

عنوان مقاله:

(Investigation of the Percentage of Vegetation Changes Using Satellite Images (A Khuzestan Region Study

محل انتشار:

فصلنامه ی سنجش از دور راداری و نوری، دوره 4، شماره 2 (سال: 1400)

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نویسندگان:

Sara Shirzad - *Department of Agronomy, Khorramshahr-Persian Gulf International Branch, Islamic Azad University, Khorramshahr, Iran*

Babak Maghsoudi Damavandi - *Department of Agronomy, Khorramshahr-Persian Gulf International Branch, Islamic Azad University, Khorramshahr, Iran*

Hamed Piri - *young Researchers and Elite Club, Safadasht Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran*

خلاصه مقاله:

In general, from ancient times to the present, there are various methods for collecting location-based data, including astronomical observations, photogrammetry, mapping and remote sensing. Remote sensing is one of the data collection methods in which it has the least amount of direct contact with the objects and features being measured and unlike other methods in which human factors play a role in collecting and interpreting terrestrial data, in remote sensing method the task of collecting information will be the responsibility of the sensors. Due to the over-exploitation of natural resources, the landscape is constantly changing and monitoring these changes as well as updating maps is costly and time consuming, so many developed countries now have to prepare maps in Different levels use satellite data. The factors studied in this research include ۱ preparation of land cover maps and land use of a part of Khuzestan lands. ۲ Evaluation of bio-ecological potential in agricultural development of the study area by weighted overlap method. With regard to collecting information, studying the obtained maps and calculations, determining the criteria, final weights and classification of layers in determining the potential of the region for agricultural use, the amount of changes in agricultural areas between ۲۰۱۴ and ۲۰۱۶ was determined. According to calculations, it is about twelve percent, which according to the changes that have taken place are very significant and show the intensity of the changes in recent years. Loss of vegetation is a factor in increasing wind speed and destroying soil texture and structure. It is also a cause of dust, the result of which can be seen in recent years

کلمات کلیدی:

(Weighted Overlap, remote sensing, and Vegetation (plants cover

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