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Remote sensing of vegetation by using SWIR hyperspectral remote sensing

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Satellite remote sensing of vegetation is very effective tool in earth environment studies, eco-system sustainability, forest management, agriculture applications. NDVI (Normalized Vegetation Index) is derived simple algorithm only using 2ch data of NOAA AVHRR sensor, but it is well known to be very useful for various scientific studies. Recent years, there have been many trials to use high spectral resolution remote sensing (Hyper spectral Remote Sensing) to the vegetation monitoring. Ogawa et al (Okayama RIBS) have proposed feasibility of the 1,7 micron spectral region to the vegetation monitoring. This paper reports the status of feasibility study of hyper spectral remote sensing of vegetation by using 1.7 micron region from space.

Keywords: SWIR, vegetation, hyper spectral sensor