Remote Sensing of Night Lights – Beyond DMSP

Message from the Guest Editors

Dear Colleagues,

Nightlight remote sensing enables monitoring human activity from space. Since the 1990s, the DMSP/OLS sensors have been widely explored to quantify the relationships between nighttime brightness and human activity as well as socio-economic variables. In the last decade, new sensors offer better spatial, temporal and radiometric resolution than DMSP/OLS. This special issue aims to highlight novel research going beyond DMSP/OLS, emphasizing on topics of (but not limited to):

1. The potential of new sensors to quantify night-time brightness at fine spatial and temporal resolutions;
2. Generation of products from the VIIRS/DNB sensor;
3. The correspondence between ground observations of artificial lights as well as light pollution and space borne measurements of nighttime brightness;
4. The spectral and directional properties of artificial lights;
5. Estimation of light pollution and human health impacts.

Dr. Noam Levin
Dr. Christopher Kyba
Dr. Qingling Zhang
Guest Editors