

Carbon storage occurs in vegetation and soil.

METHOD: This toolkit maps the estimated amount of carbon stored in different ecosystem or habitat types. Carbon storage values are taken from available literature. Values are estimates of typical storage levels per habitat type. Soil type is assumed to be typical of the mapped habitat. Soil types are not separately mapped from soil data. Habitat age and management is not considered. High values represent high carbon storage levels per unit area. Carbon storage values are calculated from the data used within the attribute link table in the BaseMap models. Carbon storage values may link to mapped habitat types at different hierarchy levels (Phase 1 Habitat, Broad Habitat or Habitat Class)

LIMITATIONS: Care should be taken in map interpretation for certain habitats where it is known that certain soil types occur, such as deep peat, or where plantation woodlands or improved grasslands occur on deep peat. In such situations the capacity will reflect the current dominant habitat type. Running an alternative scenario analysis with such habitat restored or converted to blanket bog or marshy grassland would show the higher storage capacity in such habitats. EcoServ-GIS relies on indicators to predict levels of capacity and demand. Results are relative to the study area and cannot be compared to other areas. Local knowledge must be used to interpret what the values mean in absolute terms.



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1:10.000 (at A3 paper size)





Carbon Storage Capacity



