



The ChangeHabitats_2 Project

Objectives, Project Methodology, Expected Outcomes

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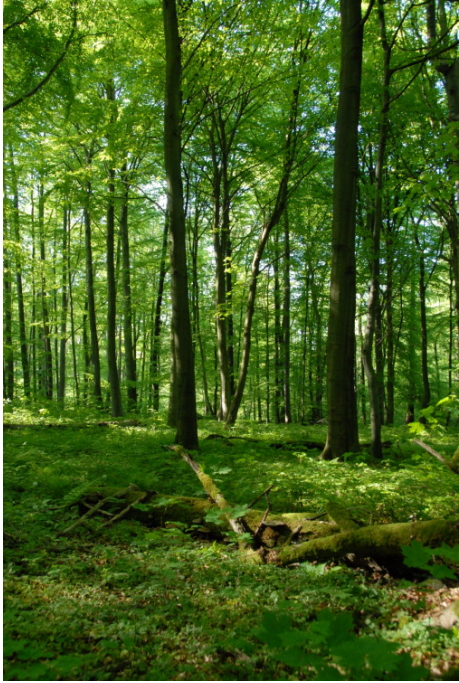


NATURA 2000 - Monitoring

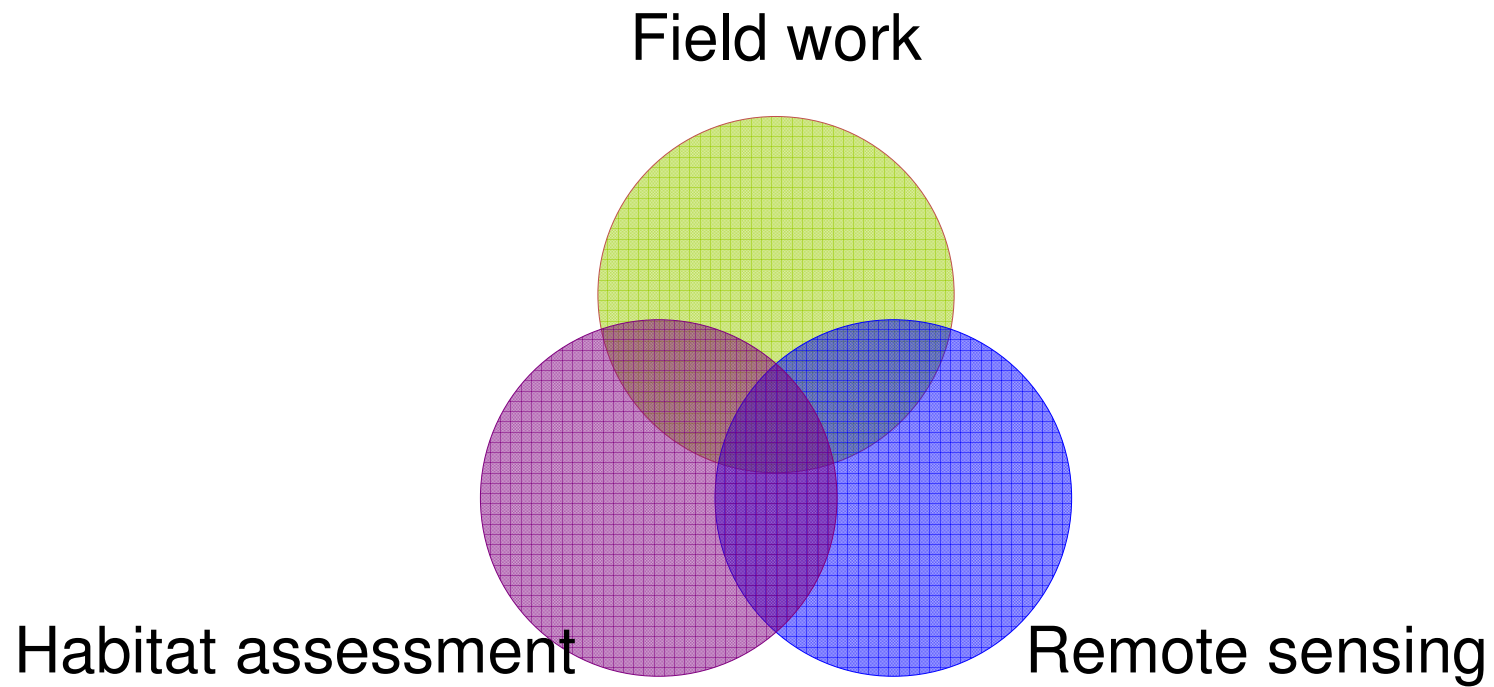
- Across Europe: > 50 Mio hectares
- monitoring required every 6 years
↔ current field mapping techniques: 10 yrs.

costs: > 10 billion Euros per interval

→ time and cost efficient methods!



Project Methodology



Field work

- Mapping and assessment of selected Natura2000 habitats

- 2011 Habitat types:

- beech forests (9110/9130)
- oak-hornbeam forests (91G0)
- grassland (6510, 6210, 6120)

- 2011 study sites:

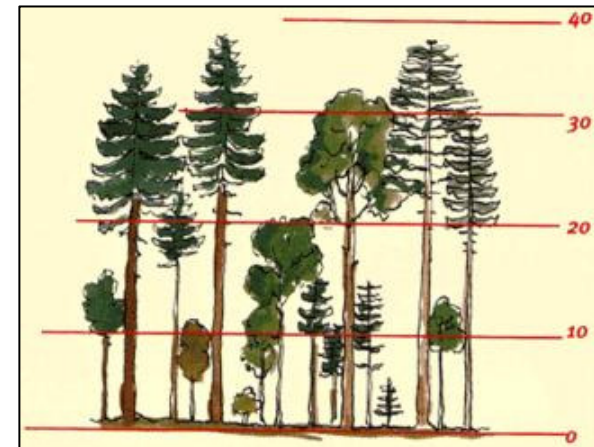
- Soproni-hegység (Hungary)
- Uckermark (Germany)



Habitat Assessment

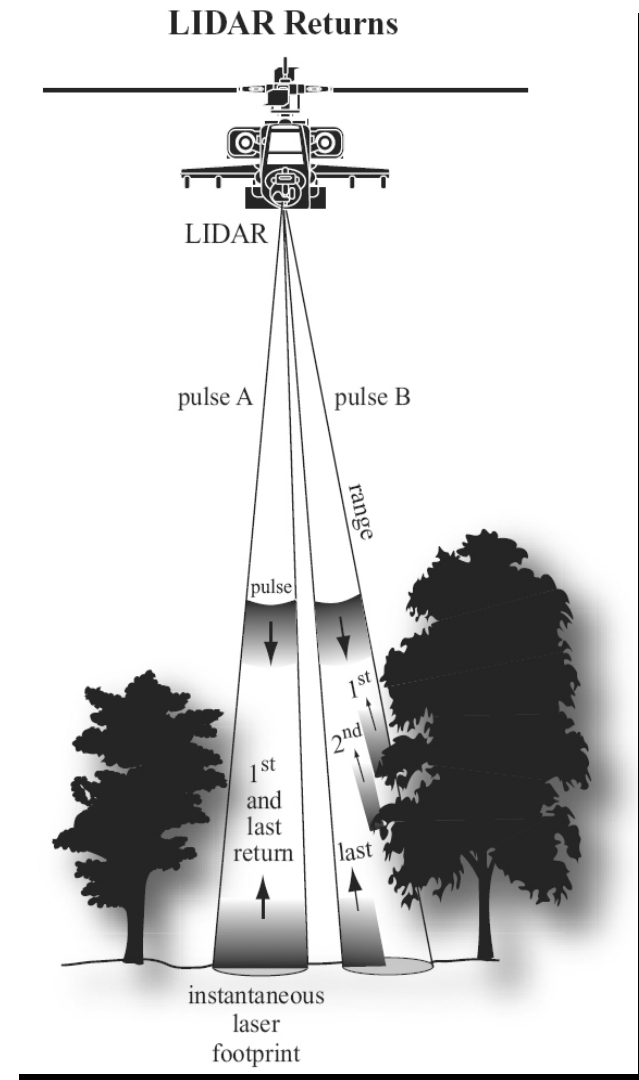
3 Criteria (with (a lot of) Subcriteria)

- Habitat typical **Structure**



Remote sensing

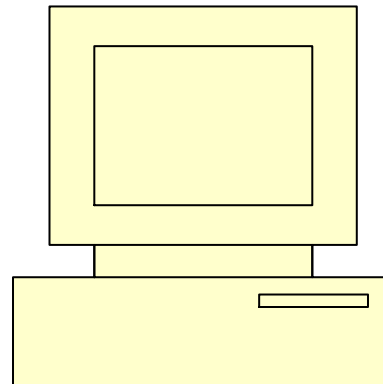
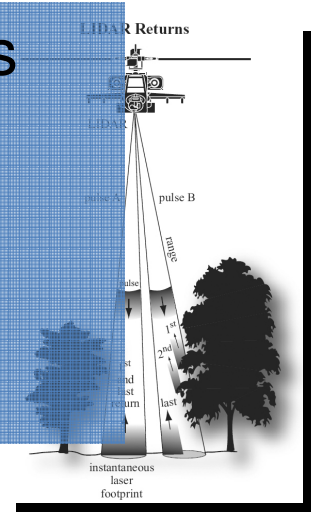
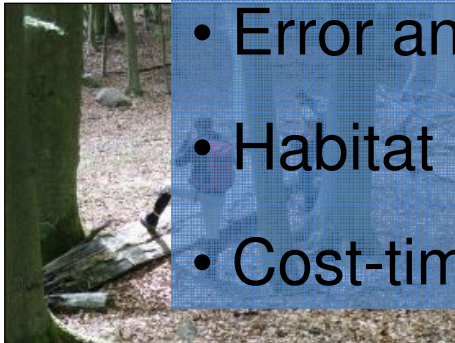
- Airborne Laser Scanning
- Hyperspectral Imaging



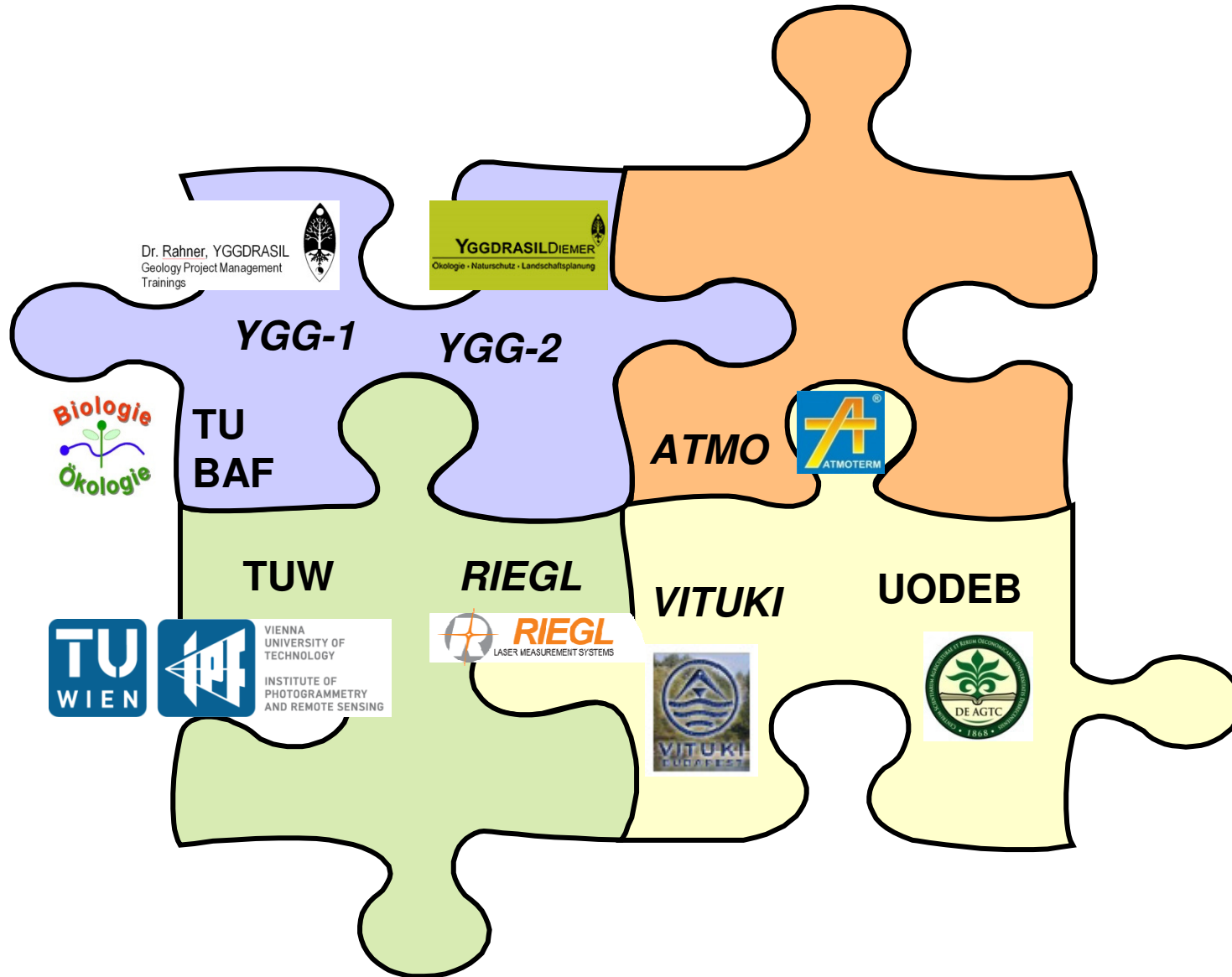
Comparison of airborne and field data



- Correlation Habitat features – Aerial indicators
- Error analysis and Data quality
- Habitat modelling
- Cost-time comparison



The Consortium





WP8:
Dissemination of Results

WP2:
Next User Specification
Requirements

WP7:
Comparison Aerial to
Field Work Data

WP3:
Study on Suitable
Habitat Sites

WP1:
Project Coordination
& Management

WP6:
Aerial Data Processing

WP4:
Aerial Data Collection

WP5:
Field Work on Habitat
Survey & Evaluation

Expected Outcomes

Derivation of habitat indicators from airborne data

- selection of field sites of interest prior to field work
- considerable reduction of time for field work
- annual cost savings 0.9 ... 3.4 billion Euros

