Section	Description
Resource Title	CO2 sequestration from forest and bogs – Flow/Supply
Resource Abstract	Atmospheric CO2 is one of the most well known greenhouse gases and one of
	the most powerful drivers of climate change. The sequestration of CO2 from
	the atmosphere is therefore an important regulating ecosystem service that is
	recognized by international environmental obligations and reporting
	programmes. The benefits of CO2 sequestration are not limited to the Alpine
	population, but represent the contribution of the Alpine area to global climate
	protection. Within AlpES, the ecosystem service CO2 sequestration is
	considered in relation to the ecosystems mountain forest and Alpine bogs.
	However, due to data availability and reliability, the indicator maps produced
	within AlpES only include the contribution to CO2 sequestration given by
	forests.
Resource Type	Dataset
Resource locator	http://www.alpes-
	webgis.eu/?X=850359.92&Y=5947762.56&zoom=6⟨=en&focus=focus_al
	pes&bgLayer=alpes.osm.stamentoner.60002&layers=alpes.alpinespace.40001.
	wms,alpes.essi.10063&catalogNodes=101000000,101000006&layers_opacity
	=1,0.7
Unique Resource	4UZ9-AFM9-9LVA-TZ8C
Identifier	
Resource Language	eng
Topic Category	Environment
	Climatology/Meteorology/Atmosphere
Keyword value	Atmospheric conditions (INSPIRE Spatial Data Theme)
	Carbon sequestration (GEMET Concepts)
	Forest (GEMET Concepts)
	Biomass (GEMET Concepts)
Originating	- title: GEMET - INSPIRE themes, version 1.0
controlled	- date:
vocabulary	-dateType: publication
	-date: 2008-06-01
	- title: GEMET - Concepts, version 4.0.1
	- date:
	-date Type: publication
	-date: 2017-06-28
Geographic bounding	West = 1.986194
DOX	$E_{ost} = 18.622061$
	Last = 18.022001
	North -50.068114
	110101 - 50.000114
	South = $42,700501$
Coordinate reference	EPSG: 3035 (ETRS89, LAEA)
System	

Temporal extent	From 2012-01-01T11:15:00 to 2012-12-31T11:15:00
Date of publication	2017-07-24 T11:15:00
Lineage	The indicator represents the annual rate of CO2 sequestration by forests at the municipal level. This value is calculated on the base of the IPCC equations (2.9 and 2.10 of the IPCC guidelines, vol. 4, ch. 2) used to estimate the annual increase in biomass carbon stock due to biomass accumulation. This method allows for the assessment of above- and below-ground estimation of biomass increase in tonnes of carbon per year. The application of a standard constant converts the result into the amount of CO2 being sequestrated. IPCC, (2006) IPCC guidelines for national greenhouse gas inventories, prepared by the national greenhouse gas inventories program, Vol. 4, Ch. 2-4,
	Forest Land
Spatial resolution	
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	<u>CC BY-NC 4.0</u>
Limitations on public access	No Limitation
Responsible party	Eurac Research, Viale Druso 1, 39100 Bolzano, Italy Institute for Alpine Environment - <u>alpine.environment@eurac.edu</u>
Responsible party role	Author
Metadata point of	Eurac Research, Viale Druso 1, 39100 Bolzano, Italy
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Metadata date	2017-09-18
Metadata language	eng