



Policy

Europe: Dir. Habitat 92/43/UE; 92/43/EEC; Action Plan COM2017/198 final; Agenda for sustainable tourism COM (2007) 621 final

First draft

TOOL AGRITOURISM – Territorial Scale: Regional

This tool supports Agritourism as the act of visiting a farm or any agricultural, horticultural or agri-business for the purpose of enjoyment, education or active involvement in the activities of the farm.

WHY

The aim is to link agritourist activities to the embedded rural knowledge and traditions they carry and, in this way, to raise awareness on the importance and central role of the environmental matrix in which these farms are located. Hopefully this tool will help overcome current trends which consider Agritourisms as simply rural accommodations, thus depriving tourists of a more immersive experience. This Agritourism tool helps both the farm to support marketing activities and the user to gain a wider picture of the territory and the environment surrounding the farm.

FOR WHOM

This tool was mainly conceived for farms whose aim is to offer to tourists a more comprehensive vision of their territories, including a more consciously environmental experience.

HOW

The tool works for the Campania region, Zala County and Marchfeld. It allows free selection of any region of interest ROI following a very simple procedure:

Operational procedure

- By clicking on the "Draw (Polygon)" button on the top bar and drawing the desired area (ROI)ⁱ. It is also possible to assign it a nameⁱⁱ.
- By using the "Save" button, the ROI is stored in the system memory and can be retrieved whenever necessary.

The "Agritourism – Label of your farm" tool can be selected from the toolbox on the right of the Graphic User Interface. By selecting the previously drawn and saved region of interest, a pdf file is built in real time. This file contains information about the location, altitude, aspect, geology, pedology and climate of the selected farmⁱⁱⁱ. In order to view or download the file named "PDF for Agritourism – Label of your farm", simply select the last operation on the "Results" section. Then click within the lower "Elaboration detail section".

What for

Information about the nature of the landscape allows for a more aware travel experience and a vision of the territory of the agritourist farm as complete as possible.

LIMITATIONS

The data are obtained after the available soil, geology, land use maps along with other thematic layers. Please check the metadata. In additional the displayed data do not contain information about spatial variability then it may happen that at the scale of a specific local farm there may occur some differences with the employed LANDSUPPORT databases.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

It is expected that this tool will ameliorate once better environmental dataset become available.

ⁱ Special care is required when user draws/select the Region of Interest. In fact LANDSUPPORT is a multi-scale decision support system. Each of the 15 available tools is designed for a specific application and for a specific scale. Furthermore, the databases using specific standards required for that specific scale. The users of LANDSUPPORT web platform must therefore be well aware of the limitation embedded in the different maps that they require for their specific application. The users must be expert on their specific problem and must understand if the input data offered by the platform are suitable for their problem. In light of the above, the system provides very reliable results only if used appropriately.

ⁱⁱ It is also possible to draw a ROI with numerous polygons. In this case, it is possible to assign different values (eg numbers) to each of the drawn polygons.

ⁱⁱⁱ **Campania region**

The statistics for the municipalities involved were calculated starting from the shapefile of the municipal limits ISTAT 2018. The statistics related to elevation and aspect were calculated starting from the DEM (digital elevation model) provided by ISPRA, with a resolution of 20 m. Statistics on geological units were extracted from the geological map provided by the "Servizio Geologico d'Italia" ISPRA (2011): B. Compagnoni, F. Galluzzo, R. Bonomo, F. Capotorti, C. D'Ambrogi, R. DiStefano, R. Graziano, L. Martarelli, M.L. Pampaloni, M. Pantaloni, V. Ricci, D. Tacchia, G. Masella, V. Pannuti, R. Ventura, V. Vitale, scala 1:1.000.000. Soil statistics were extracted from "I sistemi di terre della Campania" (by Di Gennaro et al, 2002). Ed. Risorsa s.r.l. - Regione Campania, Napoli. The thermal indicator is a dimensionless value (varies from 1 to 24) which can help to assess the potential thermal comfort. This indicator was obtained starting from LANDSAT TM8; the value attributed to each pixel is the highest recorded value by overlaying the scanned maps on the following dates: 22/06/2017, 08/07/2017, 08/08/2017, 25/08/2017. The usefulness of this index was tested within the project. It is clearly influenced by many factors (altitude, exposure, land use, soil, etc.) and this makes it particularly useful.

Zala County

The statistics for the municipalities involved were calculated using the shapefile of the municipal limits EUROSTAT (nuts 2013). Statistics related to elevation and aspect were calculated using the European Digital Elevation Model (EU-DEM), version 1.1 (25m resolution). EU-DEM v1.1 was coordinated by the European Environment Agency (EEA) in the frame of the EU Copernicus programme.

Statistics on geological units were extracted from the geological map provided by Geological Institute of Hungary: GYALOG, L. & SÍKHEGYI, F. (eds.) 2005: Magyarország földtani térképe, M=1:100 000. [The Geological Map of Hungary, 1:100 000]– Magyar Állami Földtani Intézet [Geological Institute of Hungary] Budapest.

Marchfeld

The statistics for the municipalities involved were calculated using the shapefile of the municipal limits EUROSTAT (nuts 2013). Statistics related to elevation and aspect were calculated using the European Digital Elevation Model (EU-DEM), version 1.1 (25m resolution). EU-DEM v1.1 was coordinated by the European Environment Agency (EEA) in the frame of the EU Copernicus programme.

Statistics on geological units were extracted from the "Kartographisches Modell 1:500000 Austria – Geologie"