Geophysical Research Abstracts
Vol. 15, EGU2013-3882-1, 2013
EGU General Assembly 2013

Mt. Lushan Vegetation Classification Based on the Geoeye Data

Hang Pan

School of Geographic and Oceanograhphic Sciences [U+FF0C] Nanjing University, Nanjing, 210093, China (1003683129@qq.com)

The work described here is to analyze the problem of vegetation classification in Mt. Lushan district using Commercial high spatial resolution satellite images, based on the spectrum feature and the texture feature extracted by the gray level co-occurrence matrix. A Support Vector Machine classifier was used in the study to make classification of Mt. Lushan district to survey the vegetation distribution in the study area. The study results show that adding the texture features into classification index can improve the classification accuracy. Compared with the traditional supervised classification method, the SVM algorithm has relatively high accuracy and ideal generalization performance, and is very promising in remote sensing field which is based on the high resolution image.