

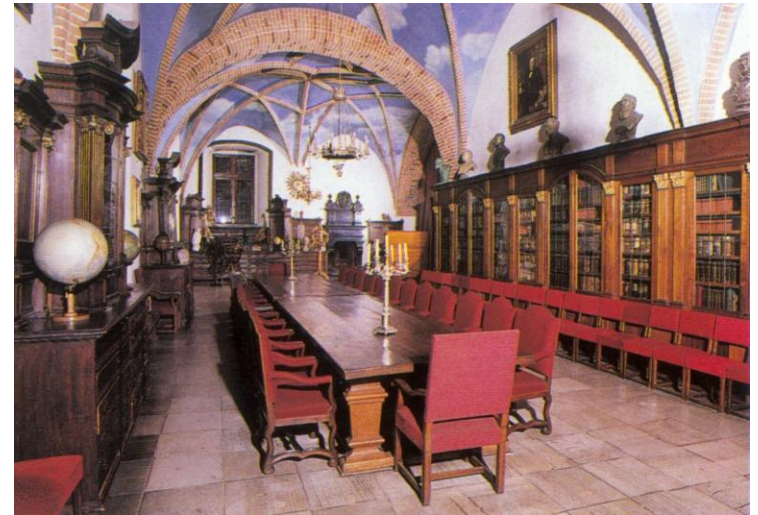
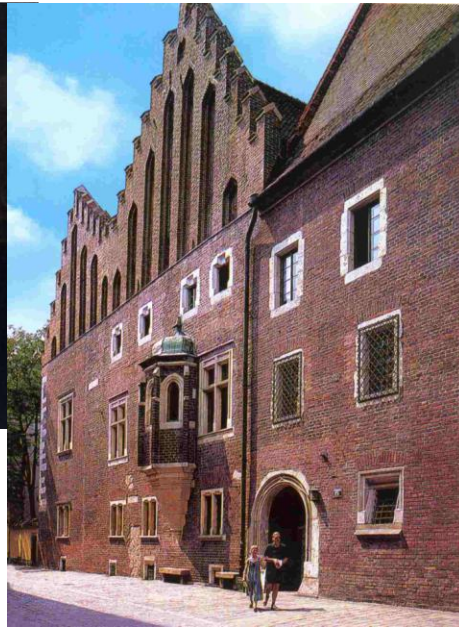
Land cover and land use change and its consequences: detection and simulation

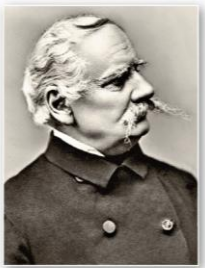
Katarzyna Ostapowicz

Department of GIS, Cartography and Remote Sensing
Institute of Geography and Spatial Management
Jagiellonian University

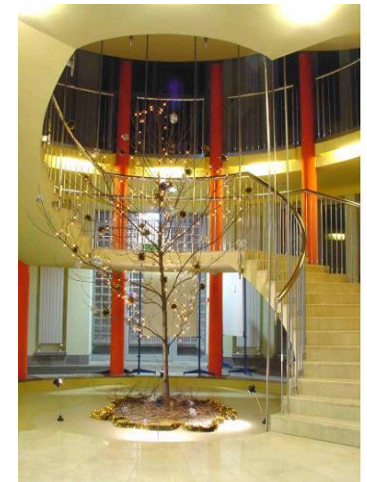


**Jagiellonian University
founded in 1364**



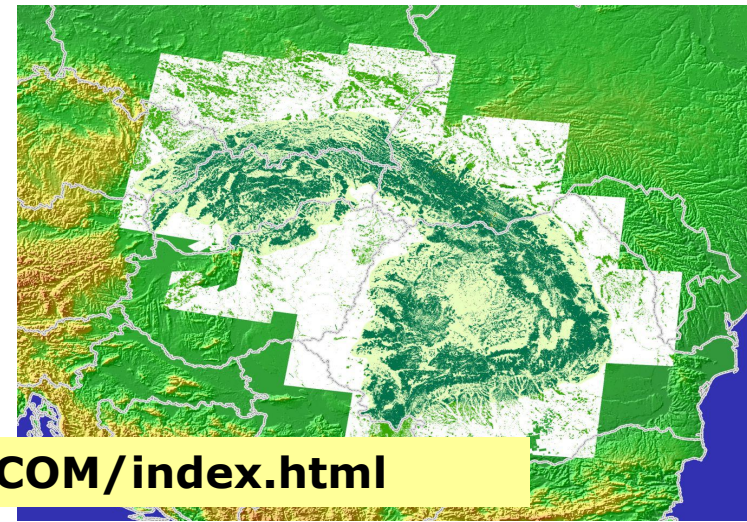


**Institute of Geography
and Spatial Management**
(founded at the JU in 1849)
about 60 academics
(human
and physical geography)
PhD, MSc and BSc
students



- founded in 2007 (combining two departments)
 - Department of Cartography and Remote Sensing - 1979
 - Department of GIS - 1993
- 7 researchers, 3 admin / technical staff, 10+ PhD students
- GIS&T; LULCC detection and modeling, forest cover change (long-term, forest transition)
- mountain community oriented projects (Science for the Carpathians (S4C) network; mountainTRIP project)
- GIS&T studies (UNIGIS, e-learning, CEEPUS network, summer schools like „*ESA Advanced training course in land remote sensing*“, Kraków, 2011)

Department of GIS, Cartography and RS



FORECOM has started

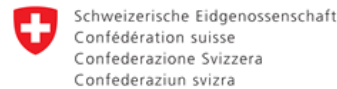
JULY 16, 2012

FORECOM (PSPB 008/2010) – a project awarded in the “Environment” pillar of the Polish Swiss Research Programme – aims therefore to improve understanding of past, present and future forest cover changes in the Swiss Alps and the Polish Carpathians in the context of land use and climate changes. The project will be carried out by research teams from the Institute of Geography and Spatial Management, Jagiellonian University, Poland, and Swiss Federal Research Institute for Forest, Snow and Landscape Research (WSL), Research Unit Land Use Dynamics. It started in June, 2012, and will end in May 2016.

<http://www.gis.geo.uj.edu.pl/FORECOM/index.html>

Project supported by a grant from Switzerland through the Swiss Contribution to the enlarged European Union.

- [Swiss Contribution to Poland](#)



Project has just started - find out more!

October 24, 2012

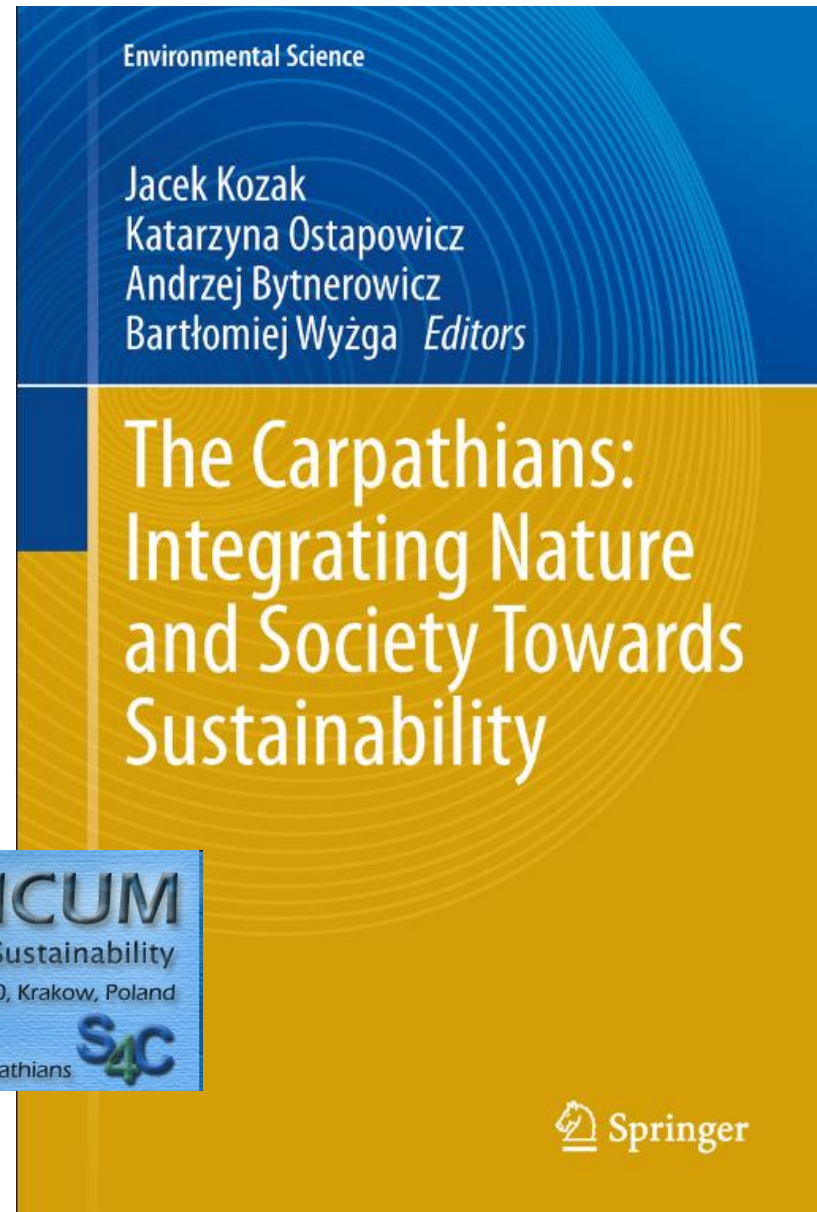
<http://www.gis.geo.uj.edu.pl/LIMProject/index.html>

Integration of categorical- and gradient-based approaches in landscape fragmentation and connectivity modelling using GIS&T (2011/03/D/ST10/05568) - a project supported by a grant from the **National Science Centre** - aims to develop new approaches allowing integration categorical- and gradient-based landscape models for more accurate representation of landscape structure (Landscape Integrated Models - LIM) and based on that - a comprehensive description (quantitative and qualitative) of landscape/habitat fragmentation and connectivity. The project will be carried out by a **research team** from the **Institute of Geography and Spatial Management, Jagiellonian University, Poland**, in collaboration with **international research teams**. It started in August, 2012, and will end in December, 2015.

Project supported by a grant from the **National Science Centre**



200 years of land use and land cover changes and their driving forces in the Carpathian Basin



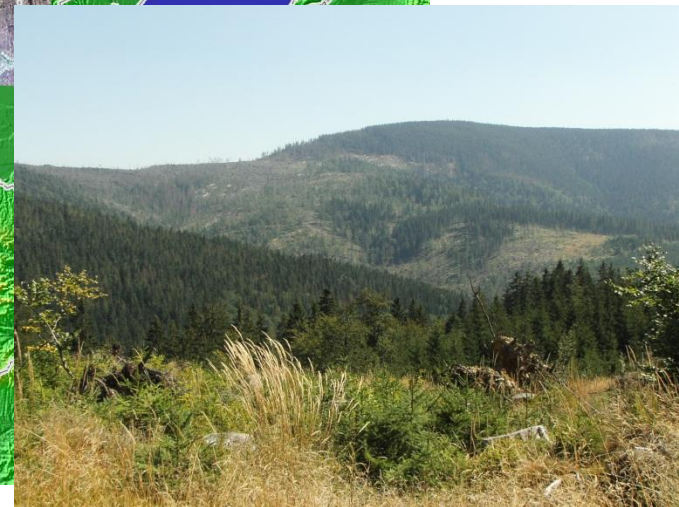
Where?

When?

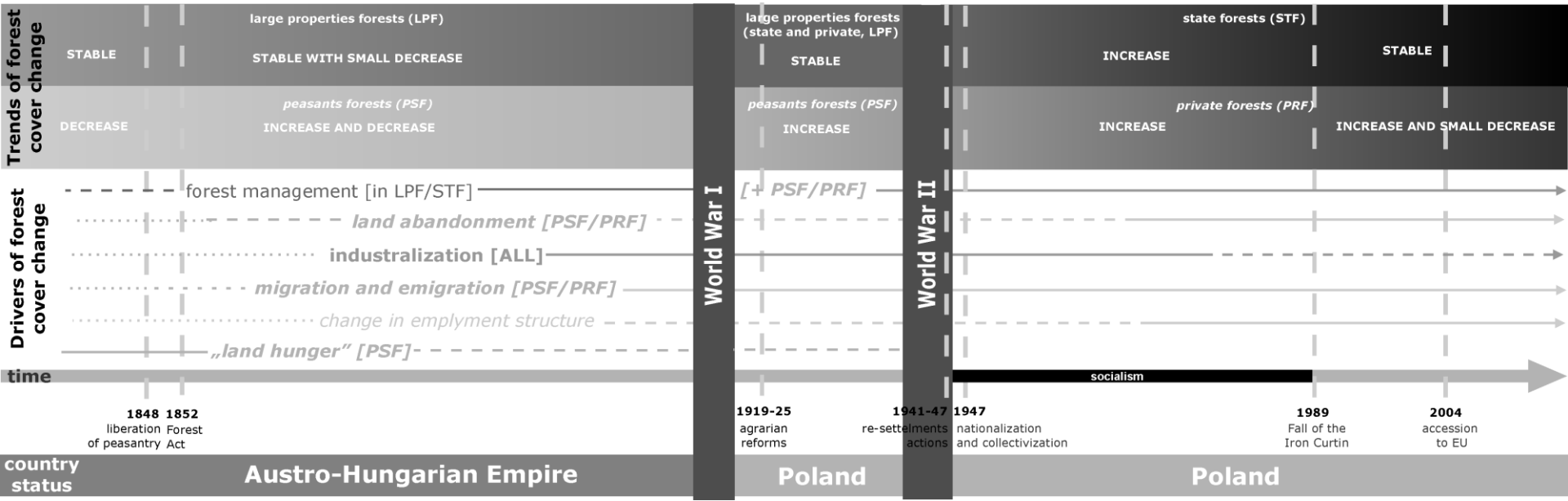
Why?

**land cover
&
land use
change
(FORESTS)**

change



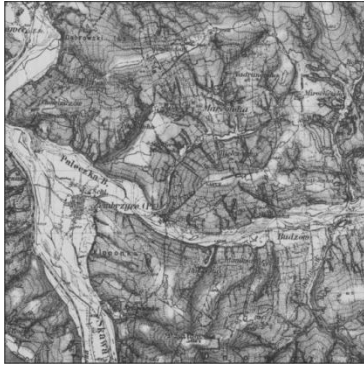
www.study area



Dominik Kaim

w.land cover mapping – source data

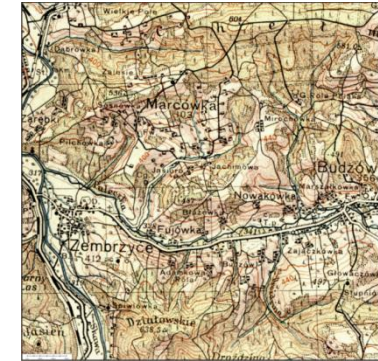
- **historical data: topographic maps**



scale 1:115 000
(cadaster generalization;
1840/50)

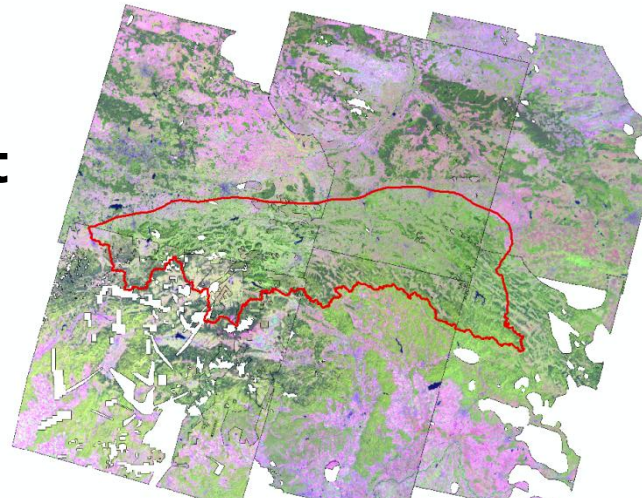


scale 1:28 800
(2nd Austrian survey;
1860s)

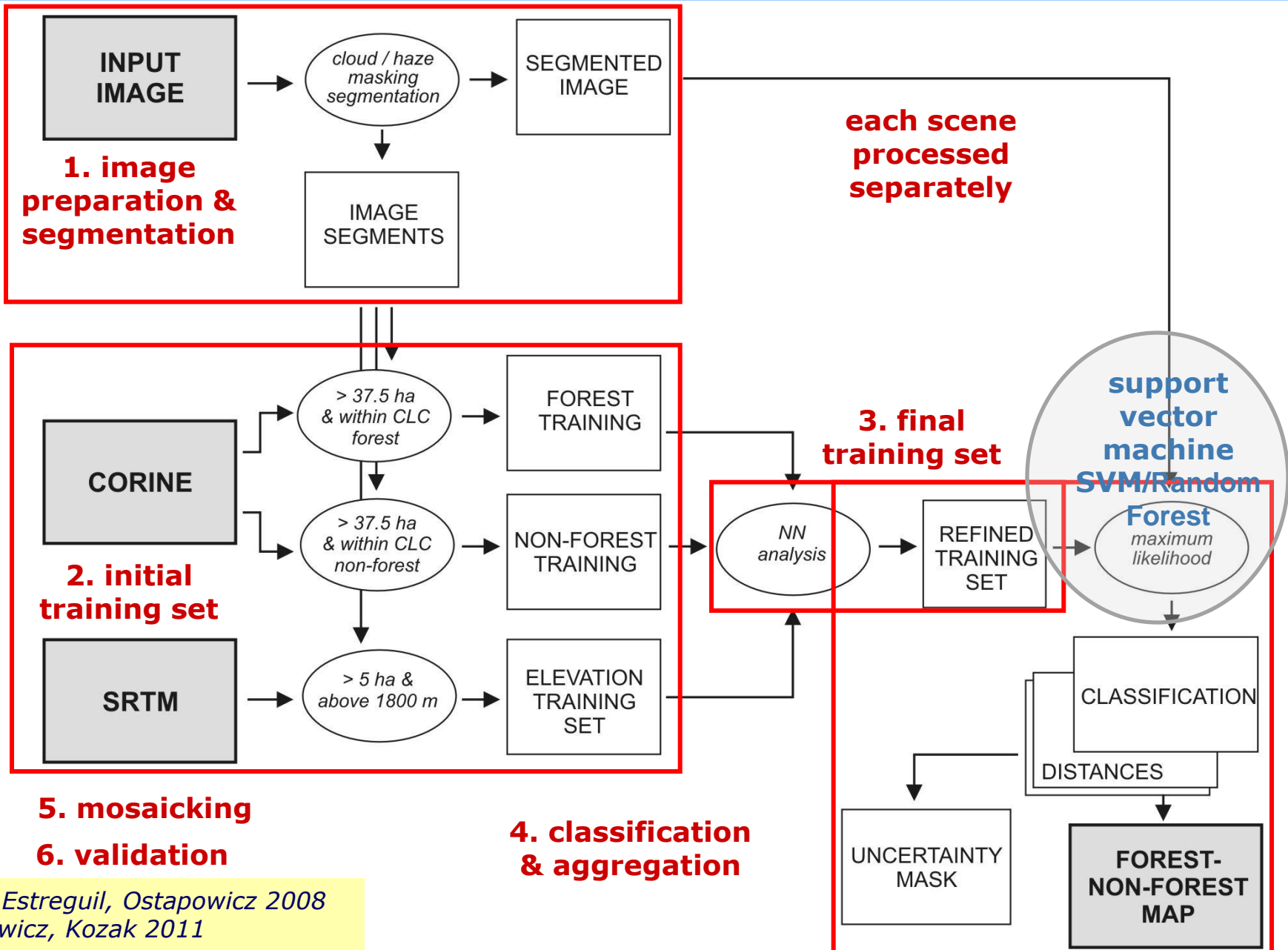


scale 1:100 000
(Polish topographical
map; **1930s**)

- **satellite data: Landsat
MSS/TM/ETM+**

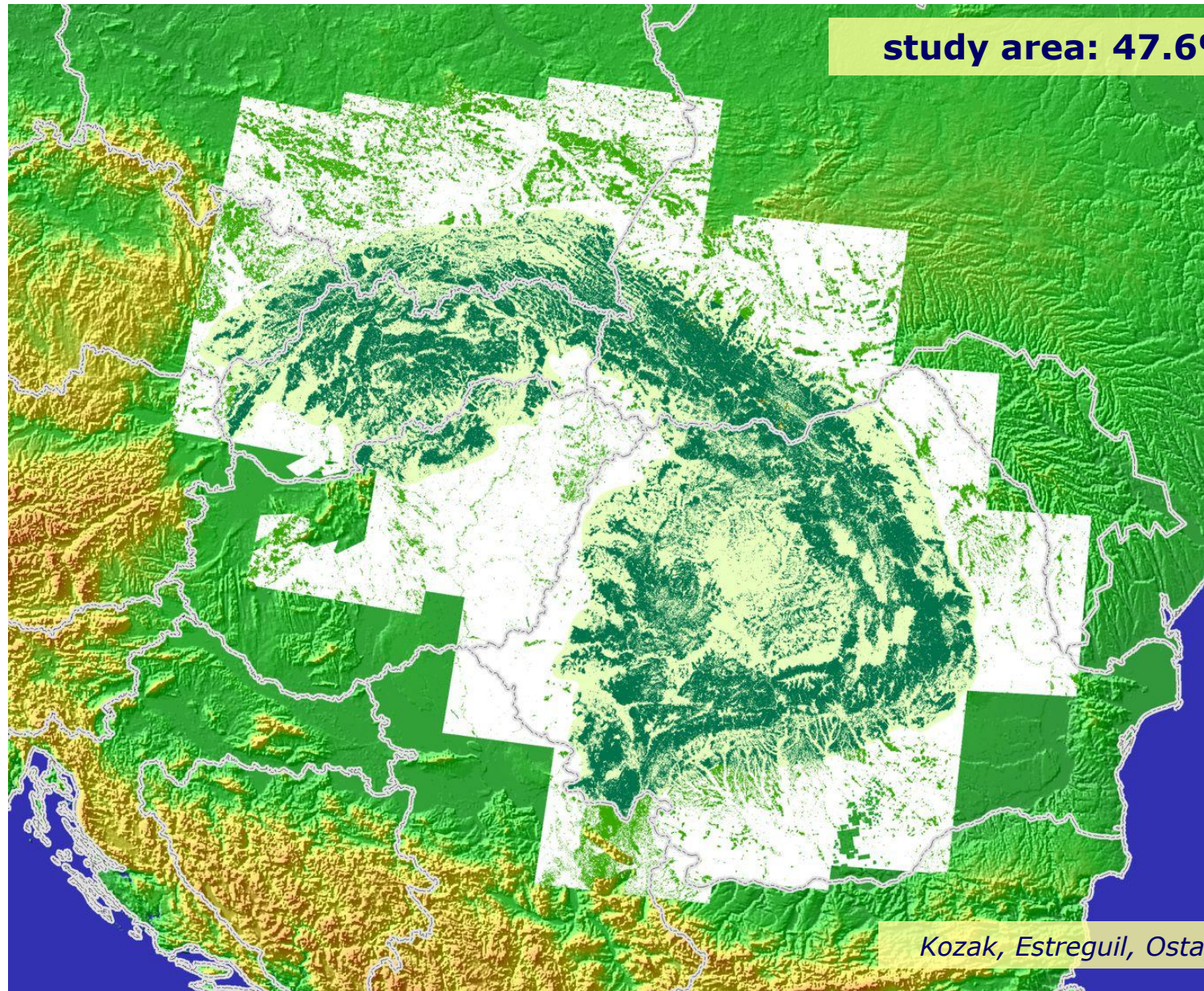


w.land cover mapping - methodology



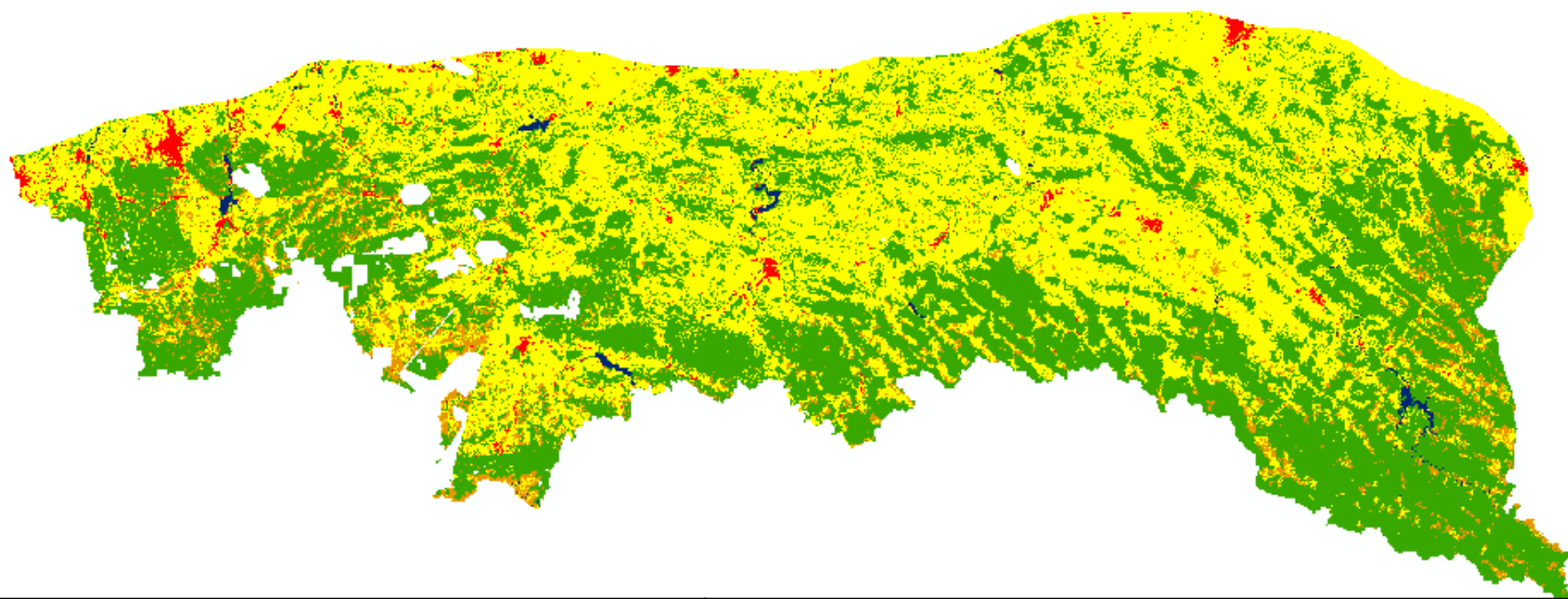
Kozak, Estreguil, Ostapowicz 2008
 Ostapowicz, Kozak 2011

Forest maps of the Carpathians, 2000

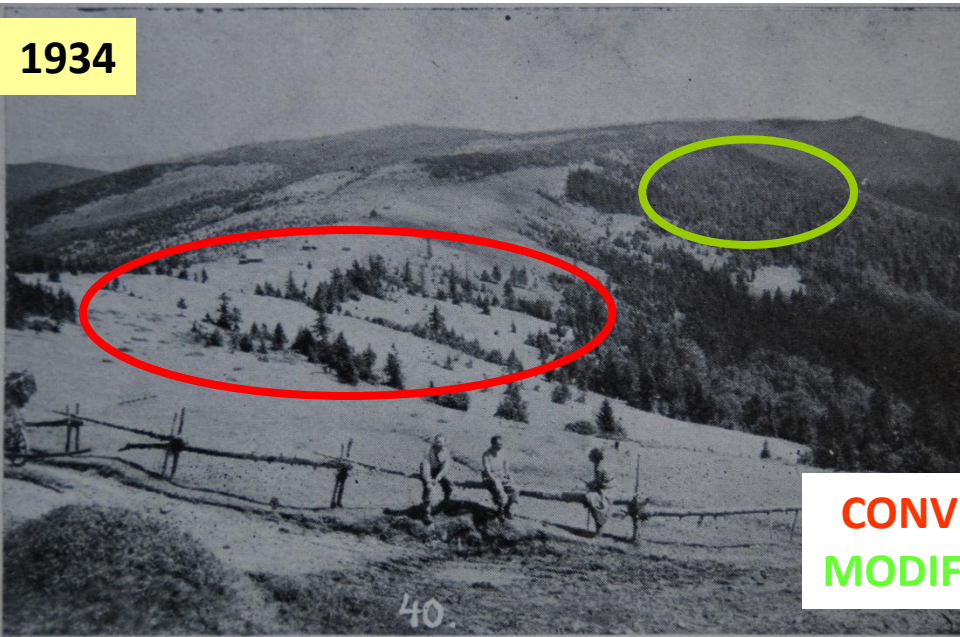


study area: 47.6% forest

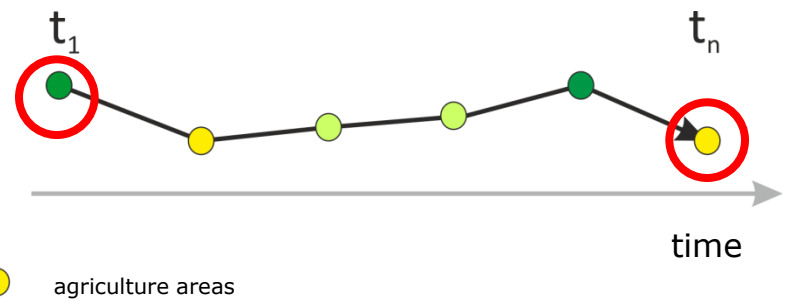
Kozak, Estreguil, Ostapowicz 2008



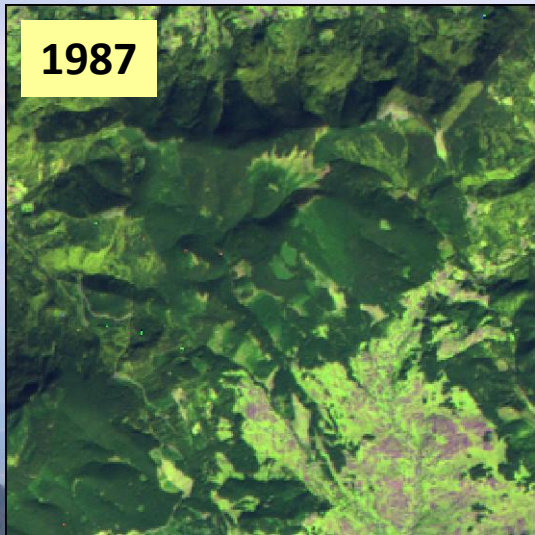
Land cover classes	Area [%]	
	'80 (20th centry)	Years 2005/7
Artificial areas	2.43	3.11
Agricultural areas	50.10	48.16
Forest areas	42.43	43.03
Non-wooded semi-natural areas	4.64	5.19
Water areas	0.40	0.51



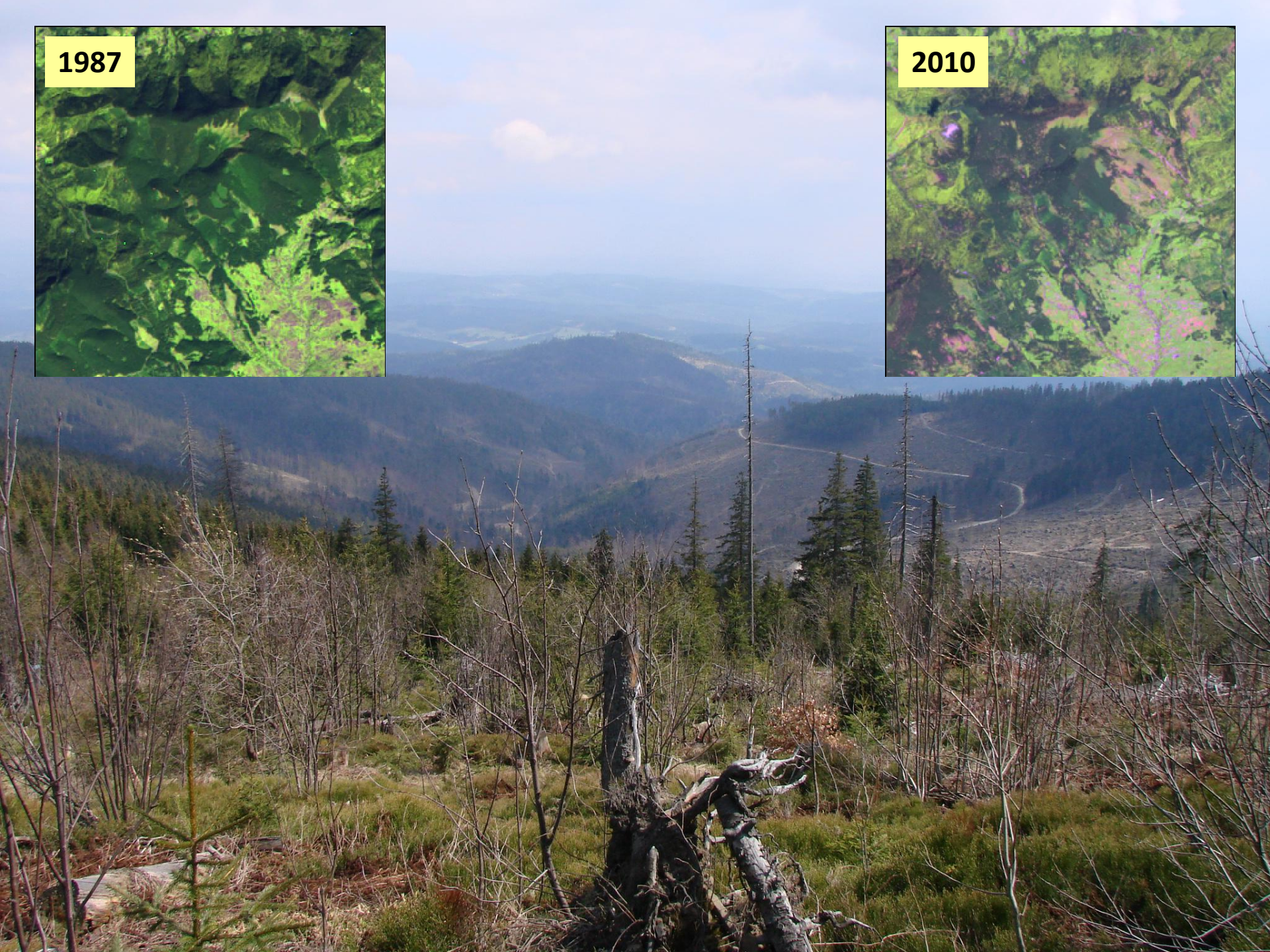
CONVERSION
MODIFICATION



1987

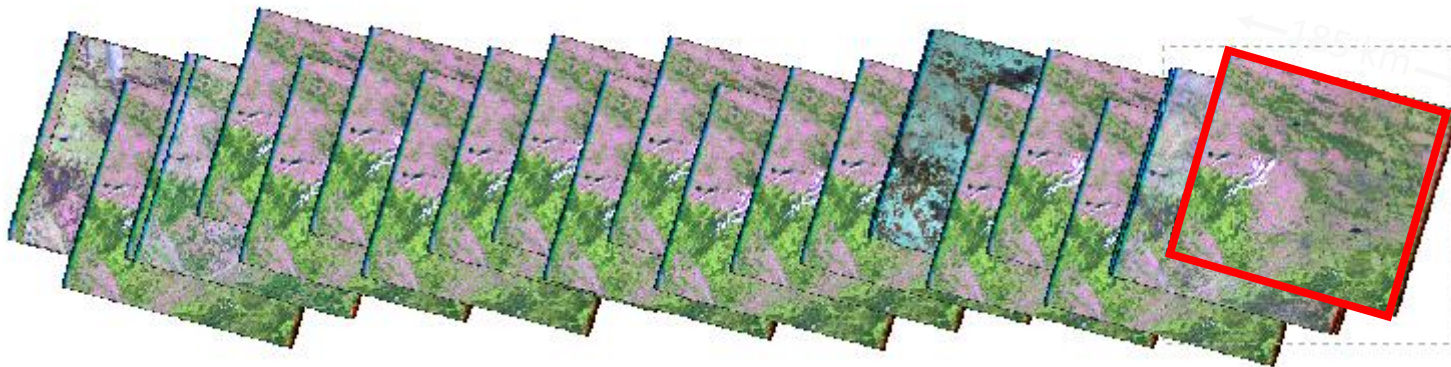


2010



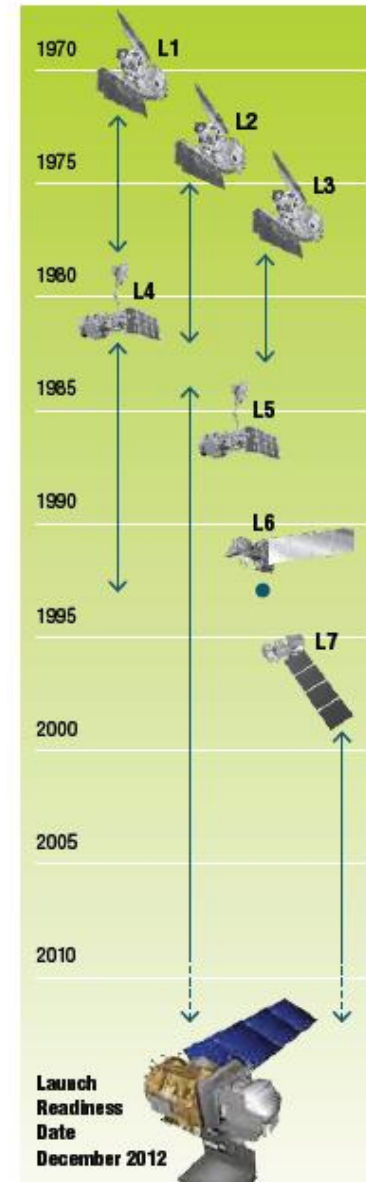
Landsat MSS (rs: 60 m),

Landsat TM (rs: 30 m), **Landsat ETM+** (rs: 30 m)

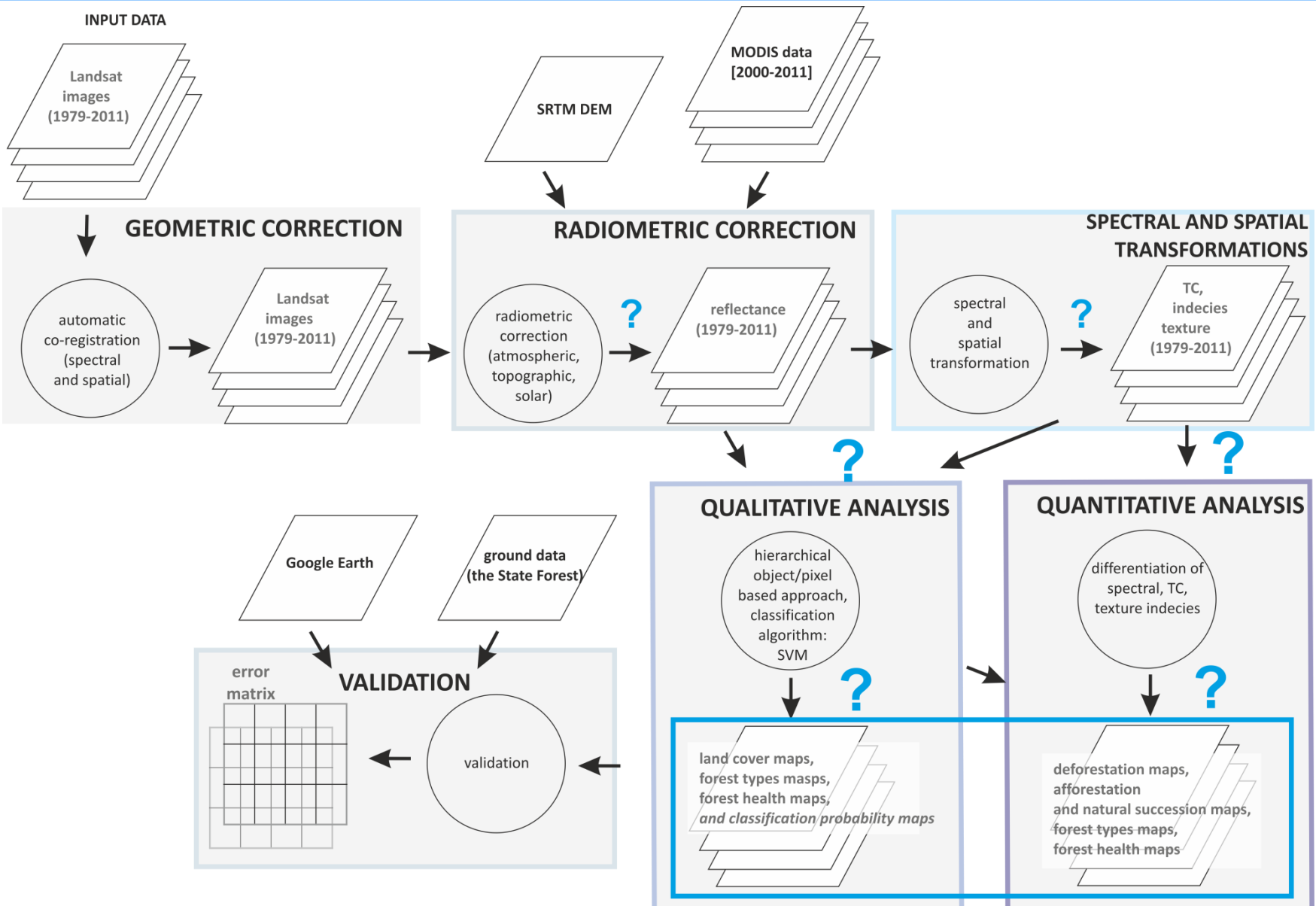


time series: 1979-2011

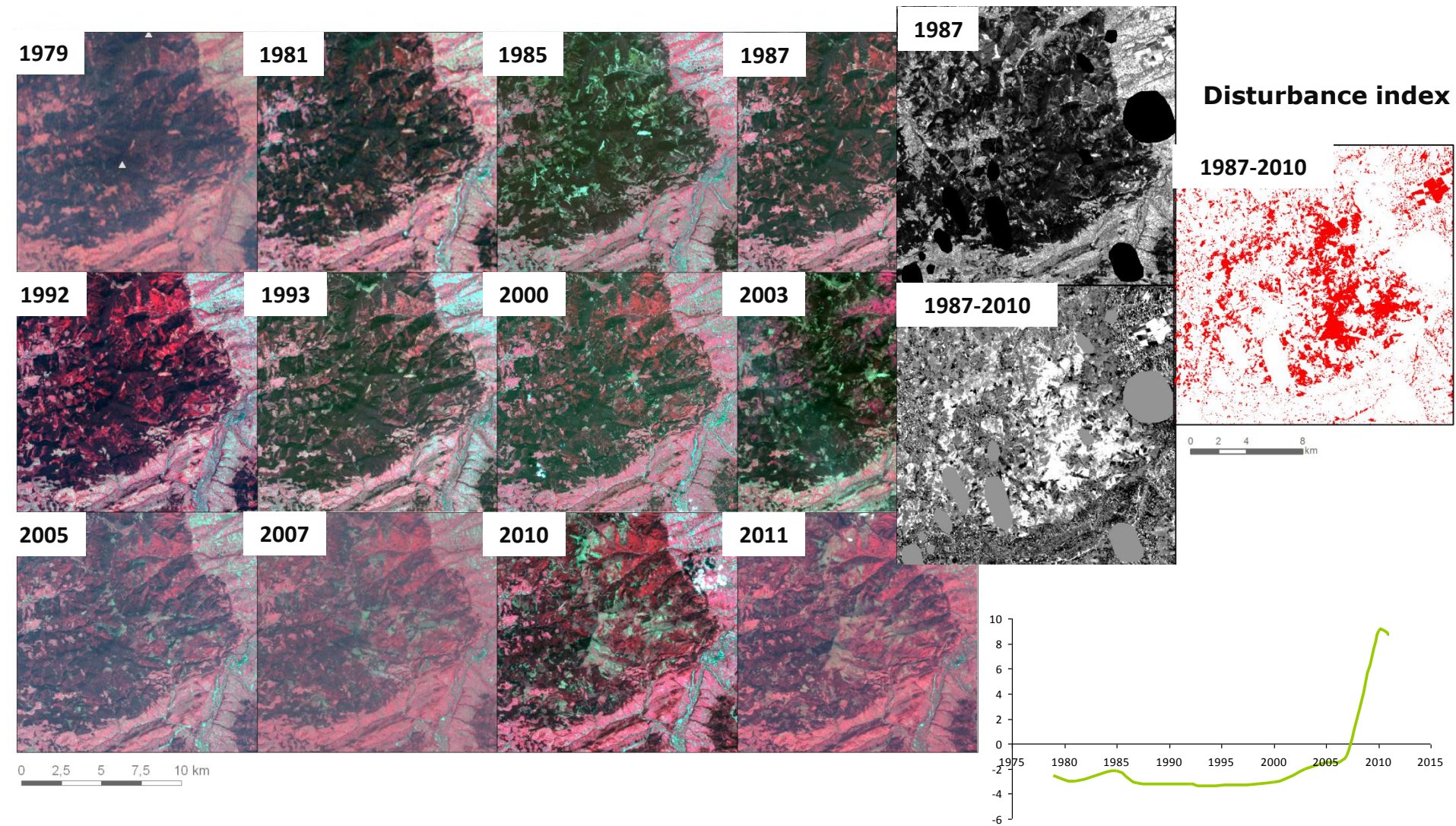
Źródła danych: NASA i ESA

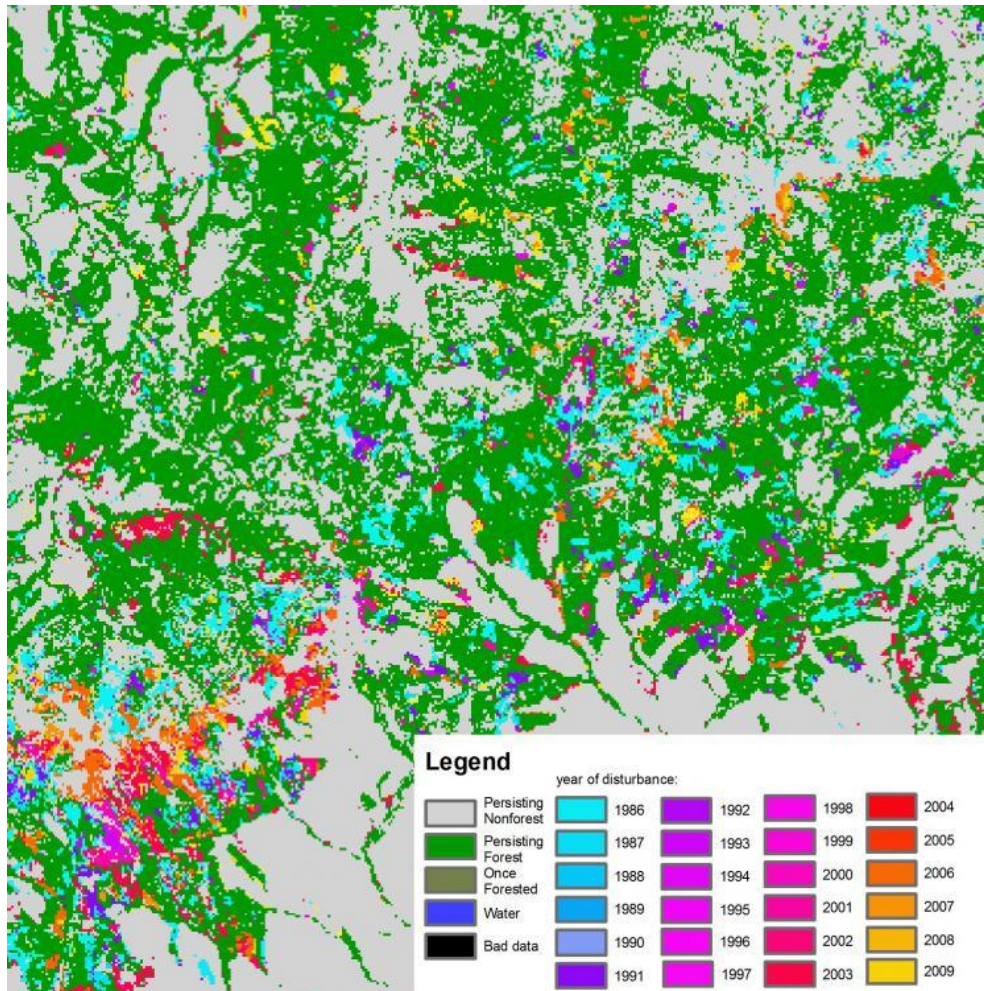


ww.land cover mapping



ww.land cover mapping



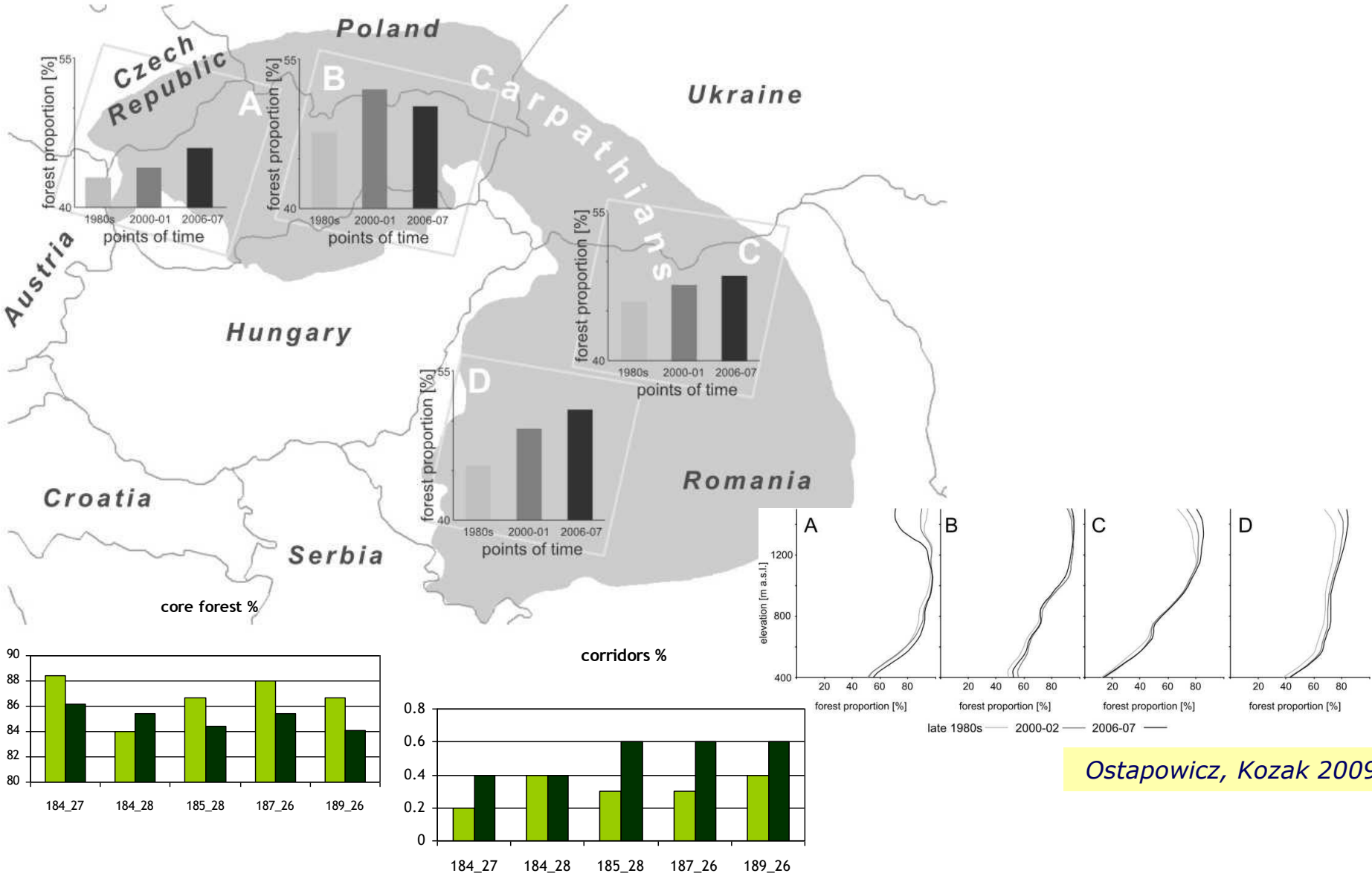


Ostapowicz et al. (in preparation)



Monitoring forest disturbance and re-growth
from dense time series of satellite imagery stacks in the Carpathians

www.short term land cover change analysis

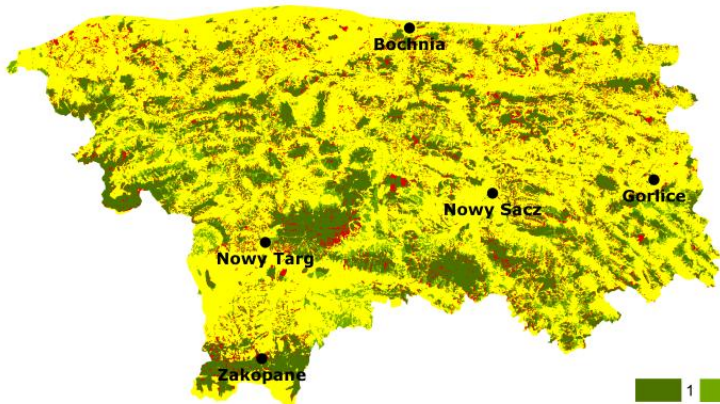


Ostapowicz, Kozak 2009

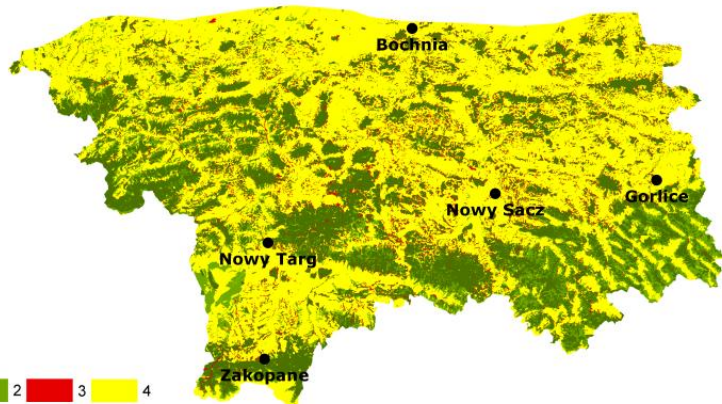
Ostapowicz, Estreguil, Vogt, Kozak, 2006

www.long term land cover change analysis

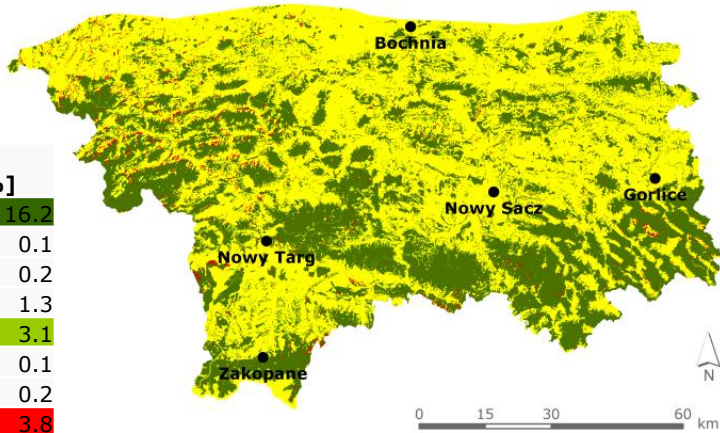
1850s - 1930s



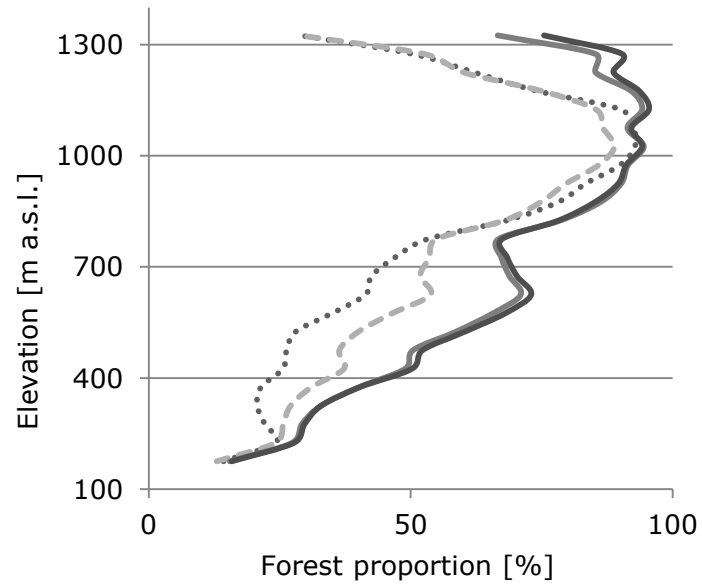
1930s - 1980s



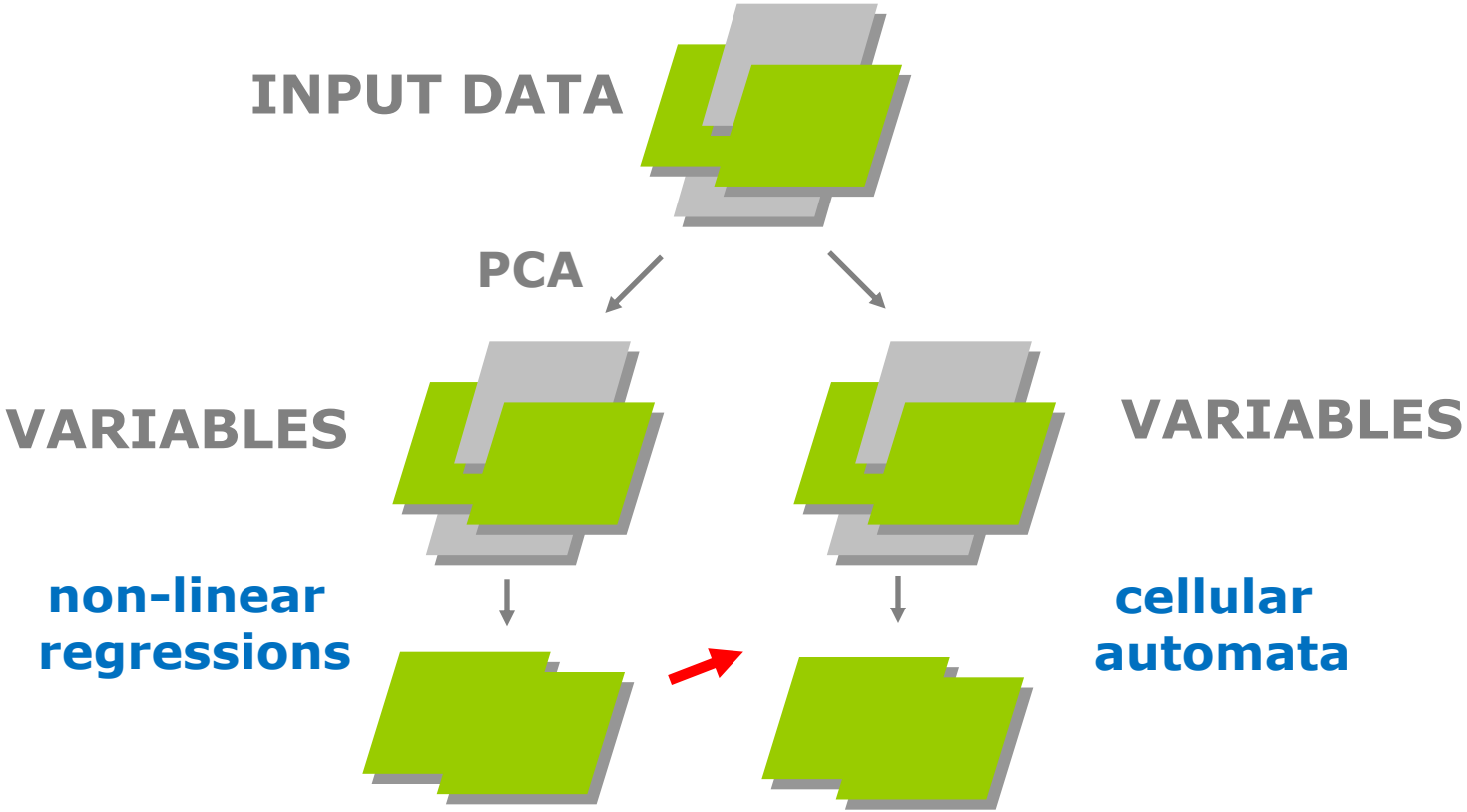
1980s - 2000s



change classes	[%]
f-f-f-f	16.2
f-f-f-n	0.1
f-f-n-f	0.2
f-f-n-n	1.3
f-n-f-f	3.1
f-n-f-n	0.1
f-n-n-f	0.2
f-n-n-n	3.8
n-f-f-f	7.9
n-f-f-n	0.2
n-f-n-f	0.4
n-f-n-n	3.1
n-n-f-f	8.7
n-n-f-n	1.0
n-n-n-f	1.4
n-n-n-n	52.3



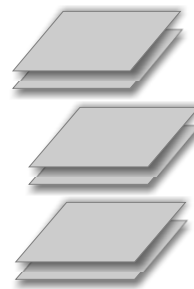
Ostapowicz, Ostafin (in preparation)



MODEL OF PAST CHANGES

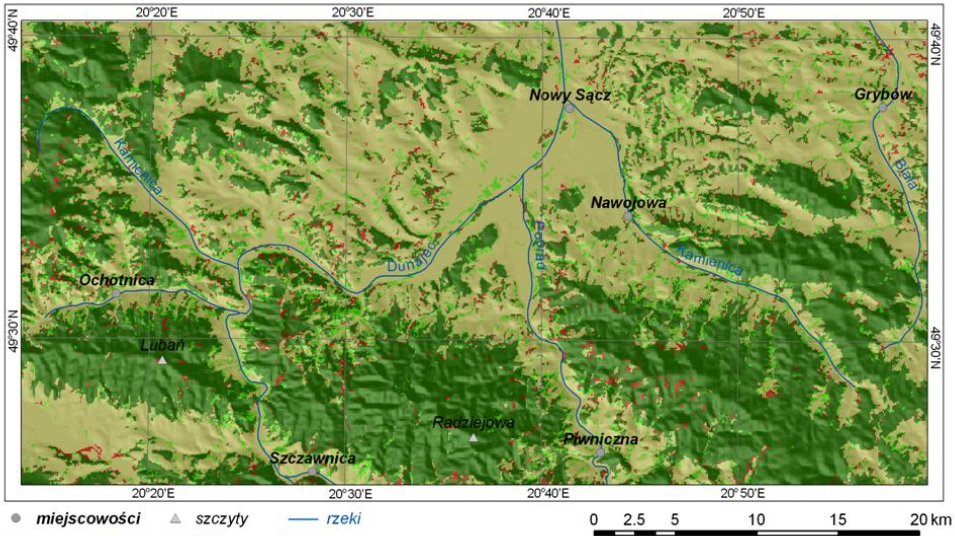
MODEL OF FUTURE CHANGES

Variables

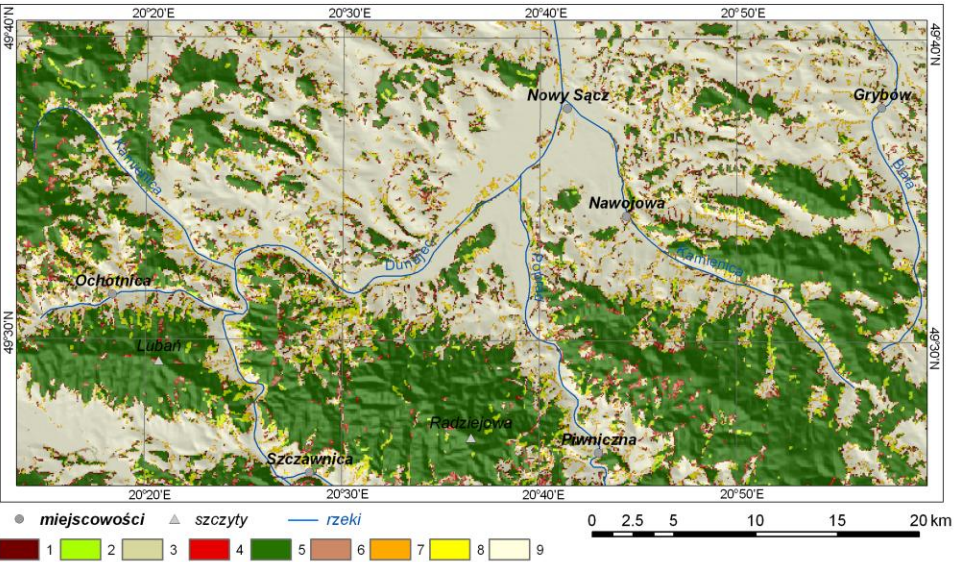


- Elevation and slope (source: STRM DEM, spatial resolution 90 m)
- Distance to artificial areas (source: land cover map 2006; distance operation)
- Migration, NUTS type (urban/rural), distace to urban NUTS (source: GUS)
- Ownership: state/private forest (source: state forest)

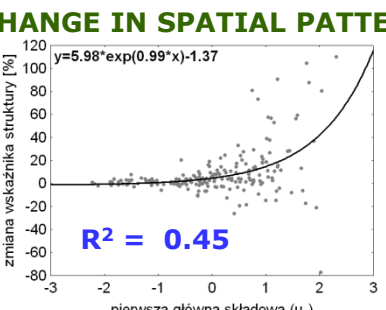
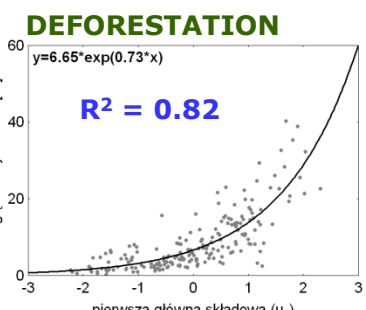
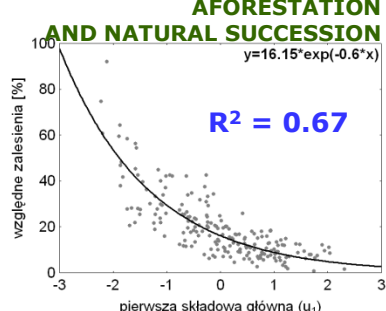
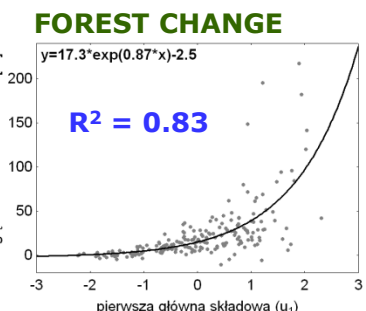
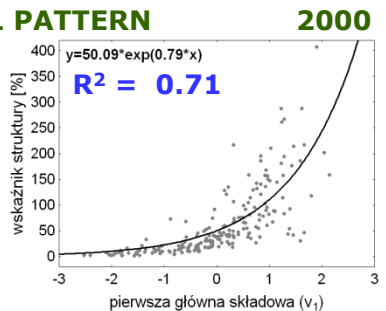
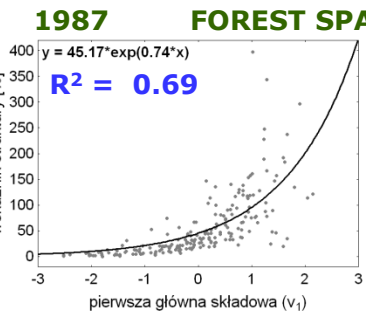
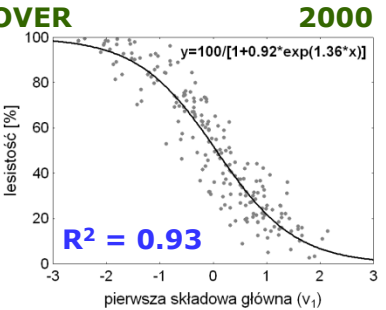
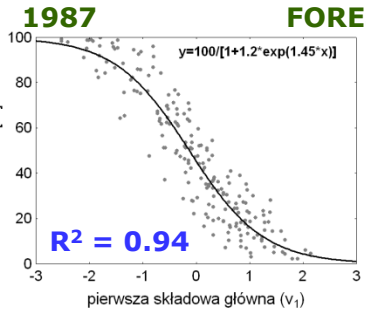
www.short term land cover change analysis and modelling



Forest cover: 46% (1987) → 51% (2000)

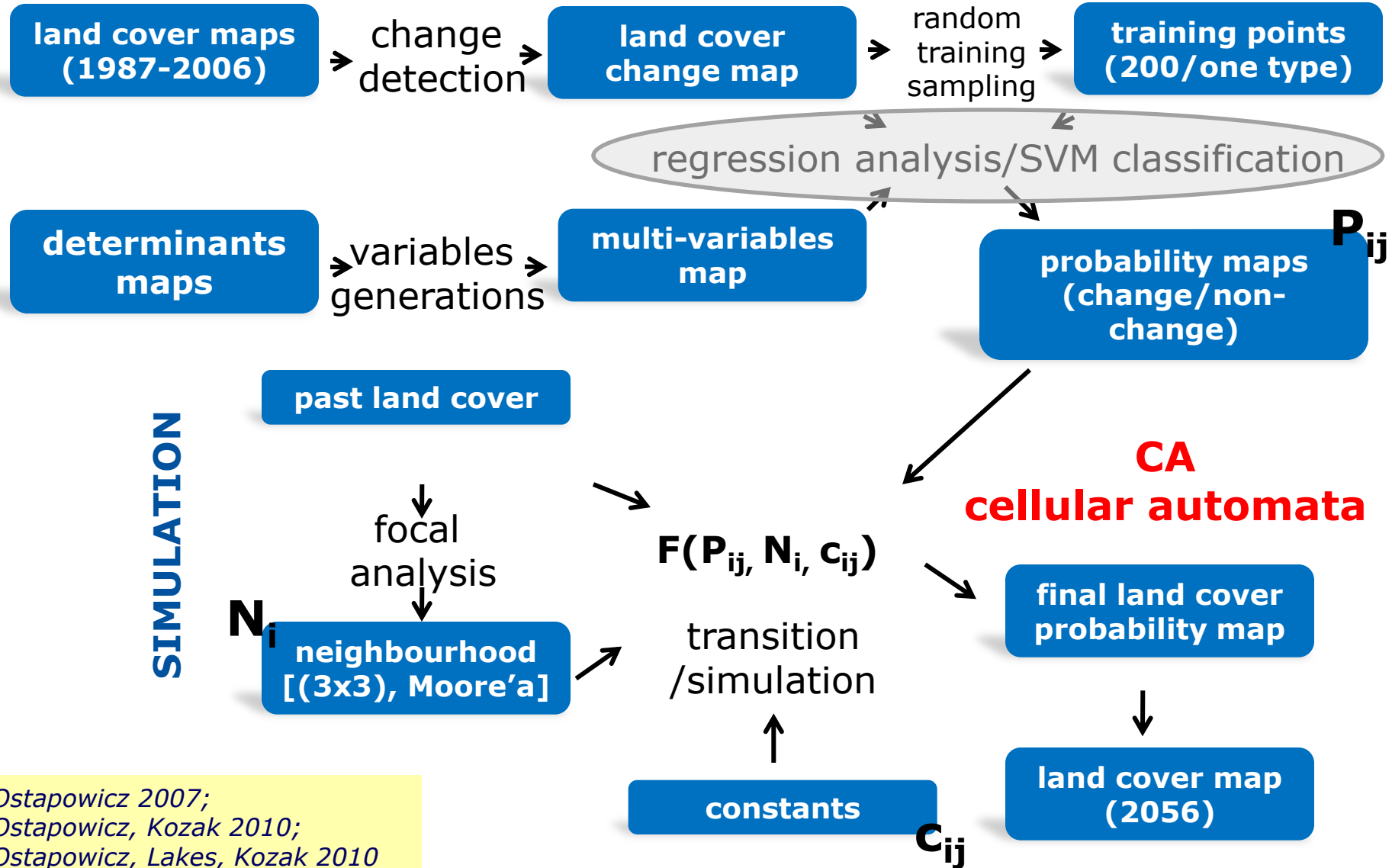


Forest spatial pattern index: 22% (1987) → 27% (2000)

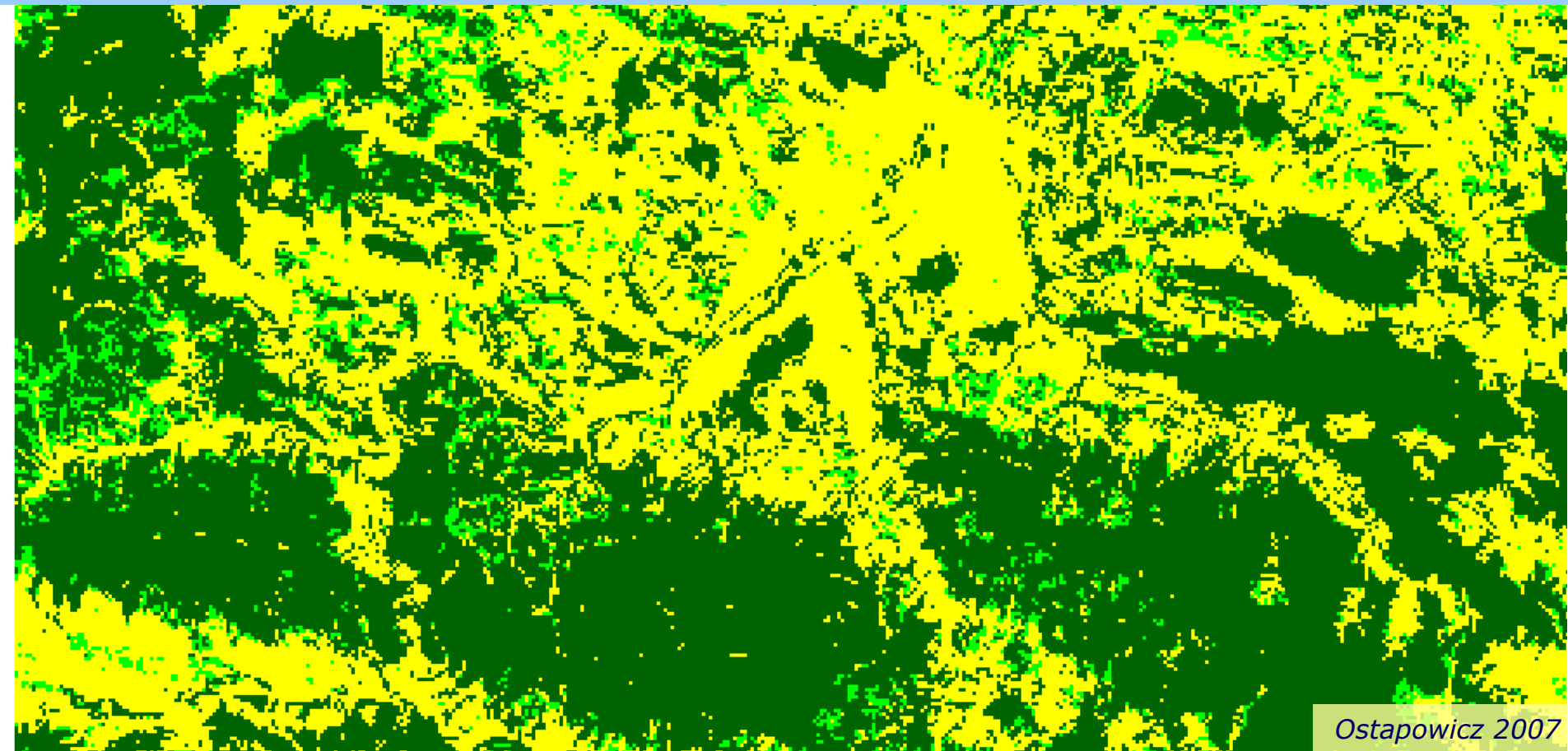


INPUT DATA

CALIBRATION

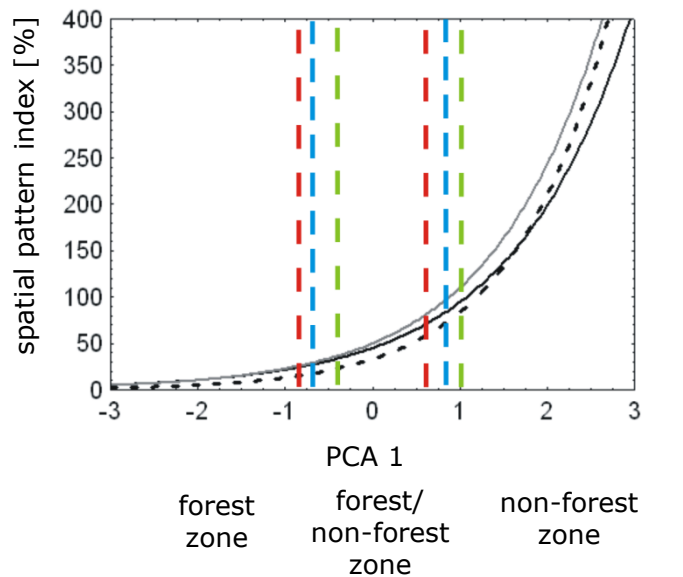
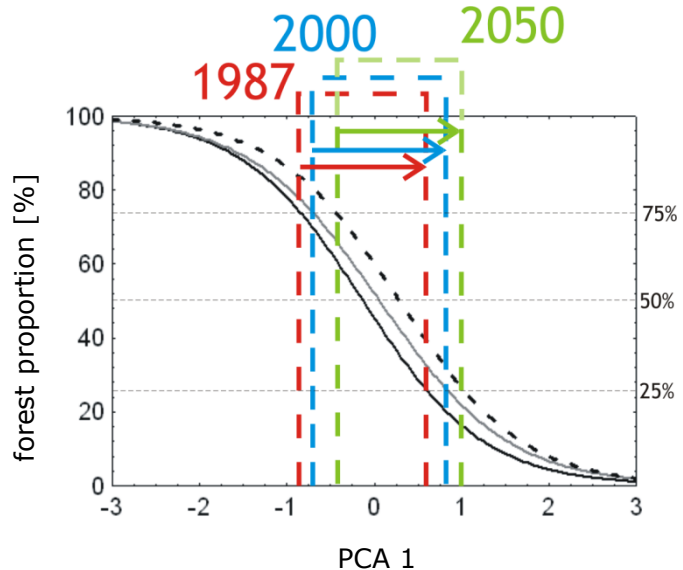
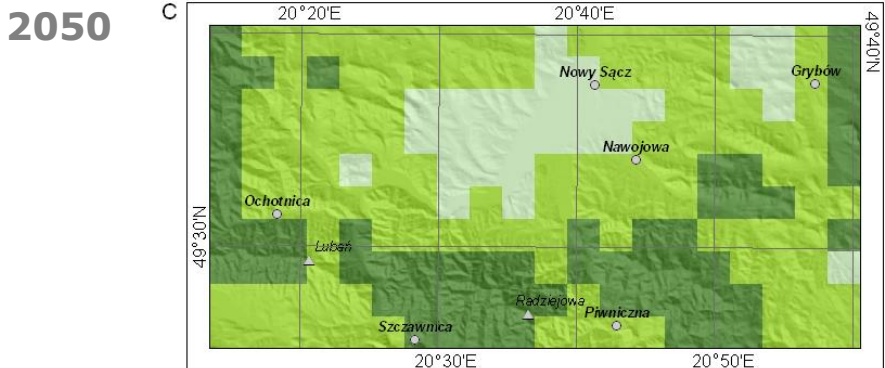
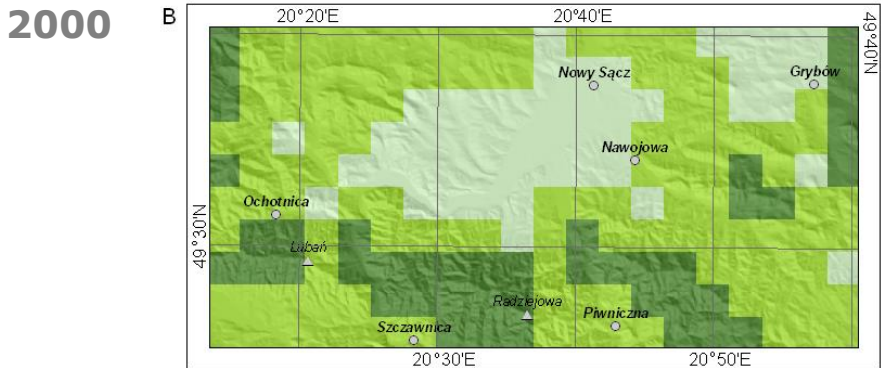
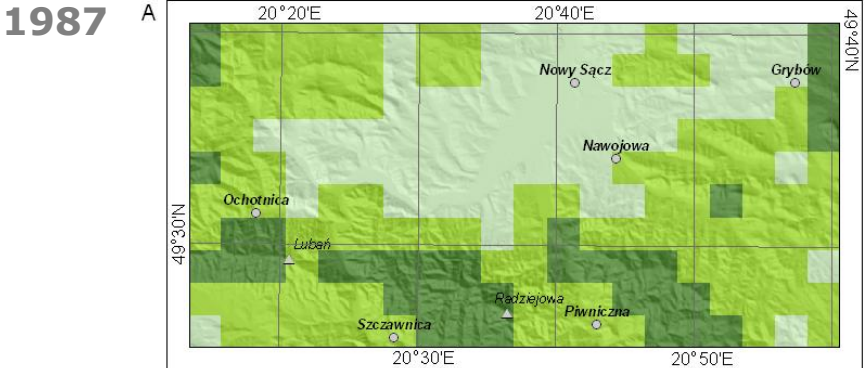


Ostapowicz 2007;
 Ostapowicz, Kozak 2010;
 Ostapowicz, Lakes, Kozak 2010



Ostapowicz 2007

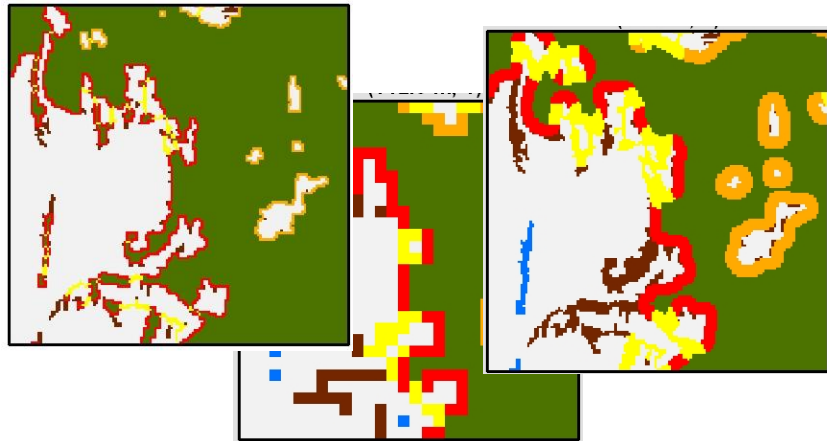
year	forest cover [%]	spatial pattern [edge to core index]	year	forest cover [%]	spatial pattern [edge to core index]
2000	50,98	26,64	2030	54,54	24,70
2010	52,16	26,44	2040	55,79	23,67
2020	53,27	25,67	2050	57,06	22,72



[1] – forest zone; [2] – forest-non-forest zone; [3] – non-forest zone

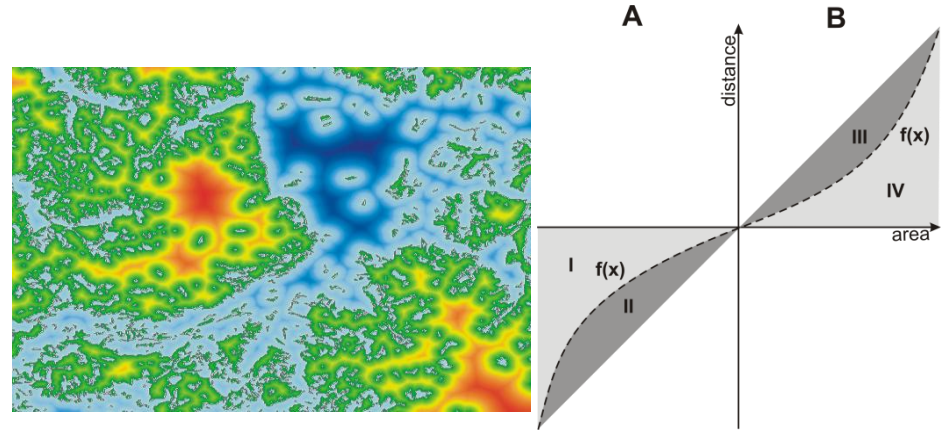
Biodiversity – fragmentation and connectivity assessment

Morphological spatial pattern analysis (MSPA)



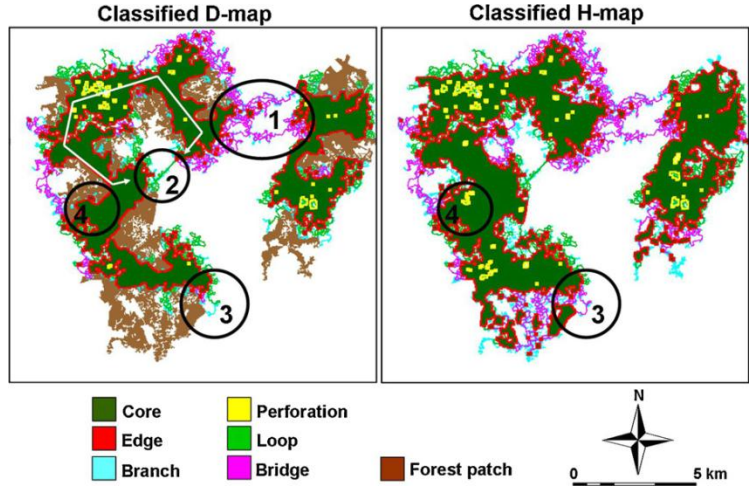
Ostapowicz, Vogt, Riitters, Kozak, Estreguil 2008

Landscape hypsometric curve (LHC)



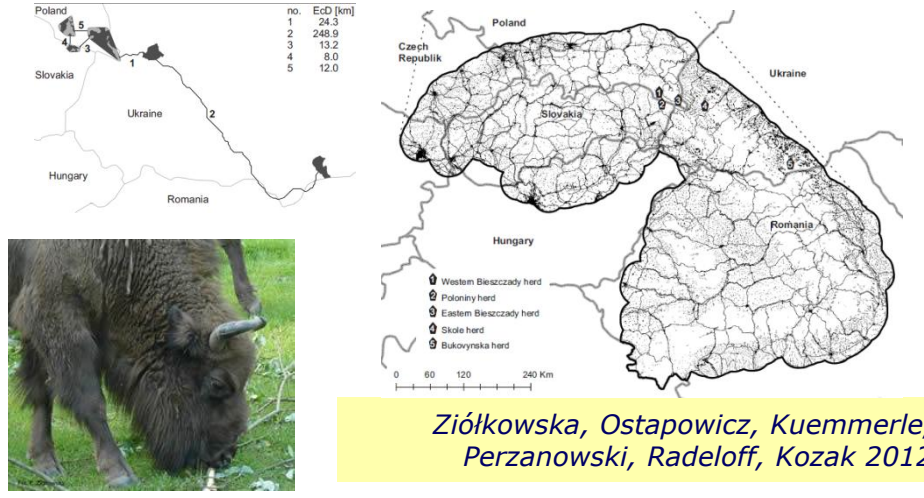
Ostapowicz, Kozak, Vogt, Ziółkowska (in preparation)

Mapping Functional Connectivity

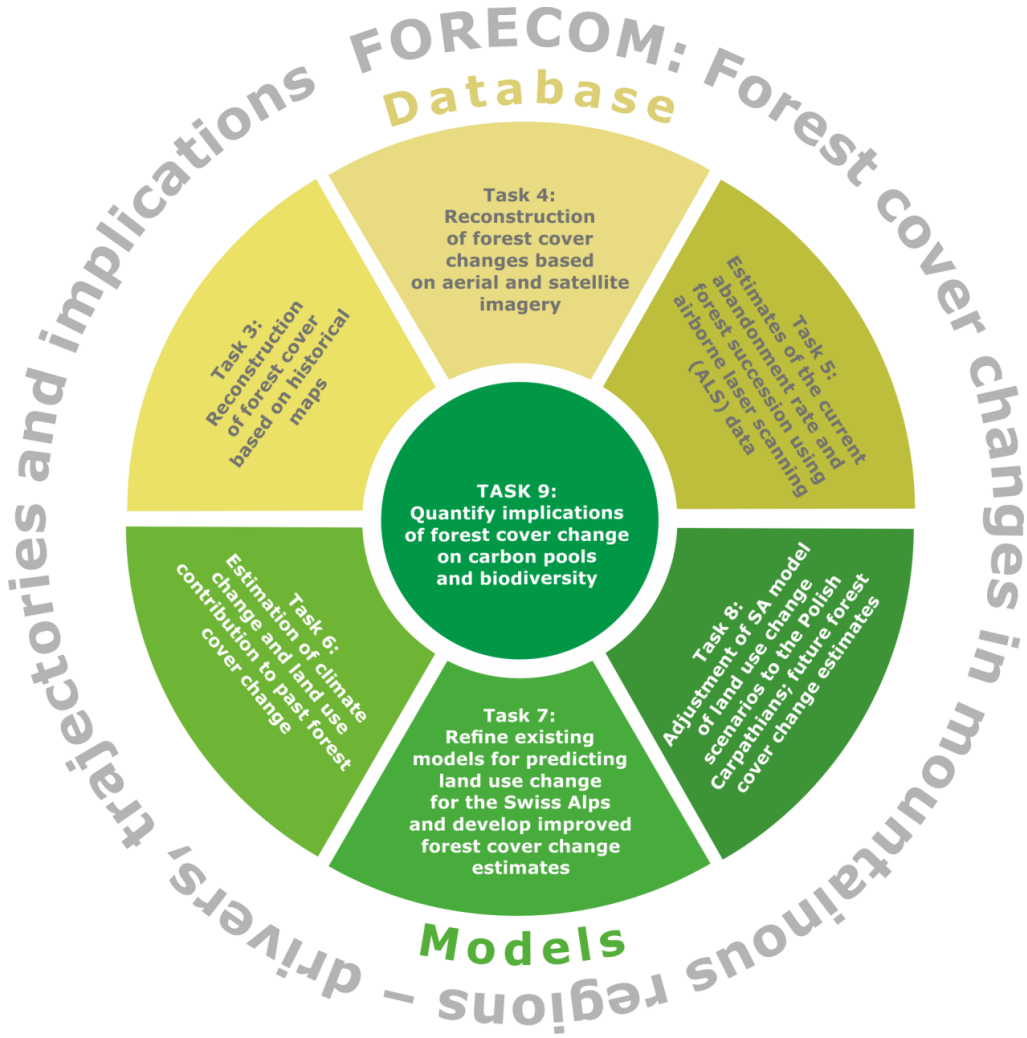


Vogt, Lookingbill, Gardner, Ferrari, Riitters, Ostapowicz 2009

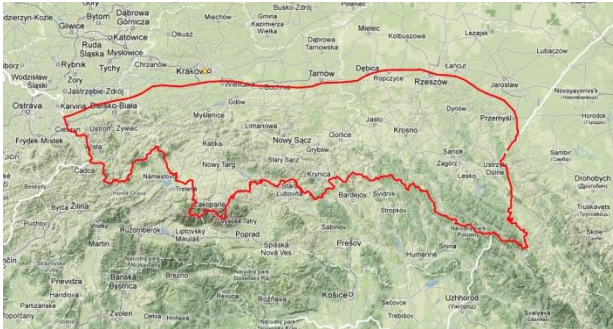
Potential habitat connectivity of European bison (Bison bonasus)



Ziółkowska, Ostapowicz, Kuemmerle, Perzanowski, Radeloff, Kozak 2012



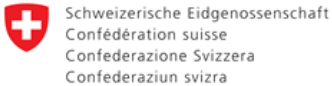
the Polish Carpathians



the Swiss Alps



<http://www.gis.geo.uj.edu.pl/FORECOM/index.html>



Thank you for listening!

kostapowicz@gis.geo.uj.edu.pl

