



Land Monitoring

COPERNICUS LAND MONITORING SERVICE WORKSHOP ON CLC+ MS CONTRIBUTION

Brussels, Albert Borschette Congress Center
Agata Hościło – NRC for land cover - **Poland**
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Question #1

1. What are the national **needs** for LC/LU data for the coming years?
 - Increased geometrical resolution for CLC and CLC-Changes
MMU = 0.5 ha and MMW = 10 m is sufficient;
 - Higher thematic resolution of the CLC classes (at least level 4) is highly desirable;
 - Increased temporal resolution (yearly updates);
 - Continuity and consistency with the previous CLC;
 - Maintenance of the high quality of the final product – could be achieved through the involvement of the MS/national teams at each stage of the CLC+ production;
 - End-users need reliable and high quality products derived based on the reliable datasets and standardized and transparent methodology.



Question #2

2. What are the national **plans** for acquiring/producing LC/LU data and how do you see the potential linkages with European initiatives?
- The national LC/LU data are derived based on the visual interpretation of the aerial orthophotos as part of the national topographic database and LIPS (limitations: updated partially, restricted, limited access);
 - There is ongoing discussion on the use of the satellite data for the update of LC/LU national data (detection of the changes);
 - There are research projects focused on LC retrieval from a time series of Sentinel 1 and 2 data at local and national scale.



Question #2

2. What are the national **plans** for acquiring/producing LC/LU data and how do you see the potential linkages with European initiatives?

- Traditional CLC has limitations ;
- High quality CLC+ with higher resolution in all dimensions is highly desirable ;
- Potential integration of pan-european (e.g. High Resolution Layers) and local component (LoCo) is feasible

BUT it requires:

- knowledge on the real quality of the data (national team is currently validating LoCo2012)
- more promotion activities, dedicated workshop at national, regional and local level.



Question #3

3. What are the gaps in national data for which CLC+ could become useful?

- More frequent / regular update over the entire country
- Continuity and consistency with the previous CLC
- Open and free access for all users, commercial and non-commercial users



Question #4

4. Having into consideration EC's proposal for a regulation (COM(2016) 479 final) on the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions and removals from land use, land use change and forestry (LULUCF) into the 2030 climate and energy framework (Text with EEA relevance) which sets out the Member States' commitments on LULUCF that ensure meeting the greenhouse gas emission reduction commitment of the Union for the period from 2021 to 2030,

what are the national expectations towards the Agency?

- The existing CLC database is not well suited for supporting national GHG inventories given the spatial and temporal resolution



Question #4

- Increased resolution in all dimensions
- Increased temporal resolution (yearly updates)
- Increasing time pressure between observation and information delivery (yearly updates) (e.g. LC/LU2017 database needs to be available at the end 2018 to be useful for reporting)
- Enabled continuity of CLC time series (since 1988)
- Broad characterisations of land use/land cover
- Spatial coverage: Minimum Mapping Unit: recent value 0.5 ha (still not consistent with LULUCF minimum values of land and LUC to be reported)

- Although the IPCC chapter is not a technical RS manual, more detailed guidance would be useful in several specific issues



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THANK YOU

agata.hoscilo@igik.edu.pl

NRC for land cover - Poland

Institute of Geodesy and Cartography

Warsaw, Poland

