
HTT032-P07

Room: Convention Hall

Time: May 24 17:15-18:45

The factors leading the miss classifications in the land use classification processes.

Yuki Hanashima^{1*}

¹SIS Div., University of Tsukuba.

Land use data is a very important factor for understanding a complex urban structure. Now, many Land use data are produced by remote sensing images. But, images can deal with only ground surfaces. Thus, it is difficult to classify the land by the human use using only remote sensing images. On the other hand, some published data are produced by visual interpretation of aerial photos and field studies. Because of human recognitions, this kind of data can deal with more detail land use categories than land use data made from remote sensing images, however, would require the huge cost and time consuming for data productions. In addition, the definition of the classification this kind of data might be more complex than data made from remote sensing images. In the comparison of the land use classification, the complex definition can be barriers. Using the published land use data produced by visual interpretation of aerial photos and field studies, the accuracy assessment of thematic attribute was conducted. In the present study, the features categorised to wrong classes were focused from that result, and the reason why these features were miscategorised was considered.

Keywords: Land use, thematic accuracy, miss classification