

Land abandonment and recultivation in Central and Eastern Europe

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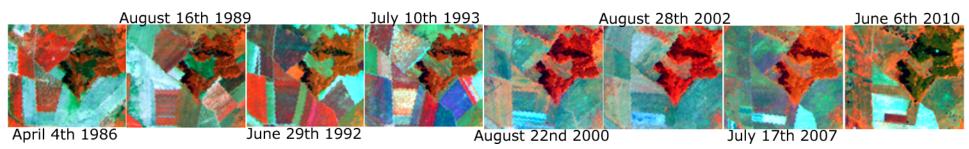


Objectives

- ➤ CEEC differed considerably among each other before and after 1989/90 and later due to different EU accession scenarios -> diverse LCLUC trajectories
- Limited understanding from case study evidence, bigger picture missing







- ➤ Objective 1: Reconstruct forest & agricultural dynamics across the CEEC (Landsat-scale, 25 years)
- Objective 2: Deeper understanding of more recent abandonment / recultivation for Europe (MODIS-scale, since 2000)

Methods

USGS Landsat Archive All data < 70% cloud cover (1984-2012)



Atmospheric Correction (LEDAPS)



Cloud Masking (Fmask)

Griffiths, P., van der Linden, S., Kuemmerle, T., & Hostert, P. (2013). A Pixel-Based Landsat Compositing Algorithm for Large Area Land Cover Mapping. IEEE JSTARS, 1-14.



Mid-summer composites at five

year intervals + spectraltemporal metrics



Train RF model



Forest types, disturbance and recovery dynamics

Spring, summer, fall composites for three reference periods + seasonal metrics

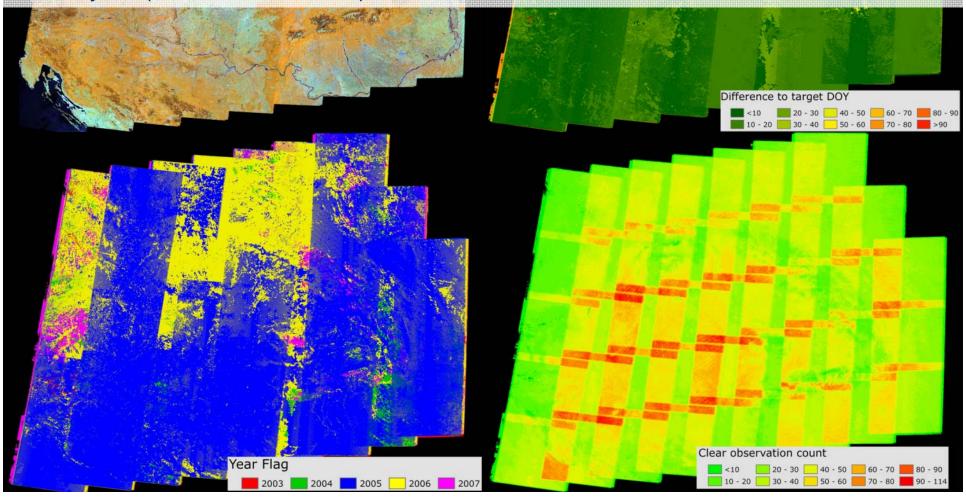


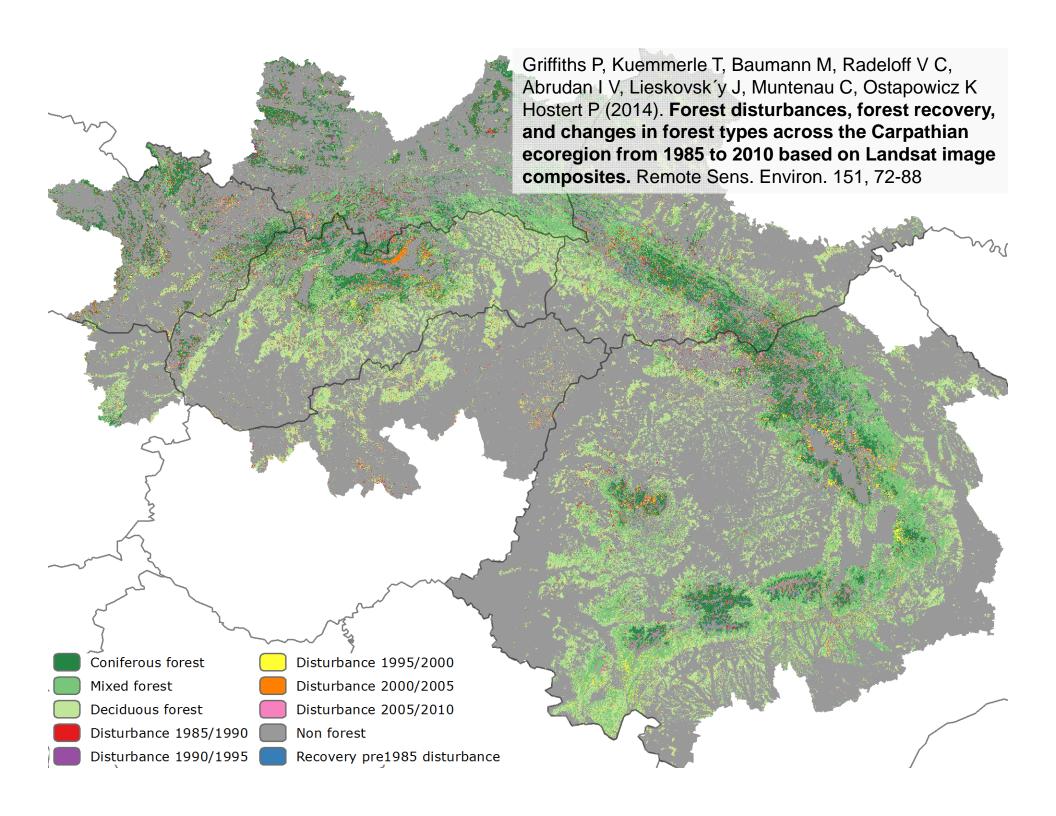
Train RF model

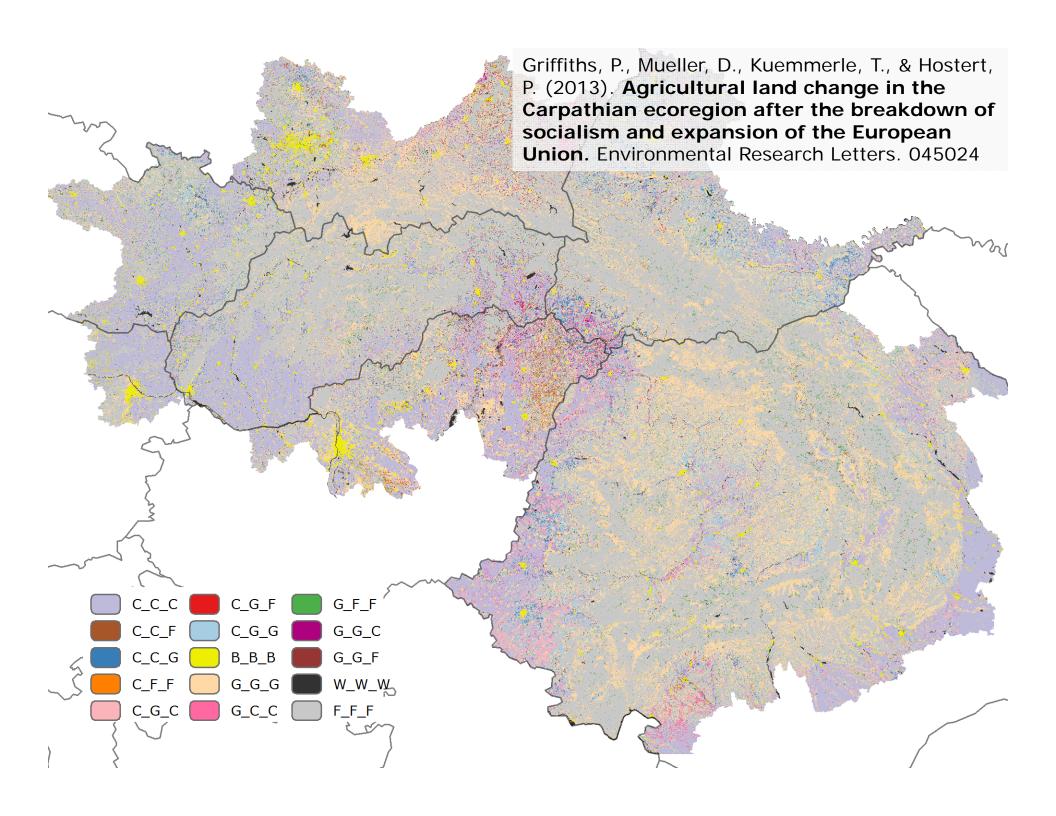


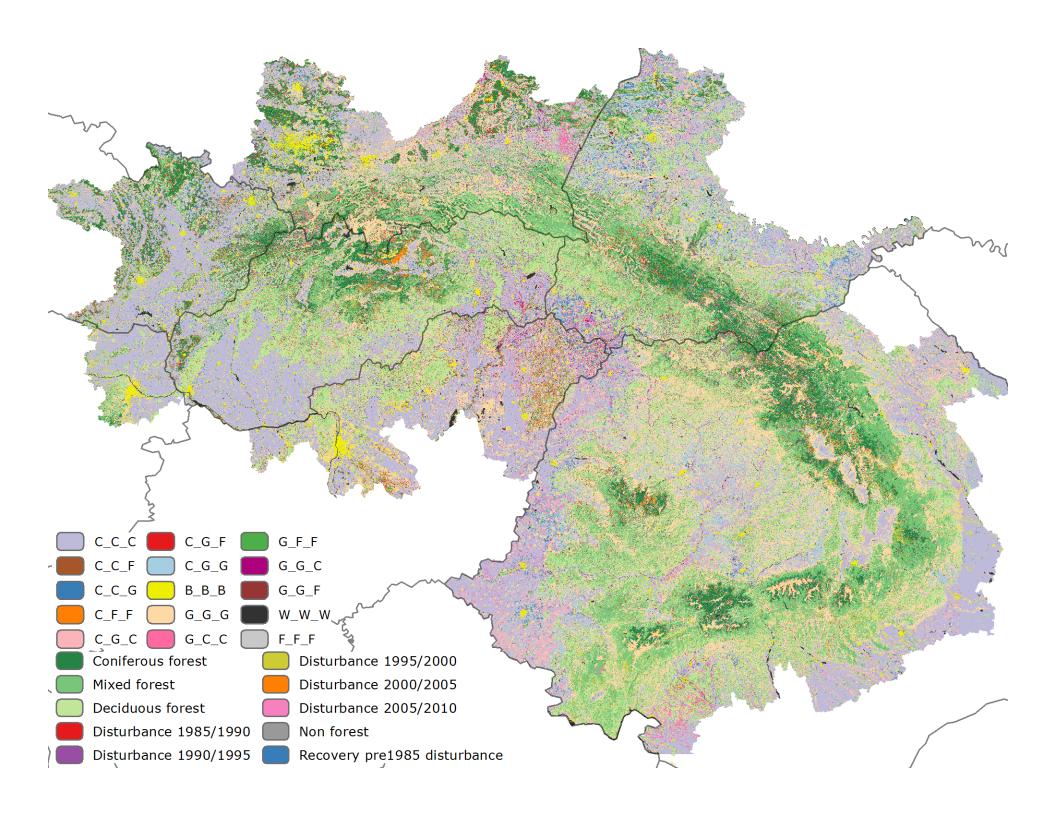
Agricultural change map

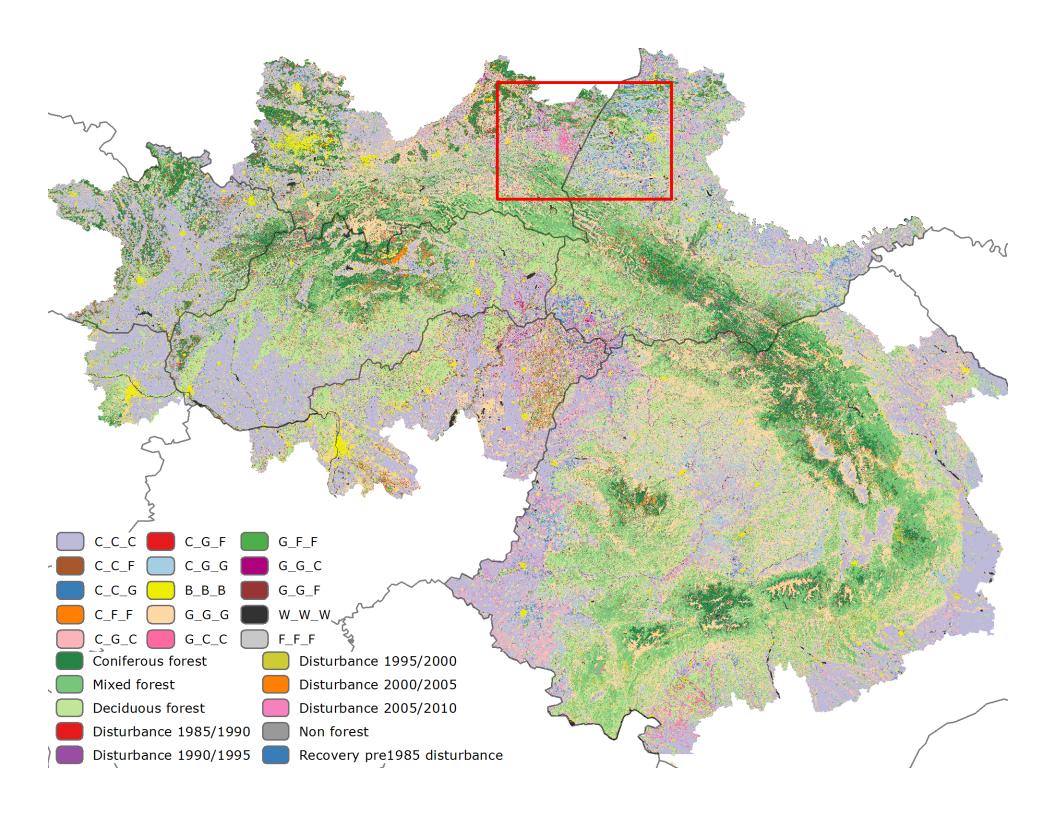
- ➤ Six five-yearly mid-summer composites and pixel-wise statistical features from entire image stacks for forest analysis (1985 to 2010)
- Three seasonally tuned composites (spring, summer, fall) for agricultural analysis (1985, 2000, 2010)

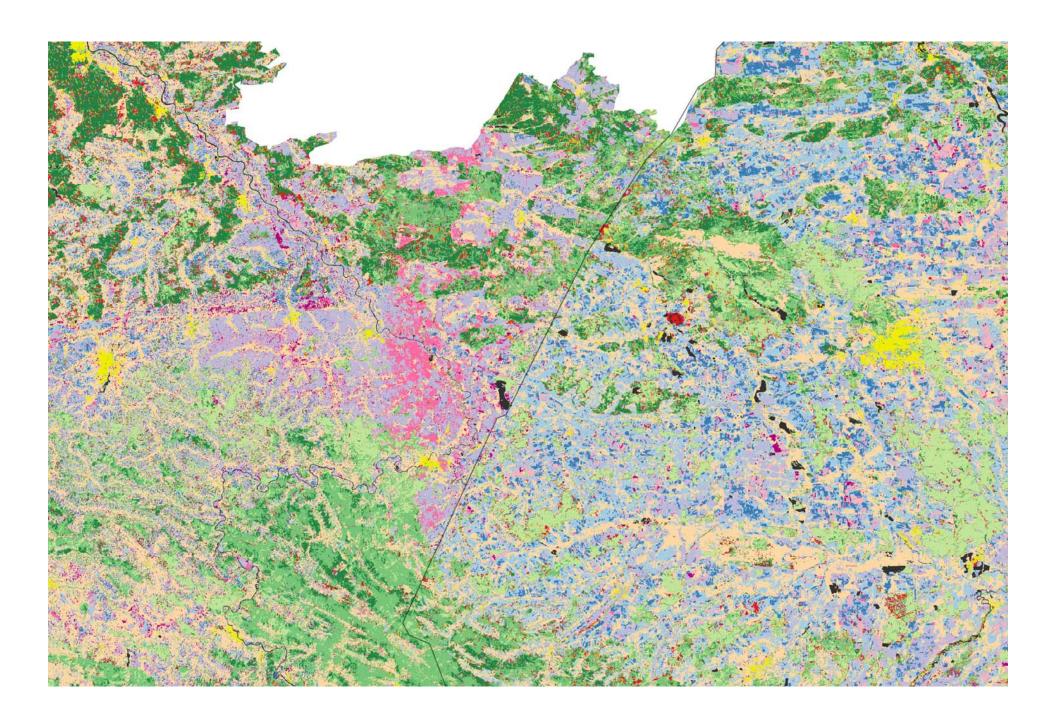




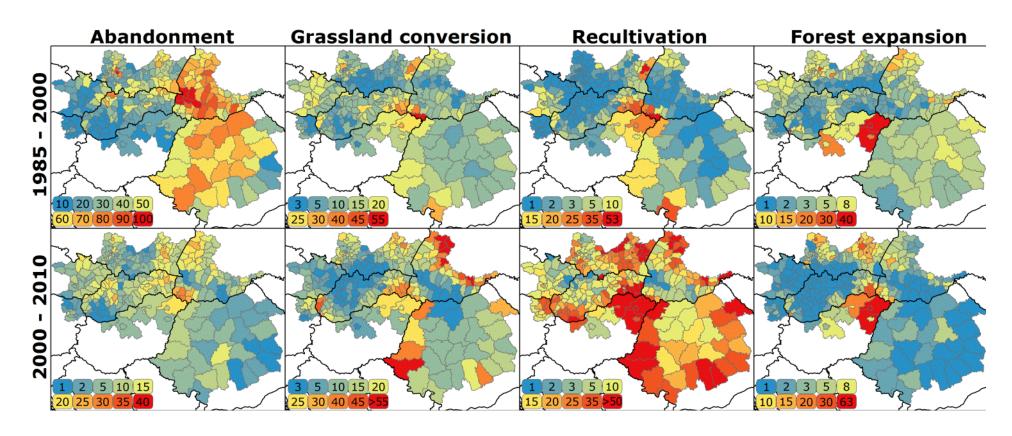






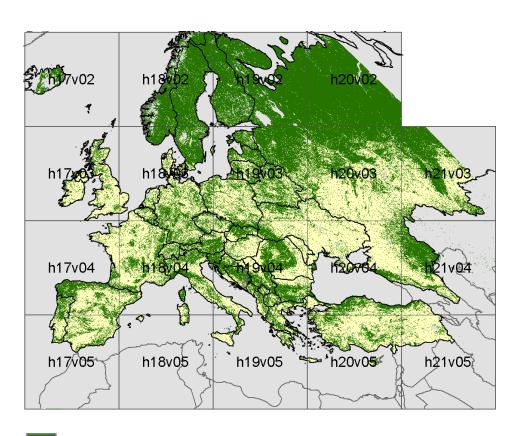


Agricultural change mapping

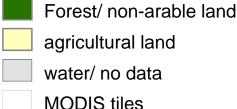


- ➤ Widespread abandonment (~24%) after 1989/90
- ➤ About 18% of abandoned cropland recultivated over last decade (effects of CAP and global commidity prices)
- > Forest expansion due to natural succession and afforestation

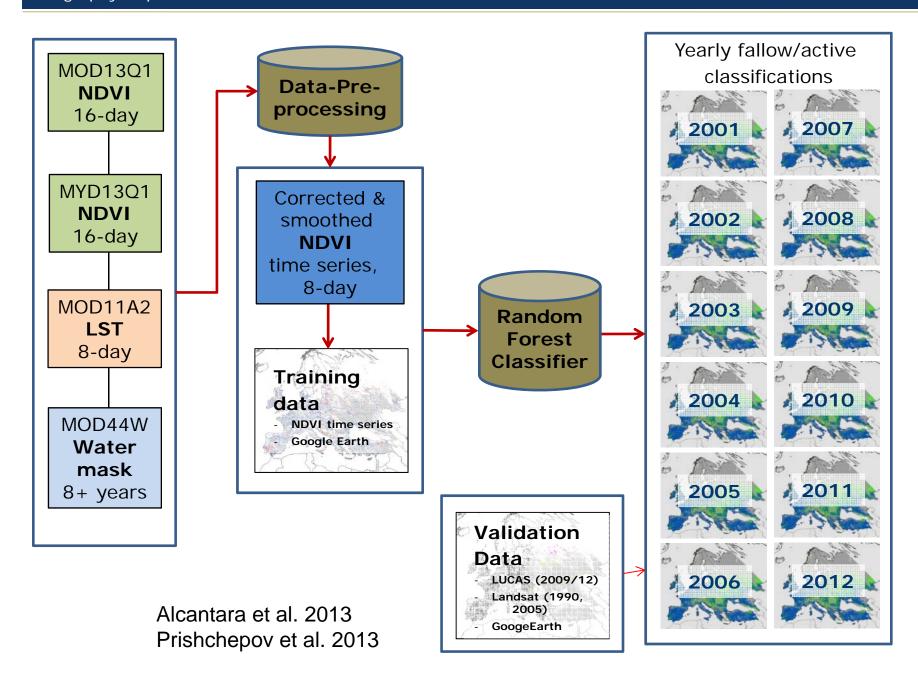
European LUI mapping



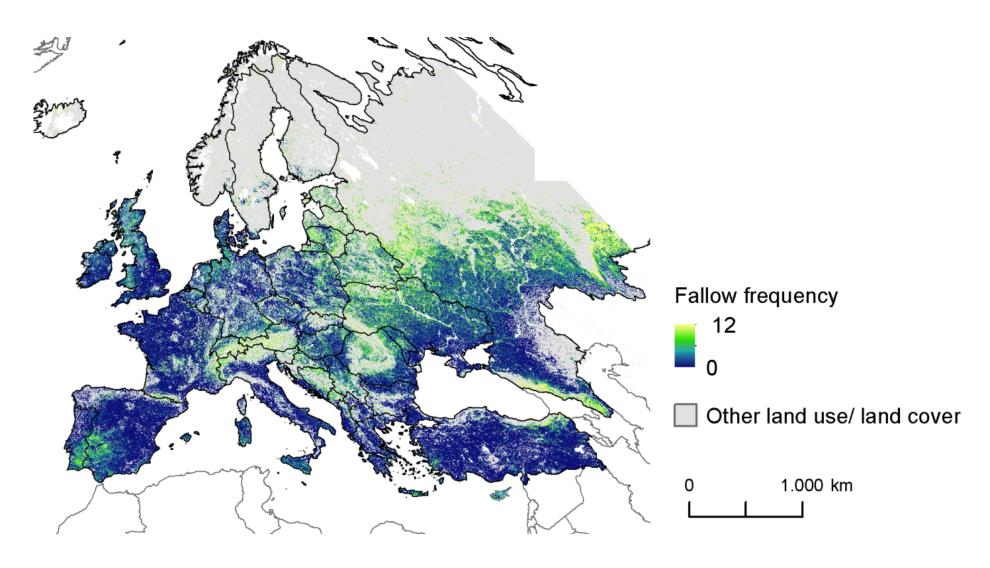
- Agricultural extent from GlobCorine 2005
- MODIS Terra/Aqua NDVI, MODIS LST and MODIS water mask
- 46 yearly composites over 13 years



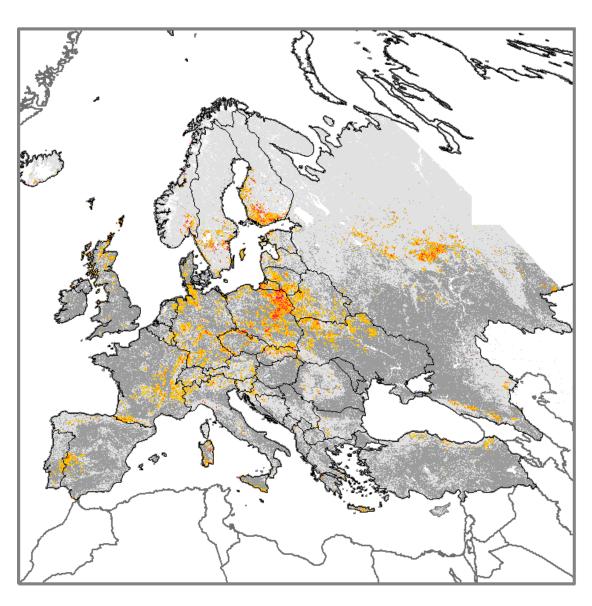
Estel S, Kuemmerle T, Alcantara C, Levers C, Prishchepov A, Hostert P. (in review). Mapping farmland abandonment and recultivation across Europe using MODIS NDVI time series.



From land cover to land use I: Fallow frequency



From land cover to land use II: Abandonment



Significant hotspots and share of class (%) across a 5x5km² grid

Percentage abandonment

6 - 10

11 - 15

16 - 20

21 - 25

26 - 50

51 - 100

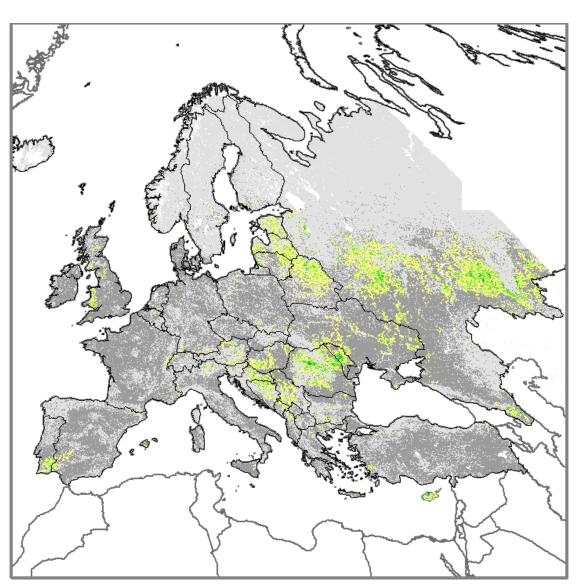
Other land use/ land cover

Farmland extent (no change)

Definition of abandonment

- at least 4x active in 2001-2006
- 5x fallow in 2007-2012

From land cover to land use III: Recultivation



Significant hotspots and share of class (%) across a 5x5km² grid

Percentage recultivation

- 1 5
- 6 10
- 11 15
- 16 20
- 21 25
- _______
- 26 50
- **1** 51 100
- Other land use/ land cove
- Farmland extent (no chan

Definition of recultivation

- 5x fallow in 2001-2006
- at least 4x active in 2007-2012

Conclusions

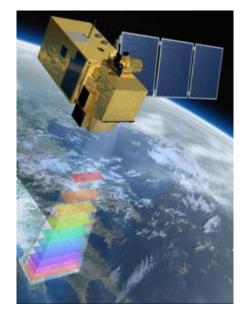
- ➤ Inferring land use from land cover through temporal contextualization
- ➤ Basis for estimating agricultural production and yield gaps, as well as ecological restoration potential and carbon storage

 Next opportunity (and challenge): improved temporal resolution (timeliness, observation density)

at appropriate

scales

Sentinel-2, artist's perspective (ESA, 2009; © Astrium)



➤ linking Sentinel2a/b and Landsat!



Launch of Landsat 8 (Photo: NASA, 2013)

...the time is ripe for an overarching theory of land change that explains the behavior of people as well as land use.

(E. Lambin, 2010)



Acknowledgments:

- NASA LCLUC
- Landsat Science Team
- Global Land Project
- EU FP7 (VOLANTE/HERCULES)
- Belgian Science Policy Office (FoMo)