

**(NDVI)**

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(2007/7/15                      2007/3/5                      )

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(NDVI) (

(TM) (MSS)

(Band,1, 2, 3, 4, 7)

(NDVI)

(VI)

(SR)

(SAVI)

(NDVI)

(NDVI)

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# **The Use of Normalized Differences Vegetation Index in the Determination and Evaluation of Degradation Status of Vegetation Cover in Sinjar Mountain / Ninevah Governorate**

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## **ABSTRACT**

Sinjar Mountain is situated to the north-west of Iraq, which is one of the important sites of the range lands in the country. Many recent studies and researches in the world have shown the possibility of using means and technology of remote sensing in the determination and evaluation of cases of vegetation cover degradation depending on the normalized differences vegetation index (NDVI) and on the other vegetation indexes.

The study included the use of visual interpretation methods in the analysis of landsat images with (MSS) and (TM) systems, which are taken in different periods of time during the year seasons and with different spectral bands (1,2,3,4,7) for Sinjar Mountain and Badyat Al-Jazeera. The correlation between vegetation indexes such as simple ratio (SR), vegetation index (VI), normalized differences vegetation index (NDVI) and soil adjusted vegetation index (SAVI) were studied through the calculation of spectral reflectances values with different wave lengths.

The results showed the presence of strong relation between the density of vegetation cover and the evaluation of deterioration state with the reflection values with the red spectral band. It has also been found that there is a strong correlation between the values of (NDVI) and the density of vegetation cover and the degradation of range lands, in addition to the influence of sloping degree and direction in Sinjar Mountain on the (NDVI) calculated values.

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(Resolution)

.(Shallal, 1992; Al-Hag, 1984; Al-Baz, 1984)

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.(Over grazing)

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(Epiphanio, et al., 1996; Penuelas and Araus, 1997; Jensen, 2001; Shrestha and Zink, 2001)

(NDVI) (Normalized Differences Vegetation Index)

(Ratio)

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.(1997, 2000

(NDVI)

(NDVI)

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42° 25' 50" E 41° 37' 36"

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N 36° 36' 00" 36° 15' 00"

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(Landsat 4,5,7)

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( )

(TM) (MSS)

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F.C.C		Path 170 Row 35	2,3,4	ETM	LANDSAT 7
F.C.C		Path 171 Row 35	1,4,7	ETM	LANDSAT 7
F.C.C.		Path 170 Row 35	1,4,7	TM	LANDSAT 5
F.C.C		Path 170 Row 35,36	2,3,4	TM	LANDSAT 5
B&W		Path 170 Row 35,36	4	TM	LANDSAT 5
F.C.C		Path 170 Row 35	1,2,4	MSS	LANDSAT 4
F.C.C		Path 170 Row 35	1,2,4	MSS	LANDSAT 4

: B and W

: F.C.C.

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TM :

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(NDVI)

(Visual C++)

( )

(Gray Level)

(Microsoft Excel 97)

(Adobe Photo Shop)

Integrated Software for Multispectral ) (Al-Shumam, 2001)

(ISMIC)

(Supervised)

(Image Classification

(Unsupervised)

**:Vegetation Index (VI)**

**:(SR) Simple Ratio ( )**

SR = Band (X) / Band (Y) ... Fraysse (1980)

$$\frac{\text{Band (X)}}{\text{Band (Y)}} = X$$

$$\frac{\text{Band (Y)}}{\text{Band (X)}} = Y$$

**:(VI) Vegetation Index ( )**

VI = Band (X) – Band (Y) ... Lillesand and Kiefer (1987)

**:(NDVI) ( )**

**Normalized Differences Vegetation Index**

$$\text{NDVI} = \frac{\text{Band (X)} - \text{Band (Y)}}{\text{Band (X)} + \text{Band (Y)}} \dots \text{Tucker (1980)}$$

**:(SAVI) Soil Adjusted Vegetation Index ( )**

$$\text{SAVI} = \left[ \frac{\text{Band (X)} - \text{Band (Y)}}{\text{Band (X)} + \text{Band (Y)} + L} \right] (1 + L) \dots \text{Huete (1988)}$$

(0.5) (Adjusted Factor) = L

**:NDVI**

(7%-12%) :

(NDVI)

(25%) (21%-25%) (13%-20%)

( ) .Band 2 , 3 , 4

...

(NDVI)

:

$$\times \frac{\text{فرق المسافة الكنتورية للمقطع بالمتر}}{\text{المسافة الافقية (م)}} =$$

( ) ...

**:NDVI**

(NDVI) ( )

) (NDVI)

(NDVI) (

(NDVI)

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NDVI

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			NDVI
		-	
		-	0.19-0.0
		-	. - .
		-	. - .
		-	. - .

: **NDVI**

(SR)

(SAVI) (NDVI) (VI)

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NDVI ( )

(NDVI )

(NDVI )

. ( . . )

(NDVI)

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(NDVI)

(NDVI)

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NDVI

.( . )

NDVI

(Lo, 1987)

(NDVI)

(SAVI) (NDVI) ( )

(NDVI)

(SAVI)

(SAVI)

.(Huete, 1988)

(NDVI)

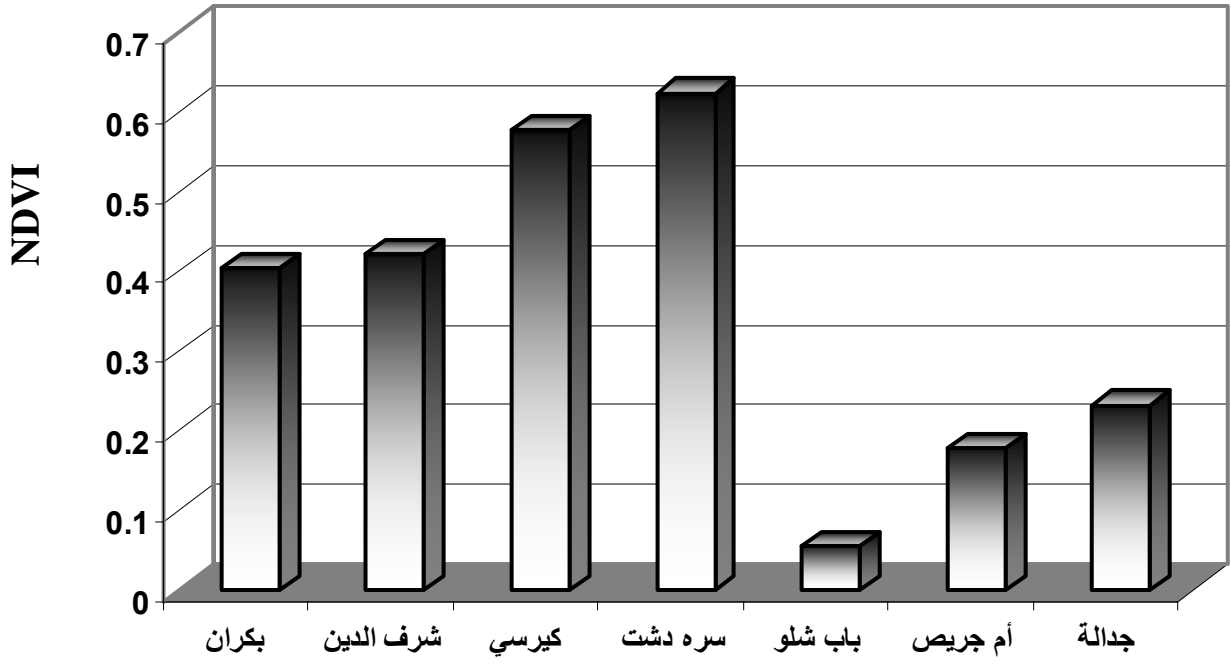


...

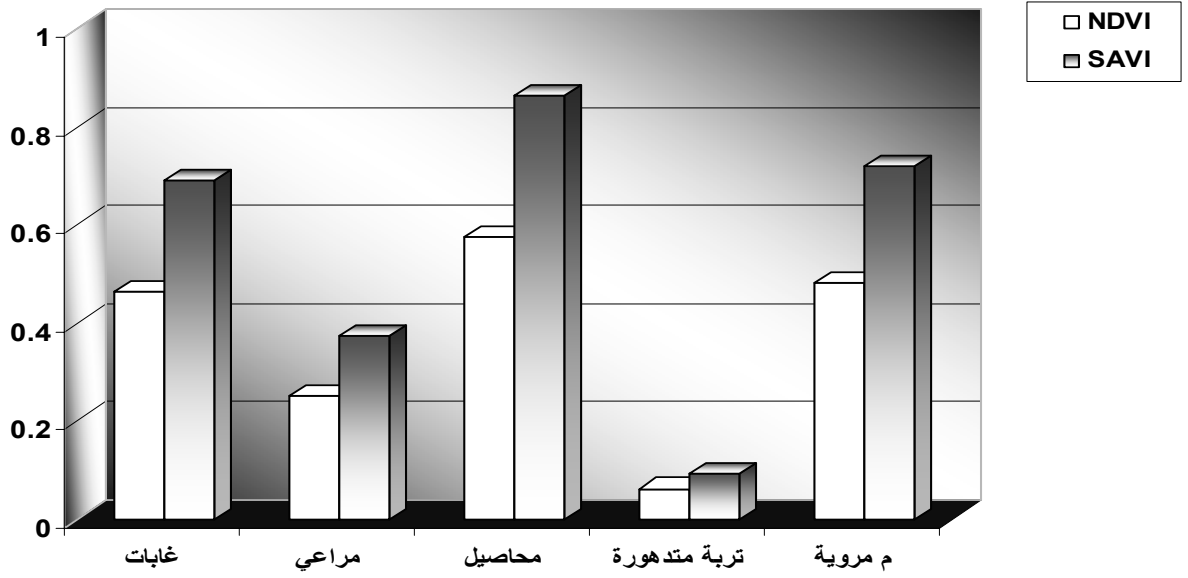
(IR) (R)

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		<b>(R<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>(X)</b>	<b>(Y)</b>
(1)	Y= -0.0201 X + 47.882	0.10	R	
(2)	Y= -0.3573 X + 70.3	0.56	IR	
(3)	Y= 0.1159 X+69.04	0.19	R+IR	
(4)	Y= 13.418 X+14741	0.79	SR	
(5)	Y= 43.494 X -18.892	0.83	$\sqrt{SR}$	
(6)	Y= 0.43 X+18.865	0.15	VI	
(7)	Y= 78.633 X+18.683	0.87	NDVI	
(8)	Y= -2.106 X + 56.187	0.75	EN(NDVI)	
(9)	Y= 141.61X-83.623	0.85	TVI	
(10)	Y= -2.196 + 557.64	0.41	R	
(11)	Y= 0.6114 X+ 320.52	0.63	IR	
(12)	Y= -0.475 X + 501.28	0.10	R+IR	
(13)	Y= 97.475 X + 182.48	0.81	SR	
(14)	Y= -318031 X-65.306	0.87	$\sqrt{SR}$	
(15)	Y= 3.395 X + 181.91	0.22	VI	
(16)	Y= 584.15X+206.76	0.94	NDVI	
(17)	Y= -1 7.802 X+496.66	0.80	EN(NDVI)	
(18)	Y= 1059X- 559.75	0.89	TVI	



NDVI :



SAVI NDVI :

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(NDVI)

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NDVI

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	<b>NDVI</b>	
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: **NDVI**

(NDVI)

(7-12%)

NDVI

(NDVI)

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NDVI

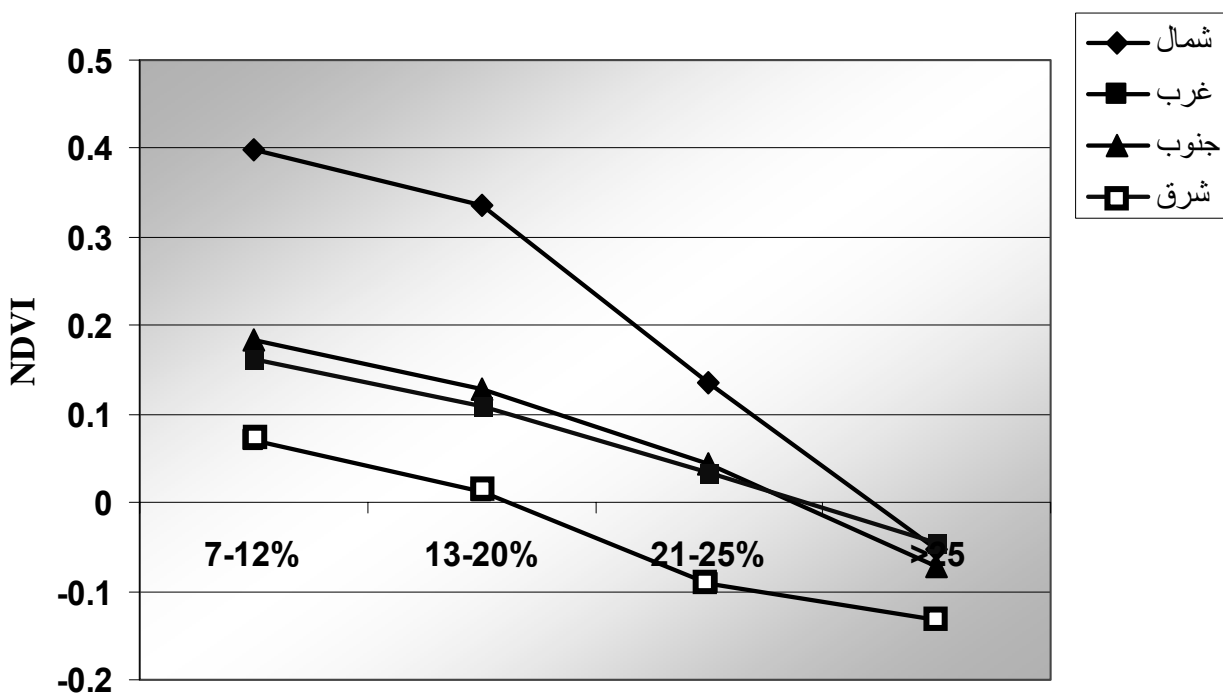
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NDVI

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NDVI

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NDVI

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> 25	21-25%	13-20%	12-7%	
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NDVI

(NDVI)

(NDVI)

.1993

.189 – 169

.1997

8 .

.2000

.182 – 3 .

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