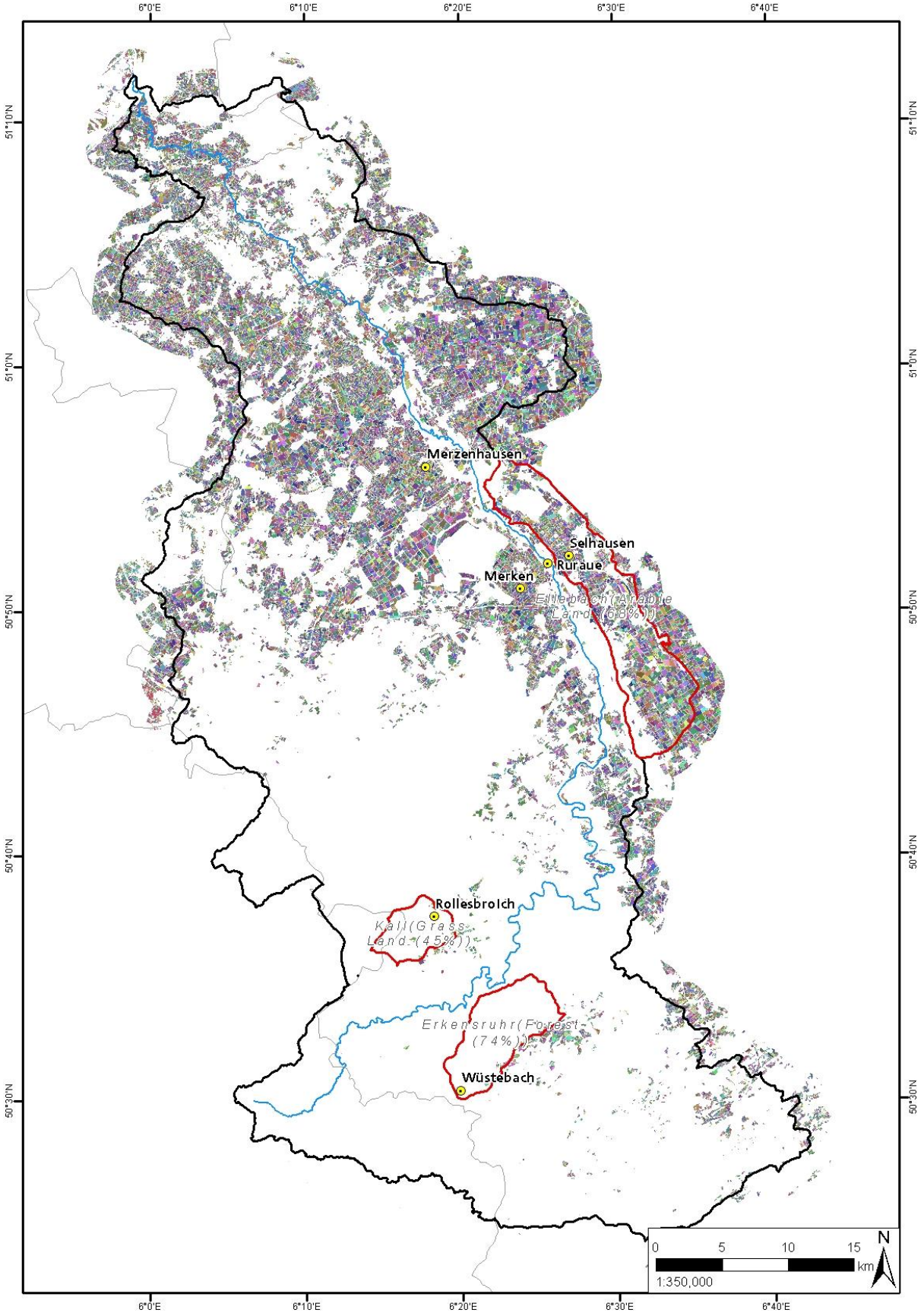
Documentation – Raster-based Crop Rotation Map of the Rur catchment (2008-2012)

	Note: **By downloading this dataset you accept adequate reference in case this data will be discussed or used in any publication or presentation. In this case please use the following citation:** **Waldhoff, Guido; (2015): Raster-based crop rotation map of the Rur catchment (2008-2012). TR32DB. DOI:10.5880/TR32DB.16.**
Content	
files:	data cr0812.tif cr0812.tfw cr0812.tif.vat.dbf documentation this file Read_Me.txt Legend_CR-Map.txt
data size:	5 MB
extend:	Rur Catchment
provider:	Z1 (G. Waldhoff)
language:	english
date of publication:	11/2015
date of purchase:	/
Description	
description:	This data set contains a raster-based Crop Rotation Map (2008-2012) for the study area of the CRC/Transregio 32: "Patterns in Soil-Vegetation-Atmosphere Systems: monitoring, modelling and data assimilation", which corresponds to the catchment of the river Rur. The study area is mainly situated in the western part of North Rhine-Westphalia (Germany) and parts of the Netherlands and Belgium, covering an area of approximately 2365 square kilometers. The crop rotation map provides the succession of the major agricultural crops (winter wheat, winter barley, winter rapeseed, sugar beet, maize, Potato, Spring Barley) on a year to year basis for every raster cell. The map was generated on the basis of annual remote sensing crop classifications of multitemporal multispectral moderate spatial resolution

	data, by using the Multi-Data Approach (MDA). The methodology of the MDA is described in more detail in Waldhoff & Bareth (2008) and in Waldhoff et al. (2012). Crop information is provided for every raster cell, where at least in one year a major agricultural crop was classified. In general, no information regarding grassland/pasture is provided. However, crop rotations may also include pasture, if this land use was classified in one of the incorporated years (e.g. due to land use change). Due to the lack of adequate remote sensing data for some areas, the map partly provides a lower depth of information (e.g. only a distinction between summer and winter crop was possible). In this regard, especially parts of the study area in the Netherlands may also be effected by misclassifications between agricultural crops and pasture. Also, due to the lack of data no crop information is provided for Belgium. The crop rotation map is provided in GeoTIFF format. Spatial resolution: 15 m; Projection: WGS84, UTM Zone 32N. References: Waldhoff, G. & Bareth, G. (2008): GIS- and RS-based land use and land cover analysis: case study Rur-Watershed, Germany. - Proc. SPIE 7146, Geoinformatics 2008 and Joint Conference on GIS and Built Environment: Advanced Spatial Data Models and Analyses, 714626 (November 10, 2008); doi:10.1117/12.813171. Waldhoff, G., Curdt, C., Hoffmeister, D. & Bareth, G. (2012): Analysis of multitemporal and multisensor remote sensing data for crop rotation mapping. - ISPRS Ann. Photogramm. Remote Sens. Spatial Inf. Sci., I-7, 177-182, doi:10.5194/isprsannals-I-7-177-2012.
abbreviations used in data:	/

Example



Coverage of the Crop Rotation Map

Author

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