ISSN: 1001-070X CN: 11-2514/P 国土资源遥感 2009, 20(2) 87-90 DOI:

本期目录 | 下期目录 | 过刊浏览 | 高级检索

[打印本页] [关闭]

技术应用

湖北省保康磷矿区开采面及固体废弃物遥感信息提取方法研究

杨强,张志

中国地质大学(武汉),武汉430074

摘要:

统计分析了湖北保康磷矿区有关目标地物(道路、建筑物、坡耕地、植被、水体及阴影等)的SPOT 5影像特征, 认为它们具

有一定相似性和差异性,依赖单一的遥感分类方法难以实现对矿区开采面及固体废弃物信息的准确提取。采用决策 树分类方法,设置

一定的分类规则,结合数字高程模型和含矿地层等相关辅助数据,逐一对矿区相关地物进行分类,经分类结果后处 1 引用本文 理,分类精度达

83.4%。

关键词: 决策树分类 正射纠正 形状指数

THE REMOTE SENSING EXTRACTION METHOD FOR THE MINING AREA AND THE SOLID WASTE IN THE BAOKANG PHOSPHORITE ORE DISTRICT, HUBEI PROVINCE

YANG Qiang, ZHANG Zhi

China University of Geosciences, Wuhan 430074, China

Abstract:

Based on a statistic analysis of spectral characteristics of such objectives as road, building, sloping

farmland, vegetation, water and shade on the SPOT 5 remote sensing image in the Baokang phosphorite ore district of

Hubei Province, this paper holds that spectral properties of these objectives have certain similarity and

difference, and it is difficult to extract the mining area and the solid waste accurately based only on a single

classification method. Making use of the decision tree classification and setting up some classification rules in

combination with the related auxiliary data from the digital elevation model and the ore-bearing strata, the authors

successfully classified the objects in the ore district into various categories. Subsequent processing of the

classification results shows that the classification precision can reach 83.4%.

Keywords: Decision tree classification Orthophoto rectification Shape index

收稿日期 2008-07-28 修回日期 2008-09-24 网络版发布日期

DOI:

基金项目:

扩展功能

本文信息

- ▶ Supporting info
- PDF(1921KB)
- ▶ [HTML全文]
- ▶参考文献[PDF]
- ▶ 参考文献

服务与反馈

- ▶把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶加入我的书架
- ▶加入引用管理器
- ▶ Email Alert
- ▶ 文章反馈
- ▶浏览反馈信息

本文关键词相关文章

- ▶ 决策树分类
- ▶正射纠正
- ▶形状指数

本文作者相关文章

- ▶杨强
- ▶张志

PubMed

- Article by Yang, Q.
- Article by Zhang, Z.

中国地质调查局"重点成矿带及矿集区矿产资源开发多目标遥感调查与监测"项目(1212010611208)。

Copyright by 国土资源遥感

标题