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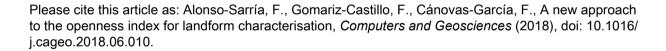
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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

A new approach to the Openness index for landform characterisation

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Abstract

- 1 Openness is a multi-scale geomorphometric feature that has not been widely
- ² used despite its potential. The original approach, which averages zenith and
- nadir angles in the eight main compass directions, is modified to take into ac-
- 4 count openness in all available directions; in addition, openness is calculated
- 5 in different directions and different scales. A statistical analysis and Ran-
- 6 dom Forest classification are carried out to check whether the modifications
- 7 introduced provide significantly different results from those of the original
- 8 approach. In addition, it was tested whether multi-scale and multi-direction
- 9 openness provide relevant and complementary information to total openness.
- The results show that the original algorithm produces biased, systematically
- higher, openness estimations. In addition, multi-scale and multi-direction
- 12 openness produce more accurate Random Forest classifications. Accuracy
- 12 openness produce more accurate nandom Forest classifications. Accuracy
- increases from 0.62 when using total openness to 0.66 when using the multi-
- scale approach, 0.73 when using the multi-direction approach and 0.75 when
- 15 both are used.

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Keywords: Geomorphometric Features, Openness, ANOVA, GRASS GIS

Declarations of interest: None

F. Alonso-Sarría programmed the module, prepared the training points and contributed to write the manuscript. F. Gomariz-Castillo organized the spatial information and contributed to write the manuscript. F. Cánovas-

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