

# MODIS Lab

Biology 3380, Advanced Ecology

May Myklebust, Instructor

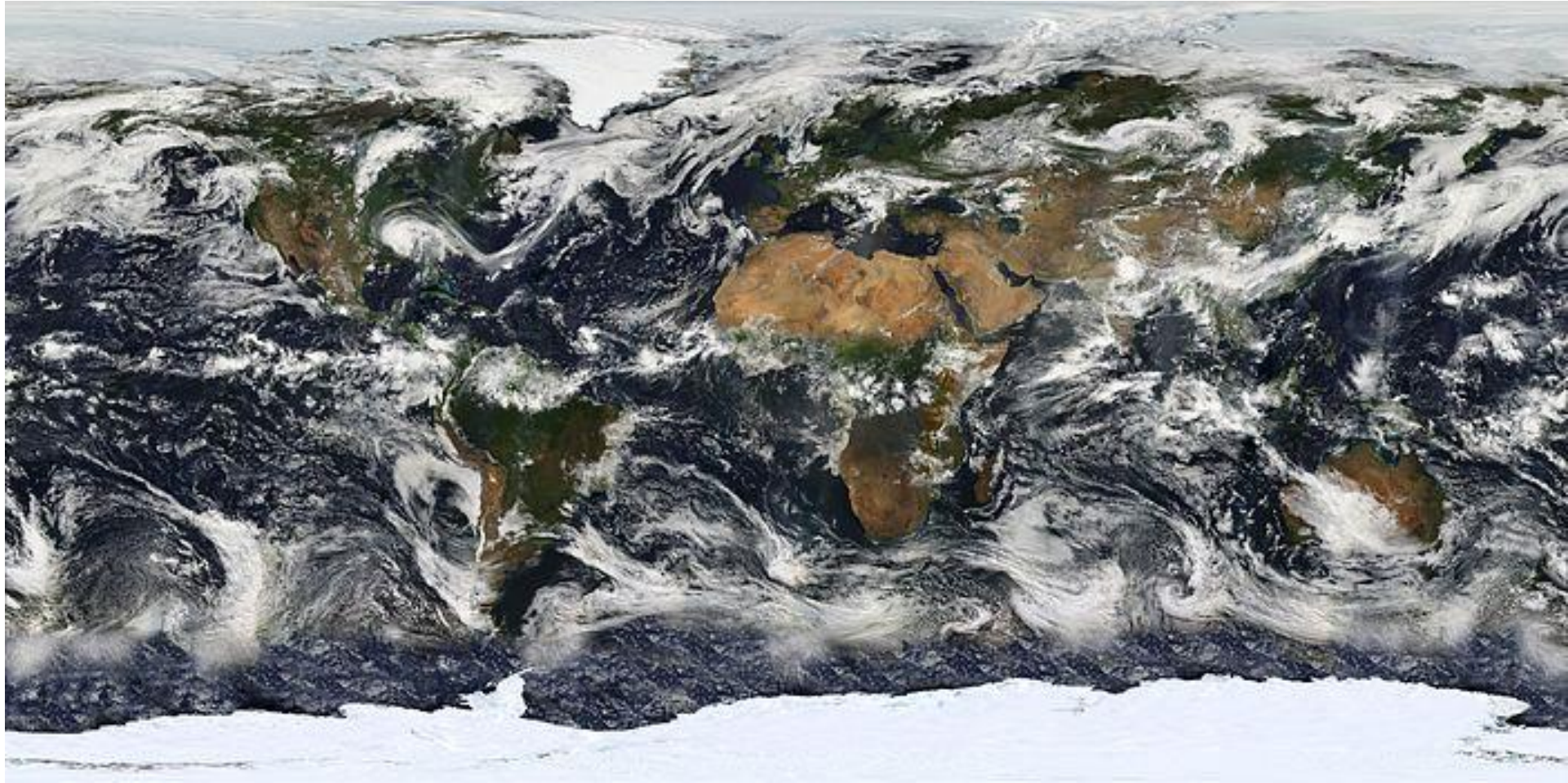
Biology 3380, Advanced Ecology

Biology Department

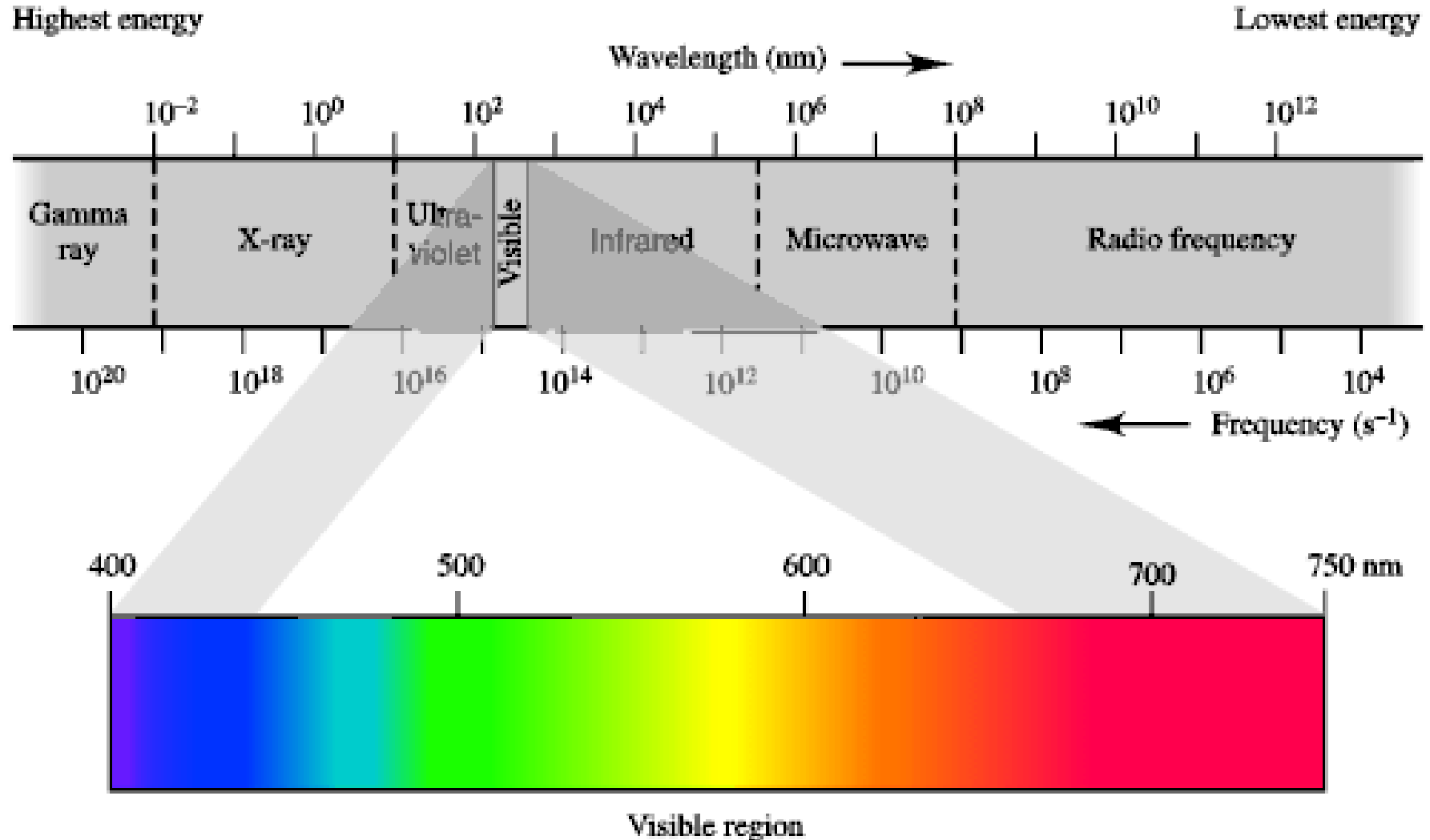
Trent University, Peterborough, ON

[maymyklebust@trentu.ca](mailto:maymyklebust@trentu.ca)

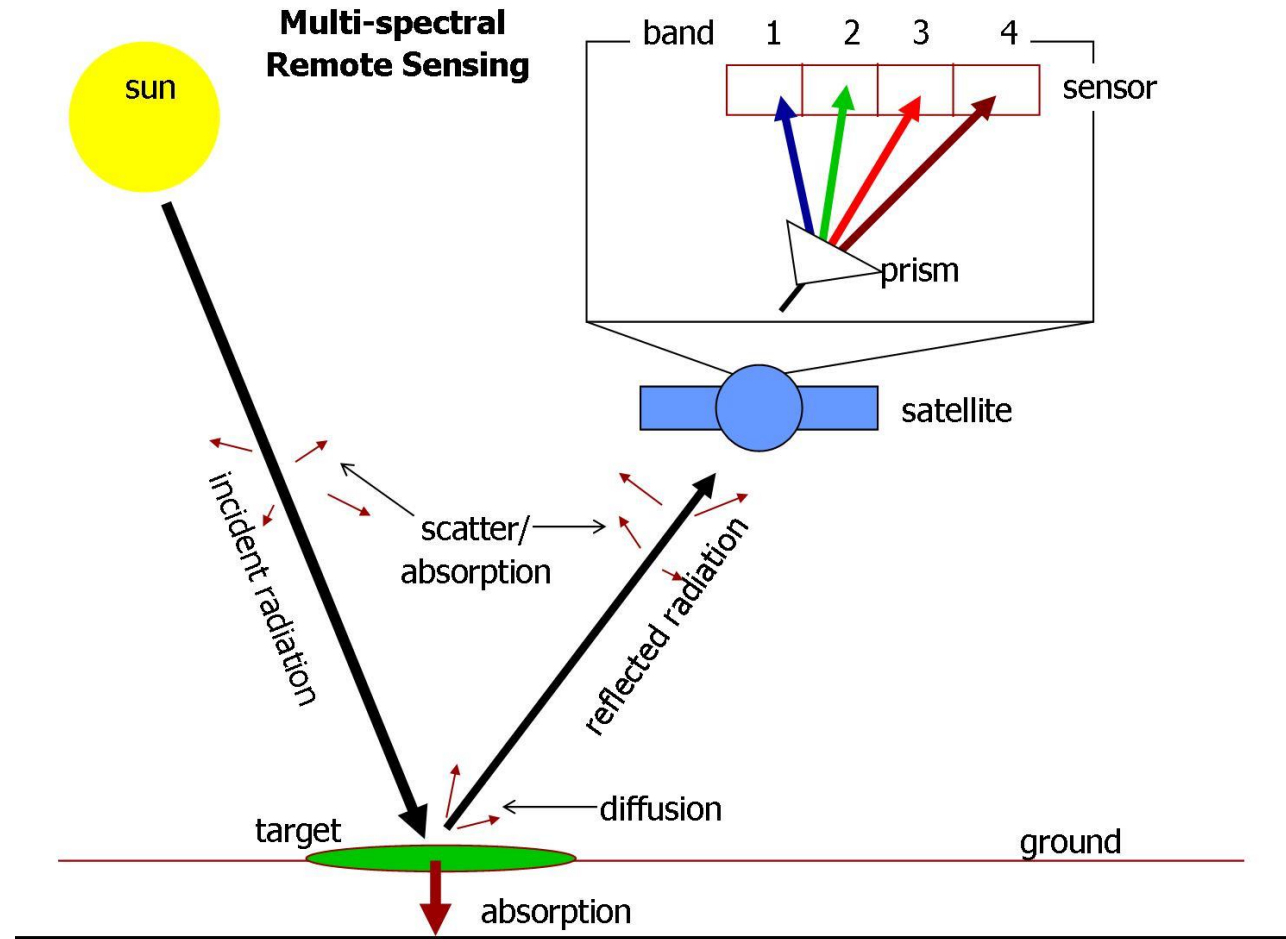
# Modis Lab



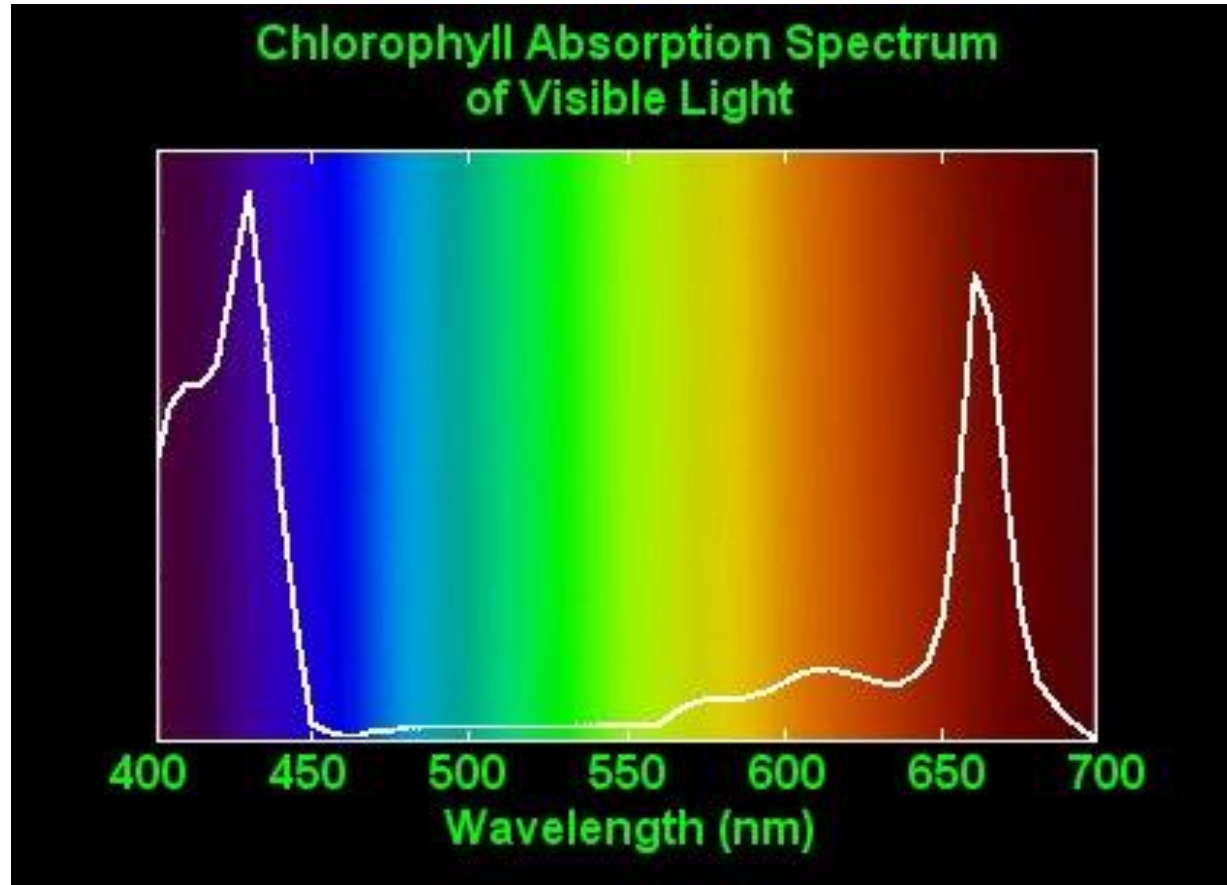
# Electromagnetic radiation



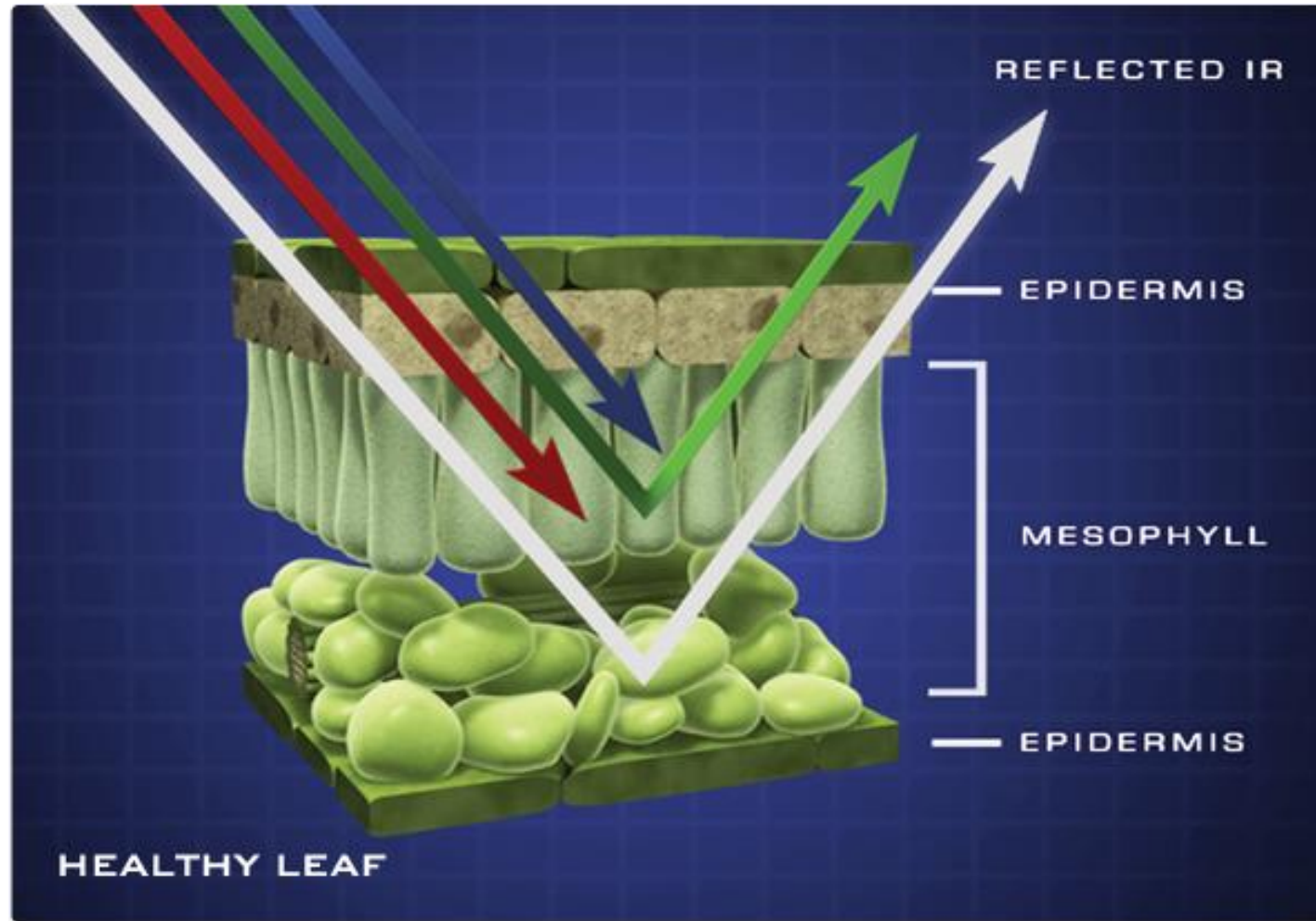
# Remotely Sensed Radiation Reflectance



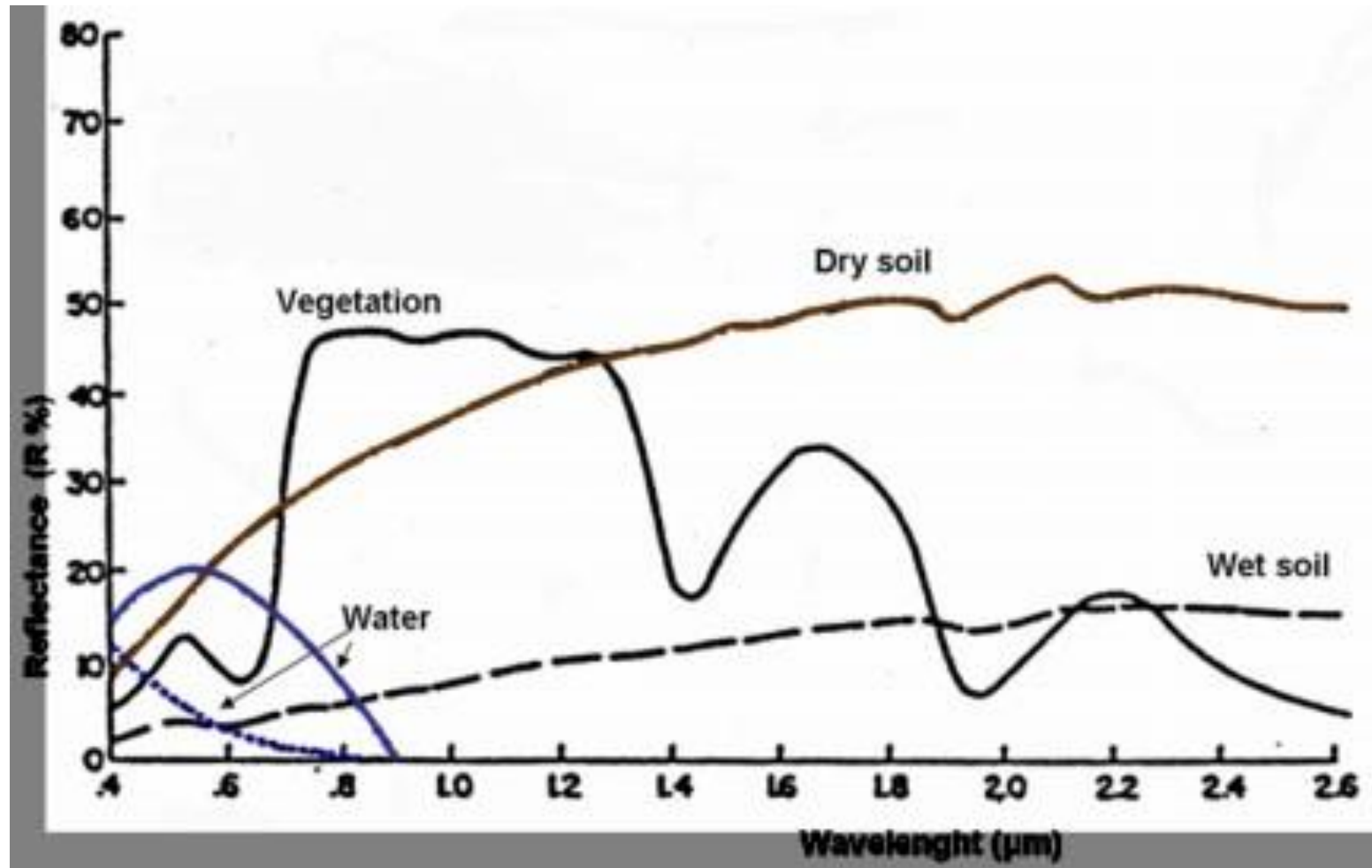
# Chlorophyll absorption spectrum



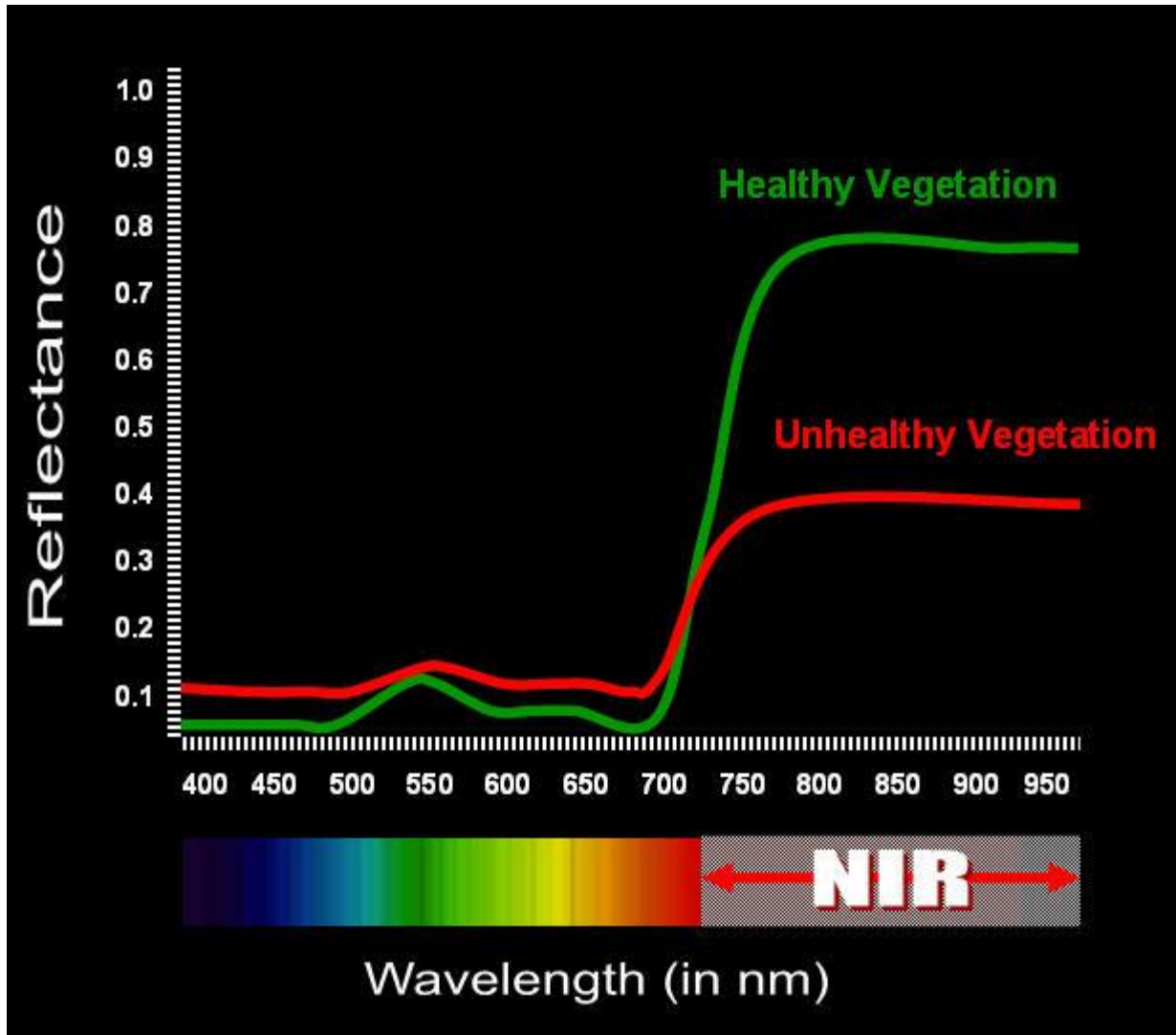
# Chlorophyll reflectance of radiation



# Surface reflectance of solar radiation



# Vegetation reflectance of radiation



**Healthy Vegetation Reflectance**

50% NIR  
8% Red



**Stressed Vegetation Reflectance**

40% NIR  
30% Red





# Normalized difference vegetation index (NDVI)

$$\text{NDVI} = (\text{NIR} - \text{RED}) / (\text{NIR} + \text{RED})$$

NDVI is an estimate of leaf area using remote sensing data of reflectance of red (RED) and near infrared (NIR) wavelengths from the surface.

## Heathy Vegetation Reflectance

50%  
NIR

8%  
Red



**NDVI = 0.72**

## Stressed Vegetation Reflectance

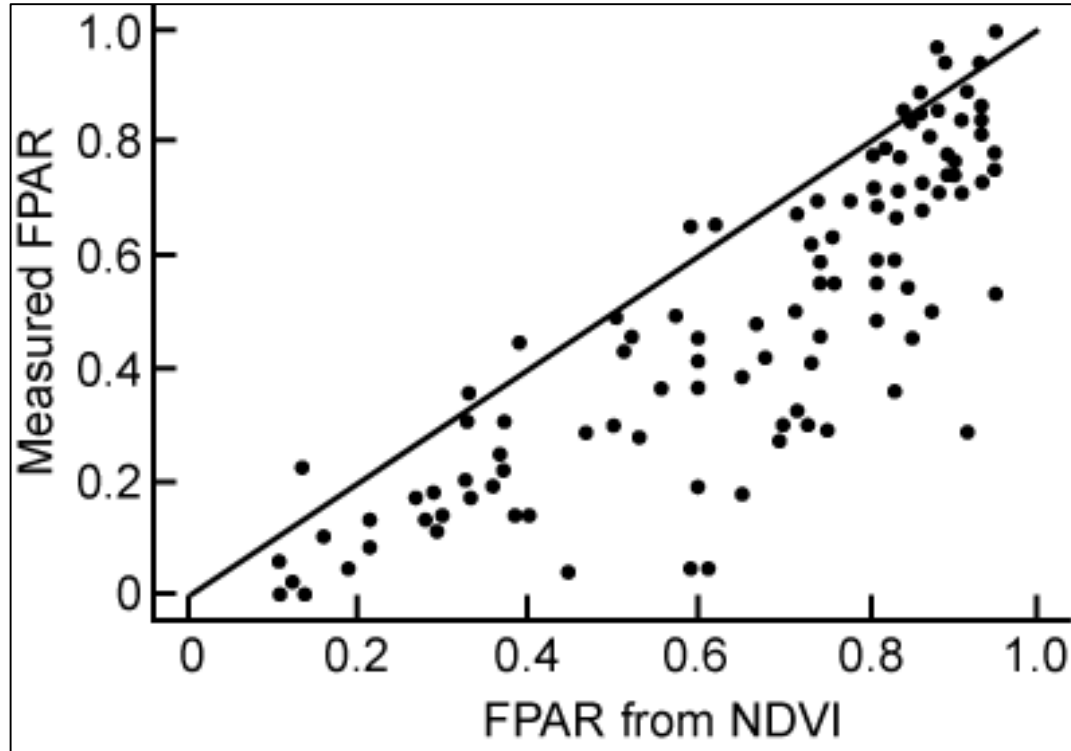
40%  
NIR

30%  
Red



**NDVI = 0.14**

# Support for NDVI



FPAR is the fraction of incoming solar radiation that is absorbed by vegetation and is roughly equivalent to NDVI.

\*Note: there are problems with estimates from remotely sensed data but it's a good start to measuring surrogates to GPP on a global scale.

# Lab Instructions

Generate a hypothesis and prediction from something you have heard about that has caused a change in vegetation cover.

Example: There has been a large impact on the (vegetation type/surface cover) in (location) due to (type of disturbance/climate change) over (time period). It has caused the conversion of (vegetation type/surface type) to (reduced or increased vegetation cover) across an area the size of (number).

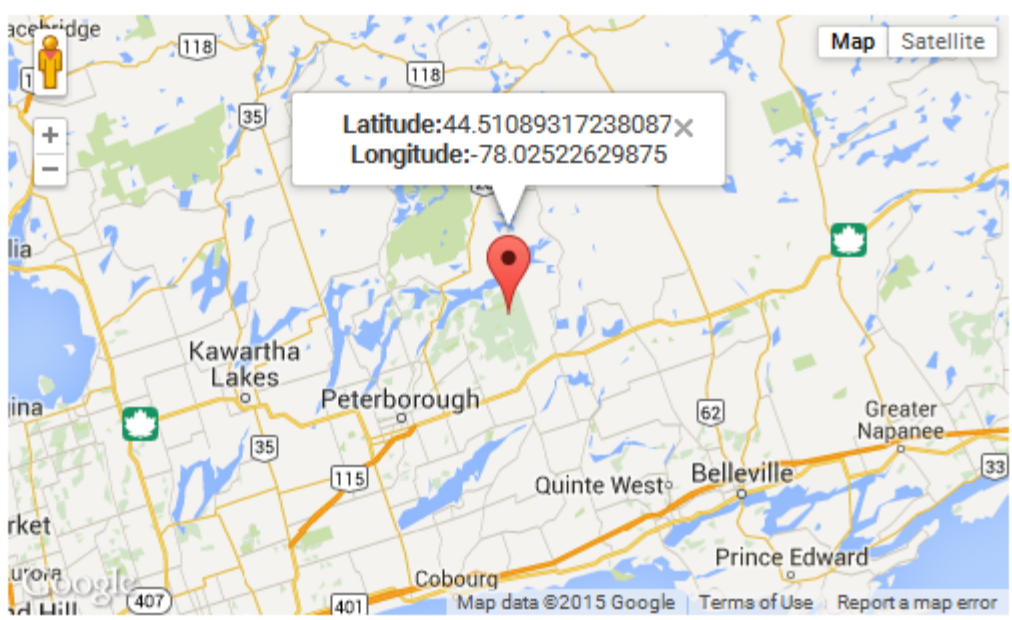
Hypothesis: Due to the large-scale change in vegetation cover at (location) over (time period), and the sensitivity of NDVI to leaf area, we should detect a difference in NDVI at (location) over (time period).

Prediction: We predict that the NDVI of a homogenous surface area at (location) is (higher/lower) at (date) compared with (date).

Go to the Modis website and order your NDVI data here:

[http://daac.ornl.gov/cgi-bin/MODIS/GLBVIZ\\_1\\_Glb/modis\\_subset\\_order\\_global\\_col5.pl](http://daac.ornl.gov/cgi-bin/MODIS/GLBVIZ_1_Glb/modis_subset_order_global_col5.pl)

### Lat/Lon OR Field Site then Continue



**Closest matching address:**  
1353-1397 County Road 40, Norwood, ON K0L 2V0, Canada

**Enter Signed Decimal Latitude and Longitude of Center Pixel in WGS84 datum**  
[for example, Walker Branch TN is 35.958767 -84.287433]

Latitude	Longitude
<input type="text" value="44.510893172"/>	<input type="text" value="-78.025226298"/>

OR

**Select the Country to Contain a MODIS Site as the Center Pixel**  
[Sites within the Selected Country will be Presented in Subsequent Choices]

- Algeria
- Angola
- Antarctica
- Argentina
- Australia
- Austria
- Belgium
- Benin
- Bolivia
- Botswana

Continue

Restart this Visualization



## MODIS Global Subsets: Data Subsetting and Visualization

Latitude [44.51089317238087] Longitude [-78.02522629875]  
1 km Horizontal Tile [12] Vertical Tile [4] Sample [523] Line [658]  
Select a Product and Subset Size, then Click on "Continue"

- [MCD43A] MODIS/Terra+Aqua BRDF and Calculated Albedo
- [MCD43A4] MODIS/Terra+Aqua Nadir BRDF-Adjusted Reflectance 16-Day L3 Global 500m SIN Grid
- [MOD09A1] Surface Reflectance
- [MOD11A2] Land Surface Temperature and Emissivity
- [MOD13Q1] Vegetation Indices (NDVI, EVI)
- [MOD15A2] Leaf Area Index (LAI) and Fraction of Photosynthetically Active Radiation (FPAR) 8 Day Composite
- [MOD15A2GFS] Terra Gap-Filled, Smoothed Leaf Area Index (LAI) 8 Day Composite [Collection 4]
- [MOD16A2] Evapotranspiration
- [MOD17A2\_51] Gross primary production (GPP) [Collection 5.1]
- [MOD17A3] Primary Productivity (NPP)

Specify the Number of Kilometers Encompassing the Center Location

Above and Below    Left and Right  
(0-100)            (0-100)

# MODIS Global Subsets: Data Subsetting and Visualization

## MODIS/Terra Vegetation Indices ( NDVI/EVI )

### 16-Day L3 Global 250m SIN Grid [Collection 5]

Latitude [44.51089317238087] Longitude [-78.02522629875]

1km Horizontal Tile [12] Vertical Tile [4] Sample [523] Line [658]

250m Horizontal Tile [12] Vertical Tile [4] Sample [2092] Line [2634]

The Requested Data Area is Approximately 6.25 Kilometers Wide and 6.25 Kilometers High

Select Starting Date

Select Ending Date

- Day 049 of the Year 2000 [Feb. 18,2000]
- Day 065 of the Year 2000 [Mar. 05,2000]
- Day 081 of the Year 2000 [Mar. 21,2000]
- Day 097 of the Year 2000 [Apr. 06,2000]
- Day 113 of the Year 2000 [Apr. 22,2000]
- Day 129 of the Year 2000 [May. 08,2000]
- Day 145 of the Year 2000 [May. 24,2000]
- Day 161 of the Year 2000 [Jun. 09,2000]
- Day 177 of the Year 2000 [Jun. 25,2000]
- Day 193 of the Year 2000 [Jul. 11,2000]

- Day 273 of the Year 2014 [Sep. 30,2014]
- Day 289 of the Year 2014 [Oct. 16,2014]
- Day 305 of the Year 2014 [Nov. 01,2014]
- Day 321 of the Year 2014 [Nov. 17,2014]
- Day 337 of the Year 2014 [Dec. 03,2014]
- Day 353 of the Year 2014 [Dec. 19,2014]
- Day 001 of the Year 2015 [Jan. 01,2015]
- Day 017 of the Year 2015 [Jan. 17,2015]
- Day 033 of the Year 2015 [Feb. 02,2015]
- Day 049 of the Year 2015 [Feb. 18,2015]

[Pre-selected Dates Reflect ALL Available Dates for the Selected Product/Location]

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2000												
2001												
2002												
2003												
2004												
2005												
2006												
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2011												
2012												
2013												
2014												
2015												

#### GeoTIFF Options

- Generate GeoTIFF in MODIS Sinusoidal Projection
- Generate GeoTIFF and Reproject to Geographic Lat/long

- Day 113 of the Year 2000 [Apr. 22,2000]
- Day 129 of the Year 2000 [May. 08,2000]
- Day 145 of the Year 2000 [May. 24,2000]
- Day 161 of the Year 2000 [Jun. 09,2000]
- Day 177 of the Year 2000 [Jun. 25,2000]
- Day 193 of the Year 2000 [Jul. 11,2000]

- Day 337 of the Year 2014 [Dec. 03,2014]
- Day 353 of the Year 2014 [Dec. 19,2014]
- Day 001 of the Year 2015 [Jan. 01,2015]
- Day 017 of the Year 2015 [Jan. 17,2015]
- Day 033 of the Year 2015 [Feb. 02,2015]
- Day 049 of the Year 2015 [Feb. 18,2015]

[Pre-selected Dates Reflect ALL Available Dates for the Selected Product/Location]

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2000												
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2012												
2013												
2014												
2015												

**GeoTIFF Options**

- Generate GeoTIFF in MODIS Sinusoidal Projection
- Generate GeoTIFF and Reproject to Geographic Lat/long

**Enter Your Email Address**  
[You will be notified via email when the data has been prepared]

Continue

Restart this Visualization

# Lab Report

Title	Informative description of the essence of the paper
List of Authors	Names of people who actively participated in the experiment
Introduction	Describes your study's objectives, and how it fits in with your previous knowledge in this area. The Introduction explains why your study is important, and how it seeks to extend your knowledge. It also provides the rationale for any hypotheses that you hope to test.
Methods	Explains, in a way that is repeatable, how the study was conducted.
Results	Shows the summarized data, usually some form of graphic illustration, from your study; and tells the reader what was found from the data collected.
Discussion	Describes your results to the reader. Here you can say if you supported your hypothesis, describe how your results relate to existing knowledge, talk about inconsistencies in the data, discuss sources of error, and future extensions of your work.
References	Journal articles, textbooks, or peer-reviewed websites that you referred to in the body of your paper (subject to strict formatting rules).
Appendix	Data used to compile graphic illustrations used in the Results, along with samples of any calculations used to manipulate the data.

Length 6-10 pages