## **FOREWORD**

## Dear Readers,

The honour was bestowed upon me to write the foreword to the following issue of the Geomatics, Landmanagement and Landscape journal, which I shall do with great pleasure. Indeed, the scientific profile of this journal, of which I am a long-time reader, affords the opportunity to read compelling papers from many branches of science concerned with the formation and description of geospace. The journal's interdisciplinarity is perfectly demonstrated by the scientific papers included in this edition.

The role of a surveyor or geo-data analyst in the modern world is vital both at the stage of designing the geospace and introducing designed changes, as well as assessing its formation. Such assessment can only be carried out on the basis of retrieved data and their processing. The entire process is perfectly illustrated by the collected papers. Thus, among the presented articles there is a whole spectrum of issues related to spatial management.

And so, the first paper presents a project of changes within a historical site – the manor complex – which would lead to its rejuvenation by turning it into a tourist attraction.

The next study assesses the quality of human functioning in a particularly shaped space by taking into account various criteria influencing this quality – both the distance from the agglomeration centre and the availability of green and recreational areas in the study areas.

The authors' of another of the collected studies undertook an attempt to assess the improvement in the functionality of space, which was part of the consolidation works carried out. The effectiveness of consolidation works was examined for infrastructural consolidations, related to the implementation of linear investments.

Another of the presented papers addresses the extremely important issue of regulations and laws related to the use of unmanned aerial vehicles as instruments for data acquisition for surveying studies. It analysed the regulations in force in Poland and in other European Union countries.

The body of this journal's issue is concluded by a paper devoted to strictly technical matters, i.e. acquisition and processing of measurement data. The author focused on one of the most exciting state-of-art technologies, i.e. point clouds obtained by terrestrial laser scanning. What is problematic in this technology, is how it optimises the acquired data to eliminate redundancy.

6 Foreword

Altogether, the authors have contributed to this issue of the journal with thematically diverse papers, ranging from the design of space development, through its description from the point of view of a participant assessing the quality of life in a particularly shaped environment, as well as the assessment of the change in geospatial shape that has occurred through the implementation of land consolidation works, to the legal aspects of measurements made by unmanned aerial vehicles, or technical subjects related to the use of point cloud and 3D modelling at different levels of detail.

I am confident that these papers will draw the readers' attention and will inspire further scientific research as well as discussions. I warmly invite the readers to enjoy the following edition of GLL.

> Assoc. Prof. Małgorzata Buśko, D.Sc. AGH University of Science and Technology Faculty of Geo-Data Science, Geodesy, and Environmental Engineering, Department of Integrated Geodesy and Cartography