# An international science collaboration led by JAXA

## Project Objectives

ALOS

Maps of wetland extent, vegetation type, and inundation periodicity are being produced for the Amazon Basin at ~90 m resolution using a combination of ALOS K&C Fine-beam and ScanSAR strip data. ALOS PALSAR is currently **the only** earth satellite that can provide regional mapping of seasonal inundation patterns of tropical wetlands at this resolution.

#### <u>Results</u>

Terrain-corrected, co-registered, multitemporal ScanSAR strips were provided by the KC Mosaic Theme (B. Chapman, JPL) for three central Amazon paths extending from 2°N to 8°S. For each strip, an image segmentation was performed using multi-temporal mean ScanSAR amplitude and the SRTM DEM. A rules-based classification was applied, incorporating slope, local incidence angle, and multi-date and single-date image statistics.

The results clearly illustrate the capability of ALOS ScanSAR to capture regional variability in the extent and timing of inundation. During 2010, KC Fine-beam strips will be incorporated into the classification algorithm, and products will be validated.

These products will be publicly available through a web interface and will be used in 2010 for studies on methane emissions (Carbon), comprehensive regional mapping of wetland habitats (Conventions), and habitat management studies for particular species (Conservation).



# <u>Amazonian Wetlands Mapping with ALOS PALSAR:</u> <u>First KC ScanSAR Product for the Central Amazon</u>

### KC ScanSAR Strip Data Inputs



<u>Other Data Inputs:</u> SRTM (CGIAR) Height and Slope Local incident angle (Gamma software)



Example of ScanSAR product for Piagaçu-Purus Reserve, Brazil.

Open water Aquatic macrophyte Shrub Non-wetland



ScanSAR-derived map of wetland extent, central Amazon. Non-wetlands shown in gray. Wetlands are displayed as color composite of mosaicked ScanSAR from May 2007 (R), June-July 2007 (G), and August 2007 (B).

### Validation Datasets

No single validation dataset is sufficient to reliably estimate errors in mapped wetland extent, vegetation structure, and inundation state. Parallel approaches have therefore been developed for each element.

#### Aerial Imaging and Laser System

In 2010, an aerial campaign will acquire very high-resolution multi-spectral image data and laser profiles along transects at ALOS K&C focus sites in the Brazilian Amazon, using a new system that will fly on the INPE Bandeirante. These datasets will be made available with map products.

#### Thermochron iButtons

A proof-of-concept experiment during the 2008-2009 flood season showed that Thermochron temperature sensors can be used to gauge inundation period at remote floodplain locations. Funding is being sought for further installations during 2010-2011.



Diurnal temperature response, 11/2008 - 10/2009, for 4 iButton sensors at várzea site in Mamirauá Sustainable Development Reserve. Damped signal indicates sensor was submerged.

Graph: R. Gielow, INPE

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