

K&C Phase 4 – Status report

Forest Mapping of North Sumatra Province, Indonesia

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LAPAN



Science Team meeting #24
Tokyo, January 29-31, 2018

Project objective

The main objective of the project is to develop industrial forest maps of North Sumatra Province, Indonesia

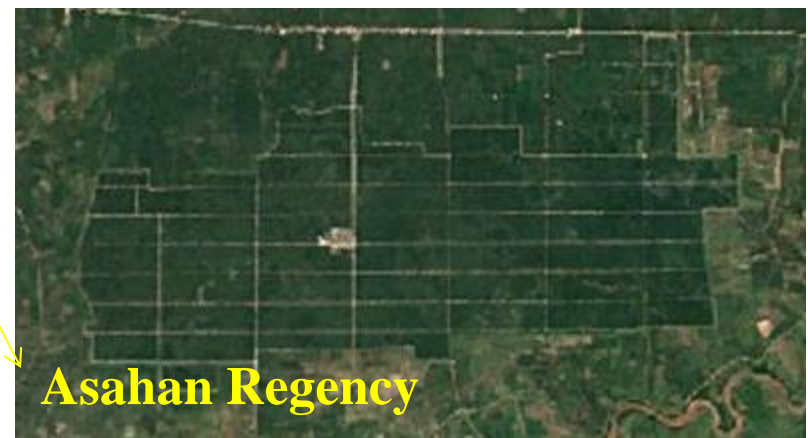
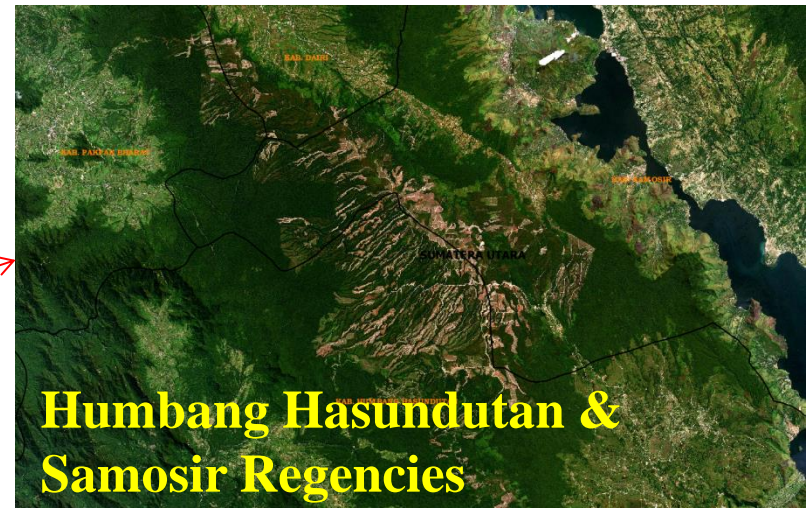
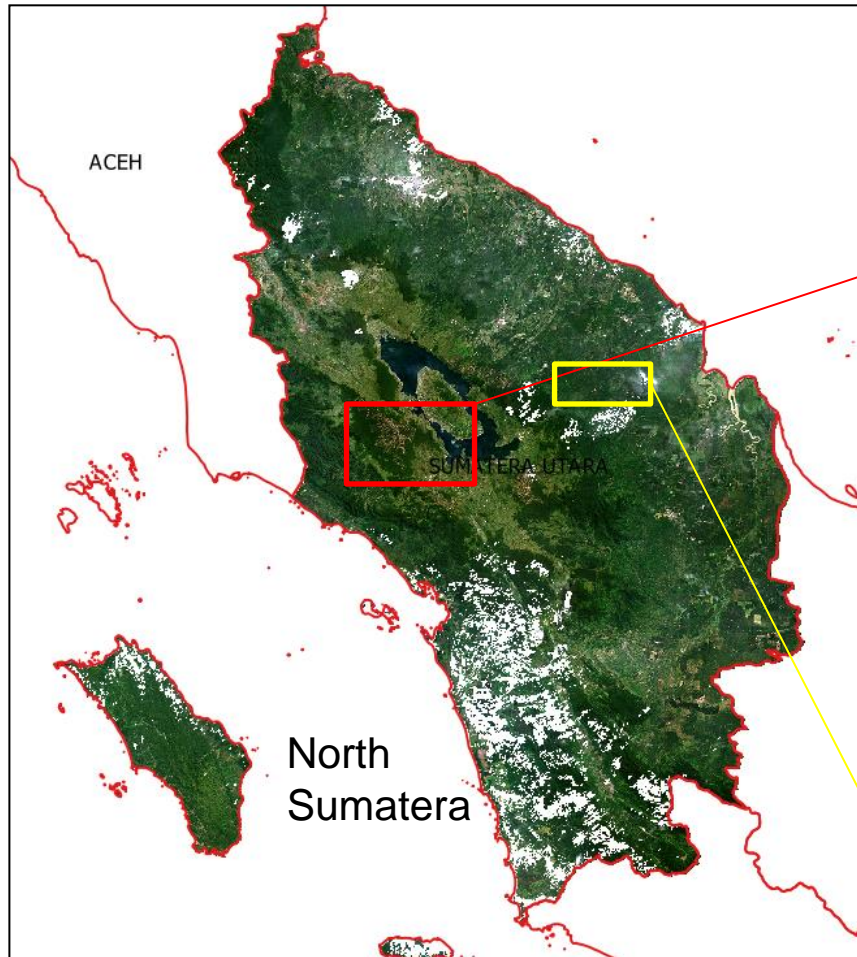
O1 : Industrial Forest mapping using ALOS2 PALSAR2 (case study : Humbang Hasundutan and Samosir Regencies)

O2 : Palm Oil Mapping (case study : Asahan Regency)

Deliverables

- Land Use/Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF) of North Sumatra province (Study case: Humbang Hasundutan and Samosir Regencies).
- Forest/Non-Forest change of North Sumatra province (Study case: Humbang Hasundutan and Samosir Regencies).
- Oil Palm Map in Asahan Regency
- Ground truth data in North Sumatera

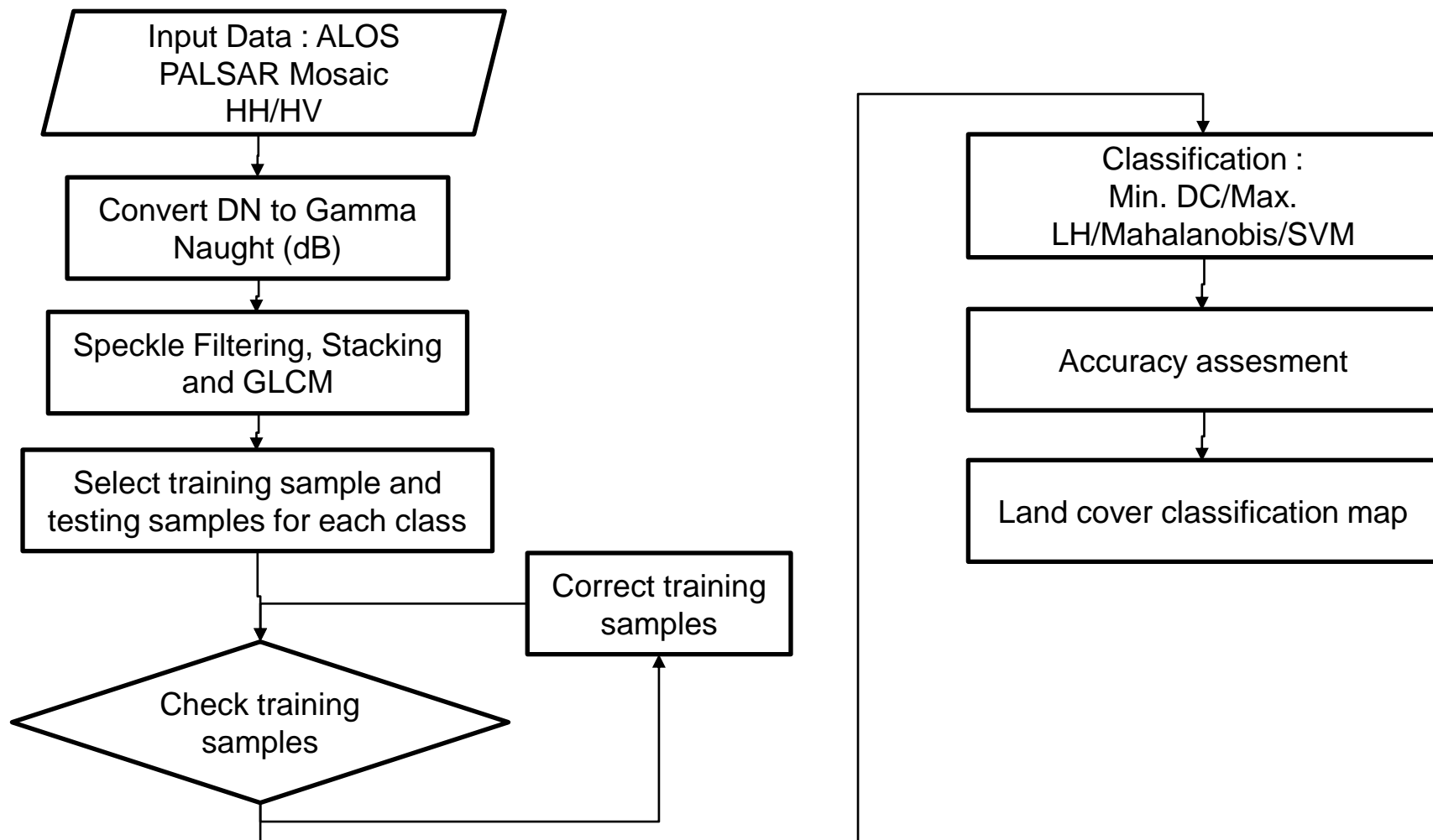
Study Area

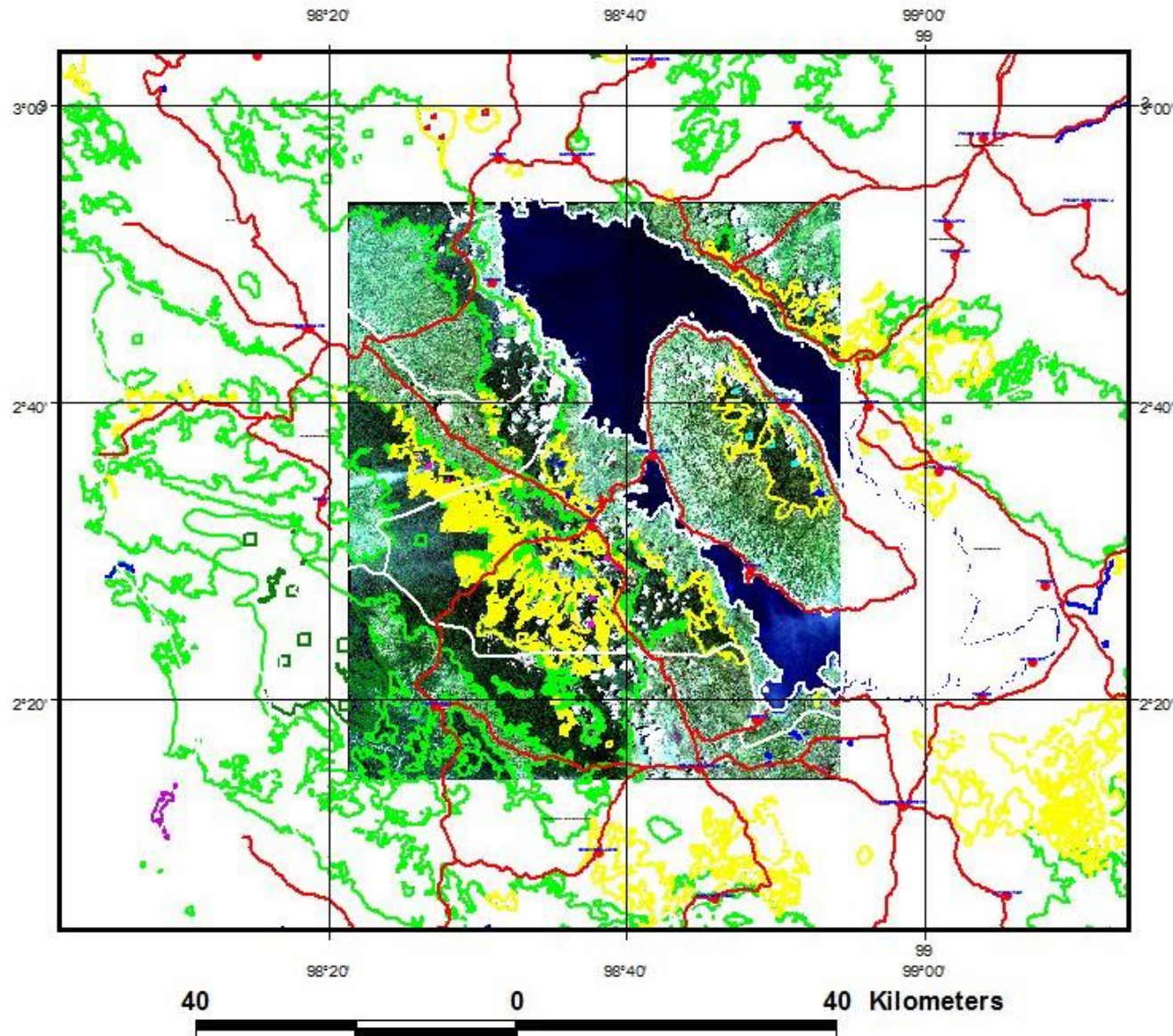


**O1 : Forest mapping using ALOS2 PALSAR2
(case study : Humbang Hasundutan)**

O2 : Oil Palm Mapping in Asahan Regency

Methodology (LC Classification)

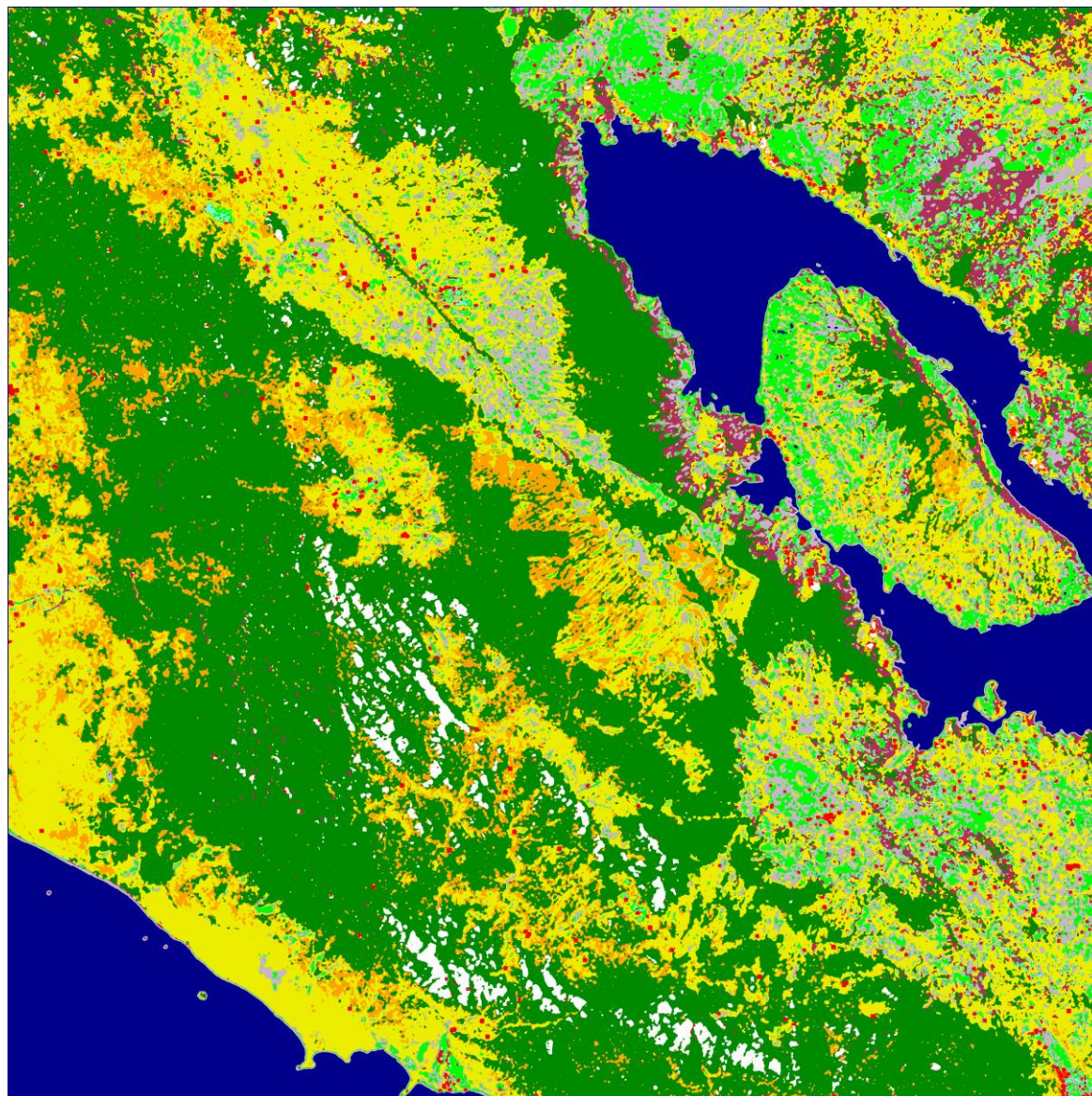




Training samples

- Training samples are derived from
 - High resolution optical data (SPOT 6)
 - Google earth
 - field survey data





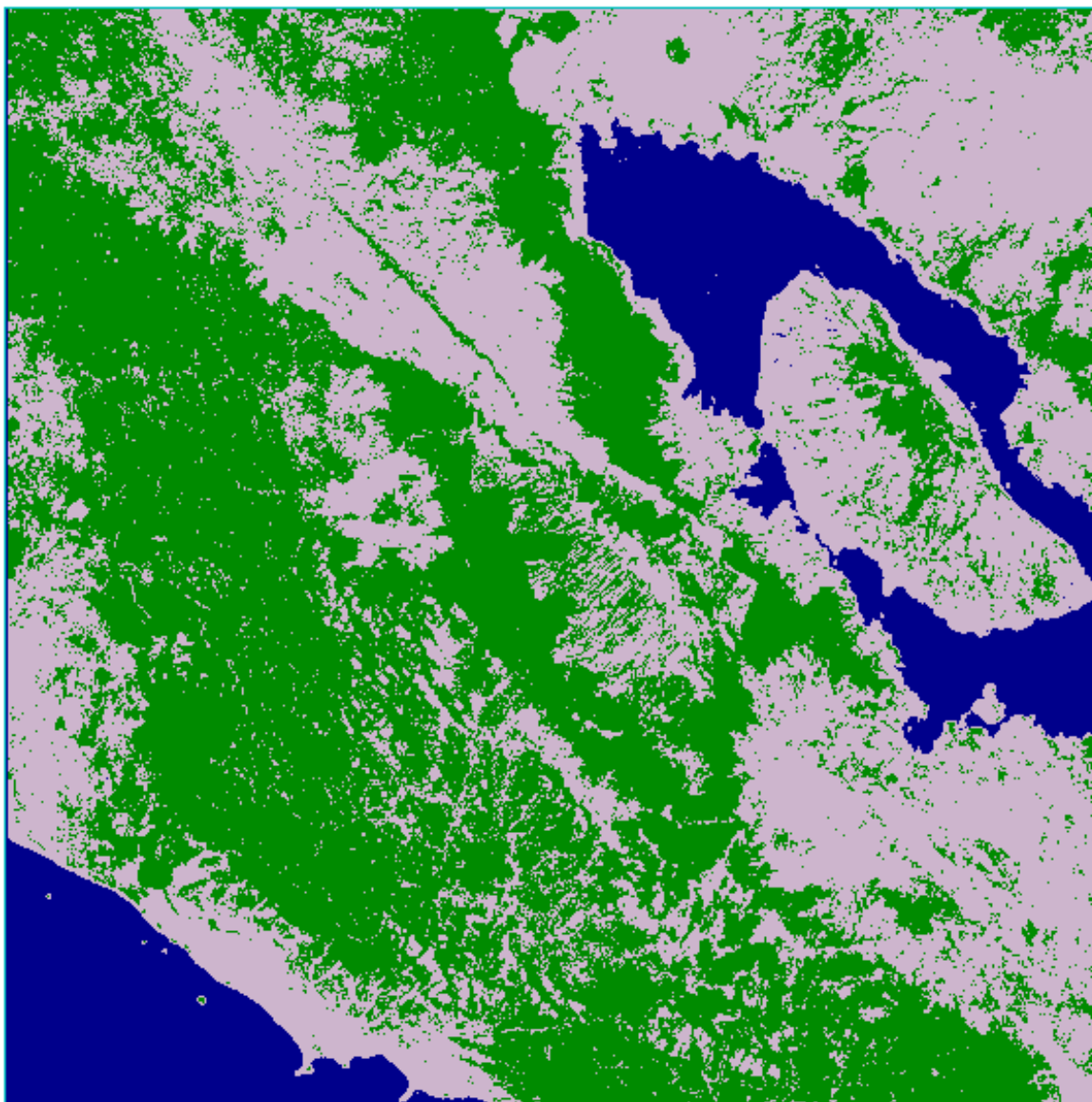
Land Cover Classification Map of Humbang Hasundutan, North Sumatera (2016)

Max. LH method

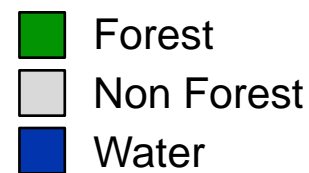
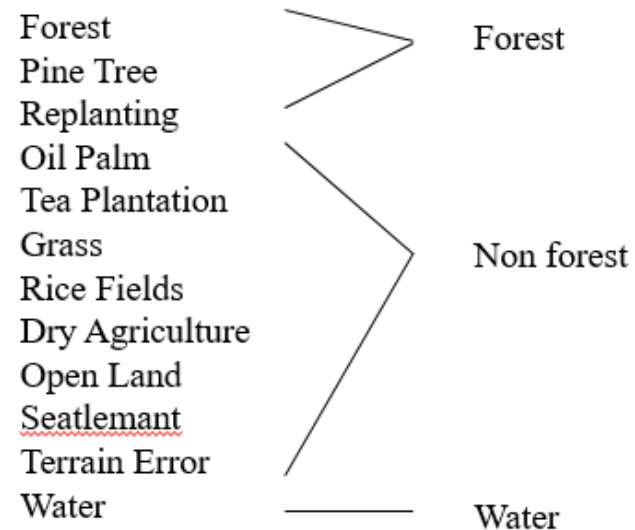
- 0: Unclassified
- 1: Forest
- 2: Palm oil
- 3: Grass
- 4: Replanting
- 5: Tea Plantation
- 6: Rice fields
- 7: Open land
- 8: Pine tree
- 9: Terrain Error
- 10: Settlement
- 11: Water
- 12: Dry agriculture

Accuracy Assessment

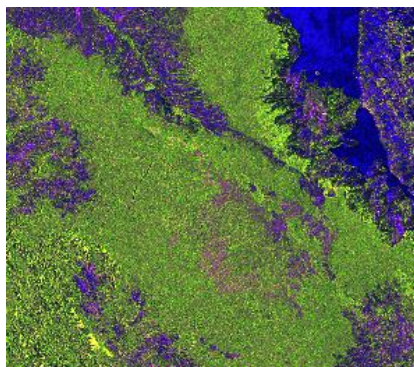
Image Classification Method	Without Texture Analysis		With Texture Analysis	
	Band HH + Band HV		Band HH + Band HV	
	Overall Accuracy (%)	Kappa Coefficient	Overall Accuracy (%)	Kappa Coefficient
Minimum Distance	74,0399%	0,6381	77,3876%	0,6783
Mahalanobis Distance	75,1446%	0,6422	81,1031%	0,7227
Maximum Likelihood	78,5842%	0,6817	83,5366%	0,7561
Support Vector Machine	88.1152 %	0.803	89,9858%	0,8444



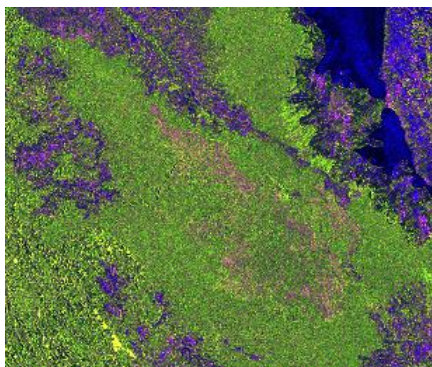
Forest / Non Forest Map of Humbang Hasundutan, North Sumatera (2016)



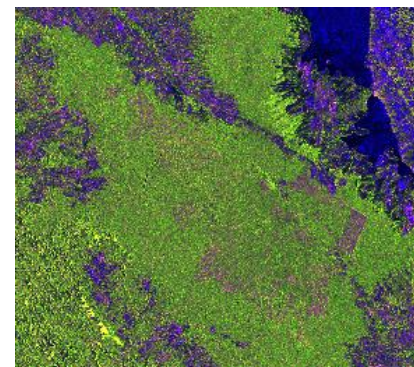
Land cover change of Industrial plantated forest



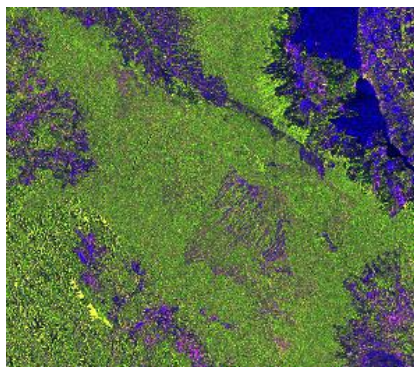
2007



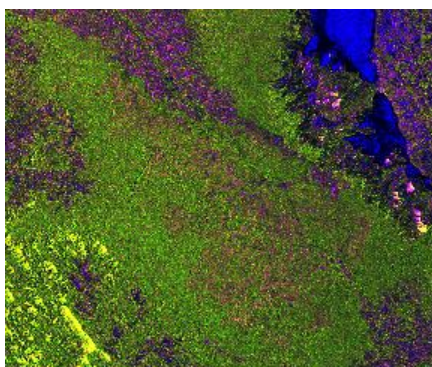
2008



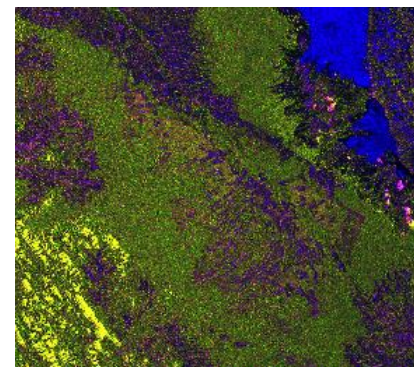
2009



2010



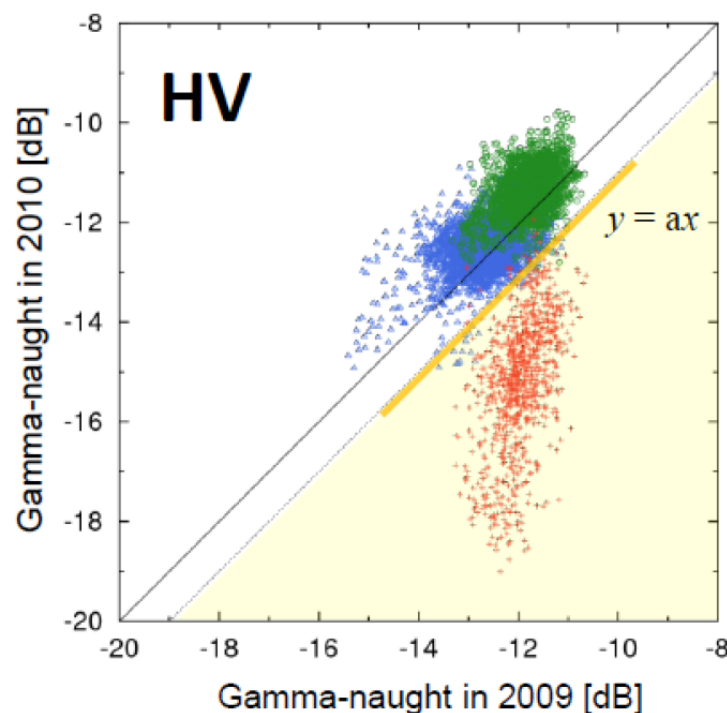
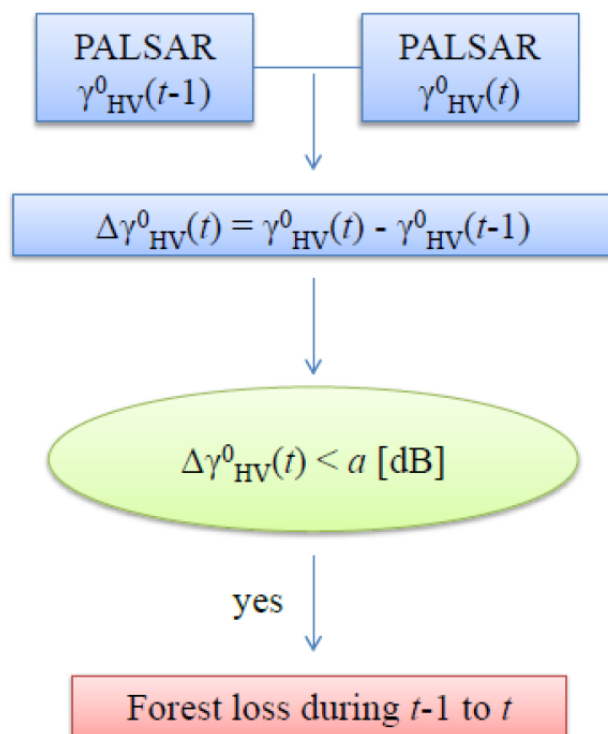
2015



2016

Data : ALOS PALSAR MOSAIC 25m (year 2007-2010, 2015-2016)

Forest loss detection algorithm : thresholding



Source :
Forest change mapping using
PALSAR Gamma-naught change

Takeshi Motohka (JAXA)
Takuya Ito (RESTEC)
Takahiro Otaki (RESTEC)

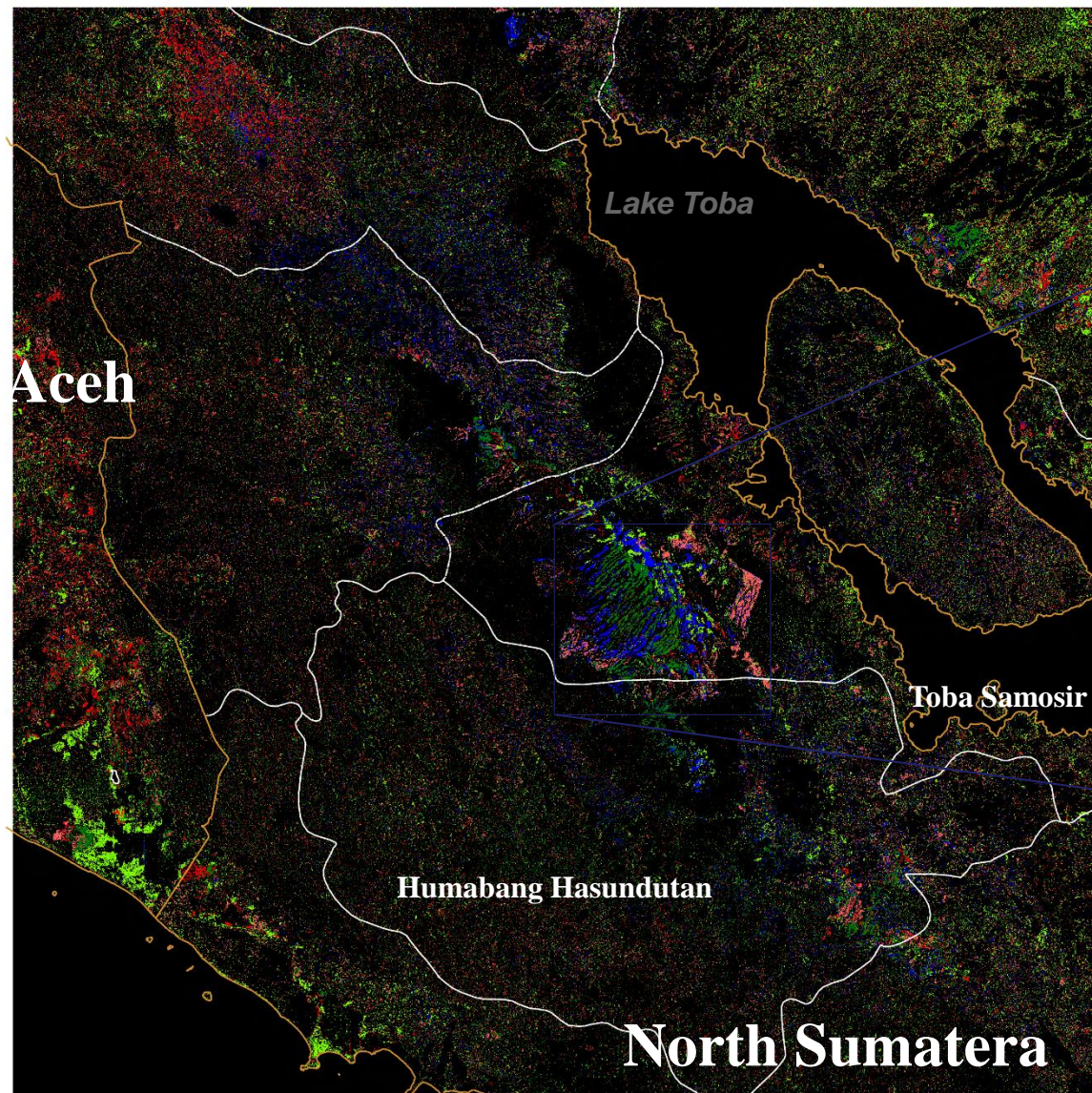
Red: Clear-cut during 2009-2010

Green: Natural forest

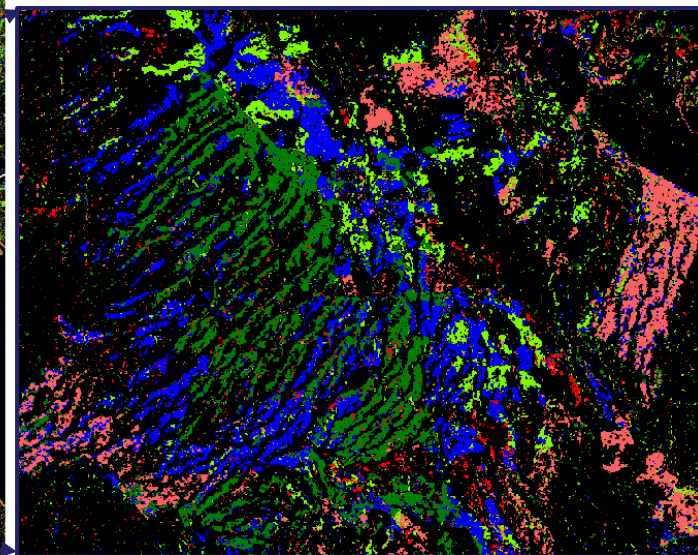
Blue: Acacia plantation

ALOS

K&C Initiative
An international science collaboration led by JAXA



Deforestation in Humbang Hasundutan, Toba Samosir regency using ALOS MOSAIC



Deforestation year:

- : 2007 - 2008
- : 2008 - 2009
- : 2009 - 2010
- : 2010 - 2015
- : 2015 - 2016

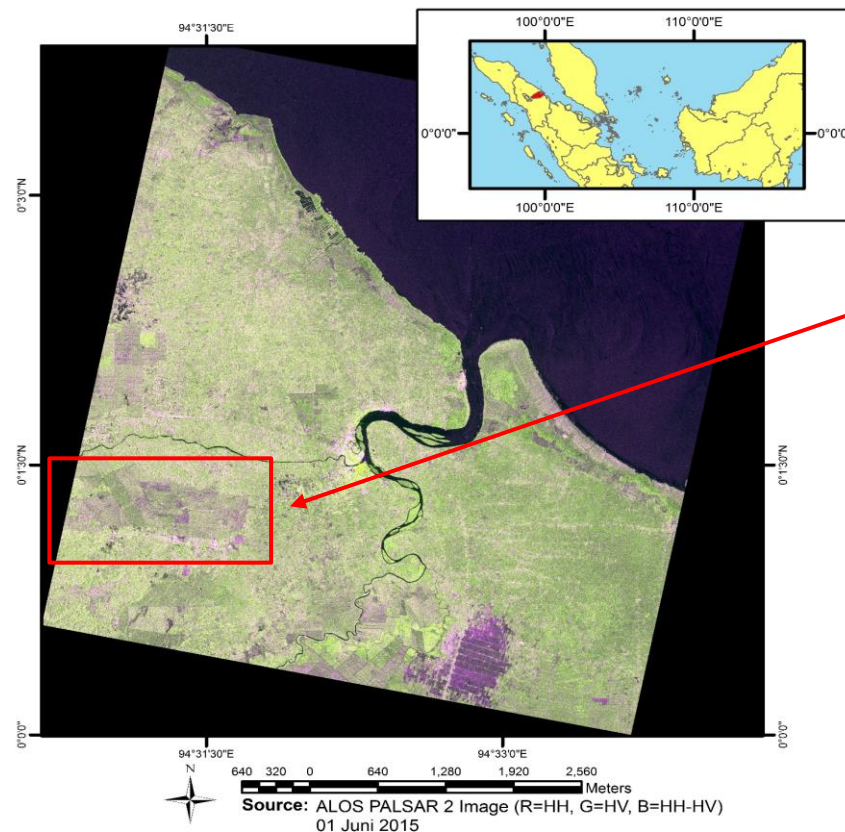
**O1 : Forest mappin using ALOS2 PALSAR2
(case study : Humbang Hasundutan)**

O2 : Oil Palm Mapping in Asahan Regency

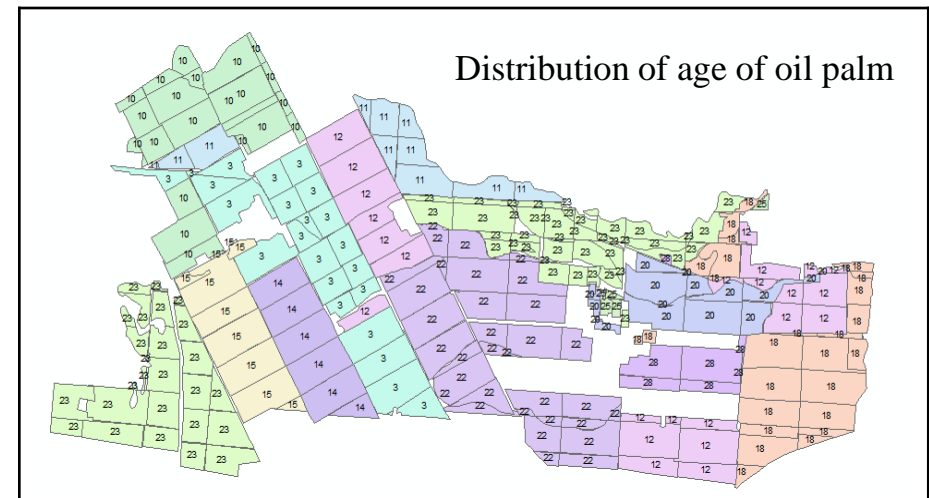
Palm Oil Mapping

Study area and Data

Asahan, North Sumatera
ALOS PALSAR 2, June 01 2015



Data used on study areas (Asahan District, North Sumatera)
Source : JAXA/Lapan



Source : Research centre of oil palm
North Sumatera

Data

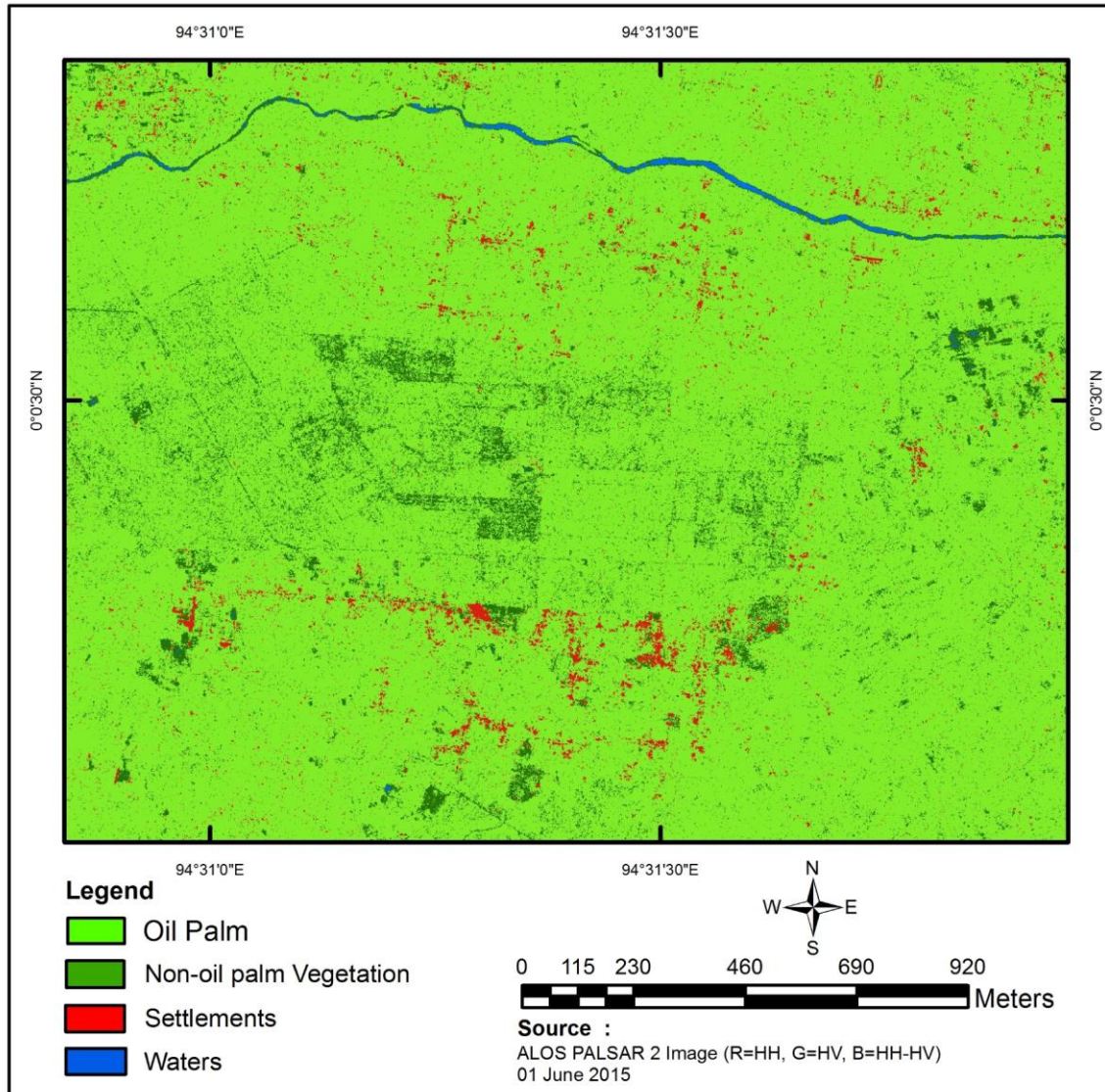
ALOS
PALSAR 2Secondary data
(samples of age of oil
palm)

Process

Pre-
processing**Classification**
(*Minimum Distance*
Mahalanobis Distance
Maximum Likelihood
Support Vector Machine)**Building of
relationship
model**

Results

**Best
algorithms****Land cover
mapping****Relationship
model****Age of oil
palm
mapping**



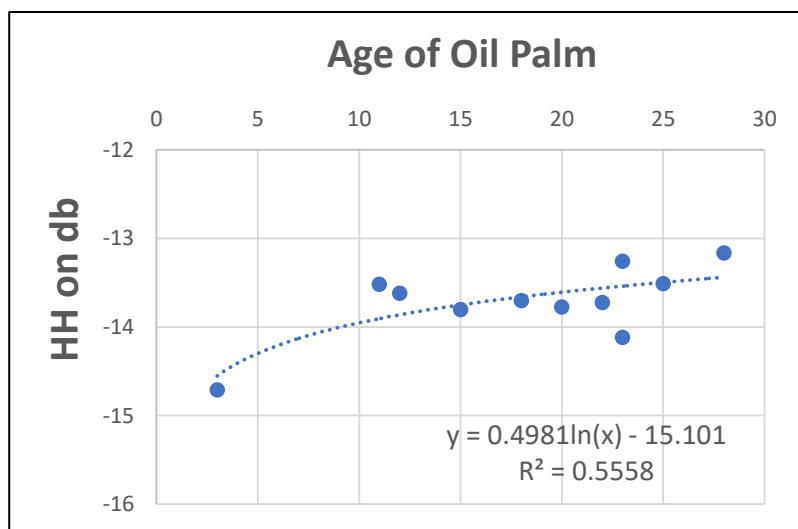
Land cover mapping of Oil palm in Asahan Regency, North Sumatera

Support Vector Machine algorithm
Overall accuracy 85 %

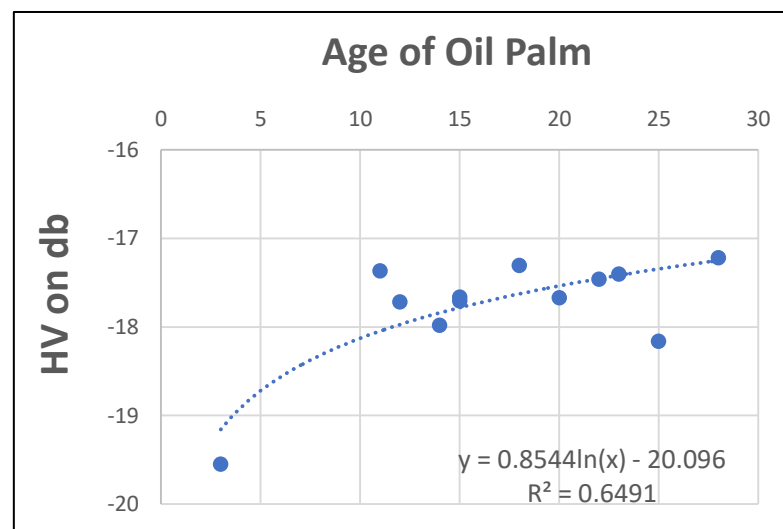
Accuracy Assessment

Image Classification Method	Band Combinations			
	Band HH + Band HV		(R= HH, G= HV, B= HH-HV)	
	Overall Accuracy (%)	Kappa Coefficient	Overall Accuracy (%)	Kappa Coefficient
Minimum Distance	68.7686	0.4164	66.1085	0.3846
Mahalanobis Distance	73.1401	0.5004	74.6206	0.5249
Maximum Likelihood	74.5752	0.5308	77.0043	0.5682
Support Vector Machine	84.6867	0.6645	85.2112	0.6763

Relationships Model



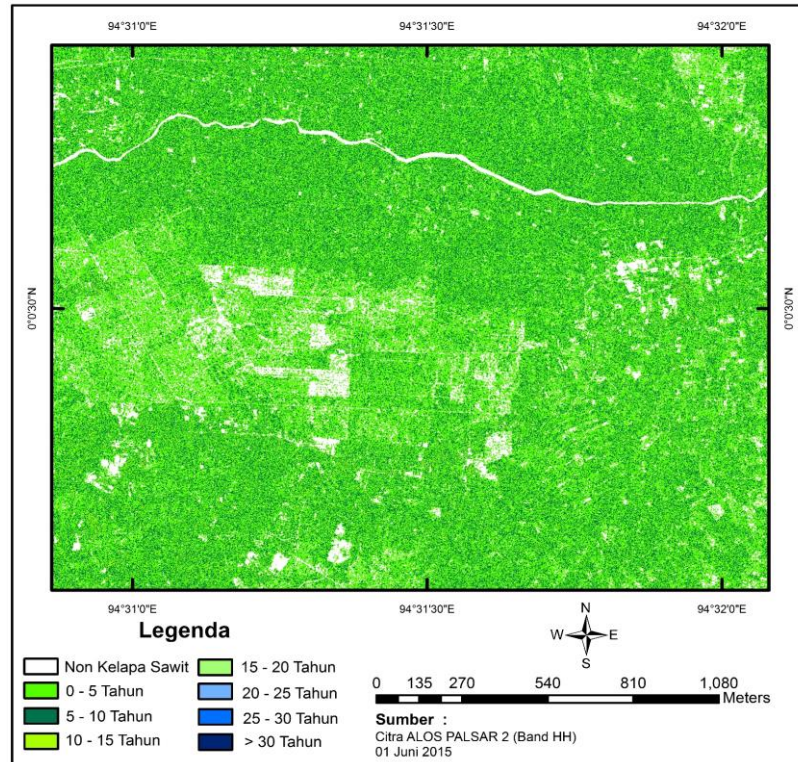
(a)



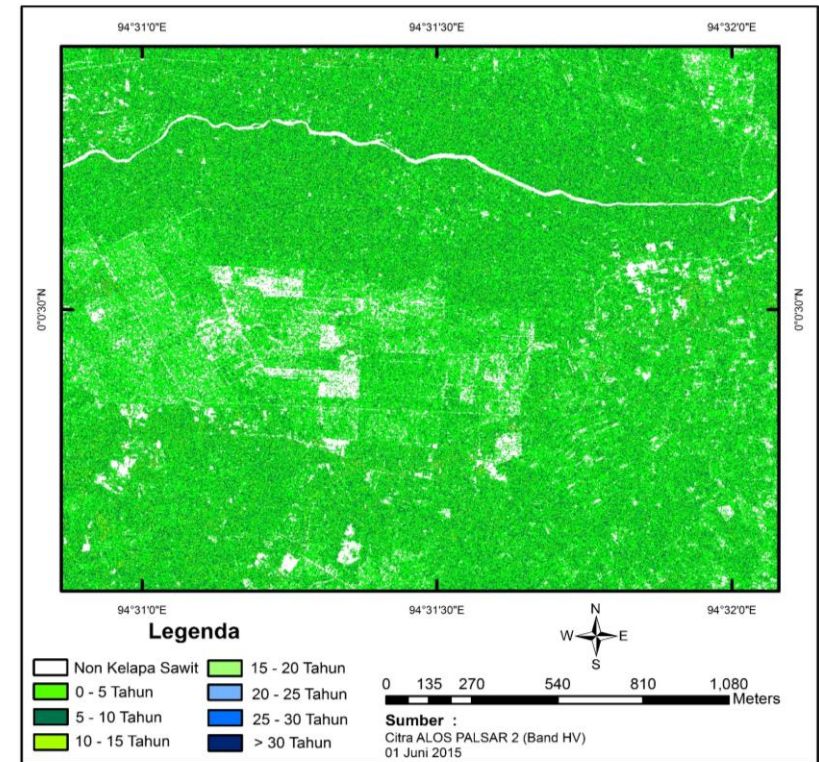
(b)

Relationship model between (a) HH and age of oil palm and (b) HV and age of oil palm

Spatial Distribution of Age of Oil Palm based on ALOS PALSAR 2



Spatial Distribution of Age of Oil Palm
Based on HH



Spatial Distribution of Age of Oil Palm
Based on HV

Spatial Distribution of Age of Oil Palm

Percentage value from each class interval of age of oil palm

Age of Oil Palm	Band HH	Band HV
	Percentage (%)	Percentage (%)
0 - 5	22.079	62.363
5 - 10	24.335	25.411
10 - 15	41.946	2.357
15 - 20	8.212	0.019
20 - 25	1.495	0.006
25 - 30	0.429	0.003
≥ 30	0.208	0.001

**Still needed
validation**

Conclusion and future works

Conclusion

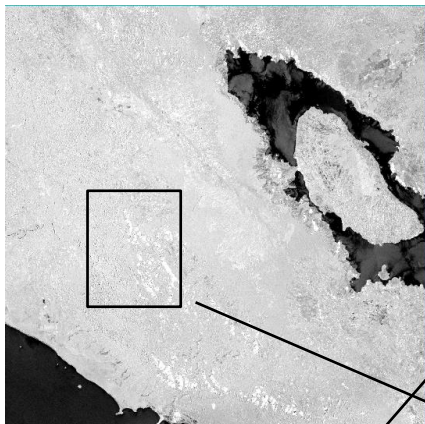
- Land Cover Maps were generated experimentally (include texture analysis) using four classifiers (Min. Distance, MLH, Mahalanobis, SVM),
- Forest loss detection using the simple threshold can provide consistent result.
- Oil palm plantation in Asahan Regency can be identified accurately using PALSAR data.

Future Works

- Additional training samples from other areas of Sumatera island for validation
- LC classification needs further analysis and verification.

ALOS2 PALSAR2 Issue

2015 HH



2016 HH

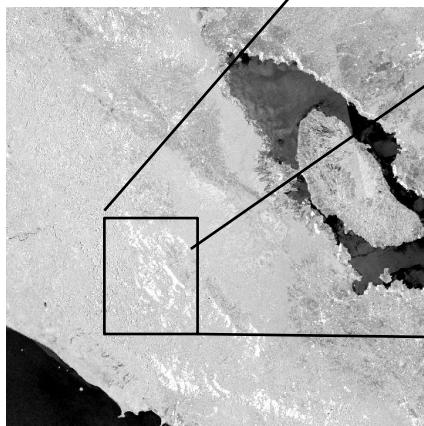
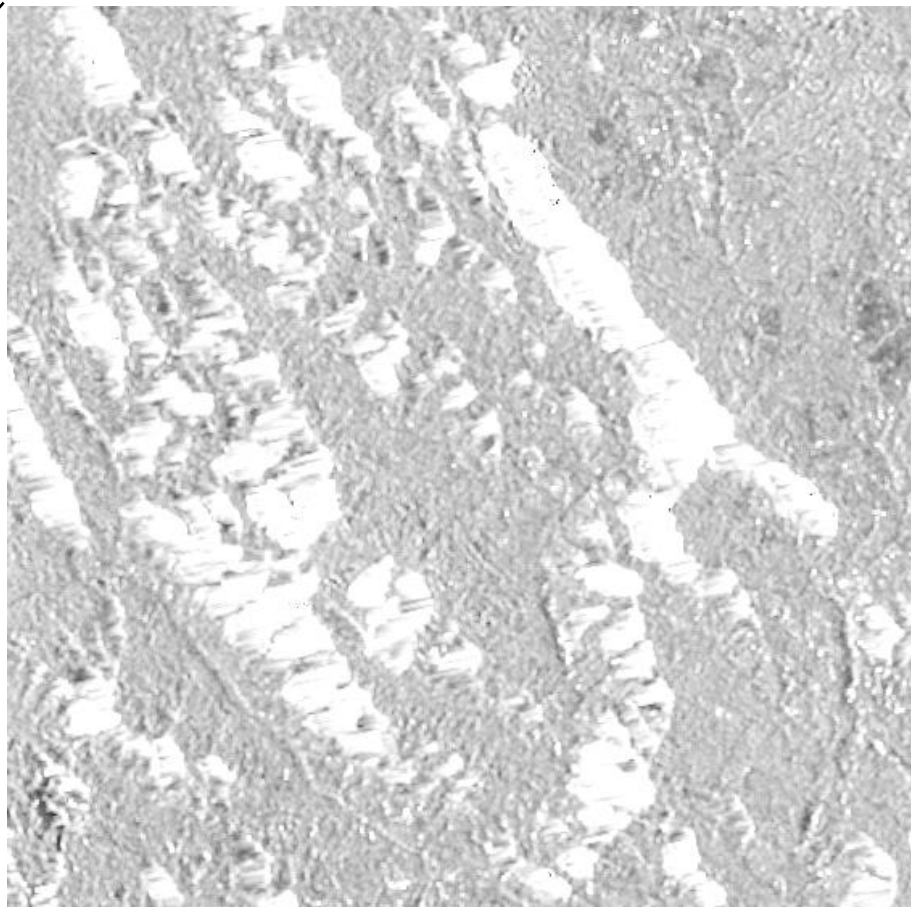


Image
Distortion ?



A banner at the top of the slide featuring satellite imagery of a landscape with a river and forest. The word "ALOS" is written in large white letters on the left side.

ALOS

K&C Initiative
An international science collaboration led by JAXA

THANK YOU

Dataset provided by JAXA

- PALSAR mosaic data, 2007-2016, Spatial resolution : 25m, orthorectified and slope corrected, Dual polarization : HH and HV
- ALOS2 PALSAR2, 2015, Spatial resolution : 10m, Format : FBD 1.5, Polarization : HH and HV