



Identification and classification of marginal lands in Europe



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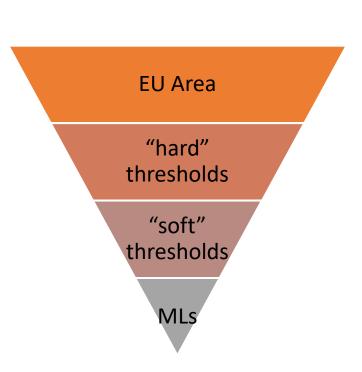


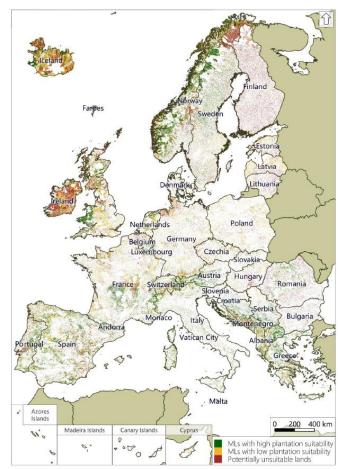




Overall approach

- Need of common methodology across EU
- Restriction: physical characteristics of each region
- Methodology in two steps:
 - "hard" thresholds (for all EU)
 - "soft" thresholds (region specific)

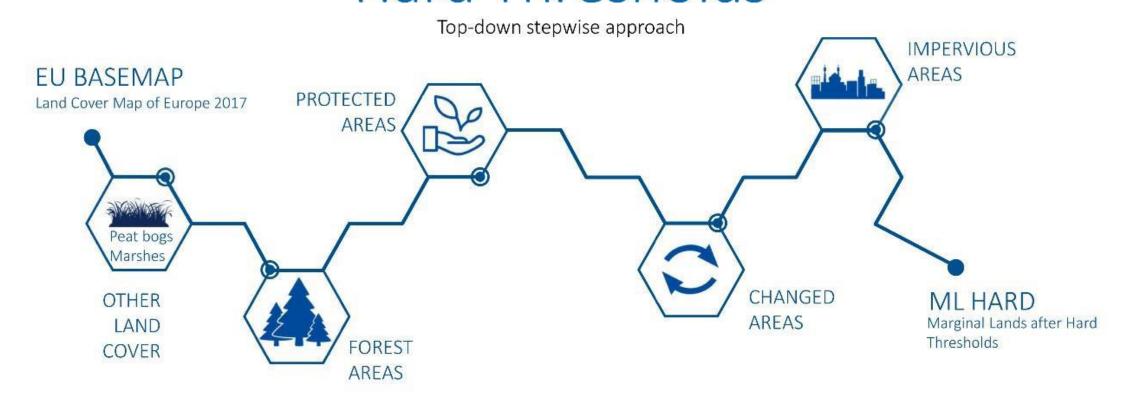








Overall approach Hard Thresholds



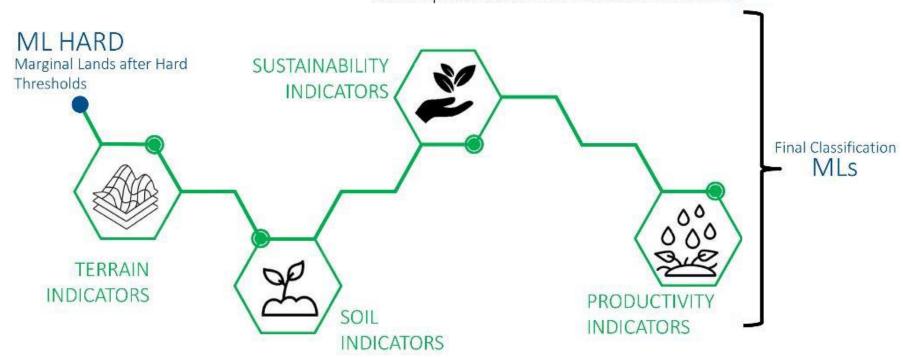




Overall approach

"Soft" constraints

Development of different sets of indicators



Source: MAIL D2.3

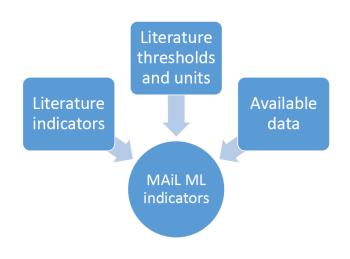
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Overall approach

Hard Layers		Soft Layers							
Land Cover	Terrain and soil	Sustainability	Productivity						
S2GLC	EU DEM	Soil pH in Europe	Soil Organic mater						
CLC	EUROPEAN Soil Database derived data (5 layers)	WISE (3 layers)	Soil biomass productivity of forest areas						
CLC change		RUSLE 2015	Soil biomass productivity of grasslands and pastures						
HRL imperviousness		JRC Global surface water	SoilGrids250m						
HRL imperviousness change		TerraClimate (2 layers)							
Global Forest Change									
Nationally designated areas (CDDA)									
Natura2000									

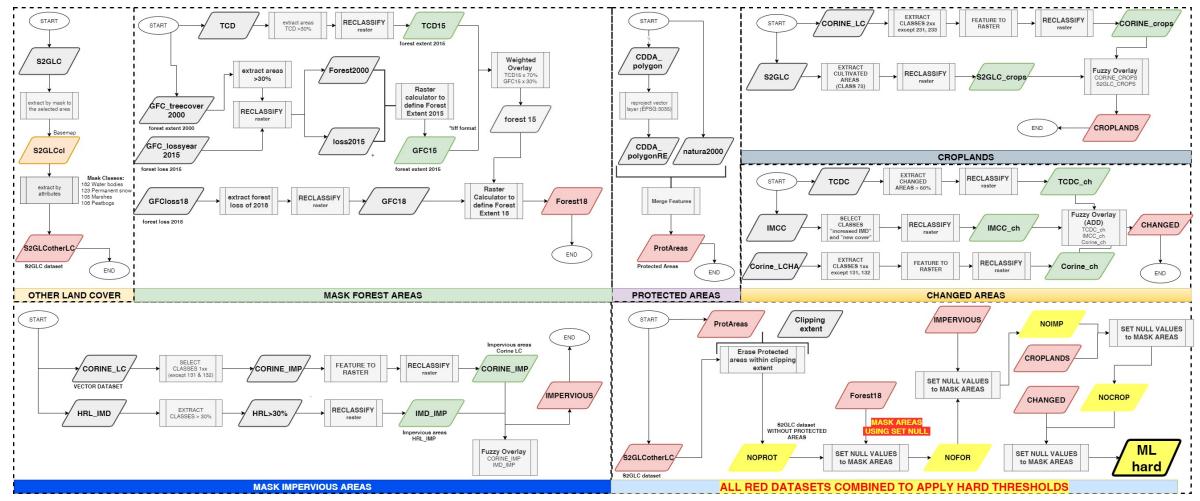


- ✓ 10 m spatial resolution
- ✓ European TerrestrialReference system (ETRS89)
- ✓ Lambert Azimuthal Equal-Area (LAEA) projection





Hard Layers



Source: MAIL D2.3

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Soft constraints Literature rewiev and layers selection Definition Layers Ranked of layer by times found in thresholds the literatue Pairwise Comparison Matrix (PCM) Normalized PCM Assigning /Download indicator weight Datasets Preprocessing

Soft Layers Found in Indicator Literature 18 slope depth available to roots 18 1 9 acidity (pH) 2 texture 9 8 3 erosion 3 stoniness 3 soil organic matter 6 4 water capacity flood

0.03

0.03

0.03

sodicity

clay

4		slope	depth available to roots	acidity (pH)	texture	erosion	stoniness	soil organic matter	water capacity	flood	sodicity	clay	sand	contamination	cation exchange capacity	р			
	slope	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00				
	depth available to roots	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00				
	acidity (pH)	0.50	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	2.00	2.00	2.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00				
	texture	0.50	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	2.00	2.00	2.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00				
	erosion	0.33	0.33	0.67	0.67	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.33	1.33	1.67	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00				
	stoniness	0.33	0.33	0.67	0.67	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.33	1.33	1.67	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00				
>	soil organic matter	0.33	0.33	0.67	0.67	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.33	1.33	1.67	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00				
	water capacity	0.25	0.25	0.50	0.50	0.75	0.75	0.75	1.00	1.00	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50				
	flood	0.25	0.25	0.50	0.50	0.75	0.75	0.75	1.00	1.00	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	П			
	sodicity	0.20	0.20	0.40	0.40	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.80	0.80	1.00	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	П			
	clay	0.17	0.17	0.33	0.33	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.67	0.67	0.83	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	П			
	sand	0.17	0.17	0.33	0.33	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.67	0.67	0.83	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00				
	contamination	0.17	0.17	0.33	0.33	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.67	0.67	0.83	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00				
	cation exchange capacity	0.17	0.17	0.33	0.33	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.67	0.67			Pai	rwise Comparis					
		0.14	0.14	0.29	0.29	0.43	0.43		N.	/latri	x (PCI	M) c	f th	e ranks (2	7olekar	R			
				0.05	005						,, (1 0	•., 0		C 1 G11110 12	_O,CNGI	_			

(E													6	—					
		slope	depth available to roots	acidity (pH)	texture	erosion	stoniness	soil organic matter	water capacity	flood	sodicity	clay	sand	contamination	cation exchange capacity	productivity	dryness	natura toxicit	Weights
	slope	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17
	depth available to roots	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17
	acidity (pH)	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09
	texture	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09
	erosion	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
	stoniness	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
	soil organic matter	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
	water capacity	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
	flood	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04				
	sodicity	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02							

Source: Jesús Torralba Pérez

Bhagat 2015)

0.03

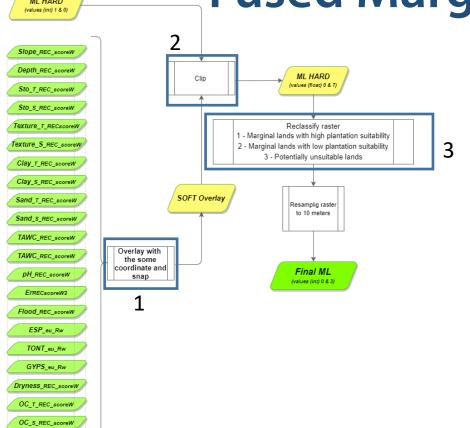
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Fused Marginal land classification



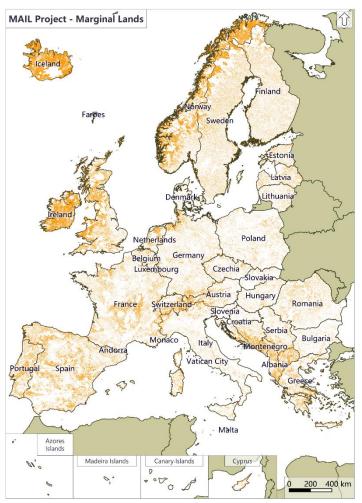
- 1. Soft layers fusion
- 2. Soft layers fusion with Hard layer
- 3. 3 MLs classes:
 - "Marginal lands with high plantation suitability"
 - "Marginal lands with low plantation suitability"
 - "Potentially unsuitable lands"





Classification results

Hard layers marginal land classification



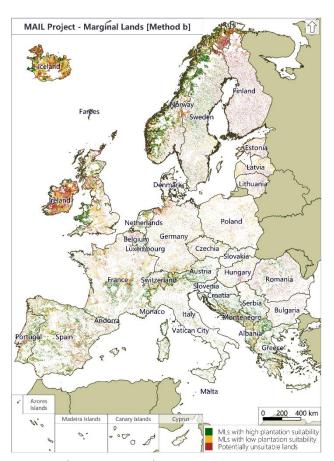




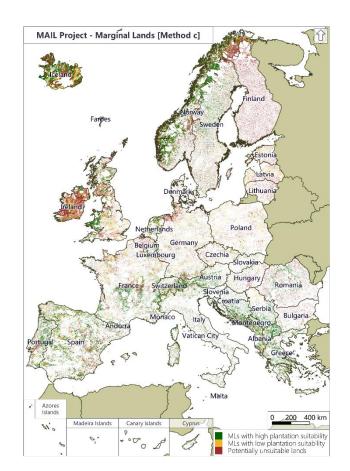
Classification results



Min max range divided by 3



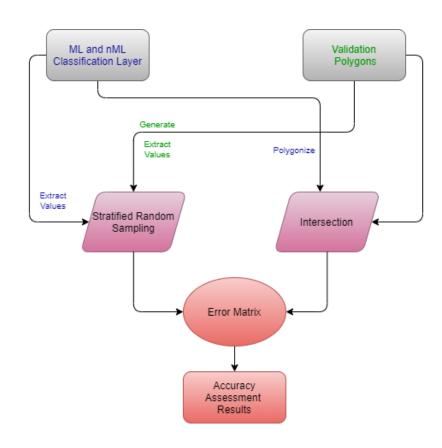
25th and 75th percentile

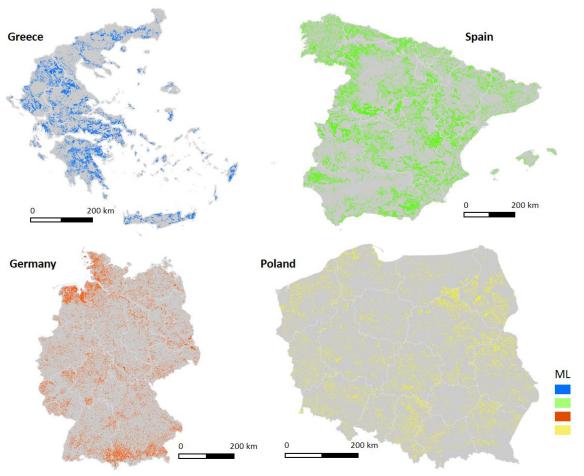


33rd and 66th percentile



Accuracy Assessment

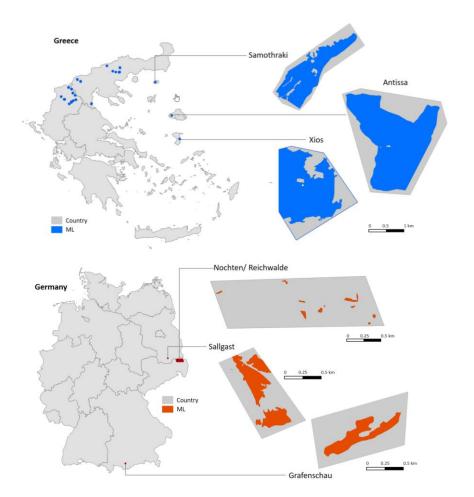


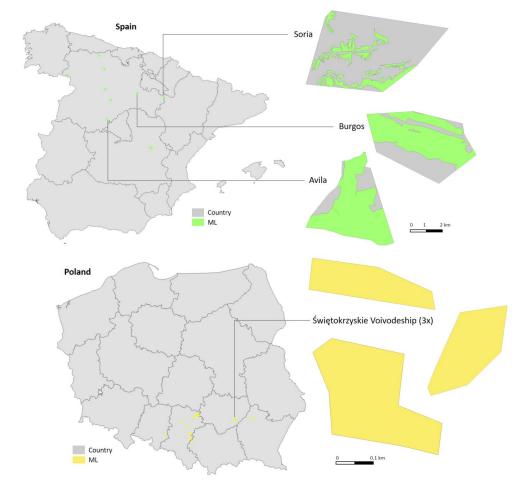






Accuracy Assessment





Source: MAIL D2.4

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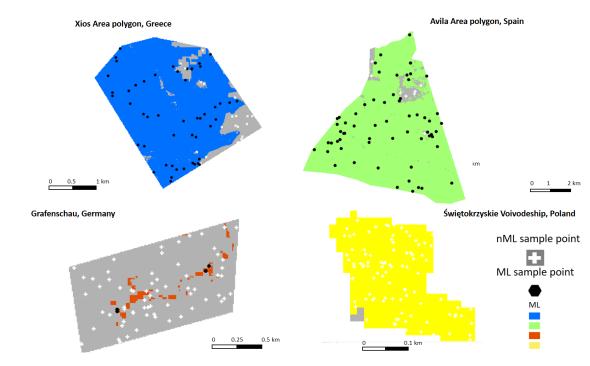




Accuracy Assessment

		ML	nML				
	Area [ha]	Allocated Points	Area [ha]	Allocated Points			
Greece	7988	7988	5274	5274			
Spain	1649	1648	2199	2199			
Germany	352	352	20,913	20,913			
Poland	539	539	2463	2463			
Merged	10,529	10,529	30,849	30,849			

Area of ML in ha	Greece	Spain	Germany	Poland	Merged
Predicted (area-based)	7,646	1,807	8,820	313	18,589
Reference	7,987	1,649	351	538	10,529





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