# The land-sea interface mapping: China's coastal land covers at 10 meters for 2020

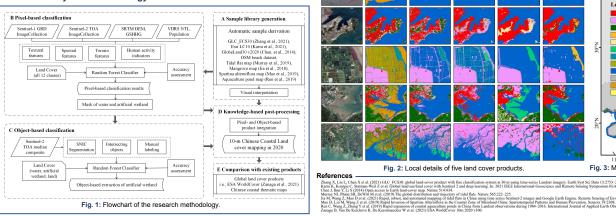
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## Motivation

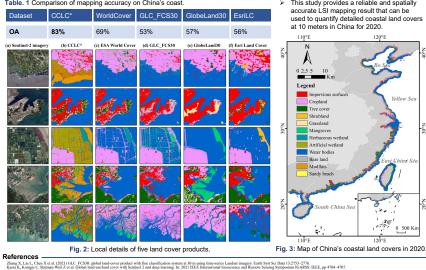
- There is an urgent need to better understand human-environment interactions within those vulnerable land-sea interface (LSI) areas and prioritize the balance between conservation and development.
- Recent advances in multi-source and multi-scale remote sensing make possible new accuracy in large-scale monitoring of the complicated and highly dynamic LSI.
- Inconsistent data quality, mapping standards, modelling methods, and spatiotemporal coverage of datasets have often yielded different LSI mapping results, making elusive an accurate, reliable and comprehensive socio-ecological assessment.

# Data Summary and Methodology



## Results

Table, 1 Comparison of mapping accuracy on China's coast.



a M, Wang Z, Mao D et al. (2021) Rapid, robust, and automated mapping of tidal flats in China using time series Sentinel-2 images and Google Earth Engine. Remote Sensing of Environment 255:112285

Ren C, Wang Z, Zhang V et al. (2019) Rapid expansion of costral againsulture peaks in China from Landar observations during 1984-2016. International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation 82:101902 Zanaga D, Van De Kershove R, De Weld-Cover 100 2020 v100.



This study provides a reliable and spatially accurate LSI mapping result that can be used to quantify detailed coastal land covers at 10 meters in China for 2020

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