

Table 13 Vegetation Structure (Absorbed PAR)

	DATA OPTION 1: Satellite multi-spectral data
<i>Spatial Dimensions</i>	
Area to cover	Up to 10^7 km^2
Mapping unit	10m – 1000m
Positional accuracy	Dependent on Geo-referencing process
<i>Temporal Dimensions</i>	
When	Satellite orbit limited – 16 days (Landsat) – 1 day
How often	MODIS
Variable to map	Fraction of absorbed photosynthetically active radiation
Environmental Restrictions	Cloud cover Multi-layer canopies Non-photosynthetic vegetation
Processing technique (Output)	Empirical or deterministic models Map of % FPAR per individual pixel
Resources – Hardware and Software	PC Image processing software
Resource – Personnel	Trained in multi-spectral data processing. Knowledge of area to be mapped
References: Note these are some example references	Myeni et al. (2002) Asner and Wessman (1997)

Myneni, R., Hoffman, S., Knyazikhin, Y., Privette, J., Glassy, J., Tian, Y., Wang, Y., Song, X., Zhang, Y. and Smith, G. (2002). "Global products of vegetation leaf area and fraction absorbed PAR from year one of MODIS data." *Remote Sensing of Environment*, 83(1-2), 214-231.

G. P. Asner and C. A. Wessman, (1997) Scaling PAR absorption from the leaf to landscape level in spatially heterogeneous ecosystems, *Ecological Modelling*, 103(1), 81-97.