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On the use of high and very-high resolution optical remote sensing for the post-Matthew recovery phase in Haiti

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European Space Agency





Background

The Recovery Observatory (RO) project aims at demonstrating the value of EO satellites to support the post-disaster recovery phase

Already two years of operationnal cooperation between European and Haitian partners

Several products based on optical EO data have been released ...































Outline

Several applications through the following thematics :

- Building damage assessment & reconstruction monitoring
- Population dynamics within protected areas
- Vegetation classification & damage assessment to forest stands
- Coastline delineation & evolution rate
- Impact assessment to agricultural areas & mangroves
- Large-scale Land-use/Land-cover mapping

Building damage assessment & reconstruction monitoring































Context:

- Need of an up-to-date database of building footprints
 - → Territory development and planification purposes
- To speed-up the damage assessment after a disaster
- VHR satellite data = a « low cost » synoptic vision
- Possibility of regular updates
- First study over the city of Jérémie































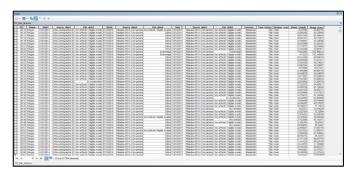
Approach:

- By mean of visual interpretation
- Situation as of 2014 (reference) from ortho-photo coverage
- Damage assessment (10/2016) from Pléiades data
- Reconstruction monitoring one year after (10/2017)
- State_2014, State_2016, State_2017, Roof_Type, Function

Type toiture:
Tôle (1)
Maçonnerie (2)
Bois (3)

Etat:
Non affecté / Dégâts invisibles (1)
Endommagé (2)
Détruit (3)
En construction (4)
En ruine (5)
Non existant (6)

Fonction:
Résidentiel (1)
Commercial (2)
Industriel (3)
Agricole (4)
Education (5)
Institution (6)
Loisirs (7)
Religieux (8)
Militaire (9)
Médical (10)



























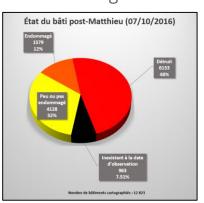




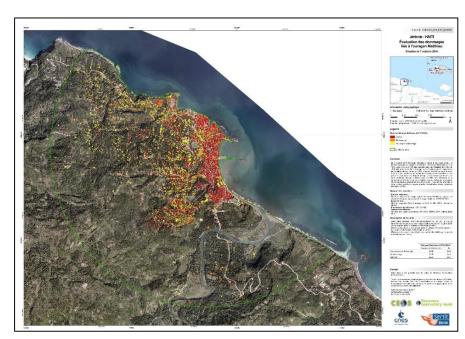


Results:

Damage assessment (07/10/2016)







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État du bâti post-Matthieu (07/10/2016)

Peu ou pas endommagé

Endommagé











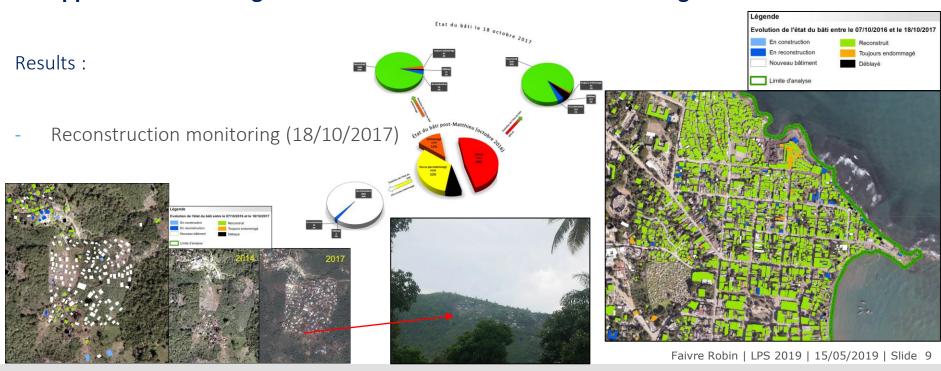














Context:

- Request for an extension of the study area (Jérémie, Les cayes)
- Damage assessment and reconstruction activities
- Identification and monitoring of IDP camps
- Products realised in the frame of Copernicus EMS RRM:

https://emergency.copernicus.eu/mapping/list-of-components/EMSN050





















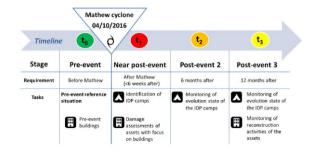








Approach:



| Code | t ₀ | t ₁ |
|------|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | 1-Fully Functional (pre-event) | 1-Not visible dama |
| 2 | 2-Not functional (pre-event) | 2-Damage |
| 3 | N/A | N/A |
| 4 | N/A | N/A |

Codes used in every time stage.

5-Not present in to

9-Unknown

| Code | Reconstruction Class | Comments | Additional comments |
|------|----------------------------------|---|---|
| 111 | Unchanged functional | Unchanged functional, fully functional buildings in $t_0,t_1,$ and t_3 | N/A |
| 211 | Unchanged functional | Unchanged functional, fully functional buildings from t ₁ | N/A |
| 511 | Unchanged functional | Unchanged functional, not present in t ₀ | Building not present in t ₀ |
| 222 | Unchanged not functional | Unchanged not functional | N/A |
| 522 | Unchanged not functional | Unchanged not functional, not present in t_0 | Building not present in t ₀ |
| 121 | Damaged and rebuilt | Damage and rebuilt, when the reconstruction work has been completed | N/A |
| 221 | Damaged and rebuilt | Damage and rebuilt, when the reconstruction work has been completed (damaged in t0) | N/A |
| 521 | Damaged and rebuilt | Damage and rebuilt, when the reconstruction work has been completed, not present in t ₀ | Building not present in t ₀ |
| 122 | Damaged and still not rebuilt | Damaged and still not rebuilt, visible damage in t1 but still not functional in t3 (possible ongoing rebuilt) | N/A |
| 123 | Damaged and removed | Removed, cleared at t_3 , but there existed a building at t_0 or t_1 | N/A |
| 523 | Damaged and removed | Removed, cleared at t_3 , but there existed a building at t_1 , not present in t_0 | Building not present in t ₀ |
| 223 | Removed | Not functional building in t_0 and t_1 and finally removed in t_3 | N/A |
| 554 | New building in t3 | New structure visible in t ₃ , not present in t ₀ or t ₁ | Building not present in t ₀ |
| 112 | Abandoned | Building without maintenance and not functional in t ₃ | N/A |

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5





5-Not present in t1

9-Unknown





9-Unknown

t₃

1-Not visible damage

2-Damaged

3-Cleared

4-New building in t3











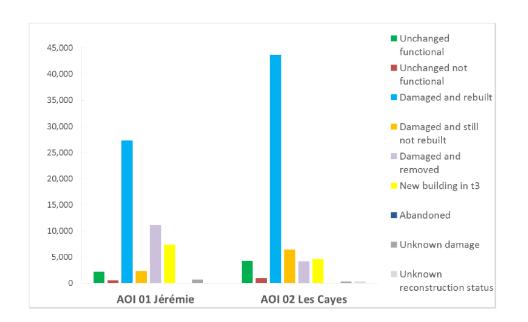


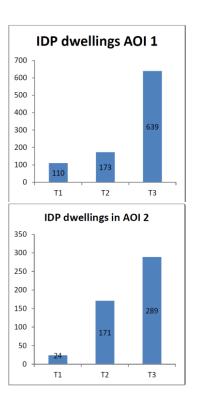






Results:



































Population dynamics within protected areas



























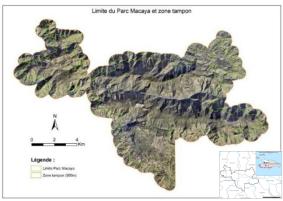


RO applications – Population dynamics

Context & approach:

- Request for an overview of human settlements over the Makaya Park
- Identification of buildings for 2014 (orthophoto)
- Monitoring for 2017 & 2018 (Pléiades data)
- Buffer area of 500 m (merge of protected areas)





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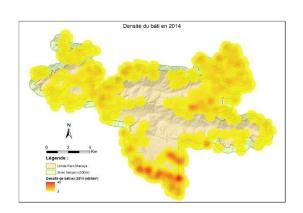




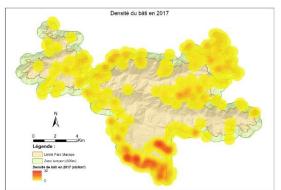
RO applications – Population dynamics

Results : Density over time

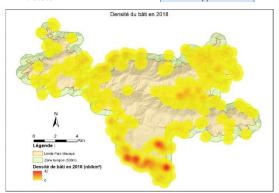
| | 2014 |
|----------------------------|------------------|
| Nombre de bâtiments | 1 299 |
| Surface de la zone d'étude | 15 105 ha |
| Densité | 8,6 bâtiment/km² |



| | 2014-2017 |
|---------------------------------|----------------|
| Bâtiments toujours présents | 637 |
| Nouveaux bâtiments | 153 |
| Bâtiments disparus | 546 |
| Bâtiments non analysés (nuages) | 116 |
| Surface de la zone d'étude | 15 105 ha |
| Densité | Non applicable |



| | 2014-2017-2018 |
|---------------------------------|----------------|
| Bâtiments toujours présents | 533 |
| Nouveaux bâtiments | 232 |
| Bâtiments reconstruits | 25 |
| Bâtiments disparus | 554 |
| Bâtiments non analysés (nuages) | 219 |
| Surface de la zone d'étude | 15 105 ha |
| Densité | Non applicable |

































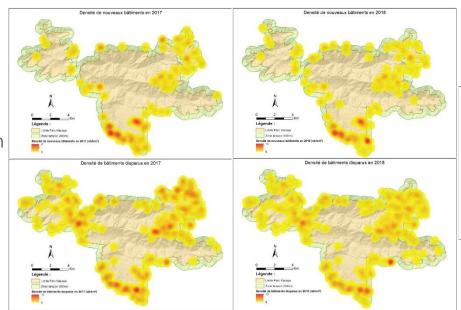




RO applications – Population dynamics

Results:

- Dynamic of changes
- Density of reconstruction



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Densité de bâtiments reconstruits en 2018

































Impact assessment to agricultural areas





























Context:

- To identify changes that occured over agricultural areas
- Need of pre & post-disaster situation maps
- Cross-comparison for change map production
- Areas of interest n°1, 4 & 5
- Products realised in the frame of Copernicus EMS RRM :

https://emergency.copernicus.eu/mapping/list-of-components/EMSN051



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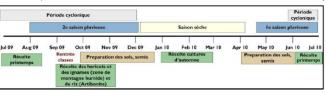




Approach:

- Small-size crops, complex agricultural calendar, cloud cover ...
 - → Impossibility to identify crop types
- Importance of woodland (i.e. agro-forestry)
 - → Focus on this component within agricultural landscapes
- Tens of Pléiades & SPOT-6/7 data were required!



































Approach:

- Extraction of woodland surfaces, & classification based on surface/density
 - → Distinction between « forest », « copse » & « isolated trees »
- Extraction of « low-lying vegetation » & « crops »
 - → Based on the persistence of vegetation over time
- Extraction of « shrubs » : residual after forest separation

| Class number | Tree cover class | Class criteria |
|--------------|------------------|---|
| 313 | Mixed forest | Density >= 10% Size >= 0.5 hectares |
| 314 | Mangrove | Initial area photo-interpreted from tree- cover classification |
| 315 | Copse | Size >= 0.02 hectares and <=0.5 hectares |
| 316 | Isolated trees | Trees outside the above classes |

| Class Number | Tree density class | Class criteria |
|--------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | Low density trees within agricultural area | Density >= 10% and Density < 30% |
| 2 | Trees within agri-forestry system | Density >= 30% and Density < 65% |
| 3 | Dense woodland | Density >= 65% |

























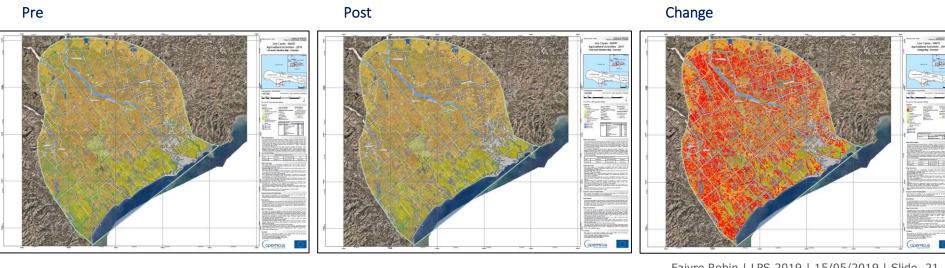








Results:

























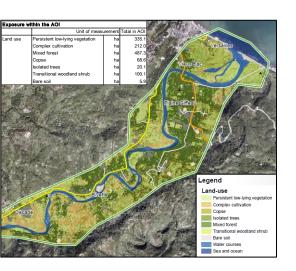


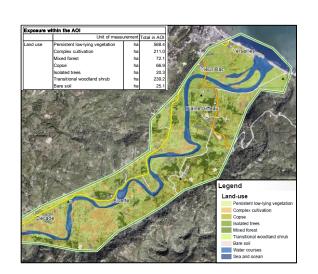


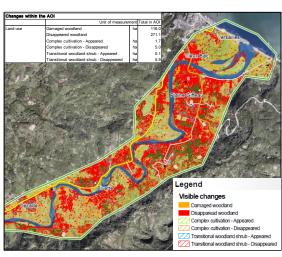




Results:







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Vegetation classification & Damage assessment to forest stands



Context:

- Request for an impact assessment over the Makaya Park (2 protected areas)
- Need of a pre-disaster vegetation's classification map
- Post-disaster damage assessment within the « woodland » class
- Regeneration monitoring one year after
- Products realised in the frame of Copernicus EMS RRM :

https://emergency.copernicus.eu/mapping/list-of-components/EMSN051

































Approach:

- 4 classes : « woodland », « shrub », « herbaceous » & « open spaces without vegetation »
- Supervised classification on SPOT-6/7 pansharpened data (June 2016)
- Samples provided by a national database of observations by point (2010)
- Agregation of the database classes
- Correction by photo-interpretation (orthophoto 2014)
- Sampling / training / classification (RF) / validation

































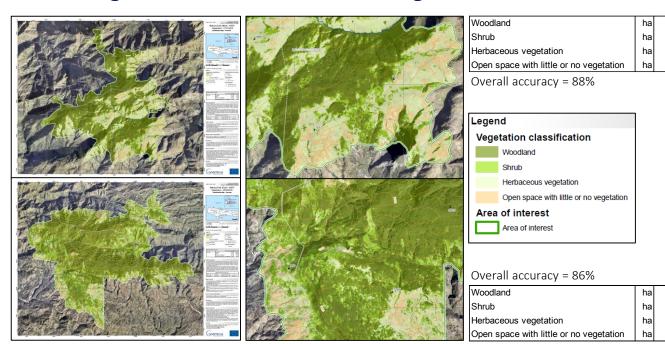


Forest = 55%

Forest = 54%

RO applications – Vegetation classification & Damage assessment to forest stands

Results:



le or no vegetation | ha | 376.5 | Faivre Robin | LPS 2019 | 15/05/2019 | Slide 26

4704.5

2258.6

1379.6

835.3

153.4

438.9



































Approach:

- Identification of damaged forest stands from VHR images: 100% impacted!
- Grade assessment : « partially damaged », « damaged » & « Not analysed » (i.e. cloud cover)
- Simple method based on the vegetation activity (still active vs. no activity)
- To deal with shadows: use of an hillshade mask for a separate thresholding
- Monitoring of the regeneration one year after, based on the same principle (and constraints)



















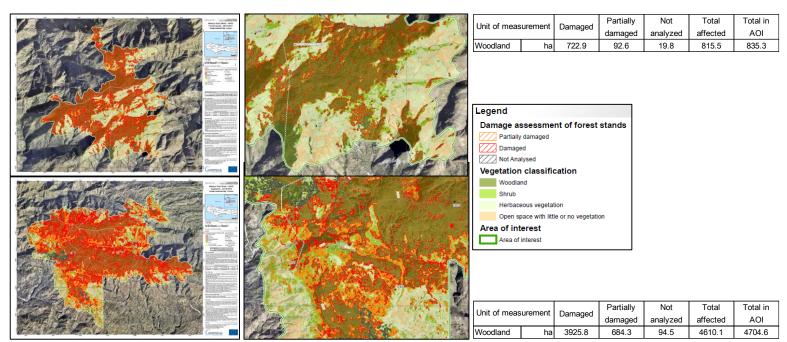








Results:





























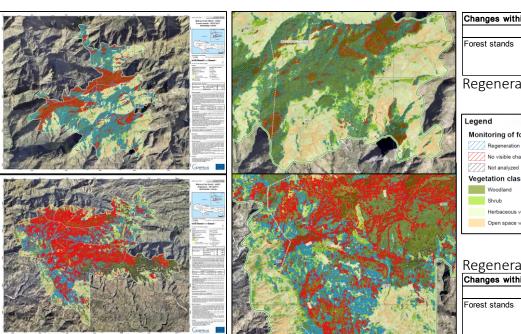








Results:



| Changes within the AOI | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|----|-------|
| | Unit of measurement Total in AOI | | |
| Forest stands | rest stands No visible change | | 297.6 |
| | Regeneration | ha | 515.6 |
| | Not analysed | ha | 22.2 |

Regeneration = 60%



Regeneration = 50%

| | Changes within the | AOI | | |
|---|--------------------|----------------------------------|----|--------|
| k | | Unit of measurement Total in AOI | | |
| | Forest stands | No visible change | ha | 1759.2 |
| ā | | Regeneration | ha | 2336.5 |
| | | Not analyzed | ha | 608.8 |































Impact assessment to mangrove































RO applications – Impact assessment to mangrove

Context:

- Impact of the cyclone to mangrove?
- Need of pre & post-disaster situation maps
- Cross-comparison for change map production
- Area of interest n°6
- Products realised in the frame of Copernicus EMS RRM:

https://emergency.copernicus.eu/mapping/list-of-components/EMSN051



























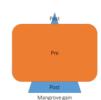


RO applications – Impact assessment to mangrove

Approach:

- Visual identification of mangrove areas from VHR images (0.5 m)
- Rough delineation, binary mask
- Precise extraction of mangrove : f(Red, NIR, SI, BI, Mask)
- Morphological operations and filtering
- Extent for 2016 & 2018
- Loss and gain over this period

















NDVI

Shadow Index

































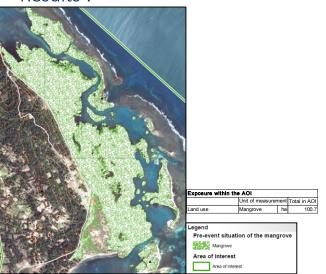


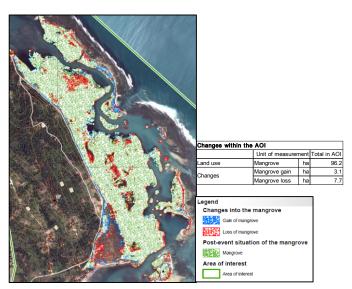


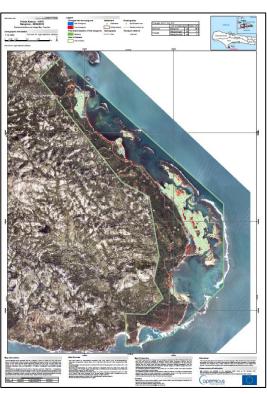


RO applications – Impact assessment to mangrove

Results:







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Coastline delineation & evolution rate



RO applications – Coastline delineation & evolution rate

Context:

- Archives of coastline delineation for 1978, 2002 & 2010
- Post-Matthew coastline position
- From Jérémie to Les Cayes (≈250km)
- Computation of evolution rate
- Products realised in the frame of Copernicus EMS RRM:

https://emergency.copernicus.eu/mapping/list-of-components/EMSN051





























RO applications – Coastline delineation & evolution rate

Approach:

- Definition of the coastline (tricky !)
- SPOT-6/7 coverage (1.5 m) acquired the 14/02/2017
- Manual delineation, quality control
- Use of the Digital Shoreline Analysis System (USGS)
- Evolution rate computed along regularly spaced transects





























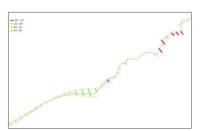


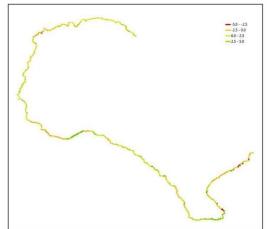
RO applications – Coastline delineation & evolution rate

Results:

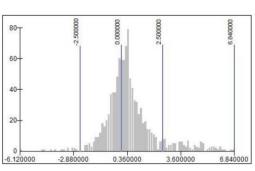
- More progradation than erosion
- Geometrical accuracy of archives ?

| Coastal line | Length (km) |
|--------------|-------------|
| 2017 | 247.8 |
| 2010 | 247.6 |
| 2002 | 256.4 |
| 1978 | 241.9 |





| Coastal line evolution rate (m/year) | Number of transects |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| -5.0 to -2.5 | 14 |
| -2.5 to 0.0 | 368 |
| 0.0 to 2.5 | 565 |
| 2.5 to 5.0 | 95 |



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Large-scale Land-use/Land-cover mapping





























RO applications – Land-use/Land-cover mapping

Context:

- Land-cover is a critical issue in terms of Development and Disaster Risk Reduction in Haiti
- Lack of recent LULC map over Haiti: the last one was produced in 1998!
- Rapid evolution of landscapes
- Impact of the Matthew cyclone to tree cover































RO applications – Land-use/Land-cover mapping

Approach:

- To take benefits from the Copernicus Sentinel-2 mission
- Processing chain for operational LULC mapping based on S-2 L2A developed by CESBIO (iota²)
- Enhanced Sentinel-2 L2A datasets produced by Théia/CNES over Haiti
- First experiments on the adaptation of *iota*² processing chain
- Production of LULC map for 2017



























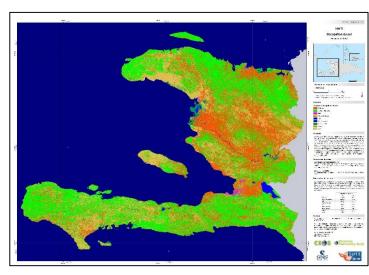




RO applications – Land-use/Land-cover mapping

Results:

- To deal with clouds!
- Promising ... but well ...
- Come to see why at the next poster session :
 - « Towards an operational land-use mapping over Haiti from Sentinel-2 »
- More details about *iota*² over France at this session :
 - « Mapping France's Land-cover at 10 m Every Year. Lessons Learned and Future Improvement » (J. Inglada, 11h40, Space 2)

































RO applications – Perspectives

- Monitoring of human activities within Makaya Park
- New monitoring of vegetation regeneration
- New vegetation classification (situation as of 2019)
- Production of LULC map for 2018 (ongoing improvements)
- Large-scale & long-term monitoring of mangroves
- Landslide inventory (EOST)
- Radar-based change detection & ground movement (ASI/CIMA)



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Thank you for your attention!































