

DANUBE parksCONNECTED Workshop 'Corridor Land'

06.-07. April 2017, Spitz a. D., Wachau, Austria

Copernicus Land Monitoring Services: from satellite data to ecosystem condition, ecosystem services and green infrastructure

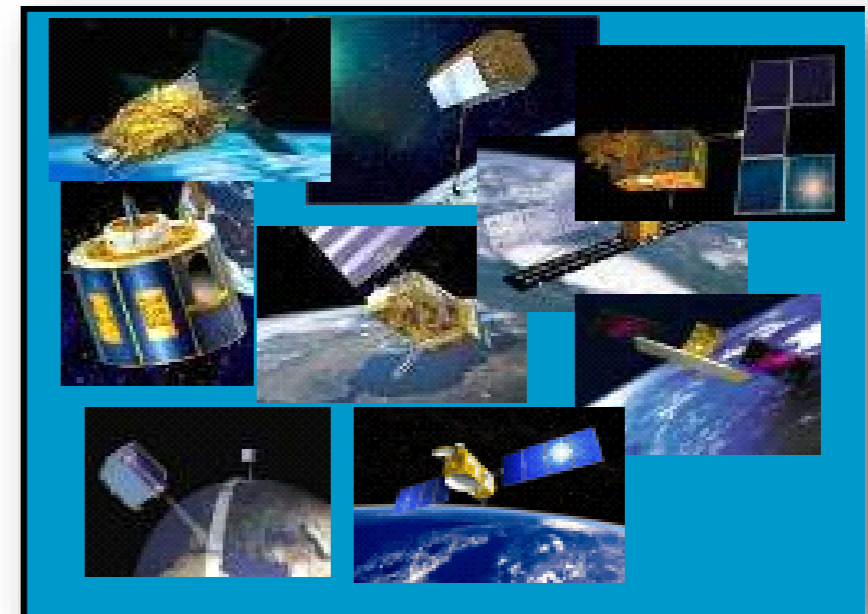


Markus Erhard, European Environment Agency (EEA)
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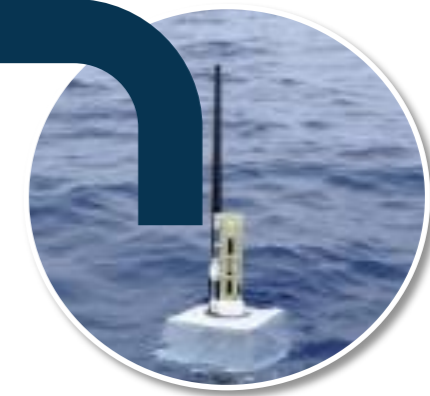
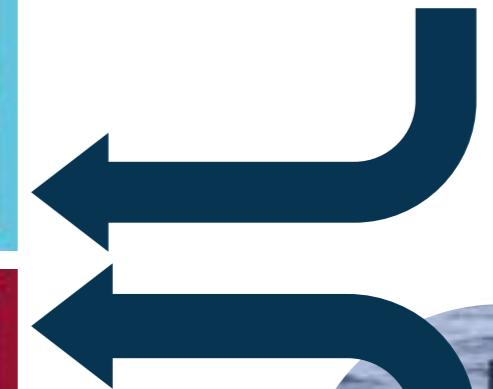
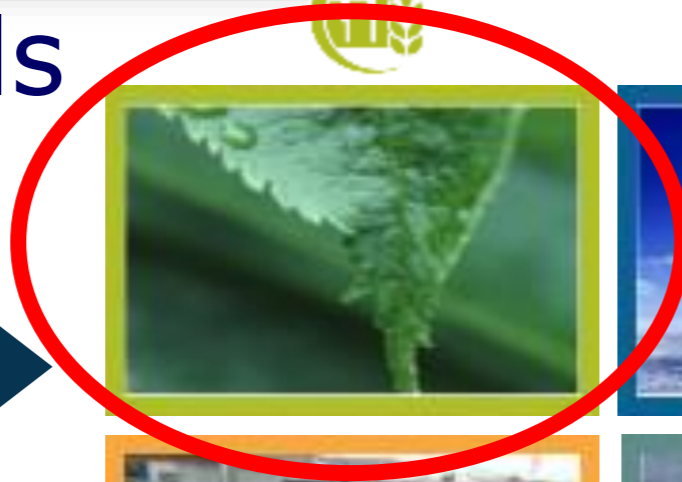


6 services use Earth Observation data to deliver ...



Sentinels

Contributing missions



...added-value products

in-situ



Land
Monitoring

Overview Pan-European component existing products

- HR + VHR image mosaics
- **EU-DEM** and **EU-Hydro**
- **Corine Land Cover 2012(CLC)**
- Existing 5 thematic **HRL's for 2012:**
 - imperviousness,
 - forests,
 - natural grasslands,
 - wet lands,
 - water bodies



European Commission





Product lines

1. Pan-European component

- Corine 1990, 2000, 2006, 2012; evt. CLC+ (0.5 ha) 2018 onwards
- High Resolution Layers (2006, 2009), 2012, 2015, 2018 (imperviousness, forest, grassland, water bodies, wetlands)

2. Local component

- Urban Atlas 2006, 2012, 2018
- Riparian Zones (LC Biodiversity) 2012, 2018
- N2000 2006, 2012
- Upcoming: small woody features (SWF), coastal zones, snow and ice






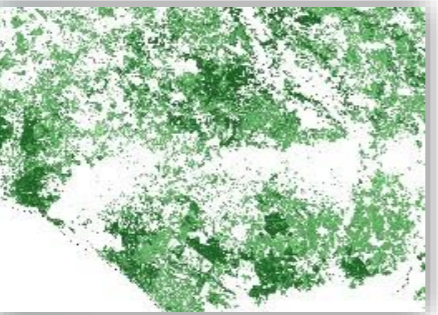

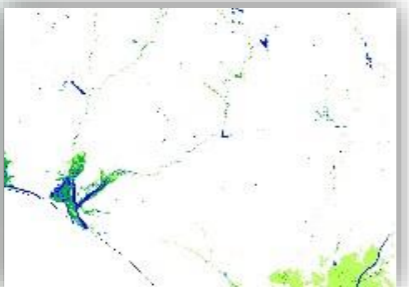
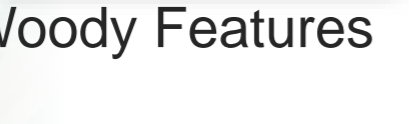
Land Monitoring

Current update frequency for various products

Product	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
HRL Imperviousness															
HRL forest, water, wetland, grassland															
CLC															
Urban Atlas															
Riparian zones															
SoER															



Overview Pan-European component- in production HRL's

Lot	Topic	Products	Comment
1	Imperviousness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Imperviousness density• Imperviousness density change• Imperviousness density change classified	Full re-processing of 2006-2009-2012 time series and related change products. TBD. which products for verification
2	Forest 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tree Cover Density• Dominant Leaf Type• Forest type• Tree Cover density change• Leaf Type change	Continuation of the 2012 products with some minor changes and new change products
3	Grassland 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Grassland	New baseline product, based on time-series analysis
4	Wetness and Water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wetness and water	New baseline: Combined product mapping 4 classes of wetness and water presence based on multi sensor time-series analysis
5	Small Woody Features (SWF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Small woody features	New product based on VHR data



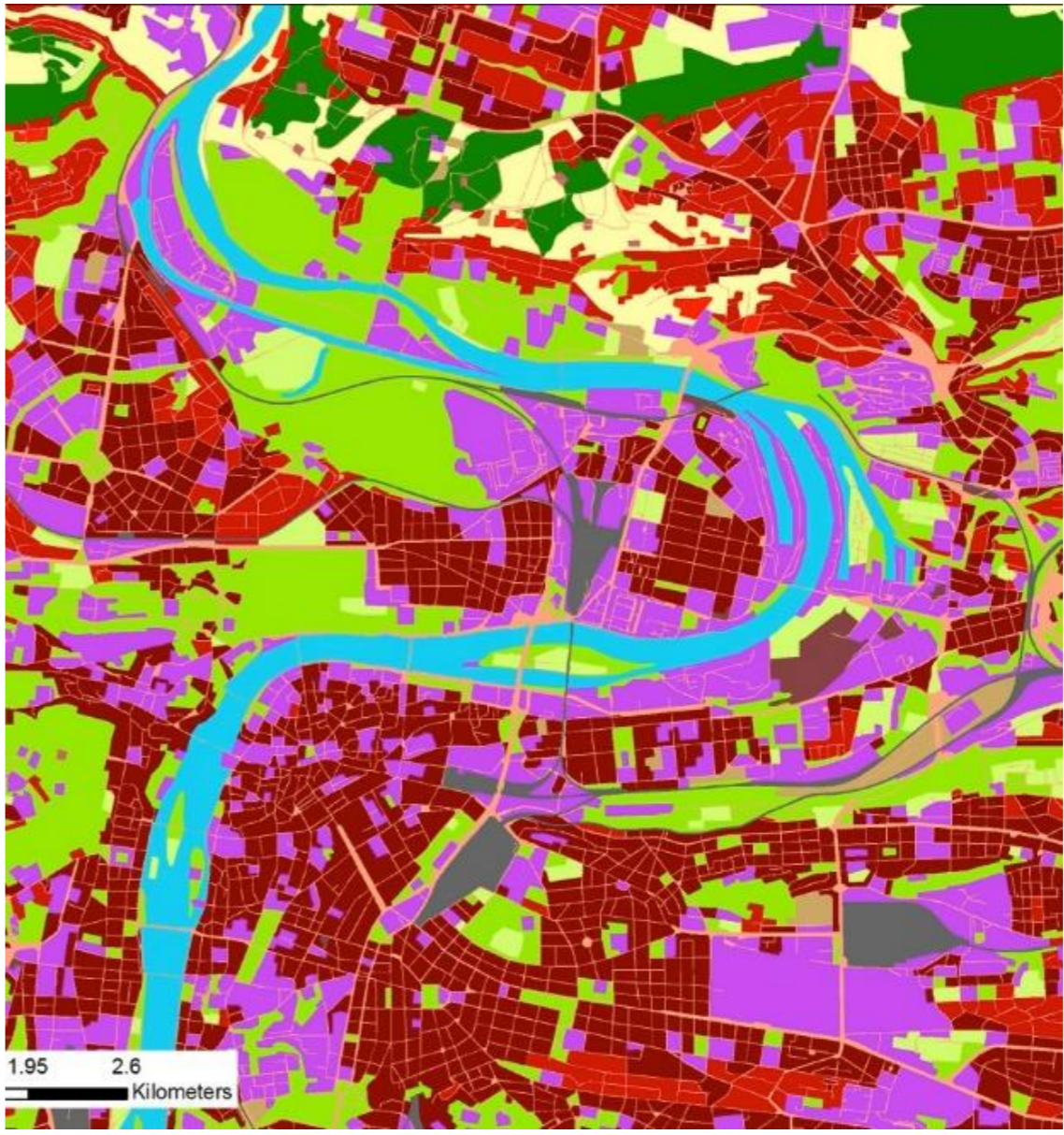
Land
Monitoring

Challenge for Land recycling indicator – from CLC to Urban Atlas

Corine Land Cover



Urban Atlas





Land
Monitoring

Copernicus Land Monitoring service

Copernicus Land Monitoring service Webpage:

<http://land.copernicus.eu/>

- View data
- Download data
- WMS

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Global Pan-European Local Reference data FAQ

Copernicus is an European system for monitoring the Earth. Data is collected by different sources, including Earth observation satellites and in-situ sensors. The data is processed and provides reliable and up-to-date information about six thematic areas: land, marine, atmosphere, climate change, emergency management and security. The land theme is divided into four main components:

- Global**
provides a series of bio-geophysical products on the status and evolution of the land surface at global scale at mid and low spatial resolution
- Pan-European**
provides information about the land cover and land use (LC/LU), land cover and land use changes and land cover characteristics
- Local**
focuses on different hotspots, i.e. areas that are prone to specific environmental challenges and problems
- Reference data**
All of the Copernicus services need access to in-situ data in order to ensure an efficient and effective use of Copernicus space-borne data

European Commission | Copernicus Europe's eyes on Earth

EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020 Target 2

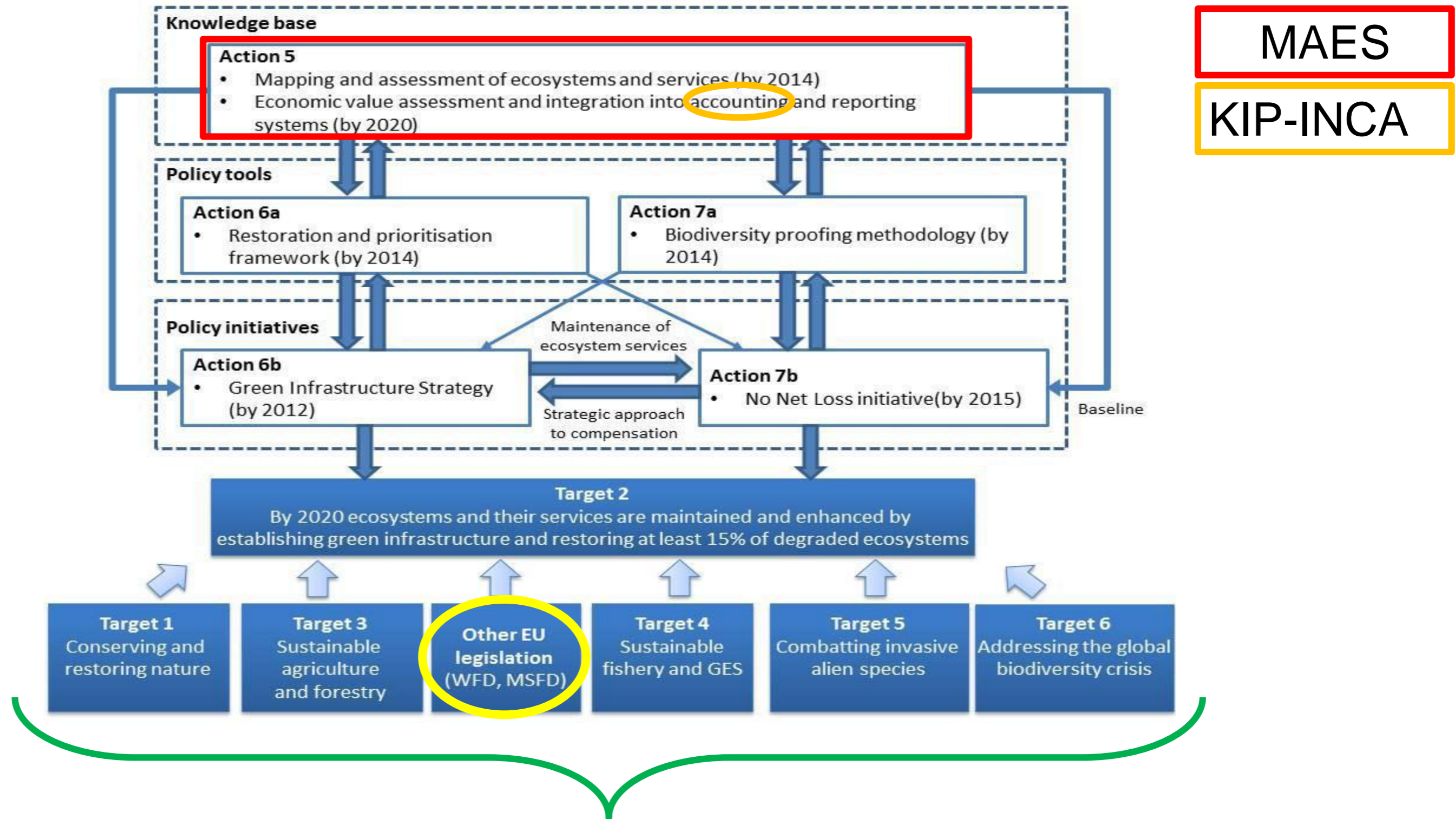
2020 headline target:

Halting the loss of biodiversity and the degradation of ecosystem services in the EU by 2020, and restoring them in so far as feasible, while stepping up the EU contribution to averting global biodiversity loss.

Action 5:

‘Member States, with the assistance of the Commission, to map and assess the state of ecosystems and their services in their national territory by 2014, assess the economic value of such services, and promote the integration of these values into accounting and reporting systems at EU and national level by 2020’

EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020 – MAES – KIP-INCA

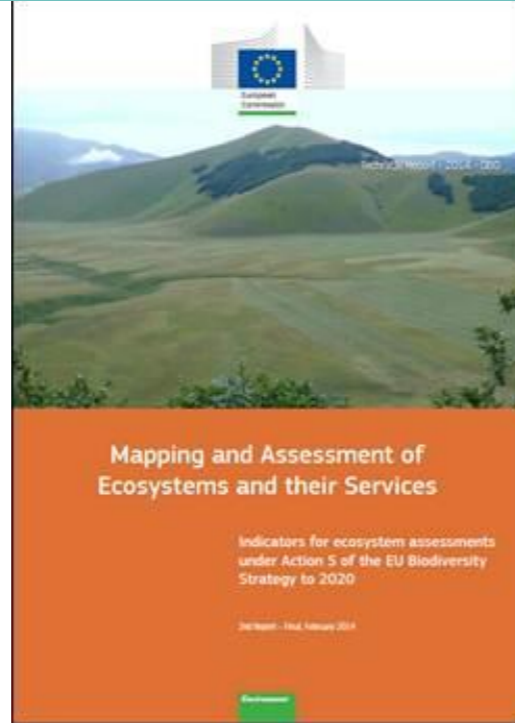


Natural Capital 7th EAP

MAES Analytical Framework

Common Assessment Framework:

Building blocks for an integrated assessment



- Improving the knowledge base uptake of new information, interpretation, integration ...
- Mapping and assessing ecosystem services ecosystem service modelling
- Linking ecosystem condition and ecosystem services sensitivity of service assessments to condition changes
- Providing input and using accounting and valuation ecosystem extent and condition

(1) Map ecosystems	
Urban Cropland Grassland Woodland and forest Heathland and shrub Sparsely vegetated land Wetlands Rivers and lakes Marine inlets and transitional waters Coastal Shelf Open ocean	Land use land cover data, e.g. Corine Land Cover Copernicus high resolution data Elevation data Seabed maps National datasets Models for spatially delineating wetlands or natural, unmanaged systems

(2) Assess the condition of ecosystems	
Indicators	Data
Conservation status of habitats and species	Art.17 assessment
Ecological status of water bodies	WFD assessment
Environmental status of seas	MSFD assessment
Ecosystem status and biodiversity	data including air pollutant concentration, habitat connectivity, land use change, soil degradation, ...

(3) Assess the ecosystem services delivered by ecosystems	
Indicators	Data and models
Supply indicators: Indicators of stock and flow of ecosystem functions and ecosystem services	Different sources of environmental data and models
Demand indicators: Indicators for the human demand for ecosystem services	Different socio-economic statistics

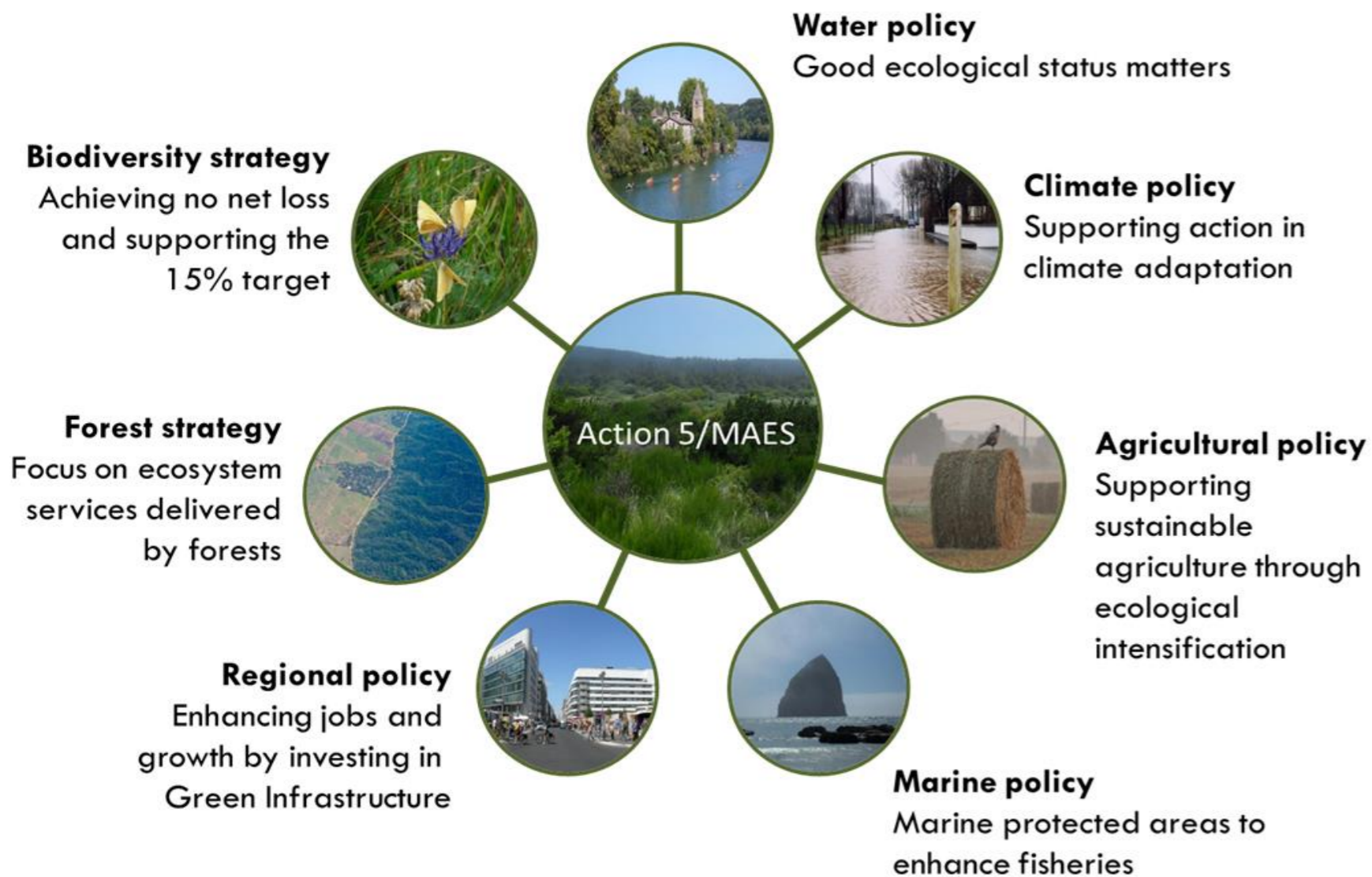


(4) Integrated ecosystem assessment:
How does condition relate to services provision? How do the various ecosystem types interact to provide services?

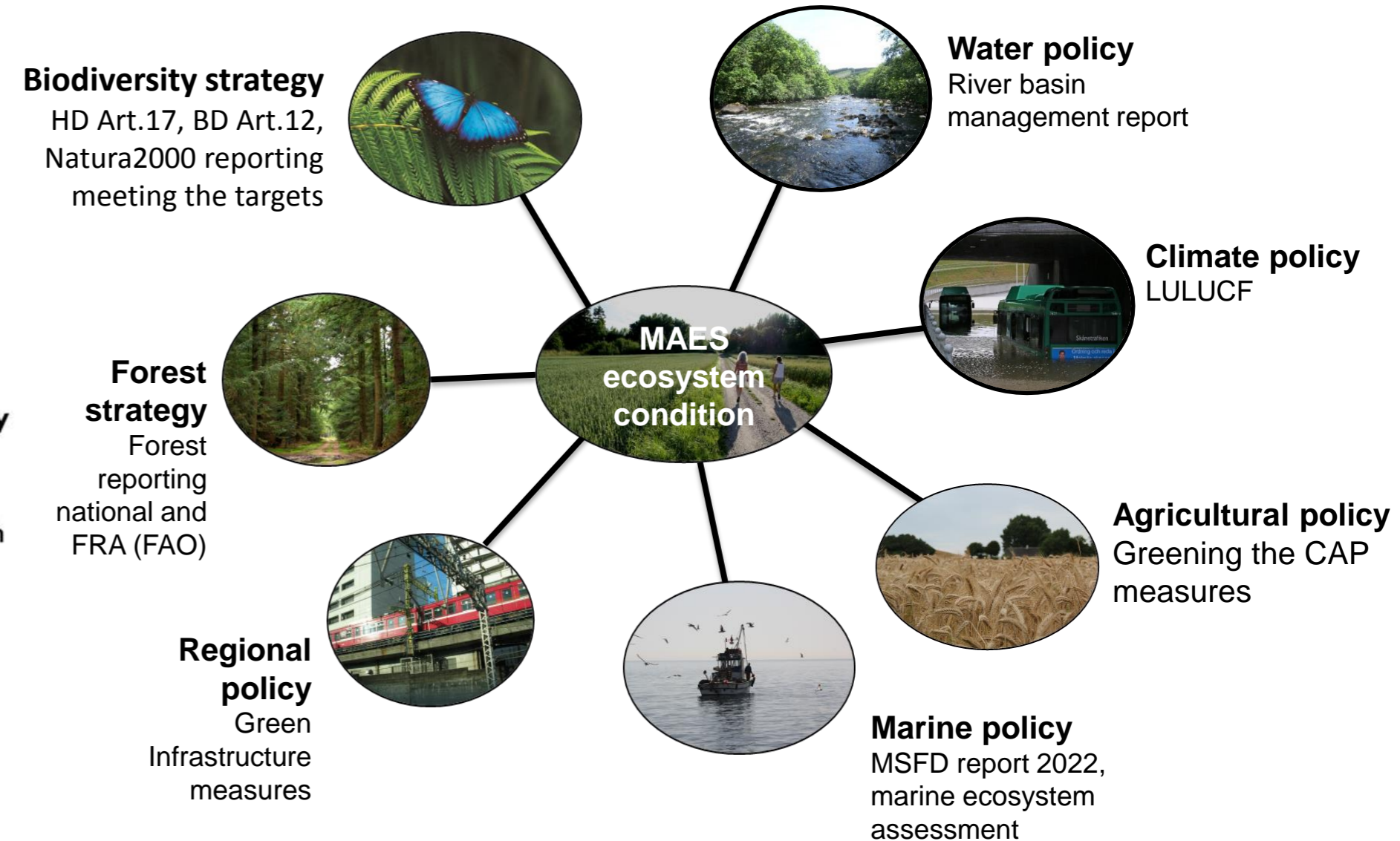


Policy Mainstreaming - Integration

DG-ENV view

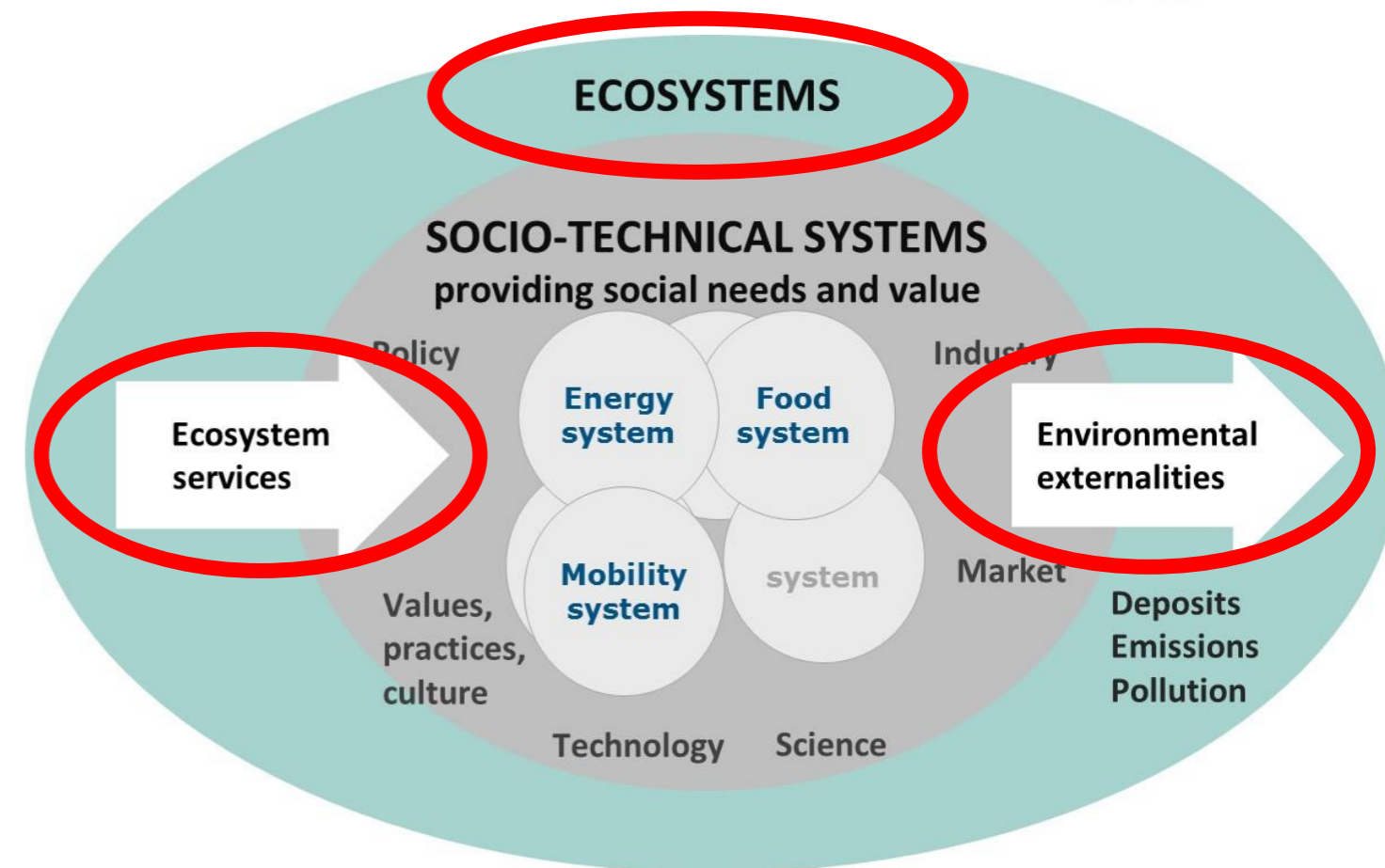
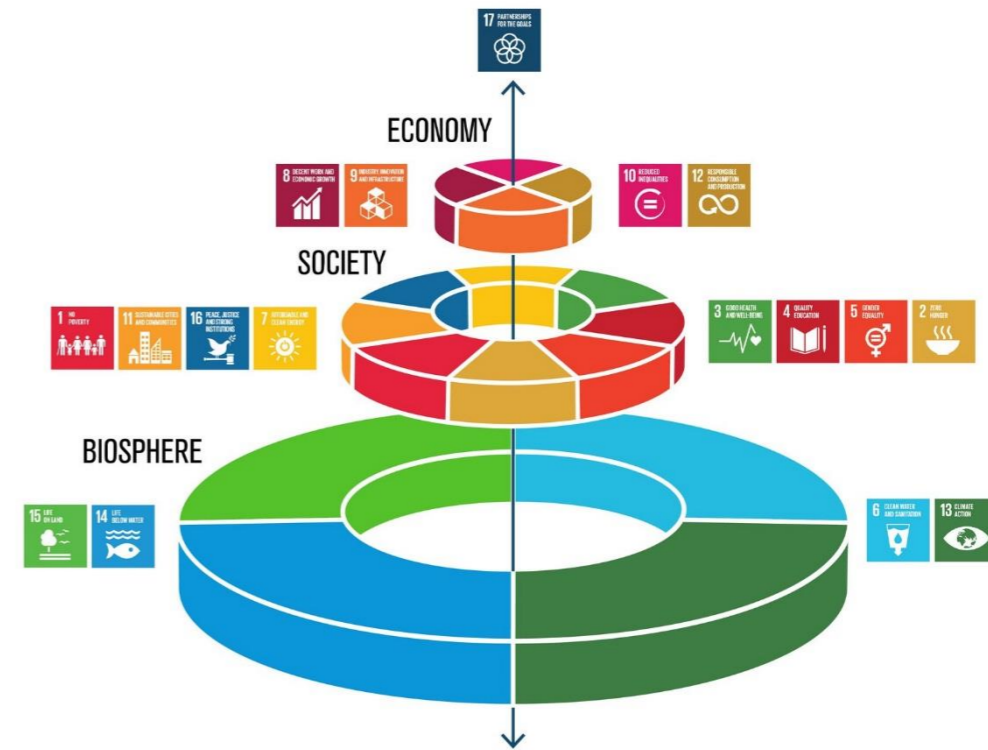


Member State perspective



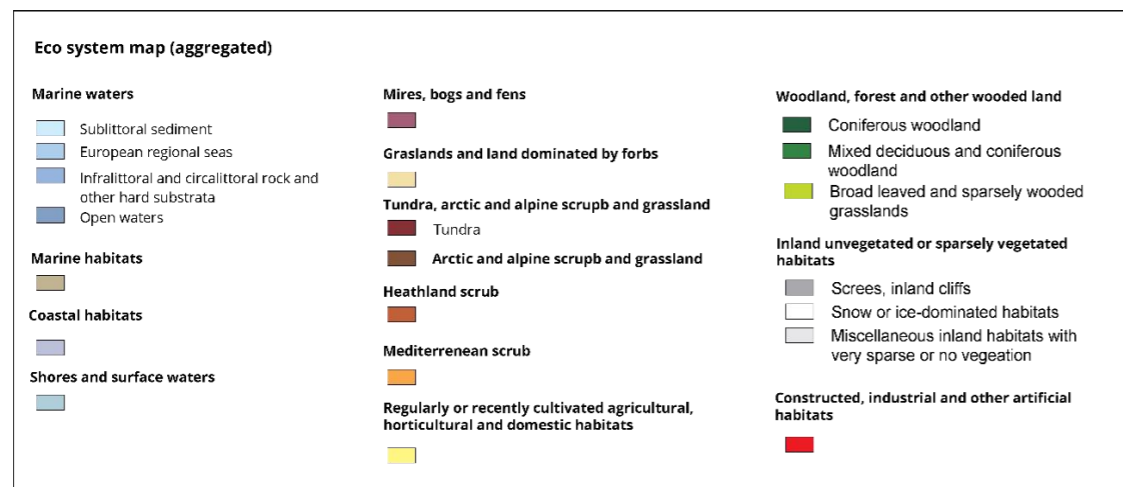
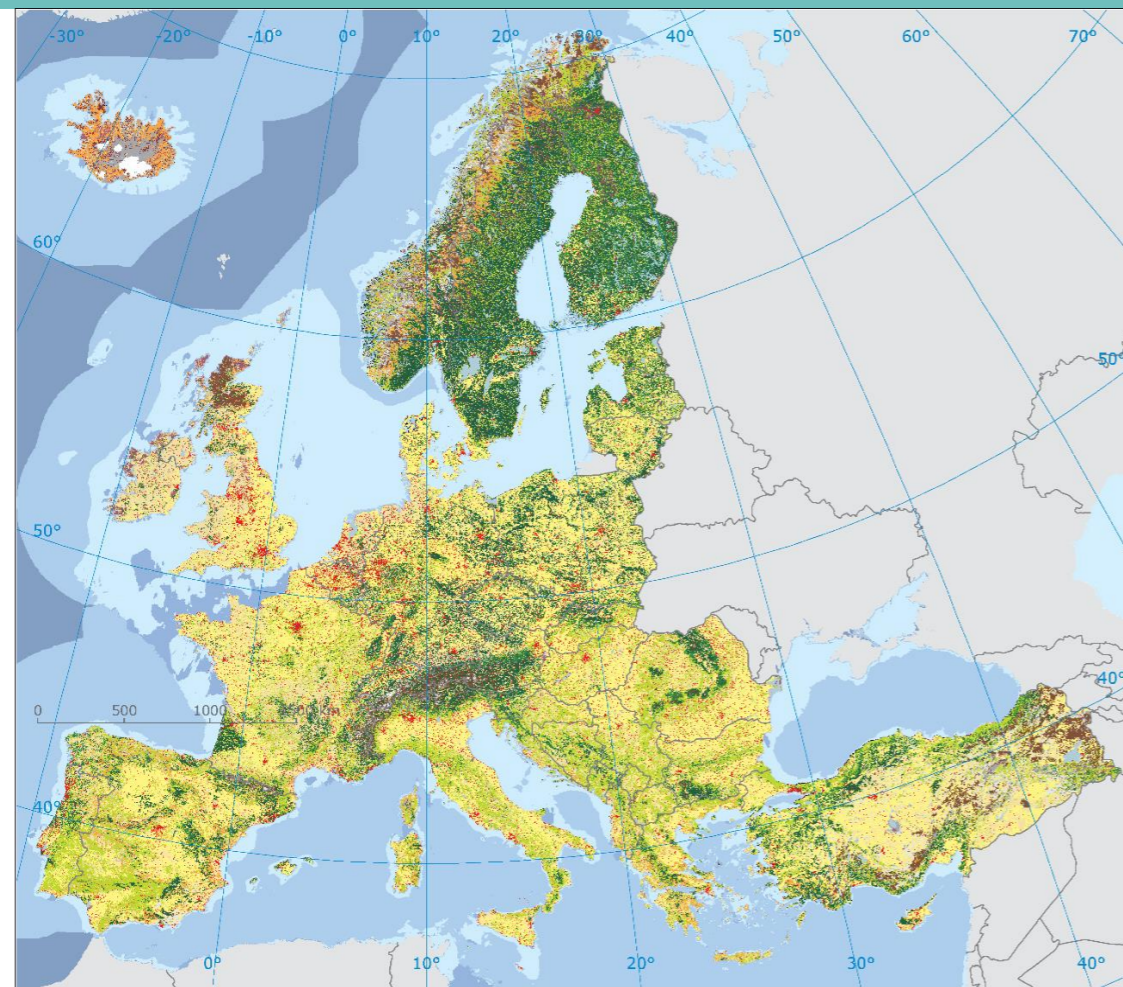
MAES in broader context

- NEC Art. 9 air pollution and biodiversity
- Climate change mitigation / adaptation
- UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- Systemic changes and natural capital

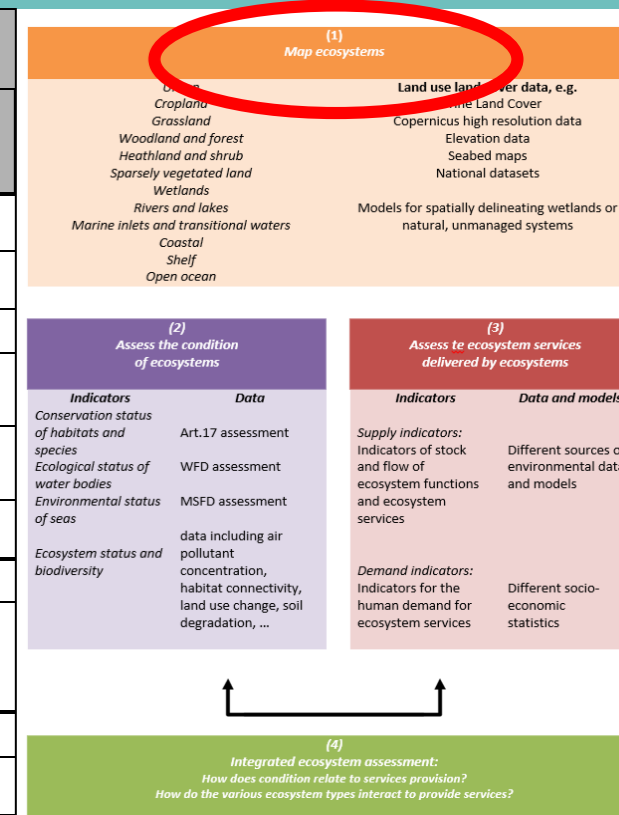


Mapping Ecosystems

EUNIS Habitat – Land cover – Reference Data



Ecosystem type	EUNIS Level 1	EUNIS Level 2	Total ecosystem coverage	
			Area (km ²)	% area EUNIS level 2 per level 1
Urban	J Constructed, industrial and other artificial habitats	J1 Buildings of cities, towns and villages	102151	46.08
		J2 Low density buildings	94150	42.47
		J3 Extractive industrial sites	6453	2.91
		J4 Transport networks and other constructed hard-surface areas	16100	7.26
		J5 Highly artificial man-made waters and associated structures	1828	0.82
		J6 Waste deposits	998	0.45
Cropland	I Regularly or recently cultivated agricultural , horticultural and domestic habitats	I1 Arable land and market gardens	1243168	99.18
		I2 Cultivated areas of gardens and parks	10292	0.82
Grassland	E Grasslands and land dominated by forbs, mosses or lichens	E1 Dry grasslands	9330	1.35
		E2 Mesic grasslands	571931	82.48
		E3 Seasonally wet and wet grasslands	55771	8.04
		E4 alpine and subalpine grasslands	21128	3.05
		E5 Woodland fringes, clearings and tall forbs stands	0	0.00
		E6 Inland salt steppes	3043	0.44
		E7 sparsely wooded grasslands	32195	4.64
Woodland and forest	G Woodland, forest and other wooded land	G1 Broadleaved deciduous woodland	487970	28.29
		G2 Broadleaved <u>evergreen</u> woodland	49248	2.86
		G3 Coniferous woodland	695907	40.35
		G4 Mixed woodland	291687	16.91
		G5 Lines of trees, small woodlands, recently felled woodlands, early stage woodland, coppice	199784	11.58
Heathland and shrub	F Heathland , scrub and tundra	F1 Tundra	0	0.00
		F2 Arctic, alpine and subalpine scrub	34524	14.88
		F3 Temperate and mediterraneo-montane scrub	52824	22.76
		F4 Temperate shrub heathland	691	0.30

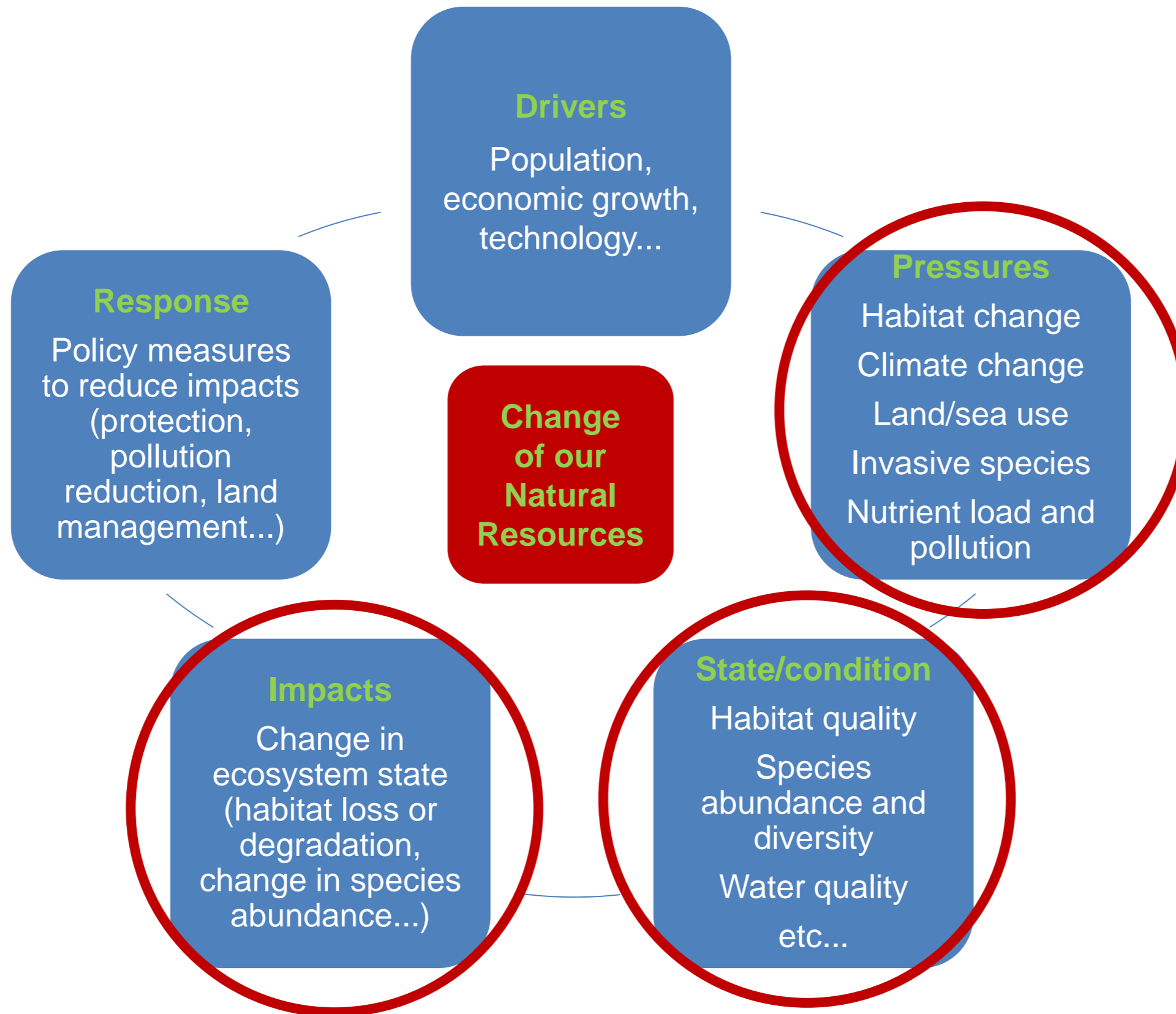


<http://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/data/ecosystem-types-of-europe>

Source: ETC/SIA 2014



DPSIR Framework – Understanding the Causalities



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European Commission | European Environment Agency

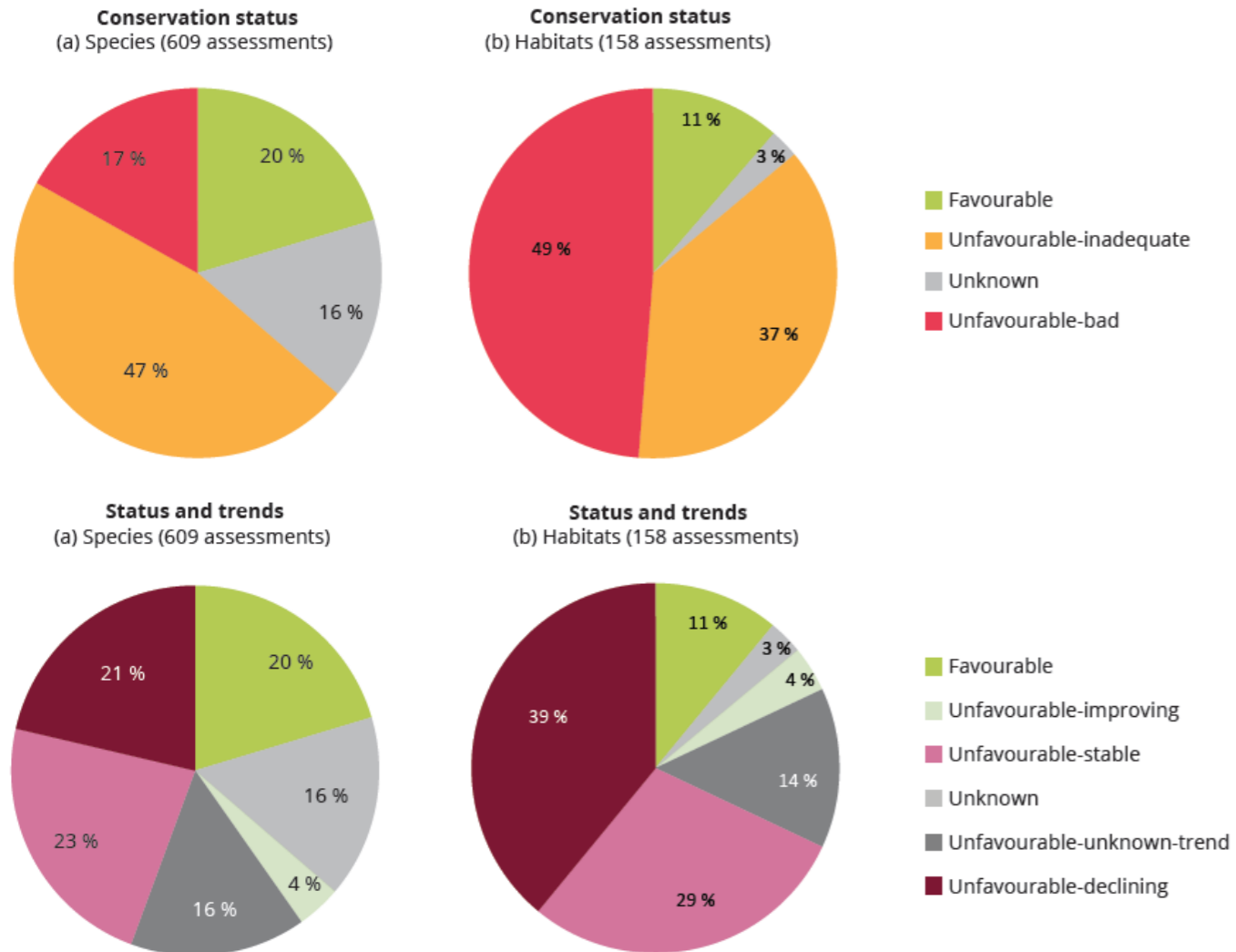
Mapping and Assessment of Ecosystems and their Services

Mapping and assessing the condition of Europe's ecosystems - progress and challenges

3rd Report - Final, February 2016

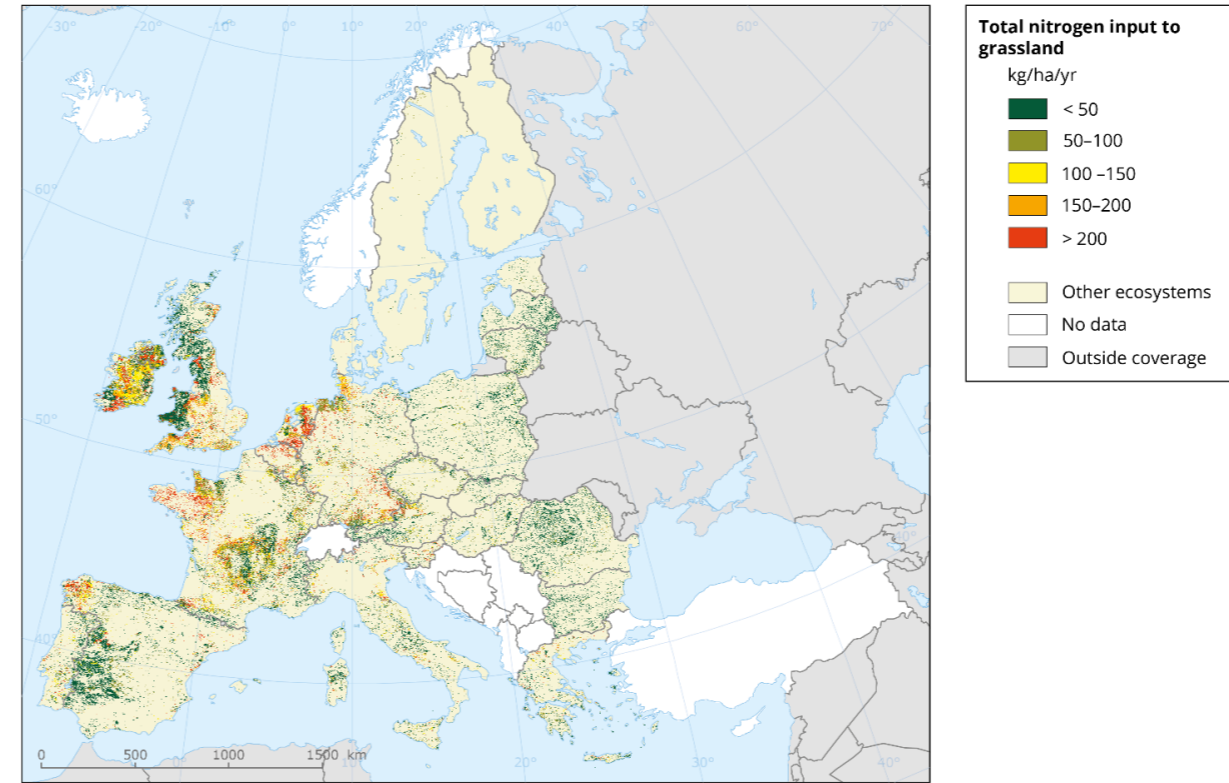
Causalities - developing story-lines e.g. grassland

Grassland ecosystems:
non-bird species and habitat conservation status
and trends

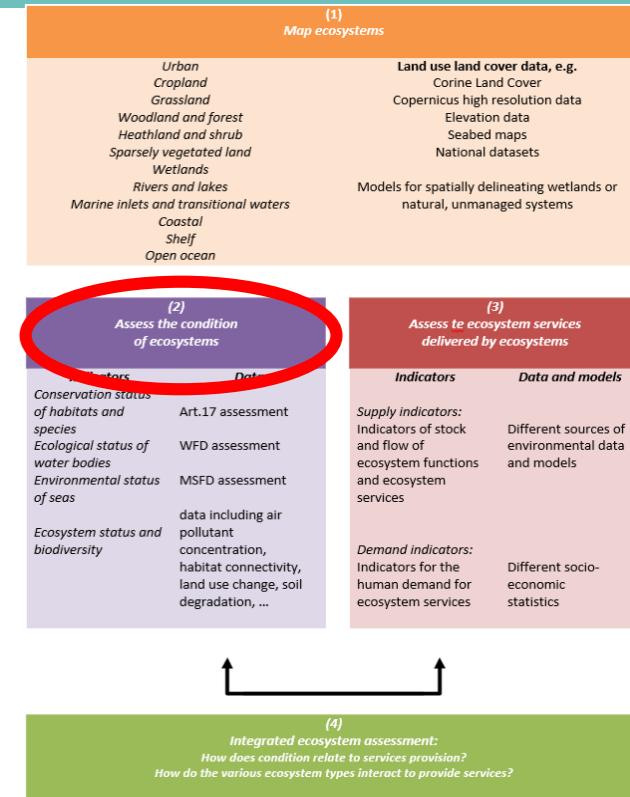
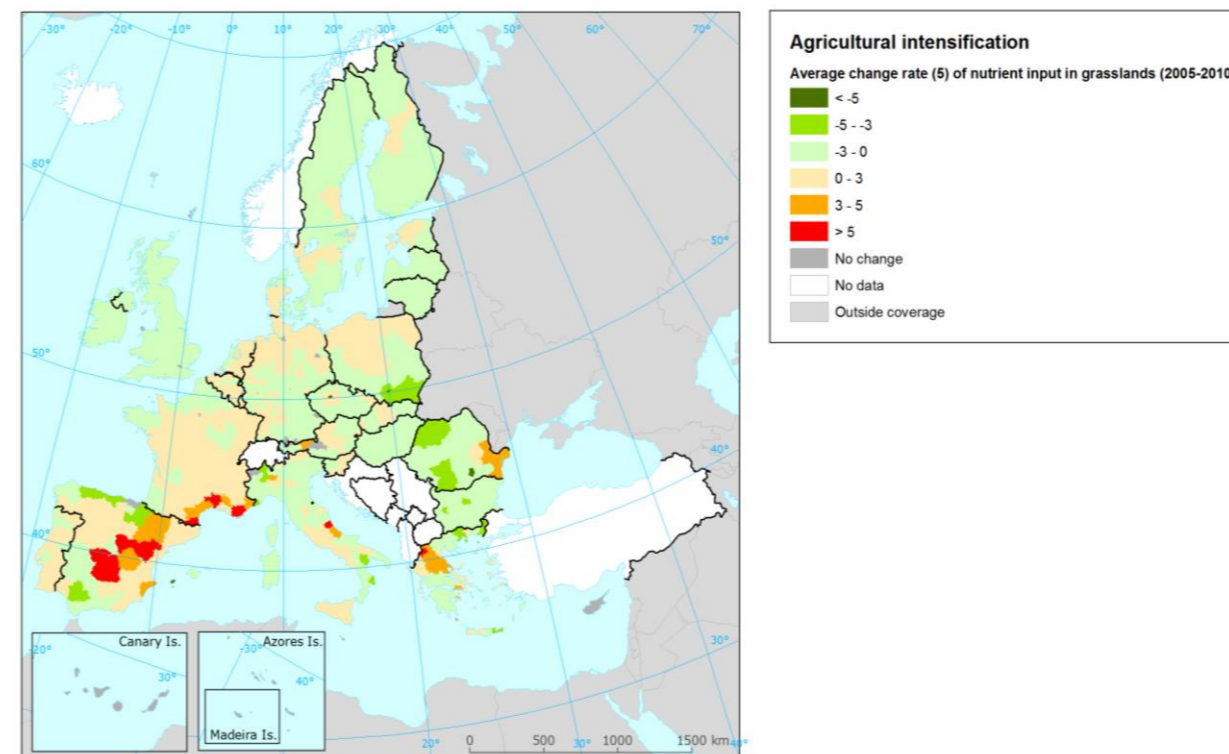


Nature report (EEA,2015)

Nitrogen input 2010

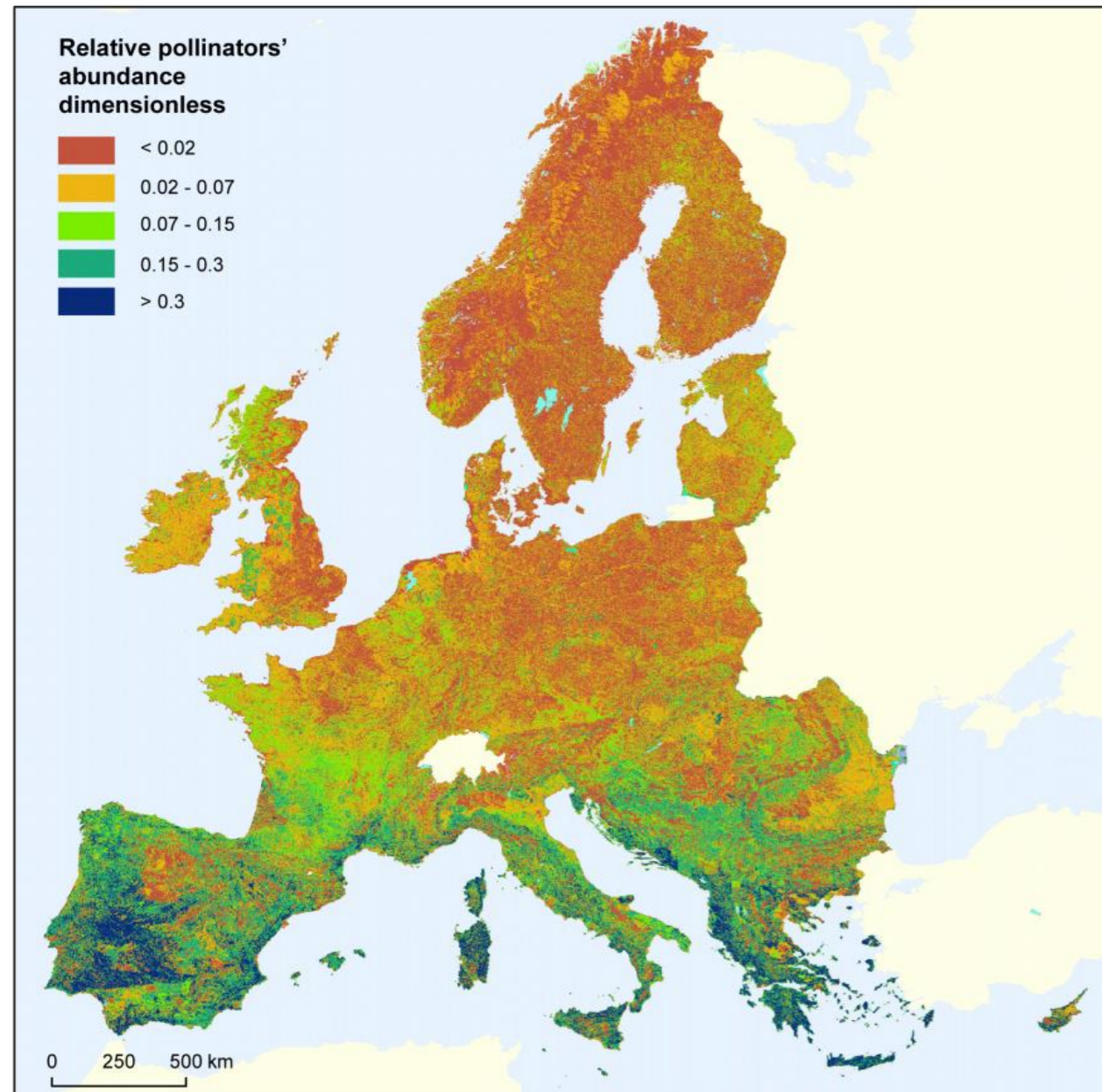


Change in nitrogen input 2005-2010

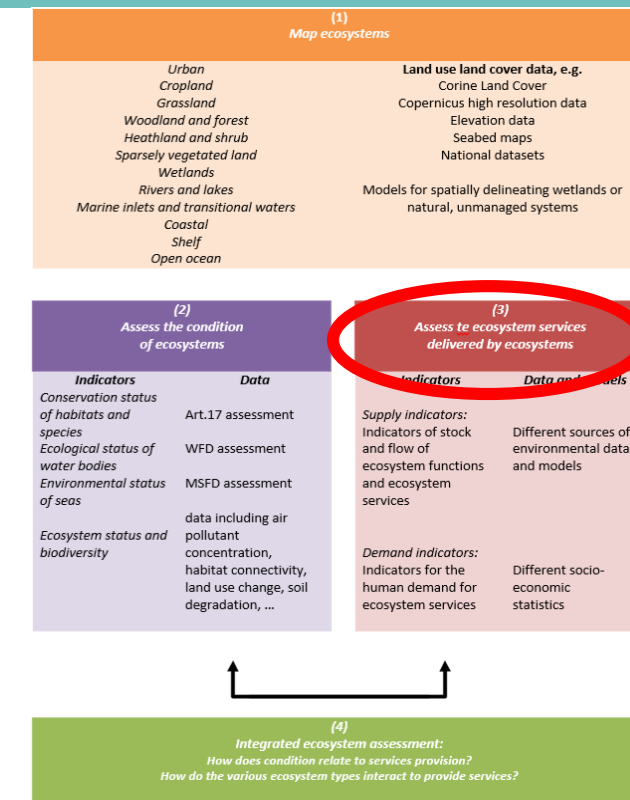
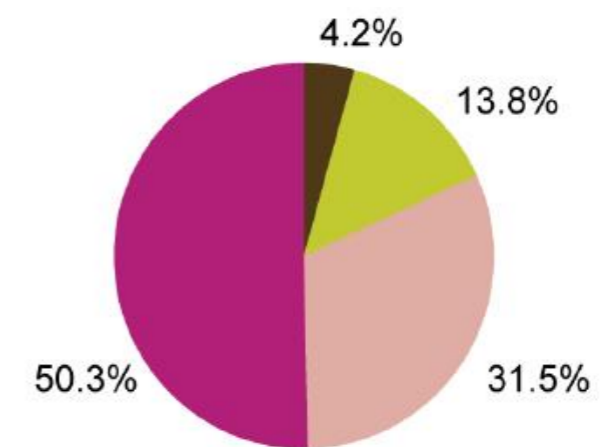
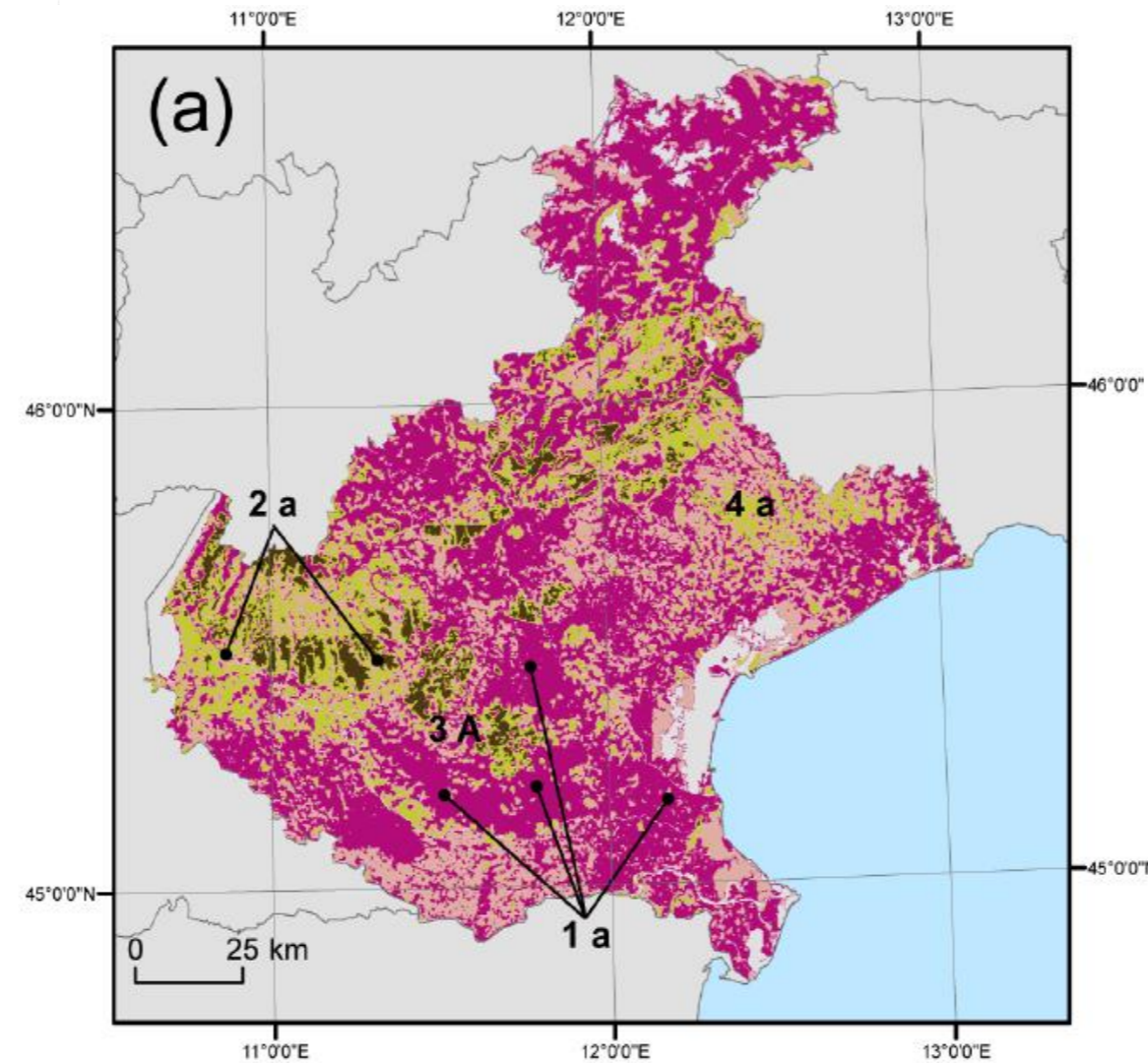


Modelling and Mapping of Ecosystem Services

Pollination Service



Pollination Service - spatial connectivity



Ecosystem Multi-functionality

Illustrative Example

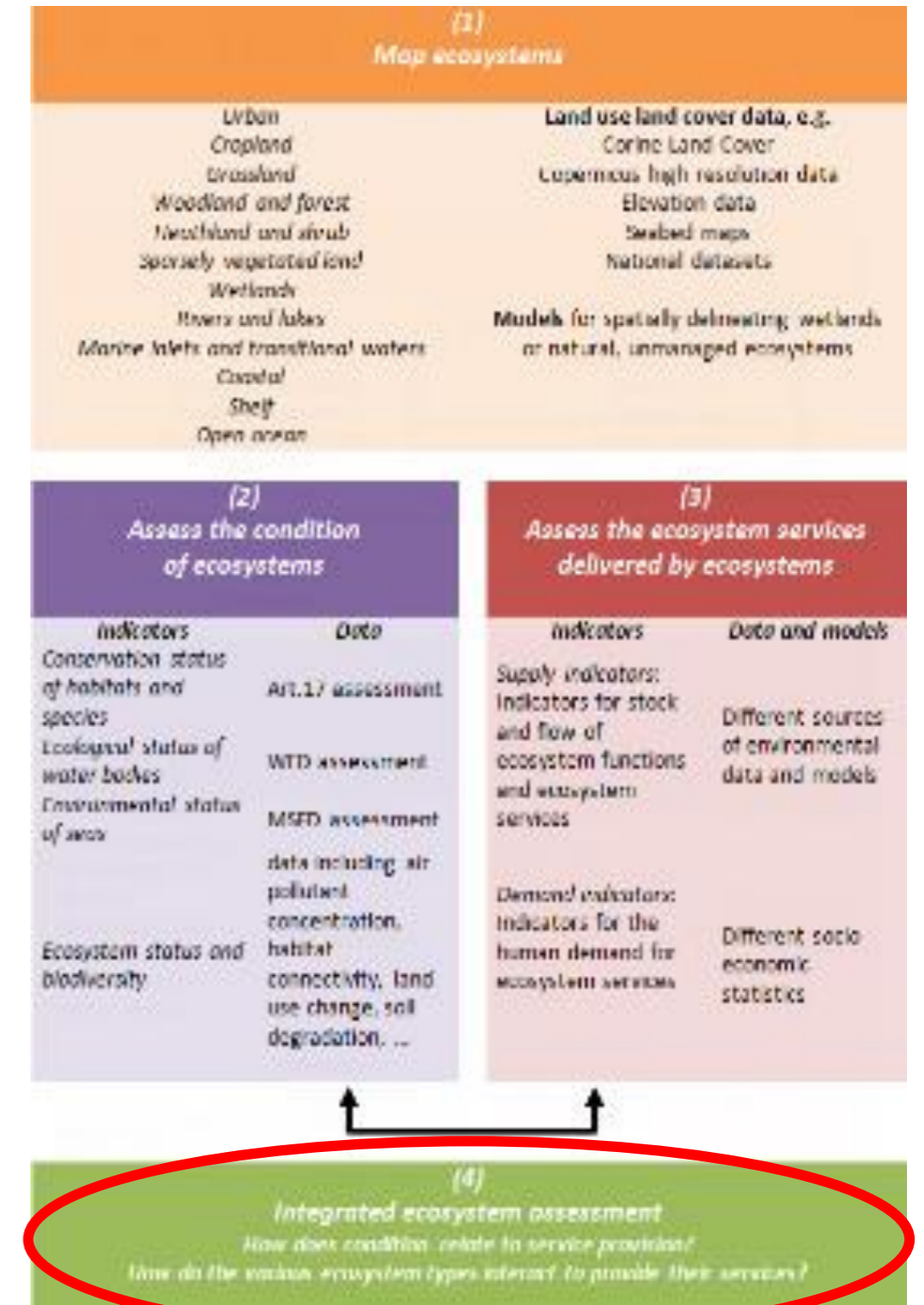
Ecosystem services

timber
 cropland soil productivity
 grassland soil productivity
 NO₂ removal (air quality)
 Erosion control
 water retention
 pollination
 pest control by birds
 Net ecosystem productivity
 recreation
 maintaining habitat quality (forests)
 maintaining habitat quality (farmland)

C
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Ecosystems

urban
 forest
 cropland
 grassland
 heathland/shrub
 wetland
 mires, bogs and fens
 coastal beach



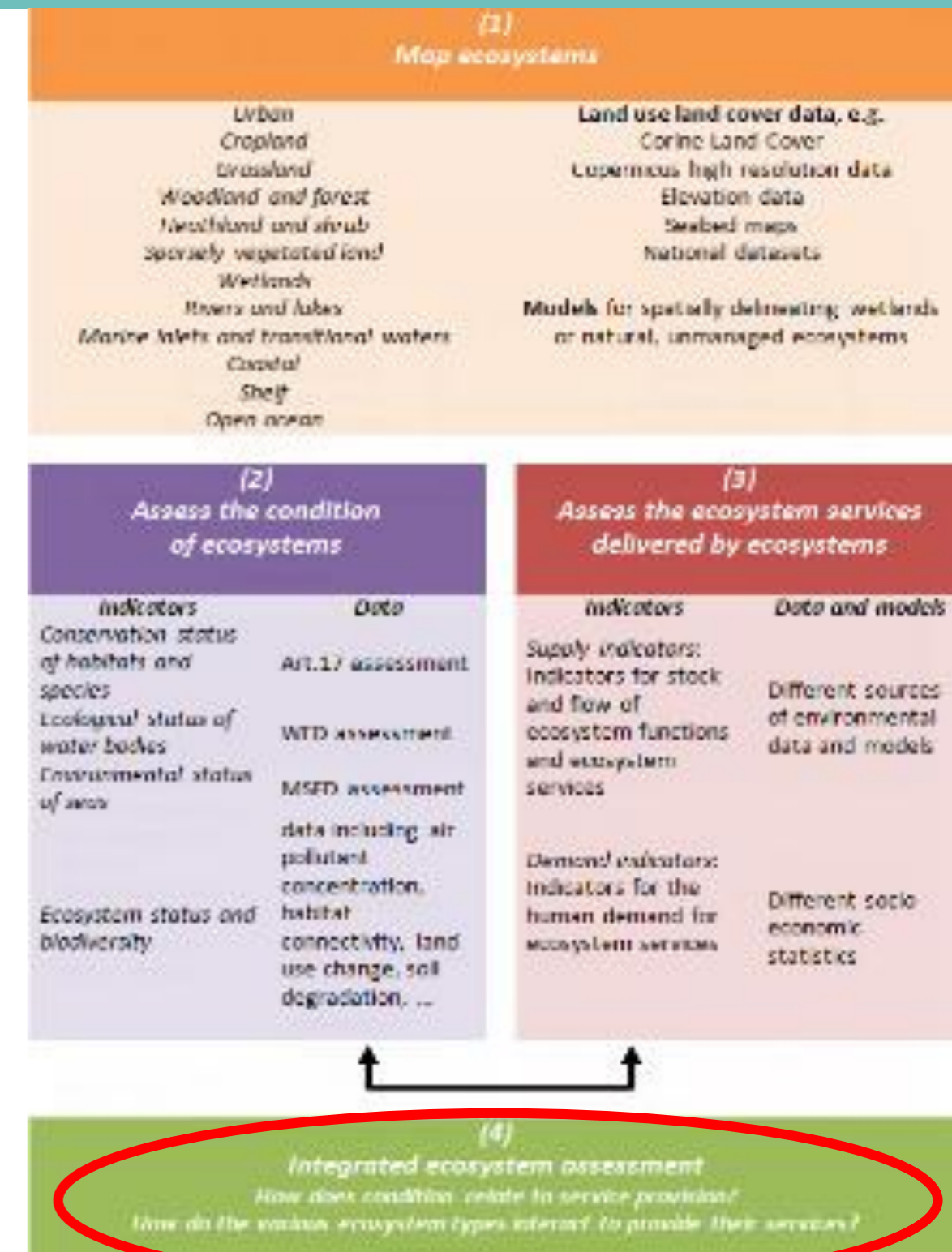
Ecosystem Condition - Ecosystem Services

Management → enhance multiple service portfolios

Condition - assessment		
Pressures	Status	Biodiversity
NEC	HBD	Common
IAS	WFD	Bird
...	MSFD	Indicator
...		...
...		...
Ecosystems		



Ecosystem Services
Provisioning
Food, timber
Fish
.....
Regulatory
Pollination
Genetic diversity
Water/flood regulation
.....
Cultural
Recreation
Heritage
Intrinsic value (bequest)
.....





Promoting Green Infrastructure through EU's main policy areas and legislation

GI: can be significant contribution to many of the EU's main policy objectives, especially as regards

- **Sustainable growth and jobs / Europe 2020**
- **Cohesion, regional and rural development**
- **Urban policy**
- **Climate change** mitigation and adaptation 
- **Disaster risk reduction and management**
- **Agriculture/forestry, water and the environment**
- **Horizon 2020**



WFD

The Water Framework Directive

Legislation

The Birds & Habitats Directive



Birds/habitats

The Floods Directive

Floods



Green Infrastructure



More info on DG ENV, BISE, and NWRM webpages

The screenshot shows the 'ENVIRONMENT' section of the European Commission website. The main heading is 'Green Infrastructure'. Below it, there is a sub-heading 'What is Green Infrastructure?' followed by a paragraph explaining that Green Infrastructure addresses the spatial structure of natural and semi-natural areas. A sidebar on the left lists various topics under 'NATURE & BIODIVERSITY'. At the bottom, there are links to a brochure and a strategy document.

The screenshot shows the 'Natural Water Retention Measures' website. The main heading is 'NWRM'. Below it, there is a navigation menu with options like 'Home', 'The practical guide', 'About NWRM project', 'Catalogue of measures', 'Case studies', and 'Glossary'. A central section titled 'NWRM are:' explains that these measures aim to protect water resources using natural means. Below this, there are buttons for 'Browse NWRM concepts' and 'Browse'. A map of Europe is shown with various locations marked, and there are buttons for 'Access to case studies' and 'Access to case studies by list'.

The screenshot shows the 'BISE SEARCH' website. The main heading is 'EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020'. Below it, there is a navigation menu with options like 'Topics', 'Policy', 'Data', 'Research', 'Countries', and 'Networks'. A central section titled 'BISE Highlights' lists various news items and projects. Below this, there is a search bar and a button for 'ACCESS TO FULL CATALOGUE'. The footer includes logos for the European Union, European Environment Agency, and UN.

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/ecosystems/index_en.htm

<http://ec.europa.eu/environment/water/adaptation/ecosystemstorage.htm>

<http://biodiversity.europa.eu/bise-catalogue> > Green Infrastructure

<http://www.nwrm.eu>

Access to Member State Information – BISE Platform

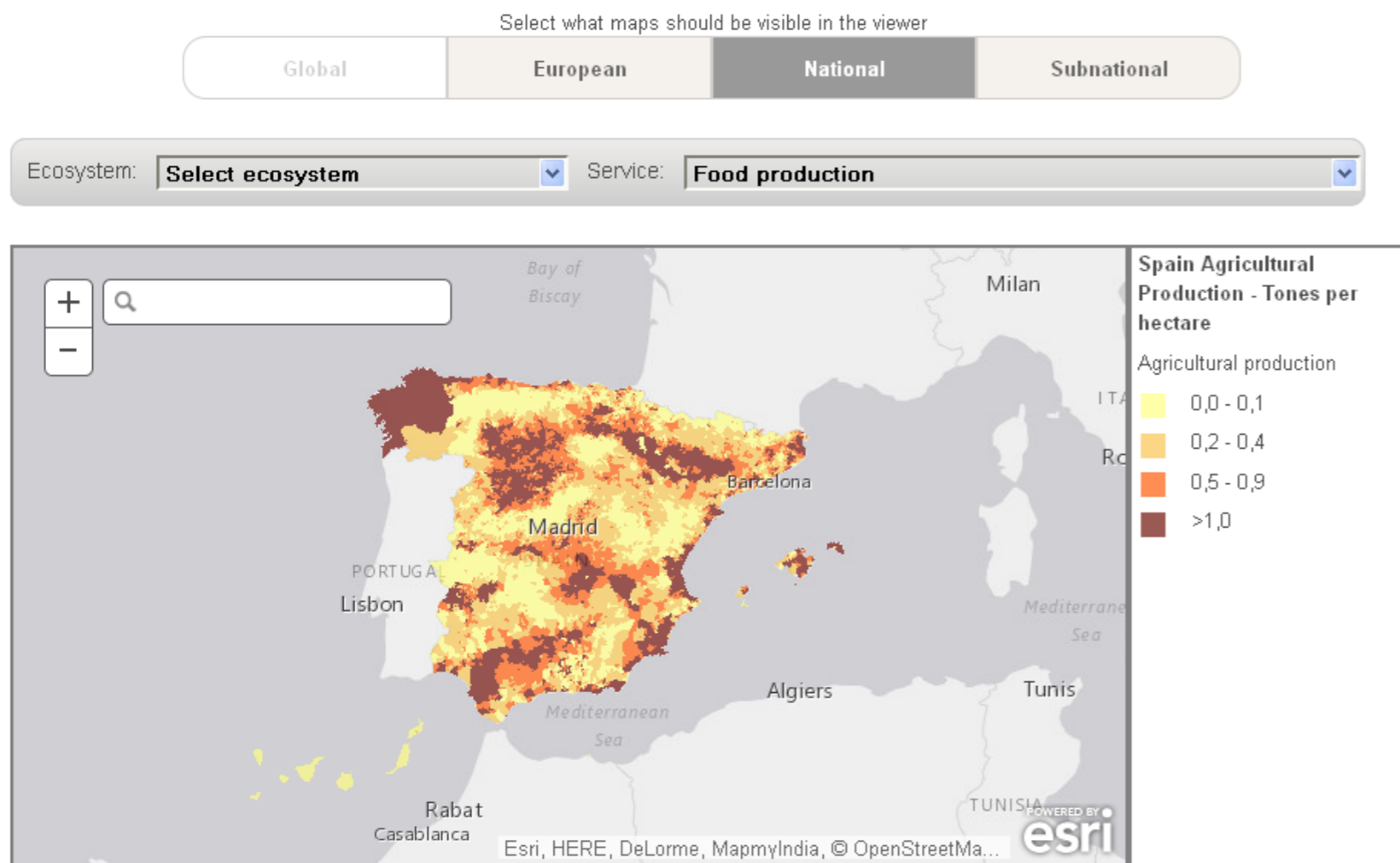
<http://biodiversity.europa.eu/countries>

http://esmeralda-project.eu/news/13664_esmeralda-country-fact-sheets-now-available-on-bise/

<http://biodiversity.europa.eu/ecosystem-assessments>

MAES digital atlas:

<http://biodiversity.europa.eu/maes/maes-digital-atlas>

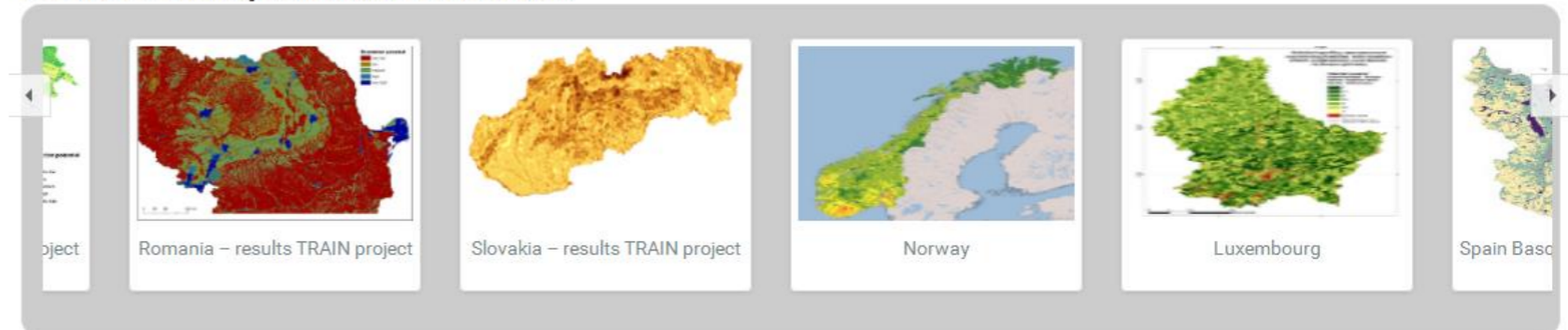


This case study has been elaborated in the frame of the MESEU (Mapping of Ecosystems and their Services in the EU and its Member States) service contract for the European Commission

Catalogue of case studies:

<http://biodiversity.europa.eu/maes/maes-catalogue-of-case-studies>

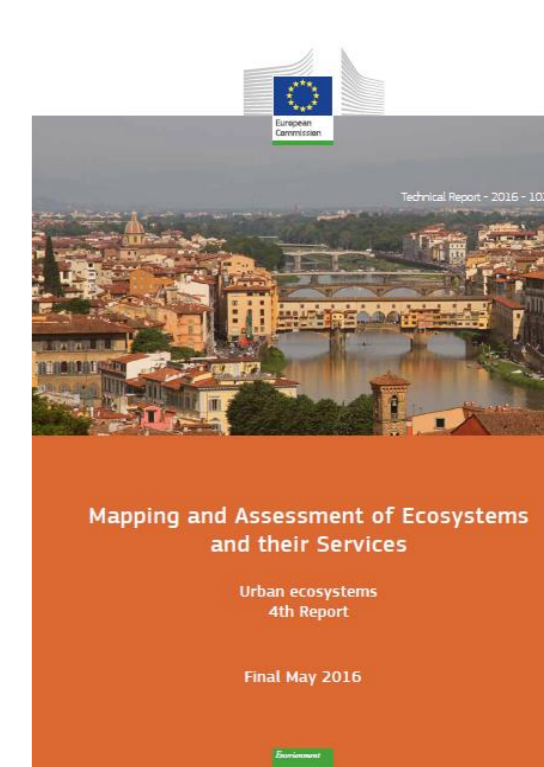
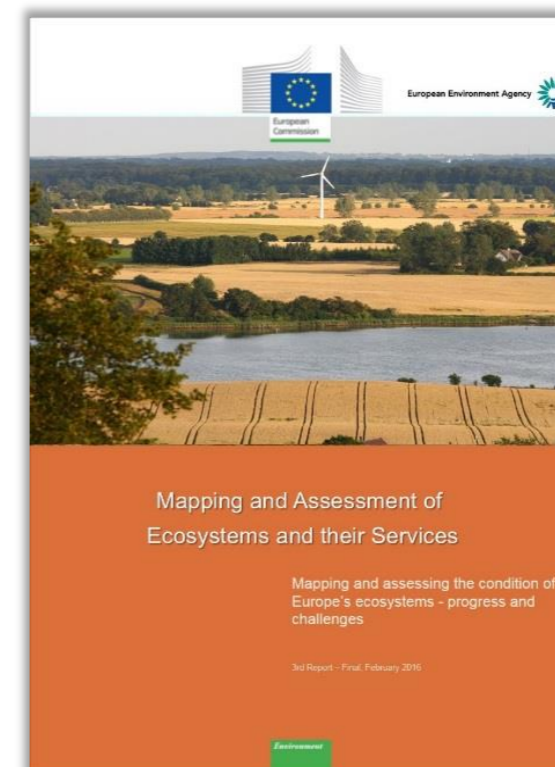
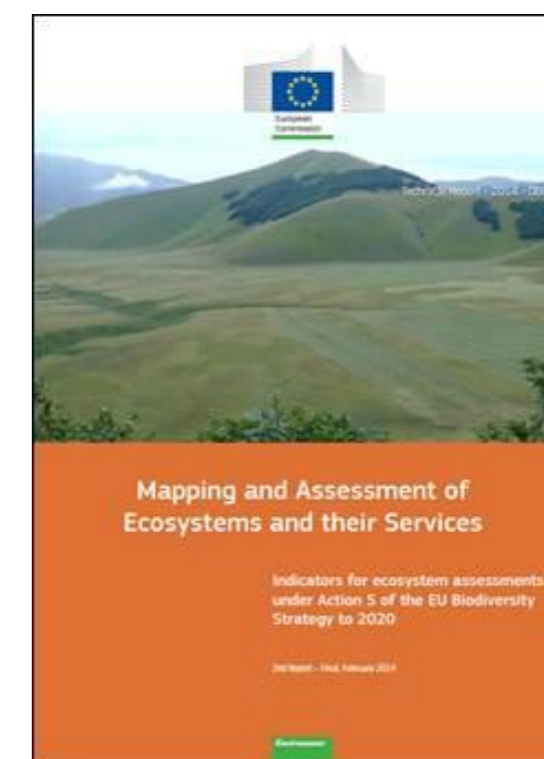
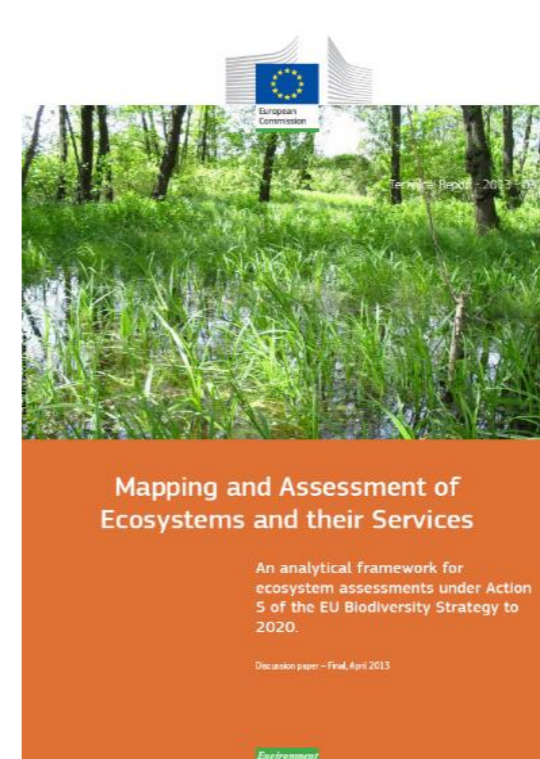
Click on studies of ecosystem services in dedicated areas



Thank you very much for your attention

European Environment Agency 
MAES Report Sep. 2017
Draft

Informing strategic green infrastructure
planning in Europe through mapping and
assessment methods



markus.erhard@eea.europa.eu

EEA: <http://www.eea.europa.eu/>

Ecosystem Assessment: <http://biodiversity.europa.eu/maes>

MAES digital atlas <http://biodiversity.europa.eu/maes/maes-digital-atlas>

MAES catalogue of case studies: <http://biodiversity.europa.eu/maes/maes-catalogue-of-case-studies>

Ecosystem Service Classification: www.cices.eu

The Ecosystem Services Partnership: <http://www.es-partnership.org/esp>

OPPLA platform: <http://oppla.eu/>

UNSD-SEEA: <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/envaccounting/seea.asp>

European Environment Agency

