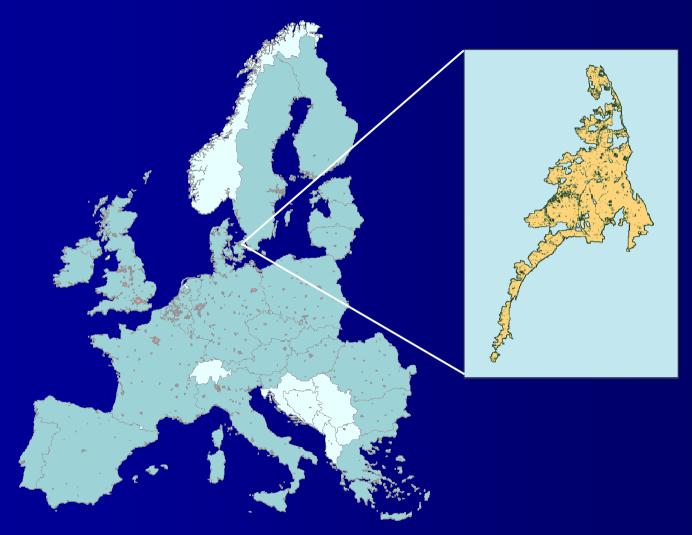


Green Urban Areas





Methodology

Input:

- Urban Morphological Zones based on CLC1990 (> 100 000 inhabitants)
- IMAGE2000 data in national projection.

Work done:

- Re-projection of UMZs to national projection
- Semi-automatic extraction of green urban areas based on NDVI & NDBI
- Interactive-iterative evaluation on screen

Output:

- GIS layer of green urban areas
- Statistical data



Task scope

Countries	Images	UMZs
Austria	11	5
Belgium	5	5
Bulgaria	11	9
Czech Rep.	8	7
Germany	32	64
Denmark	9	4
Estonia	10	2
Finland	31	5
France	46	54
Greece	26	6
Hungary	10	7
Ireland	9	2

Countries	Images	UMZs
Italy	36	46
Latvia	8	4
Lithuania	10	5
Luxembourg	1	1
The Netherlands	5	16
Poland	26	34
Portugal	14	2
Romania	20	24
Slovakia	5	2
Slovenia	4	2
Spain	45	45
United Kingdom	29	64
Sum:	448	422

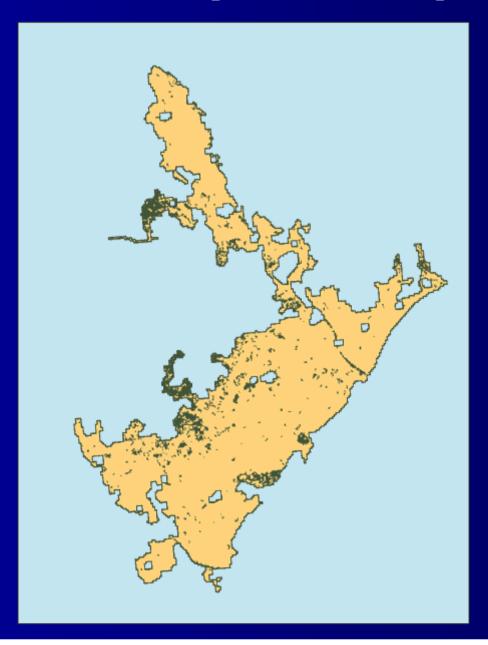


Difficulties and solutions

- Correction of UMZs based on known CLC interpretation mistakes
 - Green areas within the built-up area were interpreted as forest (31x) instead of green area / park (141)
- Problems with national projection parameters (confidentiality, lack of software support of certain projections)
- Limits of image processing (difference in Land Use / Land Cover)
 - Golf courses: very small biomass → not recognised as green
 - Dry open spaces in the Mediterraneum → not recognised as green

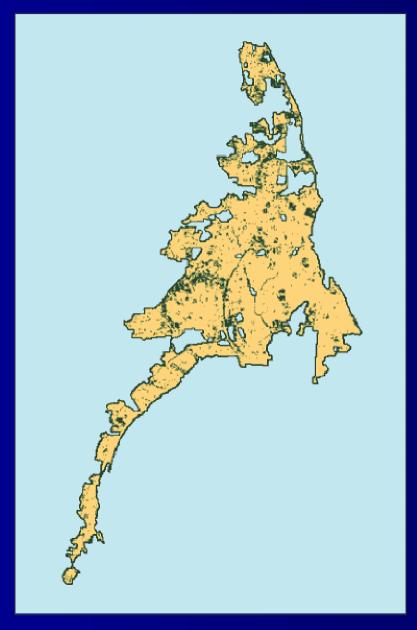


Results (Barcelona)



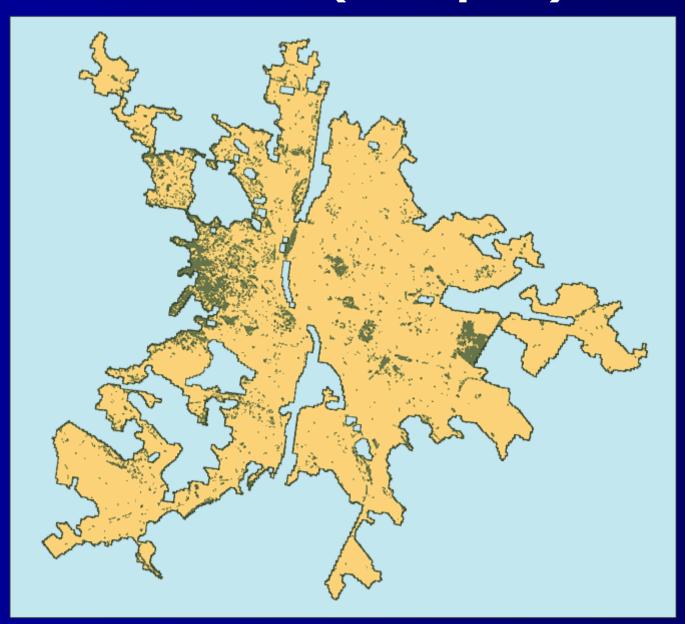


Results (Copenhagen)





Results (Budapest)





Results (Athens)

