

# SP 9: Landscape-scale land-use analysis and geodata management

## Researchers

- Prof. Dr. Tobia Lakes
  - Prof. Dr. Patrick Hostert
- Humboldt University of Berlin  
Geography Department, Geomatics Lab



## Objectives

The target is to analyse landscape scale LULCC to support decision-making for an optimized land management. We develop and apply a landscape-wide analysis approach integrating remote sensing and spatial modelling techniques to gain knowledge on how to mitigate existing and prevent future land use conflicts:

### Remote Sensing

- (1) Development of remote sensing based analysis schemes to derive land use at high resolution with regional coverage over the last 25 years
- (2) Development and application of remote sensing based indicators for assessing landscape patterns and its links with carbon sequestration potential at landscape level

### LULCC Modelling

- (3) Spatially explicit modelling on landscape level to identify drivers and hot spots of change at the landscape scale
- (4) Spatially explicit scenario-building of land use types according to different regional to sub-continental storylines

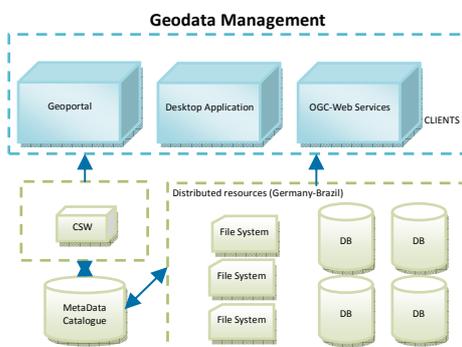
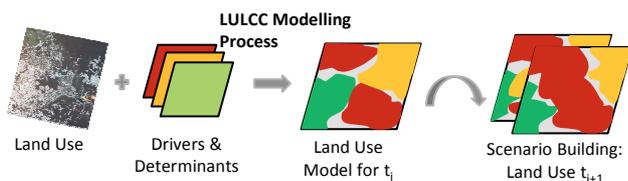
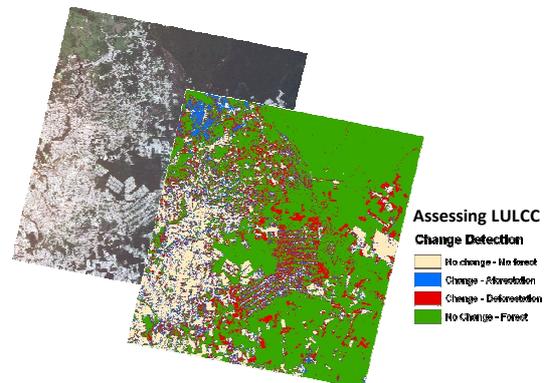
### Geodata Management

- (5) Development of a spatial data infrastructure for the whole carbiocial project including data management and web-based technologies for distributed data access in Germany and Brazil

## Methods

- Landsat data analysis in combination with integration of thermal and synthetic aperture radar (SAR) data
- Machine learning algorithms based on support vector machines (SVMs) to cope with the large datasets
- Spatially explicit land-use change model at landscape-scale including machine learning techniques to identify drivers
- Providing distributed and web-based tools to enable distributed data and meta-information access

Landsat image ETM+ (Date: 22th August 2011 30m x 30m; Path: 226 Row: 67; Band: 1,2,3; Source: U.S. Geological Survey)



## Expected Results

- (1) Up to date land use map covering the study region at landscape scale
- (2) Land use change maps and analysis for approx. 25 years, at the landscape scale
- (3) Remote sensing based indicators of regional carbon sequestration potential at landscape level
- (4) Determination of drivers and resulting hotspots of landscape scale land use change
- (5) Scenarios of likely future development based on different storylines
- (6) Quantification of impacts on carbon sequestration potential for selected land use scenarios
- (7) Open-source spatial database infrastructure for researchers and stakeholders