

using space data to provide space for the environment

space 4 environment

Distribution maps

FEEDBACK, EVALUATION, POSSIBLE IMPROVEMENTS

SECOND WORKSHOP ON REPORTING UNDER RESOLUTION No. 8 (2012) OF THE BERN CONVENTION,
PARIS, 8 NOVEMBER 2018

CHRISTOPHER PHILIPSEN, EUROPEAN TOPIC CENTRE ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY (ETC/BD) /
SPACE4ENVIRONMENT, LUXEMBOURG

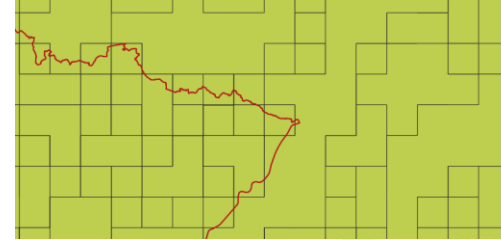
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General status

➤ Distribution maps received from 8 countries for 22 species/habitat distributions

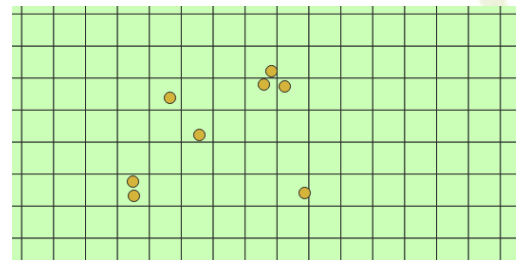
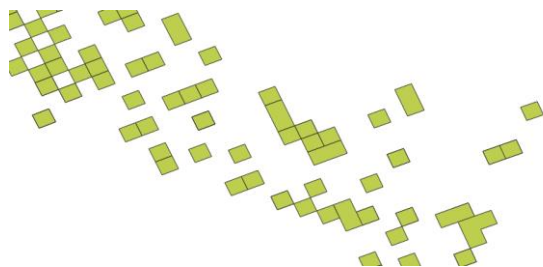
- 5 deliveries essentially conform with data requirements



- 10 deliveries principally correct with missing attributes or incomplete formal specifications

CELLCODE	EOFORIGIN	NOFORIGIN	CODE	Region	MS	CS_MS
10kmE151N465	1510000	4650000	CON	AA	FV	
10kmE151N461	1510000	4610000	CON	AA	U1+	
10kmE153N467	1530000	4670000	CON	AA	U1x	
10kmE151N458	1510000	4580000	CON	AA	FV	
10kmE155N463	1550000	4630000	ALP	AA	FV	
10kmE175N450	1750000	4500000	MED	AA	U1x	
10kmE175N452	1750000	4520000	MED	AA	U1-	

- 7 deliveries either not conform with specifications, not converted into grid format or showing crucial issues

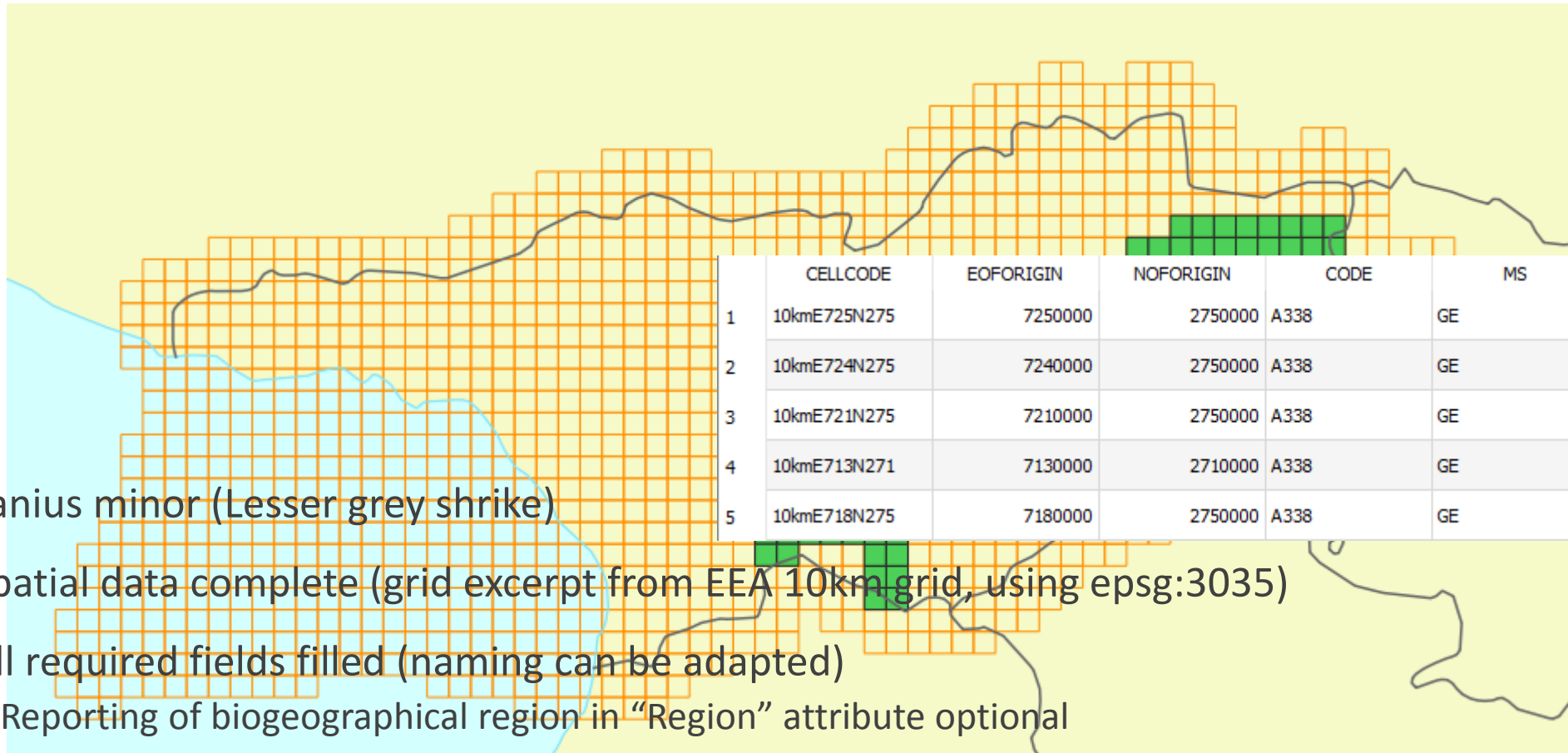


General feedback

- Good starting point but clarification needed
 - Only few fully compliant distribution maps received
 - Many minor issues, only few critical inconsistencies and invalid datasets
- No real standardization of reported data so far
 - Both spatially as well as for tabular attribution gaps and weaknesses found
 - Type of reporting very inconsistent:
 - Representation form: EEA grid, national grid systems, points, polygons
 - Format: Shapefiles vs. MapInfo
 - Different attributes defined by almost every reporting country
- Framework of spatial form generally understood
 - Nonetheless resulting data very heterogeneous in terms of structure and format



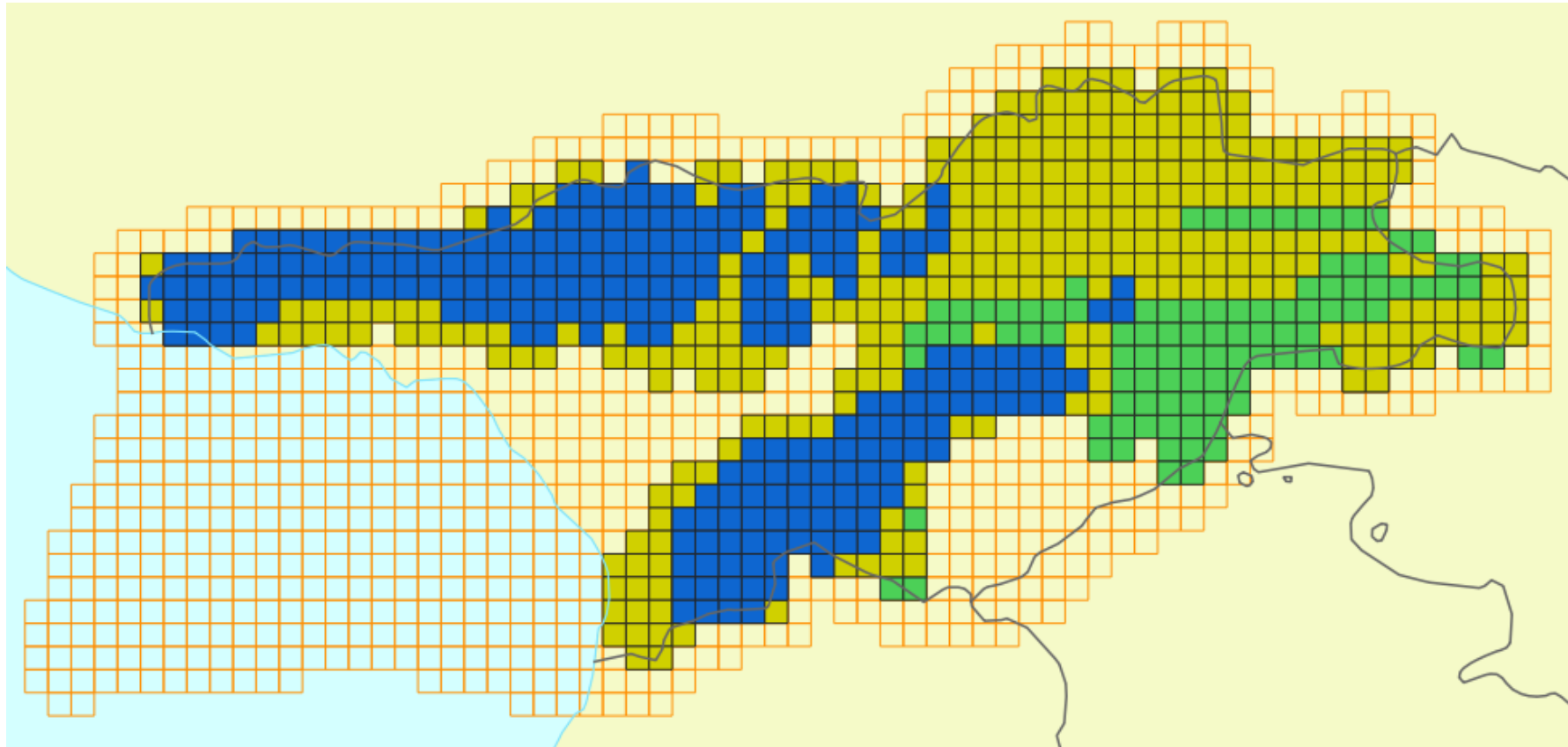
Good example



- Lanius minor (Lesser grey shrike)
- Spatial data complete (grid excerpt from EEA 10km grid, using epsg:3035)
- All required fields filled (naming can be adapted)
 - Reporting of biogeographical region in “Region” attribute optional



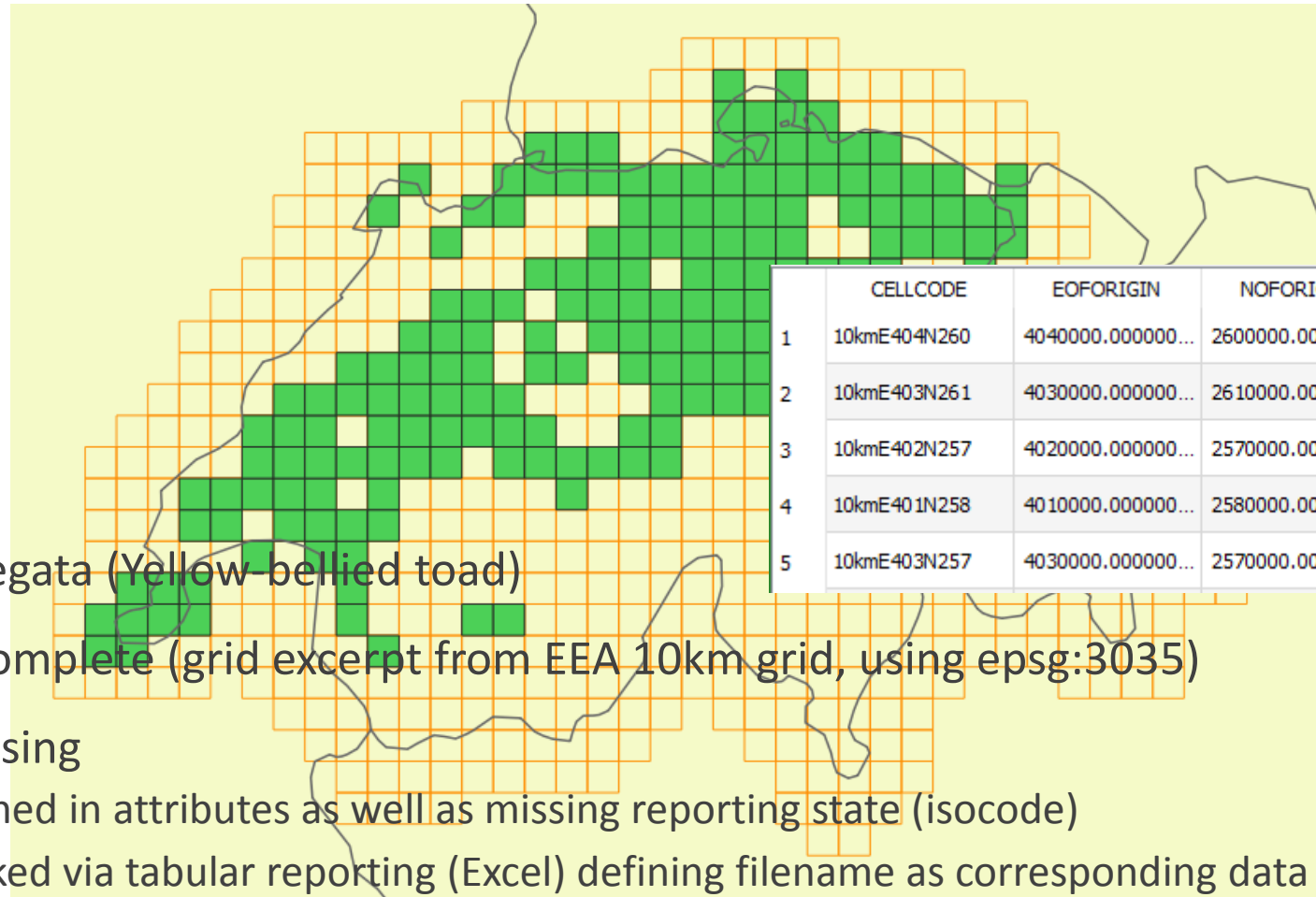
Good example



- *Ursus arctos* (Brown bear, light green), Coniferous woodland dominated by Cupressaceae or Taxaceae (G3.9 or G3.17 like defined in spatial attributes?)



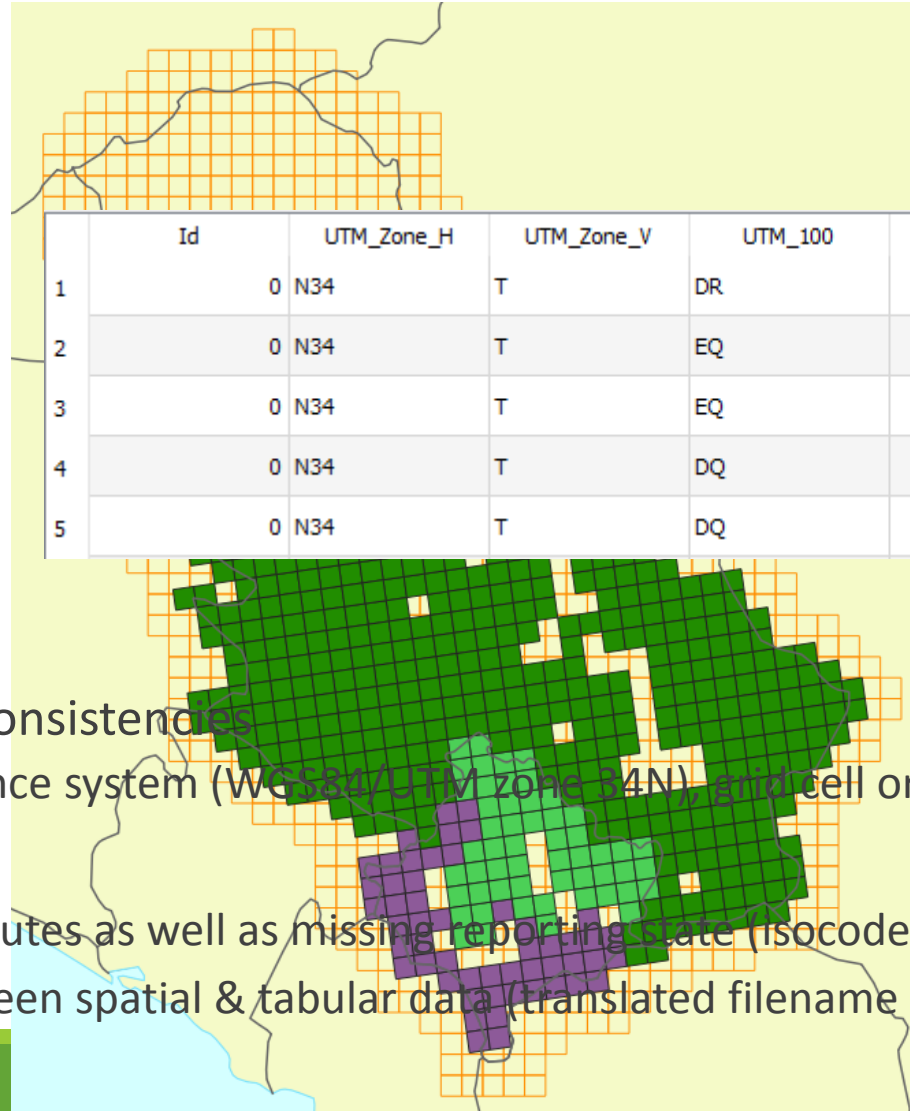
Minor issues and incomplete examples



- Bombina variegata (Yellow-bellied toad)
- Spatial data complete (grid excerpt from EEA 10km grid, using epsg:3035)
- Attributes missing
 - NO code defined in attributes as well as missing reporting state (isocode)
 - Code only linked via tabular reporting (Excel) defining filename as corresponding data



Minor issues and incomplete examples

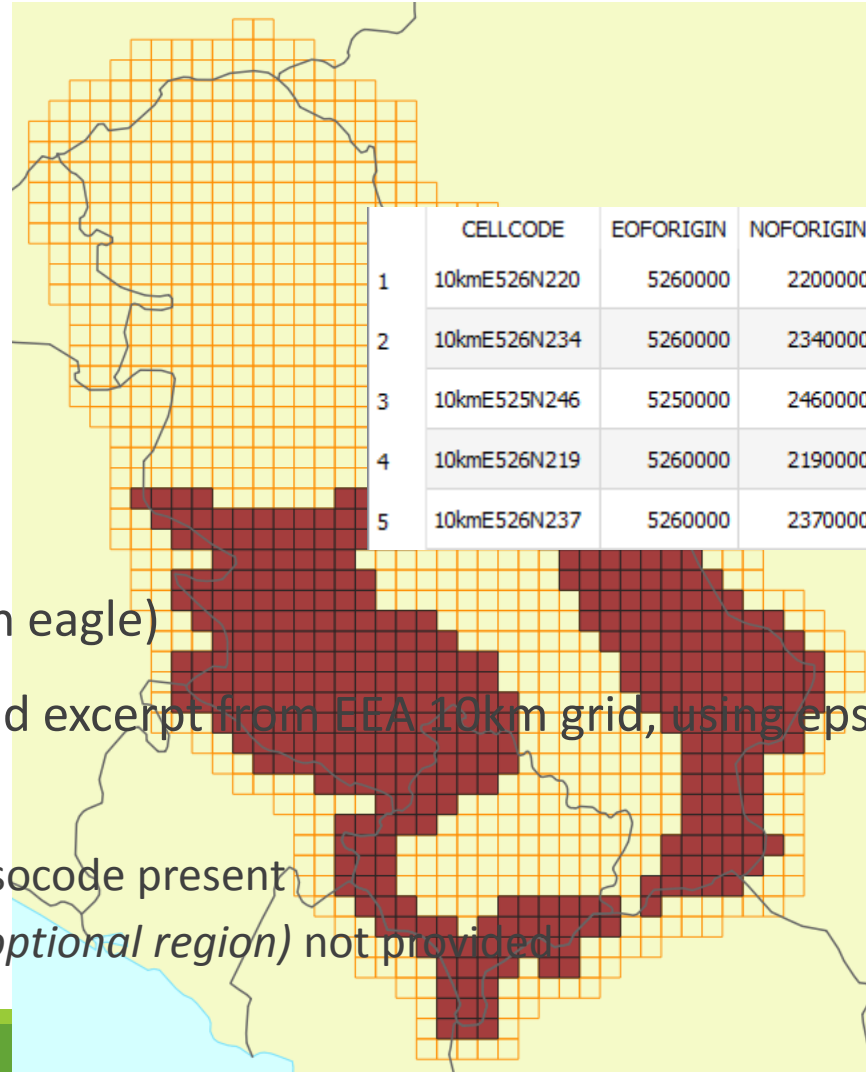


	Id	UTM_Zone_H	UTM_Zone_V	UTM_100	UTM_50	UTM_100_X	UTM_100_Y	POVKM2
1	0	N34	T	DR	2	0	0	100.000000000000
2	0	N34	T	EQ	1	3	9	100.000000000000
3	0	N34	T	EQ	1	4	9	100.000000000000
4	0	N34	T	DQ	1	1	9	100.000000000000
5	0	N34	T	DQ	1	0	9	100.000000000000

- Beech forests
- Spatial data showing inconsistencies
 - Invalid coordinate reference system (WGS84/UTM zone 34N), grid cell orientation incorrect, (*split files*)
- Attributes incomplete
 - NO code defined in attributes as well as missing reporting date (isocode)
 - No linkage possible between spatial & tabular data (translated filename to English links to Excel sheets)



Minor issues and incomplete examples

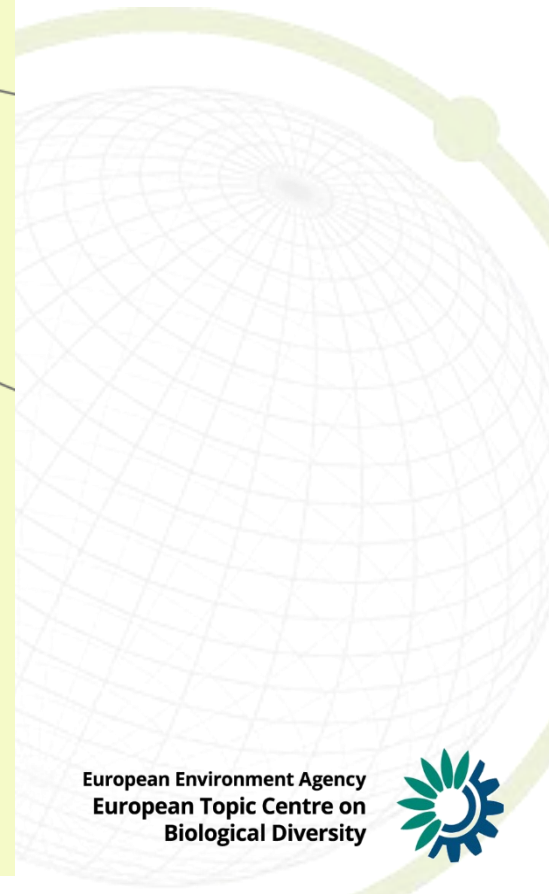
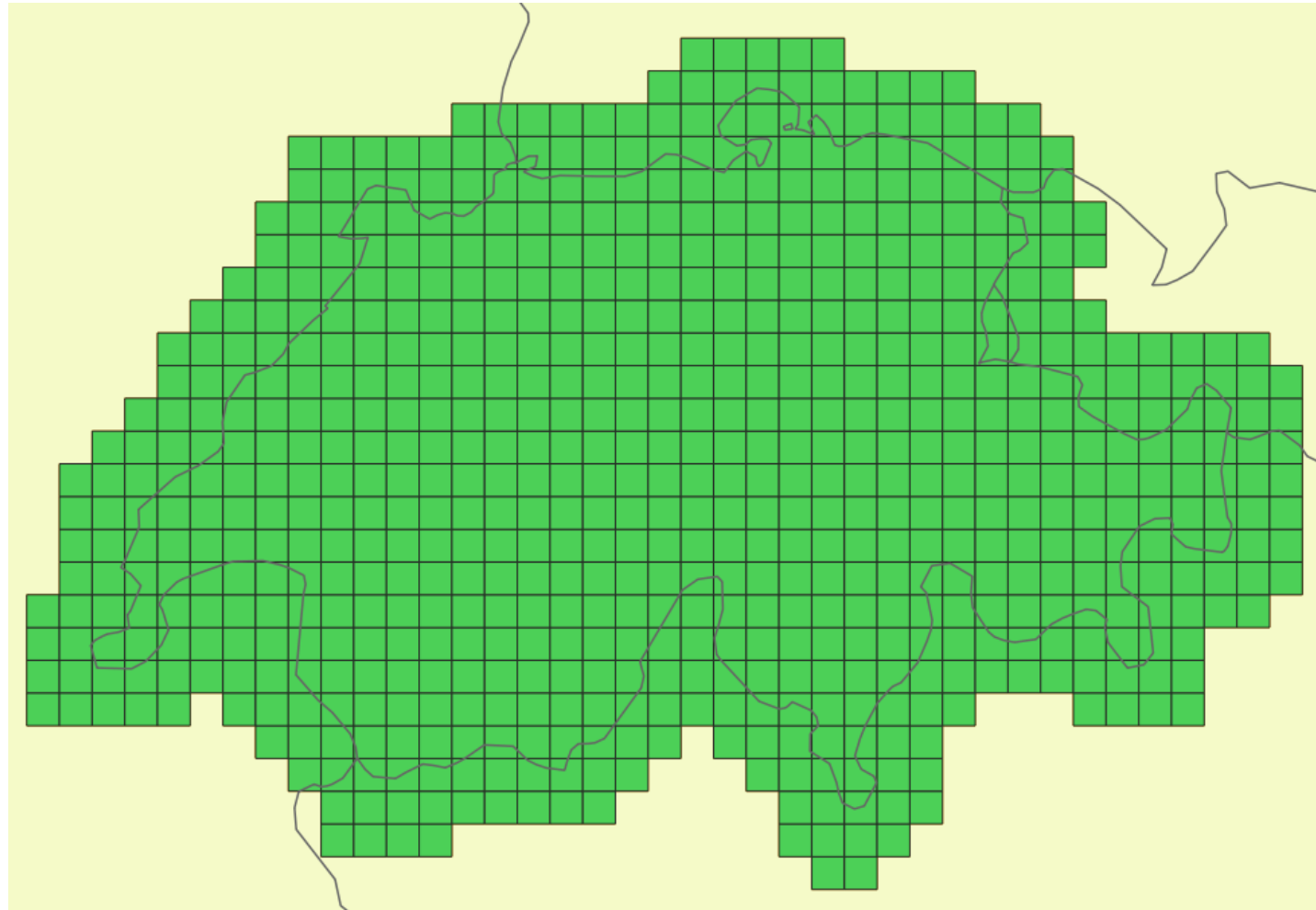


	CELLCODE	EOFORIGIN	NOFORIGIN	code	category	isocode	refgrid	sensitive	maptpe
1	10kmE526N220	5260000	2200000	2960	Species	RS	EEA-10km GRID	sensitive	Distribution
2	10kmE526N234	5260000	2340000	2960	Species	RS	EEA-10km GRID	sensitive	Distribution
3	10kmE525N246	5250000	2460000	2960	Species	RS	EEA-10km GRID	sensitive	Distribution
4	10kmE526N219	5260000	2190000	2960	Species	RS	EEA-10km GRID	sensitive	Distribution
5	10kmE526N237	5260000	2370000	2960	Species	RS	EEA-10km GRID	sensitive	Distribution

- Aquila chrysaetos (Golden eagle)
- Spatial data complete (grid excerpt from EEA 10km grid, using epsg:3035)
- Attributes provided
 - Code attribute as well as isocode present
 - Conservation status (*and optional region*) not provided



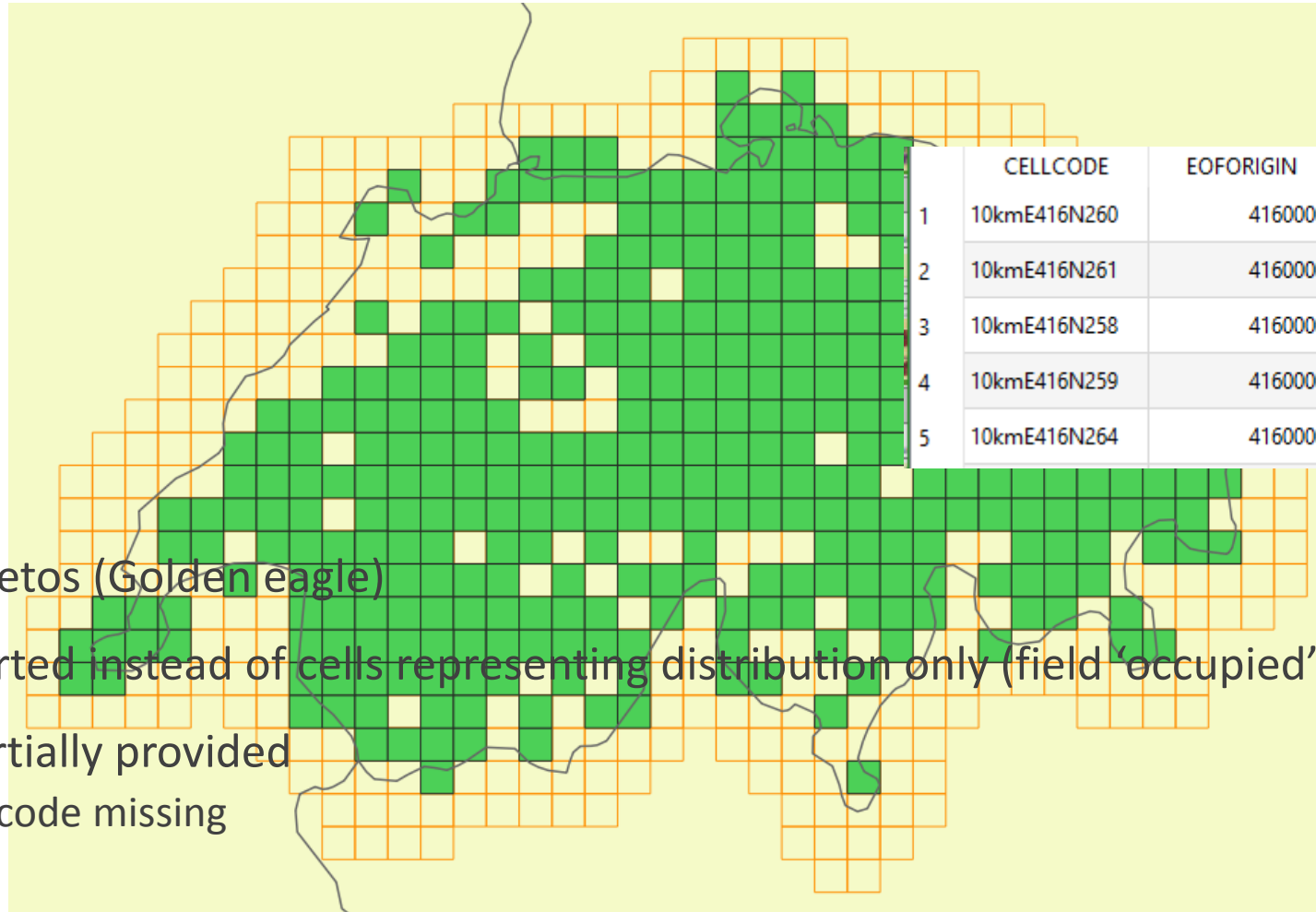
Minor issues and incomplete examples



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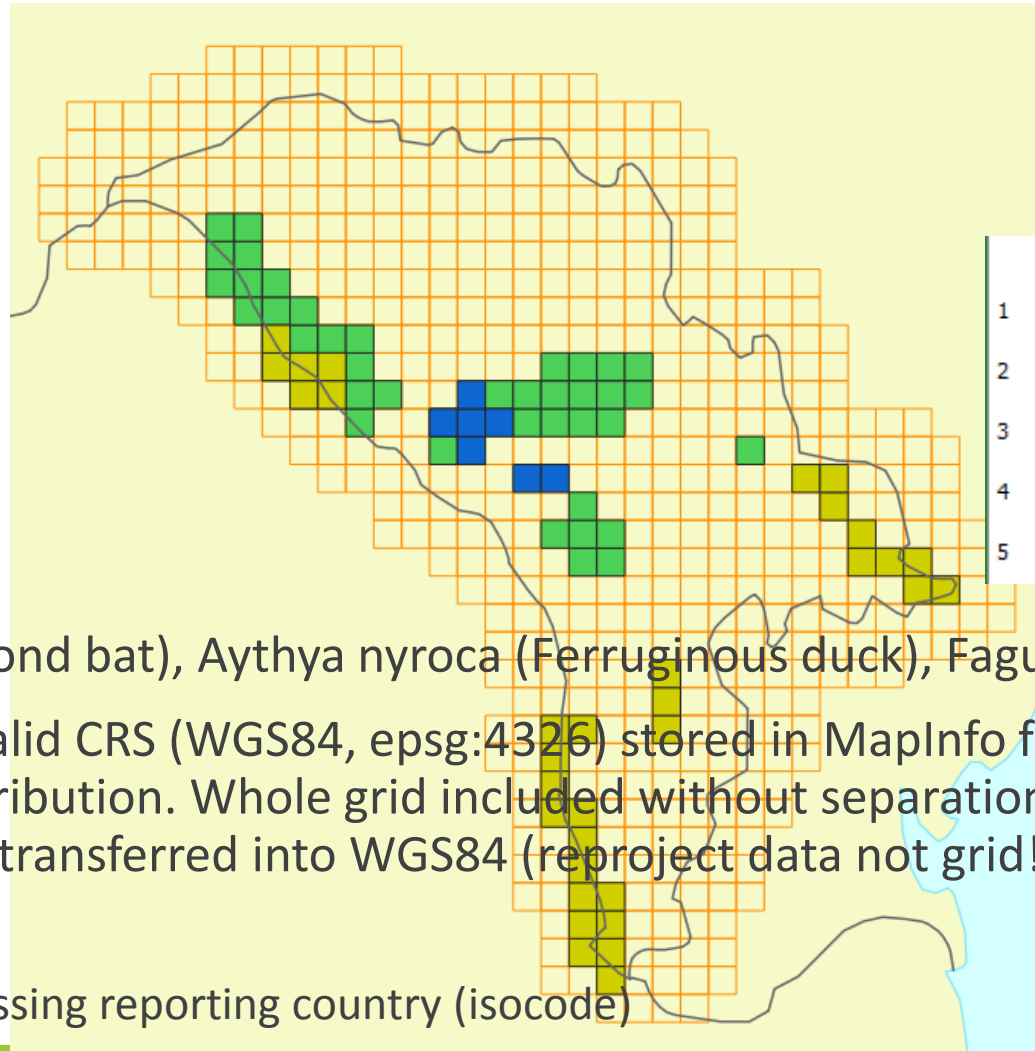
Minor issues and incomplete examples



- Aquila chrysaetos (Golden eagle)
- Full grid reported instead of cells representing distribution only (field 'occupied' used)
- Attributes partially provided
 - Code and isocode missing



Minor issues and incomplete examples

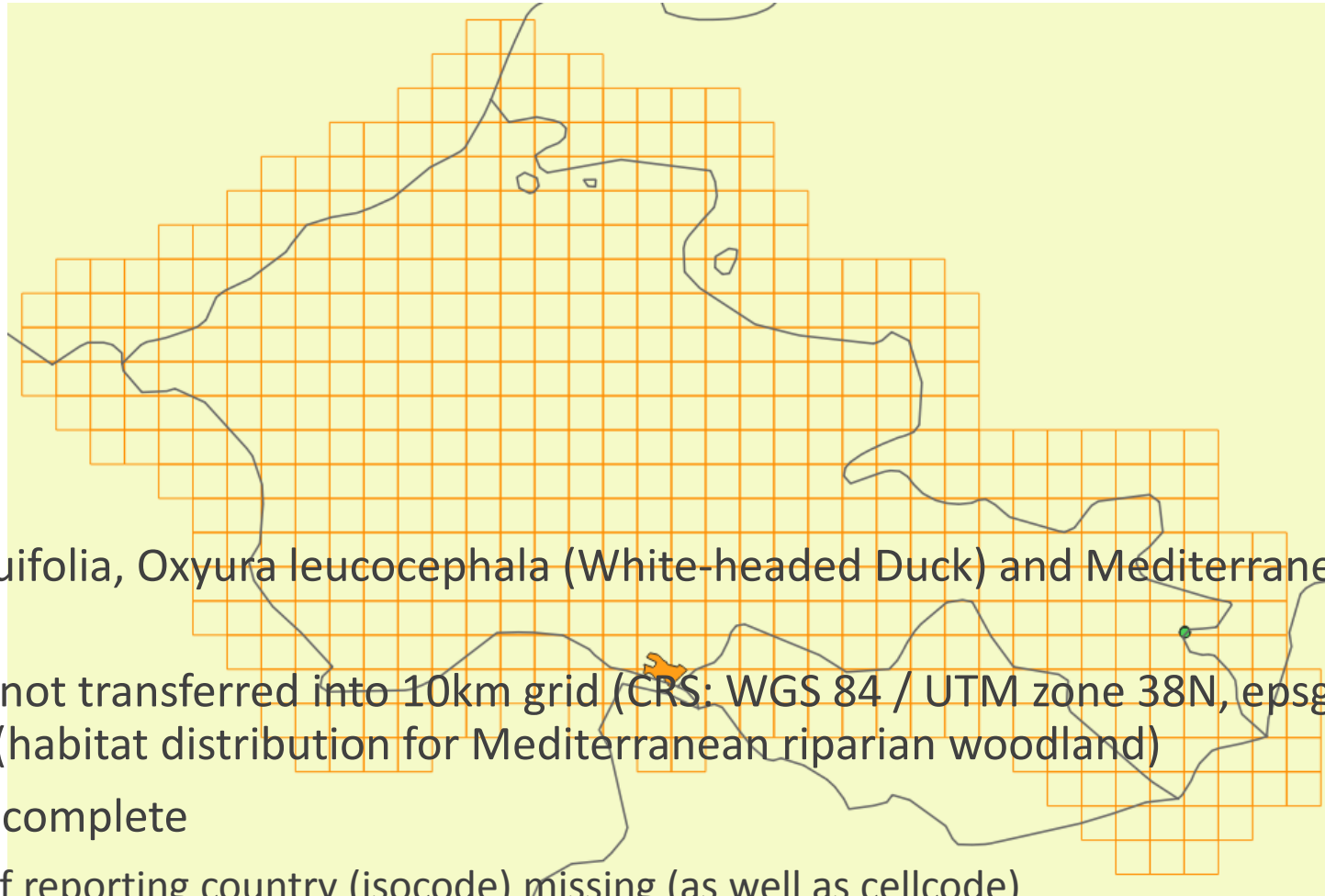


	CELLCODE	EOFORIGIN	NOFORIGIN
1	10kmE580N283	5800000	2830000
2	10kmE579N283	5790000	2830000
3	10kmE562N286	5620000	2860000
4	10kmE561N286	5610000	2860000
5	10kmE560N287	5600000	2870000

- Myotis dasycneme (Pond bat), Aythya nyroca (Ferruginous duck), Fagus woodland habitat
- Spatial data using invalid CRS (WGS84, epsg:4326) stored in MapInfo file without clear attributes stating distribution. Whole grid included without separation of distribution and non-distribution. EEA grid transferred into WGS84 (reproject data not grid!)
- Attributes incomplete
 - NO code as well as missing reporting country (isocode)



Non-conform examples



Code	Code_Speci
2098	2098-Paeonia tenuifolia-AM
2098	2098-Paeonia tenuifolia-AM
2098	2098-Paeonia tenuifolia-AM
2098	2098-Paeonia tenuifolia-AM

- Paeonia tenuifolia, Oxyura leucocephala (White-headed Duck) and Mediterranean riparian woodland
- Spatial data not transferred into 10km grid (CRS: WGS 84 / UTM zone 38N, epsg:32638) or empty data (habitat distribution for Mediterranean riparian woodland)
- Attributes incomplete
 - Definition of reporting country (isocode) missing (as well as cellcode)

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How to complete examples - 1

- Two types of completion
 - Addition or filling of missing attributes → spatial representation/grid principally correct
 - Correct transfer into 10km grid → spatial representation/grid not (fully) correct
- First Type: completion of attributes
 - Filling/adding required fields
 - cellcode
 - code
 - isocode (ISO2 code)
 - *CS (conservation status if available)*
 - *region (biogeographical region)*
 - *[category (Habitats / Species)]*



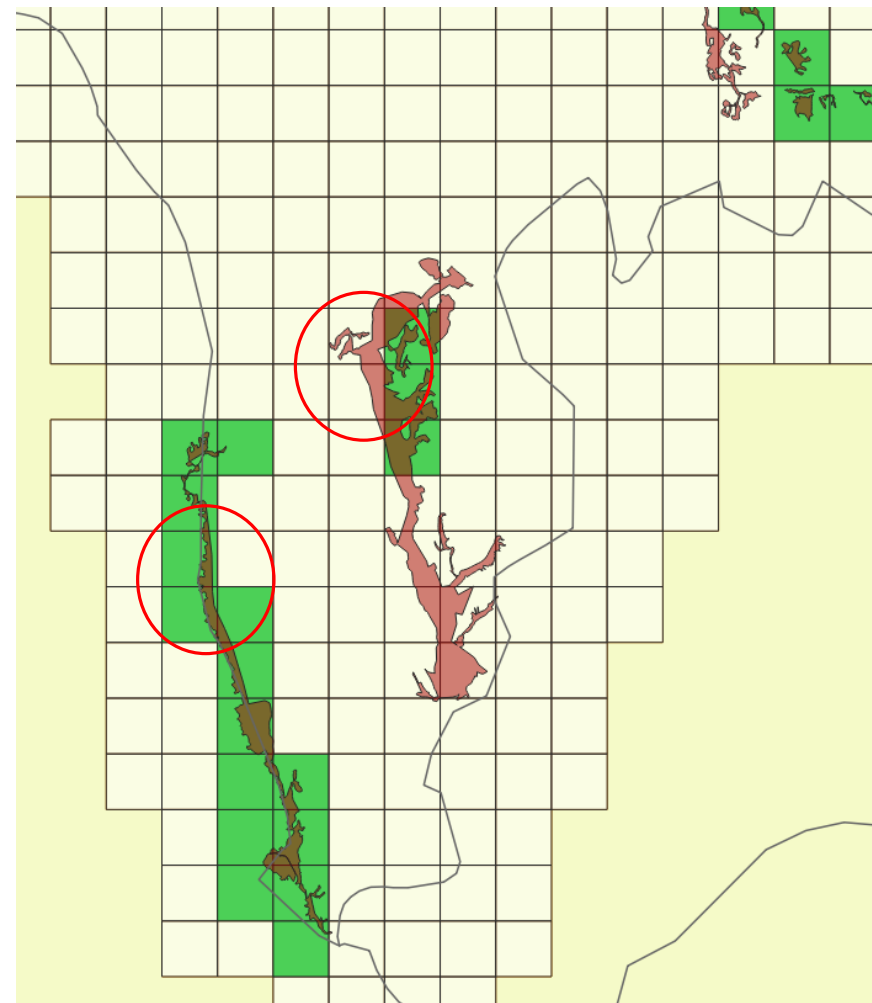
How to complete examples - 2

- Second Type: correction of spatial representation
- Simple case of incorrectly projected grid: reprojection of grid into coordinate reference system epsg:3035
- Sub-select only actual distribution cells from full EEA 10km grid
 - Select all cells found to represent habitat/species distribution and export into new distribution-only shapefile
- Transfer of incorrectly oriented national grid into EEA 10km grid:
 - Union national grid with EEA 10km grid
 - Assign EEA grid cells representing distribution based on national grid
→ at least two approaches (actual representative cell or all cells overlapping with defined share)



Further discussion

- Threshold of distribution:
 - Example Moldova
 - Logics behind selection of cells not clear
 - smaller area of cell covered results in cell present, bigger part covered does not cause cell to be covered
- Format of attributes
 - isocode ISO2
 - code: species code (e.g. 1354), for habitat code agreement on format is needed: G3-17 used instead of G3.17



Further development

Name	Description	TYPE	Example
code	The Unique identifier. Use the code given in the checklist for reporting	string(15)	1530
maptype	Distribution	string(15)	Distribution
category	Habitats/Species	string(15)	Habitats
isocode	Country code: Use the two-digit codes from ISO 3166, except that UK should be used instead of GB for the United Kingdom. (See Annex too) A table giving the codes can be found on the Reference Portal.	string(2)	AT
refgrid	Information about EEA GRID used and its mesh size such as 10x10km, 1x1km, ...	string(25)	EEA-10km GRID
sensitive	Description if data contains sensitive information “sensitive” or “non-sensitive”	string(15)	sensitive



Thank you!

Thanks for your attention



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Annex – transfer national grid to EEA 10km grid

Find representative cell (only one cell with biggest overlap per national grid cell maintained)

Easier but less precise way: select all cells which overlap for certain amount or more

- Create unique identifier (e.g national grid cellcode) natID
- Union between 10km EPSG3035 grid and national grid
- Calculate area

Statistics by Categories

Parameters Log

Input vector layer

BukoveContinental2_10kmgrid_UNION [EPSG:3035]

Selected features only

Field to calculate statistics on (if empty, only count is calculated) [optional]

1.2 area_ha

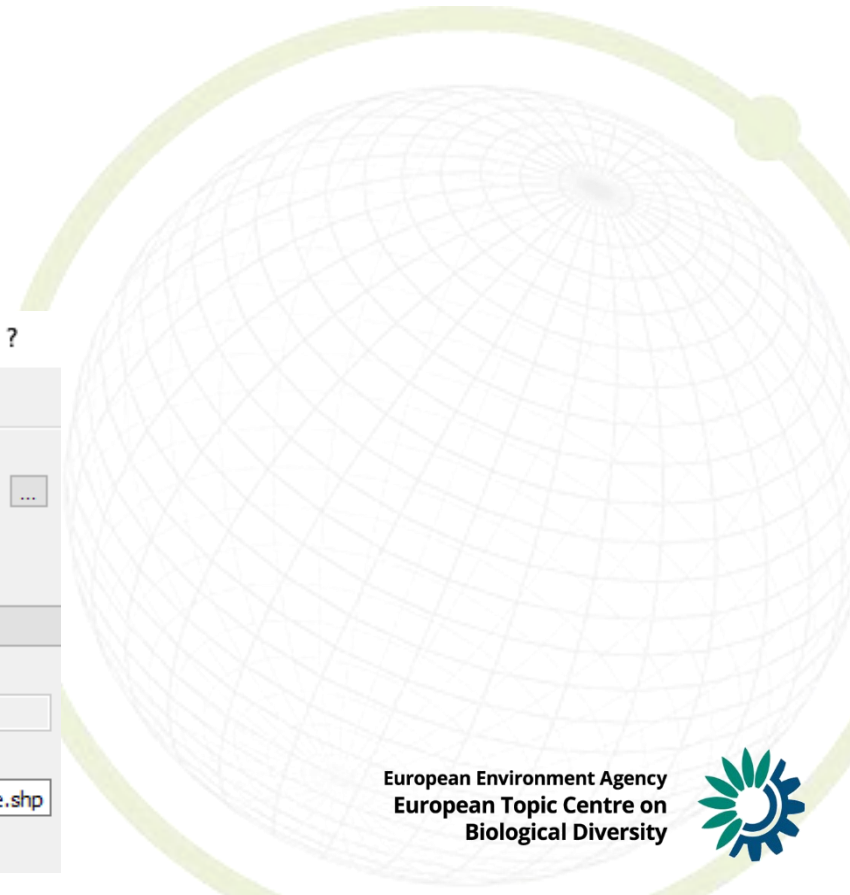
Field(s) with categories

1 elements selected

Statistics by category

_20181108_PARIS/country_distribution_draft_data/RS/RS_epsg3035/transfer_dataToEpsg3035/BukoveContinental2_10kmgrid_UNION_statCellcode.shp

Open output file after running algorithm



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Annex – transfer national grid to EEA 10km grid

- Open .dbf and create pivot table over natID and area_ha
 - Display max per natID
- Create copy of area column (complicated to use direct pivot output in Excel)
- Add new area_id in main table (initial .dbf) as “natID & “_” & area_ha”
- Create corresponding id areaID from pivot output (natID & “_” & copy of max of area_ha)
- Copy CELLCODE in new column right of initial .dbf
- Use VLOOKUP to search for corresponding CELLCODE of cell represented by max of area_ha
→ “=VLOOKUP(areaID,main table .dbf,2,FALSE)”
- Save as .xlsx and load into GIS
- Join via CELLCODE
- Select all fields with values in joined data (e.g. "maxVal_area_ha" is not NULL) and export as separate shapefile

