

## DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Abidin, H. Z., Andreas, H., Gamal, M., Djaja, R., Murdohardono, D., Rajiyowiryono, H., & Hendrasto, M. (2006). Studying land subsidence of Bandung basin (Indonesia) using GPS survey technique. *Survey Review*, 38(299), 397–405. <https://doi.org/10.1179/sre.2006.38.299.397>
- Abidin, H. Z., Andreas, H., Gamal, M., Wirakusumah, D., Darmawan, D., Deguchi, T., & Maruyama, Y. (2008). Land Subsidence Characteristic of The Bandung Basin, Indonesia. *Journal of Applied Geodesy*, 2, 167–177.
- Abidin, H. Z., Andreas, H., Gumilar, I., Sidiq, T. P., & Gamal, M. (2015). Environmental Impacts of Land Subsidence in Urban Areas of Indonesia. *FIG Working Week 2015*.
- Abidin, H. Z., Andreas, H., Gumilar, I., Wangsaatmaja, S., Fukuda, Y., & Deguchi, T. (2009). Land subsidence and groundwater extraction in Bandung Basin, Indonesia. *IAHS-AISH Publication*, 329, 145–156.
- Abidin, H. Z., Gumilar, I., Andreas, H., Sidiq, T. P., & Fukuda, Y. (2011). Study on Causes and Impacts of Land Subsidence in Bandung Basin, Indonesia. *TS06G - GNSS and Land Deformation (Flash)*.
- ASF. (2020). *How to Phase Unwrap an Interferogram*. <https://ASF.alaska.edu/how-to/data-recipes/phase-unwrap-an-interferogram/>
- Bell, J. W., Amelung, F., Ramelli, A. R., & Blewitt, G. (2002). Land subsidence in Las Vegas, Nevada, 1935–2000: New geodetic data shows evolution, revised spatial patterns, and reduced rates. *Environment Engineering Geoscience*, 8(3), 155–174.
- BNPB. (2014). *Perlu Solusi Total Atasi Banjir di Cekungan Bandung*. <https://bnpb.go.id/berita/perlu-solusi-total-atasi-banjir-di-cekungan-bandung>
- Boediono, & Koster, W. (2014). *Teori dan Aplikasi Statistika dan Probabilitas* (D. Junaedi & B. Subarna (ed.); 5 ed.). PT. Remaja Rosdakarya.
- CCRS. (2005). *Fundamentals of Remote Sensing*. [https://www.nrcan.gc.ca/sites/www.nrcan.gc.ca/files/earthsciences/pdf/resource/tutor/fundam/pdf/fundamentals\\_e.pdf](https://www.nrcan.gc.ca/sites/www.nrcan.gc.ca/files/earthsciences/pdf/resource/tutor/fundam/pdf/fundamentals_e.pdf)
- ESA. (2020). *User Guides Sentinel-1 SAR*. <https://sentinel.esa.int/web/sentinel/user-guides/sentinel-1-sar/>
- ESRI. (2020). *Using weighted overlay analysis to identify areas that are natural and accessible*. <https://developers.arcgis.com/python/sample-notebooks/calculating-cost-surfaces-using-weighted-overlay-analysis/>

- Ge, L., Chang, H. C., & Rizos, C. (2007). Mine subsidence monitoring using multi-source satellite SAR images. *Photogrammetric Engineering & Remote Sensing*, 73(3), 259–266.
- Gumilar, I., Abidin, H. Z., Hutasoit, L. M., Hakim, D. M., Sarsito, D. A., Andreas, H., & Sidiq, T. P. (2012). Studi Pemantauan Penurunan Muka Tanah di Cekungan Bandung dengan Metode Survei GPS dan InSAR. *Indonesian Journal of Geospatial*, 1(4), 44–53.
- Gumilar, I., Abidin, H. Z., Hutasoit, L. M., Hakim, D. M., Sidiq, T. P., & Andreas, H. (2015). Land subsidence in Bandung Basin and its possible caused factors. *Procedia Earth and Planetary Science*, 12, 47–62.
- Hanssen, R. F. (2001). *Radar Interferometry. Remote Sensing and Digital Image Processing*. Kluwer Academic Publishers.
- Ismullah, I. H. (2011). Perkembangan Radar dalam Penginderaan Jauh. In *Bunga Rampai Penginderaan Jauh Indonesia* (hal. 1–24).
- Kementrian ATR/ BPN. (2019). *Cekungan Bandung*. <https://sifataru.atrbpn.go.id/kawasan/Cekungan-Bandung>
- Massonnet, D., & Feigl, K. L. (1998). Radar interferometry and its application to changes in the earth's surface. *Reviews of Geophysics*, 36(4), 441–500.
- Narulita, I., Rachmat, A., & Maria, R. (2008). Aplikasi Sistem Informasi Geografi Untuk Menentukan Daerah Prioritas Rehabilitasi di Cekungan Bandung. *Jurnal Riset Geologi dan Pertambangan*, 18, 23–35.
- Resmi, A. L. C. (2016). *Analisis Land Subsidence Menggunakan Teknik Differential Interferometric Synthetic Aperture Radar (DInSAR) (Studi Kasus : Kota Surabaya, 2009-2011)*. Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember, Surabaya.
- Rosen, P. A., Hensley, S., Joughin, I. R., Li, F. K., Madsen, S. N., Rodriguez, E., & Goldstein, R. M. (2000). Synthetic aperture radar interferometry. *Proceeding of The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers*, 88, 333–382.
- Sekaran, U., & Bougie, R. (2010). *Research Method for Business: A Skill Building Approach* (7th ed.). John Wiley and sons.
- Septiana, B., Wijaya, A. W., & Suprayogi, A. (2017). Analisis Perbandingan Hasil Orthorektifikasi Metode Range Doppler Terrain Correction Dan Metode Sar Simulation Terrain Correction Menggunakan Data Sar Sentinel – 1. *Jurnal Geodesi Undip*, 6(1).
- Sneed, M., Ikebara, M. E., Galloway, D. L., & Amelung, F. (2001). *Detection and measurement of land subsidence using global positioning system and interferometric synthetic aperture radar, Coachella Valley, California*, 1996–

98.

- Sumantyo, J. T. S., Shimada, M., Mathieu, P. P., & Abidin, H. Z. (2009). Long Term Continuously DInSAR for Volume Change Estimation of Land Deformation. *IEEE Transactions on Geoscience and Remote Sensing*, 1–11.
- Supranto, J. (2019). *Statistik Teori & Aplikasi* (A. Maulana & S. Saat (ed.); 8 ed.). Penerbit Erlangga.
- Susanto, & Julzarika, A. (2009). Pemanfaatan Interferometric Synthetic Aperture Radar (InSAR) untuk Pemodelan 3D (DSM, DEM, dan DTM). *Majalah Sains dan Teknologi Dirgantara*, 4, 154–159.
- Tralli, D. M., Blom, R. G., Zlotnicki, V., Donnellan, A., & Evans, D. L. (2005). Satellite remote sensing of earthquake, volcano, flood, landslide and coastal inundation hazards. *ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing*, 59(4), 185–198.
- USGS. (2020). *USGS EROS Archive - Digital Elevation - Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM) 1 Arc-Second Global*. <https://www.usgs.gov/centers/eros/science/>
- Watanabe, M., Thapa, R. B., & Shimada, M. (2016). Pi-SAR-L2 Observation of the Landslide Caused by Typhoon Wipha on Izu Oshima Island. *Remote Sensing*, 8(4), 282.
- Wirakusumah, A. D. (2006). Airtanah Bandung Raya. *Lokakarya Pemenuhan Kebutuhan Air Baku di Cekungan Bandung Tahun 2025*.