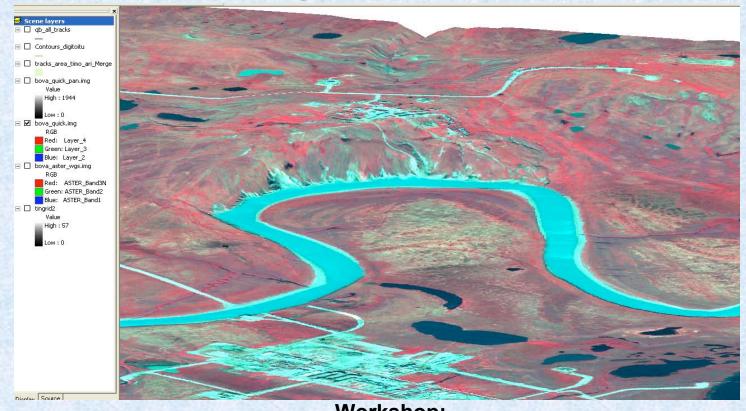
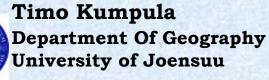
Remote sensing of land-use /land-cover change in the Bovanenkovo gas field on the Yamal peninsula, Russia

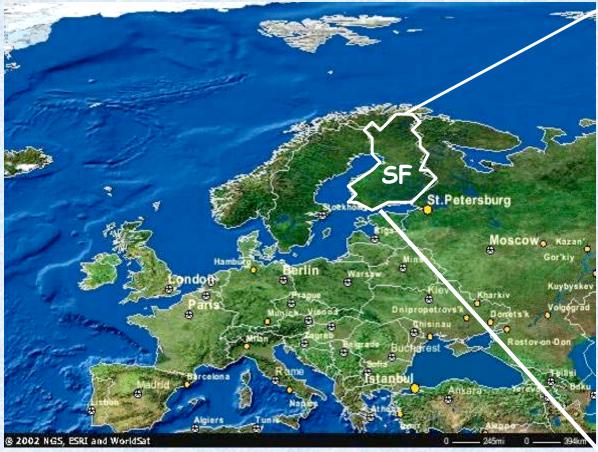


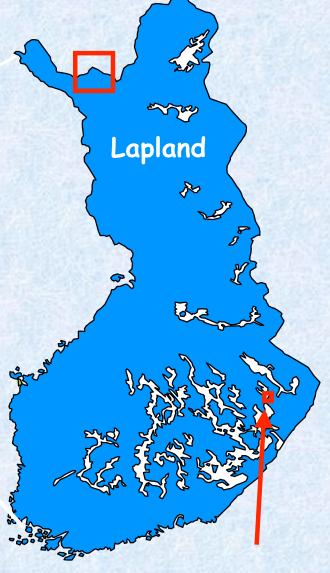
Workshop:

Yamal Land-Cover Land-Use Change Workshop Moskova, 28-30 January 2008



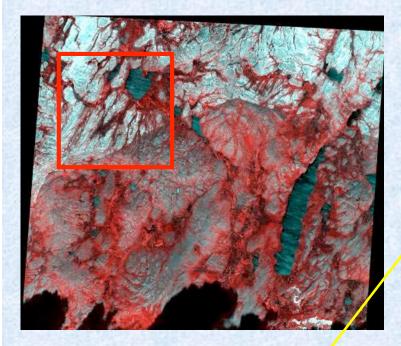






Joensuu

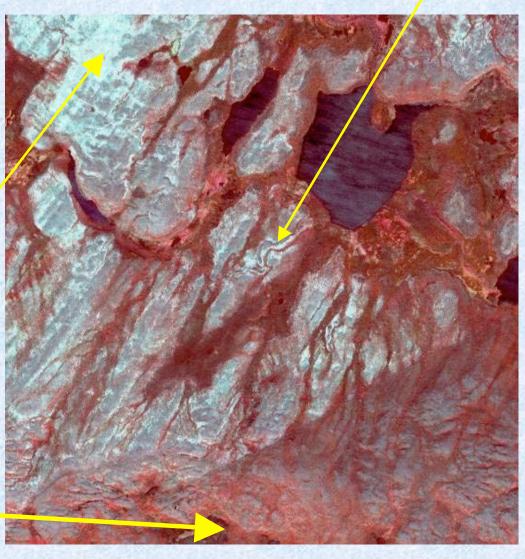
Jauristunturit research area



low grazed lichen pasture

Heavy trambled and grazed lichen pasture

depression with thick snow cover



Lichen dominated winter pastures

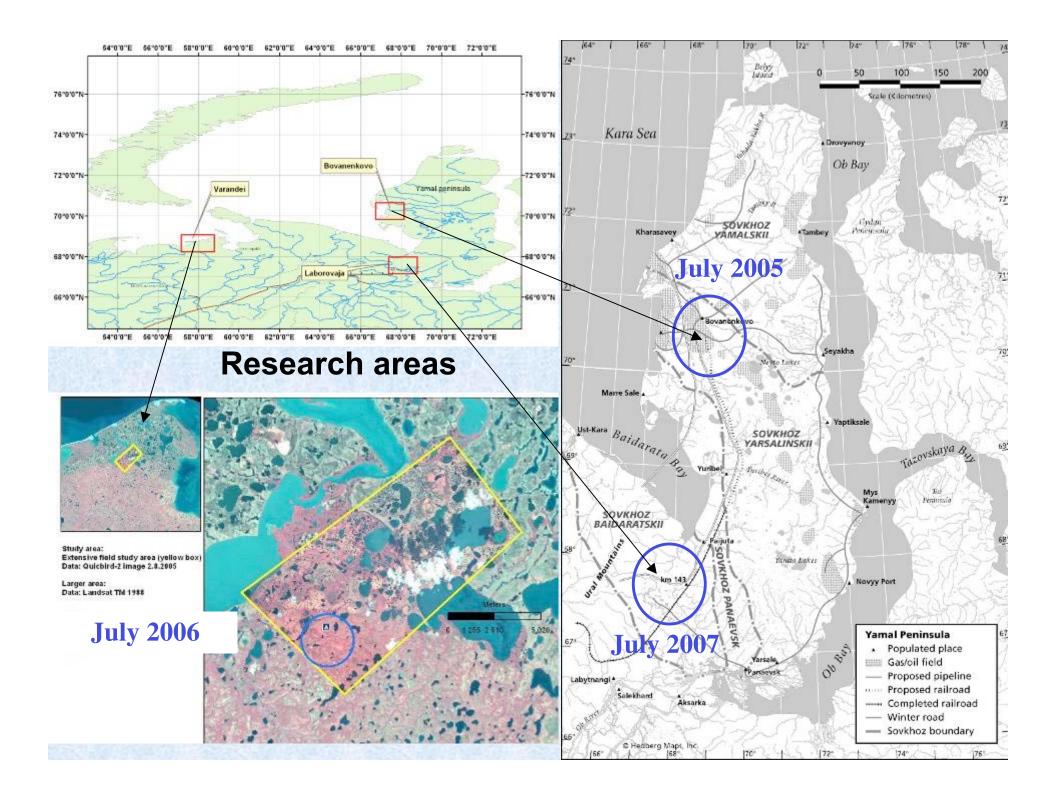


Cladina stellaris

Crustacea lichens + shrubs



Cladina stellaris Betula nana



Remote sensing data

 Landsat TM 1984 	28 August
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• Landsat TM 1988	07 August
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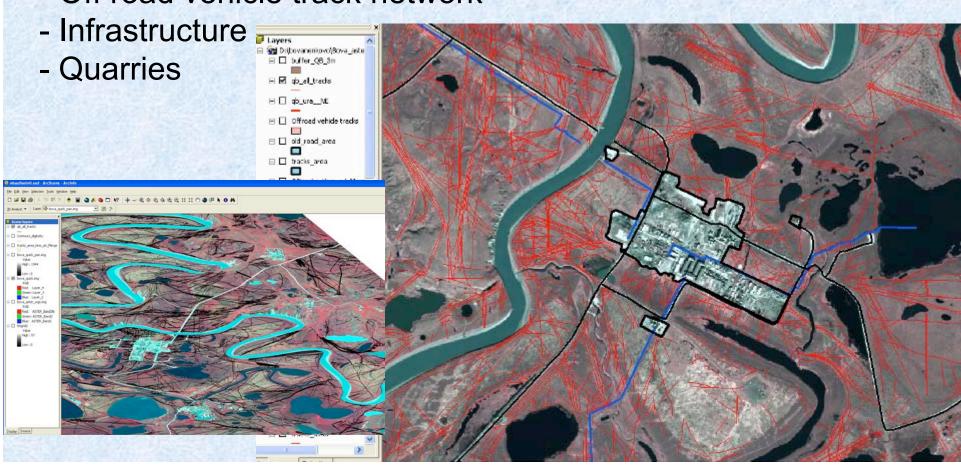
• Landsat ETM 1999	07 July
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•	Corona	1969	(south of)	?? July
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GIS database collection

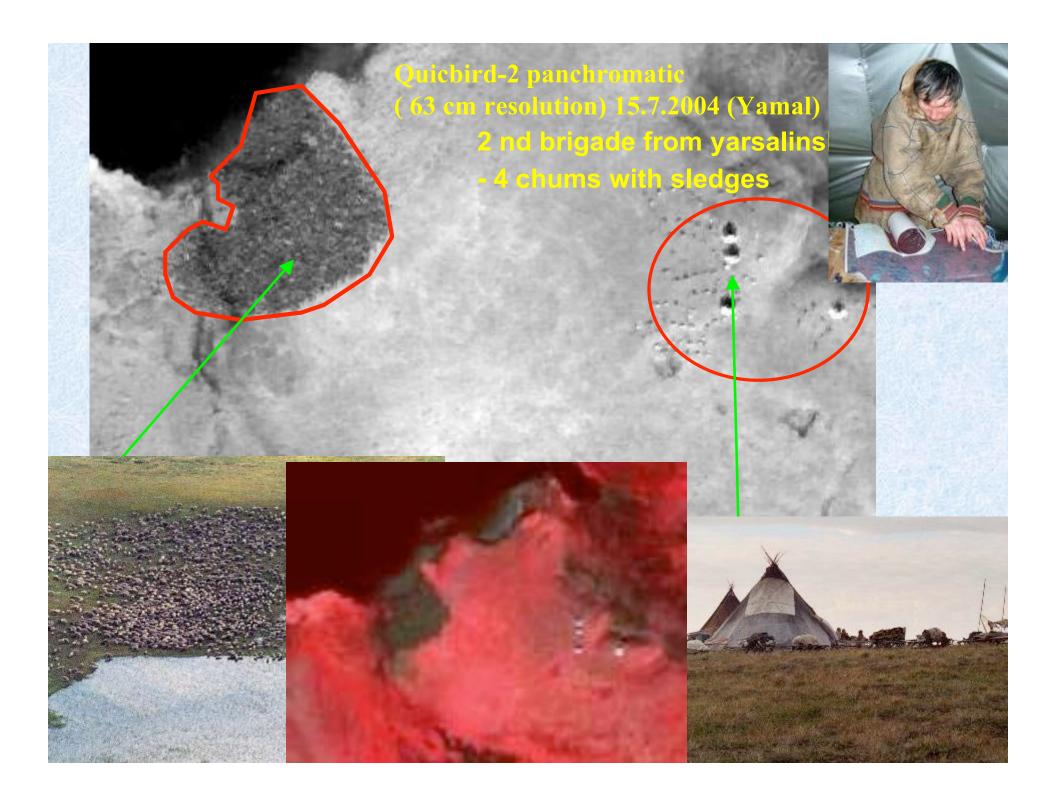
Visual interpretation of impacts, digitazing:

- -Digital elavation modell from 1: 100 000 maps
- Road network
- Pipeline network
- Off road vehicle track network



Detectivity	Field		Quickbird-2			-2	Quickbird-2	ASTER	Landsat	Landsat
Impact	survey		Panchromatic			Multispectral	TERRA VNIR	TM	MSS	
Soil contamination, oil & chemicals		X			/- \		-	-	-	-
Removal of top soil and vegetation		XXX	ackslash		XXX		XXX	xx	X	×
Quarries		XXX	1		XXX		XXX	XXX	XX	×
Garbage										
- metal		XX			_		_	_	-	_
- glass		×			-		_	_	-	_
- concrete		xxx			×		×	_	-	_
- wood		xxx			×		_	_	_	_
Pipelines		XXX			XX		×	_	_	_
Powerlines		XXX			XX		x	_	-	_
Roads		XXX			XXX		xxx	xxx	х	х
Offroad tracks		XX			XXX		xx	xx	х	х
Winter roads		XX			XX		xx	xx	х	_
Drill towers		XXX			XXX		xx	×	-	-
Barracks		XXX			XXX		xx	×	-	-
Trucks/Vehicles		XXX			ХX		x	-	-	-
Changes in hydrology		xxx			xxx	ACCUSED	XX	XX	x	х

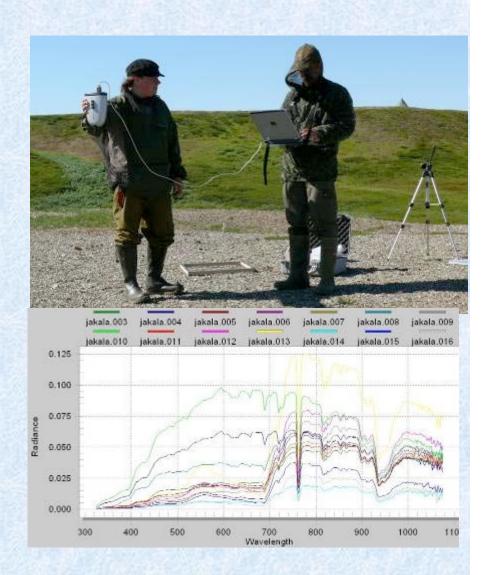






Spectrometer measurements Km 147

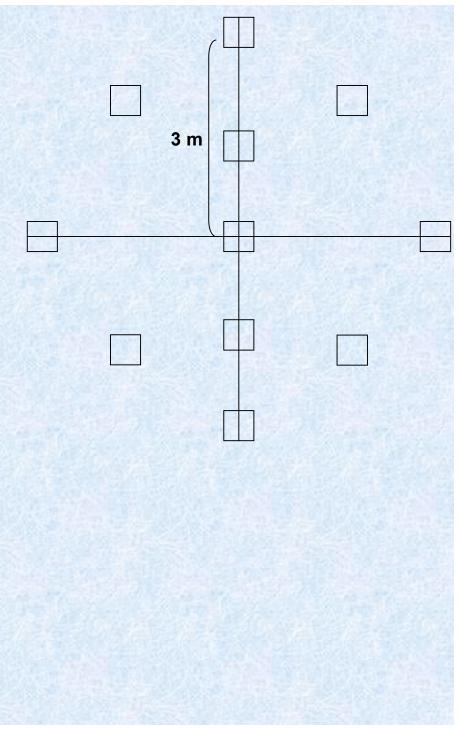
- ASD field spectrometer reflectance 325- 1050 nm
- Measured reflectance:
 - main vegetation types
 - main bare ground types
 - main species



Field measurements:

- 11 sites/types
- 11 measurements per site
- 1m height
- 10 degree lens (17 cm on ground)
- cloud free days
- 10:30-13:00





Species measurements: dry and wet

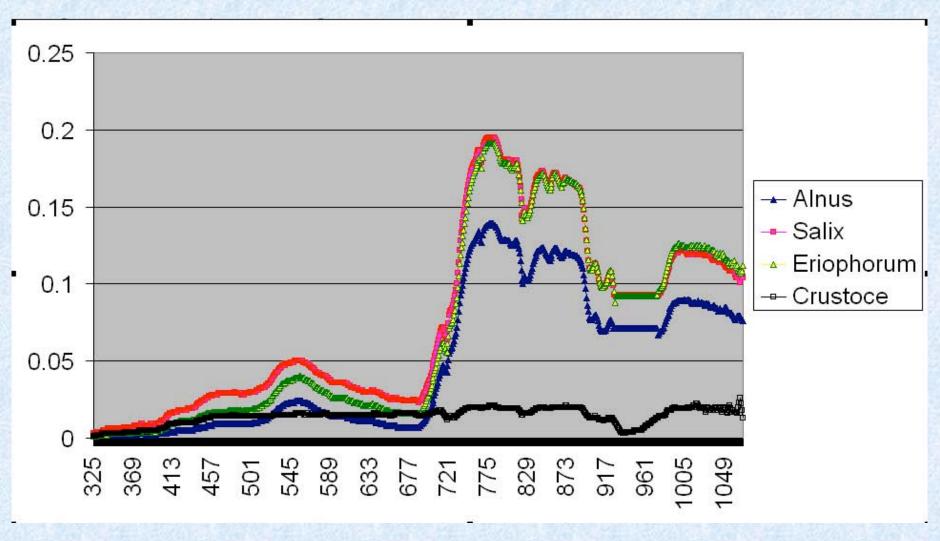
- Alnus
- Dryas
- Empetrum
- Equisetum
- Salix lanata
- Salix polaris
- Arctostaphylos alpina
- Vaccinium vitis-idaea
- Vaccinium uliginosum
- Betula nana
- Festuca
- Polytrichum
- Aulacomnium
- Sphagnum
- Dicranum
- Racomitrium
- Crustaceous lichens

+

- Sand
- gravel
- Quarry



ASD field spectrometer reflectance 325- 1050 nm of individual species

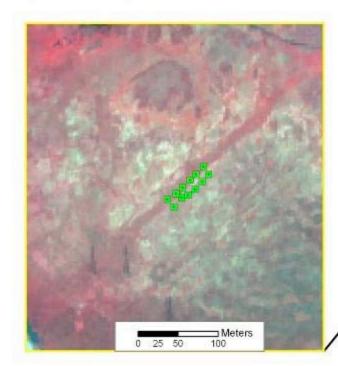


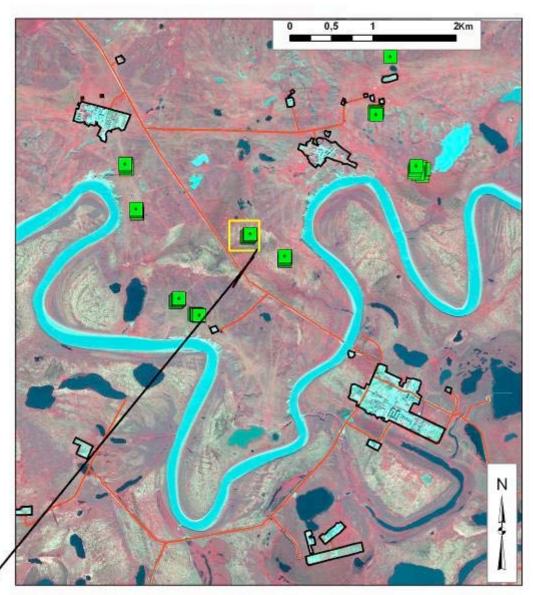
Anu Pajunen biomass and species diversity data:

Bovanenkovo gas field

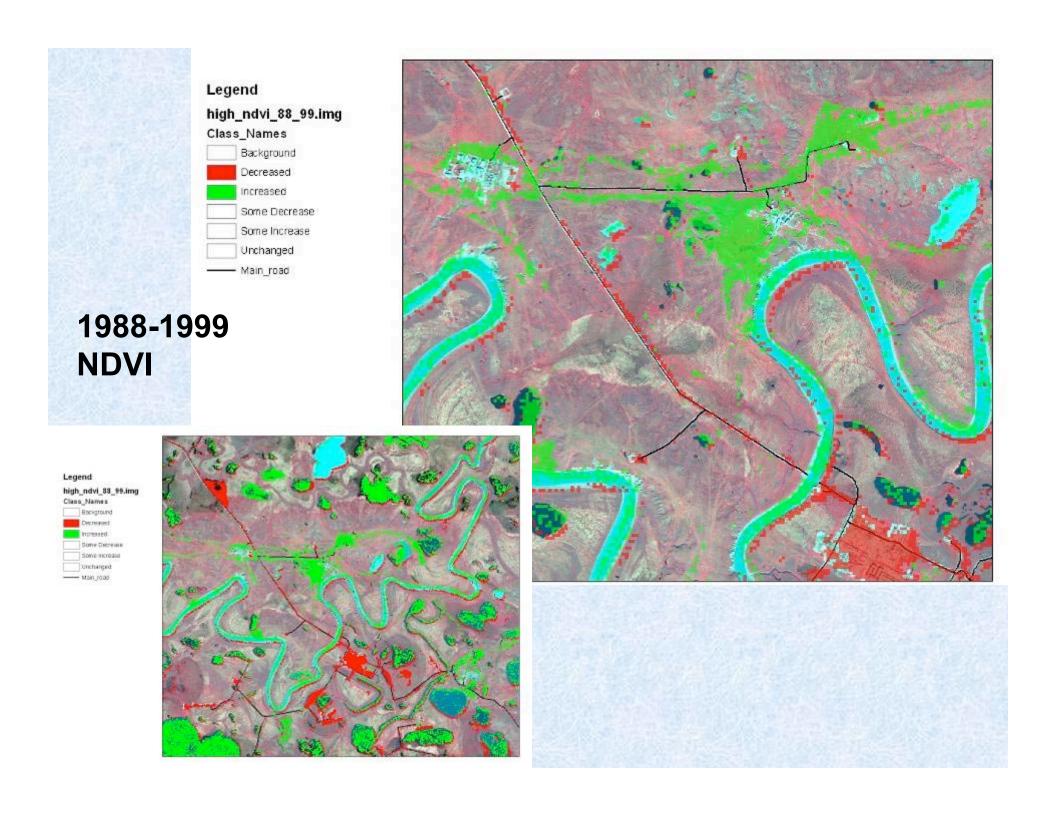
Field points 2005
Infrastructure
Road network

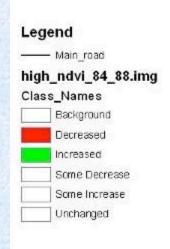
Satellite data: Quickbird-2 image 15.7.2004 (2,4 m resolution)



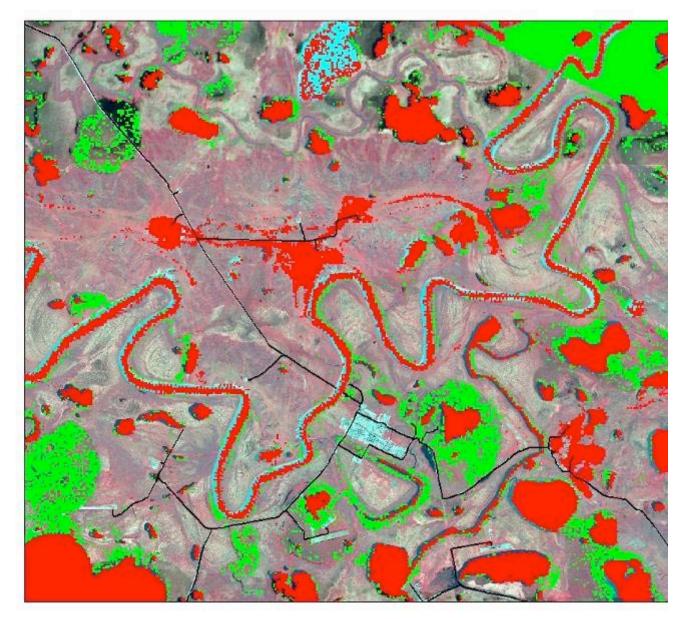






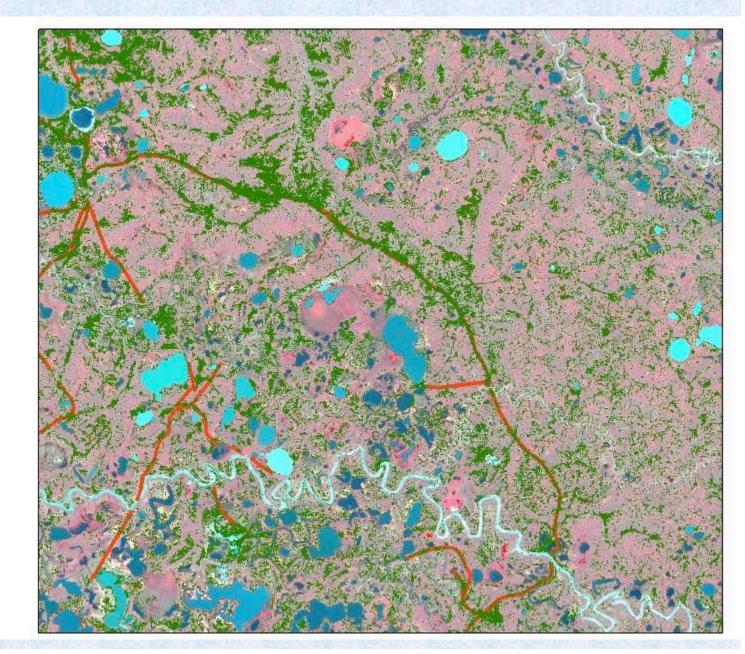


1984-1988 NDVI change

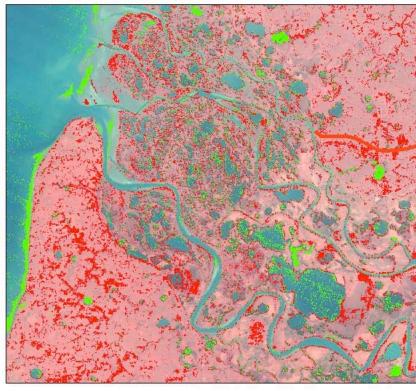


Kharasavei-Bovanenkovo 1988-2001



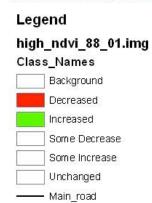






Main_road high_88_00_15.img Class_Names Background Decreased Increased Some Decrease Some Increase

Unchanged



Bovanenko gas field

Petroleum exploration related activity

Main road network

Zone of effected area

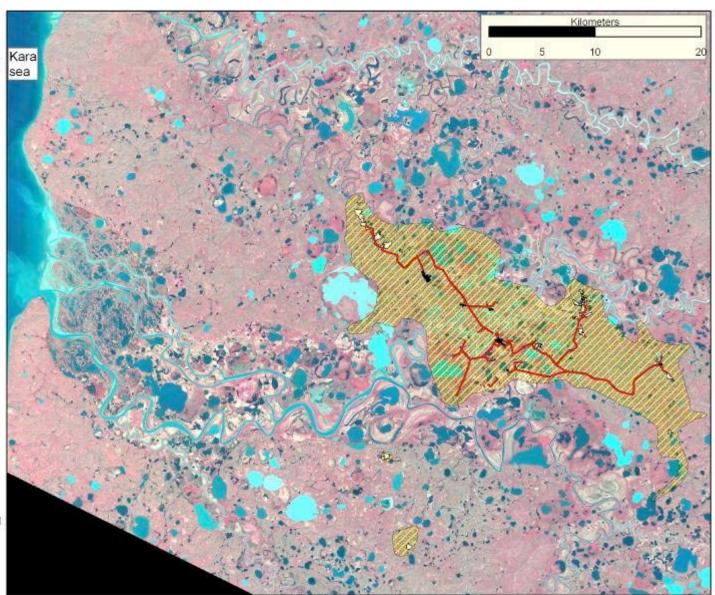
Sand quarries

Active infrastructure

Z

Digitized from: Quickbird-2 image 15.7.2004 (2.4 m resolution) Aster Terra VNIR image 21.7.2001 (15 m resolution)

Background image: Landsat TM 07.08.1988



In Bovanenkovo gas field: Visually interpreted affected area covers 448 km²

Premanently changed

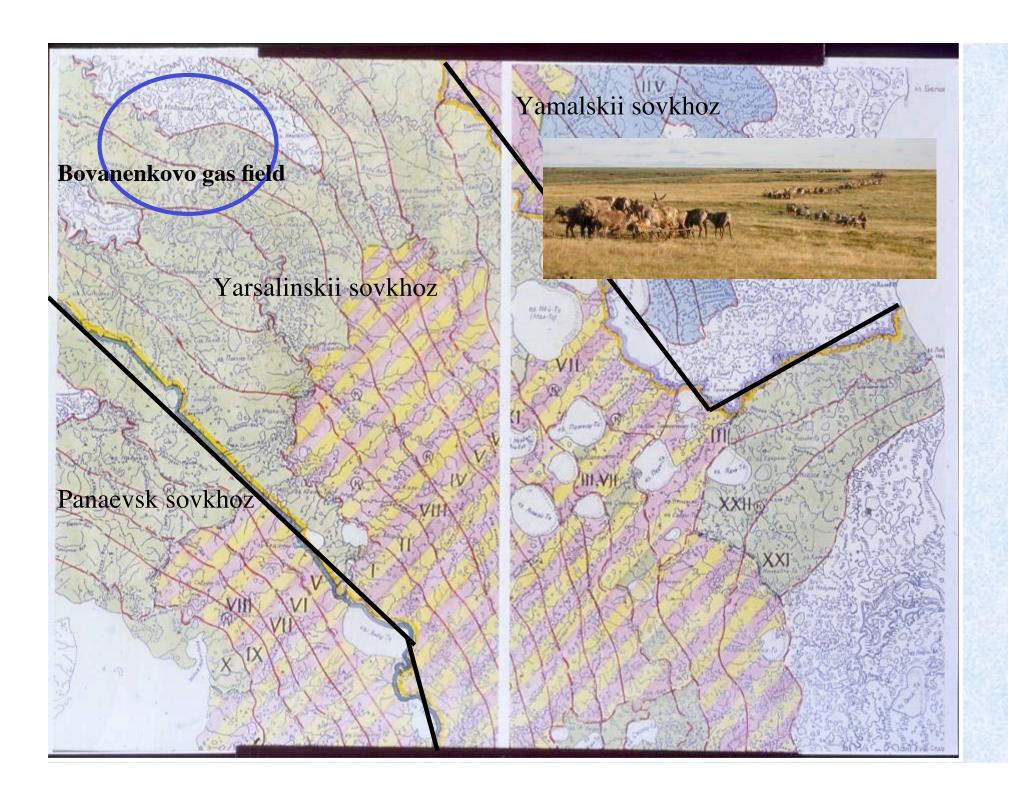
Infrastructure 2,1 km²
Quarries 4,3 km²
Road 79 km 2,9 km²
Total 9,3 km²

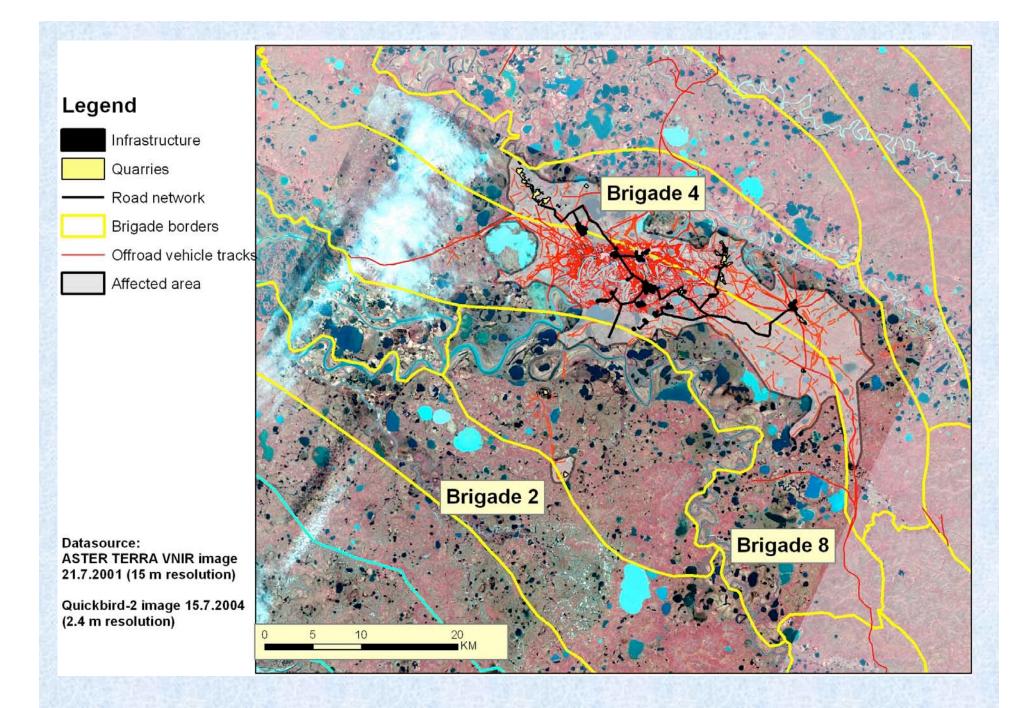
Changed vegetation (mainly shrubs to graminoids)

Off road tracks: 2500 km (Quickbird-2 & ASTER image)

Covers area of 24 km²

Total change 33 km²





Impacts of Bovanenkovo gas field to brigades 4 and 8 of Yarsalinski sovhoz:

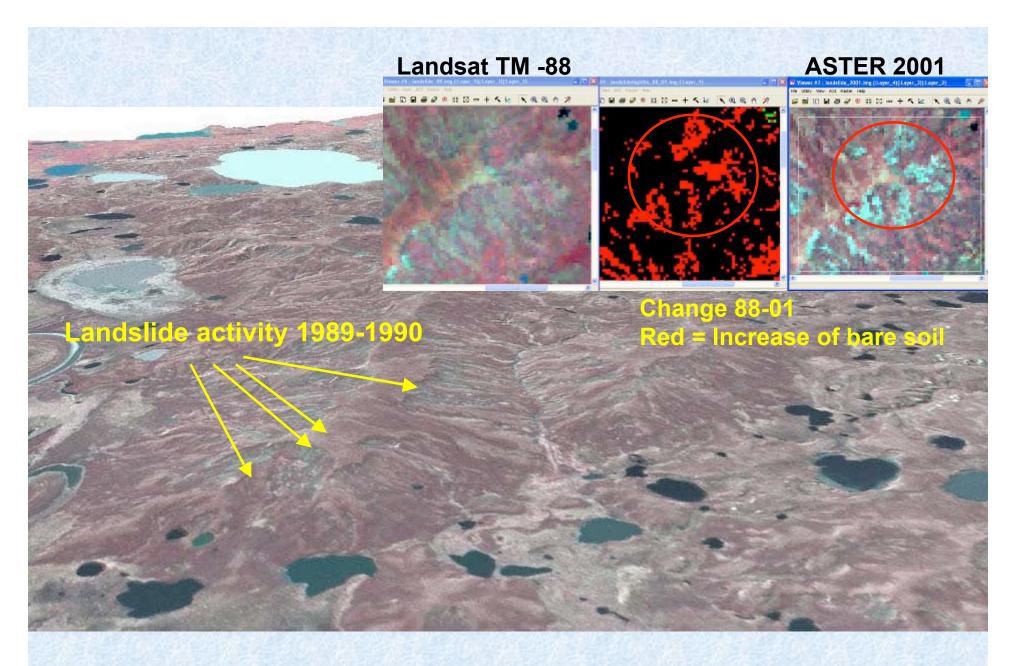
Brigade 4:

- Summer pasture July-August 1019 km²
- 225 km² in Bovanenko gas field affected area

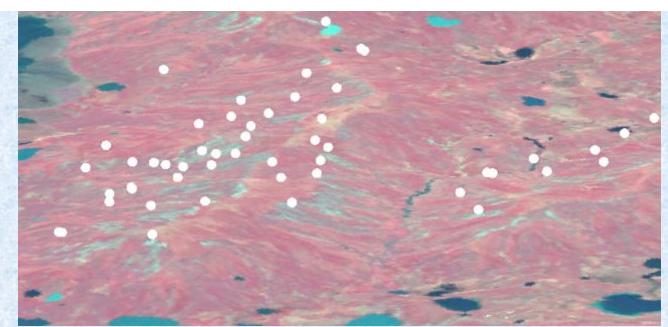
Brigade 8:

- Summer pasture July-August 796 km²
- 200 km² in Bovanenko gas affected area

Landslides in Bovanenkovo region Red: Layer_1 Red: Layer_3 Green: Layer_2 Blue: Layer_1 corona_1969_wgs.img High: 255 bova_aster_wgs.img Red: ASTER_Band3N Green: ASTER_Band2 Blue: ASTER_Band1 khalevrto_uusimss.img Red: Layer_4 Green: Layer_3 Blue: Layer_2 High: 61,9789 Low: -52,9848



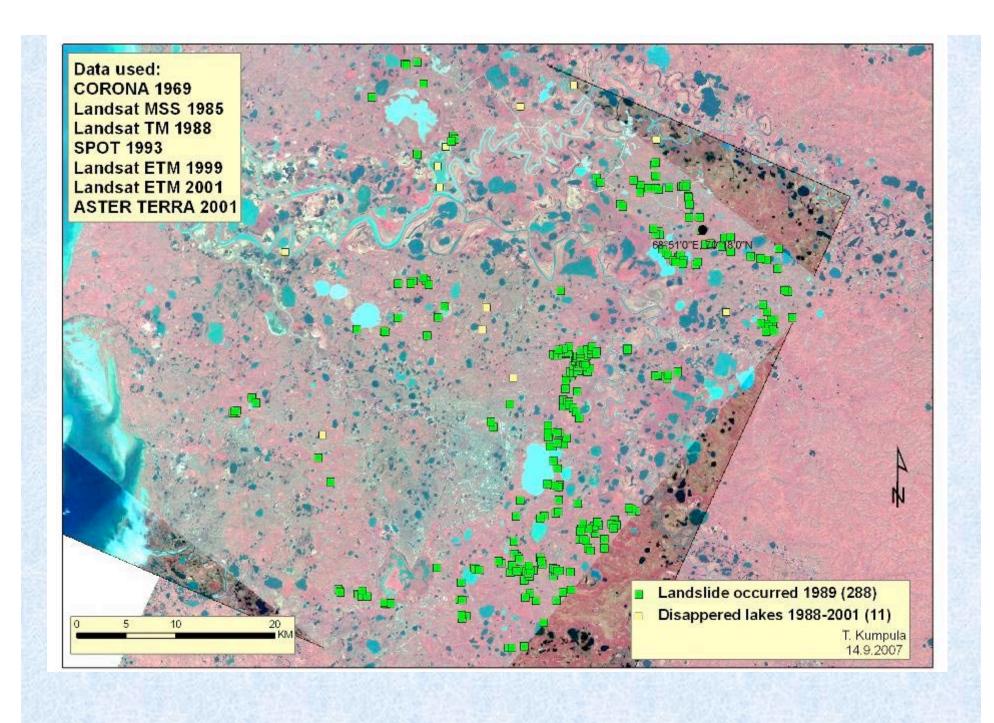
Corona 1969 & ASTER 2001 combination with DEM



ASTER 2001

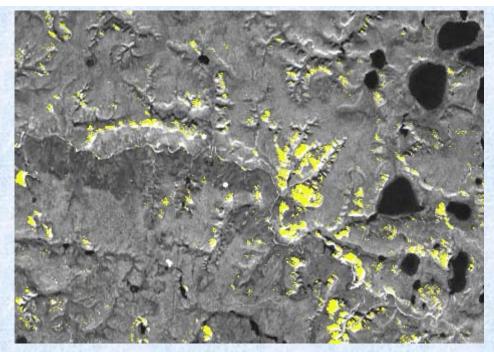
Spot 1993



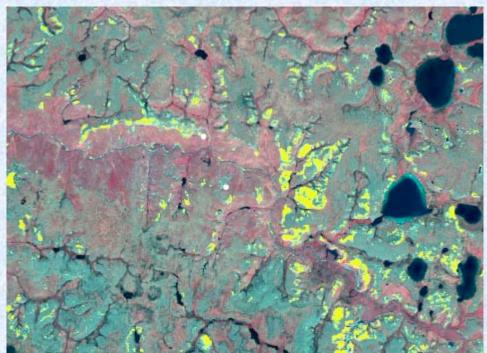


Deflation areas

Corona 1969

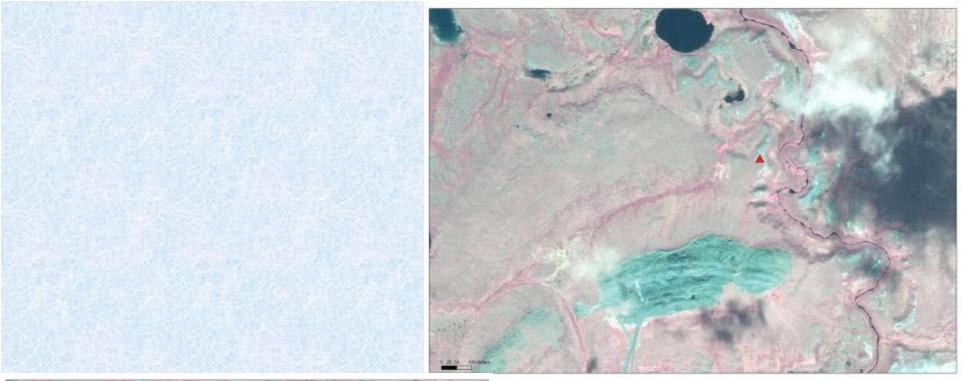


Quickbird-2 2004



Conclusions...

- Impacts of drilling sites are quite local, but may strongly affect neighbouring brigades which may experience increased grazing pressure when animals are forced onto their territory
- Old drilling sites, off-road vehicle tracks may have increased value in reindeer fodder by increased amount of gramioides. But hoof injuries and infections caused by metal and glass garbage, can be leathal to reindeer so herders avoid such places
- Constructions cause problem to migration, too low build pipelines, high road banks
- Plans: data analysis and paper writing \rightarrow 20??





Kiitos tarkkaavaisuudestanne!