| Section | Description |
|---|---|
| **Resource Title** | Biomass production from grassland – Flow |
| **Resource Abstract** | In the Alps, grassland is the basis for forage farming owing to local conditions like climate and slope steepness. Due to structural change of agriculture in the Alps, the supply of biomass production from grassland is influenced among others by the use of fertilizers and selection of forage plants. Grassland formations range from intensively managed pastures in the valley bottoms to extensive meadows and Alpine swards upwards the altitudinal belt. Location factors like temperature, soil and radiation have a significant impact on the productivity. Grassland ecosystems can provide multiple ecosystem services: Depending on the use of the biomass, the service can be described in dry matter per hectare or energy content per amount of dry matter. |
| **Resource Type** | Dataset |
| **Resource locator** | http://www.alpes-webgis.eu/?X=850359.92&Y=5947762.56&zoom=6&lang=en&focus=focus_alpes&bgLayer=alpes.osm.stamentoner.60002&layers=alpes.alpinespace.40001.wms,alpes.essi.10003&catalogNodes=101000000,101000001&layers_opacity=1,0.7 |
| **Unique Resource Identifier** | WHNU-QFKD-AFE6-H7YN |
| **Resource Language** | eng |
| **Topic Category** | Farming<br>Environment |
| **Keyword value** | Land cover (INSPIRE Spatial Data Theme)<br>Land use (INSPIRE Spatial Data Theme)<br>Biomass (GEMET Concepts)<br>Grassland (GEMET Concepts)<br>Harvest (GEMET Concepts) |
| **Originating controlled vocabulary** | - title: GEMET - INSPIRE themes, version 1.0<br>- date:<br>-dateType: publication<br>-date: 2008-06-01<br>- title: GEMET - Concepts, version 4.0.1<br>- date:<br>-dateType: publication<br>-date: 2017-06-28 |
| **Geographic bounding box** | West = 1.986194<br><br>East = 18.622061<br><br>North = 50.068114<br><br>South = 42.700501 |
| **Coordinate reference System** | EPSG: 3035 (ETRS89, LAEA) |

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|---|---|
| **Temporal extent** | 2012 |
| **Date of publication** | 2018-07-20 |
| **Lineage** | De facto used amount of biomass (MJ NEL/ ha municipal area)<br><br>The de facto used amount depends on usage intensity (e.g. cut frequency per year) and the losses from harvest and storage. The yield at stock is defined as the aboveground Biomass as grown on the plot. After harvesting the yield is called “gross yield”, that means losses like e.g. crumbles, pasture residuals are deducted. The overall losses of the harvest count from 5 to 30 %. The amount of fodder, which is consumed by the cattle is defined as net yield. Here losses, like e.g. storage losses are deducted. Depending on conservation processes and fodder quality overall losses count from 5 to 40 %. According to the quality of the raw material, different measures of energy content are taken to convert the unit into MJ NEL. |
| **Spatial resolution** | 100000 |
| **Specification** | Commission Regulation (EU) No 1089/2010 of 23 November 2010 implementing Directive 2007/2/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards interoperability of spatial data sets and services, date of publication: 2010-12-08. |
| **Degree** | Null |
| **Conditions applying to access and use** | CC BY-NC 4.0 |
| **Limitations on public access** | No Limitation |
| **Responsible party** | Eurac Research, Viale Druso 1, 39100 Bolzano, Italy<br>Institute for Alpine Environment - alpine.environment@eurac.edu |
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| **Metadata date** | 2018-03-14 |
| **Metadata language** | eng |