

Swiss Mire Monitoring

Combining Remotely Sensed Spectral Data and Digital Surface Models for Fine-Scale Modelling of Mire Ecosystems

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Swiss Federal Research Institute, WSL**



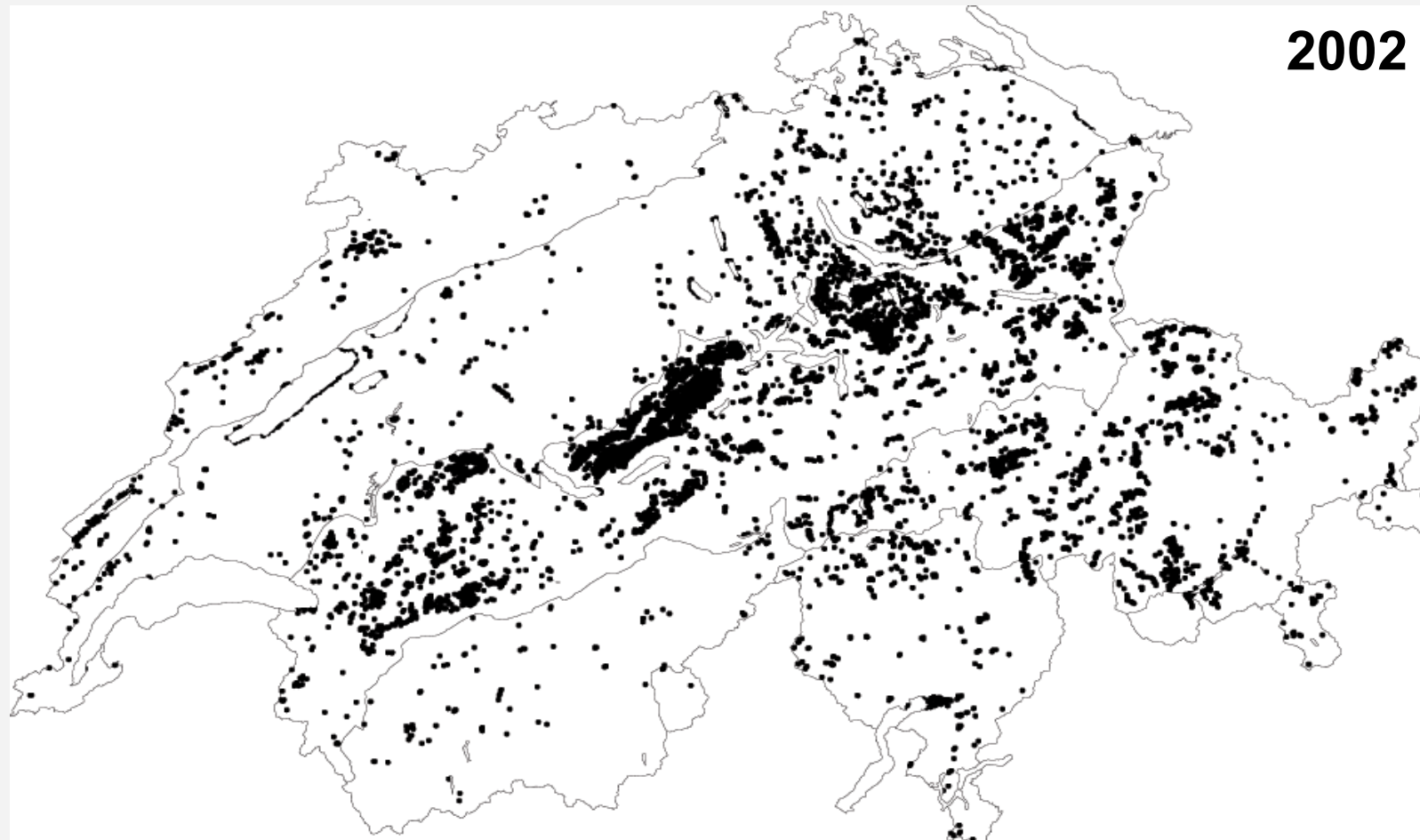
Contents

- The Swiss mire monitoring program
- Site description with modelling
 - Response variables
 - Predictor variables
 - Composite model
- Change detection

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The Swiss mire monitoring program



Data from the Federal inventories of raised and transitional bogs and fenlands of national importance.

The Swiss mire monitoring program

Federal Constitution

Article 78 - Paragraph 5

Mires and mire landscapes of particular beauty and national importance are protected areas.

The construction of any kind of building or installation and any operations changing the soil structure are strictly prohibited. Excepted are operations and installations necessary for the maintenance and sustainable agricultural use of the mires and mire landscapes.

The Swiss mire monitoring program

Inventory of the raised and transitional bogs

Bundesinventar der Hoch- und Übergangsmoore von nationaler Bedeutung
 Inventaire fédéral des hauts-marais et des marais de transition d'importance nationale
 Inventario federale delle torbiere alte e intermedie d'importanza nazionale

Objekt: **37**
 Objet:
 Oggetto:

Gemeinde(n), Kanton
 Commune(s), Canton
 Comune(i), Cantone
 Le Chenit VD

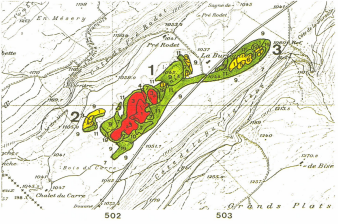
Lokalität
 Localité
 Località
 Sagnes de la Burtignière

Koordinaten (LK)
 Coordonnées (CN)
 Coordinate (CA)
 502.350 / 157.100 (1241)

Hochmoorfläche
 Surface de la tourbière
 Superficie della torbiera
 11.4 ha

Hochmoorumfeld
 Zone de contact
 Area adiacente
 26.5 ha

Gesamtfläche
 Surface totale
 Superficie totale
 37.9 ha



Legende siehe: B Erläuterungen
 Légende voir: B Commentaires
 Leggenda vedi: B Commenti

Fragment de la CN 1:25'000
 Feuille 1241

Reproduit avec l'autorisation de l'Office fédéral de la topographie du 23.7.1990
 (c) BUNWAL 1990

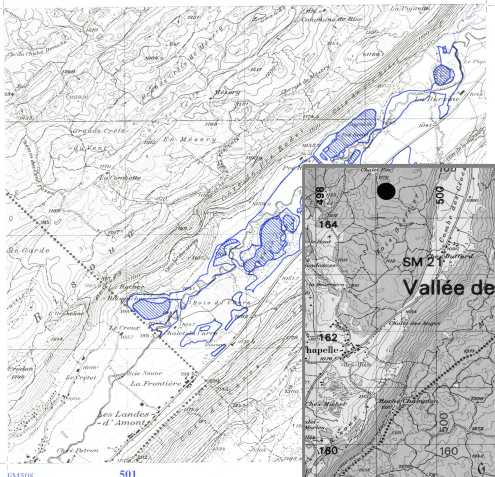
Inventory of the fenlands

Bundesinventar der Flachmoore von nationaler Bedeutung
 Inventaire fédéral des bas-marais d'importance nationale
 Inventario federale delle paludi d'importanza nazionale

Objekt: **508**
 Objet:
 Oggetto:

Lokalität
 Localité
 Località
 La Burtignière

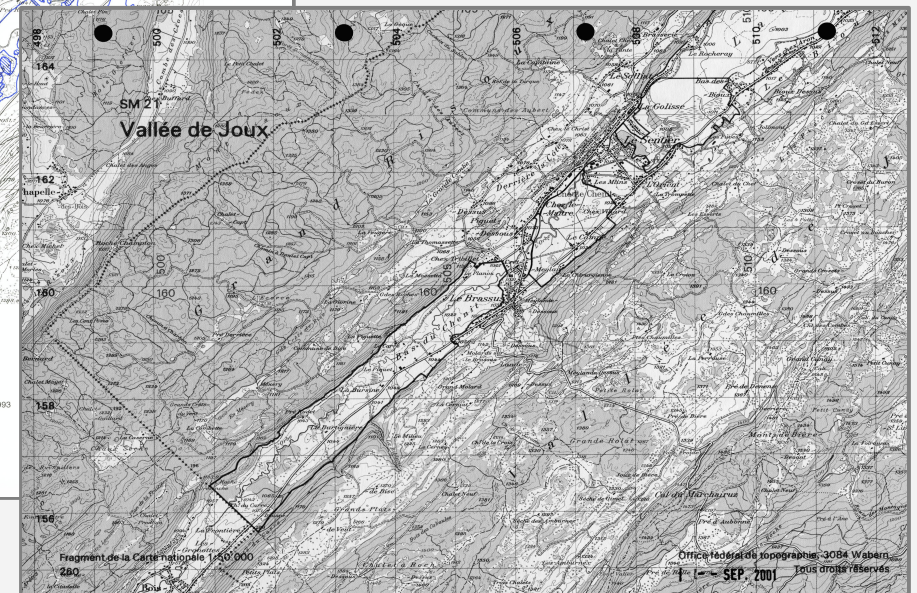
Abgrenzung
 Périmètre
 Perimetro



Fragment de la carte nationale 1:25'000, feuille 1241
 Reproduit avec l'autorisation de l'Office fédéral de topographie du 21.7.1993

Inscription: 1994 (première série)
 Revision: 1996 (périmètre)

Inventory of the mire landscapes

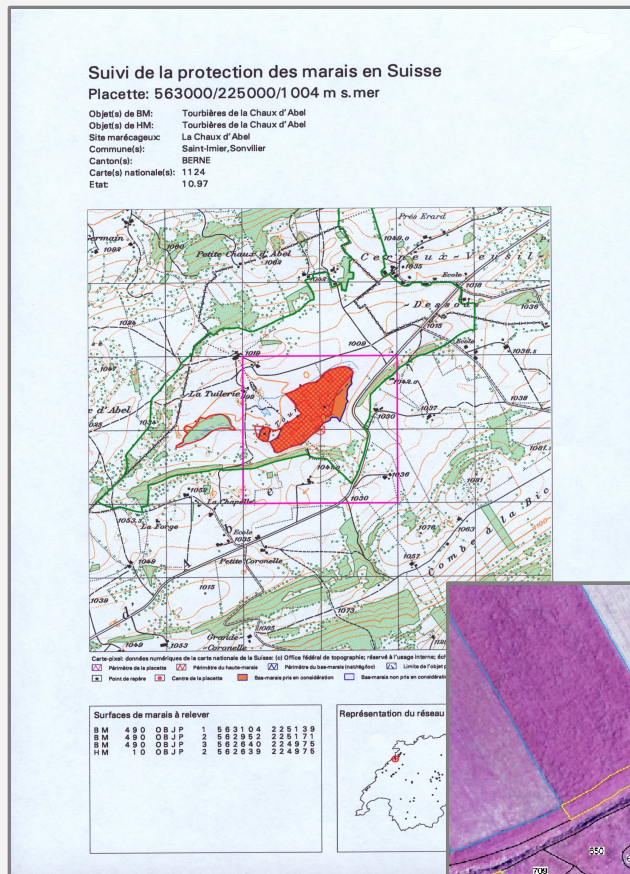


The Swiss mire monitoring program

The protected mires are to be maintained in their present state, i.e. their quantity (= area) and their quality (= features typical for mires) must not diminish.

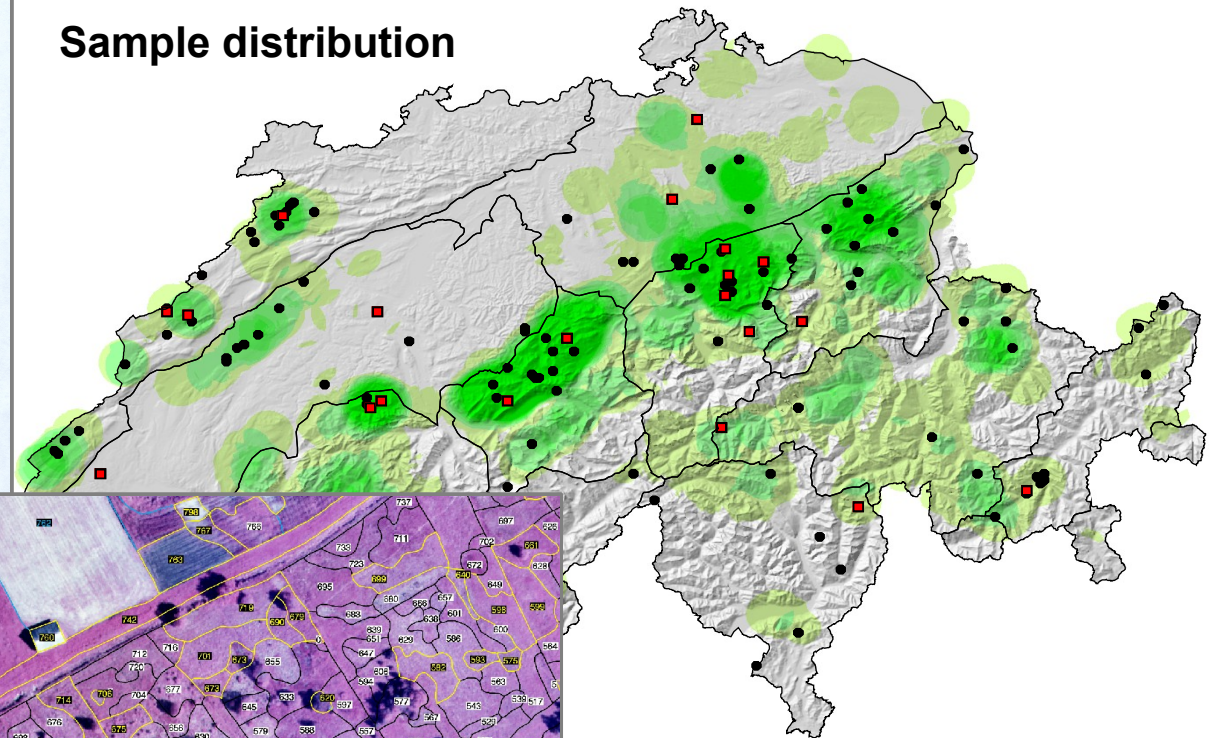
The Swiss mire monitoring program

Sampling design



Sampling unit

Sample distribution



Plots within a sampling unit

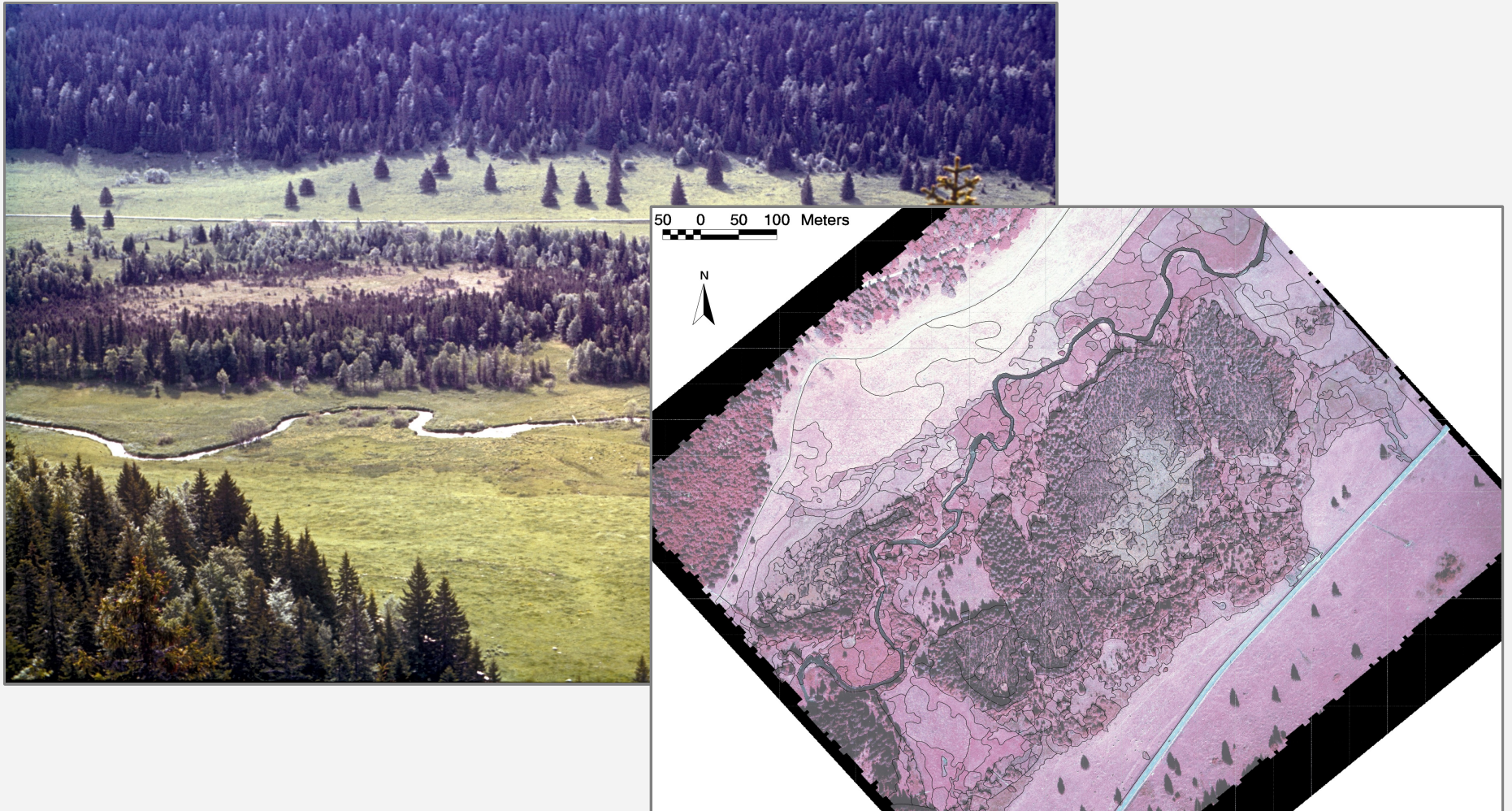


Contents

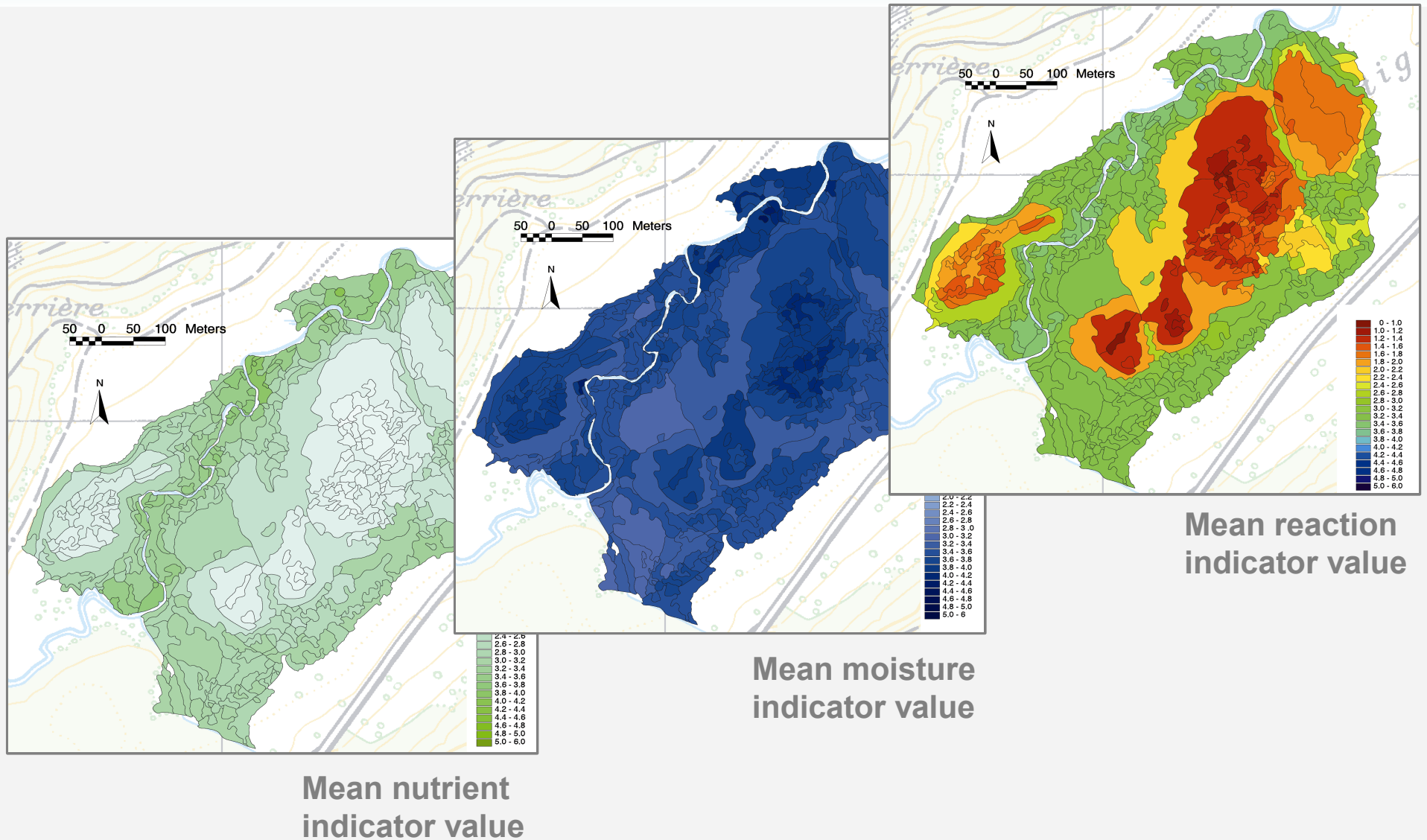
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Site description with modelling

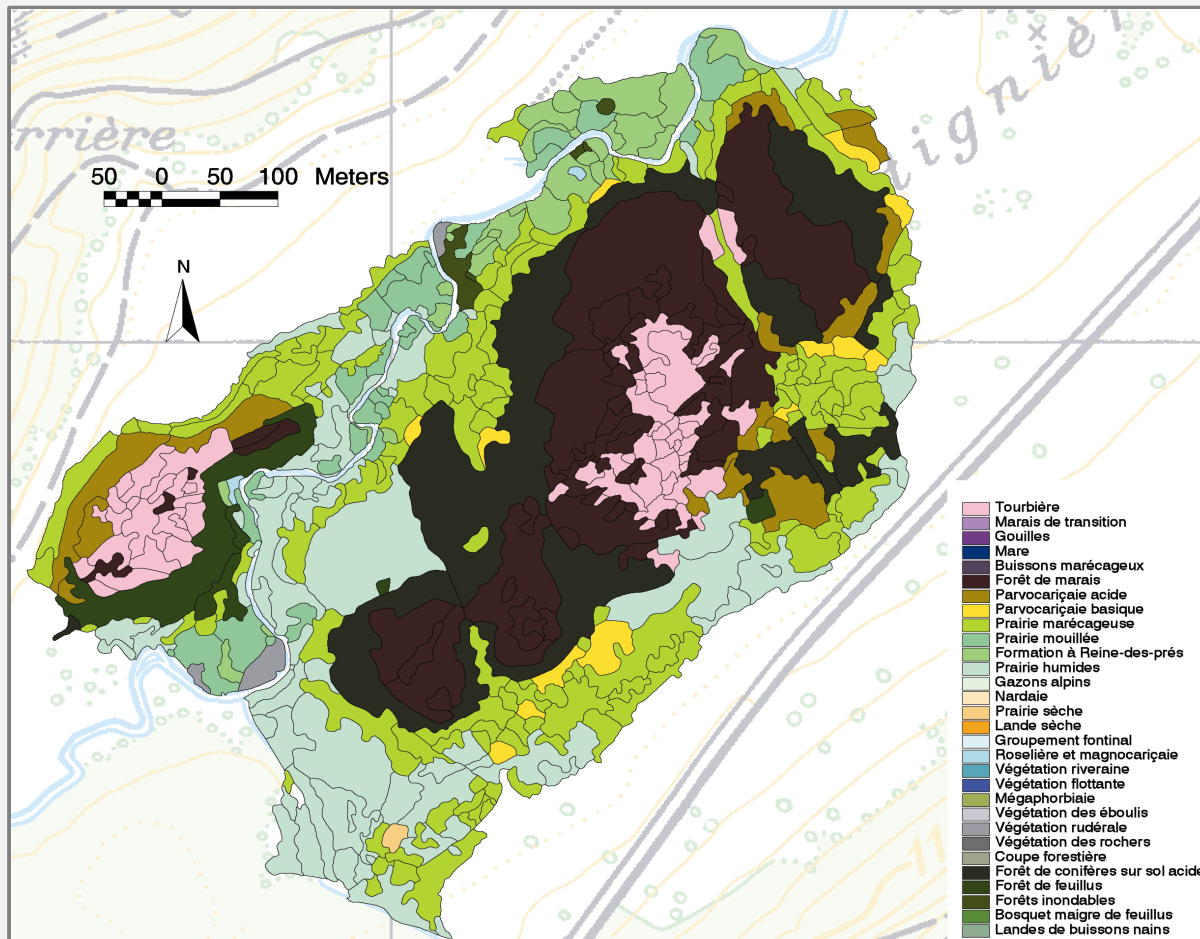
Les Sagnes de la Burtignière, canton Vaud



Site description: response variables



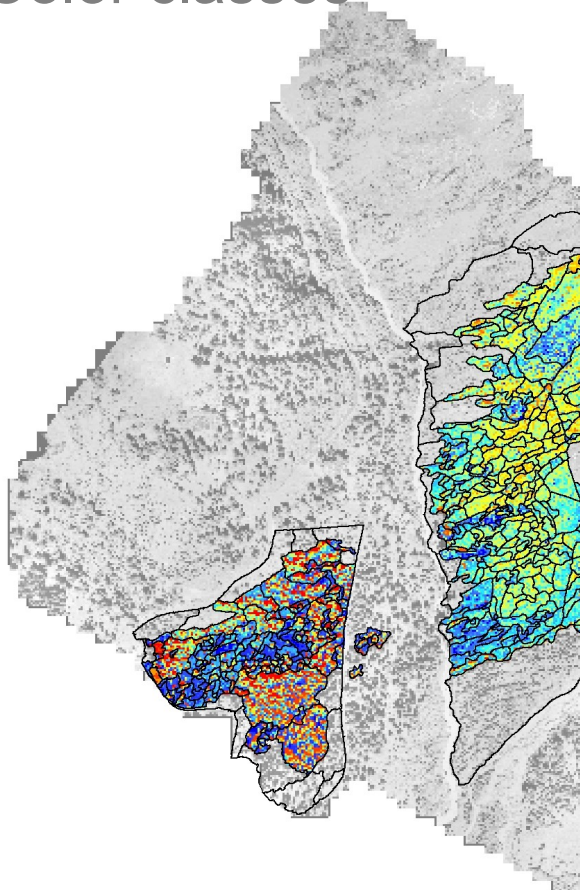
Site description: response variables



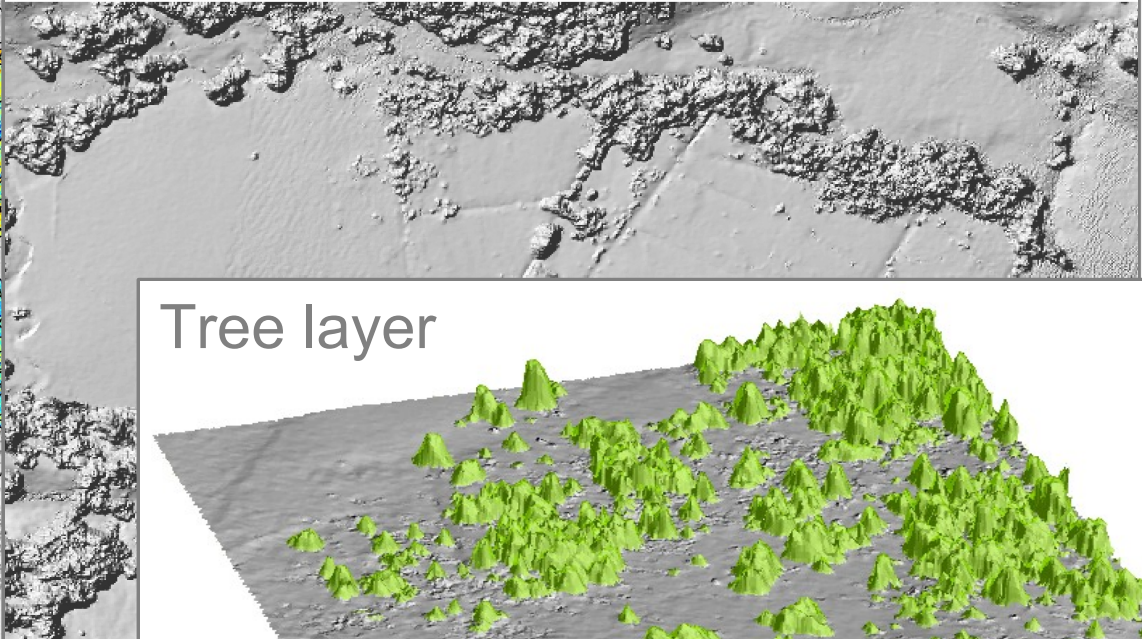
Vegetation units derived from mean indicator values

Site description: predictor variables

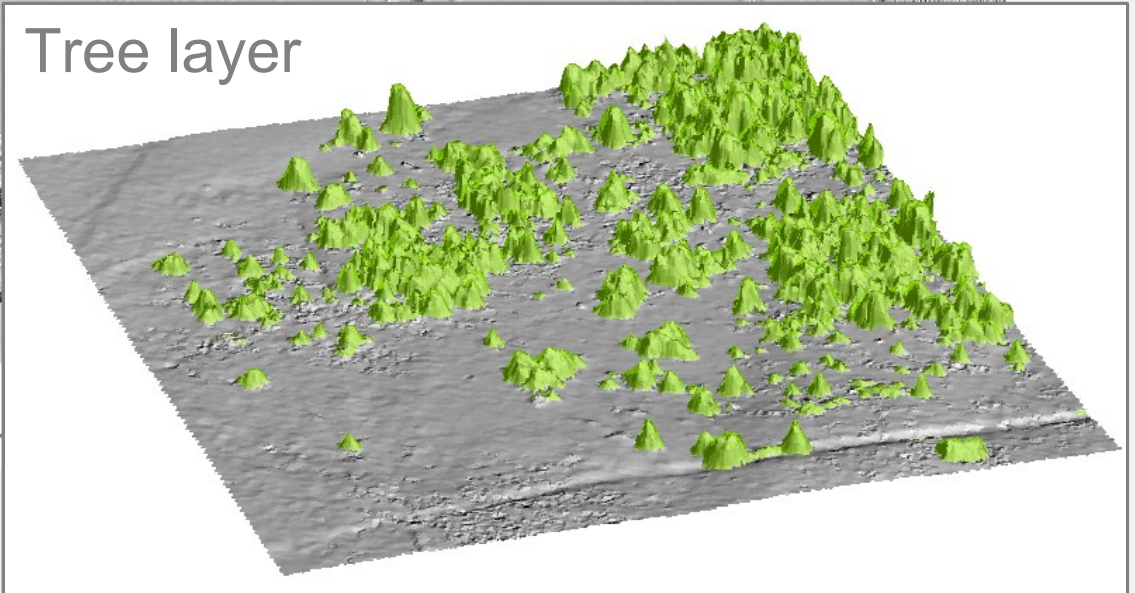
Color classes



Surface model



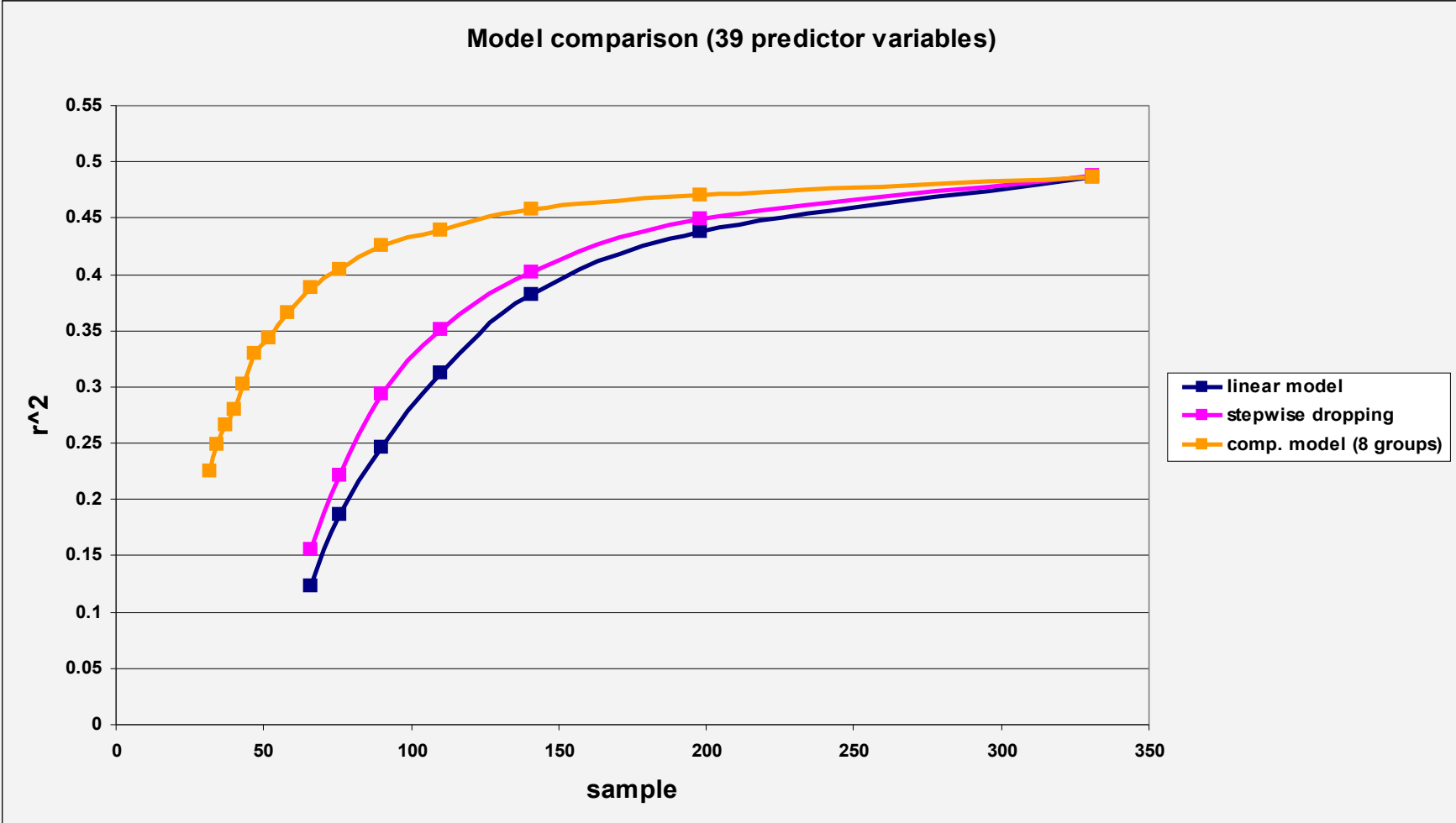
Tree layer



Site description: predictor variables, composite model

Predictor variable group	No	Environmental relevance
Spectral variables		
Colour bands	9	Spectral reflectance, absorption and transmission of the vegetation cover
Colour band ratios	6	Calibrated spectral reflectance, absorption and transmission of the vegetation cover
Normalised Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI)	3	LAI, chlrophophyl content, above-ground phytomasse, net primary production
Spectral-textural variables		
Colour class proportion	24	Proportions of spectrally similar vegetation units
Colour class agglomeration	24	Spatial distribution of spectrally similar vegetation units
Colour class homogeneity	24	Spatial distribution of spectrally similar vegetation units
Topographical variables		
Exposure	3	Broad-scale surface energy budget, evaporation and water flow conditions
Curvature25	3	Broad-scale soil properties and water flow conditions, topographic features like ridge, slope, slope bottom and sink
Curvature05	3	Fine-scale soil properties and soil water conditions, topographic features like drainage ditch, hummock, hollow
Slope05	3	Fine-scale water flow conditions, surface roughness
Topographical-textural variables		
Slope class proportion	8	Surface composition
Slope class agglomeration	8	Surface roughness
Slope class homogeneity	8	Surface roughness
Spatial dependency of residuals		

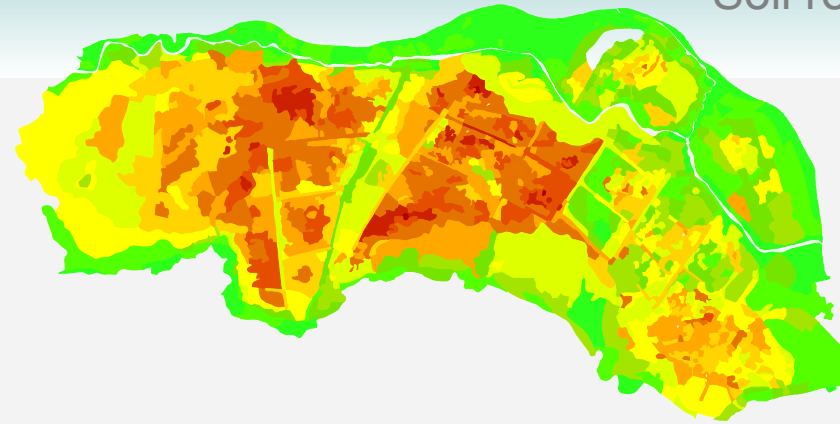
Site description: composite model



Site description

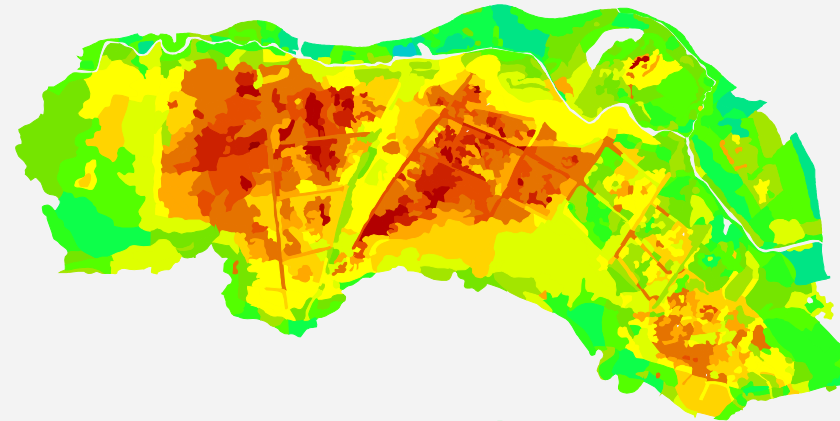
Soil reaction

Recorded
field data



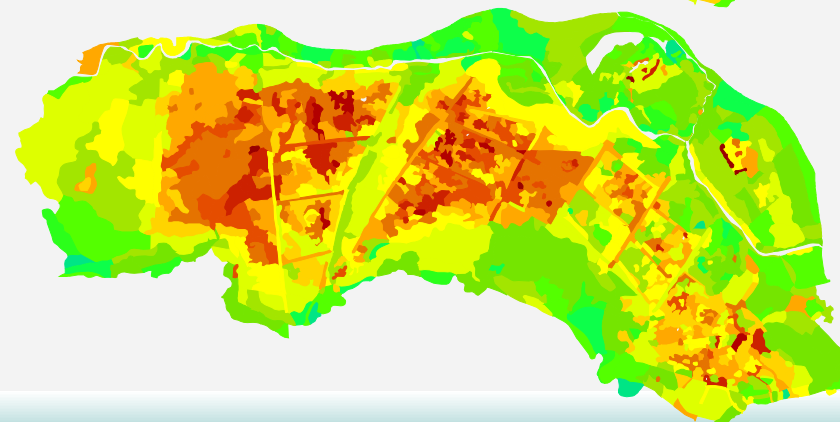
Model with
200 relevés

$r = 0.81$
med = 0.22
Q95 = 0.73



Model with **70 relevés**

$r = 0.73$
med = 0.28
Q95 = 0.88



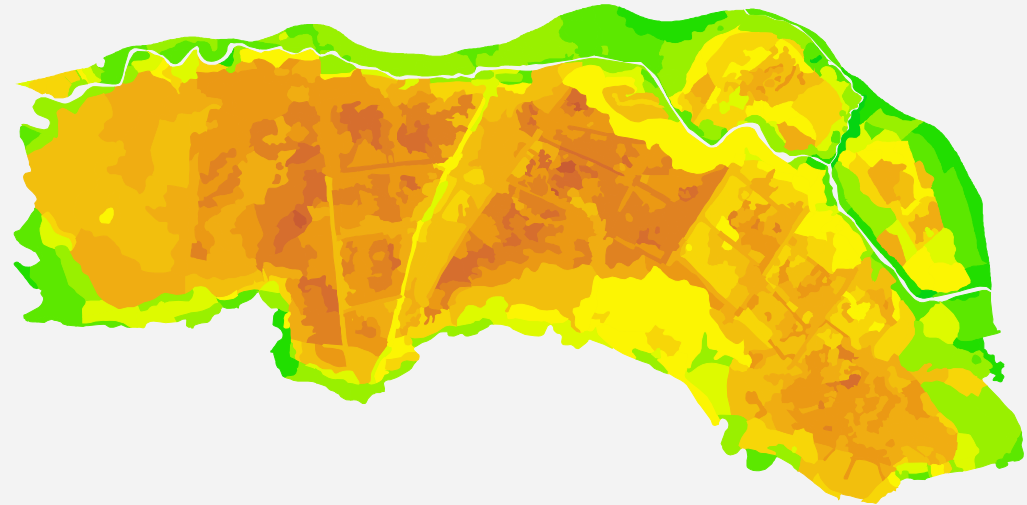
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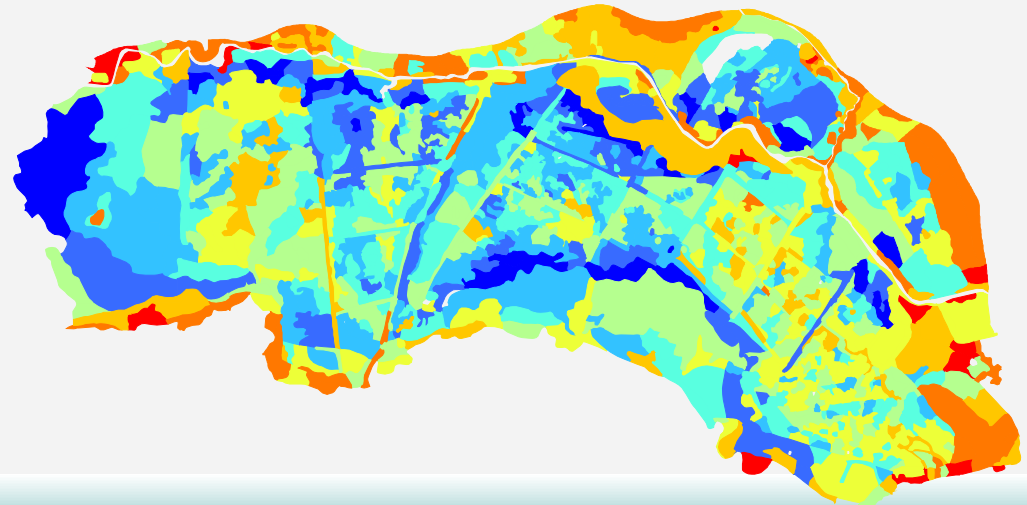
Change detection

Problem: Statistical models depend on data quality

Nutrient value (observed)

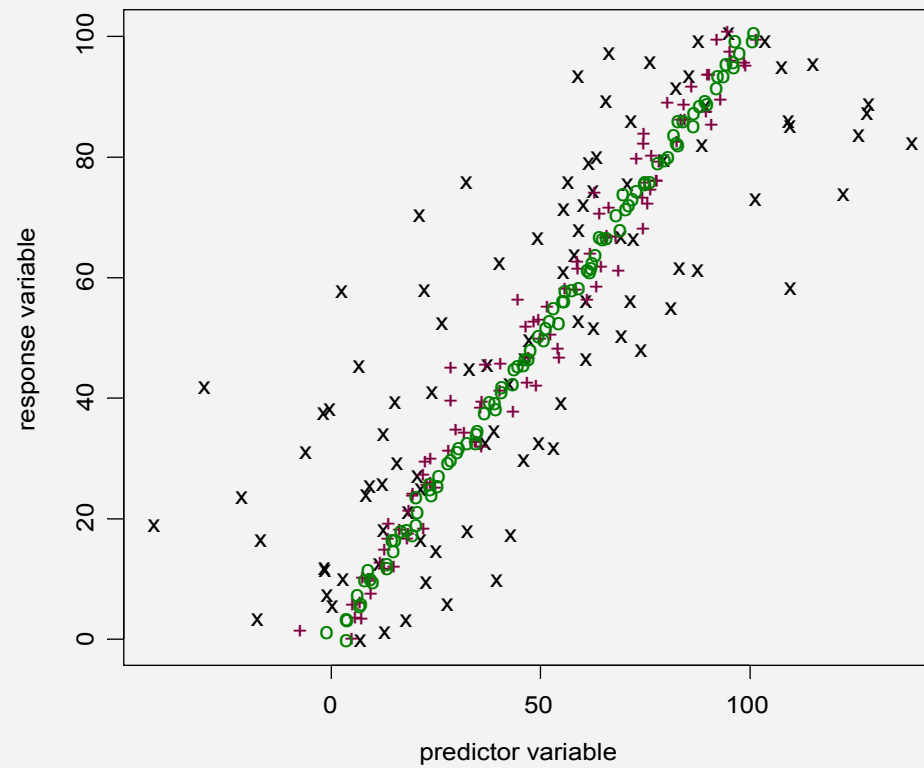


Nutrient value (residuals)



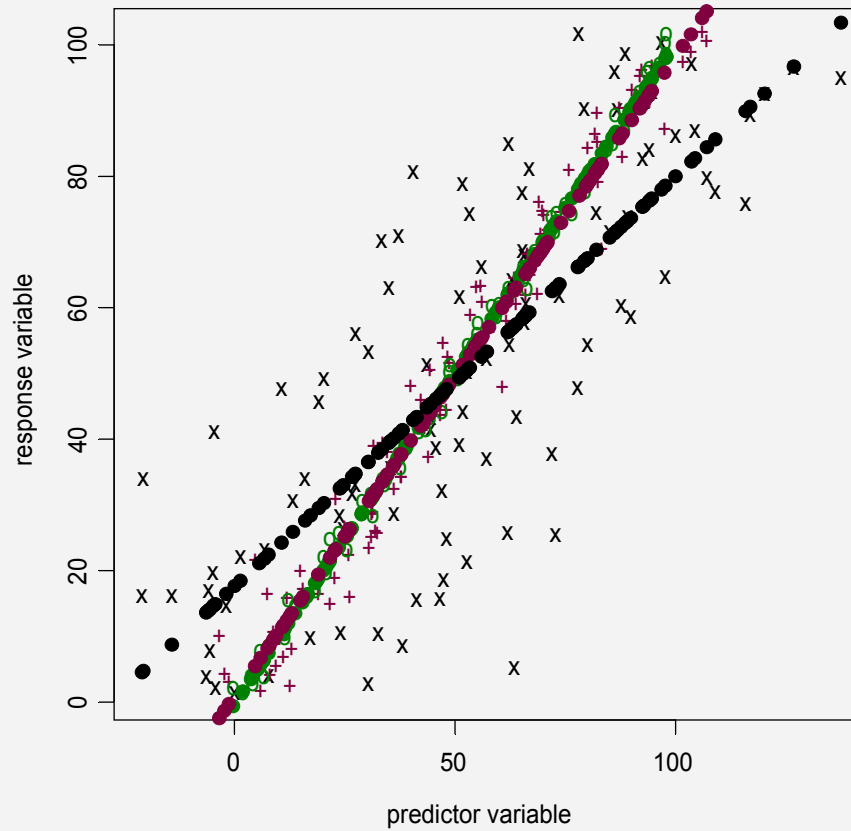
Change detection

$y = x$ with random errors



Change detection

$y = x$ with random errors with regression



Change detection

Google:

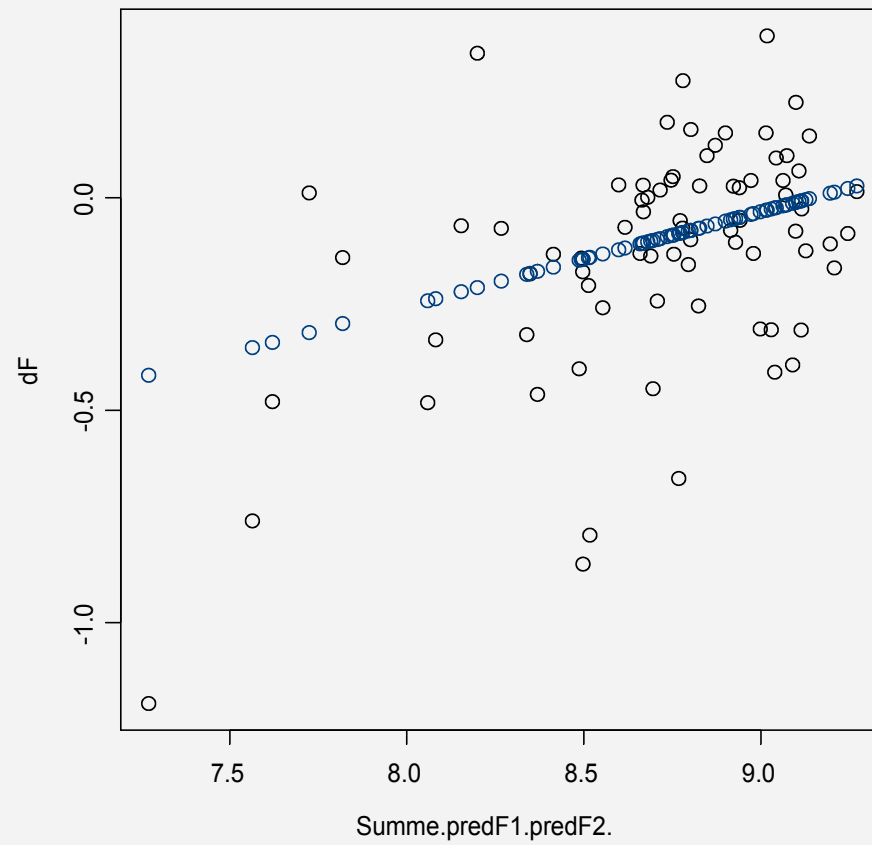
"Regression attenuation effect" 137.000 entries

"Dilution bias" 196.000 entries (mainly medicine)

"Remote sensing" no entries found

Change detection

Robust regression



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Swiss mire monitoring program

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**Thank you for
your attention**