

High-resolution Land Cover Mapping Projects in JAXA/EORC

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JAXA satellite data source products for LCLUC

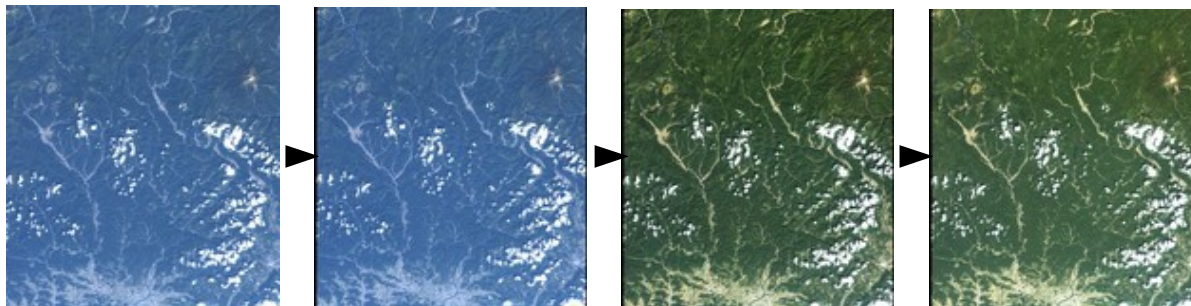
ALOS/AVNIR2 -HLP (high-level products)

2006~2011

10 m resolution

Japan/Vietnam/Indonesia etc.

Ortho-rectification,
atmospheric correction,
slope correction

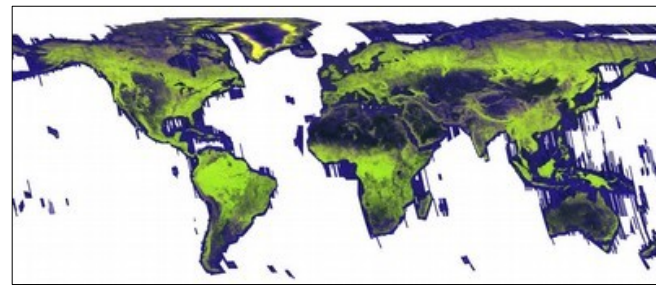


JERS, PALSAR, PALSAR-2 global mosaic

Resolution = 25 m,

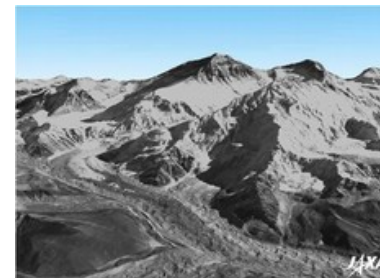
Year = 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2015, 2016

Polarization = HH, HV



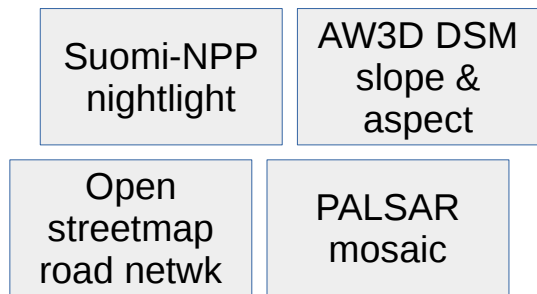
ALOS World 3D (AW3D) digital surface model

Resolution = 5 m, 30 m



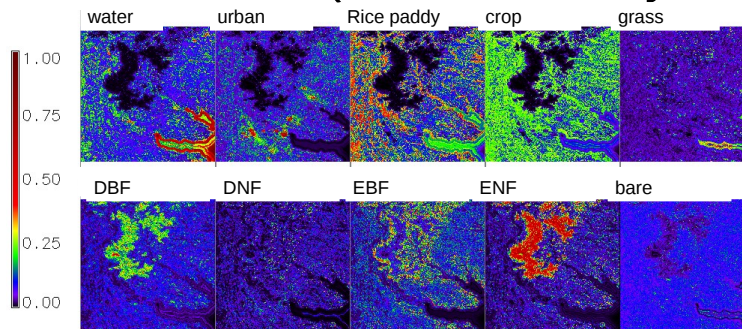
Classification algorithm “**saclass**” ... KDE (kernel density estimation)

Meta data



KDE

Training data

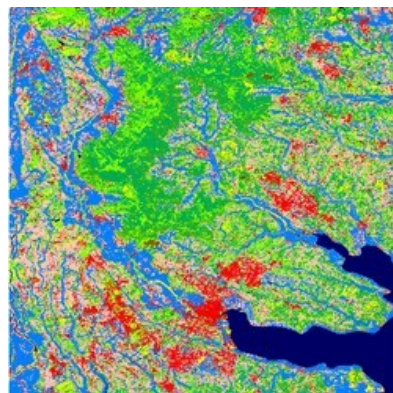
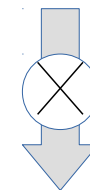


Prior probability for each category



Multi-temporal AVNIR2HLP data

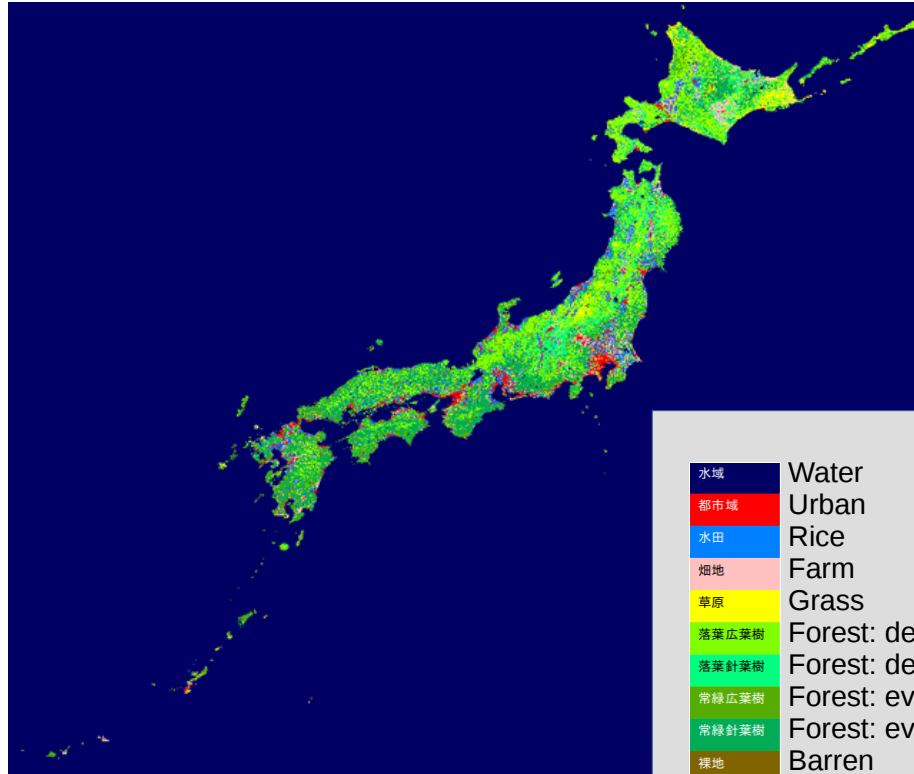
KDE



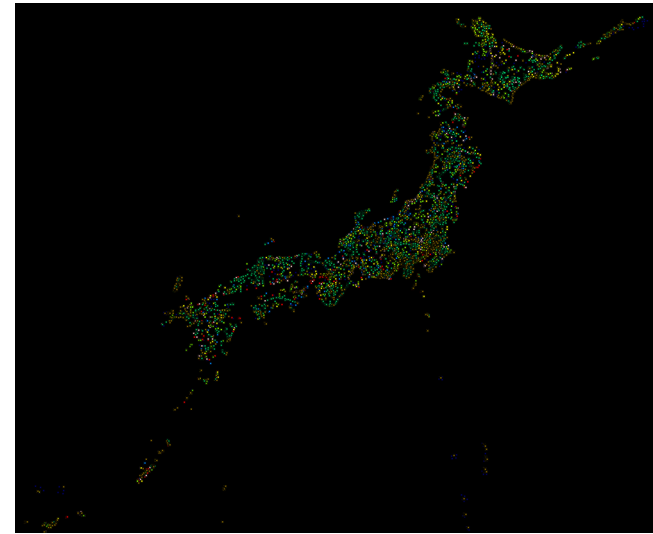
水域	Water
都市域	Urban
水田	Rice
畑地	Farm
草原	Grass
落葉広葉樹	Forest: decid. broad
落葉針葉樹	Forest: decid. needle
常緑広葉樹	Forest: evergr. broad
常緑針葉樹	Forest: evergr. needle
裸地	Barren

Landcover map

JAXA High-resolution landcover map, Japan



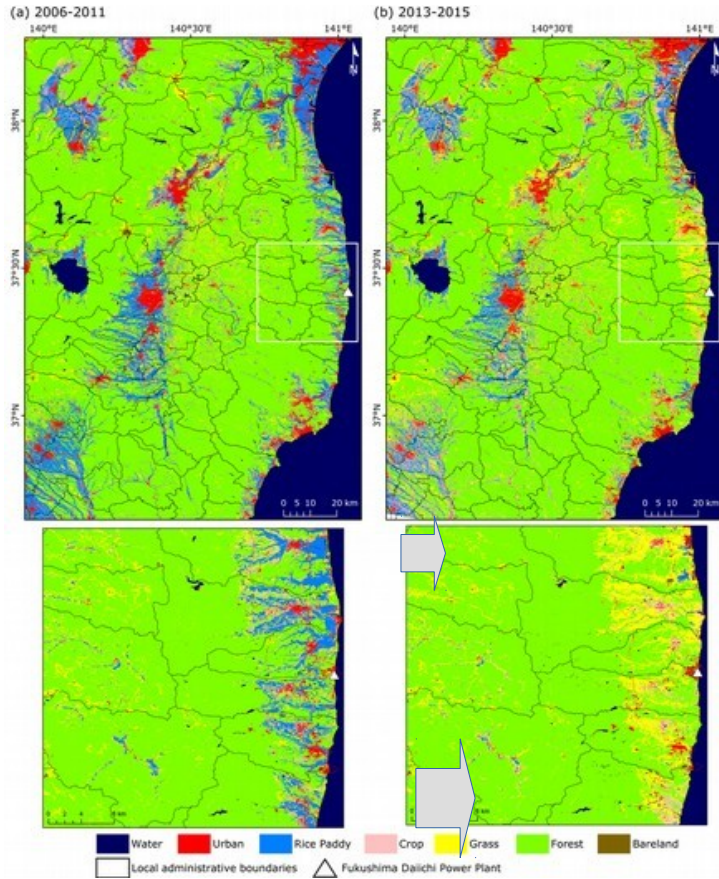
水域	Water
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裸地	Barren



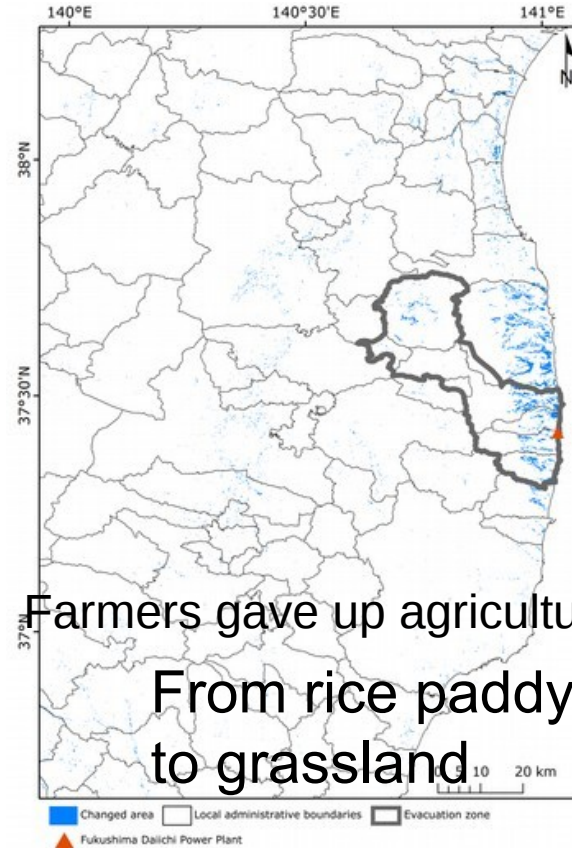
Training data

10 m resolution, 10 categories including rice paddy field, Representing 2006~2011
Overall accuracy ~ 80 % ... If evergreen and deciduous are integrated, more than 90%.

Landcover change after the nuclear disaster in Fukushima



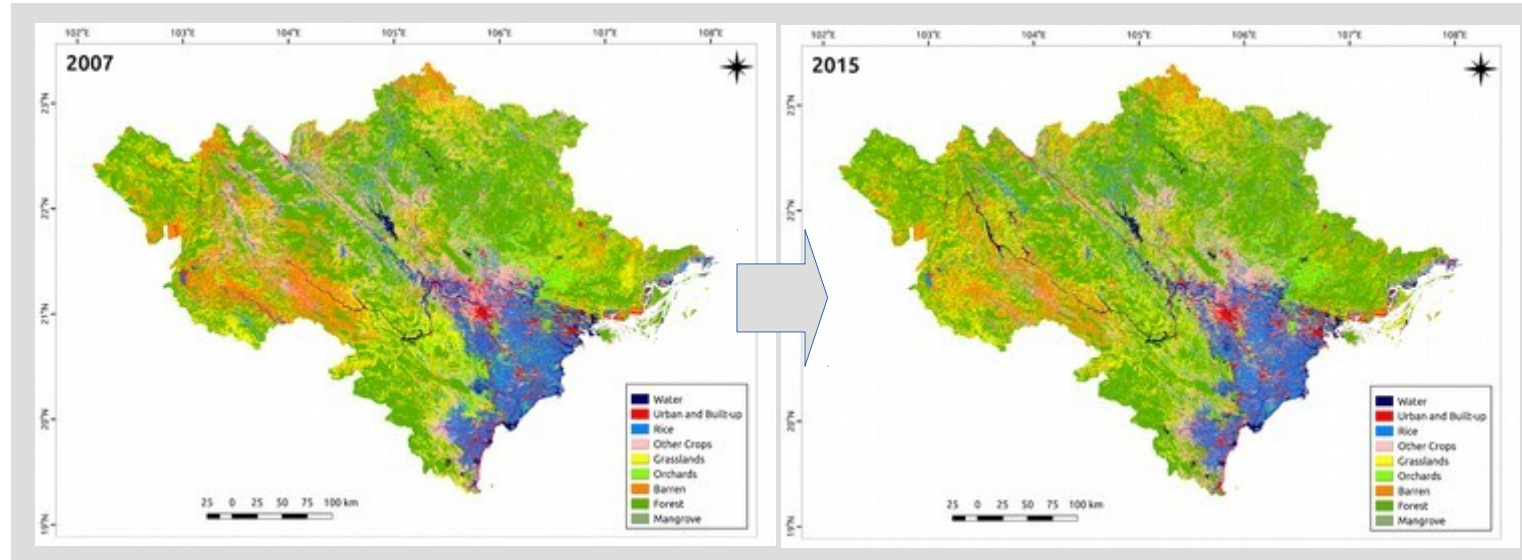
BEFORE (ALOS/AVNIR2; 2006-2011) AFTER (Landsat 8; 2013-2015)



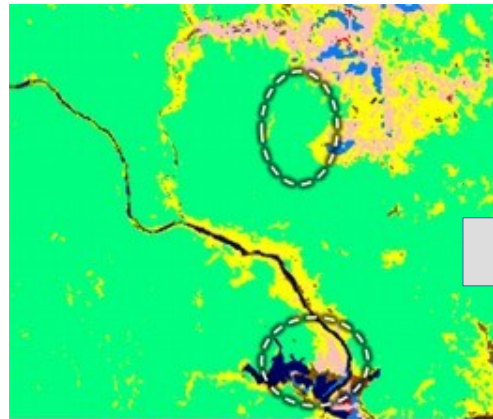
Farmers gave up agriculture.
From rice paddy
to grassland

JAXA High-resolution landcovermap, North Vietnam

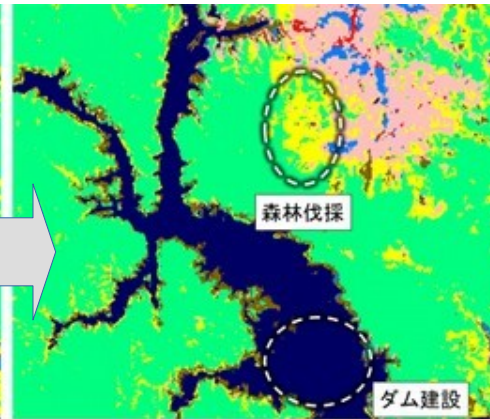
15 m resolution. Source: Landsat, PALSAR, ASTER, SuomiNPP, etc.



2007



2007

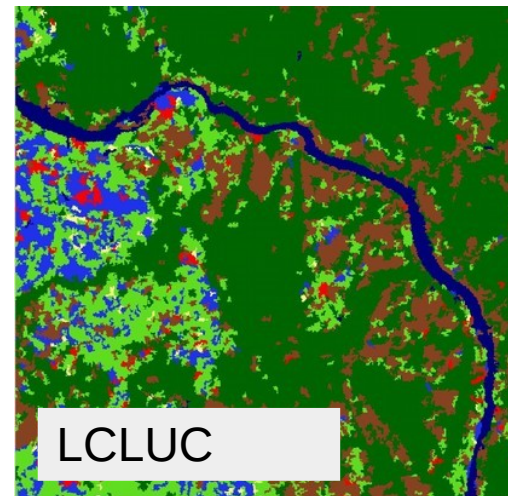
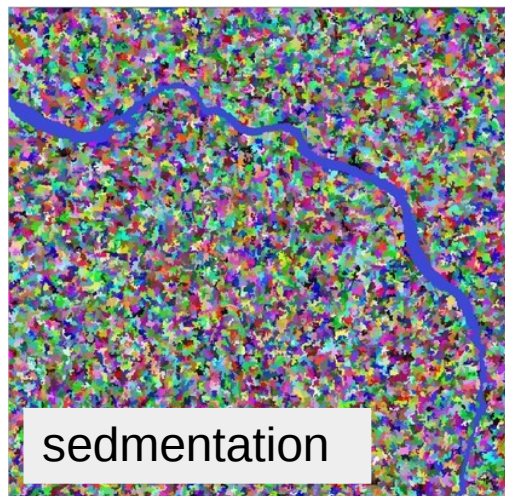
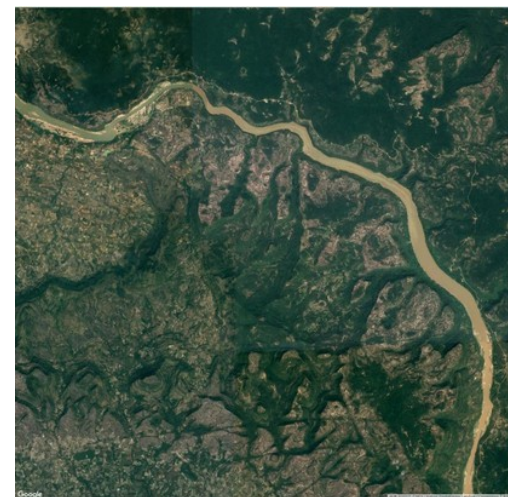
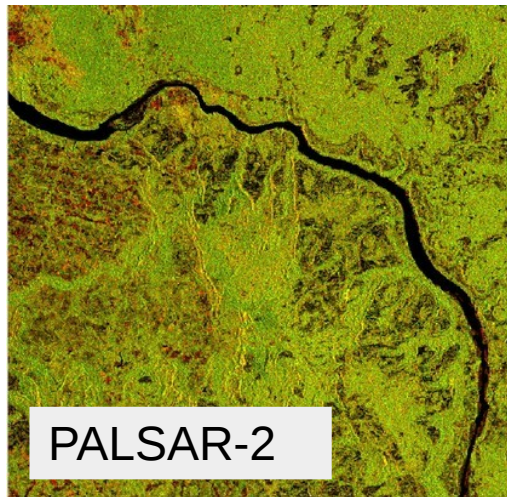
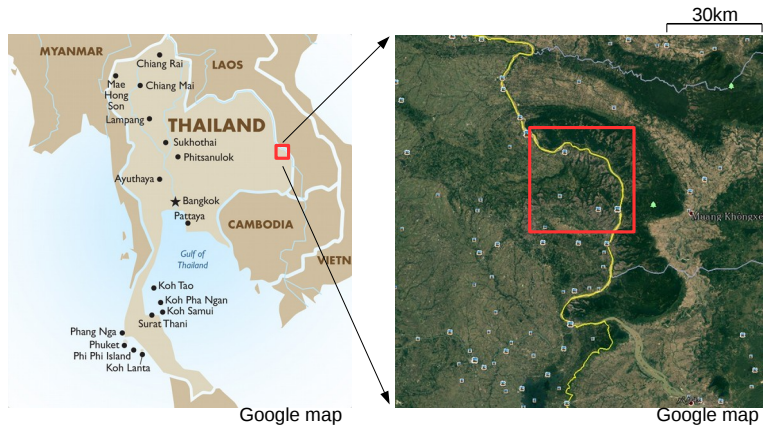


2015

2015

Hoang Thanh Tung et al.

East Thailand Agriculture Monitoring (Pa Chan Area) with HAI



landcover

- water
- urban
- rice paddy
- cassava
- forest
- rubber
- rockout

0 1 2 3 4 5 km



Kenlo Nasahara &
Seiya Ishibashi
(JAXA / Univ Tsukuba)

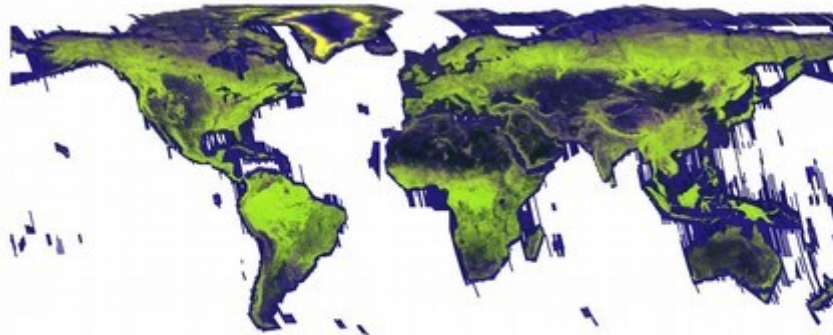
ALOS-2/PALSAR-2
ScanSAR multi-temporal
RSCISlib segmentation
Python random Forest

Overall Accuracy = 0.80

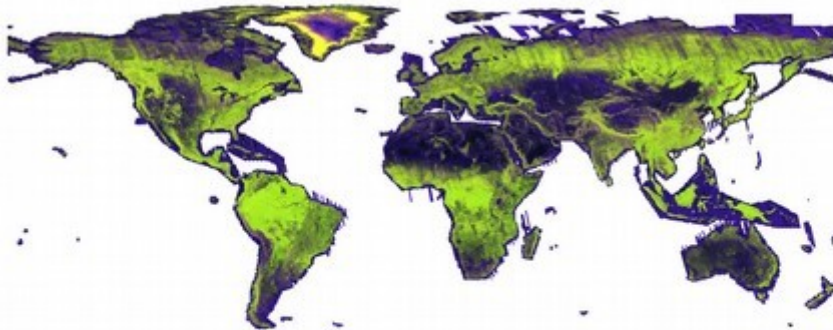
JAXA Global Forest / non-Forest map

25 m resolution. 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2015, 2016

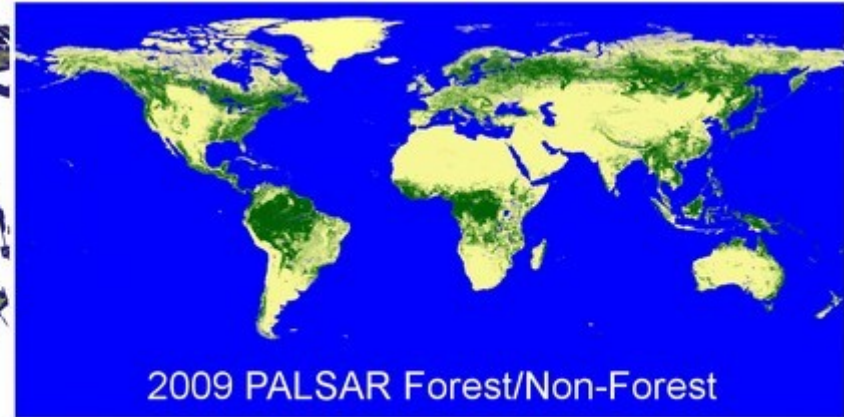
ALOS, ALOS-2



2009 PALSAR 25m Mosaic



2015 PALSAR-2 25m Mosaic



2009 PALSAR Forest/Non-Forest



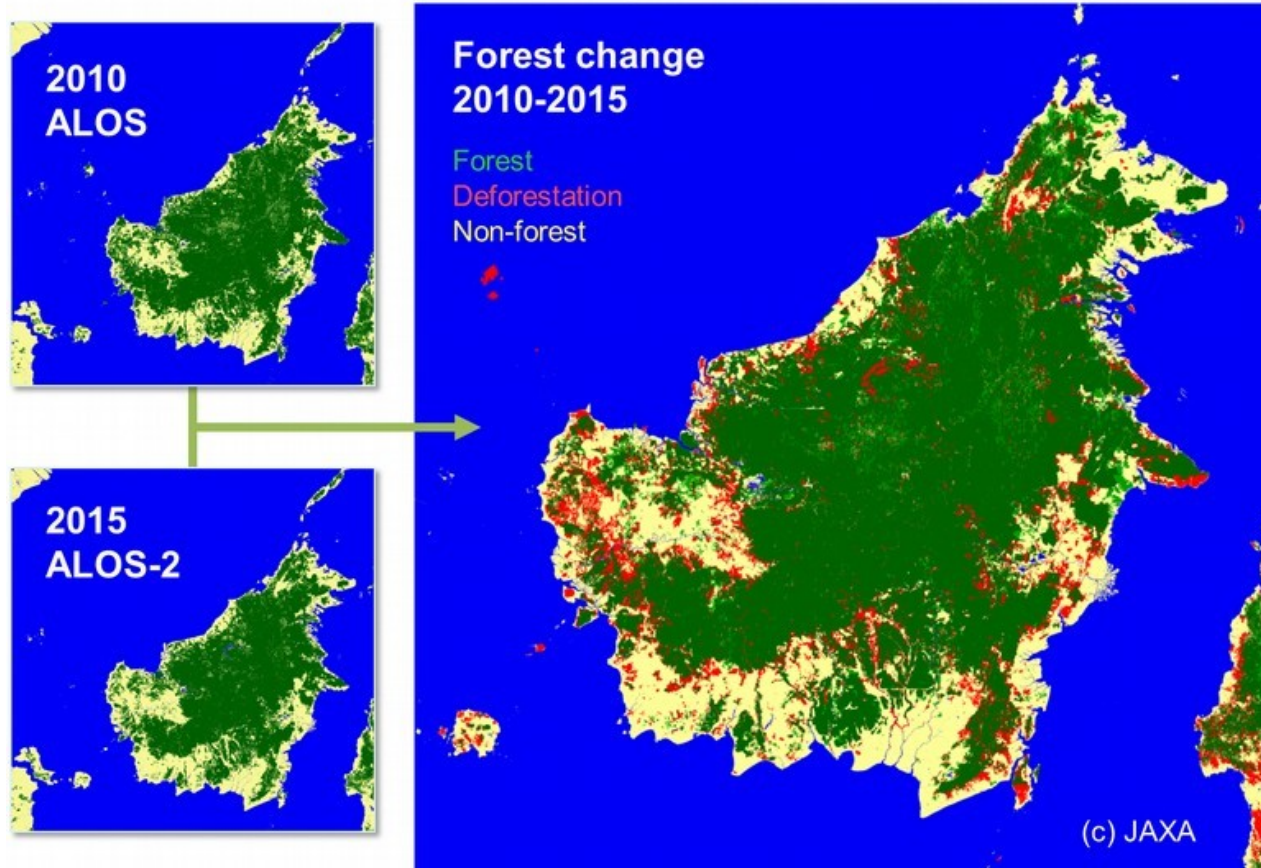
2015 PALSAR-2 Forest/Non-Forest

JAXA Global Forest / non-Forest map

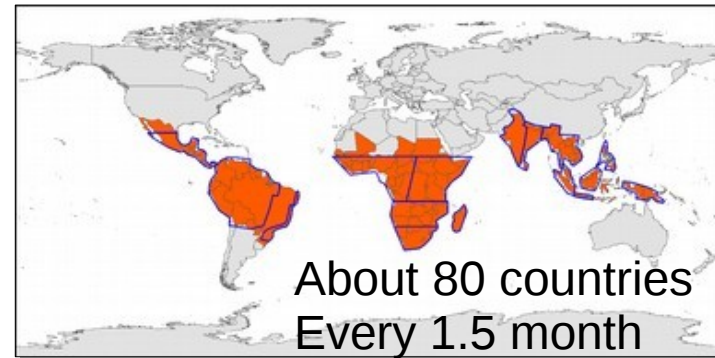
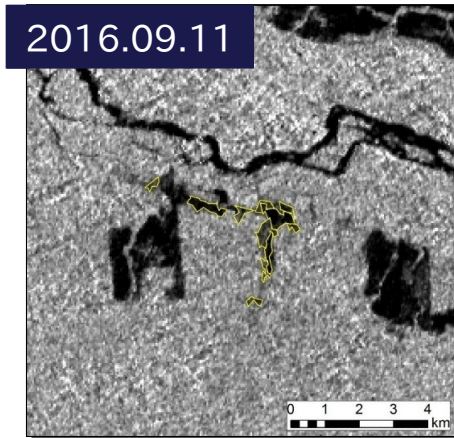
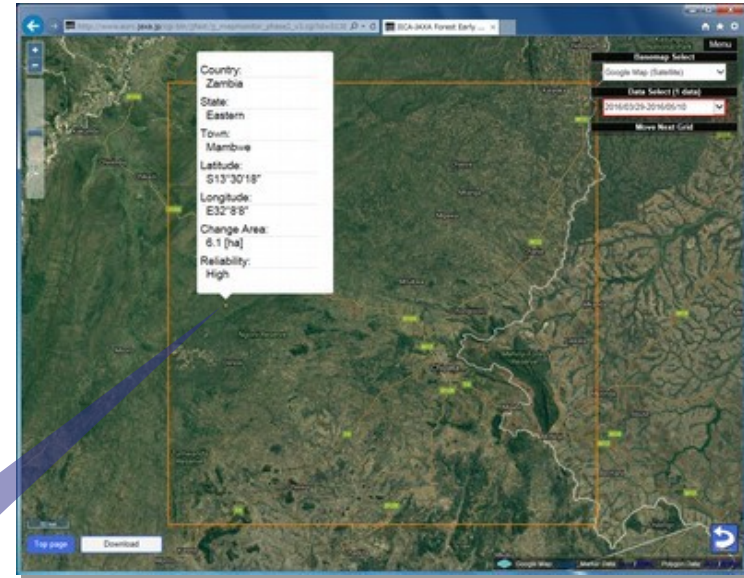
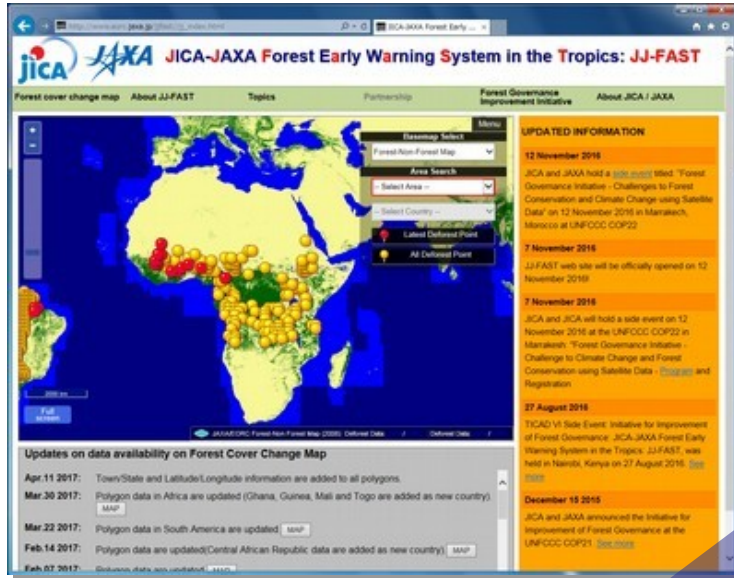
25 m resolution. 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2015

ALOS, ALOS-2

Forest change in Borneo



JJFAST: JICA-JAXA Forest Early Warning System in the Tropics



Released in November 2016.

DBUX: database unmixing

... spatial-temporal data fusion technology

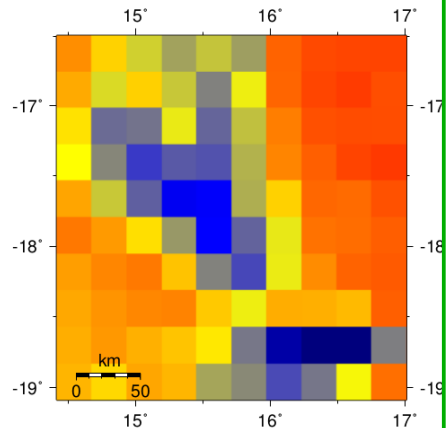
Mizuochi et al., 2014

High temporal, low spatial

Fusion !!

Low temporal, high spatial

High temporal, High spatial



Available data

2001/04/10

2001/05/23

2001/05/24

2001/07/11

2001/08/11

2001/08/12

2001/08/13

Match-up

predict

Match-up

predict

predict

Match-up

predict

Available data

2001/04/10

2001/05/23

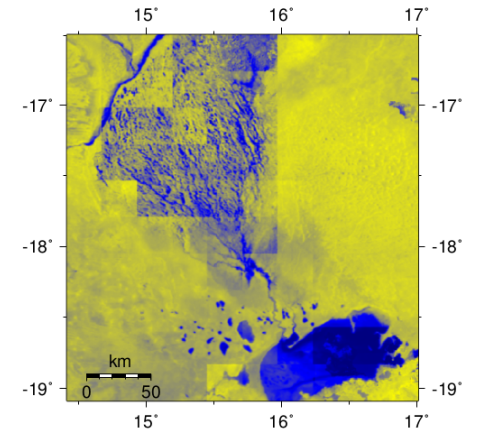
2001/05/24

2001/07/11

2001/08/11

2001/08/12

2001/08/13



DBUX: database unmixing

Mizuochi et al, RSE, submitted

2008/02/24,
Namibia

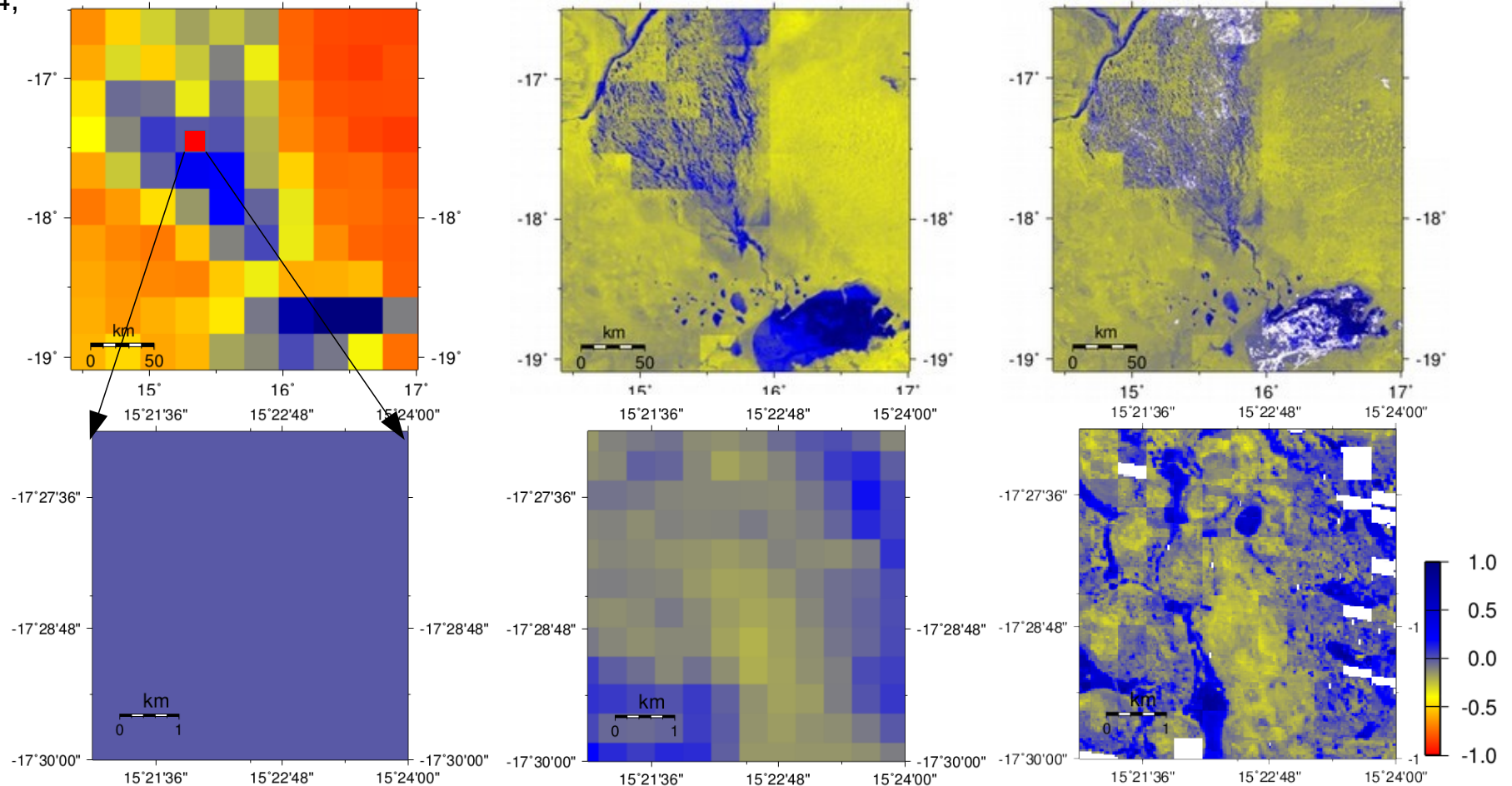
AMSR-E, 2 (NDPI)



MODIS scale (MNDWI)



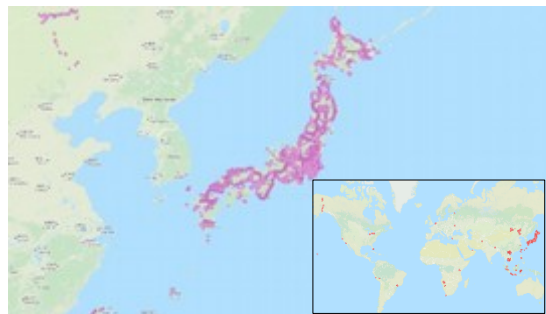
Landsat scale (MNDWI)



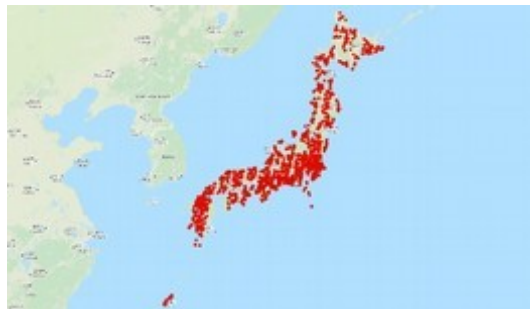
Groun truth ... SACLAJ:

Site-based dataset for Assessment of Changing Landcover by JAXA

... An in-situ database for training and validation of LCLUC maps



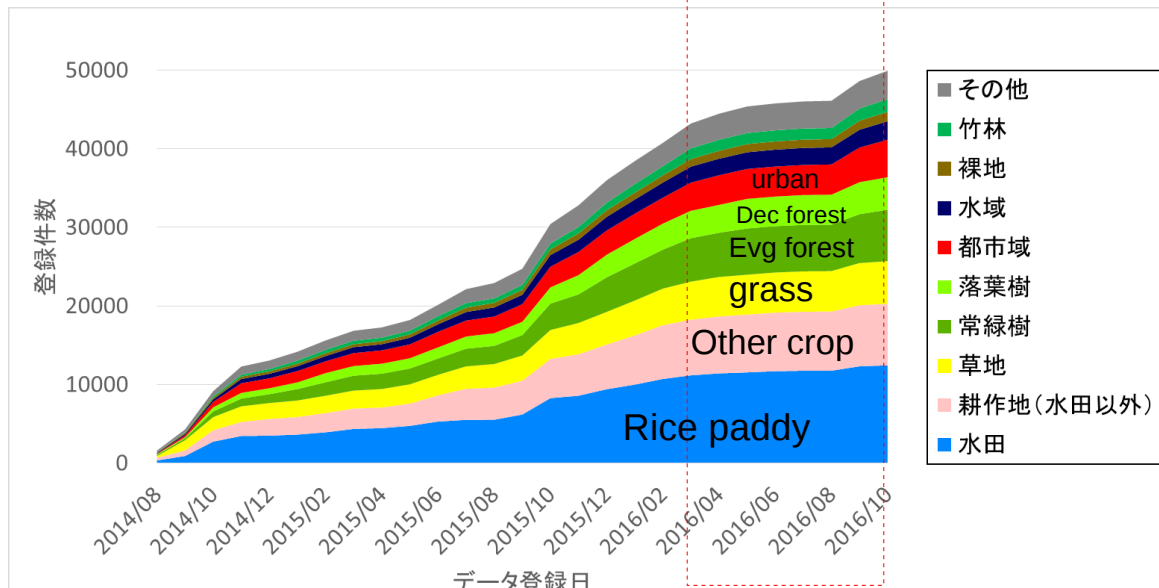
SACLAJ-Gref



SACLAJ-Rref



SACLAJ-DCP



SACLAJ Web

Groun truth ... JAXA Super Site 500

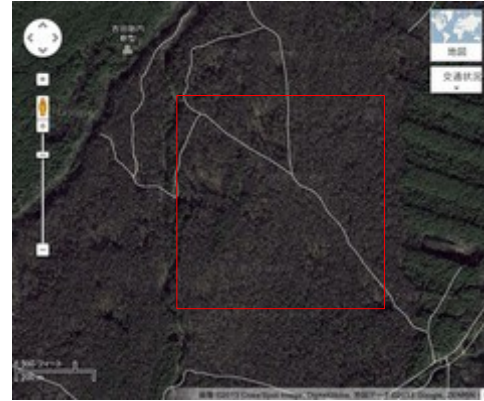
Ideal field-sites for validation of ecological remote sensing.
Flat and homogeneous in 500 m x 500 m → MODIS, GCOM-C, etc.
Overlap with existing networks (Fluxnet, LTER).



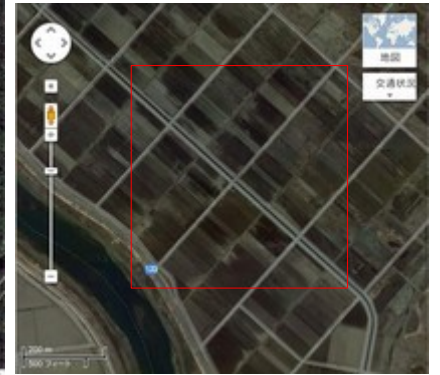
Tomakomai 苫小牧
Deciduous
broad leaf forest



Uryu 雨龍
Evergreen
needle leaf forest



Fuji-Hokuroku 富士北麓
Deciduous needle leaf
forest



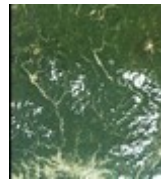
Mase 真瀬水田
Rice paddy



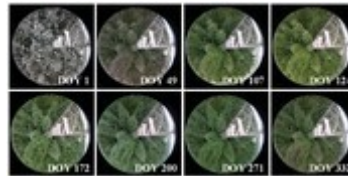
biometrics flux



UAV



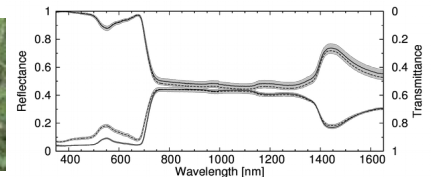
RS



PEN



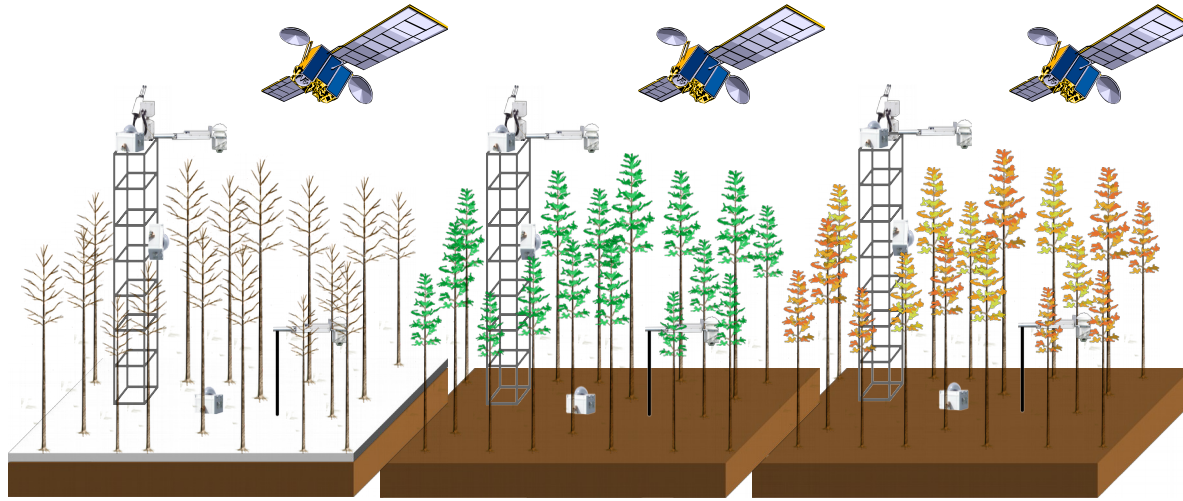
LAI



spectrum

etc...

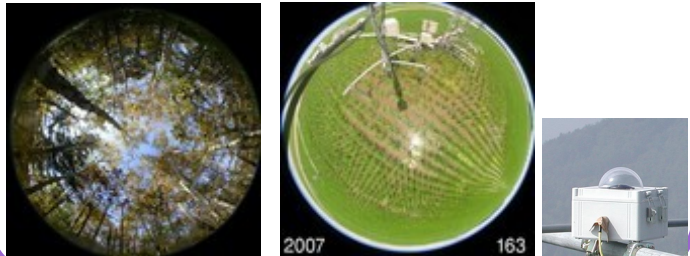
Ground truth ... Phenological Eyes Network



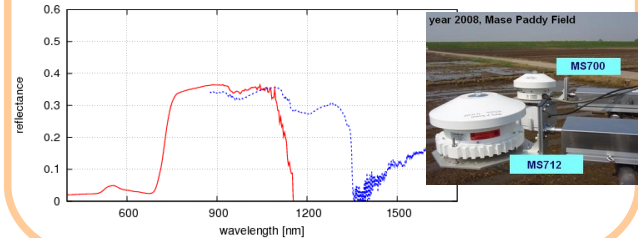
2003~

A continuous, biology-oriented, ground truth network for remote sensing.
JAXA Super Sites 500 belong to this network also.

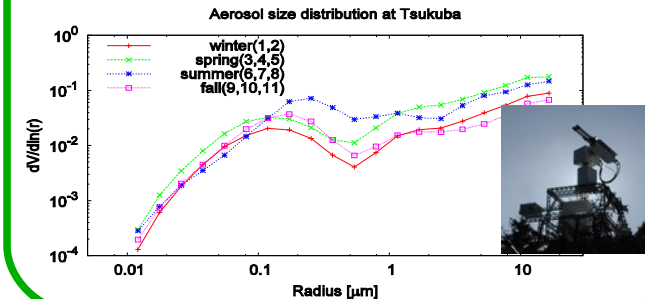
Automatic Digital Fish-Eye Camera



Automatic spectrometer
(VIS/NIR/SWIR)



Sunphotometer (for aerosol)



Good practice: Time-lapse camera

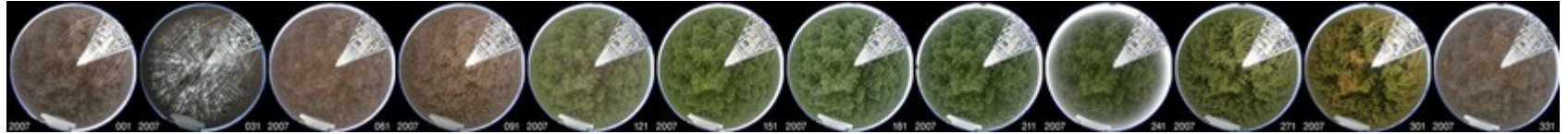
→ Phenology = Seasonal change of plants



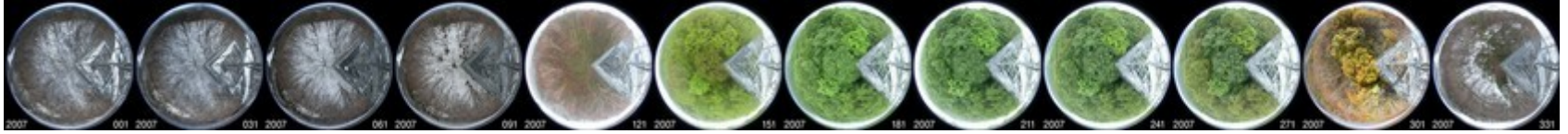
Ceder forest



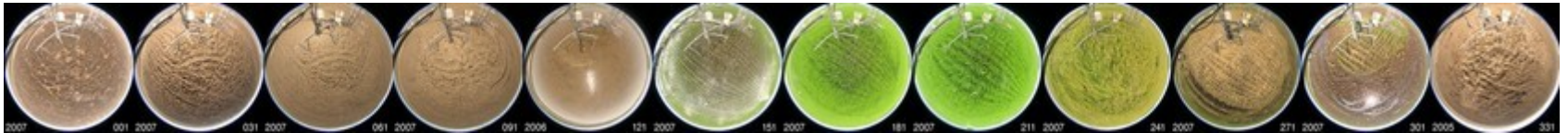
Larch forest



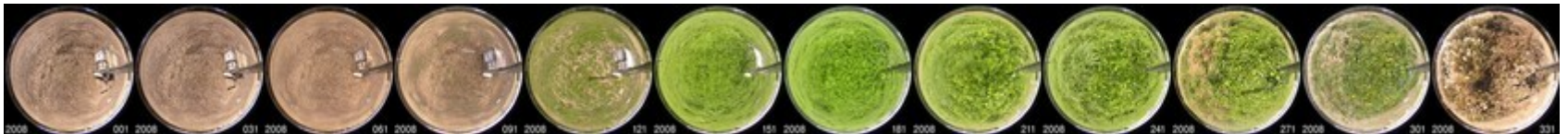
Hardwood forest



Rice paddy field



Grassland



A good key of landcover and climate change impacts!

Good practice: Rephotography

... Direct and clear evidence of LCLUC!

Reforestation
in China



Deforestation
in Japan
(deer bite!)



昭和38年(1963年)の正木峠



平成9年(1997年)の正木峠

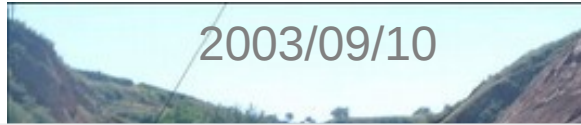


平成16年(2004年)の正木峠

Good practice: Rephotography

... Direct and clear evidence of LCLUC!

Reforestation



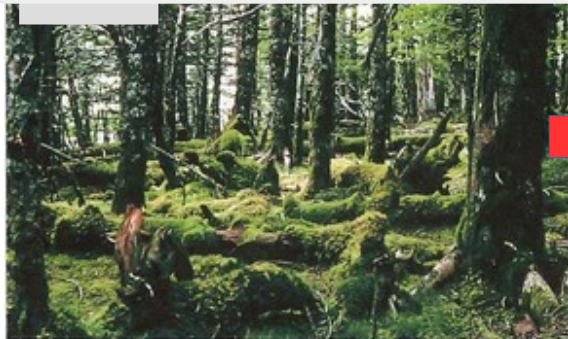
2003/09/10



2006/09/06

Why not share and open the ground (in-situ) data?

Deforestation in Japan (deer bite!)



昭和38年(1963年)の正木峠



平成9年(1997年)の正木峠



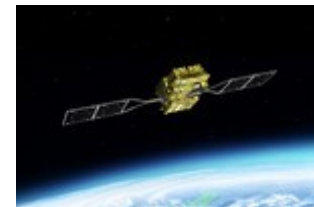
平成16年(2004年)の正木峠

JAXA LCLUC New satellites Coming soon!

Global optical imager ... ADEOS/AVNIR, ADEOS2/GLI, GOSAT/CAI →

→ **GCOM-C** (Global **C**hange **O**bservation **M**ission-**C**limate), 2017~

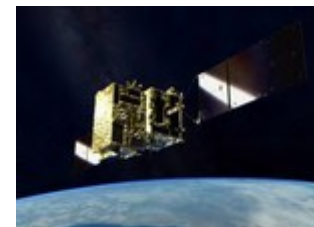
17 bands, swath: 1150 km, IFOV: 250 m ~ 1000 m



High-resolution optical imager ... JERS/OPS → ASTER, ALOS/AVNIR2

→ **Advanced Optical Satellite (ALOS-3)**, 2020 or 2021 ~

6 bands, swath: 50 km ~ 70 km, IFOV: 0.8 m ~ 3.2 m



SAR ... JERS/SAR → ALOS/PALSAR → ALOS2/PALSAR2

→ **Advanced Radar Satellite (ALOS-4)**, 2020 or 2021 ~

IFOV/Swath: 1 m ~ 3 m / 25 km, 3 m ~ 10 m / 200 km, 10 m ~ 25 m / 700 km, Band: L



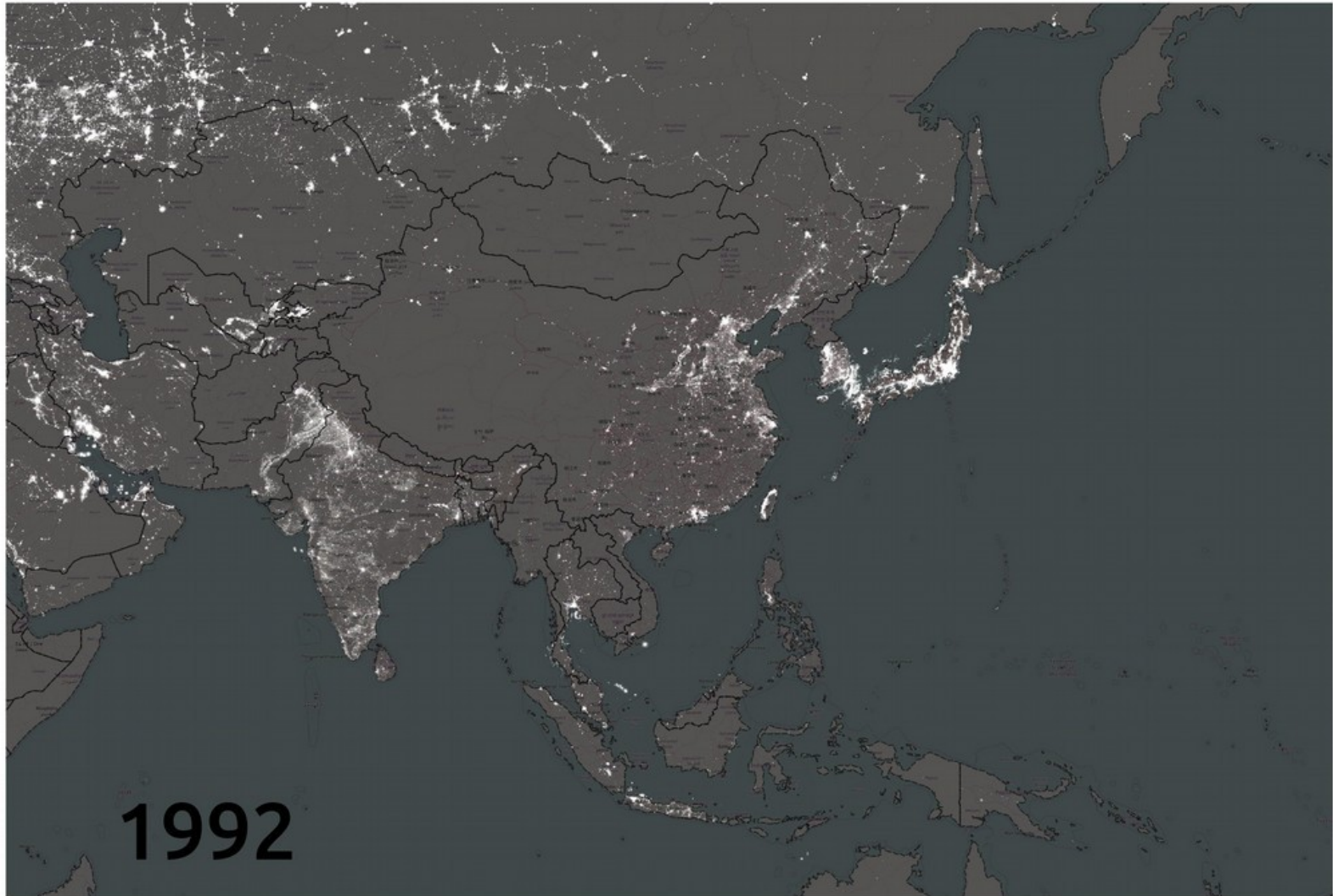
Vegetation Lidar on ISS (International Space Station) ... a new series!

MOLI (**M**ulti-footprint **O**bservation **L**idar and **I**mager), ?????~

Lidar: 25 m footprint, 150 Hz PRF

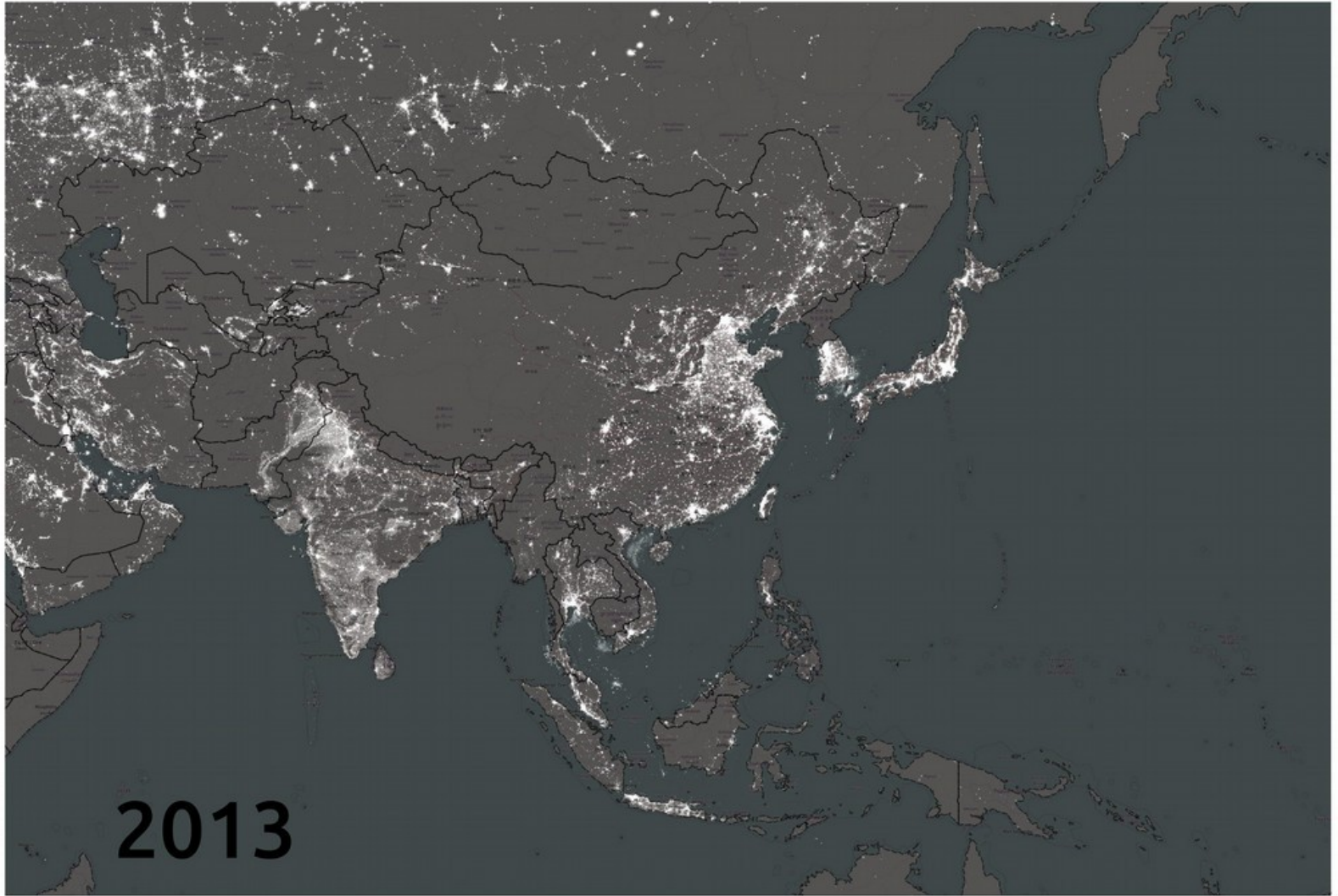
Imager: 3 bands ... green, red, NIR, IFOV=5 m, swath=1000 m





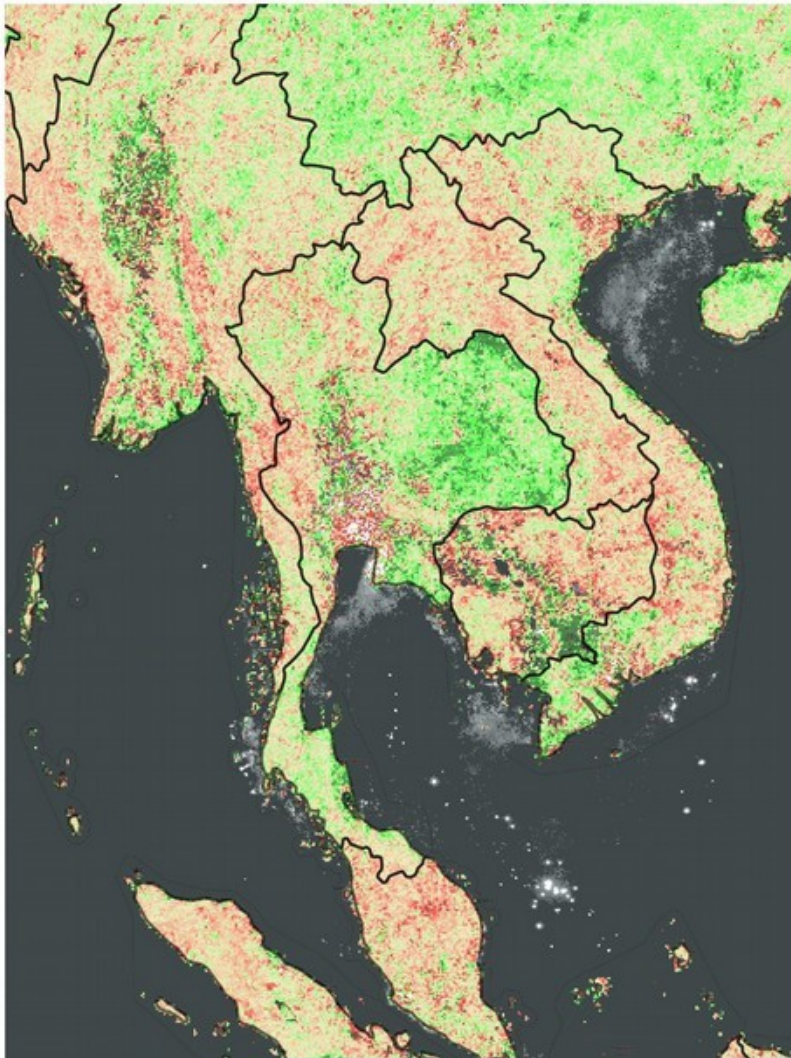
1992

DMSP/OLS

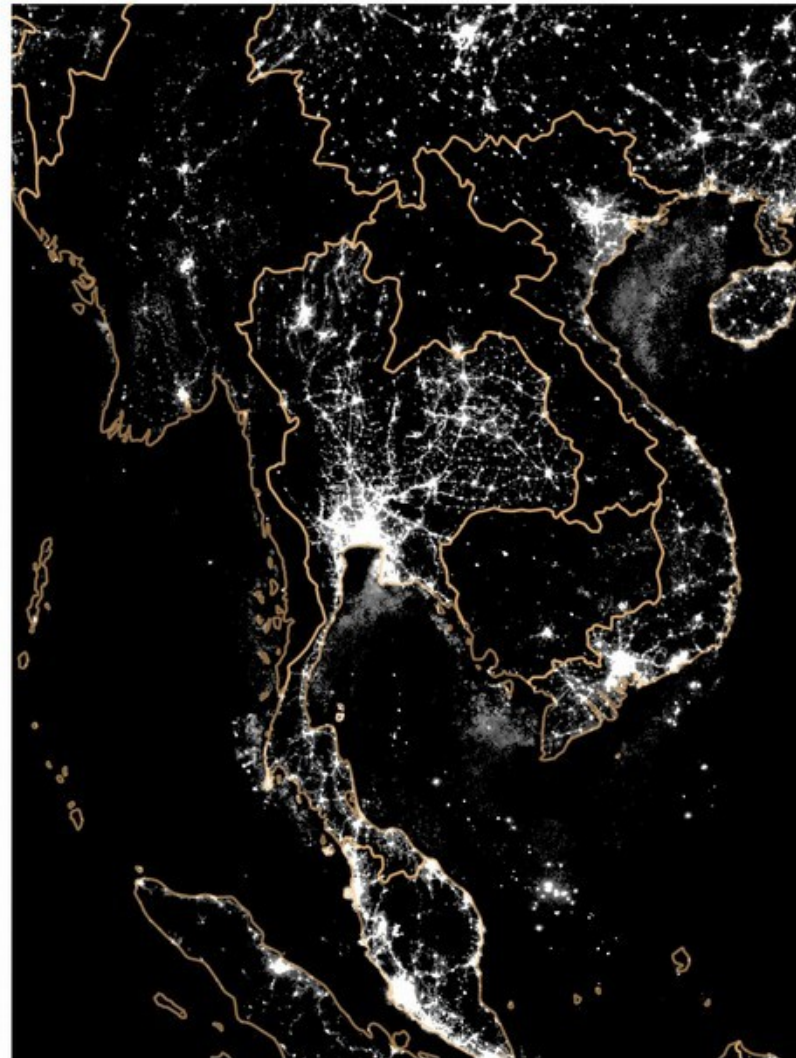


2013

DMSP/OLS



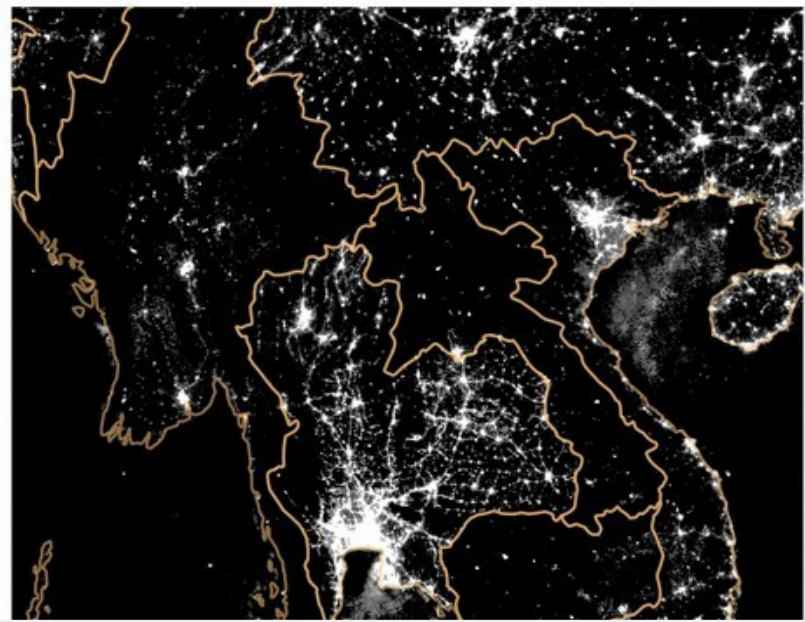
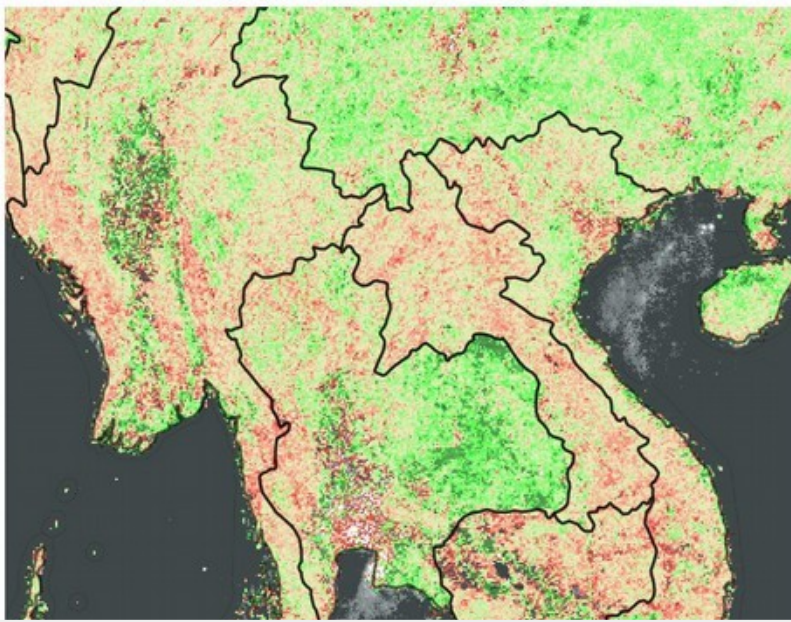
MODIS NDVI change (red: increase, green: decrease)
[2014~2016] - [2003~2005]



DMSP/OLS 2013

0 500 1000 km





**Environmental
Kuznets Curve?**

Table 10

Trends in forest area in countries where a national forest transition (switch from net forest loss to net forest expansion) between 1990 and 2015 is likely or possible (K ha).

Country	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
<i>Transition likely</i>					
Burundi	289	198	181	253	276
Gambia	442	461	471	480	488
Ghana	8,627	8,909	9,053	9,195	9,337
Rwanda	318	344	385	446	480
Bhutan	2,507	2,606	2,656	2,705	2,755
India	63,939	65,390	67,709	69,790	70,682
→ Laos	17,645	<u>16,526</u>	16,870	17,816	18,761
Philippines	6,555	7,027	7,074	6,840	8,040
→ Vietnam	<u>9,363</u>	11,727	13,077	14,128	14,773
Cuba	2,058	2,435	2,697	2,932	3,200
Costa Rica	2,564	2,376	2,491	2,605	2,756
Dominican Republic	1,105	1,486	1,652	1,817	1,983
Puerto Rico	287	450	463	479	496
<i>Transition possible</i>					
Cape Verde	58	82	84	85	90
Cote D'Ivoire	10,222	10,328	10,405	10,403	10,401
Sierra Leone	3,118	2,922	2,824	2,726	3,044
→ Malaysia	22,376	21,591	<u>20,890</u>	22,124	22,195
→ Thailand	<u>14,005</u>	17,011	16,100	16,249	16,399
Trinidad and Tobago	241	234	230	226	368