Best practice seminar papers carried out at the Earth Observation Lab

Туре	Title	Abstract	Supervisor(s)
seminar	Detecting permafrost	This seminar paper used the	<u>Philippe</u>
paper	landscape changes in	Landsat archive to identify	Rufin,
	northern Alaska and the	change processes in the North	<u>Patrick</u>
	<u>Mackenzie River Delta with</u>	American Arctic coast	<u>Hostert</u>
	<u>Landsat Data</u>	employing a trend analysis	
		process based on research by	
		Nitze and Grosse (2016). In	
		addition, the extent of these	
		processes were estimated	
		based on the trend data and a	
		general change classification	
		was undertaken.	
seminar	Forest Structure and Land	This seminar paper classifies	<u>Tobias</u>
paper	Use Change in the	the development of forest	<u>Kümmerle</u> ,
	Bieszczady Mountains	populations in the border	Jan Knorn,
		triangle of Poland, Slovakia	Patrick
		and Ukraine since 1860. Using	Culbert
		field measurements, species	
		compositions and forest	
		structure were analysed in eight	
		forest patches complemented	
		by historic maps.	
seminar	Räumliche Interpolation des	This work discusses approaches	<u>Sebastian</u>
paper	<u>durchschnittlichen</u>	for precipitation modelling in	<u>van der</u>
	<u>Jahresniederschlages im</u>	the Harz mountain range using	<u>Linden</u> ,
	<u>Harz</u>	inversed distance weighting	Reinhard
		interpolation. It gives a very	Kleßen,
		structured insight in applied	<u>Akpona</u>
		modelling in natural sciences	<u>Okujeni</u>
		including a detailed reflection	
		of the work flow. It combines	
		different data sets and adapts	
		its method to regional	
		particularities.	0.1
seminar	Mapping impervious urban	This seminar project works on	<u>Akpona</u>
paper	surfaces using regression	an algorithm for mapping urban	Okujeni,
	analysis on synthetic	imperviousness based on	Cornelius Cornelius
	<u>hyperspectral EnMAP data</u>	multiple regression analysis	<u>Senf</u>
		using R. It uses simulated data	

		of the future hyperspectral	
		EnMAP satellite trying to model	
		sub-pixel information by	
		synthetically mixed training	
		data of reference surfaces.	
seminar	Grassland intensity in the	This project study develops a	<u>Patrick</u>
paper	<u>Polish and Slovakian</u>	classification method for highly	<u>Hostert</u> , Jan
	<u>Carpathians - A</u>	heterogeneous grassland	Knorn
	<u>methodological</u>	surfaces in the Polish and	
	classification approach	Slovakian Carpathians using	
		field and remote sensing	
		approaches. It makes use of	
		sophisticated methods of	
		remote sensing and spatial	
		statistics without neglecting	
		political questions of land	
		reform and agrarian policy.	
seminar	Qualitative Veränderung	This seminar paper reconstructs	Jan Knorn,
paper	der Baumbestände in der	historic land use patterns in the	Richard
	<u>Jungfernheide</u>	state of Brandenburg. It uses	Jäger
	(Brandenburg,	elaborate methods of geo	
	<u>Deutschland) über die</u>	referencing and analyses	
	Jahre 1777, 1857 und	changes in tree populations	
	<u>2013</u>	since 1777. Christoph	
		implements historic geodata	
		into GIS and finds out that	
		regional populations of	
		beeches and pines decreased	
		considerably within the last 250	
		years.	