Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) for the Outermost Small Island Mapping as an Alternative Method for Collecting Geospatial Data

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Key words: Remote sensing; UAV; geospatial data; small island

SUMMARY

Indonesia is an archipelagic nation that has many large and small islands that spread from Sabang to Merauke and from Miangas to Rote Island. For the major islands mapping is relative no significant obstacles, however, for small islands mapping especially the outermost islands is not easy, especially regarding the accessibility to the location and other constraints such as cloud cover and so on. However, geospatial data and information of the outermost small islands should continue to be collected and constantly updated. Unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) is used as an alternative for inventory and updating data, where the collecting data using drones controlled via remote control and computer. The purpose of the use of UAV is in order to get geospatial data of the outermost small islands, in accordance with the desired scale and location. For this paper, we will show Batek Island which is one of the 92 outer islands, which located at Kupang district, East Nusa Tenggara Province as a case study.

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