

Monitoring forest land by using the satellite high temporal resolution data in Czechia

Abstrakt

Research forest land by using remote sensing data is currently still being developed. This work aimed to evaluate the possibility of using data of high temporal resolution of satellite ENVISAT, specifically MERIS and AATSR sensors.

First were identified two model territories, namely Krkonoše and area of Železné hory and Žďárské vrchy. Selected data were preprocessed, then the vegetation indices were calculated, which were used to describe the behavior of forest during the growing cycle, assessment of their health condition and humidity using AATSR data. Another part deals with a simple algorithm that would allow the highlight areas of forest to MERIS images.

In the end I made a comparison of selected indices of monitoring forest land that type of data.

Keywords: remote sensing, forest land, MERIS, AATSR, Envisat