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# Automated change detection in satellite image time series using BFAST Lite

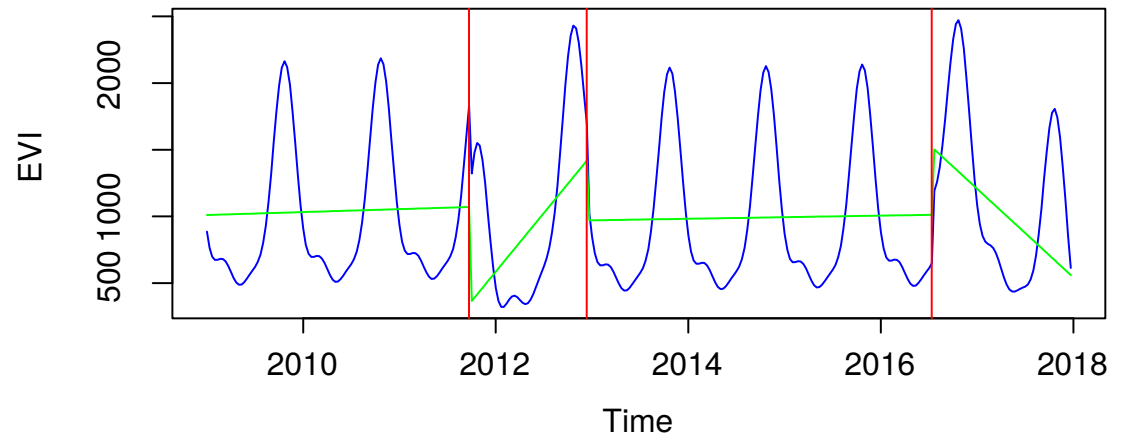
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*Dainius Masiliūnas, Jan Verbesselt*



# About me

- Lecturer in the Laboratory of Geo-information Science and Remote Sensing, Wageningen University, Geoscripting course
- PhD in global land cover mapping and updating using time series analysis
- Maintainer of the `bfast` package in R
  - All started by Jan Verbesselt



# Land cover change detection for map updating

- Reusing the same land cover classification model for the next year leads to too many spurious changes
- Use time series break detection to constrain changed pixels
- Or: detect changes in land cover fractions directly
- Many options for time series break detection algorithms!



Unlikely land cover change: from urban to water

# Components of a SITS

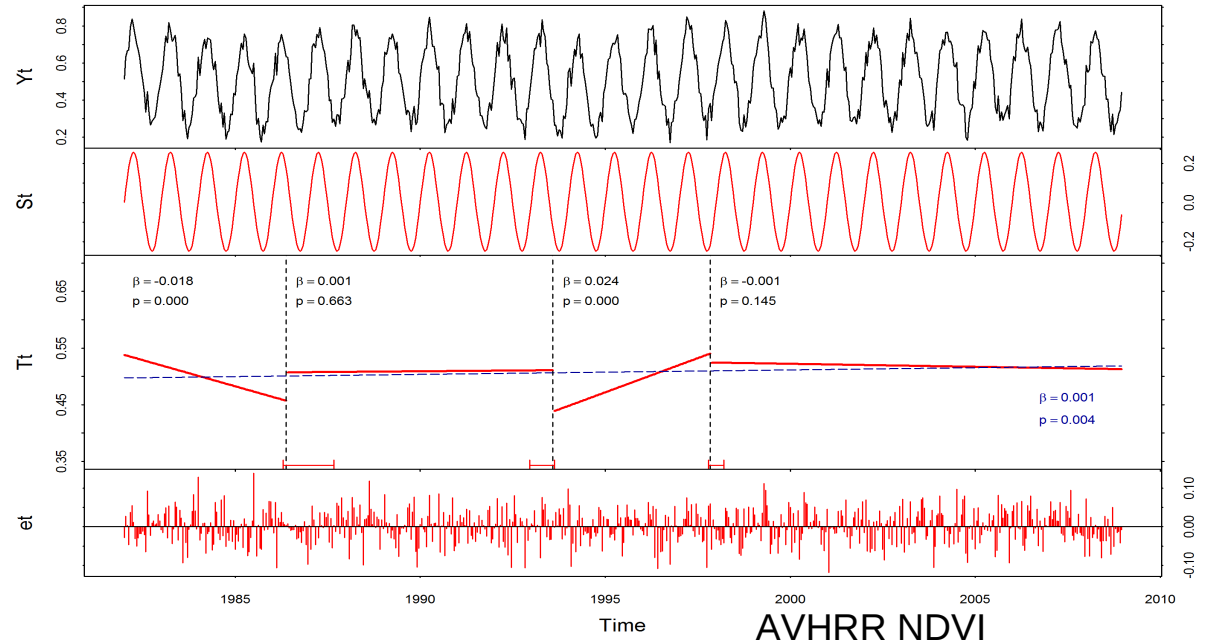
- The components of a time series (of a **vegetation index**):

1) Seasonality

2) Trend

3) Noise

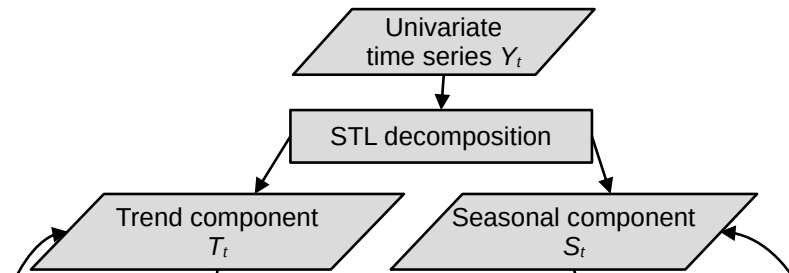
$$Y_t = T_t + S_t + e_t$$



J. Verbesselt, R. Hyndman, G. Newnham, and D. Culvenor, **Detecting trend and seasonal changes in satellite image time series**, Remote Sensing of Environment, vol. 114, no. 1, pp. 106-115. (2010).

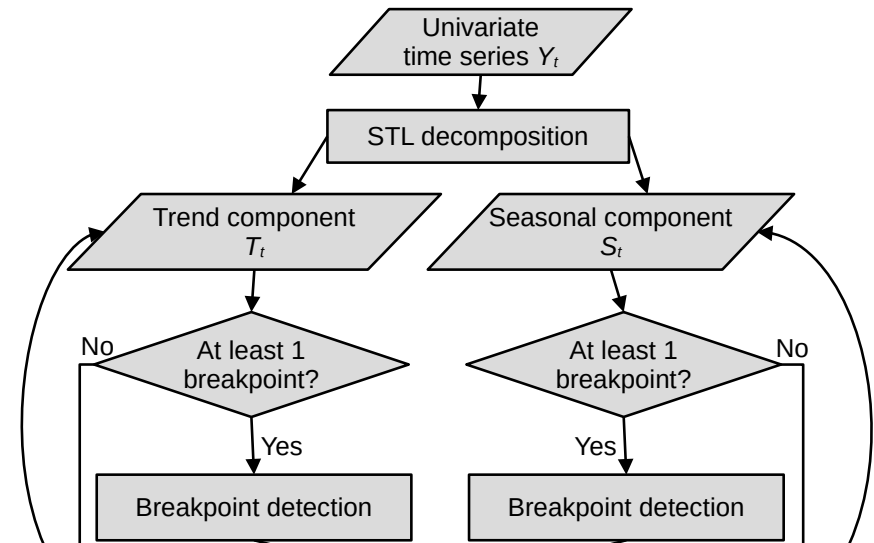
# BFAST: Breaks For Additive Season and Trend

- Decomposition of time series into seasonal, trend and remainder components using `stl()`



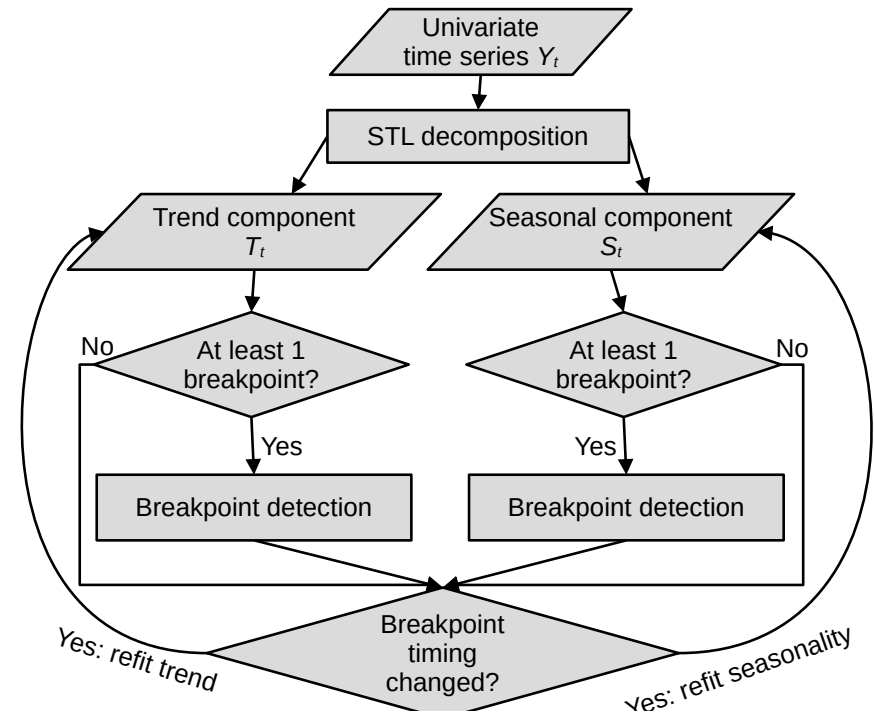
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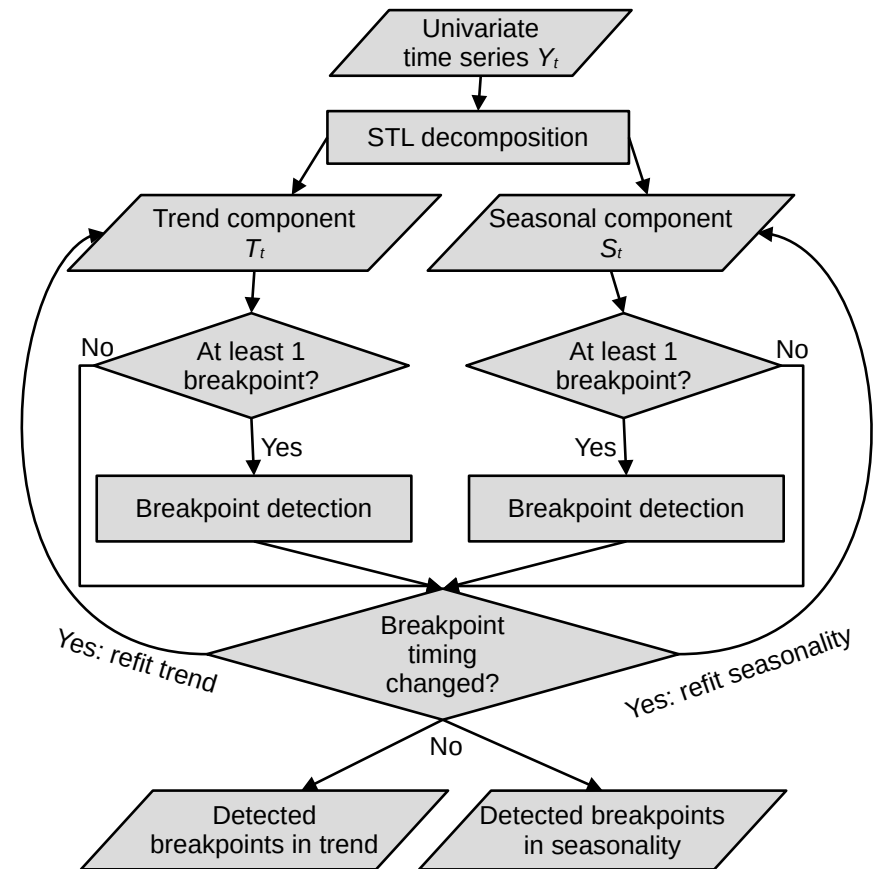
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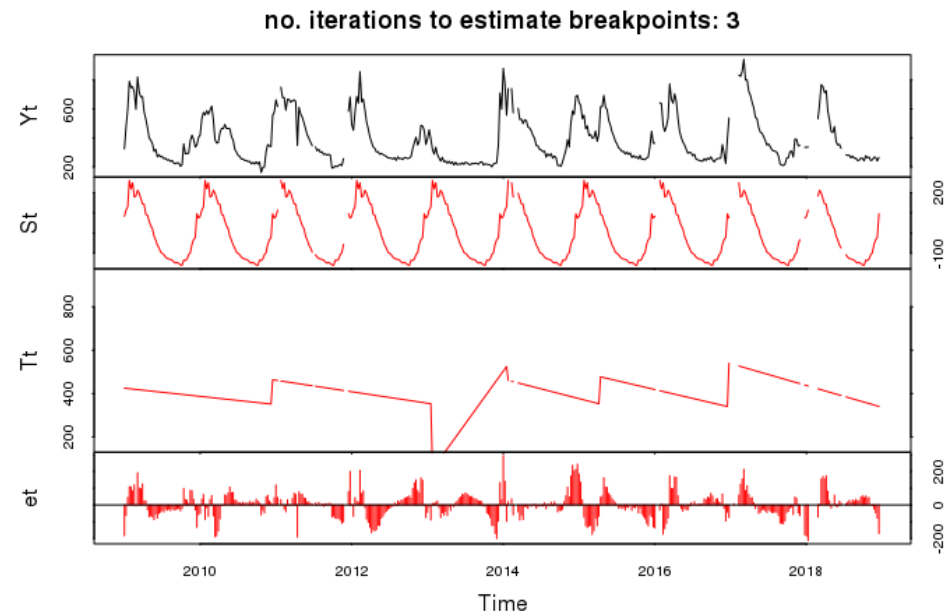
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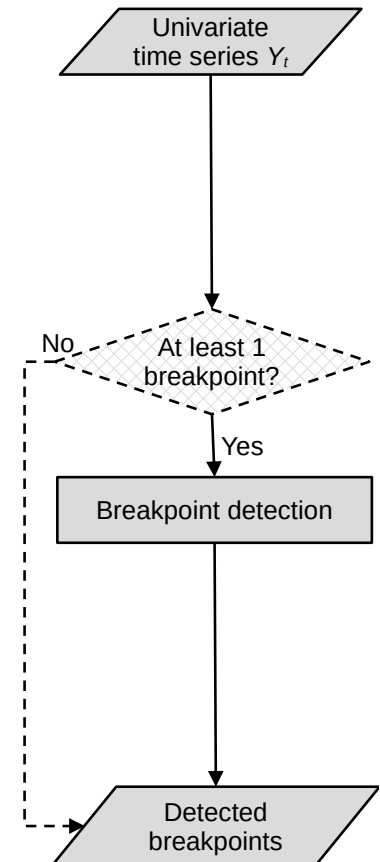
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# BFAST Lite

- Detecting breaks in all components at once in a single pass
- Can handle missing values
- More tunable parameters: can use harmonics (sin/cos) or seasonal dummies (multiple fitted intercepts per year) or external regressors to fit the data
- Is an order of magnitude faster than BFAST (in addition to speed improvements due to C++ code integration)

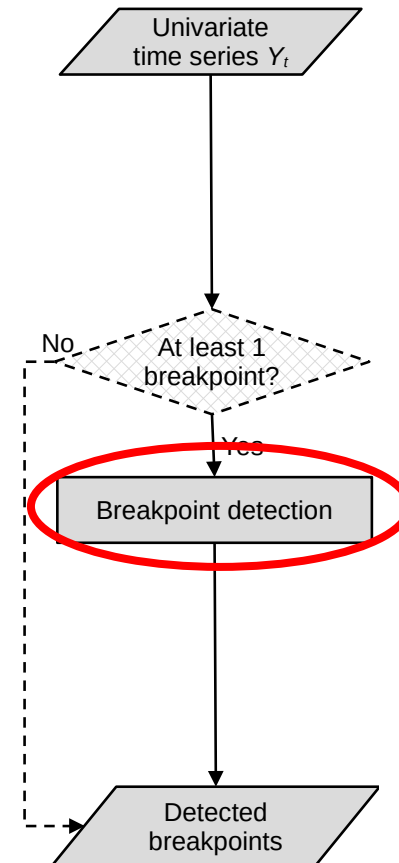
Masiliūnas, D., Tsendbazar, N.-E., Herold, M., & Verbesselt, J. (2021). BFAST Lite: A Lightweight Break Detection Method for Time Series Analysis. *Remote Sensing*, 13(16). <https://doi.org/10.3390/rs13163308>



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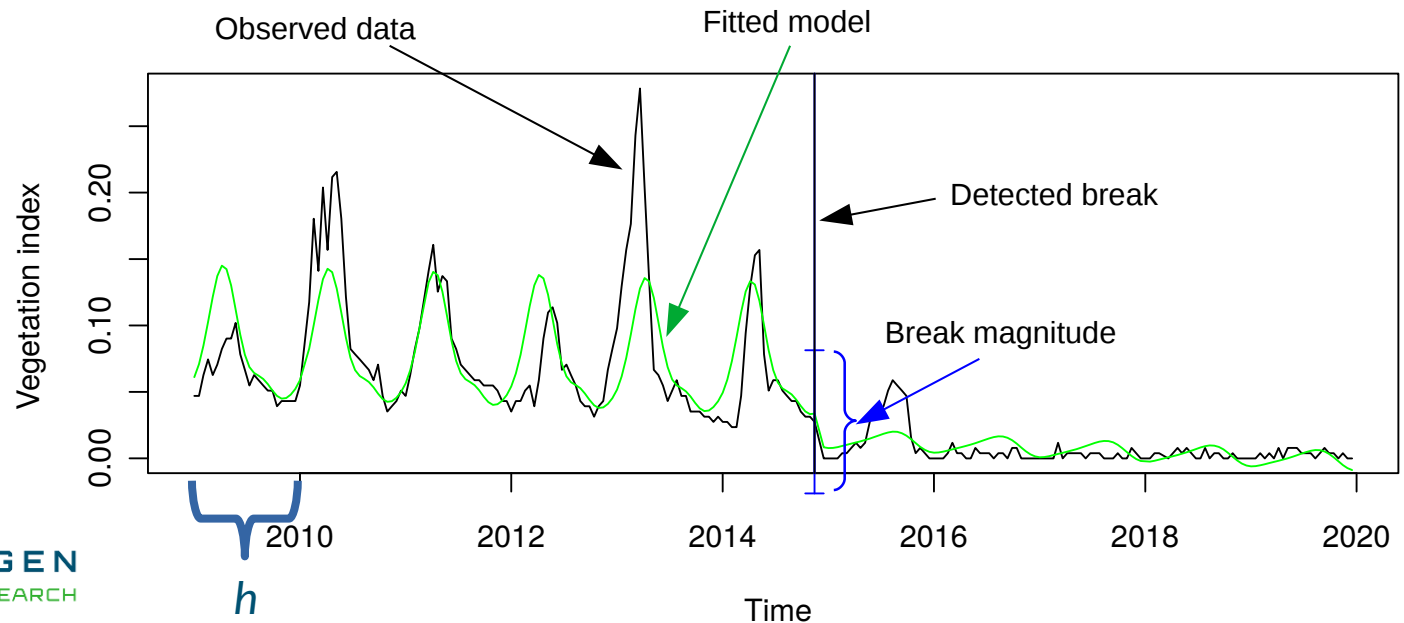
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# Principle of breakpoints()

## ■ Piece-wise linear regression:

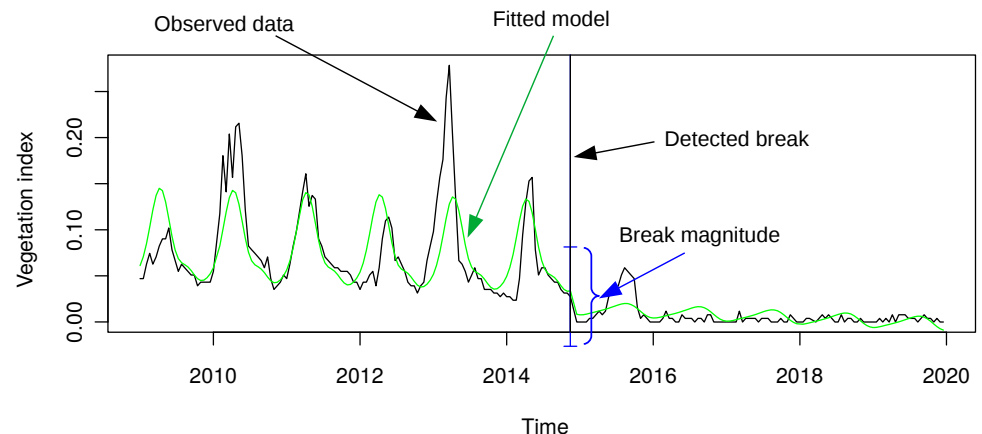
- Given that we want one break, and the minimum segment size  $h$ , what's the optimal location to put it so that the RSS of two segments is minimised?
- What if we want two breaks?
- Repeat to get a triangular matrix of all possible breaks and model RSS



# Principle of breakpoints()

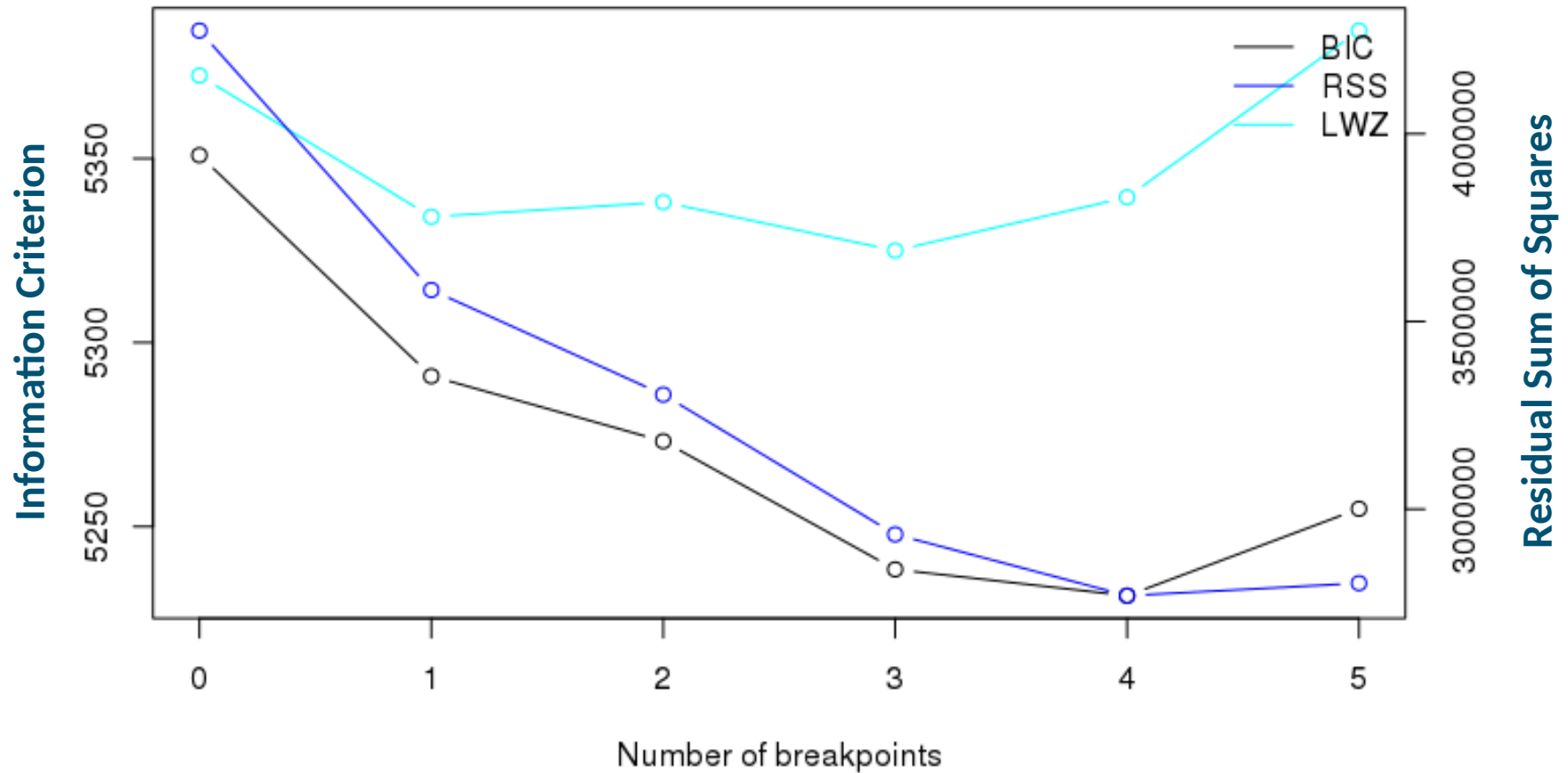
- Recursive residuals by Bai and Perron (2003) to solve faster than a grid search:  $O(T^2)$  vs  $O(T^n)$
- But how many breaks does the time series have?
  - An Information Criterion: if we increase degrees of freedom by adding breaks, data will fit better, so penalise for each degree of freedom added
  - AIC ( $k=2$ ) is too weak, BIC ( $k=\log(n)$ ) is used by BFAST
  - LWZ ( $k=0.299 \times \log(n)^{2.1}$ ) seems to do better and is default in BFAST Lite

Bai, J., & Perron, P. (2003). Computation and analysis of multiple structural change models. *Journal of Applied Econometrics*, 18(1), 1-22.  
<https://doi.org/10.1002/jae.659>

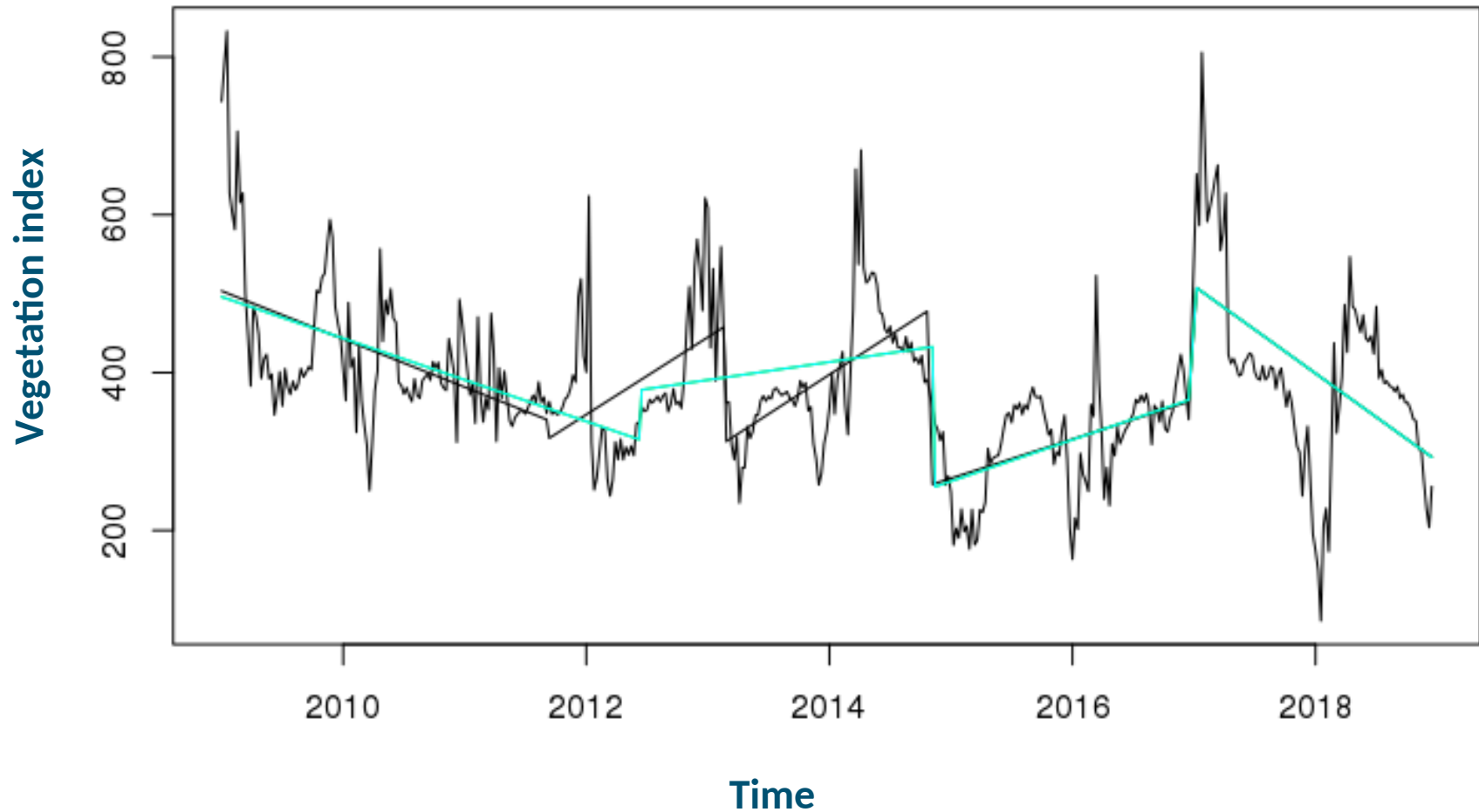


# Breakpoints using LWZ vs BIC

BIC, LWZ and Residual Sum of Squares



# Breakpoints using LWZ vs BIC



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# New in bfast 1.6

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- Ability to use LWZ for selecting breaks
- Extra information when printing the results:
  - LWZ statistics
  - $R^2$
  - Break magnitude, using difference between segment models and the difference in last/first predicted value
- Parameter for customisable seasonal dummy number



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# Potential features in bfast 1.7

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- Structural change test to quickly screen large areas for no break pixels
- Automatic determination of a harmonic order (and number of seasonal dummies)
- Classification of time series typology: abrupt drop, gradual increase, interrupted increase etc. for all breaks in a SITS
- ...and more! Tell us your favourite feature at [https://github.com/bfast2/bfast/issues/!](https://github.com/bfast2/bfast/issues/)

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# Try BFAST Lite yourself!

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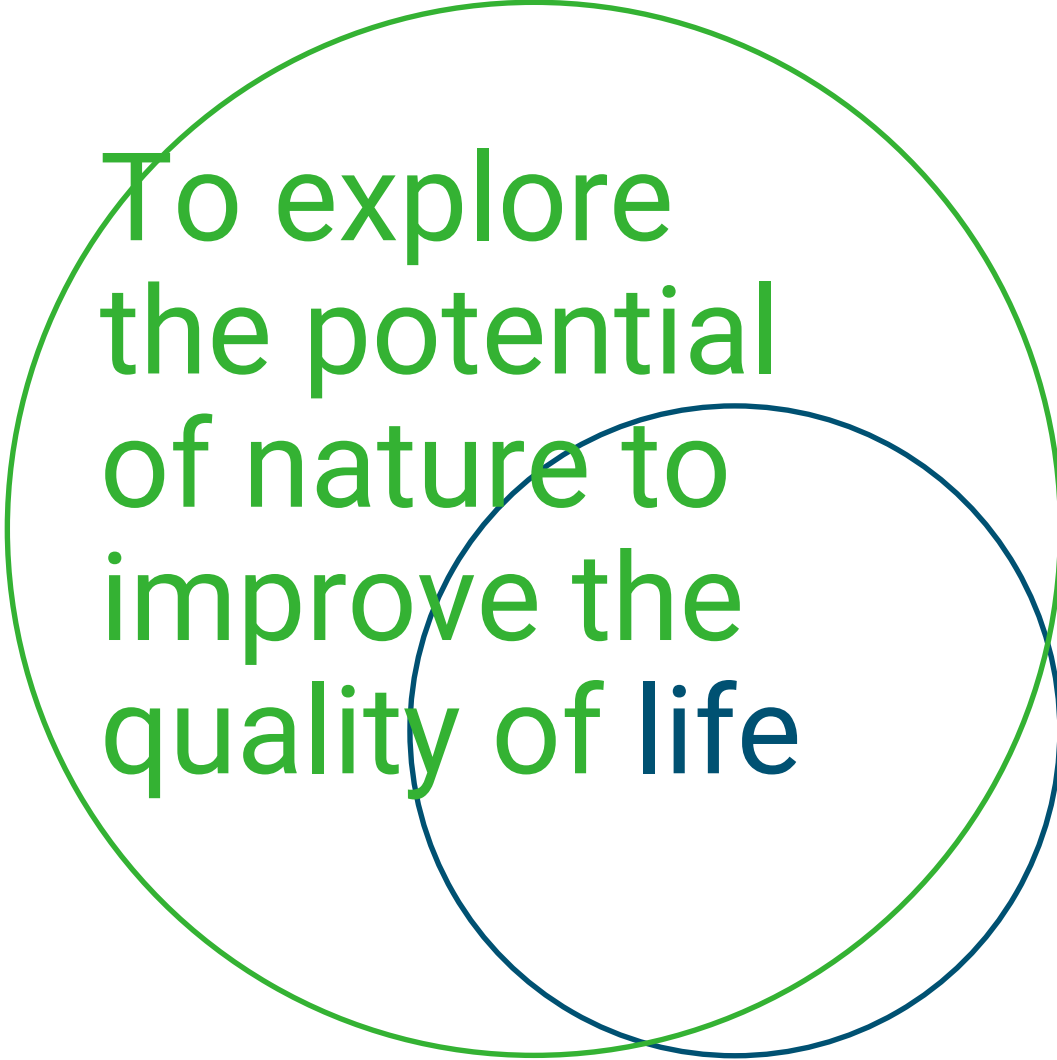
- In the practical session, you will try it hands-on on Google Colab (hint: run the first block about package installation over the break, as it takes over 15 minutes!)
- Full tutorial about BFAST Lite and BFAST Monitor:  
<https://janverbesselt.github.io/BFASTforAEO/>
- Paper with more details about the algorithm:  
Masiliūnas, D.; Tsendbazar, N.-E.; Herold, M.; Verbesselt, J. BFAST Lite: A Lightweight Break Detection Method for Time Series Analysis. Remote Sens. 2021, 13, 3308.  
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Thank you for your  
attention!

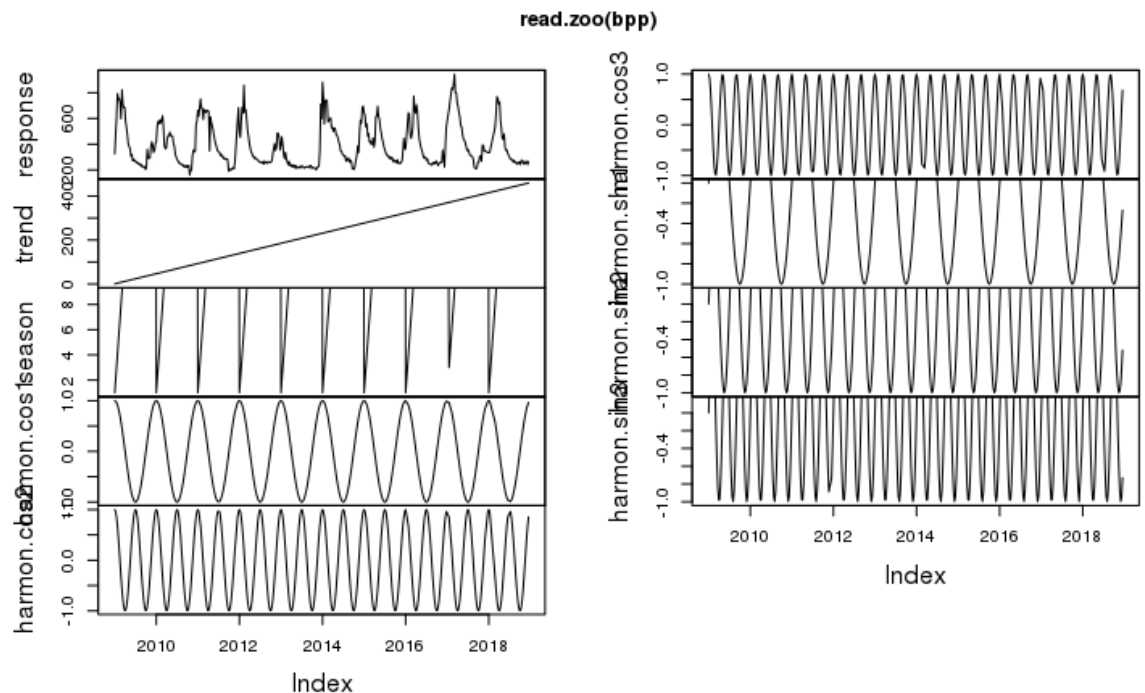
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To explore  
the potential  
of nature to  
improve the  
quality of life

# bfastpp()

- How to get data with response  $\sim$  trend + harmon?
- `bfastpp(ts, order)`: preprocessing of time series
  - `ts` must be a `ts` with frequency  $> 1$
  - `order` is the harmonic order
- Output is a data.frame with:



# bfastlite()

- In the bfast package: `install.packages("bfast")`
- `bfast::bfastlite(data, formula, h, ...)`
  - `bfast::bfastpp()` + `strucchangeRcpp::breakpoints()`
  - `data`: a ``ts`` object (see `bfastts()` if you don't have one)
  - `formula`: e.g. `response ~ trend + harmon`
  - `h`: minimum segment size, either fraction of the time series length or integer defining the number of samples
- Output: a list containing a ``breakpoints`` object that indicates breakpoint timing and confidence interval, in sample numbers (mapping to ``data``); you can use `plot()` and `summary()` for more info