

ABSTRACT

The paper shows some results about removal of buildings shadows in hyperspectral images. The methodology starts from the energy conservation model and involves the development of the simulated reflectance algorithm. The technique is applied to a classification exercise. Indeed the accuracy detection of four land cover classes (vegetation, buildings, asphalt and bare soil) has been improved using as input to a neural network classifier simulated reflectance image instead of the original one. The experimental data consisted of an Airborne Hyperspectral Scanner (AHS) image acquired over the city of Madrid.