

StatEO

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Statistical calibration of land cover changes in CLMS CLCplus Backbone time-series

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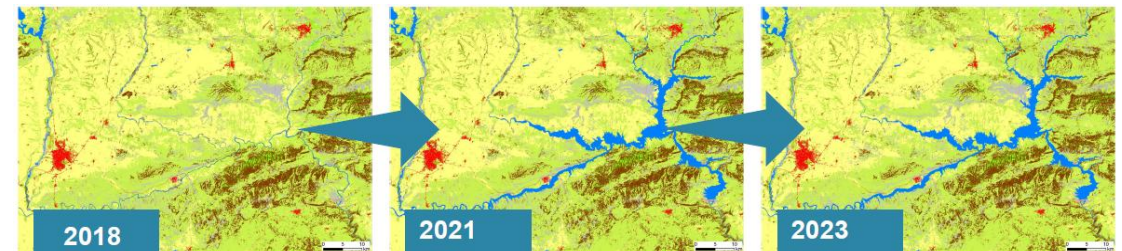
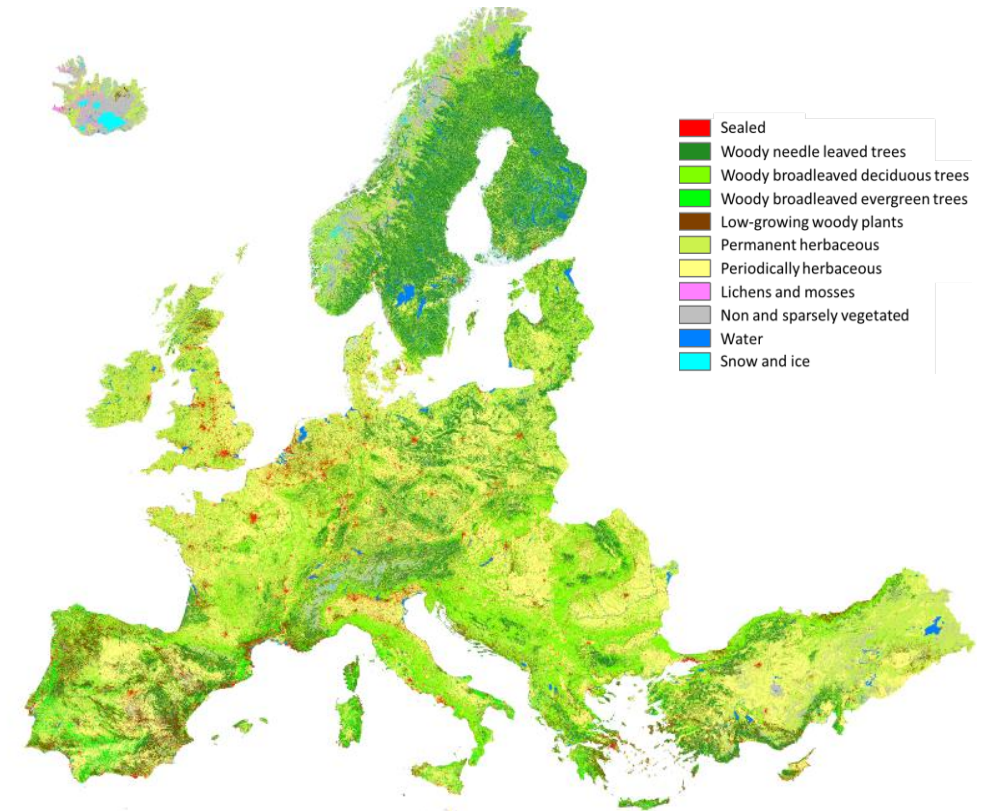
Project: CLCplus Backbone Raster 2023 & 2025 (EEA/DIS/R0/23/013)

1: GAF AG, 2: GeoVille GmbH, 3: European Environment Agency

Background – CLCplus Backbone Raster

- Land cover raster product with gapless 11-class nomenclature
- Produced for the area of the EEA38 + UK (and including the French DOMs)
- Spatial resolution: 10m (pixel-based, i.e. MMU = 1pixel = 100m²)
- Target overall accuracy $\geq 90\%$ (and $\leq 15\%$ omission and commission errors per class)
- Available for the reference years 2018, 2021, 2023
- Use cases: policy support (i.e. LULUCF, NRR), Environmental Monitoring, Climate Change Studies, or Research & Education
- Production ongoing for 2025, parallel consultancy task to explore feasibility of statistical calibration of changes

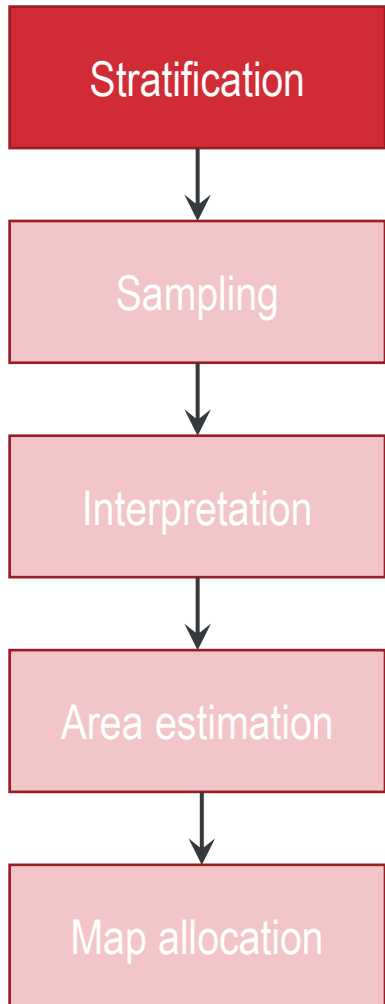
More information here: <https://land.copernicus.eu/en/products/clc-backbone>



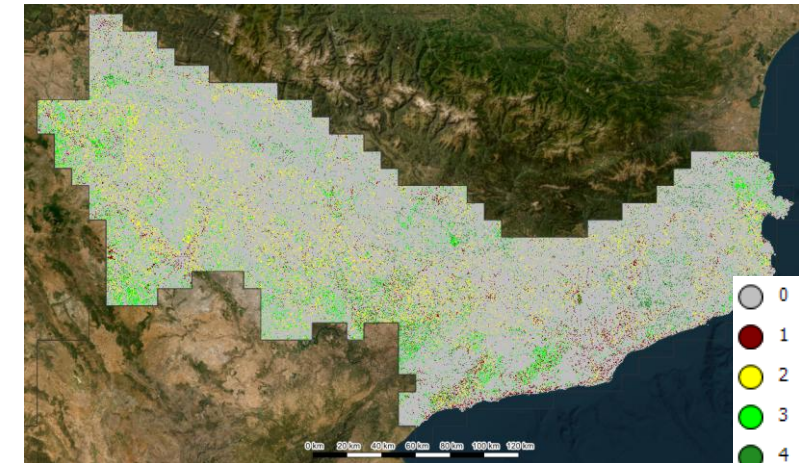
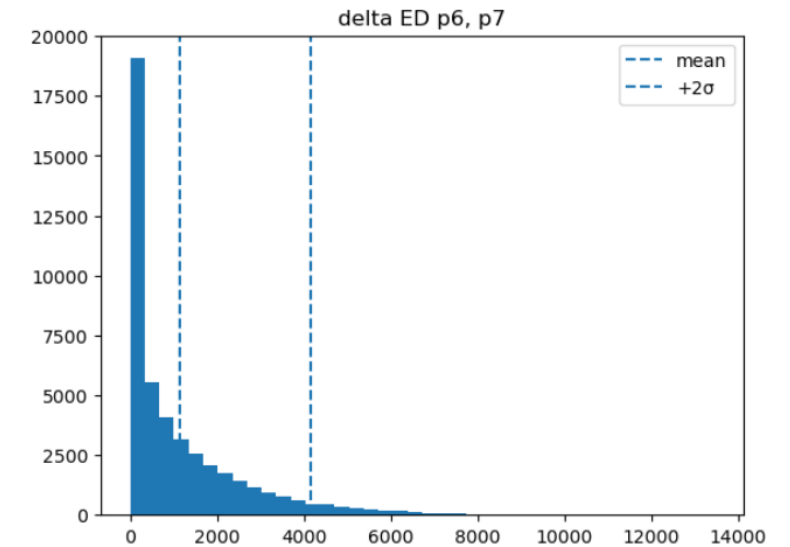
Background – Problem statement

- Despite high accuracy (target OA \geq 90%) the variance of annual classifications still leads to high amount of potential false positive changes
- Bi-annual updates therefore include an interannual calibration step to reduce false positive changes and improve consistency of the time-series > tends to omit many changes
- Increasing need to ensure reliable information on magnitude and location of changes to support policy uses cases such as LULUCF, NRR or Ecosystem accounting
- Established methods and recommendations for unbiased area estimates:
 - Olofsson et al. 2014. Good practices for estimating area and assessing accuracy of land change. Remote Sensing of Environment, 148:42–57
 - Olofsson et al. 2020. Mitigating the effects of omission errors on area and area change estimates. Remote Sensing of Environment, 236, 111492.
 - CEOS Land Product Validation Subgroup: [Land Cover and Change Map Accuracy Assessment and Area Estimation Good Practices Protocol](#)
- Rarely applied in context of operational map productions, challenges remain in particular regarding sampling and estimates for rare classes and propagation of estimates back to map products

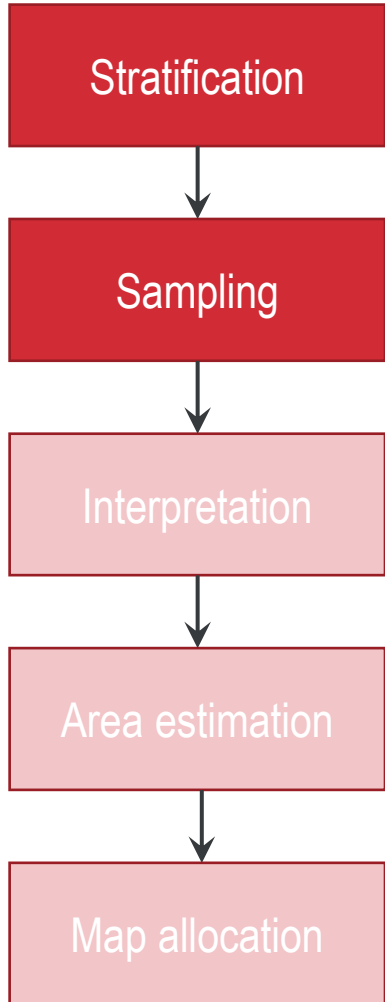
Proposed approach



- General prevalence of changes relatively low in Europe > even in areas with high land cover dynamics typically < 5%
- Strong prevalence of changes between arable crops vs. herbaceous and tree cover loss / gain
- 5 strata to minimize change omission and focus on certain change types
 - 0: no change
 - 1: sealing / de-sealing
 - 2: from/ to arable crops vs. herbaceous
 - 3: any other change
 - 4: tree cover loss / gain
- Strata combine map changes and additional areas with high probability changes (21-23)

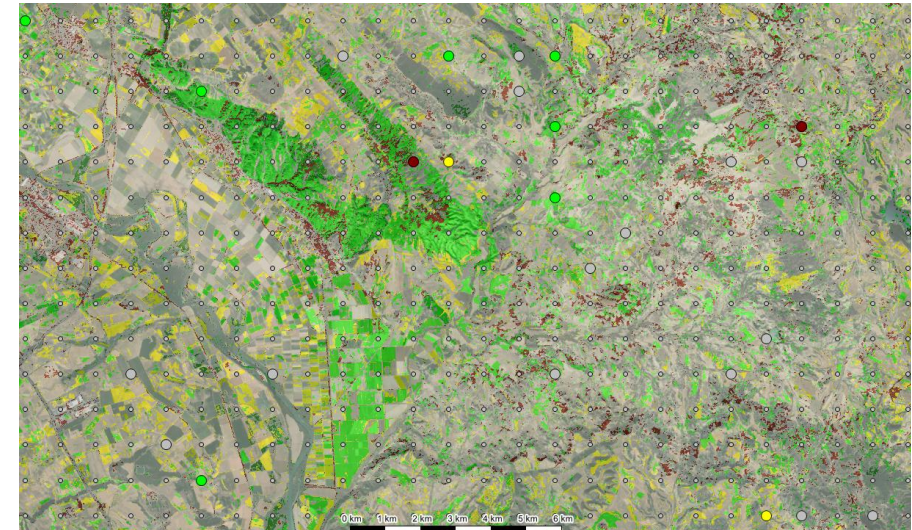
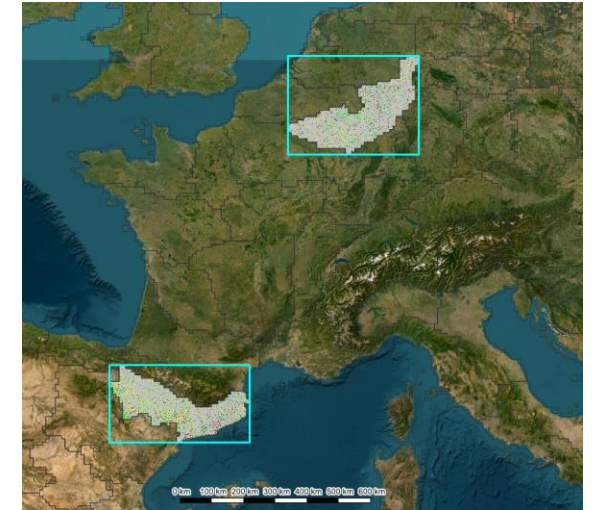


Proposed approach

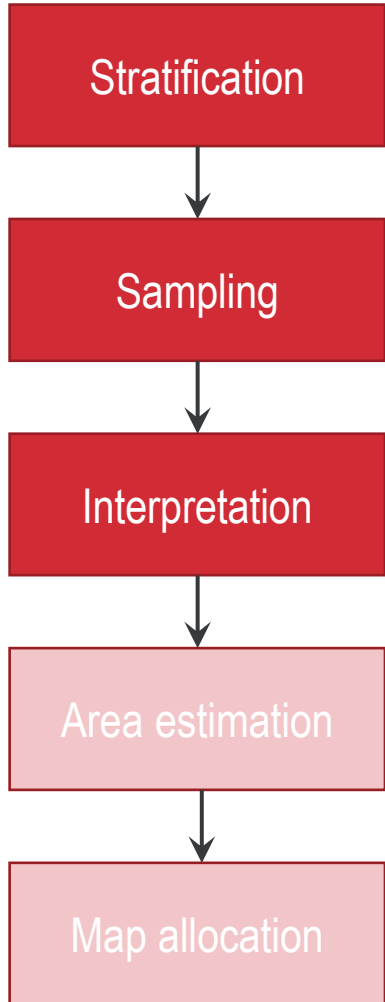


- Two test areas with land cover and change diversity
- Stratified random sampling with minimal allocation
- Regular 1x1 km point grid
 - Total of 1500 samples per AOI (production unit)
 - At least 50 per strata
 - Remainder of the samples are allocated proportional to strata size

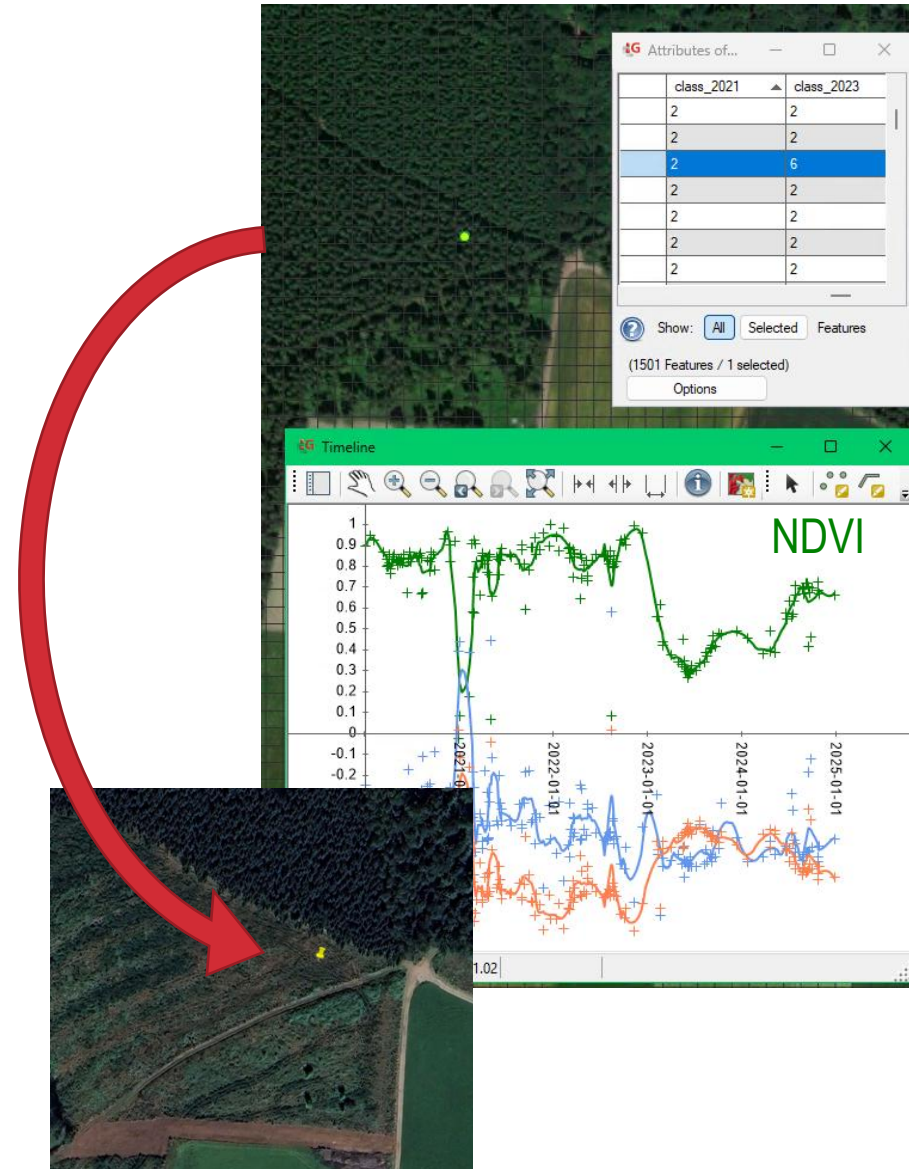
strata		
0	1101	84.08%
1	83	2.6%
2	123	5.87%
3	109	4.7%
4	84	2.75%



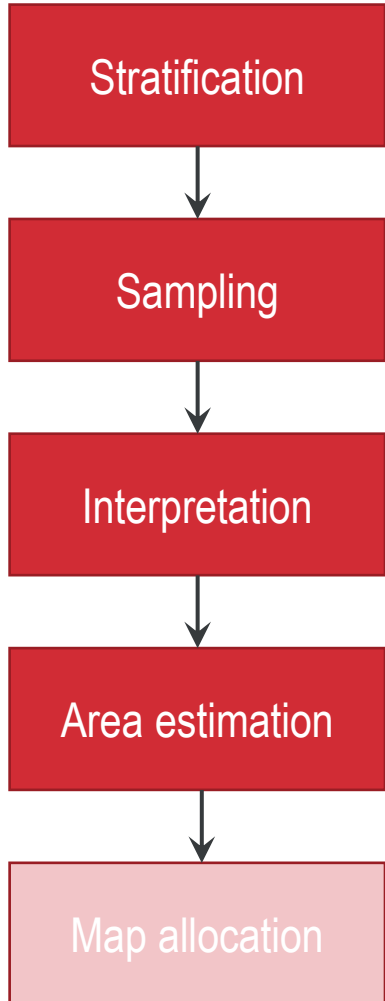
Proposed approach



- Interpretation of the samples by experts, considering the 11-class nomenclature of the CLCplus Backbone
- Separate assignment of the land cover class for the reference years 2021 and 2023
 - Identification of land cover changes in the sense of the CLCplus BB nomenclature as well as unchanged pixels – with focus on those two reference years
- Ancillary data for the interpretation:
 - VHR imagery
 - NDVI, NDSI and NDWI profiles for the respective reference year
 - Sentinel-2 imagery



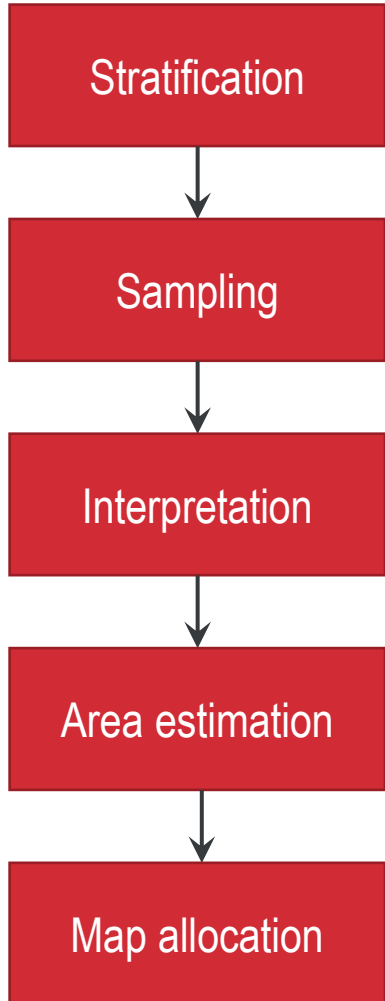
Proposed approach



- (Preliminary) bias corrected area estimates
 - Strong underestimation of changes in the maps (expected due to conservative calibration)
 - High conversion rate between periodically herbaceous and permanent herbaceous can be confirmed
 - Uncertainties considerable for many change types > might require fallback on estimates derived for larger areas

	Bias corrected		Map	
Type of change	Area (ha)	% of total area	Area (ha)	% of total area
no change	4194150.9	91.43%	43696.9	95.25%
other change	17826.4	0.39%	70.1	0.15%
sealing	4969.9	0.11%	33.9	0.07%
tree cover gain	9944.6	0.22%	100.5	0.22%
tree cover loss	44595.6	0.97%	136.3	0.30%
perm. herb. gain	16261.1	0.35%	24.3	0.05%
period. herb. gain	23597.6	0.51%	9.9	0.02%
period. - perm. herb. conversion	156330.2	3.41%	1684.0	3.67%
perm. herb loss	65296.3	1.42%	83.4	0.18%
period. herb.loss	54416.6	1.19%	34.6	0.08%
TOTAL	4587389	100.00%	4587389	100.00%

Proposed approach



- Map allocation of estimated change area to pixel with highest probability of change
 - Available population are all pixel of a certain class at t_1 (e.g. all tree cover pixel in 2021)
 - Ranked according to their likelihood of being affected by changes
 - Change only allowed for N most likely pixels until change area fits estimate
- Work in progress
 - Comparison of different metrics to quantify change probability > cosine dissimilarity with all bands seems to perform best

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SUMMARY - F2 optimal thresholds (ground truth: tree-involved change)
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Label	AP	AUC	opt_n_std	threshold	precision	recall	F_score
Cosine dissim - all 11 bands	0.205	0.834	1.814	0.4145	0.127	0.459	0.301
RMS - all 11 bands	0.122	0.818	1.454	1742.5631	0.097	0.460	0.263
RMS - tree bands (2,3,4)	0.139	0.867	2.755	2871.9243	0.215	0.326	0.296
Cosine dissim - tree bands (2,3,4)	0.011	0.463	-0.720	0.0041	0.013	0.896	0.063



- Iteration of analyses at second test site

Thank you for your attention!
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Transition matrix – current draft

	t2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
t1												
1	no change	tree cover gain	tree cover gain	tree cover gain	other changes	perm. herb gain	period. herb gain	other changes	other changes	other changes	other changes	other changes
2	sealing	no change	other changes	other changes	tree cover loss	tree cover loss	tree cover loss	tree cover loss	tree cover loss	tree cover loss	tree cover loss	tree cover loss
3	sealing	other changes	no change	other changes	tree cover loss	tree cover loss	tree cover loss	tree cover loss	tree cover loss	tree cover loss	tree cover loss	tree cover loss
4	sealing	other changes	other changes	no change	tree cover loss	tree cover loss	tree cover loss	tree cover loss	tree cover loss	tree cover loss	tree cover loss	tree cover loss
5	sealing	tree cover gain	tree cover gain	tree cover gain	no change	perm. herb gain	period. herb gain	other changes	other changes	other changes	other changes	other changes
6	sealing	tree cover gain	tree cover gain	tree cover gain	perm. herb loss	no change	period. - perm. herb. conversion	perm. herb. loss	perm. herb. loss	perm. herb. loss	perm. herb. loss	perm. herb. loss
7	sealing	tree cover gain	tree cover gain	tree cover gain	period. herb. loss	period. - perm. herb. conversion	no change	period. herb. loss	period. herb. loss	period. herb. loss	period. herb. loss	period. herb. loss
8	sealing	tree cover gain	tree cover gain	tree cover gain	other changes	perm. herb. gain	period. herb gain	no change	other changes	other changes	other changes	other changes
9	sealing	tree cover gain	tree cover gain	tree cover gain	other changes	perm. herb gain	period. herb gain	other changes	no change	other changes	other changes	other changes
10	sealing	tree cover gain	tree cover gain	tree cover gain	other changes	perm. herb gain	period. herb gain	other changes	other changes	no change	other changes	other changes
11	sealing	tree cover gain	tree cover gain	tree cover gain	other changes	perm. herb gain	period. herb gain	other changes	other changes	other changes	no change	other changes



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