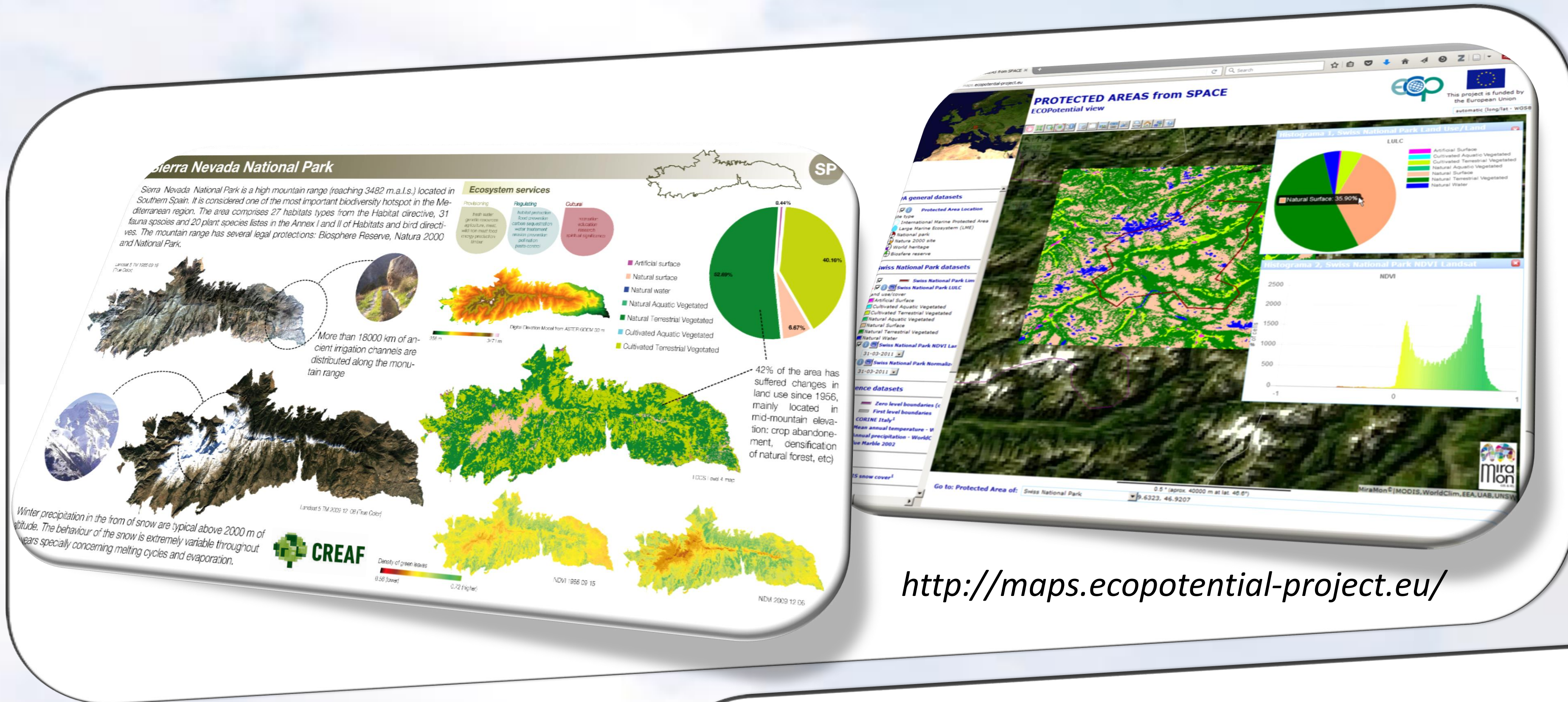


PROTECTED AREAS FROM SPACE

The Web Map Service provides visualization of the Earth Observation data of Protected Areas. This service is compliant with the Open Geospatial Consortium standards and allows visual analysis. Information about Pas and on-the-fly histograms generated for single or multiple overlaying layers are available.

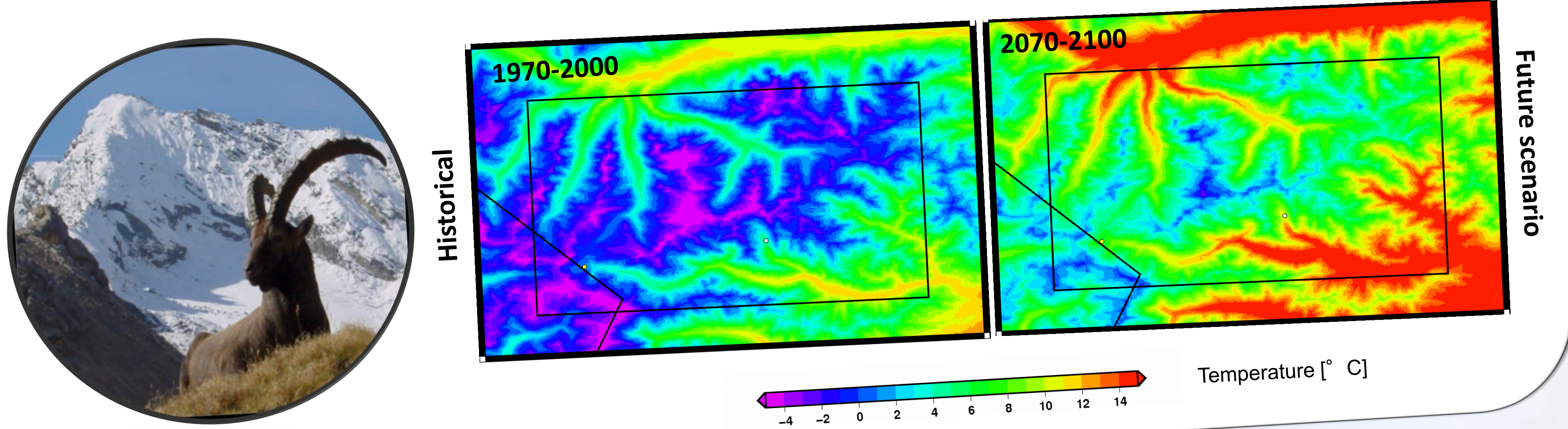


<http://maps.ecopotential-project.eu/>

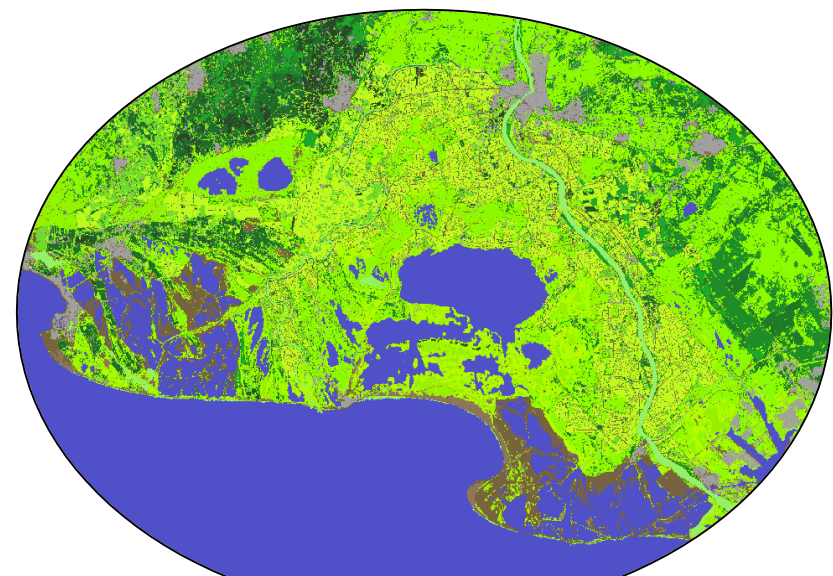
CLIMATE FUTURE PROJECTIONS

Ecopotential is estimating the drivers of change for the next decades and the effects on ecosystems and ecosystem services.

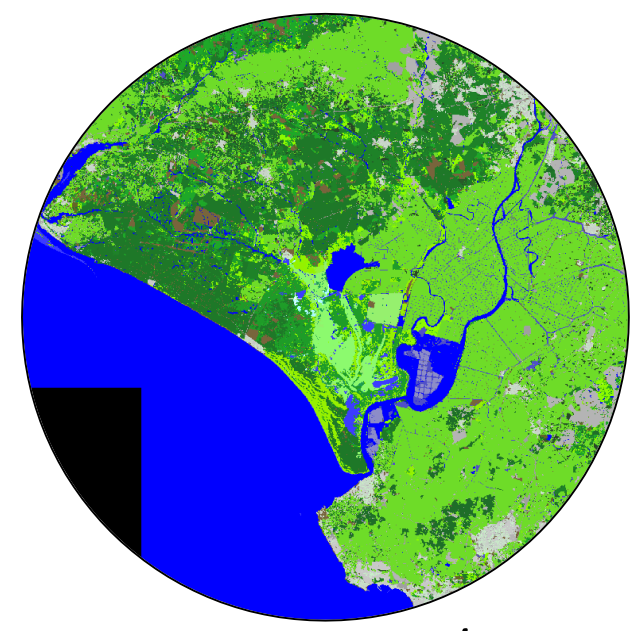
Surface air temperature in Gran Paradiso National Park (data downscaled from a Regional Climate Model)



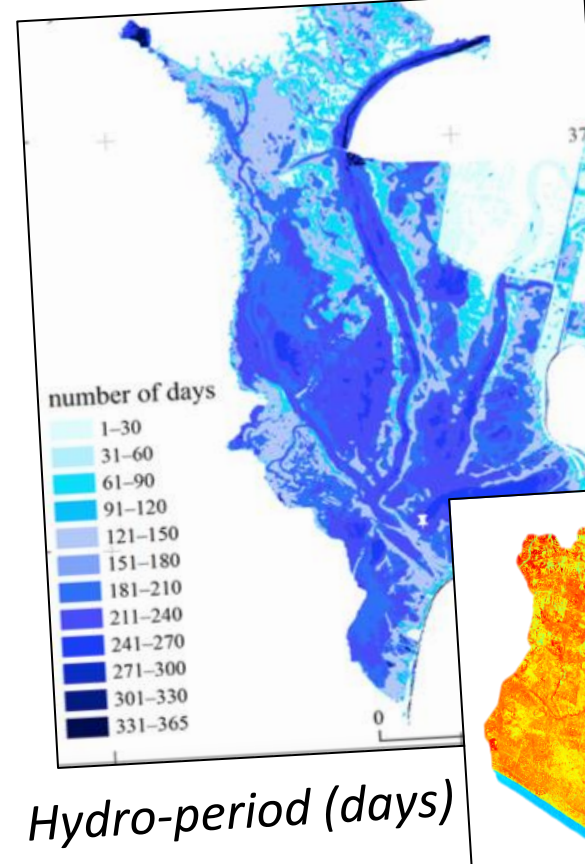
LCCS: A Scalable And Globally Consistent Classification Taxonomy



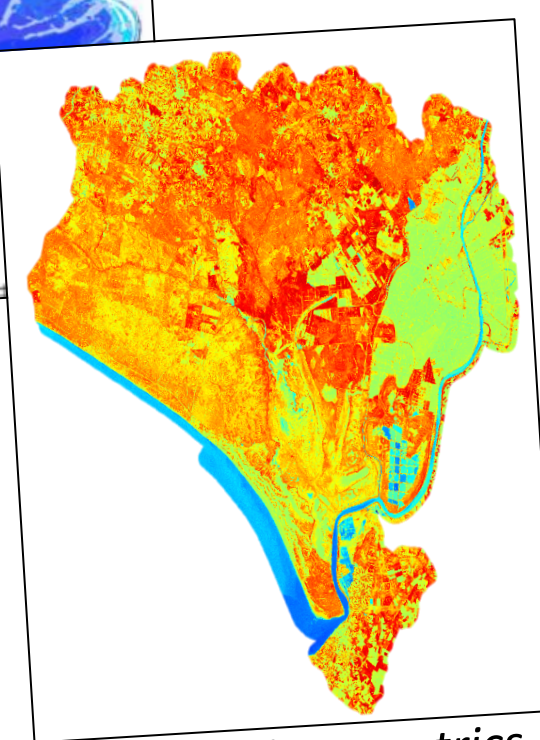
The Camargue, France



Doñana, Spain

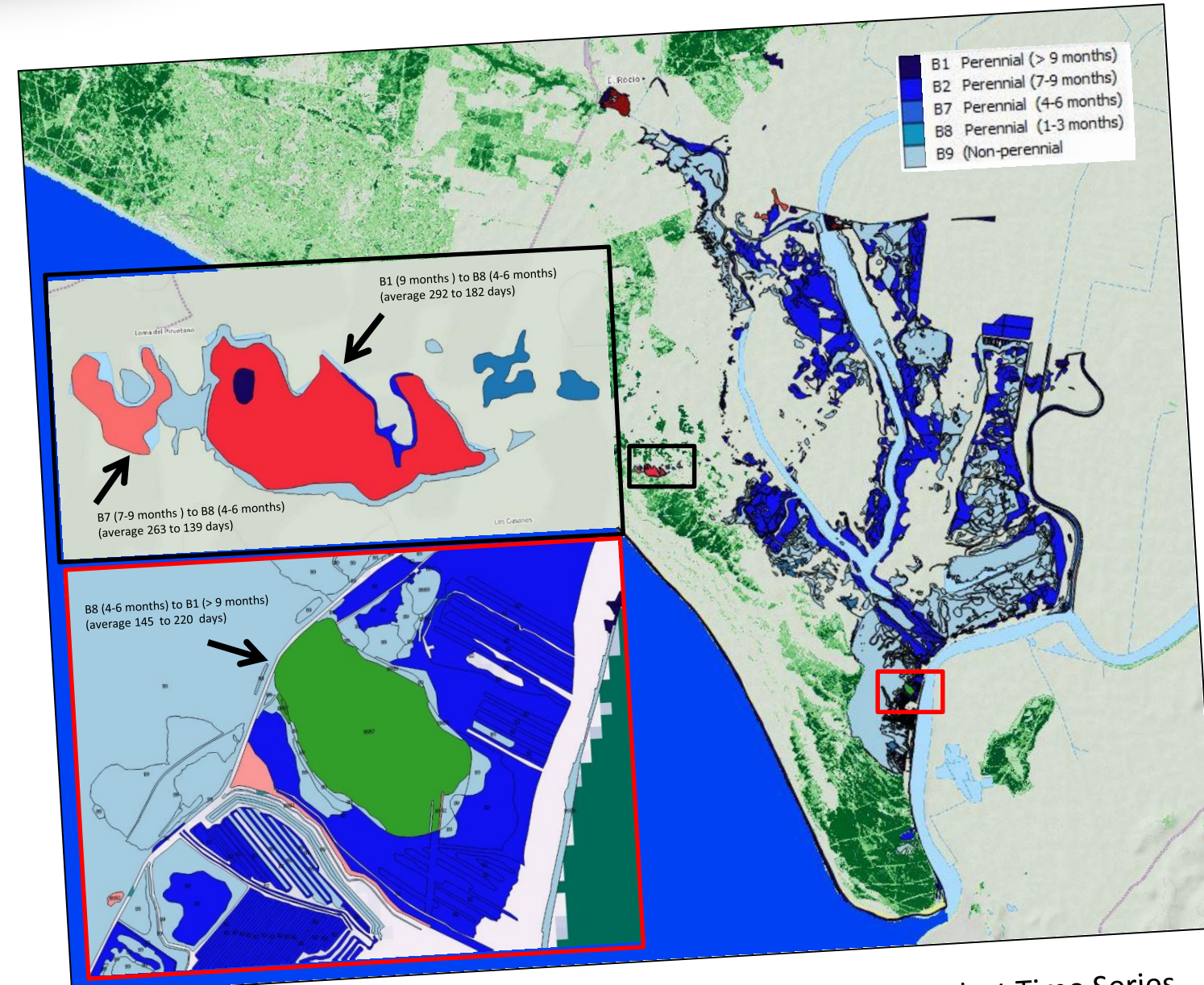


Hydro-period (days)



Phenology metrics (based on NDVI)

Classes Derived from Continuous Variables



COMPARISON OF HYDROPERIODS (2009 TO 2012) – FROM Landsat Time Series

EODESM

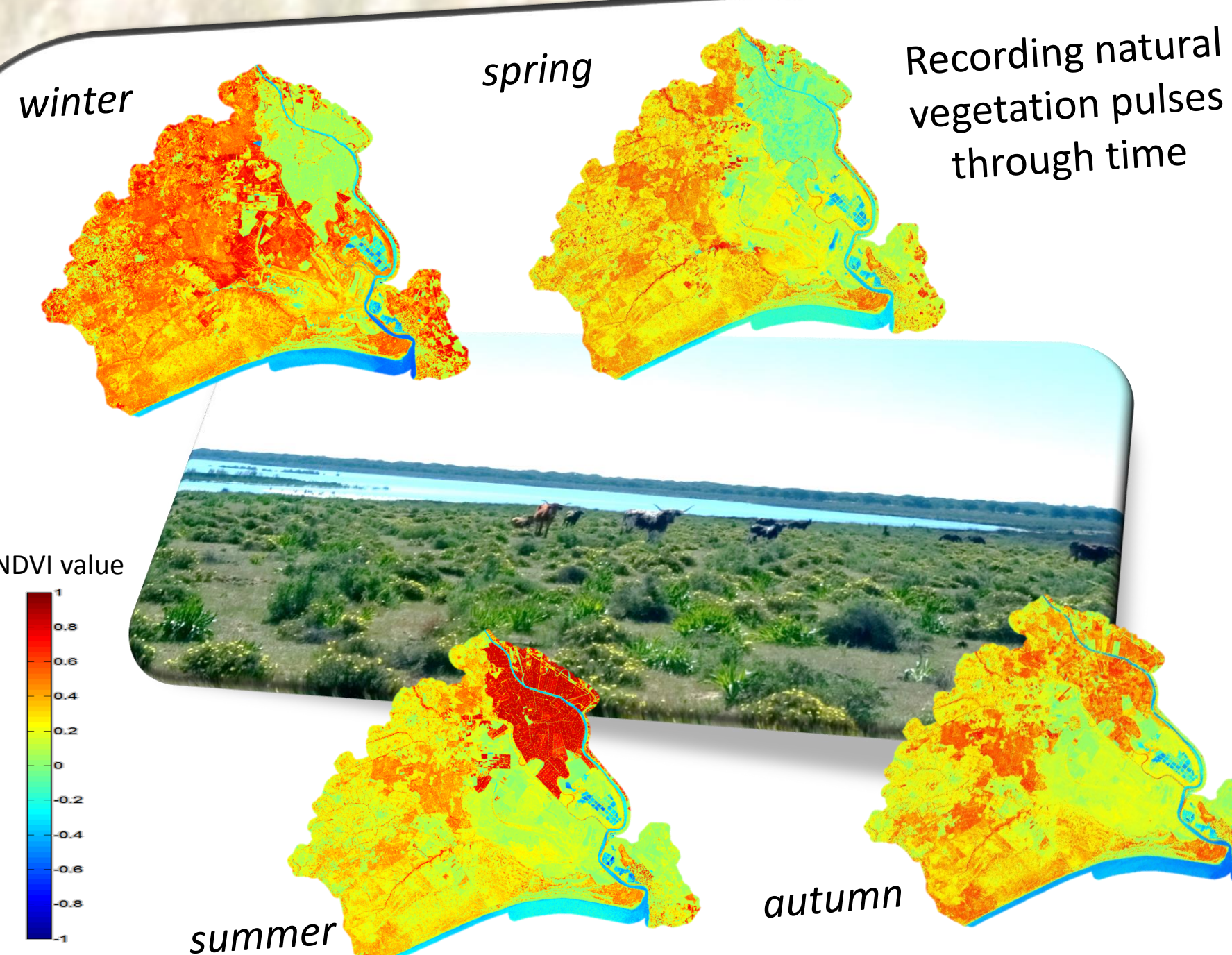
Earth Observation Data for Ecosystem Monitoring (EOESM) is a tool for classifying land cover from Earth Observation data according to the FAO Land Cover Classification System.



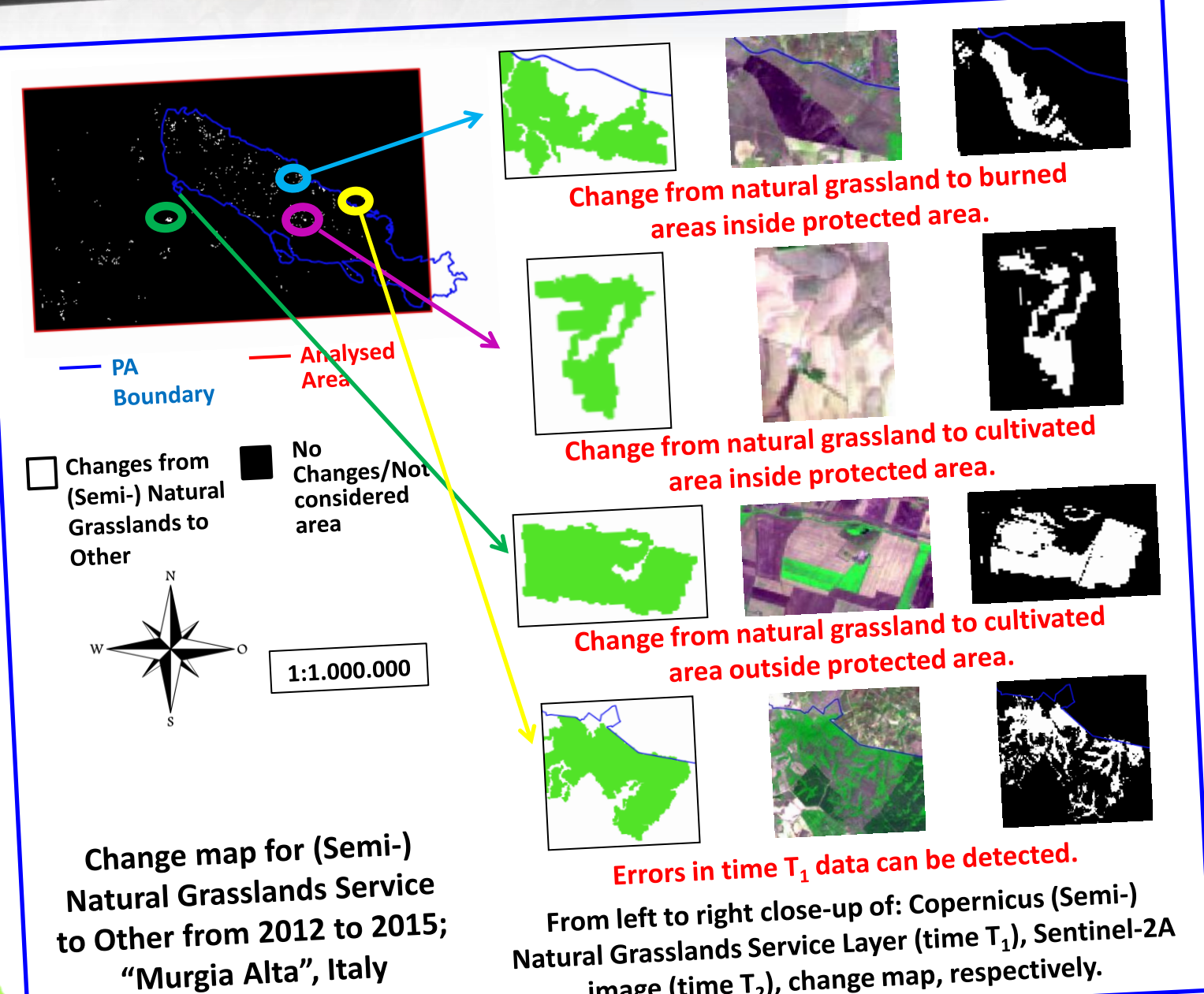
IN SITU DATA REPOSITORY

Metadata on in situ data sets are made available through the DEIMS repository: <https://data.lter-europe.net/deims/>. Information follows the FAIR principle (findable, accessible, interoperable and reusable).

DEIMS-SDR (Dynamic Ecological Information Management System - Site and dataset registry) is used to store quality-assured context information and their data products about the ECOPOTENTIAL Protected Areas.



Recording natural vegetation pulses through time



Change map for (Semi-) Natural Grasslands Service to Other from 2012 to 2015; "Murgia Alta", Italy. From left to right close-up of: Copernicus (Semi-) Natural Grasslands Service Layer (time T₁), Sentinel-2A image (time T₂), change map, respectively.

CHANGES IN PROTECTED AREAS

ECOPOTENTIAL aims at estimating changes in drivers and characteristics of the Project's protected areas using In Situ and Remote Sensing data sets. Different sets of the most relevant variables for each kind of ecosystem will allow the quantification of the ongoing changes in the most prominent ecological characteristics and the estimation of future changes.