Table 3 Vegetation Cover (Woody vegetation)

	DATA OPTION 1: Landsat ETM	**DATA OPTION 2: Quickbird 2**
Spatial Dimensions		
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
Temporal Dimensions		
When	Approx 9.45am	Approx 10.45am
How often	Every 16 days	Minimum every 4 days
Variable to map	Land-cover or vegetation-cover type	Land-cover or vegetation-cover type
Environmental Restrictions	Cloud cover	Cloud cover
Processing technique **(Output)**	Regression of image pixel or image class values against ground based measurements.	Regression of image pixel or image class values against ground based measurements.
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	DERM (2009)	Pringle et al. (2009)

Department of Environment and Resource Management (2009). “Land cover change in Queensland 2007–08: a Statewide Landcover and Trees Study (SLATS) Report”, Oct, 2009. Department of Environment and Resource Management, Brisbane. http://www.derm.qld.gov.au/slats/pdf/slats_report_and_regions_0708/slats_report07_08.pdf

Pringle, R. M., Syfert, M., Webb, J. K. and Shine, R. (2009). "Quantifying historical changes in habitat availability for endangered species: use of pixel- and object-based remote sensing." Journal of Applied Ecology, 46(3), 544-553.