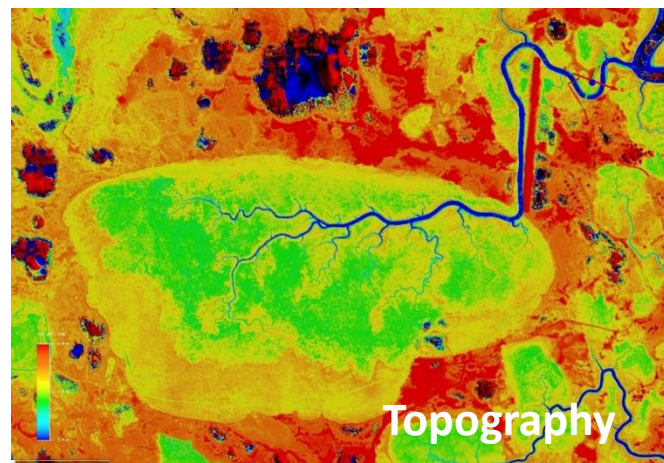
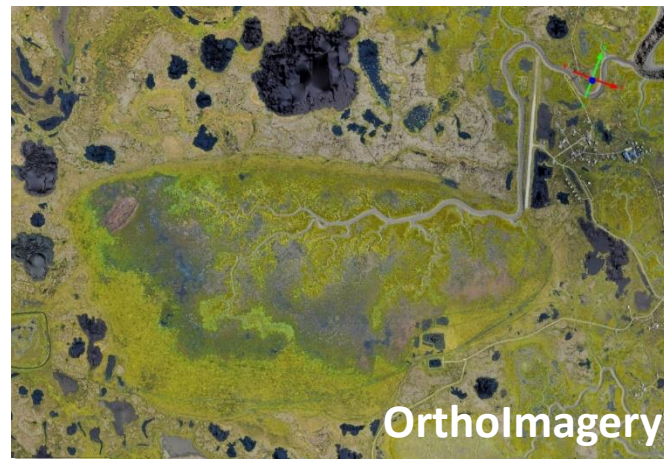
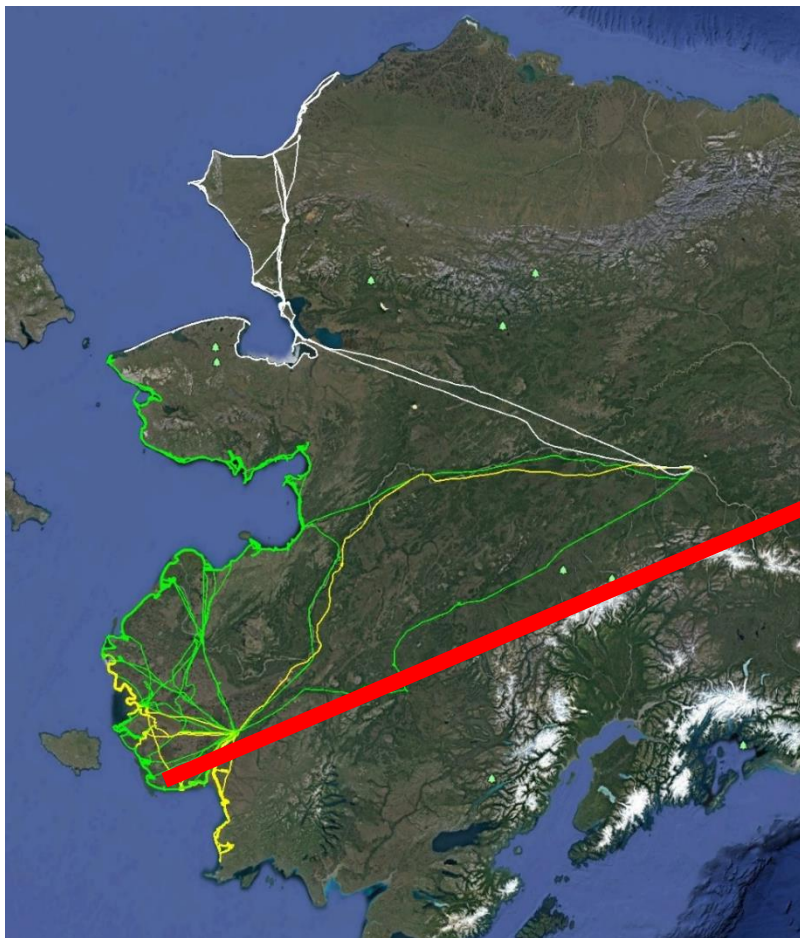
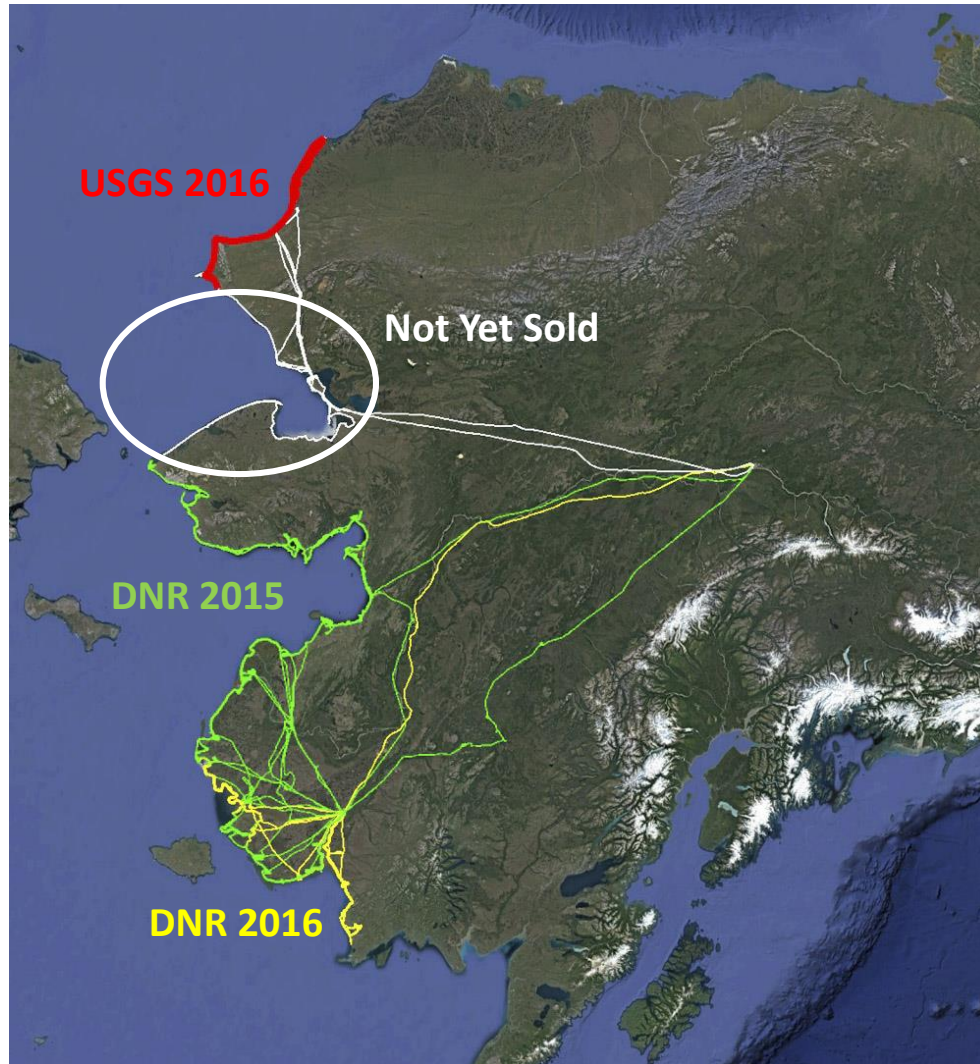


# Two hundred billion pixels of digital coastal paradise: Mapping a mile wide swath of Alaska's west coast at 10-20 cm GSD with Fodar

Matt Nolan  
[www.FairbanksFodar.com](http://www.FairbanksFodar.com)



## Data Coverage Overview



Fodar is a proprietary form of survey-grade SfM photogrammetry in development since 2010.

Fairbanks Fodar acquired ~2000 miles of coastline, to ~ 1 mile inland including 35 villages, at 10 - 20 cm GSD with an accuracy and precision of 10 - 20 cm @95%.

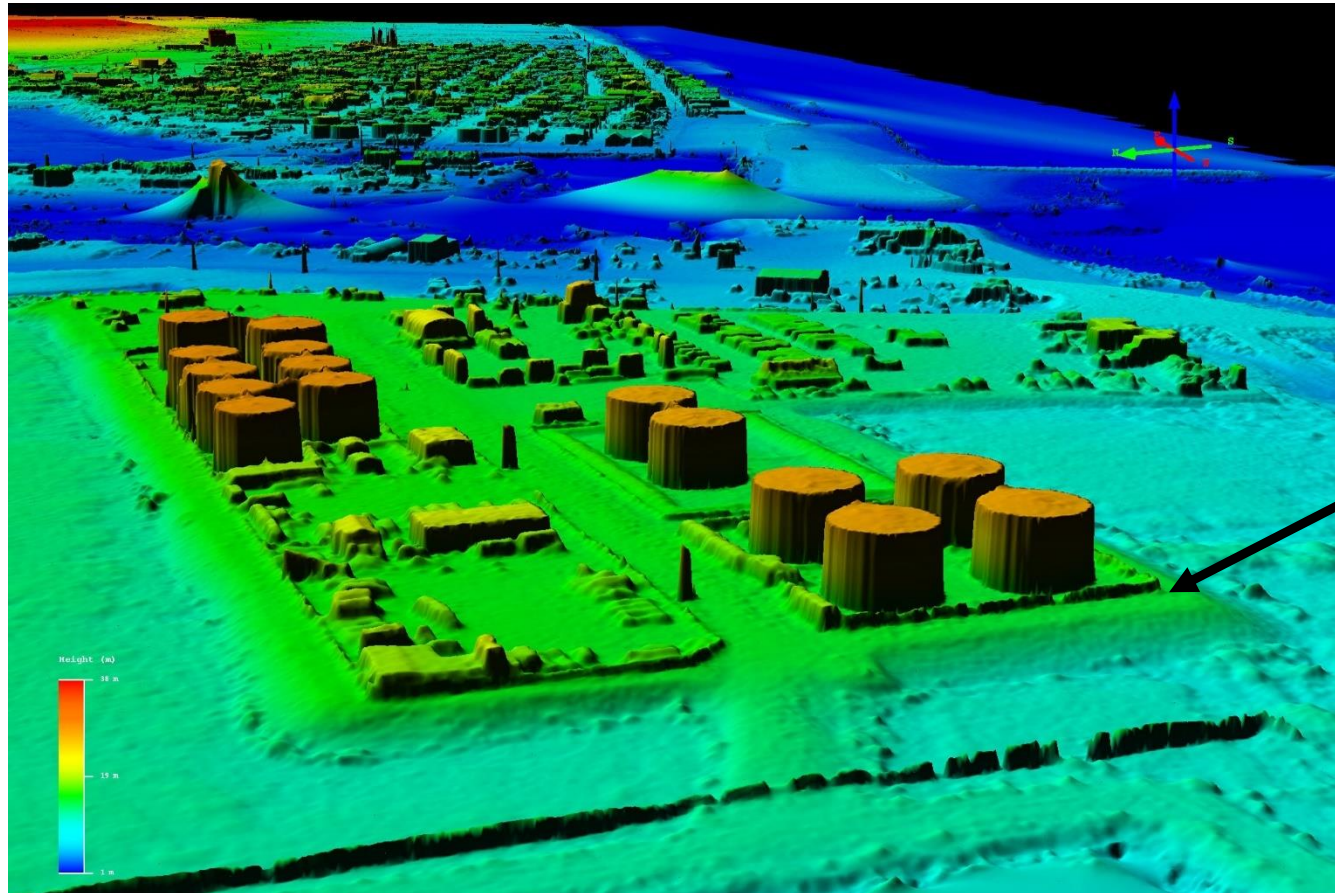


# Sample Fodar Results



A primary goal for the data was to assess the vulnerability of coastal villages to storms and sea level rise and guide policy accordingly.

# Sample Fodar Results



Is this embankment high enough?

These data are now being used by State and Federal stakeholders for exactly that purpose, as we've seen in this meeting.

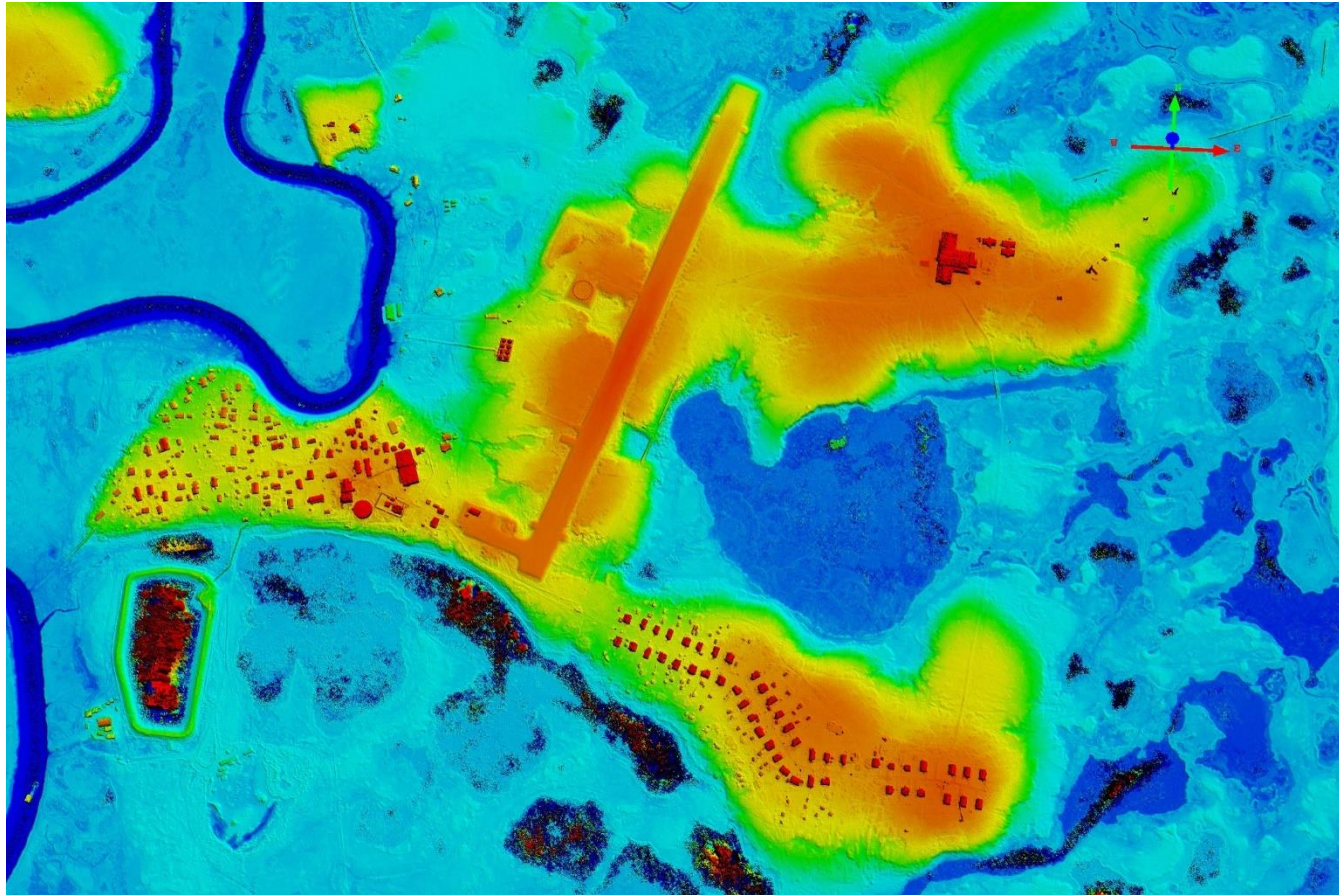


# Sample Fodar Results



Kongiganak has a strange layout...

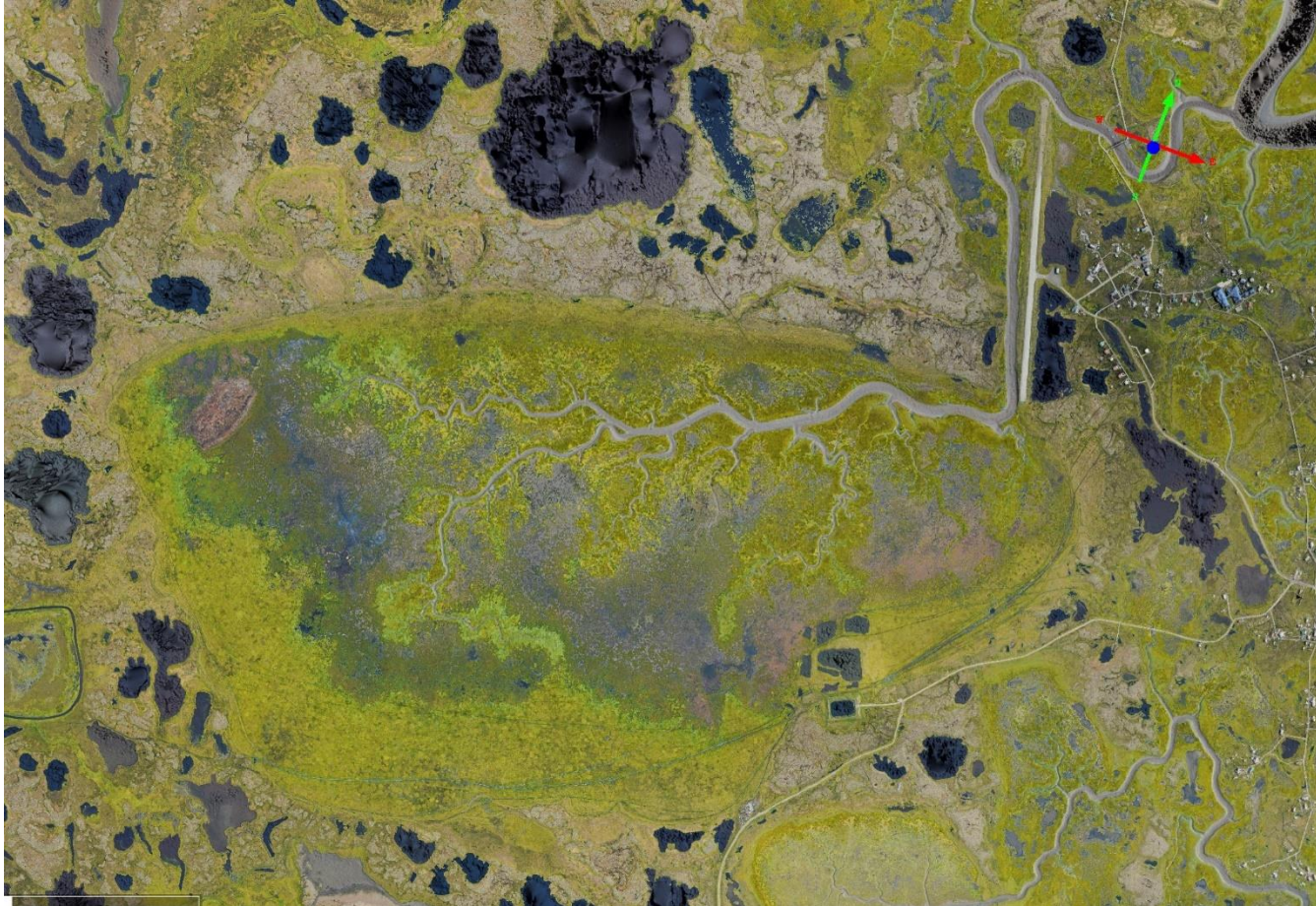
# Sample Fodar Results



Kongiganak has a strange layout...  
... until you realize its built on a island!  
This is a serious problem for many villages.



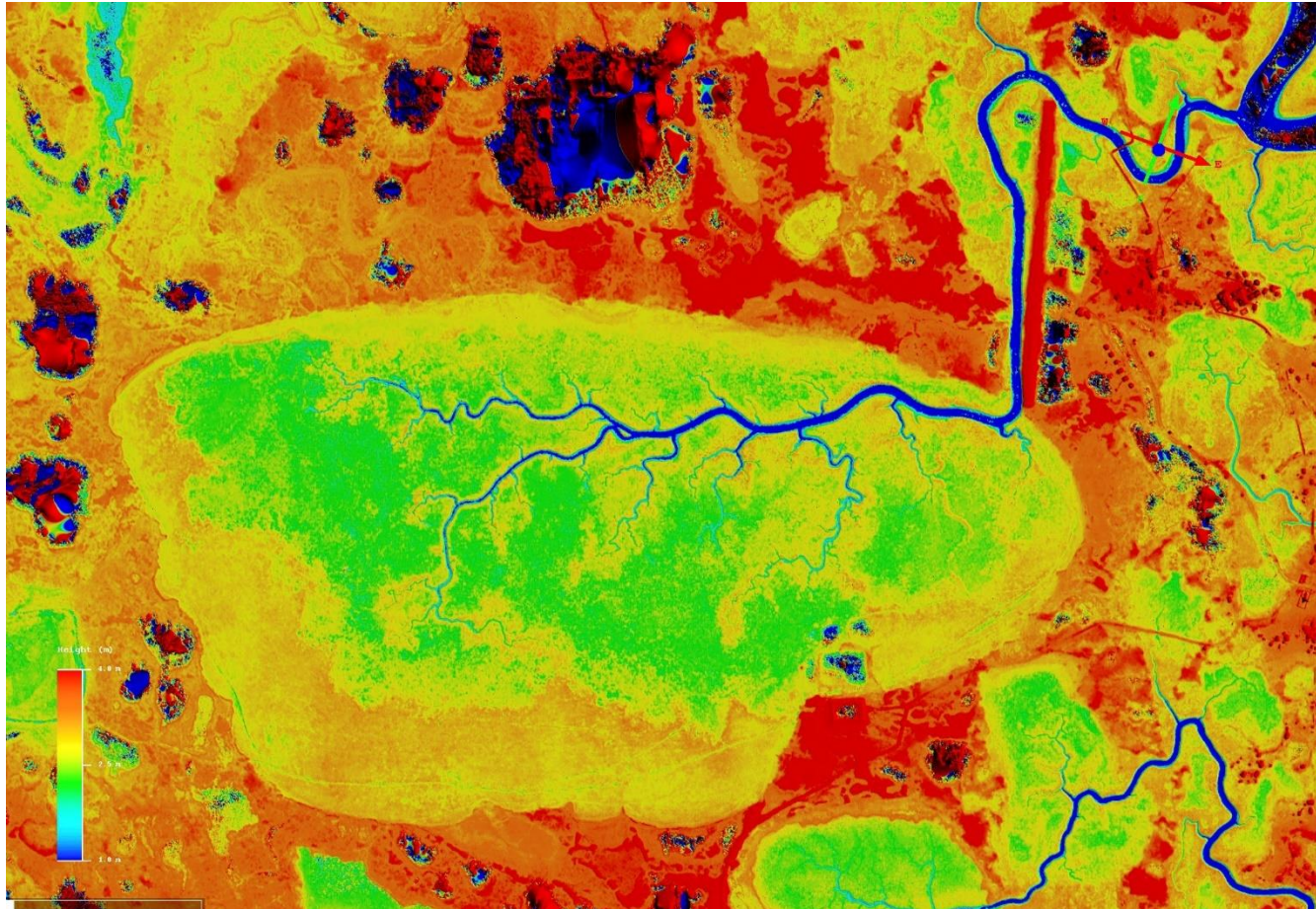
# Sample Fodar Results



This tidally-filled lake at Kwigillingok is an excellent example of the detail derived from fodar. Note the size of the lake compared to the size of the village (upper right)



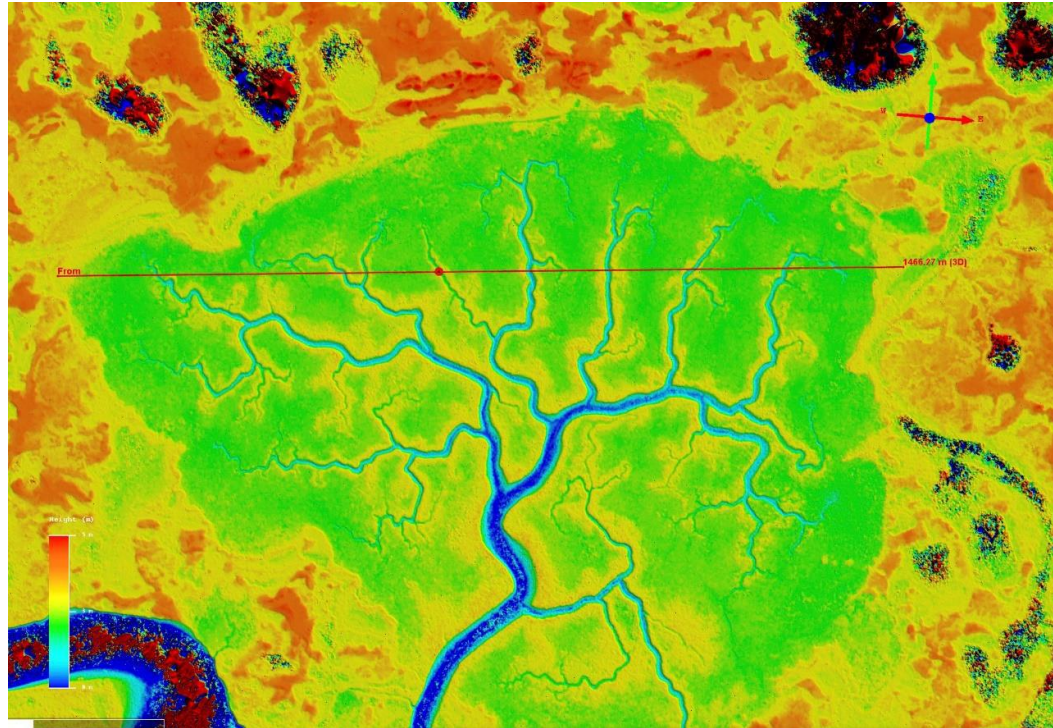
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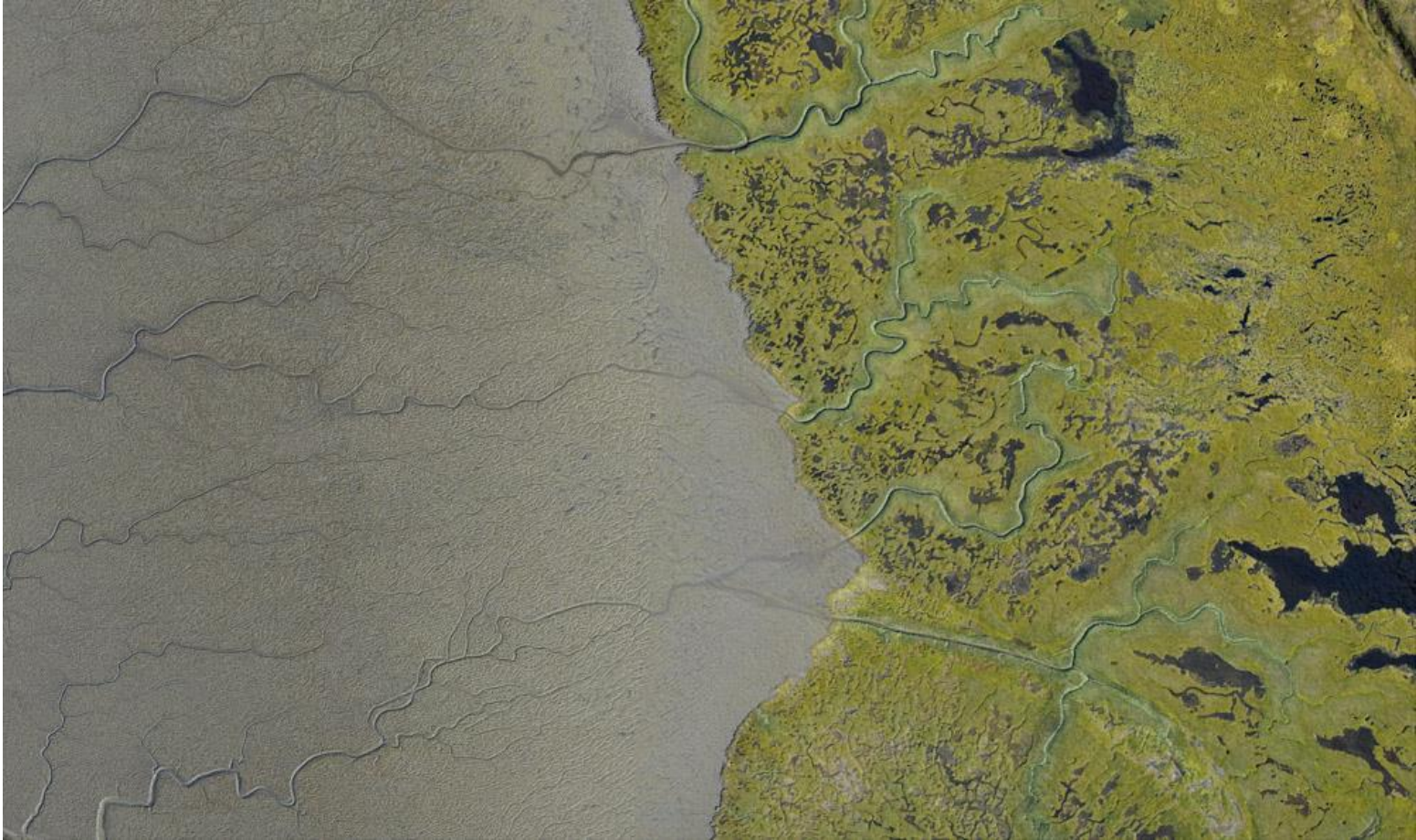


# Sample Fodar Results



We can not only measure the depth of small stream channels, but the height of the vegetation growing along their edge.

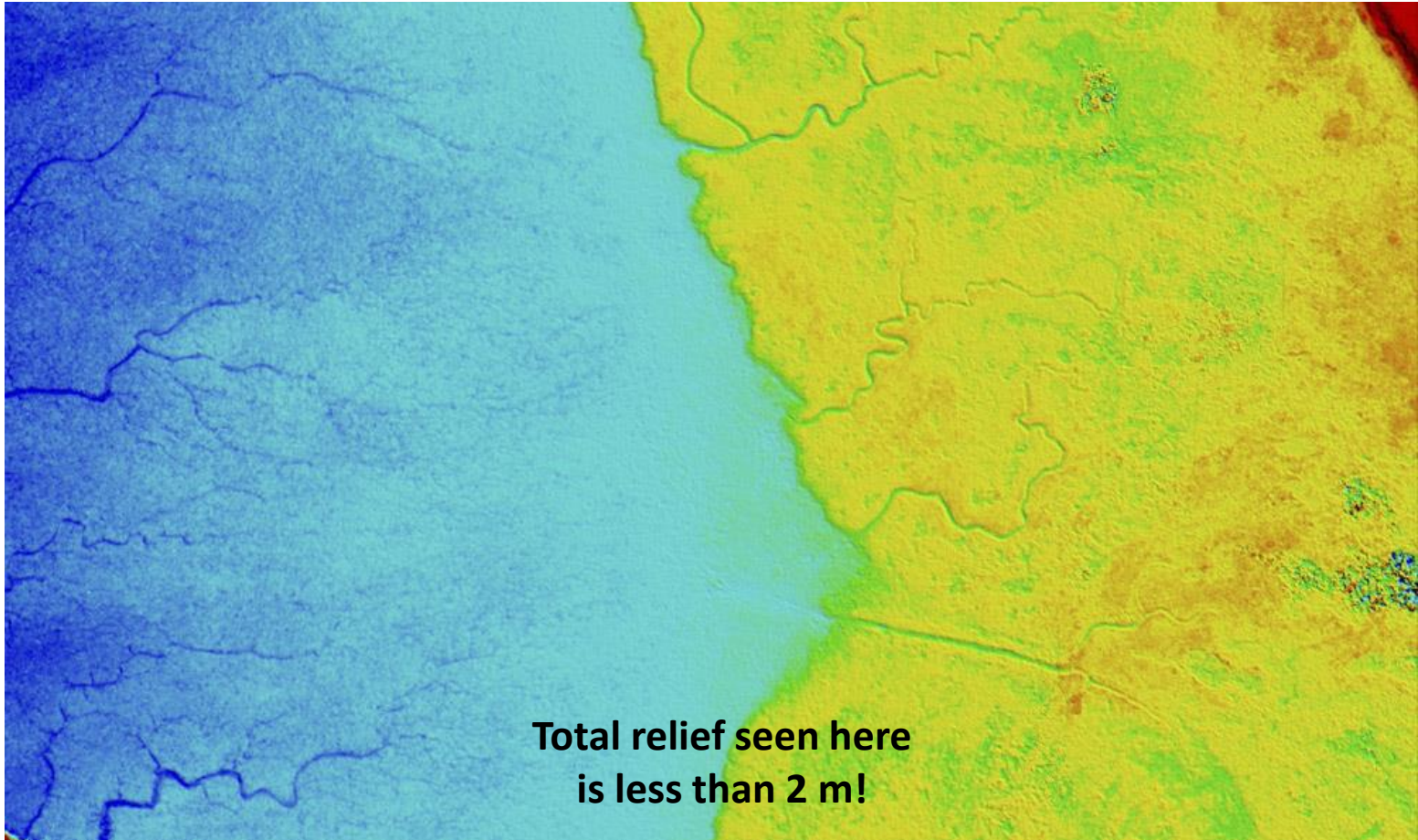
# Sample Fodar Results



I acquired the entire coast with tide below MHW (and most of it below MLW I think).  
That is, acquisition dates and times were pinned to the tide predictions.

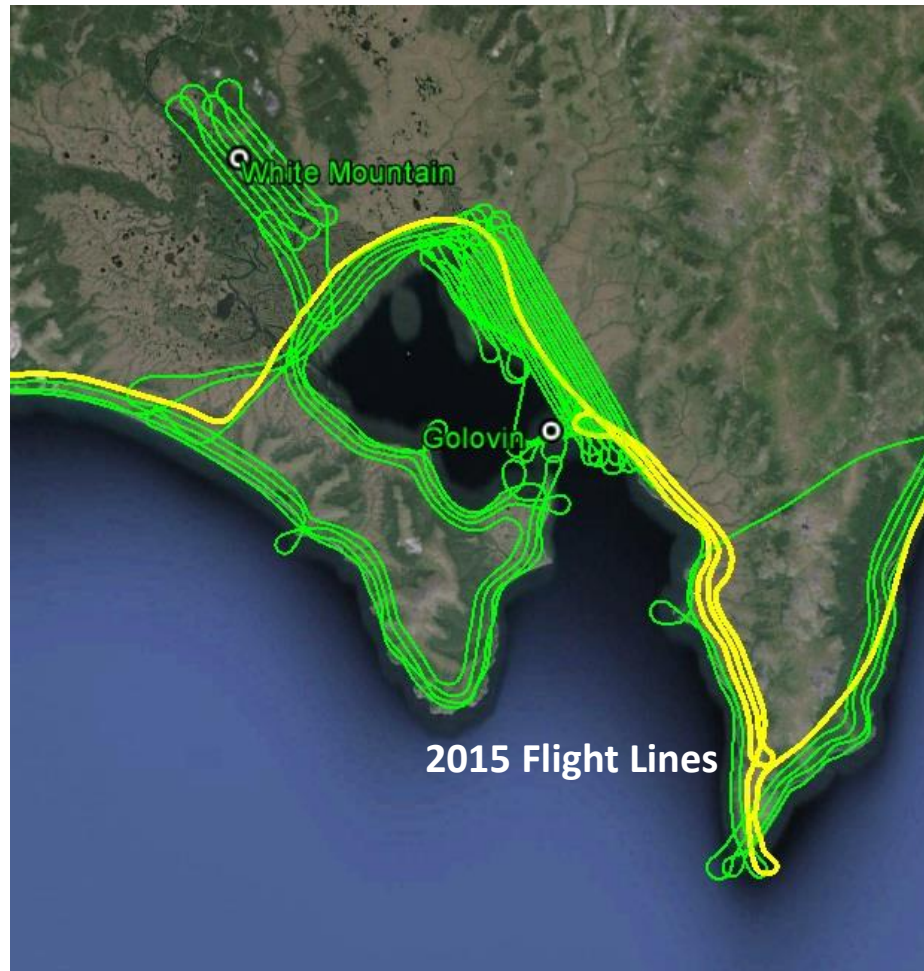


# Sample Fodar Results



I love mapping mud flats.

# Methods

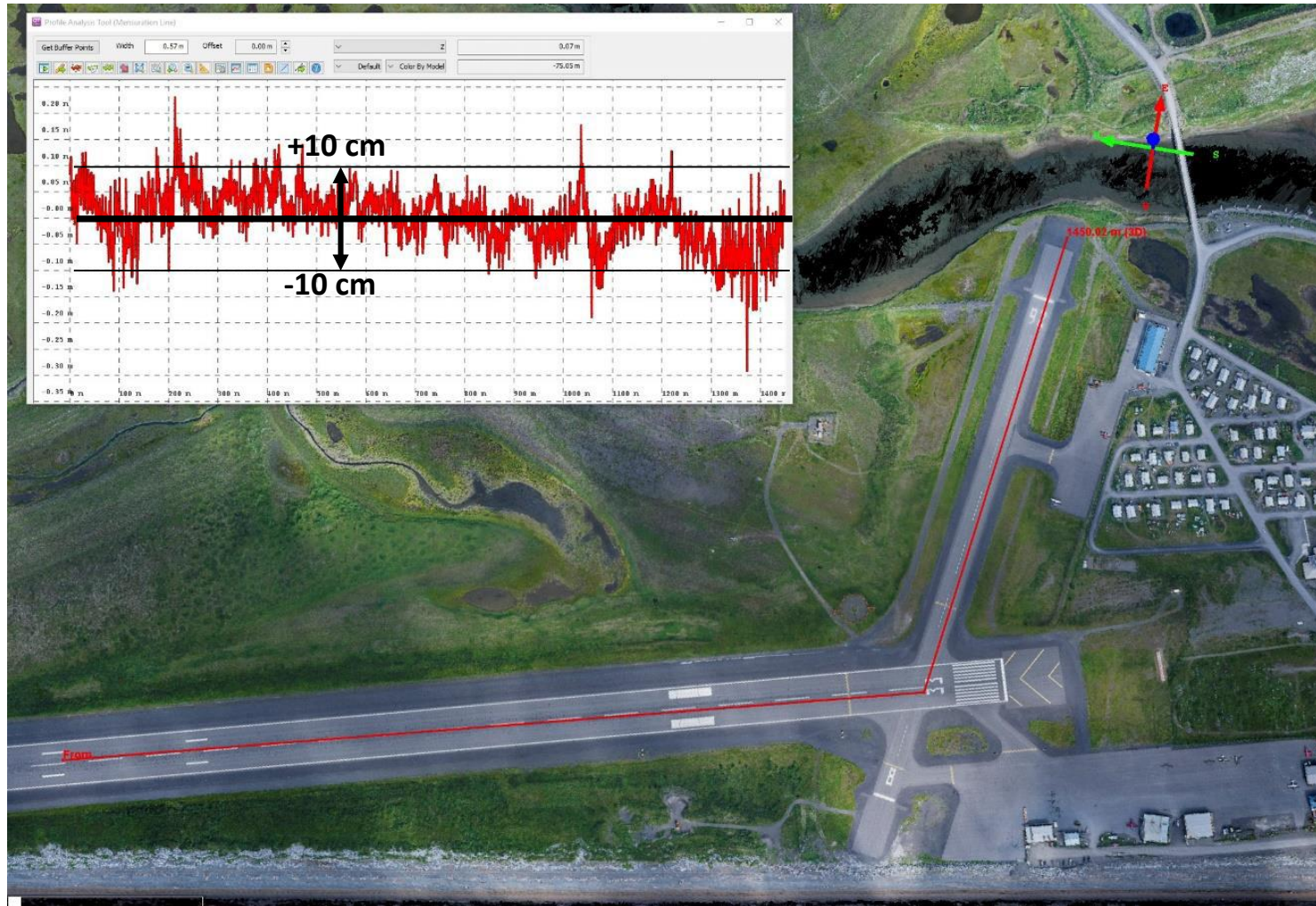


About 25,000 miles of flying, over 30 days in 3 campaigns.

Golovin Bay is beautiful. I'll offer deep discounts for more mapping there...



# Data Validation



The best means of validating these huge raster data sets is by comparing to another. Here I assessed vertical precision by comparing fodar of Unalakleet from 2014 and 2015 and found that 95% of difference is less than 8 cm (~4 cm stdev).

## Data Validation



The best means of validating these huge raster data sets is by comparing to another. Here the compass rose at an airport makes the horizontal accuracy crystal clear.

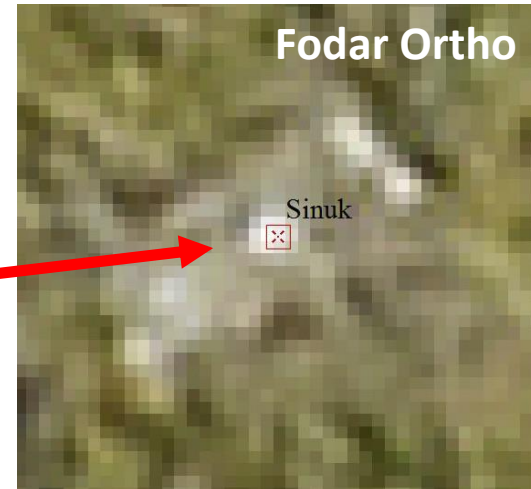
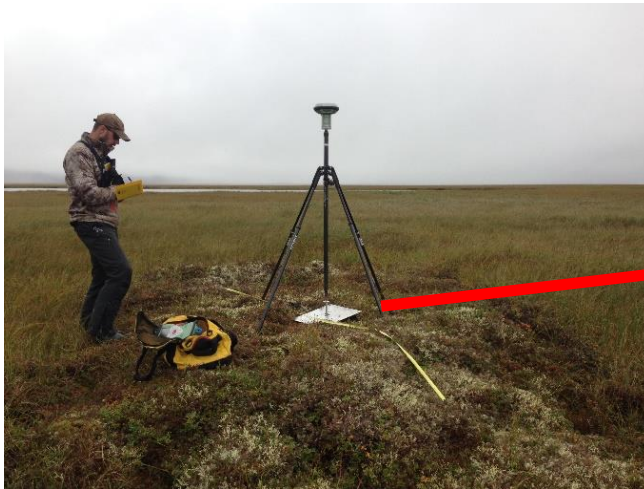
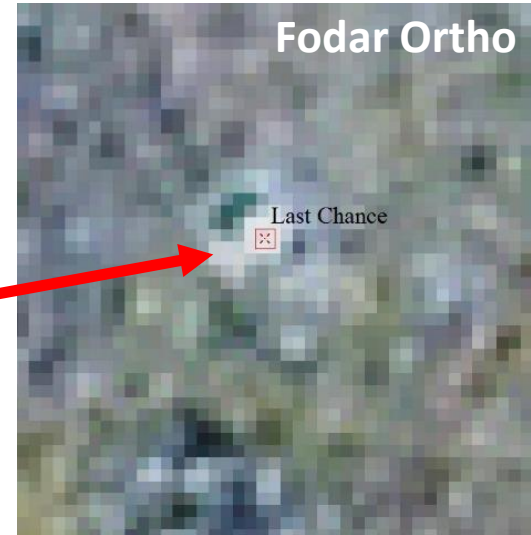


## Data Validation



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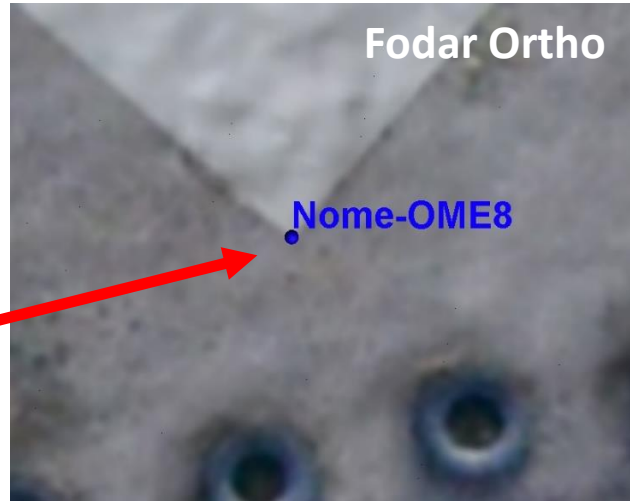
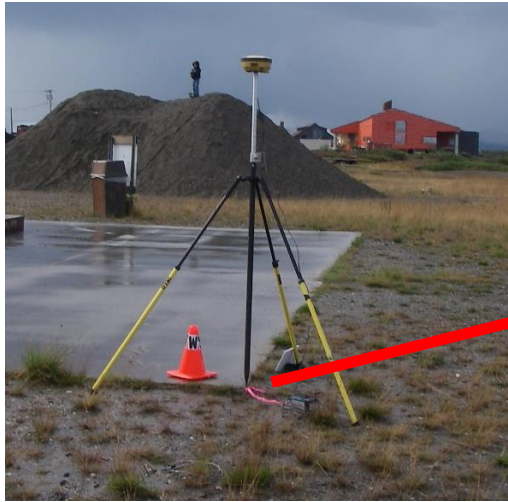
# Data Validation



Some photo-identifiable targets are better than others; these are good ones. Regardless, comparing 120 GCPs to 120 billion pixels is an undersampling, though they are quite useful for blunder checking.

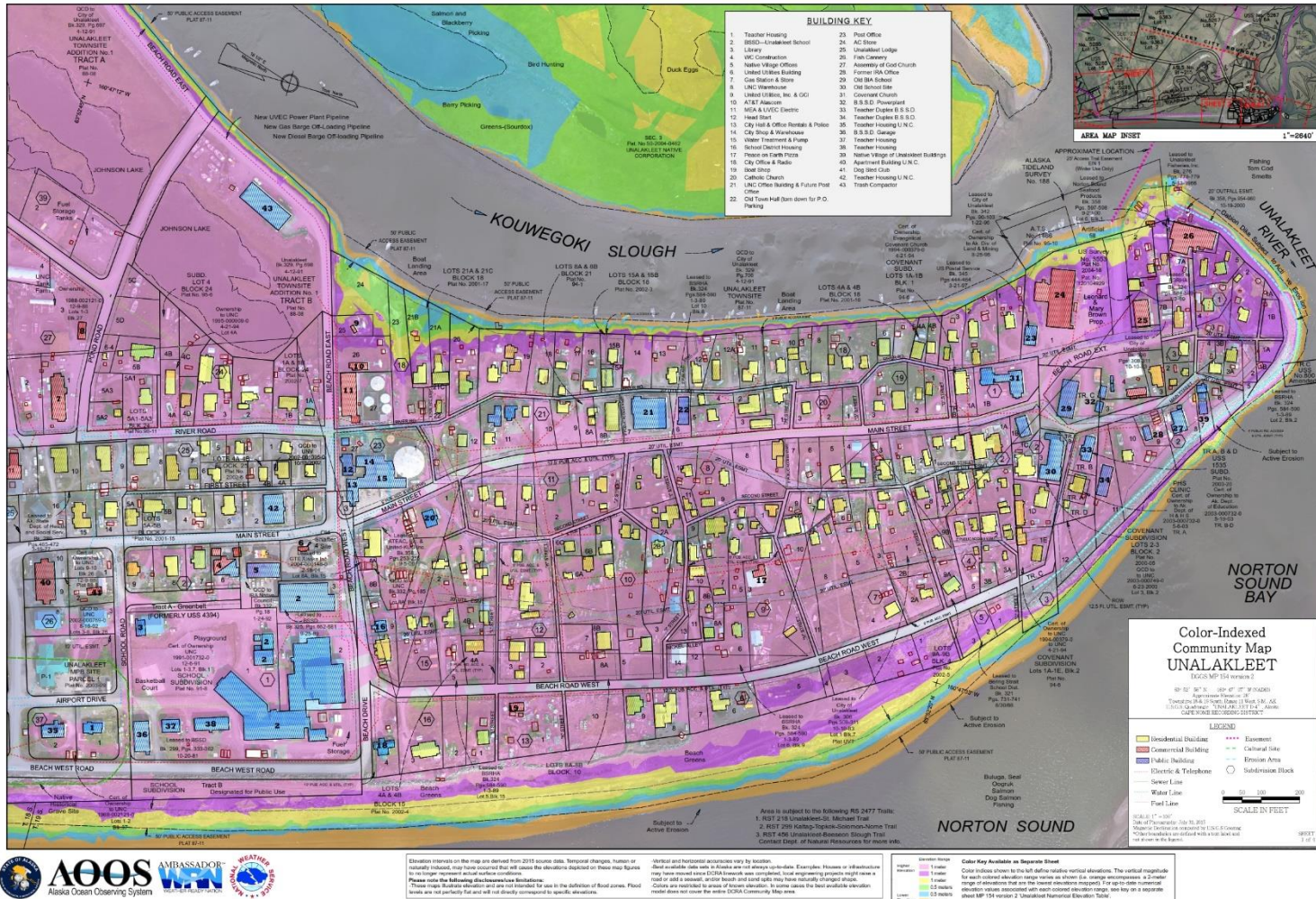


## Data Validation



About 120 GCPs were collected by a professional land surveyor.  
Horizontal accuracy was found to be perfect (subpixel).  
Note that no ground control was used in fodar processing.

# Applications: Policy Decision Facilitation



Elevation impacts on the map are derived from 2015 source data. Temporal changes, human or natural, may have occurred that will cause the elevations depicted on these maps to no longer represent actual surface conditions. These maps illustrate elevation and are not intended for use in the definition of flood zones. Flood levels are not perfectly flat and will not directly correspond to specific elevations.

Vertical and horizontal structures vary by location. Aerial satellite data used in this map are not always up-to-date. Examples: Houses or infrastructure may have moved since the 2015 imagery was captured, but emergency planning might use a more recent date of construction. Other structures may have been built since the 2015 imagery was captured. Colors are not intended to represent elevation, to name a few, but to illustrate the best available elevation data.

Source: FODAR, 2015

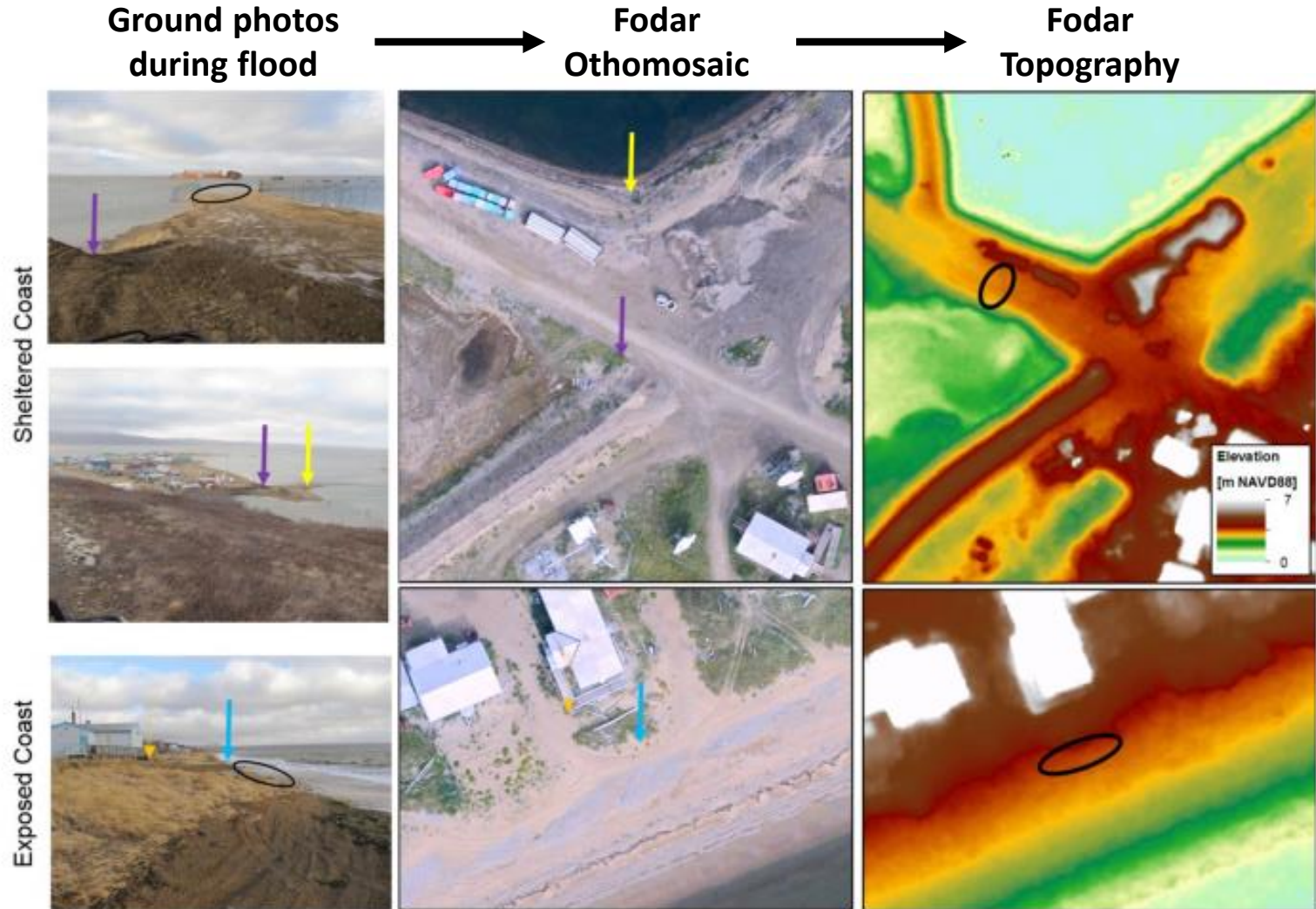
Color Key Available as Separate Sheet

Color indices shown to the left define relative vertical elevations. The vertical magnitude for each colored elevation range varies as shown for change elevations. A 20-foot range of elevations that are the lowest elevations map may, for the same vertical elevation range, associated with each colored elevation range, vary by a separate sheet MP 134 version 2 Unalakleet National Elevation Table.

DGGS Conclusion: Fodar is suitable for creation of maps for land-use and emergency planning.



# Applications: Flood Inundation Mapping



DGGS Conclusion: Fodar is suitable for determining flood inundation extents using suitable ground photographs.

# Applications: Coastline delineation

Nicole Kinsman, Ann Gibbs, and Matt Nolan, 2015.  
**EVALUATION OF VECTOR COASTLINE FEATURES  
EXTRACTED FROM 'STRUCTURE FROM MOTION'-  
DERIVED ELEVATION DATA.**

*In The Proceedings of the Coastal Sediments 2015.*

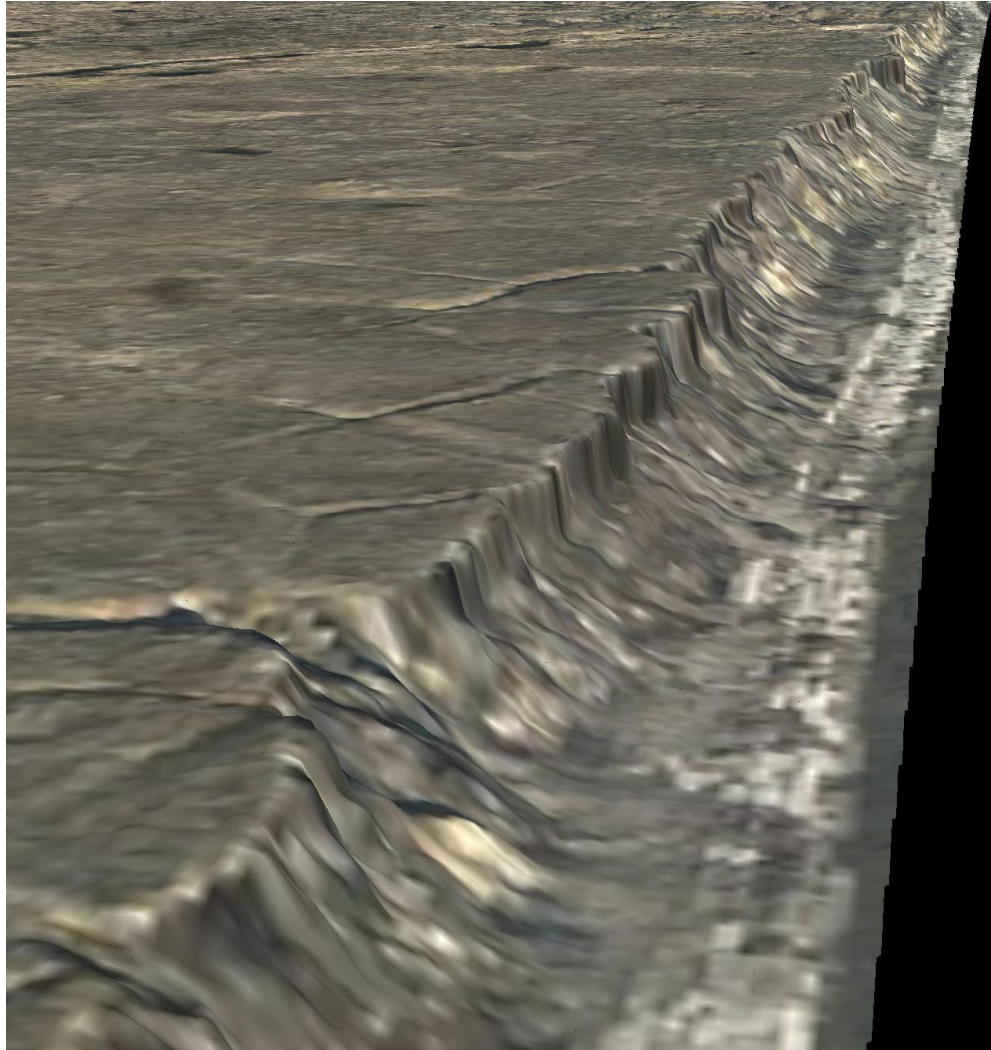


Conclusion: Fodar is suitable for creating accurate shoreline vectors from both orthoimage and DSM.

Indeed, DGGs is currently doing just that.



# Applications: Coastal Erosion from Repeat Mapping



Here is some fodar data of a beach on Barter Island from July 2014.

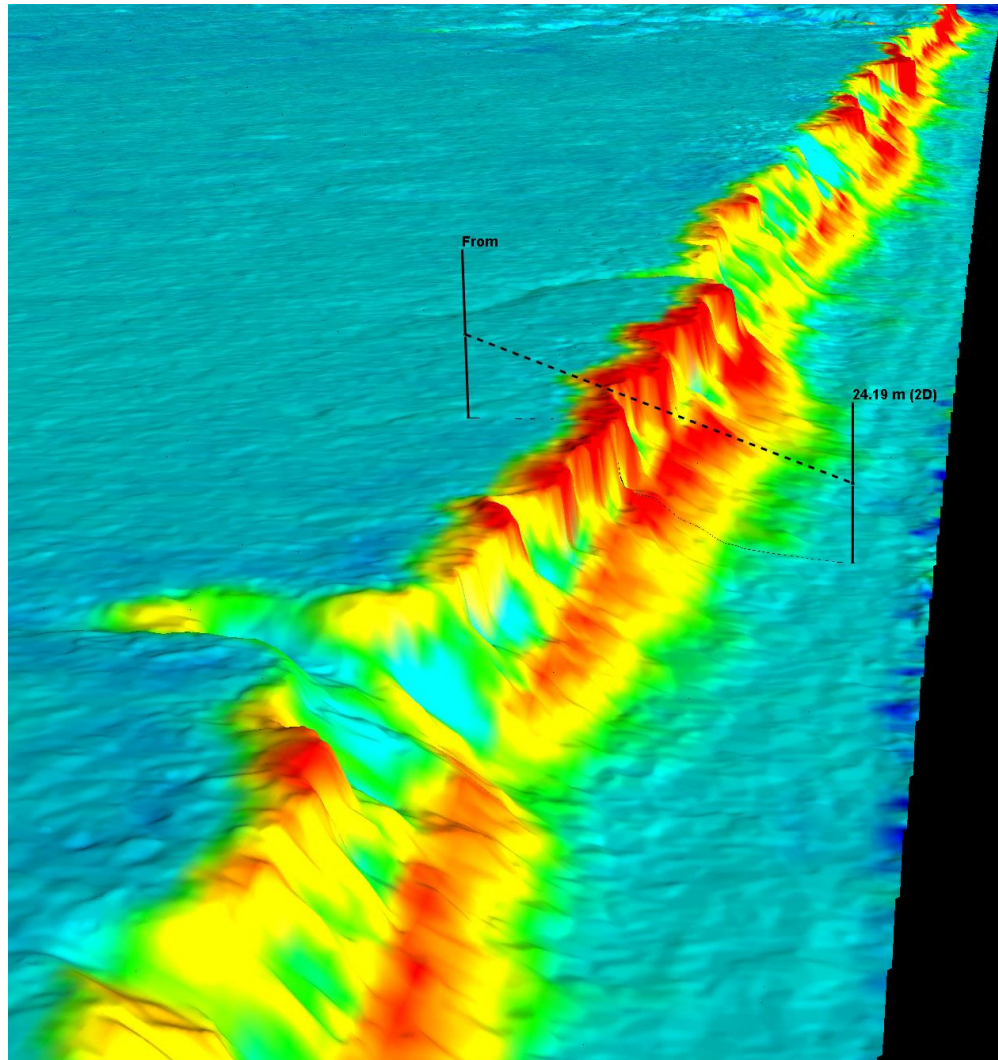
# Applications: Coastal Erosion from Repeat Mapping



Here is the same stretch of beach from September 2014, two months later.

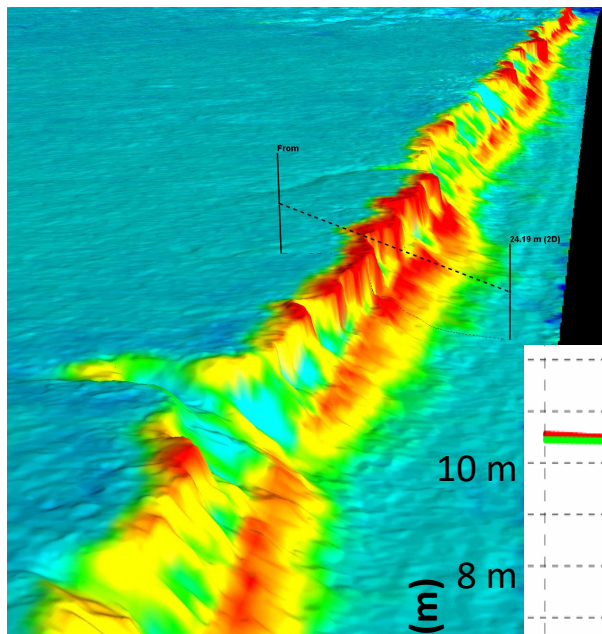


# Applications: Coastal Erosion from Repeat Mapping



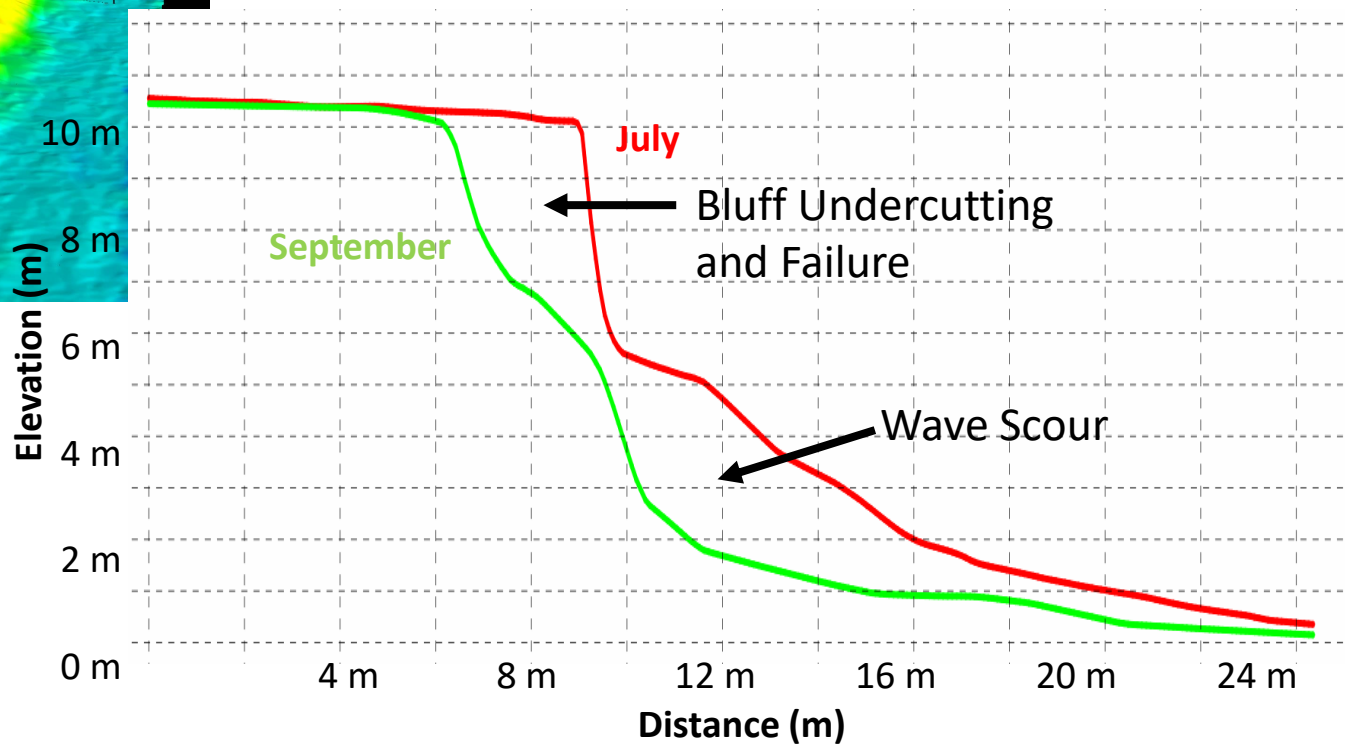
Here is the erosion that occurred in those two months, with reds, yellows, and greens showing loss.

# Applications: Coastal Erosion from Repeat Mapping



Ann Gibbs, Matt Nolan, and Bruce Richmond, 2015.  
**EVALUATING CHANGES TO ARCTIC COASTAL BLUFFS USING REPEAT AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY AND STRUCTUREFROM-MOTION ELEVATION MODELS.**

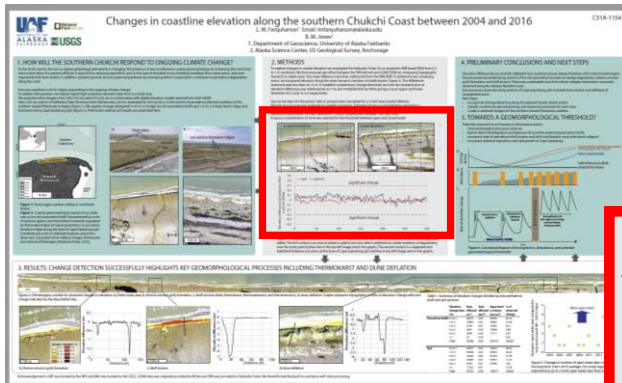
*In The Proceedings of the Coastal Sediments 2015.*



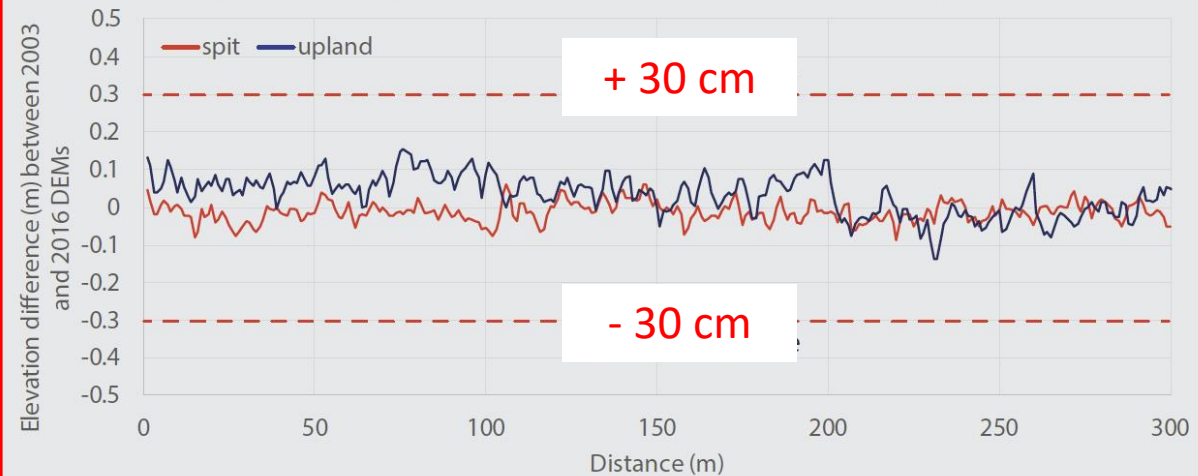
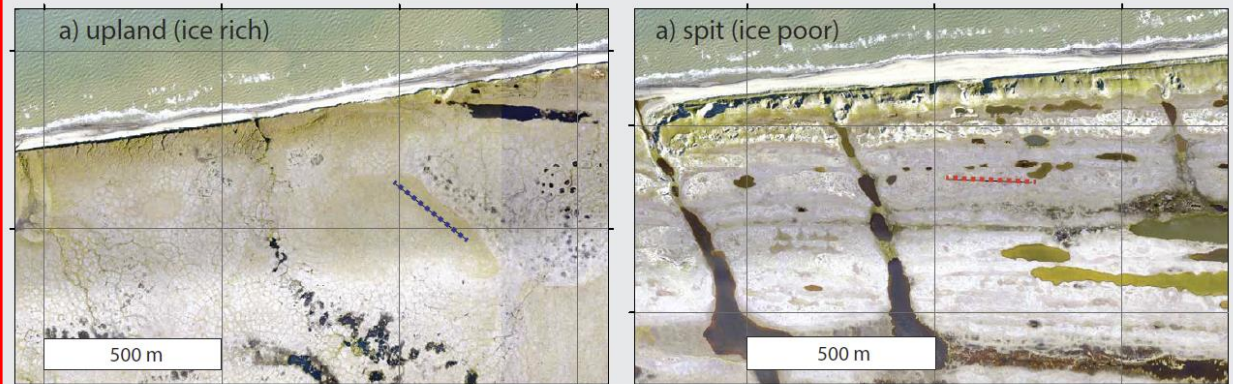
USGS Conclusion: Fodar is suitable for measuring coastal erosion at unprecedented accuracy.



# Applications: Coastal Erosion from Repeat Mapping



Between Shishmaref and Cape Espenberg

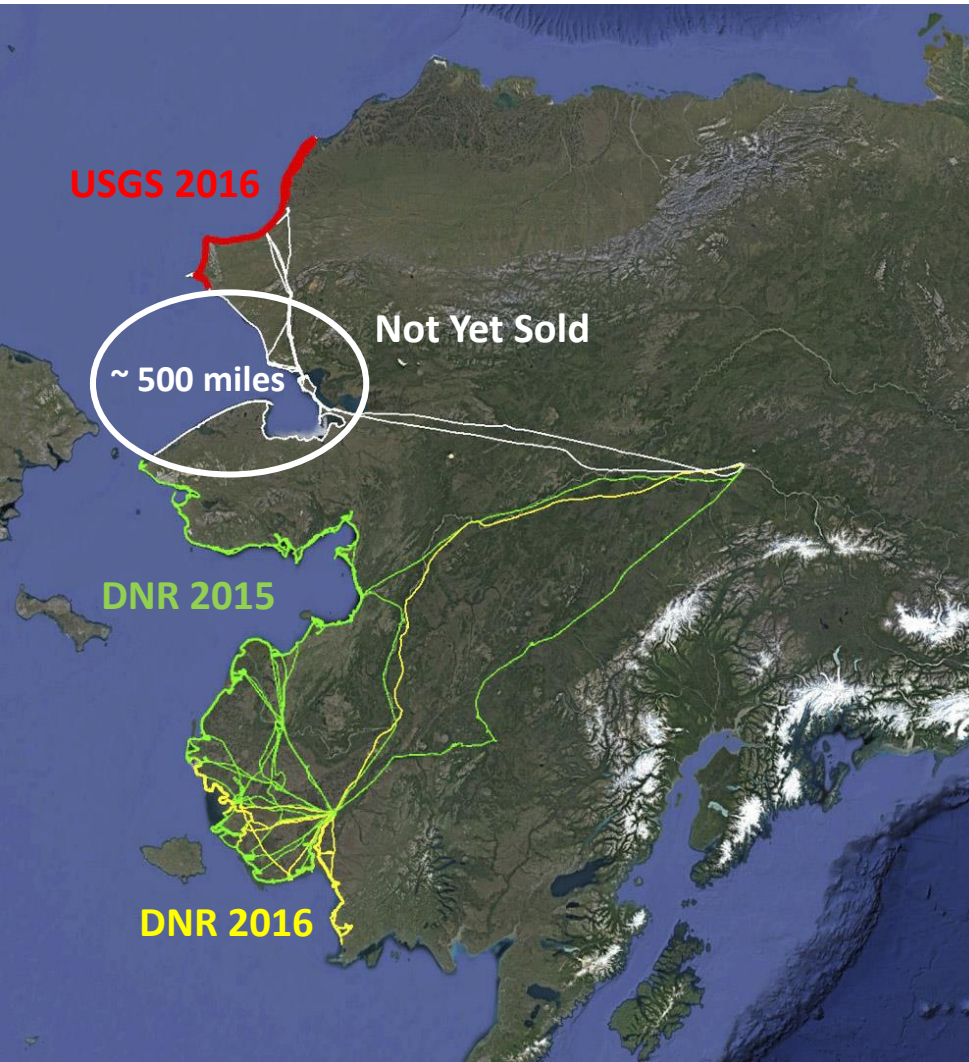


2004 Lidar  
minus  
2016 Fodar  
near Shishmaref



UAF Conclusion: Fodar elevation values are within 10 cm of lidar and thus these data are suitable for coastal erosion measurements.

# West Coast Overview



There has been some awesome work done with the existing data I don't want to hold up scientific and policy progress by waiting/hoping for an RFP for the missing data, but I can't release it for free either.

Total cost to date: \$375,000.

Applying the DNR/USGS rates to these 500 miles, retail price should be \$125,000, **and includes Shishmaref and Kivilina.** Data have the same specs as DNR/USGS, But are only 700-1000 m wide.

I'm willing to reduce the price to \$36,000 if...

... the people at this summit are excited to crowd fund this purchase and work together to figure out a mechanism.

**That's only \$360/person attending!  
Or 12 people @ \$3000 each!**



# Take Home Messages

- 1) Fodar is awesome for coastal mapping and analysis. But don't just take my word for it...
- 2) I'm excited to map the rest of Alaska's coast!
- 3) COASTAL SUMMIT SPECIAL OFFER for WALES to PT HOPE Today: \$36,000, but need a large expression of interest from this crowd and need to figure out the best mechanism to share costs.

## Thank You!



Visit [www.fairbanksfodar.com](http://www.fairbanksfodar.com) for more info!