Land-cover/land-use change in southern Vietnam through the lenses of conflict, religion, and politics, 1980s to present augmentation to evaluate commercial

Jessica McCarty, Miami University

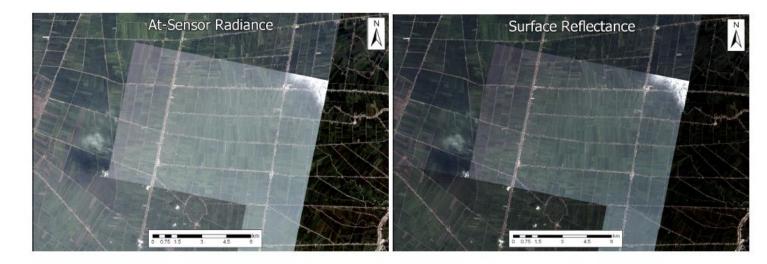
Purpose: Global monitoring of Landcover/Landuse (LCLU) change

Study Objective: Mapping of agriculture,

forest, and urban LCLU in Vietnam

Imagery: PlanetScope, SkySat

Findings: Large differences and edge effects seriously limit our ability to create image mosaics. In addition to artifacts related to smoke and haze, the presence of clouds - including cirrus contamination - substantially reduces the volume of usable imagery. We found the geolocation accuracy to be within 1 to 2 pixels and acquiring large amounts of imagery burdensome.



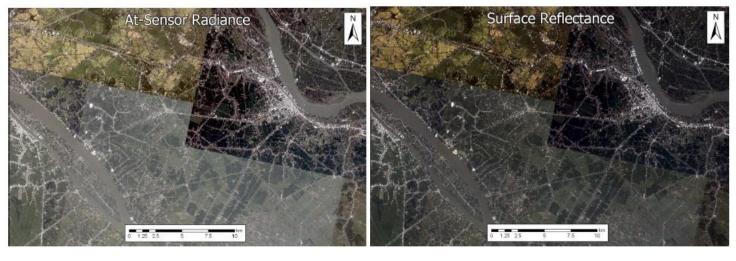


Image mosaics from the same month (February 2018) and time of day (~2:50 PM), stretched with the same statistics for two locations (top and bottom) within our study area. The Surface Reflectance (SR) correction does little to compensate for the differences between sensors and the atmosphere. Edge artifacts are observed in both at-sensor radiance products and SR products.