



# LUCAS:

## current product and its evolutions

*Workshop "Land Use and Land Cover products:  
challenges and opportunities"*  
*Brussels 15 Nov 2017*

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# **Contents**

***1) The context***

***2) Methodological overview***

***3) Products***

***What is available / Where to find / How to use***

***4) Use Cases***

***5) Conclusions***

## **a) What is LUCAS**

### **LUCAS Field survey characteristics**

- **LUCAS stands for Land Use and Cover Area-frame Survey**
- **Organised by Eurostat every 3 years since 2001**
- **Harmonized in-situ European data collection**
- **Georeferenced point**
- **Detailed classification; separate LC LU**
- **Multiple parameters**
- **Ad hoc modules**
- **Precision indicators**
- **Reduced % of missing data**
- **No burden on respondents**

## **a) Historical background -**

### ***LUCAS is a User oriented product***

- **From crops early estimates to more environmental oriented (2001-2006)**
- **To Solid multipurpose platform including ad hoc modules [soil / transect / grassland] and other adaptations [FAO / INSPIRE / Copernicus] – (from 2009 onward)**
- **Regular User needs consultations**

# LUCAS User Needs - Survey 2018

Main DGs: AGRI, ENV, CLIMA, GROW

Started in 2014

Questionnaire, bilateral meetings, workshops

→ Grassland, Soil, Copernicus

# LUCAS User Needs - Grassland

## Biodiversity

- **7 EAP** (Action 5: Env. Knowledge Base), Biodiversity Strategy 2020, NATURA 2000
- Ecosystems & Ecosystem Services

## Greening the CAP

- **Quality of the grassland**

## Climate Change

- **Carbon sequestration**

## COPERNICUS – Environmental Information

- **High Resolution Layers**

## Statistical assessment:

- **EUNIS** classification
- Environmental value, abandonment/intensification processes (time series) ...

# New soil properties

New soil parameters	Why is important?	Sample required
<b>Bulk density</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Movement and storage of water and solutes</li> <li>▪ Soil aeration</li> <li>▪ Calculation of stock of organic carbon</li> </ul>	<b>Soil rings</b>
<b>Soil biodiversity</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Nutrient cycling and fertility</li> <li>▪ Regulation of carbon flux and climate control</li> <li>▪ Regulation of the water cycle</li> <li>▪ Decontamination and bioremediation</li> <li>▪ Pest control</li> <li>▪ Source of pharmaceutical resources</li> </ul>	<b>Frozen soil samples</b>
<b>Thickness of organic horizon in peats</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Carbon sequestration and climate control</li> </ul>	<b>Field measurement</b>
<b>Soil erosion</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Loss of fertile soil</li> <li>▪ Reduction of soil productivity</li> <li>▪ Water pollution</li> </ul>	<b>Field observation</b>



## Land cover:

### BIOPHYSICAL COVERAGE OF LAND

LUCAS: 76 subclasses

Artificial land



Cropland



Woodland



Shrubland



Grassland



Bare land



Water areas



Wetlands



## Land use:

### SOCIO-ECONOMIC USAGE MADE OF LAND

LUCAS: 33 subclasses

**Primary sector:**  
(for example, agriculture  
and forestry)



**Secondary sector**  
(industry)



**Tertiary sector**  
(services)



**Other uses**  
(for example, residential use  
and abandoned areas)





## **b) methodology**

# How is LUCAS conducted

## LUCAS sampling design



***BASE 11 (1 km European INSPIRE Grid):  
10.180.000 points***



***4.434.475 EU28***



***BASE 22 (2 km Grid):***



***MASTER 2018: 1.090.863 points***



***First phase photointerpretation***

***Stratification into 10 strata***

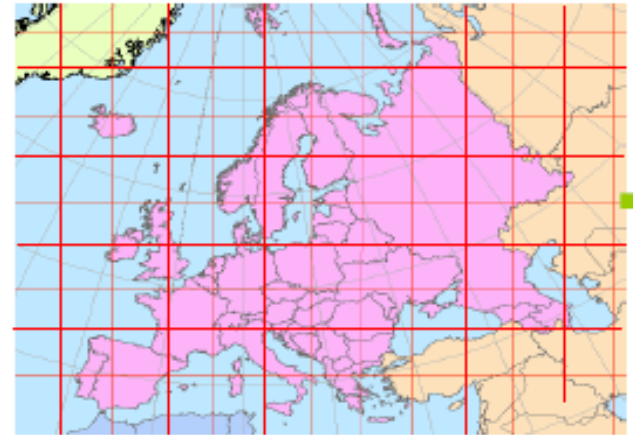
<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/lucas/data/lucas-grid>



***Field SAMPLE 2018 (EU 28): 240.175 points***



***Office PI Sample : 97.680 points***  
***= 337.855 total sample***



# Stratification update

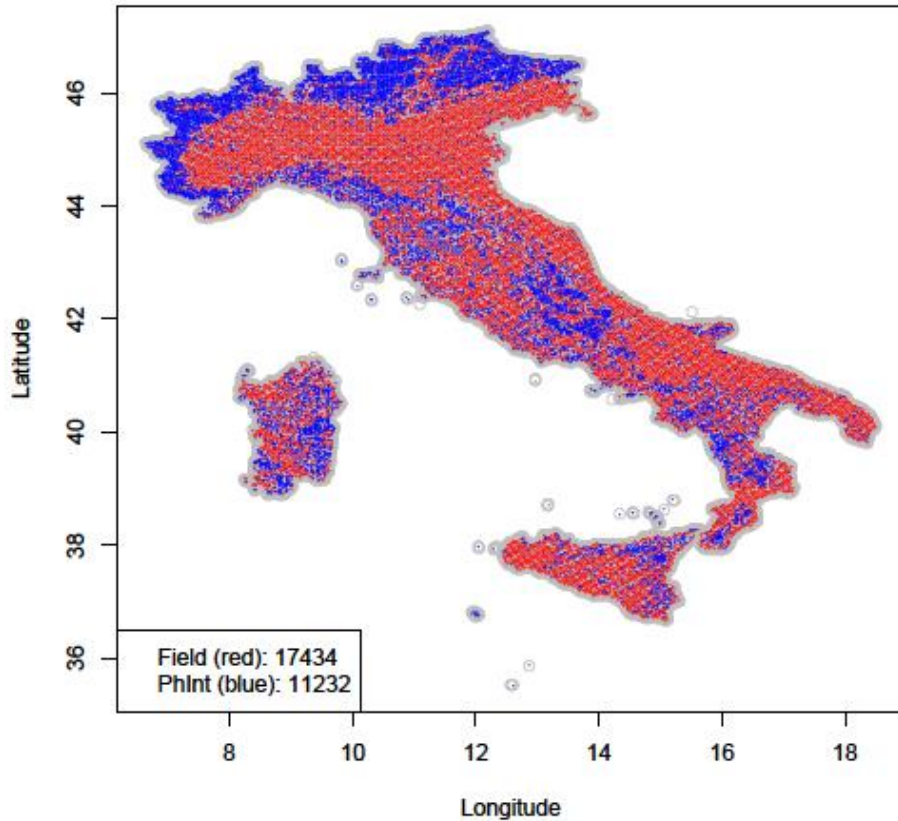
- On 714 474 points of 1 097 964 of LUCAS Grid (2 by 2)
- 10 strata (arable land, permanent crops, grass, wooded areas, shrubs, bare surface, artificial constructions and sealed areas, transitional and coastal water and "impossible to photo-interpret")
- ⇒ impact on Sample design
- ⇒ impact on Estimates [calibration]

# Sample design 2018

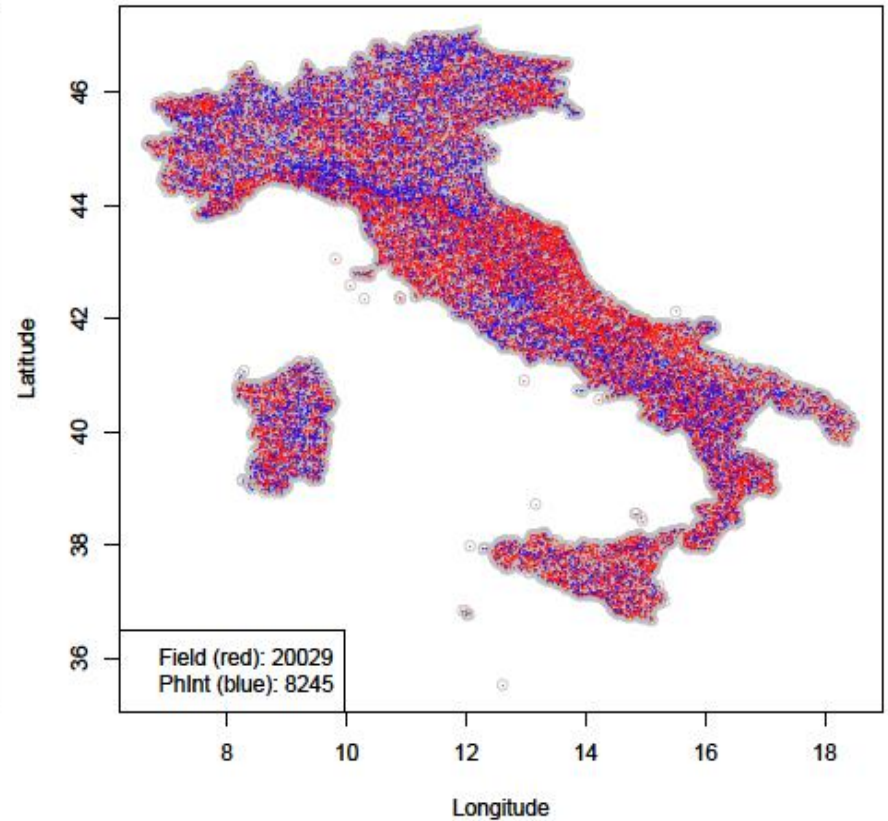
- **It covers all territory of EU including both field part and photo interpreted sample.**
- **It takes into account accessibility of the single points, possibly revising the accessibility criteria used so-far.**
- **It takes into account the propensity to change of land cover.**
- **It fulfils the requirements and instructions for the new elements of the LUCAS 2018 survey (soil package, grassland module and Copernicus adaptation).**
- **It ensures as much as possible comparability with the previous LUCAS surveys.**
- **It allows solid estimation of main variables at the lowest regional level possible**

# Revised sample structure

LUCAS Sample - IT 2015



LUCAS Sample - IT 2018



# Longitudinal structure of 2018 sample

*Total number of points : 337855*

**of which 23% surveyed already in 2009/2012/2015**

25% visited once or twice

52% new entries

# New Elements in the estimation (2015)

- Estimation process involves:
  - **Alignment of classification 2009/2012 to 2015**
  - **Mapping of LUCAS classification/parameters to FAO classification [fine-tuned algorithm]**
  - **Taking into account LC1/LC2 (Weight split LC1\_percent LC2\_percent) LU1/LU2 (50 / 50%)**
  - **Inclusion of field and PI points to last 3 surveys**
  - **Treatment of transitional water as separate strata**
  - **NUTS 2013**
- Two set of aggregated tables for Land Cover
  - **According to LUCAS classification**
  - **According to FAO forest classes**

# Constraint to the Master Totals - IPF

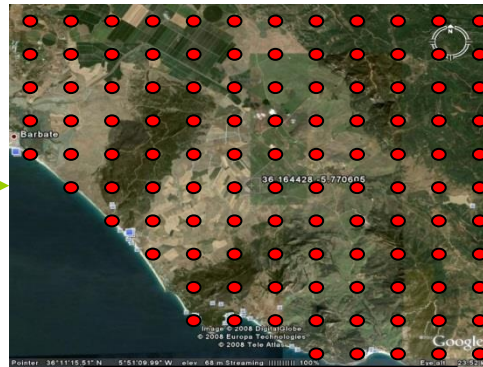
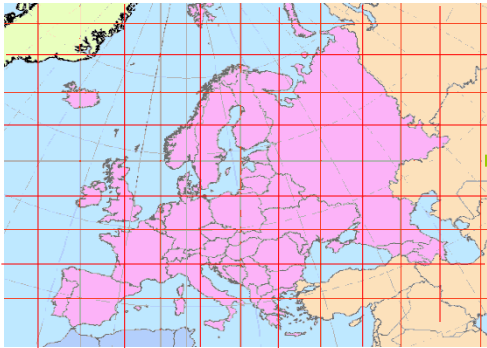
- Elevation in 6 classes
- NUTS2 by STRATA
- NUTS1 by elevation (4 classes)
- NUTS0 by strata by elevation (6 classes)
- Country



## **Assessment of 2015 results**

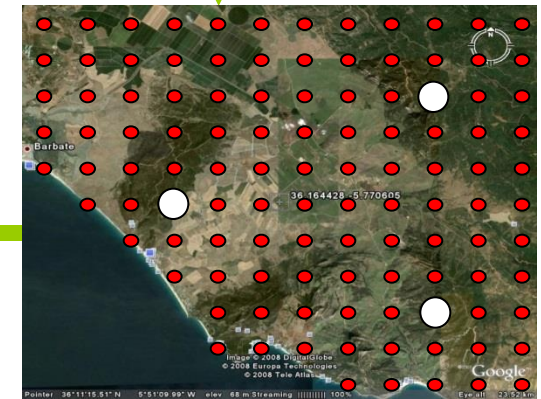
- **Total Coverage of LUCAS Area [Field combined with PI]**
- **Better use of LUCAS parameters (LC1/2 & FAO)**
- **Improved coherence w/ other statistics [MS (eg. Secondary sector NL) and CLC]**
- **Overall coherence with FAOSTAT**

# LUCAS data collection process



1 100 000 points

**Photointerpretation**  
:  
Classification in  
10 strata



Total Sample of 370,000  
pts



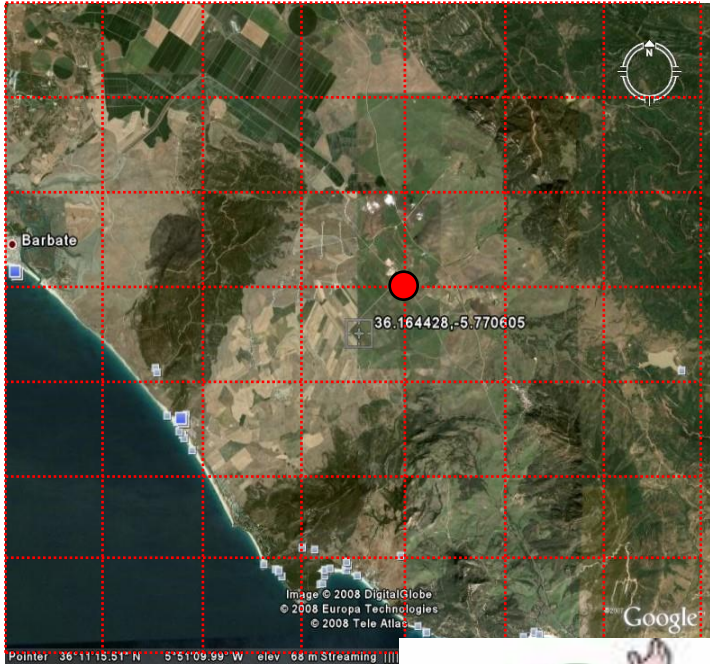
Ground survey

**Parameters**  
• Land cover  
• Land use  
• Transect,  
• etc.

**Dissemination**

• FOREST AREA
• BARREN LAND
• BARE SOIL
• PERENNIAL NON-BUILT UP AREA
• OPEN LAND
• OTHER PERMANENT CROPS
• CEREAL PERMANENT ADDITIONAL CROPS
• OTHER WOODED AREA
• OTHER
• PERMANENT CROPS
• POT CROPS
• OTHER CROPS
• OTHER CROPS
• VERY POOR SOIL, VEGETABLES AND HERBAGE

# Data collection process: Ground survey

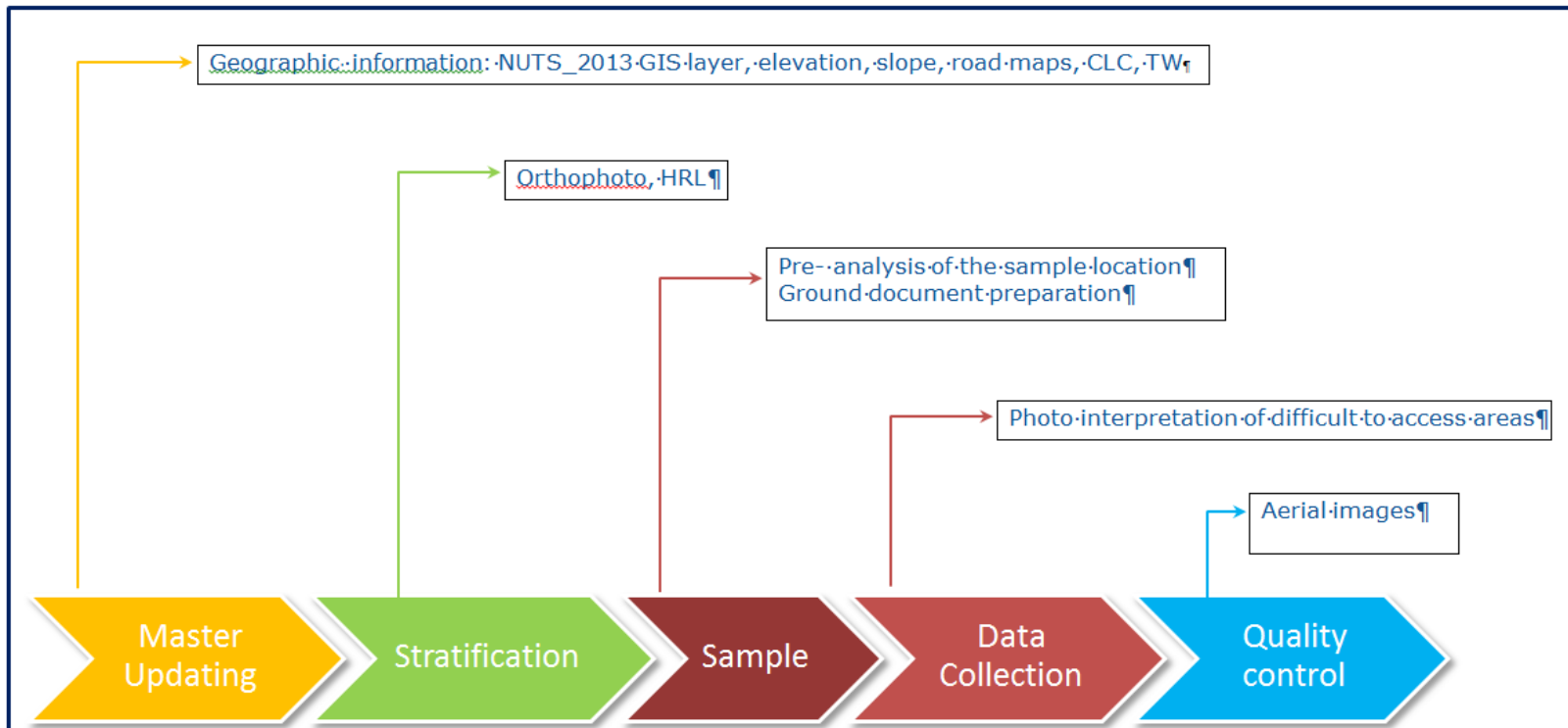


Land Cover "sun-flower"

Land Use "agriculture"



## LUCAS production process – Use of auxiliary information and aerial images



# How are RS and auxiliary information integrated in LUCAS

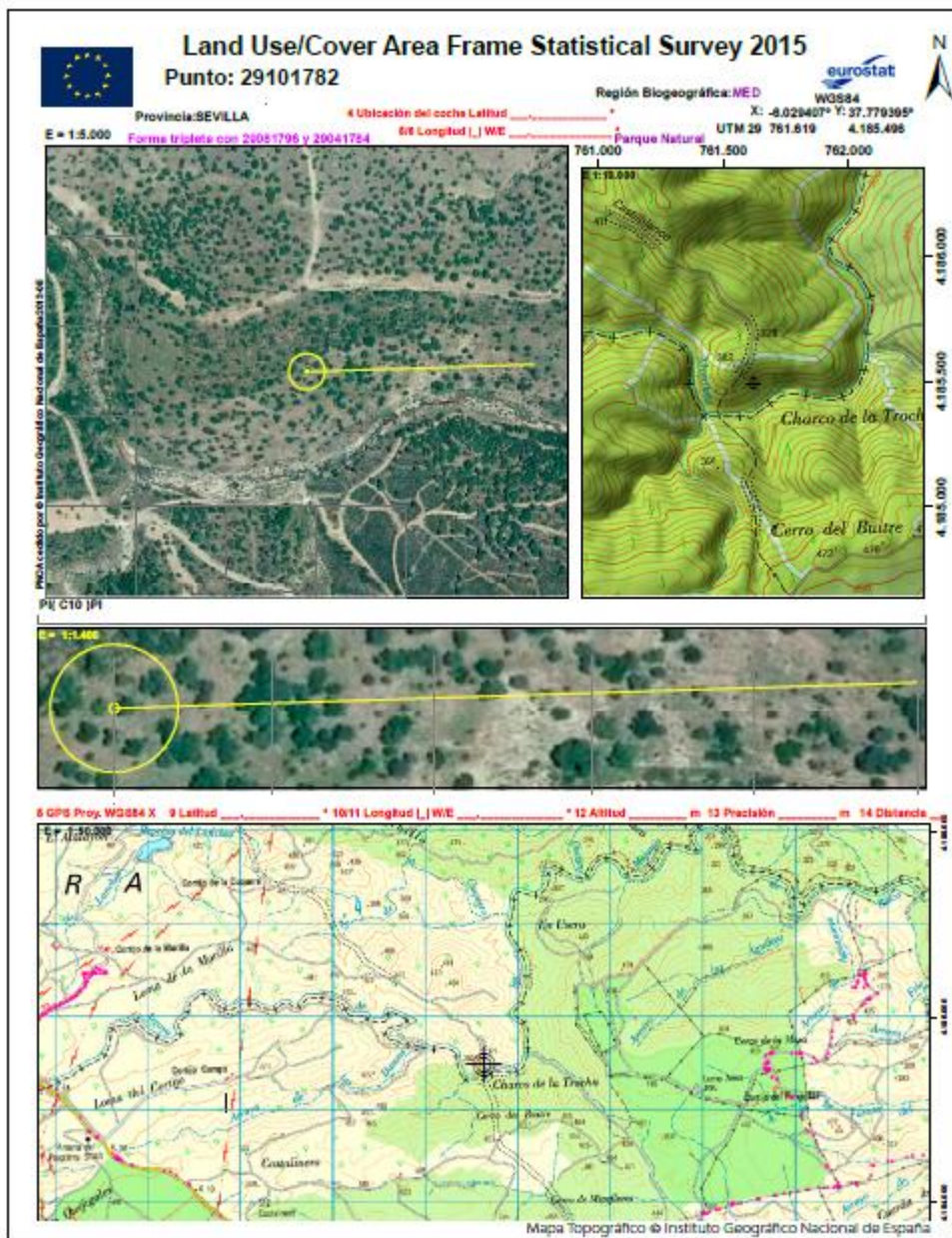
## ***Role of PI***

- 1) PI of master grid*
- 2) PI in field [wall fence, military area]*
- 3) PI of excluded areas*

## ***Role of auxiliary info***

- 1) Preparation of master (elevation, road..)*
- 2) Eligibility criteria [ CLC]*
- 3) Ground Document preparation*
- 4) Visual Quality Control*





# Example of Ground Document

# Informative content

- **Classification**
- **Alignments with INSPIRE PLLC for vegetation**
- **Core LUCAS**
  - Current land cover and land use +
  - Environmental information (e.g. irrigation, grazing, burned areas)
- **Add on**
- **Current products [transect/ soil]**
- **LUCAS 2018**
  - Soil "extended"
  - Grassland
  - Copernicus [specific instructions / degree of urbanization (parameter)/ % of imperviousness]

# INFORMATIVE CONTENT

## Field form (extract)

<p>22 <b>Percentage of land coverage (%) LC1:</b></p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> %LC1 &lt; 5</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 ≤ %LC1 &lt; 10</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 ≤ %LC1 &lt; 25</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> 25 ≤ %LC1 &lt; 50</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> 50 ≤ %LC1 &lt; 75</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> 75 ≤ %LC1 &lt; 90</p> <p>7 <input type="checkbox"/> %LC1 ≥ 90</p> <p>8 <input type="checkbox"/> N.R.</p>	<p>25 <b>Percentage of land coverage (%) LC2:</b></p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> %LC2 &lt; 5</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 ≤ %LC2 &lt; 10</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 ≤ %LC2 &lt; 25</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> 25 ≤ %LC2 &lt; 50</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> 50 ≤ %LC2 &lt; 75</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> 75 ≤ %LC2 &lt; 90</p> <p>7 <input type="checkbox"/> %LC2 ≥ 90</p> <p>8 <input type="checkbox"/> N.R.</p>	<p>31 <b>Percentage of land use (%) LU1:</b></p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> %LU1 &lt; 5</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 ≤ %LU1 &lt; 10</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 ≤ %LU1 &lt; 25</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> 25 ≤ %LU1 &lt; 50</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> 50 ≤ %LU1 &lt; 75</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> 75 ≤ %LU1 &lt; 90</p> <p>7 <input type="checkbox"/> %LU1 ≥ 90</p> <p>8 <input type="checkbox"/> N.R.</p>	<p>34 <b>Percentage of land use (%) LU2:</b></p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> %LU2 &lt; 5</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 ≤ %LU2 &lt; 10</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 ≤ %LU2 &lt; 25</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> 25 ≤ %LU2 &lt; 50</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> 50 ≤ %LU2 &lt; 75</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> 75 ≤ %LU2 &lt; 90</p> <p>7 <input type="checkbox"/> %LU2 ≥ 90</p> <p>8 <input type="checkbox"/> N.R.</p>
<p><b>If LC CXX, or D10 or E10 &amp; area size ≥ 0.5 ha</b></p>		<p><b>If height of trees at maturity above 5 m</b></p>	
<p>26 <b>Height of trees at the moment of survey</b></p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> &lt; 5 m</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> ≥ 5 m</p> <p>8 <input type="checkbox"/> N.R.</p>	<p>27 <b>Height of trees at maturity</b></p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> &lt; 5 m</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> ≥ 5 m</p> <p>8 <input type="checkbox"/> N.R.</p>	<p>28 <b>Width of feature:</b></p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> &lt; 20 m</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> ≥ 20 m</p> <p>8 <input type="checkbox"/> N.R.</p>	
<p>35 <b>Land management:</b></p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Visible signs of grazing</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No signs of grazing</p> <p>8 <input type="checkbox"/> N.R.</p>	<p>36 <b>Special status:</b></p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Protected</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Hunting</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Protected and Hunting</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> No special status</p> <p>8 <input type="checkbox"/> N.R.</p>	<p>37 <b>Special remark on land cover/use:</b></p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Tilled and/or sowed</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Harvested field</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Clear cut</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Burnt area</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Fire break</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Nursery</p> <p>7 <input type="checkbox"/> No Remark</p> <p>8 <input type="checkbox"/> N.R.</p> <p>9 <input type="checkbox"/> Temporarily dry (river bed / lake)</p> <p>10 <input type="checkbox"/> Temporarily flooded</p>	



# Environmental parameters - % of



<10 %



10 - 25 %



>75 %

*For coverages with trees: assess the crown coverage*



Land cover refers

LC1: B71; LC1% <10%  
LC2: E20; LC2% >75%

LC 1: C10; LC1%: >75%

When summed up, % can be below or above 100 %

# ad hoc modules – 1) Transect 2015

Land cover transect classification



## List of transect linear elements

Code	Label
1	Grass margins<3 m
2	Heath/Shrub, tall herb fringes<3 m
10	Single tree, single bushes
11	Avenue trees
12	Conifer hedges<3 m
13	Bush/tree hedges/coppices, visibly managed (e.g. pollarded) <3 m
14	Bush/tree hedges, not managed, with single trees, or shrubland deriving from abandonment<3 m
15	Grove/Woodland margins (if no hedgerow) <3 m
21	Dry stone walls
22	Artificial constructions (other than dry stone walls)
23	Fences
24	Electric lines
31	Ditches, channels<3 m
32	Rivers, streams<3 m
41	Ponds, wetland<3 m
51	Rocks outcrops with some natural vegetation
61	Tracks
62	Roads
63	Railways
71	Other linear elements

Source: Eurostat  
All elements above are to be coded irrespective their width except for 01, 02, 12, 13, 14, 15, 31, 32, 41 (less than 3 m).

## 2) Top-Soil parameters

- soil types;
- soil textures (sand, silt, clay);
- pH levels;
- organic carbon;
- phosphorous, nitrogen and potassium;
- soil erosion;
- susceptibility to compaction



Code	Label
AAA	Artificial land
BS0	Straw cereals
B16	Maize
B17	Rice
B20	Root crops
B31	Sunflower
B32	Rape and turnip seeds
B33	Soya
B34	Cotton
B36	Tobacco
BC0	Other ind crops
B40	Dry pulses, vegetables and flowers
B50	Fodder crops
B70	Fruit trees and berries
B81	Olive groves
B82	Vineyards
BP0	Other permanent crops
C10	Broadleaved and evergreen woodland
C20	Coniferous woodland
C30	Mixed woodland
D10	Shrubland with sparse tree cover
D20	Shrubland without tree cover
E10	Grassland with sparse tree/shrub cover
E20	Grassland without tree/shrub cover
E30	Spontaneous vegetation
F00	Bare land
G10	Inland water bodies
G20	Inland running water
G30	Coastal water bodies
G50	Glaciers, permanent snow
H10	Inland wetlands
H20	Coastal wetlands

Source: Eurostat



# Adaptations to Copernicus (test module 2018)

*a) Sampling:*

*50 points per class per validation area*

*b) In-situ information:*

*Extent of land cover in the 4 cardinal directions*

*Record first new land cover*

*Up to 50 m*

*c) - Classification fine tuning: e.g.*

- Exclude combination G12/U111
- Info on airport/port for U317 Logistics and storage
- Separate U361: Amenities, leisure/museum, culture



Surveyor code **ITSUF01** Date **11/10/2017** Start time **22:30** End time **23:00** Point ID **41322426**

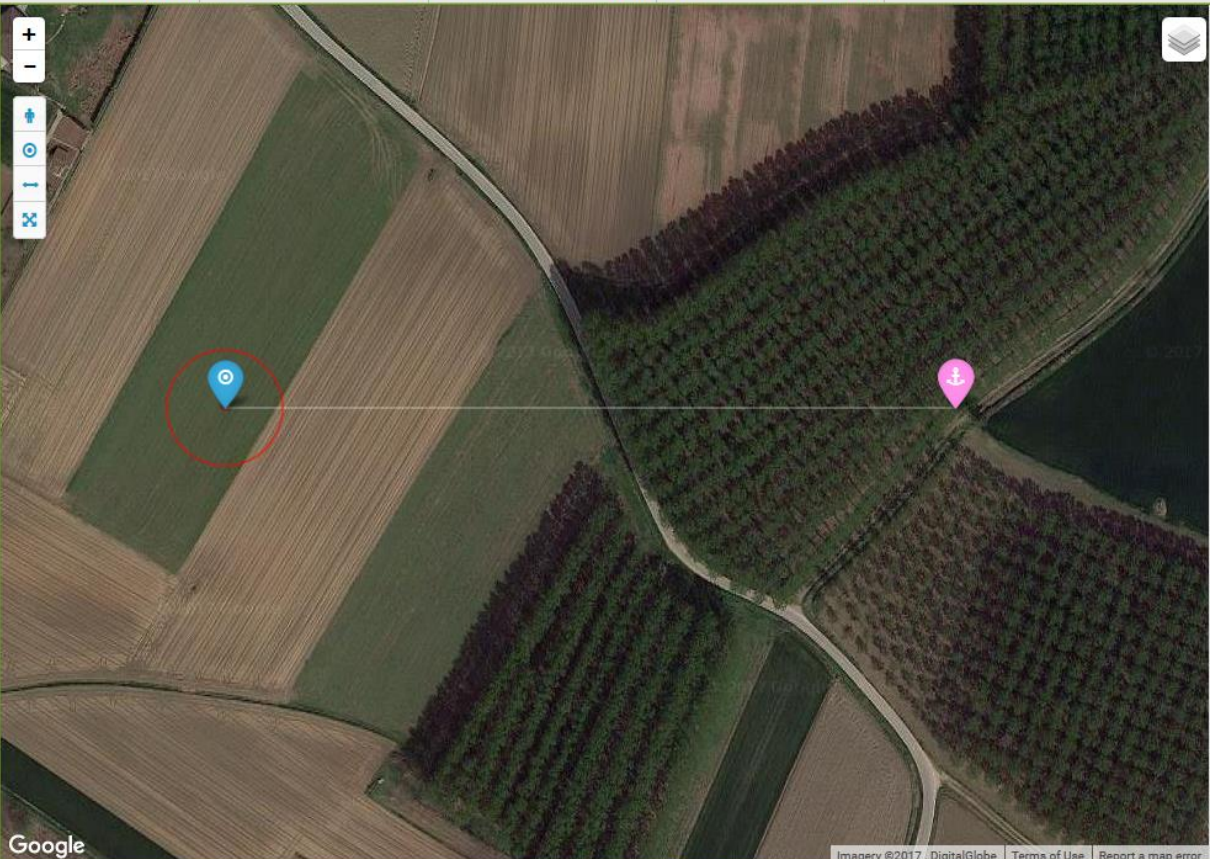
**Point(s)**

**Remove All**

- IT-407-024-42
- IT-413-224-26

**Settings**

- ✓ Sample Point
- ✓ Survey Position
- ✓ Circle 1.5 m.
- ✓ Circle 20 m.
- ✓ Copernicus
- ✓ End Of Transect
- ✓ Transect Line
- ✓ Track
- ✓ Photos
- ✓ Additional Photos
- ✓ Grassland Transect Line



**Properties**

- Identification and access
- Point observation
- Land cover and use
- FAO parameters
- Land management
- Special remarks

**COPERNICUS**

- Copernicus LC **8 - Not relevant**
- Extension of LC1 to the North **30**
- Extension of LC1 to the East **30**
- Extension of LC1 to the South **30**
- Extension of LC1 to the West **30**
- Breadth of Copernicus LC on N No information
- Breadth of Copernicus LC on E No information
- Breadth of Copernicus LC on S No information
- Breadth of Copernicus LC on W No information
- Next LC to the North (if LC1 < 50m) **B4 - Dry pulses, vegetables and flowers**
- Next LC to the East (if LC1 < 50m) **B4 - Dry pulses, vegetables and flowers**
- Next LC to the South (if LC1 < 50m) **B4 - Dry pulses, vegetables and flowers**
- Next LC to the West (if LC1 < 50m) **B4 - Dry pulses, vegetables and flowers**



Imagery ©2017, DigitalGlobe | Terms of Use | Report a map error

# Output

- What do we publish
- Where to find the information

# LUCAS products

### LUCAS micro data 2015

The LUCAS micro data 2015 can be downloaded below. Each file contains the data for one country. The explanations and instructions can be downloaded from the column on the right.

Belgium	Bulgaria	Czech Republic	Denmark
Germany	Estonia	Ireland	Greece
Spain	France	Croatia	Italy
Cyprus	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg
Hungary	Malta	Netherlands	Austria
Poland	Portugal	Romania	Slovenia
Slovakia	Finland	Sweden	United Kingdom

Land cover overview: Woodland

- 70 - 75%
- 45 - 70%
- 20 - 45%
- 30 - 20%
- 10 - 30%
- 5 - 10%

Figure 6: Average number of green linear structural elements in a 250m transect, 2012 (1) (number)

Source: Eurostat ([lan\\_lu](#))

<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/lucas/overview>



# **LUCAS surveys' output**

**3 types of harmonised land cover/use information for EU:**

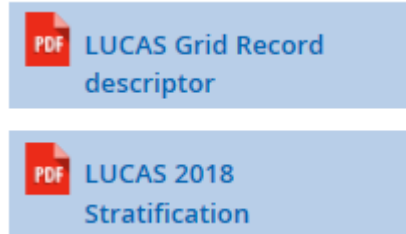
- **Micro data (primary data): land cover, land use and environmental parameters associated to the single surveyed points,**
- **Point and landscape photos in the four cardinal directions,**
- **Statistical tables with aggregated results by land cover, land use at geographical level (estimates based on point data conveniently weighted).**

# POINT INFORMATION

- **GRID [2 x 2 Km]**

<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/lucas/data/lucas-grid>

- 1090863 points



- **Primary data: by year**

- Country file
- Survey Documentation (field form, Instruction, classification, nuts\_area, quality check..)



# LUCAS Primary data: 2006-2015

European  
Commission

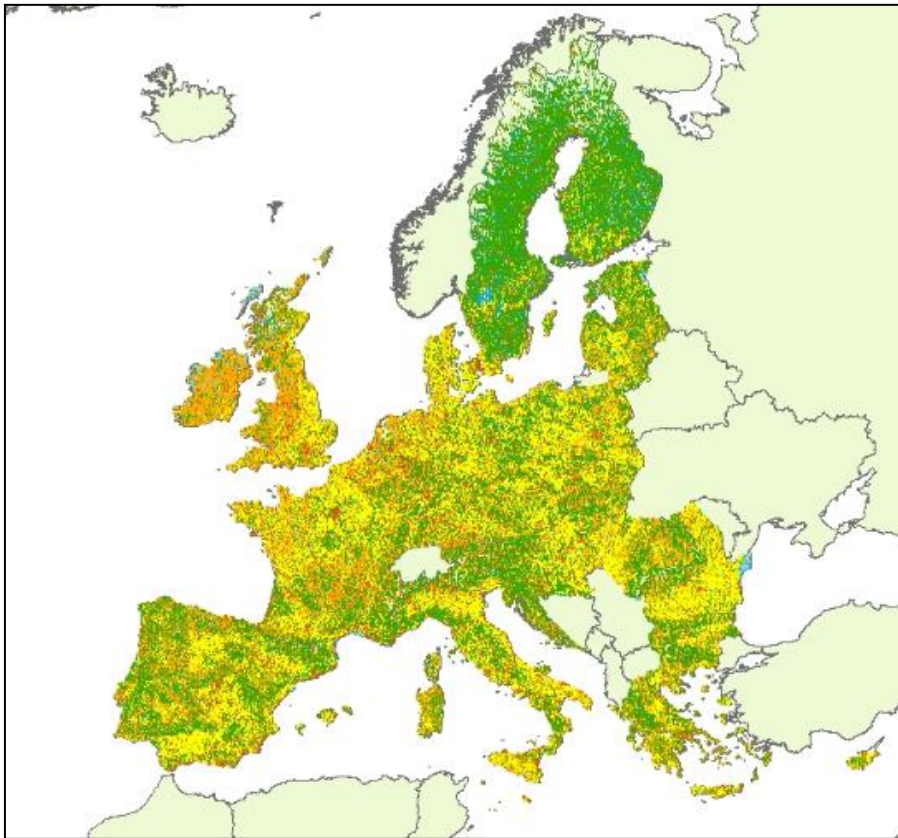
Country-specific files available at  
<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/lucas/data/primary-data/YYYY>

The screenshot shows the Eurostat website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the Eurostat logo and the text 'Your key to European statistics'. Below this, there is a search bar and a language selector set to 'English'. The main content area is titled 'LUCAS PRIMARY DATA 2015' and includes a sub-section 'LUCAS micro data 2015'. This section contains a grid of 16 country-specific links, each with a flag icon and the country name. A red box highlights the 'LUCAS 2015 Record descriptor' link in the 'SEE ALSO' section on the right. The footer of the page contains various links and logos, including the European Commission and Eurostat logos.

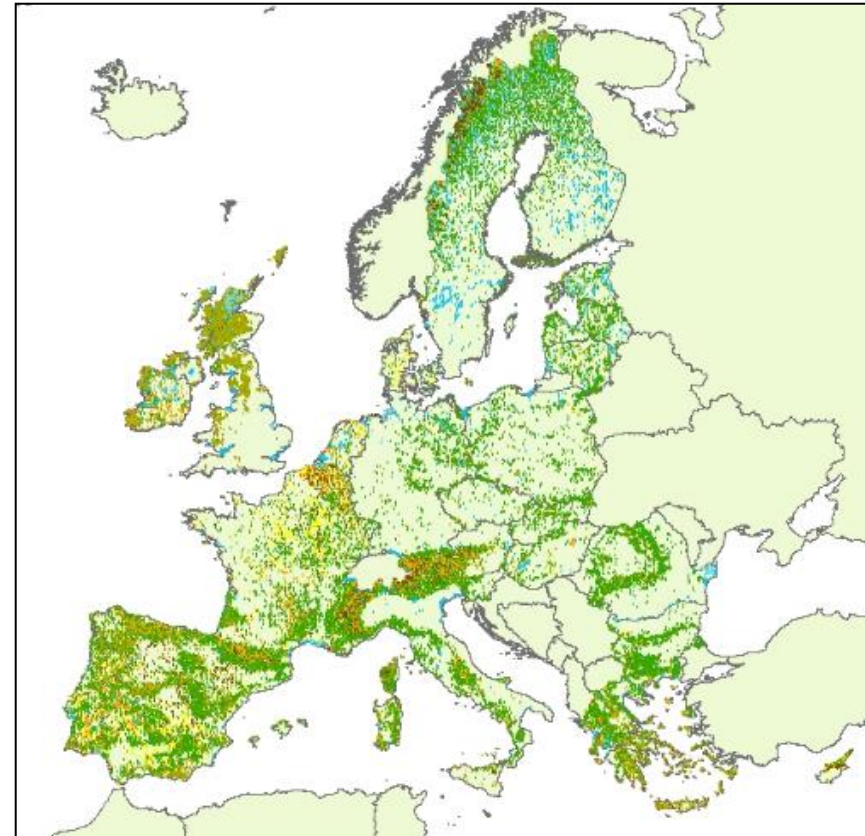
News	Data	Publications	About Eurostat	Help
LAND COVER/USE STATISTICS (LUCAS)	LUCAS PRIMARY DATA 2015	SEE ALSO		
Statistics illustrated	<b>LUCAS micro data 2015</b>	PDF LUCAS 2015 Instructions		
Overview	The LUCAS micro data 2015 can be downloaded below. Each file contains the data for one country. The explanations and instructions can be downloaded from the column on the right.	PDF LUCAS 2015 Record descriptor		
- Data		PDF LUCAS 2015 Field Form and Ground Document (template)		
Database		PDF LUCAS 2015 Classification		
LUCAS Grid				
- Primary data				
2015				
2012				
2009				
2006				
Order form				
Lucas photo viewer				
Maps				
Methodology				
- Publications				
Use cases				
Links				

# LUCAS 2015 – LC - unweighted results

*Field points*



*PI points*



# Indicators



## LUCAS Transect indicators 2012

The LUCAS Transect point indicator's tables 2012 can be downloaded below. Each file contains the data for one country. This release includes SEI (Shannon Evenness), SDI (Shannon Diversity) and Richness variables. The explanations and instructions can be downloaded from the column on the right.

 Belgium	 Bulgaria	 Czech Republic	 Denmark
 Germany	 Estonia	 Ireland	 Greece
 Spain	 France	 Italy	 Cyprus
 Latvia	 Lithuania	 Luxembourg	 Hungary
 Malta	 Netherlands	 Austria	 Poland
 Portugal	 Romania	 Slovenia	 Slovakia
 Finland	 Sweden	 United Kingdom	

## LUCAS transect 2012 with segment length

In 2012 for a subset of the survey points (1283 points) the extension for each element inside the transect was collected and can be downloaded below. The file contains the data for all countries. The explanation and instructions can be downloaded from the column on the right.

 Measured transect





European  
Commission

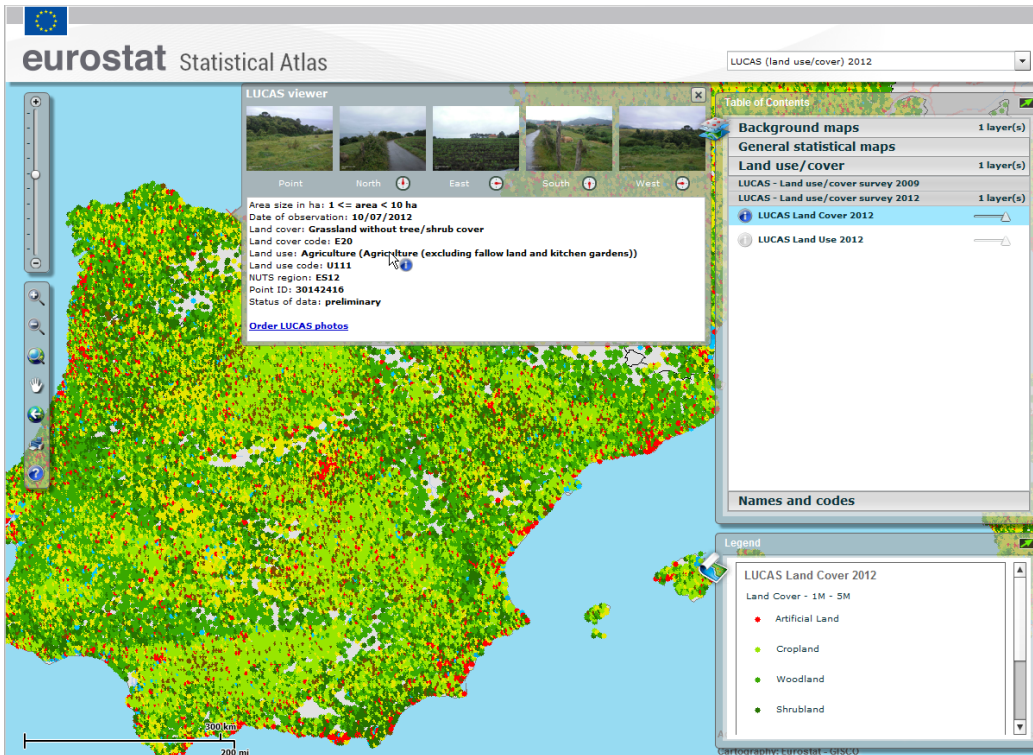
## Examples of photographs

*Central photograph: the surveyed LUCAS point; remaining images taken from the surveyed point to the north, south, east and west.*



# LUCAS Viewer

Interactive photo viewer within Eurostat's statistical atlas  
<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/lucas/lucas-photo-viewer>





European  
Commission

# LUCAS Photo archive: 2006,2009,2012,2015 How to access

Photo archive from LUCAS.  
Photographs can be  
requested by using the  
online form  
<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/lucas/data/primary-data/order-form>

## LUCAS PHOTOS ORDER FORM

Request LUCAS Photos by filling in the form below. After the submission you will be directed to a confirmation page. A mail message with the details of the order will be sent to the e-mail address you provide below. For large deliveries you may be requested to send us an external Hard Disk or USB drive. If this is the case, we will contact you with the details as soon as possible.

### LUCAS PHOTOS ORDER FORM

Use this area to insert your contact information

**Title:** -- Select --

Choose a title

**Name\*:**

Insert your name

**E-mail address\*:**

Insert your e-mail

**Phone number\*:**

Insert your phone number

**Shipping Address\*:**

The images will be sent to this address

**Preferred language:** -- Select --

Choose your preferred language

**Preferred contact:** -- Select --

Choose your preferred contact method

Tell us in which sector(s) you intend to use the dataset

**Sector:** -- Select --

Use CTRL or SHIFT to select multiple sectors

Agriculture  
Demography  
Energy

Place your order details here

**2006 Photos:** -- Select --

Use CTRL or SHIFT to select multiple countries

Belgium  
Czech Republic  
Germany

**2009 Photos:** -- Select --

Use CTRL or SHIFT to select multiple countries

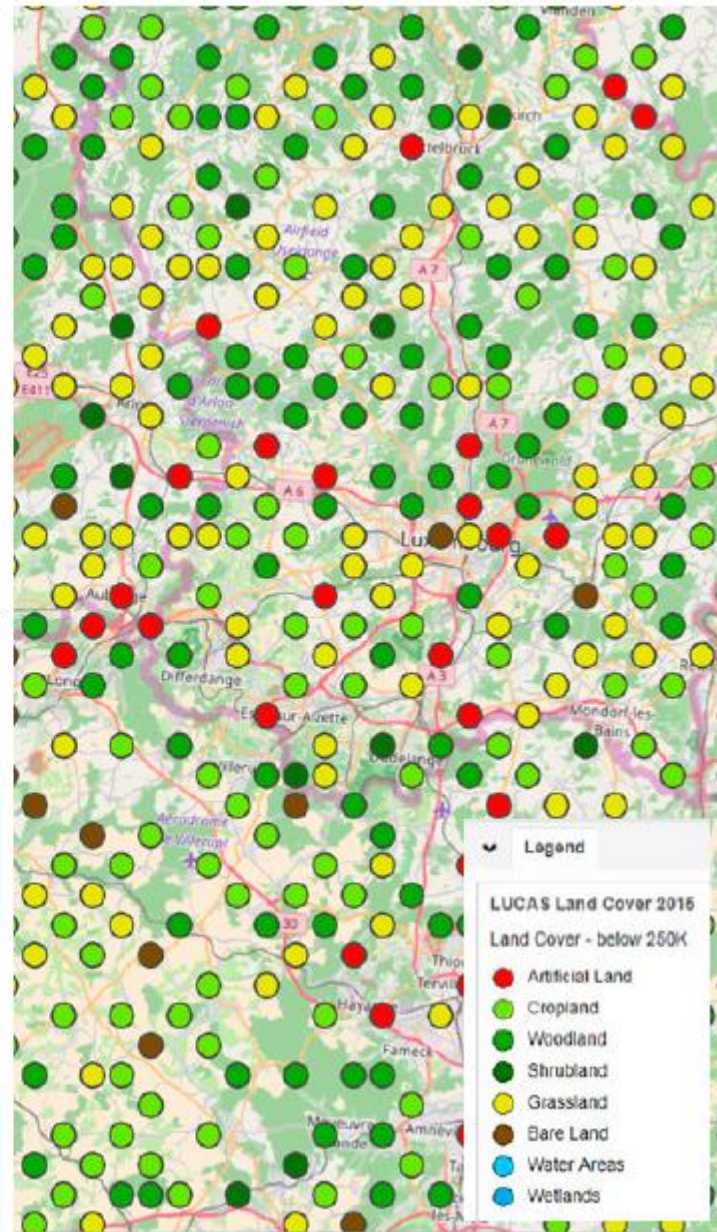
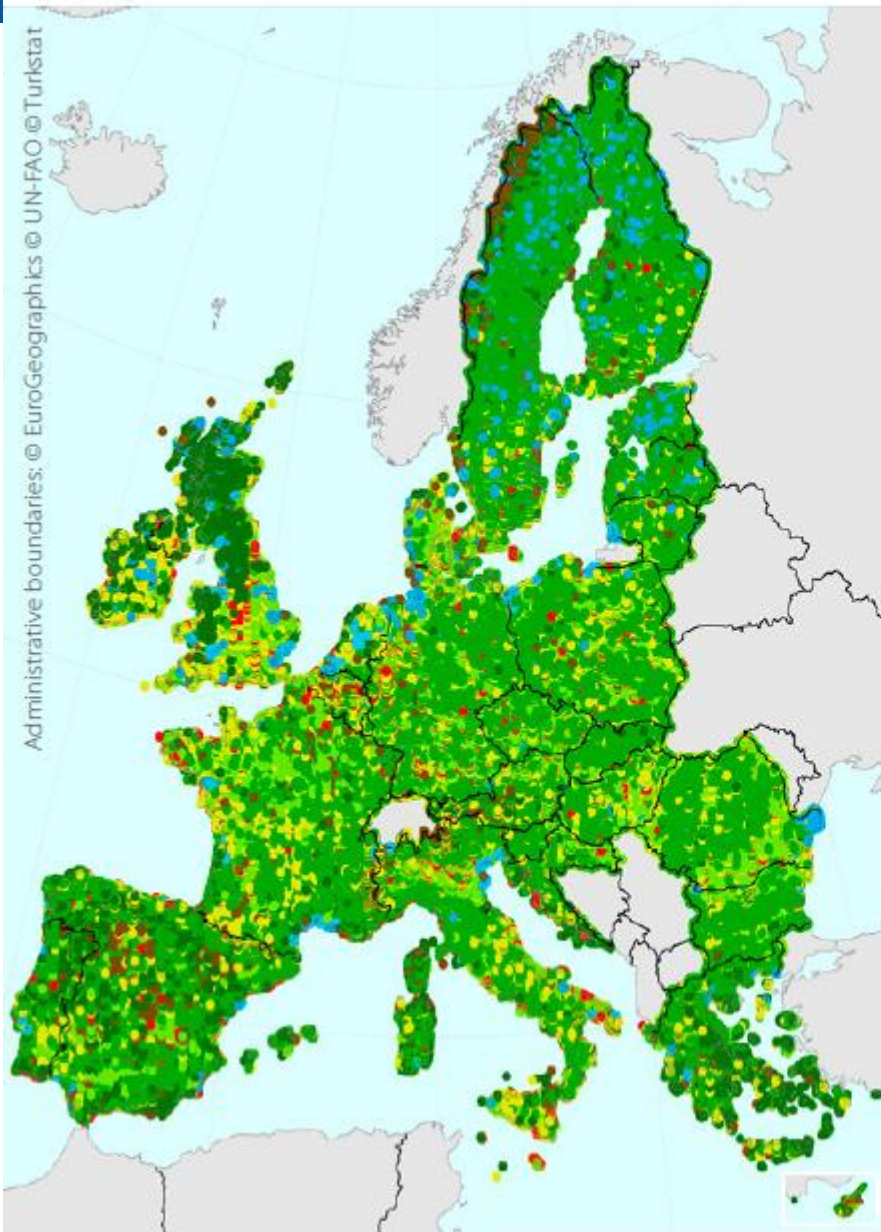
Belgium  
Czech Republic  
Denmark





# Point distribution

Administrative boundaries: © EuroGeographics © UN-FAO © Turstat



© OpenStreetMap Contributors

# Database



Land cover and land use, landscape (LUCAS) (lan)

- ZIP Land cover overview by NUTS 2 regions (lan\_lcv\_oww)
- ZIP Land covered by artificial surfaces by NUTS 2 regions (lan\_lcv\_art)
- ZIP Land use overview by NUTS 2 regions (lan\_use\_oww)
- ZIP Land cover for FAO Forest categories by NUTS 2 regions (lan\_lcv\_fao)

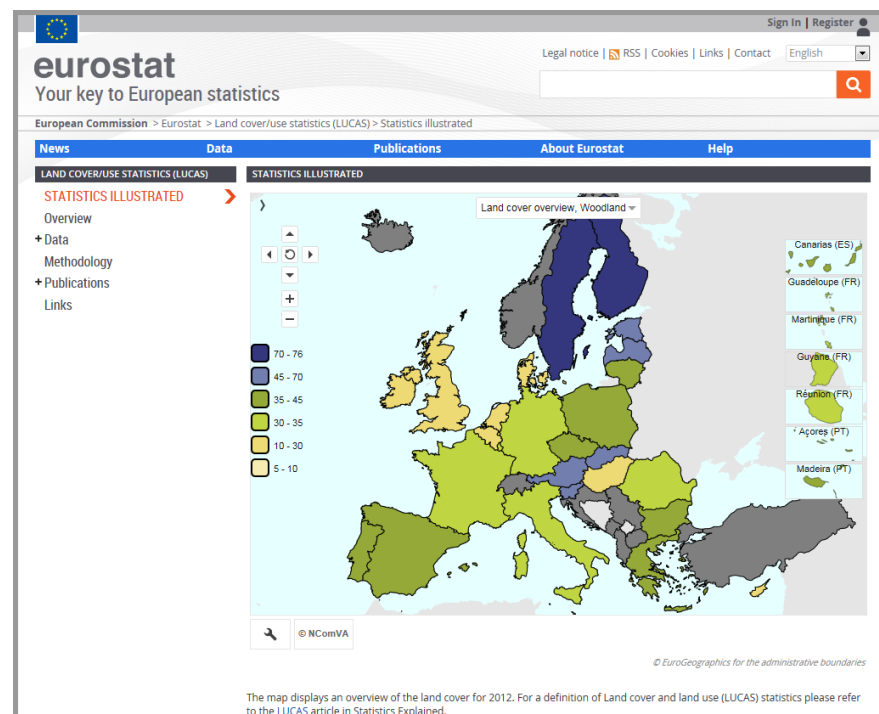
**Data base / LC / LU /  
FAO:**

KM<sup>2</sup>

% of total area

Cv

M<sup>2</sup> per capita / for  
artificial areas



<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/lucas/statistics-illustrated>



# How to use the data

## *NUTS classification*

- **Estimates on line currently at 2013 Nuts**

## *POINT coordinates*

- **LUCAS point is a theoretical point located on the grid.**
- **Coordinates of the theoretical point are available in the LUCAS Grid both non projected (WGS84 latitude and longitude) and projected Lambert Albers Equal Area (ETRS89 + LAEA).**
- **On the survey microdata you can find the coordinates from where the point was observed by the surveyor (also in WGS84 latitude and longitude).**

# What is LUCAS used for?

## **Policy areas:**

Data from LUCAS can be used to help analyse and contribute to the development of various EU policy areas:

### **Common Agricultural Policy**

Integrating environmental concerns in the Common Agricultural Policy;

### **Soil thematic strategy**

Protecting the soil, as detailed in the soil thematic strategy;

### **EU biodiversity strategy**

Promoting biodiversity and conservation, through the EU's biodiversity strategy;

### **Europe 2020**

Encouraging the efficient use of resources for sustainable growth, as in the resource-efficient Europe initiative;

### **Copernicus**

Land monitoring, spatial planning and resource management, as carried out by the Copernicus earth observation programme;

### **Climate change**

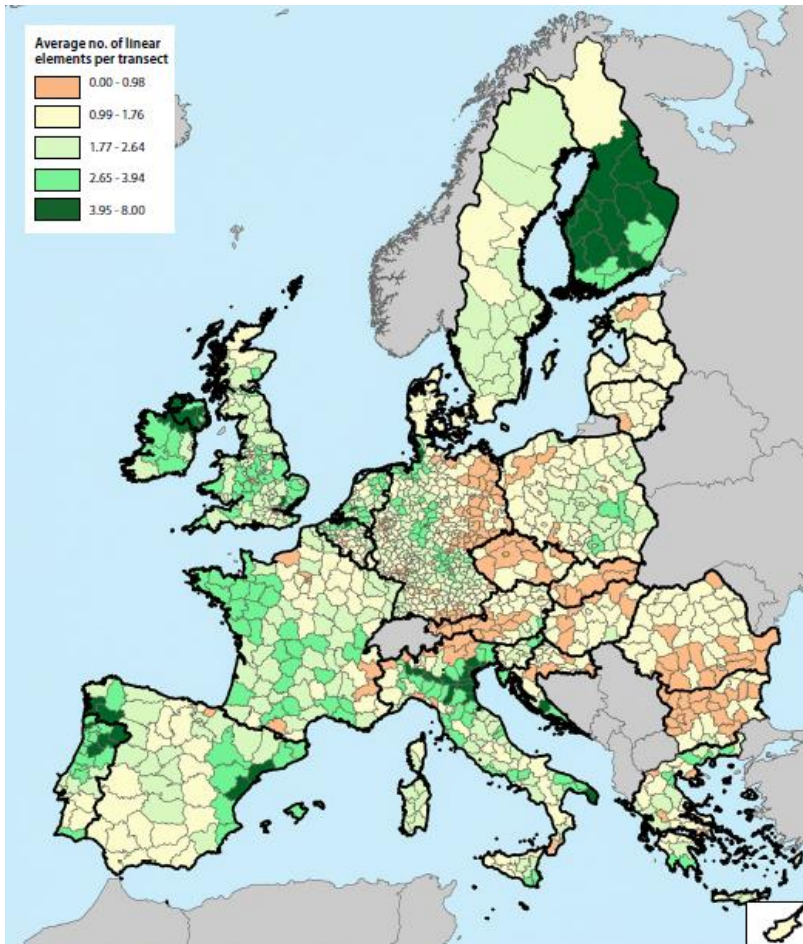
Tackling climate change, through monitoring conducted by the European Environment Agency, as well as actions under the European climate change programme.

# USE CASES



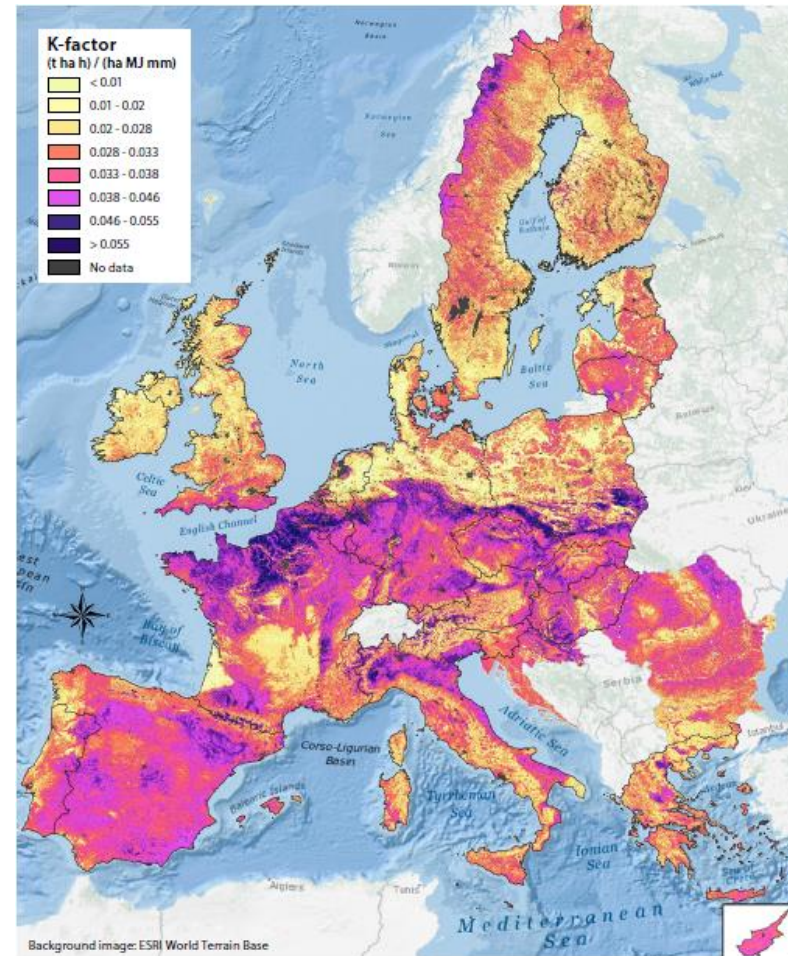
European  
Commission

## LUCAS Survey 2015 – NUTS 3 average number of linear elements per transect with agriculture as main land cover



© European Union, Joint Research Centre, 2017  
Administrative boundaries: © EuroGeographics © UN-FAO © Turkstat

## Soil erodibility in Europe (K factor)



© European Union, Joint Research centre (2014)

# CONCLUSION

*User oriented product*

*Interrelation with national/ pan-european products*

*Towards which convergence LUCAS / Copernicus?*

# ***Thank you for your attention!***

*The new LUCAS compact guide is coming soon:*

## **Did you know?**

- Approximately 15% of the EU's territory is affected by moderate to high soil erosion
- Main causes of soil erosion are: inappropriate agricultural practices, deforestation, over-grazing and construction activities
- LUCAS soil data contributes to European erosion mapping (see LUCAS use cases)
- Annual increase of artificial land cover in the EU is 1.3% (LUCAS 2012-2015)

<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/lucas/overview>