

عنوان مقاله:

Studying of spatio-temporal land surface temperature variations with respect to vegetation index (case study: Kerman city, Iran)

محل انتشار:

چهارمین کنفرانس بین المللی پژوهش در علوم و مهندسی (سال: 1398)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 9

نویسندگان:

Saeed Mahmodizadeh - *M.Sc. Student in Remote Sensing Engineering, Graduate University of Advanced Technology, Kerman*

Kavosh Madadi - *M.Sc. Student in Remote Sensing Engineering, Graduate University of Advanced Technology, Kerman*

Ali Esmaily - *Assistant Professor, Department of Surveying Engineering, Graduate University of Advanced Technology, Kerman*

Mobin Eftekhari - *Master of Civil Engineering in Water and Hydraulic Structures, Islamic Azad University*

خلاصه مقاله:

Development process over last 50 years had many positive /negative effects on urban areas in all around world. Continuous increasing of urban temperatures is one of the most considerable concern. Due to the limit number of meteorological stations, RS (remote sensing) could be used as a basis of meteorological information. One of the most important RS application in climatology is how to estimate Land Surface Temperature (LST) from satellite data. In this research, we implement single channel approach to estimate LST in Kerman city and in years of 2014 and 2018 by using Landsat 8 satellite data. Comparison between categorized temperature map of 2014 and 2018 shows that temperature levels in 2018 had an increasing trend. With a comparison between Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) and normalized LST, it was found that LST and surface coverage is related to each other, as bare and vegetated lands have higher and lower temperature, respectively

کلمات کلیدی:

LST, NDVI, Landsat 8, Urban heat islands

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/936324>

