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ACG035-P01

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Monitoring method for eelgrass bed mapping using ASTER data

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In recent years, the seaweed bed with biological productivity and habitat function is brought to international attention. From such a background the long-term monitor to aim at environmental preservation is necessary. An easy and inexpensive monitoring method including the citizenry participation is requested. However, monitoring in the seaweed bed is needed diving operation in general. Therefore, this monitoring method is that an economical load is large and it is a limit within the range of the search. The problem includes cannot help the large area evaluation using limited results in narrow region.

Meantime, some approaches of change and formation in coastal line are executed by using satellite image of high resolution that became possible to buy comparatively at a low price in recent years. And these monitoring methodologies are paid to attention, because a large area, economical, long-term continuance possibility is high.

In this study, for Mitsukuchi bay, Hiroshima prefecture, the possibility of seaweed bed distribution monitor by the satellite image was examined by existing classification technique methods of maximum likelihood etc, compared with seaweed place distribution measurement data that has been obtained up to now with the supersonic wave measurement device. In this meeting, it reports on the analytical result and detailed contents.

Keywords: ASTER, Eelgrass bed, Remote sensing, Monitoring method