

10 juin 2016

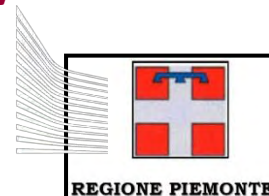
Journée Technique

*Avancées, apports et perspectives de la télédétection
pour la caractérisation physique des corridors fluviaux*

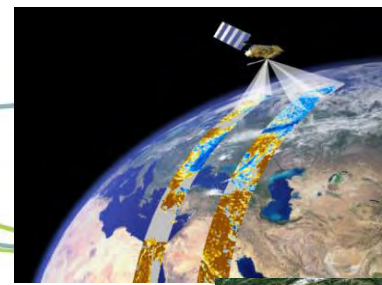


Une méthodologie automatisée et multi-scalaire pour la caractérisation de l'hydromorphologie à l'échelle régionale

Luca Demarchi¹, Simone Bizzi¹, Hervé Piegay²
1 European Commission, Joint Research Centre,
Institute for Environment and Sustainability
2 UMR 5600 CNRS EVS, University of Lyon



Objective



Applied RS method to support large-scale Hydromorphological characterization

- 1) Automated RS classification of **riverscape units**
- 2) Regional **Hymo characterization** based on RS mapping:
 - River types classification/identification
 - River processes understanding (regional)
 - Local scale fluvial analysis



Planning regional strategies or local geomorphic analysis

Implementing river management strategies → large-scale cost-effective rehabilitation plans

Characterizing Hydromorphology at the regional scale



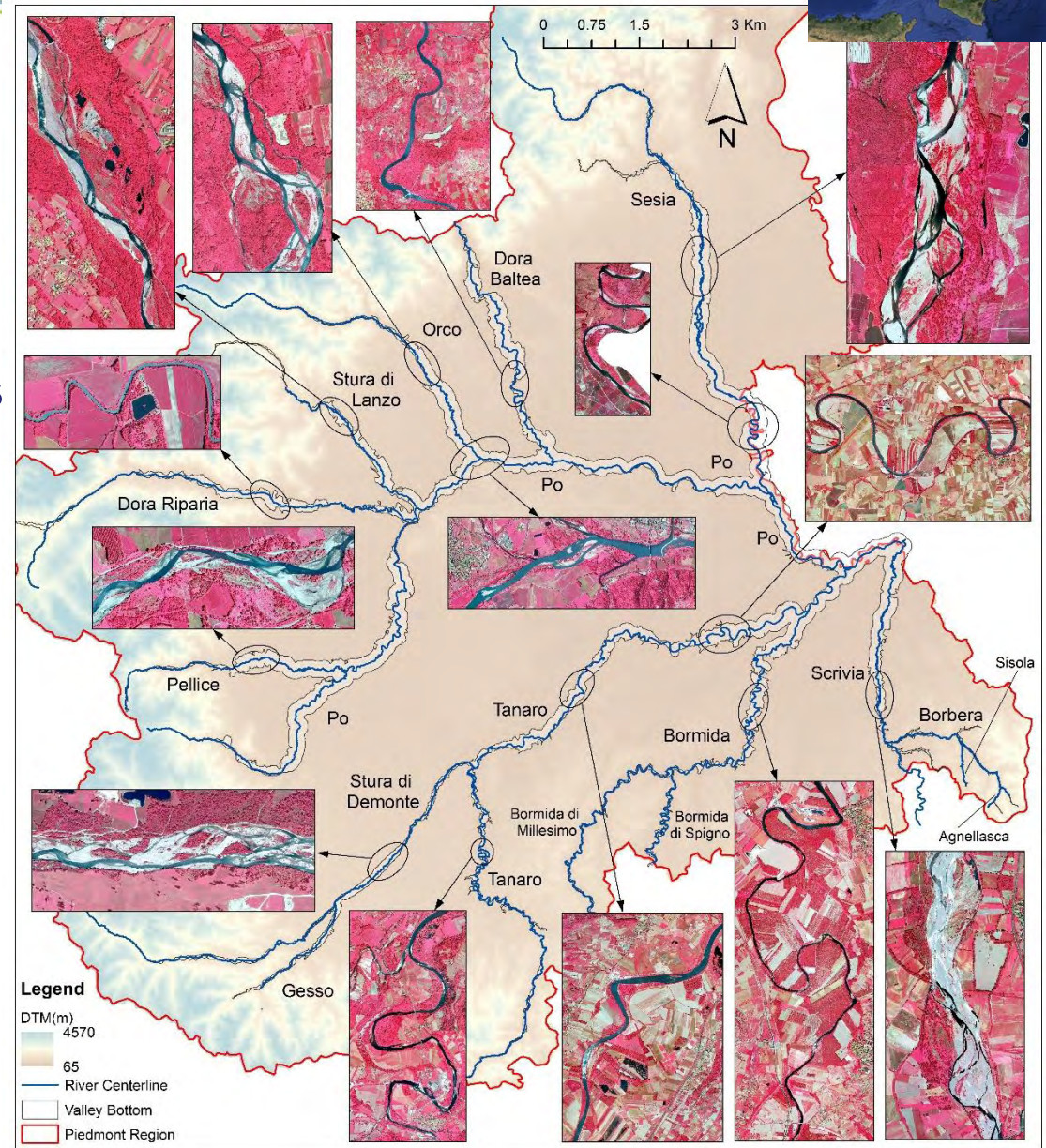
Piedmont Region (North west Italy)

- 18 major rivers,
- tot 1200 km channel length
- for 1700 km² of river floodplains

Input RS data
(regional db, 2009-2010):

- Near infrared imagery (VHR, 0.4 m)
- LiDAR (0.4 pts/m²) (DTM at 5 m)

Different river types represented
→ heterogeneous fluvial forms

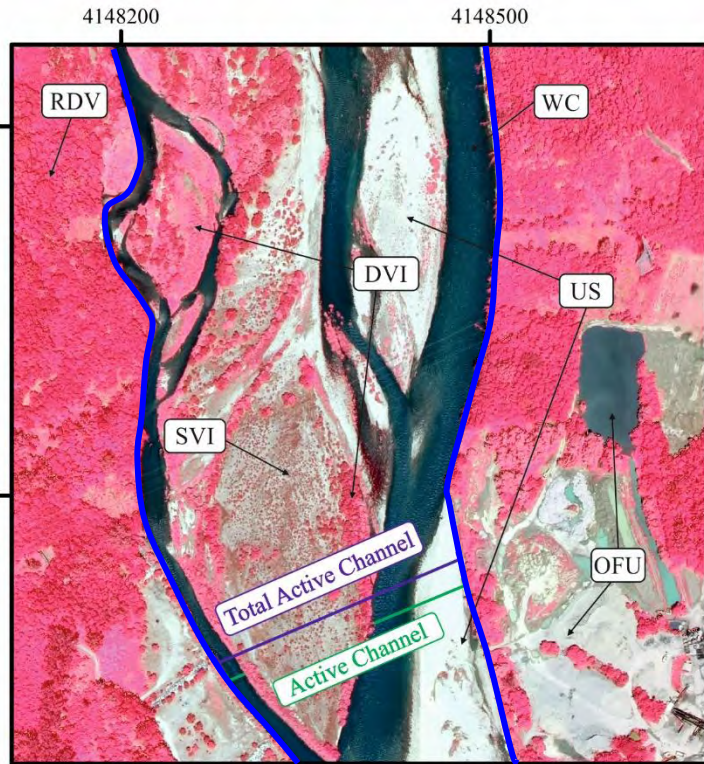


Riverscape units

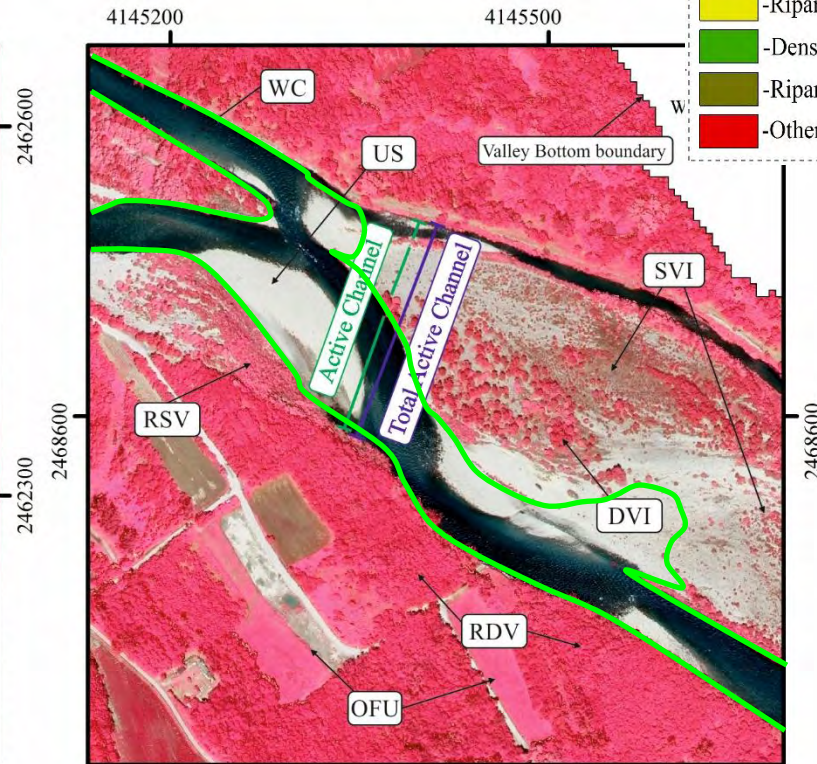
What do we want to measure with a (semi)-automated procedure?

Extent and topographic variability of riverscape units

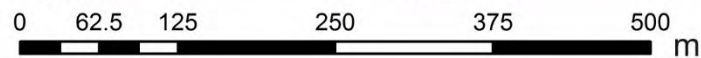
Total Active Channel

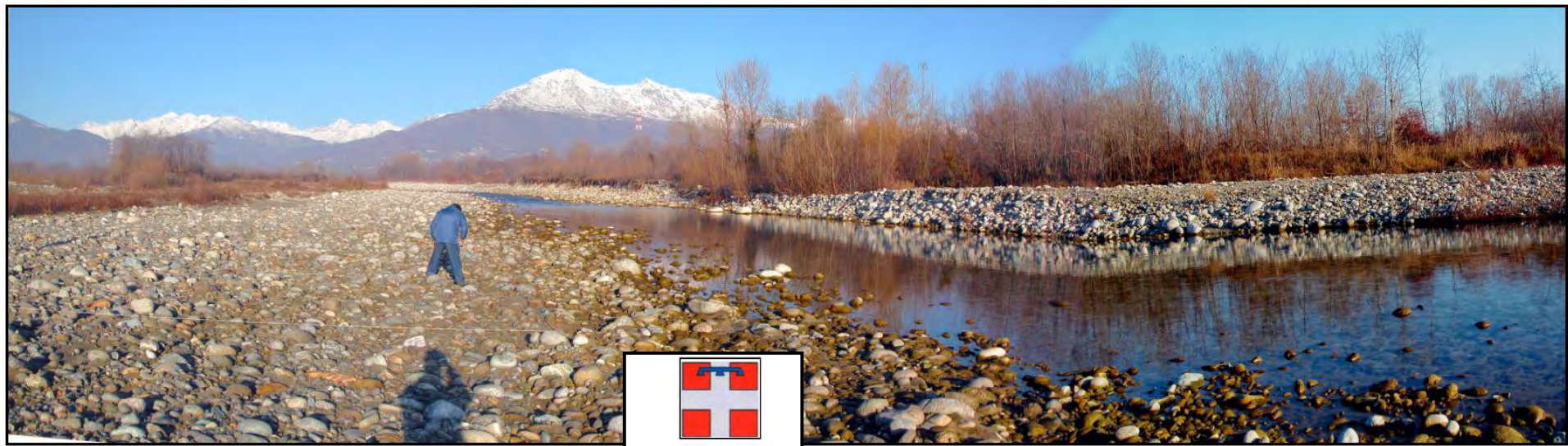


Active Channel



- Water Channel (WC)
- Unvegetated Sediment bars (US)
- Sparsely-Vegetated Islands (SVI)
- Riparian Sparsely-Vegetated units (RSV)
- Densely-Vegetated Islands (DVI)
- Riparian Densely-Vegetated units (RDV)
- Other Floodplain Units (OFU)





REGIONE PIEMONTE

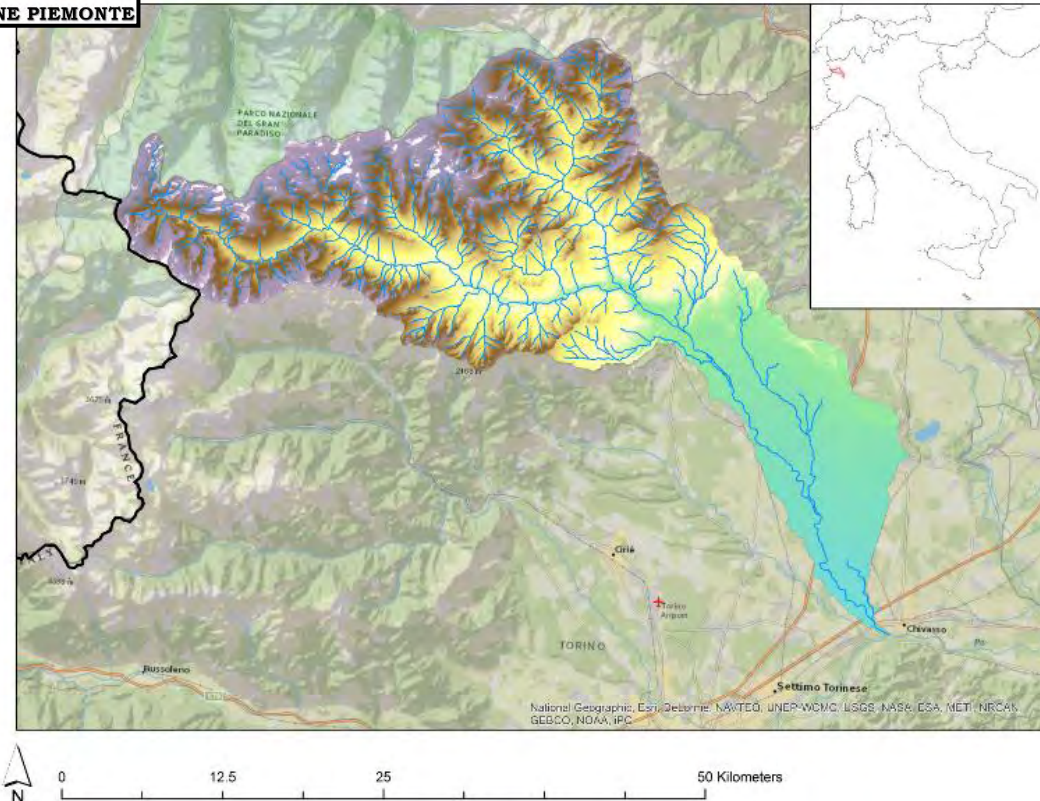
Methodology development: the Orco river case study

- 40 km of Orco River, Piedmont Region, north of Italy

Input RS data

(regional db, 2009-2010):

- Near infrared imagery (VHR, 0.4 m)
- LiDAR (0.4 pts/m²) (DTM at 5 m)

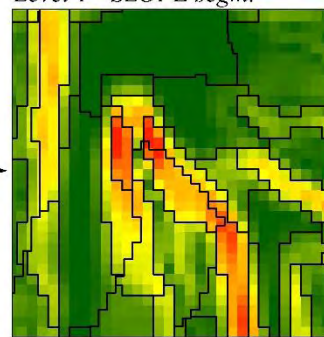


Multilevel object-based segmentation

Level 0 - Original data



Level 1 - SLOPE segm.



Level 2 - SPECTRAL segm.



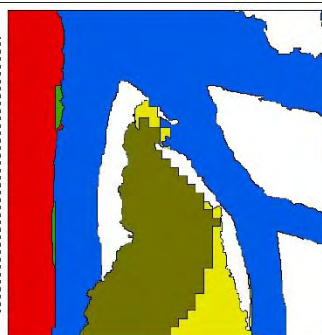
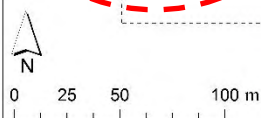
Riverscape Units classification

Step 1: ML class.

- Water Channel (WC)
- Unvegetated Sediment bars (US)
- Sparsely-Vegetated units (SV)
- FloodPlain units (FP)

Step 2: Expert-based post-class.

- Water Channel (WC)
- Unvegetated Sediment bars (US)
- Sparsely-Vegetated Islands (SVI)
- Riparian Sparsely-Vegetated units (RSV)
- Densely-Vegetated Islands (DVI)
- Riparian Densely-Vegetated units (RDV)
- Other Floodplain Units (OFU)



Multilevel object-based approach (GEOBIA)

Developed for the Orco River in Demarchi *et al.*, 2016



Article

Hierarchical Object-Based Mapping of Riverscape Units and in-Stream Mesohabitats Using LiDAR and VHR Imagery

Luca Demarchi ^{1,*}, Simone Bizzi ¹ and Hervé Piégay ²



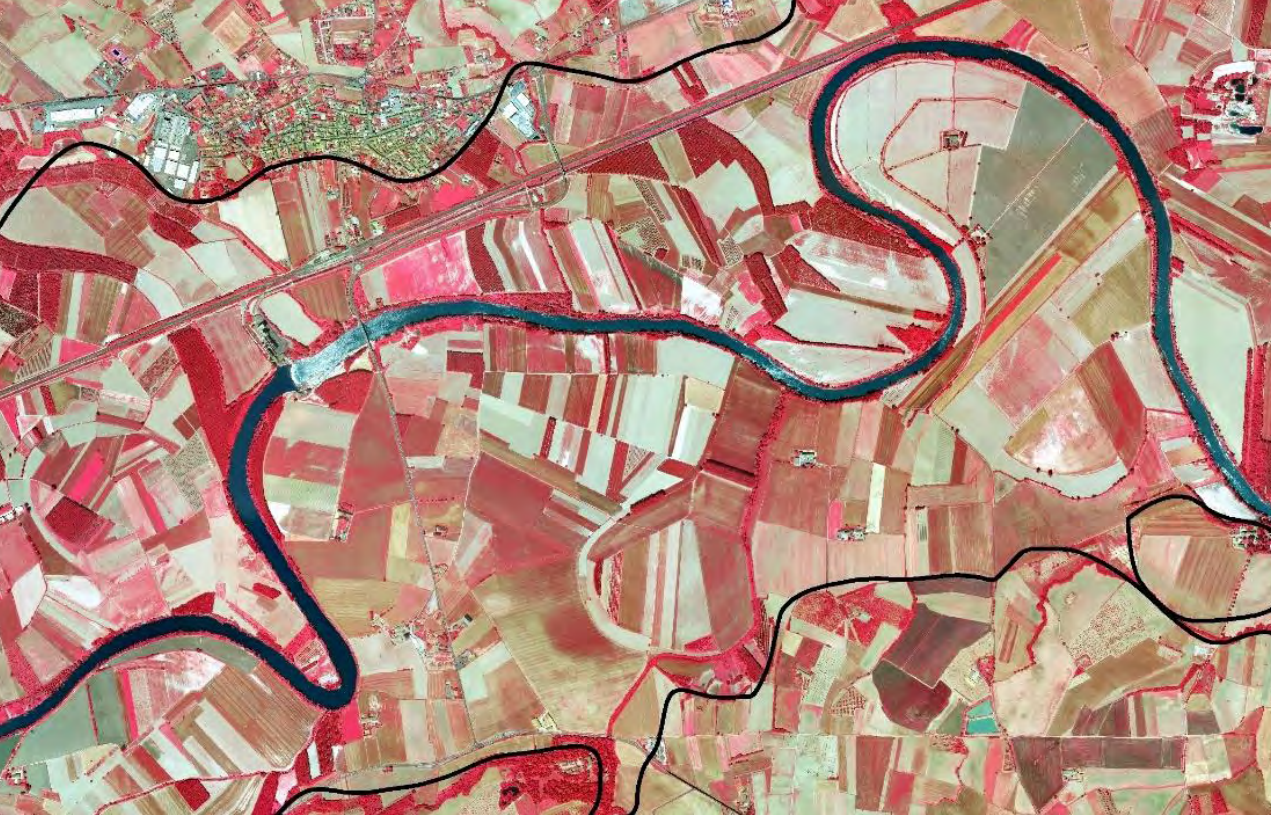
Applying the methodology at the regional scale automatically (262 image tiles to analyze, covering **1700 km²** of river FP)

Challenge !!

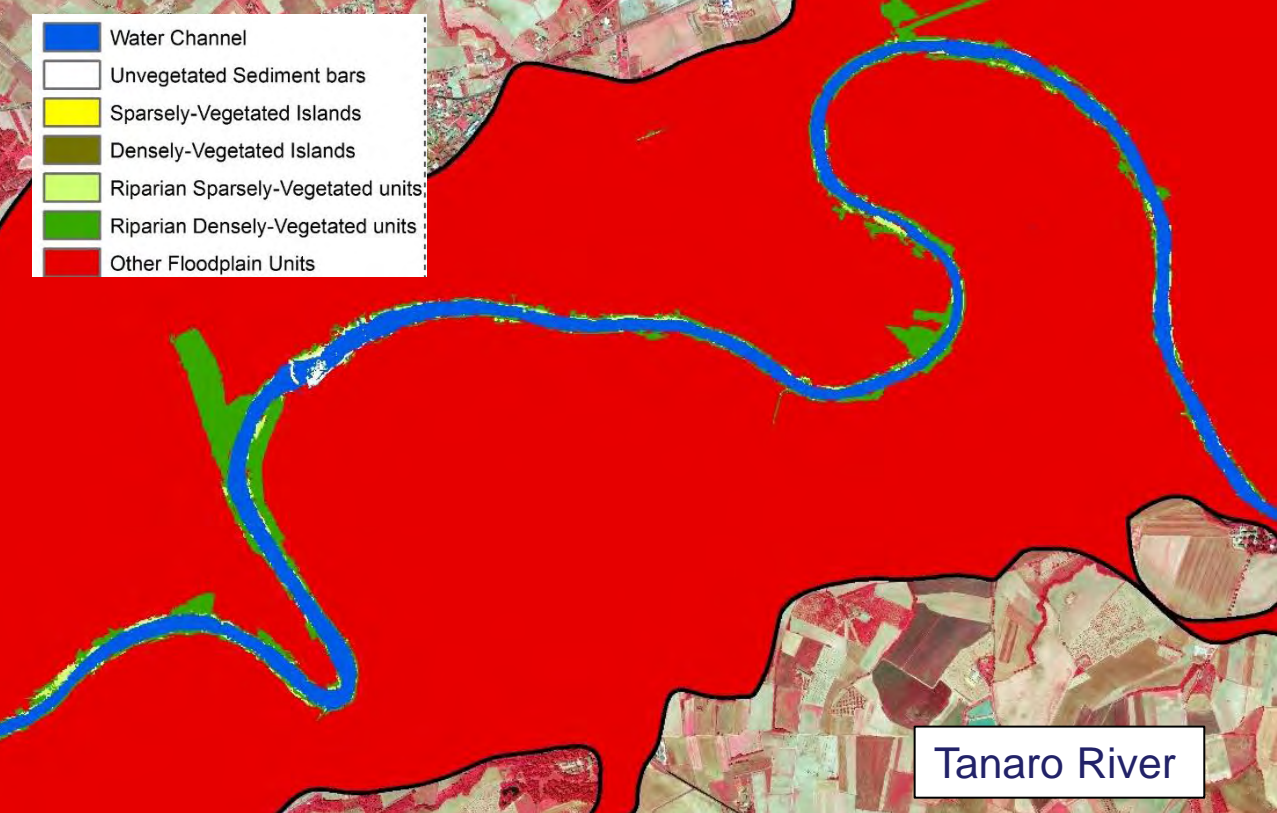
Building a regional classifier able to classify all the region

→ different geographic contexts

	PA	UA
WC	93.42	91.14
US	86.26	86.15
SV	81.66	84.45
FP	98.74	98.75



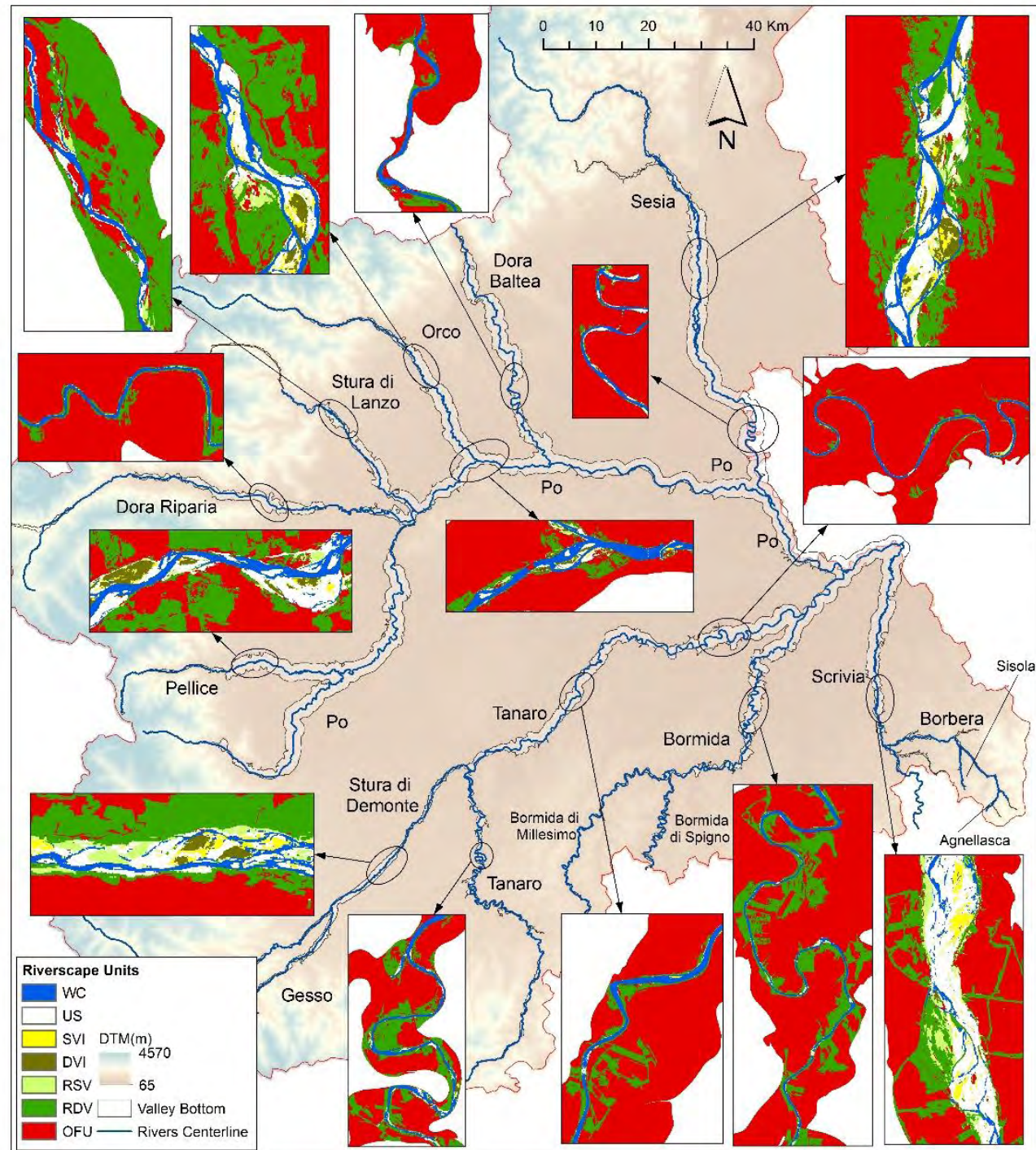
- Water Channel
- Unvegetated Sediment bars
- Sparsely-Vegetated Islands
- Densely-Vegetated Islands
- Riparian Sparsely-Vegetated units
- Riparian Densely-Vegetated units
- Other Floodplain Units



Riverscape units classification

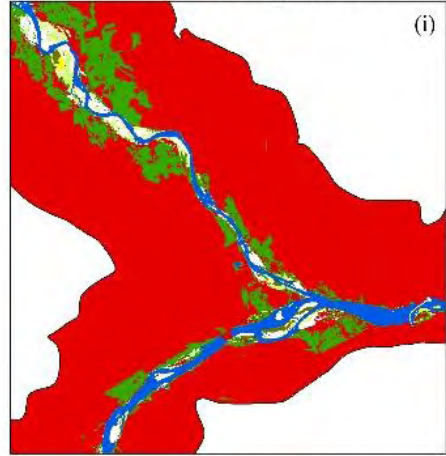
- 1200 km of river length continuously mapped at 40 cm spat. Resolution
- Different fluvial forms are recognizable
- **Topographic** and areal information per class

How do we analyse these data for regional Hymo characterization?

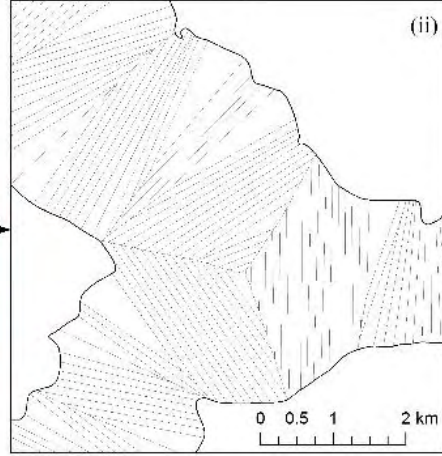


Regional Hymo DB for river types classification

Regional RS classification

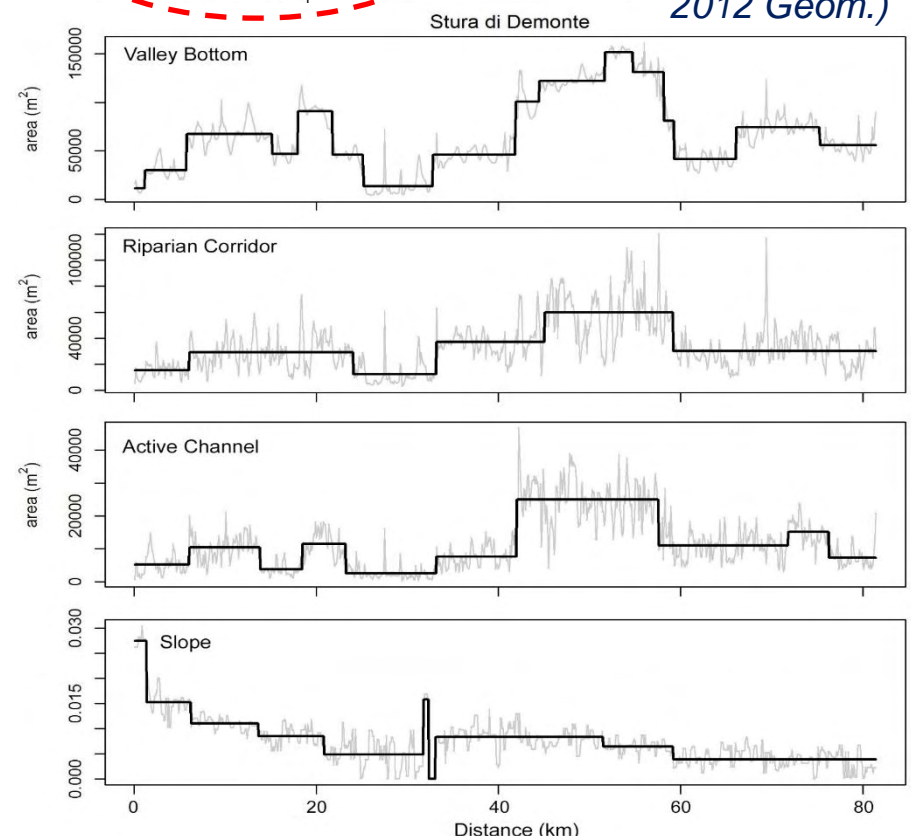


DGO calculation



Hymo indicators (per DGO) (iii)

WC_area	Water Channel area
US_area	Area of Unvegetated Sediment bars
US_hgt	Height of Unvegetated Sediment bars
SVI_area	Area of Sparsely-Vegetated Islands
SVI_hgt	Height of Sparsely-Vegetated Islands
RSV_area	Area of Riparian Sparsely-Vegetated units
RSV_hgt	Height of Riparian Sparsely-Vegetated units
DVI_area	Area of Densely-Vegetated Islands
DVI_hgt	Height of Densely-Vegetated Islands
RDV_area	Area of Riparian Densely-Vegetated units
RDV_hgt	Height of Riparian Densely-Vegetated units
OFU_area	Area of Other Floodplain Units
OFU_hgt	Height of Other Floodplain Units
AC_area	Active Channel area
TAC_area	Total Active Channel area
RC_area	Riparian Corridor area
VB_area	Valley Bottom area
Slope_DGO	Water surface Slope



(Leviandier et al. 2012 Geom.)

- DGO = spatial Disaggregated Geographical Objects, of 100m each
→ 12,000 DGOs to analyse
- Hubert Segmentation based on 4 indic.:
 - ✓ VB area
 - ✓ RC area
 - ✓ AC area
 - ✓ Slope
- Only segments > 1km
- Total of 183 segments to be classified

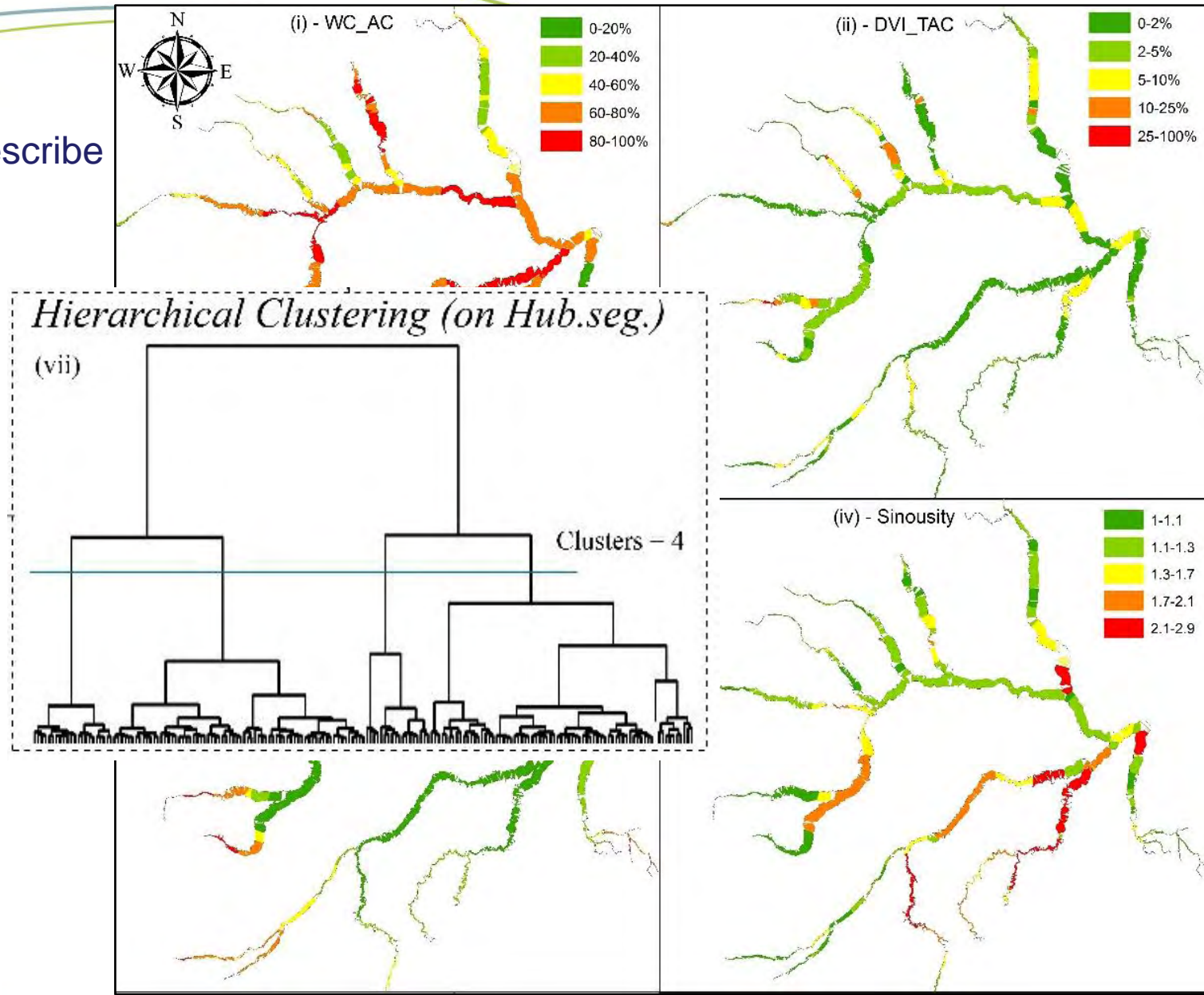


Regional Hymo analysis for river types classification

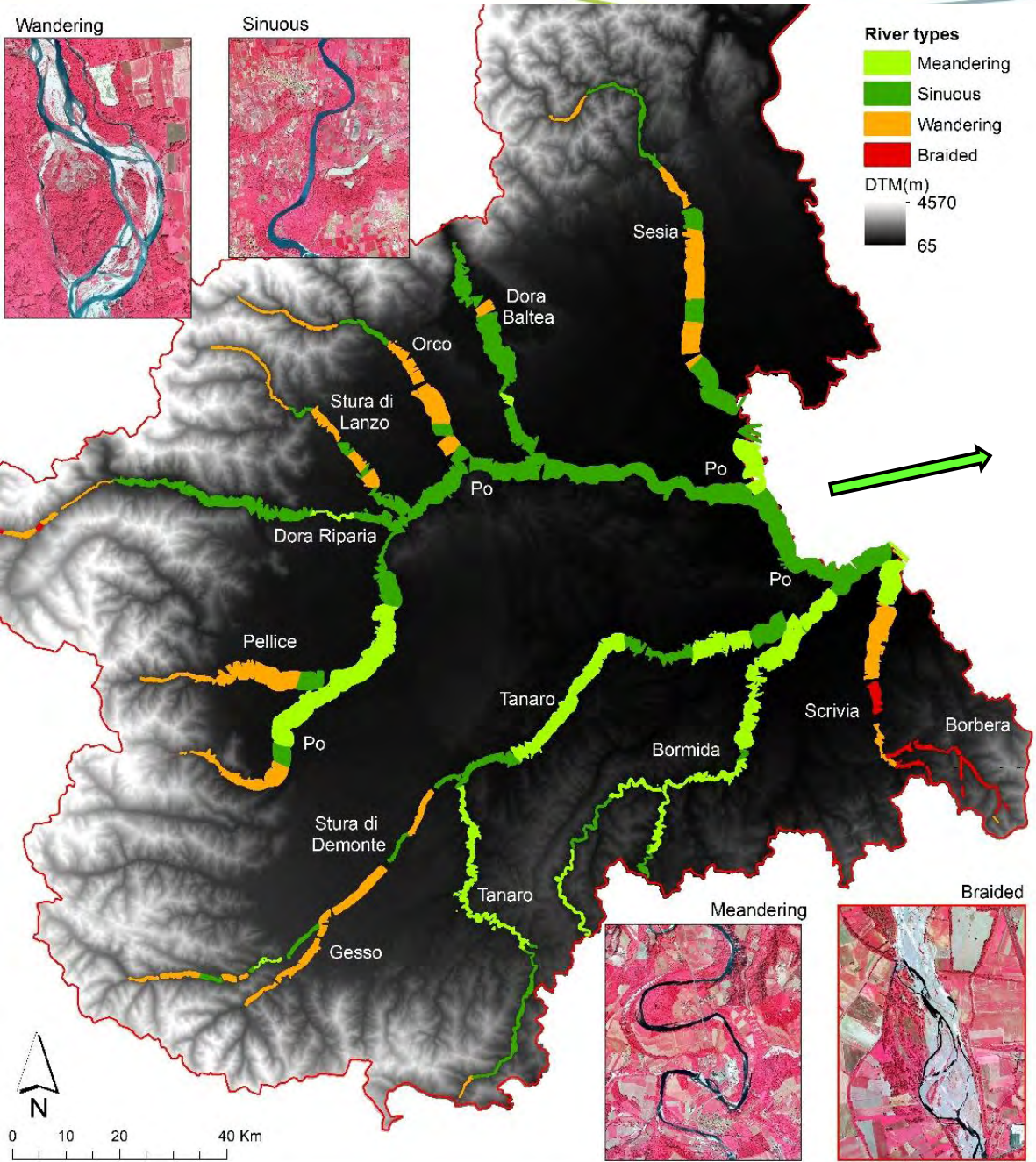
Mapping Hymo indicators

Drivers used to describe main planforms of **river types**:

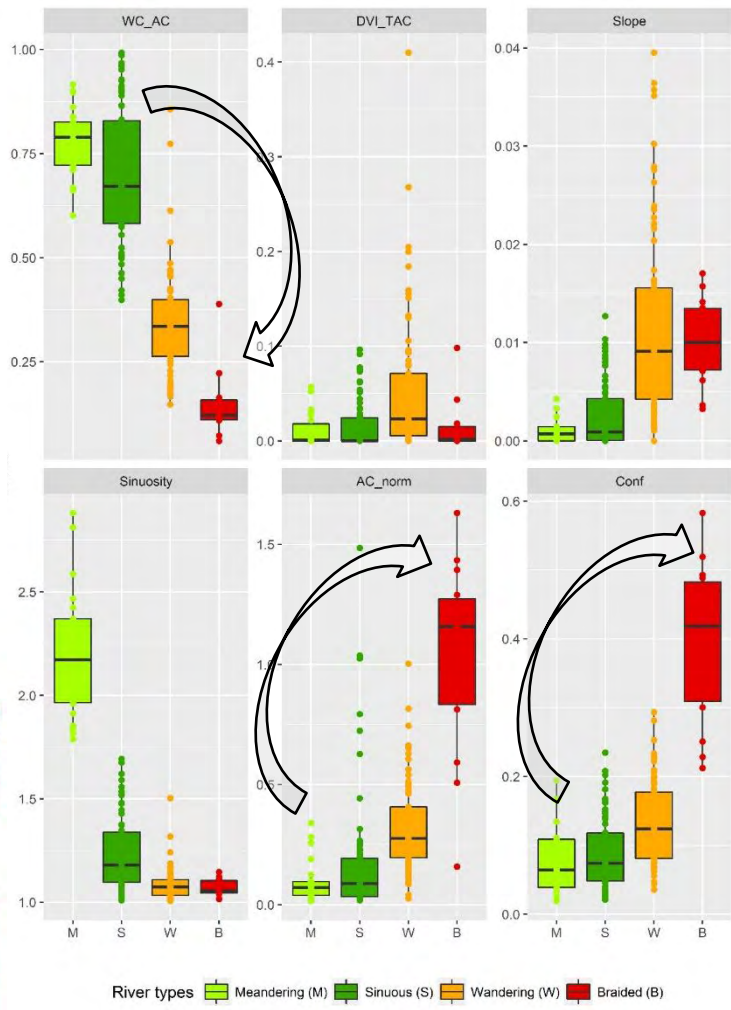
- ✓ WC_AC
- ✓ DVI_TAC
- ✓ Slope
- ✓ Sinuosity
- ✓ AC_norm
- ✓ Conf



River types classification results

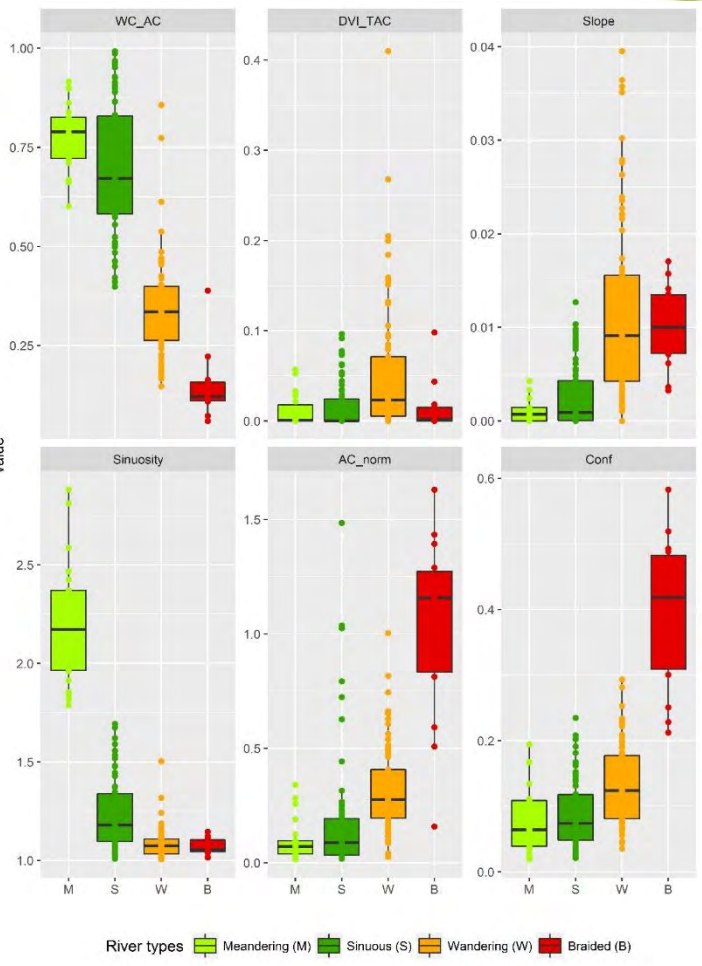


Stat. variability of Hymo indicators



Channel transition:
 meandering → sinuous →
 →wandering → braided

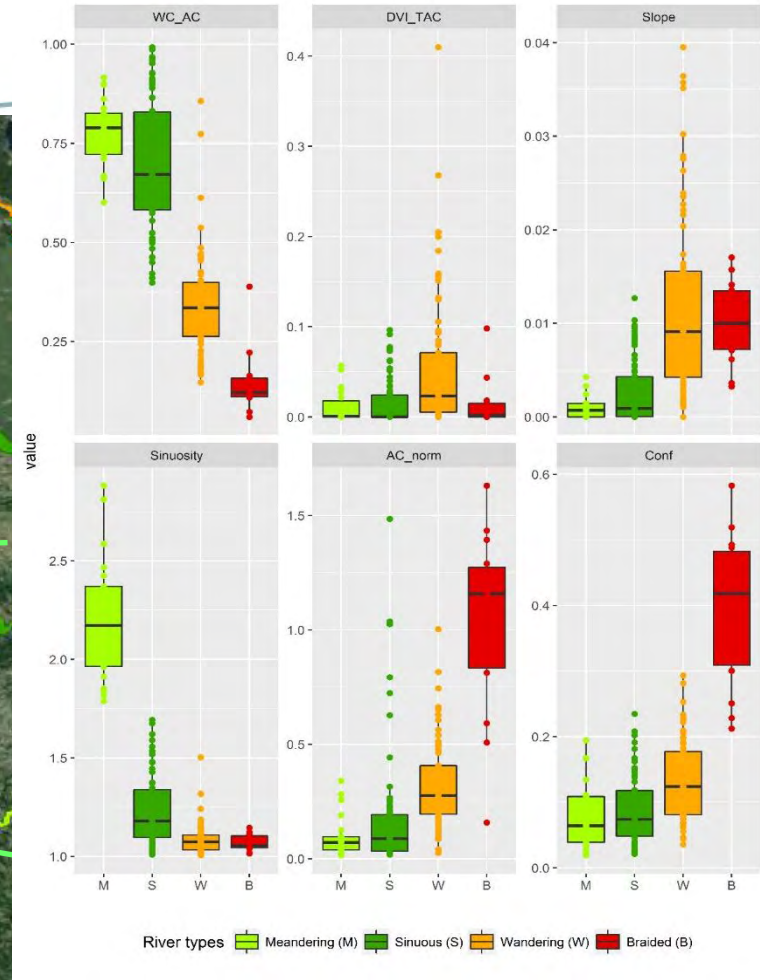
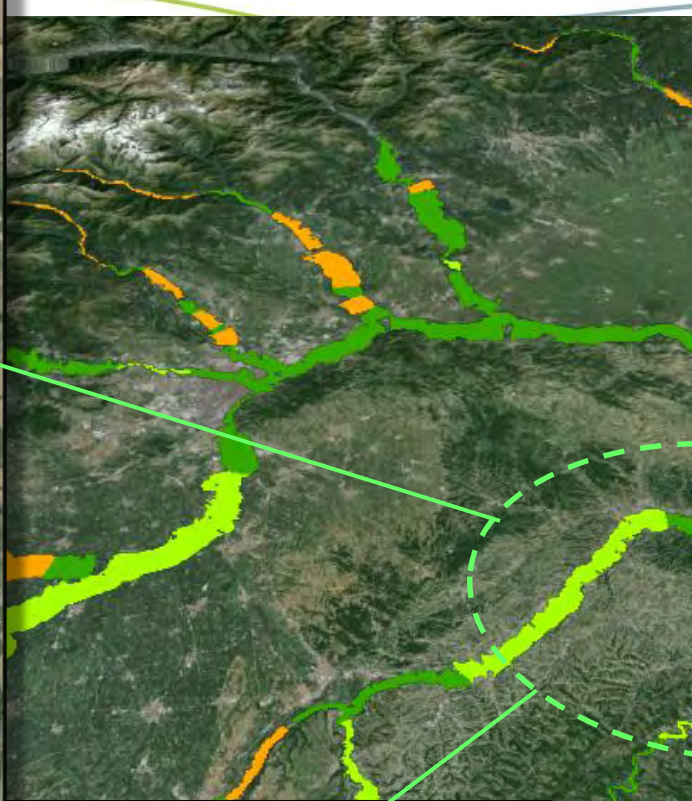
River types classification results



-steep channel gradient, high confinement,
high AC
-low WC and sinuosity

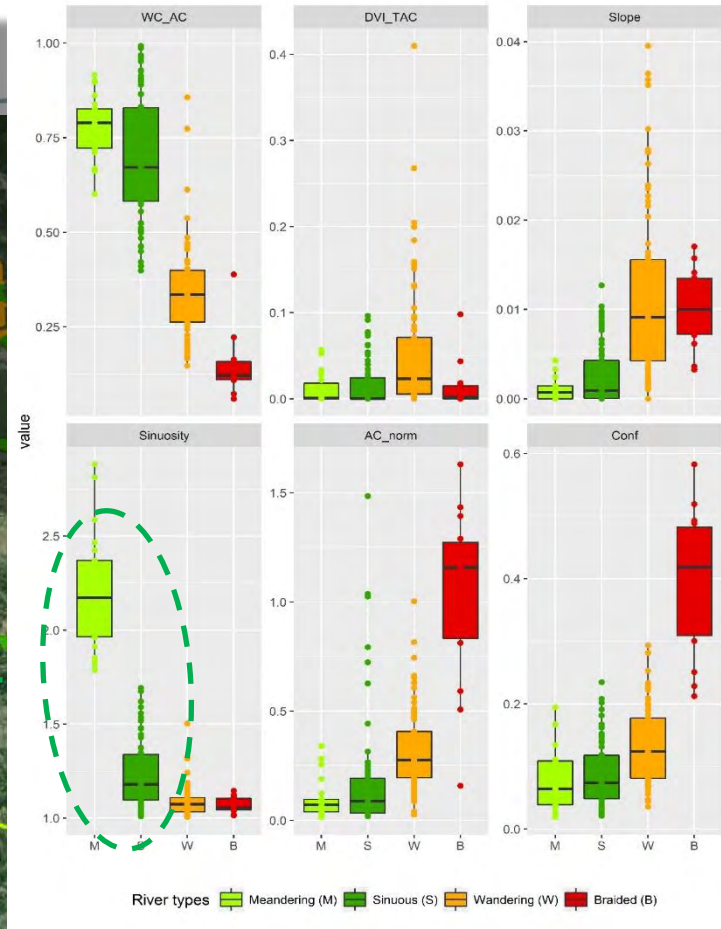
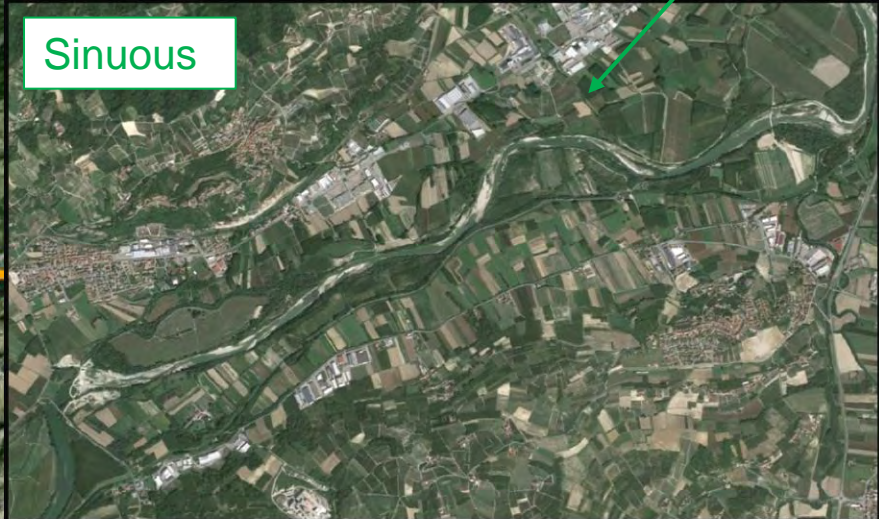
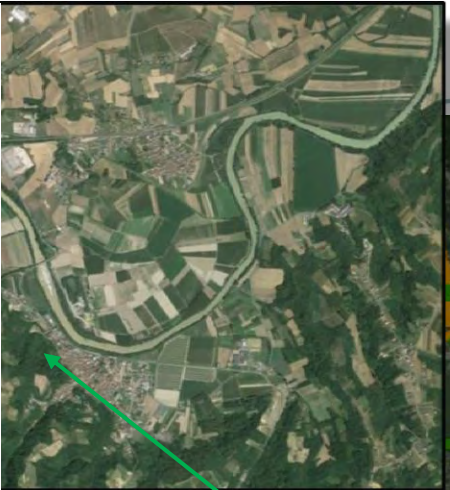
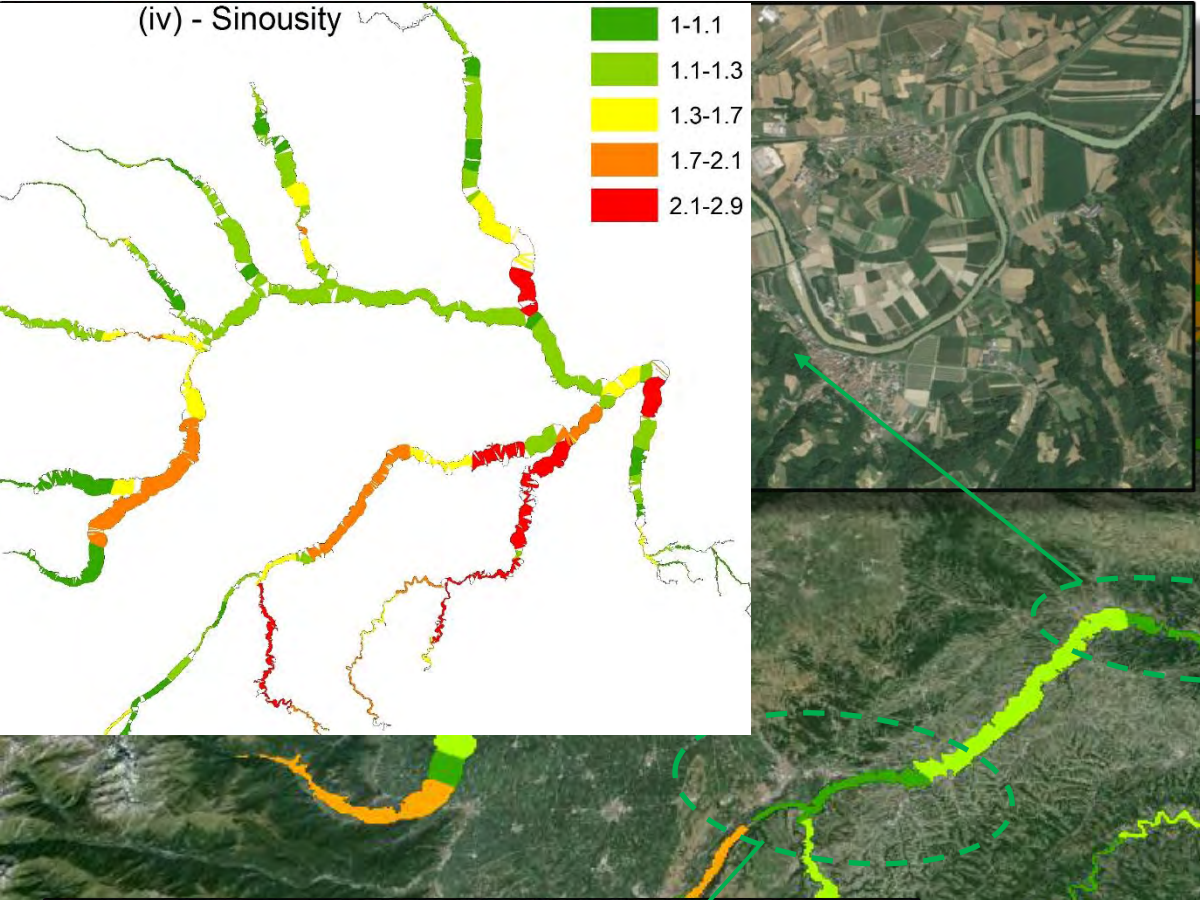
Meandering

Classification results



-mostly WC, few in-channel bars
-high sinuosity
-gentle slope and conf.

(iv) - Sinuosity



Alternation meand/sinuous:
Spatial var. of sinuosity

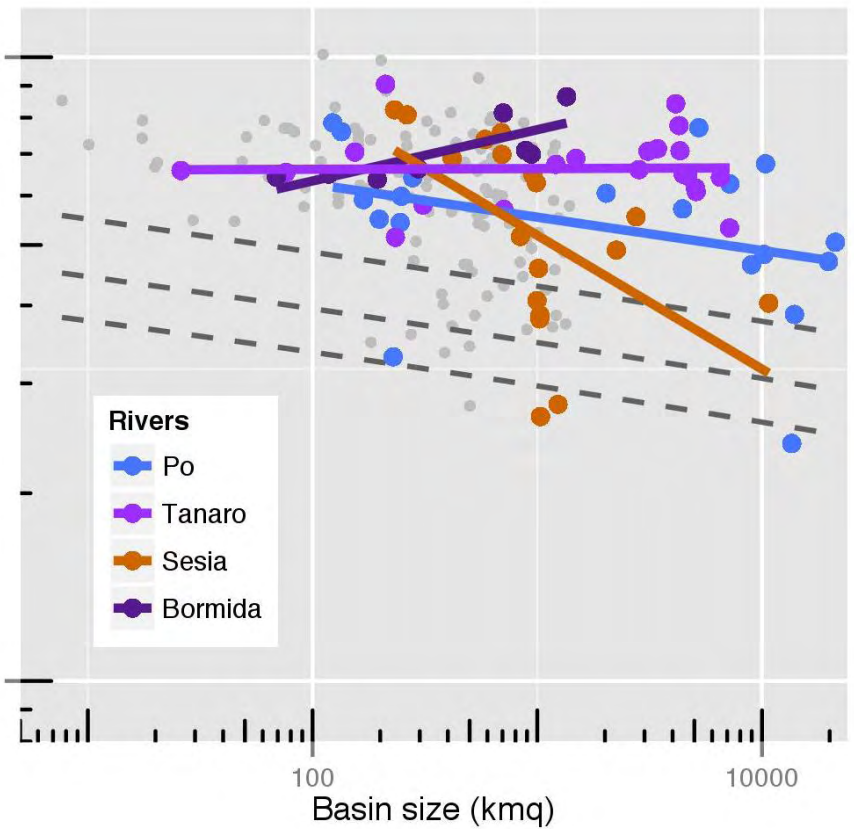
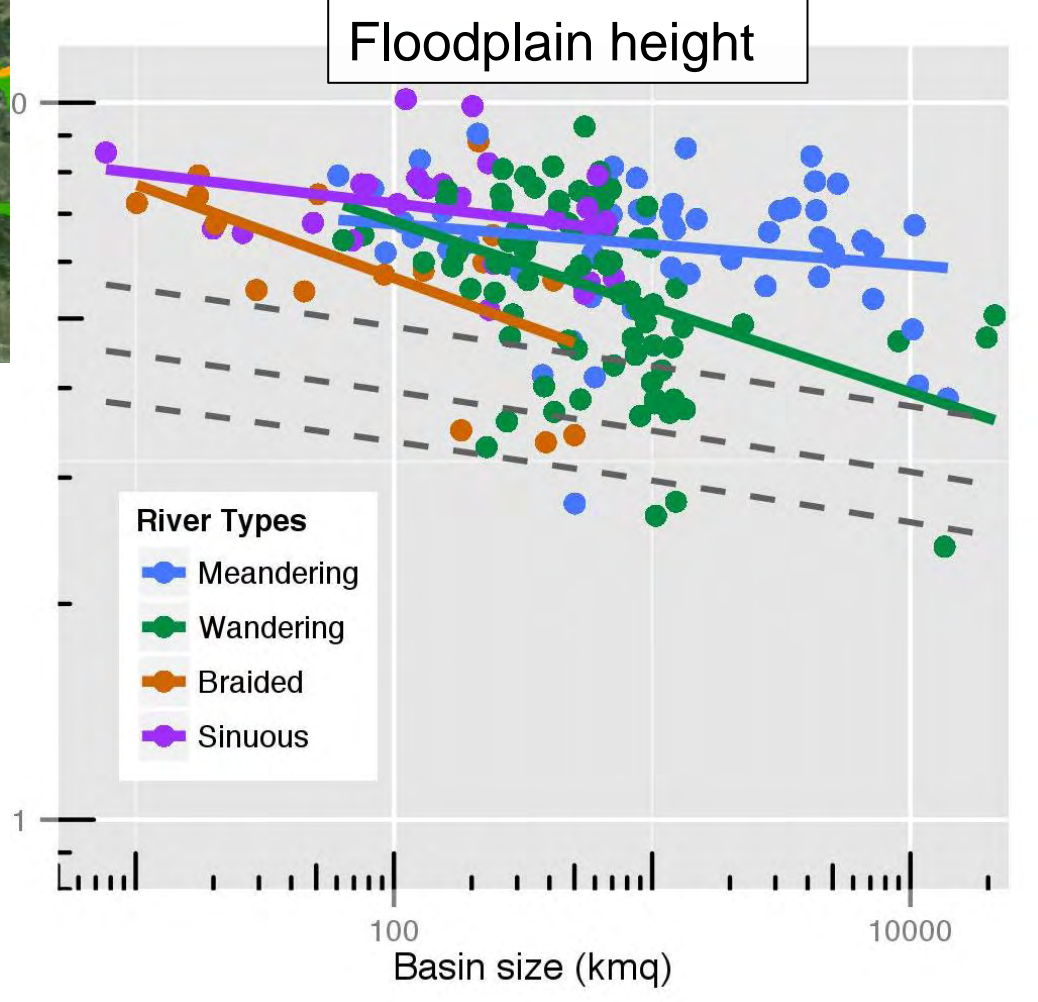
Higher degree of Human pressures??

River types classification

Topographic information available regionally

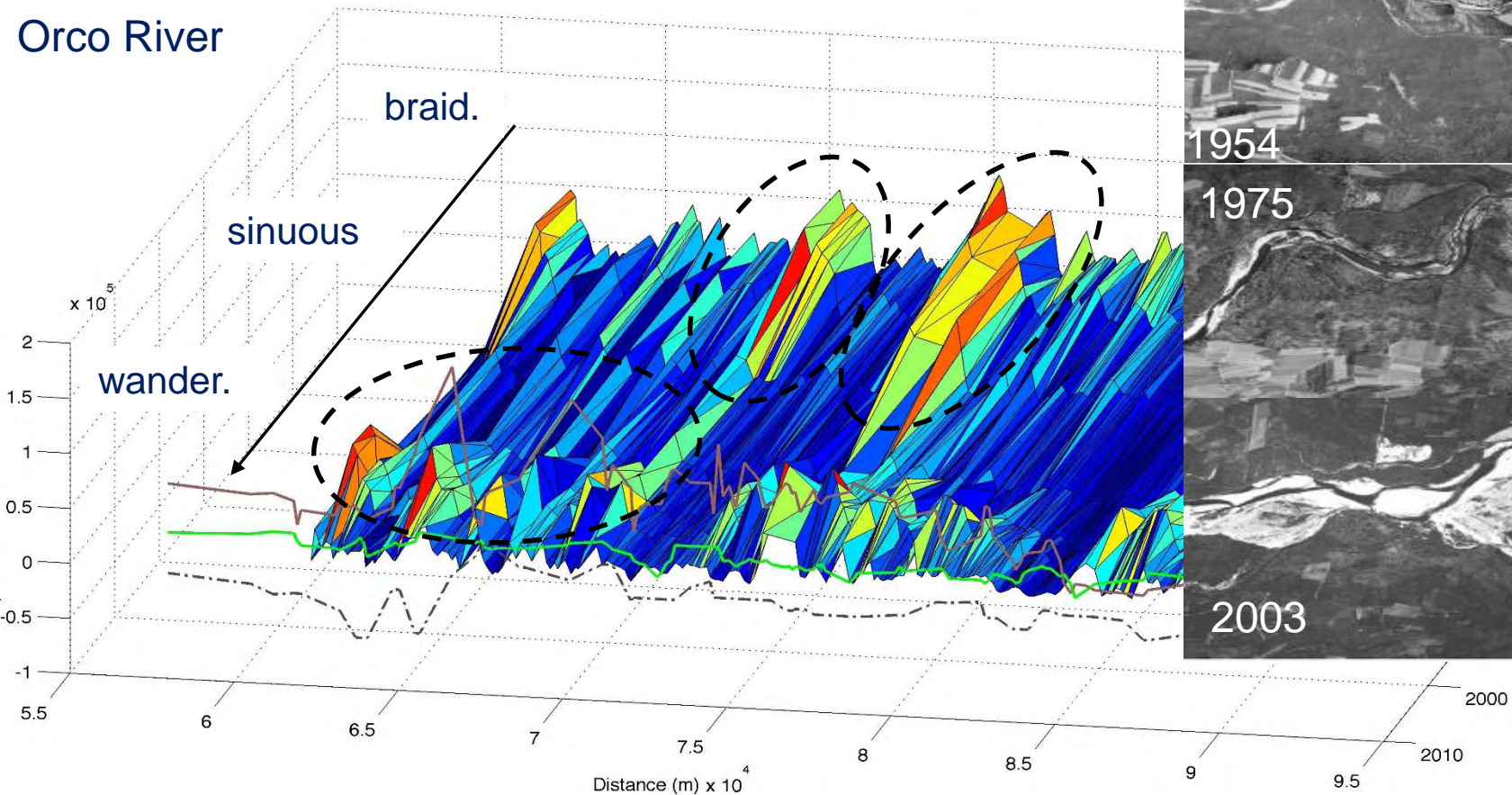
Heterogeneity of floodplain topographic patterns at the regional scale

- Topogr. data allow investigating patterns or river processes and assess entity of alterations!!



A DB useful for reach scale diagnosis

Orco River



Local information (field measures and aerial photos archives) vs. RS-derived database:

- ✓ Spatial and temporal interpolation of AC areas, every DGO (100 m)
- ✓ Orco River: braided ('50s) → sinuous ('60s-'90s) → wandering (from 2000)
- ✓ High AC area in the '50s → RC high today (vegetation encroachment)
 - High Incision '75-2003
- ✓ Embedding local understanding based on historical information, with new Hymo variables available at the regional scale

Local scale enhancement

Reach-scale Hymo characterization of Ain River:

High spectral and spatial RS data:

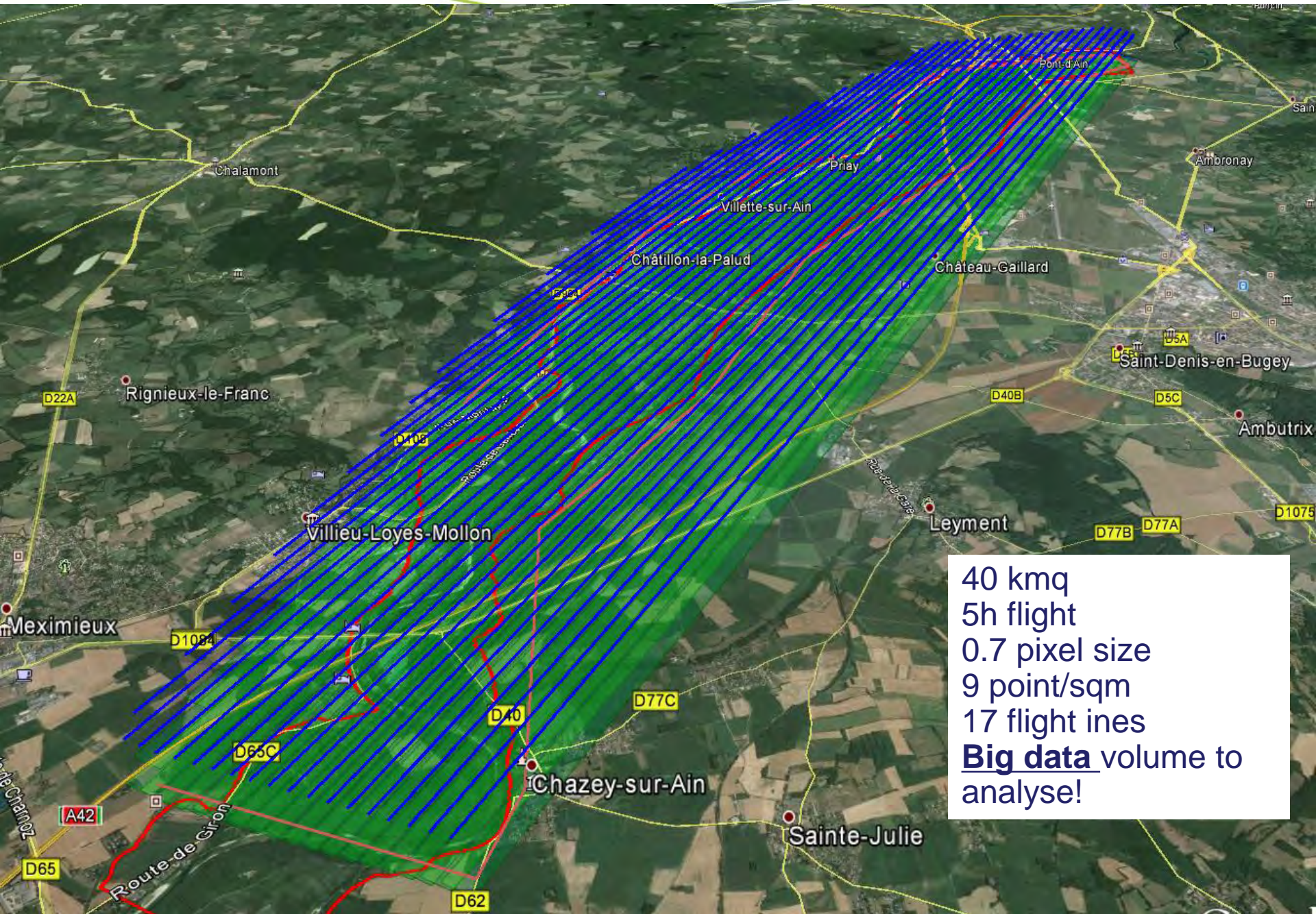
1. Airborne Hyperspectral + LiDAR:
0.7m and 8 points/m²
2. UAV with Hyperspectral + RGB:
up to 5 cm spatial resolution

Focus:

1. Aquatic compartment:
 - In-stream mesohabitats
 - Habitat attributes (water depth, velocity, etc..)
2. Vegetation compartment:
 - Species identification
 - Ecological condition



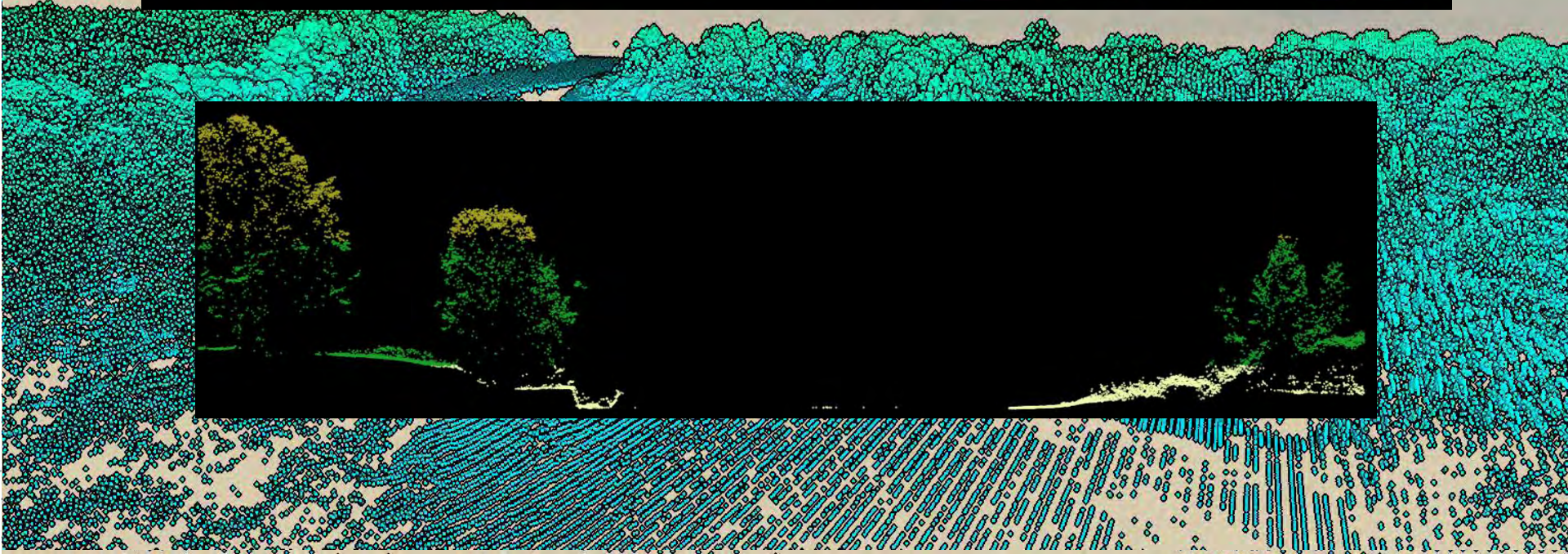
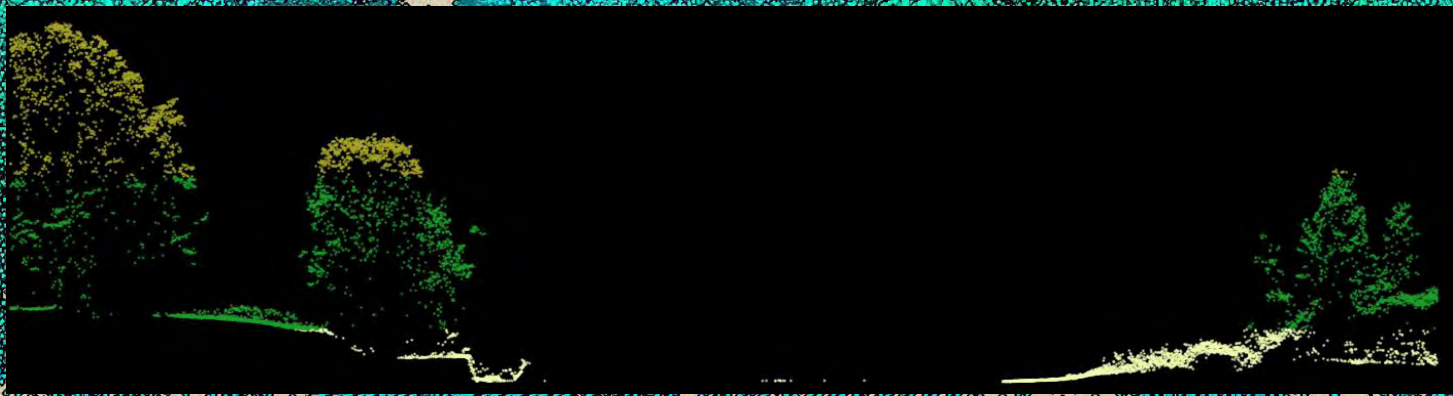
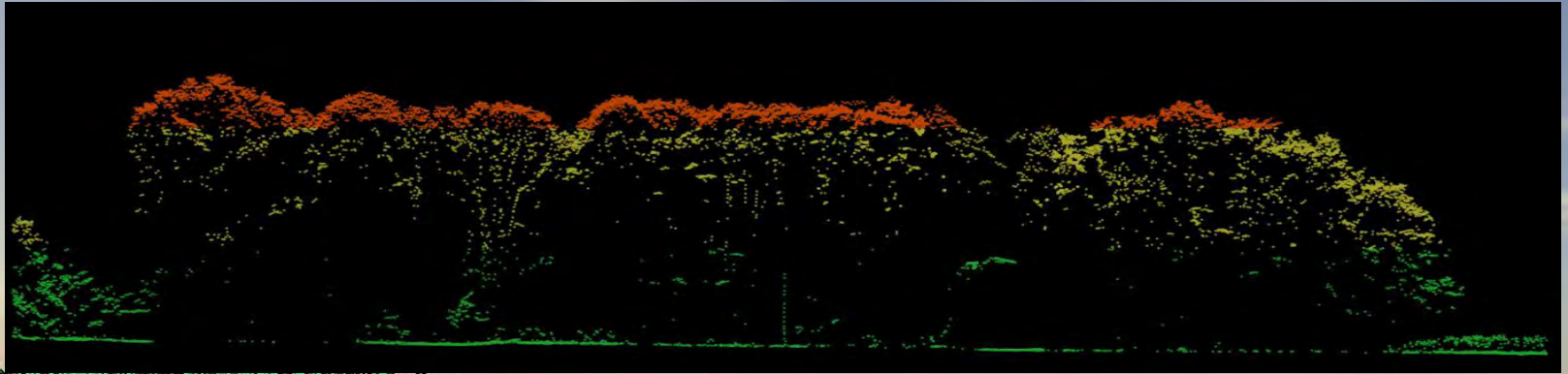
Flight plan (LiDAR+Hyper.)

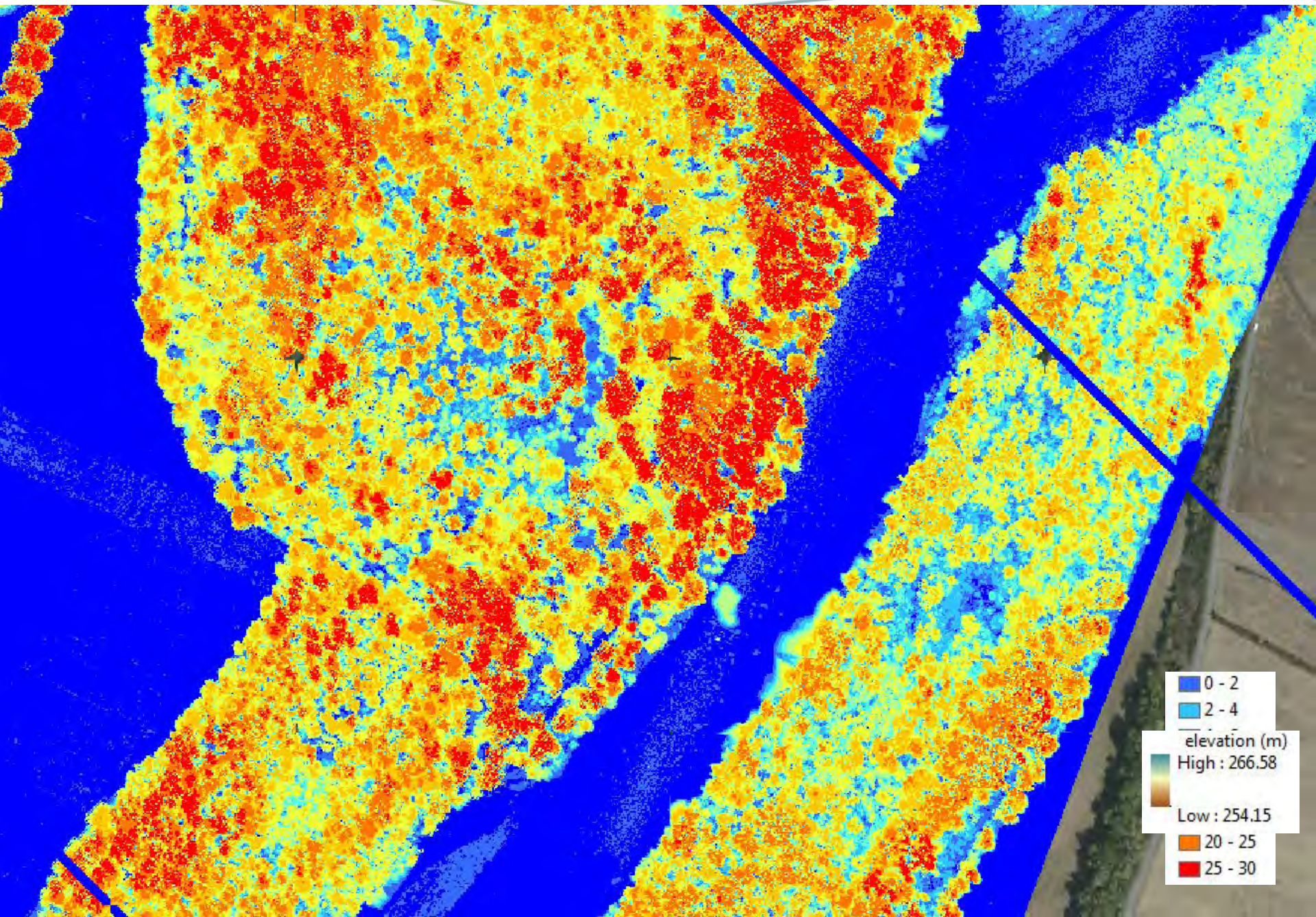


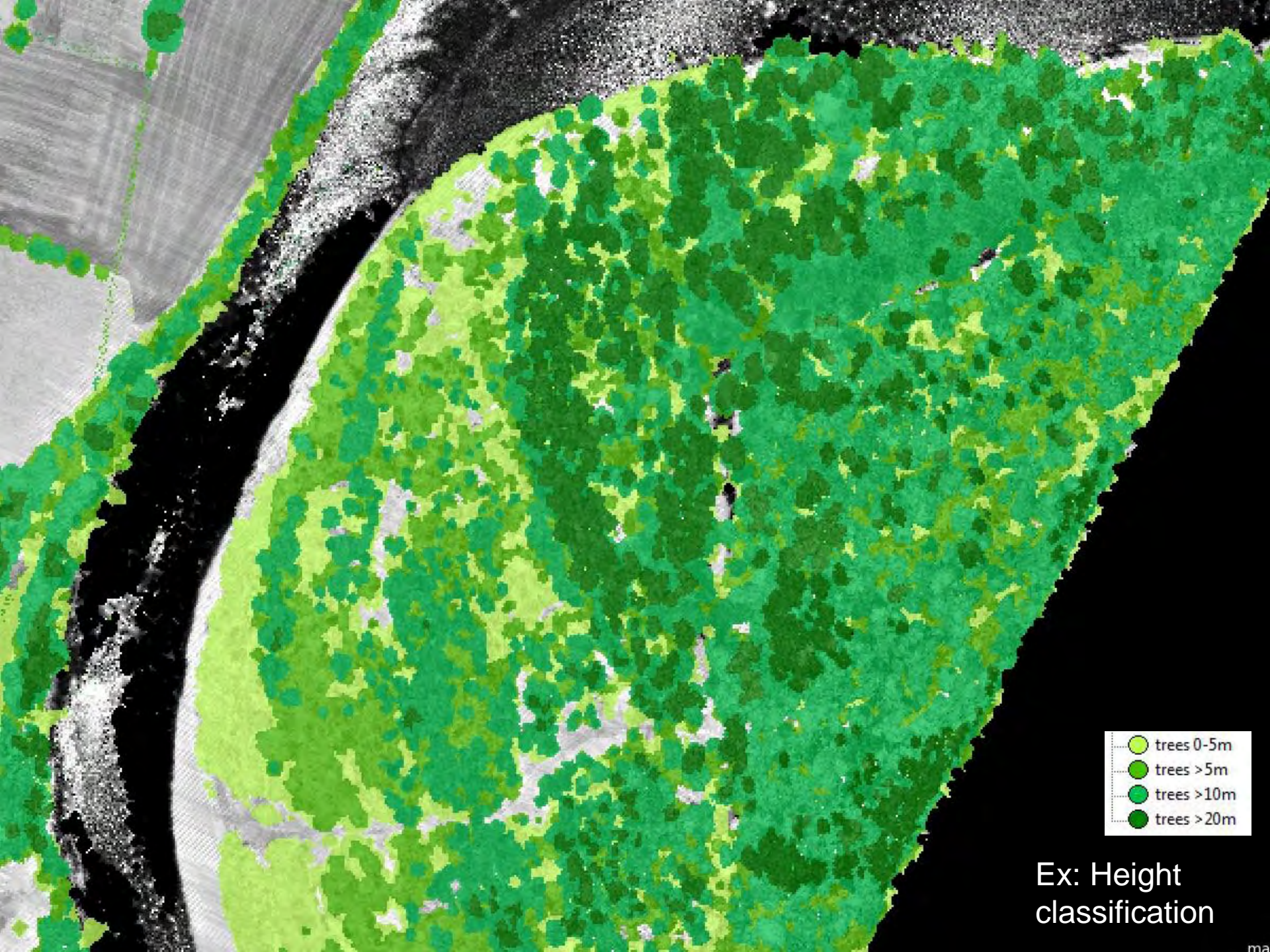
40 kmq
5h flight
0.7 pixel size
9 point/sqm
17 flight ines
Big data volume to analyse!

Airborne LiDAR

Point density = 9 /m²



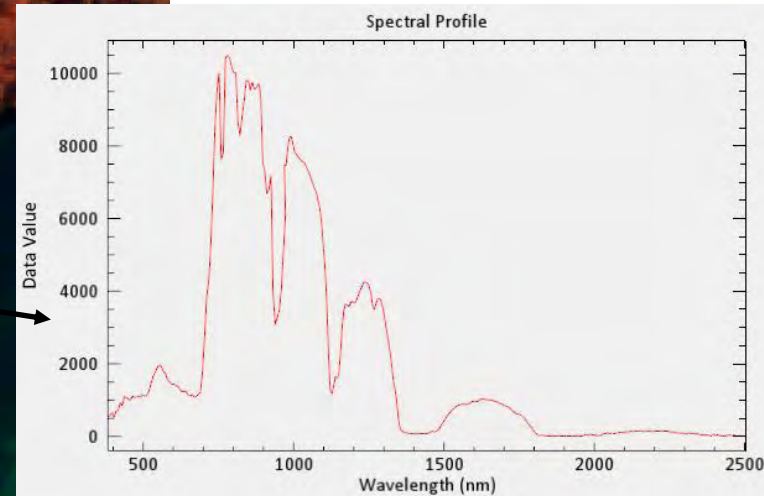
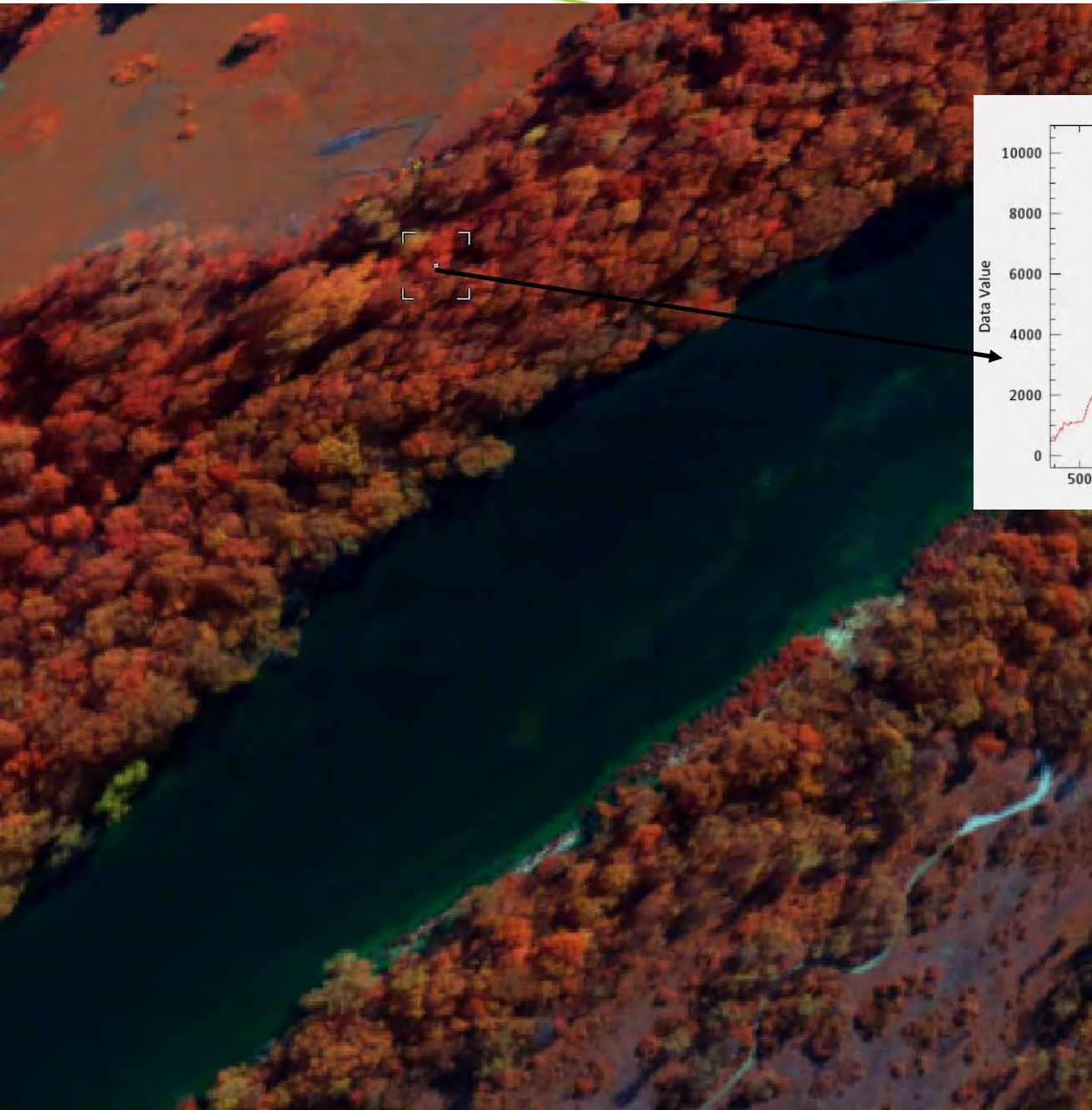




Ex: Height classification

m

Airborne Hyperspectral



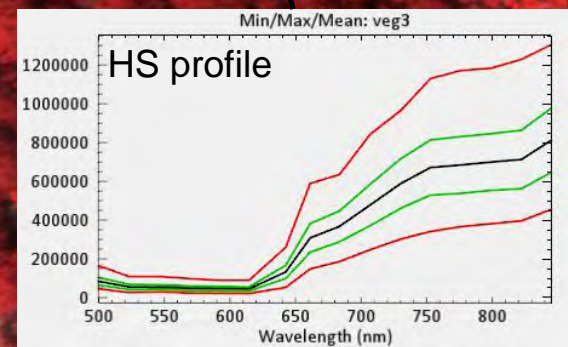
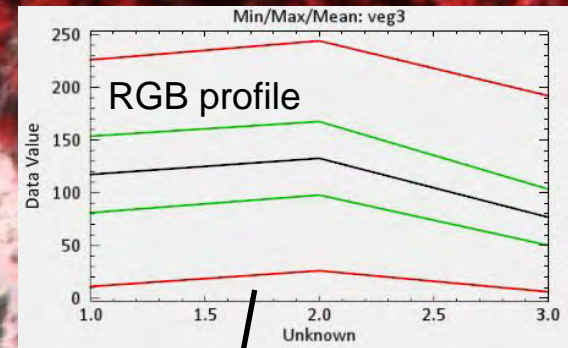
pixel size = 0.7 m
272 spectral bands

Ideal for species
recognition, vegetation
health, water
depth/velocity, ecc.

UAV RGB
(5 cm)

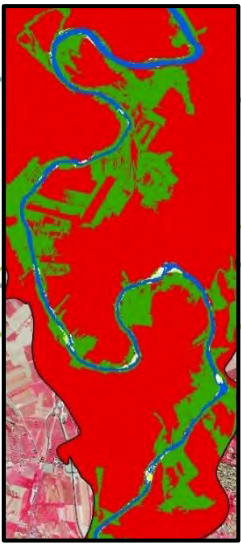


UAV HS
(10 cm)

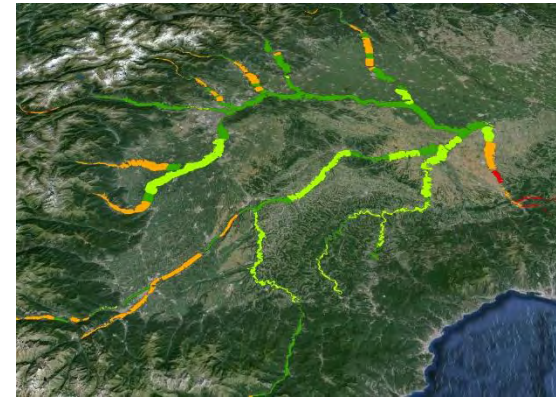




Conclusions



- RS-GEOBIA → **continuous, objective and repeatable** Hymo mapping at large scales (1700 km²)
- 1st time regional HYMO DB on continuous areal and **topographic** variables → quantitatively assess **spatial + statistical variability** of Hymo indicators
- Automatizing river type classification with **quantitative Hymo drivers**:
 - Potential to quantify the **entity of alterations**
 - Enhancing river processes understanding
- Planning strategies at **regional scale** and detailed geomorphic diagnosis at the **local scale**
- Future RS acquisitions at large scales and maybe at higher resolutions:
 - Hymo trajectories, **fluvial processes monitoring**
 - To set restoration targets, design cost-effective rehabilitation plans





Thanks for your attention

Luca Demarchi
demarchi.luca.ld@gmail.com

*Demarchi L, Bizzi S, Piégay H. (minor revision). Regional hydromorphological characterization with continuous and automated remote sensing analysis based on VHR imagery and low-resolution LiDAR data. **ESPL special issue.***

*Demarchi L, Bizzi S, Piégay H. 2016. Hierarchical object-based mapping of riverscape units and instream mesohabitats using LiDAR and VHR imagery. **Remote Sensing 8:97***