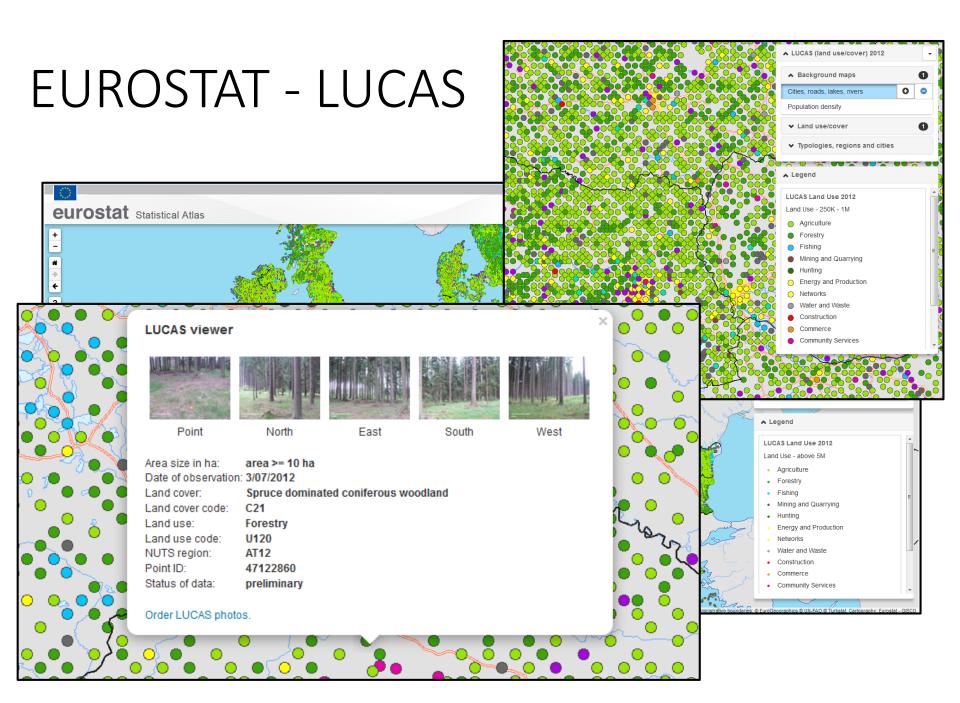
Assessing the quality of crowdsourced insitu land-use and land cover data from the **FotoQuest Austria** application

Juan Carlos Laso Bayas, Linda See, Steffen Fritz, Tobias Sturn, Mathias Karner, Christoph Perger, Martina Duerauer, Thomas Mondel, Dahlia Domian, Inian Moorthy, Ian McCallum, Dmitry Schepaschenko, Florian Kraxner, and Michael Obersteiner

> Ecosystem Services and Management group (ESM), International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA)

> > Laxenburg, Austria





IIASA - FotoQuest Austria

FotoQuest Austria

Erkunde die österreichische Landschaft und hilf der Wissenschaft beim Klima- und Umweltschutz

ANDROID

FotoQuest.at

SIPHONE / IPAC

- Treasure hunt!
- Arrive to a given point
- Take pictures in 4 directions

Erkunde

Meine Quests

Ranglist

- System controls proximity, direction, tilt angle.
- Describe LU and LC







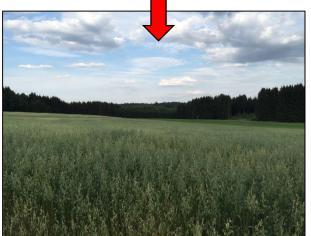




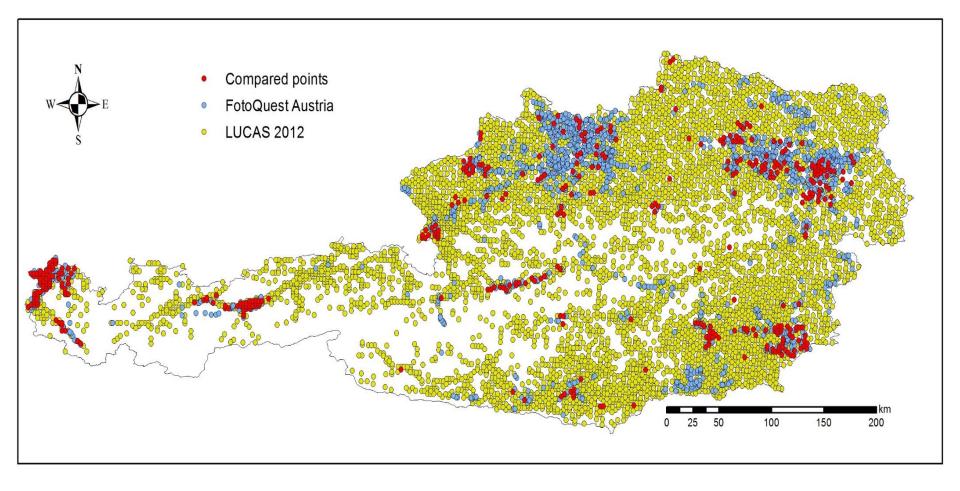




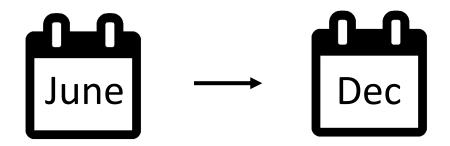




FotoQuest Austria and LUCAS



When, what and who?



- ~ 400 points compared between LUCAS and FotoQuest Austria
 - Some points: not visible, not sure of land use / land cover, test points.
- 82 participants:



81 users ~ 21 points (1 to 43 each)



1 user = 167 points! "power" user

How to compare?

Common features between systems

• Same land use and land cover categories

Comparison at 3 levels

- Exact (E)
- Parent category (P)
- Grand-parent category (GP) ^B
- B11 Wheat
- B1 Cereals \rightarrow B – Cropland





What if you are a "power" user? What if you have homogeneous points?

Agreement analysis





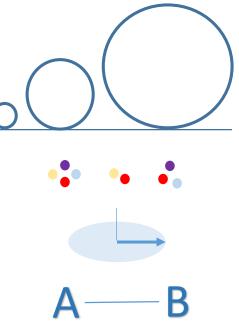
- Use of generalized linear mixed models
 - Binomial logit link
 - Random effects allow accounting for lack of independence:
 - Between observations done by the same user (USER-ID)
 - Between observations taken on the same point (POINT-ID)
- 2 groups: Power user and non-power users (covariate)



Model selection using Akaike Information Criterion (AIC): ΔAIC> 2

Agreement analysis (2)

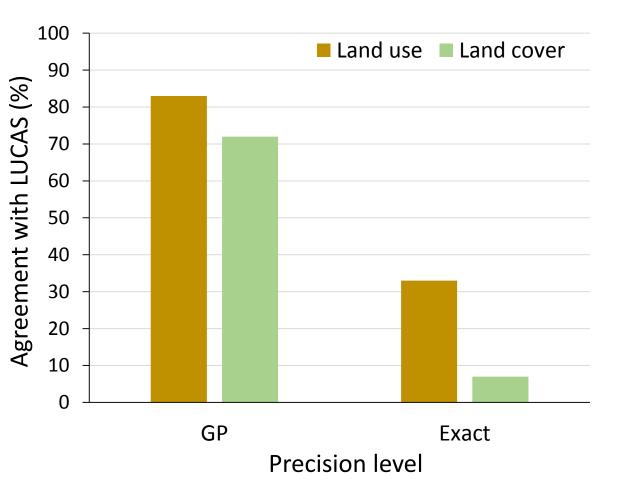
- Model considers
 - Number of observations per user (OBSU)
 - Number of observations per point (OBPT)
 - Reach of observed land cover/land use (RADIUS)
 - Type of user (power user or not) (GROUP)



Model:

Y = f (RADIUS, GROUP, OBSU, OBPT :: USER-ID, POINT-ID)

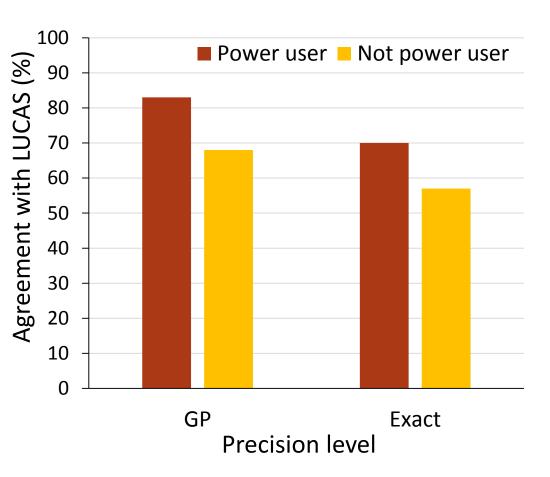
Who agrees with what?



Radius:

- (p<0.05)
- No significant effect for other variables except GROUP
- If power user is removed only slight change:
 - OBSU significantly increase agreement at E and P levels for land use

What about power – not power users (GROUP)



Chances of agreeing with LUCAS as a "power" user (%):

- GP: 53% higher
- Exact: 56% higher

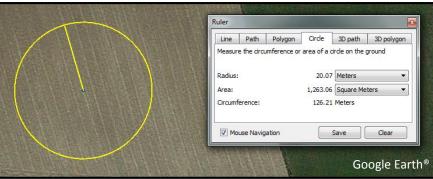
On other levels no significant differences but higher rate of agreement

Homogenous points



20 meter radius



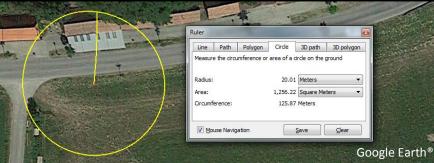






Heterogeneous points



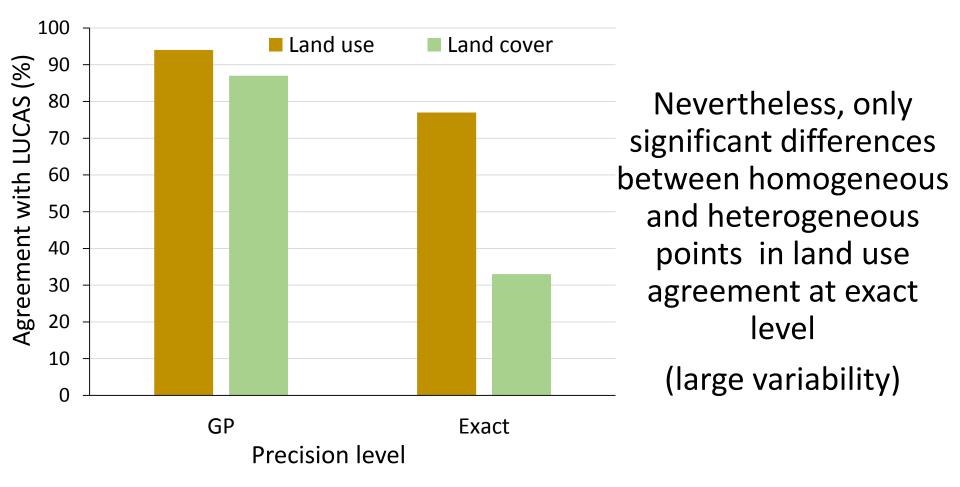








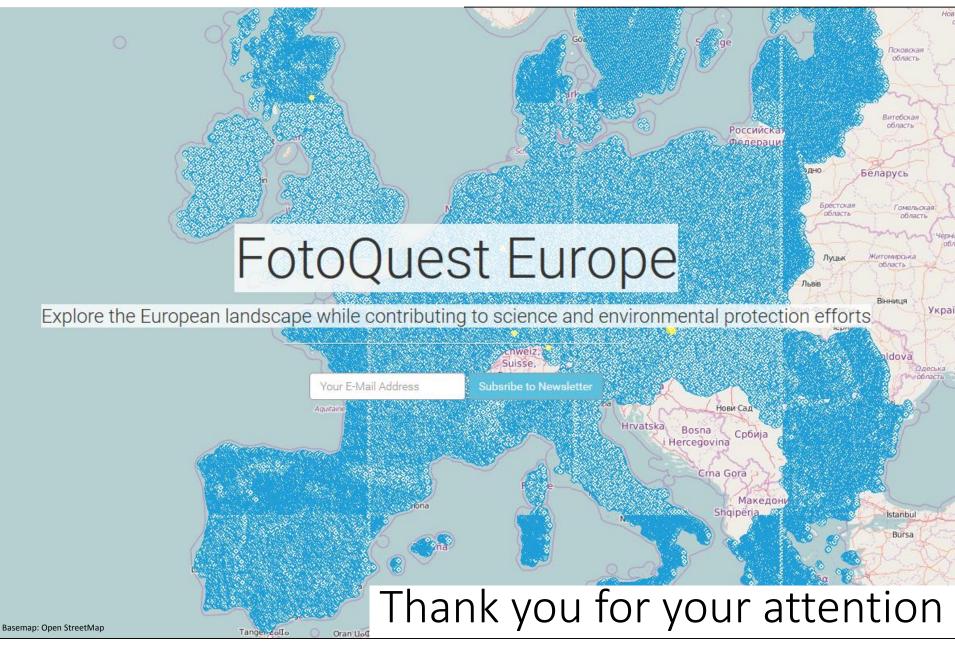
Homogenous points



Lessons learned

- Description / surrounding area increase agreement: Radius
- Use of satellite imagery in app: Precision measurements
- High variability: Crowd agreement might not be best solution
- Improved restrictions in app: Better control
- Incentives and users' interest: Is the quest and treasure hunt good enough?
- What do we want from citizens and their involvement in science?

www.fotoquest-europe.com



Agreement areas

Land cover

Land use

Туре	Coverage in FQ-Austria (%)	Overall agreement with LUCAS (%)	Туре	Coverage in FQ-Austria (%)	Overall agreement with LUCAS (%)
Grassland	30	58	Agriculture	42	90
Woodland	23	58	Forestry	18	67
Cropland	22	93	Residential	16	84
Artificial area	20	90	Transport	11	14
Others	5	16-75	Others	13	17-40