



Copernicus HRL-WAW for monitoring agricultural landscapes and identifying and monitoring wetlands in Norway

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High Resolution Layer: Water & Wetness (WAW)



Spatial resolution 10 x 10 m

Reference year 2018 (2012-2018)

Input

- Sentinel-2
- Sentinel-1
- .

Production

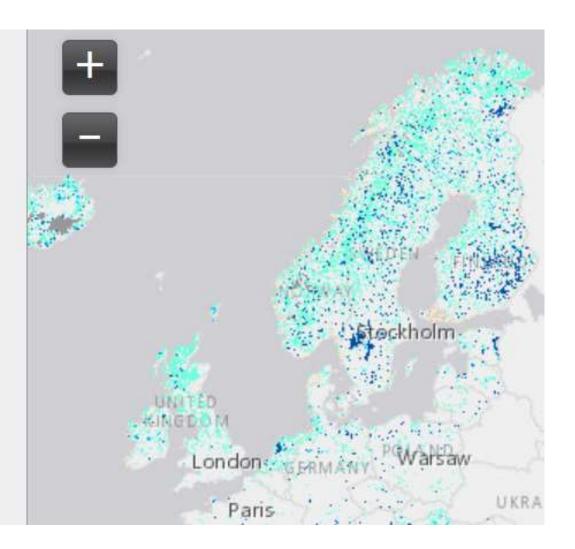
- NDWI
- Soil moisture
- .

HRL_WaterWetness_2018

0: Dry

- 1: Permanent water
- 2: Temporary water
- 3: Permanent wet
- 4: Temporary wet
- 253: Sea water

254: unclassifiable (no satellite image available, or clouds, shadows, or snow)
255: outside area





Assess the potential and accuracy of HRL-WAW for monitoring agricultural landscapes and identifying and monitoring wetlands in Norway

Agricultural monitoring program Area Frame Survey Topographic map

(3Q) (AR18x18) (N50 water)



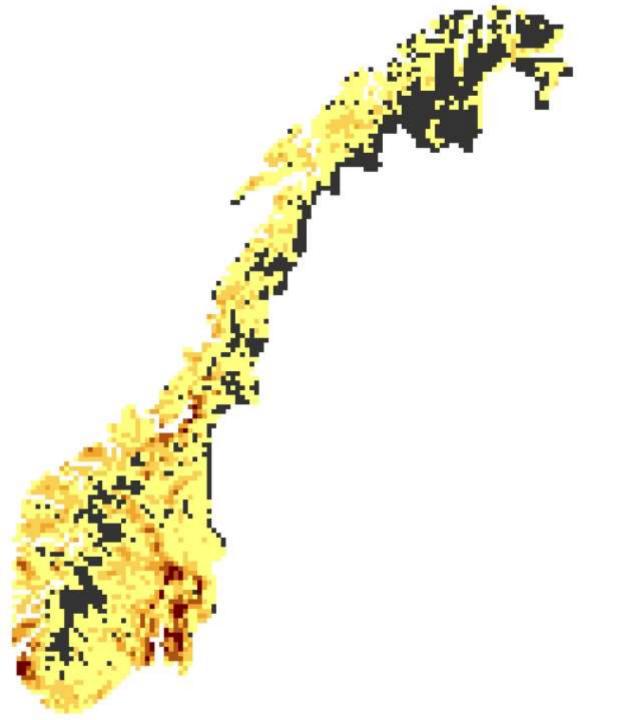
Aim: to explore the potential of HRL-WAW to support monitoring of agricultural landscapes in Norway

- Building/infrastructure
- Abandonment
- New cultivation
- Production type
- Declining number of farms
- Structural changes
- Policy
- Climate
- Monitor to control whether agri-environmental goals are met

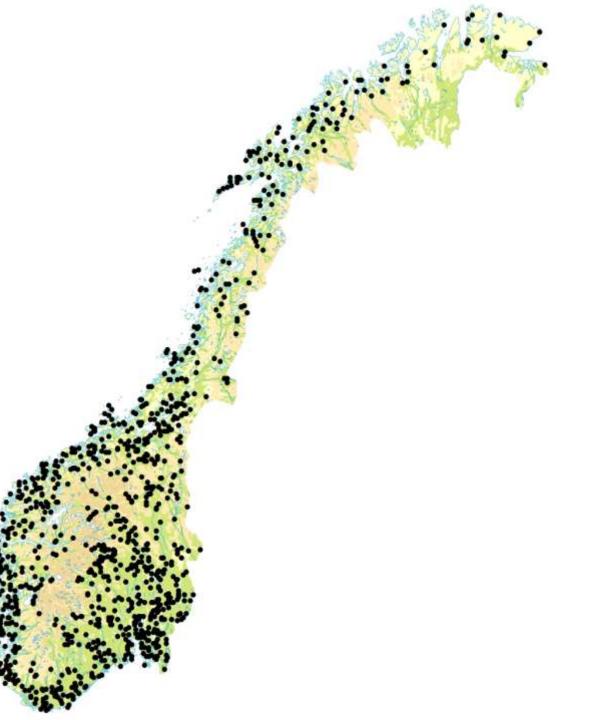
- 3.5 % agricultural land
 - 1 million hectare

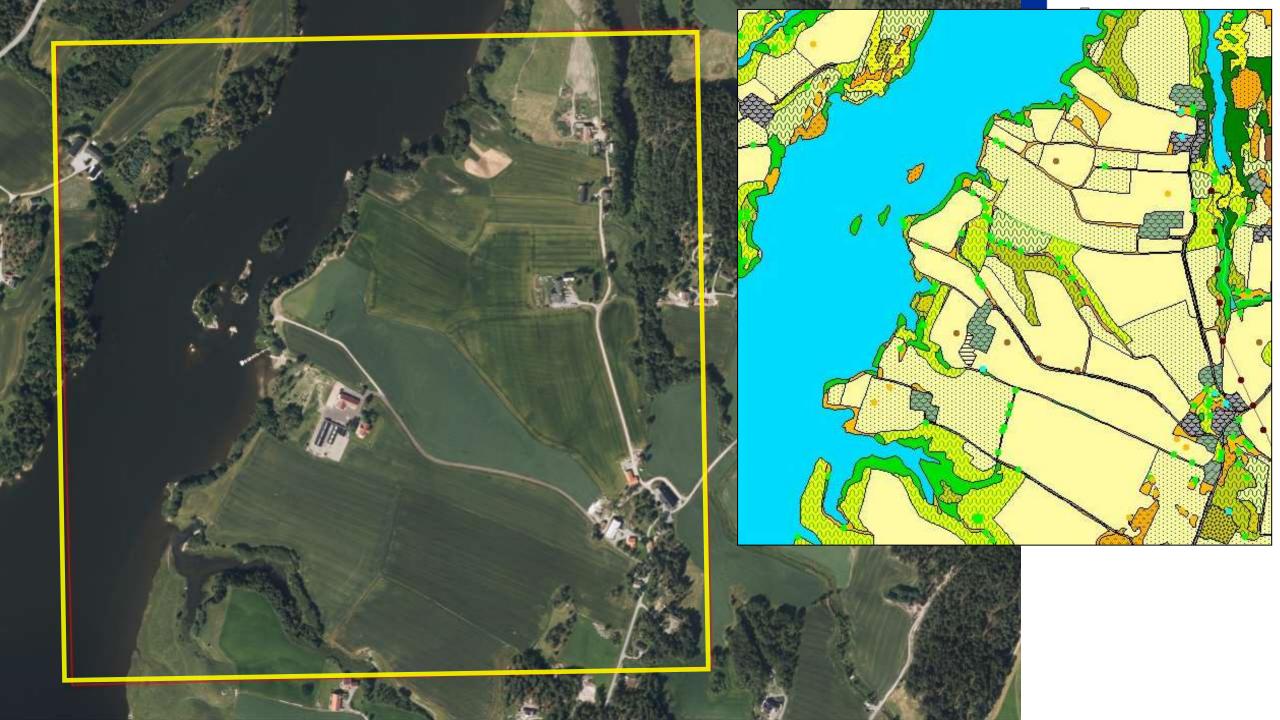


- 3.5 % agricultural land
 - 1 million hectare



- Statistical sampling survey
- 1 x 1 km monitoring squares
- N = ca. 1 000
- 5 years interval
- Record present state and monitor changes in Norwegian agricultural landscapes



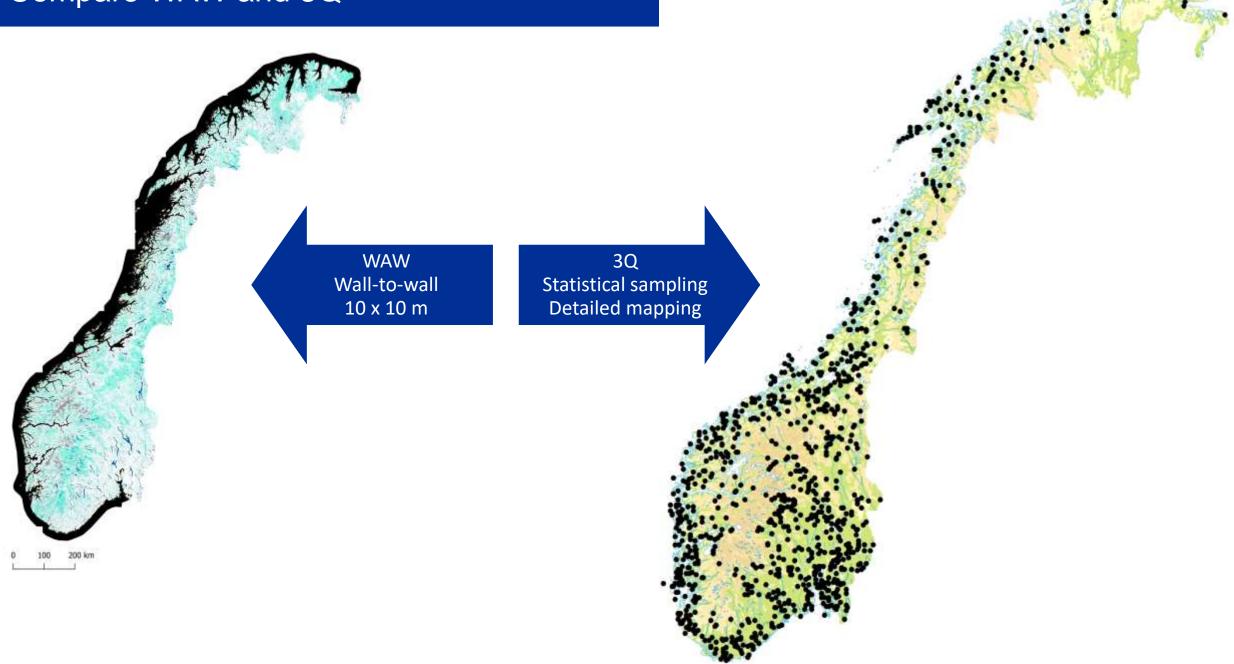


Streams and ditches

and the second second	Change
Østfold/Akershus	1.6 %
Oppland/Buskerud	0.2 %
Vestfold/Telemark	1.2 %
Rogaland	2.3 %
Vestlandet	0 %
Troms	1.0 %

Photo: O. Puschmann (NIBIO)

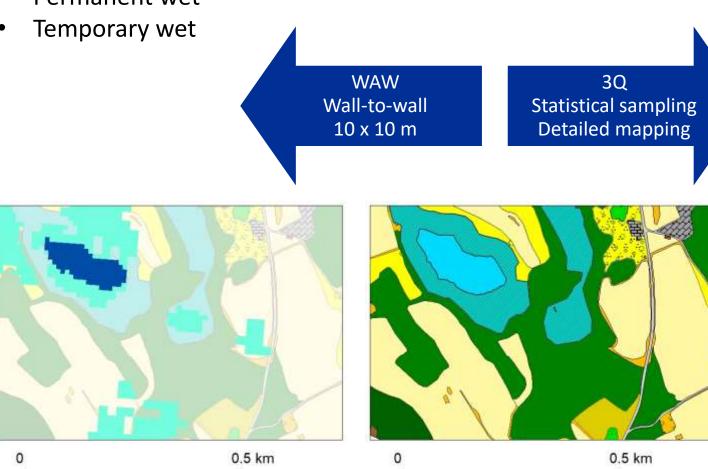
Compare WAW and 3Q



Thematic accuracy

Classes

- Permanent water ۲
- Temporary water ٠
- Permanent wet ۲
- ۰



Land types

- Freshwater •
- Seawater ۲
- Wetlands ٠

Point objects

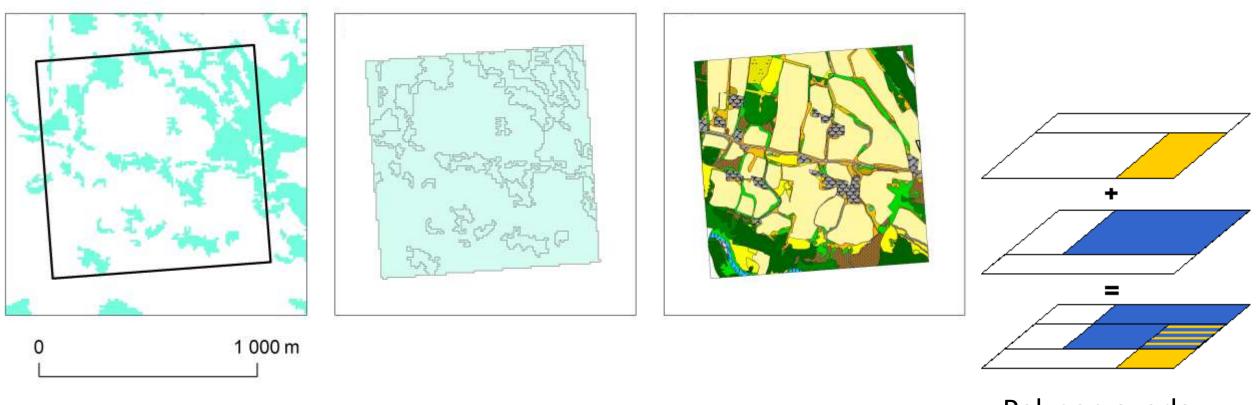
- Water habitat island ٠
- Wetland habitat island ۲
- Farm pond •

Linear objects

- Stream •
- Ditch ۲

Method





Polygon overlay

DiBiase, D. Accessed 2021, <https://www.e-education.psu.edu/natureofgeoinfo/c9_p6.html>



Key points:

- Permanent water in WAW is usually correct (96 %)
 - ... but water is missing (42 % of fresh water in 3Q is not Permanent water)
- 8 % of Permanent wet is wetland
 - 0.6 % of wetland as Permanent wet
 - 58 % of wetland as Temporary wet
 - 41 % of wetland as Dry
- 47 % of agricultural land is classified as Temporary wet
 - 46 % of Permanent wet is agricultural land
 - 58 % of Temporary wet is agricultural land

There seems to be too much Temporary wet in the agricultural landscape

Norway grants

Key points:

- Low detection of point objects
 - Farm ponds (74 % Dry)
 - Wetland habitat islands (38 % Dry)
 - Water habitat islands (41 % Dry)
- Low detection of linear objects
 - Streams (70 % Dry)
 - Ditches/canals (50 % Dry)

Small and narrow objects are not detected

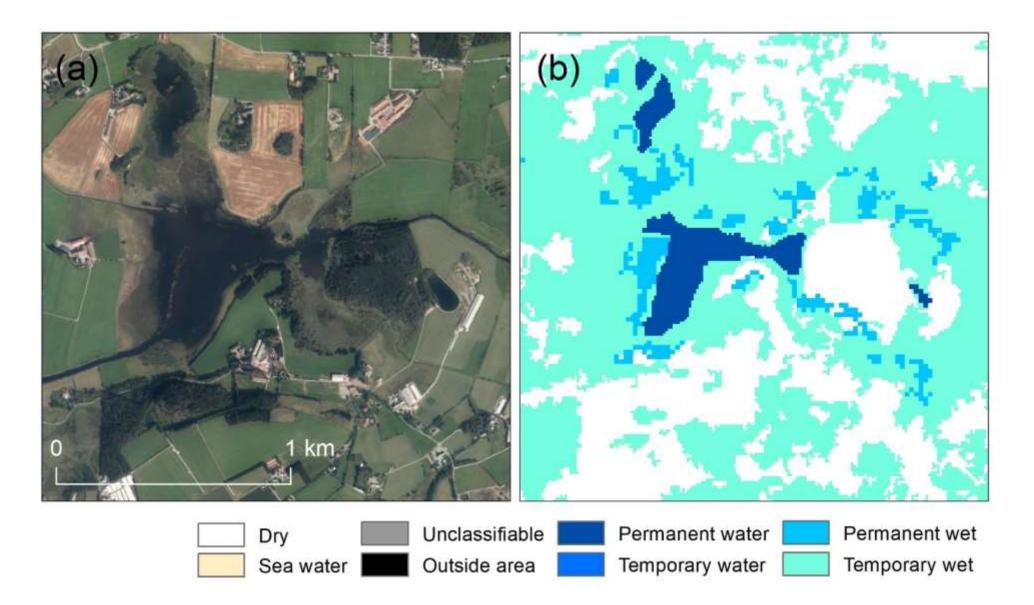






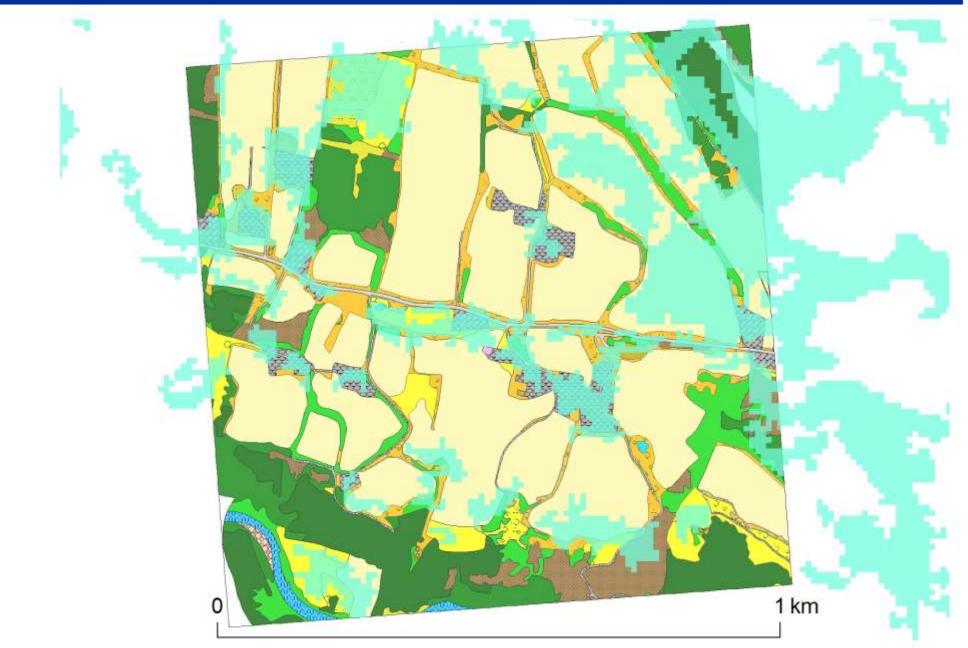
Temporary wetness





Patterns?







Now we move from agricultural landscapes to the rest of Norway...



Water (whole country)



Class range (ha)	
min	max	
0.01	0.1	
0.1	0.2	
0.2	0.4	
0.4	0.6	i
0.6	0.8	
0.8	1	
1	2	_
2	3	
3	4	
4	5	
5	6	
6	8	
8	10	
10	20	·
20	40	
40	60	
60	80	
80	100	-
100	200	
200	400	
400	600	
600	800	
800	1000	
1000		
	Sum	

% of objects (lakes)		% of area WAW cl. 1
containing at least		and 2 contained in
one pixel of WAW cl.		lake in a given class
1 or 2		range
9	6	%
	0.4	0.2
	1.1	0.5
·	4.0	1.5
	11.5	4.4
	21.9	8.6
	37.0	15.7
	69.8	37.2
	93.0	55.2
	96.8	62.2
'	98.0	66.1
	98.1	68.9
'	99.1	72.3
	99.0	74.8
-	99.3	78.9
-	99.6	84.8
	99.9	88.5
	99.4	89.1
	99.6	91.8
_	99.9	92.2
	100.0	94.4
· ·	100.0	92.3
	100.0	97.5
	100.0	89.9
	100.0	96.3
	100.0	
<u> </u>		

0.2 0.5

1.5 4.4

8.6 15.7 37.2

55.2 62.2

66.1 68.9

72.3 74.8 78.9 84.8 88.5 89.1 91.8 92.2 94.4 92.3 97.5 89.9 96.3

We analysed waterbodies according to their size:

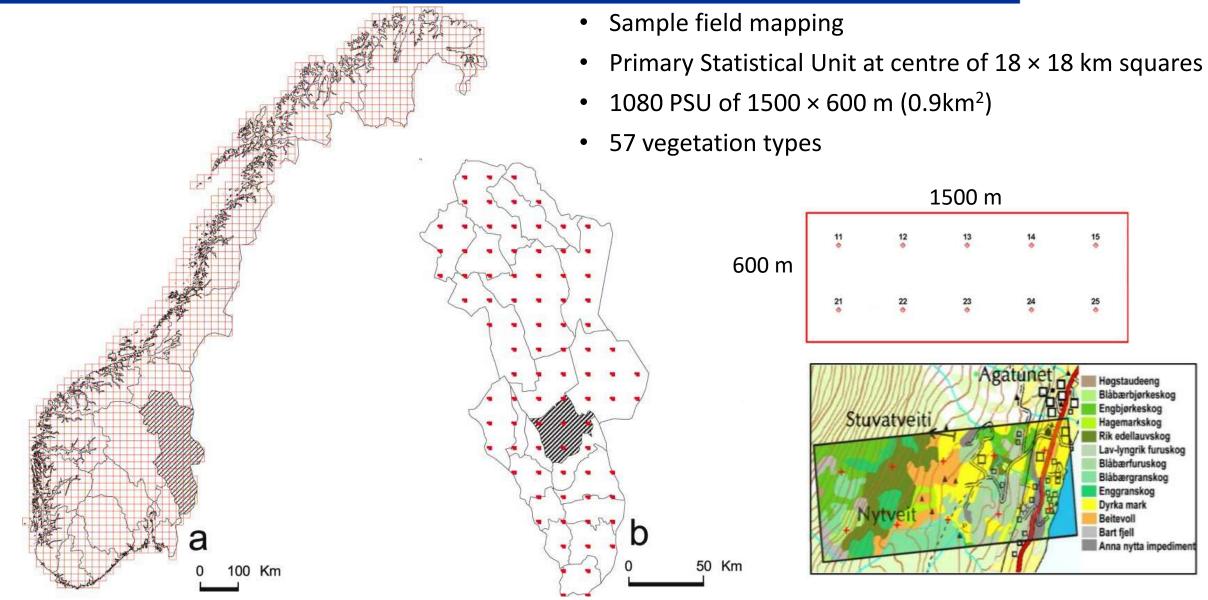
- Small lakes are not detected in HRL-WAW
- Lakes above 2 hectares are detected
- The area of WAW water exceeded 80 % of lake area first for lakes larger than 20 hectares

Aim: to explore the potential of HRL-WAW for peatland and wetland detection and monitoring throughout Norway

- Peatland and wetlands are important for biodiversity
- Organic soils store large amounts of carbon
- Many drivers of change (building/infrastructure, climate change, expanding bioeconomy, new cultivation, abandonment of outfield grazing...)
- Norway's National Land Resource Map covers 60 % of the country primarily land below the treeline
- We do not have a good map of wetlands in the mountains

Area Frame Survey for Norge - AR18 x 18





Kilde: Strand G.-H. 2013. The Norwegian area frame survey of land cover and outfield land resources. *Norsk Geografisk Tidsskrift* 67(1), p. 24-35.



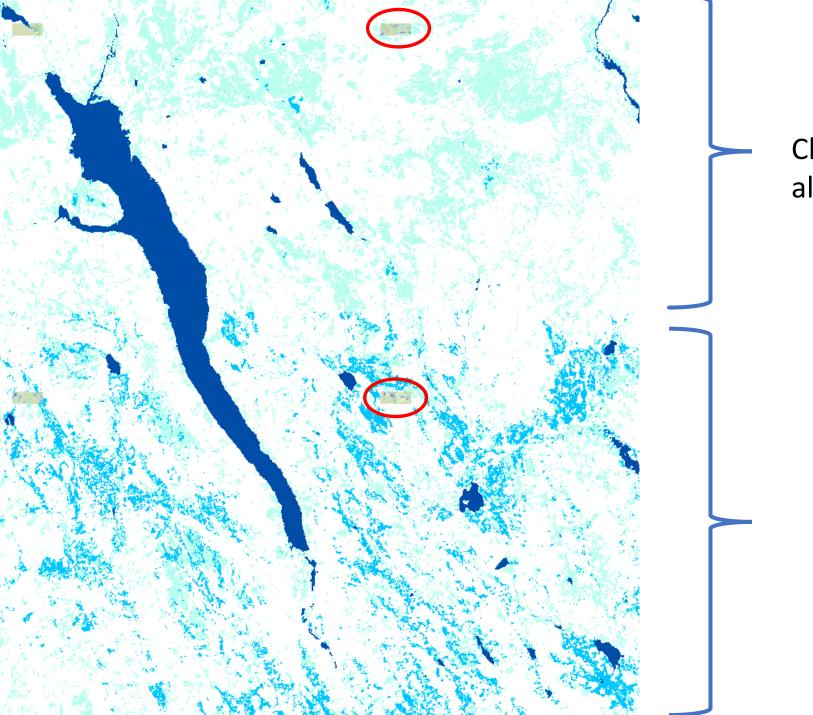
- Permanent water in WAW is usually correct ... but some water is missing (11 % is classified as Dry)
- 67 % of Permanent wet is wetland
 ... but only 0.8 % of wetlands are classified as Permanent wet
- 73 % of wetlands are classified as Temporary wet
 ... but 26 % are classed as Dry
- There seems to be too much Temporary wet: over half of heath, meadows and other open dry land

8.5 % of Norway is wetland, but only 0.1 % of HRL-WAW is class 3

- AR18x18 square with WAW permanent wetness
- AR18x18 square with wetland
- AR18x18 square



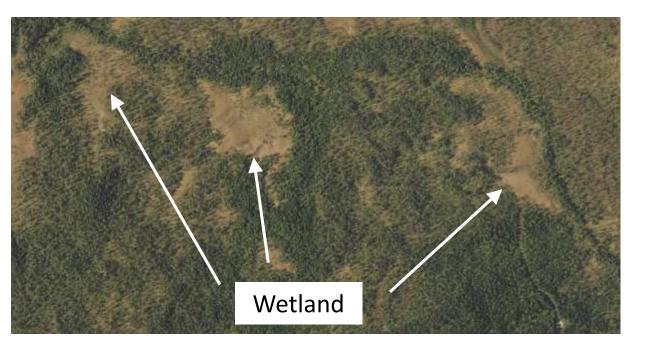
AR18x18 squares containing wetland (purple) and Permanent Wetness (black)





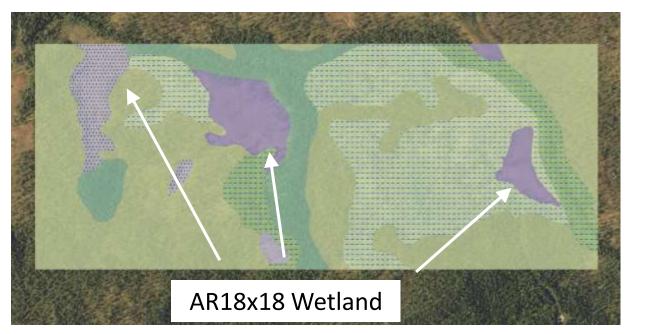
Class 3, Permanent wet, is almost absent

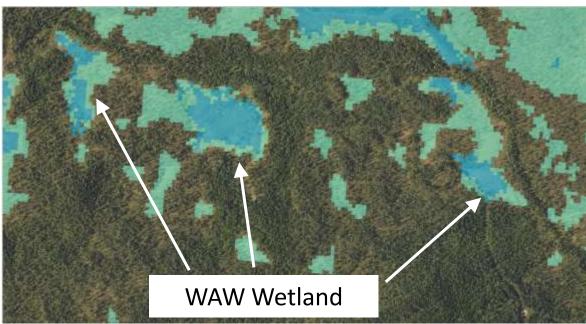
Class 3 is much more abundant in the lower part of the figure.





• In this area, rather good correspondence with class 3 in WAW

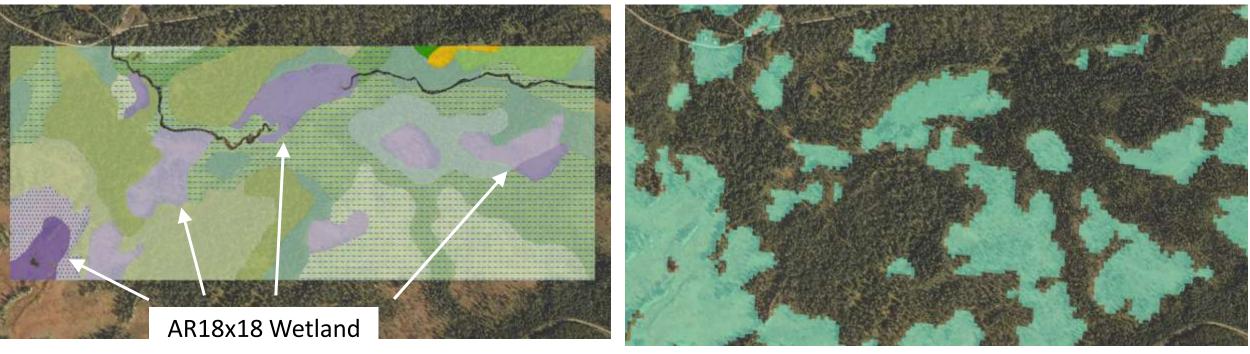


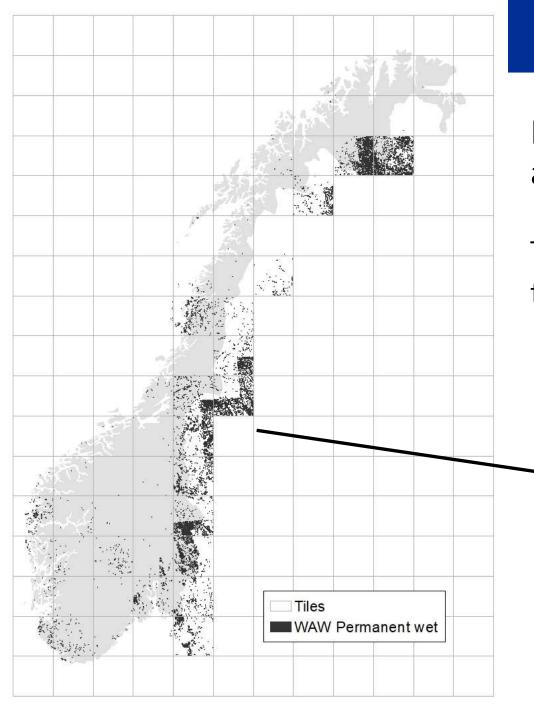






- Very similar landscape
- Bogs and fens
- Only Temporary wet in WAW
- Class 3 is missing
- The river (class 1) is also missing

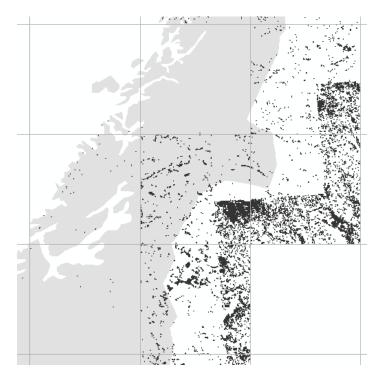






Evidence of problems with the underlying data and/or production errors

The location of Permanent wet in Norway and the tiles of HRL-WAW



- We appreciate that definitions do not fully overlap, nevertheless...
- A third of Norway is classified as Temporary wet this is too much (to be useful)
- Only 0.1 % is classified as Permanent wet this is too little
- Ground truth = 8.5 % wetlands (+ 3.8 % peatland forest)



grants



Conclusions:

- The current version of HRL-WAW is not sufficiently accurate or reliable to assist with mapping or monitoring in Norway.
- We already have good maps and a good monitoring system for agricultural landscapes...
- However, we lack detailed, regularly updated information in more remote landscapes, especially above the treeline.
- HRL-WAW may play a role if the current weaknesses and errors can be resolved.
- Could service providers work more closely with national experts to validate and adapt products and thus increase usefulness and user uptake?



Inconada project https://inconada.eu/

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