

Urban Atlas:

from EU funded project towards a land use map in supporto to local planning and monitoring

C. La Mantia, D. Iasillo (*), A. M. Deflorio (*), M. De Gennaro (**), M. Foccardi (**)

(*) Planetek Italia s.r.l., Bari (**) Regione del Veneto – Unità di Progetto per il Sistema Informativo Territoriale e la Cartografia Regione del Veneto, Venezia



Venezia, 21-23 March 2011

GSE LAND – Urban Atlas







- Urban Atlas was born in the frame of GSE LAND (2006-2009) project as a continuation of other related services developed in past projects such as MOLAND and GSE Urban Services (GUS).
- GSE LAND project was funded by ESA (European Space Agency) with th aim to deliver geo-information services over large areas and for a wide spectrum of land applications, focusing on two of the GMES priorities "Land Cover Change in Europe", and "Environmental stress in Europe".
- Planetek Italia was involved in GSE LAND as provider of the land use product Urban Atlas, designed to support public authorities at various levels of resposability in their reporting obligations and and in the improved management of natural resources.



Urban Atlas definition



✓Along GSE Land, Urban Atlas has been growing and developing according to Users and experts inputs, which have finally shaped a service compliant with the most feasible User needs. Two main actors have taken part in the development of the Urban Atlas as users: Local (e.g. Veneto Region) and European users (DG Regio).

The focus was on finding a full harmonization of two complementary perspectives:

✓ European Level: needs of homogeneity, comparability and feasibility

✓ Local perspective: more thematic detail, better scale

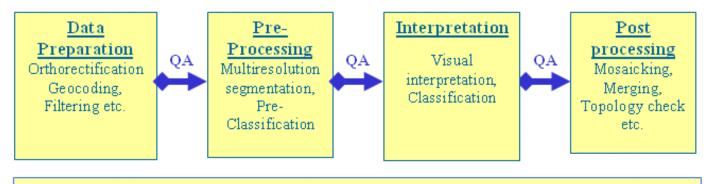
The solution was to deal together with these two perspectives, providing land cover products with a strong and common core and with a customized and deeper level of information detail in relation to the different User needs.

Urban Atlas implementation



Phase 1 – GSE LAND testing activities on several Veneto cities

Testing with SPOT5 data funded by ESA with the aim to define a standard mapping protocol feasible to be applied over wide areas



+ Final Quality Assessment

Prototype over test cities: VE, PD, RO

 \succ

- Quality assurance and external validation by ETC-LUS
 - Delivery to Veneto Region and technical review

Urban Atlas implementation



Phase 2 – Veneto Region adoption of Urban Atlas for operational use

- SPOT5 acquisition data 2006-2007 (11 scenes) funded by ESA
- Land cover mapping over the whole region up to 18.300 km2
- Quality assurance according to GSE LAND procedure
- Product delivery and User quality evaluation



URBAN ATLAS specifications



Technical specification	European level	Regional level
Input data	SPOT-5 data, GMES FTS sealing	SPOT-5 data, GMES FTS sealing
Ancillary data	TeleAtlas network	TeleAtlas network, Ortofoto, Topographic map, Forest map, HR DEM
Nomenclature	22 classes based on CORINE LC / MOLAND	32 classes based on CORINE LC / MOLAND
Thematic detail	Artificial classes I-IV Level; Non Artificial classes I Level	Artificial classes I-IV Level; Non Artificial classes II Level
Scale	1:10.000	1:10.000 (mapping scale on screen 1:5000)
Minimum mapping unit	0,25 ha MMU	0,25 ha MMU (exception for road network)
	10 m MMD	10 m MMD
Thematic accuracy	Artificial classes ≥ 80%, Non Artificial classes ≥ 80%	Artificial classes ≥ 85%, Non Artificial classes ≥ 80%
Positional accuracy	+/- 5m	+/- 5m
Spatial accuracy	TBD	Artificial Surfaces +/- 5m Natural Surfaces +/- 15m
Delivery format	Topologically correct shapefile	Topologically correct shapefile
	Metadata ISO 19115	Metadata ISO 19115

Input data: SPOT 5 images



Launch Date	May 3, 2002
Orbit	Sun-synchronous
Orbital altitude	822 km
Orbit time	101.4 minuti
Revisit time	2-3 days depending on latitude
Resolution	PAN 2,5m Green 10m Red 10m NIR 10m SWIR 20m
Image bands	Pan: 0,48 – 0,71 μm Green: 0.50 - 0.59μm Red: 0.61 - 0.68 μm NIR: 0.78 - 0.89μm SWIR: 1.58 - 1.75 μm
Swath width	60 km x 60 km
Digitization	8 bit per pixel
	-

Venezia from satellite SPOTV Multispectral at 10m - RGB (Nir-Red-Green)

Input data: SPOT 5 images



Launch Da	te May 3, 2002
Orl	it Sun-synchronous
Orbital altitud	le 822 km
Orbit tin	ne 101.4 minuti
Revisit tin	2-3 days depending on latitude
Resolution	PAN 2,5m Green 10m Red 10m NIR 10m SWIR 20m
Image band	Pan: 0,48 – 0,71 μm Green: 0.50 - 0.59μm Red: 0.61 - 0.68 μm NIR: 0.78 - 0.89μm SWIR: 1.58 - 1.75 μm
Swath wide	th 60 km x 60 km
Digitizatio	n 8 bit per pixel

Venezia from satellite SPOTV Pancromatic at 2.5m

Input data: GMES FTS sealing



GMES FTS project (2006-2007) has been developed under the framework of GMES program Fast Track Service on Land Monitoring

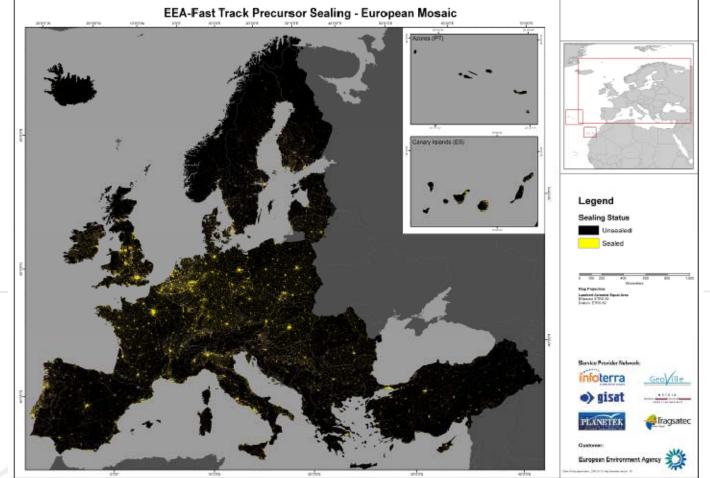
Objective: provide map of impervious area over all the European territory and classification of the level of imperviousness starting from EO data processing (SPOT/IRS)



Customer: European Environmental Agency

Input data: GMES FTS sealing



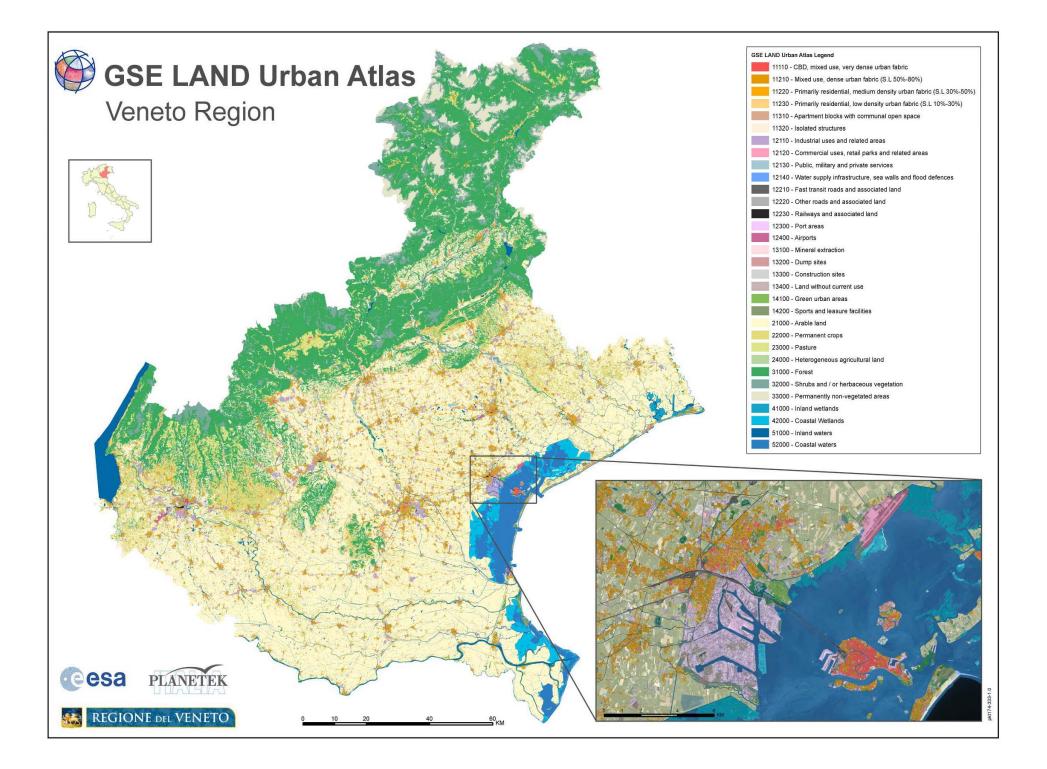


European Sealing map showing areas with imperviousness degree ≥ 80% (spatial resolution 1ha)

URBAN ATLAS nomenclature

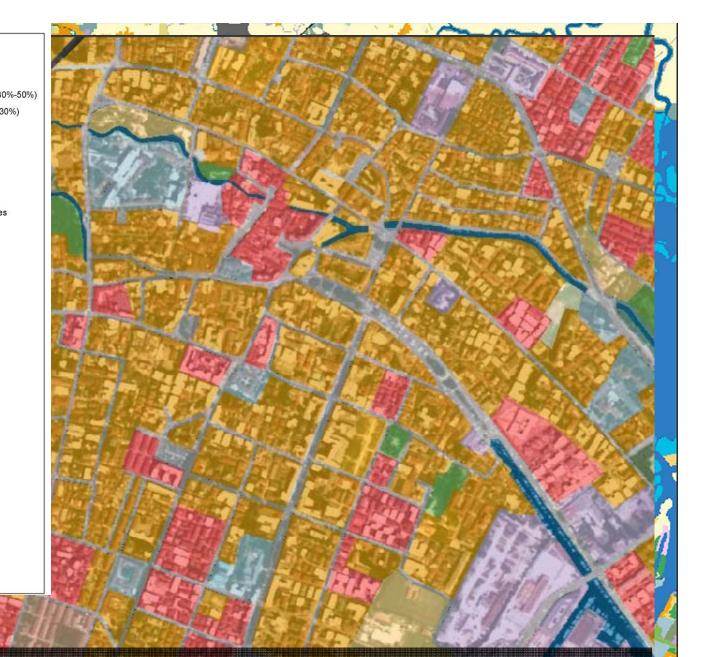


11110 - CBD, mixed use, very dense urban fabric	Discontinuos urban fabric classified on the
11210 - Mixed use, dense urban fabric (S.L 50%-80%)	
11220 - Primarily residential, medium density urban fabric (S.L 30%-50%)	basis of the impervious area density
11230 - Primarily residential, low density urban fabric (S.L 10%-30%)	
11310 - Apartment blocks with communal open space	
11320 - Isolated structures	Sparse urban fabric
12110 - Industrial uses and related areas	
12120 - Commercial uses, retail parks and related areas	
12130 - Public, military and private services	
12140 - Water supply infrastructure, sea walls and flood defences	
12210 - Fast transit roads and associated land	
12220 - Other roads and associated land	
12230 - Railways and associated land	
12300 - Port areas	
12400 - Airports	
13100 - Mineral extraction	
13200 - Dump sites	
13300 - Construction sites	
13400 - Land without current use	Land wihout current use
14100 - Green urban areas	
14200 - Sports and leasure facilities	
21000 - Arable land	
22000 - Permanent crops	
23000 - Pasture	
24000 - Heterogeneous agricultural land	
31000 - Forest	
32000 - Shrubs and / or herbaceous vegetation	
33000 - Permanently non-vegetated areas	
41000 - Inland wetlands	
42000 - Coastal Wetlands	
51000 - Inland waters	
52000 - Coastal waters	

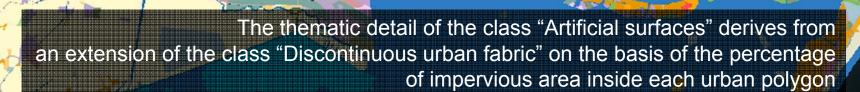




GSE LA	ND Urban Atlas Legend
	11110 - CBD, mixed use, very dense urban fabric
	11210 - Mixed use, dense urban fabric (S.L 50%-80%)
	11220 - Primarily residential, medium density urban fabric (S.L 30%-50
	11230 - Primarily residential, low density urban fabric (S.L 10%-30%)
	11310 - Apartment blocks with communal open space
	11320 - Isolated structures
	12110 - Industrial uses and related areas
	12120 - Commercial uses, retail parks and related areas
	12130 - Public, military and private services
	12140 - Water supply infrastructure, sea walls and flood defences
	12210 - Fast transit roads and associated land
	12220 - Other roads and associated land
	12230 - Railways and associated land
	12300 - Port areas
	12400 - Airports
	13100 - Mineral extraction
	13200 - Dump sites
	13300 - Construction sites
	13400 - Land without current use
	14100 - Green urban areas
	14200 - Sports and leasure facilities
	21000 - Arable land
	22000 - Permanent crops
	23000 - Pasture
	24000 - Heterogeneous agricultural land
	31000 - Forest
	32000 - Shrubs and / or herbaceous vegetation
	33000 - Permanently non-vegetated areas
	41000 - Inland wetlands
	42000 - Coastal Wetlands
	51000 - Inland waters
	52000 - Coastal waters
-	



The thematic detail of the class "Artificial surfaces" derives from an extension of the class "Discontinuous urban fabric" on the basis of the percentage of impervious area inside each urban polygon







Veneto Region Operational use of Urban Atlas



 Basic support for planning activities
New design approach of the tools used for planning (e.g. fusion of data multi-source multi-purpose)
Updating of cartographic data infrastructure
Supporting the activity of analysis and design of the Regional Territorial Coordination Plan (RTCP)

Benefits for Regional User



✓The benefits coming from GSE Land project concern the acquisition of a land use map accomplished on the whole region compliant to European quality standard.

✓ Urban atlas map allows the use of an extremely detailed database aimed to monitor the land use (urban development, land use transformation and land use change), most of all for the applications and the studies based on detailed geographic data (e.g. agricultural soils, ecological soils, Venice basin)

DTANDTZ

Urban Atlas update – Geoland2





- The results achieved during GSE LAND with the development of Urban Atlas product have found their natural prosecution in GEOLAND2 project, financed by EC within the FP7 Programme.
- The project lasts four years and is carried out by an international team made up of fifty partners coordinated by EADS Astrium.
- GEOLAND2, represents a step towards the full implementation of the GMES services for land monitoring (GMES-LMCS) and includes different service components at global, continental and local scale.





✓ Within the **local component**, Planetek Italia is involved into the service design and development activities related to Urban Atlas.

 \checkmark One of the main fields of research is focused on the potential of new VHR EO optical sensors in the processing chain in order to improve the geometric accuracy and the thematic detail of the final product.

✓As a first result, a new product named Urban Atlas HR (High Resolution) has been defined. The new mapping product has been implemented on the basis of <u>WorldView2 images</u>, collected on April 2010, <u>over a portion of Veneto Region</u> affected by a new important highway infrastructure (Passante di Mestre motorway bypass).

DTANDATZ





✓ WorldView-2, launched in October 2009, is the first high-resolution 8-band multispectral commercial satellite. Operating at an altitude of 770 kilometers, WorldView-2 provides 50cm panchromatic resolution and 2m multispectral resolution.



✓ Urban Atlas HR is a <u>multilevel mapping database</u> which includes the following cartographic polygon layers:

✓Land cover map with 36 classes based on Urban Atlas nomenclature and a MMU of 0,16 ha for artificial classes and 0,25ha for non artificial classes. The land cover map includes also information about impervious area density, building surface density and NDVI average;

✓ Road and transport network with MMD of 5m and an attribute which gives indication of the new construction roads and railways;

✓ Buildings layer with the delineation of the single buildings classified according to CTR nomenclature in combination with the following characterization with respect to the cartographic reference data (CTR): a) new building, b) existing building, c) modified building, d) no more existing building.

DTANDIT

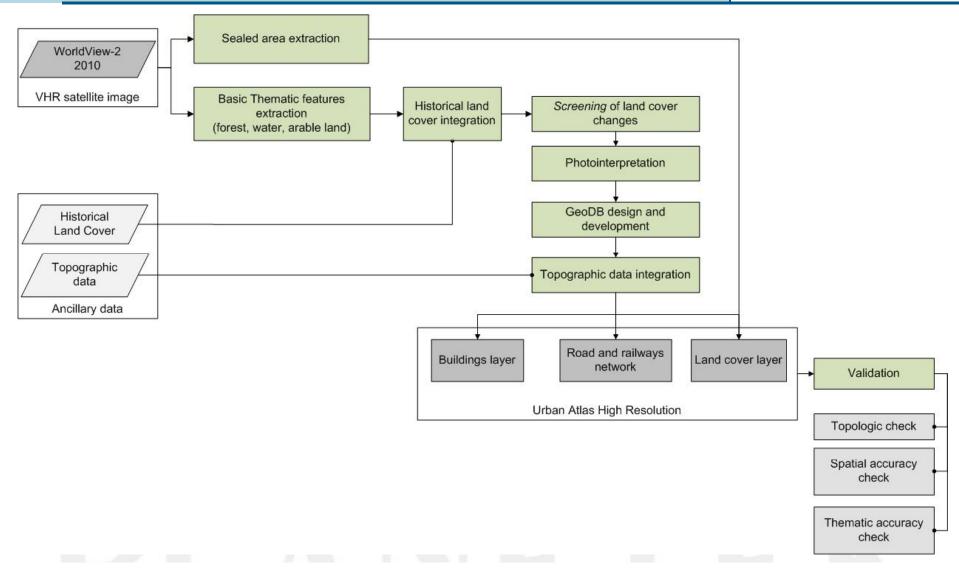


Technical specification comparison

	Urban Atlas	Urban Atlas High Resolution
Input data	SPOT-5 2006/7 (2,5 – 10 m)	Wordview-2 (0,5 – 2 m)
Ancillary data	TeleAtlas network, ortofoto,	Topographic map, ortofoto
	Topographic map, forest map	
Thematic detail	Artificial classes I - IV Level	Artificial classes I - IV Level
	Non artificial classes II Level	Non artificial classes II Level
	(32 classes)	(36 classes)
Scale	1:10.000	1:10.000
MMU	0,25ha	0,16ha (artificial), 0,25ha (non artificial)
MMD	10m	5m
Thematic accuracy	85% Artificial classes	85% Artificial classes
	80% Non Artificial classes	80% Non Artificial classes
Geometric accuracy	±5m Artificial classes	±3m Artificial classes
	±15m Non Artificial classes	±5m Non Artificial classes
Delivery output format	Urban Atlas Layer	Information layers:
	Metadata ISO19115	- Land cover map
	Topogically correct shapefile	- Buildings layer
		- Road and railway network
		GeoDB multilayer and topolog. correct shp Metadata ISO19115



Methodology



Urban Atlas High Res

New thematic content

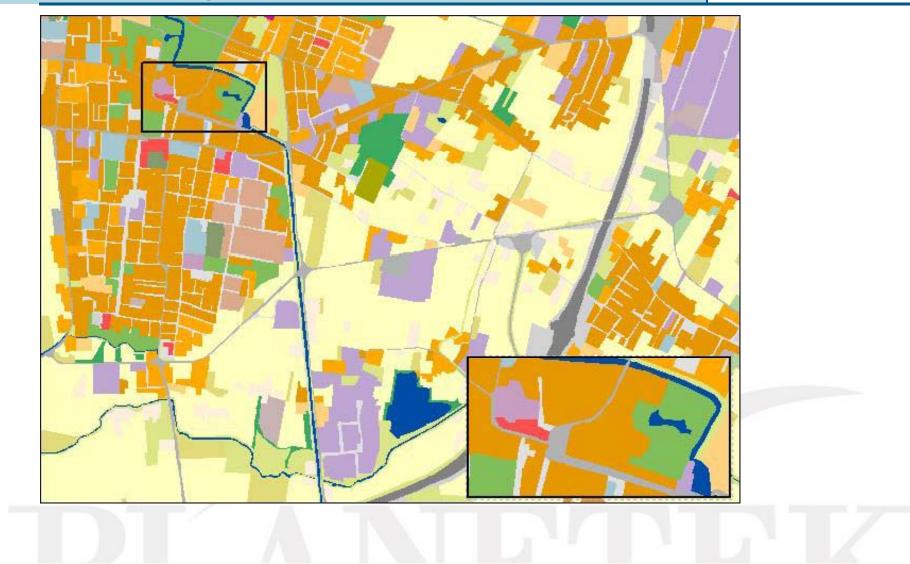
✓ Urban Atlas HR represents an important step forward in the definition of a land cover map suitable at very high level of detail.

✓ The land cover of Urban Atlas HR provides new thematic content (such us the new classes of churches, hospitals, local minor roads) taking advantage from a full integration of the cartographic existing data (e.g. topographic) with the VHR satellite technology.

11110 - Centro città con uso misto, tessuto urbano continuo molto denso
11210 - Tessuto urbano discontinuo denso con uso misto (S.L 50%-80%)
11220 - Tessuto urbano discontinuo medio, principalmente residenziale (S.L 30%-50%)
11230 - Tessuto urbano discontinuo rado, principalmente residenziale (S.L 10%-30%)
11310 - Complessi residenziali comprensivi di area verde
11320 - Strutture residenziali isolate
12110 - Aree destinate ad attività industriali
12120 - Aree destinate ad attività commerciali
12130 - Aree destinate a servizi pubblici, militari e privati
12160 - Luoghi di culto
12180 - Ospedali
12140 - Infrastrutture di supporto alle acque, barriere frangiflutti, dighe
12210 - Rete stradale veloce con territori associati
12220 - Rete stradale secondaria con territori associati
12221 - Strade vicinali
12230 - Rete ferroviaria
12300 - Aree portuali
12400 - Aeroporti
13100 - Aree estrattive
13200 - Discariche
13300 - Aree in costruzione
13400 - Aree in attesa di una destinazione d'uso
14100 - Aree verdi urbane
14200 - Aree destinate ad attività sportive e ricreative
14300 - Cimiteri vegetati
21000 - Seminativi
22000 - Colture permanenti
23000 - Prati stabili
24000 - Aree agricole eterogenee
31000 - Aree boscate
32000 - Aree caratterizzate da vegetazione arbustiva e erbacea
33000 - Aree aperte con vegetazione rada o assente
41000 - Aree umide interne
42000 - Aree umide costiere
51000 - Acque interne
52000 - Acque marittime



Land cover layer





Buildings layer





Urban density classification improved

 \checkmark One of the crucial aspects is also the possibility to enhance the classification of the urban density in the residential areas.

✓Worldview2 data with 8 multispectral bands with 2m resolution, allows to improve the spatial accuracy of the impervious area map (soil sealing) which becomes more suitable for regional and local applications.

✓The procedure designed to produce the sealing layer from Worldview2 multispectral bands gives as a result a homogeneous distribution of the information at 2m resolution over the whole area.

✓This is used as input during the automatic classification of the urban density, avoiding any possible misinterpretation related to traditional photointerpretation.



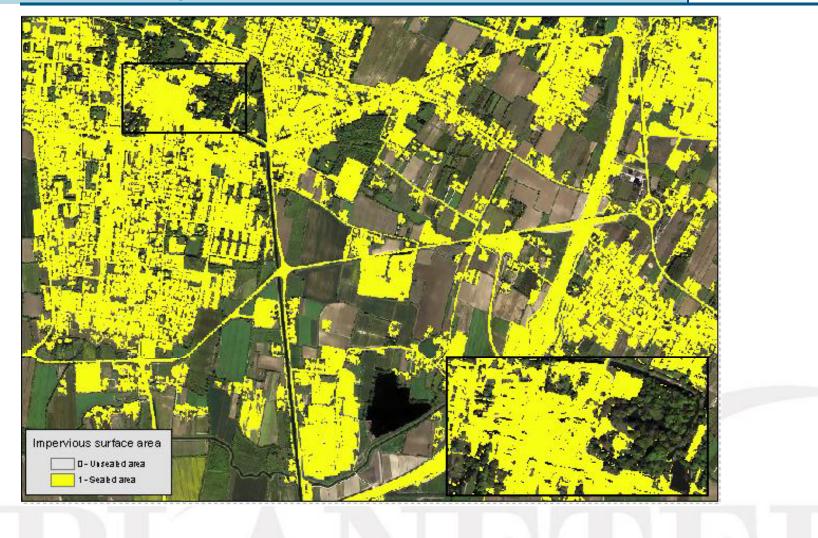


Urban density classification improved



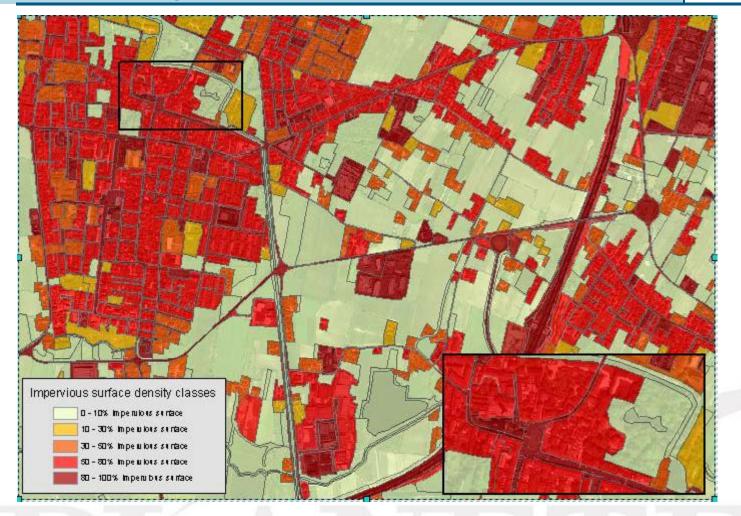


Urban density classification improved





Urban density classification improved



Conclusion 1/2



✓ During GSE LAND and then under GEOLAND2 project, the exercise carried out on local scale with the involvement of Regione del Veneto as final User, has brought Urban Atlas to be interested by a progressive process of technical changes towards a more complex multilevel land cover map with increasing information content and spatial detail.

✓ The direction of this change and the evolution of the design of Urban Atlas is driven by the need even more strong among the User community to have a even more complete and updated framework of the landscape dynamics in order to monitor the changes over time in the land use and urban expansion with a periodic frequency of 2-3 years.

Conclusion 2/2



✓In this context, GEOLAND2 will continue the research to develop an update mapping protocol of Urban Atlas by testing the integration of multiple data sources with different scale and resolution.

✓One of the main challenges of the project will be the improvement of the production lines of product mapping and updating, by increasing the semi-automatic processes thanks to new technical solutions, achieving high quality standards without increasing the production costs.



Thanks for your attention!

www.planetek.it email: info@planetek.it