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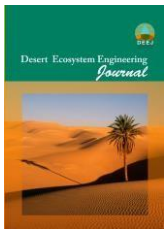

Review of Capability Landsat Data for Evaluating Land Cover Changes (Case Study: International Hamoun Wetland)

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Abstract

Natural resource management is requieres update and accurate information. Thus, monitor changes would have help to optimal management of natural resources and accurate recognition of resource changes. In this study, using digital data MSS (1977), TM (1988), ETM + (2002) and OLI (2014) studied hamoun wetlands and land cover Its surrounding changes over a period of 38 years (20141977) using the comparative after classification method (post classification) and was predicted land cover map for 2025. Land cover mapping was conducted after pre-processing and processing satellite images, creation of training samples and assessing maps accurate was done by coefficient kappa and overall accuracy. Results of wetland changes and its surrounding land cover showed that wetland changes Has been negative in the first and second periods but, changes have been positive and wetland moved forward to revive in the third period. Generally, during the whole period the trend of wetland changes has been destruction. Land cover changes, canebrake, Barren lands classes and Saline Soils reduced and only will increase vegetation class. This study also can be used as a pattern for other studies to predict ecosystem changes in arid regions should be used.

Keywords: Landsat data, Land cover, Hamoun, Markov chain.

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