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前植物生产层

基于MODIS与AMSR-E数据的雪被产品合成及精度评价

摘要:

摘要:利用2002年10月1日-2008年3月31日青海省Terra/MOD10A1和Aqua/MYD10A1每日雪被产品,合成 了MODIS五日积雪分类图像(MOYD_5D),结合AMSR E五日雪水当量产品(AE_5D),利用用户自定义合 成算法合成五日积雪分类图像AEMD_5D。根据气象台站的雪情数据,对比分析MOYD_5D、AE_5D和 AEMD_5D这3种积雪产品的积雪分类精度(Sa)。结果表明,1)当积雪深度为1~3cm时, MOYD_5D、 AE_5D和AEMD_5D的积雪分类精度分别为17.5%、49.8%和23.2%; 2) 积雪深度为4~6 cm时, MOYD_5D、AE_5D和AEMD_5D的Sa分别为46.2%、55.1%和56.9%; 3) 雪深为7~9 cm时, MOYD_5D、AE_5D和AEMD_5D的Sa分别为58.6%、78.5%和78.6%; 4) 当雪深≥10 cm时, MOYD_5D、AE_5D和AEMD_5D的Sa分别为66.7%、82.2%和84.1%。合成产品AEMD_5D对积雪分类精度 有所提高,对于牧区雪灾监测及评价具有重要的应用价值。

关键词: MODIS AMSR E 青海 五日积雪合成产品 精度分析

Composition and accuracy assessment of snow cover product based on MODIS and ▶青海 AMSR-E data

Abstract:

Abstract: The daily snow cover products of Terra/MOD10A1 and Aqua/MYD10A1 in Qinghai Province from October 1, 2002 to March 31, 2008 were used to composite the five day snow products (MOYD_5D), and then combing the MOYD_5D and the five days snow water equivalent product of AMSR E/Aqua further composited the new five day snow products (MDAE_5D) by user defined algorithm. Based on snow depth data from climate stations, the accuracies of MOYD_5D, AE_5D and AEMD_5D were validated assessed in this study. The results of this study showed that the snow classification accuracies of MOYD_5D, AE_5D and AEMD_5D were 17.5%, 49.8%, and 23.2%, respectively when the snow depth (SD) was below 3 cm, and they were 46.2%, 55.1% and 56.9% when SD was between 4 cm and 6 cm; and the snow classification accuracies of MOYD_5D, AE_5D and AEMD_5D were 58.6%, 78.5% and 78.6%, respectively when SD was between 7 cm and 9 cm, and they were 66.7%, 82.2% and 84.1% when SD was over 10 cm. This study suggested that the MDAE 5D improved snow classification accuracies, which would be provide useful information for monitoring and evaluating the snow disaster in the pastoral areas.

Keywords: MODIS: AMSR E. Qinghai. five day snow cover composite product. accuracy validation

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