ABSTRACTS OF POSTERS

Vegetation Cover Change in an agricultural area in Mongolia: A case study in Shaamar soum, Darkhan-Uul Province

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This paper presents a detection of vegetation change in Shaamar soum, Mongolia using Landsat-8 Operational Land Imager from 2013 and 2017. Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) was calculated in the Landsat Imagery, additionally, the image classification techniques and change detection processes were applied. The aim of the study was therefore to assess the land degradation-based reduction in the amount of green plant material of vegetation cover. Moreover, the study is examined that is correlation between vegetation cover change with land use and pasture type. The classification based on NDVI value was divided into six classes from Highly Dense vegetation to No Vegetation. The results show that the Less Vegetation class has increased by 1.4% and less moderate increased by 14.7 respectively. Moderate and Highly Dense Vegetation decreased by 2.9% and 12.3. The settlement and wetland vegetation NDVI value changed negatively. The steppe pasture NDVI has increased by 10pixel values. Meadow area's vegetation cover changed positive, and water area decreased.