Mapping of Spatial Characteristic and Temporal Characteristics of Land Fires for Disaster Mitigation in the New National Capital Location

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Abstract:

Fires occur every year and will be a serious problem if they occur at the location of the new capital city in East Kalimantan Province. Fire distribution can be known using remote sensing technology. Seeing this, it is very important to conduct a study entitled "Mapping of Spatial and Temporal Characteristics of Land Fires for Disaster Mitigation in the New National Capital Location ". The purpose of the study was to analyze the results of Mapping of Spatial and Temporal Characteristics of Land Fires for Disaster Mitigation in the future. The quantitative descriptive research method. The data used are primary data (mitigation), secondary (hotspots from SNPP-VIIRS Imagery), while the analysis techniques are spatial, statistical and descriptive. The results of the study show that the spatial and temporal characteristics of fires in each region vary in terms of the number of hotspots. The result of mitigation is high (Good), meaning that if a disaster occurs, the number of casualties and property can be minimized. The findings of the study in the form of mapping results can be used as an early warning system and a basis for determining fire disaster management policies.

Keywords:

Mapping, Temporal, Characteristics, Land Fires, Disaster Mitigation.