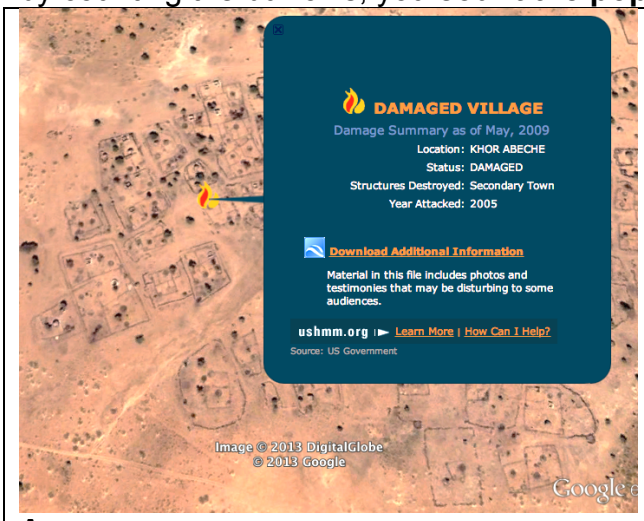
Remote Sensing Types & Applications

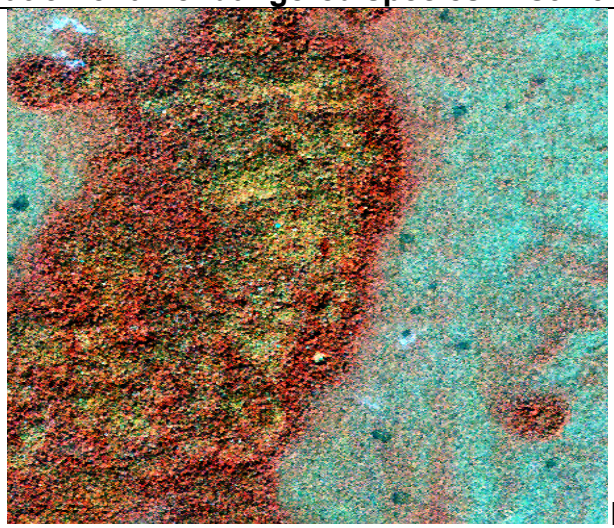
Geography 413 Fall 2013 Dr. Robert A. Washington-Allen

Lecture: Tu Th 11:10 – 12:25 pm in 405 Burchfiel Geography Building (BGB), Laboratory 1: Wed 2:30-4:25 in 206 BGB (Laboratory 2 if enough demand)

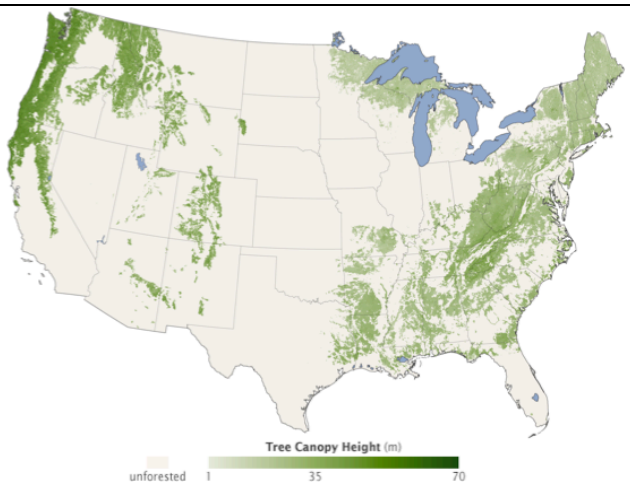
Ground, aerial, and satellite remote sensing (RS) data is used to **inventory, monitor, and assess** changes on the planet. For example, the US Holocaust Memorial Museum (USHMM, **http://www.ushmm.org/maps/)** uses **Google Earth** to monitor the Genocide in Darfur, Sudan in terms of number of villages damaged or destroyed (**A**). In Geography 413, you will learn to accomplish similar tasks including: **finding lost Ancient Mayan Ruins** (in yellow, **B**), and **estimating tree heights, biomass, and carbon density** using LIDAR or RADAR (**C**). In **D**, each circular white spot is an area where an individual Giant Kangaroo has clipped the grass to mark its burrow. Thus, by counting the burrows, you **count the population of an endangered species** in California.



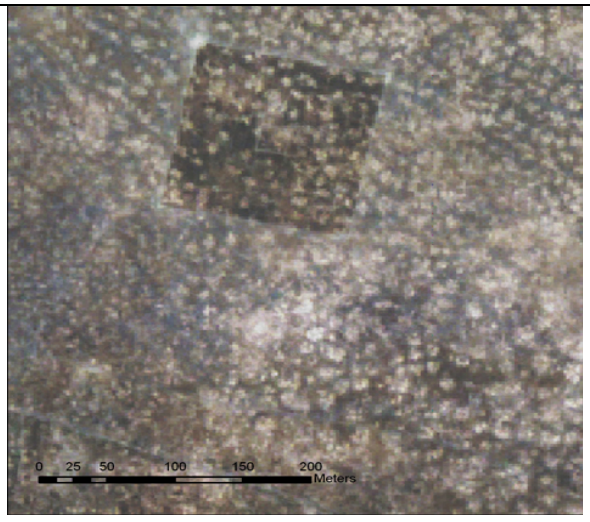
A



B



C



D

This is a field lidar survey of wind erosion plots at the Jornada LTER in New Mexico

For Geography majors, Remote Sensing counts as a Methods course!