HI-FIVE: High-Resolution Forest Coverage with InSAR & Deforestation Surveillance

Francescopaolo Sica German Aerospace Center

LIVING PLANET FELLOWSHIP BIOSPHERE







- Project objectives
- Work plan
- Status at the Mid-Term-Review
- Description of the performed work and results
- Publications
- Plan for the second year



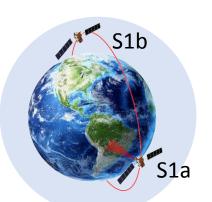
- Scientific objectives
 - Systematic monitoring of forested areas
 - Change detection for **deforestation** mapping
 - Early warning system for deforestation activities

- Scientific objectives
 - Systematic monitoring of forested areas
 - Change detection for **deforestation** mapping
 - Early warning system for deforestation activities

·erest

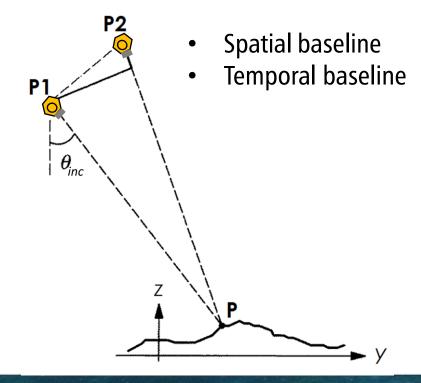
- > Challenges
 - Measurement availability over the year
 - Provide time-tagged maps
 - Mapping at **regular intervals**

- Scientific objectives
 - Systematic monitoring of forested areas
 - Change detection for deforestation mapping
 - Early warning system for deforestation activities
- > Challenges
 - Measurement availability over the year
 - Provide time-tagged maps
 - Mapping at regular intervals
- Sentinel-1 mission
 - Weather independent **Synthetic Aperture Radar** (SAR) acquisitions
 - Global Coverage
 - Systematic acquisition with **low revisit time**



➤ Target

- Sentinel-1 interferometric capabilities
- Combined use of InSAR coherence and backscatter
- Propose an algorithm for the **processing** and the **classification**

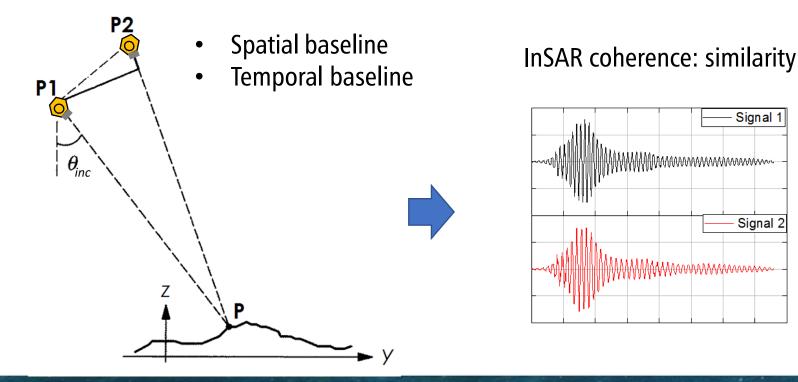


Target

- Sentinel-1 interferometric capabilities
- Combined use of InSAR coherence and backscatter •
- Propose an algorithm for the **processing** and the **classification** ullet

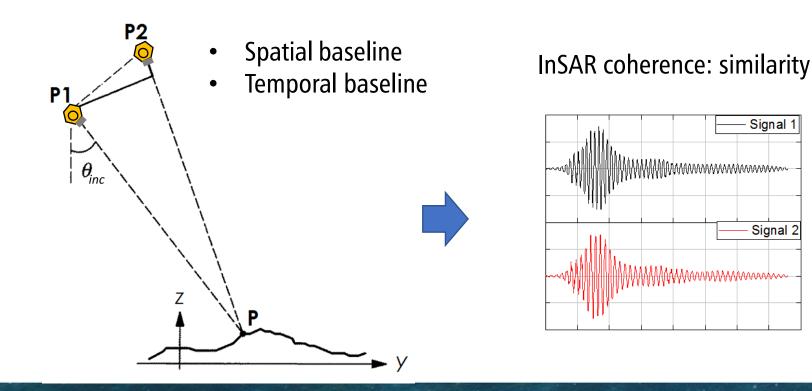
Signal

Signal 2



➤ Target

- Sentinel-1 interferometric capabilities
- Combined use of InSAR coherence and backscatter
- Propose an algorithm for the **processing** and the **classification**









- > Exploit interferometric time series: temporal decorrelation
 - interferometric coherence decomposition

 $\rho = \rho_{\rm SNR} \rho_{\rm quant} \rho_{\rm amb} \rho_{\rm az} \rho_{\rm rg} \rho_{\rm vol} \rho_{\rm temp}$

- Correlation factors
 - Signal to noise ratio
 - Quantization errors
 - SAR ambiguities

- Azimuth and range bandwidth shifts
- Volume scattering
- Temporal



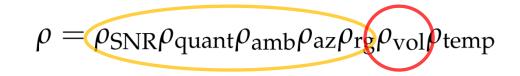
- > Exploit interferometric time series: temporal decorrelation
 - interferometric coherence decomposition

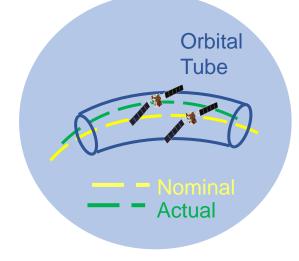
$$\rho = \rho_{\rm SNR} \rho_{\rm quant} \rho_{\rm amb} \rho_{\rm az} \rho_{\rm rg} \rho_{\rm vol} \rho_{\rm temp}$$

- Correlation factors
 - Signal to noise ratio
 - Quantization errors
 - SAR ambiguities

- Azimuth and range bandwidth shifts
- Volume scattering
- Temporal

- > Exploit interferometric time series: temporal decorrelation
 - interferometric coherence decomposition

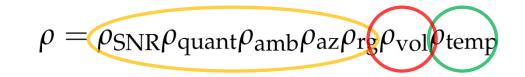


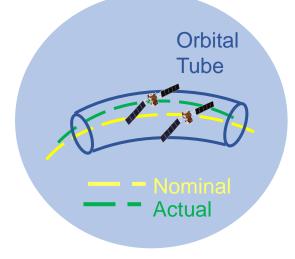


- Correlation factors
 - Signal to noise ratio
 - Quantization errors
 - SAR ambiguities

- Azimuth and range bandwidth shifts
- Volume scattering
- Temporal

- > Exploit interferometric time series: temporal decorrelation
 - interferometric coherence decomposition





- Correlation factors
 - Signal to noise ratio
 - Quantization errors
 - SAR ambiguities

- Azimuth and range bandwidth shifts
- Volume scattering
- Temporal



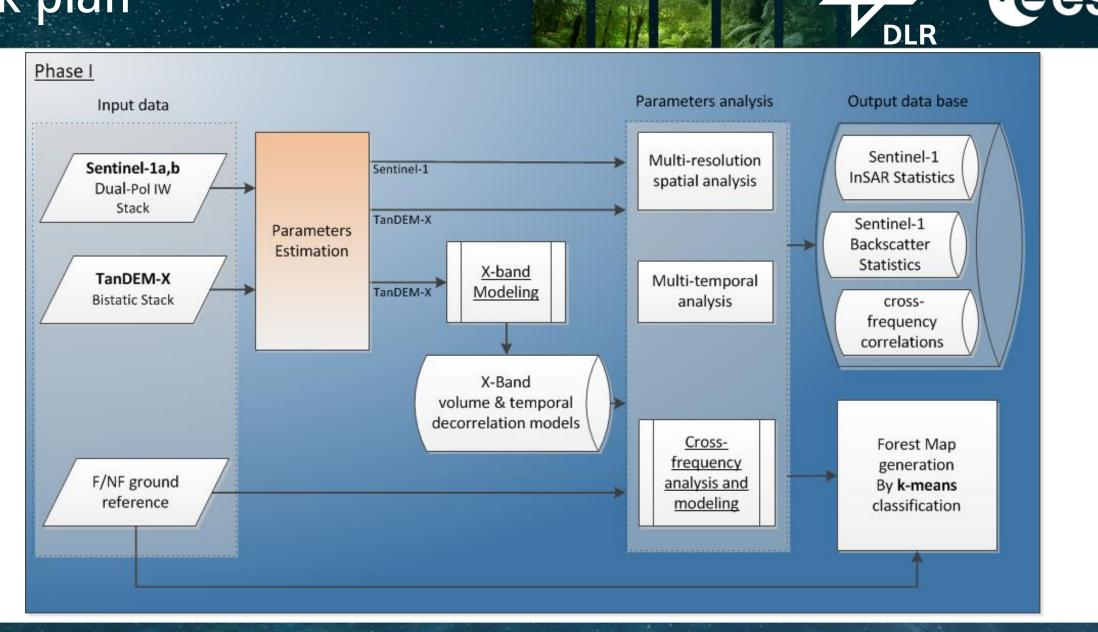
- Project objectives
- Work plan
- Status at the Mid-Term-Review
- Description of the performed work and results
- Publications
- Plan for the second year

Work plan



WP	Event	Duration	Start 🔔	End 🔔	Res	s er 3rd Quarter 2nd Quarter 1st Quarter 4th Quarter 3rd Quarte		
	<u> </u>	*	*	*		May Sep Jan May Sep Jan May Sep Jan May Sep Jan		
	Project Kick Off	1 dy	Fri 11.01.19	Fri 11.01.19		11.01 🚸 Project Kick Off		
	Phase I	364 dys	Sat 12.01.19	Fri 10.01.20		12.01 Phase I; 10.01 2020		
	Mid-term Review	4 dys	Sat 11.01.20	Tue 14.01.20		11.01 🔷 Mid-term Review		
	Phase II	364 dys	Wed 15.01.20	Tue 12.01.21		15.01 Phase II ; 12.01.2021		
	Final Review	1 dy	Sun 10.01.21	Sun 10.01.21		10.01 🧄 Final Review		
1000	Phase I: Data Analysis, Modeling, and Classification	364 dys	Sat 12.01.19	Fri 10.01.20		12.01 Phase I		
1010	WP 1010	121 dys	Sat 12.01.19	Sun 12.05.19		12.01 WP 1010; 12.05.2019		
1020	WP 1020	121 dys	Mon 13.05.19	Tue 10.09.19		13.05 WP 1020 ; 10.09.2019		
1030	WP 1030	122 dys	Wed 11.09.19	Fri 10.01.20		11.09 WP 1030 ; 10.01.2020		
2000	Phase II: Enhanced Classification, Change detection, and Validation	364 dys	Sun 12.01.20	Sat 09.01.21		12.01 Phase II		
2010	WP 2010	121 dys	Sun 12.01.20	Mon 11.05.20		12.01 WP 2010 ; 11.05.2020		
2020	WP 2020	121 dys	Tue 12.05.20	Wed 09.09.20		12.05 WP 2020 ; 09.09.2020		
2030	WP 2030	122 dys	Thu 10.09.20	Sat 09.01.21		10.09 WP 2030 ; 09.01.2021		

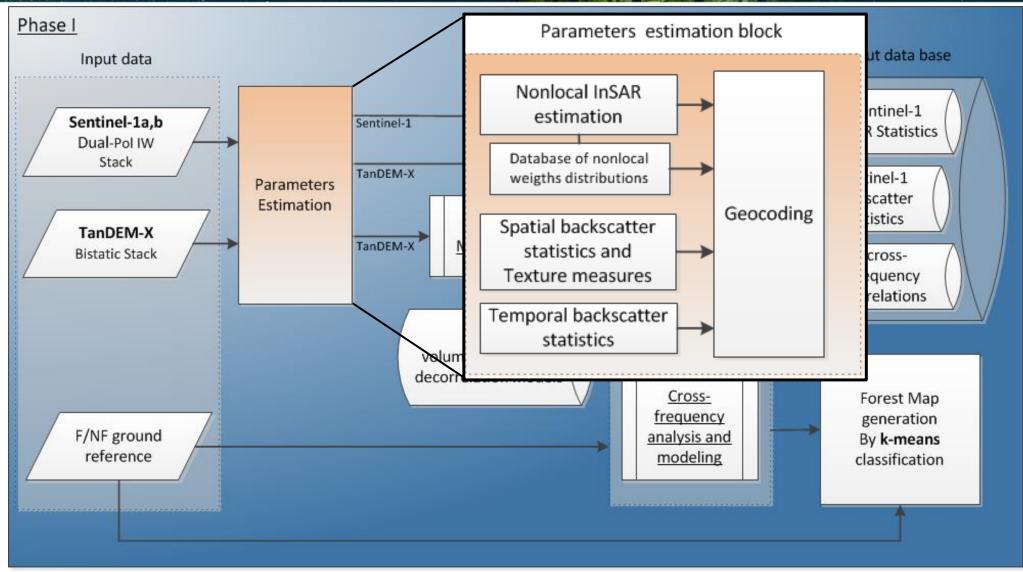
Work plan



· e esa

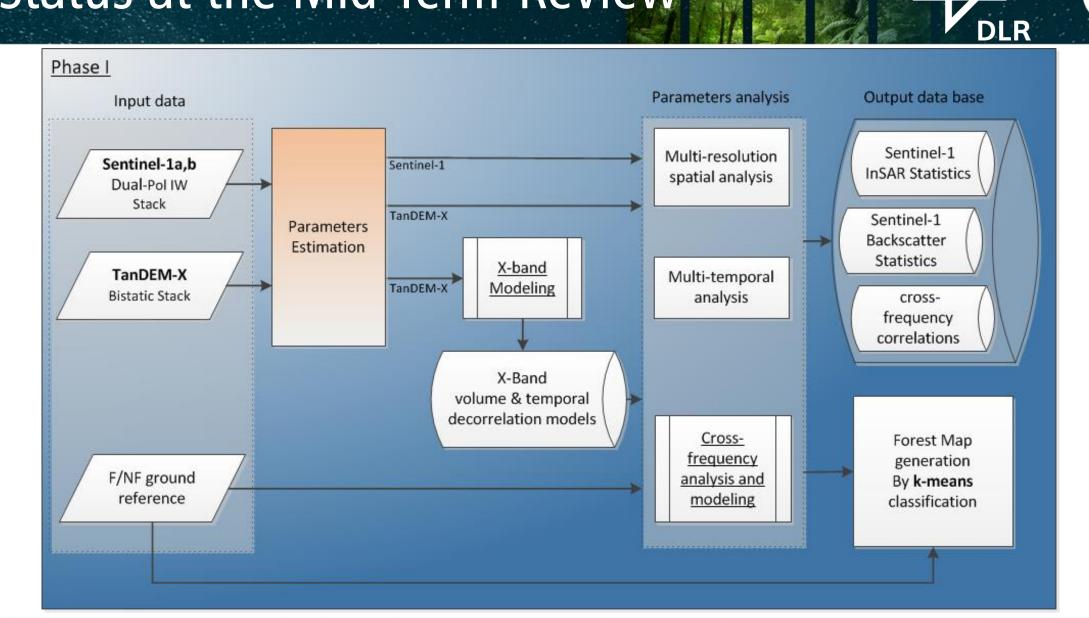
Work plan





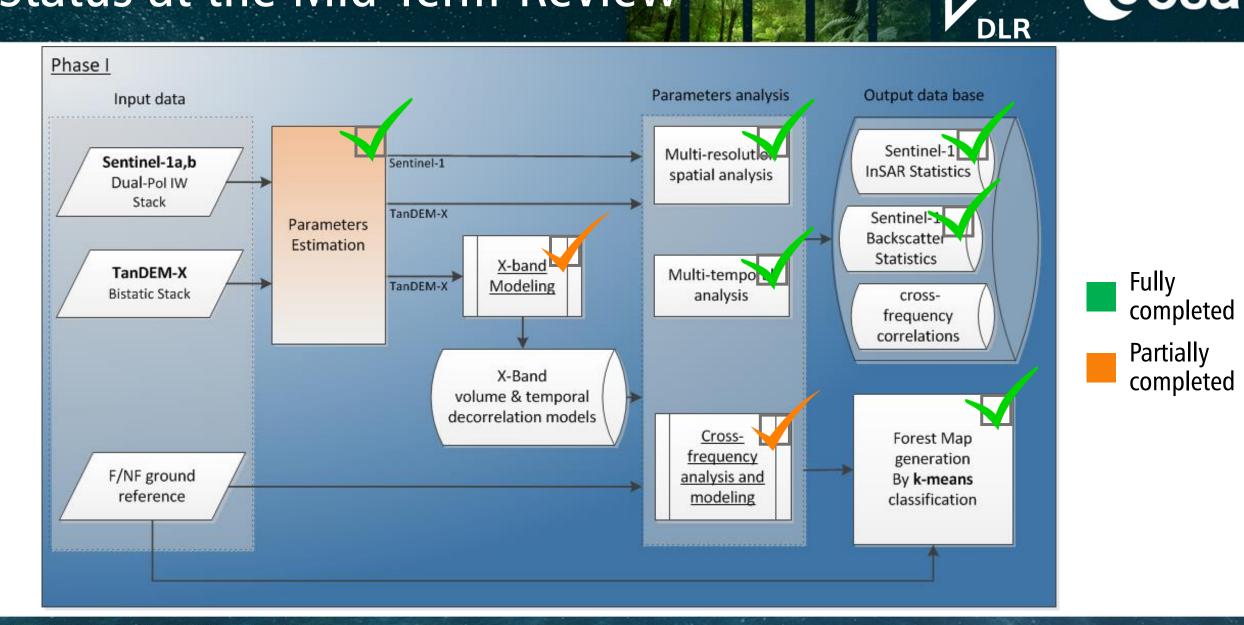


- Project objectives
- Work plan
- Status at the Mid-Term-Review
- Description of the performed work and results
- Publications
- Plan for the second year

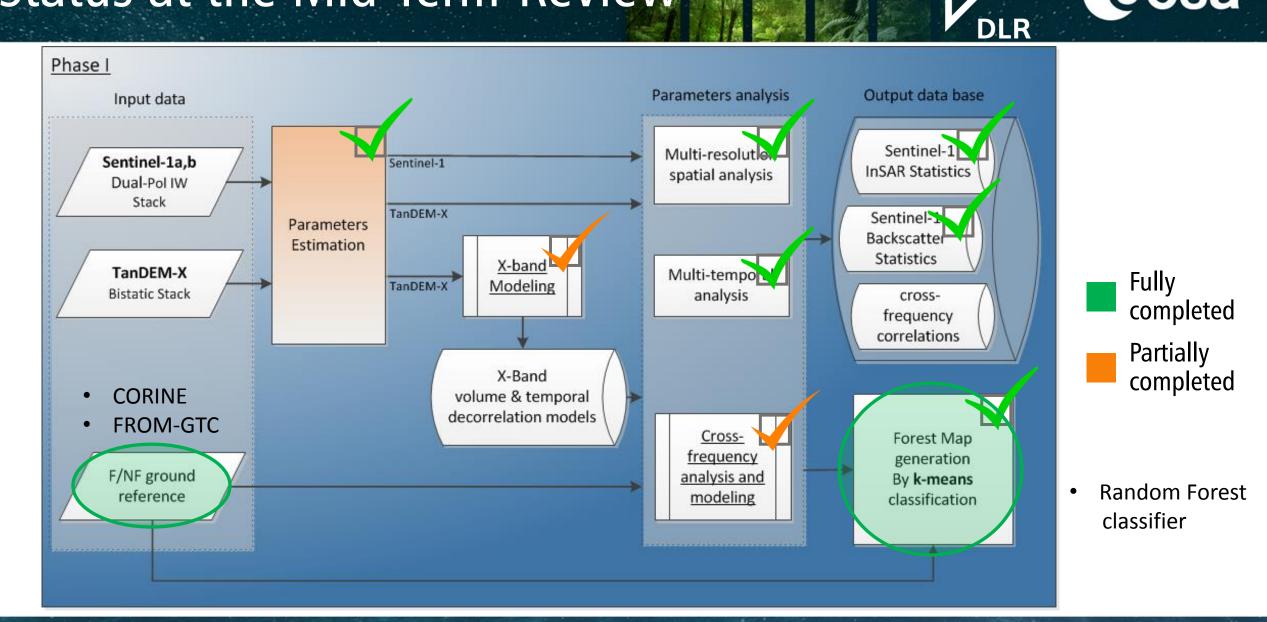


eesa

LIVING PLANET FELLOWSHIP BIOSPHERE



· e esa

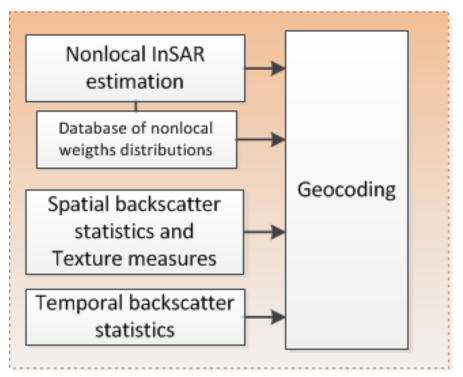


· e esa

· e esa

DLR

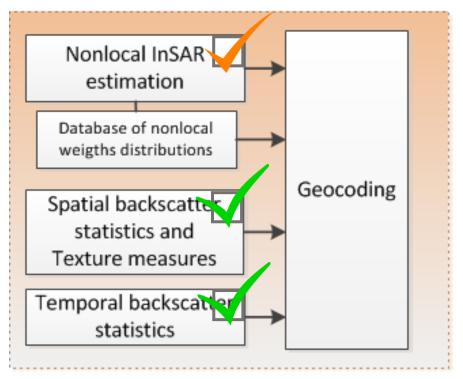




· e esa

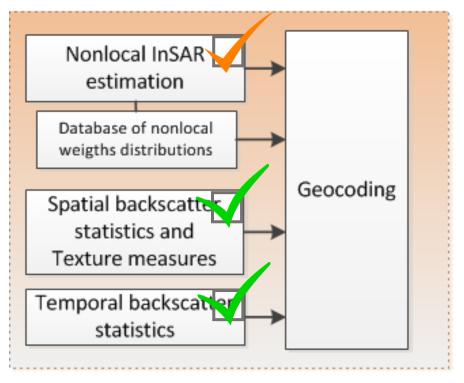
DLR







Parameters estimation block

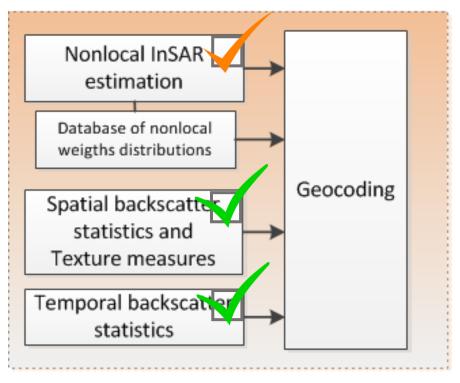


> Nonlocal InSAR estimation

- Computational cost
- Coverage versus full resolution mapping trade-off
- Faster deep learning solutions
- > X-band modeling
 - Higher temporal decorrelation w.r.t. Cband
 - Need of shorter revisit-time
 - Joint analysis with PAZ data



Parameters estimation block



> Nonlocal InSAR estimation

- Computational cost
- Coverage versus full resolution mapping trade-off
- Faster deep learning solutions
- > X-band modeling
 - Higher temporal decorrelation w.r.t. Cband
 - Need of shorter revisit-time

Joint analysis with PAZ data

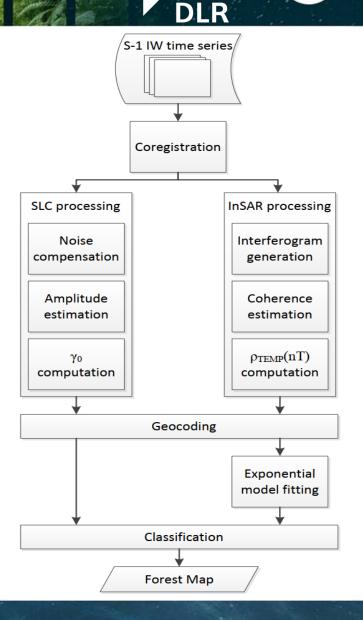


- Project objectives
- Work plan
- Status at the Mid-Term-Review
- Description of the performed work and results
- Publications
- Plan for the second year

Description of the performed work

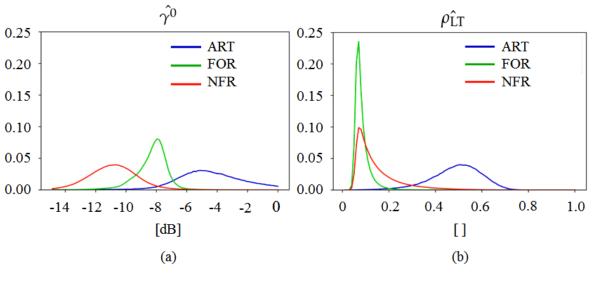
➤Main achieved milestones

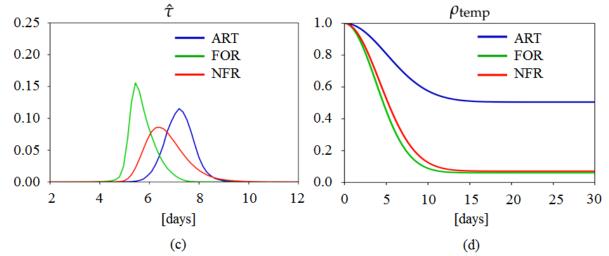
- Development and implementation of the framework for land cover classification by exploiting Sentinel-1 interferometric wide-swath time-series
- Investigation of backscatter, multi-temporal coherence and texture-derived features
- Application of the classification methodology to two data sets over **Europe** and **Brazil**.
- Publication of the results in the Remote Sensing of Environment peer-reviewed journal



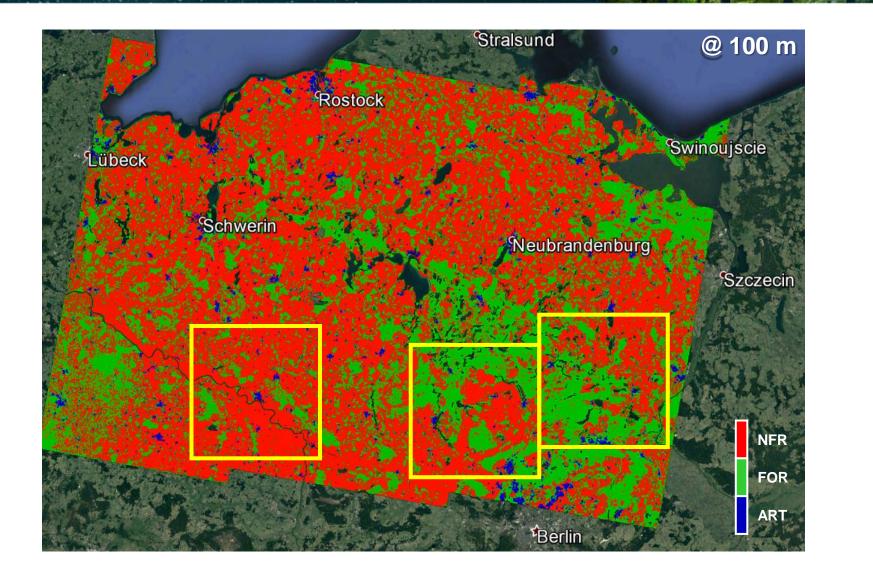
Results

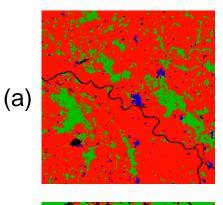
- Analysis over Europe: Germany
- Histograms of the computed features
- Random Forest classification
- CORINE land cover map used as reference
- Feature importance defined by means of ablation studies





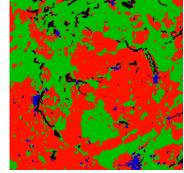
Results



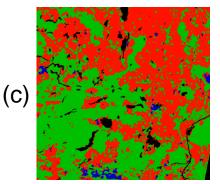


DLR

· e esa



(b)



LIVING PLANET FELLOWSHIP BIOSPHERE



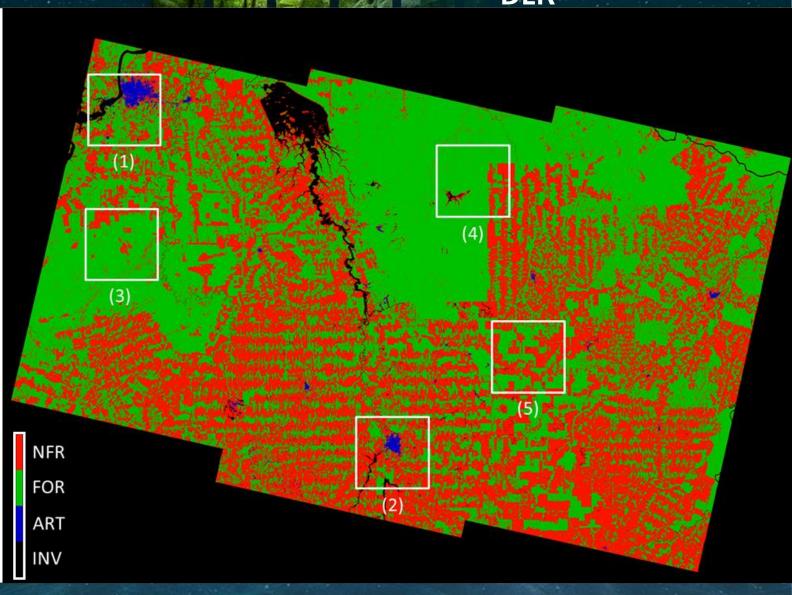


Classification accuracy

Input parameters	patch (a)	patch (b)	patch (c)	Overall
$\hat{\gamma^0} heta_{inc}$	76.02%	79.93%	76.86%	88.73
$\hat{\tau} \ ho_{\mathrm{LT}} \ heta_{inc}$	79.30%	77.98%	71.43%	78.77%
$\hat{\gamma^0} \; \hat{ au} \; ho_{ ext{LT}}^{\hat{ ext{U}}} \; heta_{inc}$	83.28%	86.84%	82.90%	91.85%

Results

- Analysis over the Rondonia state
- Random Forest classification
- Finer Resolution Observation and Monitoring of Global Land Cover (FROM-GLC, 2017) used as reference
- Use of backscatter, interferometric parameters and textures







Classification accuracy

	patch 1	patch 2	patch 3	patch 4	patch 5
No-texture	72.12%	80.34%	95.40%	92.36%	91.42%
texture	72.88%	81.46%	96.10%	95.66%	93.54%



- Project objectives
- Work plan
- Status at the Mid-Term-Review
- Description of the performed work and results
- Publications
- Plan for the second year

Publications



- > The project has produced the following publications:
 - Sica, F., Pulella, A., Nannini, M., Pinheiro, M., Rizzoli, P. (2019). Repeat-pass SAR interferometry for land cover classification: A methodology using Sentinel-1 Short-Time-Series. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, 232, 111277.
 - Sica, F., Pulella, A., Rizzoli, P. (2019, July). Forest Classification and Deforestation Mapping by Means of Sentinel-1 InSAR Stacks. In *IGARSS 2019 IEEE International Geoscience and Remote Sensing Symposium* (pp. 2635-2638). IEEE.
 - Bueso Bello, J. L., Rizzoli, P., Sica, F. (2019). Estimating the Deforestation Rate in the Amazon Rainforest from Sentinel-1 and TanDEM-X Multi-Temporal Stacks. In International Geoscience and Remote Sensing Symposium (IGARSS).
 - Rizzoli, P., Bello, J. L. B., Pulella, A., Sica, F., Zink, M. (2018, July). A Novel Approach to Monitor Deforestation in the Amazon Rainforest by Means of Sentinel-1 and Tandem-X Data. In *IGARSS 2018 IEEE International Geoscience and Remote Sensing Symposium* (pp. 192-195). IEEE.

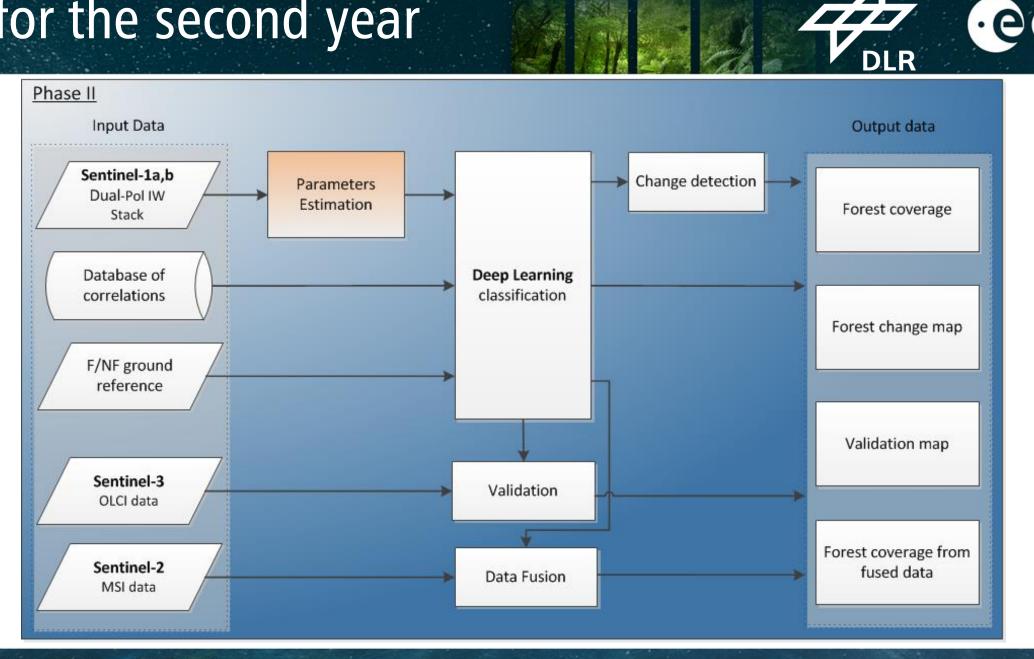


- Project objectives
- Work plan
- Status at the Mid-Term-Review
- Description of the performed work and results
- Publications
- Plan for the second year

Plan for the second year

- ➢ Follow on from Phase I:
 - Resolution improvement and class definition
 - Deep learning solution for the estimation of the coherence
 - X-band modeling
- ➢ Phase II:
 - Investigate deep learning solutions for high-resolution forest mapping and deforestation
 - Investigate the use of synthetic data for the training of the network
 - Validate the results by means of Sentinel-2 and -3 data

Plan for the second year



· e esa

LIVING PLANET FELLOWSHIP BIOSPHERE



Thank you for your attention!

francescopaolo.sica@dlr.de



Thank you for your attention!

francescopaolo.sica@dlr.de

Method



- Combine backscatter and coherence
- Interferometric Wide-Swath data
- M acquisition for each scene

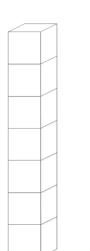
For the single target (resolution cell)

 γ^0

Κ

А

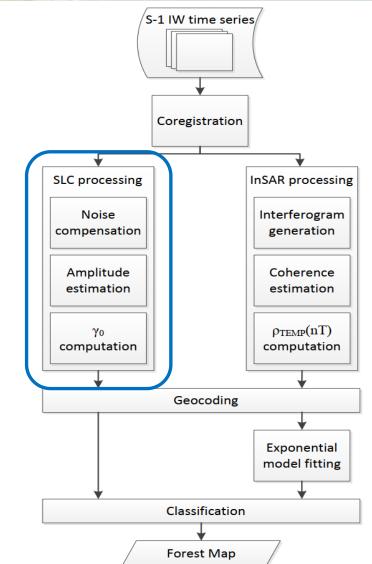
• SLC processing



<i>nc</i>)

average over m

- calibration factor amplitude
- θ_{inc} incidence angle



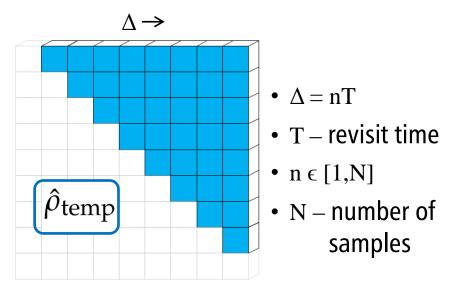
Method

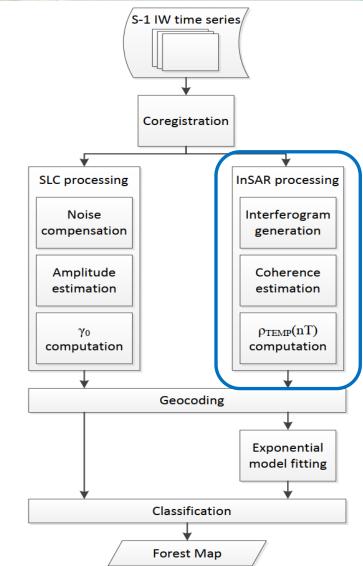


- Combine backscatter and coherence
- Interferometric Wide-Swath data
- M acquisition for each scene

For the single target (resolution cell)

• InSAR processing









$$\rho_{temp}\left(t\right) = \left(1 - \rho_{\text{LT}}\right)e^{-\left(\frac{t}{\tau}\right)^{2}} + \rho_{\text{LT}}$$

· e esa

DLR

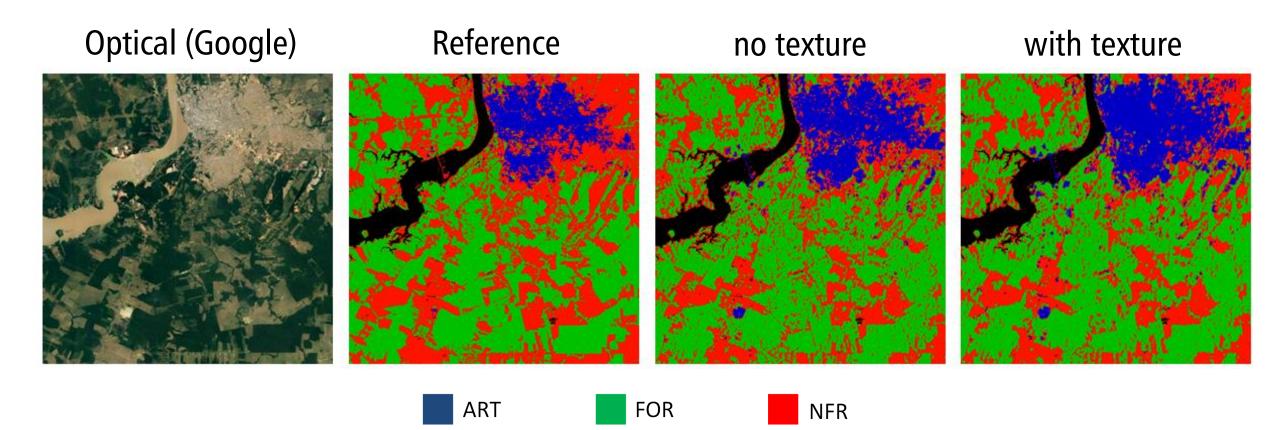
- au Decorrelation constant
- $ho_{\rm LT}$ Long term coherence

Least square fitting

$$(\hat{\tau}, \rho_{\rm LT}) = \underset{\tau}{\arg\min} \left\{ \sum_{n=1}^{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N-n} \sum_{j \in \Omega(p)} \left((1 - \rho_{\rm LT}) e^{-\left(\frac{nT}{\tau}\right)^2} + \rho_{\rm LT} - \hat{\rho}_{\rm temp}[n, i, j] \right)^2 \right\}$$

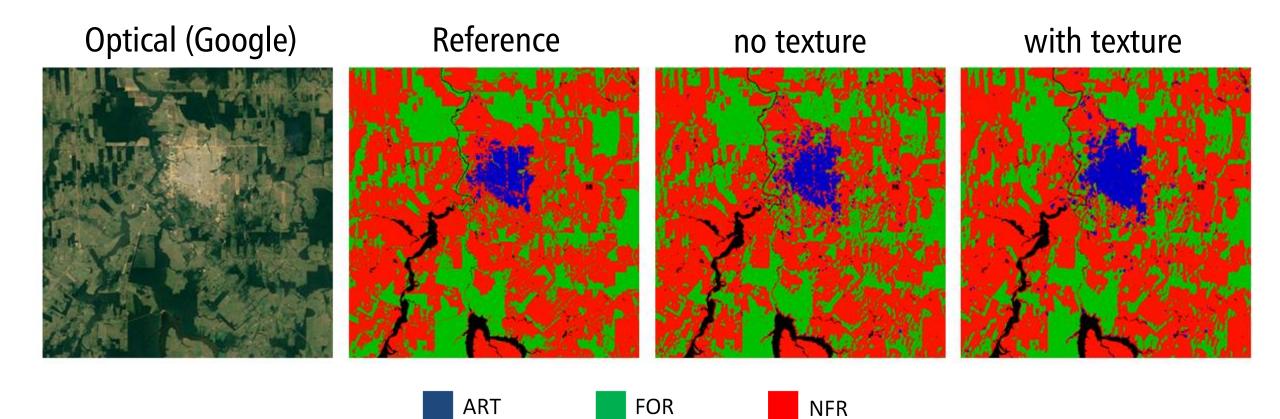






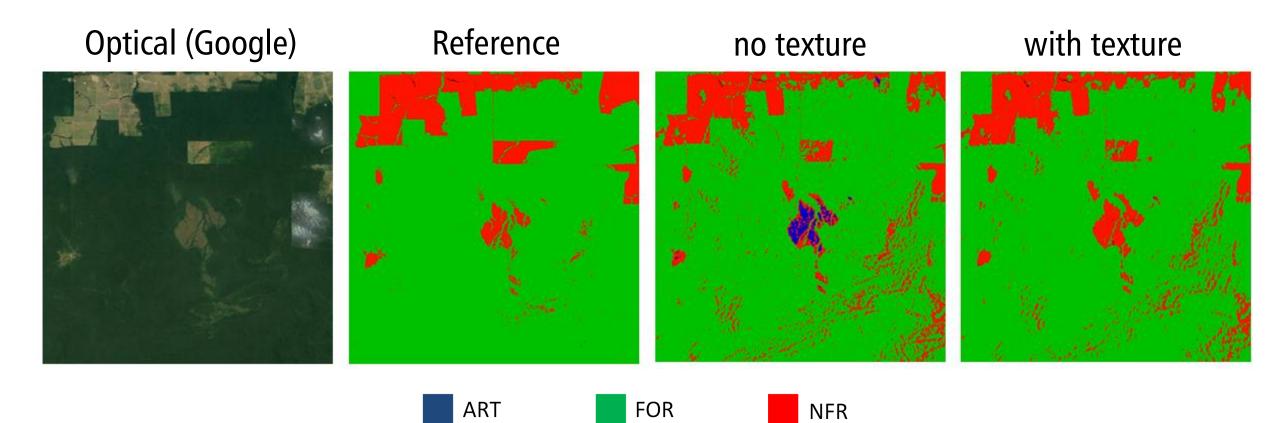












Results



