



Figure 5. Interpretation of boundary movement using GIS overlays. An overlay was created for each side-scan image, showing the boundaries between low backscatter sand bodies and high backscatter trough features. A ± 10 m buffer was created around each digitized boundary, representing the potential random navigational error. Where the change in position of two boundaries was great enough to exceed the buffers (shown in black, above), the area between the buffered boundaries was digitized as a polygon and its area calculated and interpreted to represent real movement.