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Investigation of Envrionmental Change Pattern in Japan

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(Investigation of the Ecological Environ, ent Index from Observation of the Regional Vegetation cover and Their Growing Condition)

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(E76-10361) INVESTIGATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGE PATTERN IN JAPAN. INVESTIGATION OF THE ECULOGICAL ENVIRONMENT INDEX FROM OBSERVATION OF THE REGIONAL VEGETATION COVER AND THEIR GROWING CONDITION (SCIENCE UNIV.

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Investigation of the Ecological Environment
Index from Observation of the Regional Vegetation
coverd and Their Growing Condition.

Iwao Nakajima
Forest Experiment Station
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

Abstruct

- 1. Determination of the forest boundary on LANDSAT data.
- a. Correspondence method of LANDSAT data on earth surface.

 That is necessary to correspond LANDSAT data on earth surface in each pixel unit at the area of complicated natural features also forest vegetation types. We investigated the most effective corresponding method in nallow forest area as follow diagramme in Table 1.

 As the results on this work the correlation coefficient of total pixels in a compartment of CCT out put and compertment area was r=0.93.

 Then the real correspondence accuracy in earch surface was limited inner 1 plixel replacement.
 - b. The relation ships between MSS data response and forest cover types. The results of the investigations of MSS response and forest type recognition shows the good identication effect on forest, field, construction and bare land in band 4 and 5. But the bind 6 and 7 data have the good information for natural features.

 2 kinds of artificial conifer forests, 2 types of natural conifer forest types and hard wood types are recognized by the influenced light values changes by natural feature must be make more study.
- The application of LANDAST data from regional forest conservation plan. The landcover information by LANDSAT data was combined with census data, topographic data or regional planning data for analysis the forest functions on social lifes and evaluate each faculties such as timber production, water shade potensialicy, elosion or flood control and recreation purposes of habitants of regional area. Then the regional forest conservation plan was prepared in north Kanto area of about 1500 km².

Every forest faculties was qualified in each 2 x 2 km quadrate unit. The land use zoneing work have been down very effectively by ADP opperation. The working system shows in follow diagramme Table 2.

As the results of this work the LANDAST data show very efficient utilization faculties for analyse the land cover condition with social life of the regional habitants as the foundamental informations of basic environmental conservation and development of the wide area.

LANDSAT MSS CCT

LANDSAT Color Composit

1:1,000,000

B. and W. picture of each
band 1:100,000

Topographic Map (1:50,000)

Base map (1:10,000)

- Selection of the Pre-working Area and reformat on CCT of subjective forest area
- 2. Divide the forest area on MSS Picture (1:100,000)
- 3. Selection of ______significant point
- Selection of control point
- 5. Transfer the control points and forest boundary on Air photos.
- 6. Correspondence the boundary on Air photos and MSS Picture.
- Selection of working area and new MT fileing on CCT.
- 8. Emphasised natural feature degital map print out on working area by using two dimentional sliceing method of Band 5 and 7.
- Determination of Forest boundary and divide the forest compertment boundary on CCT coordinate.
- 10. Correction of forest boundary by area check.
- 11. Correspond base file of CCT. and Bse map.