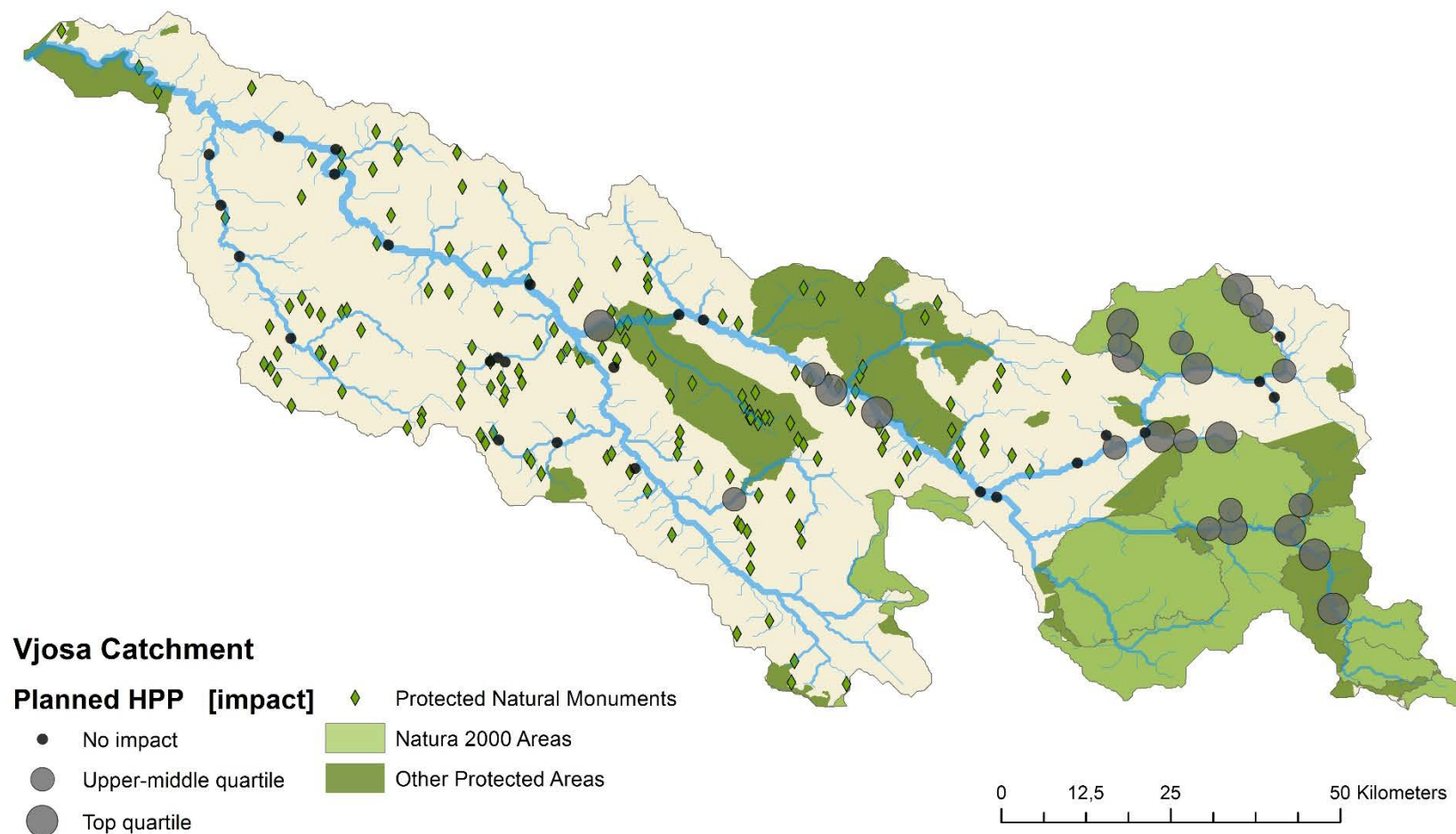


Figure S11. Results of impact assessment for the indicator Protected Area. Circles indicate planned (gray, black) Hydropower Plants (HPP). Circle size increases with impact of planned HPP. Black colored planned HPP do not affect Natura 2000 or other areas under protection. The base map presents Protected Natural Monuments (diamonds), Natura 2000 and other areas under regional or national protection.

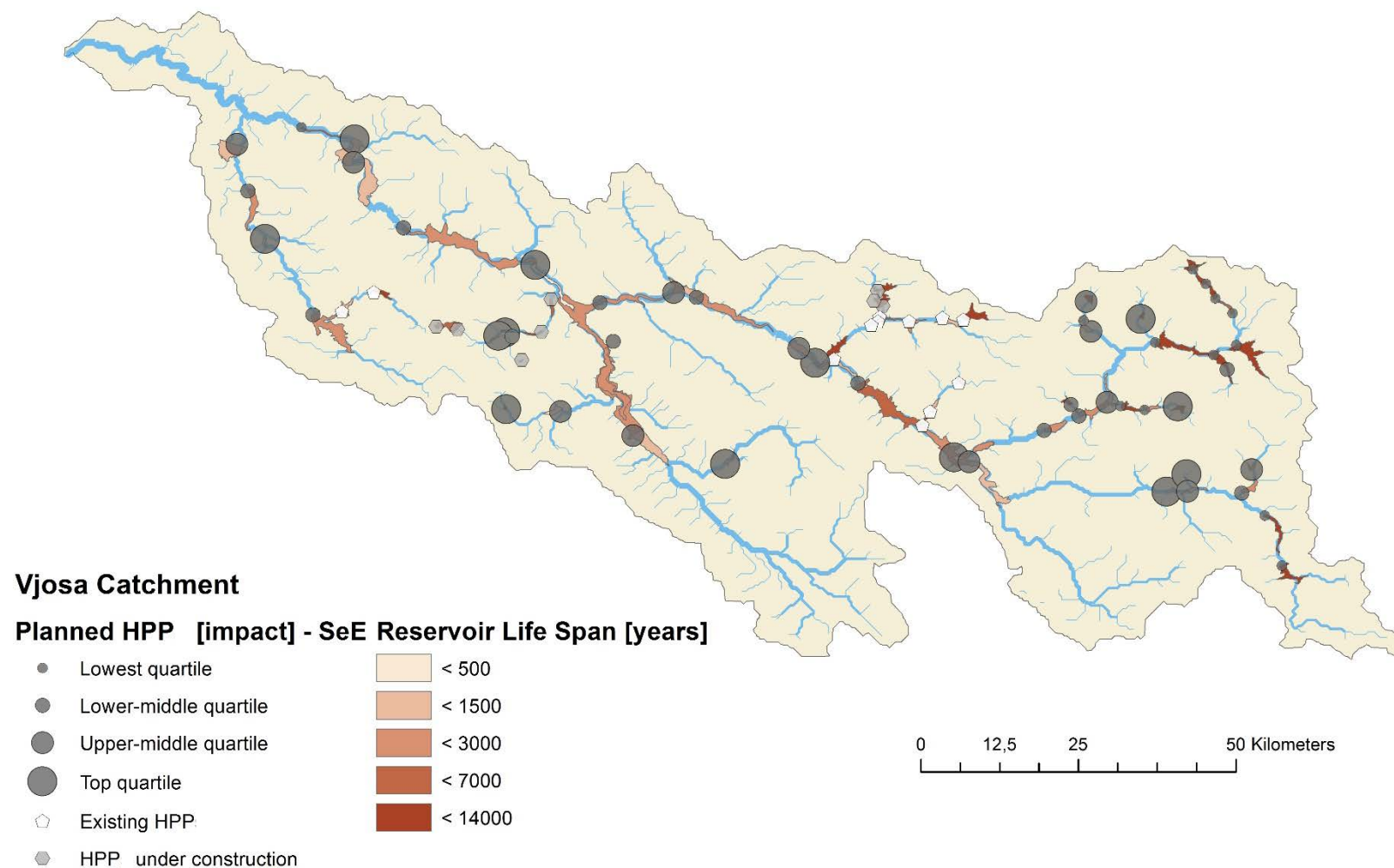


Figure S12. Results of impact assessment for the indicator Sediment Entrapment. Circles (dark gray) indicate planned Hydropower Plants (HPP). White pentagons indicate existing HPP, gray hexagons HPP under construction. Circle size increases with impact of planned HPP. The base map presents present and projected reservoirs and their calculated live span, increasing with color.

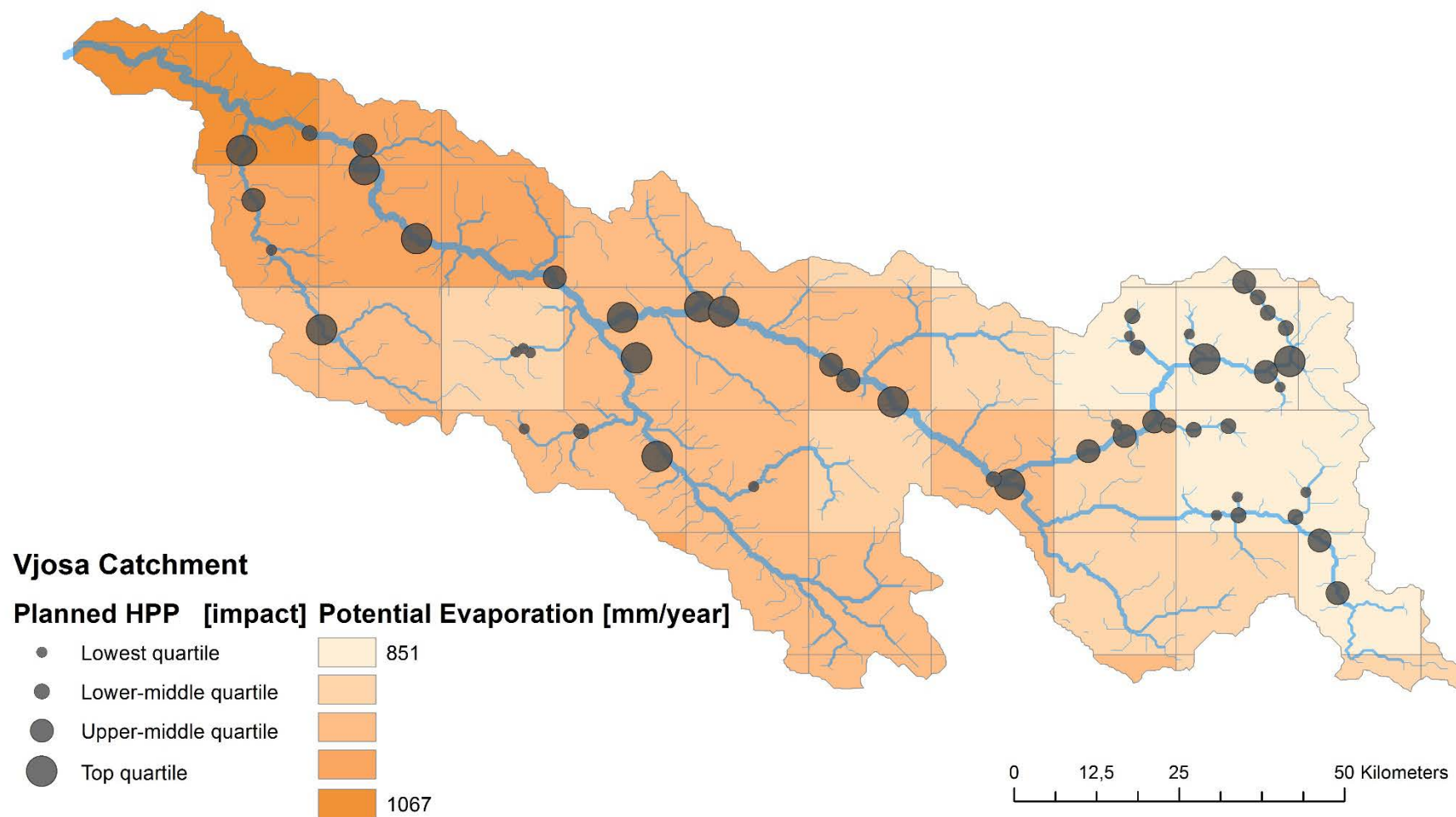


Figure S13. Results of impact assessment for the indicator Potential Evaporation. Circles indicate planned (gray) Hydropower Plants (HPP). Circle size increases with impact of planned HPP. The base map presents potential evaporation values [mm/year] for the catchment area.