

Penyatuan bidang-bidang tanah melayang menggunakan citra quickbird untuk pembuatan peta pendaftaran tanah

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20406630&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

Development of Land Information System needs spatial and its metadata/textual data, such as land parcels ownership and land use. A sporadic cadastre mapping on dispersed locations due to non-availability of Cadastre Base Map causes flying parcels. Mapping of flying parcels need identification of their location and availability of Technical Base Point (Titik Dasar Teknik/TDT) in order to plot on a map. Utilizing of remote sensing technology, flying parcel can be identified on Quickbird image.

Research located in Sardonoharjo village in Sleman Regency and carried out in 5 steps. First, geometric correction of Quickbird image using TDT Orde 4 as ground control points. Second, identification of parcel location on Quickbird image and then overlaid on village map. Third, perform translation and rotation of plotted land parcel on Quickbird image. Fourth, development of parcel attribute database. Finally, composing cadastre map on TM-3 degree coordinate system.

Result shows agricultural parcels can be clearly identified based on their geometric form, non-agricultural parcels is difficult to identified without clear location sketch on GU (Gambar Ukur), and residential parcels can be identified by their physical appearance, although the borders between parcels are not clearly visible. Identification of parcel location can be plotted on Quickbird image as real condition on field and legal aspect on its location status can be verified.