



Land Monitoring

# COPERNICUS LAND MONITORING SERVICE WORKSHOP ON CLC+ MS CONTRIBUTION

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Land  
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## Questions

- # 1. What are the national **needs** for LC/LU data for the coming years?
- # 2. What are the national **plans** for acquiring/producing LC/LU data and how do you see the potential linkages with European initiatives?
- # 3. What are the **gaps** in national data for which CLC+ could become useful?
- # 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**?



## Question #1

- Needs
  - A flexible system with all kinds of different spatial LC/LU datasets that can give input to answer the questions related to today's environmental performance (LULUCF, SDG indicators, .....)
  - A system that
    - In one hand is open to cope with nowadays challenges and take advantage of the amount of data available and (recent) technical development
    - And in the same time is backwards compatible with previous LC/LU exercises
  - Monitoring of spatial LC/LU changes (type of changes)
  - Increase spatial detail of nature classes (habitats) up to 1-2 m
  - Integrate and explore the full possibilities of phenology information for better characterization and discrimination between crops, forest species, land management/cropping within a year



## Question #2

- Plans regarding production of national LC/LU data (LGN)
  - From 25 m -> 5/10 m spatial resolution
  - Higher temporal frequency: < 4-6 years (differentiation per LU/LC class)
  - More thematic detail in the forest (forest species, height, volume) and nature classes
  - Monitoring of LC/LU changes within and between years
  - Phenological characterization of crops (start, end of season)
  - From a collection of all kinds of different spatial data (vector/raster; spatial detail) to grid database containing several raster layers from which different wall-to-wall classifications could be derived
  - Better integration of all national LC/LU data and joint approach of different Dutch players in the field of LC/LU



## Question #3

- Gaps in national data
  - Spatial detailed data on nature LC/LU classes (species/habitats)
  - Derive national LC/LU dataset LGN from CLC+ or derive CLC+ from LGN/national data
  - Detailed LC/LU change mapping (type of change) -> monitoring
  - Limited number of datasets available regarding EAGLE land cover components



## Question #4

- Expectations
  - Availability of HR phenology data
  - Increase in temporal frequency
  - Complete integration of LPIS data in CLC+
  - Harmonisation of INSPIRE (national) data into homogeneous European datasets
  - “algorithms” to derive CLC classes and CLC “traditional” geometry from CLC-core (and/or national data)