



This project is co-financed by  
the European Union and the Republic of Turkey



## Component 4 Activity Review

### W 4.2 Workshop January 22, 2019

Mr. Martin Šiklar– Technical Officer

GeoVille GmbH



## Presentation Content

Data acquisition

Gathering of reference data & assessment

Class definitions

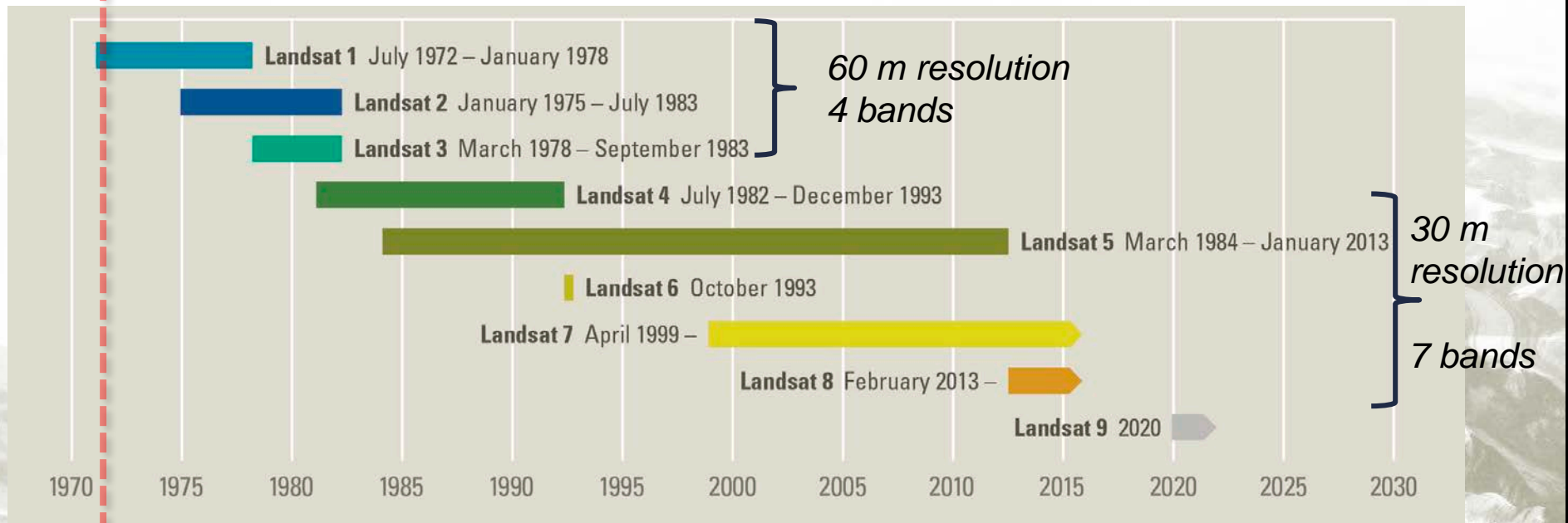
Processing Infrastructure

Methodological overview on

- Pre-processing
- Classification (baseline 2015)
- Change Detection
- Historic Forest Map (1970-1990)
- Validation

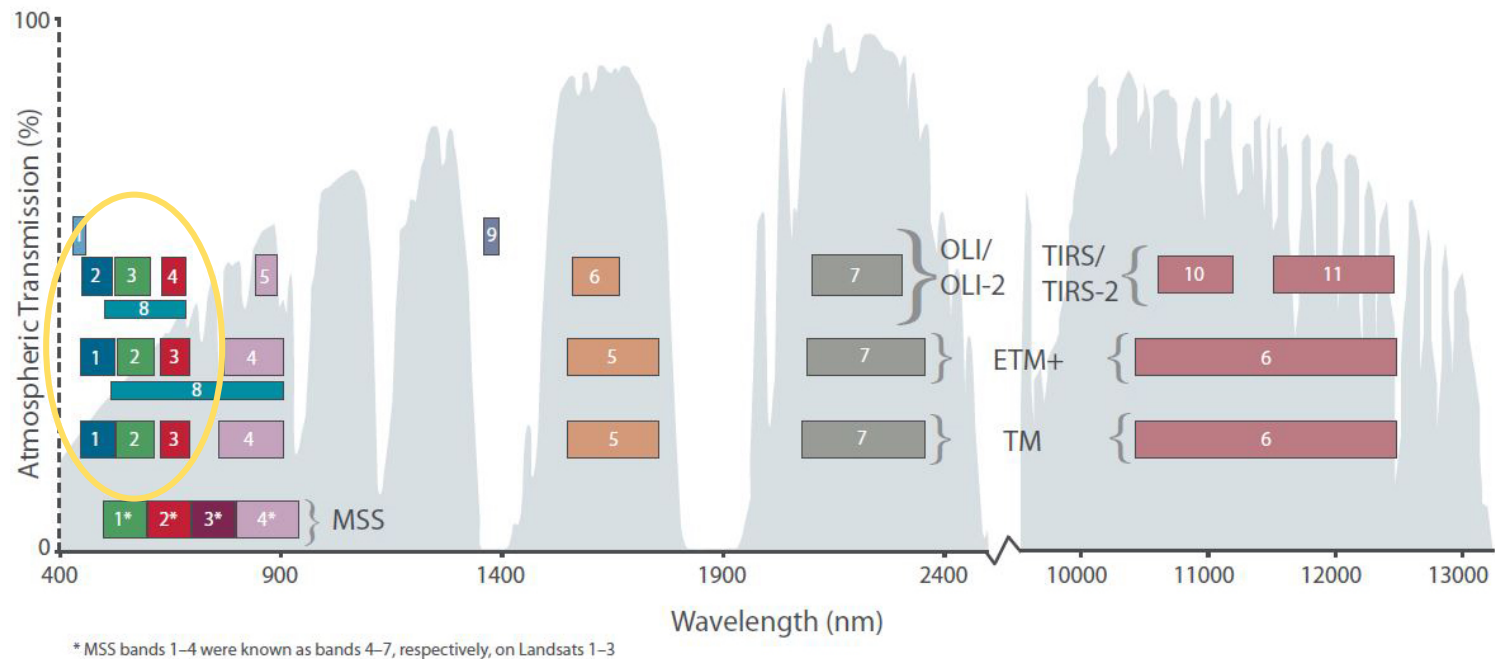
## Component 4 Activity Review

### Data Acquisition



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### Data Acquisition



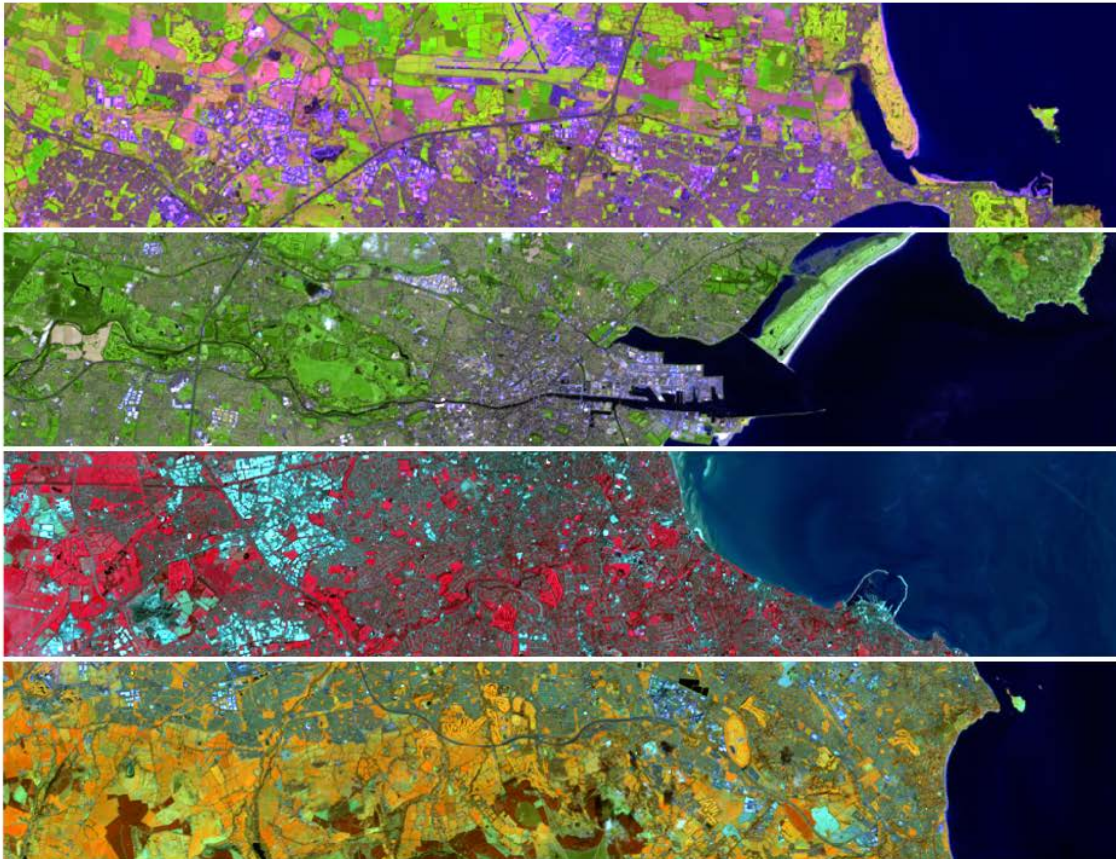
Natural Colour

4,3,2



## Component 4 Activity Review

### Data Acquisition



False Colour **6,5,2**  
Vegetation

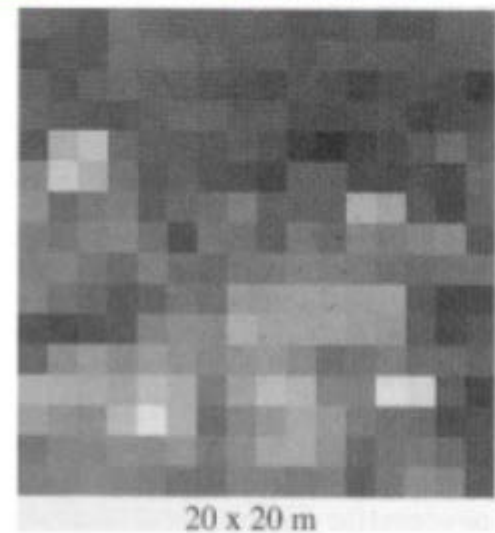
False Colour **7,6,4**  
Urban

Colour IR **5,4,3**  
Vegetation

False Colour **5,6,4**  
Land/Water

## Component 4 Activity Review

### Data Acquisition



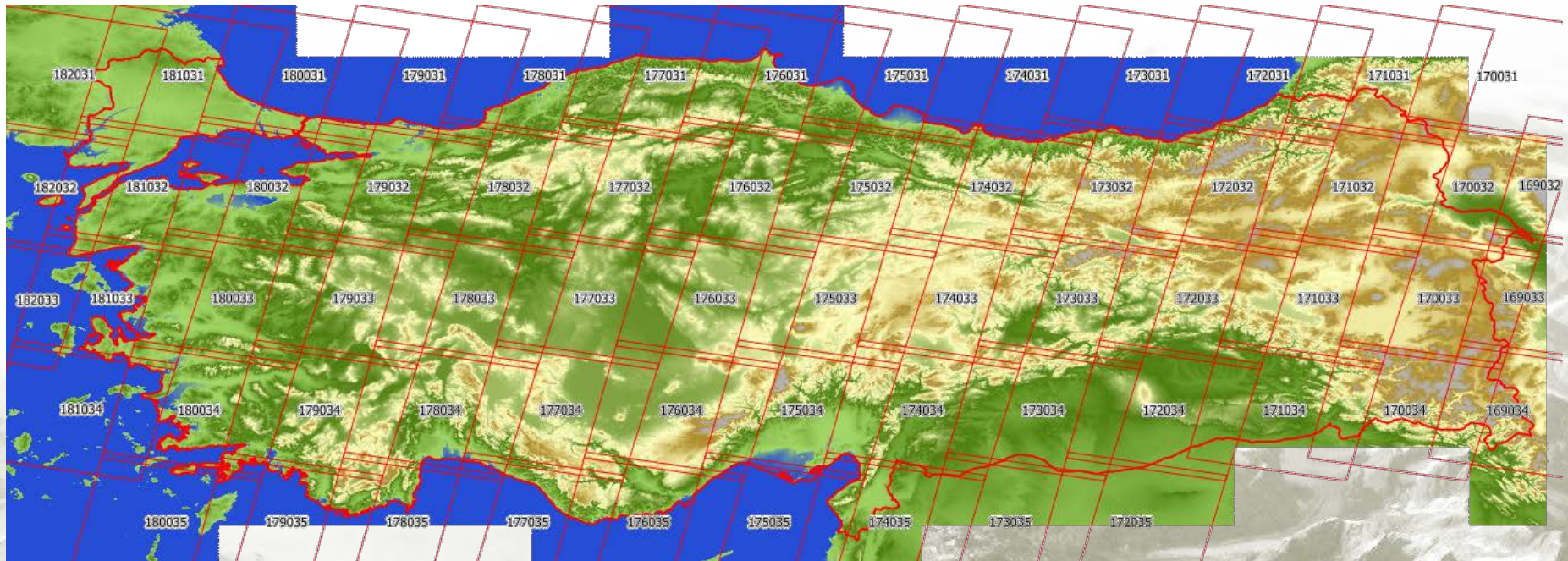
High resolution

Low resolution



## Component 4 Activity Review

### Data Acquisition





## Component 4 Activity Review

### Data Acquisition

Landsat 1-3 (~1000 scenes)

Landsat 4 (~8000 scenes)

Landsat 5 (~18.000 scenes)

Landsat 7 (~7800scenes)

Landsat 8 (~3000 scenes)

~ 37 800 scenes

→ 261 600 images

**→ 5.6 Terabytes of data (~7600 CD roms)**

## Component 4 Activity Review

Gathering of reference data & assessment

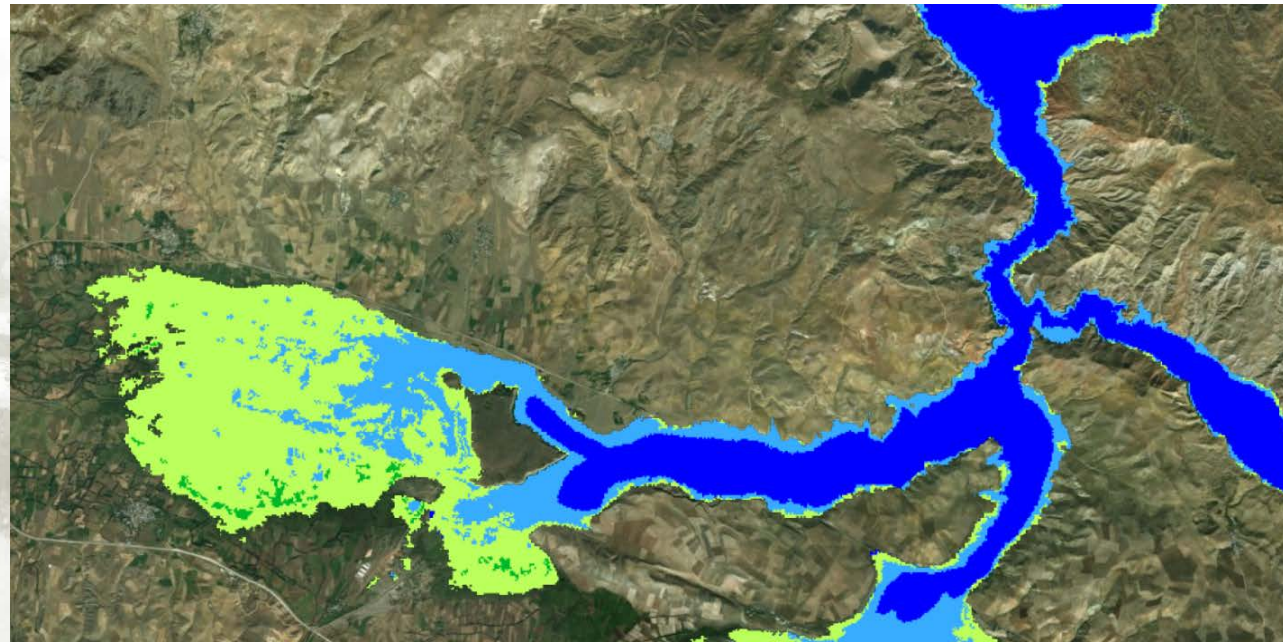
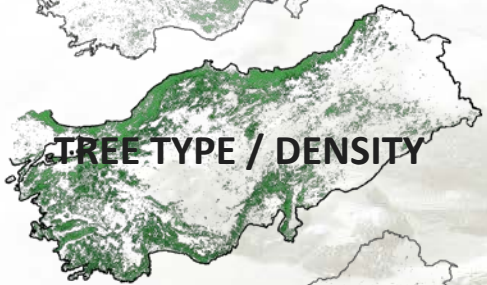
- **Why is reference data important?**
  - Provides knowledge about predominant Land Cover in the area
  - Its distribution in space and time
  - Reference data are a **key component** for the training of the classification model



## Component 4 Activity Review

Gathering of reference data & assessment

**Copernicus High Resolution Layers** → Accuracy 80-90%, Resolution: 20m





## Component 4 Activity Review

### Gathering of reference data & assessment

#### Corine Land Cover 2012

→ Accuracy 85%, Vector Type, 100m MMW, 25ha MMU

→ 44 Classes



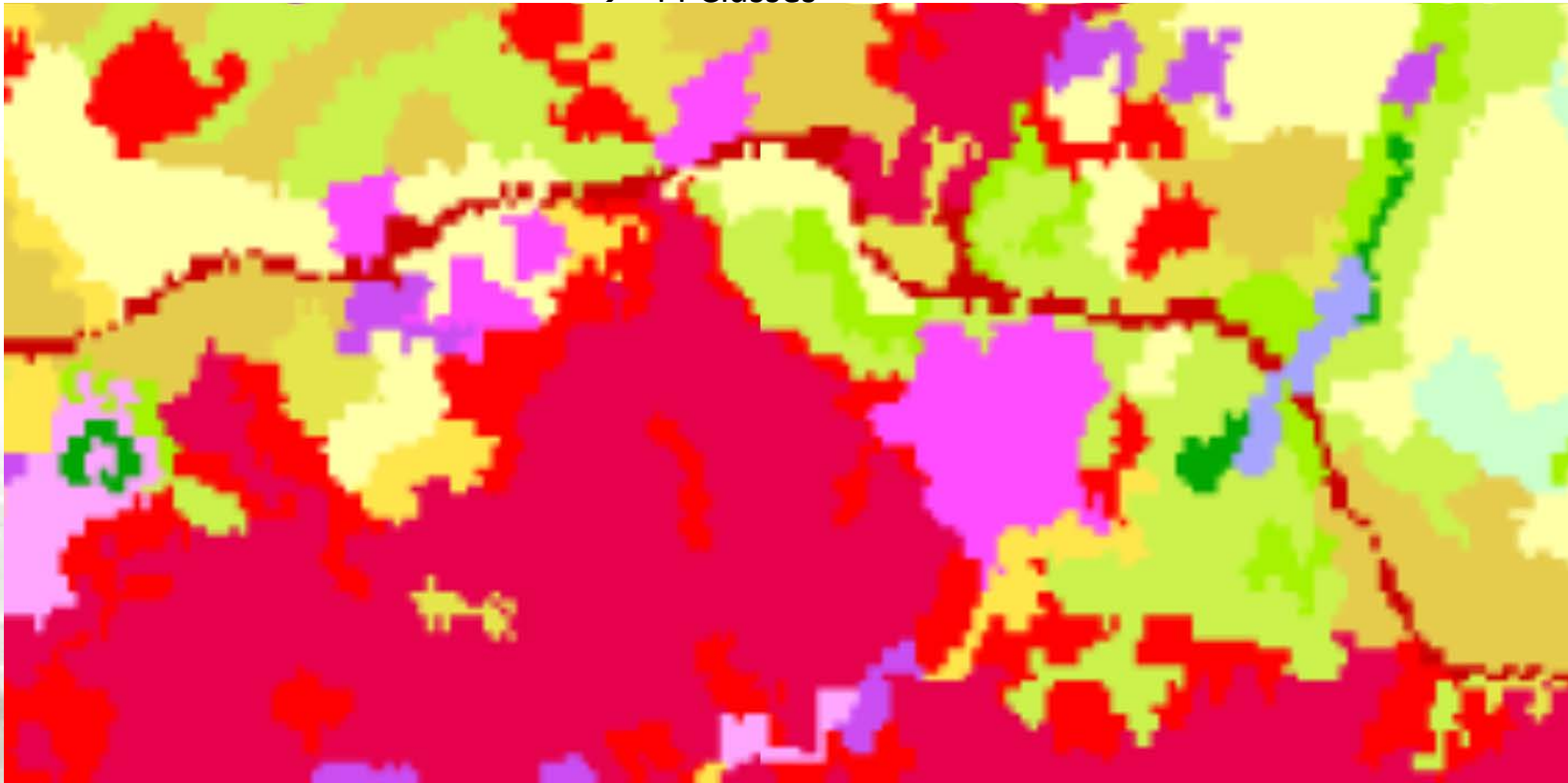
## Component 4 Activity Review

Gathering of reference data & assessment

**Corine Land Cover 2012**

→ Accuracy 85%, Vector Type, 100m MMW, 25ha MMU

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## Component 4 Activity Review

Gathering of reference data & assessment

**Corine Land Cover 2012**

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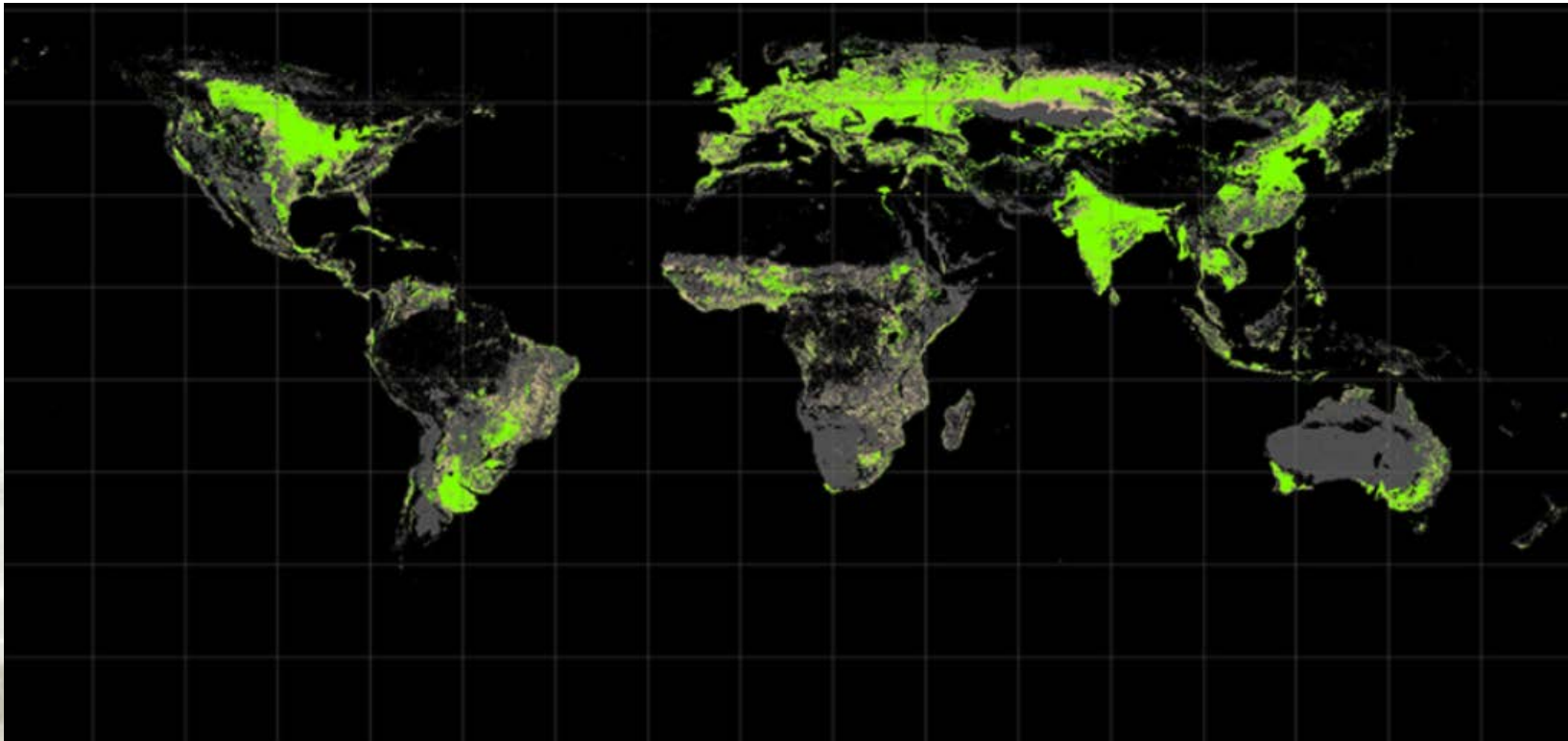




## Component 4 Activity Review

Gathering of reference data & assessment

**Global Crop Extent** → Accuracy 80%, 250m Resolution



## Component 4 Activity Review

Gathering of reference data & assessment

**Open Street Map**

→ Accuracy ?%, Vector Type

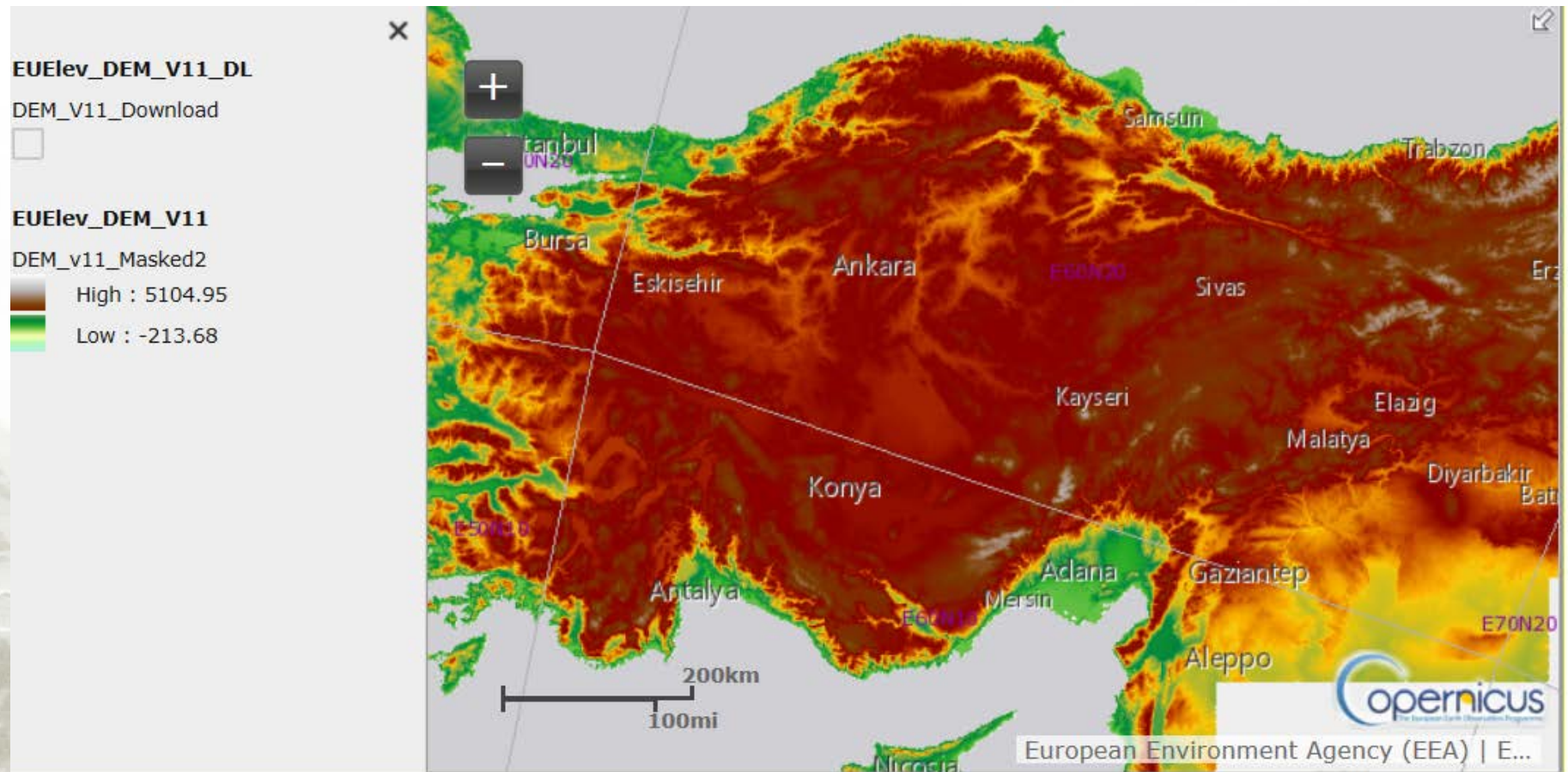




## Component 4 Activity Review

Gathering of reference data & assessment

**EU-DEM** → 25m resolution with vertical accuracy: +/- 7 meters

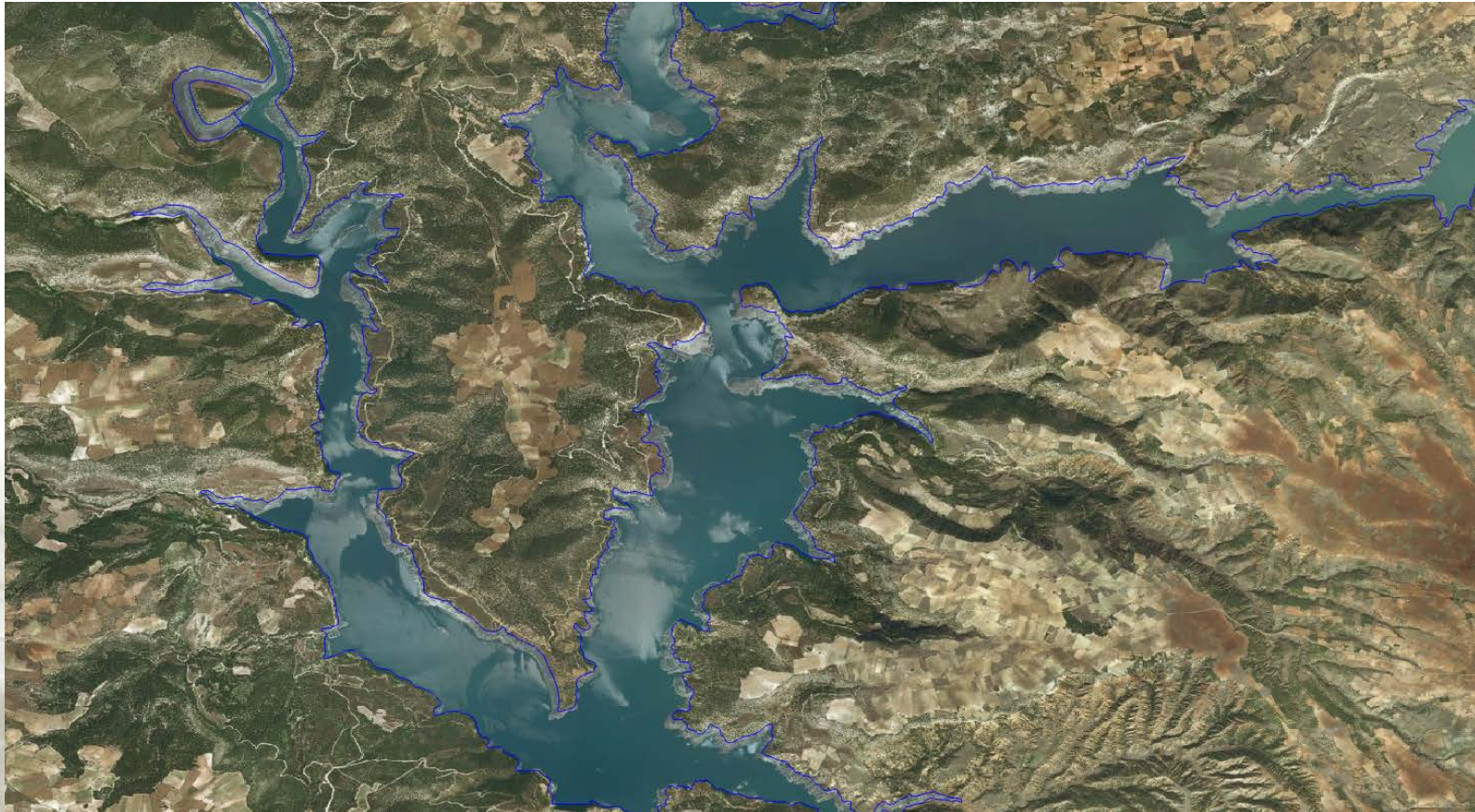




## Component 4 Activity Review

Gathering of reference data & assessment

**Baraj golet isletme**



## Component 4 Activity Review

Gathering of reference data & assessment

- **Summary:**
  - Various datasources
  - Varying Quality/Accuracy
  - Mapped class  $\neq$  target LULUCF class
  - Heterogenous specifications
    - MMU
    - Resolution



## Component 4 Activity Review

### Class definitions

UNFCCC Category	Land-use Sub-Category
<b>Forest lands</b> (1ha MMU)	Deciduous forest
	Coniferous forest
	Mixed forest
	Degraded Forest (<10%)
<b>Croplands</b>	Annual crops
	Perennial crops
<b>Grasslands</b>	Herbaceous
<b>Wetlands</b>	Reservoirs
	Natural water bodies
<b>Settlements</b>	Settlements
<b>Other lands</b>	Other lands



## Component 4 Activity Review

### Class definitions

UNFCCC Category	Land-use Sub-Category	Definition
Forest lands	Deciduous forest	Forest dominated by deciduous trees
	Coniferous forest	Forest dominated by deciduous trees
	Mixed forest	Mixed forest with deciduous and coniferous trees
	Degraded Forest	Woody vegetation (e.g. individual trees)

&gt;10%

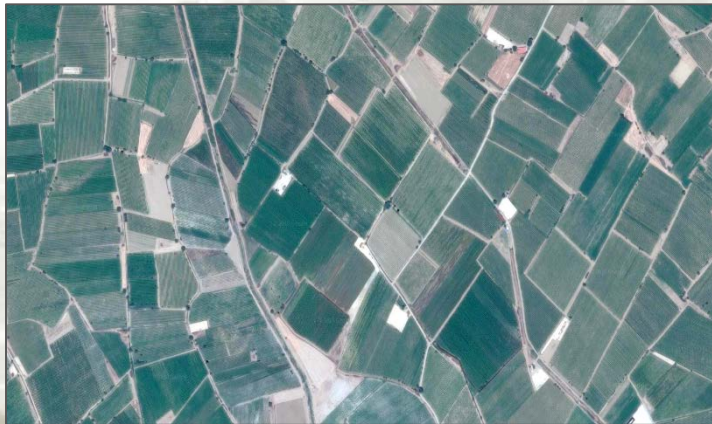
&lt;10%



## Component 4 Activity Review

### Class definitions

UNFCCC Category	Land-use Sub-Category	Definition
<b>Croplands</b>	Annual crops	Cultivated land with annual crops
	Perennial crops	Cultivated land with perennial tree crops





## Component 4 Activity Review

### Class definitions

UNFCCC Category	Land-use Sub-Category	Definition
Grasslands	Herbaceous	Grassland without woody vegetation





## Component 4 Activity Review

### Class definitions

UNFCCC Category	Land-use Sub-Category	Definition
<b>Wetlands</b>	Reservoirs	Water reservoirs that come into existence following the construction of a dam
	Natural water bodies	All natural water bodies, incl. rivers, lakes, ocean (and reservoirs that have achieved equilibrium)



## Component 4 Activity Review

### Class definitions

UNFCCC Category	Land-use Sub-Category	Definition
<b>Settlements</b>	Settlements	Build-up areas incl. all sealed areas (e.g. infrastructure)*

\* Grassy or forested recreational areas (e.g. parks) are considered grassland or forest land, respectively (assuming they meet the respective category definition).



**Parks =  
grassland/forest**



## Component 4 Activity Review

### Class definitions

UNFCCC Category	Land-use Sub-Category	Definition
Other lands	Other lands	All land that does not fall into any of the other categories (e.g. bare soil, sand, rock, permanent snow & ice)





## Component 4 Activity Review

### Processing Infrastructure

- **Download:**
  - Time: 3-4 weeks
  - Theoretical Maximum Download Speed (Backbone): 40 Gbit
- **Storage:**
  - Raw Data Volume (Zipped): 5.5 TB
  - Total Volume ~ 20 TB
- **Processing Hardware:**
  - Cloud Computing Infrastructure
  - 7 Virtual Machines:
    - 82 CPUs
    - 664 GB RAM



## Component 4 Activity Review


Method | Pre-processing

- **Purpose of pre-processing**
  - Enhancement
  - Correction
  - Filtering
  - Reduction




## Component 4 Activity Review


Method | Pre-processing



January




March




June



July



September

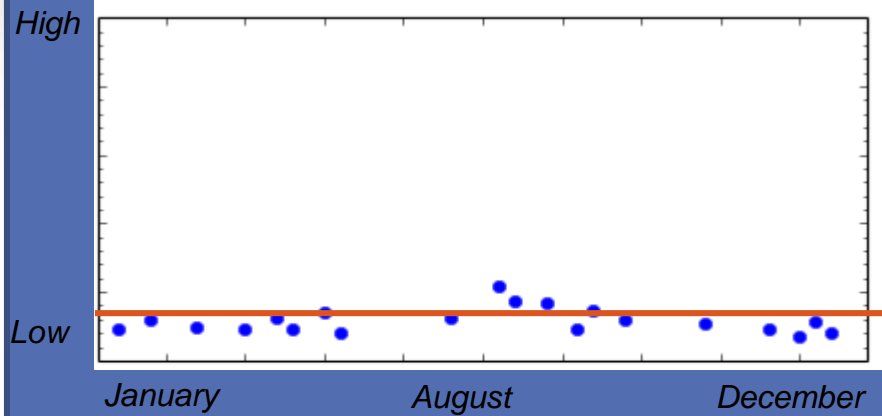


December

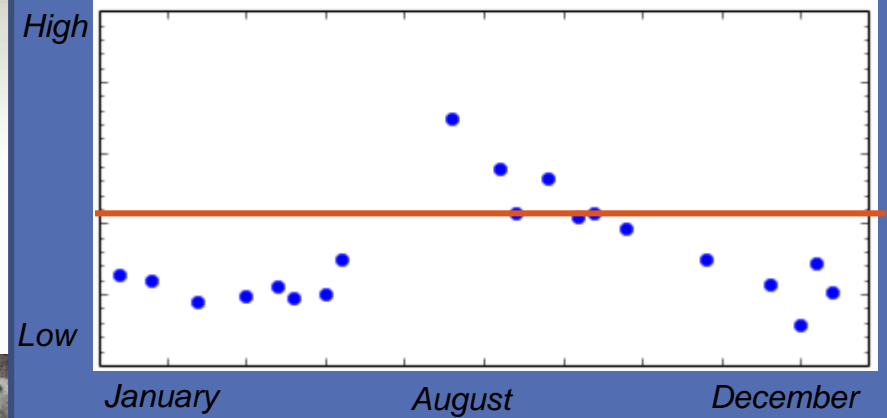


# LULUCF<sup>TR</sup> - GHG Monitoring and Reporting System

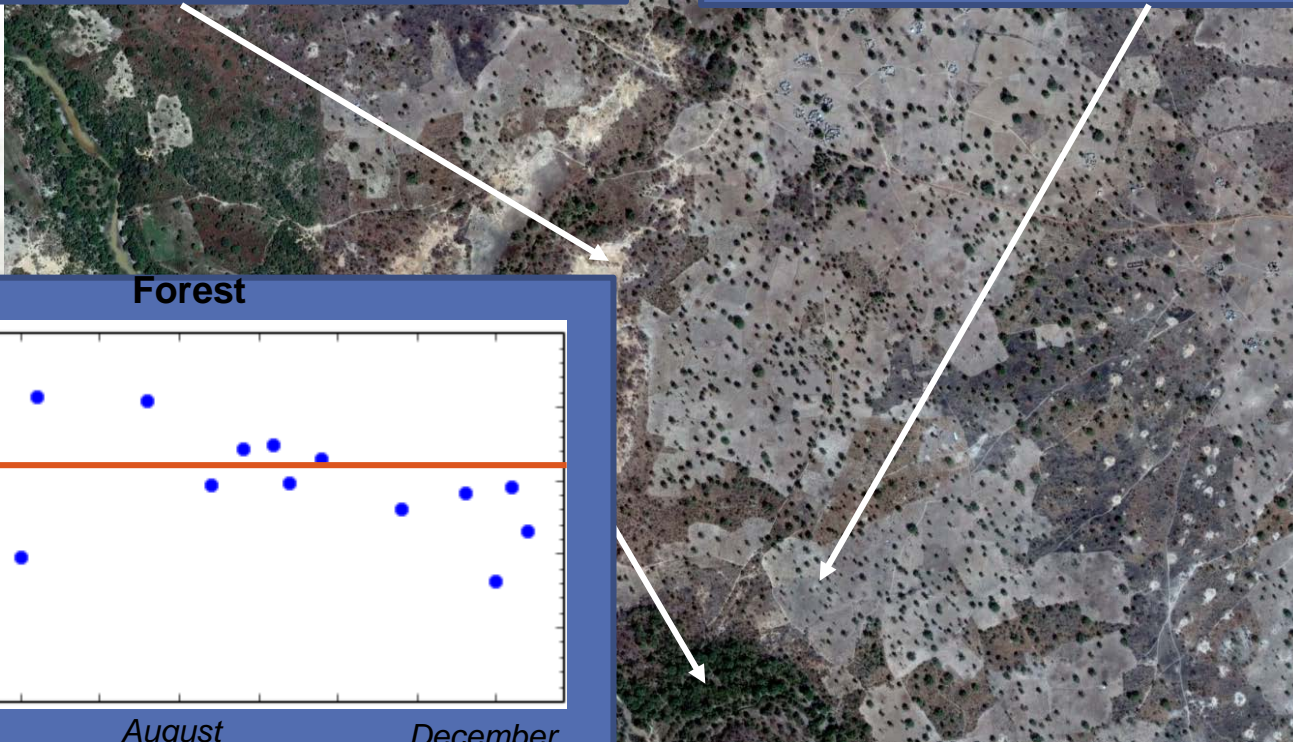
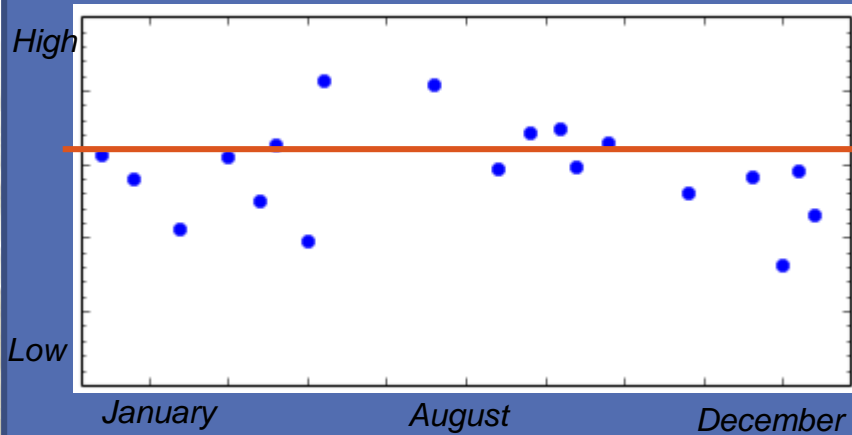
**Bare Soil**



**Agriculture**

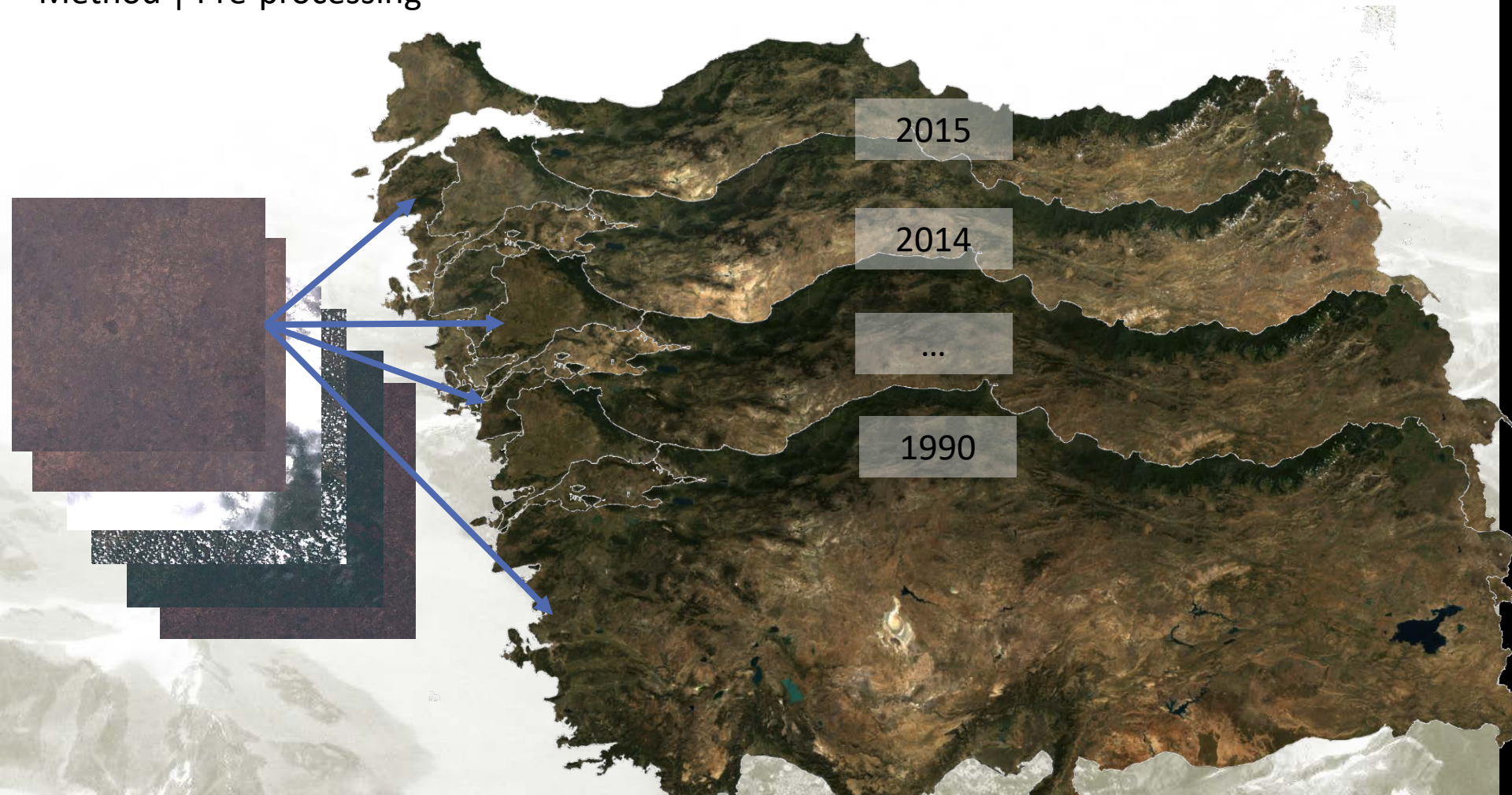


**Forest**



## Component 4 Activity Review

Method | Pre-processing





## Component 4 Activity Review

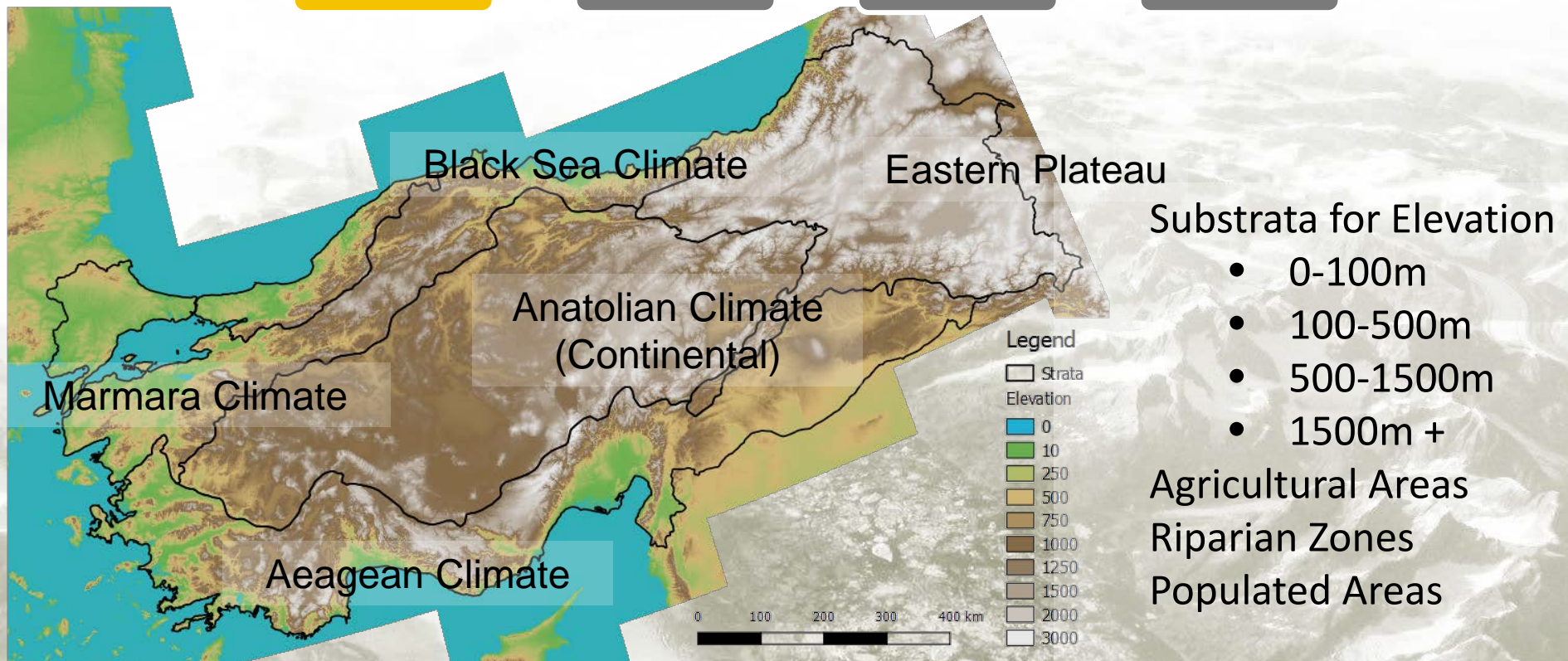
Method | Classification (baseline 2015)





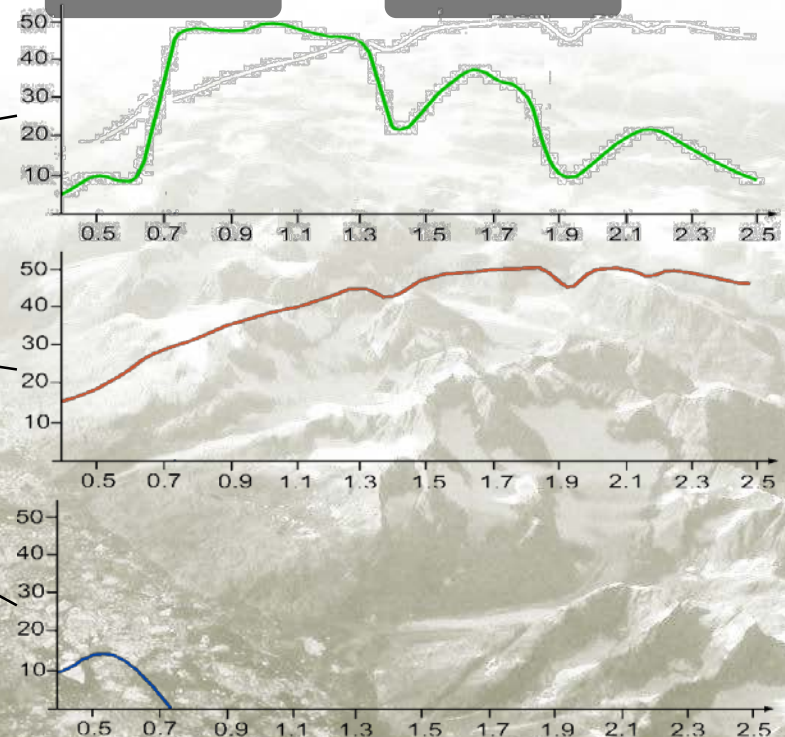
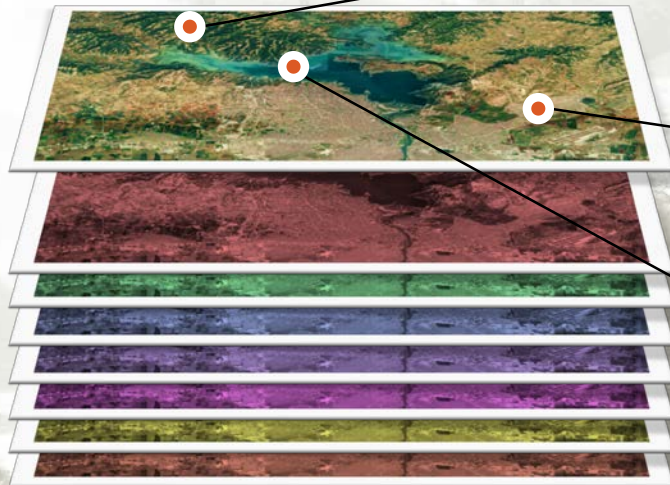
## Component 4 Activity Review

Method | Classification (baseline 2015)



## Component 4 Activity Review

Method | Classification (baseline 2015)

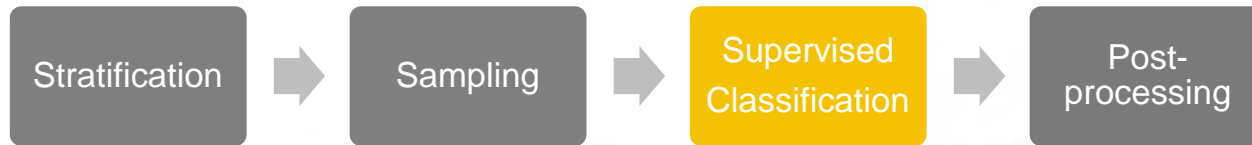


Approximately 1mio samples derived



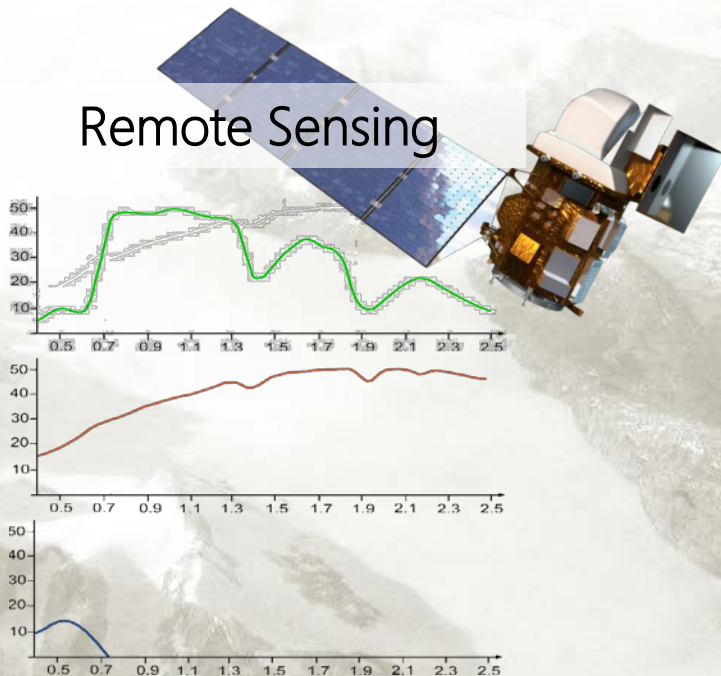
## Component 4 Activity Review

Method | Classification (baseline 2015)



**State of the art supervised stratified random forest**

Remote Sensing



Machine Learning

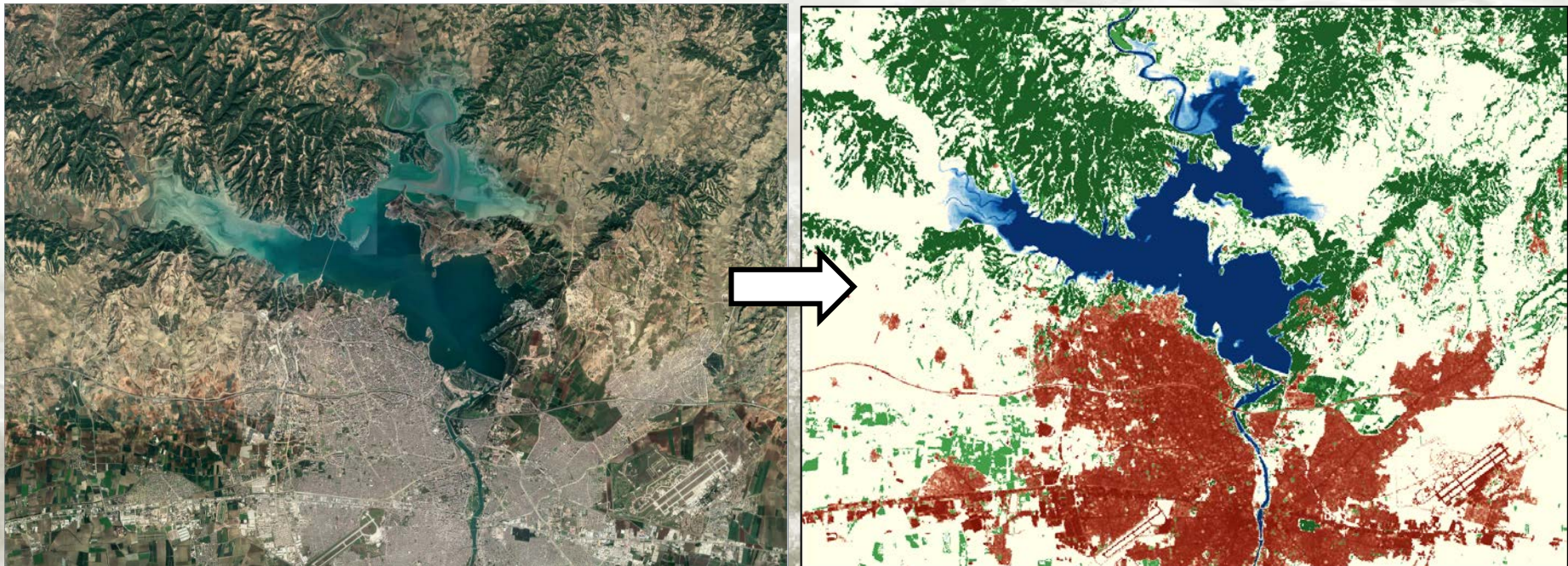


## Component 4 Activity Review

Method | Classification (baseline 2015)



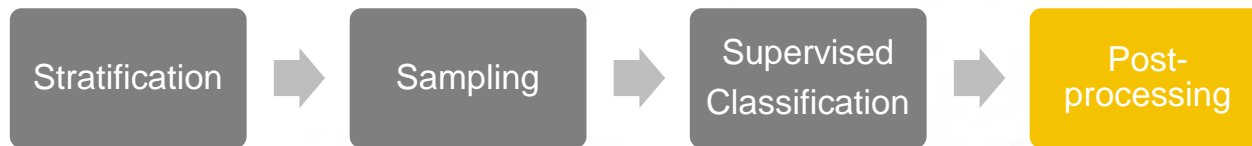
**State of the art supervised stratified random forest**





## Component 4 Activity Review

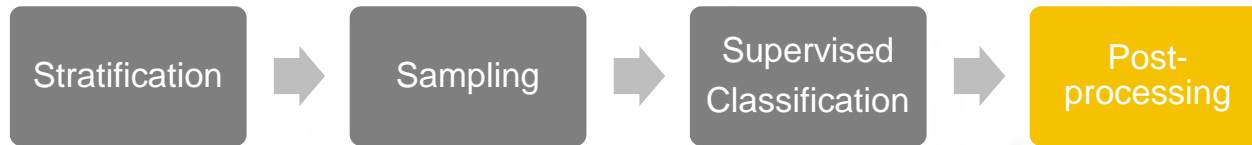
Method | Classification (baseline 2015)



- Manual enhancement by experts (visual checks)
- Reprojection into Turkish National Projection
- Application of MMU ( $\geq 1$ ha forest definition)
- Introduction of Land Use Classes
- Clipping to official national borders
  - Buffer at coastlines to be able to account for coastal changes

## Component 4 Activity Review

Method | Classification (baseline 2015)



### Land Use vs. Land Cover

**Land cover** = The bio-physical features at the surface of the earth

**Land use** = The utilization of the land

Satellites records land cover!



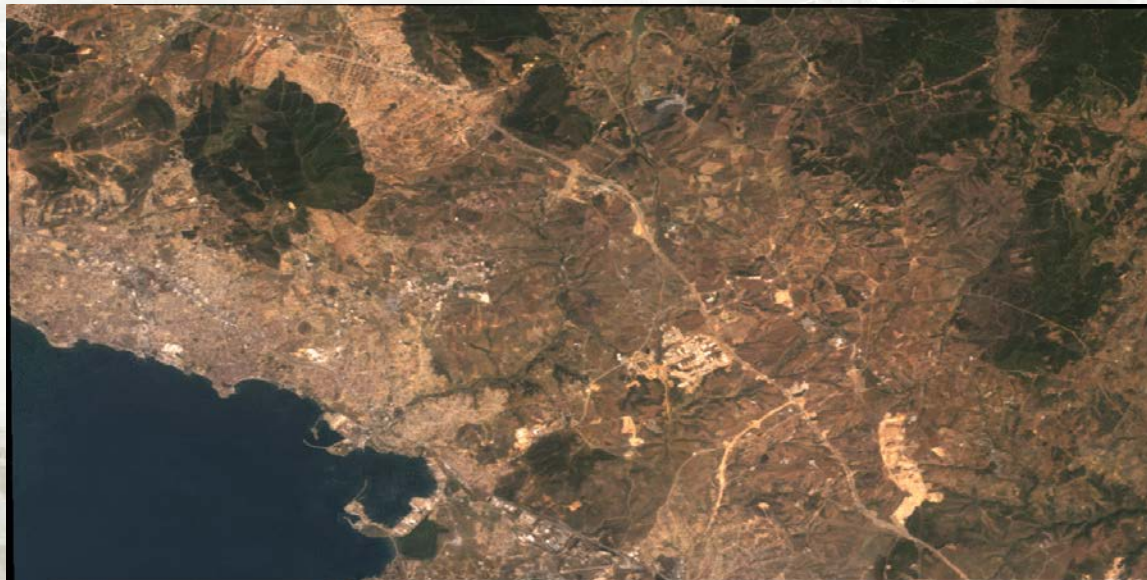


## Component 4 Activity Review

### Method | Change Detection

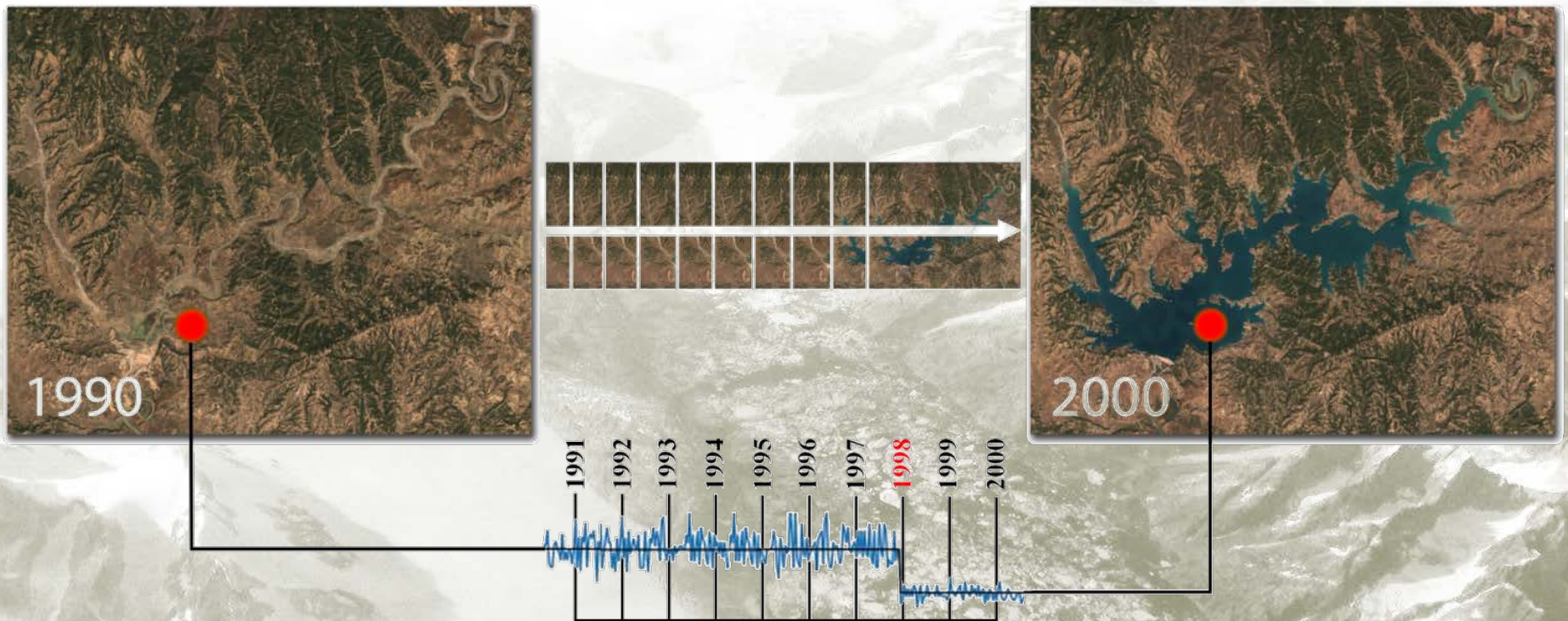
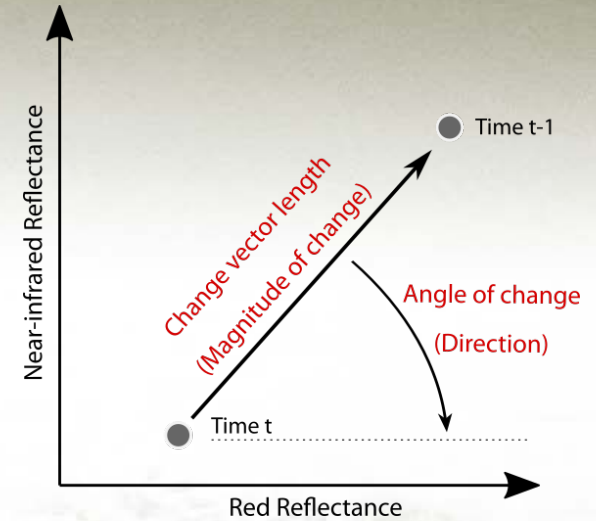


- Not a map to map comparison but a time series based approach of change detection
- Advantages:
  - Higher accuracies
  - Exact Identification of change date (and not linear interpolation)



## Component 4 Activity Review

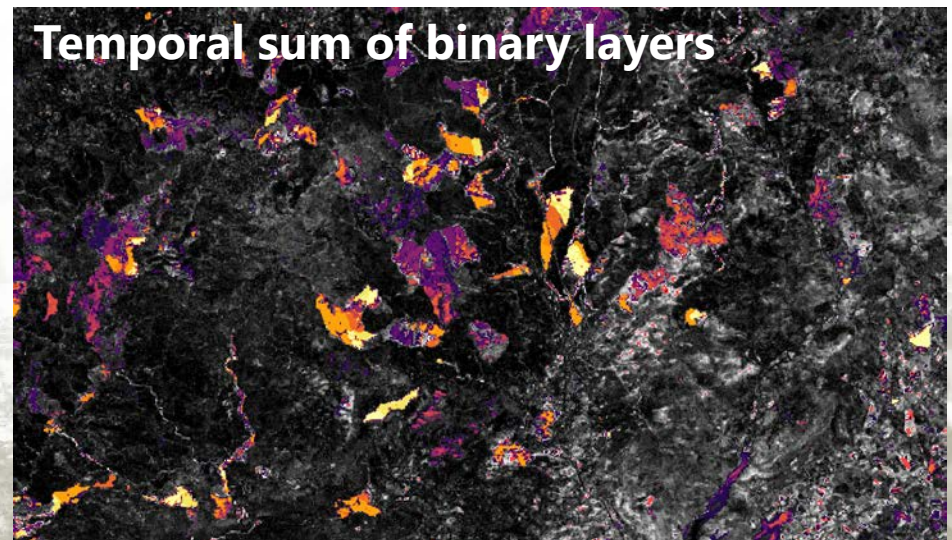
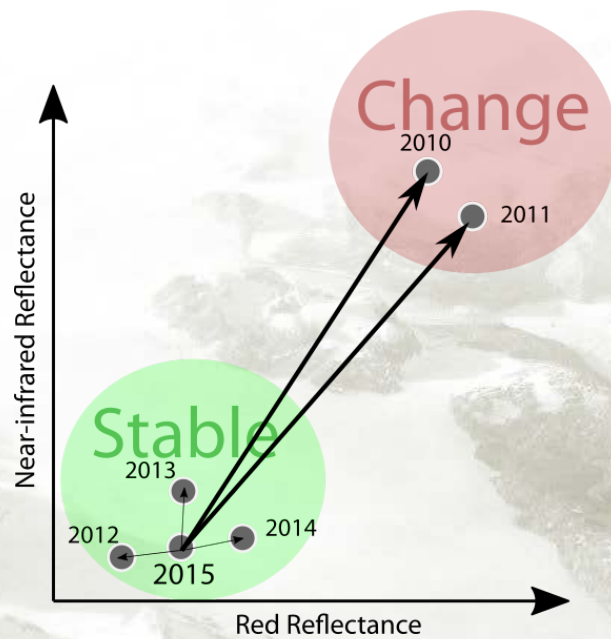
### Method | Change Detection





## Component 4 Activity Review

### Method | Change Detection



✓ Final change characterisation using Random Forest

## Component 4 Activity Review

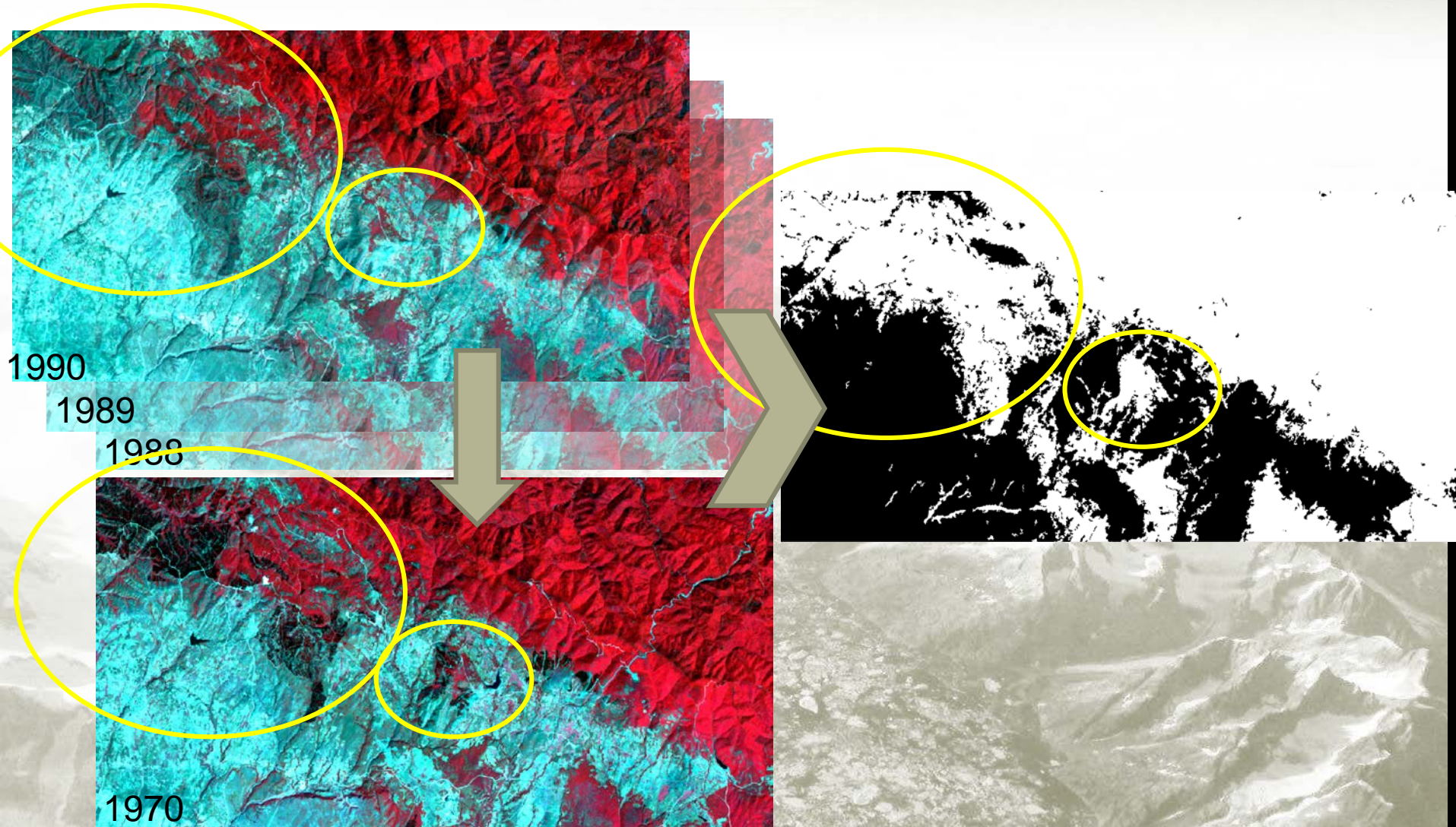
Method | Historic Forest Map (1970-1990)

- Incorporation of entire Landsat archive from 1972
- Additive Forest / Non Forest Classification for each year:
- Challenges:
  - Sparse data coverage
    - sensors more prone to errors
    - Longer revisiting time
    - Lower spectral resolution (4 bands – however two NIR bands)
    - Lower spatial resolution (60 meters)



## Component 4 Activity Review

Method | Historic Forest Map (1970-1990)

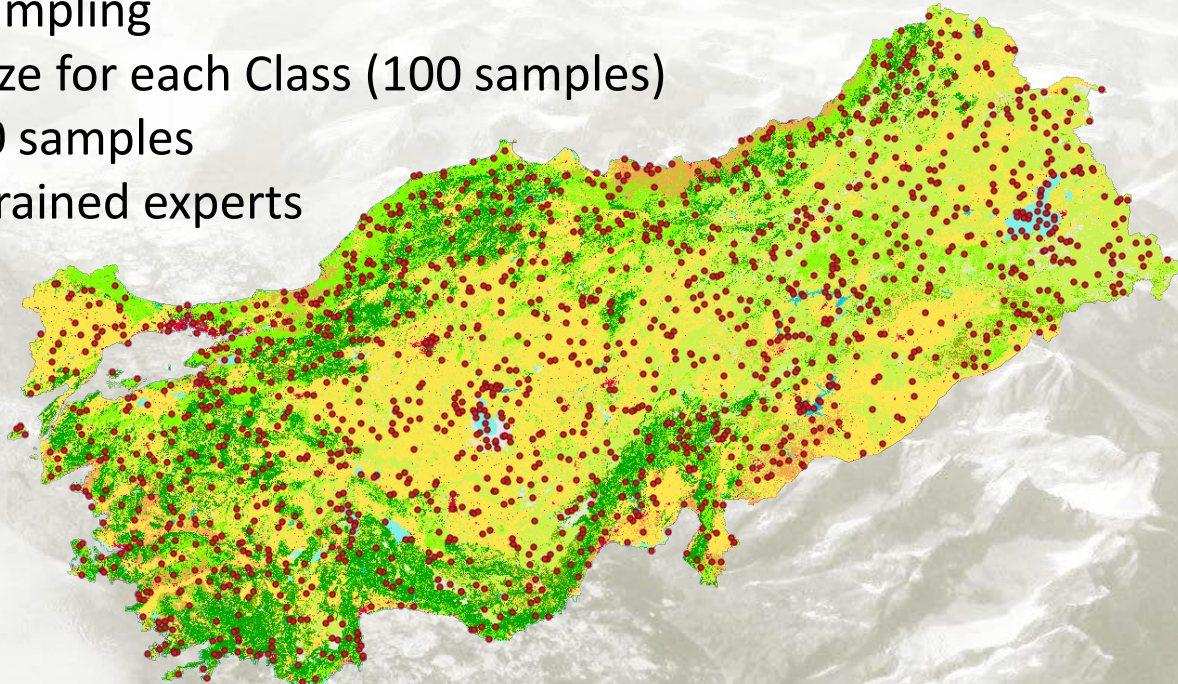




## Component 4 Activity Review

### Method | Validation

- **Accuracy and Confidence**
- Method
  - Stratified random sampling
  - Minimum Sample Size for each Class (100 samples)
  - In total around 1500 samples
  - Blind validation by trained experts





## Component 4 Activity Review

### Method | Validation

- Outcome
  - Overall accuracy
  - Class specific accuracies
    - including omission and comission errors
  - Confusion Matrix
  - Confidence Interval (Range)
  - Target accuracy for each class is atleast 80%



# **LULUCF – TR**

## **GHG Monitoring and Reporting System**

Mr. Martin Šiklar– Technical Officer

GeoVille Information Systems and Data Processing GmbH

siklar@geoville.com

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