

# Land cover and land cover change detection at national scale: An example from Greece

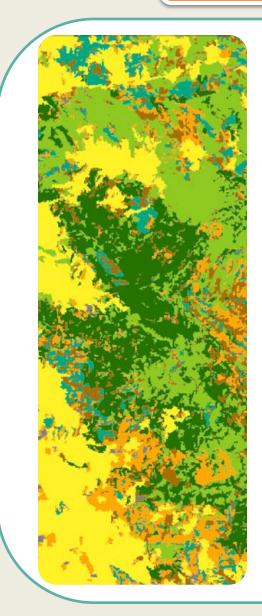
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Working Group:

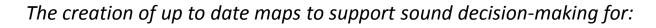
Anastasia Polychronaki, Georgia Galidaki, Eleni Dragozi, Chara Minakou, Konstantinos Dimitrakopoulos, Maria Tompoulidou, Miltos Meliadis, Eleftheria Vrania

Prague, 18 June 2013

#### motivation



- Mapping and monitoring land cover is the **basis** for the identification and assessment of the human imposed stresses to the natural environment
- ✓ Lack of reliable land cover spatial information
- Available data often remain scattered and inaccessible, hindering the process of land cover mapping
- Availability of modern computational methods and reliable means of mapping and spatial analysis, such as Remote Sensing, GEOBIA and Geographic Information Systems (GIS)
- Opportunity to produce an *independent* land cover product.



- ✓ planning,
- ✓ developing, and
- ✓ coordinating actions related to the protection of forests and the environment in general.

Land cover mapping and Land cover change detection:

- ✓ national land cover map of 2007, and further spatial analysis per region and elevation zone
- $\checkmark$  national land cover map of **1987** , and further spatial analysis
- ✓ national land cover change between 1987 and 2007 map , and further spatial analysis
- ✓ Focus on protected areas

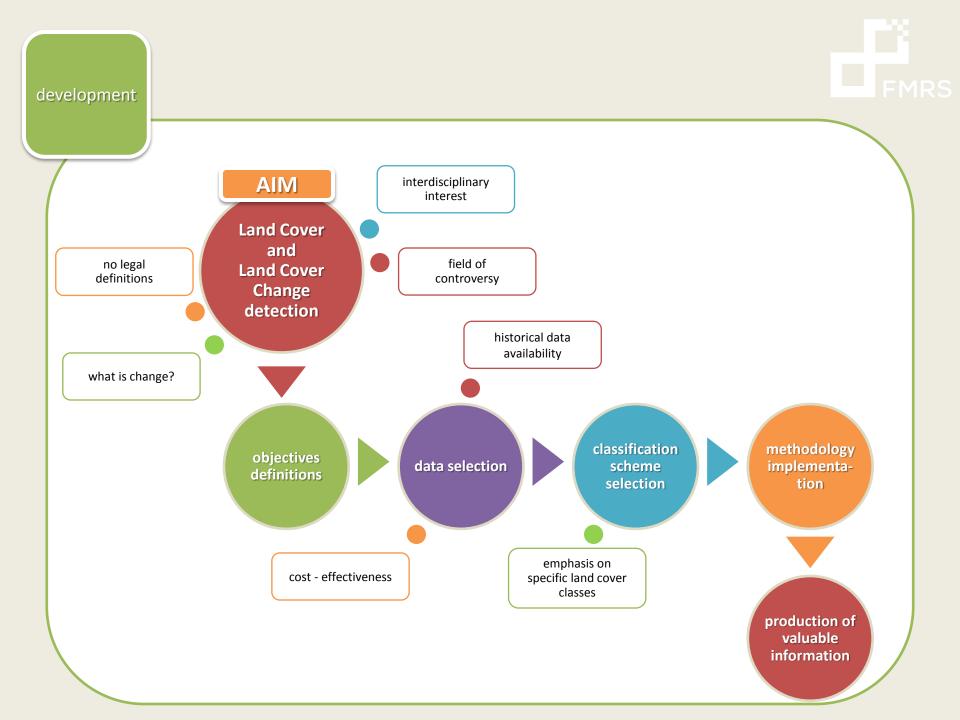
#### objectives

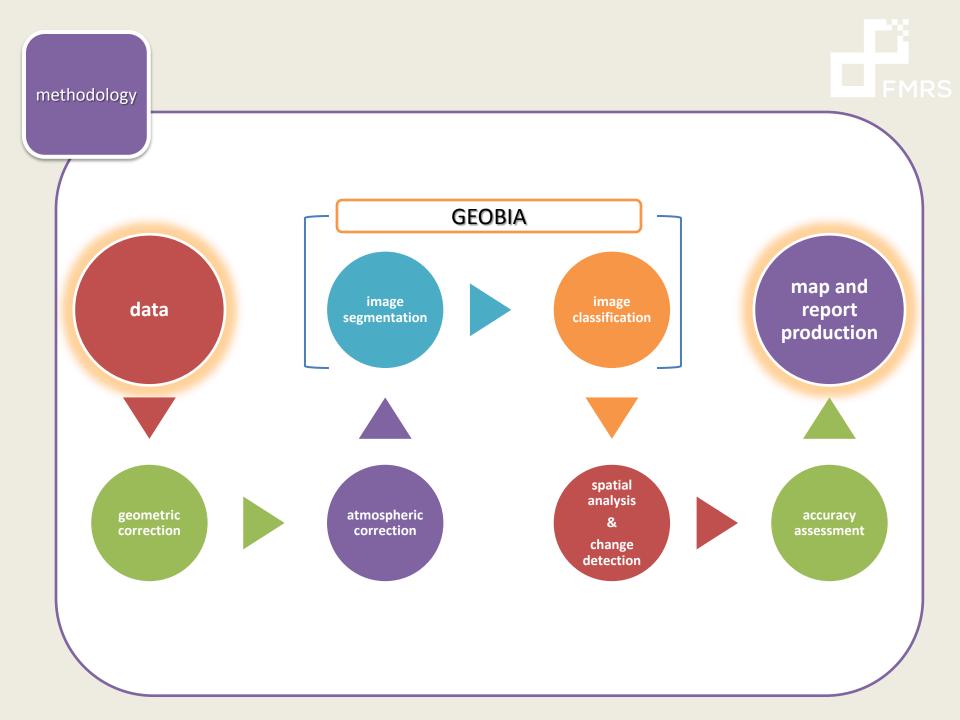
### rationale

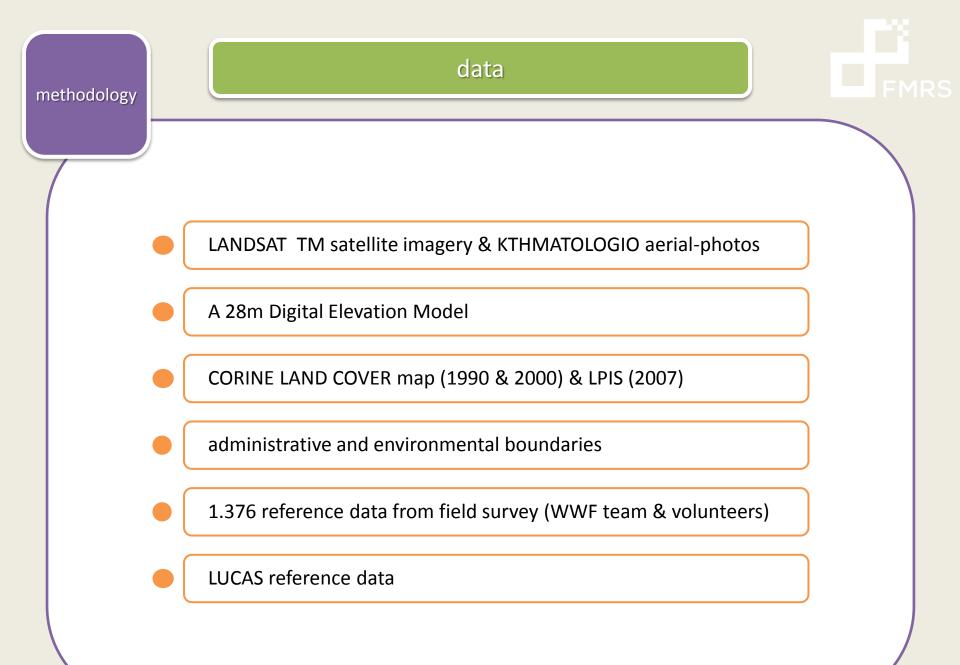


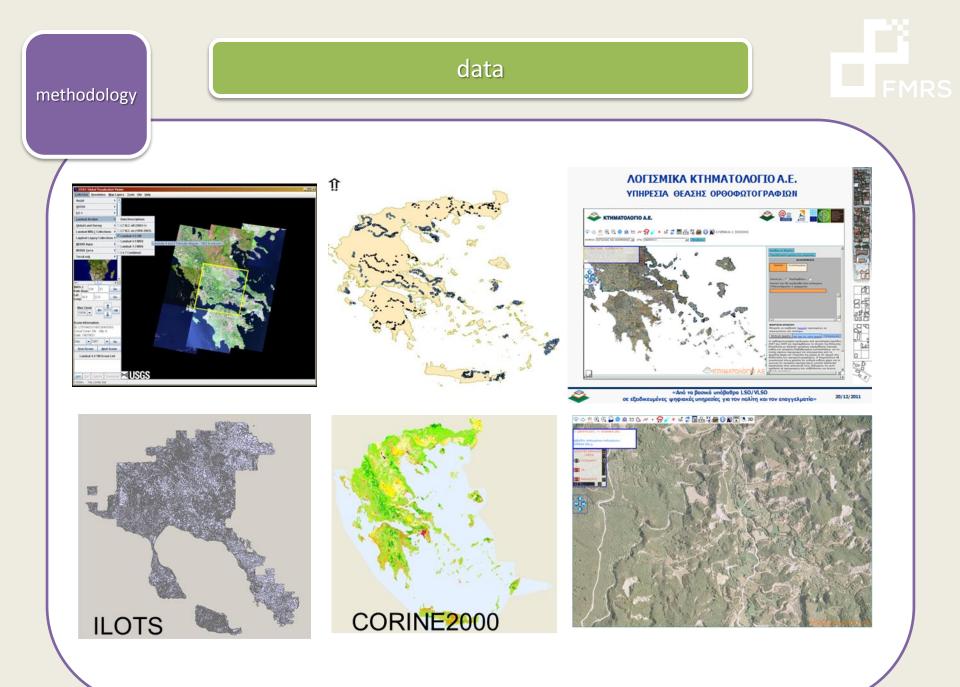
# presentation outline









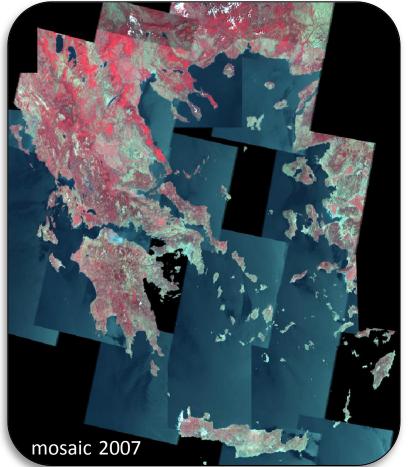


## geometric & atmospheric correction

methodology

#### 27 images for each reference year







## **GEOBIA** - segmentation

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1 st level: agricultural / non agricultural

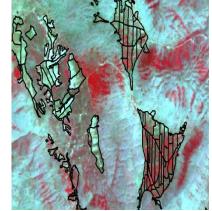
CLC for wetlands and agricultural - LPIS for agricultural

2nd level: remaining land cover classes

homogeneity criteria



CORINE 2000



LPIS - ILOTS 2007

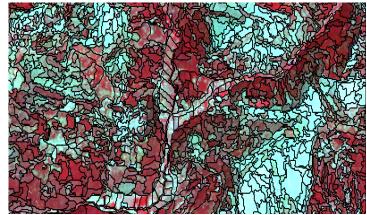
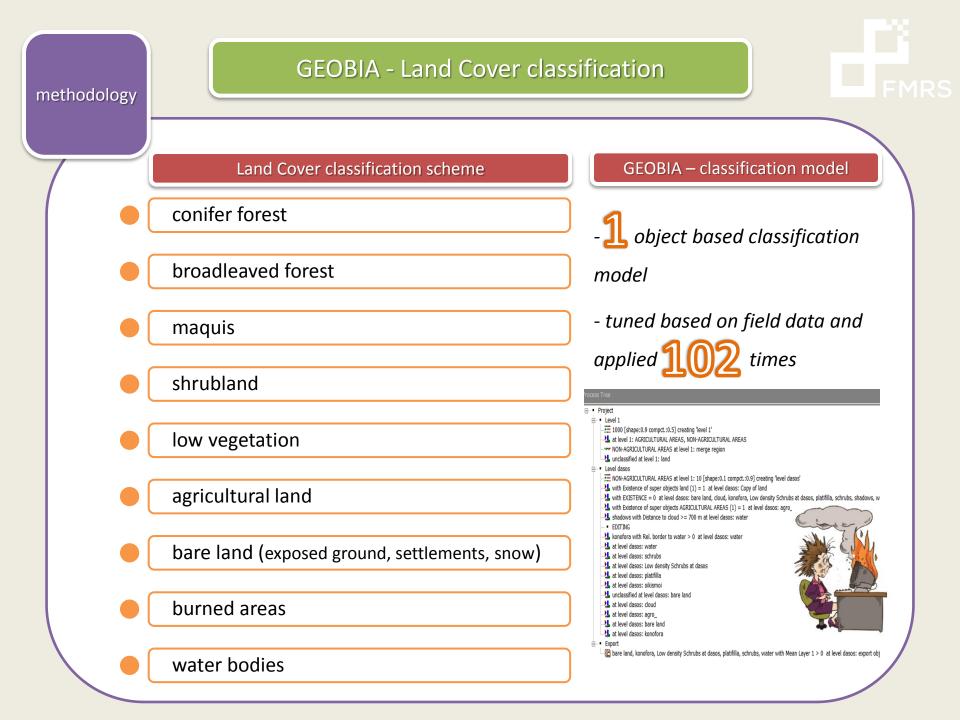
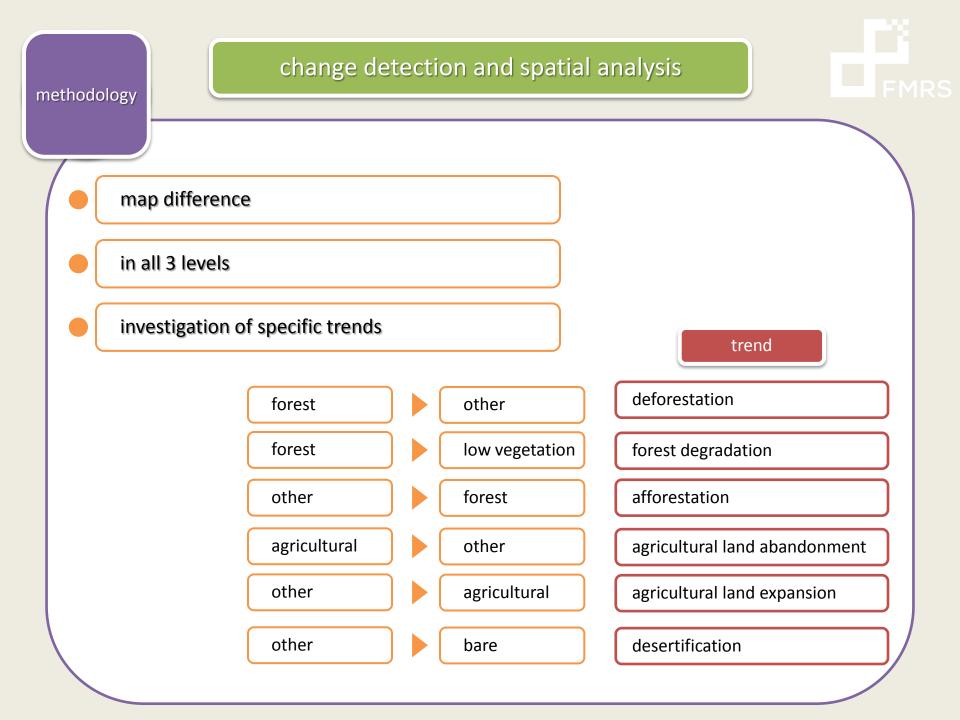


image objects

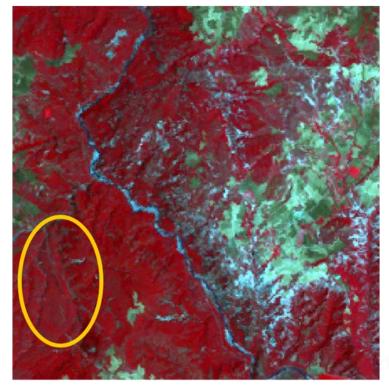


# spatial analysis methodology basic analysis: county/prefecture level stratified by terrain elevation zone (3 CLASSES -0-200m, 200-800m, >800m): region level 0 (\*) areas under national and international environmental protection regimes: protected area level

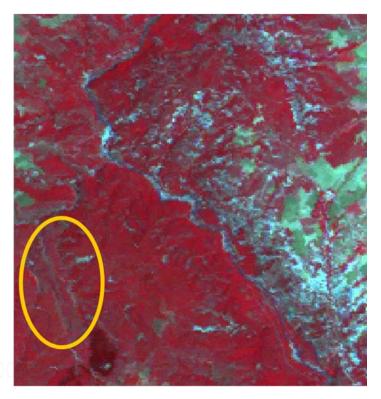




### Differences in image quality

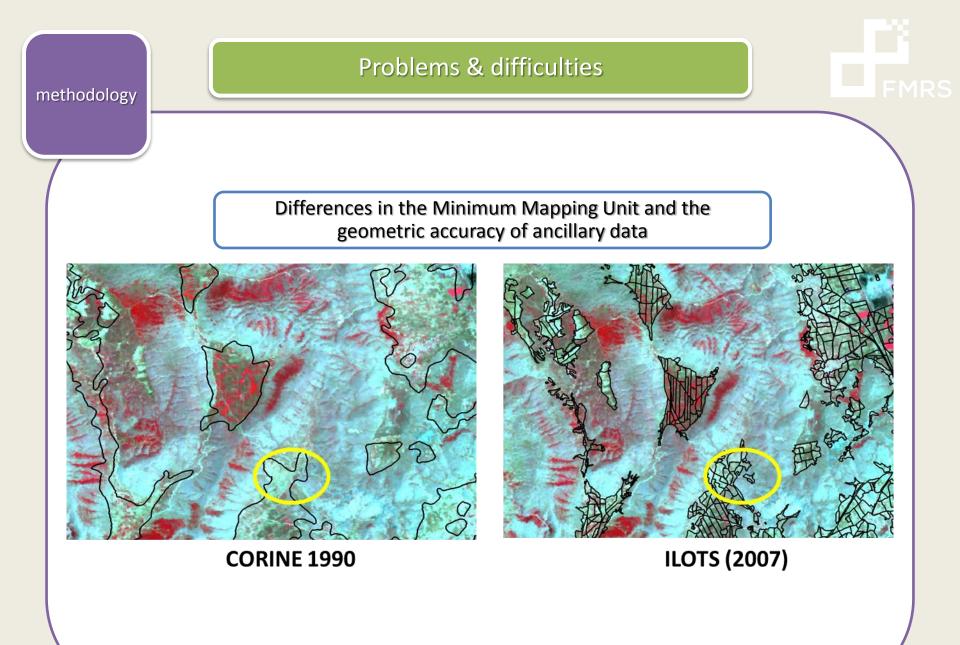


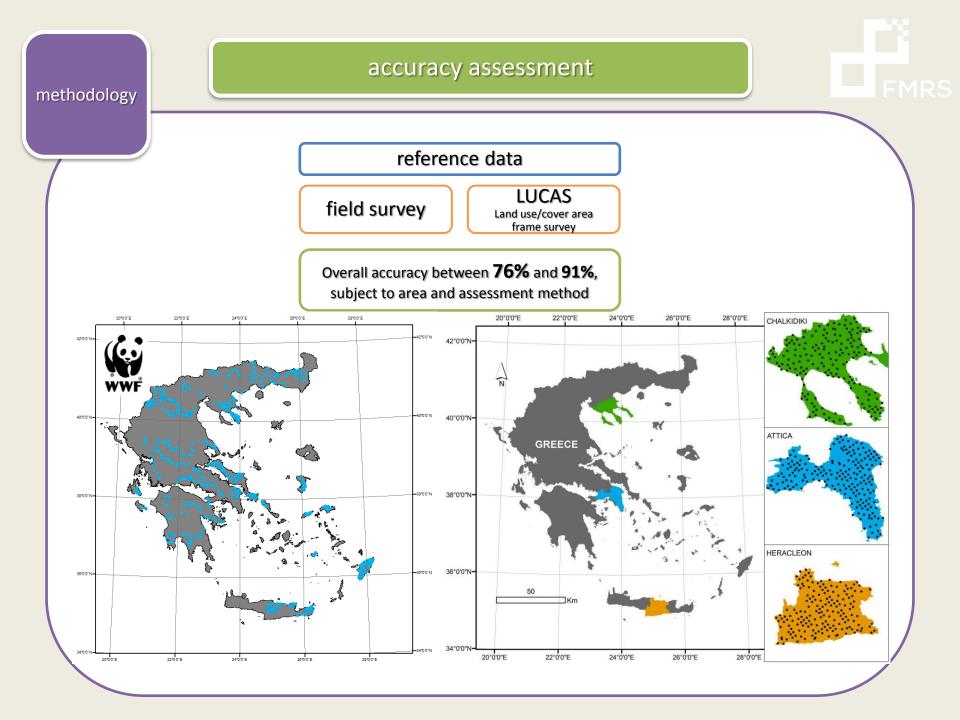
methodology



**LANDSAT 2007** 

#### LANDSAT 1987





methodology

## multi stage processing to accommodate....

error identification and correction

methodological adaptations based on continuously changing collaborator's preferences

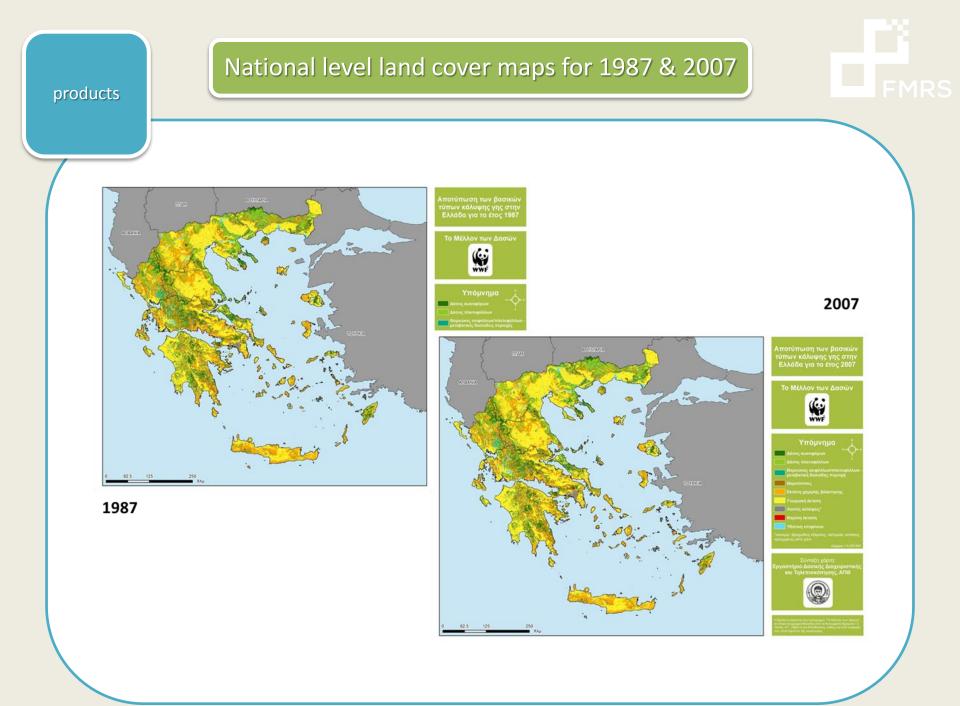
## and to put up with ...

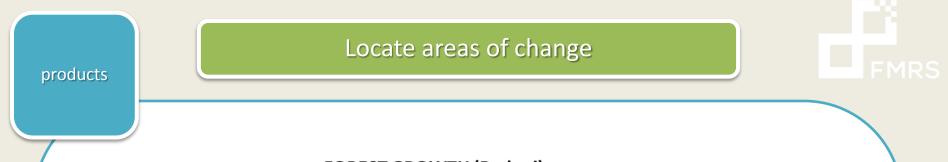
incompatibility of base maps

rapid changes during the course of study (Peloponnese fires)

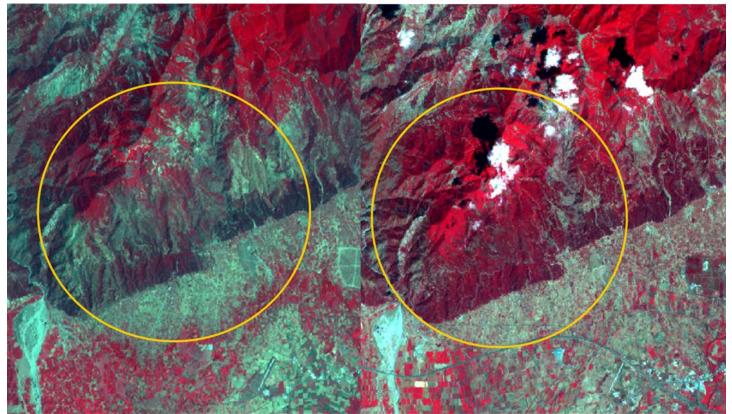
conflicts due to interdisciplinary interest

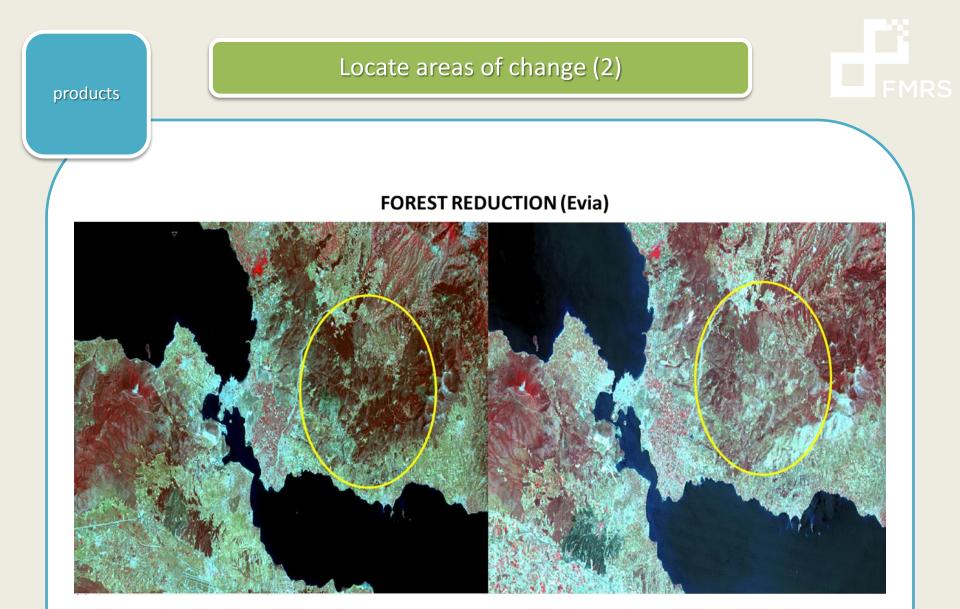
symbology, cartography, imagination!

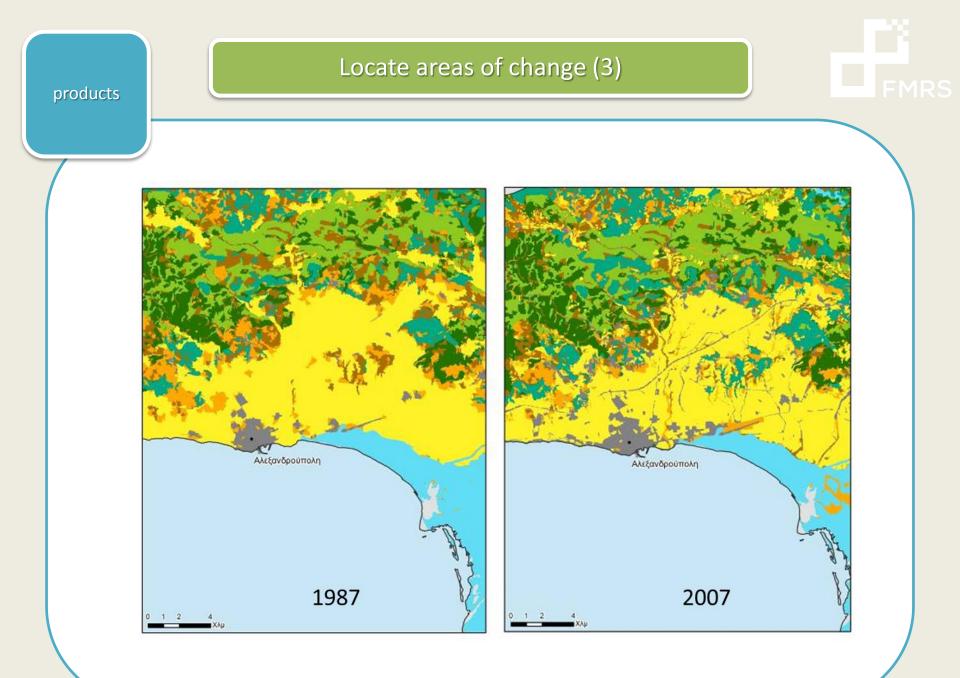


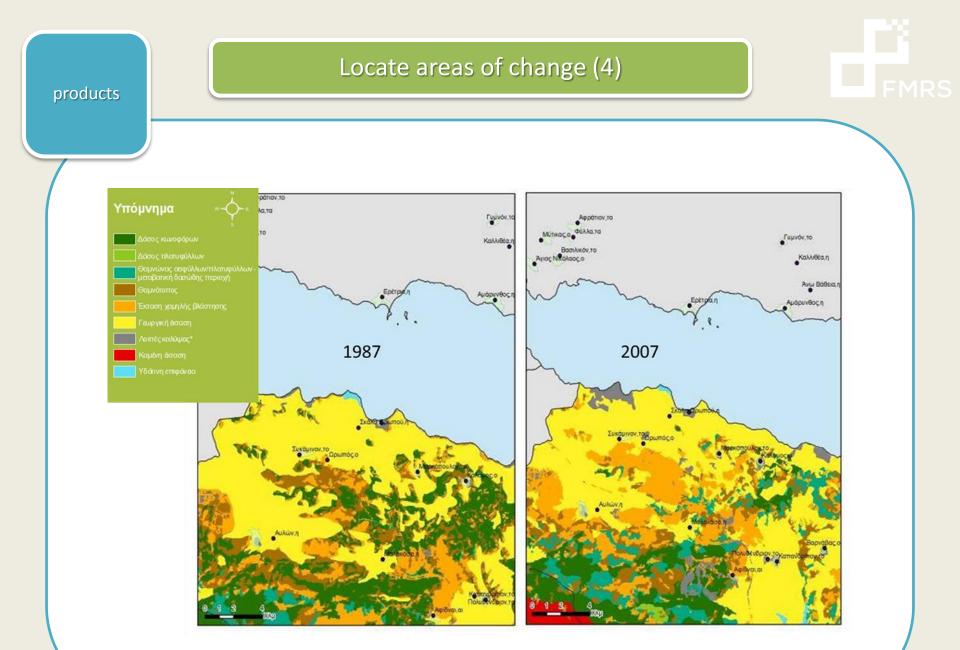


### FOREST GROWTH (Rodopi)









#### products

## Focus on protected areas



WWF Χαρτογράφηση των βασικών τύπων κάλυψης γης στους Εθνικούς Δρυμούς Αποτύπωση της κατάστασης του 1987 K K Χαρτογράφηση των βασικών τύπων κάλυψης γης στους Εθνικούς Δρυμούς Αποτύπωση της κατάστασης του 2007 . • • *dung* 

#### products

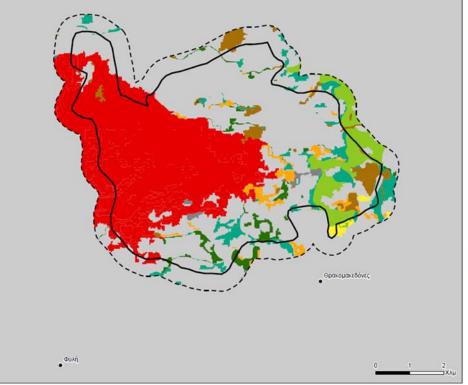
# Focus on protected areas (2)





Αποτύπωση των εκτάσεων που άλλαξαν το διάστημα 1987 - 2007 στους Εθνικούς Δρυμούς

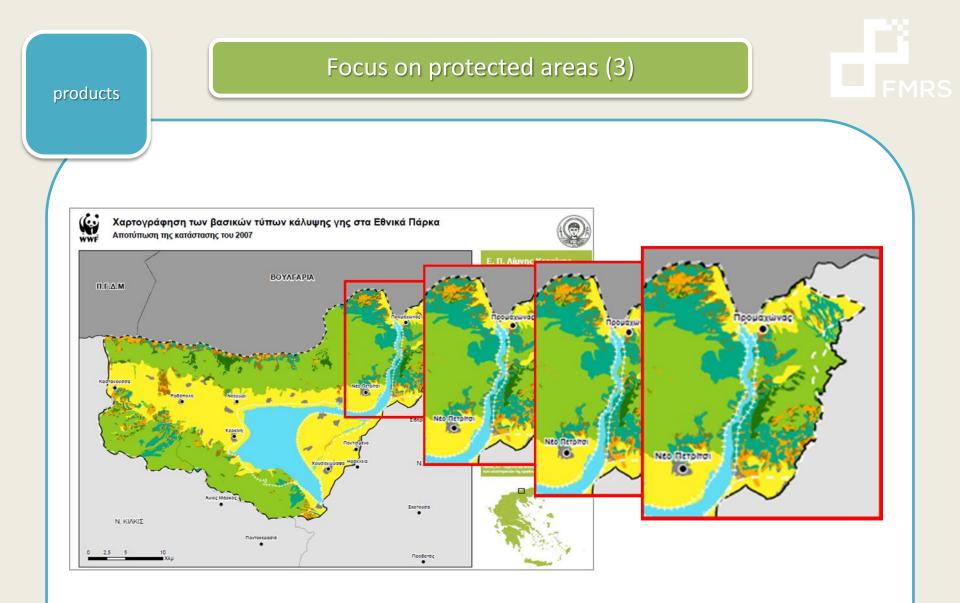


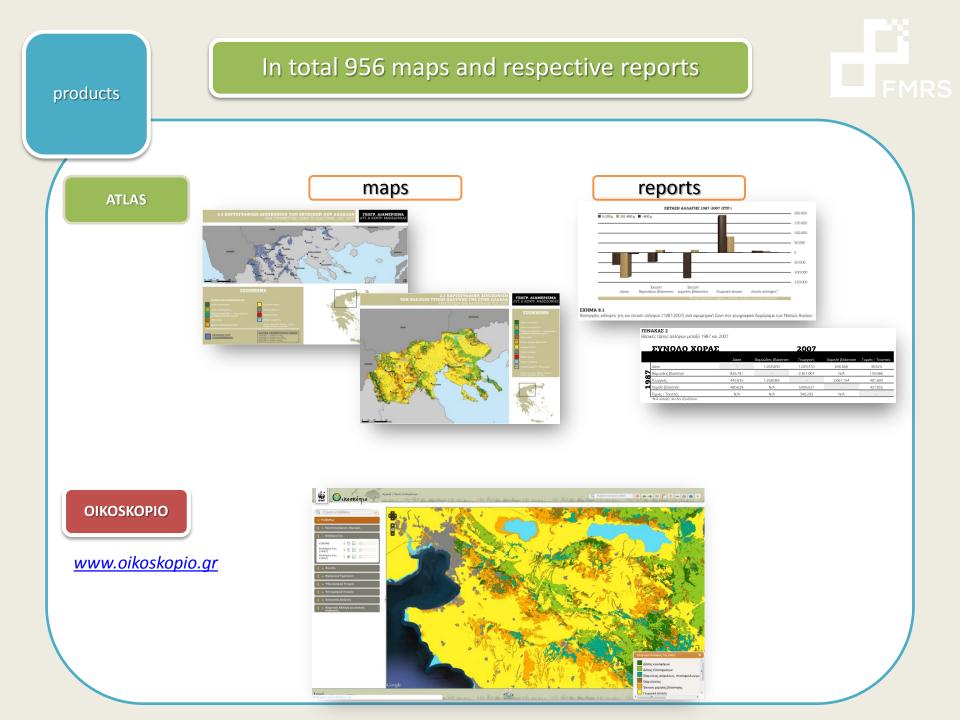


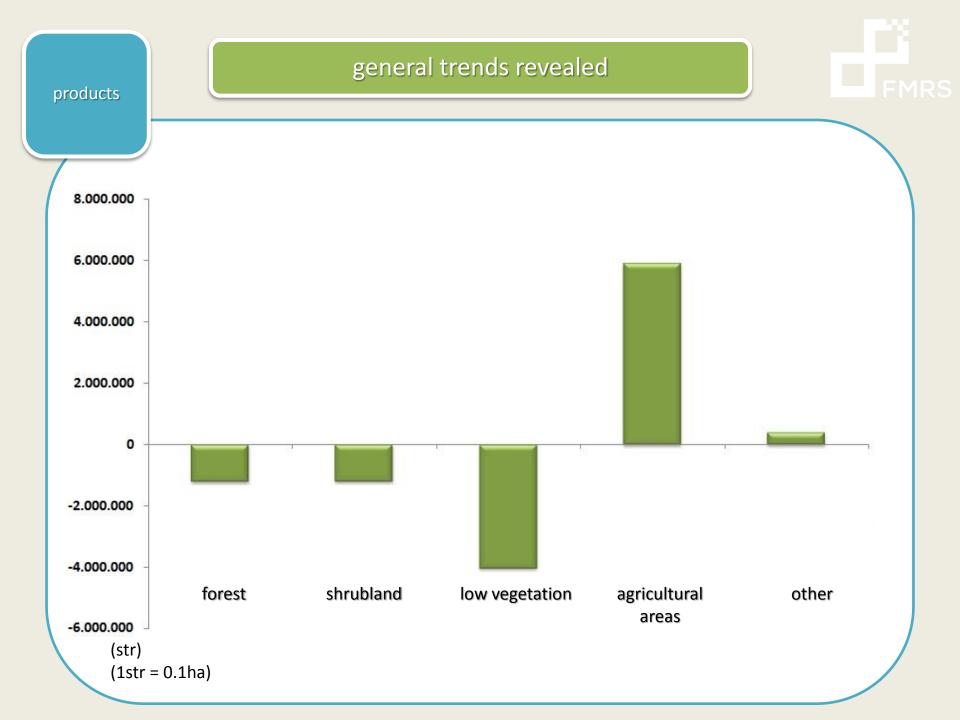


Η δράση εντίσταται στο πρόγραμμα 'Το Μίλλον των Δασών', το οποίο συγχρηματοδοτιστια από τα Κακωφελή Ιδρύματα Ι.Σ. Λάτση, Α.Γ. Λεβέντη και Μποδοστίκη, καθώς και από κοιρορίς των υποστορικών τος σωνίσωσος







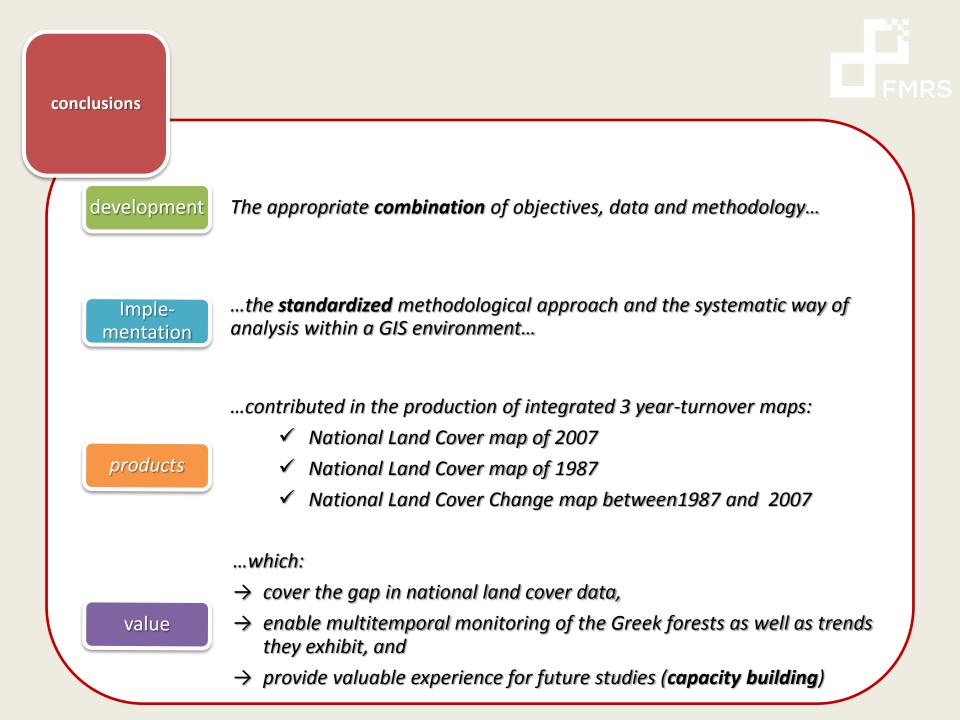




... in products

# challenges in ...







# value because of...



CONTRIBUTION



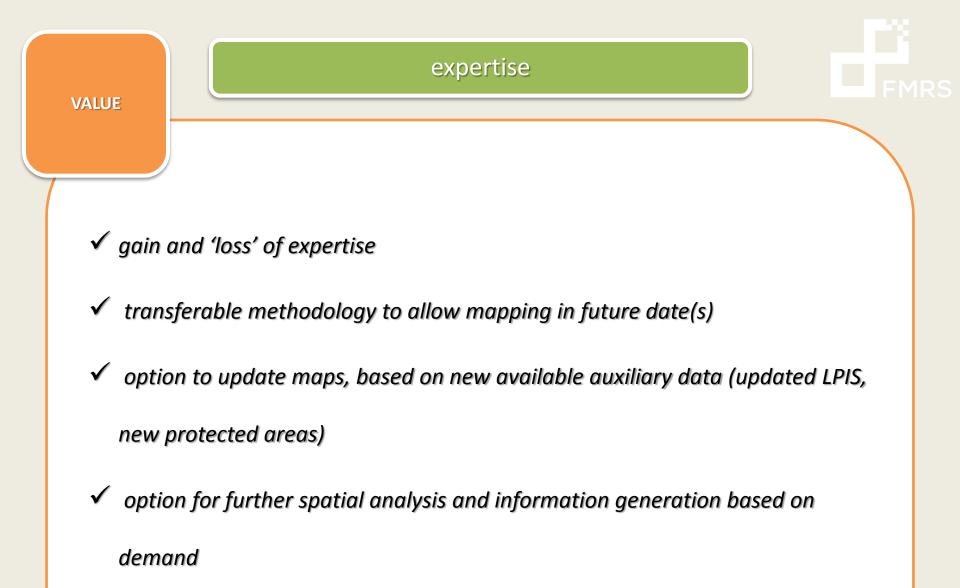
#### VALUE

- Production of two products at National level that are comparable between them
- ✓ Production using advanced automated classification methodology based on GEOBIA
- ✓ Accuracy assessment of the products using data collected by extensive field surveys
- ✓ Focus on protected areas using multi-temporal data of the same origin and scale

#### VALUE

- ✓ cover gap in accessible national Land Cover spatial data
- ✓ make possible multi-temporal study of the Greek forests and the trends they exhibit
- contribute to the sound management for the protection and conservation of protected areas, forests and the natural environment in general
- can be used as an end product as well as base map for a variety of studies. For example make possible the generation of useful conclusions when combined with other other data such as ecological, statistical, etc.





FMRS

✓ Latsis, Leventis and Bodosakis foundations: funding

 Lab of Forest Management and Remote Sensing, School of Forestry and Natural Environment: Methodology development and mapping implementation
WWF Greece: Methodology development, fieldwork interpretation of the

results

✓ WWF US – Conservation Science Unit: Contribution in establishing the project implementation framework

Local authorities and national experts: data contribution and interpretation of the results

✓ **Scientific :** Expert interpretation of results, analysis of trends, policy proposals

✓ LEICA, USGS, EU-CORINE: data providers

✓QUERCUS: data uploading in <u>www.oikoskopio.qr</u>



*General Forest Fire Special interest Group workshop*, 13-17 October 2013 Coombe Abbey , Warwickshire, UK http://www.earsel.org/SIG/FF/9thworkshop/

✓ GEOBIA 2014, 21-23 May 2014, Thessaloniki, Greece

http://geobia2014.web.auth.gr/



# Thank you For Your attention

