

Abstract

This literal review provides a summary of available instruments used for planning waste collection coming from urban green maintenance. At first it describes methods of remote sensing suitable for mapping urban green areas, then various technologies applied for estimation of biomass production at these places. Solutions of waste collection come from several papers, that tried to solve this problem using geographic information system (GIS). The following chapter evaluates different features of this waste in purpose of its next use. The last part compares theoretical knowledge, with how it works in real life.

Key words: urban green, remote sensing, geographic information system, waste collection