

European Environment Agency

Post production script for the Corine Land Cover video

10.00.00

TEXT	VISUALS	CONTENT
Title: Corine Land Cover 2000"	EEA logo. Satellite circling Earth. Zoom in to Earth. Programme title. CLC images.	Composed music.
	The new Europe, montage of contemporary pictures from accession countries, moving through fastmoving pictures of Copenhagen, ending on satellite/CLC title.	Jacqueline McGlade, voice over: 2004 has been a momentous year for Europe. Ten new countries have brought the membership to 25, but with 31 members in the European Environment Agency we've kept pace with this growth, always trying to ensure that we meet the policy needs of this expanding Europe.
Caption: Jacqueline McGlade Executive Director, EEA	Jacqueline McGlade	Today we are launching Corine Land Cover 2000, a unique tool which enables us to measure the dynamic relationship between land usage and the impacts arising from different policies - such as in agriculture, transport and even fisheries.
	Sequence of old maps, moving into Jacqueline McGlade in vision with maps behind, then CLC imagery. Then moving into a quick fire sequence of "disjointed" maps, inventories, different scales, etc creating the visual idea of "national difference"	Different nation states have always produced their own maps and land cover inventories. These were designed to meet their own needs - for example, looking at crop distribution. Information was fragmented and difficult to access. But now, as Europe moves towards a coordinated approach, there is a need for a common reference. Corine Land Cover, the joint product of 300 experts and more than 100 institutions - the number keeps increasing - is allowing us to see how Europe is changing dynamically - in the first instance over ten years from 1990 to the year 2000.

<p>Moving subtitle across base of screen of some of the "findings" eg, amount of coastline, how much forest had been destroyed by recent forest fires etc</p>	<p>Budapest intro sequence, people shots, then satellite-CLC based title.</p> <p>Pan across people working in FOMI remote sensing centre.</p>	<p>Jacqueline McGlade, voice over: Each country provided its own data , which conforms to a common methodology and criteria</p>
<p>György Büttner, CLC 2000 Technical Team Coordinator.</p>	<p>Dissolving into a series of data images from CLC, seamless, looking consistent, dissolving in and out of real aerial shots of European landscape etc</p>	<p>György Büttner in voice over, moving into vision. We need to be sure that everyone is speaking the same language, that we mean the same thing when we talk about "natural grassland" for example, from Spain to Poland. So our verification commission has visited all participating countries twice, to verify their work and help them solve any problems.</p>
<p>Moving subtitle along screen base: CLC can also be verified using the LUCAS project which deploys a system of grids to verify and record land usage down to a sample area of 1.5 square metres</p>	<p>Dynamic images demonstrating the use of the LUCAS grid</p>	
	<p>Pan across FOMI office</p>	<p>Jacqueline McGlade, voice over: Images from satellites, aerial photos and near-ground imagery were used as the main input for the Corine Land Cover.</p>
<p>Barbara Kosztra, FOMI.</p>	<p>Sitting in front of computer, intercut with full-screen images of tracing of CLC lines onto satellite imagery</p>	<p>The Corine Land Cover lines are all traced by hand, because there are some complex land uses - villages, for example - which a computer cannot be programmed to recognise.</p>
	<p>Full screen sequence, showing the different colours on satellite imagery, then CLC, then real images.</p>	<p>Forests show up on satellite as deep red and are irregular in shape. Water is easy to recognise by a dark blue colour. Mines are seen as light blue, almost white. Settlements and artificial surfaces are blueish with the shapes of structures visible.</p>

<p>Moving subtitle: In 2003, a series of forest fires devastated southern Europe. Here, Corine Land Cover shows the affected areas of Portugal.</p>	<p>Forest fire archive, followed by a satellite, CLC sequence depicting the damaged areas of Portugal.</p>	<p>Jacqueline McGlade, voice over. While most land cover changes very gradually in time, some can change very rapidly. By analysing both land cover and usage, we are able to see just how European policies have had an impact on the territory of Europe.</p>
	<p>Series of Ljubljana shots, culminating in satellite/CLC title.</p>	
<p>Caption: Marko Slokar, State Secretary for European Affairs and International Relations, Slovenia.</p>	<p>Marko Slokar inspecting a water monitoring site</p>	<p>We have been contributing to the Corine Land Cover since 1996. Now as a new EU member we find CLC an invaluable tool as we strive to produce data that conforms to a European norm. Such data also assists us in water management and in our implementation of the Water Framework Directive.</p>
	<p>Pictures of water monitoring sites in the region//</p>	<p>Marko Slokar, voiceover: Over a ten year period we recorded a fall in water quality at certain ground water monitoring sites in the Prekmurje region. To address that, we needed to check if the source of the problem was local or regional.</p>
	<p>In office, in vision, map close ups, culminating in a CLC map of Slovenia with two other maps then transposed on top</p>	<p>Marko Slokar: We combined the different classes of the Corine Landcover Cover database, such as such as degrees of urbanisation and different kinds of agriculture, with two of our own maps - one of the water monitoring sites and another which charts groundwater flows, to show which direction the water moves.</p>
	<p>Looking at maps in the office, culminating in CLC map of Slovenia and Austria.</p>	<p>Marko Slokar, voiceover: Where there was no intensive agriculture locally, we traced the flow of water backwards. As the basins of some of our rivers are in neighbouring Austria, we could use Corine Land Cover to check what kind of pressure the water was under in that area.</p>

	Marko Slokar at a new drilling site, voice over then in vision	Combining information in this way helps us to build a more complex picture of the relationship between land usage and water quality. On that basis, we identified some gaps in our water monitoring programme. Now we are starting to monitor at sites where we didn't consider it necessary before.
	Marko Slokar in vision, then pictures of Ljubljana, culminating with people looking at CLC on monitors in library.	CLC is much less detailed than many of the local databases we have here in Slovenia, but it is invaluable whenever we need to look beyond our own regional authorities or make any cross-border comparisons. The public already have access to the CLC through small scale maps made available online.
	Brussels intro sequence, with satellite/CLC title.	
Caption: Catherine Day, Director General, DG Environment.	Catherine Day in vision	Having better spatial information is very important for environmental policy, but it goes much beyond that. Our colleagues who deal with regional policy, with agriculture policy, our colleagues in the joint research centre have all invested heavily in CLC because they know it will help them make better policy in the future too. The commission is also working on a project called Inspire, which is designed to create a legal framework to help all the member states have a similar approach to infrastructure in terms of spatial information.

<p>Moving subtitle of the kinds of policies which CLC can be used to measure and monitor, for example, Common Agricultural Policy.</p>	<p>Moving out of CLC data picture sequence, into a series of "on the ground" Europe pictures</p>	<p>Catherine Day, in voiceover: GMES is a major European project involving the European Space Agency, designed to help us use space hardware to get spatial information for policy making. Now, Corine Land Cover will bring very important information at the regional and national level which will go together with the data we get from space, from GMES. And all of those various inputs together will help us have much more accurate, much more informative spatial information for future policies.</p>
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10.08.28

B-roll shotlist:

- 10.08.59 Jacquie McGlade soundbites
 - 10.10.45 Old maps
 - 10.11.00 FOMI activity shots
 - 10.11.42 György Büttner soundbites
 - 10.12.08 Barbara Kosztra soundbites
 - 10.12.48 Corine images and corresponding real pics
 - 10.13.28 Lucas verification images and corresponding real pics
 - 10.14.02 Marko Slokar soundbites
 - 10.17.12 Slovenia activity shots and maps
 - 10.18.23 Catherine Day soundbites
 - 10.19.30 Corine Land Cover images and corresponding satellite images
- End.