

Remote Sensing Applied to Assess Relationship Among Burned Areas and Presence of Wildland Urban Areas in Estado Miranda (Venezuela)

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ABSTRACT

The Madrid Institute of Agronomic Research (I.M.I.A.) started a pilot territorial planning project in Estado Miranda (Venezuela). In the study area, most rural settlements are in interface situation. A Land Use map was elaborated by means of remote sensing (Pascual *et al.*, 2003). Supervised classification technique of digital orthophoto (Cartocentro, pixel 2,5m) was applied and burned areas estimation was obtained. Besides, rural settlements were digitalized from Cartocentro orthophoto, and buffer rings were defined in order to establish interface influence. After that, a statistical analysis was carried out to discriminate possible relationships of forest fire frequency inside and out of the buffers.