

K. Oki LAB.

[Global Monitoring for Ecology and Environment, and its applications]

Department of Human and Social System

Global Monitoring for Ecology and Environment

Department of Civil Engineering,

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<http://hydro.iis.u-tokyo.ac.jp/indexJ.html>

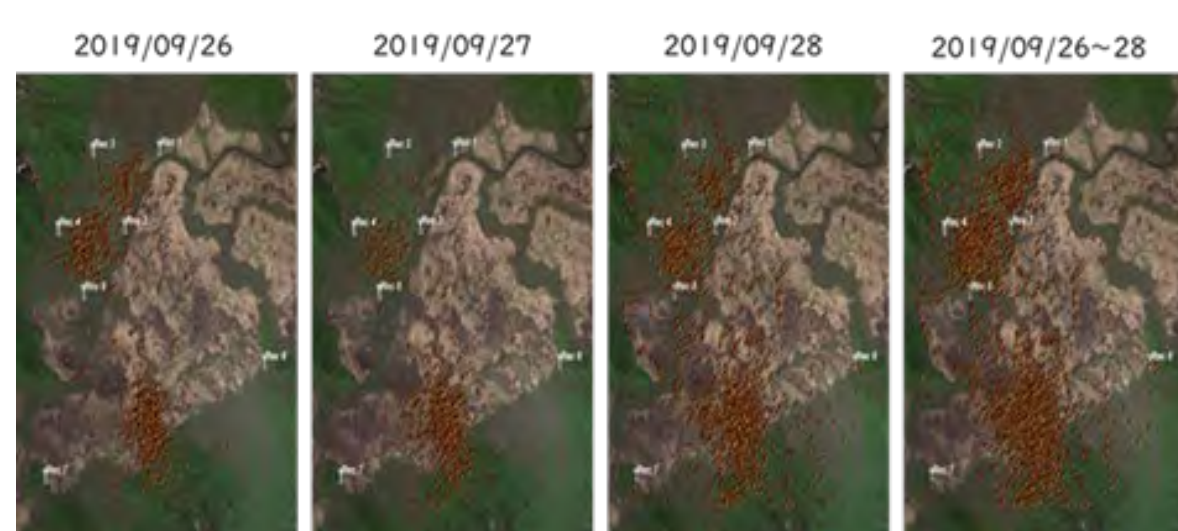
*In K. Oki lab, by using **wide-area environmental monitoring & remote sensing techniques**, we capture and improve current situations of **water, food & energy**.*

Development on methods for estimating population size of deer

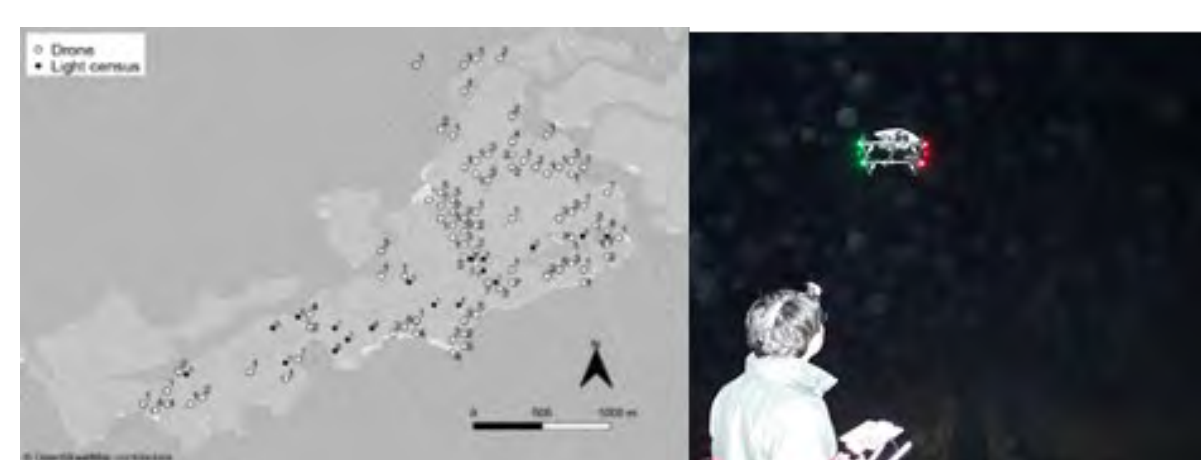
Deer are currently being caught both inside and outside the Oze wetland area, but the number of catches required to reduce vegetation damage in Oze has not yet been established. There is need for a new density survey method that can determine population size in places that are difficult for people to enter, such as Oze.



Deer in Oze



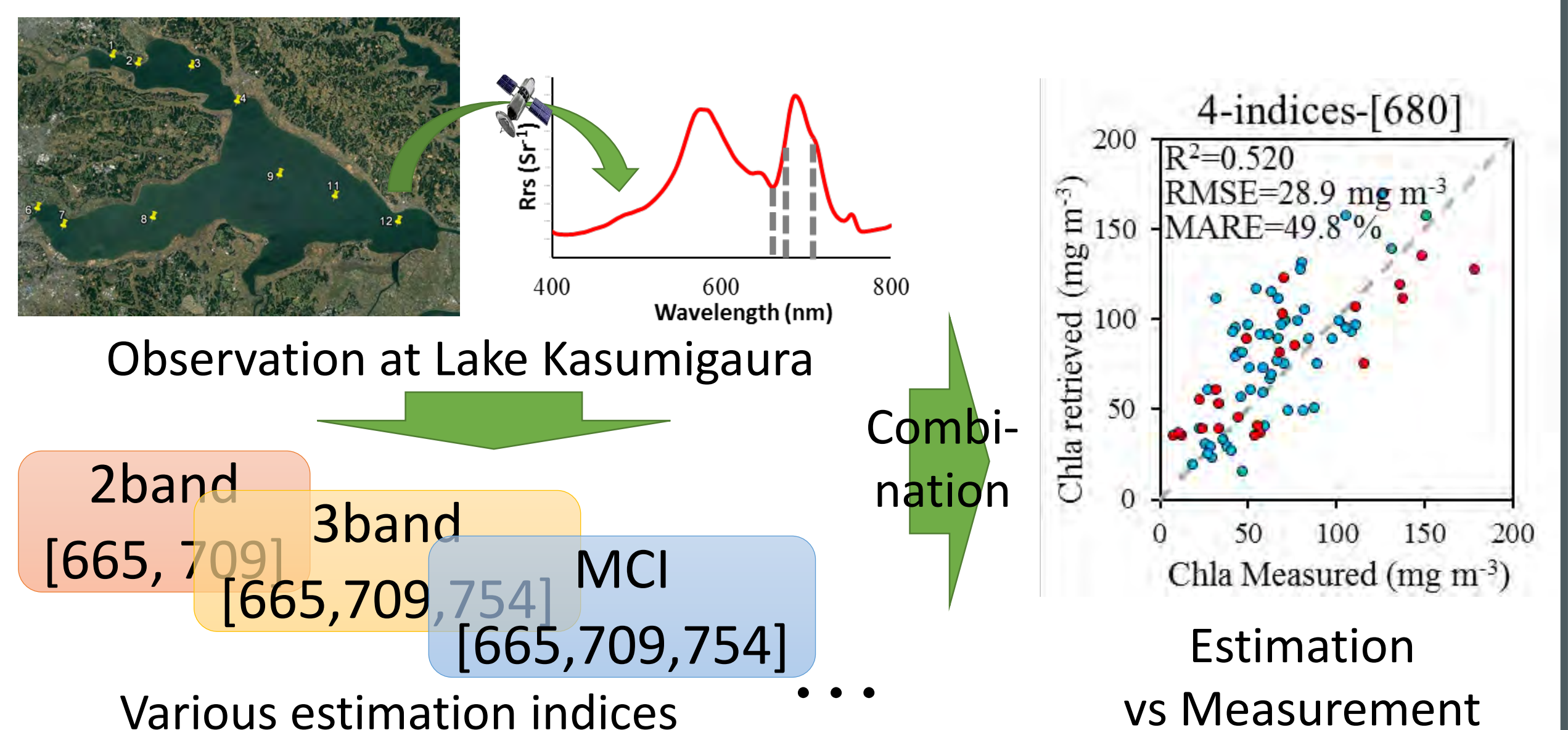
Visualization of deer cry position using multiple microphones



Estimation of deer population by night drone observation

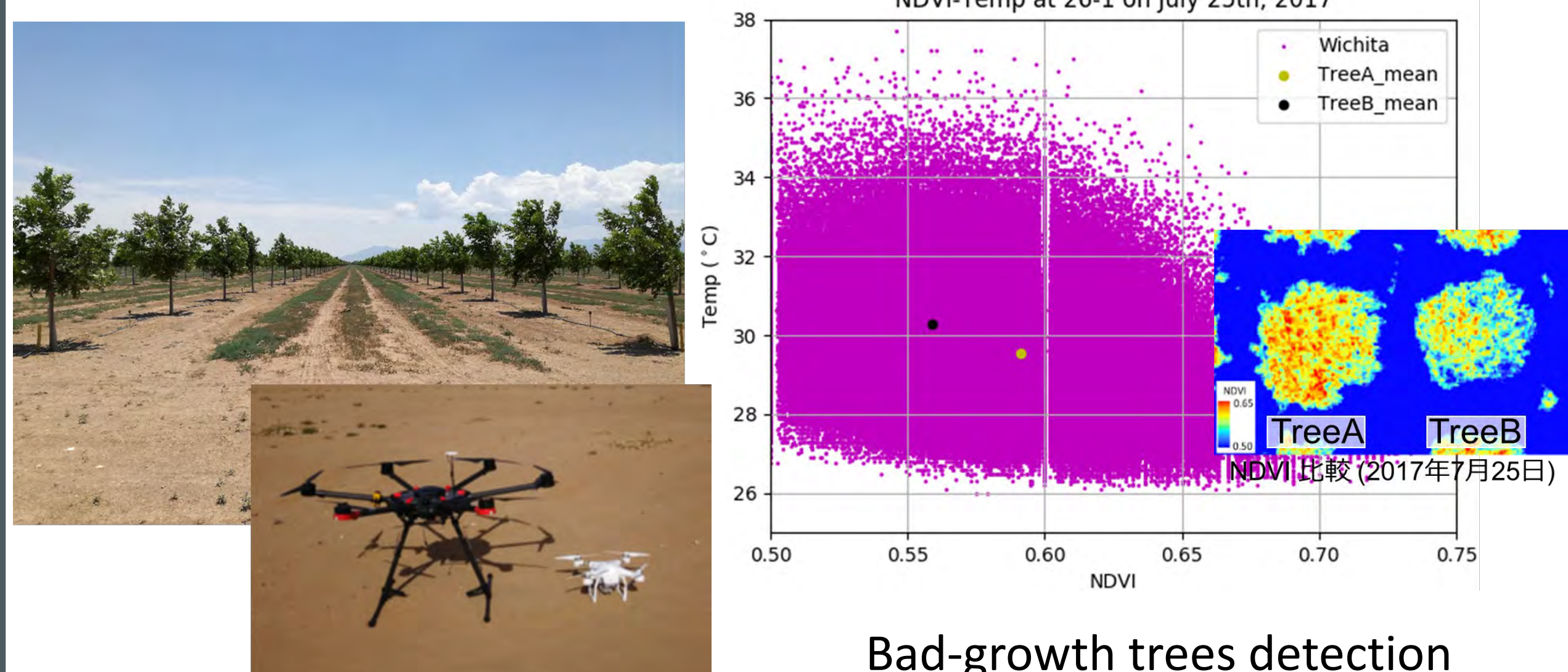
A new monitoring technique of water quality

Lake water contains 90% of the global liquid freshwater. To monitor the water quality in lake, chlorophyll-a concentration can be estimated from satellite remote sensing. Existing various techniques have their merits and demerits. So we reassessed them for the same lake. Moreover, we proposed a new estimation technique which combined their merits.



Precision Agriculture with UAV

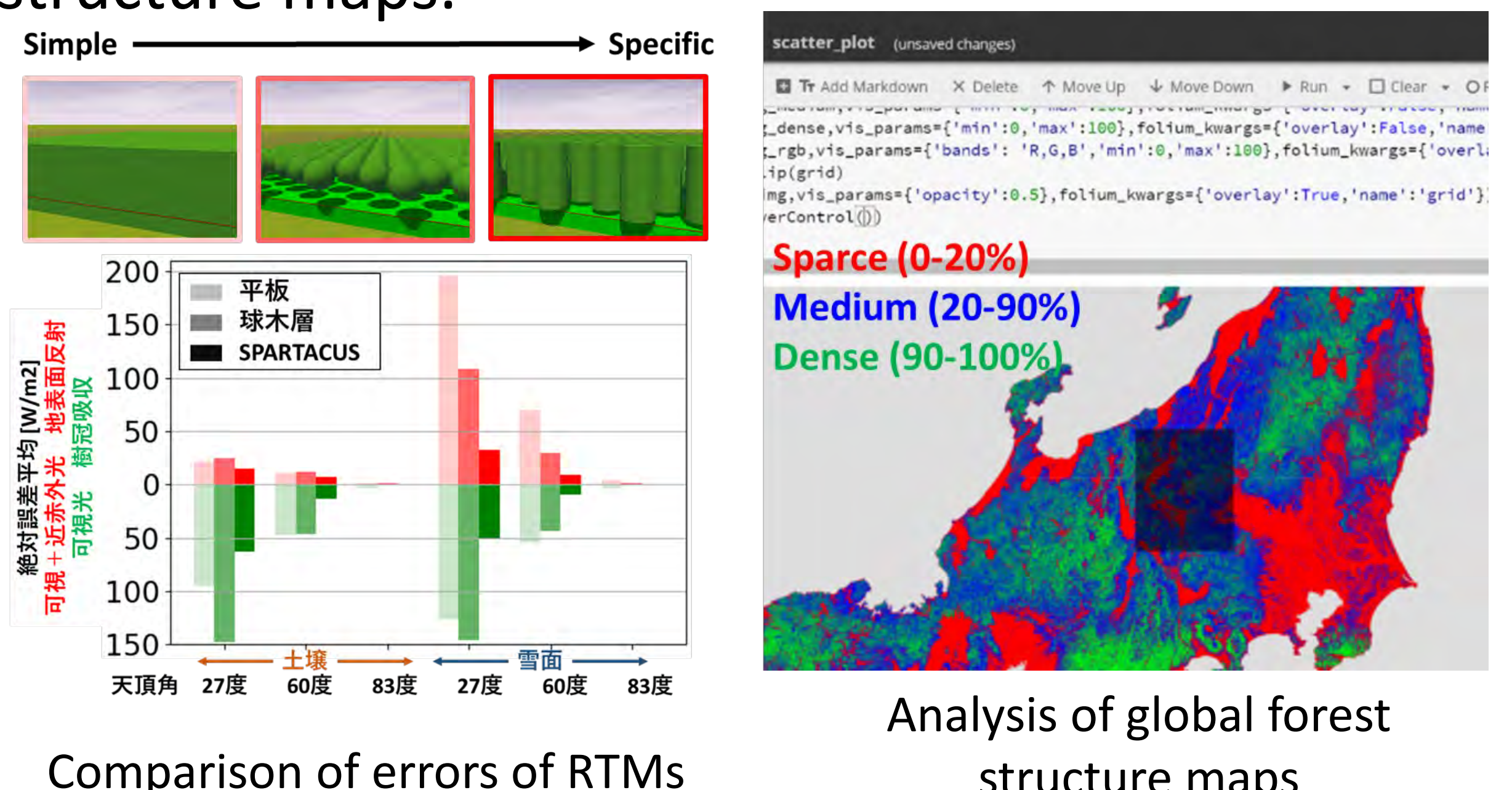
Tree growth monitoring techniques using UAV is recently advancing, because UAV doesn't cost much and it can take high resolution images. In this study, we established an algorithm to analyze UAV images, and our result shows NDVI-Temperature differences between different species and also shows it could detect trees which don't grow well, showing usefulness of our method.



Bad-growth trees detection

Link of forest structure & light use

Radiative transfer models (RTMs), which estimate the amount of lights vegetation uses or discards, is essential to anticipate the future of climate change affected by deforestation etc. In this study we compare RTMs which express forest structure in different ways, and also analyze global forest structure maps.



Comparison of errors of RTMs

Analysis of global forest structure maps