

Enhancing the user uptake of Land Cover / Land Use information derived from the integration of Copernicus services and national databases „InCoNaDa”

Agata Hościło & the InCoNaDa Team



Aim: to improve the user uptake of Land Cover / Land Use (LCLU) information derived from the integration of Copernicus Land Monitoring Service (CLMS) and national databases.

Objectives:

- To develop a harmonised data model for LC/LU monitoring;
- To develop LC and LC change maps based on a time series of Sentinel-2 data using machine learning approaches;
- To examine the potential of CLMS for:
 - urban and spatial planning,
 - agricultural management,
 - environmental monitoring,
 - reporting GHG emissions and removals from LULUCF;
- To design and develop a web-based application enabling to query the LC/LU harmonised database, generate statistics and reports adjusted to the user needs in Poland;
- To verify the InCoNaDa application for the needs of spatial planning, environmental monitoring and LULUCF reporting.

InCoNaDa - consortium



- Instytut of Geodesy and Cartography - Centre of Applied Geomatics (IGiK) (project promotor)
- Norwegian Institute of Bioeconomy Research (NIBIO)
- Institute of Environmental Protection, National Research Institute (IOS) - National Centre for Emissions Management (KOBiZE)
- Łódź University of Technology (LUoT) - Institute of Architecture and Urban Planning
- Eversis Sp. z o.o.



IOŚ-PIB



Politechnika Łódzka



Duration of the project 1.10.2020 – 30.04.2024

funded by the Norway Grants via the National Centre for Research and Development, programme 'Applied Research', the POLNOR 2019 Call.

InCoNaDa results – LC / LC change mapping



- Land cover 2018, 2020 classification
- Viken county (Norway)
- Łódz province (Poland)

A time series of satellite Sentinel-2 data

Reference data: National databases



Remote Sensing Applications: Society and Environment
Volume 32, November 2023, 101035



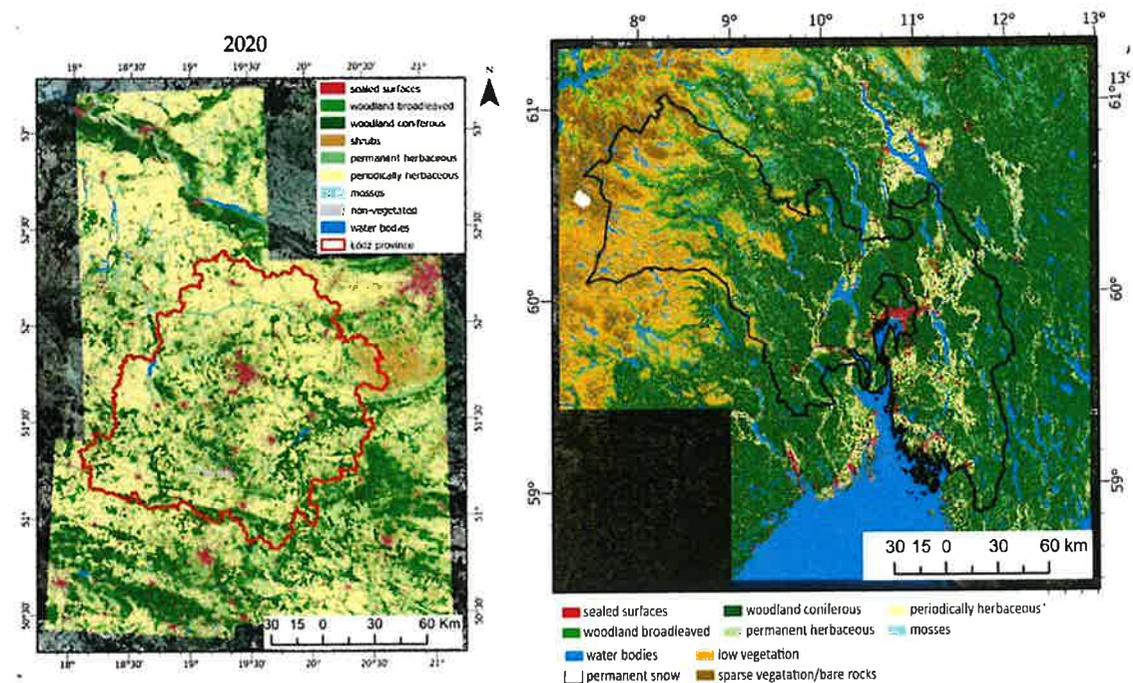
The impact of selection of reference samples and DEM on the accuracy of land cover classification based on Sentinel-2 data

Adam Waśniewski^{a, b}, Agata Hościło^a, Linda Aune-Lundberg^c



Article
Can a Hierarchical Classification of Sentinel-2 Data Improve Land Cover Mapping?

Adam Waśniewski^{1,2,*}, Agata Hościło¹ and Milena Chmielewska¹



InCoNaDa results – LC / LC change mapping

Developing an algorithm for land cover changes 2017 – 2021

- method developed using the Google Earth Engine (GEE) platform based on Sentinel-2 dataset
- on the annual bases for the period 2017-2021 over the study area:
 - Viken county (Norway)
 - Łódz province (Poland)



Google Earth Engine

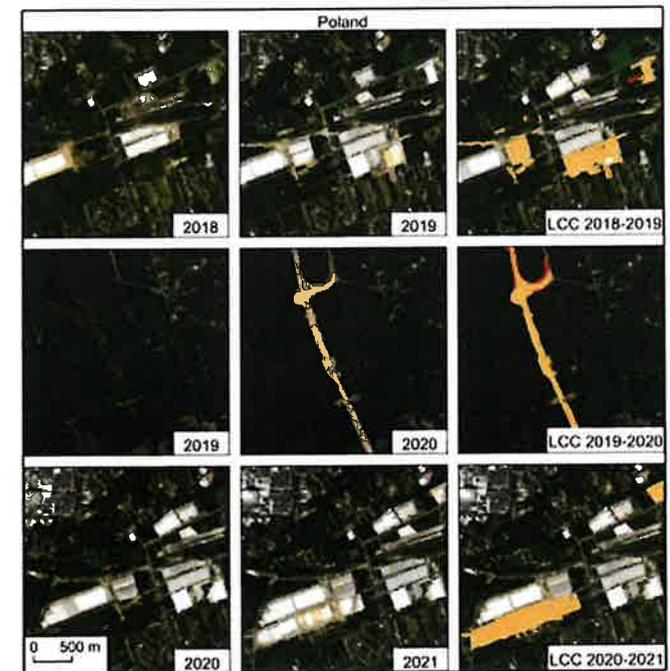


Detection of land cover changes based on the Sentinel-2 multitemporal data on the GEE platform

Alicja Rynkiewicz¹, Agata Hosiolo¹, Milena Chmielewska¹, Aneta Lewandowska¹, Linda Aune-Lundberg², and Anne Nilsen²

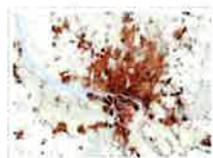
¹Institute of Geodesy and Cartography, Poland

²Norwegian Institute of Bioeconomy Research, Norway



InCoNaDa – assessment of the potential of CLMS products

- Potential of **Small Woody Features (SWF)** and **Water&Wetness (WAW)** products for agricultural landscape assessment and defining Ecological Focused Areas
- Potential of **Water&Wetness (WAW)** for environmental monitoring and delineation of wetland areas
- Potential of **Riparian Zones (RZ)** and **Small Woody Features** for monitoring of vegetation along water ways and streams
- Potential of **Imperviousness** for land uptake
- Potential of **Grasslands (GRA)** for mapping natural grasslands in Norway
- Potential of CLMS products for landscape audit in Poland



Imperviousness



Forests



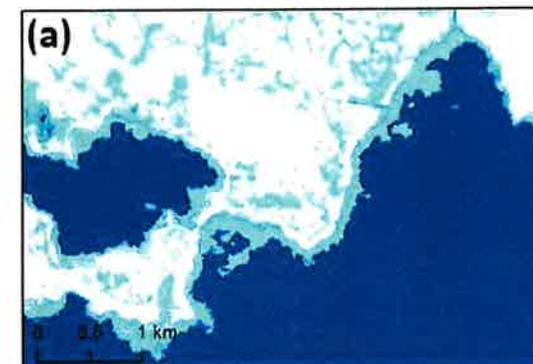
Grassland



Water & Wetness



Small Woody Features



InCoNaDa – assessment of the potential of CLMS products

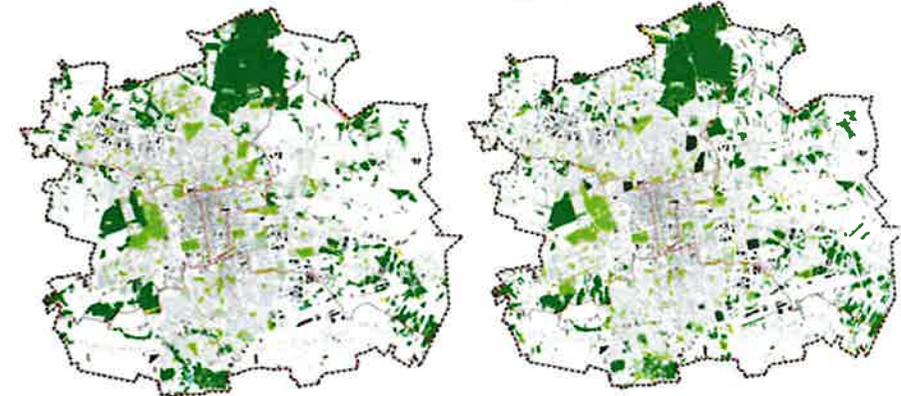
1) Report on the urban and spatial planning needs towards geospatial LC, LU and LU-change information in Poland and Norway

2) Potential of CLMS products for urban and spatial planning:

- Potential of **HR Imperviousness (IMD)** for the assessment of **biologically active areas**;
- Investigation of public access to **green urban areas**

Urban Atlas 2018

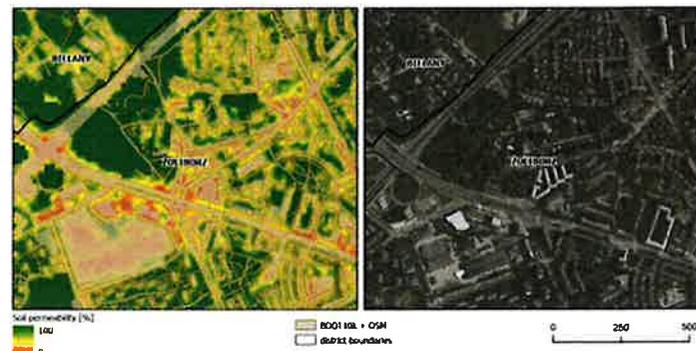
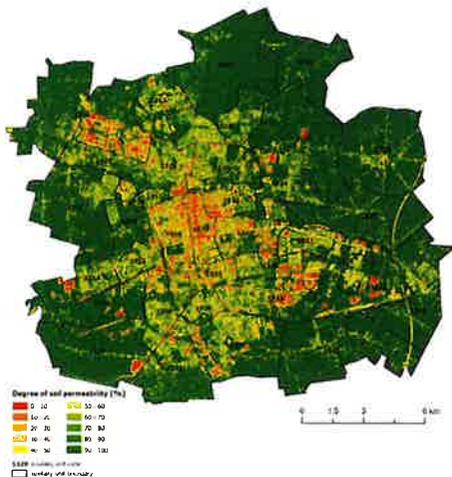
SUiKZP Łódź 2018



- 14100: Green urban areas
- 14200: Sports and leisure facilities
- 31000: Forests
- 32000: Herbaceous vegetation associations
- 50000: Water

- ZP Parks
- ZN Uncontrolled greenery
- LS Forests
- LZ Trees
- ZC Cementries
- US Sport and leisure
- ZD Allotment
- W Water

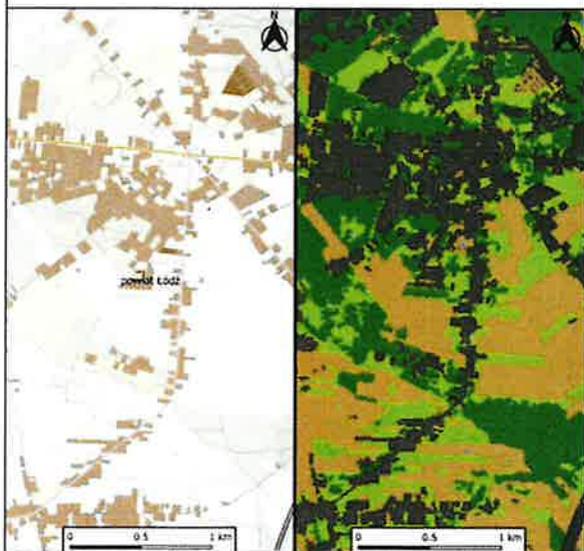
Map showing the percentage of biologically active surface within the Warsaw districts.



InCoNaDa – LCLUCF sector

Report containing information on the potential use of CLMS products for reporting GHG emissions and removals from LULUCF

COMPARISON OF THE BDOT10k VISUALISATION MAP (ON THE LEFT) WITH THE INCONADA LULUCF LEVEL 1 MAP (ON THE RIGHT)



<p>DETAILS</p> <p>Map is a part of a InCoNaDa project carried out by the Polish - Norwegian Consortium. The source data are from 2018.</p> <p>Created by Center of Applied Geomatics, Institute of Geodesy and Cartography in Warsaw.</p> <p>Warsaw 2022</p>	<p>LEGEND</p> <p>LULUCF map elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Settlements ■ Water ■ Forests ■ Grasslands ■ Wetlands ■ Otherlands ■ Croplands ■ Military training grounds
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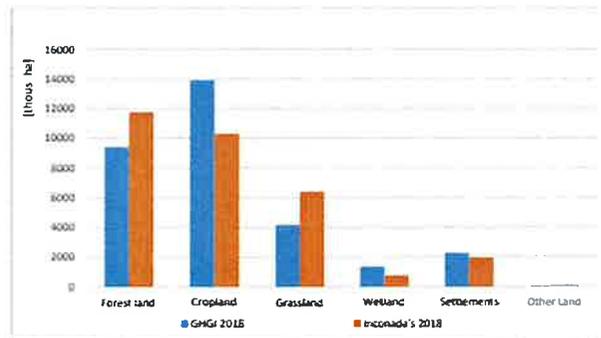
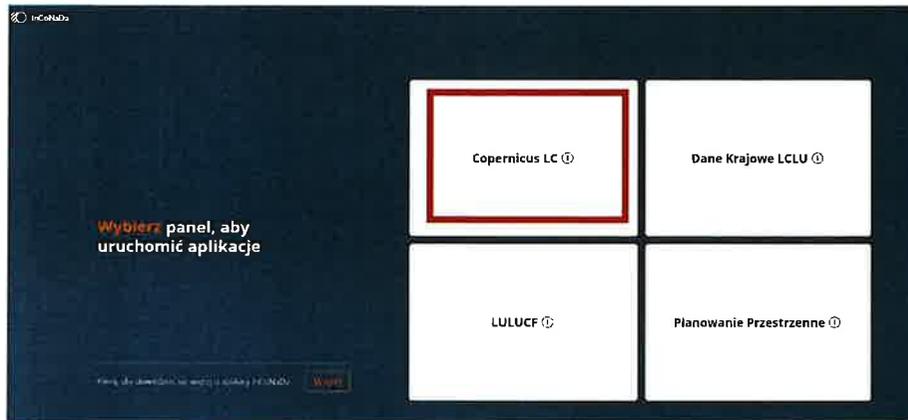


Figure 4. Comparison of aggregated results between areas data of GHG inventory of 2018 with the aggregated results of INCONADA 2018 areas data

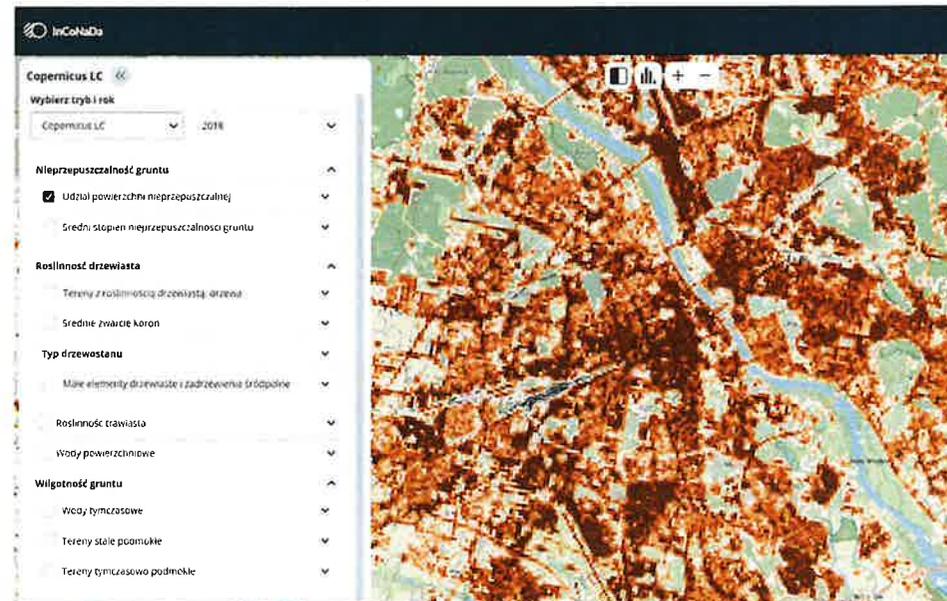
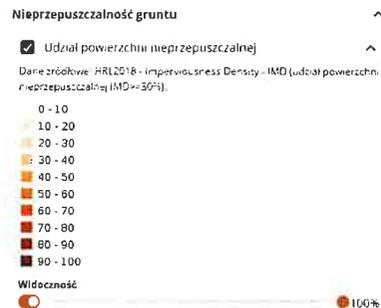


<p>DETAILS</p> <p>Map is a part of a InCoNaDa project carried out by the Polish - Norwegian Consortium. The source data are from 2018.</p> <p>Created by Center of Applied Geomatics, Institute of Geodesy and Cartography in Warsaw.</p> <p>Warsaw 2022</p>	<p>LEGEND</p> <p>LULUCF map elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Settlements ■ Water ■ Forests ■ Grasslands ■ Wetlands ■ Otherlands ■ Croplands ■ Military training grounds 	<p>Other elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Polish border Open Street Map Standard as a basemap
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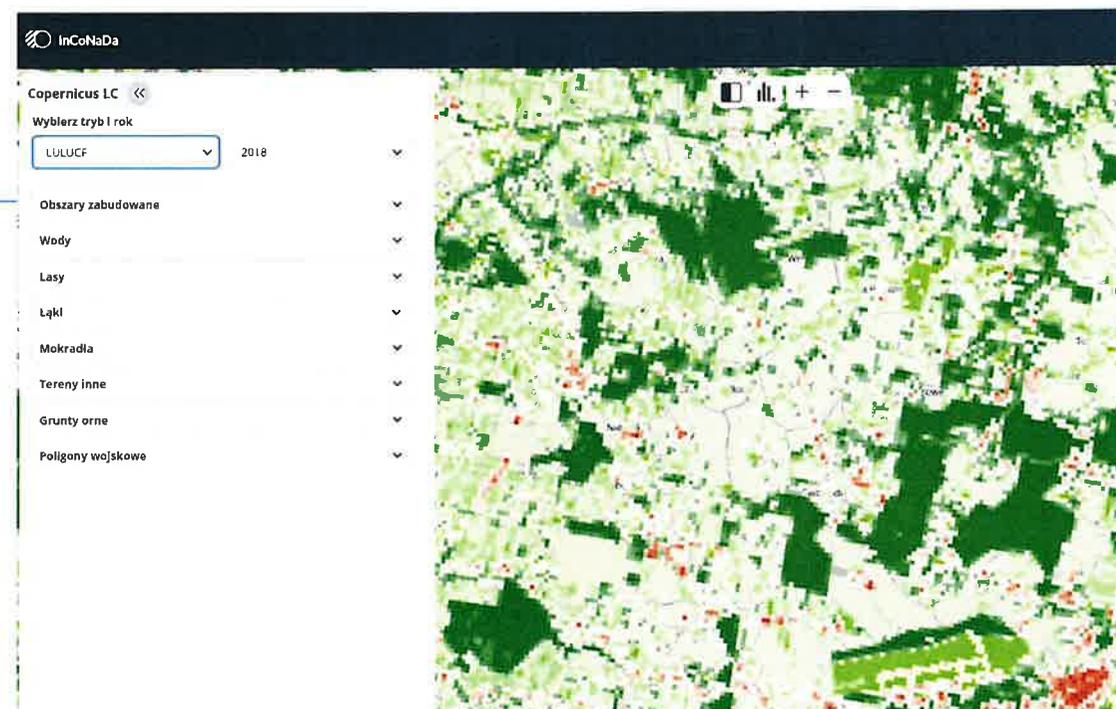
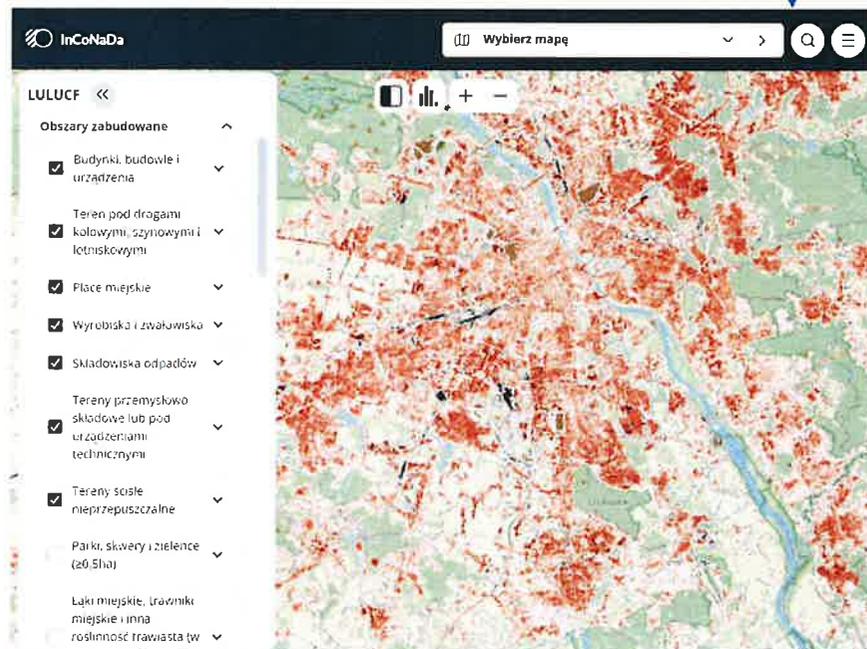
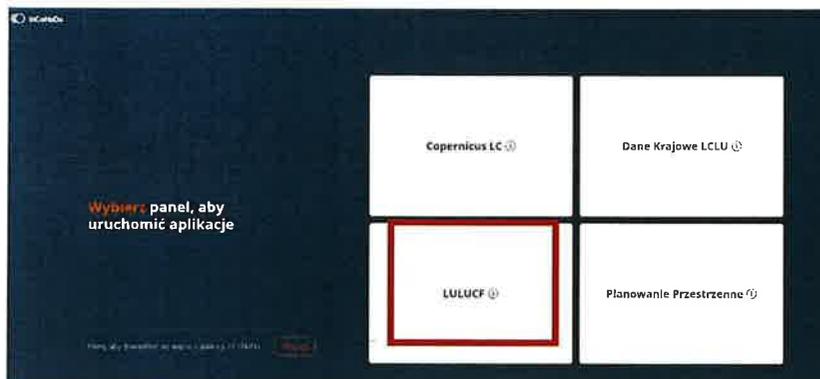
InCoNaDa – LCLU application



- Grided approach
- Mapping unit 100 x 100 m based on EUROSTAT grid (at country level)
- Mapping unit 10 x 10 m for spatial planners (study areas)
- % of LC/LU with each cell



InCoNaDa – LCLU application





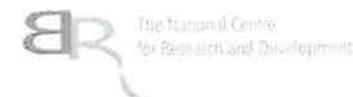
Thank you for your attention

<https://www.inconada.eu/>



InCoNaDa Project

www.inconada.eu



ENHANCING THE USER UPTAKE OF LAND COVER / LAND USE INFORMATION DERIVED FROM
THE INTEGRATION OF COPERNICUS SERVICES AND NATIONAL DATABASES

Contact

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2nd InCoNaDa webinar

Tuesday, 17 October 2023, at 9:00 – 12:30

The webinar will be held on MS Teams. **Link to the event:** [CLICK HERE](#)



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Lodz University of Technology

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