

DETERMINATION OF QUALITY OF GREEN OPEN SPACE USING WORLDVIEW 2 SATELLITE IMAGERY (CASE STUDY KECAMATAN BOGOR TENGAH, BOGOR)

Fauzy Rachman¹, Janthy T. Hidayat², Edy Mulyadi³

^{1,2,3}Departement of Regional and City Planning, Faculty of Engineering – Pakuan University
Jl. Pakuan Ciheuleut PO Box 452, Bogor, fauzyrachman18@yahoo.com,
janthy_sis@yahoo.co.id, e_mulyadi1968@yahoo.com

ABSTRACT

The acceleration of population growth in an urban area has caused the increasing use of land for development. High growth rates both of economy and population of the city has led to rapid physical development in many sector and caused rapid green open space conversion. Like in Kota Bogor, as consequence of rapid green open space conversion is green open space deterioration and it 's will reduce the quality of urban environment. This research purpose to determine the quality of green open space with case study in Kecamatan Bogor Tengah, Kota Bogor. The research used digital data WorldView 2 Satellite Imagery technology in 2012. Geographic Information System (GIS) technique and Normalized Deference Vegetation Index (NDVI) technique is used to analysis and describe vegetation canopy density for determined the quality of green open space. The result of the research are there are five catagories of quality of green open space in Kecamatan Bogor Tengah. Based on those catagories, Kelurahan Paledang is the best category quality of green open space and Kelurahan Gudang also Kelurahan Babakan are the poor catagory quality of green open space.

Keywords : Kecamatan Bogor Tengah, NDVI, quality of green open space, WorldView 2 Satellite Imagery.