Table 7 Harmful Algal Blooms e.g. Lyngbya majuscula (Biomass)

	DATA OPTION 1: Quickbird 2	DATA OPTION 2: Airborne hyper-spectral data
Spatial Dimensions		
Area to cover	12 km x 12 km per scene	Up to 1000 km ²
Mapping unit Positional accuracy Temporal	068m panchromatic 4.0 m multi-spectral Dependent on georef- erencing process	0.5m – 5m Dependent on Geo-referencing process
Dimensions		
When	Approx 10.45 am	User defined
How often	Minimum every 4 days	User defined (can be < 1 day)
Variable to map	Benthic (biomass)	Benthic (biomass)
Environmental / Sensor Restrictions	For sub-tidal vegetation to depth limited by water clarity. Inter-tidal and supra-tidal vegetation can have water on top.	For sub-tidal vegetation to depth limited by water clarity. Inter-tidal and supra-tidal vegetation can have water on top.
	Not possible for turbid water Clouds, strong winds and breaking waves. % cover of Lyngbya should be higher than 40 %	Not possible for turbid water Clouds, strong winds and breaking waves. % cover of Lyngbya should be higher than 40 %
Processing technique	Regression Analysis	Regression Analysis
(Output)		
Resources – Hardware and Software	PC Image processing software GIS with image classification module (e.g. ARCGIS Image Analyst)	PC Image processing software with Hyper-spectral analysis capabilities, including sub- pixel mapping techniques.

Marine Remote Sensing Application Tables,

S.Phinn, & C.Roelfsema, 8/04/2010

Resource – Personnel	Trained in image classification Experience with high spatial resolution data Knowledge of area to be mapped	Trained in hyper-spectral data processing. Knowledge of area to be mapped
References: Note these are some example references	No peer reviewed reference	No peer reviewed reference