TCARTA The leading global provider of innovative marine geospatial services & products and satellite based earth observation analysis

Brevig Lagoon

Creating Multi-temporal Satellite Derived Bathymetry in Teller and Yakutat, Alaska

86

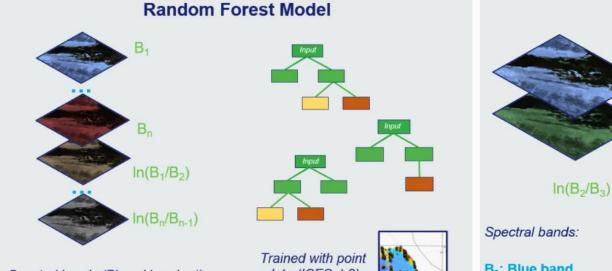
Natalie Treadwell, Remote Sensing Analyst 🌈

# TCARTA ICESat-2 ATL03 Bathymetric LiDAR Collection

Teller Elevation Profile		
	Select	
Add	t∰ Select 15 Clear	
Full Extent	Layer	
<ul> <li>Machine learning and manual selection cleaning to extract bathymetric returns</li> <li>0.7 m accuracy worldwide</li> </ul>	☑ Teller_Ares_inverted 0 **	

Earthstar Geographics

**Satellite Derived Bathymetry Methods** 



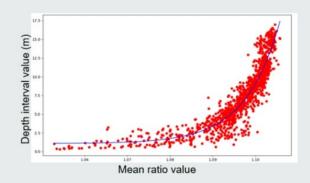
Spectral bands (B) and band ratio permutations (pixel value)

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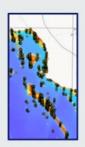
data (ICESat-2)

**B<sub>2</sub>: Blue band B<sub>3</sub>: Green band** 

# **Band Ratio Method**



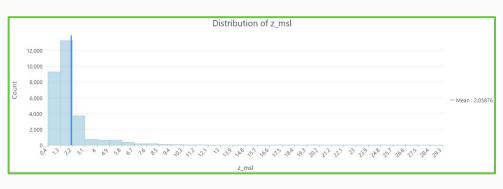
Fit curve between band ratio and depth from calibration data (ICESat-2)

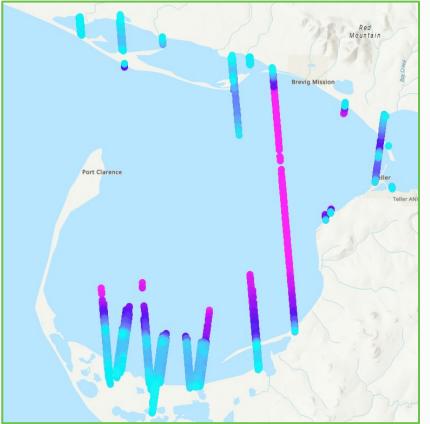




TCARTA Teller ICESat-2 Collection

Depth Range	0.35m - 29.28m
# Data Points	29,435
DOI	2018-2022
Vertical Datum	EGM2008



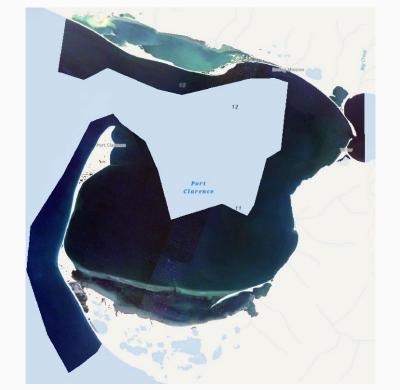


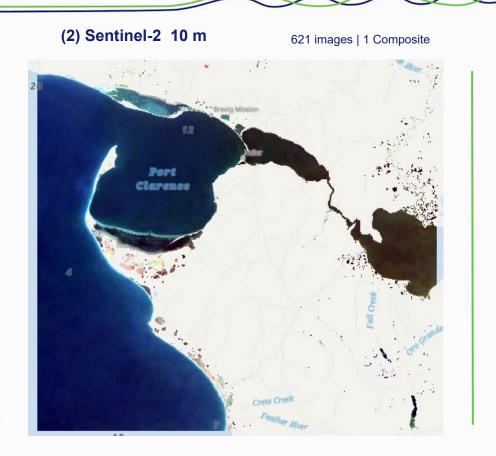
Imagery

## (1) Planetscope 3 m

TCARTA

95 images | 43 Mosaics | 1 Composite



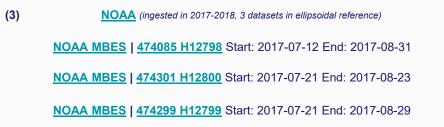


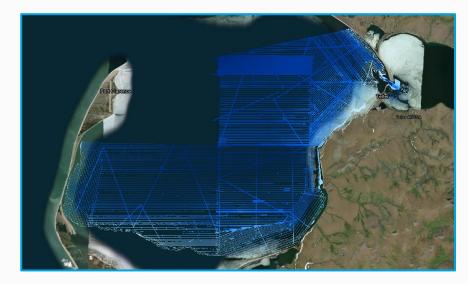
(2) <u>NOAA</u> (ingested in 2020)

2019 USACE NCMP | Topobathy Lidar Start: 2019-07-09 End: 2019-07-28

TCARTA In-situ Data log







# Alaska, The Great Frontier

H = Orthometric Surface

Best to use for the creation of SDB due to the water surface generally exhibiting a salient tilt when ellipsoid heights are used, <u>Parrish</u>

#### though, not 'ideal' in Alaska:

- Gravity model updates <u>GRAV-D</u> ~ 2025 - <u>GRACE</u>
- Lack of tide gauge information
- Lack of standardization of tide gauges
   and a connected network
- Extreme tidal variation: between daily tides and locations themselves in AK

Sea Surface

Tides can fluctuate ~30 ft in dual

sequences, daily

'4 sources' of vertical (geometric) reference frames

- Geodetic
- Ellipsoidal
- Orthometric
- Tidal primary element of survey control

NOAA NWLON | NBDC

Temporary & permanent tide buoys - gauges

"**Grandpa's" tide gauge staffs** Used for centuries by native inhabitants "We've always done it this way"

Ν

Ellipsoid, h = ellipsoidal height An averaged, smoothed mathematical representation of earth

н

NOAA NSRS CORS Network

IGS GNSS | GPS Network

h

**Topographic Surface** 

#### Geoid, N = geoid height

Gravity model mostly representative of true gravity in all areas of earth the datum that can be closely tied to what 'MSL is as a datum' analogous to most locations. Although MSL does *not* equal this.



NOAA VDatum NOAA NGS Toolkit

**Citation** 

# Alaska, The Great Frontier

#### Resources

1. NOAA LT Bart Buesseler Using Water Levels in Alaska

Tidal Concurrent Tidal Measurements

TCARI or zoned tide files: reduce data to MLLW based on timestamp: <u>NWLON</u> or <u>NBDC</u> station for tides, NTDE

Ellipsoidal Referenced Separation Models

Separation model (surface) to reduce data to MLLW based on position

<u>VDatum</u> Does not work in Alaska **TSS** - topography of the sea surface: ortho-tidal offset | NAVD88 - LMSL, MLLW Transformations between tidal and geodetic datums

<u>Poor Man's VDatum</u> local tidal benchmarks (where the water is) + the geoid (where the water should be ~MSL) = TSS (topography of sea surface) + ellipsoidal heights, ERS = PMVD solution, SEP coverage with minimal curvature interpolation

"Tidal datums are the infrastructure on which the maritime community operates"

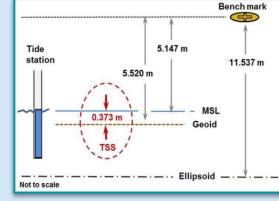
Orthometric | SDB Surface

#### 1. Alaska, DNR

Alaska Tidal Datum Portal USGG2012 with GRS80 Ellipsoid

#### **TCarta Workaround**

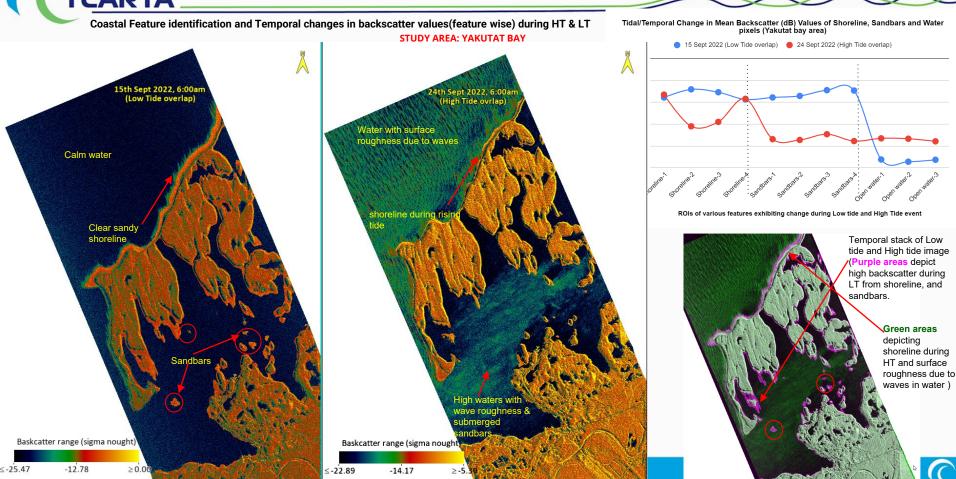


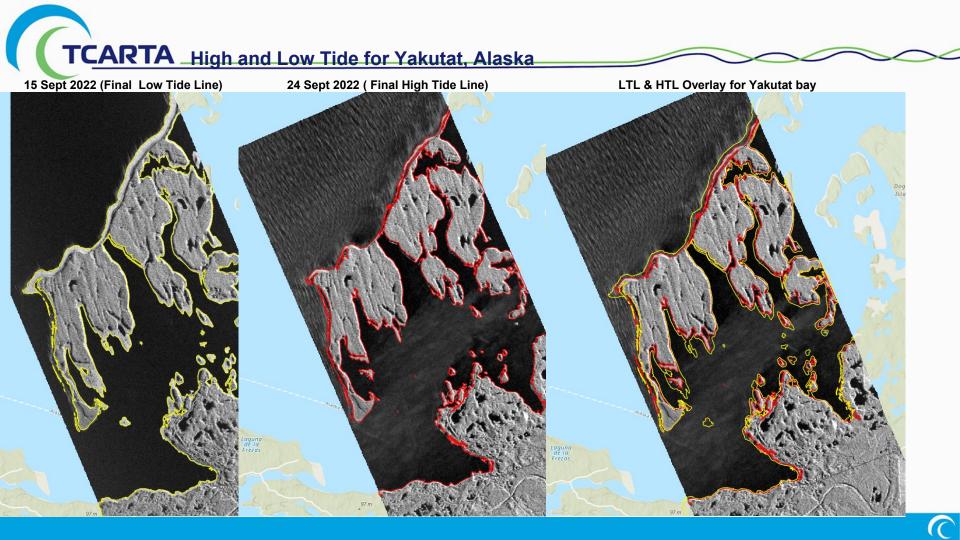


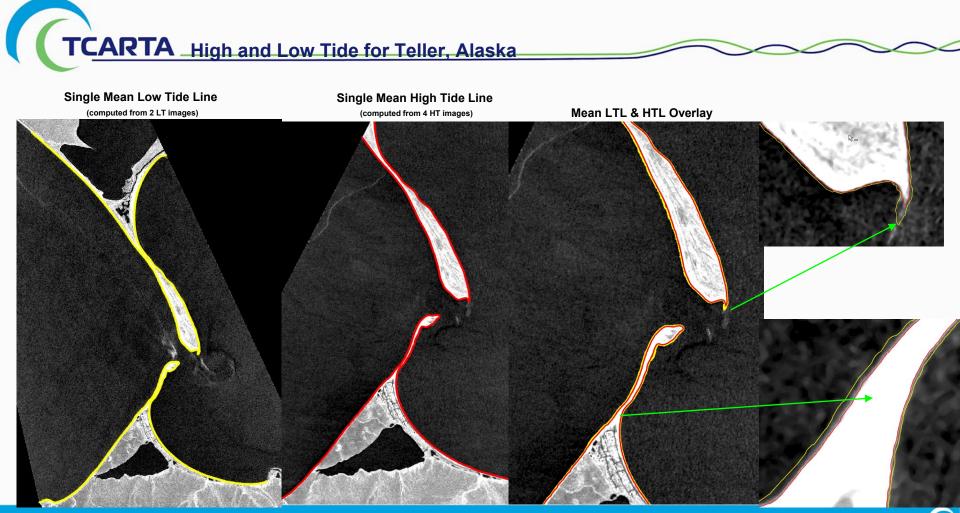
Using Water Levels in Alaska

Ellipsoid-Spheroid | Calibration and Validation of in-situ data (MBES, SBES, ---Topobathy lidar) **Gravimetric Geoid |** Final SDB Surface approx in reference to local MSL, Alaska

# **TCARTA** Synthetic Aperture Radar Shoreline Identification







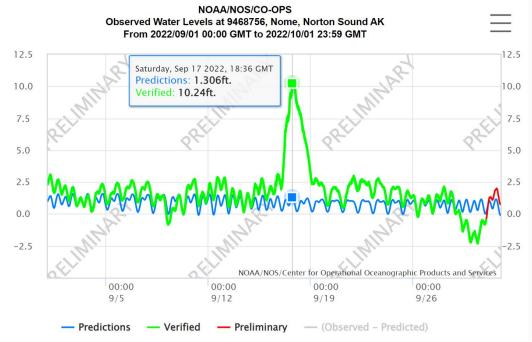
**TCARTA** Shoreline change after Typhoon Merbok

Capella SAR

- 1.5 m to 1.6 m resolution
- Accuracy of +/- 5 m

- Shoreline change of 0-25 m across the low tide line









Composites created based on metadata parameters

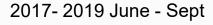
- Tidal range
- Illumination Azimuth
- Turbidity
- Cloud Cover Percentage





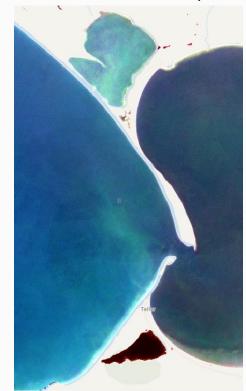




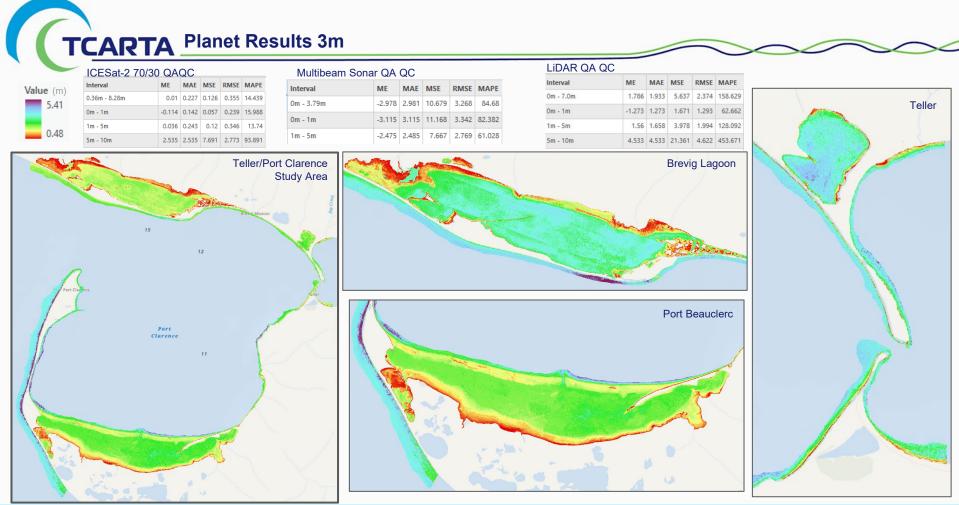




2018- 2022 June - Sept









# Sentinel-2 Results 10m

#### TCARTA LIDAR QA QC ICESat-2 70/30 QAQC Multibeam Sonar QA QC Interval ME MAE MSE RMSE MAPE MAE MSE RMSE MAPE Value (m) Interval ME Interval ME MAE MSE RMSE MAPE 0.36m - 8.28m 0.007 0.209 0.109 0.33 13.468 0m - 7.0m 1.949 2.053 5.568 2.36 168.231 4.58 -2.503 2.506 7.177 2.679 84.15 0m - 3.79m -0.132 0.155 0.065 0.255 16.507 0m - 1m -1.202 1.202 1.508 1.228 61.167 0m - 1m -2.434 2.434 6.454 2.54 79.656 0m - 1m 0.037 0.215 0.094 0.307 12.402 1m - 5m 1.834 1.899 4.635 2.153 151.708 1m - 5m 0.46 1m - 5m -2.181 2.189 5.218 2.284 60.887 2.554 2.554 8.406 2.899 91.671 5m - 10m 4.376 4.376 19.431 4.408 424.007 5m - 10m **Brevig Lagoon Teller/Port Clarence** Study Area 15 12 Port Beauclerc Port Clarence 11

Teller