

Terratec Airborne Lidar Bathymetry services using the CZMIL SuperNova

22nd meeting of the IHO MACHC
3rd December 2021 - Charles de Jongh



TERRATEC



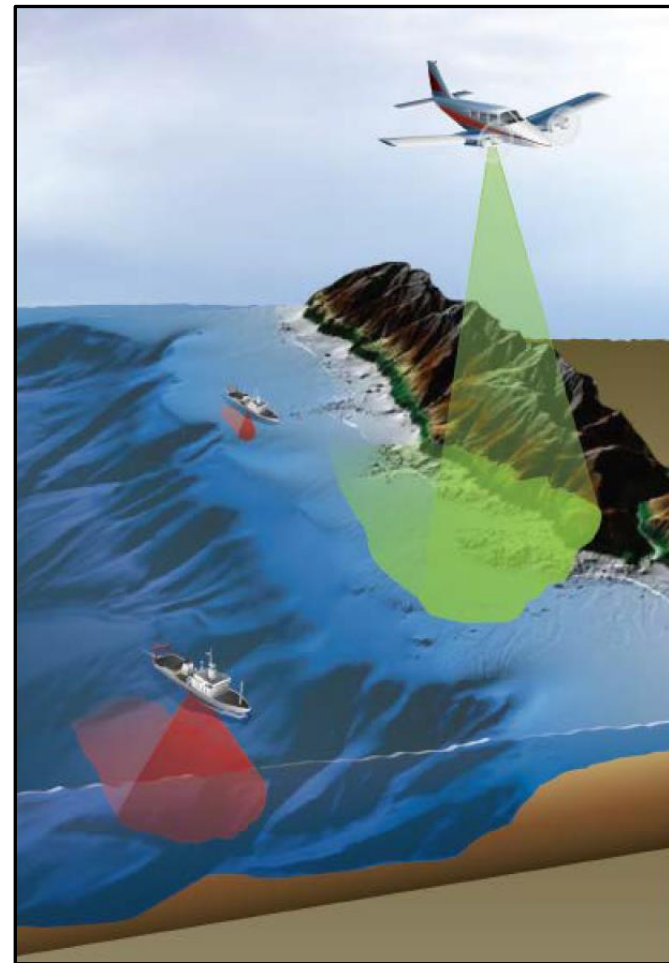
International
Hydrographic
Organization

Organisation
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IHO

Advantages of Airborne Lidar Bathymetry

- Fast & reliable bathymetric survey method.
- Ability to reach very shallow areas.
- Seamless mapping of land & water in the coastal zone.
- Ability to reach up to 3 times the visible water depth.



Terratec's Bathymetric Lidar Sensor



- **CZMIL: Coastal Zone Mapping and Imaging Lidar.**
Deep penetrating lidar with powerful laser.
- Original **CZMIL** (2012) & **CZMIL Nova** (2015) developed by US government and Teledyne Optech.
- **CZMIL SuperNova** (2021) is a new generation with many improvements, e.g.:
 - Double point density of CZMIL Nova.
 - Best penetration of deep and turbid waters.
 - Improved accuracy - shallow channels within IHO Special Order.
 - CARIS processing software.
- **Terratec is the first company owning a CZMIL SuperNova.**



Bathymetric lidar : CZMIL SuperNova (+ Applanix POS AV GNSS & IMU built in)

RGB Camera: PhaseOne iXM-RS150F, 150 megapixel, 3cm GSD.

Optional: Hyperspectral Cameras Hypspec VNIR-1800 & SWIR-384 (or other sensors)



PROBLEM

Regional coastal elevation data and imagery are required to characterize coastal change and manage sediment as a resource to support navigation, flood risk reduction and ecosystem restoration. The data are also needed to engineer entire coastlines for resilience to acute and long-term coastal hazards.

SOLUTION

The Joint Airborne LIDAR Bathymetry Technical Center of Expertise (JALBTCX) fielded the Coastal Zone Mapping and Imaging LIDAR (CZMIL) in 2012. This third-generation airborne coastal mapping and charting system, developed by Corps researchers, improves sensor performance in challenging environments, accelerates data delivery, and enables new and better information extraction from collected datasets.

IMPACT

JALBTCX uses CZMIL to collect nationally consistent, regional coastal data for the NCMP, for Corps and FEMA post-hurricane surveys, and for Naval Oceanographic Office Tactical Nautical Charting Surveys. Within the Corps, CZMIL data support regional sediment management, comprehensive coastal studies, smart planning, coastal asset management, and coastal storm modeling. Outside the Corps, CZMIL data are used to produce NOAA nautical charts, USGS coastal studies, and FEMA flood maps. State and local governments use CZMIL data for numerous coastal zone management applications.

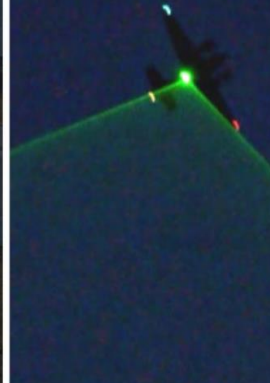
Why the US Government uses the CZMIL

COASTAL ZONE MAPPING & IMAGING LIDAR

Priority coastal areas for the Corps, such as surf zone and turbid waters, present challenges for current LIDAR sensors. Advances in processing bathymetric LIDAR signals and fusion of these signals with ancillary sensor data, such as hyperspectral imagery, have revealed opportunities for more progressive environmental applications of the data. The Coastal Zone Mapping and Imaging LIDAR (CZMIL) is an ongoing sensor development effort within the Corps' National Coastal Mapping Program (NCMP). The program produces high-quality, high-resolution information products from airborne LIDAR bathymetry, topography and accompanying Red-Green-Blue and hyperspectral imagery data around the U.S. coasts on a recurring basis. New information products have been developed for the Corps and the Nation by further analyzing and fusing CZMIL's LIDAR and imagery data streams. The current product suite includes: LIDAR point clouds, digital elevation models, laser reflectance images, air photo and hyperspectral image mosaics, a shoreline vector, and elevation shoreline and beach volume change. Products currently in development are beach and dune geomorphology metrics, dune vegetation and submerged aquatic vegetation metrics, coastal structure metrics, and water quality parameters.

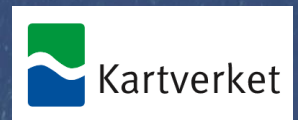
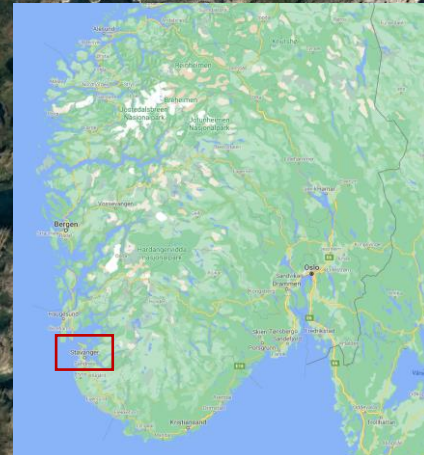
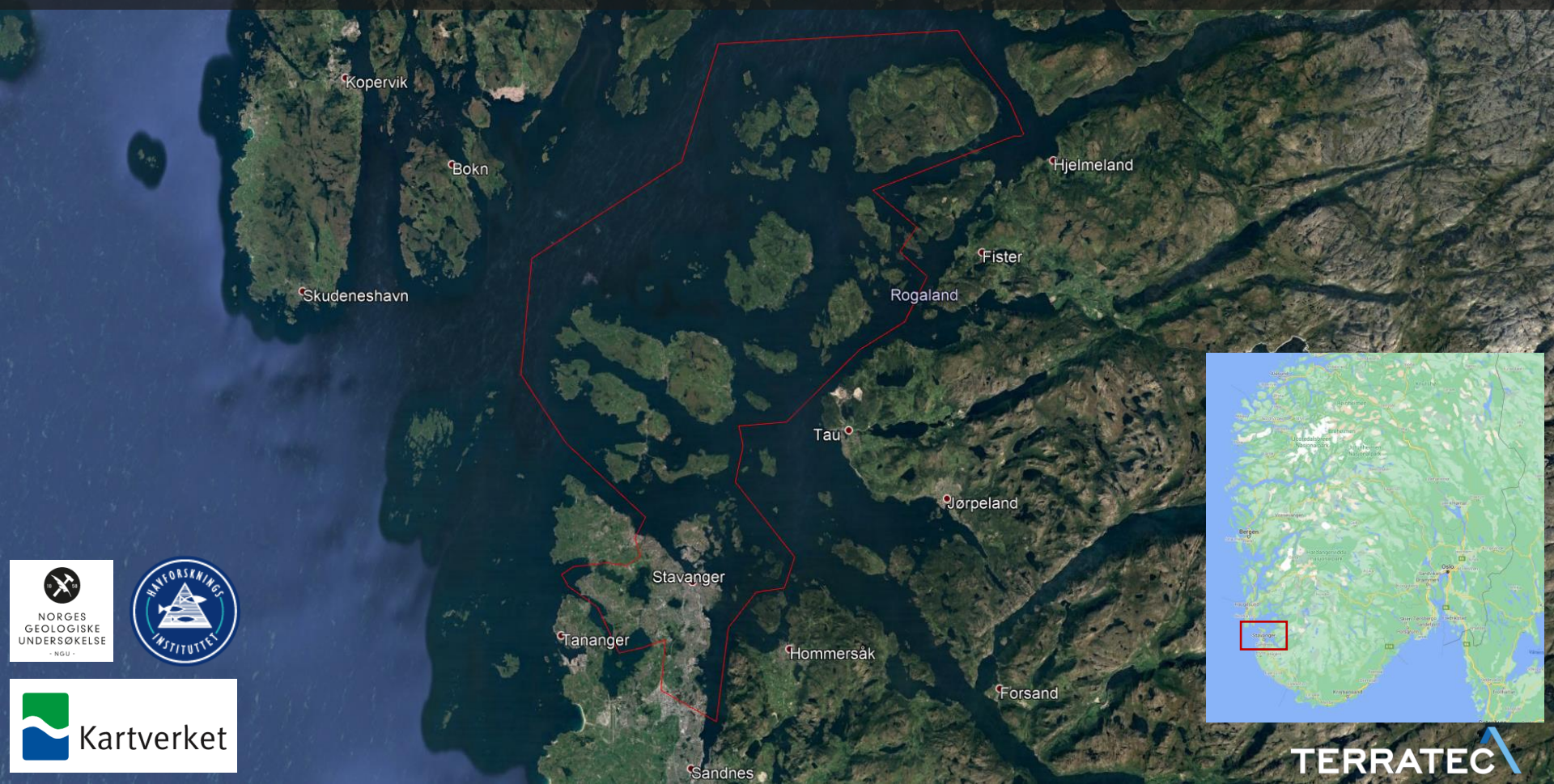
44+
THOUSAND
DATA DOWNLOADS

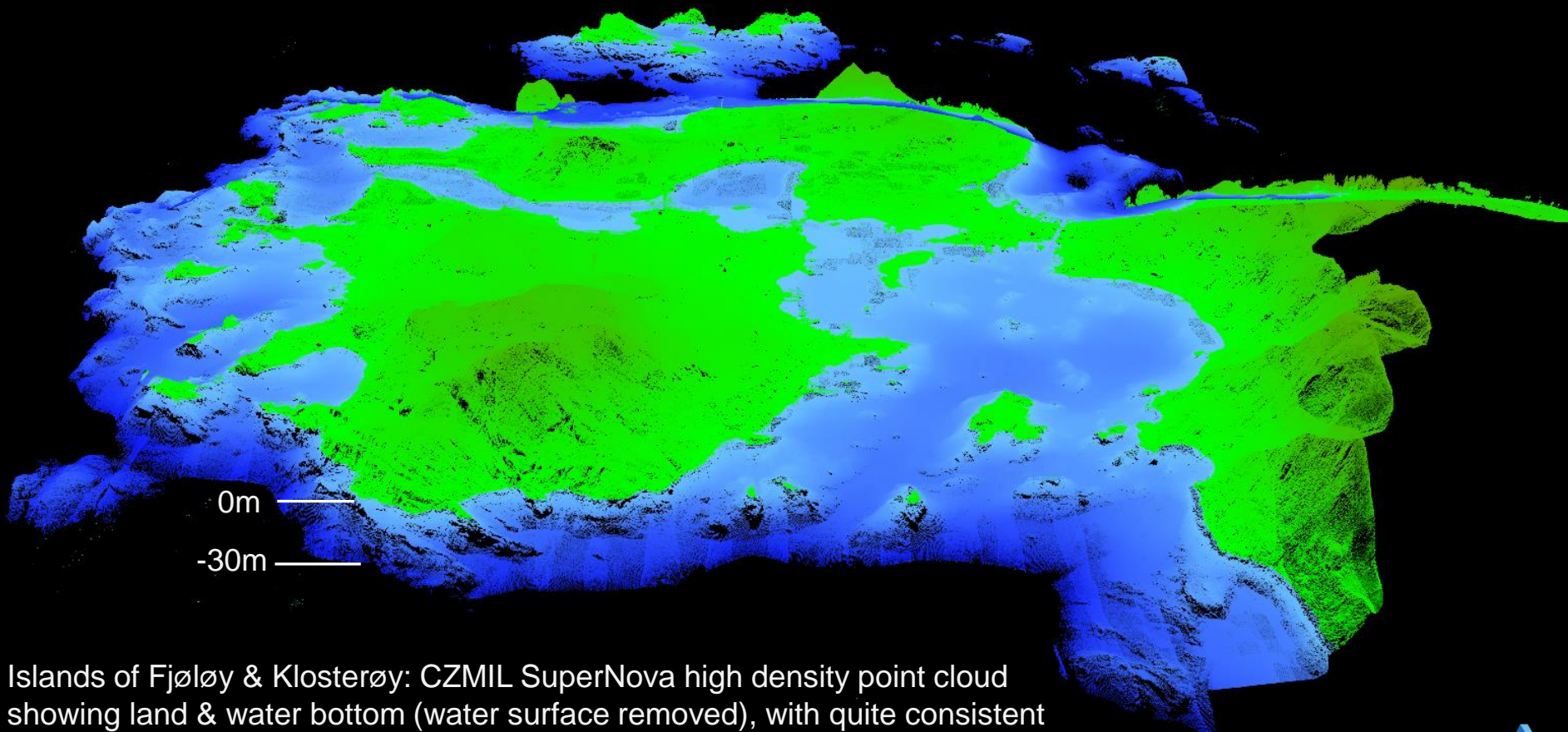
SAVES
\$18 THOUSAND
& 12 DAYS
PER MILE OF SHORELINE
COMPARED WITH TRADITIONAL
SURVEY TECHNIQUES



Terratec Use Case: Survey around Stavanger, Norway

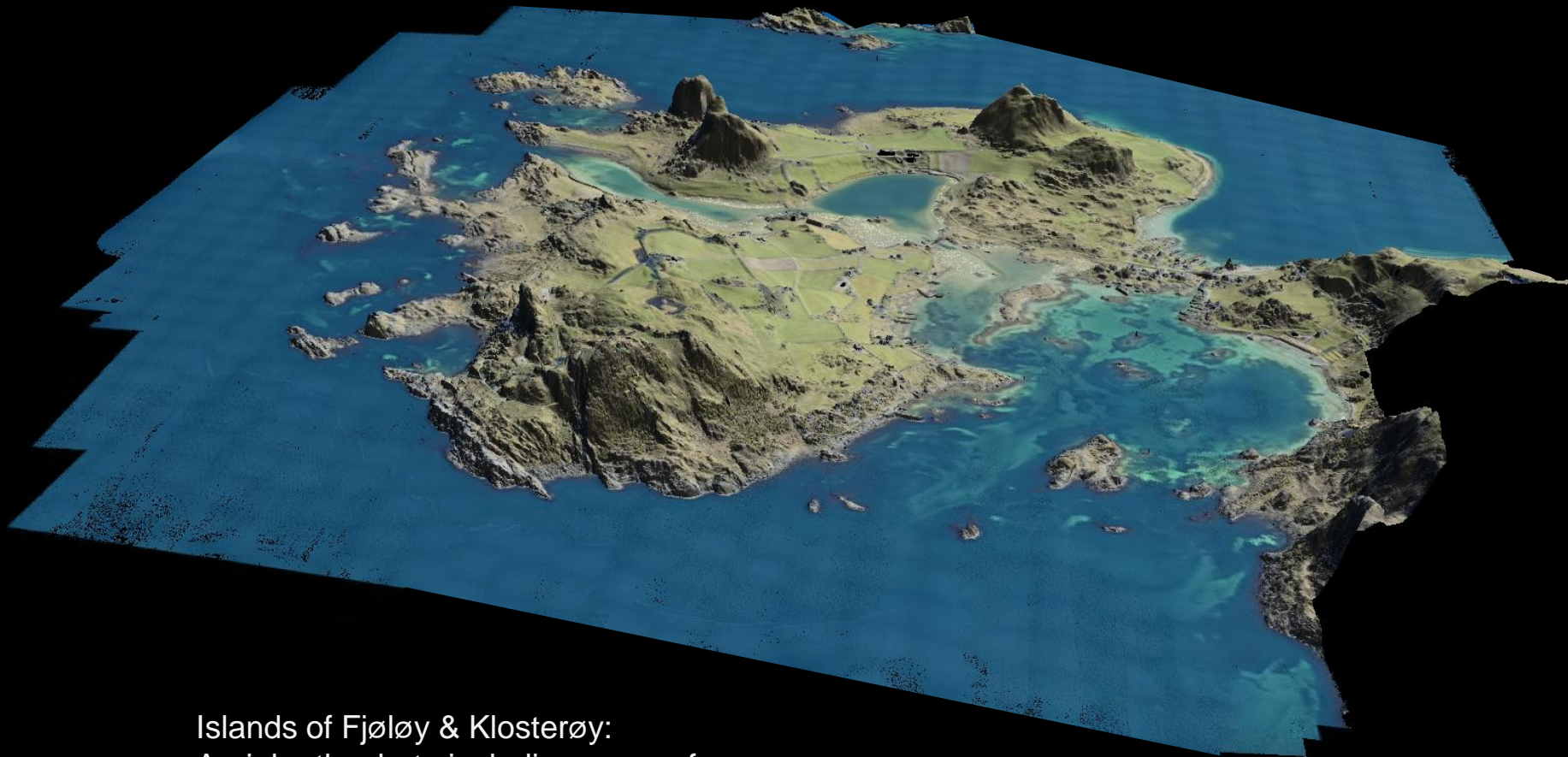
Project: Marine Base Maps for the Coastal Zone



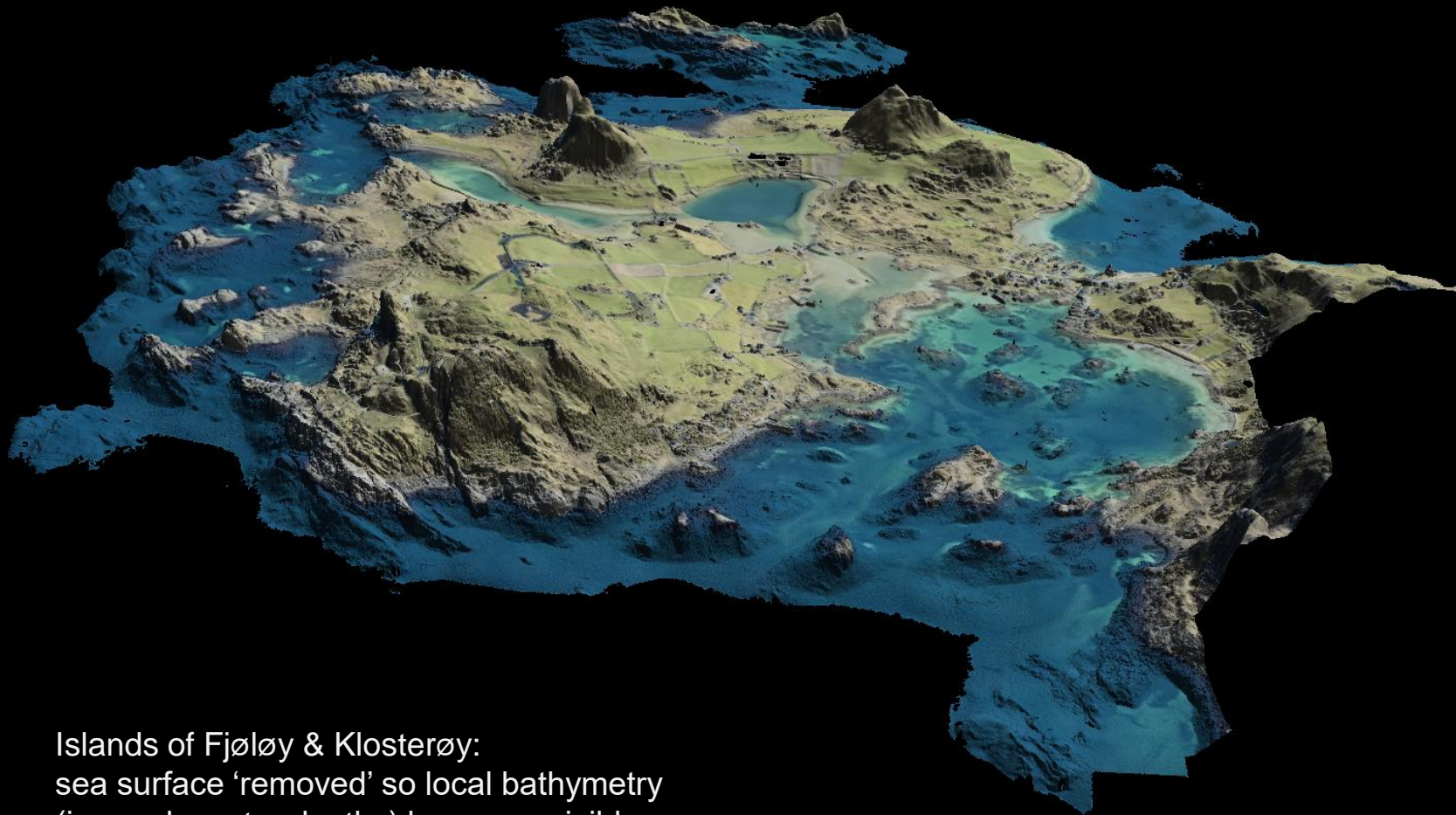


0m
-30m

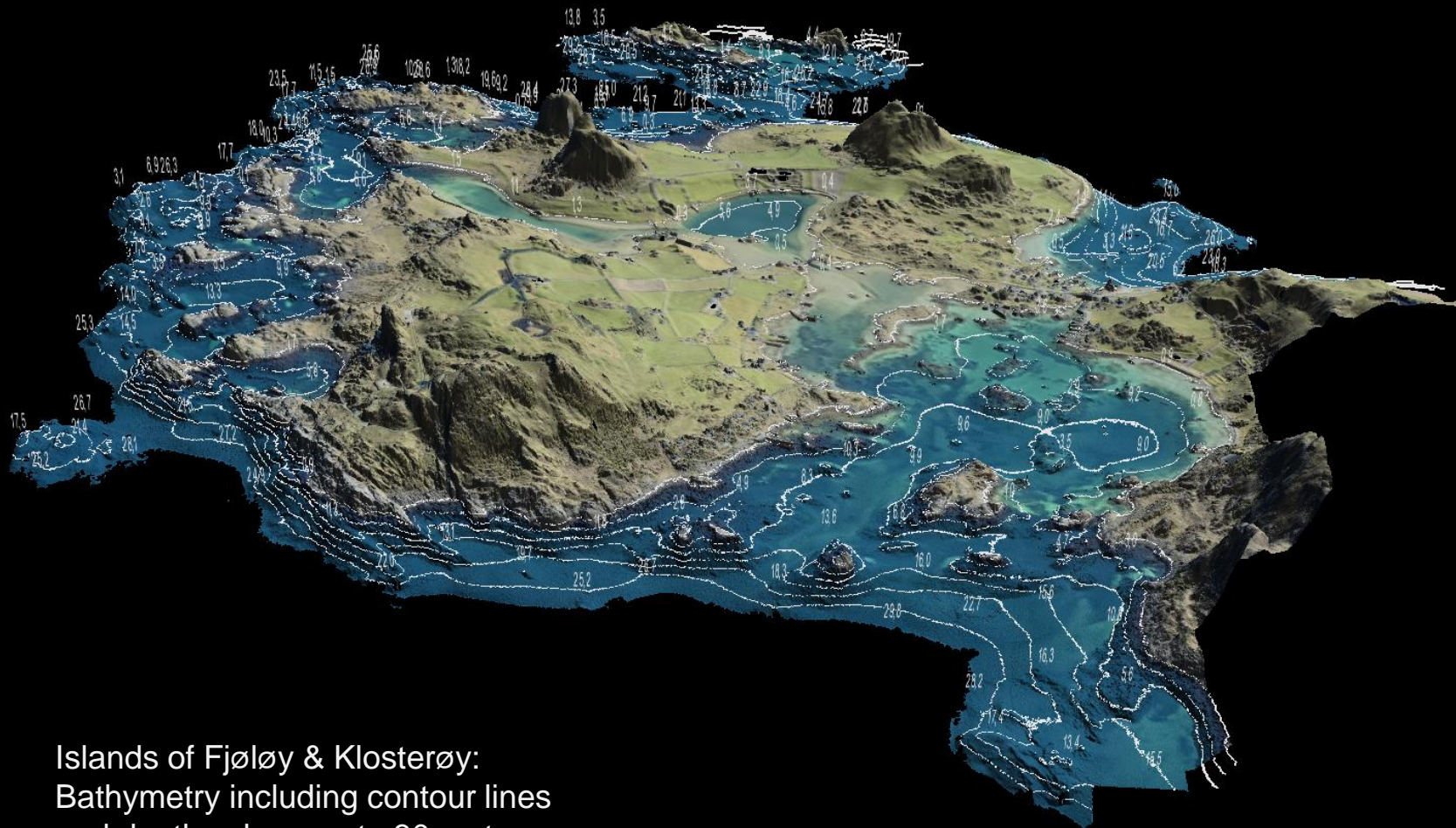
Islands of Fjøløy & Klosterøy: CZMIL SuperNova high density point cloud showing land & water bottom (water surface removed), with quite consistent depths up to 30 meters (deeper is classified)



Islands of Fjøløy & Klosterøy:
Aerial orthophoto including sea surface

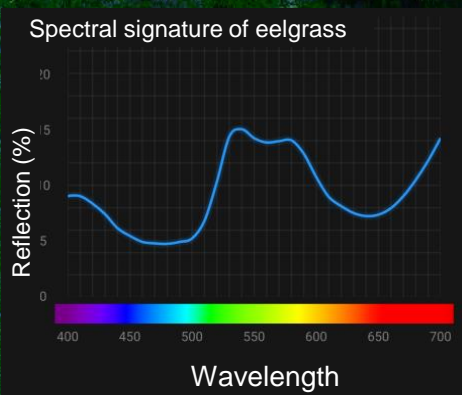
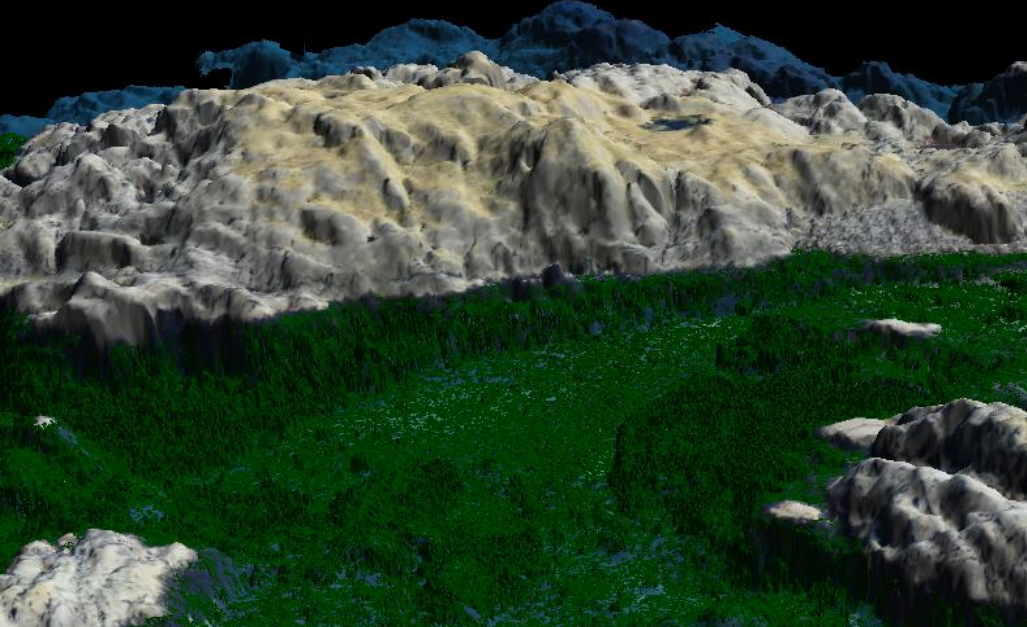


Islands of Fjøløy & Klosterøy:
sea surface 'removed' so local bathymetry
(i.e. underwater depths) becomes visible



Islands of Fjøløy & Klosterøy:
Bathymetry including contour lines
and depth values up to 30 meters

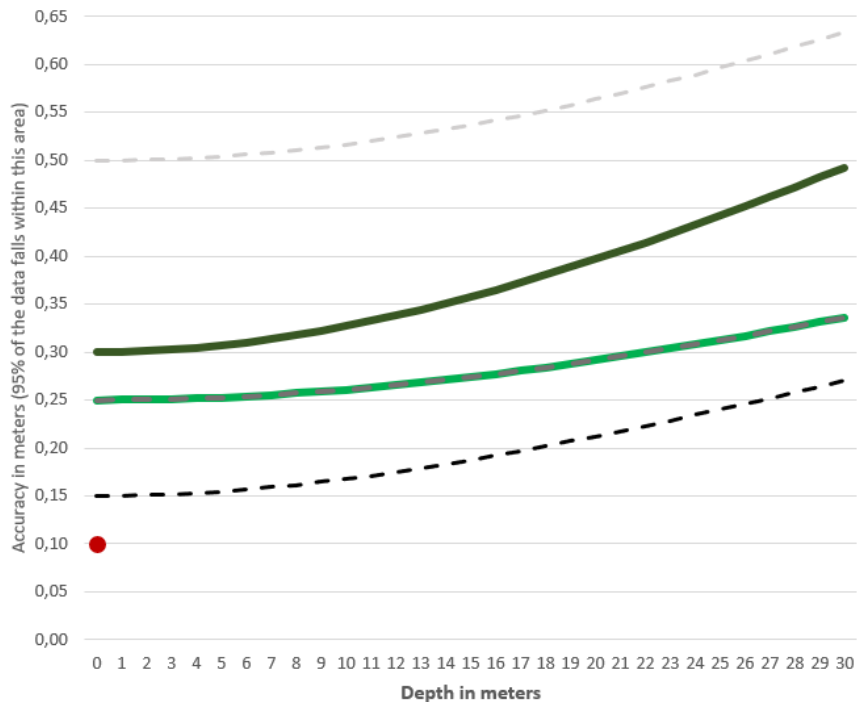
Mapping of Marine Vegetation



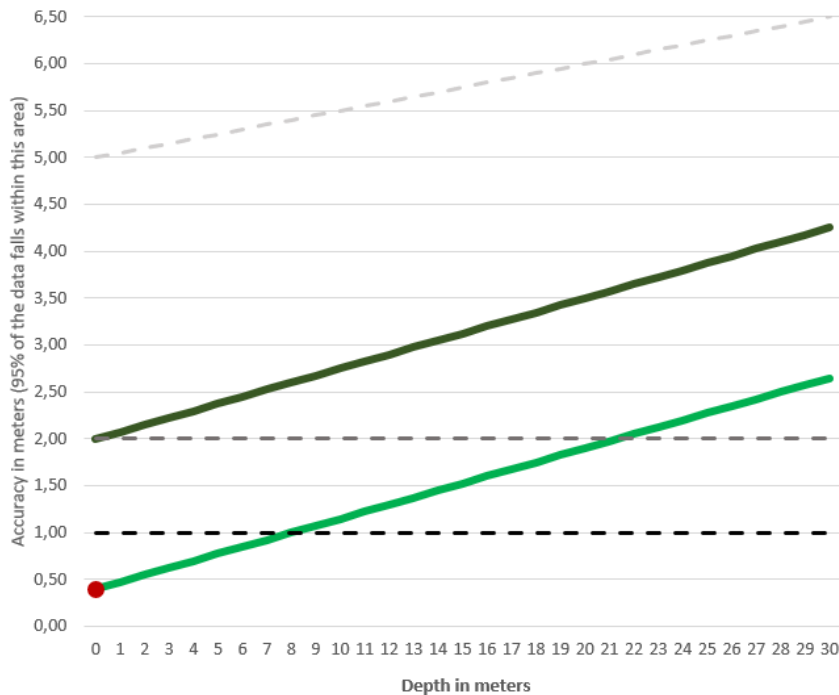
Eelgrass

CZMIL SuperNova Accuracies compared to IHO Orders (S-44 edition 6)

Vertical Accuracy: CZMIL SuperNova compared with IHO Orders



Horizontal Accuracy: CZMIL SuperNova compared with IHO Orders

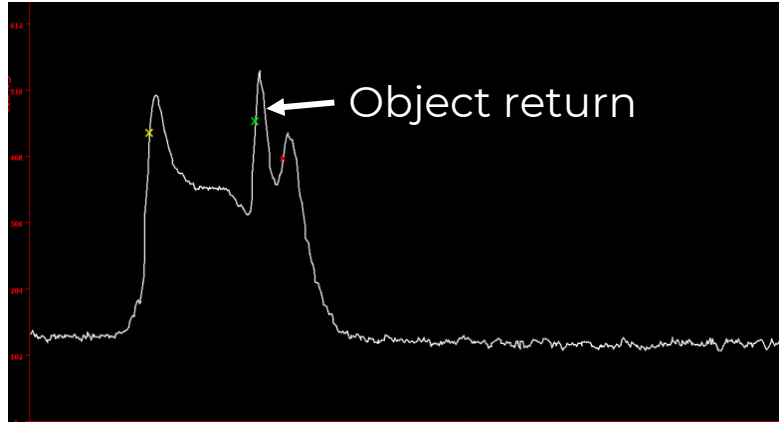
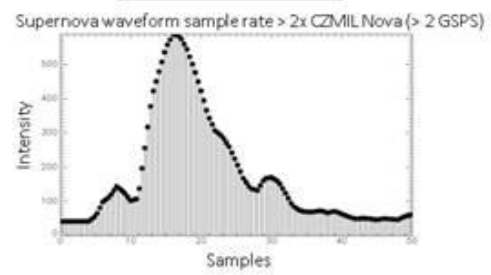
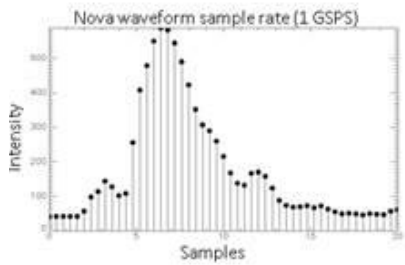
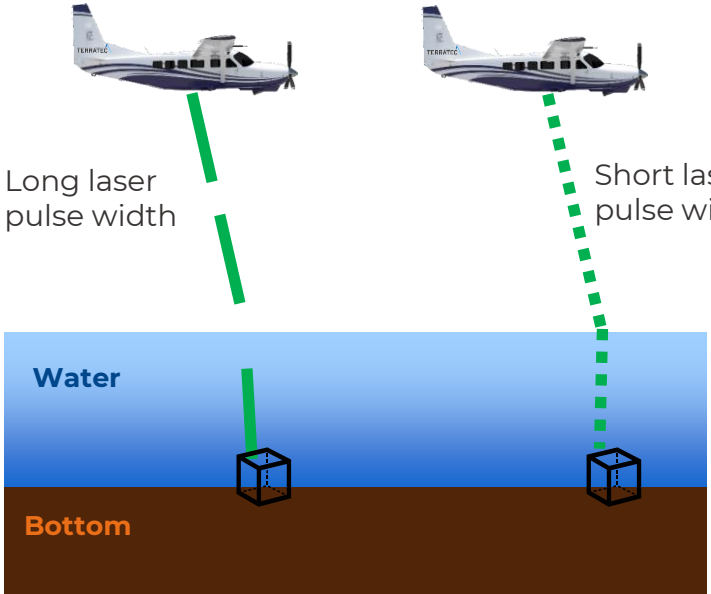


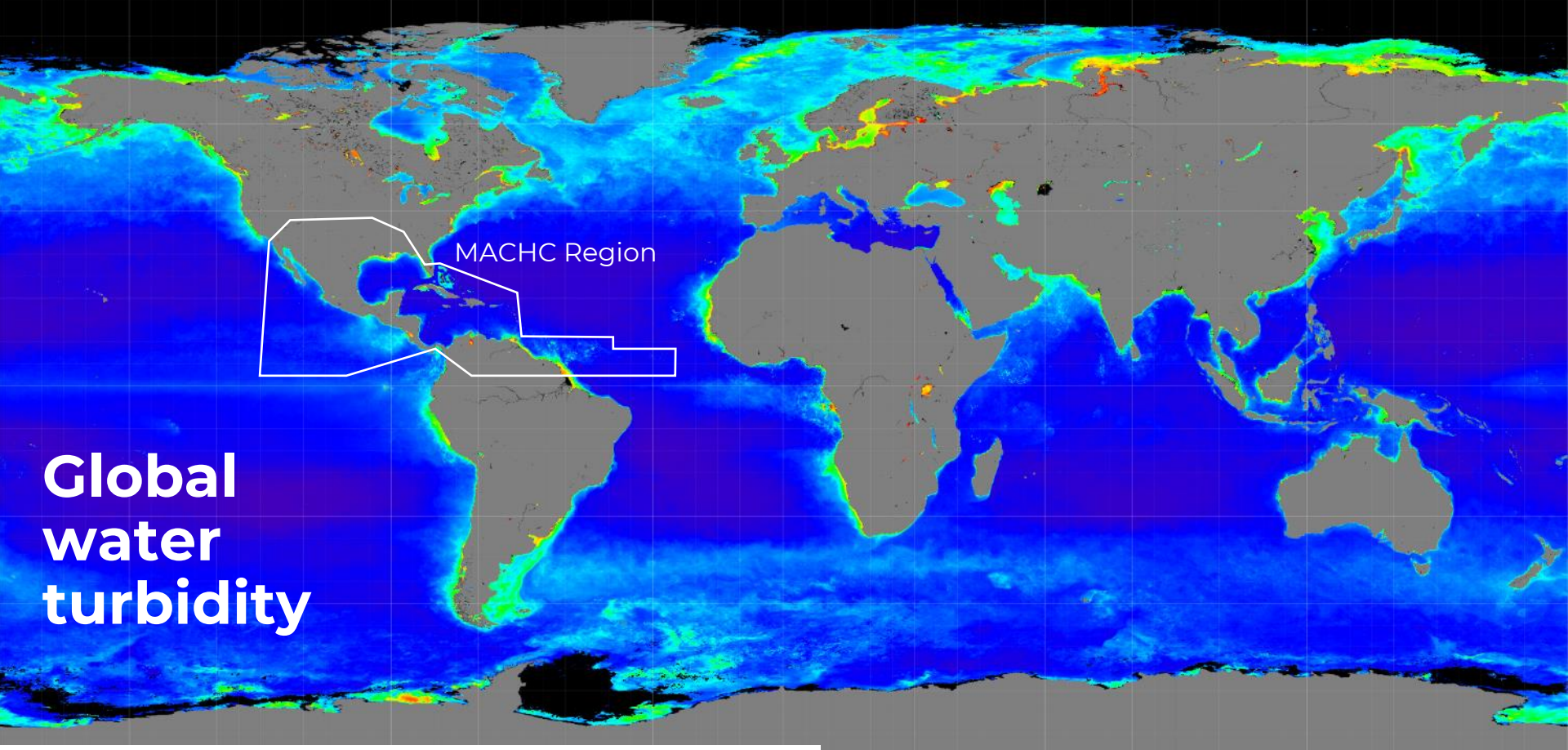
— CZMIL SuperNova Shallow Channel - - - IHO Exclusive Order
— CZMIL SuperNova Deep Channel - - - IHO Special Order
- - - IHO Order 1A & 1B ● CZMIL SuperNova Topographic

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- - - IHO Order 1A & 1B ● CZMIL SuperNova Topographic

CZMIL SuperNova: object detection

- The CZMIL SuperNova has a short laser pulse width & the fastest photon digitizer on the market (2,500,000,000 samples per second), which results in more precise depth measurements and excellent object detection possibilities.





MACHC Region

Global water turbidity

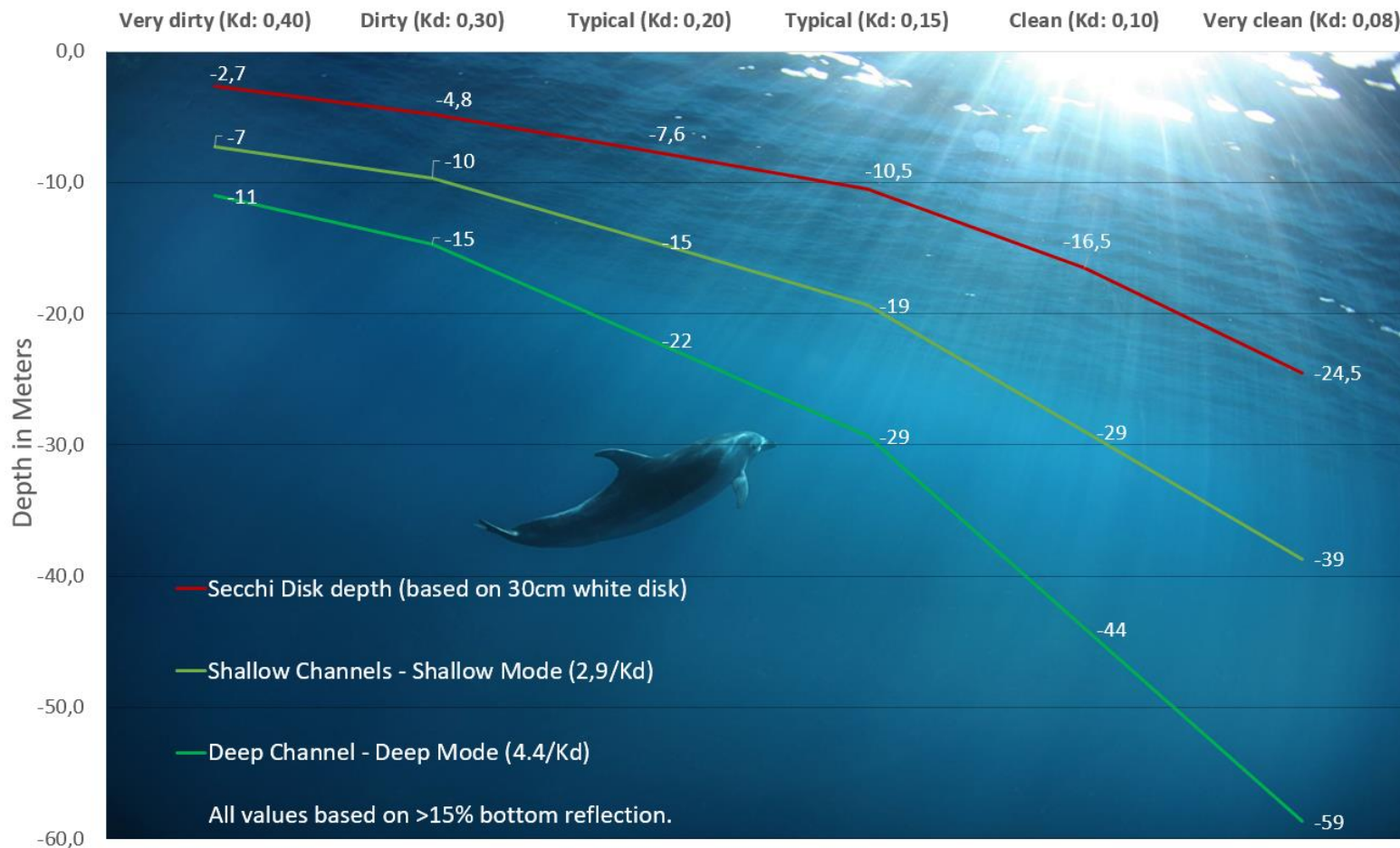
Diffuse Attenuation Coefficient at 532nm (m^{-1})

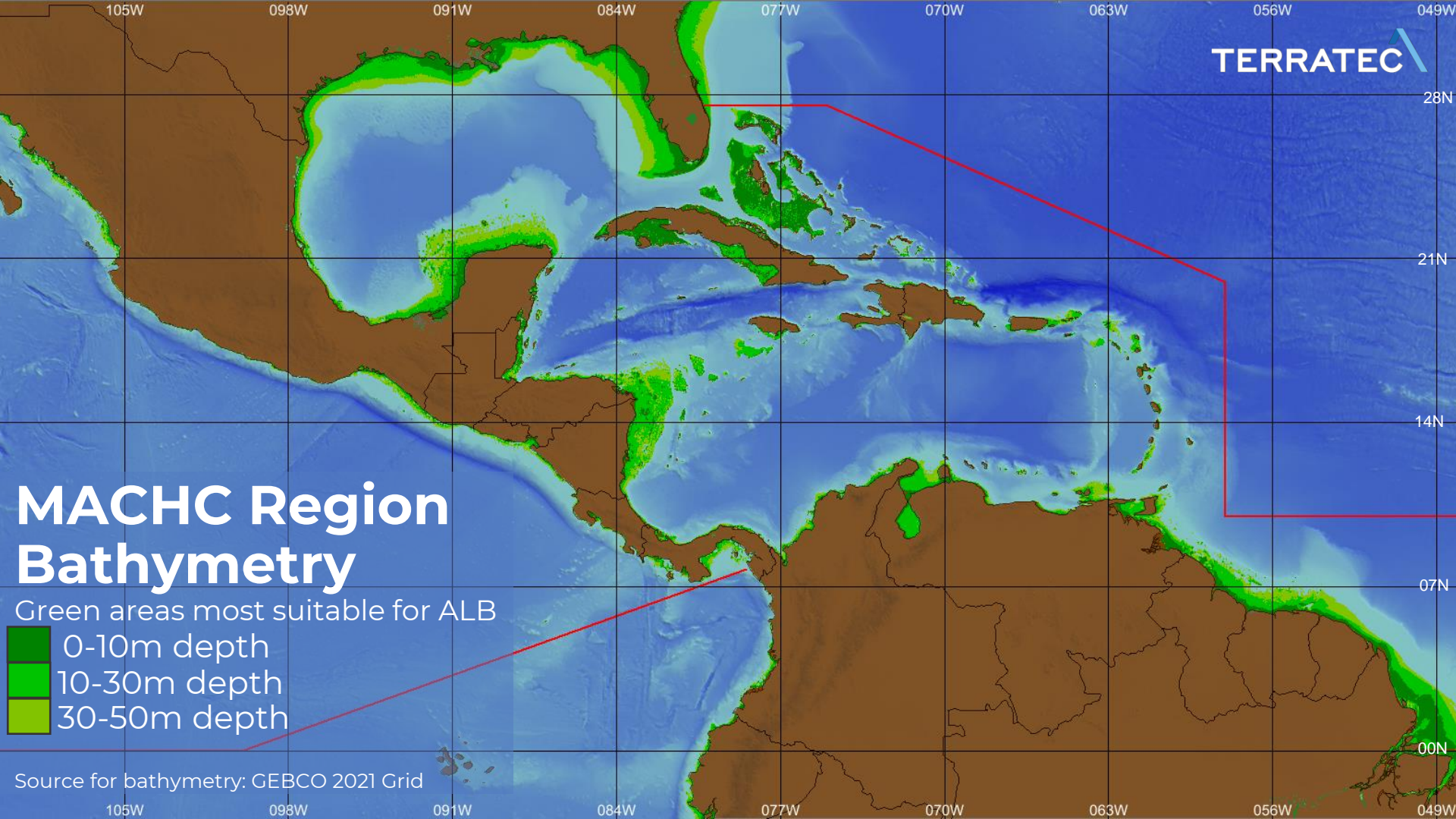


Clear water 0.06 0.07 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.8 1.5 Turbid water

Based on NASA Aqua-MODIS space satellite derived diffuse attenuation coefficients (K_d) at 490nm and recalculated at 532nm (https://oceancolor.gsfc.nasa.gov/atbd/kd_490/)

Survey Preparation: CZMIL SuperNova depths that can be reached





MACHC Region Bathymetry

Green areas most suitable for ALB

- 0-10m depth
- 10-30m depth
- 30-50m depth

Source for bathymetry: GEBCO 2021 Grid

Terratec Conclusion

- With airborne bathymetric lidar large areas can be surveyed accurately & efficiently.
- With the CZMIL SuperNova Terratec has a top-notch bathymetric lidar system, delivering very good results.
- Terratec is looking forward to use this sensor to survey more waters and is ready to provide its services!



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