

# CHANGE DETECTION MAPPING

PRESENTED BY

BOYI MAIRIGA JAMES

# Introduction

Composite models of space and time were developed in the study of human behaviour.

- Time geography developed at Lund University (Sweden) during the 1970s.

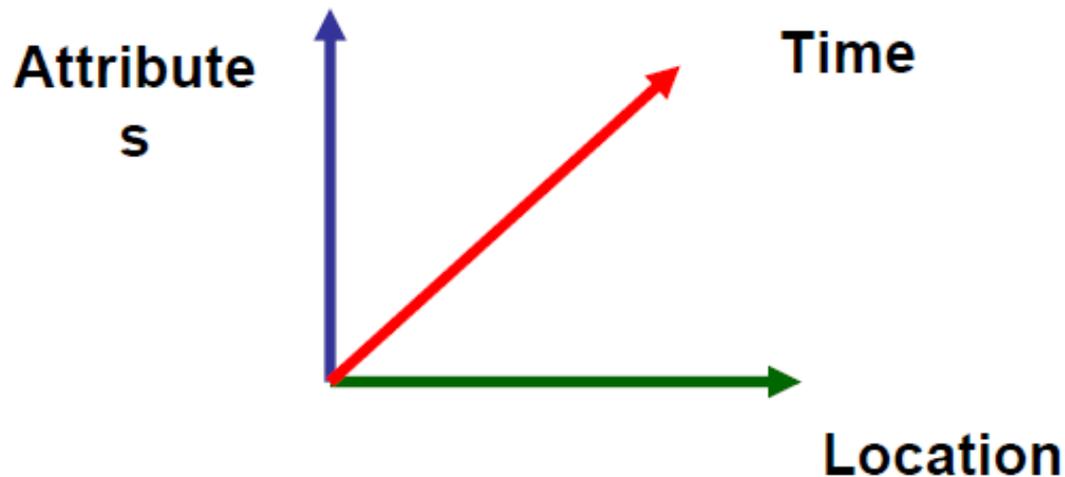


# Change detection

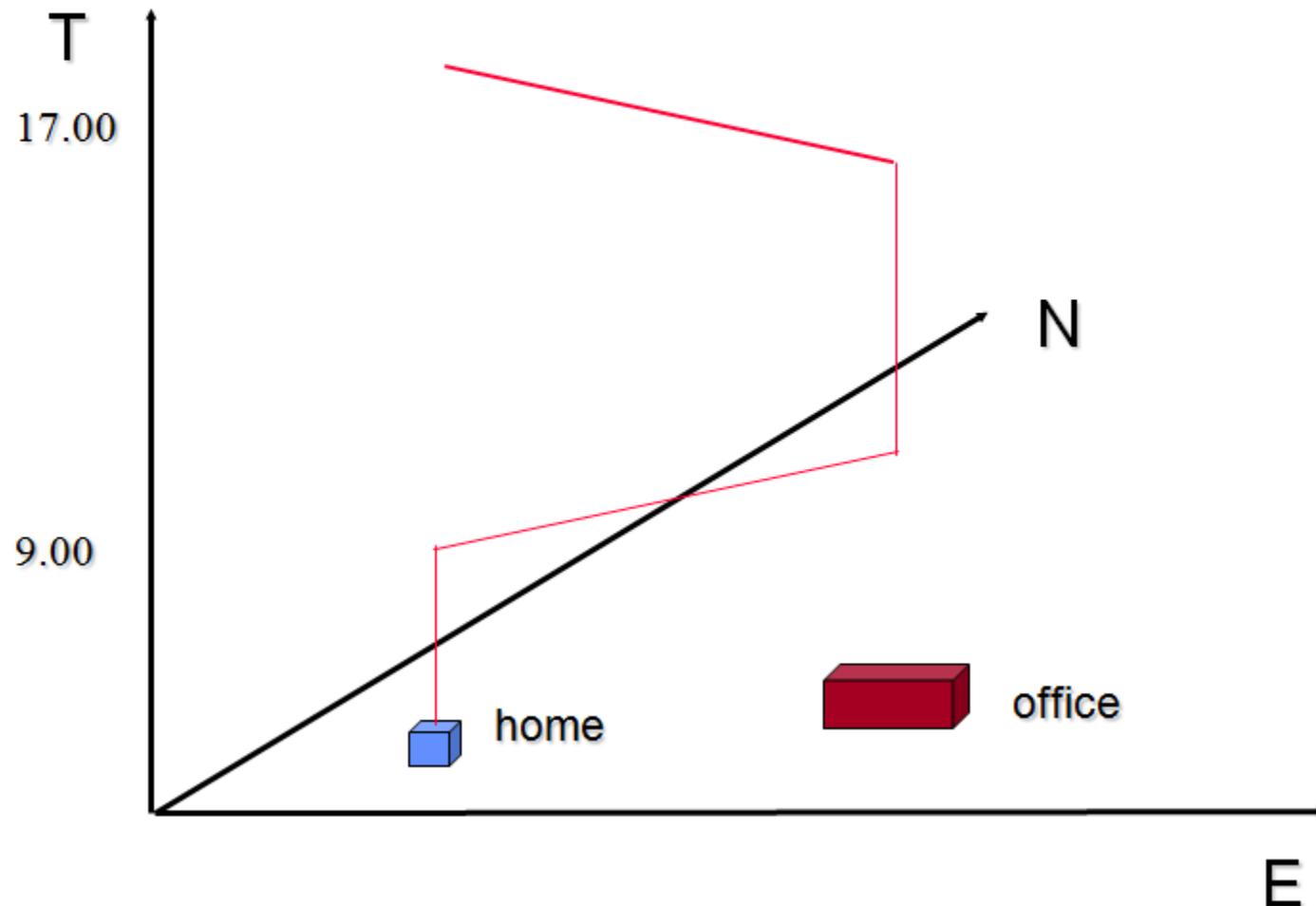
In Theory

## Spatio-Temporal GIS

Change in spatial data through **time**



# Space-time diagram



# Spatio-temporal behaviour

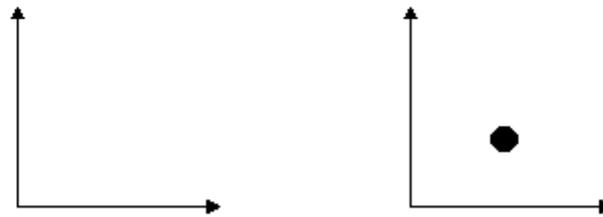
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Geographical features exhibit a wide variety of temporal behaviour:

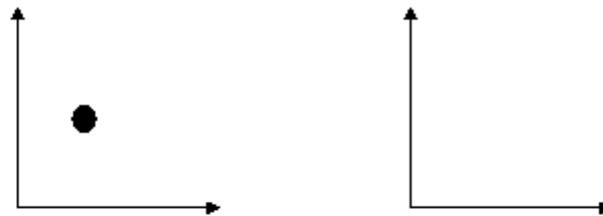
- *isolated events*
- *continuity*
- *fluctuation*
- *sequential time-series*

# Spatio-temporal behaviour : basic processes

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Appearance ("birth")



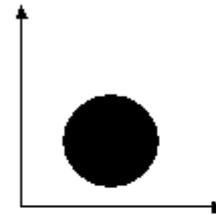
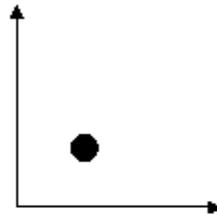
Disappearance ("death")



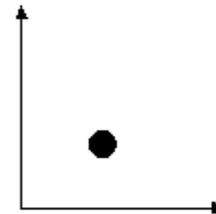
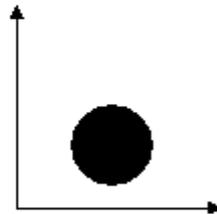
Stability

# Spatio-temporal behaviour : transformations

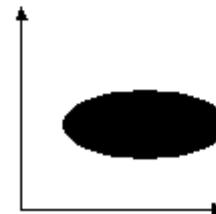
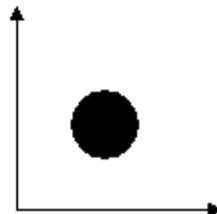
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Expansion



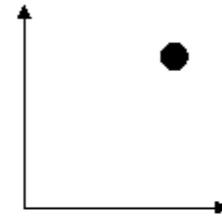
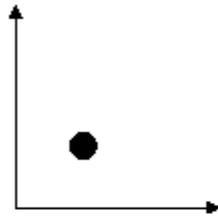
Contraction



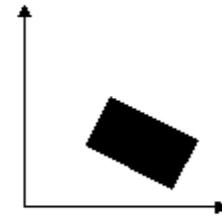
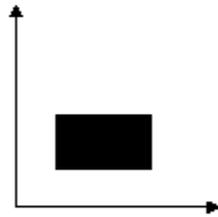
Deformation

# Spatio-temporal behaviour : movements

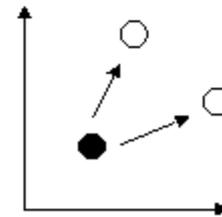
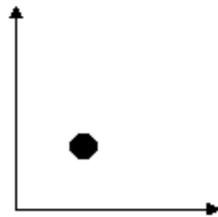
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Translation



Rotation



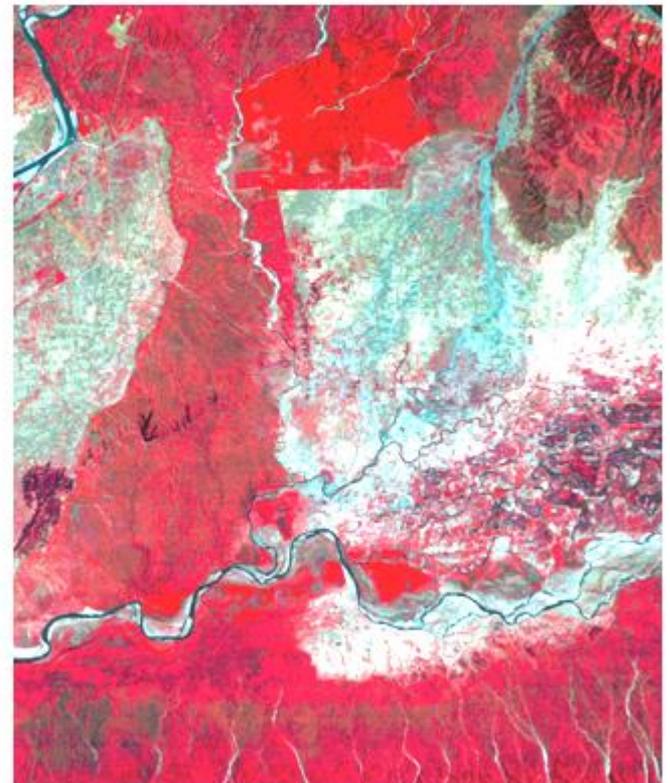
Diffusion

# Time slices or snapshots

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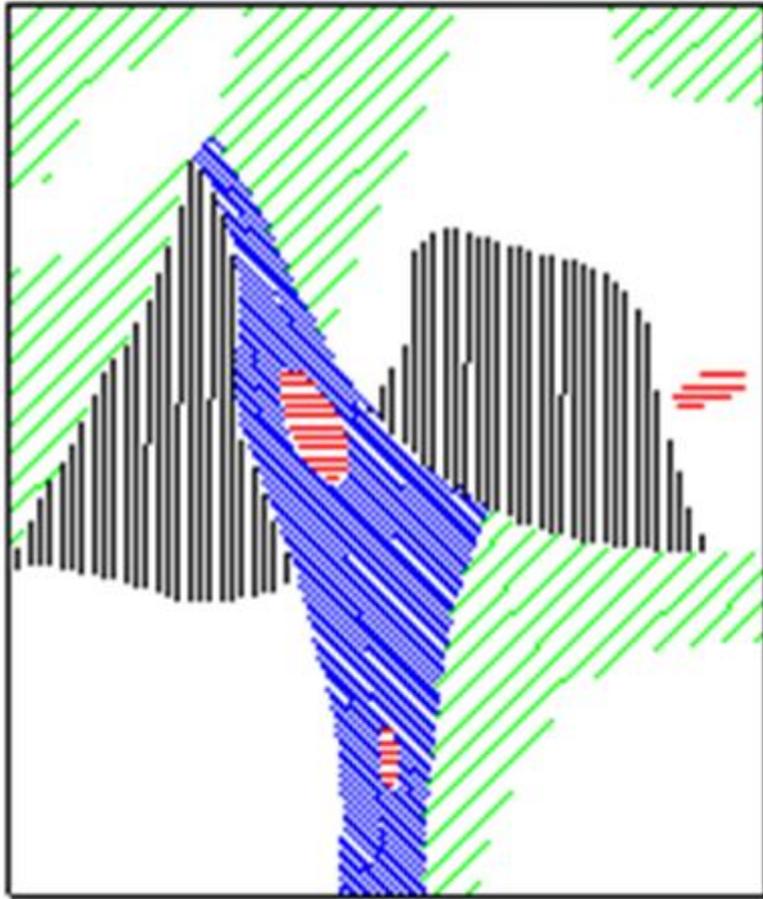


October 1988

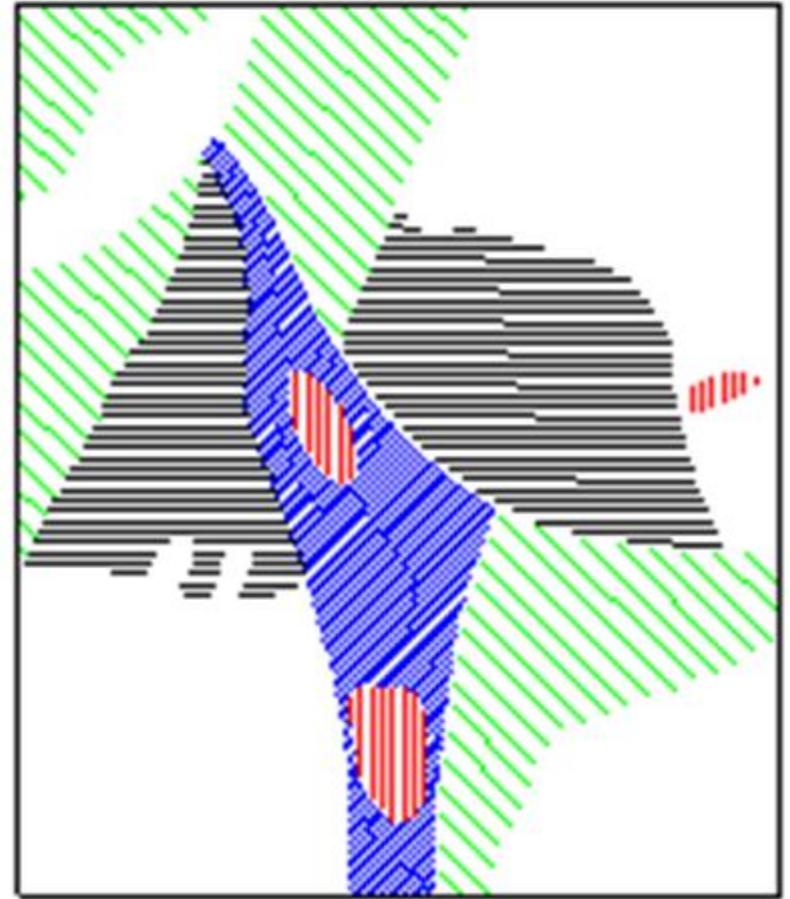


May 1992

# Change detection



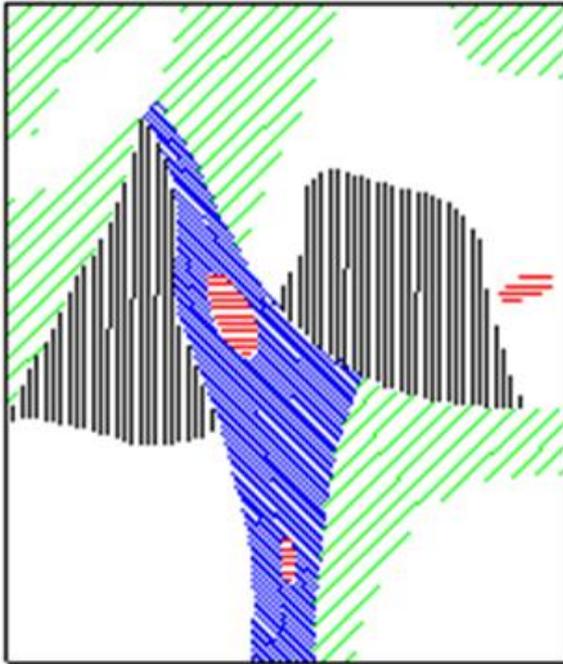
Year X



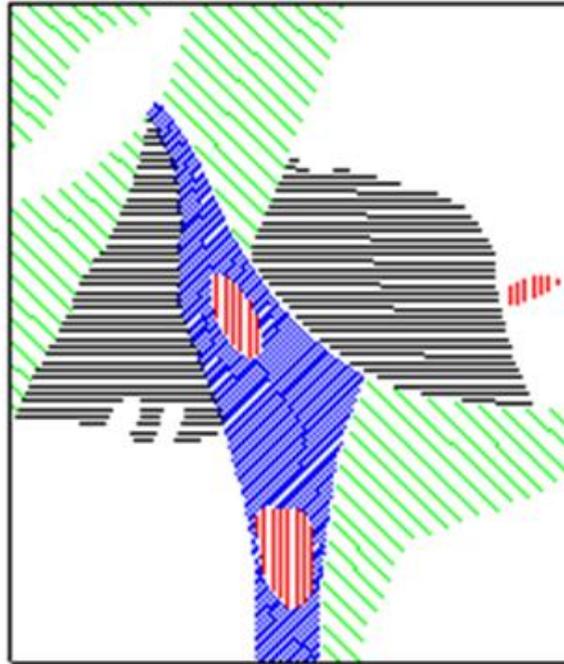
Year X+5

# Change detection

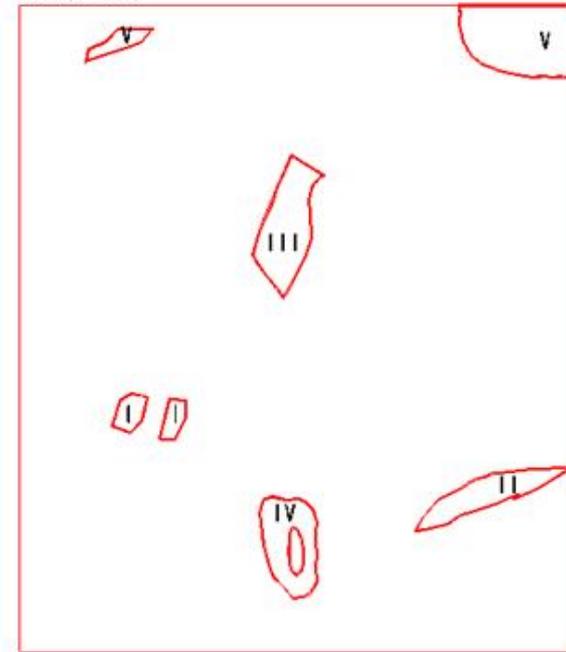
Data of year 1



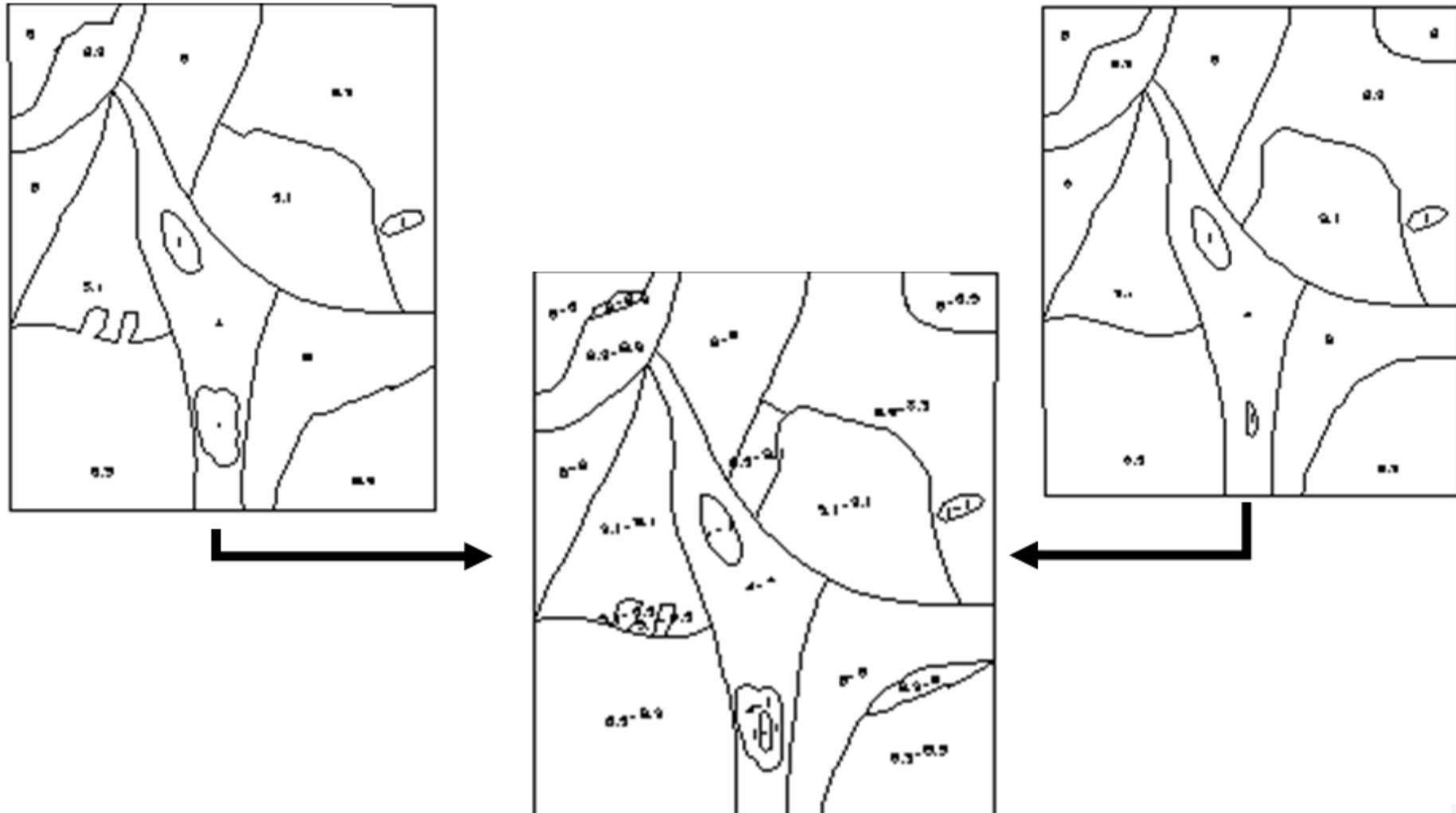
Data of year 2



Change map

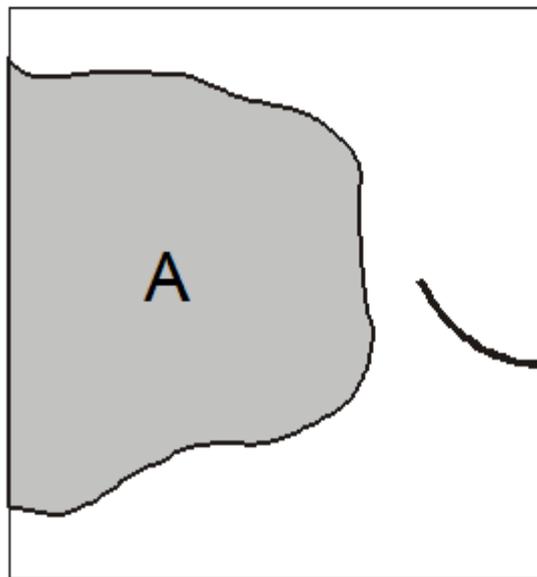


# Change detection

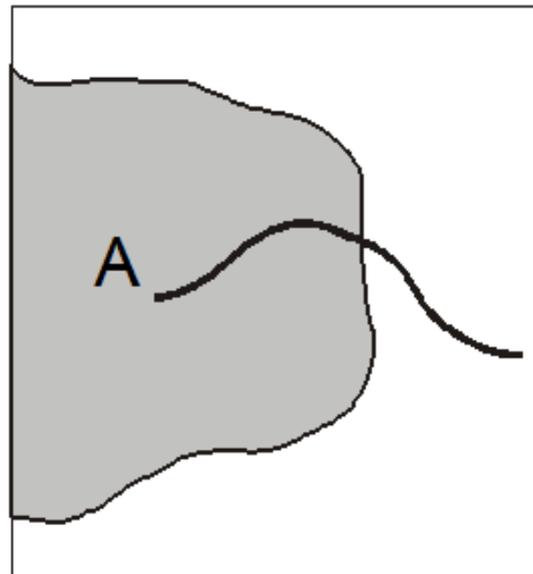


# Object oriented ST data model

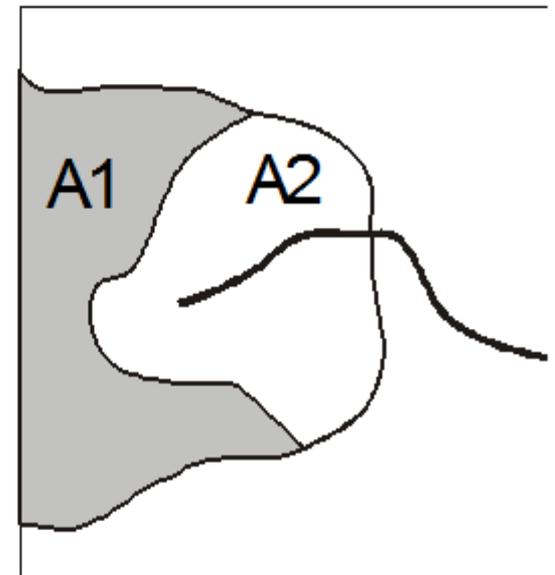
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T1

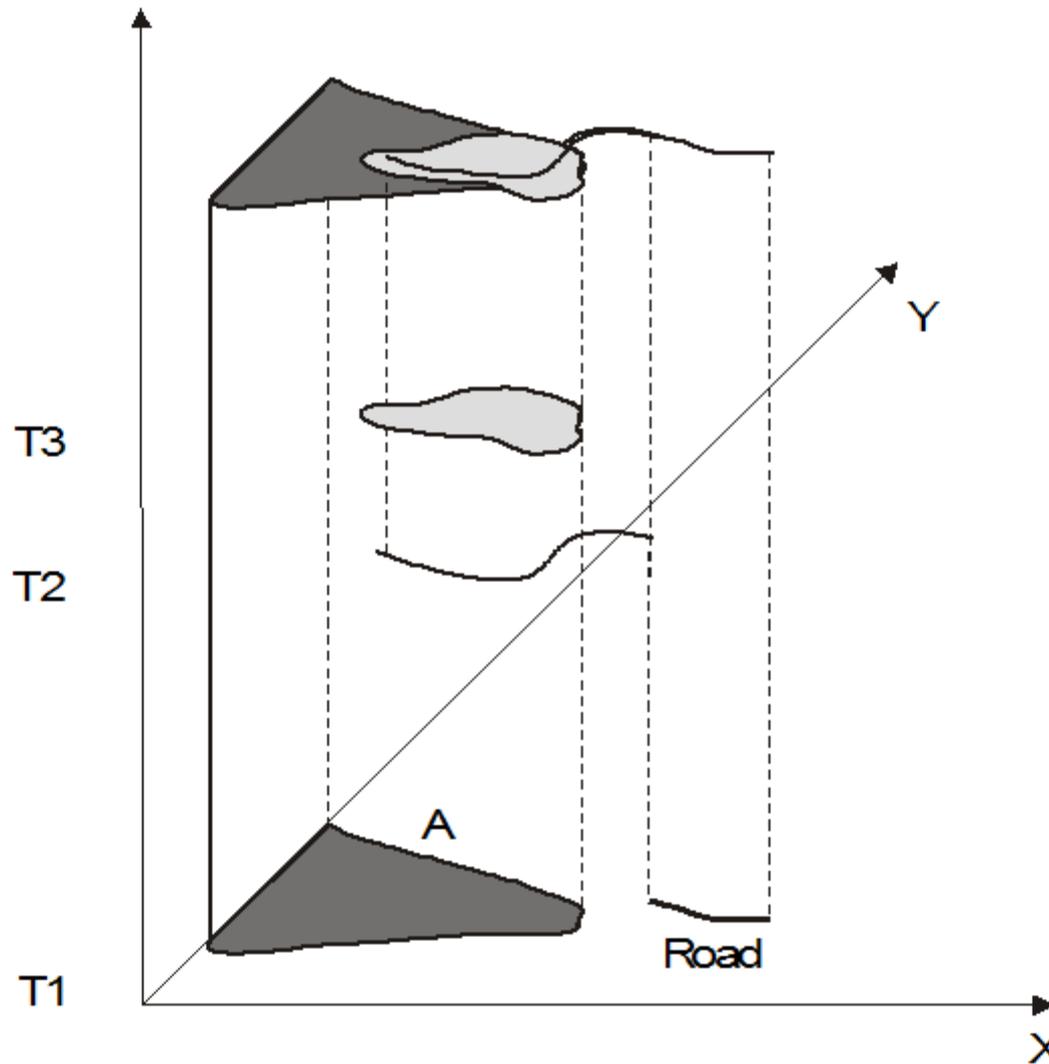


T2



T3

# Object oriented ST data model



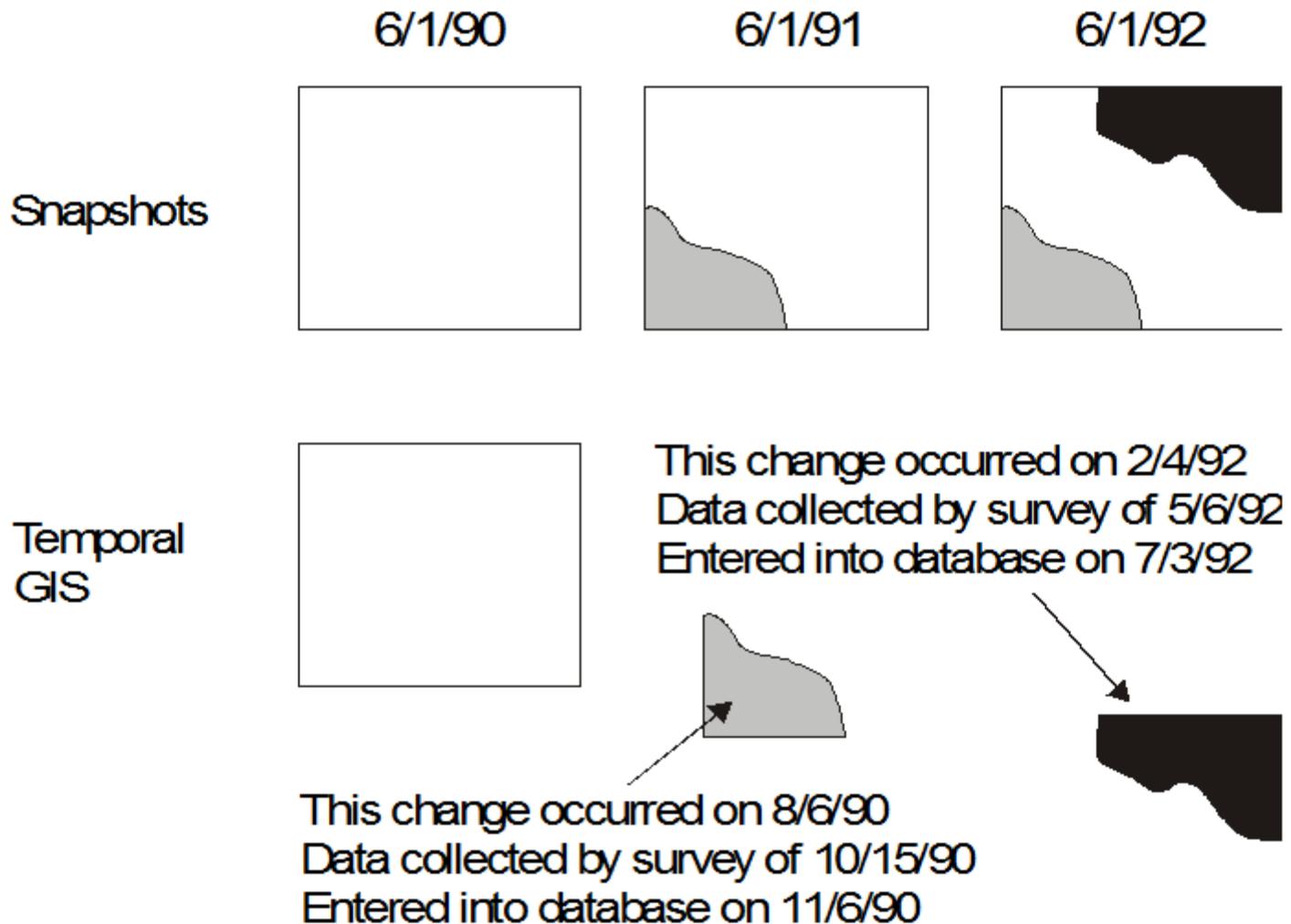
# World and database times

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Temporal database theory makes an important distinction between

- the time when events actually occur or become effective
- the time when these events are recorded by the database.

# Base state with amendments



# Levels of Change detection

- **1<sup>st</sup> level**

General changed and unchanged areas (changed and persistent areas)



- **2<sup>nd</sup> level**

Overall changed and persistent areas in all the classes

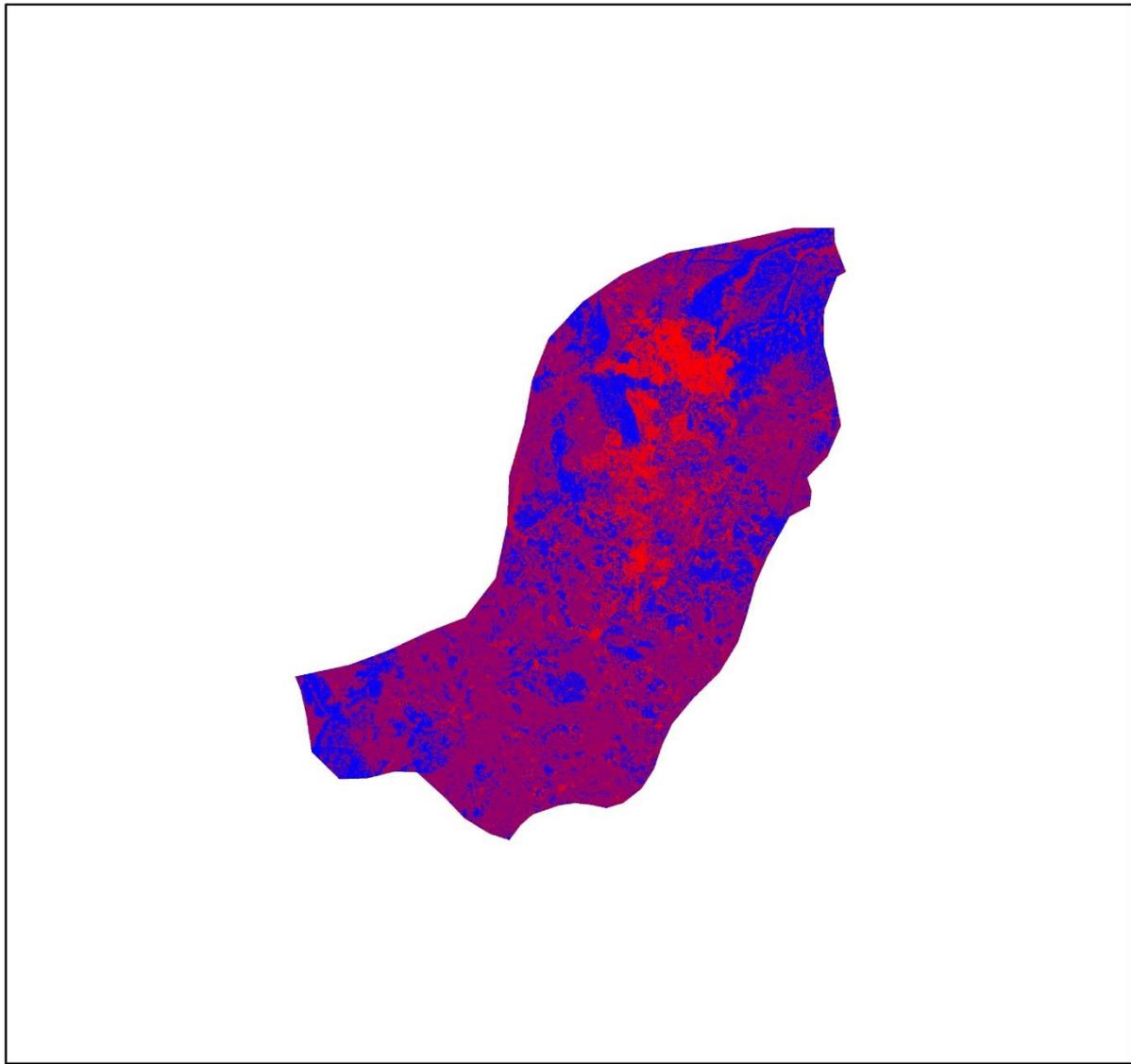


- **3<sup>rd</sup> level**

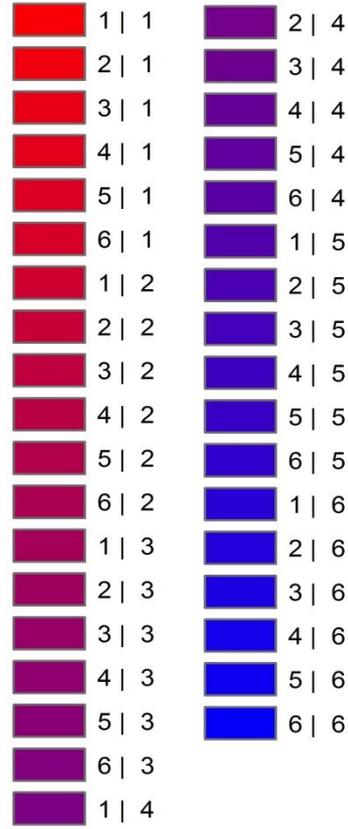
What has changed from what to what

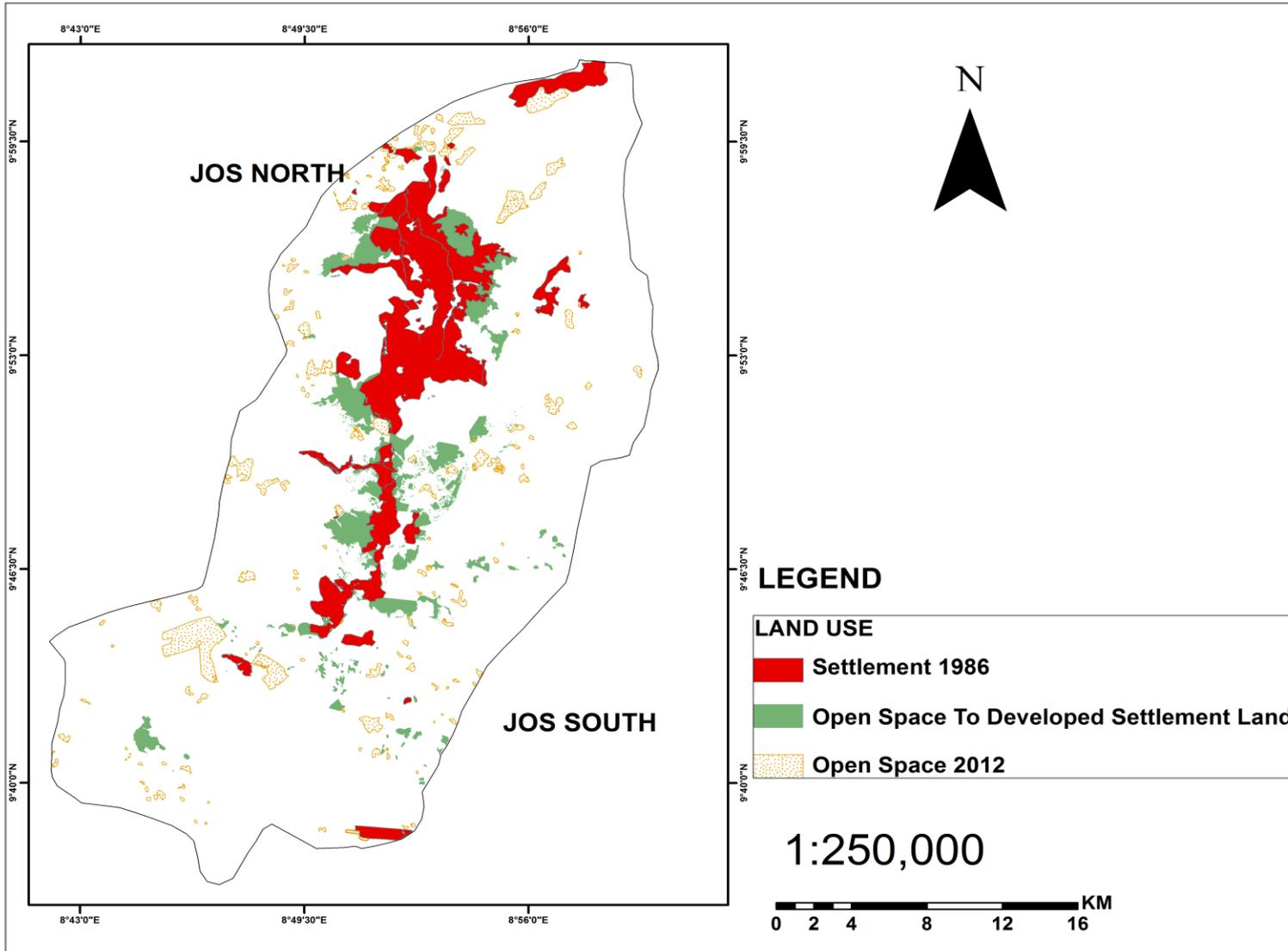


# Some examples of change detection

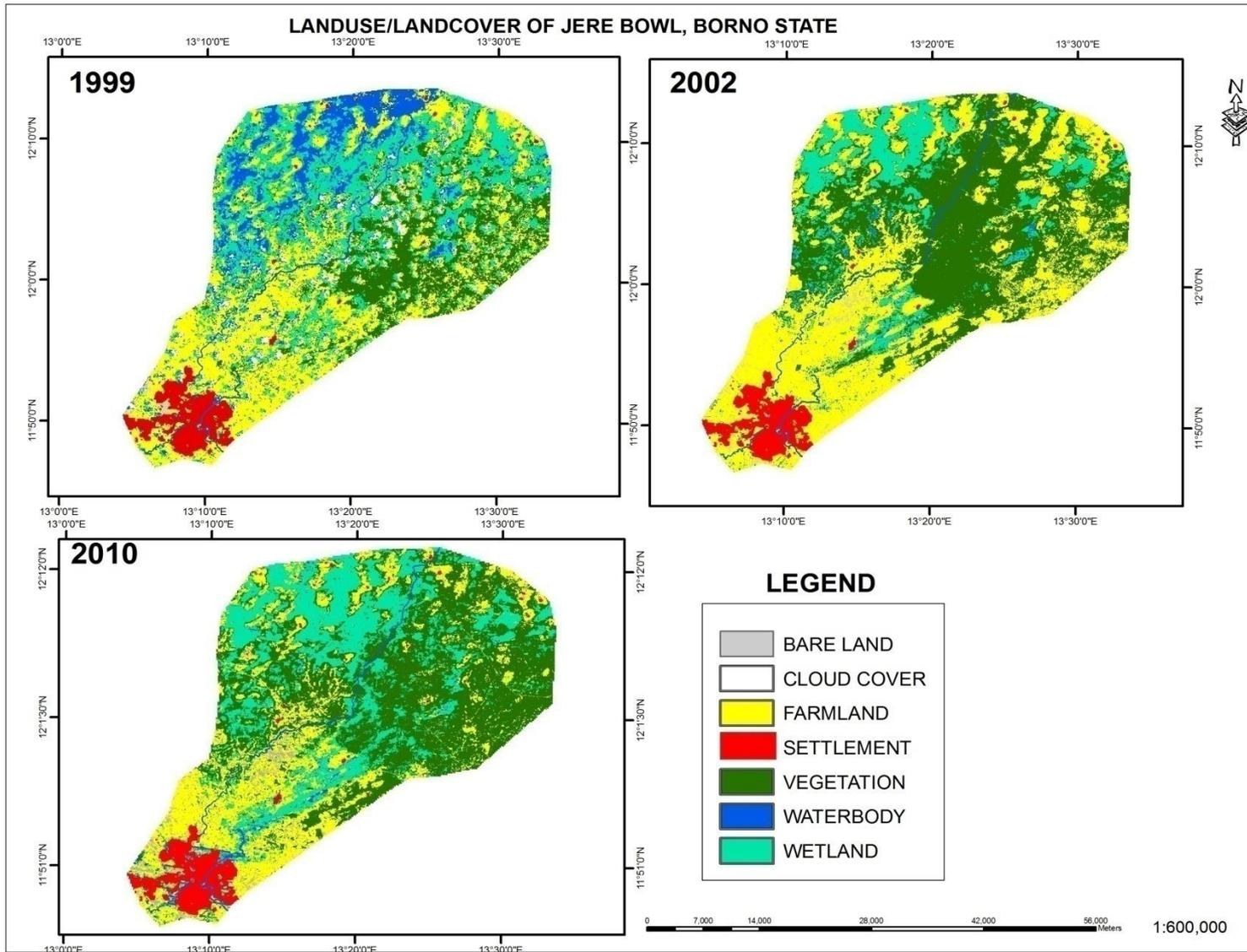


**Legend**

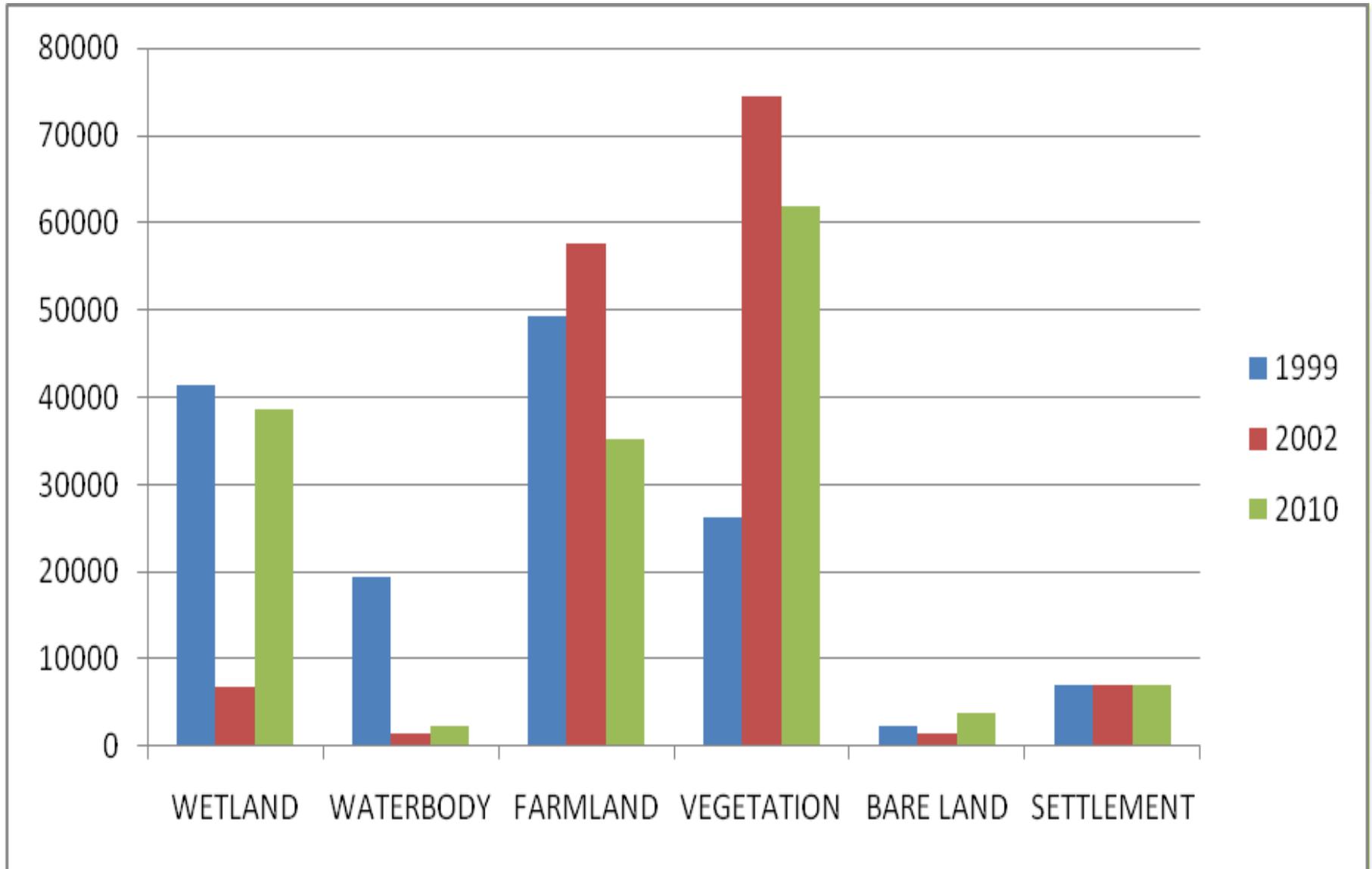




# Vegetation change analysis



# Vegetation change analysis



# CHANGE DETECTION

## LANDUSE/LANDCOVER CHANGES IN JERE BOWL BETWEEN 1999 TO 2002, BORNO STATE

13°10'0"E

13°20'0"E

13°30'0"E

13°10'0"E

13°20'0"E

13°30'0"E

### CHANGES

12°10'0"N

12°00'0"N

11°50'0"N

11°40'0"N

11°30'0"N

### UNCHANGED

12°10'0"N

12°00'0"N

11°50'0"N

11°40'0"N

11°30'0"N



12°10'0"N

12°00'0"N

11°50'0"N

11°40'0"N

11°30'0"N

### LEGEND

- CLOUD COVER
- UNCHANGED AREAS
- CHANGES IN BARE LAND
- CHANGES IN FARMLAND
- CHANGES IN SETTLEMENT
- CHANGES VEGETATION
- CHANGES IN WATERBODY
- CHANGES IN WETLAND

### LEGEND

- CHANGED AREAS
- BARE LAND UNCHANGED
- FARMLAND UNCHANGED
- SETTLEMENT UNCHANGED
- VEGETATION UNCHANGED
- WATERBODY UNCHANGED
- WETLAND UNCHANGED

13°10'0"E

13°20'0"E

13°30'0"E

13°10'0"E

13°20'0"E

13°30'0"E

0 6,000 12,000 24,000 38,000 48,000 Meters

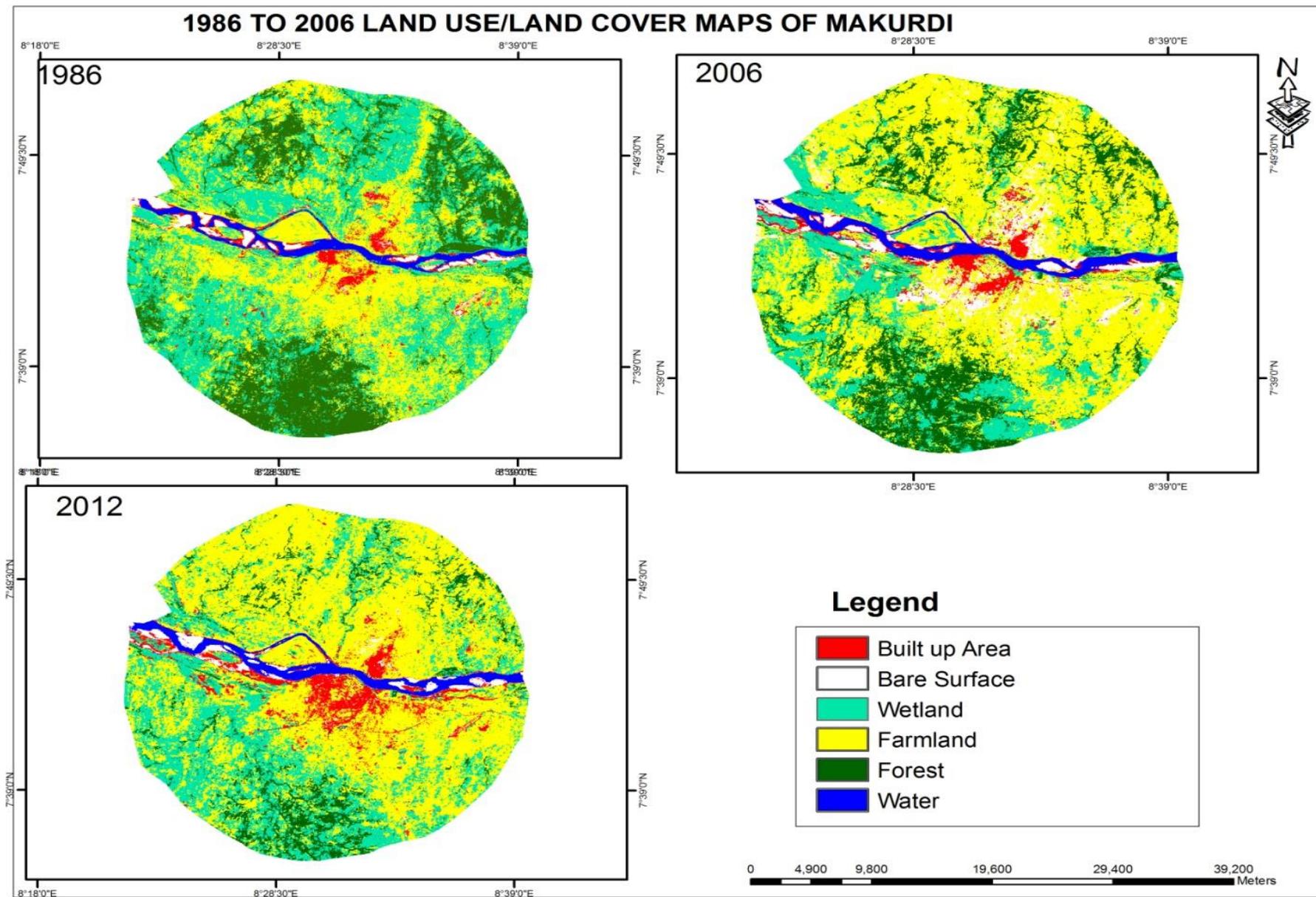
1:500,000

# Cross table

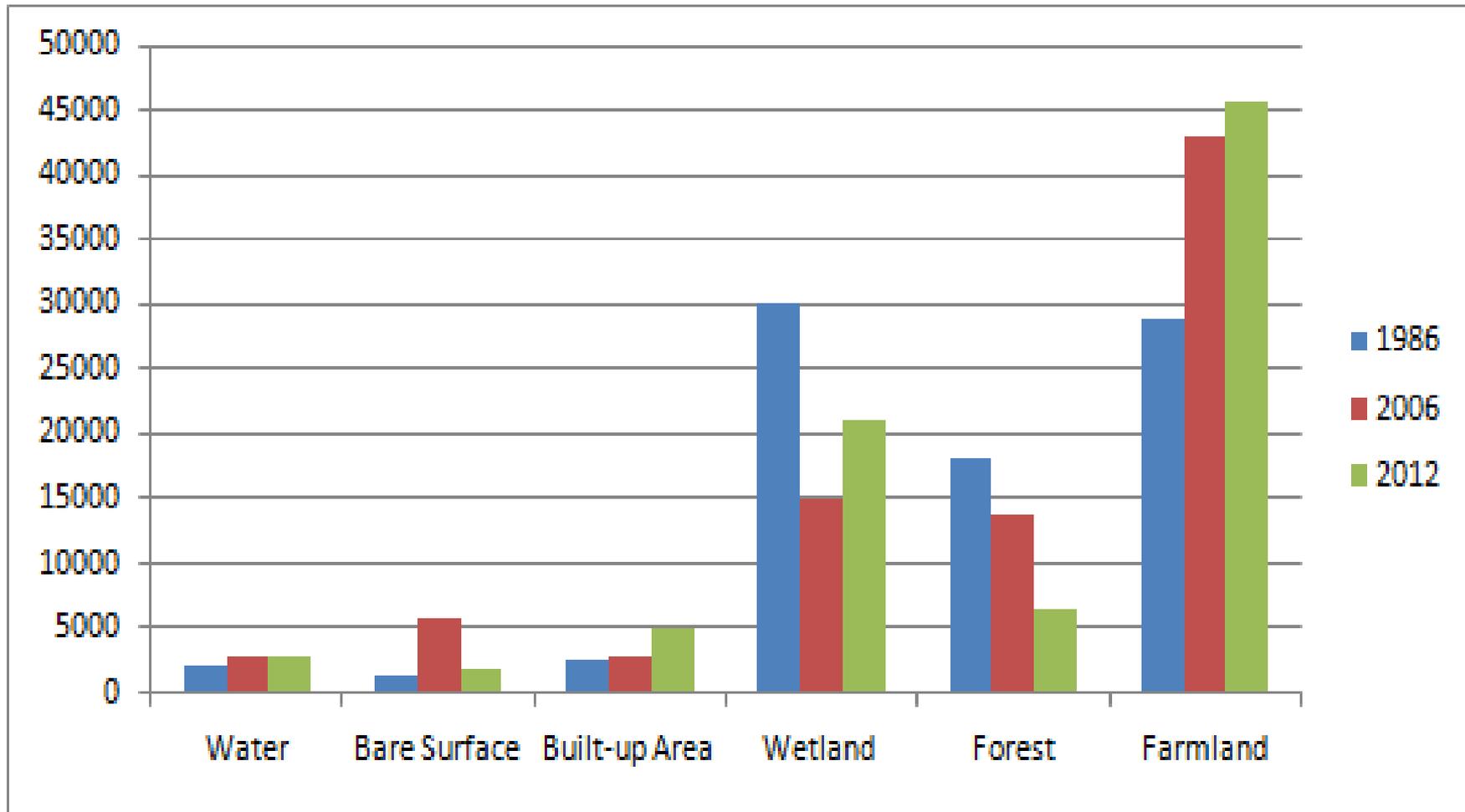
**CLASSES**

	1999							Grand Total
	2002	BARE LAND	CLOUD COVER	FARMLAND	SETTLEMENT	VEGETATION	WATERBODY	
<b>BARE LAND</b>	1824544	305599.1	11218654.66	67429.8254	22334.91504	1561705.2	530986.21	<b>15531254.2</b>
<b>FARMLAND</b>	14920910	12392969	363018695.7	1836503.54	65391602.75	37451124	80364591	<b>575376395</b>
<b>SETTLEMENT</b>	118890.5	35258.02	1600953.023	67628253.5	64638.84554	260191.12	220974.83	<b>69929159.9</b>
<b>VEGETATION</b>	5763876	17475533	100753346.6	122863.767	192774261.4	133248835	294945038	<b>745083753</b>
<b>WATERBODY</b>	240329.6	386217.7	5538225.401	242076.12	205857.0389	4646997.9	3622474.9	<b>14882178.6</b>
<b>WETLAND</b>	297351.2	1204437	11295352.56	76023.5994	4074102.988	16219949	34363579	<b>67530795.5</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>23165902</b>	<b>31800013</b>	<b>493425227.9</b>	<b>69973150.4</b>	<b>262532797.9</b>	<b>193388802</b>	<b>414047643</b>	<b>1488333536</b>

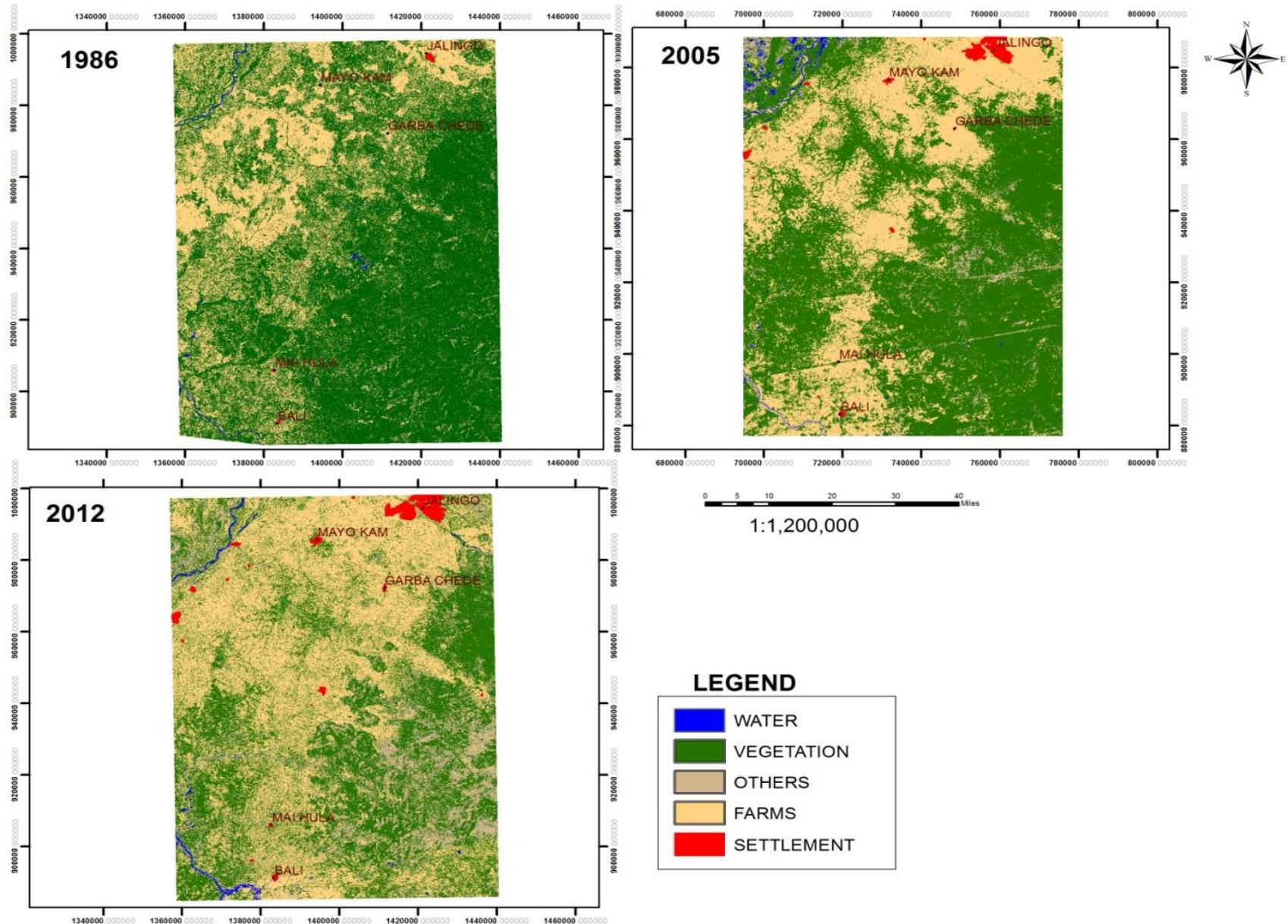
# Wetland change analysis



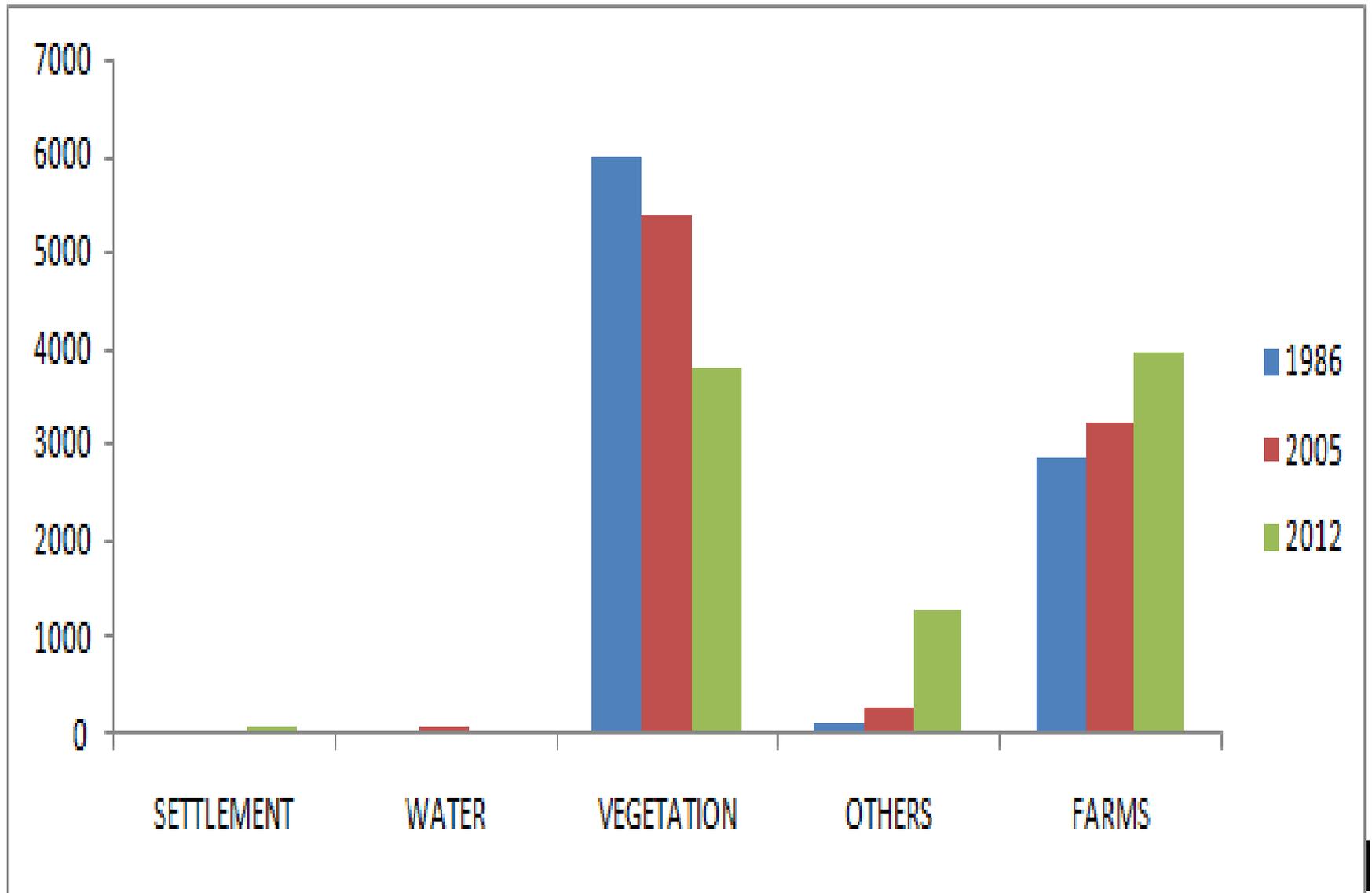
# Wetland change analysis



# Settlement change analysis



# Settlement change analysis



# CHANGE DETECTION

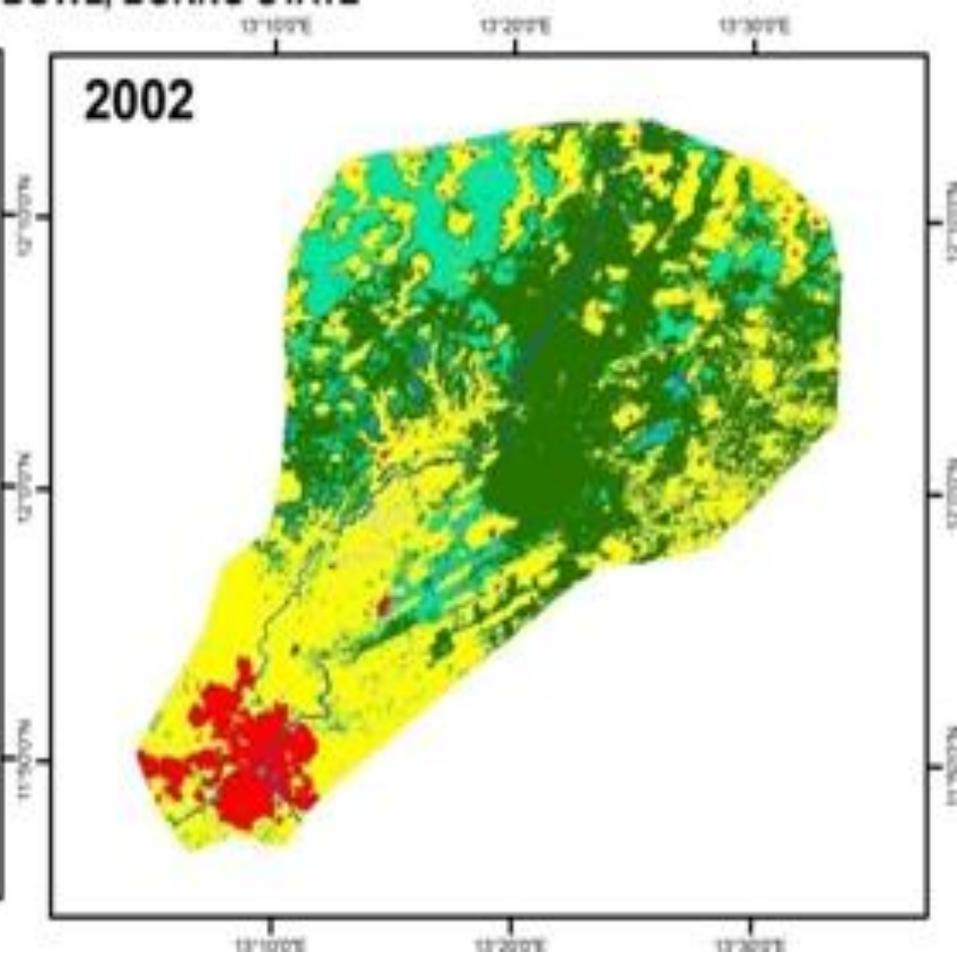
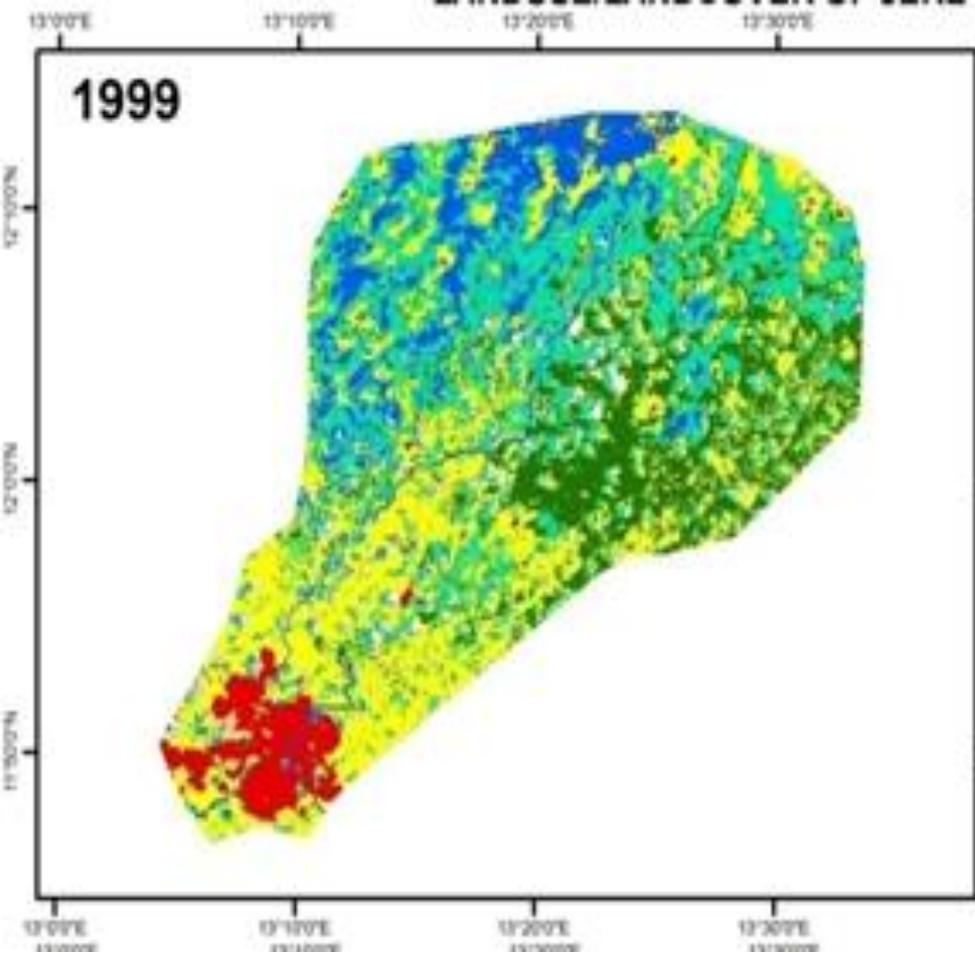
WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN RASTER  
AND VECTOR DATA

ARC GIS - SUITABLE FOR CHANGE DETECTION USING VECTOR  
DATA

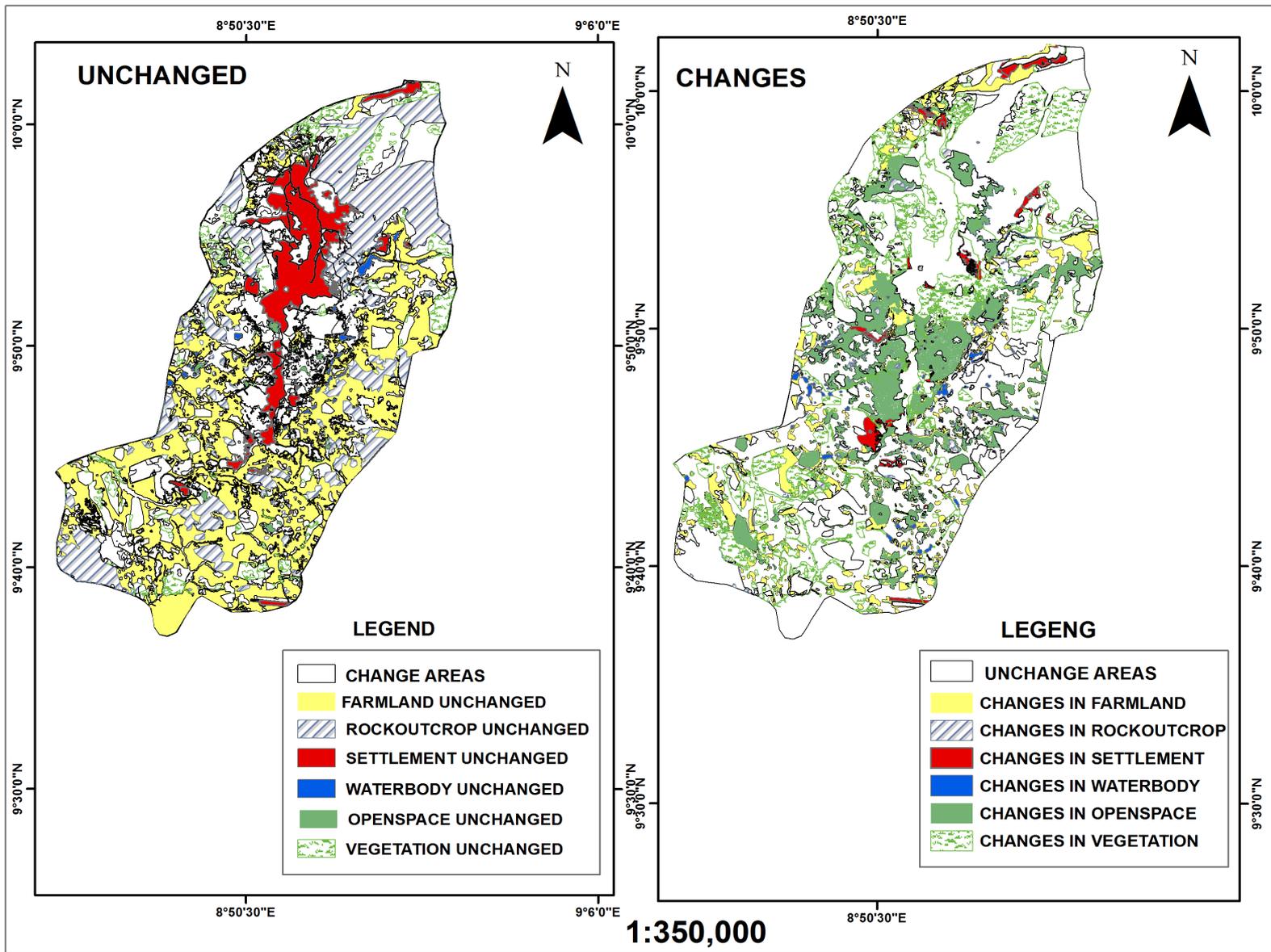
Q GIS - SUITABLE FOR CHANGE DETECTION USING VECTOR  
DATA AND RASTER

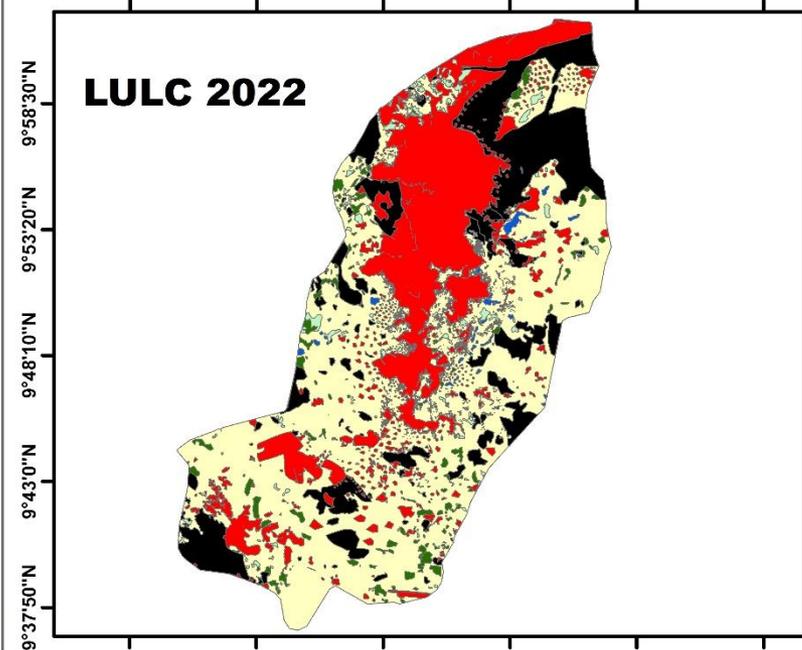
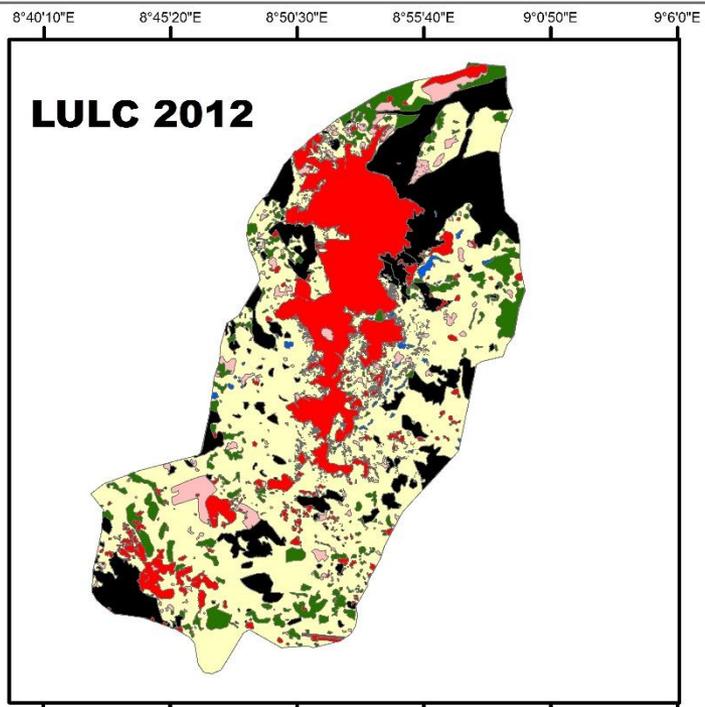
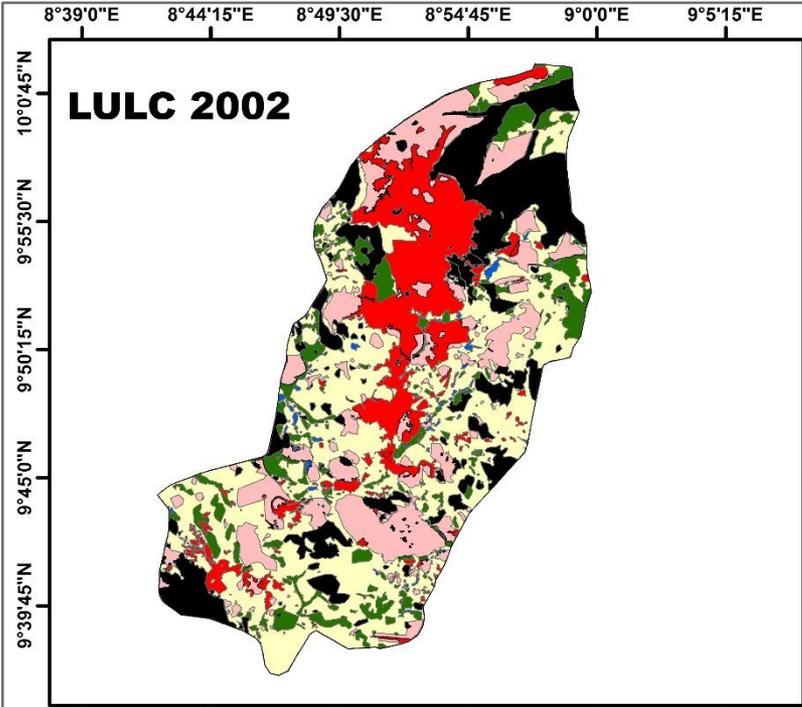
ERDAS IMAGINE- SUITABLE FOR CHANGE DETECTION USING  
RASTER DATA

IDRISI SELVA-SUITABLE FOR CHANGE DETECTION USING  
RASTER DATA



# CHANGE DETECTION MAPPING

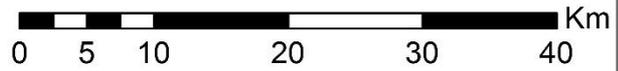




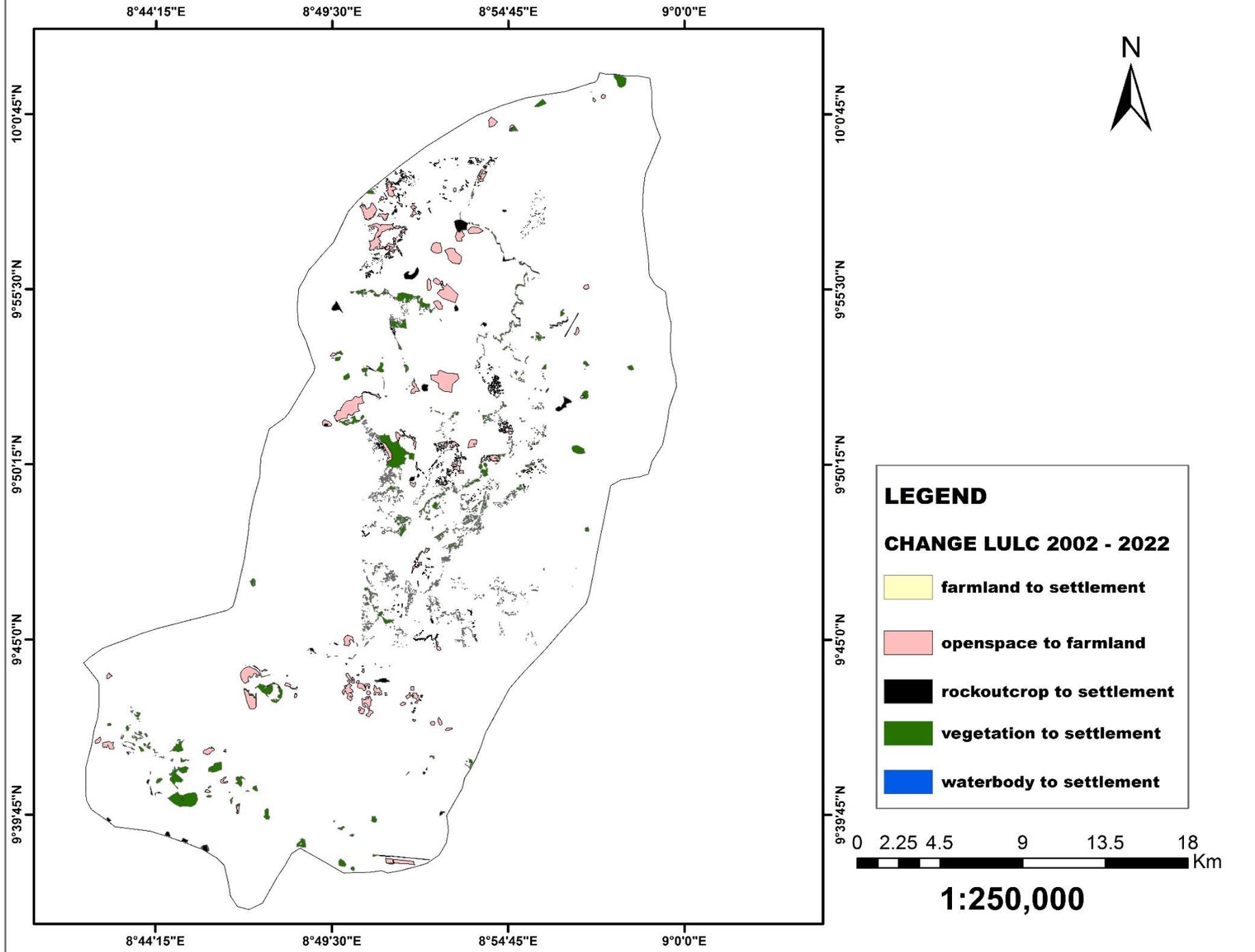
**LEGEND**

**LANDUSE**

- Farmland
- Openspace
- Rockoutcrop
- Settlement
- Vegetation
- Waterbody



**1:500,000**



8°44'15"E

8°49'30"E

8°54'45"E

9°0'0"E

10°0'45"N

9°55'30"N

9°50'15"N

9°45'0"N

9°39'45"N

10°0'45"N

9°55'30"N

9°50'15"N

9°45'0"N

9°39'45"N

8°44'15"E

8°49'30"E

8°54'45"E

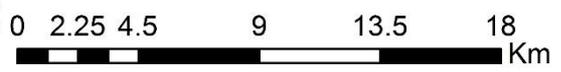
9°0'0"E



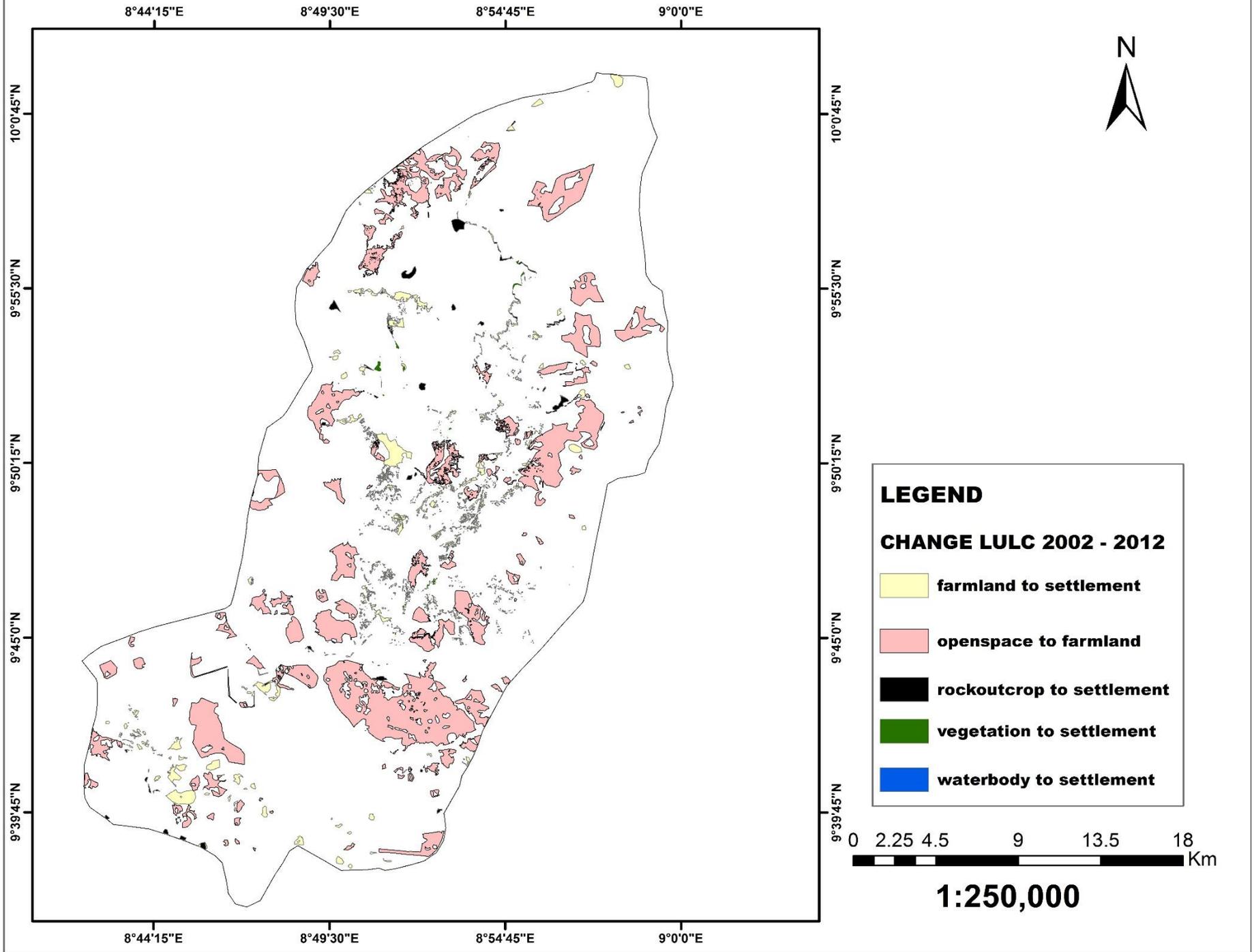
**LEGEND**

**CHANGE LULC 2002 - 2022**

- farmland to settlement
- openspace to farmland
- rockoutcrop to settlement
- vegetation to settlement
- waterbody to settlement



**1:250,000**



The image consists of two side-by-side satellite photographs of a river valley. The left image shows a river winding through a valley with a mix of green and brown terrain. The right image shows the same area but with a significant portion of the valley floor and surrounding areas appearing in shades of cyan and white, indicating a change in land cover or water levels. Overlaid in the center of both images is the text 'THANK YOU' in a bold, yellow, sans-serif font.

**THANK YOU**