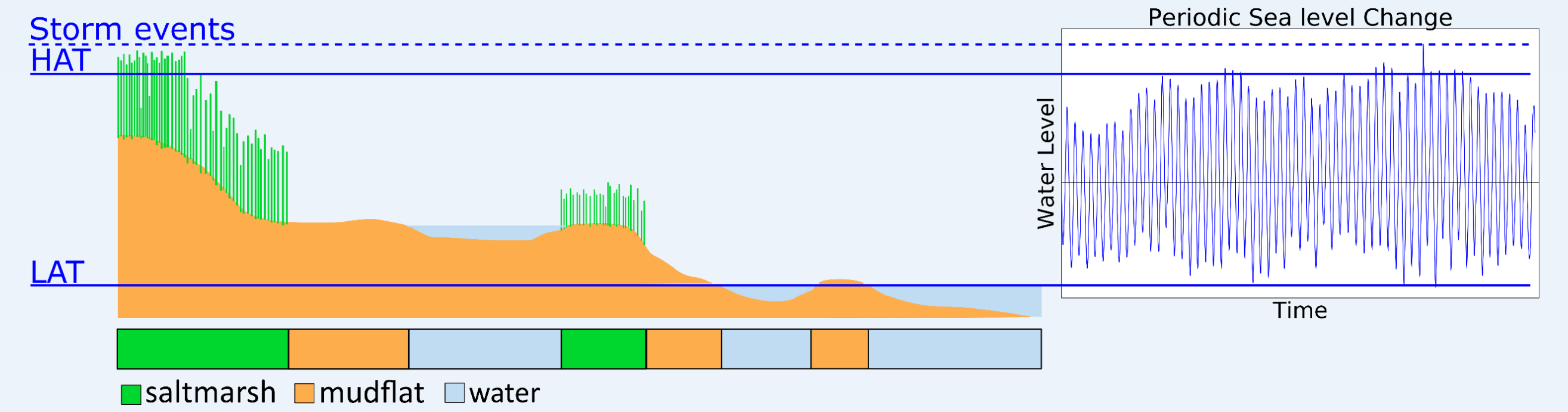


Coastal saltmarshes



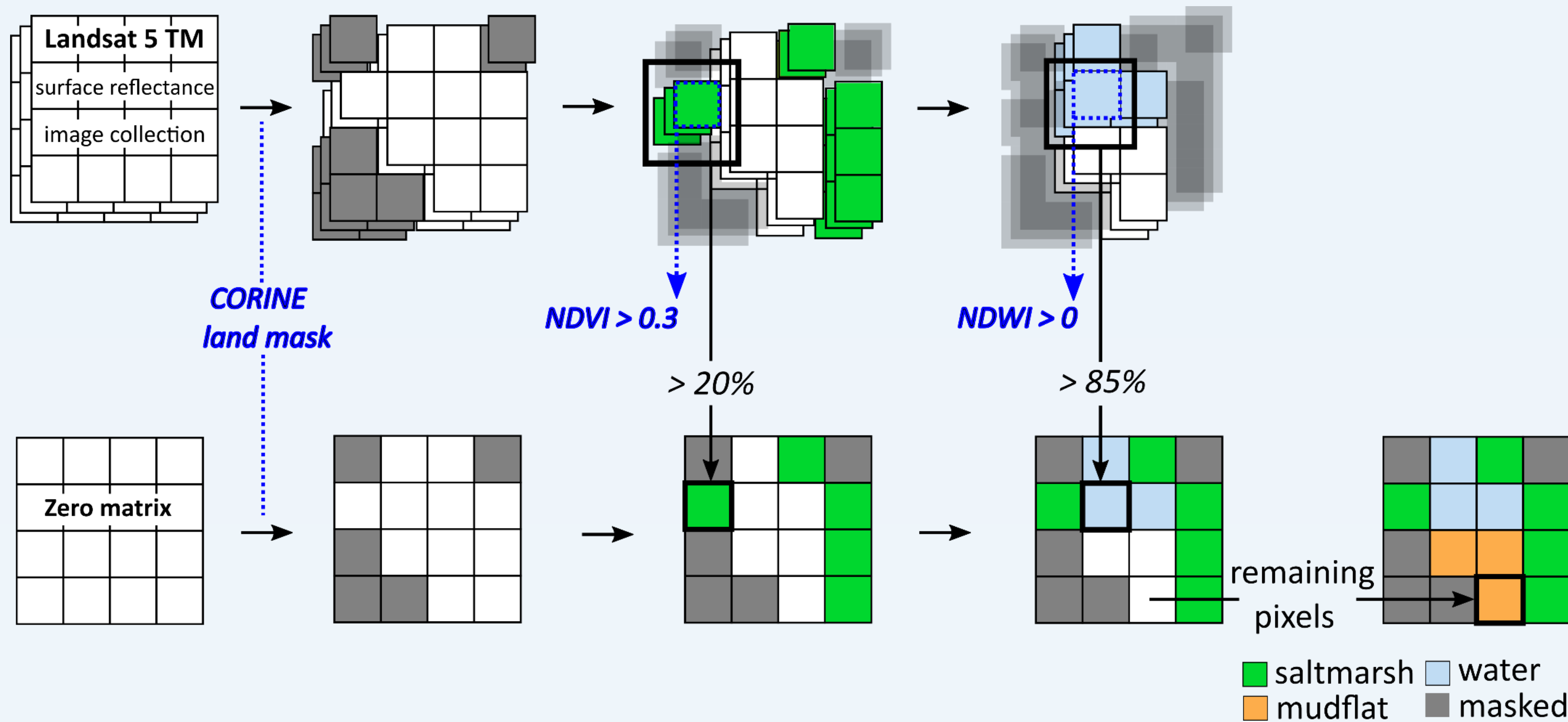
- Saltmarshes are highly productive ecosystems and provide crucial functions for flora, fauna and humankind
- Nevertheless, their dynamics and response to environmental changes are not fully understood and their investigation is often limited in space and time
- Satellite data enable large-scale, long-term analysis

Saltmarsh Classification Principle



- Saltmarshes are not always visible from space as they are regularly flooded due to astronomical tides
- Unsupervised classification on several images at different tidal situations avoids the need for tidal information
- We classify vegetated saltmarsh, unvegetated mudflat, open water

Saltmarsh classification procedure



- Unsupervised decision tree classification procedure performed in Google Earth Engine
- Each classification result represents a time step generated from an image collection over 3 years
- Kappa coefficient > 0.85 indicates very good classification performance
- Simple, flexible approach allows for integrating environmental data and can be applied on different scales

Application on different scales

