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Study on Technical Method of Remote Sensing Monitoring for Grassland Degradation

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Study on technical method of remote sensing Monitoring for grassland degradation

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Introduction Yun Shipeng(2001)and others have analyzed grassland degradation of the landscape and rangeland ecology in Inner Mongolia by using remote sensing methodologies XU Peng et al . (1988) also ustilized remote sensing images to classify rangeland types .

Materials and methods Using field observations and remote sensing images , several characteristics were specified including dominant species , production and percent cover , as well as changes in the proportion of indicator plants . Additional important information has been gained using Geographical Information System (GIS) , global positioning system (GPS) , and remote sensing (RS) technologies .

Results and discussion Rangeland degradation status has been determined based on RS , GIS , and GPS technologies . Figure 1 provides data on changes in degradation status and extent since 1980 . Figure 2 indicates the reason for the degradation and extent of changes since 1949 .
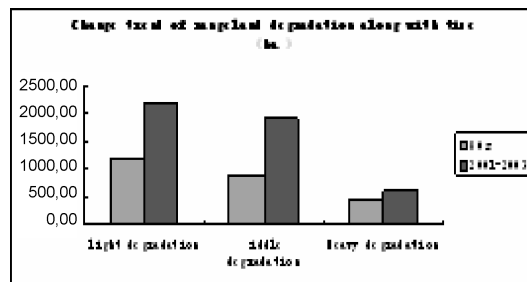

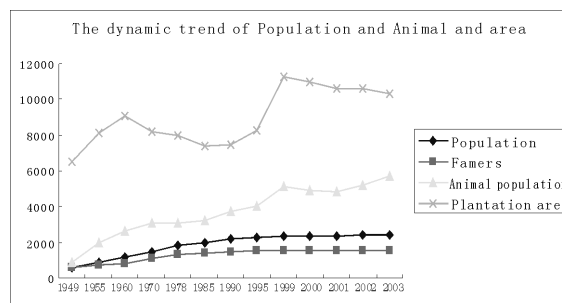**Figure 1** *Descriptive text (use text box or figure caption .*

Figure 2 *Descriptive text .*

Conclusions As a result of this study , we find that rangeland degradation on a large scale may be characterized and mapped using RS ,GIS , and GPS technologies . In addition , monitoring dynamic changes of four key factors (dominant species , production , percent cover , and change in the ratio of indicator plants) can be as useful determinants in mapping and monitoring rangeland degradation .

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Not formatted according to http ://www .igc-irc2008 .org/papersubmit .html
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