

## **The Use of Remote Sensing Data in Topographic Mapping Scale 1:25.000**

Ratna Mayasari<sup>1</sup>, Aji Putra Perdana<sup>1</sup>, Bambang Sudarto<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Geospatial Information Agency (BIG), Jl. Raya Jakarta-Bogor Km. 46, Cibinong, Bogor,  
ratna.mayasari@big.go.id, aji.putra@big.go.id, bambang.sudarto@big.go.id

Topographic maps in all Indonesian coverage is required in many scale. We need to choose the best data which is available and meet the requirement to produce topographic maps. Remote sensing data is the main data used in topographic mapping. The data used are Interferometric Synthetic Aperture Radar (IfSAR) with additional data for certain area such as Aster GDEM, SRTM and optical satellite imagery. In the 1:25.000 topographic mapping using IFSAR data (2003), while the optical satellite data ranging from 2010-2013. The main concern is the availability of data from remote sensing temporal resolution, spatial resolution, and how to use them. This is because there are problems in using both data-related differences in features associated with a difference in altitude information. In this paper described the use of remote sensing data in topographic mapping.

Keywords : IfSAR, Optical Satellite Imagery, Remote Sensing, Topographic Map.