

T4.4 – Change detection and mapping in forest MLs



Marta Milczarek, CBK PAN

















Objective of Task 4.4

Development of a method for change detection and mapping in forest MLs:

- Afforestation / reforestation
- Deforestation





Secondees and workflow

- Sebastian Aleksandrowicz, CBK PAN
- Ewa Gromny, CBK PAN
- Marta Milczarek, CBK PAN
- Georgios Spanos, AUTH

Task Leader:

Michał Krupiński, CBK PAN

IT implementation:

Marek Ruciński, Fernando Bezares

IABG

Task objectives Setting the framework and assumptions

Literature review

- Finding appropriate approach to change detection
- Selection of the most suitable algorithm

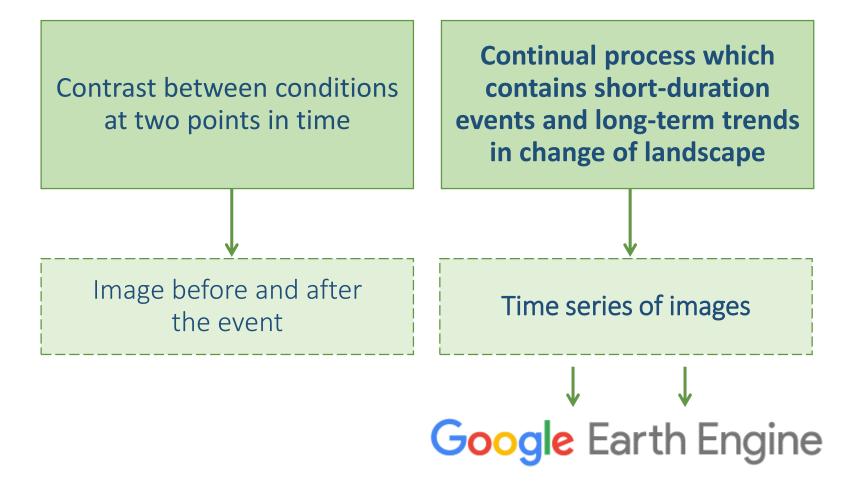
Validation

- Initial validation of the algorithm
- Selecting the necessary functionalities
- Testing on selected sites

Implementation Inclusion of a customized application in the MaiL Map Portal



Land cover change detection







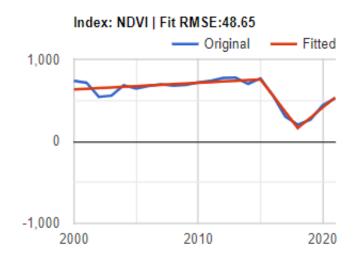
LandTrendr algorithm

Landsat-based detection of Trends in Disturbance and Recovery

- Algorithm developed to run on Google Earth Engine
- Dataset: Landsat collection (L5, L7, L8) -> 1984 now
- Annual image composite generated by medoid approach

> LandTrendr Change Mapper Application

A method to extract spectral trajectories of land surface change from yearly Landsat time-series stacks.



Kennedy R.E. et al. 2010, Detecting trends in forest disturbance and recovery using yearly Landsat time series: 1. LandTrendr – Temporal segmentation algorithms, Remote Sensing of Environment 114, 2897-2910.

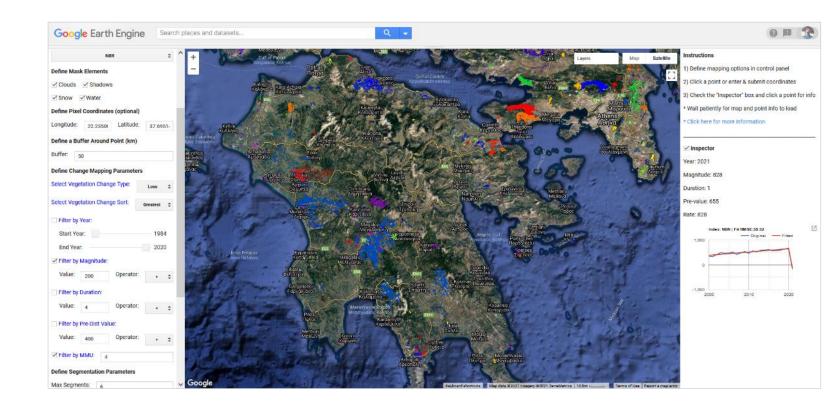
Kennedy R.E. et al., 2018, Implementation of the LandTrendr algorithm on Google Earth Engine, Remote Sensing 10, 691.

Carbon sequestration potential of Marginal Lands in Europe, Mail Conference 13.12.2021, Online



LandTrendr Change Mapper Application

- Narrowing down the possibility of setting variables and filters:
 - > Selection of spectral indexes
 - Year range
 - Vegeatation change type and sort
- Layers:
 - ✓ Year of detection
 - ✓ Magnitude







LandTrendr Change Mapper Application

3 scenarios of use:

- deforestation detection (year of occurence)
- forest areas monitoring
- afforestation/reforestation projects monitoring



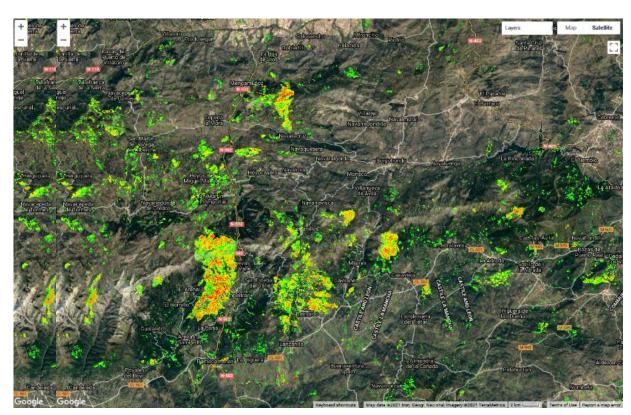


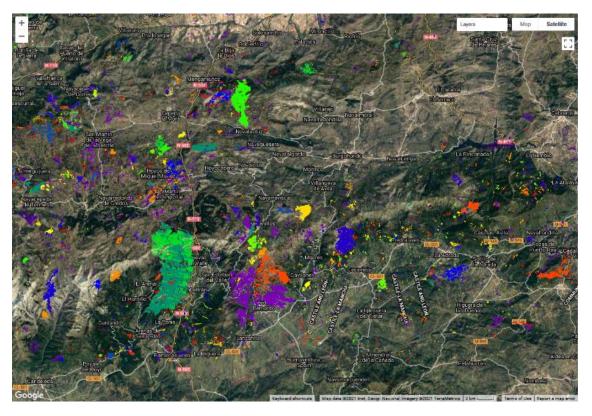
- where is the forest area that was lost
- when the decrease in forest biomass happened (year)
- what is the magnitude of change





Burned forest, Spain



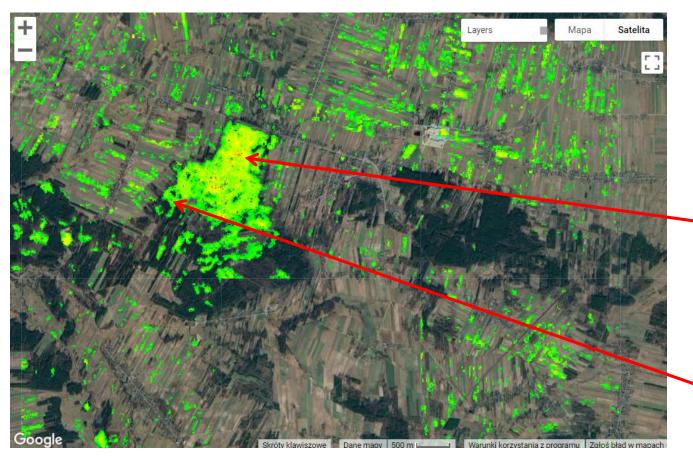


Magnitude of change

Year of change detection

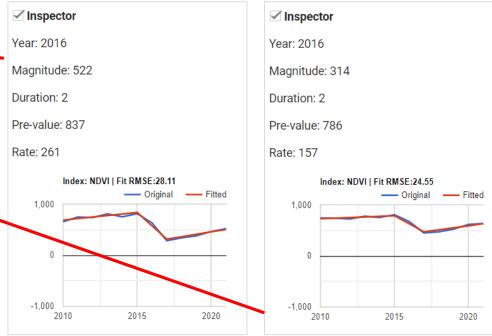






Forest destroyed by strong wind, central Poland

Magnitude of change







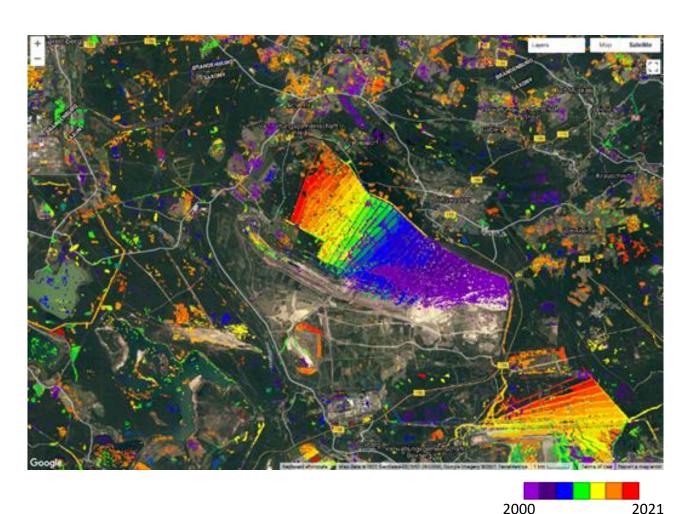


Open pit mine in Saxony, Germany

Year of change detection







Open pit mine in Saxony, Germany

Year of change detection

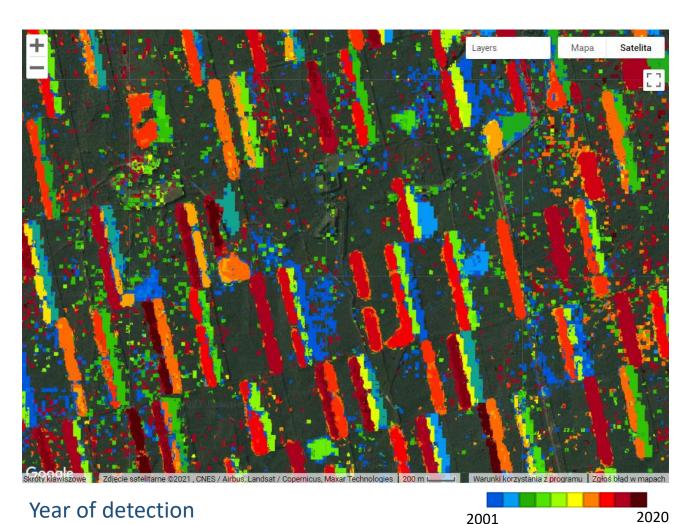






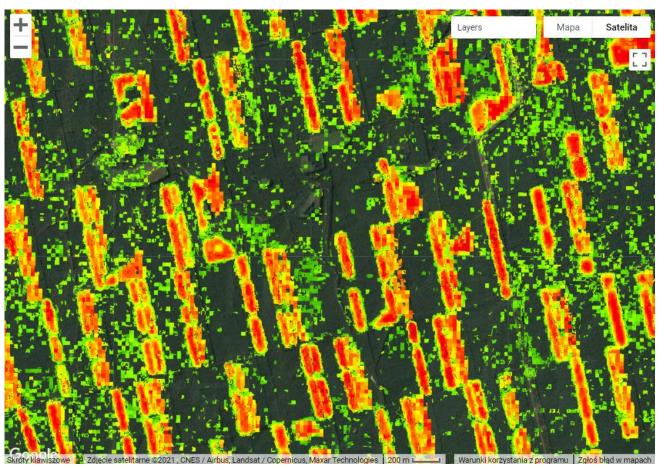
- Pine forest on dune area
- Many clear cuts



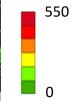


- Pine forest on dune area
- Many clear cuts
- Greatest loss



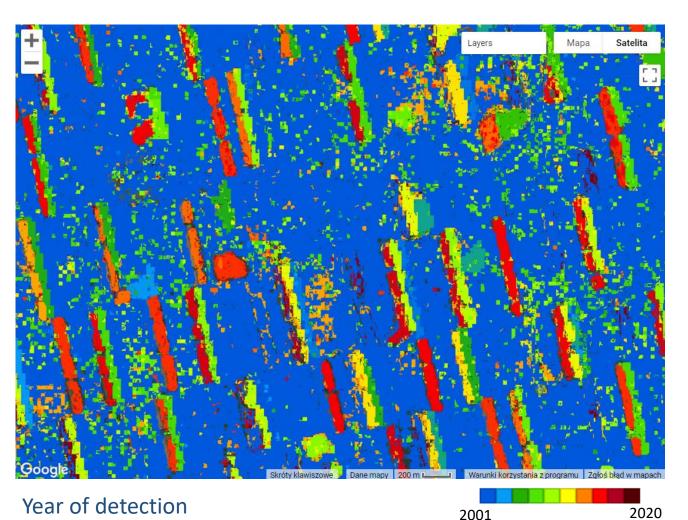


- Pine forest on dune area
- Many clear cuts
- Greatest loss



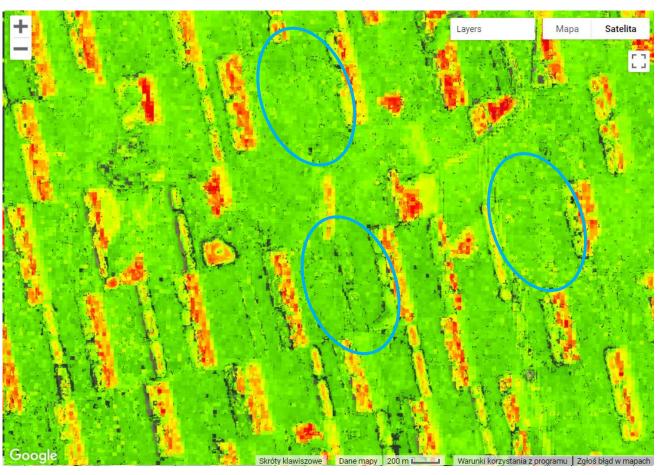
Magnitude of change





- Pine forest on dune area
- Many clear cuts
- Greatest gain





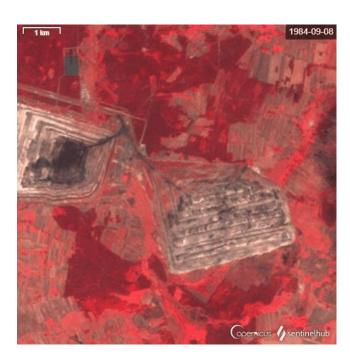
- Pine forest in dune area
- Many clear cuts
- Greatest loss vs. greatest gain



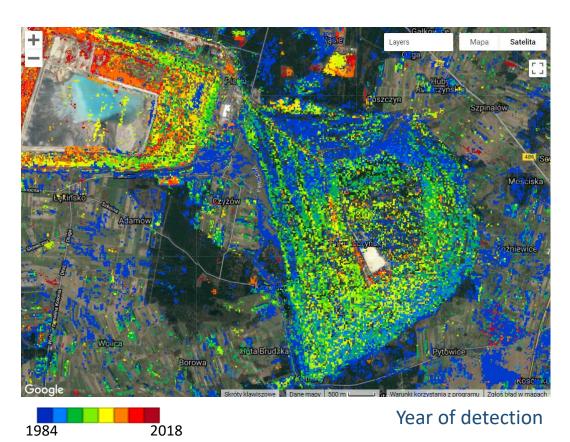
Magnitude of change



Scenario 3 – afforestation/reforestation projects monitoring



Post-mining heap on Landsat 5 images, Mount Kamiensk, Poland

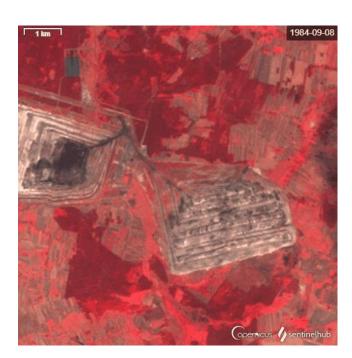




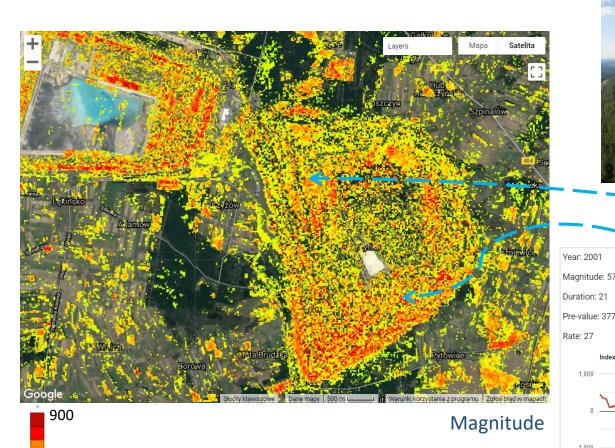
Credit: PGE

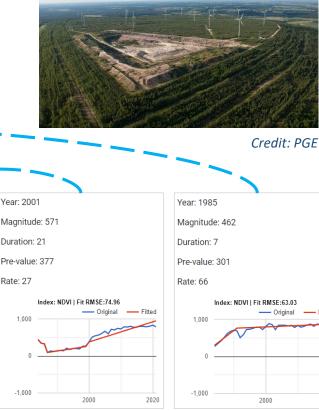
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Scenario 3 – afforestation/reforestation projects monitoring



Post-mining heap on Landsat 5 images, Mount Kamiensk, Poland







LandTrendr Change Mapper Application

Implementation into the Mail Map Portal:

- additional tool to monitor forest areas,
- gives an extra information to the user.



Thank you for your attention!



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Marta Milczarek, mmilczarek@cbk.waw.pl











