

Interpretability of remote sensing images for urban features: Yogyakarta example

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20408787&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

Urban features change very rapidly due to quick urbanization, especially for developing countries. It creates a problem for city planners and administrators as terrestrial method of surveying and mapping always lags behind to provide recent and accurate data on urban features. No wonder that remote sensing technology is called for in this respect. In adopting remote sensing technology, however, there is a problem whether it will be better to use airborne or spaceborne remote sensing. The main objective set in this stage is to study the interpretability of both systems using manual and digital methods. In the manual interpretation, the smallest area feature which is recognizable is 8x ground resolution for air photo, 5px for color composite Landsat image and 1px for SPOT image of extremely good example. For linear features, it is 0.3 ground resolution, 0.6px, and 0.5px respectively.