

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 Environment
Keyword value	Land cover (INSPIRE Spatial Data Theme) Land use (INSPIRE Spatial Data Theme) Biomass (GEMET Concepts) Grassland (GEMET Concepts) Harvest (GEMET Concepts)
Originating controlled vocabulary	- title: GEMET - INSPIRE themes, version 1.0 - date: -dateType: publication -date: 2008-06-01 - title: GEMET - Concepts, version 4.0.1 - date: -dateType: publication -date: 2017-06-28
Geographic bounding box	West = 1.986194 East = 18.622061 North = 50.068114 South = 42.700501
Coordinate reference System	EPSG: 3035 (ETRS89, LAEA)

Temporal extent	2012
Date of publication	2018-07-20
Lineage	<p>De facto used amount of biomass (MJ NEL/ ha municipal area)</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Units of measurement: MJ NEL ha⁻¹y⁻¹</p>
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 Institute for Alpine Environment - alpine.environment@eurac.edu
Responsible party role	Author
Metadata point of contact	University of Innsbruck, Sternwartestraße 15, 6020 Innsbruck, Austria Department of Ecology - ecology@uibk.ac.at
Metadata date	2018-03-14
Metadata language	eng