

**Table 19 Soil (Mineralogy)**

	<b>DATA OPTION 1: Airborne hyper-spectral data</b>	<b>DATA OPTION 2: Satellite hyper-spectral e.g. Hyperion</b>
<b><i>Spatial Dimensions</i></b>		
<b>Area to cover</b>	Up to 1000 km <sup>2</sup>	7.7 km swath width
<b>Mapping unit</b>	0.5m – 5m	30 m (220 spectral bands)
<b>Positional accuracy</b>	Dependent on geo-referencing process	Dependent on geo-referencing process
<b><i>Temporal Dimensions</i></b>		
<b>When</b>	User defined	Landsat + 1 minute
<b>How often</b>	User defined (can be < 1 day)	16 days
<b>Variable to map</b>	Soil mineral fractional content	Soil mineral fractional content
<b>Environmental Restrictions</b>	Cloud cover Vegetation cover	Cloud cover Vegetation cover
<b>Processing technique  (Output)</b>	Feature detection  (Mineralogy type map and target features)	Feature detection  (Mineralogy type map and target features)
<b>Resources – Hardware and Software</b>	PC Image processing software	PC Image processing software
<b>Resource – Personnel</b>	Trained in hyper-spectral data processing. Knowledge of area to be mapped	Trained in hyper-spectral data processing Knowledge of area to be mapped
<b>References:</b> Note these are some example references	Ben-Dor et al. (2002) Green et al. (1998)	Kruse et al. (2003)

Ben-Dor, E., Patkin, K., Banin, A. and Karnieli, A. (2002). "Mapping of several soil properties using DAIS-7915 hyperspectral scanner data-a case study over clayey soils in Israel." International Journal of Remote Sensing, 23(6), 1043-1062.

Green, R., Eastwood, M., Sarture, C., Chrien, T., Aronsson, M., Chippendale, B., Faust, J., Pavri, B., Chovit, C. and Solis, M. (1998). "Imaging spectroscopy and the Airborne Visible/Infrared Imaging Spectrometer(AVIRIS)." Remote Sensing of Environment, 65(3), 227-248.

Kruse, F., Boardman, J. and Huntington, J. (2003). "Comparison of airborne hyperspectral data and EO-1 Hyperion for mineral mapping." IEEE Transactions on Geoscience and Remote Sensing, 41(6), 1388-1400.