



Annual Land Cover change using MODIS time series to improve emission inventories

Gerardo López-Saldaña, Tristan Quaife, Debbie Clifford http://www.melodiesproject.eu/



MELODIES

"The MELODIES project will develop innovative and sustainable services, based upon Open Data, for users in research, government, industry and the general public in a broad range of societal and environmental benefit areas. Specifically, the project will develop eight new services which combine Earth Observation data with other open data sources to produce new information for the benefit of scientists, industry, government decisionmakers, public service providers and citizens."

MELODIES WP3 – GHG Emissions

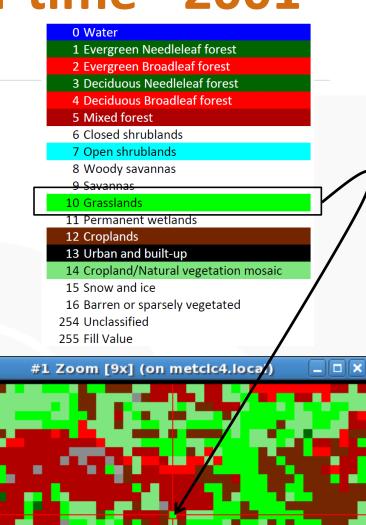
- Developing new land cover data to support UK GHG emissions inventory estimates
- Objective is to improve representation of annual change in the data

Another land cover (LC) product...

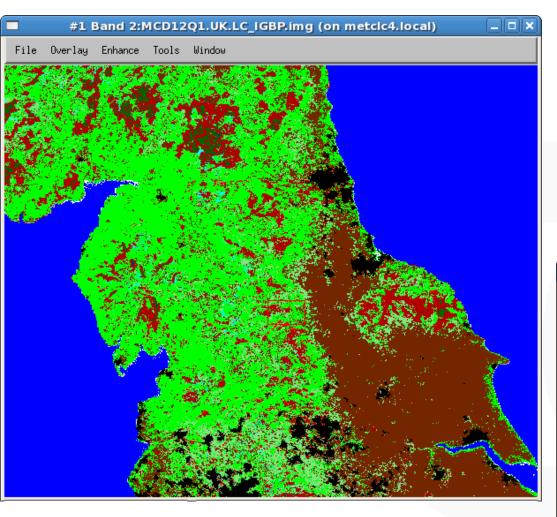
- Global & continental LC products:
 - CORINE, 1990, 2006, 2012 (100m)
 - CCI LC map, 2000, 2005, 2010 (1km)
 - MODIS MCD12 LC, annual 2002-2012 (500m)
- Regional (UK):
 - Centre for Ecology and Hydrology (CEH) LC map,
 2000, 2007 (25m)

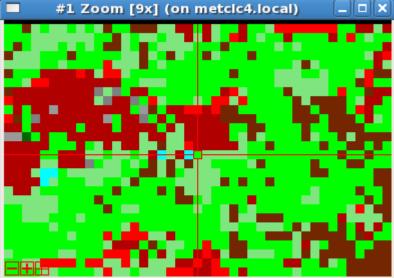
None of the above optimised for change

2001 #1 Band 1:MCD12Q1.UK.LC_IGBP.img (on metclc4.local) File Overlay Enhance Tools Window

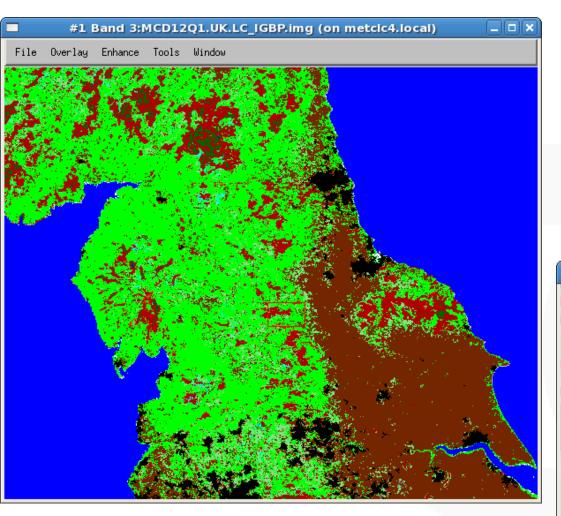


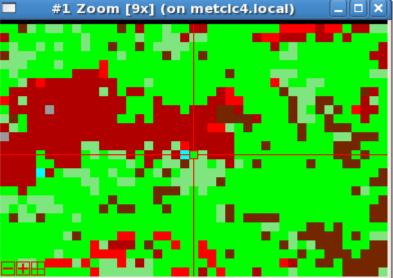
2002



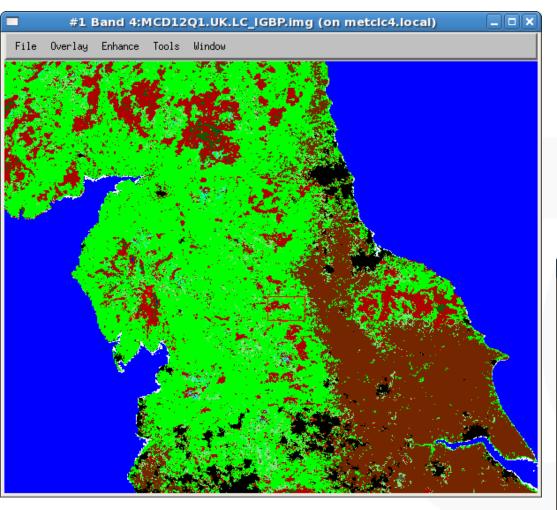


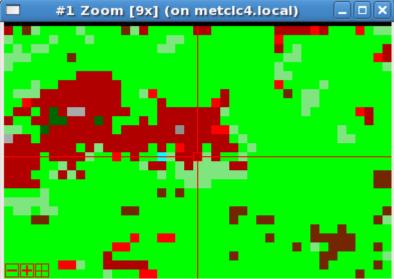
2003



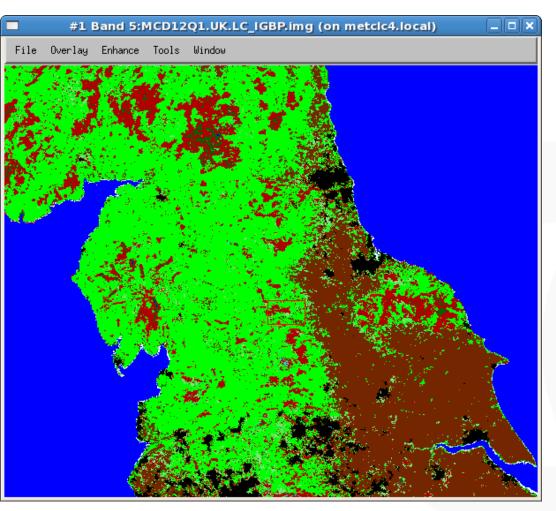


2004

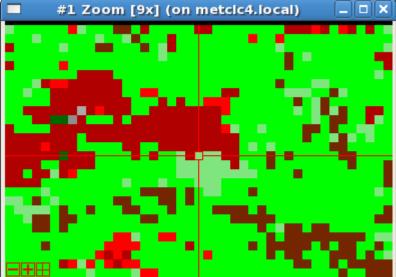




2005

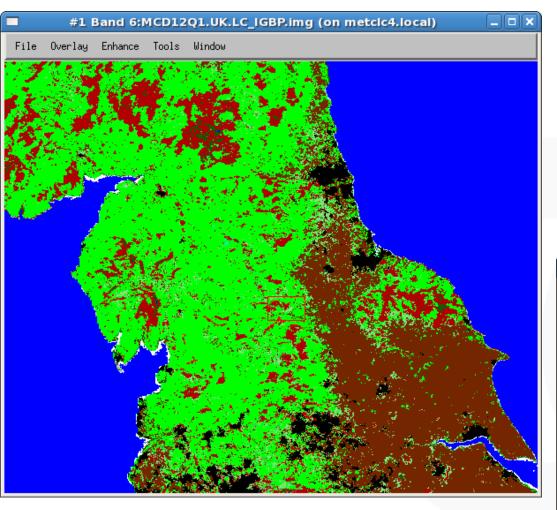


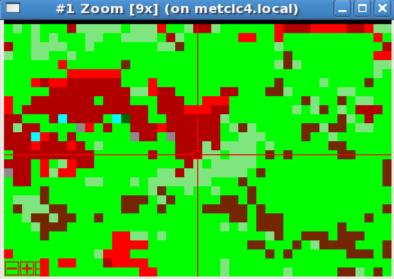
0 Water 1 Evergreen Needleleaf forest 2 Evergreen Broadleaf forest 3 Deciduous Needleleaf forest 4 Deciduous Broadleaf forest 5 Mixed forest 6 Closed shrublands 7 Open shrublands 8 Woody savannas 9 Savannas 10 Grasslands 11 Permanent wetlands 12 Croplands 13 Urban and built-up 14 Cropland/Natural vegetation mosaic 15 Snow and ice 16 Barren or sparsely vegetated 254 Unclassified



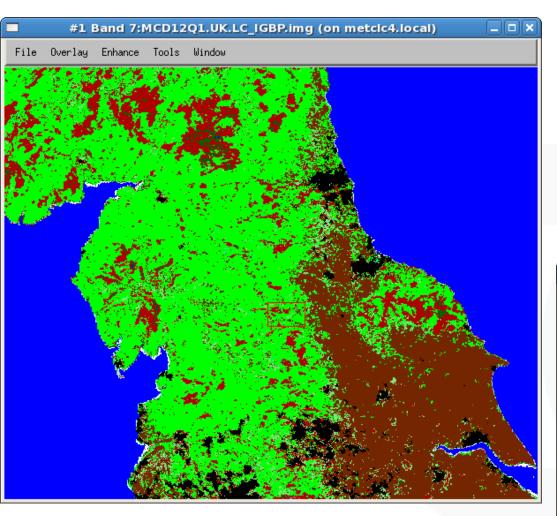
255 Fill Value

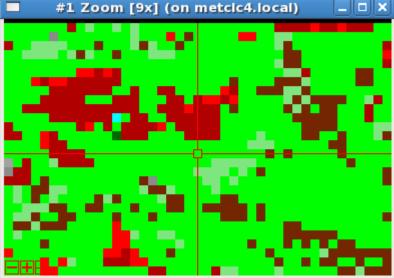
2006



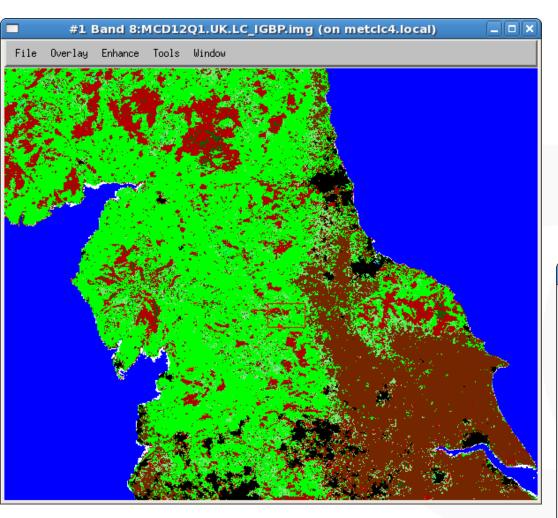


2007



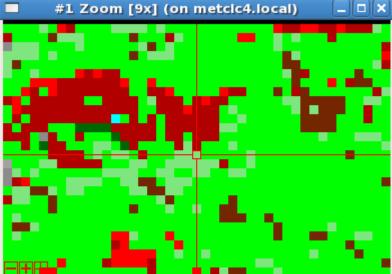


2008

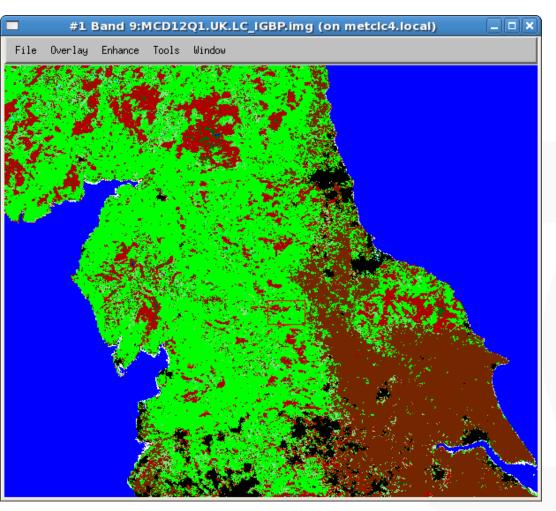


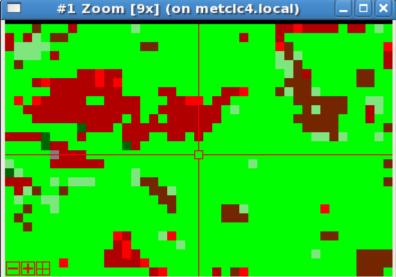
0 Water 1 Evergreen Needleleaf forest 2 Evergreen Broadleaf forest 3 Deciduous Needleleaf forest 4 Deciduous Broadleaf forest 5 Mixed forest 6 Closed shrublands 7 Open shrublands 8 Woody savannas 9 Savannas 10 Grasslands 11 Permanent wetlands 12 Croplands 13 Urban and built-up 14 Cropland/Natural vegetation mosaic 15 Snow and ice

16 Barren or sparsely vegetated 254 Unclassified 255 Fill Value

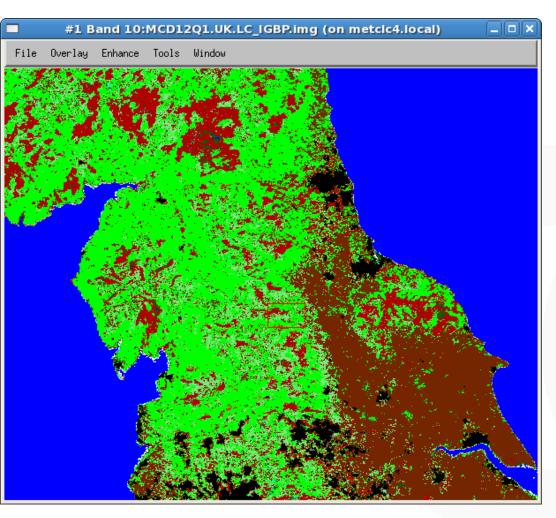


2009



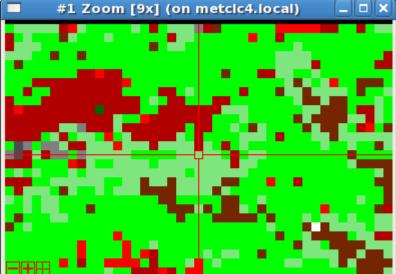


2010

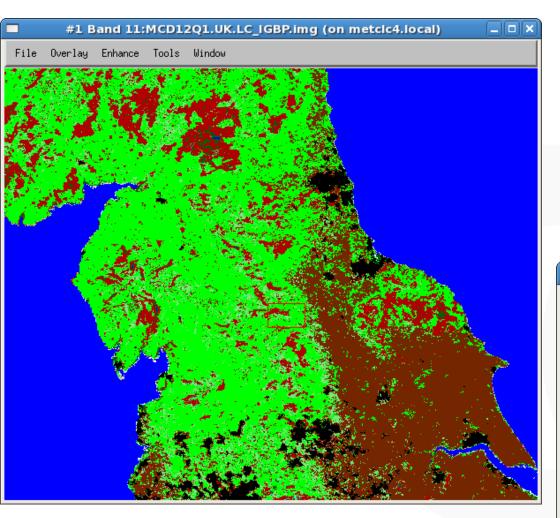


0 Water 1 Evergreen Needleleaf forest 2 Evergreen Broadleaf forest 3 Deciduous Needleleaf forest 4 Deciduous Broadleaf forest 5 Mixed forest 6 Closed shrublands 7 Open shrublands 8 Woody savannas 9 Savannas 10 Grasslands 11 Permanent wetlands 12 Croplands 13 Urban and built-up 14 Cropland/Natural vegetation mosaic 15 Snow and ice 16 Barren or sparsely vegetated

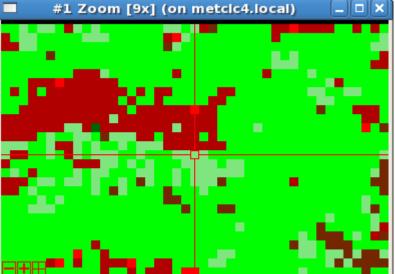
254 Unclassified 255 Fill Value



2011

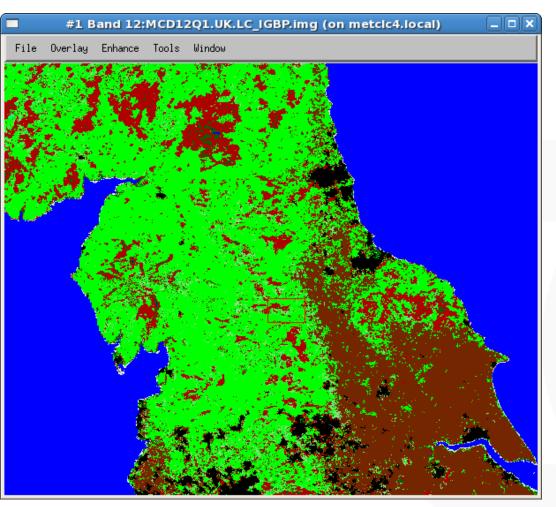


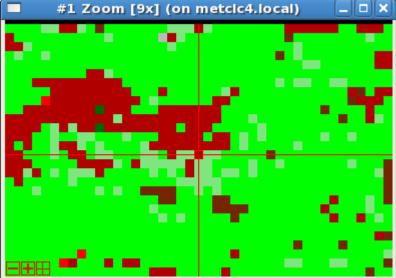
0 Water 1 Evergreen Needleleaf forest 2 Evergreen Broadleaf forest 3 Deciduous Needleleaf forest 4 Deciduous Broadleaf forest 5 Mixed forest 6 Closed shrublands 7 Open shrublands 8 Woody savannas 9 Savannas 10 Grasslands 11 Permanent wetlands 12 Croplands 13 Urban and built-up 14 Cropland/Natural vegetation mosaic 15 Snow and ice 16 Barren or sparsely vegetated 254 Unclassified



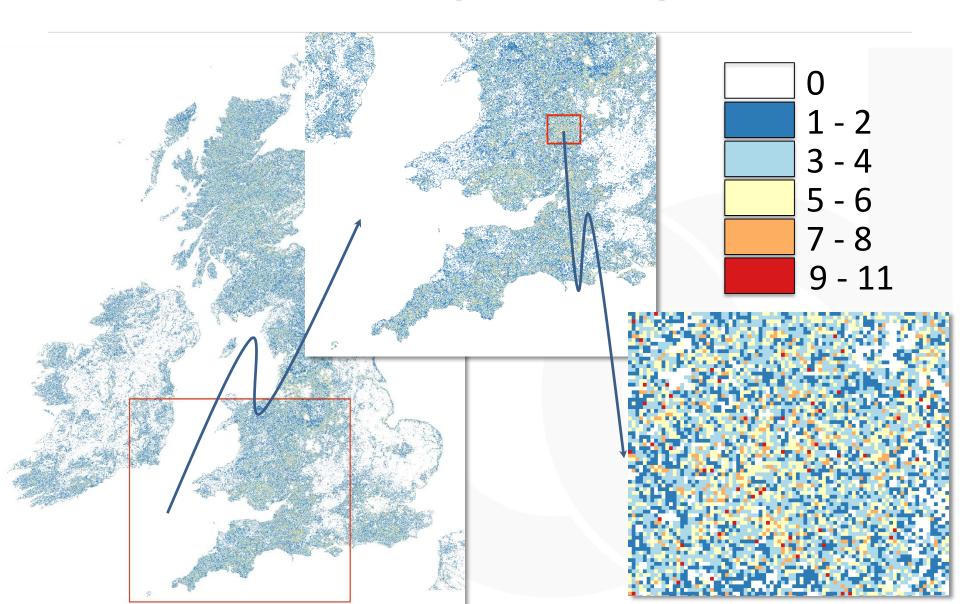
255 Fill Value

2012





Number of LC changes during 2001-2012



MELODIES approach

- 1. Careful processing of underlying data using semi-empirical BRDF models
 - Uses a climatological prior of surface reflectance to eliminate gaps and reduce noise
- Post processing of classifications using a Bayesian model
 - Constrains probability of change based on national survey statistics
 - Not yet implemented in processing chain

Kernel driven BRDF model

$$\rho(\Omega, \Omega', \lambda) = \sum_{j=1}^{n} f_j(\lambda) K_j(\Omega, \Omega')$$

```
f = kernel weight
```

K = kernel value

n = number of kernels

 λ = wavelength

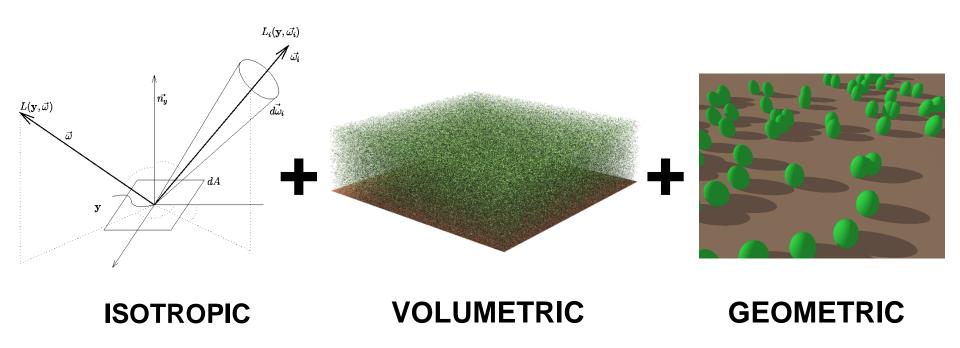
 $\rho = BRF$

 Ω = view geometry

 Ω' = illumination geometry

Kernel driven BRF model

surface bi-directional reflectance factor =



Constrained formulation

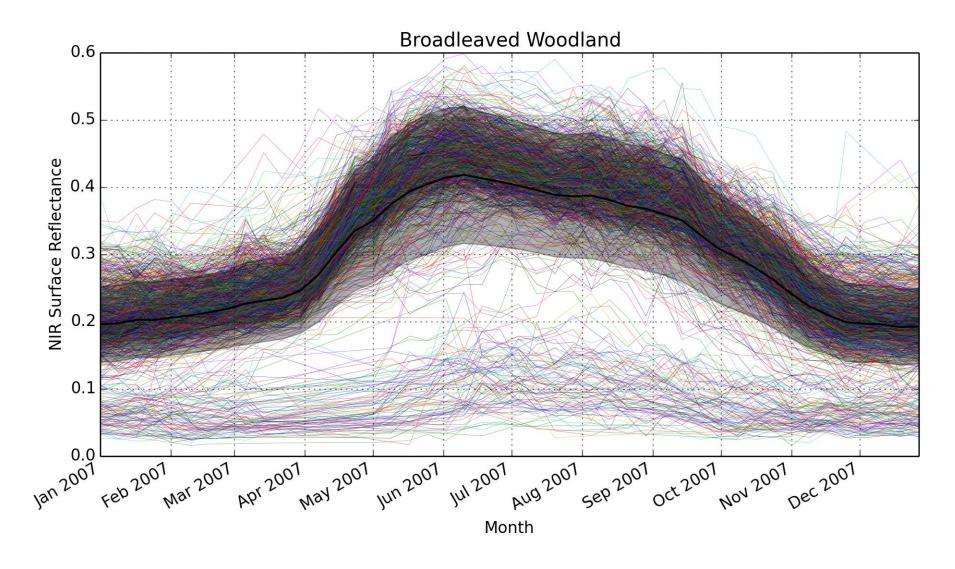
Classic least squares solution:

$$f = (K^TC^{-1}K)^{-1}K^TC^{-1}\rho$$

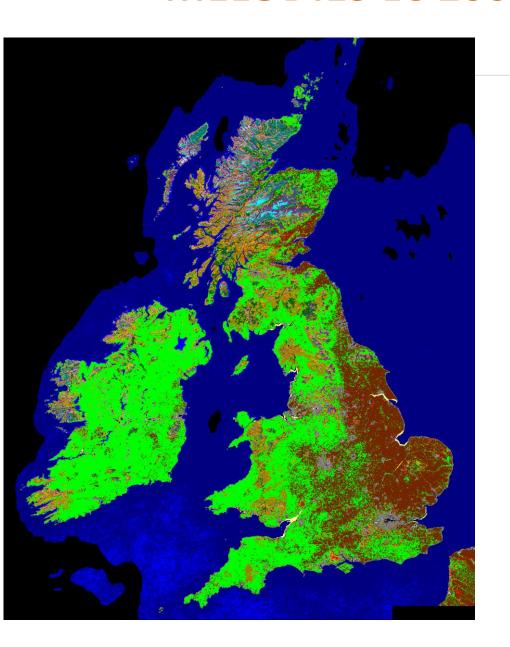
With prior estimate of f (f*):

$$f = (K^TC^{-1}K + \gamma^2I)^{-1}(K^TC^{-1}\rho + \gamma^2f^*)$$

Surface reflectance – temporal profiles Broadleaved woodland - NIR

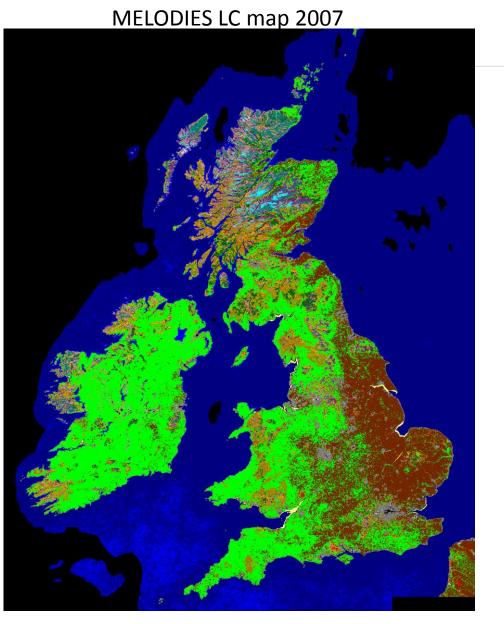


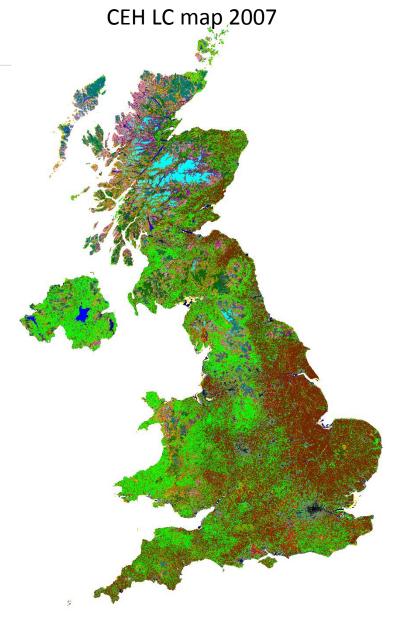
MELODIES LC 2007 classification



Broadleaved woodland	1
'Coniferous Woodland'	2
'Arable and Horticulture'	3
'Improved Grassland'	4
Rough grassland	5
'Neutral Grassland'	6
'Calcareous Grassland'	7
Acid grassland	8
'Fen, Marsh and Swamp'	9
Heather	10
Heather grassland	11
'Bog'	12
'Montane Habitats'	13
'Inland Rock'	14
Saltwater	15
Freshwater	16
'Supra-littoral Rock'	17
'Supra-littoral Sediment'	18
'Littoral Rock'	19
Littoral sediment	20
Saltmarsh	21
Urban	22
Suburban	23

Comparison with CEH LCM2007 map





Constraining change

- Have designed Bayesian approach to calculate the most likely change scenario
- Works across whole times series
- National change statistics provides prior
 - Easy to refine or change
- Support vector supplies probability of any scenario given the observations

LC change

Real change matrices to be used as a prior (UK Greenhouse Gas Inventory, 1990 to 2012)

2005 to 2006							
From To	Forest	Cropland	Grassland	Wetland	Settlement	Other Land	Total
Forest	2595	1	8	0	1	0	2607
Cropland	0	5822	52	0	0	0	5874
Grassland	3	99	13550	0	8	0	13660
Wetland	0	0	0	172	0	0	172
Settlement	1	5	10	0	1835	0	1851
Other Land	0	0	0	0	0	251	251
Total	2599	5927	13621	173	1844	251	24415

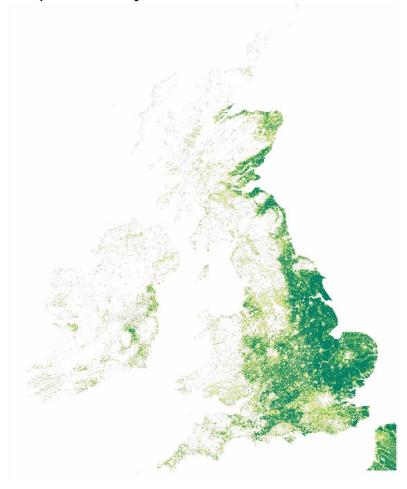
2006 to 2007							
From						Other	
То	Forest	Cropland	Grassland	Wetland	Settlement	Land	Total
Forest	2603	1	6	0	1	0	2612
Cropland	0	5769	52	0	0	0	5821
Grassland	2	99	13591	0	8	0	13700
Wetland	0	0	0	172	0	0	172
Settlement	1	5	10	0	1843	0	1859
Other Land	0	0	0	0	0	251	251
Total	2607	5874	13660	172	1852	251	24415

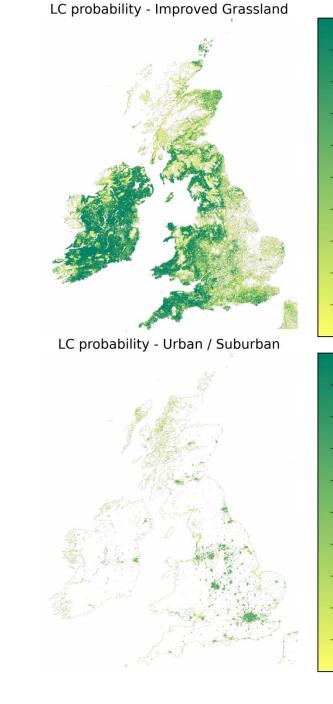
 Use per-pixel probabilities state vector for each year to estimate feasible changes constrained by the prior



Probability of LC

LC probability - Arable and Horticulture





1.0

0.9

0.8

0.7

0.6

0.5

0.4

0.3

0.2

0.1

0.0

1.0

0.9

0.8

0.7

0.6

0.5

0.4

0.3

0.2

0.1

0.0

1.0

0.9

0.8

0.7

0.6

0.5

0.4

0.3

0.2

0.1

MELODIES LC – next 18 months

- 12 years of LC/LCC for the UK
- Full processing chain code will be available in the MELODIES GitHub repo
- Data portals to explore the LC datasets, LC product inter-comparison/translation
 - EAGLE
- Expansion of the service
 - Longer time series/EU wide