

HTT006-02

会場:201A

時間:5月25日 16:45-17:00

2008年のMODISデータを用いたアジア中南部とフィリピンの土地被覆地図の作成 Land cover mapping middle-south Asia and Philippines using MODIS 2008 data

陳雪華^{1*}, 建石 隆太郎¹

Xuehua Chen^{1*}, Ryutarō Tateishi¹

¹ 千葉大学

¹Chiba University

This land cover mapping is part of Global Mapping Project produced 500m global land cover dataset called Global Land Cover by National Mapping Organizations (GLCNMO).

Land cover is a key for global environmental variable. Development of space technology provides a new source of information about the Earth surface. MODIS 2008 data provides timeliness in the availability of information over large areas and shows great potential in land cover mapping.

The purpose of Land cover mapping is to produce a new 500-m land cover dataset.

There are 20 land cover classes defined using the Land Cover Classification System. 14 classes of them are derived using supervised classification. The other six classes were classified independently: urban, tree open, mangrove, wetland, snow/ice, and water.

Data of this land cover mapping twelve periods of 16-day composite 7-band 500-m MODIS data of 2008. Existing land cover maps (GLCNMO, GLC2000), four seasonal MODIS images, Google Earth, and existing local maps.

Training data for supervised classification and validation data were collected using existing land cover maps (GLCNMO, GLC2000), four seasonal MODIS images, Google Earth, existing local maps. These attempt promoted that training data accuracy.

Land cover mapping classification product using maximum likelihood supervised classification. Respectively, mapping land cover in middle-south Asia and Philippines.

Keywords: Land cover, mapping, MODIS