Supplementary Materials: Discrimination of Settlement and Industrial Area Using Landscape Metrics in Rural Region

Xinyu Zheng, Yang Wang, Muye Gan, Jing Zhang, Longmei Teng, Ke Wang, Zhangquan Shen and Ling Zhang

Description for Ancillary Data Used and Accuracy Assessment

In Stage 1, a real land-use and land-cover map was generated through visual interpretation. In visual interpretation step, we used National Detailed Land-Use Inventory Maps in 2011 as reference data. Then the error matrix was calculated after randomly selected segments were compared with the real land-use and land-cover vector data. Figure S1 here shows the example of reference vector data and LULC map derived from Stage 1.

In Stage 2, we used ground investigation to confirm that the selected segments are industrial or residential area. In ground investigation, we found that these factories are mainly on manufacturing and agricultural products processing.

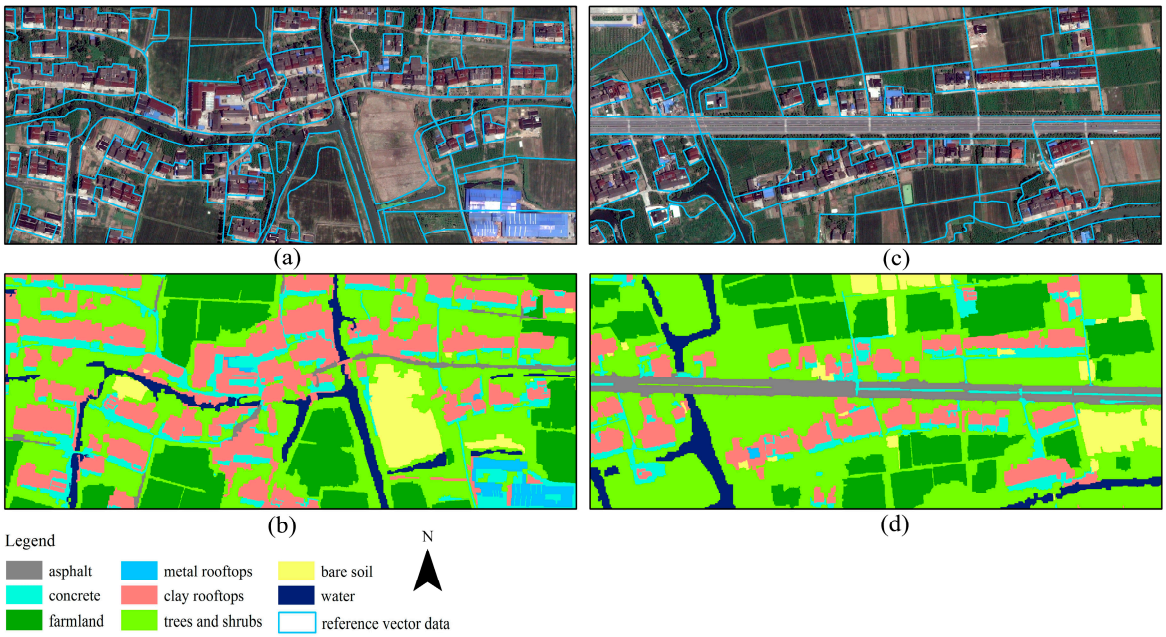

Figure S1. Land-use and land-cover map from Stage 1 (b,d) and comparison with Geoeye image and reference data. Example (a,b) are comparison from a same location, accordingly (c,d) are also a same location. The Geoeye images (a,c) are overlaid by Land-Use Inventory Maps, which are blue vector data with land-use attributes. Visual interpretation was conducted by using Geoeye imagery and this vector data as reference. The real land-use and land-cover map was generated in visual interpretation workspace.