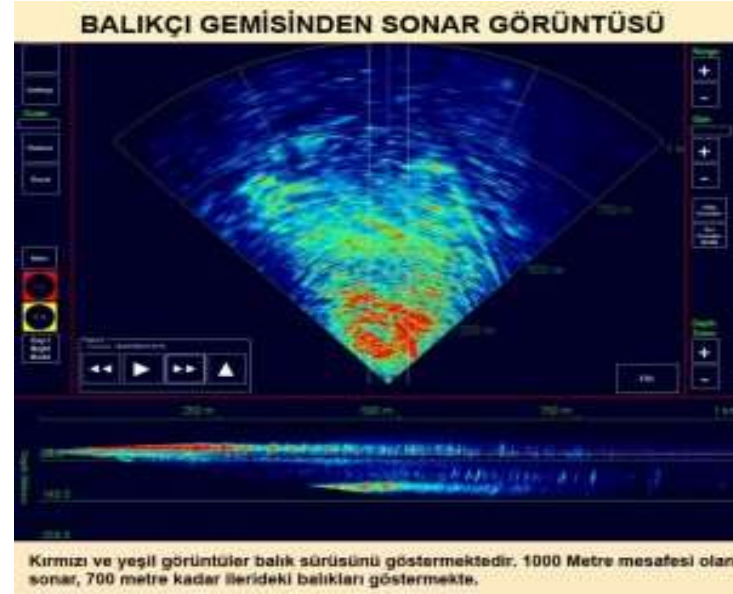


REMOTE SENSING in FISHERIES

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- Remote sensing is the technique of recording and reviewing the earth's underground and above sources, without being physically connected to them, in the investigation, following the living things. In fisheries, stock control, environmental safety, fishing, follow-up etc. areas.



Kırmızı ve yeşil görüntüler balık sürüsünü göstermektedir. 1000 Metre mesafesi olan sonar, 700 metre kadar ilerideki balıkları göstermekte.

- Traditionally fish movements have been used to determine where fish are generally located in fish catching, the appearance of sea or water birds, the change of water color, the formation of ripples or burns, and the appearance of foam.



- It also provides methods of finding fish species by means of scientific tools and equipments, airplanes and remote sensing devices.



- Satellite data and modern electronic image analysis techniques are used to estimate the relationships between essential sea surface temperature, primer productivity, runoff and fish distribution in determining abundant fish shoal and / or new fishing areas.



- Echo-sounders, usually used in trawling and coastal fishing but in almost every purse-seiner, can prevent plankton strata or water layers' surface noises, such as temperature differences, air bubbles and rudder water from the other boats, at several levels.

