土地利用을 爲한 遠隔探査

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本 講演資料는 第 8 次 韓日 科學技術長官의 實務者 會議의 合議事項에 따라 日本人 Remote Sensing 專門家 Dr. Shun Ji Muai 來韓을 제기로 本學會 敎育分科委員長白殿基博士의 周旋으로 이루어진 講演會 要旨는 아래와 같이 紹介한 것이다.

DIGITAL PROCESSING FOR LANDSAT MSS CCT DATA

I LANDSAT MISSIONS

LANDSAT-1 Launched on 23 July, 1972
(ERTS) Terminated on 6 January, 1978

LANDSAT-2 Launched on 22 January, 1975 LANDSAT-3 Launched on 5 March, 1978 LANDSAT-D Will be Launched in 1981

Orbit : Sun-Synchronous Altitude : 900 Kilometers

Inclination : 99.1°

Repetition : 14 Orbits per day

same scene per 18 days

251 orbits in total

Sensors : MSS: Multispectral Scanner

RBV: Return Beam Vidicon DCS: Data Collection System

I LANDSAT MSS

BAND LANDSAT 1,2,3

1 MSS 4 0.5 μ m \sim 0.6 μ m Green 7 BITS (128)

2 MSS 5 0.6 μ m \sim 0.7 μ m Red 7 BITS (128)

3 MSS 6 0.7 μ m \sim 0.8 μ m Near IR 7 BITS (128)

4 MSS 7 $0.8\mu\text{m}\sim1.1\mu\text{m}$ IR 6 BITS (64) LANDSAT 3

* ******

5 MSS 8 10.4 μ m \sim 12.6 μ m Thermal

Products

Film 70 Milimeters (System Corrected)

CCT (Computer Compatble Tape)

9 Truck, 800 BPI (or 1600 BPI)

HDDT (High Density Digital Tape)

Maximum Gain

MSS 4 High 2.48mW/CM2 · SR



Low 0.83mW/CM² · SR

MSS 5 High 2.00mW/CM² · SR

 $\begin{array}{ccc} Low & 0.67 mW/CM^2 \cdot SR \\ MSS~6 & 1.76 mW/CM^2 \cdot SR \end{array}$

MSS 7 4, 60mW/CM² · SR

Scene

Nautical Miles (185 Km) Cross 96,4 Nautical Miles (177 Km) Along

IFOV

0,0623 Mili Radian (57 Meters) Cross 0,0862 Mili Radian (79 Meters) Along

II. LANDSAT MSS CCT

DATA

Spectral Image Data (Four Bands, 1 Byte)
Calibration Data (6 Detectors×4 Bands)
Sita Data (Altitude, Attitude)

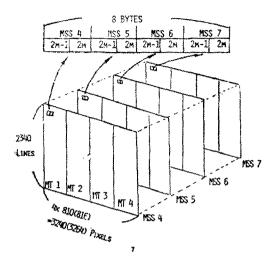
FILE

Annotation File

Four Files of Image Data and Calib. Data SIAT Data File

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IMAGE DATA



N GEOMETRIC DISTORTIONS

Scale(Pixel VS LIne=57: 79=1:1, 386)
Skew due to Earth Rotation (0.0564 rad=3.23°)

Altitude Variation (Scale Effect)

Attitude Variation

Roll: cross truck error

Pitch: along truck error

Yaw: rotation error

Scan Mirror Velocity: system error

Interval of Pixels varies due to not uniform

velocity

Tangent; transformed from cylindrical onto

plane

V. GEOMETRIC CORRECTION

Accuracy of Positioning

System Correction Along 1000 meters
Ground Control Points Within One Pixel

Procedures

Rough Correction for Quick Look

H/V Scale and Skew

Line Printer or Dot Printer

Bands of Six Scan Lines Offset

One Half Pixel Column From Each

Other

Black Box Type Transform Using G.C.P.

Polinomials Transform

More Than Third Order Polinomials

To Acquire Accuracy within One Pixel More than Well Distributed Ten Ground Control Points

Parameters Are Determined by Least Square Method

System Correction and Transform Using G.CP
Tangent Correction Projected onto Plane
Altitude, Attitude, Scan Mir ror, Skew ETC
Bi-linear Transform with use of not more
than Ten G.C.P. After System Correction to
Acquire Accuracy within One Pixel

Scene Corrected

Regurarly Spaced Distance
Regurarly Spaced Angles of Latitude and
Longitude

VI. RADIOMETRIC PROCESSING

Enhancement

Color Composite MSS4-B, MSS5-G, MSS7-R Simulated Infra-Red(Vegetation = Red)

MSS4-G, MSS5-R, MSS7-B

Enhanced Water Pollution in Yellow

Ratioing

MSS4/MSS6

MSS5/MSS7

(MSS5-MSS7)/(MSS5+MSS7)

Convolution

 3×3 , 4×4 , 5×5

Principal Component (Linear Combination)

Classification

Maximum Likelihood Method with Ground Truth Data Decision Tree with Ground Truth Data

Clustering without Ground Truth Data

Results

Thematic Map without Geometric Correction Geometrically Corrected Thematic Map Tabulation of Area or Volume with Respect to Specified District or Political Boundary Change Detection for Dynamic Objects