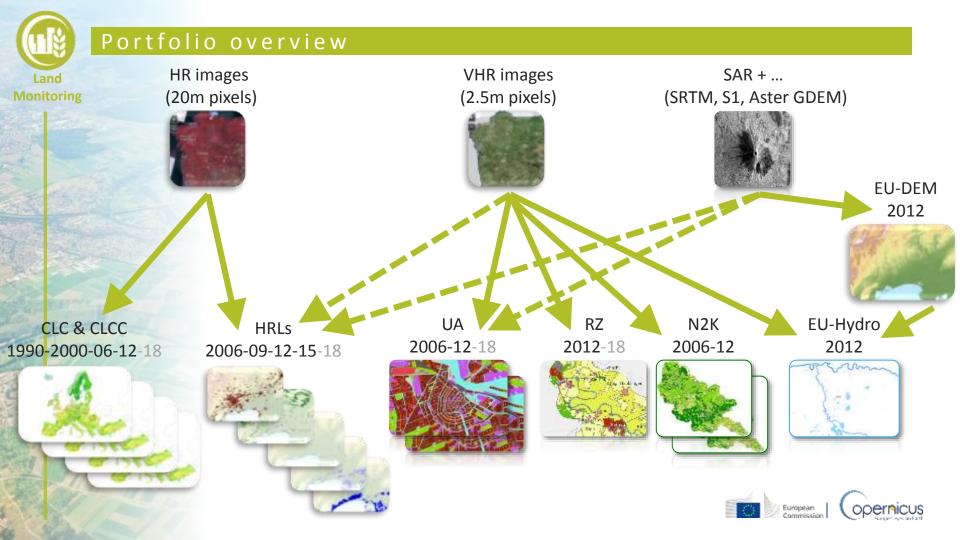


Copernicus land monitoring

CLMS High Resolution Layers (HRL) with potential relevance for Ecosystem Analysis Focus on Grassland HRL







2015 reference year HRLs

Monitoring	Lot	Торіс	Products	Input imagery
	1	Imperviousness	 Imperviousness density Imperviousness density change Imperviousness density change classified 	Multi-temporal HR and VHR for calibration
	2	Forest	 Tree Cover Density Dominant Leaf Type Forest type Tree Cover density change Leaf Type change 	Multi-temporal HR and VHR for calibration
	3	Grassland	Grassland	Multi-temporal HR and VHR for calibration + SAR (S1)
	4	Wetness and Water	 Wetness and water in 4 classes: permanent water temporary water permanent wet temporary wet 	Multi-temporal HR and VHR for calibration + SAR
	5	Small Woody Features (SWF)	Small woody features (vector, 5m and 100m raster)	VHR IMAGE 2015



Overview 2012 to 2015 HRL product evolution

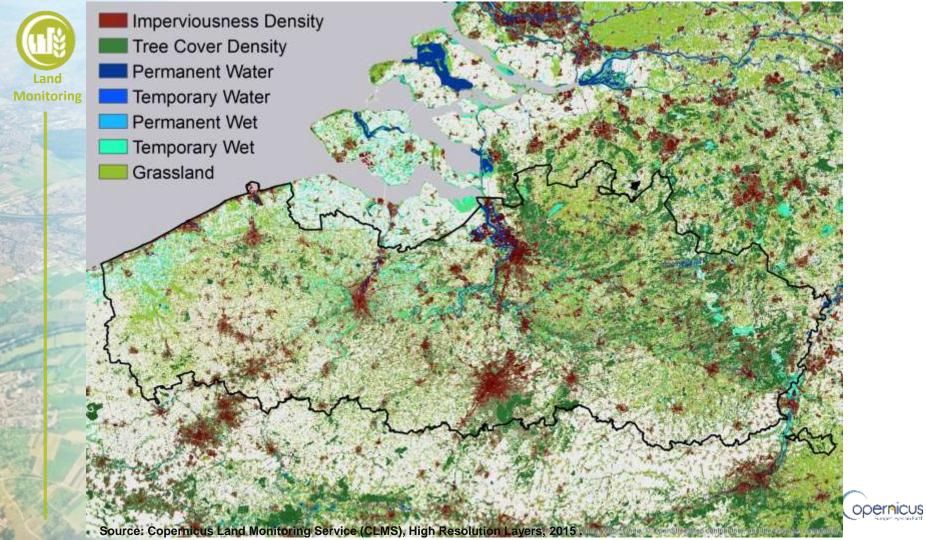
nd toring		2012 production	2015 production
	Imperviousness	Imperviousness and imperviousness change (and predecessor status and change products 2006-2009)	Imperviousness and imperviousness change Full re-processing of 2006, 2009, 2012 and change products, and 2015 status products
-	Forest	Tree cover density and Forest Type products	Tree cover density, dominant leaf type and forest type products + new change products
	Natural Grassland	Limited grassland product with a focus on natural grasslands	discontinued
	Grassland	n.a.	New grassland baseline product based on 7-year time series, including all grasslands
	Wetlands	Wetland product mapping wet areas. Often confused with ecological definition of "wetland"	discontinued
	Permanent Water-bodies	Permanent water bodies	discontinued
	Wetness and Water	n.a.	New combined baseline product based on time series analysis mapping temporary and permaner wet and temporary and permanent water
	Small Woody Features	n.a.	New product based on VHR data, mapping small patchy and linear woody features as vector product, but also available in 5m and 100m raster version



Pan-European component: update on status

- All imperviousness, forest, grassland and wetness/water products delivered
 - Production of HRL Small Woody Features delayed due to input image issues
 - Publication on <u>https://land.copernicus.eu/pan-european</u> ongoing
 - Detailed specs documents <u>https://land.copernicus.eu/user-corner/technical-library</u>

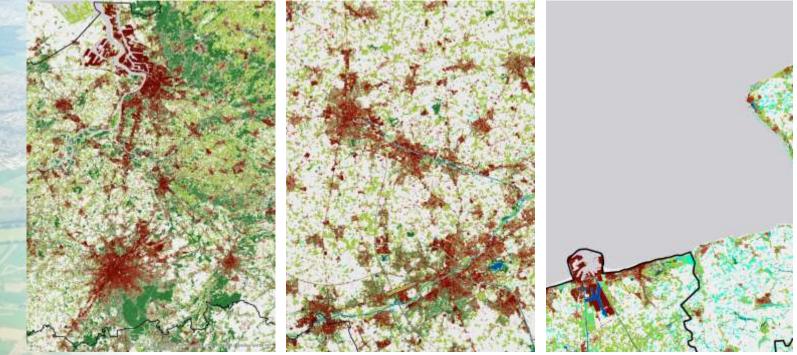






Zoom-in areas

Monitoring





Source: Copernicus Land Monitoring Service (CLMS), High Resolution Layers, 2015



- Monitoring
- Initial 2012 reference year grassland classification failed and was stopped
- As mitigation measure: much more limited natural grassland (NGR) product was produced for 2012
- Now <u>fully replaced by new grassland baseline product</u> with 2015 reference year, but considering 7 year time period
- GRA product 2015 already available on CLMS website, but update to correct regional issues with commission errors expected end April!
- Challenges:
 - Grasslands show huge variation across Europe depending on altitude, part of the season, biogeographic region, agricultural practice etc
 - Grassland is not a pure land cover class that can be mapped using spectral and textural information from RS imagery alone
 - Additional information necessary (multiple seasonal composites, ploughing indicator, region specific information on growing season, crops etc)



Table 2: Definition of HRL2015 Grassland Layer

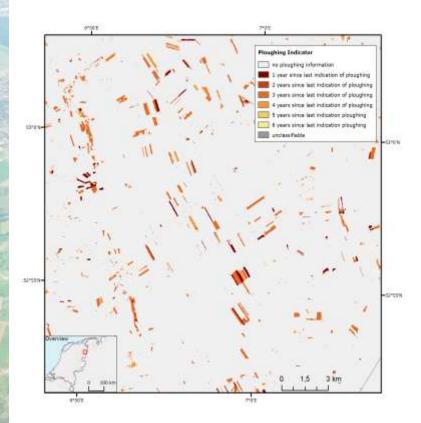


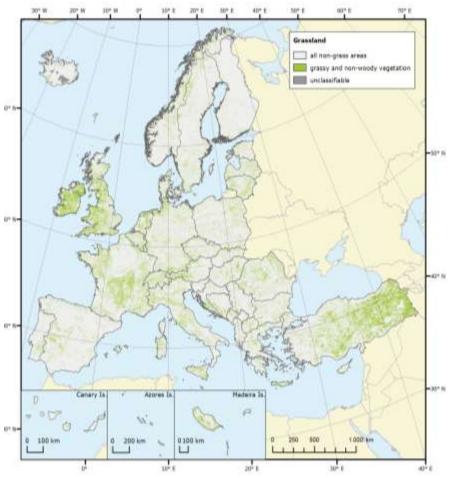


Natural grasslands on military sites



Monitoring







Monitoring

Products (3):

- Permanent Grassland Mask (20m)
- Grass Vegetation Probability Index (additional product for expert users, 20 m)
- Ploughing Indicator (additional product for expert users, 20m)

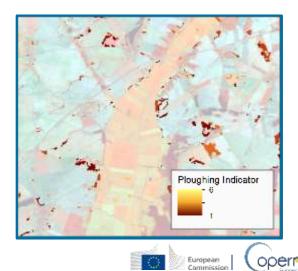
Input Data:

- Sentinel-1: (2015+/-1: 30 amplitude & short-term coherence images)
- Sentinel-2/Landsat8 (2015+/-1)
- Landsat 5-8/HR IMAGE 2012 (2008-2013)

Highlights:

First high-resolution retrieval of both managed and (semi-)natural grasslands on continental scale. Optical-SAR multi-temp/multi-seasonal evaluation.

New multi-year product (ploughing indicator).





SIRS

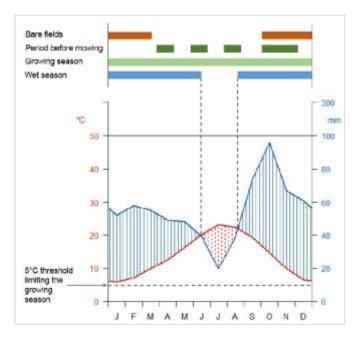
e-geos



Monitoring

Advanced Methods/Techniques:

- Complex LC/LU classification of **highly dynamic** grassland requiring expert knowledge: Careful **selection** of optimal set of optical images of reference year for classification: wet/dry season, growing season, grassland types, grassland use, main crops, agricultural practices, altitude
 - Integrated use of optical & SAR time series (rulebased evaluation)

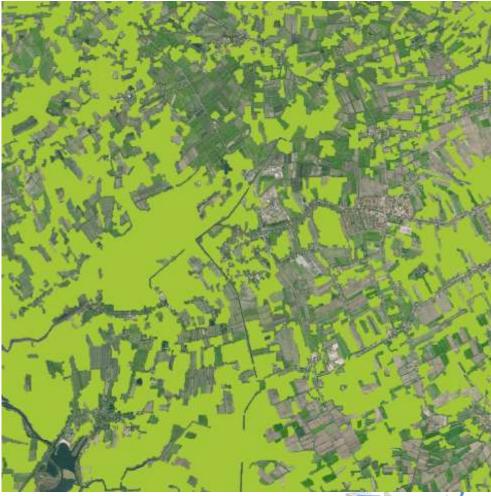






Grassland example

- Plouging indicator
- Grass Vegetation
 Probability Index
- Grassland mask



Source: Copernicus Land Monitoring Service (CLMS), High Resolution Layers, 2015







Imperviousness HRL improvements, trends, update cycle

- For 2015 reference year production:
 - Increasing move from mono/bi-temporal to multitemporal image analysis and time series analysis
 - Increasing use of <u>multi-sensor</u> data
 - Largely <u>improved calibration</u> of density values using reference samples
 - <u>Re-processing</u> of whole time series to improve consistency of trends and absolute values
 - Improvements in production speed (12 months for most status layers and 15 months for change products)
- Future (planned improvements)
 - Move to <u>10m pixel size</u> for all HRL's
 - <u>Aquire all necessary EO data for a reference year in the reference year</u>: production start at the end of the vegetation period, and available product 12 months later (or better)
 - Current meaning of reference year: +-1 year. From 2018 reference year we will have products at the end of 2019, up to only 10-12 months after the end of the 2018 season.

