

Identifying Population Tipping Points Through Imagery Super-resolution

Christian Che-Castaldo¹, Mathew Schwaller² & Heather Lynch²



¹

²

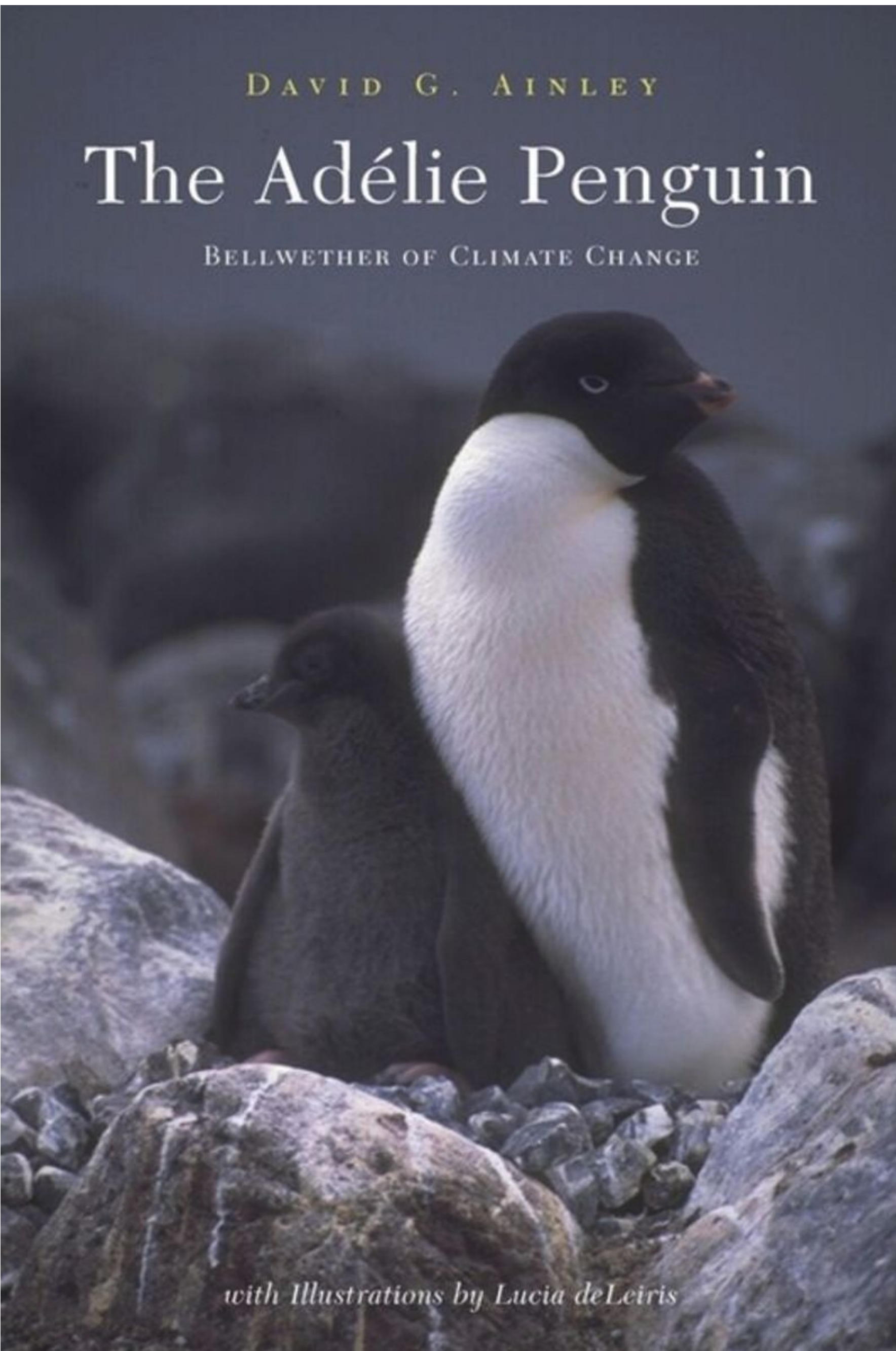
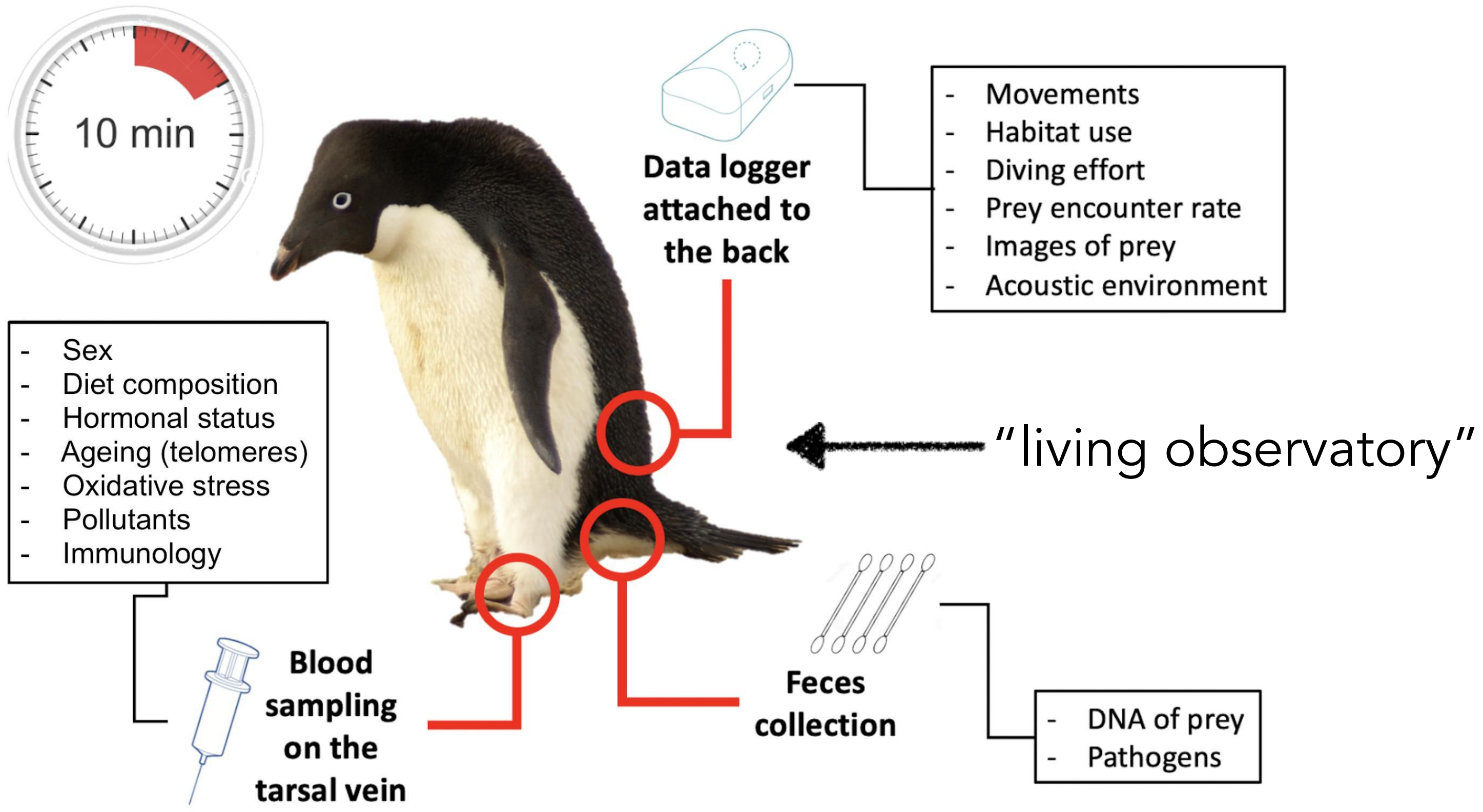


Stony Brook University



Adélie as sentinel species

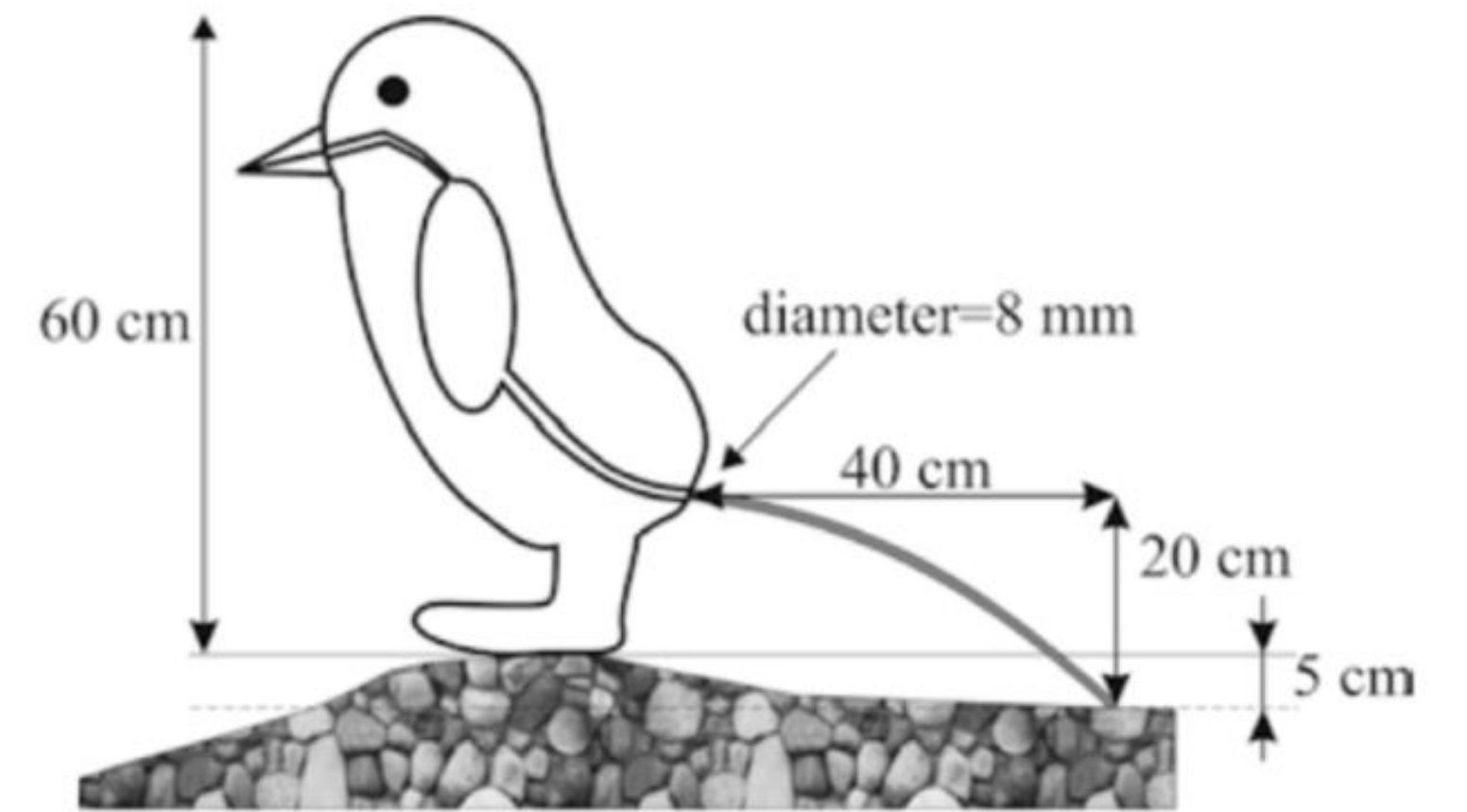
Dependent on both terrestrial and marine habitat
Sensitive to multiple stressors, especially climate change
Respond to changes occurring in marine food chain
Indicator for Southern Ocean ecosystem health
From individuals to population-level...



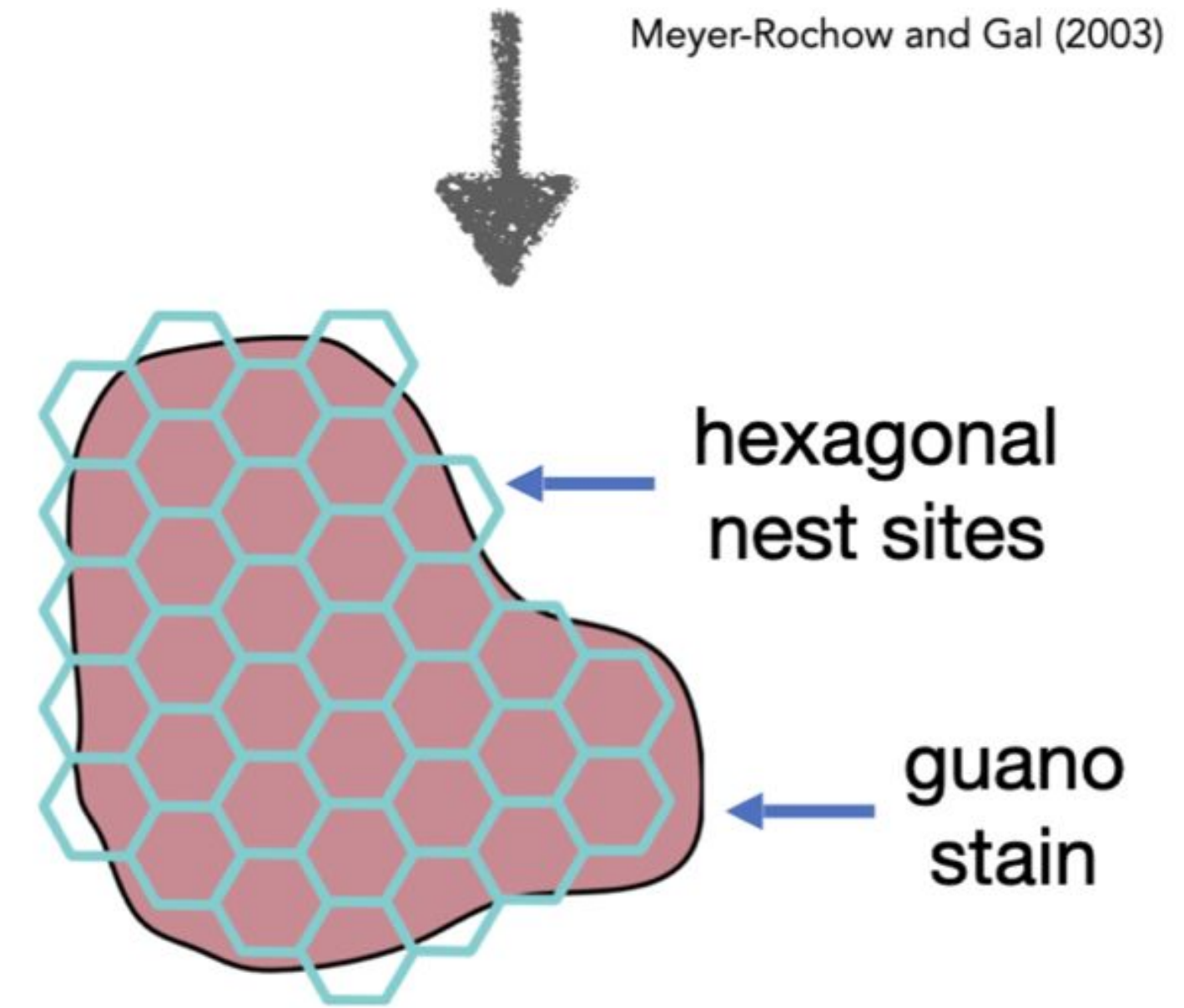
(Bestley et al., Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution, 2020)

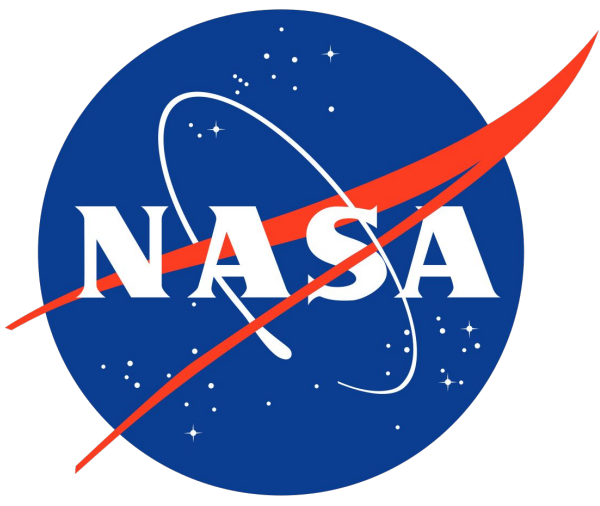
Antarctic Danger Islands penguin breeding colony





Meyer-Rochow and Gal (2003)





Identifying population tipping points through imagery

super-resolution

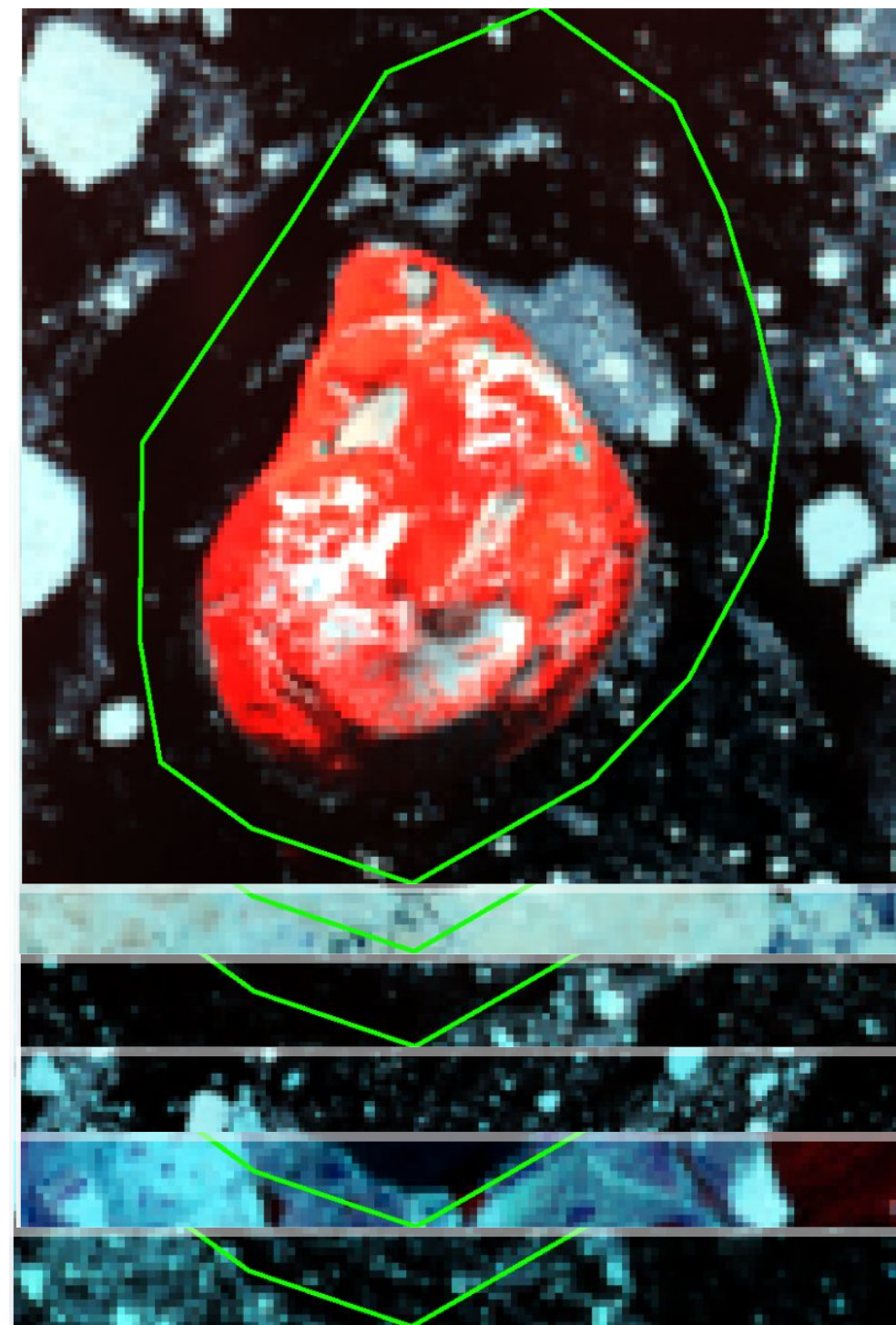
Heather J. Lynch¹, Christian Che-Castaldo¹, Dimitris Samaras¹
Stony Brook University

Matt Schwaller
NASA



Goal 1: Landsat images over penguin colonies are georegistered and stacked for assessing super-resolution methodologies.

Goal 2: Computational geometry is used to reconstruct the most likely shape given the Landsat estimates.



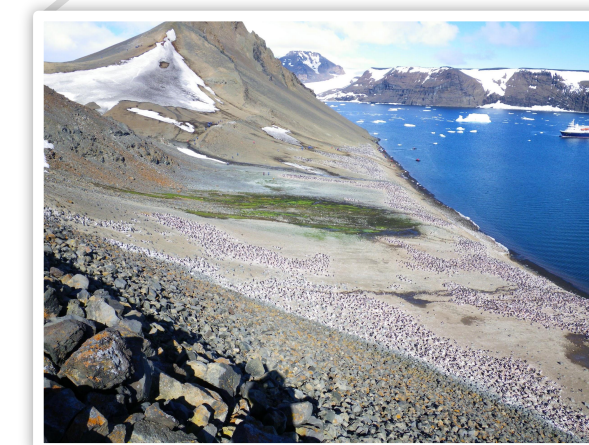
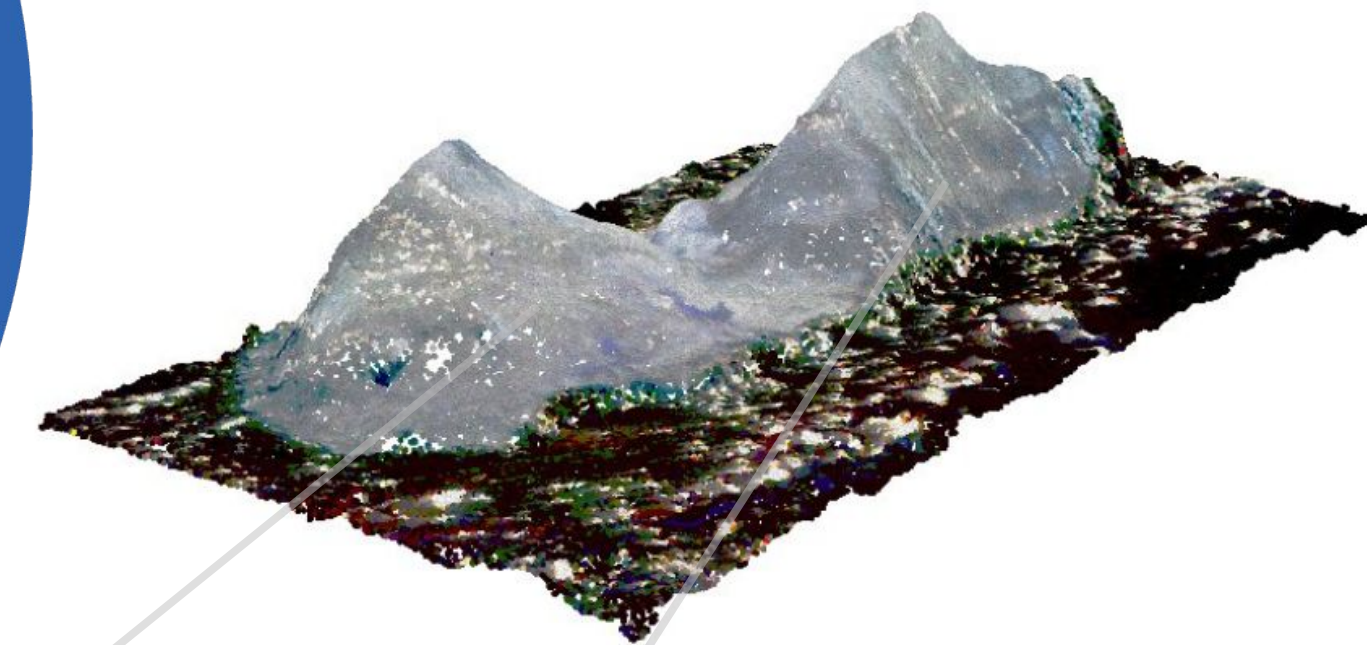
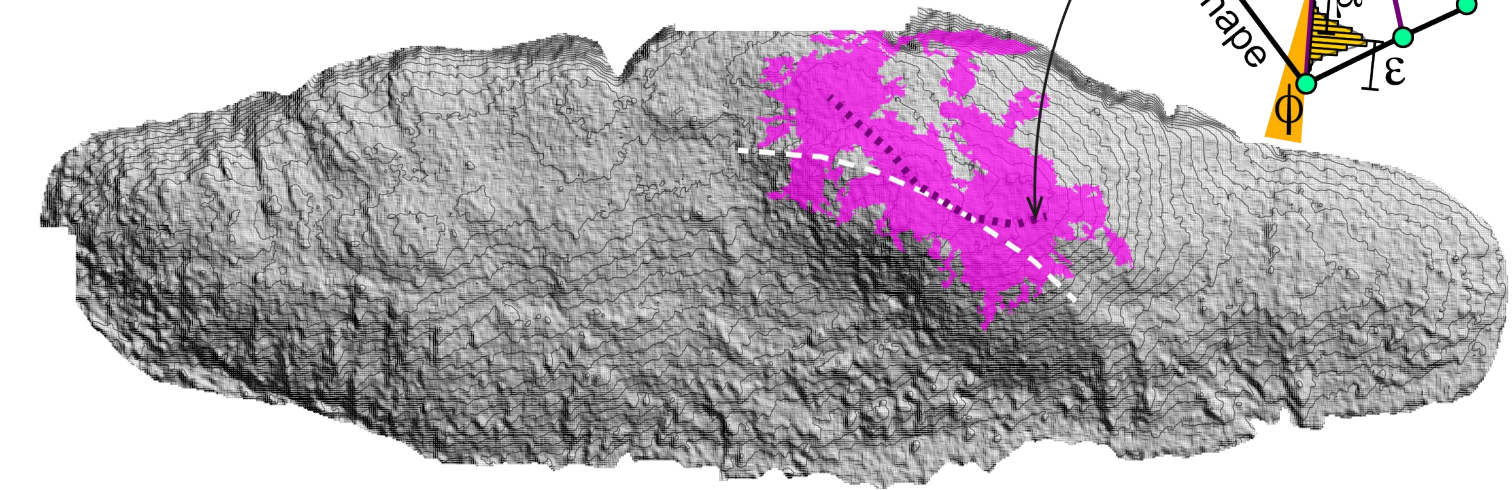
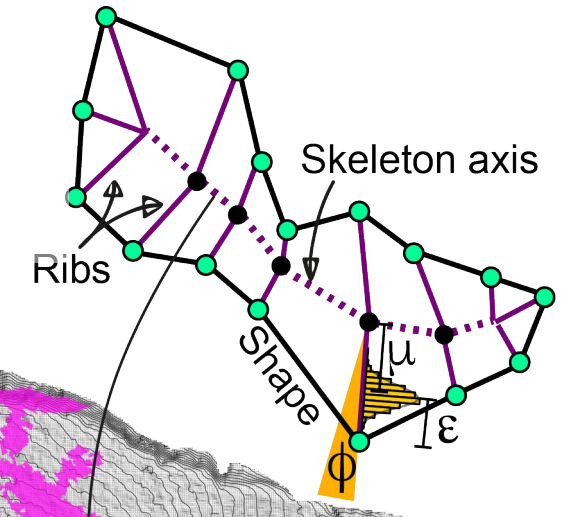
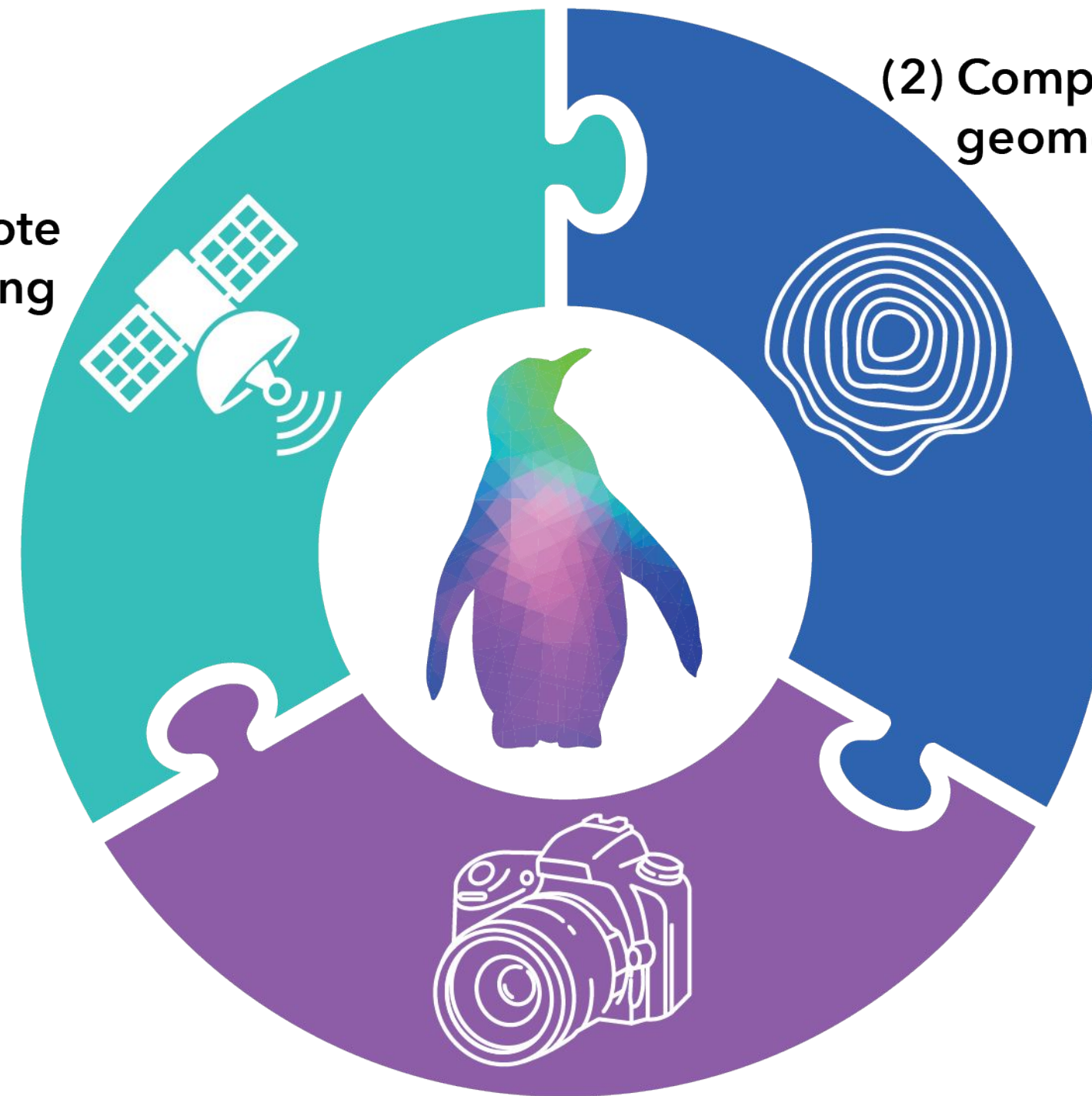
present

1972

(1) Remote sensing

(2) Computational geometry

(3) Phototourism

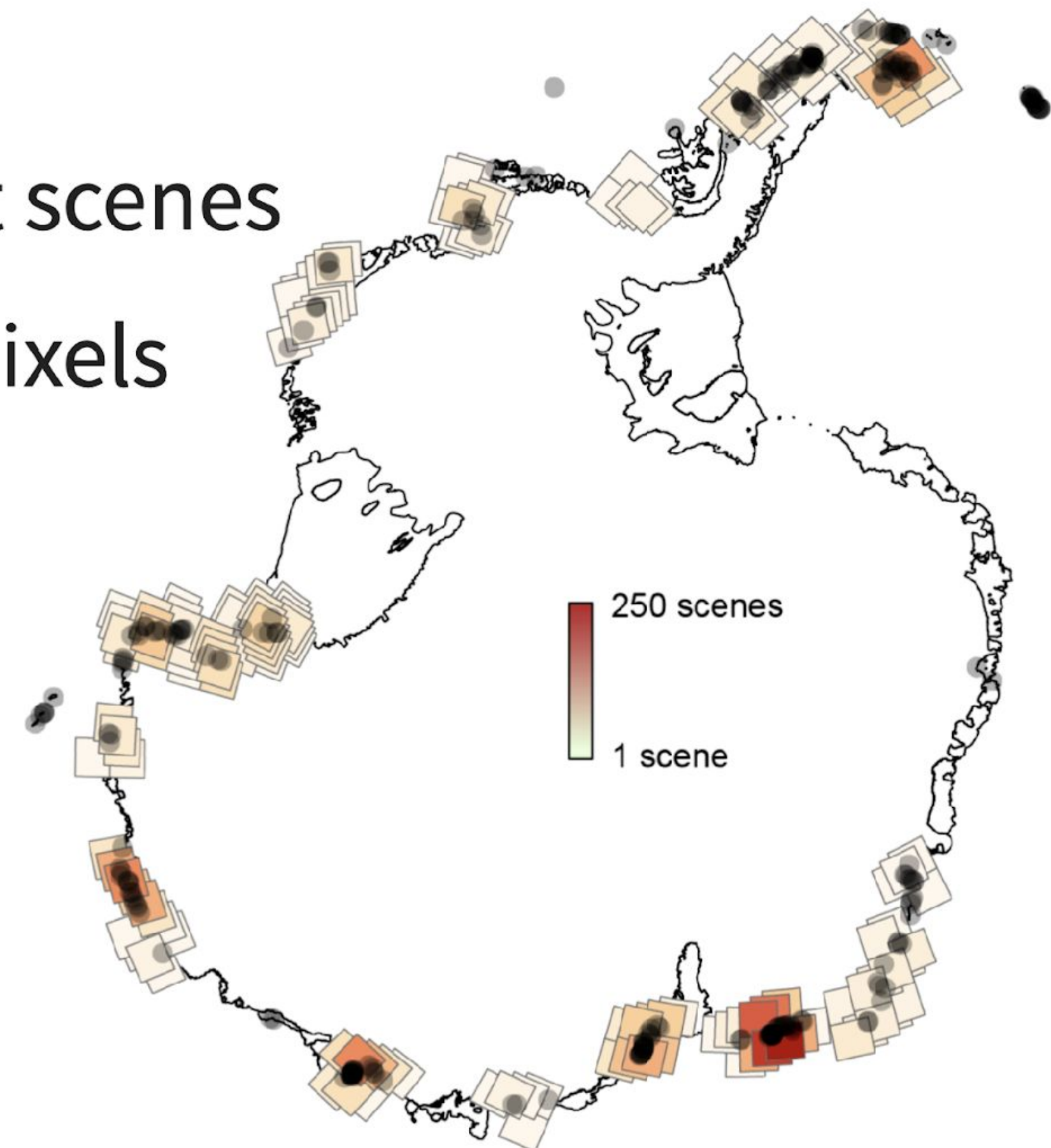


Goal 3: Photographs of the Antarctic landscape taken by tourists can be aligned to digital elevation models and the colony boundaries extracted as a constraint on shape reconstruction.

Penguin Guano Data Pipeline

PURPOSE: Build a reproducible ecological data pipeline for penguin guano so our research team can:

- • Acquire and **cloud clear** ~68,000 Landsat scenes
- • **Co-register** cleared scenes → stackable pixels
- • **Improve** existing DEM and feature data
- Machine learning → **classify** guano





Cloud Clearing Team

R Shiny App
cloud-clearing

68k images

HPC Cluster (Stony Brook)
Landsat satellite imagery

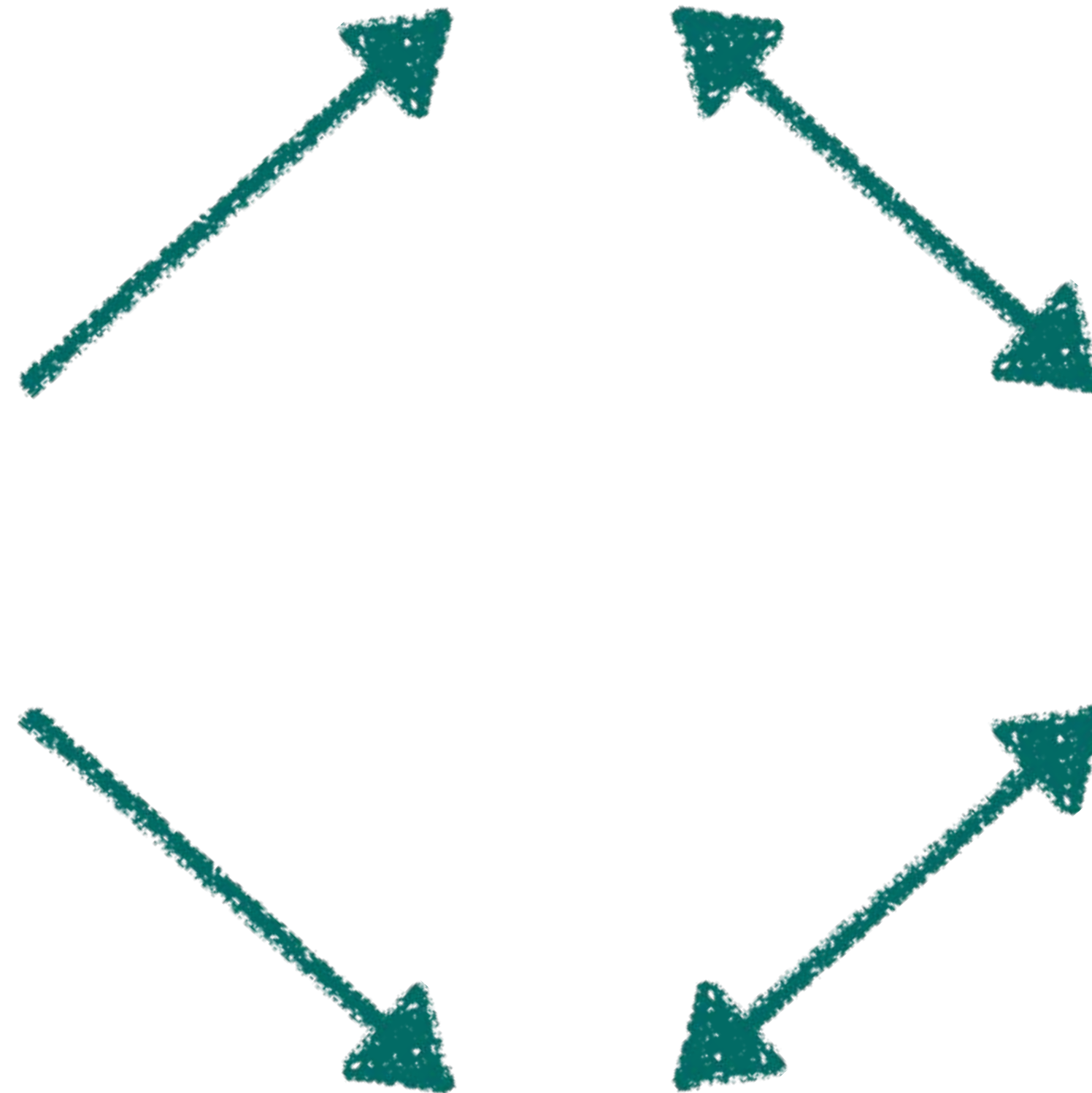
SQL Cloud
Database
(read/write user choices)



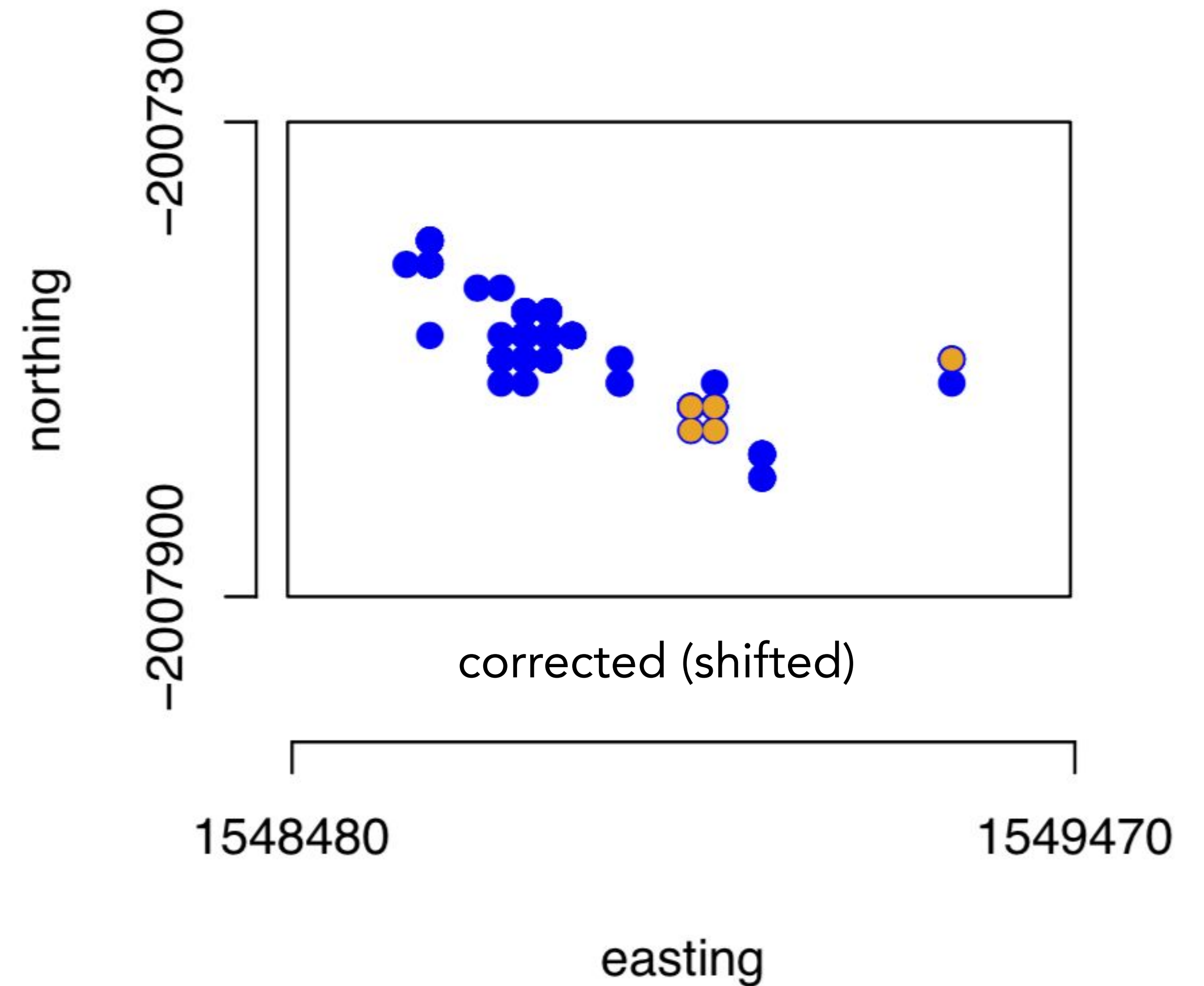
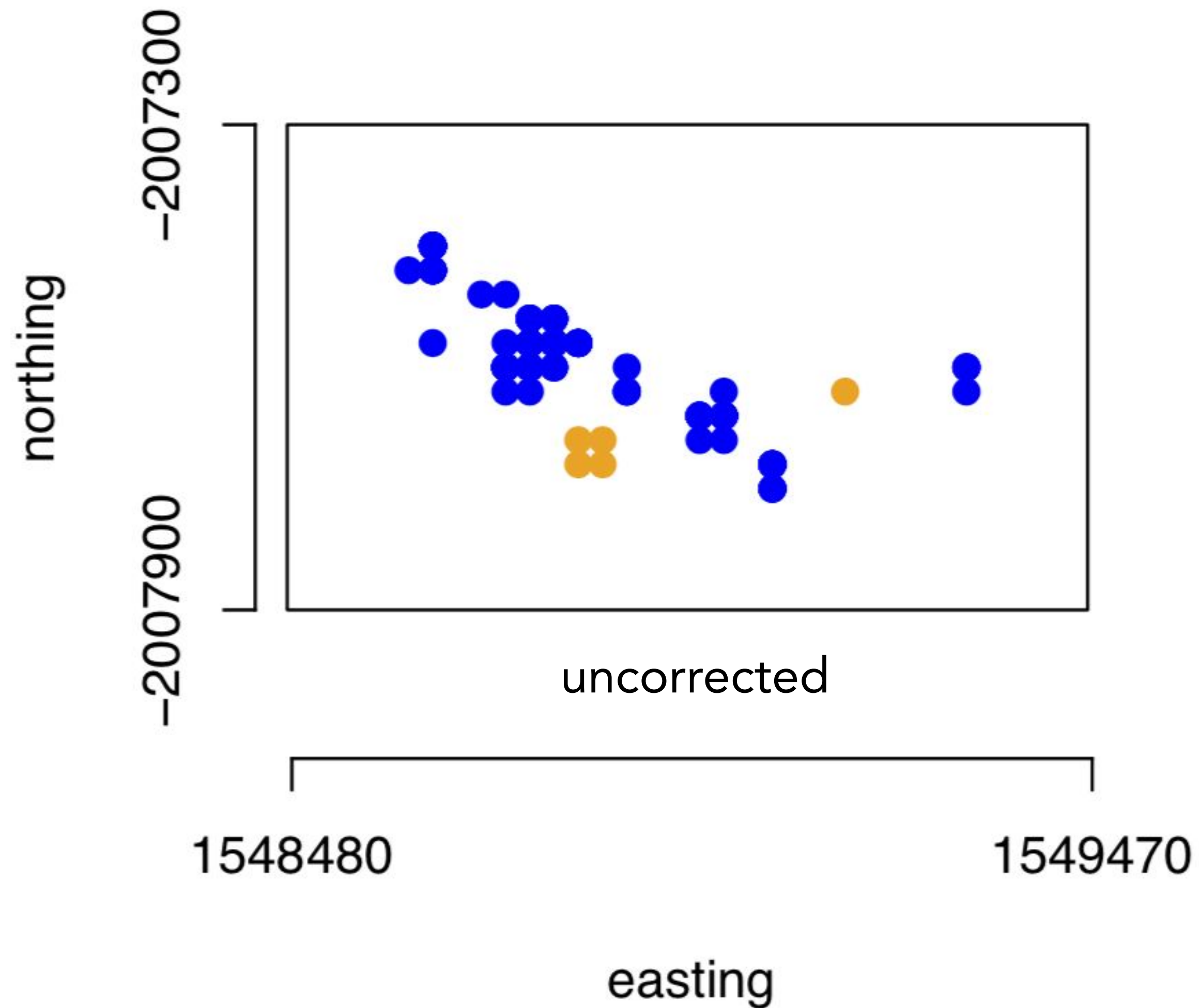
Co-registration Team

R Shiny App
co-registration

20k images



Scene alignment: Use sunlit rock as a ground control point to geo-register Landsat scenes to one another to study per-pixel change over time



R SHINY GEOREGISTRATION APP

The screenshot displays the R Shiny Georegistration App interface. On the left is a control panel with the following elements:

- Select chip:** A dropdown menu showing "LSAY".
- Select clip:** A dropdown menu showing "LSAY_LE07_L1GT_003112_20121202_20200908_02_T2.tif".
- Subset scenes:** A dropdown menu showing "all".
- Two buttons: "Don't forget to click me to render plot!" and "Don't forget to click me to save scene info!".
- Perform rock layer optimization
- Grid size for rock layer optimization:** A slider set to 5, with a range from 0 to 20.
- Is this scene alignable based on the rock layer?
- Shift x pixels:** A slider set to 0, with a range from -20 to 20.
- Shift y pixels:** A slider set to 0, with a range from -20 to 20.
- NDSI Value:** A slider set to 0.75, with a range from 0.6 to 0.75.
- NDWI Value:** A slider (partially visible).

The main map area shows a satellite-style image with a grid of black lines. Several clusters of data points are overlaid on the map, colored in yellow, pink, and cyan. A callout box on the right side of the map contains the text:

OUT OF POSITION
BY OVER 1 KM

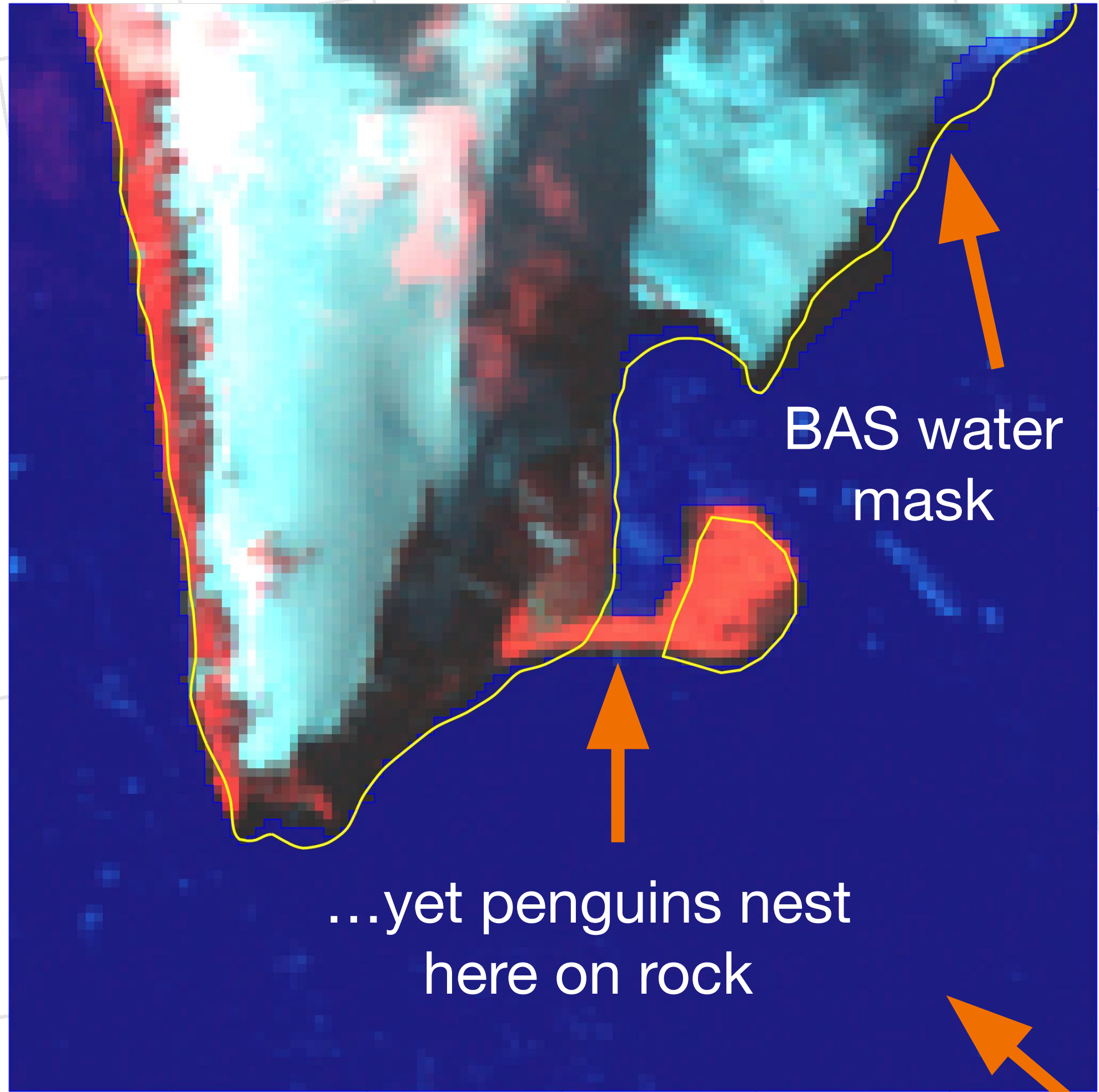
R SHINY GEOREGISTRATION APP

The screenshot displays the R Shiny georegistration app interface. On the left, a control panel includes the following elements:

- Select chip:** A dropdown menu with 'LSAY' selected.
- Select clip:** A dropdown menu with 'LSAY_LE07_L1GT_003112_20121202_20200908_02_T2.tif' selected.
- Subset scenes:** A dropdown menu with 'all' selected.
- Two buttons: 'Don't forget to click me to render plot!' and 'Don't forget to click me to save scene info!'.
- Perform rock layer optimization
- Grid size for rock layer optimization:** A slider set to 14, ranging from 0 to 20.
- Is this scene alignable based on the rock layer?
- Shift x pixels:** A slider set to -3, ranging from -20 to 20. This slider is circled in green.
- Shift y pixels:** A slider set to 11, ranging from -20 to 20.
- NDSI Value:** A slider set to 0.75, ranging from 0.6 to 0.75.
- NDWI Value:** A slider (partially visible).

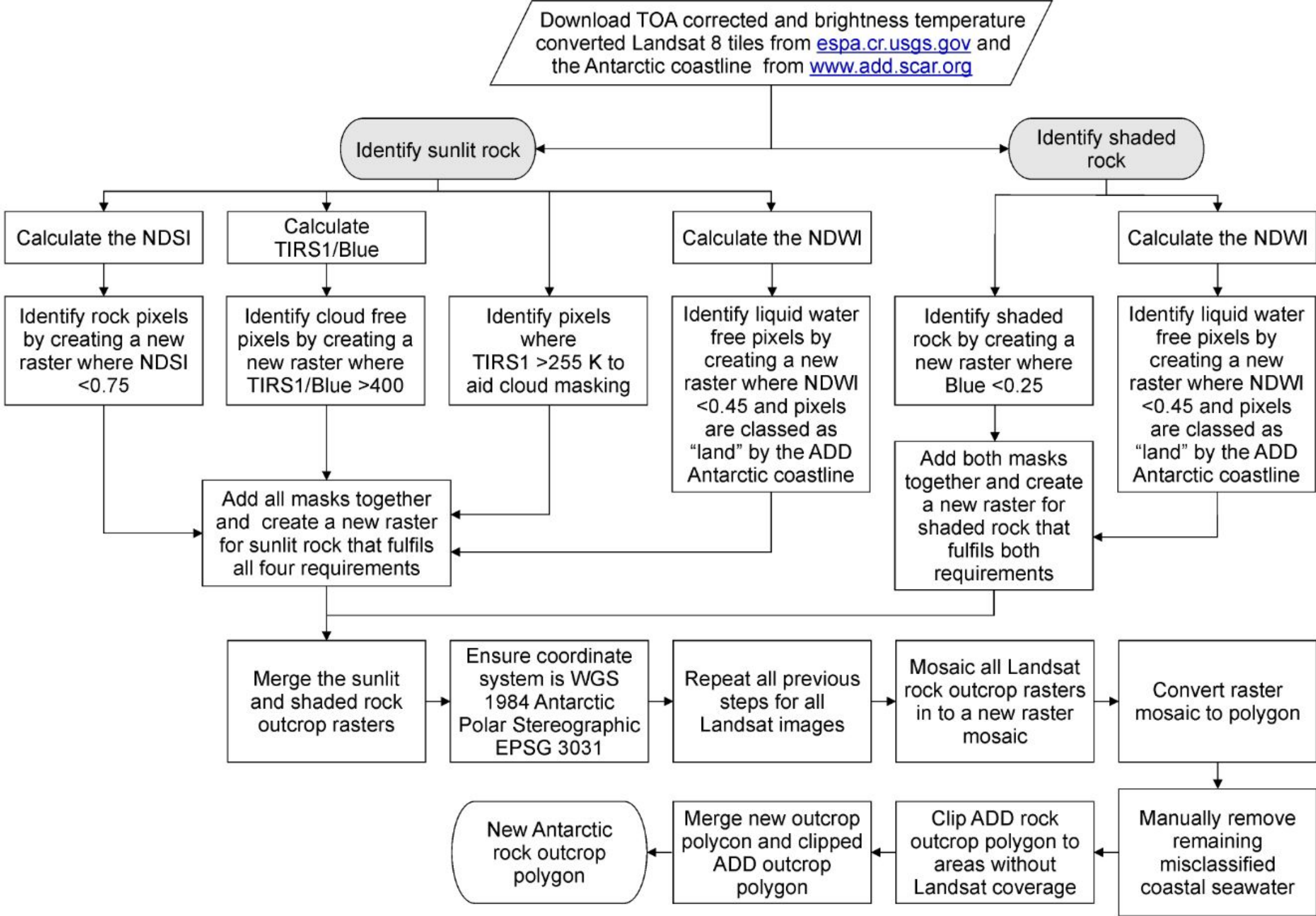
The main display area shows a satellite image with a heatmap overlay. The heatmap consists of several clusters of pixels in shades of pink, yellow, and cyan. A white rounded rectangle with a grey border is overlaid on the right side of the image, containing the text 'ALIGNED'.

Landsat to improve topographical features: Use mosaics of Landsat images to produce highly accurate water masks to ground DEMs and identify all rock pixels



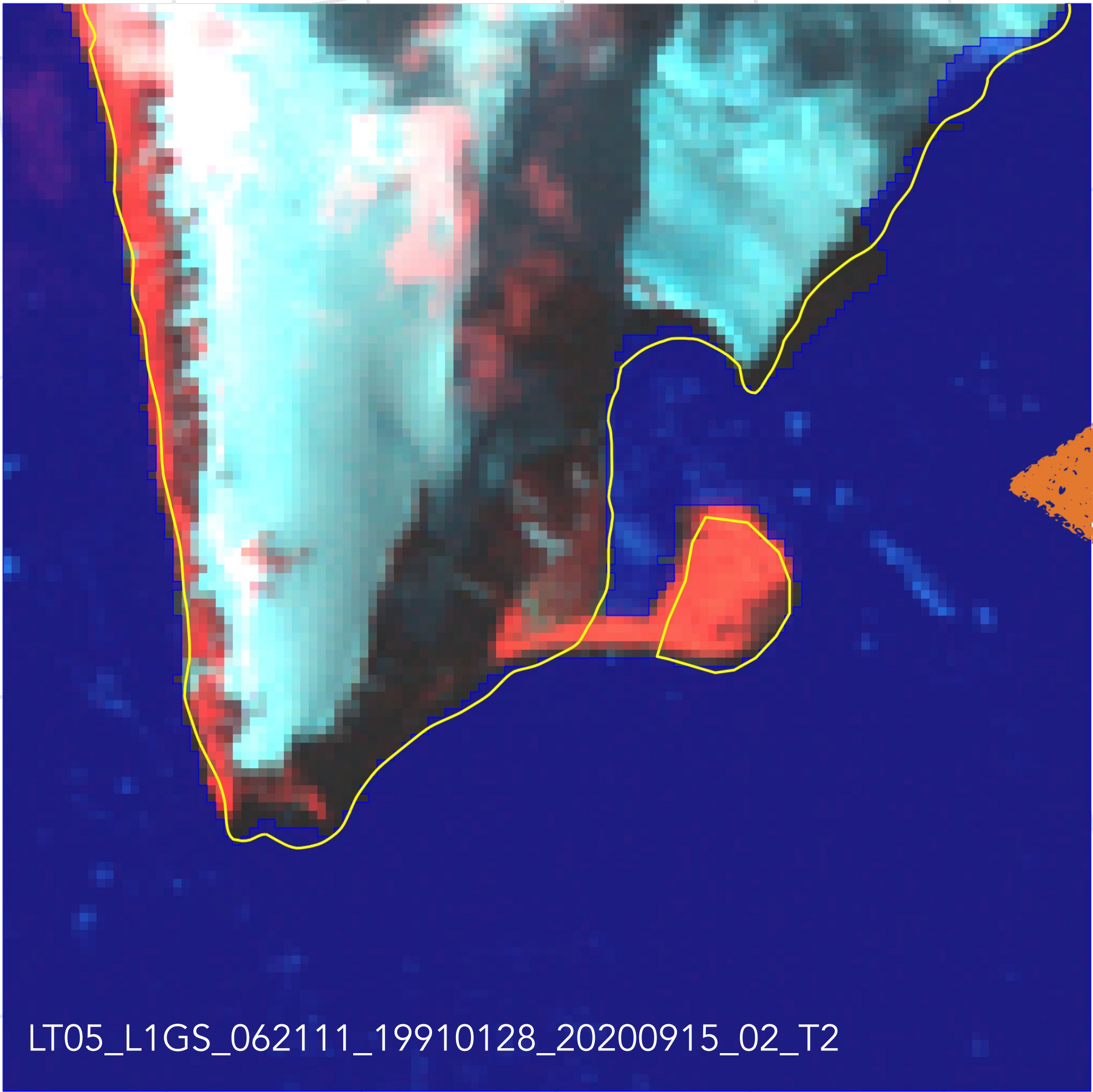
Cape Hallet penguin colony

An automated methodology for differentiating rock from snow, clouds and sea in Antarctica from Landsat 8 imagery: a new rock outcrop map and area estimation for the

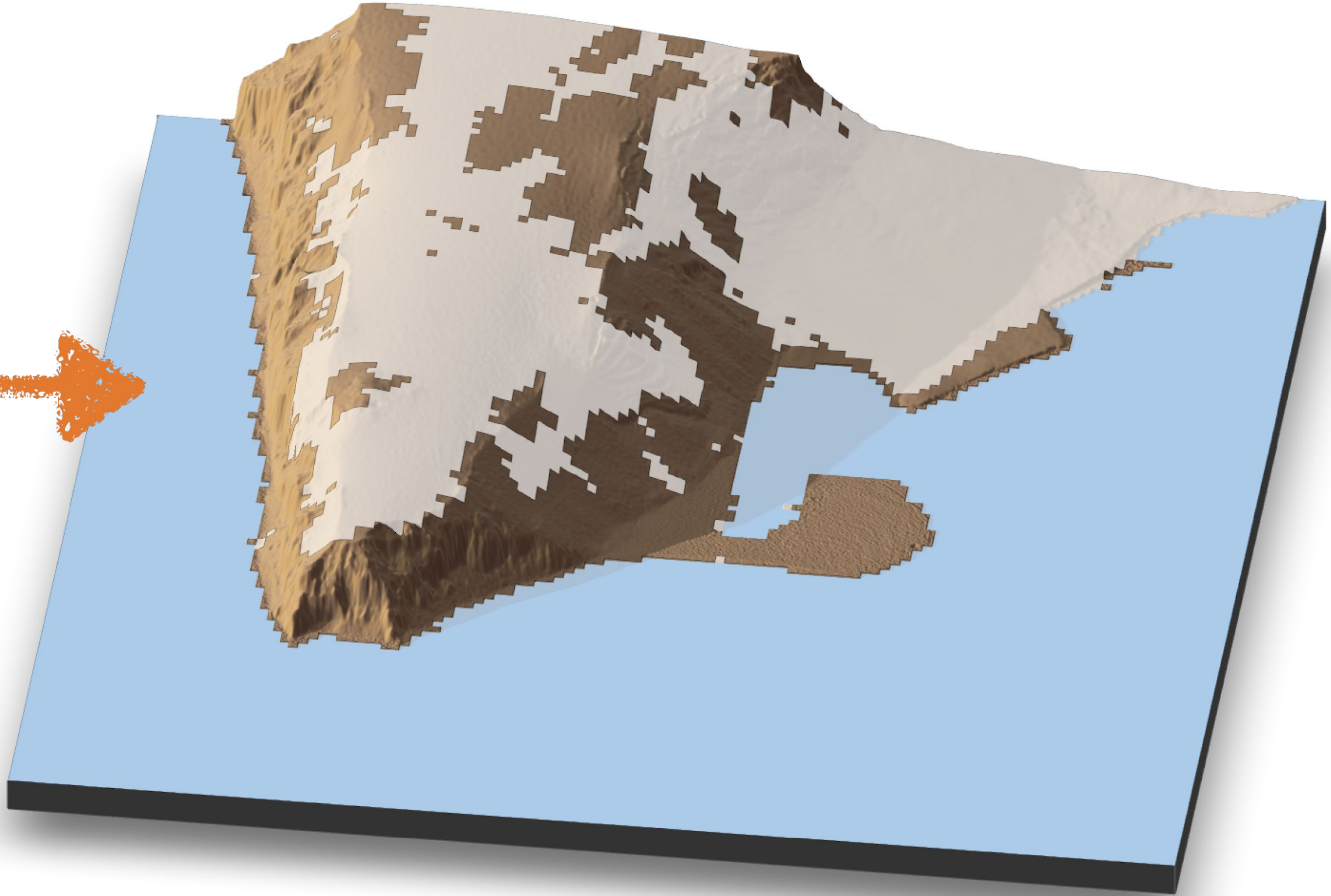


water mask derived from Landsat 4578 mosaic

Landsat to improve topographical features: Use mosaics of Landsat images to produce highly accurate water masks to ground DEMs and identify all rock pixels

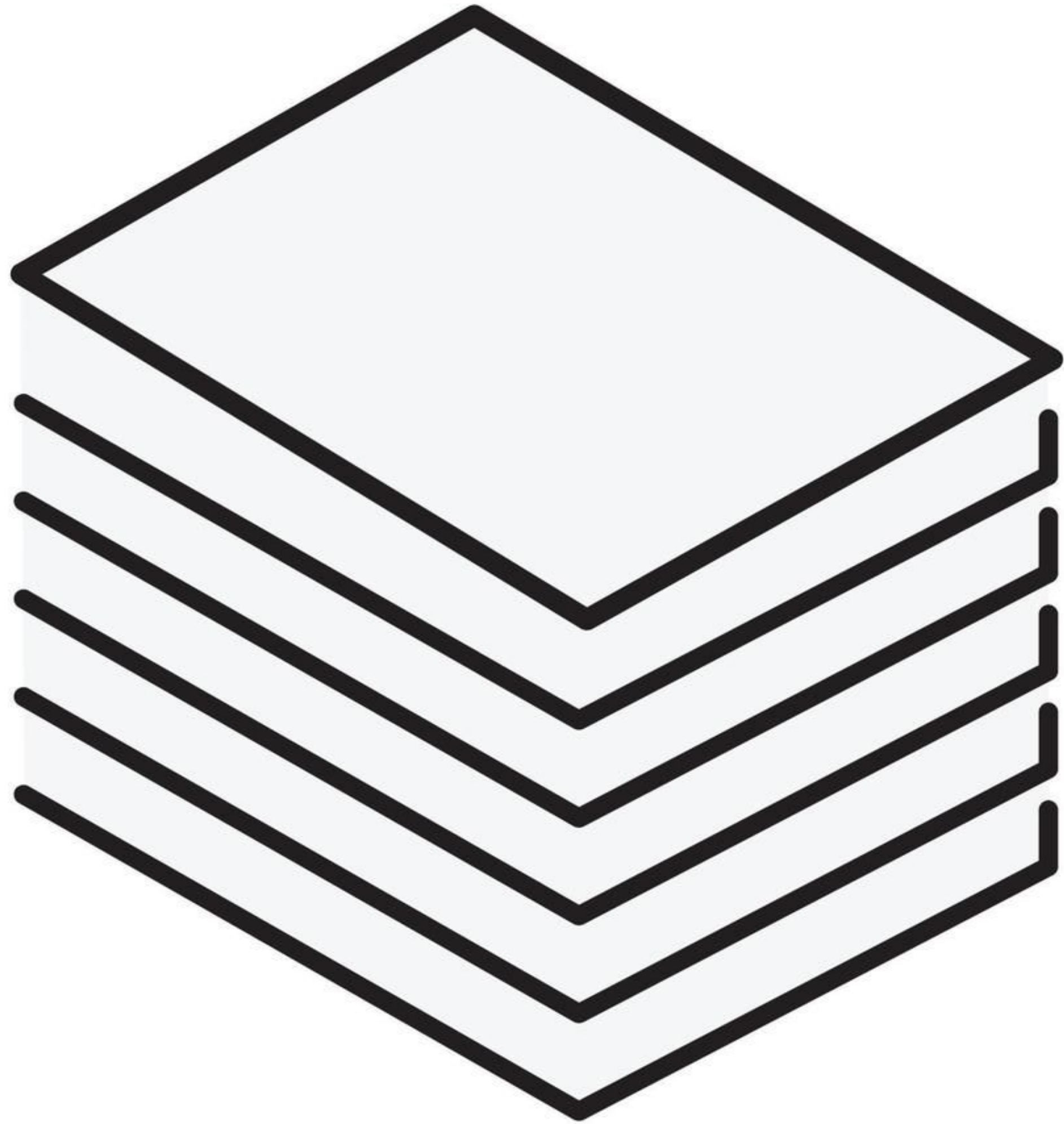


Cape Hallett penguin colony



rock land ice/snow water

16,115 Adélie colony Landsat images each containing 18 channels

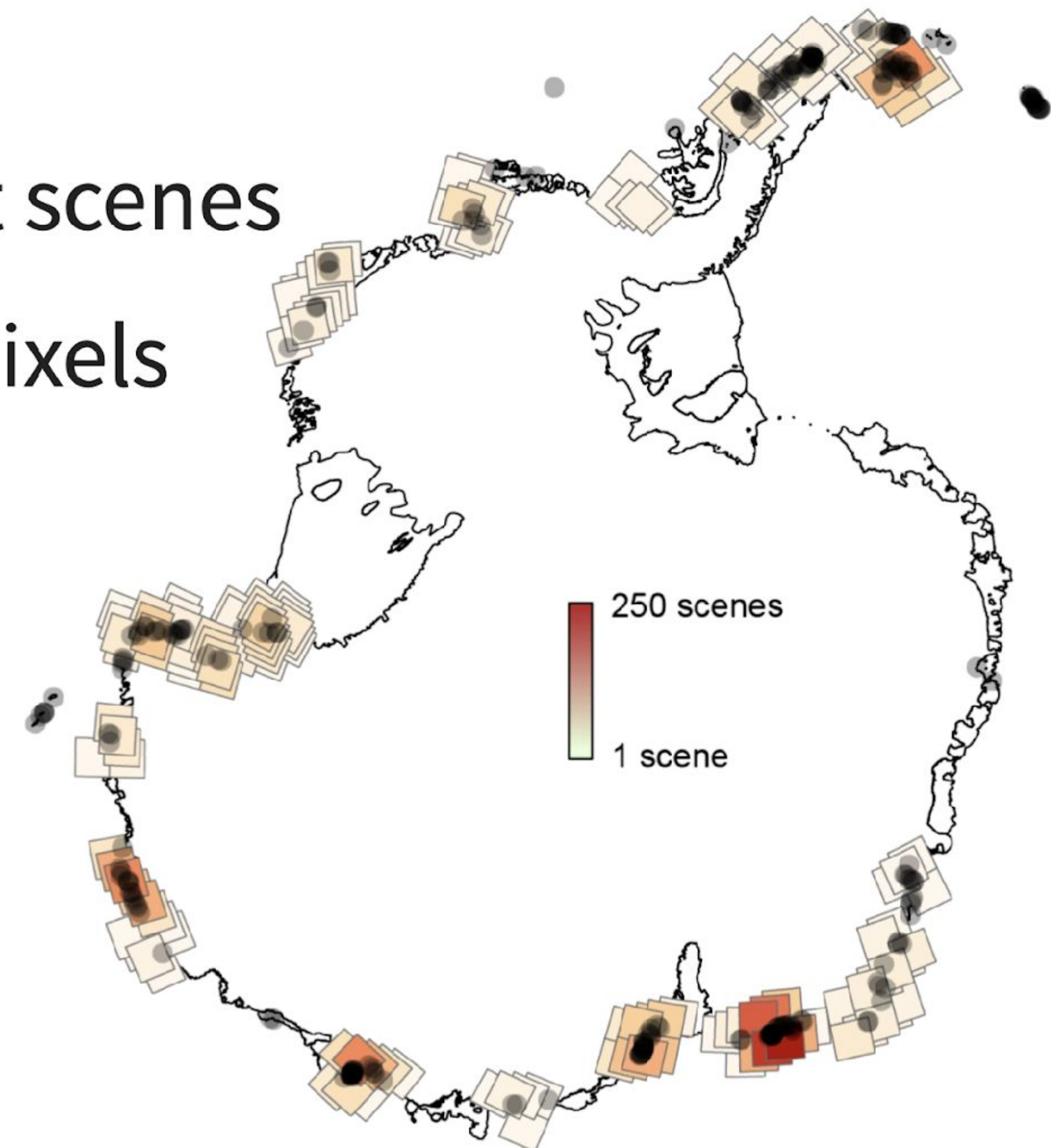


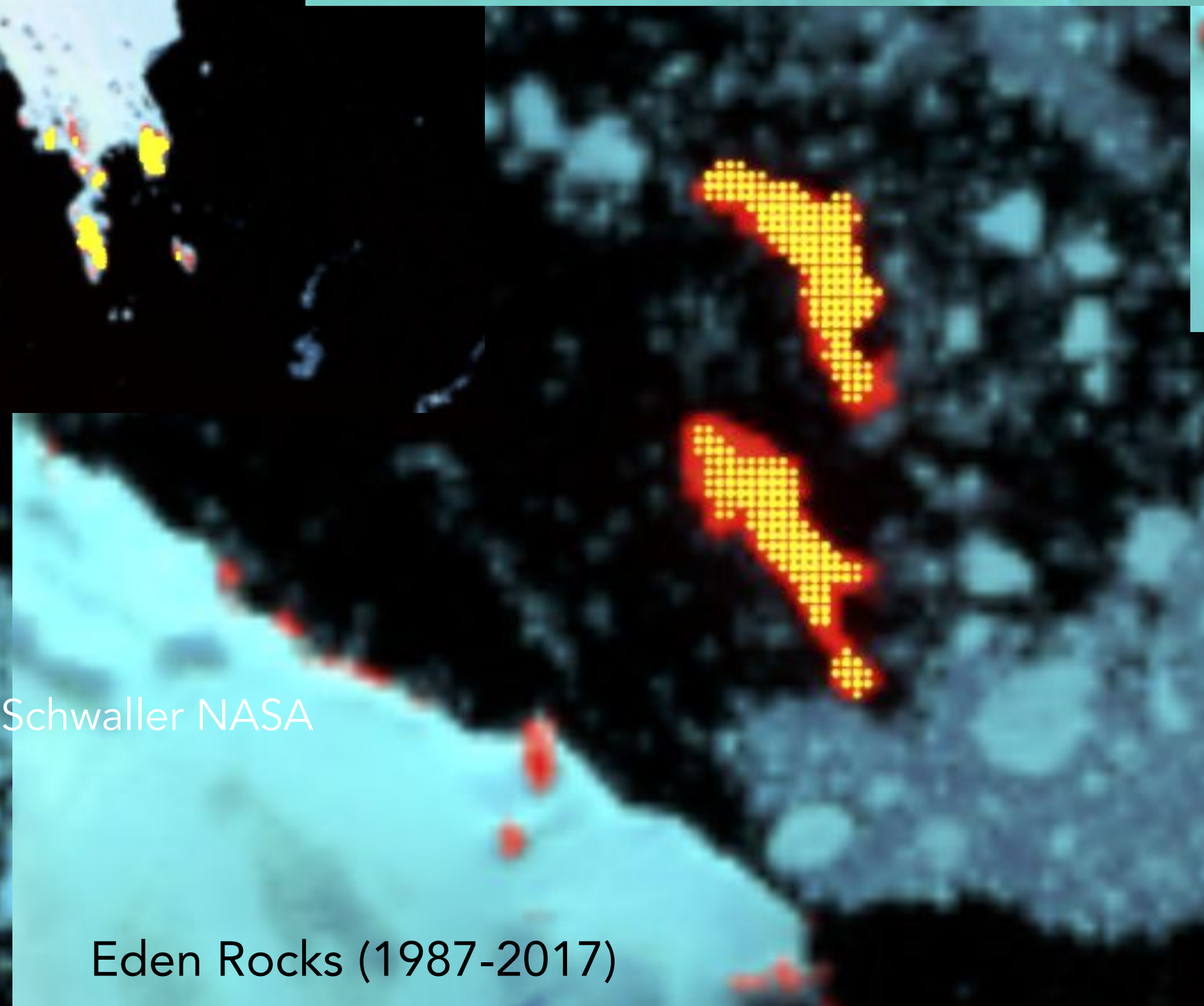
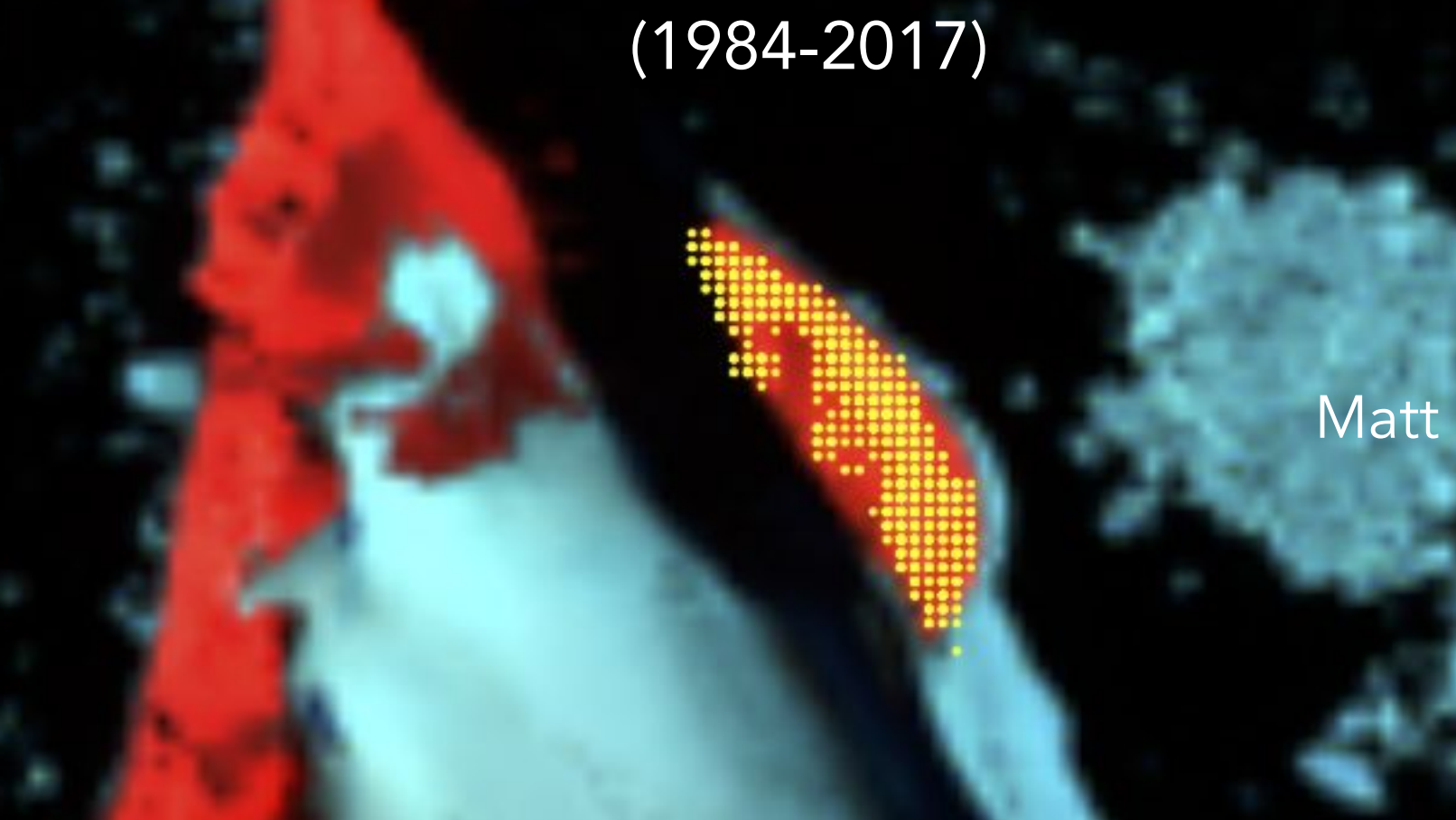
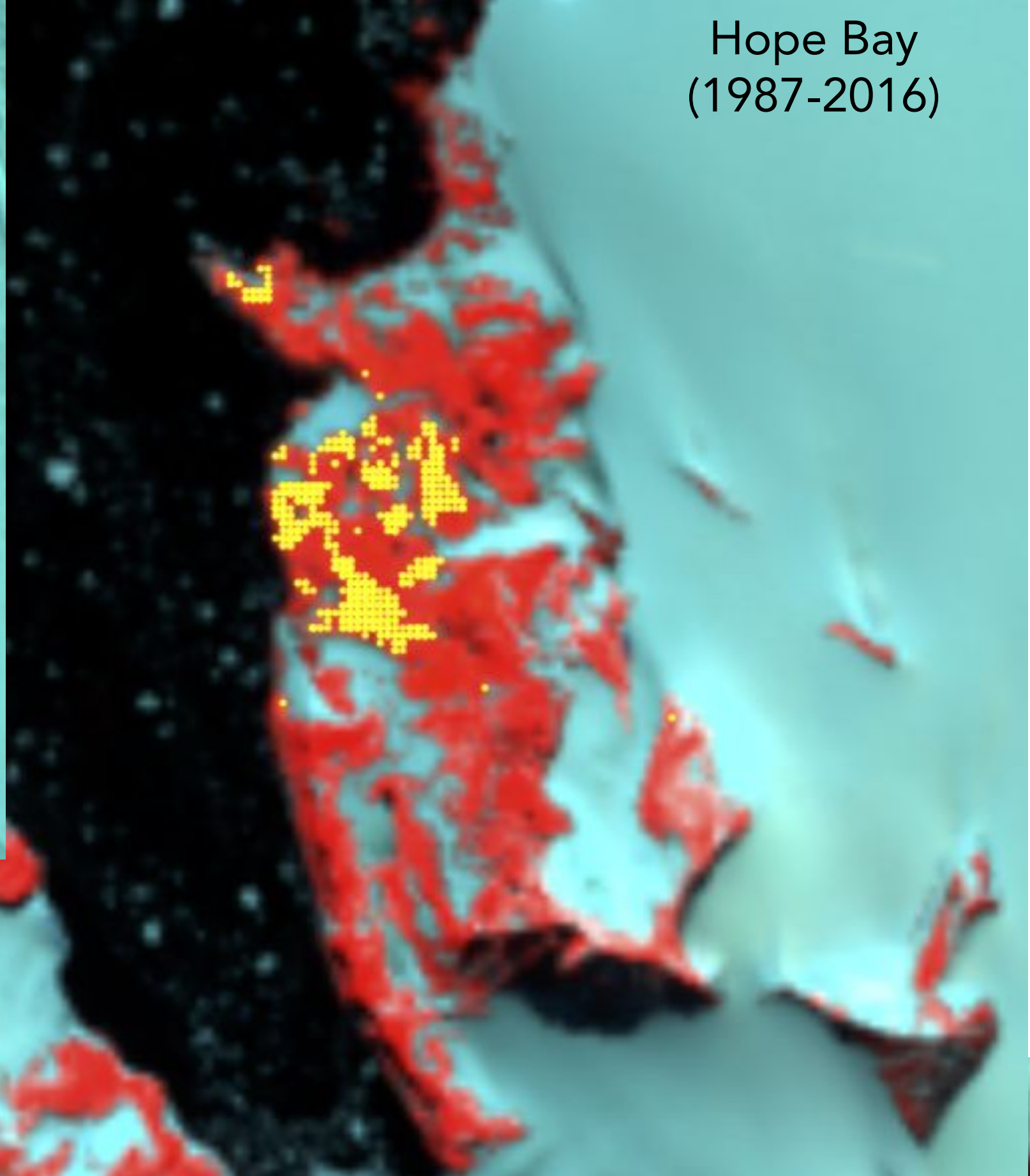
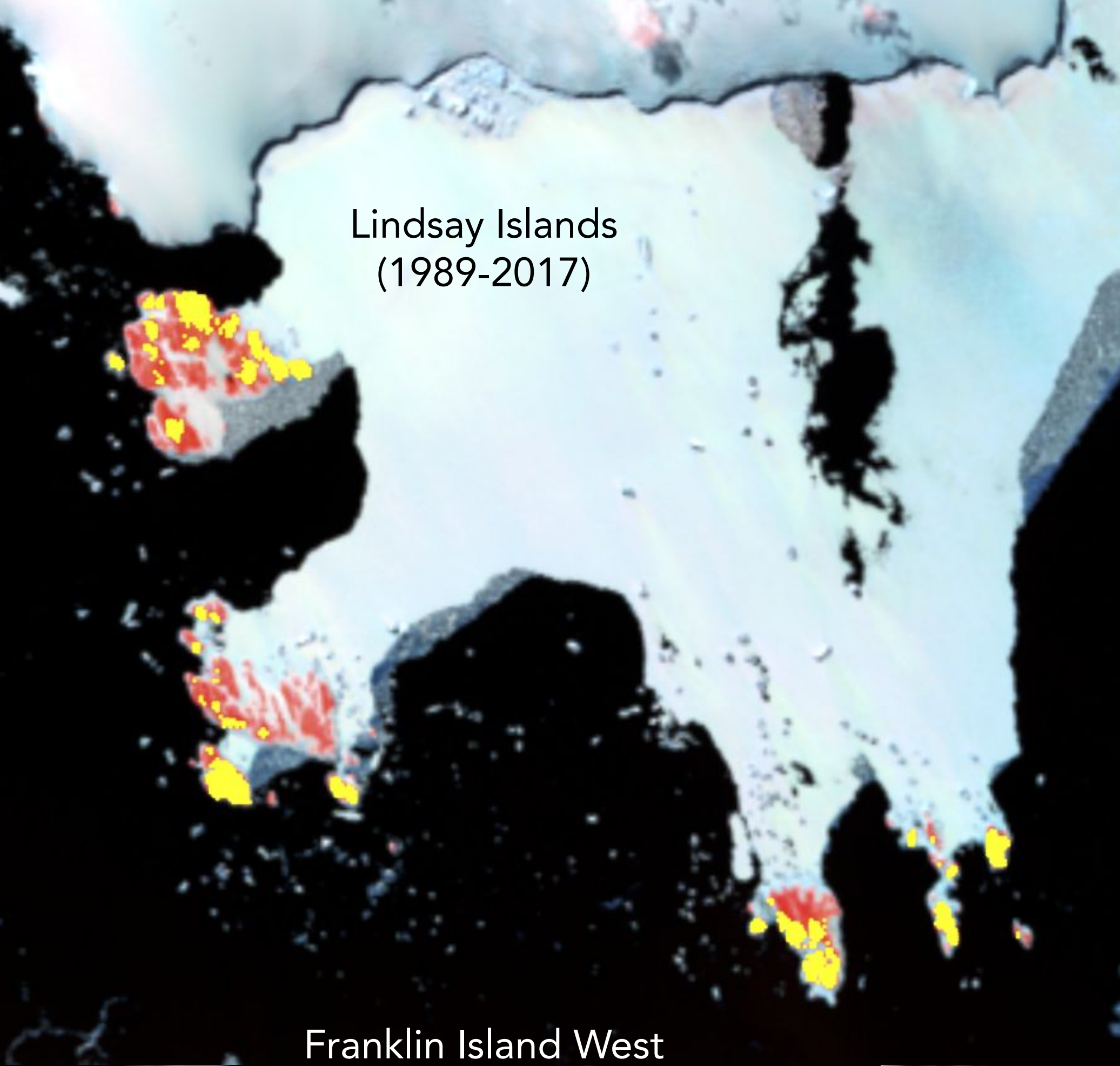
- Spectral data (7 channels)
red, green, blue, NIR, SWIR1, SWIR2
- Spectral indices (3 channels)
NDWI, NDSI, NDMI
- Topographical data (5 channels)
elevation, slope, roughness, aspect
- Masks (3 channels)
ocean, rock, shade, bad pixel data

Penguin Guano Data Pipeline

PURPOSE: Build a reproducible ecological data pipeline for penguin guano so our research team can:

- Acquire and **cloud clear** ~68,000 Landsat scenes
- **Co-register** cleared scenes → stackable pixels
- **Improve** existing DEM and feature data
- Machine learning → **classify** guano





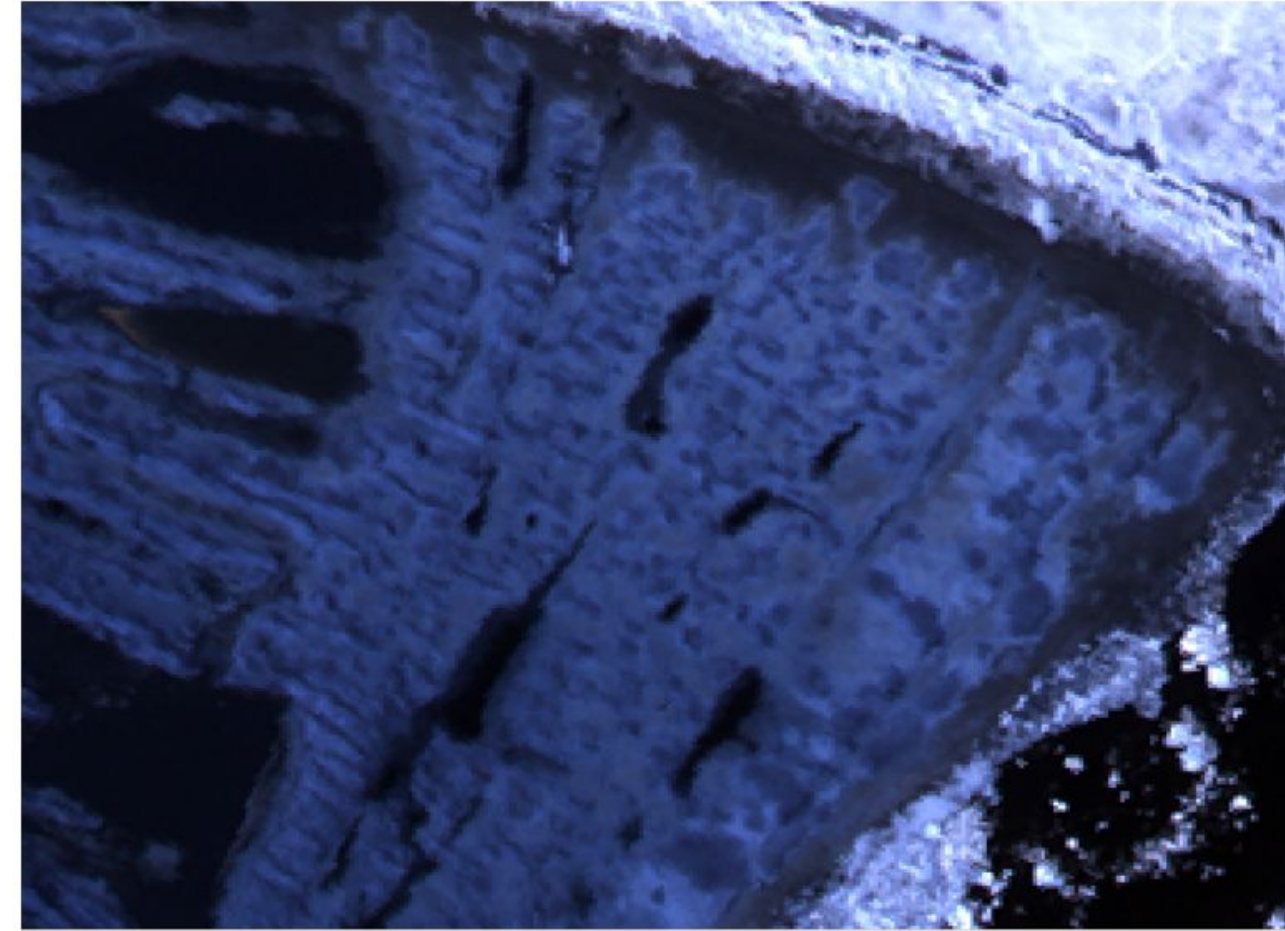
Matt Schwaller NASA

Annotate VHR imagery for guano and pair with Landsat

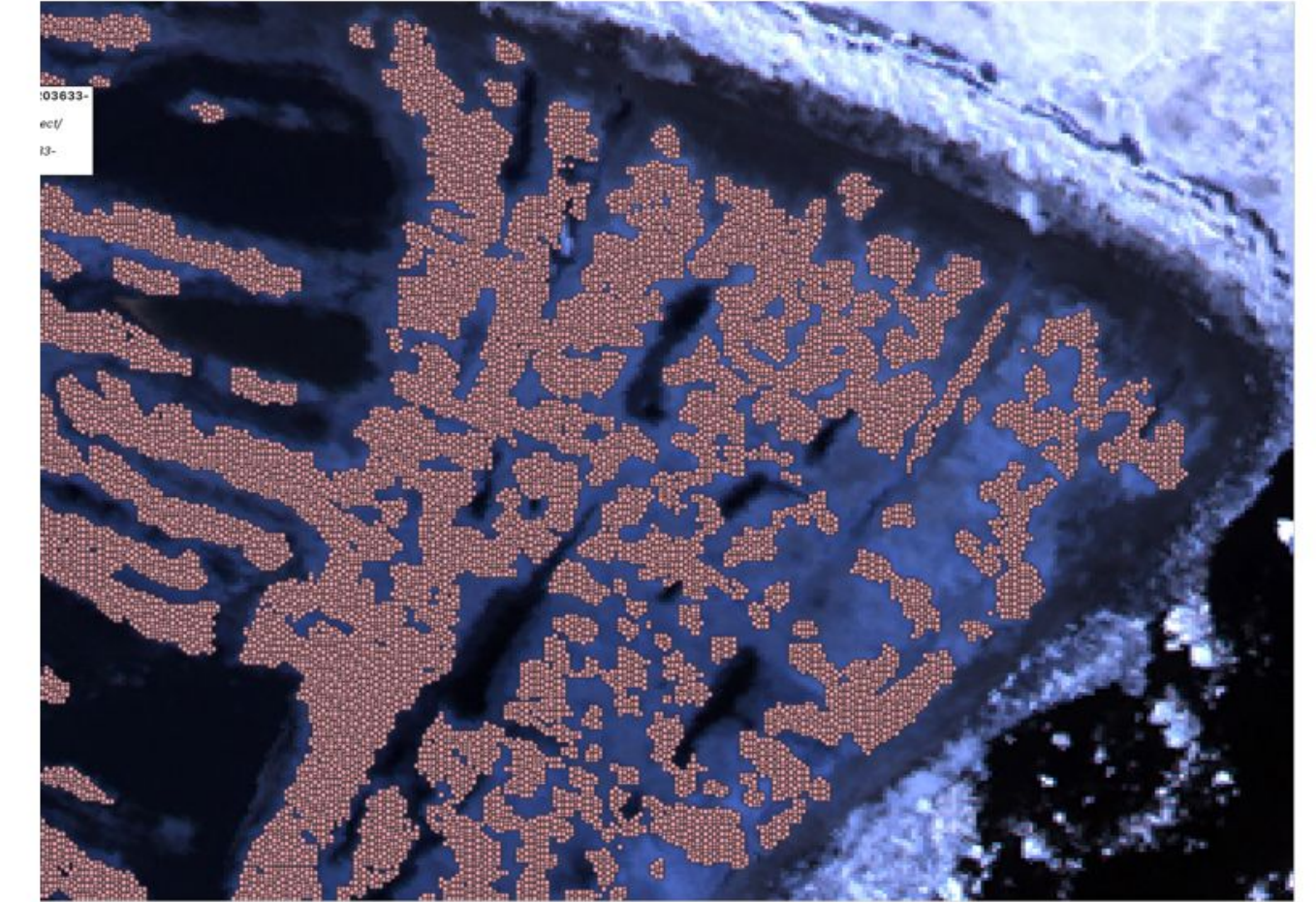


Clare Flynn, Stony Brook University

annotate
guano →



(a) vhr



(b) annotated vhr



Heather Lynch, Stony Brook University

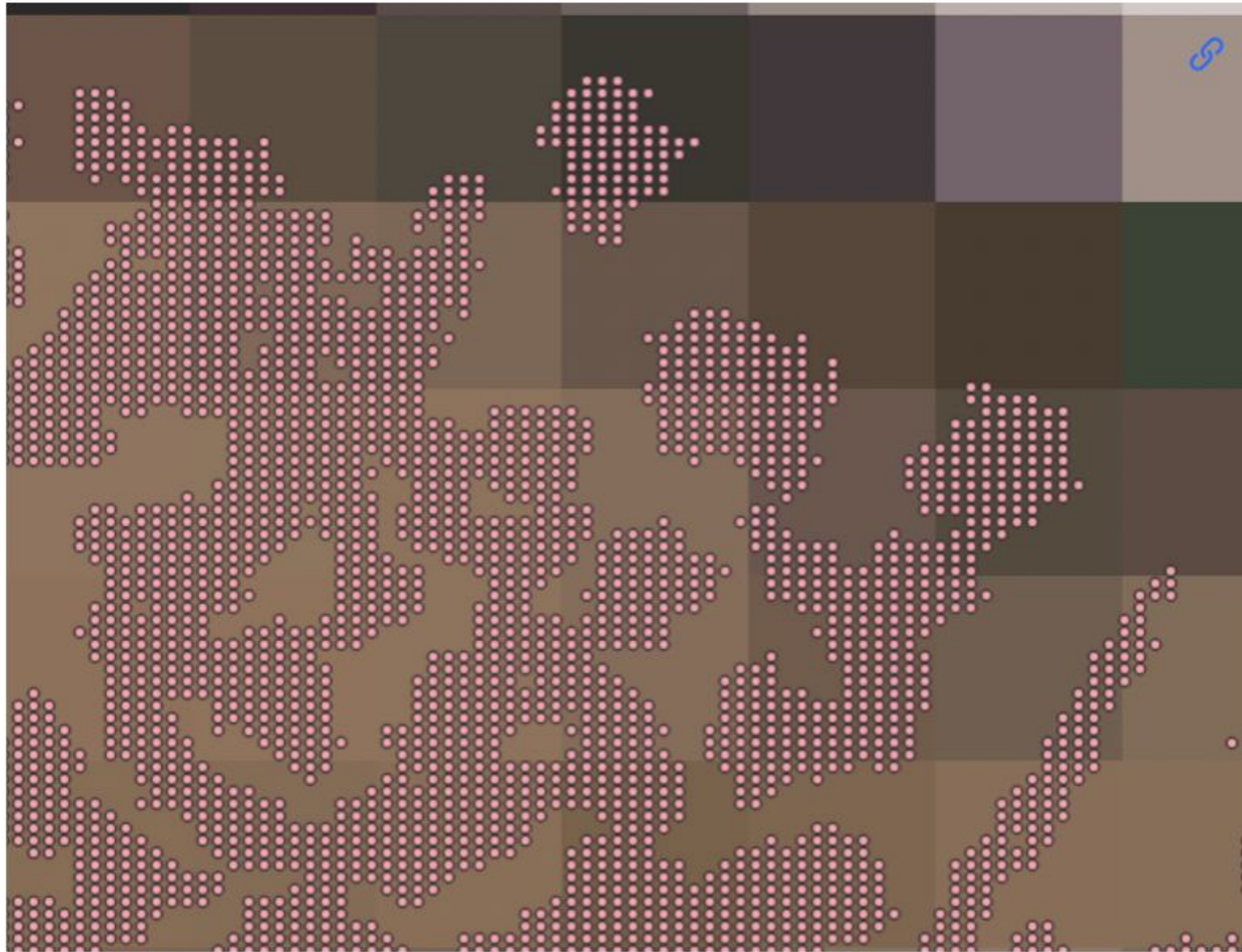


(c) Landsat 8



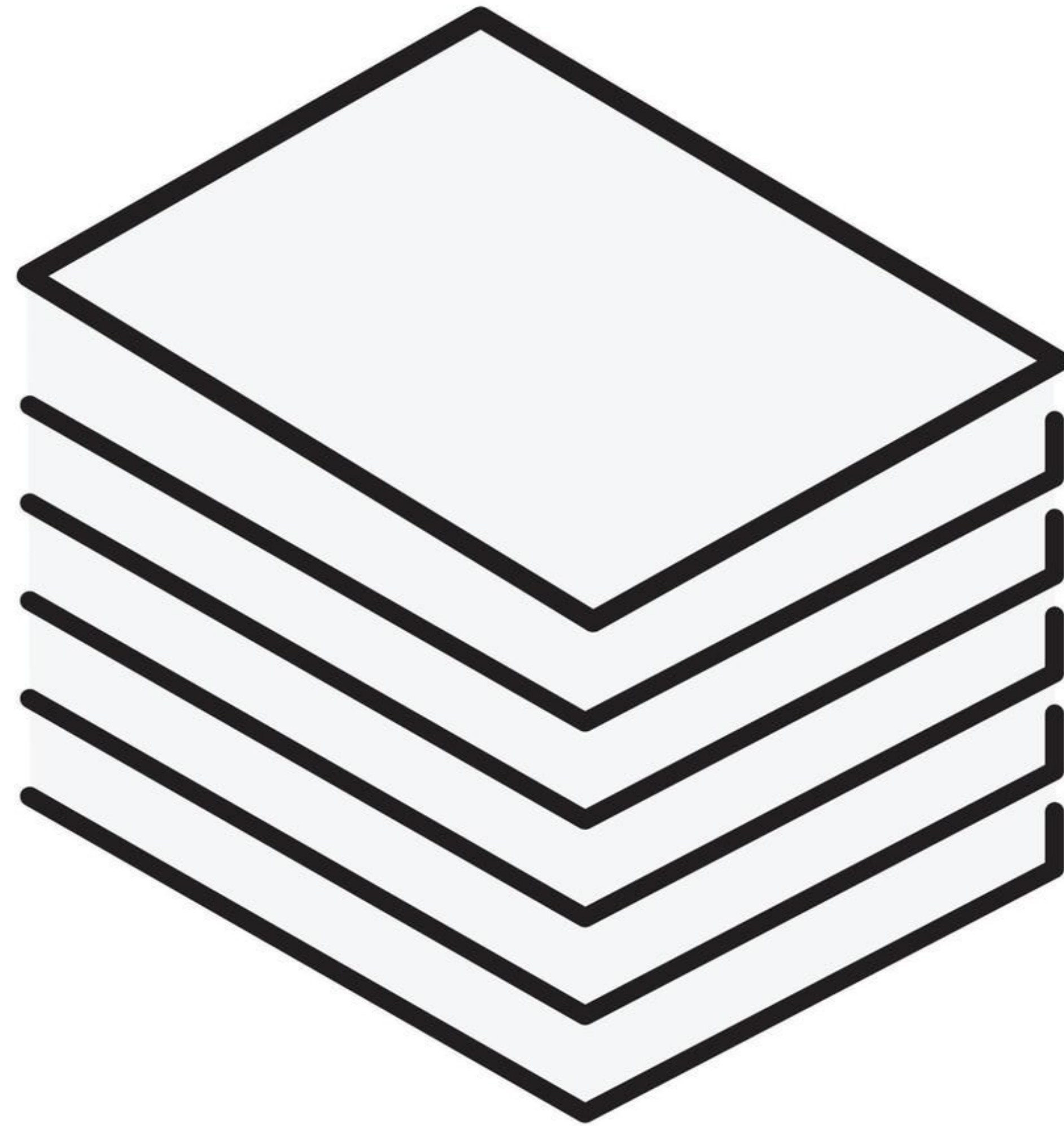
(d) Landsat 8 annotations added

Landsat labeled with percent guano per pixel



pink dots are annotated from vhr and transferred

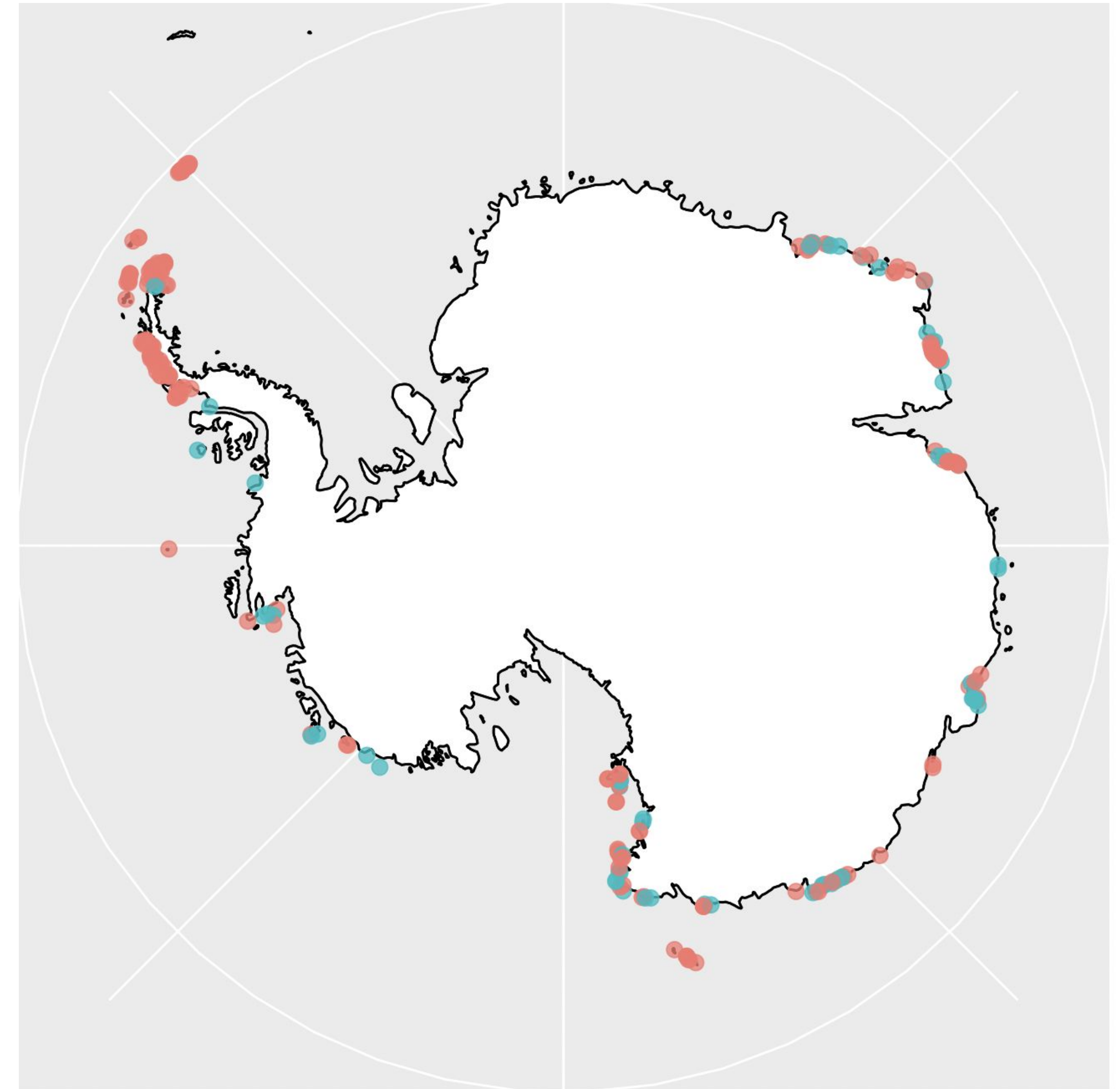
194 Adélie colony Landsat images each containing 19 channels



- Percent guano transferred from VHR
- Spectral data (7 channels)
red, green, blue, NIR, SWIR1, SWIR2
- Spectral indices (3 channels)
NDWI, NDSI, NDMI
- Topographical data (5 channels)
elevation, slope, roughness, aspect
- Masks (3 channels)
ocean, rock, shade, bad pixel data

Split data to test guano classification across colonies and seasons

	LANDSAT 7							LANDSAT 8					
	2003	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2018	
AP	BEAG									4			
	DEVI				1					3			
	RHYO				1								
	VORT									1			
Eastern Antarctica (EA)	ADAM									2			
	AKAR				4					4			
	ALAS								7	4			
	AUST							1					
	BALA									1			
	BATT									2			
	BERK_SHLY_WHTY				1								
	CBAY									2			
	CHUN									3			
	CURZ					1							
	DAVI					1							
	DENI_MACK									3			
	FRAM		3		1								
	HASW		1								5		
	HINO				2								
	HOLL										3		
	JULE					1					2		
	KIDS										6		
	MALL										3		
	MAME_ONGU										1		
	MCDO							4			2		
	MIDG					1					2		
	ODBE					2							
	PGEO								2		4		
	PISL										3		
	SCUL									1	2		
	STEI										1		
	SVIS								1		1		
	TENM										4		
	TRYN						1				1		
WATT										2			
YTRE					1								
Ross Sea	ADAR				1					1			
	ARTH			1									
	BEAN	1											
	BRDM_BRDN_BRDS		2										
	BSON						3			4			
	BURK				2								
	CHAL										5		
	CHAR				1								
	COTT										2		
	CRUZ				1								
	EDWI									4		1	
	HBAY										3		
	INEX					9					3		
	JONE										1		
	LOVI											1	
	LSAY										2		
	MAHE											1	
	NELL									2			
	NORF										7		
	POSS										4		
SIMS										5			
SVEN										4			
UNGE										7			



to be predicted
 annotated scenes

T-matrix: Binary Guano Classifier

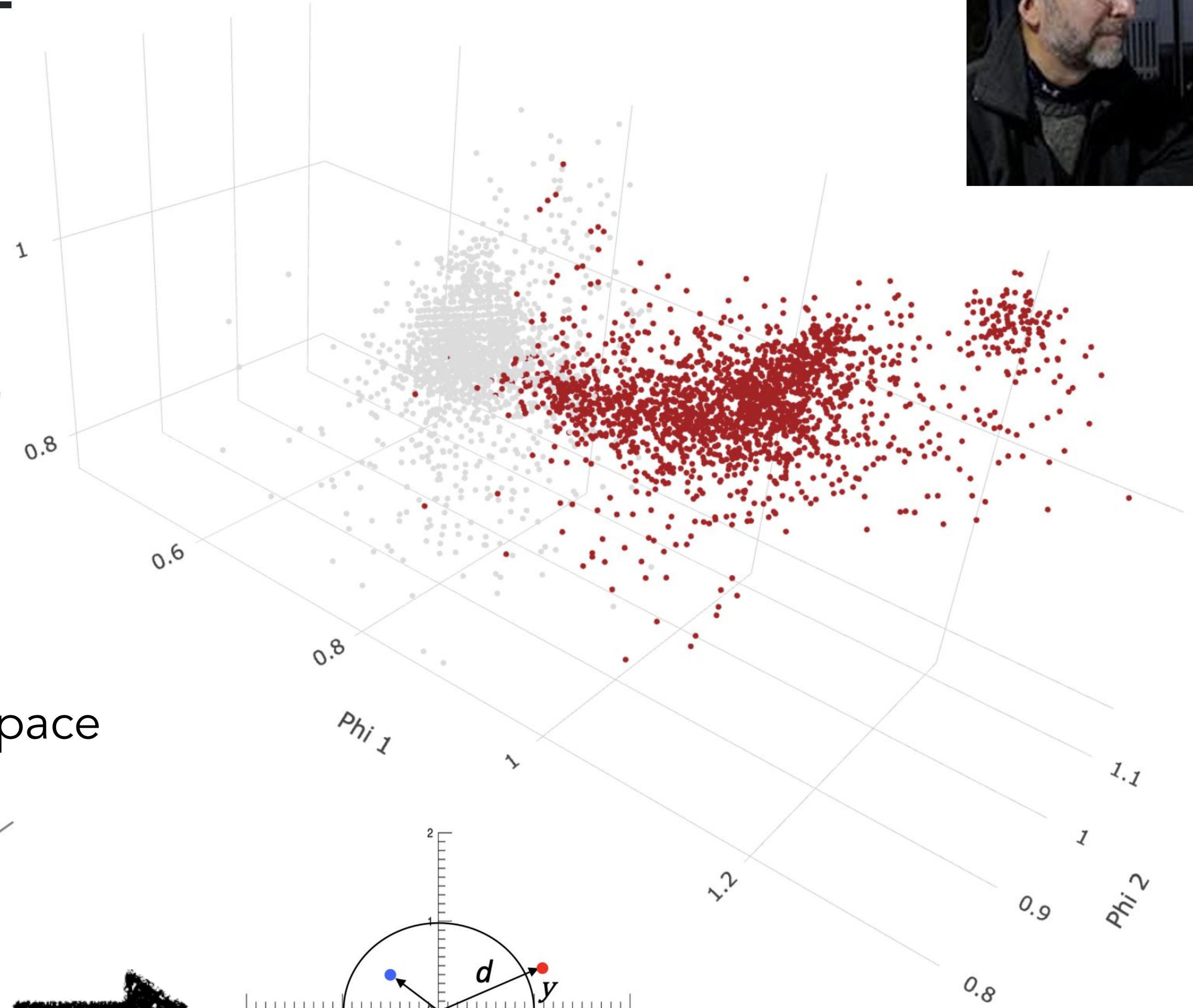


		training data	
		colony	not colony
classification	colony	a	c
	not colony	d	b

c = error of commission
d = error of omission

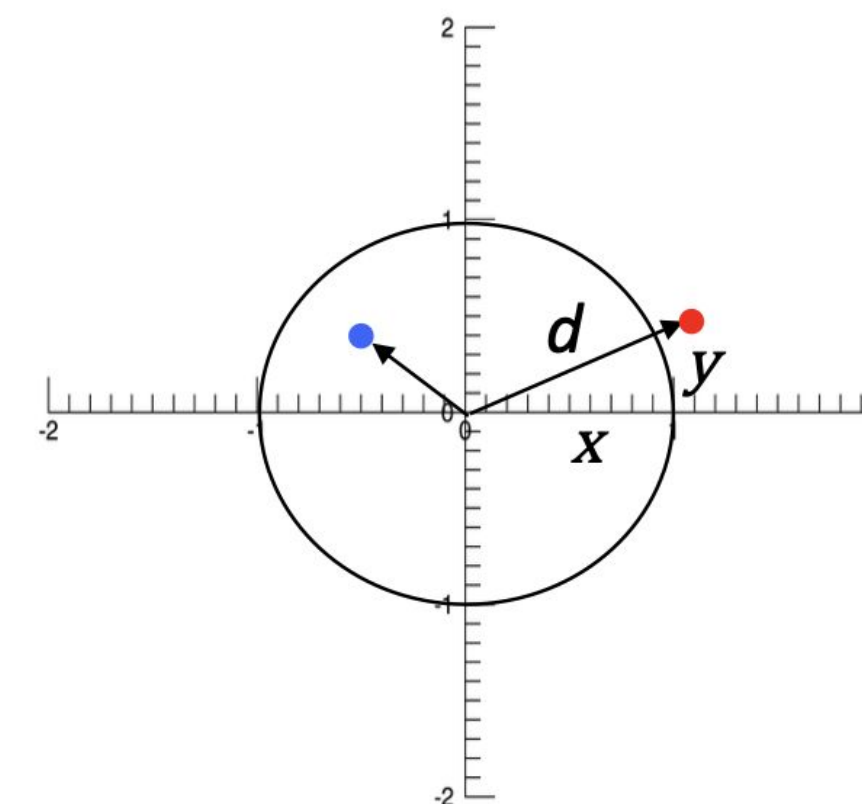
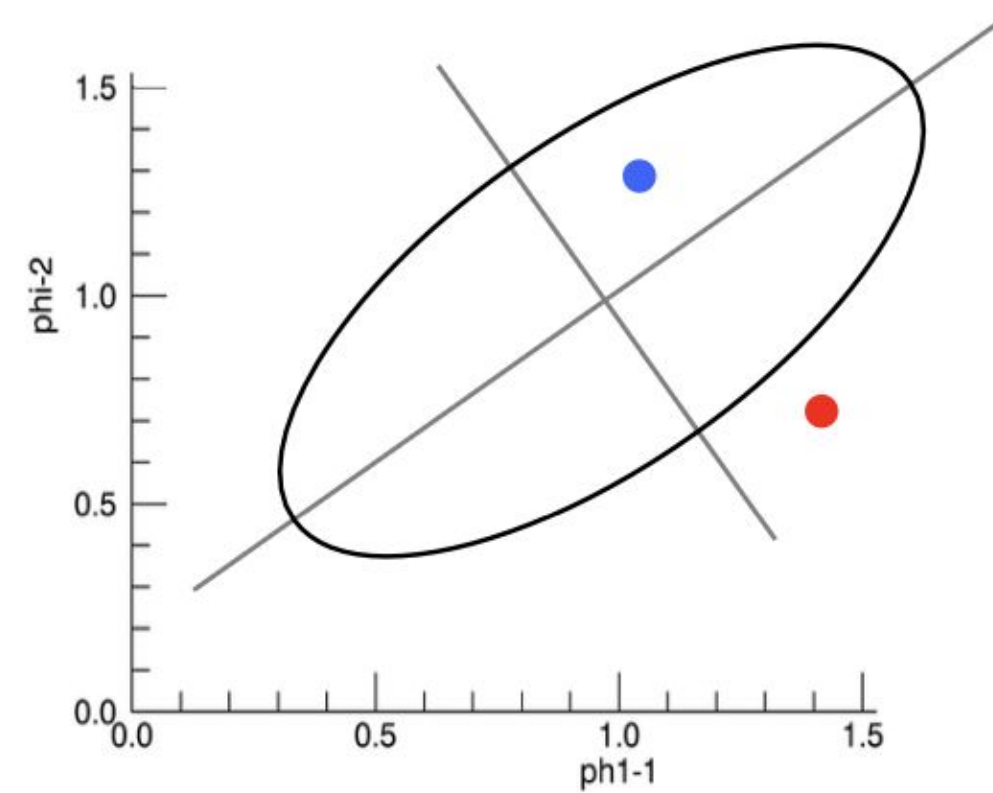
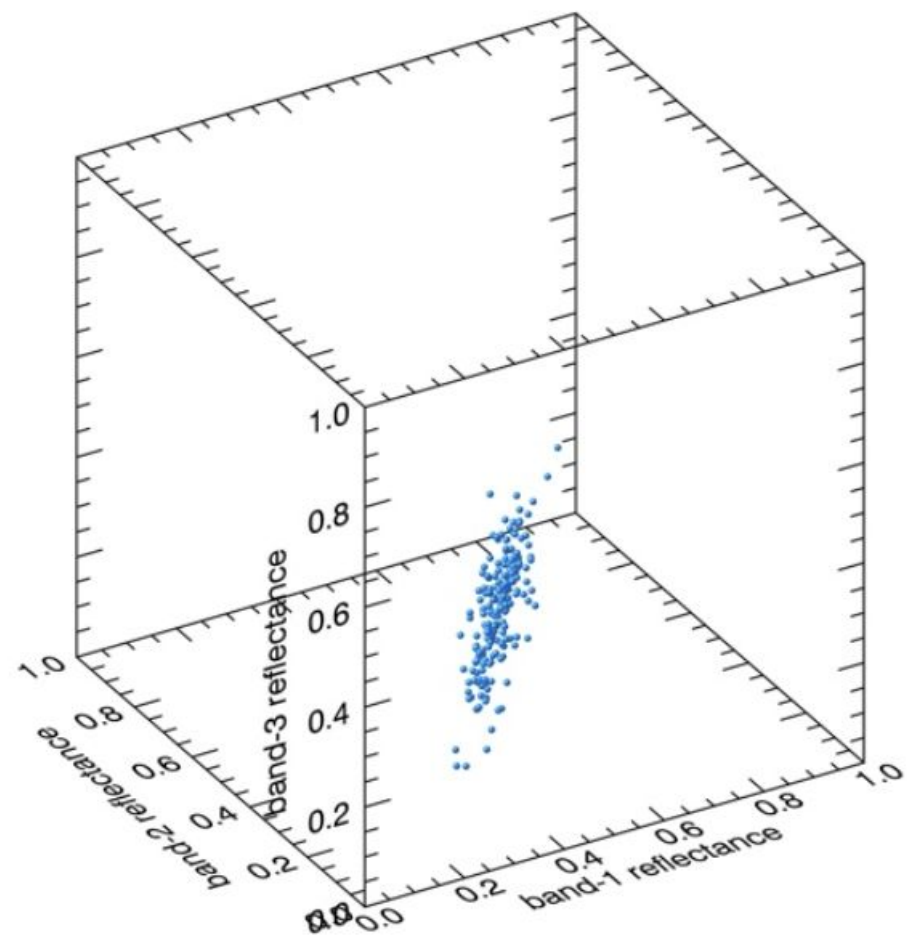
Tau is calculated as follows, with $\tau = 1$ for a perfect classification.

$$(10) \quad \tau = \frac{(ab - cd)}{\sqrt{(b+c)(d+a)(b+d)(c+a)}}$$



reflectance space

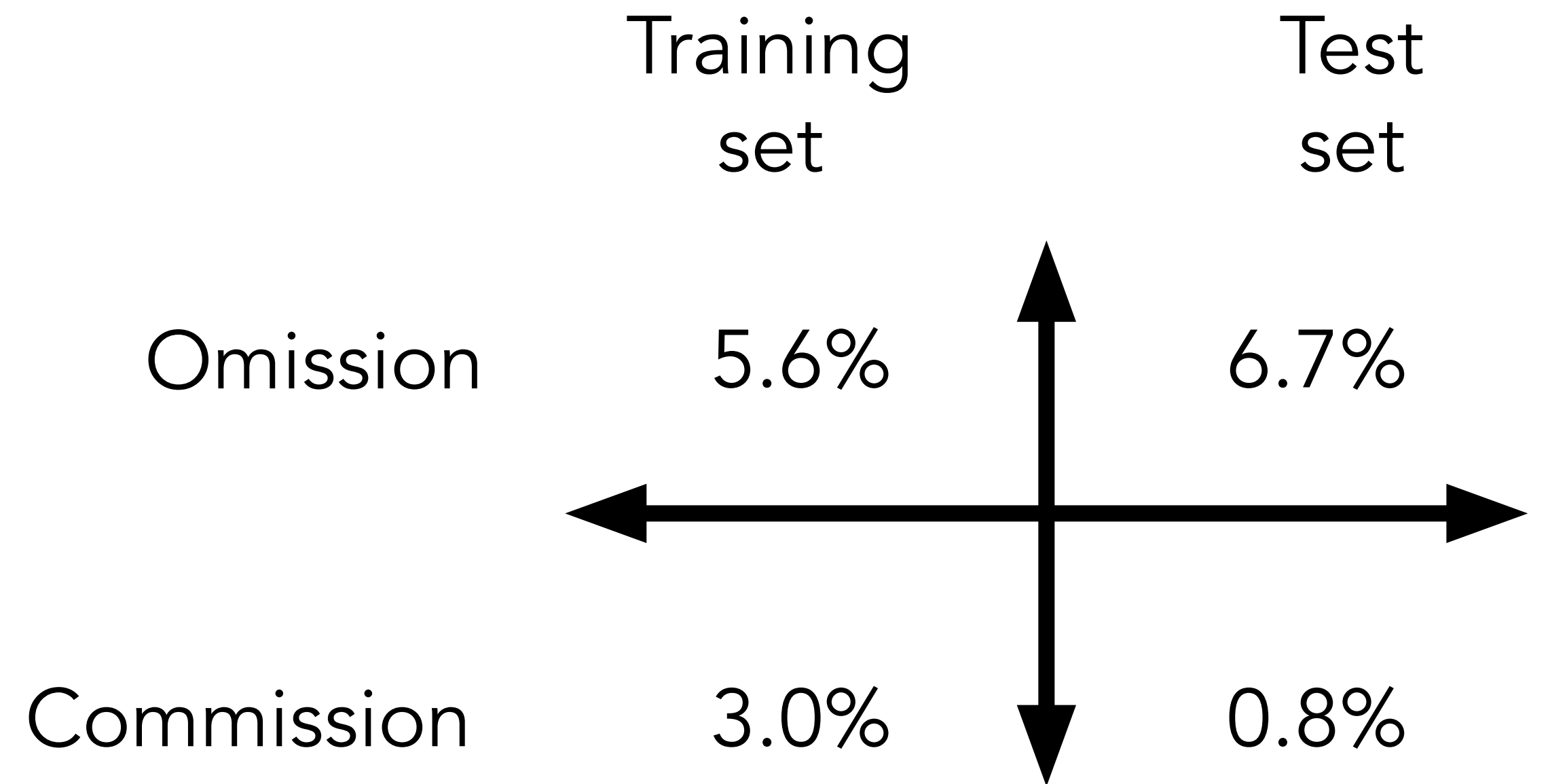
spherical coordinate space



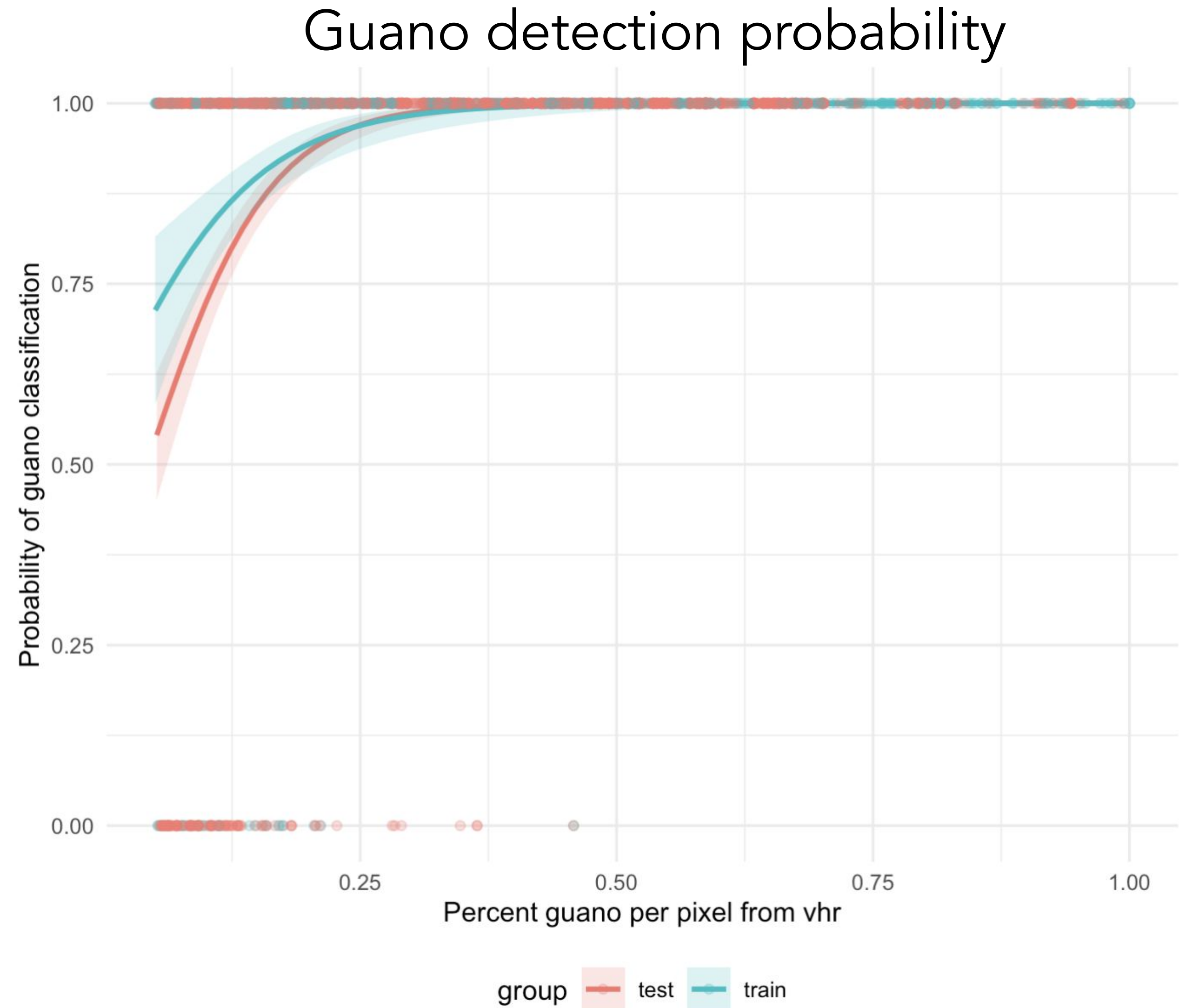
transform observations
back to unit circle

For non-shaded dry pixels containing $\geq 5\%$ guano, which contain 83% of all guano in the Landsat 7 training-test set...

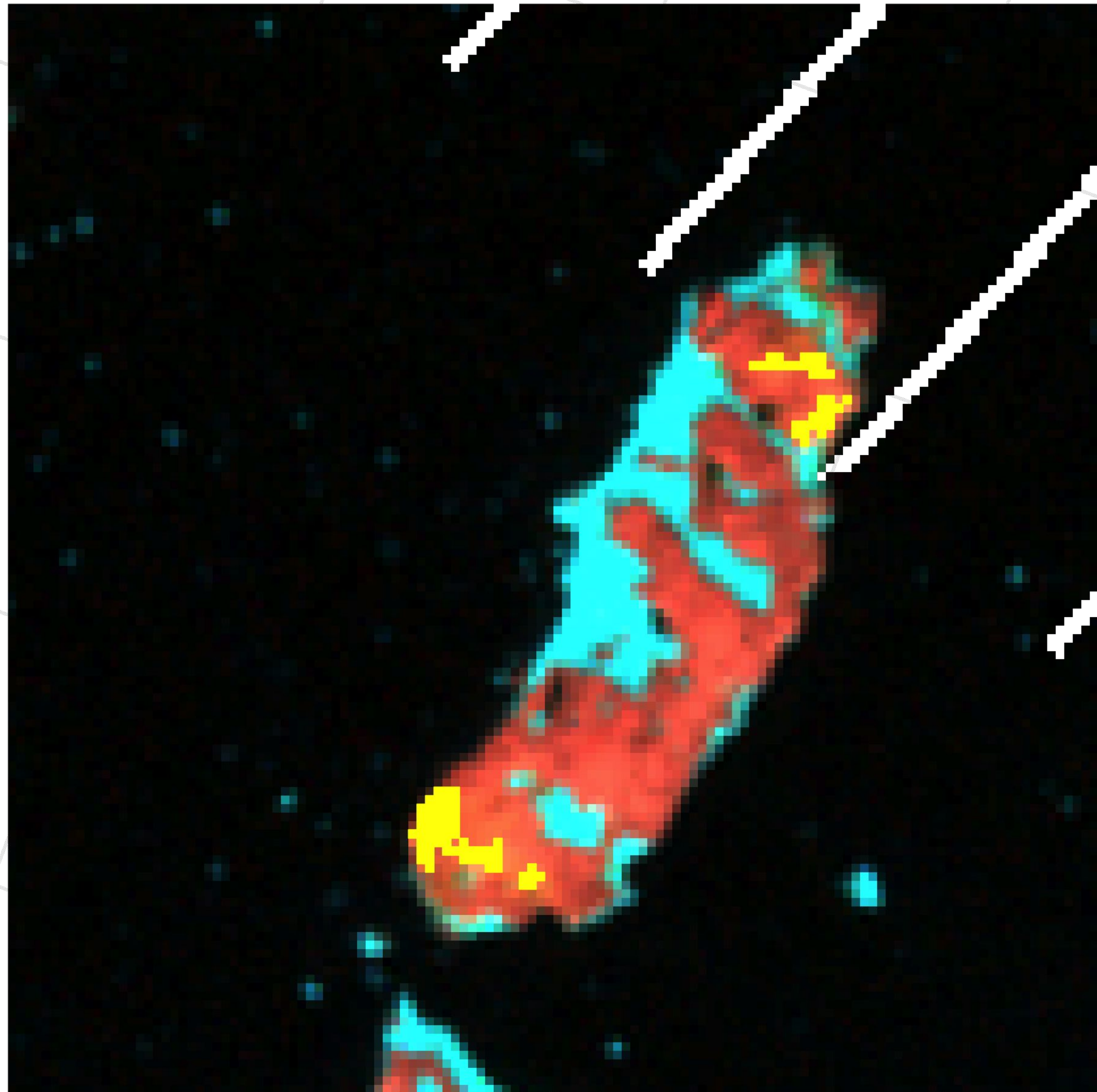
band order: swir1, swir2, red, nir, green, blue



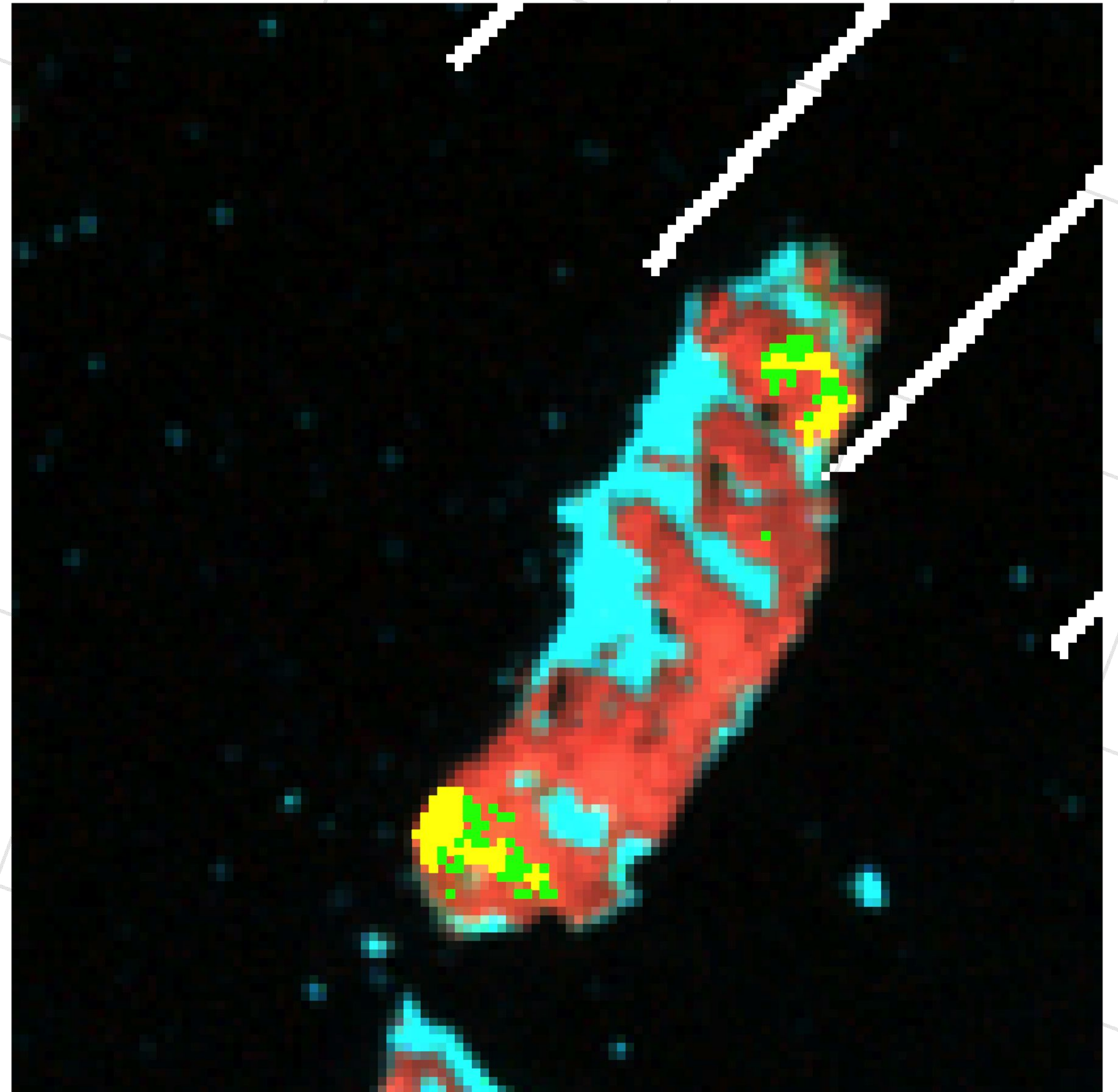
Test set omission using repeat visits: 3.4%



Odbert Island (-66.3742, 110.5421) January 2011



 actual guano



 estimated guano  "commission"

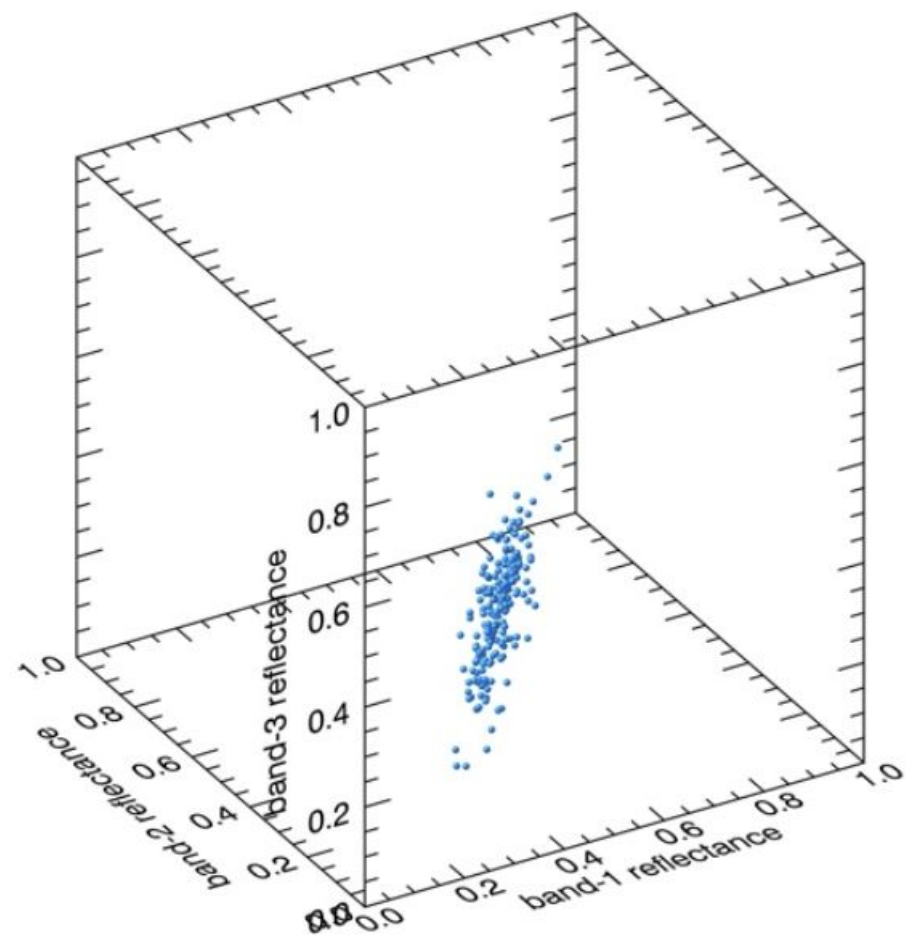
Odbert Island (-66.3742, 110.5421) January 2011



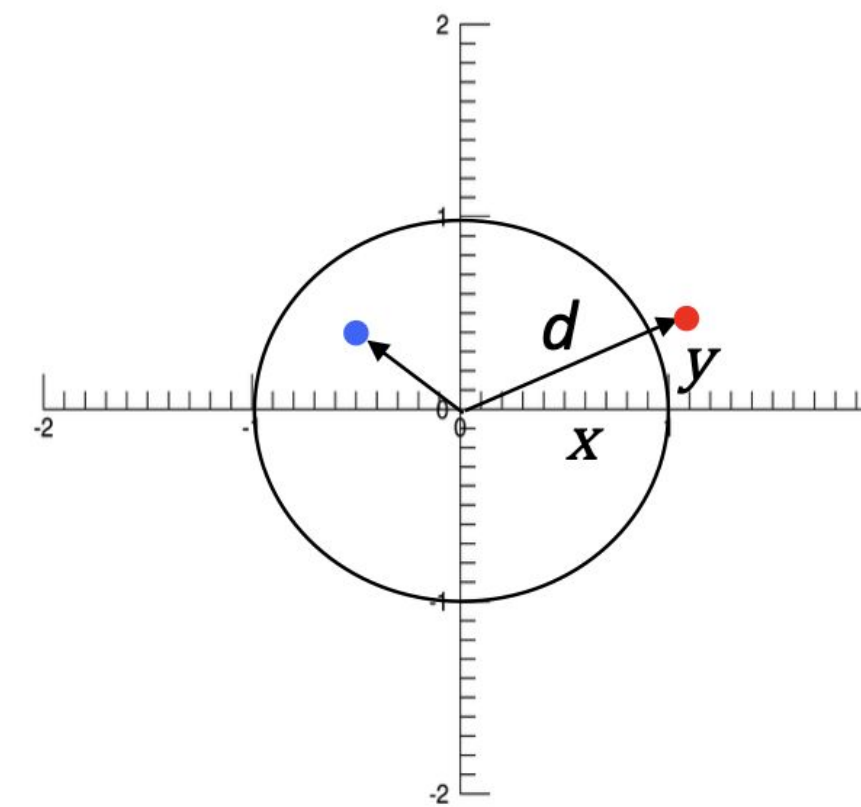
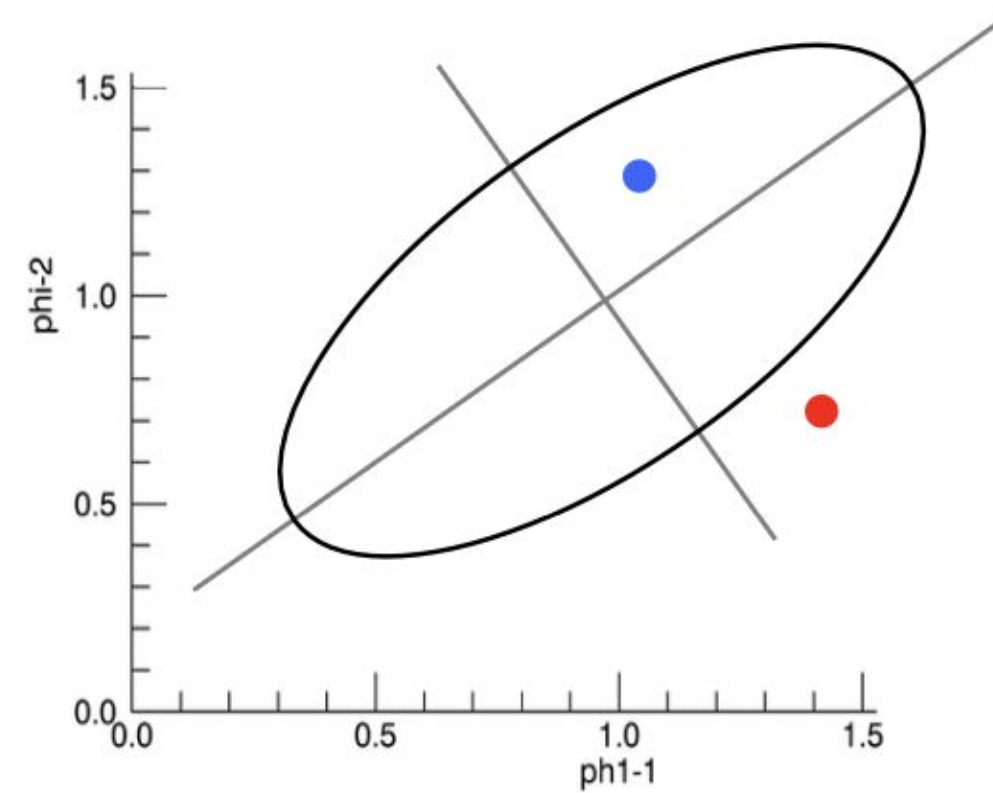
Super-resolution: Moving beyond the T-matrix

- Use phis or reflectances in shallow machine learning methods such as random forest, SVM etc.
- Spectral unmixing

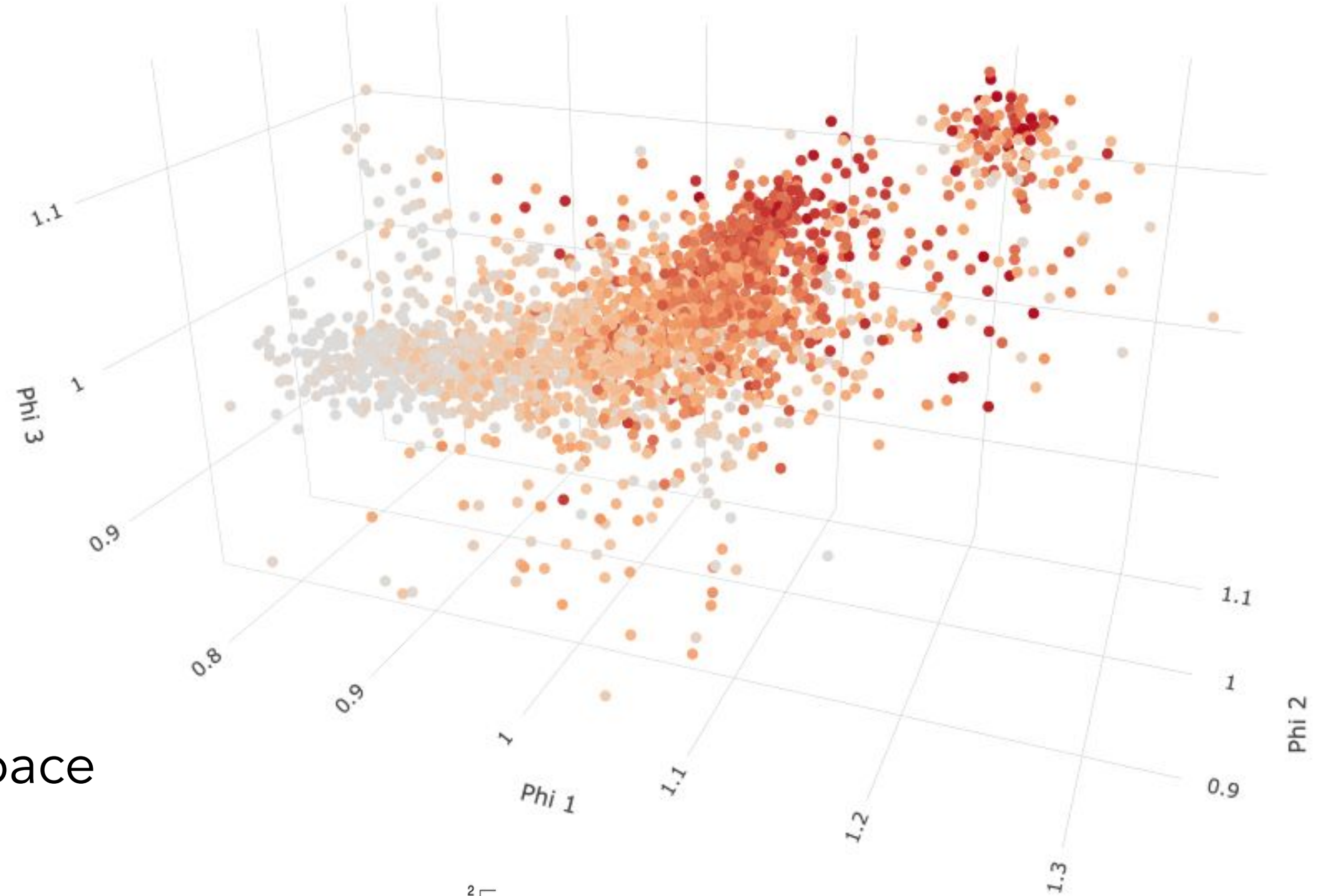
reflectance space



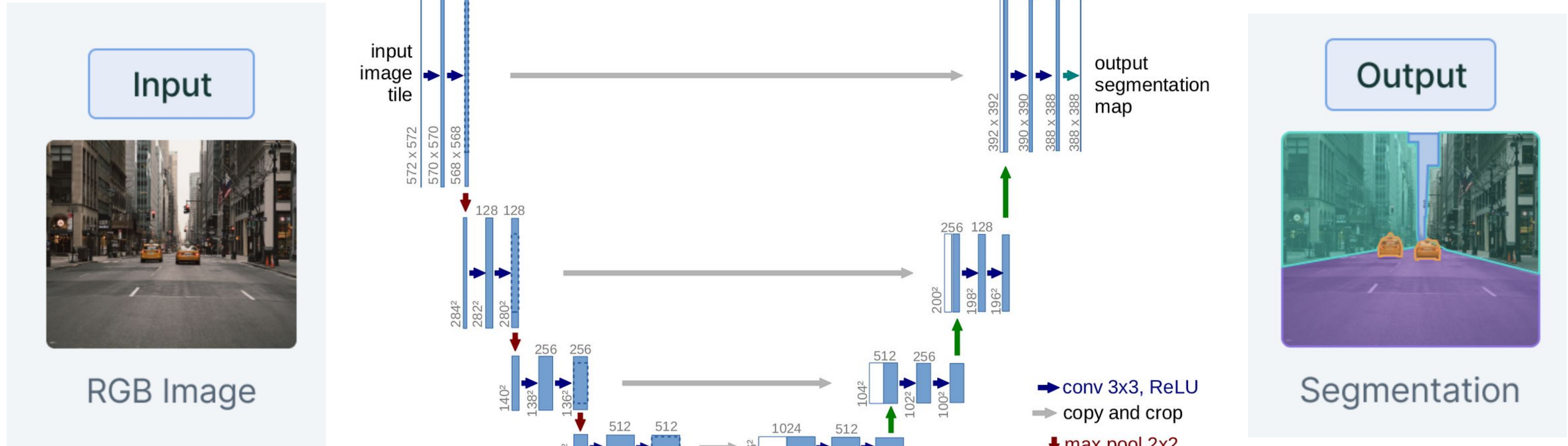
spherical coordinate space



transform observations back to unit circle



U-Net CNN: Semantic segmentation with PyTorch



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS & THANKS

Support, advice, and assistance

Heather Lynch
Francesco Ventura
Michelle LaRue
Scott Stewart
Robert Harrison
Casey Youngflesh
Matthew Schwaller
Kristen Krumhardt
Stephanie Jenourvrier
Woods Hole
Oceanographic Institute
National Center for
Atmospheric Research
Bilgecan Sen

Thank you CalTech2023
ComputerVision Course
Instructors!

Funding

NASA Award 80NSSC21K1027
Resnick Institute
Institute for Advanced Computational Sciences Fellowship

The logo for Caltech, featuring the word "Caltech" in a bold, orange, sans-serif font.