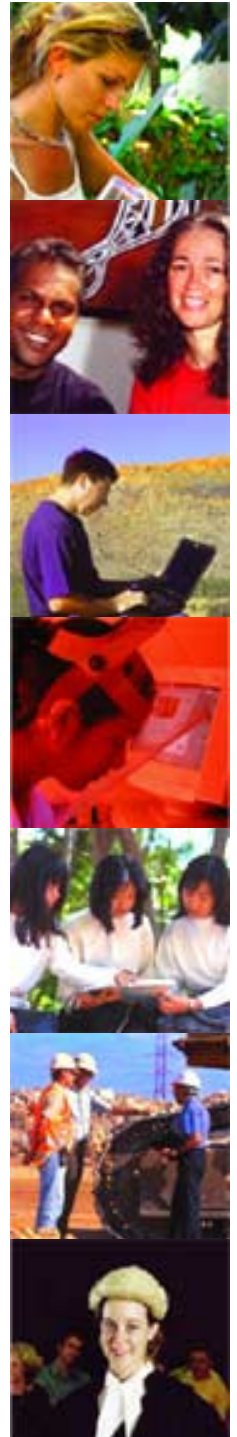




Object Based Image Analysis at CDU

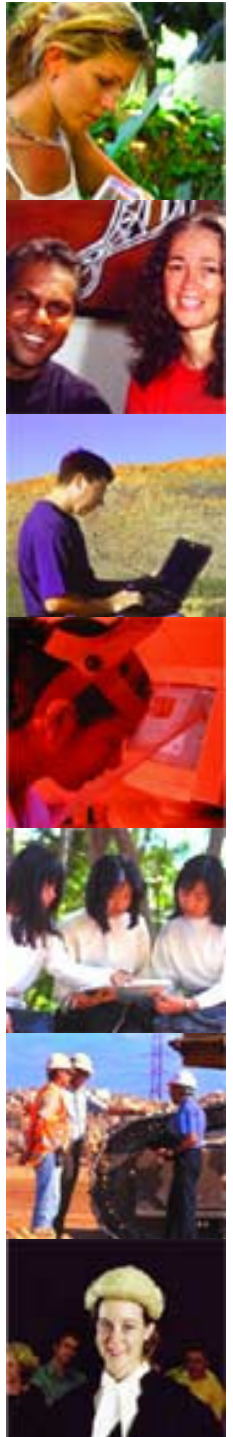
Dr Guy Boggs
Senior Lecturer – Spatial Information Systems
School of Environmental and Life Sciences
guy.boggs@cdu.edu.au





Outline

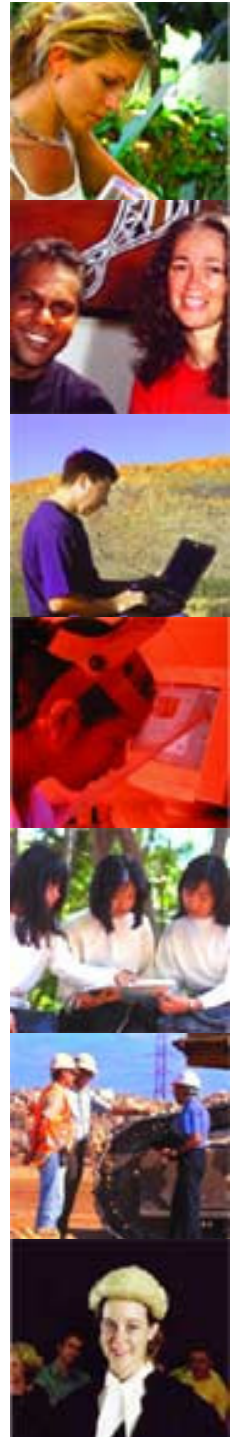
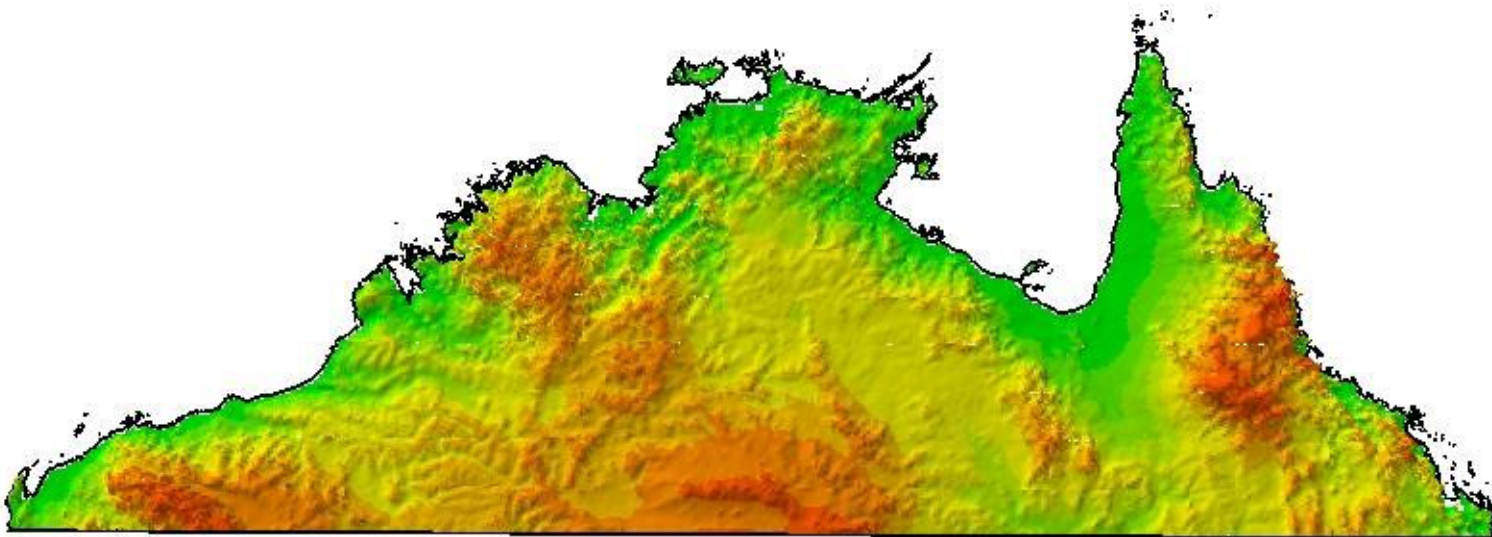
- **Overview of OBIA at CDU**
- **Summary of existing OBIA projects at CDU (with partners)**
- **Detailed description of two projects using OBIA**
 - **Mulga/Spinifex boundary change**
 - **Fire impact on tree cover patterns in Kruger NP**
- **Summary**





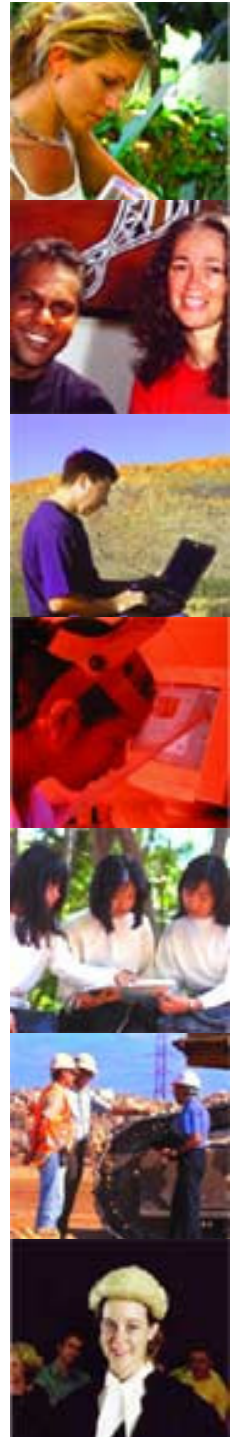
Northern Australian Context

- Vast areas (NT ~ is 1,350,000 sq. km)
- Sparse population (~220,000)
- Large, 'natural' landscapes
- On-ground access difficult
- Few people, managing large areas!





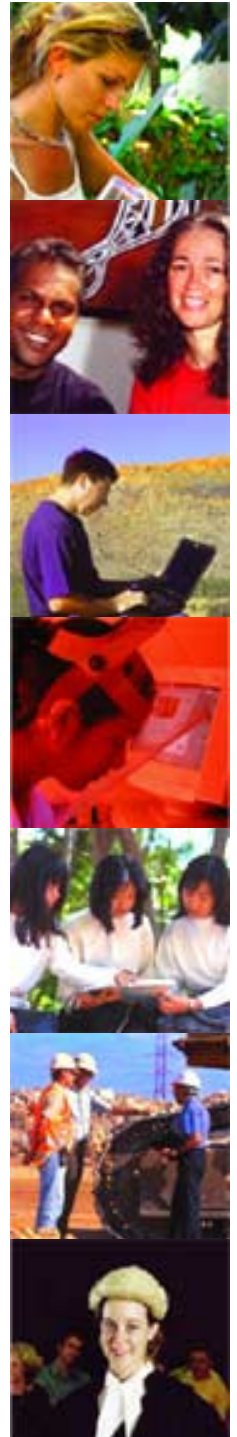
- **Tropical Spatial Science Group**
 - **Research and teaching in:**
 - application of spatial analysis for cultural and natural resource management
 - investigation of spatial analysis techniques
- **Strong partnerships**





TSSG CoE in OBIA

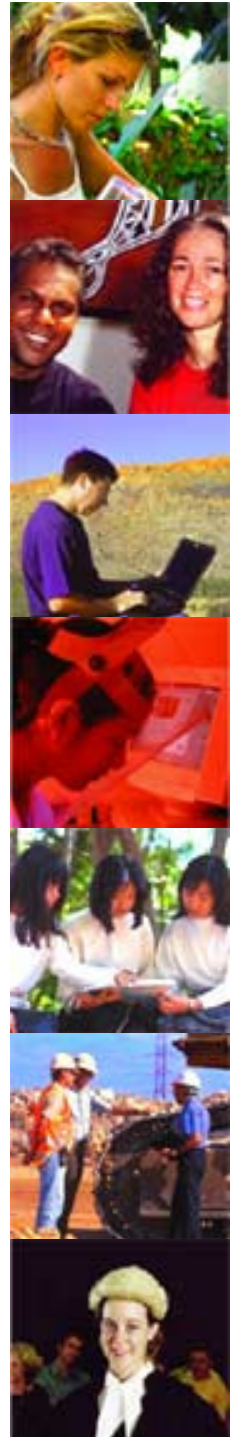
- **Centre of Excellence established in 2004**
- **Build on common interests of Definiens and CDU**
- **Joint initiatives in research, education and technology transfer**





TSSG CoE in OBIA

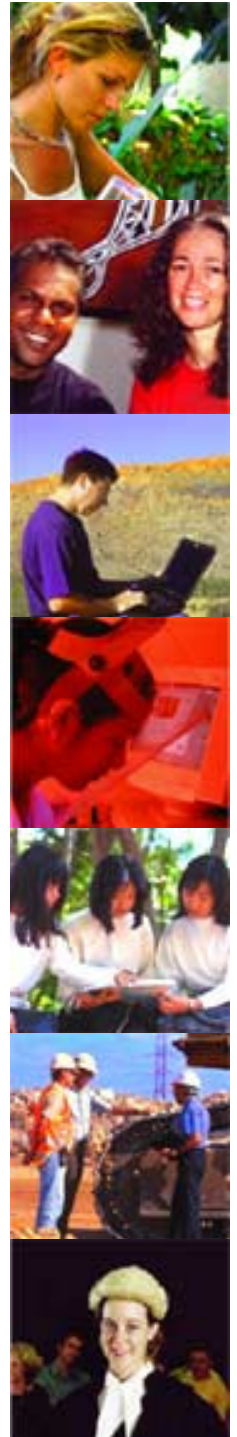
- **ARC funded GIS/RS research lab**
- **11 licenses, 7 network and 4 for mobile use**
- **Definiens Professional 5, moving to Definiens Developer**





TSSG CoE in OBIA

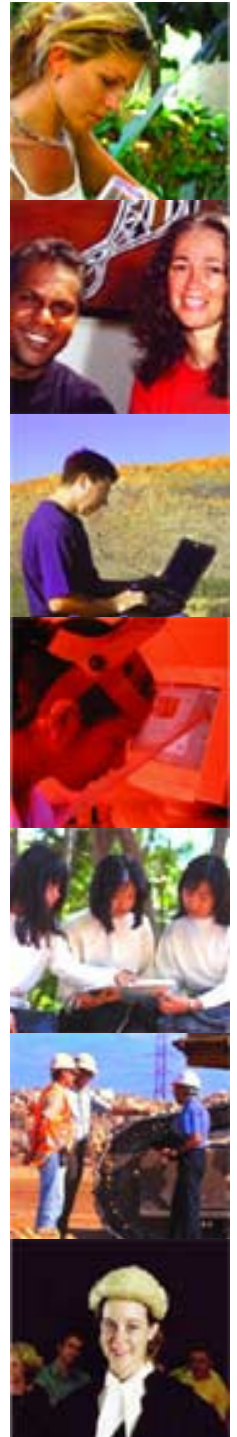
- **Teaching:**
 - **Some application of OBIA in undergraduate studies**
 - **MSc and PhD OBIA projects focused on application of techniques in natural resource management**





TSSG CoE in OBIA

- **Research:**
 - **Application driven:**
 - Vegetation mapping
 - Fire scar mapping
 - Marine habitat mapping
 - Change analysis
 - Wildlife Mapping
 - **Image driven**
 - Very high resolution imagery (eg Qbird)
 - Moderate resolution (eg Landsat)
 - Coarse resolution (eg MODIS)

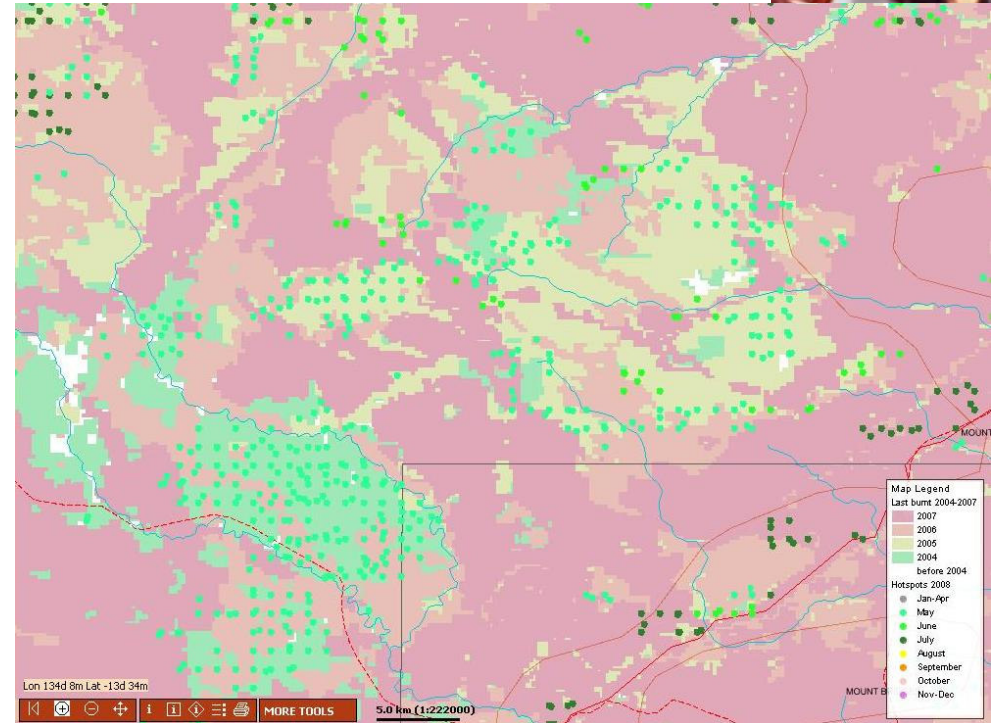




Fire Scar Mapping



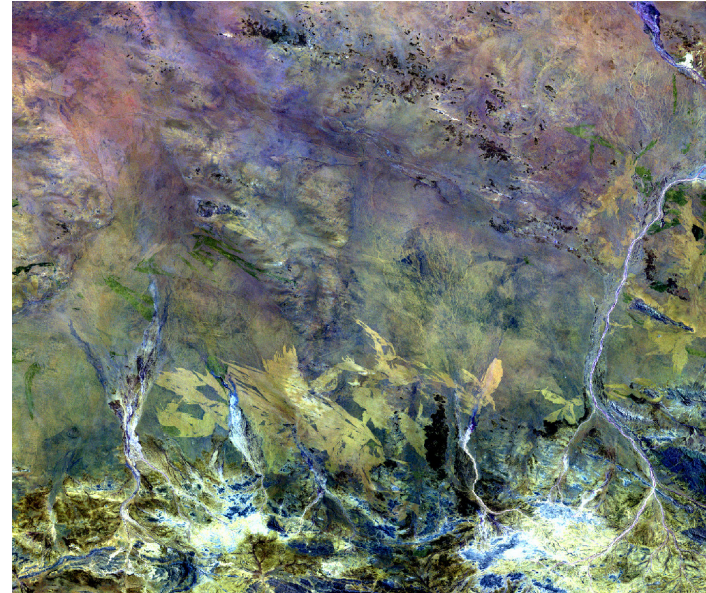
- Fire history mapping based on *Definiens* software and MODIS imagery (West Arnhem Land Fire Abatement project)
- Difference images are segmented and classified in *definiens*, with manual editing to produce final product.
- Monthly fire scar maps are produced and uploaded to the NAFI website
- Mapping incorporated into fire management programs years.)
- TSCRC/CDU/NTG/Landgate/CYPDA





Arid Zone Veg. Mapping

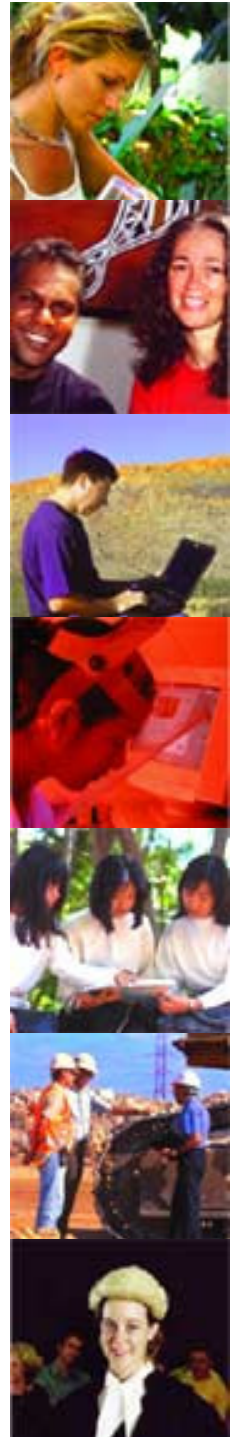
- **Ben Sparrow (PhD student/NTG)**
- **Field driven image analysis using pixel and object based image analysis**
- **Uses extensive vegetation field data and Landsat imagery**





Floodplain Weed Mapping

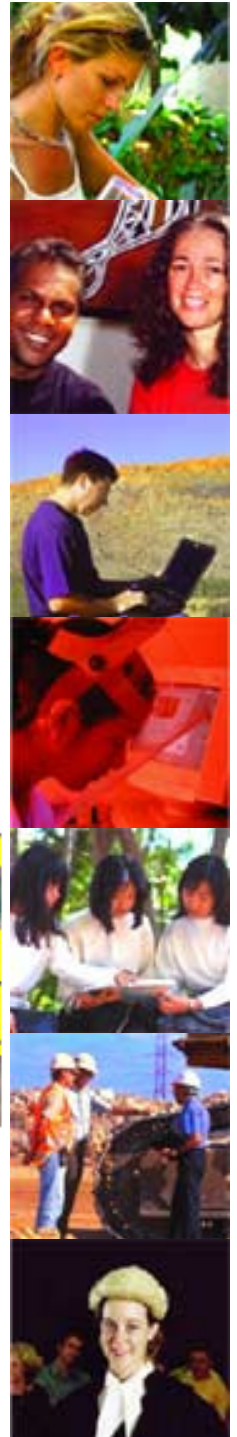
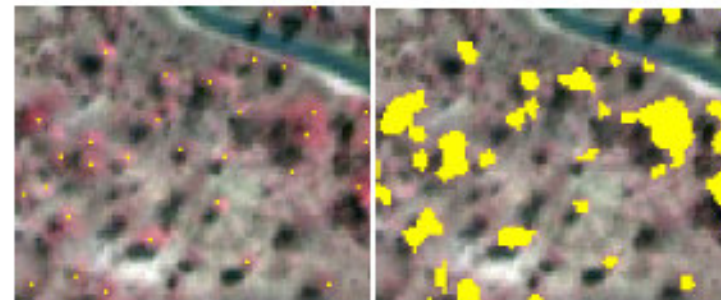
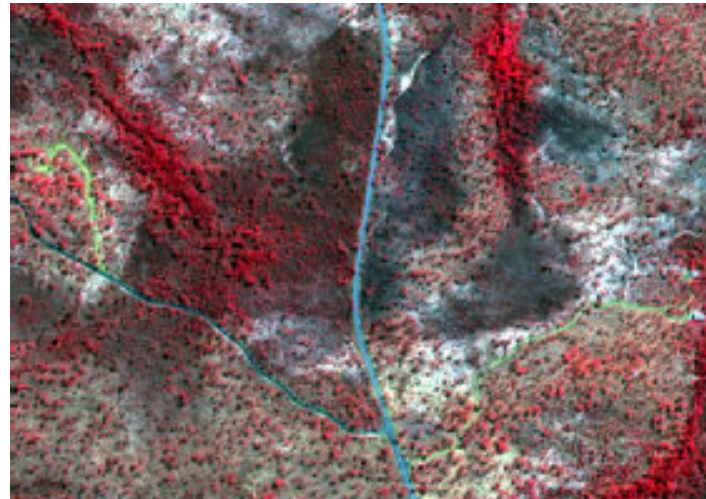
- **James Boyden (MSc/DEH)**
- **Map the distribution and abundance of para grass on the Magela Creek floodplain, Kakadu National Park;**
 - **Develop an image classification method to discriminate para grass across its environmental range**
 - **Assess the potential of VHR (QuickBird) for the detection and strategic management of para grass in expansive wetland landscapes;**





Landcover mapping

- **Tim Whiteside
(PhD/ Batchelor
Institute)**
- **Examining application
of OBIA for veg
mapping in savannas**
- **Very high resolution
imagery application
(QBird)**
- **Recent focus on tree
cover mapping**

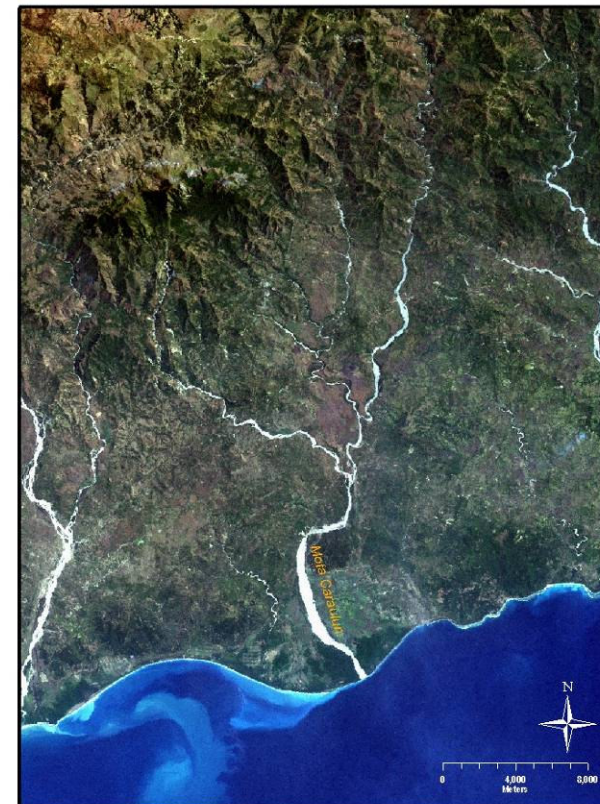


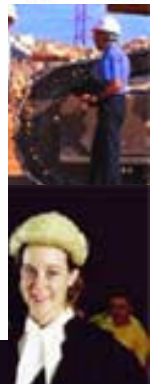


Landcover change in Timor Leste

- **Juno Rouwenhorst (MSc)**
- **Investigate landcover and landuse change in Caraulun catchment, Timor Leste**
- **OBIA and Landsat for mapping channel, coastline and landcover change**

Caraulun Catchment, East Timor





**Northern
Territory
Government**

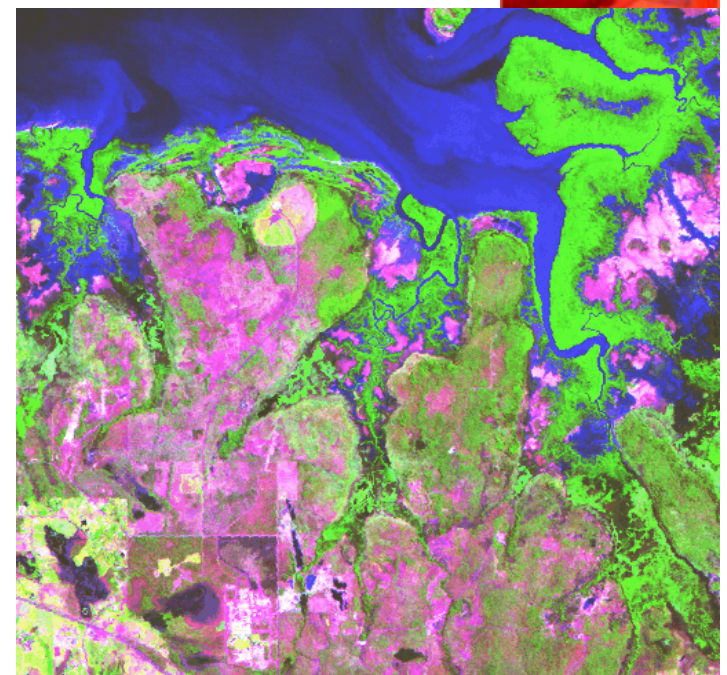
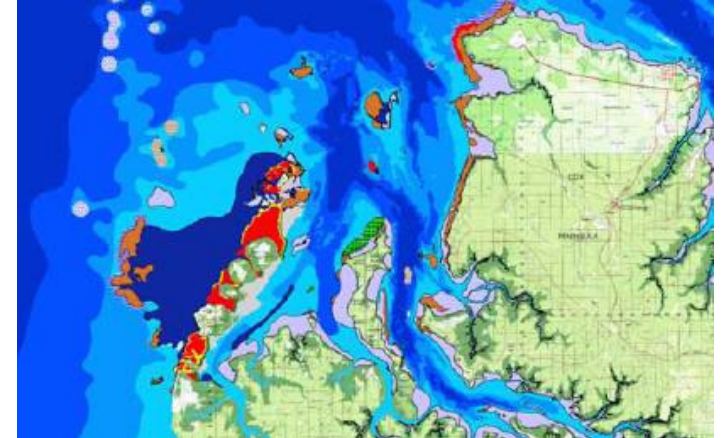


NT Marine/Coast Habitat Mapping

- NTG/CDU
- Develop protocols for broadscale marine/coast habitat mapping
- Trialling medium resolution imagery (Alos, Landsat), pixel vs OB image analysis and field protocols
- Map marine/coast habitats of Anson Beagle bioregion



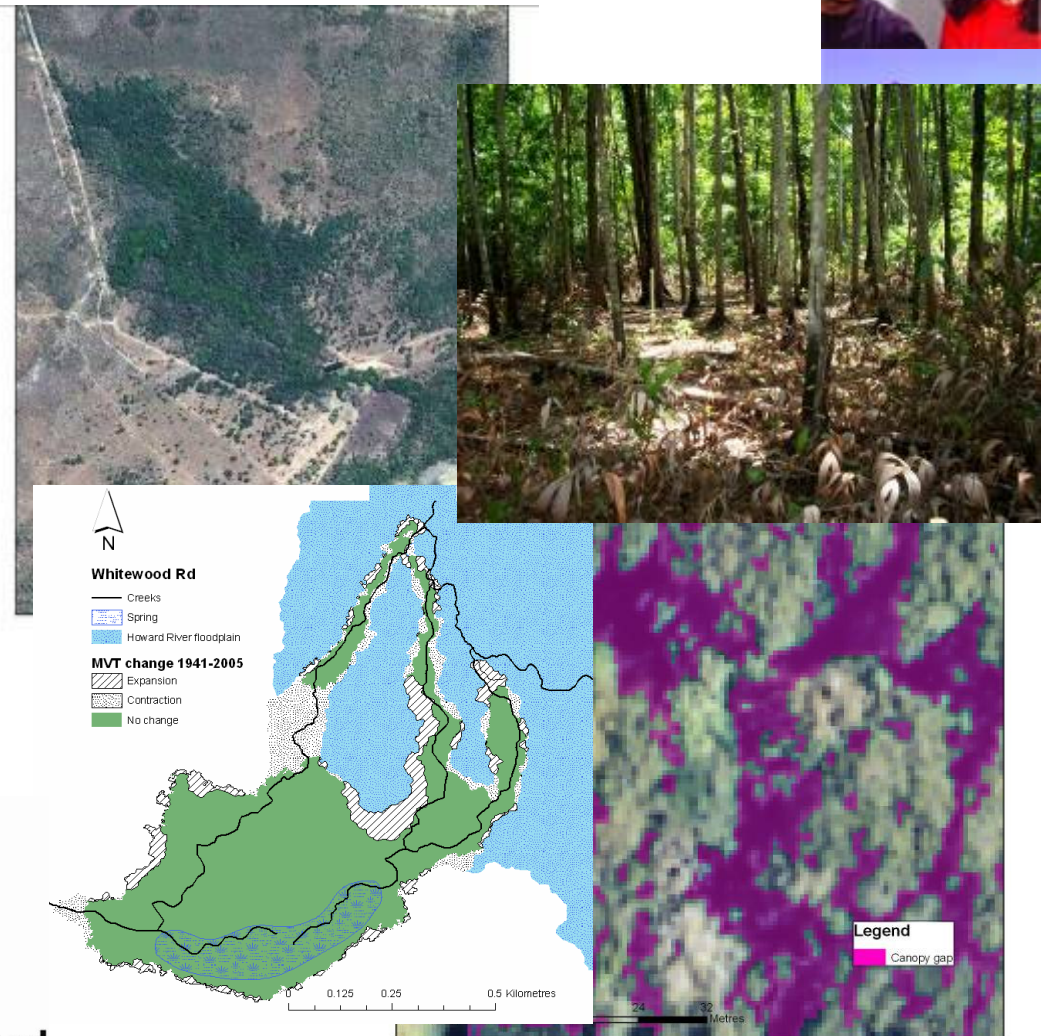
Northern
Territory
Government





Rainforests and Groundwater Use

- **CDU/NTG/CSIRO**
- **Rainforests around Darwin are spring fed**
- **OBIA and manual interpretation being used to map changes in rainforests and possible links to over extraction of groundwater**
- **Aerial Photographs and QuickBird imagery**



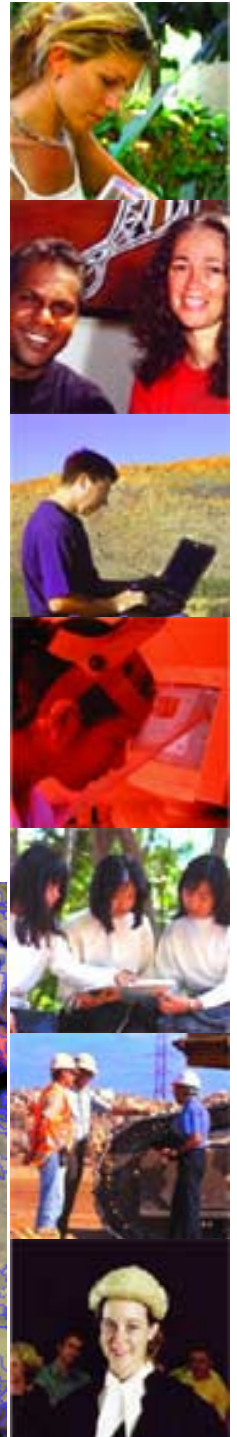


Mapping Houses

- **CDU/NTG**
- **Very High Resolution Imagery and advanced object oriented mapping investigated as a method for quickly mapping housing and related infrastructure in remote communities**



Northern
Territory
Government



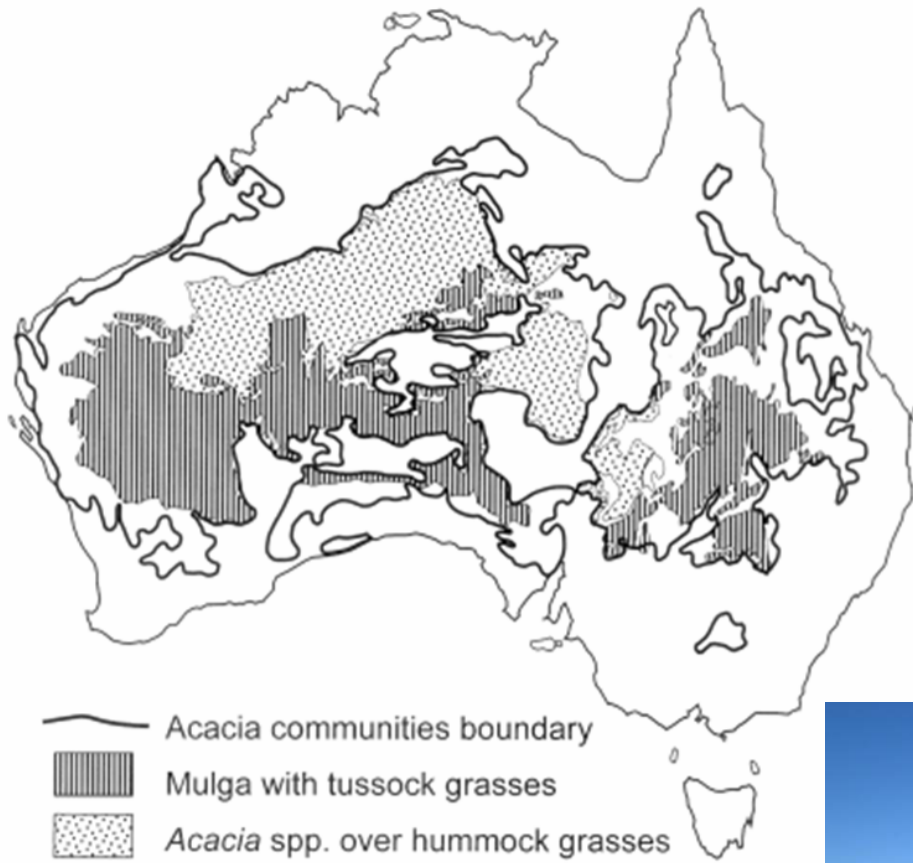


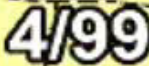
Mulga/Spinifex Change

Guy Boggs, David Bowman, Lynda Prior

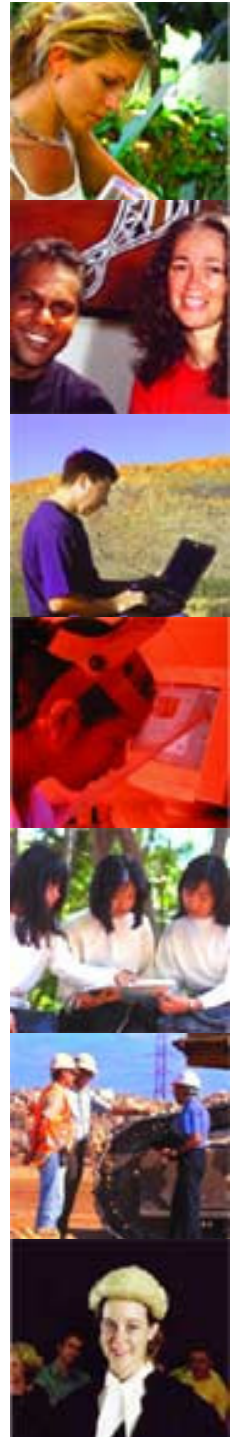
- Mulga (*Acacia aneura*) and spinifex (*Triodia*) communities are believed to have been in dynamic equilibrium
- How long has this equilibrium existed?
- Has the established equilibrium altered post European settlement because of introduction of livestock and altered fire regime?

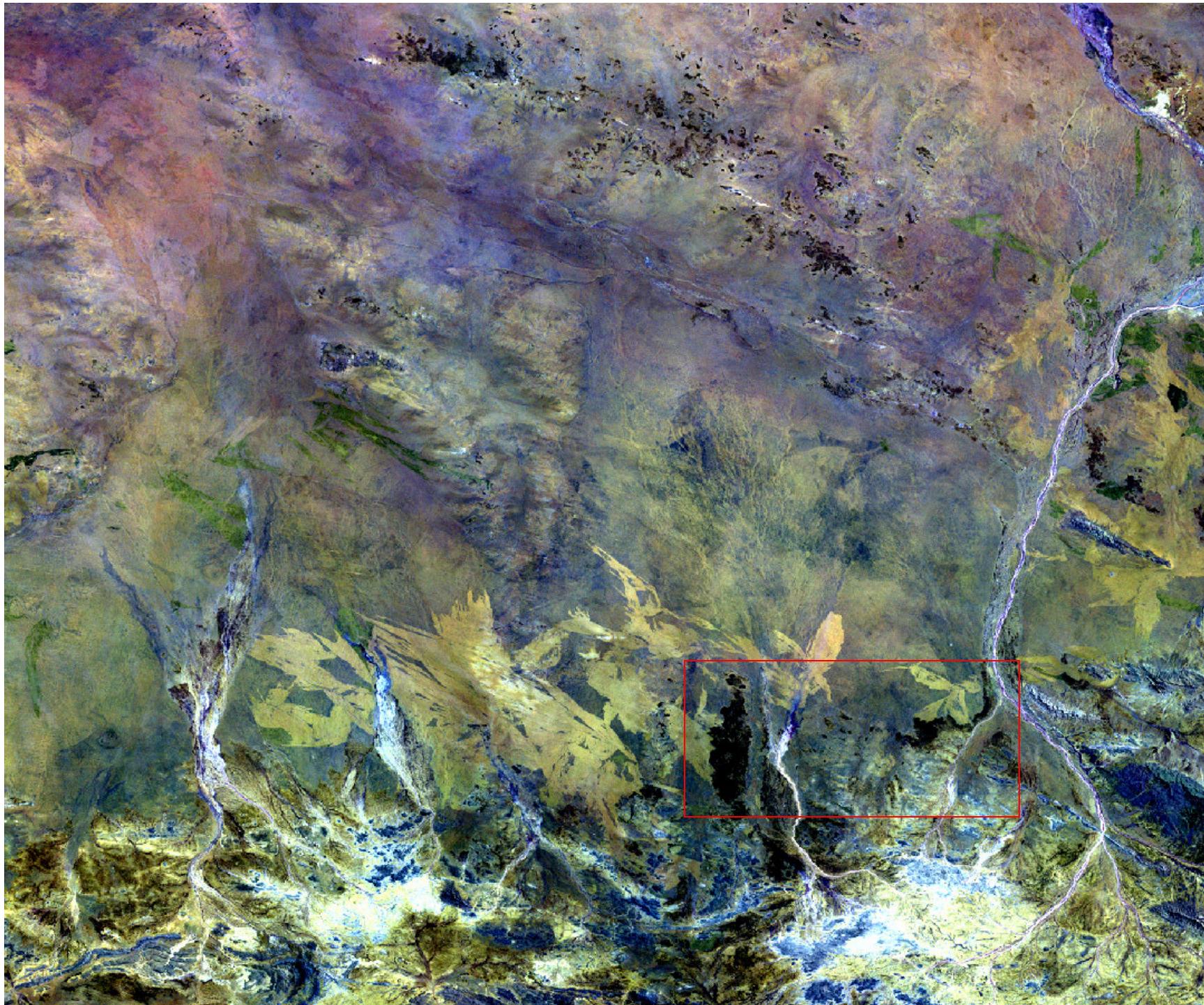






Charles Darwin
UNIVERSITY
Australia

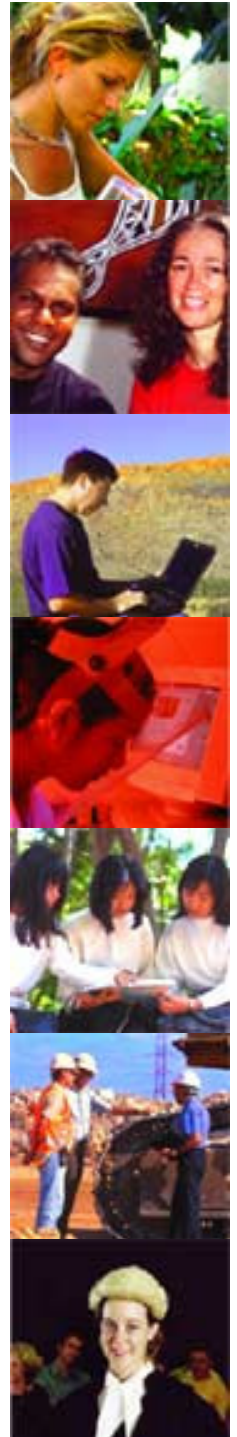


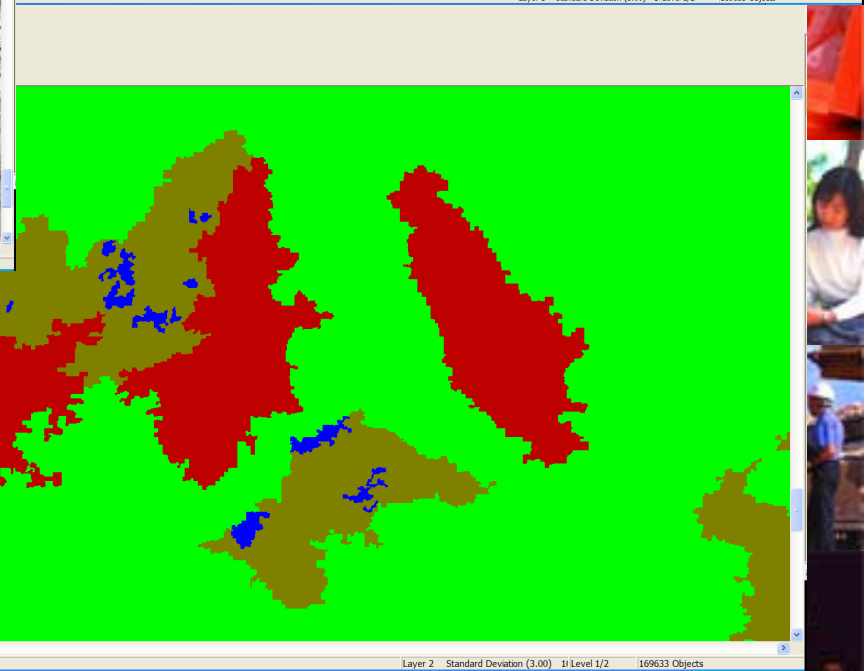
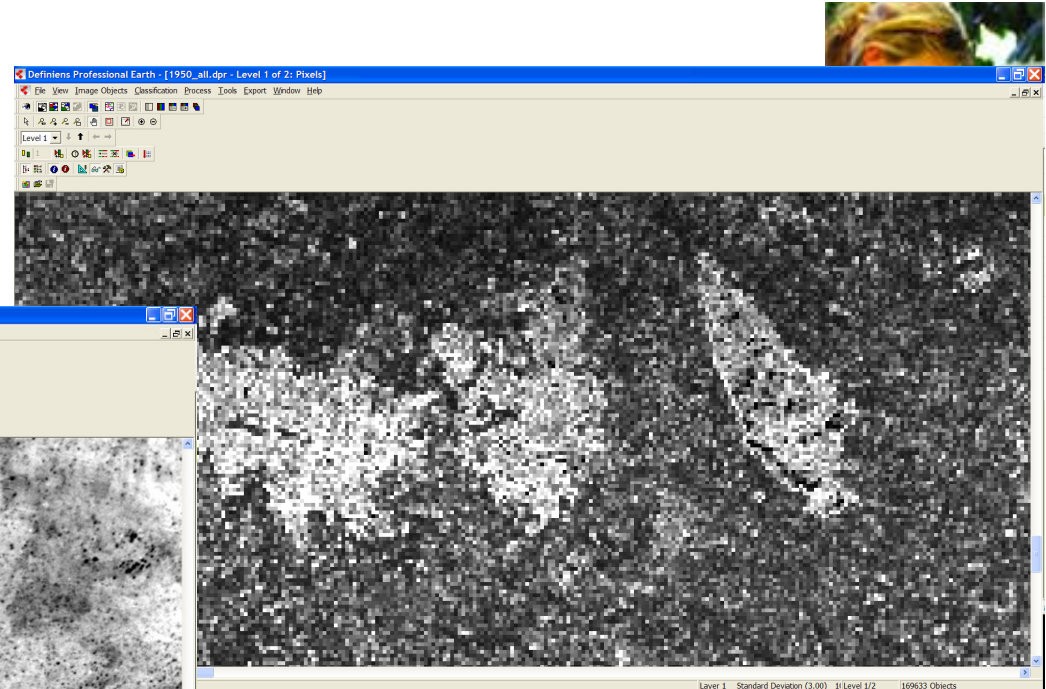




Methods – Medium Term

- **Aerial photography from 1950 (1:50,000), 1970 (1:80,200), 1983 (1:81,000) and 2002 IKONOS satellite imagery**
- **Object based classification with subsequent manual classification used to identify mulga (< 1 ha)**
- **176 field points and 1000 manually classified points used for validation**





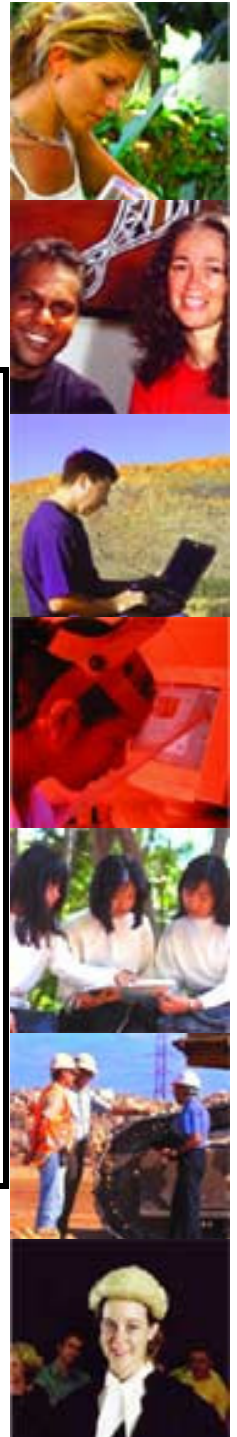
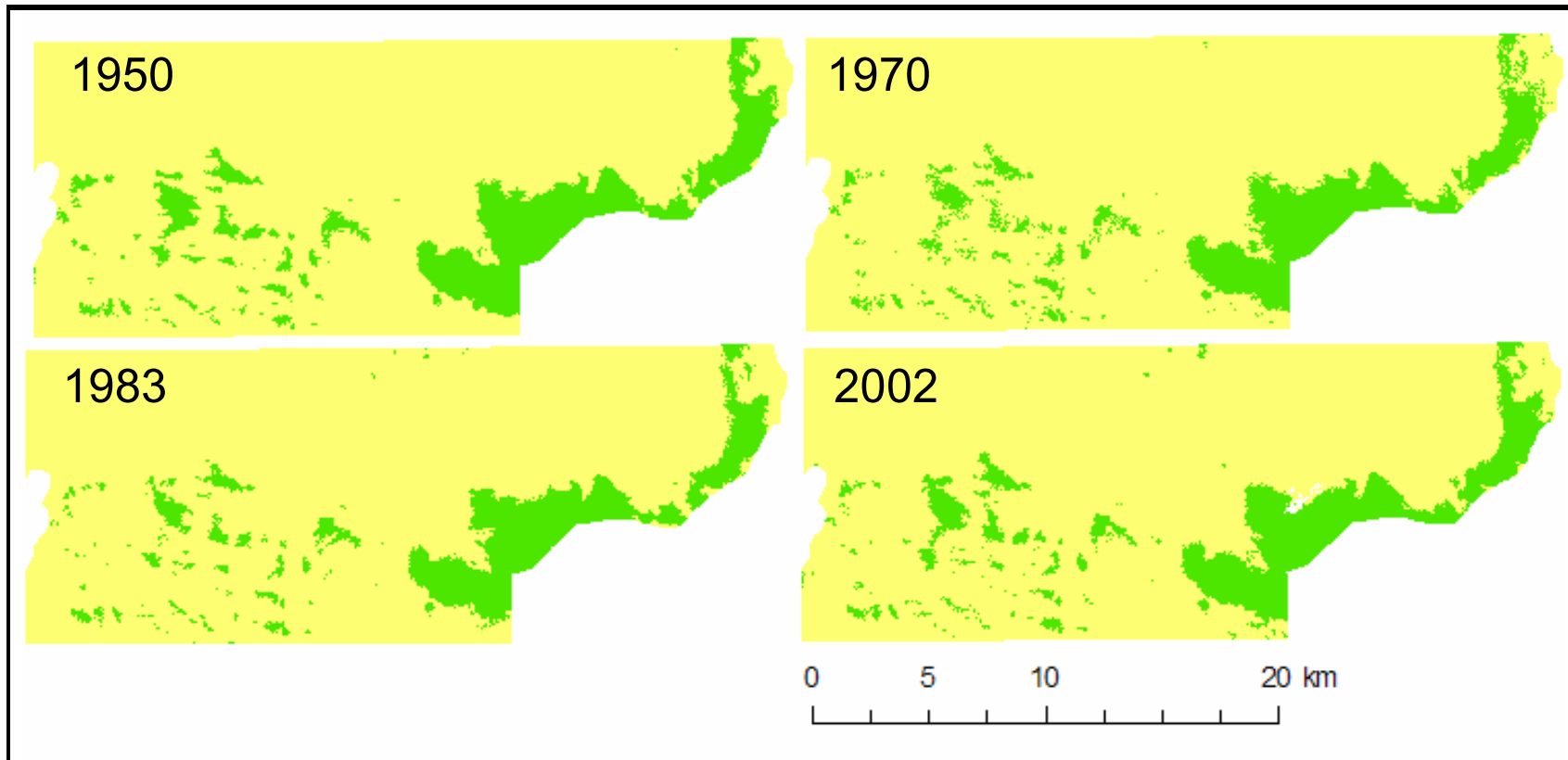
Class Hierarchy

- level_1
 - level_2_no_mulga
 - level2_dark_mulga
 - level2_light_mulga
 - level2_some_mulga
 - def_mulga
 - def_spinifex
- level_2
 - dark_mulga
 - light_mulga
 - no_mulga
 - some_mulga

Groups Inheritance



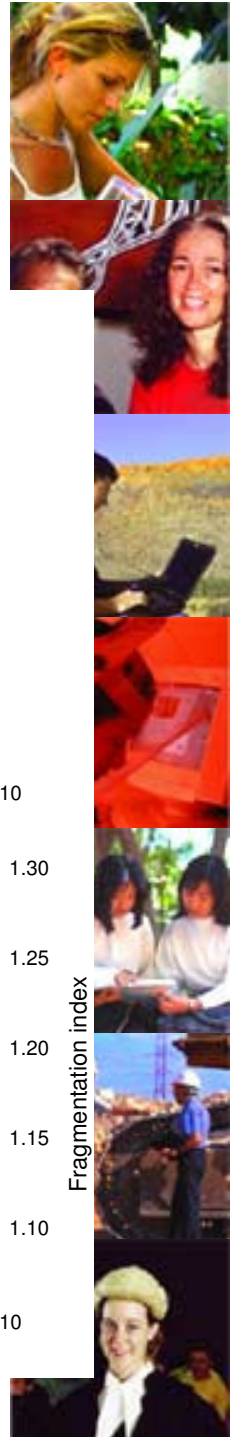
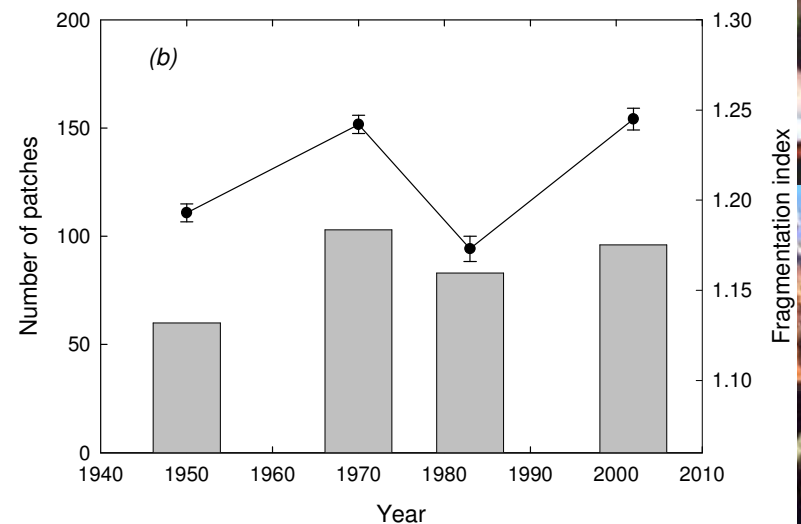
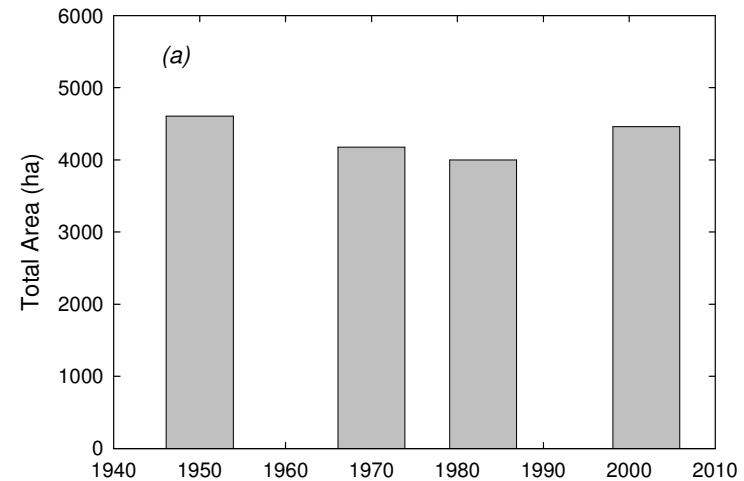
Results – Medium Term





Results – Medium Term

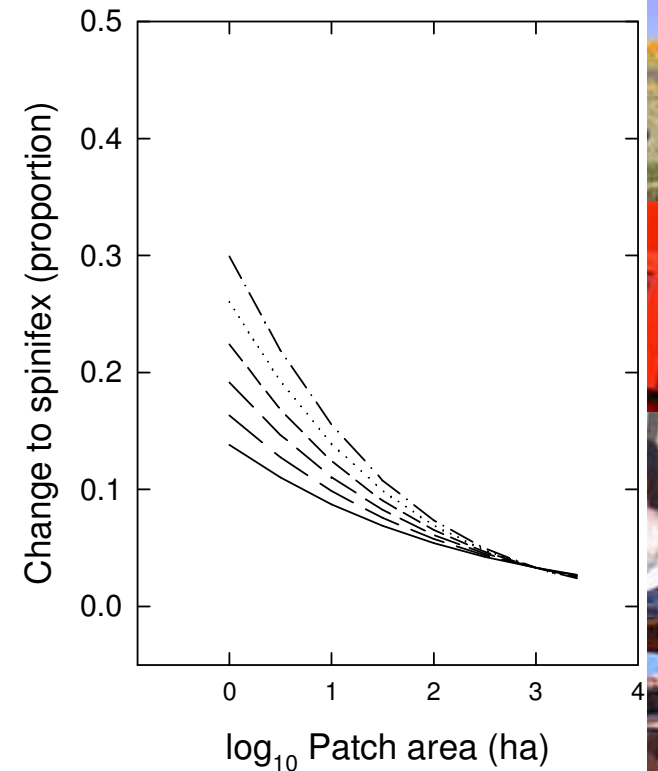
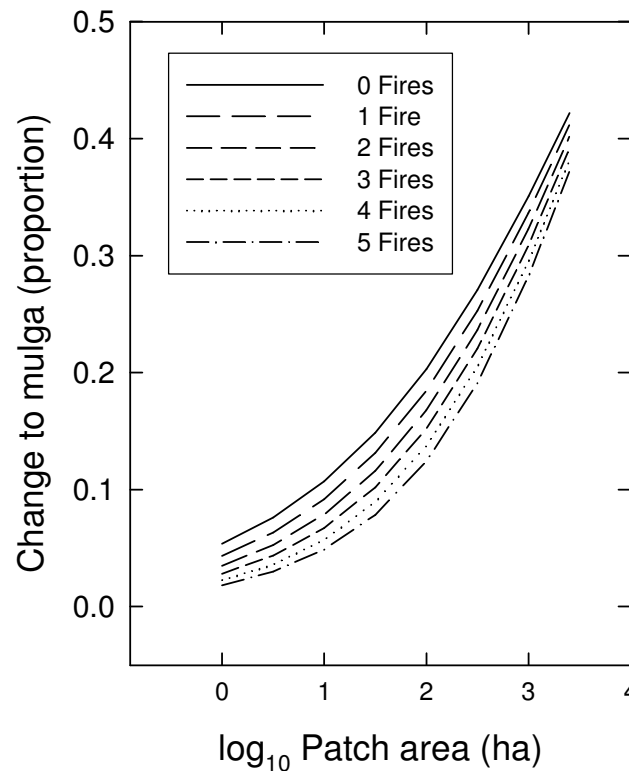
- Few, large mulga patches in east, many small patches in west
- Decrease in mulga 1950 – 1983, increase 1983-2002
- Small changes in fragmentation index, with peaks in 1970 and 2002





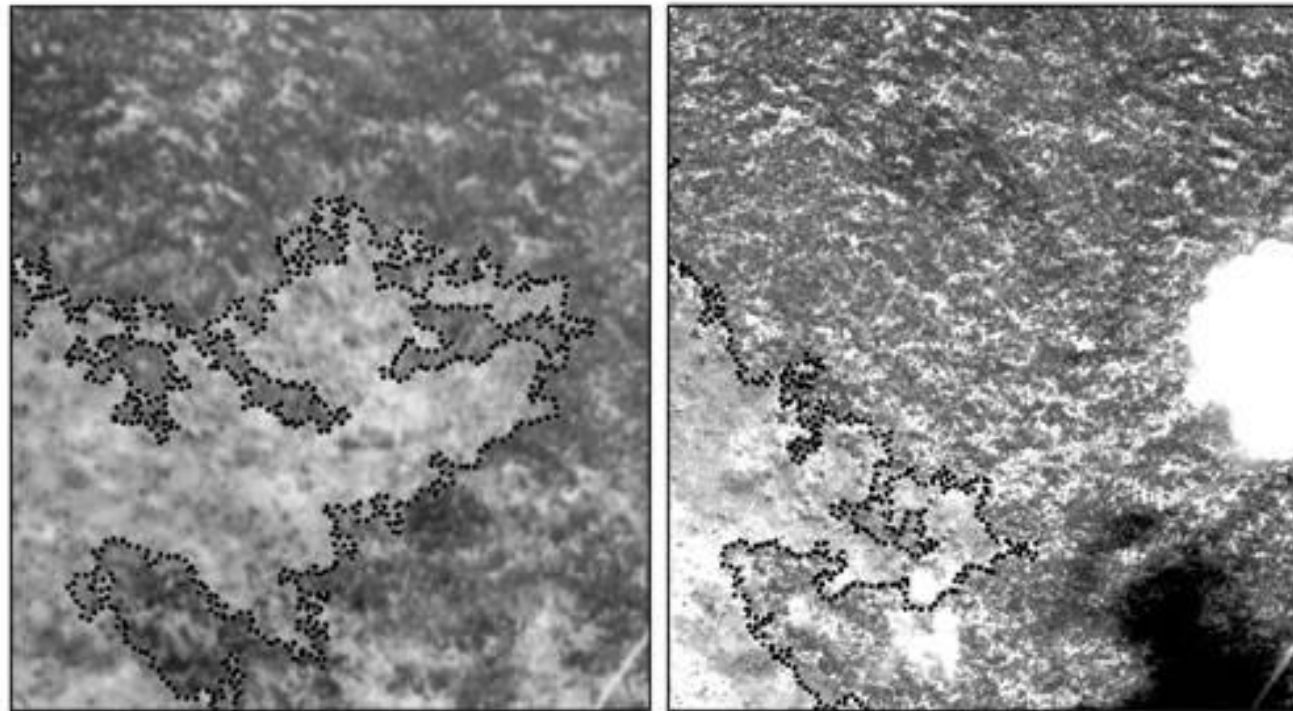
Results – Medium Term

- **Boundary change only (< 50 m)**
- **Large patch boundary more likely to convert to *A. aneura*, but reduced by fire**





Results – Medium Term

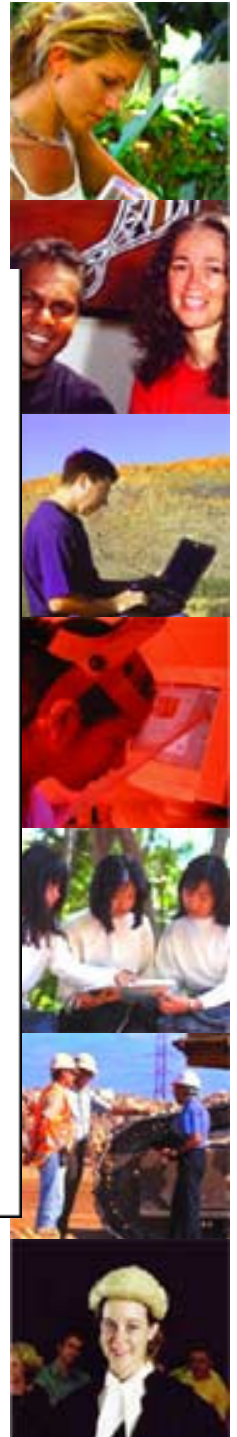


Mapped Mulga Boundary

0 0.25 0.5 1 km

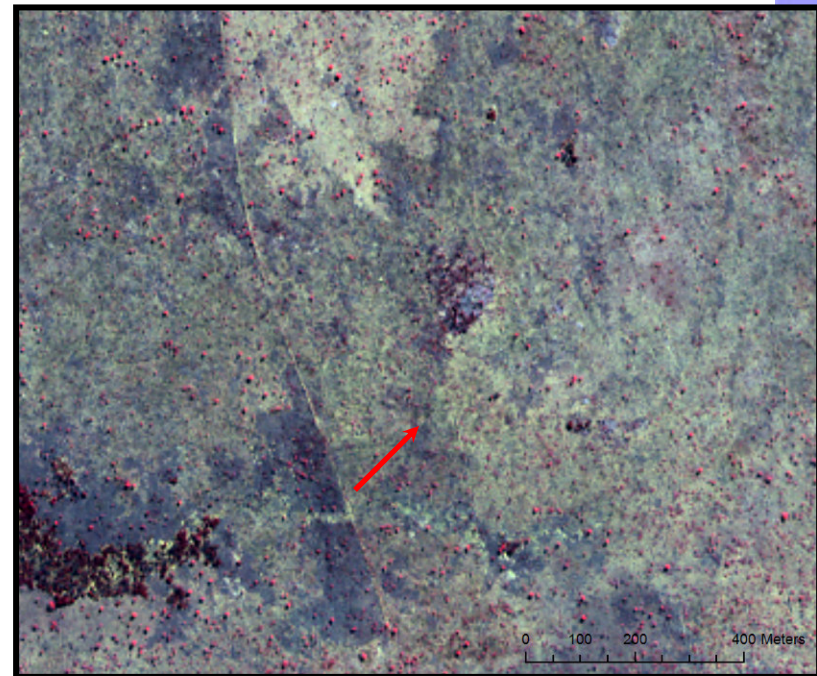
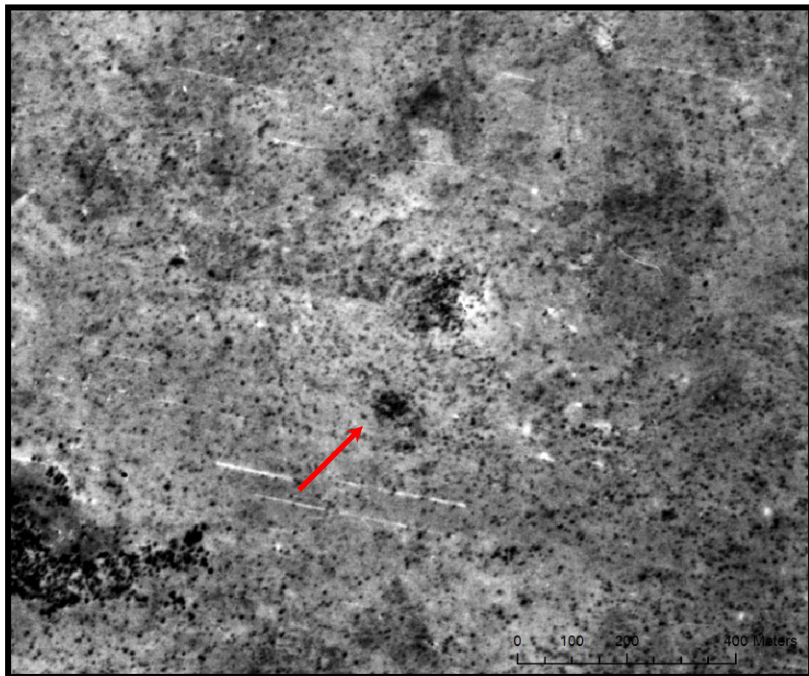


Charles Darwin
UNIVERSITY
Australia



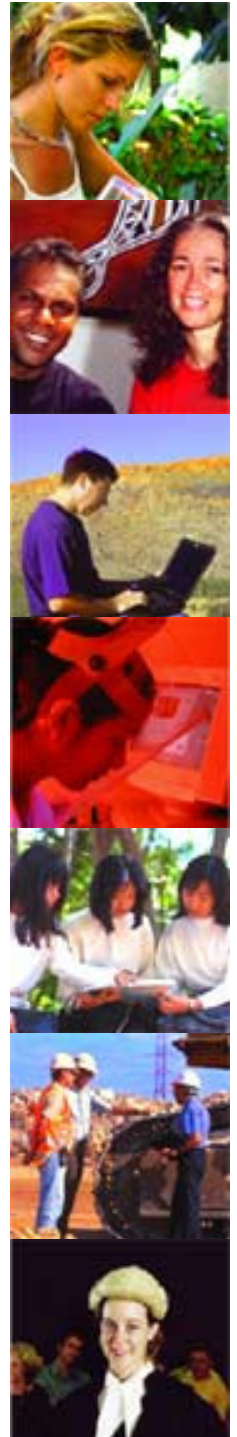
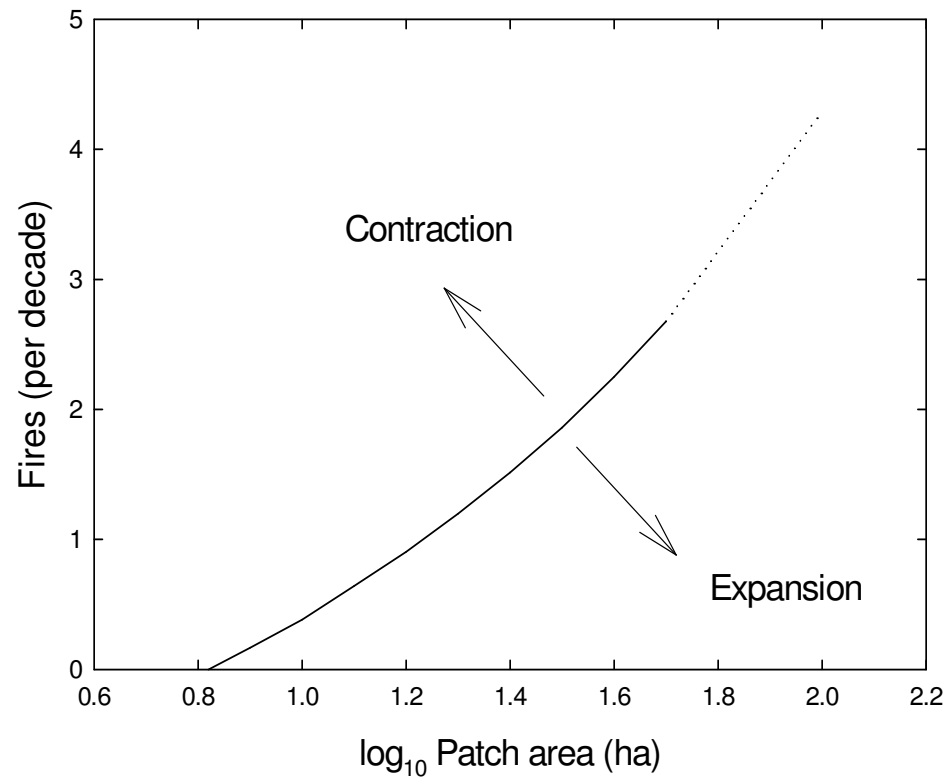


Results – Medium Term





Results – Medium Term

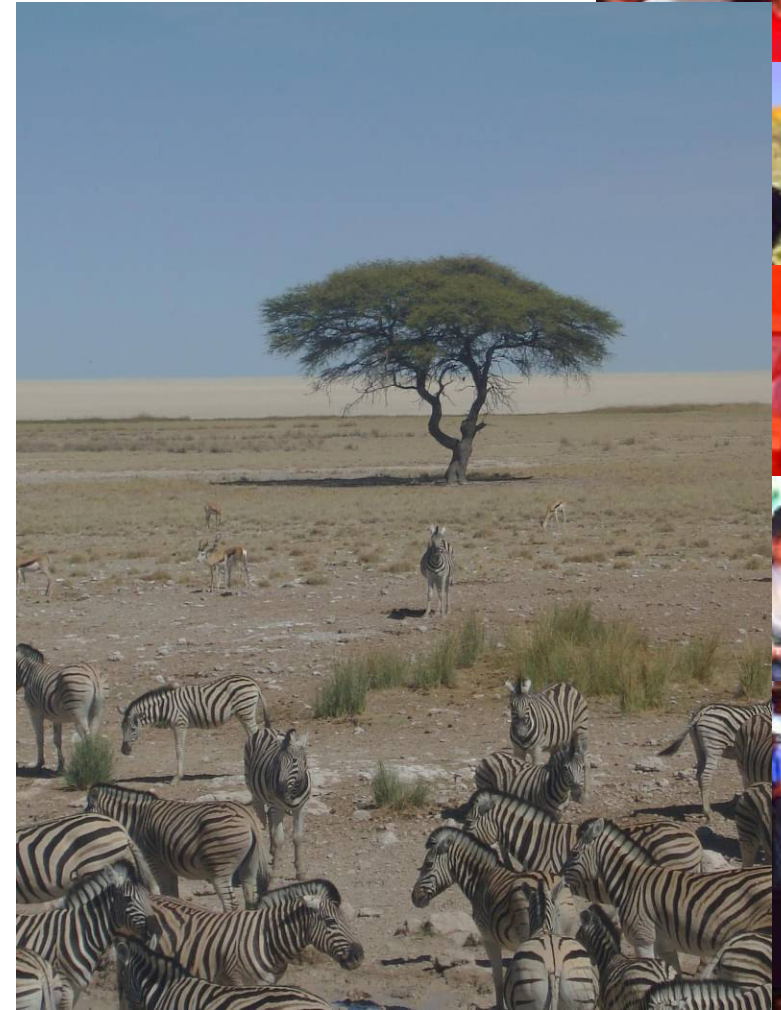




Tree Cover Mapping

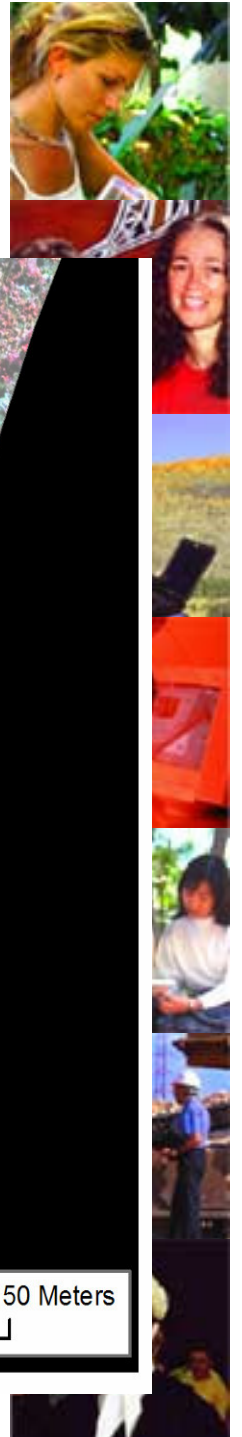
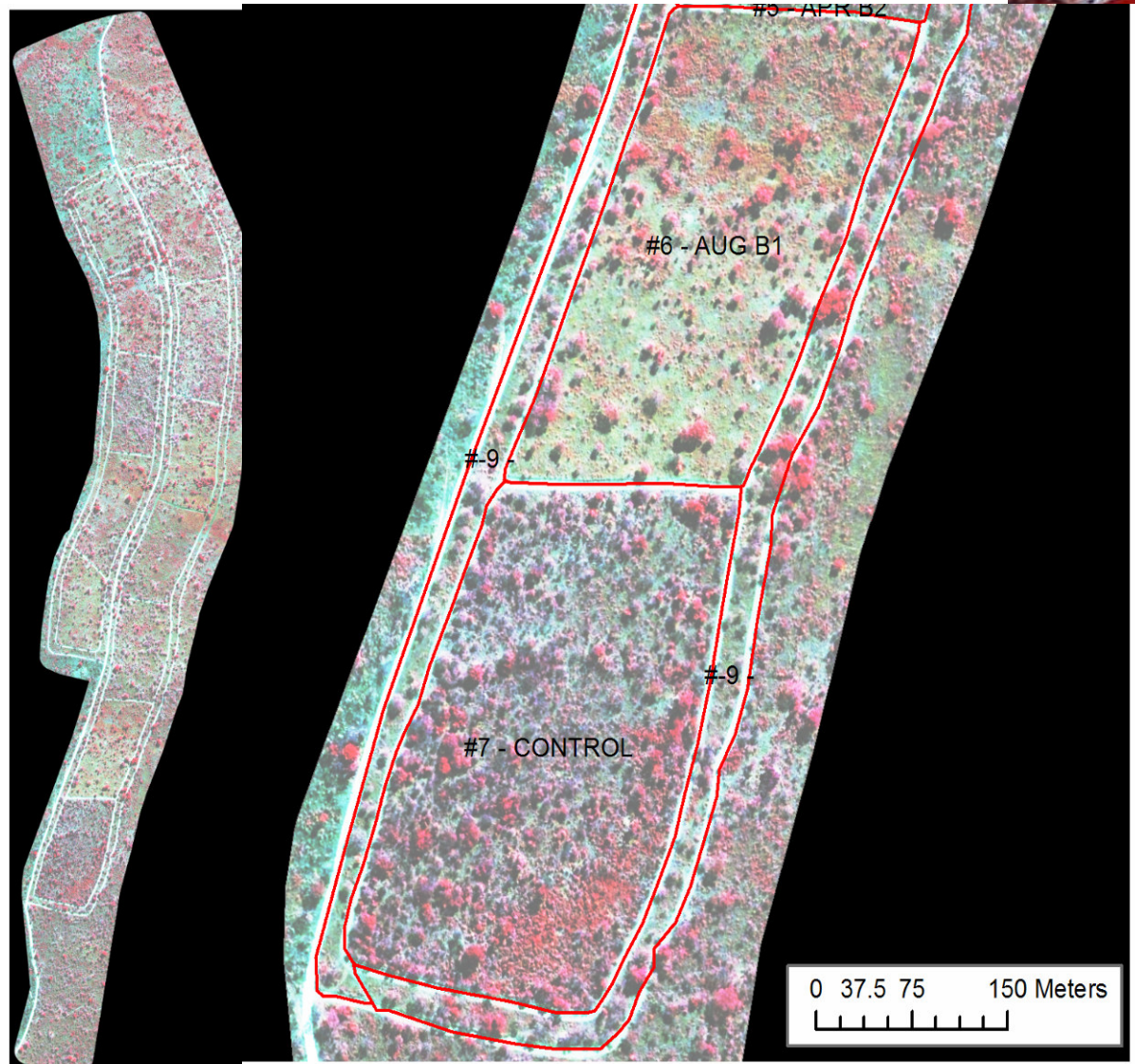
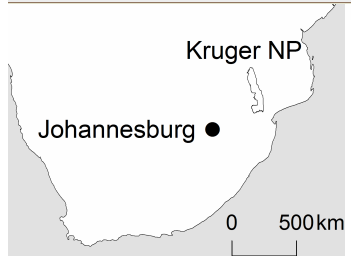
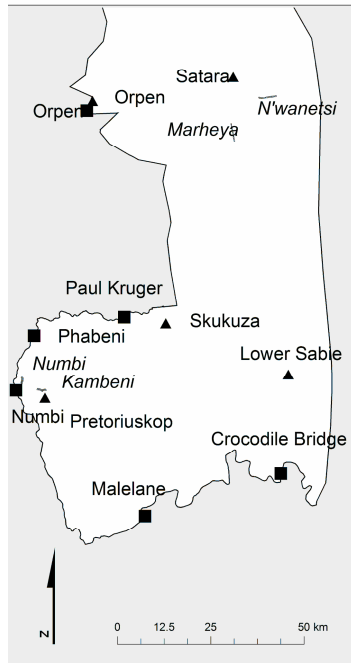
Guy Boggs, Kate Parr, Izak Smit

- **Tree cluster patterns shown to follow power law distribution**
- **Disturbance likely to alter relationship**
- **Aim: map tree cluster patterns across variable fire regimes**





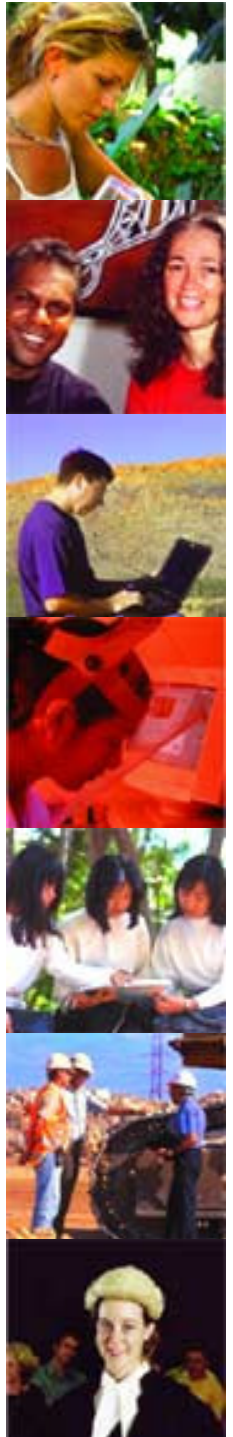
Tree Cover Mapping

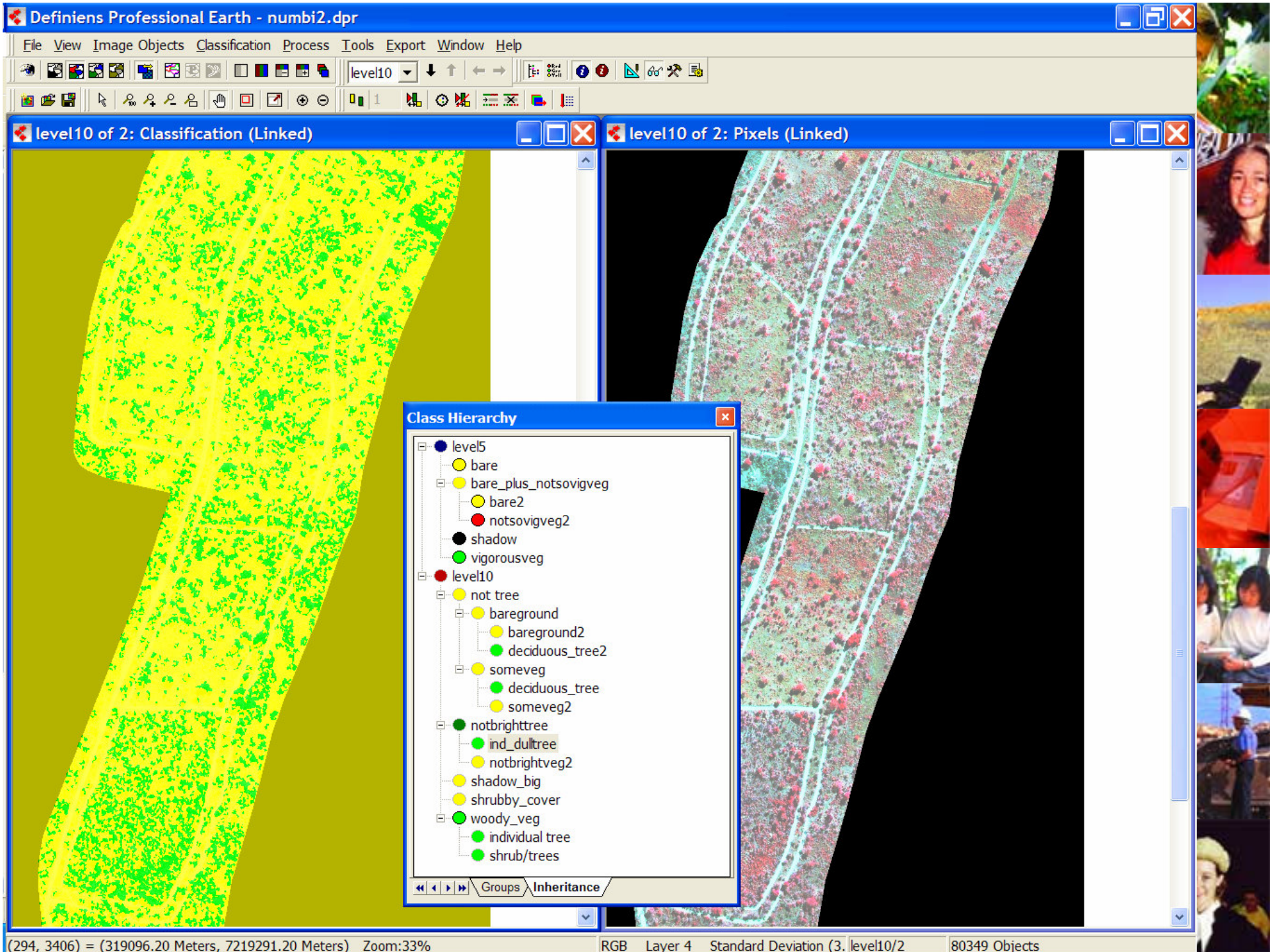


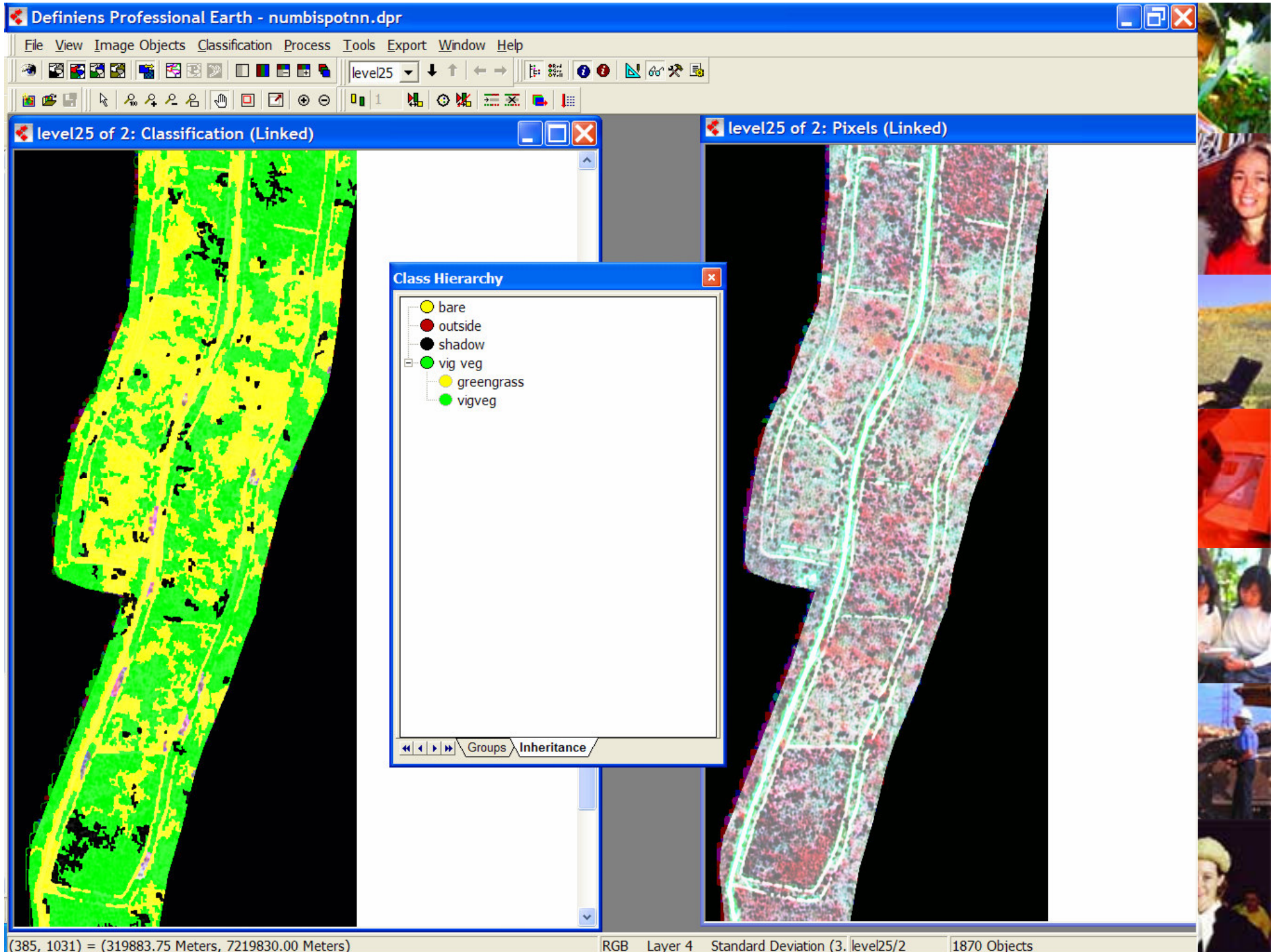


Methods

- **SPOT (2.5m) and QuickBird (0.6m) pan sharpened imagery**
- **OBIA and NDVI threshold methods evaluated**
- **Two segmentation levels created (smaller objects and mapping scale)**
- **Class hierarchy complex for high rainfall QuickBird imagery**
 - NN and membership functions used
 - Spectral and relational features used (eg border to shadow)
- **SPOT imagery classification generally simpler**





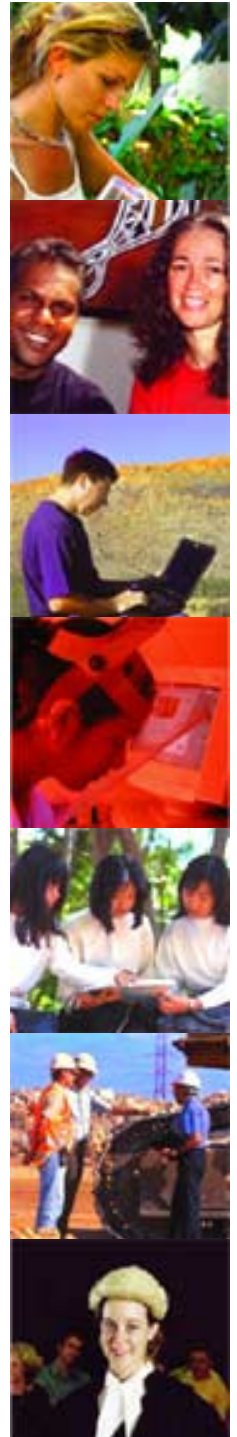


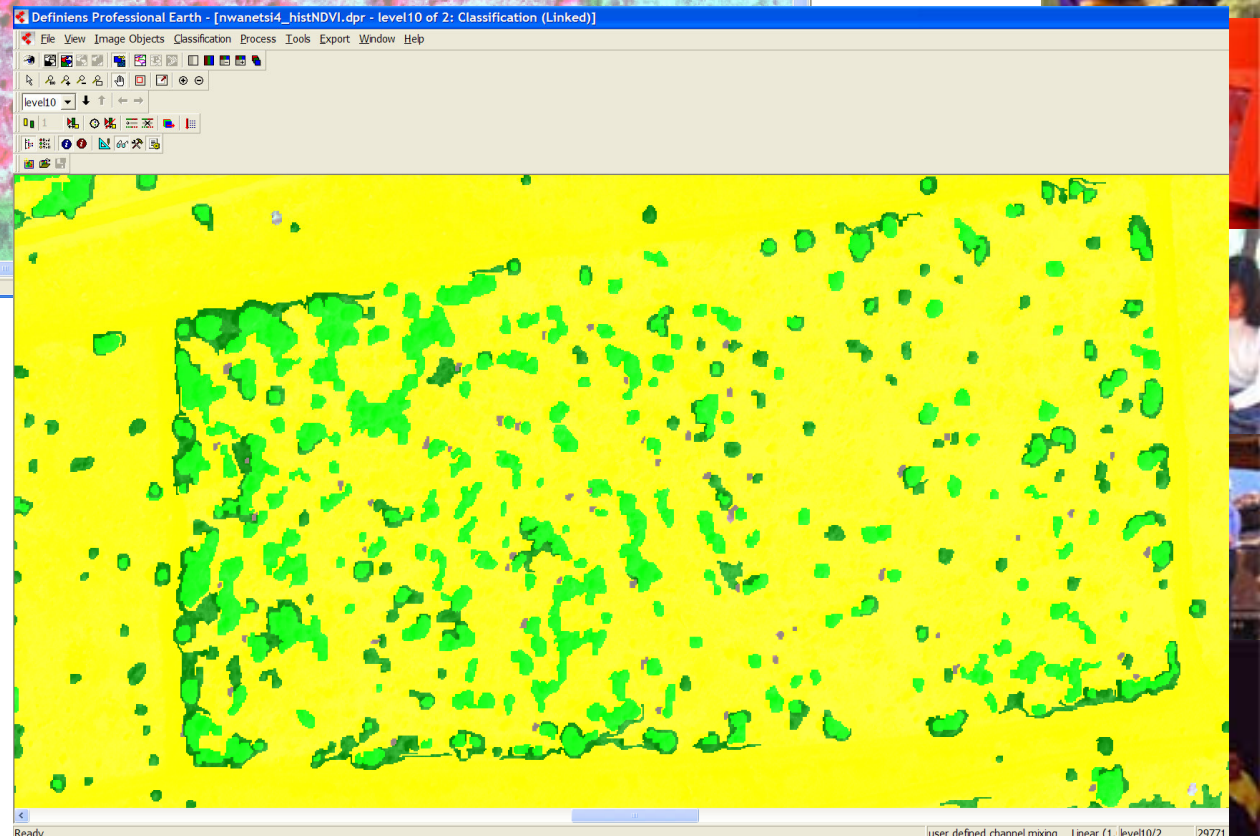
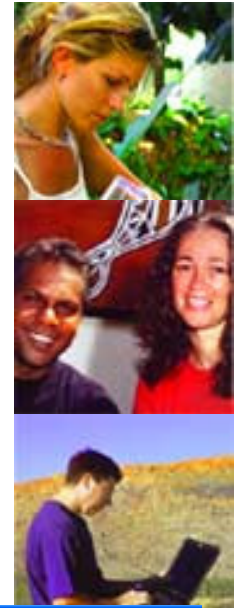


Results

- QuickBird performed well using OBIA and image threshold
- SPOT produced acceptable results using OBIA only

	QuickBird		SPOT	
	NDVI	OB	NDVI	OB
Numbi	89 (0.79)	87 (0.74)	69 (0.40)	81 (0.60)
Kambeni	85 (0.69)	85 (0.69)	71 (0.41)	75 (0.49)
Nwanetsi	95 (0.91)	97 (0.93)	59 (0.19)	79 (0.59)
Marheya	93 (0.87)	95 (0.89)	53 (0.07)	72 (0.45)

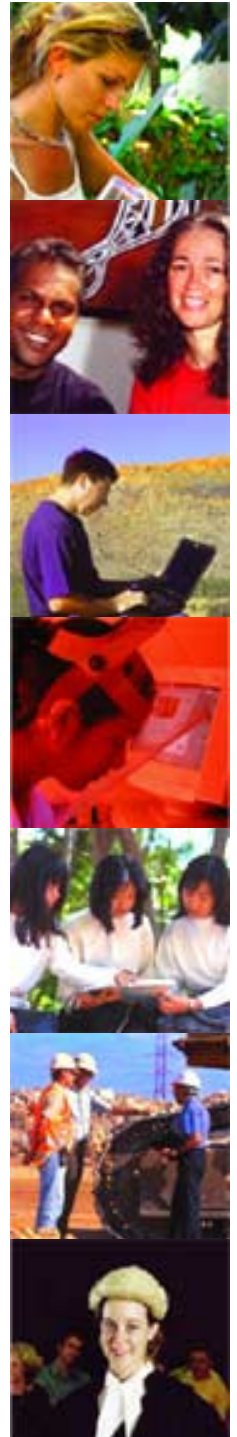
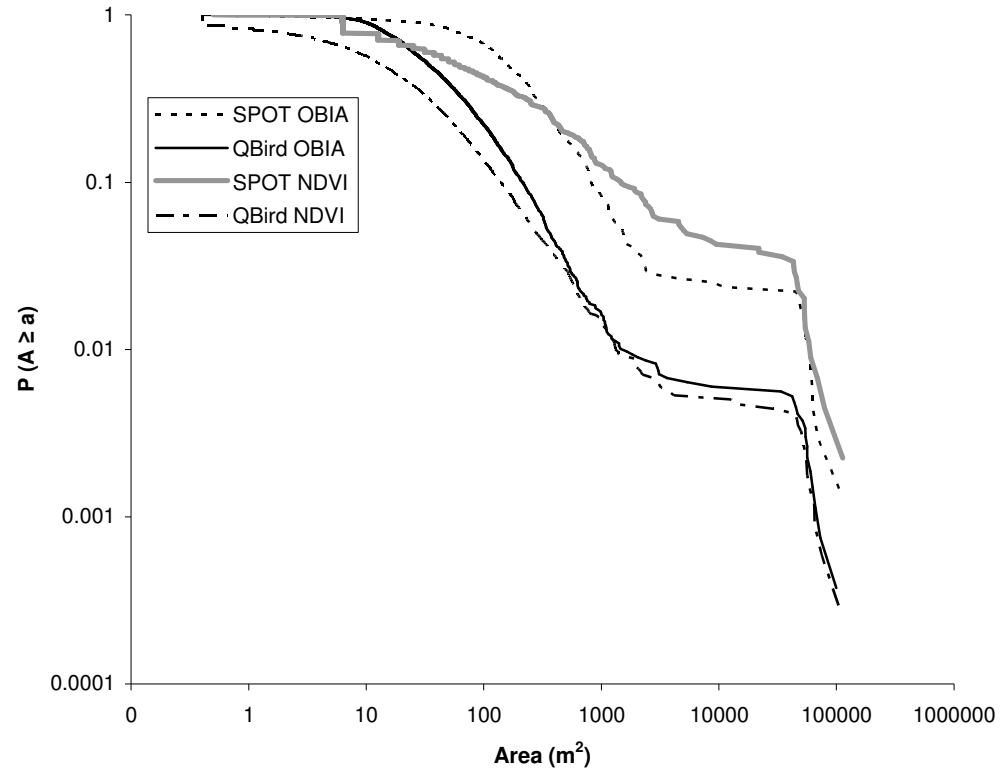






Results

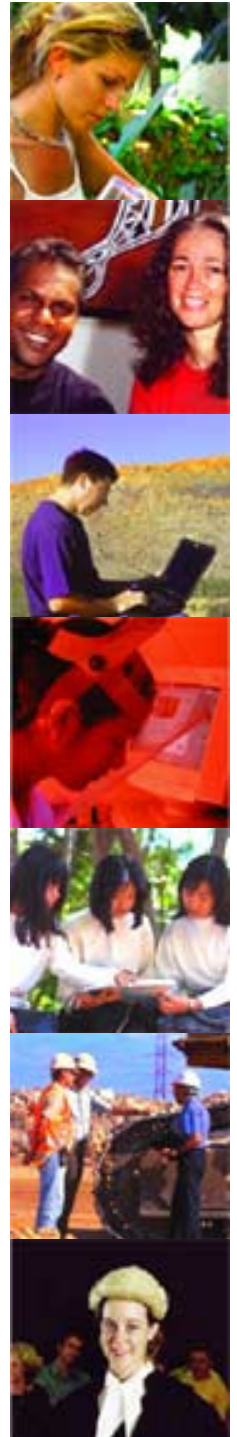
- **Tree Cluster Patterns show similar power law distributions for QBird NDVI, OBIA and SPOT OBIA**





Summary

- **OBIA applied research well developed in NT**
- **OBIA advantages of;**
 - **Cartographically acceptable mapping**
 - **Incorporation of relational, textural and spectral information**
 - **Application with high resolution imagery**
- **Attention on developing semi automated techniques for adoption in mapping programs**





Questions?



Contact:
guy.boggs@cdu.edu.au





