

Comparison of land use forms based on historical cartographic data and databases - Case study of the Strzelin quarry

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The topic focuses on comparing different forms of land use using historical cartographic data and digital databases, with a particular focus on the areas affected by the Strzelin quarries. Historical cartographic data refers to maps, plans and other documents that provide information about past land use patterns in the region. These historical records can reveal details about the extent of quarrying activities, land structure, boundaries and distribution of settlements. Historical maps are a valuable source of information to complement the spatial data currently available. It also highlights the benefits of integrating historical cartographic data with modern digital databases to more fully understand land use dynamics. Both historical data and modern databases or measurement technologies are used to analyse and understand land cover changes, identify changes and forecast future scenarios. They are key in many areas such as land use planning, natural resource management, environmental monitoring.