

Change detection of mangrove cover and above-ground biomass in the Ciénaga Grande de Santa Marta, Colombia, using multisource remote sensing data

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Background

The mangrove forest of the Ciénaga Grande de Santa Marta (CGSM) has experienced severe alterations in extent and structure for the past 60 years, mainly due to human-In recent years, the dynamic of mangrove cover loss and gain has been heavily influenced by climatic events which indicates this system's vulnerability.

Objectives

1) Evaluate the benefits of using multisource remote sensing data for land cover and structural change detection in the CGSM.

2) Identifying areas of mangrove degradation, regeneration, loss, or gain.

3) Evaluate changes on the above-ground biomass (AGB) pool of the CGSM.

Input data

- Global Mangrove watch (GMW) map.
- GEDI Level 2A data.
- ICESat-2 ATLAS08 data.
- ALOS2/PALSAR2 Imagery.
- Sentinel1 and Sentinel2 Imagery.

ALOS2/PALSAR2

2015 - 2016 - 2017 - 2018 - 2019 - 2020 - 2021 - 2022

Sentinel1, Sentinel 2

GEDI, ICESat-2

Sentinel 2 Input Segmentation Processed image

Methods

- 1. Create an image segmentation to define areas 4. Calculate AGB using GEDI and ICESat-2 canopy of homogeneous mangrove cover. height estimates.
- 2. Process the input data using the segmentation 5. Establish a regression of AGB as a function of polygons. backscatter and spectral reflectance to produce induced modifications of hydrological fluxes. 3. Detect trends and breaks in the time series of maps of AGB.
 - backscatter and spectral data to identify changes in mangrove cover.



Next steps

- Calculate mangrove AGB estimates for the complete time series.
- Calculate tree growth rates for the CGSM using the spaceborne LiDAR data.

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