



# *HOW TO USE THE DSS TOOL C.A.F.E.*

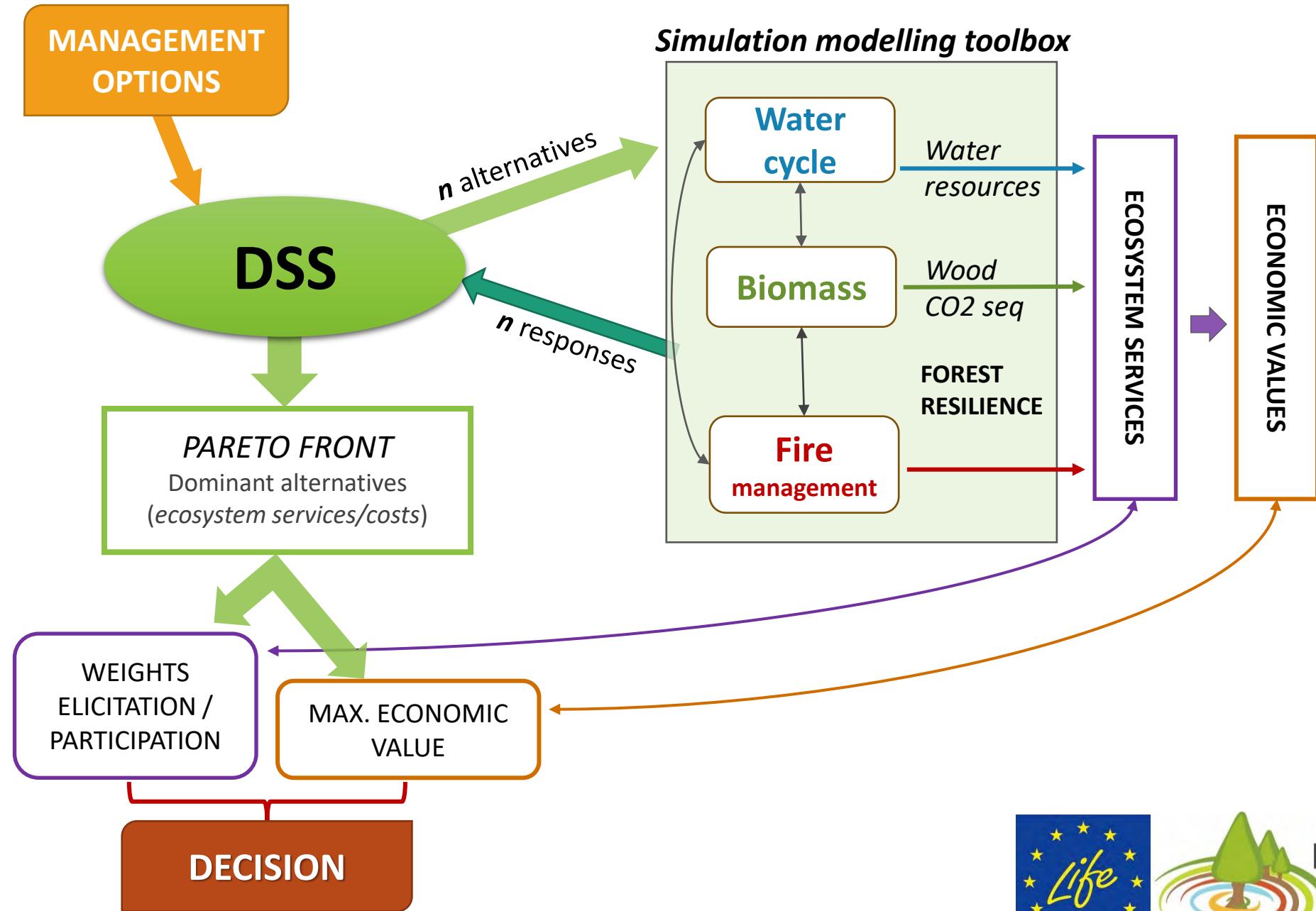
*Webminar*

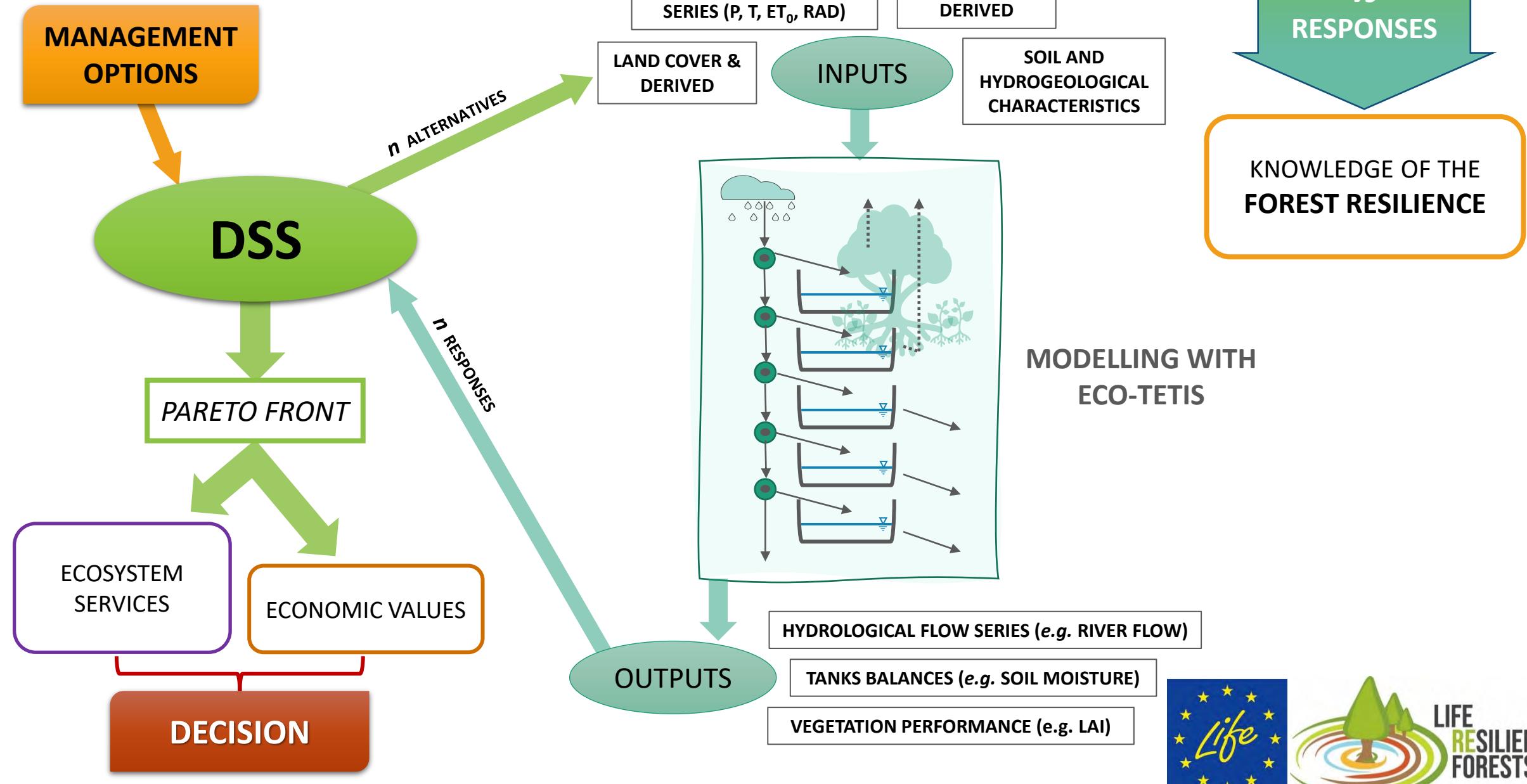
*October 28<sup>th</sup>, 2020*

*Prepared by: Alicia García Arias  
algarar2@upv.es*



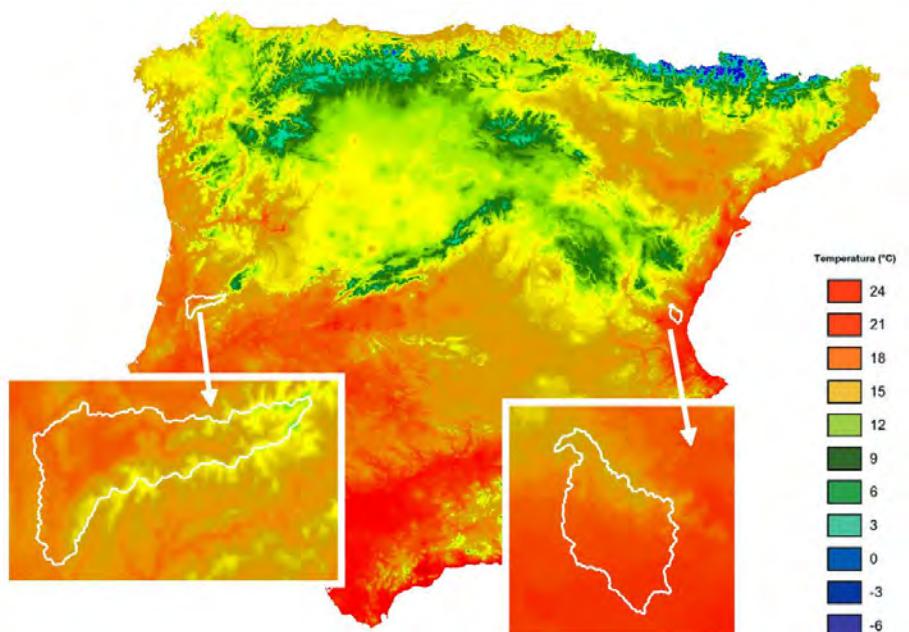
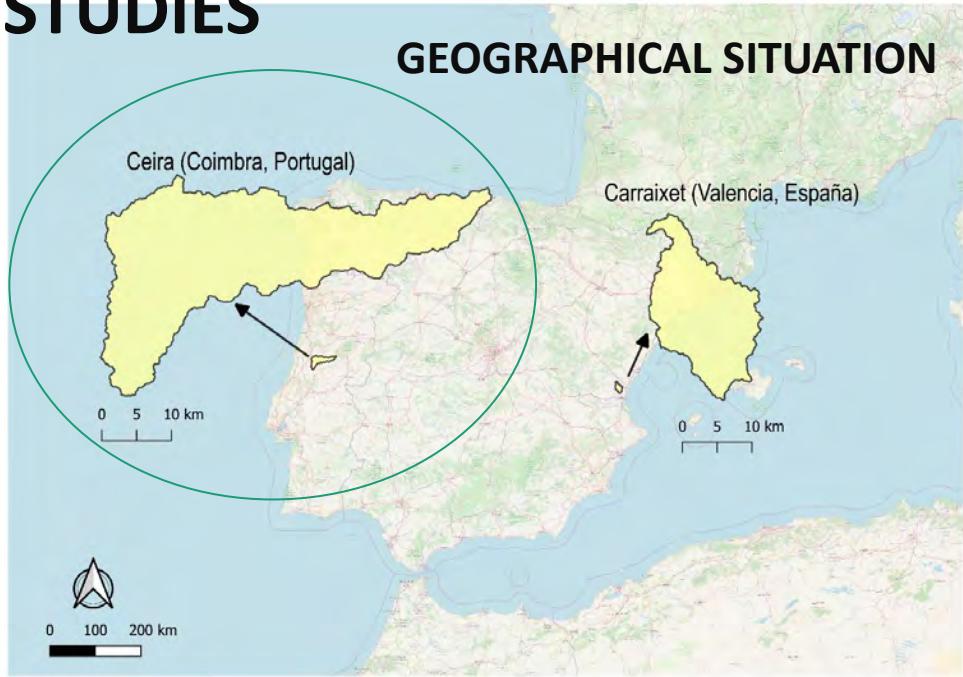
The project *LIFE RESILIENT FORESTS – Coupling water, fire and climate resilience with biomass production from forestry to adapt watersheds to climate change* is co-funded by the LIFE Programme of the European Union under contract number LIFE 17 CCA/ES/000063.





# CASE STUDIES

## GEOGRAPHICAL SITUATION

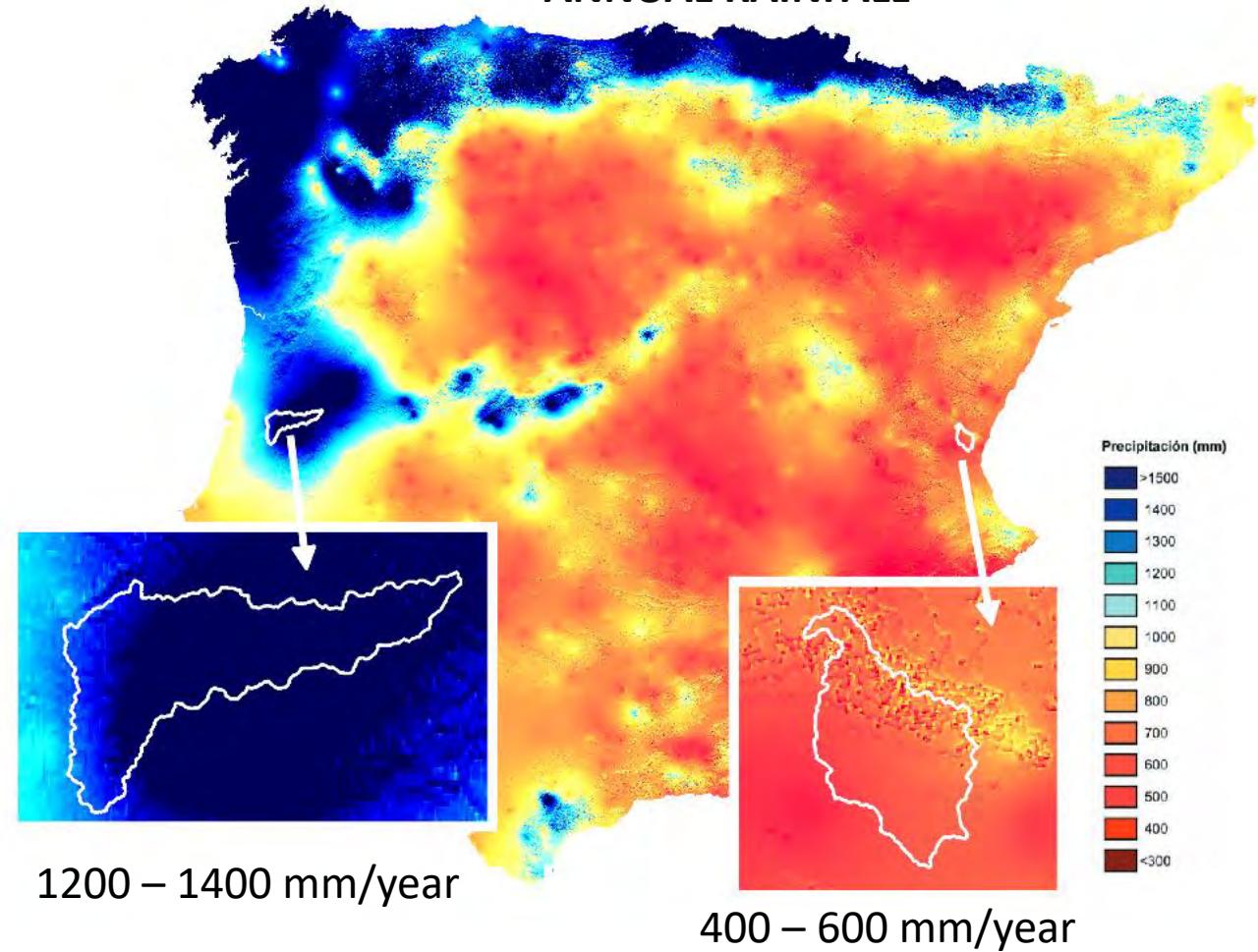


## MEAN TEMPERATURE

Ceira River Basin: 12 - 18 °C (t.a.  $\pm 10$  °C)

Carraixet River Basin: 15 - 18 °C (t.a.  $\pm 8$  °C)

## ANNUAL RAINFALL



# CEIRA RIVER BASIN – ECO-HYDROLOGICAL CHARACTERIZATION

[SRTM Data](#)[FAQ](#)[Disclaimer](#)[Contact Us](#)[CGIAR CSI](#)

## Download Manager

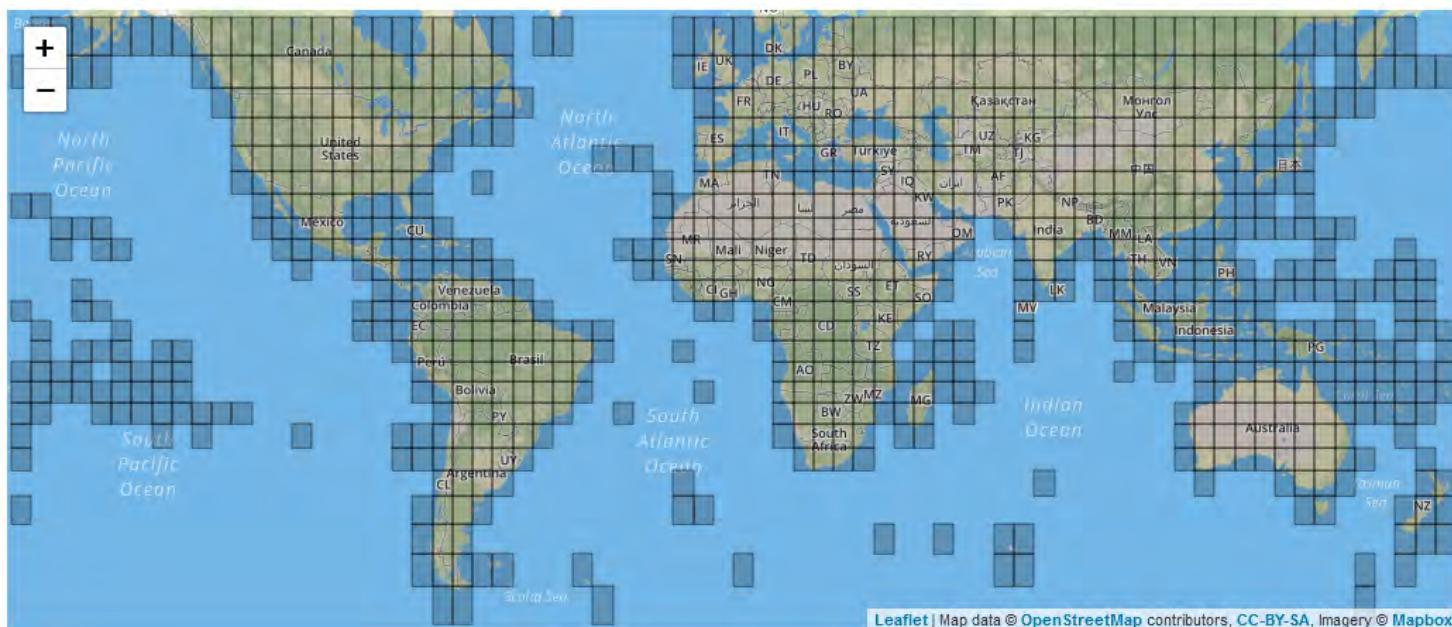
- Resampled SRTM data, spatial resolution approximately 250 meter on the line of the equator, for the entire globe are available: ([Click here](#))
- **Spatial resolution approximately 30 meter on the line of the equator:**

### Tile Size

Tile 5 x 5 degree  
 Tile 30 x 30 degree

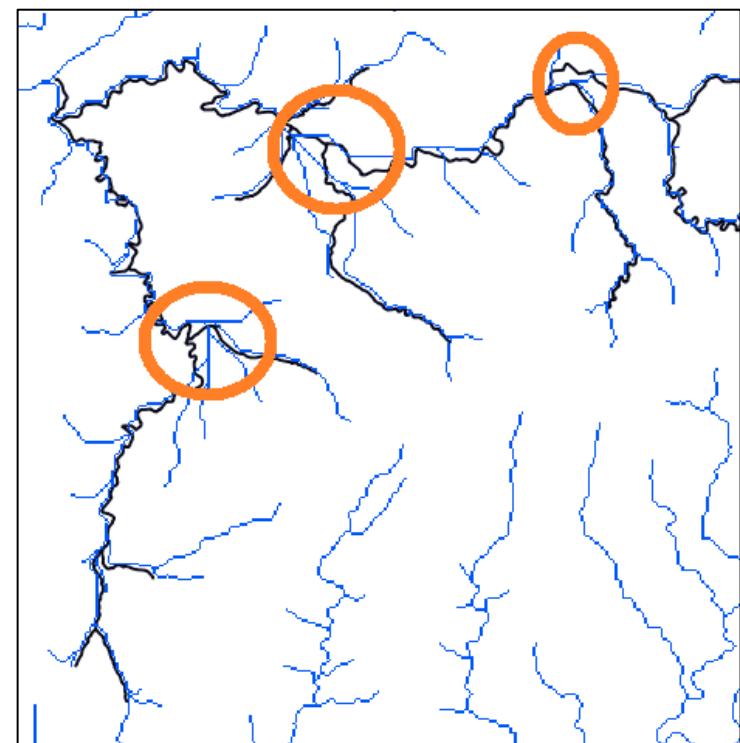
### Format

Geo TIFF  
 Esri ASCII

[Search](#)

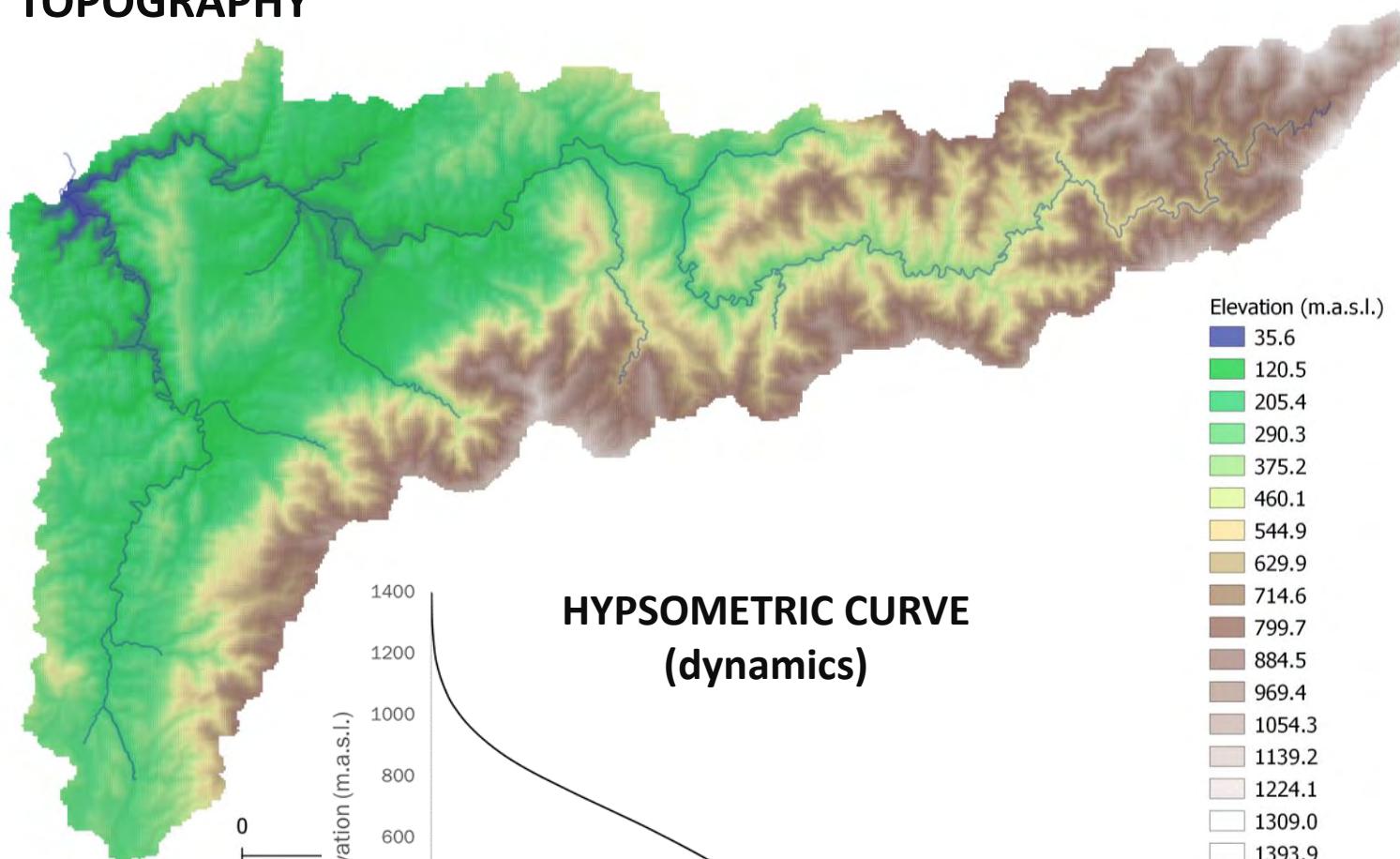
[SRTM 90m Digital Elevation Data](#)

## HYDROLOGICAL CORRECTION IS REQUIRED

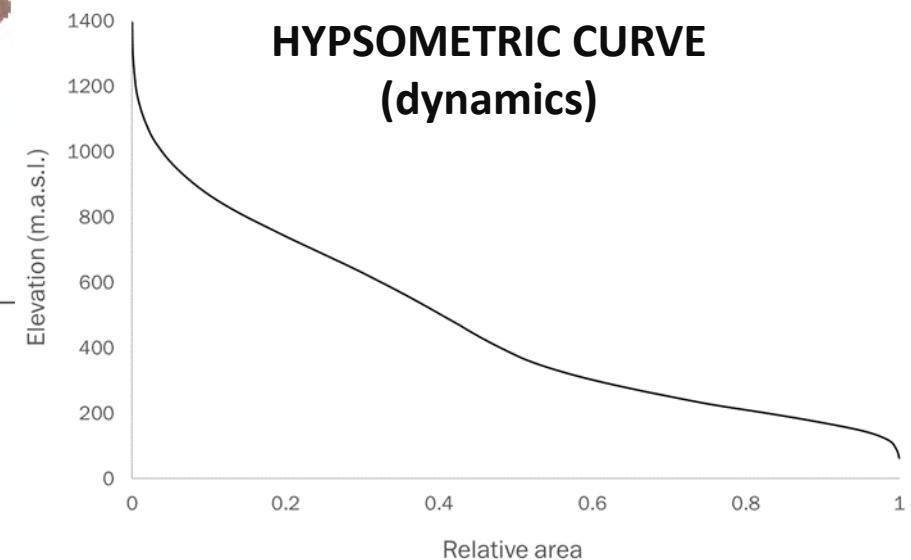


# CEIRA RIVER BASIN – ECO-HYDROLOGICAL CHARACTERIZATION

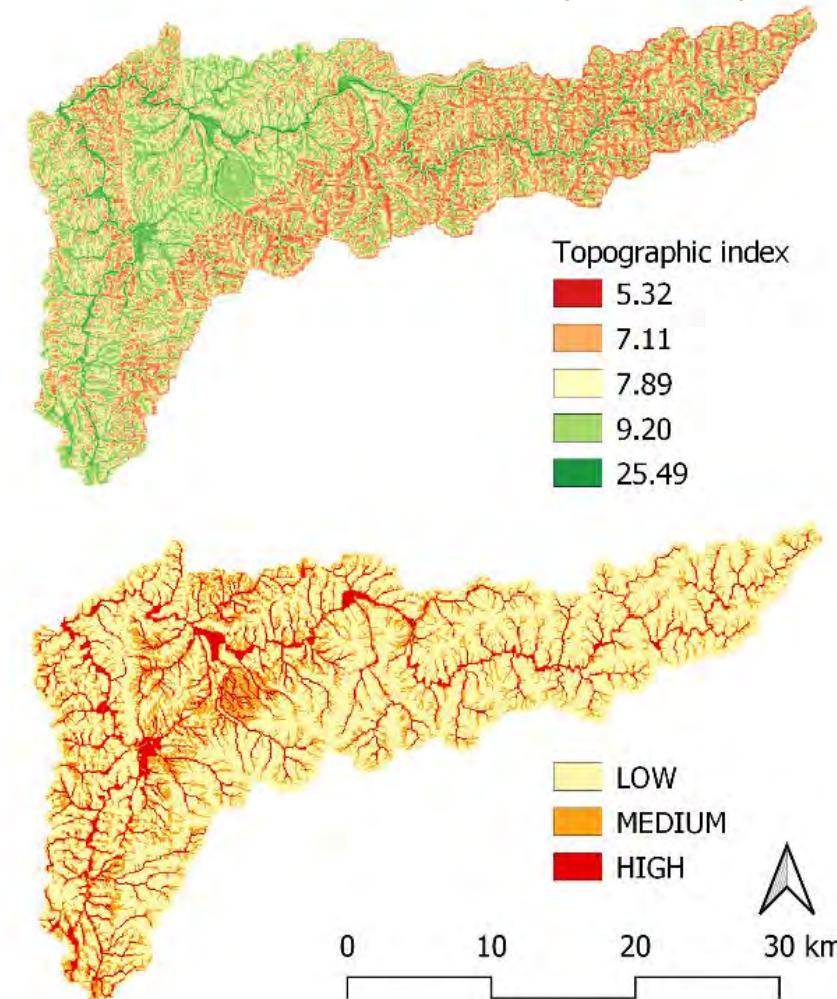
## TOPOGRAPHY



**HYPSOMETRIC CURVE  
(dynamics)**

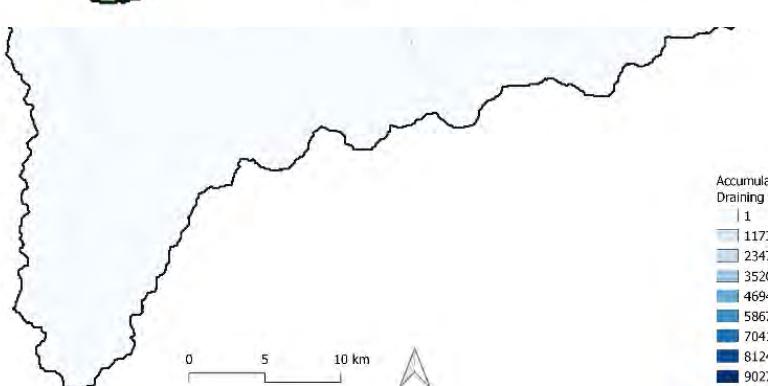
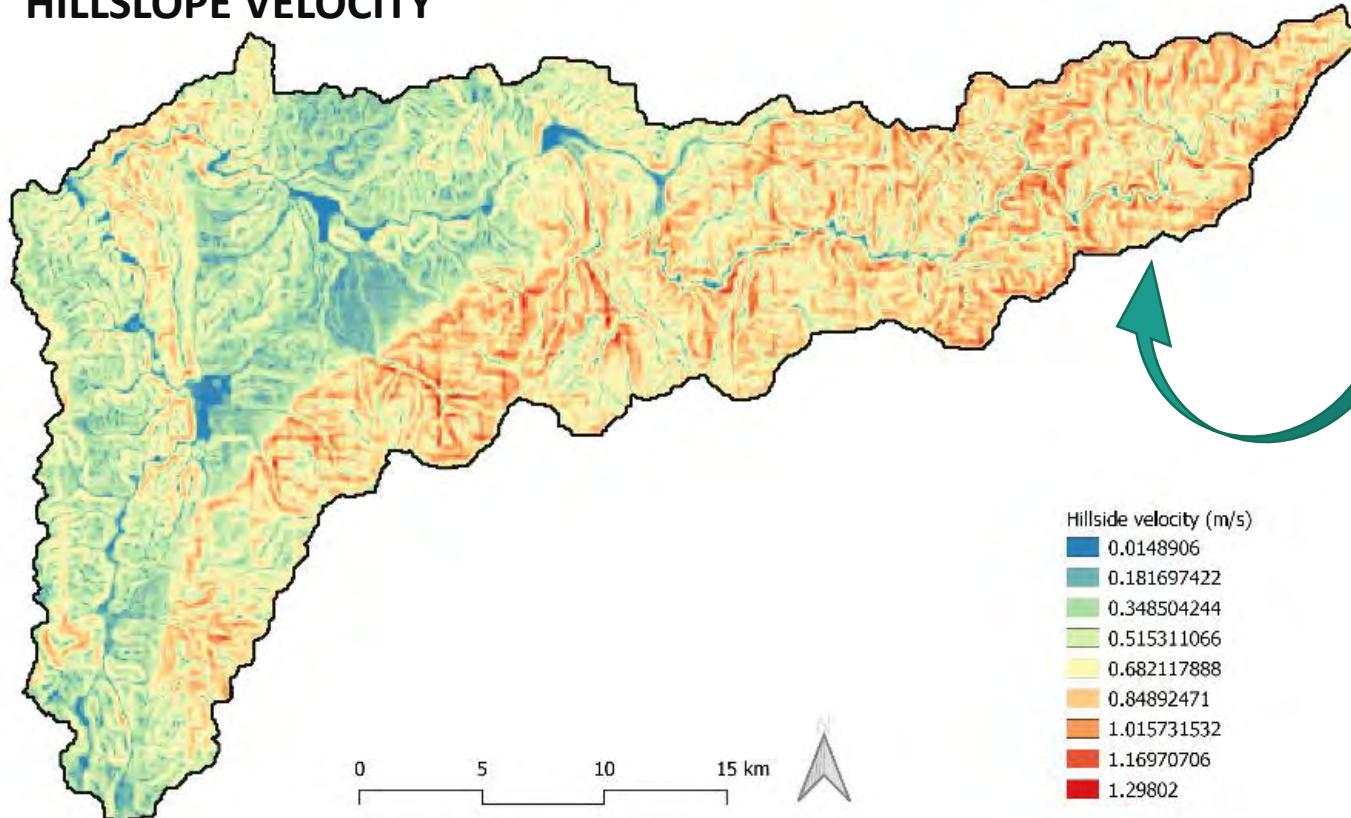


## TOPOGRAPHIC INDEX (wetness)

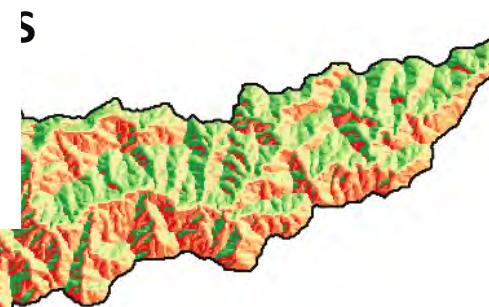
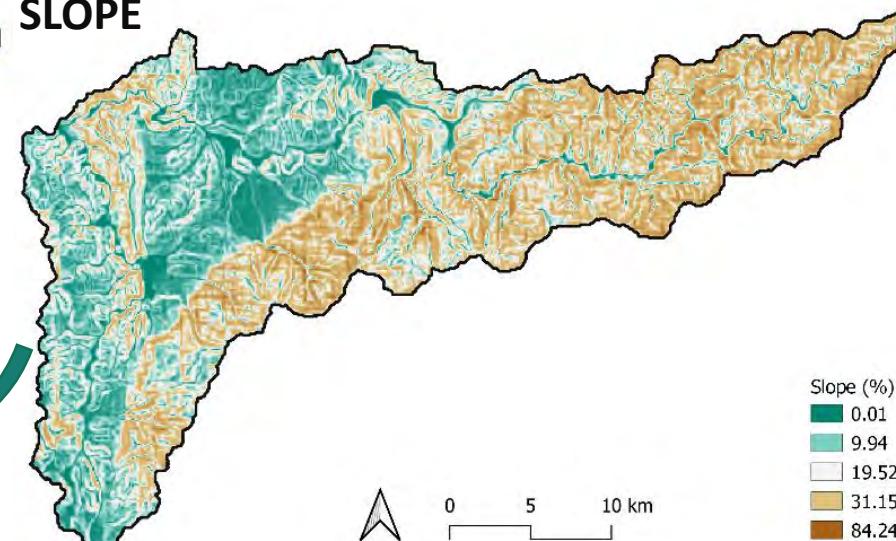


# CEIRA RIVER BASIN – ECO-HYDROLOGICAL CHARACTERIZATION

## HILLSLOPE VELOCITY



## SLOPE



# CEIRA RIVER BASIN – ECO-HYDROLOGICAL CHARACTERIZATION

## LAND COVER

- █ 111 - Continuous urban fabric
- █ 112 - Discontinuous urban fabric
- █ 121 - Industrial or commercial units
- █ 124 - Airports
- █ 131 - Mineral extraction sites
- █ 141 - Green urban areas
- █ 142 - Sports and leisure facilities
- █ 211 - Non-irrigated arable land
- █ 212 - Permanently irrigated land
- █ 221 - Vineyards
- █ 223 - Olive groves
- █ 231 - Pastures
- █ 241 - Annual crops associated with permanent crops
- █ 242 - Complex cultivation patterns
- █ 243 - Land principally occupied by agriculture, with significant areas of temporary crops, fruit and vine cultivation and/or market gardening
- █ 311 - Broad-leaved forest
- █ 312 - Coniferous forest
- █ 313 - Mixed forest
- █ 321 - Natural grasslands
- █ 322 - Moors and heathland
- █ 323 - Sclerophyllous vegetation
- █ 324 - Transitional woodland shrub
- █ 332 - Bare rocks
- █ 333 - Sparsely vegetated areas
- █ 334 - Burnt areas
- █ 511 - Water courses
- █ 512 - Water bodies



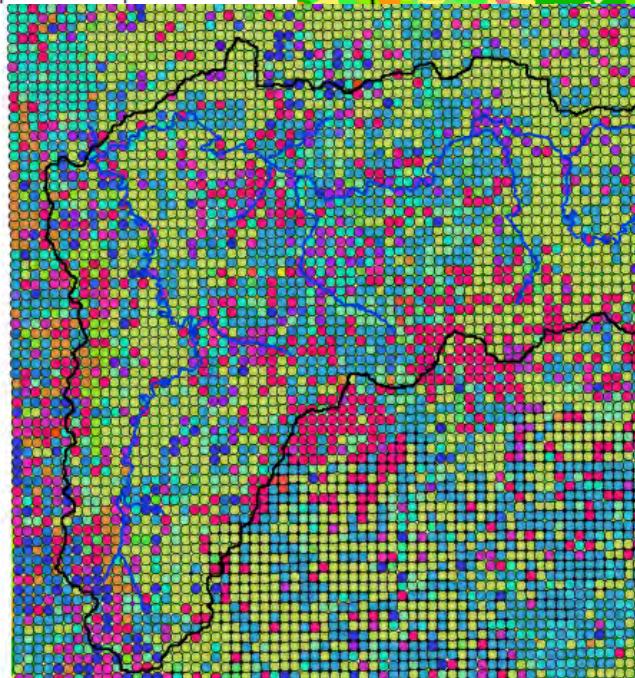
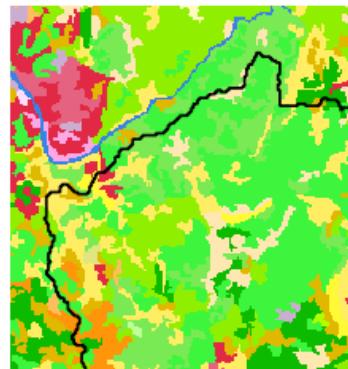
[Corine Land Cover 2018](#)



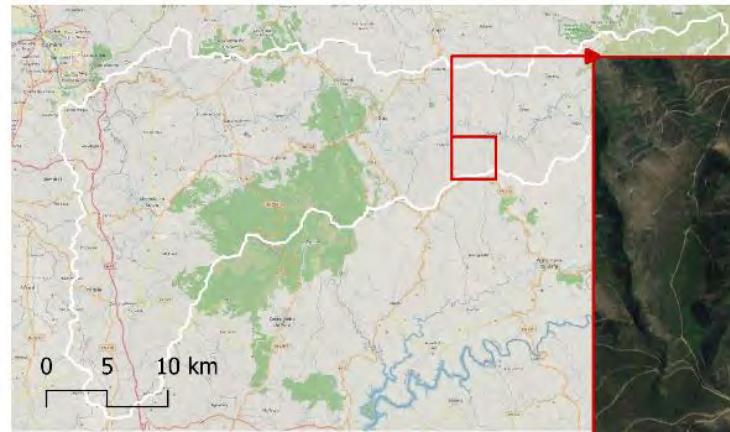
# CEIRA RIVER BASIN – ECO-HYDROLOGICAL CHARACTERIZATION

## LAND COVER

- 111 - Continuous urban fabric
- 112 - Discontinuous urban fabric
- 121 - Industrial or commercial units
- 124 - Airports
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- 141 - Green urban areas
- 142 - Sports and leisure facilities
- 211 - Non-irrigated arable land
- 212 - Permanently irrigated land
- 221 - Vineyards
- 223 - Olive groves
- 231 - Pastures
- 241 - Annual crops associated with permanent crops
- Acacias
- Águas interiores e zonas húmidas
- Carvalhos
- Castanheiro
- Cortes únicos
- Eucaliptos
- Improdutivos
- Mato
- Matos altos
- Matos ardidos
- Misto de permanentes
- Oival
- Outras folhosas
- Outras resinosas
- Pastagem regadio
- Pastagem sequeiro
- Pinheiro-bravo
- Pinheiro-manso
- Pomar
- Povoamentos ardidos
- Sobreiro
- Temporária de regadio
- Temporária de sequeiro
- Urbano
- Vinha



NATIONAL FOREST INVENTORY



BURNT AREAS

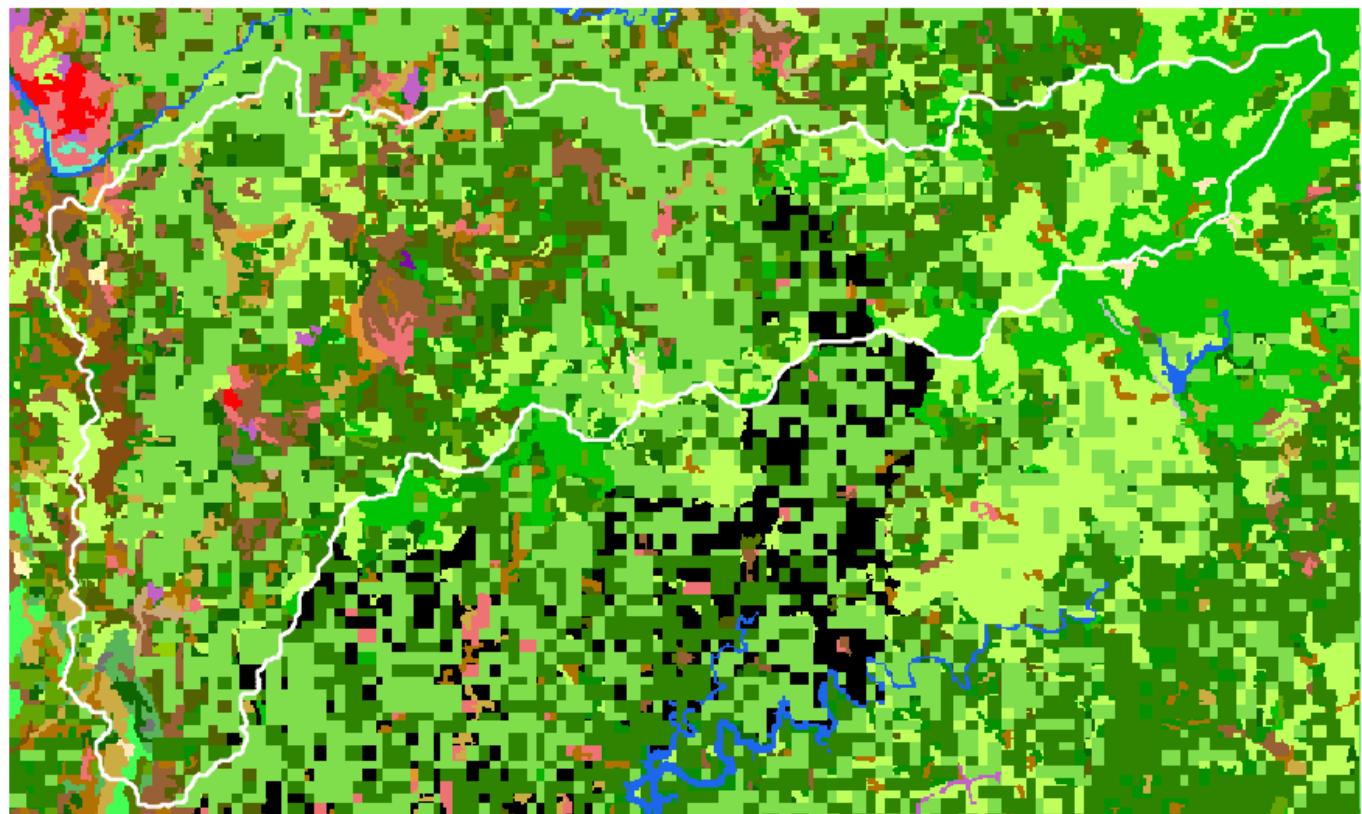


SATELLITE IMAGERY

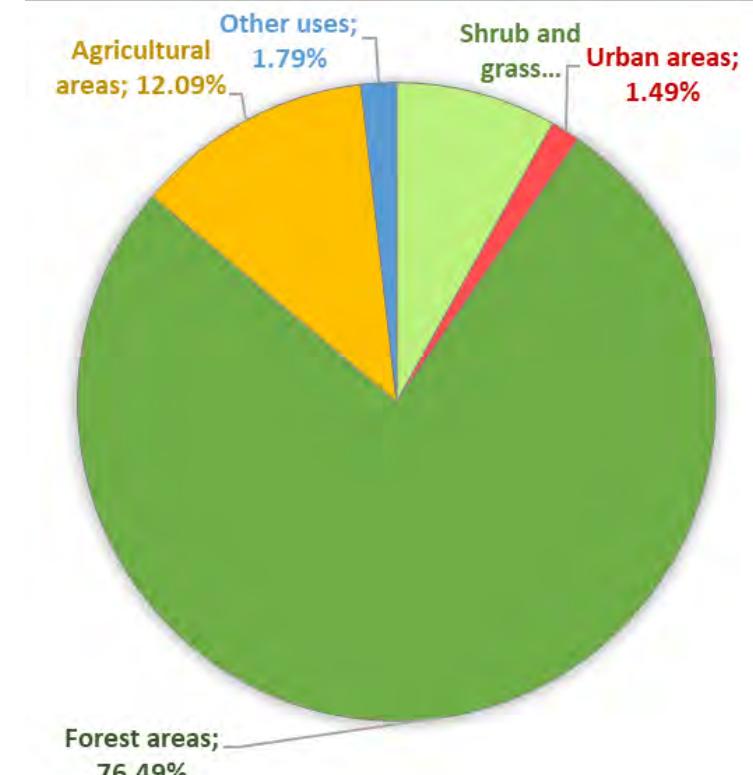


# CEIRA RIVER BASIN – ECO-HYDROLOGICAL CHARACTERIZATION

## LAND COVER



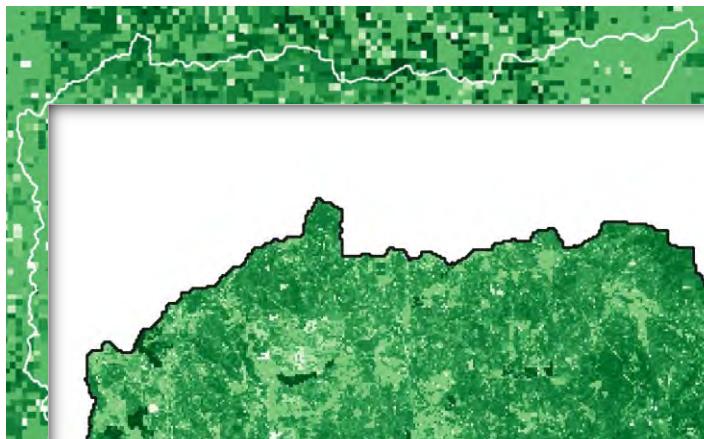
2 - Continuous urban fabric	10 - Bare rocks	18 - Quercus robur	26 - Broad-leaved forest
3 - Discontinuous urban fabric	11 - Non-irrigated arable land	19 - Acacia dealbata	27 - Coniferous forest
4 - Industrial or commercial units	12 - Permanently irrigated land	20 - Castanea sativa	28 - Mixed forest
5 - Airport	13 - Vineyards	21 - Pinus pinea	29 - Land principally occupied by agriculture with sig
6 - Mineral extraction sites	14 - Olea europaea	22 - Grass	30 - Complex cultivation patterns
7 - Green urban areas	15 - Pastures	23 - Shrub	31 - Annual crops associated with permanent crops
8 - Sport and leisure facilities	16 - Eucalyptus globulus	24 - Sclerophyllous vegetation	32 - Sparsely vegetated areas
9 - Water	17 - Pinus pinaster	25 - Transitional woodland-shrub	33 - Burnt areas



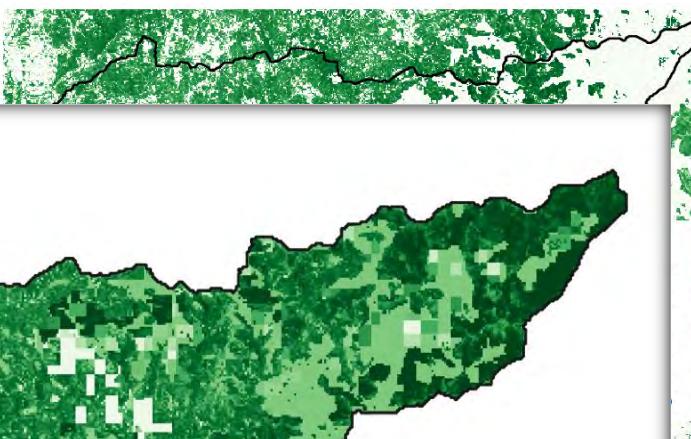
# CEIRA RIVER BASIN – ECO-HYDROLOGICAL CHARACTERIZATION

## COVERAGE FRACTION

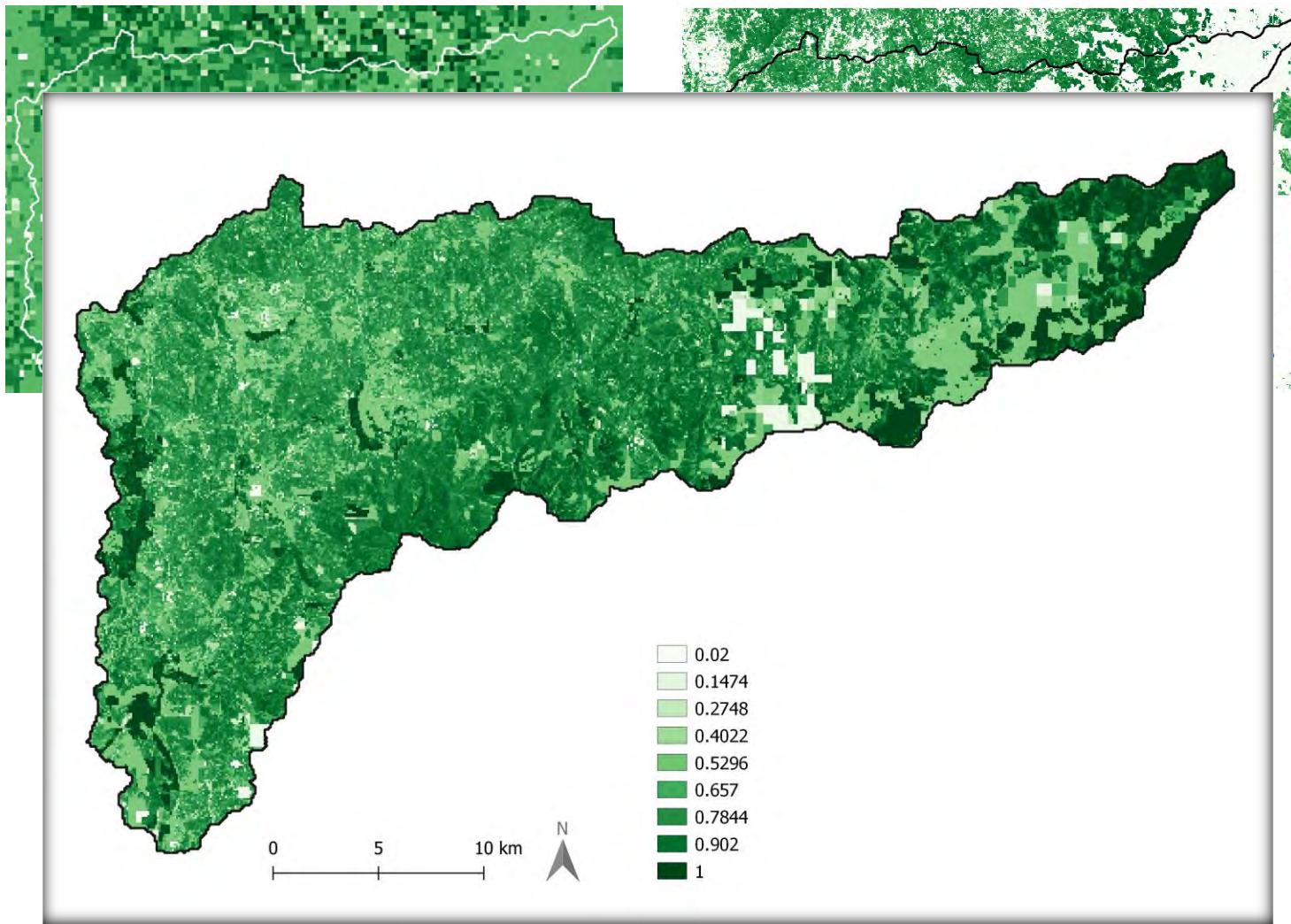
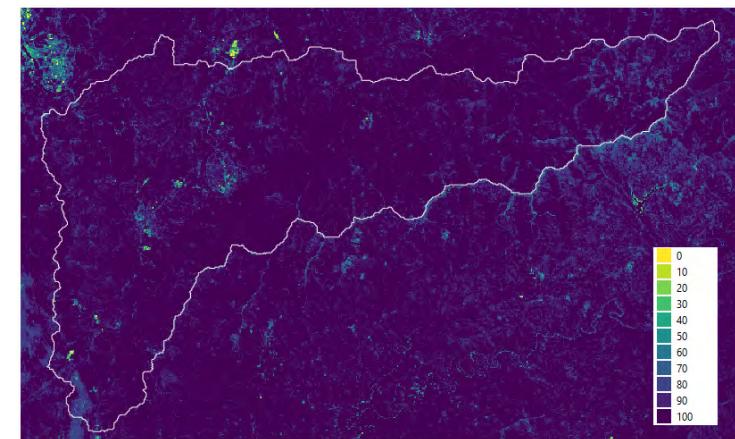
NATIONAL FOREST INVENTORY 2015



TREE COVER DENSITY 2015 (Copernicus HRL)



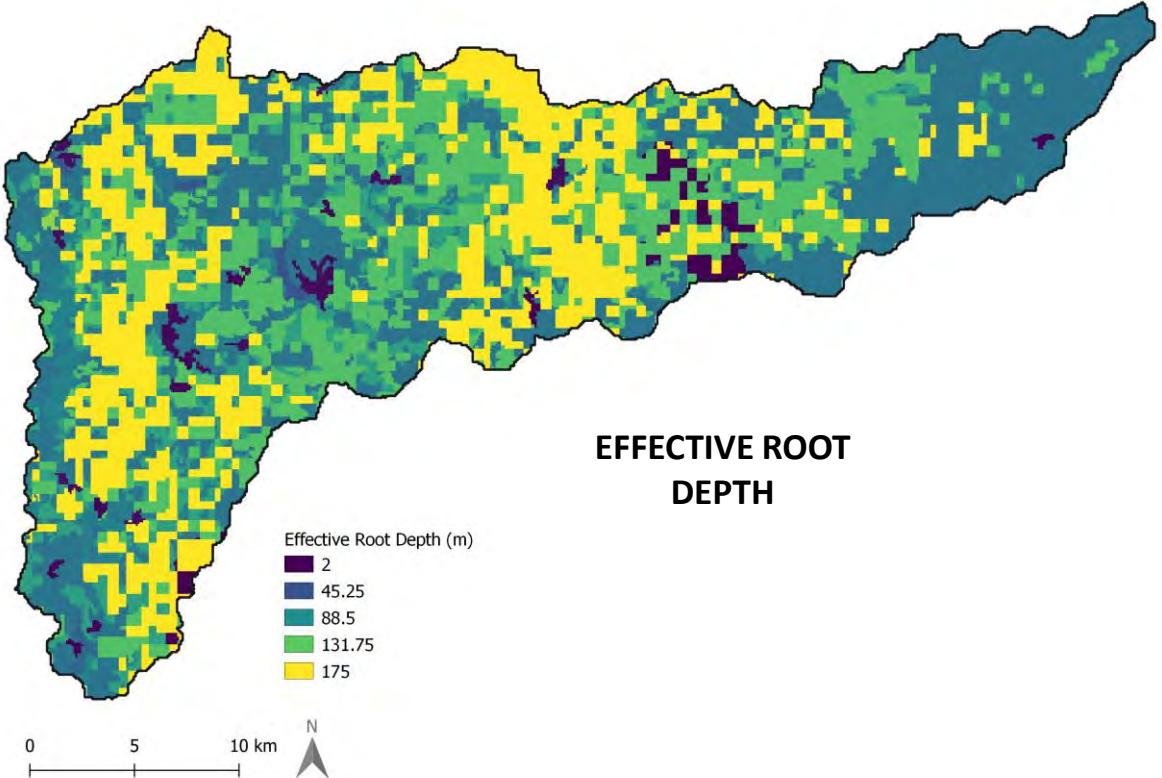
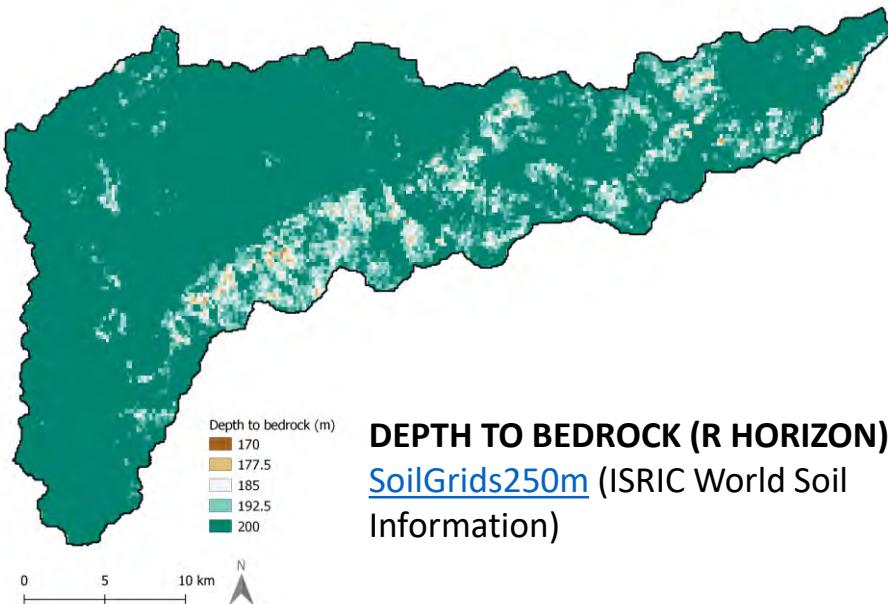
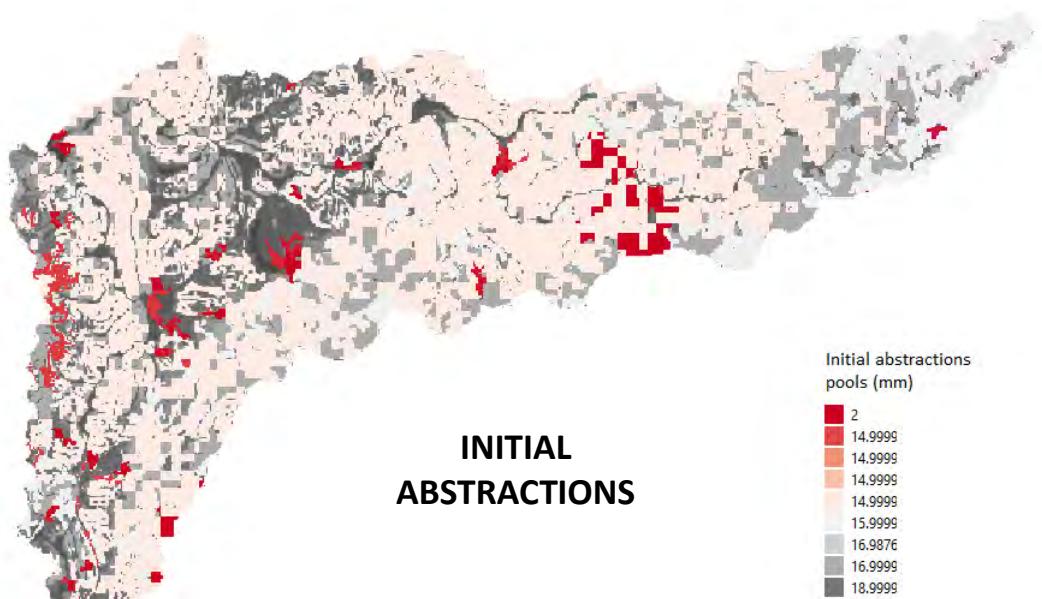
GLOBAL BARE SOIL LANDSAT 2015



SATELLITE / AERIAL IMAGERY

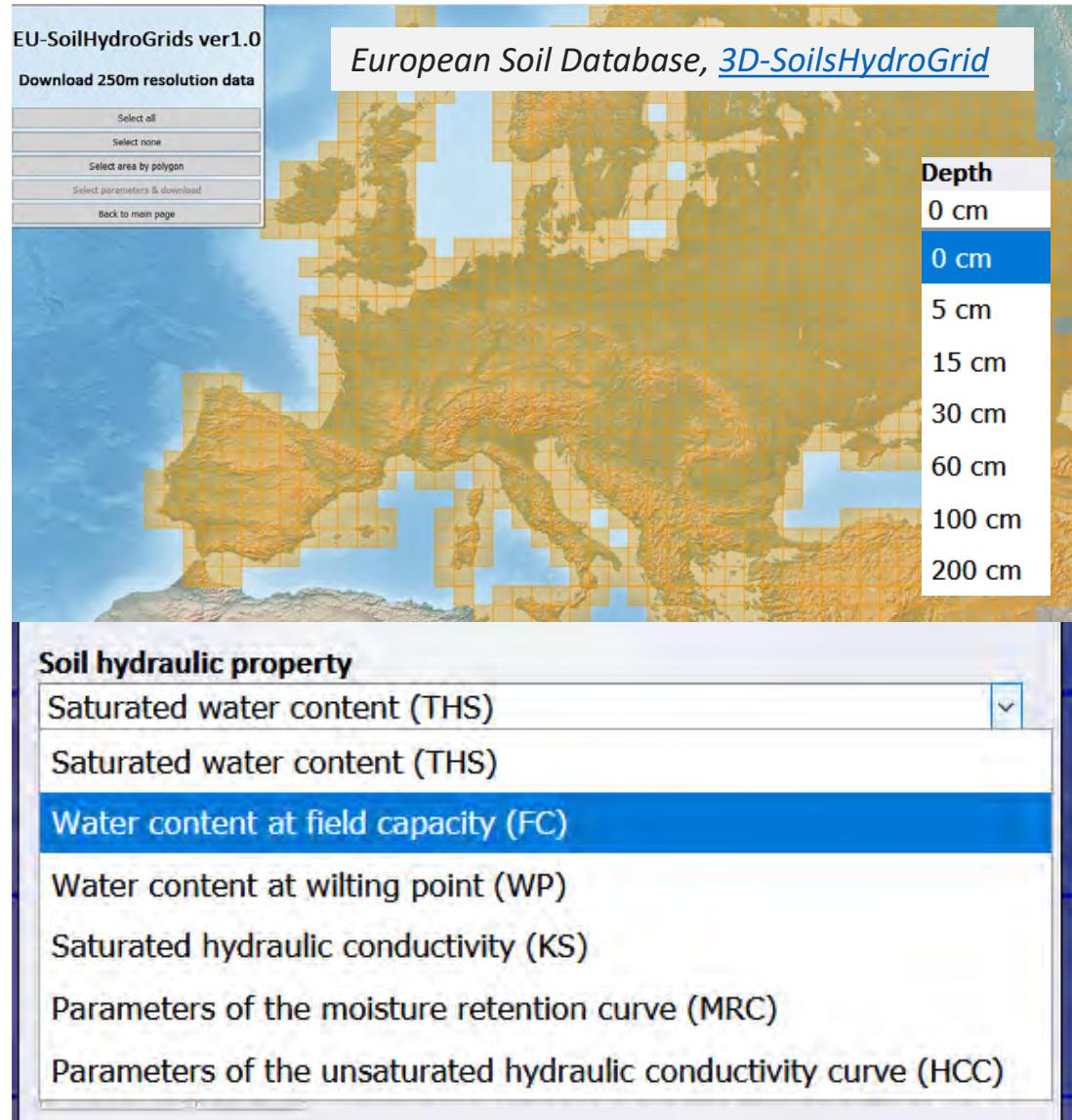


# CEIRA RIVER BASIN – ECO-HYDROLOGICAL CHARACTERIZATION

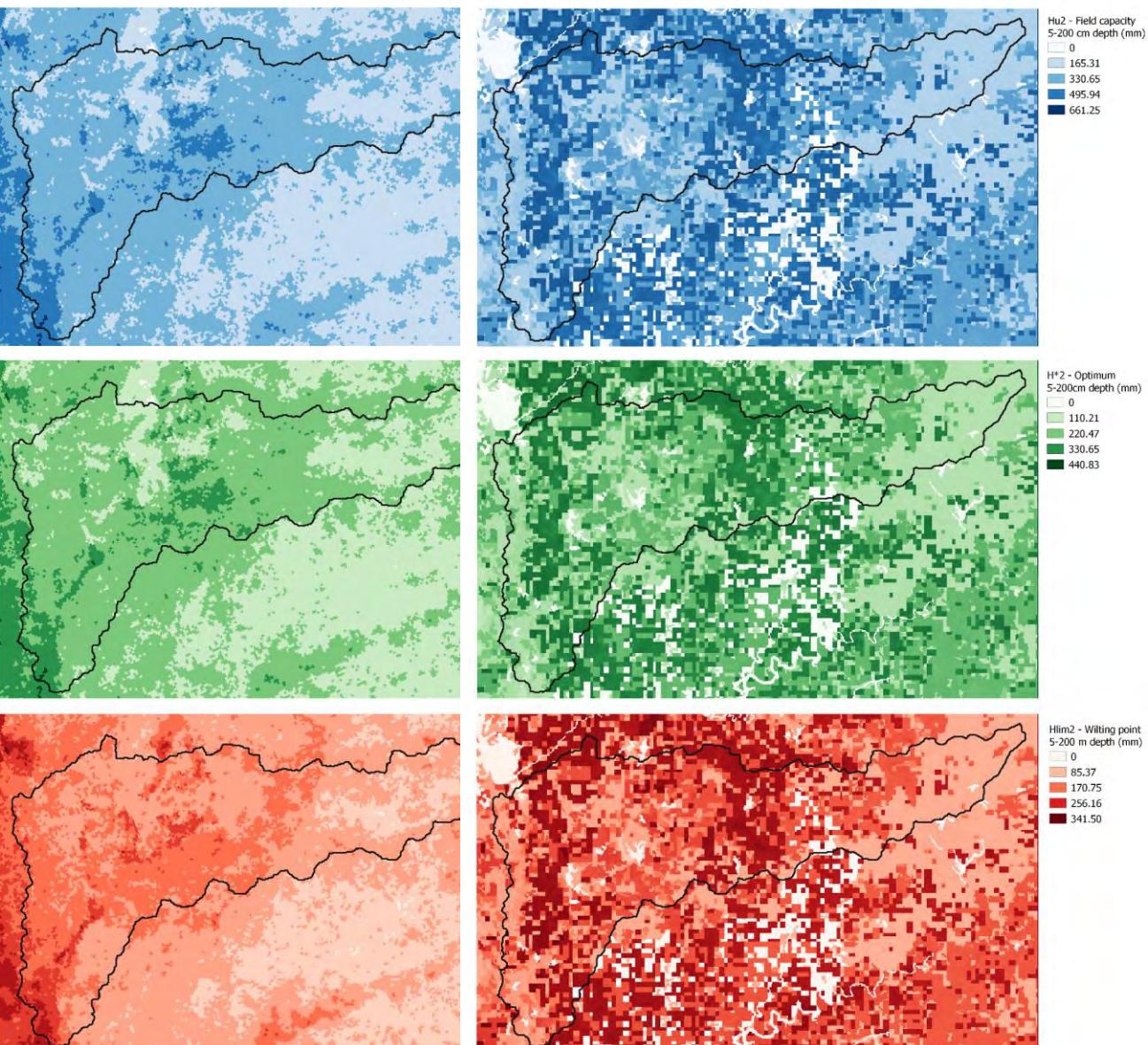


# CEIRA RIVER BASIN – ECO-HYDROLOGICAL CHARACTERIZATION

## SOIL HYDRAULIC PROPERTIES



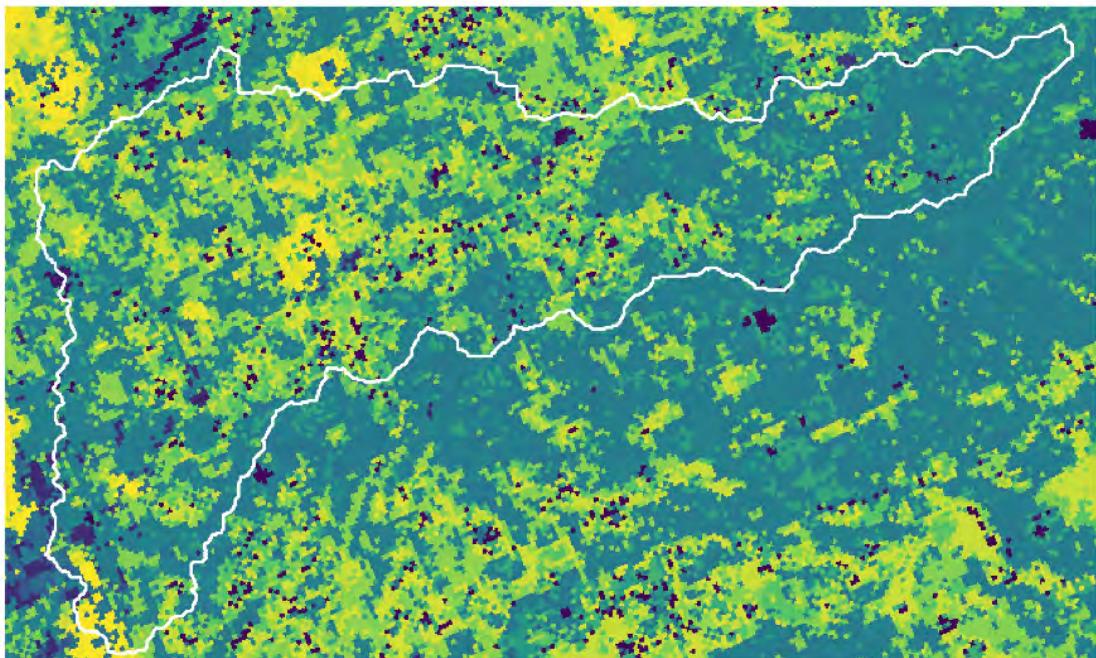
## STATIC STORAGE IN SURFACE [0-5CM] AND DEEP [5-200 CM] SOIL LAYERS



# CEIRA RIVER BASIN – ECO-HYDROLOGICAL CHARACTERIZATION

## SOIL HYDRAULIC PROPERTIES

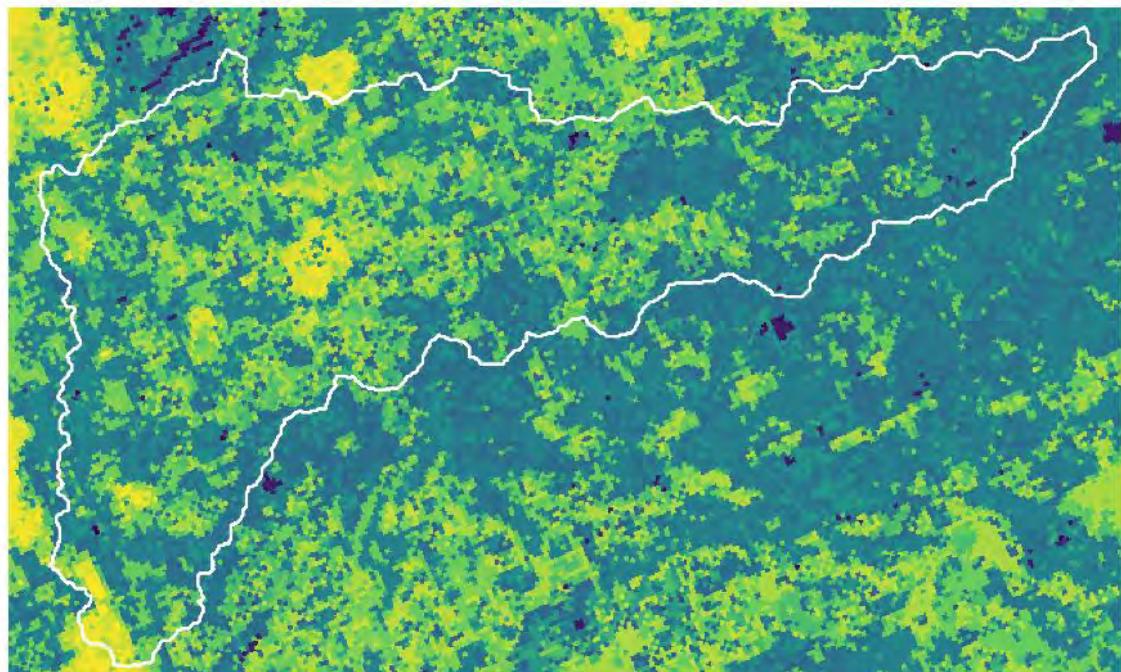
SATURATED HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY ( $K_s$ )



Saturated hydraulic conductivity (mm/h)

0.017
3.993
7.969
11.945
15.921

SATURATED INTERFLOW CONDUCTIVITY ( $K_{ss}$ )



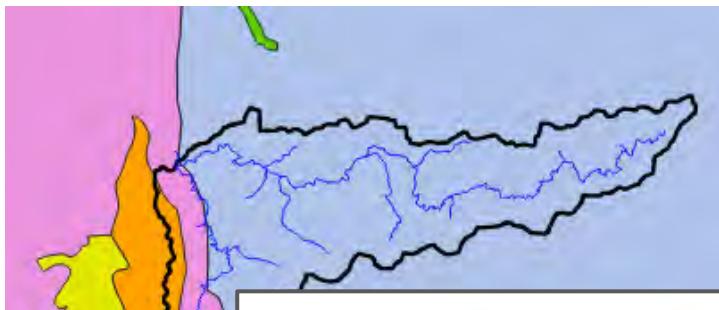
Saturated interflow conductivity (mm/h)

1.366
5.235
9.104
12.974
16.843

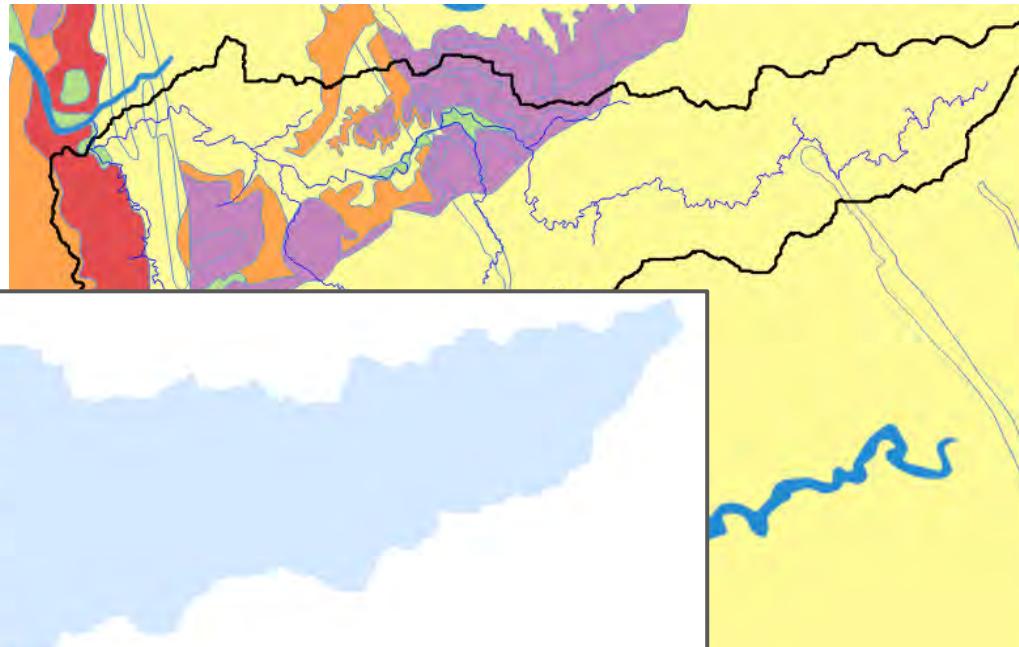
# CEIRA RIVER BASIN – ECO-HYDROLOGICAL CHARACTERIZATION

## PERMEABILITY AND PERCOLATION CAPACITY (K<sub>p</sub>)

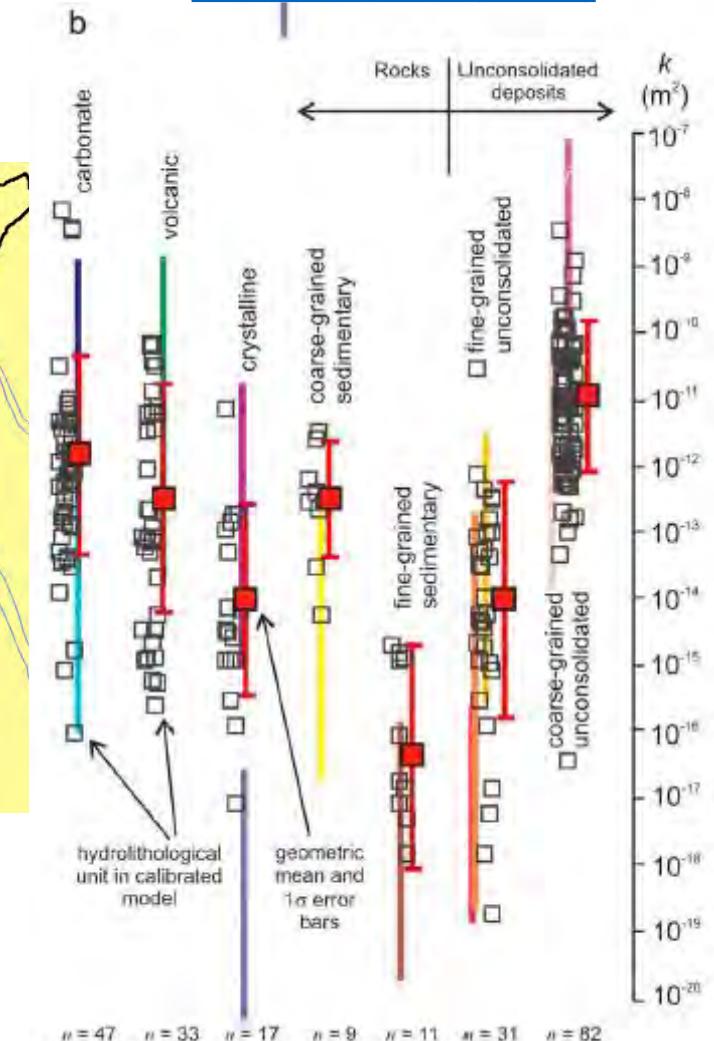
### HYDROGEOLOGICAL UNITS



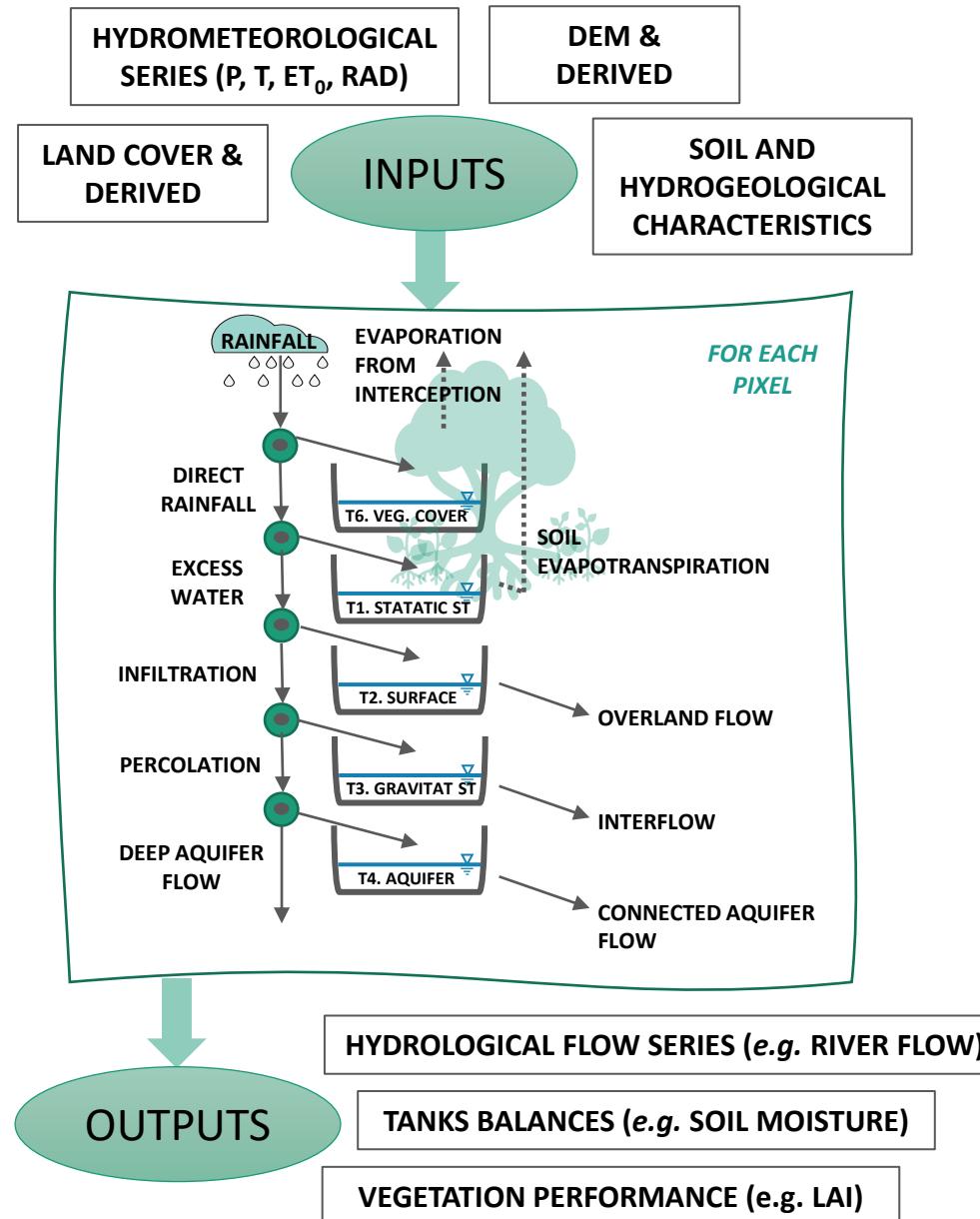
### LITHOLOGICAL MAP (GLiM – Global Lithological Map)



Gleeson *et al.* (2011)



# MODELLING WITH ECO-TETIS



## REQUIREMENTS

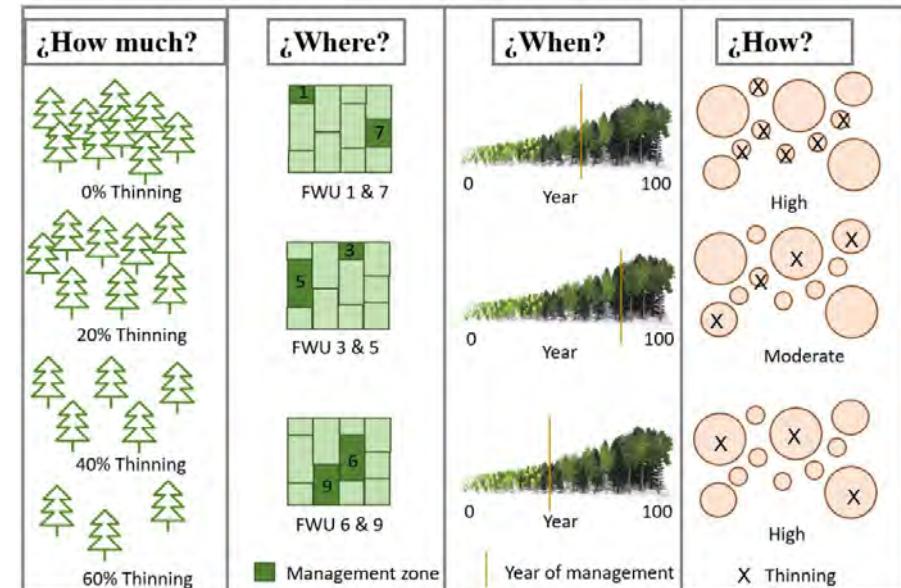
### → RELIABLE INPUTS

- DIFFERENT SOURCES
- KNOWLEDGE OF THE CASE STUDY

### → CALIBRATION

- HYDROLOGICAL PARAMETERS
- VEGETATION PARAMETERS

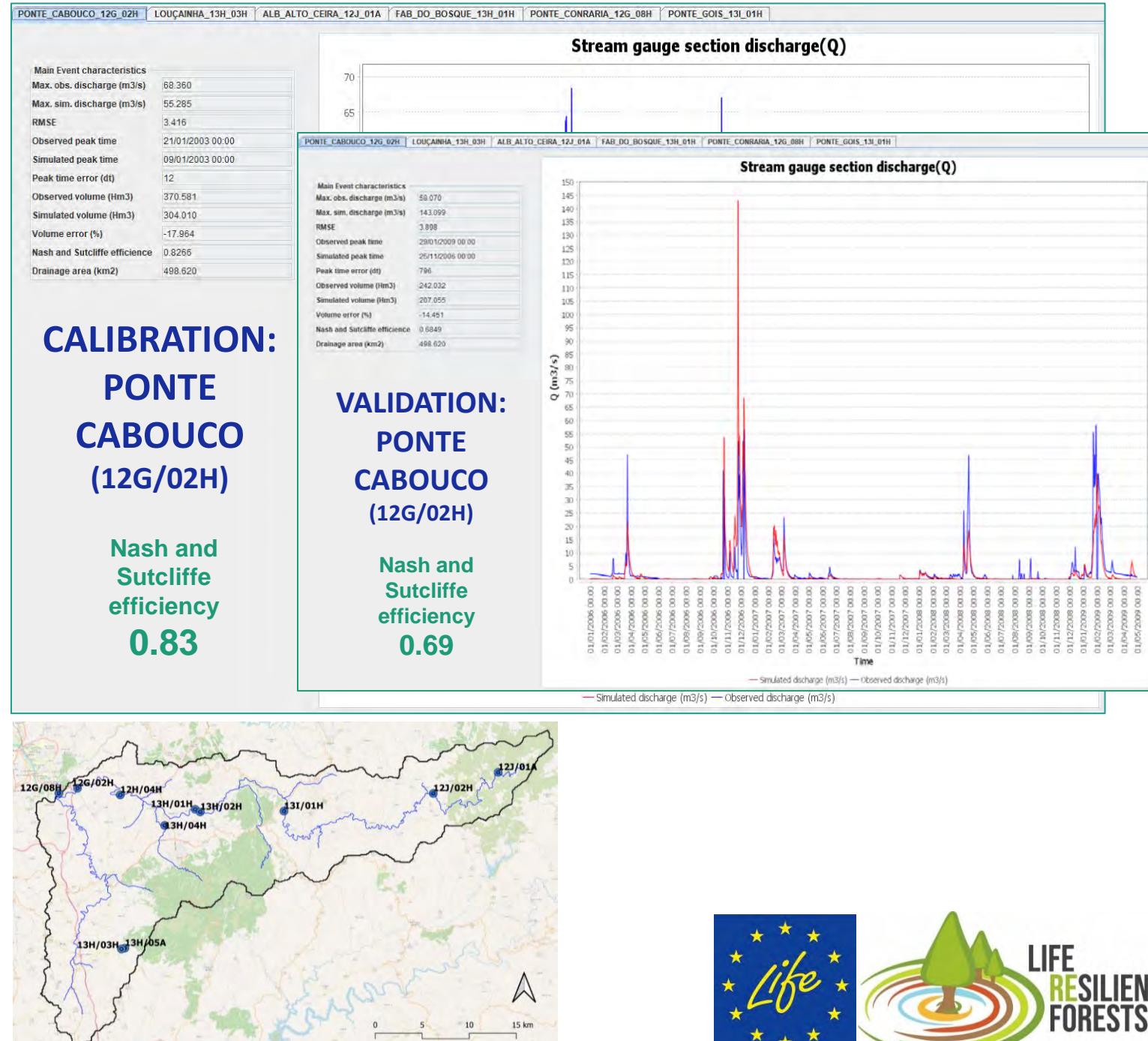
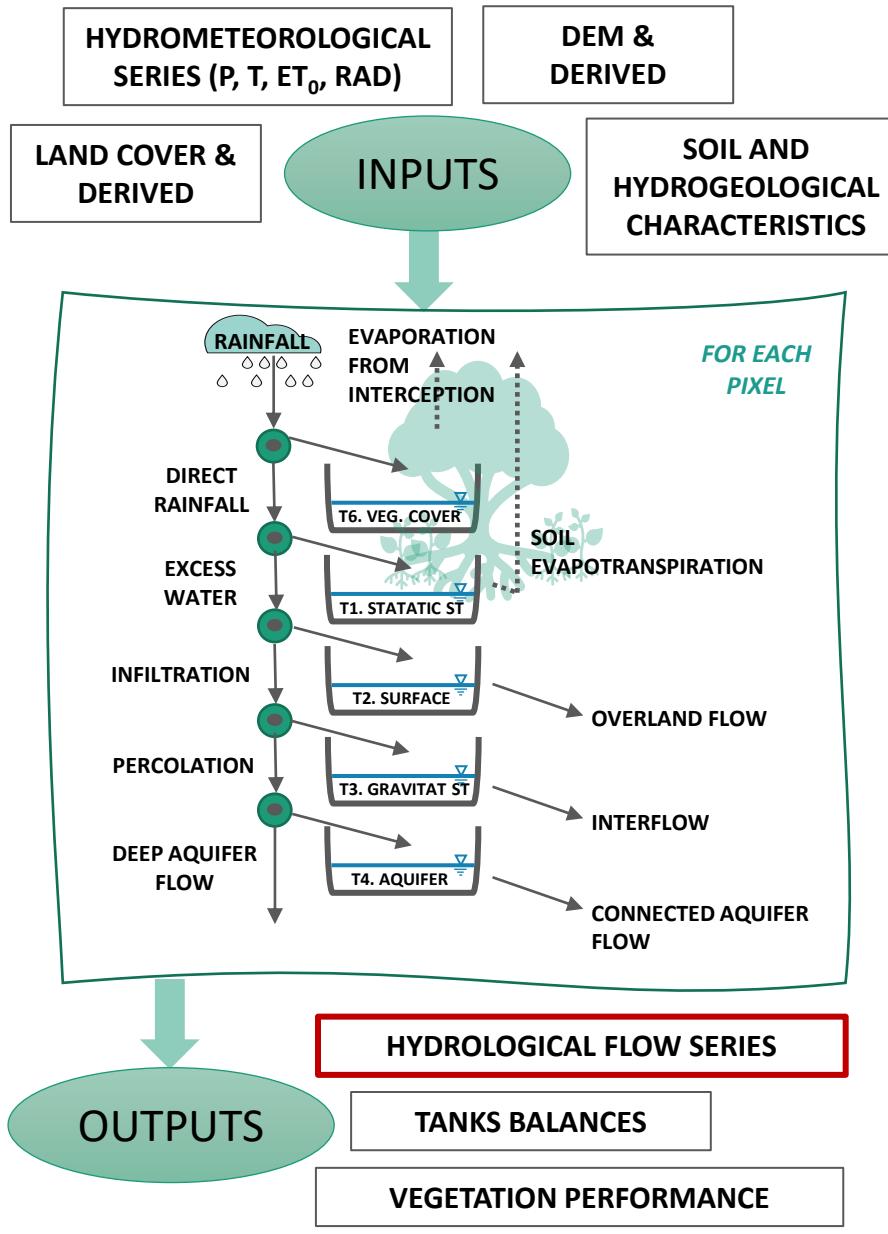
## PROJECTIONS ANSWERING



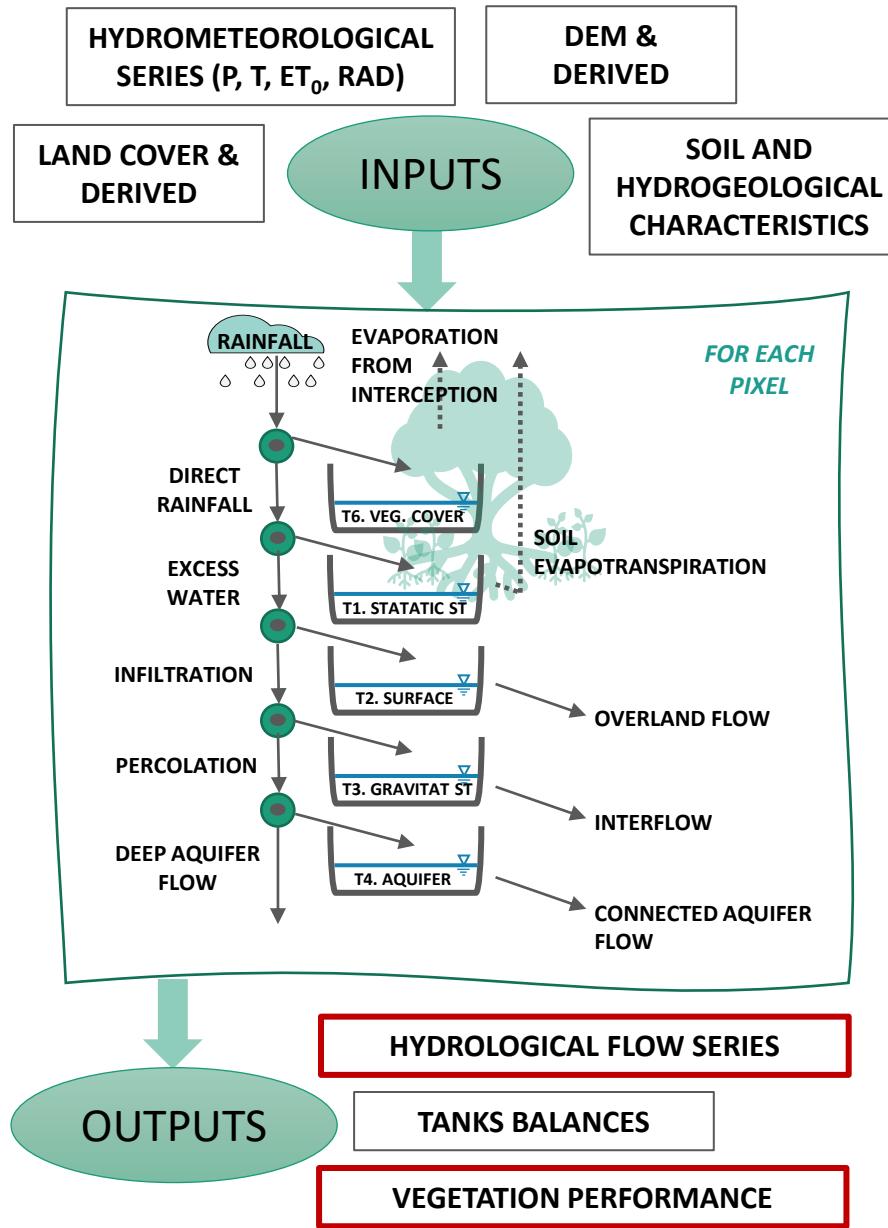
## CLIMATE CHANGE SCENARIOS



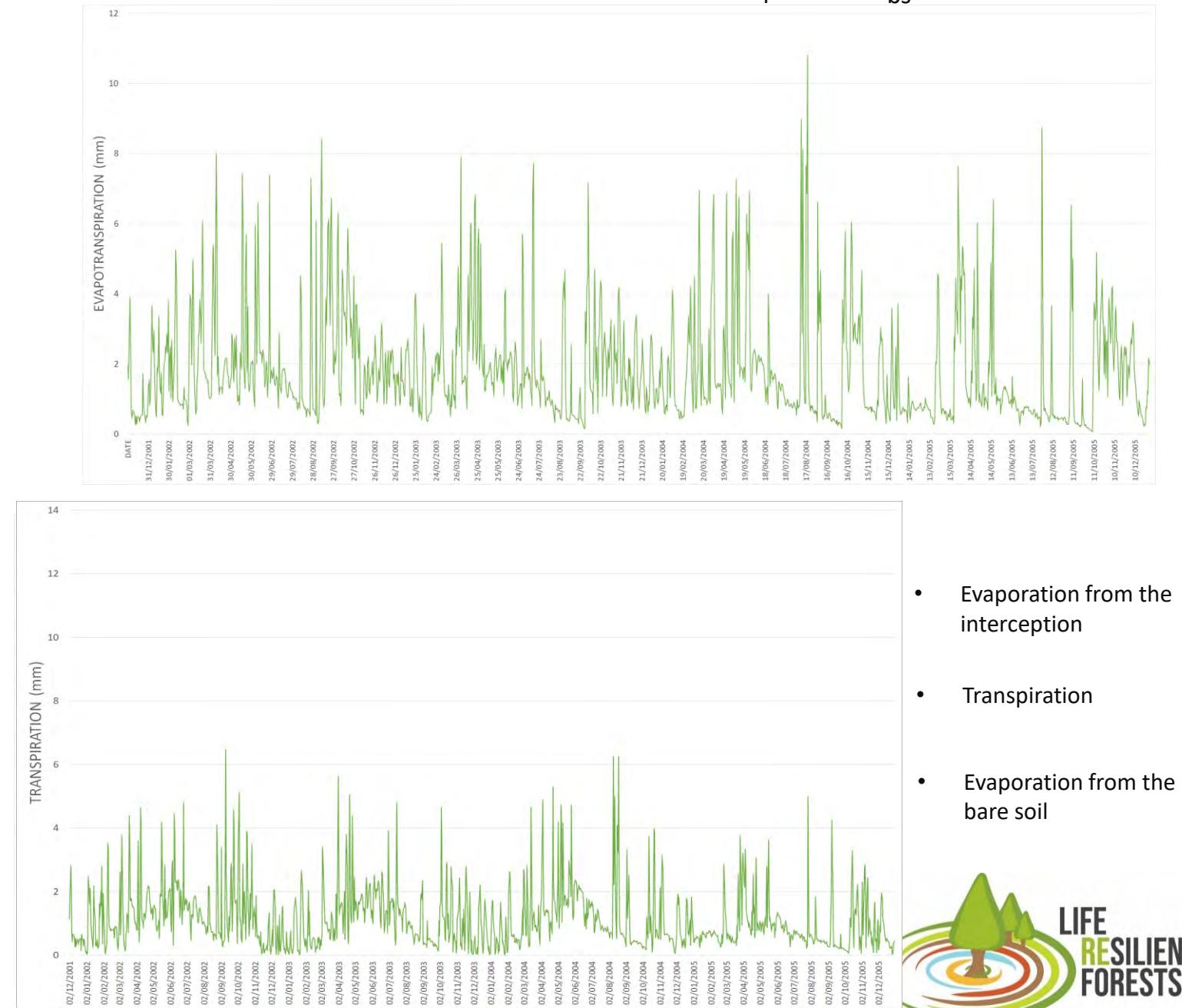
# MODELLING WITH ECO-TETIS



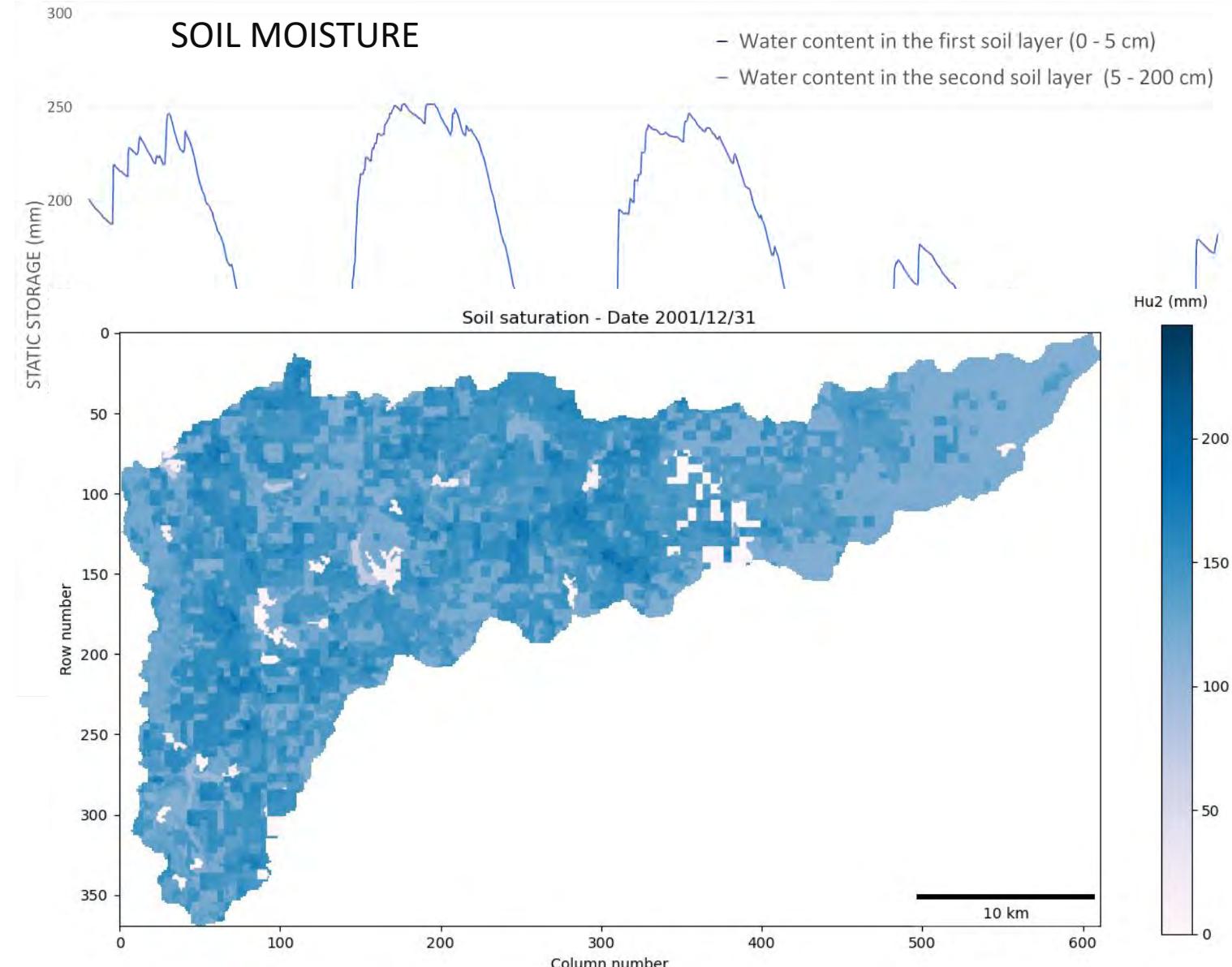
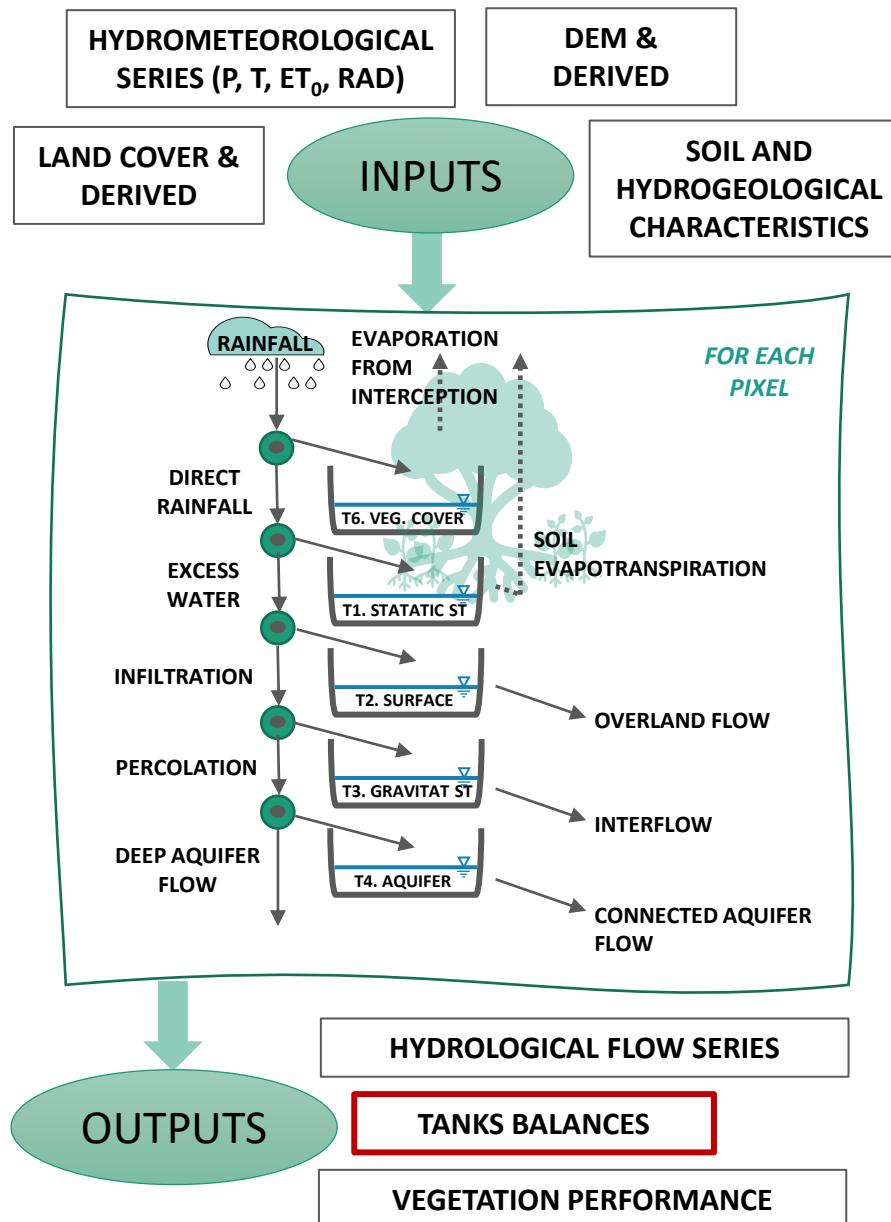
# MODELLING WITH ECO-TETIS



$$\text{EVAPOTRANSPIRATION} = E_i + T + E_{bs}$$



# MODELLING WITH ECO-TETIS

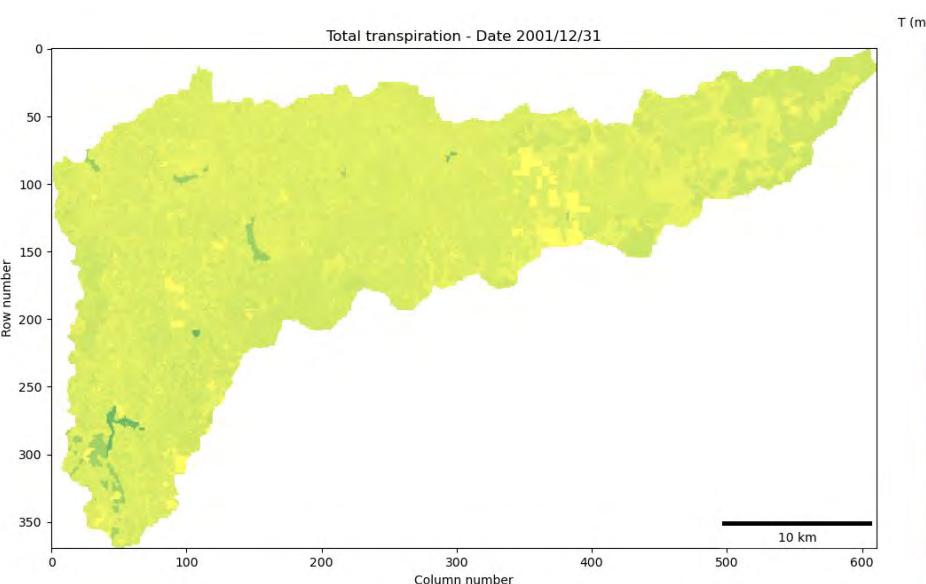
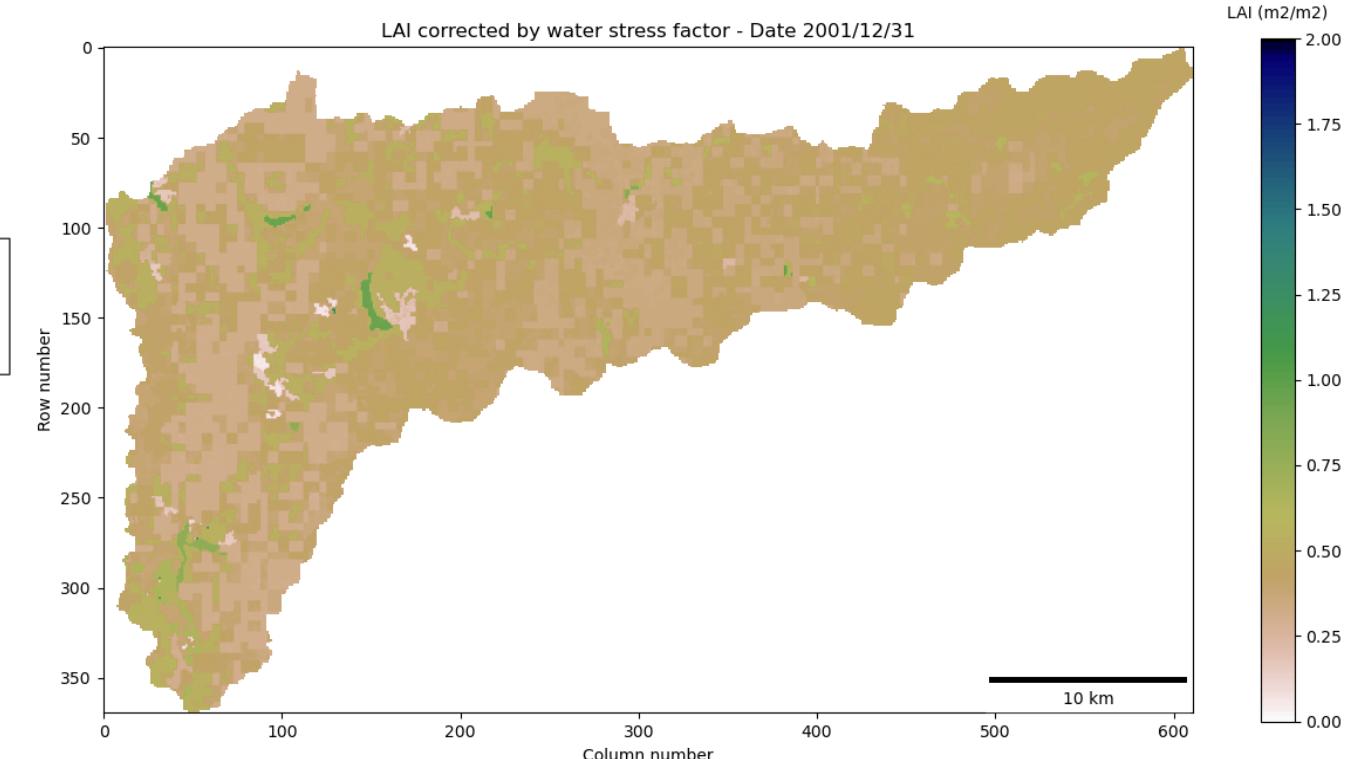
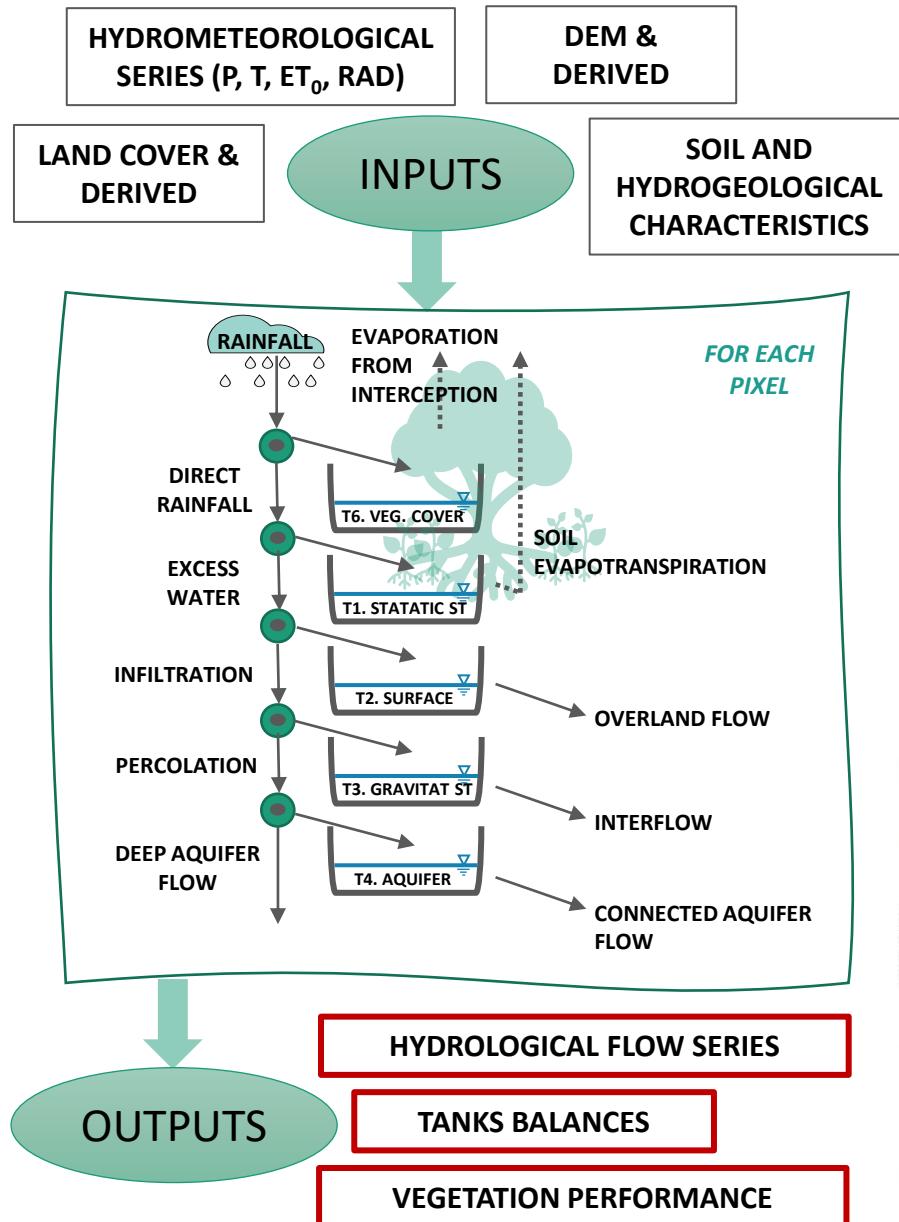


## STATIC STORAGE EVOLUTION



LIFE  
RESILIENT  
FORESTS

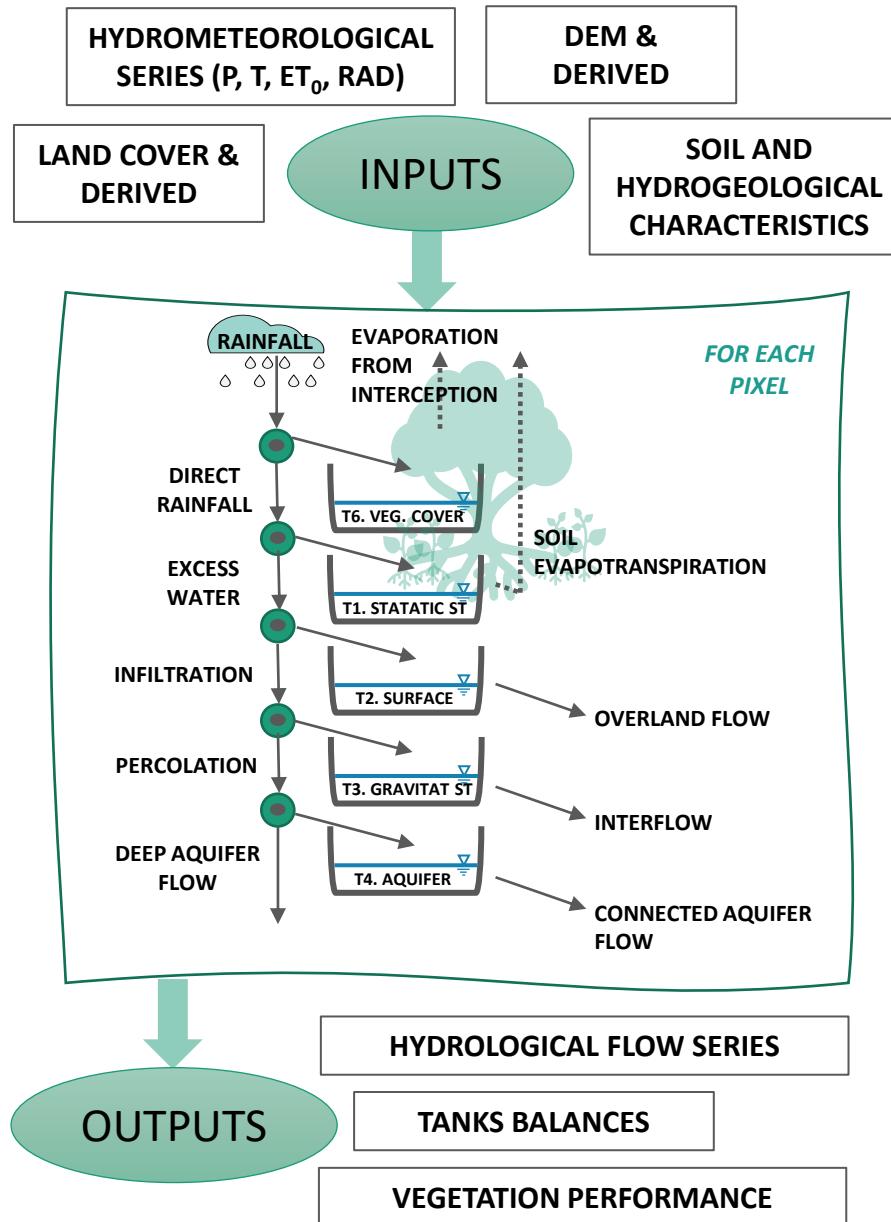
# MODELLING WITH ECO-TETIS



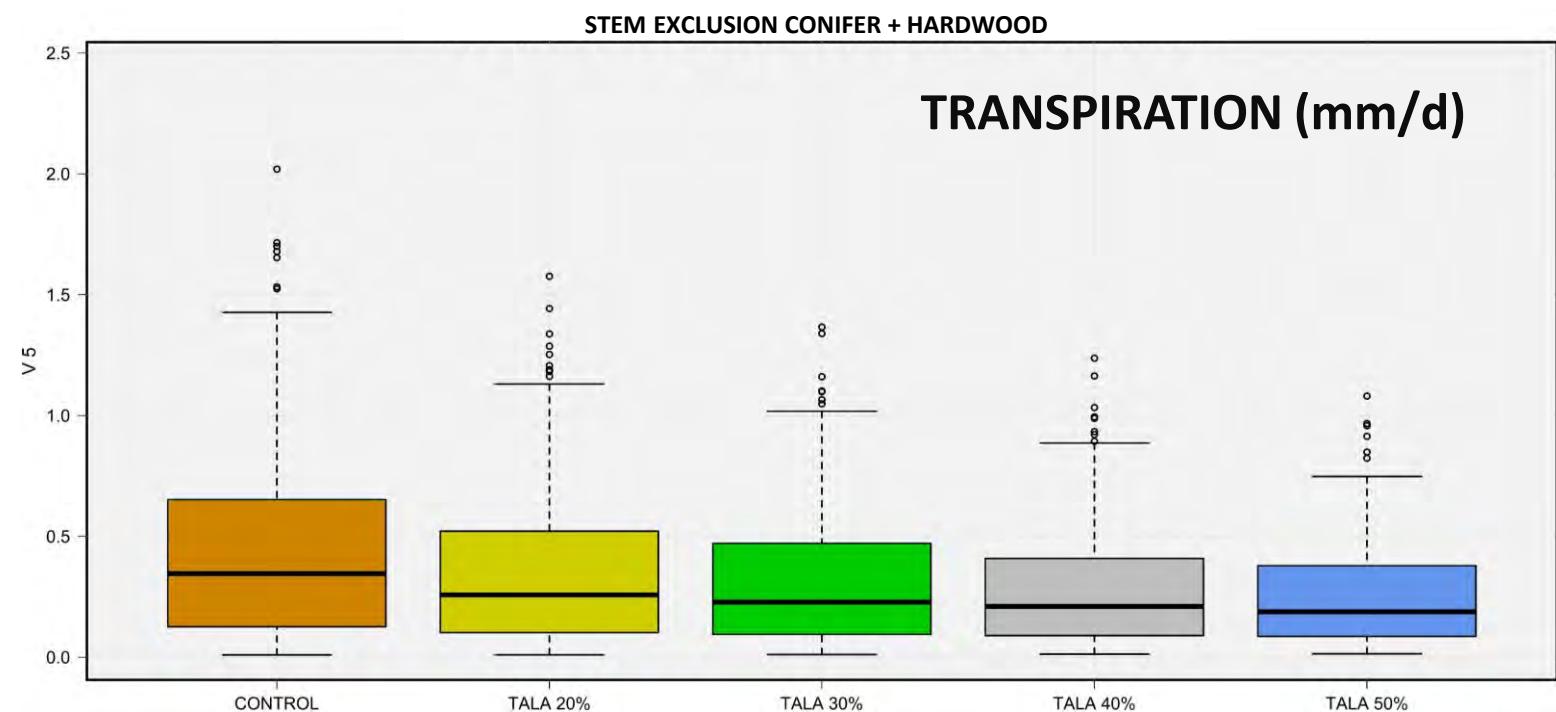
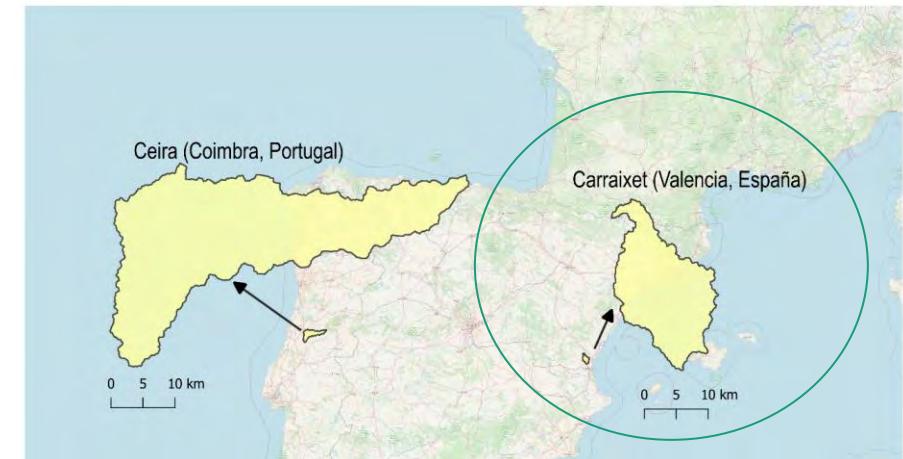
## VEGETATION PERFORMANCE EVOLUTION



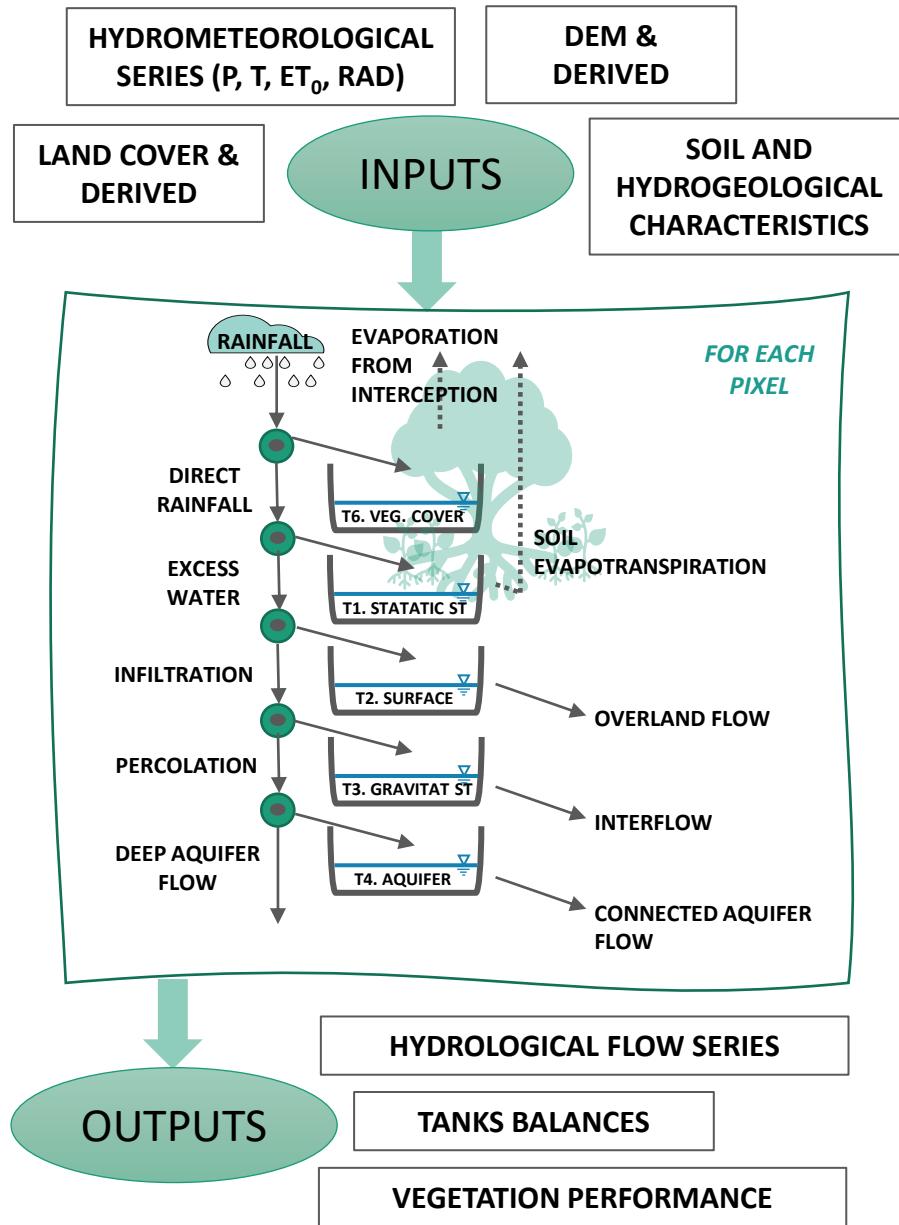
# MODELLING WITH ECO-TETIS



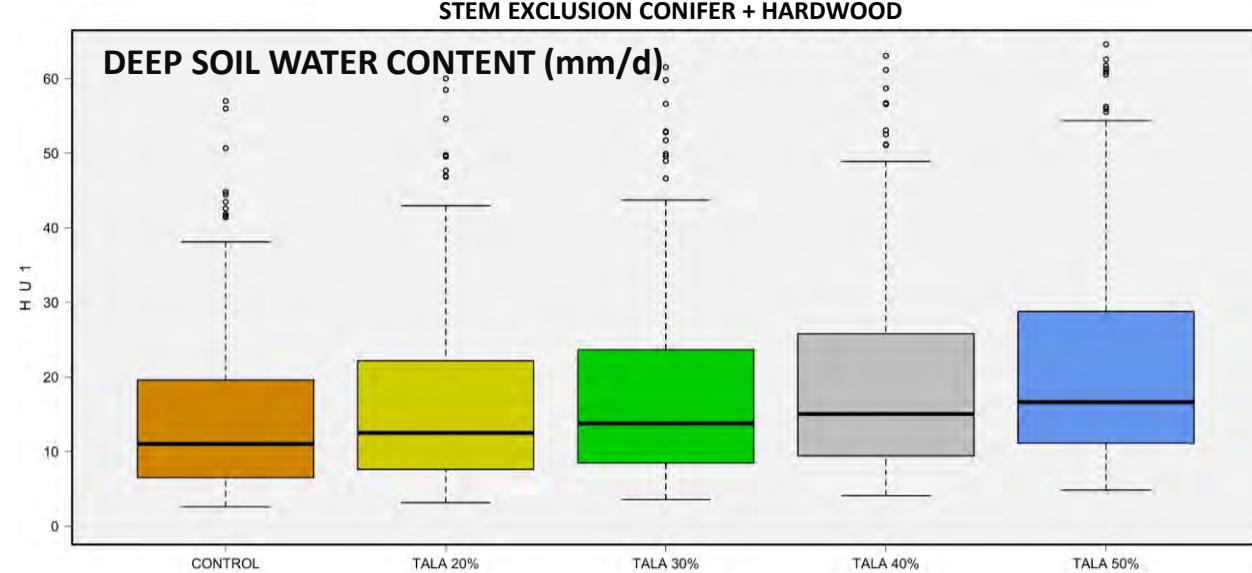
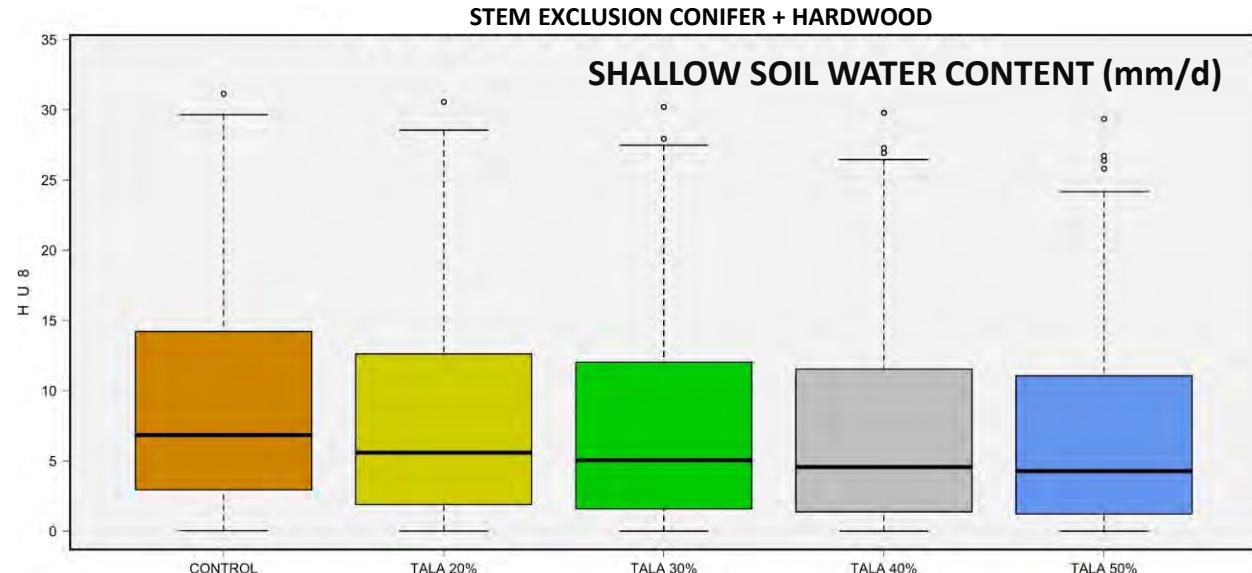
## FOREST MANAGEMENT OPTIONS ANALYSIS



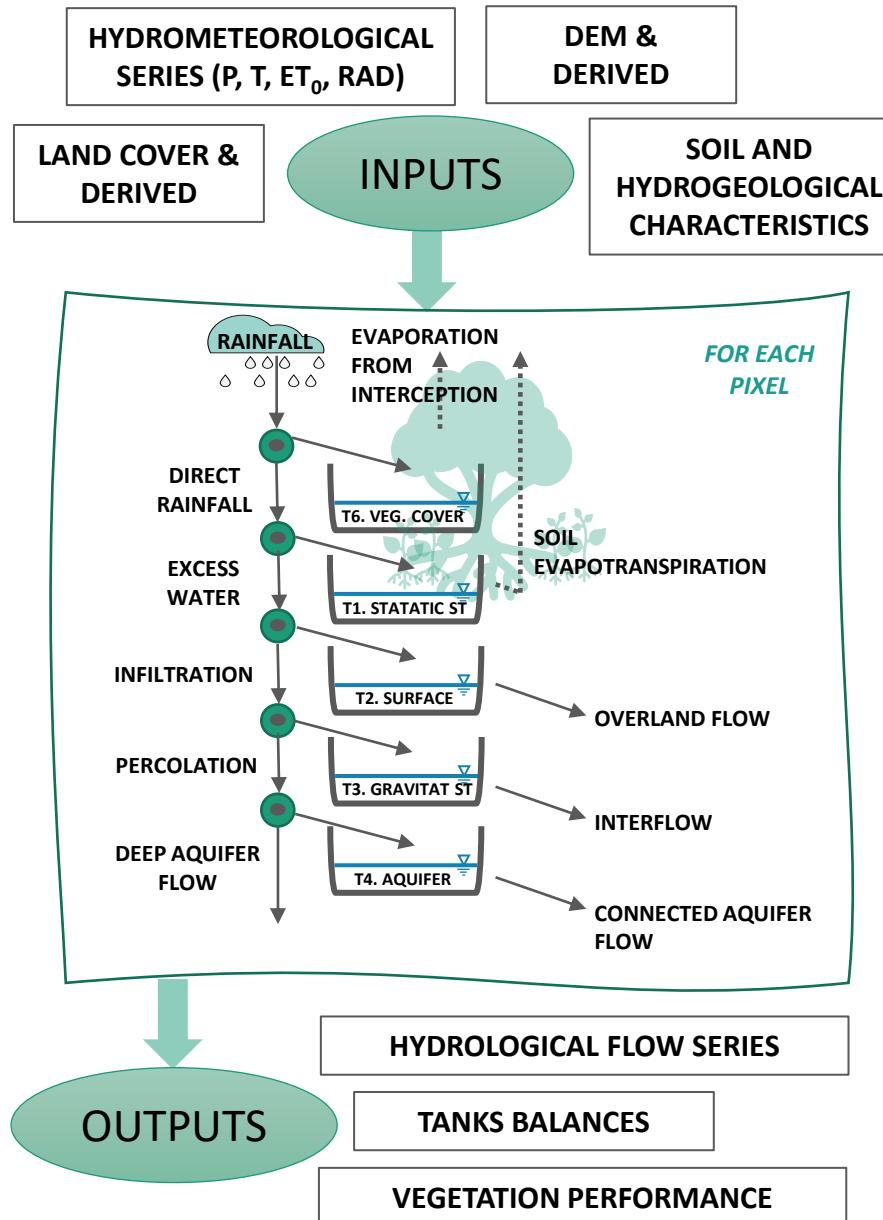
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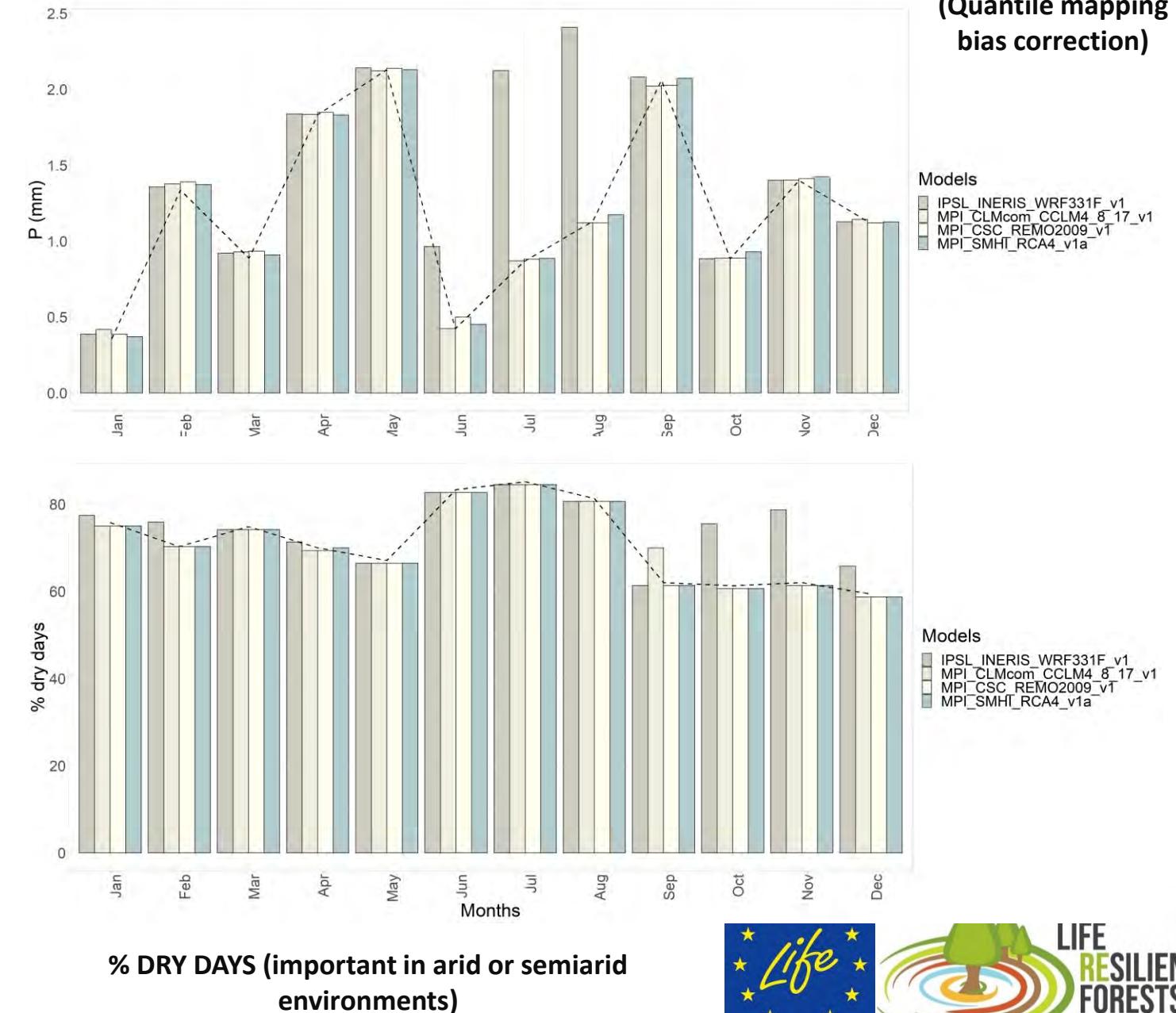
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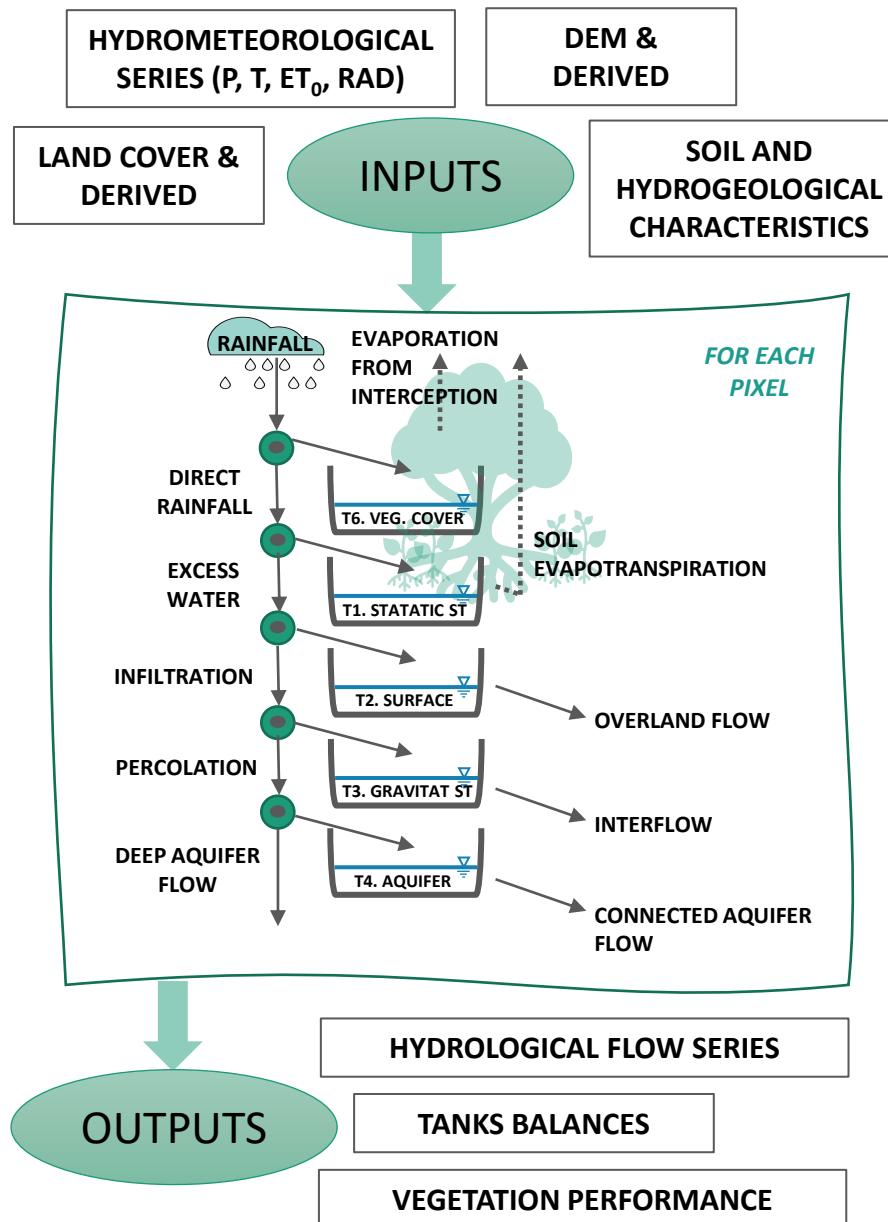
# MODELLING WITH ECO-TETIS



# CLIMATE CHANGE PROJECTIONS

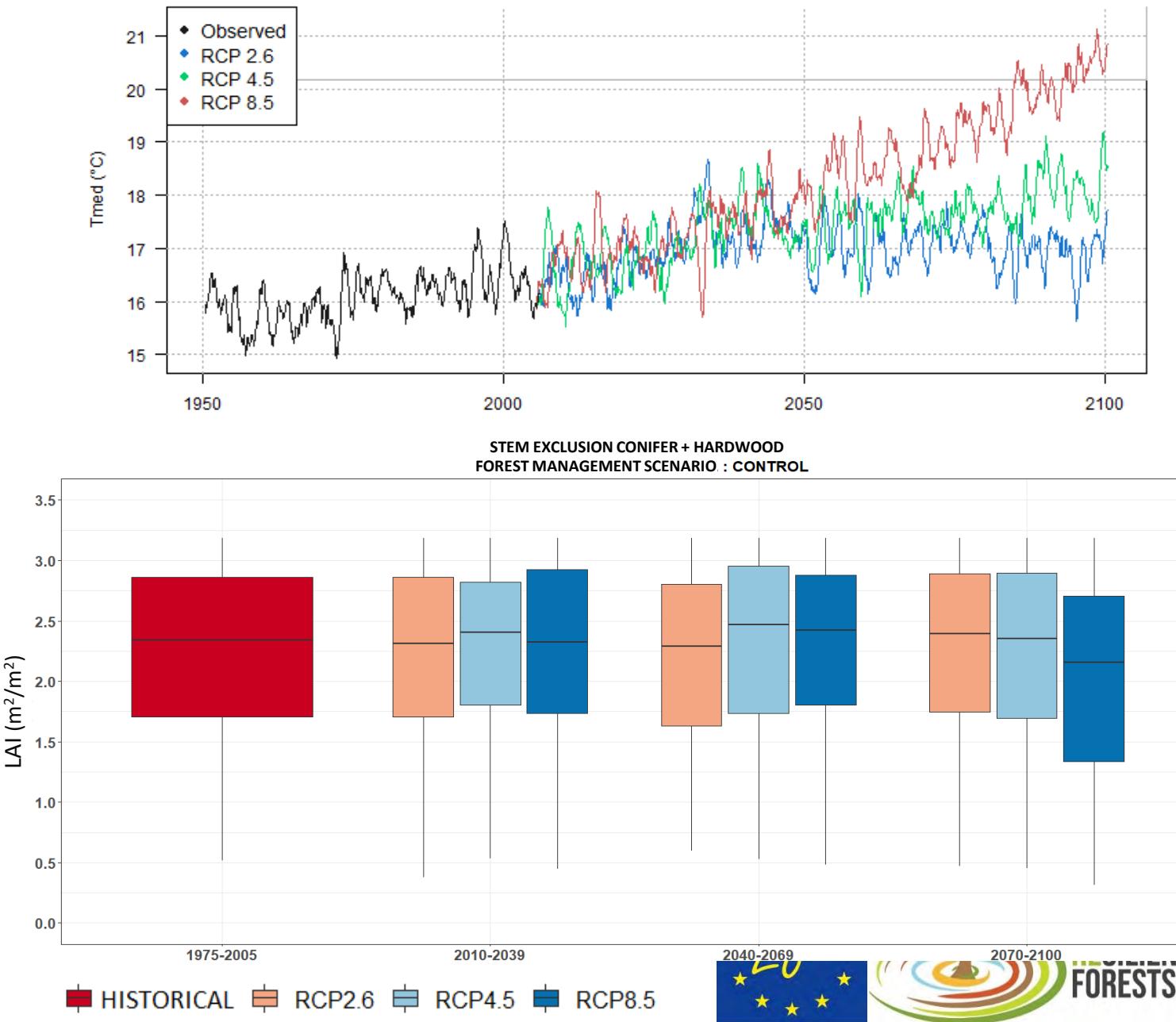


# MODELLING WITH ECO-TETIS



# CLIMATE CHANGE PROJECTIONS

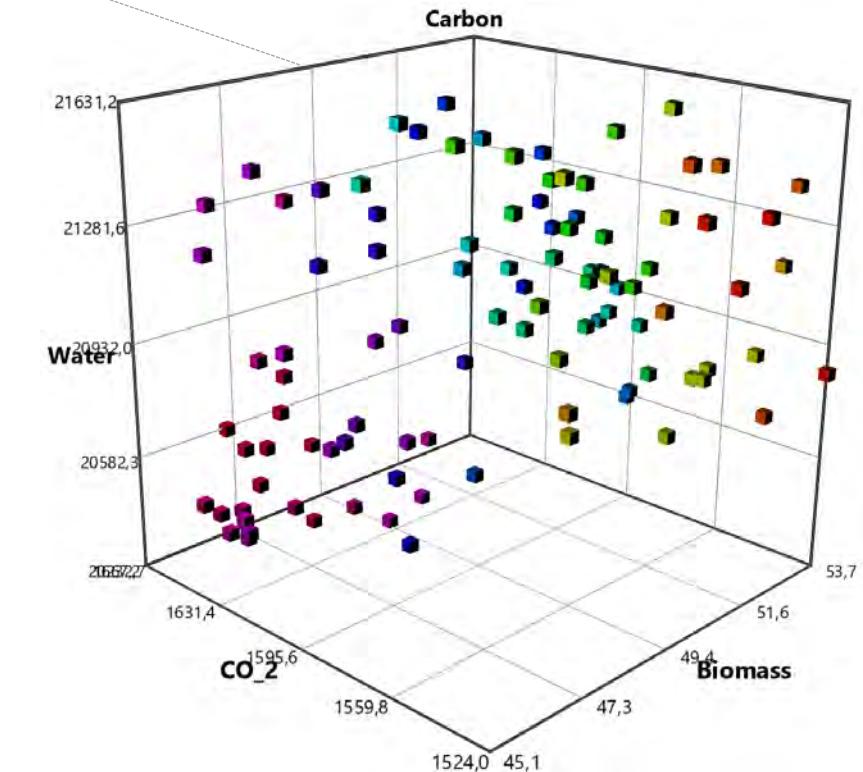
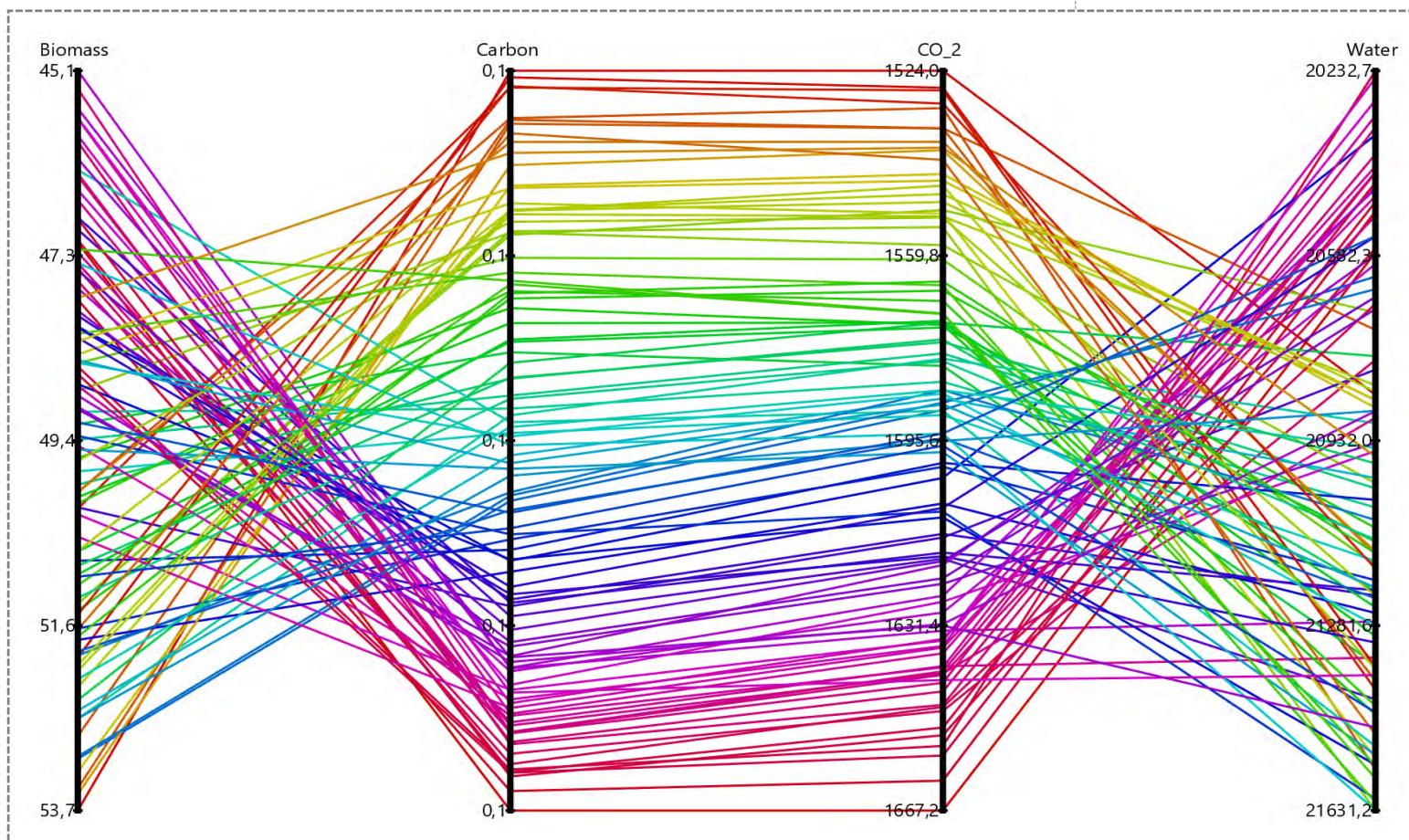
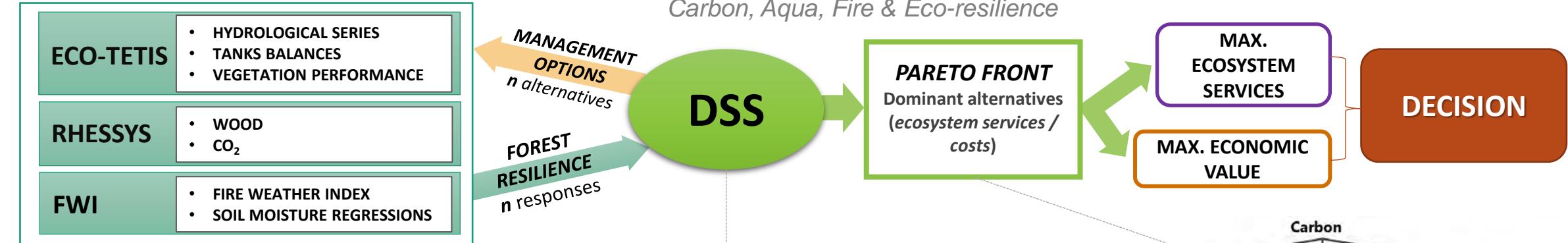
RCM:  
MPI-CSC – REMO 2009\_v1



# COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS

# CAFE

Carbon, Aqua, Fire & Eco-resilience





# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

*Webminar*  
*October 28<sup>th</sup>, 2020*

*Prepared by: Alicia García Arias*  
*algarar2@upv.es*



The project *LIFE RESILIENT FORESTS – Coupling water, fire and climate resilience with biomass production from forestry to adapt watersheds to climate change* is co-funded by the LIFE Programme of the European Union under contract number LIFE 17 CCA/ES/000063.