Mapping Smallholder Forest Plantations in Andhra Pradesh: Machine Learning Using

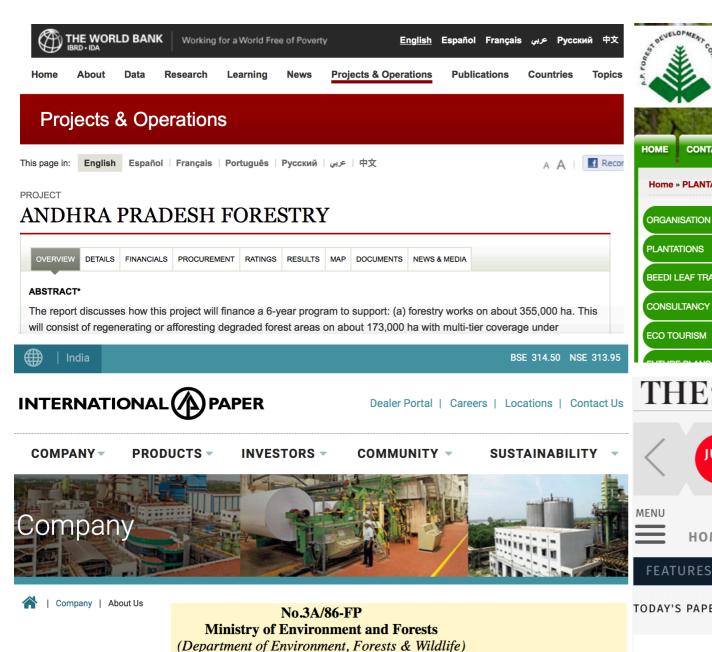
Multitemporal Harmonized Landsat-Sentinel 2 S10 Data

Randolph H. Wynne, Valerie A. Thomas, Paige T. Williams, Snehal More, Haripriya Gundimeda, V. B. Ramana Murthy, Stella Schons, Gregory S. Amacher, Kelly C. Cobourn



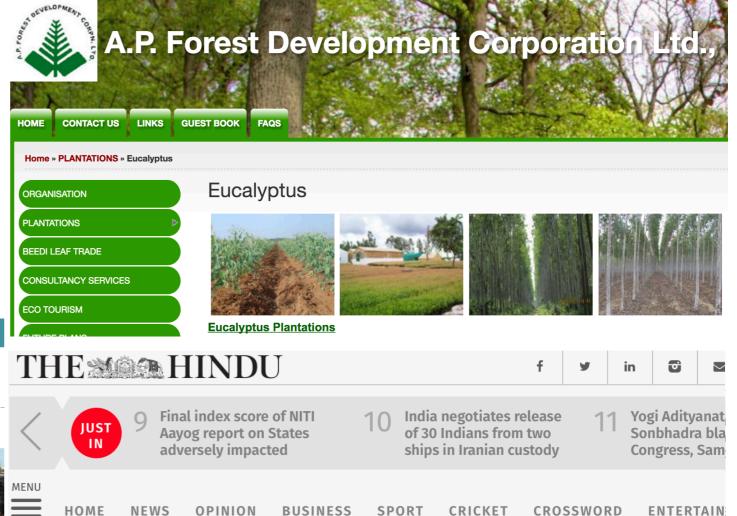






RESOLUTION

National Forest Policy, 1988



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Yes we can, indeed we must, restore forests



Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, Lodi Road, New Delhi - 110 003. Dated the 7th December, 1988.

D. Balasubramanian

JULY 21, 2019 00:00 IST **UPDATED:** JULY 21, 2019 03:33 IST

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REPORT



The global tree restoration potential



Jean-Francois Bastin^{1,*}, Yelena Finegold², Claude Garcia^{3,4}, Danilo Mollicone², Marcelo Rezende², Devin Routh¹, Constanti...

+ See all authors and affiliations



Science 05 Jul 2019: Vol. 365, Issue 6448, pp. 76-79 DOI: 10.1126/science.aax0848

Potential of C sequestration in long-lived forest products now also part of the global conversation...

Shobhan Mittal says Greenply is Setting up Asia's Largest Environment Friendly MDF Plant









Conversion from rice to typical clonal hybrid Casuarina plantation. The Forest Survey of India notes tree cover > 11,100 km² was added during the period 2001 to 2015.

THE TIMES OF INDIA CITY Kolkata Chennai Agartala Agra Ajmer Amaravati Ahmedabad Allahabad Amitsar ••• Mumbai Delhi Bangalore City Hyderabad Civic Issues Politics Citizen Reporter **Schools & Colleges Telugu News** Crime Weather Events

NEWS / CITY NEWS / HYDERABAD NEWS / CIVIC ISSUES / GREEN CHEER: FOREST COVER INCREASES IN TELUGU STATES

Green cheer: Forest cover increases in Telugu states

U Sudhakar Reddyl TNN | Feb 13, 2018, 05:52 IST









HYDERABAD: In terms of increase of forest and tree cover, Telangana stood fifth in the country by increasing its tree cover by 565 square kilometres. Neighbouring Andhra Pradesh stood first in the country with the maximum increase of forest and tree cover of over 2,141square kilometres.

gaana of the Day

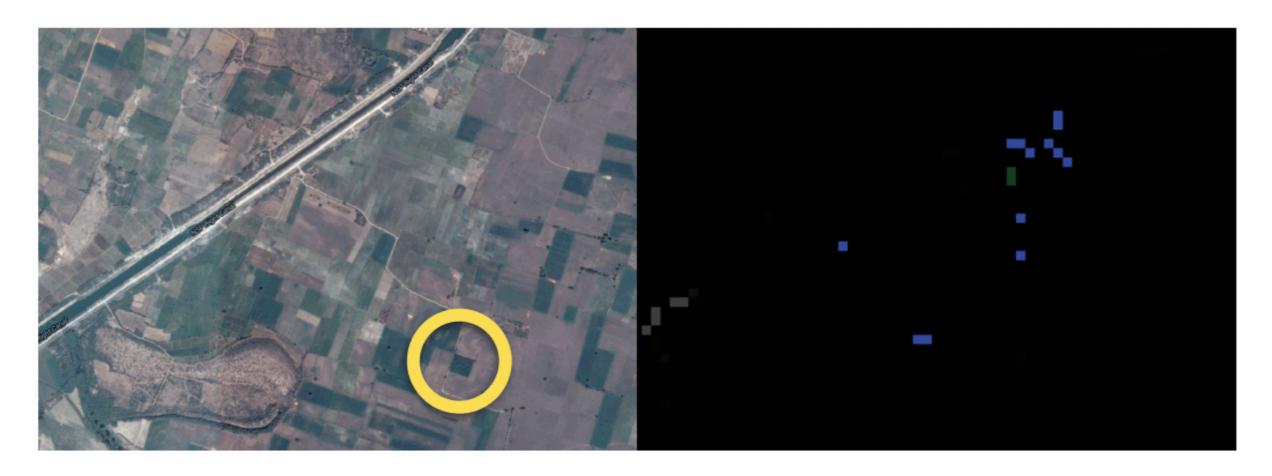


Figure 3. High resolution Google Earth image (from SPOT) on left; Hansen et al. (2013) forest change product for the same area shown on right with blue showing forest gain and green prior forest extent. Note that most small plantations are not identified (2.5 ha plantation within circled area was identified by our in-country cooperators as a plantation established during the period of the Hansen study).

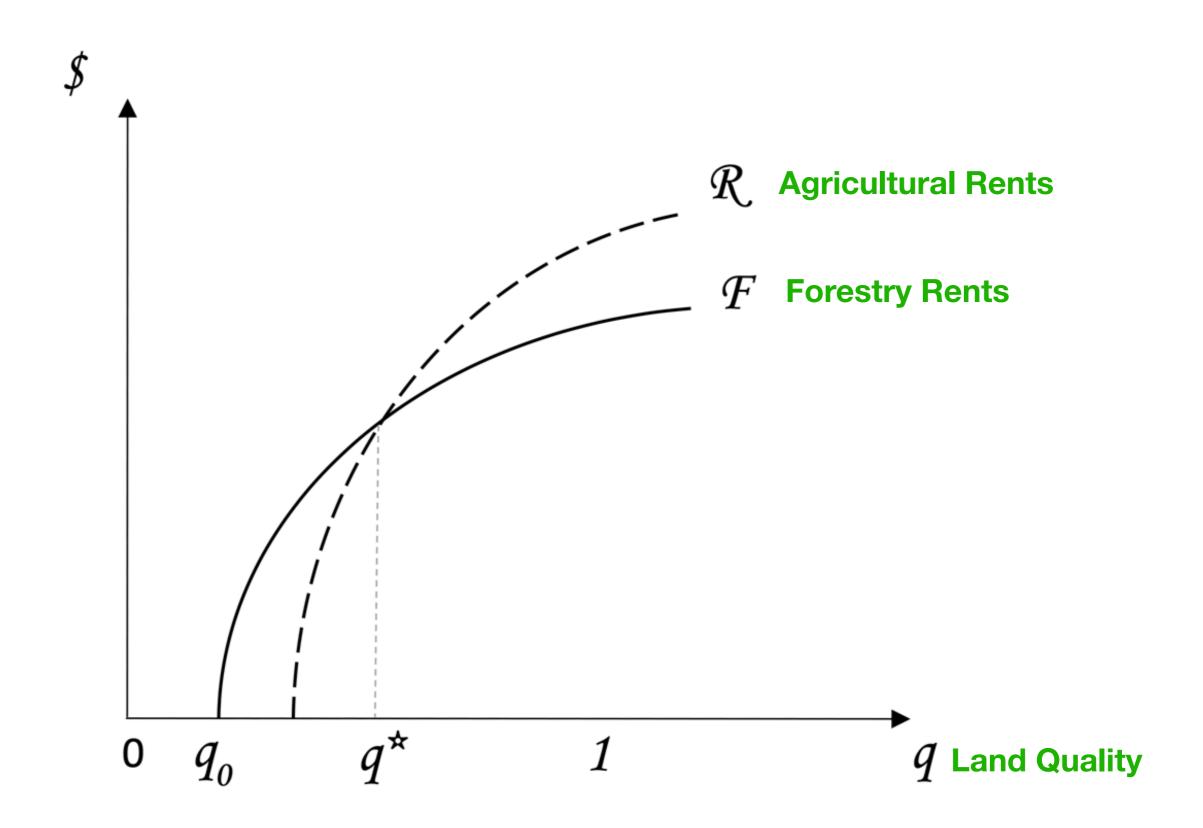


Planet Scope Data: Burugupudi, East Godavari, AP



Analytical approach: theory-guided multi-temporal convolutional neural network

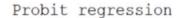
Quality Continuum Land Use Model



Preliminary Results: Forest Plantation Adoption Significantly Associated with Higher Incomes, Ownership Area, and Distance to Market

Probability that a farmer or household will adopt forest plantations

- Increases with an increase in distance to the market (Timetomkt) and with income
- Decreases with an increase in area of land owned
- So far, mostly household level data



Log pseudolikelihood = -23.921477

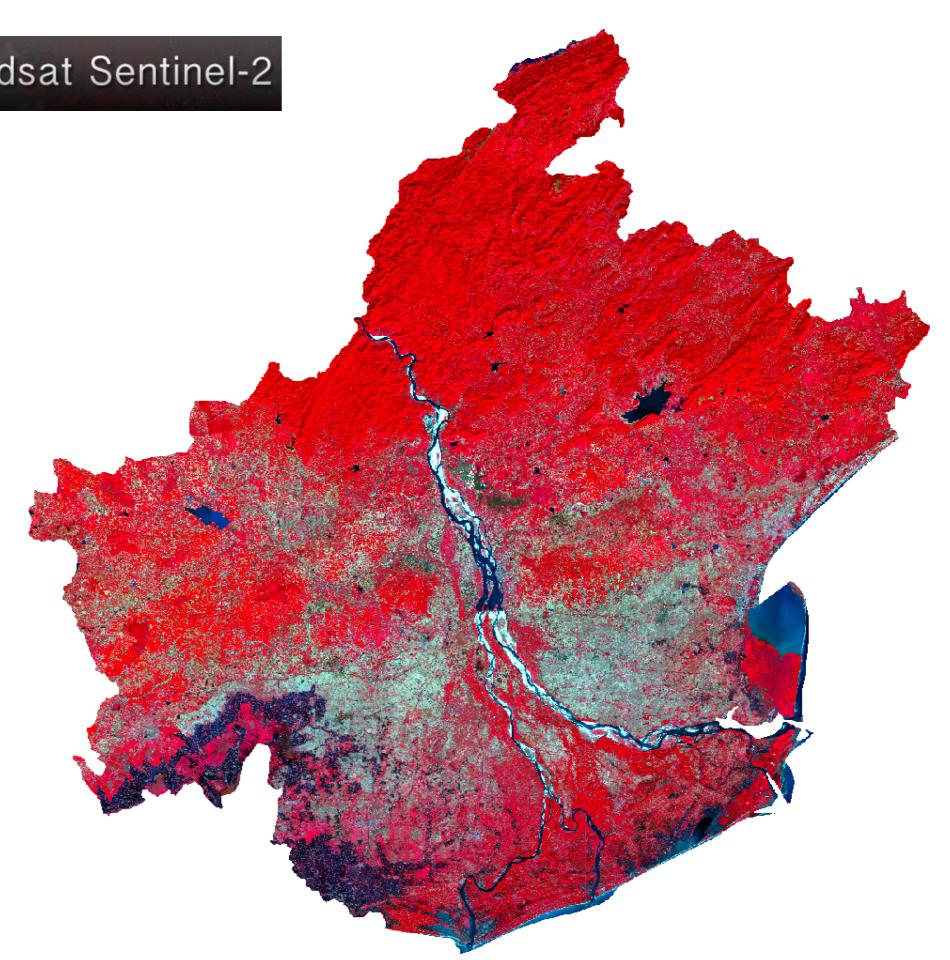
Wald chi2(12)	=	24.16
Prob > chi2	=	0.0194
Pseudo R2	=	0.3231

PlantFor	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	Z	P> z	[95% Conf.	Interval]
ageofhhhead	0085508	.0294319	-0.29	0.771	0662362	.0491346
Edu	0197923	.0519485	-0.38	0.703	1216095	.082025
LandArea	2437047	.0764787	-3.19	0.001	3936003	0938091
Areleasedout	.1282767	.2224237	0.58	0.564	3076657	.5642191
Yrsonland2	0347492	.0403296	-0.86	0.389	1137937	.0442954
Timetomkt	.0998393	.0381426	2.62	0.009	.0250812	.1745974
Timetofarm	0389938	.0236823	-1.65	0.100	0854102	.0074227
HHsize	.0055009	.2465736	0.02	0.982	4777744	.4887762
Men work	.8798635	.7269809	1.21	0.226	544993	2.30472
Woman work	016978	.4013967	-0.04	0.966	8037011	.7697452
N child	4854044	.4569874	-1.06	0.288	-1.381083	.4102744
Income	.0000185	4.63e-06	3.99	0.000	9.39e-06	.0000275
_cons	-1.709691	1.984337	-0.86	0.389	-5.59892	2.179538



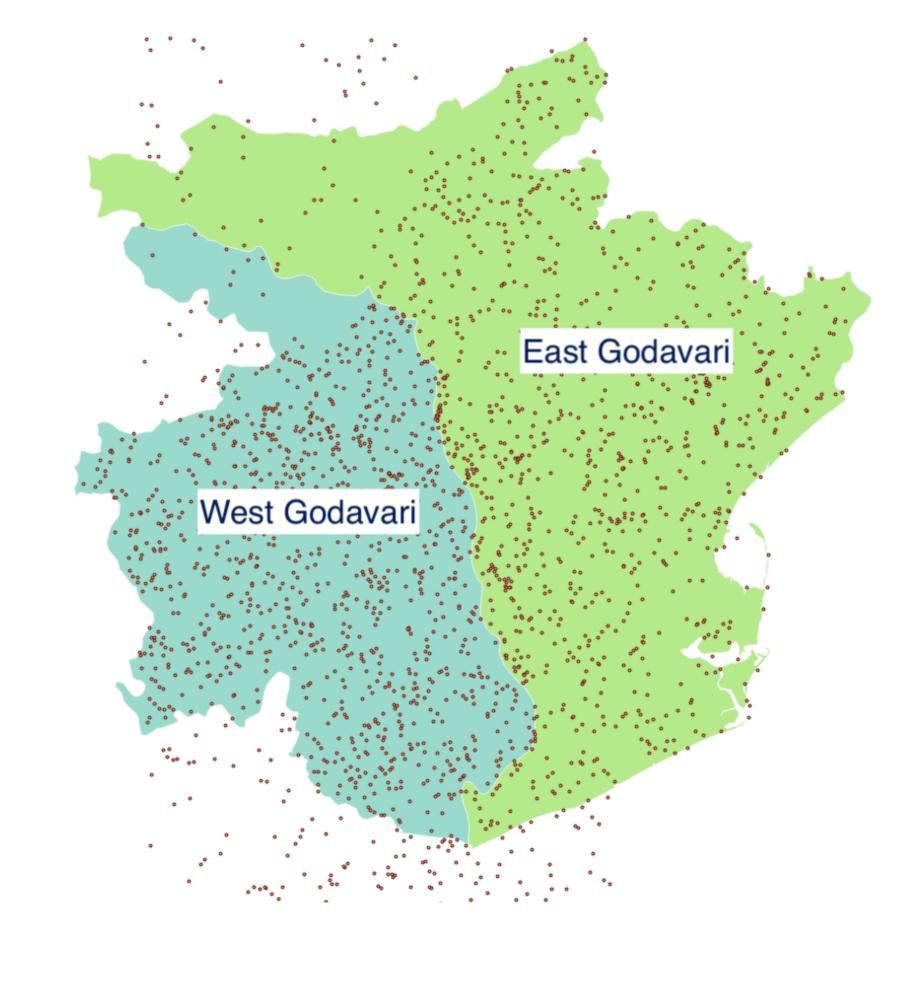


All cloud-free HLS S10 data (10 m surface reflectance; VNIR bands & NDVI) from launch to present

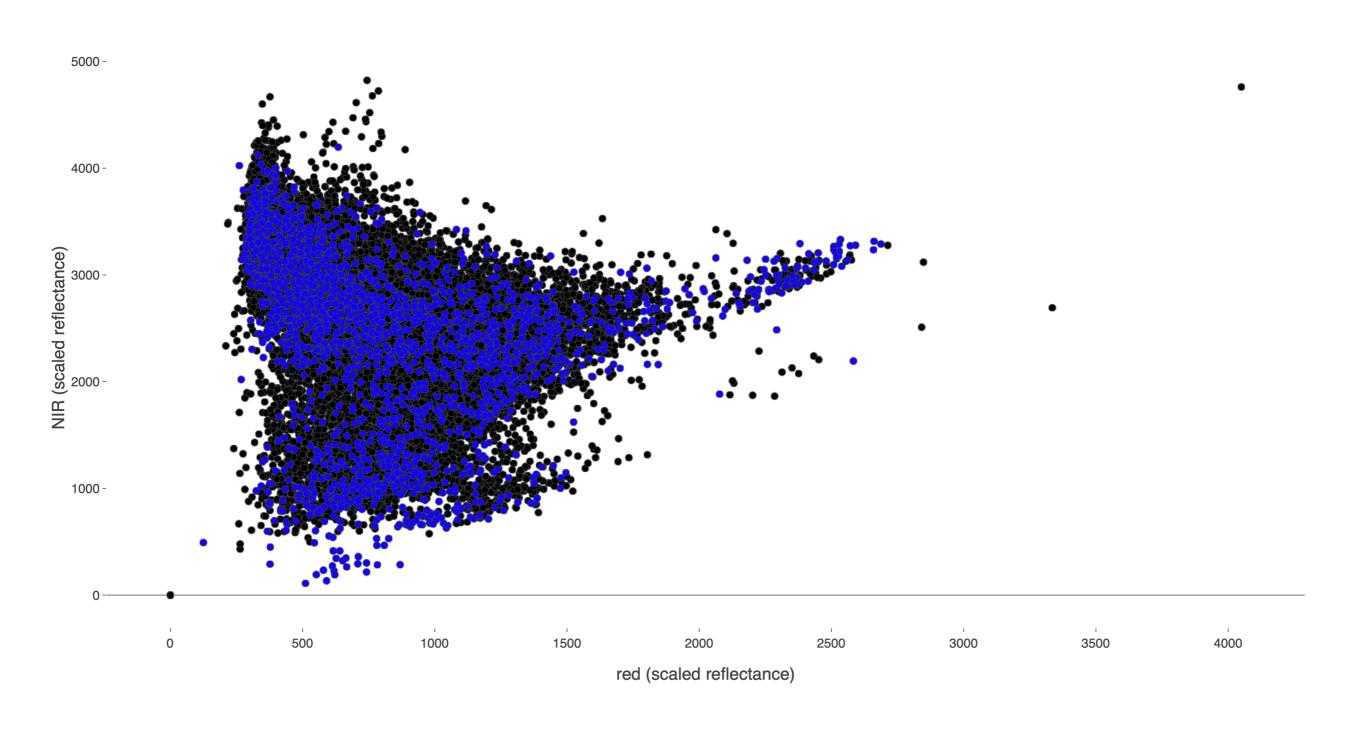


Reference Data:

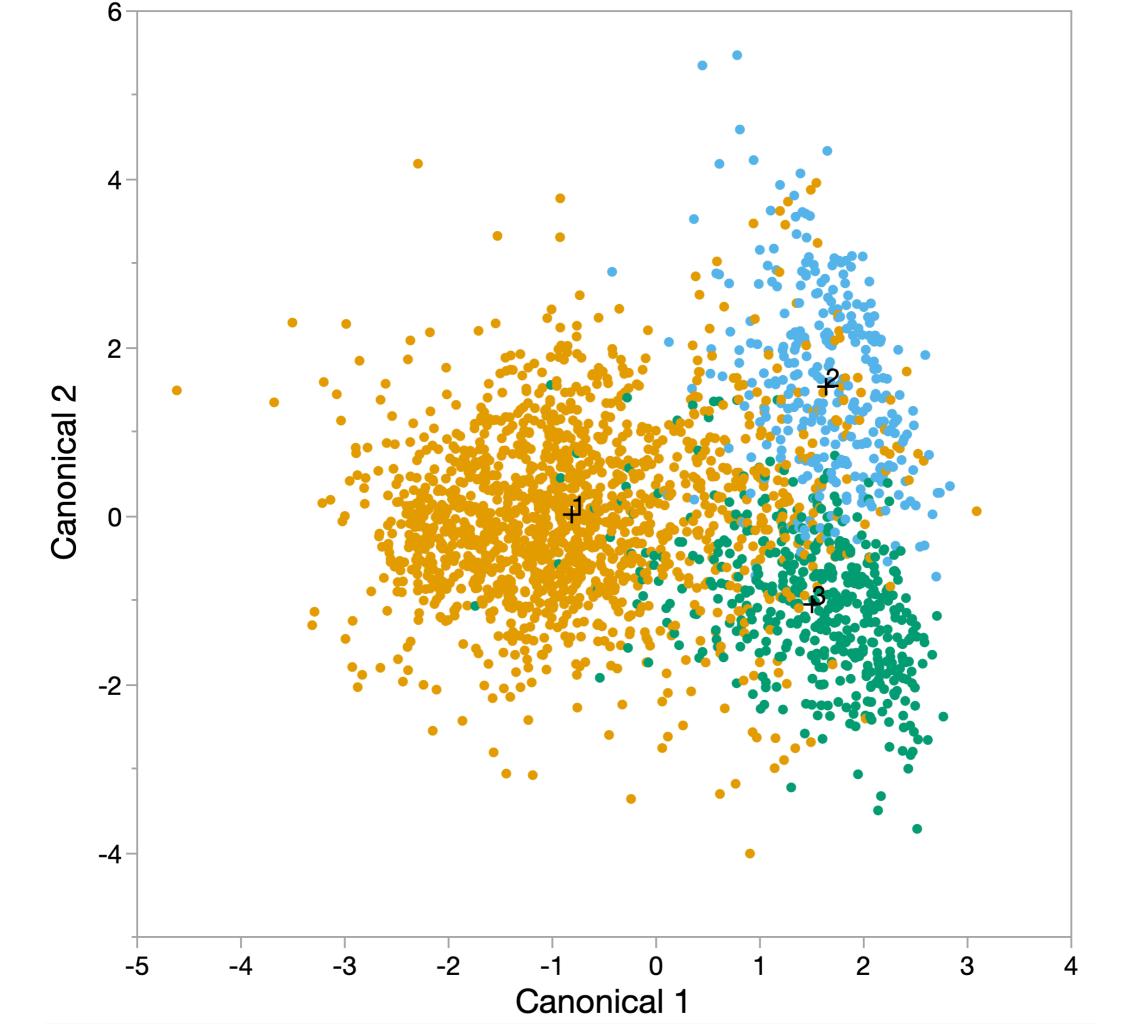
- 2,230 random points
- image interpretation with field verification
- high-quality sample



Very well partitioned feature space (2 of 30 bands shown)

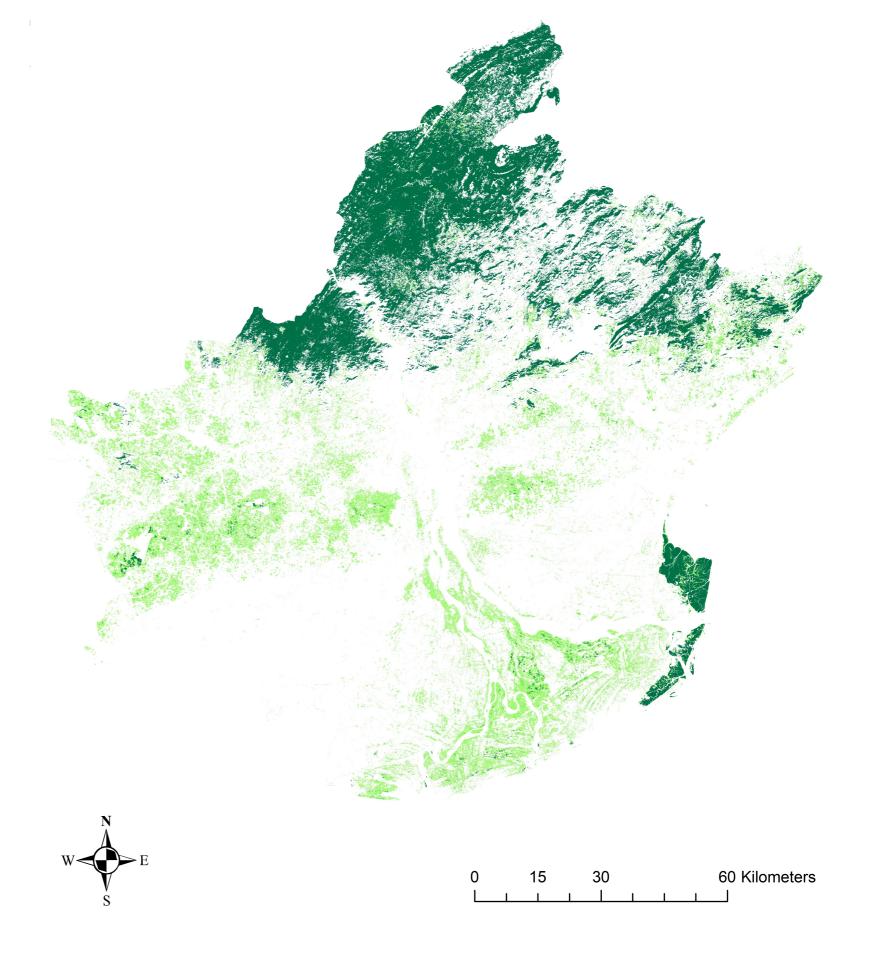


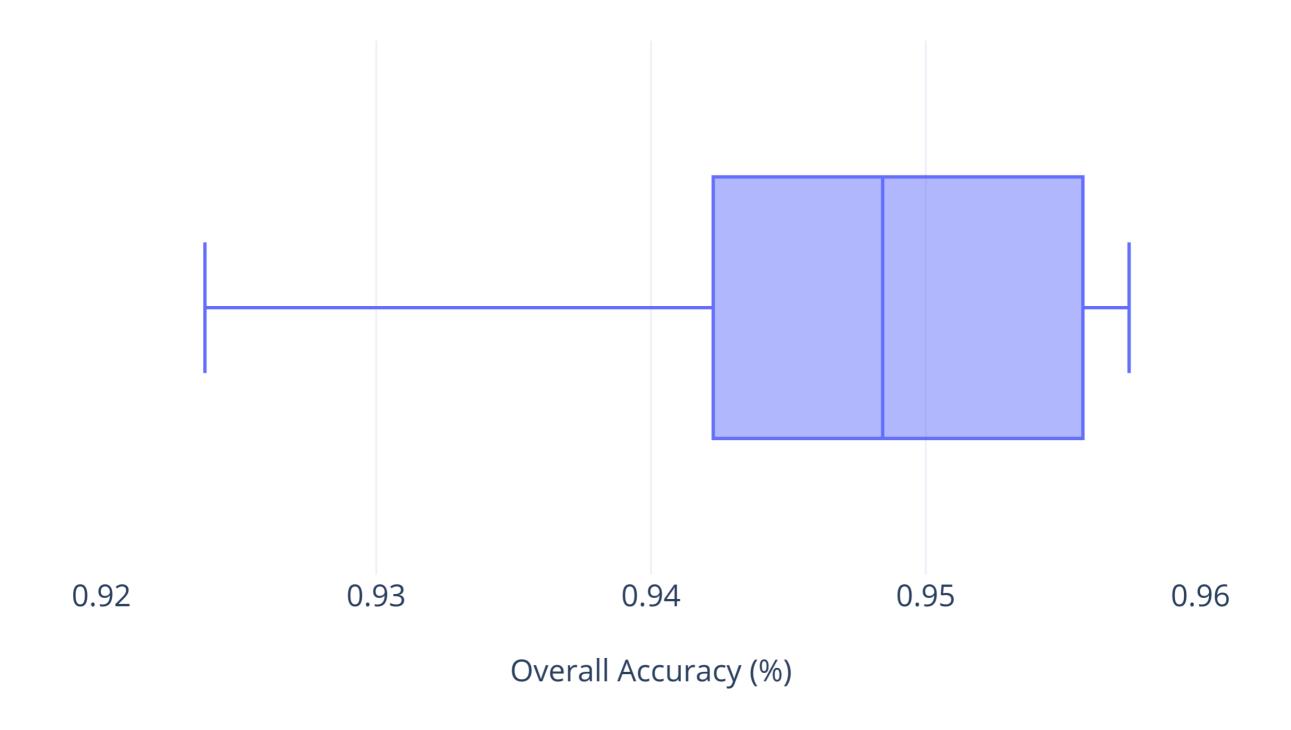
	number of points	aggregate class
agriculture	556	nonforest
aquaculture	153	
ground	81	
sand	110	
urban	119	
scattered forest/shrub	224	
water	225	
natural forest	241	natural
mangrove	60	forest
forest plantation	254	plantation
palm plantation	213	



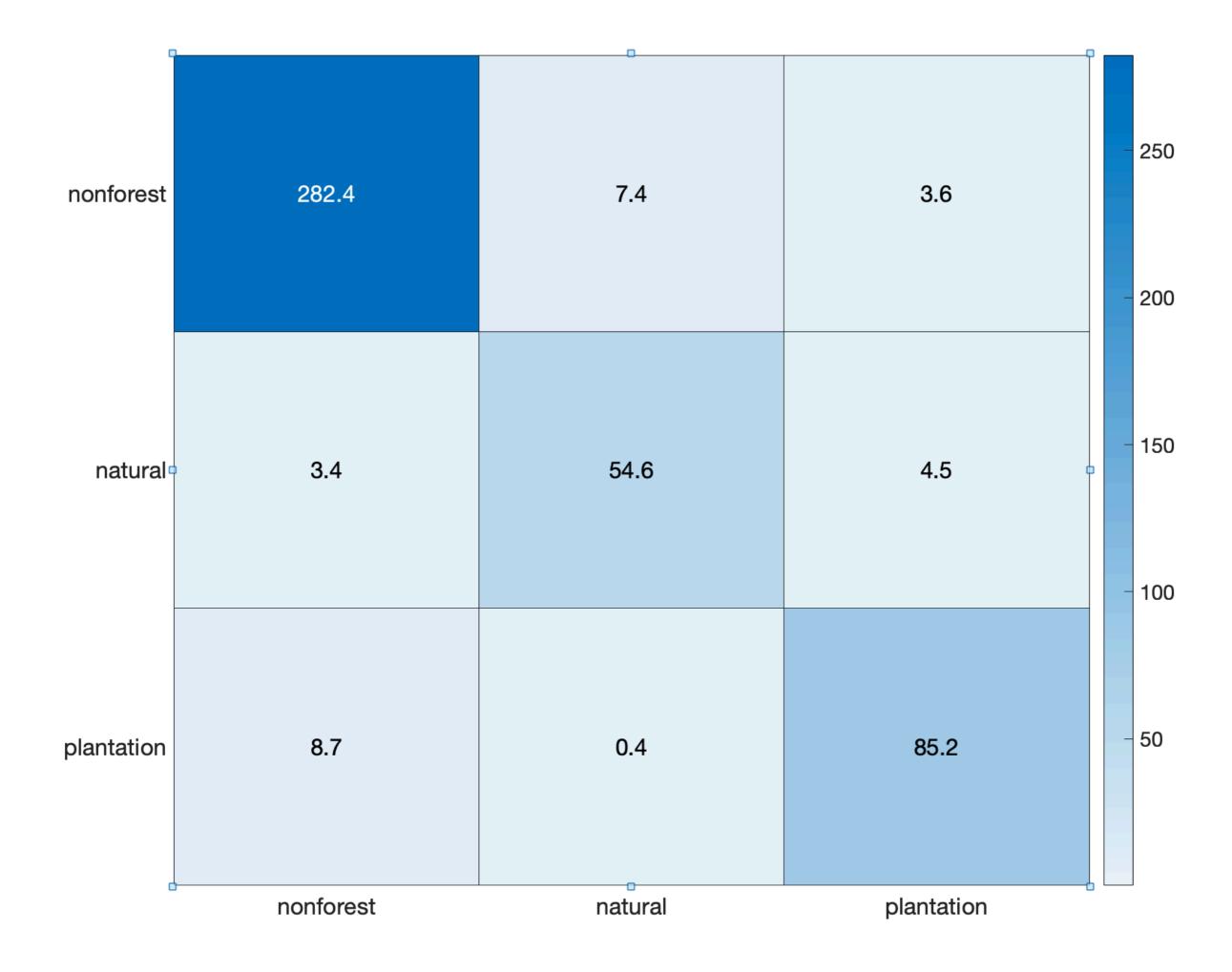


Value
5
-1
50
.7
-1
10
5
0.0





5-fold cross-validation 2,230 samples / 5 folds = 446 samples/fold

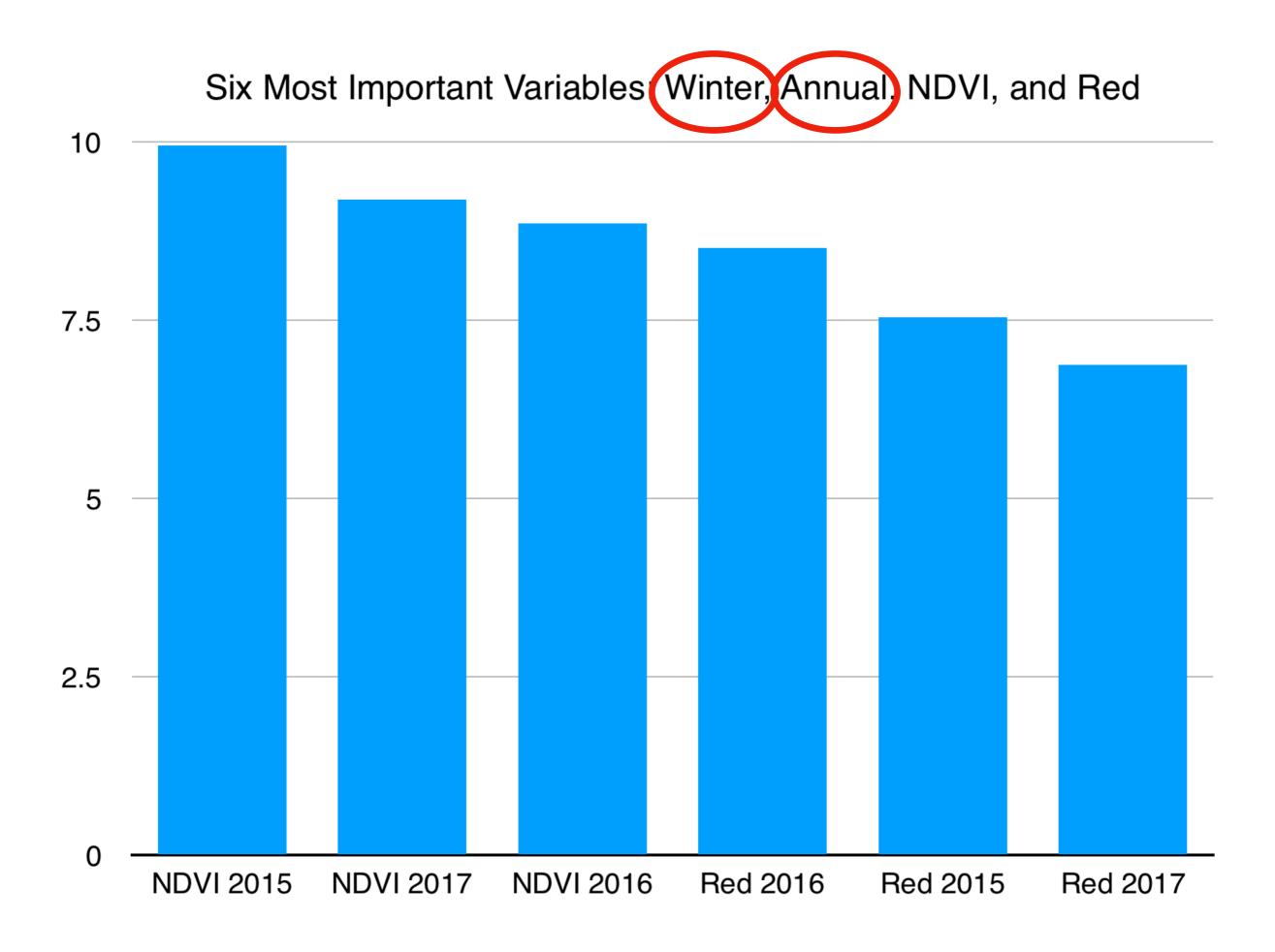


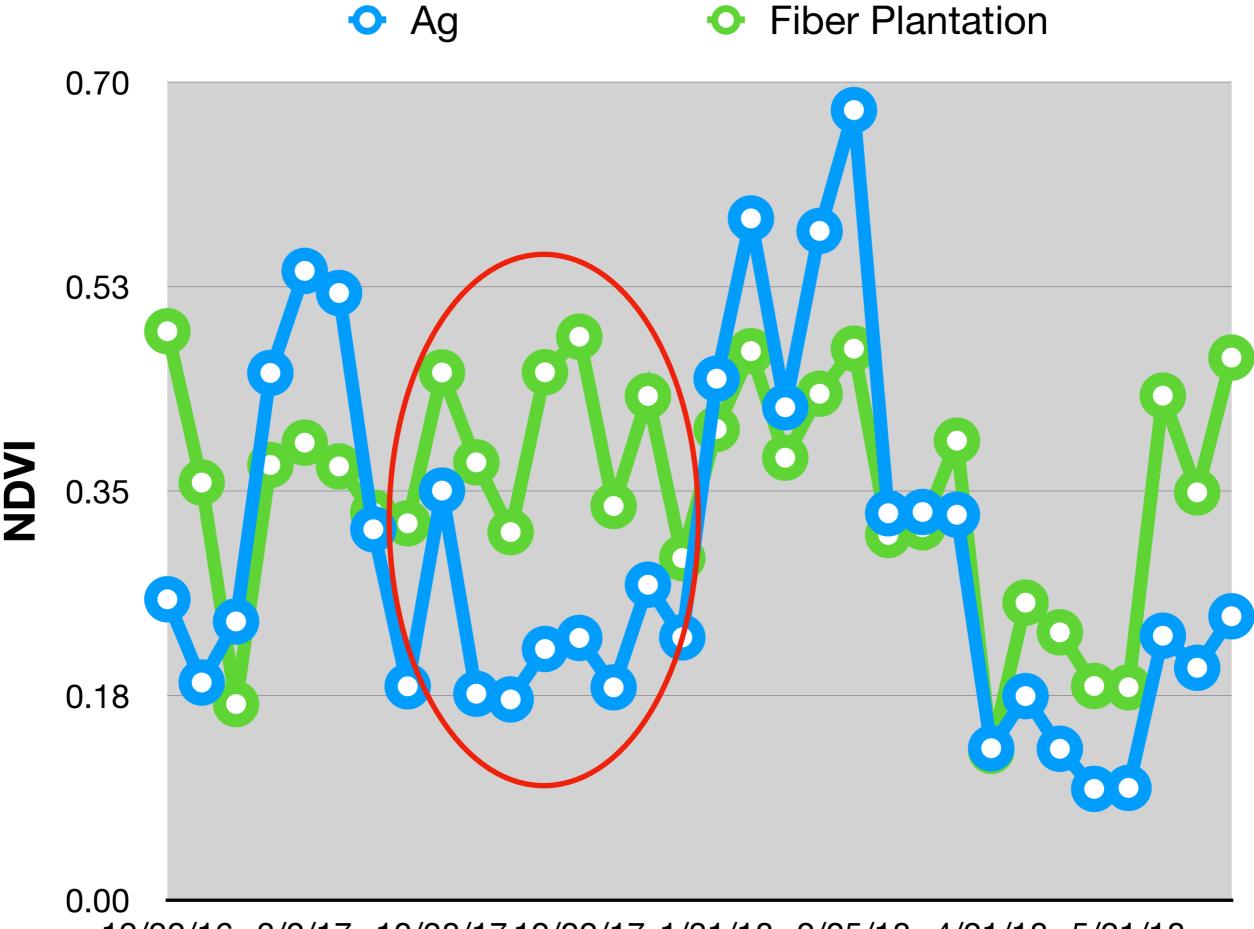
Results indicate the following:

(1)the scale of land cover and land use change can be finer than the effective scale of freely-available imagery,

(2)forests can be separated from other land cover, and plantation forests from natural forests, but plantation types (palm vs. fiber) are more difficult to discriminate from each other using standard machine learning.





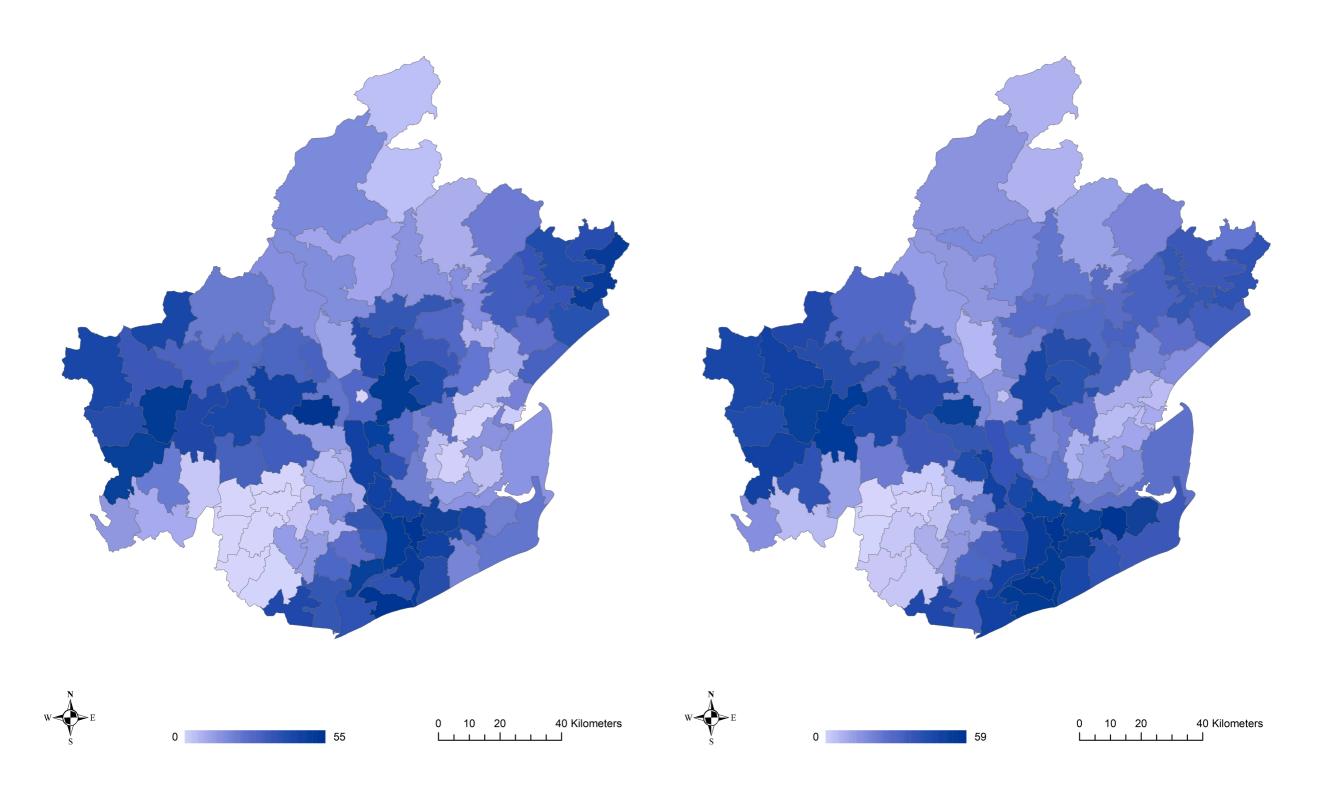


12/22/16 3/2/17 10/28/17 12/22/17 1/31/18 2/25/18 4/21/18 5/21/18









Total plantation cover unchanged at 10%, but composition fungible



Coconut cultivation has great potential in coastal Andhra'

Progress of Coconut Producers' Society, Federation and Company formation in Andhra Pradesh as on 30-Jun-2018

Sl No.	Districts	Area (ha)	Produ- ction (lakh nuts)	Prodty (Nuts/ ha)	CPS Regd with	CPF Regd with CDB
1	East Godavari	50285	7208.95	14337	653	50
2	West Godavari	21561	4489.03	20821	244	16
3	Srikakulam	14480	2498.59	17256	133	10
4	Vishakapatnam	6796	767.21	11290	48	5
5	Vijayanagaram	2711	435.92	16080	30	1
6	Krishna	2116	340.28	16082		
	Total	103071	16100	15620	1108	82

"Coconut cultivation is considered to be one of the major livelihoods which support 60 per cent farmers in the state." Naik and Nagaraja 2017 Int. J. Applied Res. 3:(1): 160-168



image from indiamart.com



Andhra Pradesh stands first in the country in oil palm cultivation and production covering an area of 1.62 lakh hectare with a yield of 14.09 lakh metric tons (MTs) of fresh fruit bunches (FFBs). The average productivity stands at 19.81 tons per hectare from the bearing plantations. Apart from attractive returns and the government's oil palm development programme etc., 'absentee landlordism' is also said to be one of the reasons behind farmers taking up cultivation of oil palm.

According to information, thousands of farmers in the State are cultivating oil palm for various reasons including returns per acre and very less incidence of pest and disease compared to other crops. In addition, inter-crops like cocoa, pepper and vegetables can also be taken up. **About 1.14 lakh farmers are into oil palm cultivation**. On an average, the farmers are getting a net income of ₹40,000 to ₹50,000 per acre from oil palm crop, horticulture officials say.

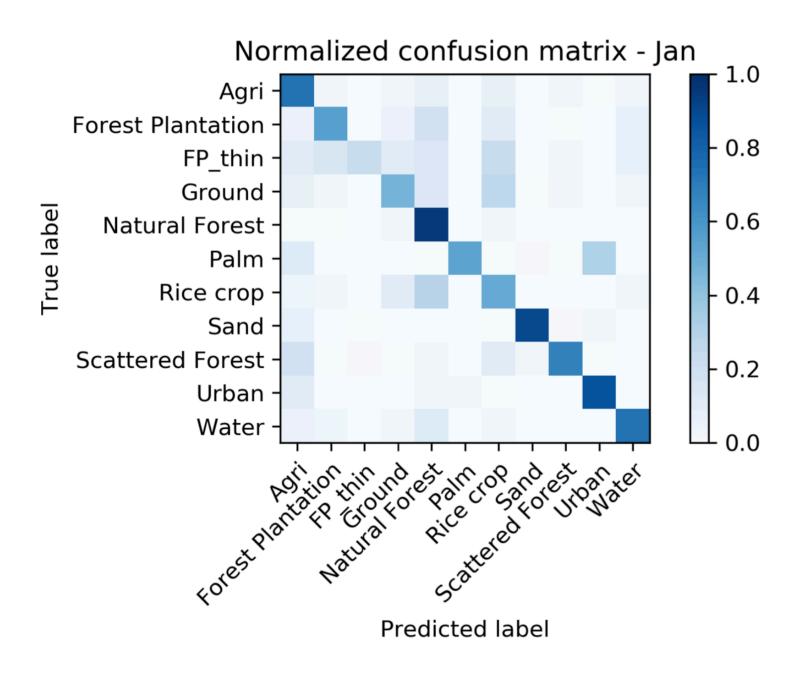






Deep Learning for Forest Plantation Mapping in Godavari Districts of Andhra Pradesh, India

Snehal More¹*, Anuj Karpatne², Randolph H. Wynne¹, Valerie A. Thomas¹



Association for Computing Machinery's (ACM) Special Interest Group (SIG) on Knowledge Discovery and Data Mining (SIGKDD) 25th Annual Conference

Conclusions

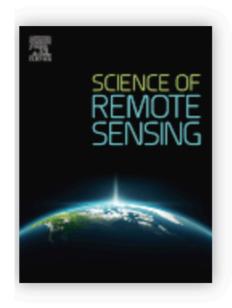
- HLS S10 data, across years, were vital.
- High-quality, field-verified, classification training data were, as always, essential.
- Smallholders have fine-scale, temporally-variable, and complex combinations of crops and forests in many parts of the world, and the lessons learned from AP have regional to global applicability.





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Goddad SAFE has a feasible mission concept



Mission:

Three SAFE SmallSat buses for diurnal sampling of forest structure and function 3 hour on-orbit temporal separation of SmallSats

Orbit: ~700 km, sun synch, equator crossing time at 1300, 1630 hours

Data:

Daytime, growing season (all year in tropics).

Spectral radiance for PRI, LUE and pigments.

Stereo triplet images for 3D structure and shadow correction. Flux towers for calibration.

Instruments:

Stereo camera (Visible Pan) for structure, 1m res, 30 km swath

VSWIR (400-1700nm) for forest functioning. 10-20nm bandwidth, 30m resolution, 30km swath

Science Products:

Hi-res 3D canopy height models

Diurnal/Seasonal Canopy:

PRI/LUE

Plant pigment concents

Water content

(Shadow corrected)

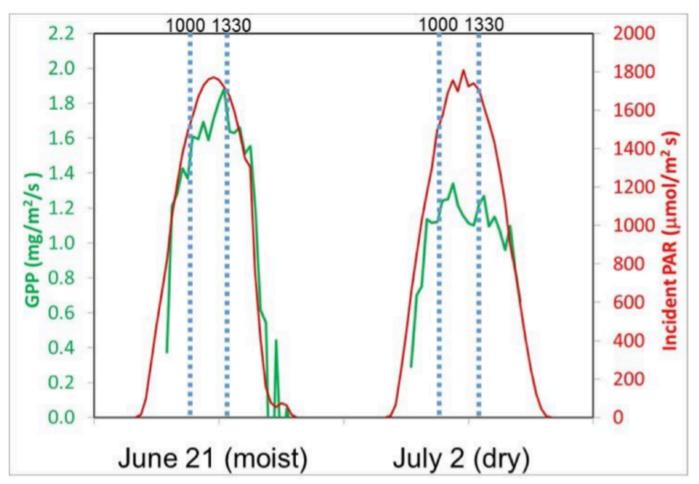
Calibrate with tower flux sites



Time of Day and Shadows Impact Forest Productivity Measurements



Productivity Dynamics



Photochemical Reflectance Index (PRI) provides a remotely sensed estimate of LUE and is sensitive to plant pigment contents

PRI =
$$\frac{\rho 531 - \rho 570}{\rho 531 + \rho 570}$$

Senescing Deciduous Forest Stand

