### POLI25 Using the Geographical Information Systems for the quantitative and qualitative landscape analysis

Reference professor: Giovanna Sona Teaching professors: Alessandra Pandolfi (+393493616277, alessandramaria.pandolfi@polimi.it)

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Number of participants: 10 to 20 English level: Basic/medium Other requirements: a personal notebook/computer Keywords: GIS, landscape, spatial analysis, geostatistics, cartography, database Course exam: written exam at the end of the course (closed questions) Prerequisites: none, just curiosity and willingness to learn something new Objectives: developing skills in the spatial quantitative and qualitative analysis of landscape through the use of GIS tools

#### Main bibliography references:

Geospatial analysis: a comprehensive guide to principles, techniques and software tools / Michael J. de Smith, Michael F. Goodchild, Paul A. Longley

Next generation geospatial information: from Digital Image Analysis to Spatiotemporal Databases / Edited by Peggy Agouris and Arie Croitoru

| Course code              | POLI25  |
|--------------------------|---|
| Course title             | Using the Geographical Information Systems for the quantitative<br>and qualitative landscape analysis |
| Institution              | Politecnico di Milano   |
| Course address           | piazza Leonardo da Vinci 33   |
| City                     | Milano  |
| Minimum year of study    | 3 <sup>rd</sup> year  |
| Minimum level of English | fair  |
| Minimum level of French  | N/A   |
| Key words                | GIS, landscape, spatial analysis, geostatistics, cartography, database                                |
| Language                 | English   |
| Professor responsible    | Alessandra Pandolfi   |
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| Participating professors |   |
| Number of places         | Minimum: 10, Maximum: 20, Reserved for local students: no   |
| Objectives               | Developing skills in the spatial quantitative and qualitative analysis                                |
|                          | of landscape through the use of GIS tools.  |
|                          | Landscape is "an area, as perceived by people, whose character is                                     |
|                          | the result of the action and interaction of natural and/or human                                      |
|                          | factors" (Council of Europe, European Landscape Convention,   |
|                          | 2000). The changing conditions of this complex factor that  |
|                          | determines the variability of our local and national contexts can be                                  |

| Program to be followed | effectively measured thanks to quantitative and qualitative<br>indicators, which could be calculated using GIS, thanks to elements<br>of geostatistics and numeric cartography. This course will illustrate,<br>then, the speculative basics of the need of using GIS for the<br>quantitative and qualitative landscape analysis.<br><i>Monday morning</i> (3 hrs of frontal lecture, 1 of practical applications):<br>overview of the course and introduction to freeware GIS softwares<br>for the landscape analysis. GIS softwares and their use.<br><i>Monday afternoon</i> (2 hrs of visit on site): visit to a urban landscape site<br>in the city of Milan to be analyzed in the following days.<br><i>Tuesday morning</i> (4 hrs of frontal lecture): numeric cartography basics<br>for the GIS software use. Elements spatial cartographic data for the<br>landscape analysis. Elements of geostatistics for the landscape<br>analysis. Introduction to the multivariate statistics (cluster analysis)<br>and other statistical tools for the geographic analysis.<br><i>Tuesday afternoon</i> (2 hrs of practical applications): using a GIS for the<br>geostatistic analysis. Features and use of the main GIS tools. Main<br>quantitative indicators to be calculated for the landscape analysis.<br><i>Wednesday morning</i> (2 hrs of frontal lecture, 2 of practical<br>applications): database collection, organization and management for<br>the quantitative and qualitative landscape analysis. Elements about<br>data collection and examples of existing databases.<br><i>Wednesday afternoon</i> (2 hrs of practical applications): using a GIS for<br>the landscape analysis. Features and use of the main GIS tools. Main<br>qualitative indicators to be calculated for the landscape analysis.<br><i>Thursday afternoon</i> (2 hrs of practical applications): using a GIS for<br>the landscape analysis. Features and use of the main GIS tools. Main<br>qualitative indicators to be calculated for the landscape analysis.<br><i>Thursday afternoon</i> (2 hrs of frontal lecture, 2 of practical applications):<br>case studies and possible use of the landscape analysis in the<br>planning tools. Practical exercises.<br><i>Thursda</i> |
|------------------------|---|
|                        | <i>Friday morning</i> (4 hrs): written and practical exam<br><i>Friday afternoon</i> (2 hrs): exams correction  |
| Course assignment      | Written and practical exam on the course exercises made by students<br>during classes   |
| Prerequisites          | Some basic knowledge about landscape theories<br>The course is mainly addressing Architects, Urban Planners and<br>Civil/Environmental Engineers  |
| Course exam            | Requirements: a personal notebook/computer<br>Written and practical   |

## Architecture and town planning

#### Environmental sciences

### Natural environments and wildlife

# Sociology and cultural studies