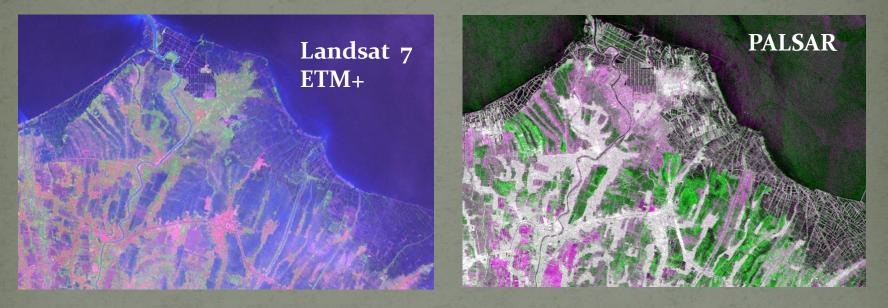
Developing land cover products in Monsoon Asia through integration of Landsat (GLS2005) and L-band PALSAR imagery: --- An Update



Xiangming Xiao Center for Spatial Analysis, University of Oklahoma <u>http://www.eomf.ou.edu</u>

> NASA LCLUC Science Team Meeting April 20-24, 2010, Maryland

#### Acknowledgement ------ A network of international collaboration

USA:	University of Oklahoma
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Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency ALOS K&C Initiative	
A HEALT	National Institutes of Health The Nation's Medical Research Agency United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service

### Major topics of the presentation

- **1.** The scope of the project
- 2. Description of the data used in this project
- 3. Field surveys for ground truth data collection
- 4. Algorithm and workflow for data processing
- 5. Samples of sub-country results of land cover classification
- 6. Transition to continental-scale automated mapping

### Scientific background

> More than half of the world's population live in monsoon Asia.

>Land use and land cover change occurs extensively and dynamically because of demands for food, water, fibre, bioenergy, and human settlement.

>Intensification of agriculture through multiple cropping, irrigation, fertilizer application.



### **Project Objectives**

(1). Develop prototypes of land cover products for monsoon Asia, using algorithms and procedures that integrate Landsat and PALSAR ScanSAR images;

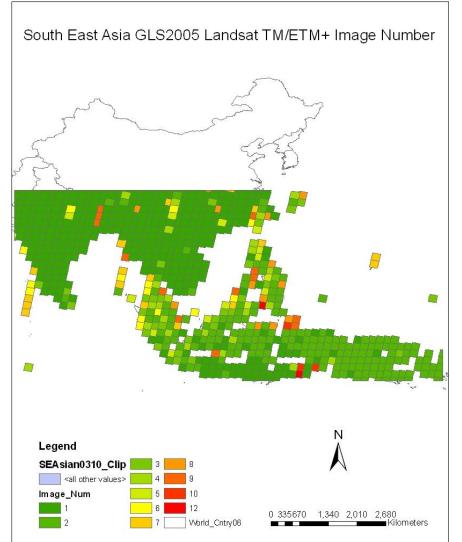
(2). Evaluate the resultant land cover data products using field data, available regional geospatial datasets, and a large sample of highresolution images (e.g., IKONOS, PALSAR data); refine the mapping algorithms as needed;

(3). Develop biophysical data products from analysis of multi-temporal ScanSAR, and single/dual/polarimetric PALSAR images;

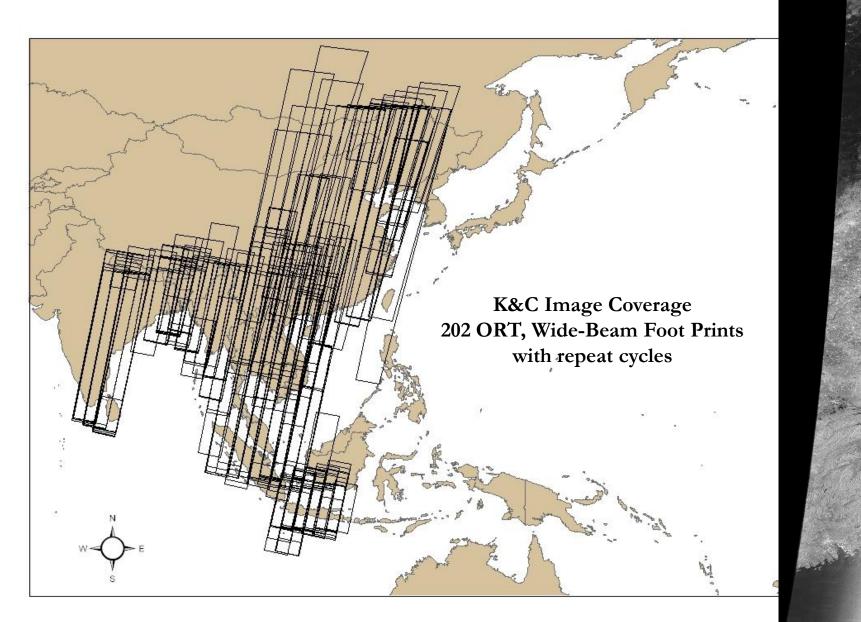
(4). Support ongoing projects by the team members (e.g., the global irrigation area mapping, the risk assessment of highly pathogenic avian influenza) and the international scientific projects (e.g., MAIRS) and evaluate scientific uses of these data products.

### Study area and satellite image data

### **Spatial domain of the project**







ALOS PALSAR K&C Image over eastern Asia (China) November 11, 2007, ORT, Cycle 15, Path 103; S-N Extent: 16 to 53 N

#### Both Landsat ETM+ and L-band PALSAR images are used in this project

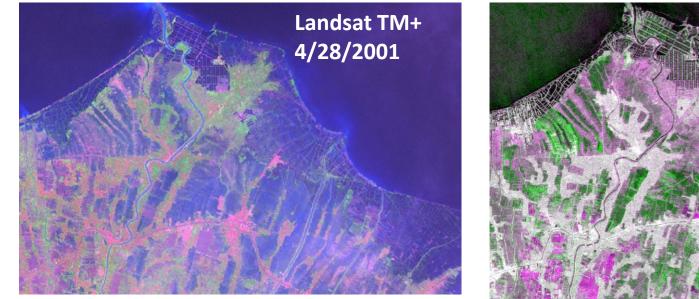


Figure 1. Landscape in Kendal, Java, Indonesia. The left scene is the false-color composite of Landsat ETM+ image acquired on April 28, 2001, Red: Band 7, Green: Band 4 and Blue: Band 3. The right scene is two fine-resolution PALSAR images (HH) acquired on 6 December, 2006 and 21 January, 2007, respectively. Open water (dark color), fish ponds and rice paddies (green and pink color) could be visually detected easily from this two-date composite image. Green color indicates crop fields flooded in December 2006 but planted in January 2007; Purple color indicates crop fields planted in December 2006 but harvested in January 2007.

PALSAR

12/6/2006

1/21/2007

The image is approximately~20km width.

Ground truth data -- Calibration and validation strategy

(1) Intensive field study -

Poyang Lake in Jiangxi Province, China

Biophysical parameter measurements of paddy rice at 8-day interval



rice plant height, aboveground biomass, leaf area

Pakistan

India

Nashik o नासिक

# (2) extensive land cover survey

Qinghai

Xizang (Tibel)

lepal Thinpus Bhutan

> Bangladesh. Dhaka

Bay of Bengal Bay of Bengal

Laos

Thailand

Bangkok

Cambo PhnomPenh

Cull of Thailand

Malaysia

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Kochi O mila

accadive Sea

**☆**Malé

तयी विन्ती New Delhi

India

Sti Lanka Colombo

© 2010 Europa Technologies © 2010 Tele Atlas US Dept of State Geographer © 2010 Google

1900 km

GT points

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4

emen

#### (2) extensive land cover survey Pulau-Funda JAWA, Indonesia di Pulau Siuntjal

010-03-07 06.1467 0 9001 05



Pulau Pandjang

5

ulau Sebuku

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Jakarta Raya Jakarta

Banten



chnologies avy, NGA, GEBCO © 2010 Tele Atlas Map Data © 2010 AND lat -6.787869° Ion 107.108315° elev 0 m

Bandung

Jawa Barat



Eye alt 353.34 km

Kambar





Laos

Vientiane

Thailand

Bangkok unvnan Hal

Cambodia

hnomPenh

Gulf of Thailand

Pulau Langkawig

Ko Phuket

Pulau(Pinang | pUS-Dept of State Geographer © 2010 Tele Atlas © 2010 Tele Atlas © 2010 Europa Technologies

lat 12.332196° Ion 101.956896° elev 0 m



#### (2) extensive land cover survey

Rajshahi

engal

Meghalaya

Sylhet

Tripura

Bangladesh Dhaka

Dhaka 🗙 Narayangan]

gacha

Chittagong

Kutubdia Island

Chittagong

© 2010 Europa Technologies US Dept of State Geographer © 2010 Tele Atlas © 2010 Google lat 23:929777° lon 90.356514° elev 0 m

# BANGLADESH

minal

Munshigani

Shariatpu

Patuakhali

Uhalokati

Barguna

Bagerhat Uha Pirgipur Kishoreganj 🐣 Habigar

Irahamanba

akshmipurNoakhali

agrachhari

hittagong

District Boundary

River

Rangamati

Bandarba

anchagarh

kurgaon

Nilphan

Dinapur

Raishahi

herput

huadanga

Jess

Rangpur

aibandha

Raibari

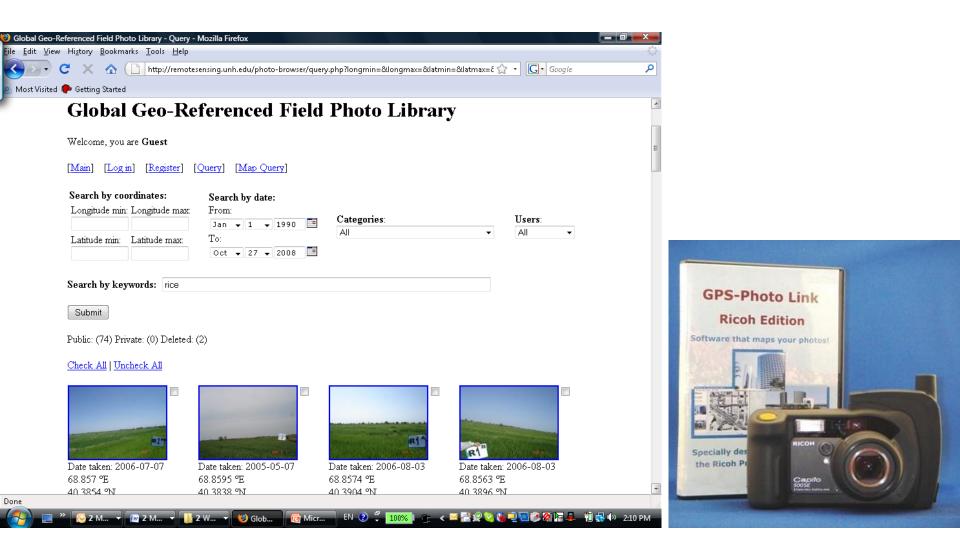
Magura

On going...



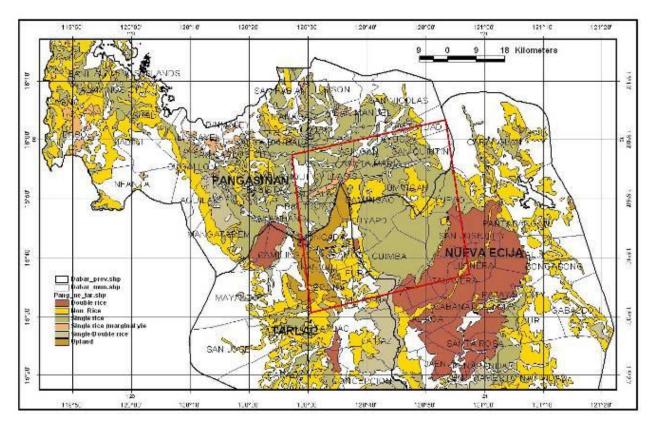
#### (3) Citizen-based field data collection

-- web-enabled field photo library http://www.eomf.ou.edu/photos/



(4) Collecting available fine resolution land cover maps from the community through collaboration (e.g., AIT, IWMI, others)

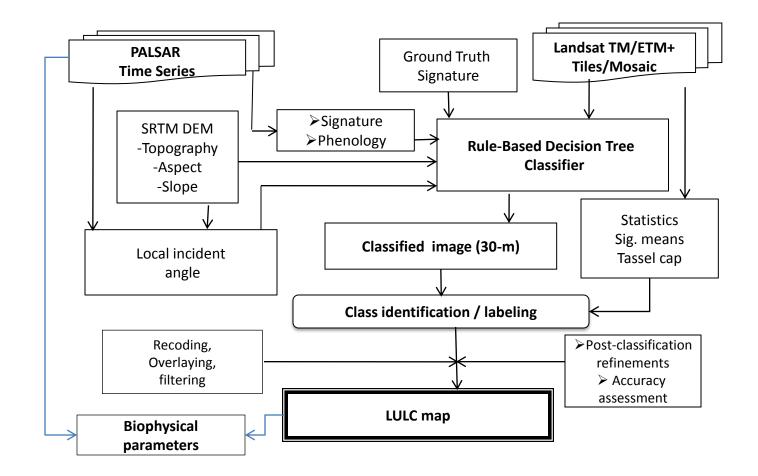
Philippines: Pangasinan and Nueva Ecija







### Algorithms and work flow



Overall scheme of the Land use / land cover classification system in the project

Two mapping approaches using PALSAR

#### Operational rice monitoring

- Using sigma nought/gamma thresholding approach
- Optical data used as masks/phenology descriptors
- Uses multitemporal JAXA ALOS PALSAR K&C Strips (~75m; HH mode)

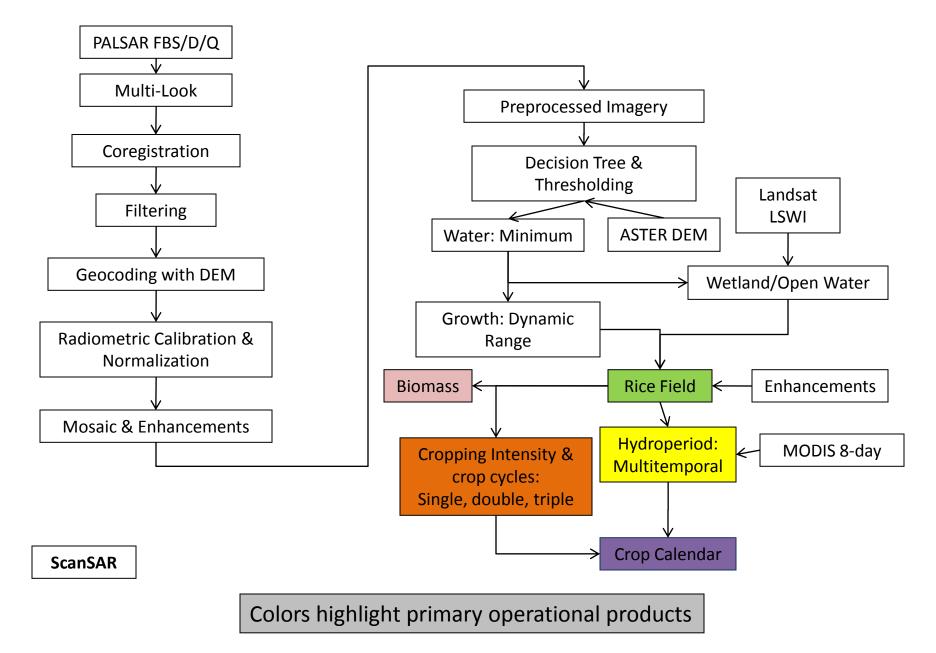
### Products include:

- Rice paddy extent
- $\circ$  Hydropeiod
- Cropping Intensity
- $\circ$  Crop calendar

#### Decision Tree LULC maps

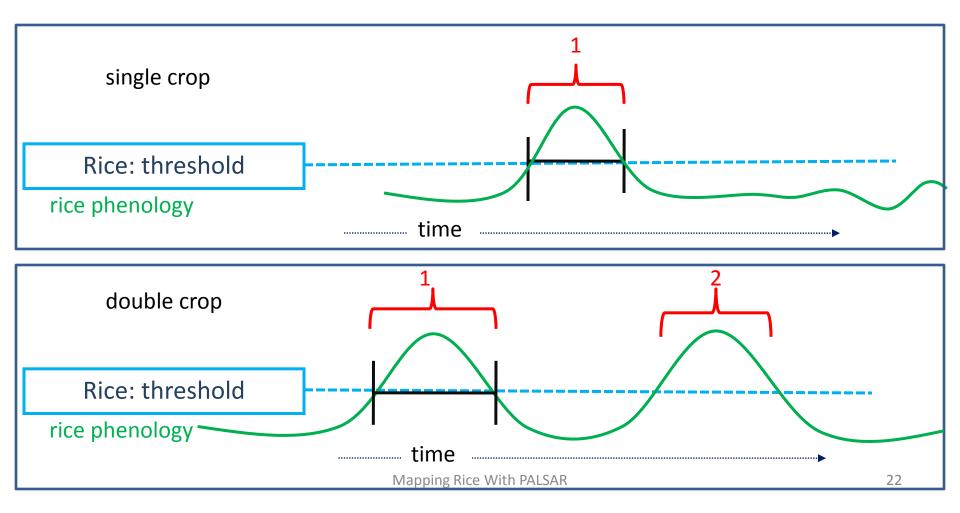
- LCCS hierarchical framework using CART algorithm
  - $\odot$  Ranging scales from fine-beam to continental
  - FBS/D/Q @ ~12-15m spatial resolution
  - PALSAR Mosaics (HH:HV) twice a year @ 50m res
  - Integrate Landsat GLS2005 mosaics with PALSAR @ variety of scales
  - K&C Strips & MODIS used for phenology/attributes

#### **Operational Rice Products from SAR & optical imagery**

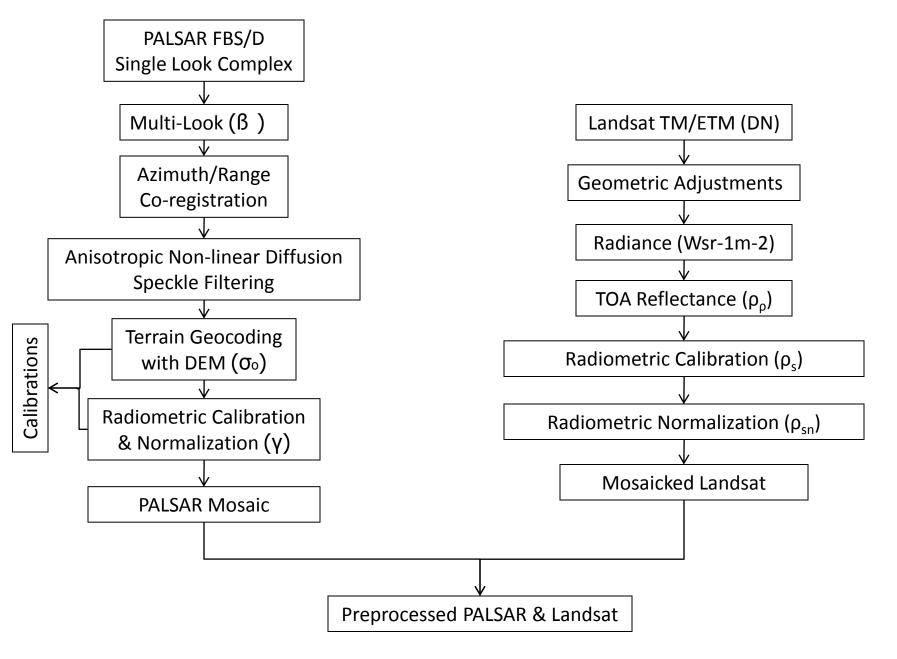


Operational mapping of crop cycles.& calendar

- characterize number of 'peaks' and temporal windows
- rules to utilize PALSAR overpasses and temporal windows of rice growth (i.e., example crop 90-120 days)

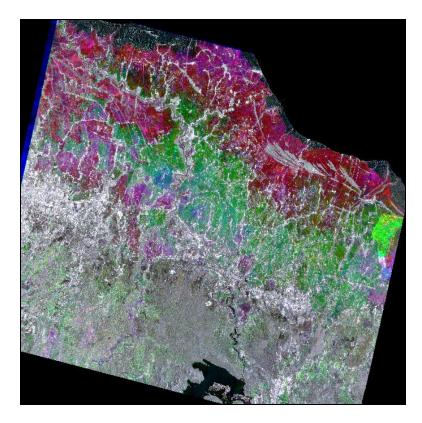


Example preprocessing fine-beam PALSAR & Landsat integration



### Fused PALSAR FBS (HH) & Landsat for LULC classes

- PALSAR FBS/D/Q and Landsat
- ScanSAR used for hydro-period monitoring & crop calendar
- CART (Classification and Regression Tree) algorithm
  - Jawa Barat; Bekasi & Karawang areas of Indonesia

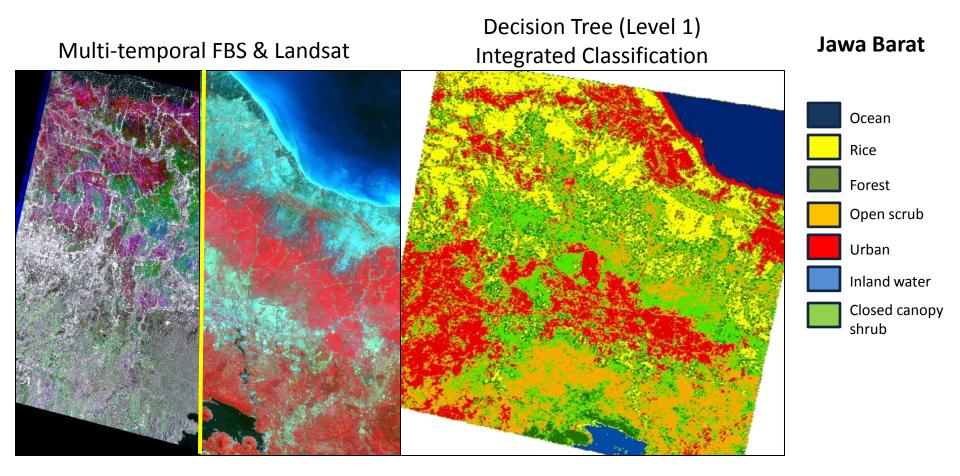


#### Multi-temporal FBS HH



Landsat TM False Color 4:3:2

#### Fused PALSAR FBS (HH) and Landsat images

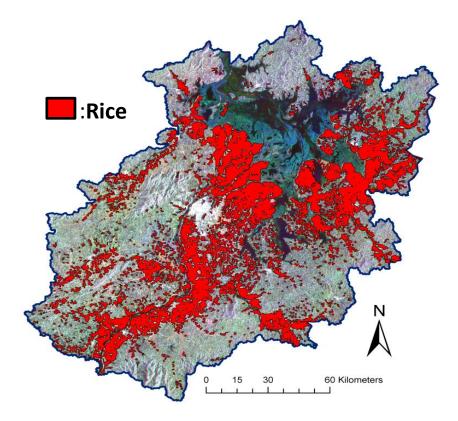


- Integrated Landsat & multitemporal (FBS) PALSAR products
- CART algorithm; 90% overall accuracy for Level 1
- Open scrub (drier) vs. closed scrub (higher biomass) most confused
- Now integrating climate & DEM to improve descriptors
- Multi-temporal ScanSAR showed 2 crop intensity dominated region

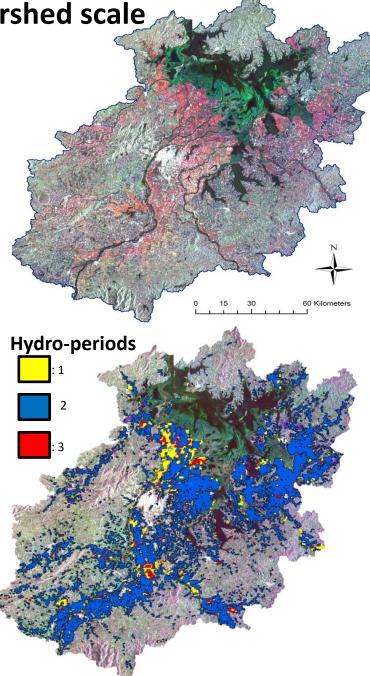
A sample of sub-country maps of land cover

### ScanSAR operational rice products at watershed scale

- ~84% overall accuracy @ Poyang Lake Watershed
- Identify crop calendar based on hydro-period & growing season length
- Identify crop intensity (single, double, triple)
- Transitioning to continental wide (K&C Strips)

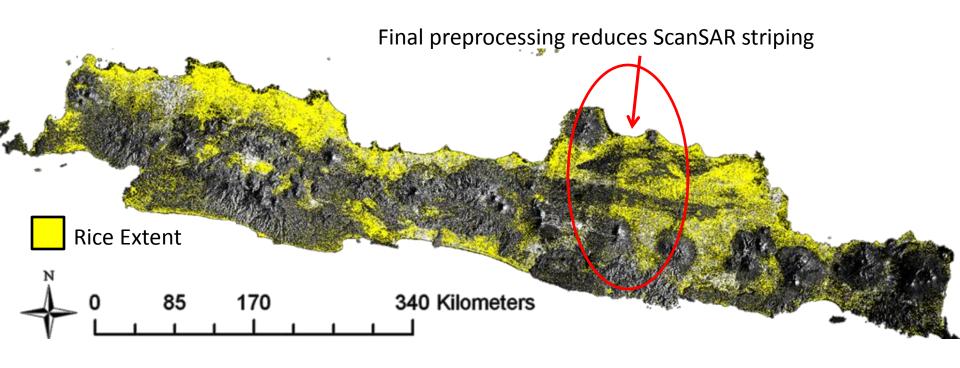


Poyang Lake Watershed, Jiangxi Province, China

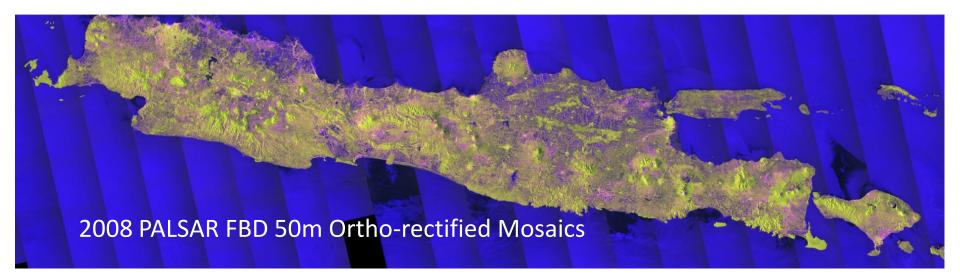


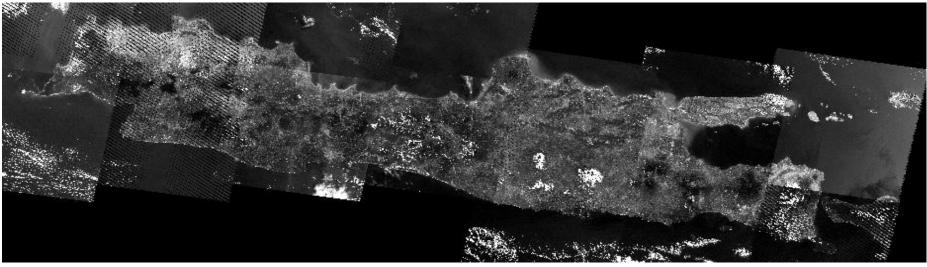
Optical imagery limited by clouds in many rice growing regions

- Utilizing multi-temporal K&C Strips (~75m:HH) in operational approach;
- Beam geometry adjustments remove artifacts from viewing geometry (i.e., near (1<sup>st</sup>) and far (5<sup>th</sup>) range beams in ScanSAR mode) no longer impacting rainfed rice paddy detection
- Accuracy for small and isolated terraced paddy attributes limited by ScanSAR spatial resolution



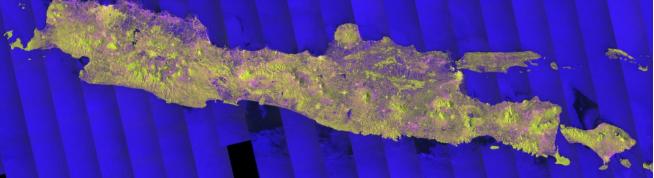
#### Extrapolating Merged CART Classifier for Large Area Products (Java Example)



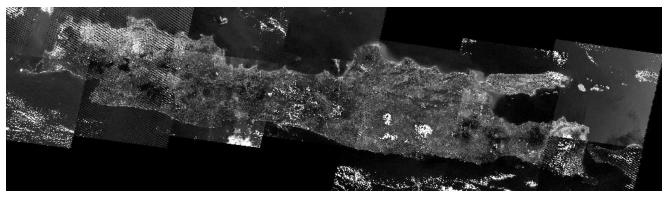


200X Landsat TOA 30m / GLS2005 Mosaic

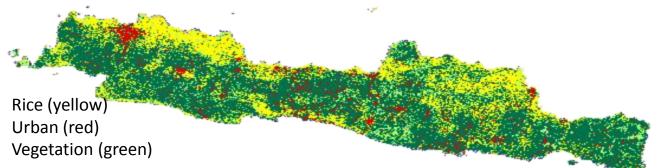
Extrapolating Merged CART Classifier for Large Area Products (Java Example)



2008 PALSAR FBD 50m Orthorecitifed Mosaics



200X Landsat TOA 30m / GLS Mosaic

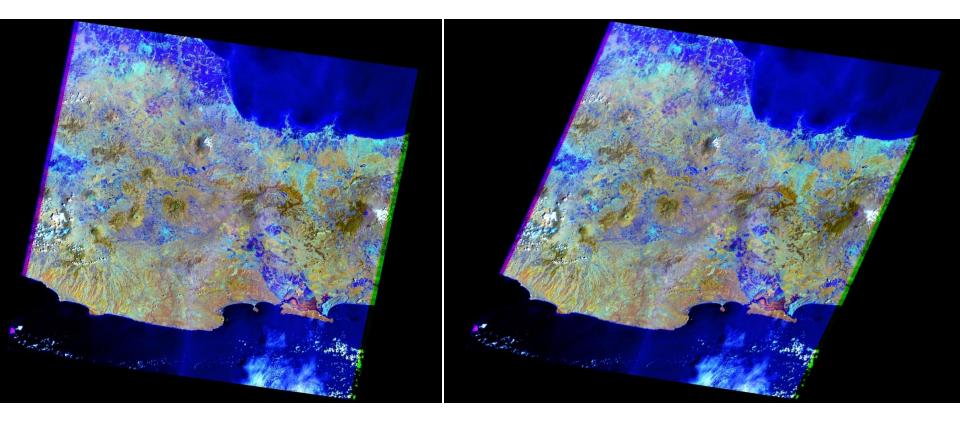


Integrated CART LULC Classification (8 land cover classes: rice, crop/veg mosaic, water, aquaculture, forest, open scrub/shrub, closed canopy shrub/low-biomass woodland/forest)

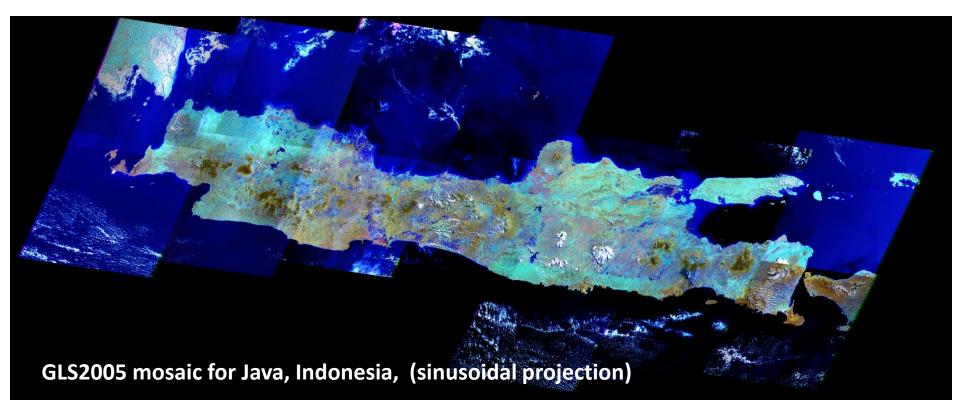
# A transitional to the continental-scale mapping of land cover

Re-project Landsat images from UTM to sinusoidal projection Re-project PALSAR images to sinusoidal projection

-- Landsat - PALSAR – MODIS data



Landsat 7 ETM+ L7121065\_06520030119 (Java, Indonesia), band 453 (RGB) composite



#### Work plan in next 6-months

 Reprojection of Landsat and PALSAR to be completed by April 2010
 Implementation of the integrated CRT mapping algorithm for the rest of study domain by June 2010
 Initial data product evaluation by August 2010
 Data product refining by October 2010



### Thank you for your attention. and Welcome to visit Oklahoma, USA.



