Remote sensing at the ECHOLAB, University of Helsinki

SYKE, Helsinki 23.5.2018

Petri Pellikka

Earth Change Observation Laboratory

Department of Geosciences and Geography
Institute for Atmospheric and Earth System Research

Helsinki Institute of Sustainability Science



HELSINGIN YLIOPISTO HELSINGFORS UNIVERSITET UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI







ECHOLAB



- Earth Change Observation Laboratory
- www.helsinki.fi/echolab
- Global Change, Climate change
- Land cover and land use change
- Snow and glaciers
- Agricultural expansion (in Africa)
- Consequences of the change to climate, water resources, biodiversity, livelihoods
- Human-nature interaction, sustainability
- Funding from the Academy of Finland, University of Helsinki, Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland









ECHOLAB

- 6 senior scientists: Petri Pellikka, Janne Heiskanen, Eduardo Maeda,
 Mika Sijander, Petteri Muukkonen, Anders Siren
- 12 PhD students (China, Nepal, Ethiopia, Finland, Sierra Leone, Kenyal
- Affiliated members from biology, physics, forestry
- Finnish Meteorological Institute, cooperation in PhD studies
- Previous PhD students as teachers in China, Africa, Canada
- Research, development cooperation, capacity building
- Kenya, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Tanzania, Sierra Leone, China
- Biogeoclimate modelling group led by Prof. Miska Luoto











Infrastructure



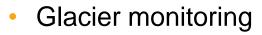
- Hyperspectral sensors
 - Aisa Eagle, Aisa Kestrel, Specim IQ
 - Field spectrometers
- Taita Research Station
 - Field instruments, cars, assistants, accommodation, labs, GIS lab
 - 5 Academy projects and 3 Foreign Ministry projects since 2003
 - About 30 MSc and 10 PhD theses in remote sensing and GIS
- Geospatial infrastructure
 - Taita Taveta County, Kenya
 - Lidar, hyperspectral about 3000 Sq km
 - Multitemporal aerial photography (50s →), satellite imagery (1970s →)
 - Finland...







Past and current research



- Hyperspectral remote sensing
- Land cover / land use, forest research in Finland
- Land cover / land use changes in Africa, Taita especially
- Impacts of changes to environmental sustainability, ecosystem services
 - Water resources, pollination, biodiversity, habitats, soil erosion, local climate
- In addition, some theses in remote sensing of soil erosion, water, aquatic vegetation, snow, glaciers
- New area: remote sensing of air pollution in China (also Helsinki)





Capacity building

- About 30 courses in remote sensing and GIS in Africa
- Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland, HE ICI
- Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania, Eritrea, Sierra Leone, Burkina Faso
- Development of 2 geoinformatics MSc programmes
- CHIESA. Climate change impacts on ecosystem services and food security in Eastern Africa - increasing knowledge, building capacity and developing adaptation strategies. 2011-2015
- BIODEV. Building biocarbon and rural development in Africa. 2011-2016
- TAITAGIS. Improving capacity, quality and access of Geoinformatics teaching, research and daily use in Taita Taveta, Kenya 2017-2020
- GIERI. GIERI Strengthening geoinformatics teaching and research capacity in Eritrea higher education institutions.

Next: North Korea?





Teaching

- Remote sensing 1
 - Basics, classification, optical satellite data, some laser scanning data
- Remote sensing 2
 - Image corrections, atmospheric, topographc, segmentation
- Imaging spectroscopy
- Some 3 BSc, 4 MSc thesis and 2
 PhD theses yearly in remote sensing









Focus on applications, some Academy projects

- Understanding mechanisms of <u>habitat change</u> in fragmented tropical forests for improving conservation
- Environmental sensing of ecosystem services for developing <u>climate</u> <u>smart landscape</u> framework to improve food security in East Africa
- Remote sensing of <u>water harvesting and carbon sequestration</u> by forests in the Taita Hills, Kenya
- Integrated <u>land cover-climate-ecosystem process</u> study for water management in East African highlands
- Geoinformatics in <u>environmental conservation and community based</u> <u>natural resource management</u> in the Taita Hills, Kenya



Remote sensing PhDs

- Samuel Nthuni, 2018. Identification of <u>tree species</u> using airborne hyperspectral remote sensing data.
- Jinxiu Liu, 2017. Application of satellite image time series and texture information in land cover characterization and burned area detection.
- Miia Salminen, 2017. Remote sensing of snow: factors influencing seasonal snow mapping in boreal forest region.
- Mark Boitt, 2016. Hyperspectral remote sensing for <u>cropland</u> assessment and modeling for agro-ecological zones.
- Xiaochen Zou, 2015. Leaf orientation and the spectral reflectance of field <u>crops</u>.
- Binyam Tesfaw Hailu, 2015. Multi-scale assessment of <u>land changes</u> in Ethiopia understanding the impacts of human activities on ecosystems services.
- Eduardo Maeda, 2011. Integrated assessment of potential environmental impacts from agricultural expansion and climate change in the Taita Hills, Kenya



Some recent titles

- Abera, T.A., Rainfall-vegetation interaction regulates temperature anomalies during extreme dry events in the Horn of Africa.
- Pellikka, P. Impact of land cover change on aboveground carbon stocks in Afromontane landscape in Kenya.
- Pfeifer, M. Tropical forest canopies and their relationships with climate and disturbance - results from a global dataset of consistent field-based measurements.
- Adhikari, H. Determinants of aboveground biomass across an Afromontane landscape mosaic in Kenya.
- Piiroinen, R. Classification of tree species in a diverse African agroforestry landscape using <u>imaging spectroscopy</u> and <u>laser scanning</u>.
- Schäfer, E. Mapping tree species diversity of a tropical montane forest by unsupervised clustering of airborne <u>imaging spectroscopy</u> data.
- Liu, J. Land cover characterization in West Sudanian savannas using seasonal features from annual Landsat time series.