

Table 2 Composition (Land-Use)

	DATA OPTION 1: Landsat ETM	DATA OPTION 2 Quickbird 2
<i>Spatial Dimensions</i>		
Area to cover	185km x 185km per scene	12km x 12km per scene
Mapping unit	15m panchromatic 30m multi-spectral	068m panchromatic 4.0m multi-spectral
Positional accuracy	Dependent on geo-referencing process	Dependent on geo-referencing process
<i>Temporal Dimensions</i>		
When	Approx 9.45am	Approx 10.45am
How often	every 16 days	Minimum every 4 days
Variable to map	Land-use	Land-use
Environmental Restrictions	Cloud cover	Cloud cover
Processing technique (Output)	Image classification or feature detection (Land use map and target features) Note: The ability to map specific targets will depend on their growth form and extent.	Image classification or feature detection using segmentation and classification (Land use map and target features) Note: The ability to map specific targets will depend on their growth form and extent.
Resources – Hardware and Software	PC Image processing software GIS with image classification module (e.g. ARCGIS Image Analyst)	PC Image processing software GIS with image classification module (e.g. ARCGIS Image Analyst)
Resource – Personnel	Trained in image classification Experience with Landsat data Knowledge of area to be mapped	Trained in image classification Experience with high spatial resolution data Knowledge of area to be mapped
References: Note these are some example references	Seto et al. (2002)	Pacifici et al. (2009)

Pacifici, F., Chini, M. and Emery, W. J. (2009). "A neural network approach using multi-scale textural metrics from very high-resolution panchromatic imagery for urban land-use classification." Remote Sensing of Environment, 113(6), 1276-1292.

Seto, K. C., Woodcock, C. E., Song, C., Huang, X., Lu, J. and Kaufmann, R. K. (2002). "Monitoring land-use change in the Pearl River Delta using Landsat TM." International Journal of Remote Sensing, 23(10), 1985-2004.