

Remote Sensing

Code: 104272
ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
2503710 Geography, Environmental Management and Spatial Planning	OT	4	2

Contact

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Use of Languages

Principal working language: catalan (cat)
Some groups entirely in English: No
Some groups entirely in Catalan: Yes
Some groups entirely in Spanish: No

Other comments on languages

It is necessary to be able to read scientific and technical texts in English

Prerequisites

Having completed a first course in Geographic Information Systems is advisable, but not essential, as well as having basic knowledge of Cartography.

Most bibliography of the subject is in English, so the student should be able to at least read in that language.

Objectives and Contextualisation

In recent years, remote sensing has become a basic tool in geographic analysis thanks to the systematic availability of satellite images and, increasingly, aerial images, whether from aircraft or, lately, from UAV devices like drones. The discipline has experienced a spectacular evolution since the first images available for civil use in the early 1970s to the present day. Nowadays there are many orbiting sensors around the earth's surface that allow us to analyze it in a way never seen. In this sense, the subject represents an interesting opportunity to understand the scope of Remote Perception as a discipline and its contribution to the urban systems knowledge.

In the course, it is not intended to train in a specific software. The message is that in the case of a case of use, the student must know (or learn if necessary) the necessary concepts, understand what strategies it is appropriate to apply and know what tools are available. With this in mind, the maturity of the case of use will allow you to find out what features you need in each situation and choose or adapt to the possibilities that you will find at each moment and place of the future development of your activity.

Among the objectives presented in the course, which are both theoretical and practical, we should highlight:

- Know the main platforms and sensors available in Remote Sensing. This objective will be achieved through theoretical discourse, study and a search exercise to be carried out by the students.
- Understand the nature of multispectral images and the characteristic response of the main types found in the soil. The theoretical discourse will be dressed with a series of examples from the most conceptual point of view (spectral band, spectral signatures, electromagnetic spectrum), as practical (evaluation and interpretation of spectral signatures of different covers, false color composites, etc). The practical

part of the subject, then, will begin with the definition of the legend and the demonstration of the spectral separability of different ground coverings.

- Know how to perform the basic treatment of the images, from their acquisition to their exploitation for categorical thematic cartography. This objective will be achieved in several cases applied until the determination of the thematic accuracy of the obtained cartography and through careful editing of the final maps.
- Learn about applied examples such as the CORINE-LandCover project, the series of land use and land cover maps of Catalonia or the dynamics of forest fires.

Competences

- Combine distinct techniques and methods of representation and spatial analysis in elaborating materials for transmitting results.
- Critically analyse the relationship between society and the region applying the conceptual and theoretical framework of geography.
- Explain and represent territorial processes using statistical techniques, and graphic, cartographic and geographical information representations.
- Students must be capable of communicating information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.

Learning Outcomes

1. Combine distinct techniques and methods of representation and spatial analysis in elaborating materials for transmitting results.
2. Process and analyse local and regional data.
3. Students must be capable of communicating information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
4. Understand the main platforms and sensors available in remote sensing.
5. Undertake basic image processing, from their acquisition to their use for category-type thematic cartographical use.

Content

The various aspects to be developed in the subject are:

1. Overview of Remote Sensing.
2. The electromagnetic spectrum and the spectral signatures.
3. Remote sensing basic concepts: spatial, radiometric, spectral and temporal resolution.
4. Types of platforms and sensors. Main satellites and sensors.
5. Nature of the images. Formats. Elemental notions of geometric and radiometric corrections.
6. Reading and interpretation of satellite images in digital format.
7. Techniques of digital classification. Verification of results. Final cartographic refinement. Post-classification techniques.
8. Epilogue: Remote Sensing, Cartography and Geographic Information Systems.

The application in practical cases will be developed throughout the course, in an integrated way in the various subjects covered in the course.

There is a field trip, lasting one day, voluntary and not evaluated, for those students who wish to complete their training with the comparative knowledge in the field of Remote Sensing images.

Methodology

The contents of the subject will be developed through the following activities:

- Oral presentations and documentation and reading guides presented by the teacher or Reading of chapters of books or articles (individual activity of the students complementary to the classroom work).
- Teacher-guided class practices and practice development guides provided by the teacher.
- Practices carried out autonomously by the students based on proposals from the teachers.
- There is a field trip with teachers, lasting one day, voluntary and not counted in the hourly dedication and not evaluated, for those students who wish to complete their training with the comparative knowledge in the field of remote sensing images.

For the accomplishment of the subject specific software will be used (MiraMon).

Annotation: Within the schedule set by the centre or degree programme, 15 minutes of one class will be reserved for students to evaluate their lecturers and their courses or modules through questionnaires.

Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Approach to the objective and method of solving the practices	13.5	0.54	
Presentation of basic concepts	32	1.28	
Type: Supervised			
Field trip	4.5	0.18	
Guided resolution of the practices in the computer lab	20.5	0.82	
Type: Autonomous			
Class practices done independently by the students	30	1.2	
Preparation and presentation of results	15	0.6	
Study of theoretical material	30	1.2	

Assessment

The evaluation activities are:

- Small theoretical exams (40% of the grade) and small practical exams (20% of the grade), taken throughout the course, in the form of a truly continuous assessment. These exams will be in person, short (approximately 30 ') and will be carried out at the beginning of the class, regularly between weekly and fortnightly to check that there is a progress in the study and understanding of the topics of the course. Then is is consolidated as needed in the classroom with the teacher also through practical exercises. In addition, the results of the micro-assessments are obtained almost immediately, which allows the student to have a very fine control of how the course is advancing. This brings us closer to a flipped classroom teaching strategy, in which students do not have to prepare for partial or final exams because they prepare classes in advance, self-assessing themselves continuously and consolidating in the classroom, resolving doubts and tackling all kinds of practical exercises (but based on a good knowledge of theory).
- Practical exercises delivered throughout the subject (30% of the grade), Comments on articles or Preparation and presentation of works (10%).

The subject is passed with a 5. The student who has presented less than 20% of the requested works as one that has not been submitted to any of the theoretical-practical tests will be considered "not evaluable".

The re-evaluation will be of all the theoretical and practical syllabus, within the dates stipulated for that purpose by the Faculty.

The copying or plagiarism of material, both in the case of works and in the case of examinations, constitute a crime that will be sanctioned with a zero to the activity. In the case of recidivism, the entire subject will be suspended. Let's remember that a "copy" is considered a work that reproduces all or most of the work of one or more partners. "Plagiarism" is the fact of presenting all or part of an author's text as its own, without citing the sources, whether in paper or in digital format. See UAB documentation on "plagiarism" at: http://wuster.uab.es/web_argumenta_obert/unit_20/sot_2_01.html.

In the event of a student committing any irregularity that may lead to a significant variation in the grade awarded to an assessment activity, the student will be given a zero for this activity, regardless of any disciplinary process that may take place. In the event of several irregularities in assessment activities of the same subject, the student will be given a zero as the final grade for this subject.

In the event that tests or exams cannot be taken onsite, they will be adapted to an online format made available through the UAB's virtual tools (original weighting will be maintained). Homework, activities and class participation will be carried out through forums, wikis and/or discussion on Teams, etc. Lecturers will ensure that students are able to access these virtual tools, or will offer them feasible alternatives.

For students of the online degree, they have the option of an identical evaluation as the face-to-face degree (face-to-face exams during the course and mandatory field activity), or they have the possibility of adapting to virtual oral exams (by video call MS Teams and flexible hours) and voluntary field activity.

On carrying out each evaluation activity, lecturers will inform students (on Moodle) of the procedures to be followed for reviewing all grades awarded, and the date on which such a review will take place.

Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Practical exams	20%	1.5	0.06	1, 4, 5, 2
Practical exercises	30 %	0	0	1, 4, 5, 3, 2
Preparation and presentation of personal projects, or Article comments	10 %	0	0	1, 4, 5, 3
Theoretical exams	40%	3	0.12	1, 4, 3, 2

Bibliography

Reference books and cartography

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- Barret, E. C. i L. F. Curtis (1999). *"Introduction to Environmental Remote Sensing"*. Cheltenham, Stanley Thornes Publishers Ltd.
- Campbell, J. B. i Wynne, R. (2011). *"Introduction to Remote Sensing"*, New York, The Guilford Press. 667 pàgs. 5ª edició.
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- Conway, E. D. (1997). *"An introduction to satellite image interpretation"*, Baltimore, John Hopkins University Press.

- Cracknell, A. P. i L. W. B. Hayes (2007). *"Introduction to Remote Sensing"*, London, CRC Press, Boca Ratón. 335 pàgs. 2ª edició (1ª edició de 1991).
- Díaz-Delgado, R., Lucas, R. and Hurford, C. (Eds.) (2017). *"The Roles of Remote Sensing in Nature Conservation. A Practical Guide and Case Studies"*. Springer International Publishing AG2017. Pp. 318. Springer, Cham, Switzerland.
- Emery, W. i A. Camps (2017). *"Introduction to Satellite Remote Sensing. Atmosphere, Ocean, Land and Cryosphere Applications"*. Elsevier. 860 pàgs.
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- Girard, M.C. i C.M. Girard (1999). *"Traitement des données de télédétection"*. Dunod. Paris. 529 pàgs. ISBN 2-10-004185-1.
- Gandía, S. i J. Melià (1991). *"La teledetección en el seguimiento de los fenómenos naturales. Recursos renovables: Agricultura"*. Departament de Termodinàmica. Universitat de València.
- Institut Cartogràfic de Catalunya (1992) *"Mapa d'usos del sòl de Catalunya"*. Institut Cartogràfic de Catalunya. Barcelona. 118 pàgs. + 20 làmines + 1 mapa.
- Jensen, J.R. (2016). *"Introductory Digital Image Processing. A Remote Sensing Perspective"*. Prentice Hall. Englewood Cliffs. 656 pàgs. 4ª edició.
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- Mather, P.M. i M. Koch (2010). *"Computer Processing of Remotely-Sensed Images"*. J. Wiley & Sons. Chichester. 460 pàgs. 4ª edició.
- Nunes, J. (2012). *"Diccionari terminològic de sistemes d'informació geogràfica"*. Enciclopèdia Catalana i Institut Cartogràfic de Catalunya, Barcelona. 551 p.
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- Pons, X., Arcalís A. (2012). *"Diccionari terminològic de Teledetecció"*. Enciclopèdia Catalana i Institut Cartogràfic de Catalunya, Barcelona. 597p. Disponible online: http://www.termcat.cat/ca/Diccionaris_En_Linia/197
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Reference journals

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- *IEEE Transactions on Geoscience and Remote Sensing*. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers. També editen *IEEE Geoscience and Remote Sensing Letters*, amb articles més curts i una més ràpida dinàmica de publicació.
- *Photogrammetric Engineering & Remote Sensing*. American Society for Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing.
- *International Journal of Remote Sensing*. Taylor & Francis Ltd.
- *Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing*. Canadian Aeronautics and Space Institute
- *ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing*. International Society for Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing.
- *International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation*. Elsevier Science Publishing Co. Inc.
- *Remote Sensing*. MDPI
- *Revista de Teledetección* de la Asociación Española de Teledetección.

- *GeoFocus* de la Asociación de Geógrafos Españoles

Software

MiraMon. Geographic Information System and Remote Sensing software. 1994-2022.

The version to be used is the desktop one for Windows (64 and 32 bits), freely downloadable from https://www.miramon.cat/Index_usa.htm and also available in the classroom.