

Friedenau Society



Leefbaarheid meten op een open
source manier:
de 3+30+300-regel als openbare data!

Friedenau Society



Hans van der Kwast



Data-gedreven werken....

Bij een **data-gedreven aanpak** worden beslissingen, inzichten en acties gebaseerd op data.

Het tegenovergestelde van een data-gedreven aanpak is dat beslissingen worden gebaseerd op **intuïtie, onderbuikgevoelens of meningen**.

Data/Feiten ➡ **Analyse** ➡ **Keuze**

Data-gedreven werken in leefbaarheids-studies

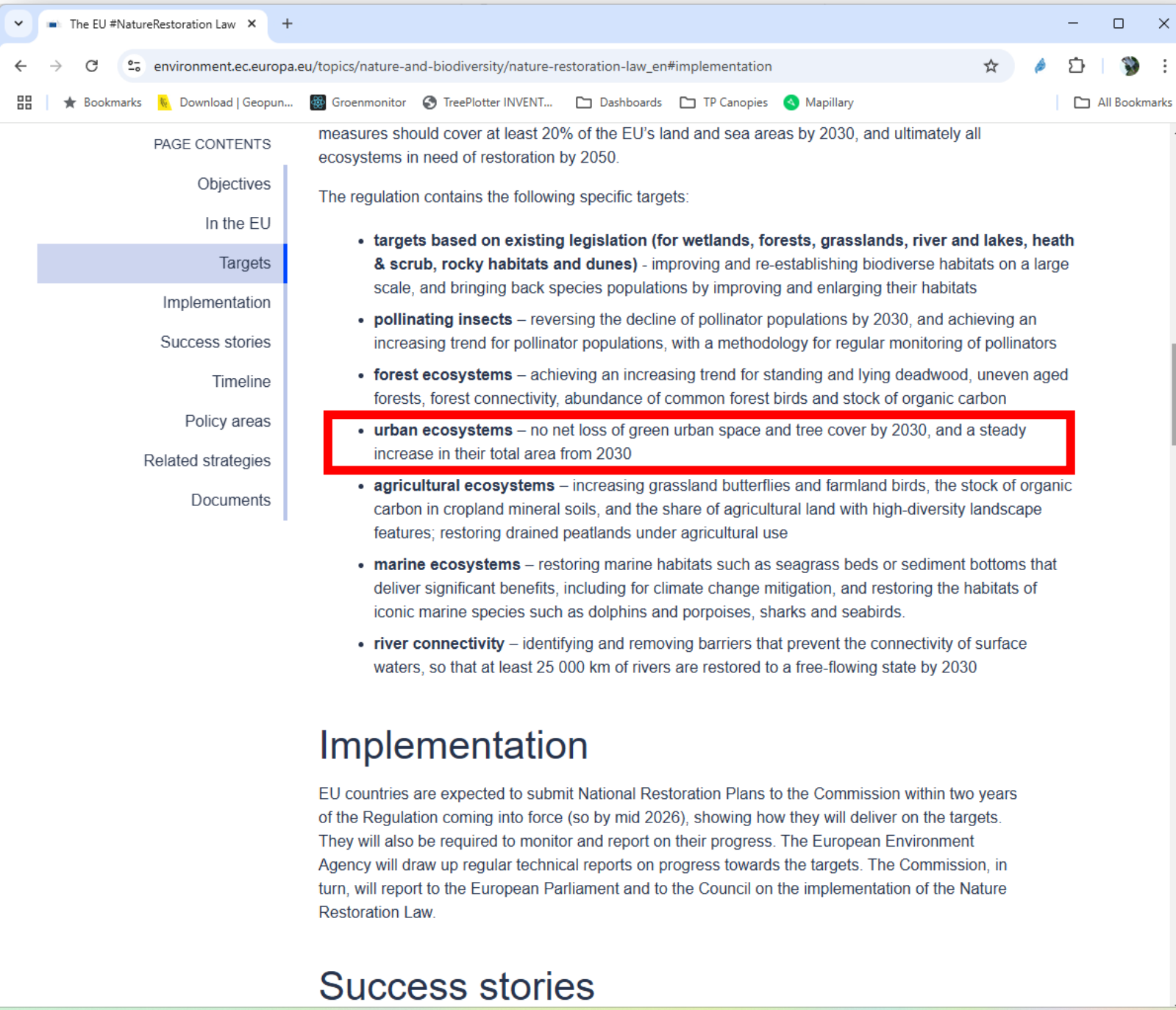


Kwantitatief proces, kwaliteit speelt hier vaak geen rol in (helaas)

EU NRL

De Nature Restoration Law
maakt het JURIDISCH
VERPLICHT voor overheden
om groen in steden te
monitoren

Dat is data-gedreven
werken!



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL environment.ec.europa.eu/topics/nature-and-biodiversity/nature-restoration-law_en#implementation. The page content includes a sidebar with 'PAGE CONTENTS' (Objectives, In the EU, Targets, Implementation, Success stories, Timeline, Policy areas, Related strategies, Documents) and a main area with the following text:

measures should cover at least 20% of the EU's land and sea areas by 2030, and ultimately all ecosystems in need of restoration by 2050.

The regulation contains the following specific targets:

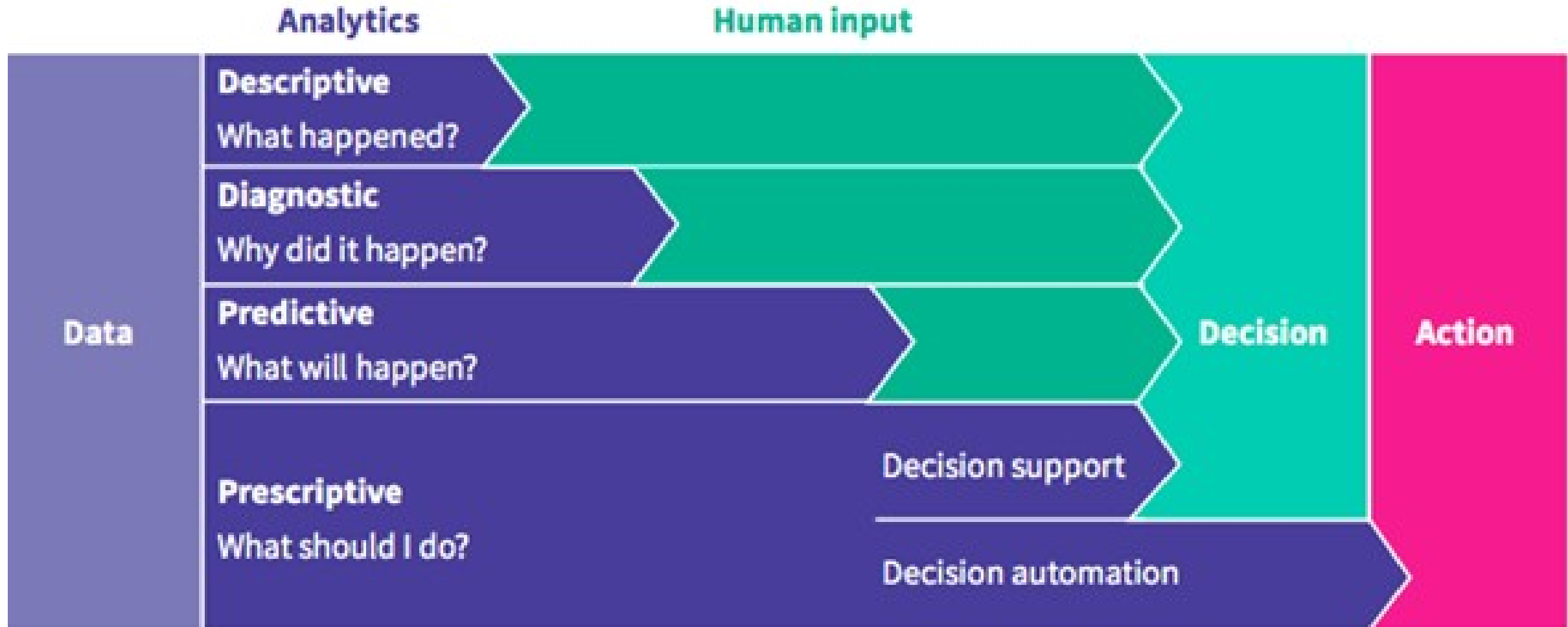
- **targets based on existing legislation (for wetlands, forests, grasslands, river and lakes, heath & scrub, rocky habitats and dunes)** - improving and re-establishing biodiverse habitats on a large scale, and bringing back species populations by improving and enlarging their habitats
- **pollinating insects** – reversing the decline of pollinator populations by 2030, and achieving an increasing trend for pollinator populations, with a methodology for regular monitoring of pollinators
- **forest ecosystems** – achieving an increasing trend for standing and lying deadwood, uneven aged forests, forest connectivity, abundance of common forest birds and stock of organic carbon
- **urban ecosystems** – no net loss of green urban space and tree cover by 2030, and a steady increase in their total area from 2030
- **agricultural ecosystems** – increasing grassland butterflies and farmland birds, the stock of organic carbon in cropland mineral soils, and the share of agricultural land with high-diversity landscape features; restoring drained peatlands under agricultural use
- **marine ecosystems** – restoring marine habitats such as seagrass beds or sediment bottoms that deliver significant benefits, including for climate change mitigation, and restoring the habitats of iconic marine species such as dolphins and porpoises, sharks and seabirds.
- **river connectivity** – identifying and removing barriers that prevent the connectivity of surface waters, so that at least 25 000 km of rivers are restored to a free-flowing state by 2030

Implementation

EU countries are expected to submit National Restoration Plans to the Commission within two years of the Regulation coming into force (so by mid 2026), showing how they will deliver on the targets. They will also be required to monitor and report on their progress. The European Environment Agency will draw up regular technical reports on progress towards the targets. The Commission, in turn, will report to the European Parliament and to the Council on the implementation of the Nature Restoration Law.

Success stories

Wij (als FOSS4Geo's) kunnen (en moeten) de analyses doen in Data-gedreven beleid!





**FOSS to the
rescue!!!**

Dus wat hebben we
allemaal? Wat kunnen we
toepassen?

Wat gaat er in?

Goede luchtfoto's,
recent en
nauwkeurig



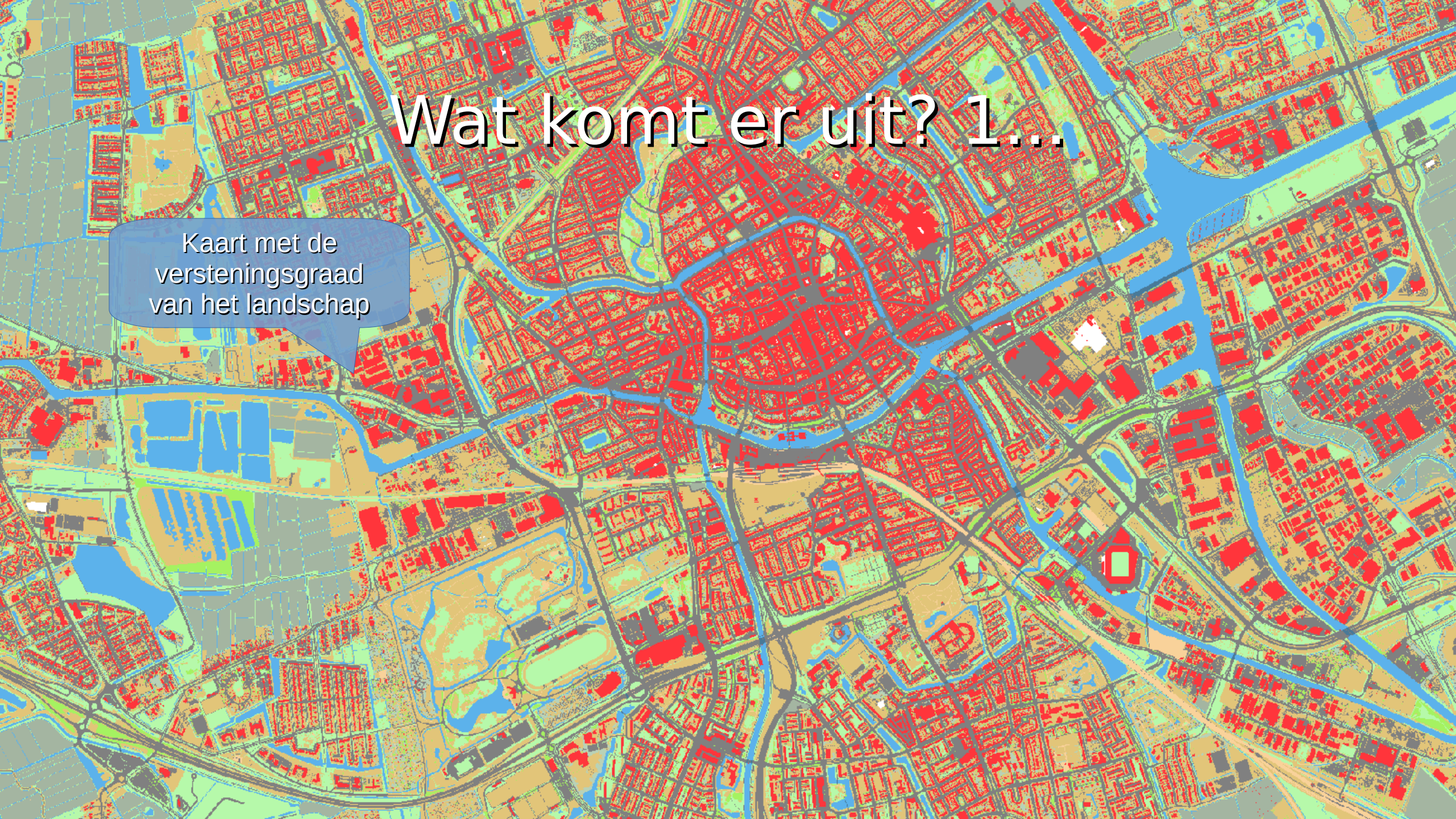
Wat gaat er in?

An aerial photograph of a city, likely Amsterdam, with a color-coded map overlay. The map uses a color gradient from blue to red to represent different data points, possibly related to urban planning or environmental data. The city's layout, including its characteristic canals and dense building footprints, is clearly visible. The map overlay is most prominent in the central and lower parts of the image, with blue areas indicating one data range and red areas indicating another. The overall image has a high-contrast, somewhat abstract appearance due to the overlay.

Goede lidar data,
recent en
nauwkeurig

Wat komt er uit? 1...

Kaart met de
versteningsgraad
van het landschap



Wat komt er uit? 1...

Kaart met openbaar /
niet-openbaar
opdeling



Wat komt er uit? 2...

Boomkroon-
bedekkingskaart

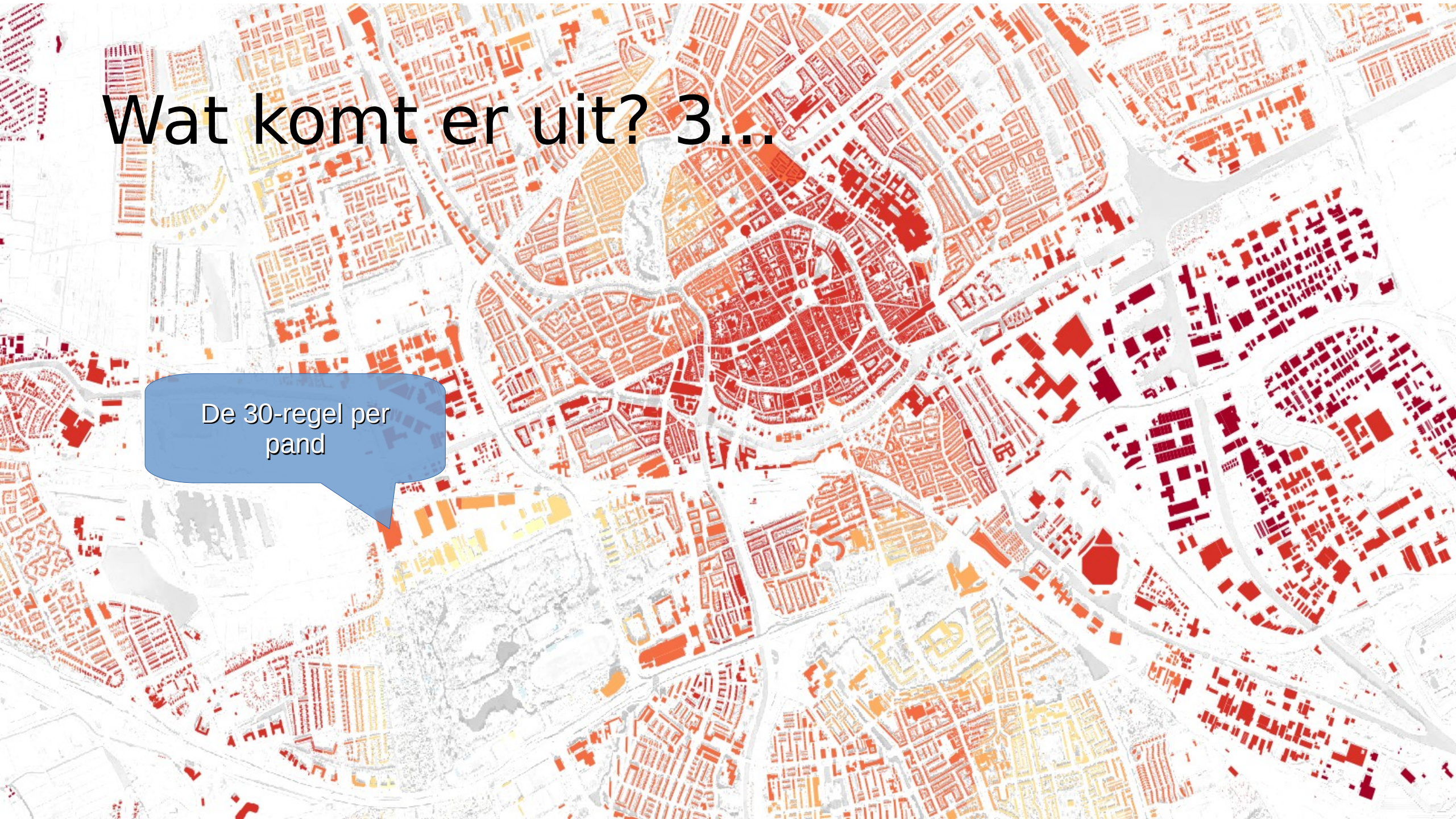


Wat komt er uit? 2...

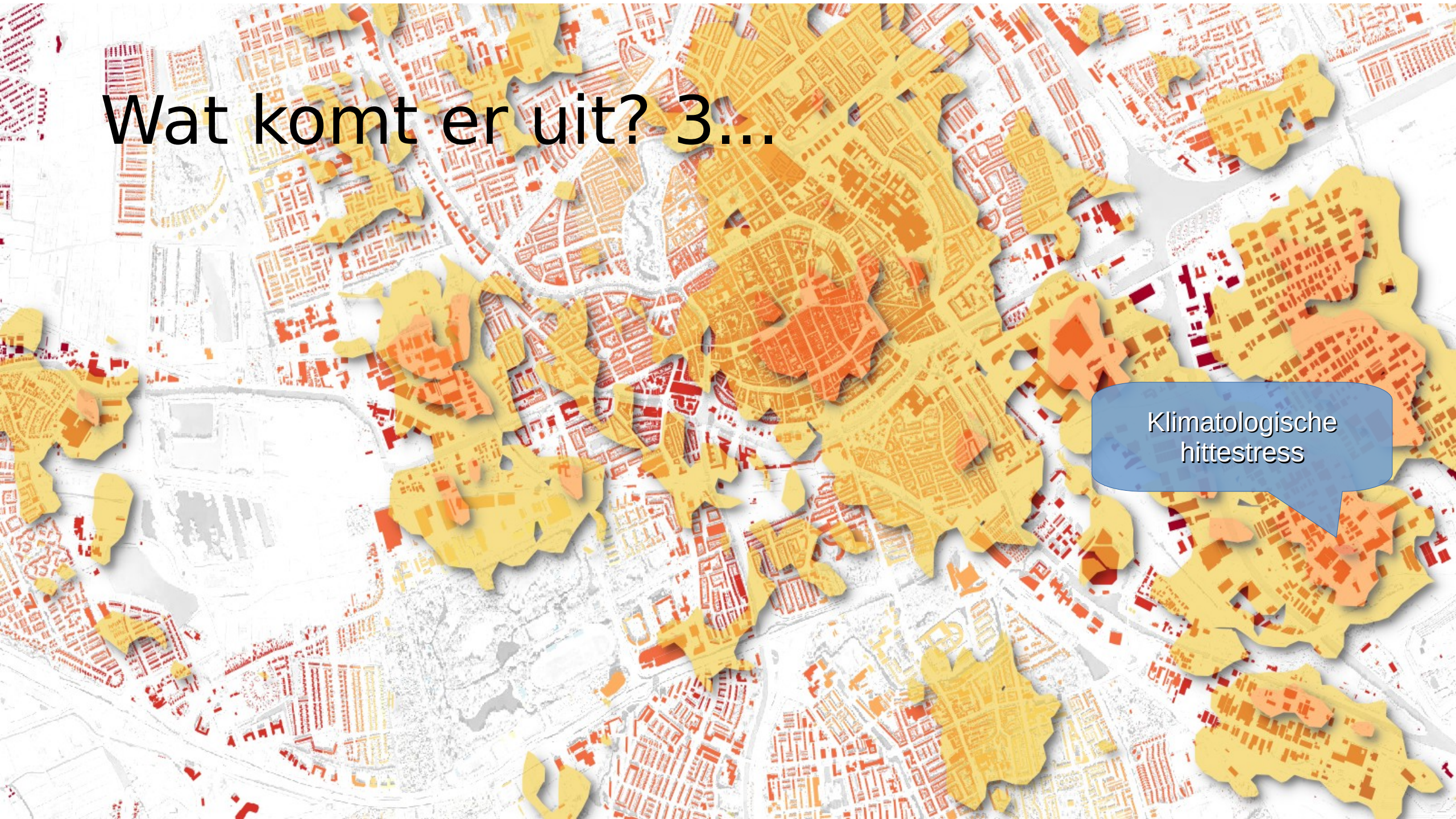
Schaduwkaart,
Groen en Grijs

Wat komt er uit? 3...

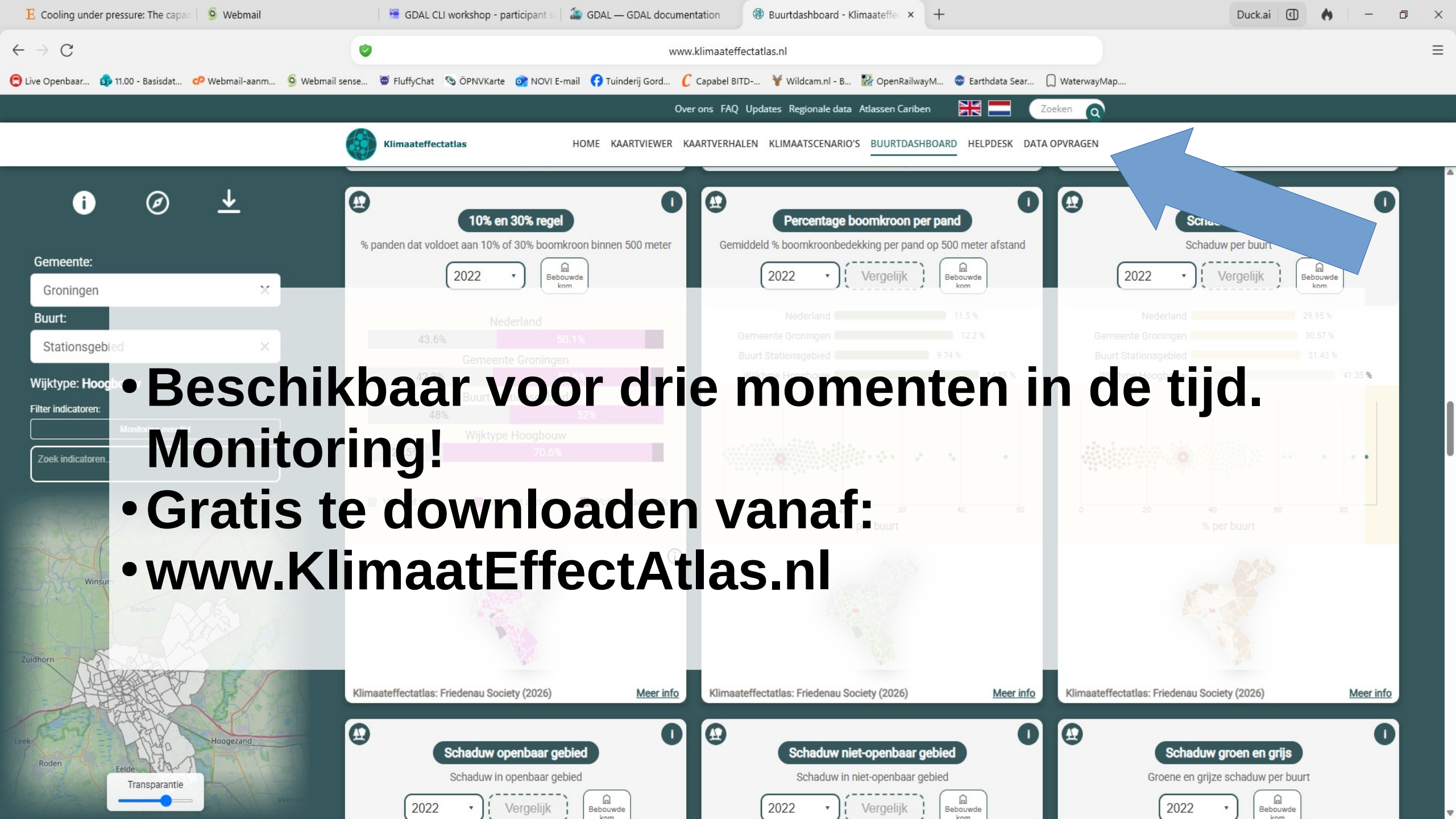
De 30-regel per
pand



Wat komt er uit? 3...



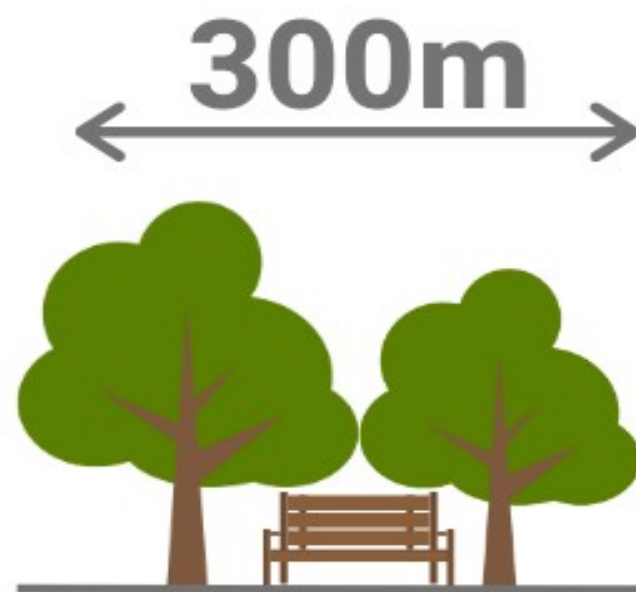
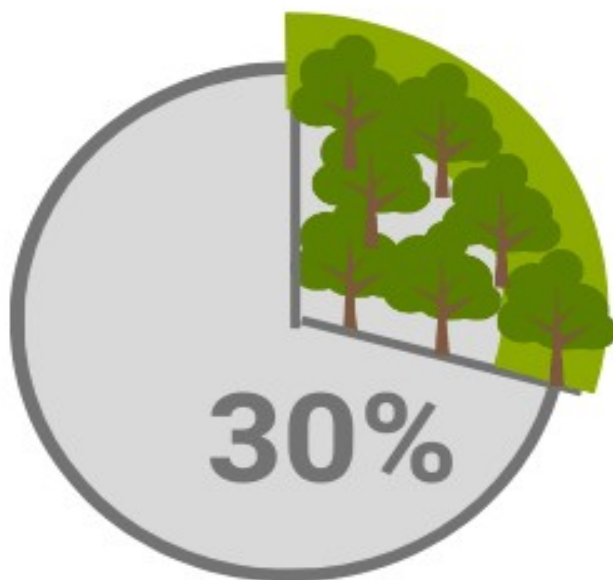
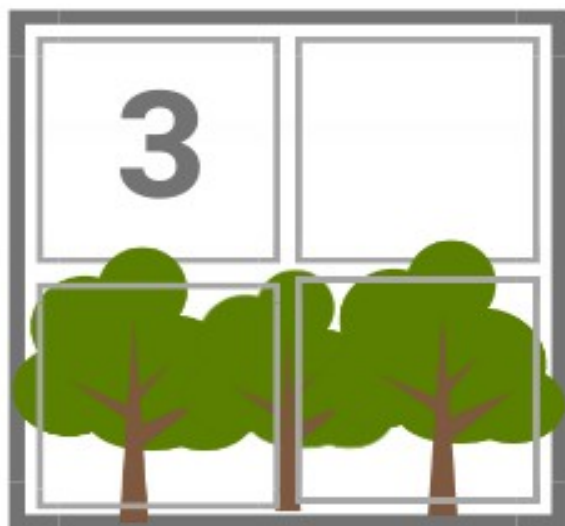
Klimatologische
hittestress



- Beschikbaar voor drie momenten in de tijd.
- Monitoring!
- Gratis te downloaden vanaf:
- www.KlimaatEffectAtlas.nl

REGRA 3/30/300

Para cidades mais saudáveis



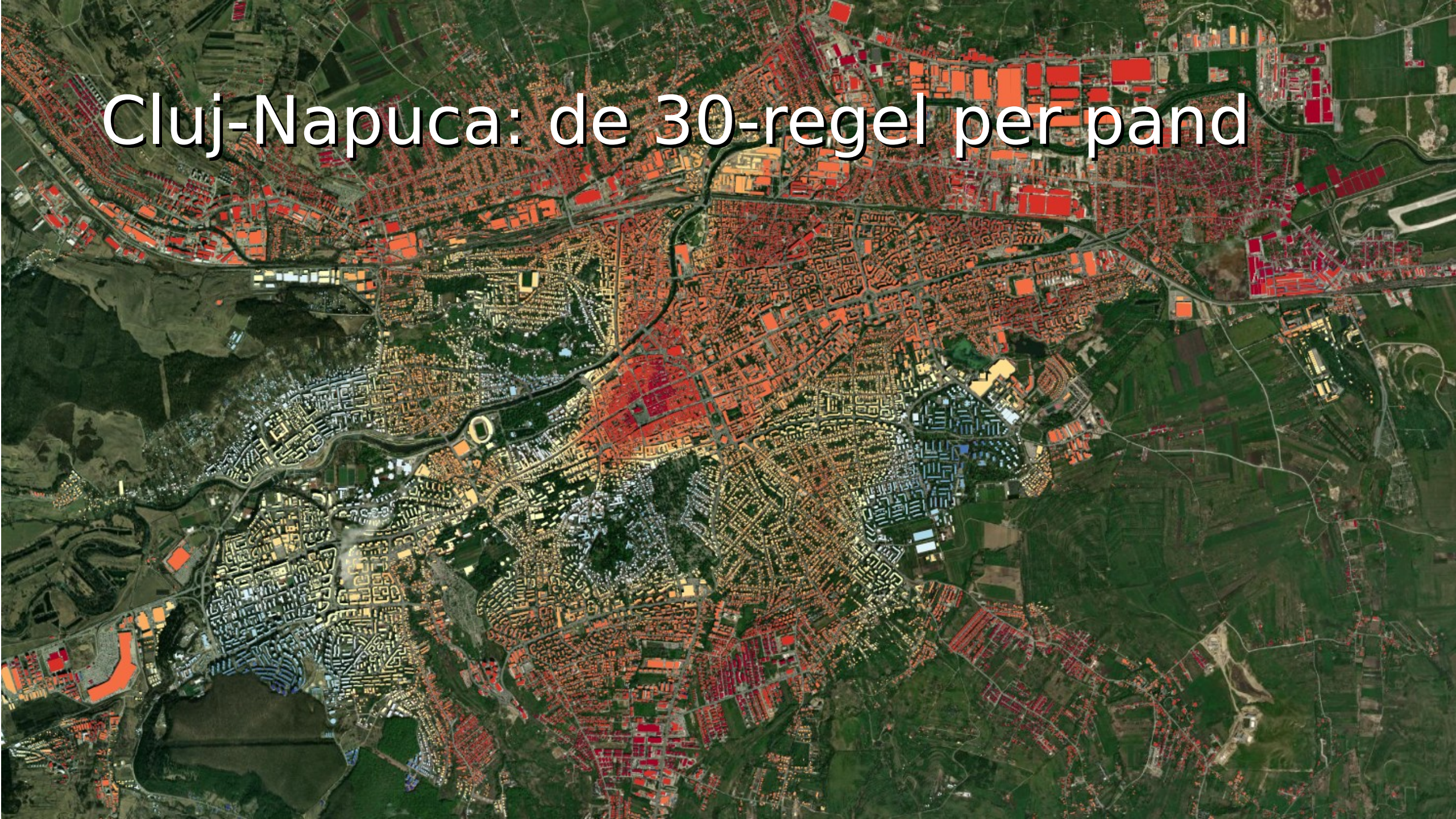
Cluj-Napuca: elke individuele boom



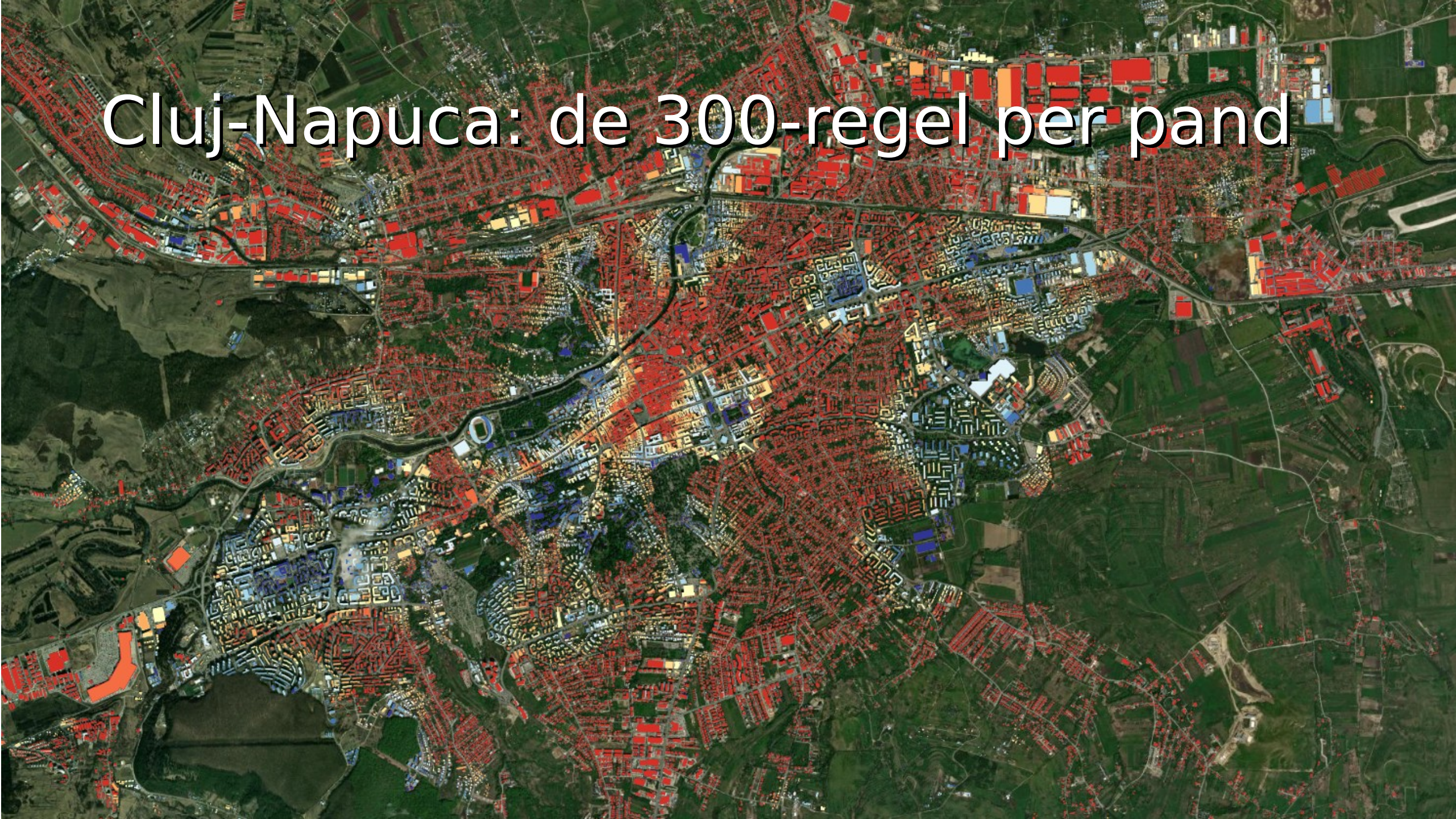
Cluj-Napuca: de 3-regel per-pand



Cluj-Napuca: de 30-regel per pand



Cluj-Napuca: de 300-regel per pand



Focusgebieden voor boomaanplant

R-
coded

Heb je
eigen
data?
Gebruik
het!!

Heb je geen
eigen data?
Beste open
bronnen
worden
gedownload

Overture
wegen, bomen
& landcover,
ESA landcover,
Meta CHM,
Global Building
Database

Super cool, maar de
burgemeester is geen GIS-
analyst. Hoe ondersteunen
we de praktijk en beleid?

Van feiten naar inzichten

Van data naar inzicht in 5 stappen

Stap 1: recente, betrouwbare hoge kwaliteit pixels



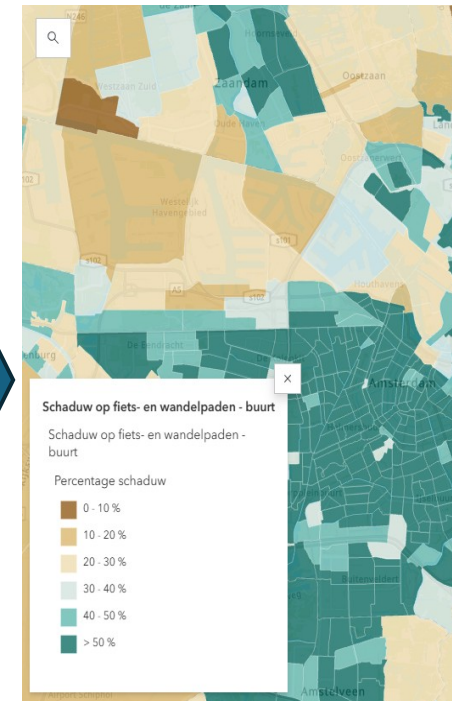
Stap 2: Pixels of vectoren met relevante informatie



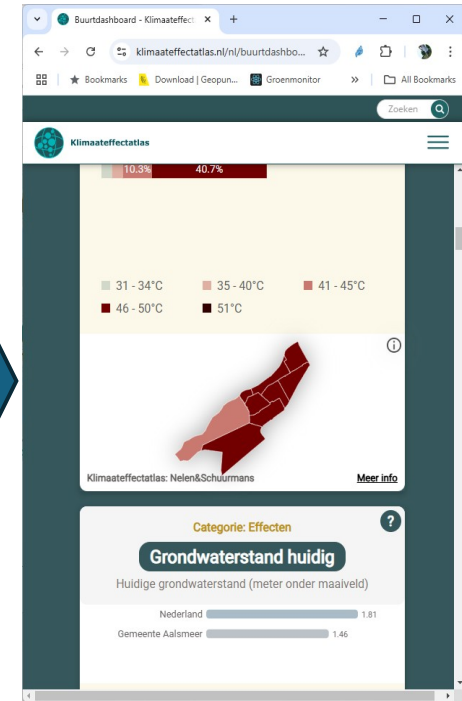
Stap 3: aggregatie naar "meaningful objects"



Stap 4: aggregatie naar administratieve gebieden



Stap 5: dashboard met inzichten voor beleid



Ik wil er mee spelen!
Wat nu?

https://codeberg.org/Friedenau_Society

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www.friedenau.eu

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