

Correction

## Correction on "Towards Detecting Swath Events in TerraSAR-X Time Series to Establish NATURA 2000 Grassland Habitat Swath Management as Monitoring Parameter"

Christian Schuster <sup>1,\*</sup>, Iftikhar Ali <sup>1</sup>, Peter Lohmann <sup>2</sup>, Annett Frick <sup>3</sup>, Michael Förster <sup>1</sup> and Birgit Kleinschmit <sup>1</sup>

- Department of Geoinformation for Environmental Planning, Technische Universit ät Berlin, Straße des 17. Juni 145, D-10623 Berlin, Germany; E-Mails: iffi.math@gmail.com (I.A.); michael.foerster@tu-berlin.de (M.F.); birgit.kleinschmit@tu-berlin.de (B.K.)
- <sup>2</sup> Institute of Photogrammetry and GeoInformation, Leibniz Universit ät Hannover, Nienburger Str. 1, D-30167 Hannover, Germany; E-Mail: lohmann@ipi.uni-hannover.de
- <sup>3</sup> Luftbild Umwelt Planung GmbH Potsdam, Große Weinmeisterstraße 3a, D-14469 Potsdam, Germany; E-Mail: annett.frick@lup-umwelt.de
- \* Author to whom correspondence should be addressed; E-Mail: christian.schuster@tu-berlin.de; Tel.: +49-30-314-79096.

Received: 28 June 2012 / Accepted: 28 June 2012 / Published: 15 August 2012

We found a mistake in the swath detection rule in Section 2.4 [1]. Specifically, the percent deviation calculation in the definition of the signal changes  $D_1$  and  $D_2$  and axiom  $A_2$  are altered. The correct version shall be:

Consequently, the proposed rule for the detection of swath events consists of two axioms (A<sub>1</sub> and A<sub>2</sub>) that need to be satisfied. For the signal backscatter ( $\sigma$ °) at a specific acquisition order number (k) of the acquired scene in the time series (N), the positive or negative signal changes in percent deviation for the first ( $D_1$ ) and second ( $D_2$ ) acquisition after a potential swath event are considered as:

$$D_{1} = (\sigma^{0}(\mathbf{k}) - \sigma^{0}(\mathbf{k} - 1)) / (-\sigma^{0}(\mathbf{k})) \times 100$$
  

$$D_{2} = (\sigma^{0}(\mathbf{k} + 1) - \sigma^{0}(\mathbf{k})) / (-(\sigma^{0}(\mathbf{k})) \times 100$$

Remote Sens. 2012, 4 2455

The second axiom focuses on the absolute magnitude of signal change:

$$\begin{split} |D_{1}| &\succ \frac{\sum\limits_{i=1}^{N} \left|\sigma^{0}(\mathbf{i}-1) - \sigma^{0}(\mathbf{i})\right|}{N} / (\sigma^{0}(\mathbf{i})) \times 100 \text{ , where } \forall i, D_{1} \succ \approx 10\% \\ AND \\ |D_{2}| &\succ \frac{\sum\limits_{i=1}^{N} \left|\sigma^{0}(\mathbf{i}-1) - \sigma^{0}(\mathbf{i})\right|}{N} / (\sigma^{0}(\mathbf{i})) \times 100 \text{ , where } \forall i, D_{2} \succ \approx 5\% \\ A_{2}) \text{ are satisfied then:} \end{split}$$

$$(A_{2})$$

If  $(A_1)$  and  $(A_2)$  are satisfied then:

$$\sigma^{0}(\mathbf{k}) \Rightarrow swath$$

## References

- Schuster, C.; Ali, I.; Lohmann, P.; Frick, A.; Förster, M.; Kleinschmit, B. Towards detecting 1. swath events in TerraSAR-X time series to establish NATURA 2000 grassland habitat swath management as monitoring parameter. Remote Sens. 2011, 3, 1308–1322.
- © 2012 by the authors; licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/).