



MLs classification in Carbon sequestration capacity groups



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Introduction and Goals

- Objectives defined:
 - Classifying Carbon Sequestration Capacity (CSC) groups
 - Identify and develop indicators to assist the estimation of the Current Carbon Sequestration (CCS) within an area.
- Scales:
 - Pilot Site, Sierra de Espadán.
 - Europe (Lefteris Mystakidis)

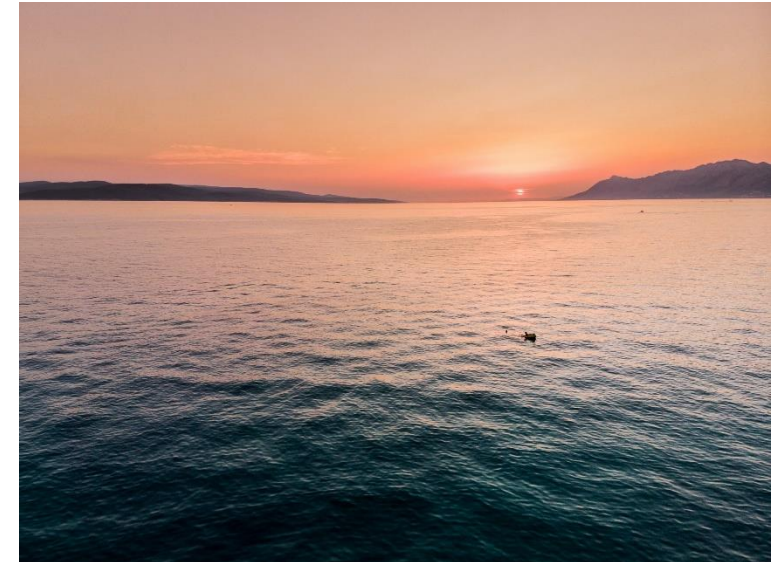
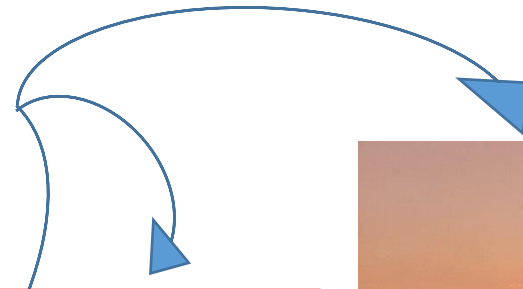


Definitions

- Carbon Sequestration.
- Current Carbon Sequestration (CCS)
- Carbon Carrying Capacity (CCC)
- Carbon Sequestration Capacity (CSC)

Carbon Sequestration

- Carbon Sequestration:
 - Capture of CO₂ from atmosphere into:



Carbon Sequestration

- Terrestrial (5 pools)

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BGB



Litter



Woody Debris





Current Carbon Sequestration (CCS)

- Carbon storage in a given moment.
- In a forested area, CCS can be defined as the amount of **carbon stored in the forest biomass the moment of the forest inventory.**
- Typically, the carbon stored in the biomass is assumed to be 50%



Carbon Carrying Capacity (CCC)

- The amount of carbon stored in a forest in a **state of dynamic equilibrium and excluding anthropogenic disturbances**; this state of saturation is reached when the forest reaches a full-growth, namely old-growth forest. Keith (2009)



Carbon Sequestration Capacity (CSC)

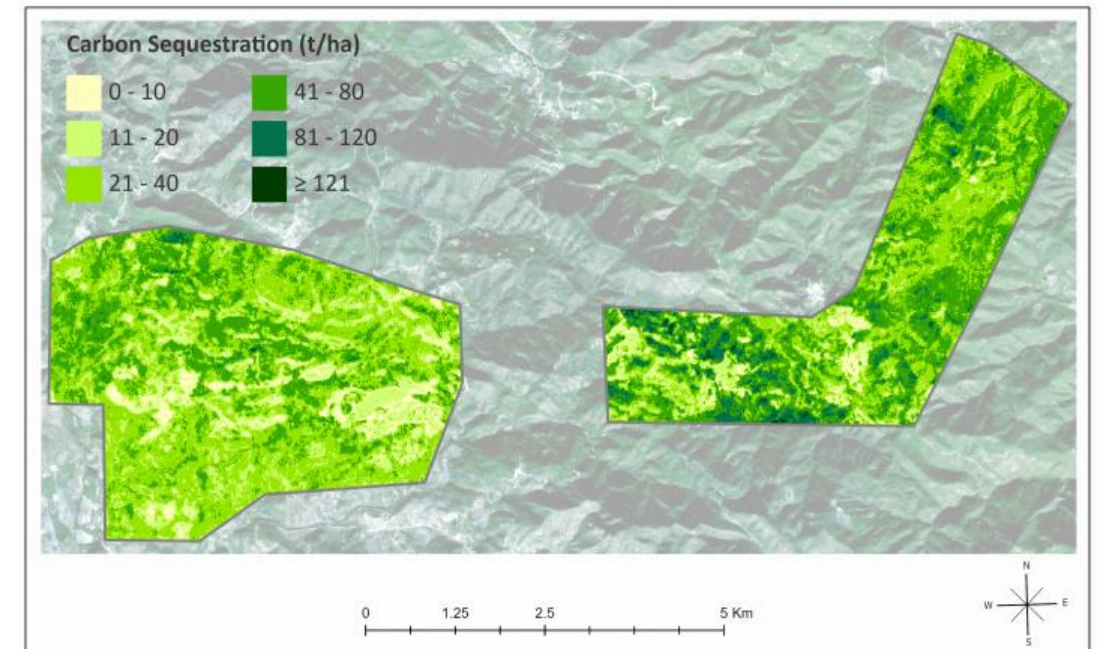
- This is defined as the maximum potential quantity of carbon confinement for a forest in the moment being, and it is estimated as the difference between the CCC and the CCS (Liu, 2012; Keith, 2009; Khan, 2020).

- Formula:

$$CSC = CCC - CCS$$

CCS: Pilot Site Level

- Sites : Espadán
 - CCS: Estimation of the aboveground biomass using LiDAR and Sentinel 2 data.
 - Ground truth data provided by UPV
 - Machine learning algorithms
 - Presented by Dzhaner Emin

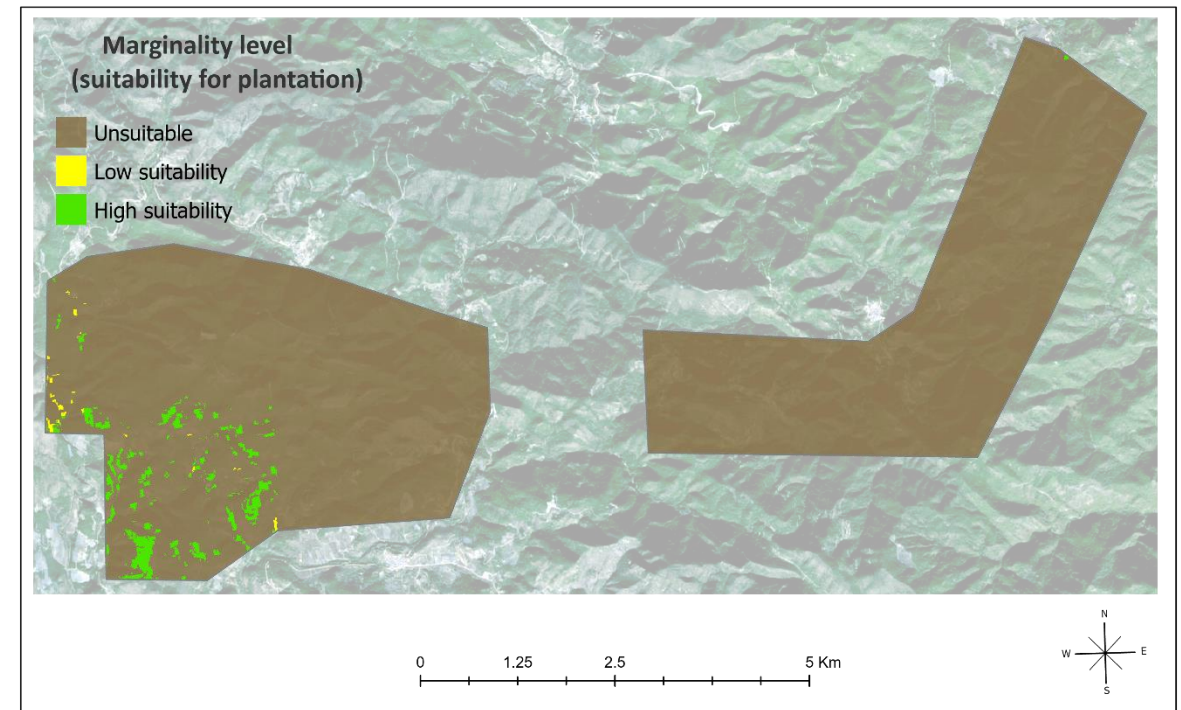


Author : Giulia Molisse

CCC: Pilot Site Level

- Sites : Sierra de Espadán
 - CCC: Result imported from task 4.2 “Quantification of carbon sequestration in the marginal lands”
 - Based on locally calibrated allometric equations and yield tables
 - CCC Values:

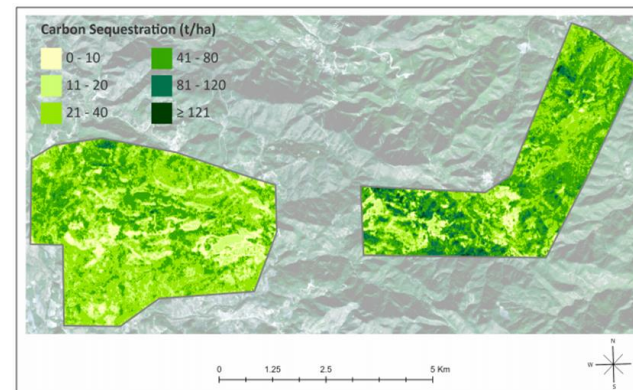
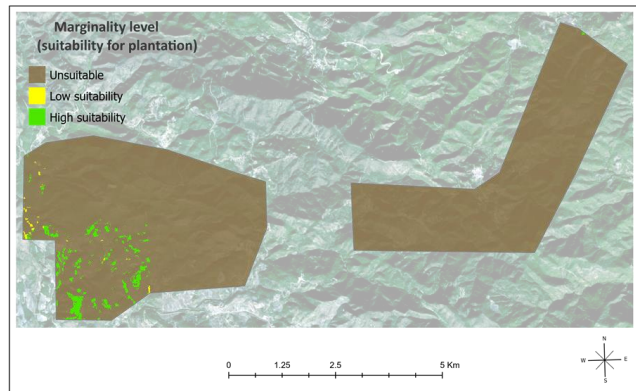
ML Class	C t/ha
ML1 (High suitability)	98.2
ML2 (low suitability)	55.2



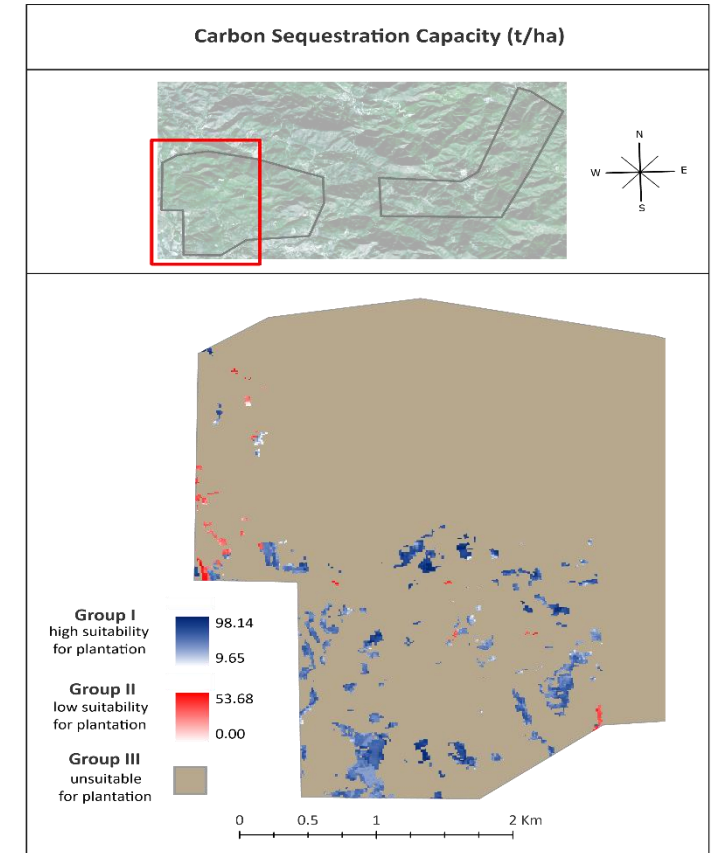
Author : Giulia Molisse

CSC: Pilot Site Level

- Sites : Sierra de Espadán



$$CSC = CCC - CCS$$





References

- Keith, H. M. (2009). Re-evaluation of forest biomass carbon stocks and lessons from the world's most carbon-dense forests. *National Academy of Sciences*, 106: 11635-11640.
- Liu, Y. G.-F. (2012). Huge carbon sequestration potential in global forests. *Journal of Resources and Ecology*, 3, 193–201.
- Khan, K. I. (2020). Assessment of sentinel-2-derived vegetation indices for the estimation of above-ground biomass/carbon stock, temporal deforestation and carbon emissions estimation in the moist temperate forests of Pakistan . *Applied Ecology and Environmental Research*, 18, 783–815.



Thank you for your attention!



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