

FISHPOND AQUACULTURE INVENTORY IN MAROS REGENCY OF SOUTH SULAWESI PROVINCE

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Nowadays fishpond aquaculture has become an interesting business for state investor because of its profit, and a source of livelihood for coastal communities. Inventory and monitoring of fishpond aquaculture provide important baseline data to determine the policy of expansion and revitalization of the fishpond. The aim of this research was to conduct an inventory and monitoring of fishpond area in Maros regency of South Sulawesi province using SPOT-4 dated 25 April 2010 and ALOS PALSAR 2 July 2010. SPOT image classification process was performed using maximum likelihood supervised classification method and the density slice method for ALOS PALSAR. Fishpond area from SPOT data is 9693.58 hectares (Ha), this results have been through the process of validation and verification by the ground truth data. The fishponds area from PALSAR is 7080.5 Ha, less than the result from SPOT data. This was due to the classification result of PALSAR data shows some objects around fishponds (dike, mangrove and scrub) separately and not combined in fishponds area calculation, meanwhile the result of SPOT-4 image classification combines object around fishponds area.

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