



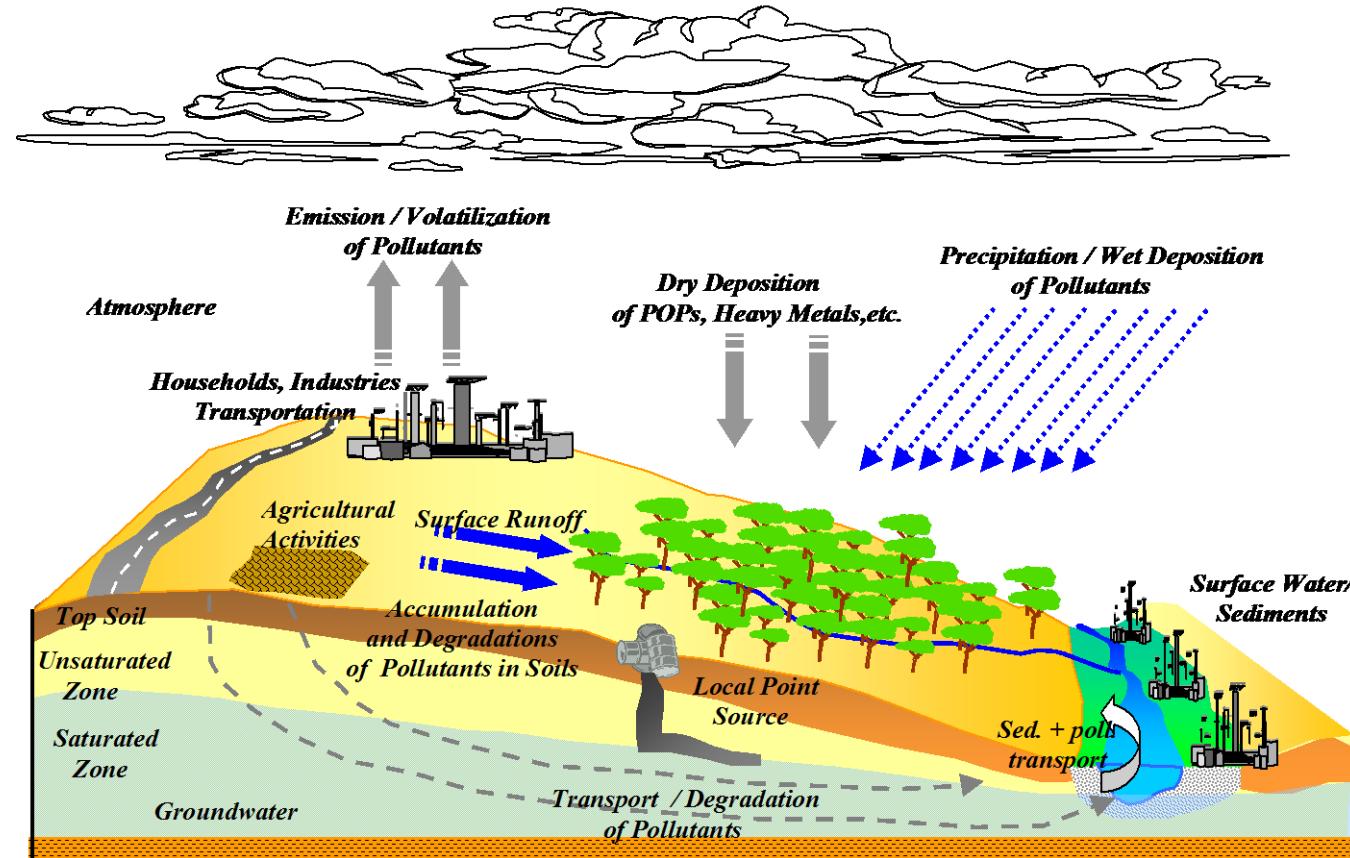
Bild: Kletz - Fotolia

Neue Wege der Erdbeobachtung: Beispiel MOSES

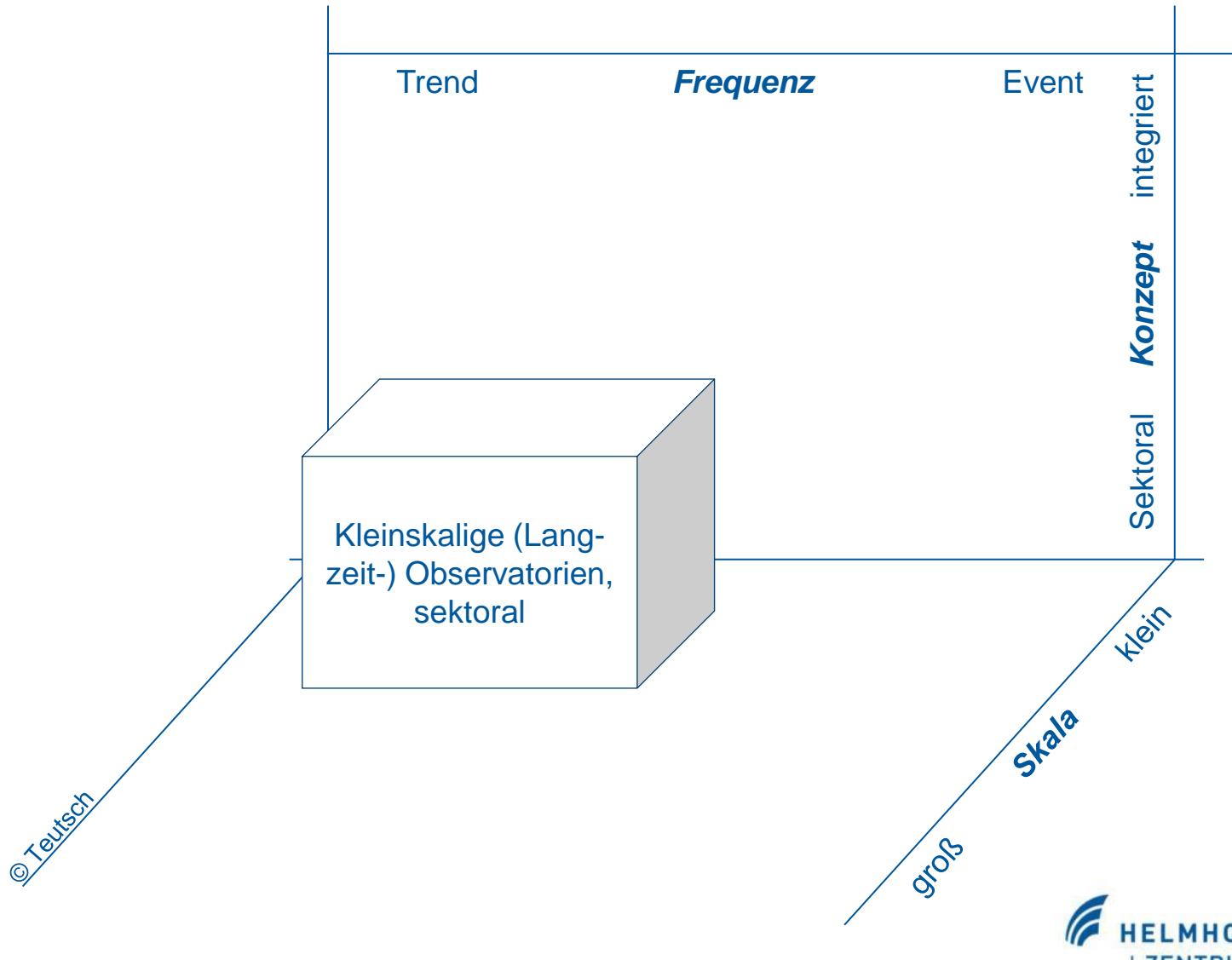
Georg Teutsch

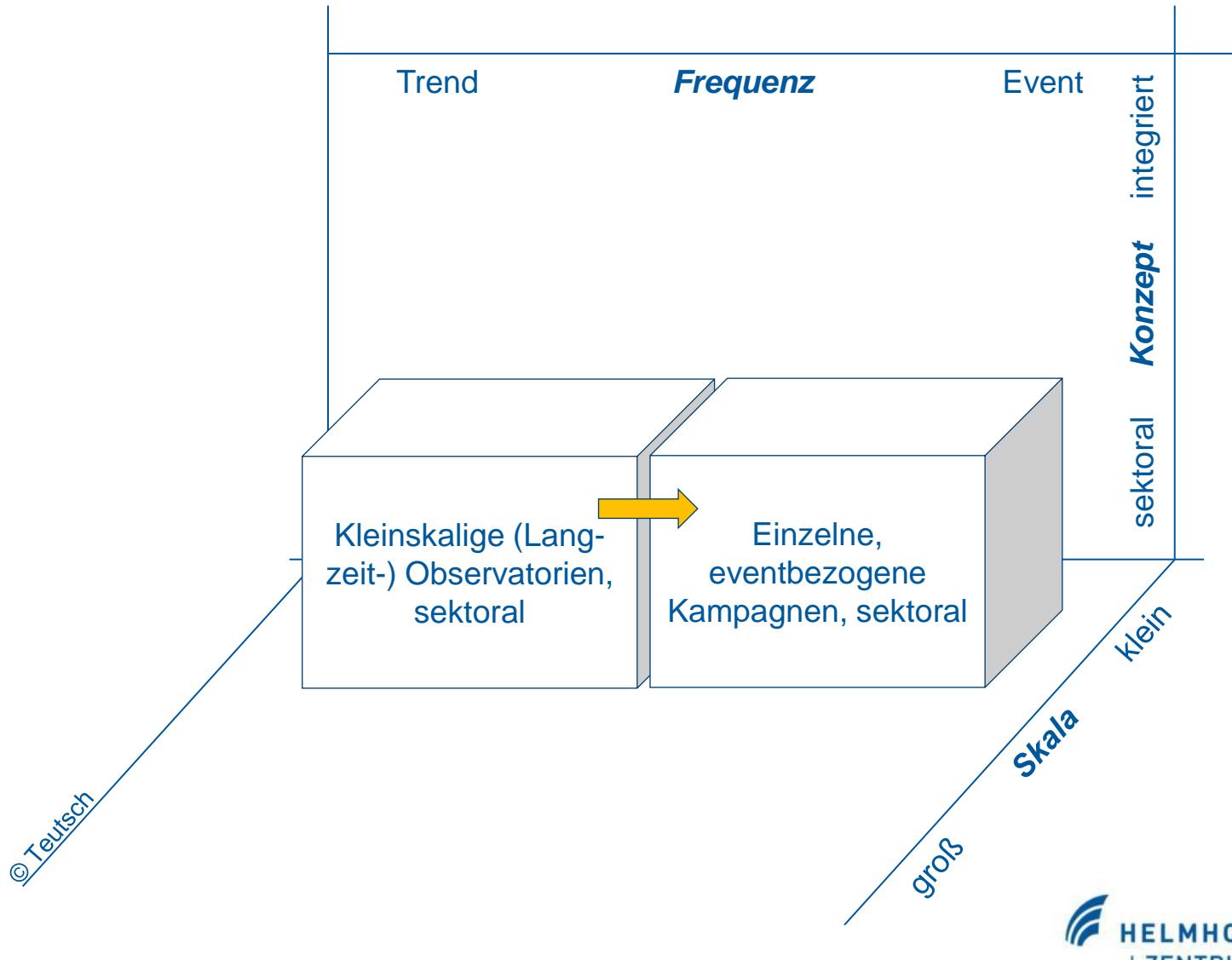
MOSES – Auftaktveranstaltung am 21. Juni 2018, Berlin

Komplexe Umweltsysteme analysieren, verstehen und im Verhalten vorhersagen



© Grathwohl & Teutsch, 2002

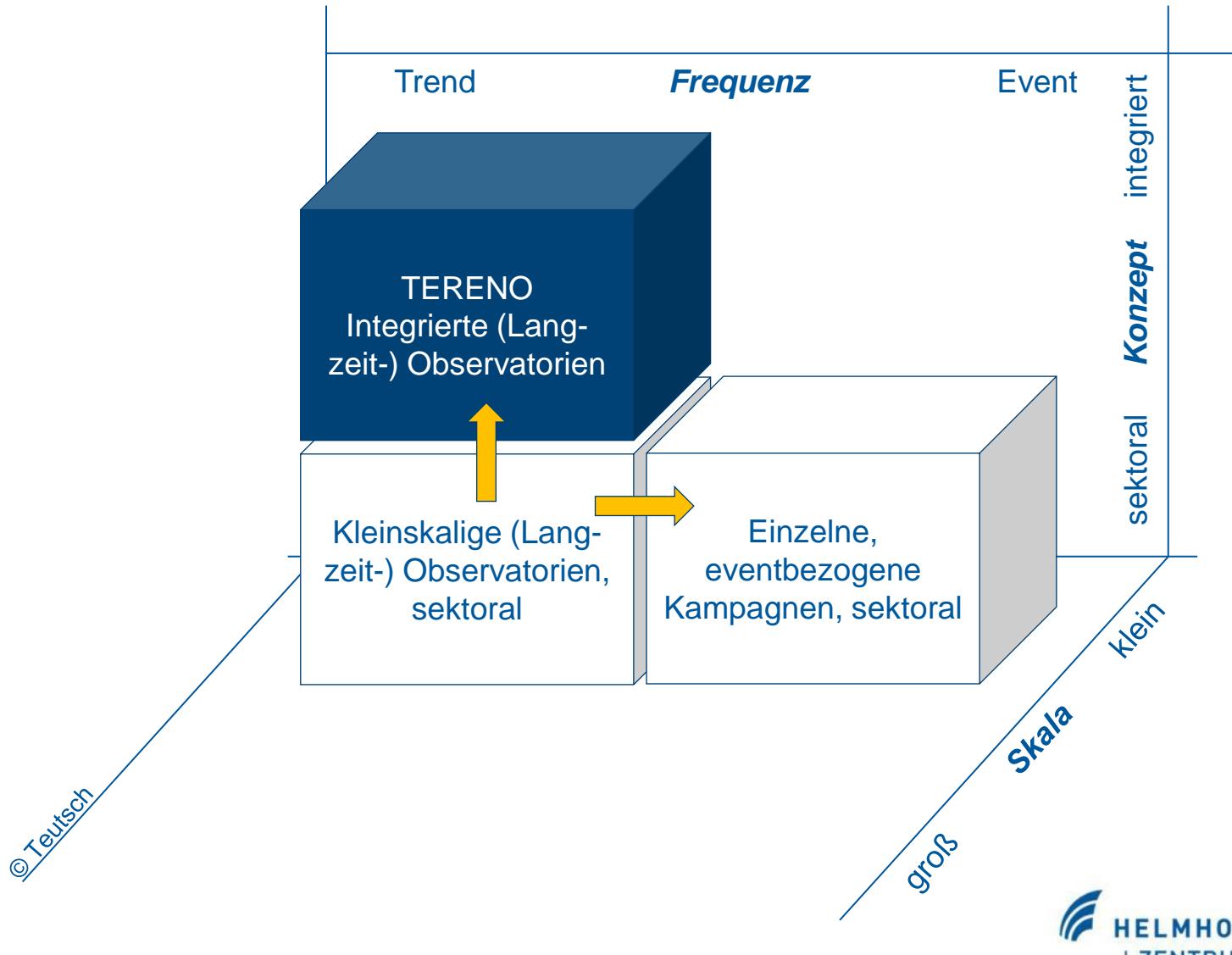




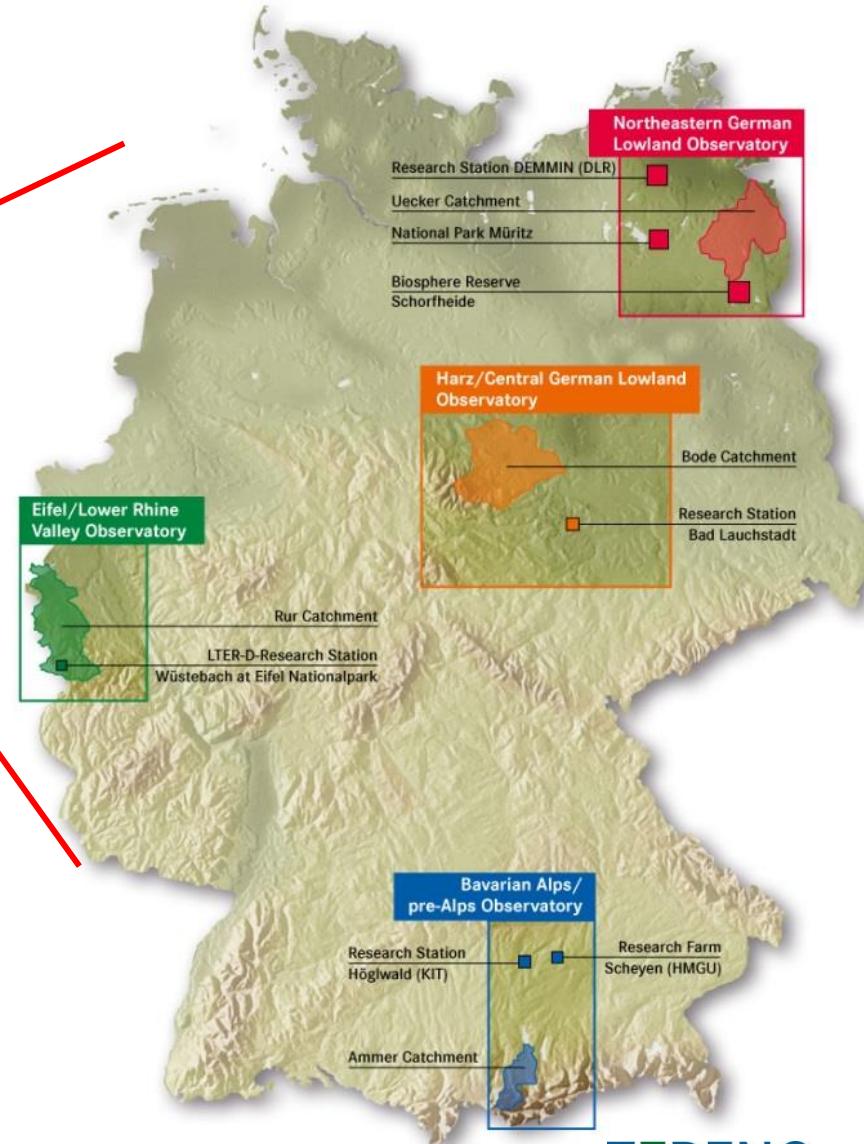


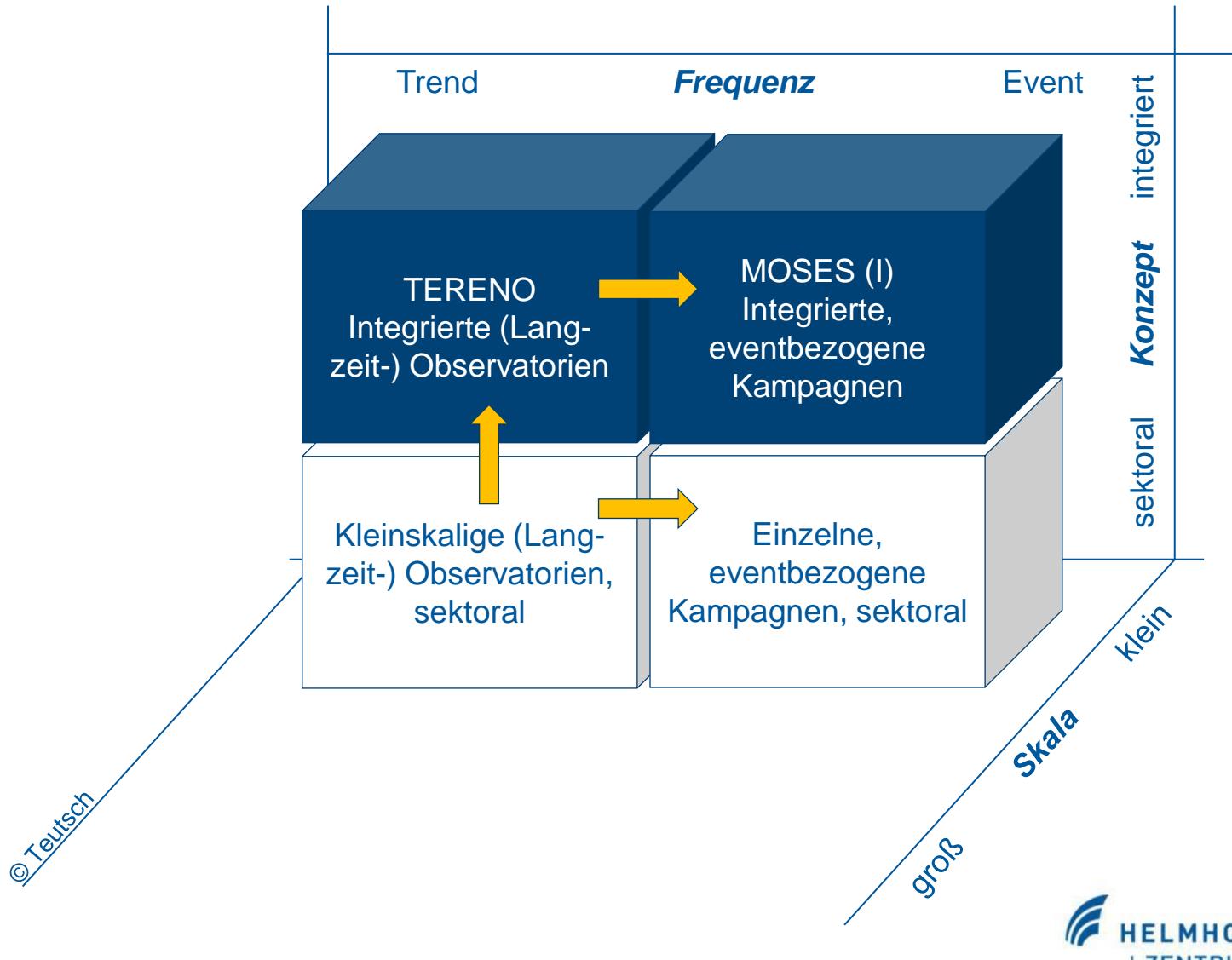
gro

© UFZ

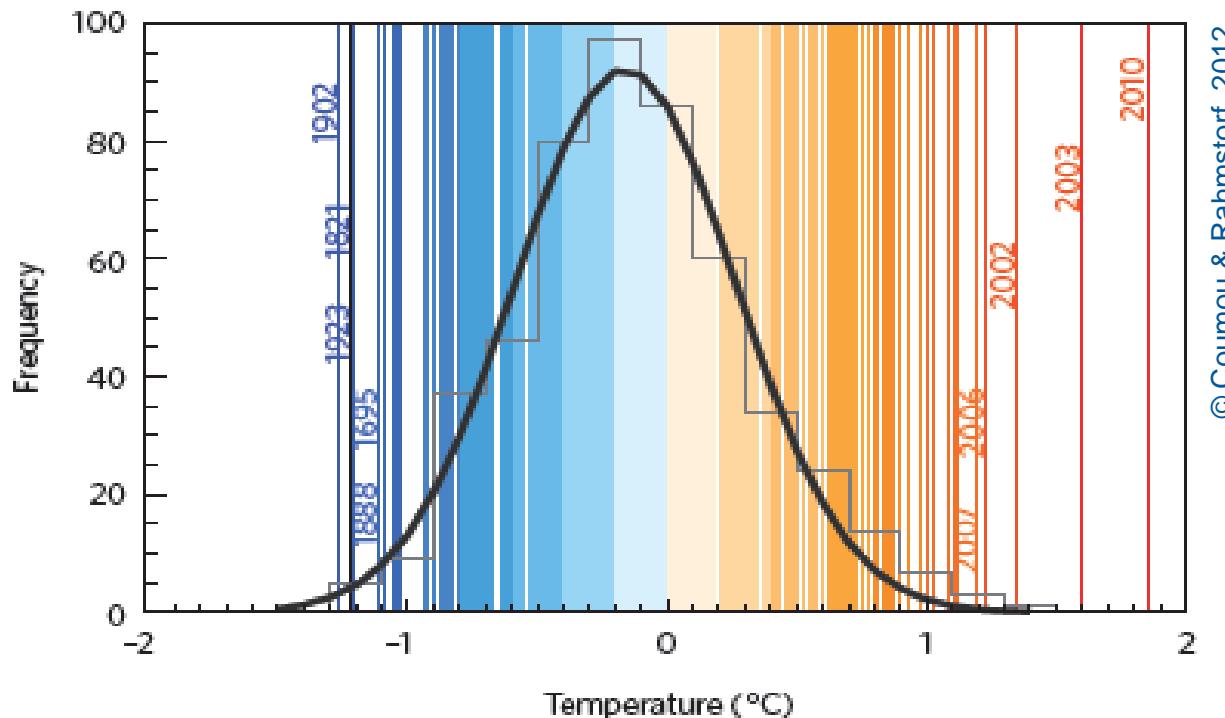


© Teutsch

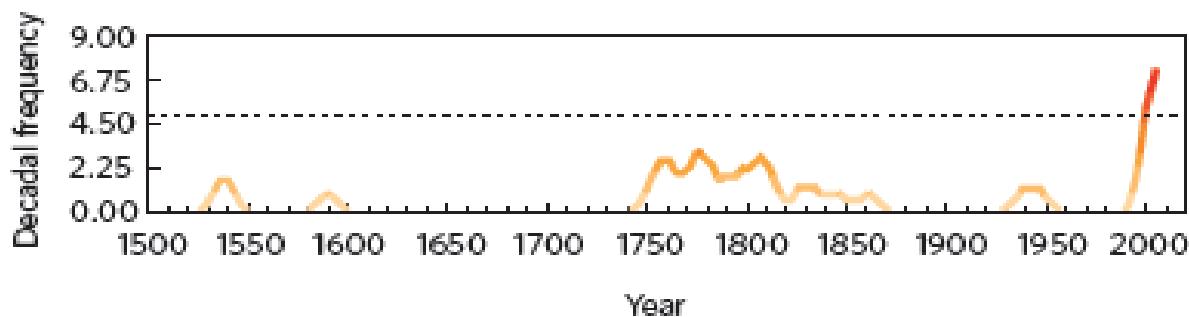




MOSES: Bsp. Hitzewellen in Europa

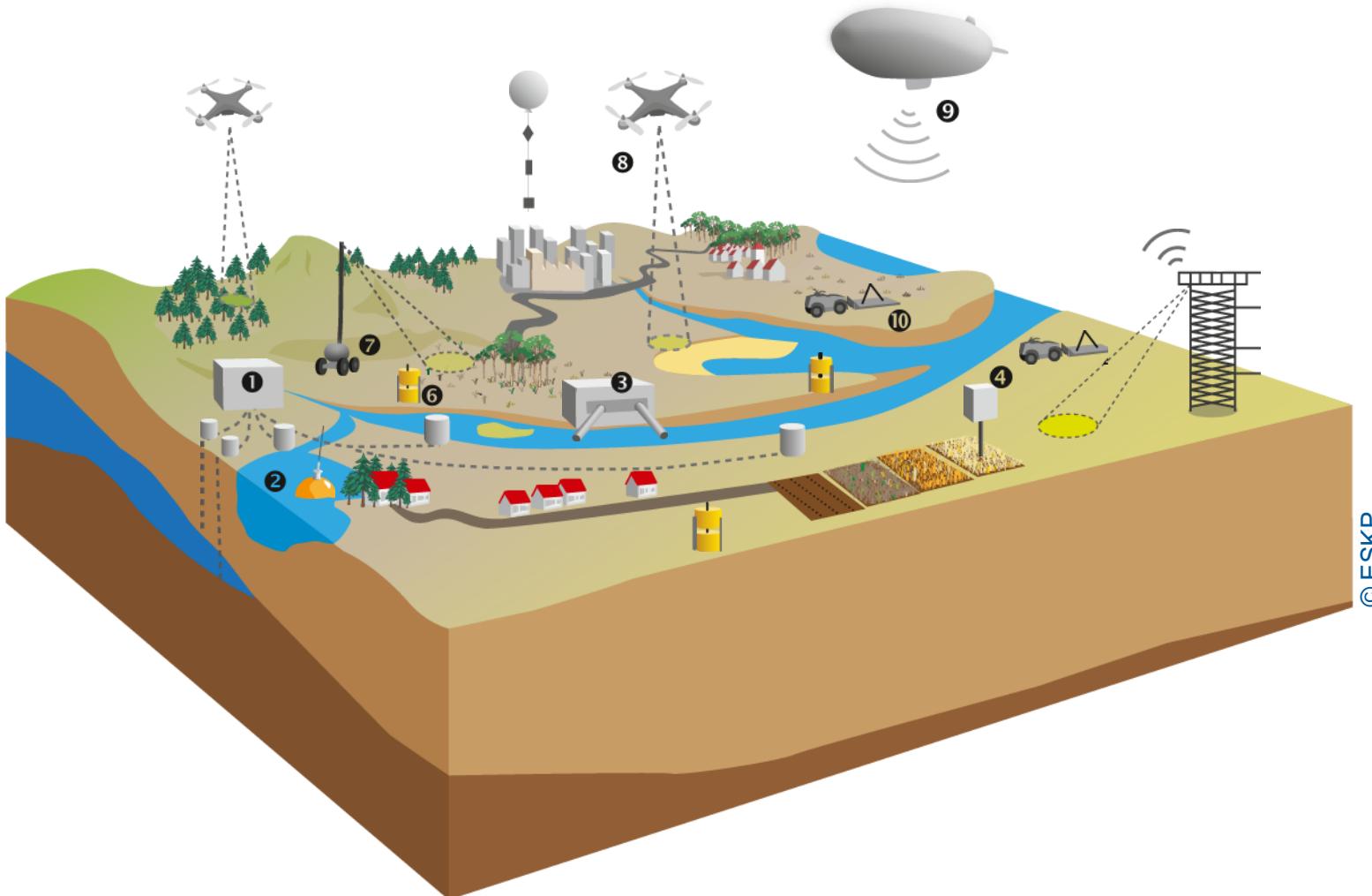


© Coumou & Rahmstorf, 2012

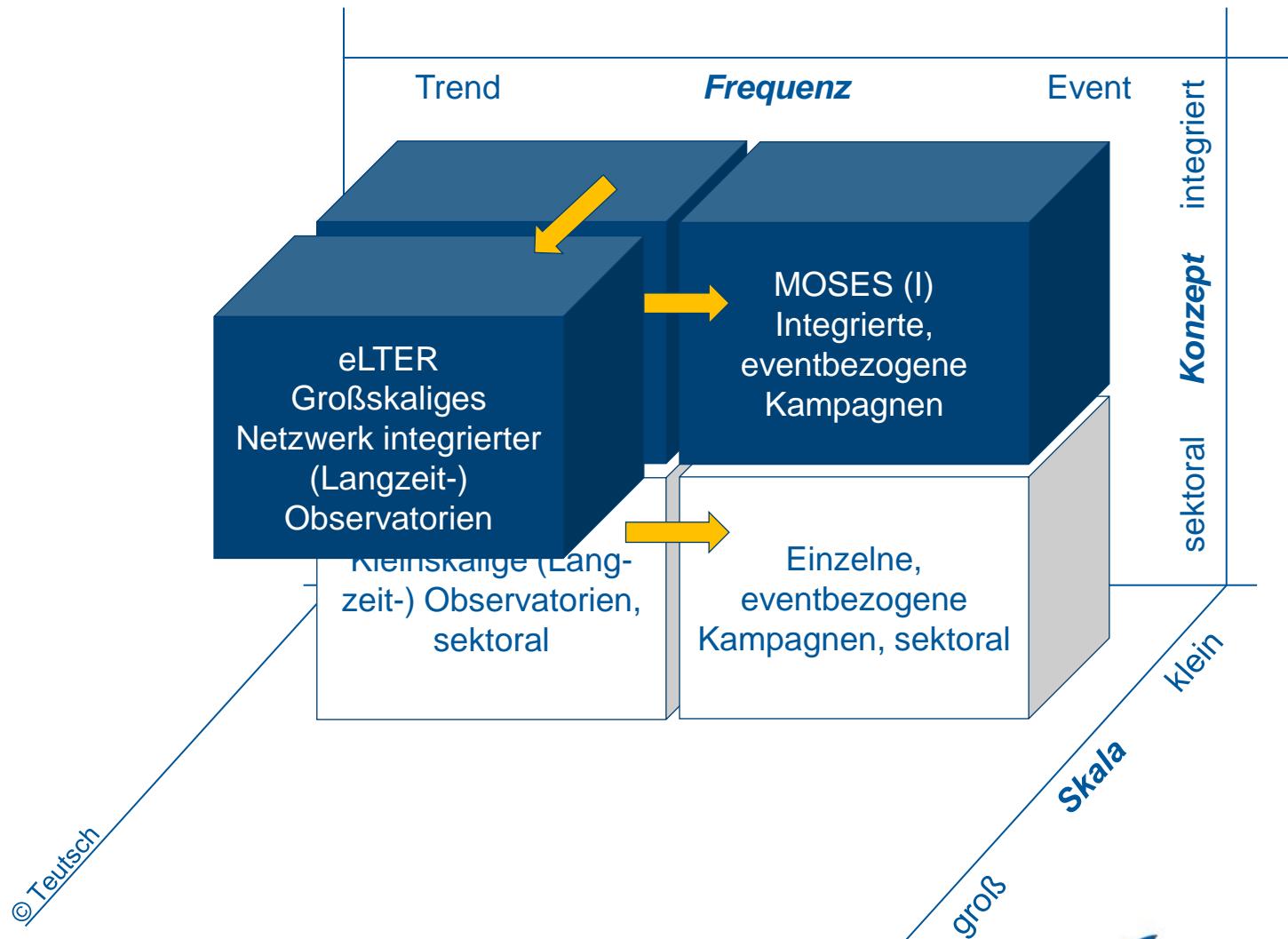


Coumou and Rahmstorf,
A Decade of Weather
Extremes, *Nature Climate
Change*, 2012

MOSES: Bsp. Hitzewelle - Meßkonzept

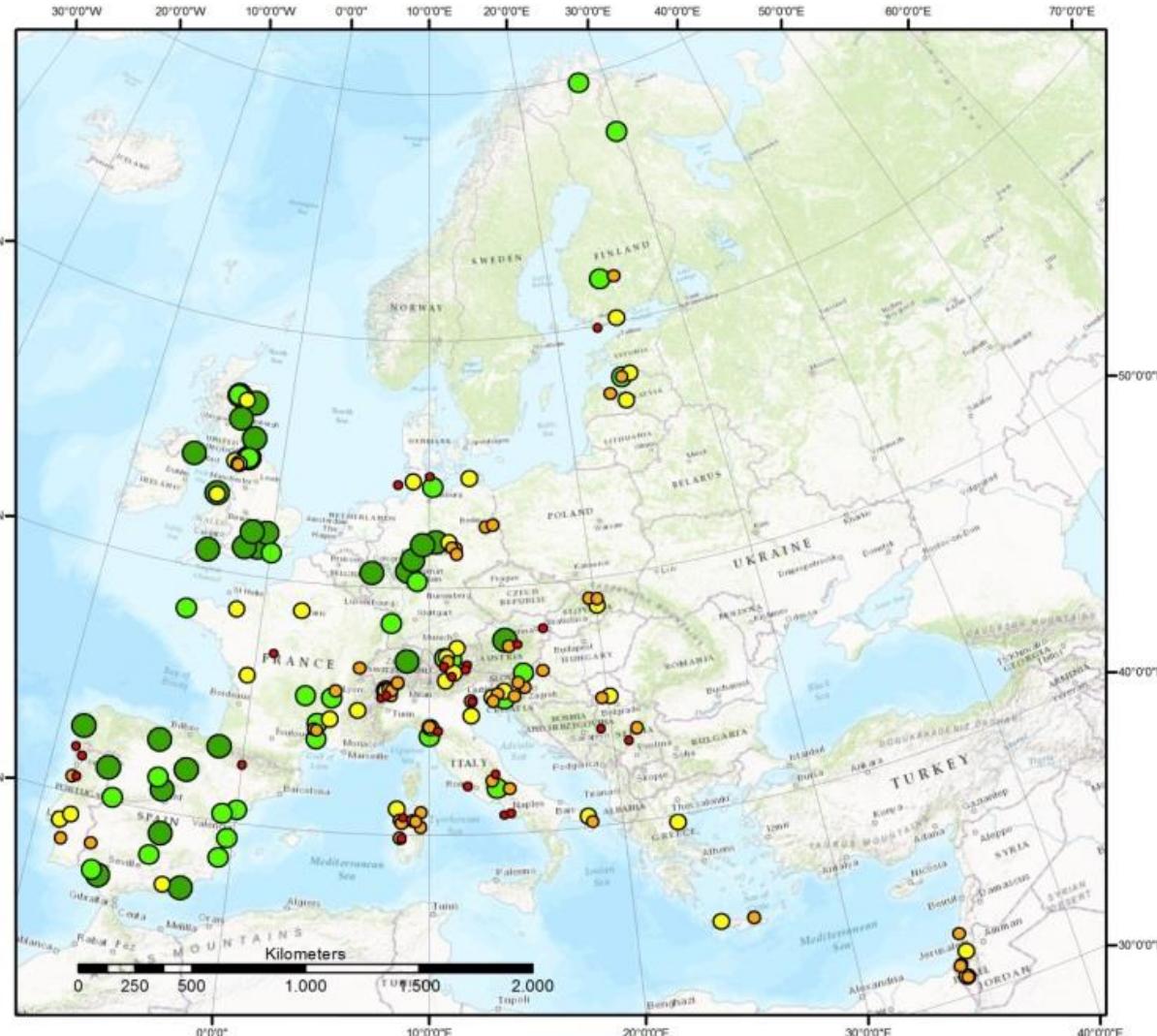


© ESKP



© Teutsch

eLTER: „Whole system approach“:



Legend

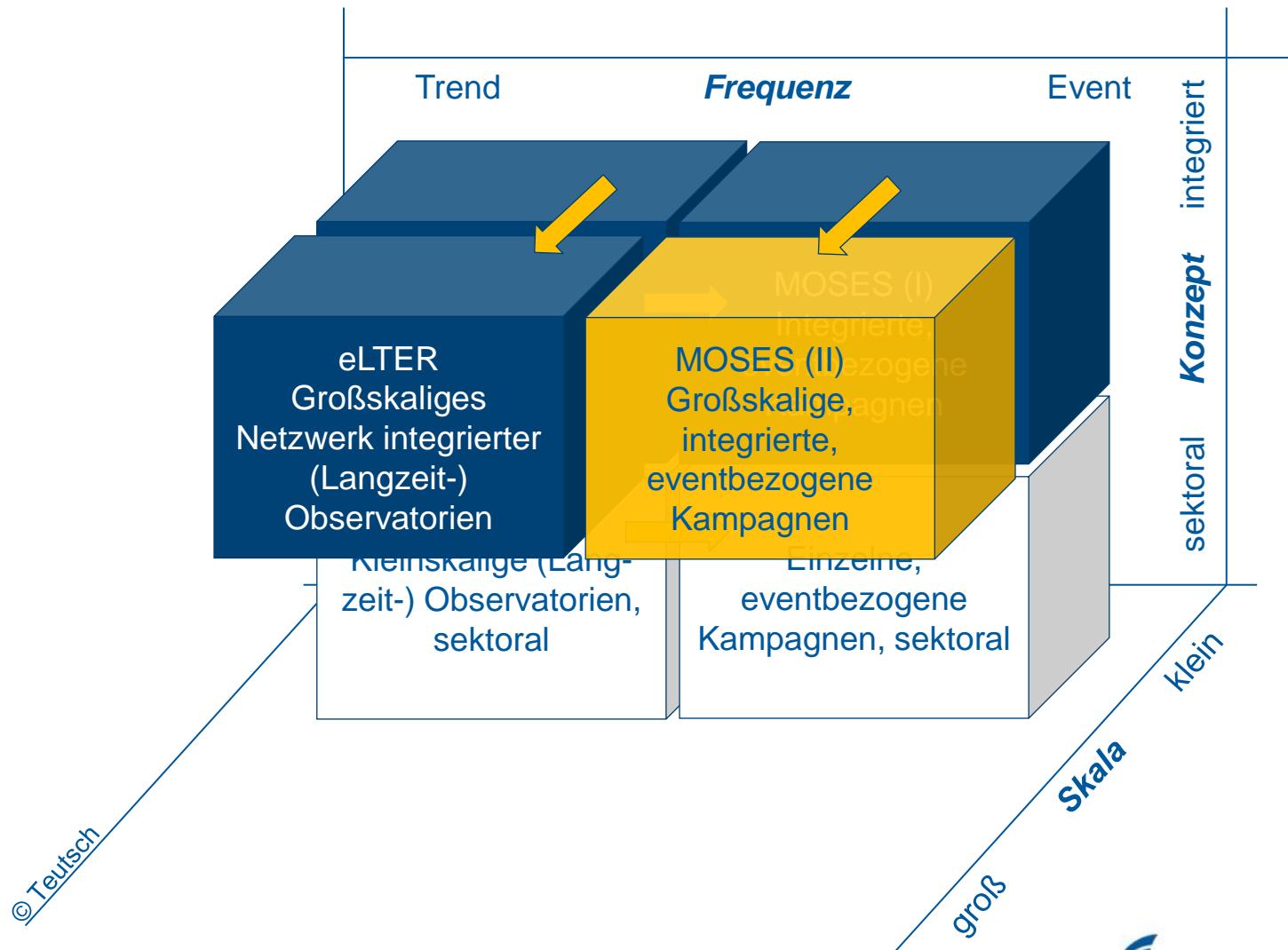
Number of Ecosystem Integrity Components included in the current monitoring program

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

Number of eLTER sites: 171

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community





© Teutsch



© UFZ

Vielen Dank für die Aufmerksamkeit.