

Sargassum detection for operational and seasonal planning



- Users: public administrations, tourism, fisheries, maritime transport
- Challenge: massive strandings of sargassum (Sargassum fluitans and Sargassum natans) in the Caribbean region
- Initiative: synergy of 8 satellite sensors: 3 wide-swath ocean color sensors, 3 optical HR sensors, +2 SAR HR sensors. 1) Qualitative and quantitative monitoring by calculation of the sargassum index > Develop specific index (NFAI (Normalized Floating Algae Index) 2) Detected raft drift modeling and landing estimation.
- Results: Prediction of immediate landings, Coastal management and clean-up operations, Seasonal prediction of Sargassum influxes for the Lesser Antilles, Expected impact on fishing and tourism, Daily satellite detection to help sailors avoid Sargasso mats, maritime safety
- Service Provider: CLS

Target 14.2.: sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems with a view to avoiding significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and taking steps to restore them to restore the health and productivity of the oceans.

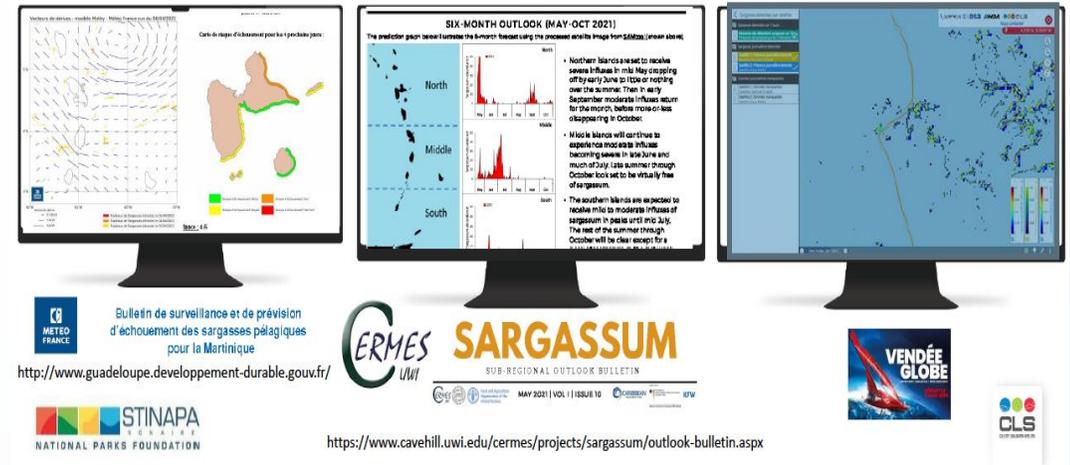


Fig. <https://www.cavehill.uwi.edu/cermes/projects/sargassum/outlook-bulletin.aspx>

References: <https://e-shape.eu/index.php/showcases/pilot5-4-sargassum-detection-for-seasonal-planning>