



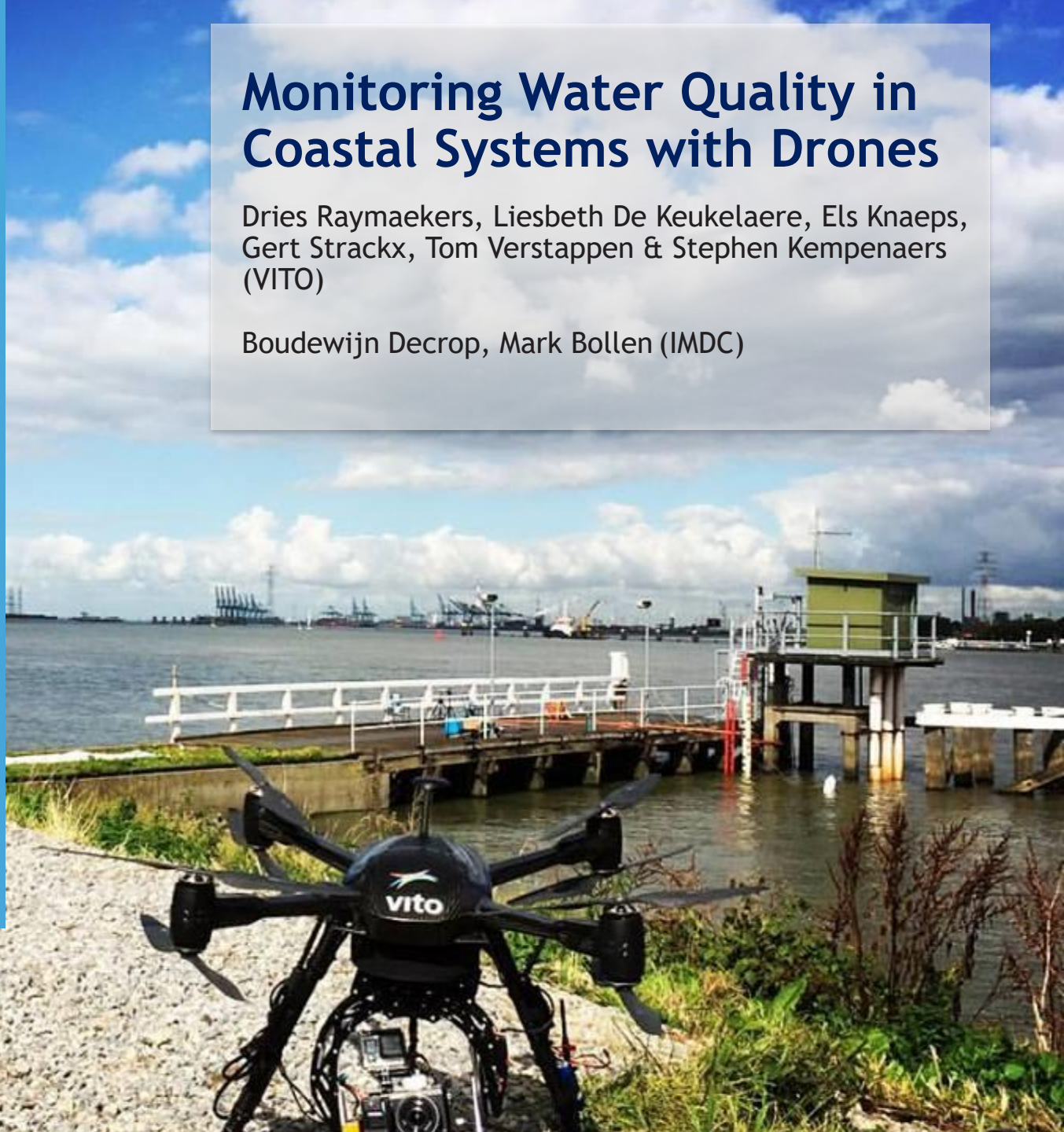
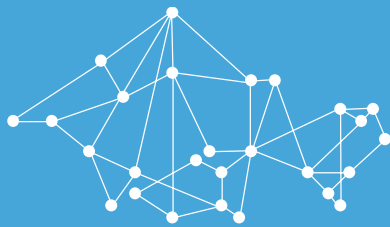
Monitoring Water Quality in Coastal Systems with Drones

Dries Raymaekers, Liesbeth De Keukelaere, Els Knaeps, Gert Strackx, Tom Verstappen & Stephen Kempnaers (VITO)

Boudewijn Decrop, Mark Bollen (IMDC)

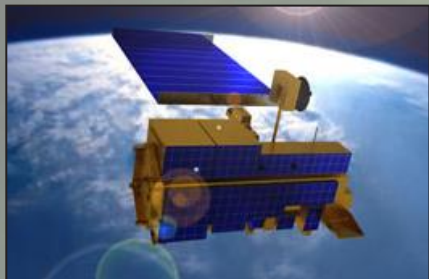
BEODAY

DECEMBER 8TH 2016





MODIS





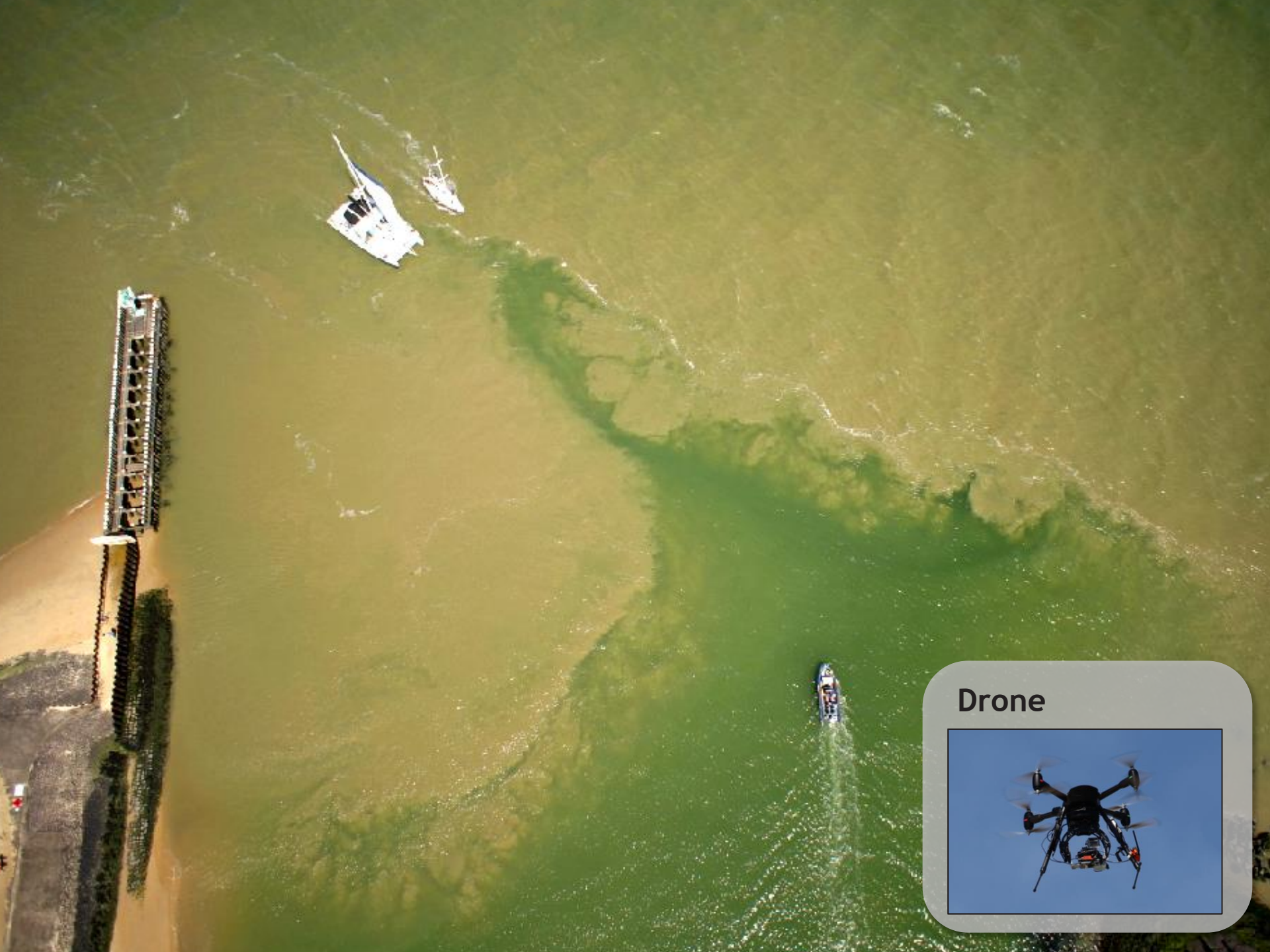
Landsat-8





Sentinel-2





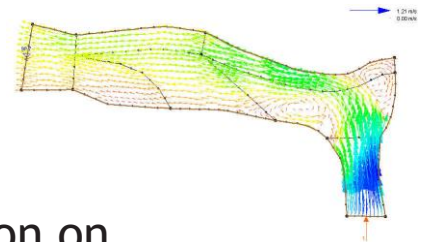
Drone



USER CASE



- » **Dredging activities** are subject to growing **environmental regulations**
 - » Sediment plumes behind ships can not exceed specific threshold
- » **IMDC** : consultancy for dredging industry, harbour authorities, oil and gas industry and governmental organisations:
- » **Current practice & technology:**
 - » Lab measurements: expensive, local, time consuming
 - » In situ stationary (buoys) and mobile (vessel-based) measurements : fixed locations, local
 - » Hydrodynamic, wave and sediment transport model



Need for up-to-date and high resolution information on sediment concentration, integrated into a decision support tool

Port of Zeebrugge, Belgium 17/09/2014



Scheldt river, Belgium 25/09/2015



Breskens, The Netherlands 15/07/2016



DRONESED - CHALLENGE 1 - GEOREFERENCING

Dynamic environment and sunglint effect does not allow “normal” SfM processing of drone imagery over water



DSC01218



DSC01219



DSC01220



DSC01221



DSC01222



DSC01223



DSC01224



DSC01225



DSC01226



DSC01227



DSC01228



DSC01229



DSC01230



DSC01231



DSC01232



DSC01233



DSC01234



DSC01235



DSC01236



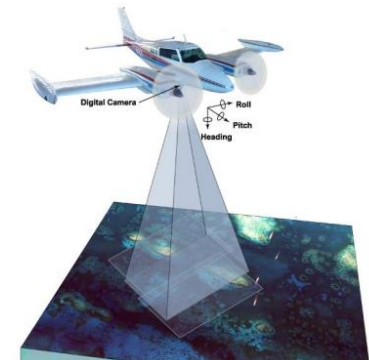
DSC01237

DRONESED - CHALLENGE 1 - GEOREFERENCING

Dynamic environment and sunglint effect does not allow “normal” SfM processing of drone imagery over water



Direct georeferencing



Dedicated hardware



DRONESED - CHALLENGE 2 - RADIOMETRIC CALIBRATION

Camera - Radiometry

Illumination conditions

Waves

VS

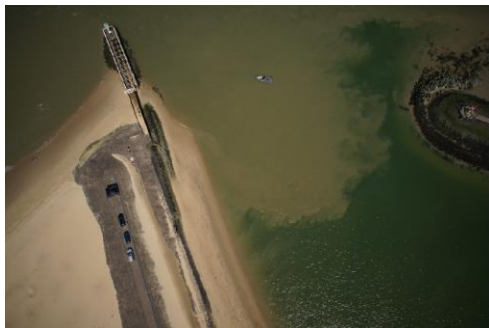
VS



Raw RGB image

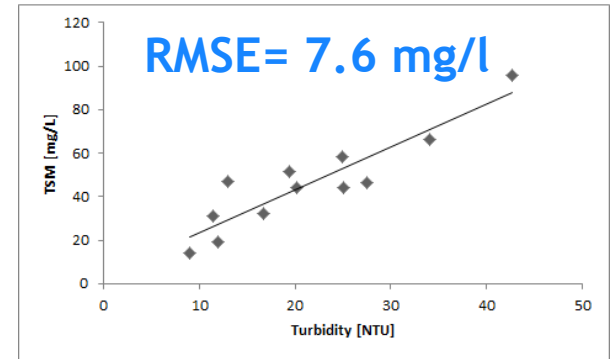
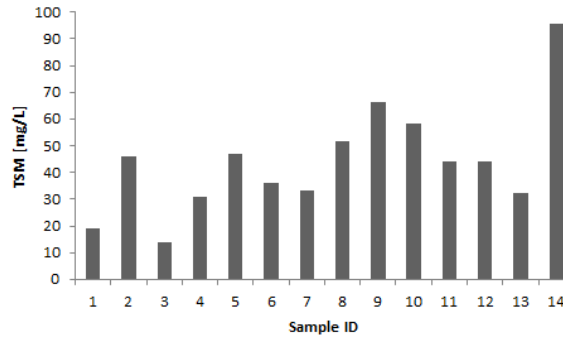
Vignetting

Reflectance (R_{pp} & R_w)



DRONESED - CHALLENGE 3 - SEDIMENT MODEL

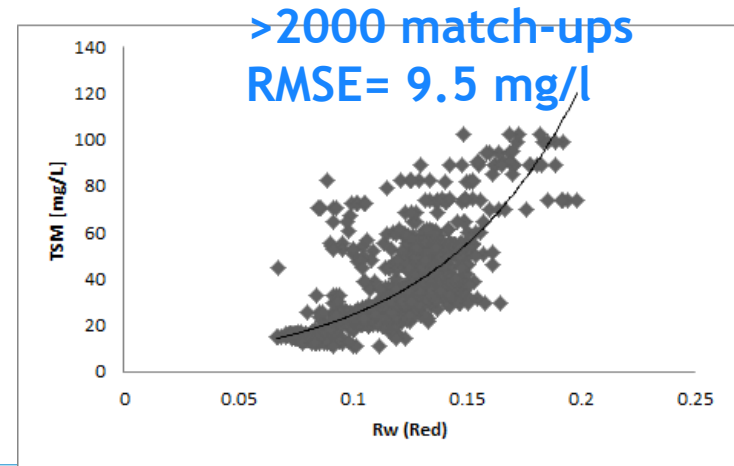
1. Field measurements (TSM from water samples and OBS Turbidity logger)



2. Extraction of R_w values for each point of the turbidity logger



3. Correlation between R_w and TSM



DRONESED - CHALLENGE 3 SEDIMENT MODELLING

Result: Georeferenced RGB and TSM map



DRONESED - CHALLENGE 4 COMBINATION WITH MODELLING

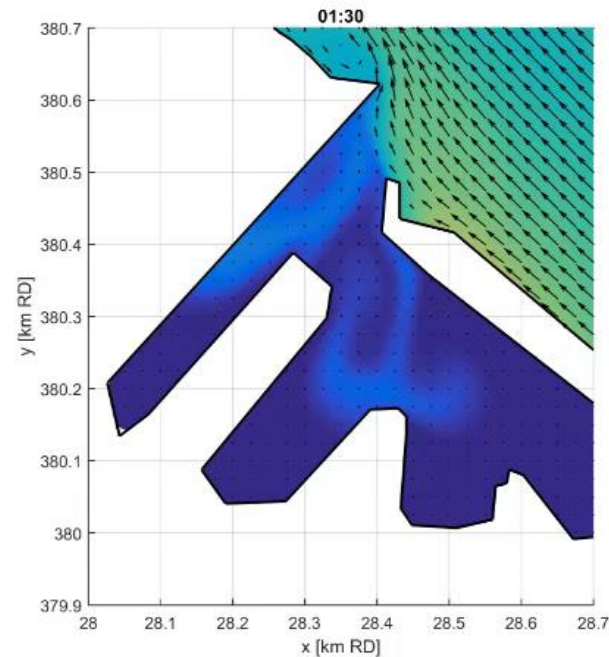
General sediment transport
model for the Scheldt



Detailed level model
for Breskens

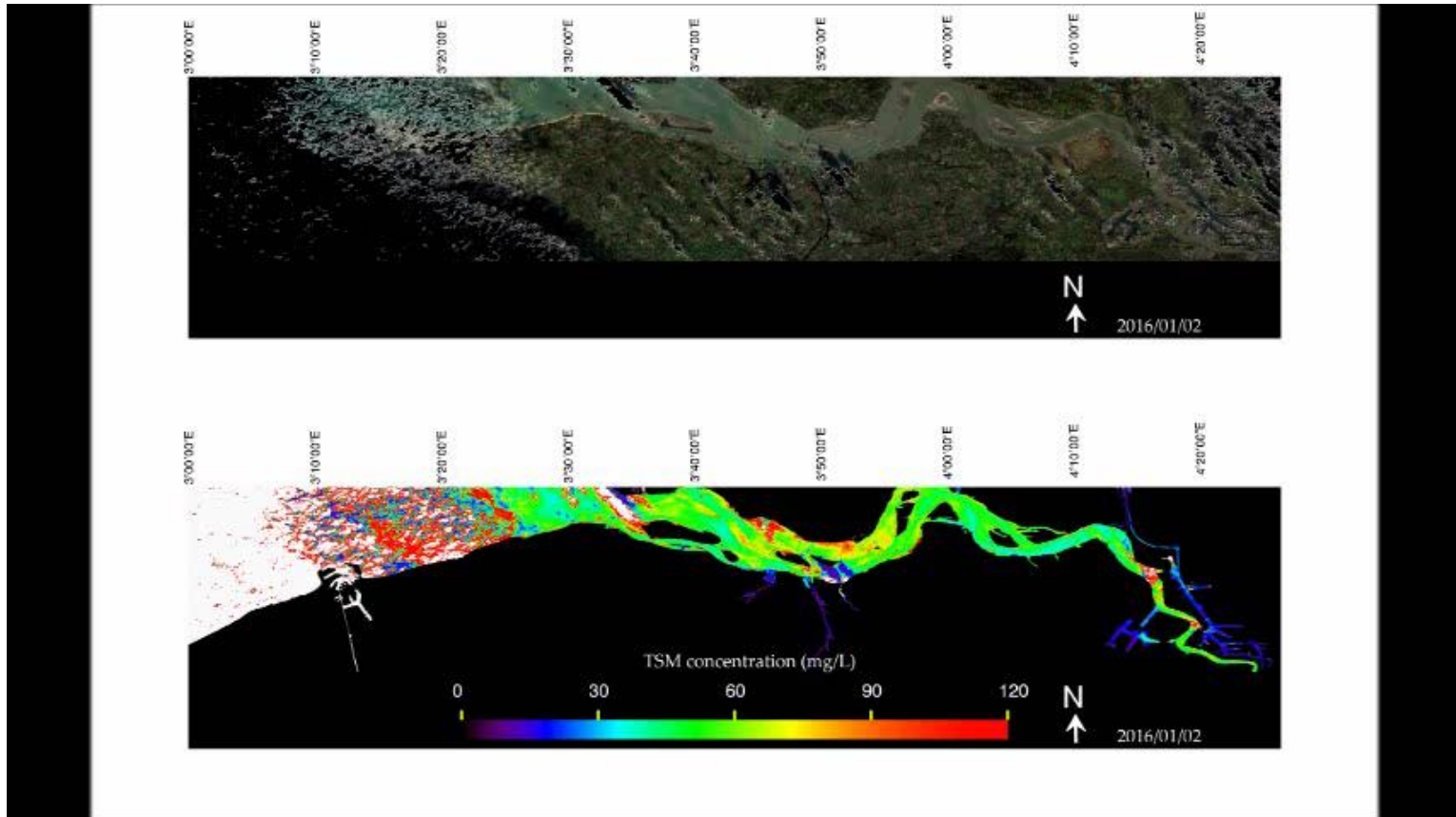


Model developed and
validated with use of
Drone data



DRONESED - CHALLENGE 5 - COMBINE WITH SATELLITE DATA

- Satellite data can be used to define historic background concentration
- Selection of available Sentinel2 for 2016 processed with MORPHO

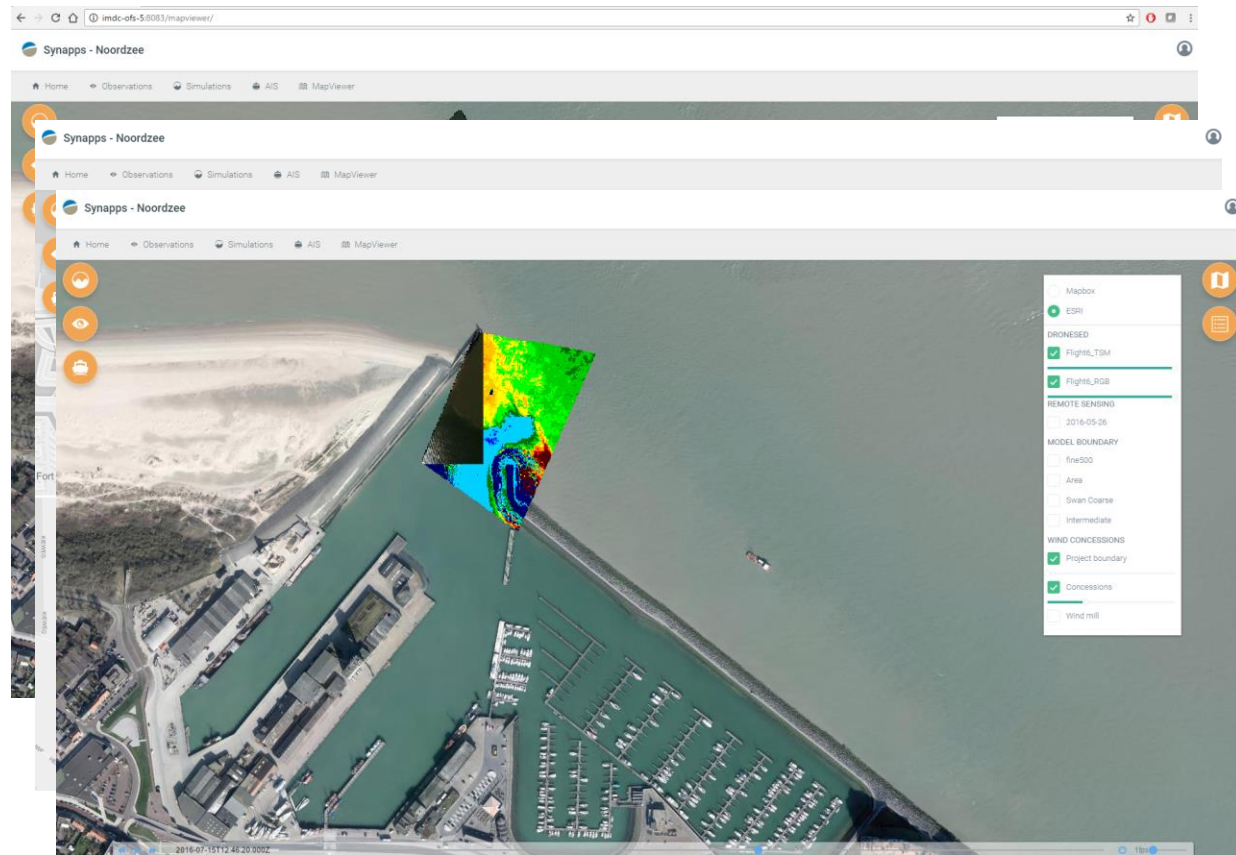


DRONESED - CHALLENGE 6 - GET THE DATA TO THE END-USER

IMDC's operational support system

'SYNAPPS':

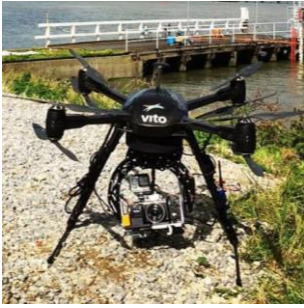
- Web-based
- Modular
- RS layers
- Real-time hydro measurement data
- Numerical model results
- Project-specific outline, e.g. wind turbine positions, dredging zones, ...
- Visual data analysis



Future operational setup...

Data sources

UAV



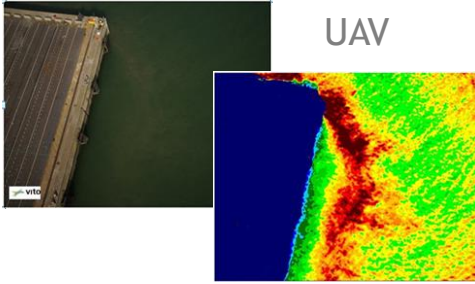
Satellite



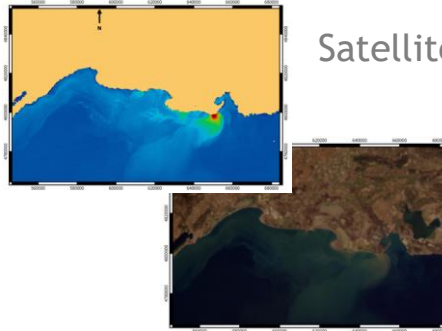
Processing

Sediment maps

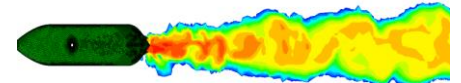
UAV



Satellite



Sediment Modelling



SDI



Decision support



Data analysis



Thank you!



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