

Copernicus
Global Land Cover
complementary to Pan-European layers

Bruno Smets











Who am I?







Health



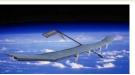
Platforms



UAV



AIRBORN

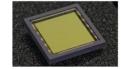


HALE UAV



SATELLITE

Sensors











Value Added Serv & Information Products













Markets



Agriculture



Landuse & Biodiversity



Climate



Water & Coast



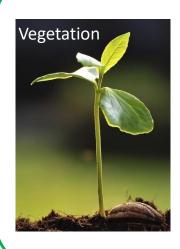
Infrastructure



Security



Global 100m dynamic land cover maps



Leaf Area Index

Fraction of Absorbed Photosynthetically Active Radiation (FAPAR)

Fraction of vegetation cover (FCOVER)

Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI)

Vegetation Condition Index

Vegetation Productivity Index

Dry Matter Productivity

Burnt Area

Greenness Evolution Index

Phenology metrics

Moderate Yearly Land Cover

A systematic <u>SERVICE</u> providing a <u>DYNAMIC</u>, <u>YEARLY</u>, <u>USER- ORIENTED</u>, <u>GLOBAL</u> Land Cover map @ <u>100m resolution</u> from 2015 onwards

Complementary to

the Ad-Hoc HOT-SPOT (Protected zones) Service

the PAN-EURO (Corine) Service

- Open and free product distribution
- Full validation of the product, incl. spatial accuracy









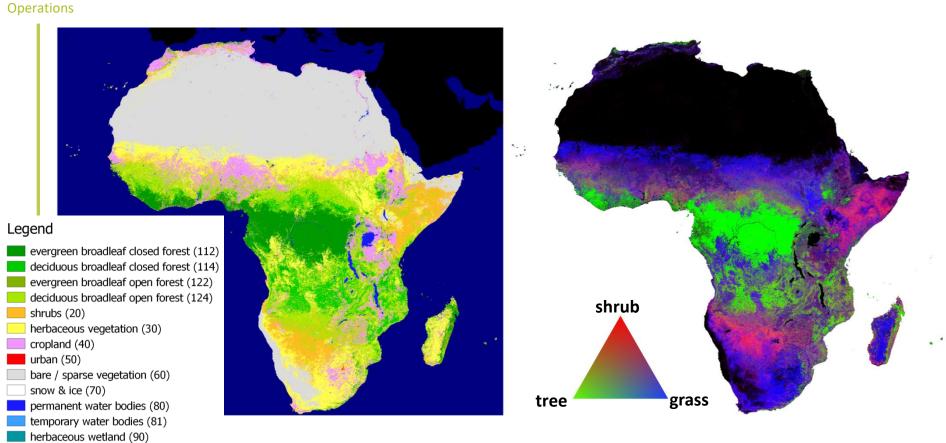
LC international communities

	Land cover types	Related land change processes	UNFCCC	UNCCD	OECD	SEEA/FAO	SDGs
1	Urban/built-up areas	Urbanization	✓	✓	√	√	✓
2	Cropland	Crop expansion	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
3	Cropland and other vegetation	Land abandonment	✓	✓	√	✓	✓
4	Forest	Deforestation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
5	Forest	Reforestation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
6	Wetland	Wetland degradation	✓	✓	√	√	✓
7	Water body	Expansion of water surface			√	✓	✓
8	Water body	Reduction of water surface			√	√	✓
9	Bare areas	Desertification		✓	✓	✓	✓

Usefulness of information on land cover and land cover change processes for different international actions and programmes (Source: CGLOPS land cover updated user assessment)

Figure courtesy of M. Herold







Customize to your application

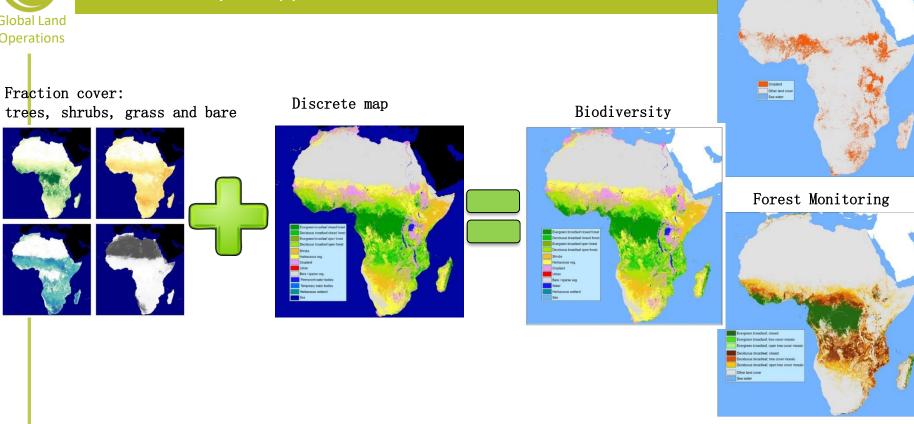


Figure courtesy of N. Tsendbazar

Crop monitoring

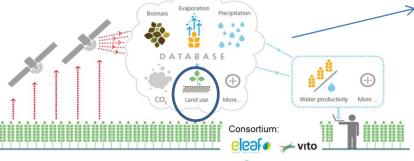


LC100 custom example

USING REMOTE SENSING IN SUPPORT OF SOLUTIONS TO REDUCE AGRICULTURAL WATER PRODUCTIVITY GAPS

Project components:

- 1. Database
- 2. Water and land productivity assessment
- 3. Water accounting
- 4. Capacity development







Re-use methodology on MODIS
Use cover fractions

 \ldots and extend Crop information

Ref. WAPOR portal













Validation

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			Reference class											4
		Closed forest	Open forest	Shrubs	Herbaceous veg.	Croplands	Urban	Bare/Sparse veg.	Water	Wetland	Correct proportion	Total proportion	User's accuracy	Confidence interval +/-
Mapped class	Closed forest	12.38	1.43	0.22	0.14	0.20	0	0	0.04	0.1	12.38	14.50	85.3	2.6
	Open forest	1.57	10.96	1.60	1.51	1.13	0	0.03	0.03	0.47	10.96	17.30	63.4	3.9
	Shrubs	0.08	1.61	4.04	0.75	0.39	0.03	0.08	0	0.06	4.04	7.04	57.3	6.1
	Herbaceous veg.	0.27	1.83	1.49	10.42	0.88	0.03	0.43	0.09	0.30	10.42	15.75	66.2	4.1
	Croplands	0.17	0.92	0.46	1.43	6.65	0.02	0.10	0.15	0.1	6.65	10.00	66.5	4.6
	Urban	0	0.03	0.002	0.03	0.005	0.17	0.001	0.001	0	0.17	0.25	70.4	5.7
	Bare/Sparse veg.	0	0.11	0.88	3.31	0.66	0	28.72	0.44	0	28.72	34.14	84.1	4.1
	Water	0	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0	0.003	0.87	0.03	0.87	1	93.3	2.8
	Wetland	0	0.003	0	0.00	0.002	0.0003	0	0.01	0.07	0.07	0.09	78.0	5.1
Correct proportion		12.38	10.96	4.04	10.42	6.65	0.17	28.72	0.87	0.07	74.3			
Total proportion		14.47	16.91	8.70	17.61	9.92	0.26	29.36	1.63	1.12		100)	
Producer's accuracy		85.5	64.8	46.4	59.2	67.0	67.6 (97.8) ¹	97.8	53.4 (84.8) ¹	6.0 (80.9) ¹		(74.3	1.8
Confidence interval +/-		2.8	3.2	5.3	4.5	5.2	24.8	0.9	15.2	1.8		``		

After area bias correction, the producer's accuracies of urban, water and wetland classes are decreased significantly. This is mainly due to confusions of a few sample sites in large-area classes such as herbaceous vegetation and bare sparse vegetation which carried larger area weighted errors. The producer's accuracy of these classes before area bias correction is shown in brackets.

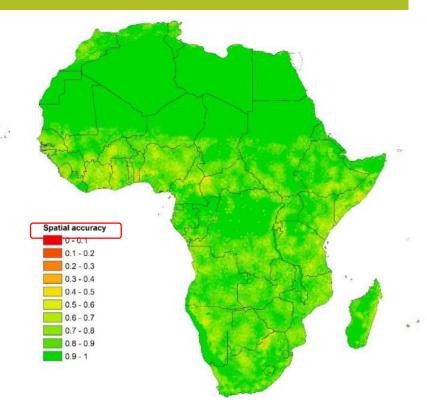
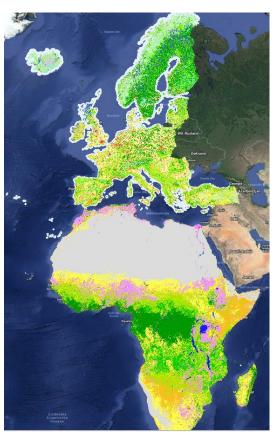
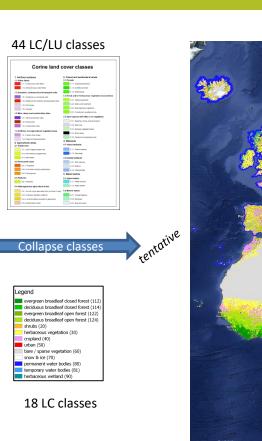


Figure courtesy of N. Tsendbazar



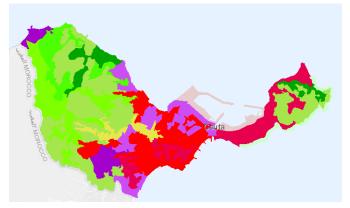
Looking outside Europe



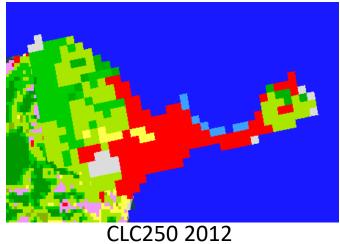


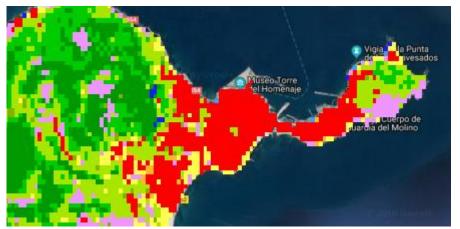


Consistency – work in progress







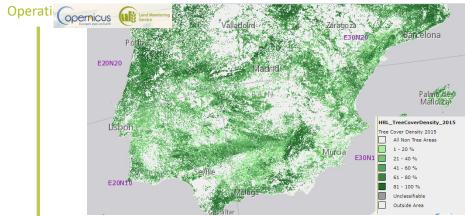


LC100 2015

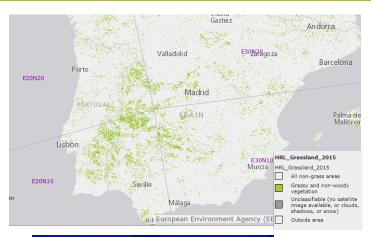


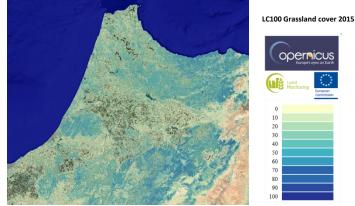
Consistency – work in progress







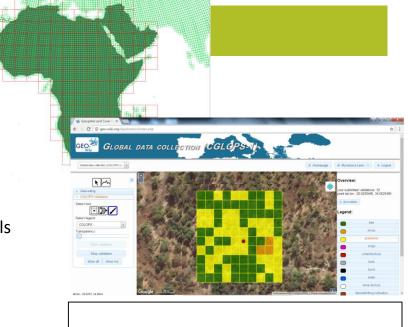


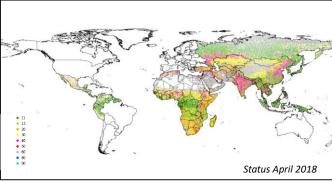




Next steps LC100

- UTM projection
 - Reduce distortions N. Hemisphere
 - Enable continuity
- Release Global 2015 reference map
 - Gather training/validation data 10x10m subpixels
 - Integrated phenology
 - Check consistency Pan-Euro
- Release Africa 2015 2016 2017 maps
 - Improved accuracies
 - Integrated change detection
- Regional 20m maps
 - Based Sentinel-2
 - Regions tbd (e.g. Sahel)







Take away message

- Global CLMS biophysical parameters are used by NL
 - Includes 100m Land Cover map Africa 2015
 - With continuous cover fractions (1-100%) to customize 'your map'
 - Fully validated with spatial accuracy map
- Ramping up 100m yearly Global Land Cover & Change maps
 - Yearly updates (~4 months delay)
 - Classification at 100m and regional 20m
 - enabled by >100K training & > 20K validation points (each 10*10x10m)
 - Complementary to Pan-Euro layers
 - Corine remains reference in Europe
 - Provides 'consistent' 'base' information outside Europe
- → Check http:land.copernicus.eu/global



https://2018.gstic.org/



Geospatial data session

28 – 30 November 2018 Brussels