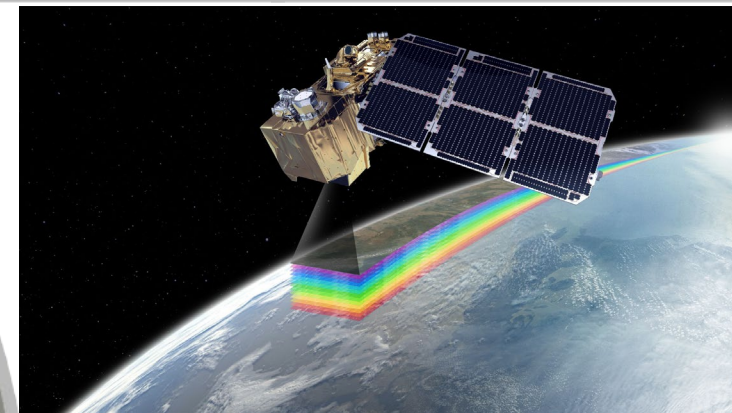




U.S. ARMY

DEVELOPMENT OF A SATELLITE-BASED DISTRICT TOOL FOR QUANTIFYING COASTAL EVOLUTION AND PROJECT PERFORMANCE AT BEACHES



Ian Conery, Nicholas Olsen, Shannon Brown, Kate Brodie, Katherine DeVore, Mike Forte

District PDT Members

Monica Chasten (NAP), Jessica Podoski (POH), Jonathathan Waddell (LRE)

COASTAL INLETS RESEARCH PROGRAM

FY22 IN PROGRESS REVIEW

Tiffany Burroughs

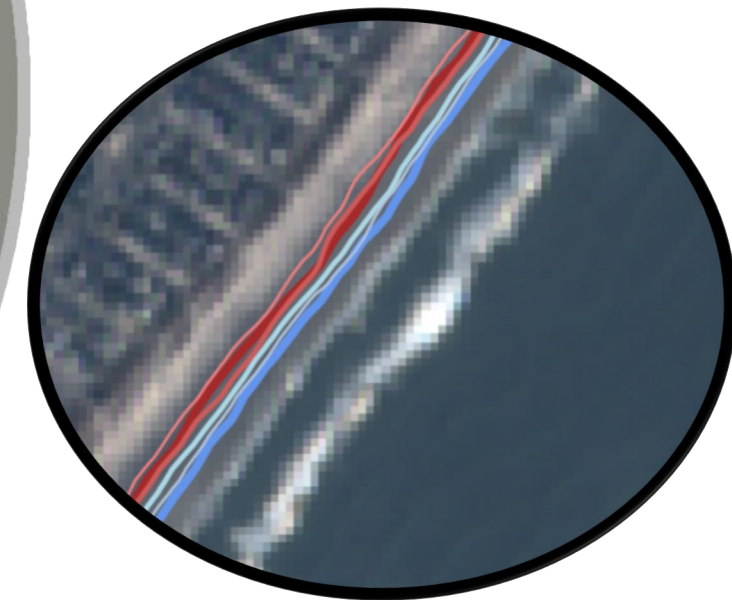
HQ Navigation Business Line Manager

Eddie Wiggins

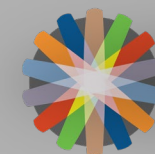
Technical Director, Navigation

Brian McFall

Acting Associate Technical Director, Navigation



US Army Corps of Engineers



ERDC
ENGINEER RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT CENTER

Problem Statement

- Existing coastal survey methods are often time-consuming and expensive
 - to conserve limited operational resources (e.g., personnel and vessels), USACE Districts are often forced to narrow areas of interest or monitoring frequency, decreasing the likelihood of making data-driven management decisions

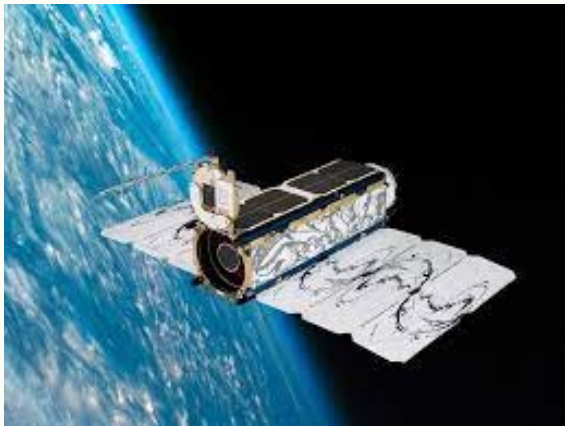


FY21 SoN
- Satellite Imagery for Coastal
Monitoring (1731)

Capability and Strategic Impact Statement

Satellite-based tool is expected to provide USACE Districts access to a ***new data source***, enabling wide-spread ***frequent*** coastal data with ***low cost*** and personnel commitment.

Adds ability to examine shoreline variability (short and long term), “***now state***” of coastline and help with preliminary planning for districts managing beach projects and storm impacts (e.g., nourishments, nearshore berms, dredging, etc.)



Project Objectives

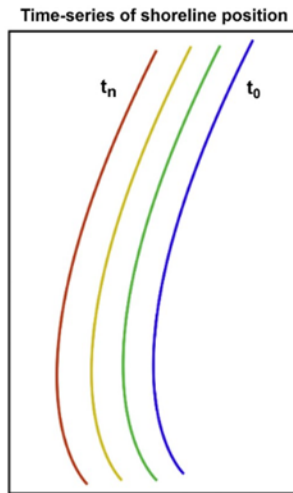
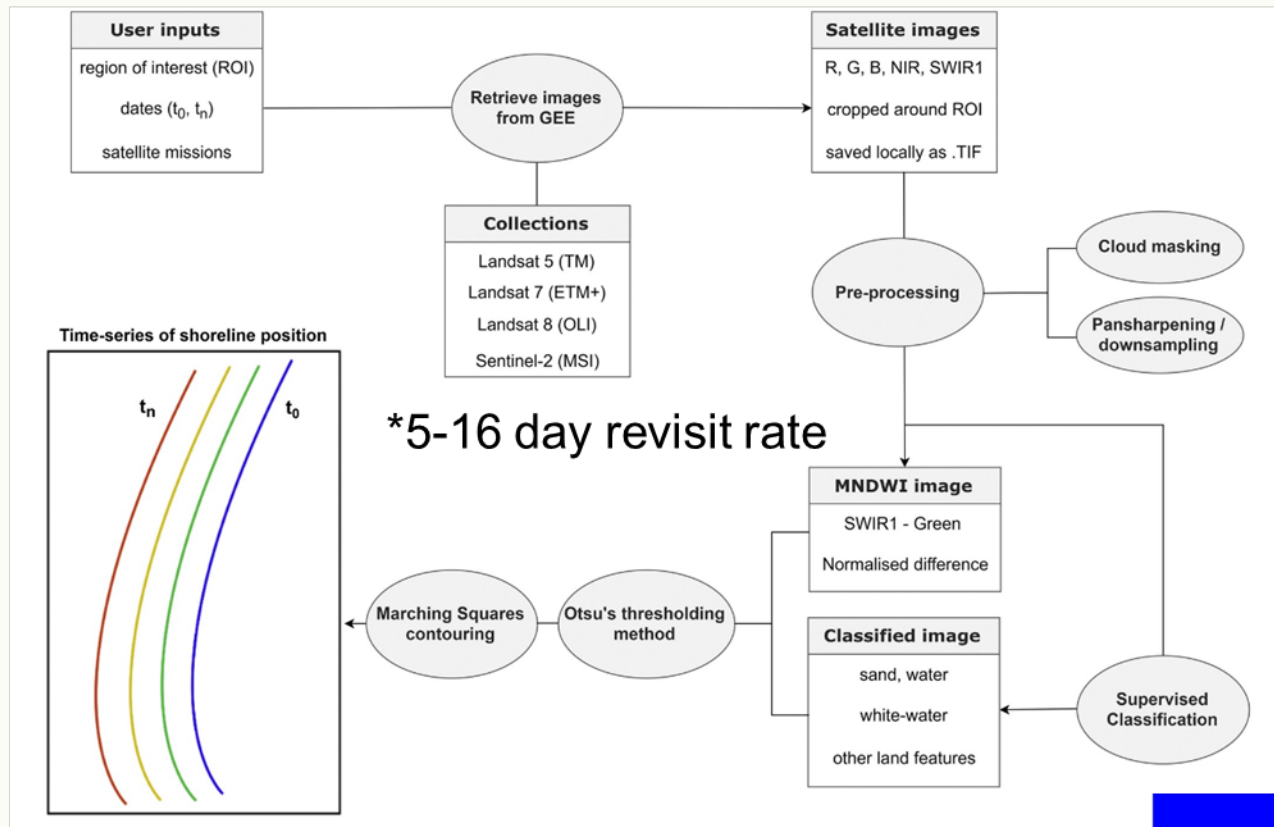
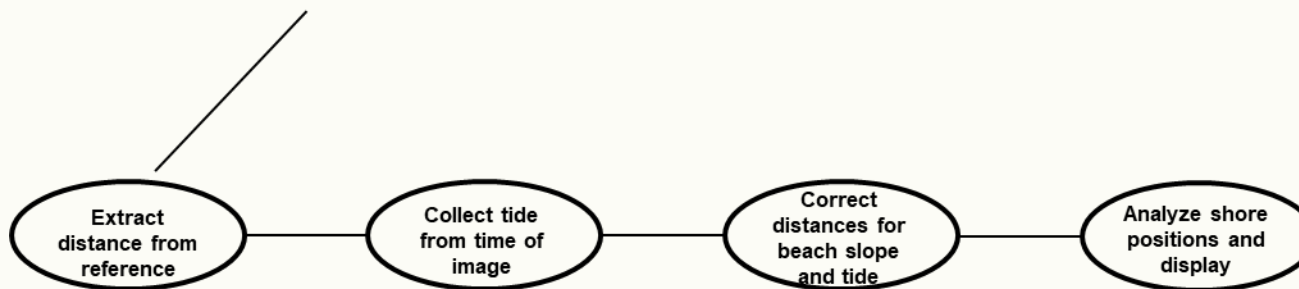
- Evaluate open-source satellite shoreline extraction algorithm accuracy at a range of test sites (CoastSat – UNSW; Vos et al., 2019)
- Assess how imagery can be used for management applications
- Create user-friendly ArcTool for USACE District use



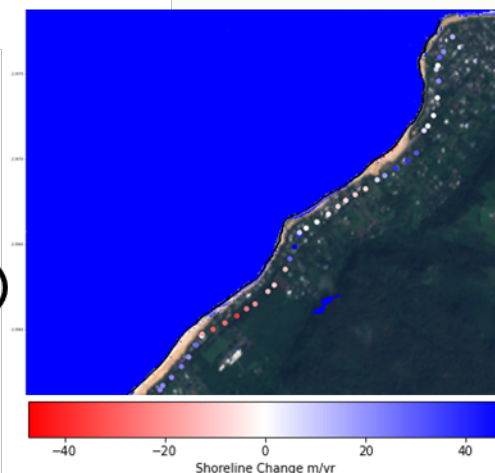
Approach

ERDC Technical Advancements:

- Tool migration to CoastSat 2.0
- Improved image sorting
- Continuing automated QA/QC for bad shorelines
- Shapefile tidal shifts

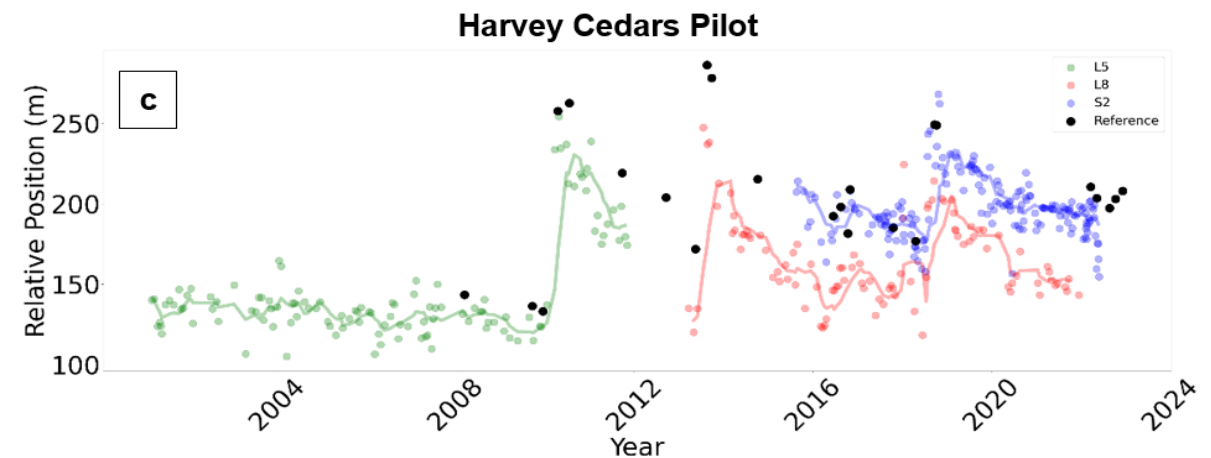
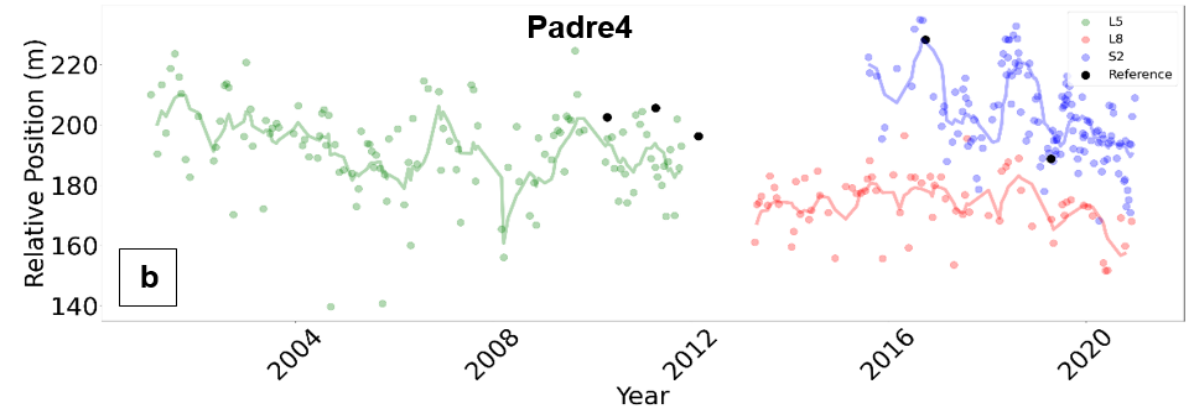
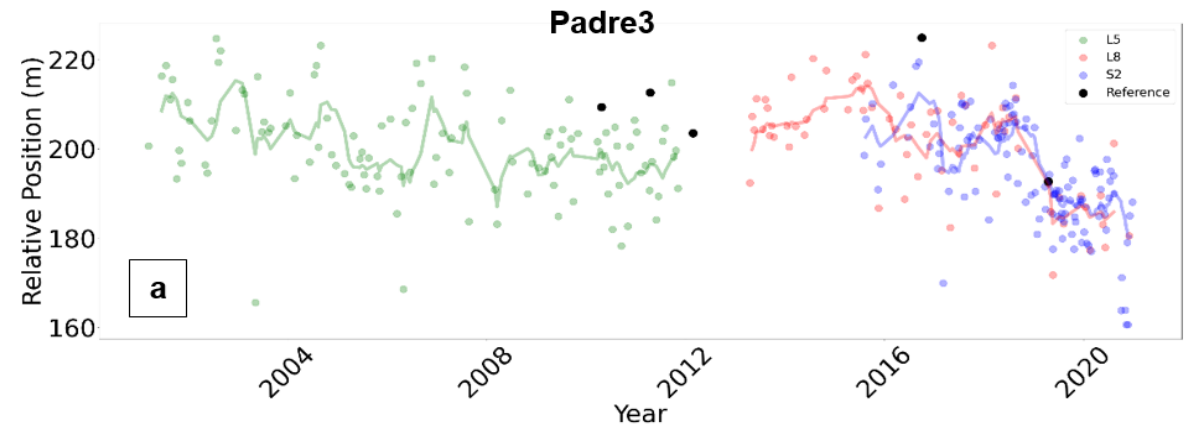


*5-16 day revisit rate

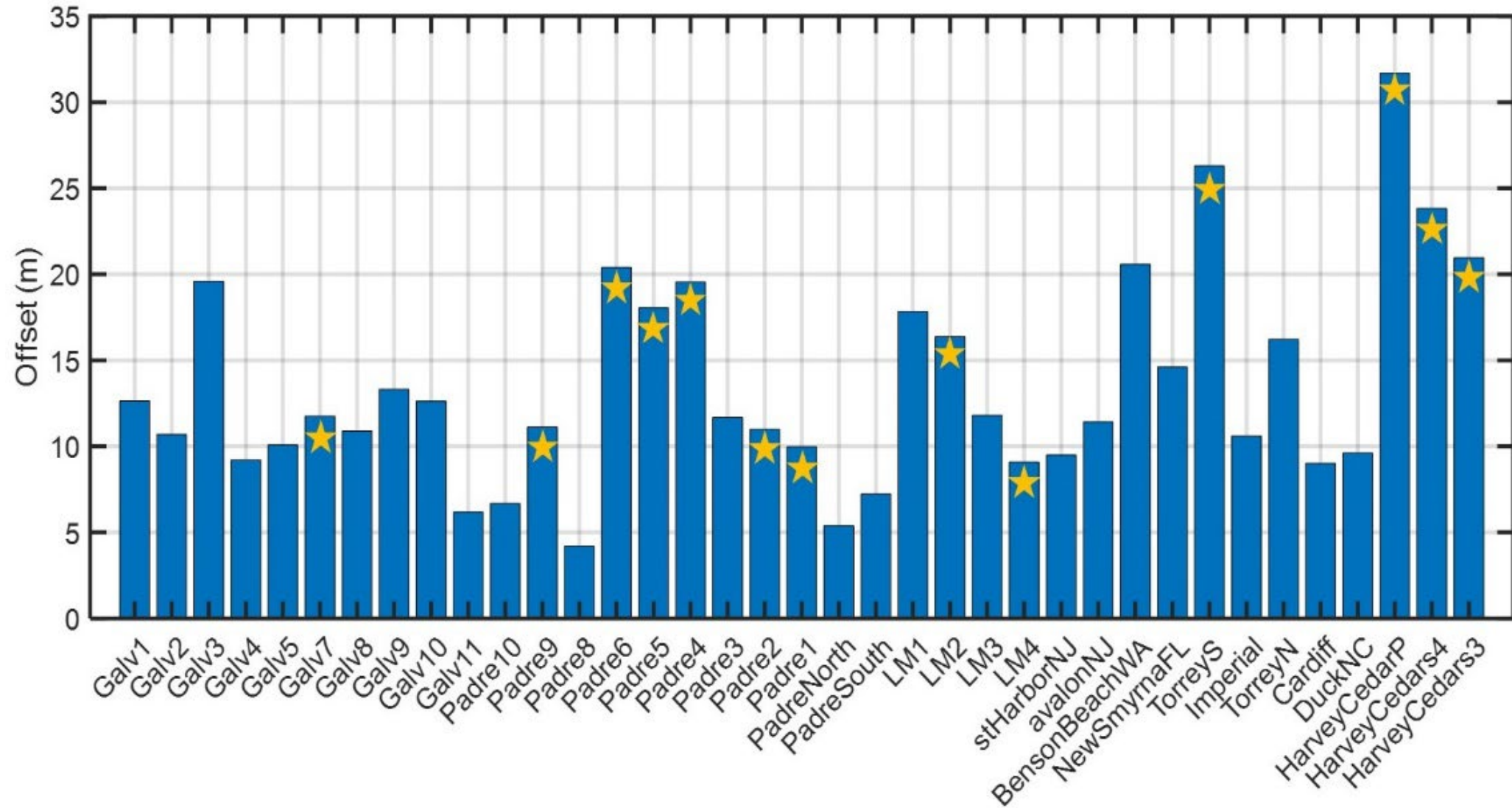


Google Earth Engine Issue

- Vos et al. validations on individual transects, small spatial scales
- Modified recently in CoastSat 2.1
- With focus on performance of ML shoreline selection algorithm, these sites were discarded



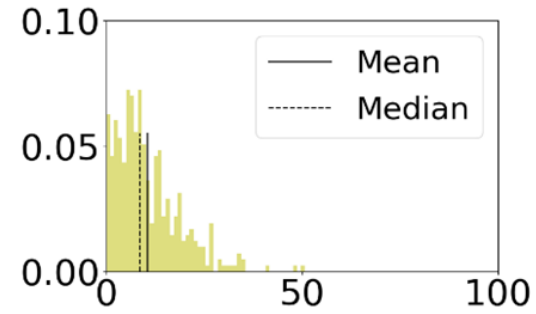
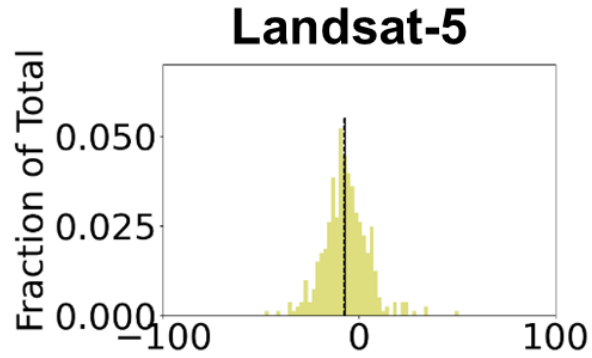
Instantaneous Shoreline Comparison Results



- Google Earth Engine image registration issue (★); corrected in CoastSat 2.0
- Mean horizontal offset from ground truth = **11.32 m**; -3.51 m onshore bias

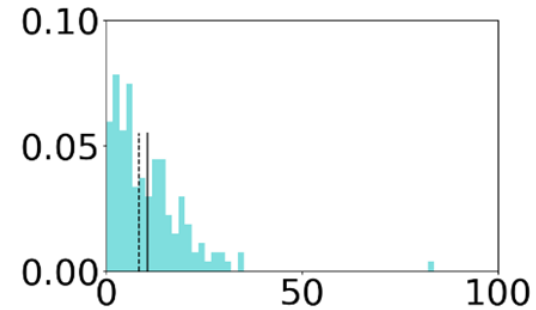
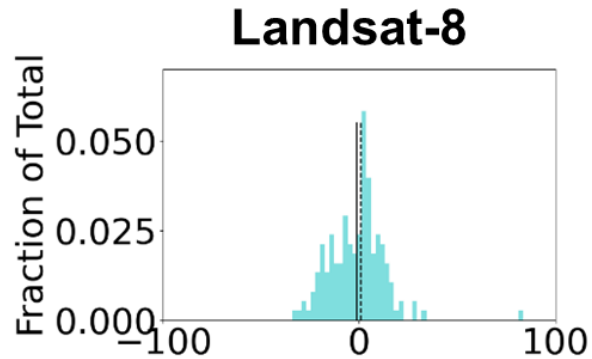
Instantaneous Accuracy by Satellite

-6.93 m bias



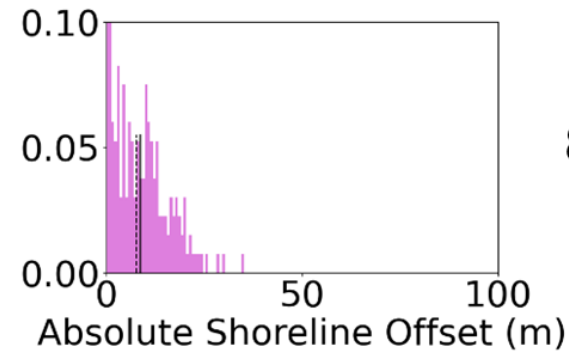
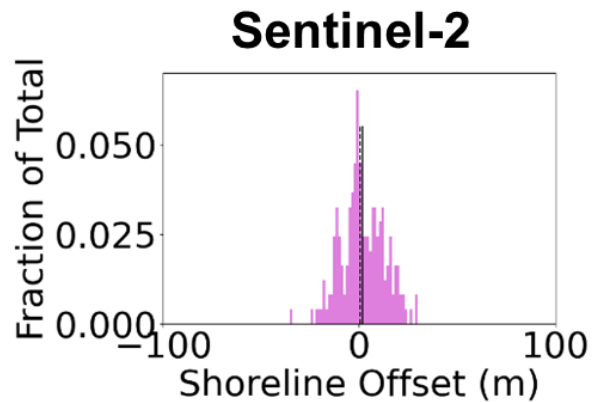
10.52 m error

-1.21 m bias



10.57 m error

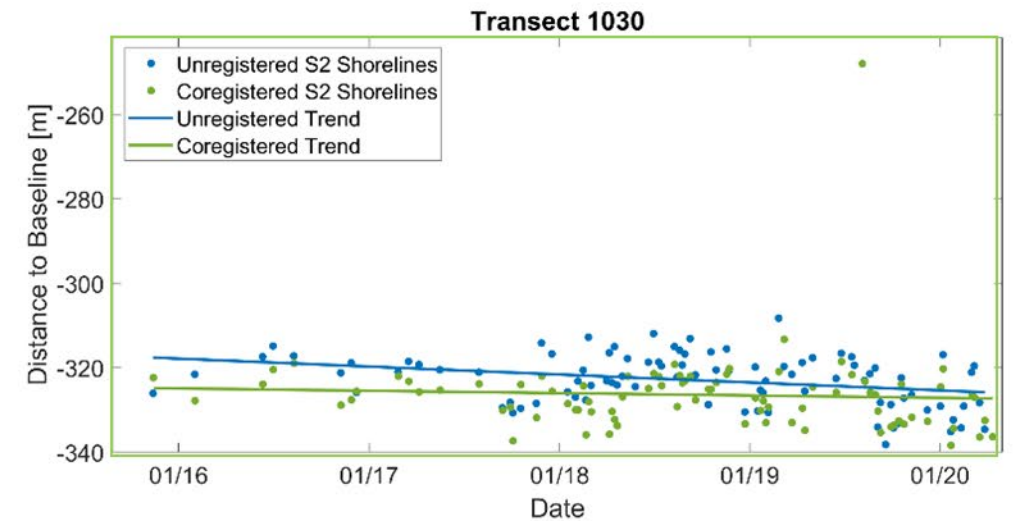
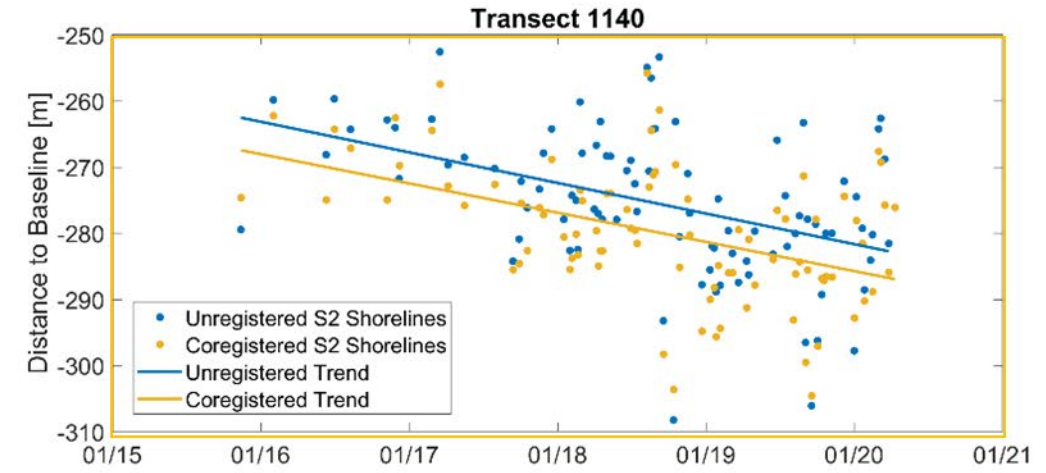
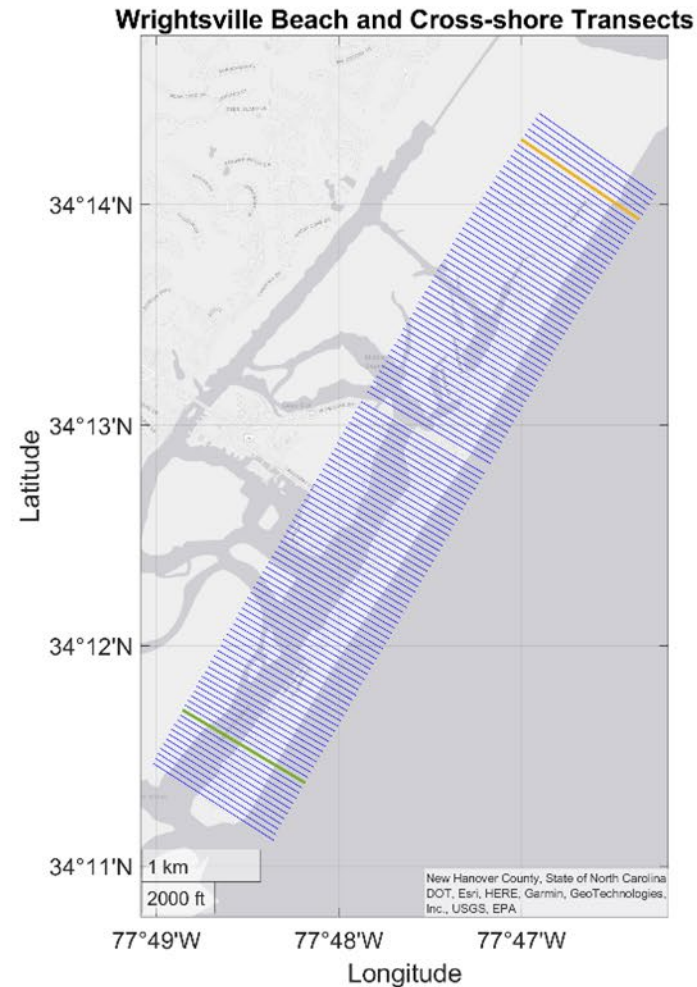
1.9 m bias



8.86 m error

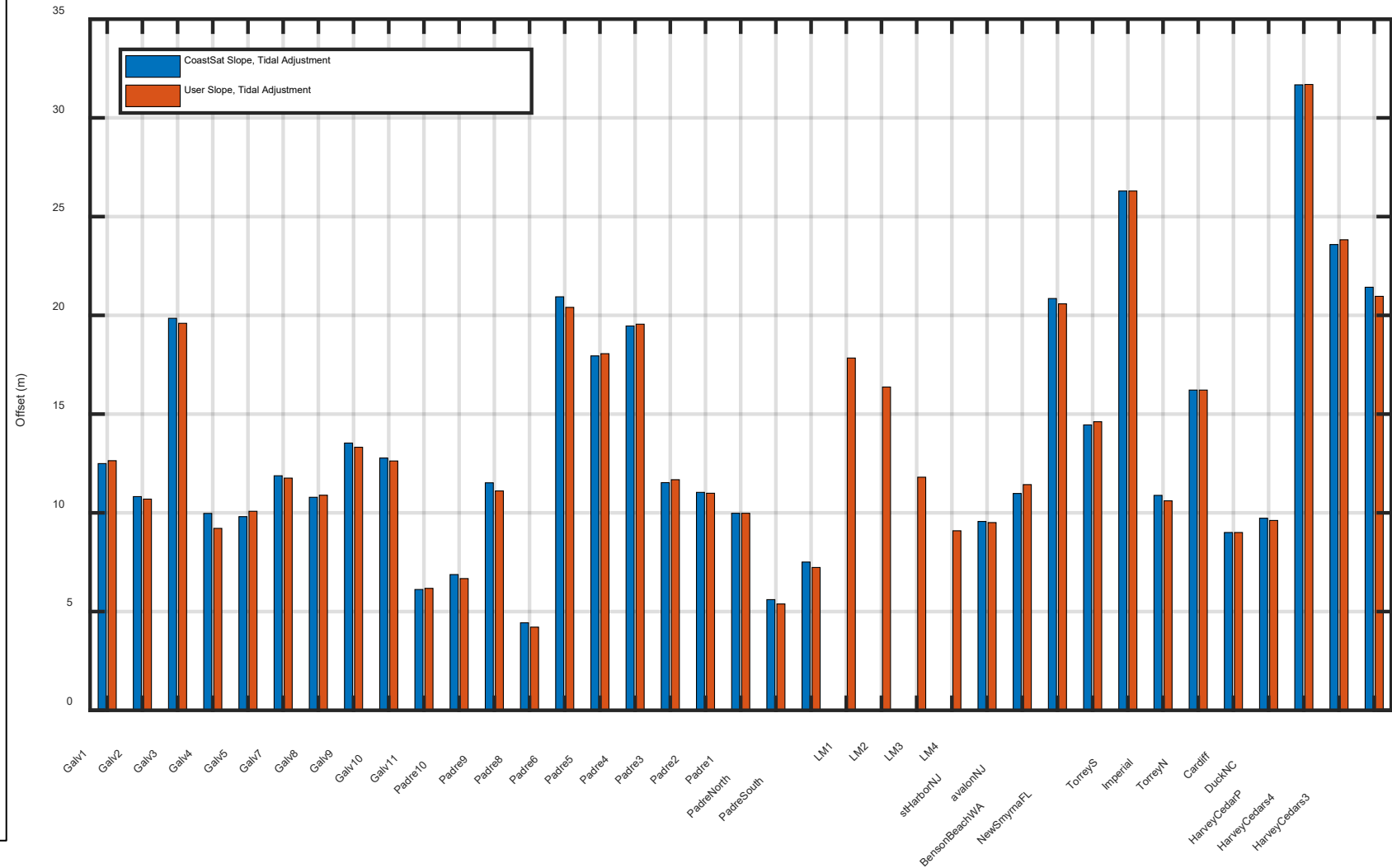
Image Coregistration: AROSICS and ArcPy

- Workflow integration challenges. ArcPy faster.
- Detrended std. dev. reduction of ~1-3 m at Wrightsville transects.
- Sentinel-2 co-registration only improved Duck shorelines by 6 cm.
- Mission to mission registration stronger influence.

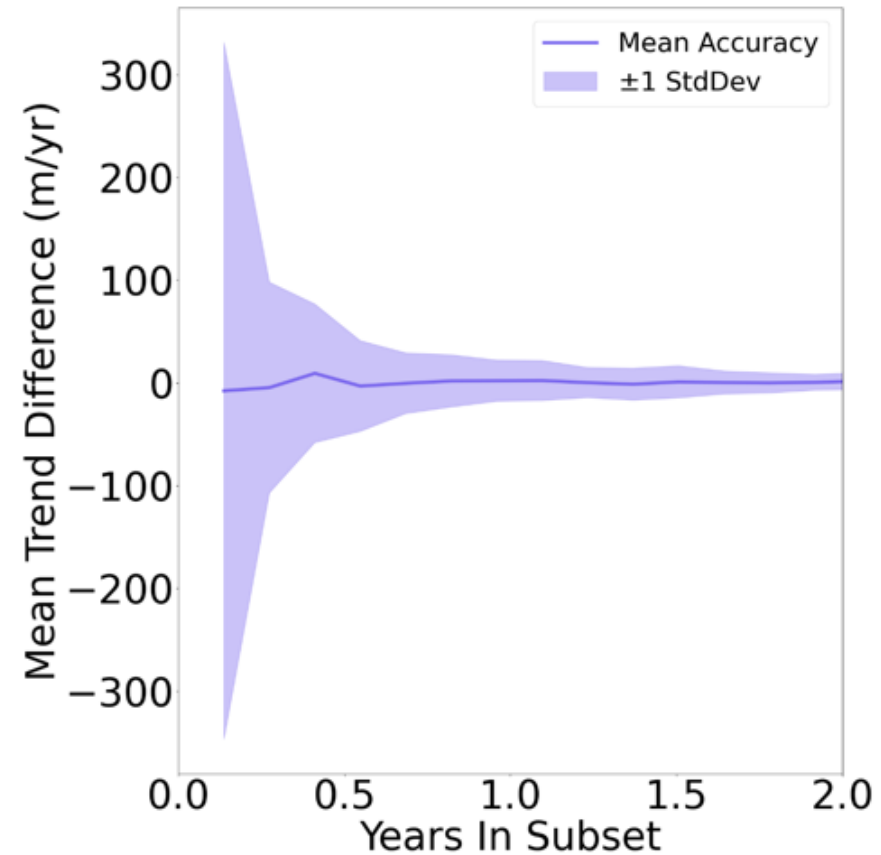
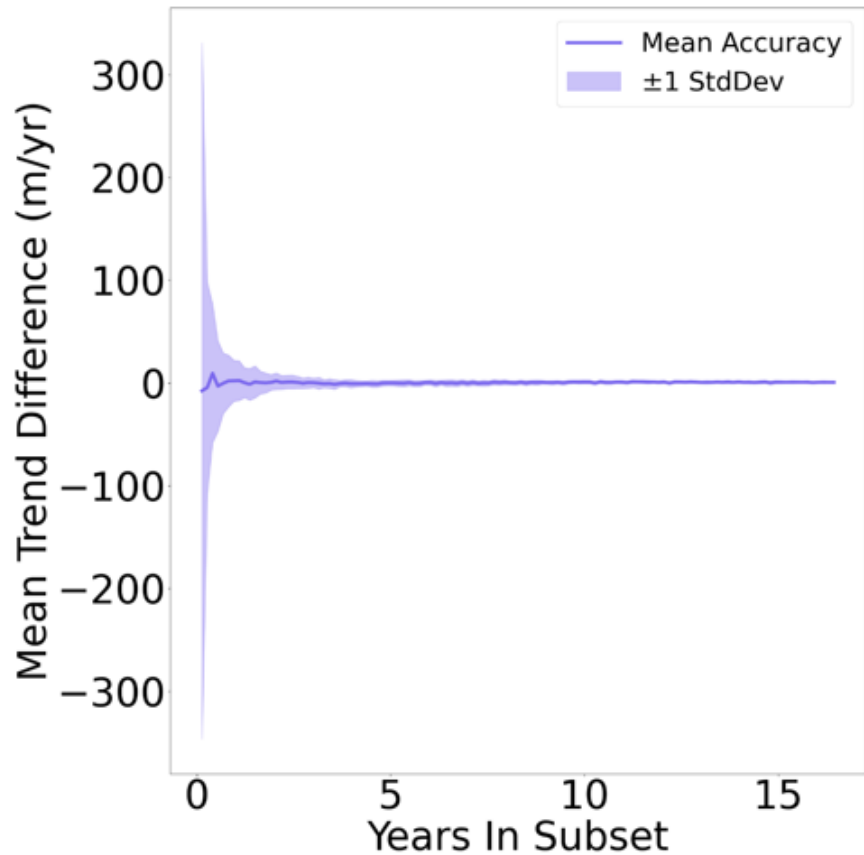


CoastSat Slope vs. User Slope

- Vos et al., 2022: Gentle and steep beaches have best predicted slopes; intermediate beaches worst
- Benson Beach, WA
 - CoastSat slope = 0.08
 - User-defined slope = 0.025
- Galveston, TX
 - CoastSat slope = 0.035
 - User-defined slope = 0.04
- Lake Michigan
 - CoastSat slope = 0.25
 - User-defined slope = 0.25



Decadal Trends



- Good trend agreement with ground truth
- 200 days data mean difference = -3.10 m/yr; 650 days of data mean difference = -0.04 m/yr

CoastSat.PlanetScope Sites

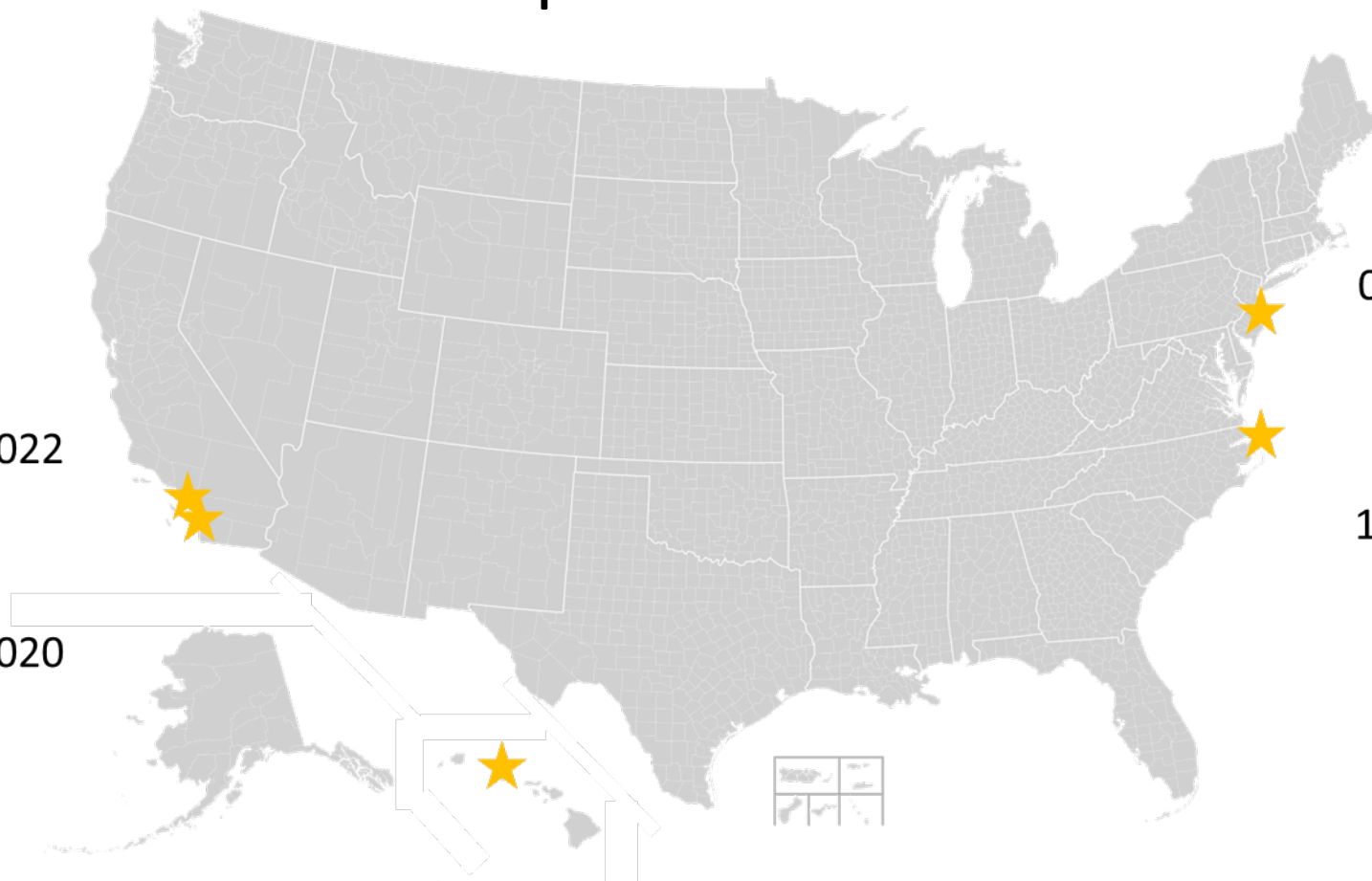
Encinitas, CA
06/2018 – 05/2022
176 Images

Ponto, CA
10/2018 – 03/2020
62 Images

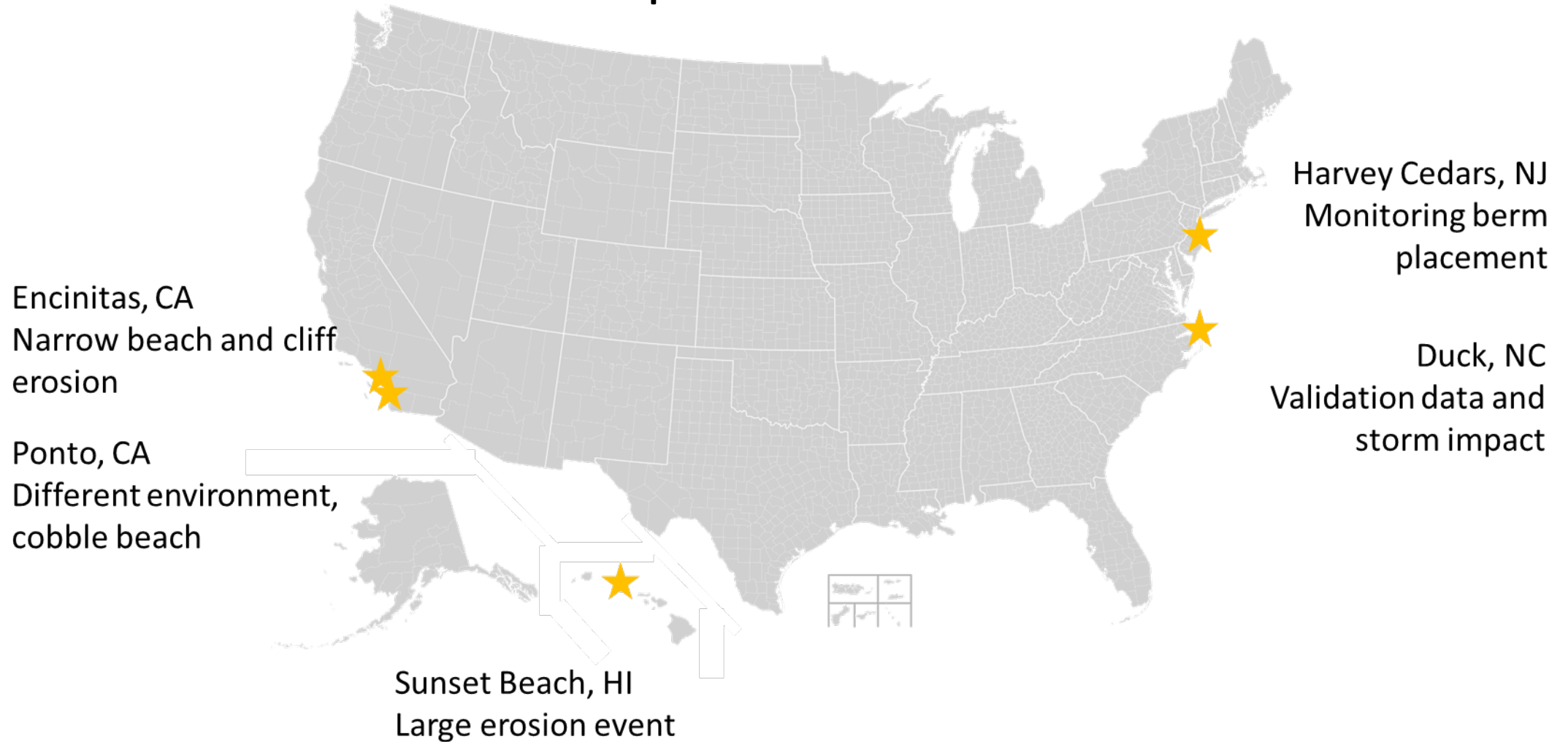
Sunset Beach, HI
03/2017 – 03/2020
74 Images

Harvey Cedars, NJ
05/2021 – 02/2022
43 Images

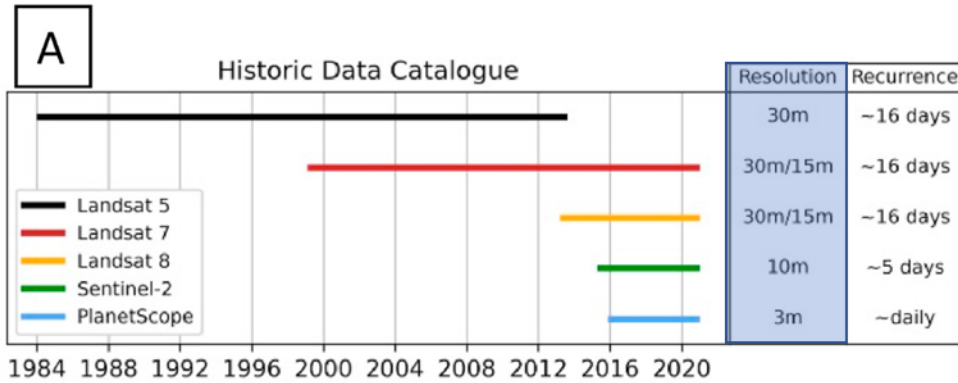
Duck, NC
10/2016 – 07/2022
475 Images



CoastSat.PlanetScope Sites



PlanetScope vs. CoastSat



(Doherty et al. 2022)

Traditional CoastSat

- 1 shoreline/ week
- Longterm change

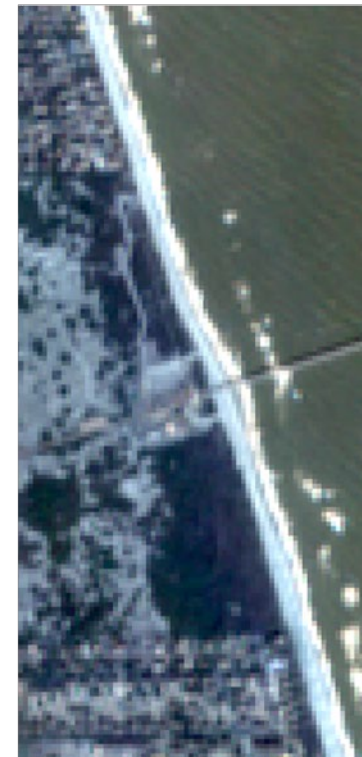
PlanetScope

- 1 shoreline/ day
- Enables storm response
- Smaller management projects monitoring

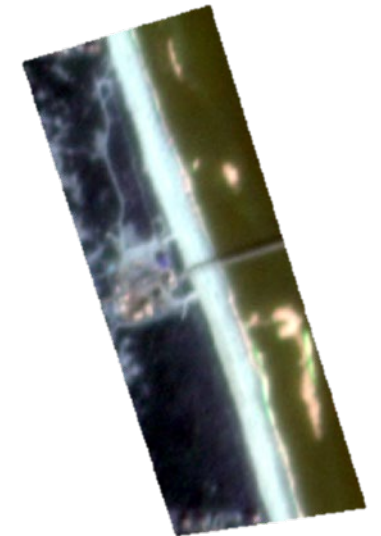
L8 Image
30 m
10/15 m



S2 Image
10m
10/15 m

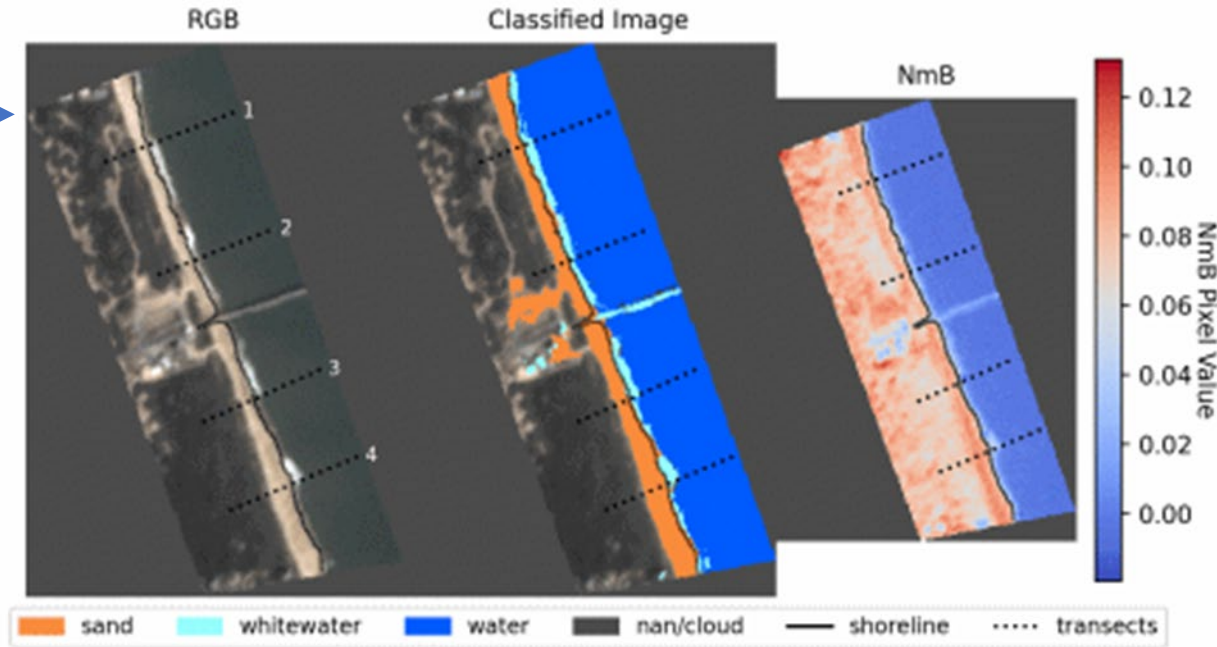


PS Image
3.7 m
3.5/5 m

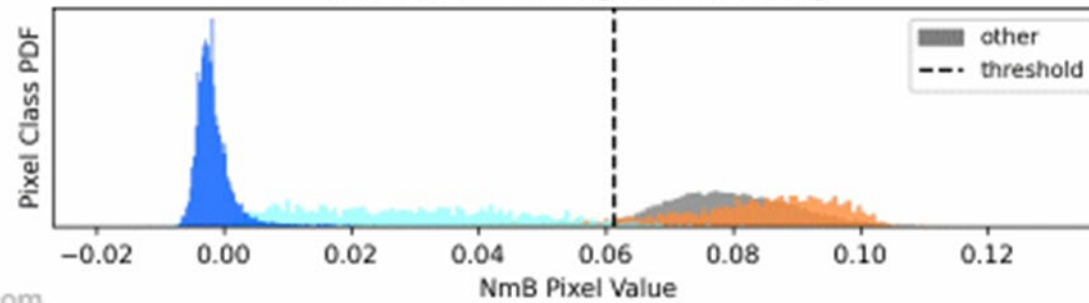


NmB Water Index with Peak Fraction Thresholding
2016-10-30 14_59_06 016- PS2

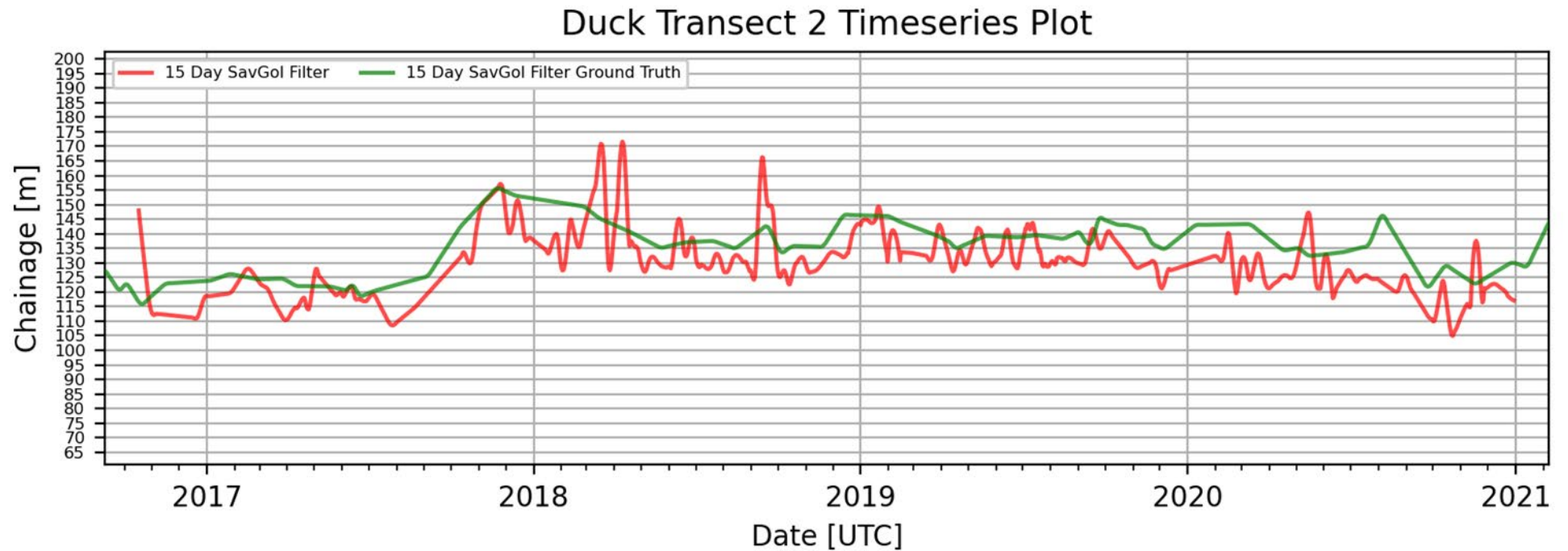
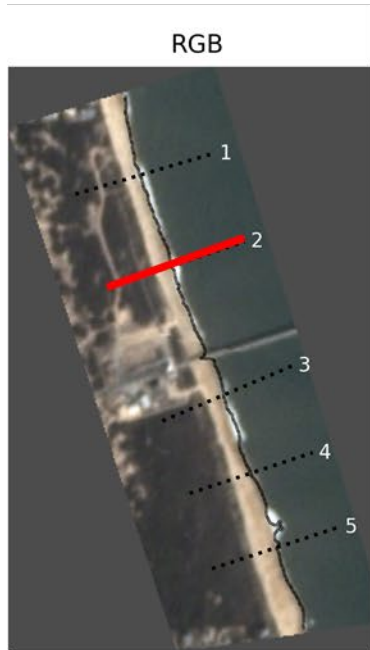
Edge of Nourishment



NmB Pixel Value Histogram Thresholding

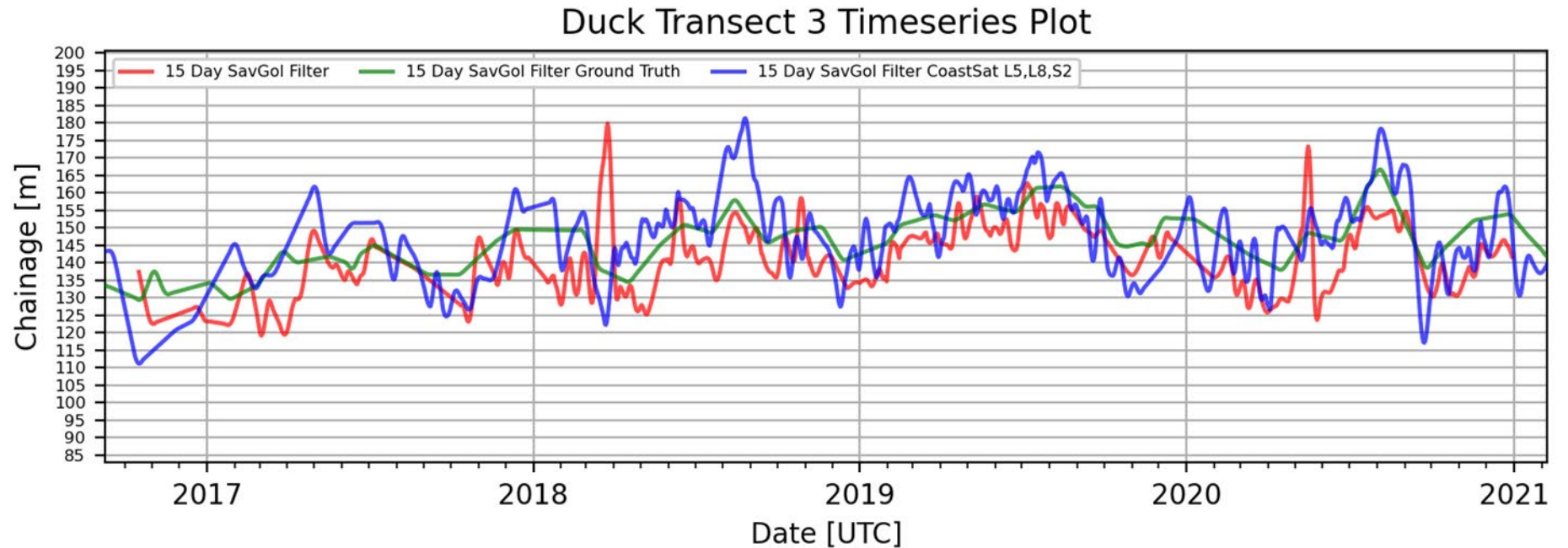
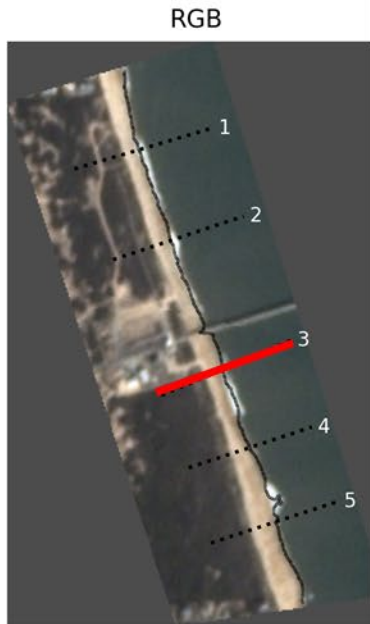


Duck, NC Ground Truth



- 430 CoastSat.Planetscope shorelines (red) compared to 97 LARC shorelines (green)
- RMSE = 4.7 m
- Bias = -0.01 m
- Can see seasonal fluctuations in Coastsat.Planetscope

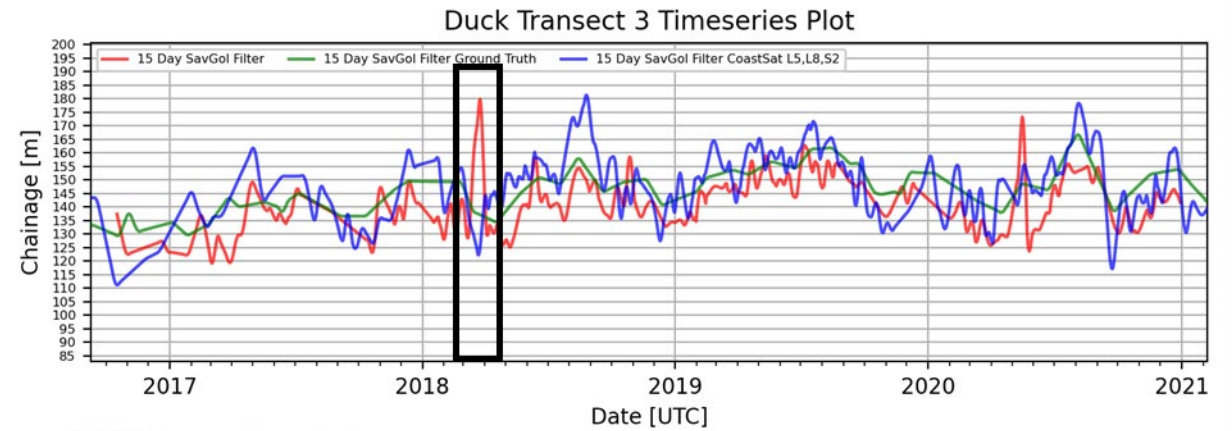
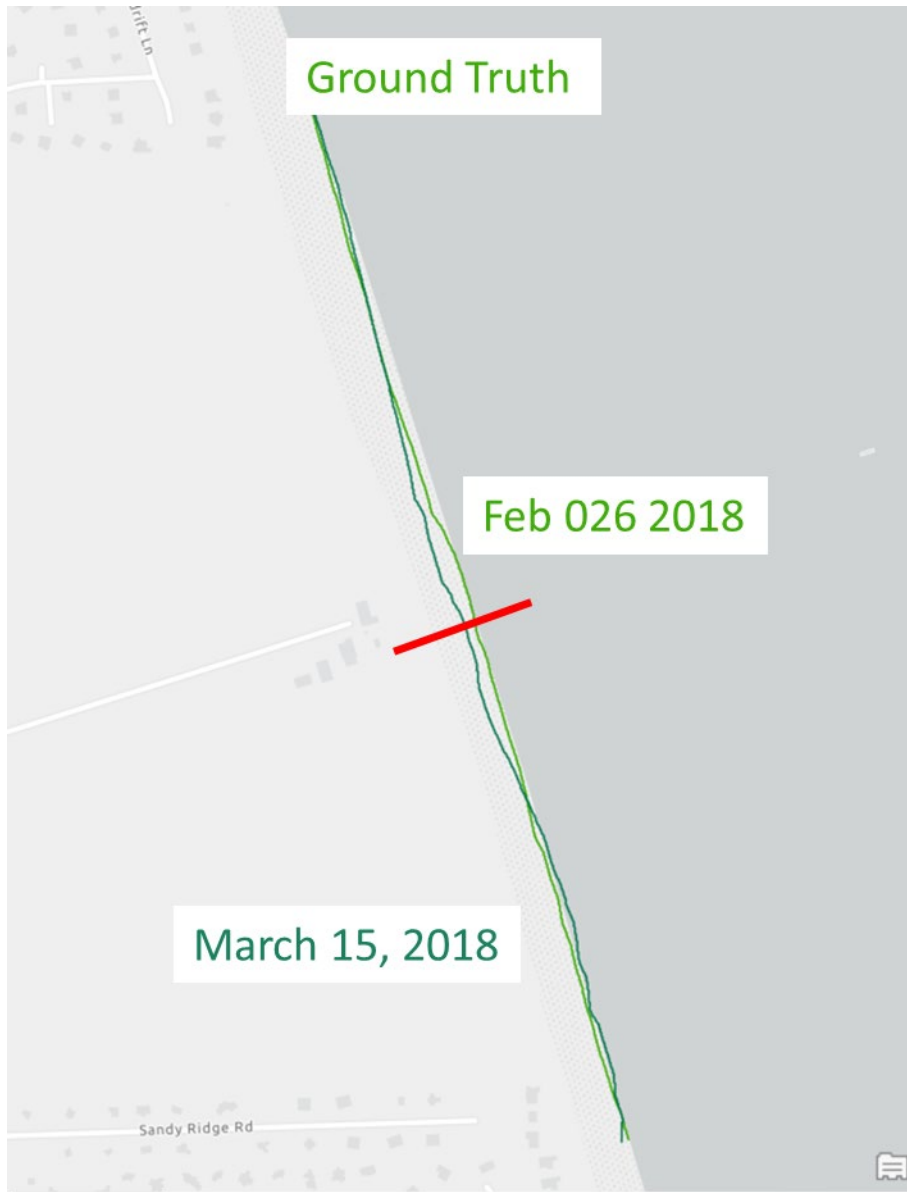
Duck, NC Ground Truth



- 387 CoastSat shorelines (blue) compared to 97 LARC shorelines (green)
- RMSE = 8.5 m
- Bias = -0.4 m

Duck, NC

Nor'Easter March 4, 2018

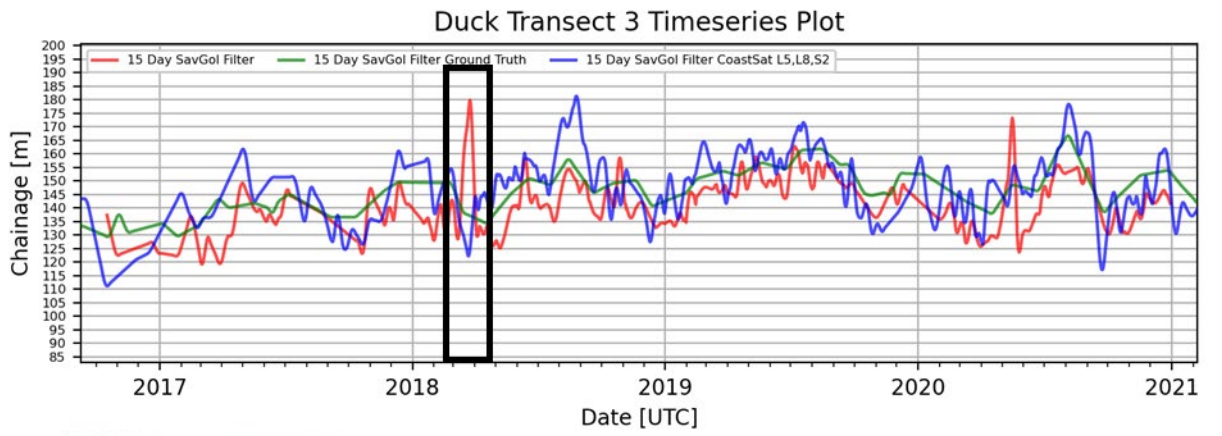
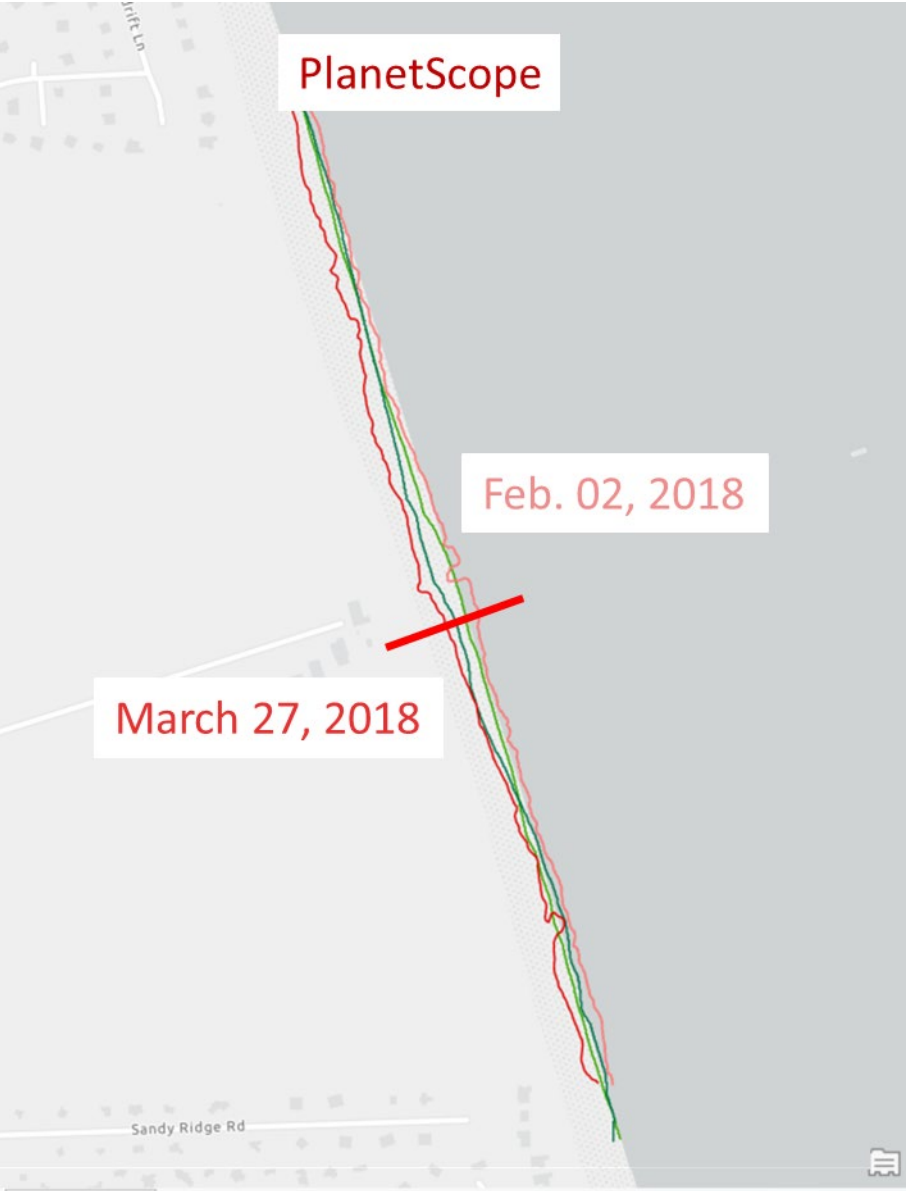


<https://www.wral.com/nor-easter-leaves-some-outer-banks-islands-inaccessible/17391444/>

<https://www.thecoastlandtimes.com/2018/10/13/michael/>

Duck, NC

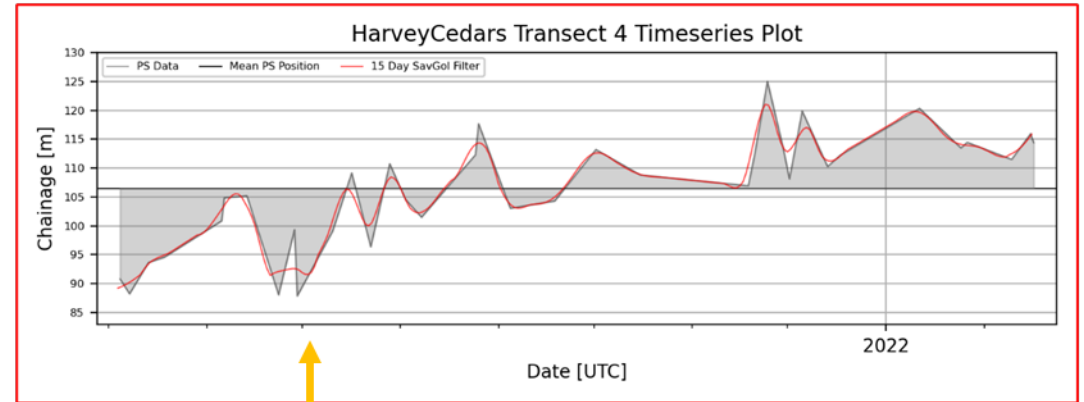
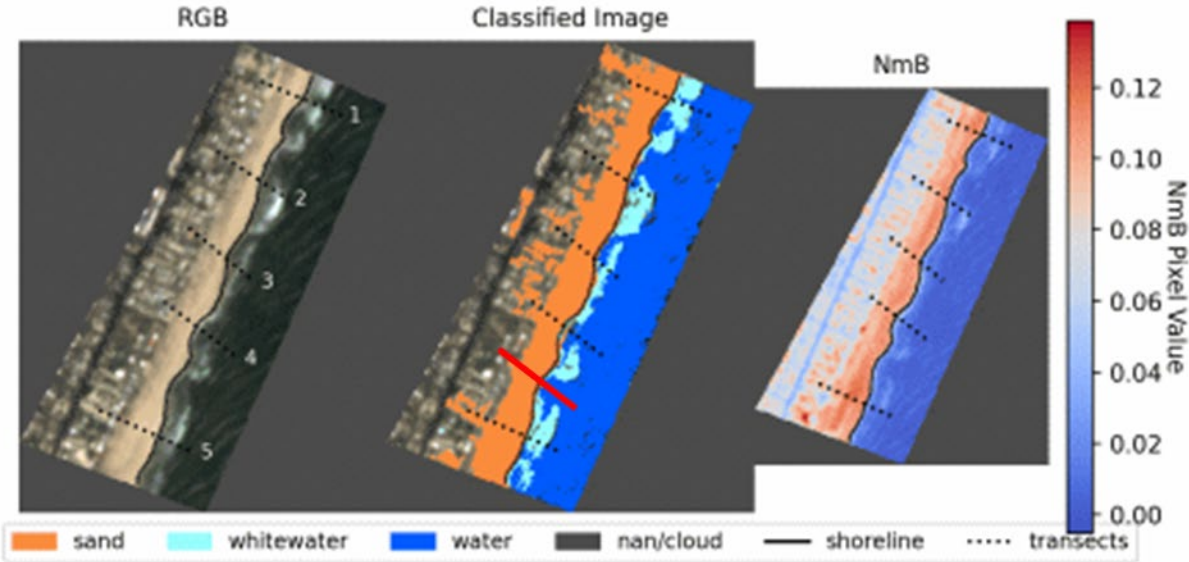
Nor'Easter March 4, 2018



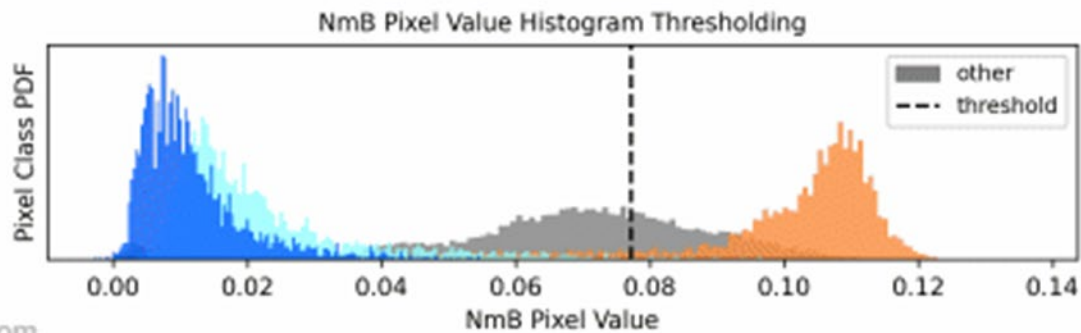
<https://www.wral.com/nor-easter-leaves-some-outer-banks-islands-inaccessible/17391444/>

<https://www.thecoastlandtimes.com/2018/10/13/michael/>

Harvey Cedars, NJ



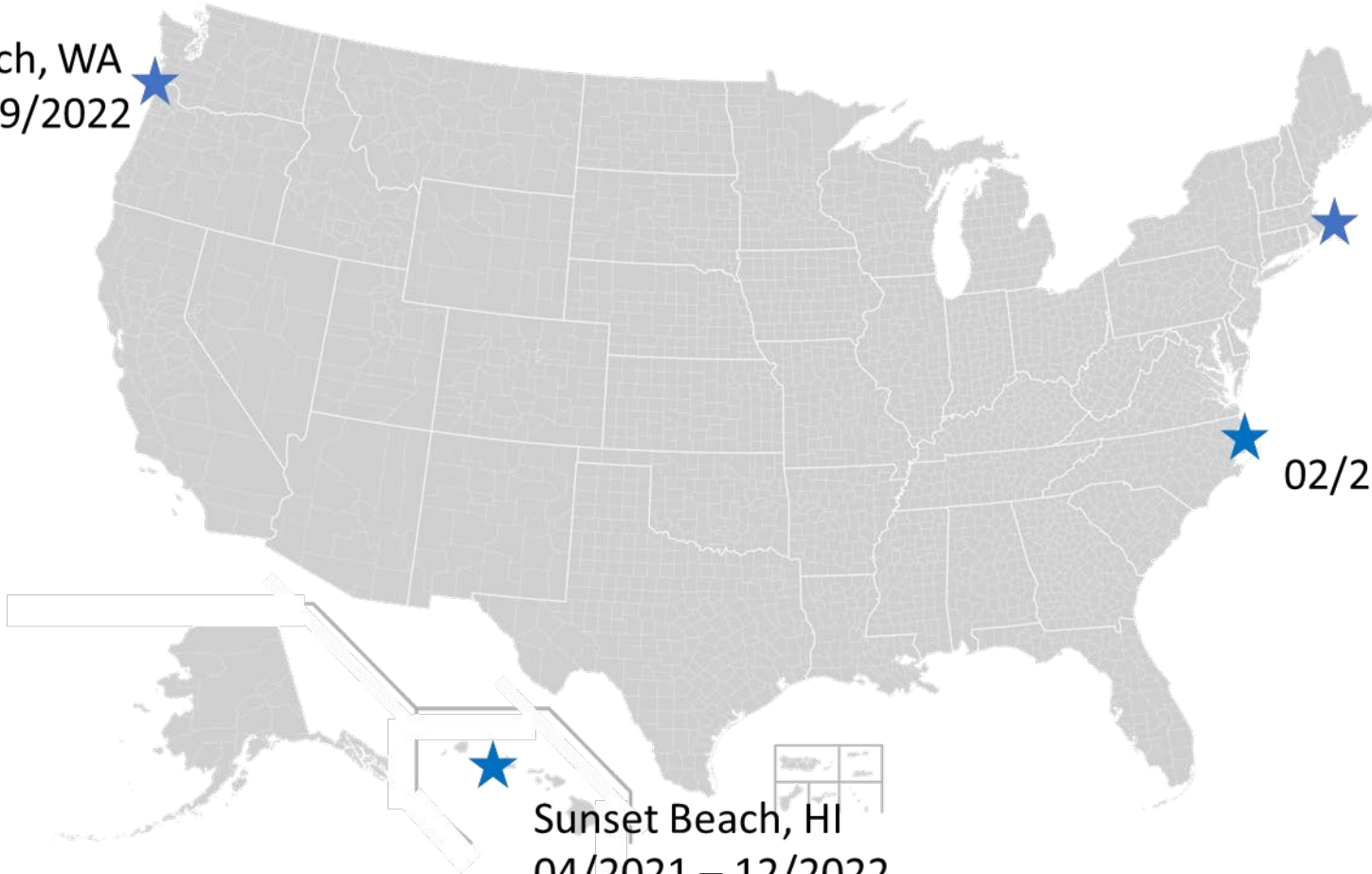
Nearshore Berm
Placement



*McGill et al. 2022

Maxar Sites

Benson Beach, WA
03/2022 – 09/2022
3 Images



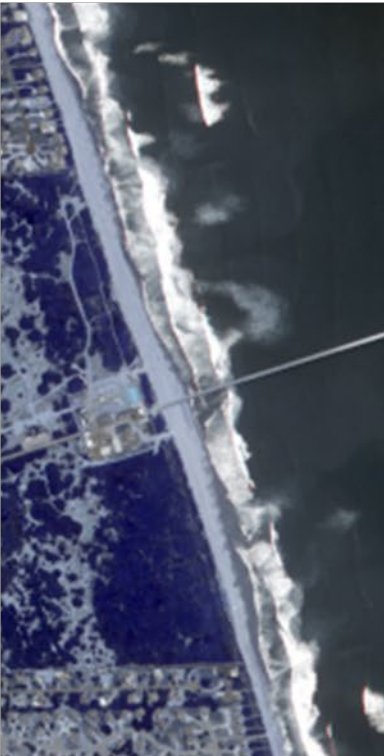
Provincetown, MA
03/2021 – 06/2022
17 Images

Duck, NC
02/2021 – 07/2022
9 Images

Sunset Beach, HI
04/2021 – 12/2022
61 Images

***Free to
Districts with
justification**

WorldView 2
1.8 m



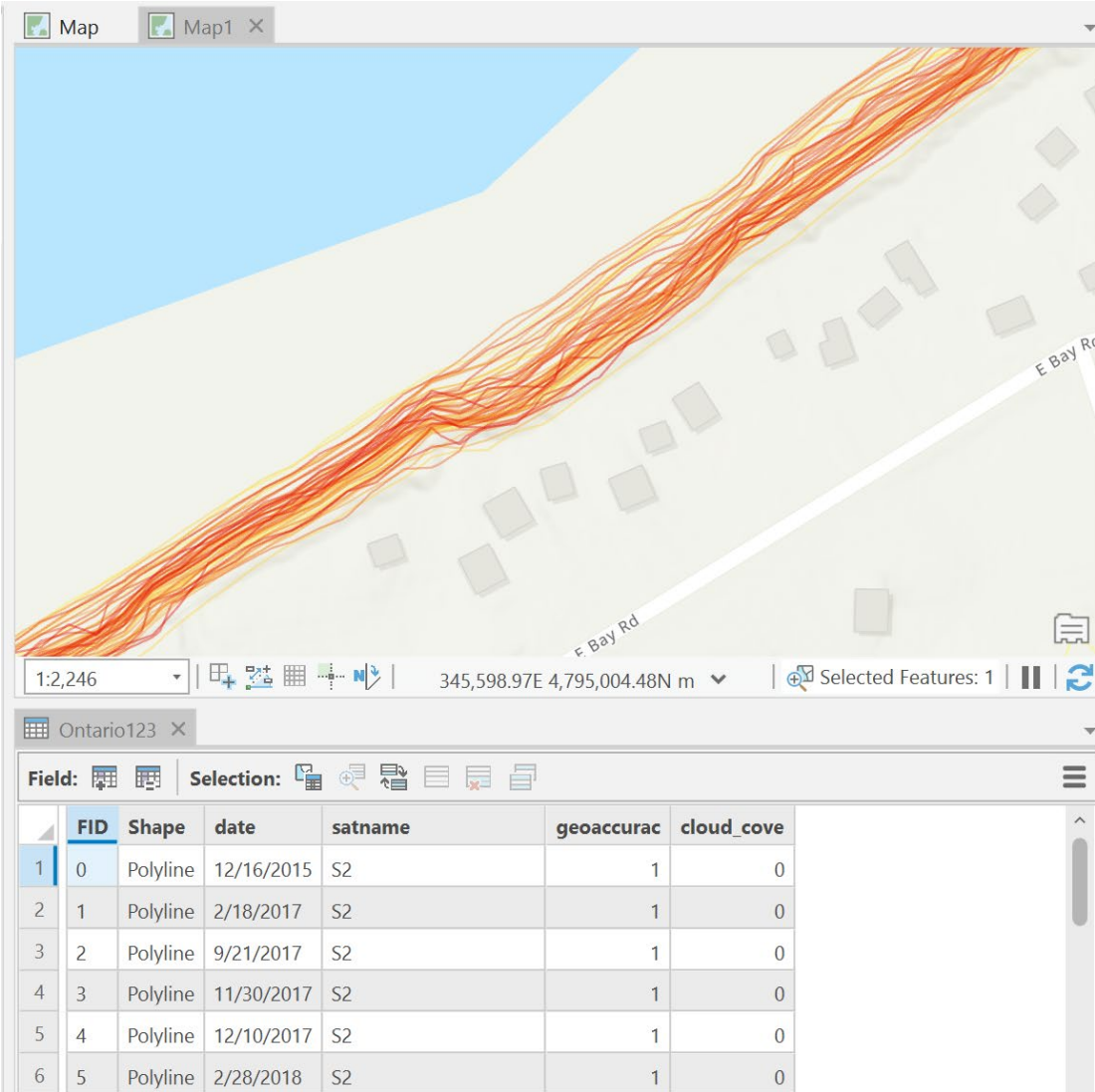
Tool Development and Analysis Products

The screenshot displays the ArcGIS Desktop interface. On the left, a map window shows a coastal area with a road labeled 'E Bay Rd' and several orange and yellow lines representing shoreline data. Below the map is a toolbar and a status bar showing coordinates (345,598.97E 4,795,004.48N m) and 'Selected Features: 1'. At the bottom left, a table window titled 'Ontario123' shows a data table with columns for FID, Shape, date, satname, geoaccurac, and cloud_cove. On the right, a 'Geoprocessing' window is open, showing the tool 'DevelopSatelliteShorelinesSite'. The tool parameters are as follows:

Parameter	Value
Is this a repeated run?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sitename?	TESTARC
Shore Polygon Filename?	C:\Users\RDCHLNRO\Desktop\waves2021\site_shapefiles2\arctest.shp
Start Date	2021-10-01
End Date	2022-01-01
Contour?	0
Estimated Slope?	0.1
Tidal Gage Number?	-1
Transect Spacing	70

- Beta tool version
- M. Forte Arc
- User manual
- District Training Webinar in summer
- Potential to incorporate PlanetScope and Maxar in future

Tool Development and Analysis Products



Geoprocessing

DevelopSatelliteShorelinesSite

Parameters Environments

Is this a repeated run?

Sitename?
TESTARC

Shore Polygon Filename?
C:\Users\RDCHLNRO\Desktop\waves2021\site_shapefiles2\arctest.shp

Start Date
2021-10-01

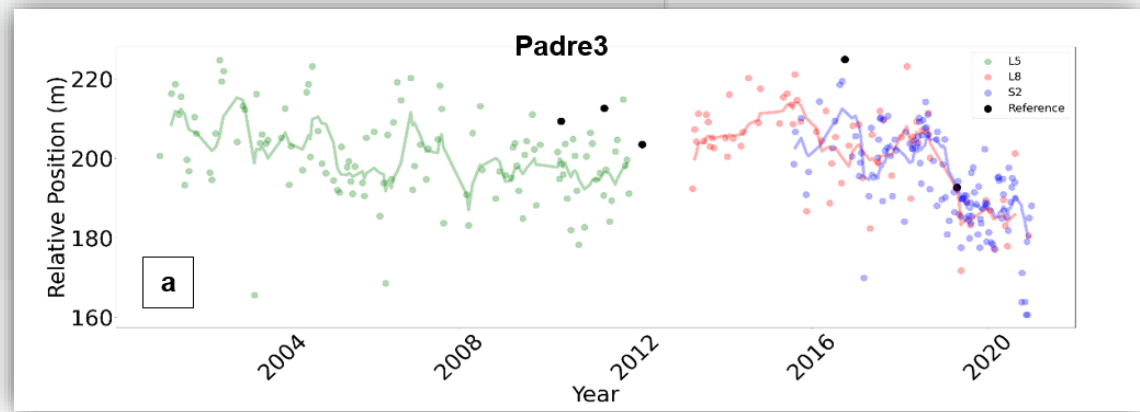
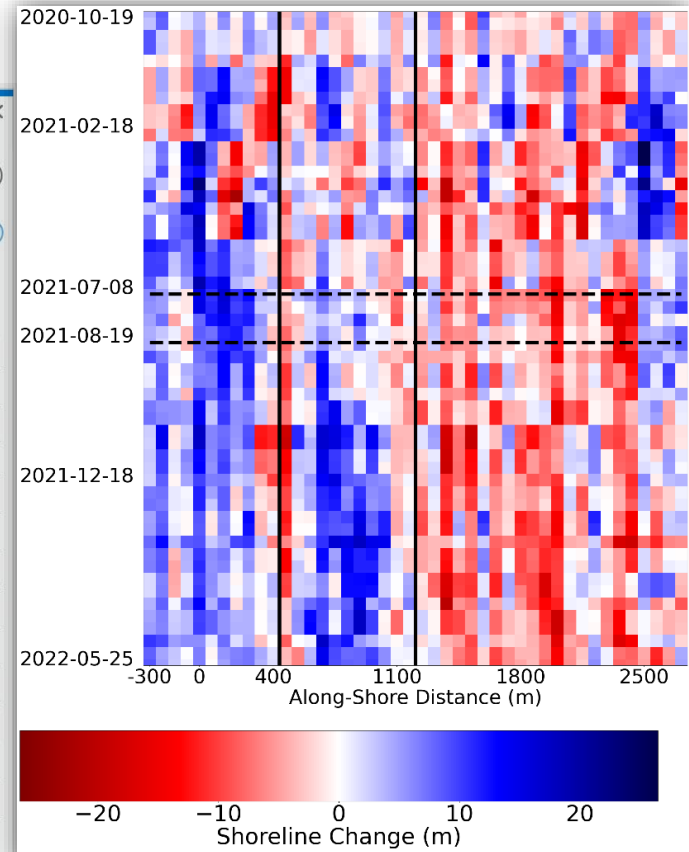
End Date
2022-01-01

Contour?

Estimated Slope?
0.1

Tidal Gage Number?

Transect Spacing
70



* Open to suggestions!

Summary

FY22 Major Advances in Capability

- Tool upgrade to CoastSat version 2.0, bug fixes
- Improved analysis products for management
- PlanetScope imagery acquisition at 5 sites, troubleshooting and runs at 4 sites
- Maxar imagery acquisition at 4 sites, 2 attempted runs
- Team re-structuring FY23

FY22 Major Products & Collaborations

- TR on CoastSat Accuracy (in pub.)
- CHL seminar
- CIRP TD
- Ocean Sciences Conference Presentation
- CODS IPR and meetings
- Lake Ontario Reimbursable (25%)
- Y. Ding Probabilistic Shoreline Modeling (CODS)
- S. McGill Water Level Cameras (CODS)
- USGS and NOAA discussions

Planned Outyear Products/Advances

- Runup correction paper using FRF lidar tower data (FY24/Q1)
- Submit PlanetScope TN
- District Training Webinar
- Incorporate tool feedback
- Tool release