

辐射定标与大气校正实验作业

一、实验目的

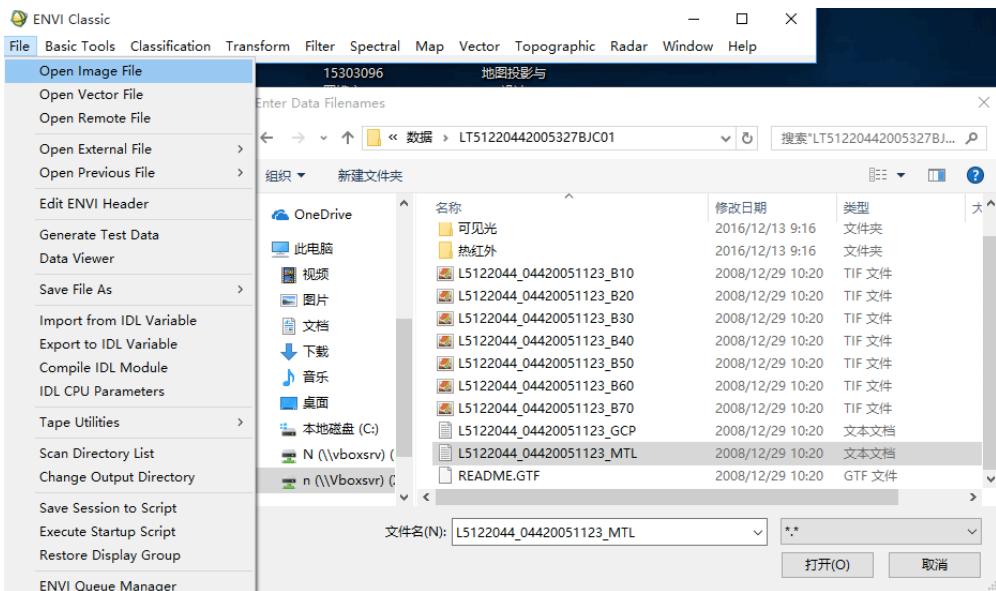
辐射定标是将传感器记录的电压或数字量化值(DN)转换成绝对辐射亮度值(辐射率)或地表反射率的过程。

ENVI 中大气校正模型 FLAASH，是高光谱辐射能量影像反射率反演的首选大气校正模型。能消除大气的影响，包括气溶胶和水汽对辐射传输的影响。

通过辐射定标和大气校正，能有效地消除大气对遥感图像的影响。

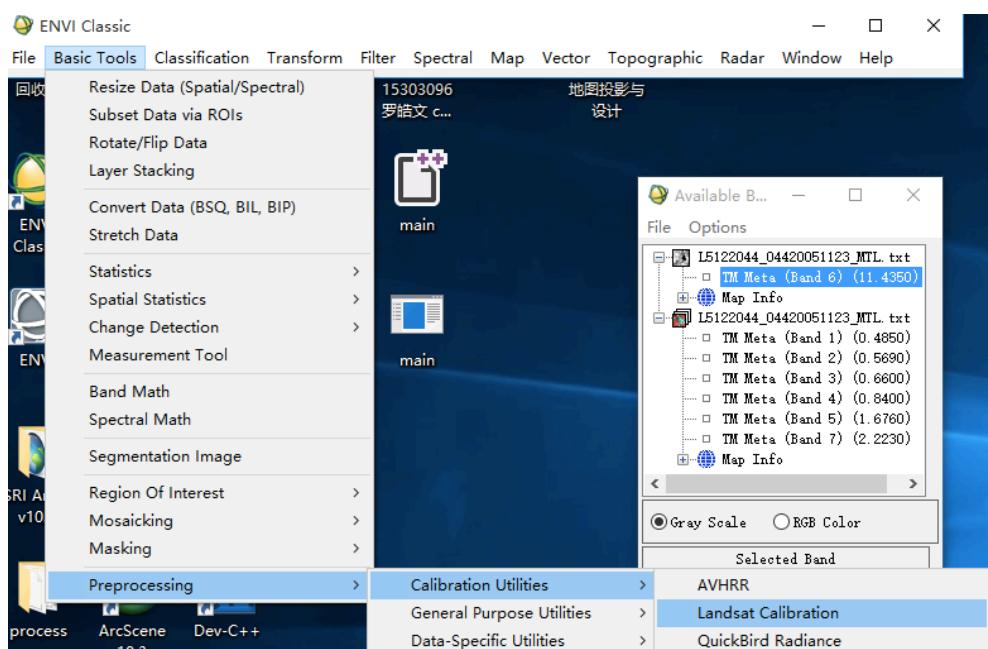
二、实验前准备

打开遥感数据。

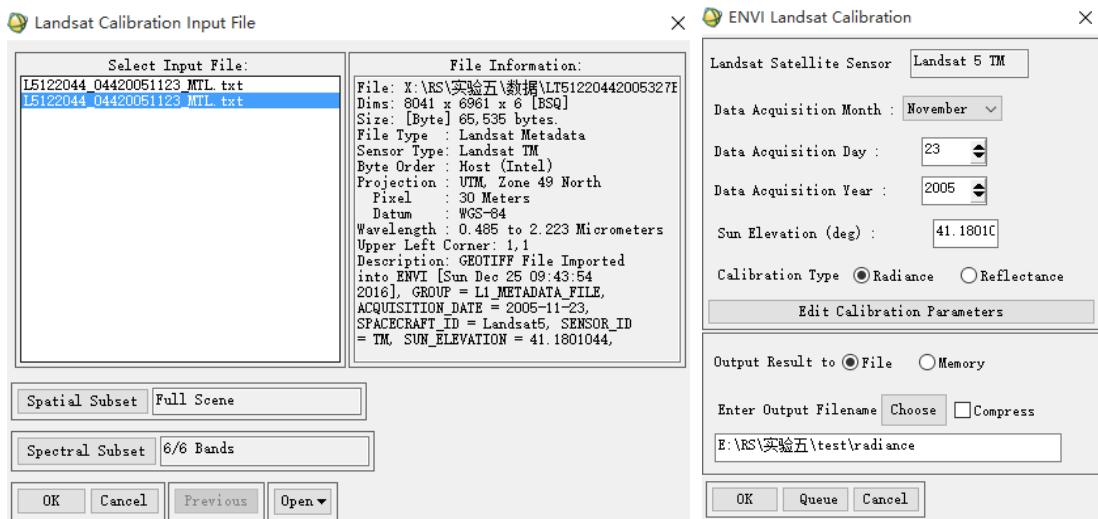


三、辐射定标

① 打开辐射定标工具：选择 Landset Calibration

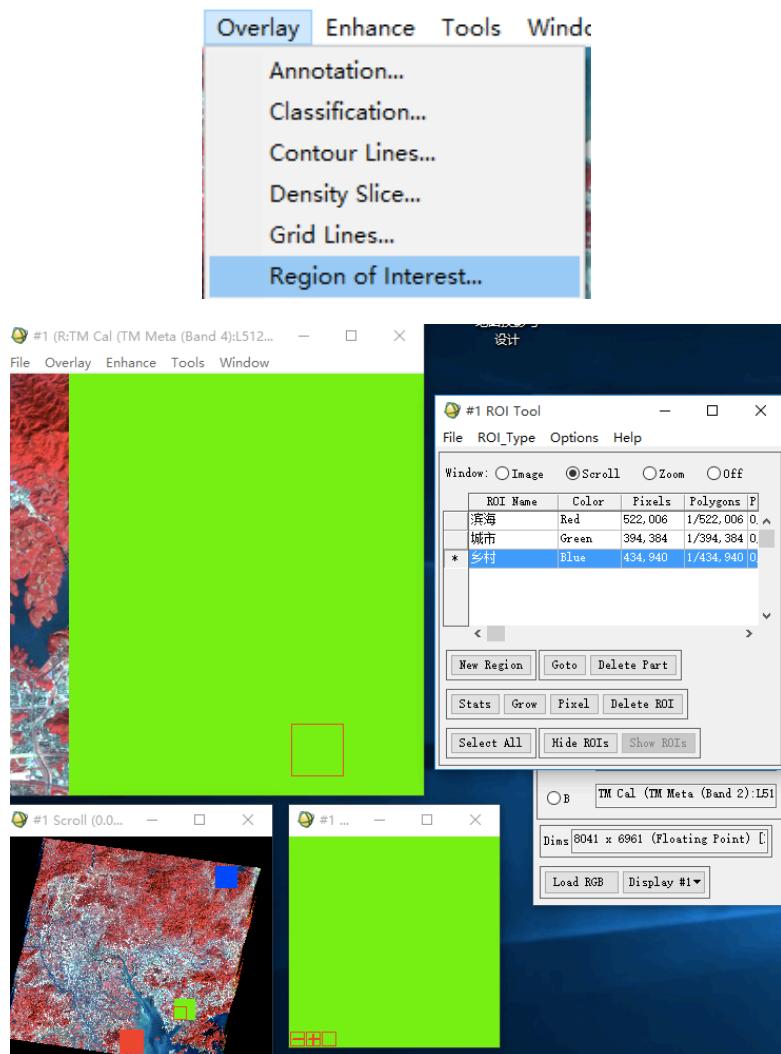


②选择 TM 影像，设置定标类型（ Radiance ），选择保存路径，输出定标图像。

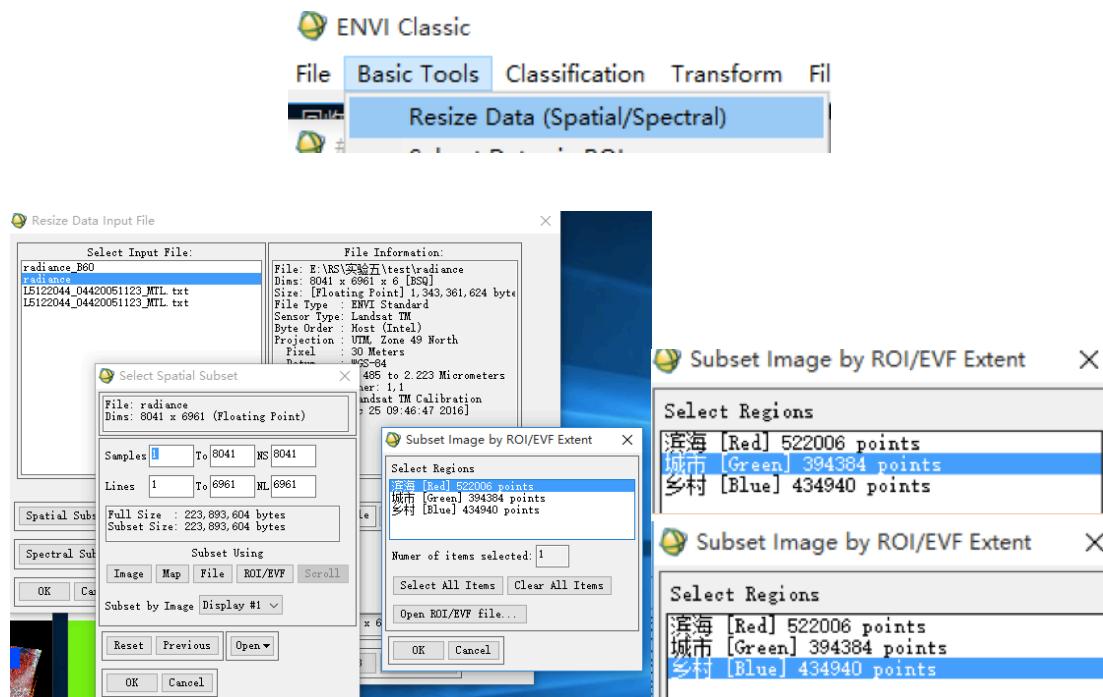


四、裁剪图像

①在地图上选取城市、乡村、滨海区域，划分感兴趣区（ ROI ），用于截取校正区域。



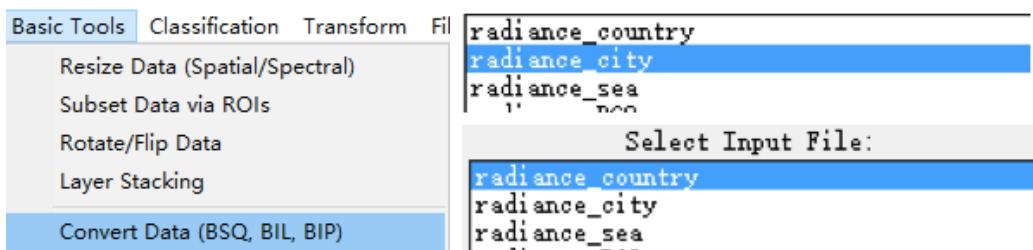
② 使用 Resize Data 工具按感兴趣区依次裁剪滨海、城市、乡村三个感兴趣区。



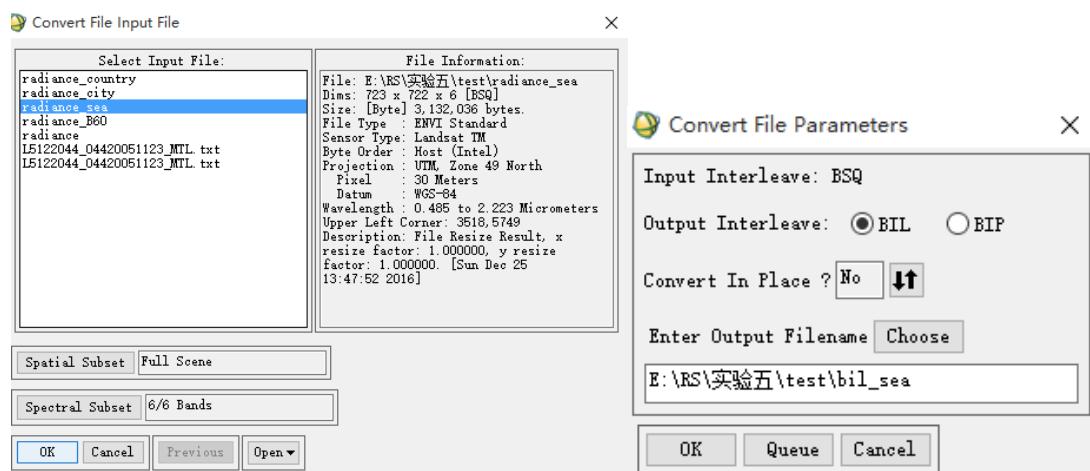
③ 保存文件。

四、BIL 转换

① 选择数据转换工具，依次选择滨海、城市、乡村的图像

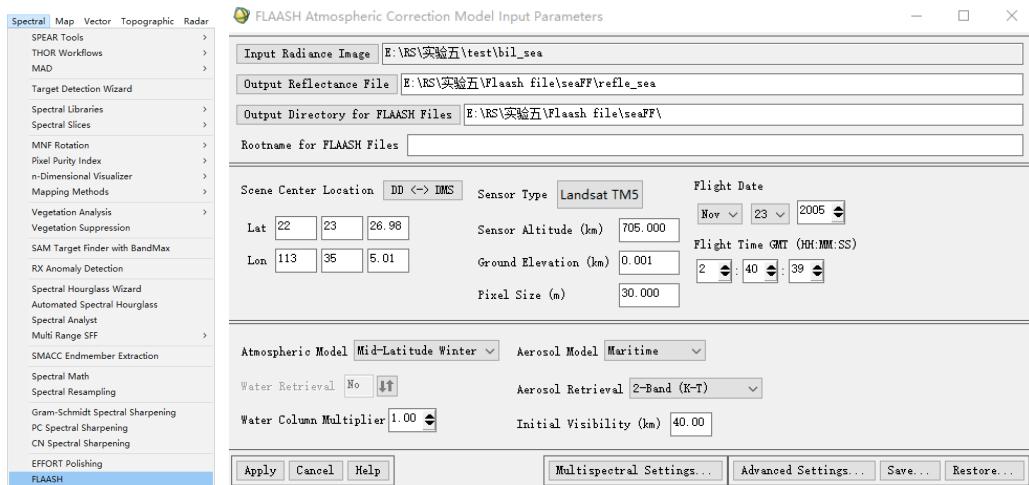


② 选择 BIL 格式，输出文档。

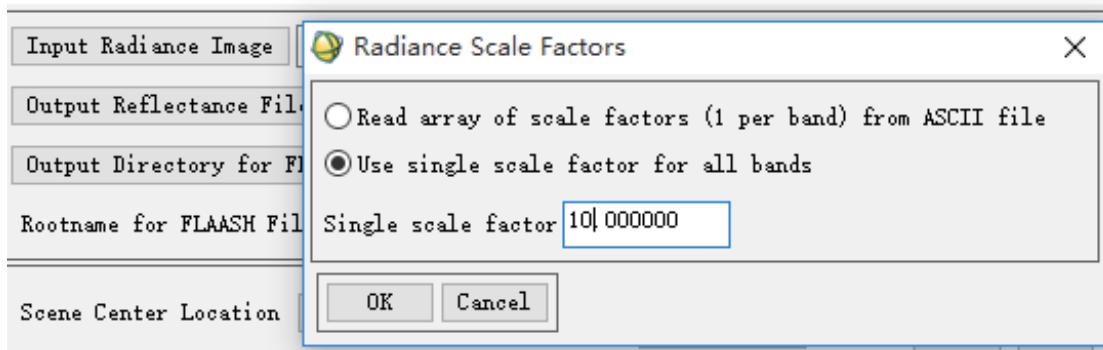


五、FLAASH 大气校正

①选择 FLAASH 工具，出现右图所示窗口。

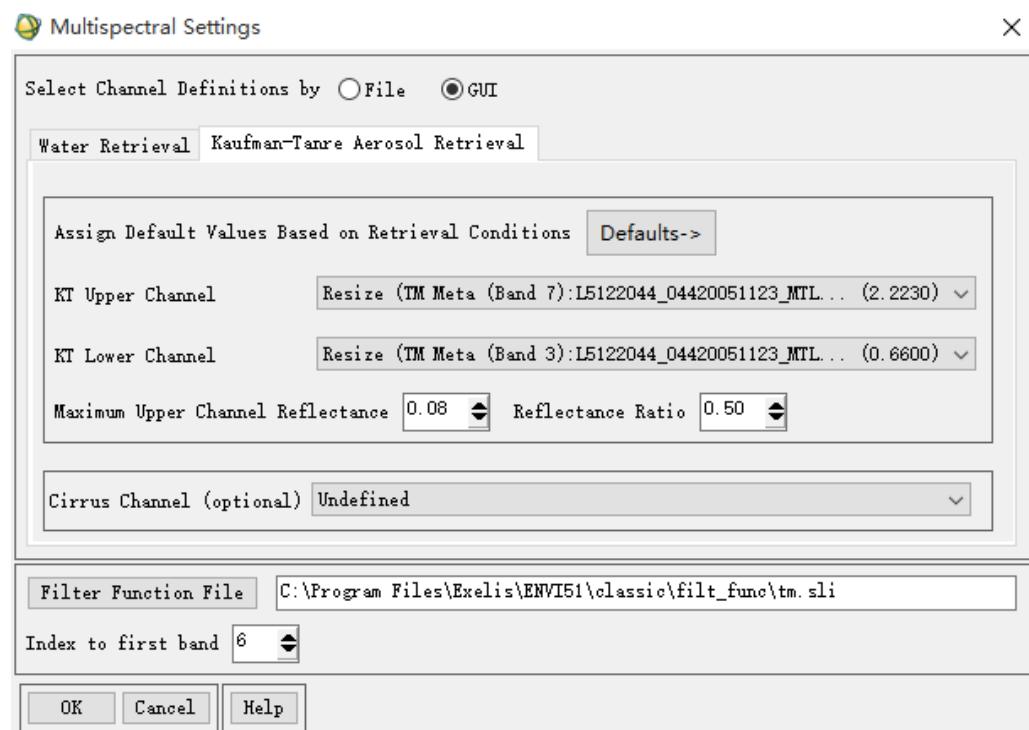


②输入 Radiance Image，设置 Single scale factor 参数为 10。



③设置参数，包括中心位置、传感器、成像时间，选择模型

④进入 Multispectral Setting，选择 KT 通道。



⑥三个地区都进行对以上步骤，注意选择合适的模型（乡村、城市、海滨）。

FLAASH Atmospheric Correction Model Input Parameters

Input Radiance Image: E:\RS\实验五\test\bil_sea
Output Reflectance File: E:\RS\实验五\Flaash file\seaFF\refle_sea
Output Directory for FLAASH Files: E:\RS\实验五\Flaash file\seaFF\
Rootname for FLAASH Files:

Scene Center Location: DD <-> DMS Sensor Type: Landsat TM5
Lat: 22 23 26.98 Sensor Altitude (km): 705.000 Flight Date: Nov 23 2005
Lon: 113 35 5.01 Ground Elevation (km): 0.001 Flight Time GMT (HH:MM:SS): 2:40:39
Pixel Size (m): 30.000

Atmospheric Model: Mid-Latitude Winter Aerosol Model: Maritime
Water Retrieval: No Aerosol Retrieval: 2-Band (K-T)
Water Column Multiplier: 1.00 Initial Visibility (km): 40.00

Apply Cancel Help Multispectral Settings... Advanced Settings... Save... Restore...

FLAASH Atmospheric Correction Model Input Parameters

Input Radiance Image: E:\RS\实验五\test\bil_country
Output Reflectance File: E:\RS\实验五\Flaash file\countryFF\refle_country
Output Directory for FLAASH Files: E:\RS\实验五\Flaash file\countryFF\
Rootname for FLAASH Files:

Scene Center Location: DD <-> DMS Sensor Type: NKNOWN-M
Lat: 23 42 3.99 Sensor Altitude (km): 705.000 Flight Date: Nov 23 2005
Lon: 114 26 27.61 Ground Elevation (km): 0.001 Flight Time GMT (HH:MM:SS): 2:40:39
Pixel Size (m): 30.000

Atmospheric Model: Mid-Latitude Winter Aerosol Model: Rural
Water Retrieval: No Aerosol Retrieval: 2-Band (K-T)
Water Column Multiplier: 1.00 Initial Visibility (km): 40.00

Apply Cancel Help Multispectral Settings... Advanced Settings... Save... Restore...

FLAASH Atmospheric Correction Model Input Parameters

Input Radiance Image: E:\RS\实验五\test\bil_city
Output Reflectance File: E:\RS\实验五\Flaash file\cityFF\refle_city
Output Directory for FLAASH Files: E:\RS\实验五\Flaash file\cityFF\
Rootname for FLAASH Files:

Scene Center Location: DD <-> DMS Sensor Type: NKNOWN-M
Lat: 22 38 31.40 Sensor Altitude (km): 705.000 Flight Date: Nov 23 2005
Lon: 114 3 7.48 Ground Elevation (km): 0.001 Flight Time GMT (HH:MM:SS): 2:40:39
Pixel Size (m): 30.000

Atmospheric Model: Mid-Latitude Winter Aerosol Model: Urban
Water Retrieval: No Aerosol Retrieval: 2-Band (K-T)
Water Column Multiplier: 1.00 Initial Visibility (km): 40.00

Apply Cancel Help Multispectral Settings... Advanced Settings... Save... Restore...

附各区域日志文件（含位置、光谱、参数）：

(1) 海滨区域

(2) 乡村区域

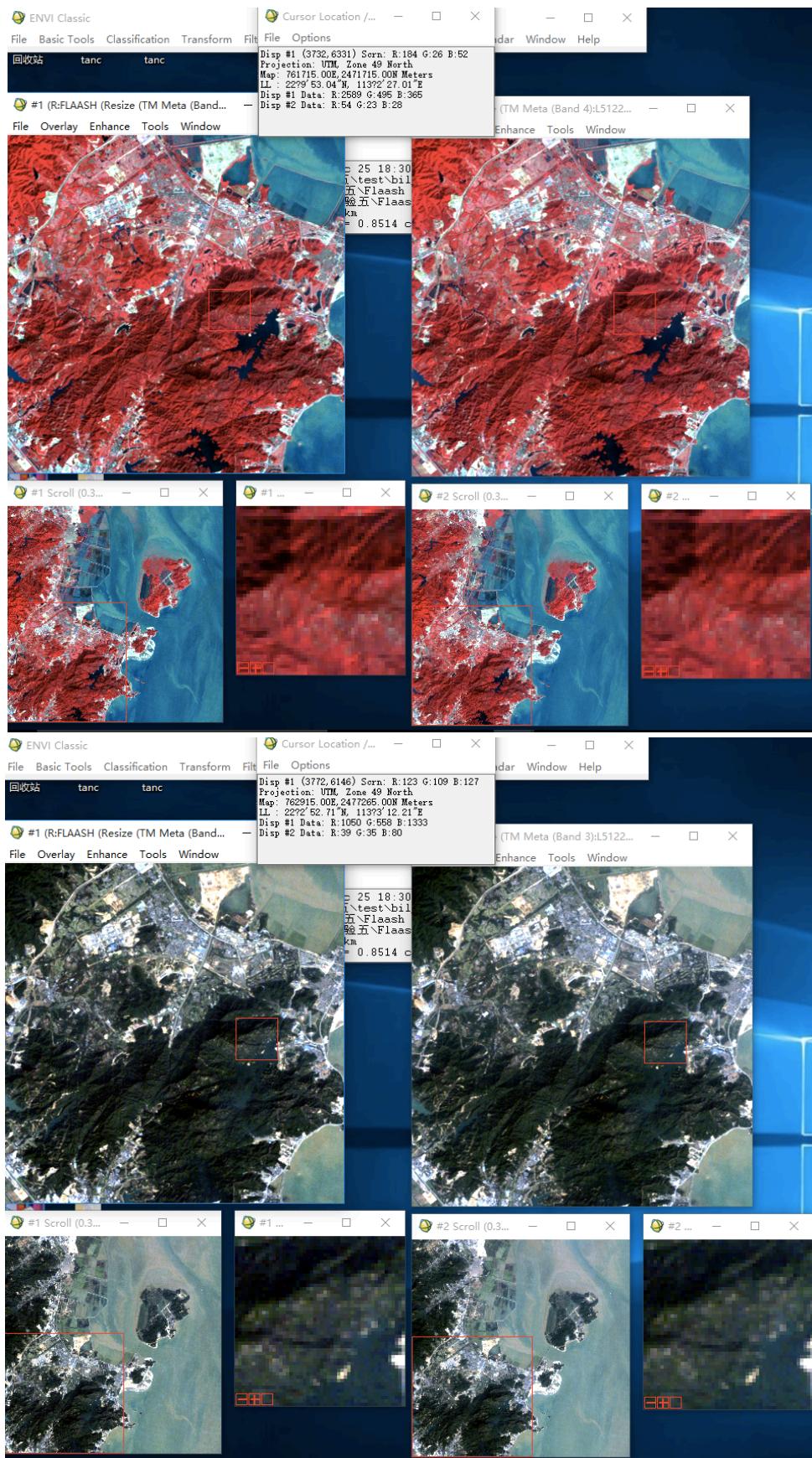
(3) 城市区域

```
;ENVI FLAASH PARAMETERS TEMPLATE (5.1)
;Written Sun Dec 25 18:21:19 2016
;
: Project Parameters
enviacc.prj.radiance_file = E:\RS\实验五\test\bil_country
enviacc.prj.reflect_file = E:\RS\实验五\Flaash file\countryFF\refle_country
enviacc.prj.filter_func_file = C:\Program Files\Exelis\ENVI51\classic\filt_func\tm.sli
enviacc.prj.filter_func_file_index = 6
enviacc.prj.water_band_choice = 1.13
enviacc.prj.red_channel = 3
enviacc.prj.green_channel = 2
enviacc.prj.blue_channel = 0
enviacc.prj.water_abs_channel = 0
enviacc.prj.water_ref_channel = 0
enviacc.prj.kt_upper_channel = 6
enviacc.prj.kt_lower_channel = 3
enviacc.prj.kt_cutoff = 0.0800
enviacc.prj.kt_ratio = 0.5000
enviacc.prj.cirrus_channel = 0
enviacc.prj.water_retrieval = 0
enviacc.prj.modtran_directory = E:\RS\实验五\Flaash file\countryFF\
;
: MODTRAN Parameters
enviacc.modtran.visvalue = 40.0000
enviacc.modtran.f_resolution = 15.0000
enviacc.modtran.day = 23
enviacc.modtran.month = 11
enviacc.modtran.year = 2005
enviacc.modtran.gmt = 2.6775
enviacc.modtran.latitude = 23.7011
enviacc.modtran.longitude = 114.4410
enviacc.modtran.sensor_altitude = 705.0000
enviacc.modtran.ground_elevation = 0.0010
enviacc.modtran.view zenith_angle = 180.0000
enviacc.modtran.view_azimuth = 0.0000
enviacc.modtran.atmosphere_model = 3
enviacc.modtran.aerosol_model = 1
enviacc.modtran.multiscatter_model = 2
enviacc.modtran.distort_streams = 8
enviacc.modtran.co2mix = 390.0000
enviacc.modtran.water_column_multiplier = 1.0000
;
: Image Parameters
enviacc.img.nspatial = 659
enviacc.img.nlines = 660
enviacc.img.data_type = 4
enviacc.img.margin1 = 0
enviacc.img.margin2 = 0
enviacc.img.nskip = 0
enviacc.img.pixel_size = 30.0000

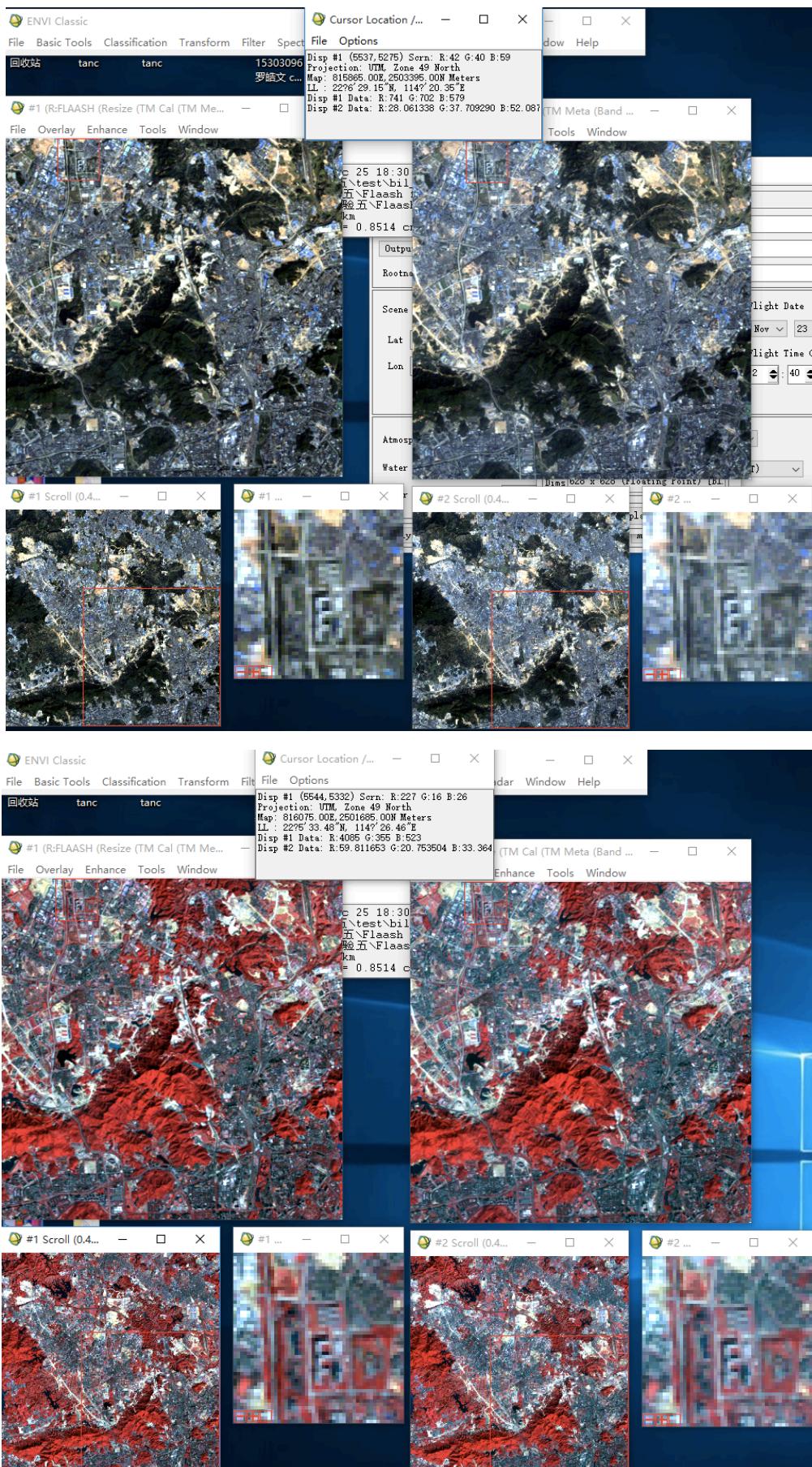
;ENVI FLAASH PARAMETERS TEMPLATE (5.1)
;Written Sun Dec 25 18:28:08 2016
;
: Project Parameters
enviacc.prj.radiance_file = E:\RS\实验五\test\bil_city
enviacc.prj.reflect_file = E:\RS\实验五\Flaash file\cityFF\refle_city
enviacc.prj.filter_func_file = C:\Program Files\Exelis\ENVI51\classic\filt_func\tm.sli
enviacc.prj.filter_func_file_index = 6
enviacc.prj.water_band_choice = 1.13
enviacc.prj.red_channel = 3
enviacc.prj.green_channel = 2
enviacc.prj.blue_channel = 0
enviacc.prj.water_abs_channel = 0
enviacc.prj.water_ref_channel = 0
enviacc.prj.kt_upper_channel = 6
enviacc.prj.kt_lower_channel = 3
enviacc.prj.kt_cutoff = 0.0800
enviacc.prj.kt_ratio = 0.5000
enviacc.prj.cirrus_channel = 0
enviacc.prj.water_retrieval = 0
enviacc.prj.modtran_directory = E:\RS\实验五\Flaash file\cityFF\
;
: MODTRAN Parameters
enviacc.modtran.visvalue = 40.0000
enviacc.modtran.f_resolution = 15.0000
enviacc.modtran.day = 23
enviacc.modtran.month = 11
enviacc.modtran.year = 2005
enviacc.modtran.gmt = 2.6775
enviacc.modtran.latitude = 22.6421
enviacc.modtran.longitude = 114.0521
enviacc.modtran.sensor_altitude = 705.0000
enviacc.modtran.ground_elevation = 0.0010
enviacc.modtran.view zenith_angle = 180.0000
enviacc.modtran.view azimuth = 0.0000
enviacc.modtran.atmosphere_model = 3
enviacc.modtran.aerosol_model = 5
enviacc.modtran.multiscatter_model = 2
enviacc.modtran.distort_streams = 8
enviacc.modtran.co2mix = 390.0000
enviacc.modtran.water_column_multiplier = 1.0000
;
: Image Parameters
enviacc.img.nspatial = 628
enviacc.img.nlines = 628
enviacc.img.data_type = 4
enviacc.img.margin1 = 0
enviacc.img.margin2 = 0
enviacc.img.nskip = 0
enviacc.img.pixel_size = 30.0000
```

⑥以 4-3-2 , 3-2-1 合成方式加载校正前后图像，比较各区域的校正效果。

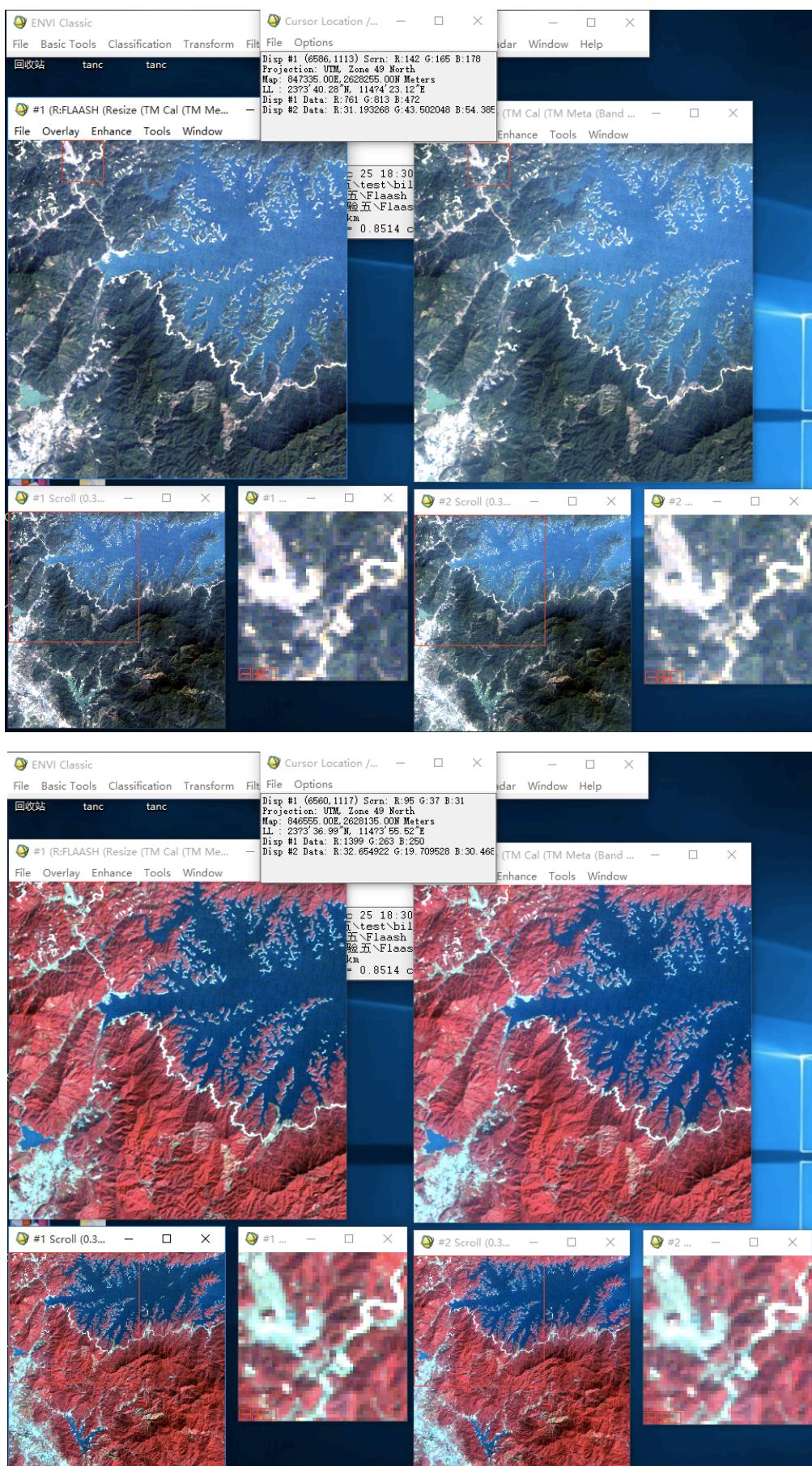
(1) 滨海区域：#1 窗口为校正后图像，#2 为校正前，上方窗口显示当前位置值。



(2) 城市区域：#1 窗口为校正后图像，#2 为校正前，上方窗口显示当前位置值。



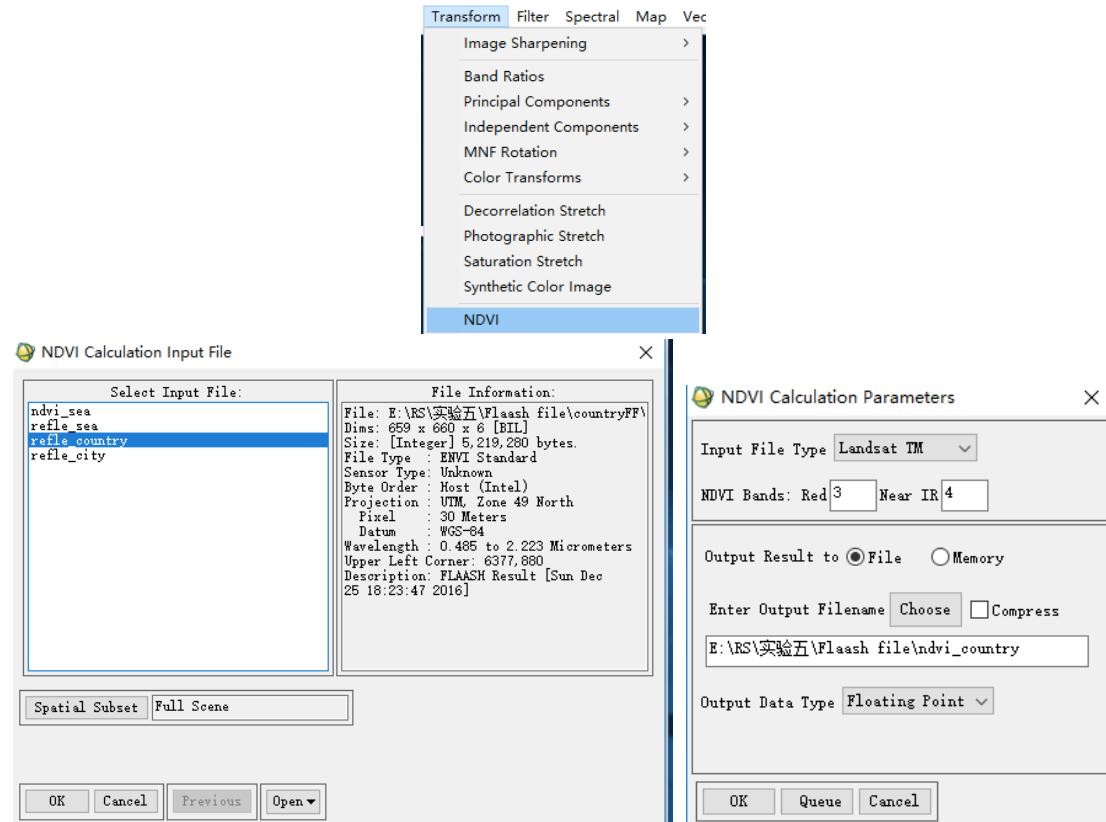
(3) 乡村区域：#1 窗口为校正后图像，#2 为校正前，上方窗口显示当前位置值。



⑦分析各校正结果，可以发现校正后，图像的 B 值比重明显下降。左右两图比较中，城市地区受大气影响显然明显消除，乡村地区大气影响也较为明显，尤其蓝光散射在水库附近区域有被明显的校正，海滨地区校正后也更为可辨。

六、计算 NDVI 与 FVI

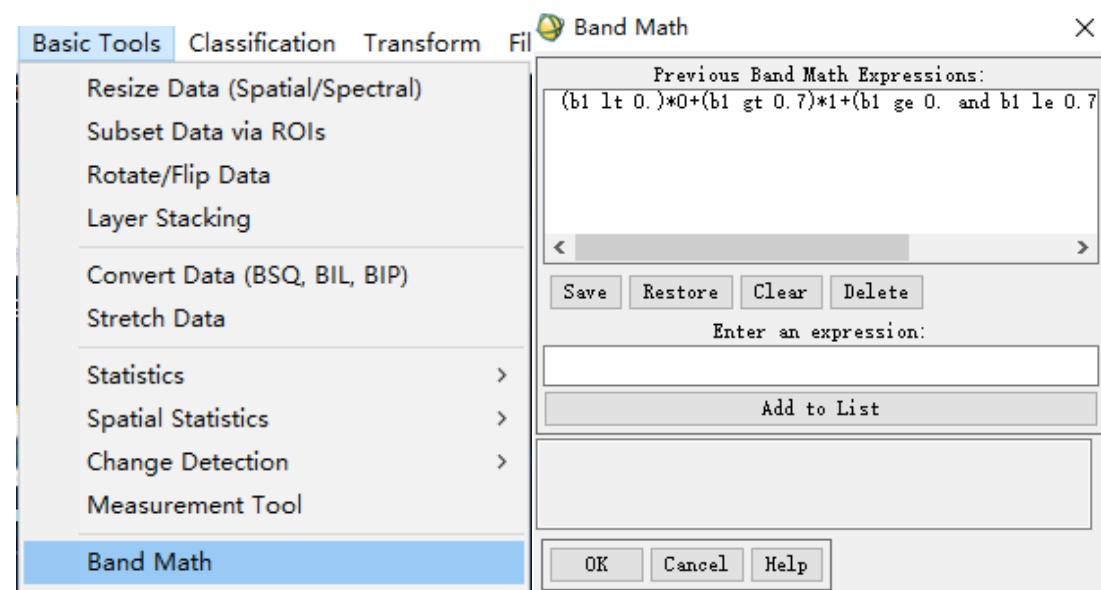
①使用 NDVI 工具计算归一化植被指数，红光波段选择 3，近红外波段选择 4。

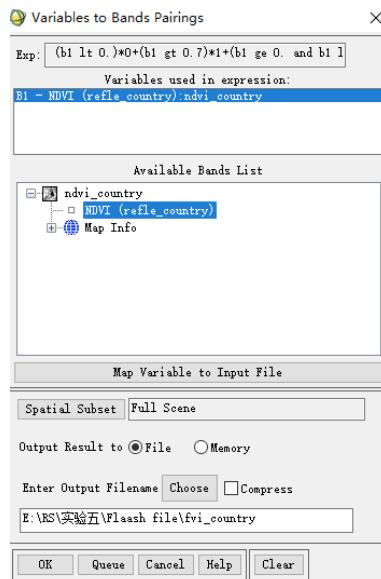


②使用 Band Math 工具计算 FVI（植被覆盖度），计算公式如下：

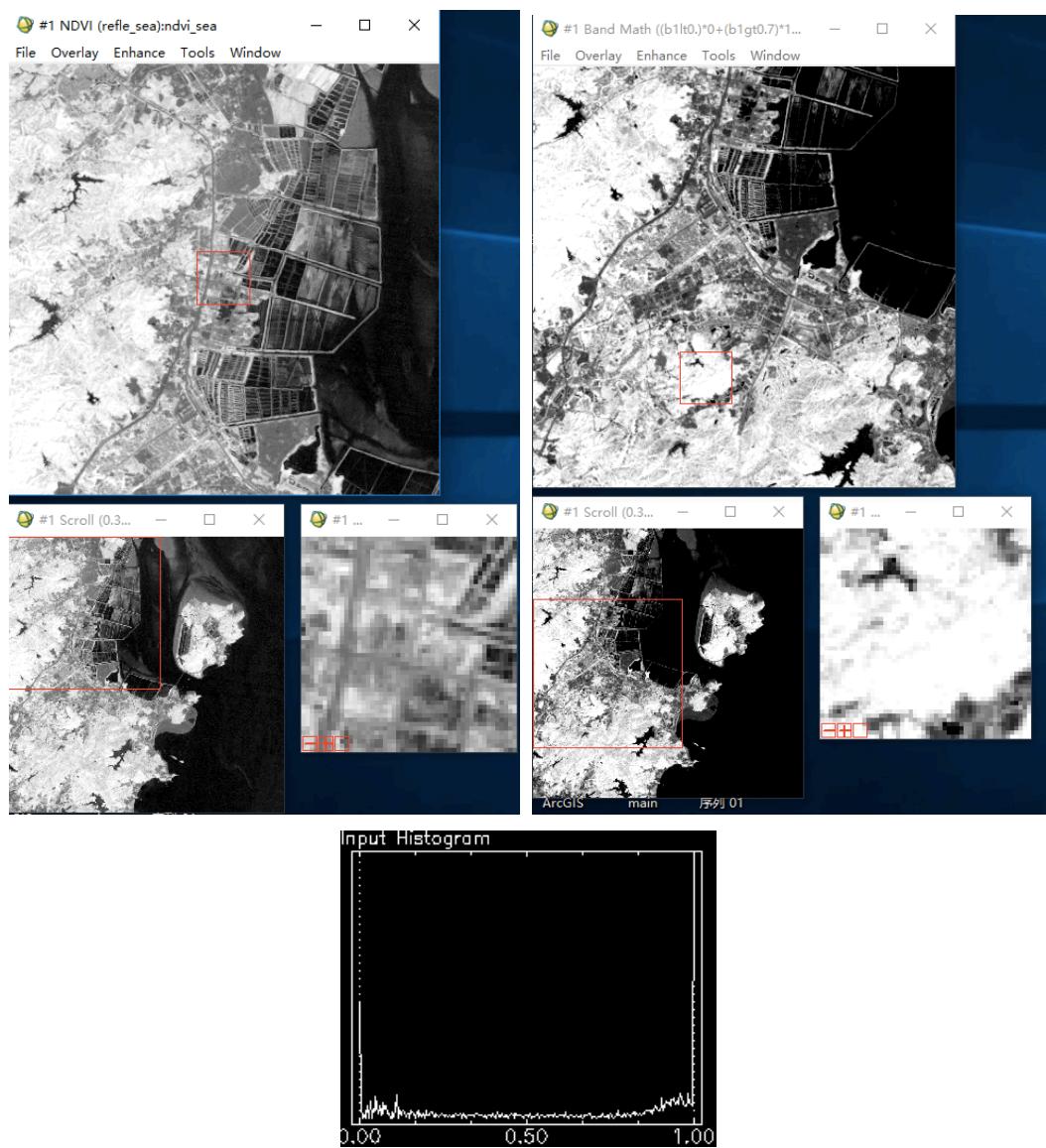
$$(b1 \text{ lt } 0.)*0+(b1 \text{ gt } 0.7)*1+(b1 \text{ ge } 0. \text{ and } b1 \text{ le } 0.7)*((b1-0.0)/(0.7-0.0))$$

其中 b1 为 NDVI，小于 0 则取 0；0 到 0.7 则按照公式计算；大于 0.7 则取 1。

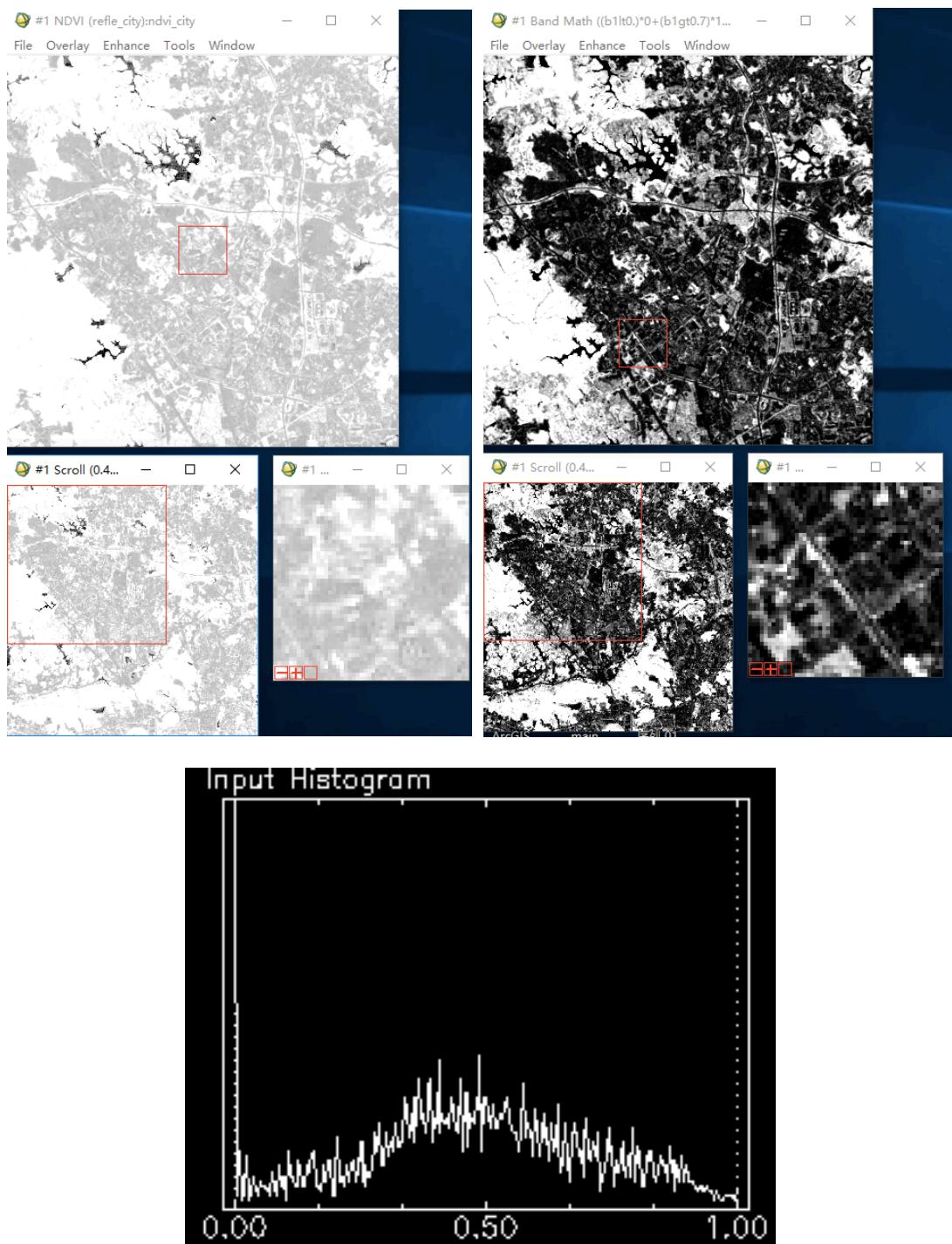




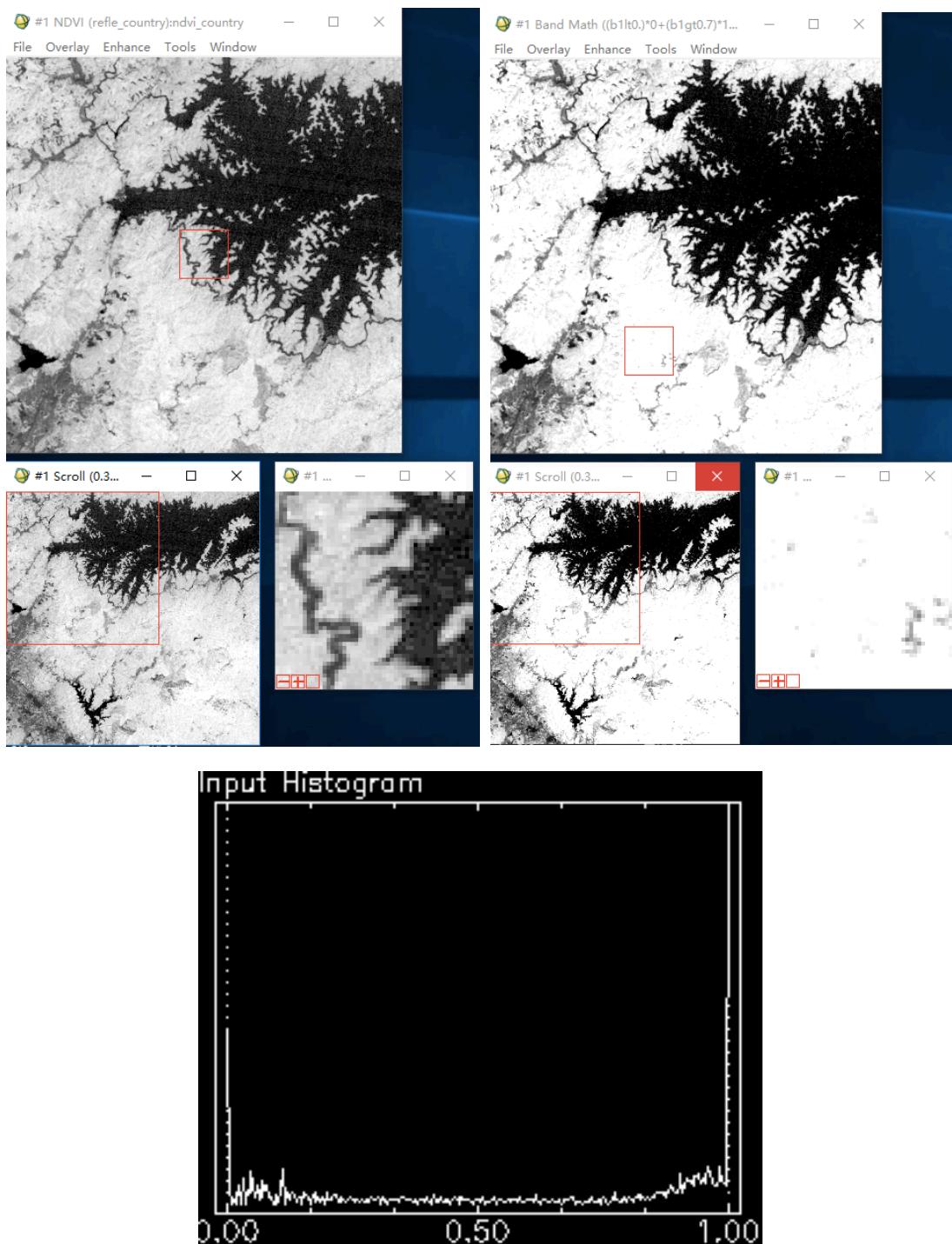
③依次选择三个区域，得出各种 NDVI 与 FVI，如下所示：



(1) 滨海区域：左图为归一化植被指数，右图为植被覆盖度，下图为 FVI 值统计图。



(2) 城市区域：左图为归一化植被指数，右图为植被覆盖度，下图为 FVI 值统计图。



(3) 乡村区域：左图为归一化植被指数，右图为植被覆盖度，下图为 FVI 值统计图。