

Geomorphological Approach to Identifying Small Island Characteristic Using Landsat Data

Case study: Pari and Belakangsedih Archipelago

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Key words:

SUMMARY

Comprehensif management of small island need complete information to avoid environment degradation. This study aims to explore Landsat data for identifying small island to get information especially physical land characteristic. Pari and Belakangsedih archipelago chosen for this

case study because of the different on land characteristic. Image processing of multi spectral and multi spatial done to select image composite of Red Green Blue Intensity. The selection image use as primary data for geomorphological analysis and supported by topographic map and geology map. The result of identification divided into three parts such as landform, island type, and land cover classification. From this information, shows that Pari archipelago mostly composes by coral reef which grow on the sedimentary material and this coral reef form an atoll. Pari archipelago can be classified into coral reef island. While Belakangsedih archipelago mostly composes by coastal alluvial plain and can be classified into volcanic and lowland island. Based on physical land characteristic information, management of small island should consider the context of the archipelago.

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