

Advancing Spatio-Temporal Forecasting of Vegetation with Extended Context and Climate-Aware Learning

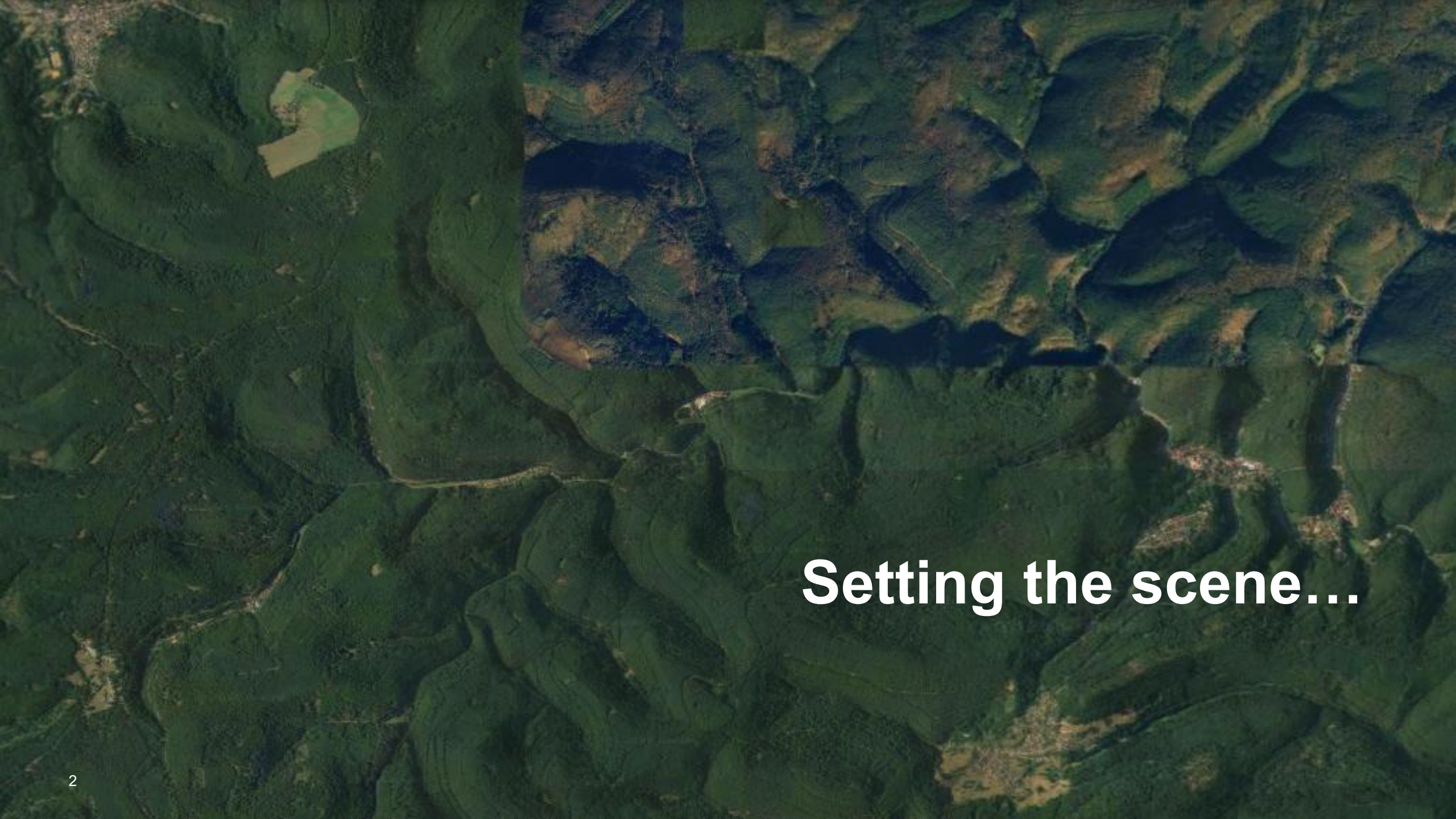
Wouter Strauven

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KU LEUVEN

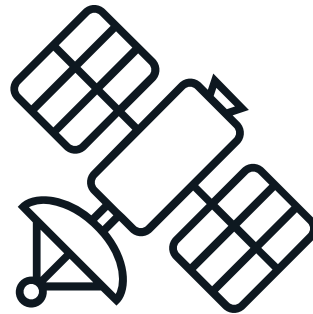
An aerial photograph of a dense, green forested landscape. A winding road or path is visible, cutting through the forest. The terrain appears to be hilly or mountainous, with varying shades of green indicating different types of vegetation or forest density. The overall scene is a natural, undisturbed environment.

Setting the scene...

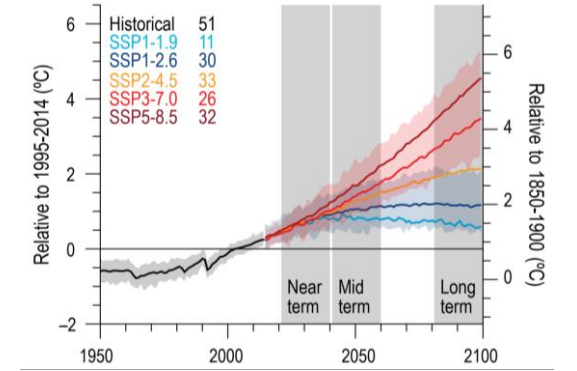
Past



Present



Future



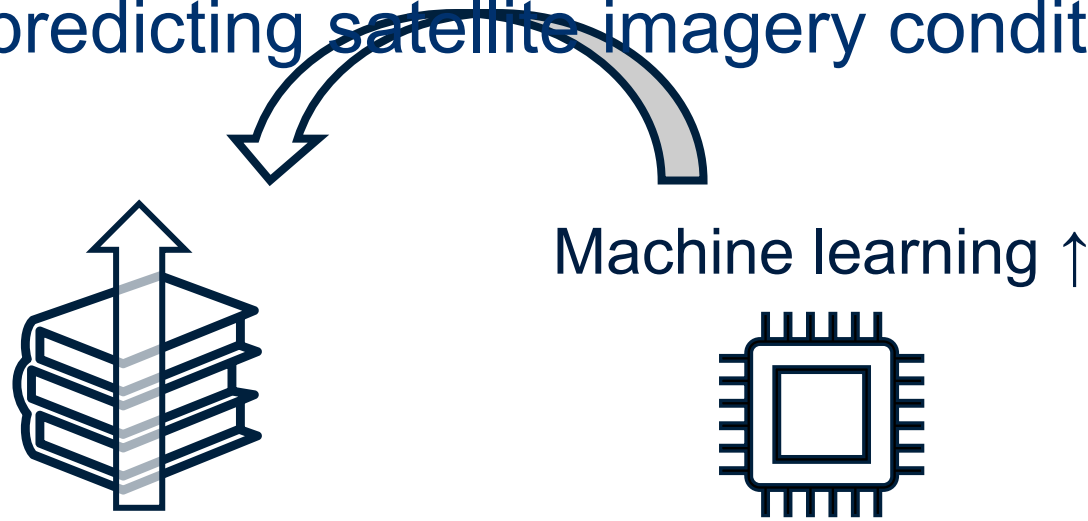
Lee et al., 2021



Earth Surface Forecasting

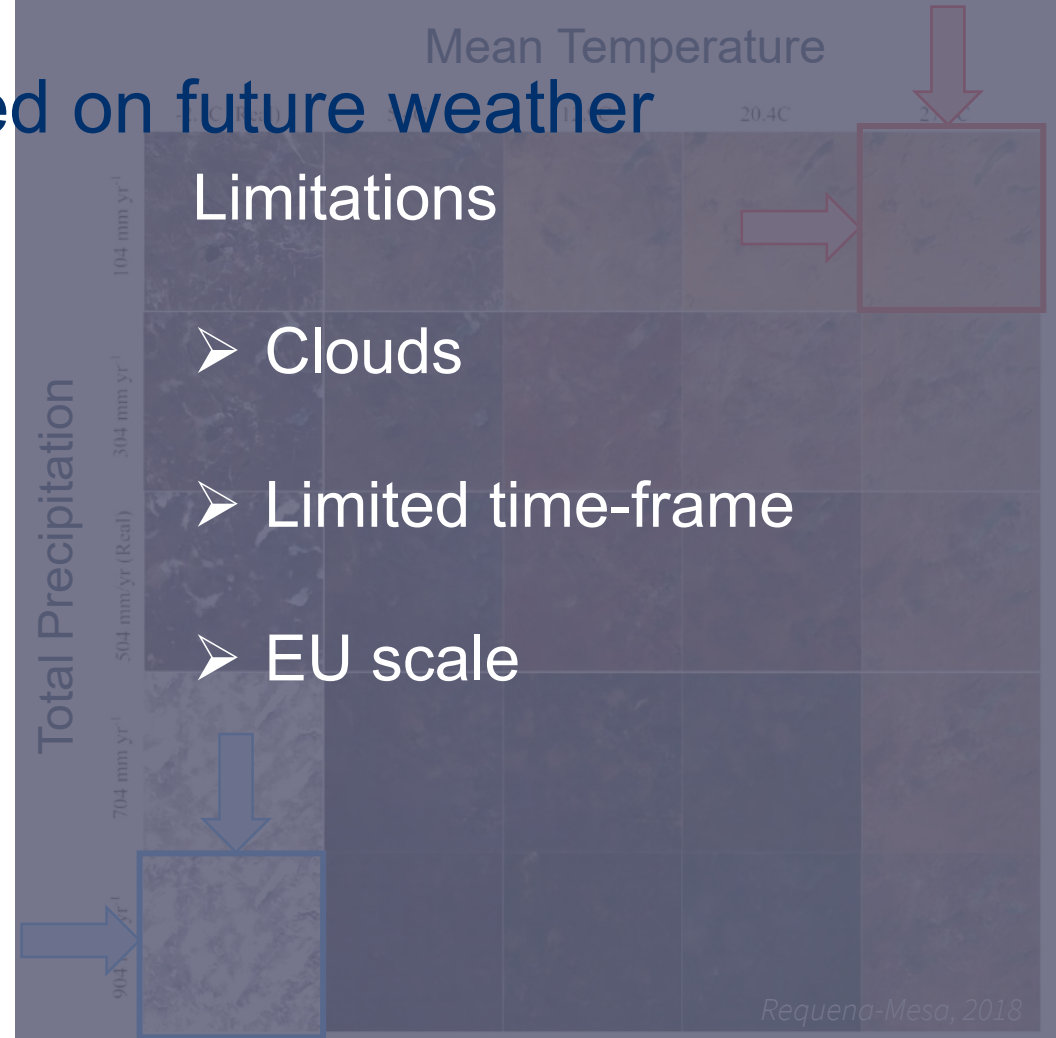
Earth Surface Forecasting

= predicting satellite imagery conditioned on future weather



EarthNet2021: A large-scale dataset and challenge for Earth surface forecasting as a guided video prediction task.

Christian Requena-Mesa^{1,2,3,*}, Vitus Benson^{1,*}, Markus Reichstein^{1,4}, Jakob Runge^{2,5}, Joachim Denzler^{2,3,4}



Geospatial Vegetation Forecasting

Multi-modal learning for geospatial vegetation forecasting

Vitus Benson^{1,2,3,*} Claire Robin^{1,2} Christian Requena-Mesa^{1,2} Lazaro Alonso¹
Nuno Carvalhais^{1,2} José Cortés¹ Zhihan Gao⁴ Nora Linscheid¹ Mélanie Weynants¹
Markus Reichstein^{1,2}
¹ Max-Planck-Institute for Biogeochemistry ² ELLIS Unit Jena ³ ETH Zürich
⁴ Hong Kong University of Science and Technology * vbenson@bgc-jena.mpg.de

Limitations

➤ Limited time-frame

➤ EU scale

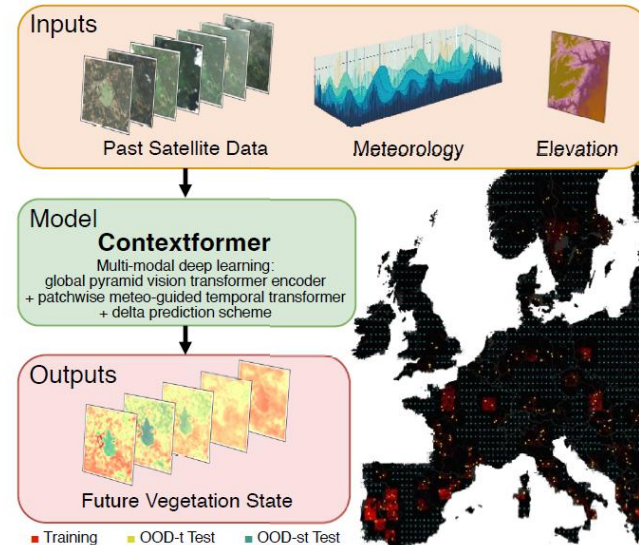


Figure 1. GreenEarthNet approach (map shows sample locations).

Limitations

➤ Spatial encoding?

➤ Temporal encoding?



Research gaps

1. Transformers may not generalize to **long, irregular EO time series**.
2. **Optimal context length** for forecasting is often unknown.
3. **Spatio-temporal encoding** strategies remain underexplored.



The project

GeoClimaData

1 *Article*

2 **GeoClimaData: A Global, Analysis-Ready Dataset of**
3 **Paired High-Resolution Satellite Imagery and Climate**
4 **Time Series**

5

6 Orly Enrique Apolo-Apolo¹, Ben Somers¹, Stef Lhermitte ¹



Images

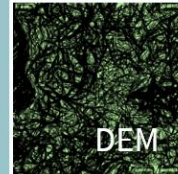
Global
Sentinel-2 record
with focus on
specific AOI



...

Conditions

Static
environmental



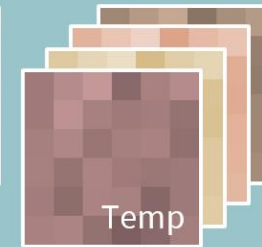
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Dynamic
hydro-meteorological

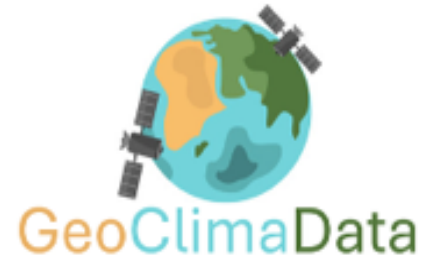
ERA-5



...



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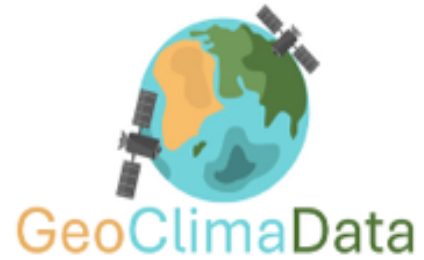


EarthNet

Spatial extent

Temporal extent

Cloud filter



EarthNet

Spatial extent

Global

Europe

Temporal extent

Cloud filter



EarthNet

Spatial extent

Global

Europe

Temporal extent

7 years (2018-2024)

5 years (2017-2022)

Continuous

150-day datacubes

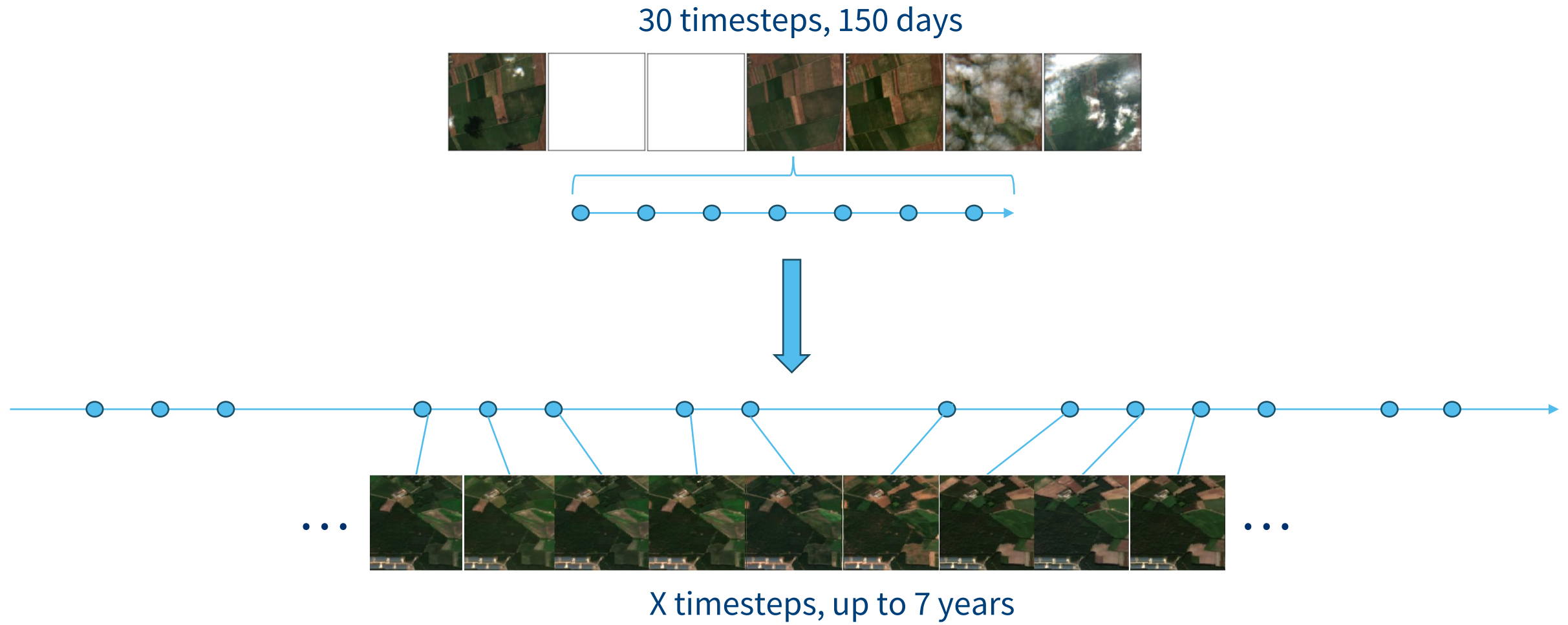
Cloud filter



EarthNet

Spatial extent	Global	Europe
Temporal extent	7 years (2018-2024)	5 years (2017-2022)
	Continuous	150-day datacubes
Cloud filter	<1 %	None

From EarthNet to GeoClimaData



Contextformer

X

GeoClimaData

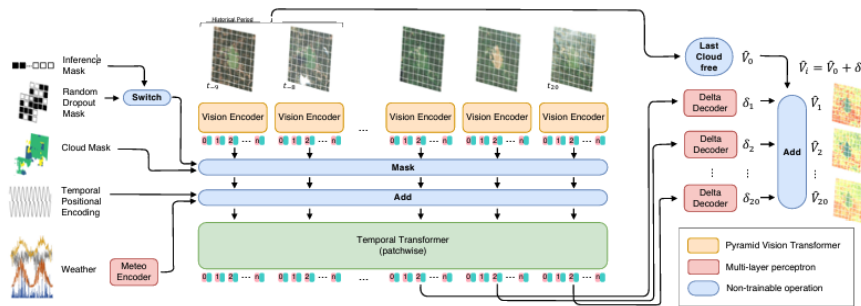


Figure 2. The architecture of our proposed Contextformer.



Contextformer

Benson et al., 2024

Contextformer x GeoClimaData

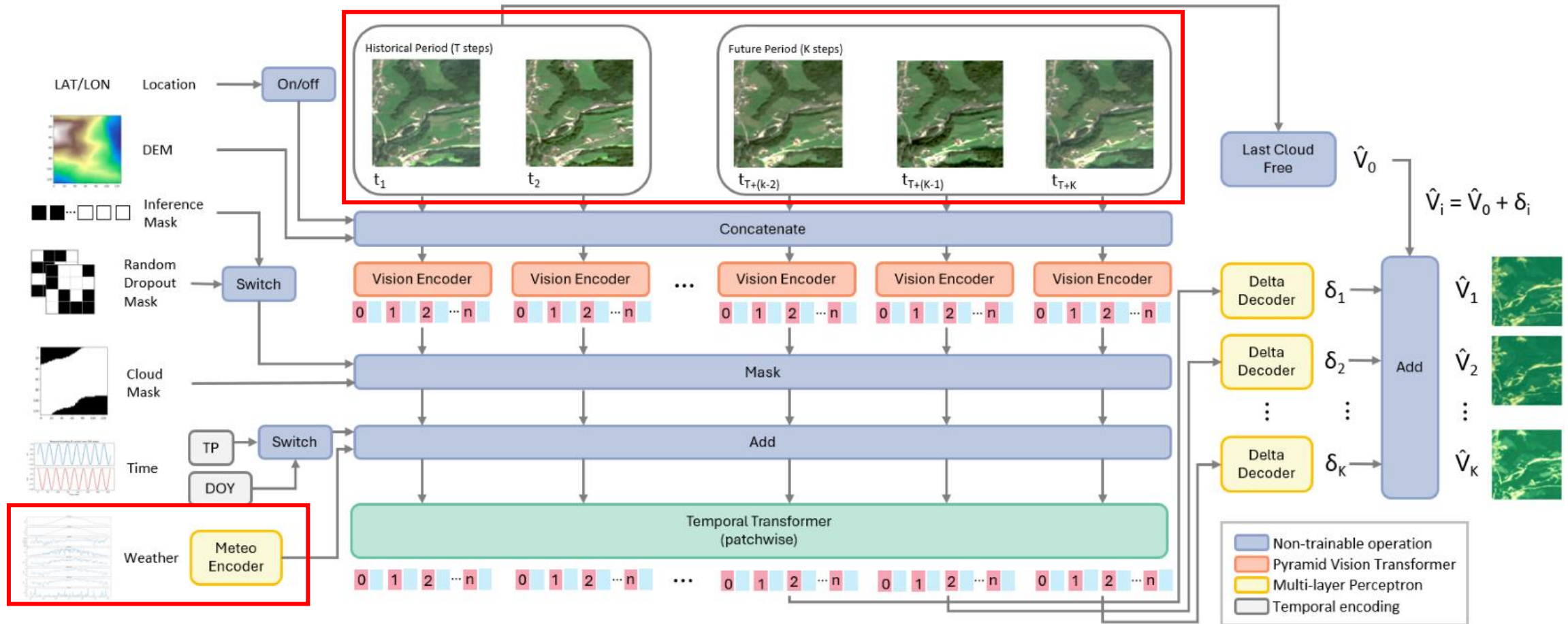
Article

GeoClimaData: A Global, Analysis-Ready Dataset of Paired High-Resolution Satellite Imagery and Climate Time Series

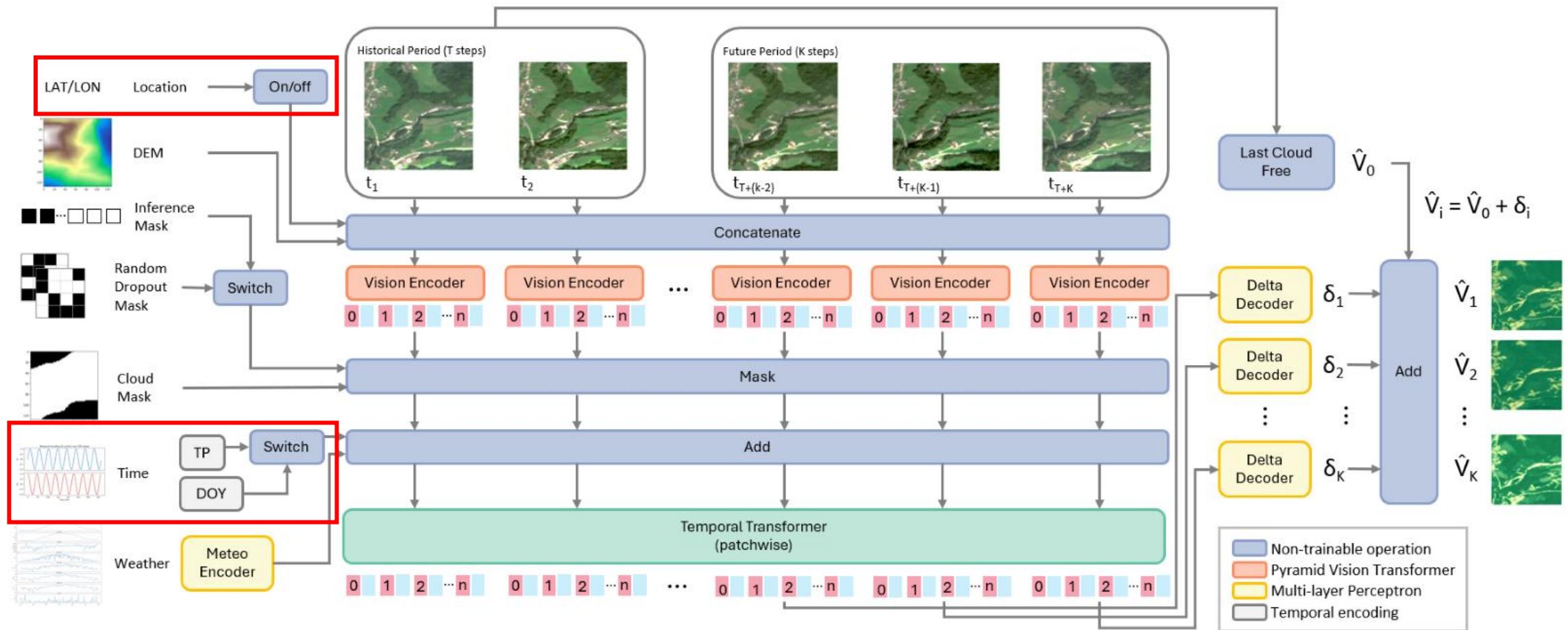
Only Enrique Apolo-Apolo¹, Ben Somers¹, Stef Lhermitte¹

¹ Department of Earth and Environmental Sciences, KU Leuven, Leuven, Belgium

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Celestijnenlaan 200c - box 2411
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E-mail: stef.lhermitte@kuleuven.be



Contextformer x GeoClimaData



Experiments

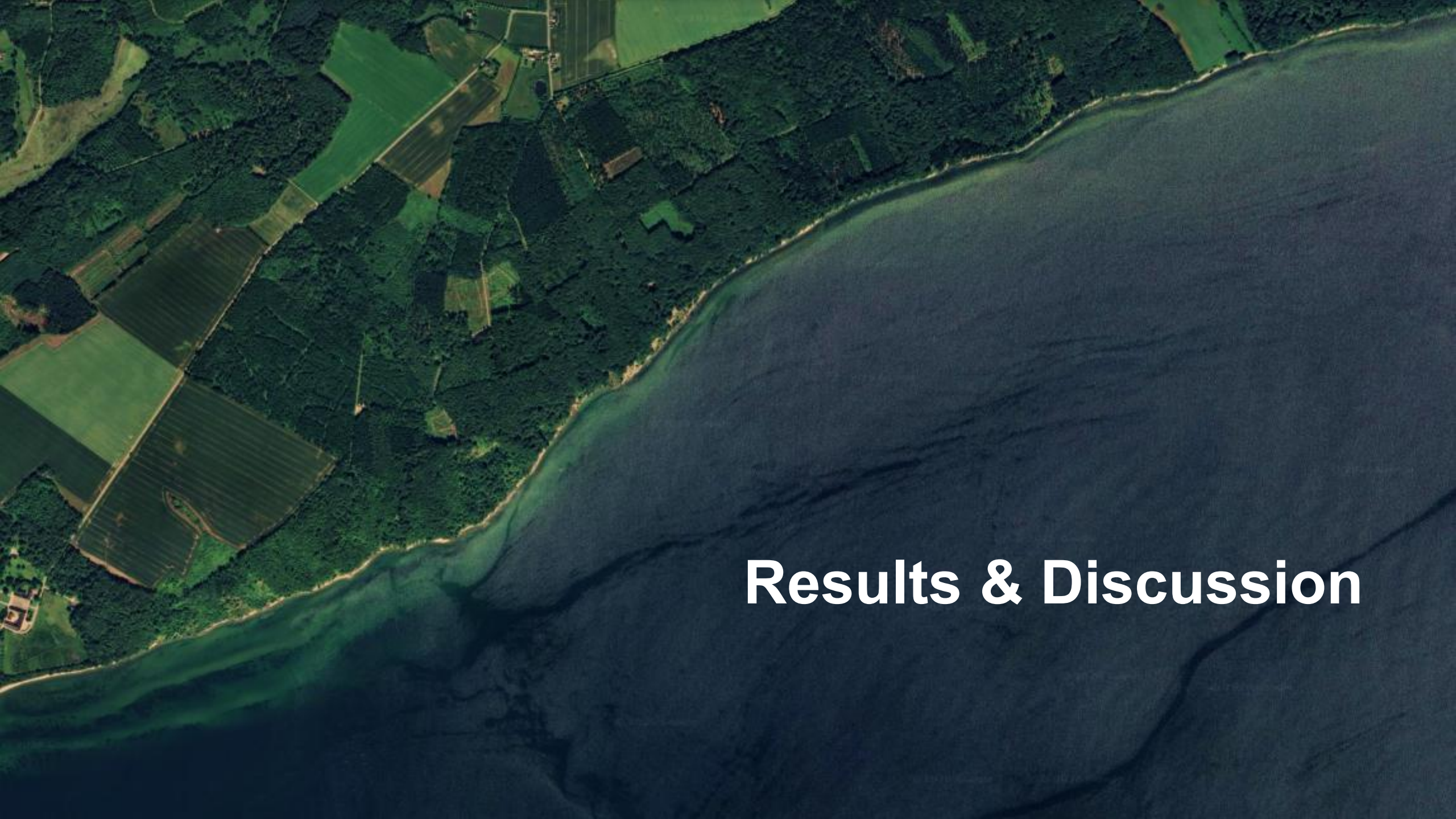
Configuration	Context length	Meteorological window	Temporal encoding	Spatial encoding
GeoClima Baseline	10 steps	5 days	TP	No
Context_20	20 steps	5 days	TP	No
Context_40	40 steps	5 days	TP	No
Meteo_31	10 steps	31 days	TP	No
Meteo_365	10 steps	365 days	TP	No
Encoding_DOY	10 steps	5 days	DOY	No
Encoding_TP_Spat	10 steps	5 days	TP	Yes

Experiments

Configuration	Context length	Meteorological window	Temporal encoding	Spatial encoding
GeoClima Baseline	10 steps	5 days	TP	No
Context_20	20 steps	5 days	TP	No
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Experiments

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Meteo_365	10 steps	365 days	TP	No
Encoding_DOY	10 steps	5 days	DOY	No
Encoding_TP_Spat	10 steps	5 days	TP	Yes

An aerial photograph showing a coastal area. On the left, there is a patchwork of green agricultural fields and a dense forest. A narrow strip of land separates the fields from a large, dark blue body of water on the right. The water has some visible ripples and a slight gradient in color. The text "Results & Discussion" is overlaid in white on the lower right portion of the image.

Results & Discussion

Qualitative results

Real t=12



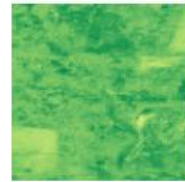
Real t=13



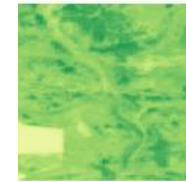
Real t=14



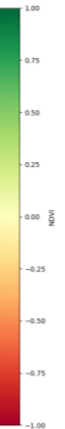
Real t=15



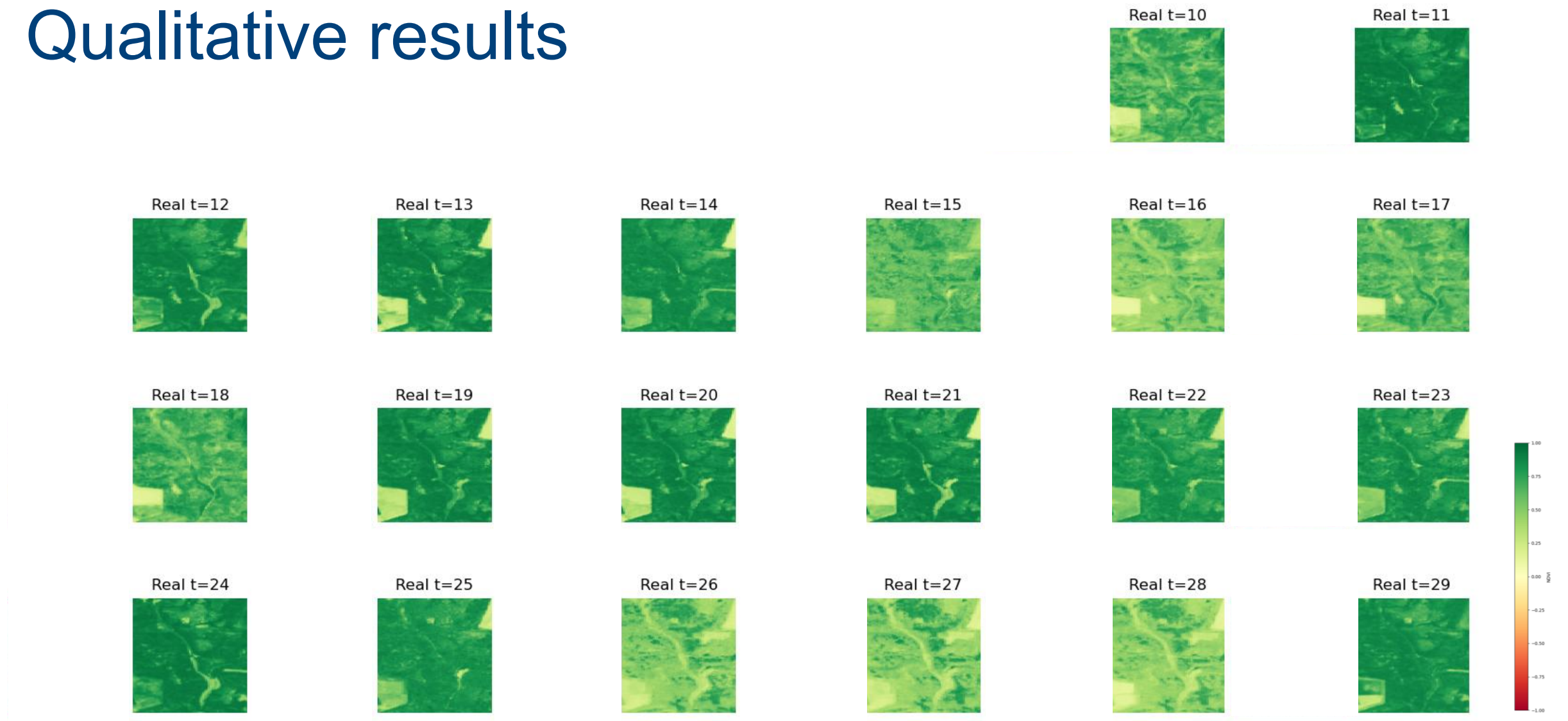
Real t=16



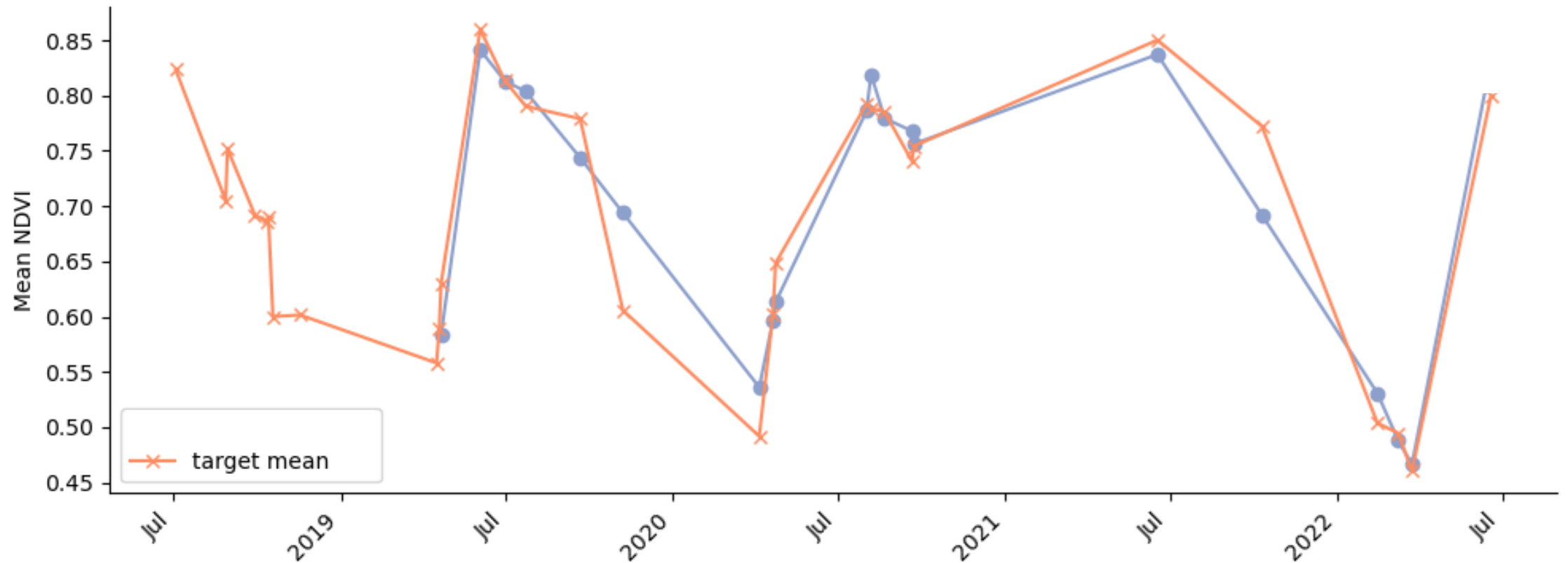
Real t=17



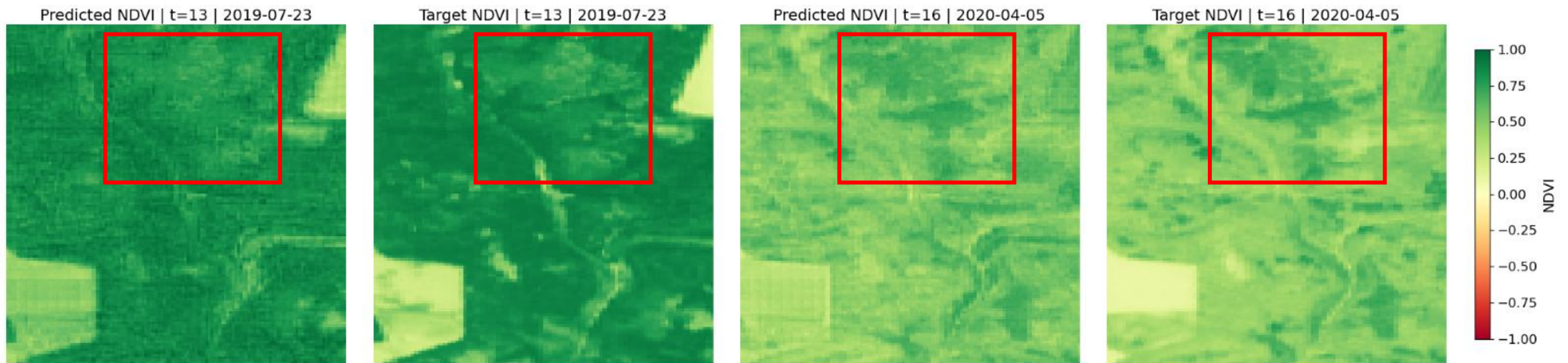
Qualitative results



Qualitative results



Qualitative results



Quantitative results

Configuration	RMSE↓	R ² ↑	NSE↑	bias ↓
Persistence	0.22 ±0.01	/	-1.70 ±0.27	0.14 ±0.01
GeoClima Baseline	0.13	0.49	-0.45	0.06
Context_20	0.13	0.50	-0.38	0.06
Context_40	0.12	0.51	-0.38	0.05
Meteo_31	0.13	0.51	-0.54	0.06
Meteo_365	0.17	0.15	-1.70	0.07
Encoding_DOY	0.18	0.47	-1.10	0.12
Encoding_TP_Spat	0.13	0.49	-0.31	0.06

Quantitative results

Configuration	RMSE↓
Persistence	0.22 ±0.01
GeoClima Baseline	0.13
Context_20	0.13
Context_40	0.12
Meteo_31	0.13
Meteo_365	0.17
Encoding_DOY	0.18
Encoding_TP_Spat	0.13

Quantitative results

Configuration	$R^2 \uparrow$
Persistence	/
GeoClima Baseline	0.49
Context_20	0.50
Context_40	0.51
Meteo_31	0.51
Meteo_365	0.15
Encoding_DOY	0.47
Encoding_TP_Spat	0.49

Liu et al., 2025

Quantitative results

Configuration	$R^2 \uparrow$
Persistence	/
GeoClima Baseline	0.49
Context_20	0.50
Context_40	0.51
Meteo_31	0.51
Meteo_365	0.15
Encoding_DOY	0.47
Encoding_TP_Spat	0.49

Diaconu et al., 2022;
Wu et al, 2021

Quantitative results

Configuration	$R^2 \uparrow$
Persistence	/
GeoClima Baseline	0.49
Context_20	0.50
Context_40	0.51
Meteo_31	0.51
Meteo_365	0.15
Encoding_DOY	0.47
Encoding_TP_Spat	0.49

Linscheid et al., 2025

An aerial photograph of a lush, green landscape. A winding road or path cuts through a dense forest of evergreen trees. In the upper left, there is a body of water, possibly a lake or a large pond, surrounded by forest. The terrain is hilly, and the vegetation is vibrant green. The text "Final reflection" is overlaid in the lower right quadrant.

Final reflection

Future research

- Expanded evaluation scope (temporal/spatial extrapolation test)
- Global geographic coverage (beyond Europe)
- Architecture exploration (model comparison)
- Meteorological time series (rather than aggregation)

Key takeaways

- Contextformer is **robust** to **long term, irregular EO** data
- Increasing **temporal context** helps, but only modestly
- **Additional complexity** does not always lead to gains
- **Careful input design** is critical for performance

Thank you

Wouter Strauven

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