



Supplement of

Mapping 10 m global impervious surface area (GISA-10m) using multi-source geospatial data

Xin Huang et al.

Correspondence to: Jie Yang (yang9tn@163.com)

The copyright of individual parts of the supplement might differ from the article licence.

Figure S1. Spatial distribution of ISA at (a) a global scale and (b) in the rural regions. The pixels represent the ISA regions in the 0.01° grid, while the dotted lines denote the cumulative histograms.

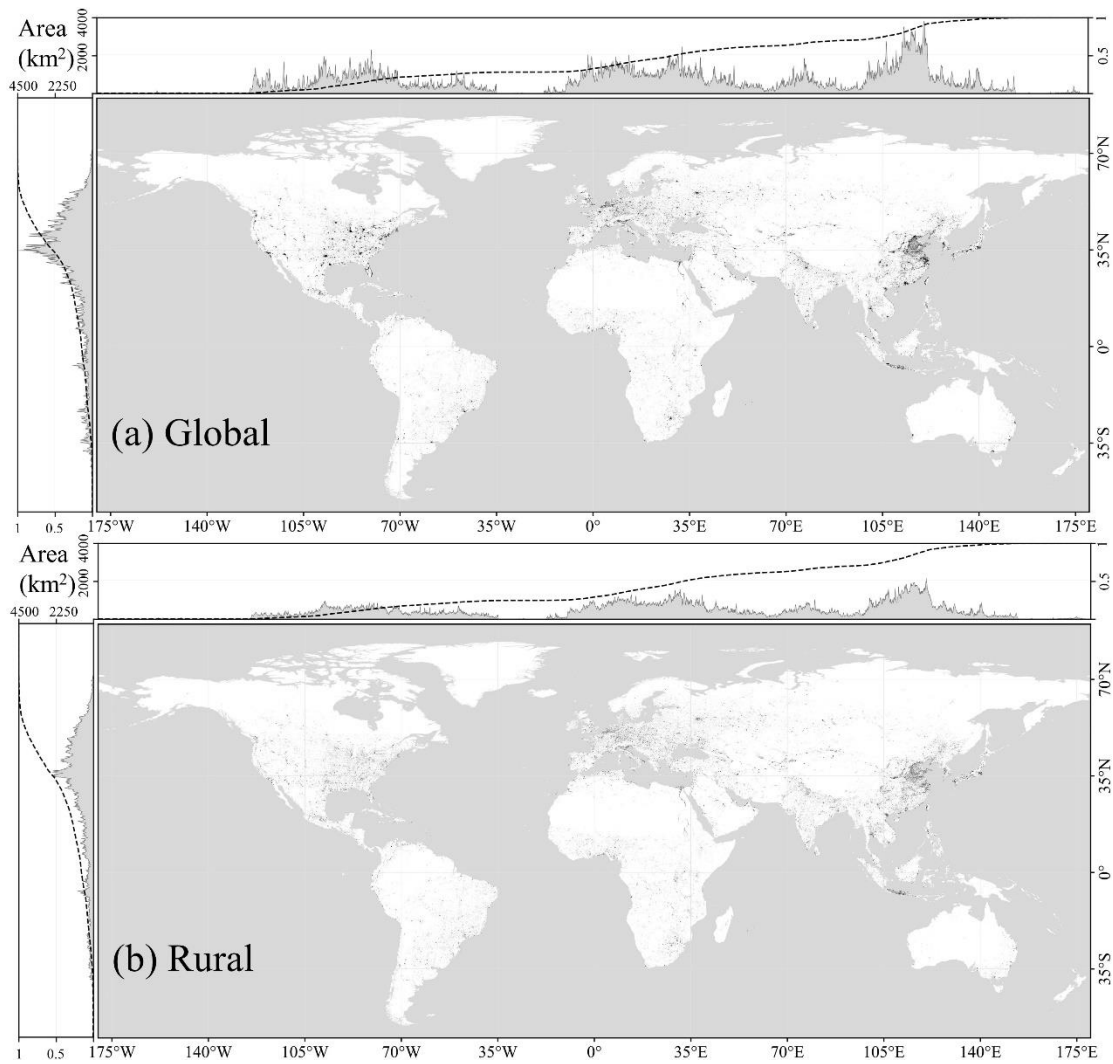


Figure S2. Global distribution of the (a) Sentinel-1 and (b) Sentinel-2 images for 2016.

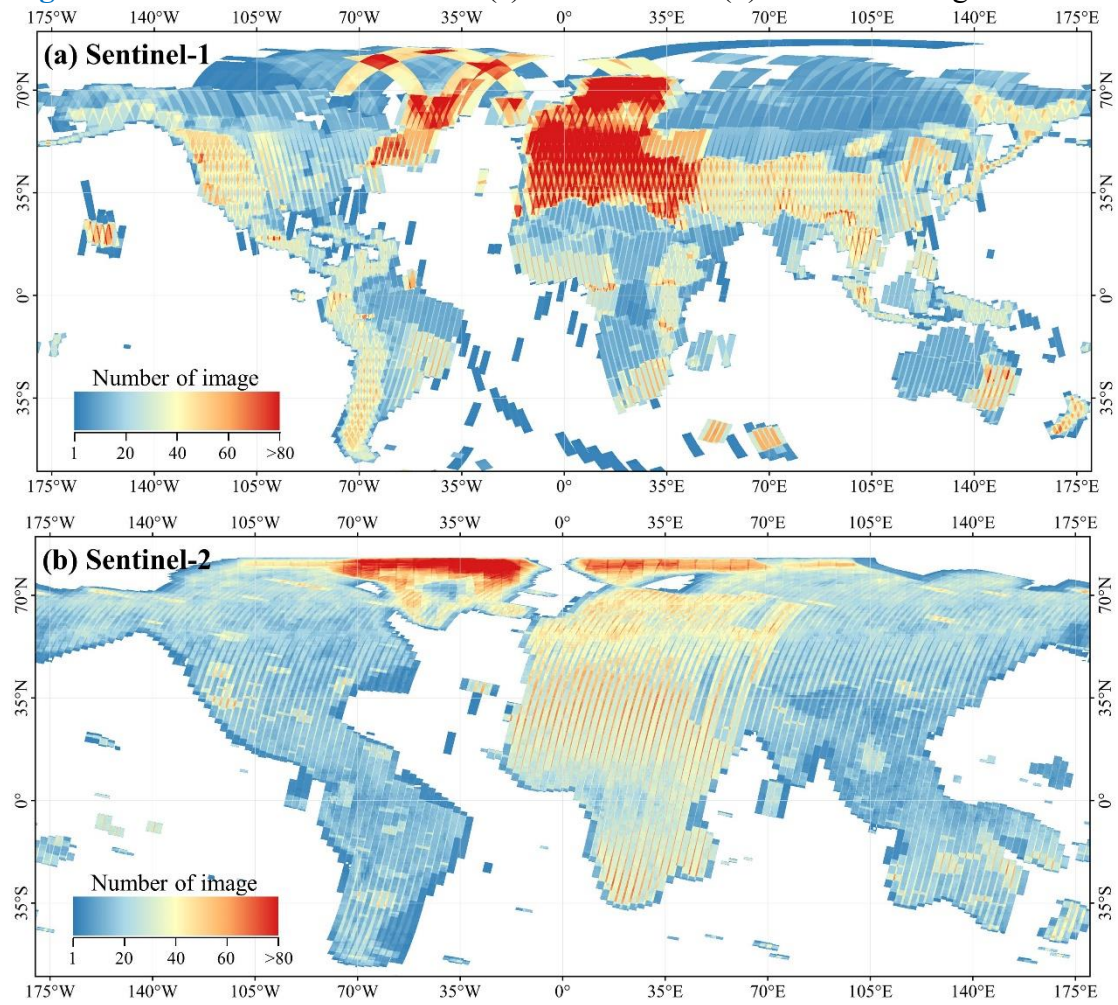


Figure S3. Urban and rural ISA at the country scale based on GISA-10m.

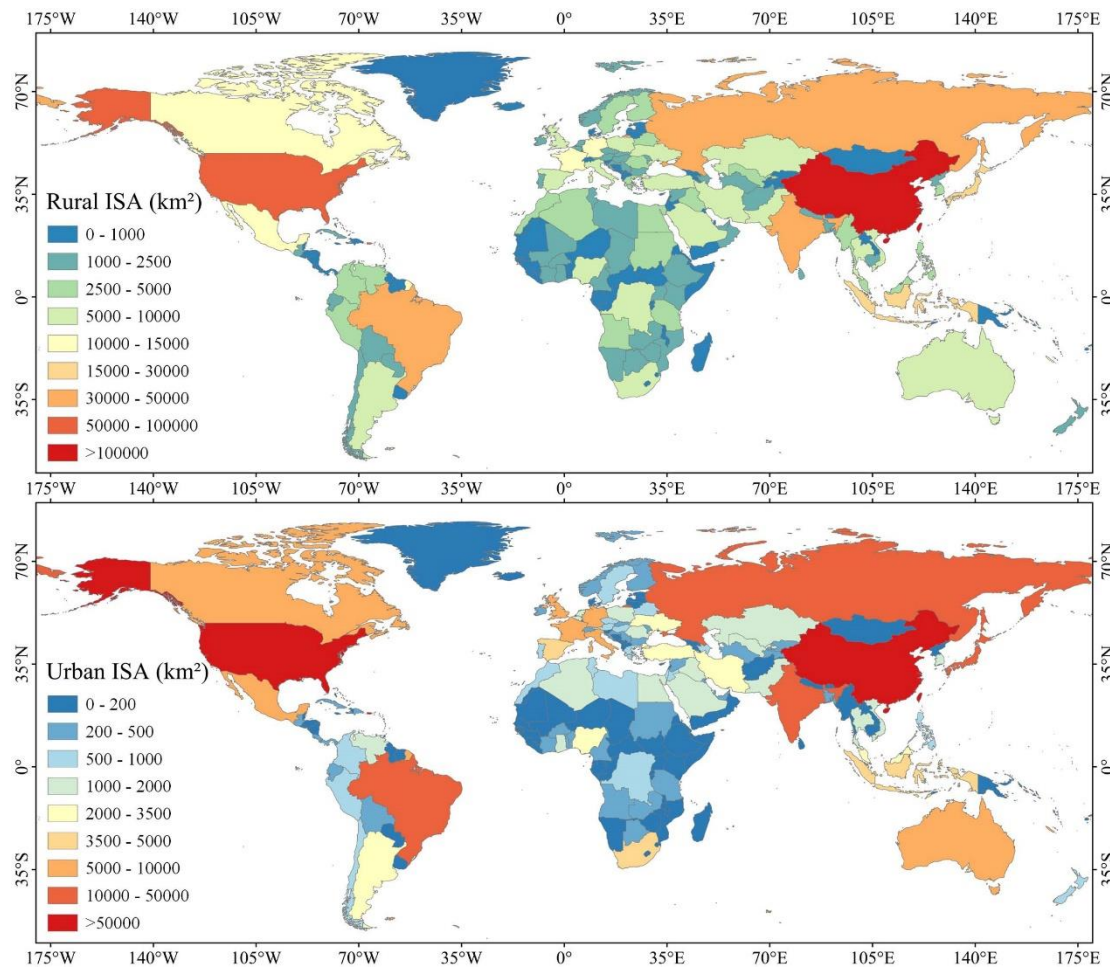


Figure S4. Global distribution of the urban ecoregions and the 30 randomly selected grid cells.

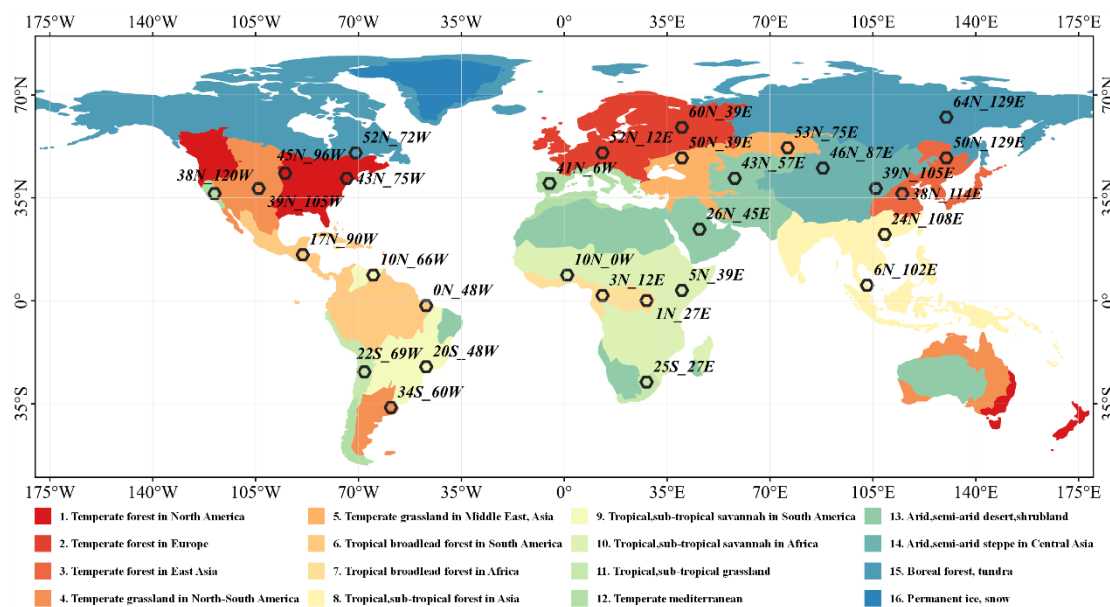


Figure S5. Examples of Sentinel-1 VH backscatter, the standard deviation of NDVI from Sentinel-2 (S2_NDVISTd), the Sentinel-2 true-color composite, and GISA-10m at Paterson, New Jersey, US.

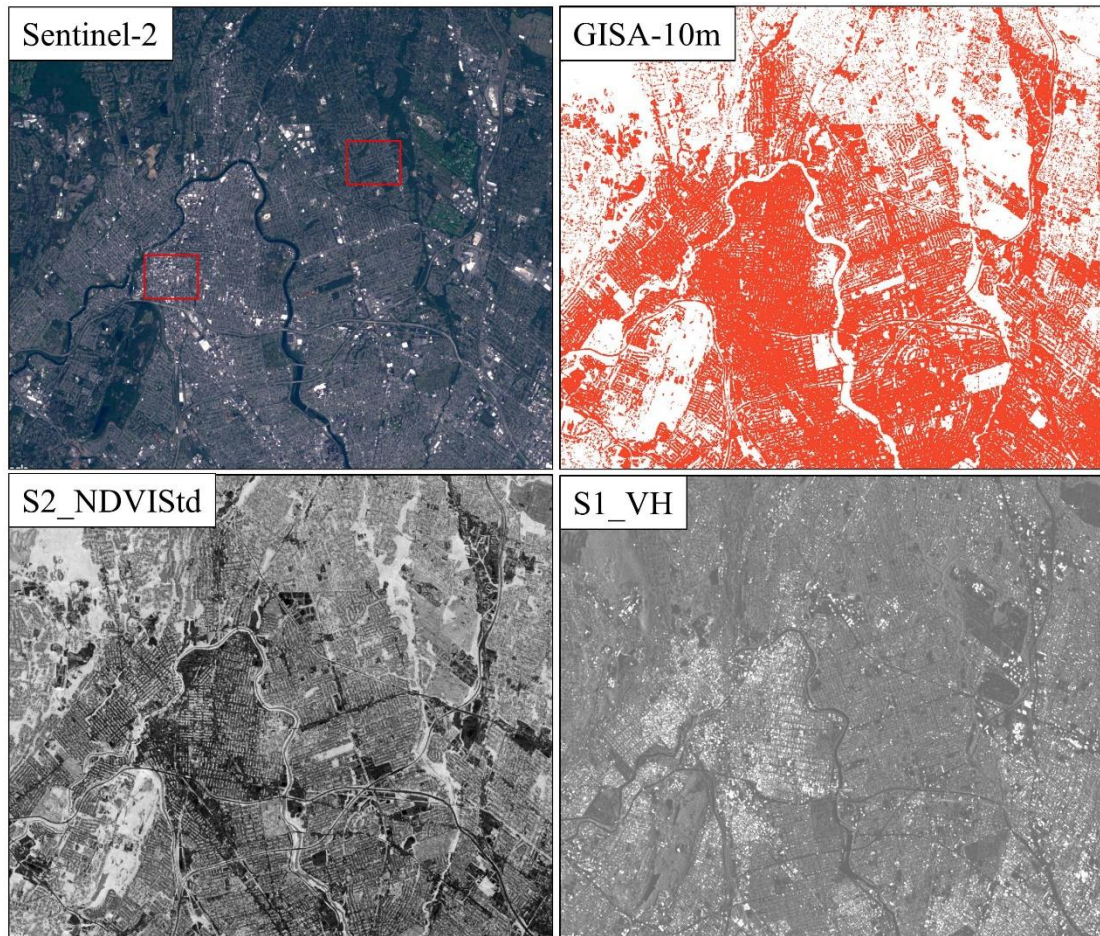


Figure S6. The F1-score as a function of the ISA_{RS} and ISA_{OSM} samples in the 30 randomly selected global grid cells.

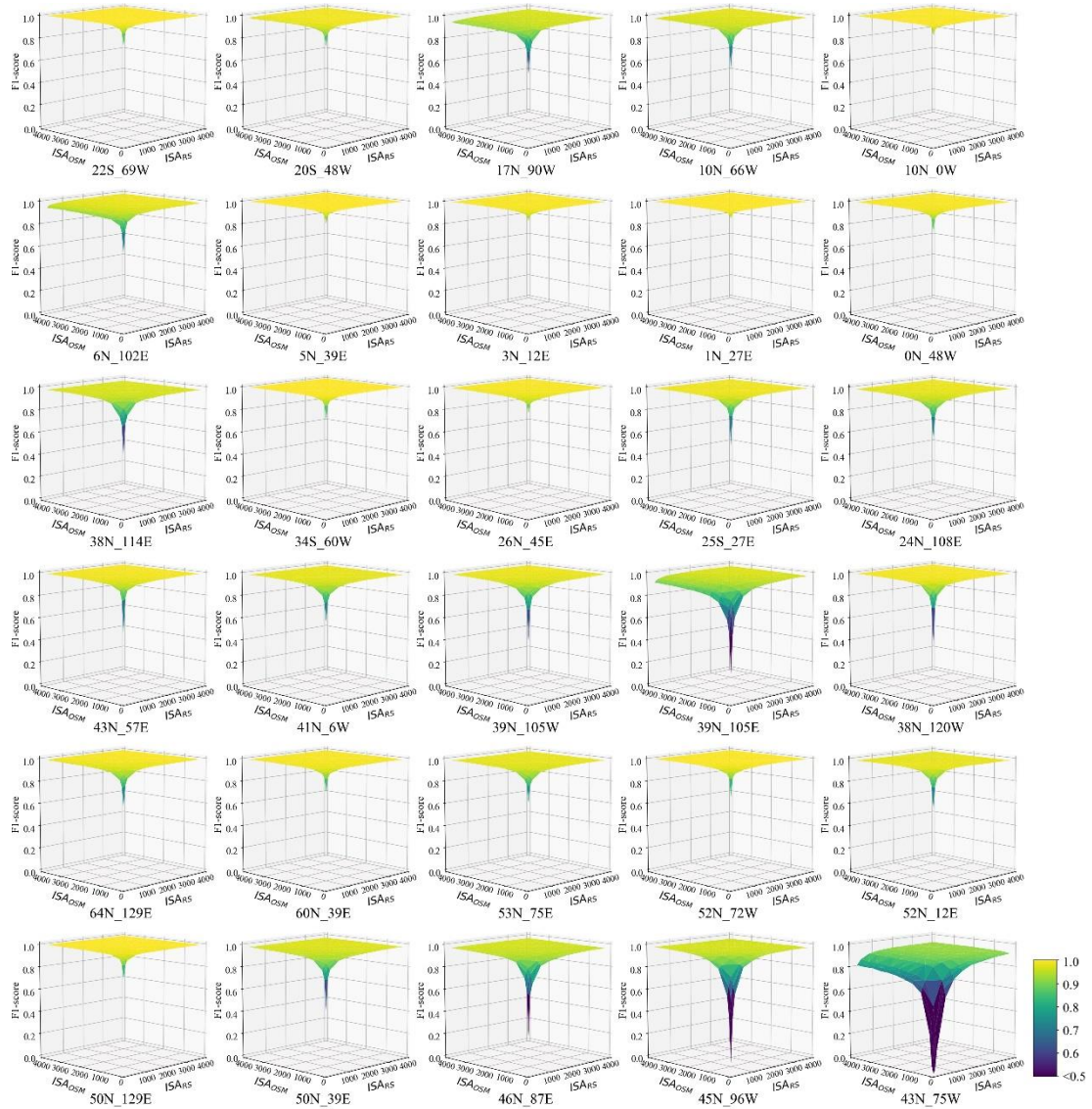


Figure S7. The overall accuracy as a function of the number of trees.

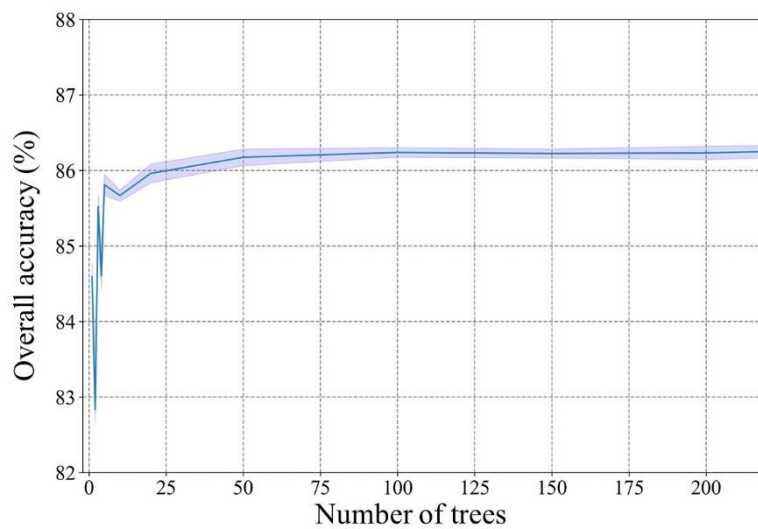


Figure S8. Box plots of the overall accuracy for GISA-10m in the six continents when using ISA_{OSM} only.

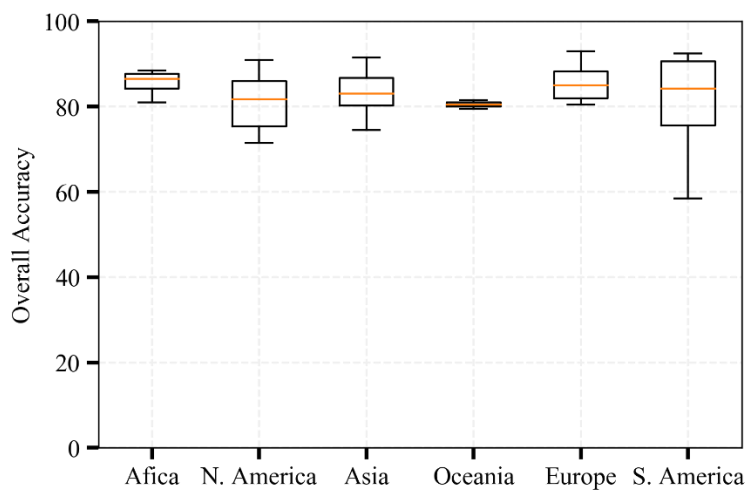


Table S1. Results of the quantitative accuracy assessment via the visually interpreted samples and ZY-3 samples between GISA-10m and the existing ISA datasets. UA denotes the user’s accuracy while PA means producer’s accuracy.

| Global | Visually interpreted samples (n = 10800) | | | | ZY-3 samples (n = 68368) | | | |
|------------|--|---------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| | UA of ISA (%) | PA of ISA (%) | UA of NISA (%) | PA of NISA (%) | UA of ISA (%) | PA of ISA (%) | UA of NISA (%) | PA of NISA (%) |
| GISA-10m | 86.13 | 81.30 | 86.01 | 91.25 | 81.87 | 71.35 | 87.87 | 92.92 |
| GHSL 2018 | 90.20 | 69.74 | 79.96 | 95.14 | 74.44 | 76.12 | 89.19 | 88.29 |
| GLCFCS | 88.40 | 69.11 | 79.30 | 93.85 | 77.96 | 69.84 | 87.09 | 91.15 |
| WSF2015 | 89.00 | 72.13 | 81.00 | 94.11 | 74.55 | 80.36 | 90.88 | 87.71 |
| FROM_GLC10 | 89.35 | 57.07 | 73.98 | 95.55 | 75.83 | 69.25 | 86.74 | 90.11 |
| GISA | 90.97 | 57.75 | 74.34 | 96.24 | 77.09 | 76.21 | 89.40 | 89.86 |
| GAUD | 92.18 | 53.19 | 72.53 | 97.05 | 79.16 | 72.53 | 88.14 | 91.45 |
| GAIA | 90.78 | 53.25 | 72.48 | 96.47 | 72.89 | 78.06 | 89.85 | 86.99 |

Table S2. Results of the quantitative accuracy assessment via the visually interpreted samples and ZY-3 samples in rural regions between GISA-10m and the existing ISA datasets. UA denotes the user’s accuracy while PA means producer’s accuracy.

| Rural regions | Visually interpreted samples (n = 9547) | | | | ZY-3 samples (n = 43950) | | | |
|---------------|---|---------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| | UA of ISA (%) | PA of ISA (%) | UA of NISA (%) | PA of NISA (%) | UA of ISA (%) | PA of ISA (%) | UA of NISA (%) | PA of NISA (%) |
| GISA-10m | 81.11 | 75.04 | 88.29 | 92.79 | 67.60 | 42.86 | 92.73 | 97.26 |
| GHSL 2018 | 87.66 | 63.04 | 84.11 | 96.5 | 53.12 | 52.52 | 93.67 | 93.81 |
| GLCFCS | 84.86 | 59.79 | 82.79 | 95.56 | 57.13 | 41.87 | 92.51 | 95.81 |
| WSF2015 | 85.83 | 60.78 | 83.23 | 95.91 | 55.74 | 47.09 | 93.08 | 95.01 |
| FROM_GLC10 | 84.34 | 43.14 | 77.77 | 96.78 | 52.04 | 39.77 | 92.21 | 95.11 |
| GISA | 88.11 | 37.42 | 76.28 | 98.03 | 62.12 | 34.86 | 91.79 | 97.16 |
| GAUD | 91.17 | 30.87 | 74.61 | 98.88 | 66.68 | 24.99 | 90.76 | 98.33 |
| GAIA | 88.43 | 28.45 | 73.94 | 98.57 | 54.88 | 33.82 | 91.60 | 96.29 |

Table S3. Results of the quantitative accuracy assessment via the visually interpreted samples and ZY-3 samples in arid regions between GISA-10m and the existing ISA datasets. UA denotes the user’s accuracy while PA means producer’s accuracy.

| Arid regions | Visually interpreted samples (n = 1020) | | | | ZY-3 samples (n = 10827) | | | |
|--------------|---|---------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| | UA of ISA (%) | PA of ISA (%) | UA of NISA (%) | PA of NISA (%) | UA of ISA (%) | PA of ISA (%) | UA of NISA (%) | PA of NISA (%) |
| GISA-10m | 90.93 | 81.67 | 83.42 | 93.60 | 78.77 | 81.17 | 93.50 | 92.53 |
| GHSL 2018 | 93.33 | 79.84 | 81.83 | 95.16 | 75.74 | 61.18 | 87.56 | 93.31 |
| GLCFCS | 92.33 | 71.08 | 76.17 | 94.77 | 68.59 | 76.78 | 91.73 | 87.99 |
| WSF2015 | 90.66 | 73.12 | 77.24 | 93.41 | 78.69 | 74.49 | 91.45 | 93.11 |
| FROM_GLC10 | 90.79 | 58.25 | 69.79 | 95.35 | 69.30 | 67.09 | 88.88 | 89.85 |
| GISA | 93.31 | 65.38 | 73.52 | 96.32 | 75.11 | 77.39 | 92.20 | 91.24 |
| GAUD | 94.37 | 58.04 | 69.78 | 97.09 | 81.31 | 71.99 | 90.80 | 94.35 |
| GAIA | 92.48 | 60.08 | 70.61 | 95.93 | 70.94 | 74.75 | 91.22 | 89.54 |

Table S4. Results of the quantitative accuracy assessment via the visually interpreted samples and ZY-3 samples in urban regions between GISA-10m and the existing ISA datasets. OA represents the overall accuracy.

| Urban regions | Visually interpreted samples (n = 2253) | | | | ZY-3 samples (n = 24418) | | | |
|---------------|---|-------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| | OA (%) | Kappa | F1-score of ISA (%) | F1-score of NISA (%) | OA (%) | Kappa | F1-score of ISA (%) | F1-score of NISA (%) |
| GISA-10m | 85.49 | 0.30 | 91.93 | 38.26 | 77.96 | 0.52 | 82.71 | 69.61 |
| GHSL 2018 | 76.61 | 0.20 | 86.02 | 31.41 | 76.56 | 0.47 | 82.38 | 64.99 |
| GLCFCS | 78.43 | 0.18 | 87.51 | 27.96 | 75.75 | 0.48 | 80.98 | 66.55 |
| WSF2015 | 83.58 | 0.23 | 90.73 | 32.76 | 78.36 | 0.49 | 84.64 | 63.38 |
| FROM_GLC10 | 75.32 | 0.21 | 85.15 | 31.66 | 74.78 | 0.45 | 80.35 | 64.80 |
| GISA | 82.96 | 0.24 | 90.41 | 33.15 | 78.09 | 0.49 | 84.25 | 63.98 |
| GAUD | 81.49 | 0.22 | 89.49 | 31.06 | 78.20 | 0.50 | 84.07 | 65.48 |
| GAIA | 84.02 | 0.20 | 91.07 | 29.57 | 75.77 | 0.41 | 83.30 | 55.83 |

Table S5. Percentage of detected buildings in arid regions between GISA-10m and the existing ISA datasets.

| GISA-10m | GHSL 2018 | GLCFCS | WSF2015 | FROM_GLC10 | GISA | GAUD | GAIA |
|----------|-----------|--------|---------|------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 92.68% | 88.28% | 86.85% | 90.92% | 77.44% | 84.66% | 74.11% | 77.34% |

Table S6. Results of the quantitative accuracy assessment for the three levels of cities: Level 1 (population < 250,000), Level 2 (250,000 to 1,000,000), and Level 3 (> 1,000,000). OA represents the overall accuracy.

| City level | OA (%) | Kappa | F1-score of ISA (%) | F1-score of NISA (%) |
|------------|--------|--------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Level 1 | 85.35 | 0.2205 | 91.92 | 30.41 |
| Level 2 | 87.43 | 0.2189 | 93.11 | 29.41 |
| Level 3 | 85.42 | 0.4005 | 91.86 | 47.06 |

Table S7. Results of quantitative accuracy assessment for China (CHN) and Saudi Arabia (SA) based on local and transferred samples. OA denotes the overall accuracy.

| | Saudi Arabia | | | | China | | | |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| | OA (%) | Kappa | F1-score of ISA (%) | F1-score of NISA (%) | OA (%) | Kappa | F1-score of ISA (%) | F1-score of NISA (%) |
| ISA_SA & NISA_SA | 93.00 | 0.8599 | 92.39 | 93.95 | 79.50 | 0.5915 | 77.60 | 81.86 |
| ISA_SA & NISA_CN | 53.00 | 0.7253 | 65.44 | 26.77 | 55.00 | 0.5233 | 4.35 | 70.59 |
| ISA_CN & NISA_SA | 70.50 | 0.8396 | 53.23 | 78.55 | 48.00 | 0.6251 | 63.38 | 10.53 |
| ISA_CN & NISA_CN | 50.50 | 0.0846 | 64.77 | 16.95 | 89.00 | 0.7778 | 86.90 | 91.30 |

Table S8. Results of the global accuracy assessment for the ISA_{RS} and ISA_{OSM} samples. OA denotes the overall accuracy, while PA and UA indicate the user’s accuracy and the producer’s accuracy, respectively.

| Source of training samples | OA (%) | Kappa | F1-score of ISA (%) | F1-score of NISA (%) | UA of ISA (%) | PA of ISA (%) | UA of NISA (%) | PA of NISA (%) |
|--|--------------|---------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| NISA+ISA _{RS} +ISA _{OSM} | 86.06 | 0.7165 | 83.65 | 88.55 | 86.13 | 81.30 | 86.01 | 91.25 |
| NISA+ISA _{RS} | 80.24 | 0.5871 | 73.85 | 84.63 | 88.16 | 63.54 | 76.73 | 94.35 |
| NISA+ISA _{OSM} | 82.99 | 0.6500 | 78.96 | 86.34 | 86.24 | 72.81 | 81.17 | 92.23 |

Table S9. Results of the quantitative accuracy assessment for the test grid cells with the number of ISA_{OSM} training samples less than or more than the recommended size. OA represents the overall accuracy.

| Type of test grid cell | OA (%) | Kappa | F1-score of ISA (%) | F1-score of NISA (%) |
|----------------------------|--------|--------|---------------------|----------------------|
| #ISA _{OSM} < 2500 | 85.61 | 0.7021 | 81.79 | 89.01 |
| #ISA _{OSM} > 2500 | 86.23 | 0.7218 | 84.32 | 88.35 |
| Both of the above | 86.06 | 0.7165 | 83.65 | 88.55 |