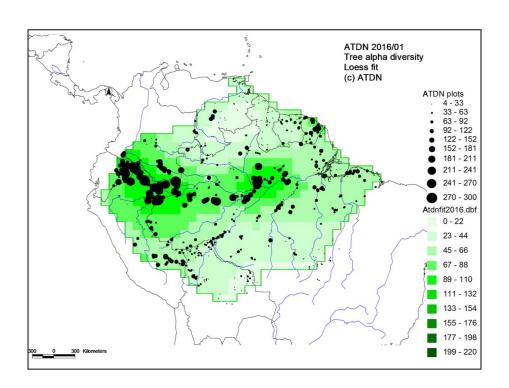
# Mining the Landsat archive for detecting spatial and temporal vegetation patterns in Amazonia

**Jasper Van doninck** 

University of Turku Amazon Research Team Department of Geography and Geology / Department of Biology



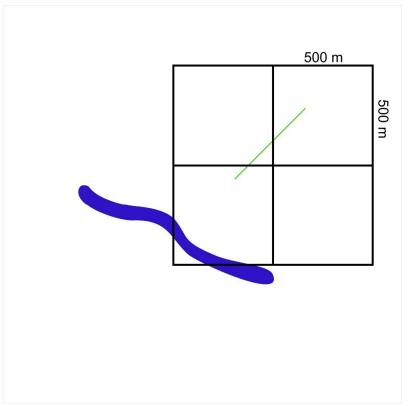
### **Amazonian biodiversity**





### Low resolution (500 m-1 km) satellite data

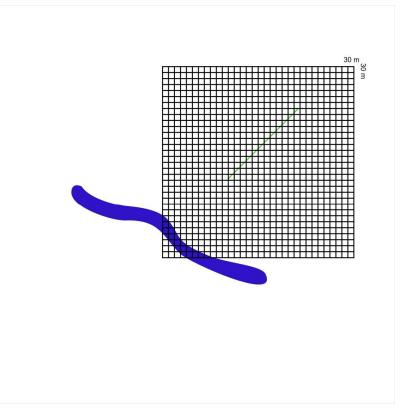
- + Near-daily global coverage
- + Continental to global scale studies
- + Studies on vegetation phenology
- Spatial resolution mismatch with most field inventories





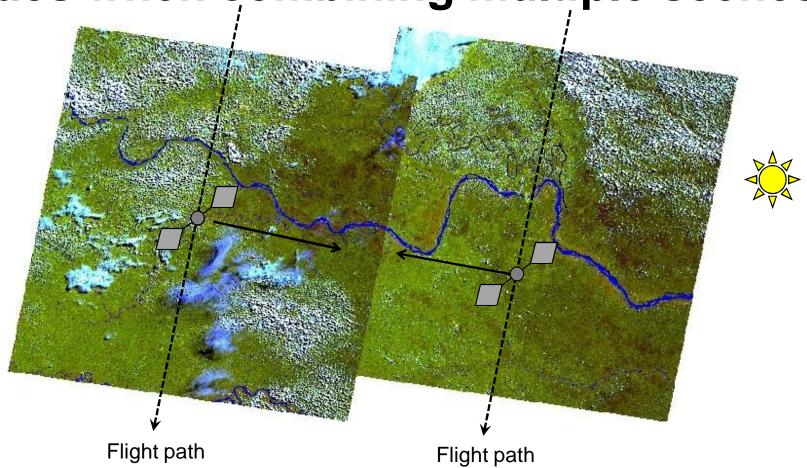
### Medium resolution (10 m-100 m) satellite data

+ Better suited for combination with field inventories





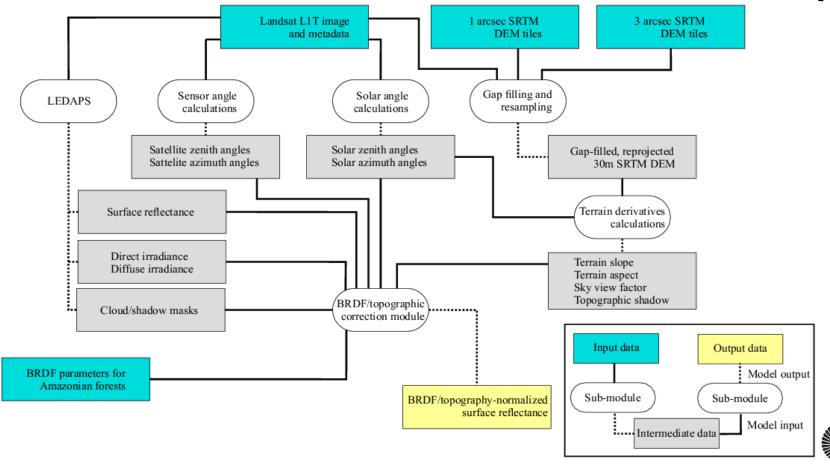
Issues when combining multiple scenes



- 1. Clouds / atmospheric contamination
- 2. Directional effects



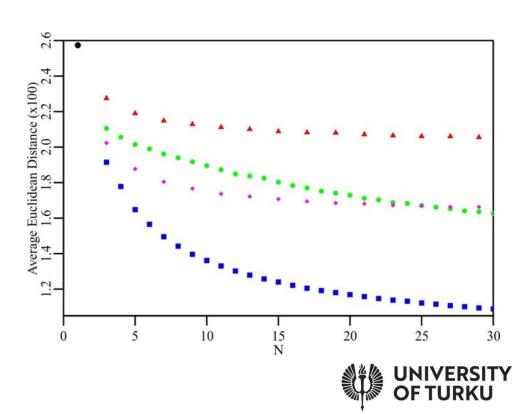
## Taito workflow for image preprocessing and correction of directional effects (in R)



### Image compositing

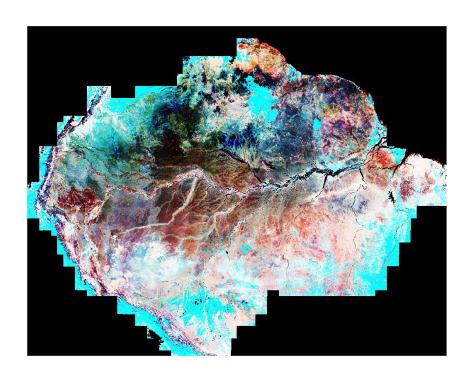
- Depending on selection criterion, improvement in radiometric consistency of composite image with increasing data
- Trade-off:
  - temporal resolution
  - radiometric consistency
  - computing resources





## Application 1 Basin-wide vegetation modelling

- Combination with field surveys of species composition/soil
- Extremely small spectral differences between vegetation types
- Requires single composite image with high spatial consistency
- Compositing period: months July-September from 2000-2009
- ≈30.000 scenes (at ≈100MB per compressed scene)

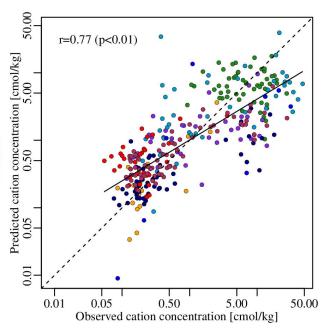




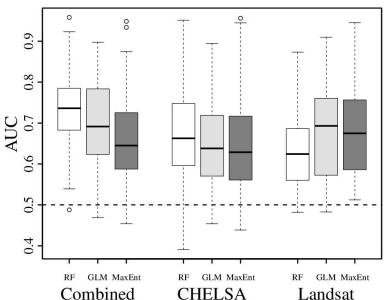
## **Application 1 Basin-wide vegetation modelling**

Unsupervised classification

Soil fertility modelling



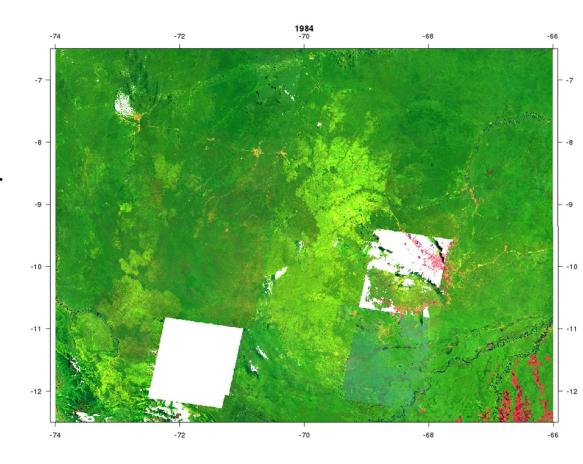
### Understory species distribution modelling





### **Application 2 Bamboo forests**

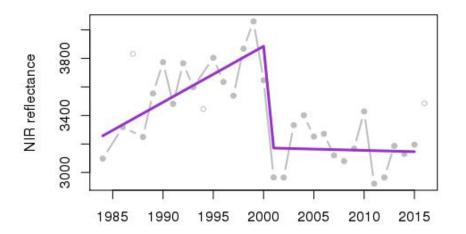
- Die-off/regrowth cycles of ≈27 years
- Synchronous patches up to order of 10 km diameter
- Yearly composites 1984-2017

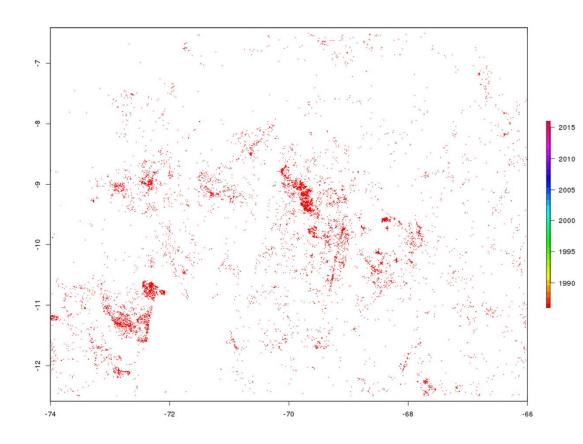




### **Application 2 Bamboo forests**

- Pixel-based time series analysis
- Dynamic time warping







### Practical issues Data volume

- Each 8-bit Landsat scene (.tar.gz) ≈ 100 MB
  - Raw data 30.000 scenes ≈ 3 TB
  - Processed imagery: 16-bit
- Landsat freely availably from USGS EarthExplorer
- For bulk data user, EarthExplorer Inventory service
  - JSON API in R
  - Querying and downloading integrated in processing chain
  - Allows only single download, no parallelization possible
  - Download speed max. ≈ 10 MB/sec (10 sec/scene) ==> 83 h.
- 30 m digital elevation model for Amazon region



## Practical issues Data processing

- Processing of each raw Landsat scene
  - Cloud masking, atmospheric correction (top-of-atmosphere to surface reflectance), calculation of illumination/viewing angles, correction of topographic/directional effects
  - ≈ 1 h/scene ==> 1250 days
  - Straightforward parallelization per scene
- Combining individual Landsat scene in composite image
  - 30 m resolution for entire Amazon biome ≈ 100 GB
  - Not manageable for most personal computers
  - Tile-based approach, 0.5 degree tiles (to do: virtual raster)
  - For each tile, parallelization per image row



## Practical issues Data processing

- Time series analysis
  - See presentation Jan
  - Pixel-based
    - Data input/processing parallelized by data rows

#### **Data distribution**

Work in progress





Thank you!

jasper.vandoninck@utu.fi