



Monitoring of Red tide Event in Persian Gulf

C.B. Komaki (1), J. Jokar (2), and S. K. Alavi Panah (3)

(1) PhD Student ,University of Vienna, Geography and Regional Research, Vienna, Austria (bkomaki@yahoo.com), (2) PhD Student ,University of Vienna, Geography and Regional Research, Vienna, Austria (jamaljokar@gmail.com), (3) Professor, University of Tehran, Geography Faculty,Iran (salavipa@ut.ac.ir)

Recently , due to algal blooms, the red tide outbreak is frequently threatening the Persian Gulf in south Iran, that lead economic loss and health care worries; Algal blooms discolour the water and cause death other by preventing sunlight and consuming the available oxygen in the water, even some algae are producing harmful toxins. There are various reasons for occurrence of red Tide, mainly including temperature, status of marine currents, water salinity, and industrial sewages.

The recent red tide event is accounted as aftermath of Super Cyclonic Storm Gonu in 2007 by spreading invading algae to Persian Gulf from Oman Sea; in this research, we discovered the spatial distribution of red tide using MODIS data integrating geographic systems applying the anomaly of reflectance bands and thermal bands, which extends over 150 Km long in Persian Gulf and Oman sea in late 2008.