

Project Progress

ID 5264

LOW LYING WATER BODIES AND WETLAND MONITORING EXPLOITING IN SITU DATA AND EARTH OBSERVATION IMAGERY, IN TERMS OF QUALITY, BIODIVERSITY DYNAMIC TRENDS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

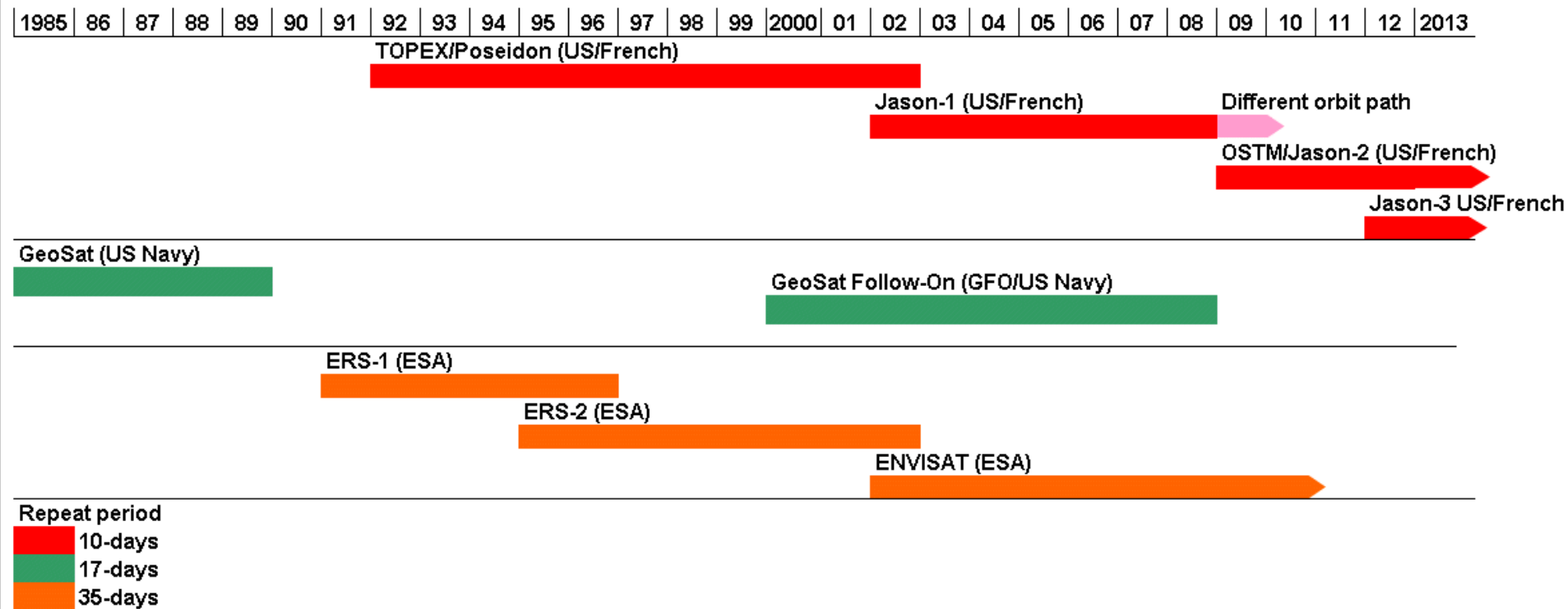
21 June 2011

Main Results

- 1) Water level fluctuation monitoring**
- 2) Modified Otsu threshold method for water body extraction by ASAR**
- 3) Inundation risk map**
- 4) RS application in ecological and environmental assessment for the Yellow River Delta Wetland**
- 5) Flood monitoring for whole country**

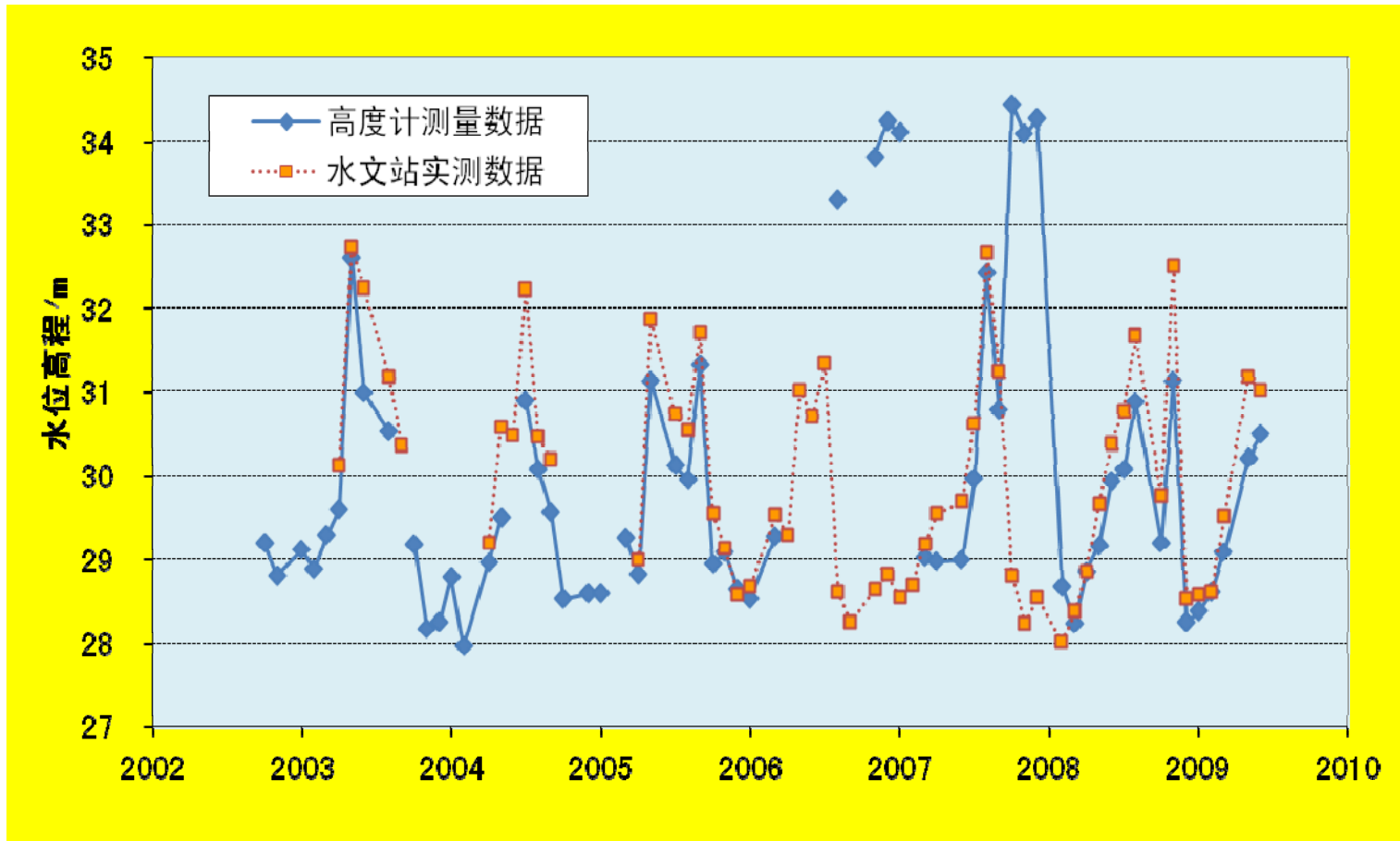
1) Water level fluctuation monitoring

General Timeline for Satellite Radar Altimeters

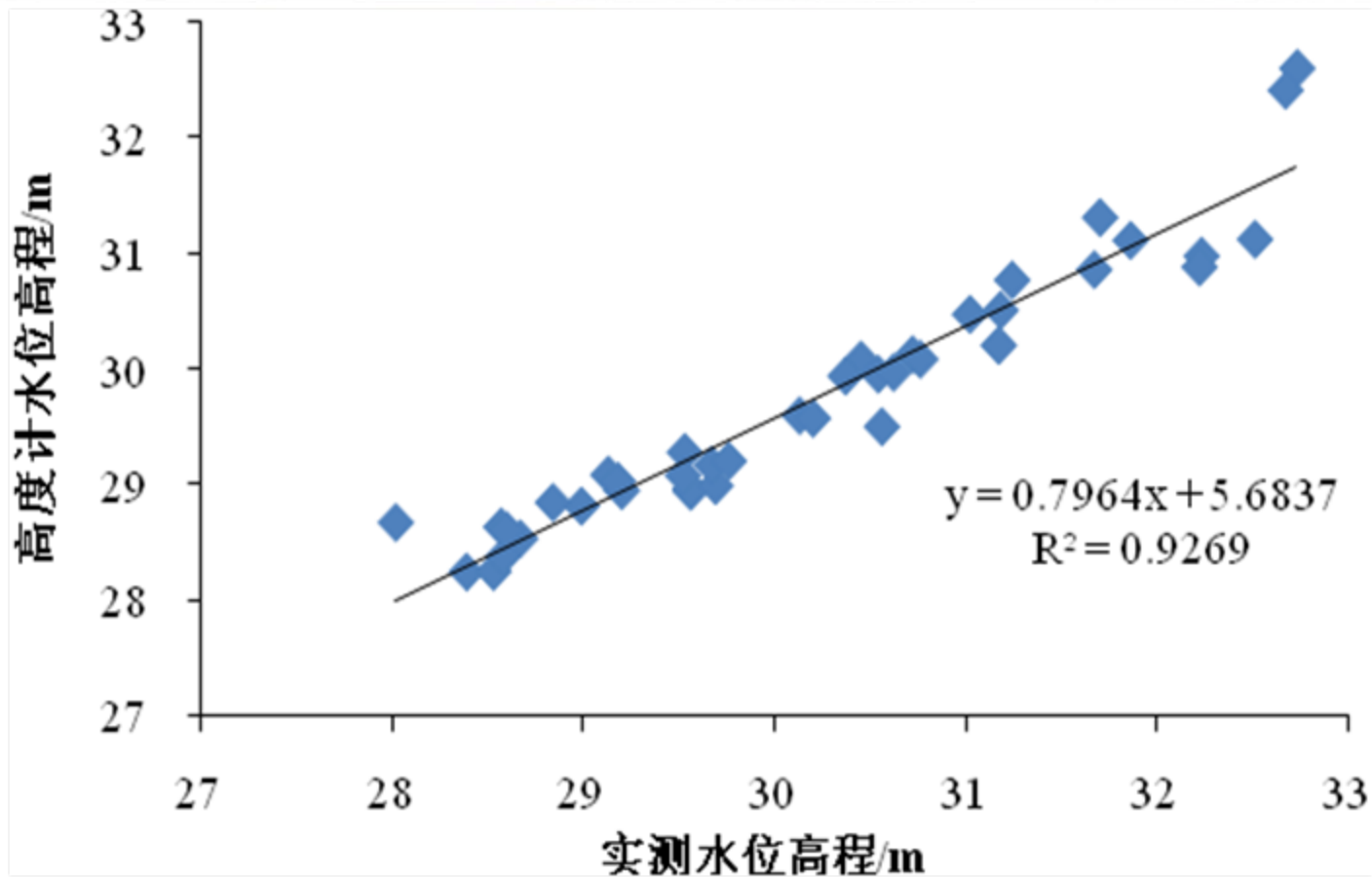


Application of ENVISAT/RA-2 (Radar Altimeter-2) data in the South Dongting Lake

- Data was download after application from
ESA website
- All Track347 GDR data from Sep. 30th 2002 to
June 5th, 2009



Water level monitoring in the Dongting Lake by ENVISAT/RA-2



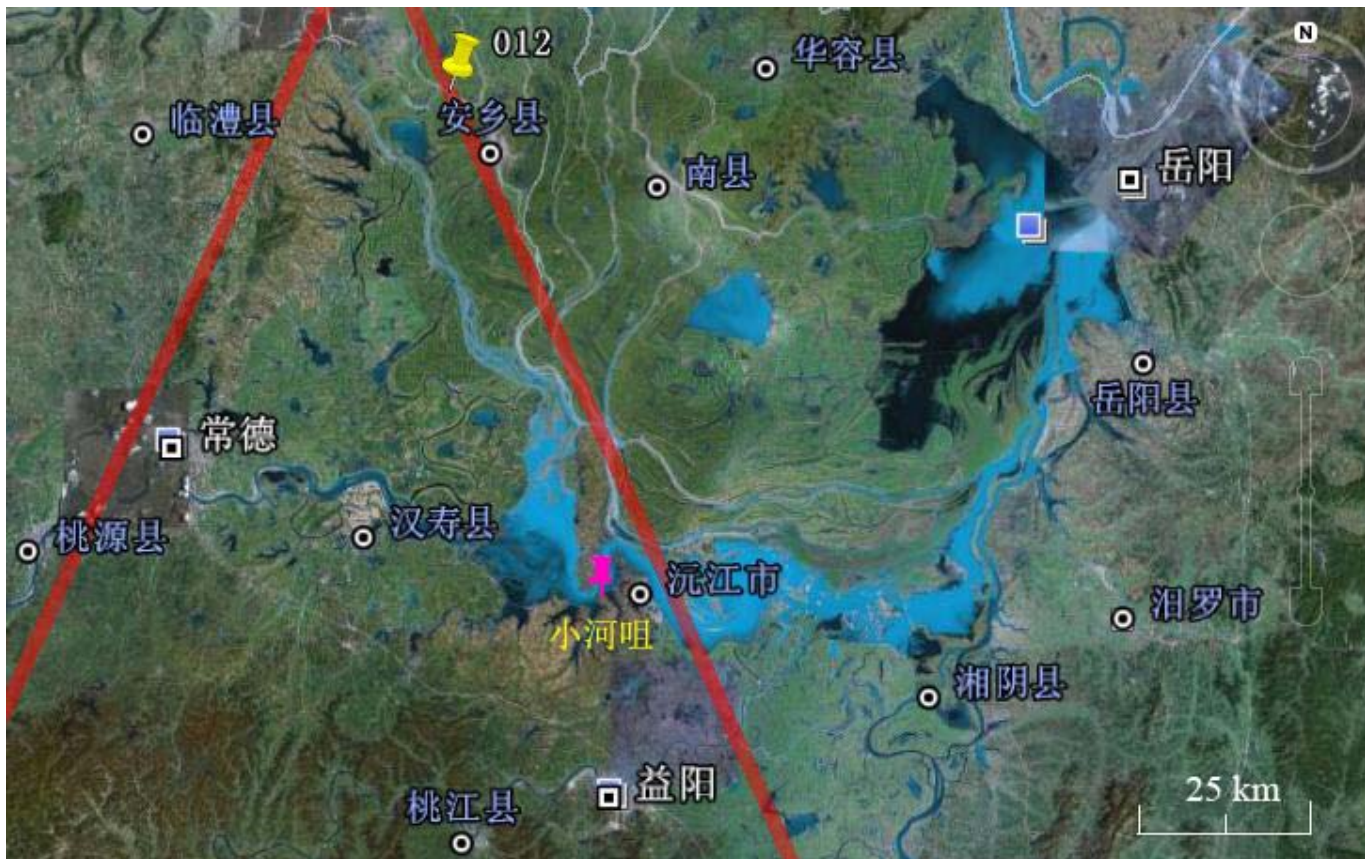
Correlation with observed ones

Application of Jason-2 altimetry data in the South Dongting

Data was download from Aviso website

All pass12 GDR data from 2008-07-12 to 2009-
05-16 (Cycle001 to Cycle032)

Jason-2 ground tracks



Ground tracks of Jason-2 satellite through the Dongting Lake

Data: Jason-2/ OSTM GDRs, from Aviso website;

Pass number: 12;

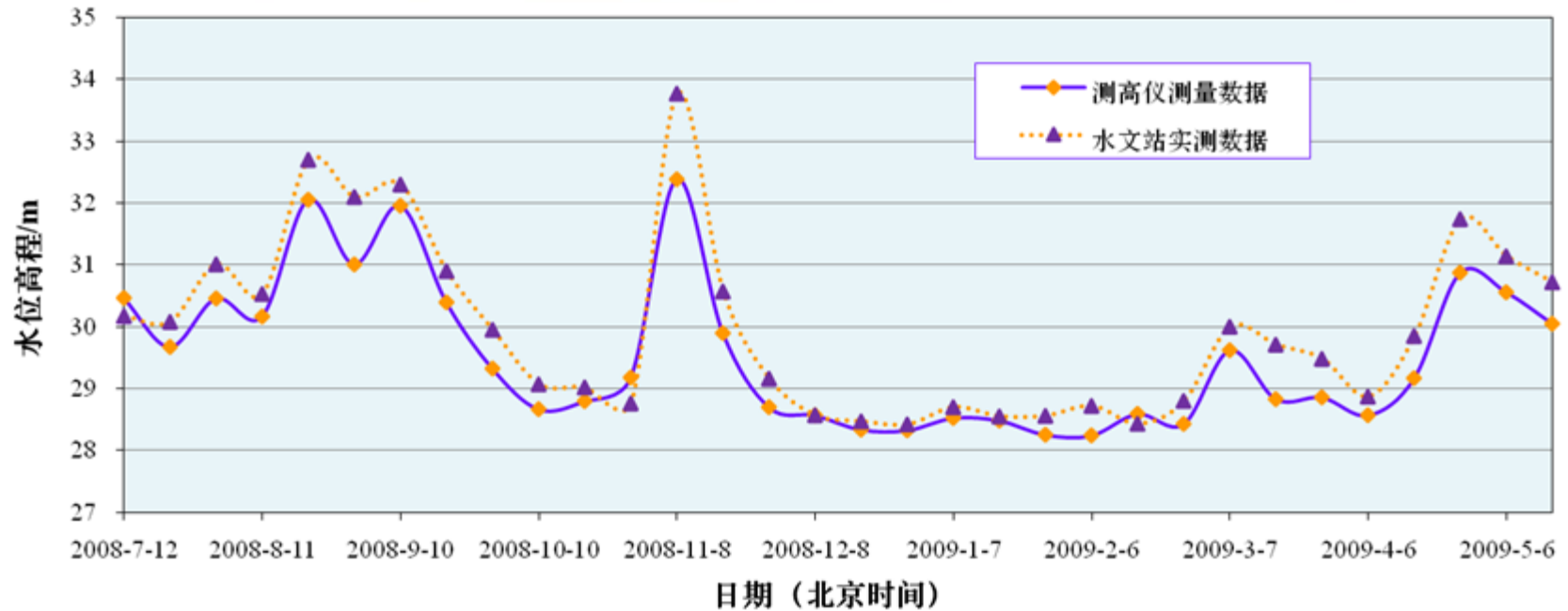
Time: 2008-07-12~2009-05-16

(Cycle001~Cycle032) ;

Repeat period: 10-days

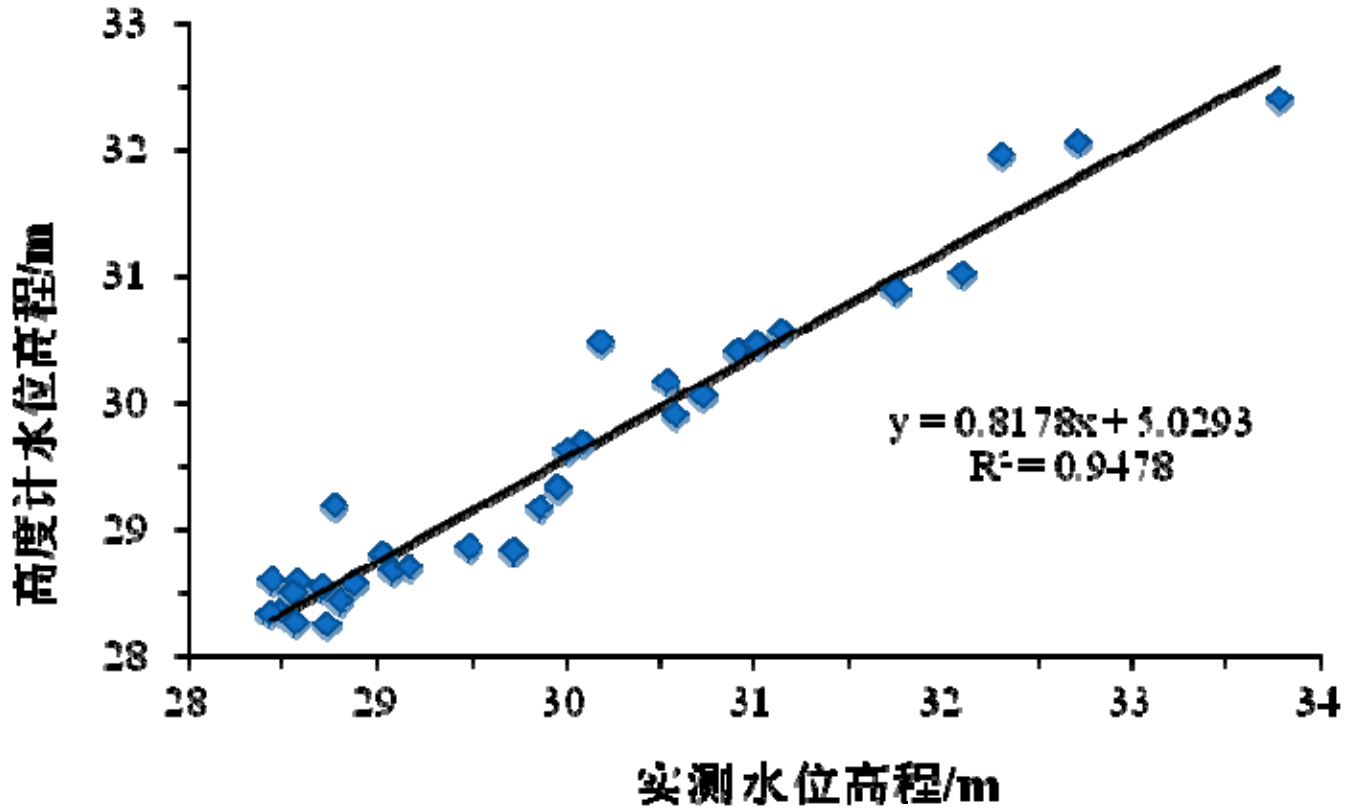
Software: BRAT (Basic Radar Altimetry

Toolbox)



Water level monitoring in the Dongting Lake by Jason-2 data

In November 2008, flood occurred in branches near the South Dongting Lake, and the water level in the South Dongting Lake became high, while the flood peak did not arrive the hydrological station. This is the reason for diviation.

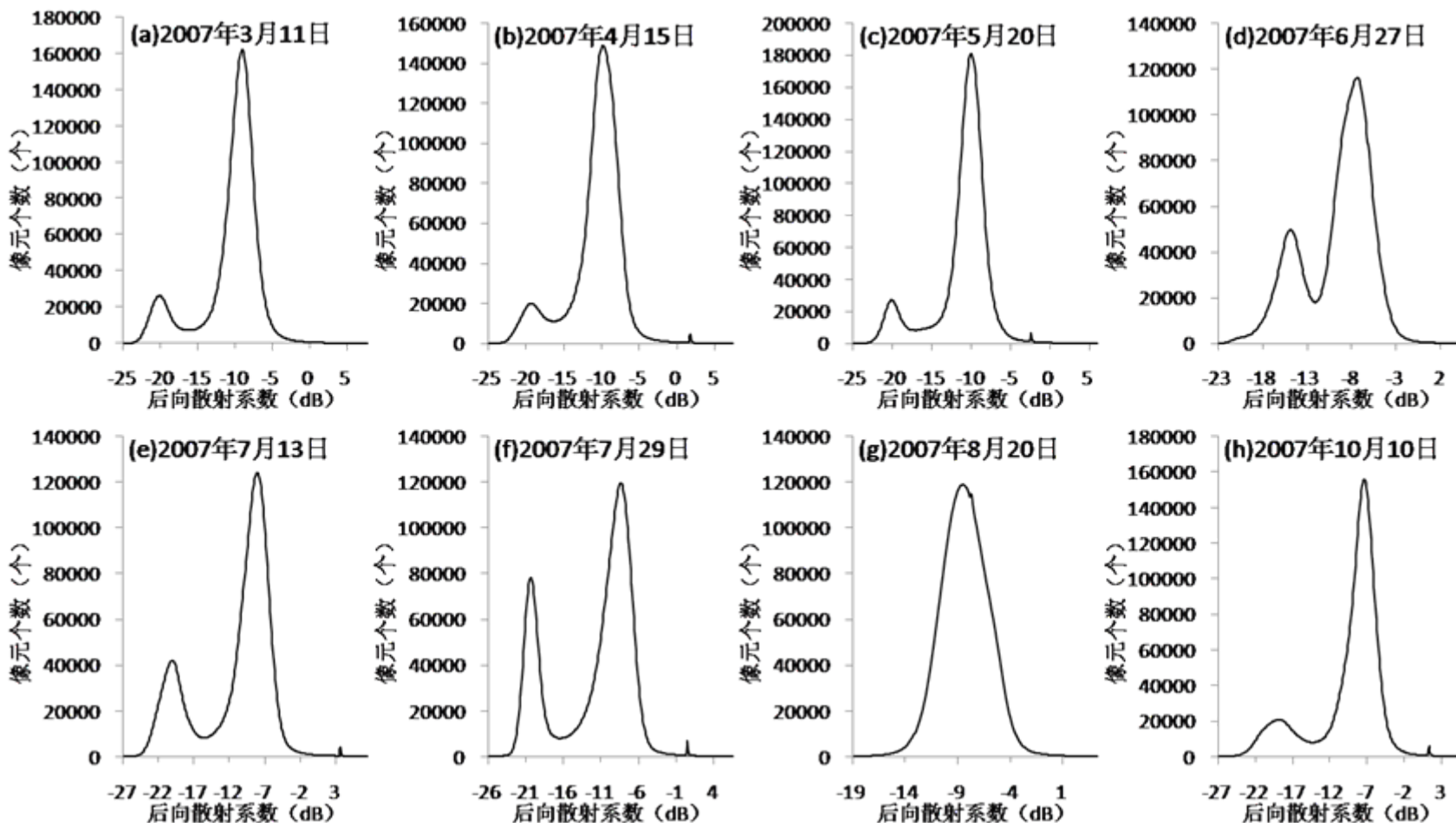


Correlation with the observed ones

2) Modified Otsu threshold method for water body extraction by ASAR

For water body extraction, the threshold index method from signal band of MODIS data can not effectively avoid the influence of mountain and cloud shadow, while the method based on band relation may reduce the spatial resolution, so a method which is combined with multi-information of band relation of typical ground objects was developed for water body extraction by MODIS data.

Optimal threshold searching

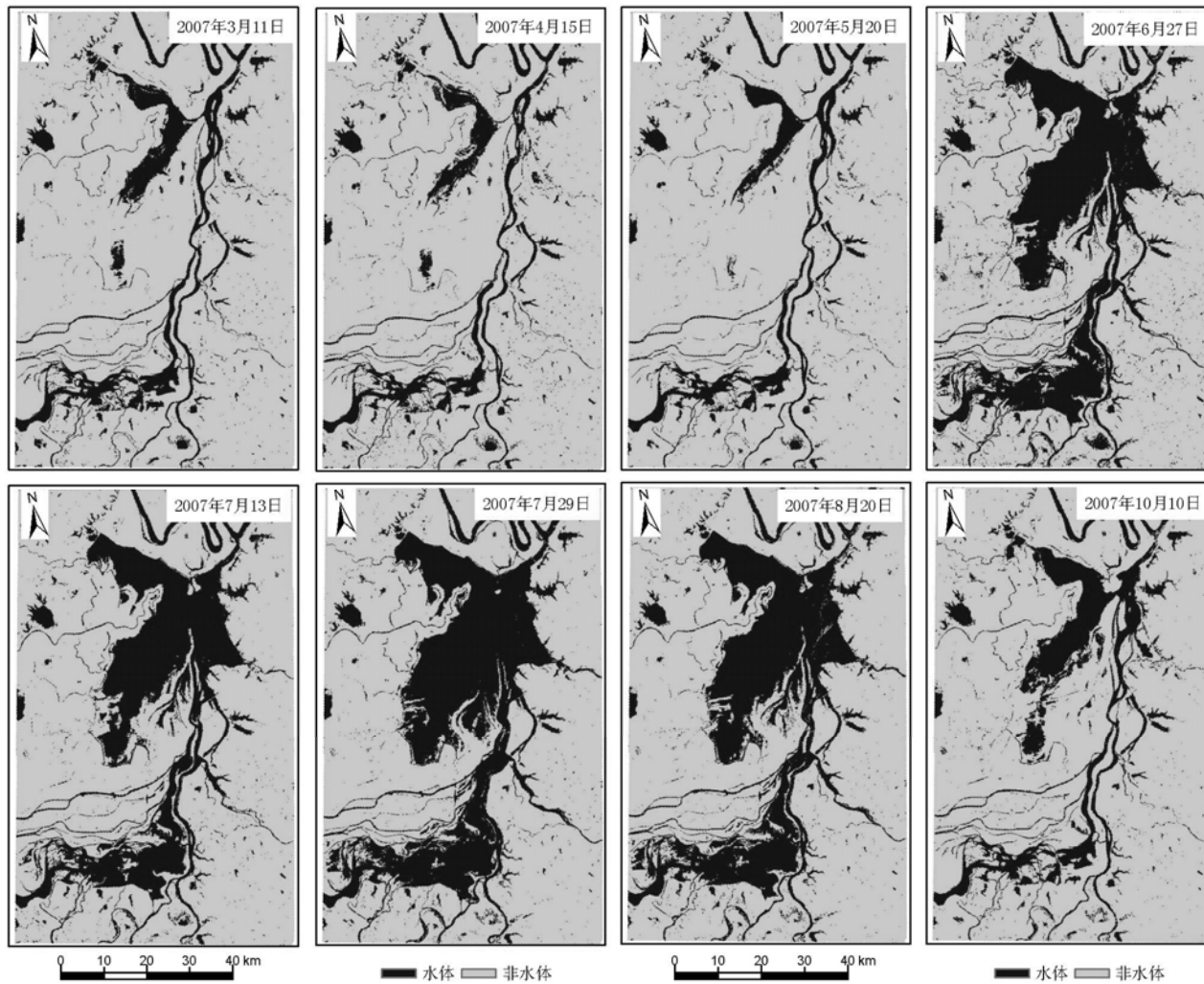


The histogram of the backscattering coefficient for the eight preprocessed ASAR images

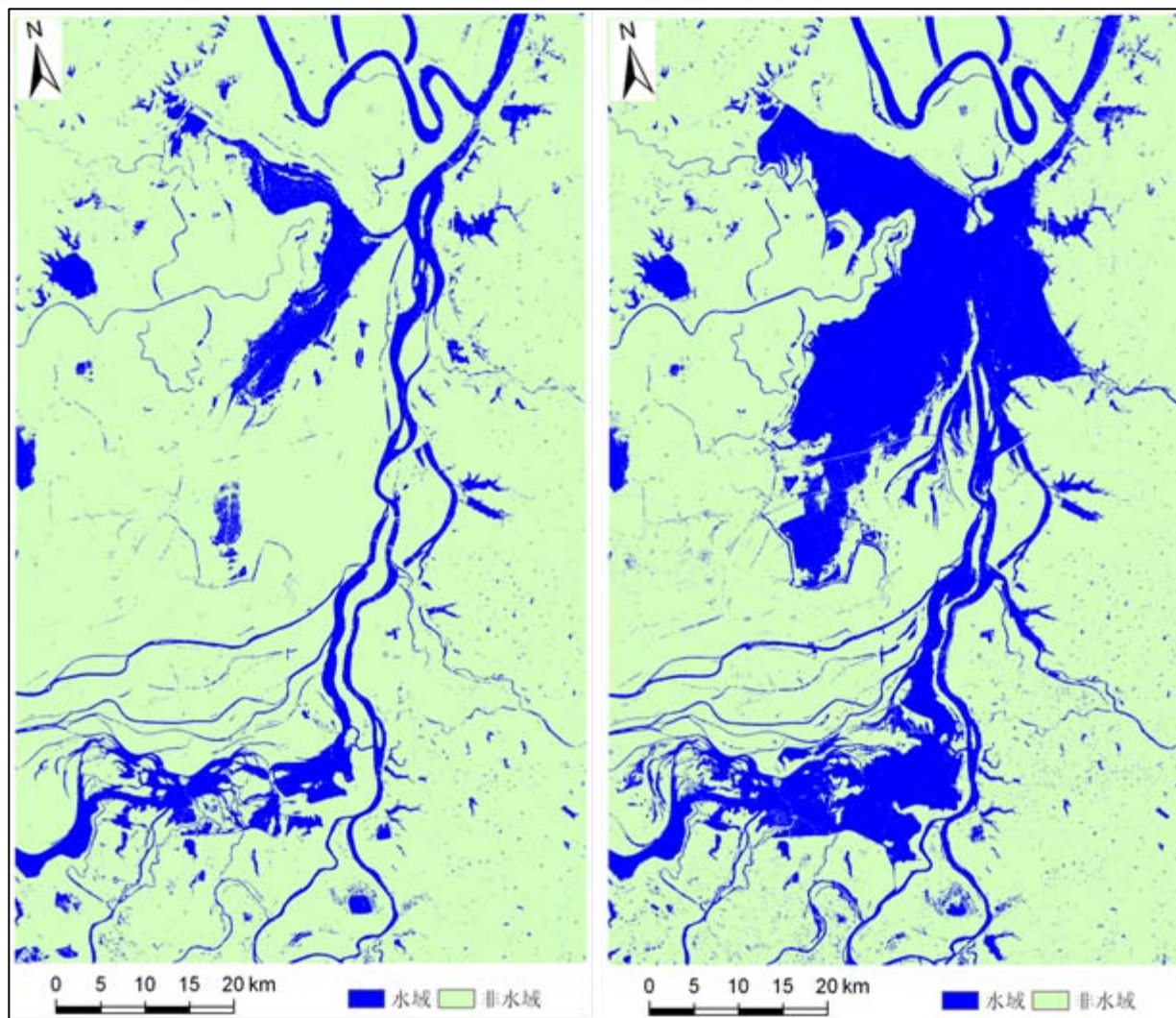
Optimal threshold searching results by the modified Otsu method

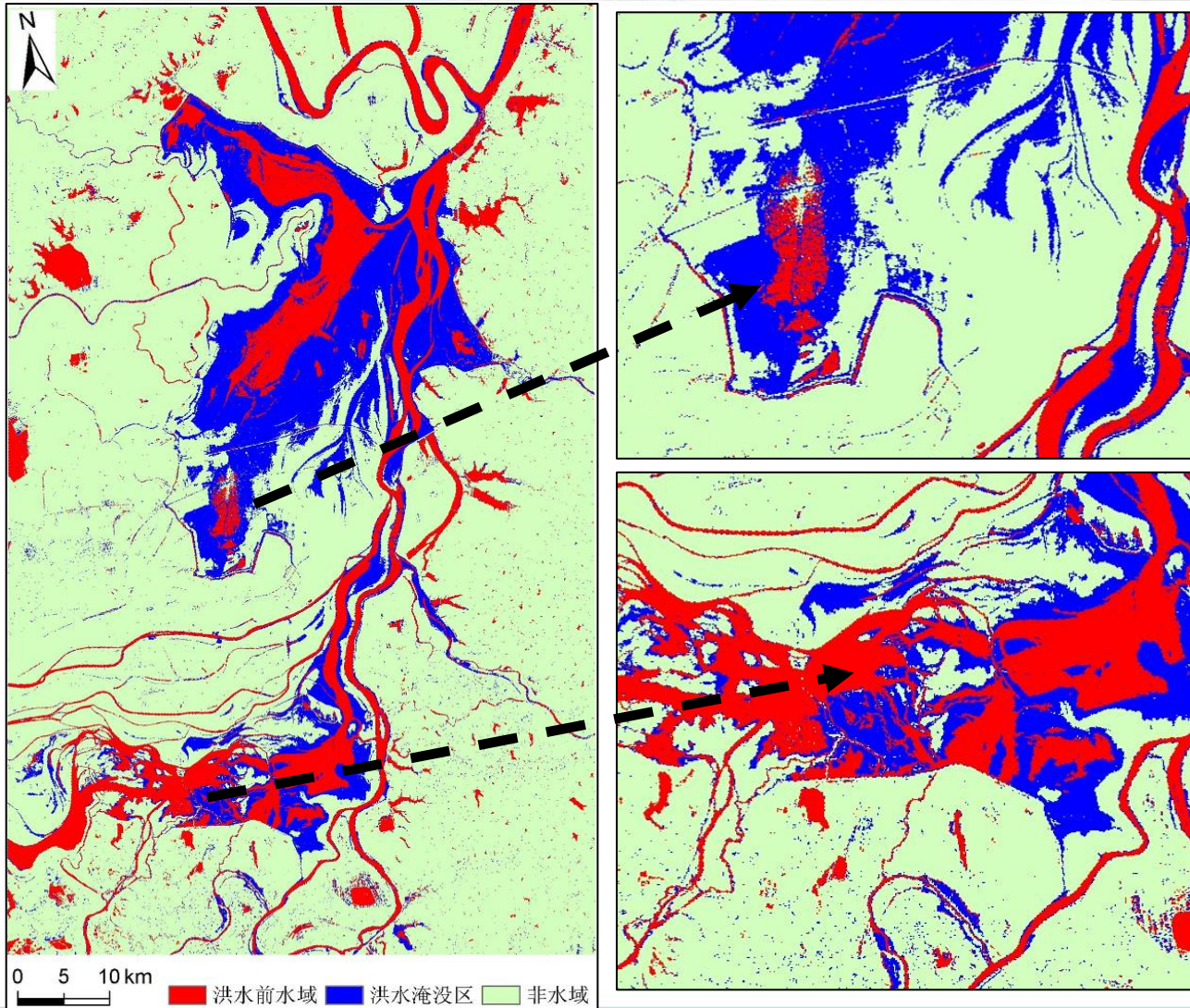
Time	Left-peak	Right-peak	Inter-peak valley	optimal threshold
2007-3-11	-20.0367	-9.03671	-16.5367	-15.8367
2007-4-15	-19.5498	-10.0498	-16.6498	-15.3499
2007-5-20	-20.0834	-9.98340	-17.0834	-16.4834
2007-6-27	-15.2501	-7.75012	-12.5501	-12.2501
2007-7-13	-19.8435	-7.74347	-15.6435	-15.2435
2007-7-29	-20.5582	-8.55821	-16.5582	-15.6582
2007-8-20	—	—	—	—
2007-10-10	-19.2492	-7.54919	-14.5492	-14.0492

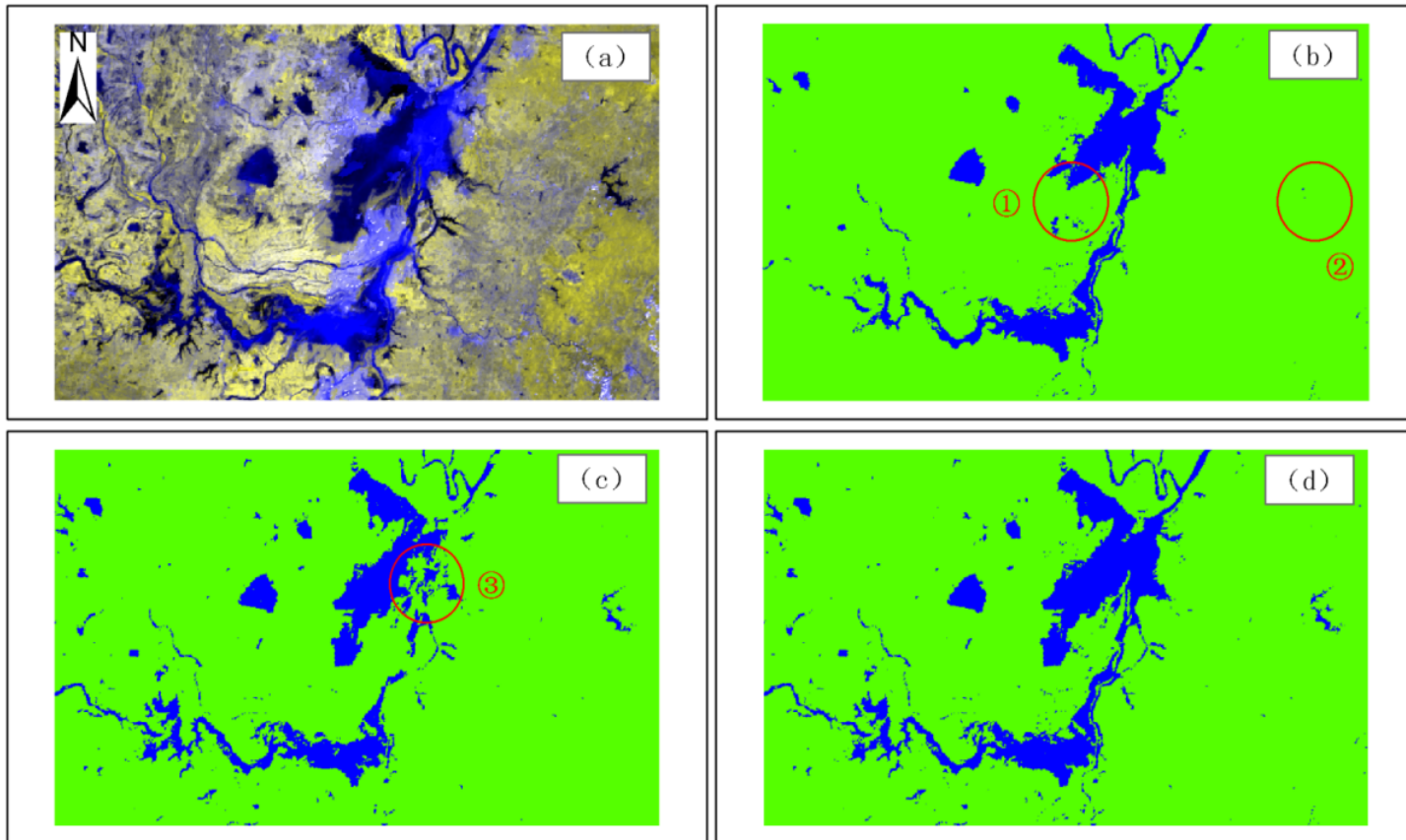
Note: The histogram of the backscattering coefficient for 2007-8-20 ASAR data has only one peak, so the modified Otsu method is not applicable.



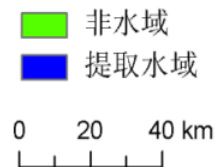
The water extracted results based the optimal threshold from the modified Otsu method

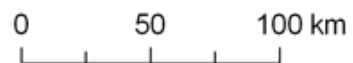
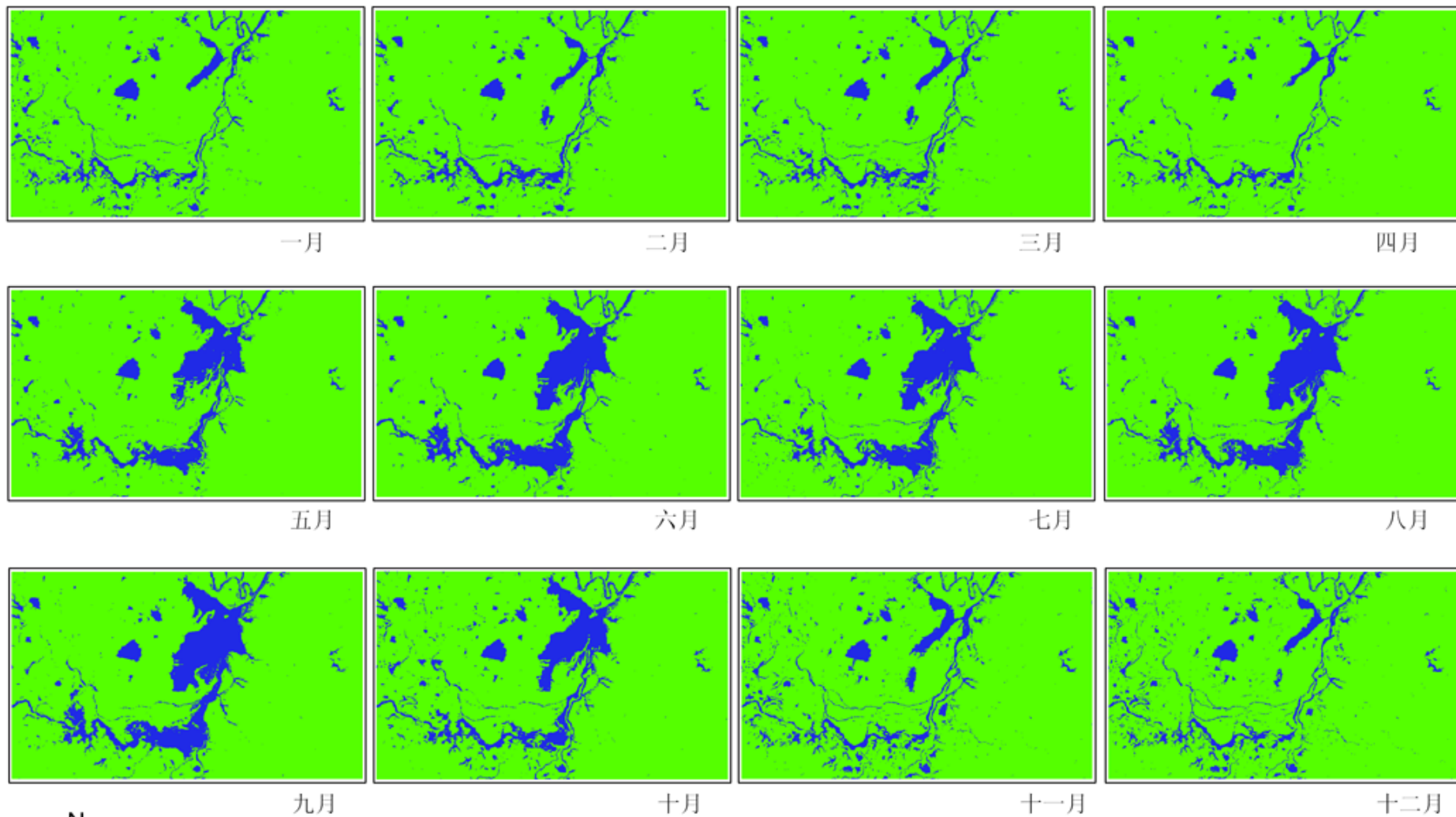






(a) : MODIS原始影像, 2 (红)、2 (绿)、1 (蓝) 三波段假彩色合成;
 (b) : 利用规则1, 基于NDVI指数的MODIS数据水域面积提取结果;
 (c) : 利用规则2, 基于近红外波段的MODIS数据水域面积提取结果;
 (d) : 利用规则1和2, NDVI指数和近红外波段共同作用下的MODIS数据水域面积提取结果。

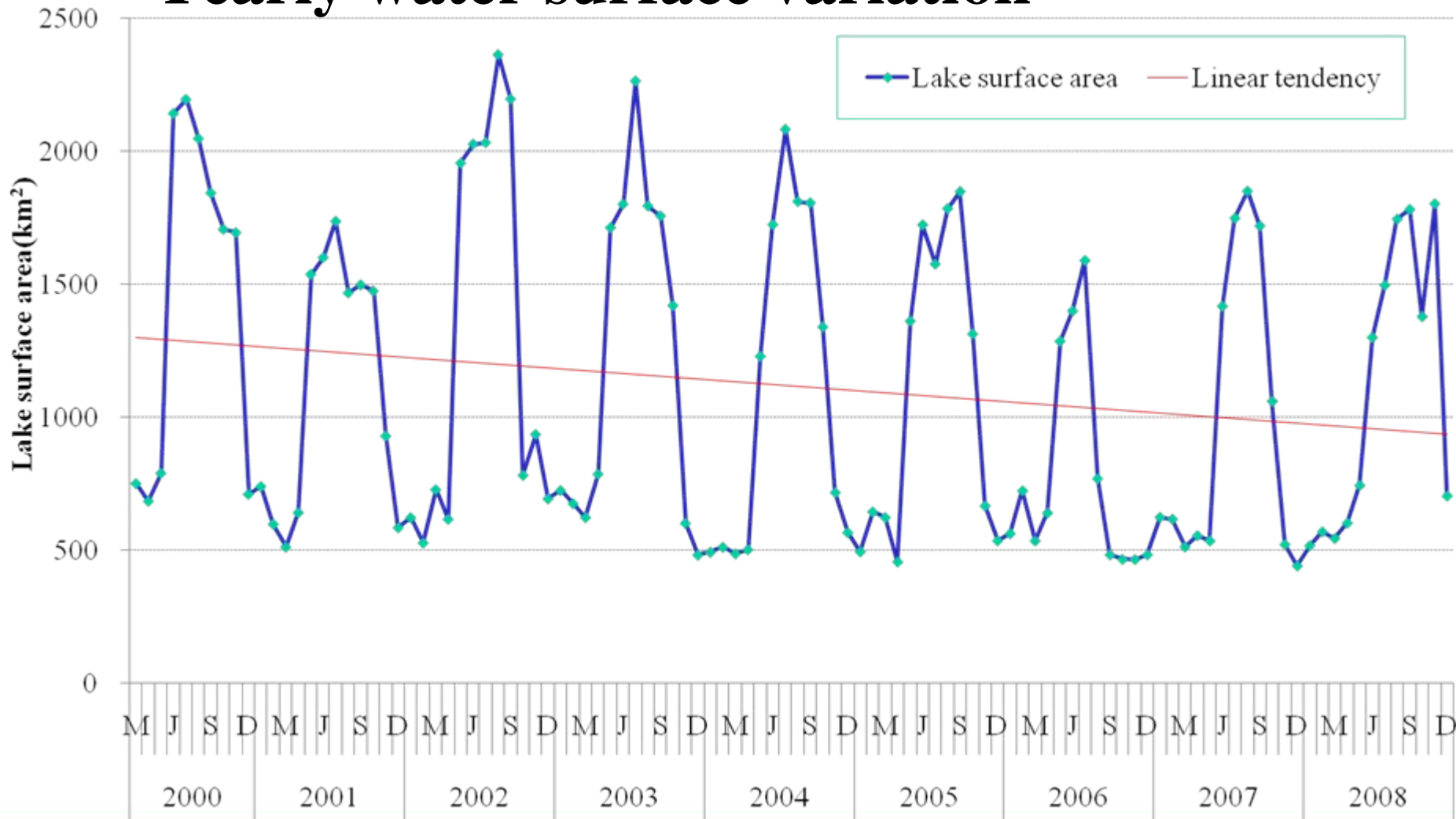


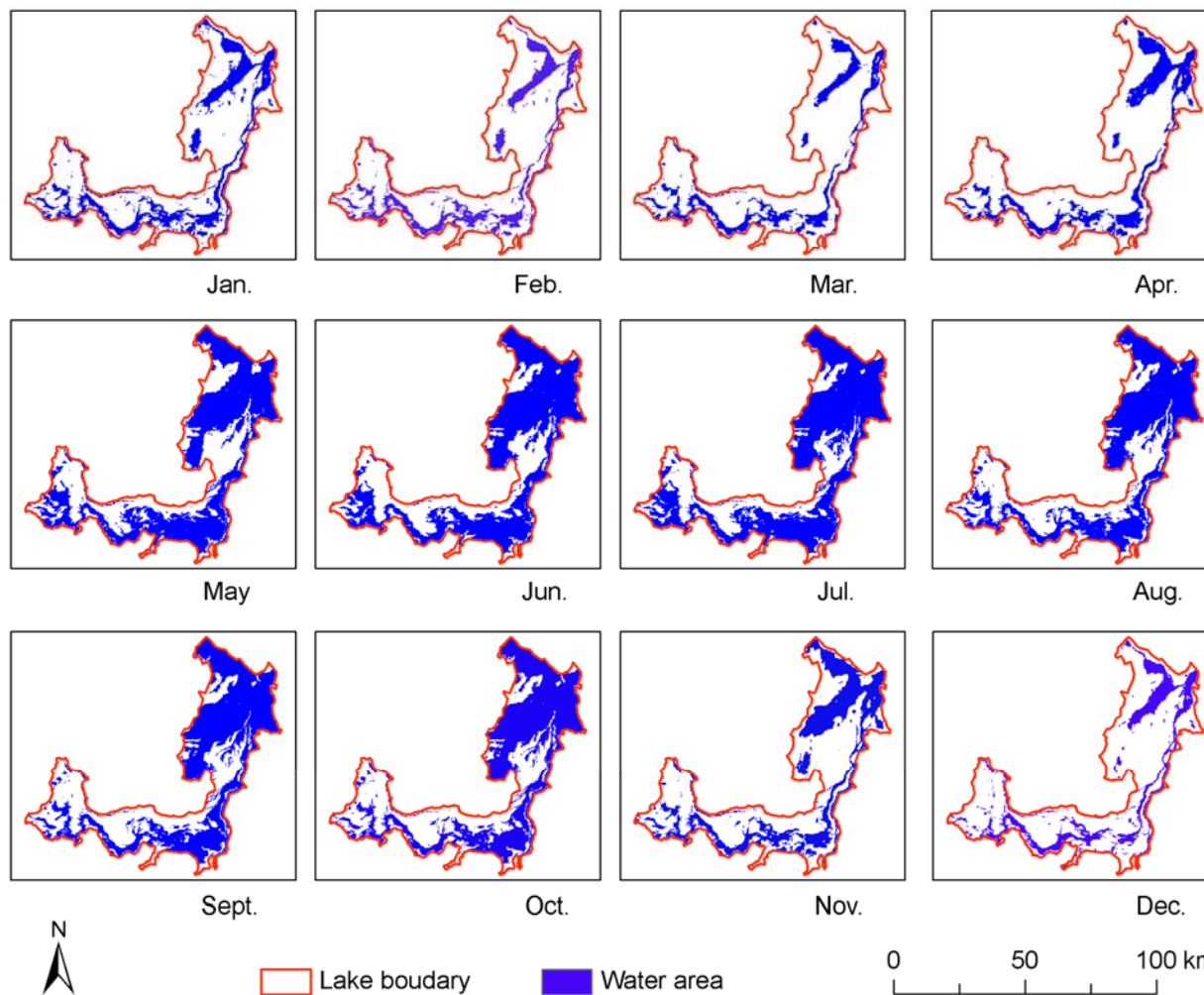


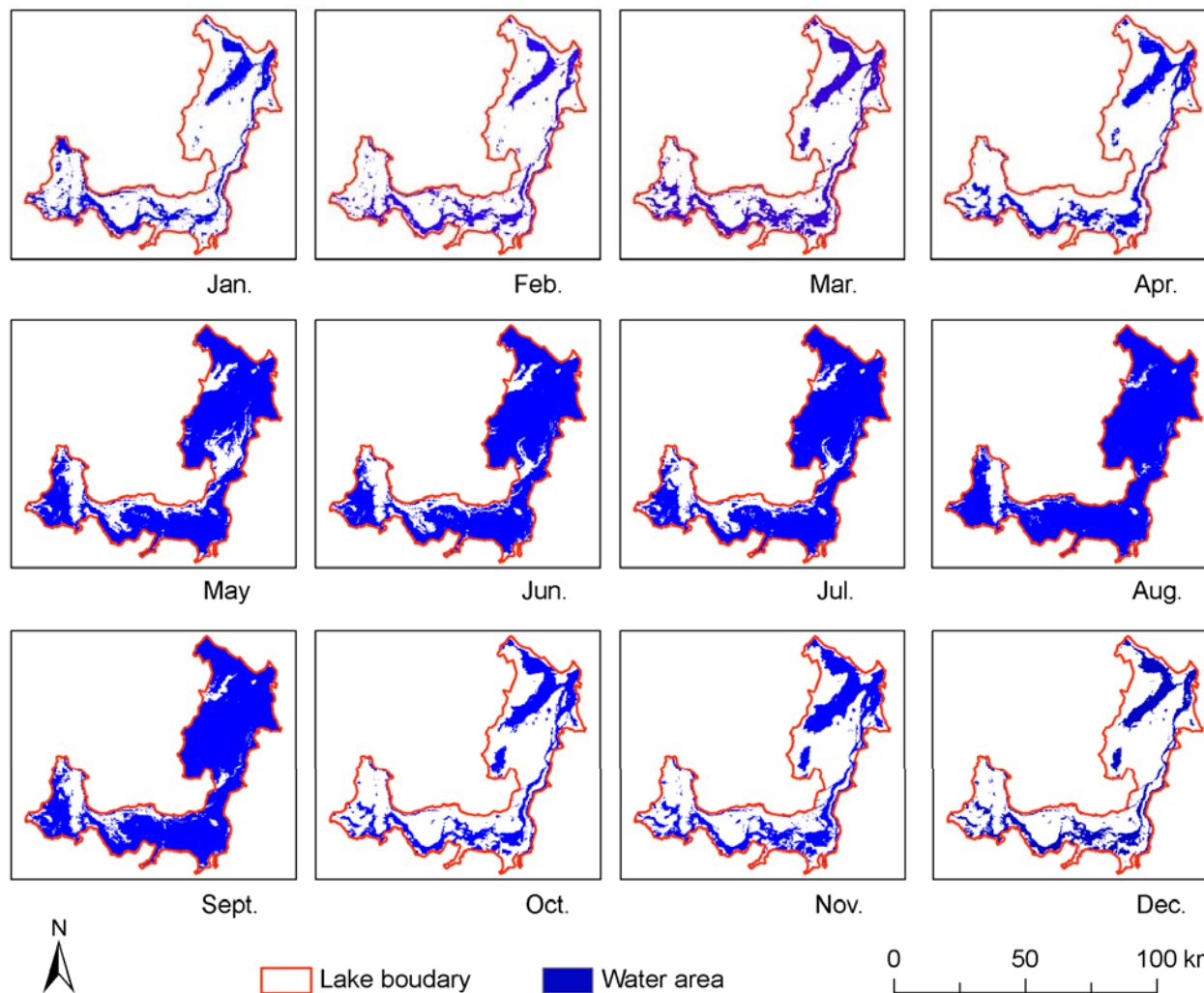
3) Inundation risk map

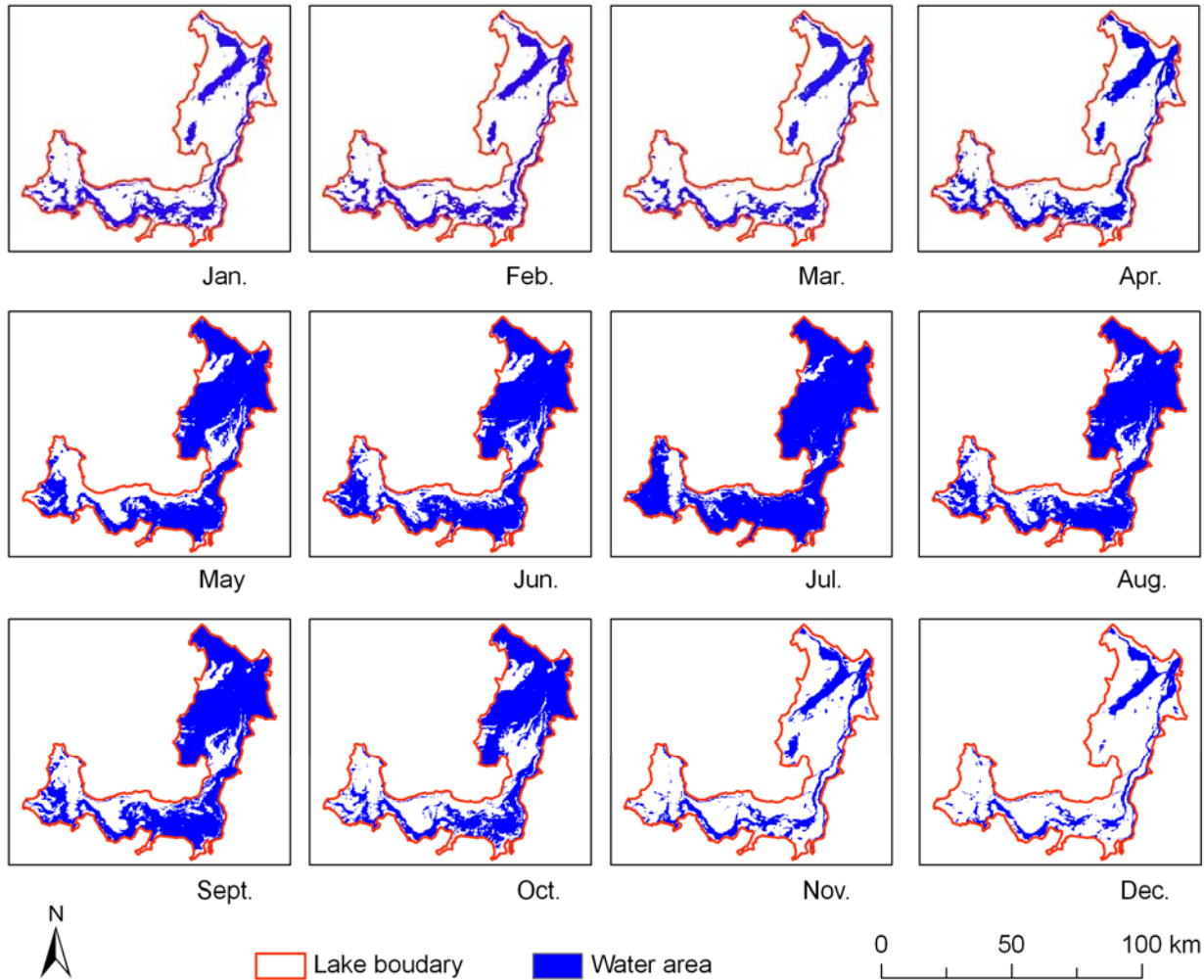
For the Dongting Lake, by means of long-term Terra/MODIS data, monitoring and analysis are made for characteristics of the water surface area variation, bottomland and wetland baring process, as well as primary productivity in recent 10 years.

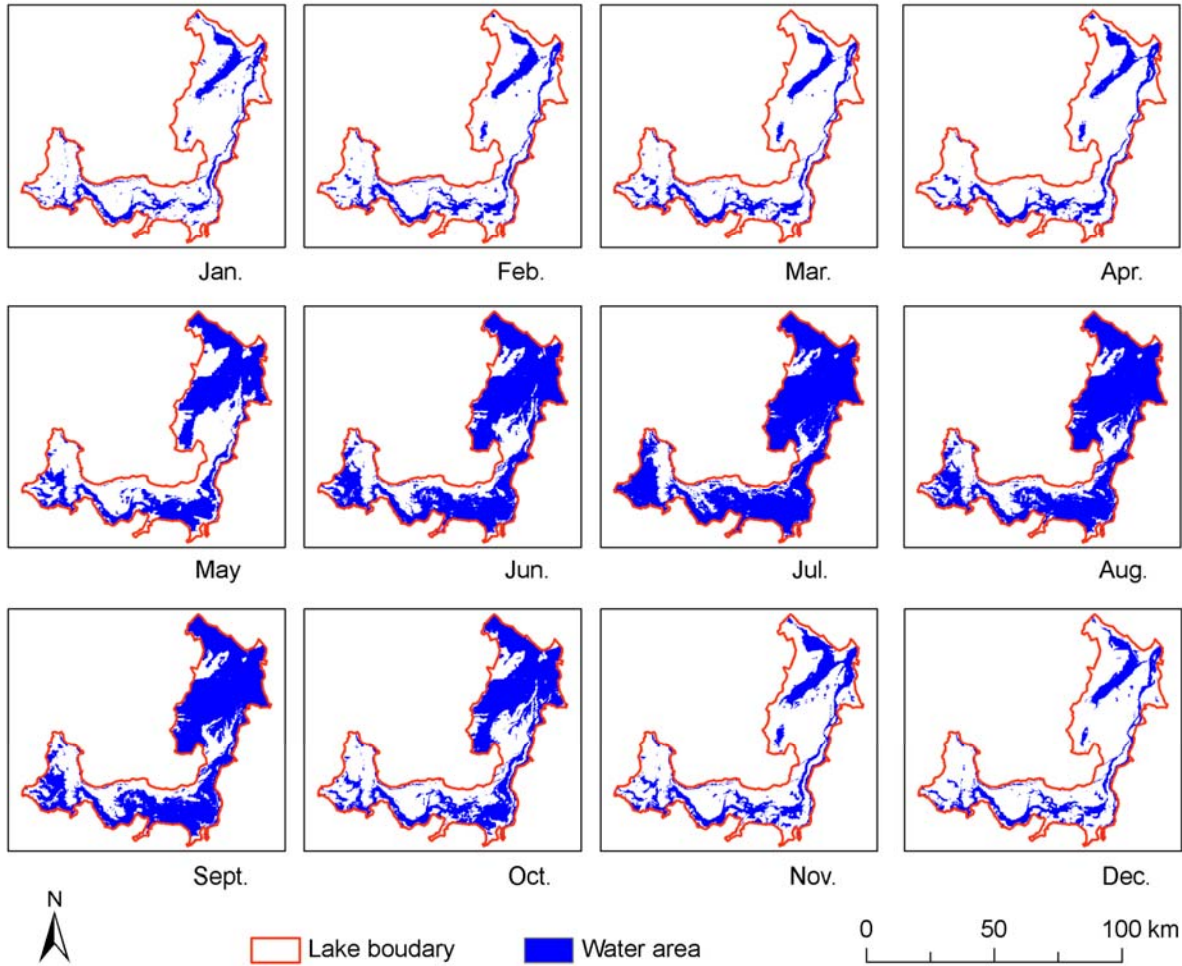
Yearly water surface variation

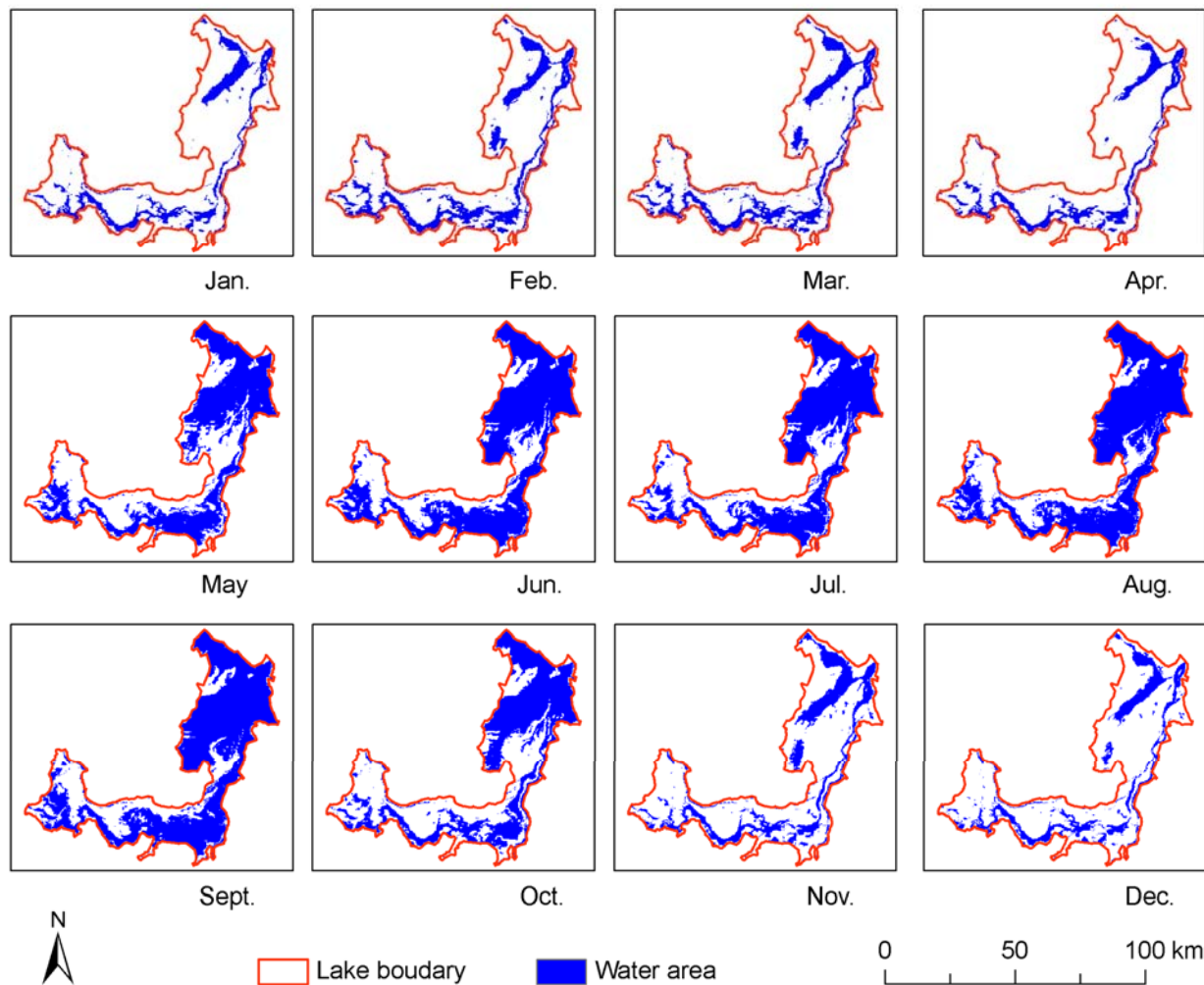


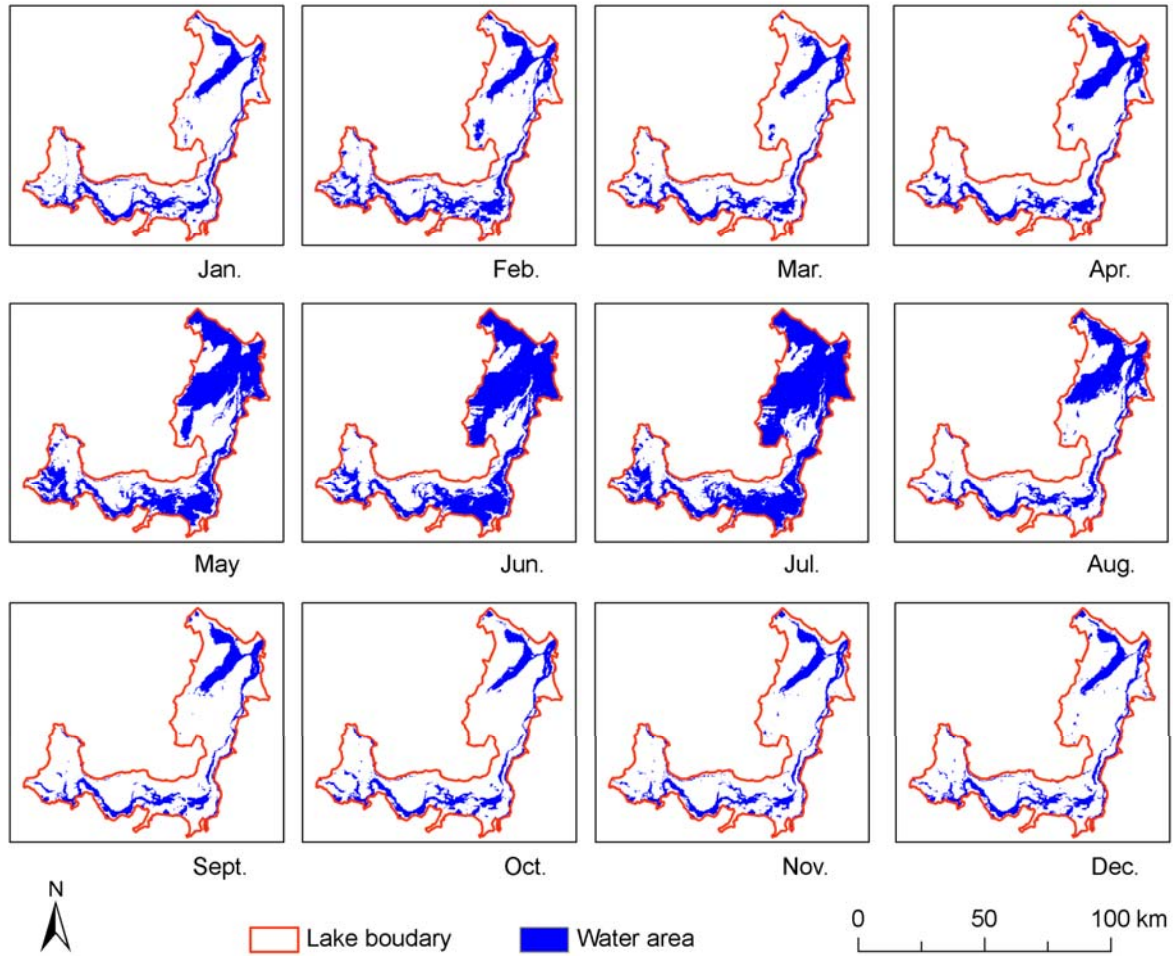


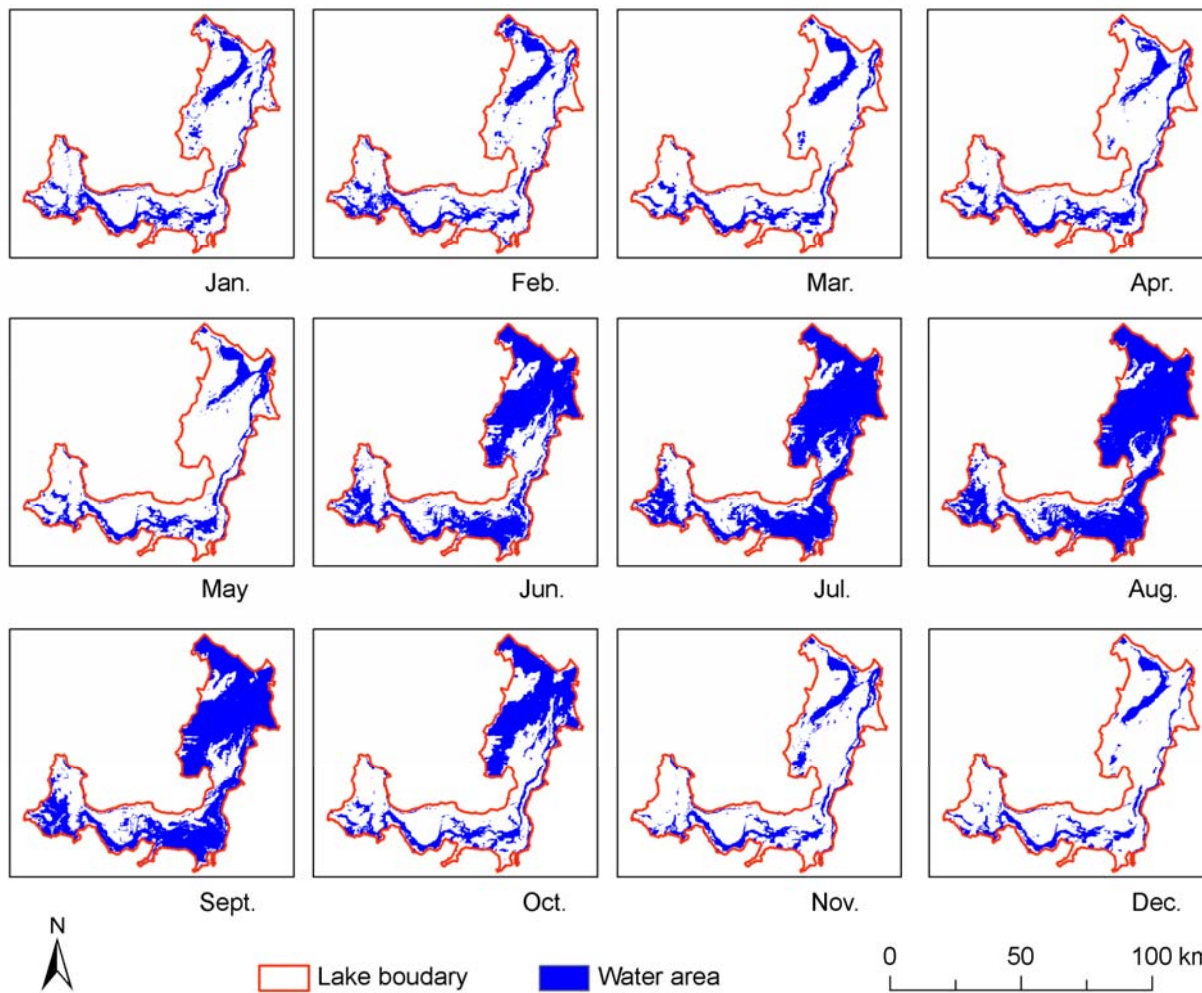


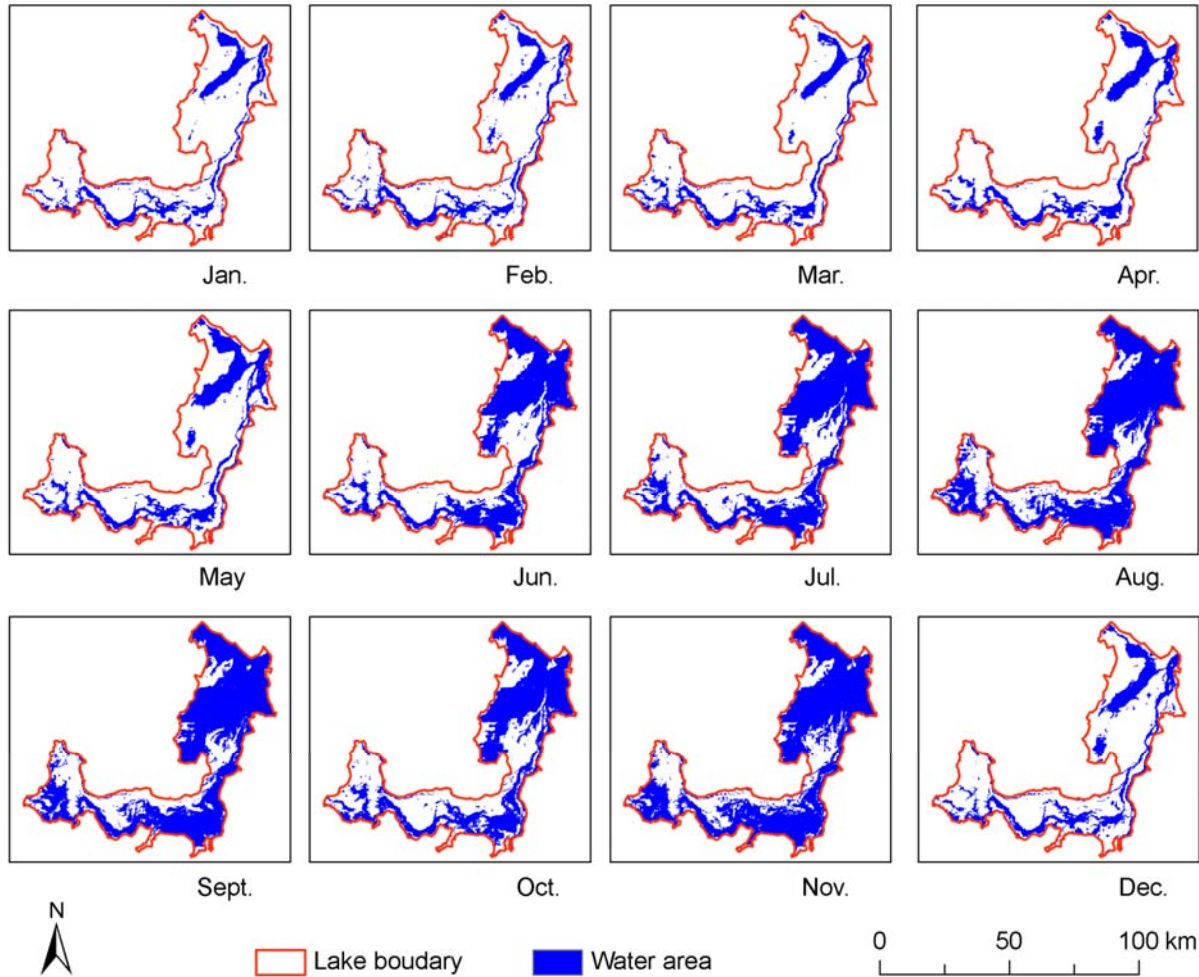




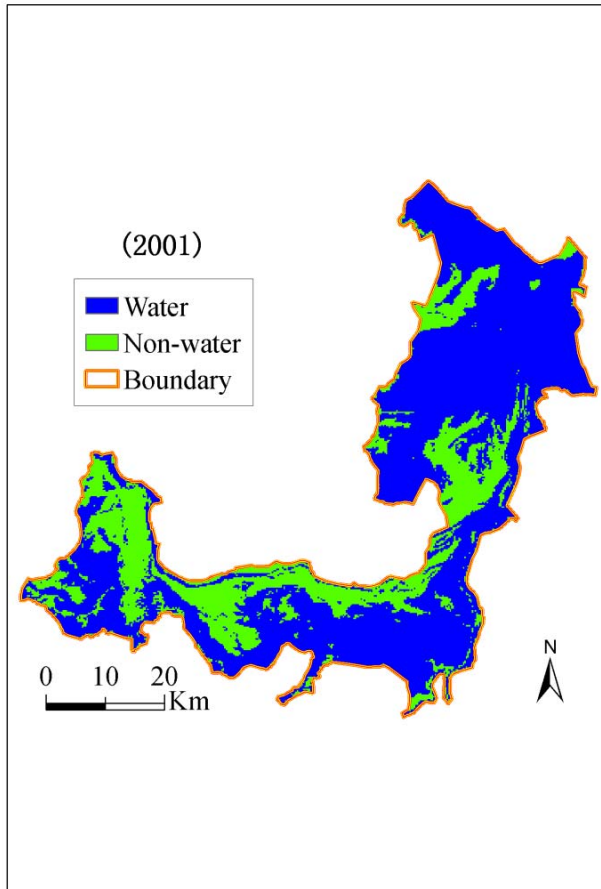




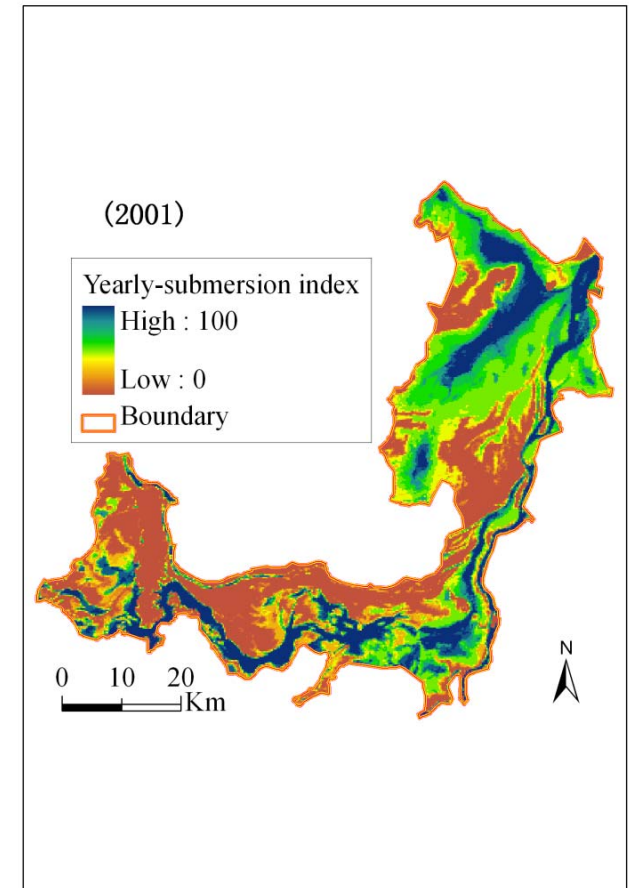


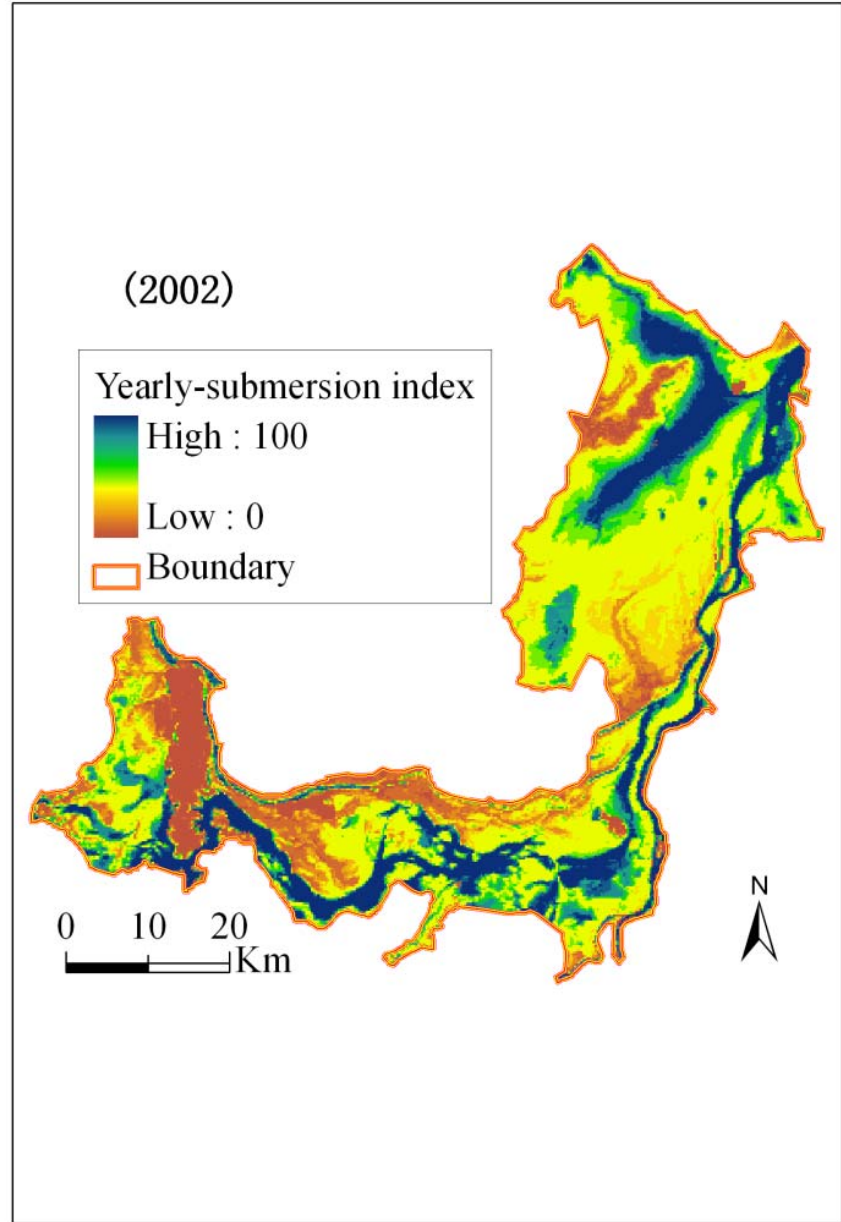
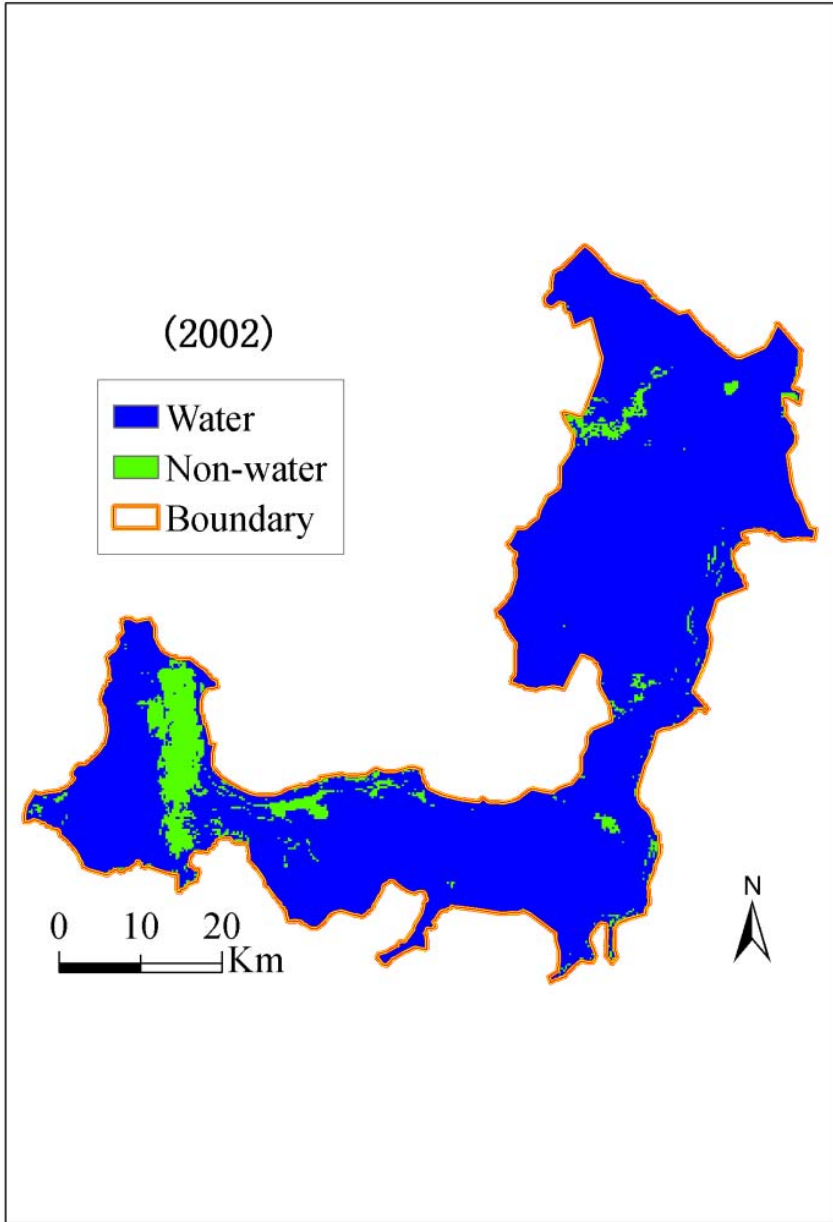


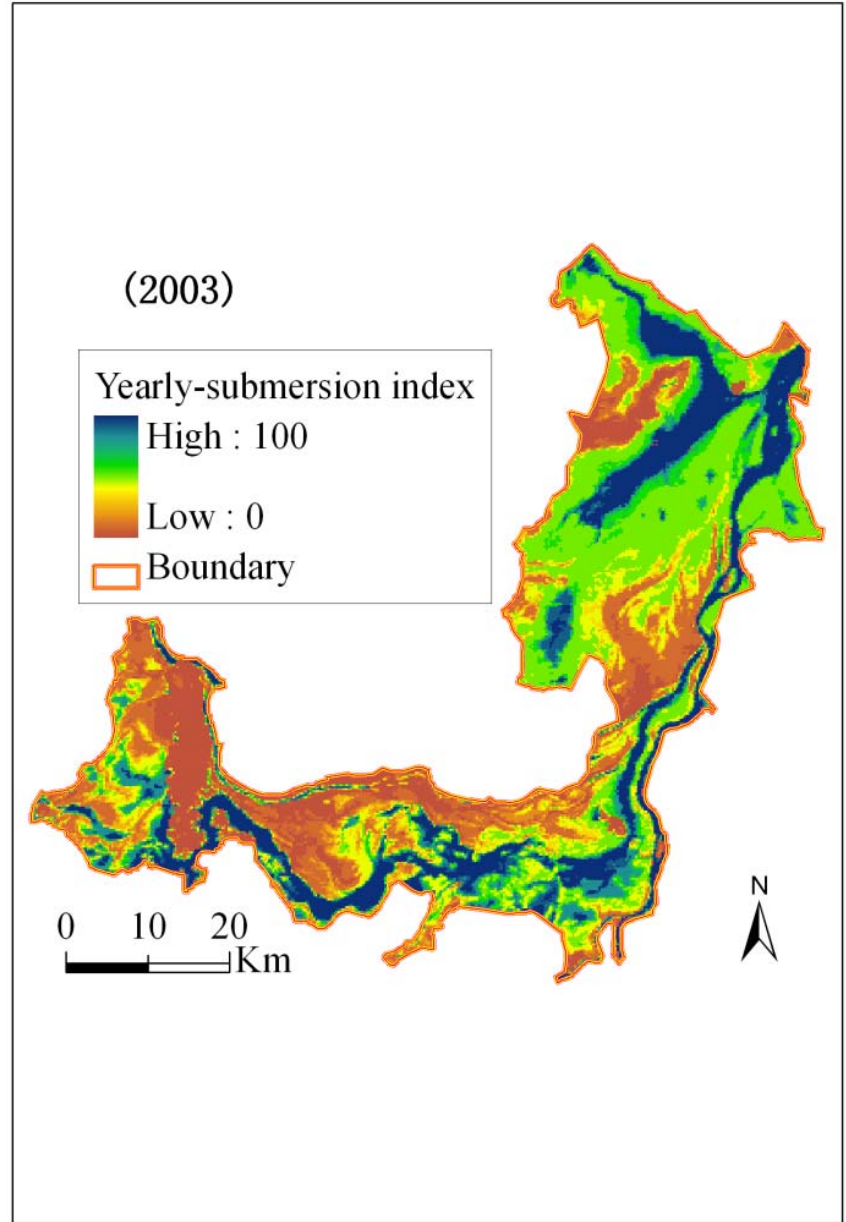
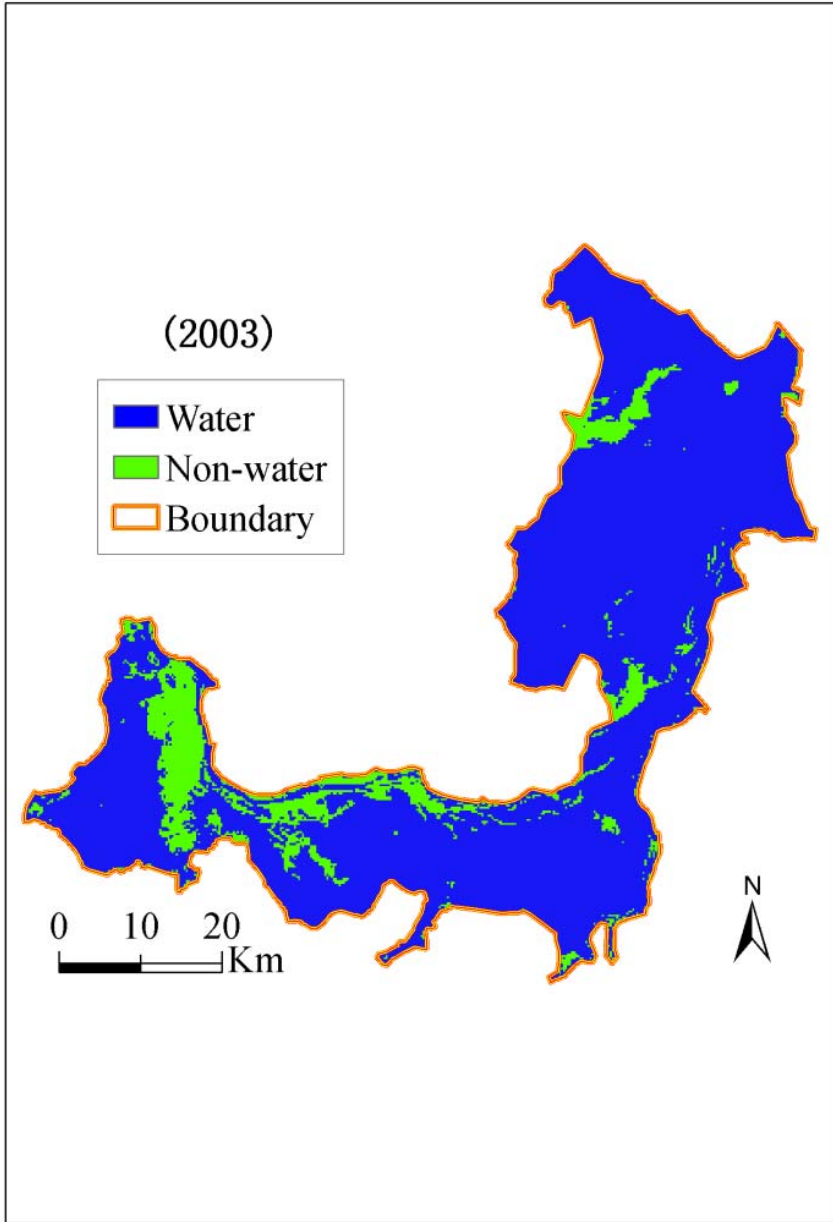
Water maximal extent (2001–2008)

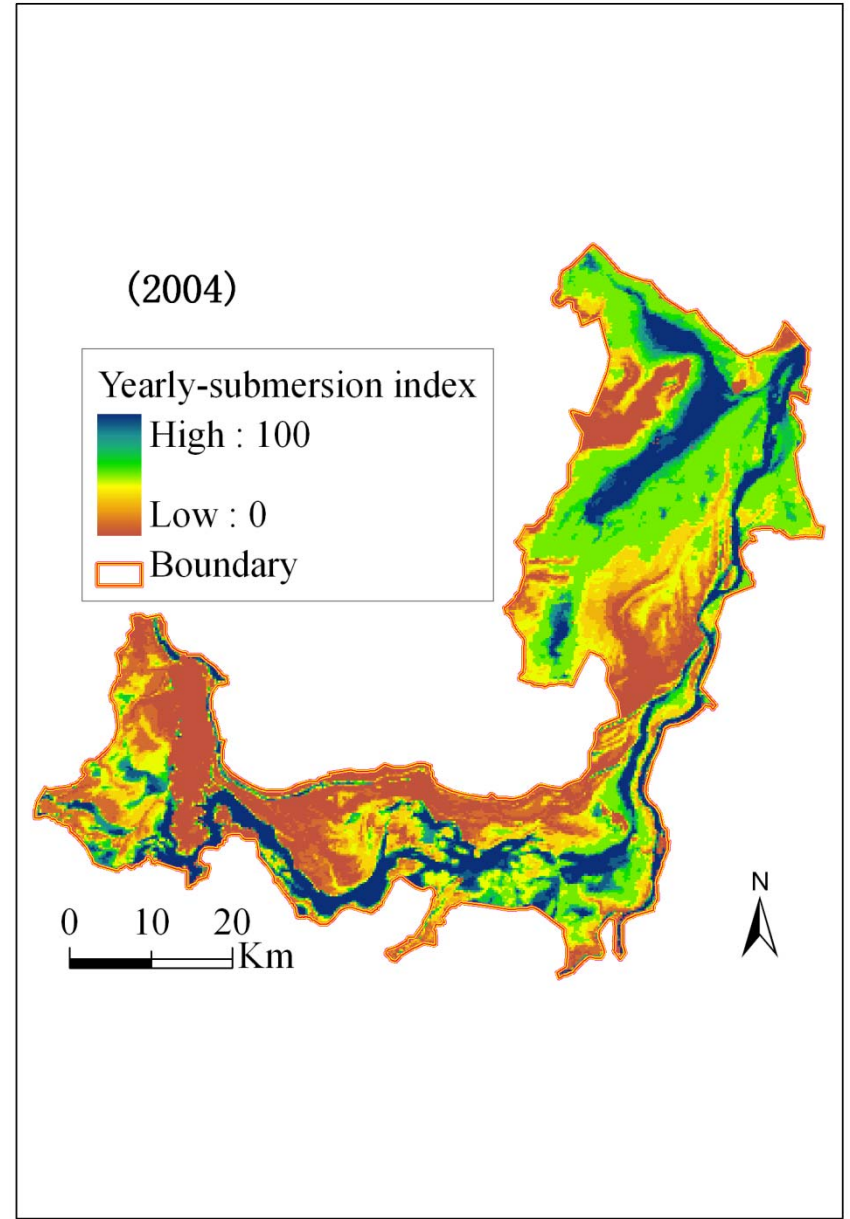
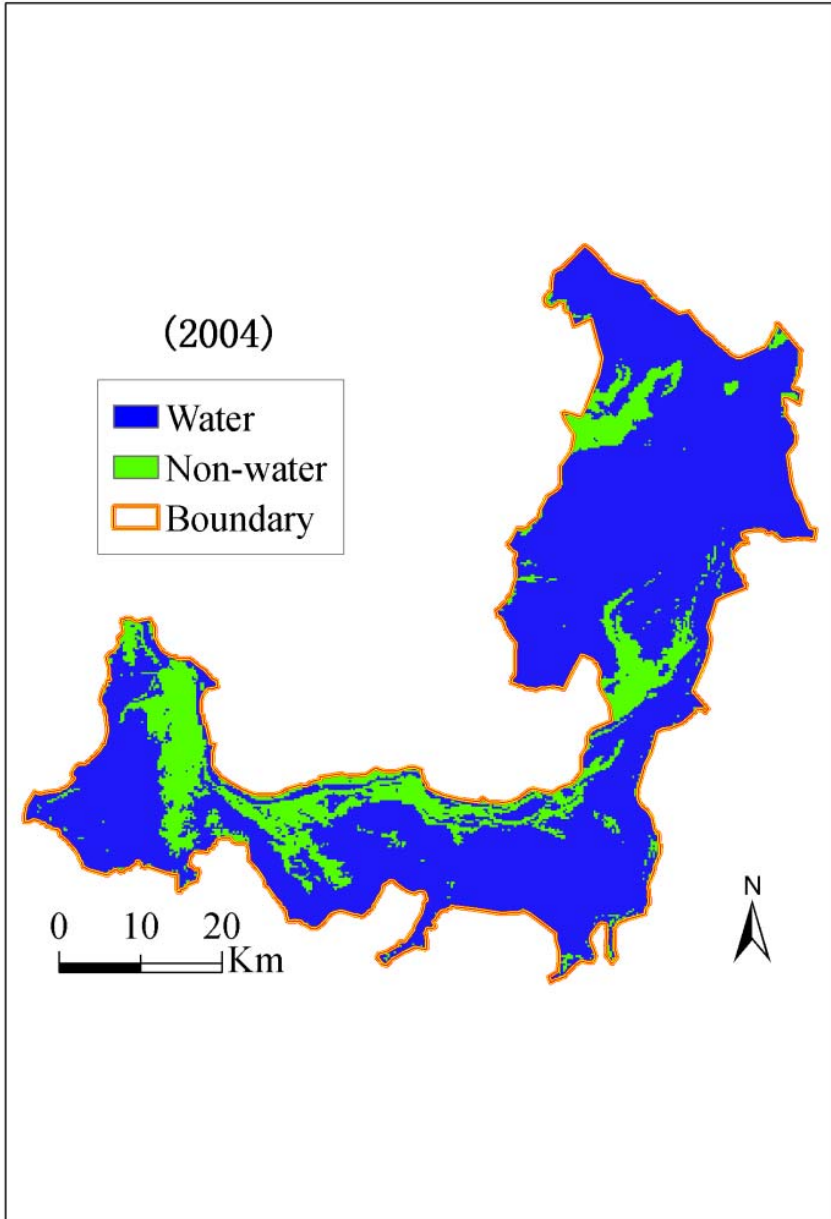


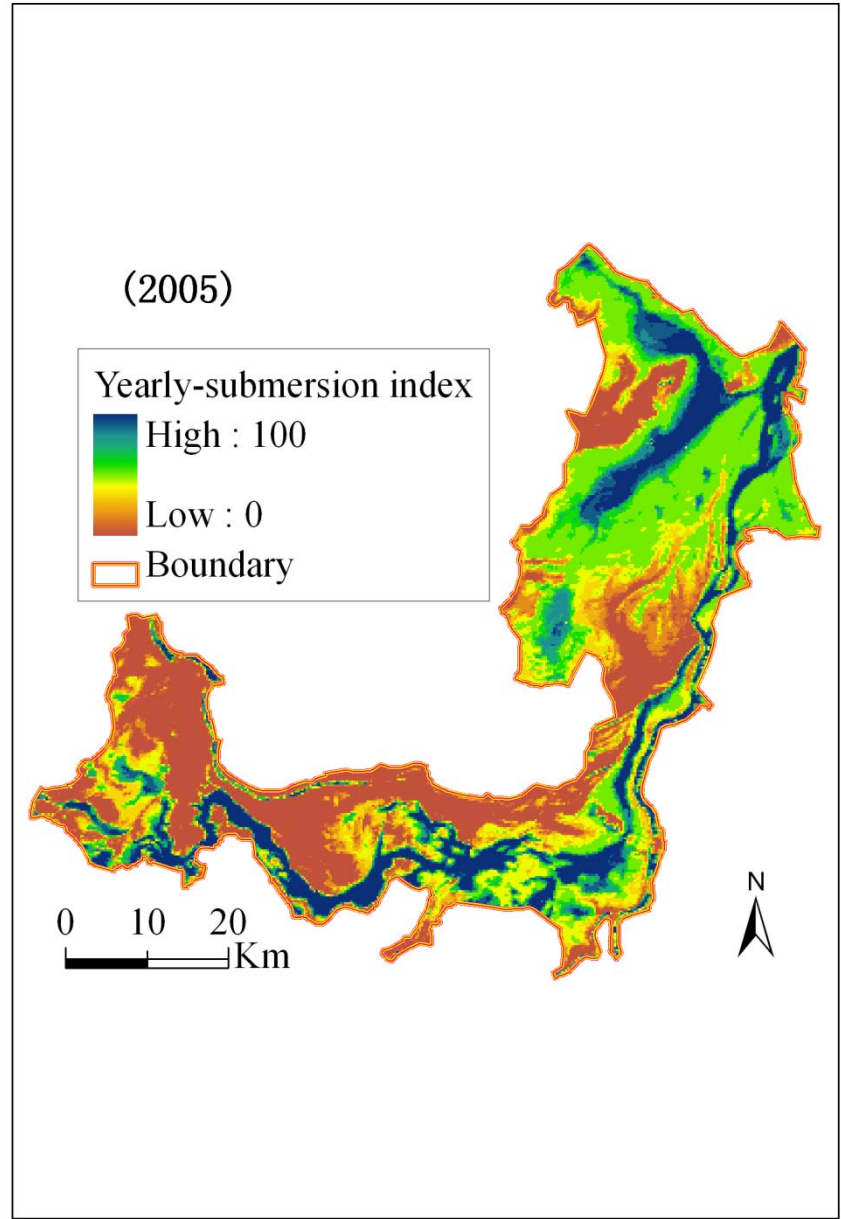
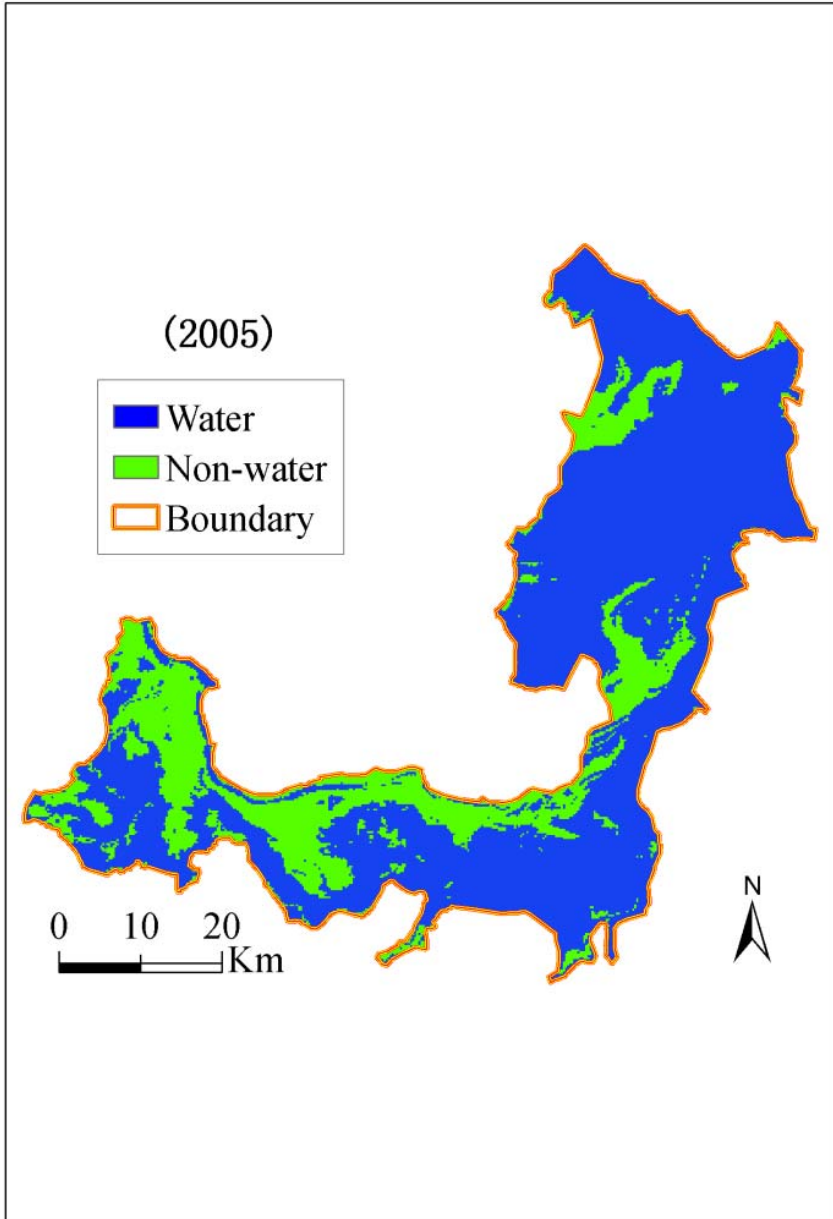
Water duration estimate (2001–2008)

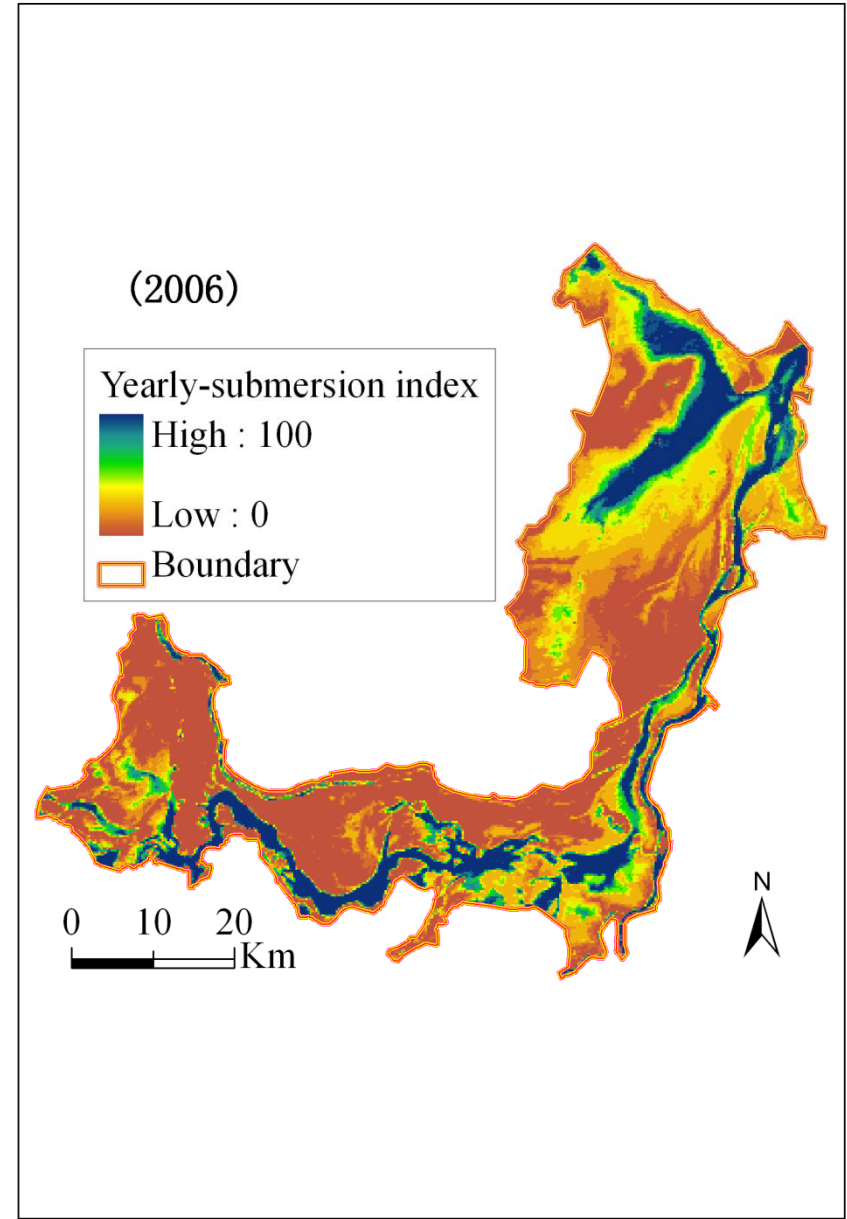
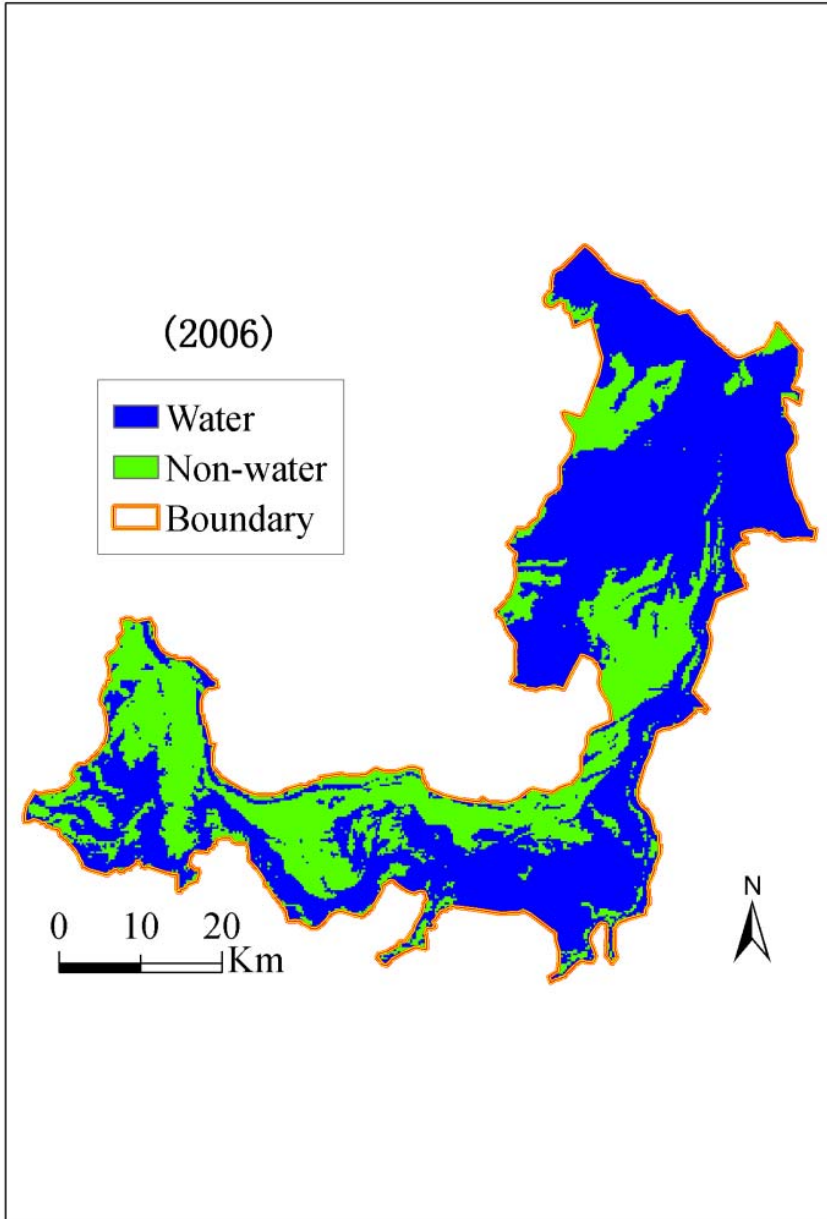


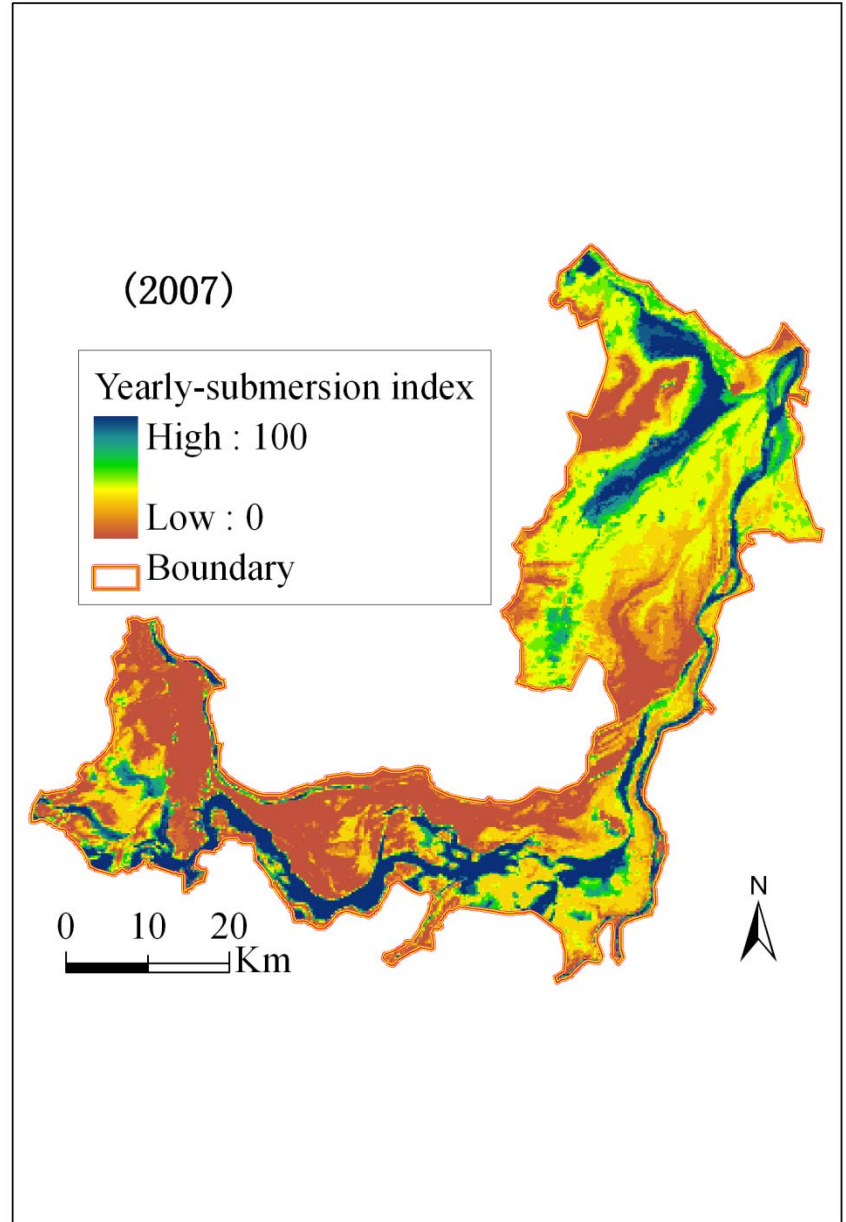
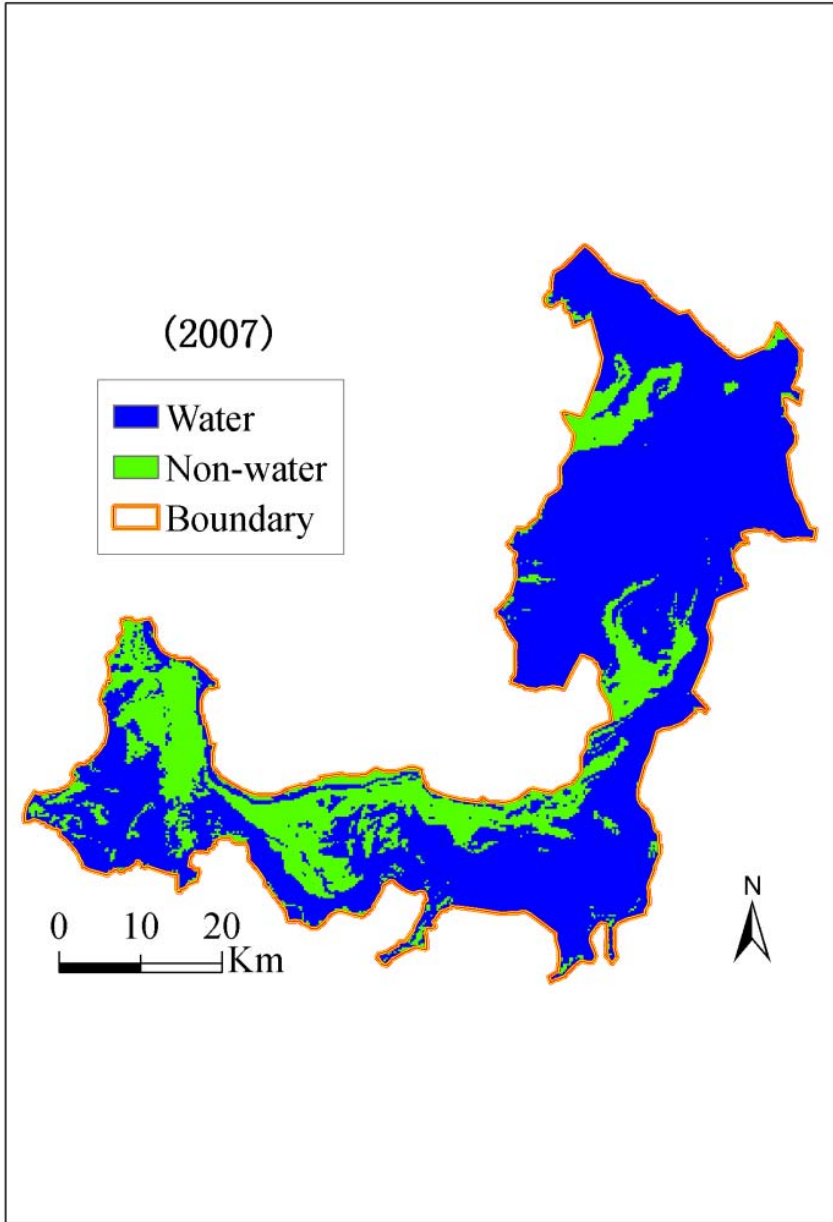


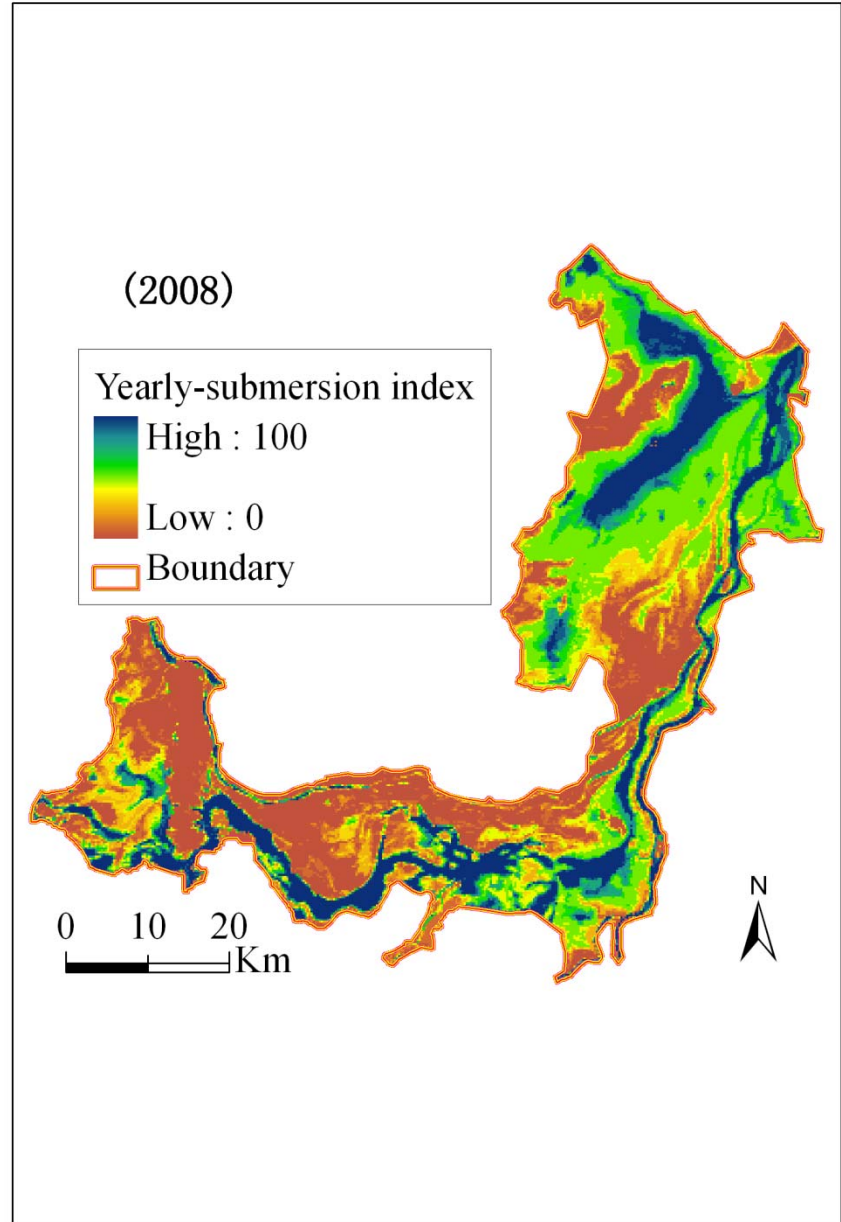
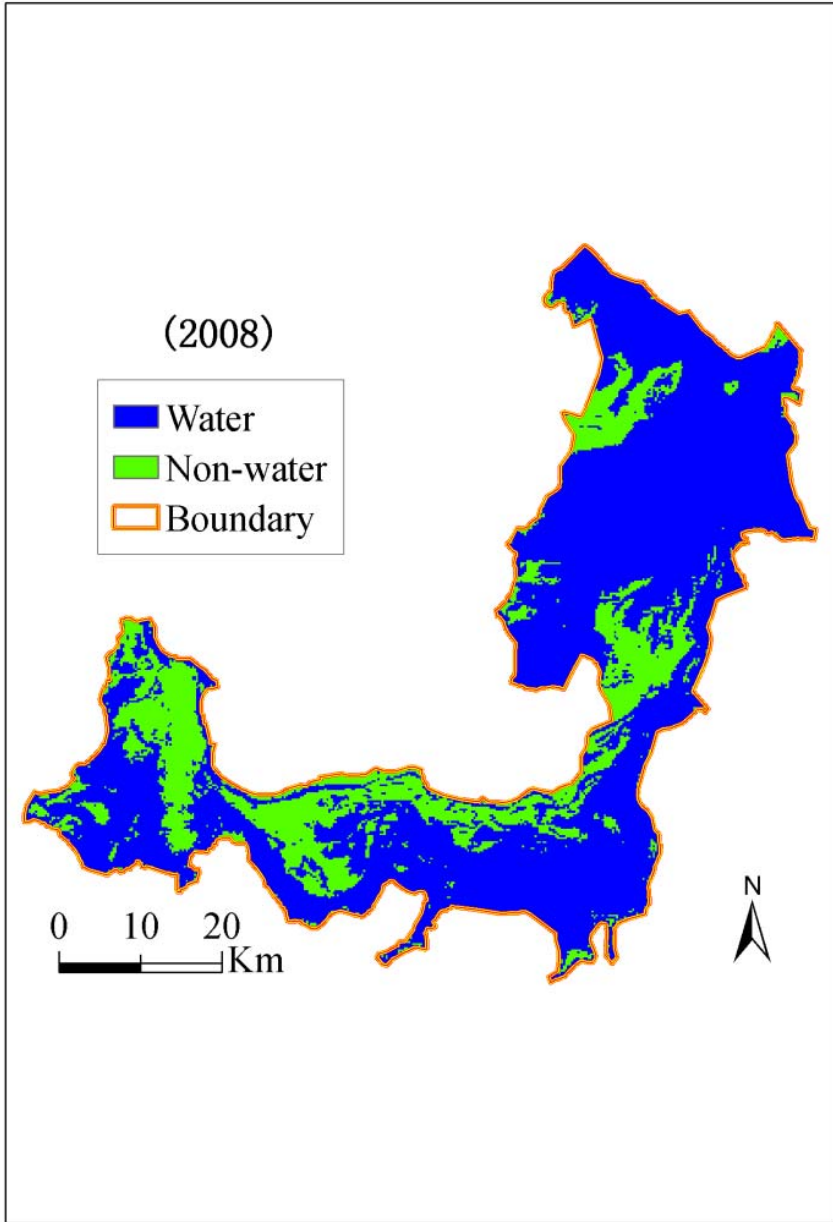




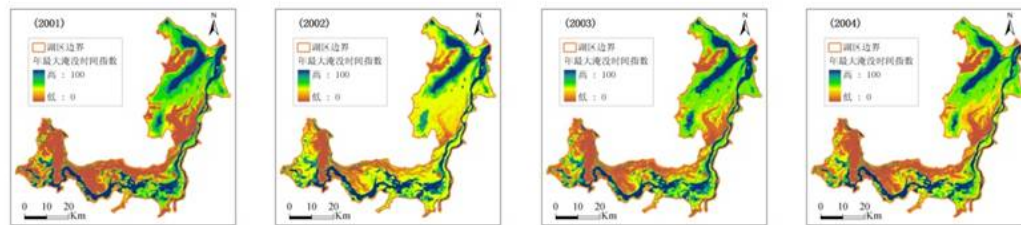




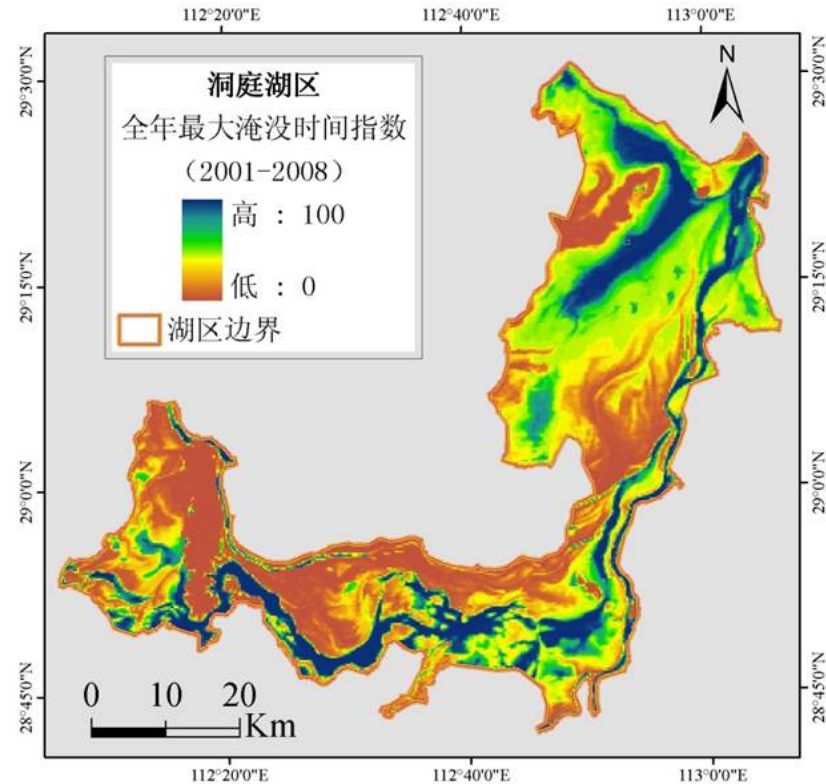
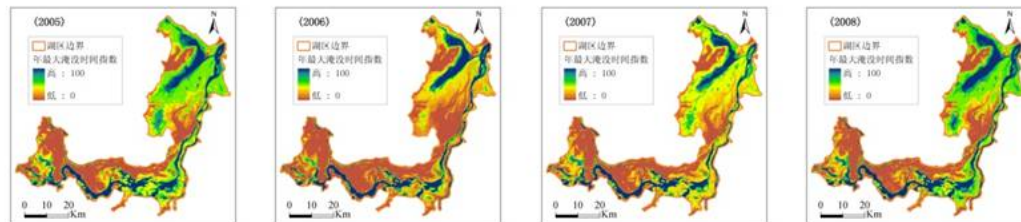




Spatial distribution of annual max. inundation time index from 2001 to 2008



年际变化 (2001-2008)



4) RS application in ecological and environmental assessment for the Yellow River Delta Wetland



RS application in Ecological and environmental assessment

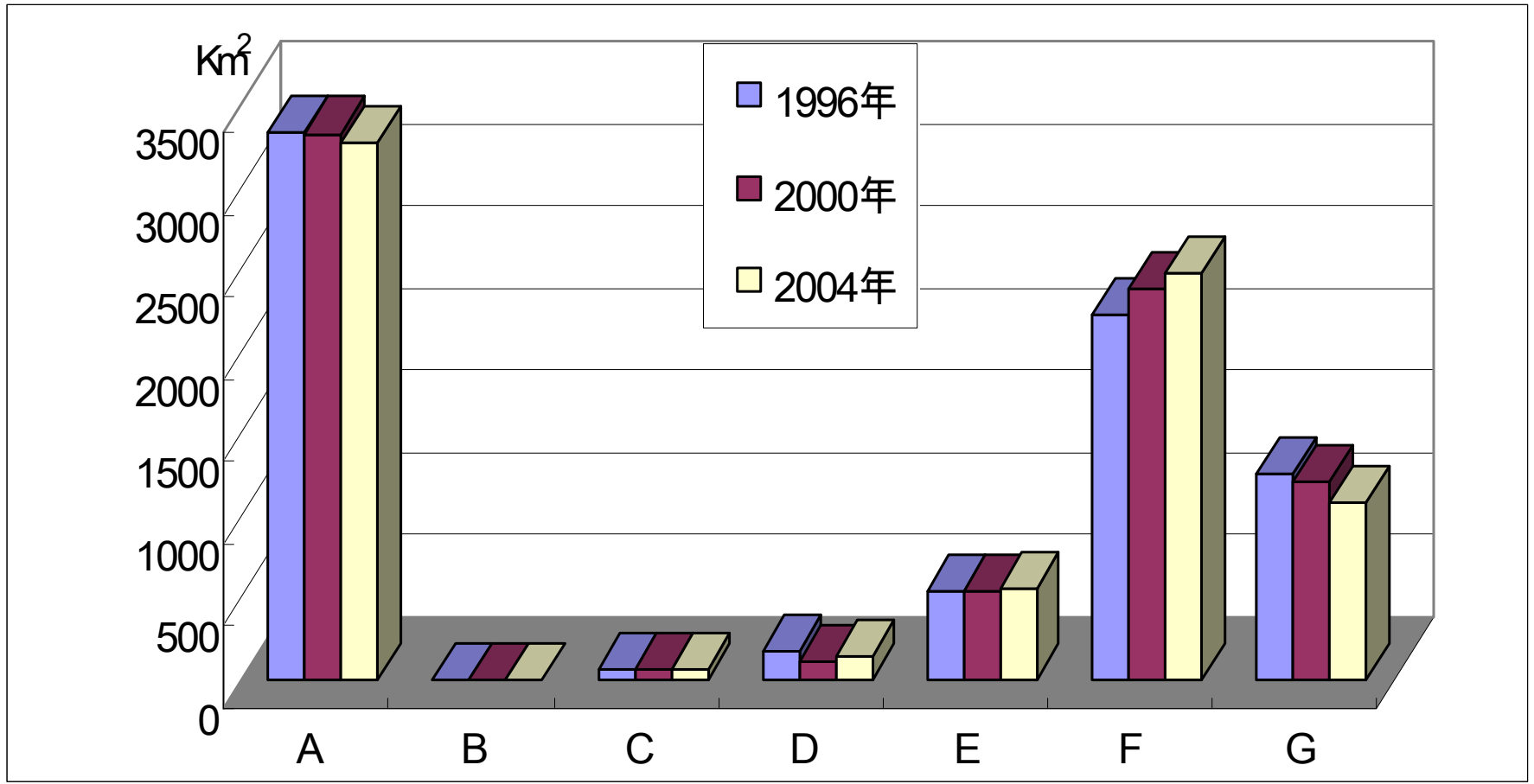
- ◆ Land use
- ◆ Vegetation coverage
- ◆ Sediment concentration
- ◆ Land surface temperature
- ◆ Primary production

Assessment methodology

1. Ecological and environmental quality assessment
2. Landscape ecological assessment
3. Ecological footprint assessment
4. Ecosystem health assessment

Comprehensive assessment

◆ Land use



A-cultivated land、 B-garden land、 C-forest land、 D-grass land、
 E-industrial and residential land、 F-water、 G-unused land

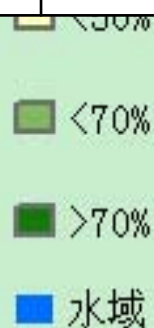
◆ Land use

Land use transfer matrix of 1996-2004 (hm²)

2004 1996	Cultivated land	Garden land	Forest land	Grass land	Industry and residential land	water	Unused land
Cultivated land	316330	90	215	4446	2474	2911	6866
Garden land	15	678					
Forest land	91		6978			68	
Grass land	78			10068	34	7544	501
Industrial & residential land	199				53988	397	135
water	1023				53	210492	3291
Unused land	9067			348	200	19633	96837

◆ Vegetation coverage

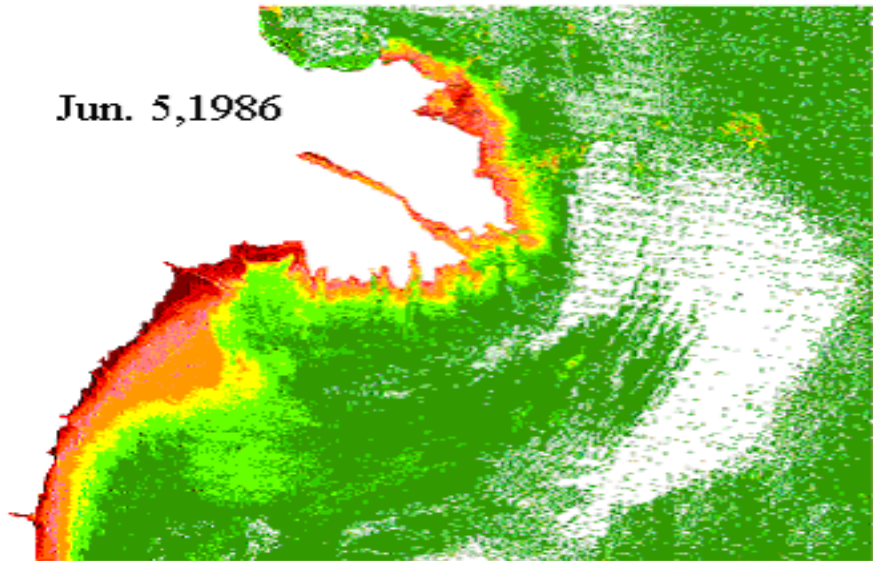
Coverage rate		2000年5月	2003年5月
Grade_1	<20%	504.34	100.89
Grade_2	20%-40%	223.45	313.88
Grade_3	40%-50%	403.84	450.73
Grade_4	50%-70%	651.48	589.65
Grade_5	>70%	490.72	52.13
Vegetation coverage area		2273.85	1507.29



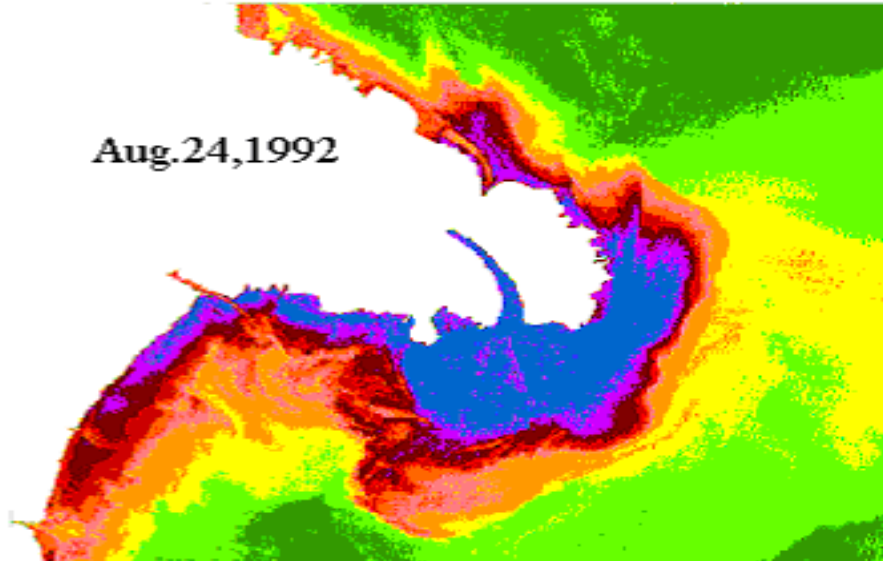
2000年5月

2003年5月

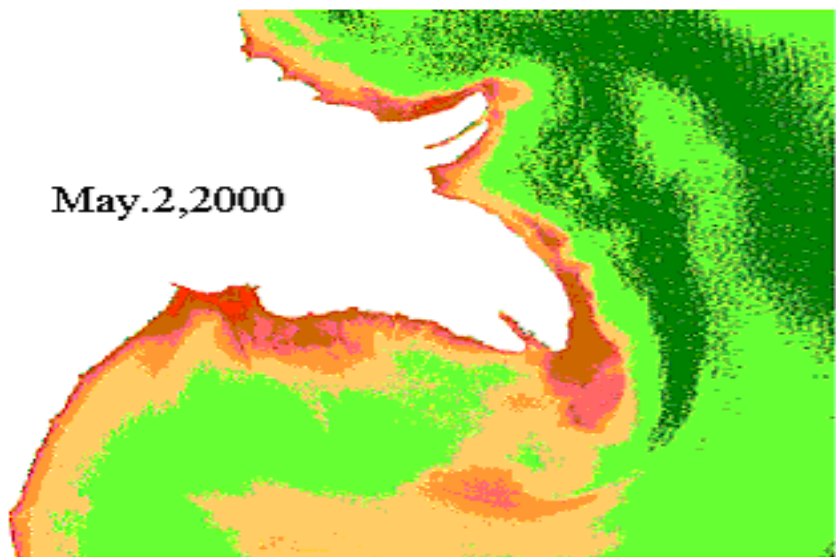
Jun. 5, 1986



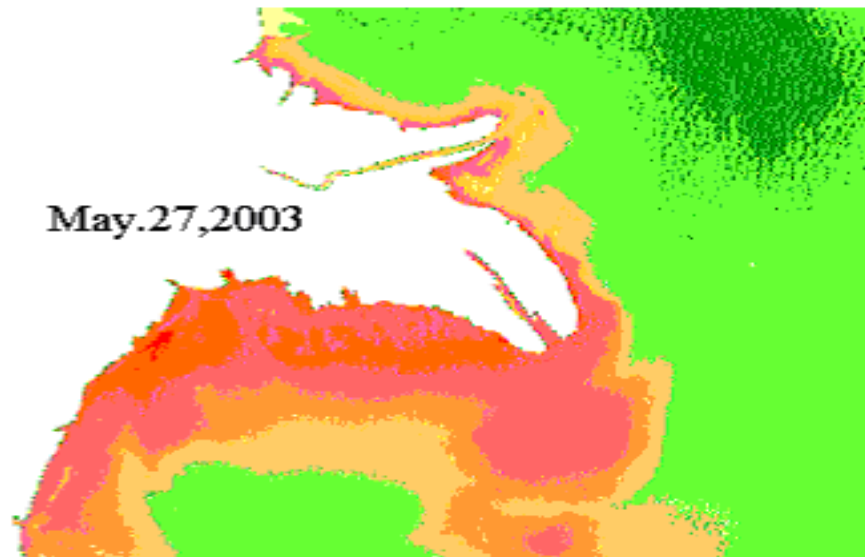
Aug. 24, 1992



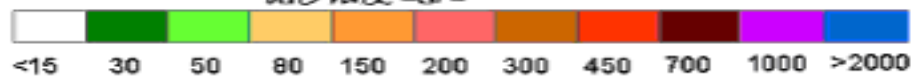
May. 2, 2000



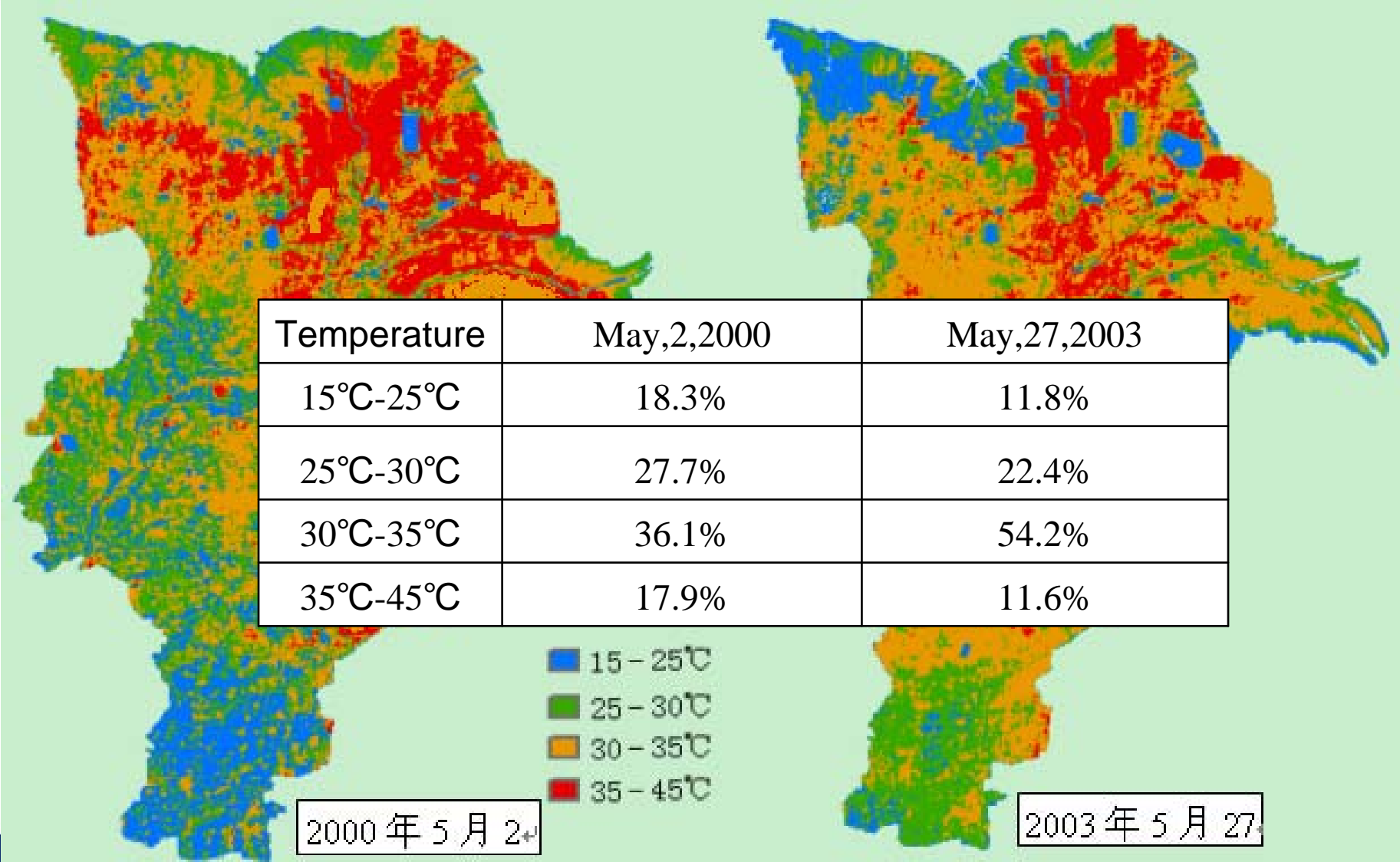
May. 27, 2003

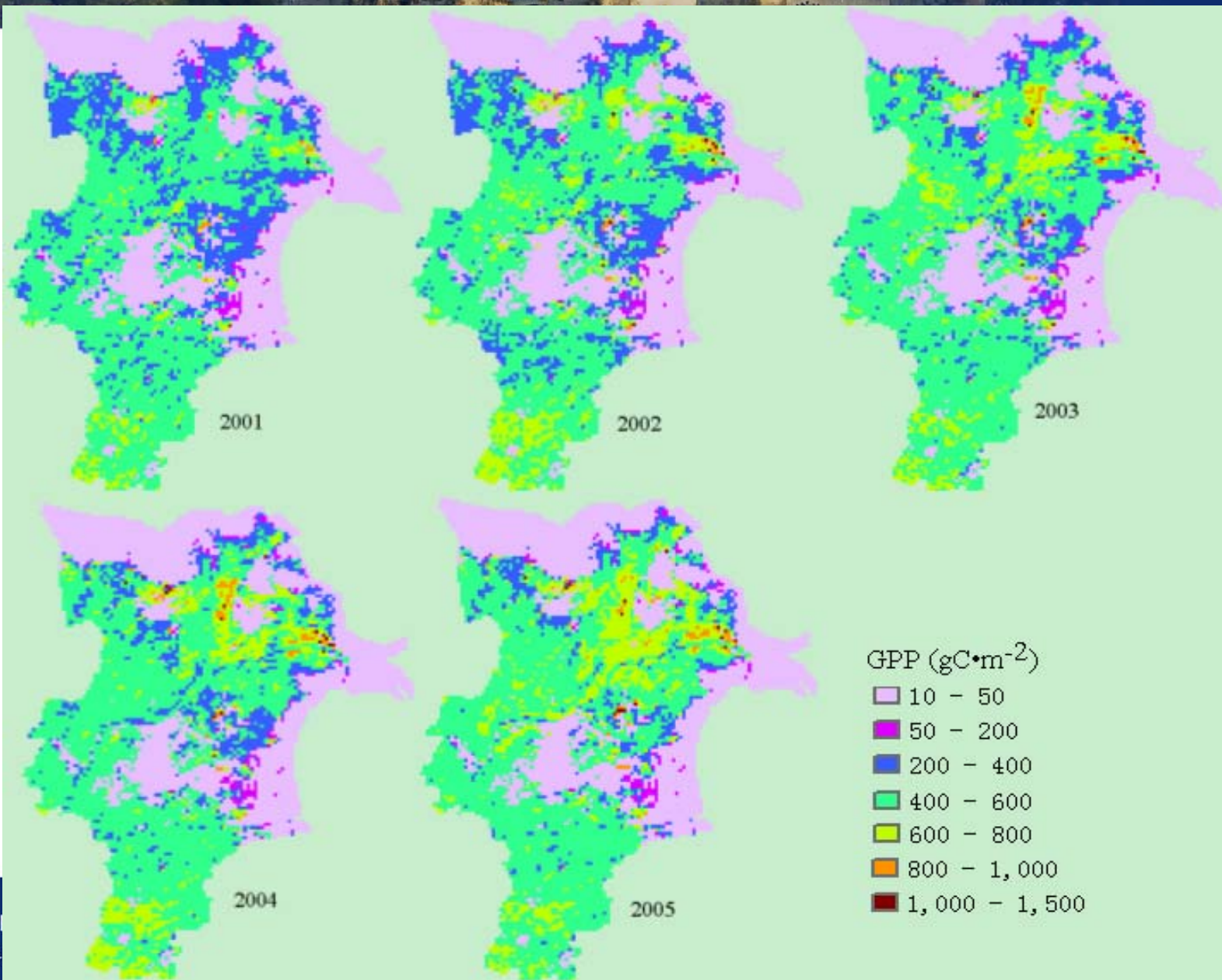


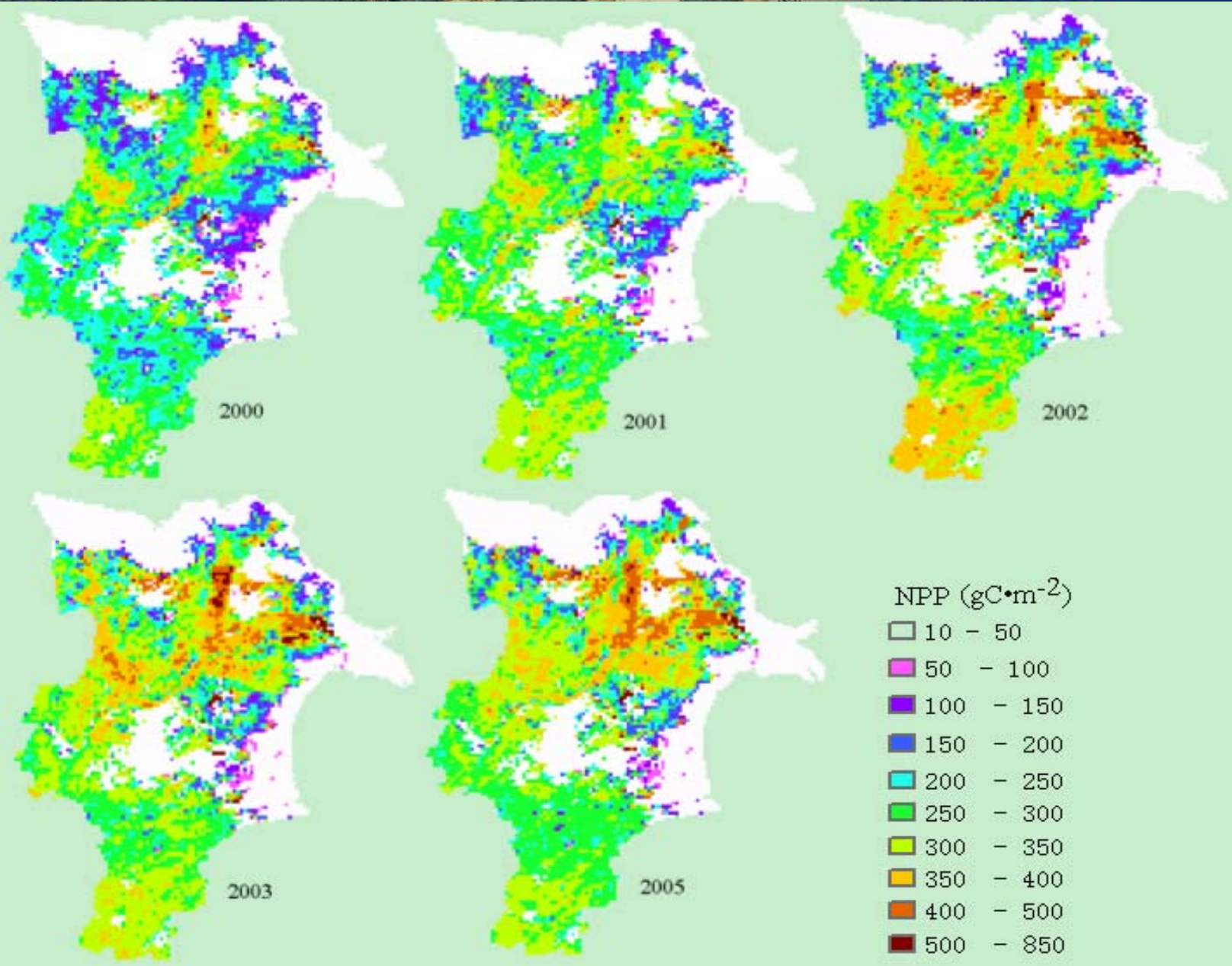
泥沙浓度 mg/L



◆ Land surface temperature





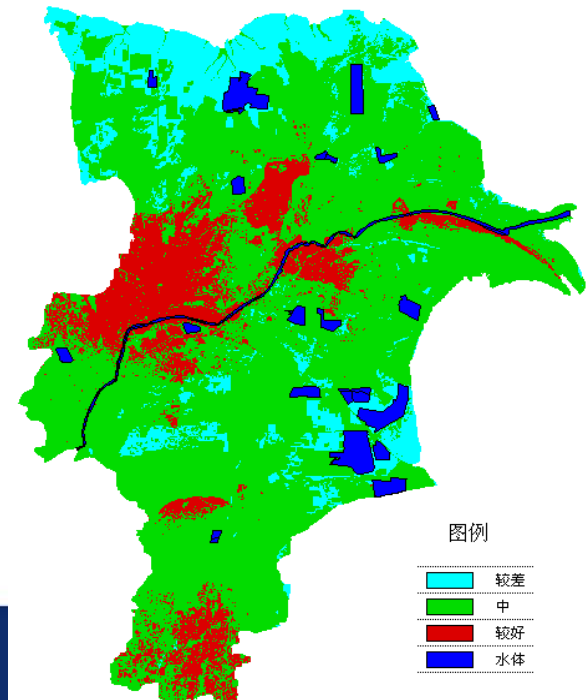
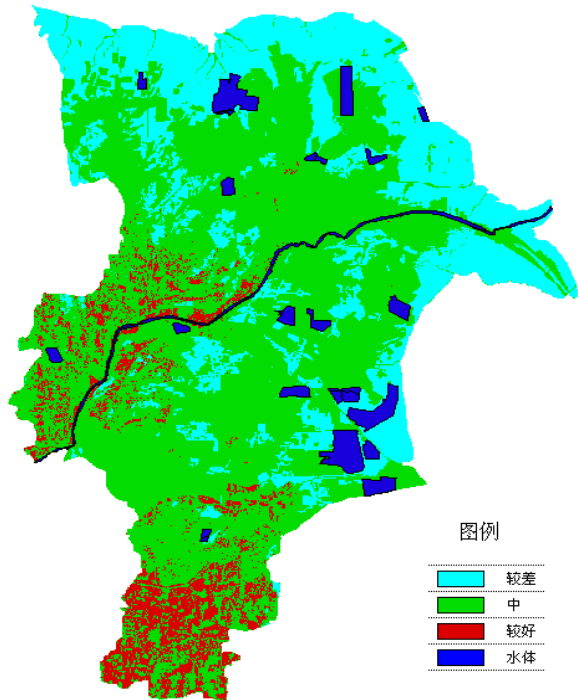
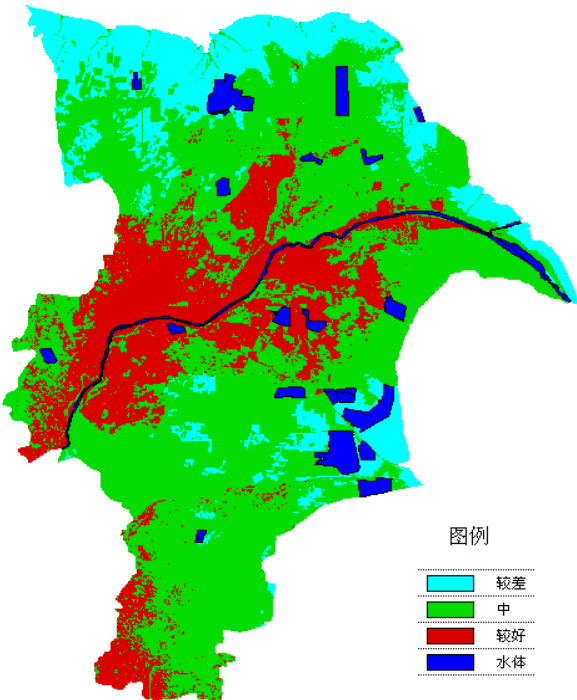
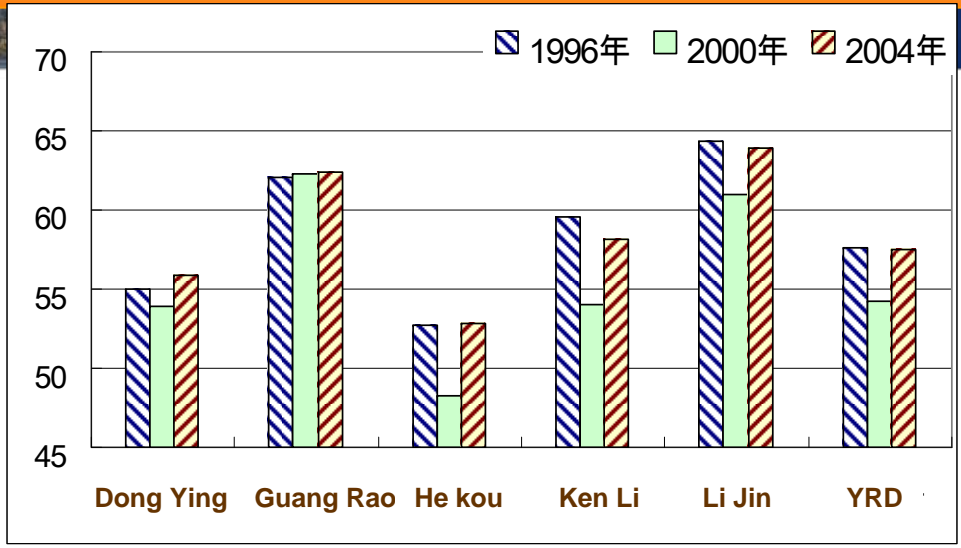


assessment indices:

Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP)

A Objective layer	O System layer	B Indices layer	Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP)					
				O1	O2	O3	weight	order
				0.268	0.614	0.117		
	O1 Natural resource	B1 vegetation coverage rate	B1	0.634			0.170	2
		B2 cultivated land	B2	0.192			0.052	6
		B3 food	B3	0.174			0.047	7
	O2 Environment condition	B4 rainfall B5 temperature B6 ours of sunshine B7 index of land use	B4		0.199	0.122	4	
			B5		0.167	0.103	5	
			B6		0.236	0.145	3	
			B7		0.398	0.244	1	
	O3 Social & economical condition	B8 natural population increase B9 per-capita GDP B10 growth rate of GDP3 B11 population density B12 number of Medical personnel B13 per-capita income of village B14 non-agriculture population rate	B8			0.067	0.008	14
			B9			0.240	0.028	8
			B10			0.141	0.016	11
			B11			0.076	0.009	13
			B12			0.120	0.014	12
			B13			0.209	0.024	9
			B14			0.147	0.017	10

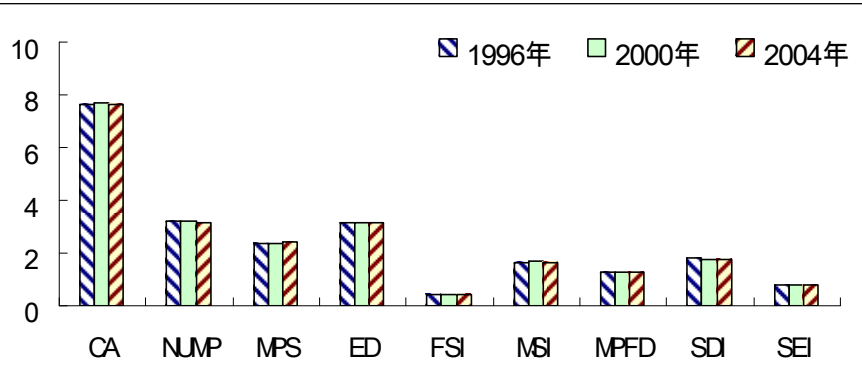
result:



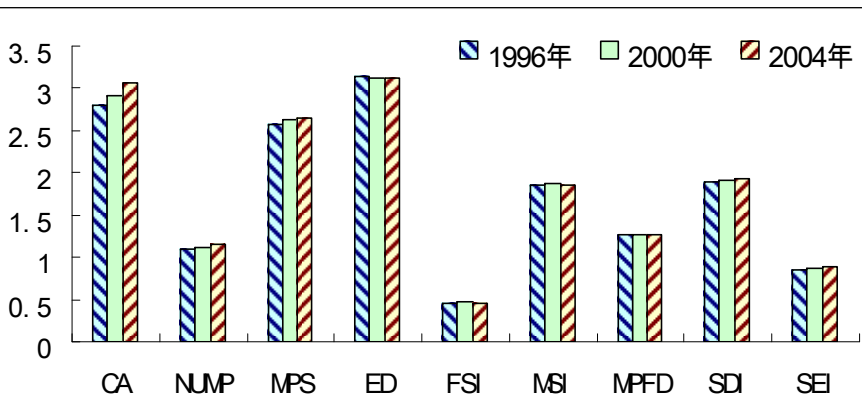
Landscape indices of each distract of YRD

distract	year	Patch area (CA) (km ²)	patch Number (NUMP)	Mean patch area (MPS) (km ²)	Edge density (ED) (m/km ²)	fraction Shape index (FSI)	Mean shape index (MSI)	Mean patch fraction dimension (MPFD)	Shannon Diversity index (SDI)	Shannon Evenness index (SEI)
Dongying	1996	1114.68	603	1.849	3.494	0.206	1.594	1.260	1.521	0.731
	2000	1114.81	603	1.849	3.495	0.206	1.594	1.260	1.526	0.734
	2004	1109.71	600	1.850	3.481	0.206	1.592	1.260	1.527	0.734
Guangrao	1996	1155.55	522	2.214	3.224	0.211	1.645	1.268	1.278	0.615
	2000	1156.60	526	2.199	3.234	0.211	1.644	1.268	1.280	0.615
	2004	1155.52	523	2.209	3.325	0.210	1.639	1.266	1.317	0.633
He Kou	1996	2653.72	742	3.576	2.658	0.209	1.751	1.265	1.892	0.861
	2000	2672.93	749	3.569	2.662	0.210	1.755	1.265	1.840	0.837
	2004	2634.86	712	3.701	2.548	0.207	1.714	1.261	1.837	0.836
Kenli	1996	1566.33	746	2.100	3.658	0.210	1.738	1.266	1.717	0.826
	2000	1578.32	747	2.113	3.629	0.210	1.741	1.266	1.718	0.826
	2004	1574.93	748	2.106	3.634	0.209	1.734	1.264	1.691	0.813
Lijin	6	1144.35	590	1.940	3.300	0.209	1.560	1.264	1.574	0.757
	2000	1145.90	591	1.939	3.309	0.209	1.561	1.264	1.577	0.759
	4	1144.38	591	1.936	3.259	0.208	1.547	1.263	1.536	0.699

indices:

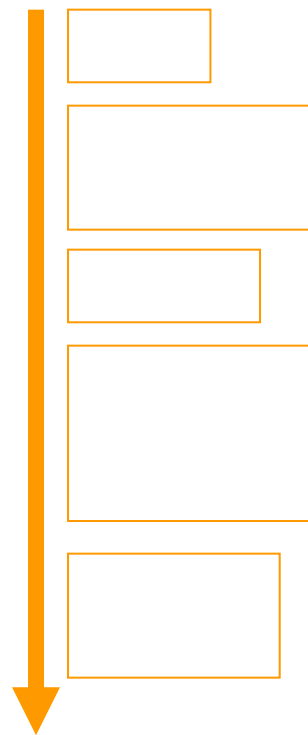


Landscape indices of the whole YRD



Landscape indices of wetland in YRD

Steps:



Methods:

Fuzzy set pair analysis (FSPA)

$$u_{(A_i-B_i)} = \frac{s}{n} + \frac{f}{n}i + \frac{p}{n}j = a + bi + cj$$

$$a_{ts} = \frac{g_s p_s}{(g_s + p_s)x_{ts}}$$

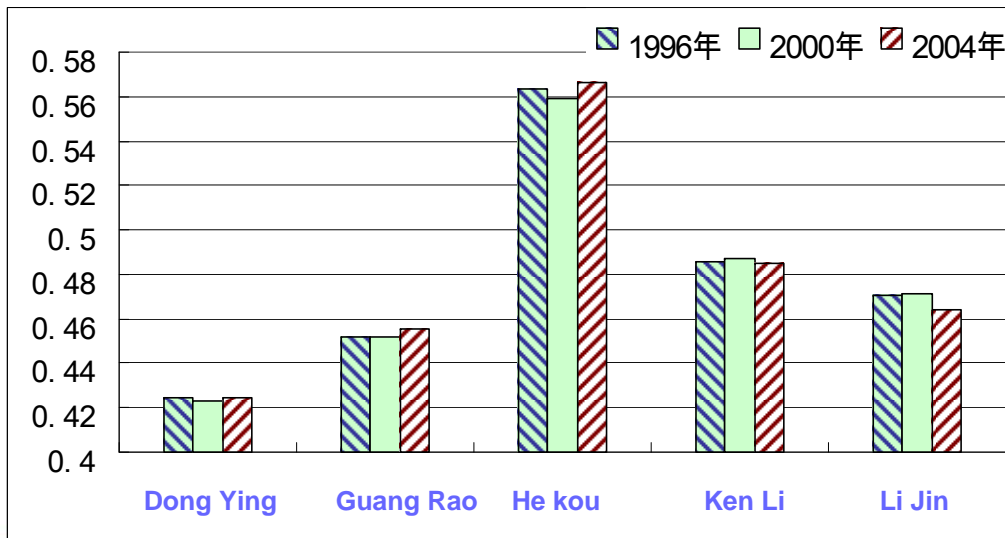
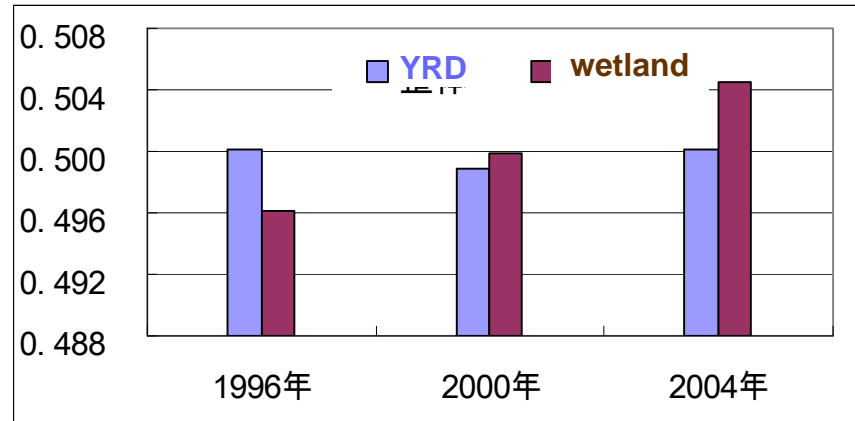
$$a_{ts} = \frac{x_{ts}}{g_{ts} + p_{ts}}$$

$$a_t = \sum_{i=1}^s w_i a_{ti}$$

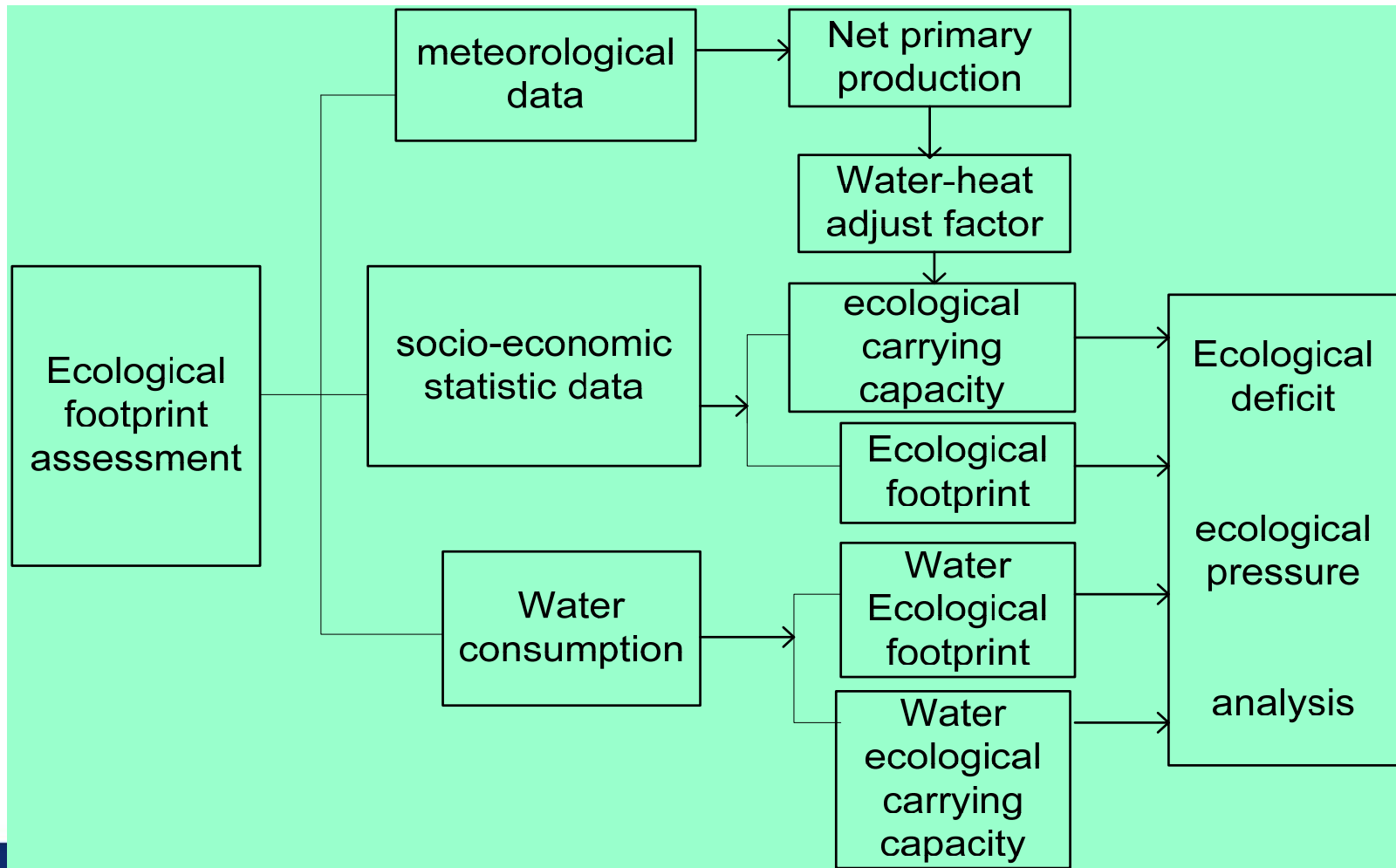
$$c_t = \sum_{i=1}^s w_i c_{ti}$$

$$R_t = \frac{a_t}{a_t + c_t}$$

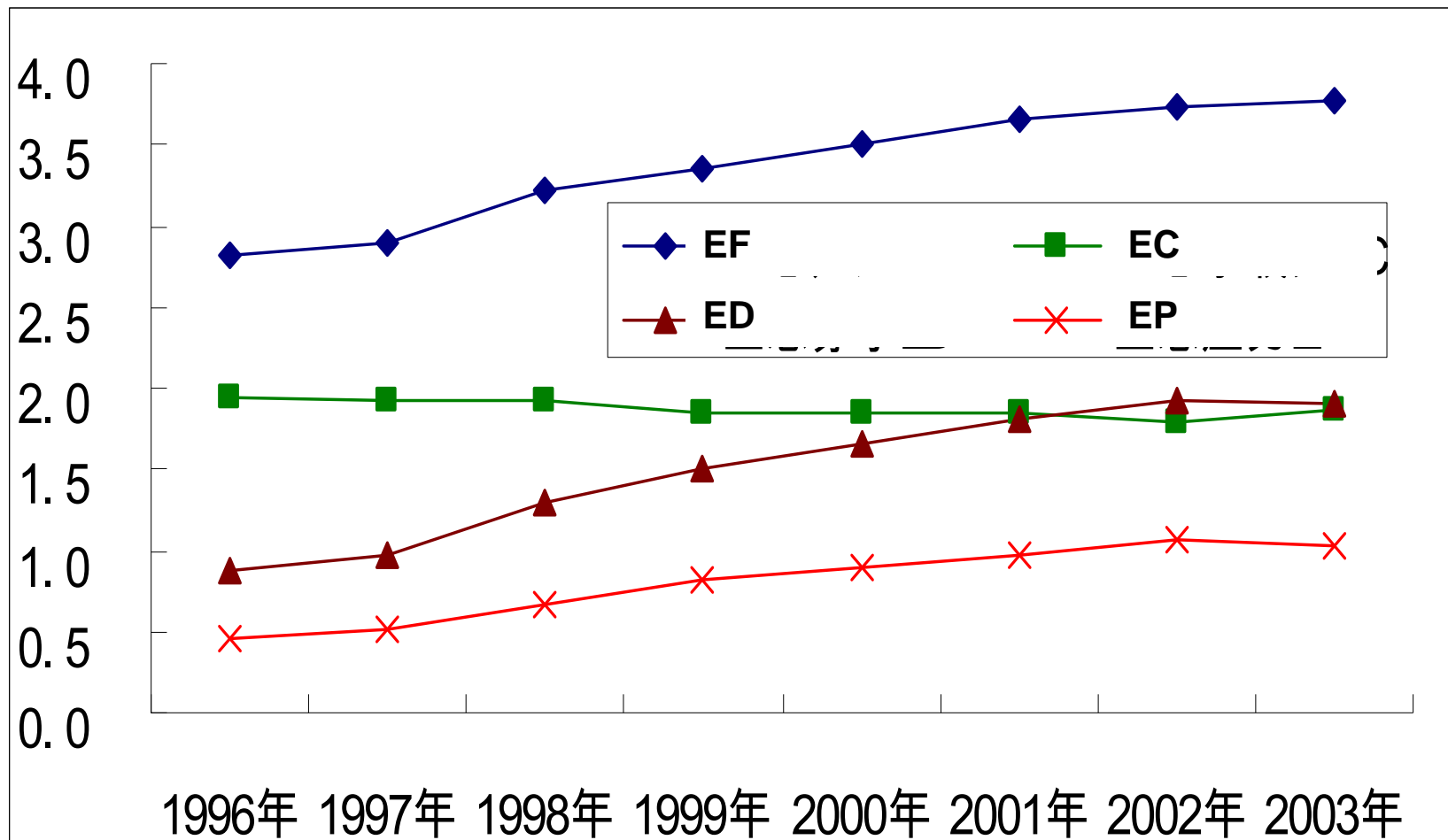
result:



ecological footprint assessment process



result:



EF-ecological footprint
ED-ecological deficit

EC-ecological carrying capacity
EP-ecological pressure

Indices and P-S-R frame

critterion	index	1996	2000	2004
pressure	Population pressure	1.702	1.775	1.731
	Farmland pressure	0.527	0.543	0.515
	Residential land index	3.301	3.053	3.173
	Economical development index	9.050	6.286	2.381
state	NPP (gC/m²)	187.5	168.94	208.43
	Air pollution PM10 (mg/m³)	0.189	0.1386	0.148
	Coastline area (km²)	260.95	288.42	272.68
	Sediment concentration (kg/m³)	28.22	4.81	12.99
	Ecological water requirement (10⁹ m³)	35.513	37.559	36.954
respond	inflow (10⁹ m³)	155.2	49.0	198.6
	Per-capita wetland area (m²)	16.934	16.289	17.098
	Per-capita green space (m²)	1.572	1.115	1.276

Methods:

Fuzzy matter element based on entropy weight

Difference square composite fuzzy matter element

$$R_{\Delta} = \begin{pmatrix} & 1996\text{年} & 2000\text{年} & 2004\text{年} \\ C1 & 0 & 0.0017 & 0.0003 \\ C2 & 0.0006 & 0.0027 & 0 \\ C3 & 0.0056 & 0 & 0.0014 \\ C4 & 0.5430 & 0.3859 & 0 \\ C5 & 0.0101 & 0.0359 & 0 \\ C6 & 0.0711 & 0 & 0.0040 \\ C7 & 0.0091 & 0 & 0.0030 \\ C8 & 0 & 0.7064 & 0.5356 \\ C9 & 0.0030 & 0 & 0.0003 \\ C10 & 0.0478 & 0.5672 & 0 \\ C11 & 0.0001 & 0.0022 & 0 \\ C12 & 0 & 0.0844 & 0.0354 \end{pmatrix}$$

weight
0.0511
0.0517
0.0531
0.1633
0.0606
0.0636
0.0545
0.2060
0.0516
0.1228
0.0511
0.0706

result:

item	1996	2000	2004
pressure	0.4719	0.5548	0.9832
state	0.8849	0.4182	0.4961
respond	0.8449	0.4435	0.8989
Ecosystem health	0.6827	0.4646	0.6633

Comprehensive Assessment

Methods:

$$CEI = \sum_{i=1}^4 w_i EI_i$$

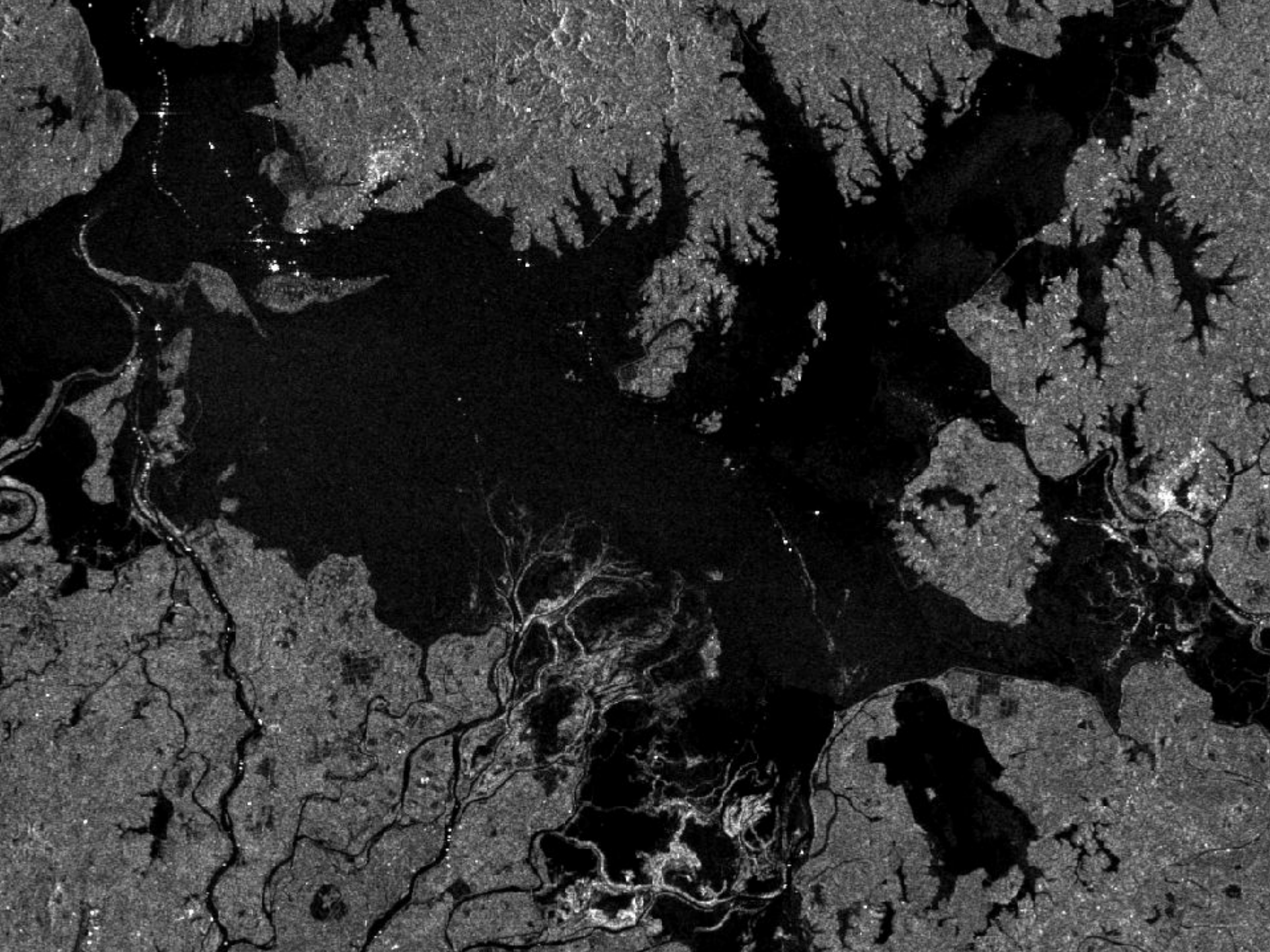
result:

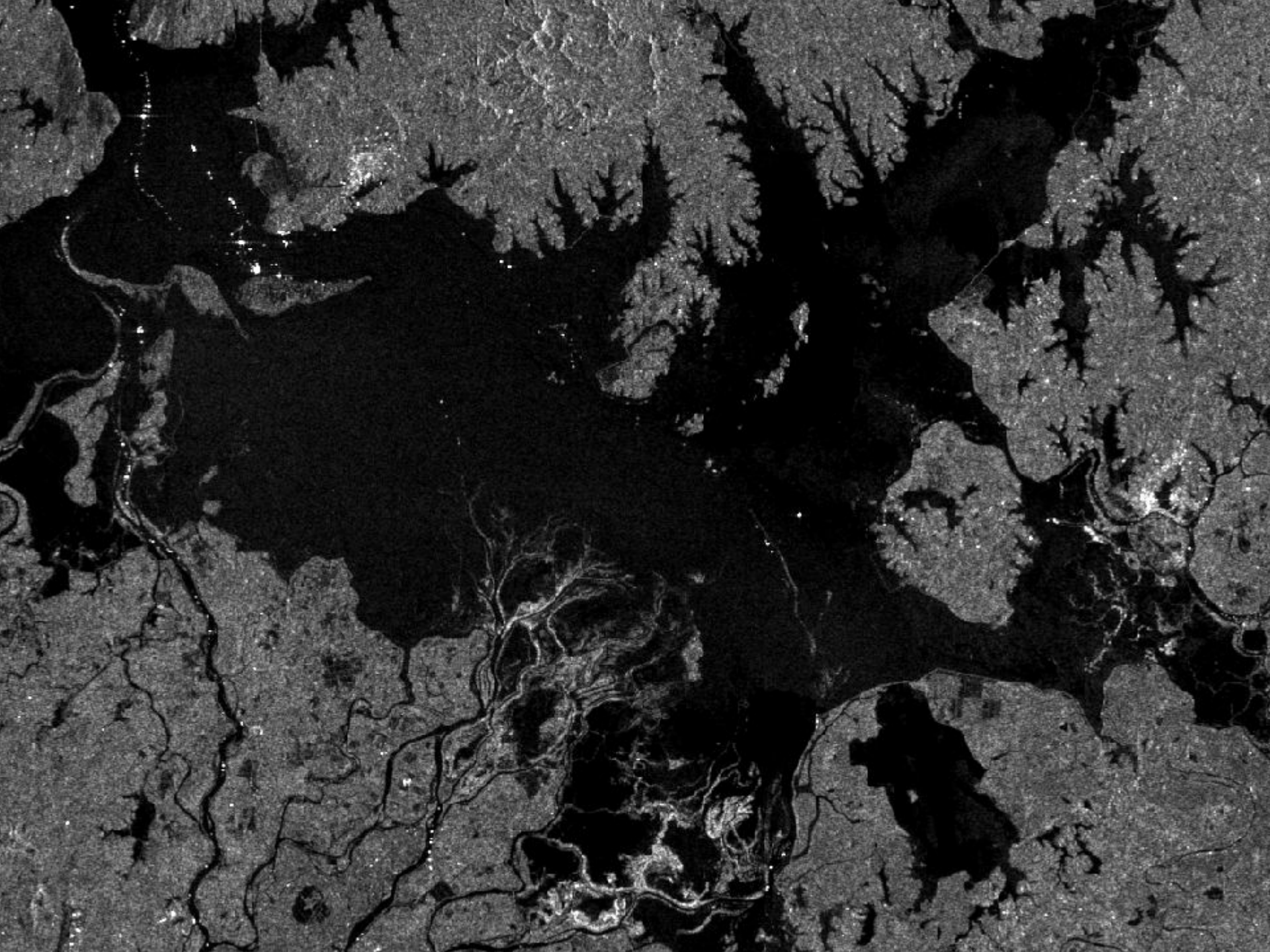
kind	weight	1996	2000	2004
A Ecological and environmental quality assessment	0.3	0.5761	0.5428	0.5749
B Landscape ecological assessment	0.2	0.5002	0.4989	0.5001
C Ecological footprint assessment	0.2	0.8572	0.6159	0.5361
D Ecosystem health assessment	0.3	0.6827	0.4646	0.6633
E Comprehensive Assessment		0.6491	0.5252	0.5787

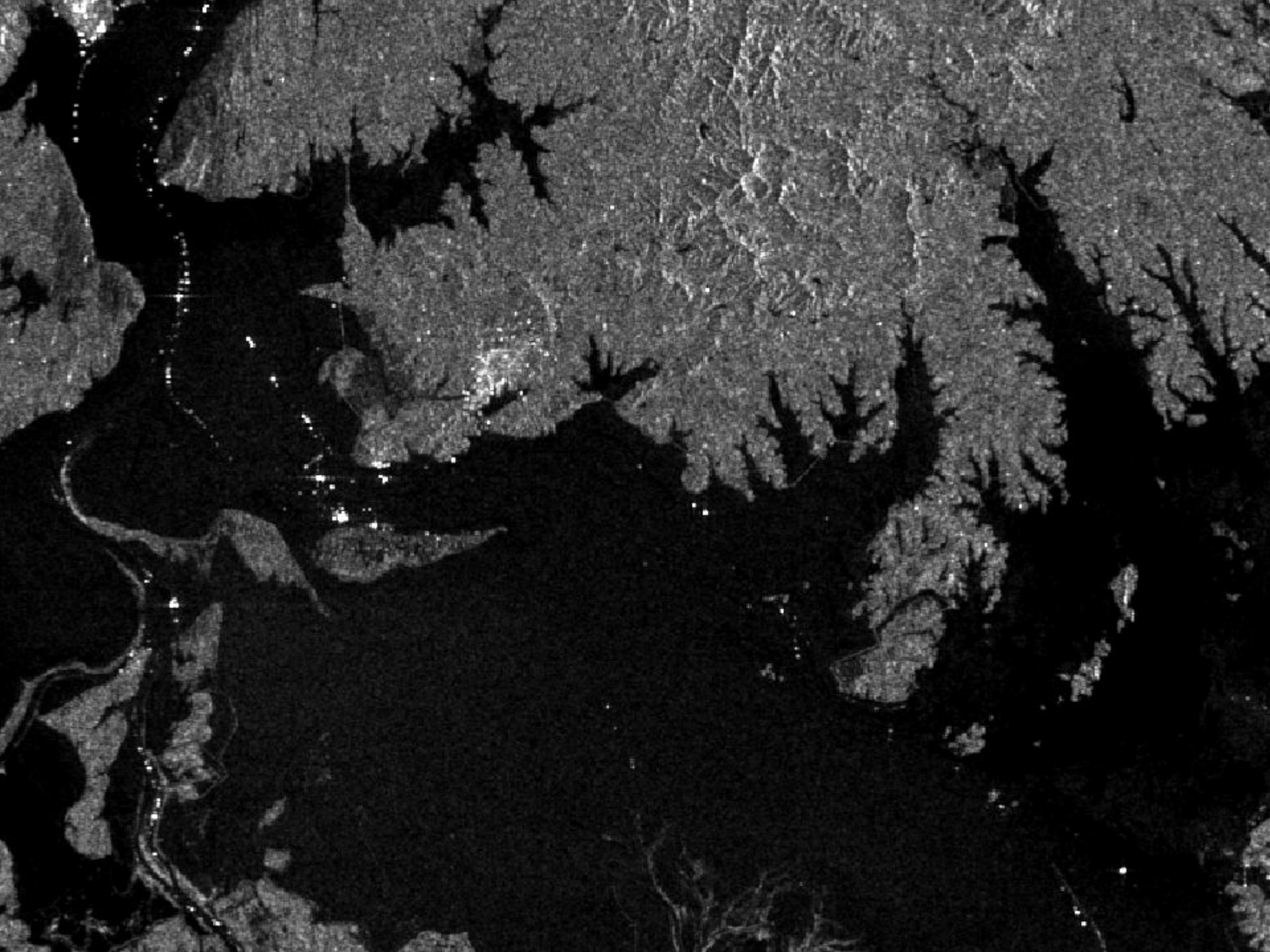
5) Flood monitoring for whole country

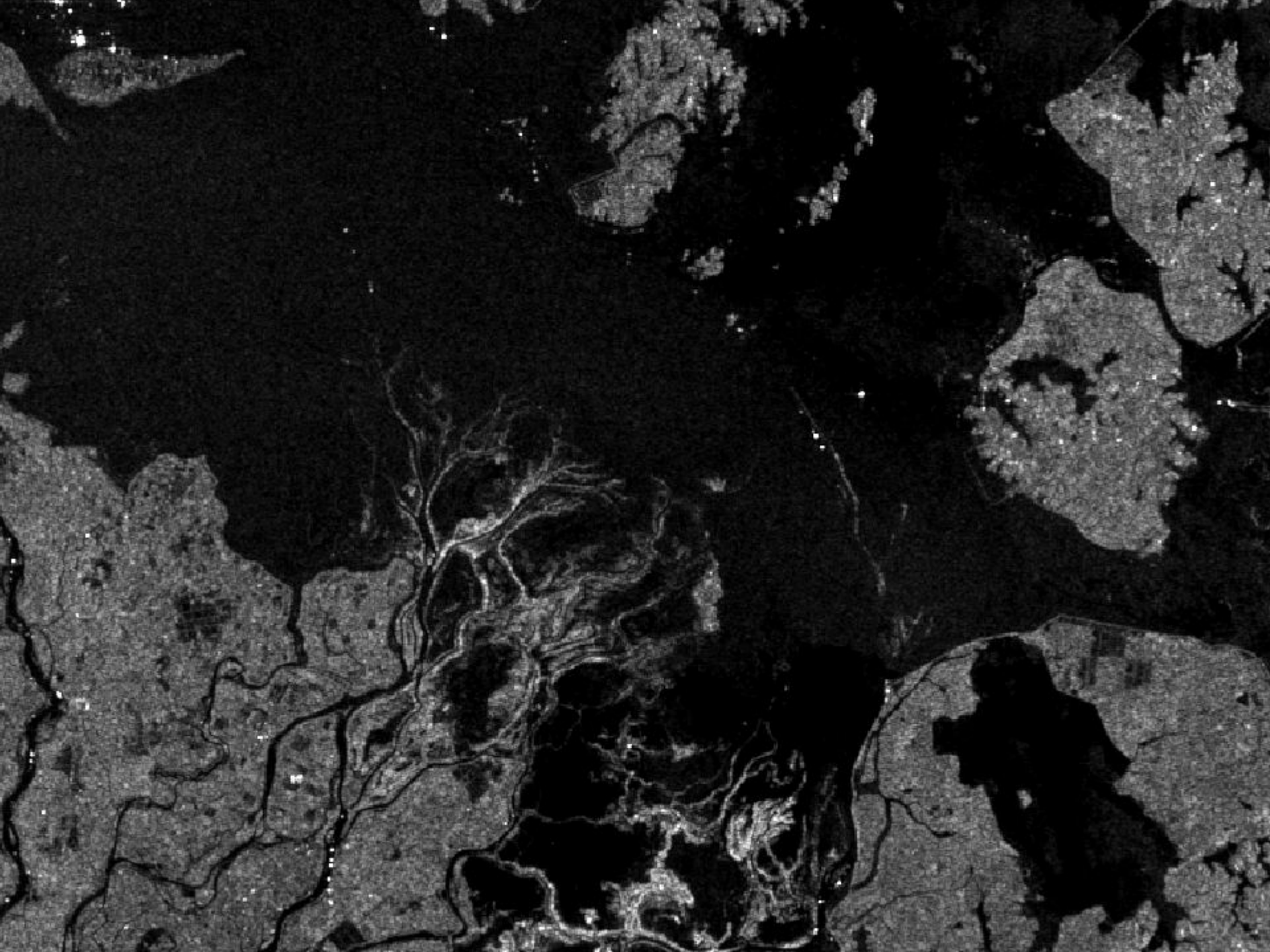
Flood monitoring in 2010

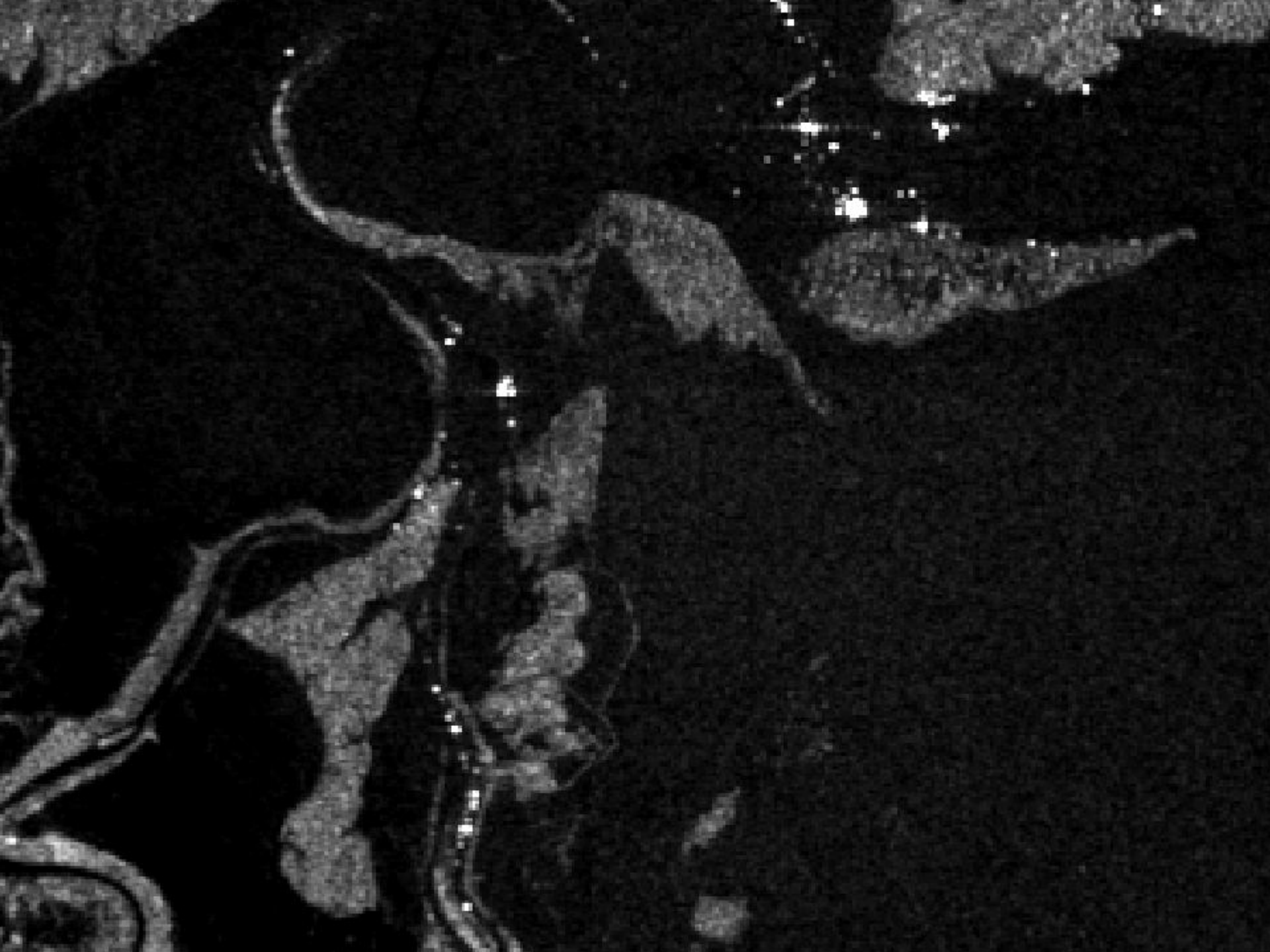
No	Location	Time	Type	Data
1	Dongting Lake	June 15	Flood	Envisat/ASAR
2	Dongting Lake	July 6	Flood	Envisat/ASAR
3	Dongting Lake	July 10	Flood	Envisat/ASAR
4	Poyang	July 8	Flood	Envisat/ASAR

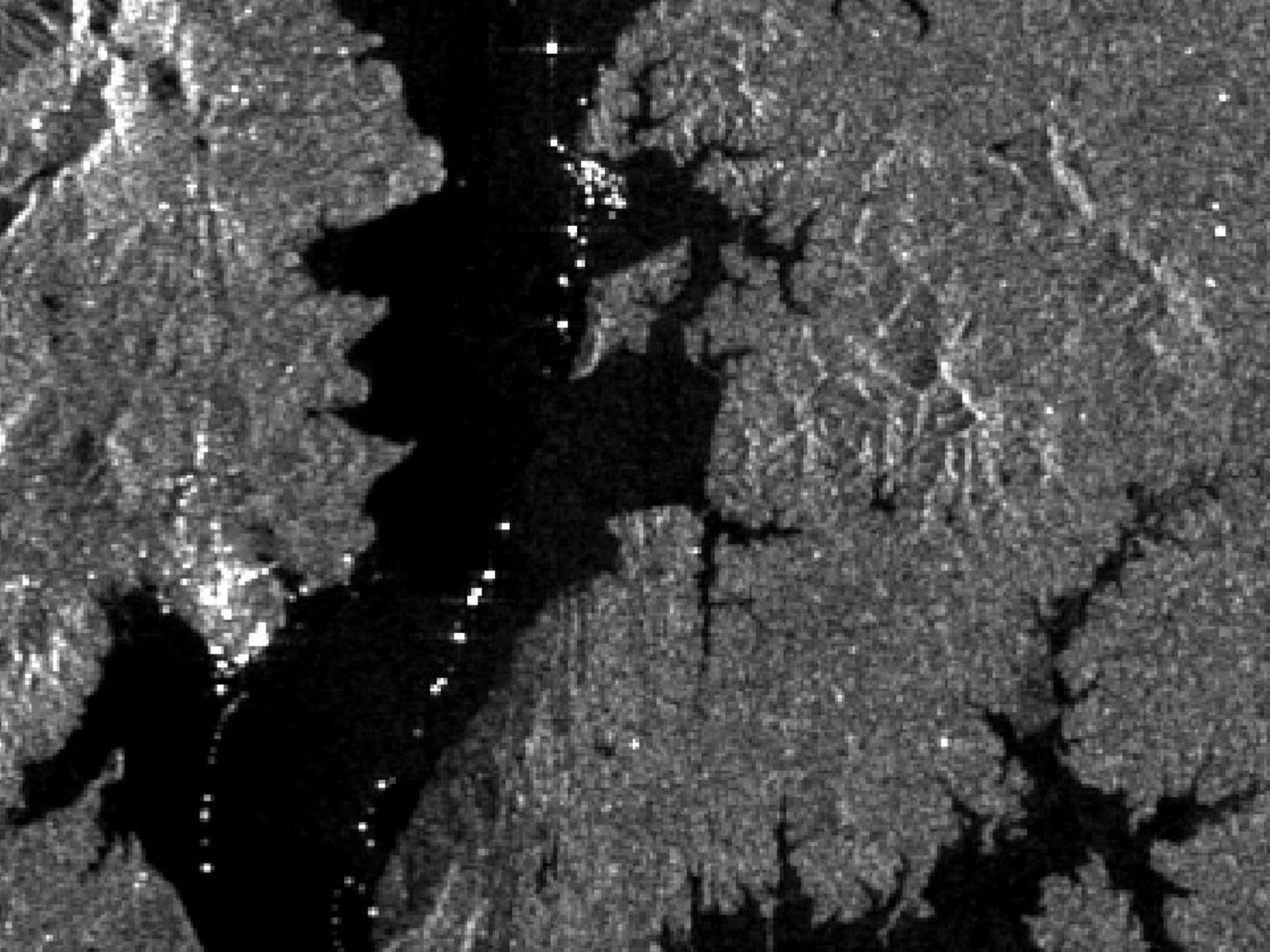












Thank you for your attention