



LANDSAT 8 / SENTINEL 2 FUSION TECHNICS

L1WG – DAVOS 9th December 2015

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Scope



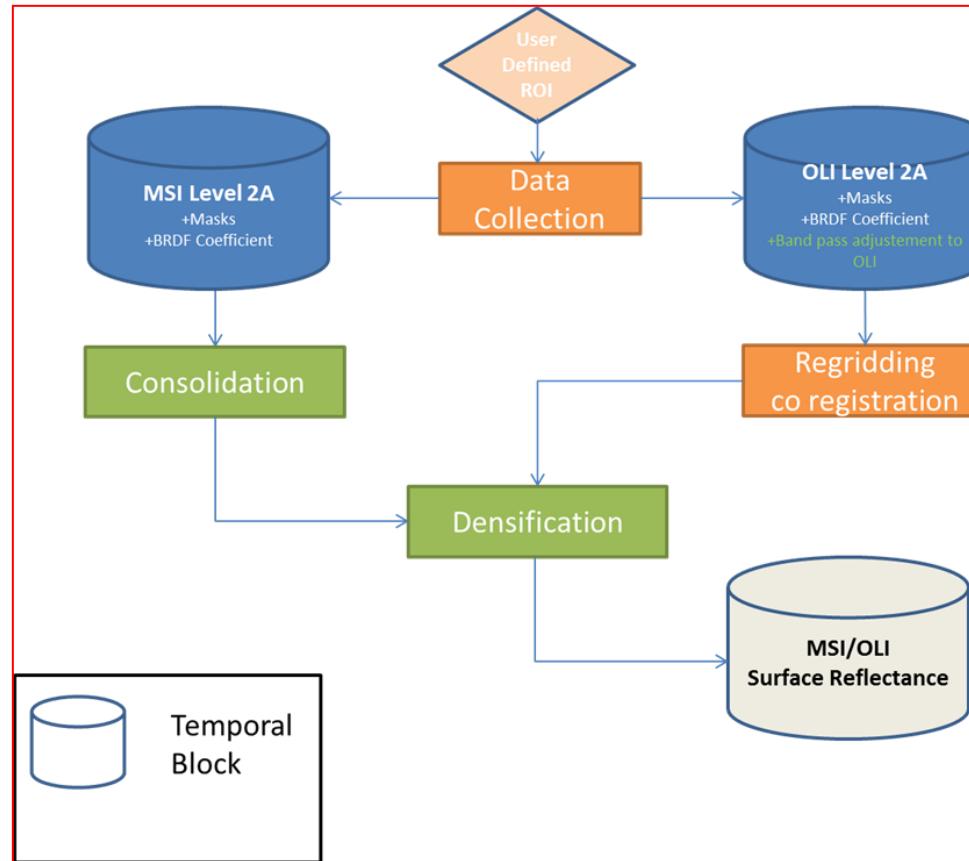
- On going development of remotely sensed composites that are pixel based rather than scene based
 - Griffiths, “Regionalized and application-specific compositing – a review of requirements, opportunities and challenges”, Sentinel 2 for science workshop. 2014.
- On going development of methods that use multi year pixel based composites as input to modelling in the forest, vegetation domain...
 - Shanley D. and al, “Mapping dominant tree species over large forested areas using Landsat best-available-pixel image composites” CJRS 2015.
- On going efforts of agencies to ensure compatibility between Sentinel 2 / Landsat 8 data
 - Vermote, Woodcock “Enhancing Compatibility of Sentinel-2 and Landsat Products for improved Monitoring of the Earth System”, Sentinel 2 for science workshop. 2014.

Goals



- Producing harmonized Sentinel 2 / Landsat 8 time series starting from L2A products maximizing pixel time revisit , it includes
 - A) Consolidation
 - B) Densification .
 - C) QA&QC process to measure uncertainty

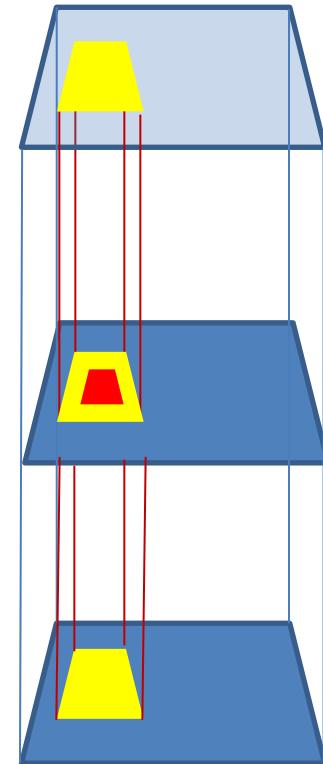
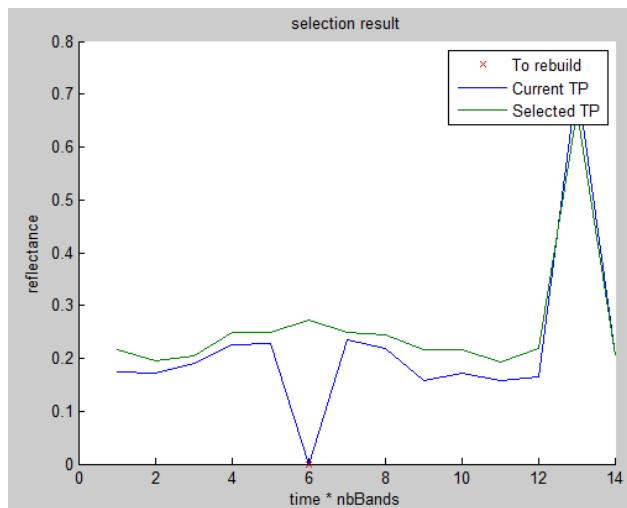
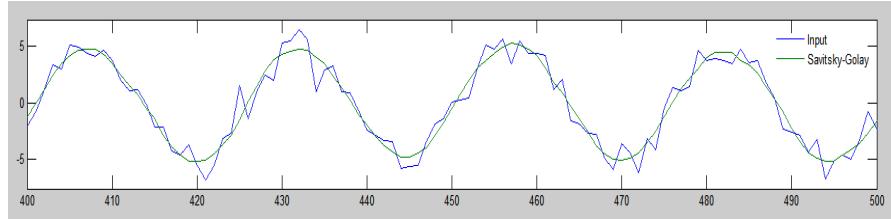
General scheme

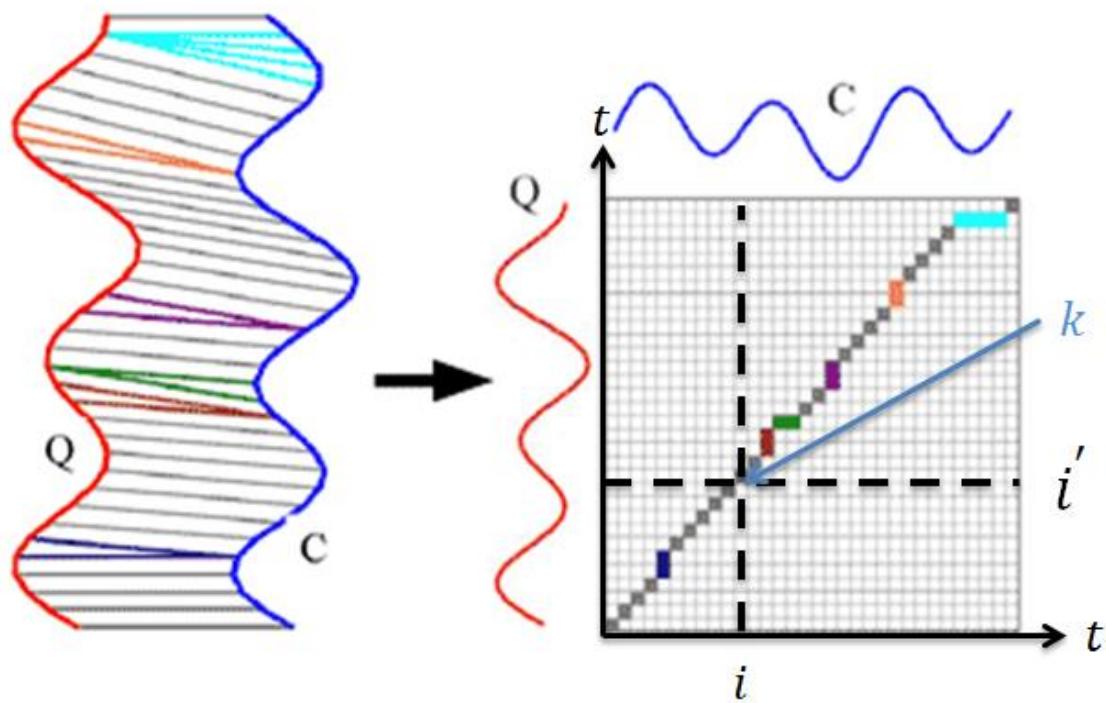


Basis on Interpolation / Interpolation Methods

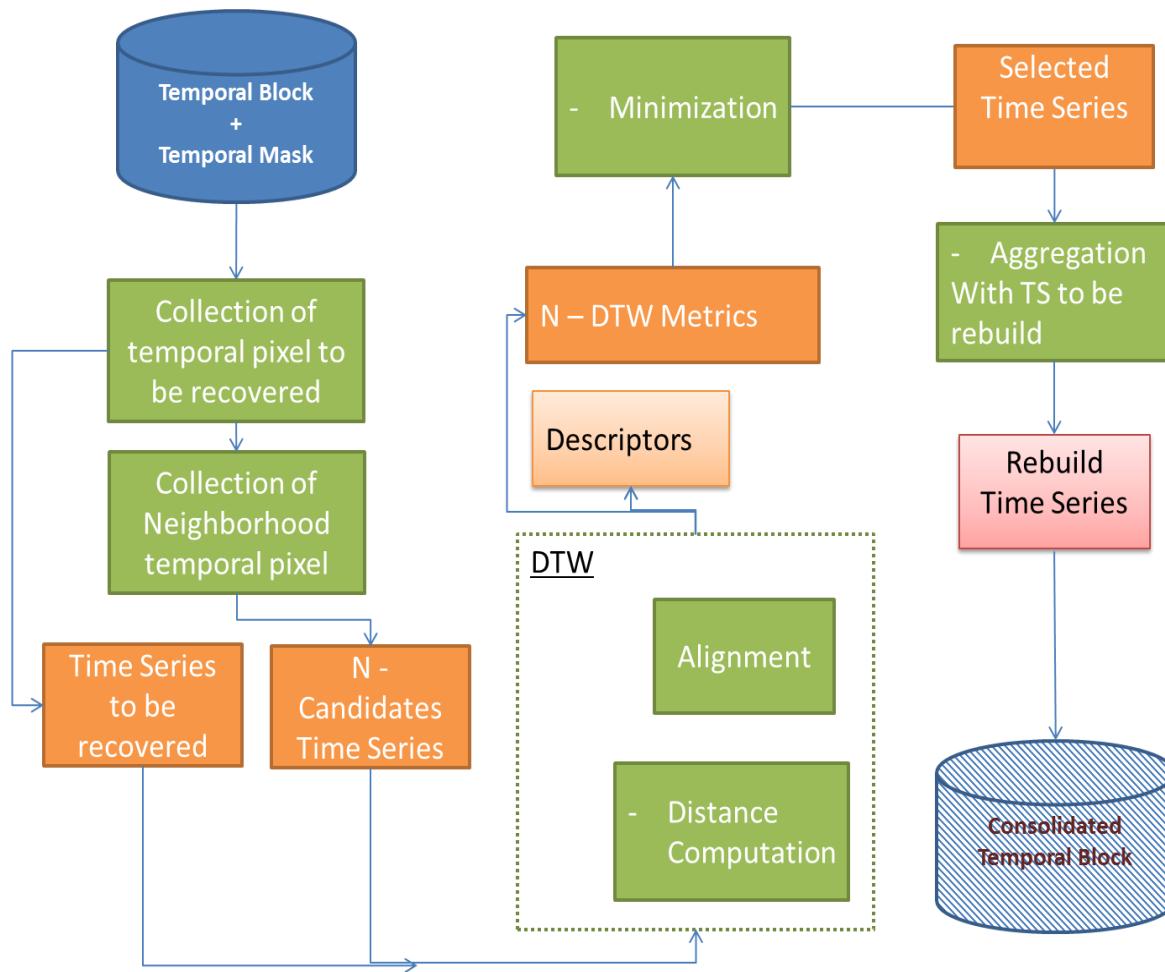


- The interpolation based methods
- The Distance based methods





On the DTW



Evaluation of the consolidation process - inputs

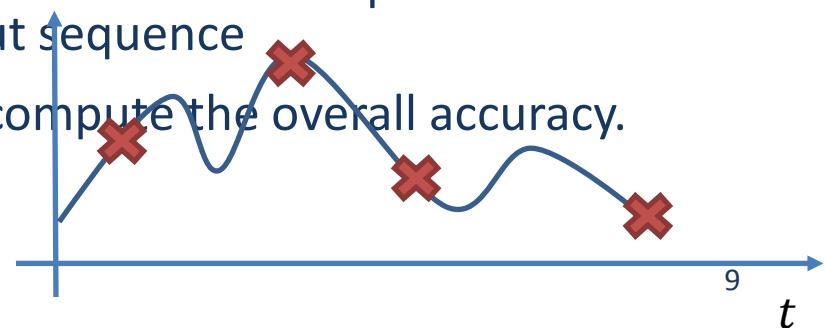


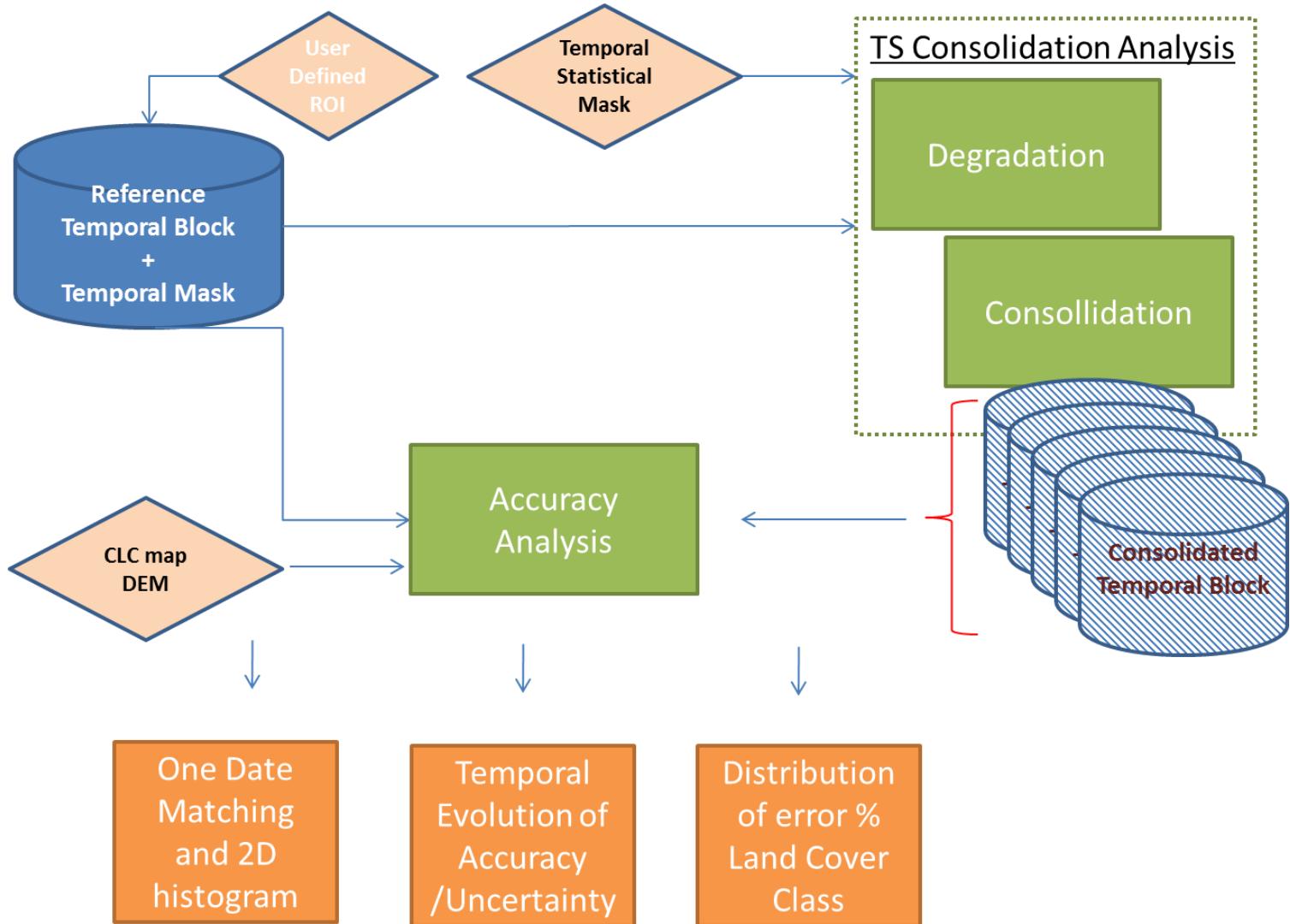
- Methods are sensitive to several parameters,
 - The number of observation dates in the TS for which data is occluded; The spectral bands,
 - The atmospheric conditions;
 - The ground feature itself in term of spatial density (example of sparse/dense vegetation) with homogeneity or heterogeneity,
 - The ground feature itself in term of phenological cycle,
 - The phenological state of a given vegetation specie that might be different depending on its geographical location;
 - The location of the feature boundary in the area defining the feature extent; fully included or partially included, interpolation algorithm being forced cop with heterogeneous data;
 - The geometries of observation summarized with the observation angles and sun angles,
 - The definition of the sensor (spatial resolution, spectral band definition, RSRs).

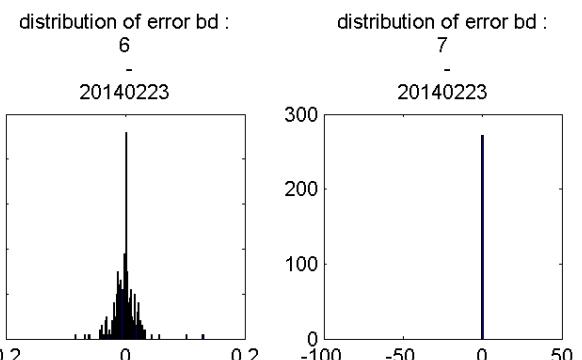
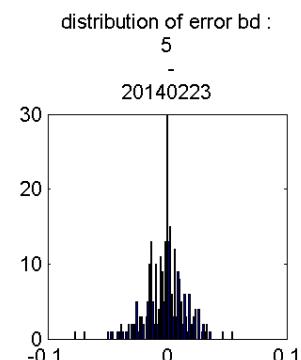
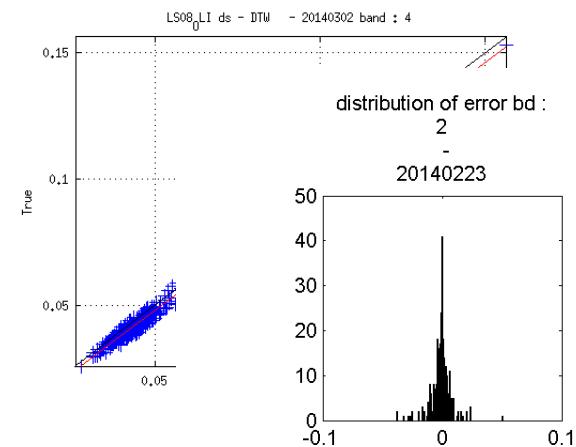
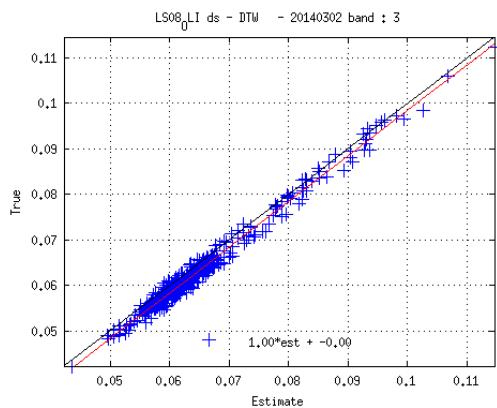
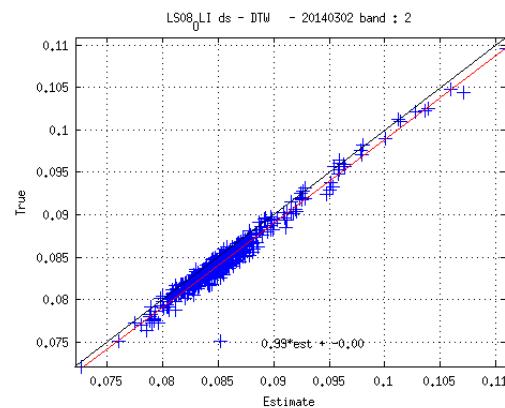
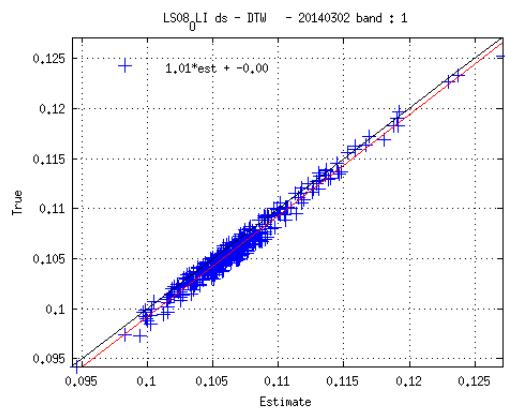
Evaluation of the consolidation process - methods

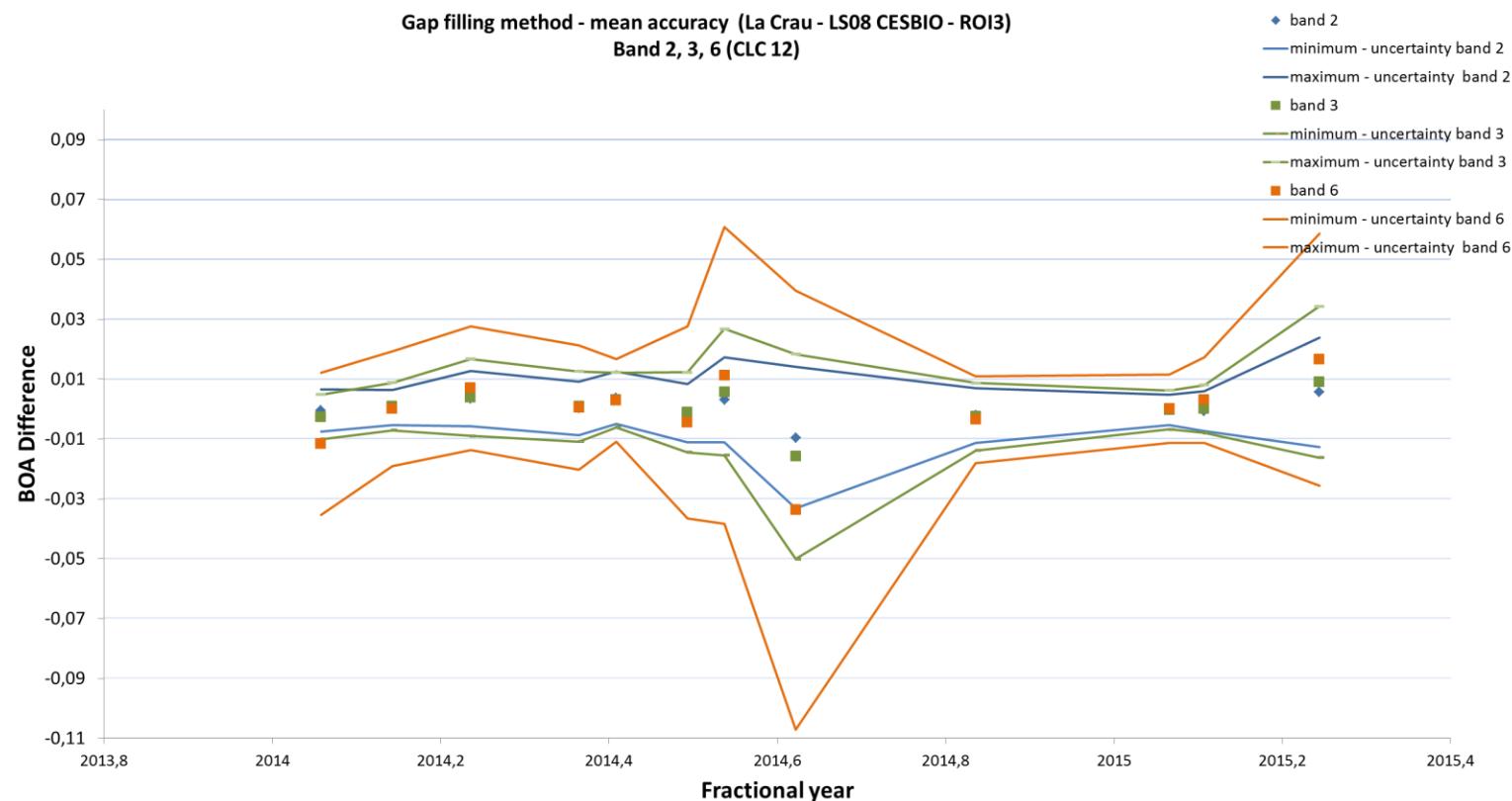


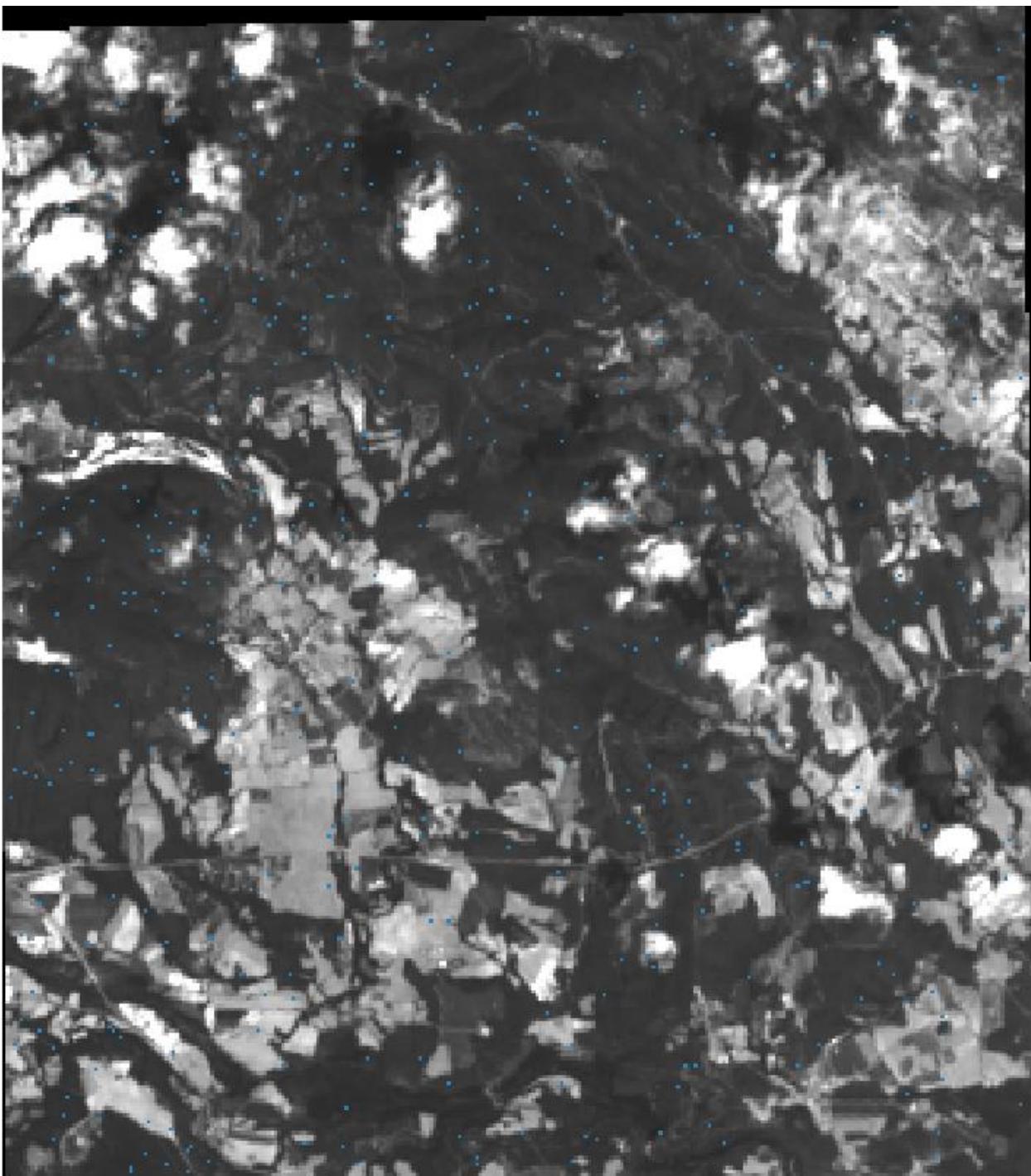
- The baseline concept relies on the following stages:
 1. to degrade a reference temporal block (qc pass)
 2. to consolidate the degraded temporal block
 3. to compare degraded and reference temporal blocks.
- The statistical comparison is performed based on an iterative approach
 - The reference block is degraded / consolidated for all possible one date missing permutation in the input sequence
 - Leave one out methods are used to compute the overall accuracy.











Functionalities



- Today the prototype includes the following processing functions
 - Assimilation of products, to ingest **multi mission** products and also to bring/produce additional information required for subsequent processing
 - Md extraction, TOA conversion, Classification maps selection, digital elevation data selection, MODIS albedo data selection, Creation of ROI, Cloud / shadow computation
 - Times series Preparation,
 - QC / QA information – “Cloud occurrence map”, “statistics on time series”
 - Time series Consolidation,
 - (Module delivered to ESA)
 - Sensitivity analysis
 - Product of degraded time series
 - Statistical analysis

Let 's work with data !!!

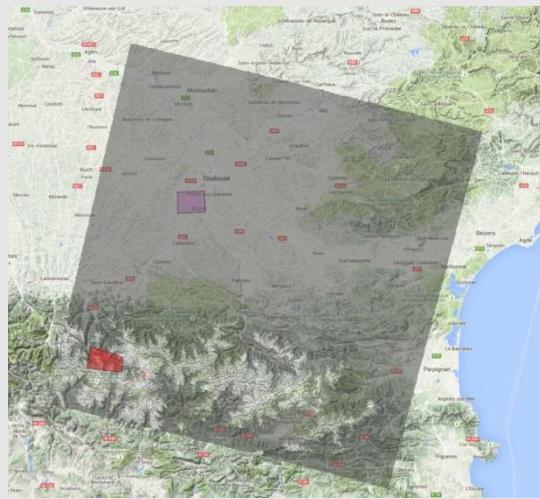




Dataset	Number of Products	Site	ROI Number
LS08_OLI	30 (2014-2015)	Barrax	1
RE00	13 (2015)	Barrax	1
CENPEX	(2) 2009 (June/July)	Barrax	1
LS08_OLI	19 (2014-2015)	Figueres	2
RE00	15 (2015)	Figueres	2
LS08_OLI	19 (2014-2015)	La Crau	3
LS08_OLI (L2 CESBIO)	15 (2014-2015)	La Crau	3
LS05_MSS	17 (1984-1987)	Lybia 4	2
LS05_TM	16 (1984-2011)	Lybia 4	2
LS08_OLI	25 (2013-2015)	Lybia 4	2
RE00	14 2015	Lybia 4	2
LS05_MSS	22 (1984-1987)	Toulouse	3
LS05_TM	18 (1984-1987)	Toulouse	3
LS07_ETM+	22 (2005-2012)	Toulouse	3
LS08_OLI	21 (2014-2015)	Toulouse	3
LS08_OLI (L2 CESBIO)	16 (2014-2015)	Toulouse	3

As, at the time of TDS collection
We did not have Sentinel 2 data.

The data fusion processing is
applied between RapidEye (RE) and
Landsat 8/OLI data.



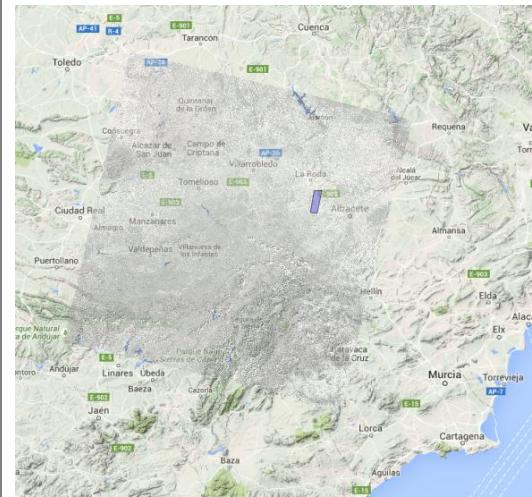
Toulouse site



La Crau site



Figueres site



Barrax site

Method Comparison – “ROI”



Method	Parameter Identifier	ROI	Number Of Dates	Band Number	Mean Accuracy	Mean Precision	Mean Uncertainty
EXPO	P_1	ROI2	7/11*	2	0,0016	0,0306	0,0334
EXPO	P_1	ROI2	7/11*	3	0,0022	0,0324	0,0335
EXPO	P_1	ROI2	7/11*	4	0,0038	0,0353	0,0370
EXPO	P_1	ROI2	7/11*	5	-0,0059	0,0458	0,0552
EXPO	P_2	ROI3	7/11*	2	0,0006	0,0154	0,0206
EXPO	P_2	ROI3	7/11*	3	0,0000	0,0206	0,0233
EXPO	P_2	ROI3	7/11*	4	-0,0004	0,0275	0,0298
EXPO	P_2	ROI3	7/11*	5	-0,0006	0,0549	0,0572

Method	Parameter Identifier	ROI	Number Of Dates	Band Number	Mean Accuracy	Mean Precision	Mean Uncertainty
EXP 2	P_3	ROI2	10/11	5	-0,0054	0,0443	0,0467
EXP 2	P_4	ROI3	11/11	5	0,0053	0,0379	0,0393

Method Comparison – “Bands”



Method	Parameter Identifier	ROI	Number Of Dates	Band Number	Mean Accuracy	Mean Precision	Mean Uncertainty
EXP 0	P_5	ROI3	12/16*	1	-0,0012	0,0081	0,0206
EXP 0	P_5	ROI3	12/16*	2	-0,0011	0,0091	0,0203
EXP 0	P_5	ROI3	12/16*	3	-0,0009	0,0109	0,0190
EXP 0	P_5	ROI3	12/16*	4	-0,0009	0,0149	0,0213
EXP 0	P_6	ROI4	12/16*	1	-0,0015	0,0142	0,0223
EXPO	P_6	ROI4	12/16*	2	-0,0015	0,0161	0,0235
EXPO	P_6	ROI4	12/16*	3	-0,0014	0,0189	0,0245
EXPO	P_6	ROI4	12/16*	4	-0,0017	0,0270	0,0319

Method	Parameter Identifier	ROI	Number Of Dates	Band Number	Mean Accuracy	Mean Precision	Mean Uncertainty
EXP 2	P_10	ROI3	14/14	2	-0,0006	0,0033	0,0035
EXP 2	P_10	ROI3	14/14	3	-0,0005	0,0046	0,0048
EXP 2	P_10	ROI3	14/14	4	-0,0006	0,0066	0,0068
EXP 2	P_10	ROI3	14/14	5	0,0000	0,0186	0,0191
EXP 2	P_10	ROI3	14/14	6	0,0000	0,0122	0,0125
EXP 2	P_10	ROI3	14/14	7	-0,0004	0,0097	0,0099

Method Comparison->selection



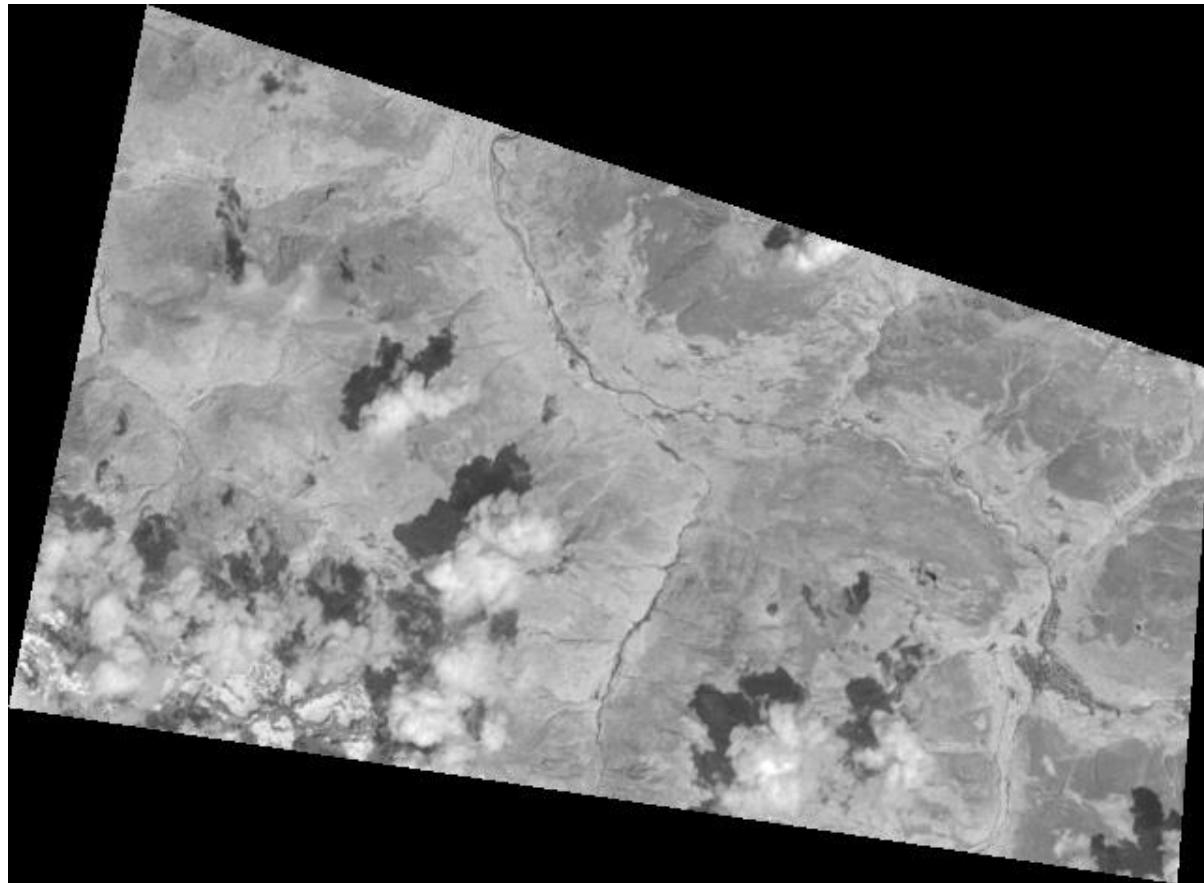
- The DTW outperforms the other methods, and it is interesting to better understand how is varying the uncertainty.
- Date to date variability is observed, it strongly depends on the quality of mask : cloud , shadow, snow ...
- And also the land cover ...
- For in depth analysis,
 - The contributions of ATMOSPHERE, TERRAIN, ENVIRONNEMENT should be minimized => Select SR products.
 - The mask should be without errors => validate each mask and produced new one if needed.
 - The uncertainties depending on the land cover will be analyzed by using CLC map.

Reference ?

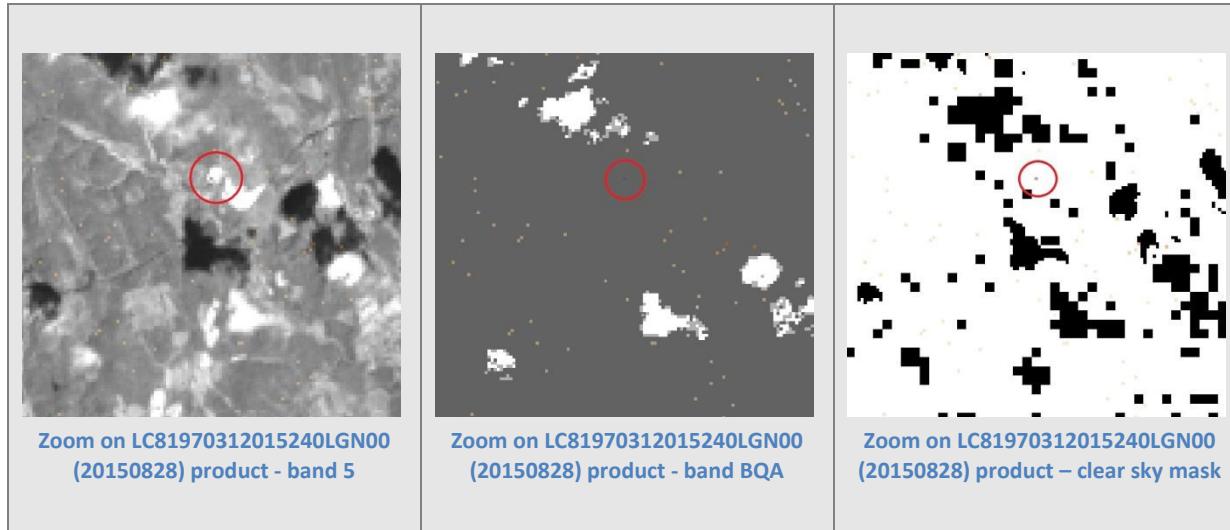


Band	Blue (band 2)	Green (band 3)	Red (band 4)	NIR (band 5)	SWIR1 (band 6)	SWIR2 (band 7)
TOA Mean	0.24143	0.32852	0.44497	0.56941	0.65524	0.60153
TOA Standard deviation	0.0023729	0.0018866	0.0039056	0.0056626	0.012236	0.012361
Temporal Uncertainty (%)	1	0.6	0.9	1	1.9	2.1
Linear interpolation Estimated Slope	-4.5066e-6	-2.8003e-6	-1.3734e-6	-7.7441e-8	1.2727e-5	4.0552e-6
Linear interpolation Estimated Intercept	0.24431	0.33031	0.44585	0.56946	0.64712	0.59894
Norm of Residuals error	0.011907	0.0096709	0.020631	0.029964	0.063761	0.065308

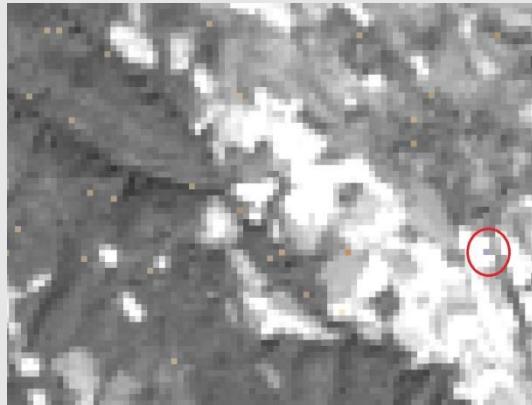
Cloud Mask



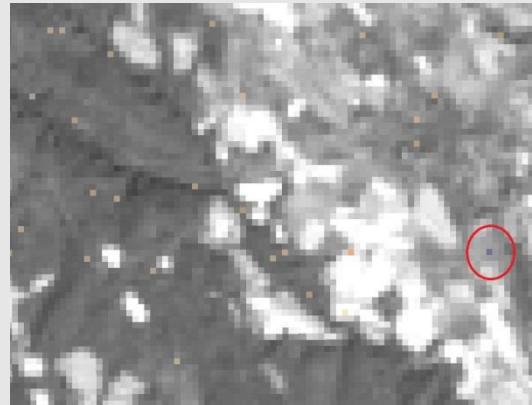
BQA Image.



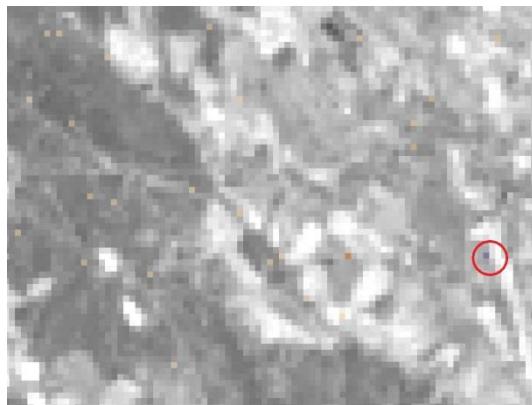
Landscape change



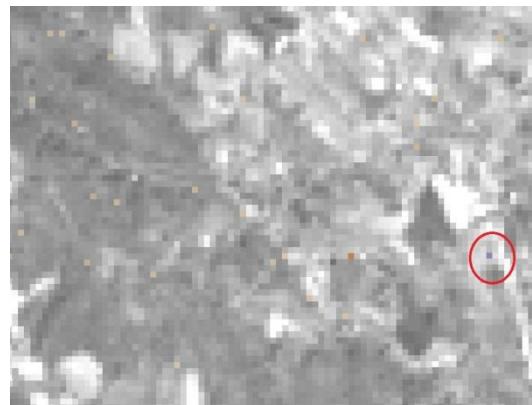
Zoom of 20140302 product (Figueres ROI3)



Zoom of 0140318 product (Figueres ROI3)



Zoom of 20140505 product (Figueres ROI3)

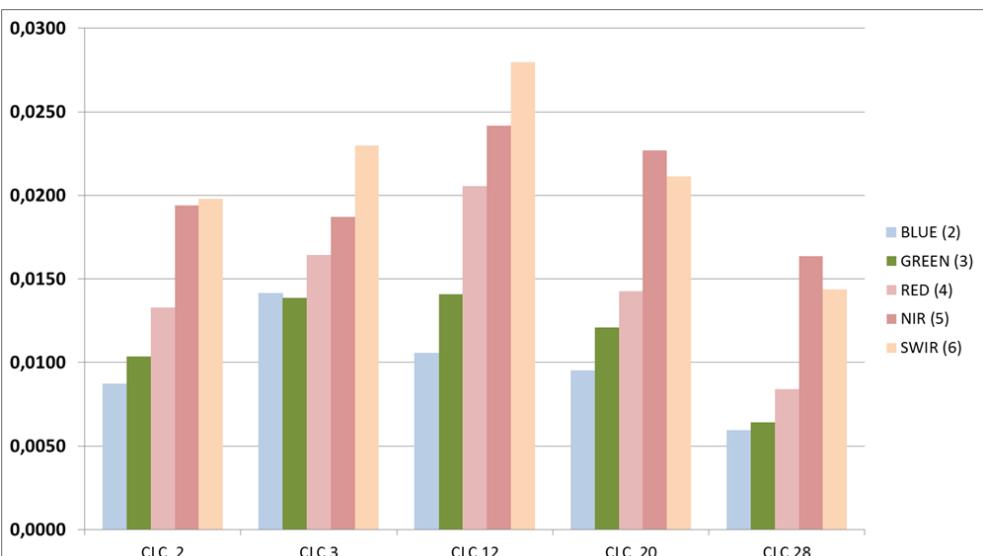
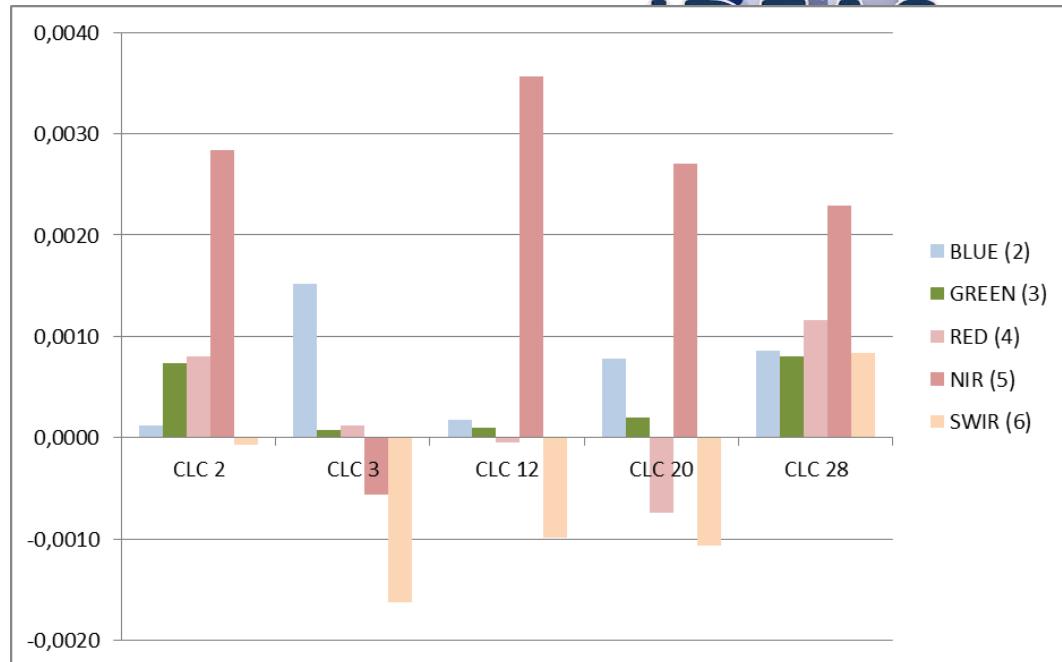


Zoom of 20140910 product (Figueres ROI3)

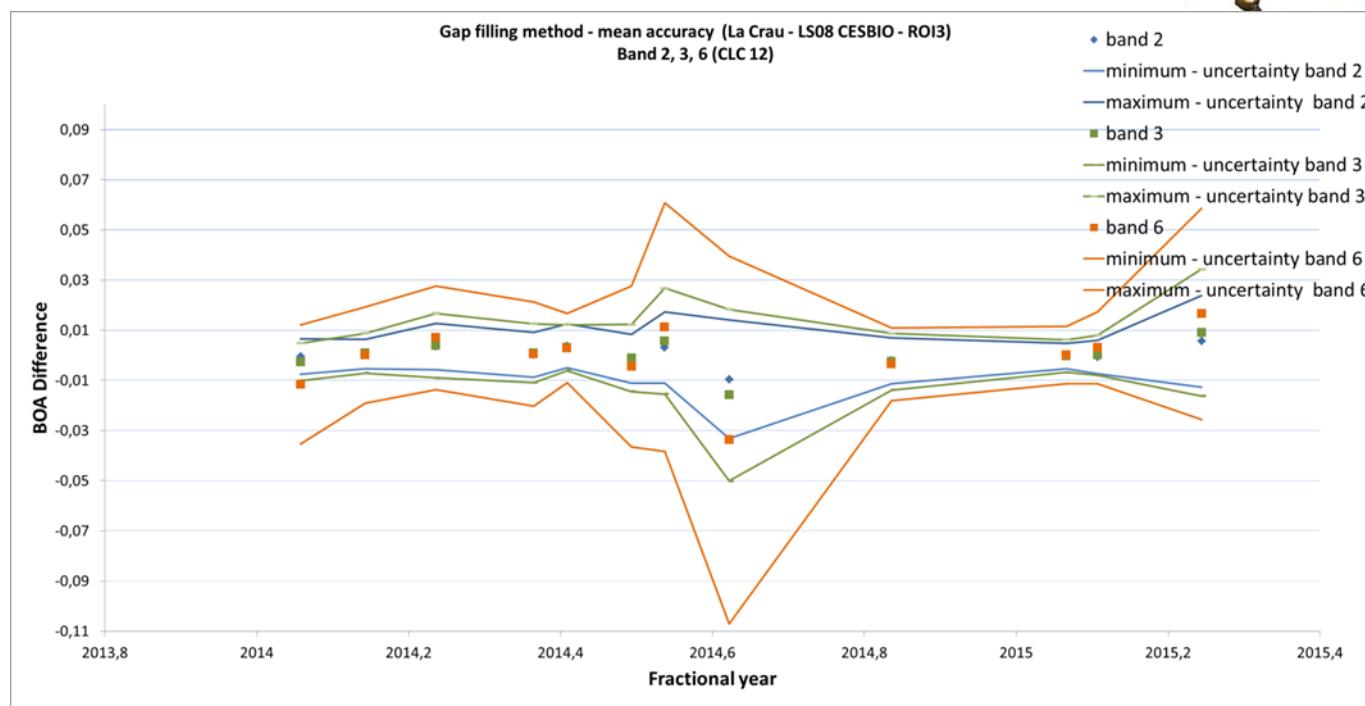
2	tissu urbain discontinu
3	zones industrielles et commerciales
4	réseaux routiers et ferroviaires
6	aéroports
7	extraction de matériaux
8	décharges
9	chantiers
12	terres arables
20	prairies
25	forêts de feuillus
28	pelouses et pâturages naturels
29	landes et broussailles
33	zones incendiées
42	lagunes littorales

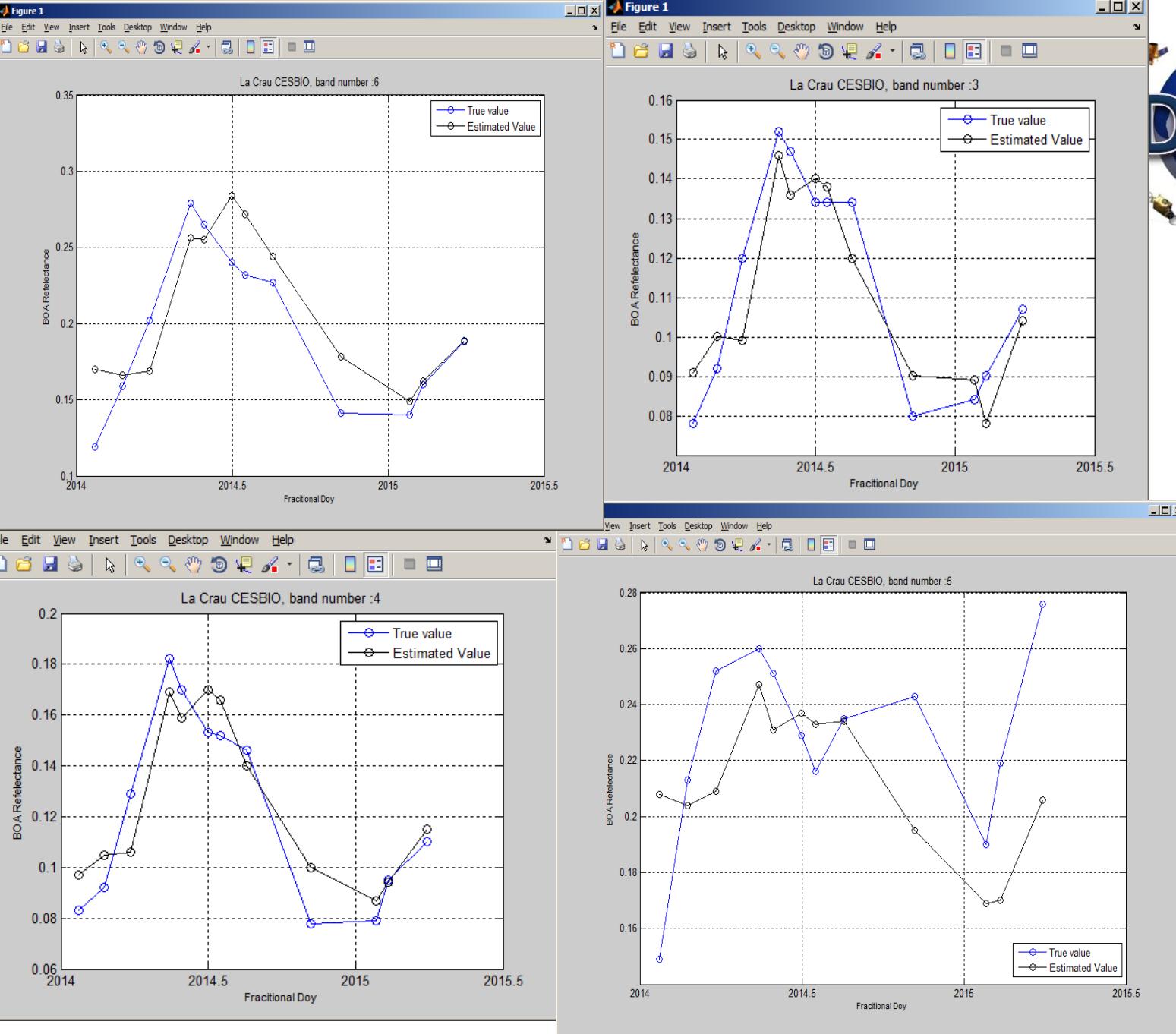
Étiquettes de lignes ▾

	CLC 2	CLC 3	CLC 12	CLC 20	CLC 28
BLUE (2)	0,0001	0,0015	0,0002	0,0008	0,0009
GREEN (3)	0,0007	0,0001	0,0001	0,0002	0,0008
RED (4)	0,0008	0,0001	-0,0001	-0,0007	0,0012
NIR (5)	0,0028	-0,0006	0,0036	0,0027	0,0023
SWIR-1 (6)	-0,0001	-0,0016	-0,0010	-0,0011	0,0008
Total général	0,0009	-0,0001	0,0006	0,0004	0,0012



In depth Analysis – BOA – La Crau – Per Class





In depth Analysis – BOA – Toulouse– Per Class



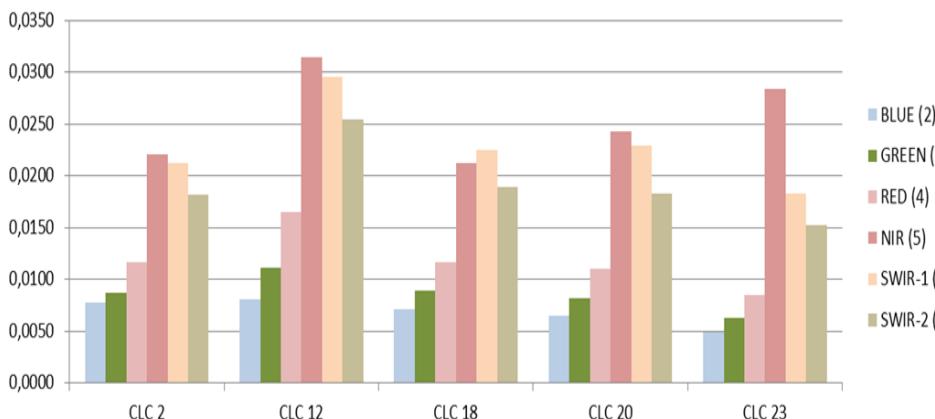
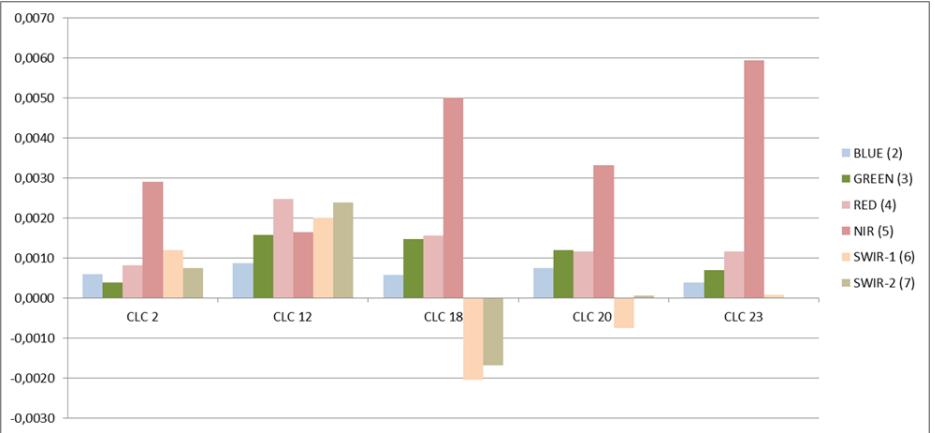
tissu urbain discontinu

terres arables

vergers et petits fruits

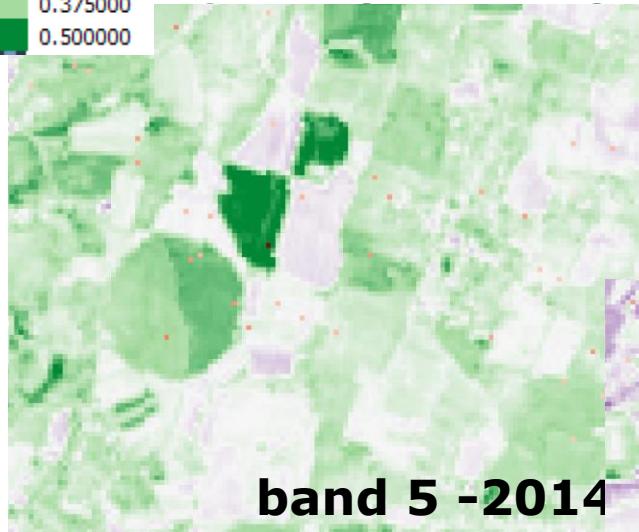
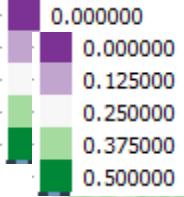
prairies

surfaces essentiellement agricoles
interrompues par des espaces naturels
importants

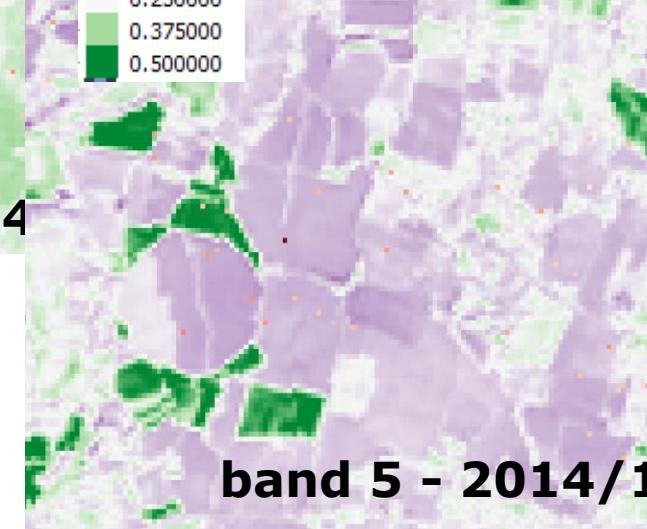


Band Number	CLC 2	CLC 12	CLC 18	CLC 20	CLC 23
BLUE (2)	0,0006	0,0009	0,0006	0,0008	0,0004
GREEN (3)	0,0004	0,0016	0,0015	0,0012	0,0007
RED (4)	0,0008	0,0025	0,0016	0,0012	0,0012
NIR (5)	0,0029	0,0016	0,0050	0,0033	0,0059
SWIR-1 (6)	0,0012	0,0020	-0,0020	-0,0007	0,0001
SWIR-2 (7)	0,0008	0,0024	-0,0017	0,0001	0,0000
Mean Value	0,0011	0,0018	0,0008	0,0010	0,0014

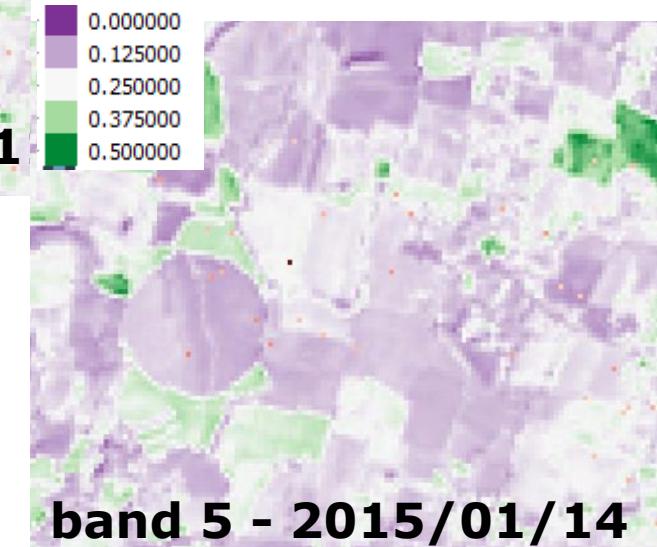
LS08/OLI bands	CLC 2	CLC 12	CLC 18	CLC 20	CLC 23
BLUE (2)	0,0077	0,0081	0,0071	0,0065	0,0049
GREEN (3)	0,0087	0,0111	0,0090	0,0081	0,0063
RED (4)	0,0117	0,0165	0,0117	0,0110	0,0085
NIR (5)	0,0220	0,0314	0,0212	0,0243	0,0284
SWIR-1 (6)	0,0212	0,0296	0,0224	0,0229	0,0183
SWIR-2 (7)	0,0182	0,0255	0,0189	0,0183	0,0152
Mean Value	0,0149	0,0204	0,0151	0,0152	0,0136



band 5 -2014



band 5 - 2014/1



band 5 - 2015/01/14

ysis – Data fusion



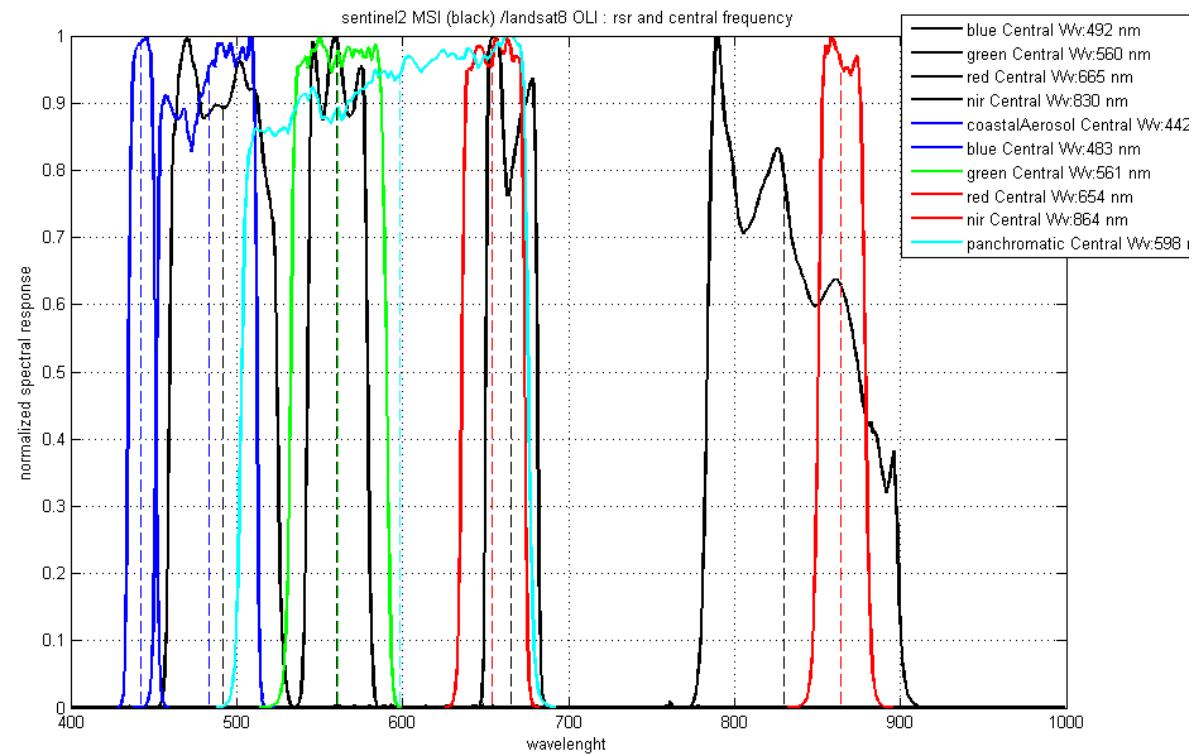


- A new Method for data interpolation in the context of Time Series from EO products has been presented.
- Validation has been performed for a better understanding of the method, underlying limitations mostly linked to pre processing and product definition.
- This method is attractive but processing very time consuming
 - Way forward
 - To do pre segmentation
 - To use classification map
 - To do a pre classification
-



Thank you

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Common spectral range; LS8 OLI and Sentinel 2 MSI 10 m bands (black).

