SPECIAL ISSUE ON CITY GEOSPATIAL GOVERNANCE BASED ON REMOTE SENSING, GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SCIENCE AND GLOBAL NAVIGATION SATELLITE SYSTEM: PART 4

PREFACE

and defi une com sens (GN

The development of cities has had a profound impact on the national and global economy. With the rapid development of cities, the serious deficiency of living space, the serious lack of resource reserves, and uneven development have gradually become hot issues in recent years. The combined use of geographic information science (GIS) with intelligent sensors, remote sensing (RS), the Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS), artificial intelligence, 5G, spatiotemporal big data, and other technologies has greatly improved the ability to analyze and research the current situation and development trends of city geospatial governance and for use in related applications. These technologies can efficiently obtain multi-type and multi-attribute data, such as meteorological, ecological, resource, economic, and transportation data, using different intelligent sensors and also provide accurate basic data for urban governance and monitoring.

This special issue highlights the contribution and application of multisensor data, RS technology, and GIS in the spatial governance of megacities. Part 4 of this special issue contains 10 papers, which focus on laser point cloud acquisition technology, satellite navigation technology, urban space governance, ecosystem evaluation, data mining and other directions, which can provide a theoretical and practical basis for data collection, remote sensing information mining, urban management, and ecosystem analysis and evaluation.

We would like to thank all authors, reviewers, and other people who have helped in the editorial process. Special thanks go to Ms. Misako Sakano, the leader of the Editorial Department, for her invaluable help and encouragement.

> Bogang Yang Beijing Institute of Surveying and Mapping China

Xianglei Liu Beijing University of Civil Engineering and Architecture China