

Viability of NLCD Products From IRS-P6, And From Landsat 7 Scan-gap Data

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U.S. Department of the Interior U.S. Geological Survey Center for Earth Resources Observation and Science (EROS)

Why?

National Land Cover Dataset (NLCD) -

Nationwide products of 30m pixel data layers, generated from at least 3 dates (leaf-off, leaf-on, spring) of Landsat 5/7 imagery. All landsat imagery is preprocessed with precision terraincorrections, and normalized with at-satellite reflectance.

Current national products are Land Cover, Percent Tree Canopy, and Percent Impervious Surface.

Second generation (NLCD '01) is being finished. Next generation is being discussed (NLCD '06/'07).

With the aging of Landsat 5, and current scan-gap problems with Landsat 7, alternative data platforms and providers must be considered.



What are AWiFS and LISS-III?

Indian Government satellite, RESOURCSAT-1 (also called IRS-P6) **IRS-P6** carries three sensors

High Resolution Linear Imaging Self-Scanner (LISS-IV)

Medium Resolution Linear Imaging Self-Scanner (LISS-III)

Advanced Wide Field Sensor (AWiFS)

LISS-III is a medium resolution sensor offering a GSD of 23.5m

- Quantization: 7 bits (SWIR band 10 bits selected 7 transmitted)
- •Ground swath is 141 km with 24 days repeat cycle
- Operates in four spectral bands similar to Landsat bands 2,3,4,5

AWIFS with twin cameras is a moderate-resolution sensor offering a GSD of 56m

- Quantization: 10 bits
- Combined ground swath is 740km with five days repeat cycle
- Operates in four spectral bands similar to Landsat bands 2,3,4,5

Assumption: AWiFS and similar to Landsat 5 & 7 **USGS** bands 2, 3, 4, 5.

Note: AWiFS and LISS-III lack LISS-III spectral bands are any spectral bands similar to Landsat bands 1 and 7.



What Datasets Were Evaluated?

Two test sites were found to contain same-day acquisitions – Salt Lake, UT and Mesa, AZ.

In Salt Lake, a cloudfree IRS-P6 AWiFS and LISS-III scene was acquired on June 19, 2005. ~35 minutes later, a Landsat 5 scene covering part of the AWiFS footprint was acquired.

In Mesa, a cloudfree IRS-P6 AWiFS and LISS-III scene was acquired on June 29, 2005. ~35 minutes later, a Landsat 7 scene covering part of the same footprint was acquired. Because of the scan-gap issue, the prior and post scenes (June 13, July 15) were also obtained, making a completed L7-based dataset.

In both test sites, the area in common to all images was evaluated for each available image source, in terms of its ability to duplicate existing NLCD products.



Salt Lake Tests – AWiFS, LISS-III, L-5

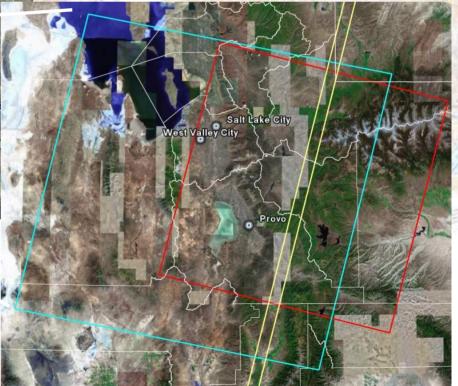


Extents of common areas for L5/AWiFS are L5, straddling two AWiFS quadrants.

Extents of common areas for L5/LISS-III are ~80% complete footprint of LISS-III.



Yellow - AWiFS (56m) Quadrants Red - LISS-III (23.5m) Cyan - Landsat 5 (30m)



Mesa Tests – AWiFS, LISS-III, L-7 (3 dates)

Albuquerque

El Par

o Scottsdale

Phoenix Tempe Mesa

Chandler

Gilbert

Yellow - AWiFS (56m) Quadrants Red - LISS-III (23.5m) Cyan, Green, Magenta - Landsat 7 scan gap data (30m, 3 dates)

Tueson

Scottsdale, Glendale Phoenix Mesa

Extents of common areas for L7/AWiFS are L7, straddling four AWiFS quadrants.

Tucsor

Extents of common areas for L7/LISS-III are ~97% complete footprint of LISS-III.



Experimental Design-

Constructed artifical products by massively sampling existing products, and assessed each image's ability to generate a duplicate by comparing its version to the source.

Purposely did NOT use ancillary information - results are generated based solely on spectral information unique to each dataset.

All AWiFS and LISS-III products were reprojected to standard USGS Albers projection, and resampled with cubic convolution to 30m, to match NLCD needs and conventions as closely as possible.

Due to differing common extents on each test site, 2 results are reported per product, per site.

All classifications used standard NLCD tools (See5, Cubist) for classification logic.



Experimental Procedures-

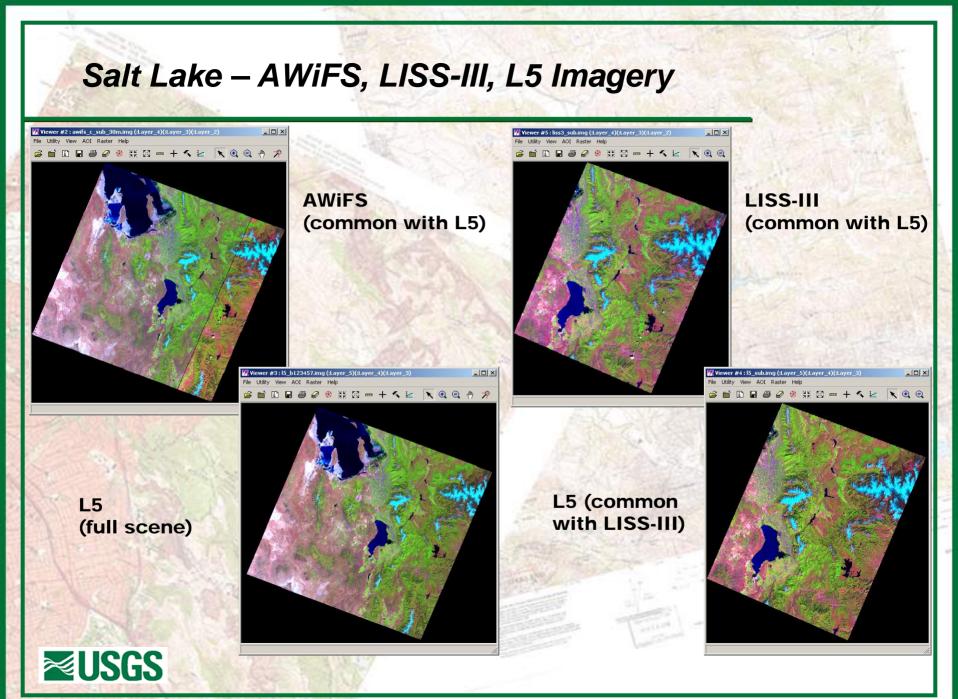
Land Cover (available for Salt Lake site only) -

10,000 random points extracted per land cover class from existing land cover product, yielding 110,000 points total for 11 NLCD classes. Urban classes were excluded, as they are derived from a separate product, the impervious estimation. Points common to all image pairs were used for classification via decision tree, with cross-validation and boosting options.

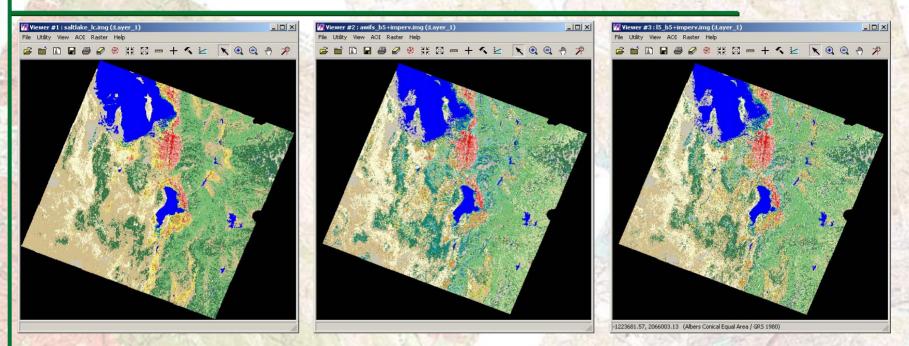
Percent Canopy Density, Percent Impervious Surface (Salt Lake and Mesa sites) -

~1,000 random points extracted per value, from 1 to 100, for ~100,000 points total. Points common to all image pairs were used for continuous estimations via multiple regression, with cross-validation and committee model options.





Salt Lake – Land Cover, AWiFS & L5



Original Land Cover

AWiFS

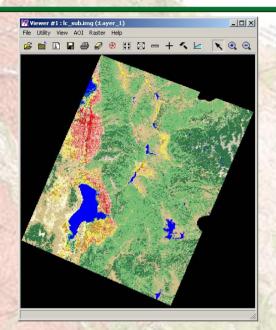
Landsat 5

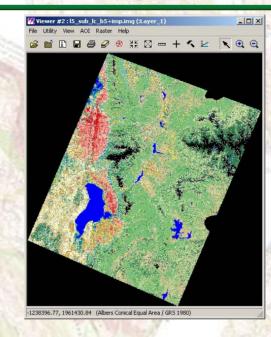
Cross validation shows a consistently more complex tree (about 20% more nodes) with L5 data, likely due to the presence of bands 1 and 7.

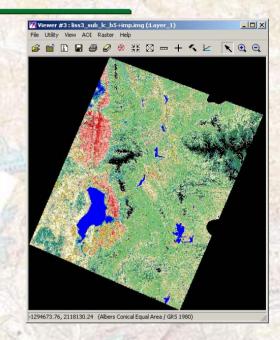
Mean error estimate: 44.9% AWiFS, 42.8% L5.



Salt Lake - Land Cover, LISS-III & L-5







Original Land Cover

LISS-III

Landsat 5

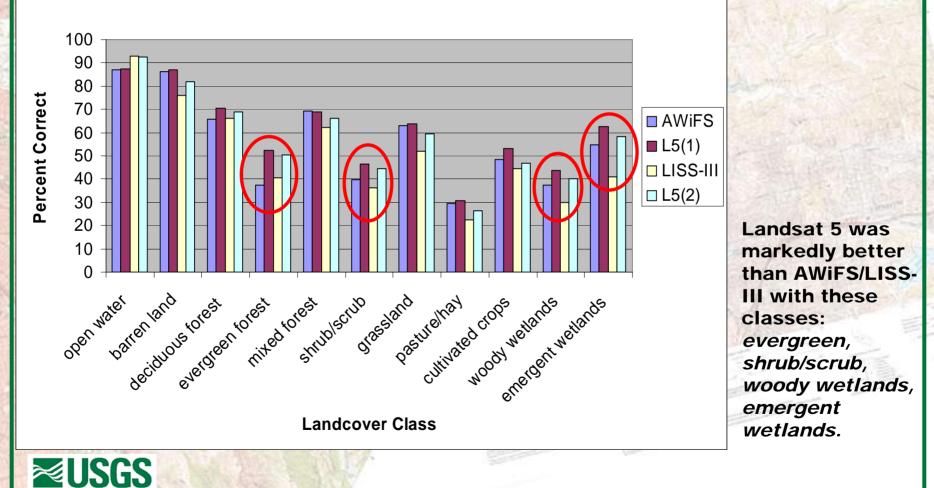
Cross validation shows ~10% more nodes with L5 vs LISS-III

Mean error estimate: 50.7% LISS-III, 44.8% L5.

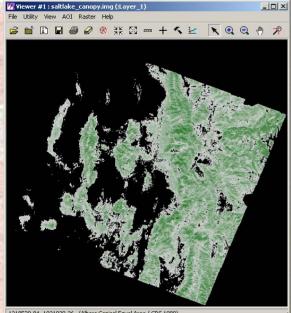


NOTE: Areas of snow cover present in imagery on the higher elevations has been masked out. No training data for "perennial ice and snow" existed in this small region. Salt Lake – Land Cover, AWiFS, LISS-III & L5 Combined





Salt Lake – Canopy Density, AWiFS & L5



-1218520.84, 1921020.36 (Albers Conical Equal Area / GRS 1980)

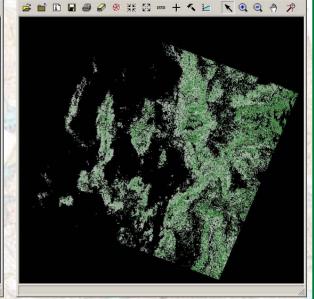
Original Canopy Density

File Utility View AOI Raster Help

-1213213.01, 2052203.67 (Albers Conical Equal Area / GRS 1980)

Wiewer #2 : awifs_30m_canopy_masked.img (:Layer_1)

AWiFS



- 0 ×

Wiewer #3: 15_30m_canopy_masked.img (:Layer_1)

File Utility View AOI Raster Help

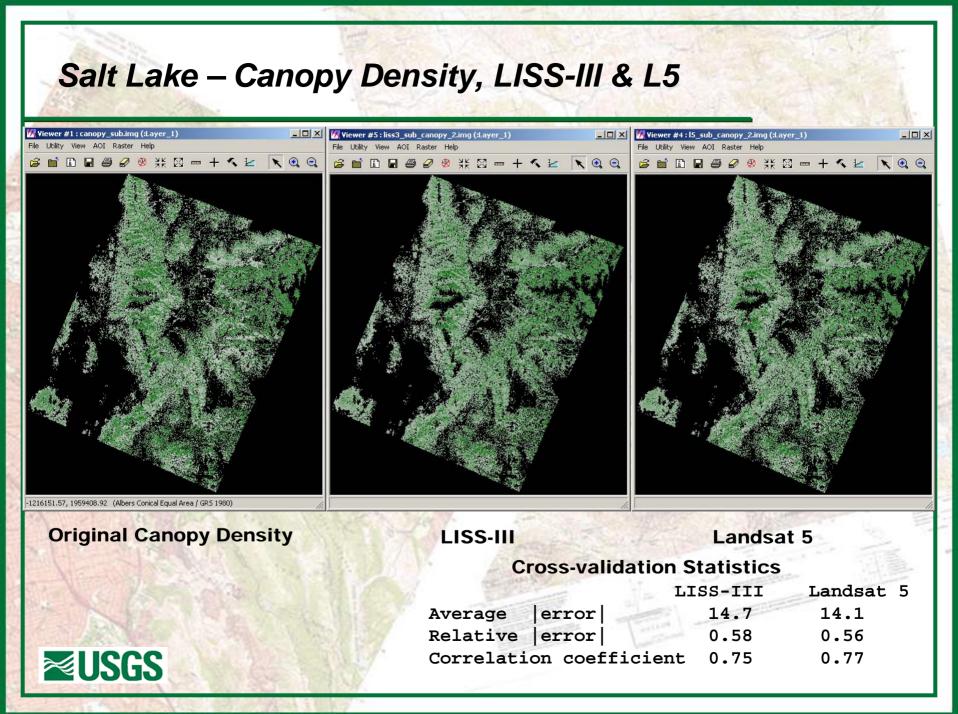
Landsat 5

Cross-validation Statistics

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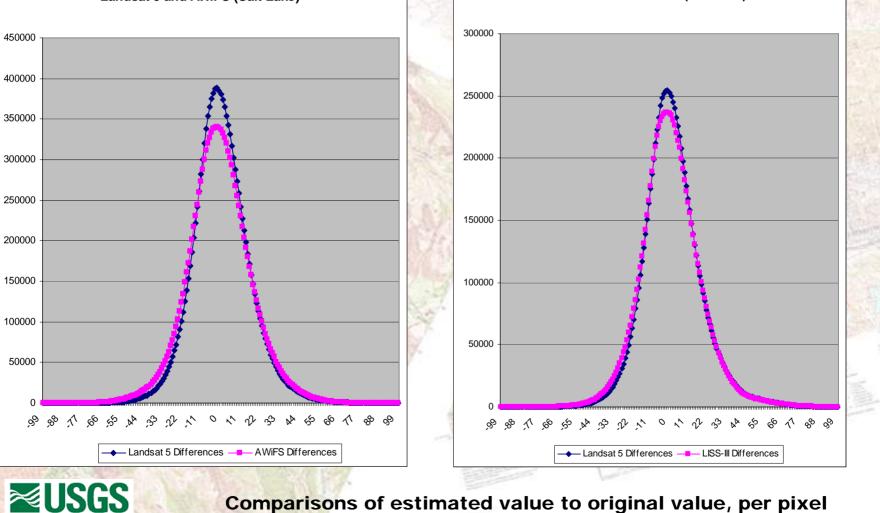
DE LINE X	AWifs	Landsat 5
Average error	14.6	13.9
Relative error	0.58	0.55
Correlation coeff:	icient 0.75	0.77



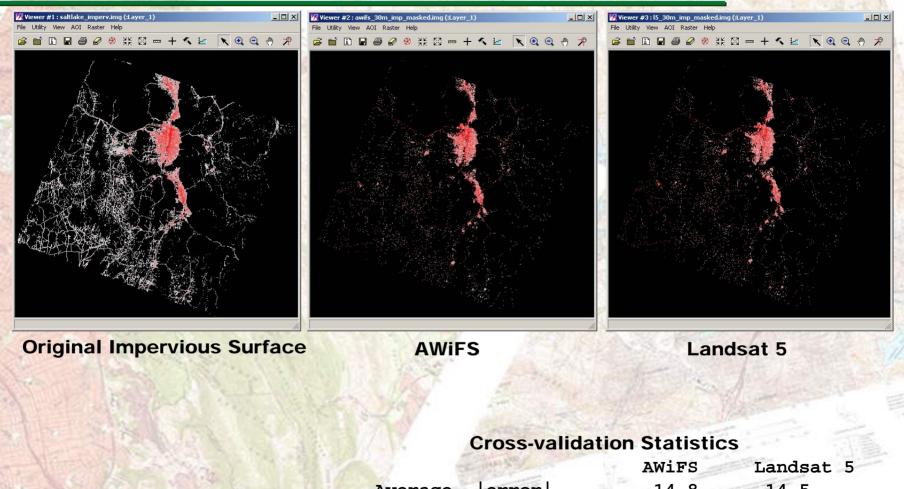


Salt Lake – Canopy Differences From Source

Canopy Estimation: Differences From Source -Landsat 5 and AWiFS (Salt Lake) Canopy Estimation: Differences From Source -Landsat 5 and LISS-III (Salt Lake)



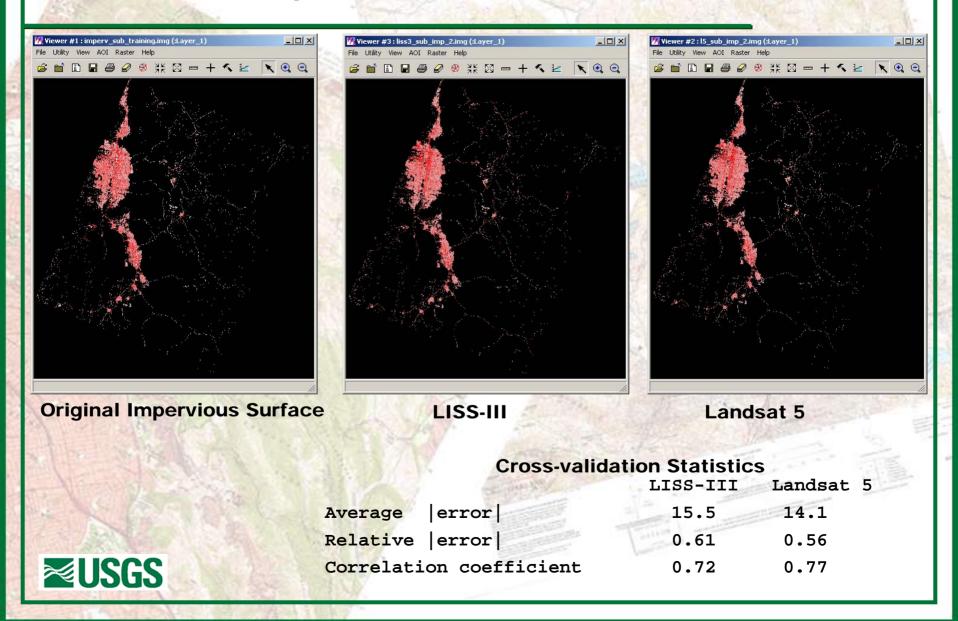
Salt Lake – Impervious Surface, AWiFS & L5



Average	error	14.8	14.5
Relative	error	0.59	0.58
Correlation coefficient		0.75	0.75

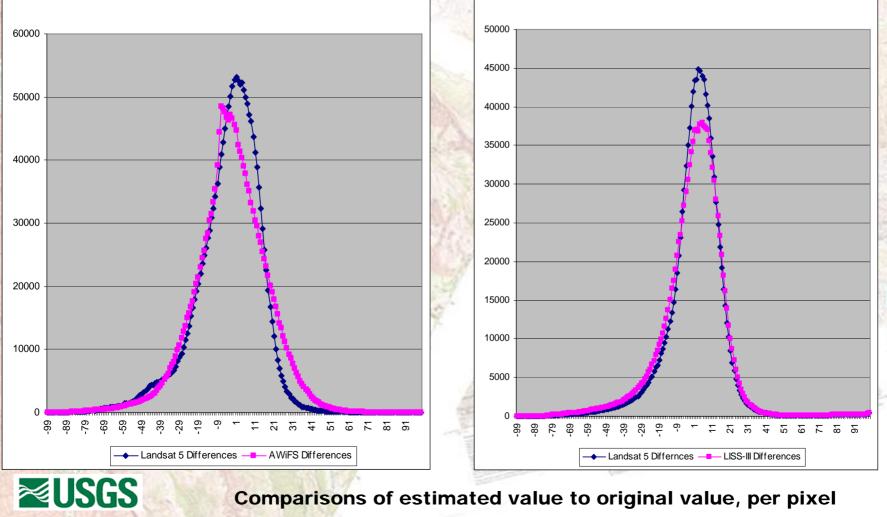


Salt Lake – Impervious Surface, LISS-III & L5



Salt Lake – Impervious Differences From Source

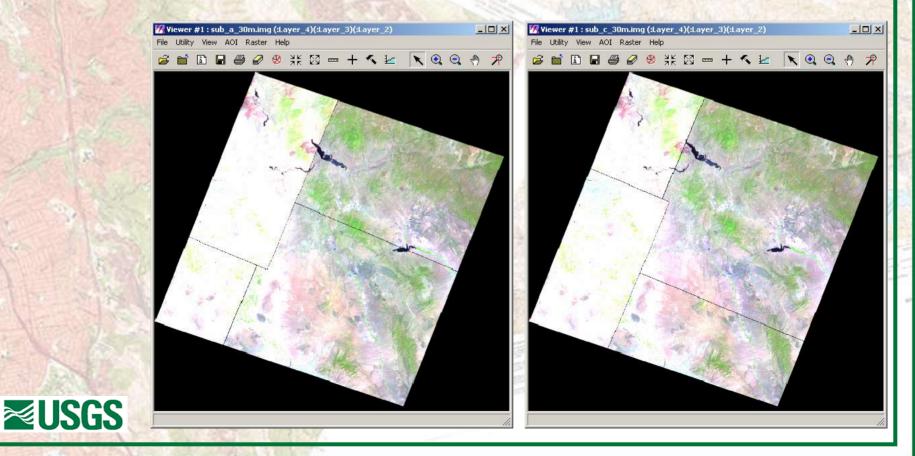
Impervious Estimation: Differences From Source -Landsat 5 and AWiFS (Salt Lake) Impervious Estimation: Differences From Source -Landsat 5 and LISS-III (Salt Lake)



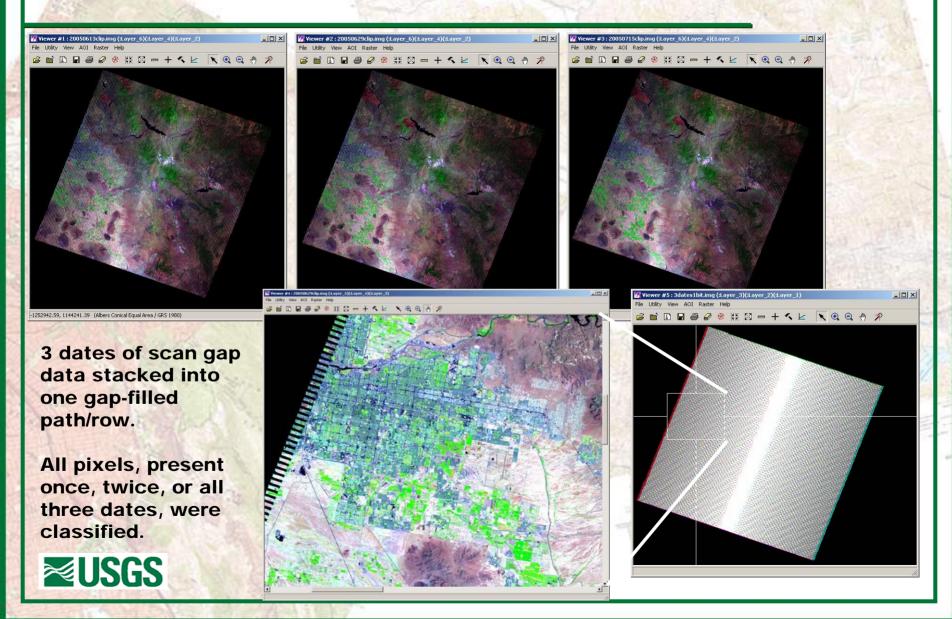
Mesa – Four Quadrants of AWiFS

Generous overlap exists in the area near the center of the AWiFS scene acquisition. Here the quadrants are clipped to the same extent as the L7 path/row temporal mosaic. Two views of the overlap are shown to illustrate.

All pixels, present in any quadrant, were classified.

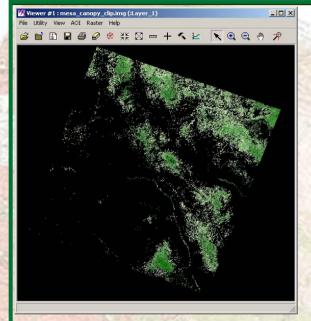


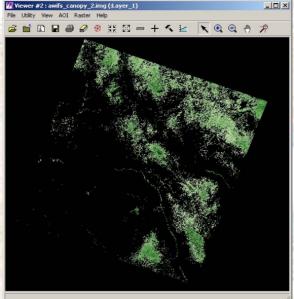
Mesa – L7 Scan Gap: Temporal Mosaic (06/13, 06/29, 07/15)

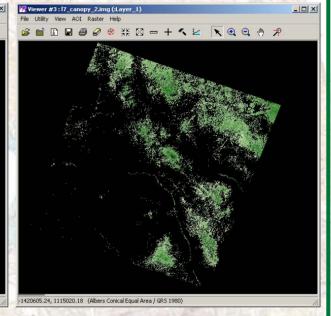


Mesa – LISS-III and L7 Scan Gap Wiewer #6 : liss_clip.img (:Layer_4)(:Layer_3)(:Layer_2) -OX Wiewer #7: 20050715_liss_clip.img (:Layer_5)(:Layer_4)(:Layer_3) - 0 × File Utility View AOI Raster Help File Utility View AOI Raster Help 😹 🖬 🖬 🖨 🥔 💥 🖾 🚥 + 🔨 🛃 🔍 🔍 🕀 😼 🖬 🗈 🖨 🥔 😤 💥 🖾 🚥 🕂 🔨 📐 🔍 🍳 \vartheta 🍃 ELENNATION ewer #8 : 3dates1bit_liss_clip.img (:Layer_3)(:Layer_2)(:L... 💶 🗙 Utility View AOI Raster Help 📫 🗈 🖬 🖨 🖉 🕺 💥 🖾 📟 🕂 🔨 🗠 🔨 🖲 LISS-III L7 Scan Gap **Clipped to same** common extent as L7 Scan Gap **≥USGS**

Mesa - Canopy Density, AWiFS & L7 Scan Gap







Original Canopy Density

AWIFS

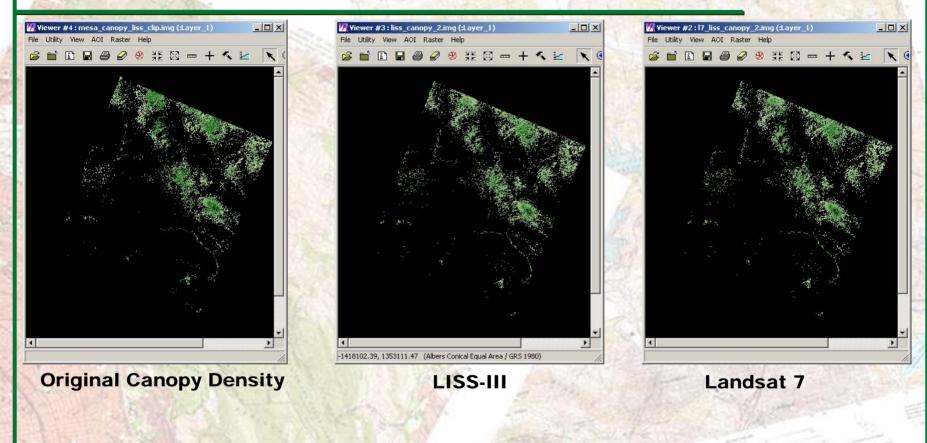
Landsat 7

Cross-validation Statistics

DE lave		AWifs	Landsat 7
Average	error	12.0	11.8
Relative	error	0.70	0.69
Correlati	on coefficient	0.67	0.68



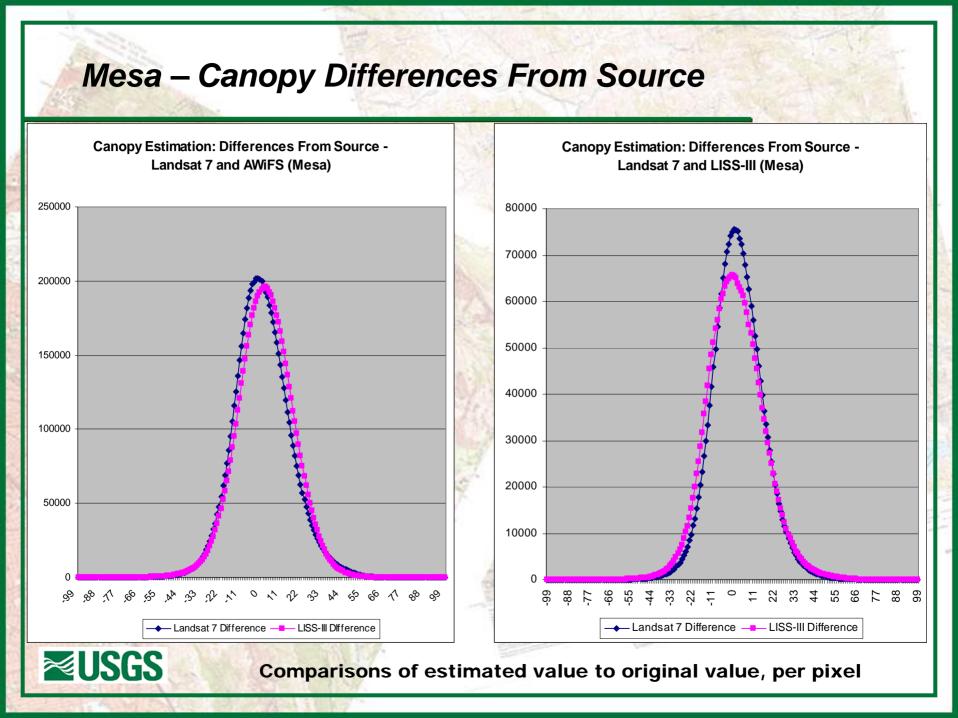
Mesa - Canopy Density, LISS-III & L7 Scan Gap



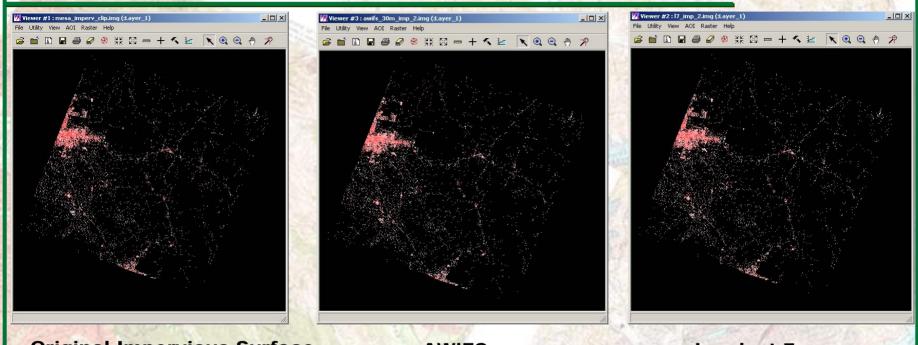
Cross-validation Statistics

ST SUPER	in the	LISS-III	Landsat	7
Average	error	12.1	11.5	
Relative	error	0.67	0.64	
Correlation coefficient		nt 0.68	0.71	



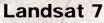


Mesa – Impervious Surface, AWiFS & L7 Scan Gap



Original Impervious Surface

AWiFS



Cross-validation Statistics

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EF	The second s	AWIFS	Landsat
Average	error	15.6	15.4
Relative	error	0.65	0.64
Correlation coefficient		0.70	0.70



Mesa – Impervious Surface, LISS-III & L7 Scan Gap Wiewer #3: mesa_imperv_liss_clip.img (:Layer_1) - 0 × Wiewer #2:liss imp 2.img(:Layer 1) - 0 × Wiewer #1:17 liss imp 2.img (:Layer 1) - 0 × File Utility View AOI Raster Help File Utility View AOI Raster Help File Utility View AOI Raster Help 💪 🖬 🖬 🖨 🥔 🧶 💥 🖾 🚥 🕂 🔨 🗠 🗀 🖬 🖬 🖨 🥔 😤 💥 🖾 🚥 🕂 🔨 🗠 🗀 🖬 🖬 🖨 🖉 😕 💥 🖾 🚥 🕂 🔨 🗠 4 • **Original Impervious Surface** LISS-III Landsat 7 **Cross-validation Statistics** LISS-III Landsat 7 15.0 error 16.9 Average Relative error 0.78 0.70 Correlation coefficient 0.57 **≥USGS** 0.68

Mesa – Impervious Differences From Source Impervious Estimation: Differences From Source -Impervious Estimation: Differences From Source -Landsat 7 and AWiFS (Mesa) Landsat 7 and LISS-III (Mesa)

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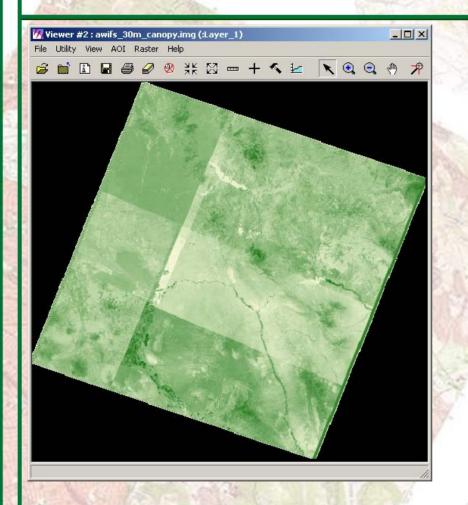
– Landsat7 Difference — AWiFS Difference

Comparisons of estimated value to original value, per pixel

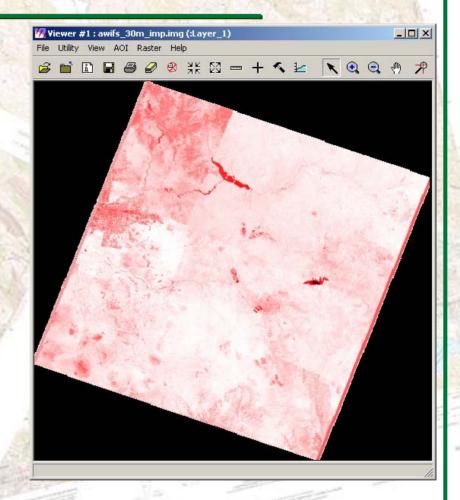
 Landsat 7 Difference — LISS-III Difference

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AWiFS Anomalies



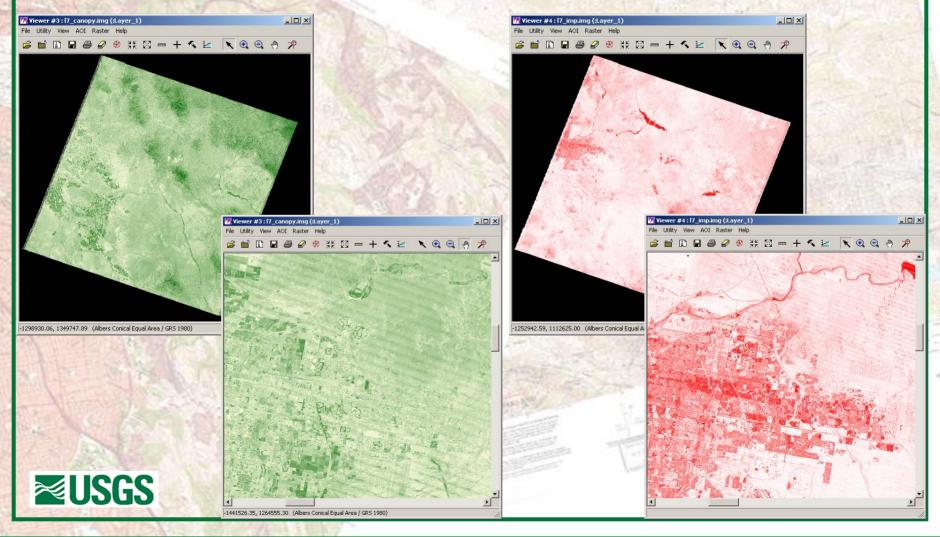
≥USGS



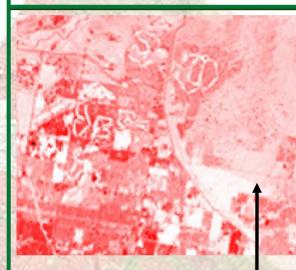
Unmasked versions of Canopy and Impervious products show intensity artifacts due to various quadrant overlaps.

Landsat 7 Scan Gap Anomolies

Low intensity "stripes" in unmasked versions of canopy and impervious products. Values appear to vary by 2 to 10 percent across stripe edges.



Qualitative Look at Impervious Products



AWiFS originally 56m resampled to 30m NOTE: Quadrant seamline effects

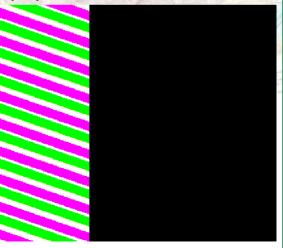


LISS-III originally 23.5m resampled to 30m



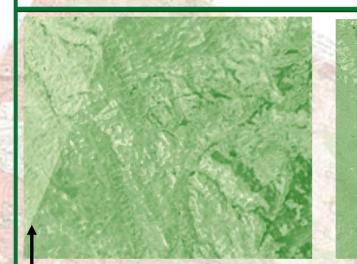


Landsat 7 scan gap data, w/all valid pixels of 1, 2, or 3 dates

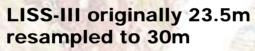




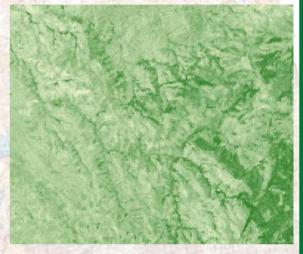
Qualitative Look at Canopy Products



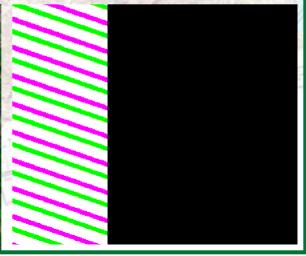
AWiFS originally 56m resampled to 30m NOTE: Quadrant seamline effects







Landsat 7 scan gap data, w/all valid pixels of 1, 2, or 3 dates





Summary-

Land cover test on Salt Lake test site illustrates potential issues with AWiFS/LISS-III for classification of certain land cover classes (*evergreen, shrub/scrub, woody wetlands, emergent wetlands*).

Canopy and impervious graphs of product differences from source indicate slightly lower overall accuracies (shorter peaks, wider bases) for AWIFS/LISS-III, compared to L5/L7.

Inspection of individual products from canopy and impervious estimate tests revealed issues with combining AWiFS quadrants, and similar but less severe effects with combining multiple dates of L7 scan gap data.

Cross-validation Statistics for Canopy and Impervious Tests

Salt Lake	1000	AWIFS	LISS-III	L5(A)	L5(L)
Canopy	avg abs err	14.60	14.70	13.90	14.10
Ser. 18	rel abs err	0.58	0.58	0.55	0.56
2. <u>11</u>	corr coef	0.75	0.75	0.77	0.77
Imperv	avg abs err	14.80	15.50	14.50	14.10
123	rel abs err	0.59	0.61	0.58	0.56
S.d.	corr coef	0.75	0.72	0.75	0.77
XY.	10 100		and the second		
Mesa	Ser Stand	AWiFS	LISS-III	L7(A)	L7(L)
Canopy	avg abs err	12.00	12.10	11.80	11.50
ß	rel abs err	0.70	0.67	0.69	0.64
K	corr coef	0.67	0.68	0.68	0.71
Imperv avg al	avg abs err	15.60	16.90	15.40	15.00
and the	rel abs err	0.65	0.78	0.64	0.70
	corr coef	0.70	0.57	0.70	0.68

