FPCUP USER WORKSHOP ACTION "DOWNSTREAM SERVICE / APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT FOR NATIONAL STATISTICS AND REPORTING"

Background and Concept <u>Ursula Gessner (DLR), Eva-Christina Katz (BKG),</u> Andreas Hirner (DLR) 23.11.2022

BKG

47



- 1. Welcome and introduction of the organisers (9:00 9:15)
- Project background and concept (U. Gessner, E.-C. Katz, 9:15 10:00)
 10 min break
- 3. Demonstration of the training area generation tool (A. Hirner, 10:10 12:00) (*including breaks*)
- 4. Discussion and feedback (12:00 13:00)

The Project FPCUP Framework Partnership Agreement on Copernicus User Uptake

- Funding: European Commission (DG DEFIS) since 2018
- Consortium: 50 partners from 23 European countries
- Lead: German Space Agency, German Aerospace Center (DLR)
- General objectives:
 - enhancing the user uptake of Copernicus data and products
 - strengthen the European autonomous access to environmental knowledge and key technologies for Earth observation and geo-information service and thereby enable Europe to achieve independent decision-making and action
 - foster the development of a competitive European space and service industry and maximise the opportunities for European enterprises to develop and provide innovative Earth observation systems and services
- Currently, about 200 Actions are running





FPCUP Action "Downstream service / application development for national statistics and reporting"

- Focus: improving the generation and selection of training data for classification purposes by exploiting Copernicus Sentinel data, in combination with existing geodata.
- An application was developed (training area selection tool) that shall support public agencies and other users to produce classifications based on EO data in a more automated manner.
- Pilot: tailor application to the requirements of the German Federal Agency of Cartography and Geodesy (BKG) in collaboration with the German Federal Statistical Office (Destatis) for supporting updates land cover/use classifications using the example of ecosystem classification.
- User Workshop (23rd Nov. 2022) to present and hand over the tool to other interested stakeholders.



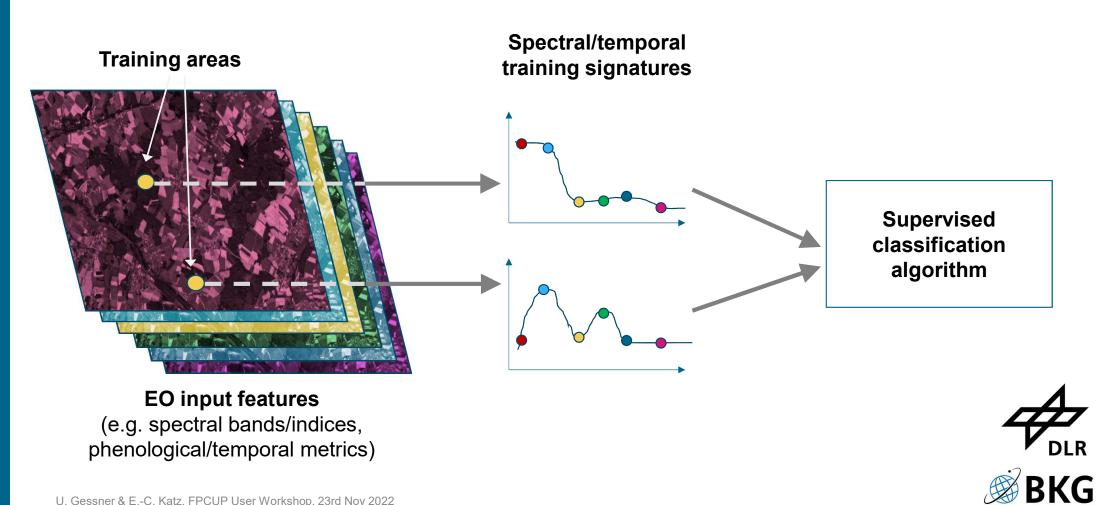
Challenge – Training Area Definition

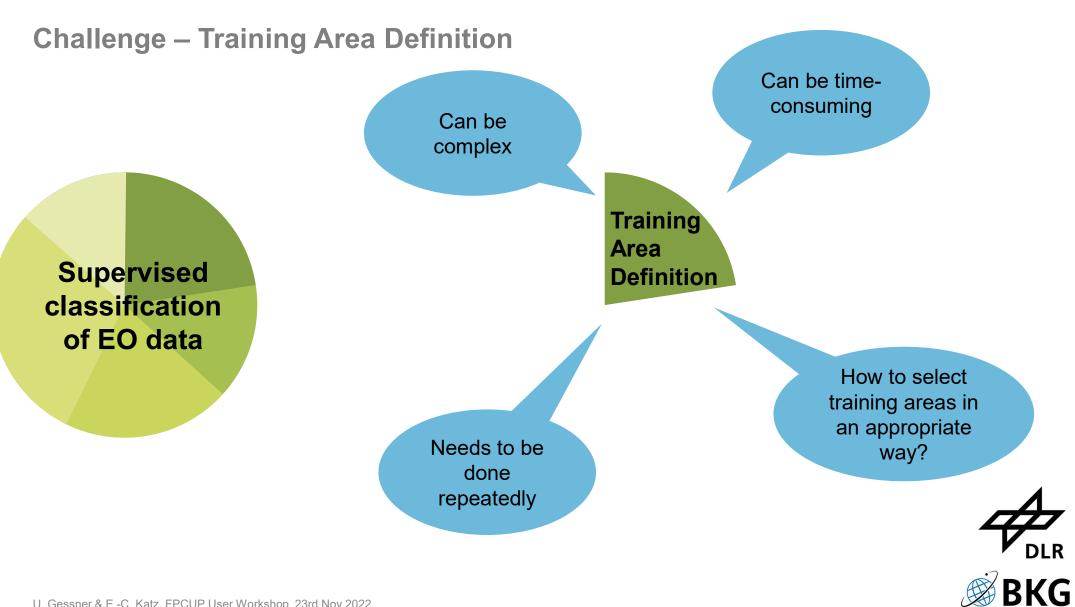


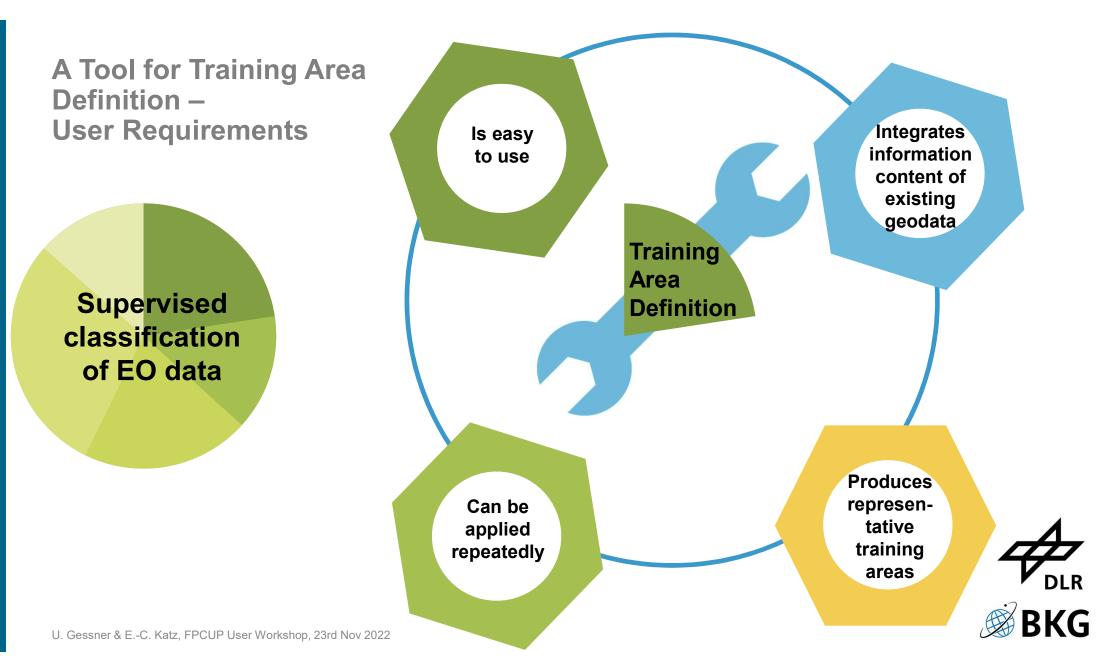
Training Area Definition

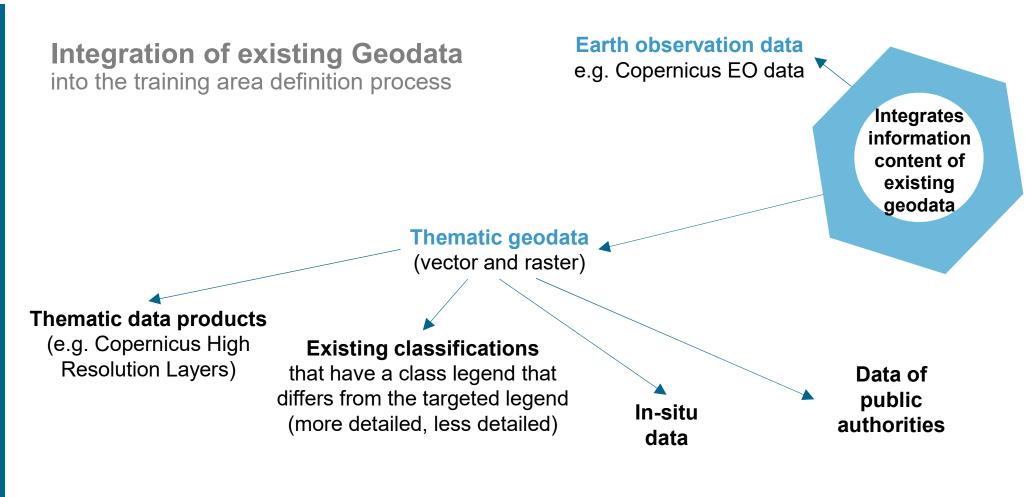


What are Training Areas needed for?









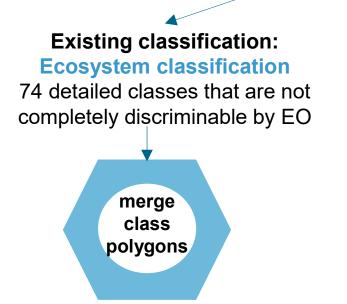


Integration of existing Geodata

into the training area definition process

Example 1: "Coarse" update of a detailed classification using EO data to provide an update frequency higher than the regular one.

Integrates information content of existing geodata





Integration of existing Geodata into the training area definition process

Example 2: Existing classification is outdated, an updated map should be produced

Existig classification:

Land cover map Land cover changes have happened, not all class polygons are valid anymore

> update class polygons

Integrates information content of existing geodata

Auxilliary Geodata e.g. data on forest loss areas



Integration of existing Geodata into the training area definition process

Example 3: A new classification should be created. Various geodata are existing (for parts of the study region) but they do not fit exactly to the classes of the desired legend.

Thematic geodata

(vector and raster)

Thematic data products

(e.g. Copernicus High Resolution Layers)



that have a class legend that differs from the targeted legend (more detailed, less detailed)

> Flexible combination of existing geodata

Earth observation data

e.g. Copernicus EO data

In-situ

data

Data of public authorities

Integrates

information

content of

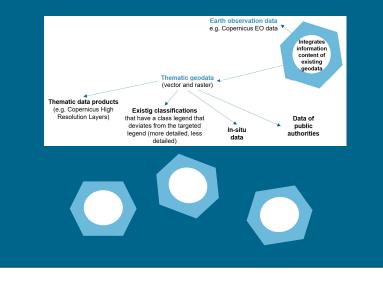
existing geodata

FPCUP Tool for Training Area Definition

Stage 1

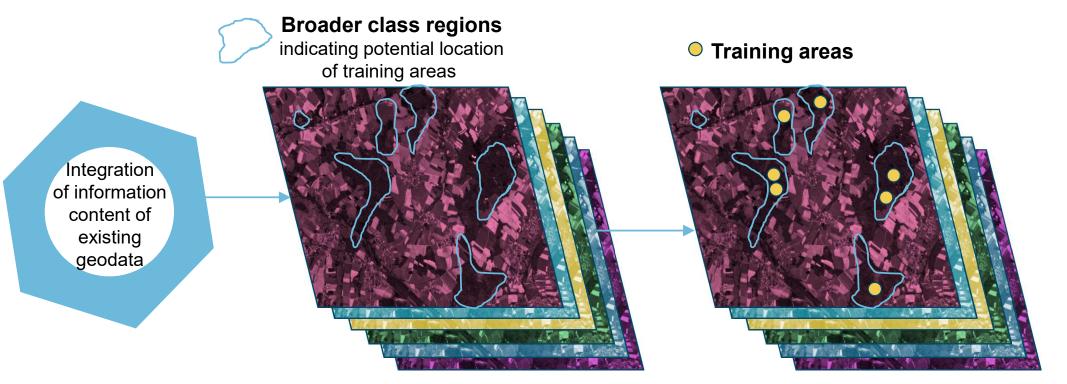
Defnition of broader class regions indicating potential locations of training areas

Integration of existing geodata





Broader Class Regions vs. actual Training Areas

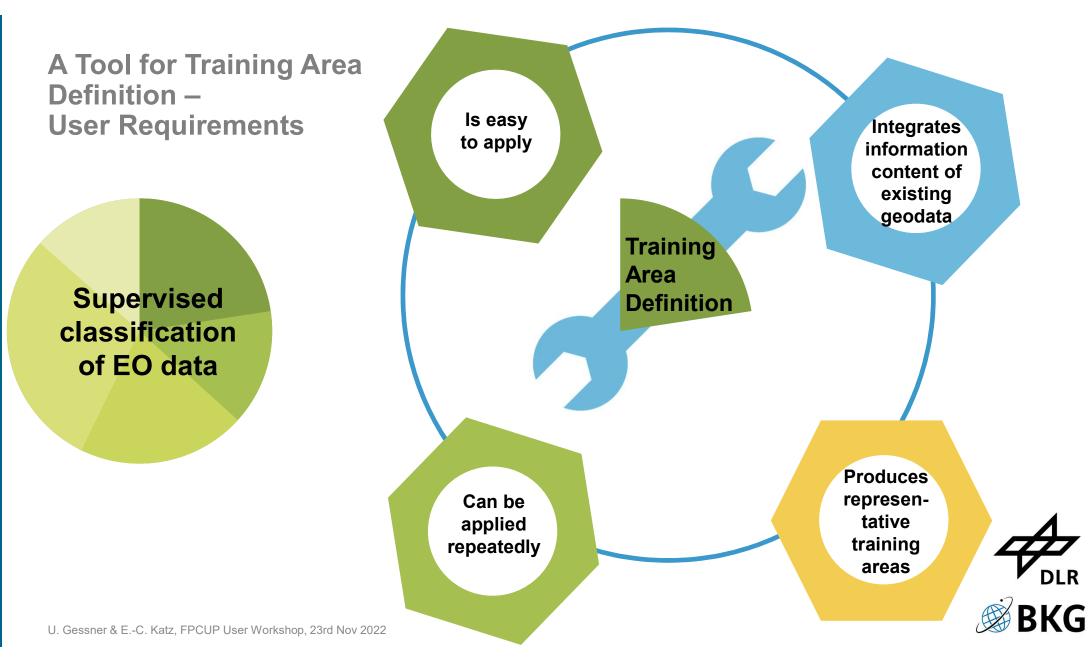




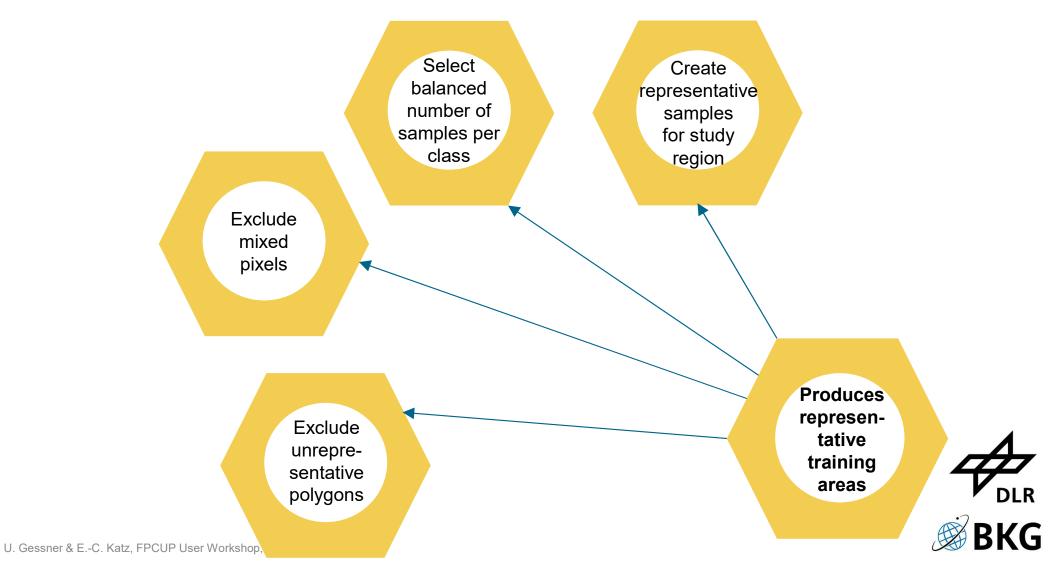
Why should we not use the complete area of all polygons for training?

- Avoid too many samples as they are computationally intensive
- Avoid oversampling (overfitting) of classifiers
 > use only samples, not (almost complete) population
- Create balance between samples of all classes (stratified equal sampling)
 > is useful when a population's characteristics are diverse and you want to ensure that every characteristic is properly represented in the sample set
- Exclude mixed pixels (mainly at polygon borders)
- Exclude unrepresentative (e.g. small) polygons





Selection of Training Areas (Sampling) – Requirements



FPCUP Tool for Training Area Definition

Stage 1

Stage 2

