

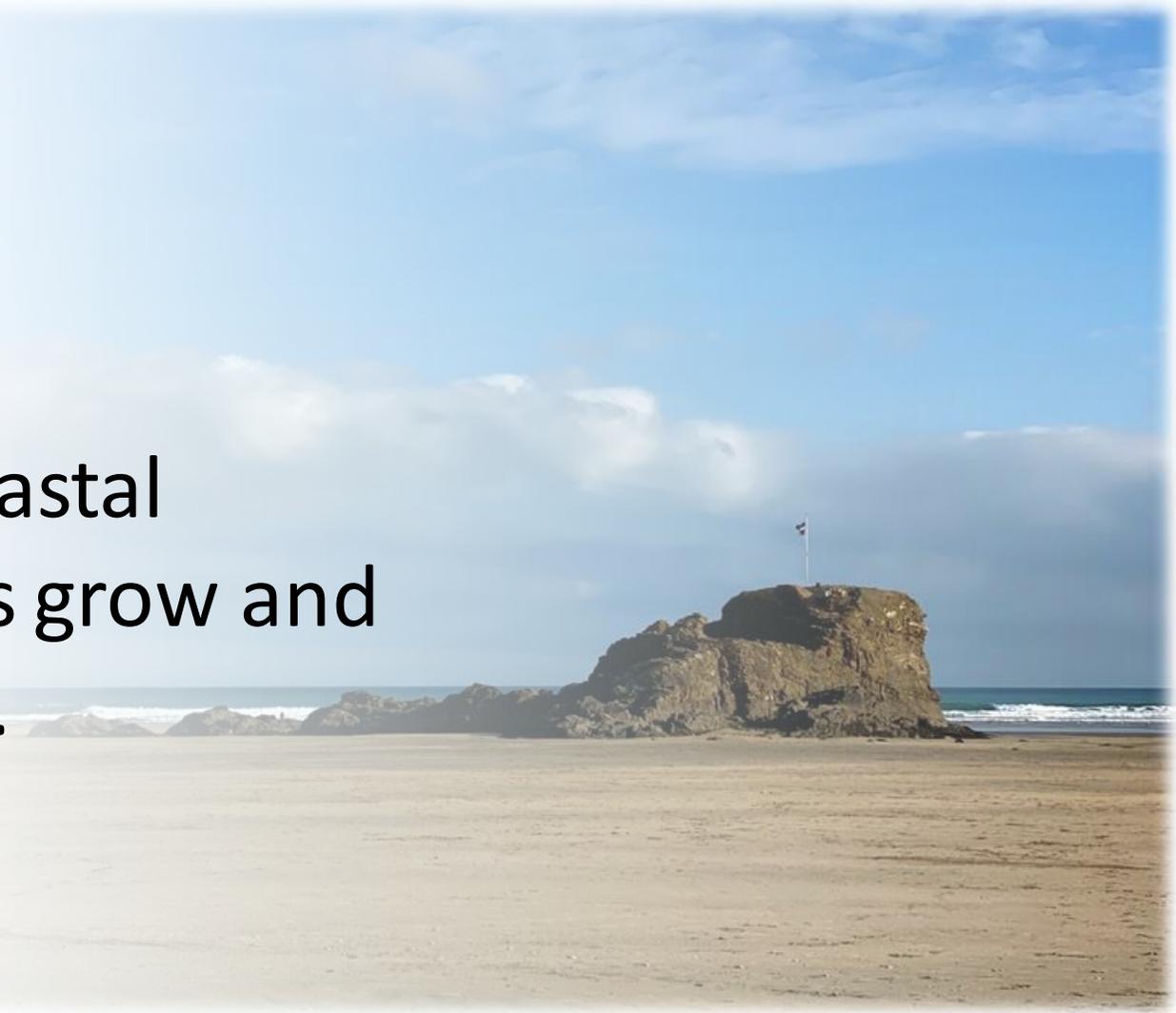
COASTAL EROSION webinar

Coastal Change Consortium



22 January 2021

- Increasing storms
- More investment in coastal margins as populations grow and urbanization increases.





British Geological Survey



Geological Survey
Suirbhéireacht Gheolaíochta
Ireland | Éireann



IH cantabria
INSTITUTO DE HIDRÁULICA AMBIENTAL
UNIVERSIDAD DE CANTABRIA



GOBIERNO DE ESPAÑA

VICEPRESIDENCIA CUARTA DEL GOBIERNO

MINISTERIO PARA LA TRANSICIÓN ECOLÓGICA Y EL RETO DEMOGRÁFICO

isardSAT®



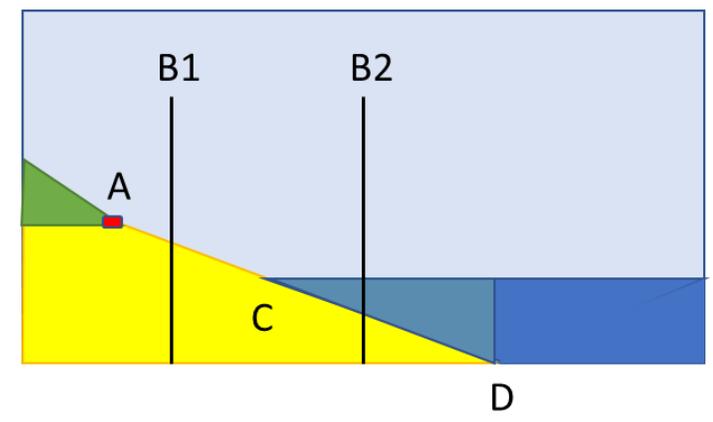
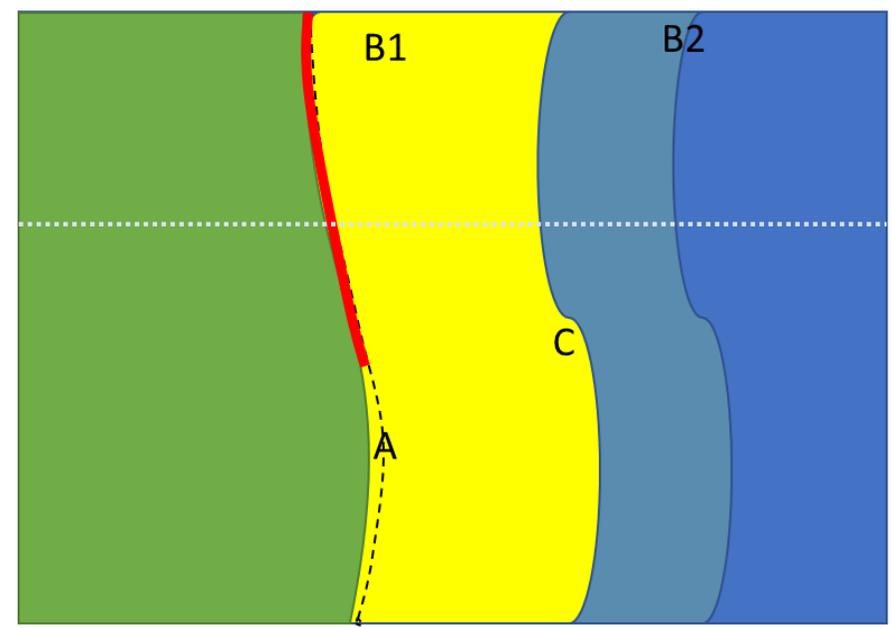
Waterline – the edge of the sea at a snapshot in time

Shoreline – the prediction of where the tidal waterline would be at a determined time

Littoral Line – a highwater line depicting a hard boundary where a fixed object

Time Series – a derived product based on a series of different shorelines or waterlines.

Depth of Closure – the depth beneath which erosion is not significant



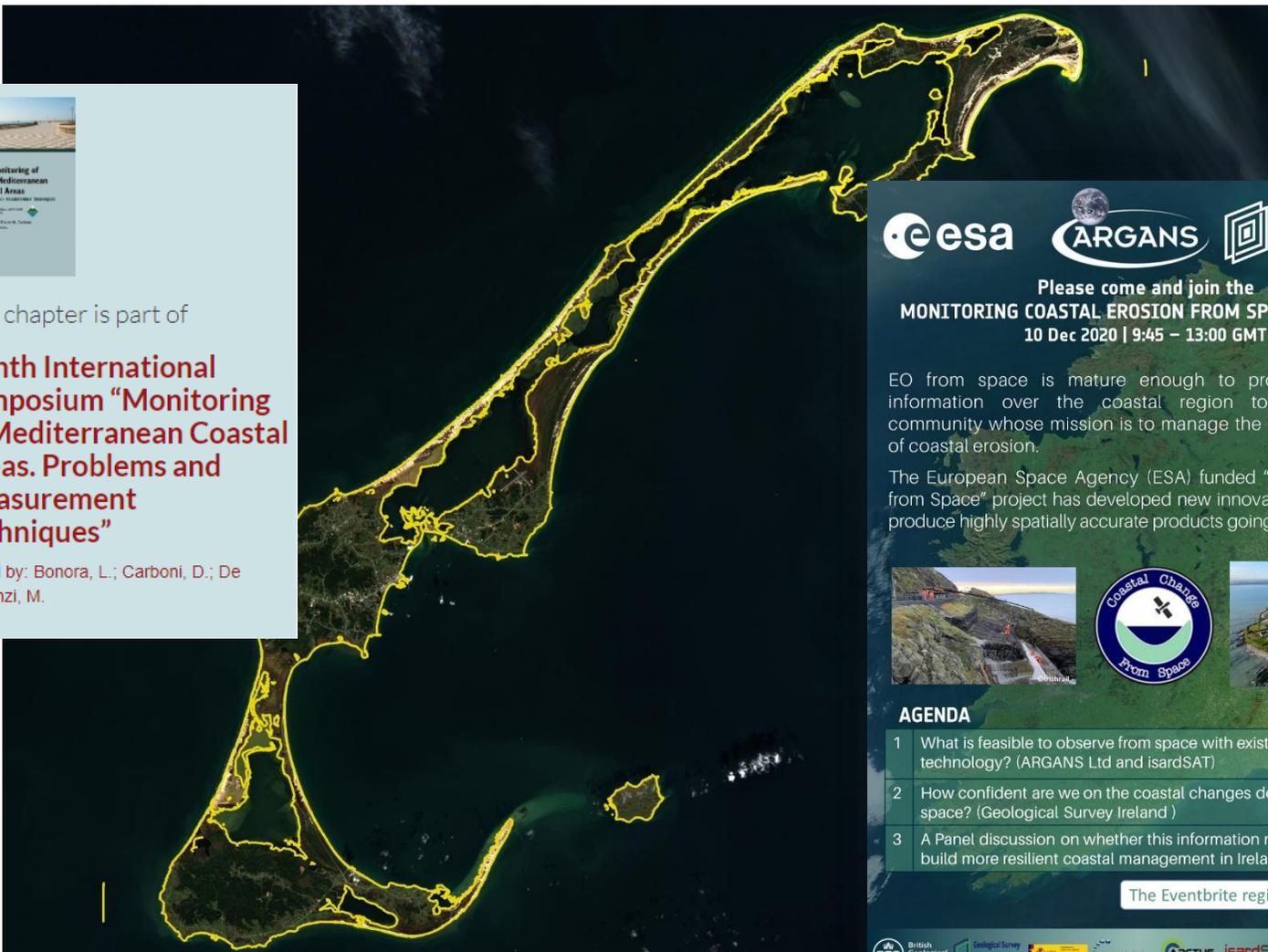
- Vegetation
- Beach
- Nearshore
- Offshore
- Seawall
- Littoral Line
- A Shoreline
- B1. MHWS
- B2. MLWS
- C Waterline
- D Depth of Closure



This chapter is part of

Eighth International Symposium "Monitoring of Mediterranean Coastal Areas. Problems and Measurement Techniques"

Edited by: Bonora, L.; Carboni, D.; De Vincenzi, M.



Geological Survey
Suirbhéireacht Gheolaíochta
Ireland | Éireann
175 years | bliain 1845-2020

Please come and join the
MONITORING COASTAL EROSION FROM SPACE Workshop
10 Dec 2020 | 9:45 – 13:00 GMT

EO from space is mature enough to provide valuable information over the coastal region to support the community whose mission is to manage the risk and effects of coastal erosion.

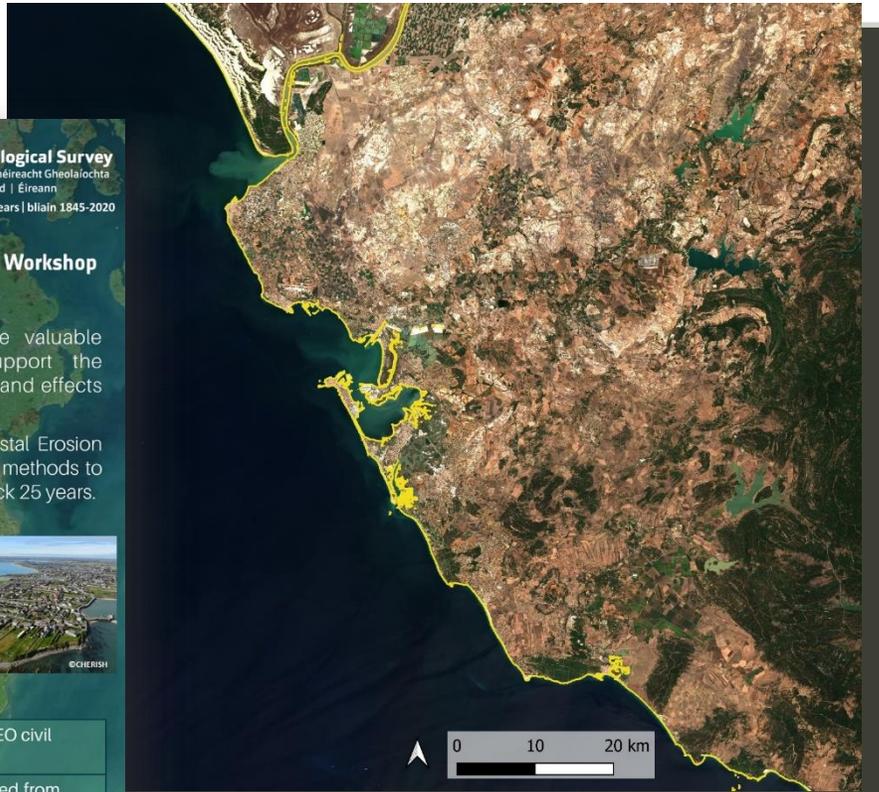
The European Space Agency (ESA) funded "Coastal Erosion from Space" project has developed new innovative methods to produce highly spatially accurate products going back 25 years.



AGENDA

- 1 What is feasible to observe from space with existing EO civil technology? (ARGANS Ltd and isardSAT)
- 2 How confident are we on the coastal changes detected from space? (Geological Survey Ireland)
- 3 A Panel discussion on whether this information may be useful to build more resilient coastal management in Ireland?

The Eventbrite registration is [here](#)

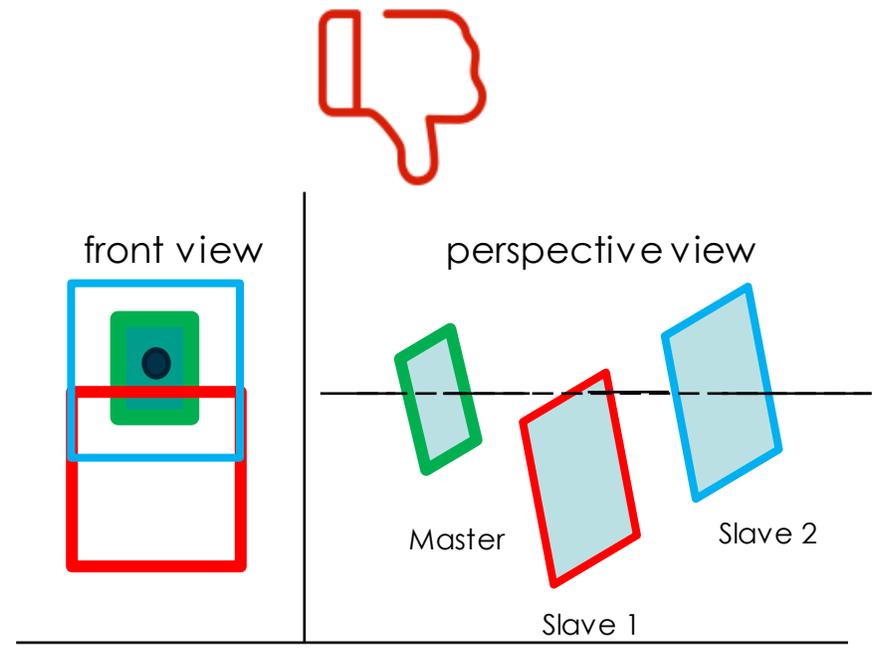
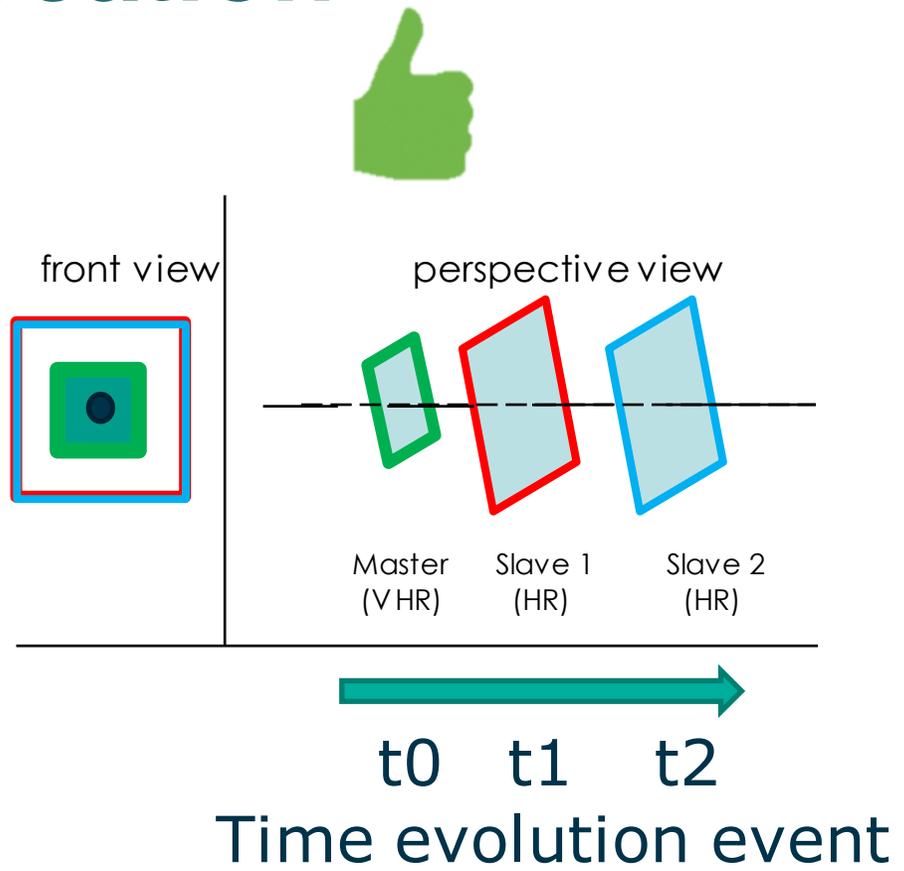




Our Processors and Products

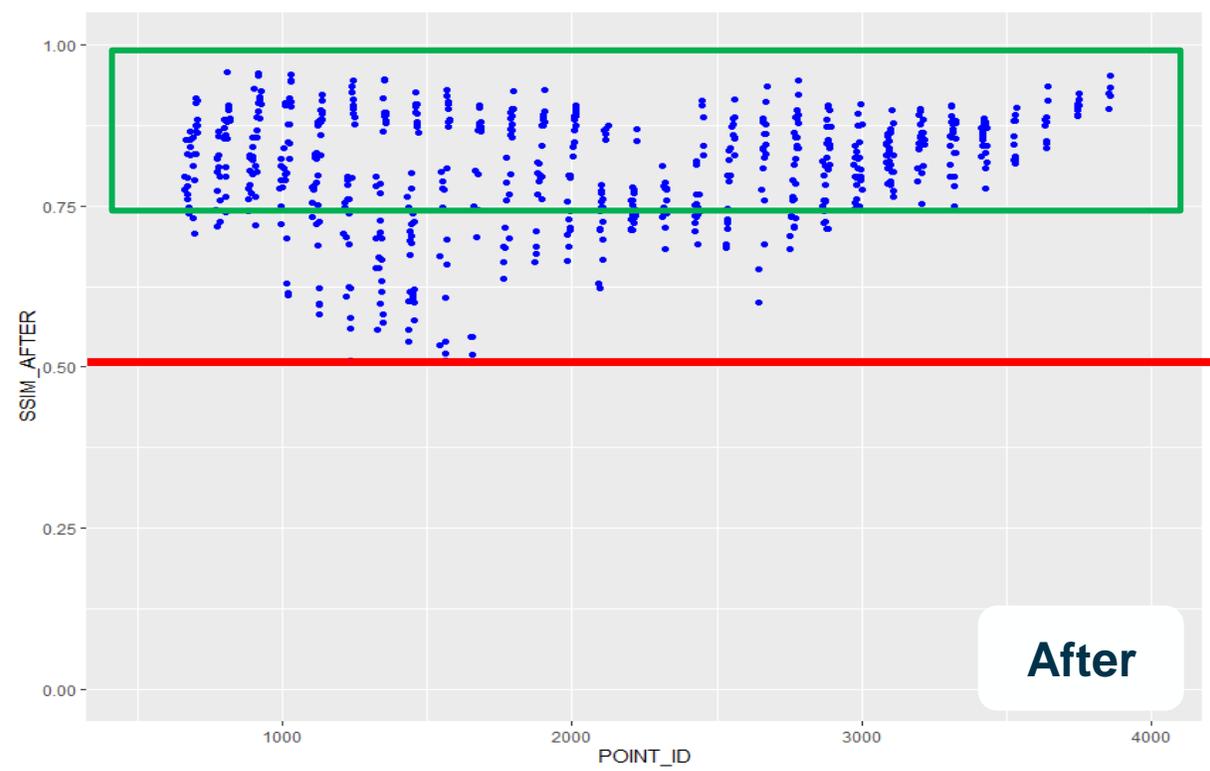
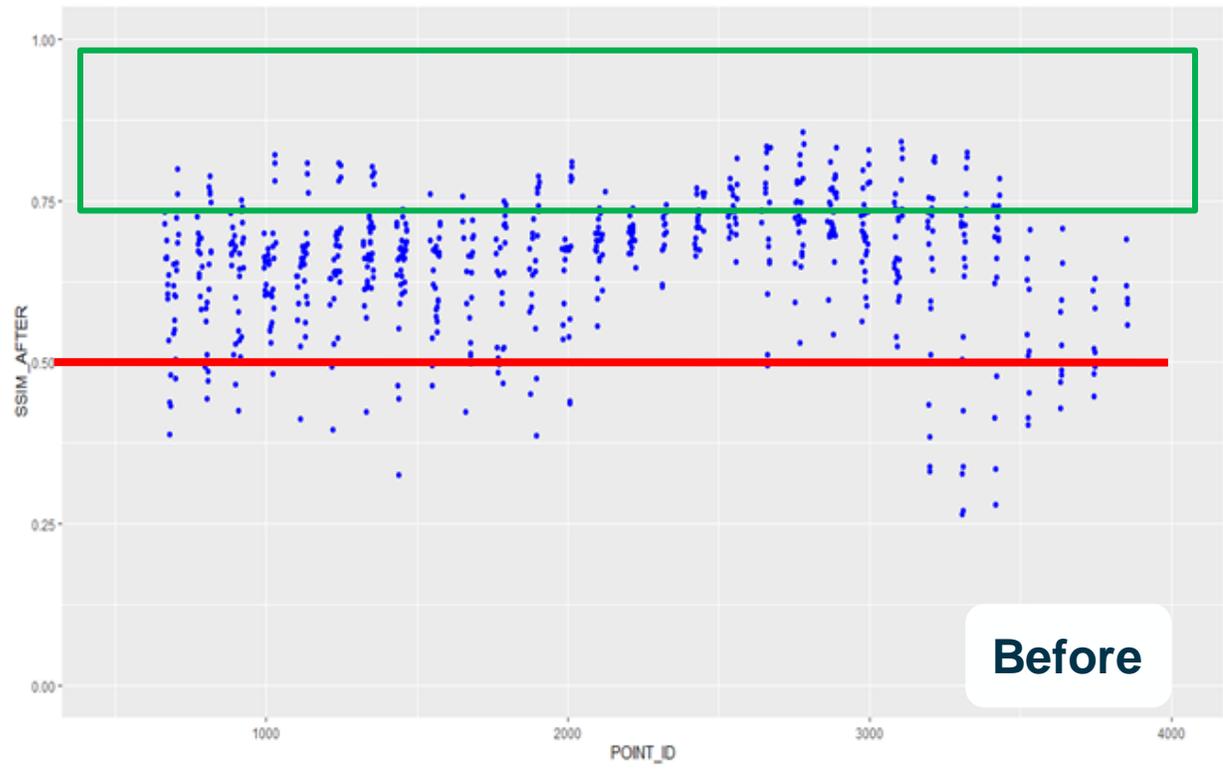


Geolocation

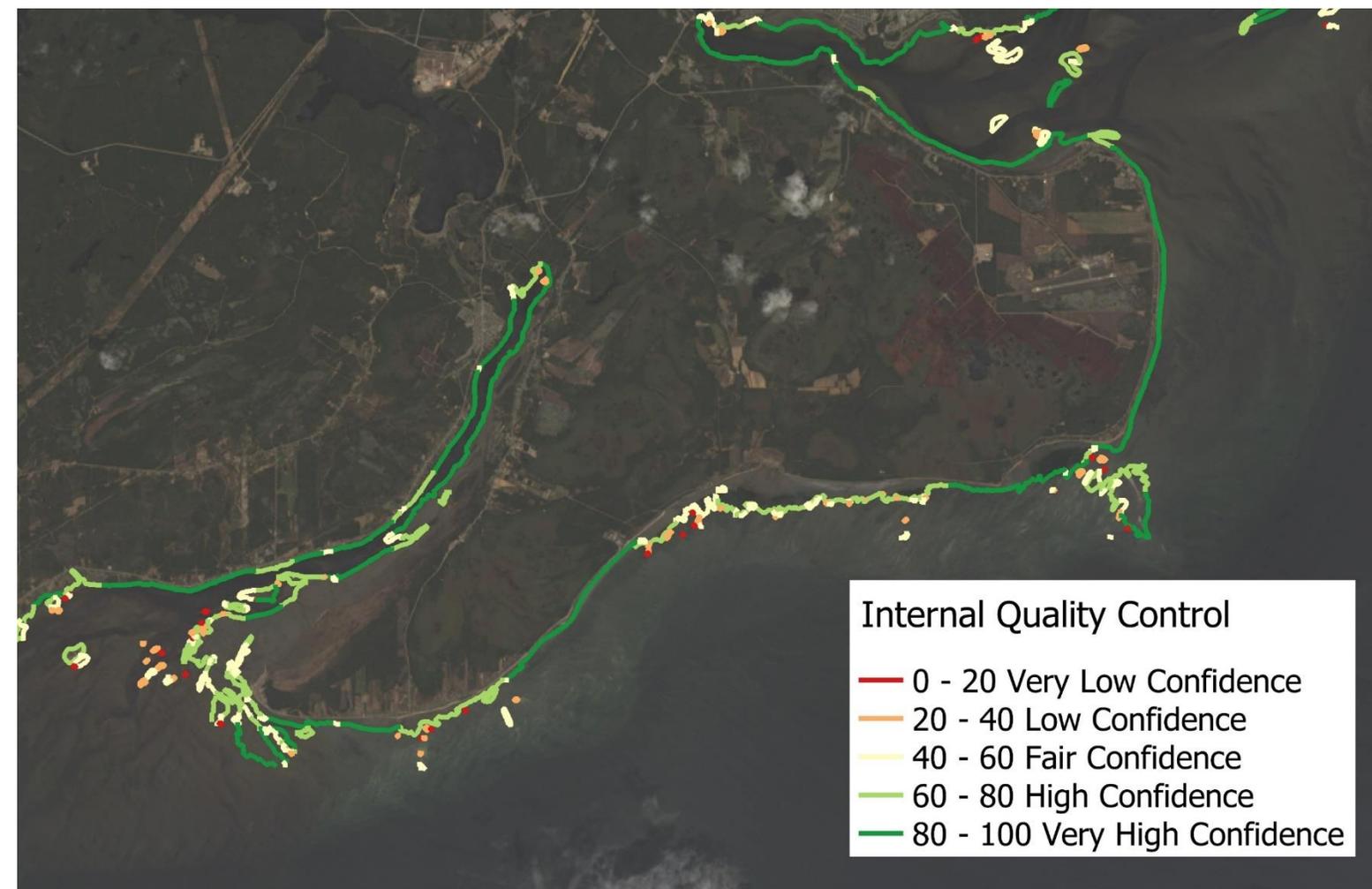
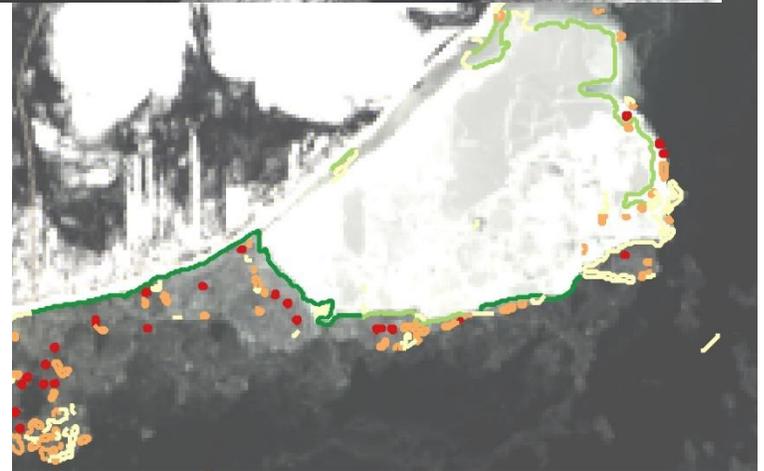


real case (different sensor)

Geolocation



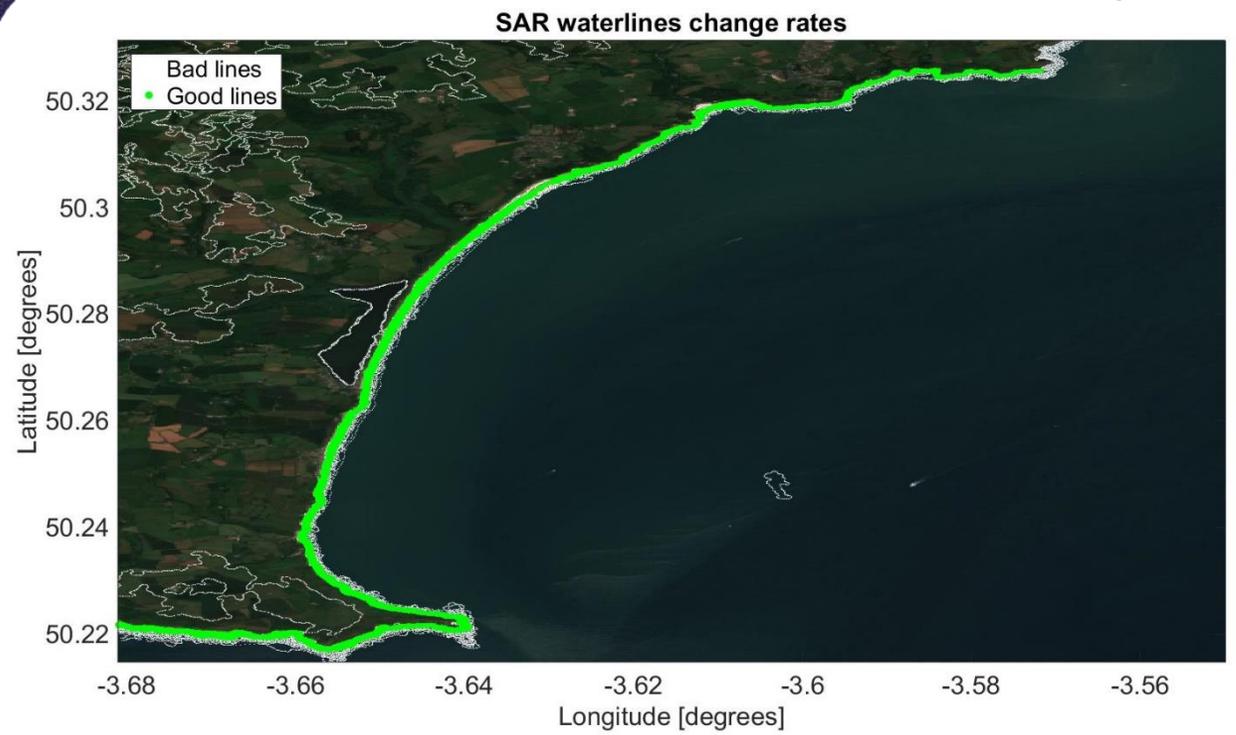
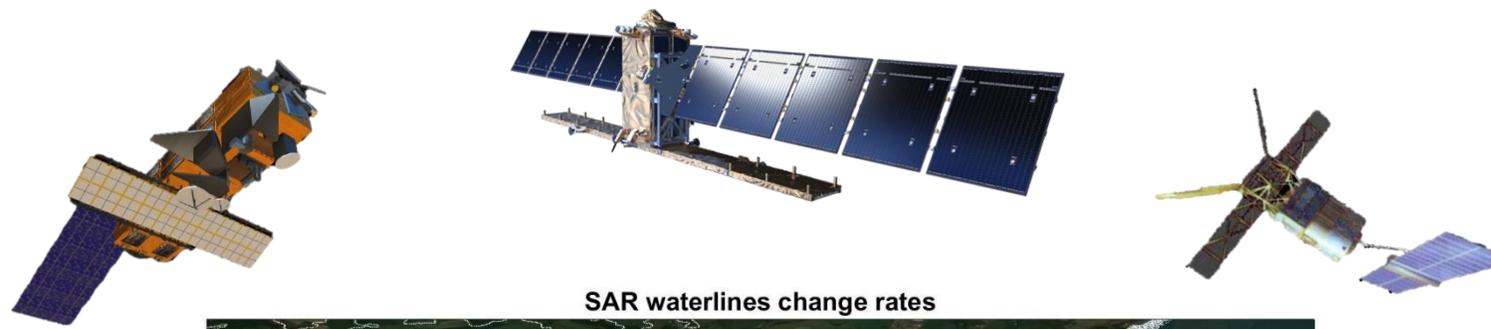
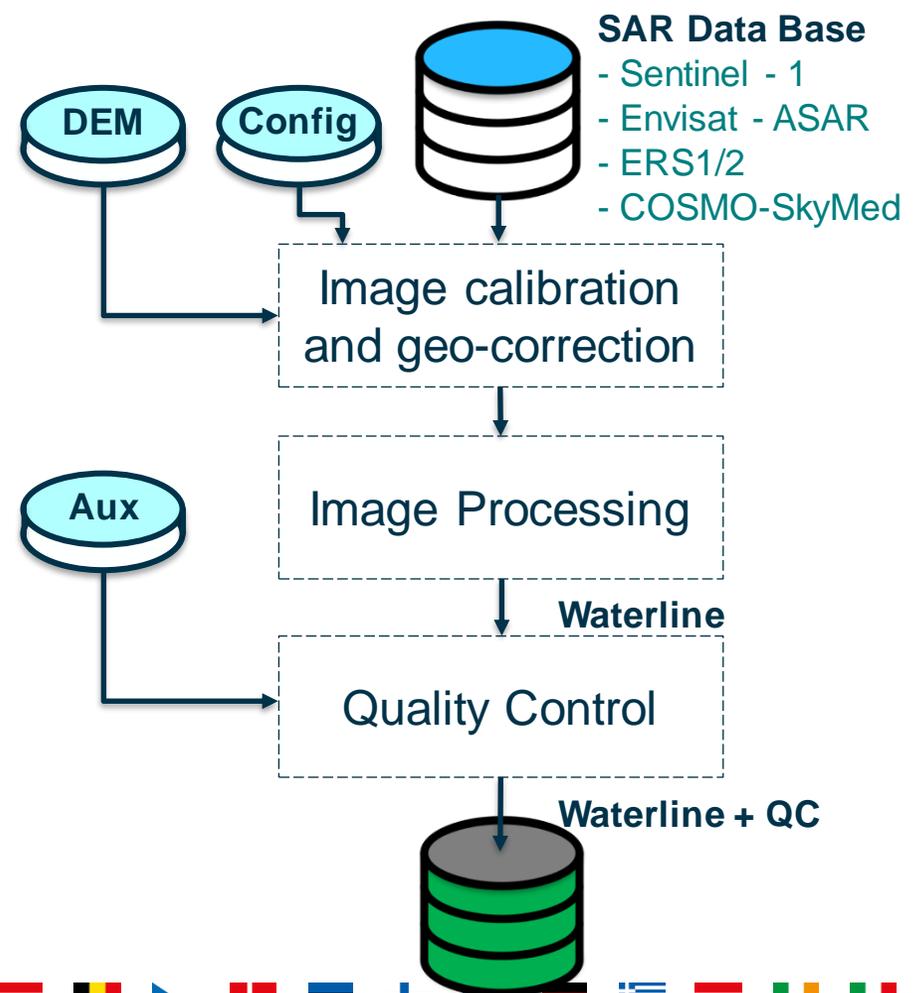
Optical Waterlines



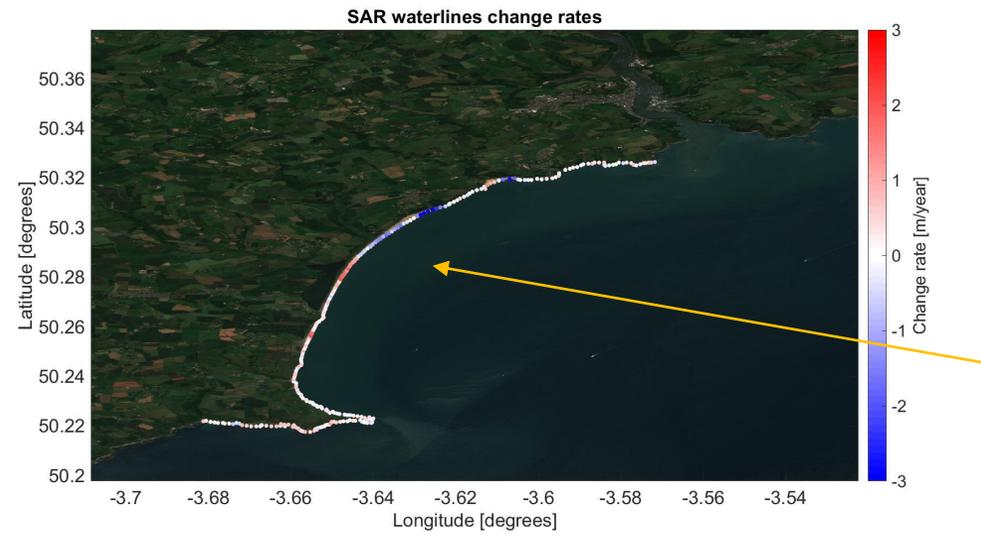
Internal Quality Control

- 0 - 20 Very Low Confidence
- 20 - 40 Low Confidence
- 40 - 60 Fair Confidence
- 60 - 80 High Confidence
- 80 - 100 Very High Confidence

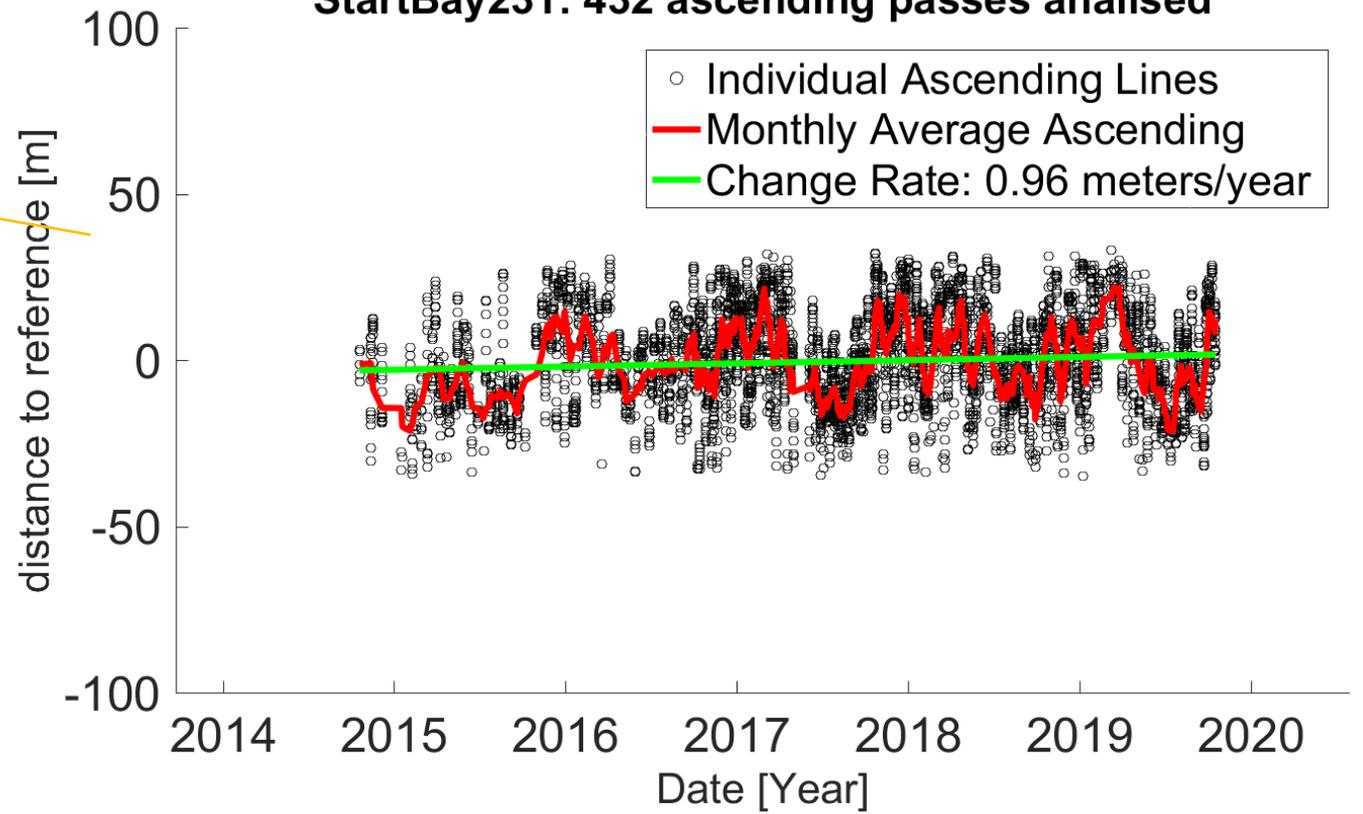
SAR Waterlines



SAR Waterlines

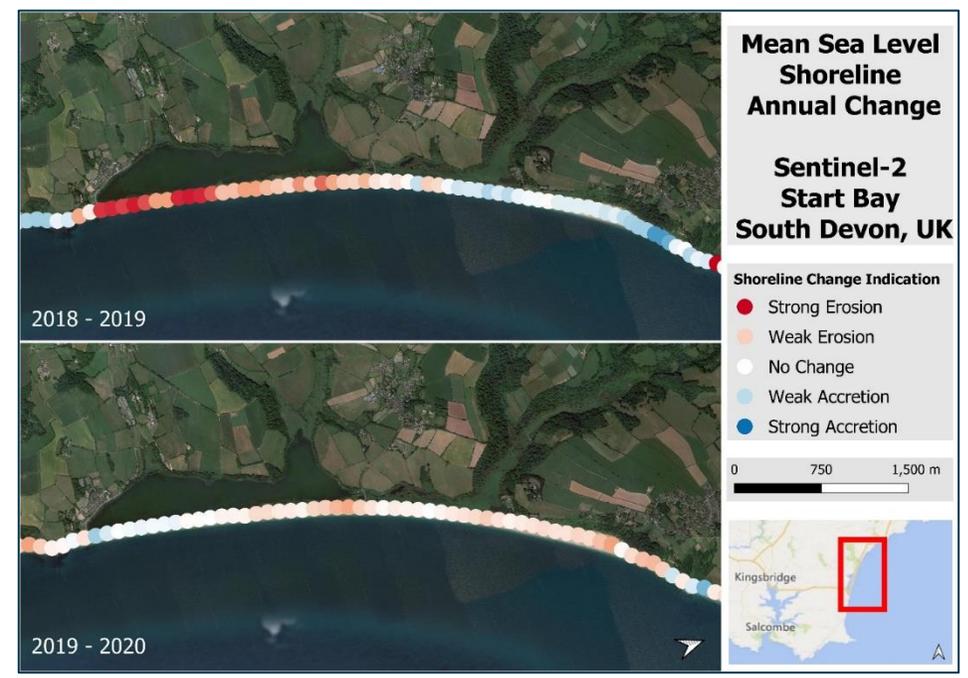
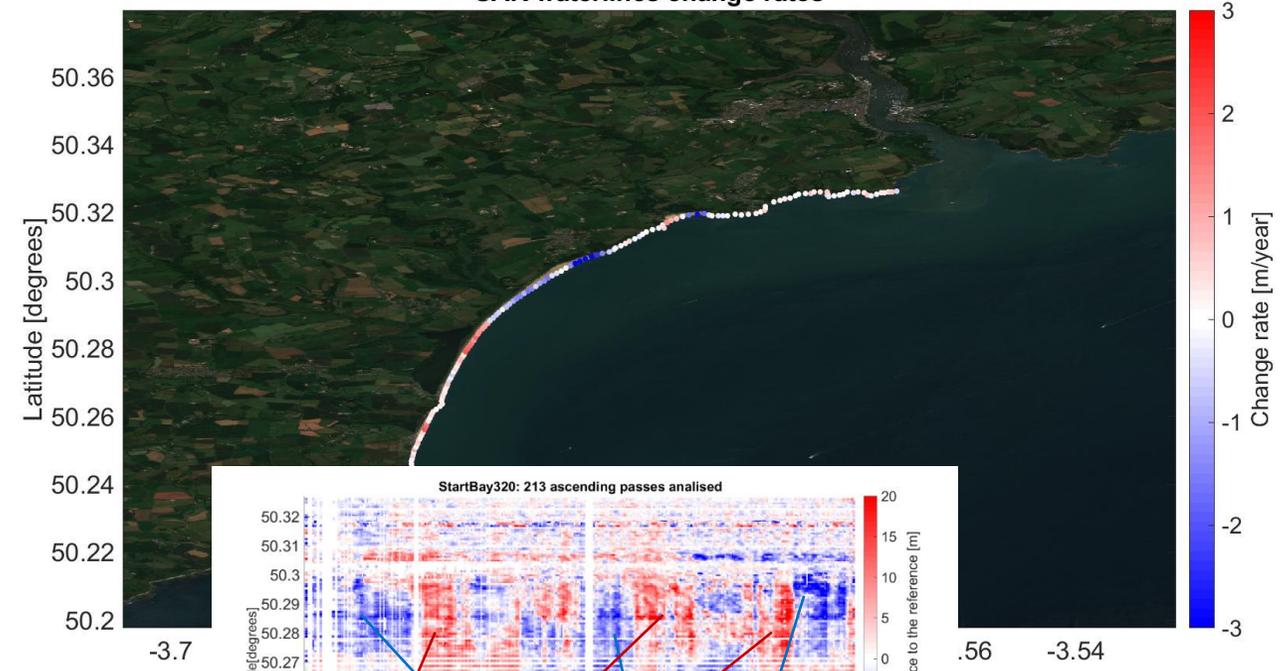


StartBay231: 432 ascending passes analysed

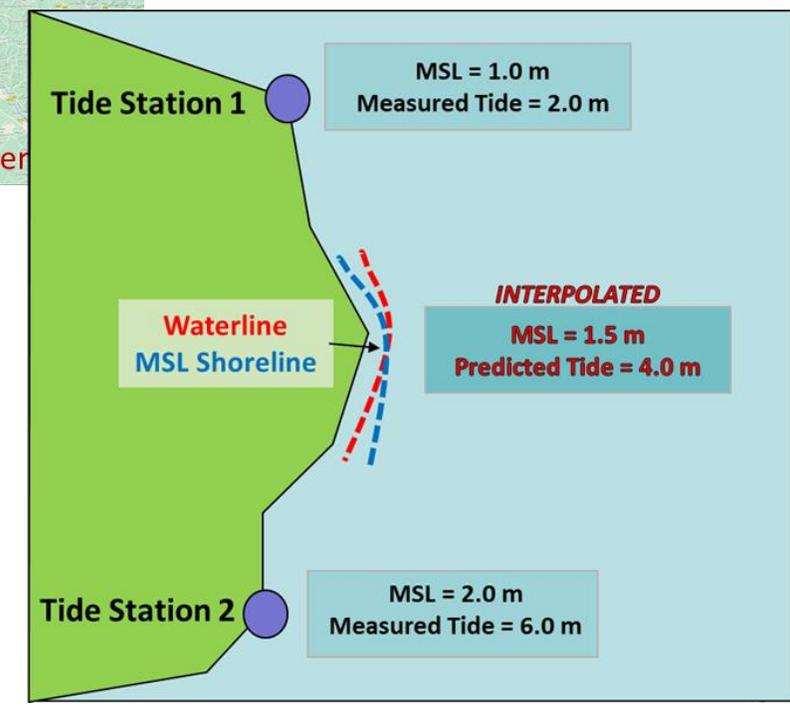
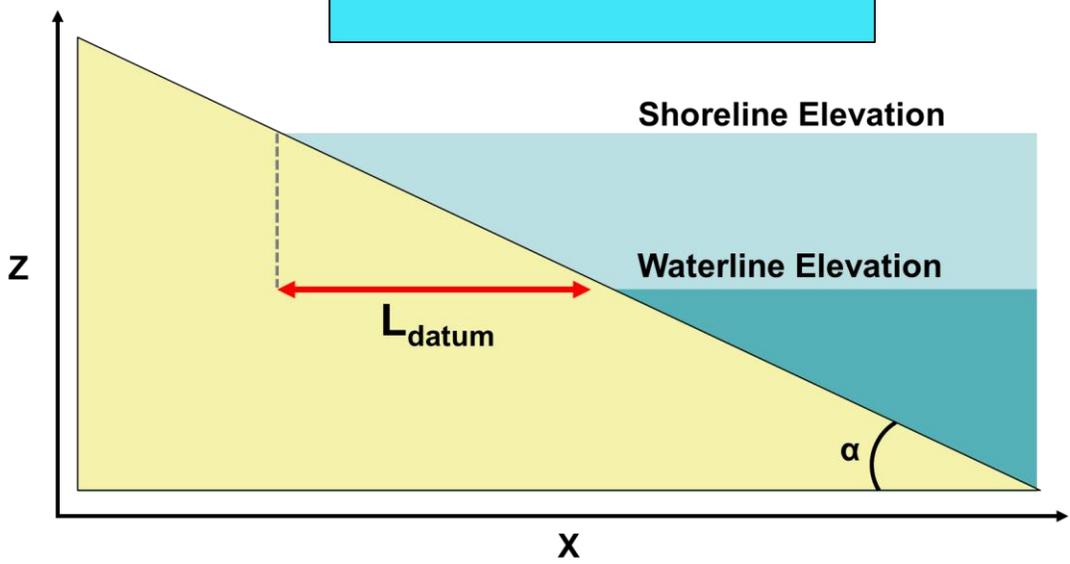
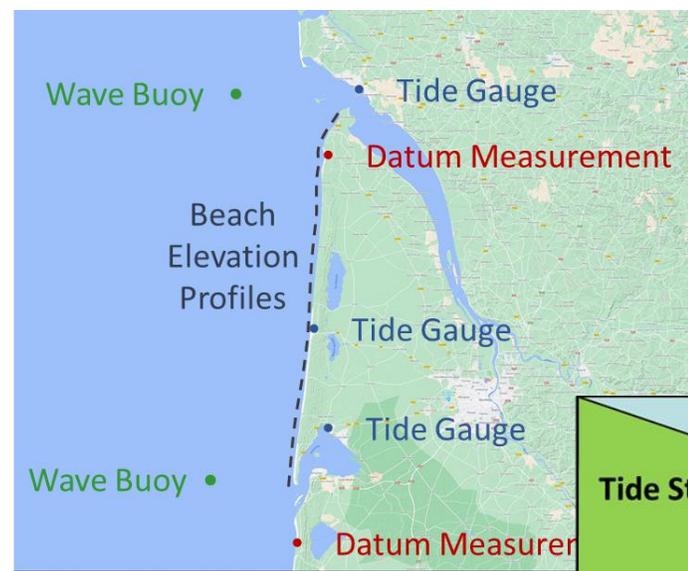
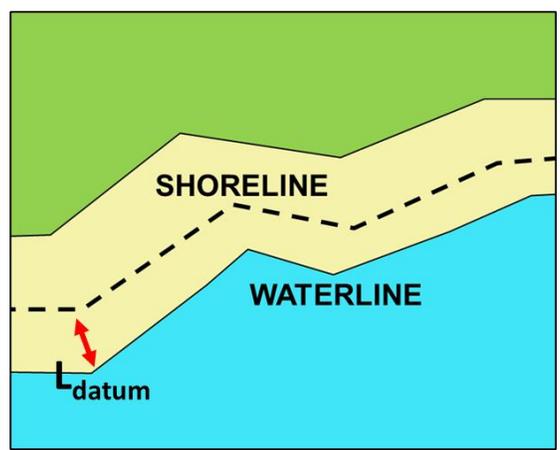


SAR Waterlines

SAR waterlines change rates

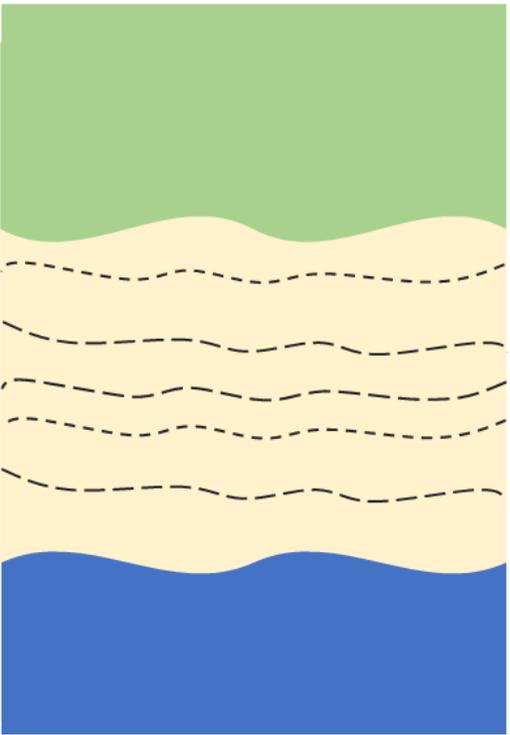


Shorelines



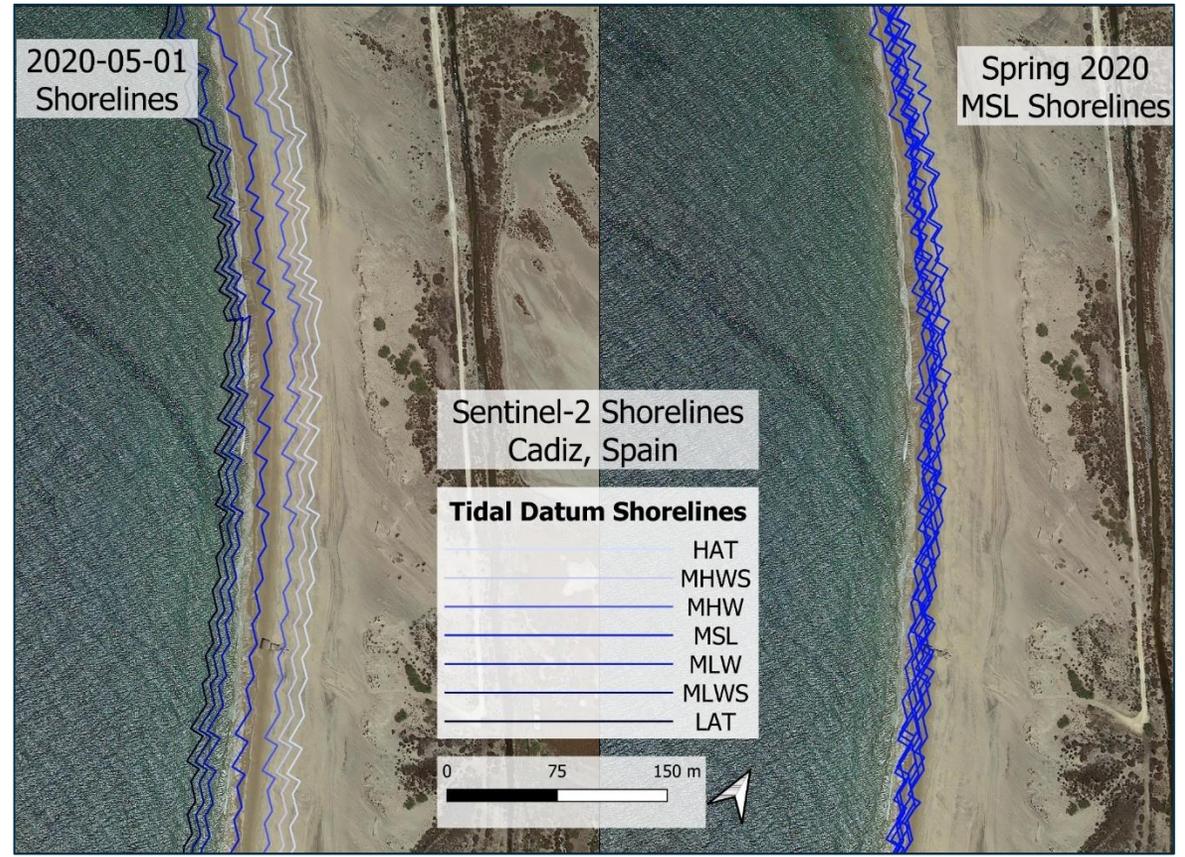
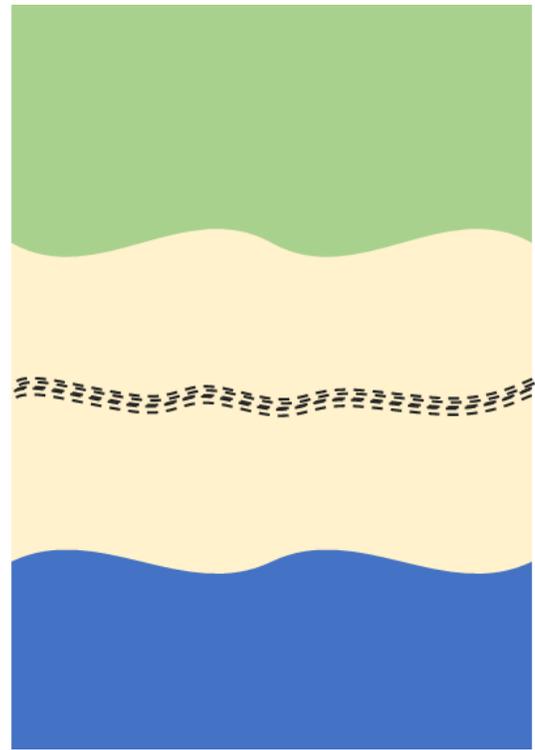
Shorelines

Instantaneous Waterline

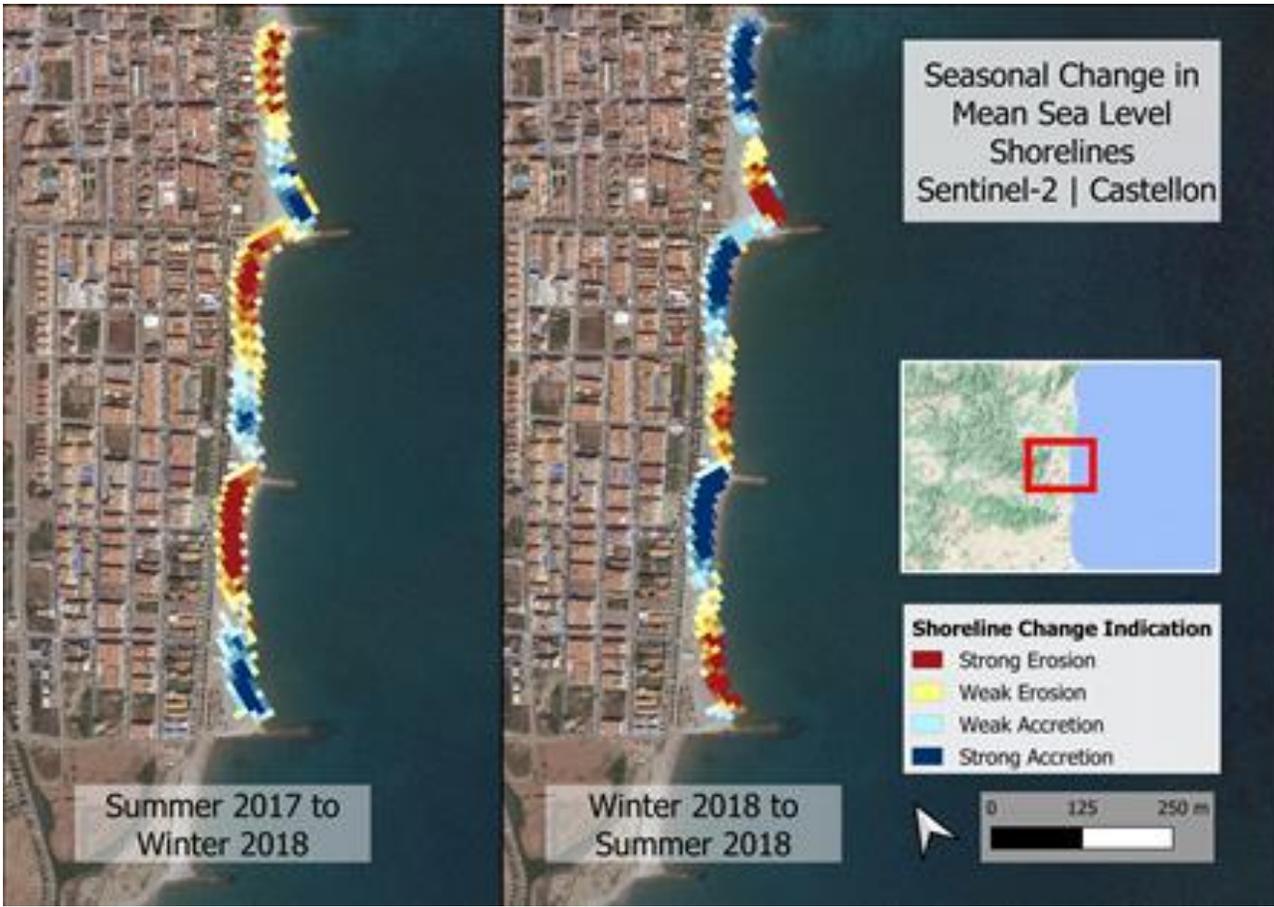


SHORELINE
PROCESSOR

MSL Shorelines



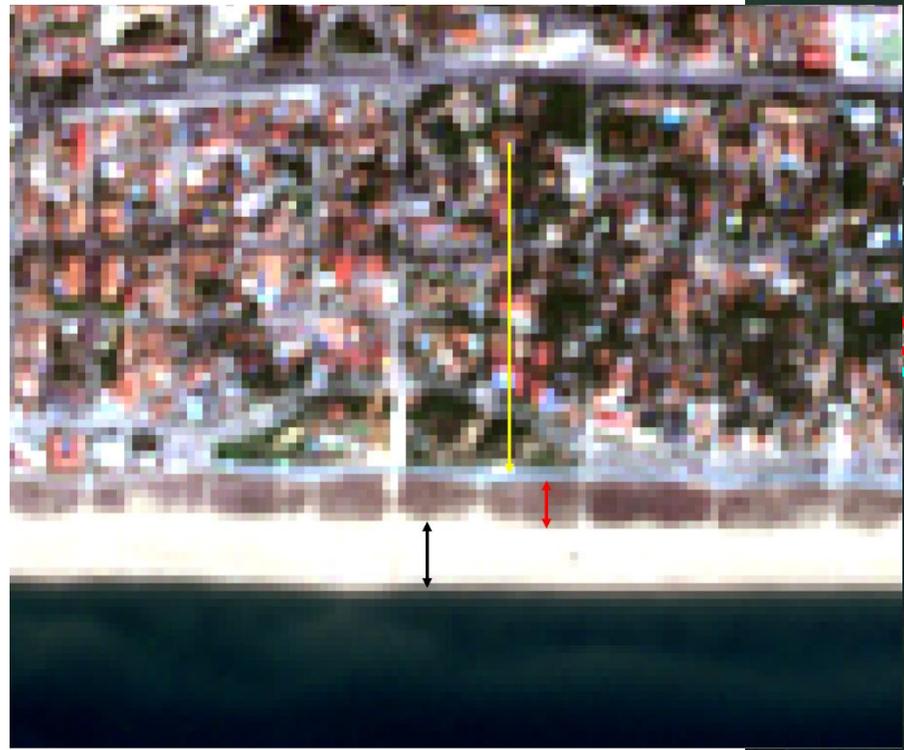
Shorelines



Shorelines

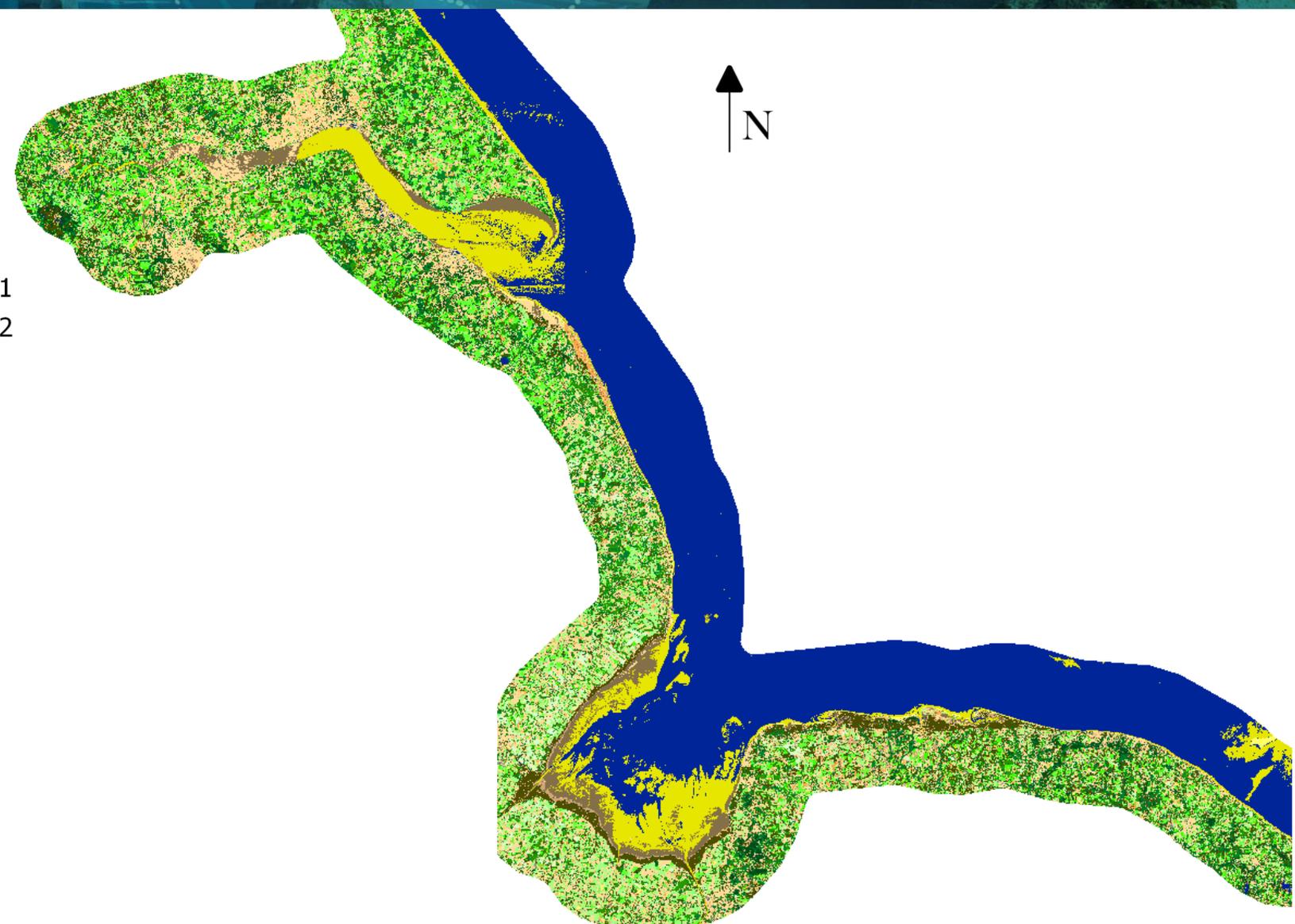


Seafront



Seafront

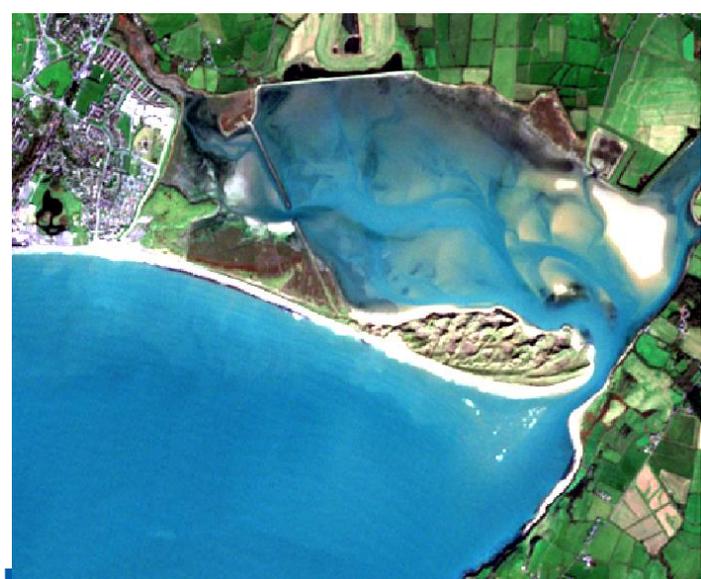
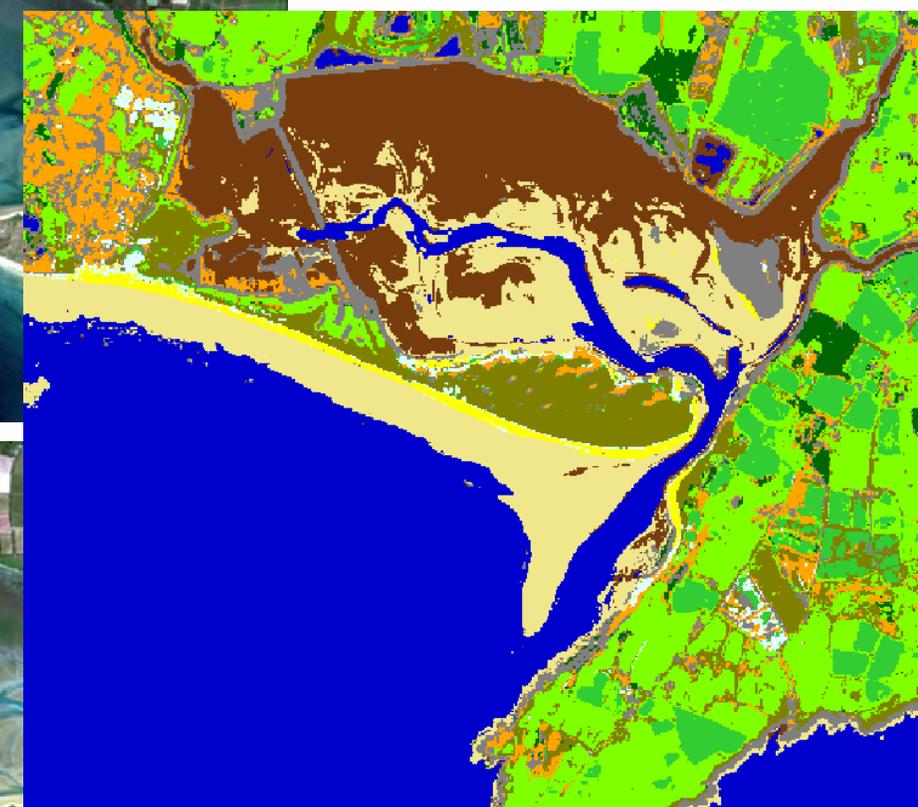
- Spurn Head
-  Industrial
 -  Build up type 1
 -  Build up type 2
 -  Crop 1
 -  Crop 2
 -  Crop 3
 -  Crop 4
 -  Crop 5
 -  Crop 6
 -  Forest type 1
 -  Forest type 2
 -  Soft Cliff
 -  SaltMarshes
 -  Sandy Beach
 -  Tidal areas
 -  Sea



Seafront



Seafront

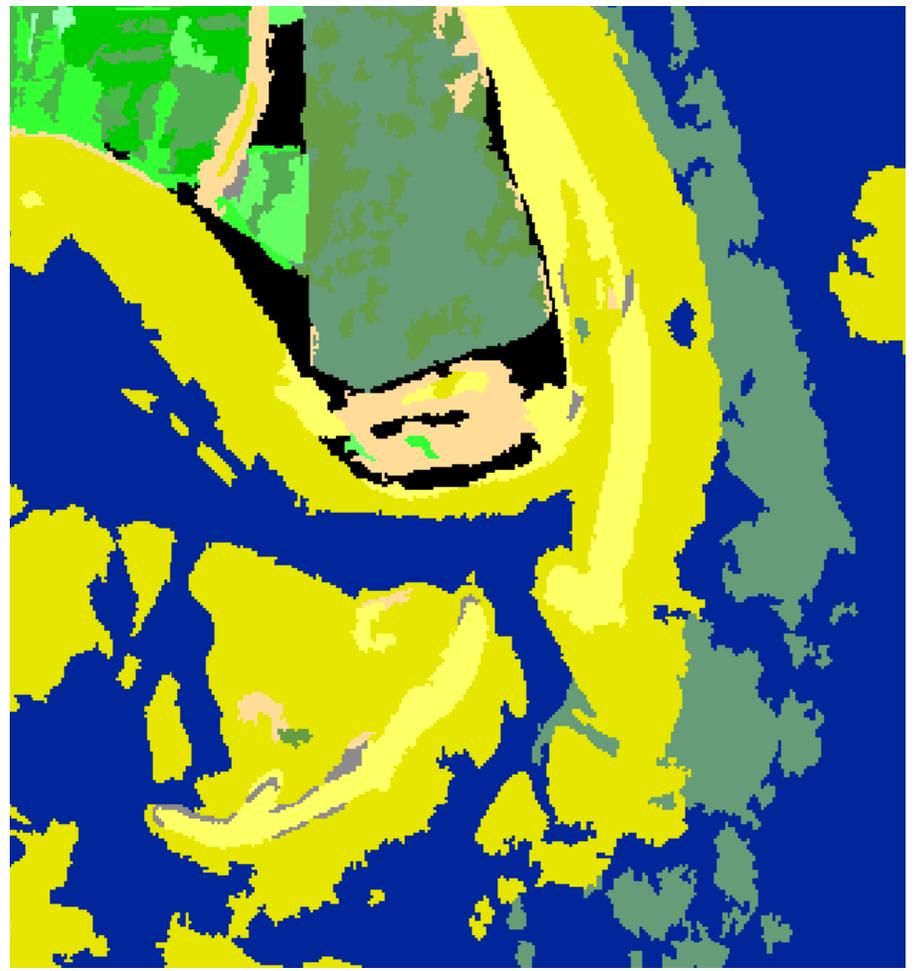


Seafront

2017



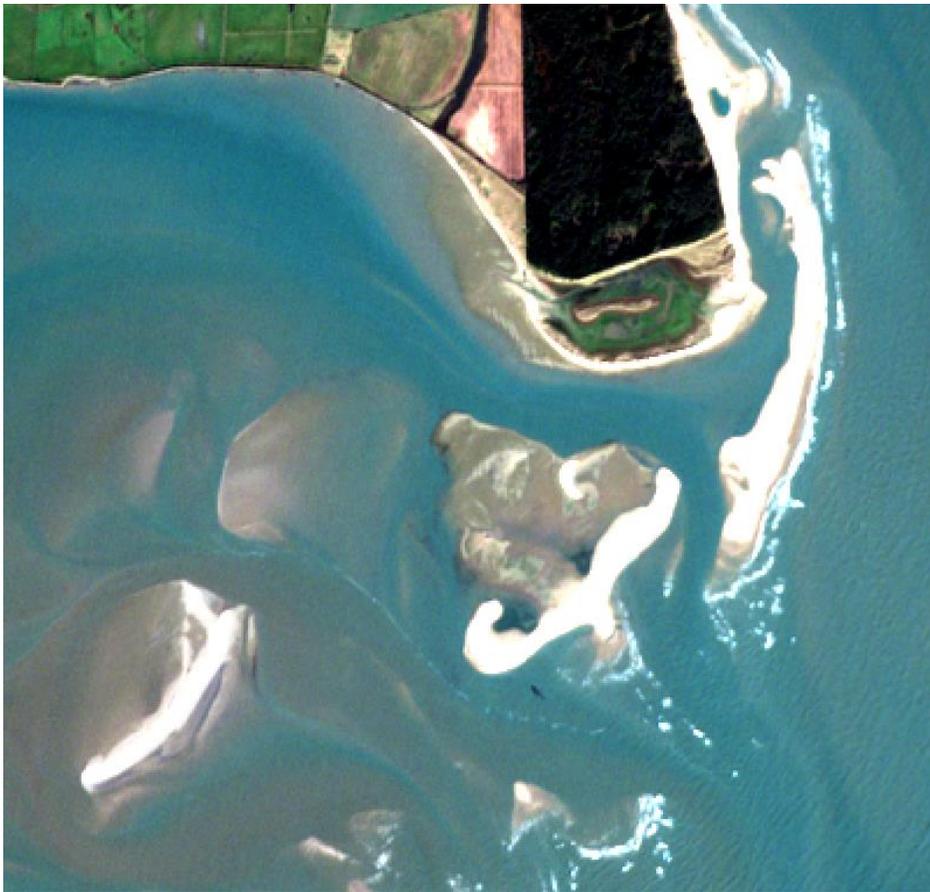
2019



Seafront

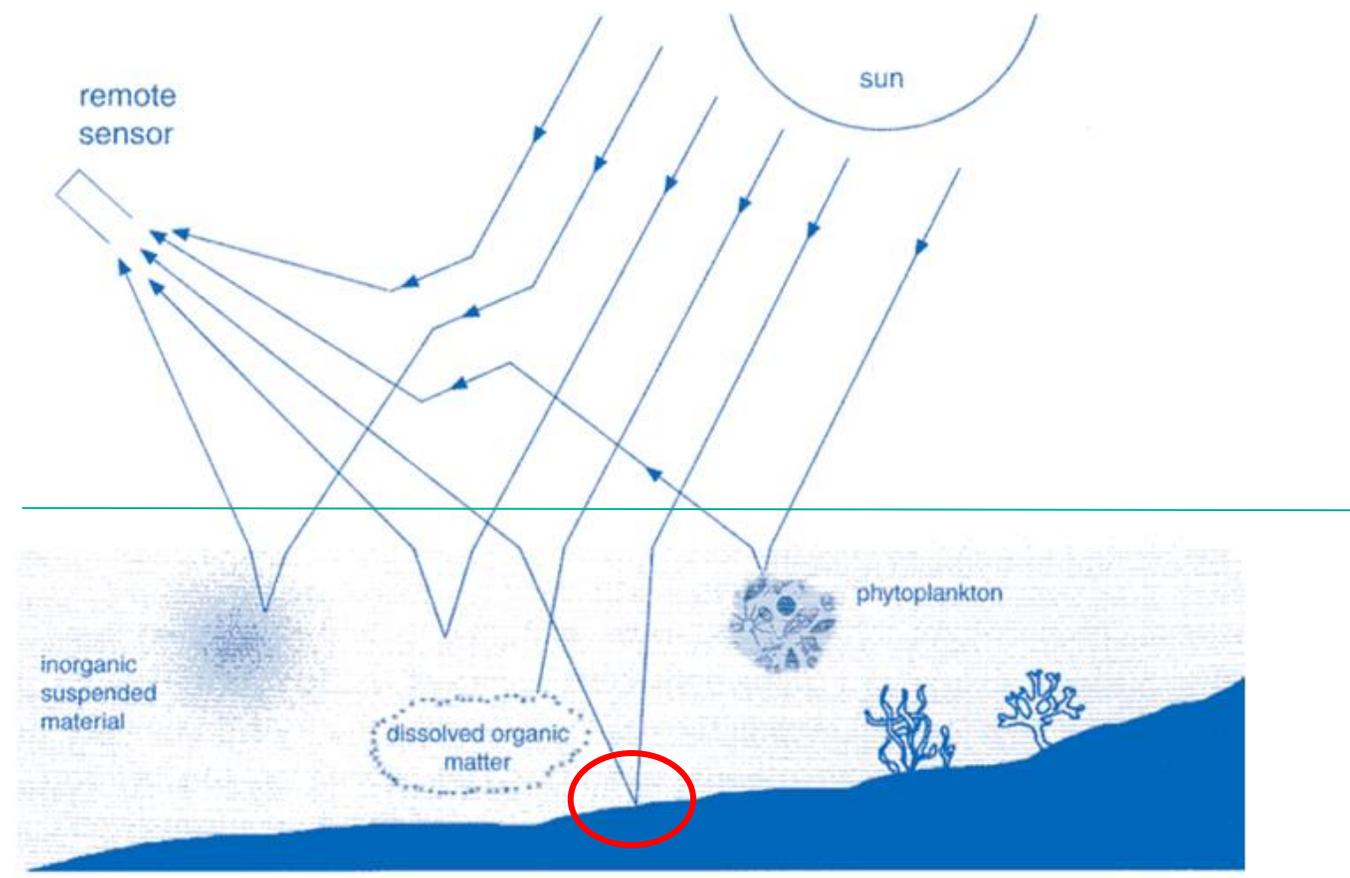
2017

2019



Bathy-Morpho Terrain Models

Estimation of ocean morphology using multispectral sensors



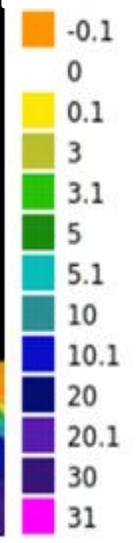
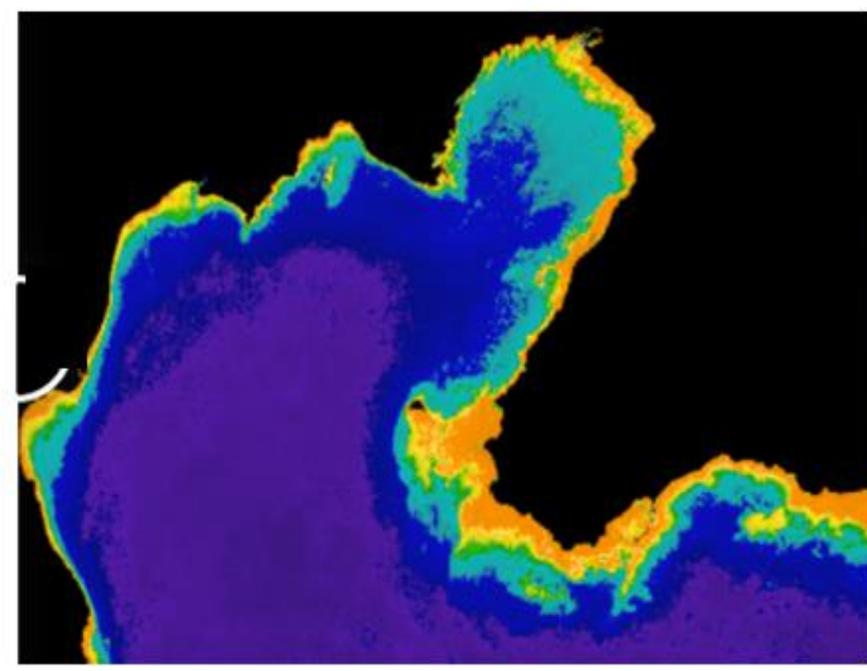
What we want :

Bathy-Morpho Terrain Models

- Physics-based model, Method of Hedley et al., 2009
- Different method from Satellite Derived Bathymetry



Coral Harbour,
Canada

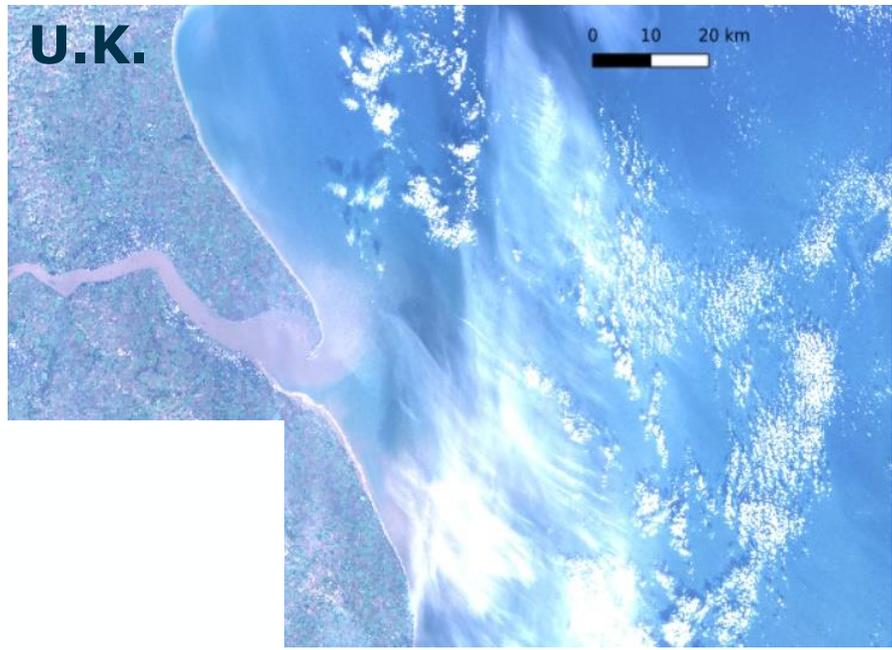


Coral
Harbour
SDB

Bathy-Morpho Terrain Models

1. Pre-Selection of images

One good single image – One Bathy-Morpho Terrain Model



Sediments and Clouds



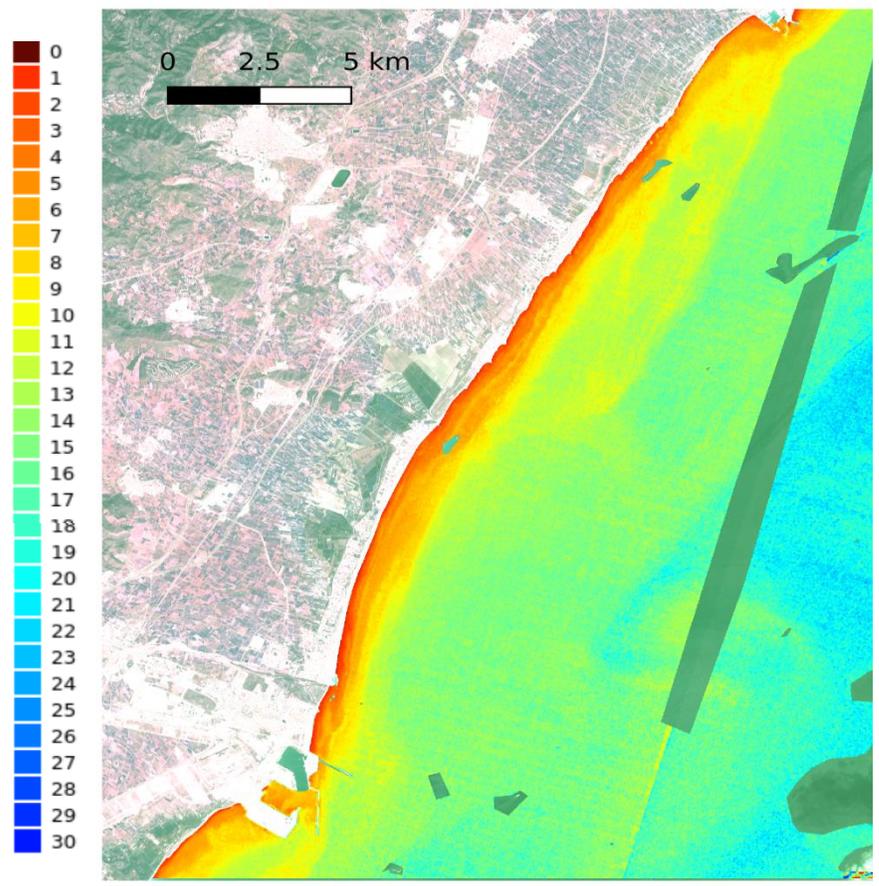
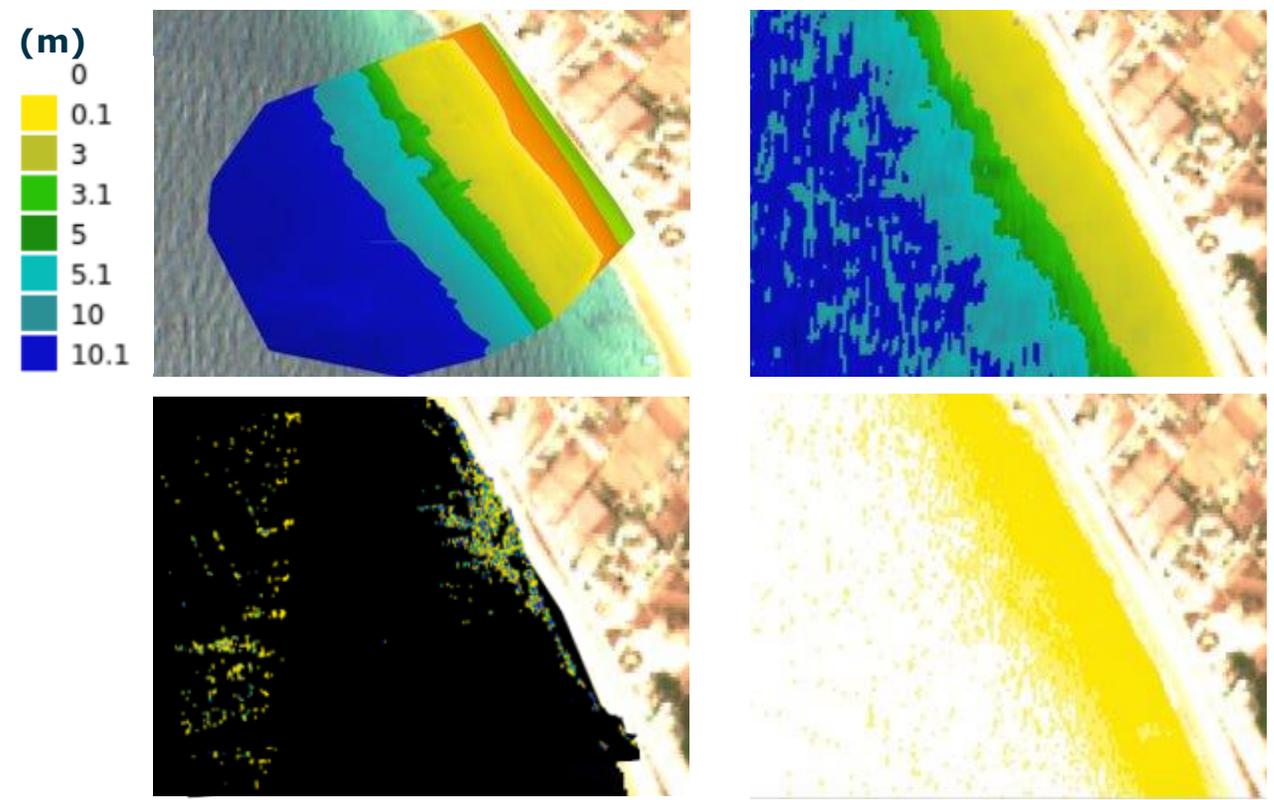
Sediments and Glint



Ice
...and others

Bathy-Morpho Terrain Models

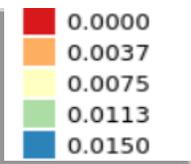
2. Atmospheric correction



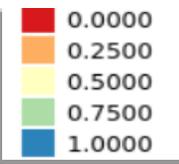
Cádiz, Spain

Bathy-Morpho Terrain Models

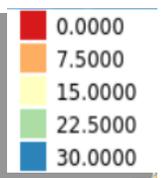
Reflectance



Coloured dissolved organic matter



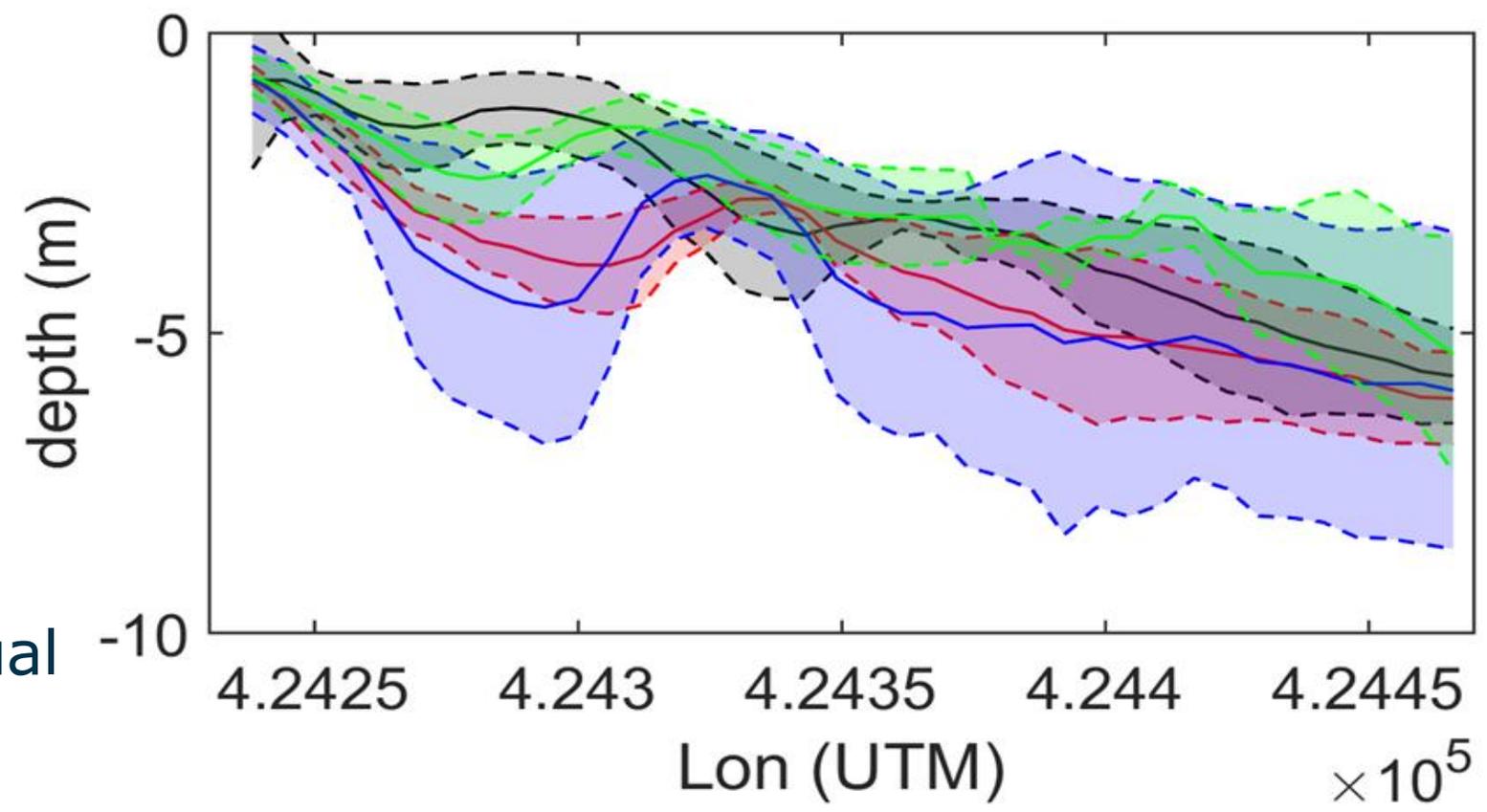
Suspended particulate matter



Confidence maps



Bathy-Morpho Terrain Models



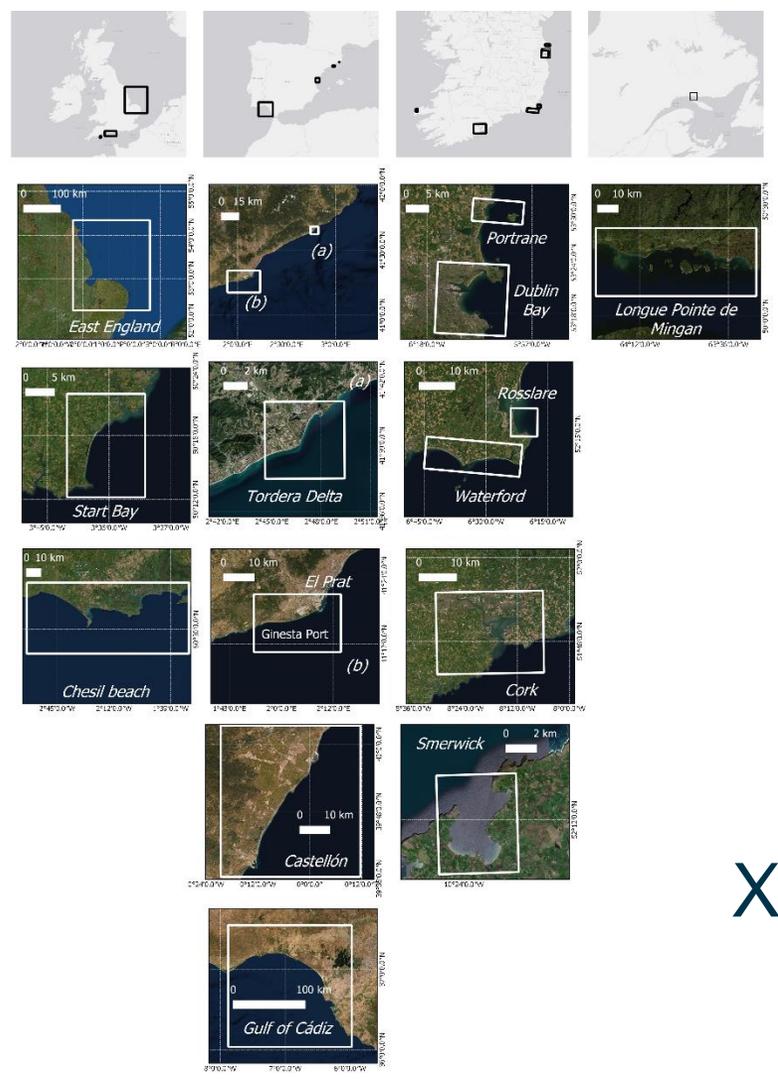
Potential time series analysis for the annual evolution 2016-2019



End Users

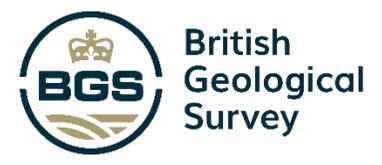
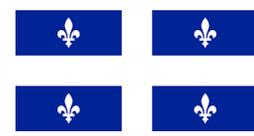
Product validation

Dr Andres Payo on behalf of End-Users team
Lead of Coast & Estuaries programme
British Geological Survey

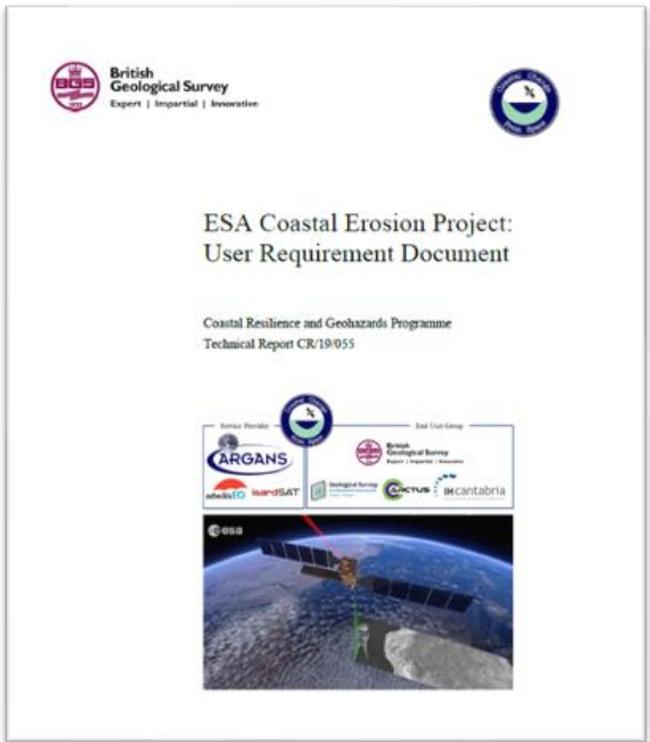


x 4 products

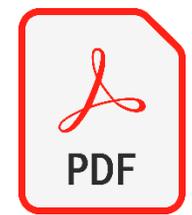
1D x 2 | 2D | 3D



What are the end users requirements?



Full URD consolidated version (122 pp)
User Requirement Document_v2.pdf



Summary of URD & Feasibility study (10 pp)
Payo_et_al_ICE_2019_LaRocheille.pdf



Slides presented at ICE 2019



Broader end user community inputs



End Users overarching & specific requirements

“Any policy for coastal erosion should increase coastal resilience by restoring the sediment balance and providing space for coastal processes”
(EUROSION, 2004)



+ f(Country, site specific, End-User Type)





10th December 2020, recorded sessions [here](#)



17th November 2020, recorded sessions [here](#)



30th Nov, 14th December 2020, recorded sessions [here](#)

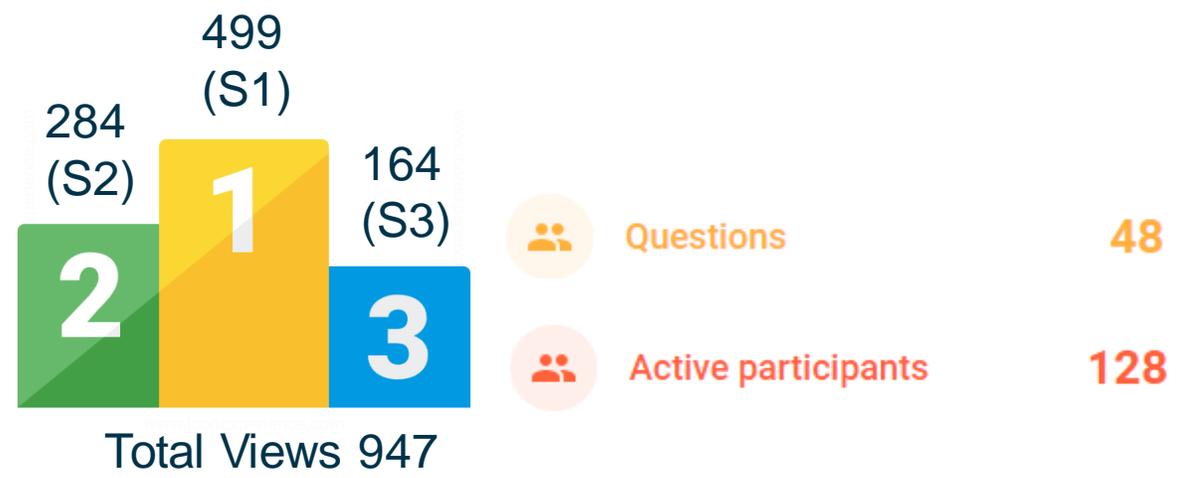


7th Dec 2020 recorded sessions [here](#)

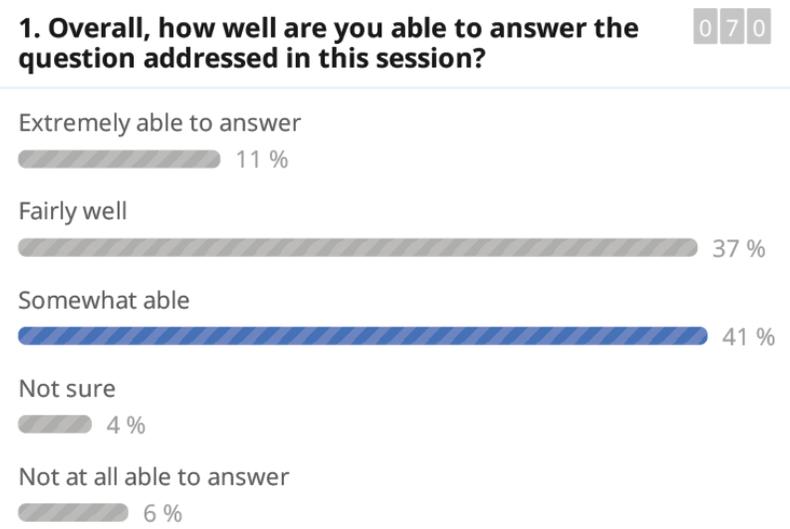


<https://bgscoastalerosion.siteonsite.es/> OnSite

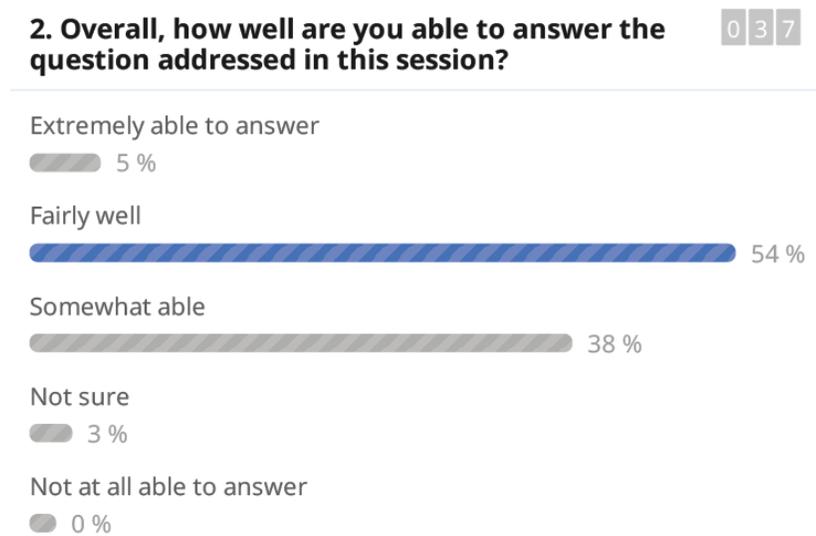
AGENDA	
1	What is feasible to observe from space with existing EO civil technology? (ARGANS Ltd and isardSAT)
2	How confident are we on the coastal changes detected from space? (BGS)
3	A Panel discussion on how this information can be used to build more resilient coastal management in the UK? Featuring key govt institutions



Before



After





- 450 registered attendees
- 10 Speakers
- 5 Irish key Stakeholders
- 10 Local authorities

Geological Survey IE @GeolSurvIE + 2K



30 Countries represented



YouTube
+ 120

 ARGANS: Anne Laure Beck - Processor presentation &... 24 visualitzacions • 26:50	 Brendan Cooney Wexford County Council: Climate... 14 visualitzacions • 15:27	 Yeray Castillo Campo GSI, Envo-Geo: Confidence Level... 22 visualitzacions • 9:33	 Dr Seamus Coveney Envo-Geo : Confidence Level on... 7 visualitzacions • 11:23	 Xavier Montey's GSI: Earth Observation Product... 14 visualitzacions • 13:29
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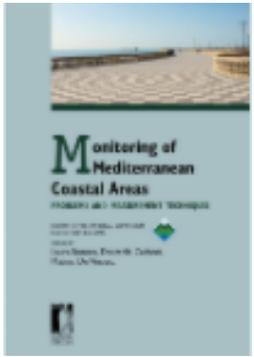




Summary workshop report shared with registered participants



5,180 direct
27,280 total impact



38 reads

73 downloads

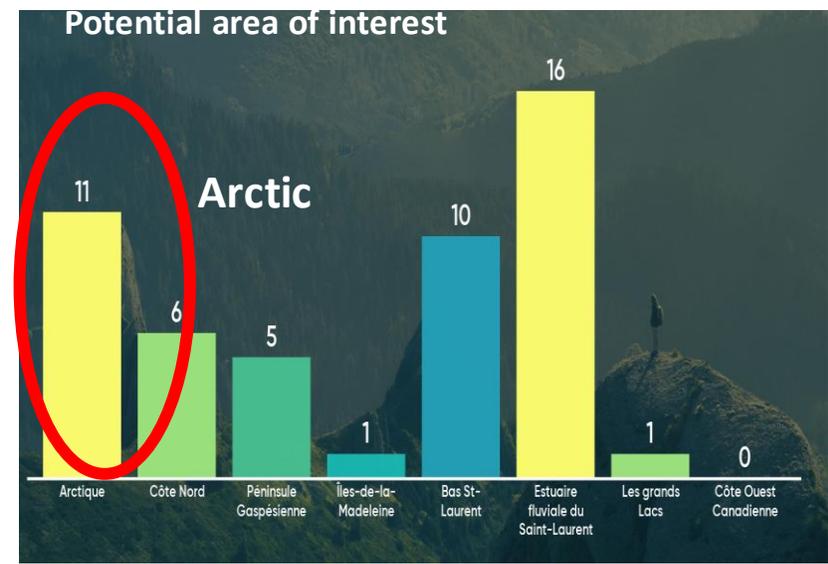
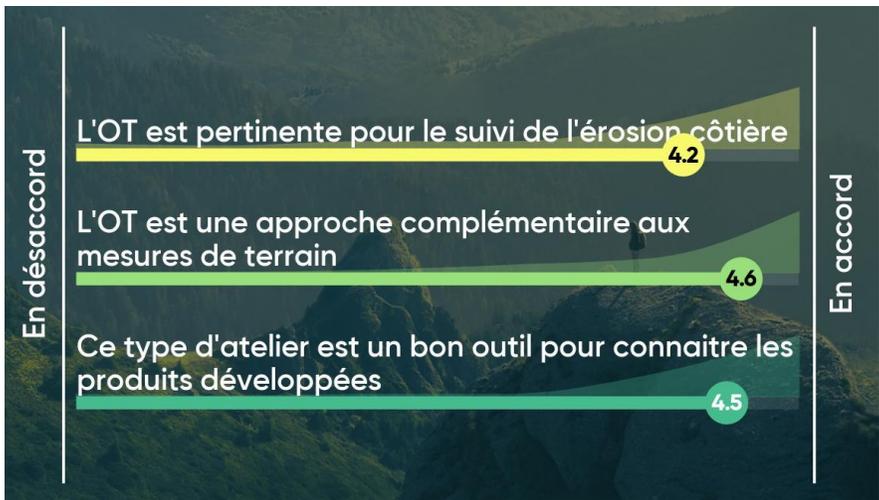


4,503 direct
7,313 total impact



192 total
128 Morning session: <https://vimeo.com/480714920>
64 Afternoon session: <https://vimeo.com/480717649>

Two workshop 130 attendees.



Could specially fill the gap for coastal management, especially in remote area where in-situ measurement is cost and time consuming.

Various expertise and affiliations (gvt, academia, private, ONG)
45% less than 2 years experience
40% no or little EO knowledge

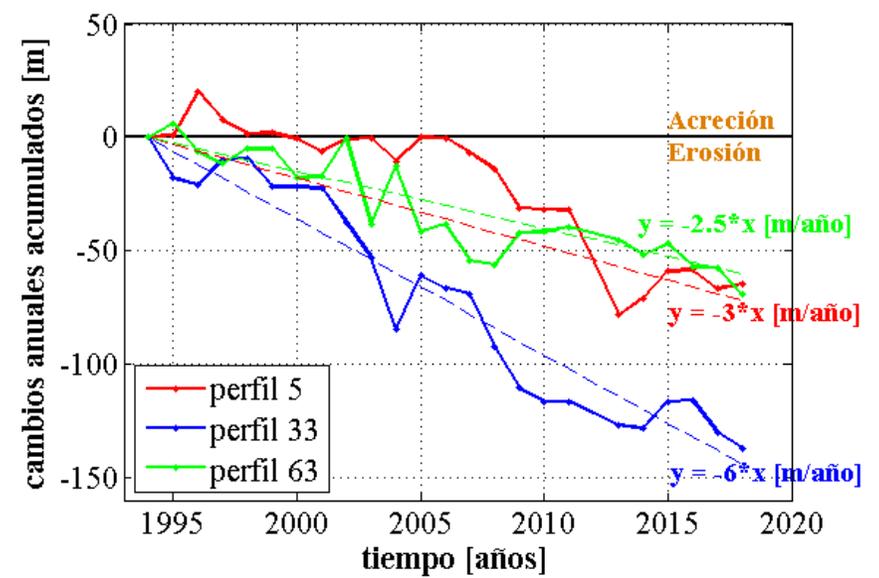
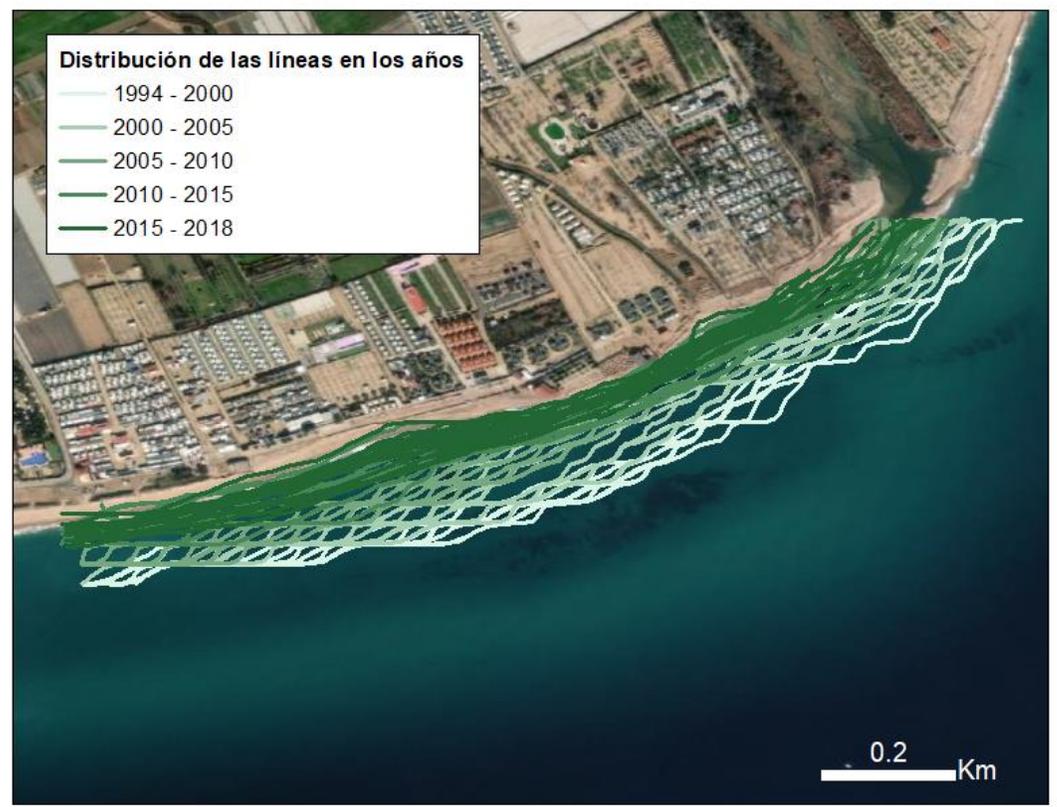
YouTube 98 views

Next step :

1. Data dissemination (web portal)
2. Operational products

Process: long-term shoreline evolution in Tordera

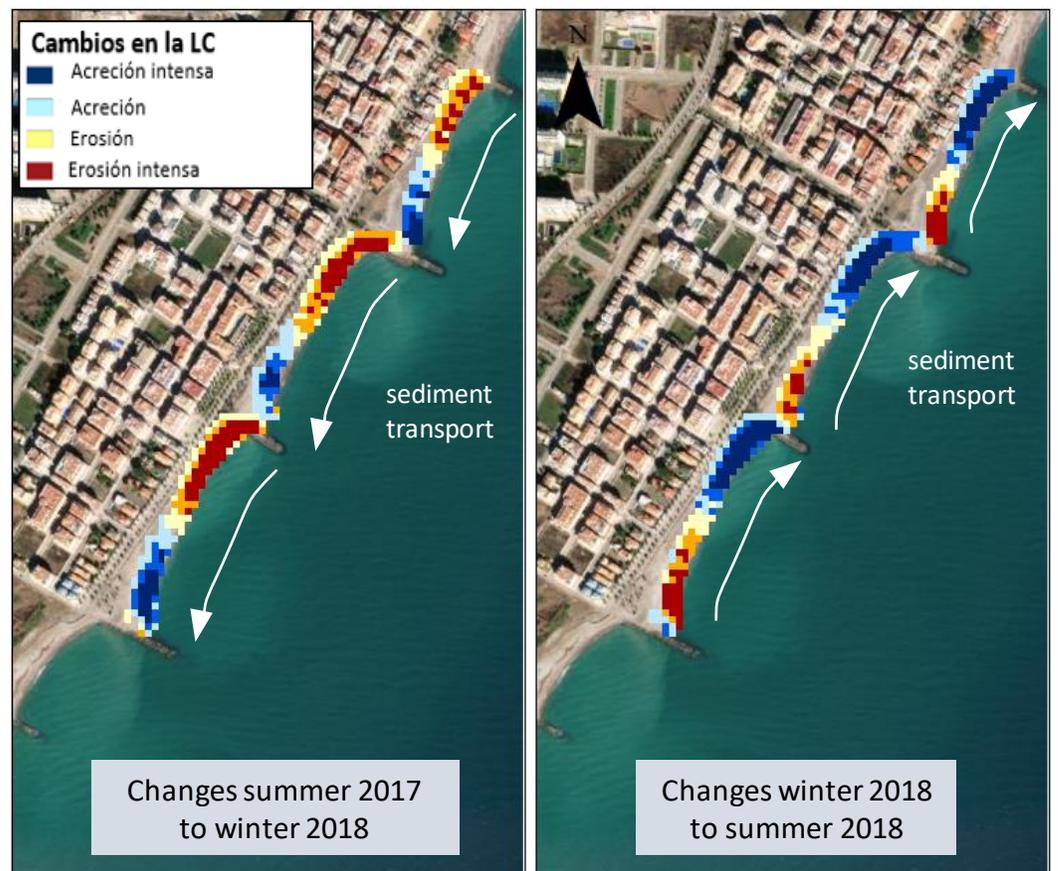
184 shorelines (1994 a 2018 – 24 years)



Source	Average erosion
Satellite	4.79 m/year
Aerial photogrametry	4.68 m/year

Process: seasonal beach rotation in Castellón

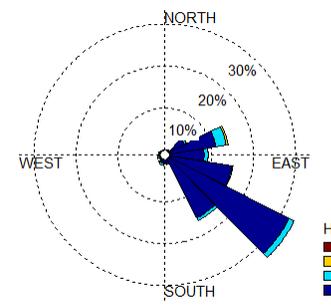
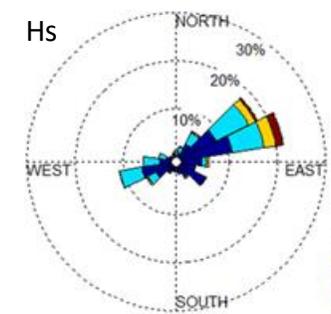
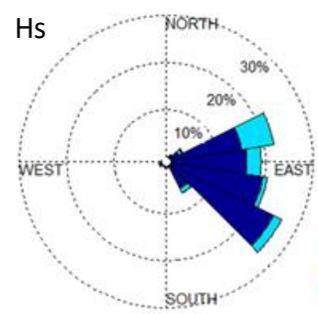
Analysis of Sentinel 2 shorelines:
Seasonal changes and beach rotation



Summer 2017

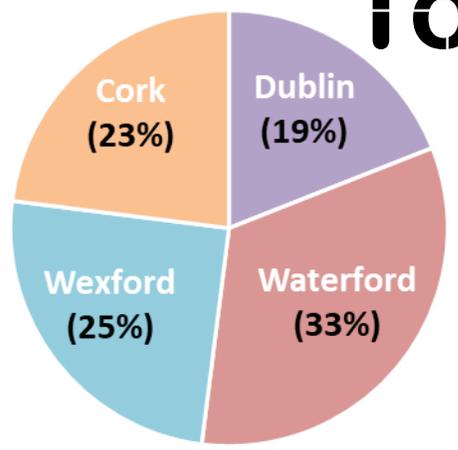
Winter 2018

Summer 2018

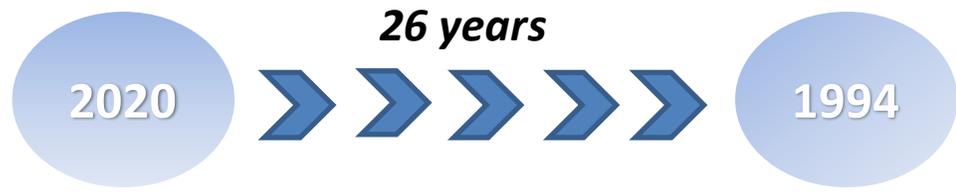
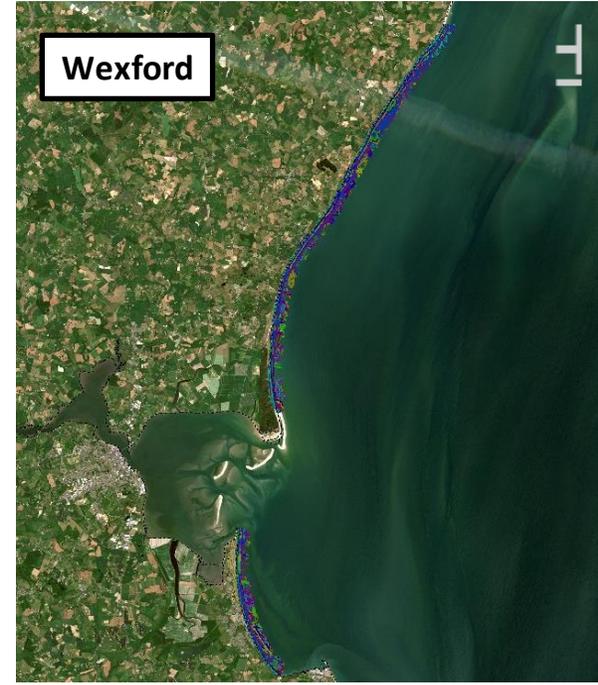
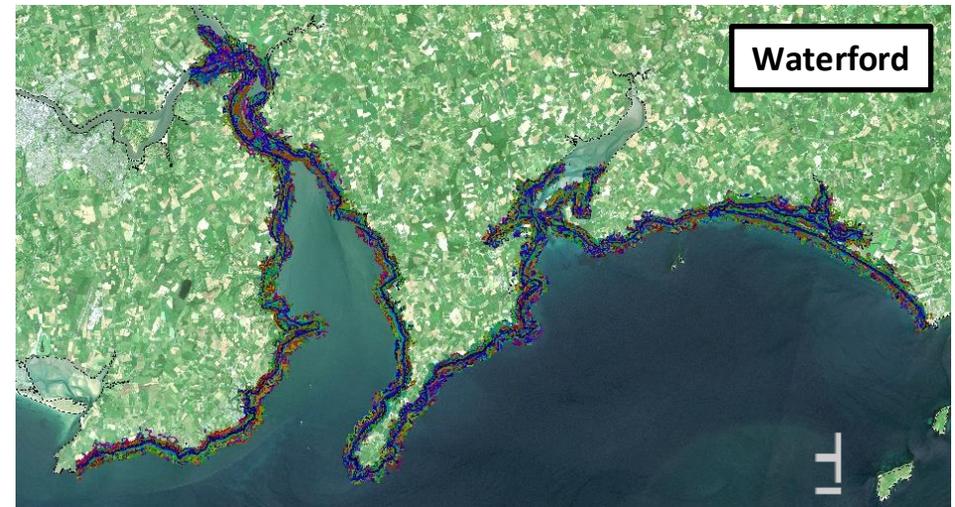
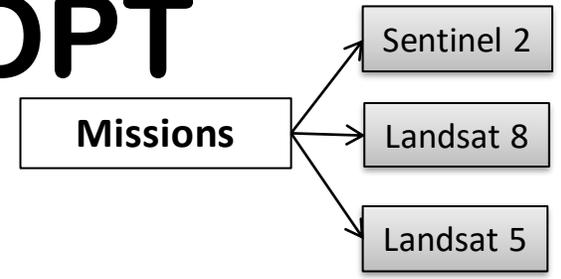


0.15 Km

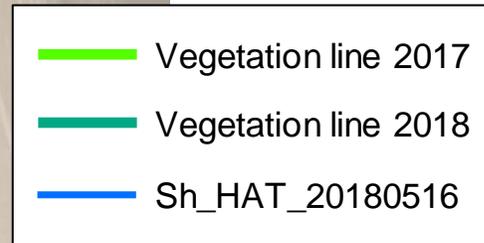
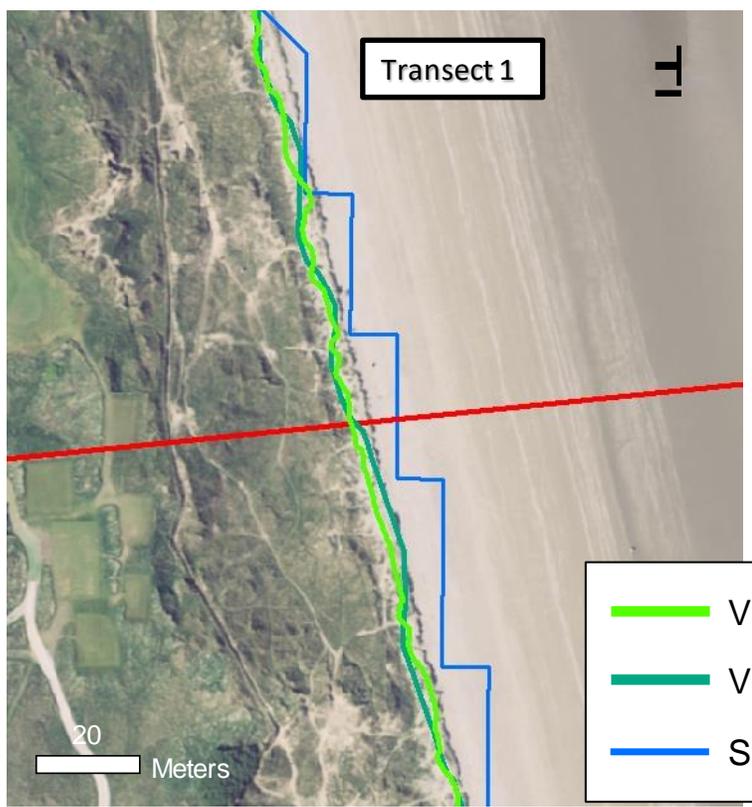
Total number of shorelines OPT



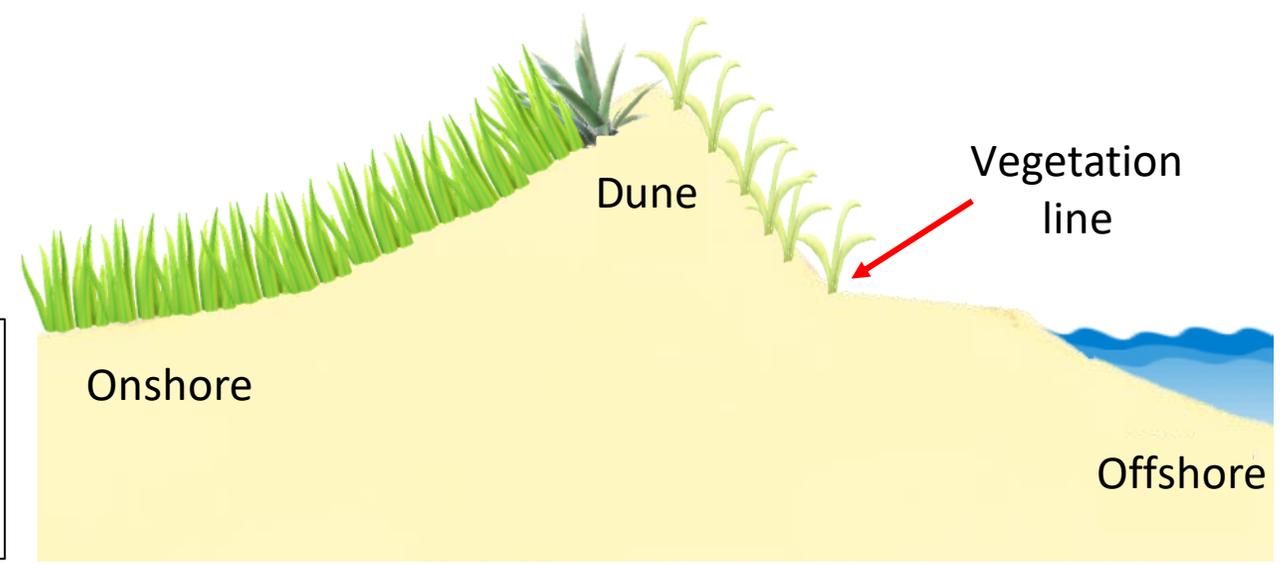
1760 Products



Shoreline validation vs Vegetation lines



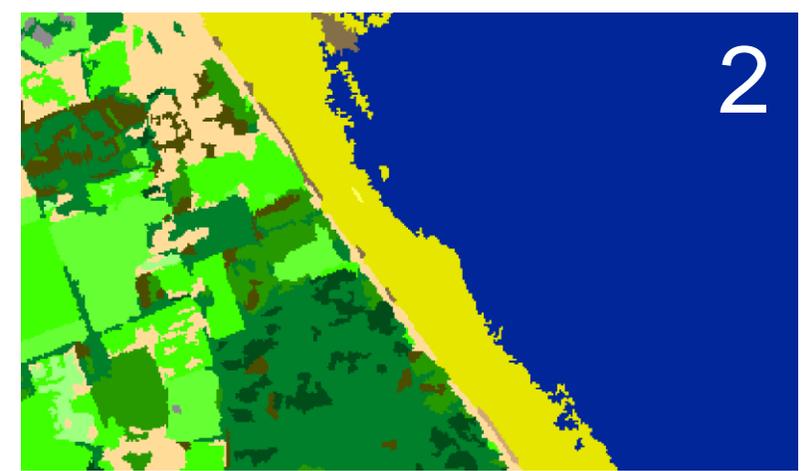
- GSI Vegetation line series from 1995 to 2020



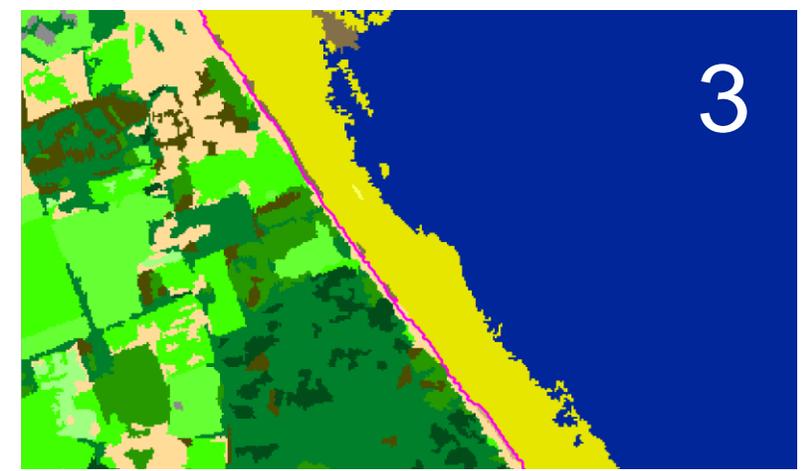
2D backshore maps are used to delineate the littoral line which helps the QA of WL to SL transformations



Properties at risk at Aldborough, East, England.



- S2 | WL | Spurn Head
- S2 | SL | HAT
- S2 | SL | MHWS
- S2 | SL | MSL
- S2 | SL | MLWS
- S2 | SL | LAT

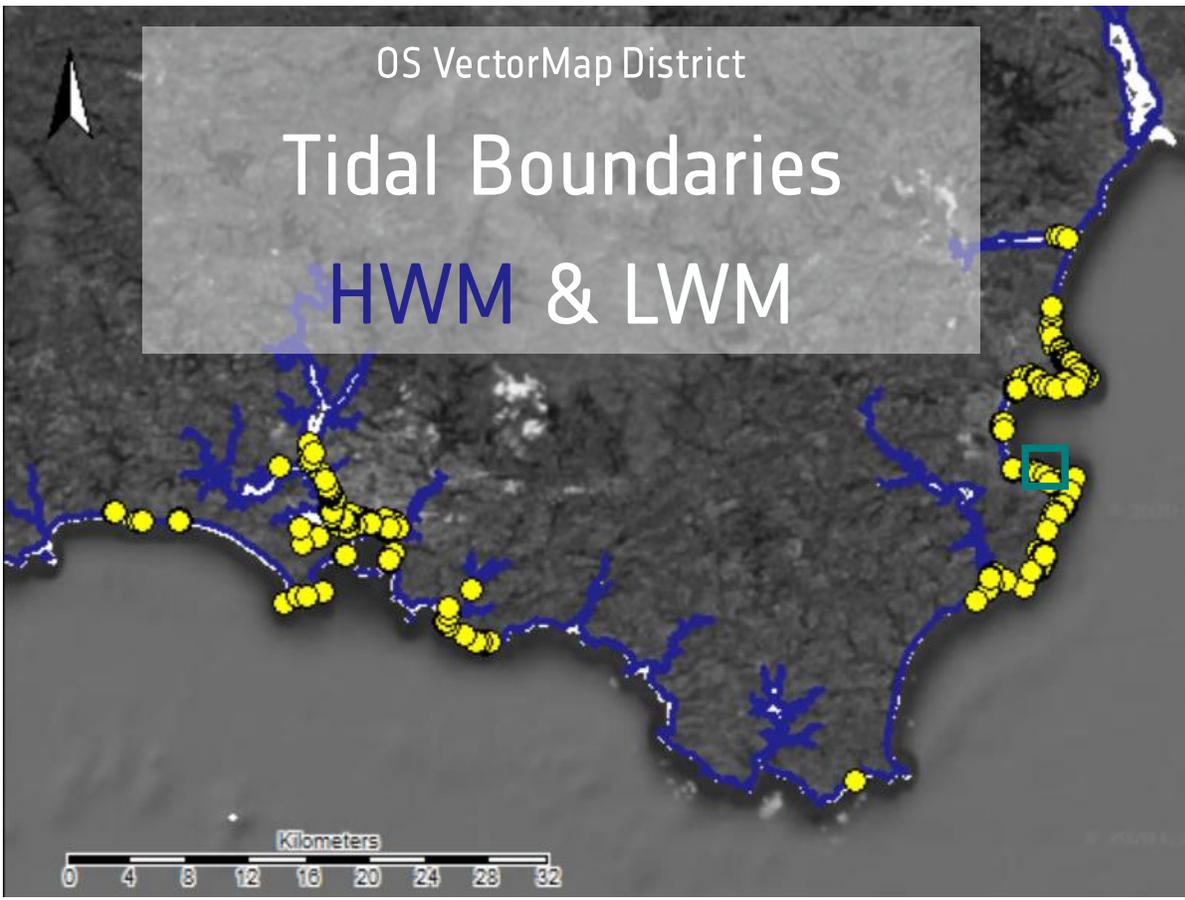


Start Bay Area – OS data vs Landsat 8 WL 2016 - 2020

- OS HWM
- OS LWM
- **Waterline** is generally between the HWM and LWM.
 - Boats mapped as land
 - Pier /harbour breakwater = wider than it is

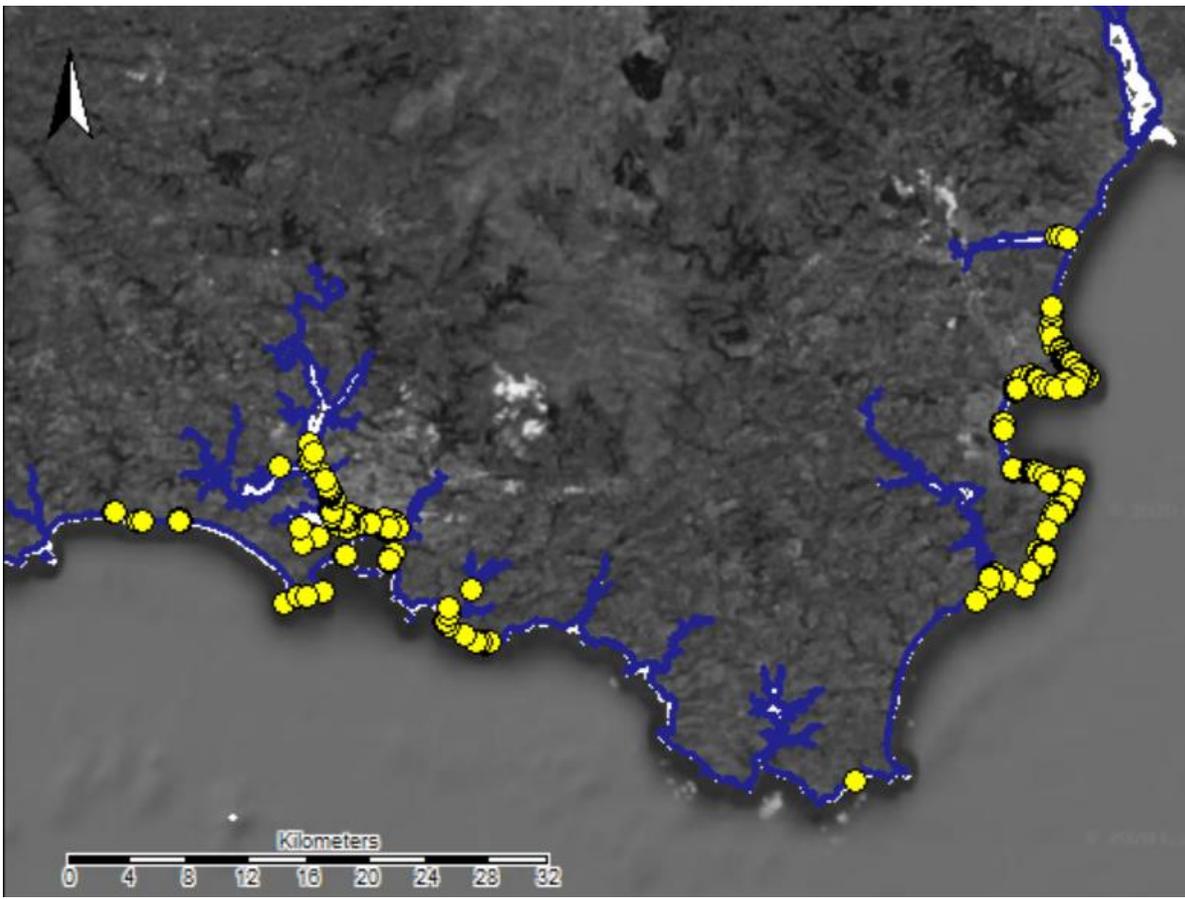


As no standard method exist to assess absolute accuracy of waterlines we have chosen points with no foreshore

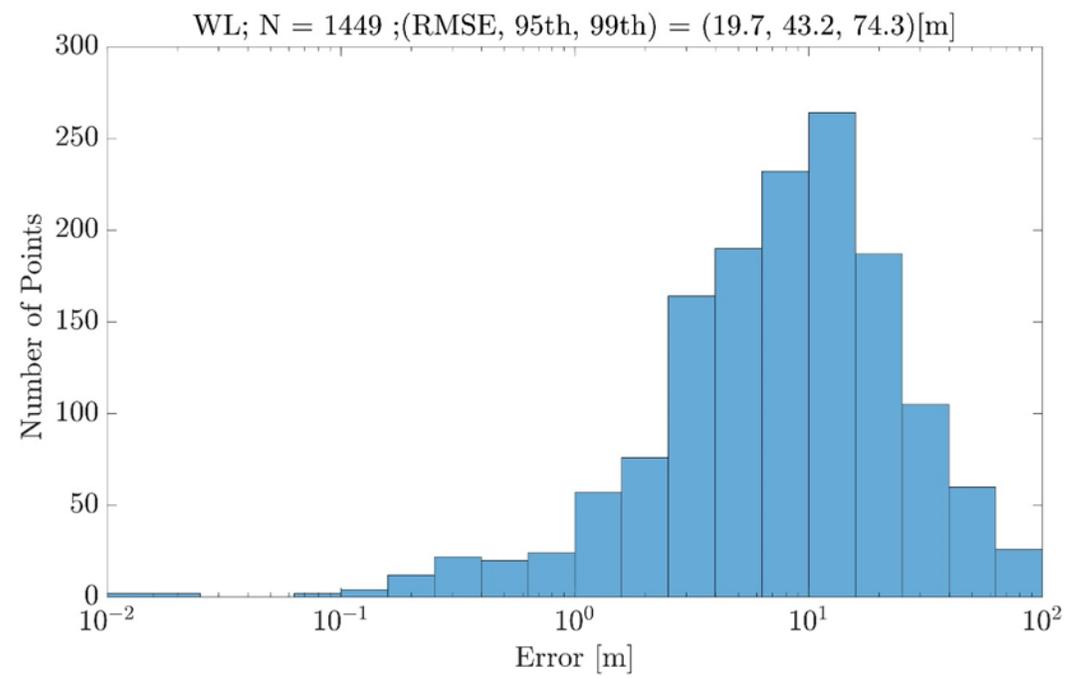


Accuracy
absolute, relative, geometric fidelity

As no standard method exist to assess absolute accuracy of waterlines we have chosen points with no foreshore

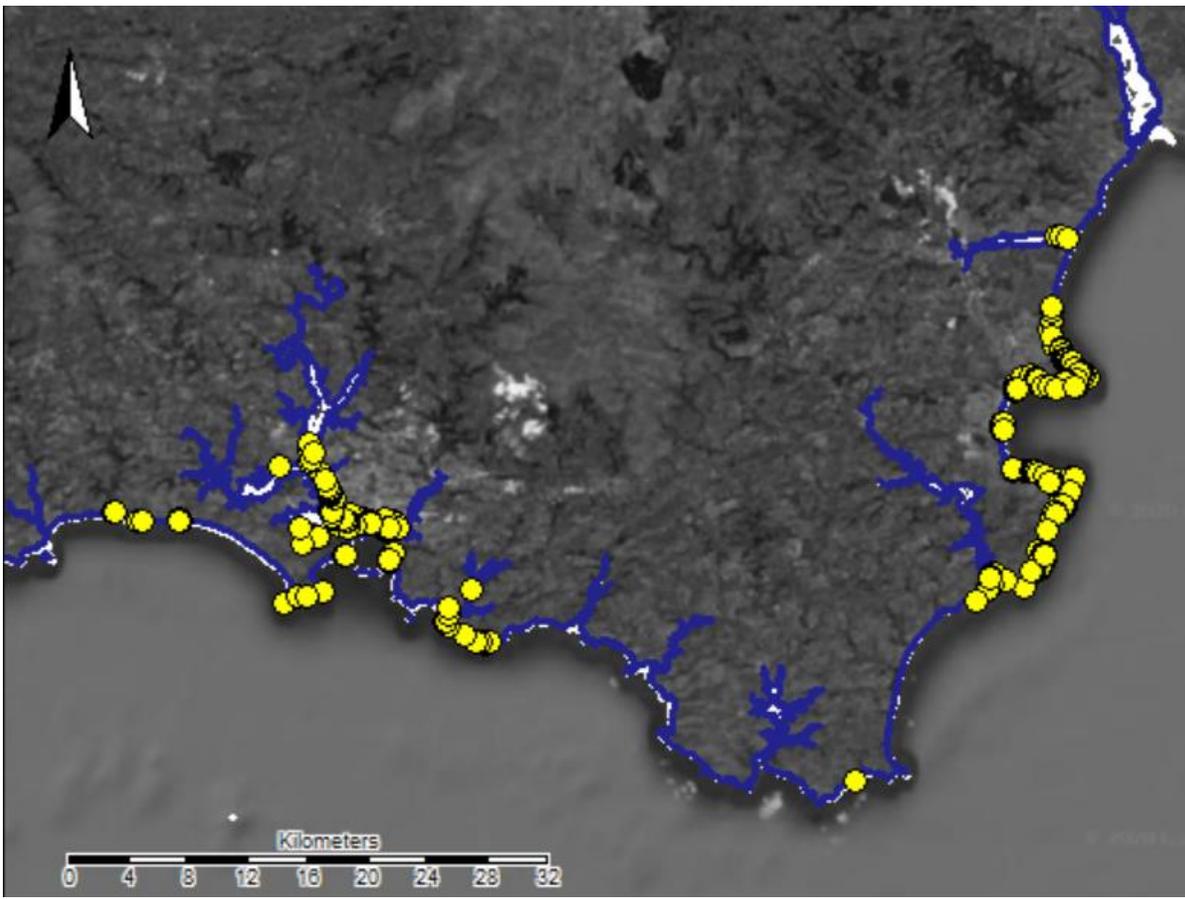


Absolute accuracy

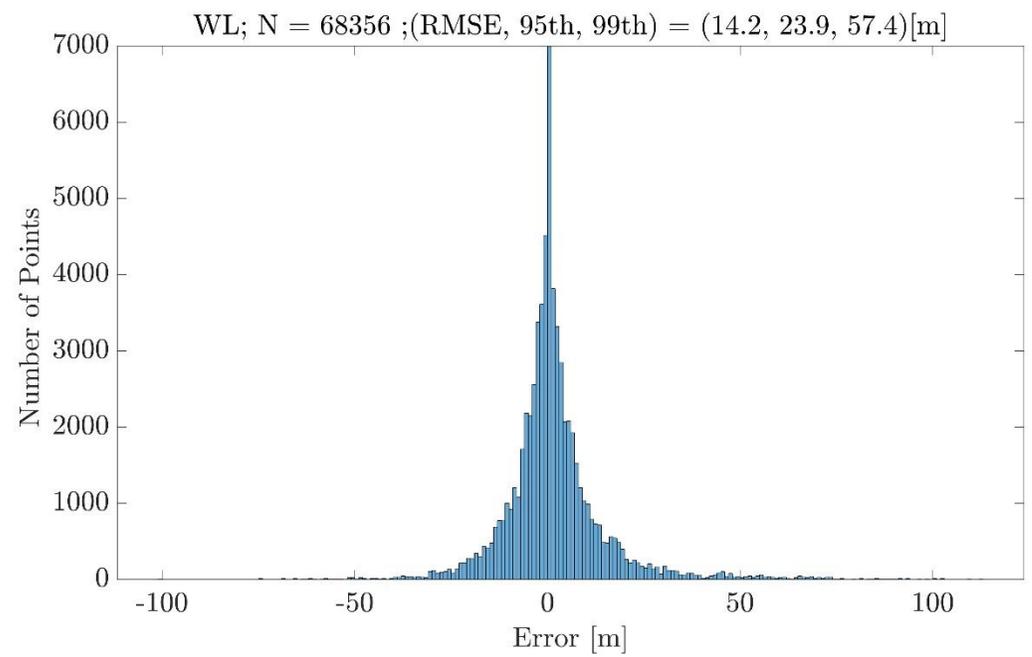


S2 | Start Bay | 2019-10-02

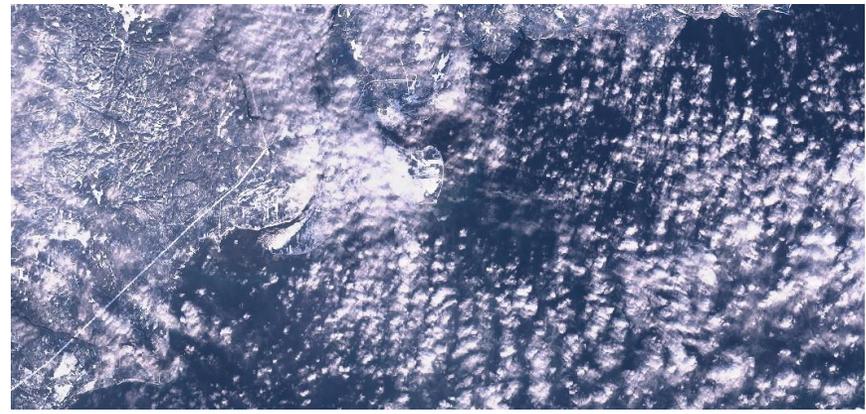
As no standard method exist to assess absolute accuracy of waterlines we have chosen points with no foreshore



Relative accuracy



S2 | Start Bay | 2019-10-02



Iles de la Madeleine:
122 Water lines
183 km



Mingan:
216 Water lines
112 kms



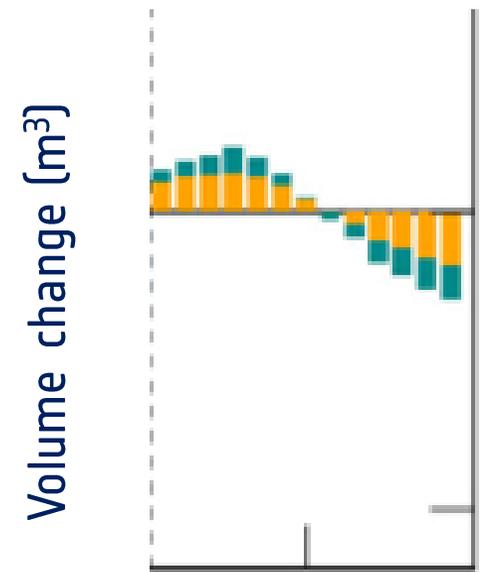
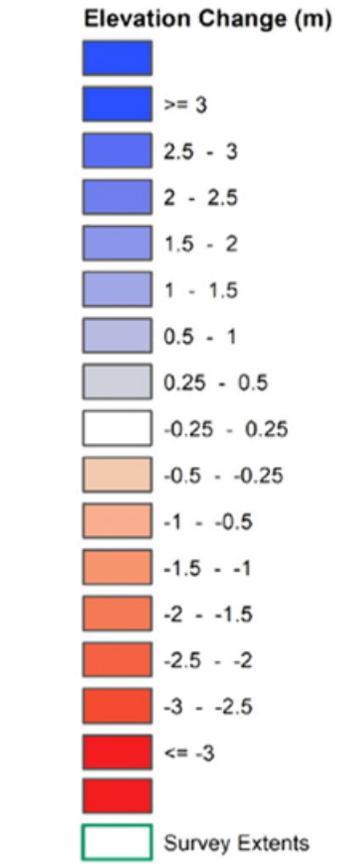
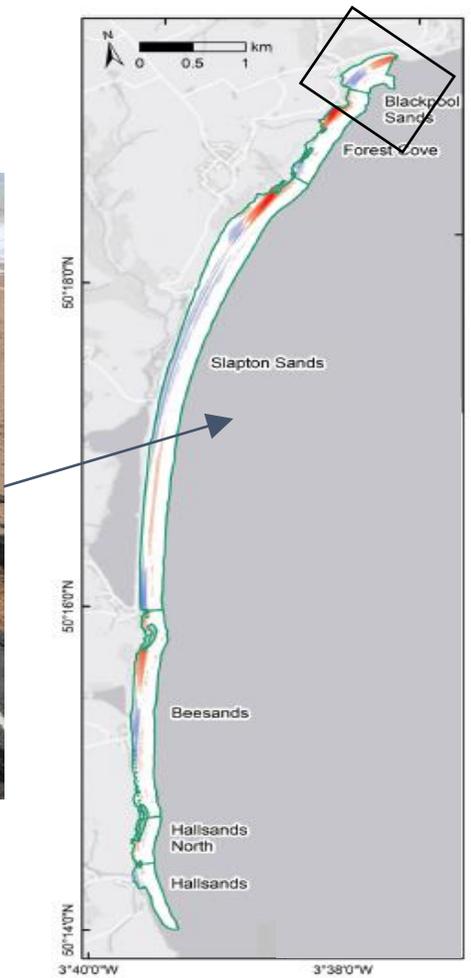
Manicouagan:
233 Water lines
163 kms

Are SAR waterlines able to capture the observed beach rotation?



(c) Amanda Smalley Servan

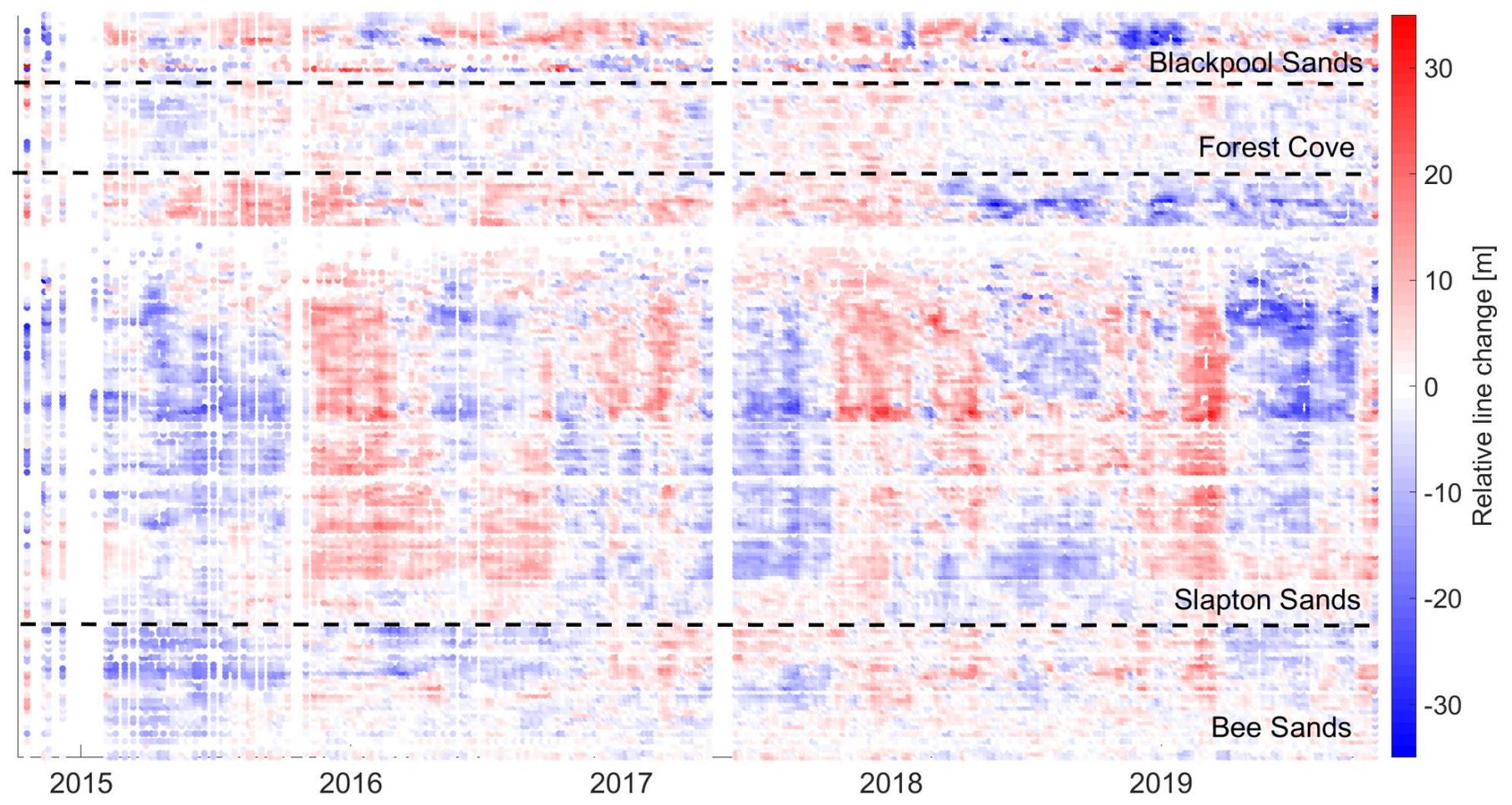
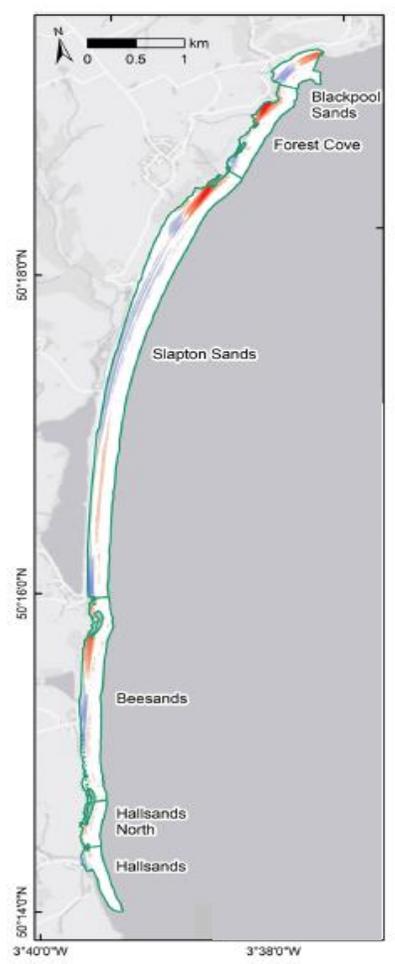
Slapton line Road damaged in 2018 causing local traffic disruption.



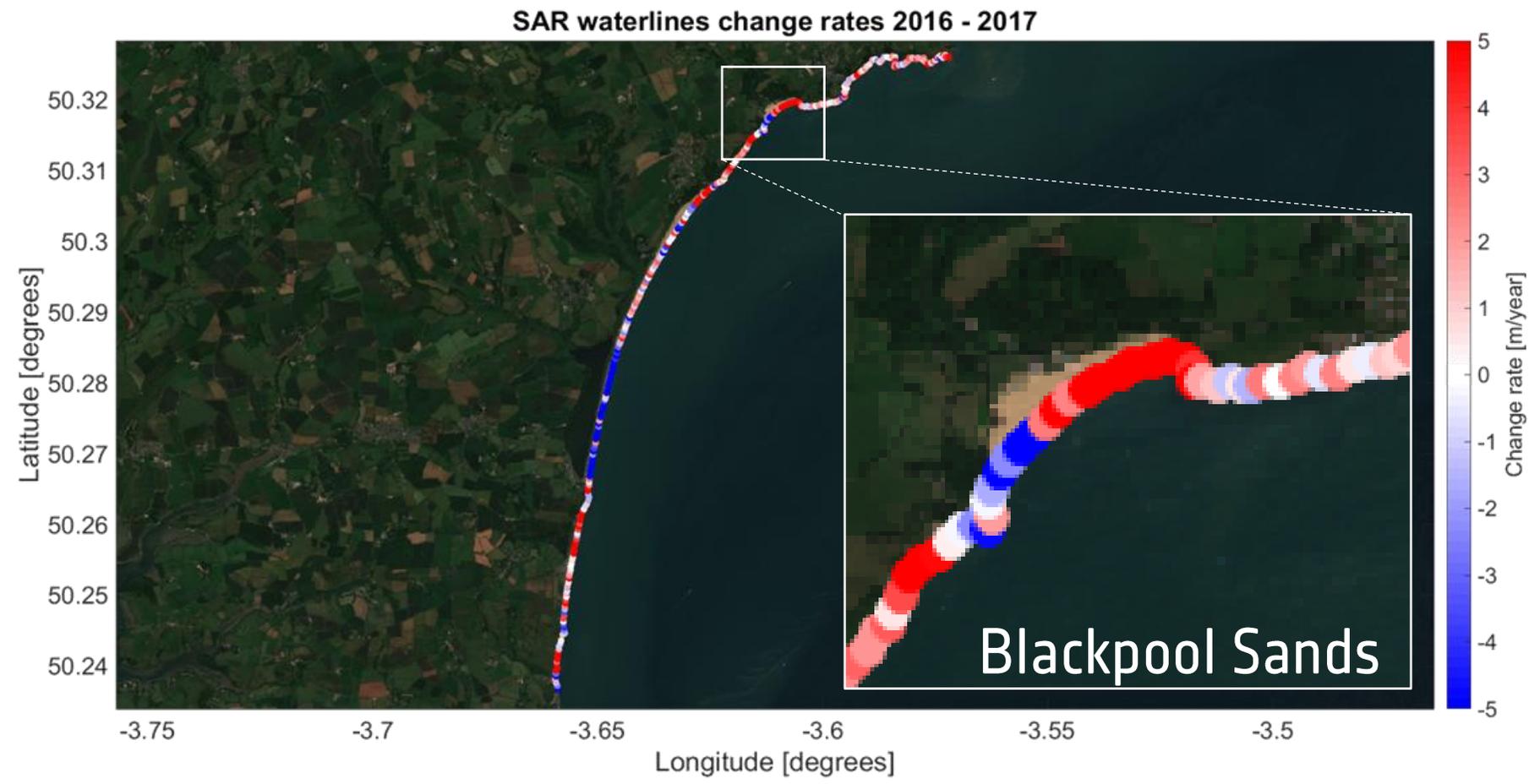
Blackpool Sands

Wiggins et al. (2019) Geomorphology

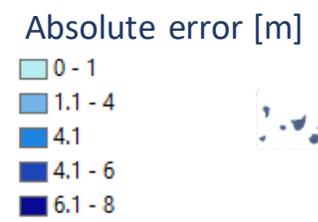
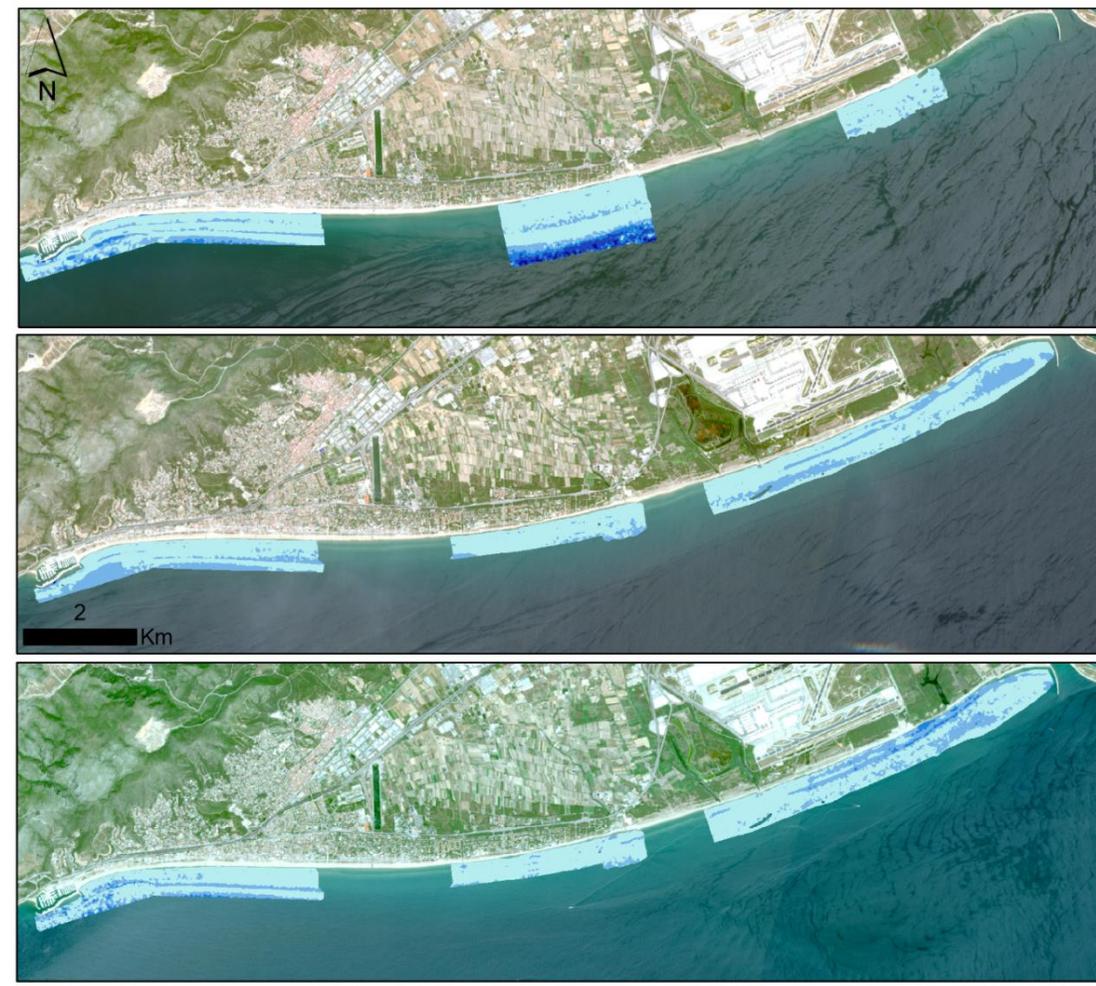
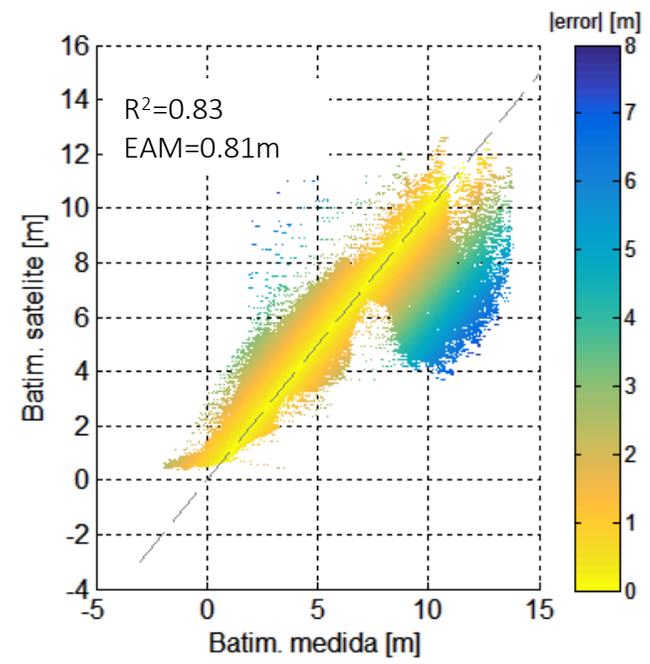
High frequency of SAR waterlines allows a more detailed analysis



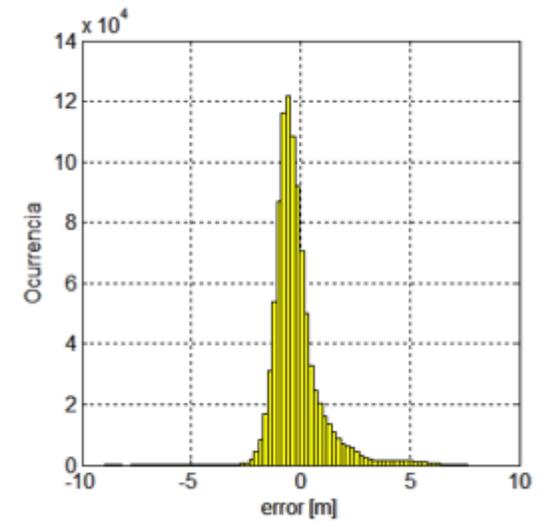
Rotation is clear when annual mean values of SAR WL for years 2016 and 2017 are used



Example of results from Barcelona

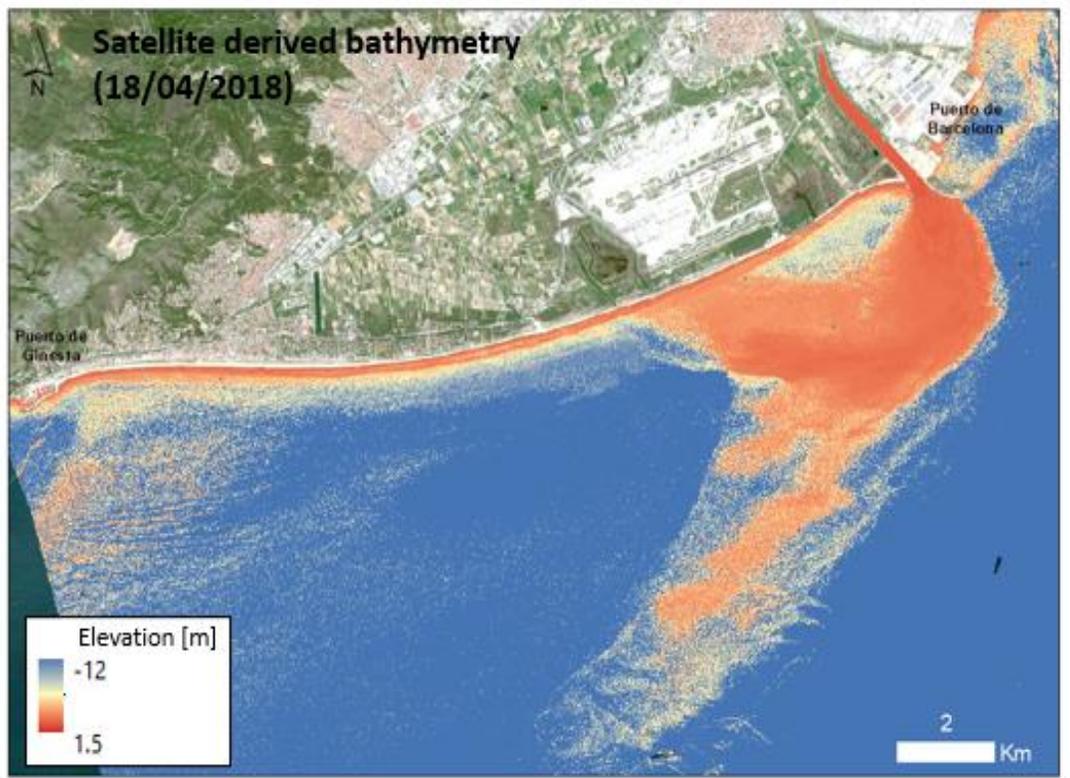


Mean absolute error:
MAE = 0.81 m



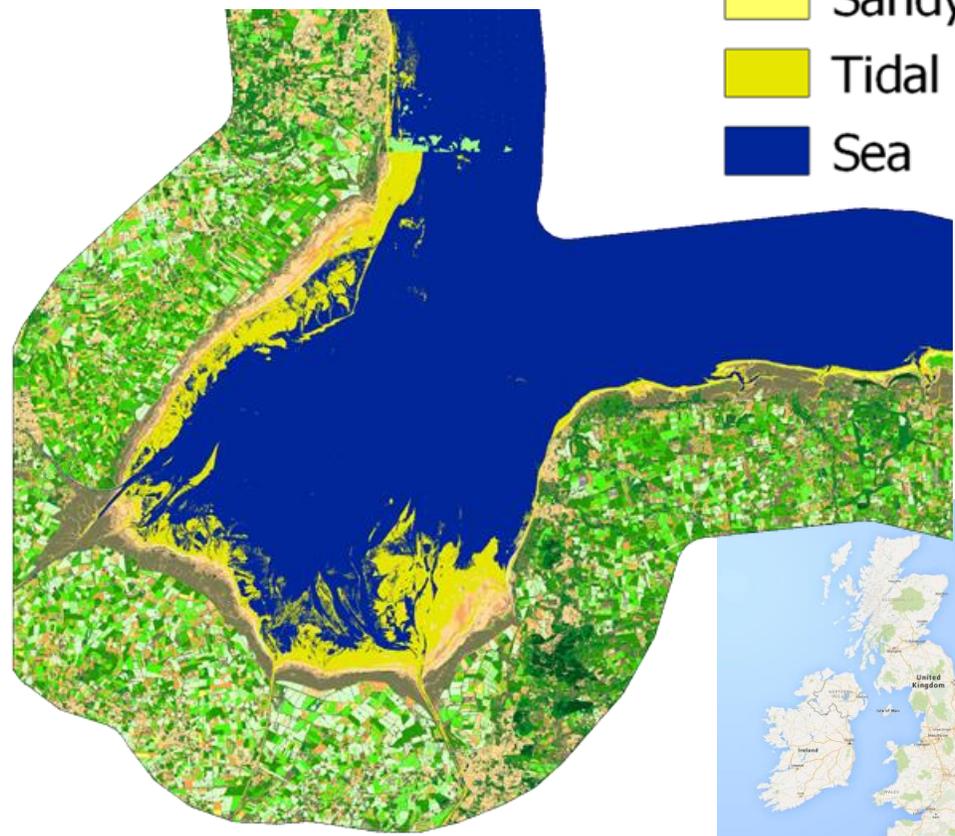
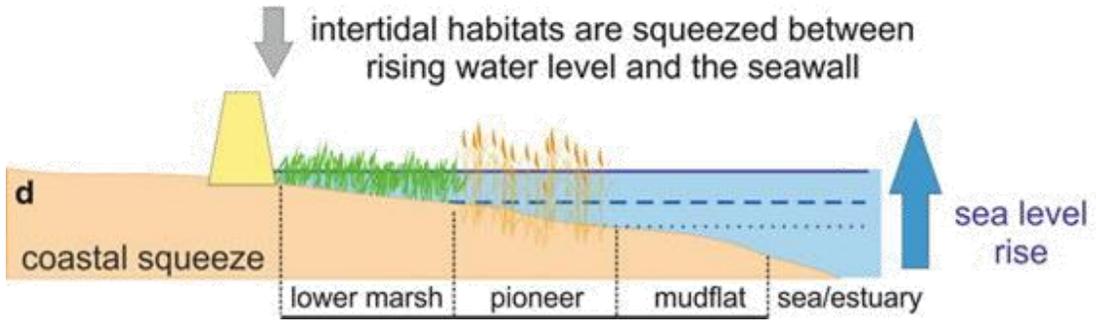


Confidence index



Observing costal squeeze from space?

- Soft Cliff
- Salt Marshes
- Sandy Beach
- Tidal areas
- Sea





10th December 2020, recorded sessions [here](#)



17th November 2020, recorded sessions [here](#)



30th Nov, 14th December 2020, recorded sessions [here](#)



7th Dec 2020 recorded sessions [here](#)

