## NASA

#### Mapping Floodplain Dynamics of the Amazon River Basin Using the Space-borne ALOS PALSAR Synthetic Aperture Radar



K&C Initiative

An international science collaboration led by JAX

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#### **NASA Measures**

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The NASA "MEASURES" program has funded a task lead by Kyle McDonald to develop inundated wetlands products from ALOS PALSAR and other instruments

#### **Objectives:**

- 1) Regional inundated data sets
  - ✓ from Synthetic Aperture Radar
  - ✓ Spatial Coverage: Major Global Wetland Areas, 100m resolution
  - ✓ temporal coverage: 1-2 year time series at 46 day intervals
- 2) Global monthly inundation data sets
  - ✓ derived from multiple satellite data sources
  - ✓ Spatial coverage: Global, 25 km resolution
  - Temporal Coverage: monthly monitoring with annual summaries

## ALOS SCANSAR and FBD data for mapping inundated wetlands

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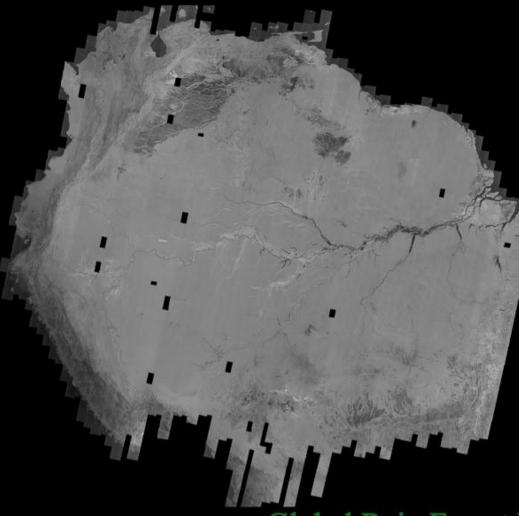
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- The dual polarization "FBD" mode will be used to determine forest structure
  - ♦ One coverage
  - **Von-vegetated**, Herbaceous, Shrub, Woodland, Forest
- The "SCANSAR" mode data will be used to monitor inundation state
  - Inundated, not inundated
  - ↓ Coverage every 46 days
  - Focused on large wetland regions (Amazon basin, etc)
- Currently developing products for N/S America

#### **Using SAR to image wetlands**

In the late 1990s, the JERS-1 SAR was used to image the Amazon river at both high and low flood season

ALOS



#### **Global Rain Forest Mapping Project**

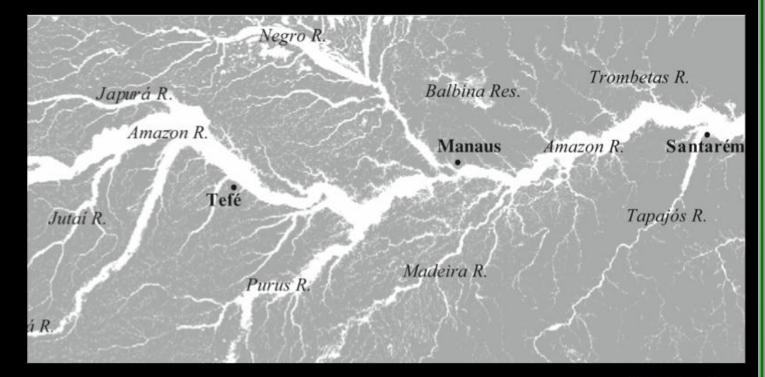
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#### **Using SAR to image wetlands**

The JERS-1 SAR image was used to estimate maximum flood extent (17% of area shown).

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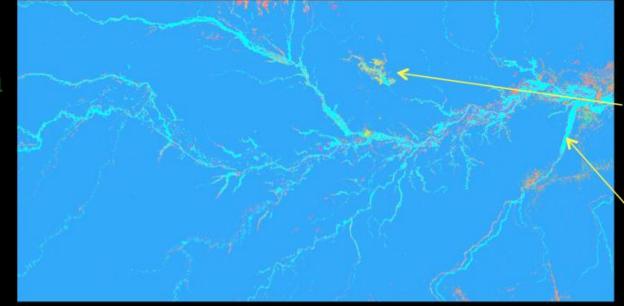
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Hess et al, 2003

## ALOS

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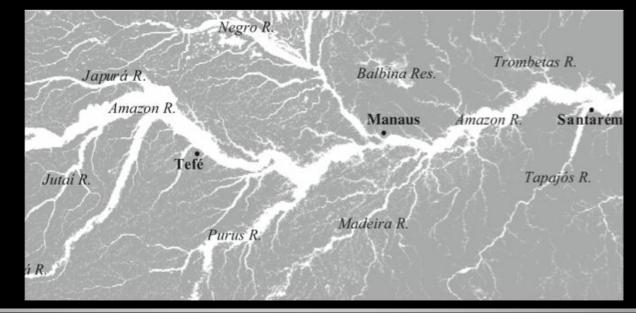
IGBP global land cover classification (17 land cover types including permanent wetlands)



Permanent wetlands

Open water

JERS-1 SAR based wetlands mask



#### An international science collaboration led by JAXA Optical imagery has drawbacks

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Difficult to get seasonal coverage due to clouds

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Not very sensitive to below-canopy inundation

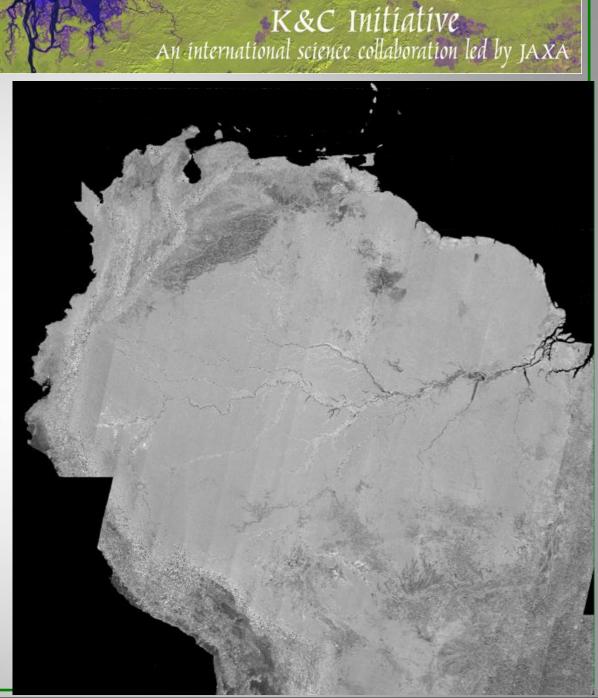


#### **SCANSAR mosaic 2007**

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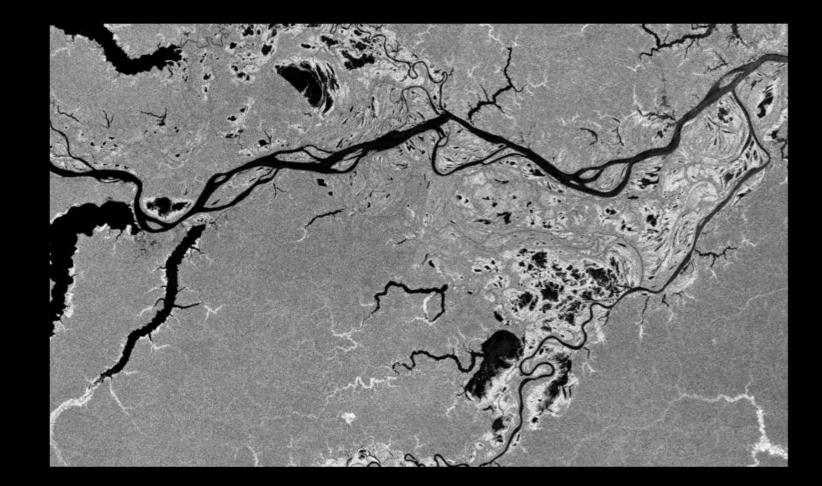
3 arcsecond postings (~90m) (same as SRTM)

The Amazon river basin was imaged ~every 46 days by ALOS (2006-2011), so that inundation dynamics can be monitored

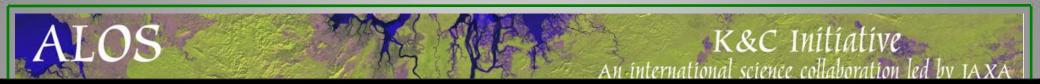




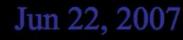
#### SAR detection of inundated vegetation

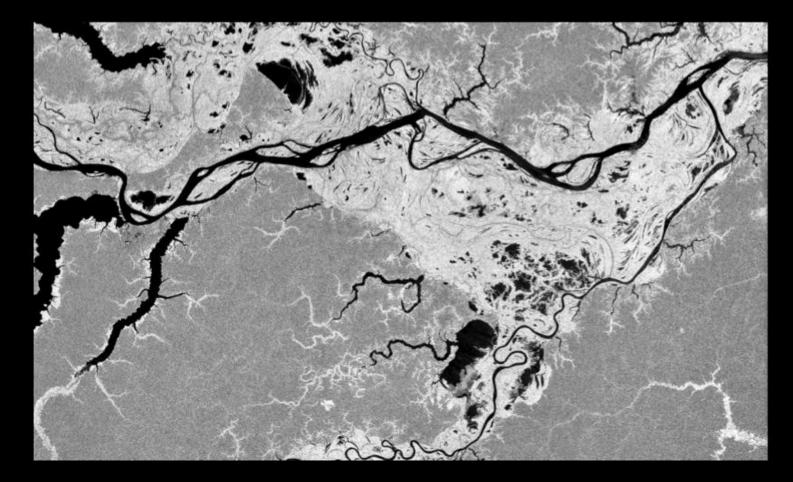


Feb 4, 2007



#### **SAR detection of inundated vegetation**

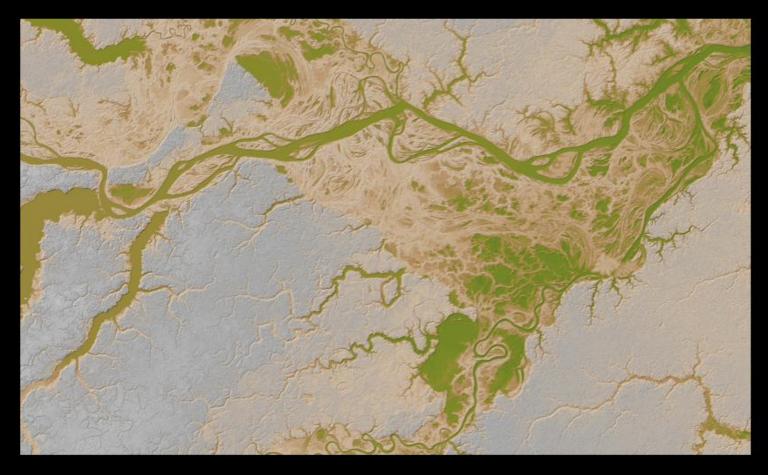






#### **SAR detection of inundated vegetation**

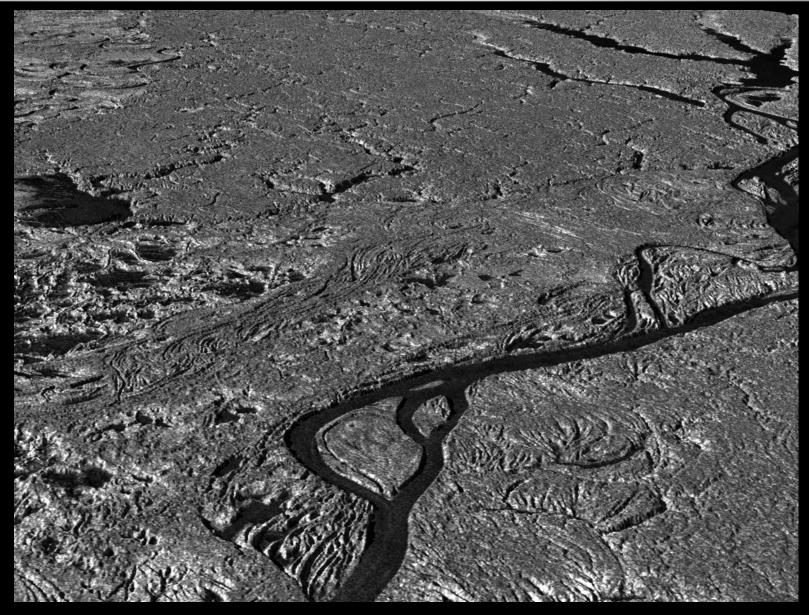
Shaded relief from SRTM





#### 3D visualization

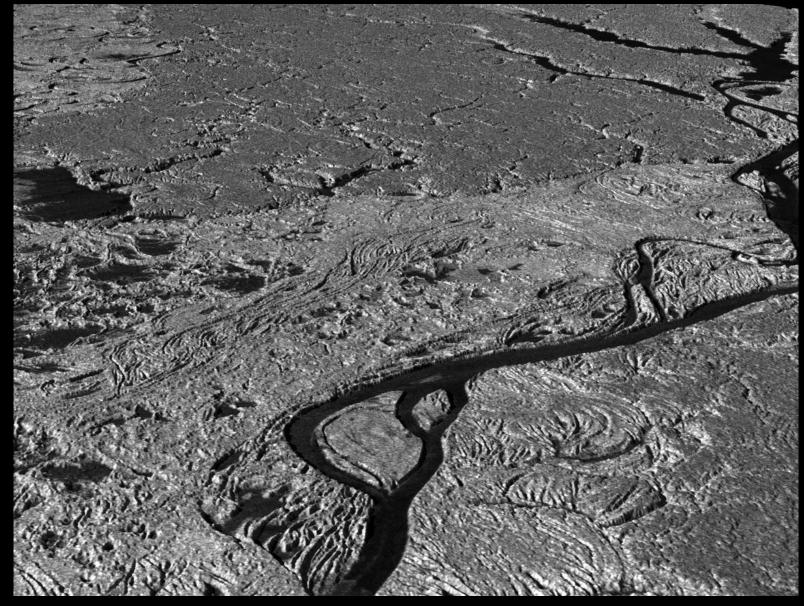
#### Feb 4, 2007



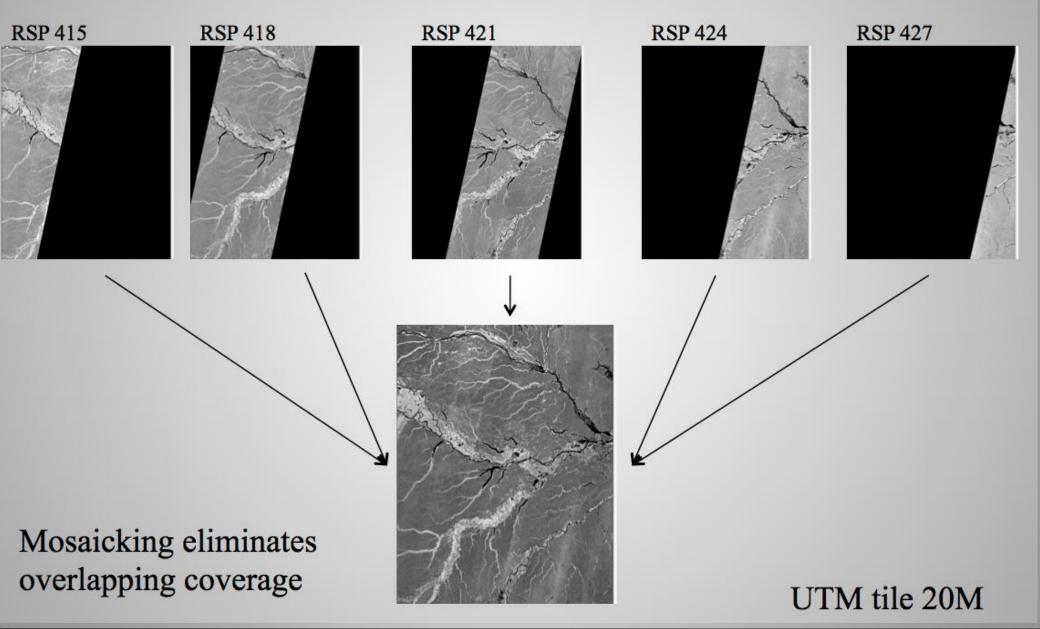


#### 3D visualization

#### Jun 22, 2007







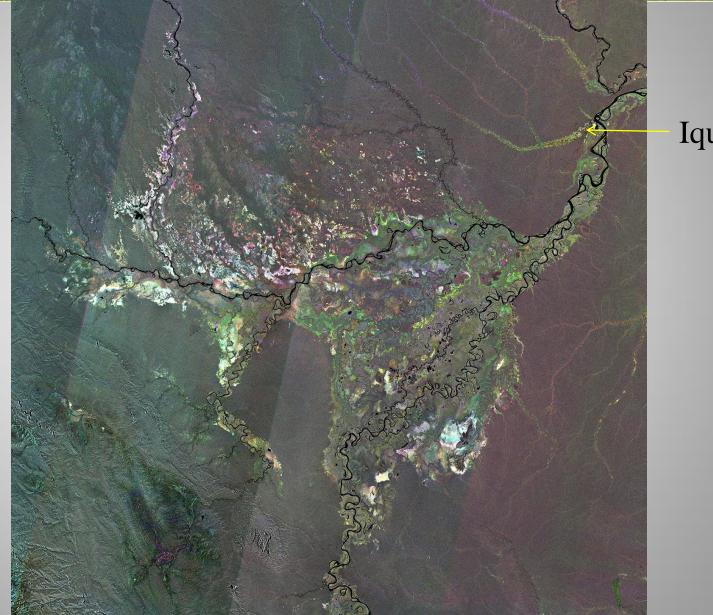
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#### Amazon River Peru

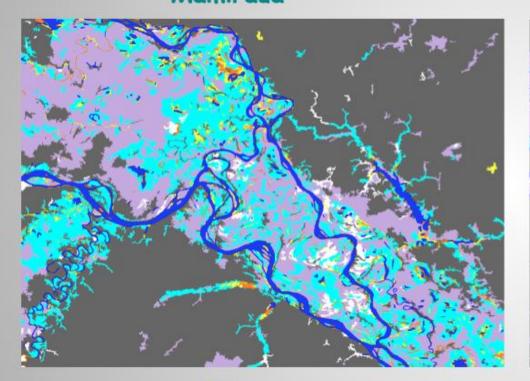
Image composite:

Jan-March, 2007 April-May 2007 June 2007



Iquitos

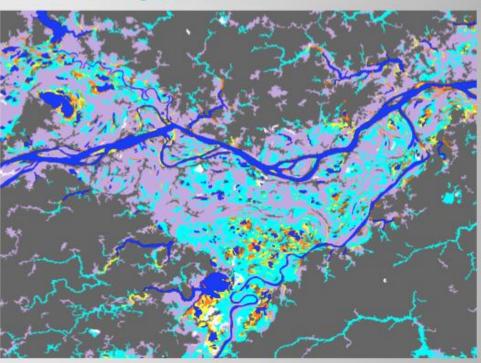
#### Wetland Habitat Mapping for Várzea Sustainable Development Reserves Mamirauá Piagaçu-Purus



ALOS



Forest, flooded 1-2 m/a Forest, flooded 3-6 m/a Forest, flooded > 6 m/a

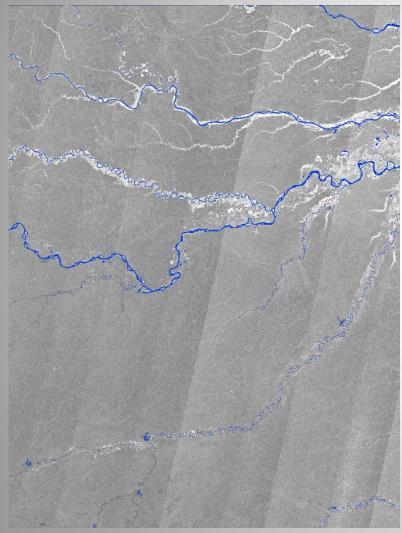


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#### Simple thresholds for identifying open water and inundated vegetation

19M

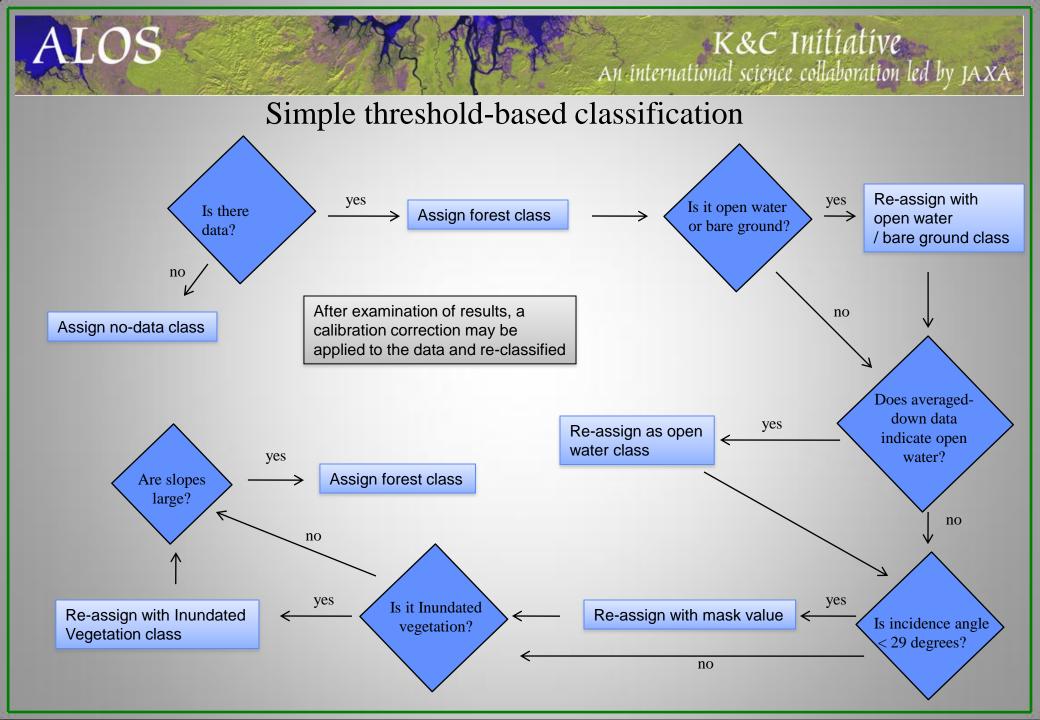


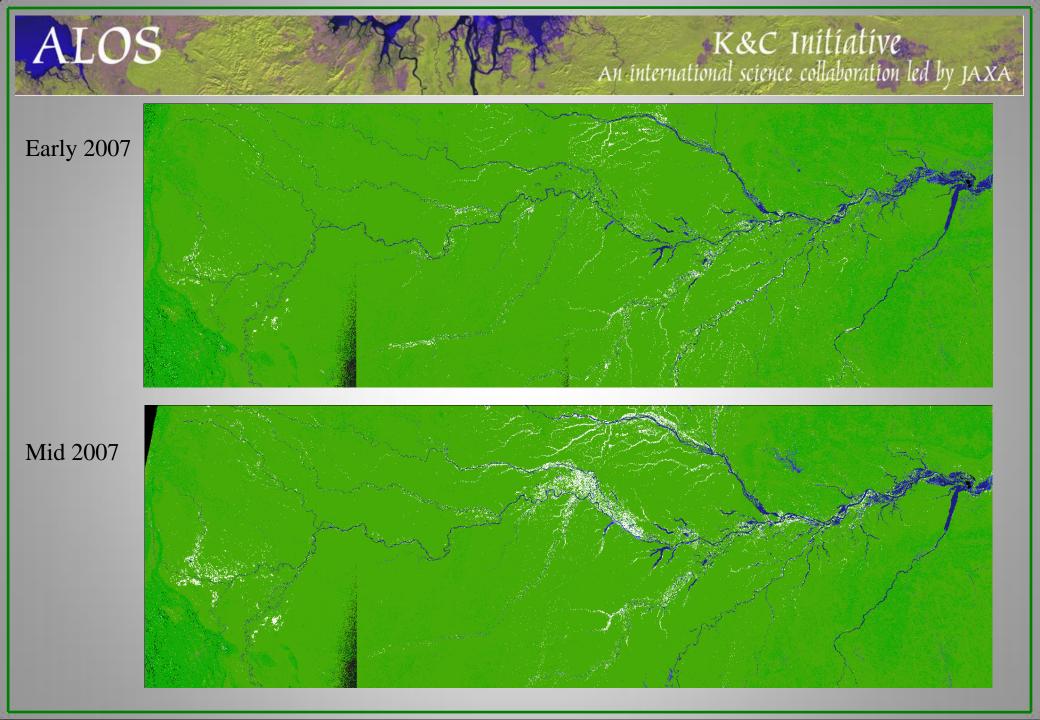
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Open water  $\rightarrow$  less than -10dB

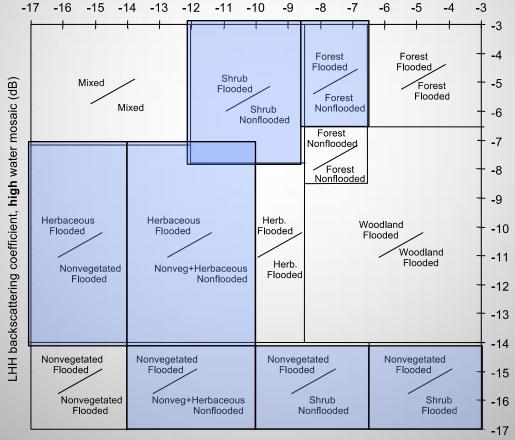
Inundated Vegetation  $\rightarrow$  greater than -6 dB





#### **Decision Matrix Approach (modified from Hess et al. 2003)**

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LHH backscattering coefficient, low water mosaic (dB)

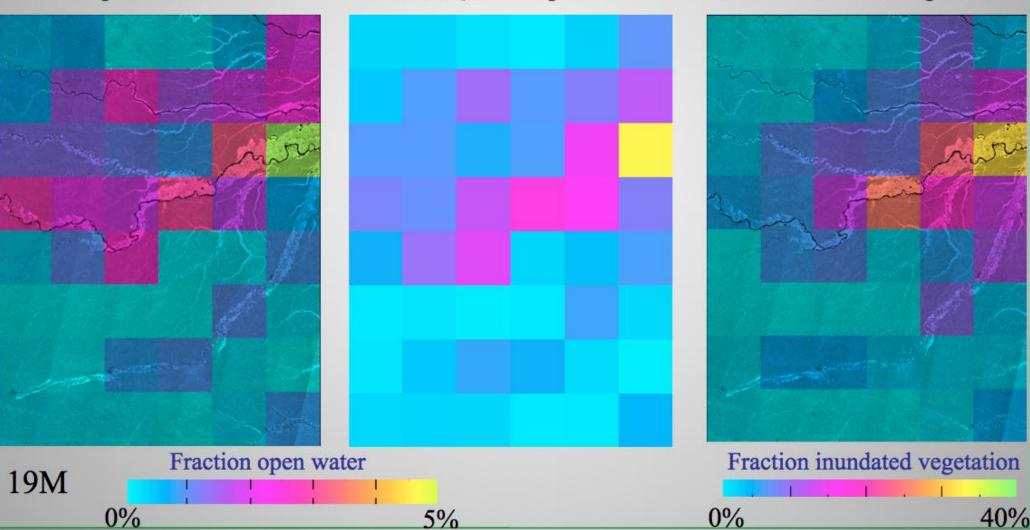
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### Fraction for each 1deg x 1deg cell May-June 2007

#### ALOS Open Water

#### AMSR-E/QSCAT Open Water

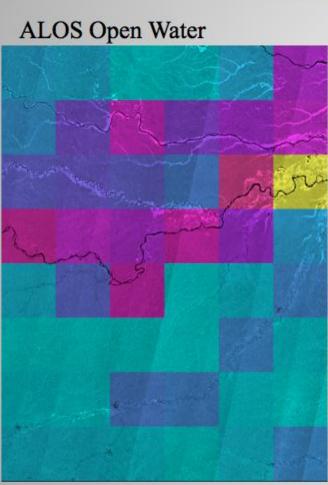
ALOS Inundated Vegetation



#### Fraction for each 1deg x 1deg cell

July 2007

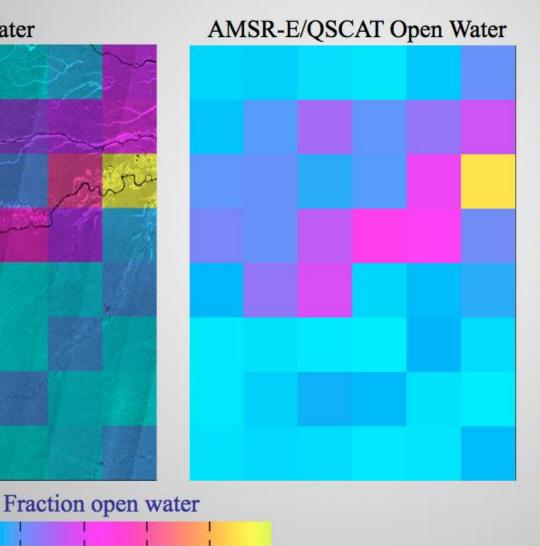
40%



ALOS

**19M** 

0%



5%



0%

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#### ALOS An international science collaboration led by JAXA

#### Fraction for each 1deg x 1deg cell Aug-Sept 2007

#### ALOS Open Water

**19M** 

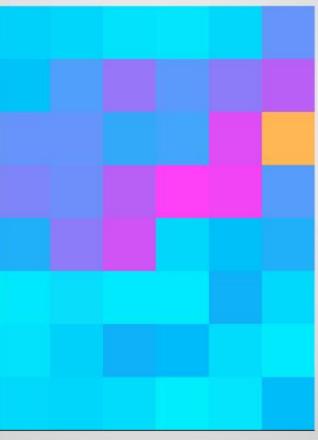
0%



Fraction open water

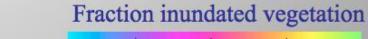
#### AMSR-E/QSCAT Open Water

ALOS Inundated Vegetation



5%



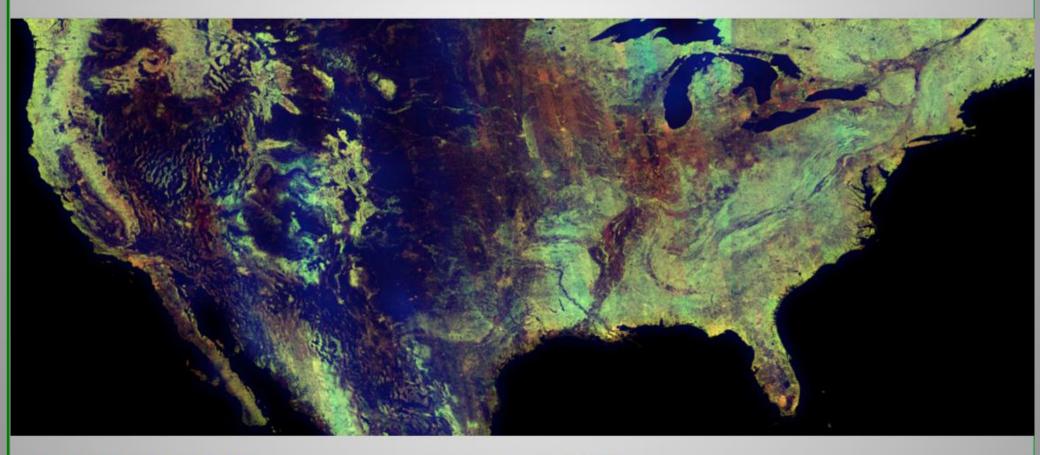


40%

0%

#### **Dual Polarization Data**

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HH HV HV/HH

ALOS

Summer 2007

## ALOS

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# **Dual Polarization** Florida HH HV HV/HH



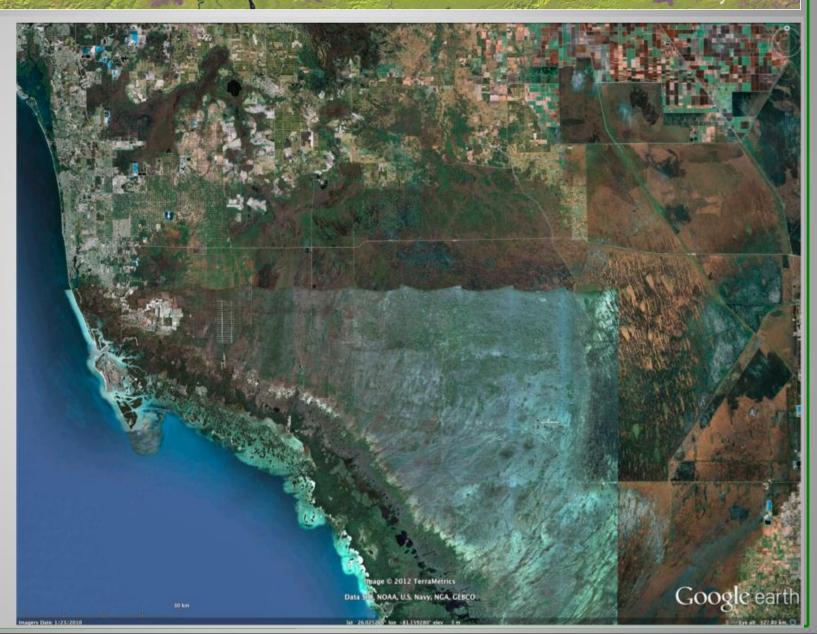
#### **Everglades**

90 m resolution





For comparison, Google Earth image



This research is undertaken within the framework of the ALOS Kyoto & Carbon Initiative. The ALOS data were provided by JAXA EORC.

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