# Analysis of satellite images for tracking tree-cutting in Africa

Master Thesis Design



## **Problem** statement

- Organised theft
- No hard evidence
- Large region

Small organised groups are stealing trees in multiple regions in West Africa. For the lack of hard evidence it is hard for authorities to fight the crime.

## Why is it a problem?

Savanna in Mali



## Why is it a problem?

Savannas as the dominant biome

In these grasslands, the sparse trees have huge importance for the closest surroundings.



Agricultural importance



Climate regulation



Biodiversity



Water supply

## **Research Question**

#### Sub-Questions

- What other data in addition to the satellite images can be used to improve the accuracy of the potential system?
- 2. Considering both object detection approach and pixel based analysis, which method is better suited for the introduced problem?

"What is a promising approach for analyzing

public satellite images to identify tree-loss in

West Africa?

## How to use satellite images

2 main approaches:

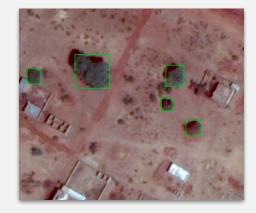
#### • Object detection

- based on shape identify objects in picture
- sensitive to image resolution
- involves Al

#### • Pixel based classification

- for every pixel assign a value
- group pixels based on the value into predefined categories
- uses spectral signature

#### Object detection



#### Pixel based classification



## Satellite images

Most important parameters:

- Price
- Spatial resolution
- Radiometric resolution
- Temporal resolution

#### Spatial resolution:



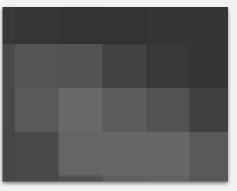
WorldView-3 - 0.3m



QuickBird - 0.5m







Landsat - 30m

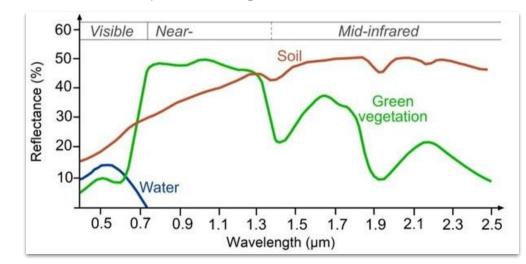
## Spectral signature

Every material can be characterized by its *spectral signature*.

Different vegetation by:

- Chlorophyll absorption
- Water absorption
- Cell structure
- •

Reflectance comparison: Vegetation, Soil, Water

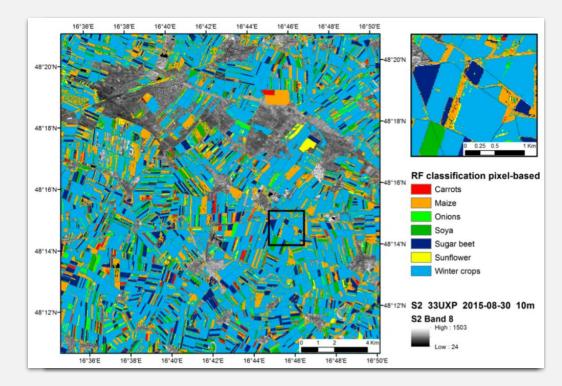


## **Existing use-cases**

#### **Pixel-based classification**

- Focus on areas not individual objects
  - Forest gain / loss
  - Crop fields species classification
- Uses lower resolution satellite images

#### Gtopatlassifistation App:



## **Existing use-cases**

#### **Object detection**

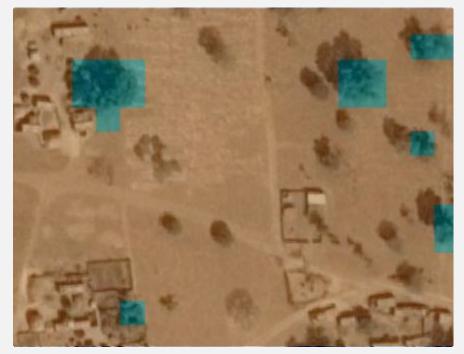
- Focus individual objects
  - Tree counting
- Reliant on very high resolution satellite images
- Usually utilizes AI/ML
- Problems with overlapping trees

#### Tree counting - pattienen crrcateching:



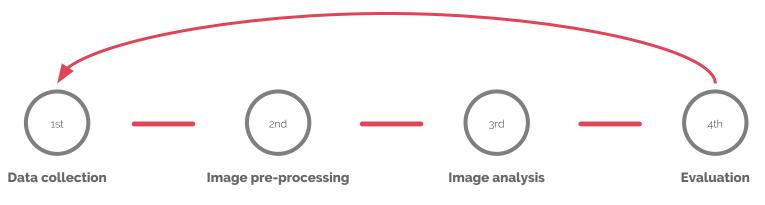
## My approach

- Focus on pre-processing to highlight interesting features from spectral bands
- Examine the use of ML algorithms
- Consider both approaches
  (pixel-based + object detection)





### What needs to be done



Look for any data that could provide additional value in this narrow context.

Needs assessment from stakeholders.

Highlight image features that provide most value in identifying trees, most suitable for the analysis algorithm. Identify trees in low resolution images.

Can be object detection, pixel-based classification or different. Evaluate model first in laboratory conditions, afterwards in field.

## Thank you!

I am happy to answer any questions.

