Inventarisasi sumber daya alam pesisir dan laut dengan menggunakan data satelit landsat studi kasus : Kabupaten Maluku Tenggara

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Abstrak

The inventarisation of natural resources using the Remote sensing data is an activities to identifying an object on surface of the earth. The stressing of this research is to analyze the natural resources at coastal region and sea in Maluku Tenggara district. The coastal region is the interface area between land and sea, limited to the Land u to the area when marine activities reached and to the sea when land activities influenced. Satellite data using is Landsat-7 ETM (Enchancement Thematic Mapper) in 2002. parth/raw 105/064, 106/63, and 106/064. Inventarisation of object on the surface can be conducted by using classification methode manually on the RGB image of Landsat satellite data and to identifying a sea grass and coral reef using Lyzengga algorithm. Based on the Inventarisation and the processing data, obtained that : the area of Maluku Tenggara district is 1257,49 Km, the distribution of the natural resources for coral reef region and sea grass located at Tayando Tam, Dullah Utara Island, Kei Kecil Barat Subdistrict. The whole area of the coral reef and sea grass are 144,13 Km and 140,43 Km respectively, the area of sand (243,18 Km), and the mangrove is 17,785 Km. Beside, the length of coastal region line is 3978,20 Km.