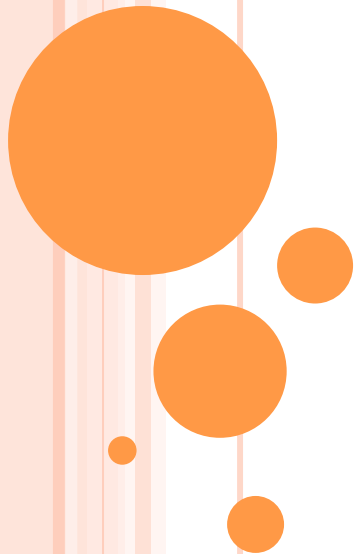


RADIATIVE FORCING AT LOCAL TO NATIONAL LEVEL ASSOCIATED WITH URBANIZATION IN CHINA



Presenter: Yang Tian

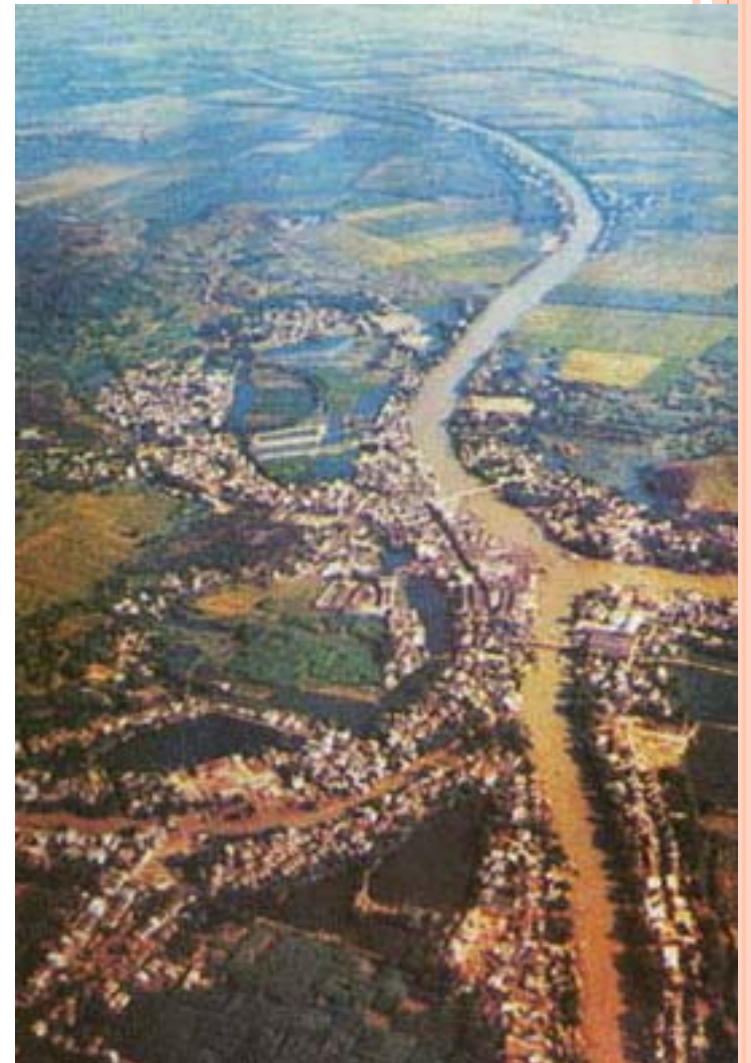
Advisor: Xuhui Lee

BACKGROUND

- Albedo
- Radiative forcing
- Significance



PEARL RIVER DELTA



RESEARCH FRAMEWORK

Determine Albedo Sensitivity

One pair of cloud free Landsat TM images covering the capital
From 1988 to 2008

Liang's Conversion Formulae

Change in surface albedo

Compare with ChinaFlux albedo Data

Georeferencing

Atmospheric correction

Change in urban land fraction

Albedo Sensitivity

Supervised Classification

Classification Scheme: 7 classes

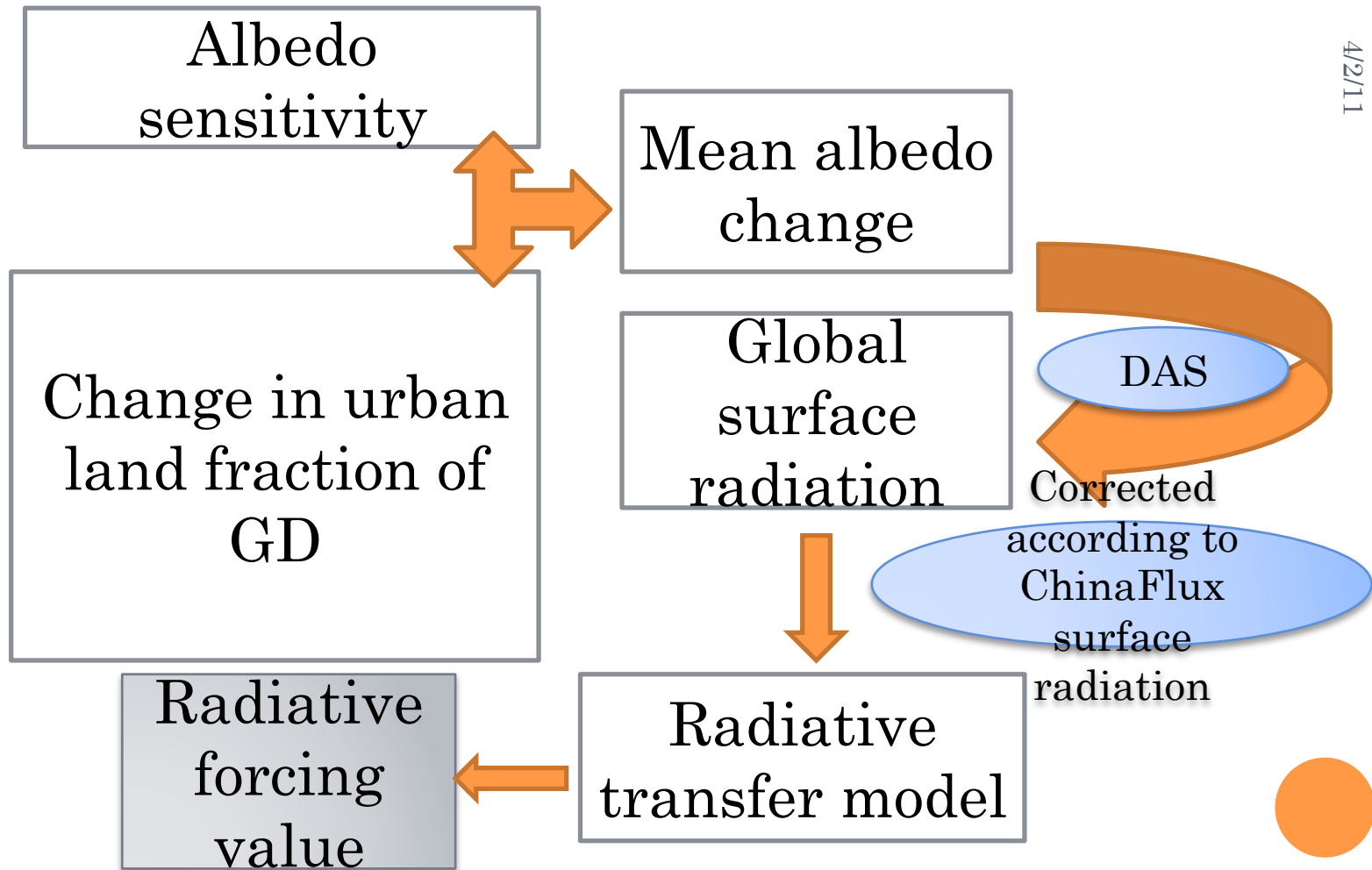
Classifier: Maximum Likelihood

Training samples

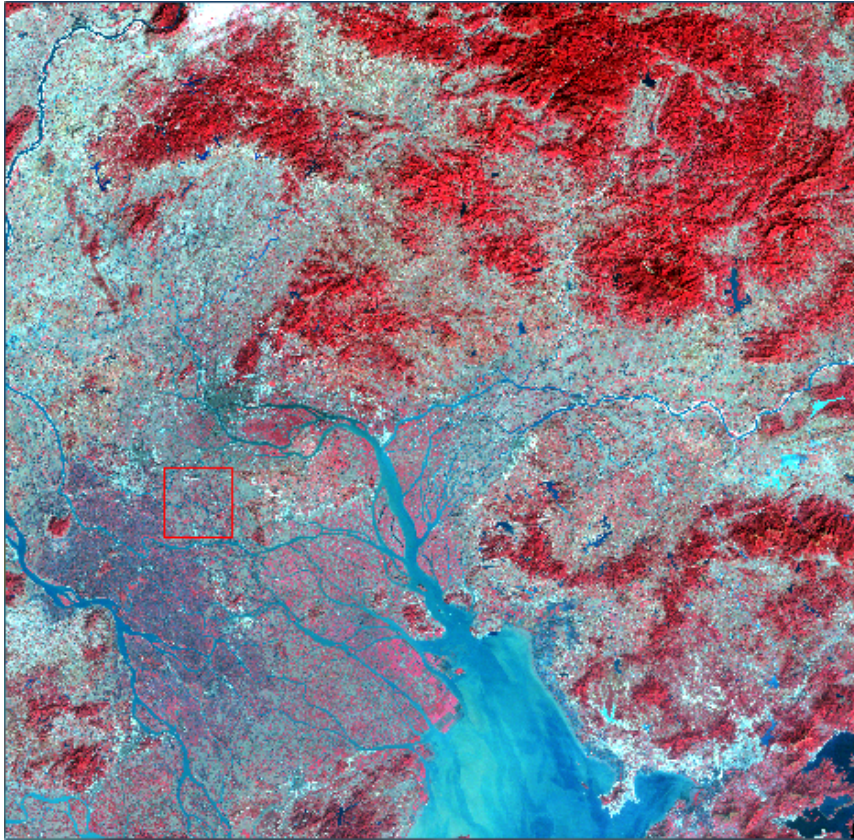
Postclassification

Accuracy Assessment

DETERMINE RADIATIVE FORCING



SATELLITE IMAGES FROM 1988 AND 2008



1988 raw
image



2008 raw
image



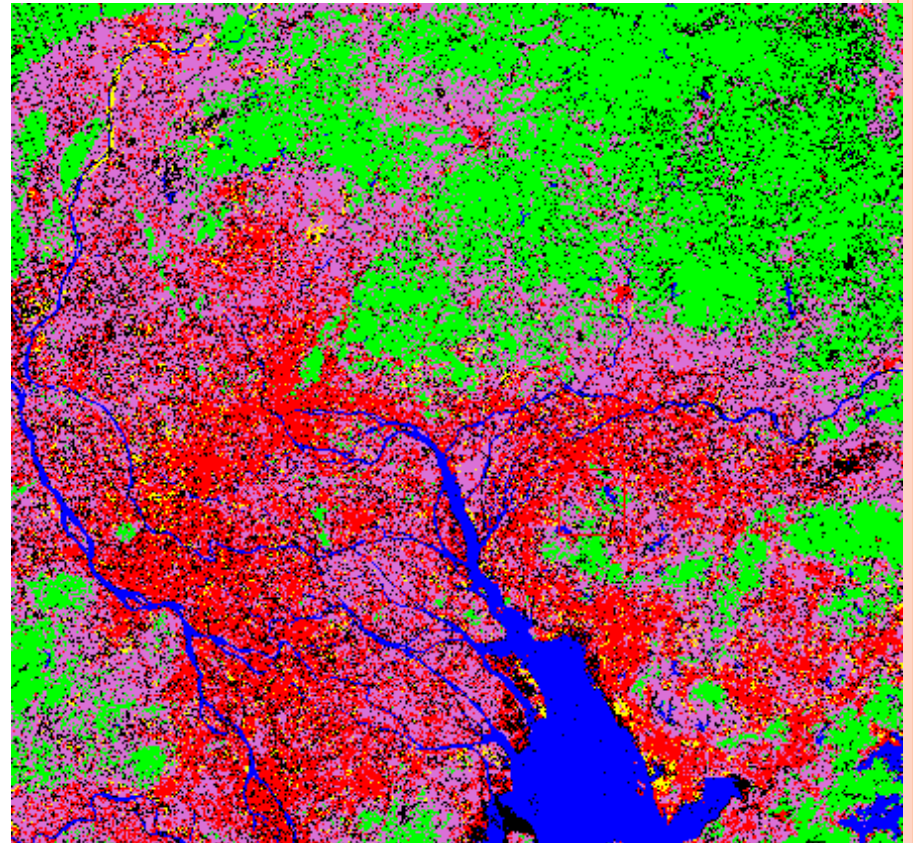
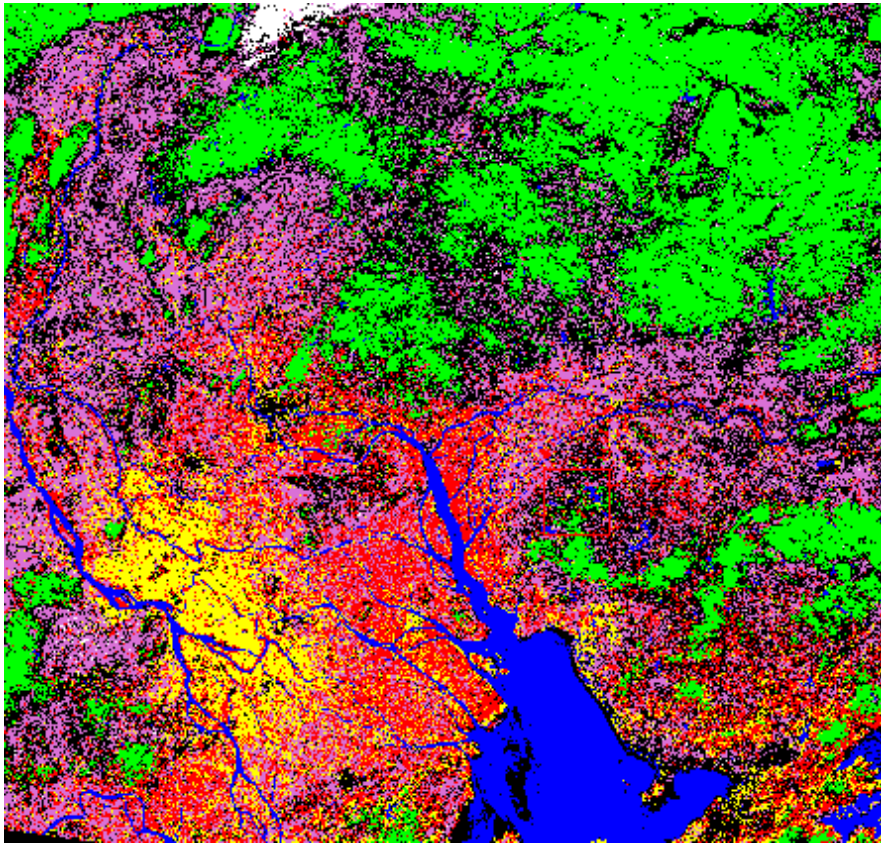
LAYER STACKING TWO IMAGES



After geo-referencing, the two images can sit on top of each other.



CLASSIFIED IMAGES

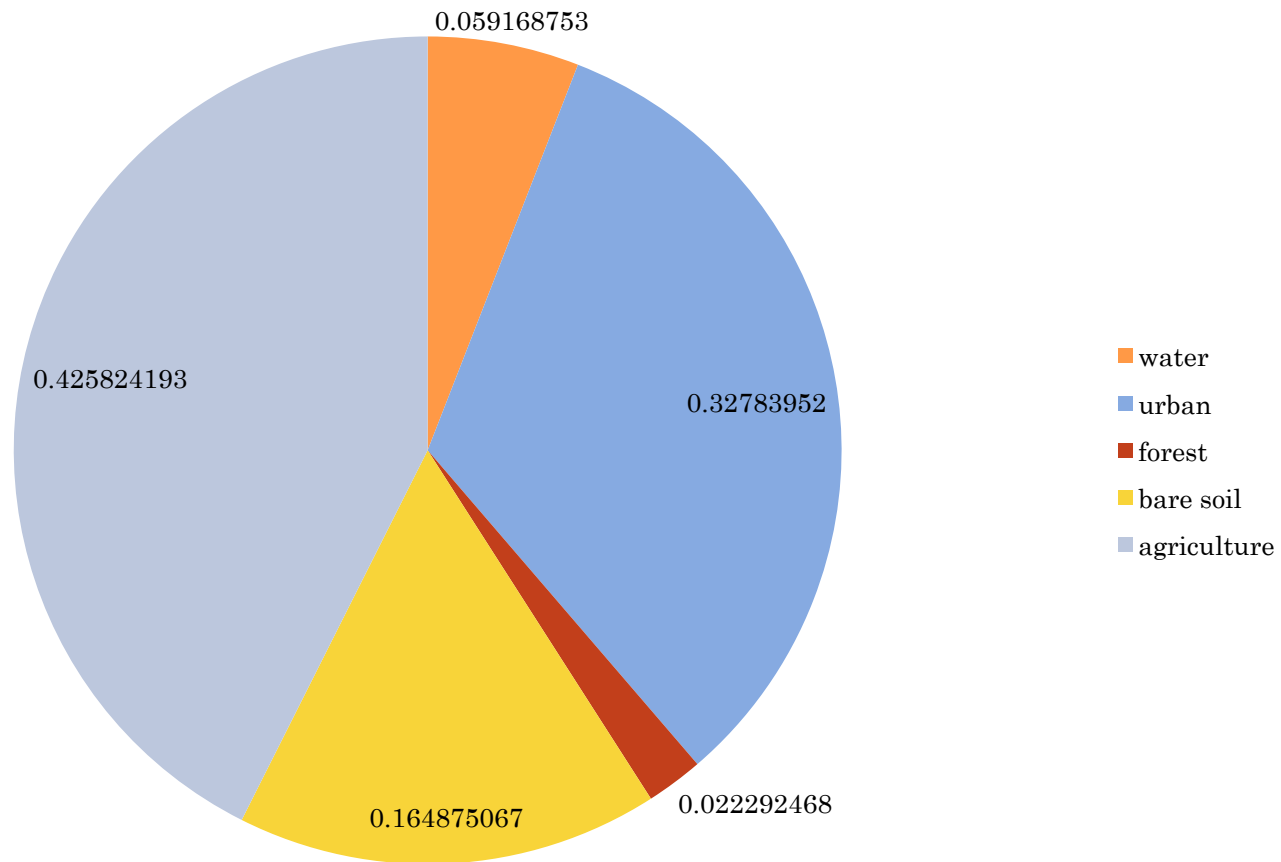


CHANGE IN URBAN FRACTION

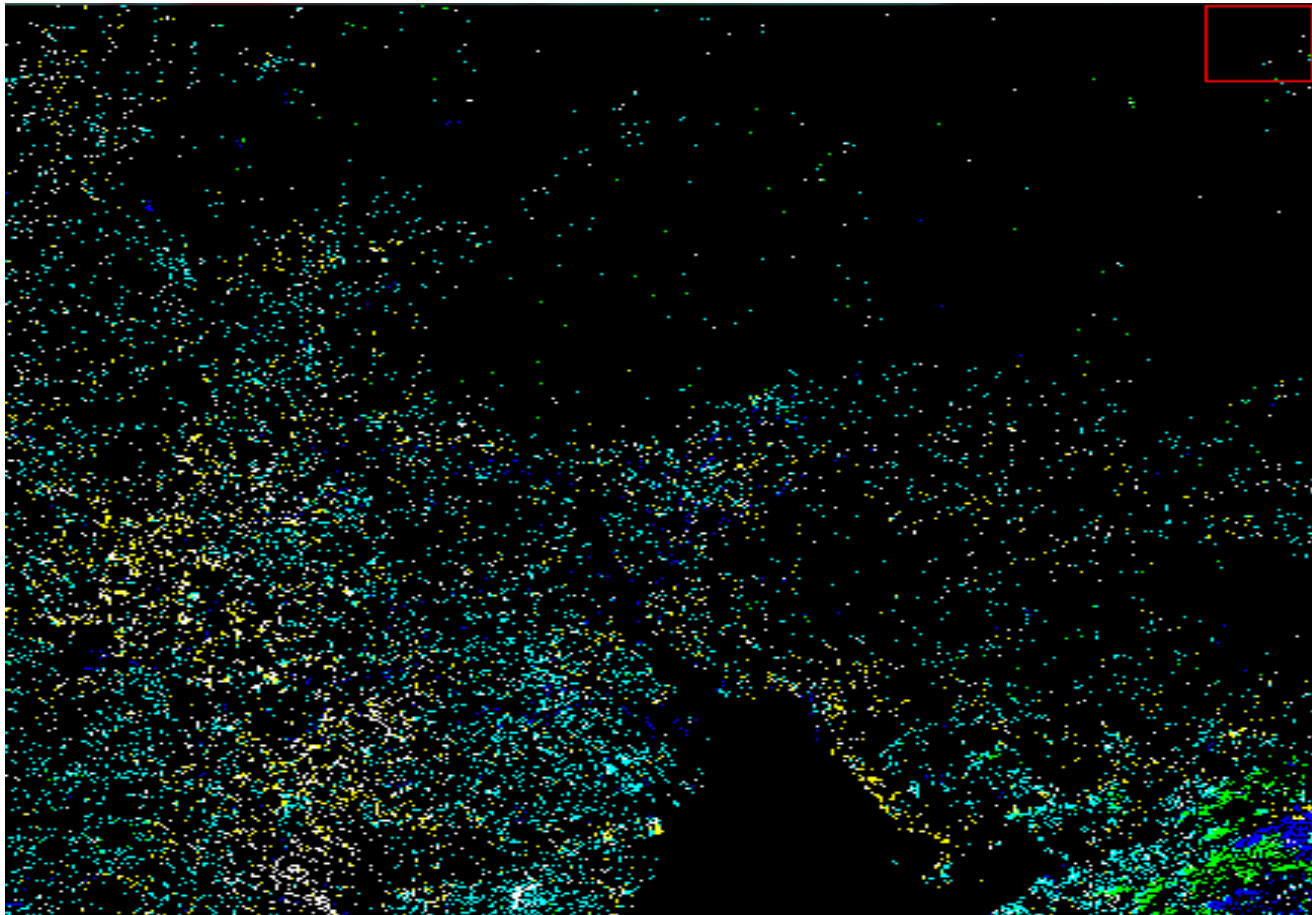
		Initial State					
		water [Red] 6725 points	urban [Green] 11127 points	Forest [Blue] 12874 points	bare soil [Yellow] 3735 points	AG [Cyan] 5540 points	Row Total
Final State	Unclassified	122930	387915	399847	781218	1059435	2751345
	water [Red] 6725 points	1243639	83830	8517	32223	25487	1393696
	urban [Green] 11127 points	428139	2372213	161306	1193019	3081220	7235897
	Forest [Blue] 12874 points	4575	81423	3949985	787114	205814	5028911
	bare soil [Yellow] 3735 points	59939	221951	32499	259005	504095	1077489
	AG [Cyan] 5540 points	75291	715035	595797	1748419	2493891	5628433
	Class Total	1934513	3862367	5147951	4800998	7369942	
	Class Changes	690874	1490154	1197966	4541993	4876051	
	Image Difference	-510494	3505490	-88408	-3704738	-1676089	

		Initial State					
		water [Red] 6725 points	urban [Green] 11127 points	Forest [Blue] 12874 points	bare soil [Yellow] 3735 points	AG [Cyan] 5540 points	Row Total
Final State	Unclassified	6.355	10.043	7.767	16.272	14.375	98.058
	water [Red] 6725 points	64.287	2.170	0.165	0.671	0.346	97.871
	urban [Green] 11127 points	22.132	61.419	3.133	24.849	41.808	98.209
	Forest [Blue] 12874 points	0.236	2.108	76.729	16.395	2.793	99.395
	bare soil [Yellow] 3735 points	3.098	5.747	0.631	5.395	6.840	98.288
	AG [Cyan] 5540 points	3.892	18.513	11.573	36.418	33.839	98.851
	Class Total	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	
	Class Changes	35.713	38.581	23.271	94.605	66.161	
	Image Difference	-26.389	90.760	-1.717	-77.166	-22.742	

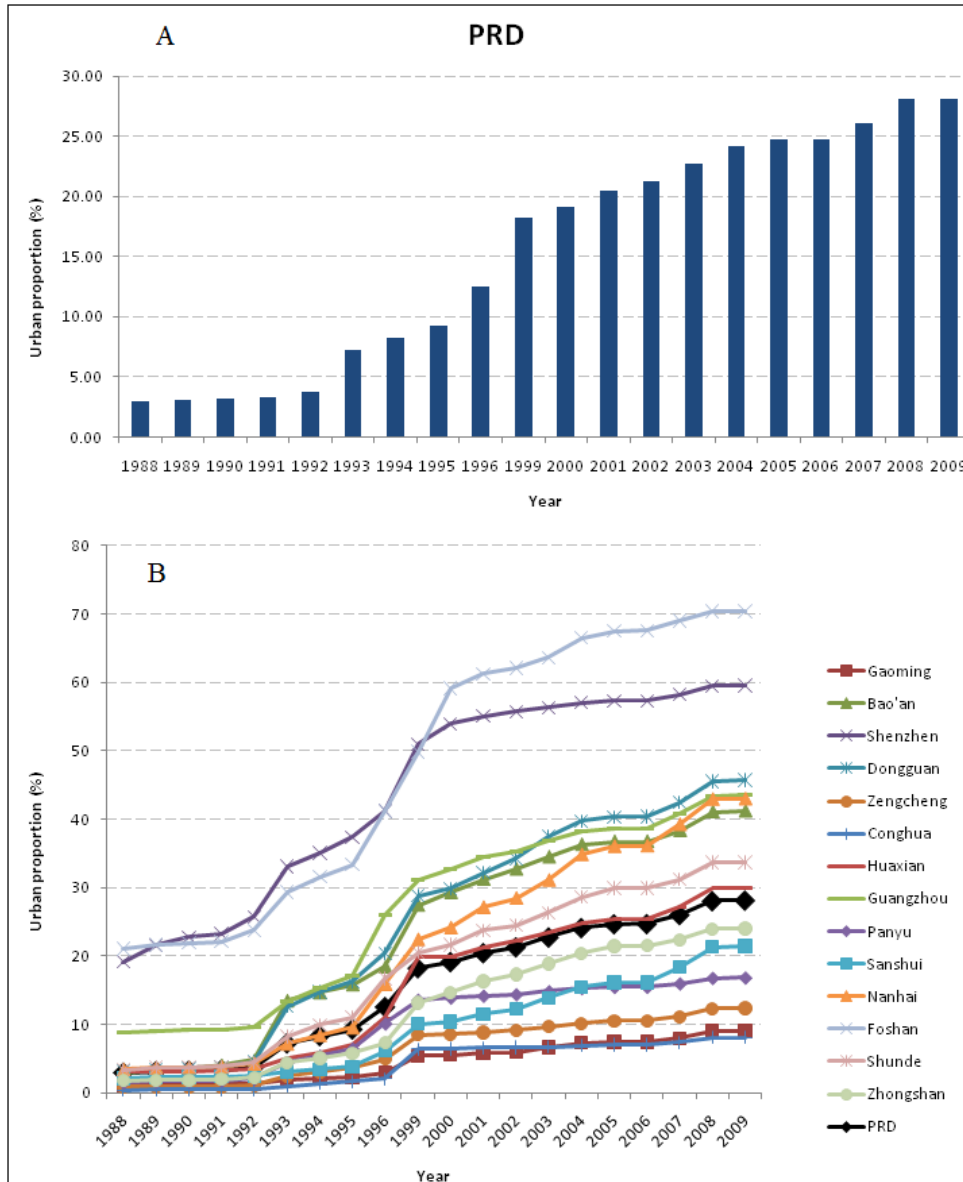
PROPORTIONS OF DIFFERENT LANDCOVERS IN URBAN CHANGE FRACTION



CHANGE DETECTION



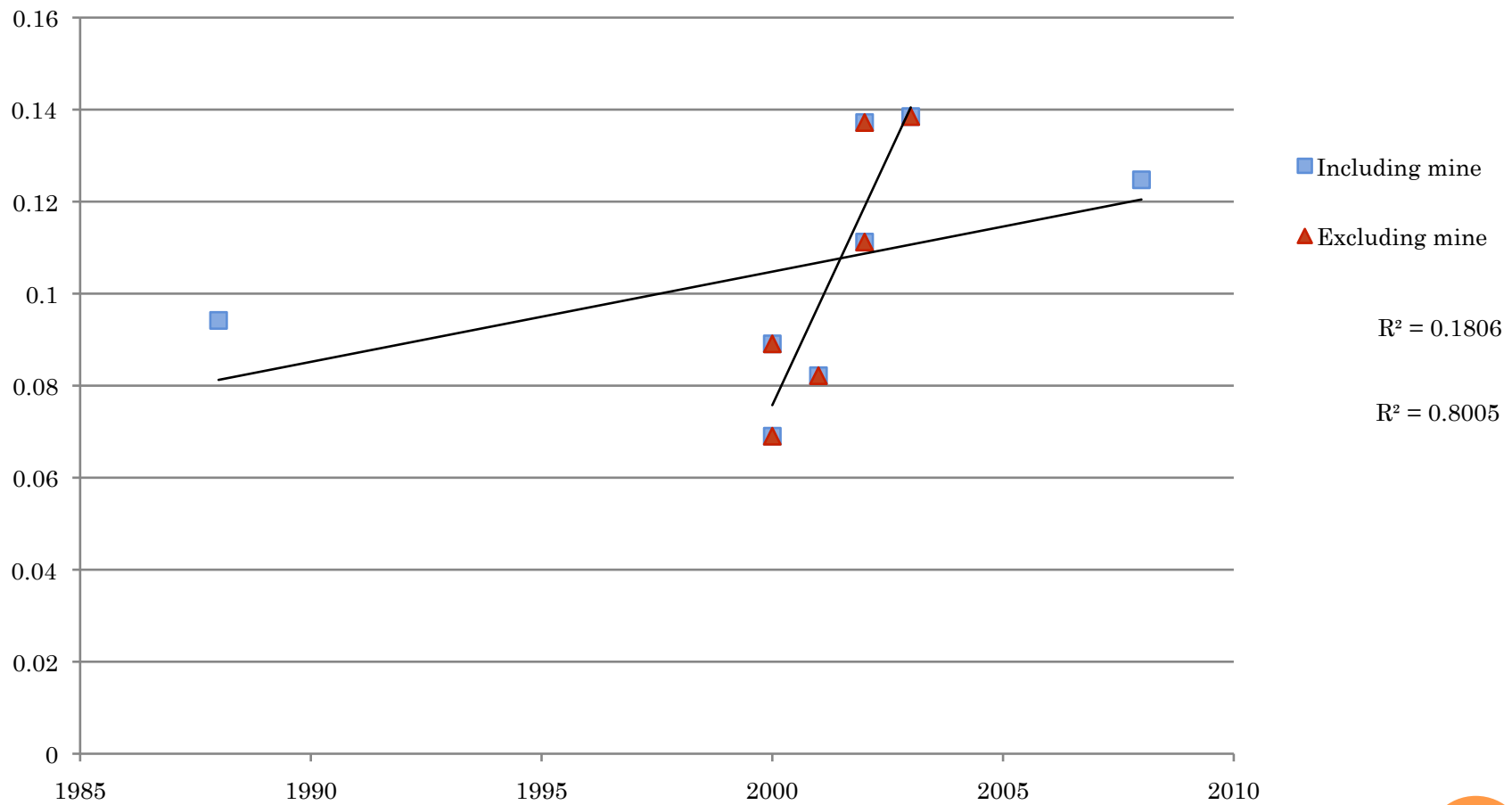
COMPARISON OF URBAN FRACTION



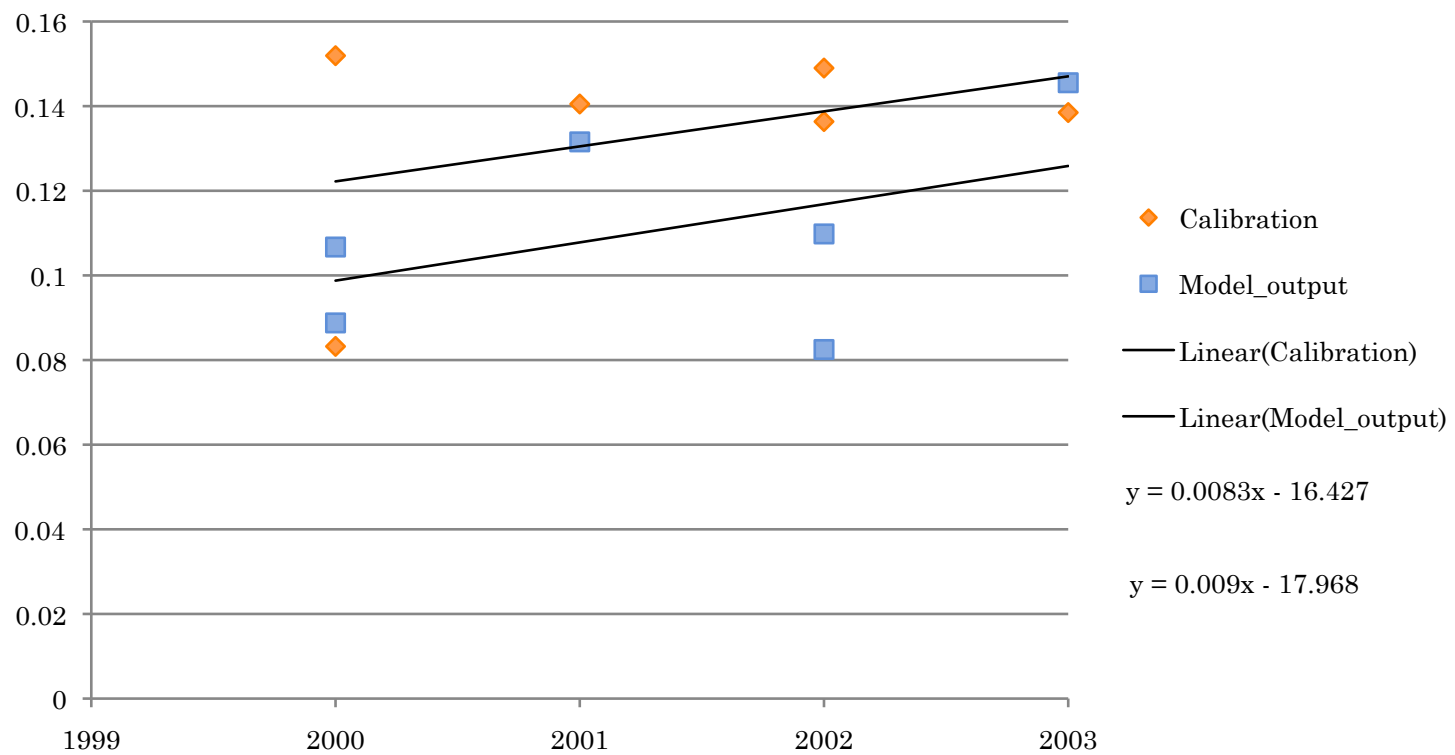
My urban fraction in 1988 is 8%,
 In 2008 is 24%, increase is a
 little bit lower than that in
 Qingling's result.



ROUGH ESTIMATION OF ALBEDO(DARK SUBTRACTION)



MODEL VERIFICATION



ATMOSPHERIC CORRECTION

- ATREM

- FLAASH (<http://www.creaso.com>)

Fast Line-of-sight Atmospheric Analysis of Spectral Hypercube -corrects for

water vapors, oxygen, carbon dioxide, methane, and ozone in the atmosphere, as well as molecular and aerosol scattering.

- ACORN (<http://www.imspec.com>)

Atmospheric CORrection Now - atmospheric gas absorption as well as molecular and aerosol scattering effects

- ATCOR (<http://www.rese.ch>)

aerosol type, the visibility or optical thickness, and the water vapor.
Some models



RELATIVE ATMOSPHERIC CORRECTION

- Histogram adjustment (single image normalization)

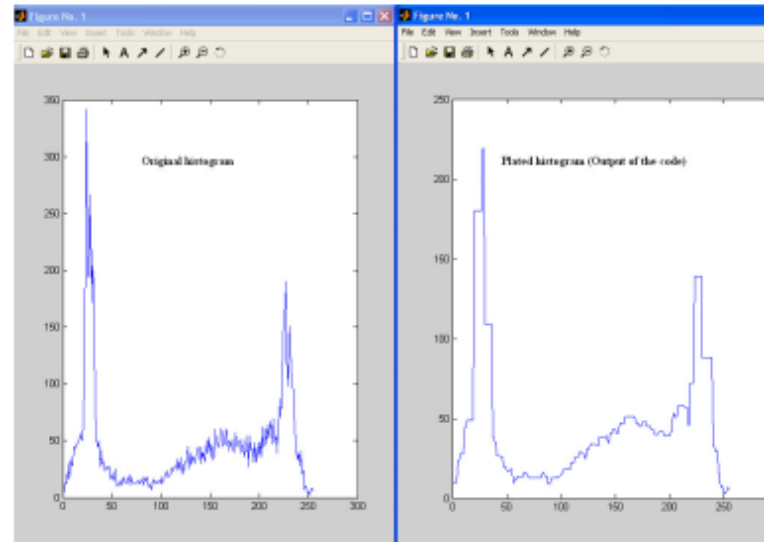
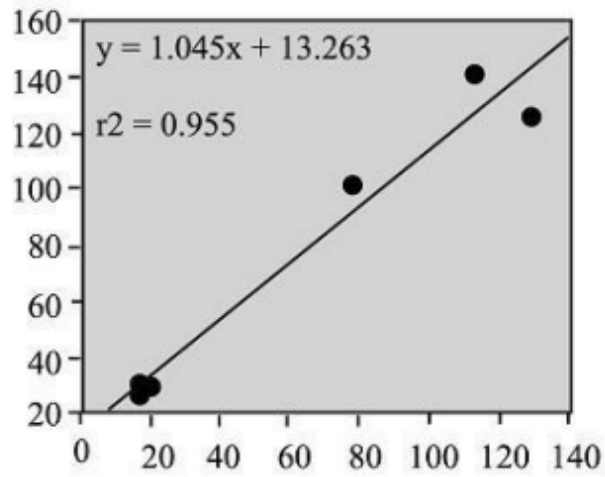
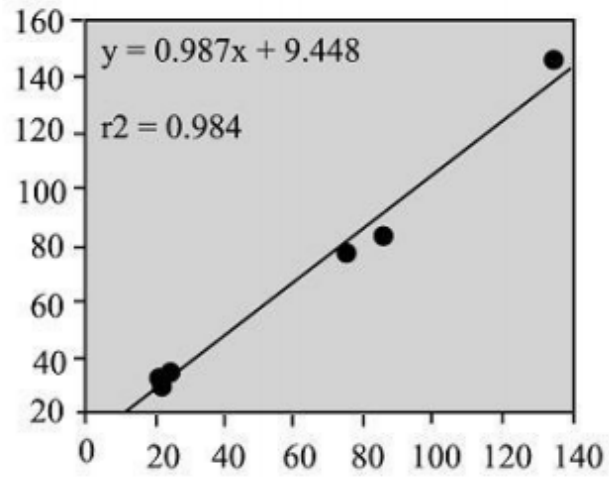
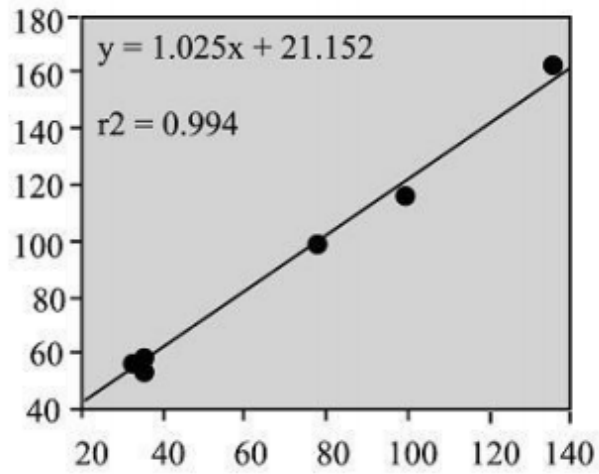
Dark Object Subtraction

Minimum Value

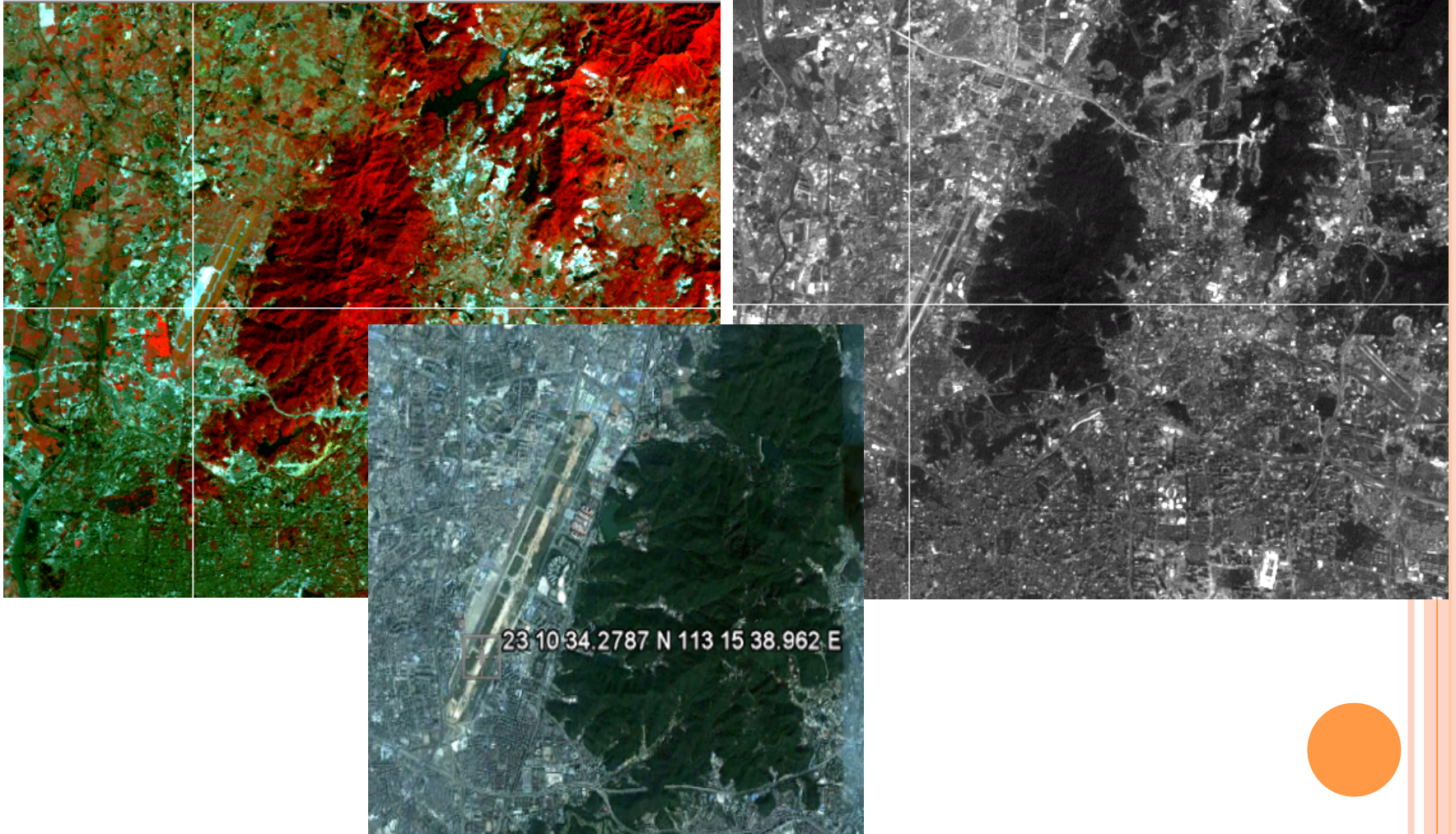
Histogram matching/ Regression(multiple dates)

Field(spectra) =radiance*gain(image)+offset

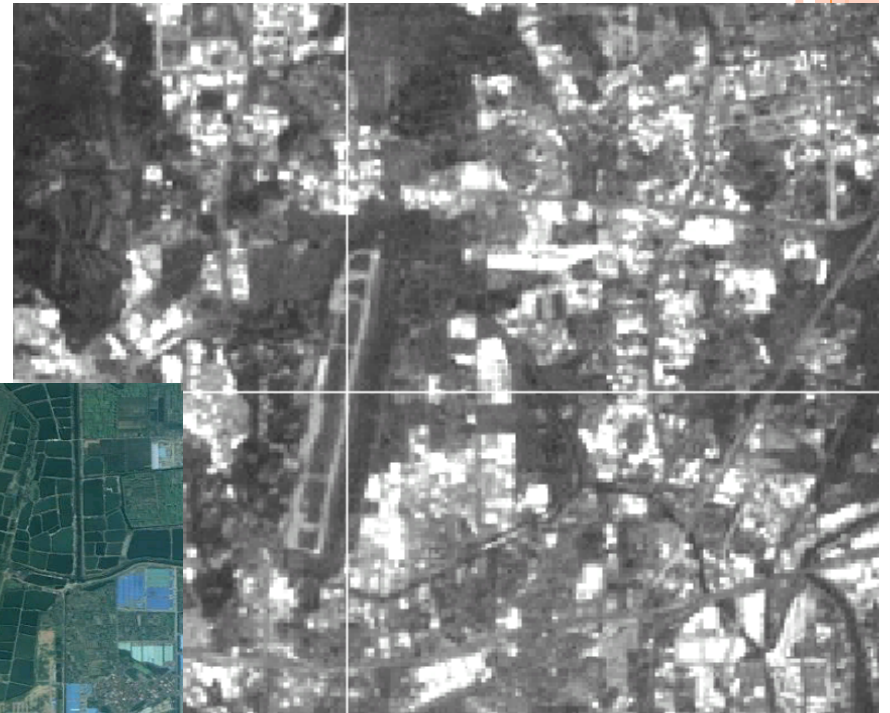
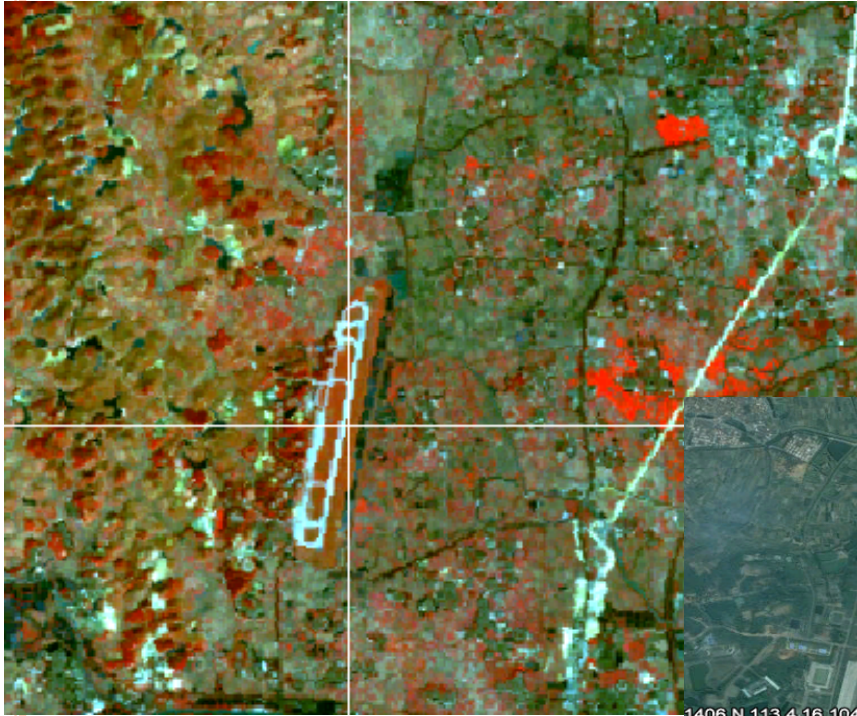




STABLE BRIGHT PIXELS(AIRPORT)



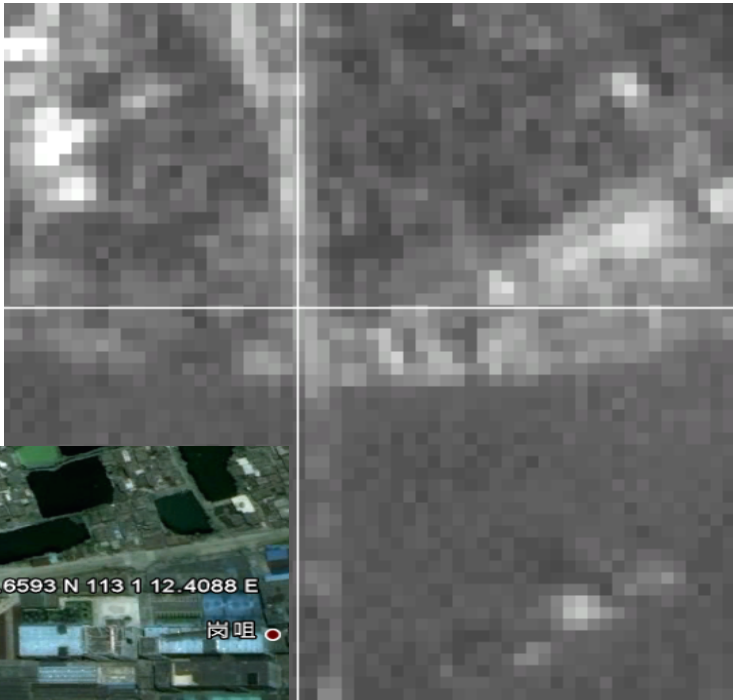
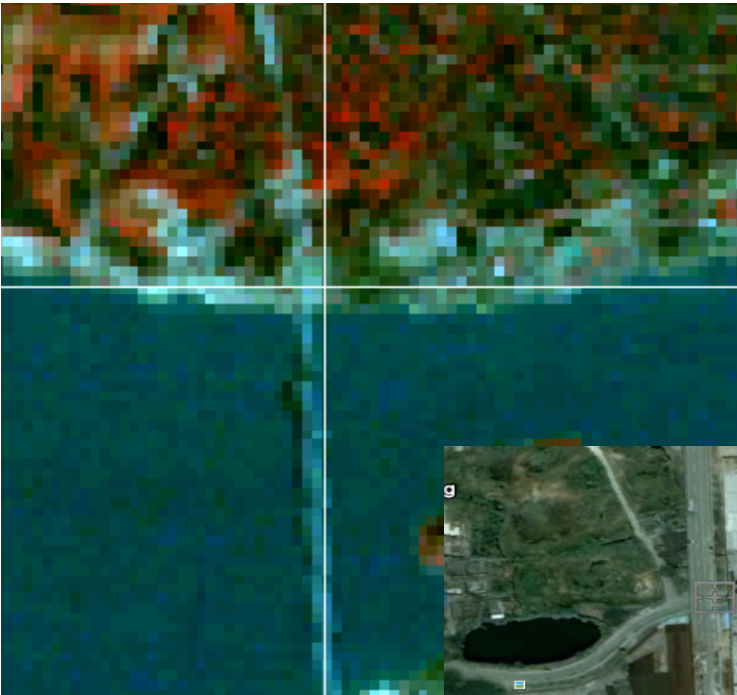
AIRPORT TAKE-OFF LANES

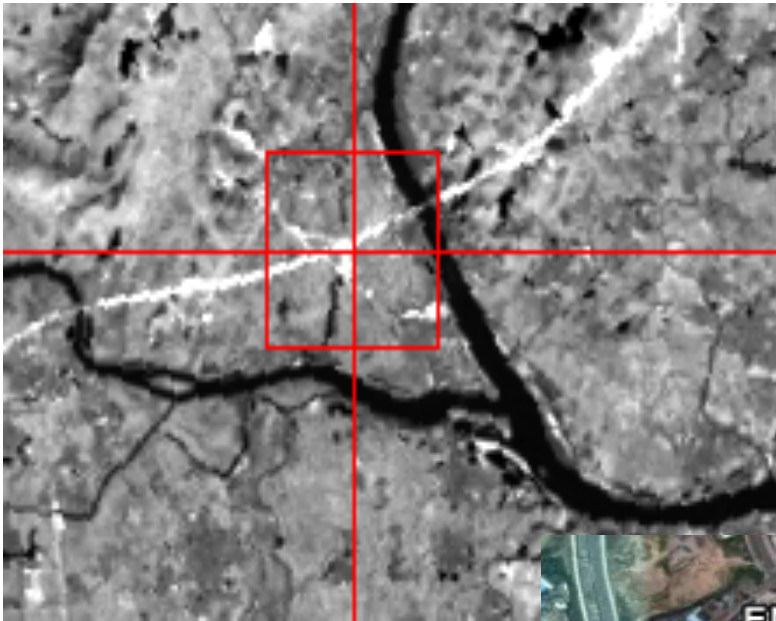


ROAD SEGMENT



BRIDGE





STABLE DARK PIXELS

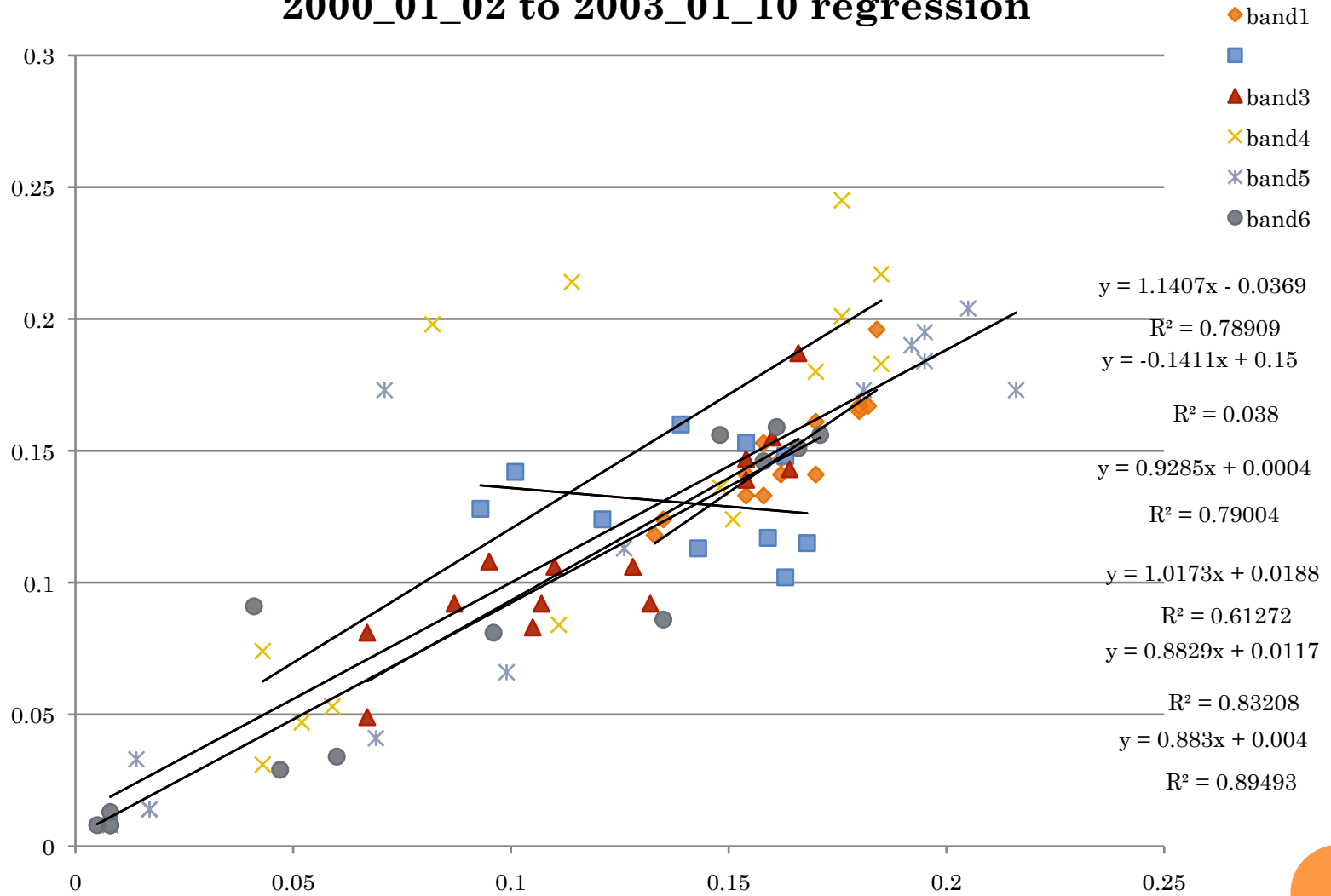
- Although water may not necessarily be the darkest pixels of each scene, it's a very stable dark pixel.



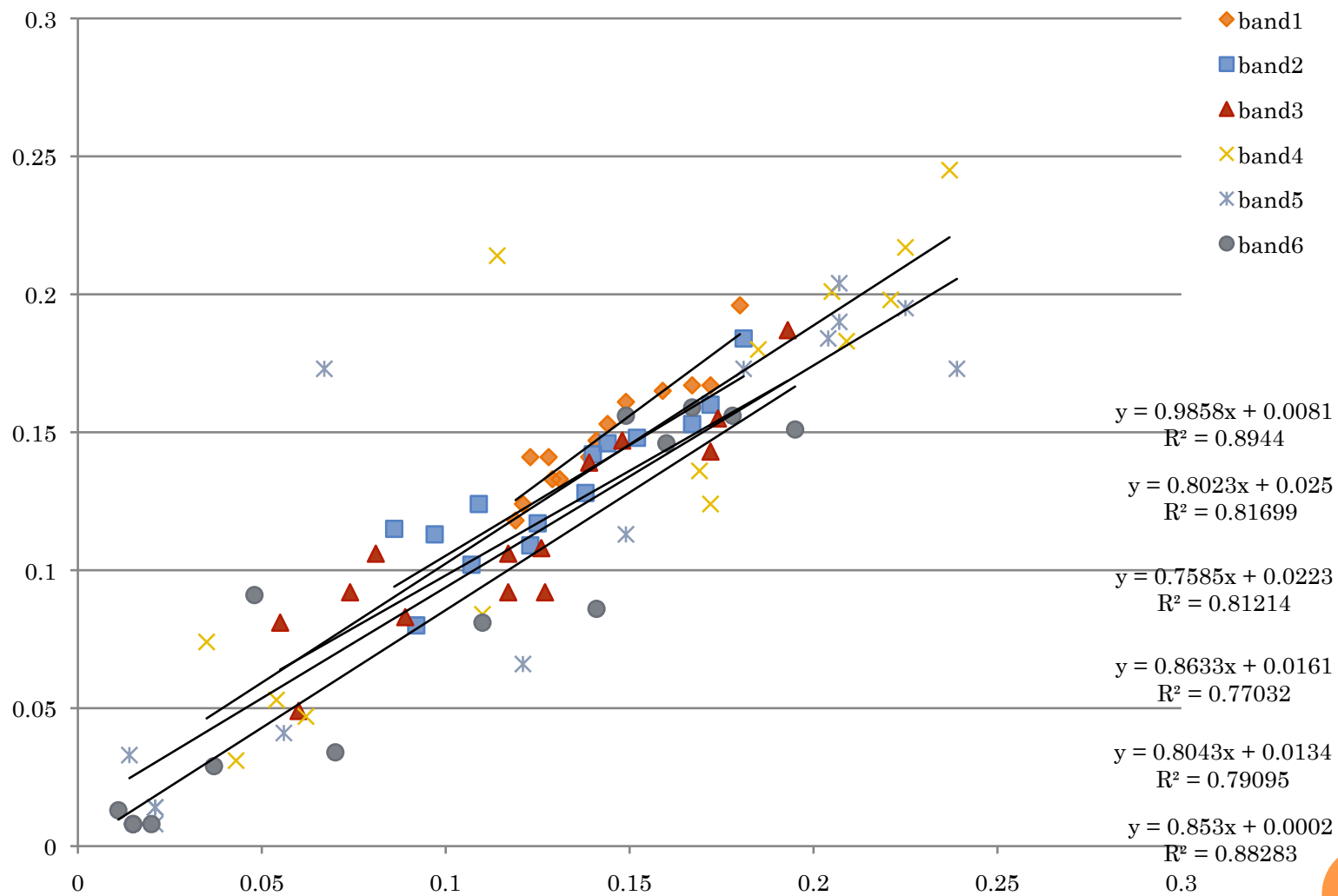
	band1	band2	band3	band4	band5	band6
GCP1	0.064	0.164	0.225	0.276	0.394	0.425
	0.139	0.3	0.234	0.362	0.233	0.354
GCP2	0.058	0.17	0.225	0.276	0.394	0.418
	0.117	0.254	0.197	0.306	0.198	0.3
GCP3	0	0.04	0.086	0.261	0.362	0.227
	0.095	0.209	0.16	0.251	0.162	0.245
GCP4	0	0.057	0.101	0.132	0.207	0.178
	0.115	0.249	0.193	0.3	0.194	0.294
GCP5	0.007	0.087	0.125	0.089	0.153	0.128
	0.09	0.198	0.152	0.238	0.155	0.233
Dark pixels						
GCP1	0.044	0.102	0.074	0.121	0.08	0.118
	0.044	0.102	0.074	0.121	0.08	0.118
GCP2	0.093	0.204	0.156	0.244	0.158	0.239
	0.093	0.204	0.156	0.244	0.158	0.239



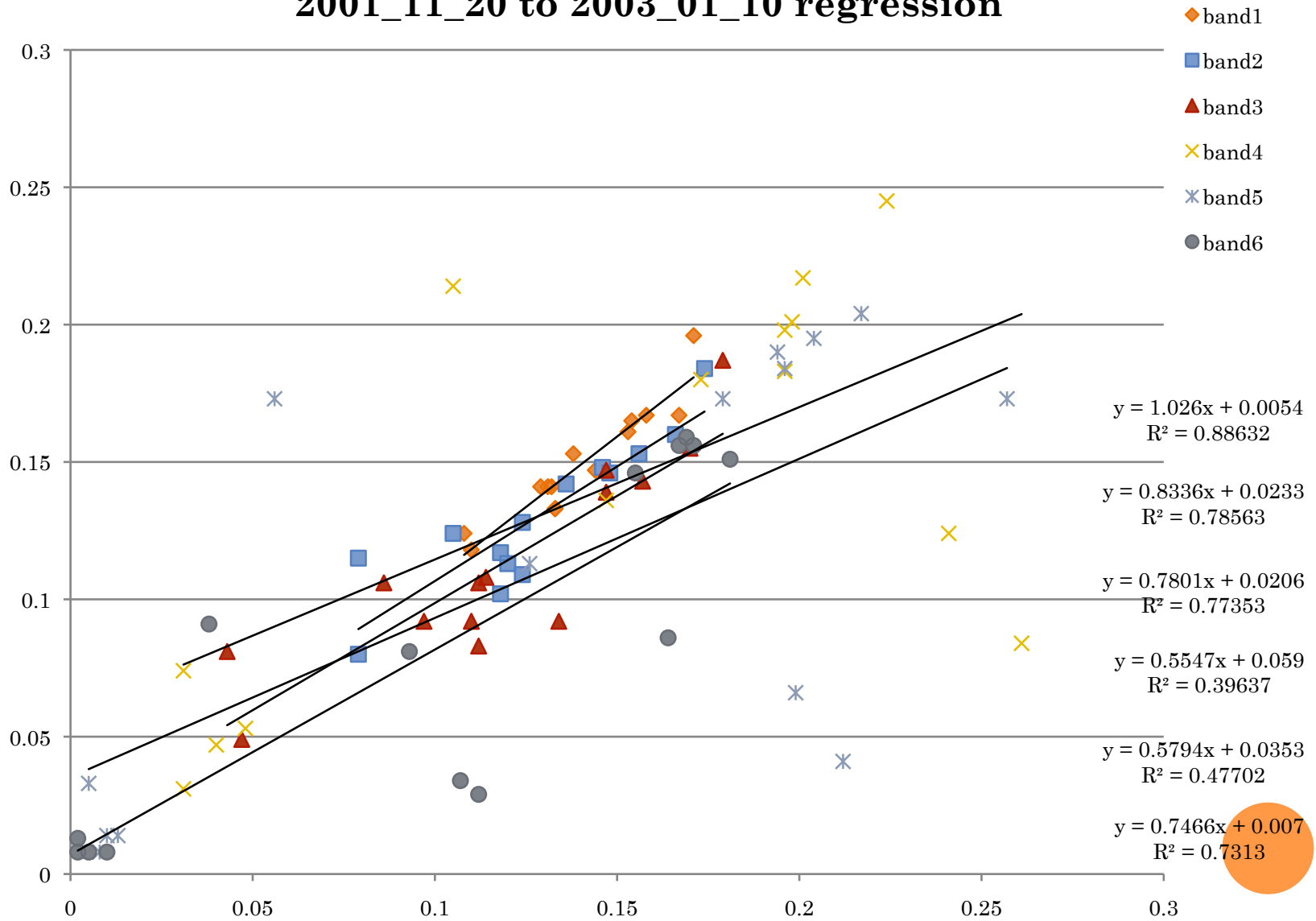
2000_01_02 to 2003_01_10 regression



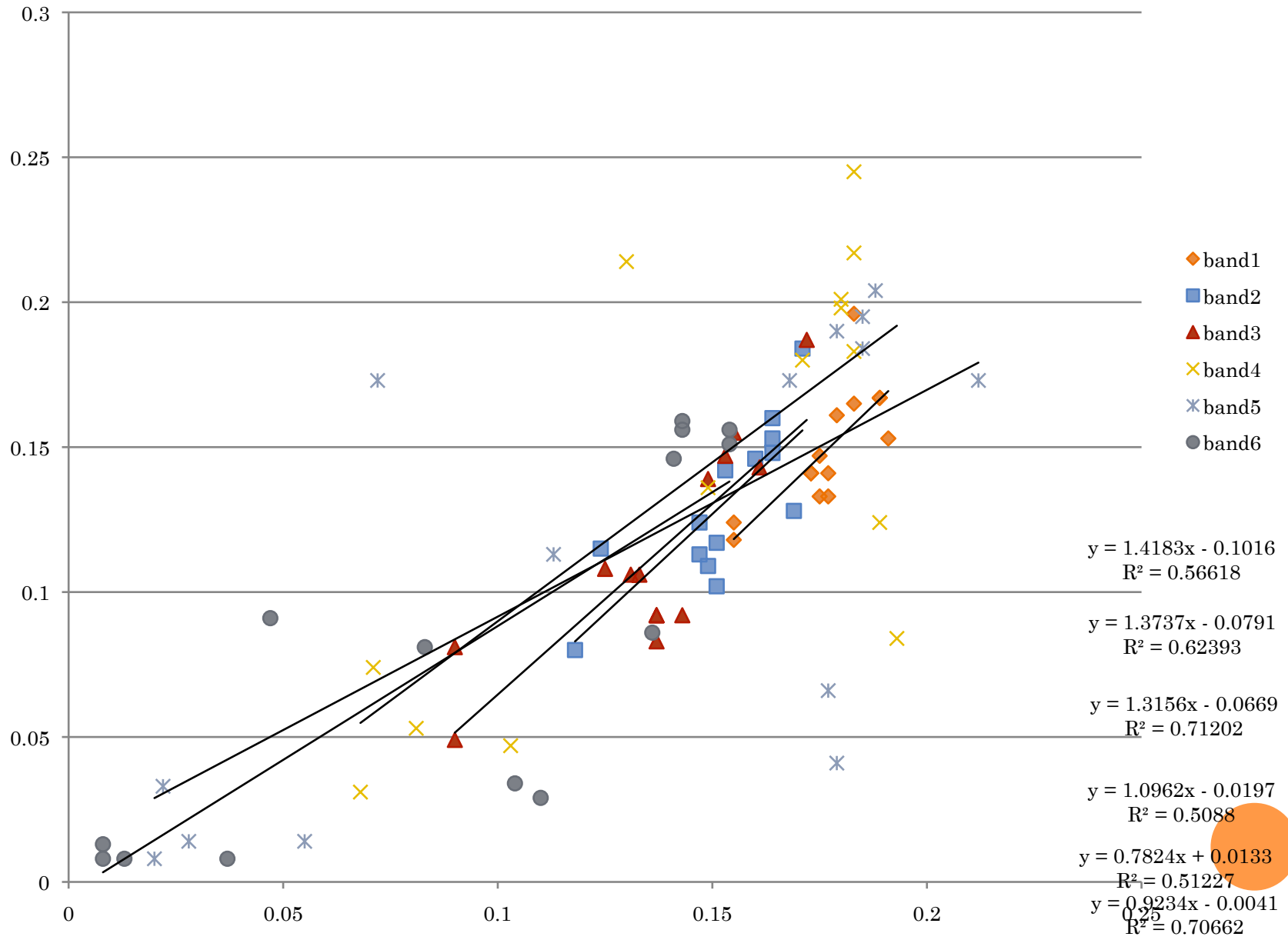
2000_11_01 to 2003_01_10 regression



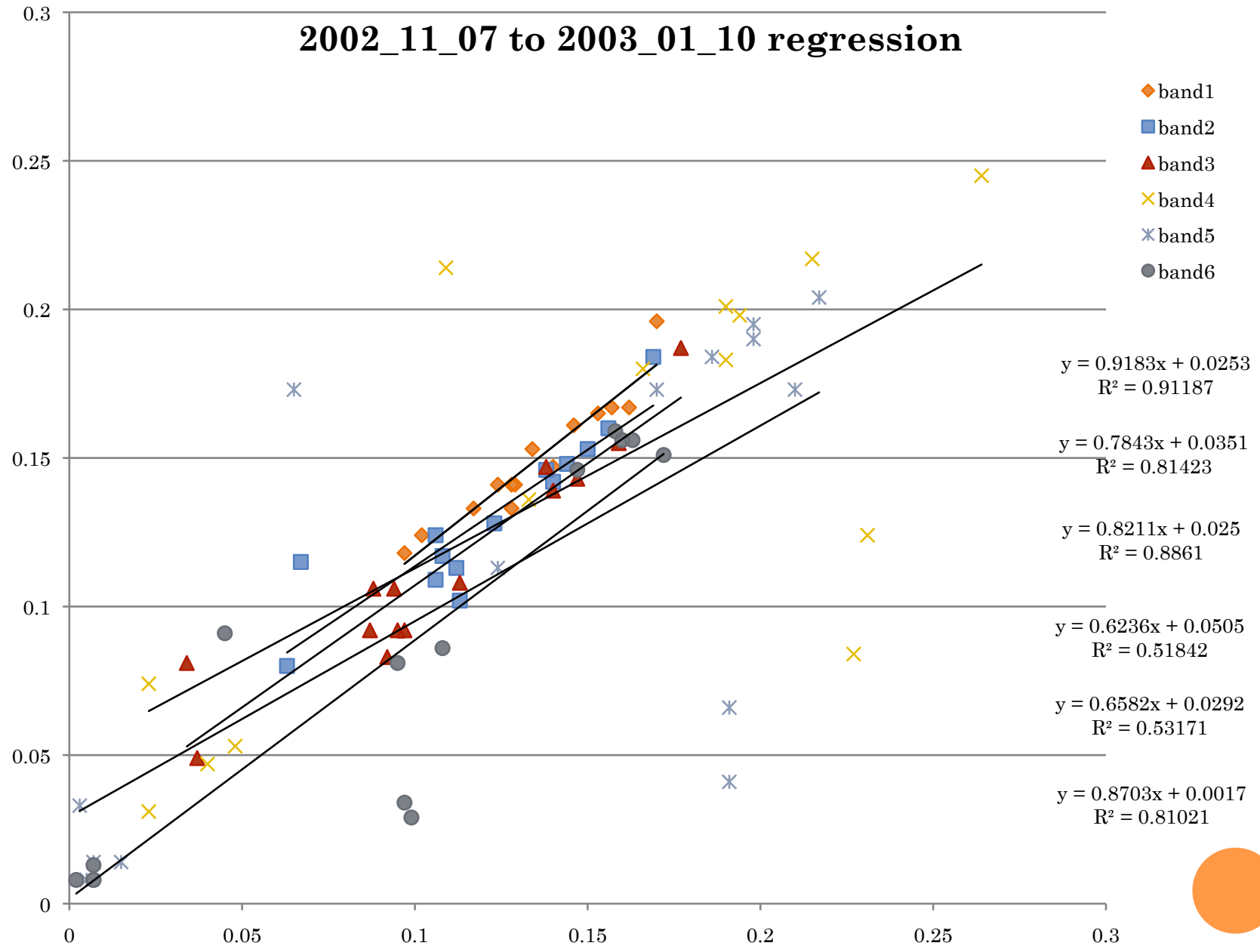
2001_11_20 to 2003_01_10 regression



2002_01_07 to 2003_01_10 regression



2002_11_07 to 2003_01_10 regression



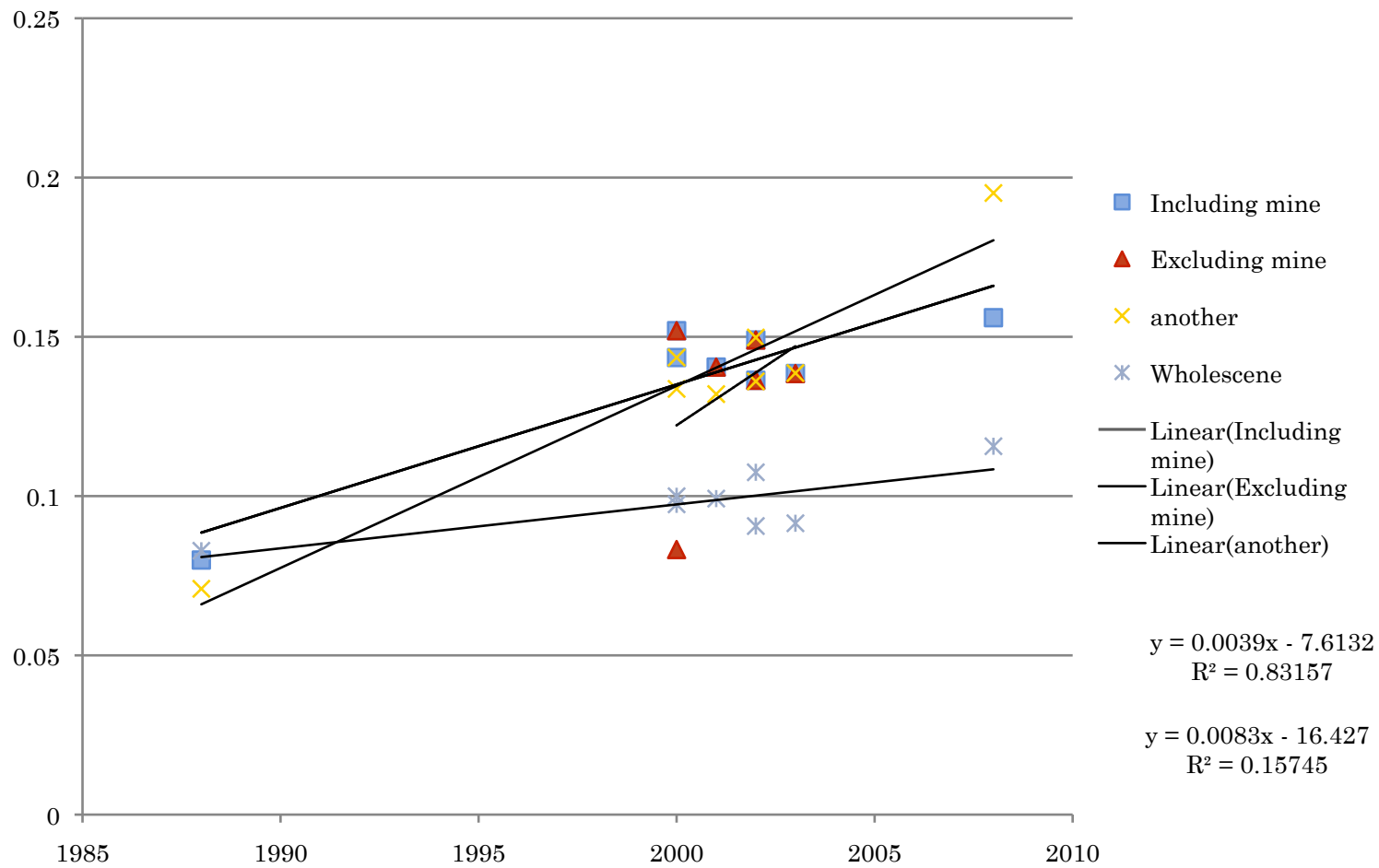
ALBEDO AFTER TWO WAYS OF CORRECTION

- Dark Sub Min Max Mean Stdev
-0.001841 1.300867 0.114957 0.055091
- Regression
0.118435 0.595496 0.166025 0.022164

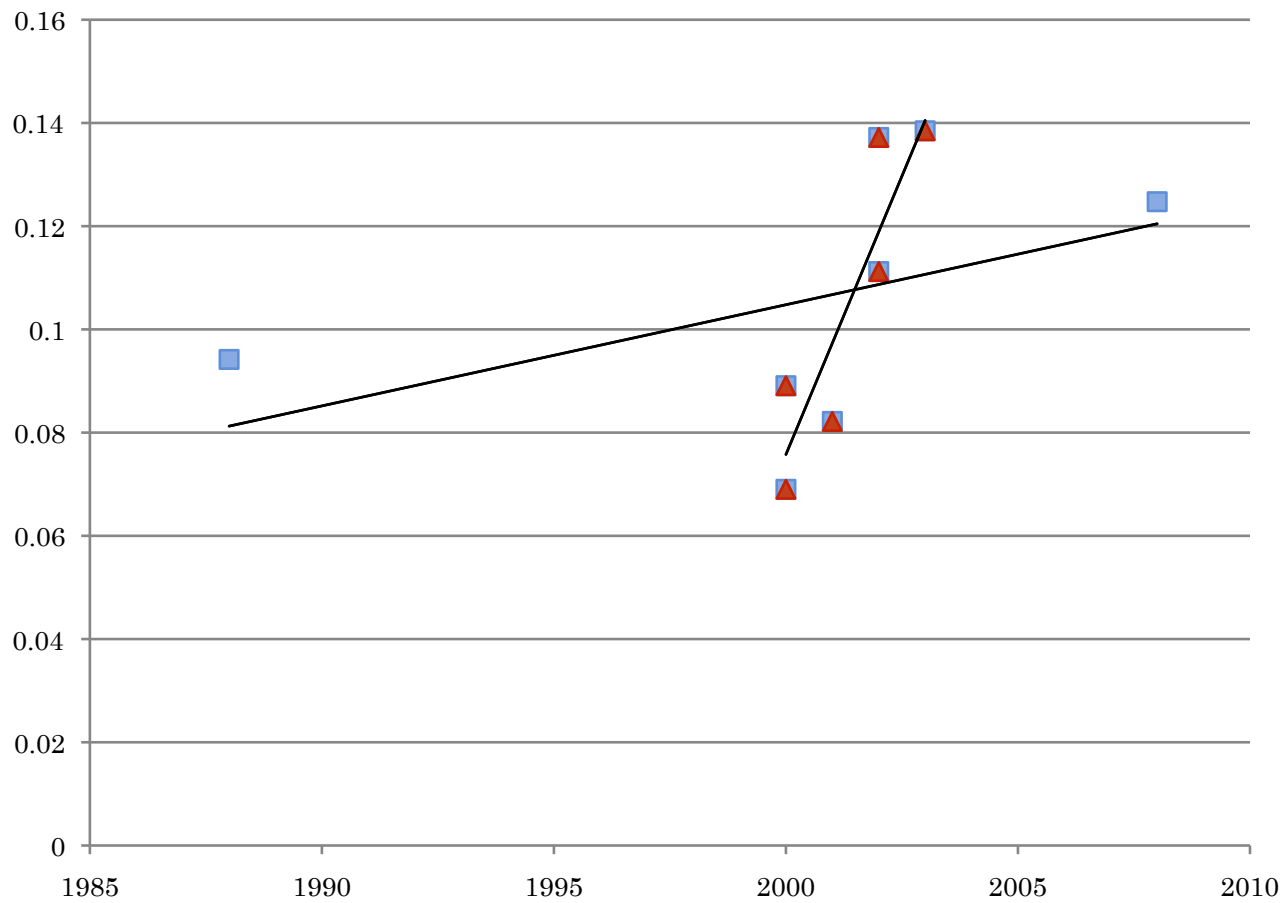
	dark subtract	regression
20000102	0.032656	0.133541
20001101	0.060122	0.130609
20011120	0.059897	0.123803
20020107	0.02777	0.122736
20021107	0.059007	0.124885



AFTER HISTOGRAM MATCHING



ROUGH ESTIMATION OF ALBEDO(DARK SUBTRACTION)



■ Including mine

$$y = 0.002x - 3.8163$$
$$R^2 = 0.1806$$

$$y = 0.0216x - 43.072$$
$$R^2 = 0.8005$$



ALBEDO SENSITIVITY

- Albedo sensitivity is defined by the ratio of change in surface albedo to the change in urban fraction

- Mean albedo in 1988 is 0.082837

Mean albedo in 2008 is 0.115648

Urban fraction increase is estimated to be 0.016.

A rough estimation of albedo sensitivity is 0.002 per percentage change of urban fraction.



COMPARISON BETWEEN MODIS AND LANDSAT

