

Article

Downscaling Switzerland Land Use/Land Cover Data Using Nearest Neighbors and an Expert System

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Abstract: High spatial and thematic resolution of Land Use/Cover (LU/LC) maps are central for accurate watershed analyses, improved species, and habitat distribution modelling as well as ecosystem services assessment, robust assessments of LU/LC changes and calculation of indices. Downscaled LU/LC maps for Switzerland were obtained for three time periods by blending two inputs: the Swiss topographic base map at a 1:25,000 scale and the national LU/LC statistics obtained from aerial photointerpretation on a 100m regular lattice of points. The spatial resolution of the resulting LU/LC map was improved by a factor of 16 to reach a resolution of 25m, while the thematic resolution was increased from 29 (in the base map) to 62 land use categories. The method combines a simple inverse distance spatial weighting of 36 nearest neighbours' information and an expert system of correspondence between input base map categories and possible output LU/LC types. The developed algorithm, written in Python, reads and writes gridded layers of more than 64 million pixels. Given the size of the analysed area, a High-Performance Computing (HPC) cluster was used to parallelize the data and the analysis and to obtain results more efficiently. The method presented in this study is a generalizable approach that can be used to downscale different types of geographic information.

Keywords: land cover; land use change; downscaling approach; Switzerland; geographic information system; aerial photo interpretation; topographic map; inverse distance weighting; expert system

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Supplementary Material

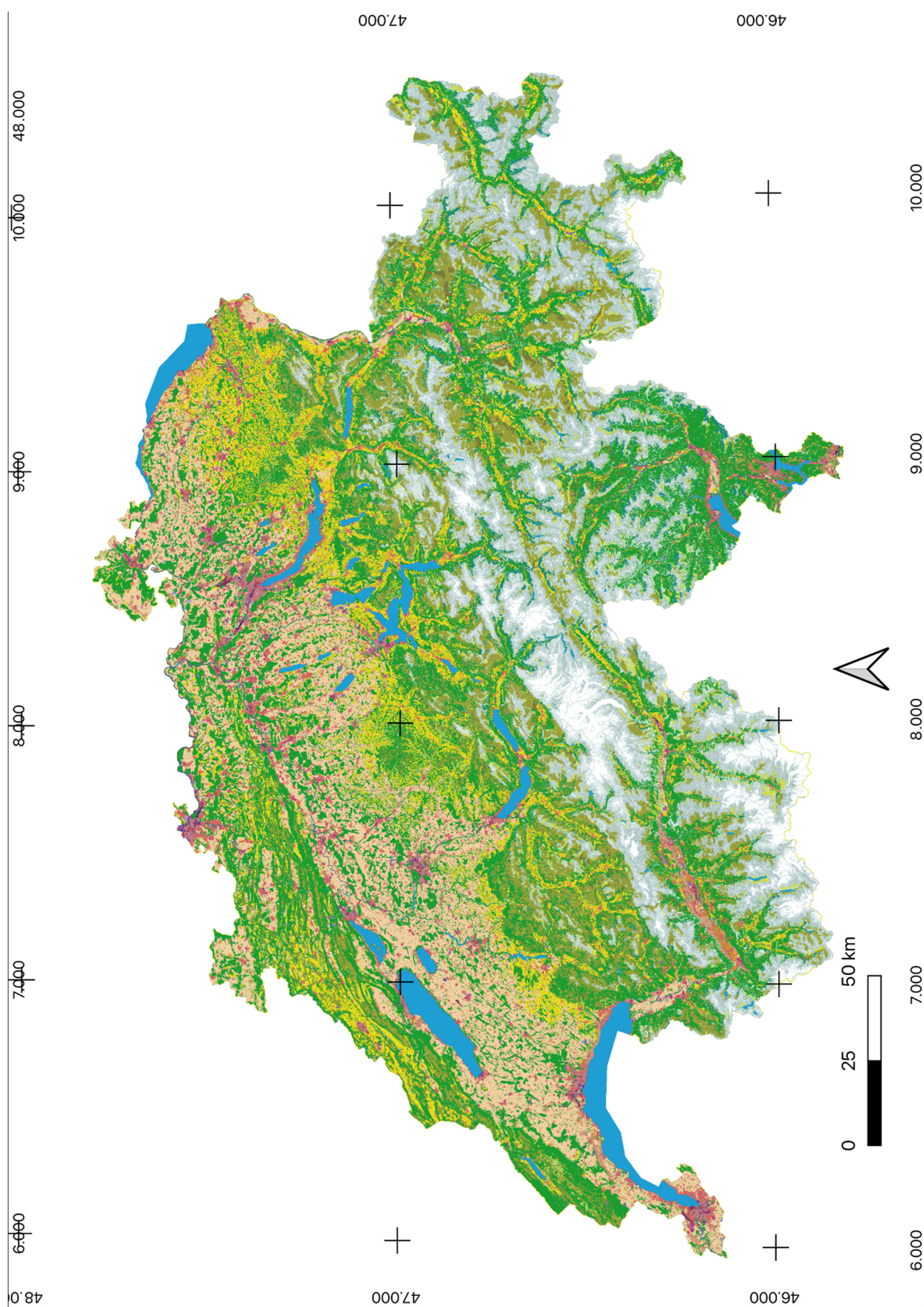


Figure S1. Final result of the downscaled Land Use/Land Cover at 25m for the period 2013/18.

Table S1. Full version of the expert table.

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