

FOREWORD

Dear Readers!

It is an honor to present the foreword to the next issue of the *Geomatics, Land management and Landscape* journal. The issue which I present you is notably comprehensive and rich in content from various scientific disciplines. One can find in this issue a significant number of papers that focus on topics related to: spatial analyses using GIS tools, linear regression statistics, hierarchical multicriteria analysis (AHP), assessing the accuracy of BIM models from terrestrial scanning data, assessing entropy for built-up areas, assessing spatial order, an external patchwork of land ownership algorithms, the synergy of data from terrestrial scanning with the use of UAV data, as well as legal aspects related to land classification.

The first paper presents multi-criteria zoning of the Upper Alibori Forest Reserve that can combine biodiversity conservation with sustainable agropastoral exploitation. It adopts a methodological approach based on geomatics. While the main techniques used in the study are hierarchical multi-criteria analysis and cross-layer analysis.

The authors of the second paper explore and test an application of Landscape Character Assessment (LCA) methodology and GIS tools at the regional scale in the Ziban region in Algeria. This research develops a typology for the Ziban landscape and provides valuable results for decision-making related to the future management of landscape in the Algerian context.

In the third paper, the hierarchical multicriteria analysis (AHP) method and GIS tools were used to understand interaction and impact on the tuberculosis disease and its spatial distribution. The use of such an approach during the pandemic is very well-timed.

The fourth paper presents the problems resulting from the lack of regulation of the profession of land classifier in Poland and the lack of administrative procedures regarding the selection of the classifier for the purposes of the classification work being carried out.

The fifth paper is an attempt to synergize data for modeling a three-dimensional architectural object based on images obtained with the Nikon D7500 non-metric camera and the DJI Mavic Air UAV.

Another paper describes the modification and improvement in the methodology of designating areas with a concentration of an external patchwork of land ownership. Authors underline that the applied classification of numerical data eliminates undesirable numerical effects of calculations and simplifies the interpretation of the final results.

In the following study, the observance of the principles of spatial order in the city of Nowy Targ was examined. Both socio-economic, functional, cultural, environmental, and compositional and aesthetic factors were analyzed. Research tools were used: Desk Research and CAWI.

In the next paper, the analysis of the entropy of objects of land cover classes in the years 2014, 2017 and 2020, was carried out with a particular emphasis on built-up areas for the counties bordering the city of Kraków. The authors also emphasize the significant relationship between the increased diversity of objects in the class of built-up areas and the immediate vicinity of roads.

The following paper discusses the possibilities of developing a BIM model of an object made in glass technology based on data obtained with terrestrial laser scanning technology. The subject of the study was the glazed facade of the complex of buildings of the University of Agriculture in Kraków. Authors stress the doubts in regard to the obtained data and their accuracy while mapping glass objects in 3D space.

The authors of the next paper review the identification of concepts related to the safety and stability of banks, financial instruments, and the specificity of cooperative banks. Also, an analysis of the regularities encountered when forming the optimal structure of assets in banks was performed. In order to verify the research hypothesis, a linear regression model was used.

The author of the following paper presents the application of ArcGIS for environmental modelling of the landscapes in northern Iceland. The paper explores the vegetation distribution by NDVI and ISOCLUST classification of the land cover types.

The last paper presents a spatial analysis of the commercial active geodetic network TPI NETpro and the obtained geometric parameters, compared with the national ASG-EUPOS network values. Voronoi tessellation, Delaunay triangulation, and the Nearest neighbor analysis were used to assess the geometrical relationships.

As a head of the Department of Environmental Engineering and Geodesy of the University of Life Sciences in Lublin I am very happy that the Geomatics, Land management and Landscape journal can develop and allow the publication of very interesting papers from the scientists from Poland and abroad. On a final note, I wish the editorial staff of the journal a lot of success and further development in the international arena.

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