# Article information:

Megacities’ environmental assessment for Iraq region using satellite image and geo-spatial tools | SpringerLink  
<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11356-022-24153-8>

# Article summary:

1. Land use and land cover (LULC) change assessment is an important tool for monitoring the earth’s surface phenomenon and ecosystem health management.

2. Remote sensing (RS) and GIS are used to monitor land use change, like vegetation, agricultural land, and urban areas.

3. Temperature-vegetation space is an important factor for monitoring earth’s skin heat variation.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article provides a comprehensive overview of the use of satellite image and geo-spatial tools in assessing the environmental conditions in Iraq region's megacities. The article is well-researched and provides a detailed analysis of the various factors that affect land use change, such as population pressure, anthropogenic activities, extreme climatic conditions, etc. It also discusses the importance of remote sensing (RS) and GIS in monitoring land use change, as well as the role of Landsat TM and OLI/TIRS datasets in investigating thermal variation.

The article is reliable in terms of its research methodology and data sources; however, it does not provide any counterarguments or alternative perspectives on the topic. Additionally, there is no mention of potential risks associated with using satellite images or geo-spatial tools for environmental assessment in Iraq region's megacities. Furthermore, there is no discussion on how these tools can be used to mitigate potential risks or how they can be used to improve environmental conditions in Iraq region's megacities. As such, this article could benefit from exploring these topics further to provide a more balanced view on the issue at hand.

# Topics for further research:

* Environmental risks in Iraq region's megacities
* Mitigation strategies for environmental risks in Iraq region's megacities
* Remote sensing applications for environmental assessment
* GIS applications for environmental assessment
* Landsat TM and OLI/TIRS datasets for thermal variation
* Land use change in Iraq region's megacities

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/8df1dca0ea7994aadae71a73efe156ac>