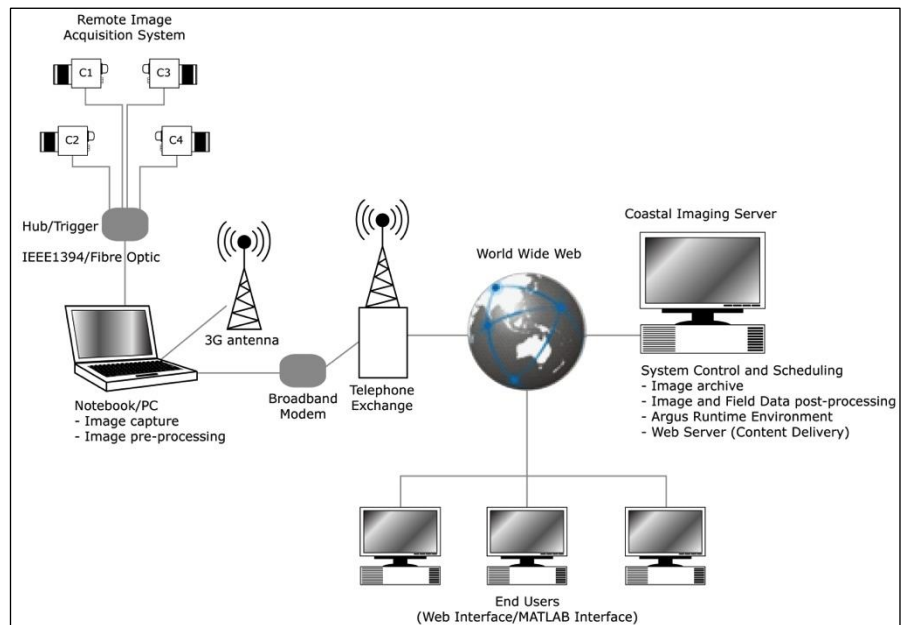




Coastal imaging involves the monitoring (video imaging) and quantitative analysis of several kilometres of coastline at a high resolution in time and space. Monitoring is achieved with one or more automated video cameras that are installed on a high structure and connected to computers that schedule the collection of video image data. Images are subsequently analysed with sophisticated image processing software to obtain quantitative measurements and provide 'real-time' online reporting of a wide range of coastal features and processes.

The Water Research Laboratory offers a range of coastal imaging services for remote measurement of the coastal zone. These services are built around the Argus video system, a proven hardware and software system architecture that has been used by researchers, engineers and managers around the world for over 25 years.

WRL's coastal imaging system comprises of a programmable video image acquisition system, a standardised database for storing data and a suite of MATLAB based codes and toolboxes for image processing and analysis. WRL coastal engineers and WRL Coastal Imaging servers bring these systems together seamlessly and add features to facilitate the online, 'real-time' delivery of coastal imaging and measurement data. This data can be used by engineers and scientists for their coastal studies or by coastal managers for planning and management decision support and is presented on the purpose built [WRLCoastal Imaging website](#).



WRL is currently undertaking two major coastal imaging projects, one in Southern Queensland (Coastal Monitoring for the Tweed River Entrance Sand Bypassing Project) and one in Sydney (Australian Coastal Observation Network). A major upgrade of the Tweed Argus Stations has recently been completed.