

## 10.22 Typical vegetation species cover

**Project Name:** PHUSICOS (Grant Agreement no. 776681)

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Typical Vegetation Species Cover	Biodiversity
<b>Description and justification</b>	This indicator assesses the effects of project scenarios on the promotion and the development of typical and local vegetation species.
<b>Definition</b>	It expresses the percentage of natural soil covered by assemblage of typical vegetation species. The higher the value of the indicator, the greater the cover by native vegetation species.
<b>Strengths and weaknesses</b>	<p>+ It helps highlight how much the area, in the baseline, design and/long-term scenarios is covered by local vegetation species; the Indicator could significantly change in the design and long-term scenario, if the NBS implementation could mainly occur through the use of native vegetation species.</p> <p>- A detailed identification of typical vegetation species localization should require a field and/or aerial survey and time-consuming data post-processing.</p>
<b>Measurement procedure and tool</b>	<p>The final formula of Typical Vegetation Species Cover (TVSC), for each specie <math>i</math> results as:</p> $TVSC = \frac{\sum_i C_i}{A}$ <p>where:</p> <p><math>C_i</math> is the area of the <math>i</math>-th typical vegetation specie cover in the portion of the study area covered by vegetation [ha]</p> <p><math>A</math> is the extension of the portion of the study area covered by vegetation [ha]</p> <p>The indicator is easily calculated in a GIS environment using a simple geoprocessing tools.</p>
<b>Scale of measurement</b>	%
<b>Data source</b>	
<b>Required data</b>	Spatial data concerning typical vegetation species cover and the whole vegetation cover in the study area.

<b>Data input type</b>	Quantitative
<b>Data collection frequency</b>	Annually
<b>Level of expertise required</b>	High
<b>Synergies with other indicators</b>	Related to indicators estimating the richness of a certain species (e.g., species richness indicator) or to indicators concerning land use cover.
<b>Connection with SDGs</b>	15
<b>Opportunities for participatory data collection</b>	Local stakeholders can be involved into the indicator measurement, as regards the acknowledgement and survey of typical vegetation species cover
<b>Additional information</b>	
<b>References</b>	

### 10.23 Pollinator species presence

**Project Name:** URBAN GreenUP (Grant Agreement no. 730426)

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Pollinator Species Presence		Biodiversity
<b>Description and justification</b>	The presence of pollinating insects such as bees, hoverflies, butterflies and moths visiting flowers is indicative of pollination (ecosystem service). Increased habitat for pollinators in NBS GI may contribute to increased abundance of pollinators in the wider urban area and provide stepping stones or corridors of habitat from a source site such as an urban park to another urban GI site. Flying pollinating insects are an appropriate indicator of pollination and biodiversity in new NBS GI as these taxa are likely to be already present in source sites such as urban parks within normal foraging range of the new NBS. Flying pollinating insects are highly-mobile, and therefore, considered to have the potential to reach the NBS sites within the project monitoring period.	
<b>Definition</b>	This environmental (biological) indicator evaluates if new GI/NBS can attract pollinators species.	