## Professional English-II (2st Week) - Video - Corine Land Cover - 18.02.2019

## **Some forestry terms:**

Biological diversity: Biyolojik çeşitlilik

Buffer zone: Tampon zon

Carrying capacity: Taşıma kapasitesi

Closed forest: Kapalılığı oluşmuş orman

Deforestation: Ormansızlaşma

Endangered species: Tehlike altındaki

türler

Endemic species: Endemik türler

Felling (cutting): Kesim

Fragmentation: Parçalılık

Non-wood products: Odun dışı orman

ürünleri

Old-growth forest: Doğal yaşlı orman

Plantation forest: Dikim yoluyla getirilmiş

orman

Pollution: Kirlenme

Pure stand: Saf meşcere

Mixed stand: Karışık meşcere

Shrubland: Çalılık

Infestation: İstila

Land use: Arazi kullanımı

Land cover: Arazi örtüsü

Grassland: Otla kaplı alan

Settlement: Yerleşim yeri

Urban: Şehir

Environment: Çevre

## **CORINE Land Cover**

The CORINE Land Cover (CLC) inventory was initiated in 1985 (reference year 1990). Updates have been produced in 2000, 2006, 2012, and 2018. It consists of an inventory of land cover in 44 classes. CLC uses a Minimum Mapping Unit (MMU) of 25 hectares (ha) for areal phenomena and a minimum width of 100 m for linear phenomena. The time series are complemented by change layers, which highlight changes in land cover with an MMU of 5 ha. Different MMUs mean that the change layer has higher resolution than the status layer.

The Eionet network National Reference Centres Land Cover (NRC/LC) is producing the national CLC databases, which are coordinated and integrated by EEA. CLC is produced by the majority of countries by visual interpretation of high resolution satellite imagery. In a few countries semi-automatic solutions are applied, using national in-situ data, satellite image processing, GIS integration and generalisation. The 2012 version of CLC was the first one embedding the CLC time series in the Copernicus programme.

CLC has a wide variety of applications, underpinning various Community policies in the domains of environment, but also agriculture, transport, spatial planning etc...

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