

# Ecosystem Accounts Netherlands

Reflecting on  
spatial disaggregation

Roy Remme – Natural Capital Project  
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# Ecosystem Accounts, the

- Project started in 2016

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ELSEVIER

## Ecosystem accounting in the Netherlands

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Core accounts

Thematic accounts



## The SEEA EEA biophysical ecosystem service supply-use account for the Netherlands

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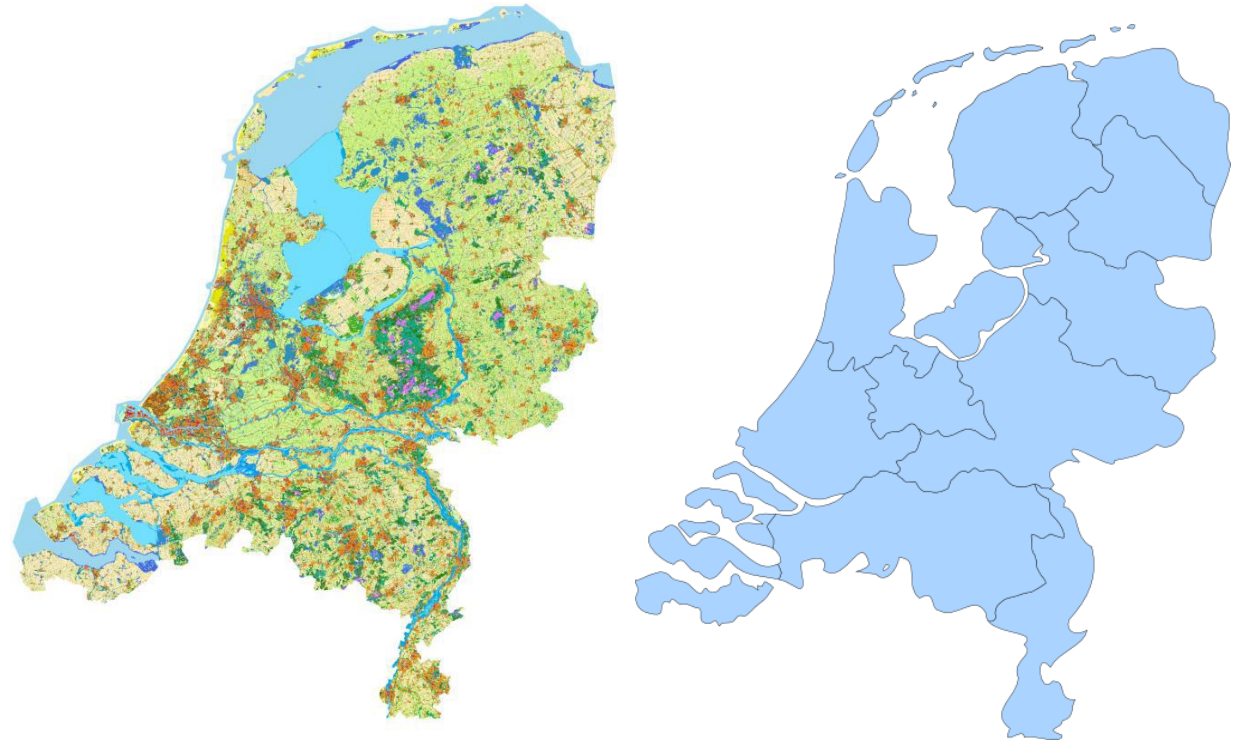
Riet de Jong

Patrick Bogaart



# Spatial disaggregation

- A form of spatial disaggregation used for most services
- Generally based either:
  - Ecosystem Unit map
  - Administrative boundaries



**Some examples...**

# Crop production

Average annual yield

Low spatial detail



Crop parcel

High spatial detail

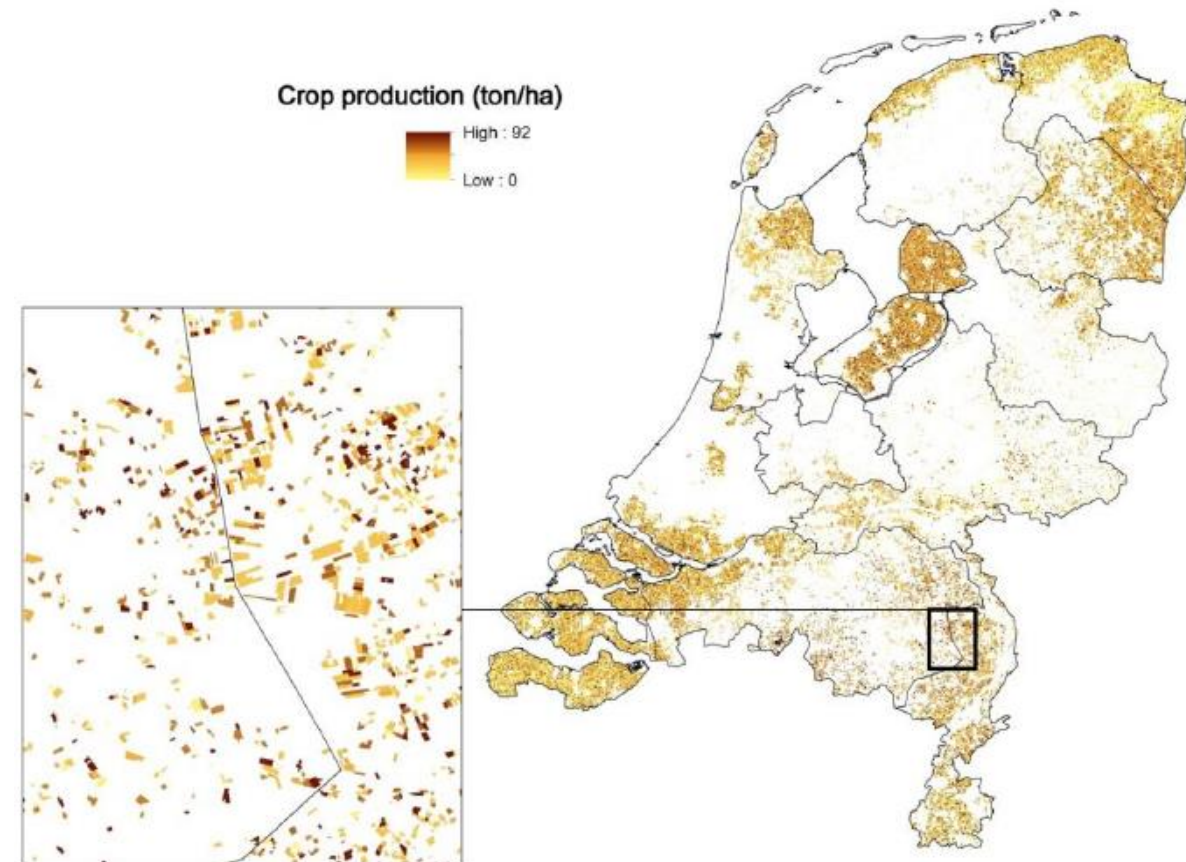


(Soil type)

| Crops  | Region in harvest projections |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Wheat  | Province                      |
| Barley   | Province                      |
| Rye  | Province                      |
| Oats   | Province                      |
| Triticale                                      | Province                      |
| Other grains                                   | Province <sup>†</sup>         |
| Red kidney beans                               | Province                      |
| Rape   | Province                      |
| Chicory  | Province                      |
| Ware potatoes (on clay and sandy or peat soil) | Province                      |
| Seed potatoes (on clay and sandy or peat soil) | Province                      |
| Starch potatoes                                | Province                      |
| Other potatoes                                 | Province <sup>†</sup>         |
| Sugar beets                                    | Province                      |
| Seed onions                                    | Province                      |
| Other onions                                   | National                      |
| Broad and field beans                          | National <sup>†</sup>         |
| Peas   | National <sup>†</sup>         |
| Capuchins                                      | National <sup>†</sup>         |
| Soy beans                                      | National <sup>†</sup>         |
| Caraway seeds                                  | National <sup>†</sup>         |
| Lupine   | National <sup>†</sup>         |
| Other vegetables in open field                 | National                      |
| Fruit  | 4 regions <sup>†</sup>        |

potatoes

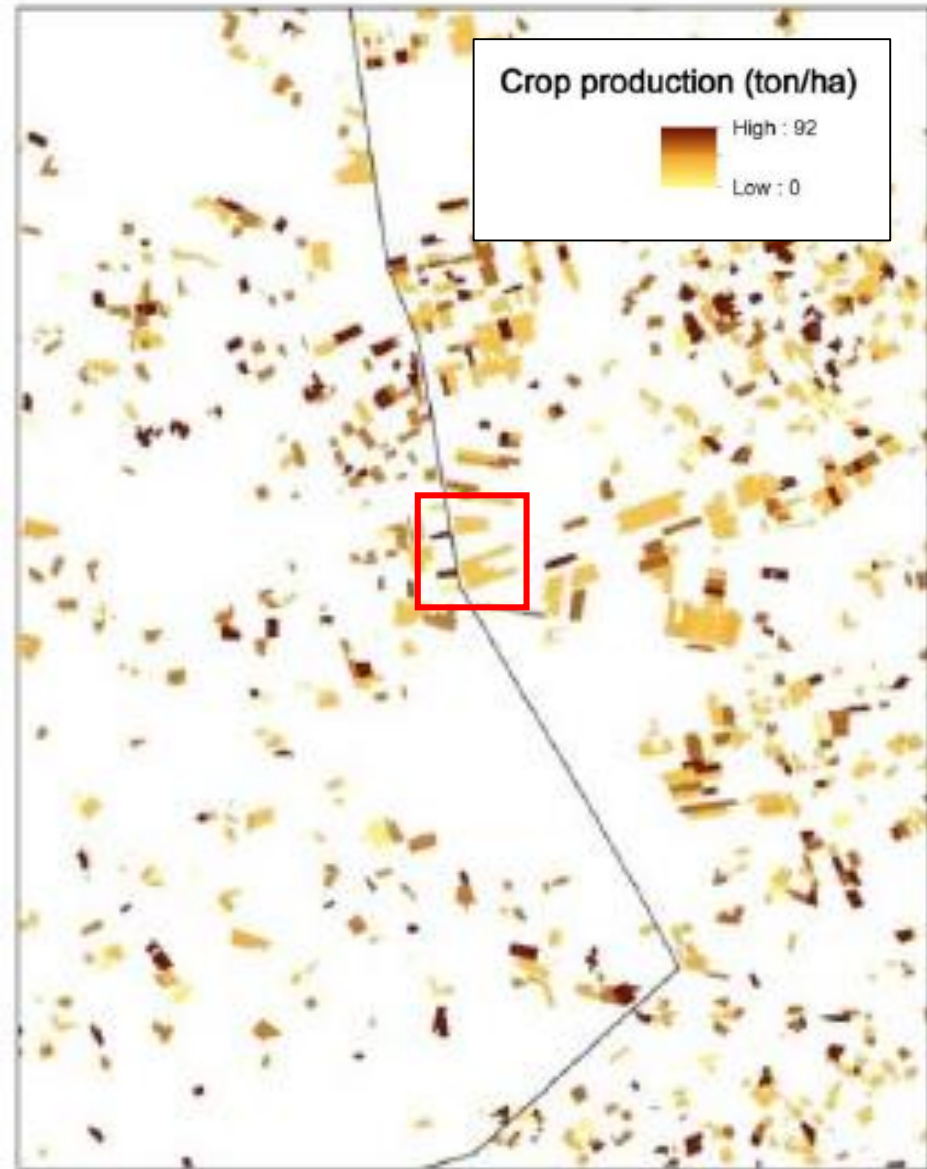
National  
average  
only



# Crop production

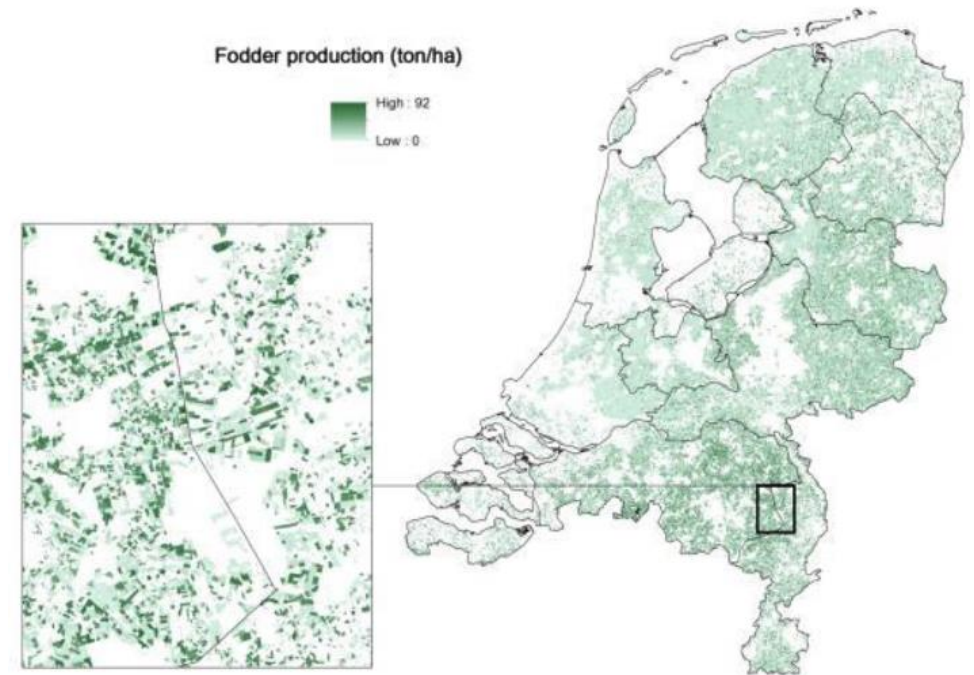
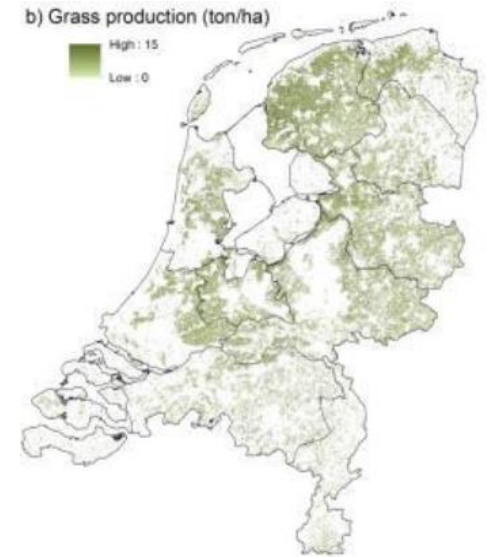
## Key limitations to method

- Different levels of detail for different crops
- Existence of microdata  
- *productivity at farm level* -  
but no access



# Fodder production (focus on grass)

- Average yield for 5 large regions  
Low spatial detail
- High resolution map for NPP (10x10m)  
High spatial detail
- Disaggregation within the 5 regions

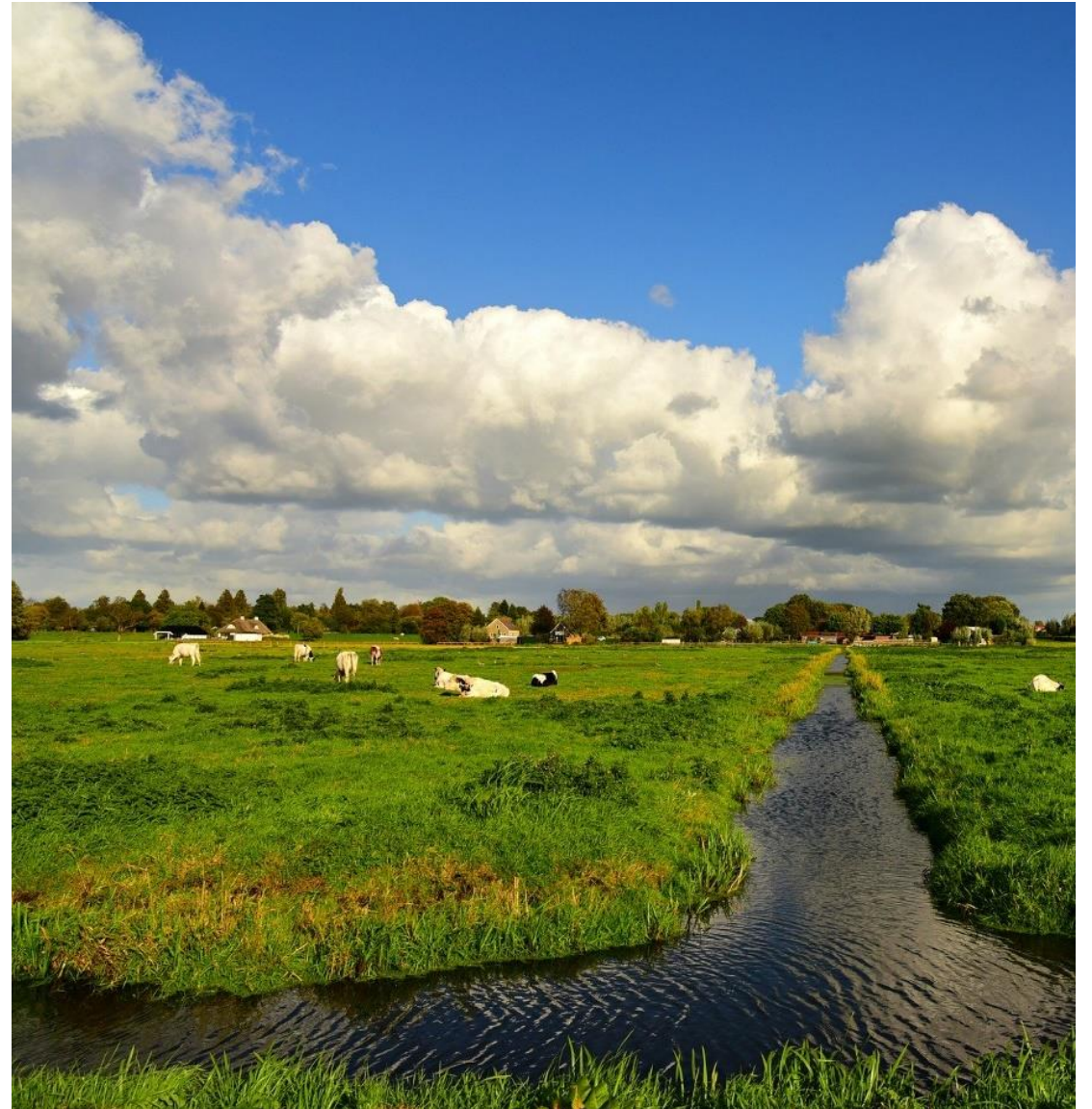




# Fodder production

## Key limitations to method

- Different levels of detail for different crops
  - Data maize at provincial level
- NPP could not be used to directly calculate production

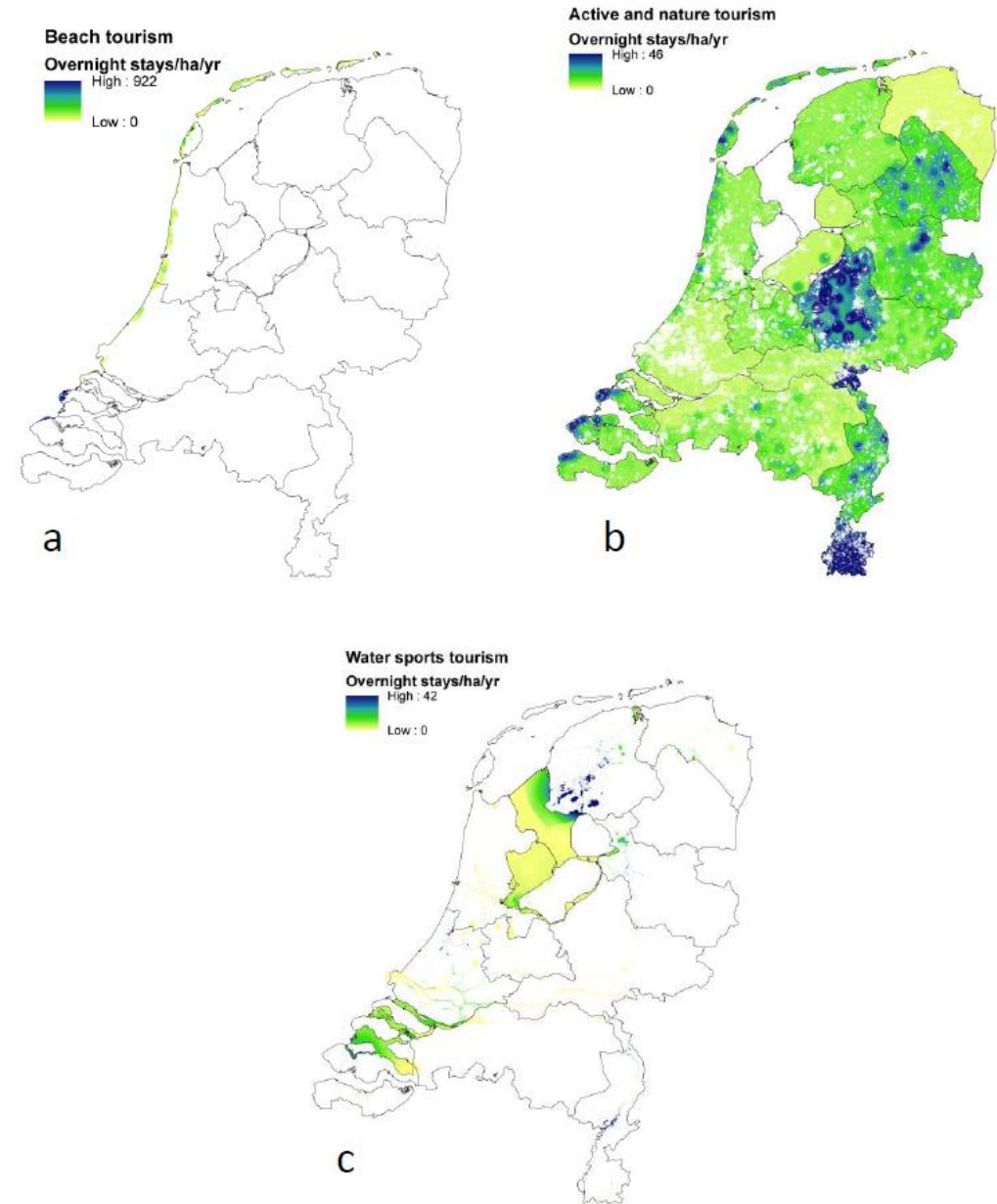


# Nature tourism

- Data on 3 types of tourism
- 3 slightly different methods
- Statistics at 2 administrative levels

## Input data

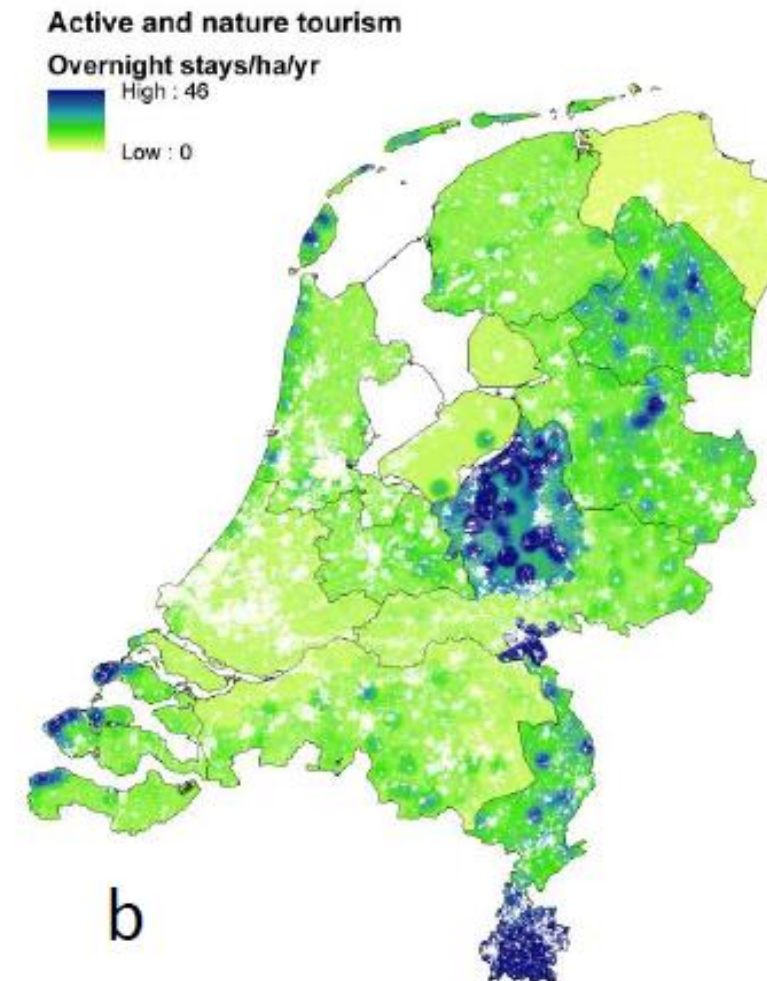
| Name dataset                            | Data type    | Source                 |
|---|--------------|------------------------|
| Ecosystem Type map                      | Spatial data | Statistics Netherlands |
| Provincial boundaries                   | Spatial data | Statistics Netherlands |
| Tourism regions                         | Spatial data | Statistics Netherlands |
| Postal codes (4-digit)                  | Spatial data | Statistics Netherlands |
| Urbanisation classes                    | Spatial data | Statistics Netherlands |
| Accommodations and beds                 | Spread sheet | Statistics Netherlands |
| Marina locations from business register | Spread sheet | Statistics Netherlands |
| CVO                                     | Survey data  | NBTC-NIPO              |





# Nature tourism

1. Administrative disaggregation
  - Provinces x Tourism regions  
→ 18 sub-regions
2. Disaggregation to postal code
  - Allocated based on # of accommodations and beds
3. Disaggregation to natural surroundings of accommodations



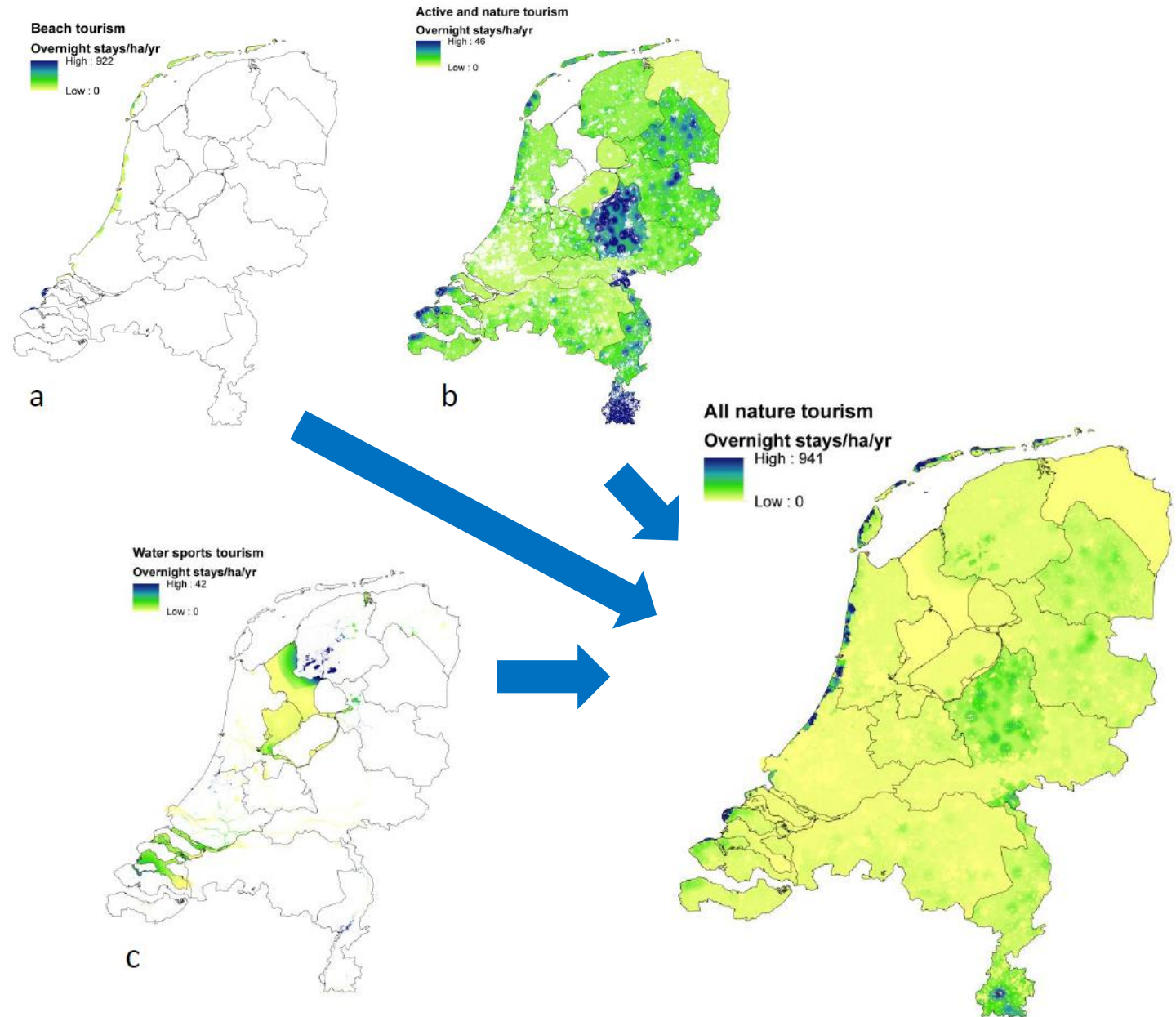
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# Nature tourism

## Key limitations

- No data on actual use of accommodations
- Disaggregation to individual accommodation level not allowed
- Standard buffer distance around center of postal code





Thanks for  
your attention!

Roy Remme