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第2回先進光学衛星利用ワークショップ

陸域植生分野での追加バンドの利用

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植生状況把握へのWorldView-2/Red Edgeバンドの利用
2016.5.28 システム農学会 in 福岡

陸域植生分野での追加バンドの利用

WorldView-2/Coastal, Yellow, Red Edge, NIR2
バンドの特性説明

1. はじめに
2. 主な衛星光学センサ
3. バンド間相関
4. 判別効率表および分離度による評価
5. Red Edgeの利用例
6. 結論

陸域植生分野での追加バンドの利用

1. はじめに

目的

LANDSAT/MSSおよびAVNIR2の4バンドで十分か？

内容

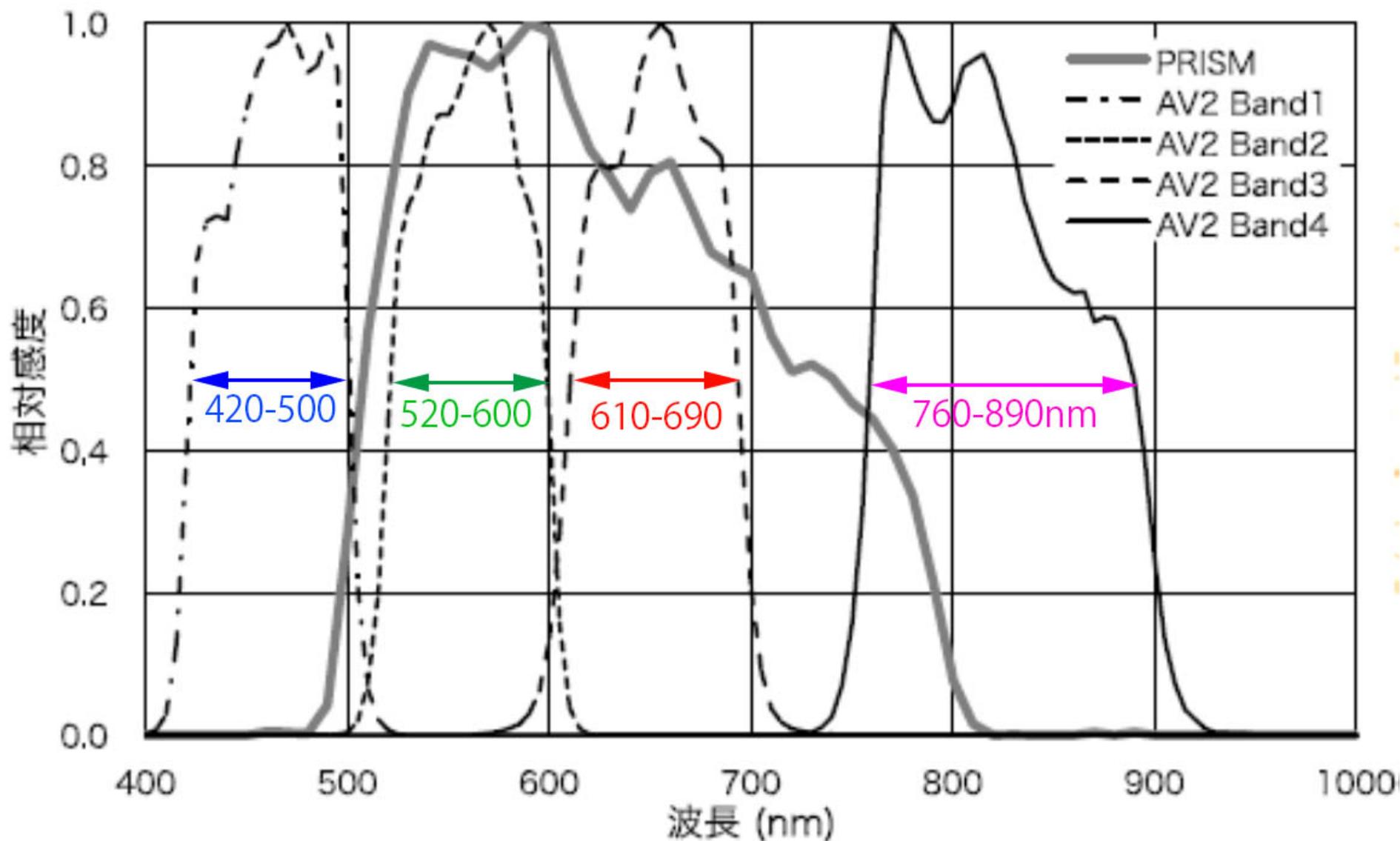
AVNIRの4バンドに数バンド追加することの意義と適正バンドを、WorldView2を例に明らかにする。

2. 主な衛星光学センサ

マルチスペクトルセンサ(MSS)の各バンドの必要条件

汎用目的の場合

- ① 十分なS/N比があること。
→バンド幅が広いほど有利
- ② 他のバンドとの相関が低いこと
→バンド幅が狭いほど有利
- ③ 大気条件による影響を避けるため、出来るだけ、水分等の吸収帯が入らないようにすること



PRISMとAVNIR-2の分光応答

松岡真如 ALOSの光学センサを用いたパンシャープン処理
 第4回 ALOS-2/3ワークショップ H24.12.12-13,

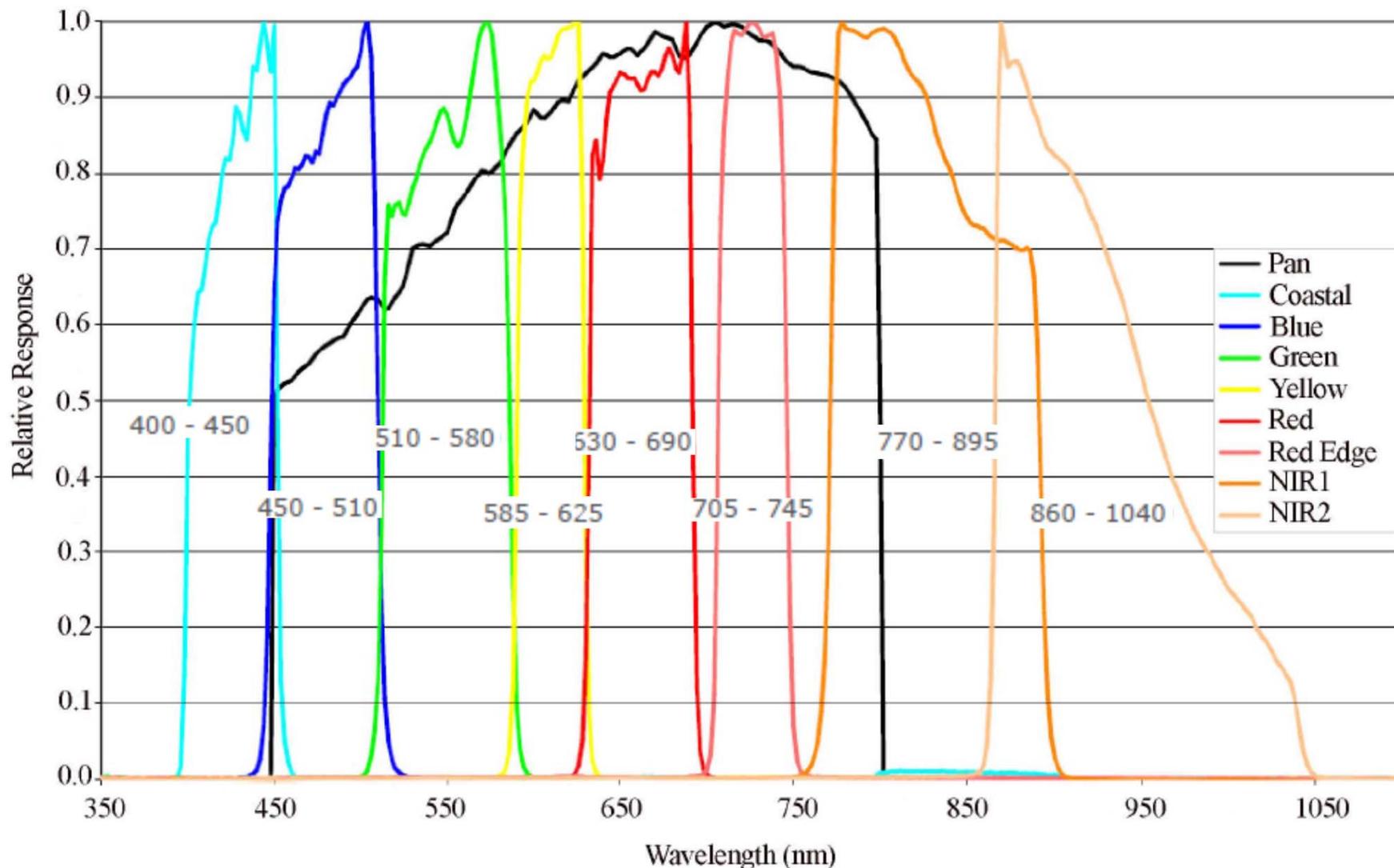


Figure 2. Spectral response of the WorldView-2 Sensor¹. (for color image please see electronic version)

WorldView-2 data simulation and analysis results

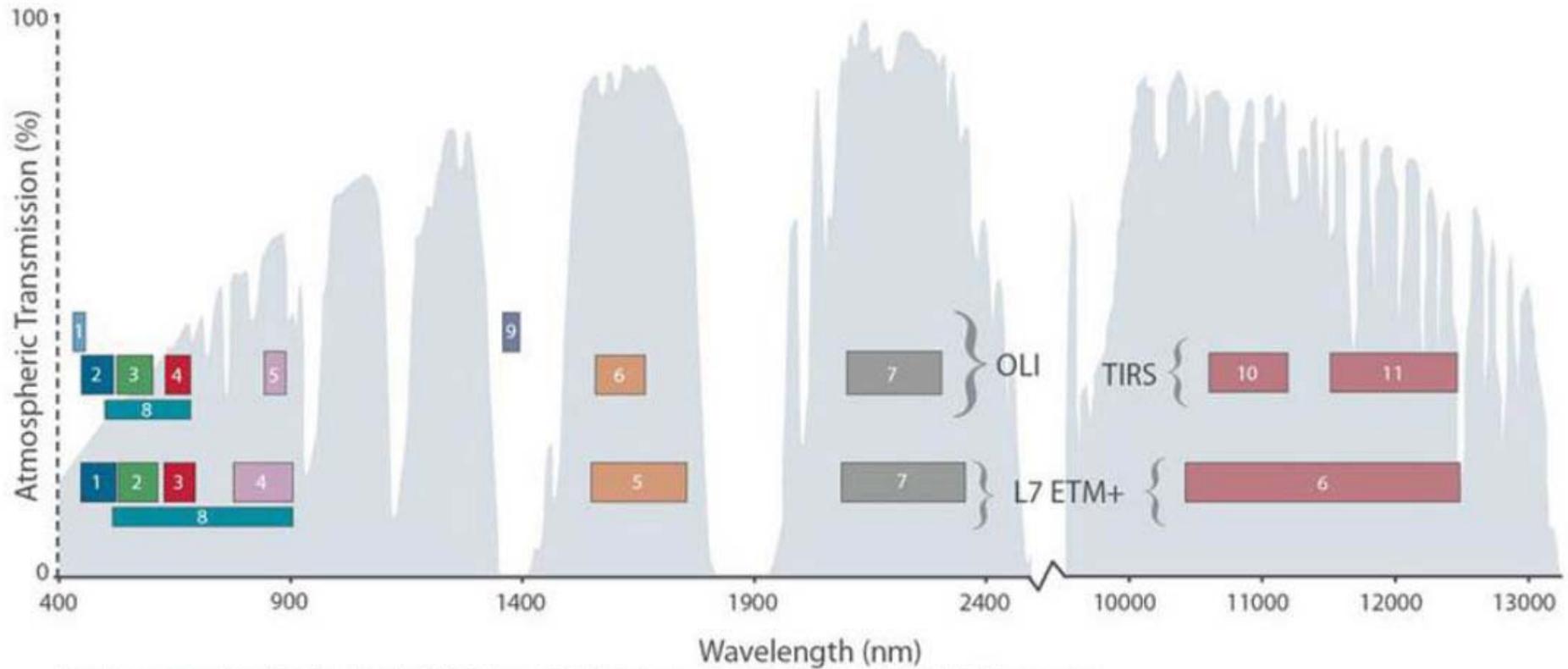
Algorithms and Technologies for Multispectral, Hyperspectral, and Ultraspectral Imagery XV,
 edited by Sylvia S. Shen, Paul E. Lewis, Proc. of SPIE Vol. 7334, 73340U · © 2009 SPIE

WorldView-3

launched in August 2014

<p>Sensor Bands</p>	<p>Panchromatic: 450 - 800 nm</p> <p>8 Multispectral:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Coastal: 400 - 450 nm</td> <td>Red: 630 - 690 nm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Blue: 450 - 510 nm</td> <td>Red Edge: 705 - 745 nm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Green: 510 - 580 nm</td> <td>Near-IR1: 770 - 895 nm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Yellow: 585 - 625 nm</td> <td>Near-IR2: 860 - 1040 nm</td> </tr> </table> <p>8 SWIR Bands:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>SWIR-1: 1195 - 1225 nm</td> <td>SWIR-5: 2145 - 2185 nm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SWIR-2: 1550 - 1590 nm</td> <td>SWIR-6: 2185 - 2225 nm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SWIR-3: 1640 - 1680 nm</td> <td>SWIR-7: 2235 - 2285 nm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SWIR-4: 1710 - 1750 nm</td> <td>SWIR-8: 2295 - 2365 nm</td> </tr> </table> <p>12 CAVIS Bands:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Desert Clouds: 405 - 420 nm</td> <td>Water-3: 930 - 965 nm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Aerosol-1: 459 - 509 nm</td> <td>NDVI-SWIR: 1220 - 1252 nm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Green: 525 - 585 nm</td> <td>Cirrus: 1350 - 1410 nm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Aerosol-2: 620 - 670 nm</td> <td>Snow: 1620 - 1680 nm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water-1: 845 - 885 nm</td> <td>Aerosol-3: 2105 - 2245 nm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water-2: 897 - 927 nm</td> <td>Aerosol-3: 2105 - 2245 nm</td> </tr> </table>	Coastal: 400 - 450 nm	Red: 630 - 690 nm	Blue: 450 - 510 nm	Red Edge: 705 - 745 nm	Green: 510 - 580 nm	Near-IR1: 770 - 895 nm	Yellow: 585 - 625 nm	Near-IR2: 860 - 1040 nm	SWIR-1: 1195 - 1225 nm	SWIR-5: 2145 - 2185 nm	SWIR-2: 1550 - 1590 nm	SWIR-6: 2185 - 2225 nm	SWIR-3: 1640 - 1680 nm	SWIR-7: 2235 - 2285 nm	SWIR-4: 1710 - 1750 nm	SWIR-8: 2295 - 2365 nm	Desert Clouds: 405 - 420 nm	Water-3: 930 - 965 nm	Aerosol-1: 459 - 509 nm	NDVI-SWIR: 1220 - 1252 nm	Green: 525 - 585 nm	Cirrus: 1350 - 1410 nm	Aerosol-2: 620 - 670 nm	Snow: 1620 - 1680 nm	Water-1: 845 - 885 nm	Aerosol-3: 2105 - 2245 nm	Water-2: 897 - 927 nm	Aerosol-3: 2105 - 2245 nm
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<p>Dynamic Range</p>	<p>11-bits per pixel Pan and MS; 14-bits per pixel SWIR</p>																												
<p>Swath Width</p>	<p>At nadir: 13.1 km</p>																												
<p>Sensor Resolution (or GSD, Ground Sample Distance; off-nadir is geometric mean)</p>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Panchromatic Nadir:</td> <td>0.31 m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Multispectral Nadir:</td> <td>1.24 m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SWIR Nadir:</td> <td>3.70 m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CAVIS Nadir:</td> <td>30.00 m</td> </tr> </table>	Panchromatic Nadir:	0.31 m	Multispectral Nadir:	1.24 m	SWIR Nadir:	3.70 m	CAVIS Nadir:	30.00 m																				
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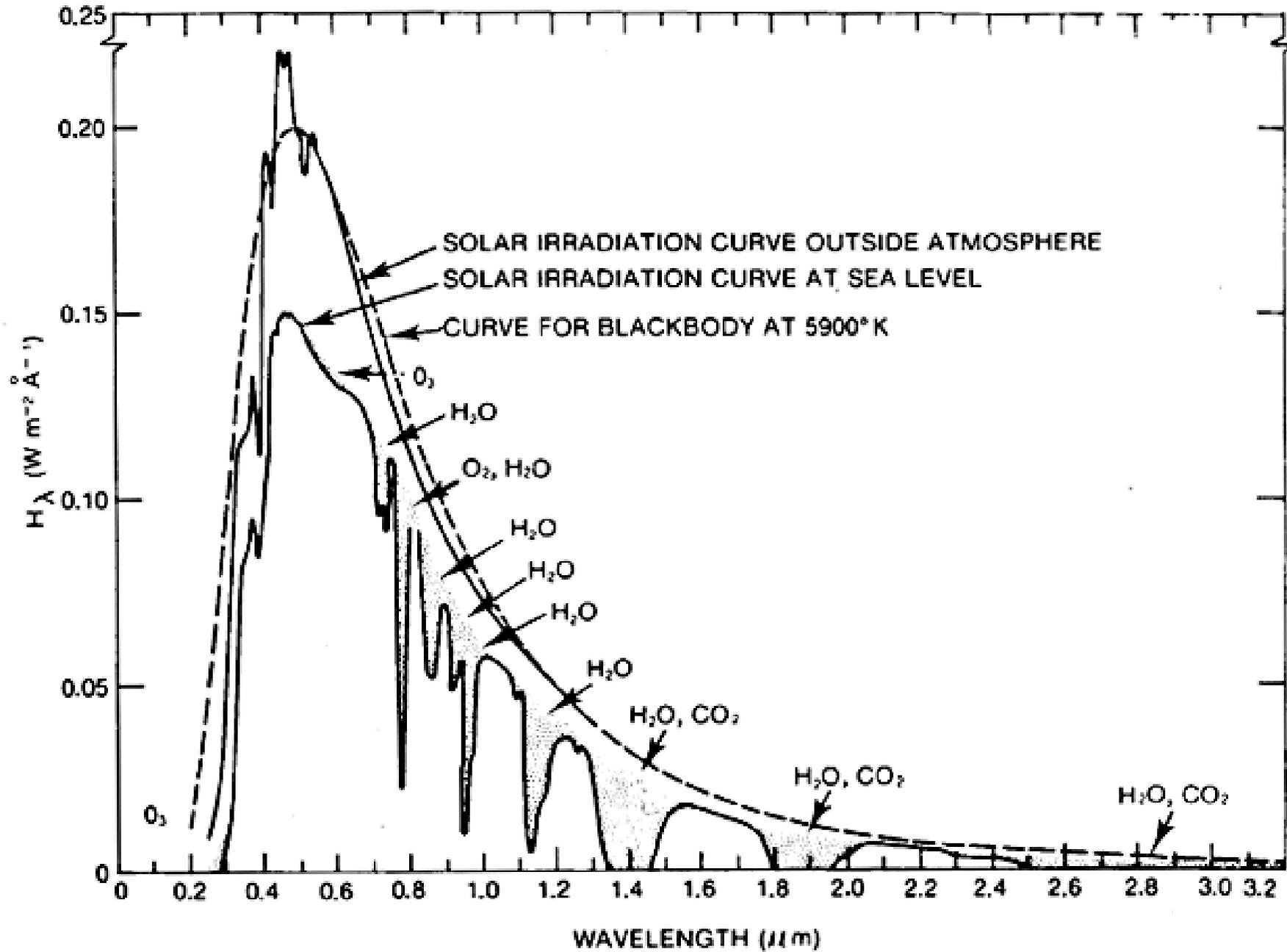
太陽光の大気透過率と観測バンド Landsat8の場合



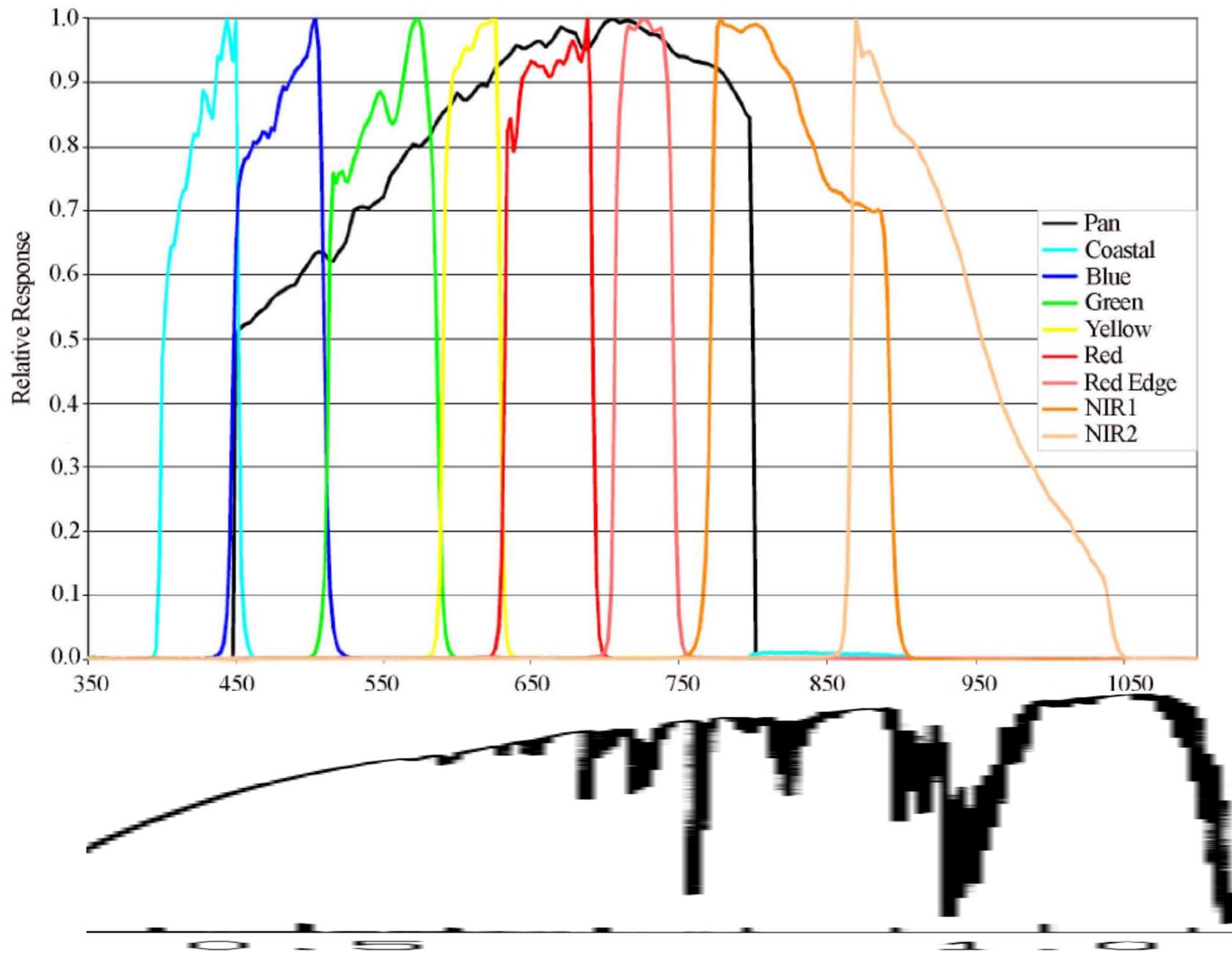
Bandpass wavelengths for Landsat 8 OLI and TIRS sensor, compared to Landsat 7 ETM+ sensor

Note: atmospheric transmission values for this graphic were calculated using MODTRAN for a summertime mid-latitude hazy atmosphere (circa 5 km visibility).

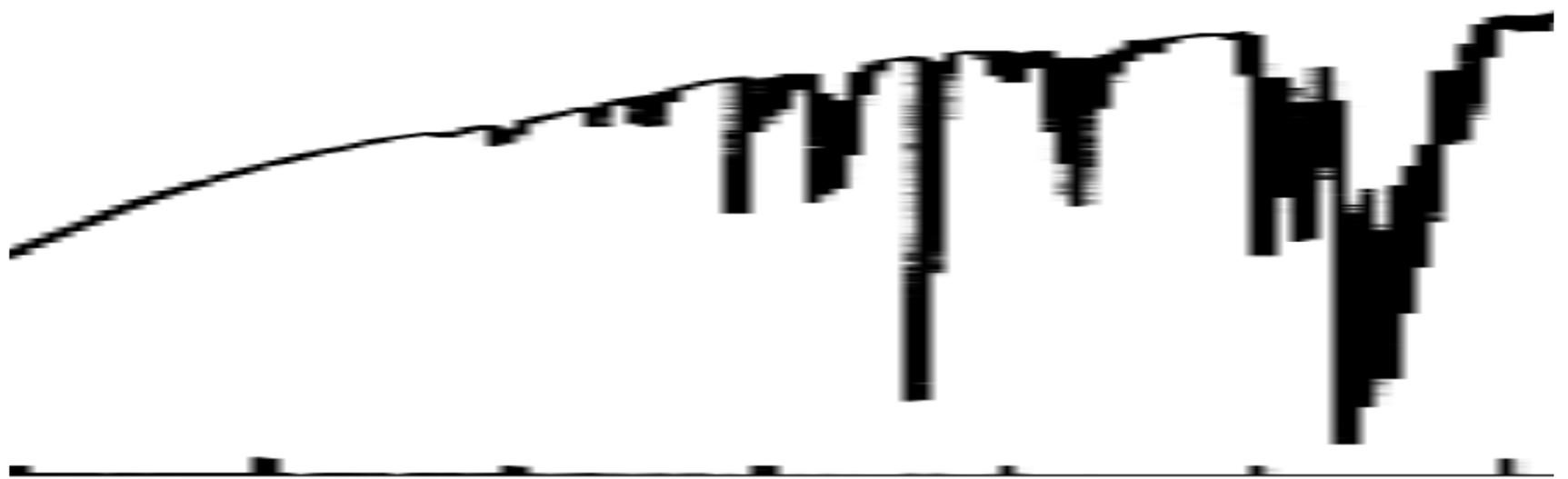
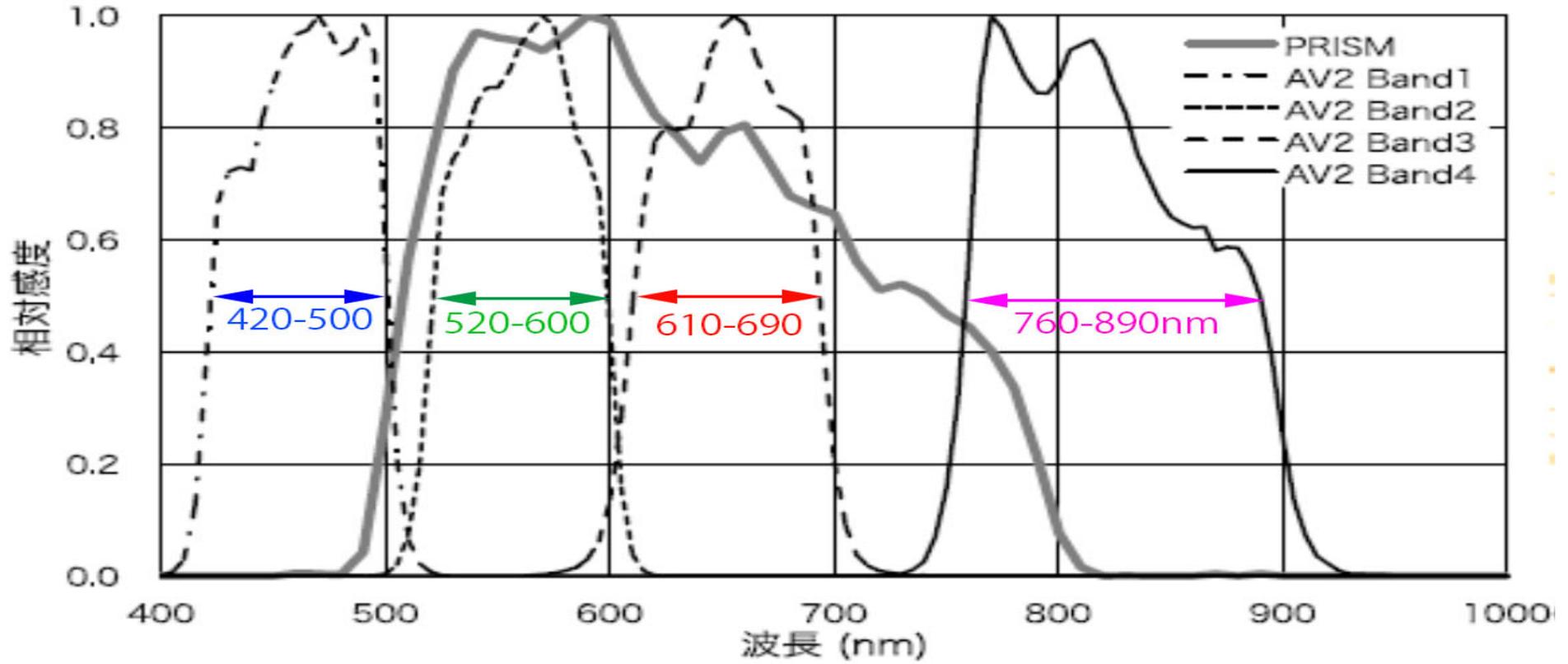
地上伝達太陽光



地上伝達太陽光強度とWV2バンド



地上伝達太陽光強度とAVNIR2バンド



WorldView2 4 New Bands

Coastal

- chlorophyll absorption, blue light scattering, water depth, “true-color”; will support coastline water depth studies based upon its chlorophyll and water penetration characteristics. Also, this band is subject to some atmospheric scattering and is investigated to examine atmospheric correction techniques. クロロフィル吸収、青色光散乱、「実際の色」は、クロロフィルと水の透過特性に基づく海岸線の水深研究をサポートする。また、このバンドは大気散乱に関係しており、大気補正研究を推進する

Yellow

- important for vegetation and turbidity applications. Also, this band will assist in the development of "true-color" hue correction for human vision representation. 植生と濁り関連に重要である。また、このバンドは、人間が見る「実際の色」の色相補正をするのに助ける。

Red Edge

- aids in the analysis of vegetation and vegetative condition. Directly related to plant health revealed through chlorophyll production. 植生と植生環境を解析するのを助ける。クロロフィル生産に関連して植物の健康に直接関連する。

NIR2

- overlaps the NIR1 band, supports vegetation analysis, materials differentiation and biomass studies; may help with atmospheric correction NIR1とオーバーラップしており、植生解析、物質の分類、バイオマス研究をサポートする。また、大気補正を助ける。

3. バンド間相関の検討 L8 OLI

バンド間相関の高いバンドを2つ使っても、1バンド使用と同じ効果しかない。



R:Red
G:Green
B:Blue



R:SWIR1
G:NIR
B:Red

Table 1 LANDSAT8/OLI 鶴岡画像 (2013.9.27) についての各バンド間相関

Layer	1 Coast. aero.	2 Blue	3 Green	4 Red	5 NIR	6 SWIR1	7 SWIR2
1	1.00000	0.97700	0.81537	0.82041	0.03587	0.68077	0.83632
2	0.97700	1.00000	0.89303	0.91559	0.14586	0.78042	0.88652
3	0.81537	0.89303	1.00000	0.96168	0.49184	0.85811	0.83716
4	0.82041	0.91559	0.96168	1.00000	0.37392	0.88240	0.88343
5	0.03587	0.14586	0.49184	0.37392	1.00000	0.55591	0.25422
6	0.68077	0.78042	0.85811	0.88240	0.55591	1.00000	0.92290
7	0.83632	0.88652	0.83716	0.88343	0.25422	0.92290	1.00000

バンド間相関の検討WV2



R:Red
G:NIR1
B:Blue



R:Red Edge
G:NIR2
B:Yellow

Table 2 WorldView2 鶴岡西部エリア（2014.04.29）についての各バンド間相関

Layer	1. Coastal	2. Blue	3. Green	4. Yellow	5. Red	6. Red Edge	7. NIR1	8. NIR2
1	1.00000	0.98527	0.93857	0.91259	0.89835	0.54744	0.32054	0.30145
2	0.98527	1.00000	0.96366	0.93752	0.93204	0.58683	0.36186	0.34347
3	0.93857	0.96366	1.00000	0.98161	0.96997	0.75457	0.55436	0.53508
4	0.91259	0.93752	0.98161	1.00000	0.99224	0.76490	0.55626	0.54388
5	0.89835	0.93204	0.96997	0.99224	1.00000	0.73419	0.52266	0.51210
6	0.54744	0.58683	0.75457	0.76490	0.73419	1.00000	0.95401	0.94615
7	0.32054	0.36186	0.55436	0.55626	0.52266	0.95401	1.00000	0.99264
8	0.30145	0.34347	0.53508	0.54388	0.51210	0.94615	0.99264	1.00000

バンド間相関の検討 WV2



R:Red
G:NIR1
B:Blue



R:Yellow
G:Red Edge
B:Coastal

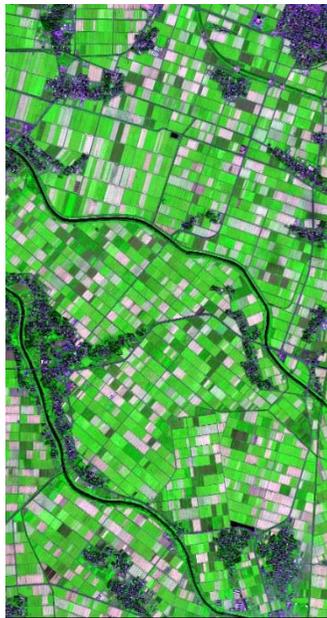


R:Red Edge
G:NIR2
B:Yellow

Table 3 WorldView2 鶴岡北部エリア (2014.06.29) についての各バンド間相関

Layer	1. Coastal	2. Blue	3. Green	4. Yellow	5. Red	6. Red Edge	7. NIR1	8. NIR2
1	1.00000	0.98748	0.96426	0.95514	0.94078	0.51030	-0.01591	0.06413
2	0.98748	1.00000	0.98115	0.96950	0.96535	0.52128	-0.01558	0.06831
3	0.96426	0.98115	1.00000	0.97901	0.97209	0.63257	0.10180	0.18126
4	0.95514	0.96950	0.97901	1.00000	0.99299	0.53949	-0.02181	0.06323
5	0.94078	0.96535	0.97209	0.99299	1.00000	0.50679	-0.05554	0.03217
6	0.51030	0.52128	0.63257	0.53949	0.50679	1.00000	0.81031	0.85004
7	-0.01591	-0.01558	0.10180	-0.02181	-0.05554	0.81031	1.00000	0.98082
8	0.06413	0.06831	0.18126	0.06323	0.03217	0.85004	0.98082	1.00000

バンド間相関の検討



R:Red
G:NIR1
B:Blue



R:Yellow
G:Red Edge
B:Coastal



R:Red Edge
G:NIR2
B:Yellow

Table 4 WorldView2 鶴岡北部エリア (2014.09.13) についての各バンド間相関

Layer	1. Coastal	2. Blue	3. Green	4. Yellow	5. Red	6. Red Edge	7. NIR1	8. NIR2
1	1.00000	0.93377	0.73819	0.71041	0.73246	0.19798	0.00904	0.03953
2	0.93377	1.00000	0.87792	0.87742	0.91038	0.36037	0.14488	0.18794
3	0.73819	0.87792	1.00000	0.97724	0.92858	0.73144	0.53037	0.55923
4	0.71041	0.87742	0.97724	1.00000	0.97339	0.68616	0.46422	0.50573
5	0.73246	0.91038	0.92858	0.97339	1.00000	0.55360	0.32883	0.38033
6	0.19798	0.36037	0.73144	0.68616	0.55360	1.00000	0.95065	0.95646
7	0.00904	0.14488	0.53037	0.46422	0.32883	0.95065	1.00000	0.99203
8	0.03953	0.18794	0.55923	0.50573	0.38033	0.95646	0.99203	1.00000

4. 判別効率表および分離度による評価

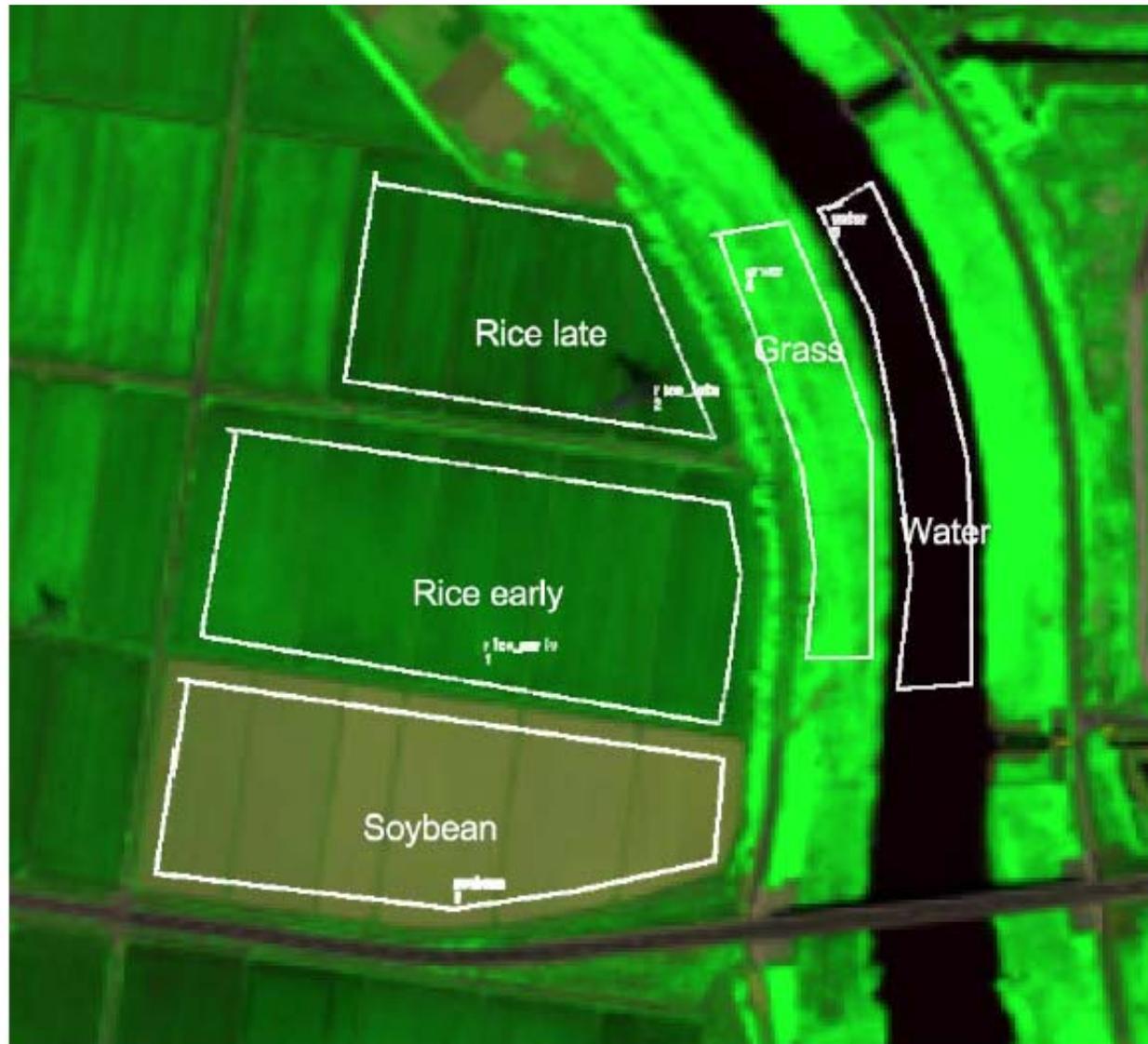


Fig. 9 WorldView2 (鶴岡、2014.06.29) と Training Fields (R:Red, G:NIR1, B:Blue)

Table 5 WorldView2 (鶴岡, 2014.06.29) での土地被覆分類における使用バンドによる判別効率

Bands used: 1:Coastal, 2:Blue, 3:Green, 4:Yellow, 5:Red, 6:Red edge, 7:NIR1, 8:NIR2
 Classes used: 1: rice early ^2: rice late 3: soybean 4: grass 5: water

(A) 2:Blue, 3:Green, 5:Red, 7:NIR1

TRAINING CLASS PERFORMANCE (Resubstitution Method)				(Channels used: 2-3,5,7)				
Project	Class	Reference	Number	Number of Samples in Class				
Class	Class	Accuracy+	Number	1	2	3	4	5
Name	Number	(%)	Samples	rice_early	rice_late	soybean	grass	water
rice_early	1	93.7	5798	5430	368	0	0	0
rice_late	2	82.0	3254	587	2667	0	0	0
soybean	3	100.0	4870	0	0	4870	0	0
grass	4	100.0	1561	0	0	0	1561	0
water	5	100.0	1645	0	0	0	0	1645
TOTAL			17126	6017	3033	4870	1561	1645
Reliability Accuracy (%)*				90.2	87.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
OVERALL CLASS PERFORMANCE (16173 / 17126) = 94.4%				Kappa Statistic (X100) = 92.6%. Kappa Variance = 0.000006.				

(B) 1:Coastal, 2:Blue, 3:Green, 4:Yellow, 5:Red, 6:Red edge, 7:NIR1, 8:NIR2

TRAINING CLASS PERFORMANCE (Resubstitution Method)				(Channels used: 1-8)				
Project	Class	Reference	Number	Number of Samples in Class				
Class	Class	Accuracy+	Number	1	2	3	4	5
Name	Number	(%)	Samples	rice_early	rice_late	soybean	grass	water
rice_early	1	94.8	5798	5497	299	0	0	0
rice_late	2	90.0	3254	327	2927	0	0	0
soybean	3	100.0	4870	0	0	4870	0	0
grass	4	100.0	1561	0	0	0	1561	0
water	5	100.0	1645	0	0	0	0	1645
TOTAL			17126	5824	3226	4870	1561	1645
Reliability Accuracy (%)*				94.4	90.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
OVERALL CLASS PERFORMANCE (16500 / 17126) = 96.3%				Kappa Statistic (X100) = 95.1%. Kappa Variance = 0.000004.				

(E) (A) + 6:Red edge

TRAINING CLASS PERFORMANCE (Resubstitution Method)				(Channels used: 2-3,5-7)				
Project	Class	Reference	Number	Number of Samples in Class				
Class	Class	Accuracy+	Number	1	2	3	4	5
Name	Number	(%)	Samples	rice_early	rice_late	soybean	grass	water
rice_early	1	93.8	5798	5436	358	0	2	0
rice_late	2	82.8	3254	561	2693	0	0	0
soybean	3	100.0	4870	0	0	4870	0	0
grass	4	100.0	1561	0	0	0	1561	0
water	5	100.0	1645	0	0	0	0	1645
TOTAL			17126	5997	3051	4870	1563	1645
Reliability Accuracy (%)*				90.6	88.3	100.0	99.9	100.0
OVERALL CLASS PERFORMANCE (16205 / 17126) = 94.6%				Kappa Statistic (X100) = 92.8%. Kappa Variance = 0.000005.				

(F) (A) + 8:NIR2

OVERALL CLASS PERFORMANCE (16479 / 17126) = 96.2% Kappa Statistic (X100) = 95.0%. Kappa Variance = 0.000004.

+ (100 - percent omission error); also called producer's accuracy.

* (100 - percent commission error); also called user's accuracy.

Table 6 WorldView2 (鶴岡, 2014.06.29) での土地被覆分類における特徴抽出
 バタチャリア (Bhattacharyya)距離

(A) Minimum class distance

	Channels						Min.
1.	3	5	6	7	8		0.71
2.	2	3	5	6	8		0.71
3.	3	4	5	6	8		0.70
4.	1	3	5	6	8		0.70
5.	2	4	5	6	8		0.68
6.	3	4	6	7	8		0.68
7.	2	3	4	6	8		0.68
8.	1	3	4	6	8		0.68
9.	1	4	5	6	8		0.68
10.	1	2	5	6	8		0.67

(B) Average class distance

	Channels						Ave.
1.	3	4	5	6	8		32.83
2.	1	3	5	6	8		32.63
3.	2	3	5	6	8		32.40
4.	3	5	6	7	8		32.34
5.	3	4	5	6	7		32.32
6.	1	3	5	6	7		32.12
7.	2	3	5	6	7		31.90
8.	2	4	5	6	8		31.88
9.	1	3	4	5	6		31.83
10.	4	5	6	7	8		31.80

	Channels						Min.
1.	2	3	5	6	7	8	0.73
2.	2	3	4	5	6	8	0.73
3.	1	3	5	6	7	8	0.73
4.	1	2	3	5	6	8	0.72
5.	3	4	5	6	7	8	0.72
6.	1	3	4	5	6	8	0.72
7.	1	2	4	5	6	8	0.70
8.	1	3	4	6	7	8	0.69
9.	2	4	5	6	7	8	0.69
10.	1	2	3	4	6	8	0.69

	Channels						Ave.
1.	3	4	5	6	7	8	33.23
2.	1	3	4	5	6	8	33.19
3.	2	3	4	5	6	8	33.19
4.	1	3	5	6	7	8	33.00
5.	2	3	5	6	7	8	32.81
6.	1	2	3	5	6	8	32.80
7.	1	3	4	5	6	7	32.73
8.	2	3	4	5	6	7	32.68
9.	2	4	5	6	7	8	32.37
10.	1	2	3	5	6	7	32.26



Fig. 10 WorldView2 (鶴岡、2013.06.29) と Training Fields (2回目) (R:Red, G:NIR1, B:Blue)

Table7 WorldView2 (鶴岡, 2014.06.29) での使用バンドによる農地分類の判別効率変化

Bands used: 1:Coastal, 2:Blue, 3:Green, 4:Yellow, 5:Red, 6:Red edge, 7:NIR1, 8:NIR2
 Classes used: 1: rice1 2: rice2 3: soybean1 4: soybean2

(A) 2:Blue, 3:Green, 5:Red, 7:NIR1

TRAINING CLASS PERFORMANCE (Resubstitution Method)				Channels used: 2-3,5,7			
Project	Class	Reference	Number	Number of Samples in Class			
Class	Class	Accuracy+	Number	1	2	3	4
Name	Number	(%)	Samples	rice1	rice2	soybean1	soybean2
rice1	1	66.1	11105	7335	3770	0	0
rice2	2	87.0	7243	945	6298	0	0
soybean1	3	94.9	3200	0	0	3038	162
soybean2	4	98.1	5852	0	0	110	5742
TOTAL			27400	8280	10068	3148	5904
Reliability Accuracy (%)*				88.6	62.6	96.5	97.3
OVERALL CLASS PERFORMANCE (22413 / 27400) = 81.8%				Kappa Statistic (X100) = 74.8%. Kappa Variance = 0.000011.			

(B) 1:Coastal, 2:Blue, 3:Green, 4:Yellow, 5:Red, 6:Red edge, 7:NIR1, 8:NIR2

TRAINING CLASS PERFORMANCE (Resubstitution Method)				Channels used: 1-8			
Project	Class	Reference	Number	Number of Samples in Class			
Class	Class	Accuracy+	Number	1	2	3	4
Name	Number	(%)	Samples	rice1	rice2	soybean1	soybean2
rice1	1	75.7	11105	8406	2699	0	0
rice2	2	90.8	7243	666	6577	0	0
soybean1	3	96.6	3200	0	0	3092	108
soybean2	4	99.4	5852	0	0	34	5818
TOTAL			27400	9072	9276	3126	5926
Reliability Accuracy (%)*				92.7	70.9	98.9	98.2
OVERALL CLASS PERFORMANCE (23893 / 27400) = 87.2%				Kappa Statistic (X100) = 82.1%. Kappa Variance = 0.000008.			

(E) (A) + 6:Red edge

TRAINING CLASS PERFORMANCE (Resubstitution Method)				Channels used: 2-3,5-7			
Project	Class	Reference	Number	Number of Samples in Class			
Class	Class	Accuracy+	Number	1	2	3	4
Name	Number	(%)	Samples	rice1	rice2	soybean1	soybean2
rice1	1	73.2	11105	8127	2978	0	0
rice2	2	89.0	7243	794	6449	0	0
soybean1	3	95.4	3200	0	0	3052	148
soybean2	4	98.9	5852	0	0	66	5786
TOTAL			27400	8921	9427	3118	5934
Reliability Accuracy (%)*				91.1	68.4	97.9	97.5
OVERALL CLASS PERFORMANCE (23414 / 27400) = 85.5%				Kappa Statistic (X100) = 79.7%. Kappa Variance = 0.000009.			

Table 8 WorldView2 (鶴岡, 2014.06.29) での農地分類における特徴抽出

バタチャリア (Bhattacharyya)距離

(A) Minimum class distance

	Channels						Min.
1.	3	5	6	7	8		0.71
2.	2	3	5	6	8		0.71
3.	3	4	5	6	8		0.70
4.	1	3	5	6	8		0.70
5.	2	4	5	6	8		0.68
6.	3	4	6	7	8		0.68
7.	2	3	4	6	8		0.68
8.	1	3	4	6	8		0.68
9.	1	4	5	6	8		0.68
10.	1	2	5	6	8		0.67

(B) Average class distance

	Channels						Ave.
1.	3	4	5	6	8		32.83
2.	1	3	5	6	8		32.63
3.	2	3	5	6	8		32.40
4.	3	5	6	7	8		32.34
5.	3	4	5	6	7		32.32
6.	1	3	5	6	7		32.12
7.	2	3	5	6	7		31.90
8.	2	4	5	6	8		31.88
9.	1	3	4	5	6		31.83
10.	4	5	6	7	8		31.80

	Channels							Min.
1.	2	3	5	6	7	8		0.73
2.	2	3	4	5	6	8		0.73
3.	1	3	5	6	7	8		0.73
4.	1	2	3	5	6	8		0.72
5.	3	4	5	6	7	8		0.72
6.	1	3	4	5	6	8		0.72
7.	1	2	4	5	6	8		0.70
8.	1	3	4	6	7	8		0.69
9.	2	4	5	6	7	8		0.69
10.	1	2	3	4	6	8		0.69

	Channels							Ave.
1.	3	4	5	6	7	8		33.23
2.	1	3	4	5	6	8		33.19
3.	2	3	4	5	6	8		33.19
4.	1	3	5	6	7	8		33.00
5.	2	3	5	6	7	8		32.81
6.	1	2	3	5	6	8		32.80
7.	1	3	4	5	6	7		32.73
8.	2	3	4	5	6	7		32.68
9.	2	4	5	6	7	8		32.37
10.	1	2	3	5	6	7		32.26

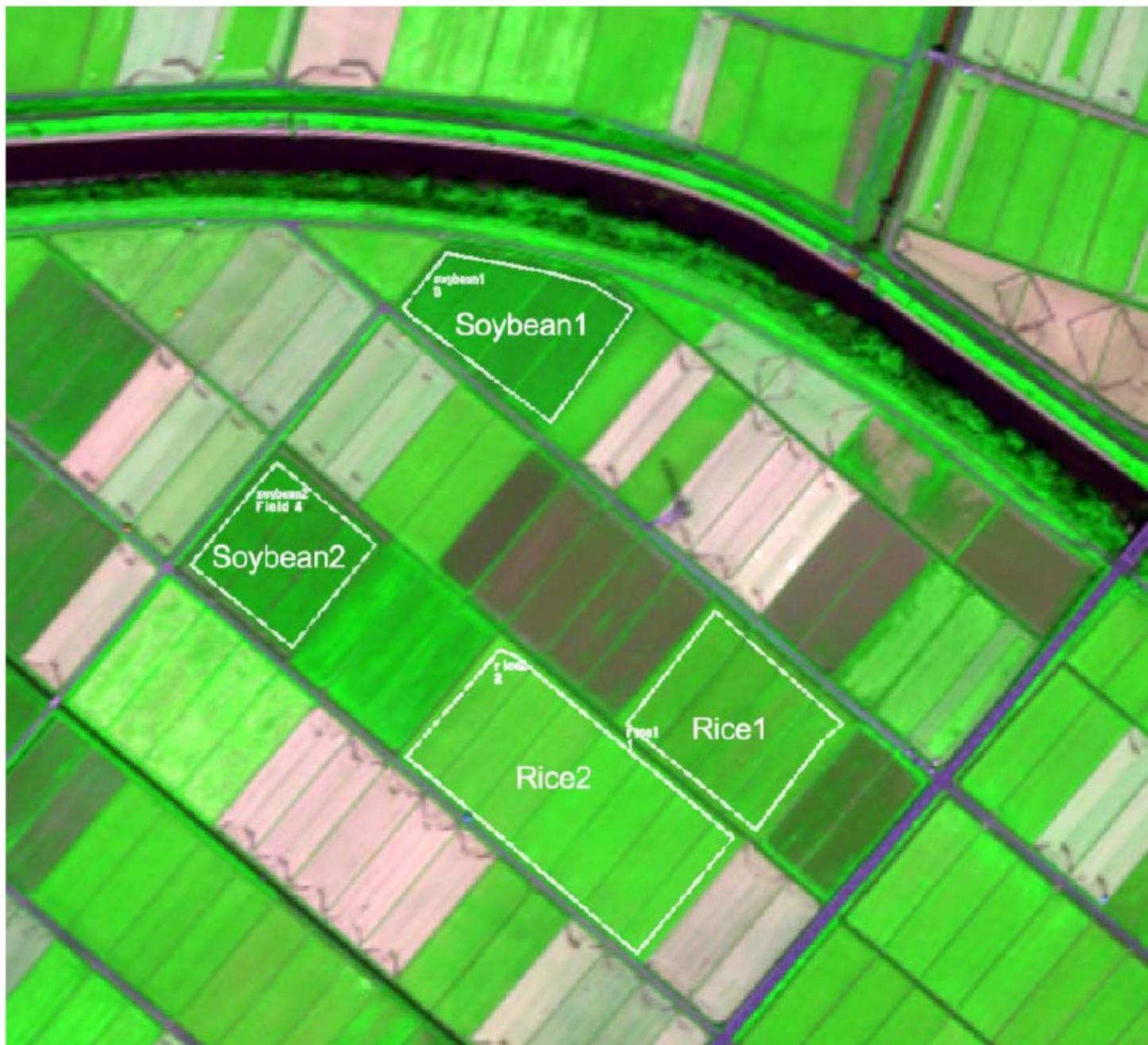


Fig.11 WorldView2 (鶴岡、2014.09.24) と Training Fields (R:Red, G:NIR1, B:Blue)

Table 9 WorldView2 (鶴岡, 2014.09.24) での使用バンドによる農地分類の判別効率変化

Bands used: 1:Coastal, 2:Blue, 3:Green, 4:Yellow, 5:Red, 6:Red edge, 7:NIR1, 8:NIR2
 Classes used: 1: rice1 2: rice2 3: soybean1 4: soybean2

(A) 2:Blue, 3:Green, 5:Red, 7:NIR1

TRAINING CLASS PERFORMANCE (Resubstitution Method)

Channels used: 2-3,5,7

Project	Class	Reference	Number	Number of Samples in Class			
				1	2	3	4
	Name	Class	Number	rice1	rice2	soybean1	soybean2
	rice1	1	3606	3571	35	0	0
	rice2	2	6935	186	6749	0	0
	soybean1	3	3200	8	0	2616	576
	soybean2	4	2663	2	0	659	2002
	TOTAL		16404	3767	6784	3275	2578

Reliability Accuracy (%)*

94.8 99.5 79.9 77.7

OVERALL CLASS PERFORMANCE (14938 / 16404) = 91.1%

Kappa Statistic (X100) = 87.4%. Kappa Variance = 0.000009.

(B) 1:Coastal, 2:Blue, 3:Green, 4:Yellow, 5:Red, 6:Red edge, 7:NIR1, 8:NIR2

TRAINING CLASS PERFORMANCE (Resubstitution Method)

Channels used: 1-8

Project	Class	Reference	Number	Number of Samples in Class			
				1	2	3	4
	Name	Class	Number	rice1	rice2	soybean1	soybean2
	rice1	1	3606	3598	8	0	0
	rice2	2	6935	68	6867	0	0
	soybean1	3	3200	8	0	3056	136
	soybean2	4	2663	1	0	88	2574
	TOTAL		16404	3675	6875	3144	2710

Reliability Accuracy (%)*

97.9 99.9 97.2 95.0

OVERALL CLASS PERFORMANCE (16095 / 16404) = 98.1%

Kappa Statistic (X100) = 97.3%. Kappa Variance = 0.000002.

(E) (A) + 6:Red edge

TRAINING CLASS PERFORMANCE (Resubstitution Method)

Channels used: 2-3,5-7

Project	Class	Reference	Number	Number of Samples in Class			
				1	2	3	4
	Name	Class	Number	rice1	rice2	soybean1	soybean2
	rice1	1	3606	3589	17	0	0
	rice2	2	6935	75	6860	0	0
	soybean1	3	3200	10	0	3011	179
	soybean2	4	2663	2	0	157	2504
	TOTAL		16404	3676	6877	3168	2683

Reliability Accuracy (%)*

97.6 99.8 95.0 93.3

OVERALL CLASS PERFORMANCE (15964 / 16404) = 97.3%

Kappa Statistic (X100) = 96.2%. Kappa Variance = 0.000003.

Table 10 WorldView2 (鶴岡, 2014.09.24) での農地分類における特徴抽出

(A) Minimum class distance

	Channels						Min.
1.	3	5	6	7	8		0.71
2.	2	3	5	6	8		0.71
3.	3	4	5	6	8		0.70
4.	1	3	5	6	8		0.70
5.	2	4	5	6	8		0.68
6.	3	4	6	7	8		0.68
7.	2	3	4	6	8		0.68
8.	1	3	4	6	8		0.68
9.	1	4	5	6	8		0.68
10.	1	2	5	6	8		0.67

(B) Average class distance

	Channels						Ave.
1.	3	4	5	6	8		32.83
2.	1	3	5	6	8		32.63
3.	2	3	5	6	8		32.40
4.	3	5	6	7	8		32.34
5.	3	4	5	6	7		32.32
6.	1	3	5	6	7		32.12
7.	2	3	5	6	7		31.90
8.	2	4	5	6	8		31.88
9.	1	3	4	5	6		31.83
10.	4	5	6	7	8		31.80

	Channels							Min.
1.	2	3	5	6	7	8		0.73
2.	2	3	4	5	6	8		0.73
3.	1	3	5	6	7	8		0.73
4.	1	2	3	5	6	8		0.72
5.	3	4	5	6	7	8		0.72
6.	1	3	4	5	6	8		0.72
7.	1	2	4	5	6	8		0.70
8.	1	3	4	6	7	8		0.69
9.	2	4	5	6	7	8		0.69
10.	1	2	3	4	6	8		0.69

	Channels							Ave.
1.	3	4	5	6	7	8		33.23
2.	1	3	4	5	6	8		33.19
3.	2	3	4	5	6	8		33.19
4.	1	3	5	6	7	8		33.00
5.	2	3	5	6	7	8		32.81
6.	1	2	3	5	6	8		32.80
7.	1	3	4	5	6	7		32.73
8.	2	3	4	5	6	7		32.68
9.	2	4	5	6	7	8		32.37
10.	1	2	3	5	6	7		32.26

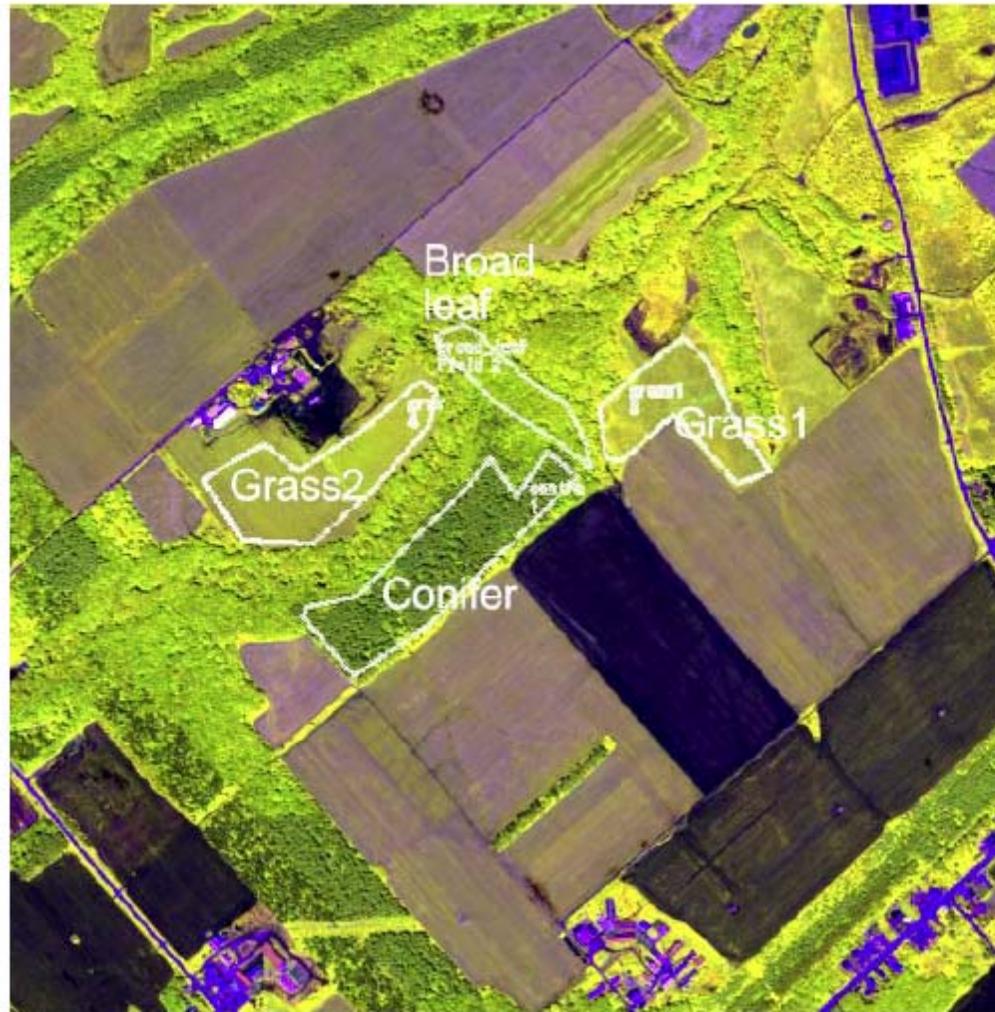


Fig. 12 WorldView2 (中標津、2014. 07. 12) と Training Fields (R:Red_edge, G:NIR2, B:Coastal)

Table 11 WorldView2 (中標津, 2014.07.12) での使用バンドによる植生分類の判別効率変化

Bands used: 1:Coastal, 2:Blue, 3:Green, 4:Yellow, 5:Red, 6:Red edge, 7:NIR1, 8:NIR2
 Classes used: 1: conifer 2: broad_leaf 3: grass1 4: grass2

(A) 2:Blue, 3:Green, 5:Red, 7:NIR1

TRAINING CLASS PERFORMANCE (Resubstitution Method)		Channels used: 2-3,5,7					
Project	Reference	Number of Samples in Class					
Class	Class Accuracy	Number	1	2	3	4	
Name	Number	(%)	Samples	conifer	broad_leaf	grass1	grass2
conifer	1	93.1	23895	22244	1483	138	30
broad_leaf	2	94.2	7820	412	7368	32	8
grass1	3	72.2	13523	100	254	9757	3412
grass2	4	92.7	19196	50	38	1314	17794
TOTAL			64434	22806	9143	11241	21244
Reliability Accuracy (%)				97.5	80.6	86.8	83.8
OVERALL CLASS PERFORMANCE (57163 / 64434) = 88.7%				Kappa Statistic (X100) = 84.3%. Kappa Variance = 0.000003:			

(B) 1:Coastal, 2:Blue, 3:Green, 4:Yellow, 5:Red, 6:Red edge, 7:NIR1, 8:NIR2

TRAINING CLASS PERFORMANCE (Resubstitution Method)		Channels used: 1-8					
Project	Reference	Number of Samples in Class					
Class	Class Accuracy	Number	1	2	3	4	
Name	Number	(%)	Samples	conifer	broad_leaf	grass1	grass2
conifer	1	93.0	23895	22214	1564	105	12
broad_leaf	2	95.8	7820	304	7492	23	1
grass1	3	80.9	13523	79	277	10944	2223
grass2	4	95.2	19196	69	3	843	18281
TOTAL			64434	22666	9336	11915	20517
Reliability Accuracy (%)				98.0	80.2	91.9	89.1
OVERALL CLASS PERFORMANCE (58931 / 64434) = 91.5%				Kappa Statistic (X100) = 88.1%. Kappa Variance = 0.000002.			

(E) (A) + 6:Red edge

TRAINING CLASS PERFORMANCE (Resubstitution Method)		Channels used: 2-3,5-7					
Project	Reference	Number of Samples in Class					
Class	Class Accuracy	Number	1	2	3	4	
Name	Number	(%)	Samples	conifer	broad_leaf	grass1	grass2
conifer	1	93.0	23895	22218	1527	126	24
broad_leaf	2	95.0	7820	350	7427	41	2
grass1	3	76.9	13523	130	265	10405	2723
grass2	4	94.6	19196	63	10	961	18162
TOTAL			64434	22761	9229	11533	20911
Reliability Accuracy (%)				97.6	80.5	90.2	86.9
OVERALL CLASS PERFORMANCE (58212 / 64434) = 90.3%				Kappa Statistic (X100) = 86.5%. Kappa Variance = 0.000003..			

Table 12 WorldView2 (中標津, 2014.07.12) での植生分類における特徴抽出
 バタチャリア (Bhattacharyya)距離

(A) Minimum class distance							(B) Average class distance								
	Channels						Min.		Channels						Ave.
1.	3	5	6	7	8		0.82	1.	1	3	5	6	7		3.85
2.	1	3	5	6	8		0.80	2.	2	3	5	6	7		3.85
3.	2	3	5	6	8		0.79	3.	2	3	5	6	8		3.83
4.	2	3	5	6	7		0.76	4.	1	2	3	5	6		3.83
5.	1	3	5	6	7		0.76	5.	1	3	5	6	8		3.81
6.	3	4	5	6	8		0.73	6.	2	3	4	5	6		3.78
7.	3	4	5	6	7		0.71	7.	1	3	4	5	6		3.78
8.	1	2	3	5	6		0.70	8.	3	5	6	7	8		3.76
9.	1	3	4	5	6		0.68	9.	2	3	5	7	8		3.68
10.	2	3	4	6	8		0.67	10.	1	3	5	7	8		3.66

	Channels						Min.		Channels						Ave.
1.	1	3	5	6	7	8	0.89	1.	1	3	5	6	7	8	4.08
2.	2	3	5	6	7	8	0.89	2.	2	3	5	6	7	8	4.08
3.	1	2	3	5	6	8	0.84	3.	1	2	3	5	6	7	4.02
4.	3	4	5	6	7	8	0.83	4.	1	2	3	5	6	8	3.99
5.	1	3	4	5	6	8	0.80	5.	1	2	3	4	5	6	3.96
6.	1	2	3	5	6	7	0.80	6.	2	3	4	5	6	8	3.95
7.	2	3	4	5	6	8	0.79	7.	1	3	4	5	6	7	3.95
8.	2	3	4	5	6	7	0.77	8.	1	3	4	5	6	8	3.94
9.	1	3	4	5	6	7	0.77	9.	2	3	4	5	6	7	3.94
10.	2	3	4	6	7	8	0.75	10.	1	2	3	5	7	8	3.85

5. Red Edgeの利用例

Red edge 指数 = (Red edge - Red) / (NIR - Red) ----- (式 1)

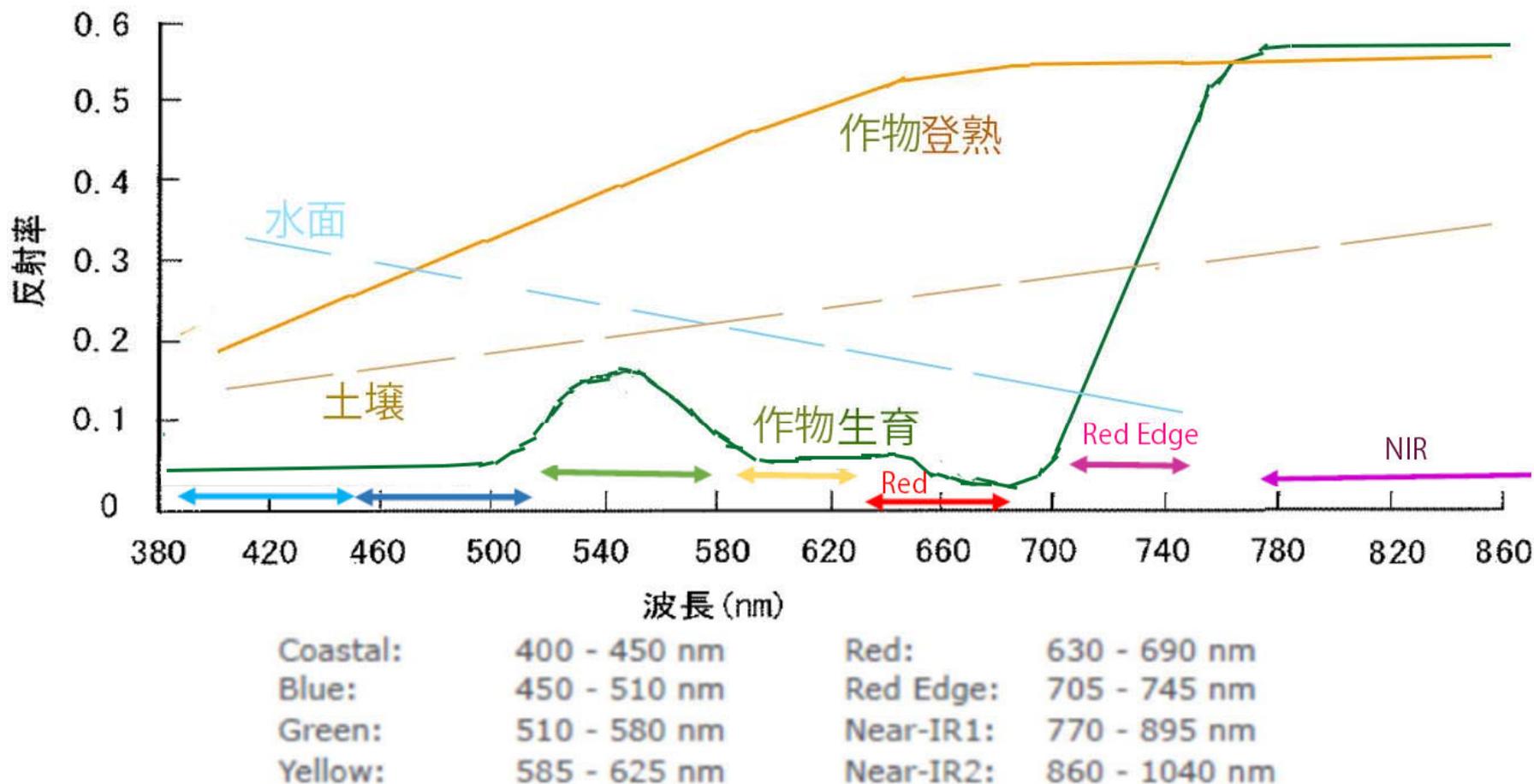


Fig. 14 緑葉と枯葉のスペクトル特性と WorldView2 のバンドの関係

水稻の生育とRed edge指数

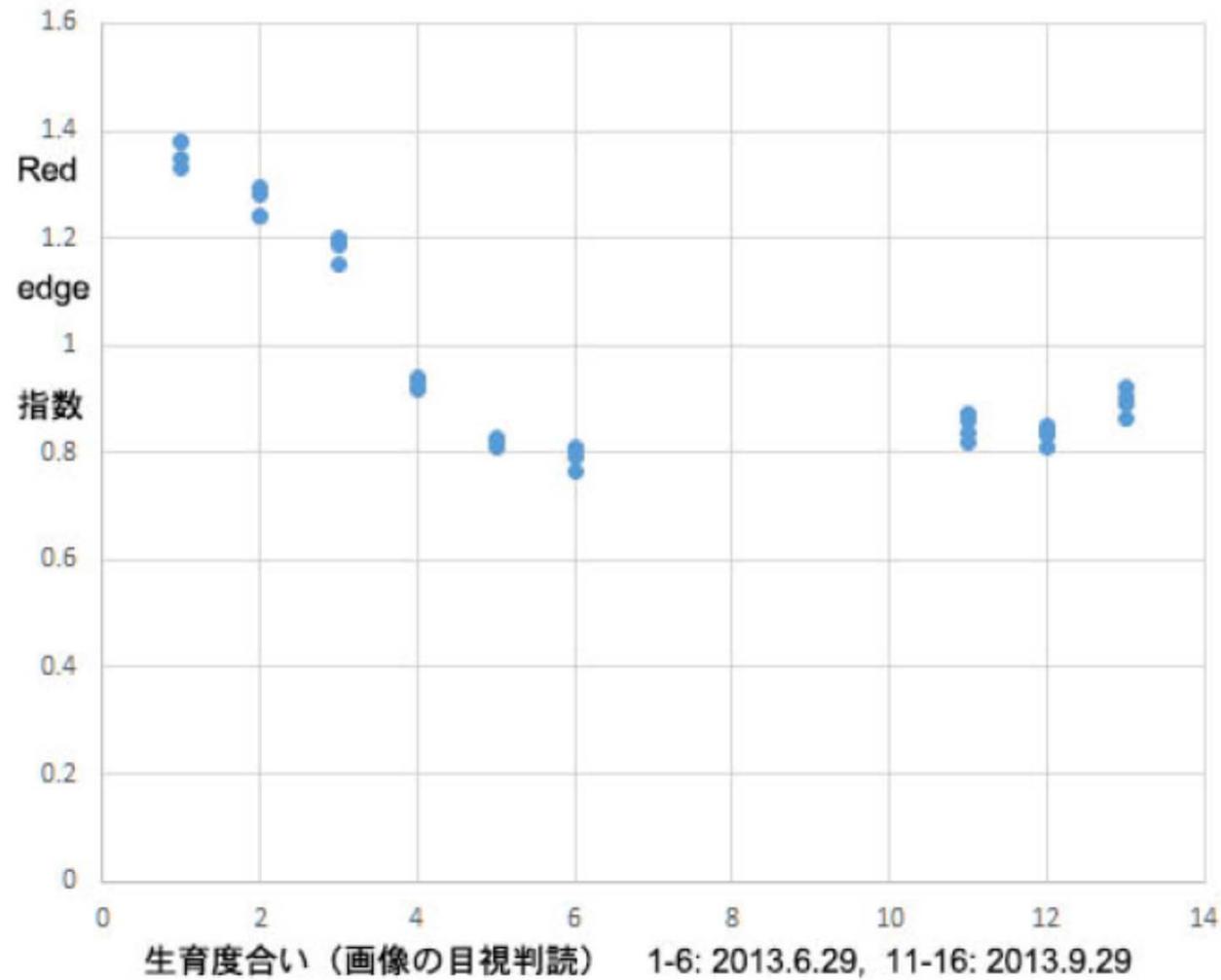


Fig. 15 WorldView2 の Red edge 指数 (仮称) と水稻生育度合いの関係

大豆の生育とRed edge指数

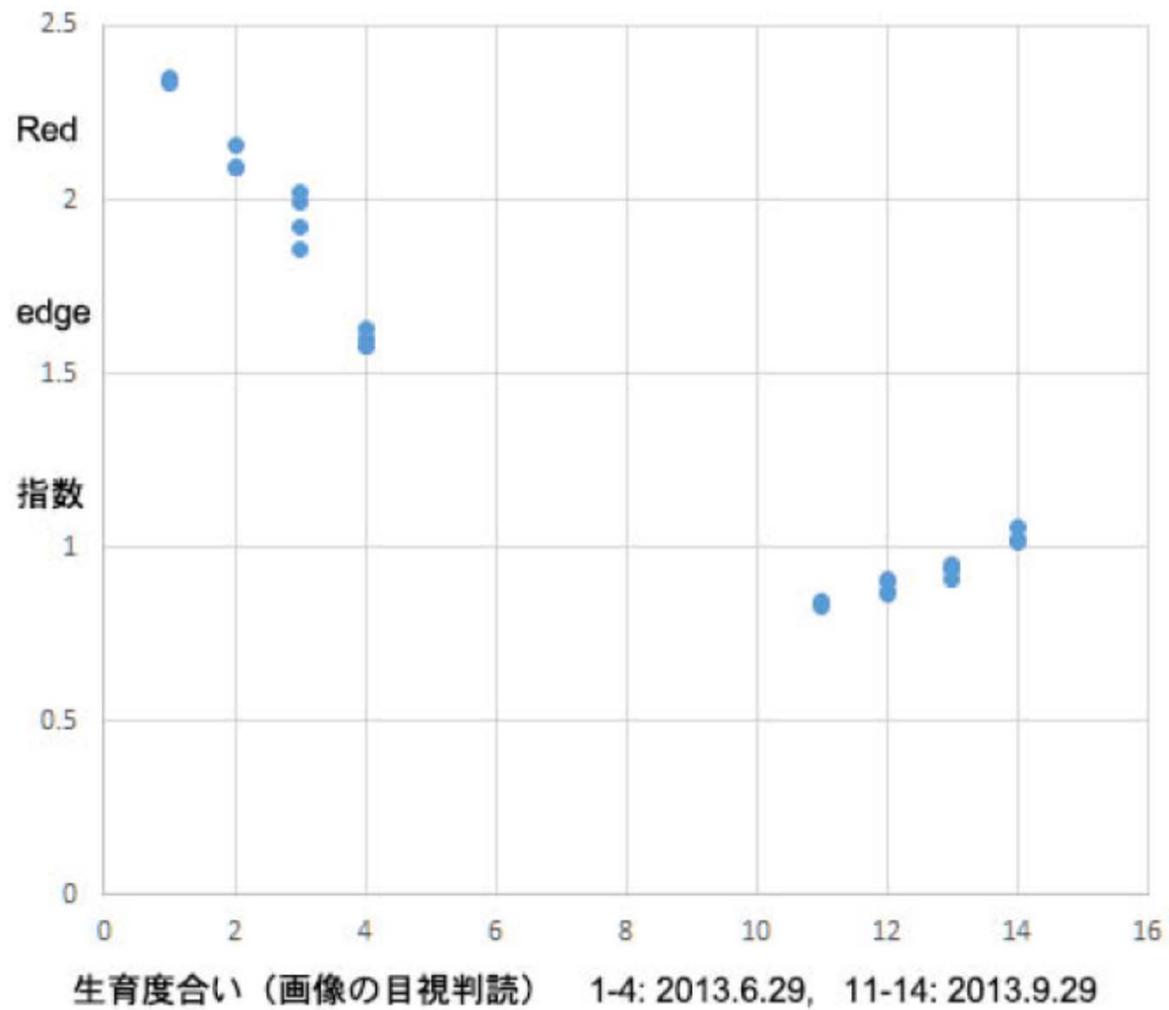
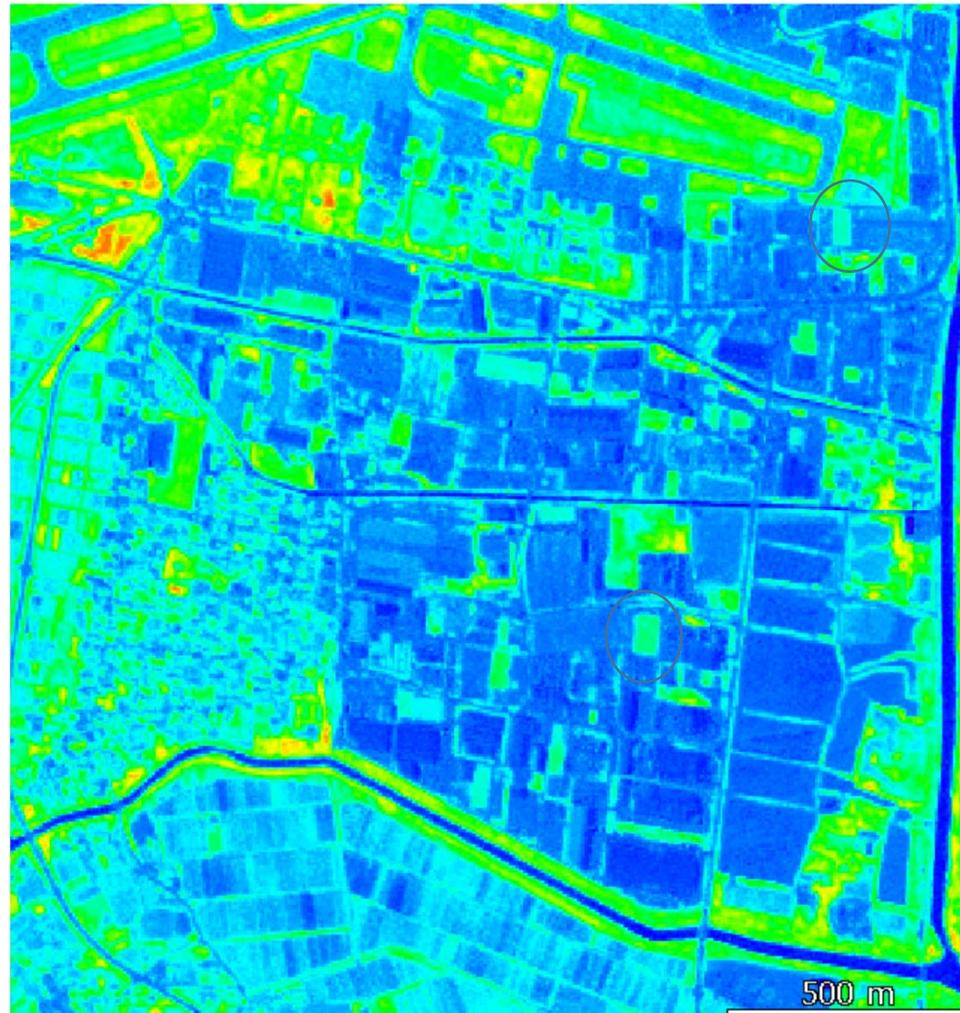


Fig. 16 WorldView2 の Red edge 指数 (仮称) と大豆生育度合いの関係

NIRバンド利用とRed Edgeバンド利用のNDVIの違い



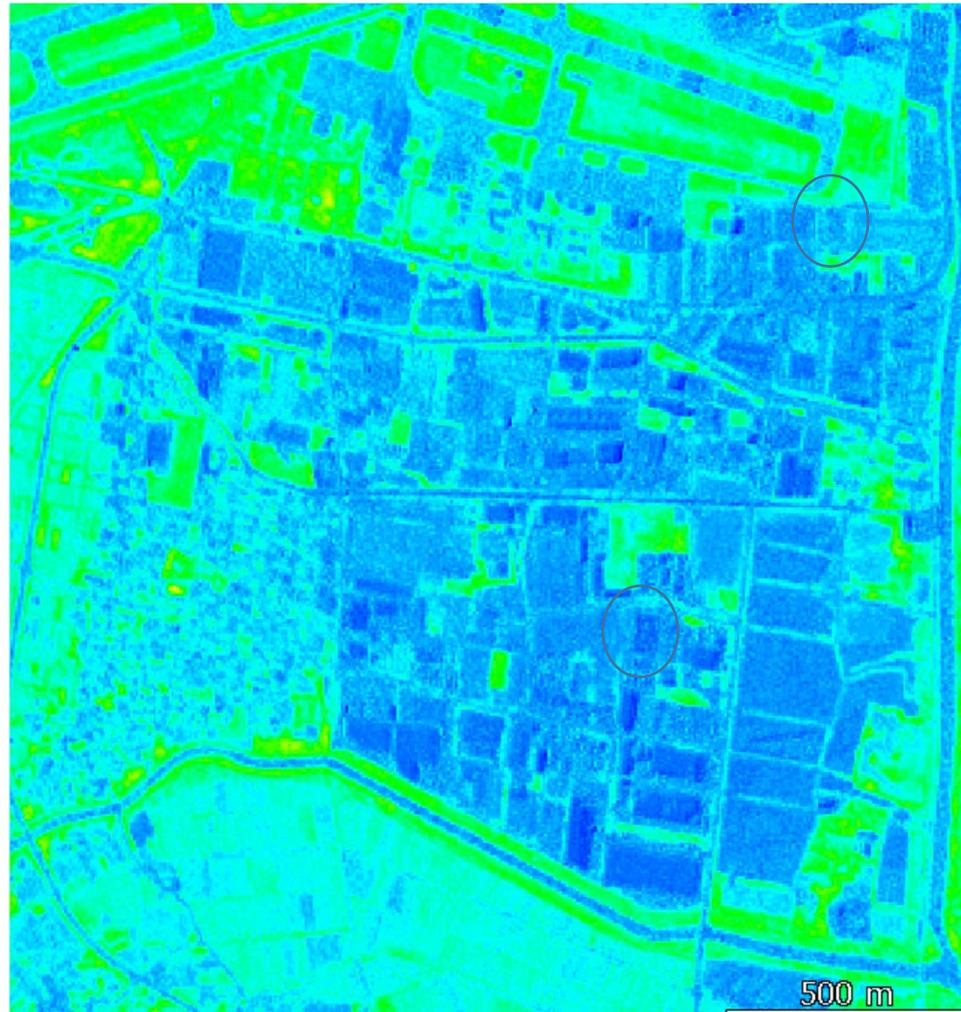
RE_20140531
NDVI



単に青い屋根の
建物で擬似的に
NDVIが高いだけ

NDVIだけで判断
すると間違うが、
レッドエッジの
NDVIなら大丈夫

RE_20140531
RGB=RGB



RE_20140531
NDVI_Rededge

6. 結論（未定稿）

植生分類で、WorldView2バンドでは

Band6 (Red Edge)

> Band8 (NIR2)

> Band1 (Coastal)

> Band4 (Yellow)

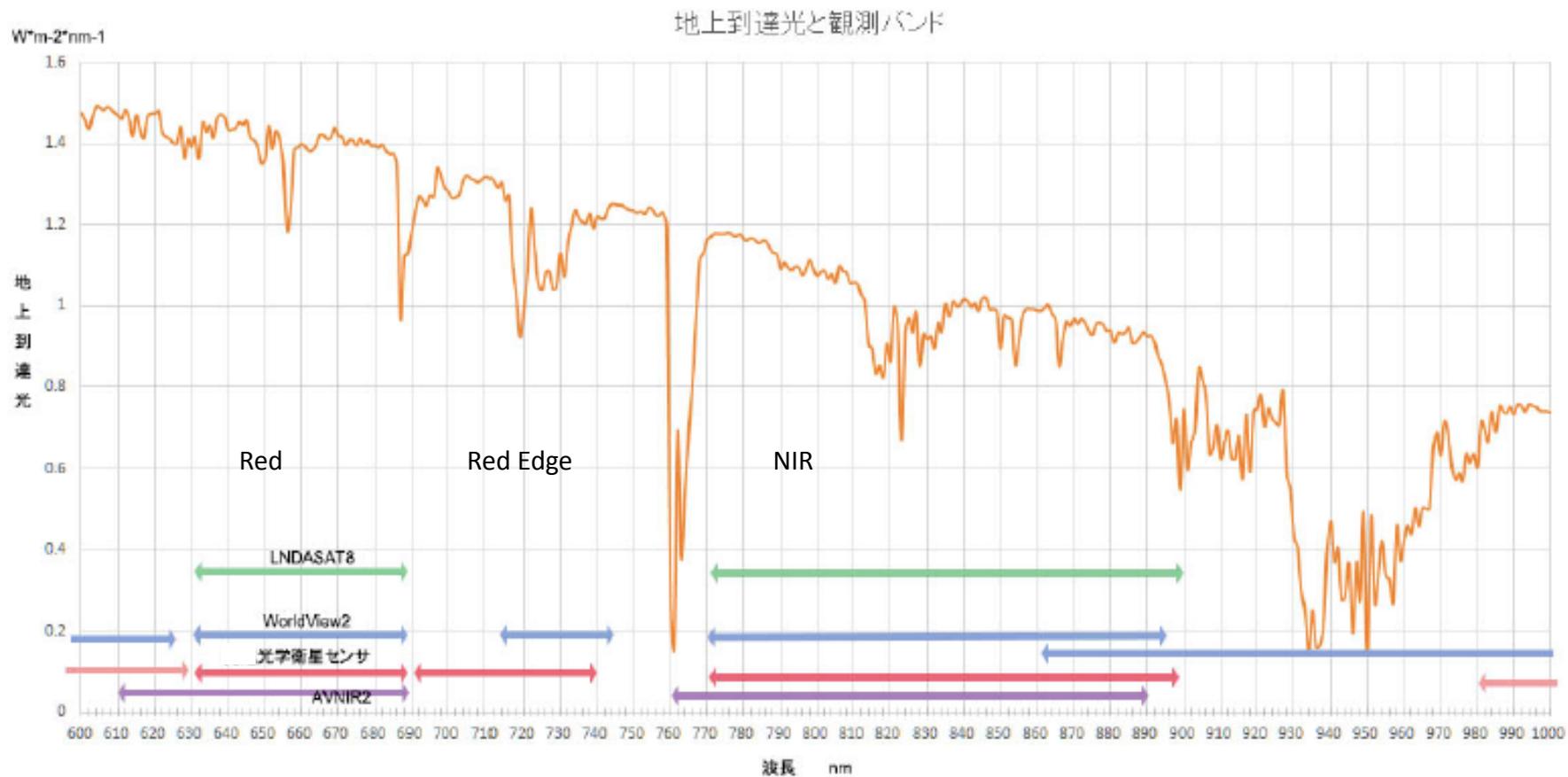


Fig. 17 赤～近赤外域の地上到達光量と各種光学衛星センサのバンド帯

CORRELATION MATRIX 鶴岡北部 2014.06.29

Layer	1. Coastal	2. Blue	3. Green	4. Yellow	5. Red	6. Red Edge	7. NIR1	8. NIR2
1	1.00000	0.98748	0.96426	0.95514	0.94078	0.51030	-0.01591	0.06413
2	0.98748	1.00000	0.98115	0.96950	0.96535	0.52128	-0.01558	0.06831
3	0.96426	0.98115	1.00000	0.97901	0.97209	0.63257	0.10180	0.18126
4	0.95514	0.96950	0.97901	1.00000	0.99299	0.53949	-0.02181	0.06323
5	0.94078	0.96535	0.97209	0.99299	1.00000	0.50679	-0.05554	0.03217
6	0.51030	0.52128	0.63257	0.53949	0.50679	1.00000	0.81031	0.85004
7	-0.01591	-0.01558	0.10180	-0.02181	-0.05554	0.81031	1.00000	0.98082
8	0.06413	0.06831	0.18126	0.06323	0.03217	0.85004	0.98082	1.00000

Table 4 WorldView2 鶴岡北部エリア (2014.09.13) についての各バンド間相関

Layer	1. Coastal	2. Blue	3. Green	4. Yellow	5. Red	6. Red Edge	7. NIR1	8. NIR2
1	1.00000	0.93377	0.73819	0.71041	0.73246	0.19798	0.00904	0.03953
2	0.93377	1.00000	0.87792	0.87742	0.91038	0.36037	0.14488	0.18794
3	0.73819	0.87792	1.00000	0.97724	0.92858	0.73144	0.53037	0.55923
4	0.71041	0.87742	0.97724	1.00000	0.97339	0.68616	0.46422	0.50573
5	0.73246	0.91038	0.92858	0.97339	1.00000	0.55360	0.32883	0.38033
6	0.19798	0.36037	0.73144	0.68616	0.55360	1.00000	0.95065	0.95646
7	0.00904	0.14488	0.53037	0.46422	0.32883	0.95065	1.00000	0.99203
8	0.03953	0.18794	0.55923	0.50573	0.38033	0.95646	0.99203	1.00000

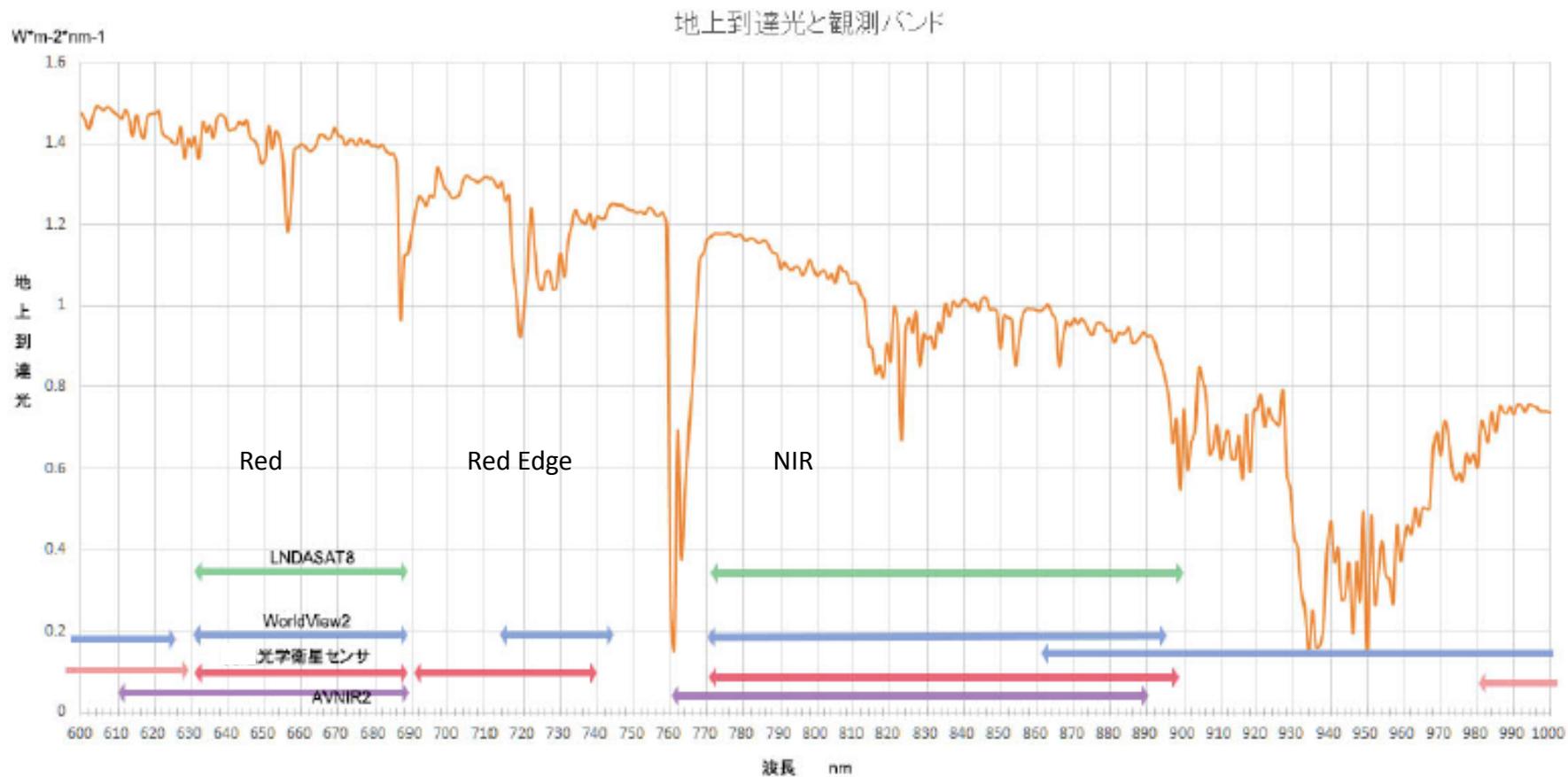


Fig. 17 赤～近赤外域の地上到達光量と各種光学衛星センサのバンド帯

ご静聴ありがとうございました。