

Spatial data exploration of large-area VHR satellite classification results and derivates through cartographic visualization

by Tillmann Lübker, Johannes Klein
& Gertrud SCHaab

GeoViz

10-11 March 2011, Hamburg (Germany)



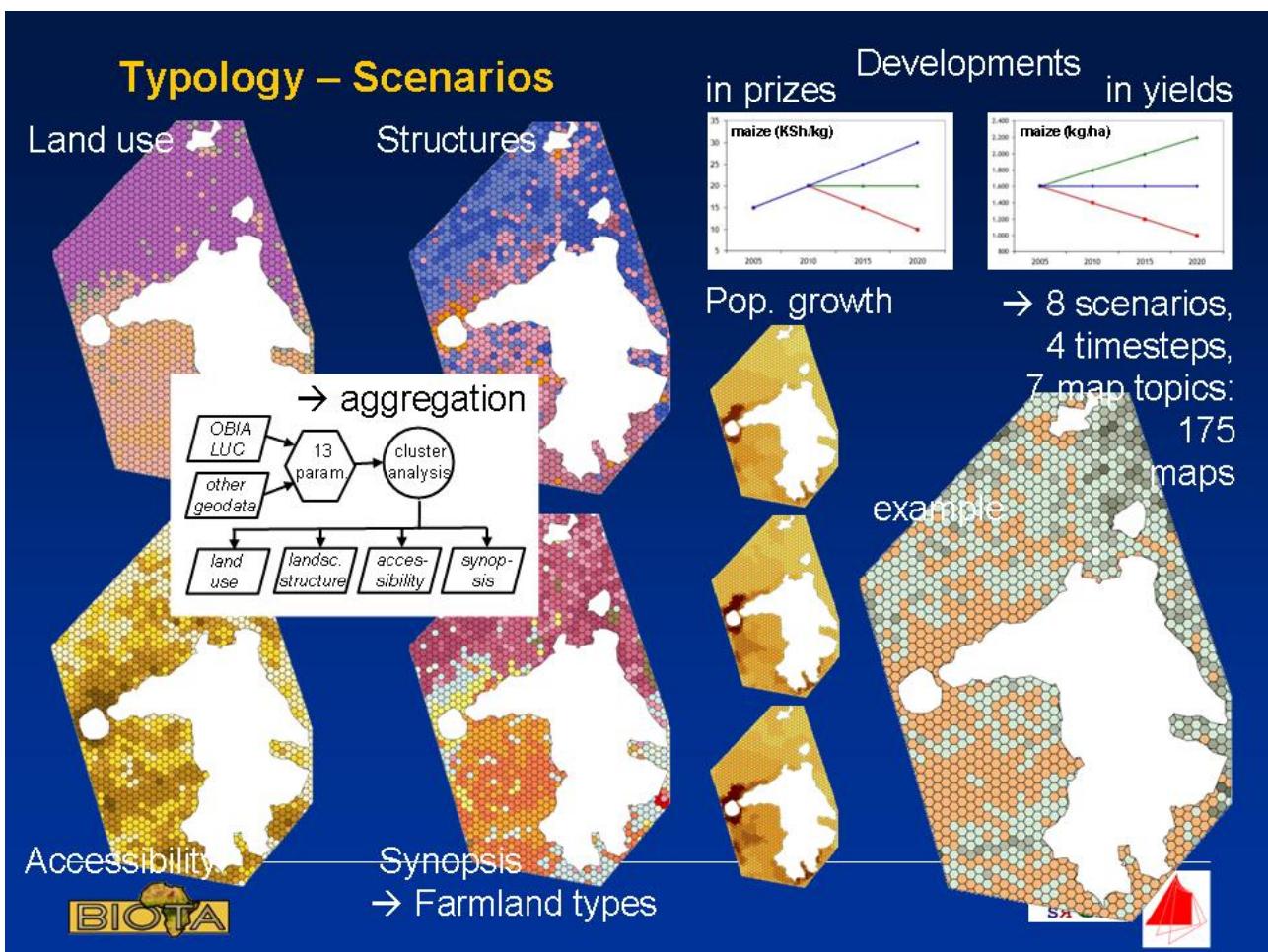
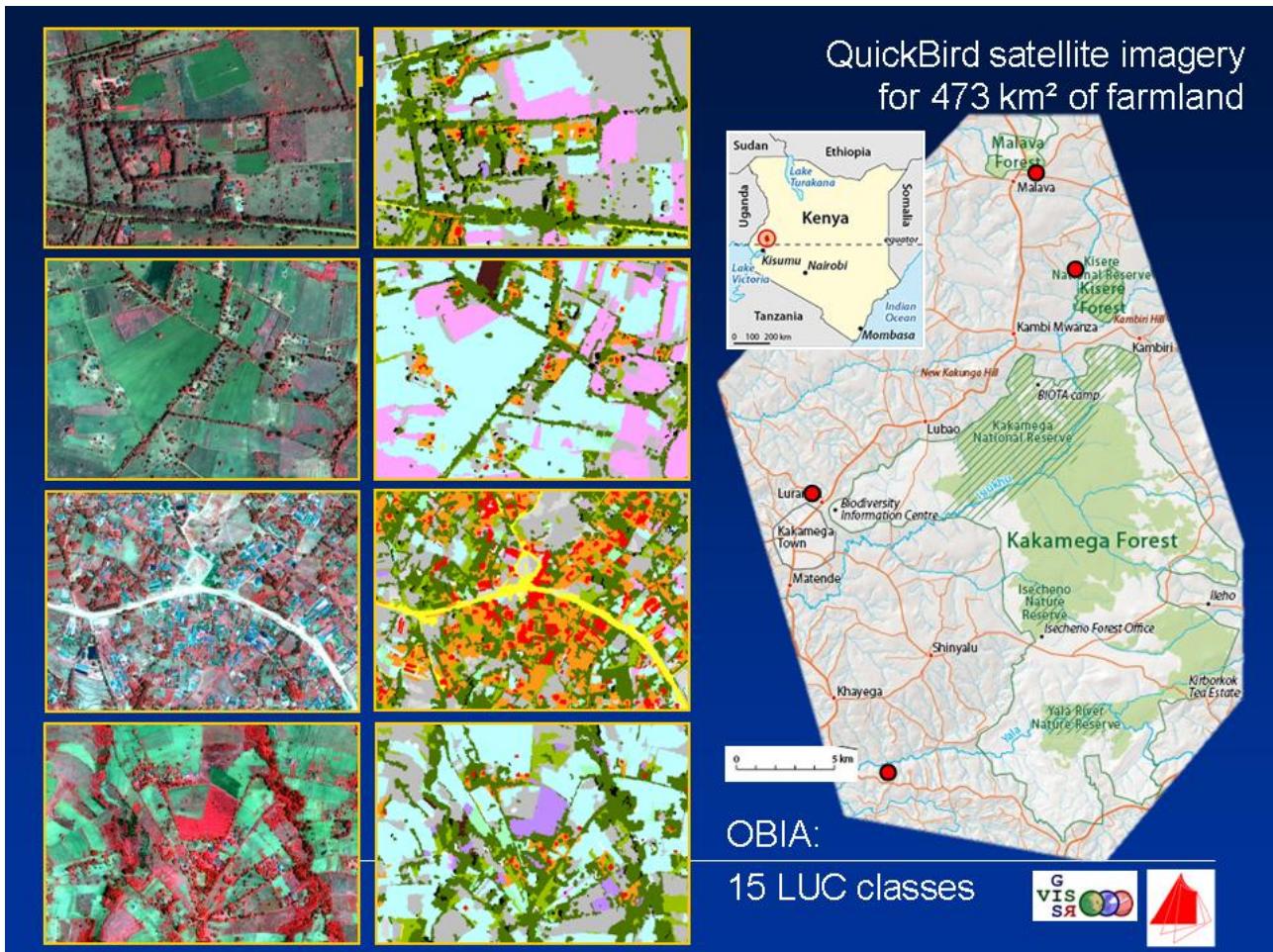
Background – OBIA



QuickBird satellite imagery
for 473 km² of farmland



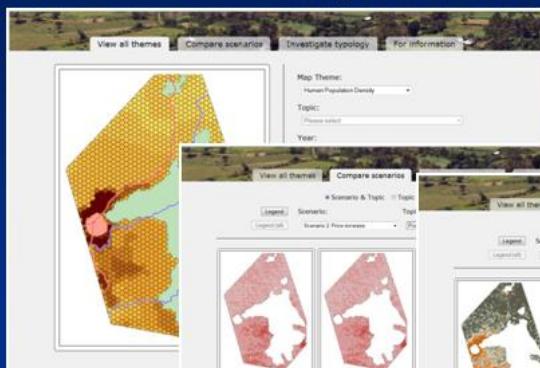
- main target of BIOTA research:
conflict needs of rural population
vs. conservation of biodiversity
 - Kakamega Forest area: one of the
most densely populated rural areas
- need to learn about the farmland:
land use and structures



Visualization Tool

- interactive and dynamic
 - SVG, XML, JavaScript
- explorative data analysis

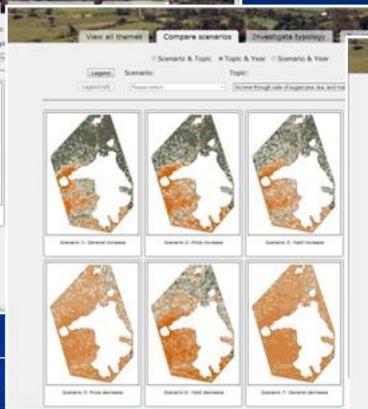
single map view



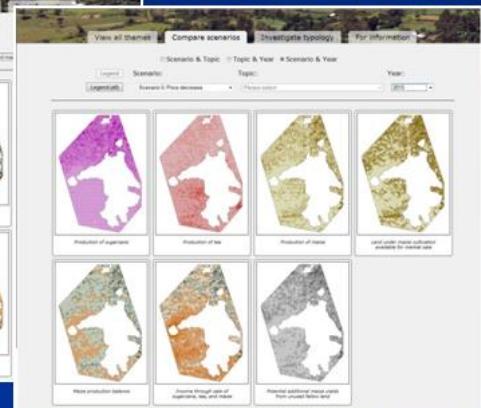
time series

scenarios

topics



small
multiples



BIOTA

Usefulness?

- OBIA results: >700,000 polygons
 - map 1:5k: 7.6 m by 5.4 m, map 1:25k: 1.5 m by 1.1 m
 - out-of-date (2005), also true for cadastral maps
 - aggregation to gain overview / for comparison
- Target users: us / scientists → patterns?, correlations?
 - planning → similar settings?
 - local people → ... no experience in map reading

→ reducing level
of abstractness

farmland
types



BIOTA

