

## Requirements for Sentinel-2 Applications to Support Legislated Mapping and Monitoring Activities in Australia

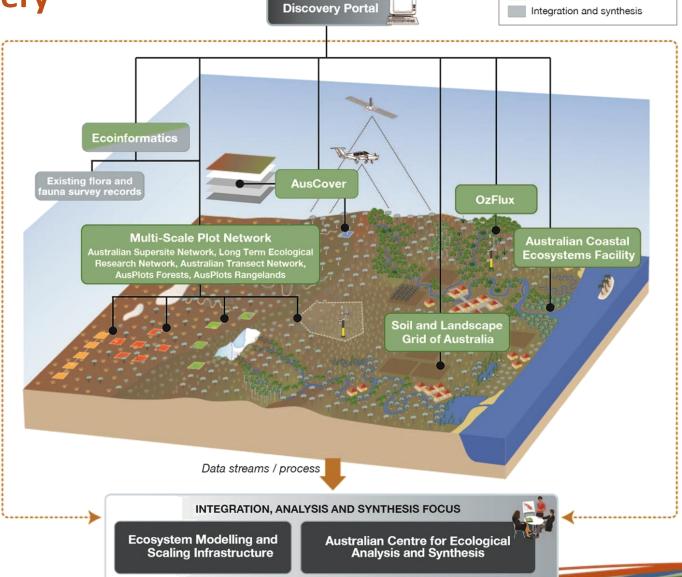
A. Held, S. Phinn, C. Witte, P. Scarth, T. Danaher, T. Gill, M. Adams, T. Malthus & A. Lewis

Presentation by: Alex Held Director – AusCover TERN Facility - CSIRO

Sentinel-2 for Science Symposium May 20-22,, 2014.

TERN is supported by the Australian Government through the National Collaborative Research Infrastructure Strategy and the Super Science Initiative.

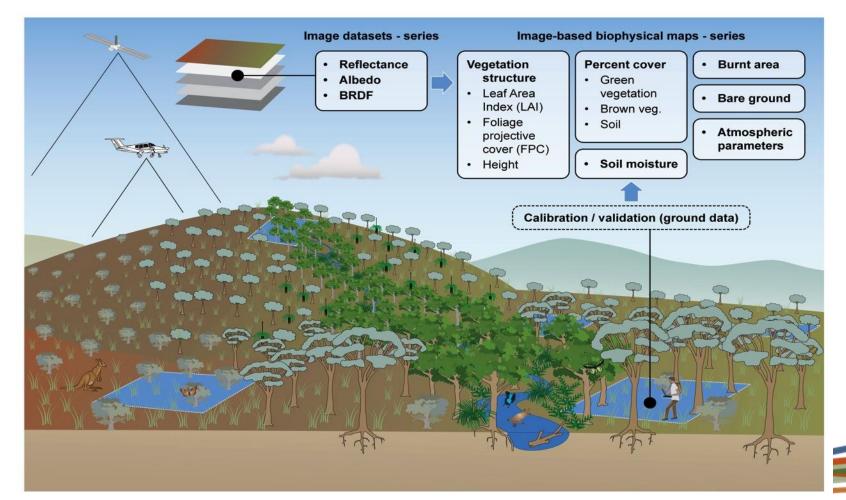
## What is TERN - A \$30+m National Science Infrastructure PRogram for Ecosystem Observations, Data collection and Delivery





# AusCover Remote Sensing Data Facility

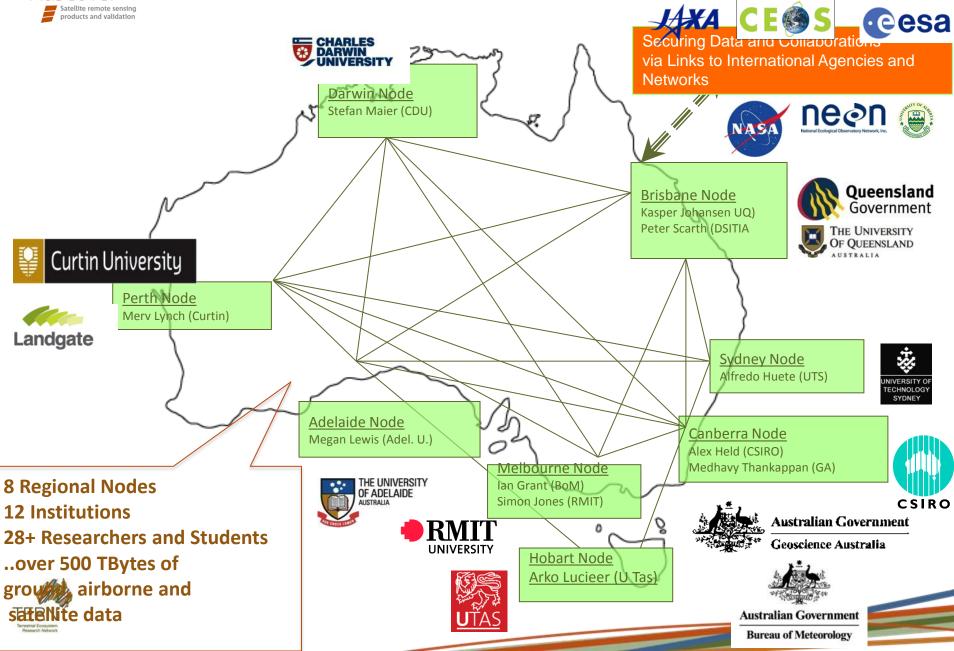
Production and delivery of nationally consistent long-time series of satellite-based biophysical map products and next generation remote sensing research data that is validated for Australian conditions.





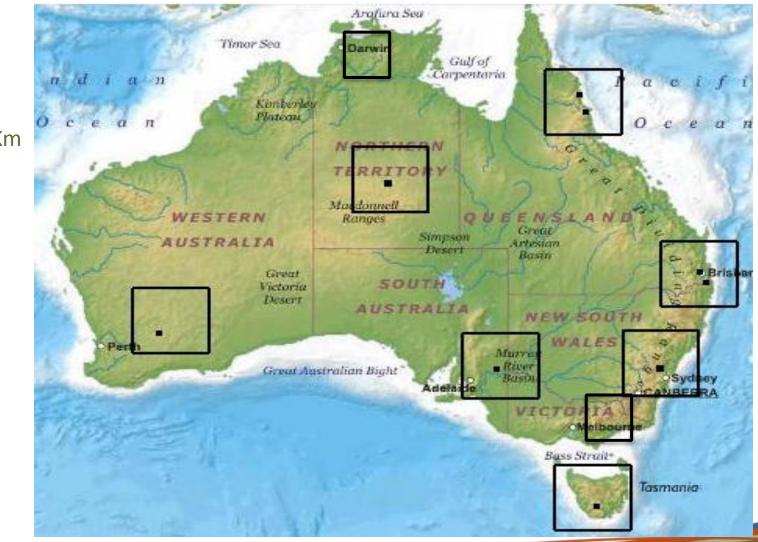
# The AusCover Team & Network

AusCover



# High-Spatial Resolution Remote Sensing Data Collection

(TERN Supersites and other Validation Sites)

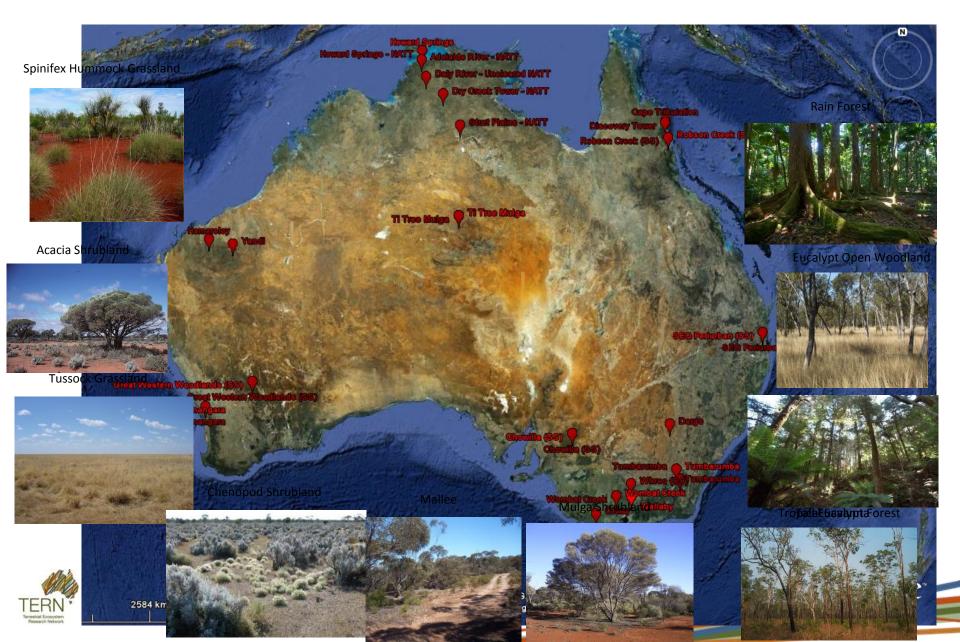


Australia Land Area:

7.5 m sq. Km



High-Spatial Resolution Remote Sensing Data Collection for Validation and Model Parameter Estimation (across TERN Supersites and other Validation Sites)





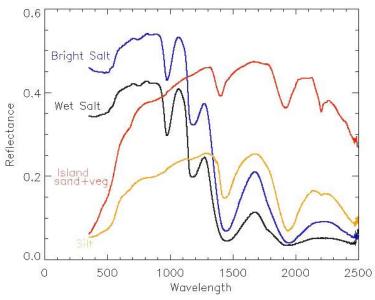
## Field Validation Team Activities

Selected photos source © Charles Tambiah and members of the AusCover team





#### Post-launch Satellite Testing & Validation









## Visit http://www.auscover.org.au Over 50 Data Products

Theme	Product	Further info (Xwiki)	Data download	Metadata V (GeoNetwork) T	/isualisation Fool	Status		
and Cover	Fractional cover - Landsat, Joint Remote Sensing Research Program	No. A ULCI	_					
	algorithm, Australia coverage	*WIKI	(DOWALOS)					
	Fractional cover - MODIS, CSIRO Land and Water algorithm, Australia coverage	*WIKI	OUNTER	GeoNetwork				
	Persistent Green-Vegetation Fraction and Wooded Mask - Landsat, Australia	*WIKI	0.00701.040		ett.			
	coverage Vegetation height - IceSat, Queensland coverage	*WIKI	() (() () () () () () () () () () () ()		e <b>16</b>	4		
		*WIKI	(010VAL04)	-				
	Dynamic Land Cover Dataset - MODIS, Australia coverage	*WIKI		GeoNetwork	<u></u>	•		
	Land Cover Type - MODIS, LPDAAC MCD12Q1 mosaic, Australia coverage Vegetation Continuous Fields - MODIS, LPDAAC MOD44B mosaic, Australia			opensource				
	coverage	*WIKI		GeoNetwork	ε <b>π</b> φ			
Ecosystem Variables	Creas Bringer, Brockustivity, MODIS, IDDAAC MOD1742 measure Australia							
	Gross Primary Productivity - MODIS, LPDAAC MOD17A2 mosaic, Australia coverage	*WIKI	O DOWNLOSE	GeoNetwork				
	Land Cover Dynamics - MODIS, LPDAAC MCD12Q2 mosaic, Australia	*WIKI	O DAMESE	GeoNetwork				
	coverage Phenology - MODIS, derived from MOD13C2 EVI, Australia coverage	*WIKI	(CONALOS)	GeoNetwork				
	Disturbance Index - MODIS, Australia coverage	*WIKI	() IN MUNI					
	Fractional cover metrics - MODIS, ABARES algorithm, Australia coverage	*WIKI	0.0771.042					
- Vegetation Indices								
	Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) and Enhanced Vegetation Index (EVI) - MODIS, LPDAAC MOD13Q1 mosaic, Australia coverage	*WIKI	O INVALUE	GeoNetwork		<b>A</b>		
	Enhanced Vegetation Index (EVI) - MODIS, LPDAAC MOD13Q1 mosaic despiked, Australia coverage	*WIKI	(D. WALKE)	GeoNetwork				
	Normalised Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) - AVHRR, without atmospheric correction, Australia coverage	*WIKI	(O DIVALOU)	GeoNetwork			o a Fire Delete	
- LAI/FPAR							e.g. Fire- Relate	
	Leaf Area Index (LAI) and Fraction of Photosynthetically Active Radiation (fPAR) - MODIS, LPDAAC MOD15A2 mosaic, Australia coverage	*WIKI	(DOWNLOW)	GeoNetwork		▲	0	
	Fraction of Photosynthetically Active Radiation (FPAR) - AVHRR, CSIRO Land	*WIKI	(DOWNLOSE)	GeoNetwork				
Fire	and Water algorithm, Australia coverage				-			
	Burnt Area and Approximate Day of Burn - MODIS, Charles Darwin University algorithm, Australia coverage	*WIKI	O INALISE	GeoNetwork	Du	ret	Area and Approximate Day of Burn - MODIS, Charles Darwin	
	Fire Frequency - AVHRR, Charles Darwin University algorithm, Australia coverage	*WIKI	0.00/ML042	GeoNetwork	BU	inne	Area and Approximate Day of Burn - WODIS, Charles Darwin	
	Thermal Anomalies (Fire Hotspots) - MODIS, LPDAAC MOD14A2 mosaic, Australia coverage	*WIKI	O INVALORE	GeoNetwork	Ur	nive	sity algorithm, Australia coverage	
	Burned Area - MODIS, LPDAAC MCD45A1 mosaic, Australia coverage	*WIKI	OWNER	GeoNetwork	Fin	e Fr	equency - AVHRR, Charles Darwin University algorithm, Australia	
	Burned Area direct broadcast - MODIS, University of Maryland MCD64A1	*WIKI	(DOWNLOW)	GeoNetwork		The frequency - Avrian, charles barwin oniversity algorithm, Australia		
	mosaic, Australia coverage Grassland Curing - MODIS, Bushfire CRC algorithms, Australia and states			opensource	co	vera	qe	
	coverage	*WIKI	O SWALGE		_		-	
Radiation, Meteorology and Ancillary					Th	ern	al Anomalies (Fire Hotspots) - MODIS, LPDAAC MOD14A2 mosaic,	
	Daily Rain Gauge Precipitation (Rainfall) - Gridded, Australia coverage	*WIKI	OUNTER		Δ.	etre	lia coverage	
	Daily Air Temperature - Gridded, Australia coverage	*WIKI	O DOVALOSE		AU	istre	lia coverage	
	Daily Air Water Vapour Pressure - Gridded, Australia coverage	*WIKI	(CONVERSE)					
	Daily Solar Radiation (Global Horizontal Exposure) - Australia coverage	*WIKI	0.0000000		Bu	irne	d Area - MODIS, LPDAAC MCD45A1 mosaic, Australia coverage	
	Land Surface Temperature and Emissivity - MODIS, LPDAAC MxD11 mosaic, Australia coverage	*WIKI	(CONTRACTOR)	GeoNetwork	D		Area direct breadcast, MODIC University of Mandand MCDC444	
	Day/Night/Difference Land Surface Temperature - MODIS, Australia coverage	*WIKI					d Area direct broadcast - MODIS, University of Maryland MCD64A1	
	Digital Elevation Model derivatives - SRTM, Australia coverage Landsat Cloud, Shadow and Water mask - Australia coverage	*WIKI	(DOWALOS)		m	osai	c, Australia coverage	
Base Satellite Data and	Lanusar Croud, Shiddow and Water Mask - Australia Coverage	V A AU/I			Gr	200	and Curing - MODIS, Bushfire CRC algorithms, Australia and states	
Inputs to Satellite					Gr	dSS	and curing - woors, bushine circ algorithms, Australia and states	
						vera		



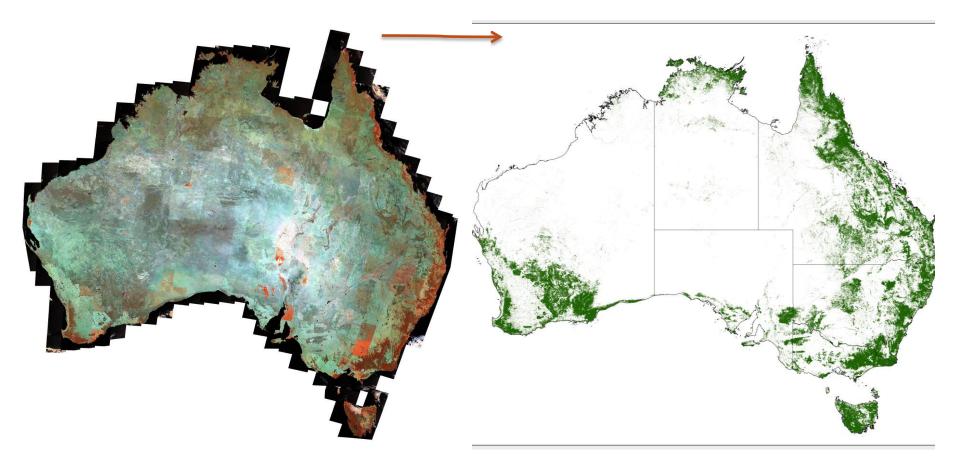
# FEDERAL & STATE-LEVEL ACTIVITIES IN AUSTRALIA

Making use of rich time-series data from operational satellites (eg Landsat, Sentinel-2) for large national and legislated programs





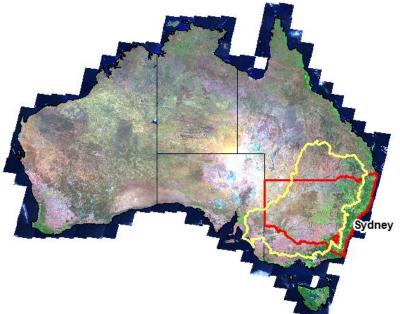
Time-series 19-years of Forest Cover Product for use in National Greenhouse-Gas Emissions Reporting (~ 400 Landsat scenes per year)

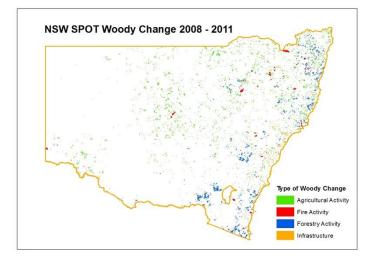


#### Source DCCEE – e.g. 1990 coverage



#### New South Wales. Monitoring land-management impacts





#### Key issues

- Urban expansion. Most populated state in Australia with Sydney the largest urban centre.
- Sustainable agriculture. The Murray Darling Basin is Australia's largest river system and food-producing region.
- Mining Impacts. Expanding coal, coal seam gas, gold, and copper mining activities.

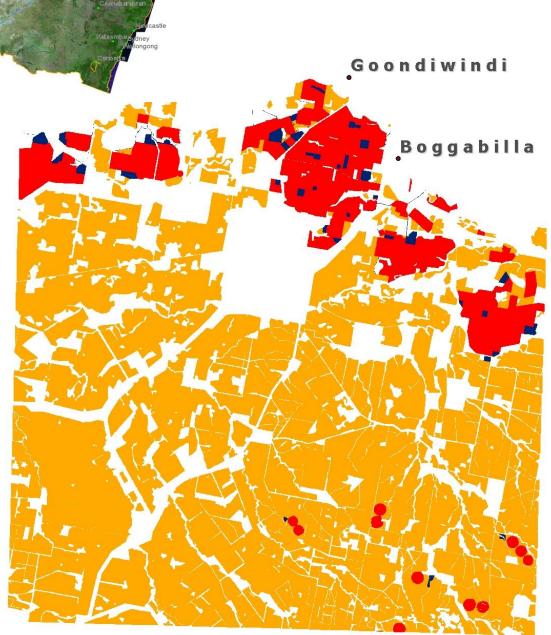
#### Government Legislation

- Native Vegetation Act 2003
- Natural Resources Commission Act 2003
- Forestry Act 2012
- Plantations and Reafforestation Act 1999
- Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995

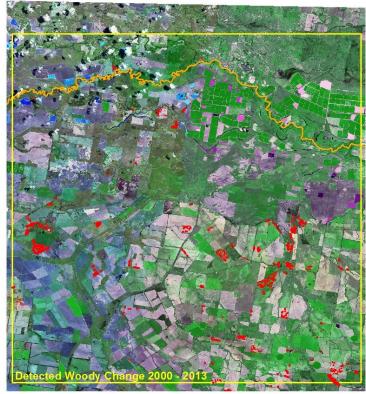
#### Mapping programs (current and future datasets)

- Landuse (SPOT5, Landsat, aerial, Sentinel-2)
- Woody vegetation extent and type (SPOT5, aerial, Sentinel-2)
- Woody vegetation clearing (SPOT5, Landsat, Sentinel-2)
- Proposed: Woody vegetation regrowth (SPOT5, Sentinel-2 and RADAR)

#### Monitoring Landuse Change – Agricultural Expansion



Goondiwi



#### LANDUSE 2013



Dryland Cultivation Irrigated Cultivation Irrigation Infrastructure



# Monitoring Urban & Commercial Expansion in the South West Growth Centre of Sydney





#### Legend



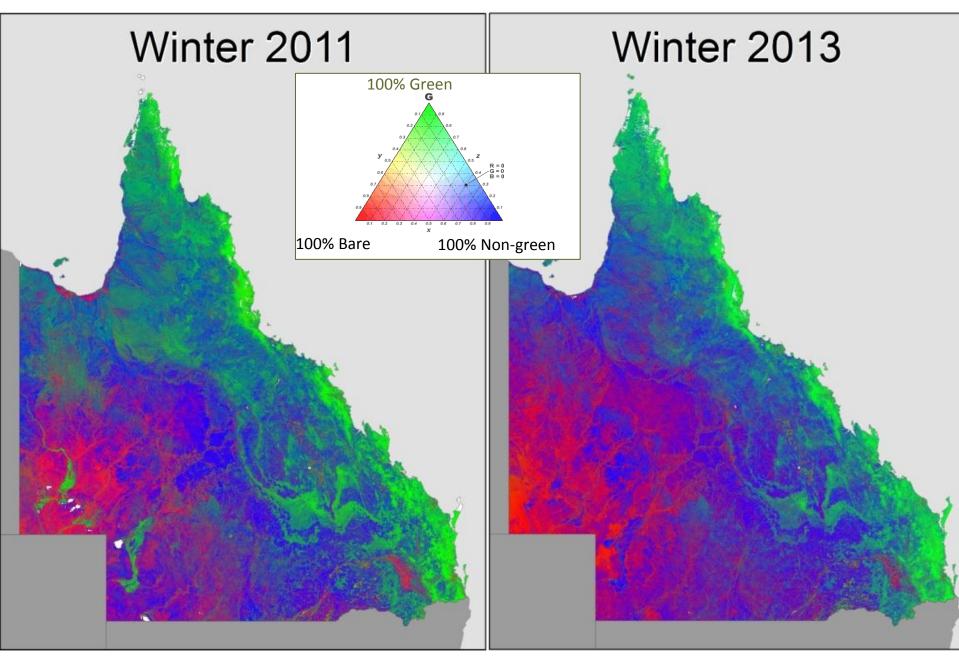
## **Queensland Landscape Monitoring Programs**

- Queensland Land Use Mapping Program (QLUMP)
- Crop Frequency Mapping
- State-wide Landcover and Trees Study (SLATS)
- Ground Cover Monitoring Program
- Fire Scar Mapping Program
- Water-body mapping
- Coal Seam Gas Infrastructure Mapping

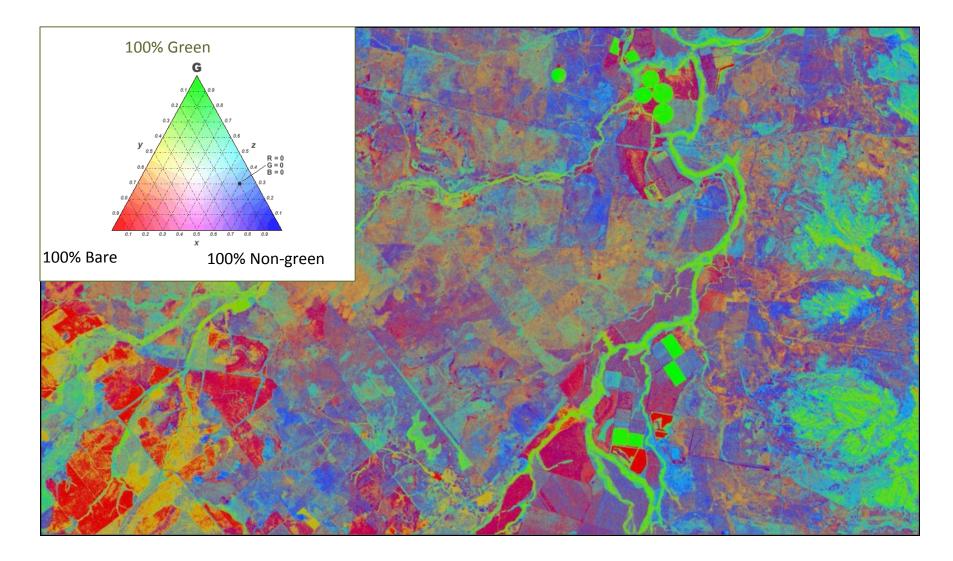




### **Fractional Vegetation Cover for Queensland**



#### Landsat - Fractional cover example

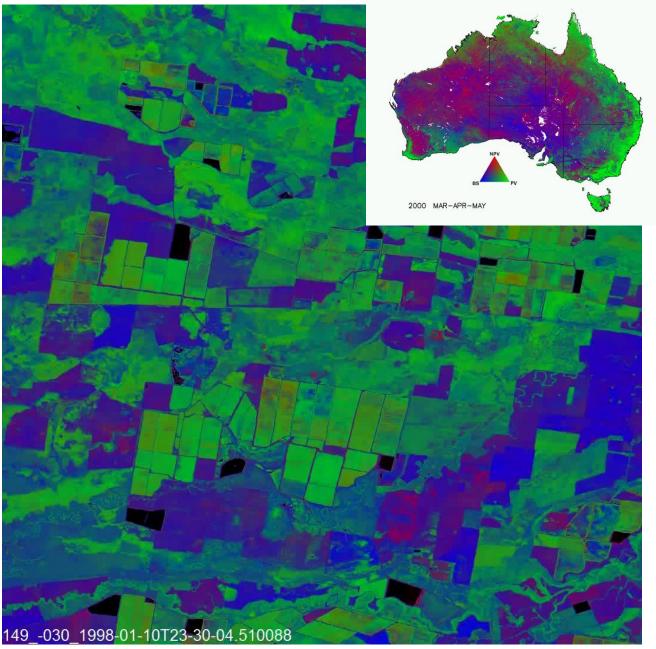


Implementation of FC-Algorithm on the "Australian Geoscience Data Cube " on NCI Supercomputer

Co-funded by Geoscience Australia, CSIRO, and Fed. Dept of Industry

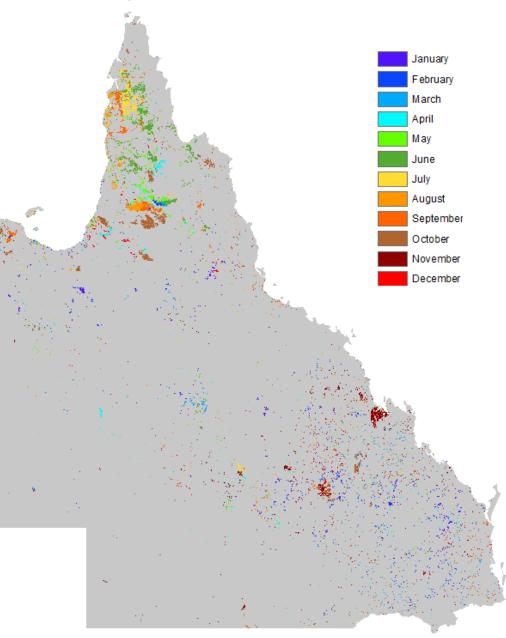


Keytah Station Fractional Cover (CSIRO & QLD DISITIA Algorithm)

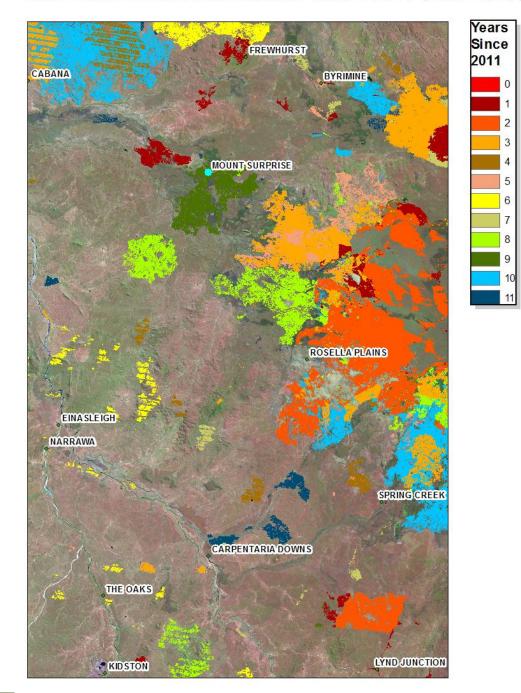


Courtesy Geoscience Australia

# Fire Scar Mapping 1986 to 2013



Goodwin and Collett, Remote Sensing of Environment, 2014 Time Since Burn From Landsat Time Series (2000-2011)

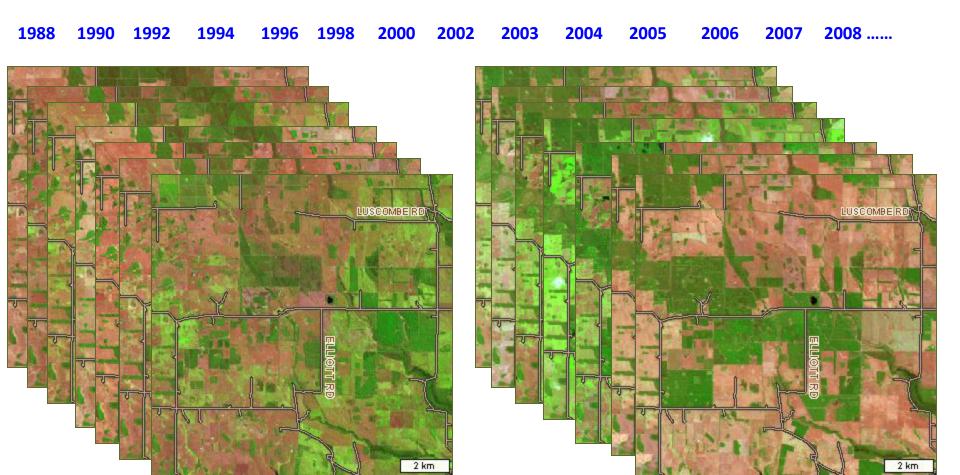


## **Project Partner Agencies**

- Landgate (WALIA)
- Department of Agriculture and Food WA (DAFWA)
- CSIRO, Mathematical and Information Sciences
- Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC)
- Department of Water
- Water Corporation
- Department of Planning and Infrastructure

## **Calibrated Landsat TM and ETM Satellite Imagery**

- Suitable for time series analysis over the whole Ag. Area ~ 15 Landsat scenes
- Summer Images for Vegetation Mapping and Monitoring
- Spring Images for Salinity Mapping and Monitoring



## **Vegetation Products**

Vegetation Cover since 1988 Perennial woody vegetation with annual updates,

Vegetation Change since 1988 Describing areas of increase, decline and stability

**Vegetation History** 

Change over time using imagery from three monite

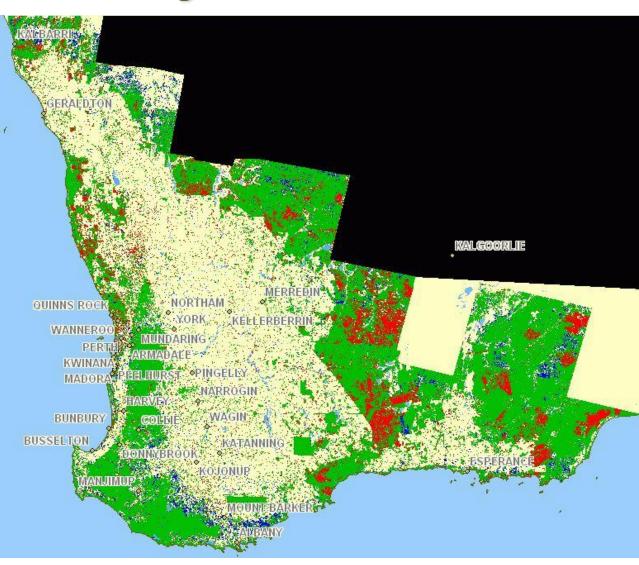
Vegetation Trend

Trend class and index

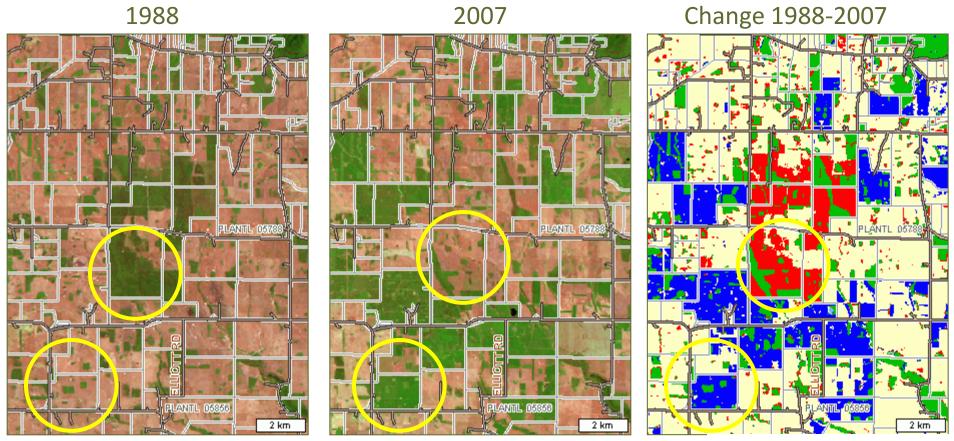
Summarising the status of vegetation cover over time from

Satellite Imagery and Vegetation products

Extent = **390,000km**<sup>2</sup> *Kalbarri to Esperance* 



Vegetation Change in Agricultural Areas



vegetation change - decrease 1988-2007 vegetation change - increase 1988-2007 vegetation in both 1988-2007

2007

#### Vegetation Change in Forested Areas

1988



#### Change 1988-2007



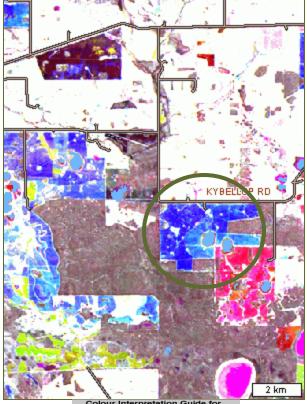
vegetation change - decrease 1988-2007 vegetation change - increase 1988-2007 vegetation in both 1988-2007

#### Vegetation History and Trend

2008 image

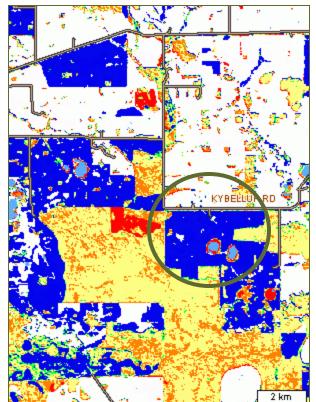


#### History 2000, 2004, 2008



#### Colour Interpretation Guide for Vegetation History Product Increased since 2000 increased since 2004 vegetation cover in 2000 decreased in 2004 and not recovered again in 2008 decreased in 2008 Idecreased in 2008 increased in 2004 and decreased in 2004 and decreased in 2004 and

Black and grey show where vegetation has been stable from 2000 to 2008 Trend 1990-2008



veg trend-large decrease 1990-2008
veg trend-small decrease 1990-2008
veg trend-stable 1990-2008
veg trend-small increase 1990-2008
veg trend-large increase 1990-2008

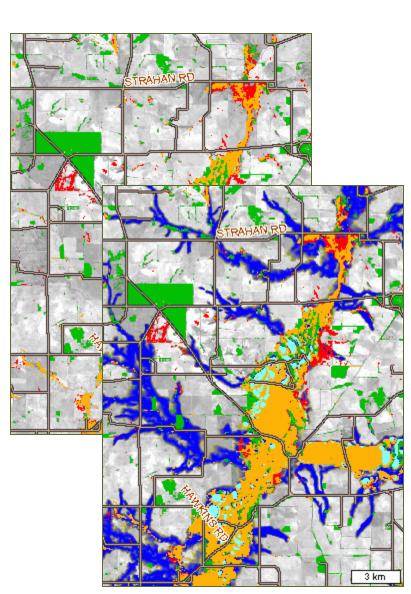
## Salinity Products

#### Salinity Monitoring from 1988 to 2000

Consistently low productive land

#### Salinity Risk / Valley Hazard

Predicting areas at risk of developing high water tables



## Western Australia - Land Monitor Project Salinity Coverage

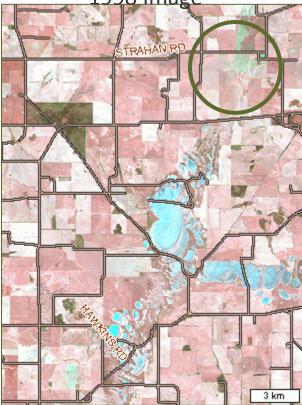
Salinity and Areas-at-risk

Extent = **250,000km**<sup>2</sup> *Excludes coastal plain* 

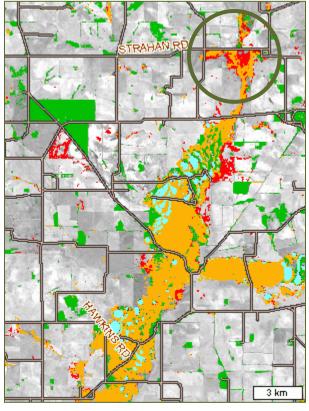


#### Salinity Monitoring and Risk

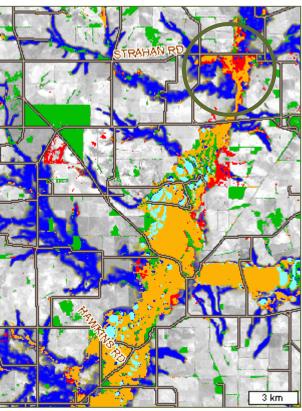
Image Sequence 1998 Image



Salinity Monitoring



perennial vegetation cover mapped water bodies salinity 1991 - 1998 salinity 1988 - 1991 Salinity Risk



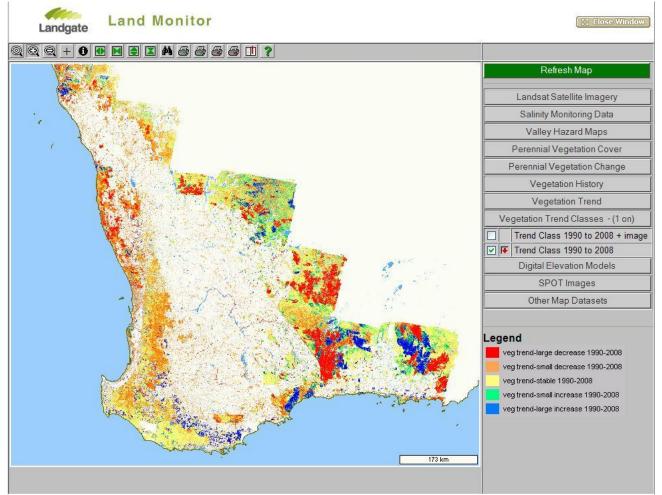


# Web map service

landmonitor.landgate.wa.gov.au

Public Access – zoom restrictions apply

Project Subscriber Access – free subset and limited download of vegetation products for non-commercial purposes



Land Monitor project - present and future activities

- 2009 Landsat imagery to be ordered through Department of Climate Change (DCC) May/June
- Processed by CSIRO June-August
- Imagery and vegetation products delivered to partners and made available on web map service by September
- Plan to migrate from Land Monitor rectification base to DCC base [Accuracy of LM base over SW WA is not as good as DCC base (whole continent). DCC base benefit since the technology can be moved across the rangeland, methodology is documented therefore can outsource, more consistent]



## Acknowledgements



Australian Government Geoscience Australia Department of Science, Information Technology, Innovation and the Arts

Governmen











Many thanks ESA for the opportunity to showcase Australia-wide uses for multispectral time series data, and future Sentinel-2 data

# **Questions?**



