Documentation - Preliminary land use classification of 2016 for the Rur Catchment

	Note:							
	By downloading this dataset you accept adequate reference in							
	case this data will be discussed or used in any publication o							
	presentation. In this case please use the following citation:							
	Waldhoff, Guido (2016): Preliminary land use classification of 20							
	for the Rur catchment. TR32DB. DOI:10.5880/TR32DB.26.							
Content								
files:	data							
	lu16pretif							
	lu16pretfw							
	documentation							
	this file							
	Read_Me.txt							
	Legend_LU16.txt							
data size:	6 MB (115 MB unzipped)							
extend:	Rur Catchment							
provider:	Z1 (G. Waldhoff)							
language:	english							
date of publication:	12/2016							
date of purchase:	/							
Description								
description:	This data set contains the preliminary land use classification of 2016 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							
	2365 square kilometers.							
	The land use classification is derived from supervised multi-temperat							
	remote sensing data analysis using Sentinel-2 (S2) and RanidEve (RE). For							
	the land use analysis datasets of the following acquisition dates were							
	employed: April 20 (S2), May 8 (RE), June 9 (RE), August 16 (RE) and							
	September 8 (RE). Full coverage of the study area was not available for all							
	acquisition dates and thus the crop classification is partly affected in its							

	depth of information. For the assessment of the crop classification accuracy						
	refer to the error matrix on the last page.						
	To enhance the information content of the land use data product, the						
	Multi-Data Approach (MDA) was applied to combine the remote sensing						
	derived land use information with additional data sets like the 'Authorative						
	Topographic-Cartographic Information System' (ATKIS Basic-DLM, AAA						
	schema) and 'Physical Block' information. Furthermore, OpenStreetMap						
	(OSM) data were integrated to update the information on the road						
	network, settlement areas in the Netherlands where CorineLandCover data						
	were outdated, and the course of the river Rur in the Netherlands.						
	The methodology of the MDA is described in more detail in Waldhoff &						
	Bareth (2008), Waldhoff et al. (2012) and Waldhoff (2014).						
	The classification is provided in GeoTIFF and in ASCII 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);						
	001. 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.						
	Waldhoff, G. (2014): Multidaten-Ansatz zur fernerkundungs- und GIS-						
	basierten Erzeugung multitemporaler, disaggregierter Landnutzungsdaten.						
	Methodenentwicklung und Fruchtfolgenableitung am Beispiel des						
	Rureinzugsgebiets. Dissertation, University of Cologne, Germany,						
	http://kups.ub.uni-koeln.de/id/eprint/5861.						
	Acknowledgements						
	We thank Geobasis.NRW for the provision of the ATKIS-Basic-DLM. The						
	spatial data for the Netherlands was obtained from						
	geodata.nationaalgeoregister.nl. All OSM data were obtained from						
	Geofabrik GmbH. Furthermore, we thank the Space Administration of the						
	German Aerospace Center (DLR) and Planet Labs Germany GmbH for the						
	provision of RapidEye data via the RapidEye Science Archive (RESA) and ESA						
	for the provision of the Sentinel-2 data.						
abbreviations used in	/						
data:							

Example

Coverage of the preliminary land use classification 2016



Error-Matrix of the preliminary land use classification 2016

		Reference Data											
	Class	WR	KT	М	ZR	WW	SG	WG	Total	CE (%)	UA (%)		
ication	WR	99.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.45	0.00	100.00		
	КТ	0.00	79.13	0.00	0.06	0.00	3.40	0.00	6.99	3.58	96.42		
	м	0.00	0.00	97.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.86	0.00	100.00		
	ZR	0.00	20.87	2.94	99.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.43	10.60	89.40		
	ww	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	86.86	0.00	9.15	24.01	6.31	93.69		
Sif	SG	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	96.60	0.00	6.78	0.00	100.00		
Clas	WG	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.14	0.00	90.85	18.49	18.53	81.47		
	Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00				
	OE (%)	0.21	20.87	2.94	0.06	13.14	3.40	9.15		OA(%):	92.64		
	PA (%)	99.79	79.13	97.06	99.94	86.86	96.60	90.85		Kappa:	0.91		

WR = Rapeseed; KT = Potatoes; M = Maize; ZR = Sugar Beet; WW = Winter Wheat; WG = Winter Barley; SG = Summer Barley; NW = Coniferous Trees; LW = Deciduous Trees

OE = Omission Error; CE = Commission Error; PA = Producer's Accuracy; UA = User's Accuracy; OA = Overall Accuracy

Author

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