

MULTI-SPECTRAL FALSE COLOR SHADOW DETECTION

M. Teke¹, E. Baseski¹, A.Ö. Ok², B. Yüksel¹, C. Senaras¹

¹ HAVELSAN A.S., Eskisehir Yolu 7.km 06520, Ankara, Turkey –
(mteke, ebaseski, byuksel, csenaras)@havelsan.com.tr

² Middle East Technical University, Department of Geodetic and Geographic Information Technologies, 06531, Ankara, Turkey –
oozgun@metu.edu.tr

Working Groups I/2, III/1, III/4, III/5

KEY WORDS: shadow detection, building detection, near-infrared, false color

ABSTRACT:

With the availability of high-resolution commercial satellite images, automated analysis and object extraction became even a more important topic in remote sensing. As shadows cover a significant portion of an image, they play an important role on automated analysis. While they degrade performance of applications such as image registration, shadow is an important cue for information such as man-made structures. In this article, a shadow detection algorithm that makes use of near-infrared information in combination with RGB bands is introduced. The algorithm is applied on an application for automated building detection.

This contribution was selected in a double blind review process to be published within the *Lecture Notes in Computer Science* series (Springer-Verlag, Heidelberg).

Photogrammetric Image Analysis

Volume Editors: Stilla U, Rottensteiner F, Mayer H, Jutzi B, Butenuth M

LNCS Volume: 6952

Series Editors: Hutchison D, Kanade T, Kittler J, Kleinberg JM, Kobsa A, Mattern F, Mitchell JC, Naor M,
Nierstrasz O, Pandu Rangan C, Steffen B, Sudan M, Terzopoulos D, Tygar D, Weikum G

ISSN: 0302-9743

The article is accessible online through www.springerlink.com.