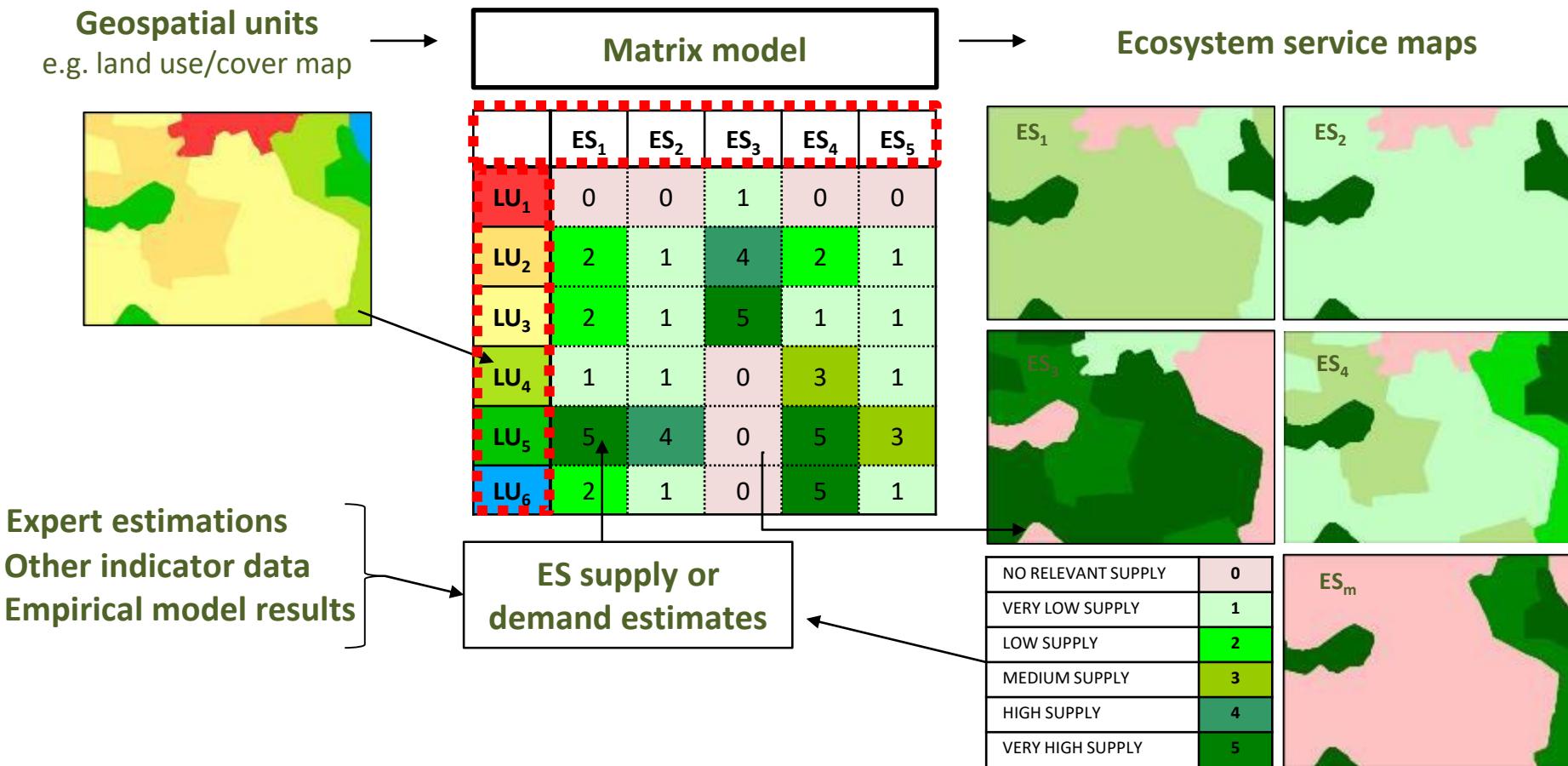


# Ecosystem service “matrix”



after Burkhard et al. (2009, 2012, 2014, 2017);  
Jacobs, Burkhard, Van Daele, Staes & Schneides (2015) – Ecological Modelling

# Ecosystem service “matrix”

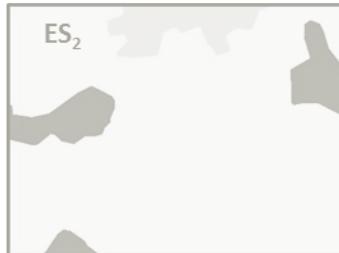
Geospatial units  
e.g. land use/cover map



Matrix model

	ES <sub>1</sub>	ES <sub>2</sub>	ES <sub>3</sub>	ES <sub>4</sub>	ES <sub>5</sub>
LU <sub>1</sub>	0	0	1	0	0
LU <sub>2</sub>	2	1	4	2	1
LU <sub>3</sub>	2	1	5	1	1
LU <sub>4</sub>	1	1	0	3	1
LU <sub>5</sub>	5	4	0	5	3
LU <sub>6</sub>	2	1	0	5	1

Ecosystem service maps

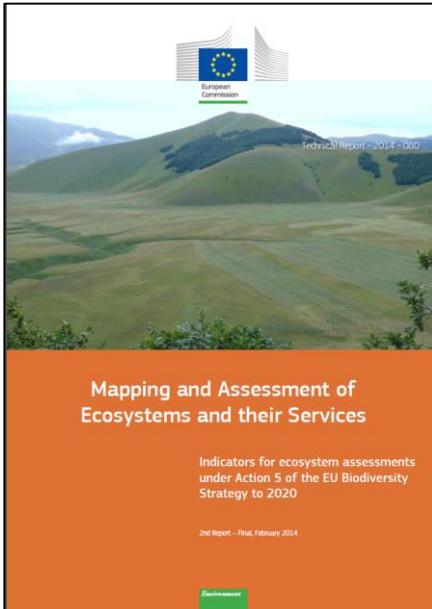
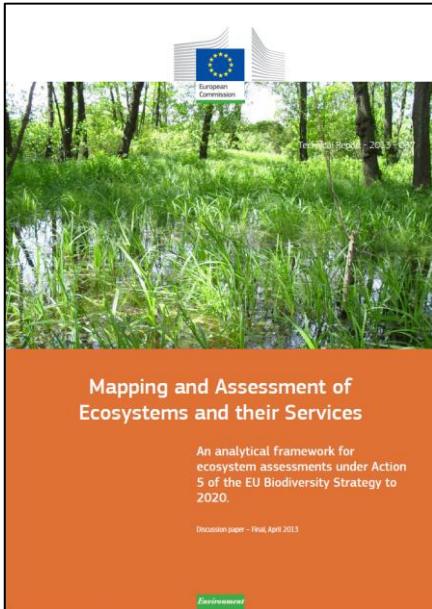


Expert estimations  
Other indicator data  
Empirical model results

ES supply or  
demand estimates

NO RELEVANT SUPPLY	0
VERY LOW SUPPLY	1
LOW SUPPLY	2
MEDIUM SUPPLY	3
HIGH SUPPLY	4
VERY HIGH SUPPLY	5

Identification and quantification are crucial!



# EU MAES Working group

## Mapping and Assessment of Ecosystems and their Services

1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> report (2013, 2014)

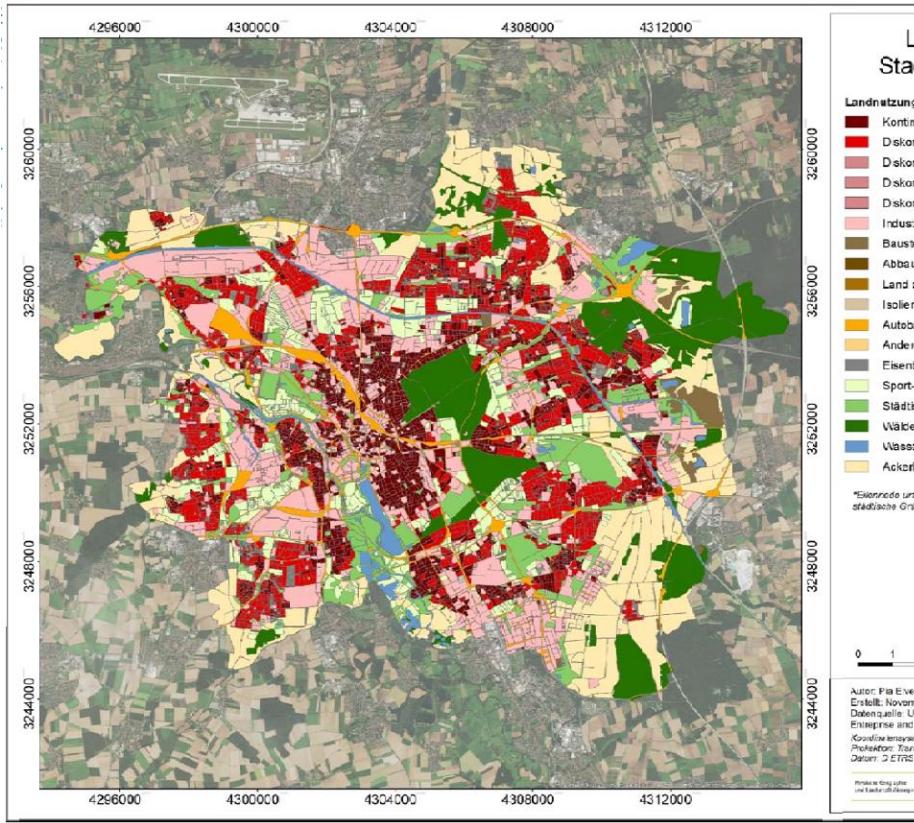
[http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/knowledge/ecosystem\\_assessment/pdf/MAESWorkingPaper2013.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/knowledge/ecosystem_assessment/pdf/MAESWorkingPaper2013.pdf)  
[http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/knowledge/ecosystem\\_assessment/pdf/2ndMAESWorkingPaper.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/knowledge/ecosystem_assessment/pdf/2ndMAESWorkingPaper.pdf)

Expert estimations  
Other indicator data  
Empirical model results



## Tiered approach for ES mapping

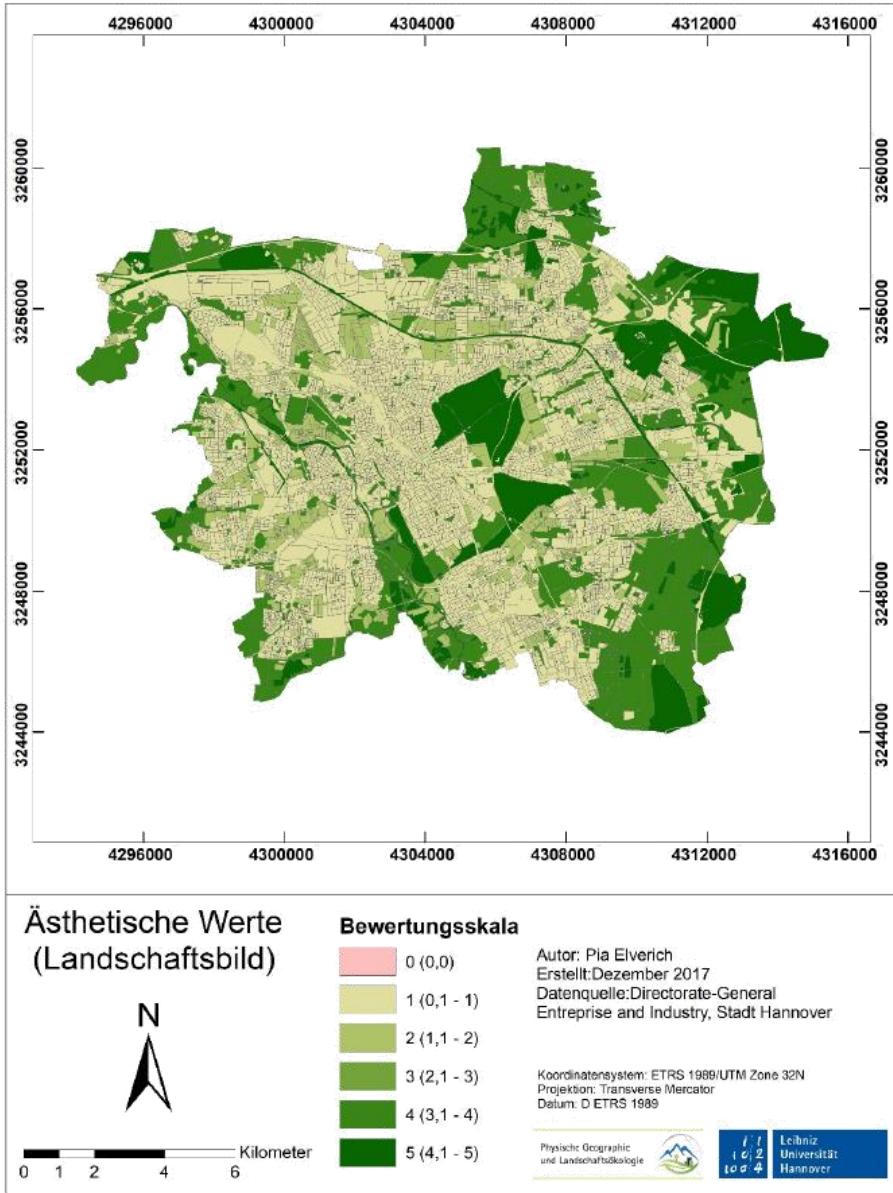
- ★ **Tier 1:** rather simple, e.g. land cover-based
- ★ **Tier 2:** more complex, e.g. statistics-based
- ★ **Tier 3:** complex, e.g. model-based



Median:											
Landnutzungtyp	Ökosystemleistungen										
	Versorgungsleistungen	Nahrungs- und Futterpflanzen	Regulierende Leistungen	Luftqualitätsregulation	Klimaregulation (Lokal)	Lärmschutz	Erhaltung der biologischen Vielfalt (Biodiversität)	Bestäubung	Kulturelle Leistungen	Ästhetische Werte (Landschaftsbild)	Erholung und (Öko-)Tourismus
Kontinuierliches Stadtgefüge (> 80%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Diskontinuierlich dichtes städtisches Stadtgefüge (50% - 80%)	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	3
Diskontinuierliches Stadtgefüge (<10% - 50%)	1	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	1	2	2
Industrie, Kommerzielle, Öffentliche, Militärische und Private Einheiten	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Bautstellen, Abbaufächen und Deponien	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
Straßen- und Gleisnetz	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Sport- und Freizeitanlagen	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	5	2	4	4
Städtische Grünflächen	0	4	4	4	3	3	4	5	4	5	5
Ackerflächen + naturnahe Flächen + Feuchtgebiete	5	3	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	3
Wald/Forst	0	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	4	4
Wasserkörper	0	2	5	1	4	1	5	5	4	4	4

n = 10; Elverich (2018)

★ Tier 1: rather simple, e.g. land cover-based

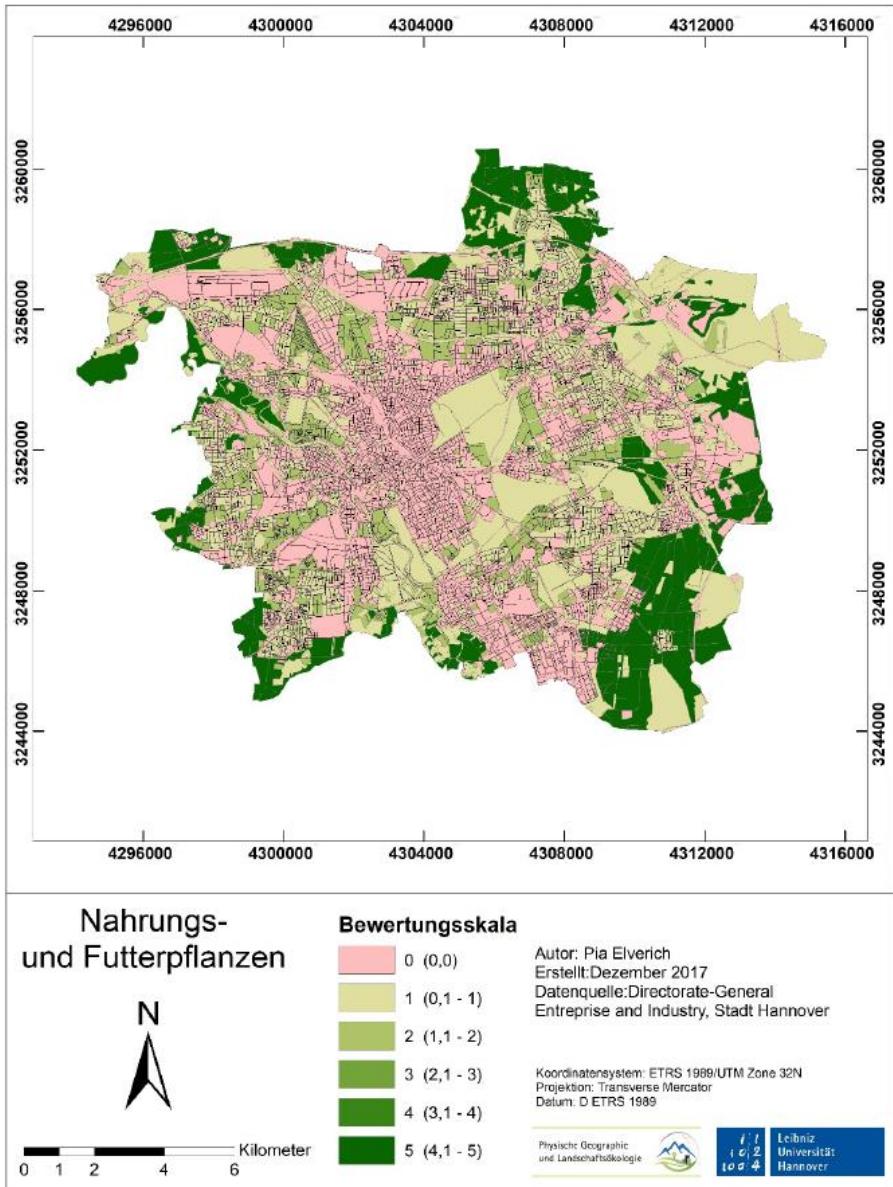


Median:

Landnutzungstyp	Ökosystemleistungen										
	Versorgungsleistungen	Regulierende Leistungen	Luftqualitätsregulation	Klimaregulation (Lokal)	Lärmschutz	Erhaltung der biologischen Vielfalt (Biodiversität)	Bestäubung	Kulturelle Leistungen	Ästhetische Werte (Landschaftsbild)	Erholung und (Öko-)Tourismus	Bildung (Forschung)
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Industrie, Kommerzielle, Öffentliche, Militärische und Private Einheiten	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Baustellen, Abbaufächen und Deponien	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
Straßen- und Gleisnetz	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Sport- und Freizeitanlagen	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	5	2	4
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Wald/Forst	0	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	4	4
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n = 10; Elverich (2018)

★ Tier 1: rather simple, e.g. land cover-based

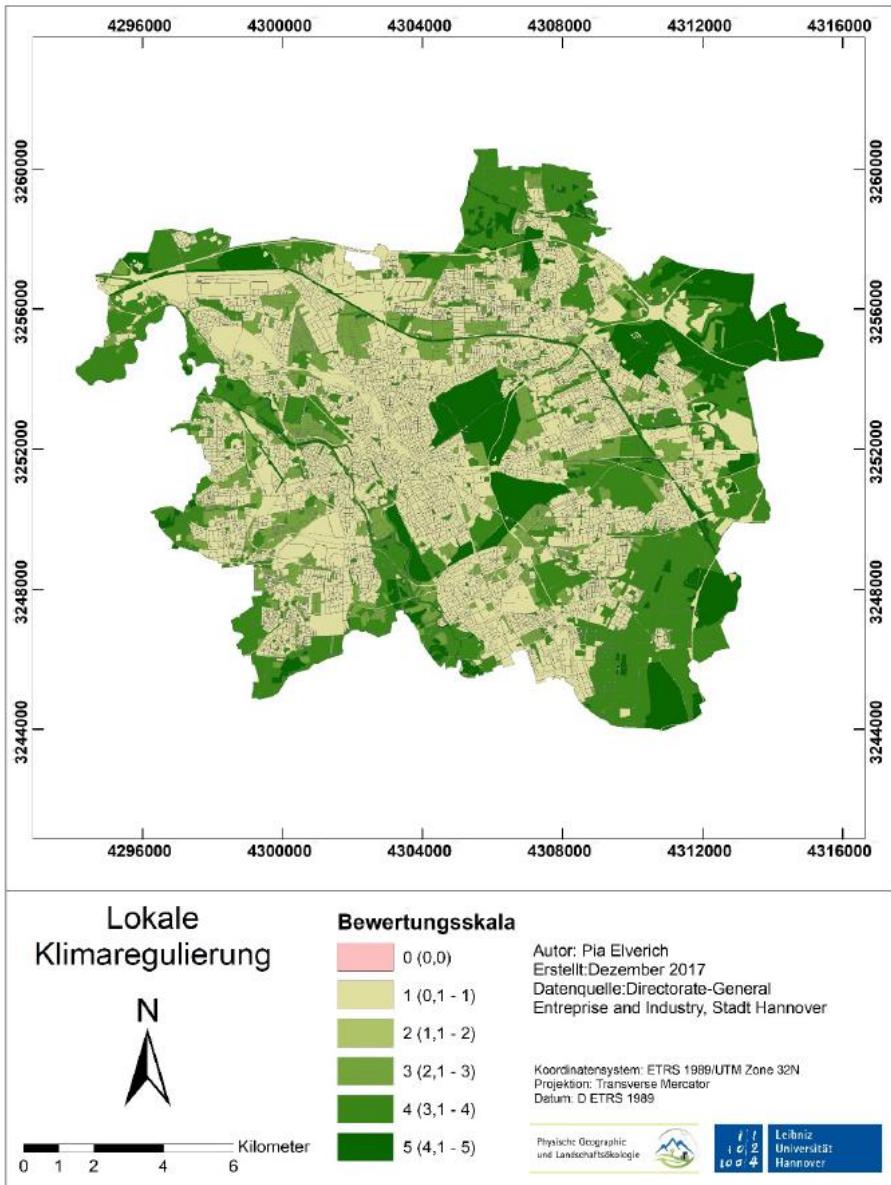


Median:

Landnutzungstyp	Ökosystemleistungen										
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Baustellen, Abbaufächen und Deponien	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
Straßen- und Gleisnetz	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Sport- und Freizeitanlagen	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	5	2	4
Städtische Grünflächen	0	4	4	4	3	3	3	4	5	4	5
Ackerflächen + naturnahe Flächen + Feuchtgebiete	5	3	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	3
Wald/Forst	0	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	4	4
Wasserkörper	0	2	5	1	4	1	5	5	5	4	4

n = 10; Elverich (2018)

★ Tier 1: rather simple, e.g. land cover-based

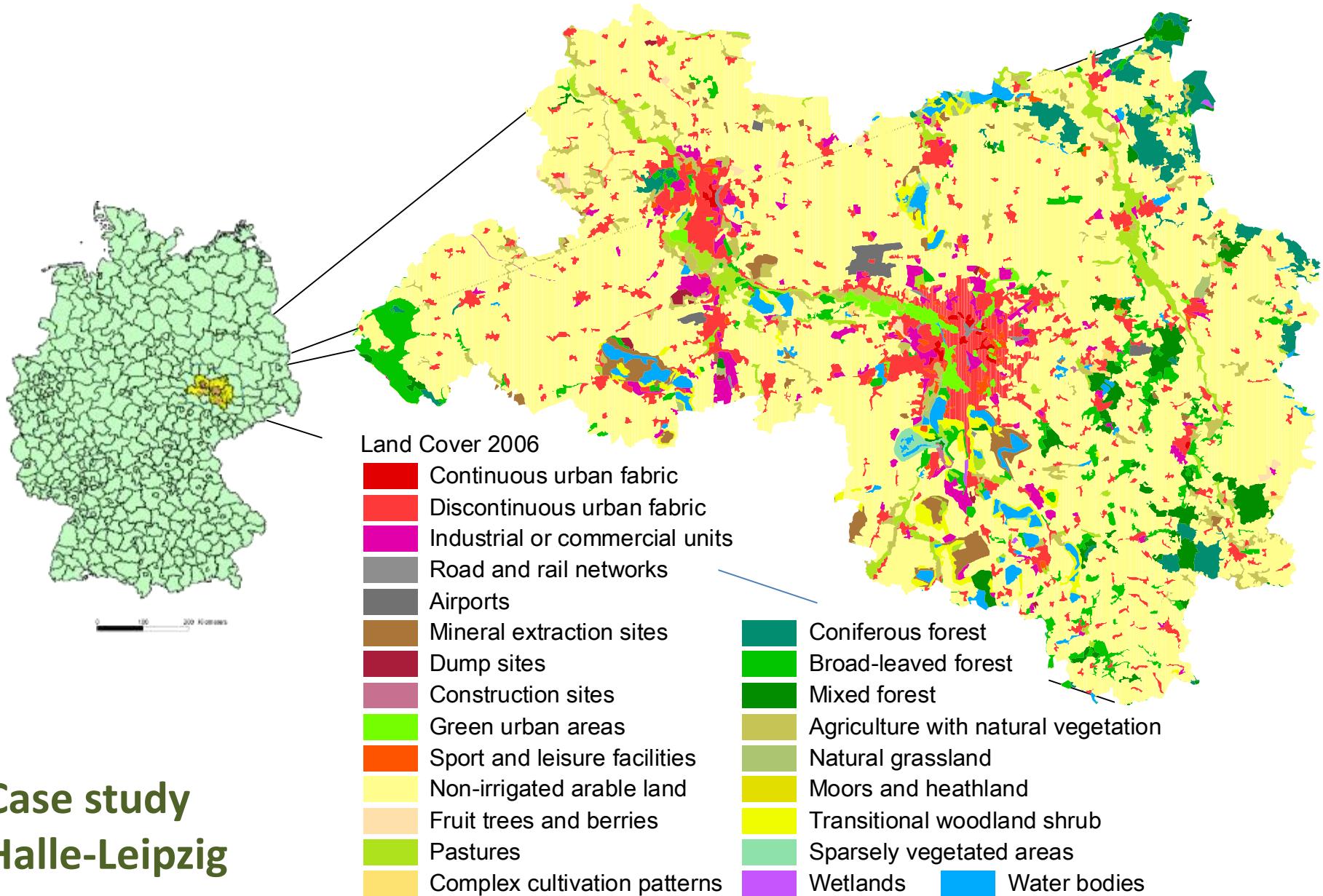


Median:

Landnutzungstyp	Ökosystemleistungen										
	Versorgungsleistungen	Regulierende Leistungen	Luftqualitätsregulation	Klimaregulation (Lokal)	Lärmschutz	Erhaltung der biologischen Vielfalt (Biodiversität)	Bestäubung	Kulturelle Leistungen	Ästhetische Werte (Landschaftsbild)	Erholung und (Öko-)Tourismus	Bildung (Forschung)
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Diskontinuierliches Stadtgefüge (<10% - 50%)	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	1	2
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Baustellen, Abbaufächen und Deponien	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
Straßen- und Gleisnetz	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Sport- und Freizeitanlagen	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	5	2	4
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n = 10; Elverich (2018)

★ Tier 1: rather simple, e.g. land cover-based



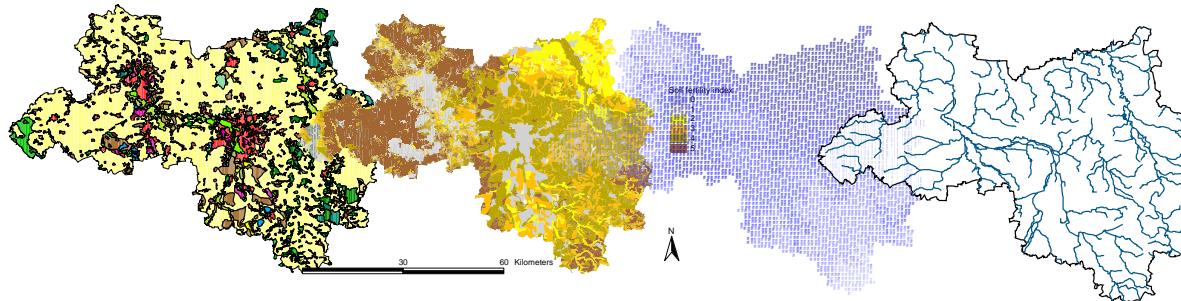
## Case study Halle-Leipzig

Burkhard, Kroll, Nedkov & Müller in *Ecological Indicators* (2012)

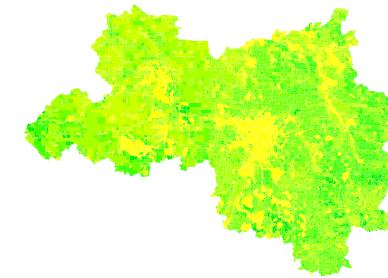
★ Tier 2: more complex, e.g. statistics-based



**Land cover data + soil data + climate data + hydrological data + statistics = Ecosystem service maps**



Population	Community
123789	4567844
3457656	5798365
3456465	4564576
3456567	4657467

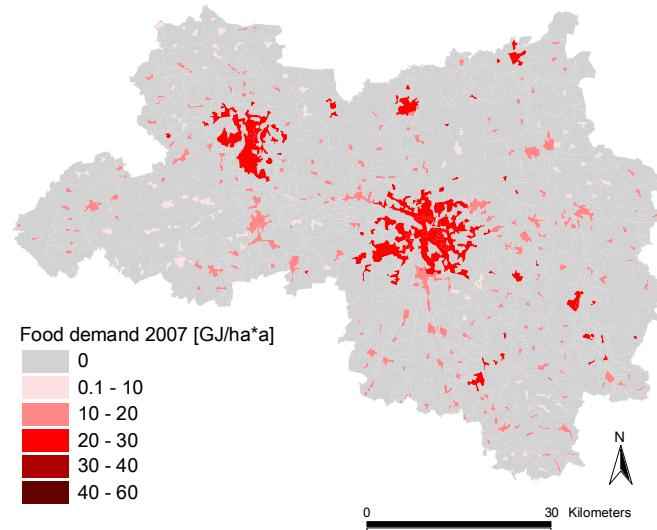
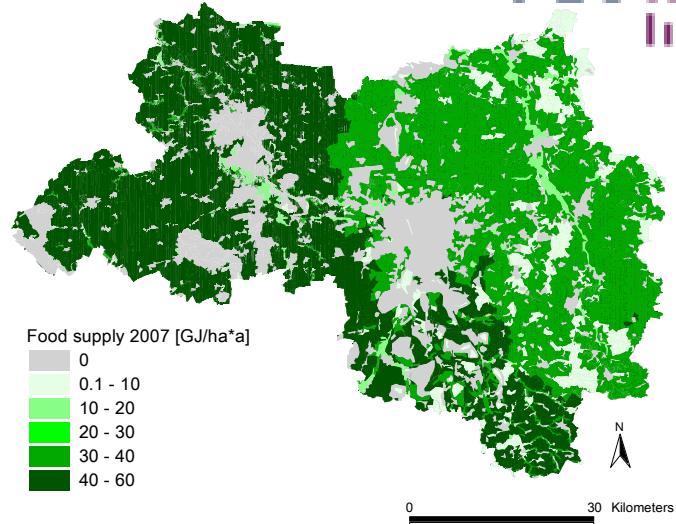
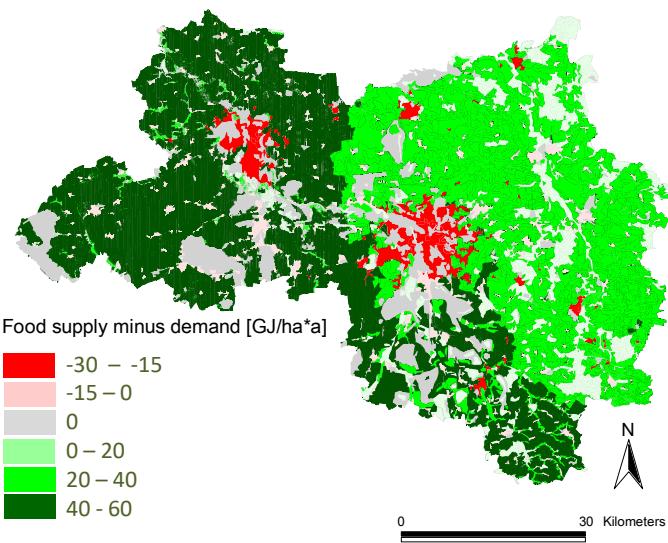


Dump sites	Broad-leaved forest
Construction sites	Mixed forest
Green urban areas	Agriculture with natural vegetation
Sport and leisure facilities	Natural grassland
Non-irrigated arable land	Moors and heathland
Fruit trees and berries	Transitional woodland shrub
Pastures	Sparsely vegetated areas
Complex cultivation patterns	Wetlands
	Water bodies

## Case study Halle-Leipzig

Burkhard, Kroll, Nedkov & Müller in *Ecological Indicators* (2012)

★ Tier 2: more complex, e.g. statistics-based



## Case study Halle-Leipzig

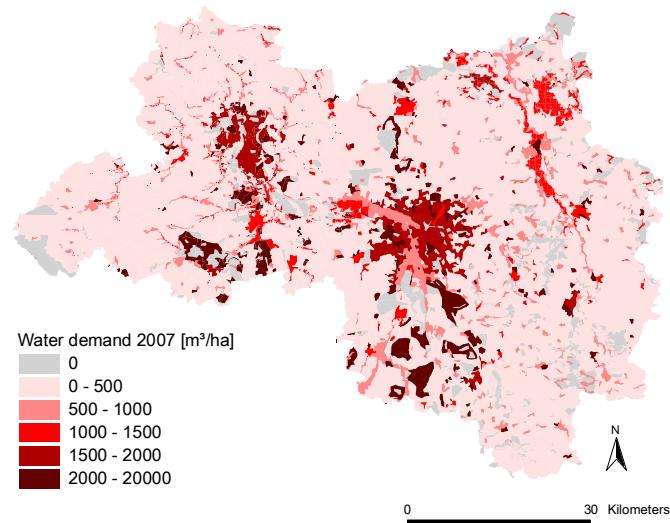
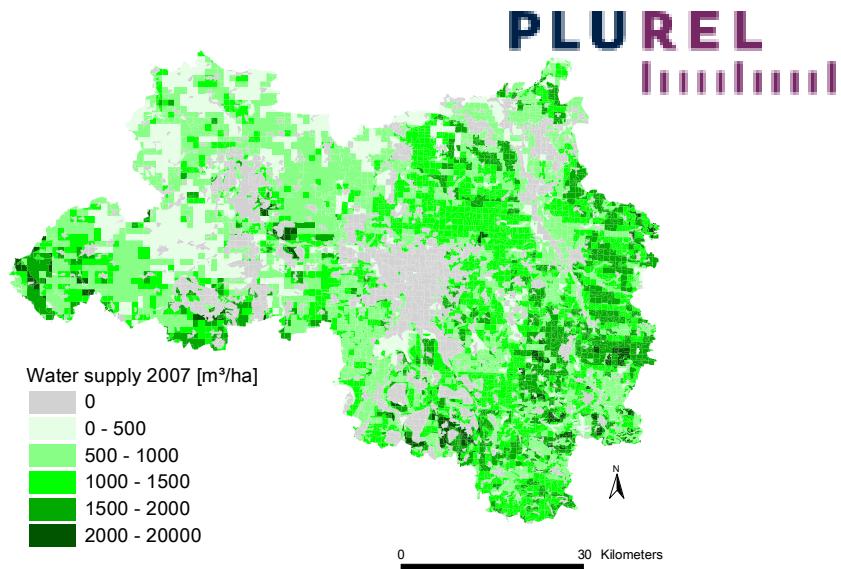
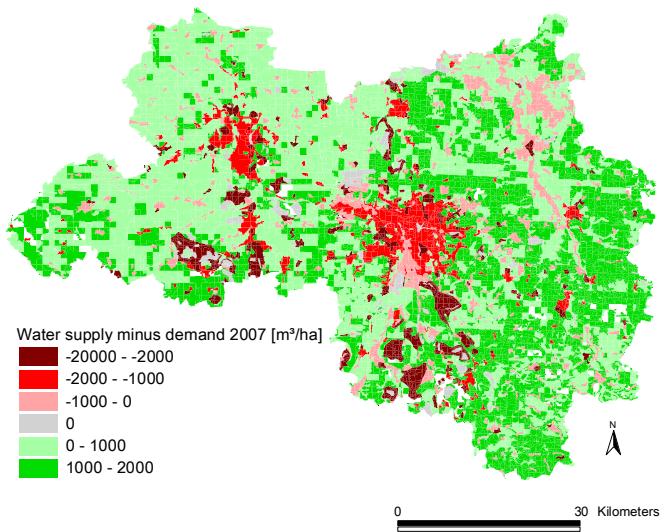
Provisioning ES  
“Food” supply and  
demand 2007

Kroll et al. (2010); Kroll et al. (2012) - *Land Use Policy*

★ Tier 2: more complex, e.g. statistics-based

# Case study Halle-Leipzig

Provisioning ES  
“Water” supply and  
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Kroll et al. (2010); Kroll et al. (2012) - Land Use Policy

★ Tier 2: more complex, e.g. statistics-based

# Case study Malki Iskar, Bulgaria



Nedkov & Burkhard in *Ecological Indicators* (2012)

Physische Geographie  
und Landschaftsökologie



Spatio-temporal ecosystem services analysis and assessment

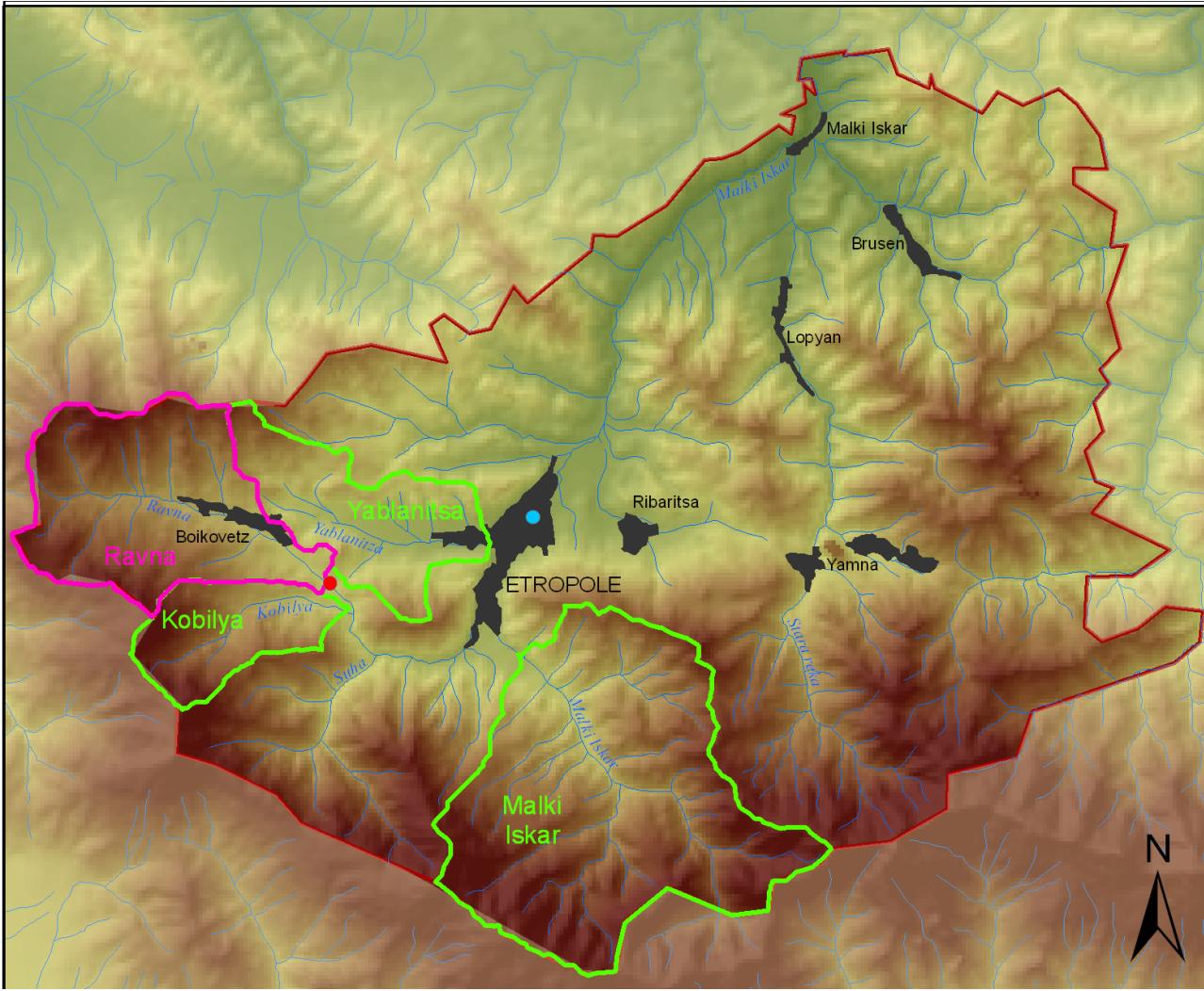
★ **Tier 3: complex, e.g. model-based**

B Burkhard / P Rendón



Leibniz  
Universität  
Hannover

# Case study Malki Iskar, Bulgaria



## Legend

- reference watershed of the Ravna river
- other test watersheds
- municipality border
- river hydrometric station
- rain gage

0 1,5 3 6 9 Km

Nedkov & Burkhard in *Ecological Indicators* (2012)

★ Tier 3: complex, e.g. model-based

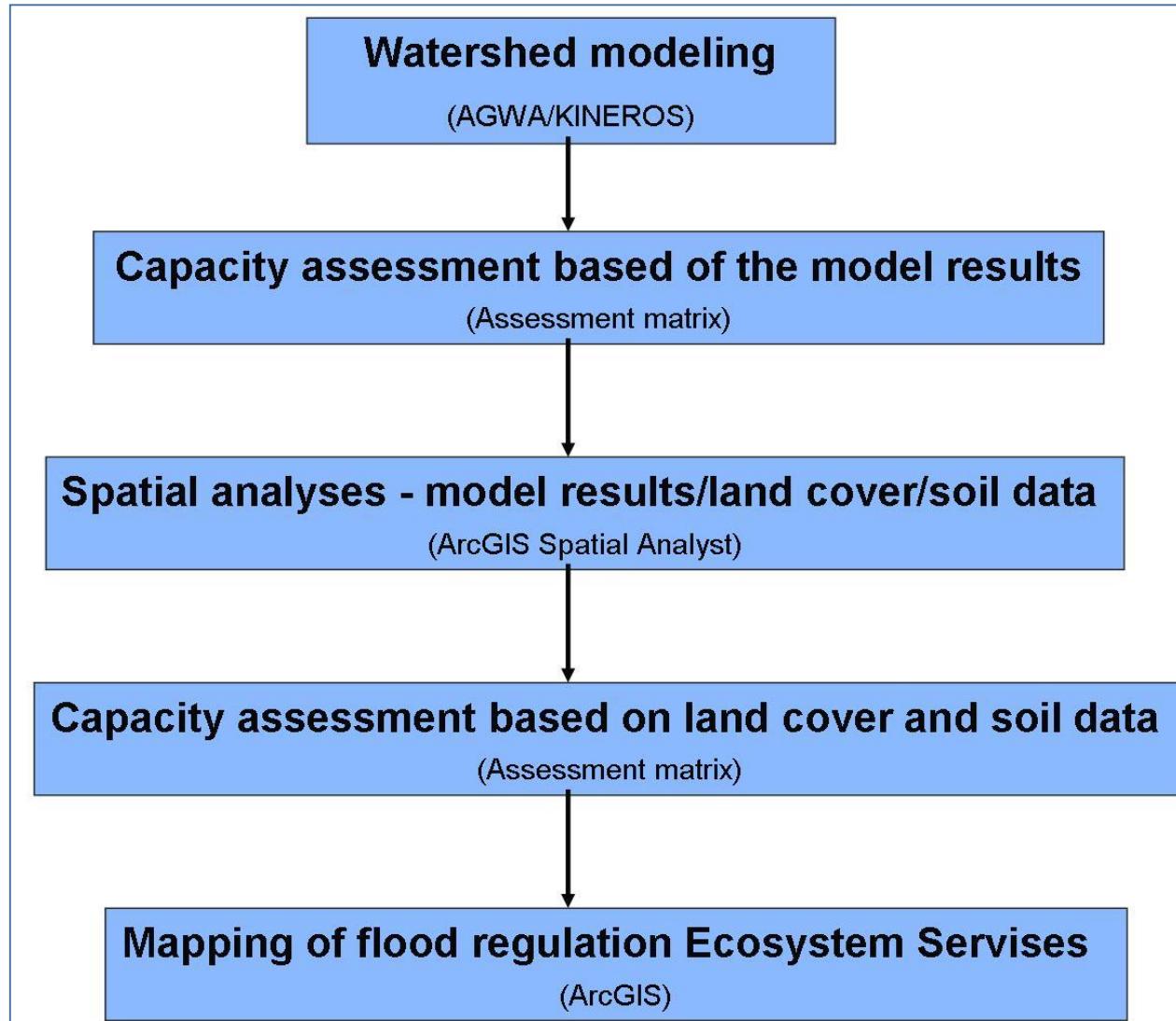


Spatio-temporal ecosystem services analysis and assessment

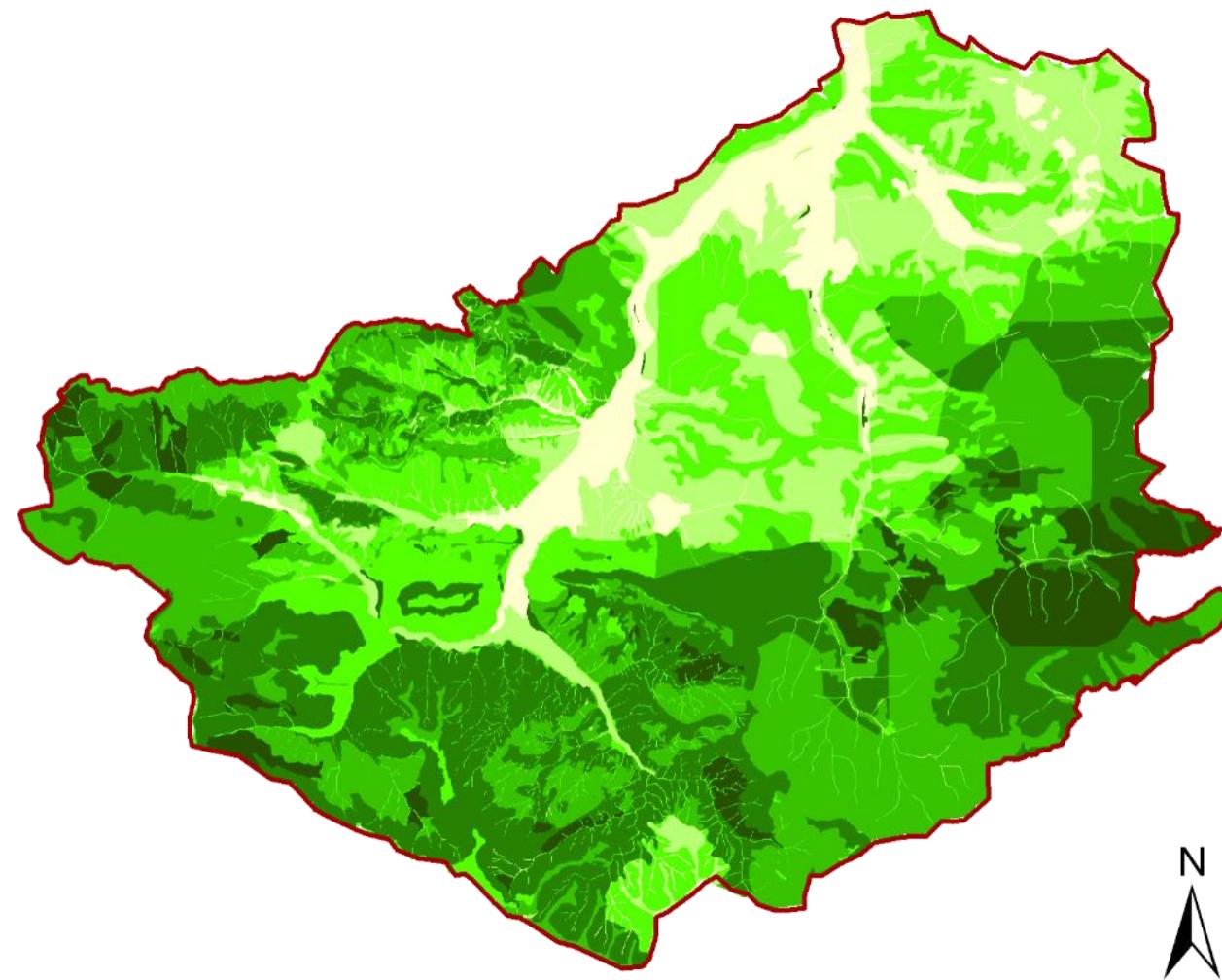
B Burkhard / P Rendón

11  
102  
103  
104

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# Case study Malki Iskar, Bulgaria



## Flood regulating Ecosystem Services

### Supply capacity

- 0 = no relevant capacity
- 1 = low relevant capacity
- 2 = relevant capacity
- 3 = medium relevant capacity
- 4 = high relevant capacity
- 5 = very high relevant capacity

0 2 4 8 12 Km

★ Tier 3: complex, e.g. model-based

Nedkov & Burkhard in *Ecological Indicators* (2012)

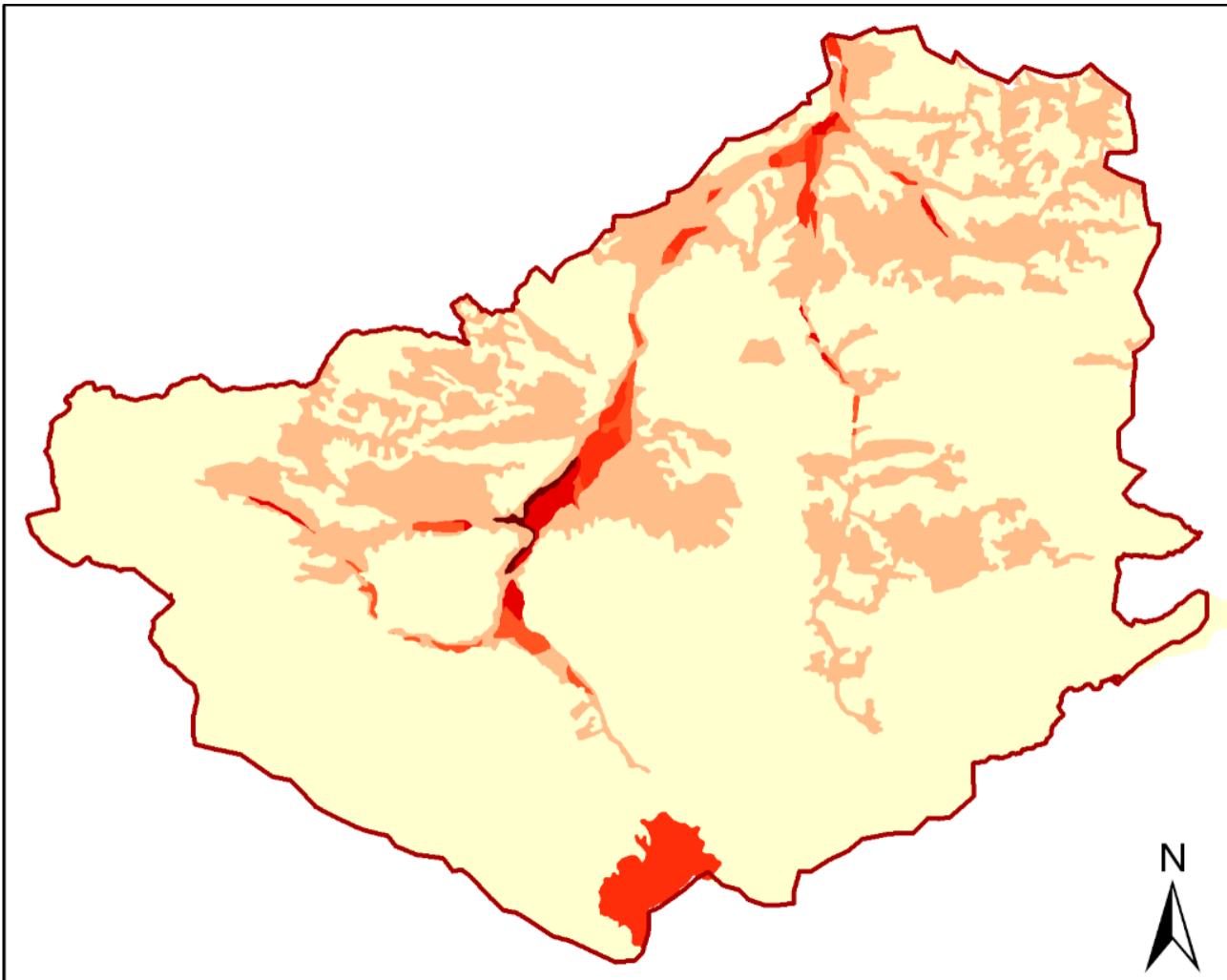


Spatio-temporal ecosystem services analysis and assessment

B Burkhard / P Rendón



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Hannover



## Demand for flood regulation

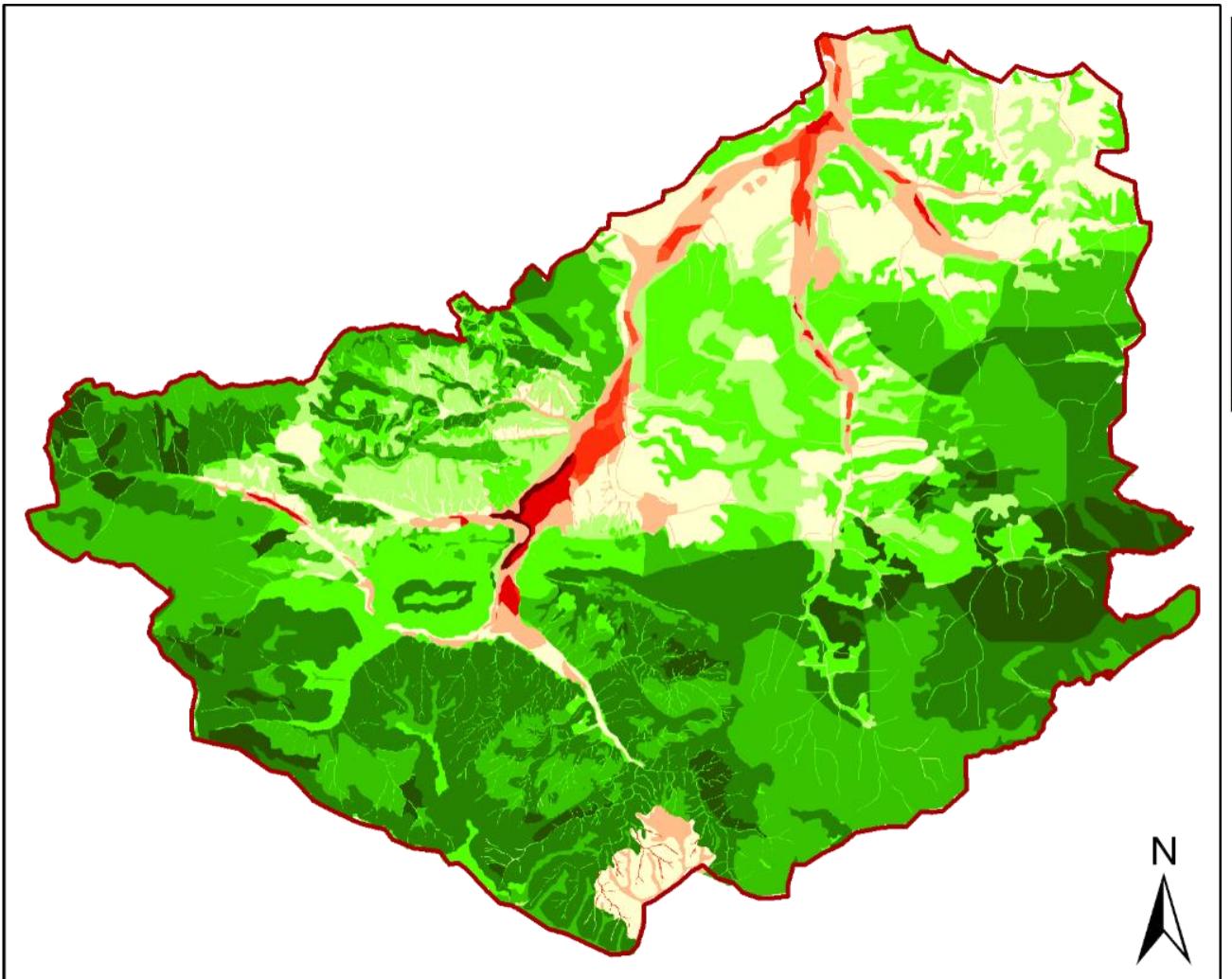
- 0 = no relevant demand
- 1 = low relevant demand
- 2 = relevant demand
- 3 = medium relevant demand
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- 5 = very high relevant demand

0 2 4 8 12 Km

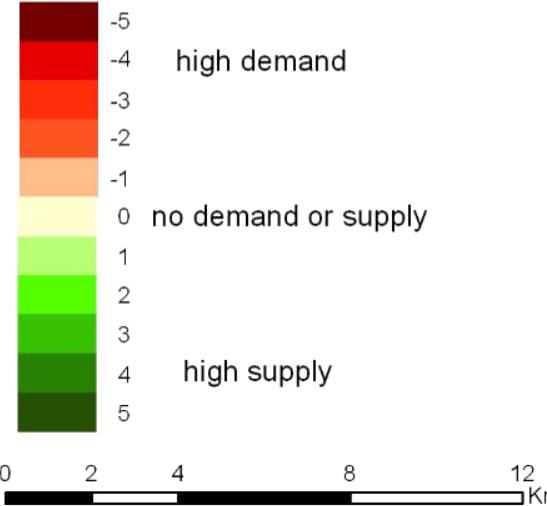
★ Tier 3: complex, e.g. model-based

Nedkov & Burkhard in *Ecological Indicators* (2012)

# Case study Malki Iskar, Bulgaria



Flood regulating ecosystem services budget:



Nedkov & Burkhard in *Ecological Indicators* (2012)

★ Tier 3: complex, e.g. model-based

# ES potential matrix

hypothetical European "normal" landscape  
in summer (before the harvest period).

**Ecosystem service potential:** the hypothetical maximum yield of ecosystem services

	Regulating services	Provisioning services	Cultural services
Global climate regulation	0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3 3 2 2 1 0
Local climate regulation	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3 2 2 2 2 0
Air quality regulation	0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 2 0
Water flow regulation	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
Nutrient regulation	0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
Erosion regulation	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
Natural hazard regulation	0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
Pollination	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
Regulation of waste	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
Pest and disease control	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
Crops	Biomass for energy	Fodder Livestock (domestic)	Recreation & tourism
	Wood Fuel	Fibre	Landscape aesthetics & inspiration
	Fish, seafood & edible algae	Aquaculture	Knowledge systems
	Wildfoods & resources	Biochemicals & medicine	Religious & spiritual experience
	Freshwater	Mineral resources*	Cultural heritage & natural diversity
		Abiotic energy sources*	Natural heritage & natural diversity
Continuous urban fabric	0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3 3 2 2 1 0
Discontinuous urban fabric	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3 2 2 2 2 0
Industrial or commercial units	0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 2 0
Road and rail networks	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
Port areas	0 0 0 0 0 0 3 3 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 2 0 1 0
Airports	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
Mineral extraction sites	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5 3 0 0 2 1 0
Dump sites	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
Construction sites	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
Green urban areas	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3 3 1 0 2 1
Sport and leisure facilities	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5 1 0 0 1 0
Non-irrigated arable land	1 2 1 2 0 0 1 0 1 1 2 2	5 5 5 0 5 0 0 0 0 1 3 0 0 2	1 1 2 0 3 0
Permanently irrigated land	1 3 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 2 2	5 1 2 0 4 0 0 0 1 3 0 0 1	1 1 2 0 3 0
Ricefields	0 2 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 2 2	5 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 2 0 3 0
Vineyards	1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 1	4 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	3 2 3 0 5 0
Fruit trees and berries	2 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 5 3 2 2	4 1 0 0 0 2 2 0 0 0 2 0 0	3 2 2 0 4 1
Olive groves	1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 2 2	4 1 0 0 0 2 2 0 0 0 2 0 0	2 2 2 0 4 0
Pastures	2 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 2 4	0 1 5 5 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 5	2 2 2 0 3 1
Annual and permanent crops	1 2 1 1 0 0 1 2 1 1 2 2	4 2 4 1 5 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 2	1 1 2 0 3 0
Complex cultivation patterns	1 2 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 2 3 2	4 2 2 1 4 0 1 0 0 1 2 0 0 1	2 2 2 0 3 0
Agriculture & natural vegetation	2 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 2 3 2	3 3 2 2 4 1 1 0 0 2 1 0 0 1	2 2 3 1 3 3
Agro-forestry areas	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 1 3 3 3	2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 3 0 2 1 0 0	2 2 2 0 3 2
Broad-leaved forest	5 5 5 3 5 5 5 4 4 4 4	0 1 1 0 1 5 5 0 0 5 3 0 0 0	5 5 5 3 4 5
Coniferous forest	5 5 5 3 5 5 5 4 4 4 4	0 1 1 0 1 5 5 0 0 5 3 0 0 0	5 5 5 3 4 4
Mixed forest	5 3 5 5 5 4 4 4 4 4	0 1 2 5 5 0 0 0 5 4 5 0 0 0	5 5 5 3 4 5
Natural grassland	5 2 0 1 3 4 5 1 1 1 2	0 1 2 3 0 0 0 0 5 1 0 0 2	3 4 5 1 3 3
Moors and heathland	3 4 0 2 3 3 2 2 2 2 3	0 1 1 1 0 0 2 0 0 2 1 0 0 0	4 4 5 1 2 4
Sclerophyllous vegetation	2 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 2 3	0 1 1 1 1 2 2 0 0 1 3 0 0 1	2 3 4 1 2 4
Transitional woodland shrub	2 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 2 3	0 2 1 1 1 2 2 0 0 1 1 0 0 1	2 3 4 1 2 2
Beaches, dunes and sand plains	0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 5 0 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0	5 4 4 1 3 2
Bare rock	0 0 0 0 1 0 2 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	2 3 3 2 2 1
Sparingly vegetated areas	0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 1	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2	1 1 3 0 2 1
Burnt areas	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 2 0 0 0
Glaciers and perpetual snow	3 4 0 5 0 0 0 0 0 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 0 0	5 5 4 0 0 1
Inland marshes	2 2 0 3 2 4 1 4 1 2 3	0 0 4 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	1 2 3 0 2 2
Peatbogs	5 4 0 4 4 4 2 3 2 3 4	0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 1 0 0	3 2 3 0 2 4
Salt marshes	1 1 0 1 1 2 1 4 1 2 2	0 0 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	3 2 3 0 2 2
Salines	0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 2 0	2 2 3 0 4 0
Intertidal flats	1 1 0 1 1 1 1 5 0 2 3	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	4 2 3 0 2 2
Water courses	0 1 0 3 3 3 0 3 0 3 5	0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 4 0 5 0 3	4 4 4 2 3 3
Water bodies	1 2 0 5 2 3 0 3 0 3 5	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 4 4 5 4 0 5 0 1	5 4 4 2 3 3
Coastal lagoons	1 1 0 4 2 3 0 4 0 3 5	0 1 0 0 0 0 4 4 5 4 1 0 0 0	3 4 4 0 2 3
Estuaries	1 0 0 3 3 3 0 3 0 3 5	0 2 0 0 0 0 4 4 5 4 1 0 0 1	3 4 4 0 2 3
Sea and ocean	3 3 0 1 2 3 0 0 0 3 5	0 4 3 0 0 0 5 5 4 3 0 1 3	4 5 5 2 3 3

scale for assessing ES supply:

- 0 = no relevant potential
- 1 = low relevant potential
- 2 = relevant potential
- 3 = medium relevant potential
- 4 = high relevant potential
- 5 = very high relevant potential

# ES flow matrix

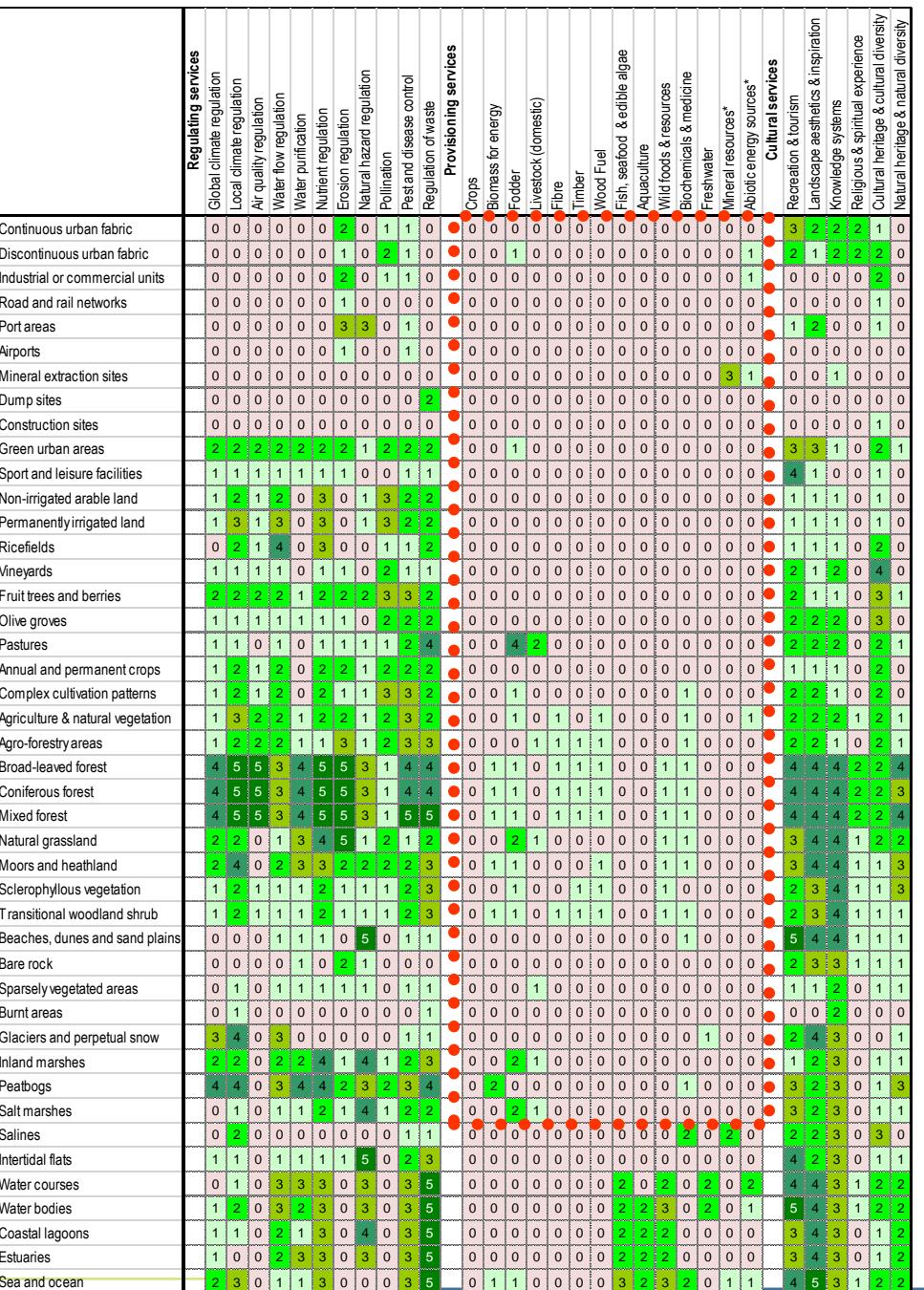
hypothetical European "normal" landscape  
in summer (before the harvest period).

**Ecosystem service flow:** actually used ecosystem services in a particular area within a given time period.

scale for assessing ES supply:

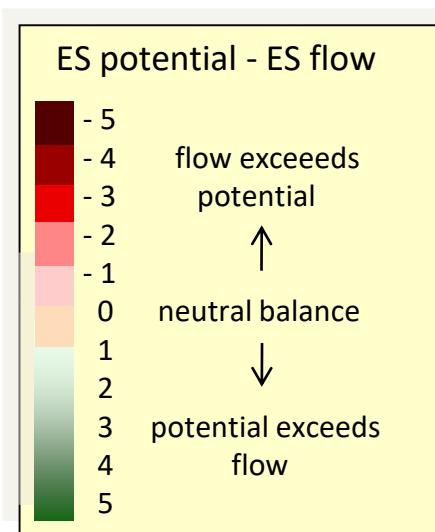
- 0 = no relevant flow
- 1 = low relevant flow
- 2 = relevant flow
- 3 = medium relevant flow
- 4 = high relevant flow
- 5 = very high relevant flow

Burkhard et al. (2014) - *Landscape online*.



## ES potential - ES flow matrix

hypothetical European "normal" landscape  
in summer (before the harvest period).



Burkhard et al. (2014) - *Landscape online*.

# ES demand matrix

hypothetical European "normal" landscape  
in summer (before the harvest period).

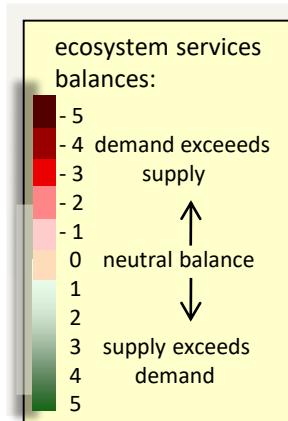
scale for assessing demands:

- 0 = no relevant demand
  - 1 = low relevant demand
  - 2 = relevant demand
  - 3 = medium relevant demand
  - 4 = high relevant demand
  - 5 = very high relevant demand

Burkhard et al. (2014) - *Landscape online*.

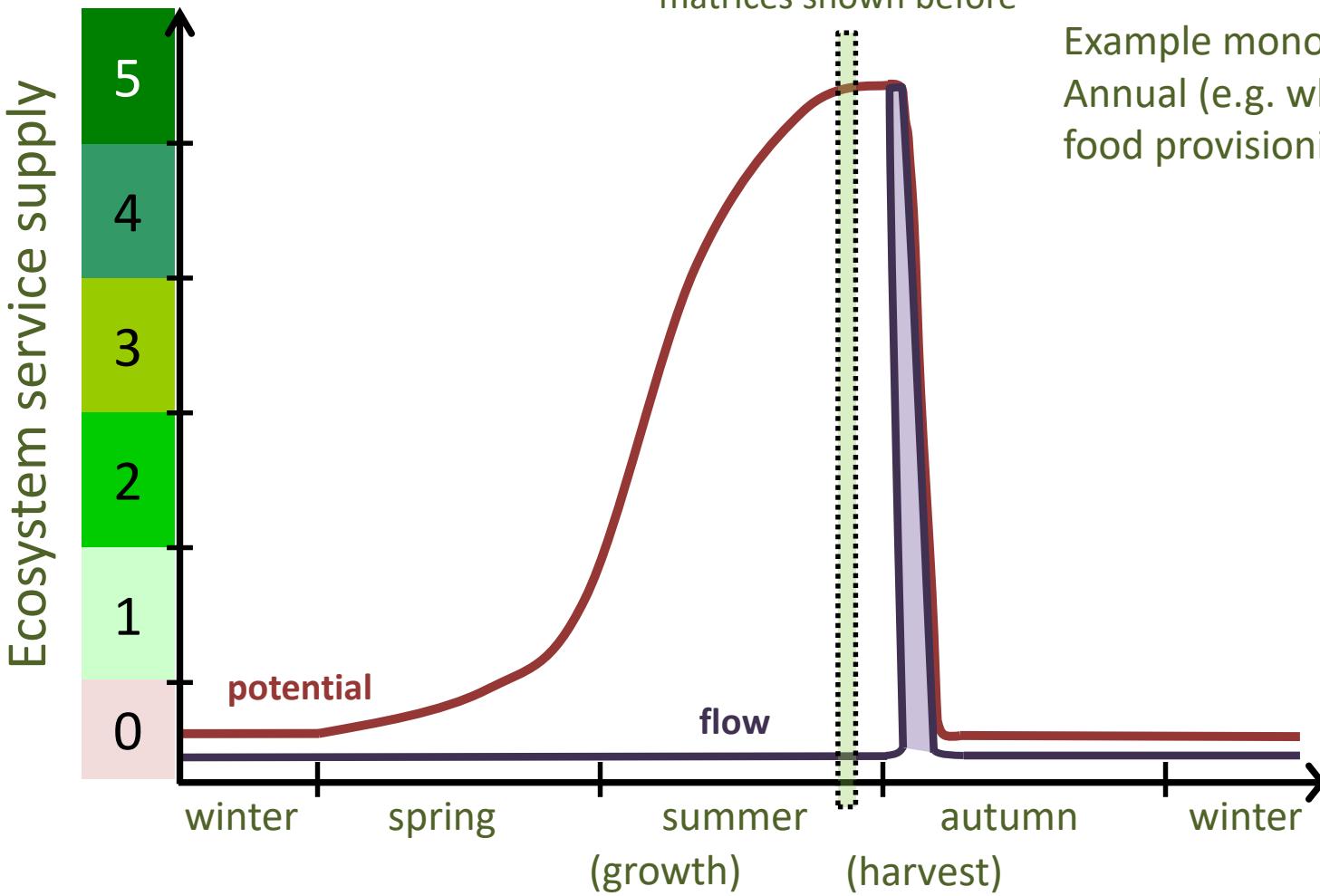
## ES flow-demand matrix

hypothetical European "normal" landscape  
in summer (before the harvest period).



Burkhard et al. (2014) - *Landscape online*.

## Temporal issues



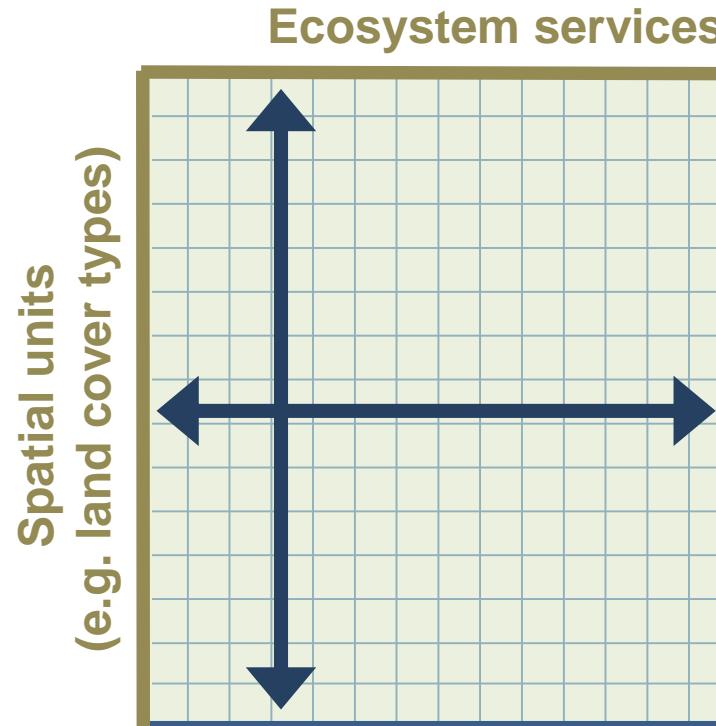
## Annual dynamics of ES supply potential vs. ES flow

Example monoculture summer  
Annual (e.g. wheat) crop-related  
food provisioning ES

## Quantification issues

**Relative comparisons**  
of assessment values in  
the matrix model:

- Vertical (within ecosystem service types)  
→ works quite well
- Horizontal (within spatial units)  
→ still problematic



**Problem: How do the 0-5 values relate to each other?**

Burkhard et al. (2014) - *Landscape online*.

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