



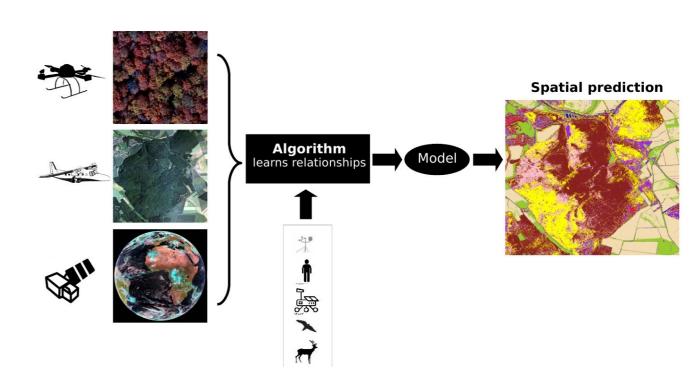


### Remote sensing and machine learning:

#### Towards a spatio-temporal continuous monitoring of the environment

#### Hanna Meyer

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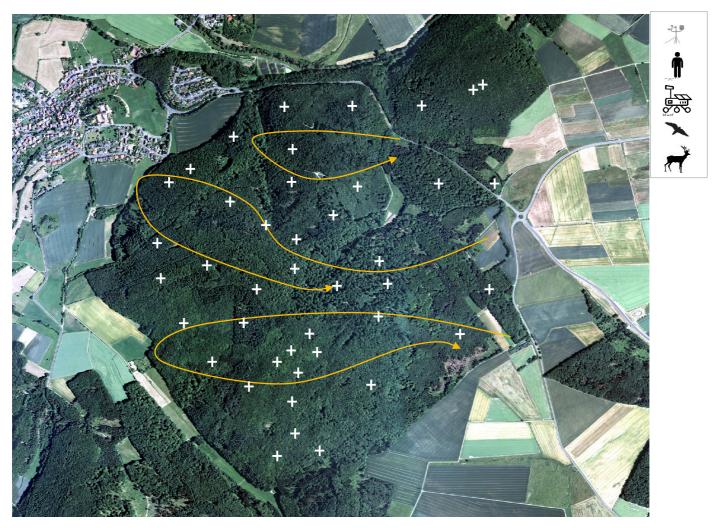




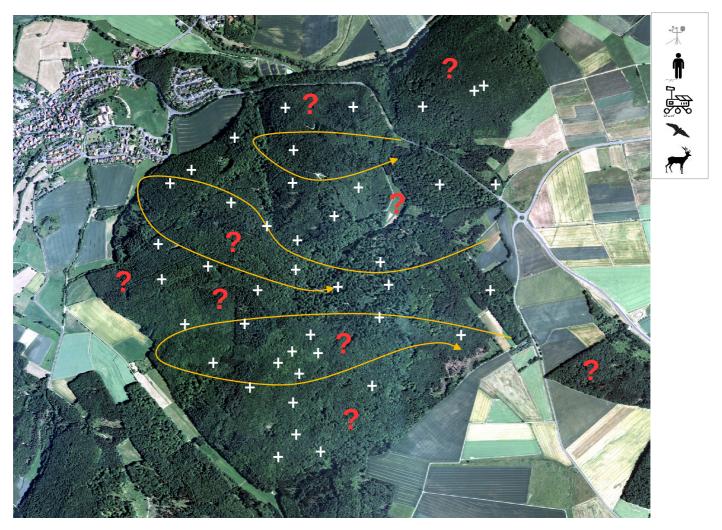














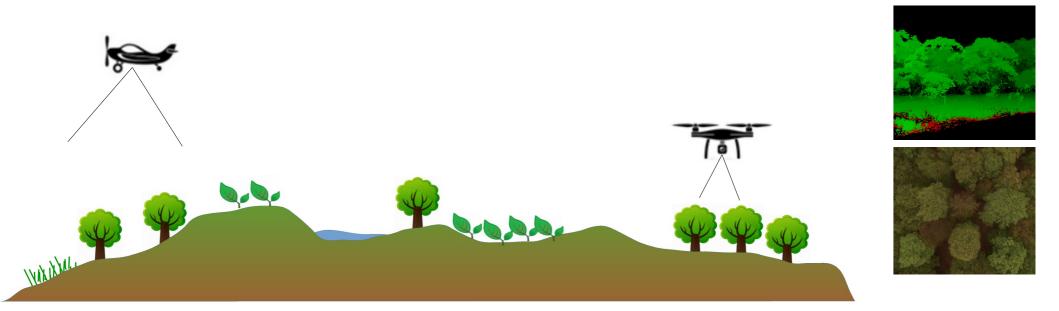








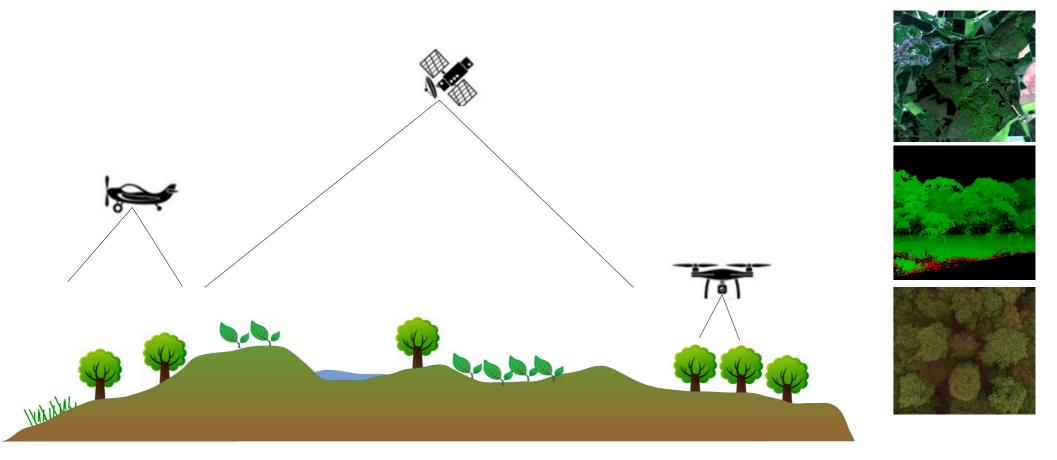








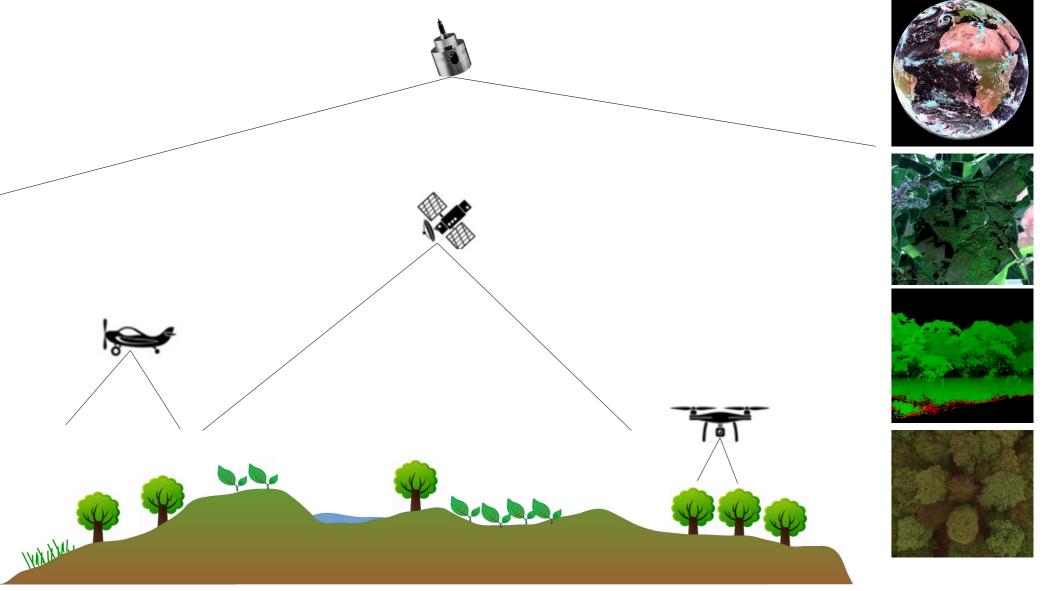








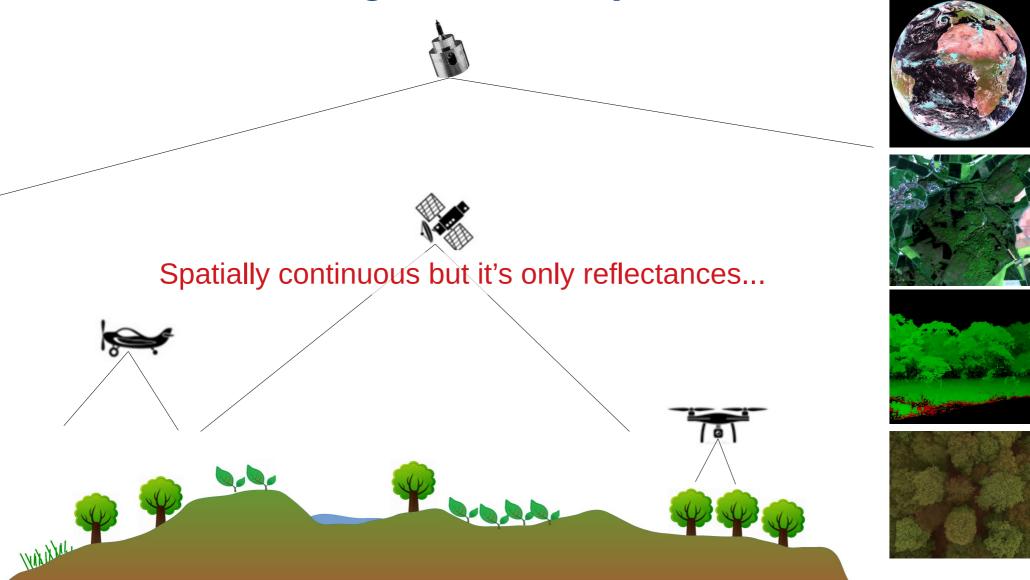














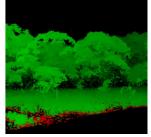












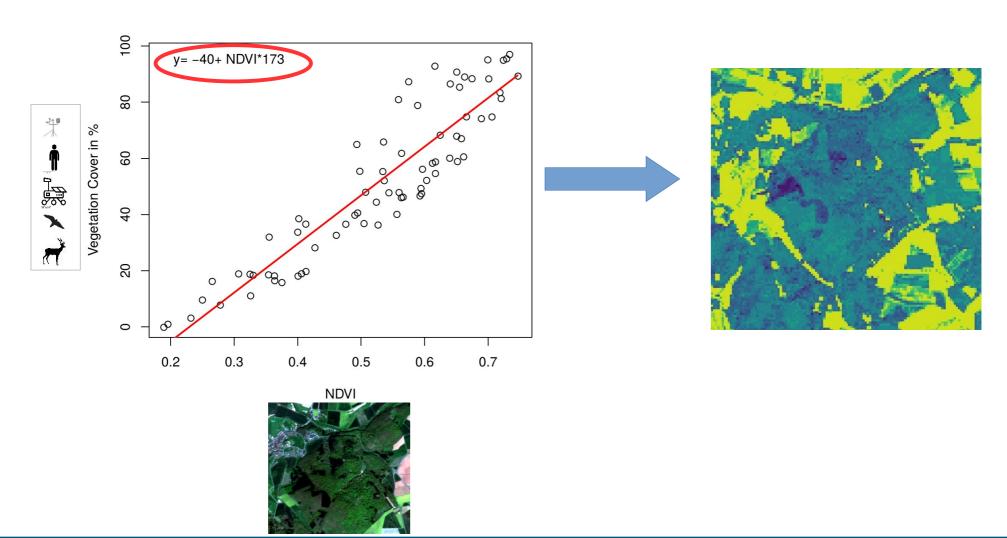








#### Predictive modelling of the environment









### ...but what about more complex variables?

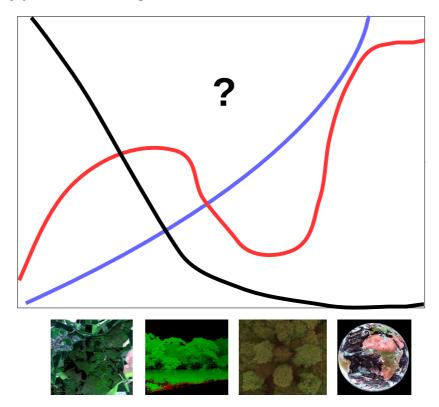






### ...but what about more complex variables?

#### Typical ecological variables from satellite?

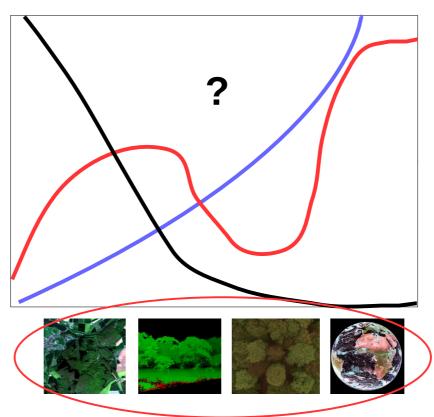






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Typical ecological variables from satellite?

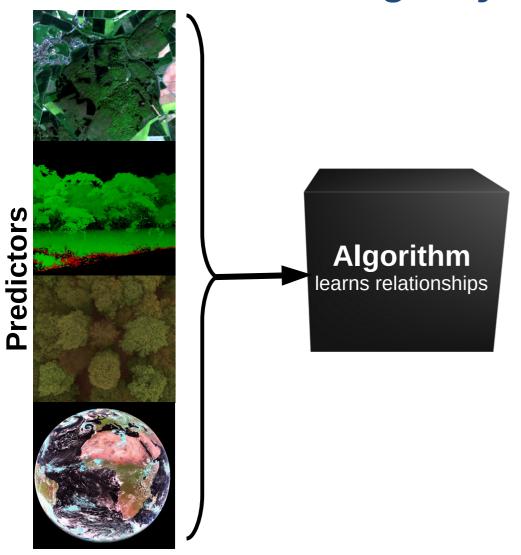


Models that can deal with complex nonlinear relationships are required!





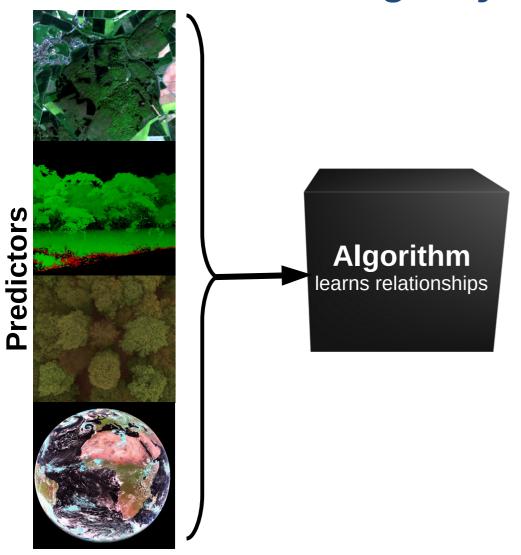








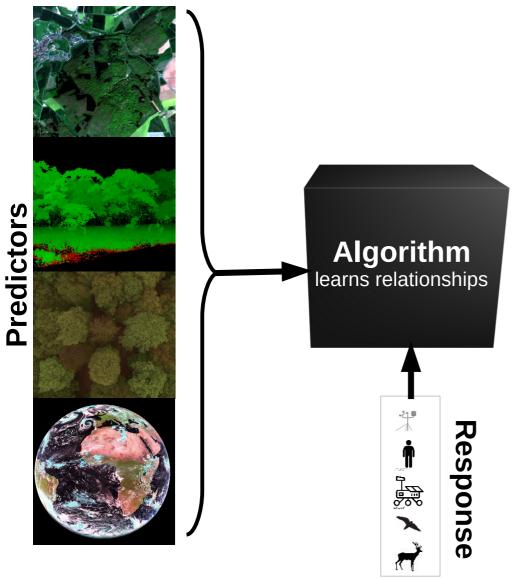








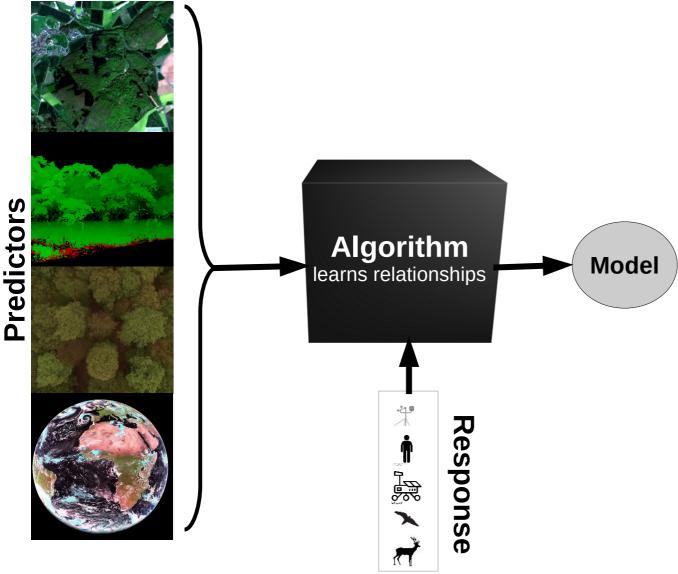






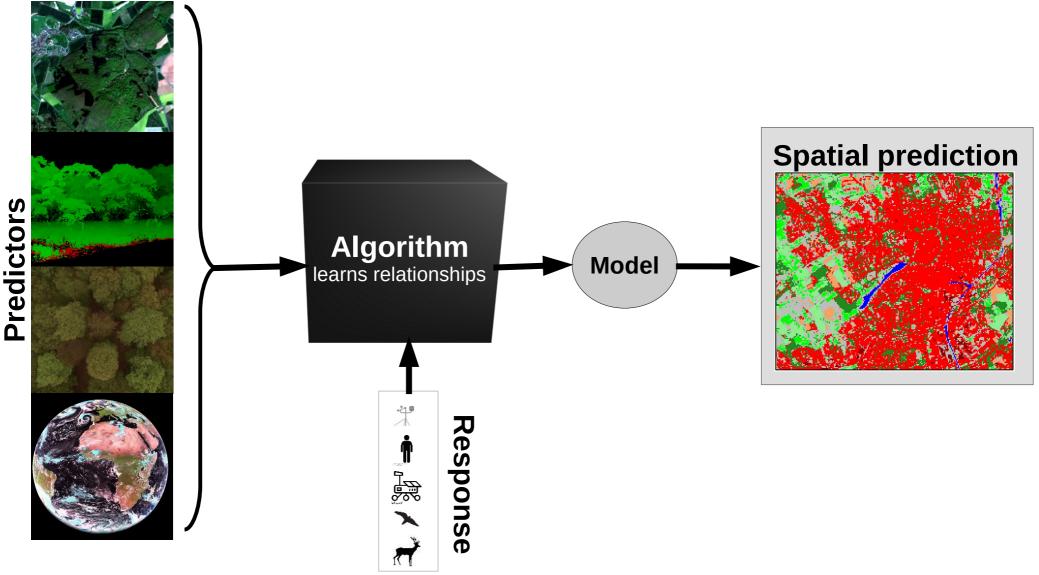
















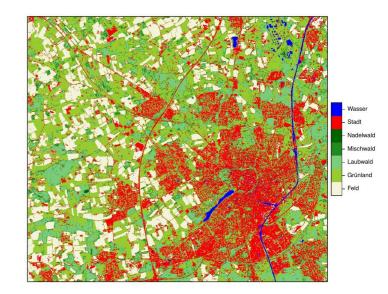


#### Aim of this workshop





- Processing of remote sensing data
- Machine learning







- We will jointly look at the example of classifying land use/land cover for Münster
- But in parallel you will work on an own area of interest and perform a land use/land cover classification for this area







#### After this workshop you should be able to...

- Understand, handle and visualize remote sensing (satellite) data
- Use machine learning and remote sensing for spatial mapping of environmental variables
- Evaluate the quality of the maps





#### **Outline**

#### Day 1: Handling and processing of satellite data

- 1) Remote sensing data: introduction, access, handling & visualization
- 2) Calculations with remote sensing data: Vegetation indices etc.
- 3) Training data for Land use/ land cover classification

#### Day 2: Machine learning for land cover classification

- 4) Machine learning model training and prediction
- 5) Validation of models and maps



