

Landscape characterisation in Flanders?

EVIDENCE-BASED SPATIAL POLICY REQUIRES INTEGRATED LANDSCAPE RESEARCH

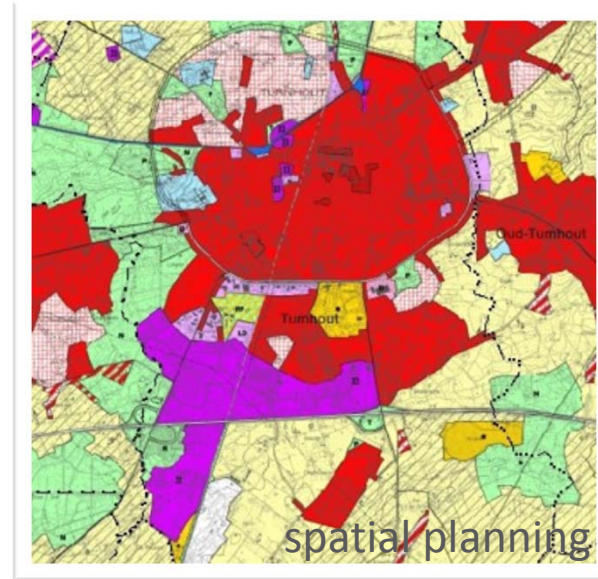
PETER VERVOORT, RESEARCHER

Ruimte Vlaanderen, Spatial Development Department Flanders





cultural heritage



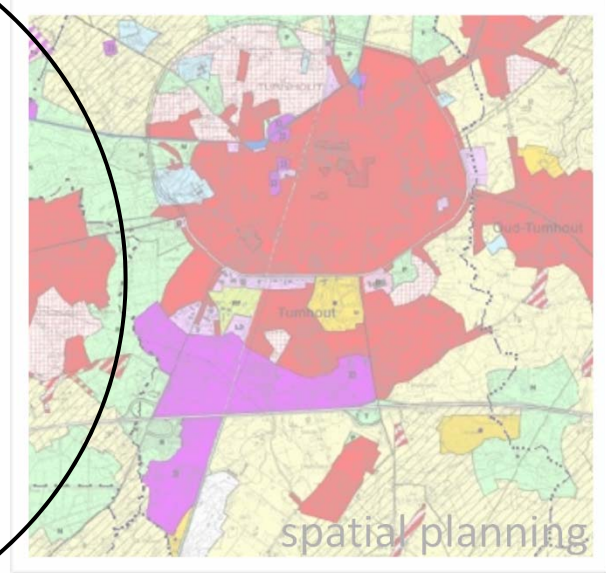
spatial planning



landscape policy

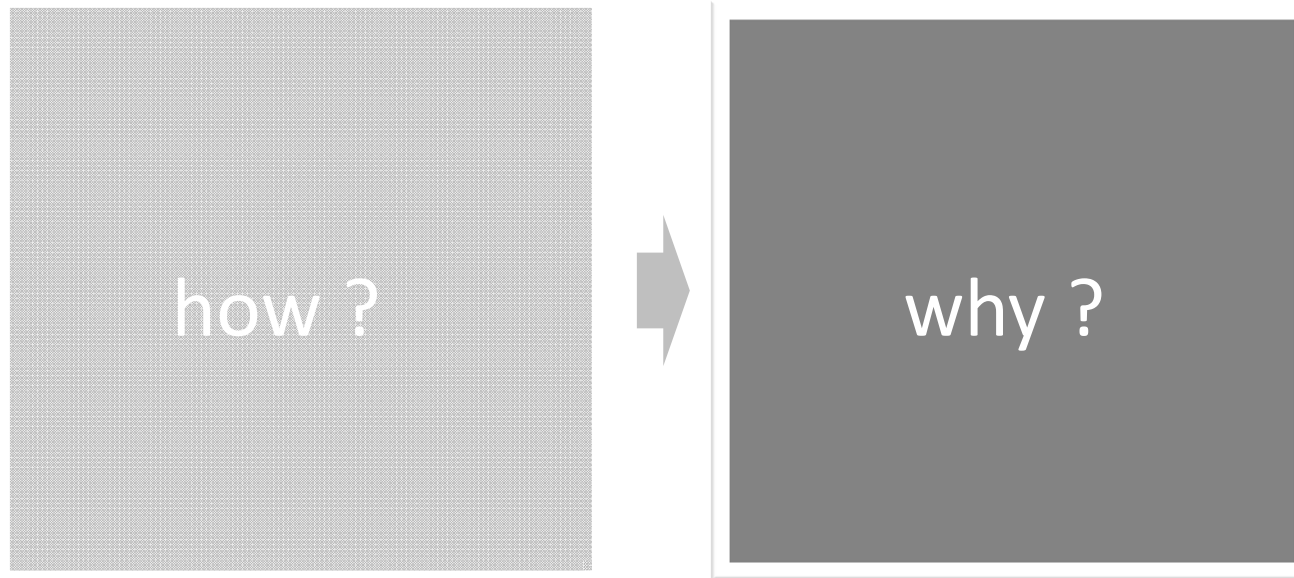


cultural heritage

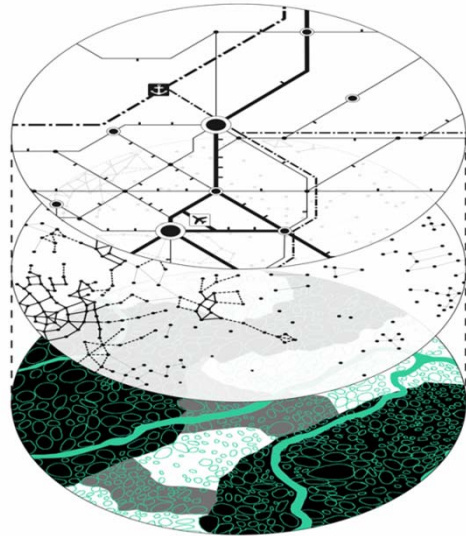


spatial planning

landscape characterisation in Flanders



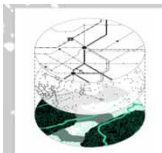
recent incentives for landscape characterisation in Flanders



SPATIAL POLICY PLAN FLANDERS



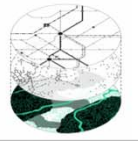
EVIDENCE-BASED POLICY



SPATIAL
POLICY
PLAN



postmodern
landscapes



SPATIAL
POLICY
PLAN



CLIMATE



BIODIVERSITY



ECONOMY



MOBILITY

environmental challenges



ENERGY



FOOD



DEMOGRAPHY



SPATIAL
POLICY
PLAN

transformation to resilient landscapes



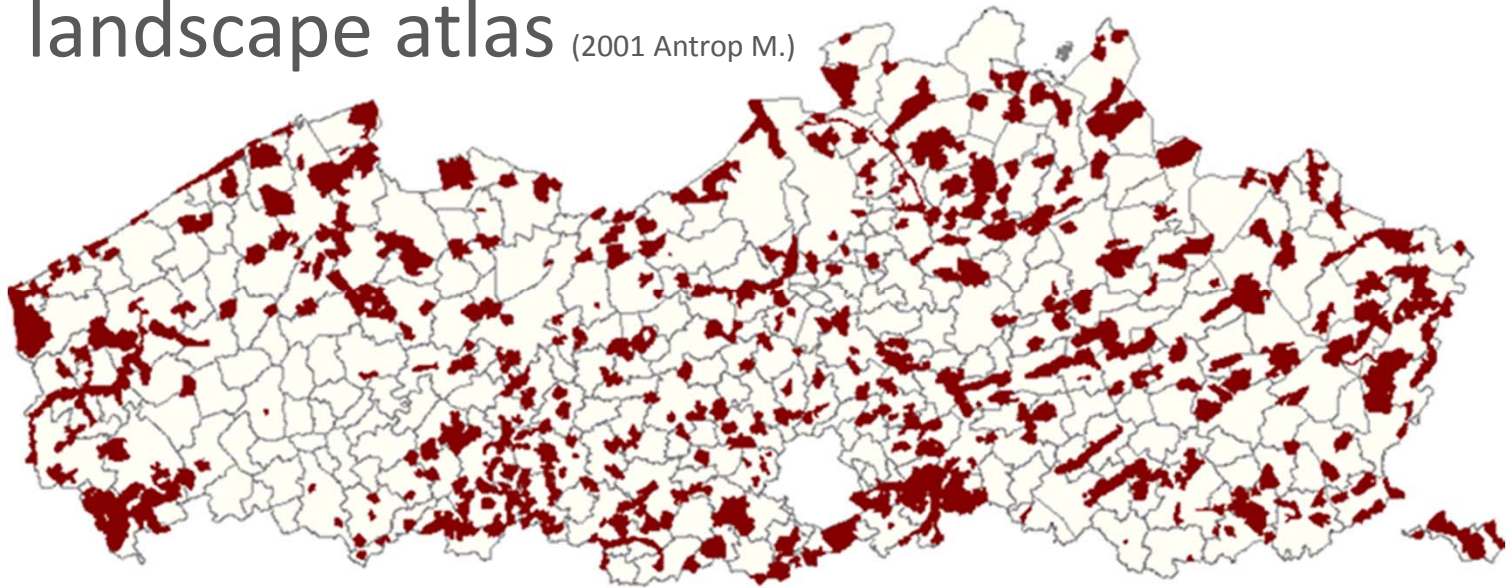


SPATIAL
POLICY
PLAN

landscape as key



landscape atlas (2001 Antrop M.)





academic research

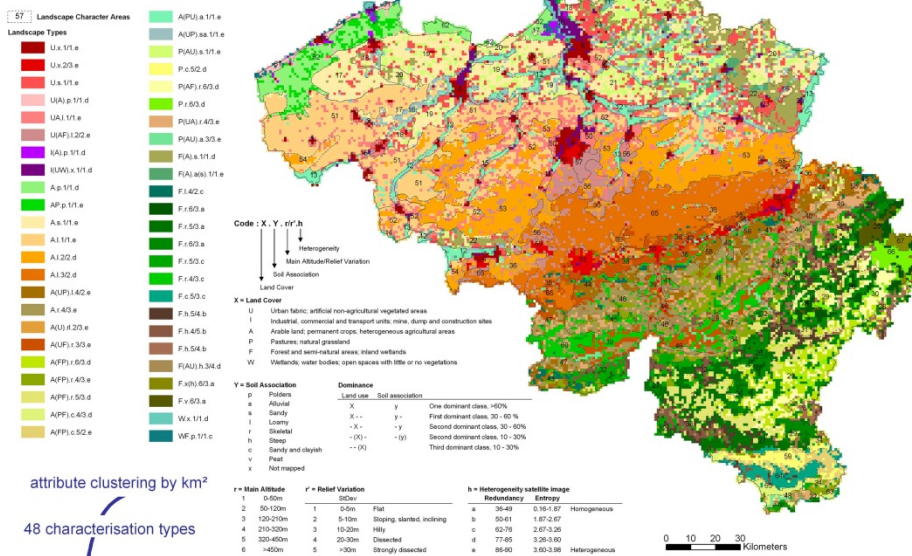
(2005 Antrop M., Sevenant M., Van Eetvelde V.)



policy ?

Landscape Character Assessment in Belgium

Landscape characterisation per km²



57 Landscape Character Areas

67 Landscape Character Types

Land Cover

Code: X.Y.V.r.h

Heterogeneity

Main Altitude/Relief Variation

Soil Association

Land Cover

X = Land Cover

U Urban fabric; artificial non-agricultural vegetated areas

I Industrial, commercial and transport units; mine, dump and construction sites

A Arable land; permanent crops; heterogeneous agricultural areas

P Pastures; natural grassland

F Forest and semi-natural areas; mixed wetlands

W Wetlands; water bodies; open spaces with little or no vegetation

Y = Soil Association

Dominance

Land use

Soil association

p Polders

a Alluvial

s Sandy

l Loamy

f Disturbed

h Slope

c Sandy and clayish

y Peat

x Not mapped

X y One dominant class, >80%

X - y First dominant class, 30 - 60%

- X - y Second dominant class, 30 - 60%

-(X) -(y) Second dominant class, 10 - 30%

-(X) -(y) Third dominant class, 10 - 30%

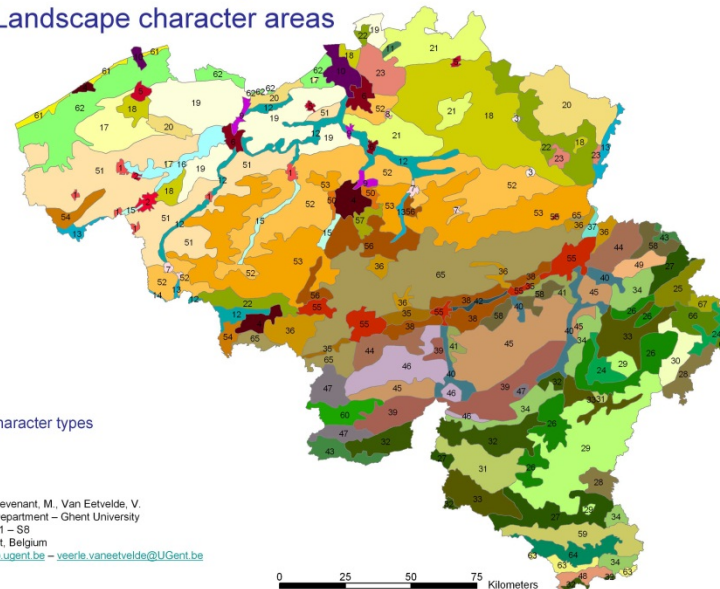
Table 1: r = Main Altitude, r = Relief Variation, h = Heterogeneity satellite image

r = Main Altitude	r = Relief Variation	h = Heterogeneity satellite image		
1 <50m	1 0-5m	Redundancy	Entropy	
2 50-100m	2 5-10m	a 30-41	5.381.67	Heterogeneous
3 100-210m	3 10-20m	b 50-61	1.67-2.67	
4 210-320m	4 20-30m	c 62-79	2.67-3.26	
5 320-450m	5 30-50m	d 77-85	3.26-3.60	
6 >450m	6 >50m	e 85-90	3.60-3.98	Heterogeneous

attribute clustering by km²

48 characterisation types

Landscape character areas



198 landscape character areas

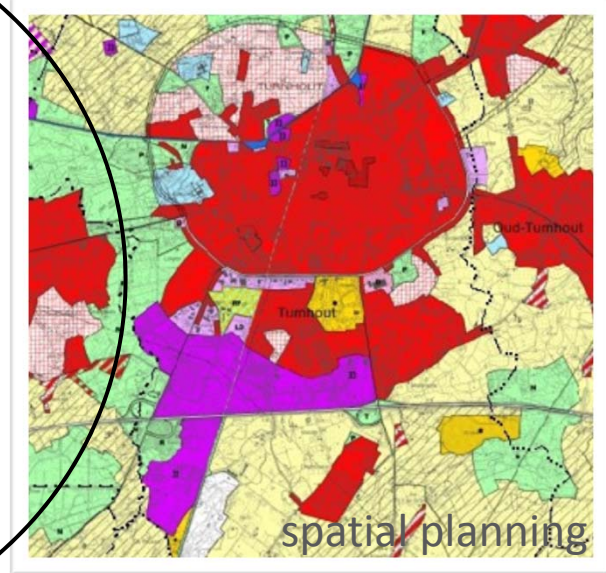
Spatial clustering

67 landscape character types

Antrop, M., Sevenant, M., Van Eetvelde, V.
Geography Department – Ghent University
Krijgslaan 281 – S8
B 9000 Ghent, Belgium
www.obcorweb.ugent.be – vveerle.vaneetvelde@UGent.be
May 2005

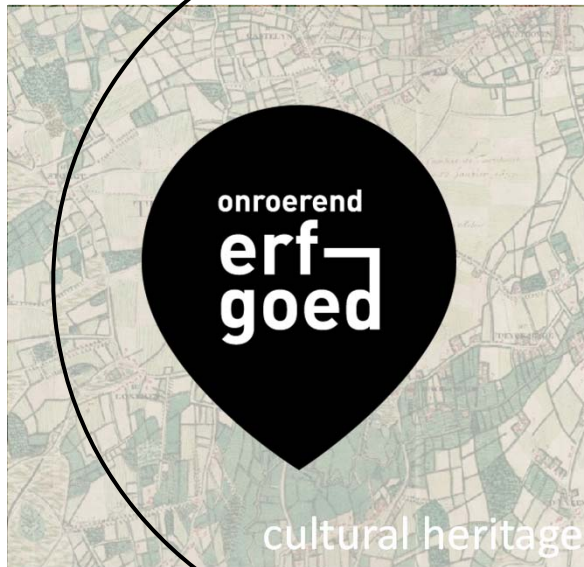


landscape policy

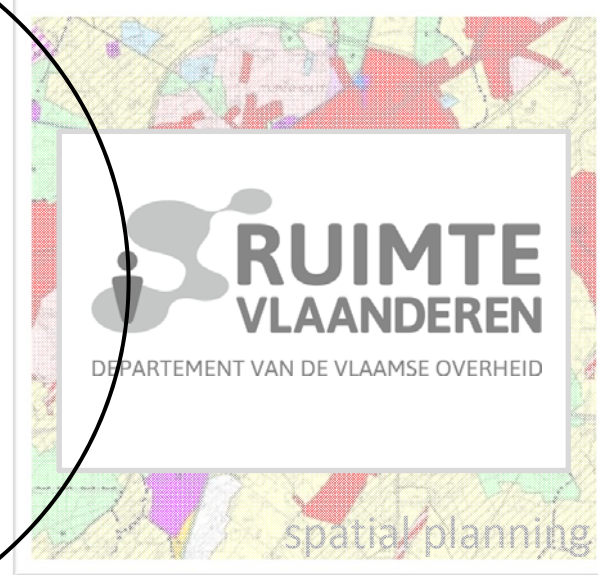




landscape research



CULTURAL HERITAGE AGENCY



SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT



2013: research group

policy related research

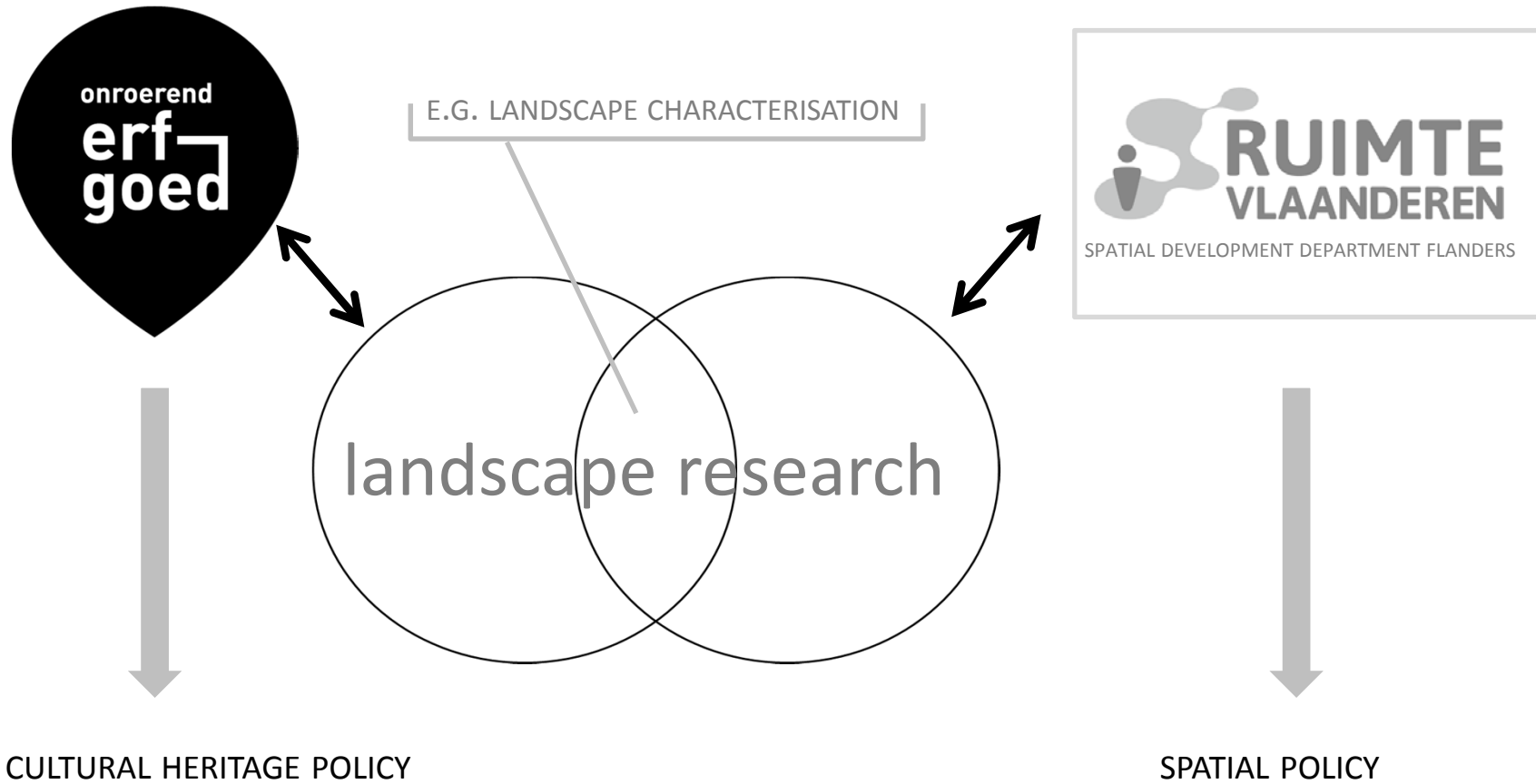
- Spatial policy tools
- Climate and space
- **Landscape**
- Urban system
- Research by design





structural cooperation

policy related landscape research



conclusion



INTEGRATED RESEARCH WILL SUPPORT POLICY FOR ALL FLEMISH LANDSCAPES



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