

مؤتمر عجمان
الدولي الخامس للبيئة
Ajman 5th International
Environment Conference



High-Definition NDVI Sampling of Arabian Protected Areas to Assess Rangeland Condition

Dr David Gallacher
Zayed University

Tamer Khafaga MSc
Dubai Desert Conservation Reserve

What's the problem?

- **Proof of vegetation change is difficult**
 - Historical data is lacking in Arabia
 - Large spatiotemporal variation
- **Rangeland is 70% of world's land surface**
- **Most important is**
 - Species ratios
 - Biomass trends



Red, red edge, infrared, or RGB?

NDVI

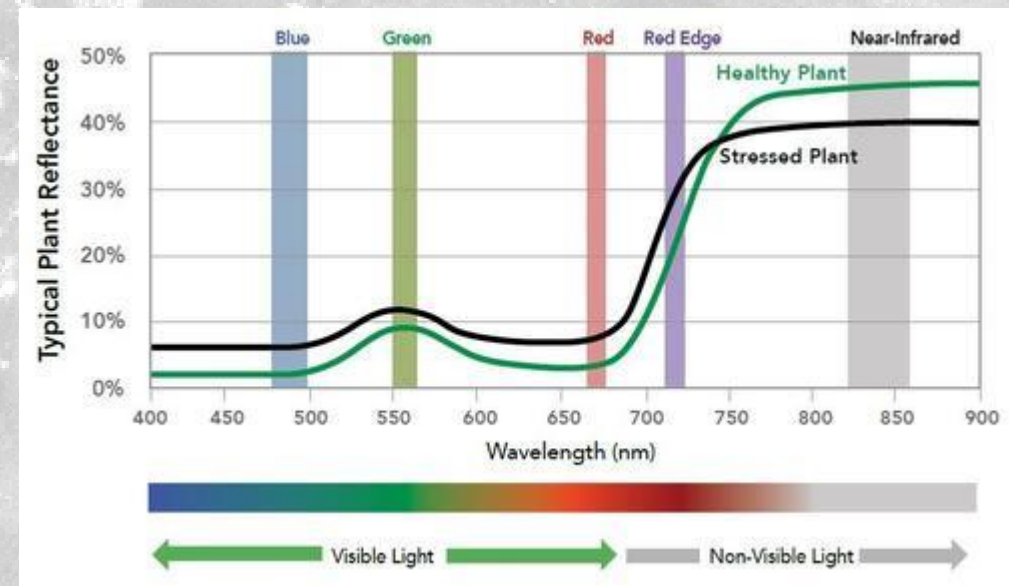
- Developed in 1970s to interpret satellite data
- Proxy measure of chlorophyll (related to growth)
- Broad scale: predict NPP (regional crop yields, droughts, forestry status)
- Narrow scale: agriculture (spatial analysis of monoculture)

Green / RGB

- Proxy measure of palatable biomass?

Red / Red edge

- Proxy measure of wood?



Red, red edge, infrared, or RGB?

Affected by

- Plant health
- Hydration & wind (leaf angle)
- Dust
- Phenology

Higher resolution means

- More detail (good!)
- More heterogeneity (tricky!)
- Therefore, analysis changes with scale

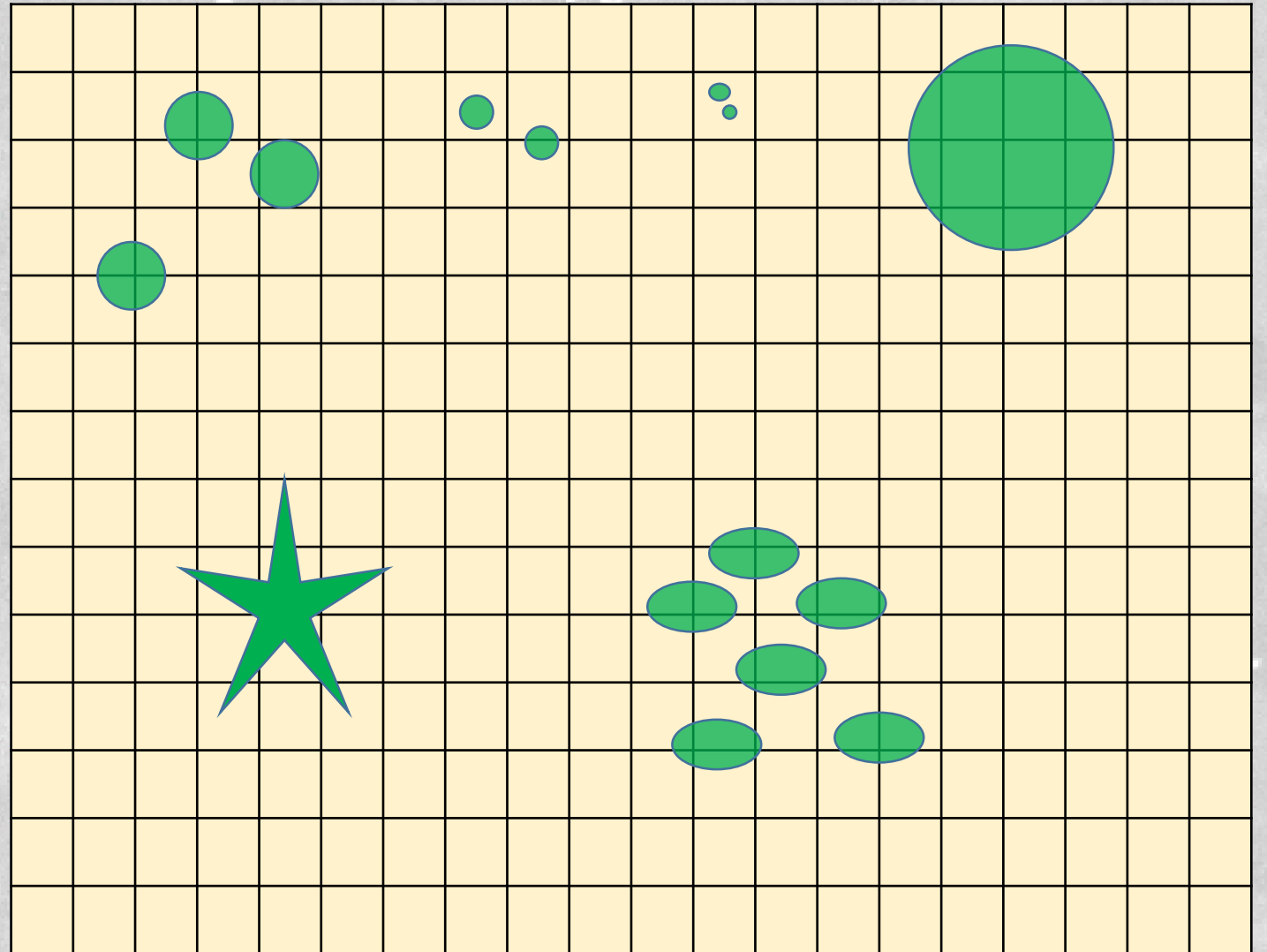
Plants & Pixels

Vegetation index values low, due to

- Sparse plants
- Low chlorophyll
- Low within-canopy leaf area index

Values for non-plant matter

- Sand
- Gravel
- Water



Questions

- Do vegetation indices have value?
- Are values affected by substrate / aspect / shadow?
- Are background values consistent?

An aerial satellite image showing a landscape with a winding road on the left and a large, roughly rectangular field in the center. The field contains numerous small, bright white spots, likely representing snow or bare ground. The surrounding areas are darker, indicating vegetation or water.

Normalised Difference Vegetation Index

$$NDVI = \frac{NIR - Red}{NIR + Red}$$

Red edge chlorophyll index

$$RECI = \frac{NIR}{RedEdge} - 1$$

Results

- **Do vegetation indices have value?**
- **Are values affected by substrate / aspect / shadow?**
- **Are background values consistent?**

Results

- **Do vegetation indices have value?**
Yes, but need further work
- **Are values affected by substrate / aspect / shadow?**
- **Are background values consistent?**

Results

- **Do vegetation indices have value?**
 - Yes, but need further work**
 - Maybe no better than RGB**
- **Are values affected by substrate / aspect / shadow?**
- **Are background values consistent?**

Results

- Do vegetation indices have value?
Yes, but need further work
Maybe no better than RGB
- Are values affected by ~~substrate~~ / aspect / shadow?
- Are background values consistent?

Results

- Do vegetation indices have value?
 - Yes, but need further work
 - Maybe no better than RGB
- Are values affected by ~~substrate / aspect~~ / shadow?
- Are background values consistent?

Results

- Do vegetation indices have value?
 - Yes, but need further work
 - Maybe no better than RGB
- Are values affected by ~~substrate / aspect~~ / shadow?
 - Yes
- Are background values consistent?

Results

- Do vegetation indices have value?
 - Yes, but need further work
 - Maybe no better than RGB
- Are values affected by ~~substrate / aspect~~ / shadow?
 - Yes
 - But indices without RGB are better
- Are background values consistent?

Results

- Do vegetation indices have value?
 - Yes, but need further work
 - Maybe no better than RGB
- Are values affected by ~~substrate / aspect~~ / shadow?
 - Yes
 - But indices without RGB are better
- Are background values consistent?
 - No

Results

- Do vegetation indices have value?
 - Yes, but need further work
 - Maybe no better than RGB
- Are values affected by ~~substrate / aspect~~ / shadow?
 - Yes
 - But indices without RGB are better
- Are background values consistent?
 - No
 - Need algorithms to calibrate results

Conclusion

- Use other vegetation indices (not NDVI)
- Need algorithms to interpret biomass proxy
- For many purposes, RGB is equal or better

