

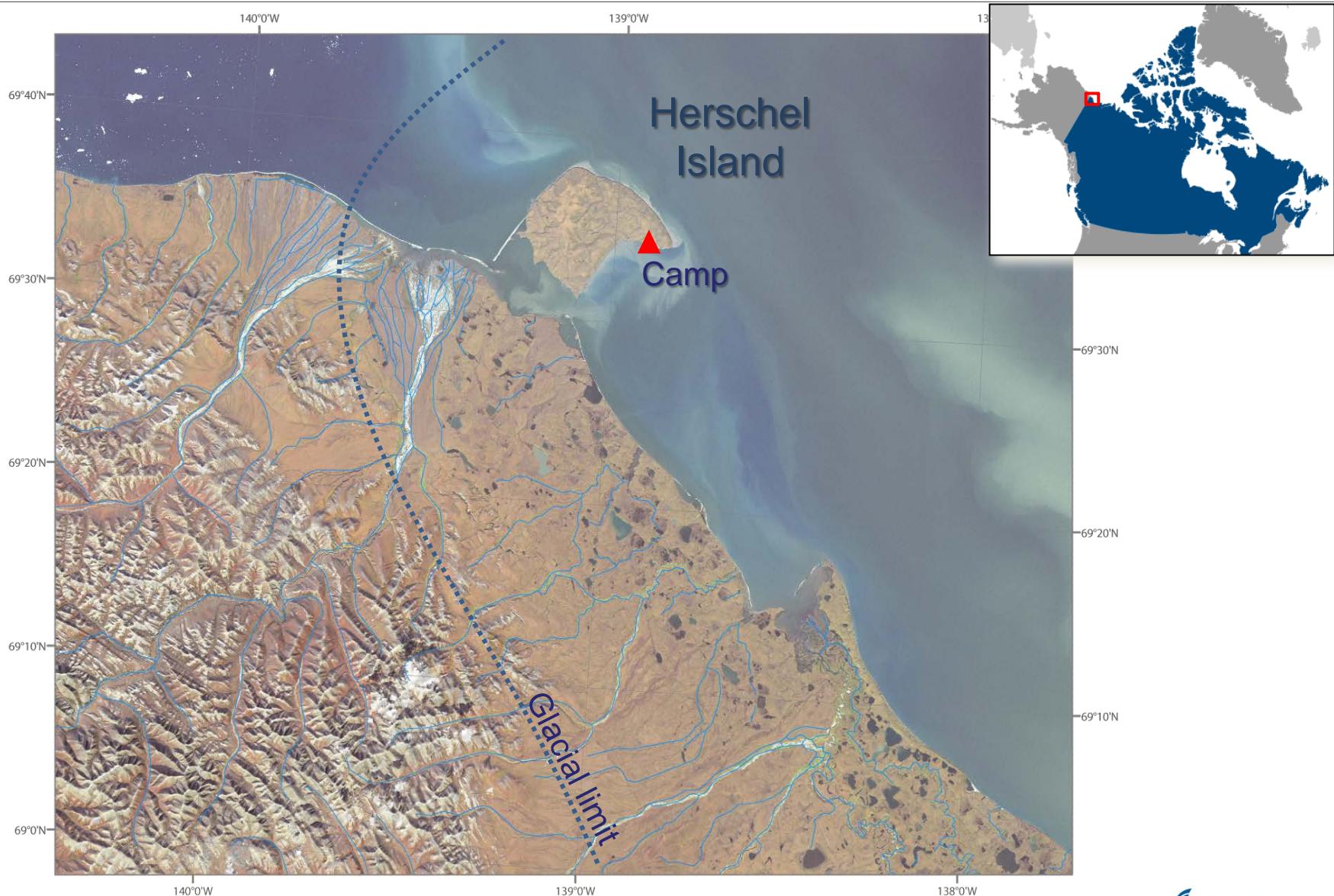
# Arctic Nearshore Sediment Dynamics

## from High-Resolution Phase Measuring Bathymetric Sonar Data: bathymetry, backscatter imagery, and seabed classification

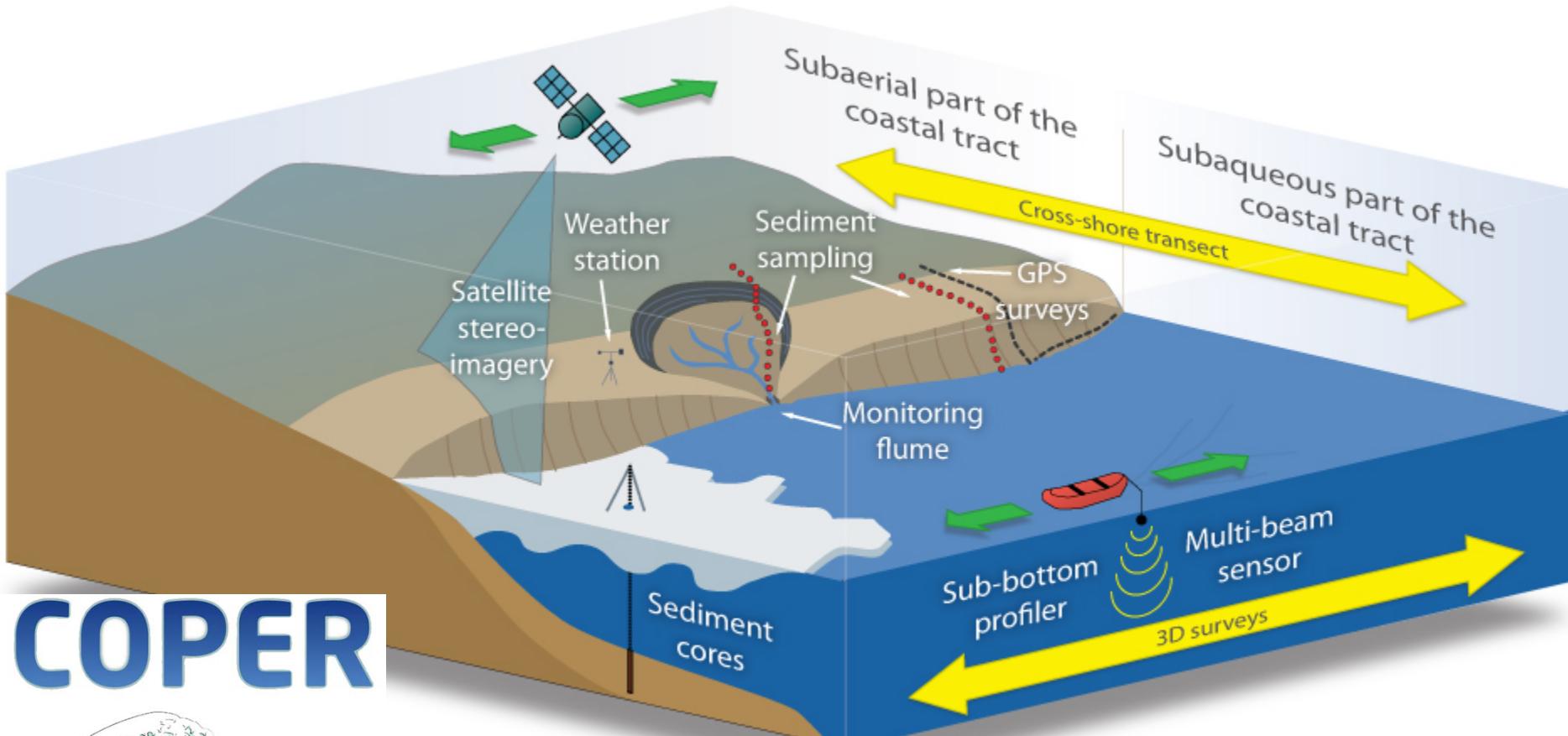
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<sup>1</sup> Alfred Wegener Institute Helmholtz Center  
for Polar and Marine Research  
<sup>2</sup> Kongsberg GeoAcoustics Ltd

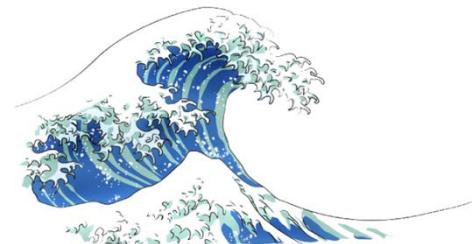
# Study Area



# Rationale

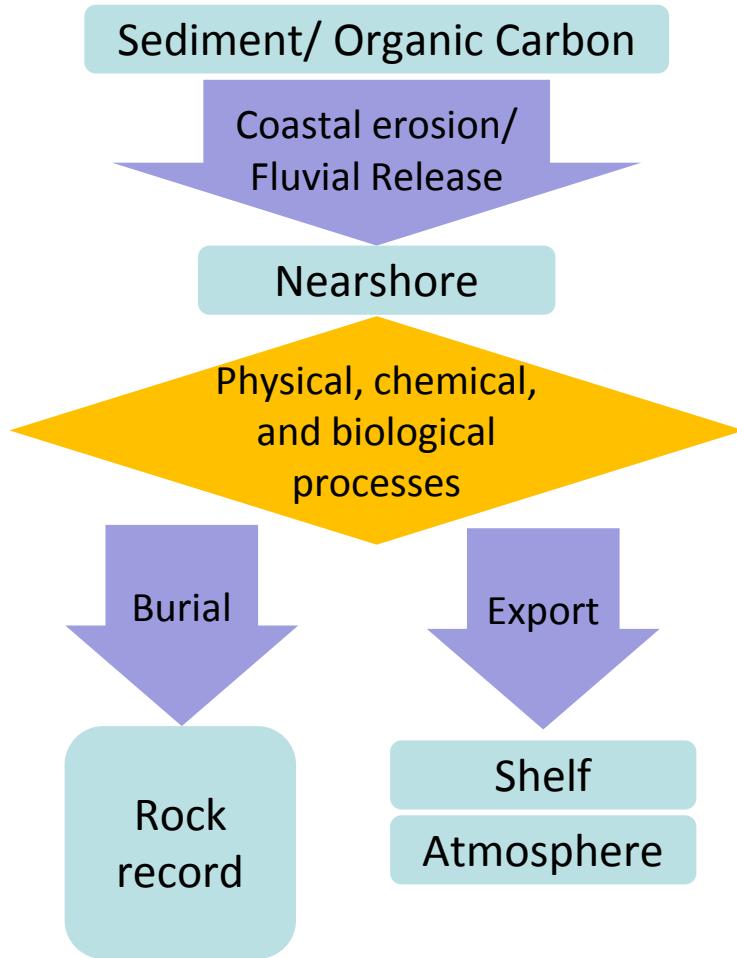


# COPER



Coastal Permafrost Erosion (and carbon release)

# Carbon and sediment transport in the nearshore zone



# Objectives

- Establish a baseline dataset to
  - Assess intensity of physical processes (e.g. ice scour)
  - Map sediment distribution
  - Assess volumetric change along the coastal tract
  - Investigate influence of seafloor geomorphology on erosion
  - Quantify carbon sequestration



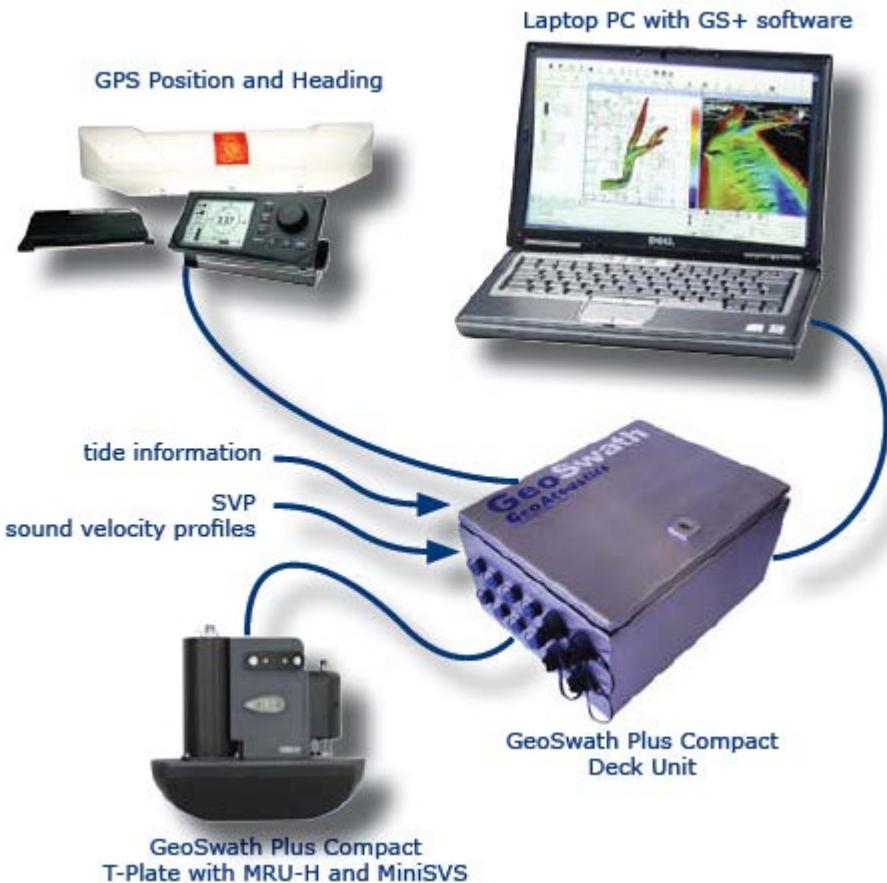
# Methods

- Collect bathymetry and sidescan imagery
- Process
  - Bathymetry: GS+
  - Backscatter: GeoTexture (process, mosaic, classify)
- VanVeen benthic grabs
- Validate classification

# Experimental setup

## Kongsberg GeoSwath Plus Compact

- phase measuring bathymetric sonar
  - 240° view angle
  - Frequency: 500 kHz
- 
- MRU: IXSEA Octans 3000
  - RTK GPS (Trimble R4)



# Experimental setup

- RV Christine

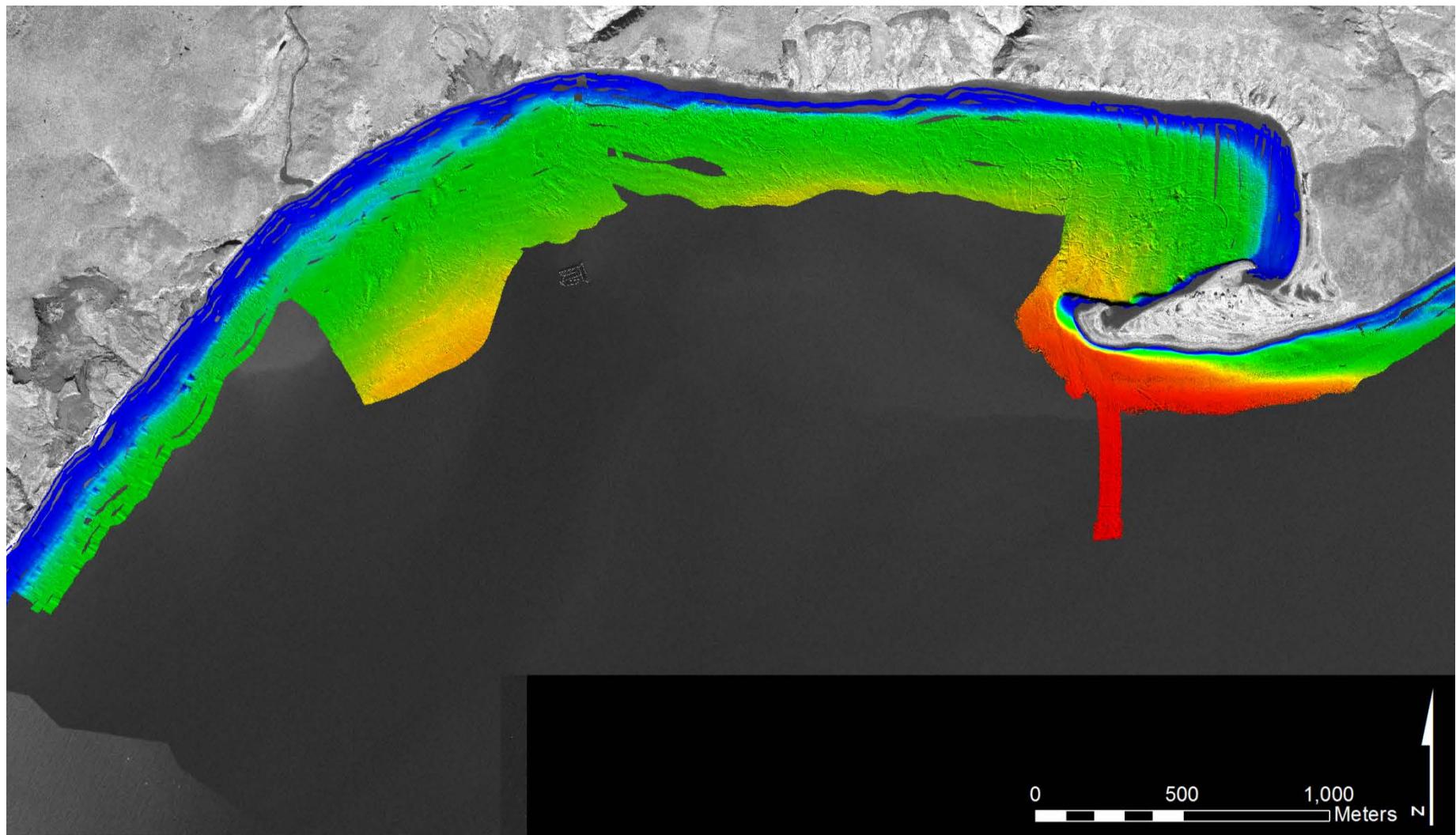


# Experimental setup

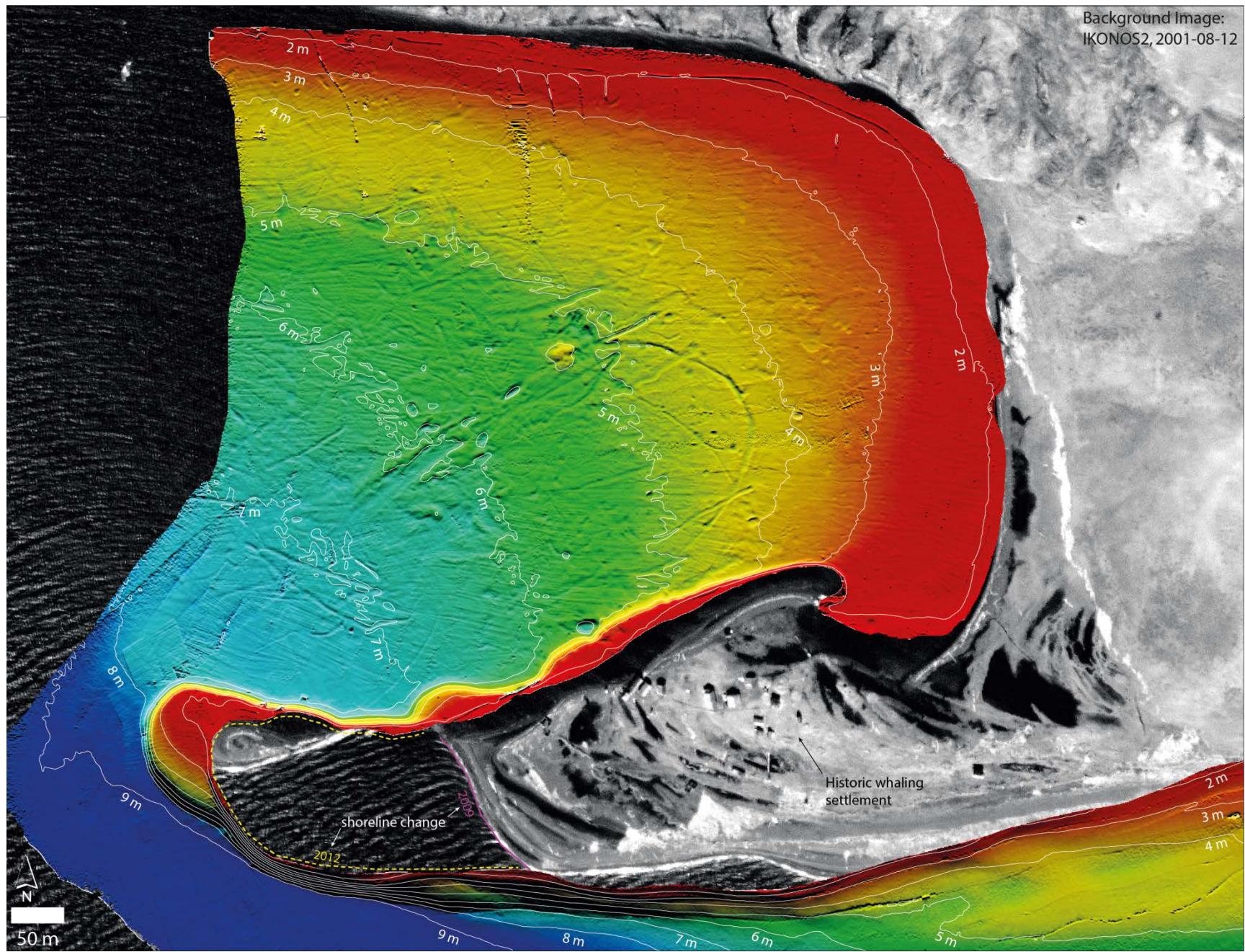




# Bathymetry



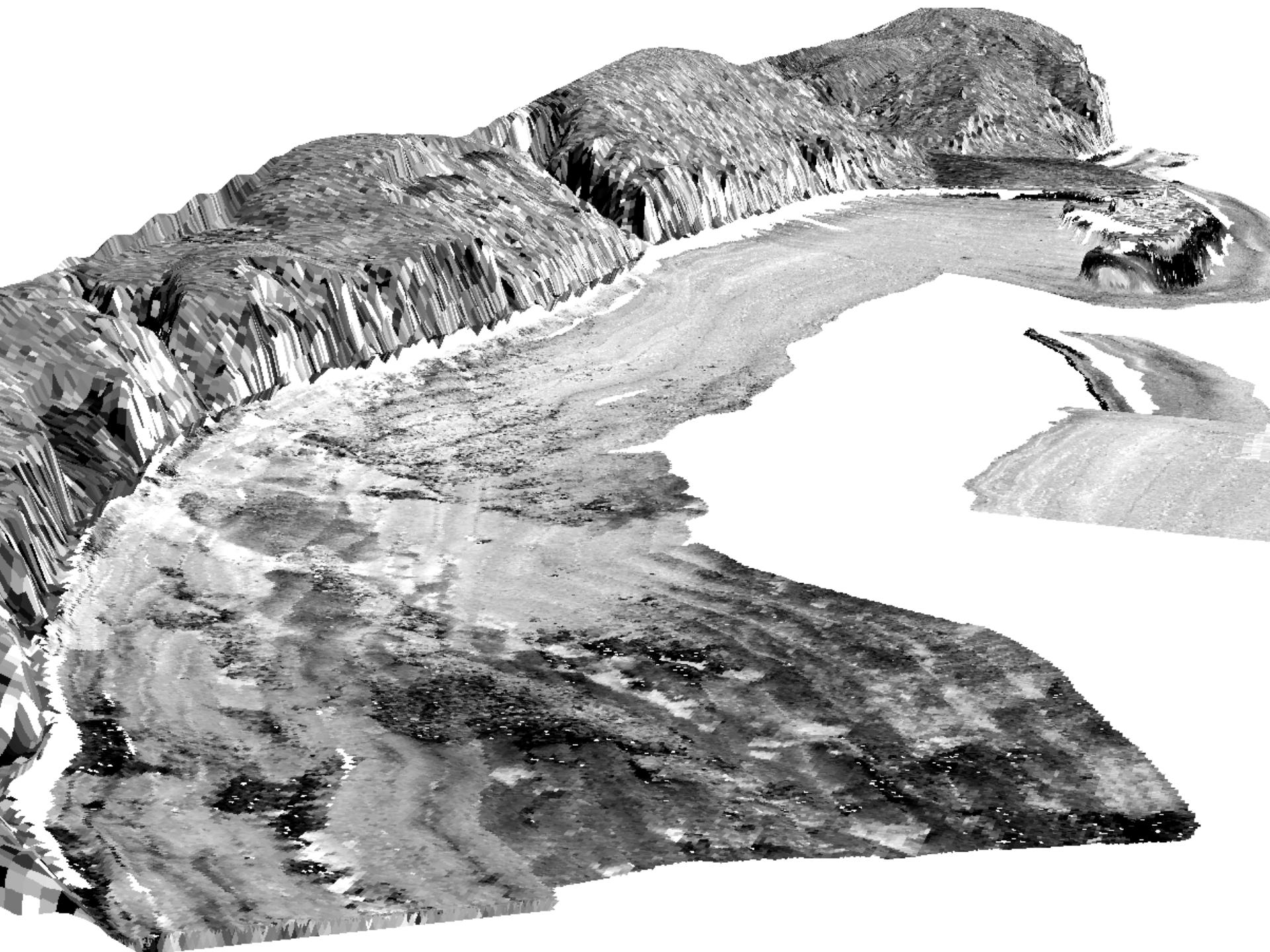
Background Image:  
IKONOS2, 2001-08-12





Herschel  
Island

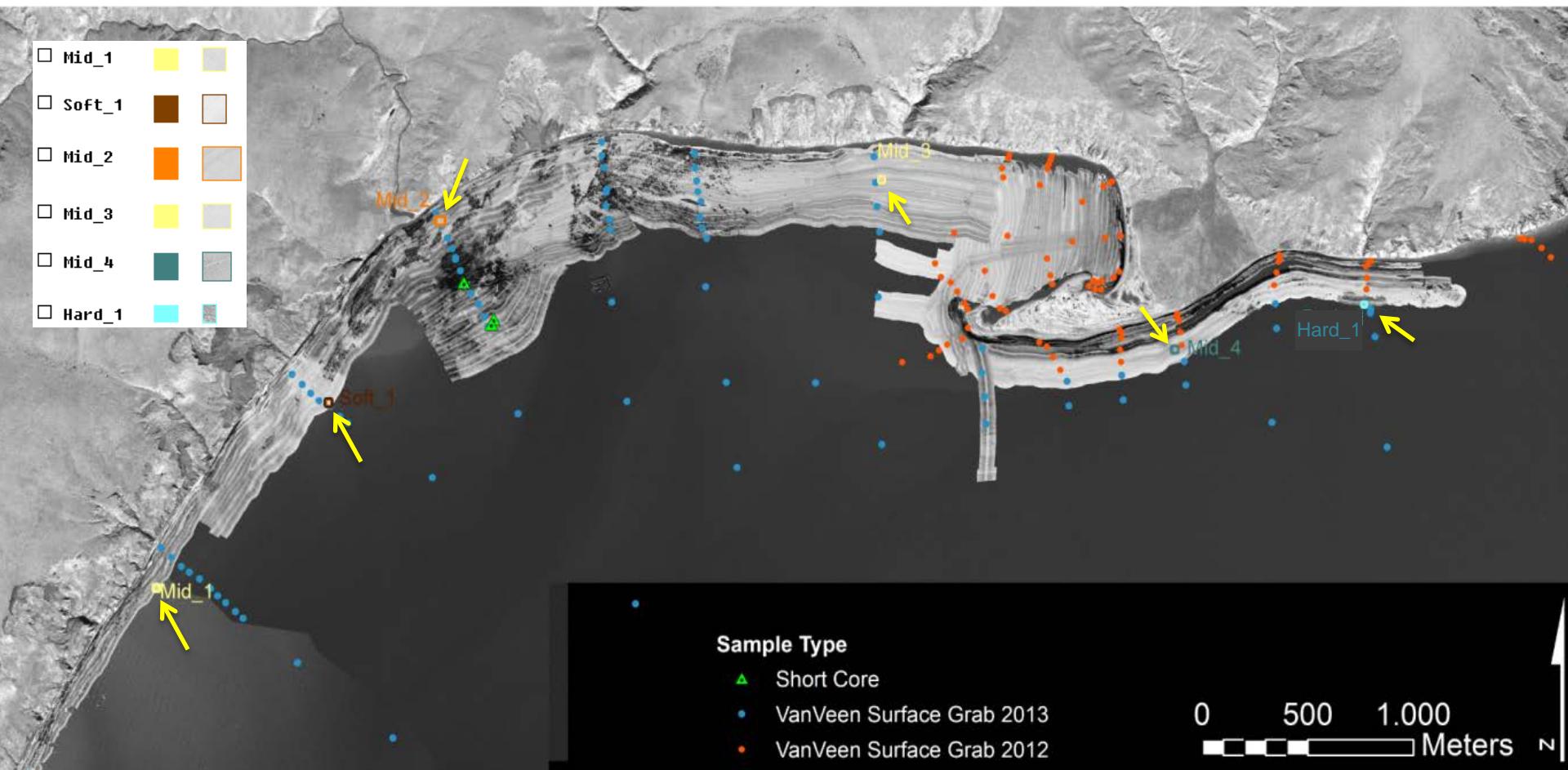




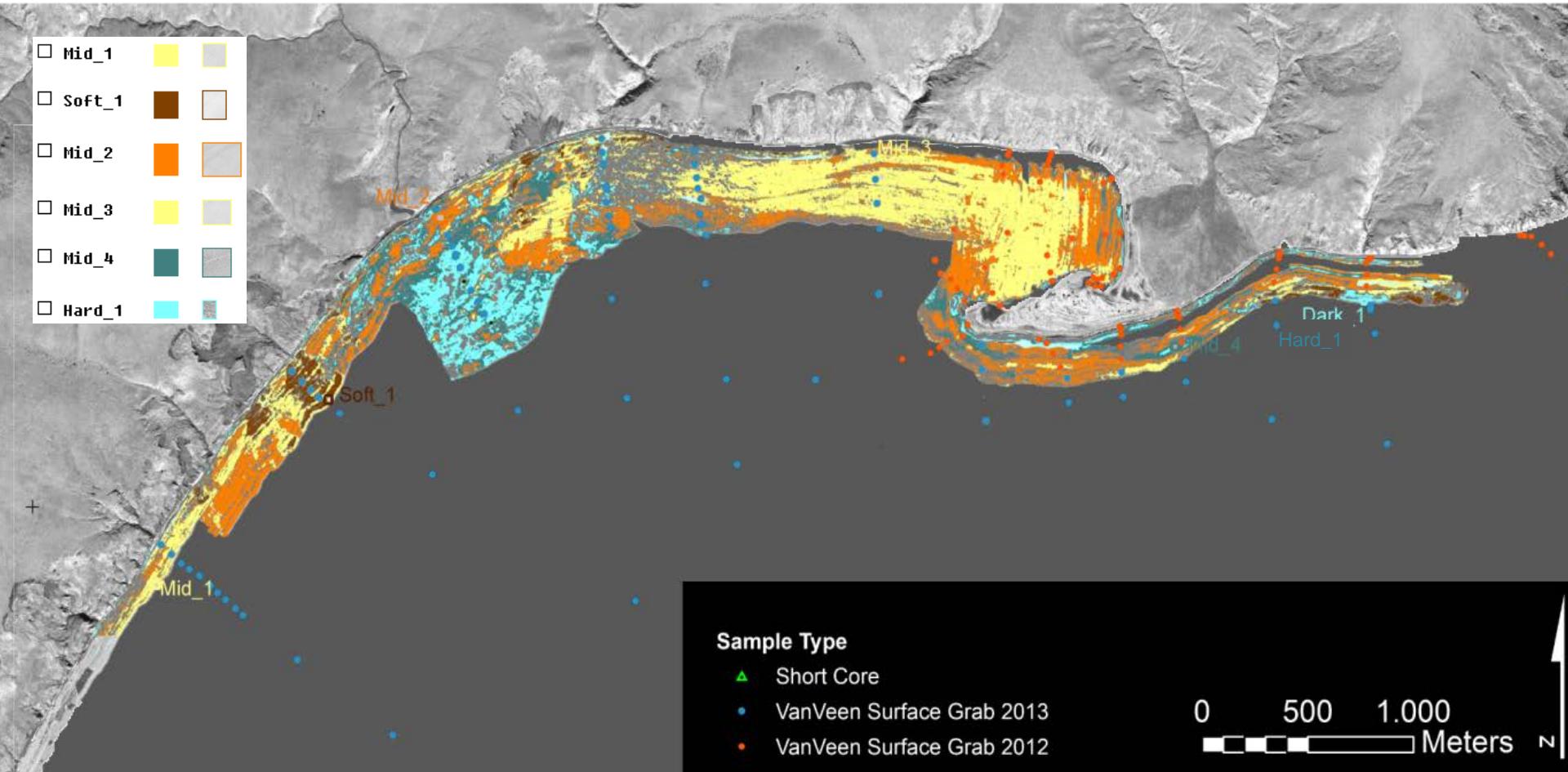


# Classification and Validation

- normalised SMO mosaic



# Selection of textures





# Probability matrix

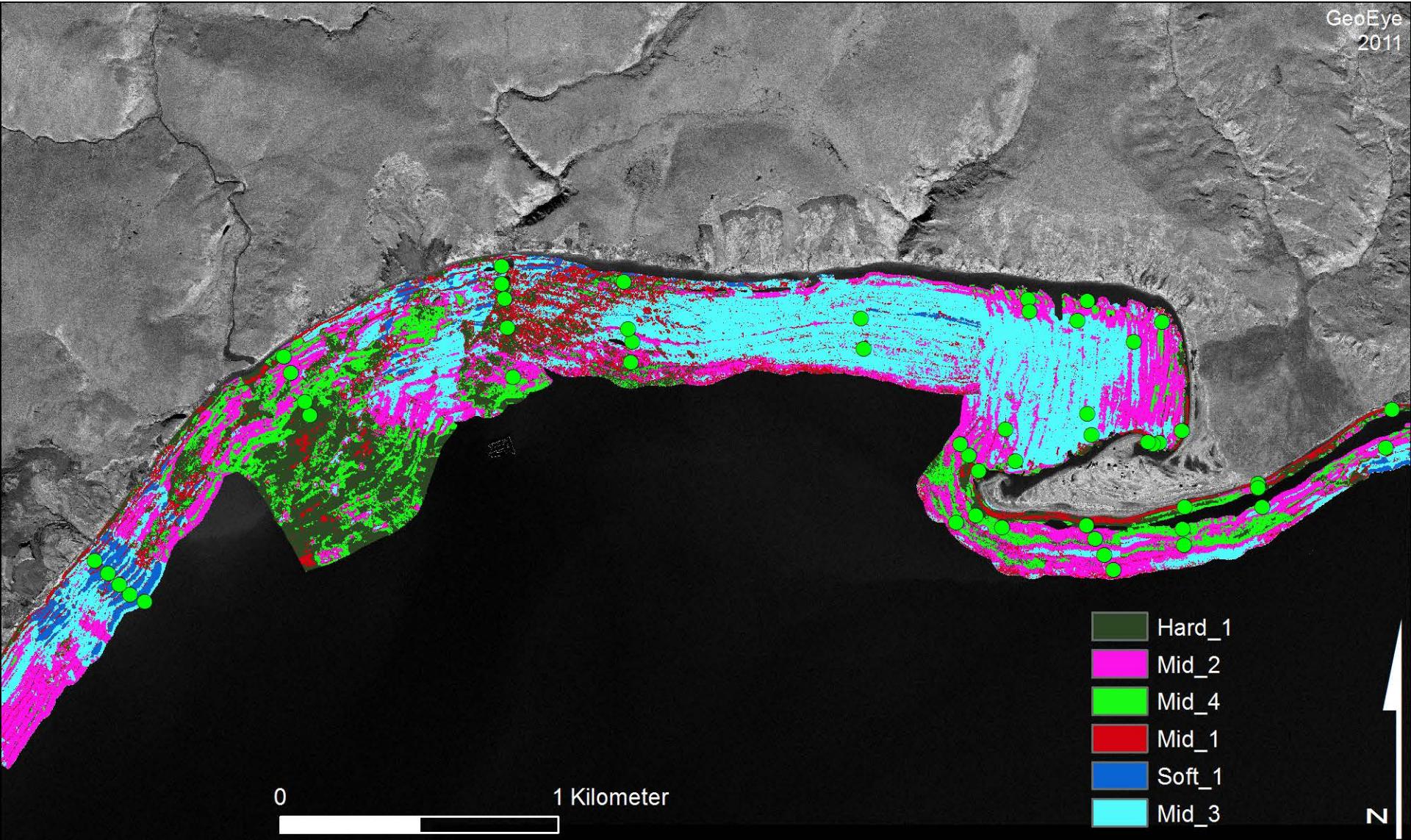
	Mid_1	Soft_1	Mid_2	Mid_3	Mid_4	Hard_1
	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0.928	0	0	0.174	0	0
1	0	0.999	0	0.001	0	0
2	0	0	1	0	0	0
3	0.071	0.001	0	0.825	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0.956	0.007
5	0	0	0	0	0.044	0.993



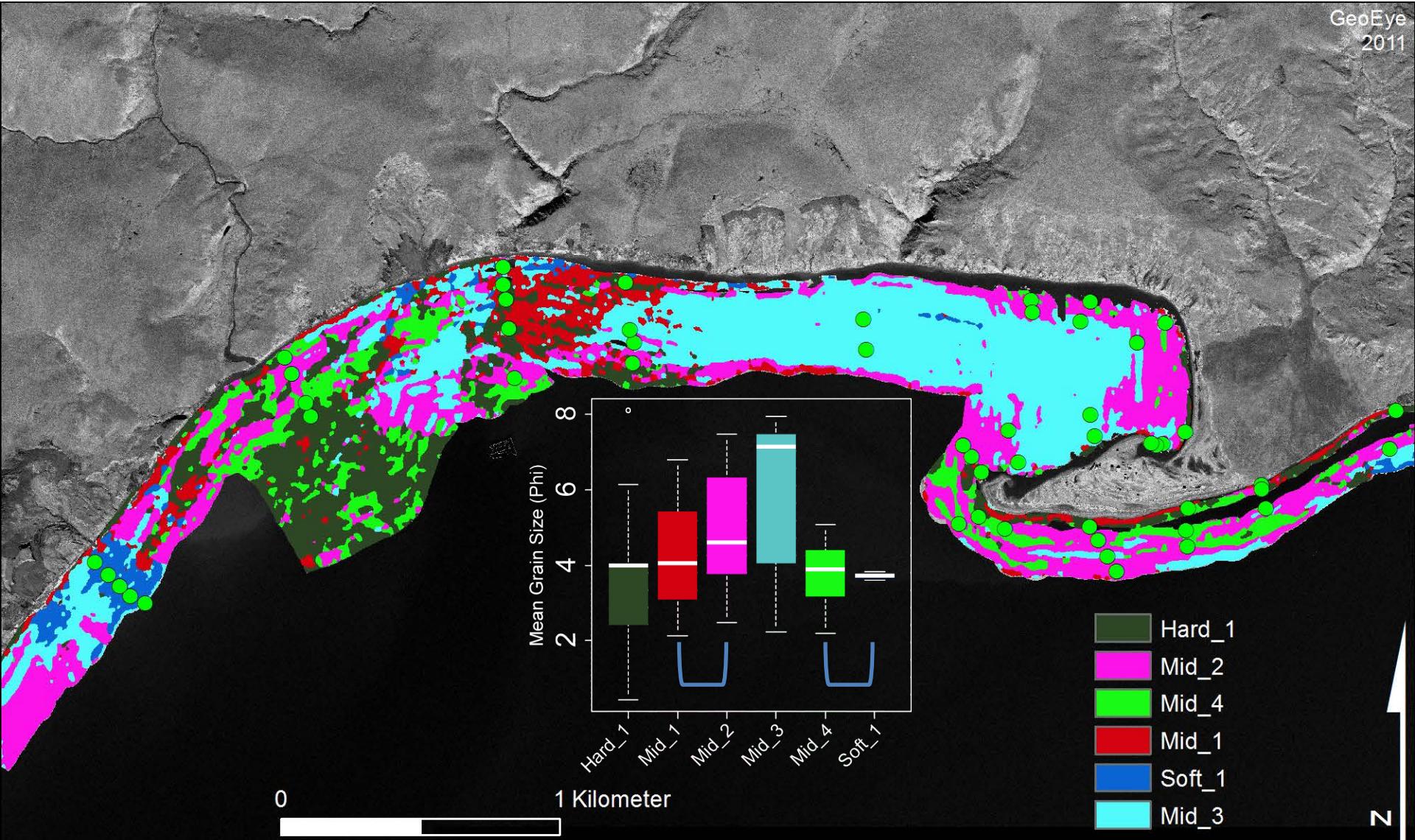
# Separation matrix

	Mid_1	Soft_1	Mid_2	Mid_3	Mid_4	Hard_1
	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	6.4	6	<b>2.7</b>	10.1	7
1	10.3	0	13.4	12.1	15.1	8.9
2	7.2	9.6	0	13.6	6.4	5.7
3	<b>2.1</b>	4.7	7.1	0	11	7.3
4	21	20.3	9.2	32.3	0	3.1
5	36.2	36.2	18.6	51.4	6.4	0

# Validation



# Validation

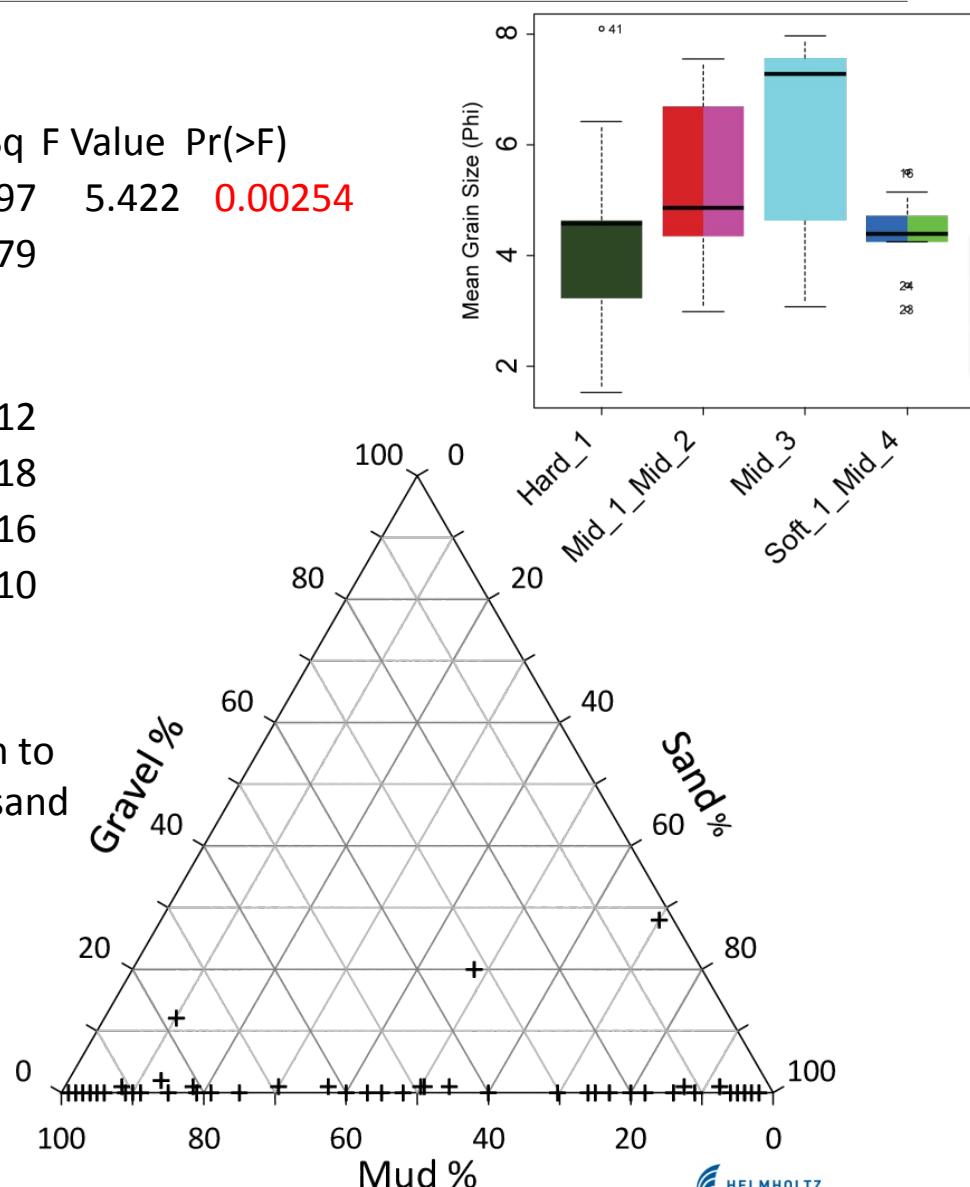


# Sediment Data

ANOVA	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F Value	Pr(>F)
CombinedClasses	3	50.09	16.697	5.422	0.00254
Residuals	52	160.12	3.079		

CombinedClasses	mean	sd	data:n	
Hard_1	3.694	2.0029635		12
Mid_1_Mid_2	4.844	1.7382992		18
Mid_3	6.037	1.9713133		16
Soft_1_Mid_4	3.747	0.8388623		10

Texture	medium to			
	clay	silt	fine sand	coarse sand
Hard_1	1	4	5	2
Mid_1_Mid_2	0	11	7	0
Mid_3	0	13	3	0
Soft_1_Mid_4	0	3	7	0



# Conclusions

- GeoTexture is a valuable tool for classifying bottom textures
- Strongly dependent on user input
- Need more data to validate, although results very promising
- Get better data next time
- Find the easy button!



# Thanks!

