

Global land cover validation activities

Martin Herold

GOFC-GOLD project office

Friedrich Schiller University Jena, Germany

With contributions from

Curtis Woodcock (UBoston), Olivier Arino (ESA), Steve Stehman (SUNY)

Working Group on Calibration and Validation, WGCV-29, October 2, 2008, INRA, Avignon, France

www.fao.org/gtos/gofc-gold
www.gofc-gold.uni-jena.de



Global Observations of Forest Cover and Land Dynamics

What is GOFC-GOLD?

- GOFC-GOLD is a coordinated international effort:
 - to ensure a continuous program of space-based and on-the-ground forest and land cover observations for global monitoring of terrestrial resources and the study of global change.
- A technical panel of the Global Terrestrial Observing System (GTOS)
- A network of participants implementing coordinated research, demonstration and operational projects
- A vision to share data, information and knowledge, leading to informed action and decision support
- A long term process of building an improved match between Observations, Data Products and User Needs
- GOFC-GOLD operates through:
 - Executive committee, Science and technical board
 - Implementation teams and 3 project office (CA, US, Germany)
 - Dedicated working groups
 - 6 Regional networks

Overview

1. Political initiatives driving observation progress and needs for validation
2. Global land cover observations and accuracy assessments
 - Standard methods (CEOS protocols)
 - New datasets: GLOBCOVER validation
 - Comparative validation / best map prototype
3. Accuracy assessment for fine-scale land cover change and area estimates

International drivers

- 1. United Framework Convention on Climate Change:**
 - Reduce uncertainties in monitoring the global climate system through observing essential climate variables
 - Capacity building needs to address stronger role of developing countries in post-2012 agreement
 - Major REDD readiness funds are currently being allocated
- 2. Group on Earth Observation (GEO) task DA-07-02:**
 - Provide a suite of global land cover datasets, initially based on improved and validated moderate resolution land cover maps and eventually including land-cover change at high resolution (task co-lead by USGS and GOFC-GOLD)
- 3. Global land cover monitoring and assessments:**
 - GLOBCOVER, FAO-Forest Resources Assessm. 2010
 - Operational validation / Efforts for deriving “Best map”

DA-07-02 key activities

2006

2007

2008

2009

2010

Global level

Strategies (IGOS): Integrated Global
Observations for land (IGOL)

Integration of IGOL into GEO

Standards: LCCS land cover classifiers and validation procedures
Harmonization: "best" available map

New global products: GLOBCOVER (link to regional level)

Continuity of observations:

Mid-decadal global Landsat survey (MDGLS) Global Land Survey 2010

Specifications for fine-scale global land cover
change dataset (incl. validation framework)

Technical guidance for UNFCCC/REDD (GOFC-GOLD sourcebook)

Capacity building and support of global assessments:

GLCN + GOFC-GOLD networks / FAO-FRA global remote sensing survey

National level

Observing Essential Climate Variables (ECVs)

| Terrestrial ECV | Observing System (i.e. ESA, others) |
|---|--|
| <i>River Discharge</i> | In situ networks, |
| <i>Water Use</i> | In situ networks, regional remote sensing activities |
| <i>Groundwater</i> | In situ networks, |
| <i>Lake and Reservoir Levels & Volumes</i> | In situ networks, regional remote sensing activities |
| <i>Snow Cover</i> | GLOBSNOW |
| <i>Glaciers and Ice Caps</i> | GLOBGLACIER |
| <i>Permafrost</i> | Regional activities (i.e. circum-arctic) |
| <i>Albedo and Reflectance Anisotropy</i> | GLOBALBEDO |
| <i>Land Cover</i> | GLOBCOVER, MODIS land cover |
| <i>Fraction of Absorbed Photosynthetically Active Radiation (FAPAR)</i> | GLOBCARBON, MODIS and Seawifs products |
| <i>Leaf Area Index</i> | GLOBCARBON, MODIS products |
| <i>Biomass</i> | Regional activities, e.g. Siberia |
| <i>Fire Disturbance</i> | Several global products from AATSR or MODIS |
| <i>Soil moisture</i> | SMOS satellite mission |

GCOS implementation plan actions for land cover

1. Establish international standards (T22)

- UN Land Cover Classification System (LCCS) classifiers

2. Methods for map accuracy assessment (T23)

- CEOS WGCV/GOFC-GOLD best practices report

3. Continuity for fine-scale satellite observations (T24)

- Commitments to operate Landsat 8 (US) and Sentinel 2 (EU)

4. Develop an *in situ* reference network (T25)

- Global operational validation implementation plan

Annual global land-cover products (T26)

- Release (and continuation) of GLOBCOVER

High-resolution global land cover change (T27)

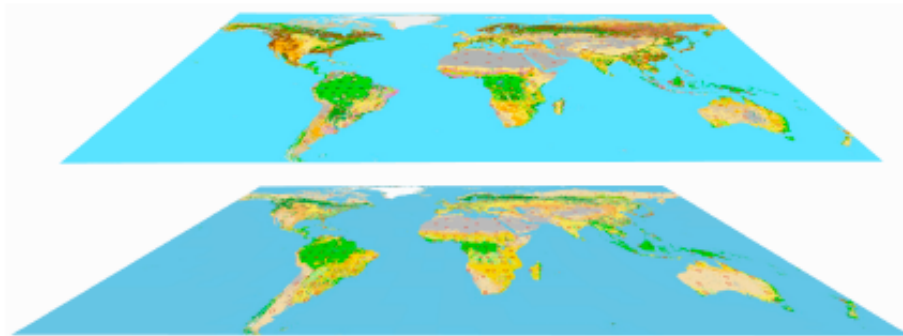
- FAO/FRA 2010 global sampling & GEO definition of specifications

International consensus on technical issues

“Best Practices Document”

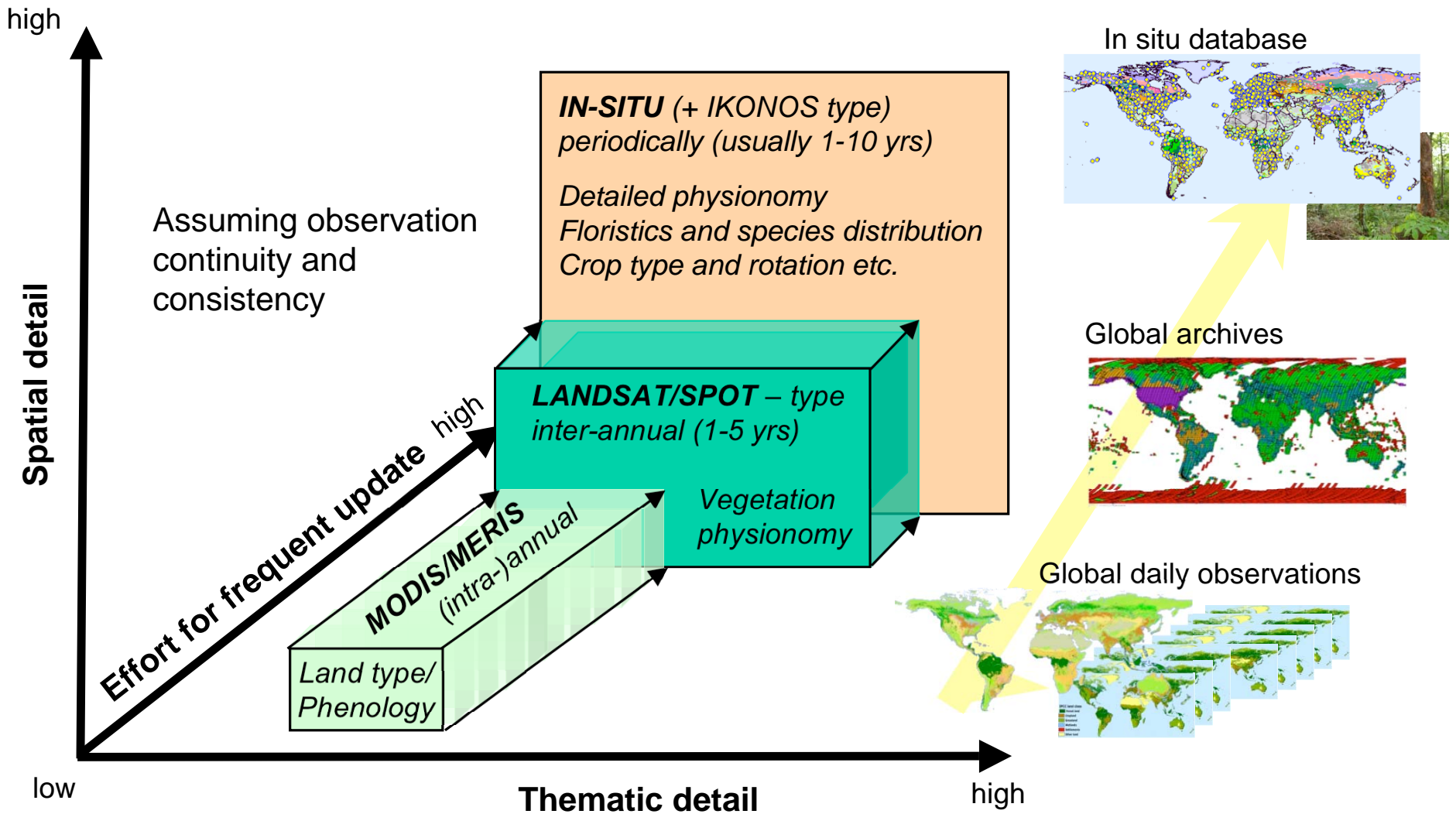
Strahler et al., 2006

**GLOBAL LAND COVER VALIDATION:
RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EVALUATION AND
ACCURACY ASSESSMENT OF
GLOBAL LAND COVER MAPS**

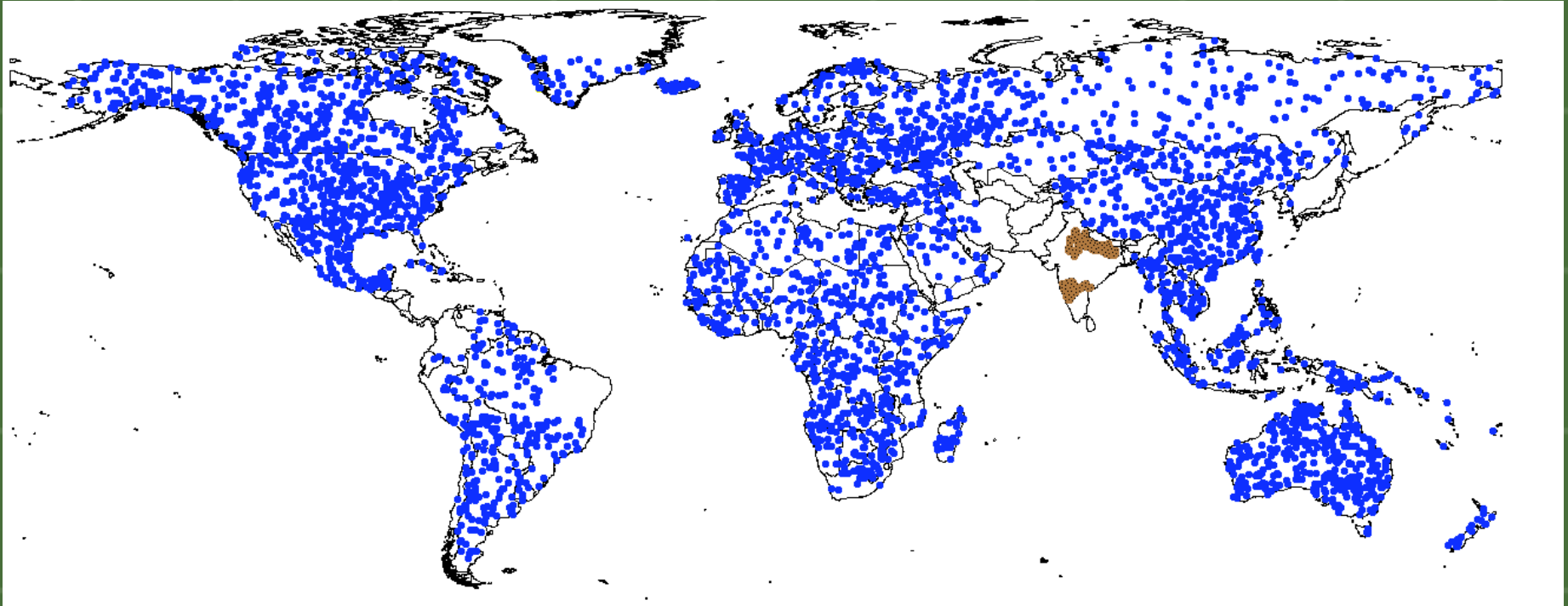


Integrated land cover observations

Completed and endorsed by IGOS partnership and GEO in 2007



GLOBCOVER validation



More than 4300 validation points interpreted by int. experts

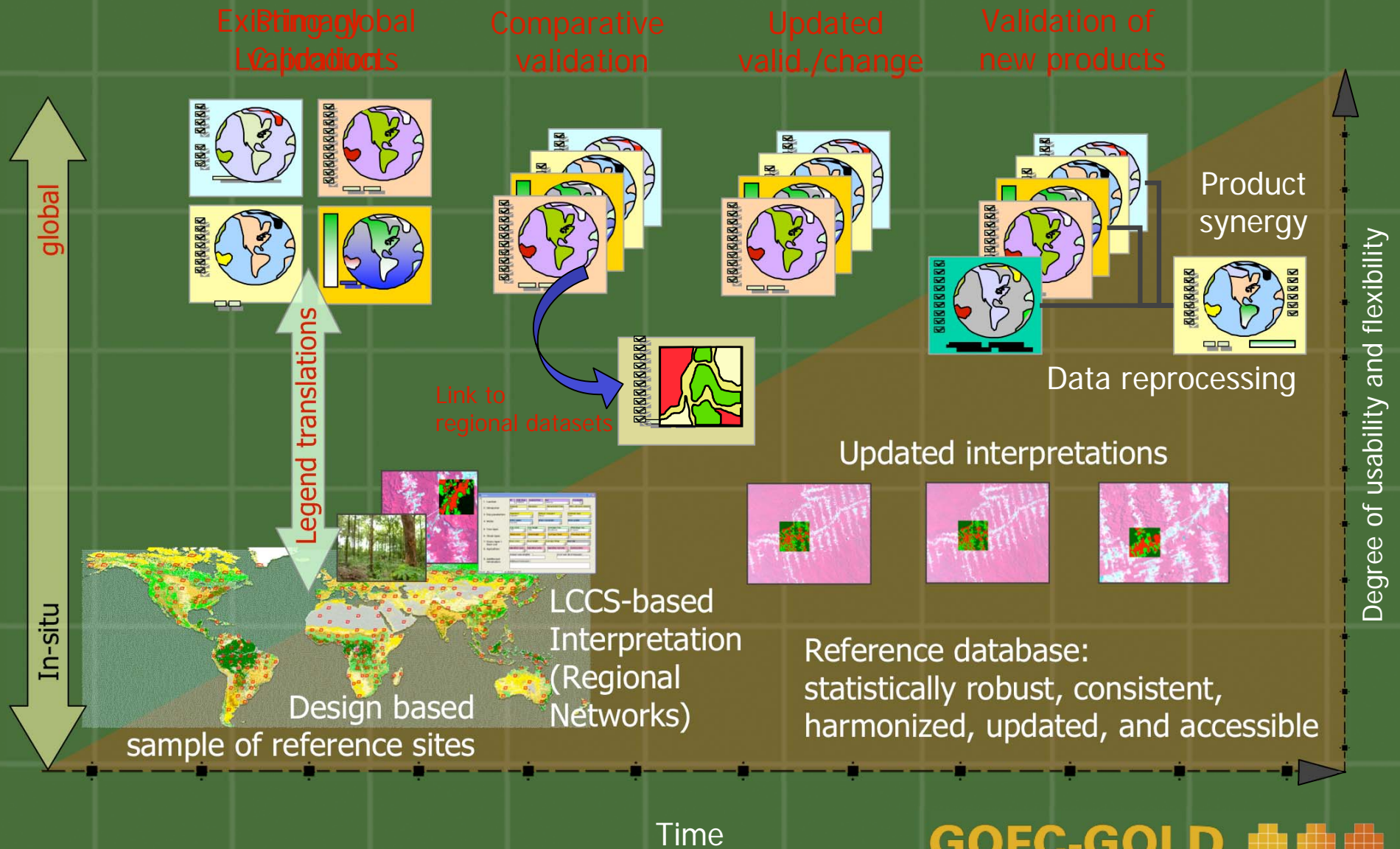
Blue points: Globcover project (3835 points) + Gond's set (n~80)
(including 225 double interpretation by 2 experts)

Brown points: IMWI data (403 points)

Global area weighted accuracy: ~73 % based on 3167 reference points

Validation report available ~ 15. October 2008

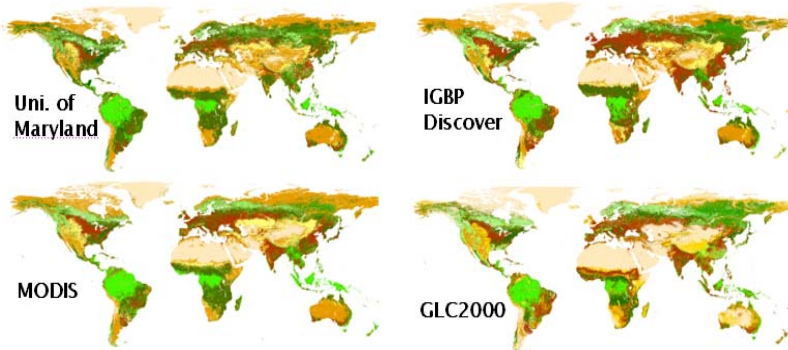
Operational Ic validation framework



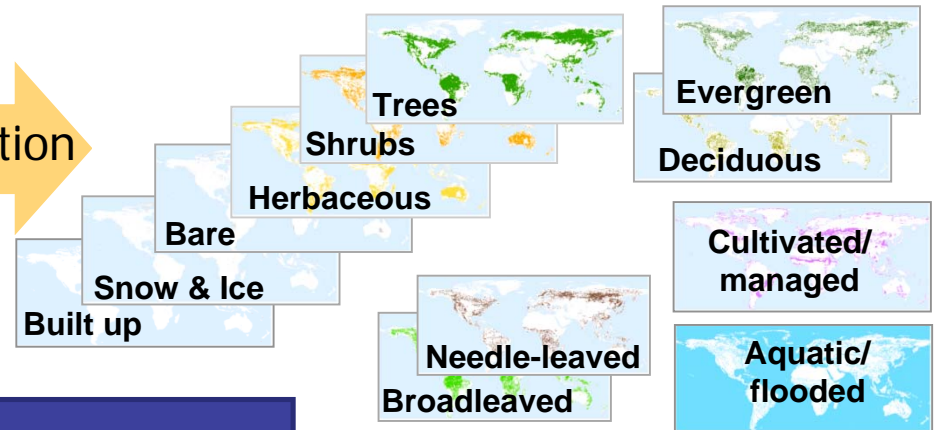
Operational Lc validation framework

- Effort serves purpose for estimating:
 - Individual map accuracy / best available map
 - Area of land-cover classes or land-cover change
- Sampling design:
 - 10 km by 10 km block (Landsat – MODIS)
 - Flexible to increase sample size to provide precise country or region specific estimates
 - Stratification by geographic reporting regions, areas where maps differ, important rare land-cover classes
- Response design:
 - Reference data (i.e. SPOT) interpreted by regional experts (i.e. GOFC-GOLD networks) using LCCS classifiers
- Analysis design:
 - Error matrix for each map and region
 - Estimates of class area
 - Supplementary accuracy information on land-cover composition and landscape pattern

Categories in existing global datasets



Terminology: land cover classifiers (LCCS)



Common classifiers (Terminology standard)

- Classifiers commonly used to characterize land cover worldwide
- i.e. life form & surface type, leaf type & phenology, terrestrial/aquatic

Generic classes (Thematic standard)

- Basic set of standardized classes based on combination of common classifiers and independent of any cartographic standard
- i.e. broadleaved evergreen trees, herbaceous crops, built up area

Mapping Categories (Cartographic standard)

- Application of cartographic generalization (MMU) to generic classes
- Definition of mixed categories or using density thresholds
- i.e. Closed to open (>15%) broadleaved evergreen forest (> 5m)

Thematic standards

Common classifiers (Terminology standard)

- Classifiers commonly used to characterize land cover worldwide
- i.e. life form & surface type, leaf type & phenology, terrestrial/aquatic

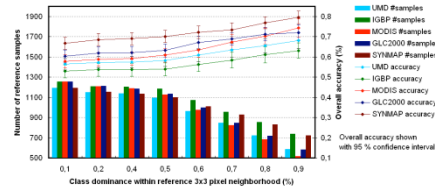
Generic classes (Thematic standard)

- Basic set of standardized classes based on combination of common classifiers and independent of any cartographic standard
- i.e. broadleaved evergreen trees, herbaceous crops, built up area

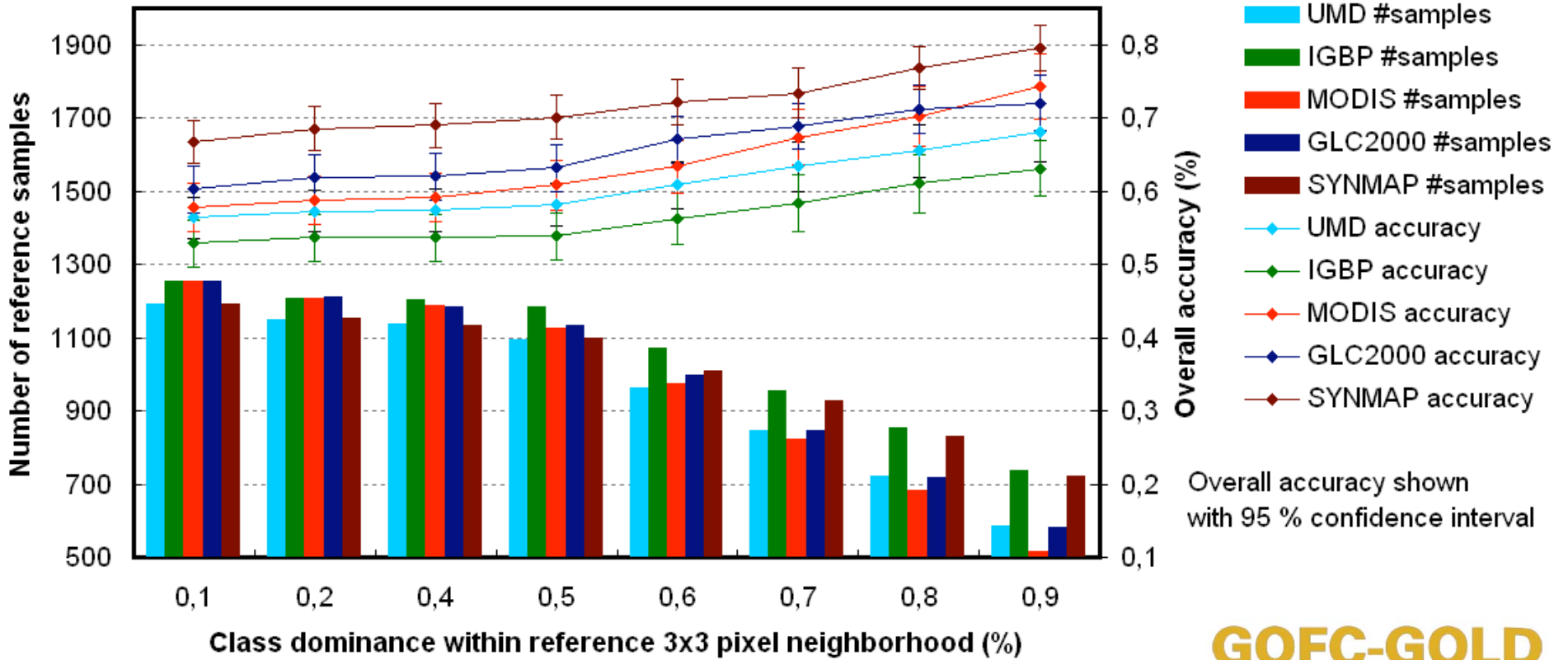
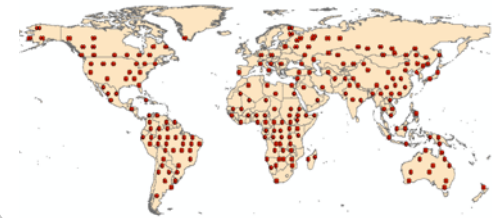
Mapping Categories (Cartographic standard)

- Application of cartographic generalization (MMU) to generic classes
- Definition of mixed categories or using density thresholds
- i.e. Closed to open (>15%) broadleaved evergreen forest (> 5m)

Comparative validation & assessment



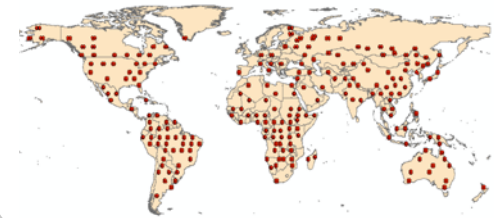
Reference database (GLC2000)



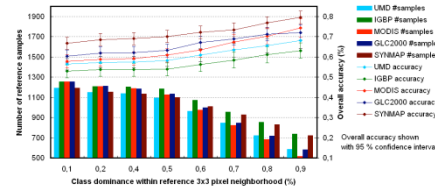
Thematic standards

- Common classifiers (Terminology standard)**
 - Classifiers commonly used to characterize land cover worldwide
 - i.e. life form & surface type, leaf type & phenology, terrestrial/aquatic
- Generic classes (Thematic standard)**
 - Basic set of standardized classes based on combination of common classifiers and independent of any cartographic standard
 - i.e. broadleaved evergreen trees, herbaceous crops, built up area
- Mapping Categories (Cartographic standard)**
 - Application of cartographic generalization (MMU) to generic classes
 - Definition of mixed categories or using density thresholds
 - i.e. Closed to open (>15%) broadleaved evergreen forest (> 5m)

Reference database (GLC2000)



Comparative validation & assessment



Trees (>15%)

shrubland

grassland

agricultural cropland

Non vegetated land

GLC2000

IGBP

MODIS

UMD

Combined Classes

