

A study on BSI (BRF Structure Index) using BRF property

Y. HONDA, A. KONDA,
D. HONGO, T. ICHIKAWA
and K. Kajiwara
CEReS, Chiba Univ.
CREST PEPPERS

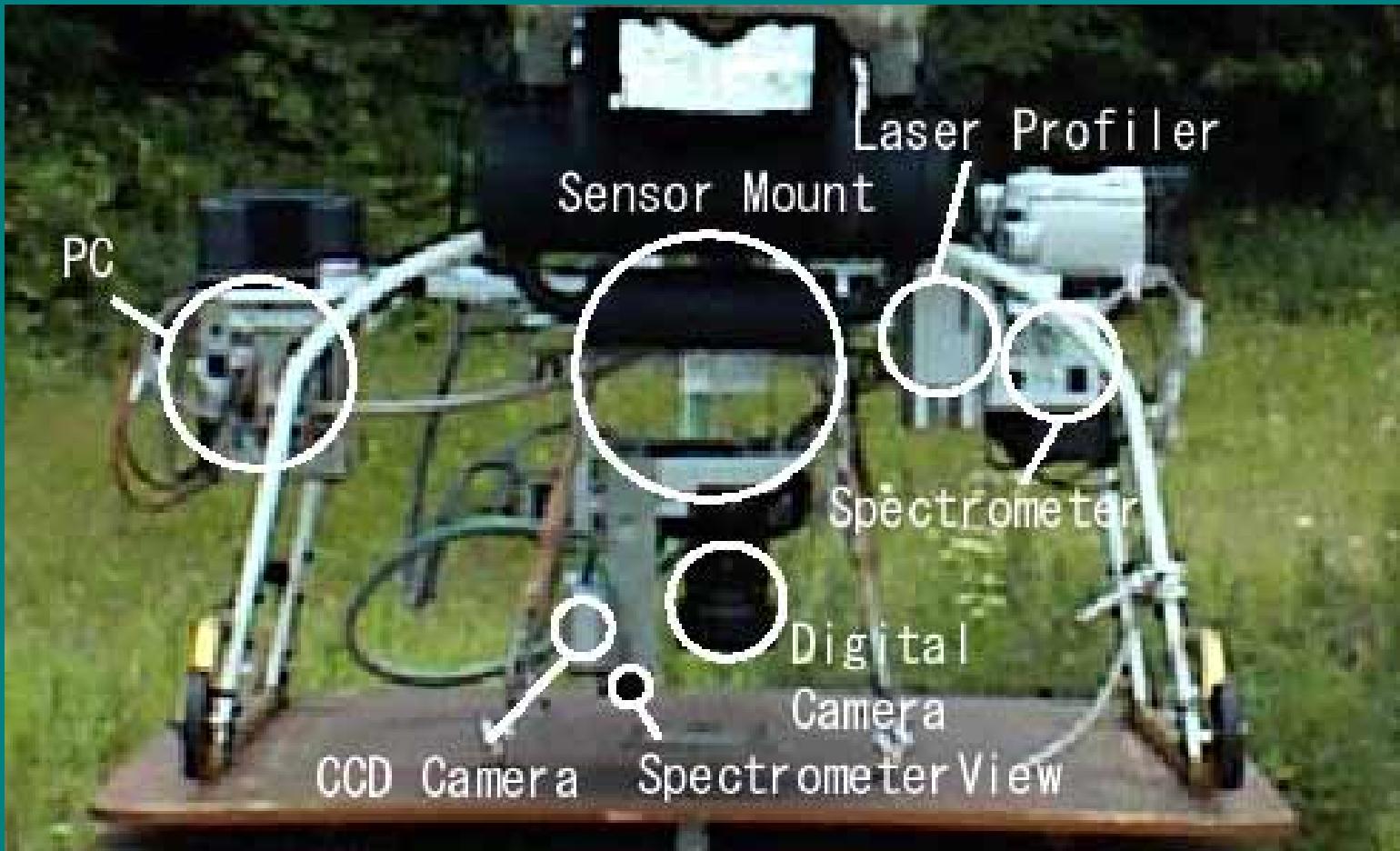
Backgrounds

- ◆ Global environmental problem is serious
- ◆ Influence of human activities increases
- ◆ Enormous satellite data will exist
(including GLI, SGLI)
- ◆ Global vegetation shows environmental condition and influence of human activities

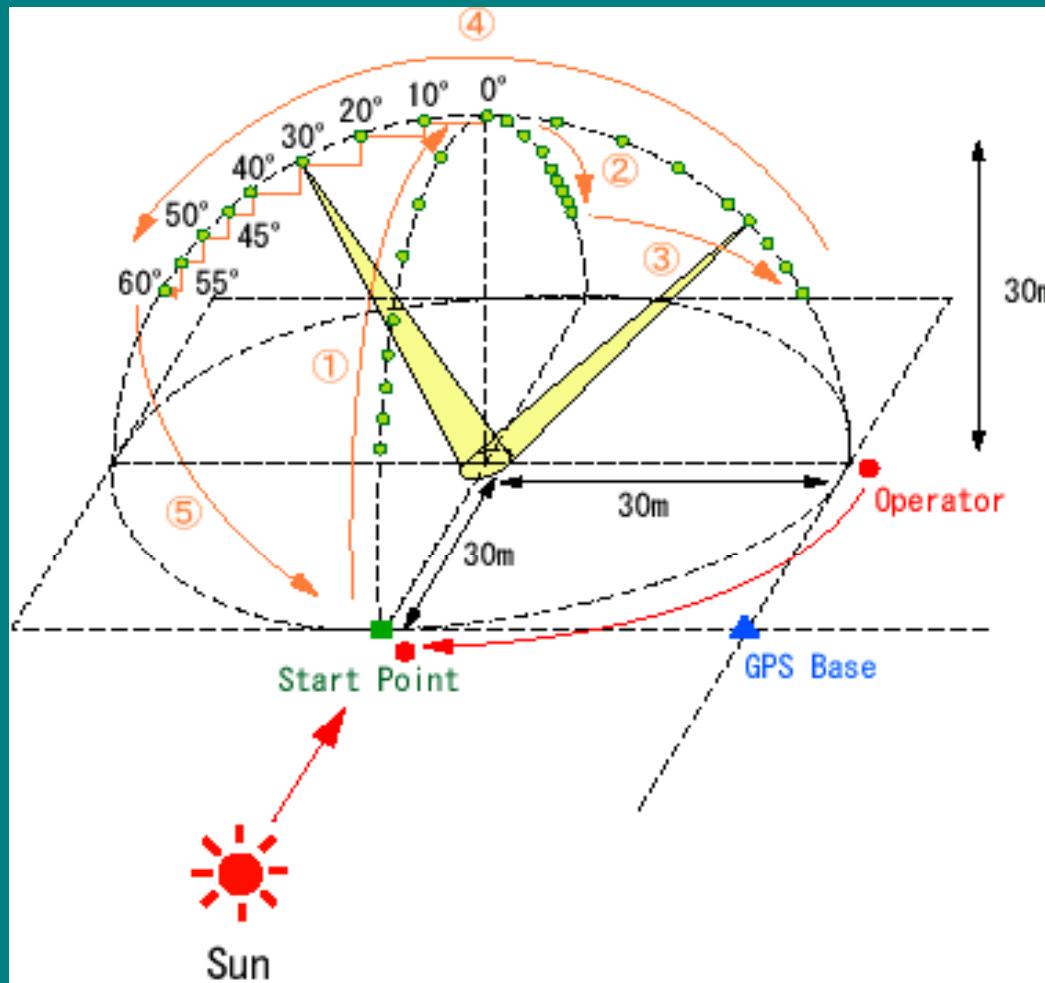
BRF measurements

- ◆ To recognize BRF of each vegetation type
 - ◆ Natural forest
 - ◆ Artificial plantations
 - ◆ Grassland
 - ◆ Farmland

Measurement system



BRF measurement



角度による見た目の変化1



2000/7/2 12:43 Oregon

N44.251292°

W122.210735°

角度による見た目の変化2



2000/7/2 12:43 Oregon
N44.251292°
W122.210735°

角度による見た目の変化3



2000/7/2 12:43 Oregon

N44.251292°

W122.210735°

角度による見た目の変化4



2000/7/2 12:43 Oregon
N44.251292°
W122.210735°

角度による見た目の変化5



2000/7/2 12:43 Oregon

N44.251292°

W122.210735°

角度による見た目の変化6

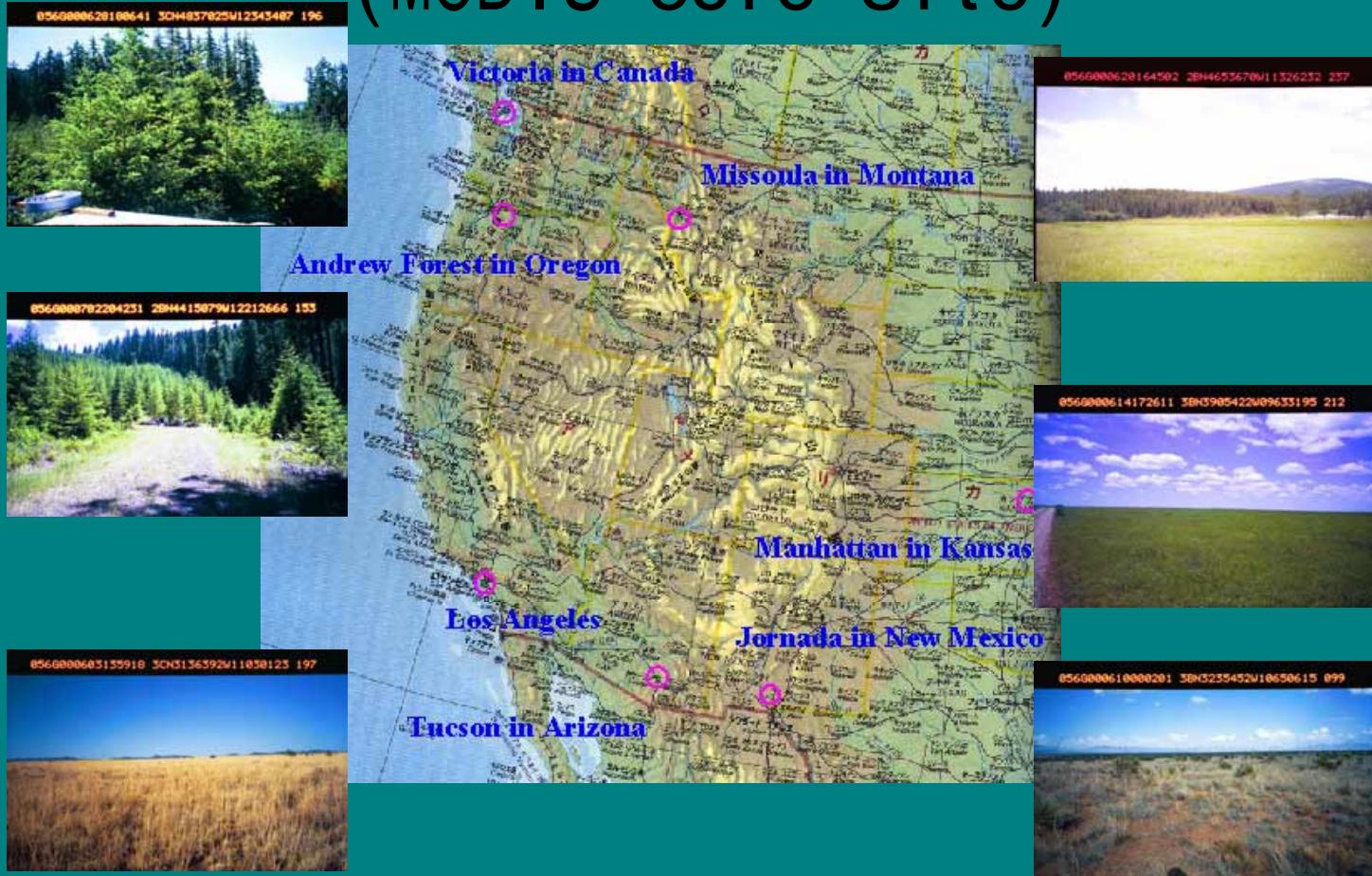


2000/7/2 12:43 Oregon

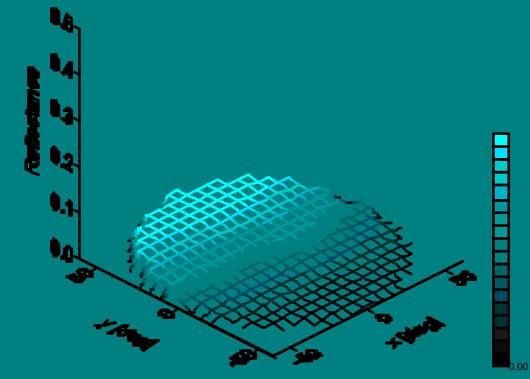
N44.251292°

W122.210735°

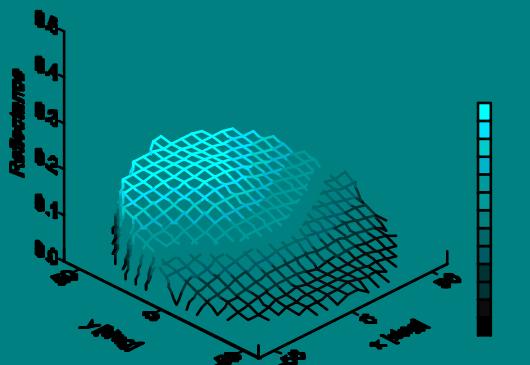
Sites in USA (MODIS core site)



BRF from RC helicopter

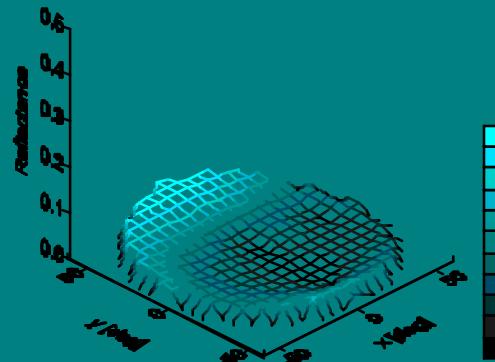


R



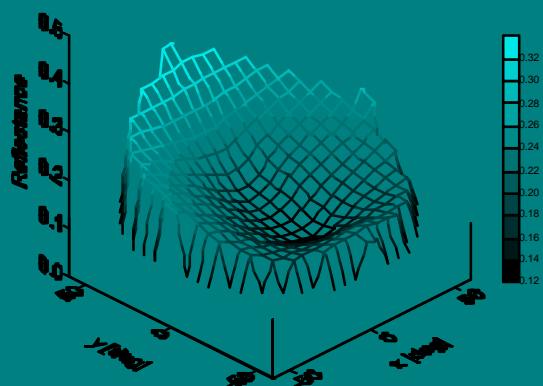
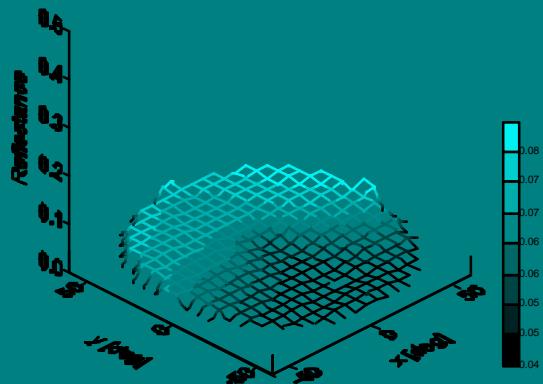
Conifer

NIR

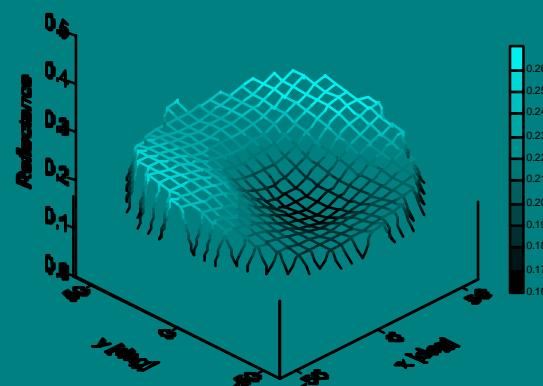
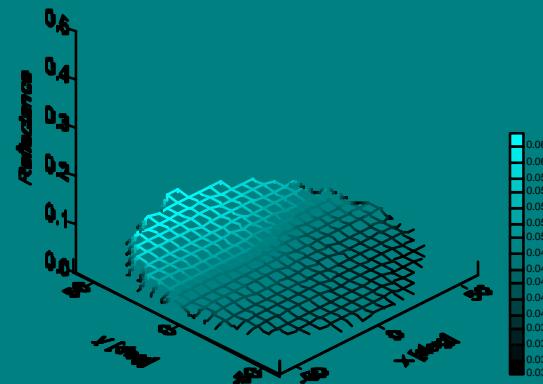


Broad leaf

BRF from RC helicopter



Shrub



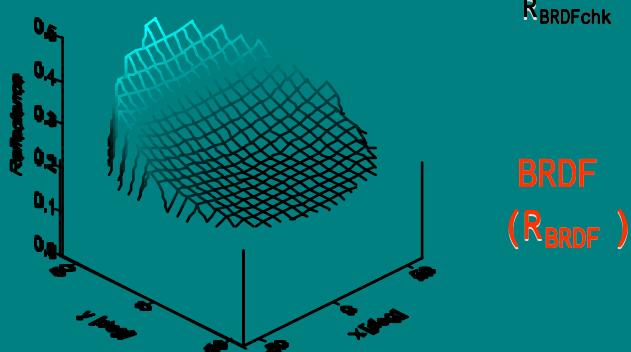
Grassland

Check BRDF model

Input

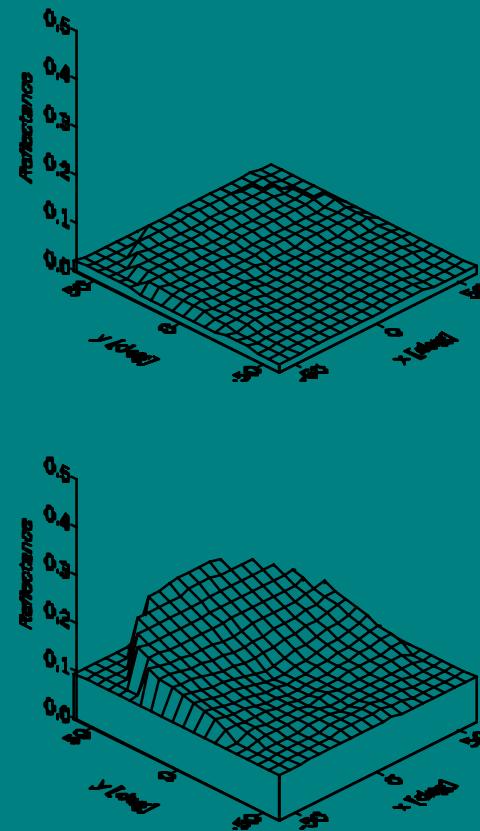
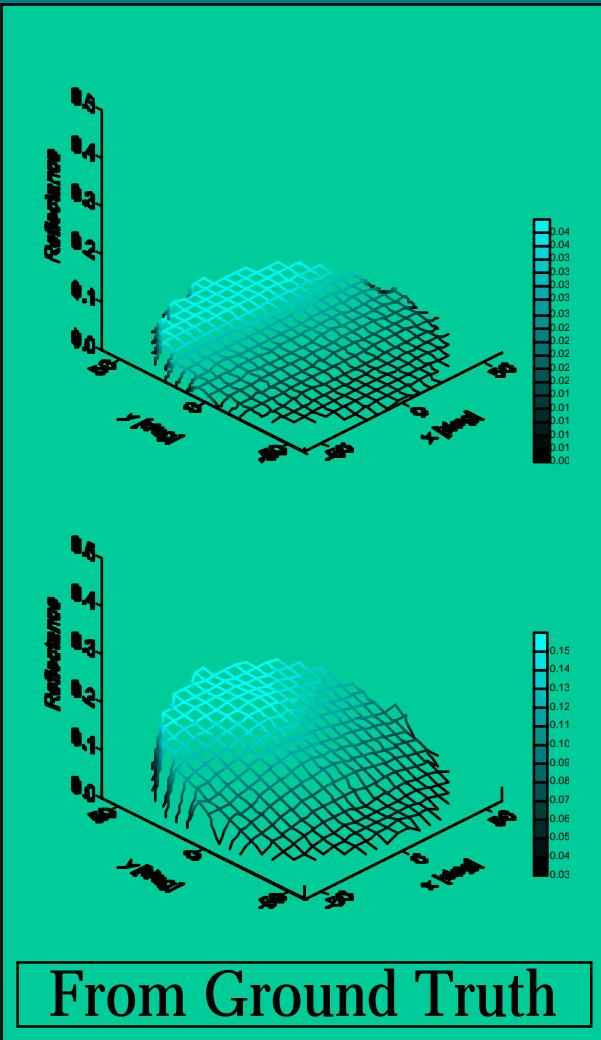
VCR : Vegetation cover Ratio
N : Number of grass
H : Grass canopy height
 R_s : Soil reflectance for each wavelength
 θ_{sun} : Solar Zenith angle
 R_g : Ground reflectance at nadir
 τ : Transmittance
Scan : Geometry of satellite

$$R_{\text{BRDFchk}} = f(VCR, N, H, R_s, \theta_{\text{sun}}, R_g, \tau, \text{Scan})$$

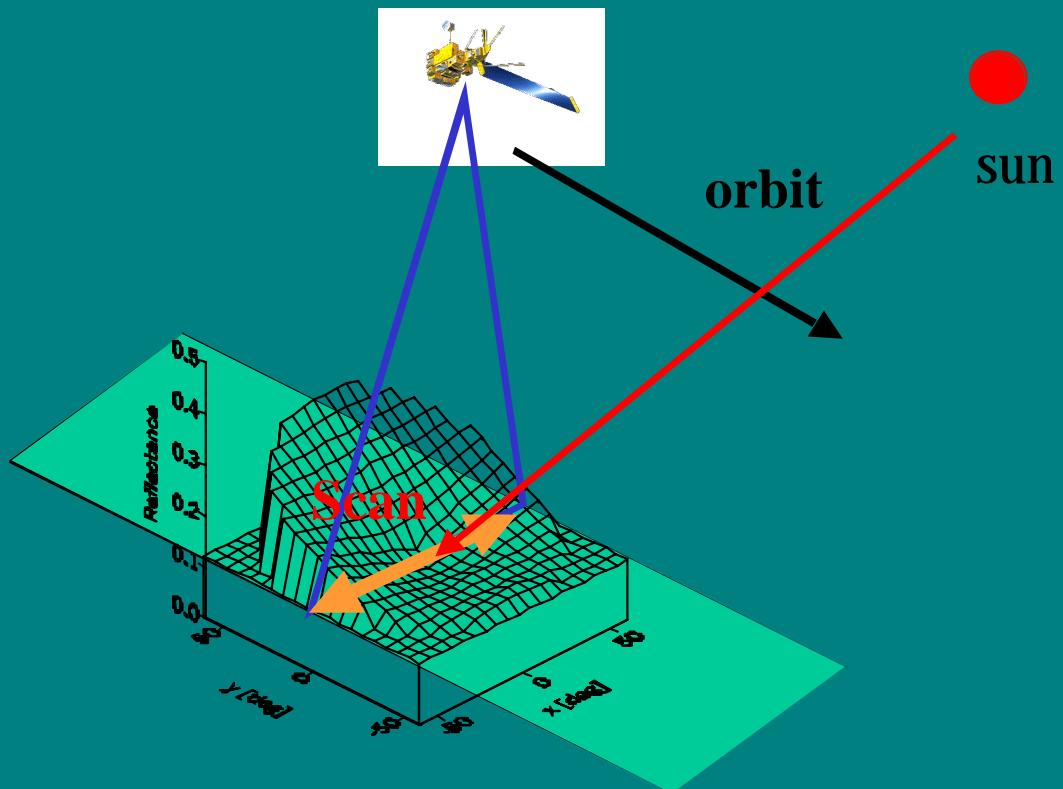


BRDF
(R_{BRDF})

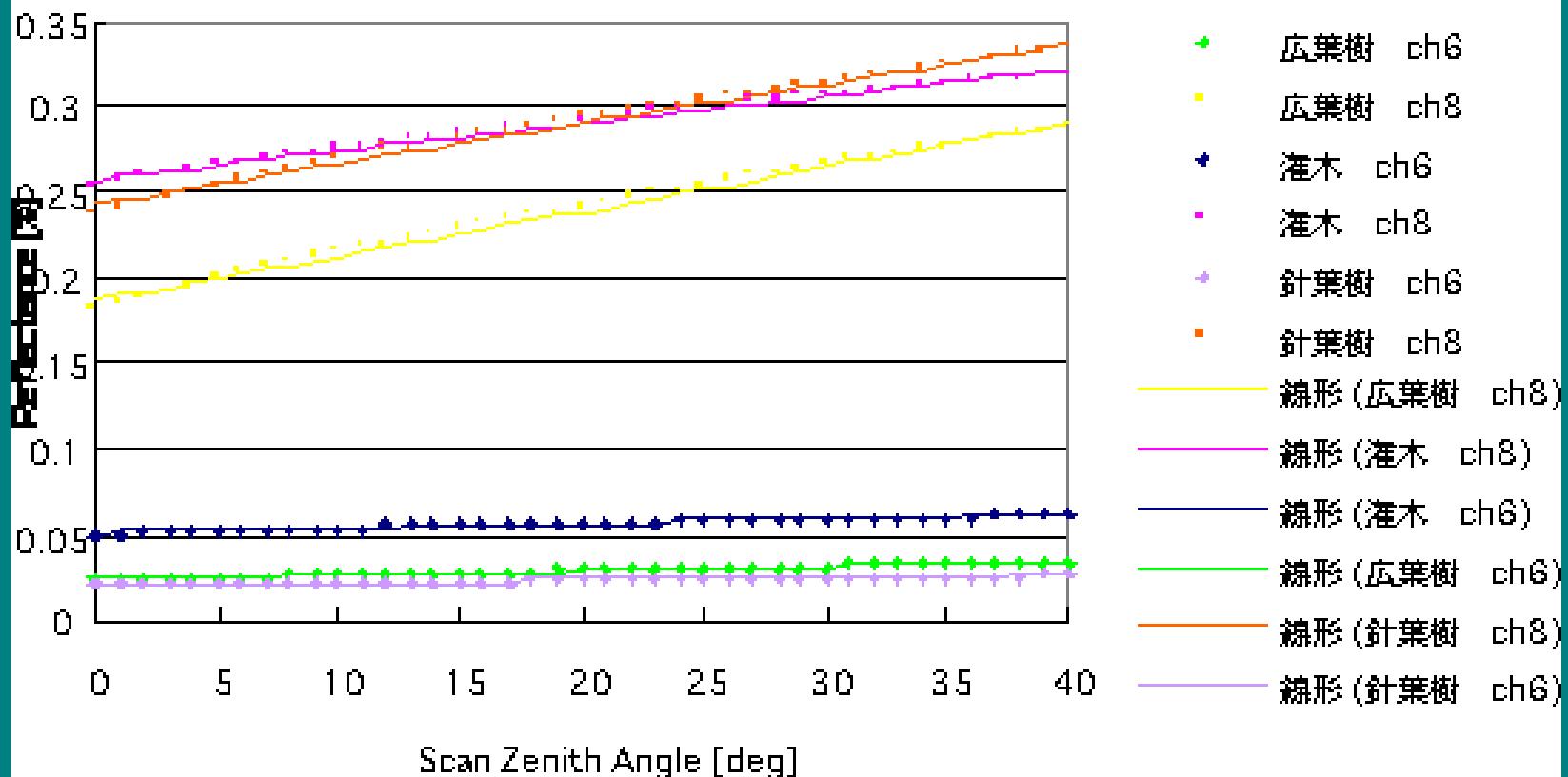
Model Conifer

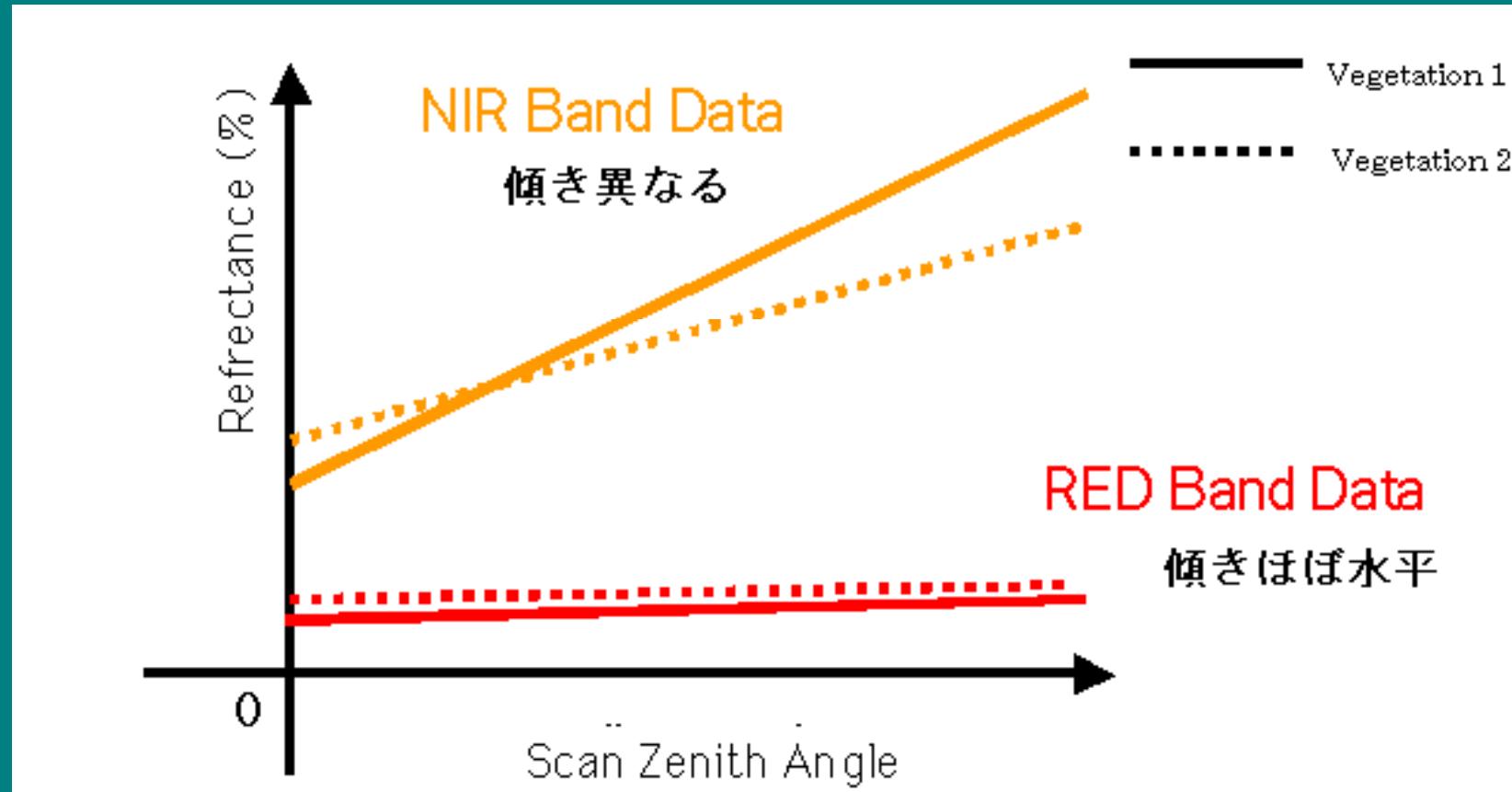


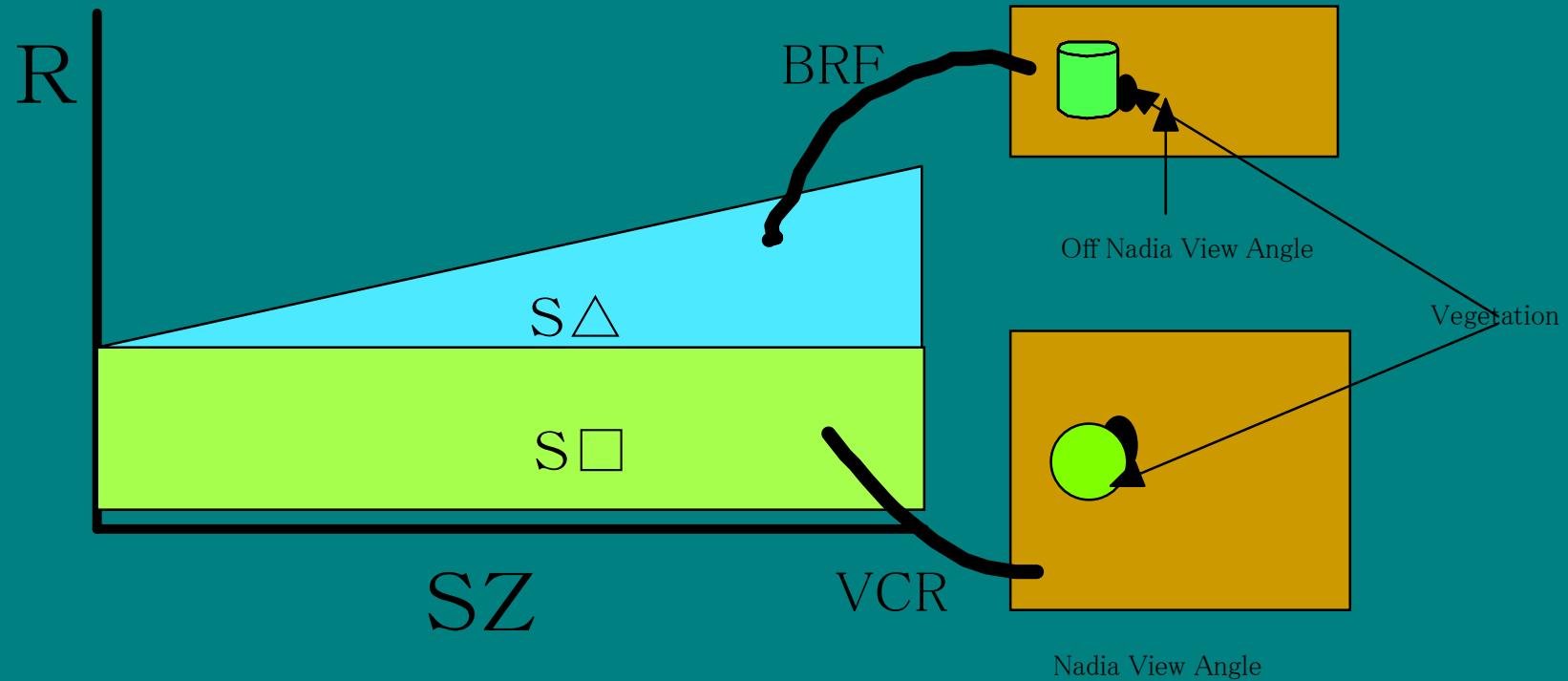
Vertical plane

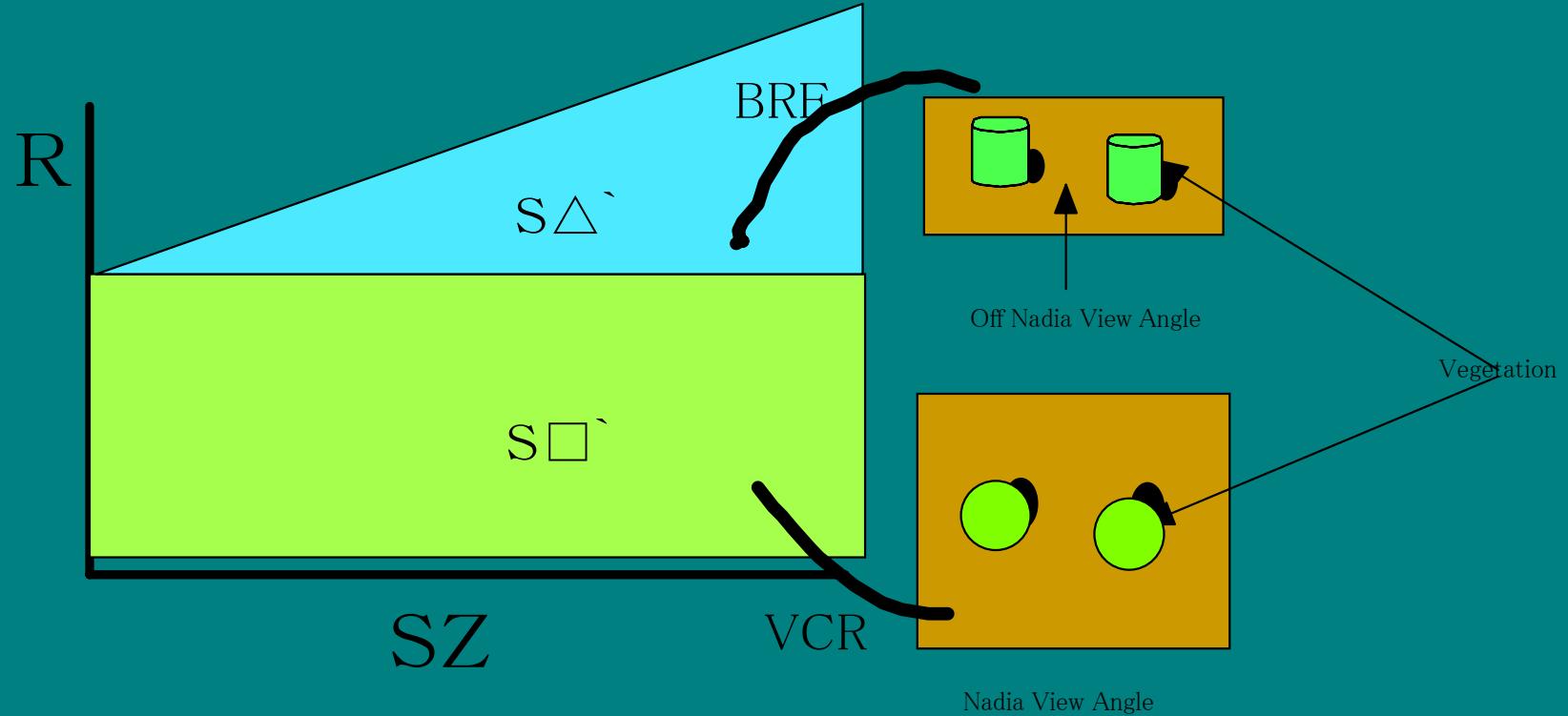


Vertical plane

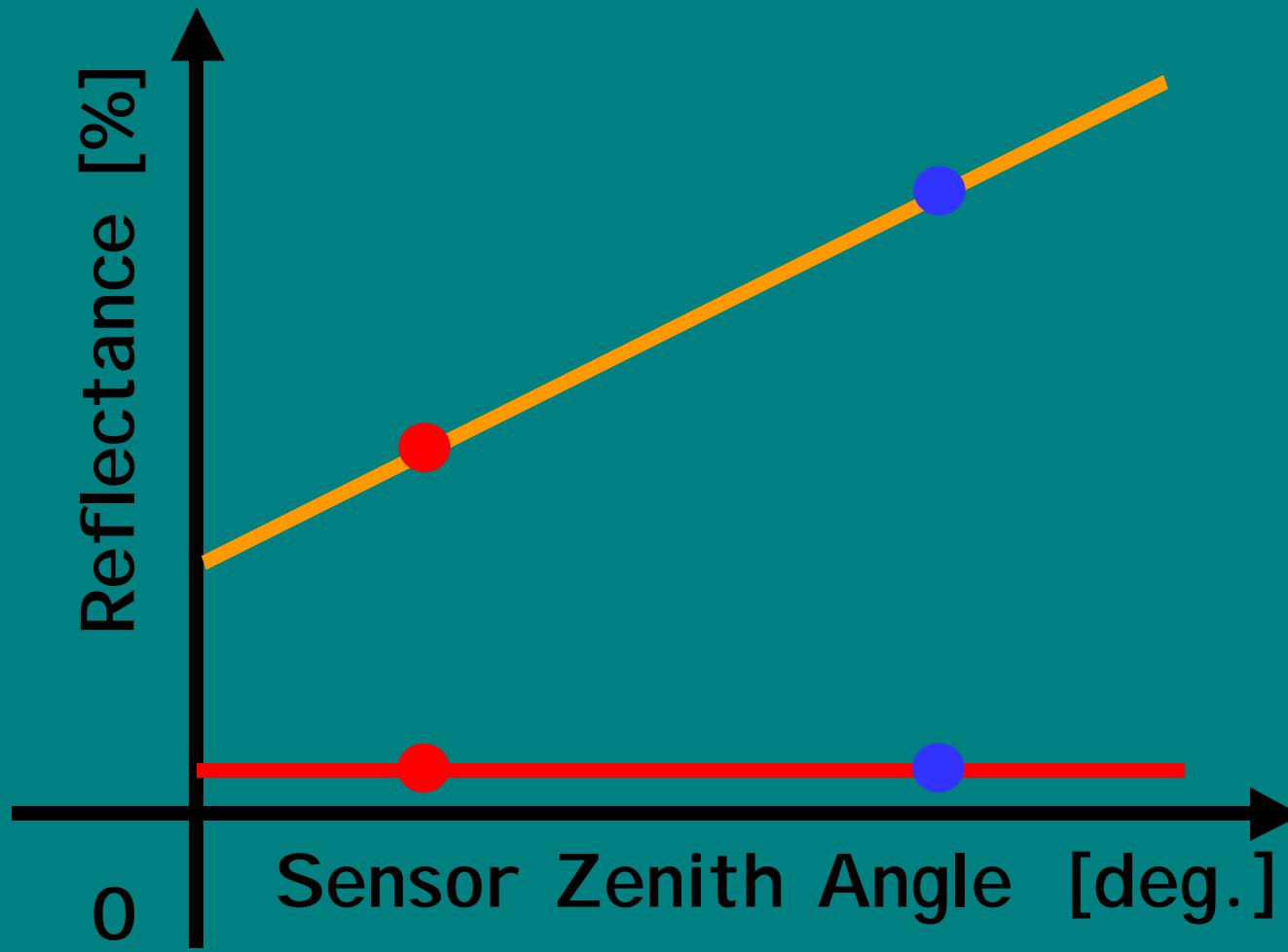




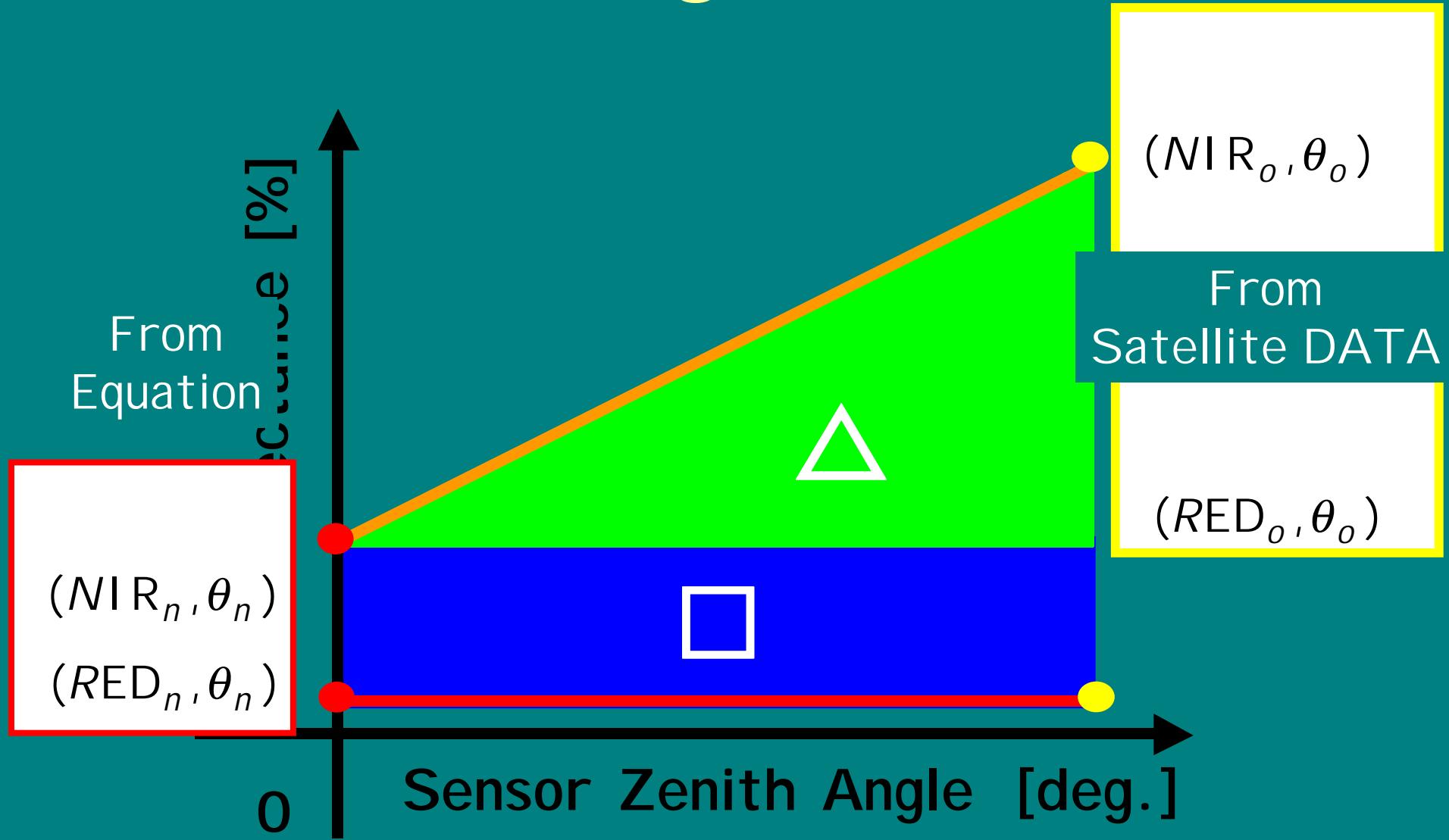




Using Satellite data



To show Using Satellite data

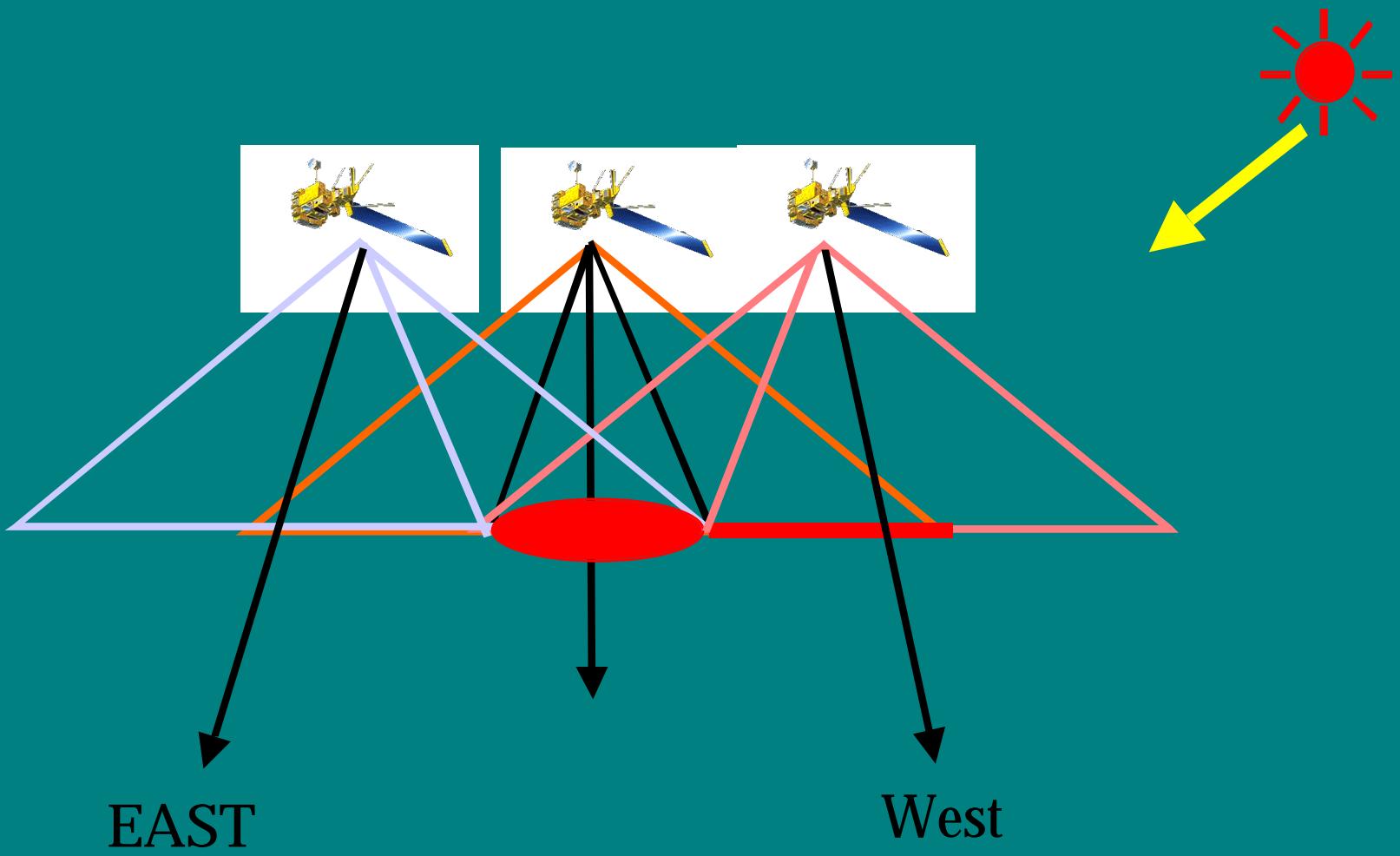


BSI

- ◆ Bi-directional Reflectance Factor
Structure Index

$$\text{BSI} = \frac{\text{NIR}_{\text{side}} - \text{R}_{\text{side}}}{\text{NIR}_{\text{nadi}} - \text{R}_{\text{nadi}}}$$

Defined by Y. HONDA and A. KONDA

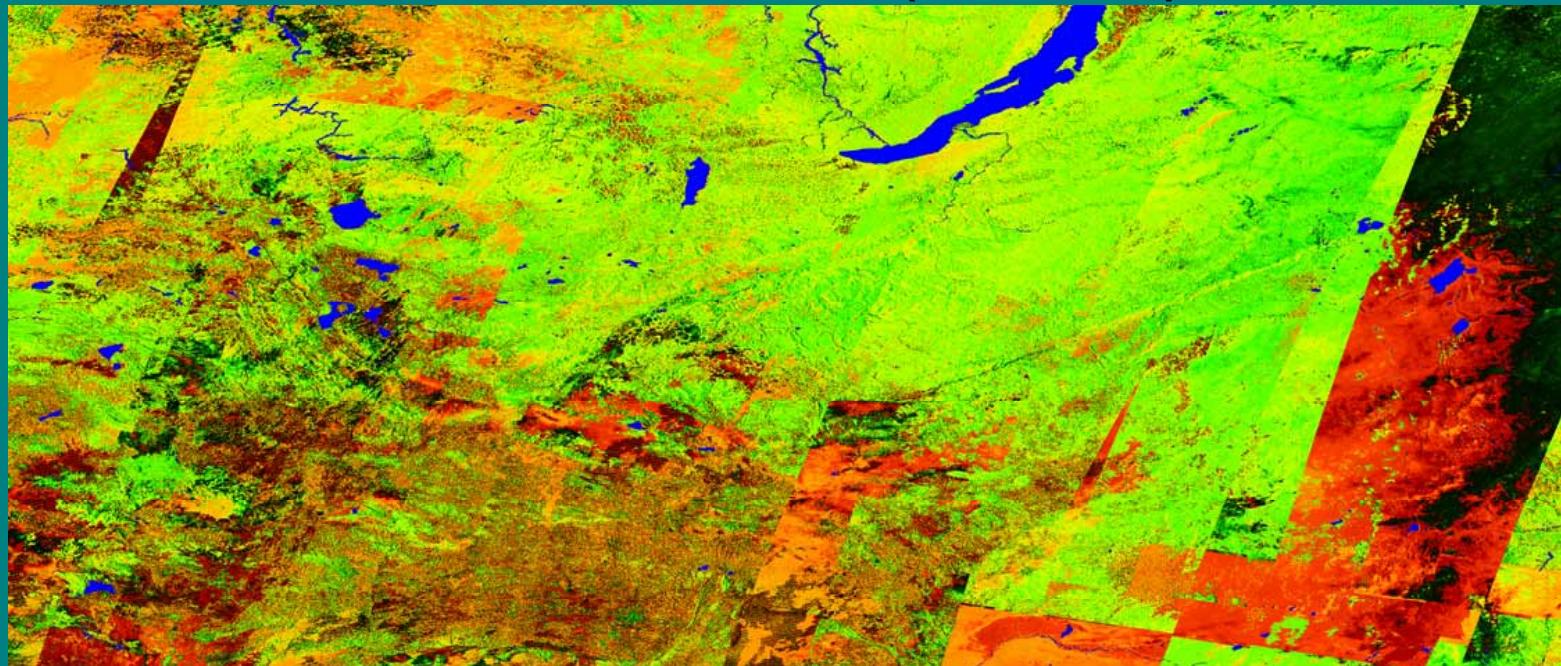




Mongolia



BSI image from OCTS (ADEOS)



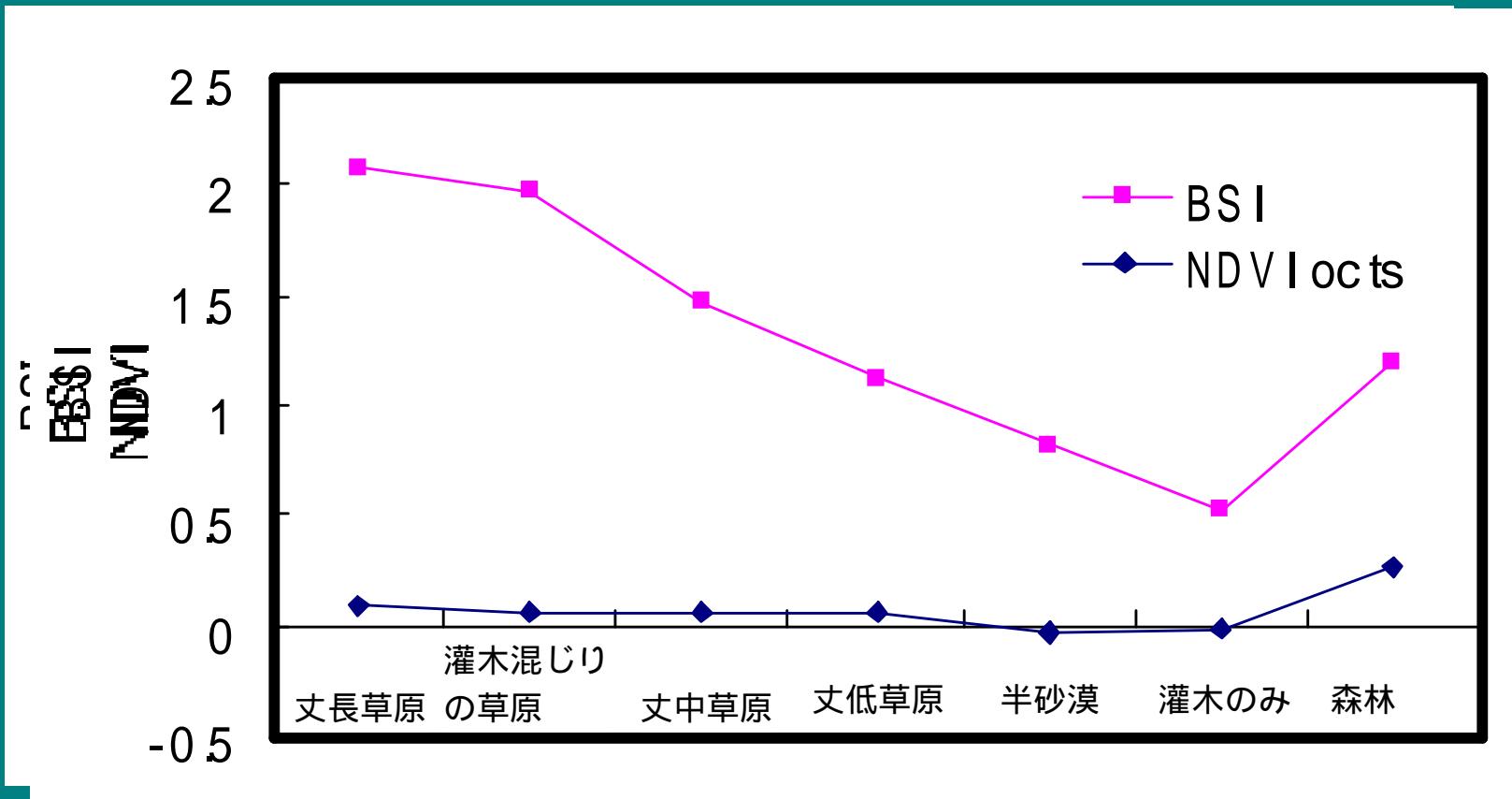
-4.0

+4.0

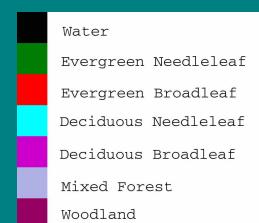
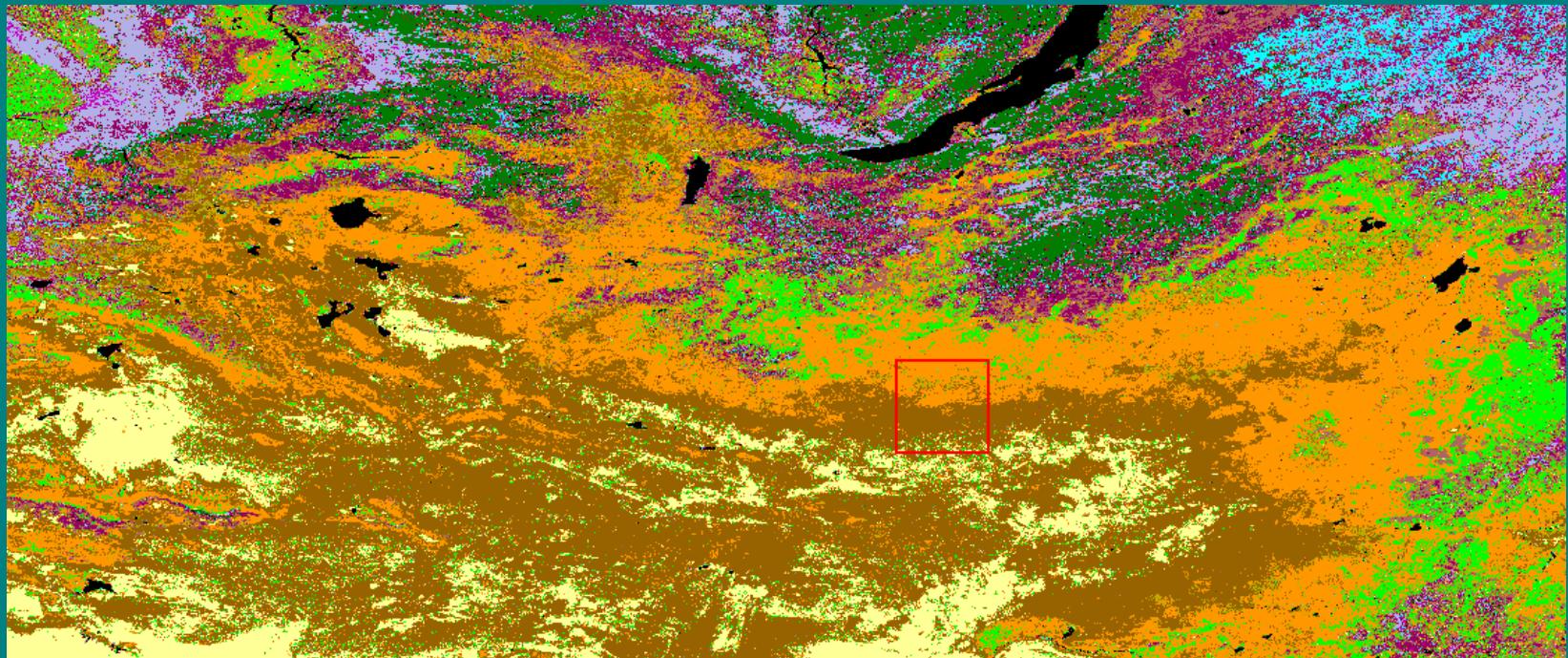
Site in Mongolia



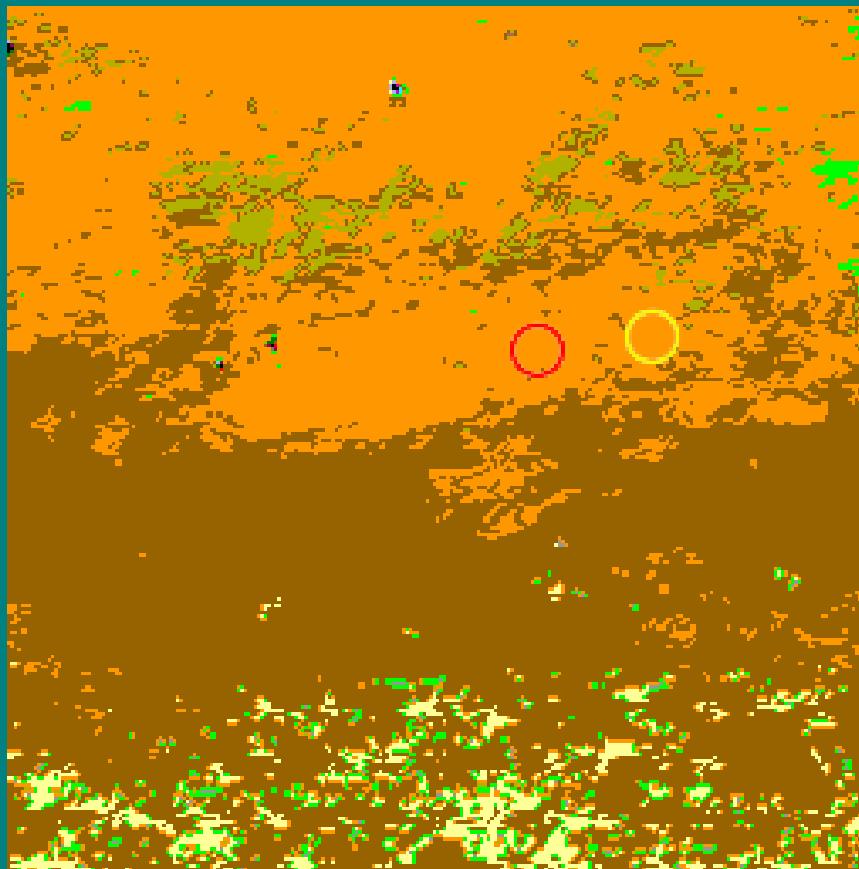
Comparison between BSI and NDVI



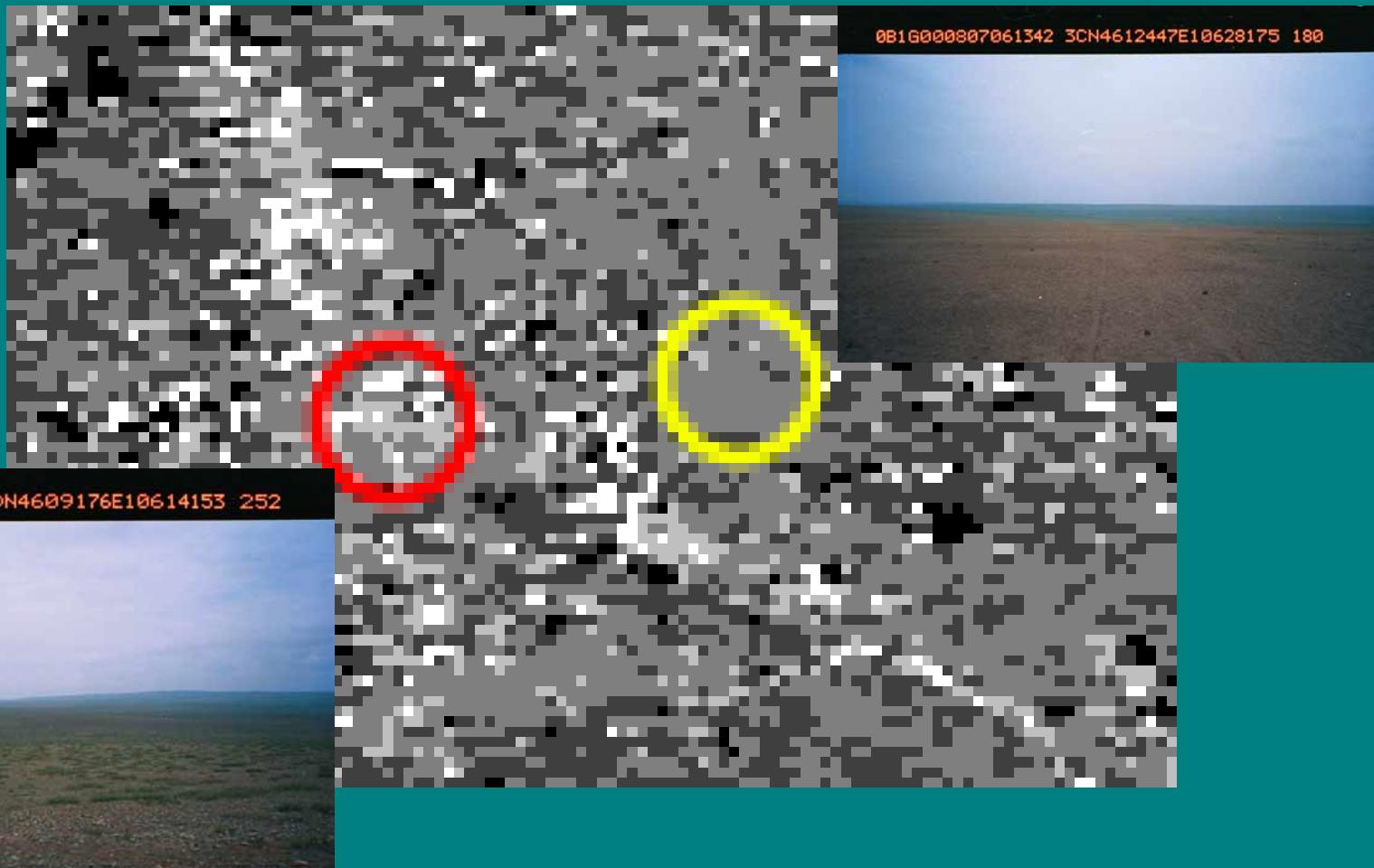
UMD Land cover map



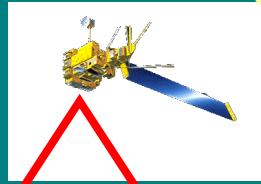
UMD Land cover map



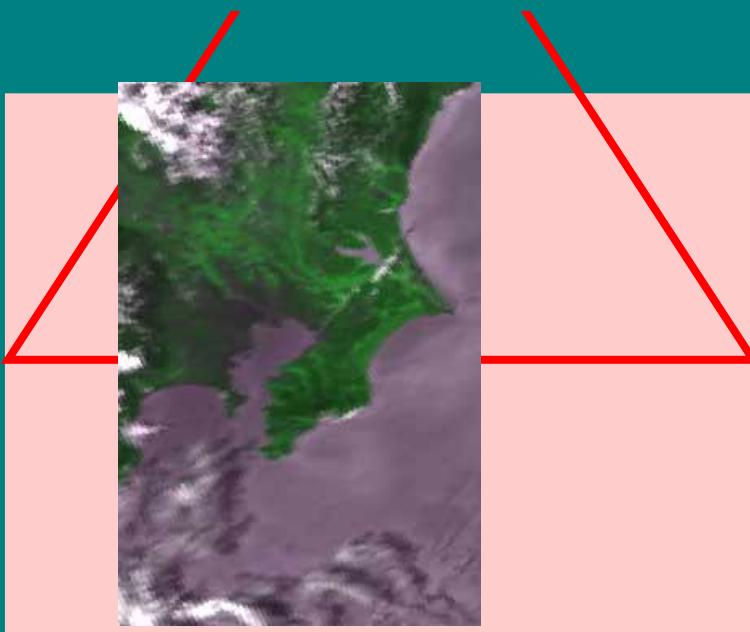
BSI image



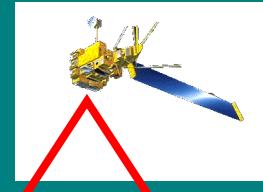
Calculate BSI using Satellite DATA



Data of Nadir



Nadir Image

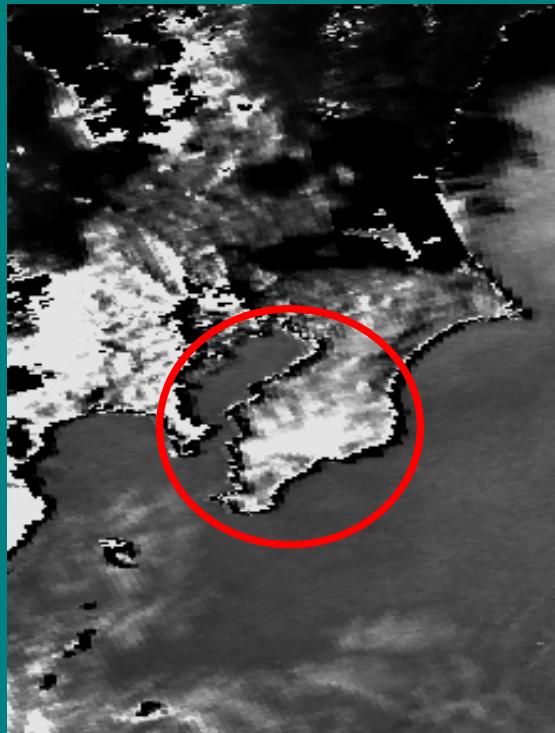


Data of Off nadir



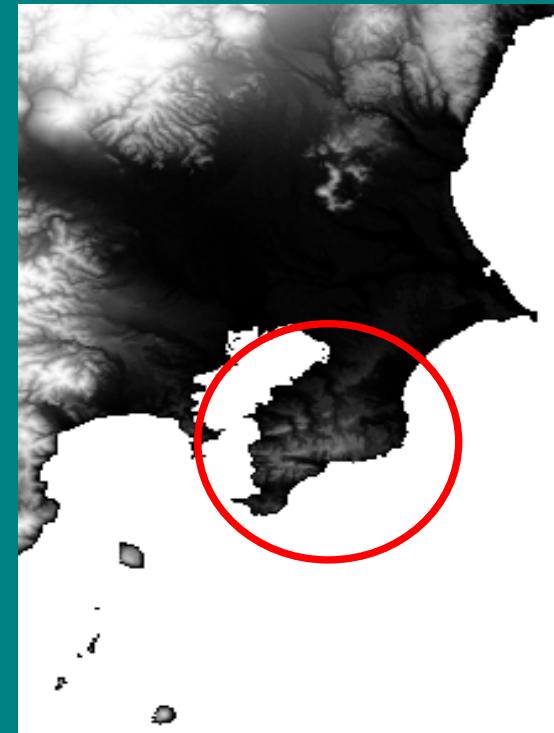
East Image

Topographic effects



0 1.0 2.0

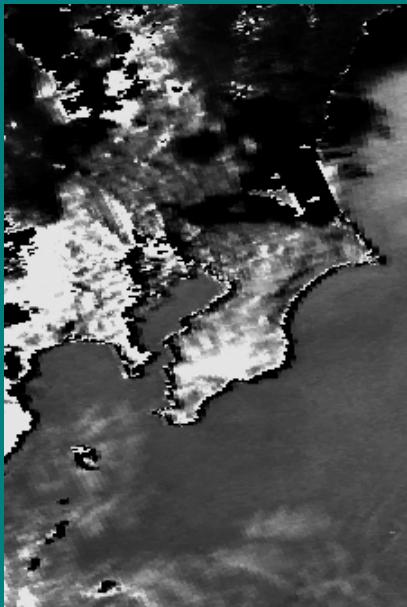
BSI



0m 500m

DEM (GTOPO30)

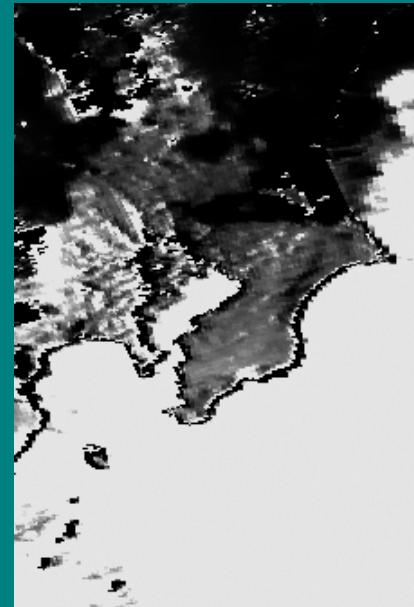
Topographic correction



BSI



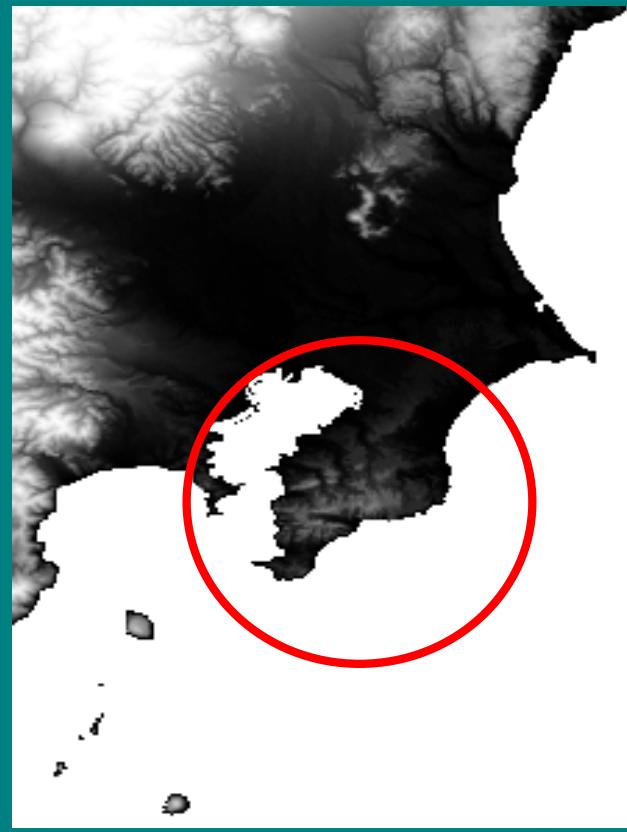
DEM (GTOPO30)



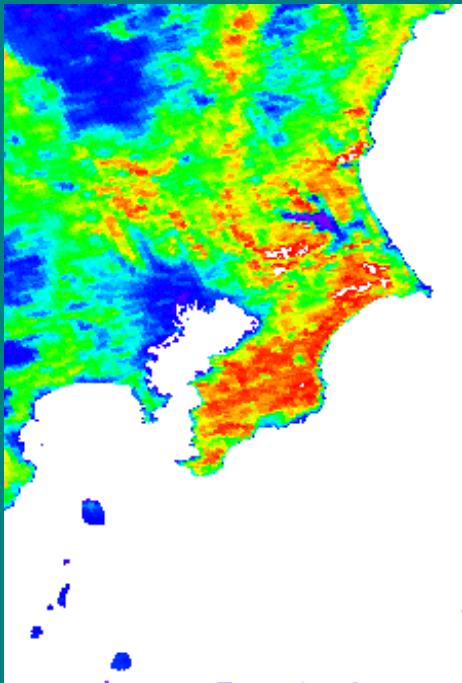
Corrected BSI



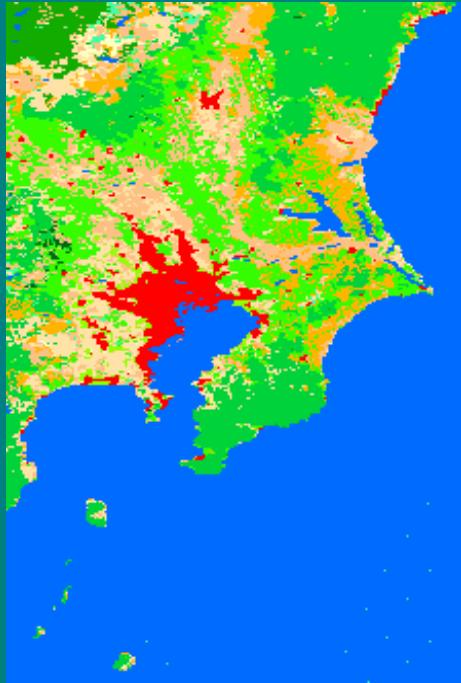
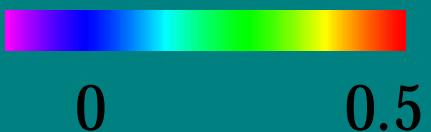
BSI - Corrected BSI



DEM (GTOPO30)

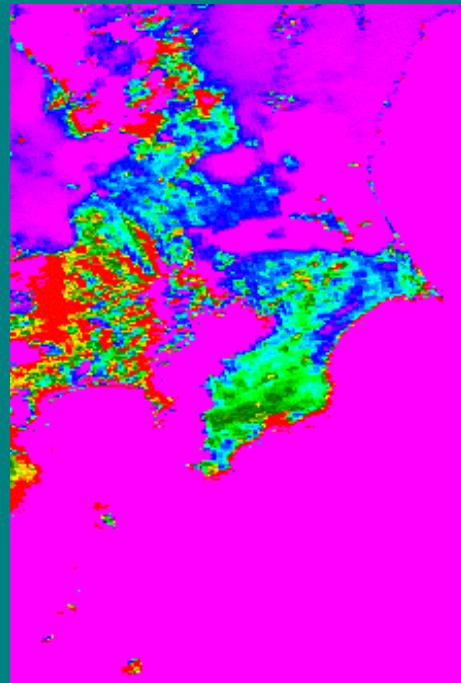


NDVI

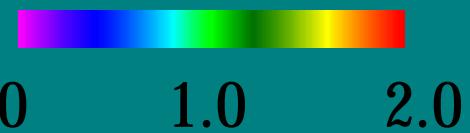


Land cover map

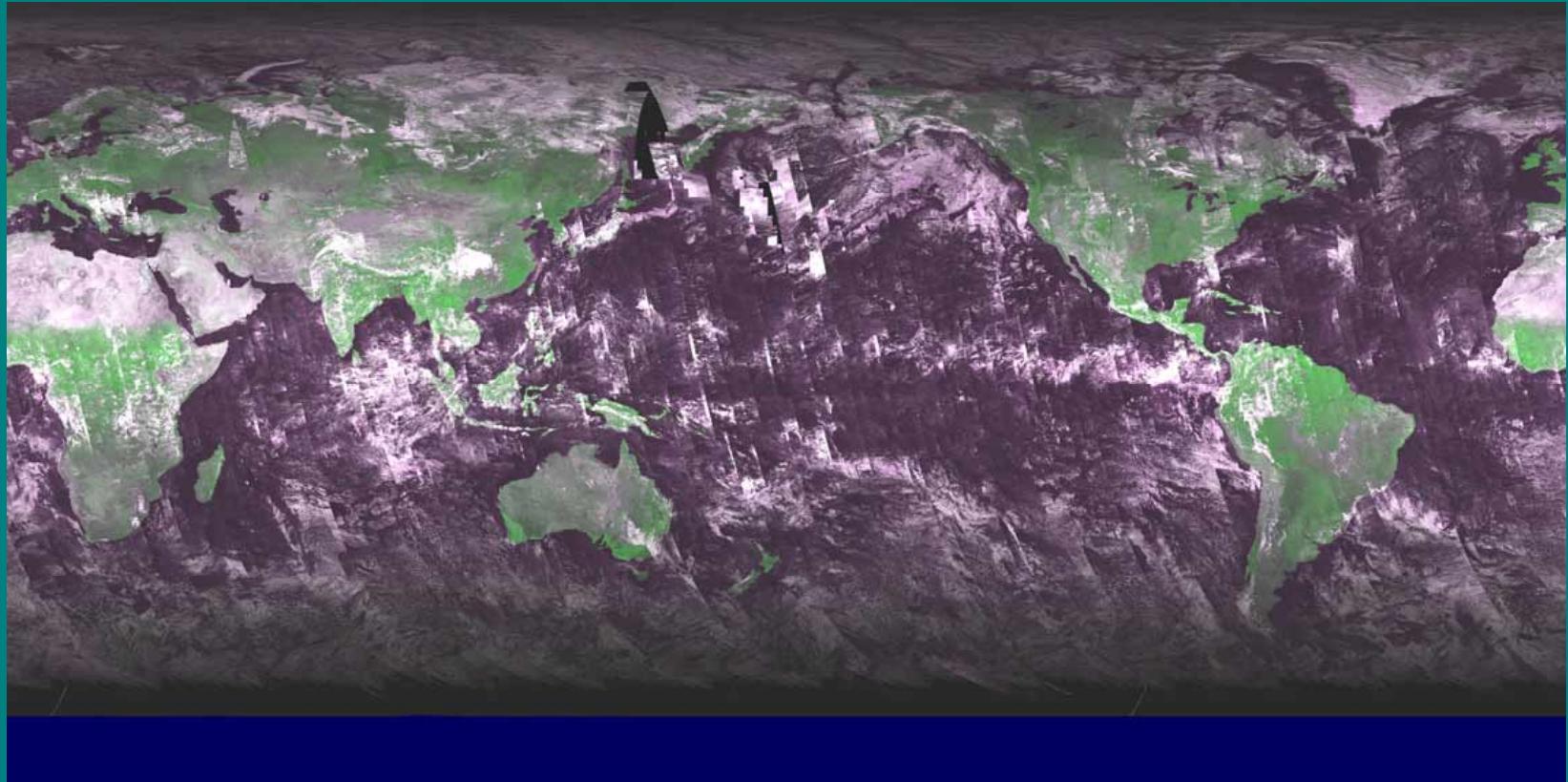
(from Global Mapping project, GSI)



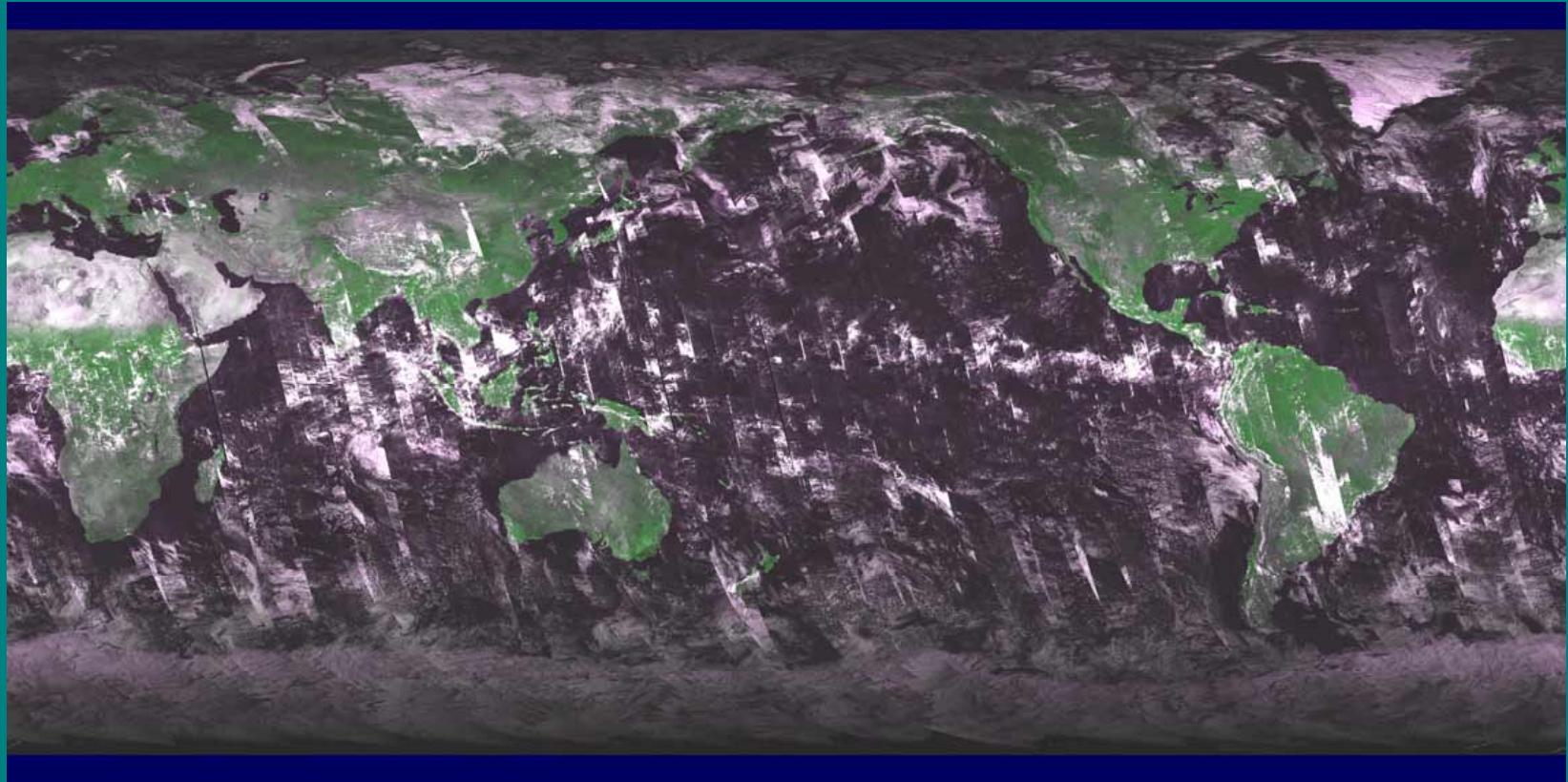
Corrected BSI



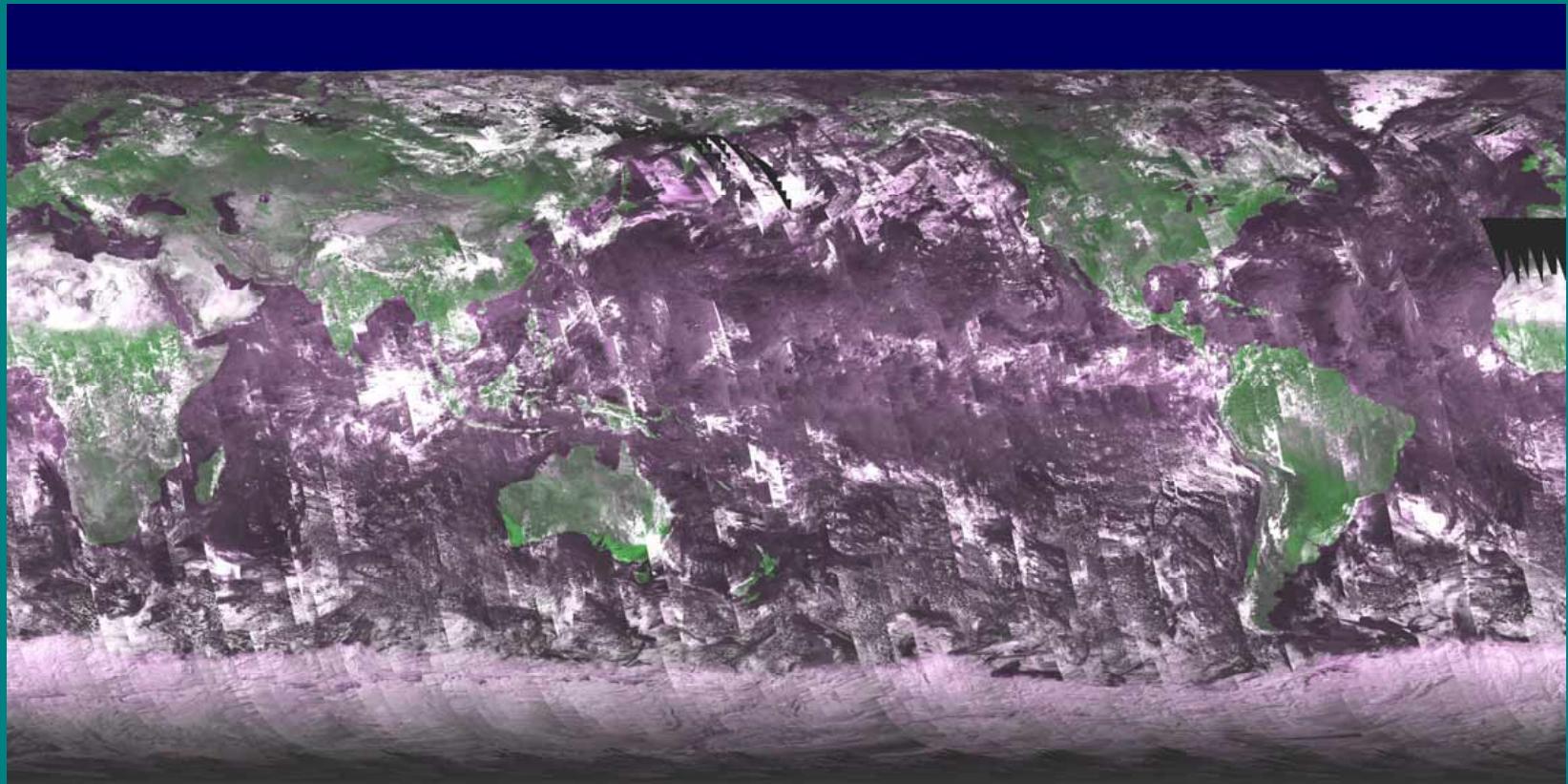
Off Nadia (East)



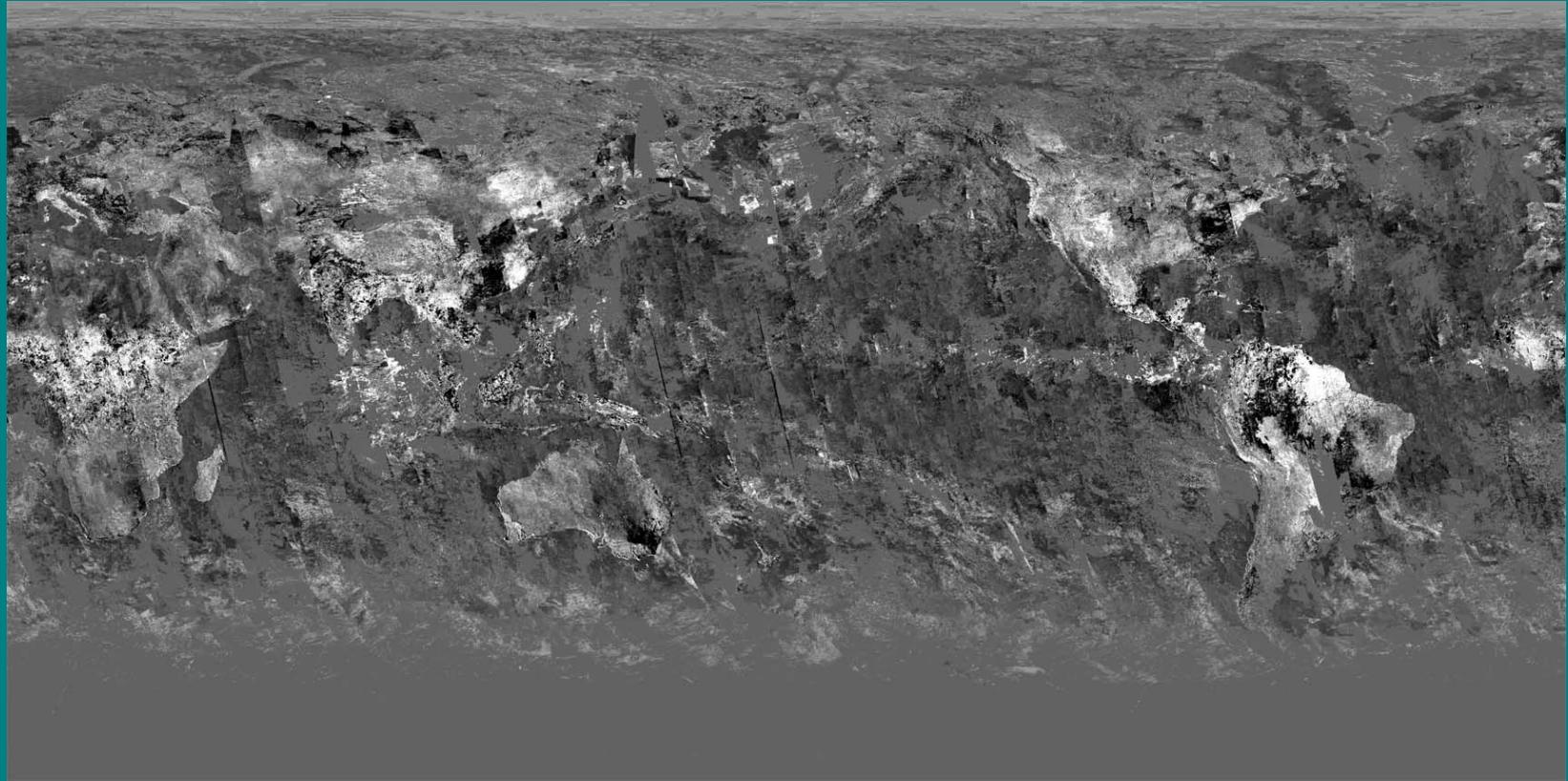
Nadia



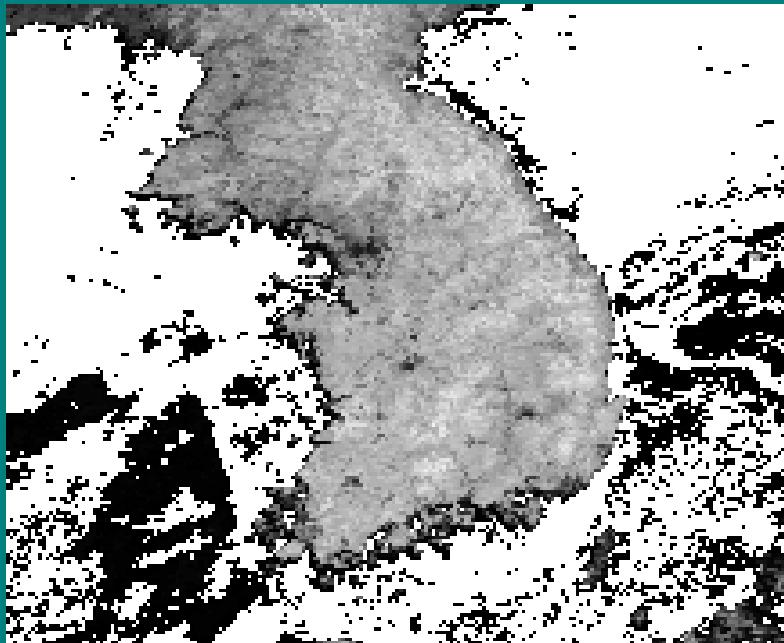
Off Nadia (West)



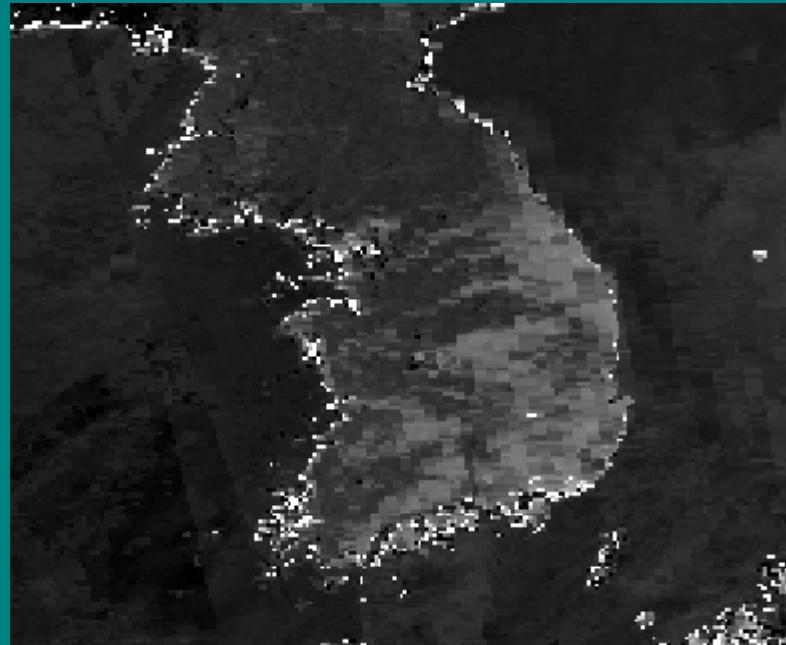
Corrected BSI



NDVI and BSI



0
NDVI



-1.0 0 1.0 2.0 3.0
Corrected BSI

Summary

- ◆ BDF has been measured by RC helicopter.
- ◆ BSI (Bi-directional Reflectance Factor Structure Index) was proposed.
- ◆ BSI will show human impact to vegetation cover.