Land cover 2006

Overview of land cover & change 2000-2006

Austria is to a large extent covered by forest and natural vegetation (54% of total area). The intensity of land cover development in Austria, characterized by annual land cover change rate, has increasing tendency. However, overall dynamics of change remains very low (0.08% per year), compared to other European countries.

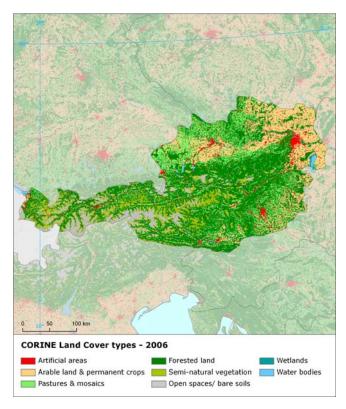
Similar to previous period, the main drivers of change are artificial area sprawl (driven mainly by formation of sport and leisure facilities) and changes due to natural and multiple causes (represented dominantly by decrease in permanent snow and glaciers cover (1095 ha/year) and formation of alpine bare rock areas), both with significantly accelerated intensity.

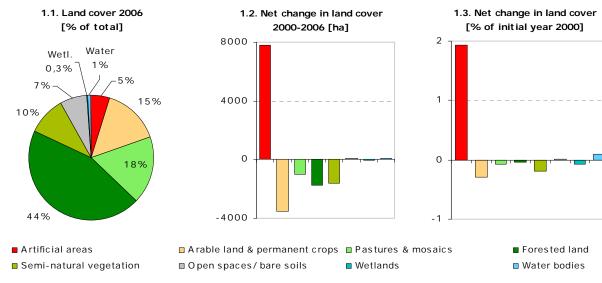
Artificial surfaces are the only land cover type with major net formation and artificial land take is also the main consumer of area of agricultural and natural surfaces.

The spatial distribution of artificial sprawl is concentrated in surroundings of the capital city Vienna and around the city Linz. Besides, areas with sprawl of economic sites and infrastructures are scattered over Alpine valleys. Residential sprawl is concentrated mostly in wider surroundings of Vienna in the eastern part of the country. The other most significant flow in Austria - decrease of Alpine glaciers cover – occurs over Alps peaks in the south-western part of the country.

Note: The results presented here are based on a change analysis of 44 land cover types mapped consistently on a 1:100.000 scale across Europe over almost two decades 1990-2006 - see Corine land cover (CLC) programme for details.

Number of years between CLC2000-CLC2006 data for Austria: 6

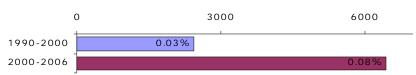


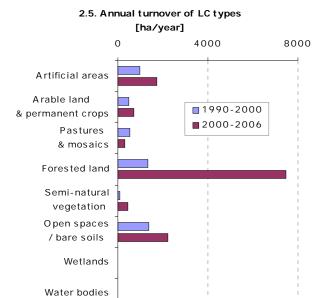


Summary balance table 20	00-2006	5							
	Artificial areas	Arable land & permanent crops	Pastures & mosaics	Forested land	Semi-natural vegetation	Open spaces/ bare soils	Wetlands	Water bodies	TOTAL [hundreds ha]
Land cover 2000	4014	12369	14851	37411	8441	5869	229	683	83867
Consumption of initial LC	12	38	15	233	21	66	0	0	386
Formation of new LC	90	3	5	216	5	67	0	1	386
Net Formation of LC	78	-35	-10	-17	-16	1	0	1	0
Net formation as % of initial year	1.9	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.1	
Total turnover of LC	103	42	20	449	26	132	0	2	773
Total turnover as % of initial year	2.6	0.3	0.1	1.2	0.3	2.3	0.2	0.2	0.9
Land cover 2006	4092	12334	14841	37394	8425	5869	229	684	83867

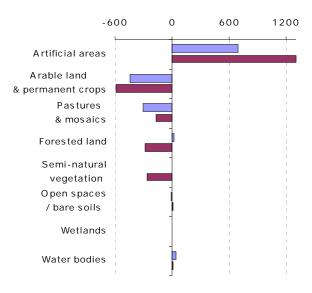
Land cover trends comparison 1990-2000 vs. 2000-2006

2.4. Annual land cover change [ha/year, % of total area]

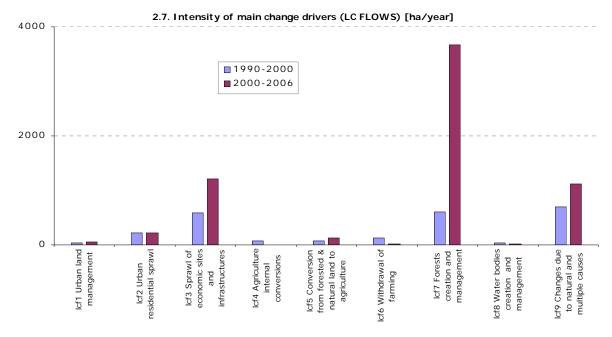




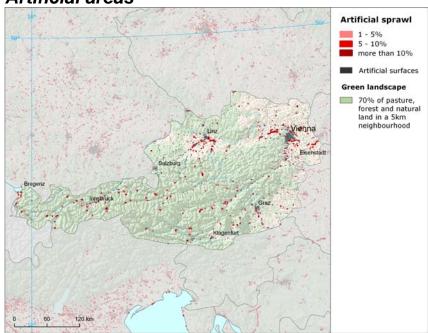
2.6. Net annual change of LC types [ha/year]

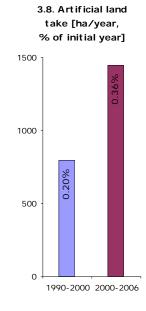


Summary trend figures	1990-2000	2000-2006
Annual land cover change [ha/year]		6441
Annual land cover change as % of initial year	0.03%	0.08%
Land uptake by artificial development as mean annual change [ha/year]	796	1443
Agricultural land uptake by urban and infrastructures development as mean annual change [ha/year]	698	868
Net uptake of forests and semi-natural land by agriculture as mean annual change [ha/year]	-79	13
Net conversion from pasture to arable land and permanent crops as mean annual change [ha/year]	-41	-1
Forest & other woodland net formation as mean annual change [ha/year]	20	-288
Dry semi-natural land cover net formation as mean annual change [ha/year]	-9	-255
Wetlands & water bodies net formation as mean annual change [ha/year]	36	7



Artificial areas

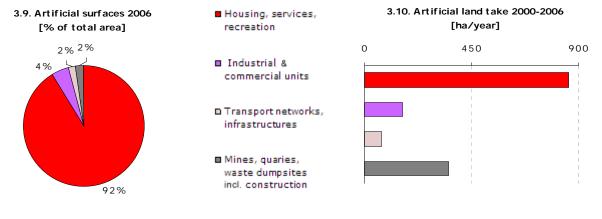


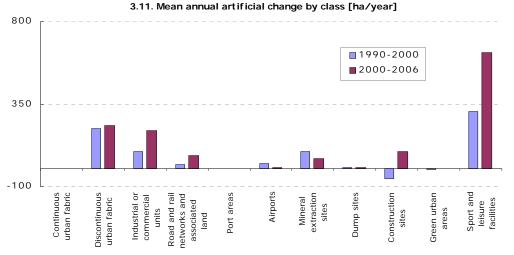


Sport, leisure and recreation sites expansion

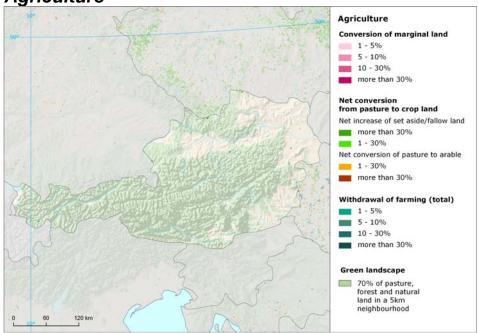
Artificial land uptake over Austrian landscape doubled compared to previous period. The main driver of this change is the sprawl of sport and leisure facilities, which has been also doubled after in 2000-2006 period. Besides, land take in Austria is driven also by residential sprawl and by accelerated sprawls of mines/quarrying sites, commercial/industrial sites and construction (which was insignificant in period 1990-2000).

Artificial land take occurs mainly on expense of agricultural areas with prevailing share of arable/crop, followed by natural grasslands and coniferous forests (in case of sport and leisure facilities expansion created mostly over natural areas). On the other hand, there are abandoned mineral extraction sites uptaken back by agriculture or natural woodland.



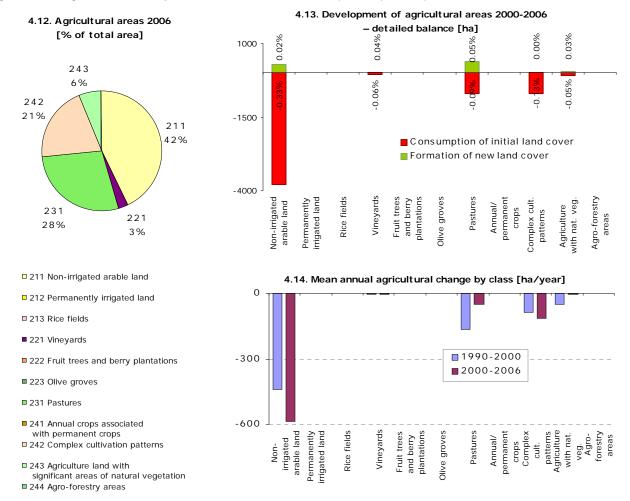


Agriculture

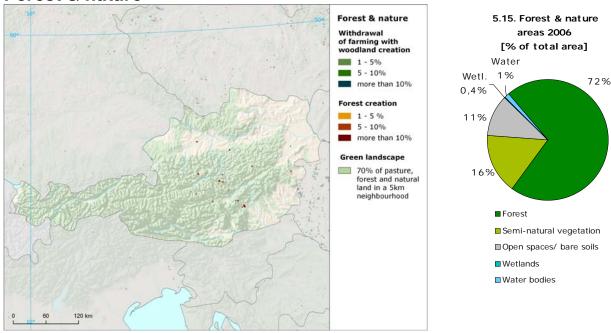


Agricultural land uptake by artificial sprawl

Development of agricultural areas in Austria (which are composed mainly by arable land and pastures, with relatively high share of vineyards) is characterized by prevailing consumption (with highest share of arable land), driven mostly by artificial land uptake. In fact, there is no agricultural class with positive balance of net change. At the same time, there occurs also formation of new agricultural land, mostly through conversion from former mineral extraction sites to pastures or arable land. Intensity of internal agricultural changes in Austria is very low and even more decreased compared to previous period.



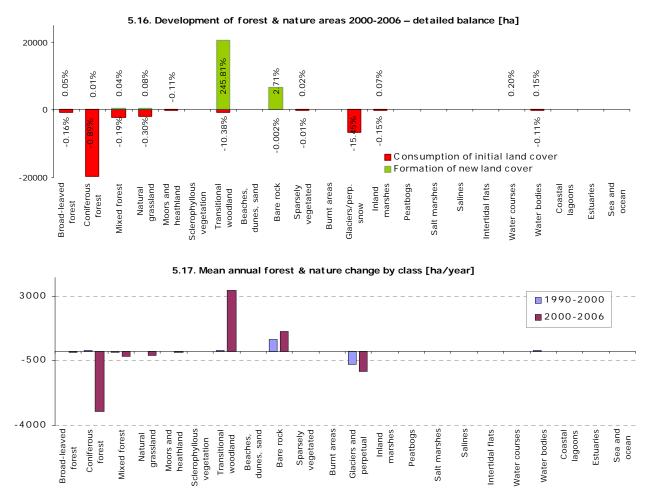
Forest & nature



Decrease of alpine glaciers area accelerates

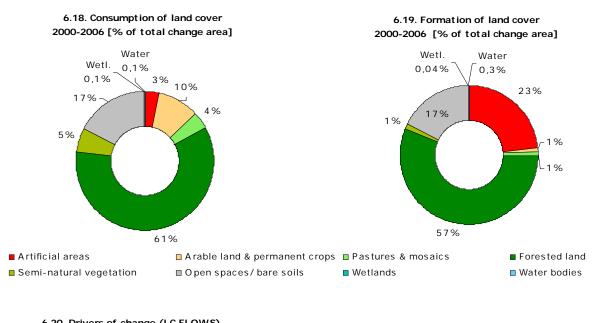
The most significant change of natural land cover in Austria is decrease of alpine glaciers on Alps peaks. This phenomenon was observed already during previous period, however, its intensity accelerated even more in period 2000-2006 (-15,5%). Development of forested areas is characterized by acceleration of internal changes with prevailing share of recent felling and transitions of standing forest into transitional woodland.

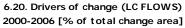
External changes of natural land are represented mostly by increased artificial uptake of natural surfaces, which is driven by formation of sport and leisure facilities over natural grasslands and coniferous forest areas. Formation of natural land occurs mainly through conversion of former mineral extraction sites into transitional woodland.

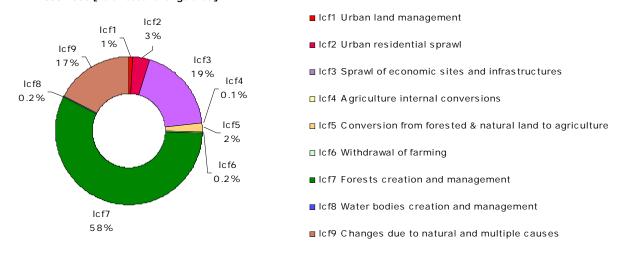


Annex: Land cover flows and trends

Land cover flows 2000-2006

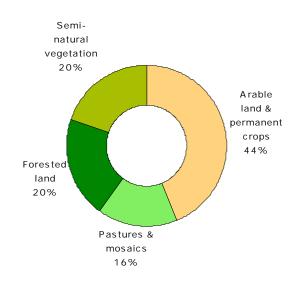




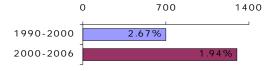


Artificial areas

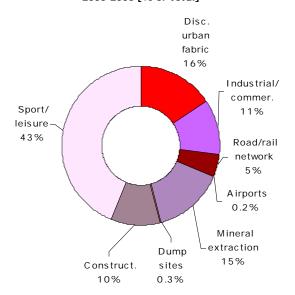
7.21. Consumption by artificial land take 2000-2006 [% of total]



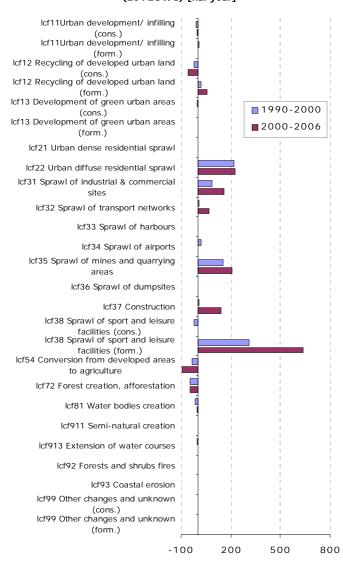
7.23. Net formation of artificial area [ha/year, % of initial year]



7.22. Formation by artificial land take 2000-2006 [% of total]

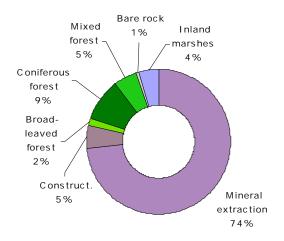


7.24. Artificial development by change drivers (LC FLOWS) [ha/year]

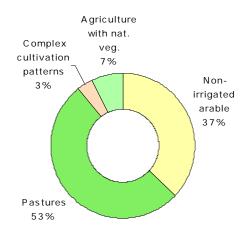


Agriculture

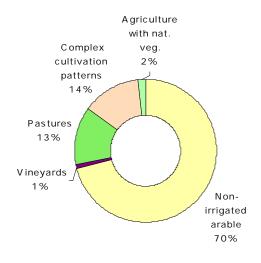
8.25. LC consumed by agriculture 2000-2006 [% of total]



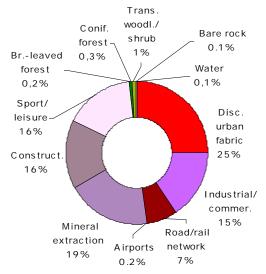
8.26. Formation of agricultural land from non-agriculture 2000-2006 [% of total]



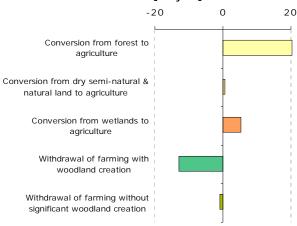
8.27. Consumption of agricultural land by non-agriculture 2000-2006 [% of total]



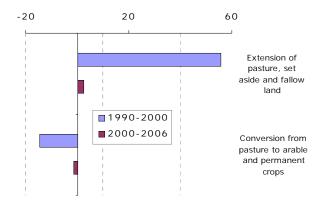
8.28. Formation of non-agricultural land from agriculture 2000-2006 [% of total]

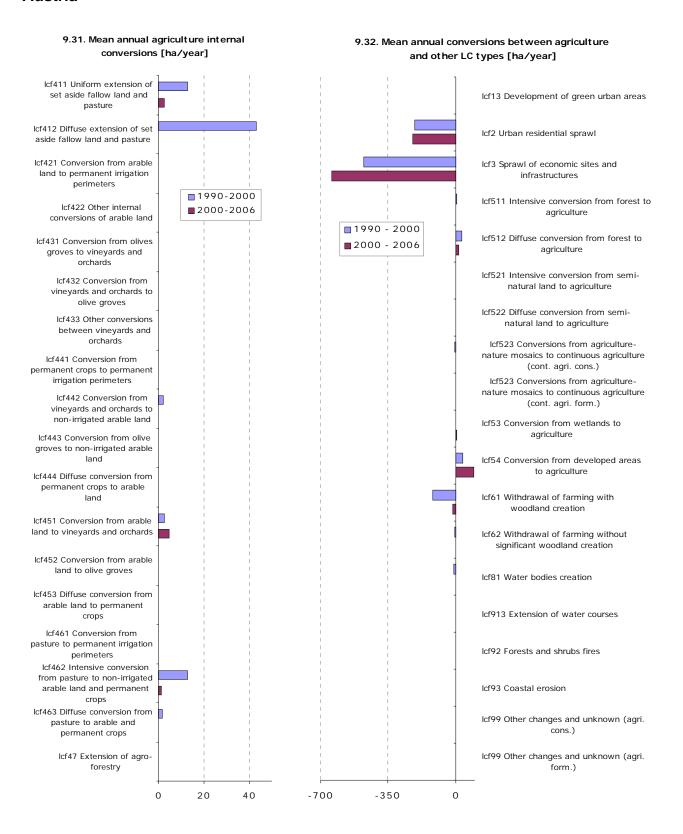


8.29. Main annual conversions between agriculture and forests & semi-natural land 2000-2006 [ha/year]



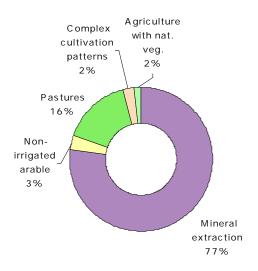
8.30. Mean annual conversion between arable land and pasture [ha/year]



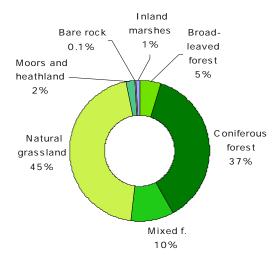


Forest & nature

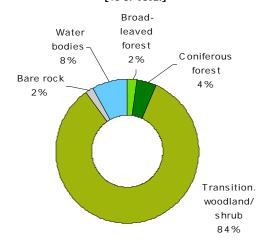
10.33. LC consumed by forest & nature 2000-2006 [% of total]



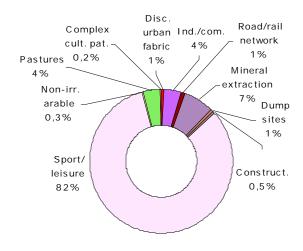
10.35. Consumption of forest & nature land by non-forest/nature 2000-2006 [% of total]



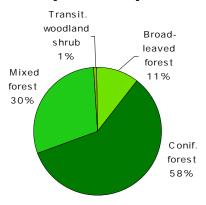
10.34. Formation of forest & nature land from non-forest /nature 2000-2006 [% of total]



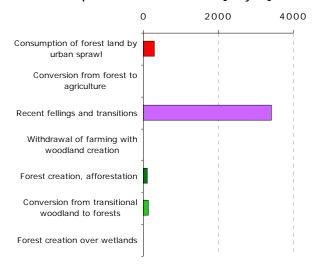
10.36. Formation of non-forest/nature land from forest & nature 2000-2006 [% of total]



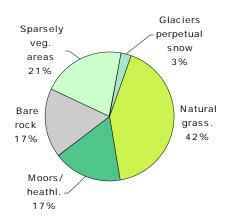
10.37. Forested land 2006 [% of total area]



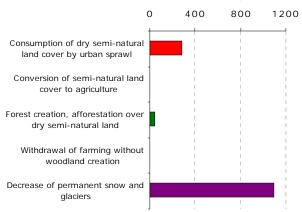
10.38. Main trends in woodland & forests consumption/formation 2000-2006 [ha/year]



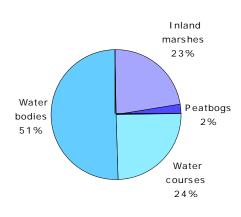
11.39. Dry semi-natural areas 2006 [% of total area]



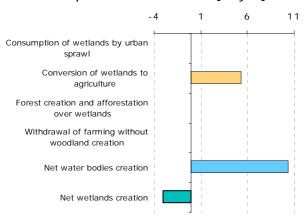
11.40. Main trends in dry semi-natural land consumption/formation 2000-2006 [ha/year]



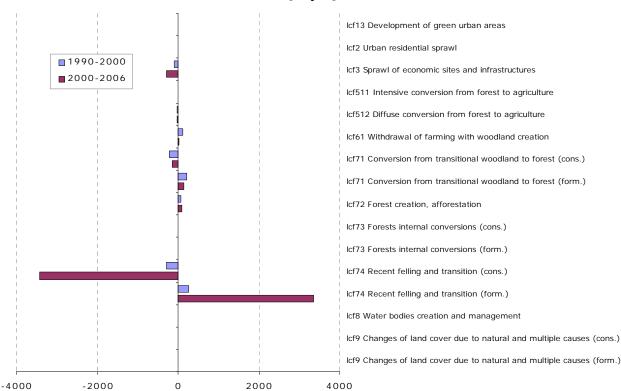
11.41. Wetlands & water 2006 [% of total area]



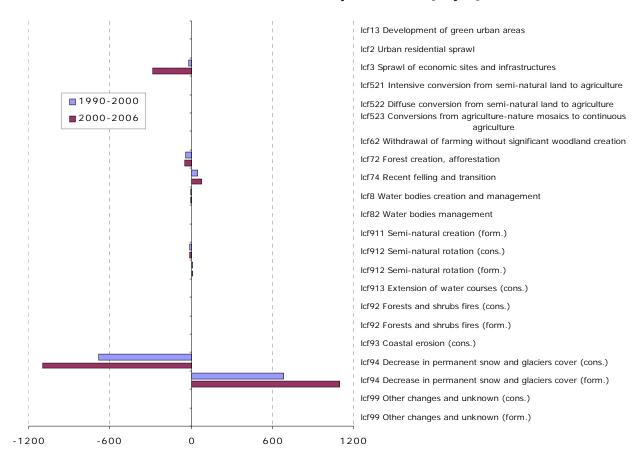
11.42. Main trends in wetlands & water consumption/formation 2000-2006 [ha/year]



11.43. Mean annual conversions of forest & other woodland [ha/year]



12.44. Mean annual conversions of dry semi-natural LC [ha/year]



12.45. Mean annual conversions of wetlands and water LC [ha/year]

