

LOCAL COMPONENT VERIFICATION REPORT

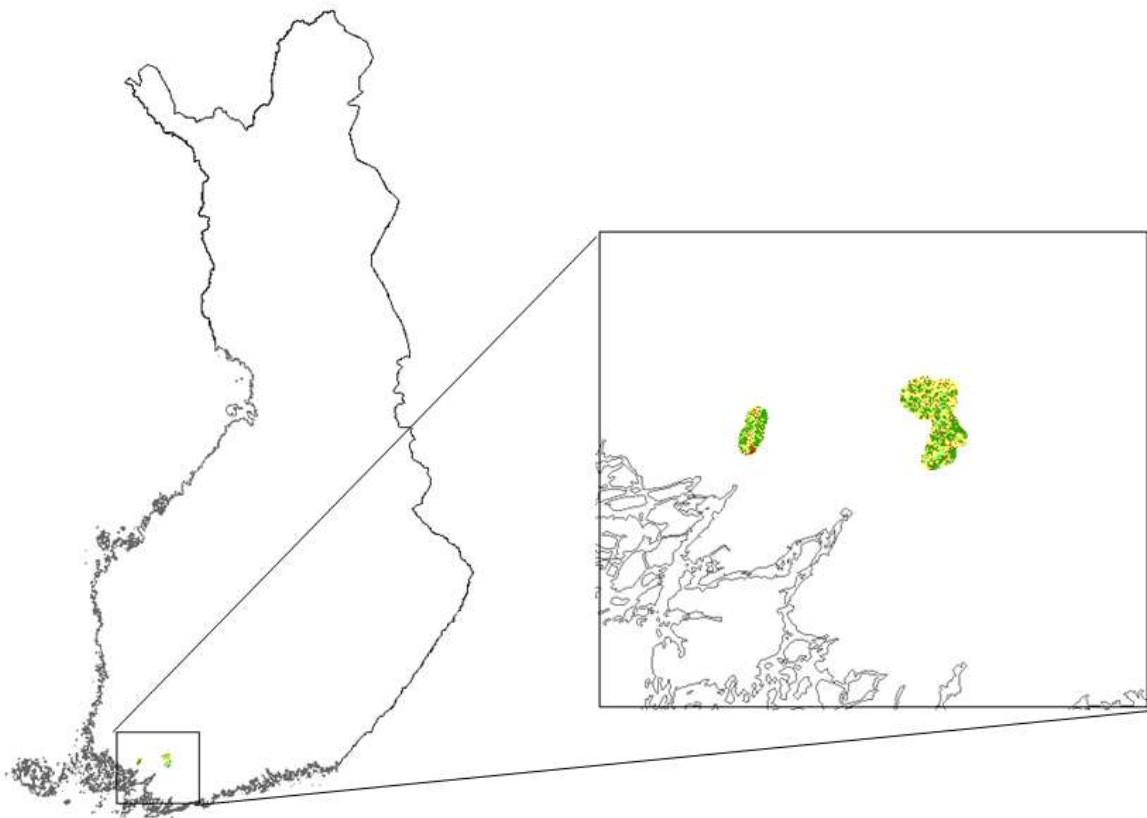
I. Metadata

DATASET	Natura 2000 land cover (2012)
Country	<i>Finland</i>
Institution carrying out the work	<i>Finnish Environment Institute SYKE</i>
Data preparation	<i>iida Autio, iida.autio@ymparisto.fi</i>
Visual inspection of samples	<i>Minna Kallio, minna.kallio @ymparisto.fi</i>
Evaluation	<i>Minna Kallio, minna.kallio@ymparisto.fi</i>
Reference data provided centrally	IMAGE2012 VHR satellite image mosaic
	GoogleEarth Imagery, Bing imagery
In situ data used	National Orthophoto database/The National Land Survey Natural color/black and white ortophotos Resolution: 0.25-0.5m Reference years: 2010-2015 (partial coverages)
	The National Road and Street Database, Digiroad Vector dataset Reference year: 2017 (compared to data from 2011-2013)
	National high resolution Corine Land Cover 2012 National Corine raster dataset Resolution 20x20m Reference year: 2012
	Corine Land Cover change layers (National) 2000-2006 and 2006-2012 Resolution 0.5ha
	The Finnish Land Parcel Information System (FLPIS) Based on farming subsidy reports Information of the dominant plant species of the field plots Vector data Reference year: 2011
	Soil Extraction Permits Database Vector data Reference year: constantly updated but data contains information on duration of the permits
	Topographic Database/The National Land Survey Compilations of object groups Vector data Reference year:1960*- 2012 (*no exact metadata of the production year)
	Topographic map series/The National Land Survey Raster data Reference year: 2017
	Topographic map series/The National Land Survey Raster data Reference years: 2011-2013 (partial coverages)
	Copernicus high resolution imperviousness layer (HRL Imperviousness) Reference year: 2012
	Digital Elevation Model/ The National Land Survey & SYKE Resolution 10x10m Raster data Reference year: 2015
	Laser Scanned Tree Cover Density Resolution 2x2m Raster Data

	Reference year: 2018
	Tree Species Data from satellite images Raster Data Reference year: 2015
	Shoreline 10 and River network Based on the Topographic database/National Land Survey of Finland Vector data Reference year: 2016
	Laser scanned elevation Resolution 2x2m Raster Data National Land Survey of Finland Reference years 2008-2016
	Laser scanned vegetation height Resolution 2x2m Raster Data National Land Survey of Finland & SYKE Reference years 2008-2016
Software used for verification	LACO-WIKI, (+ GoogleMaps, ArcMap 10.5)
Internal quality control done by	<i>Minna Kallio, minna.kallio@ymparisto.fi</i>
Date and place of writing the report	<i>01.03.2018. Helsinki</i>

II. Overall characterization of the dataset

DATASET	N2K	Natura 2000 status layer 2012
Area covered within country	0.06 %	20 837 hectares
Number of valid classes appearing in the country	20	
Number of samples selected	154	Remark: 10 samples / class was aimed to be selected, but some classes included less than 10 polygons
CORRECTNESS OF LC/LU CODE		
Number of correctly interpreted samples	125	
Overall Accuracy	94,6%	
Overall Accuracy (CI)	±1,90%	
CORRECTNESS OF DELINEATION		
Detail of delineation	90.9%	Correct: 140; Too coarse: 12; Too detailed: 2
Correctness of delineated area	61,03 %	Correct: 94; Unnecessary parts included: 44; Missing parts: 21; Both missing parts and unnecessary parts included: 35
Positional accuracy	96.75%	Correct: 149; Shifted: 5
OVERVIEW FIGURE OF NATURA 2000 STATUS LAYER - FINLAND		



DATASET	N2K	Natura 2000 status layer 2012
GENERAL REMARKS ON THE QUALITY OF THE DATASET		
<p>The data consists of N2K grassland-rich sites, including a 2km buffer. The test area covers very small part of agricultural areas and just two Natura 2000 sites in Finland. Only 20 out of 60 classes of the N2K nomenclature (Level 4) is present in this data. The delineation detail is sufficient and shifts in the data are rare. Sometimes it seems that Finnish national datasets are used to produce the classes like Topographic database peatlands or fields.</p> <p>Most polygons belong to class Non-irrigated arable land (2111). Their accuracy is usually high. The polygons are delineated with class road network (1211), but there are some problems with the roads used to cut the big agricultural areas into separate polygons. Only some roads are included in the road network, and when they are used to produce the class 2111 polygons, it sometimes leads to erroneous delineation of these polygons. The road polygon ends when the width of the road is less than 10 m. It causes odd or coincidental patterns to the polygons formed by these road polygons. The problem of outlining field polygons with roads does not show in the result of the verification, because the delineation follows the rules defined in the Nomenclature Guidelines document (Copernicus Initial Operations 2011-2013 - Land Monitoring Service Local Component: Natura 2000 Mapping. European Environment Agency. D1.8 NOMENCLATURE GUIDELINE Issue 1.1 Date Issued: 13/08/2015).</p> <p>The most interesting classes in N2K data are the Semi-natural grasslands (4211-4212). Class definitions need reconsideration in terms of TCD: Trees groups are often scattered in otherwise open grassland areas and it makes the delineation of the polygons according to tree cover density difficult with this particular MMU.</p> <p>The frequency and area of Other natural & semi-natural coniferous forest (3231) is high. The problematic classes among forests are the swamp forests, which seem to be derived from the objects in national data in N2K data. The palustrine soils mapped in the Topographic database are not accurate and is quite old. The most interesting classes in N2K data are the Semi-natural grasslands (4211-4212). Class definitions need reconsideration in terms of TCD: Trees groups are often scattered in otherwise open grassland areas and it makes the delineation of the polygons according to tree cover density difficult with this particular MMU.</p> <p>More attention should be paid to semi-natural habitat patterns, especially tree patterns in semi-natural grasslands, wooded pastures and set-asides. Areas besides water elements should be reconsidered (not combining land areas with water).</p>		

**SUMMARY STATISTICS OF NATURA 2000 STATUS LAYER –
FINLAND**

N2K Class	Number of polygons	Area (ha)	%
1111	605	917,74	4 %
1113	31	71,45	0 %
1211	5	55,76	0 %
1311	5	12,54	0 %
1411	1	0,74	0 %
2111	174	10411,9	50 %
2121	1	1,05	0 %
3121	4	9,98	0 %
3131	87	340,73	2 %
3221	117	483,1	2 %
3231	378	5436,82	26 %
3321	5	14,4	0 %
3331	74	549,21	3 %
3411	345	1490	7 %
4111	109	426,97	2 %
4211	34	285,68	1 %
4212	50	216,43	1 %
7212	4	32,71	0 %
9111	10	72,38	0 %
9211	9	8,05	0 %
SUM		20837,64	100 %

1.1.1.1 Urban fabric (predominantly public and private units)

III. Characterization of the dataset by LC/LU class -

DATASET	N2K	Natura 2000 status layer 2012
LC/LU CLASS	1111	Urban fabric (predominantly public and private units)
Number of samples selected for the class	10	
CORRECTNESS OF LC/LU CODE		
Number of correctly interpreted samples	7	
Class user's accuracy	70,00 %	
Class user's accuracy (CI)	± 0,2994	
Class producer's accuracy	97,82 %	
Class producer's accuracy (CI)	± 0,0000	
CORRECTNESS OF DELINEATION		
Detail of delineation	70 %	Correct 7 - Too coarse 2 - Too detailed 1
Correctness of delineated area	40 %	Correct 4 - Missing and unnecessary parts 1 - Missing parts 1 - Unnecessary parts included 4
Positional accuracy	100 %	Correct 10 - Shifted 0
CHARACTERIZATION OF THE CLASS		
Typical mistakes (misclassification, wrong delineation, etc.) describe in detail	Misclassifications between farming industry and residential areas. The buffer zone around buildings is wide and includes field.	
Typical reference information used / minimum required for decision	National CLC12 raster	
Typical appearance of the class in samples (habitats, cultivation type, land use etc)	Residential buildings in rural areas, only some farm buildings.	
EXAMPLE (typical mistake):		



Wrong code (sample point and polygon turquoise color, others green): Farming industries dominate the polygon 1111->1113. The grey buildings are industrial and black buildings residential.

1.1.1.3 Industrial, commercial and military units

III. Characterization of the dataset by LC/LU class -

DATASET	N2K	Natura 2000 status layer 2012
LC/LU CLASS	1113	Industrial, commercial and military units
Number of samples selected for the class	10	
CORRECTNESS OF LC/LU CODE		
Number of correctly interpreted samples	8	
Class user's accuracy	80,00 %	
	±	
Class user's accuracy (CI)	0,2613	
Class producer's accuracy	23,75 %	
	±	
Class producer's accuracy (CI)	0,0000	
CORRECTNESS OF DELINEATION		
Detail of delineation	80 %	Correct 8 - Too coarse 2 - Too detailed 0
Correctness of delineated area	60 %	Correct 6 - Missing and unnecessary parts 1 - Missing parts 2 - Unnecessary parts included 1
Positional accuracy	80 %	Correct 8 - Shifted 2
CHARACTERIZATION OF THE CLASS		
Typical mistakes (misclassification, wrong delineation, etc.) describe in detail		Misclassifications between farming industry and residential areas. The buffer zone around buildings is wide and includes a lot of field.
Typical reference information used / minimum required for decision		National CLC12 raster
Typical appearance of the class in samples (habitats, cultivation type, land use etc)		Buildings belonging to the farming industry.
EXAMPLE (typical appearance):		



There is a wide buffer around the 1113 area, that includes a lot of field and forest.

DATASET	N2K	Natura 2000 status layer 2012
LC/LU CLASS	1211	Road networks and associated land
Number of samples selected for the class	5	
CORRECTNESS OF LC/LU CODE		
Number of correctly interpreted samples	5	
Class user's accuracy	100,00 %	
Class user's accuracy (CI)	± 0,0000	
Class producer's accuracy	100,00 %	
Class producer's accuracy (CI)	± 0,0000	
CORRECTNESS OF DELINEATION		
Detail of delineation	100 %	Correct 5 - Too coarse 0 - Too detailed 0
Correctness of delineated area	40 %	Correct 2 - Missing and unnecessary parts 1 - Missing parts 2 - Unnecessary parts included 0
Positional accuracy	100 %	Correct 5 - Shifted 0
CHARACTERIZATION OF THE CLASS		
Typical mistakes (misclassification, wrong delineation, etc.) describe in detail		
Typical reference information used / minimum required for decision		Digiroad, airphoto
Typical appearance of the class in samples (habitats, cultivation type, land use etc)		There is no explanation how roads are cut to individual polygons.
EXAMPLE (typical appearance):		



Only some roads (here green) are in the dataset.

1.3.1.1 Mineral extraction, dump and construction sites

III. Characterization of the dataset by LC/LU class -

DATASET	N2K	Natura 2000 status layer 2012
LC/LU CLASS	1311	Mineral extraction, dump and construction sites
Number of samples selected for the class	5	
CORRECTNESS OF LC/LU CODE		
Number of correctly interpreted samples	4	
Class user's accuracy	80,00 %	
Class user's accuracy (CI)	± 0,3920	
Class producer's accuracy	100,00 %	
Class producer's accuracy (CI)	± 0,0000	
CORRECTNESS OF DELINEATION		
Detail of delineation	100 %	Correct 5 - Too coarse 0 - Too detailed 0
Correctness of delineated area	40 %	Correct 2 - Missing and unnecessary parts 0 - Missing parts 2 - Unnecessary parts included 1
Positional accuracy	100 %	Correct 5 - Shifted 0
CHARACTERIZATION OF THE CLASS		
Typical mistakes (misclassification, wrong delineation, etc.) describe in detail		
Typical reference information used / minimum required for decision		National CLC12 raster
Typical appearance of the class in samples (habitats, cultivation type, land use etc)		Sand extraction sites.
EXAMPLE (typical mistakes / typical appearance):		



Parts missing in the north (selected sample in turquoise, other samples in green).

III. Characterization of the dataset by LC/LU class -

1.4.1.1 Green urban areas and leisure facilities

DATASET	N2K	Natura 2000 status layer 2012
LC/LU CLASS	1411	Green urban areas and leisure facilities
Number of samples selected for the class	1	
CORRECTNESS OF LC/LU CODE		
Number of correctly interpreted samples	1	
Class user's accuracy	100,0 0 %	
Class user's accuracy (CI)	± 0,000 0	
Class producer's accuracy	22,82 %	
Class producer's accuracy (CI)	± ± 0,000 0	
CORRECTNESS OF DELINEATION		
Detail of delineation	100 %	Correct 1 - Too coarse 0 - Too detailed 0
Correctness of delineated area	100 %	Correct 1 - Missing and unnecessary parts 0 - Missing parts 0 - Unnecessary parts included 0
Positional accuracy	100 %	Correct 1 - Shifted 0
CHARACTERIZATION OF THE CLASS		
Typical mistakes (misclassification, wrong delineation, etc.) describe in detail	Only one sample.	
Typical reference information used / minimum required for decision	Airphoto	
Typical appearance of the class in samples (habitats, cultivation type, land use etc)	Leisure facility boundaries are seldom easy to interpret in rural landscapes.	

DATASET	N2K	Natura 2000 status layer 2012
LC/LU CLASS	2111	Non-irrigated arable land
Number of samples selected for the class	10	
CORRECTNESS OF LC/LU CODE		
Number of correctly interpreted samples	10	
Class user's accuracy	100,00 %	
Class user's accuracy (CI)	± 0,0000	
Class producer's accuracy	99,92 %	
Class producer's accuracy (CI)	± 0,0000	0
CORRECTNESS OF DELINEATION		
Detail of delineation	100 %	Correct 10 - Too coarse 0 - Too detailed 0
Correctness of delineated area	90 %	Correct 9 - Missing and unnecessary parts 0 - Missing parts 1 - Unnecessary parts included 0
Positional accuracy	100 %	Correct 10 - Shifted 0
CHARACTERIZATION OF THE CLASS		
Typical mistakes (misclassification, wrong delineation, etc.) describe in detail	Well classified and found.	
Typical reference information used / minimum required for decision	LPIS and Topographic database	
Typical appearance of the class in samples (habitats, cultivation type, land use etc)	N2K Grassland data is in arable regions with a lot of fields.	
EXAMPLE (typical mistakes / typical appearance):		



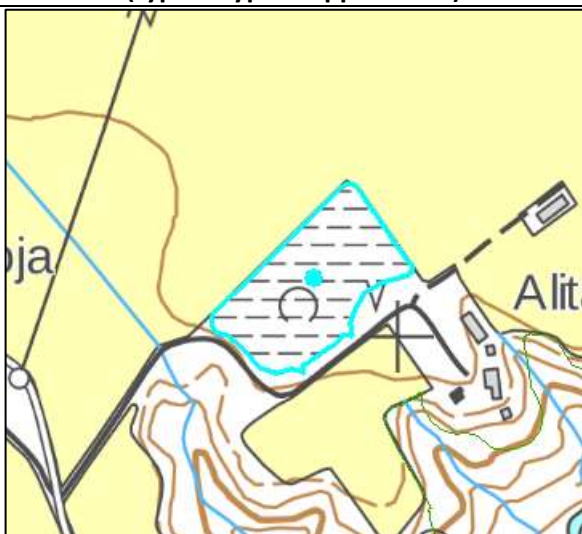
The field polygons are often large and complicated. Road network has high impact on polygon delineation (National road network=red, selected sample polygon=turquoise, fields of topographic database= yellow, other N2K polygons=green) .

III. Characterization of the dataset by LC/LU class -

2.1.2.1 Greenhouses

DATASET	N2K	Natura 2000 status layer 2012
LC/LU CLASS	2121	Greenhouses
Number of samples selected for the class	1	
CORRECTNESS OF LC/LU CODE		
Number of correctly interpreted samples	1	
Class user's accuracy	100,00 %	
Class user's accuracy (CI)	± 0,0000	
Class producer's accuracy	100,00 %	
Class producer's accuracy (CI)	± 0,0000	
CORRECTNESS OF DELINEATION		
Detail of delineation	100 %	Correct 1 - Too coarse 0 - Too detailed 0
Correctness of delineated area	100 %	Correct 1 - Missing and unnecessary parts 0 - Missing parts 0 - Unnecessary parts included 0
Positional accuracy	100 %	Correct 0 - Shifted 1
CHARACTERIZATION OF THE CLASS		
Typical mistakes (misclassification, wrong delineation, etc.) describe in detail	Only one sample	
Typical reference information used / minimum required for decision	airphoto	
Typical appearance of the class in samples (habitats, cultivation type, land use etc)		
EXAMPLE (typical mistakes / typical appearance):		

DATASET	N2K	Natura 2000 status layer 2012
LC/LU CLASS	3121	Broadleaved swamp forest
Number of samples selected for the class	4	
CORRECTNESS OF LC/LU CODE		
Number of correctly interpreted samples	4	
Class user's accuracy	100,00 %	
Class user's accuracy (CI)	± 0,0000	
Class producer's accuracy	100,00 %	
Class producer's accuracy (CI)	± 0,0000	
CORRECTNESS OF DELINEATION		
Detail of delineation	75 %	Correct 3 - Too coarse 0 - Too detailed 1
Correctness of delineated area	75 %	Correct 3 - Missing and unnecessary parts 0 - Missing parts 1 - Unnecessary parts included 0
Positional accuracy	100 %	Correct 10 - Shifted 0
CHARACTERIZATION OF THE CLASS		
Typical mistakes (misclassification, wrong delineation, etc.) describe in detail		
Typical reference information used / minimum required for decision		Corine land cover raster 20x20 m, airphotos, topographic database
Typical appearance of the class in samples (habitats, cultivation type, land use etc)		
		Only 4 samples.
EXAMPLE (typical typical appearance):		



Selected sample = turquoise, Topographic database palustrine layer = black dash line

III. Characterization of the dataset by LC/LU class -

3.1.3.1 Other natural & semi natural broadleaved forest

DATASET	N2K	Natura 2000 status layer 2012
LC/LU CLASS	3131	Other natural & semi natural broadleaved forest
Number of samples selected for the class	10	
CORRECTNESS OF LC/LU CODE		
Number of correctly interpreted samples	3	
Class user's accuracy	30,00 %	
Class user's accuracy (CI)	± 0,2994	
Class producer's accuracy	100,00 %	
Class producer's accuracy (CI)	± 0,0000	
CORRECTNESS OF DELINEATION		
Detail of delineation	70 %	Correct 7 - Too coarse 3 - Too detailed 0
Correctness of delineated area	60 %	Correct 6 - Missing and unnecessary parts 0 - Missing parts 0 - Unnecessary parts included 4
Positional accuracy	100 %	Correct 10 - Shifted 0
CHARACTERIZATION OF THE CLASS		
Typical mistakes (misclassification, wrong delineation, etc.) describe in detail		Forests are typically very mosaicked and broadleaved often close to mixed forests.
Typical reference information used / minimum required for decision		Corine land cover raster 20x20 m, airphotos, topographic database
Typical appearance of the class in samples (habitats, cultivation type, land use etc)		Pure broadleaves forests are usually small patches in the forest mosaic.
EXAMPLE (typical mistakes):		



Selected sample = turquoise

Wrong class.

III. Characterization of the dataset by LC/LU class -

3.2.2.1 Coniferous swamp forest

DATASET	N2K	Natura 2000 status layer 2012
LC/LU CLASS	3221	Coniferous swamp forest
Number of samples selected for the class	10	
CORRECTNESS OF LC/LU CODE		
Number of correctly interpreted samples	8	
Class user's accuracy	80,00 %	
Class user's accuracy (CI)	± 0,2613	
Class producer's accuracy	100,00 %	
Class producer's accuracy (CI)	± 0,0000	
CORRECTNESS OF DELINEATION		
Detail of delineation	70 %	Correct 10 - Too coarse 0 - Too detailed 0
Correctness of delineated area	40 %	Correct 7 - Missing and unnecessary parts 0 - Missing parts 0 - Unnecessary parts included 3
Positional accuracy	100 %	Correct 9 - Shifted 1
CHARACTERIZATION OF THE CLASS		
Typical mistakes (misclassification, wrong delineation, etc.) describe in detail		Quite well interpreted class. Also a thin peat layer is considered as swamp forest in N2K data.
Typical reference information used / minimum required for decision		Corine land cover raster 20x20 m, airphotos, topographic database
Typical appearance of the class in samples (habitats, cultivation type, land use etc)		
EXAMPLE (typical appearance):		



Selected sample = turquoise

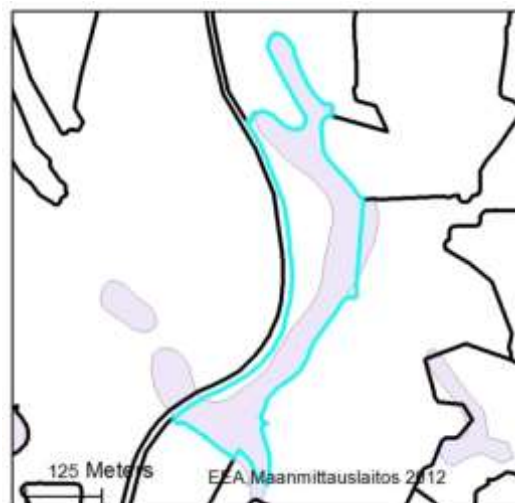
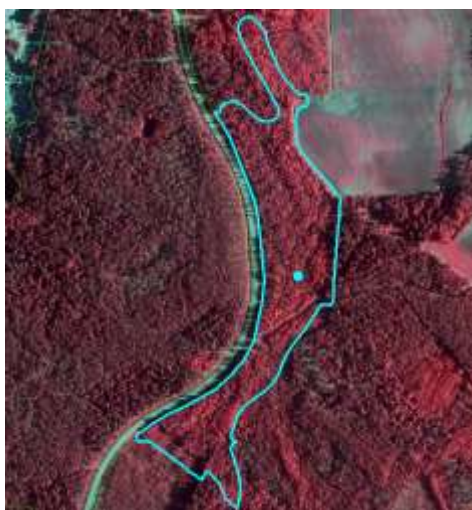
III. Characterization of the dataset by LC/LU class -

DATASET	N2K	Natura 2000 status layer 2012
LC/LU CLASS	3231	Other natural & semi natural coniferous forest
Number of samples selected for the class	10	
CORRECTNESS OF LC/LU CODE		
Number of correctly interpreted samples	10	
Class user's accuracy	100,00 %	
Class user's accuracy (CI)	± 0,0000	
Class producer's accuracy	95,54 %	
Class producer's accuracy (CI)	± 0,0000	0
CORRECTNESS OF DELINEATION		
Detail of delineation	100 %	Correct 10 - Too coarse 0 - Too detailed 0
Correctness of delineated area	40 %	Correct 4 - Missing and unnecessary parts 0 - Missing parts 1 - Unnecessary parts included 5
Positional accuracy	100 %	Correct 10 - Shifted 0
CHARACTERIZATION OF THE CLASS		
Typical mistakes (misclassification, wrong delineation, etc.) describe in detail		Unnecessary parts are easily included in large polygons.
Typical reference information used / minimum required for decision		Corine land cover raster 20x20 m, airphotos, topographic database
Typical appearance of the class in samples (habitats, cultivation type, land use etc)		This is a typical class in Finnish forests covering large areas.
EXAMPLE (typical mistakes / typical appearance):		



Unnecessary parts included. Selected sample = turquoise, other samples = green

DATASET	N2K	Natura 2000 status layer 2012
LC/LU CLASS	3321	Mixed swamp forest
Number of samples selected for the class	5	
CORRECTNESS OF LC/LU CODE		
Number of correctly interpreted samples	4	
Class user's accuracy	80,00 %	
Class user's accuracy (CI)	± 0,3920	
Class producer's accuracy	19,26 %	
Class producer's accuracy (CI)	± 0,0000	
CORRECTNESS OF DELINEATION		
Detail of delineation	100 %	Correct 10 - Too coarse 0 - Too detailed 0
Correctness of delineated area	40 %	Correct 2 - Missing and unnecessary parts 0 - Missing parts 1 - Unnecessary parts included 2
Positional accuracy	100 %	Correct 10 - Shifted 0
CHARACTERIZATION OF THE CLASS		
Typical mistakes (misclassification, wrong delineation, etc.) describe in detail	Delineation often includes unnecessary parts. Also a thin peat layer is classified as swamp forest in N2K data.	
Typical reference information used / minimum required for decision	Corine land cover raster 20x20 m, airphotos, topographic database	
Typical appearance of the class in samples (habitats, cultivation type, land use etc)	6 samples.	
EXAMPLE (typical mistakes / typical appearance):		



Wrong delineation, unnecessary parts included. Selected sample = turquoise. National Topographic database peatland = lilac, the layer is obviously partly used in producing the class.

III. Characterization of the dataset by LC/LU class -

3.3.3.1 Other natural & semi natural mixed forest

DATASET	N2K	Natura 2000 status layer 2012
LC/LU CLASS	3331	Other natural & semi natural mixed forest
Number of samples selected for the class	10	
CORRECTNESS OF LC/LU CODE		
Number of correctly interpreted samples	6	
Class user's accuracy	60,00 %	
Class user's accuracy (CI)	± 0,3201	
Class producer's accuracy	59,10 %	
Class producer's accuracy (CI)	± 0,0000	
CORRECTNESS OF DELINEATION		
Detail of delineation	80 %	Correct 8 - Too coarse 2 - Too detailed 0
Correctness of delineated area	50 %	Correct 5 - Missing and unnecessary parts 1 - Missing parts 1 - Unnecessary parts included 3
Positional accuracy	100 %	Correct 10 - Shifted 0
CHARACTERIZATION OF THE CLASS		
Typical mistakes (misclassification, wrong delineation, etc.) describe in detail		Misclassifications with class 3231. Finnish forest mosaic is not easy to turn into patterns from satellite images.
Typical reference information used / minimum required for decision		Corine land cover raster 20x20 m, airphotos, topographic database
Typical appearance of the class in samples (habitats, cultivation type, land use etc)		Very typical Finnish forest.
EXAMPLE (typical mistakes / typical appearance):		



Wrong code. Selected sample = turquoise.

3.4.1.1 Transitional woodland and scrub

III. Characterization of the dataset by LC/LU class -

DATASET	N2K	Natura 2000 status layer 2012
LC/LU CLASS	3411	Transitional woodland and scrub
Number of samples selected for the class	10	
CORRECTNESS OF LC/LU CODE		
Number of correctly interpreted samples	10	
Class user's accuracy	100,00 %	
Class user's accuracy (CI)	± 0,0000	
Class producer's accuracy	88,57 %	
Class producer's accuracy (CI)	± 0,0000	
CORRECTNESS OF DELINEATION		
Detail of delineation	100 %	Correct 10 - Too coarse 0 - Too detailed 0
Correctness of delineated area	40 %	Correct 4 - Missing and unnecessary parts 0 - Missing parts 1 - Unnecessary parts included 5
Positional accuracy	100 %	Correct 10 - Shifted 0
CHARACTERIZATION OF THE CLASS		
Typical mistakes (misclassification, wrong delineation, etc.) describe in detail		
Typical reference information used / minimum required for decision	Corine land cover raster 20x20 m, airphotos, topographic database	
Typical appearance of the class in samples (habitats, cultivation type, land use etc)	The class contains forest cuttings but also old agricultural areas turning back to forests. An important class measuring pressures to important grassy habitats.	
EXAMPLE (typical appearance):		



Good interpretation. Selected sample = turquoise.

III. Characterization of the dataset by LC/LU class -

4.1.1.1 Managed grassland

DATASET	N2K	Natura 2000 status layer 2012
LC/LU CLASS	4111	Managed grassland
Number of samples selected for the class	10	
CORRECTNESS OF LC/LU CODE		
Number of correctly interpreted samples	5	
Class user's accuracy	50,00 %	
Class user's accuracy (CI)	± 0,3267	
Class producer's accuracy	90,80 %	
Class producer's accuracy (CI)	± 0,0000	
CORRECTNESS OF DELINEATION		
Detail of delineation	80 %	Correct 8 - Too coarse 2 - Too detailed 0
Correctness of delineated area	50 %	Correct 5 - Missing and unnecessary parts 0 - Missing parts 1 - Unnecessary parts included 4
Positional accuracy	100 %	Correct 10 - Shifted 0
CHARACTERIZATION OF THE CLASS		
Typical mistakes (misclassification, wrong delineation, etc.) describe in detail	This is a difficult class to interpretate because the degree of management is not properly defined in datasets. Easily confused with 4212 and 4211.	
Typical reference information used / minimum required for decision	Airphoto, LPIS, Topographic database.	
Typical appearance of the class in samples (habitats, cultivation type, land use etc)	A typical class in arable regions.	
EXAMPLE (typical appearance):		



Good interpretation Selected sample = turquoise

4.2.1.1 Semi-natural grassland with trees (T.C.D. ≥ 30%)

III. Characterization of the dataset by LC/LU class -

DATASET	N2K	Natura 2000 status layer 2012
LC/LU CLASS	4211	Semi-natural grassland with trees (T.C.D. ≥ 30%)
Number of samples selected for the class	10	
CORRECTNESS OF LC/LU CODE		
Number of correctly interpreted samples	10	
Class user's accuracy	100,00 %	
Class user's accuracy (CI)	± 0,0000	
Class producer's accuracy	87,00 %	
Class producer's accuracy (CI)	± 0,0000	
CORRECTNESS OF DELINEATION		
Detail of delineation	100 %	Correct 10 - Too coarse 0 - Too detailed 0
Correctness of delineated area	90 %	Correct 9 - Missing and unnecessary parts 0 - Missing parts 0 - Unnecessary parts included 1
Positional accuracy	100 %	Correct 10 - Shifted 0
CHARACTERIZATION OF THE CLASS		
Typical mistakes (misclassification, wrong delineation, etc.) describe in detail	It is not easy to differentiate between 4212 and 4211 in neighbour polygons. Not too much open grassland should be included.	
Typical reference information used / minimum required for decision	Airphoto.	
Typical appearance of the class in samples (habitats, cultivation type, land use etc)	Very important type for Natura 2000 grasslands and also nationally valuable seminatural traditionally managed habitats.	
EXAMPLE (typical appearance):		



Good interpretation Selected sample = turquoise

**4.2.1.2 Semi-natural grassland without trees
(T.C.D. < 30%)**

III. Characterization of the dataset by LC/LU class -

DATASET	N2K	Natura 2000 status layer 2012
LC/LU CLASS	4212	Semi-natural grassland without trees (T.C.D. < 30%)
Number of samples selected for the class	10	
CORRECTNESS OF LC/LU CODE		
Number of correctly interpreted samples	8	
Class user's accuracy	80,00 %	
Class user's accuracy (CI)	± 0,2613	
Class producer's accuracy	57,74 %	
Class producer's accuracy (CI)	± 0,0000	
CORRECTNESS OF DELINEATION		
Detail of delineation	100 %	Correct 10 - Too coarse 0 - Too detailed 0
Correctness of delineated area	40 %	Correct 4 - Missing and unnecessary parts 0 - Missing parts 2 - Unnecessary parts included 4
Positional accuracy	100 %	Correct 10 - Shifted 0
CHARACTERIZATION OF THE CLASS		
Typical mistakes (misclassification, wrong delineation, etc.) describe in detail	It is not easy to differentiate between 4212 and 4211 in neighbour polygons. Not too much TCD should be included.	
Typical reference information used / minimum required for decision	Airphoto.	
Typical appearance of the class in samples (habitats, cultivation type, land use etc)	Very important type for Natura 2000 grasslands and also nationally valuable traditionally managed seminatural habitats.	
EXAMPLE (typical mistakes):		



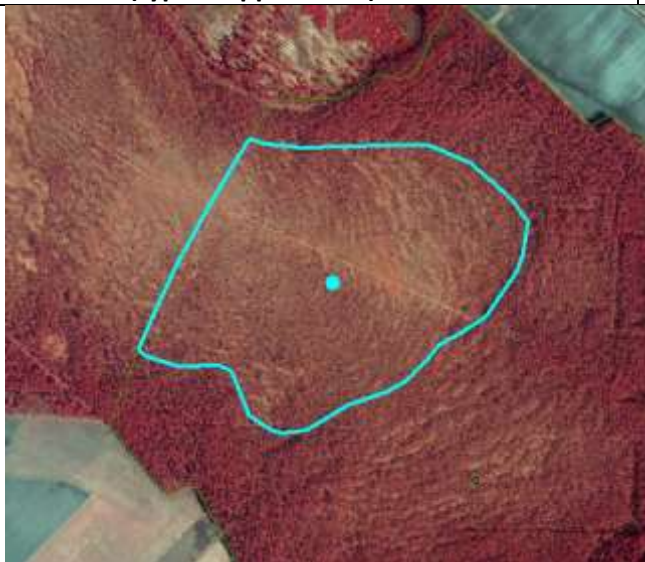
Woody parts in the south (unnecessary parts).

Selected sample = turquoise

III. Characterization of the dataset by LC/LU class -

7.2.1.2 Unexploited peat bog

DATASET	N2K	Natura 2000 status layer 2012
LC/LU CLASS	7212	Unexploited peat bog
Number of samples selected for the class	4	
CORRECTNESS OF LC/LU CODE		
Number of correctly interpreted samples	3	
Class user's accuracy	75,00 %	
Class user's accuracy (CI)	± 0,4900	
Class producer's accuracy	100,00 %	
Class producer's accuracy (CI)	± 0,0000	
CORRECTNESS OF DELINEATION		
Detail of delineation	100 %	Correct 4 - Too coarse 0 - Too detailed 0
Correctness of delineated area	100 %	Correct 4 - Missing and unnecessary parts 0 - Missing parts 0 - Unnecessary parts included 0
Positional accuracy	100 %	Correct 4 - Shifted 0
CHARACTERIZATION OF THE CLASS		
Typical mistakes (misclassification, wrong delineation, etc.) describe in detail		
Typical reference information used / minimum required for decision		Topographic database, airphoto.
Typical appearance of the class in samples (habitats, cultivation type, land use etc)		Only 4 samples. A stable class (if not exploited as arable land or peat extraction).
EXAMPLE (typical appearance):		



Selected sample = turquoise

DATASET	N2K	Natura 2000 status layer 2012
LC/LU CLASS	9111	Interconnected running water courses
Number of samples selected for the class	10	
CORRECTNESS OF LC/LU CODE		
Number of correctly interpreted samples	9	
Class user's accuracy	90,00 %	
Class user's accuracy (CI)	± 0,1960	
Class producer's accuracy	100,00 %	
Class producer's accuracy (CI)	± 0,0000	
CORRECTNESS OF DELINEATION		
Detail of delineation	90 %	Correct 9 - Too coarse 1 - Too detailed 0
Correctness of delineated area	70 %	Correct 7 - Missing and unnecessary parts 0 - Missing parts 3 - Unnecessary parts included 0
Positional accuracy	100 %	Correct 10 - Shifted 0
CHARACTERIZATION OF THE CLASS		
Typical mistakes (misclassification, wrong delineation, etc.) describe in detail	Usually interpreted according to the class definition. Still, there is a question about the width: usually there is no change in habitats although the 9111 polygon ends.	
Typical reference information used / minimum required for decision	Topographic database, airphoto.	
Typical appearance of the class in samples (habitats, cultivation type, land use etc)	The banks of narrow rivers are very important seminatural habitats if managed traditionally.	
EXAMPLE (typical mistakes / typical appearance):		



Wrong delineation, parts missing. Selected sample = turquoise, Other samples=orange, Protected area=green.

DATASET	N2K	Natura 2000 status layer 2012
LC/LU CLASS	9211	Natural water bodies
Number of samples selected for the class	9	
CORRECTNESS OF LC/LU CODE		
Number of correctly interpreted samples	9	
Class user's accuracy	100,00 %	
Class user's accuracy (CI)	± 0,0000	
Class producer's accuracy	100,00 %	
Class producer's accuracy (CI)	± 0,0000	
CORRECTNESS OF DELINEATION		
Detail of delineation	100 %	Correct 9 - Too coarse 0 - Too detailed 0
Correctness of delineated area	40 %	Correct 4 - Missing and unnecessary parts 0 - Missing parts 1 - Unnecessary parts included 5
Positional accuracy	90 %	Correct 9 - Shifted 1
CHARACTERIZATION OF THE CLASS		
Typical mistakes (misclassification, wrong delineation, etc.) describe in detail	Usually quite well delineated, sometimes near forest borders can be missing parts.	
Typical reference information used / minimum required for decision	Topographic database.	
Typical appearance of the class in samples (habitats, cultivation type, land use etc)	Small lakes are typical to southern agricultural areas.	
EXAMPLE (typical mistakes / typical appearance):		



Missing stripe of water in the south-east Selected sample = turquoise, other samples = green.