Title: Accreted land in coastal Bangladesh from 1986 to 2016

Year: 2016

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Reference:

Jalal R, Vollrath A, Henry M, Udita TS. Accreted land in coastal Bangladesh from 1986 to 2016. In: Bangladesh Forest Department, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations Dhaka Bangladesh, editors. Dhaka2016.
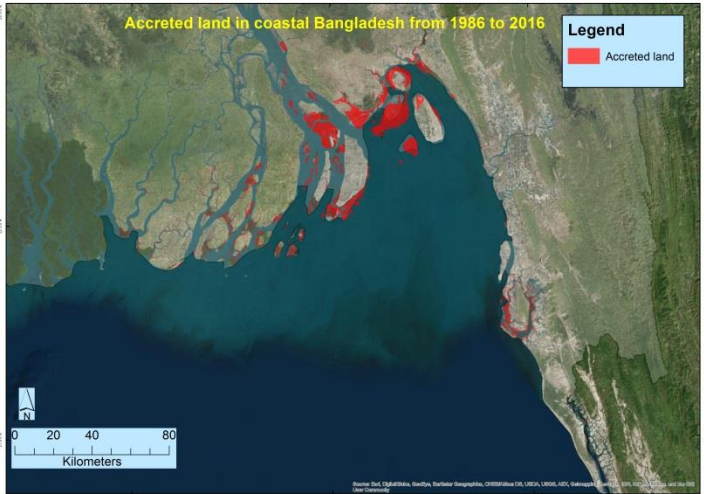
Methodology:

Water-land masks were created based on the Modified normalized difference water index (MNWI) developed from green (Band 2) and SWIR (Band 5) of Landsat 5 and green (Band 3) and SWIR 1 (Band 6) of Landsat 8. A threshold of 0.1 was used to delineate water from land. Values higher than 0.1 were considered as water, the remaining as land. In this way, two water-land masks were created for two different time periods (i.e. 1986-88 and 2014-16). Combining these two datasets provides four types of combinations: land-land, water-land, water-water and land-water as shown in Table 1 below. Water-land combination is the newly accreted lands in last 30 years.

TABLE 1 COMBINATION OF LAND-WATER MASKS AND CLASS ASSIGNED.

1986-88	2014-16	Class assigned
land	land	No change in land
water	land	Accreted land
water	water	No change in water
land	water	Lost land

Results:

Description	Image
CRS: GCS_WGS_1984 EPSG 4326 Angular Unit: Degree (0.0174532925199433) Prime Meridian: Greenwich (0.0) Datum: D_WGS_1984 Spheroid: WGS_1984 Semimajor Axis: 6378137.0 Semiminor Axis: 6356752.314245179 Inverse Flattening: 298.257223563	

Data:

The map is available at the BFI team unfder the name accreted_land_1986_2016.

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