

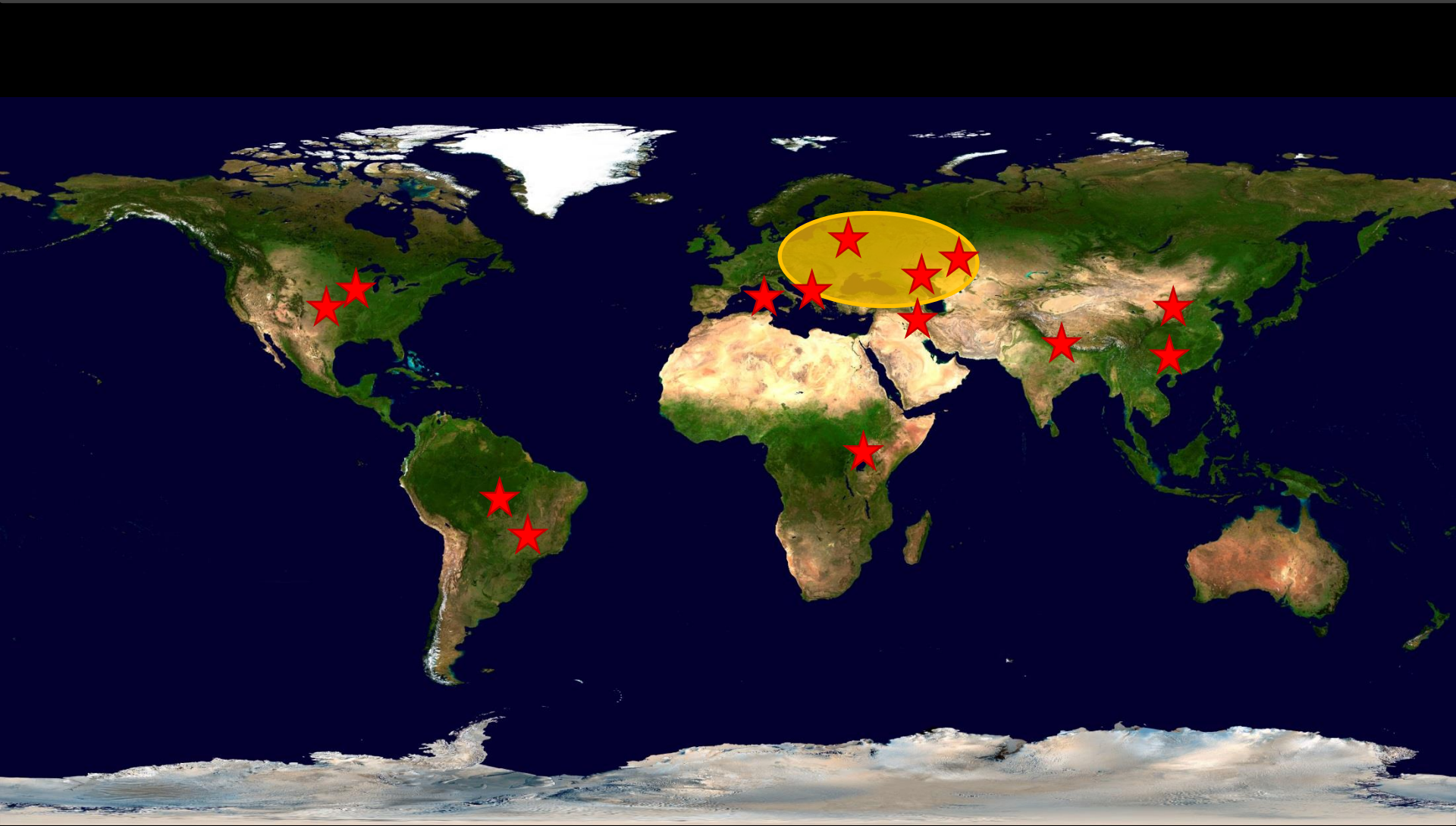
# MONITORING THE DYNAMICS OF ABANDONED AGRICULTURE, FALLOW FIELDS AND GRASSLANDS



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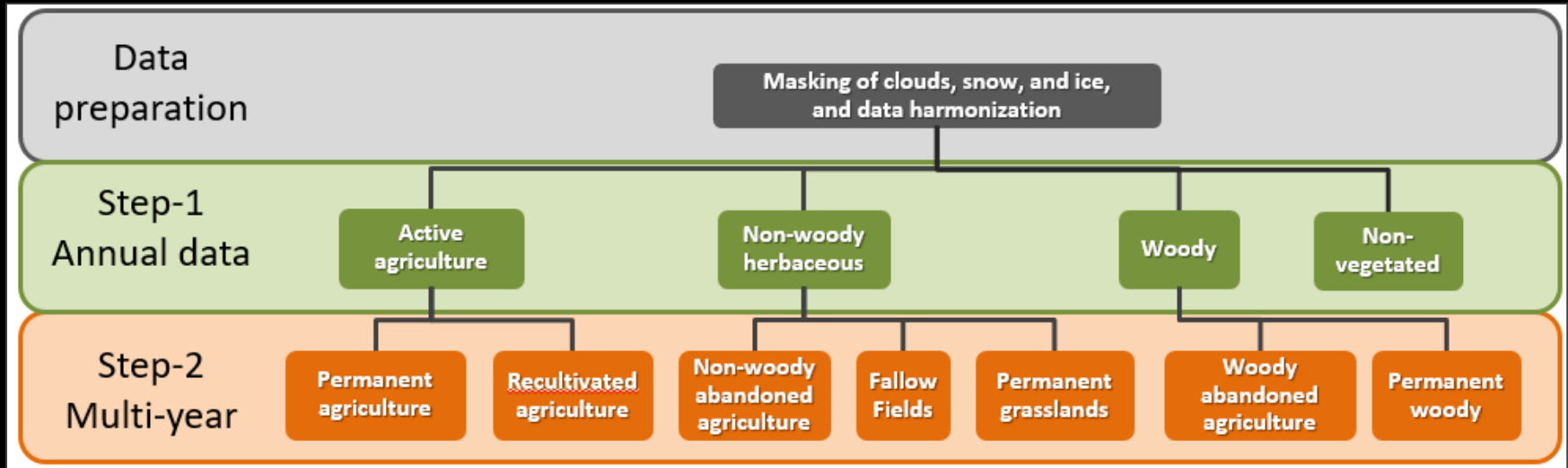
LCLUC/MuSLI Science Team Meeting, 4/10/2019

# Approach





# Approach

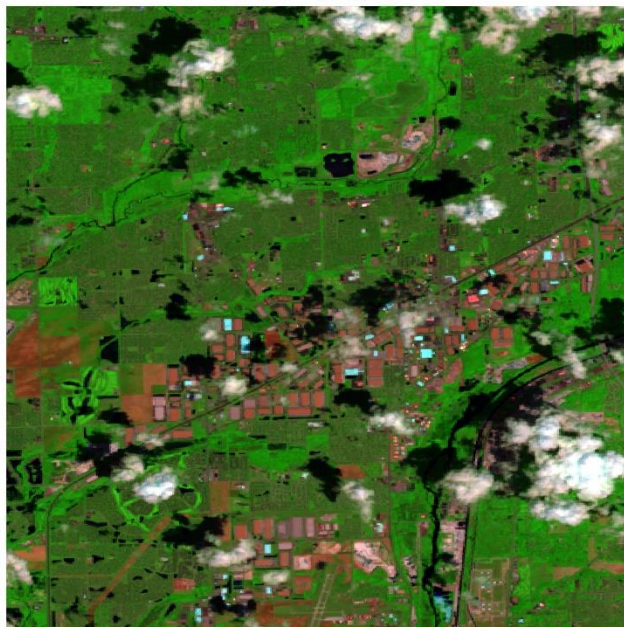




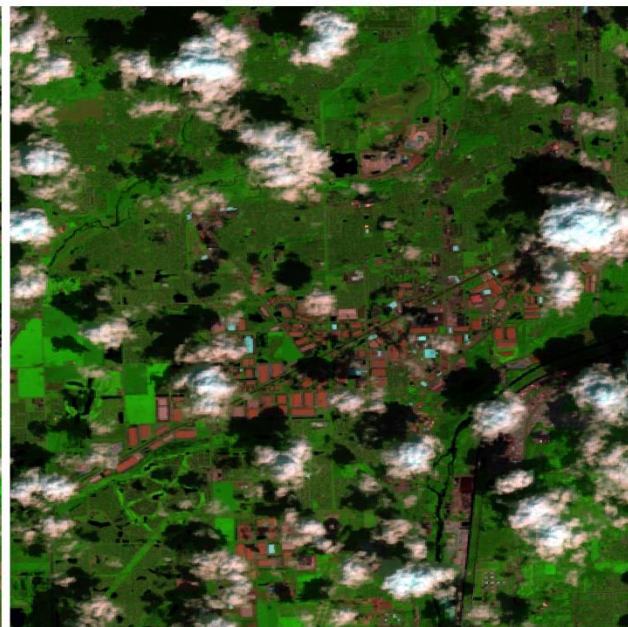
2017-02-11



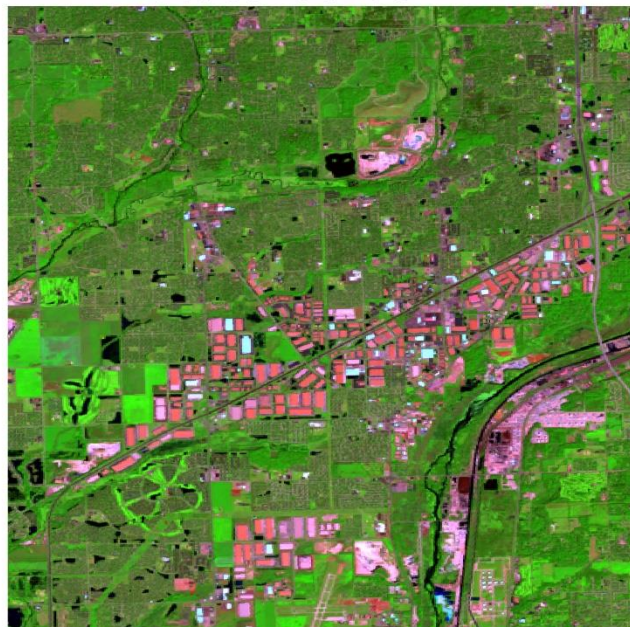
2017-06-27



2017-08-30



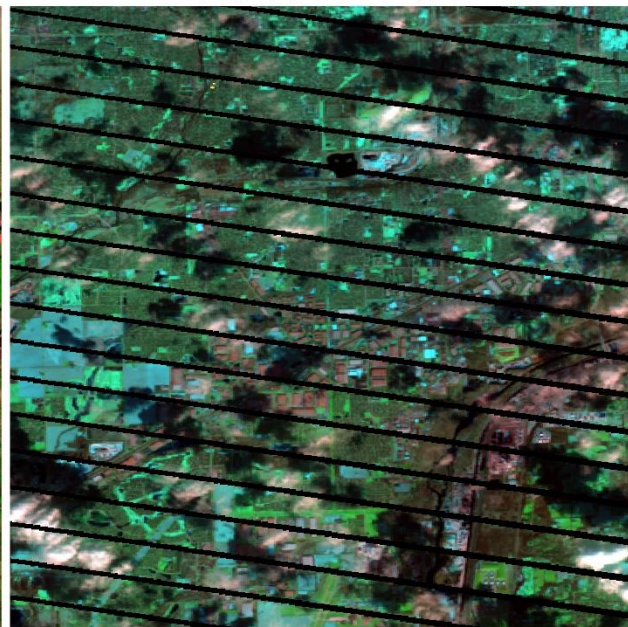
2017-09-15



2017-10-01



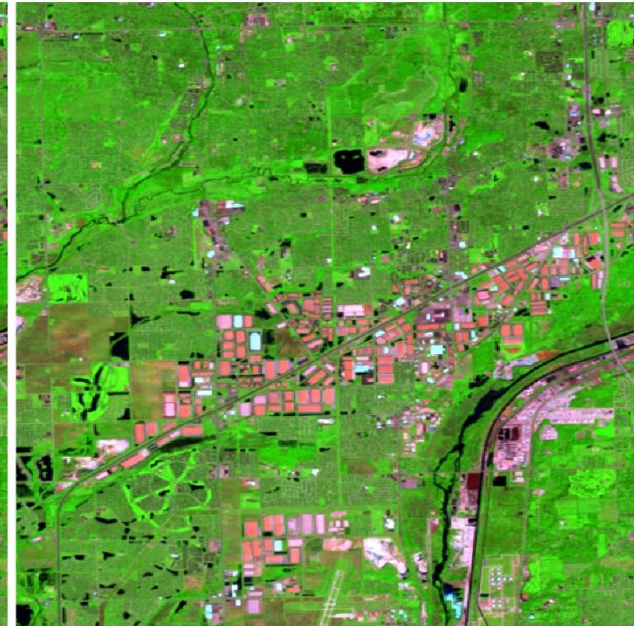
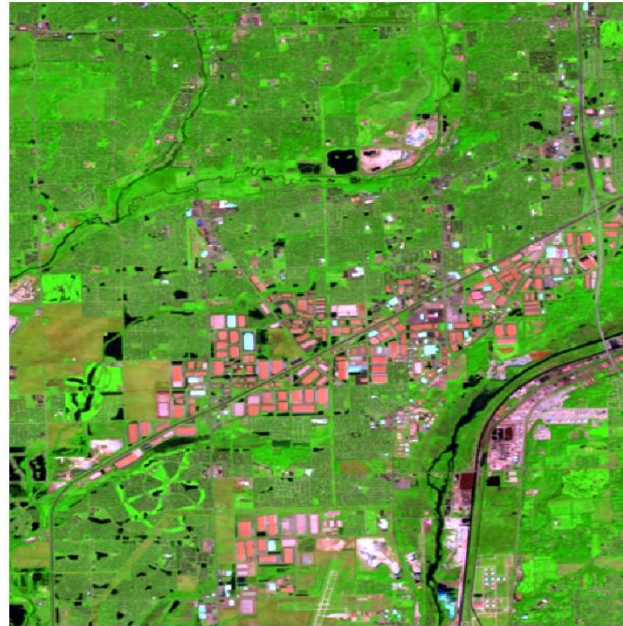
2017-12-12





Mean

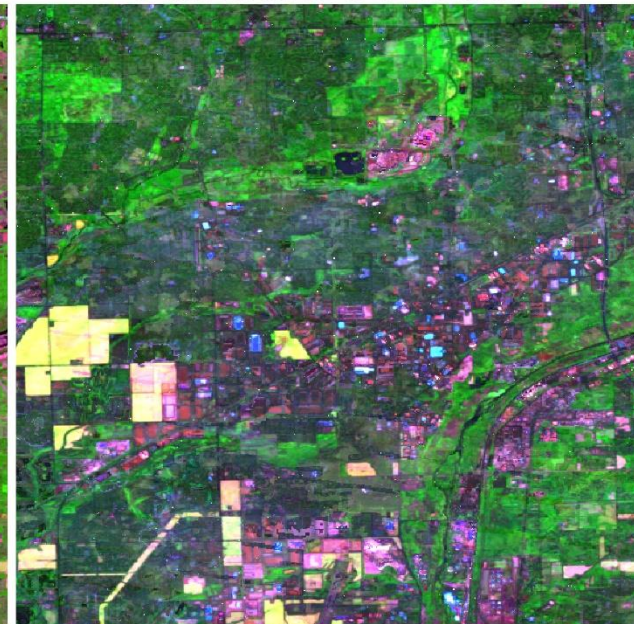
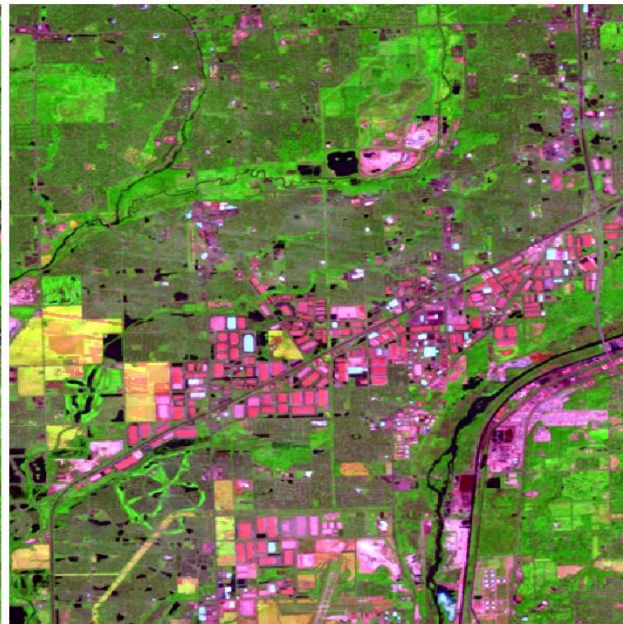
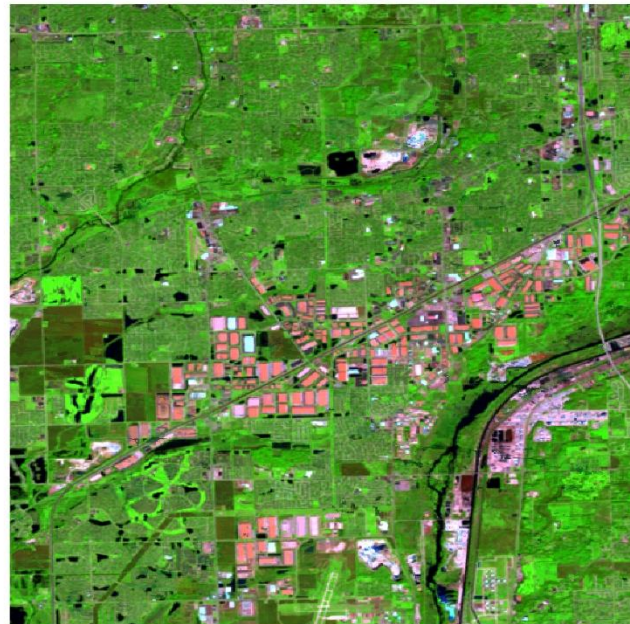
Median



Quantile 20

Quantile 80

Standard deviation

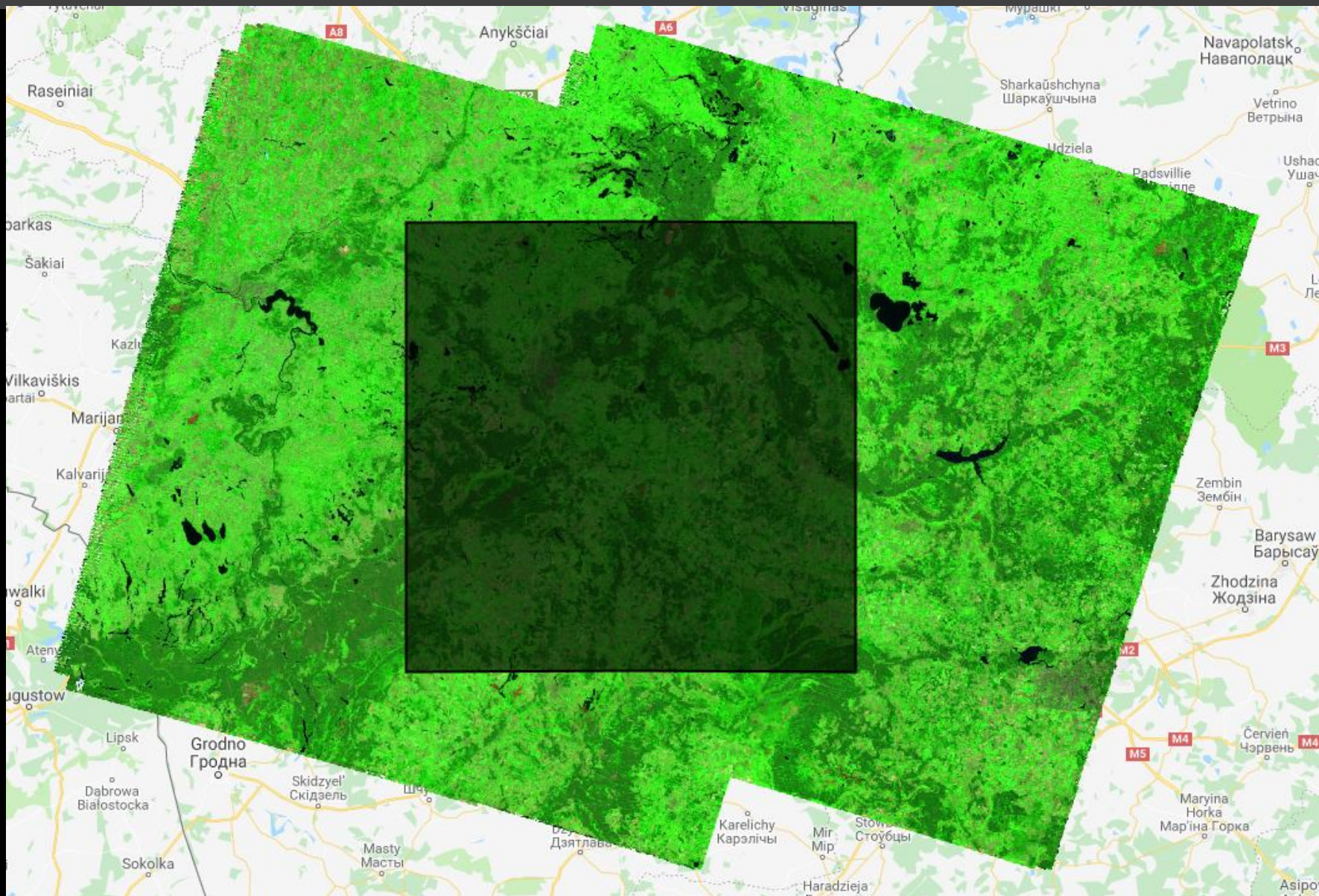


DOY	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B7
55	256	625	454	423	114	422
68	294	477	554	456	886	125
126	855	457	457	712	354	421
225	1600	6500	1637	7129	5193	5004
298	586	788	991	258	388	585



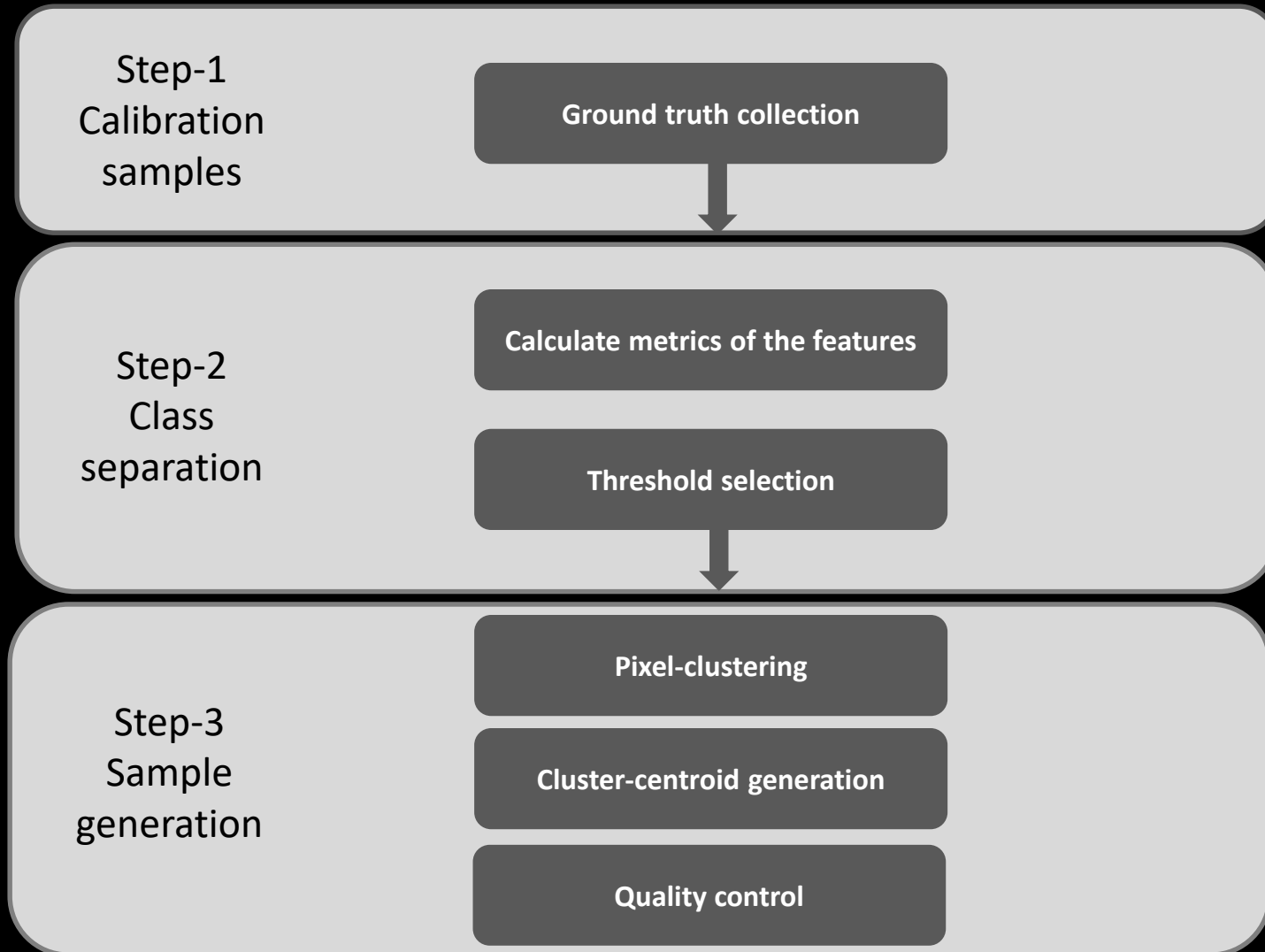
Metric	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B7
Mean	323	587	610	462	436	388
Median	275	661	506	440	371	422
Q25	155	154	156	188	324	192
Q75	367	666	663	520	513	463
Stdev	185	457	454	188	324	192







# Training data generation



# Step 1 Calibration samples

The screenshot displays the Google Earth Engine interface. At the top, the search bar contains "Search places and datasets...". The left sidebar shows the "Scripts" panel with a list of scripts under the "Owner (4)" section, including "Training\_data\_1\_calibration". The main editor window shows a script titled "Training\_data\_1\_calibration" with the following code:

```
Imports (3 entries)
  var forest: FeatureCollection (53 elements)
  var crop: FeatureCollection (52 elements)
  var nonveg: FeatureCollection (5 elements)

1
2
3
4 Date:26-Oct-2018
5
6 Purpose: A tool for plotting NDVI time series from Landsat/Sentinel time series and
7 visual interpretation of cloud-free surface reflectance of Landsat imagery.
8 You can also draw points/polygons directly on imagery to collect ground truth.
9 There are five windows, from the left to the right:
10 The 1st window shows the least clouded Landsat imagery
11 The 2nd window shows the 2nd least clouded imagery
12 The 3rd window show the Google Earth imagery (or the 3rd least clouded imagery)
13 The 4th window shows the NDVI time series derived from Landsat SR and Sentinel-2 TOA
14 Usage: Run the codes, then click anywhere on the first window
15 Parameters:
16
```

Below the script, three map windows are shown, each displaying a different view of the same area. The first window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The second window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The third window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The fourth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The fifth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The sixth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The seventh window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The eighth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The ninth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The tenth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The eleventh window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The twelfth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The thirteenth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The fourteenth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The fifteenth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The sixteenth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The seventeenth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The eighteenth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The nineteenth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The twentieth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The twenty-first window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The twenty-second window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The twenty-third window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The twenty-fourth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The twenty-fifth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The twenty-sixth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The twenty-seventh window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The twenty-eighth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The twenty-ninth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The thirtieth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The thirty-first window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The thirty-second window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The thirty-third window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The thirty-fourth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The thirty-fifth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The thirty-sixth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The thirty-seventh window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The thirty-eighth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The thirty-ninth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The fortieth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The forty-first window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The forty-second window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The forty-third window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The forty-fourth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The forty-fifth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The forty-sixth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The forty-seventh window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The forty-eighth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The forty-ninth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The fiftieth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The fifty-first window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The fifty-second window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The fifty-third window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The fifty-fourth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The fifty-fifth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The fifty-sixth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The fifty-seventh window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The fifty-eighth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The fifty-ninth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The sixtieth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The sixty-first window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The sixty-second window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The sixty-third window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The sixty-fourth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The sixty-fifth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The sixty-sixth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The sixty-seventh window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The sixty-eighth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The sixty-ninth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The seventieth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The seventy-first window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The seventy-second window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The seventy-third window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The seventy-fourth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The seventy-fifth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The seventy-sixth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The seventy-seventh window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The seventy-eighth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The seventy-ninth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The eightieth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The eighty-first window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The eighty-second window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The eighty-third window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The eighty-fourth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The eighty-fifth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The eighty-sixth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The eighty-seventh window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The eighty-eighth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The eighty-ninth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The ninetieth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The ninety-first window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The ninety-second window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The ninety-third window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The ninety-fourth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The ninety-fifth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The ninety-sixth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The ninety-seventh window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The ninety-eighth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The ninety-ninth window shows a satellite image with a red dot. The hundredth window shows a satellite image with a red dot.

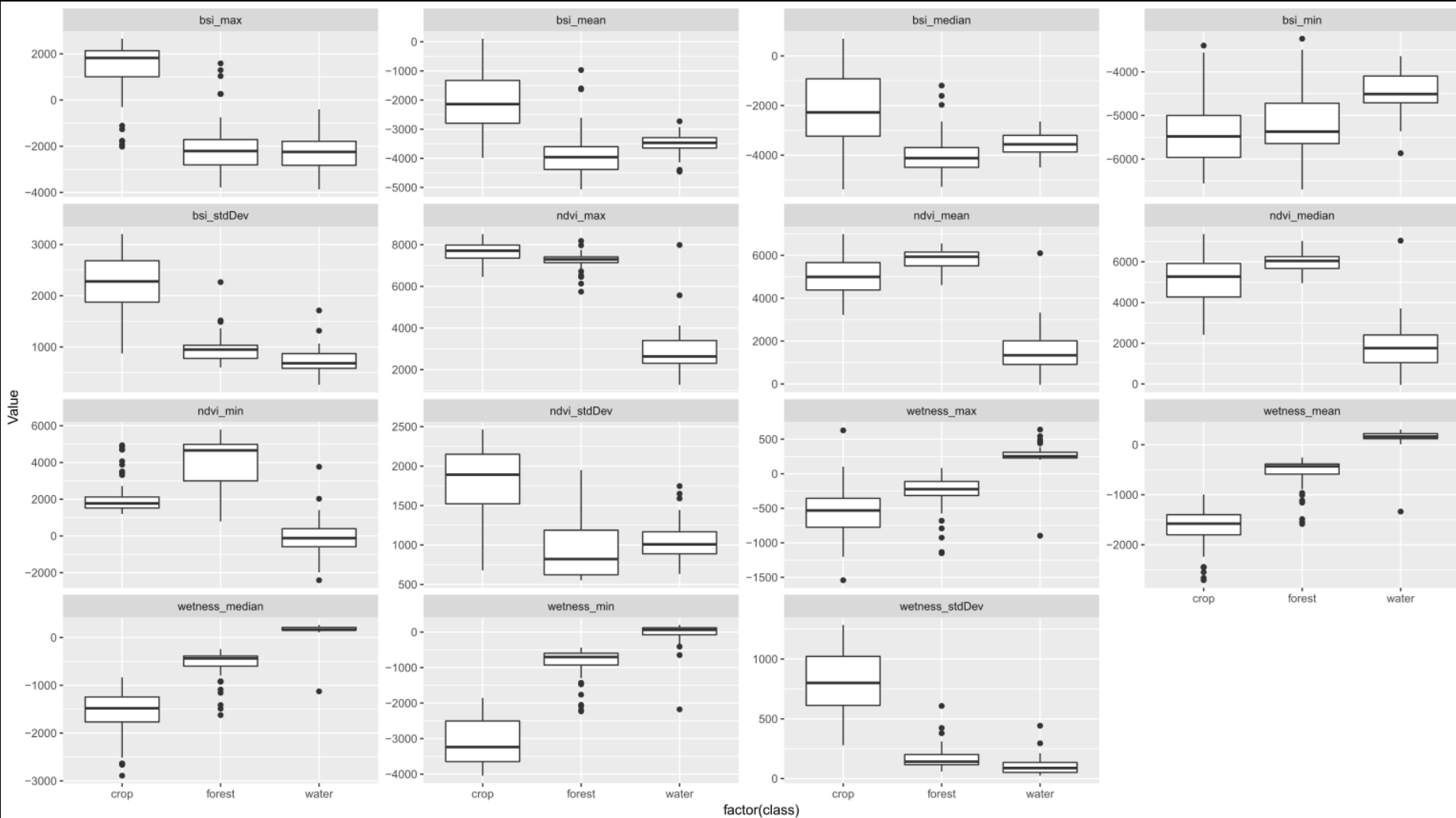
The right sidebar shows the "Inspector" panel with a "Console" tab. The console output shows the following text:

```
Use print(...) to write to this console.
Imagery List 750N
List (55 elements) 750N
Spring imagery List 750N
List (32 elements) 750N
Autumn imagery List 750N
List (32 elements) 750N
[26.167226, 53.938683] 750N
[26.16117493646243, 53.936990401755075] 750N
[26.157999200988797, 53.94411400828614] 750N
[26.16143242852786, 53.93709145432389] 750N
```

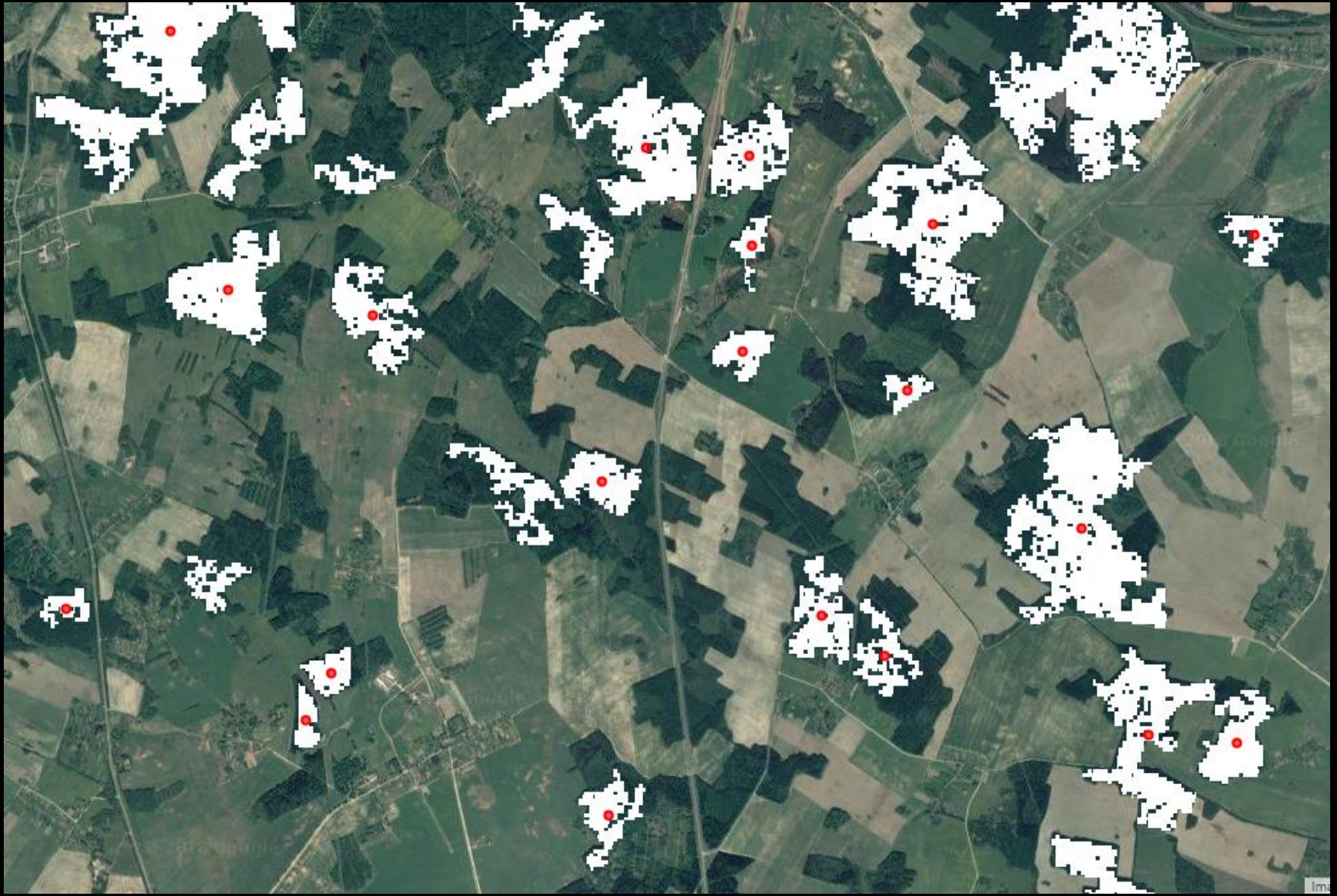
Below the console, the "NDVI/BSI Time Series Inspector" panel is visible. It contains two line graphs. The top graph is titled "NDVI: time series" and shows NDVI values over time for three data series: L4\_7\_SR\_NDVI (blue), L8\_SR\_NDVI (red), and S2\_TOA\_NDVI (green). The bottom graph is titled "BSI: time series" and shows BSI values over time for the same three data series. The x-axis for both graphs is "Date" and the y-axis is "NDVI" or "BSI".



# Step 2 Class separation

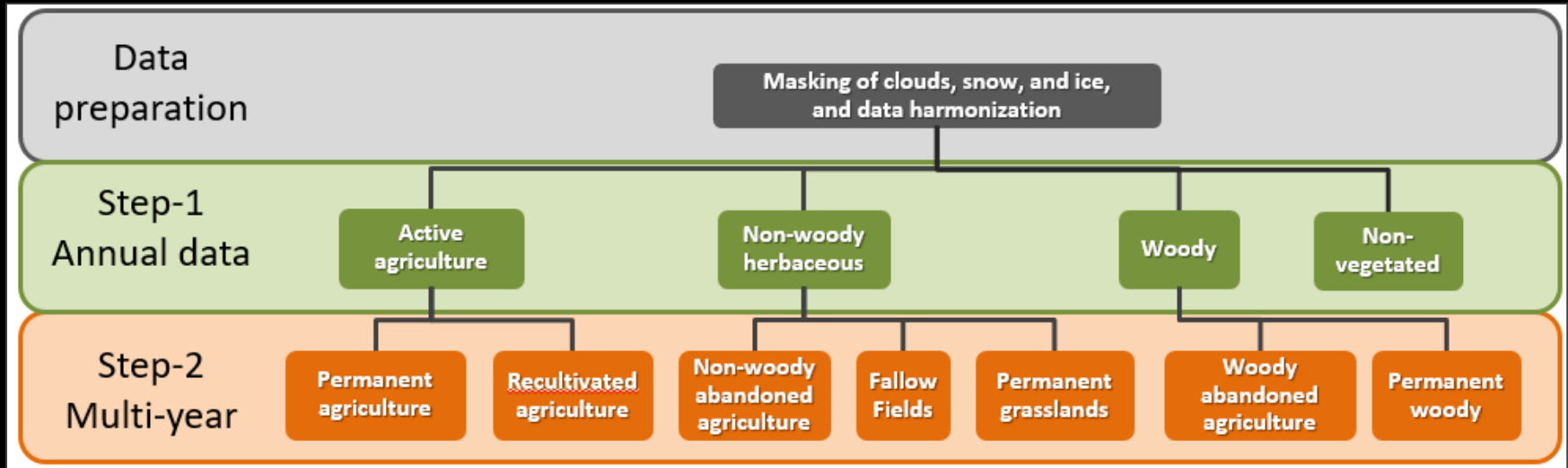


# Step 3 Sample generation

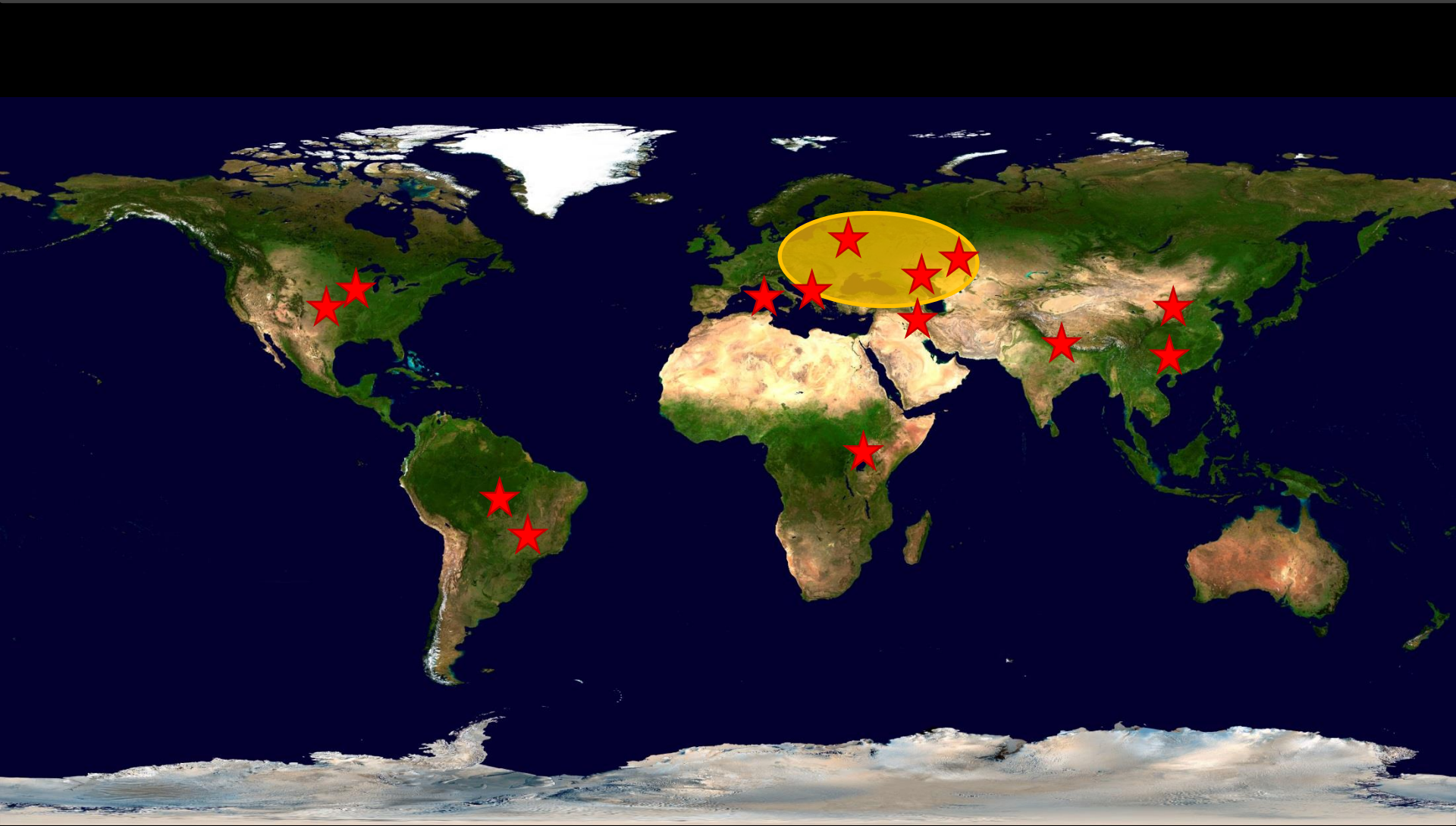




# Approach



# Results

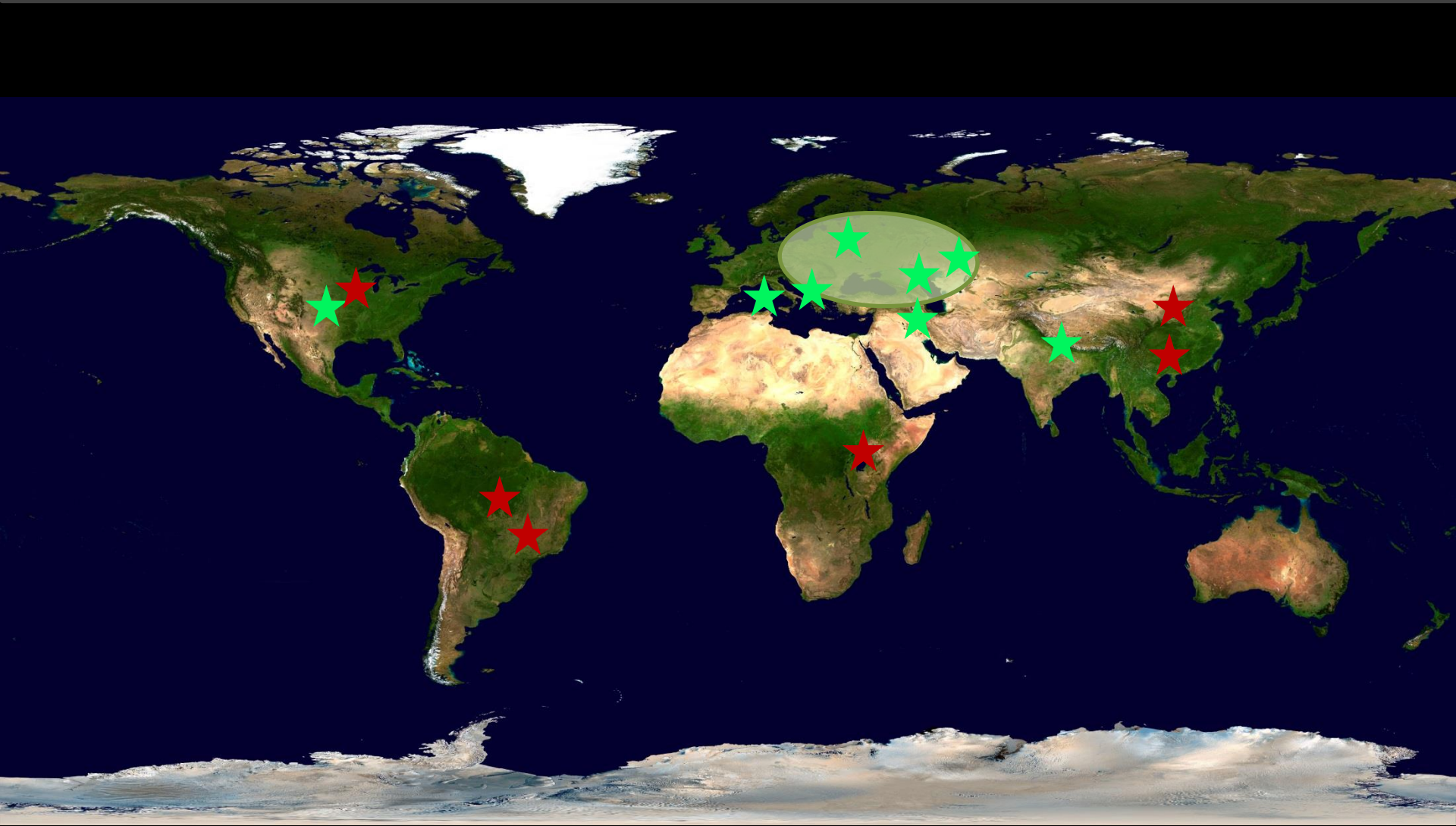




# Results

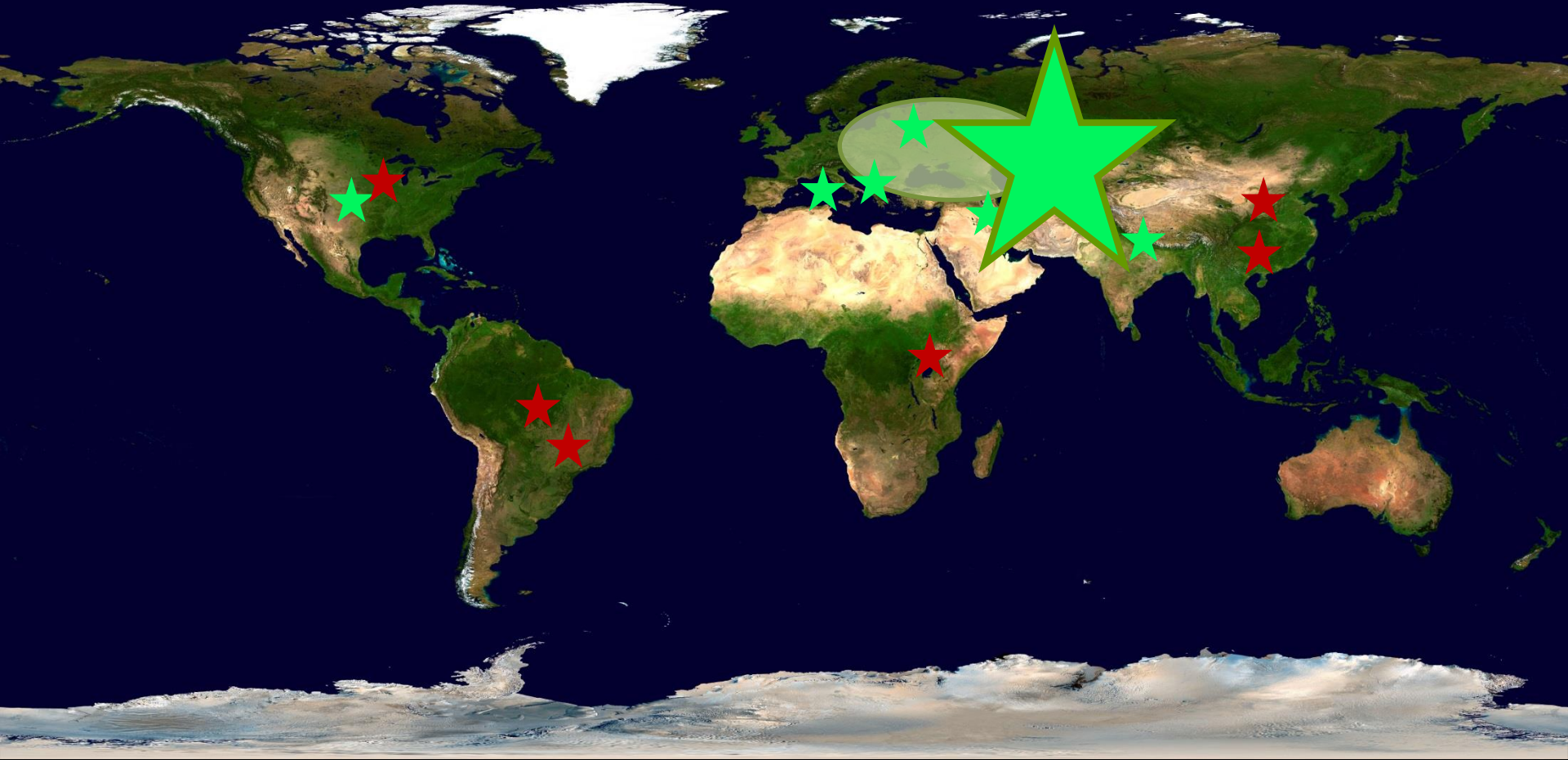
Where	Biome	Major cause
Smolensk, Russia	Temperate forests	Socio-economics
Orenburg, Russia	Semi-arid	Socio-economics
Volgograd, Russia	Grasslands	Socio-economics
USA, Nebraska	Grasslands	Economics
USA, Wisconsin	Temperate forests	Economics
Brazil, Amazon	Tropics Rainforest	Economics
Brazil, Cerrado	Tropics Dry Forest	Economics
Sardinia, Italy	Mediterranean	Socio-economics
Iraq	Semi-arid	Armed Conflict
S-China	Subtropical	Economics
N-China	Temperate	Political
Nepal	Mountainous	Social
Uganda	Tropical	Armed Conflict
Bosnia	Temperate	Armed Conflict

# Results

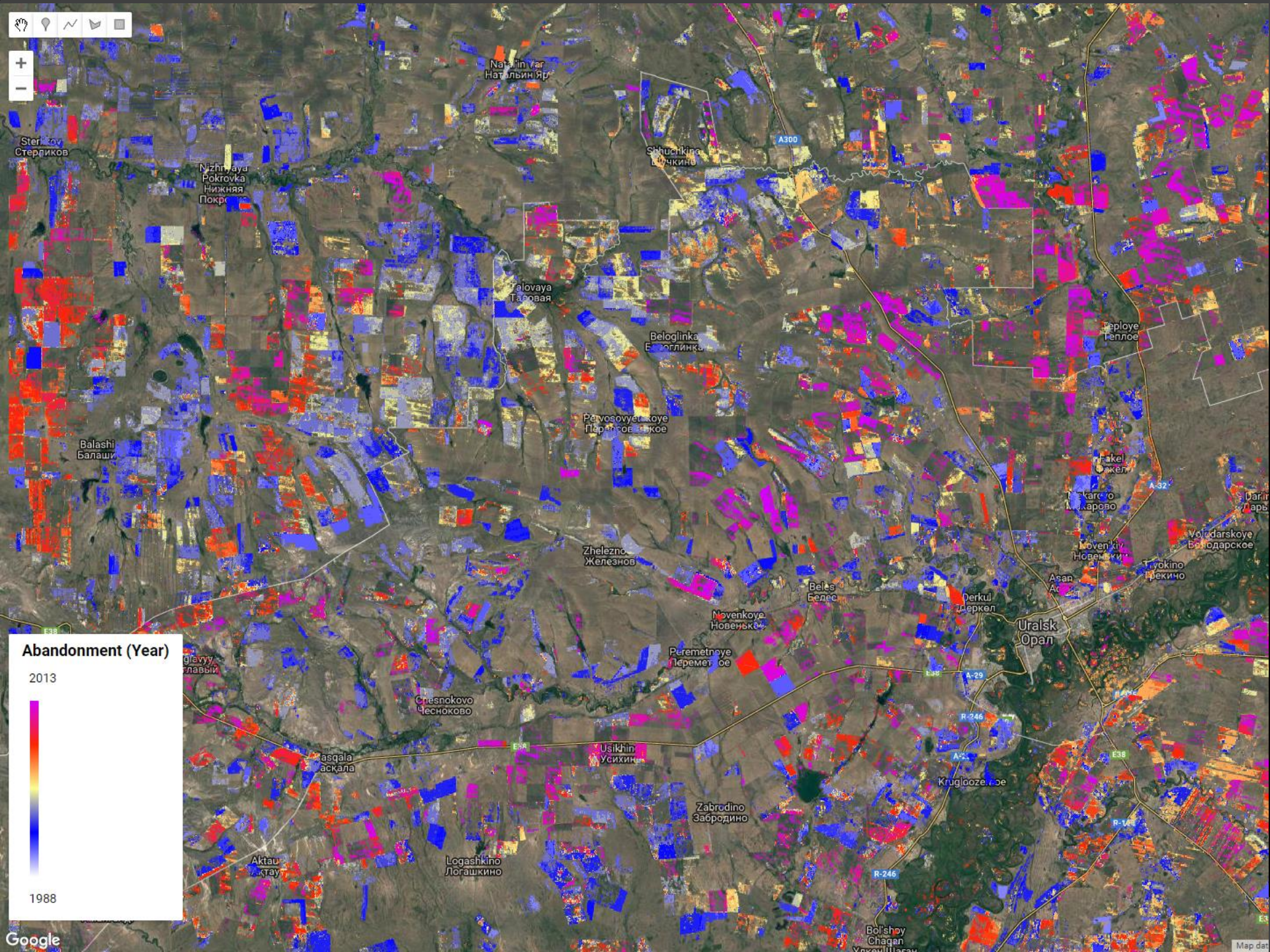




# Orenburg, Russia





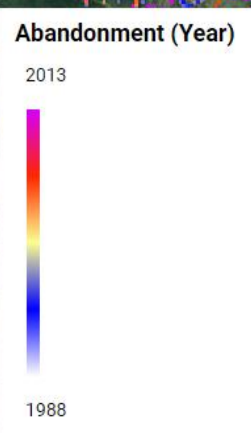
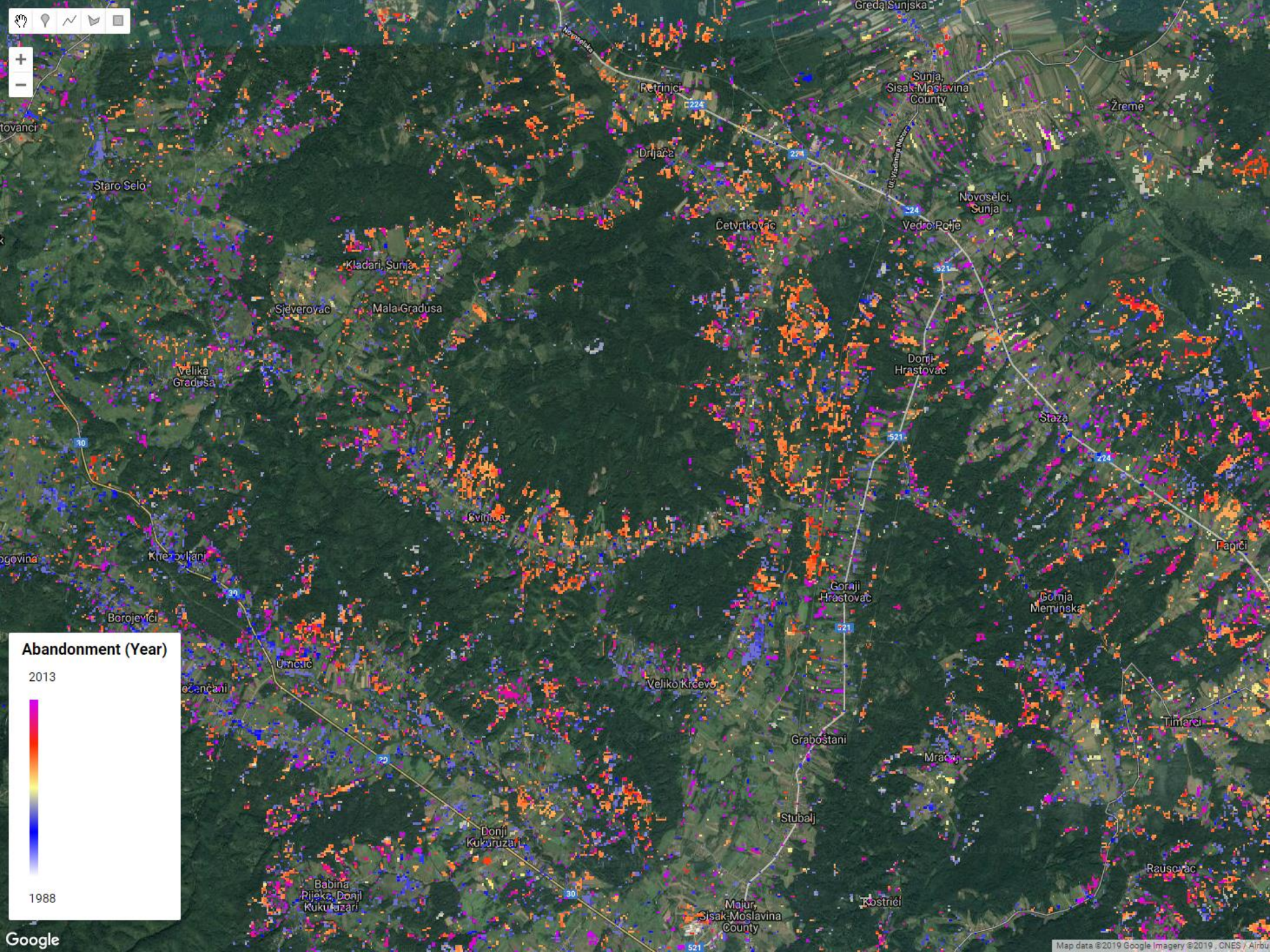




# Bosnia

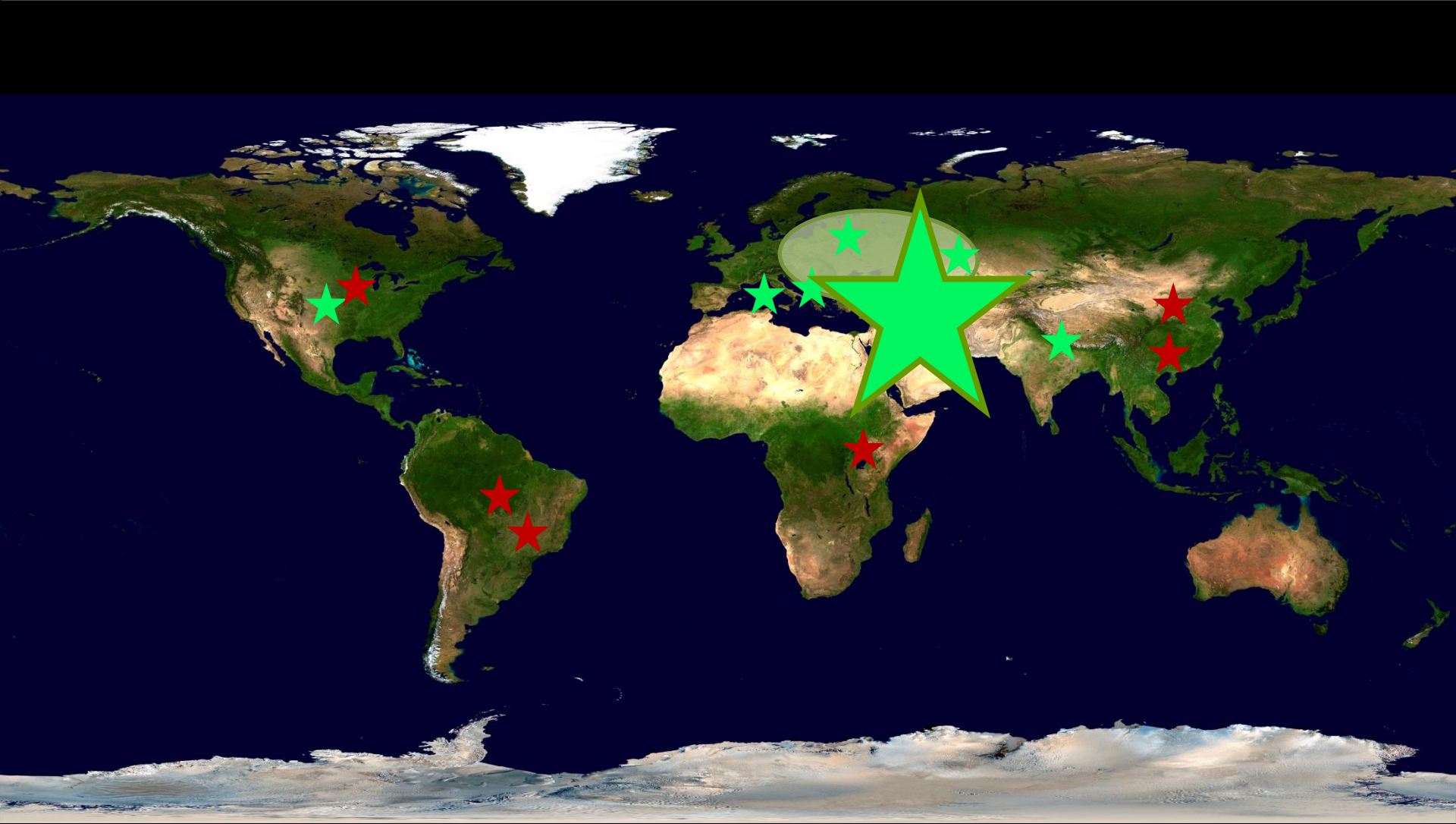




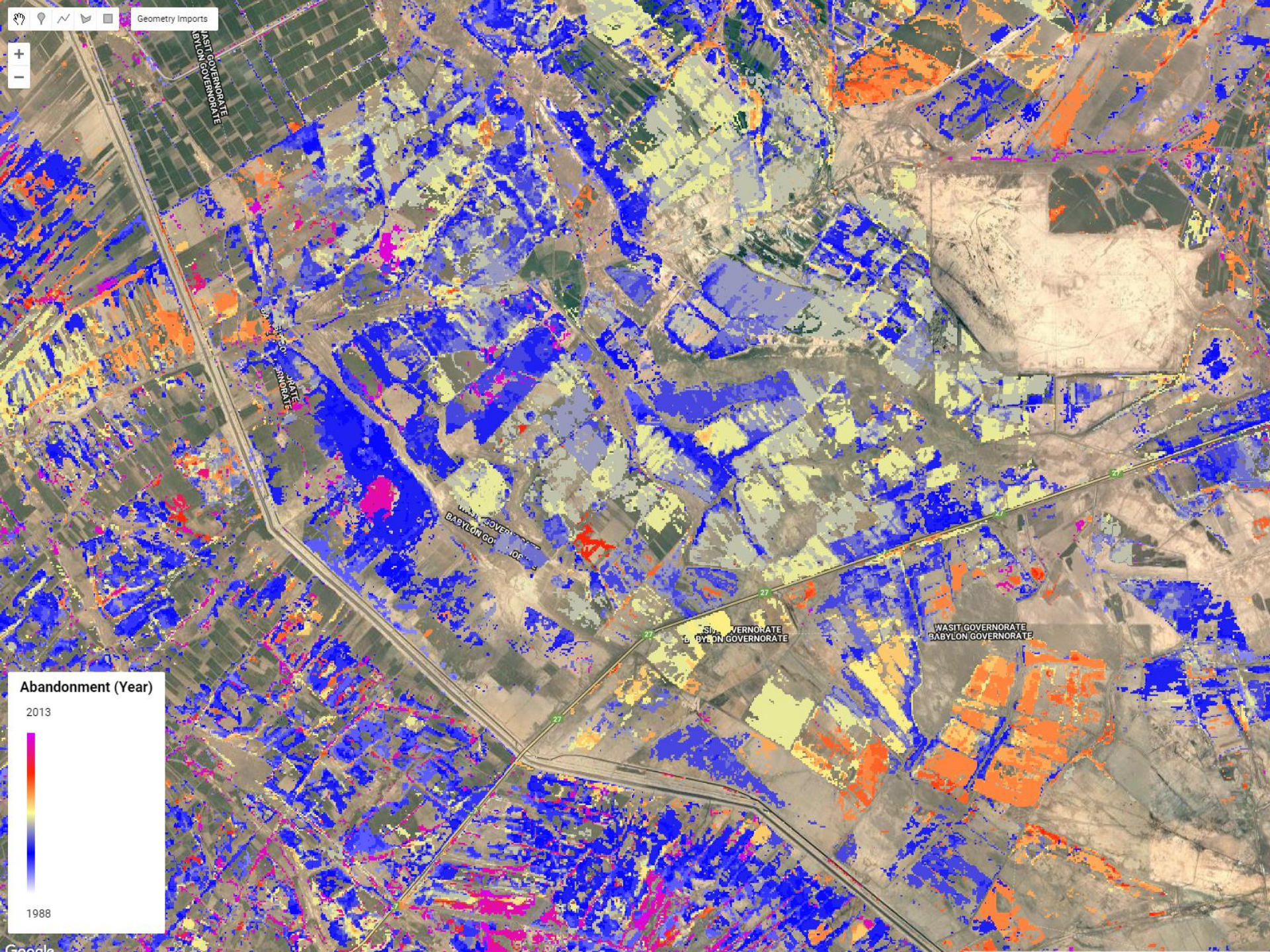




# Iraq







Abandonment (Year)

2013



1988

WASIT GOVERNORATE  
BABYLON GOVERNORATE

MUSAYIB GOVERNORATE  
BABYLON GOVERNORATE

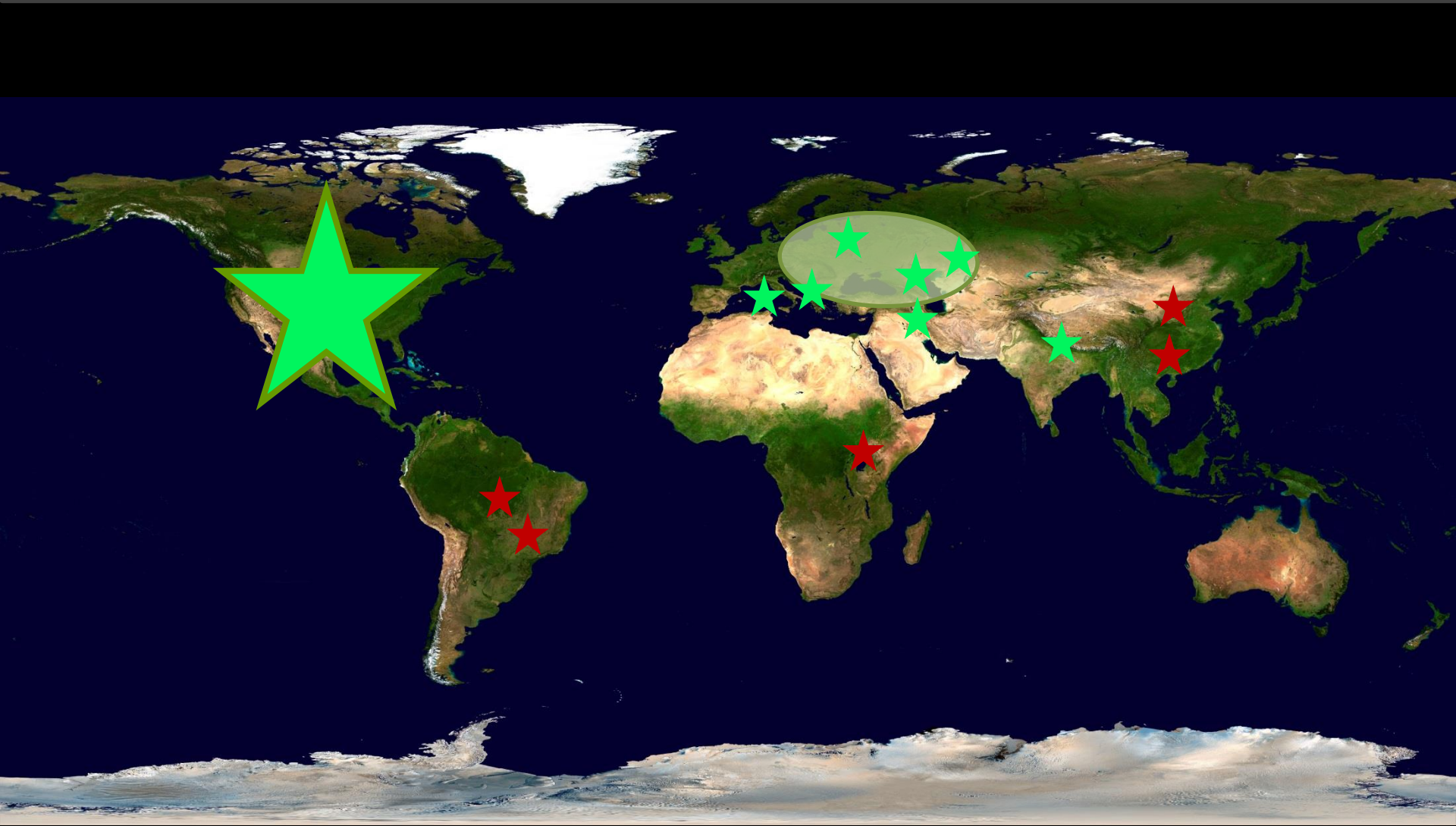
MUSAYIB GOVERNORATE  
BABYLON GOVERNORATE

MUSAYIB GOVERNORATE  
BABYLON GOVERNORATE

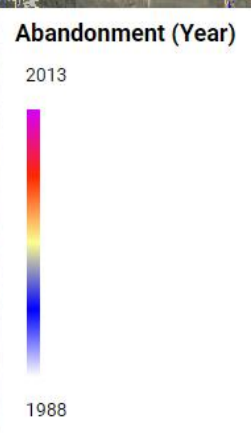
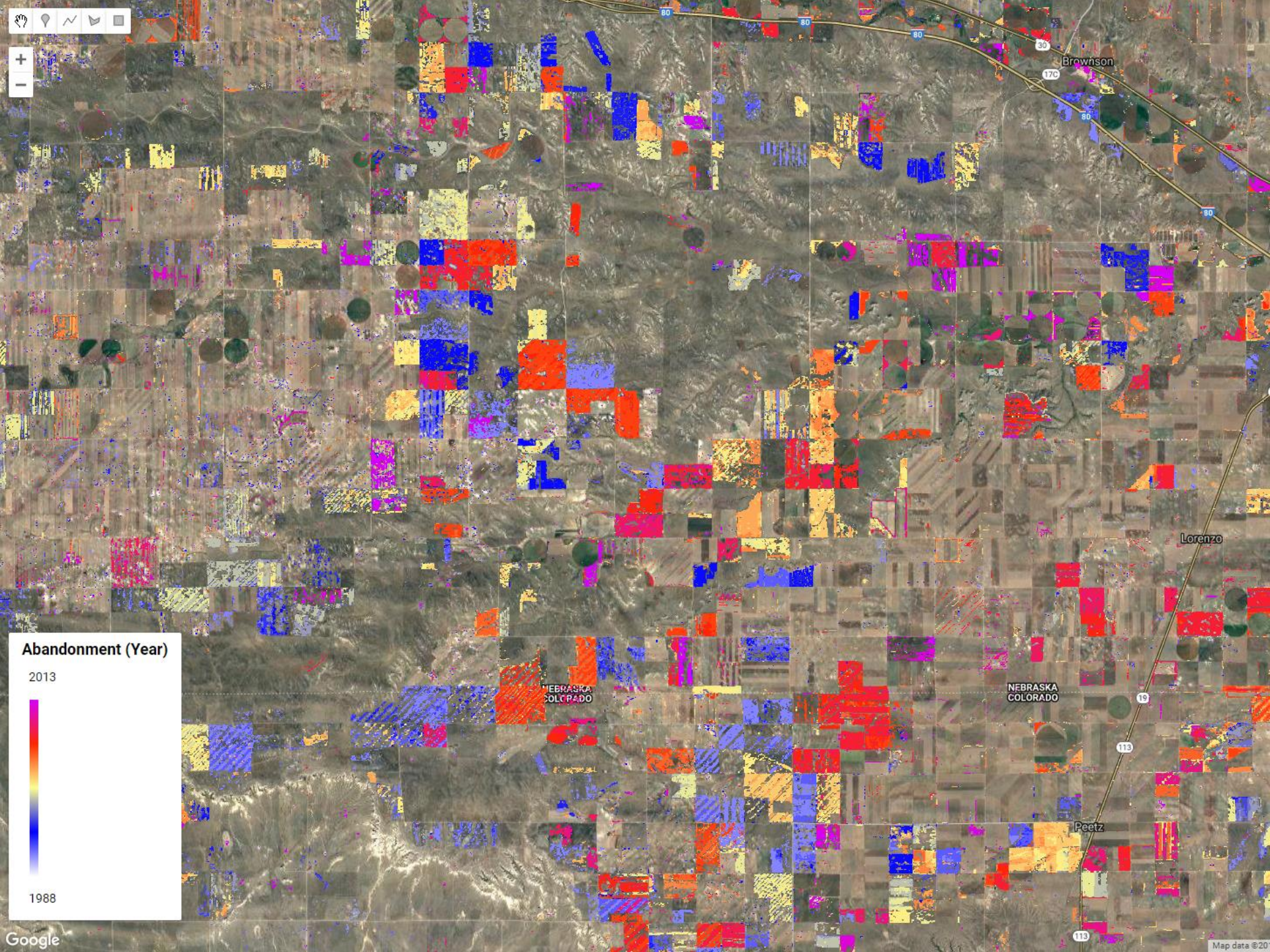
WASIT GOVERNORATE  
BABYLON GOVERNORATE



# Nebraska, USA

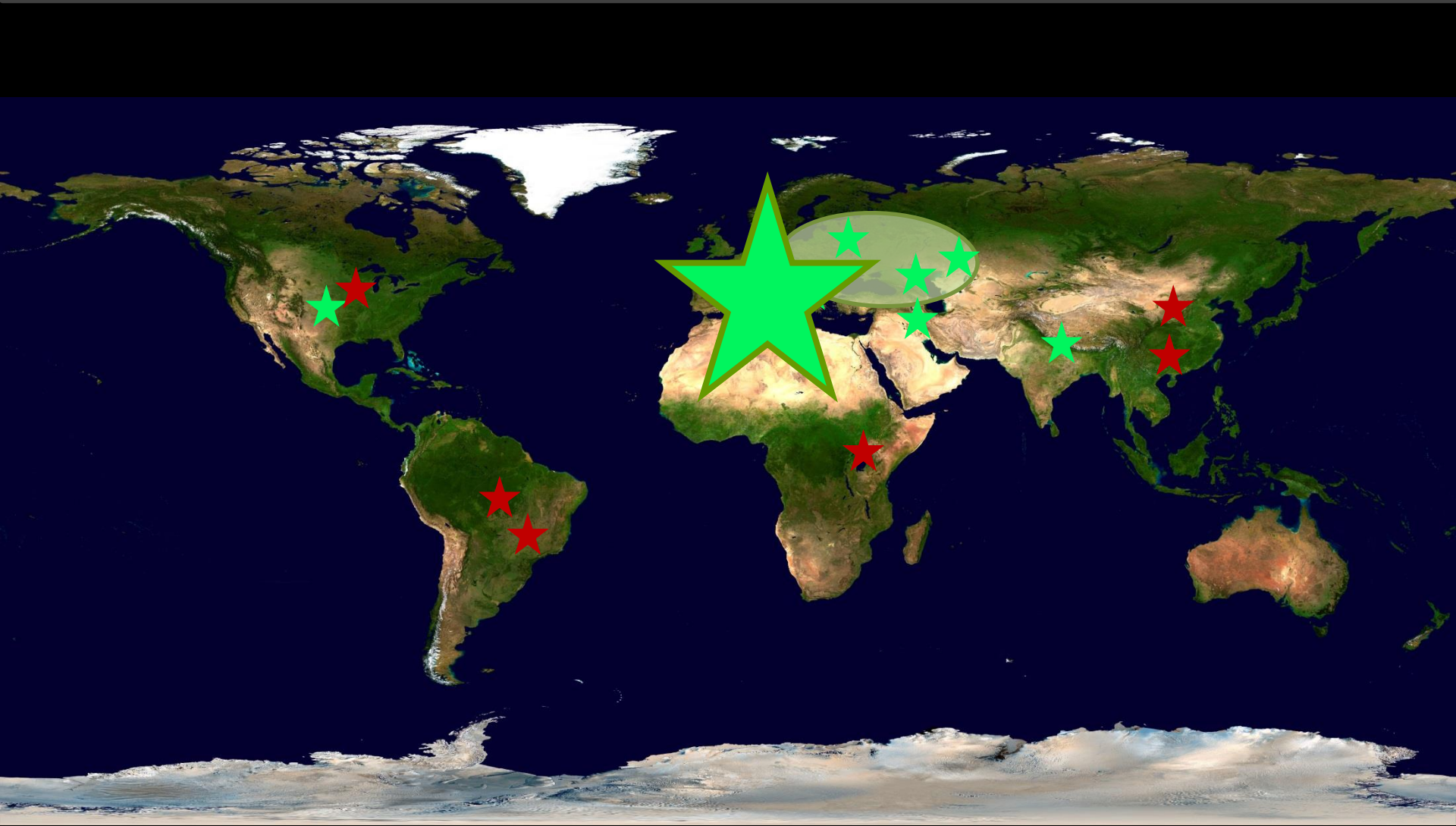




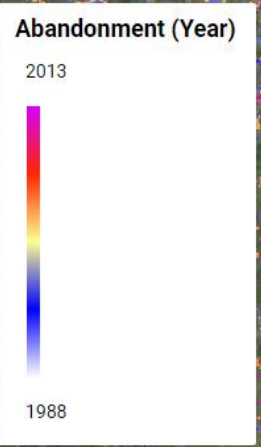
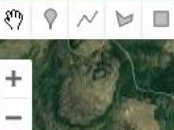
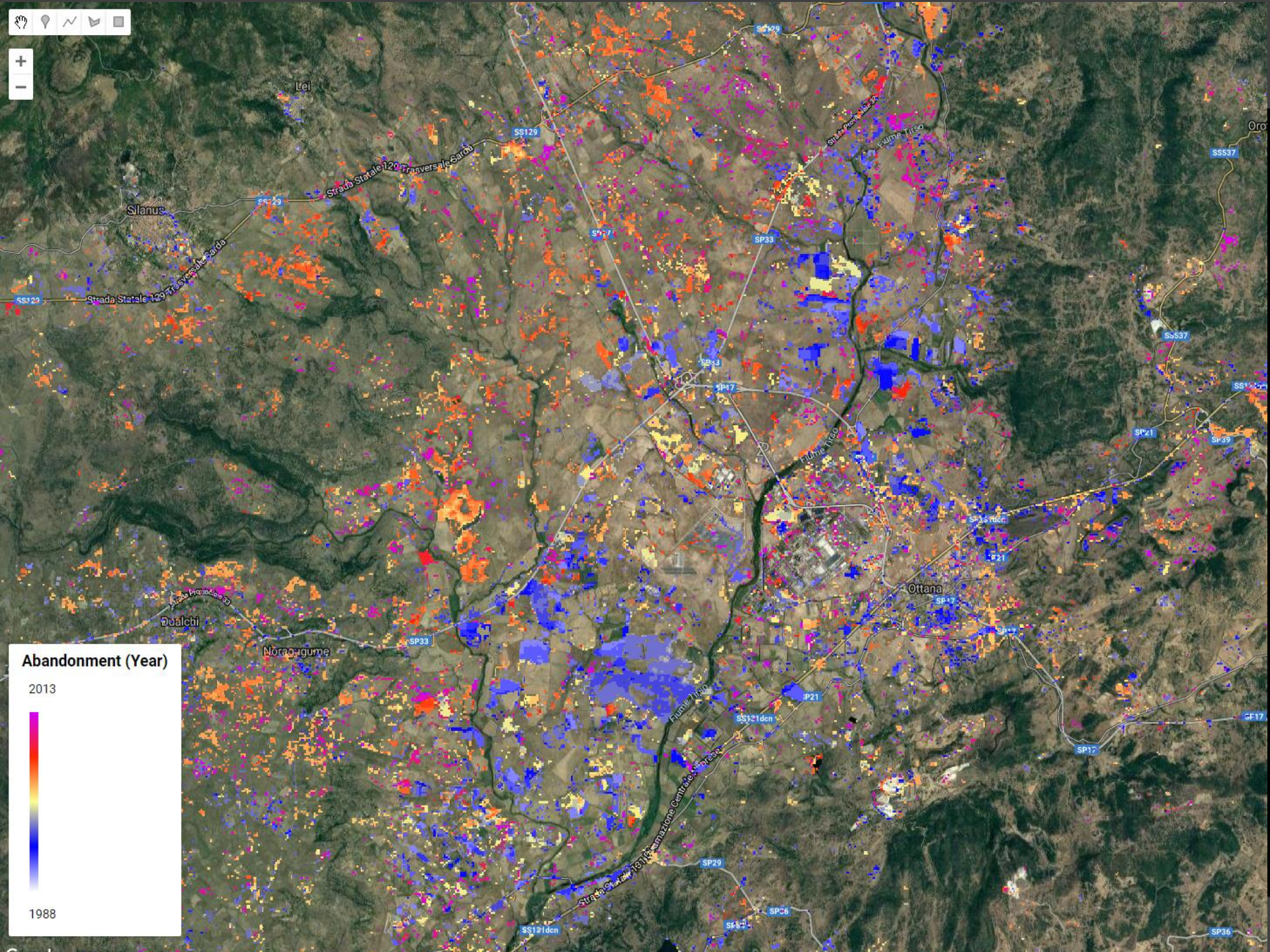




# Sardinia, Italy

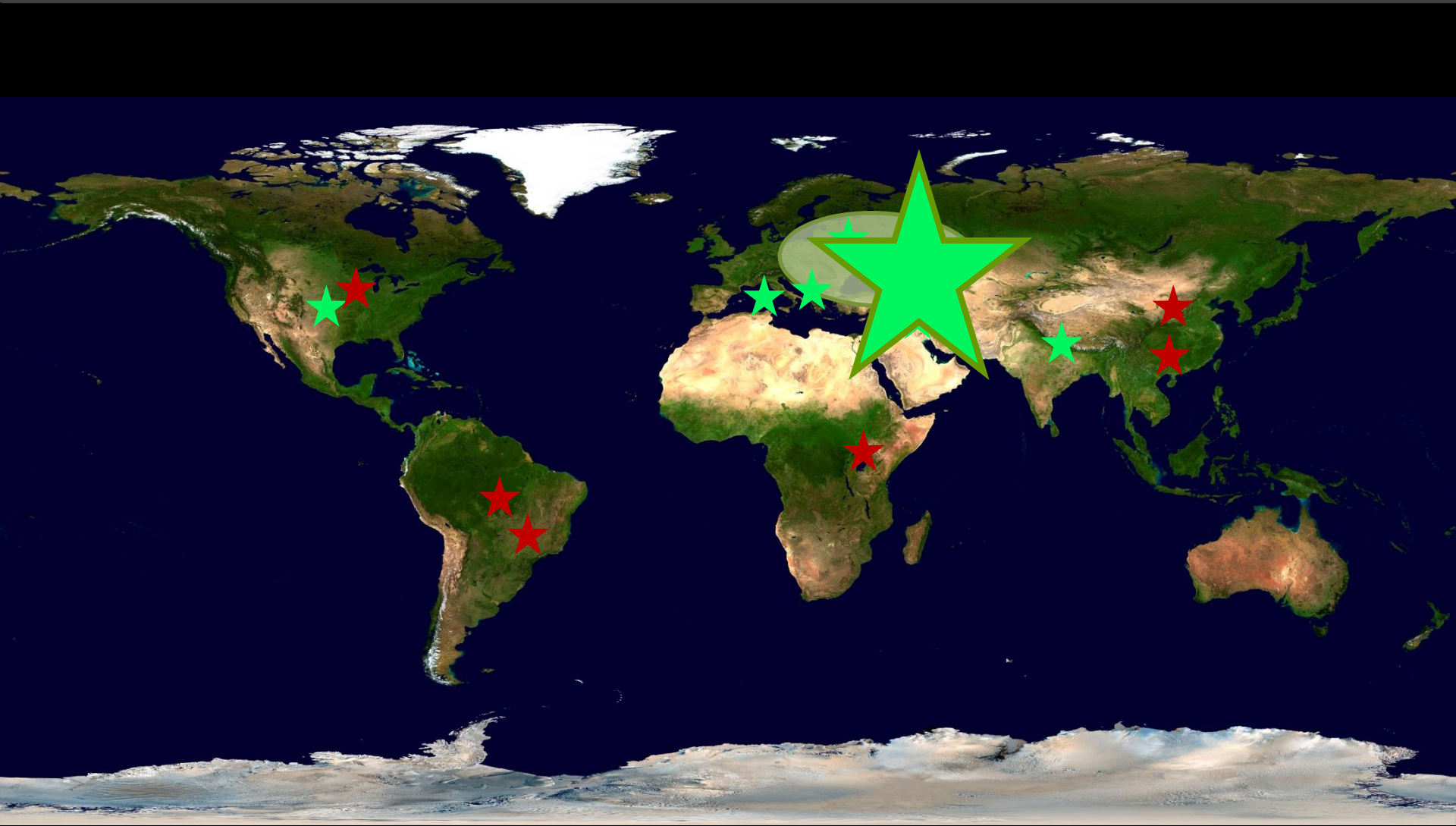




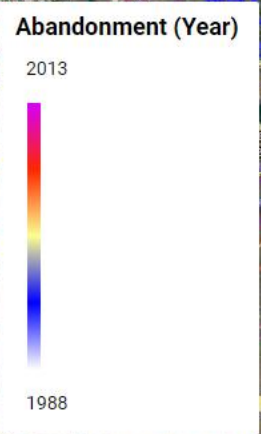
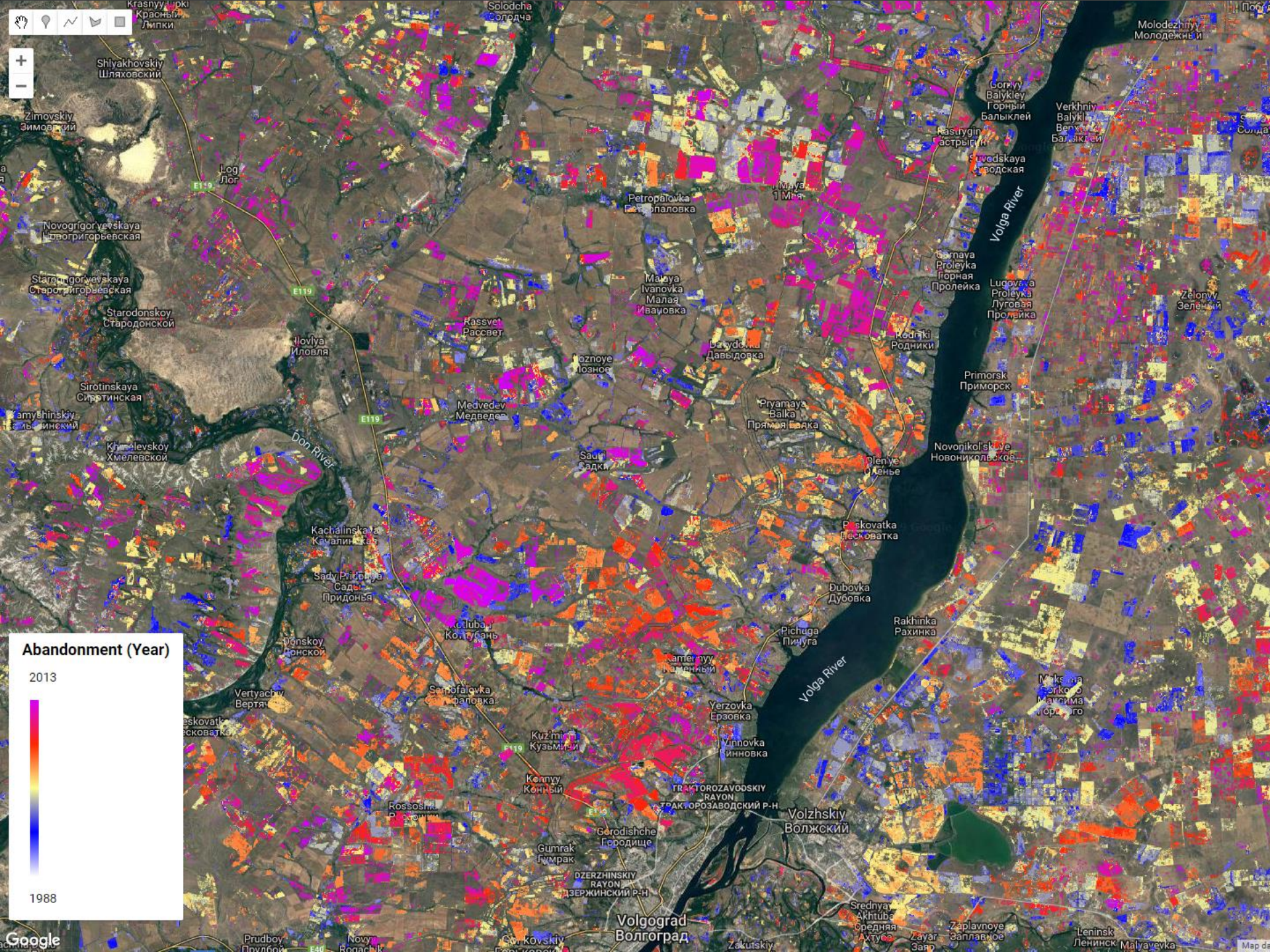




# Volgograd, Russia





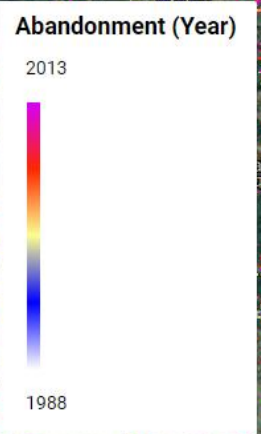
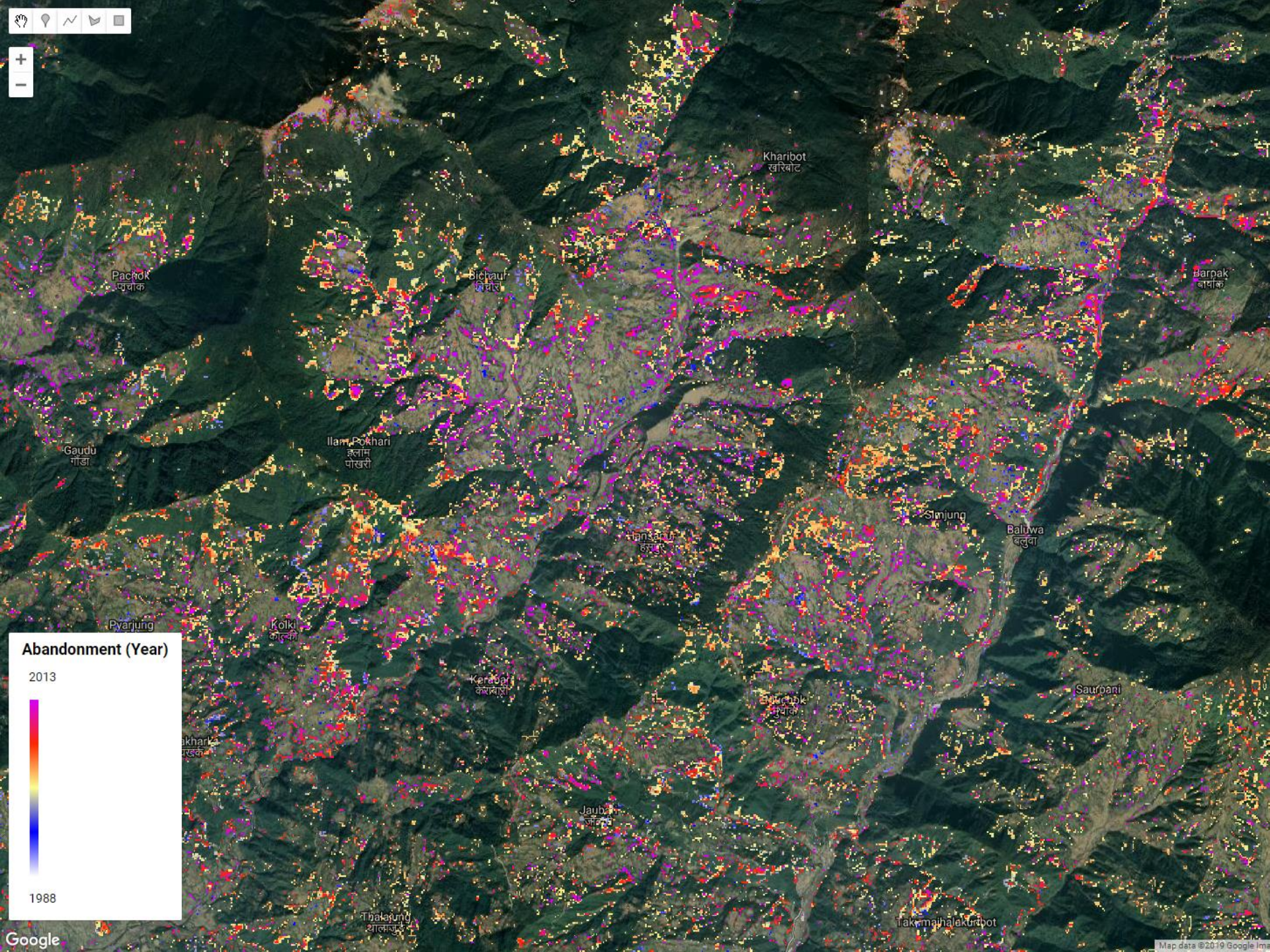




# Nepal







Pachok  
पञ्चक

Bichaur  
बिचौर

Kharibot  
खरिबाट

Barnak  
बार्नाक

Gaudu  
गौडा

Ilam Pokhari  
इलाम पोखरी

Hansapur  
हंसपुर

Simjung  
सिमजुंग

Baliwa  
बलुवा

Pyarjung  
प्यारजुंग

Kolki  
कोल्की

Kerabari  
कराबारी

Cherchok  
चर्चोक

Saurpani  
सौरपानी

Kharka  
खार्का

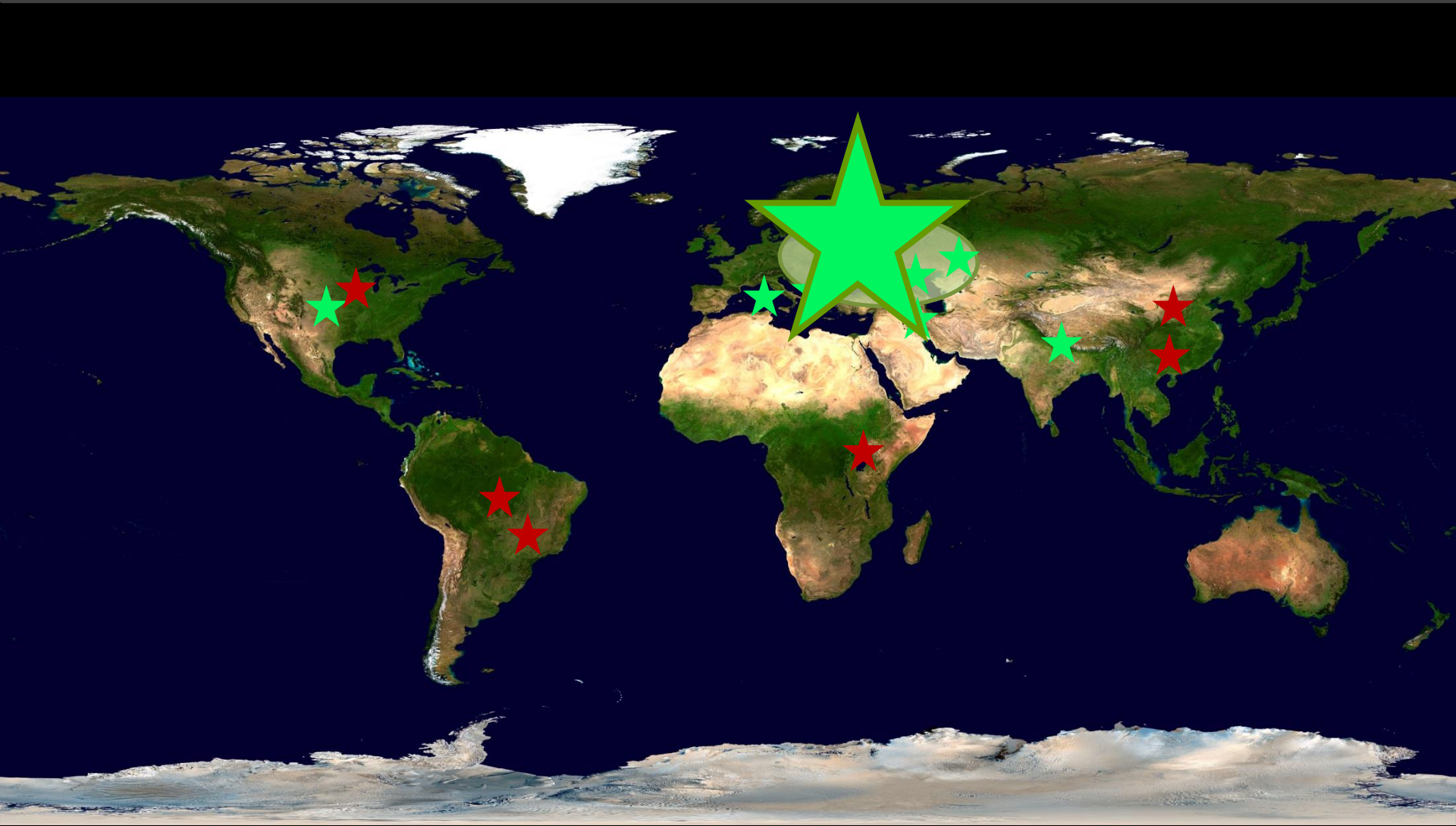
Jaubari  
जाुबारी

Thakurung  
थाकुरुंग

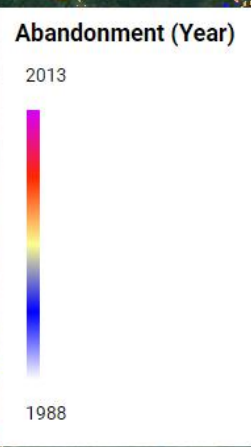
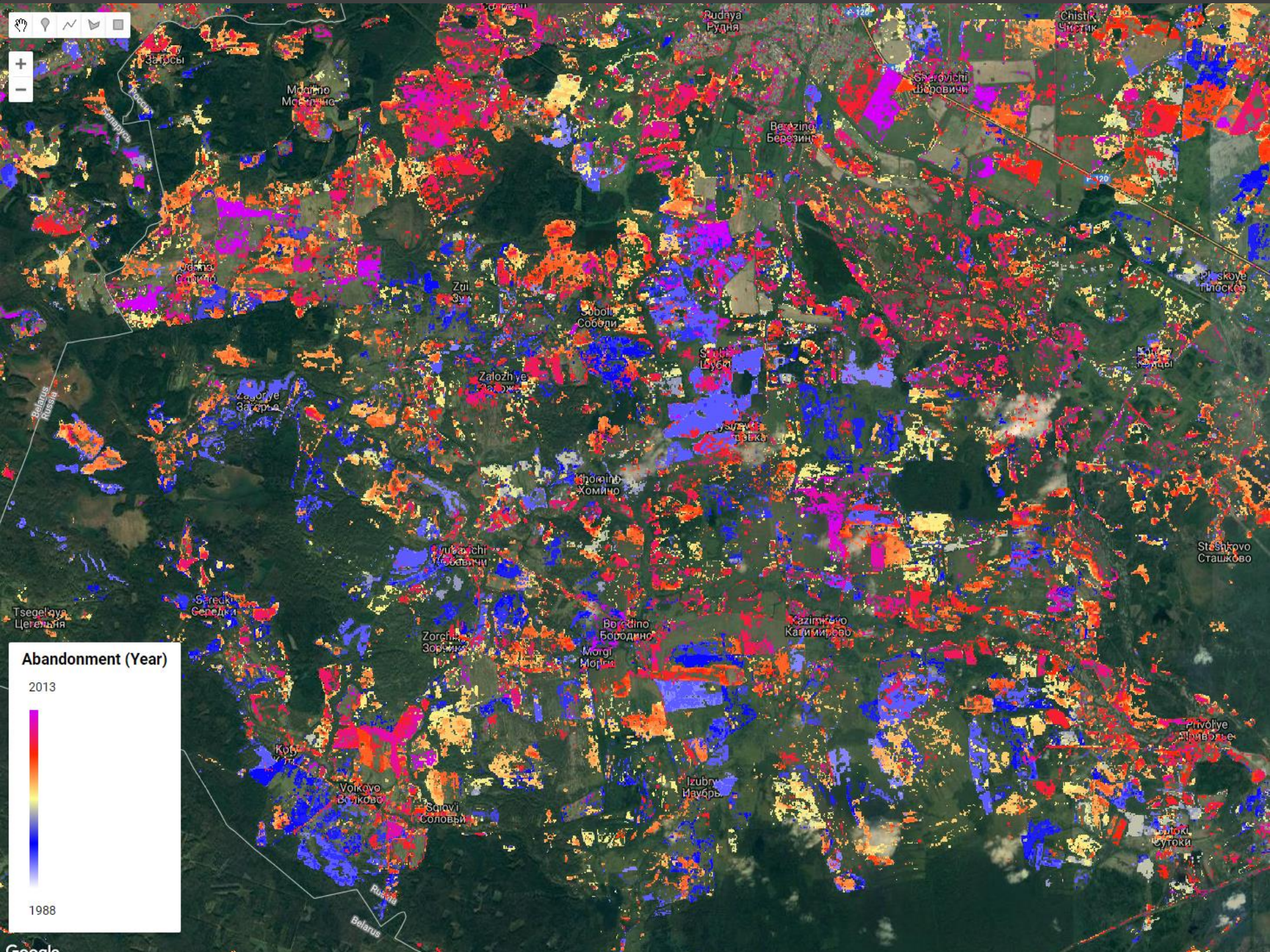
Takmahalekharbot  
ताकमाहालेखरबाट



# Smolensk, Russia

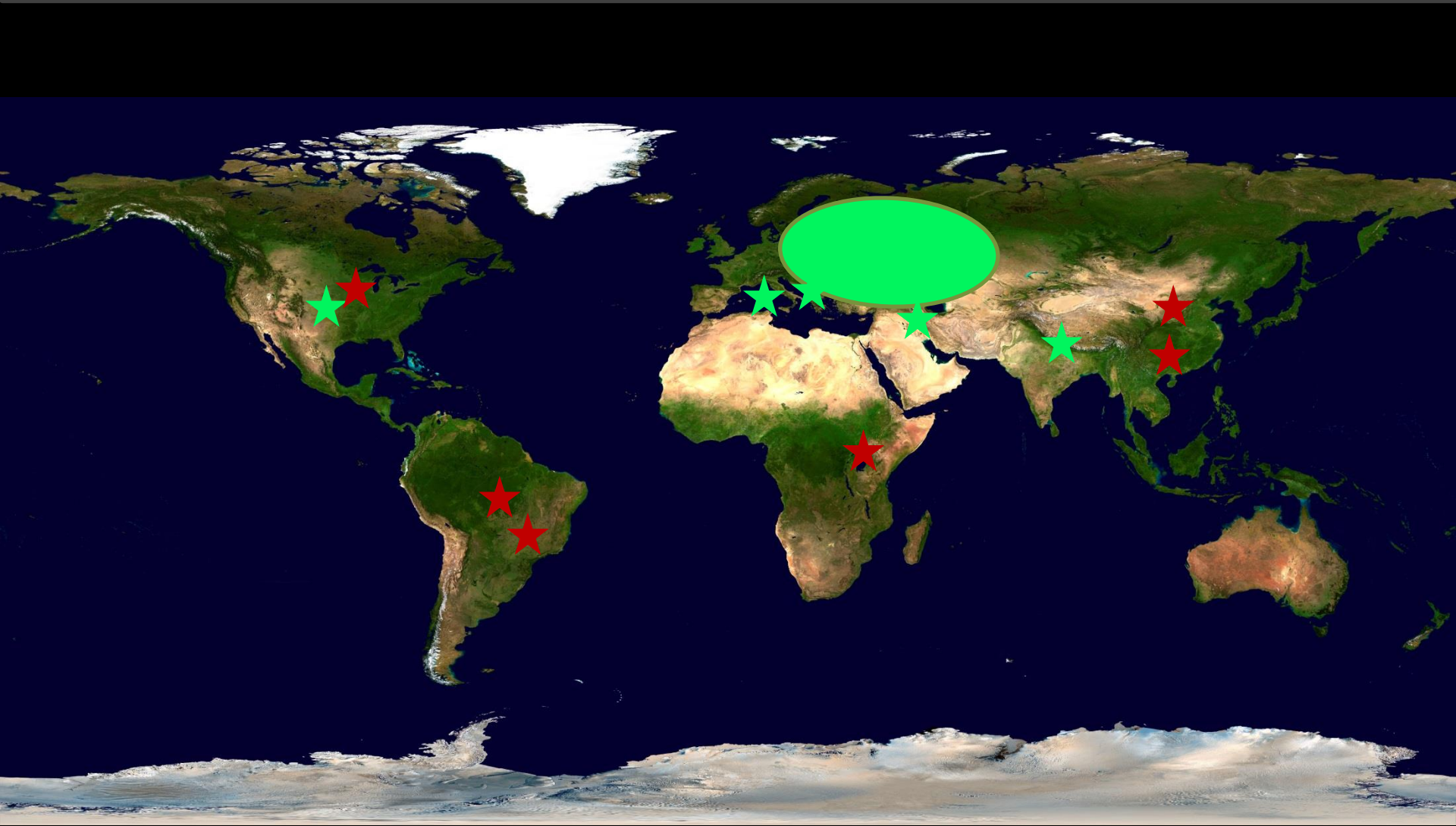




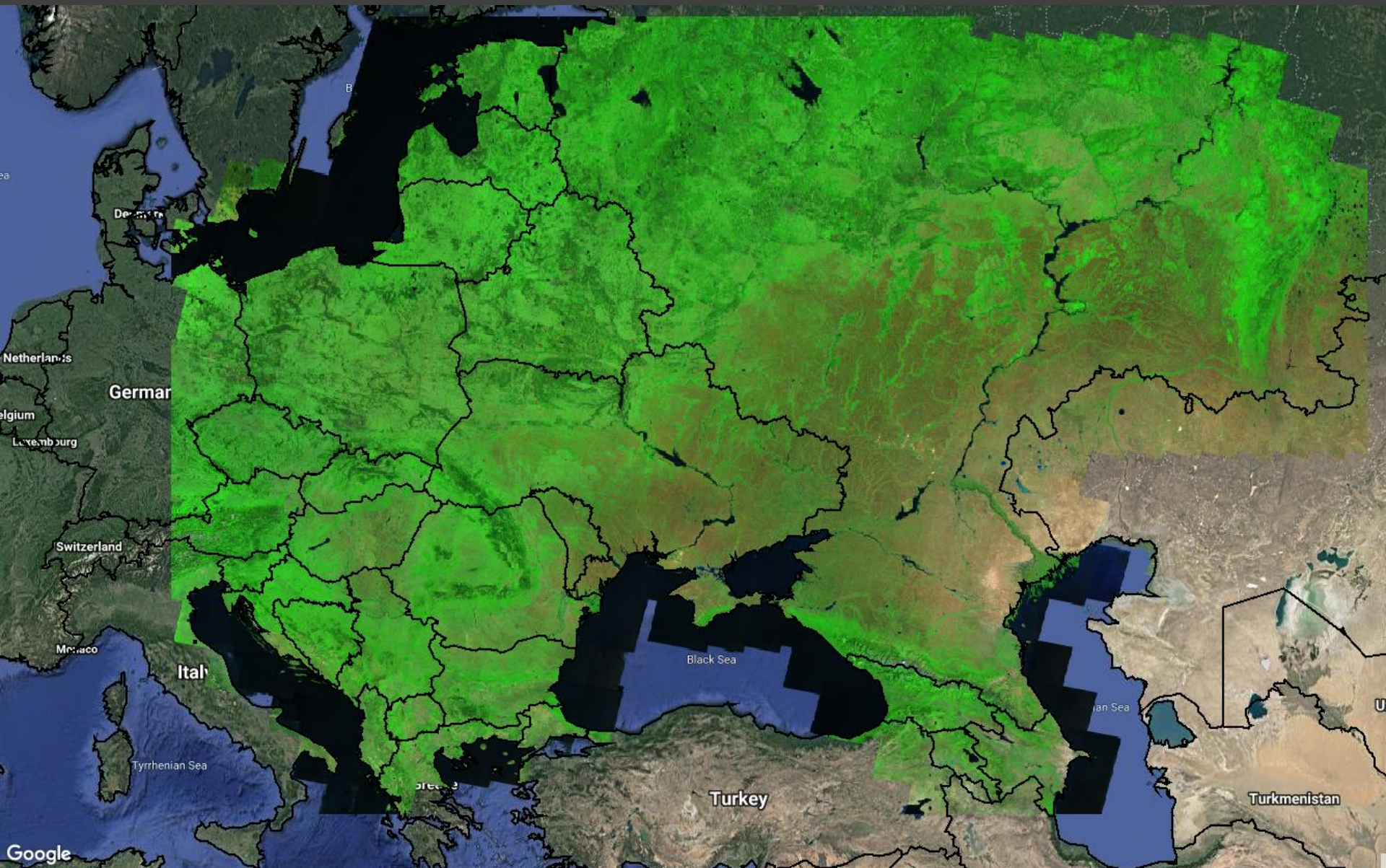




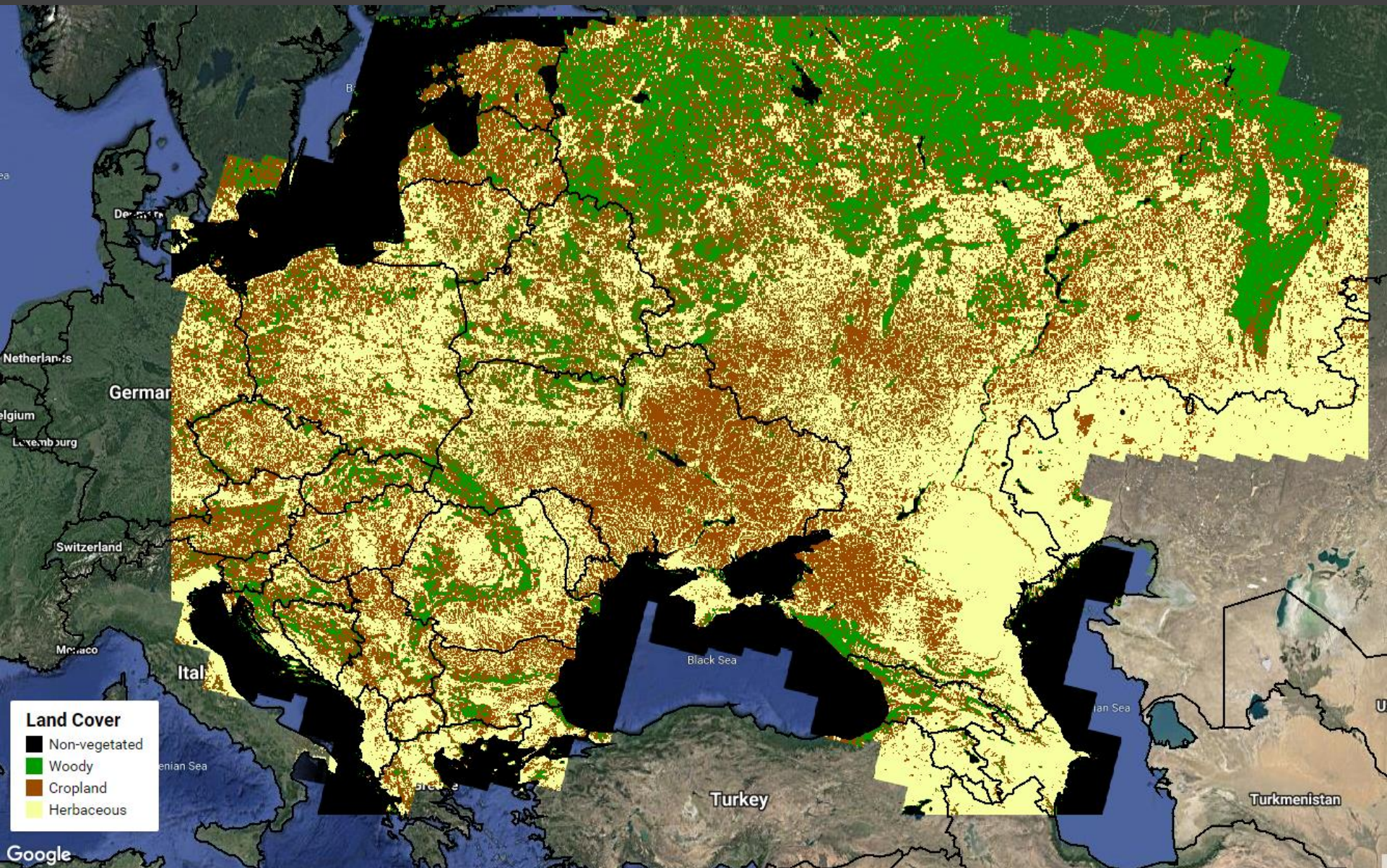
# Results



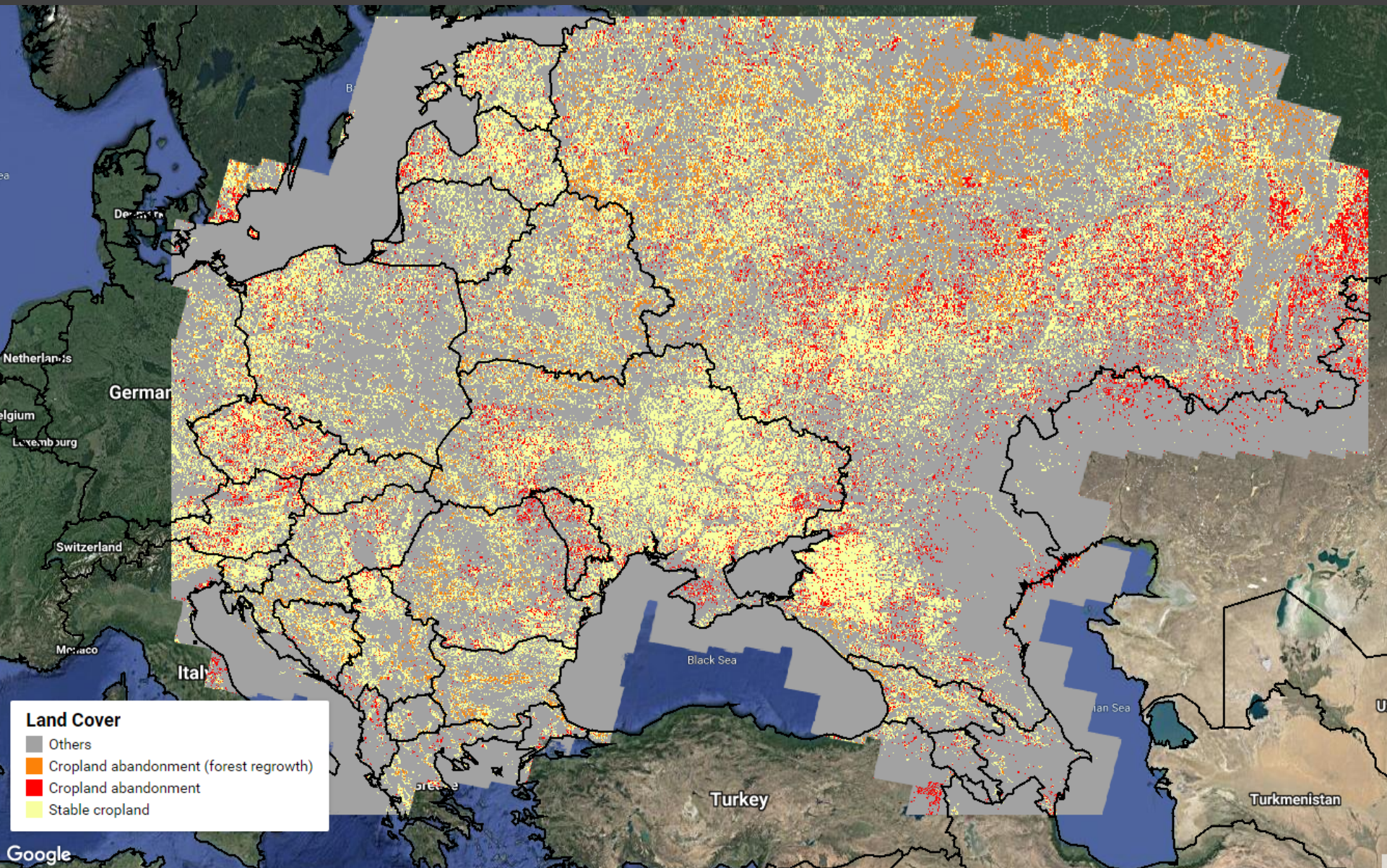




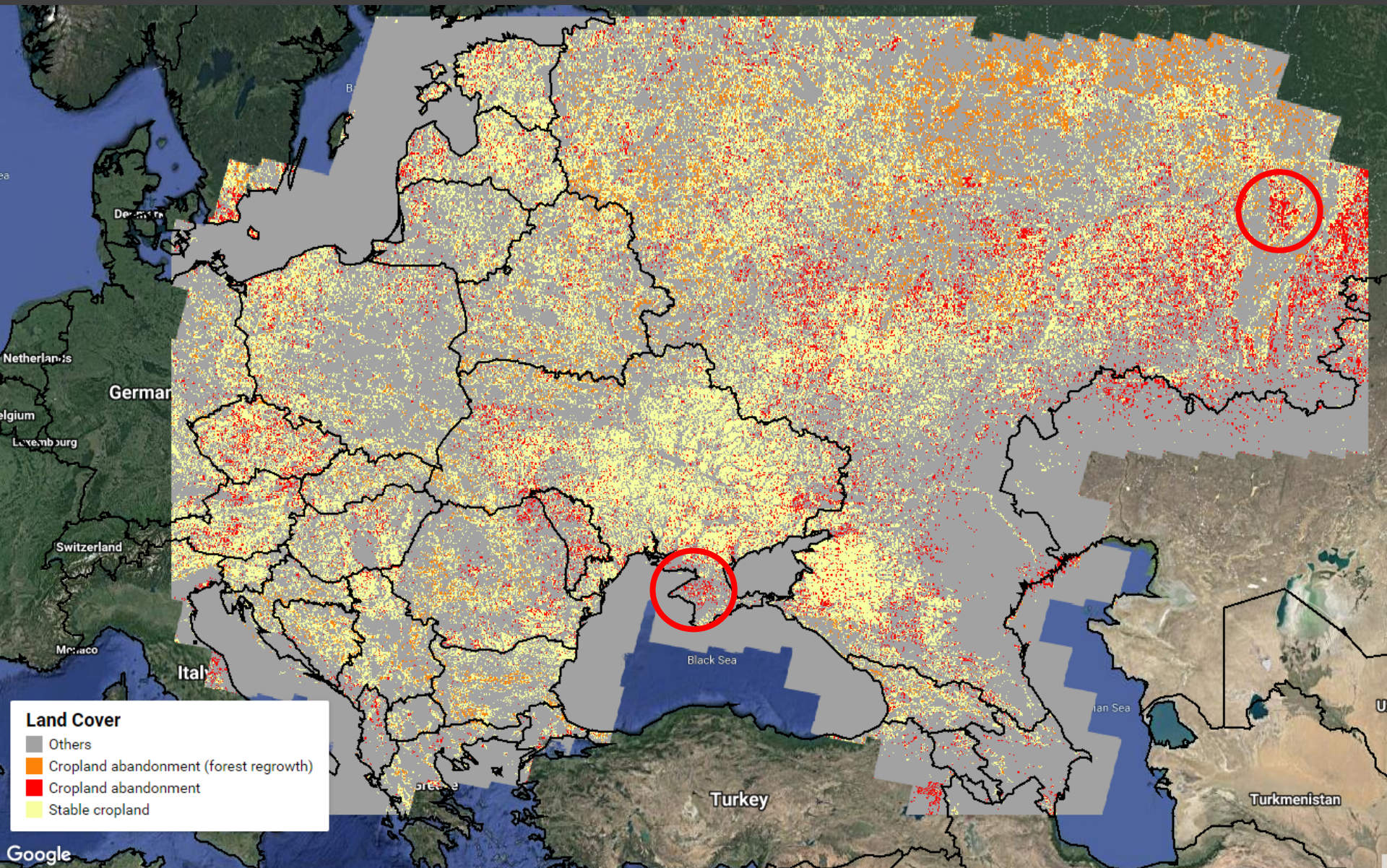




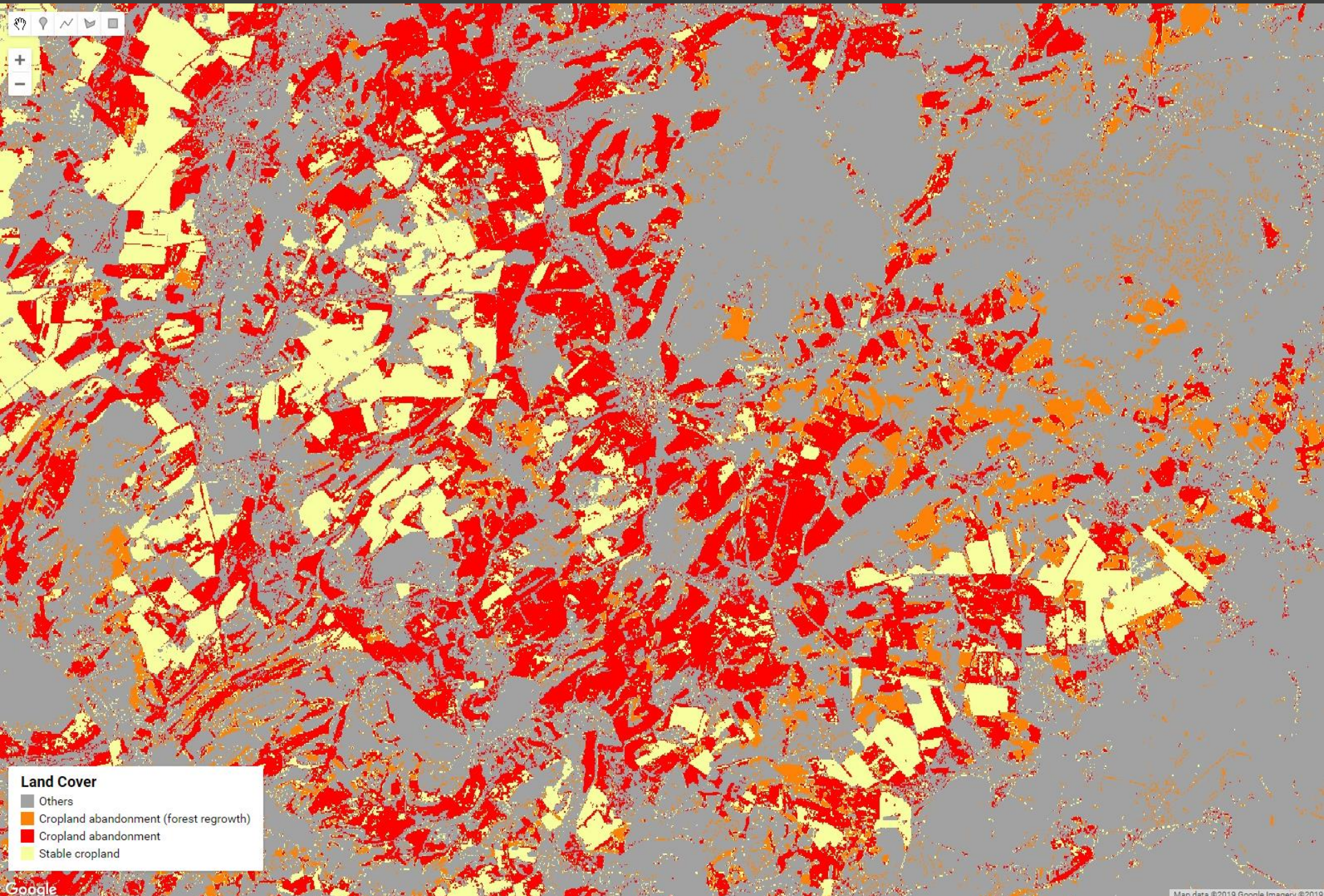






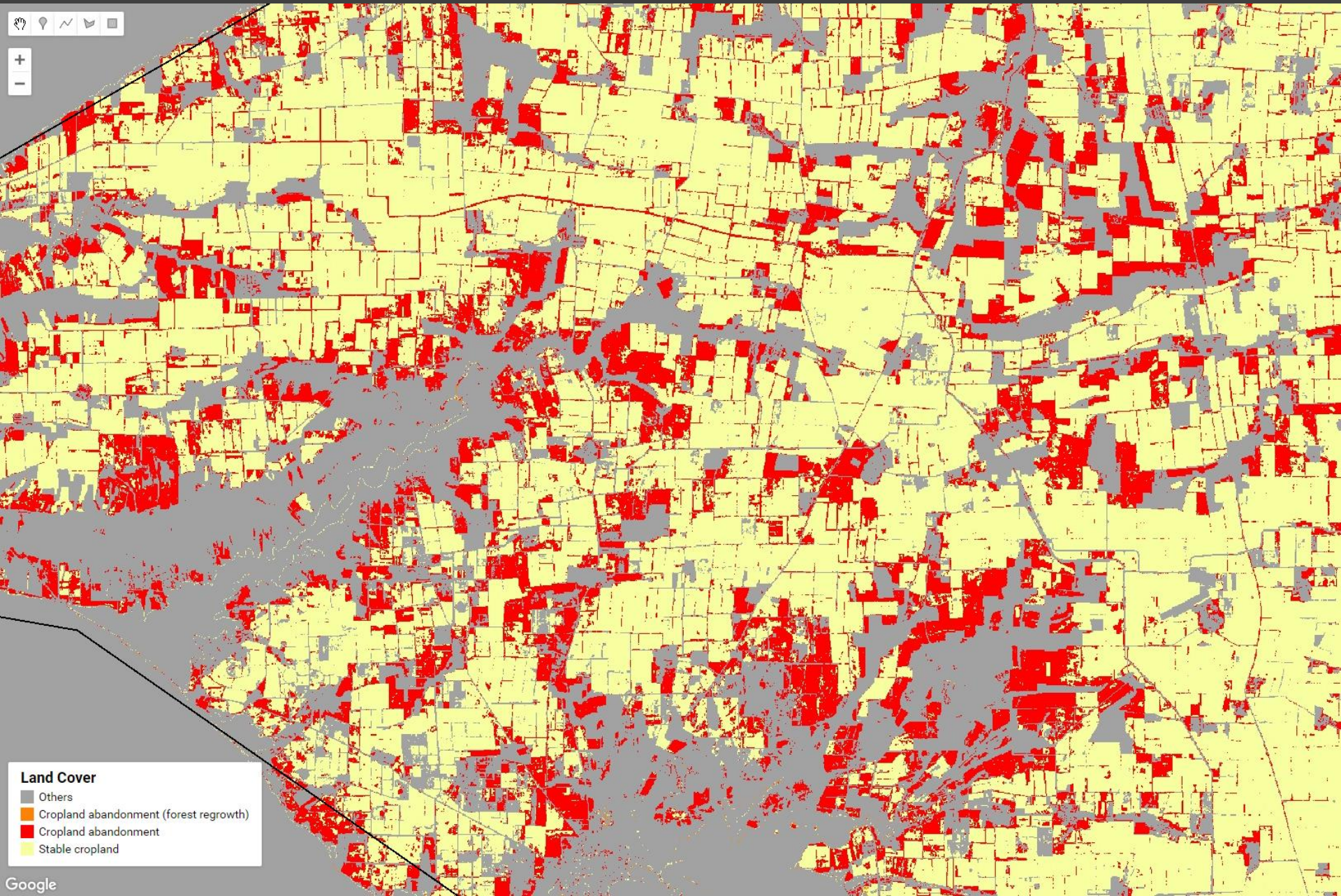






**Land Cover**  
Others  
Cropland abandonment (forest regrowth)  
Cropland abandonment  
Stable cropland





**Land Cover**  
Others  
Cropland abandonment (forest regrowth)  
Cropland abandonment  
Stable cropland

Google



# Conclusions

- What is novel
  - Annual maps of abandonment:  
abandonment is frequent



# Conclusions

- What is novel
  - Annual maps of abandonment: abandonment is frequent
  - Mapping algorithm that works globally: abandonment widespread across the globe



# Conclusions

- What is novel
  - Annual maps of abandonment:  
abandonment is frequent
  - Mapping algorithm that works globally:  
abandonment widespread across the globe
  - Mapping algorithm that works in both forest  
and dryland biomes:  
abandonment widespread in drylands



# Conclusions

- What is next
  - Annual maps of abandonment for E-Europe
  - Separating hayfield, pastures, and natural grasslands
  - Quantifying the value of having both Landsat and Sentinel-2



# Conclusions

- In summary
  - Agricultural abandonment is an important LCLUC process
    - But has been stepchild of land use science
  - We can map abandonment annually and in different biomes
    - It is great to live the era of two Landsats and two Sentinel-2s



# Thank you!

