

Ocean Mapping at UNB: *Current and Future Directions*

Submarine Environmental Monitoring *Stretching the limits of achievable accuracy and resolution*

the OMG Team:

*John E. Hughes Clarke, Steve Brucker, Doug Cartwright,
Susan Haigh, Ian Church, James Muggah,
Pim Kuus, Travis Hamilton
Reenu Toodesh, Sven Commandeur*

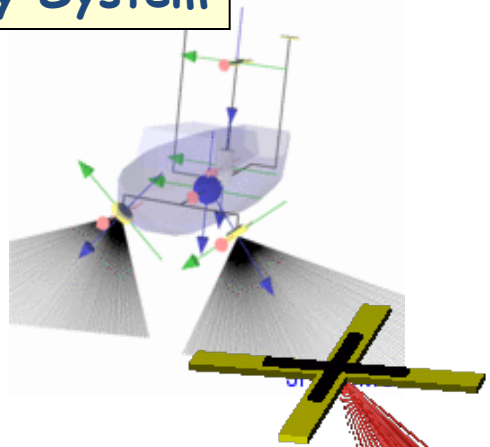
Dept. Geodesy and Geomatics Engineering

Ocean Mapping Group



Geomatics
Atlantic
2010

Components of Integrated Survey System



Active Research Projects:

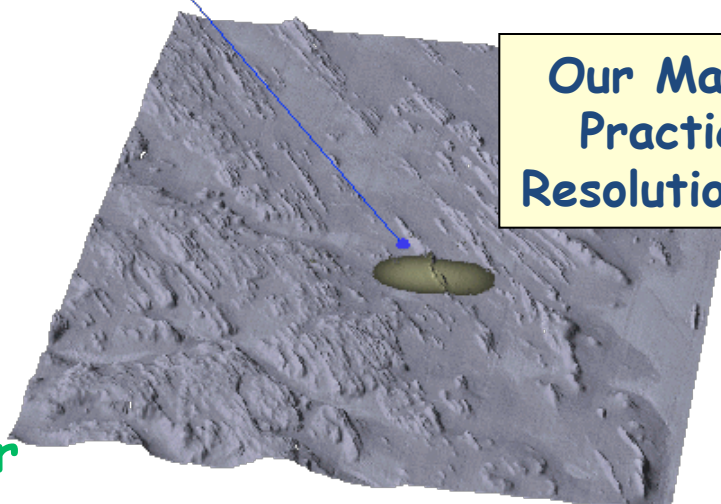
Port of Saint John - 2008-2014
Oceanographic - sound speed variability

Arctic Fjord Deltas 2006-2010
(hopefully renewed to 2017)
Fjord Dynamics.
Plans for next 7 years.

Squamish Delta BC (2004-2009)
4 years of observations
Future Plans (2010/2011 operations)

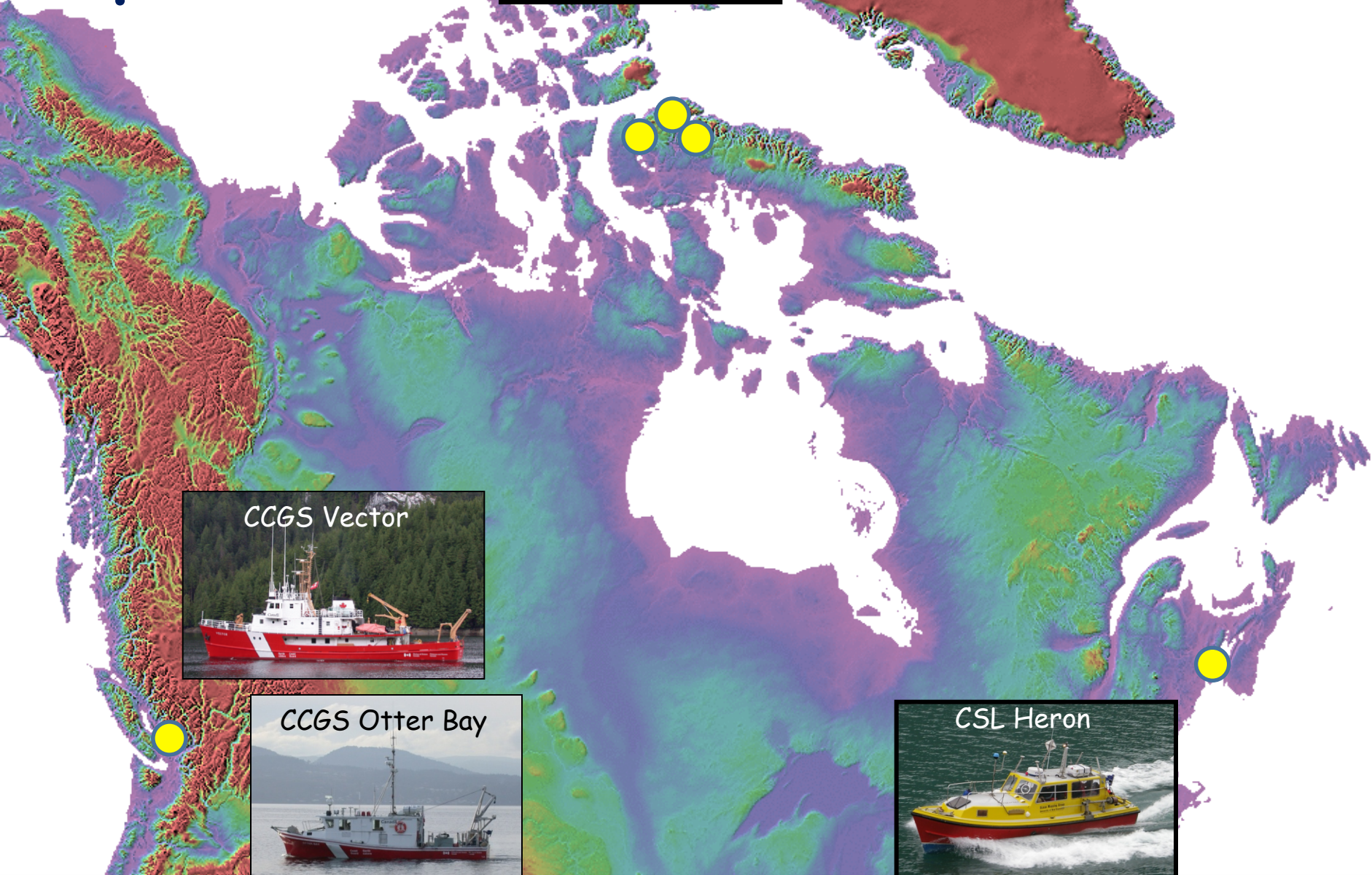
What controls our achievable:

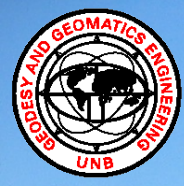
- Horizontal Positioning
- Vertical Positioning
- Orientation
- Maximum Range
- Range Resolution
- Angular Resolution
- Water Levels
- Sound Speed
- Seabed Backscatter



**Our Mandated Interest:
Practically Achievable
Resolution and Uncertainty**

Areas of Operation





An improved understanding of the sedimentation, circulation, and ecology of Saint John Harbour

4 years NSERC CRD (with Port of Saint John)

2010-2014 C\$660,000

GGE - Civil – Biology - INRS



The Challenge:

- **MacroTidal** + Rapid Phase and Amplitude Variations
(Reversing Falls)

- **Extreme Oceanographic Variability:**

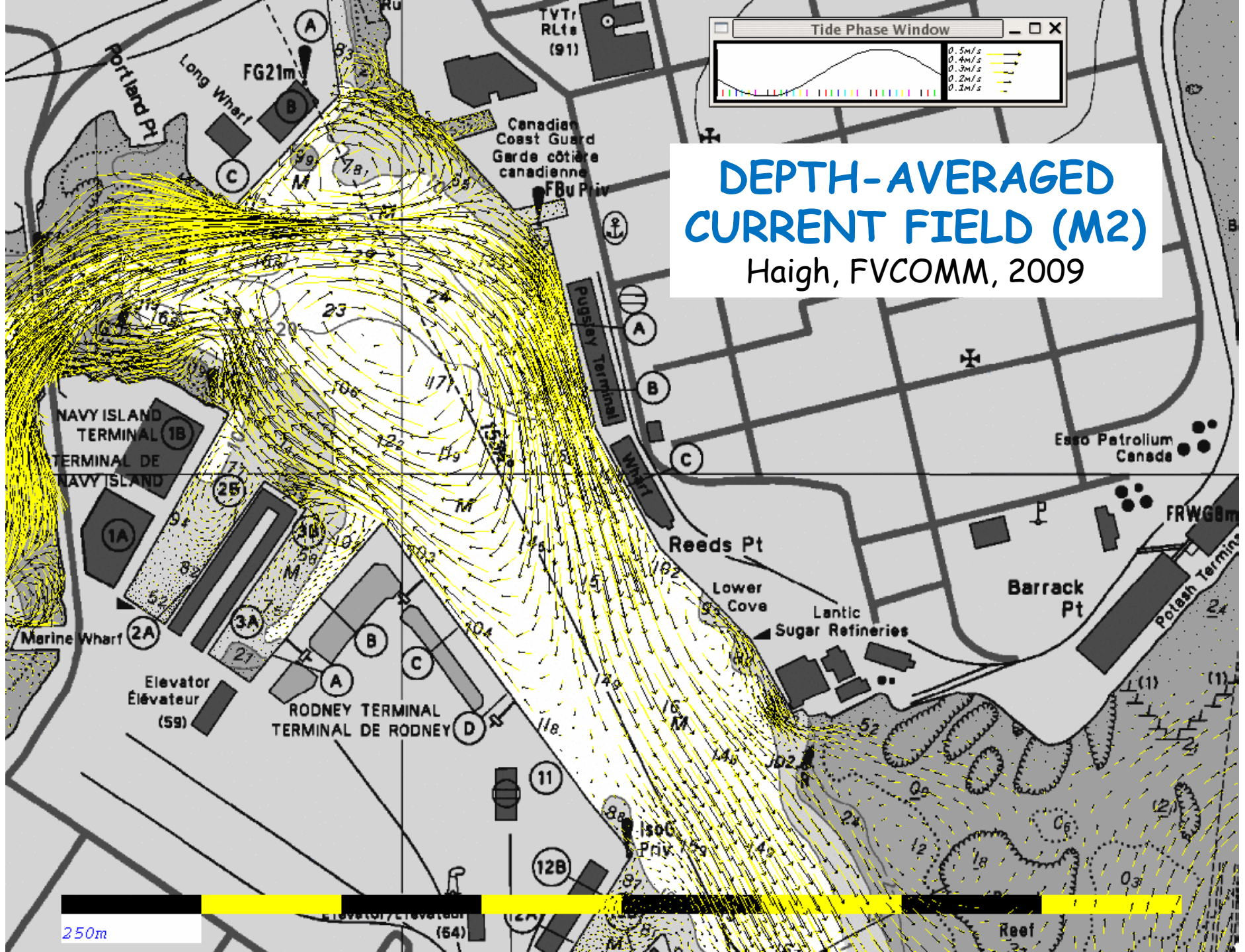
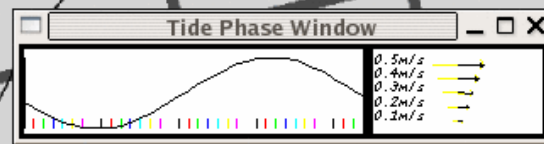
Saint John River Discharge – Strong seasonal signal

- **Critical Commercial Requirement :**

Predicting sedimentation for dredging operations

DEPTH-AVERAGED CURRENT FIELD (M2)

Haigh, FVCOMM, 2009



250m



MULTIBEAM BATHYMETRY

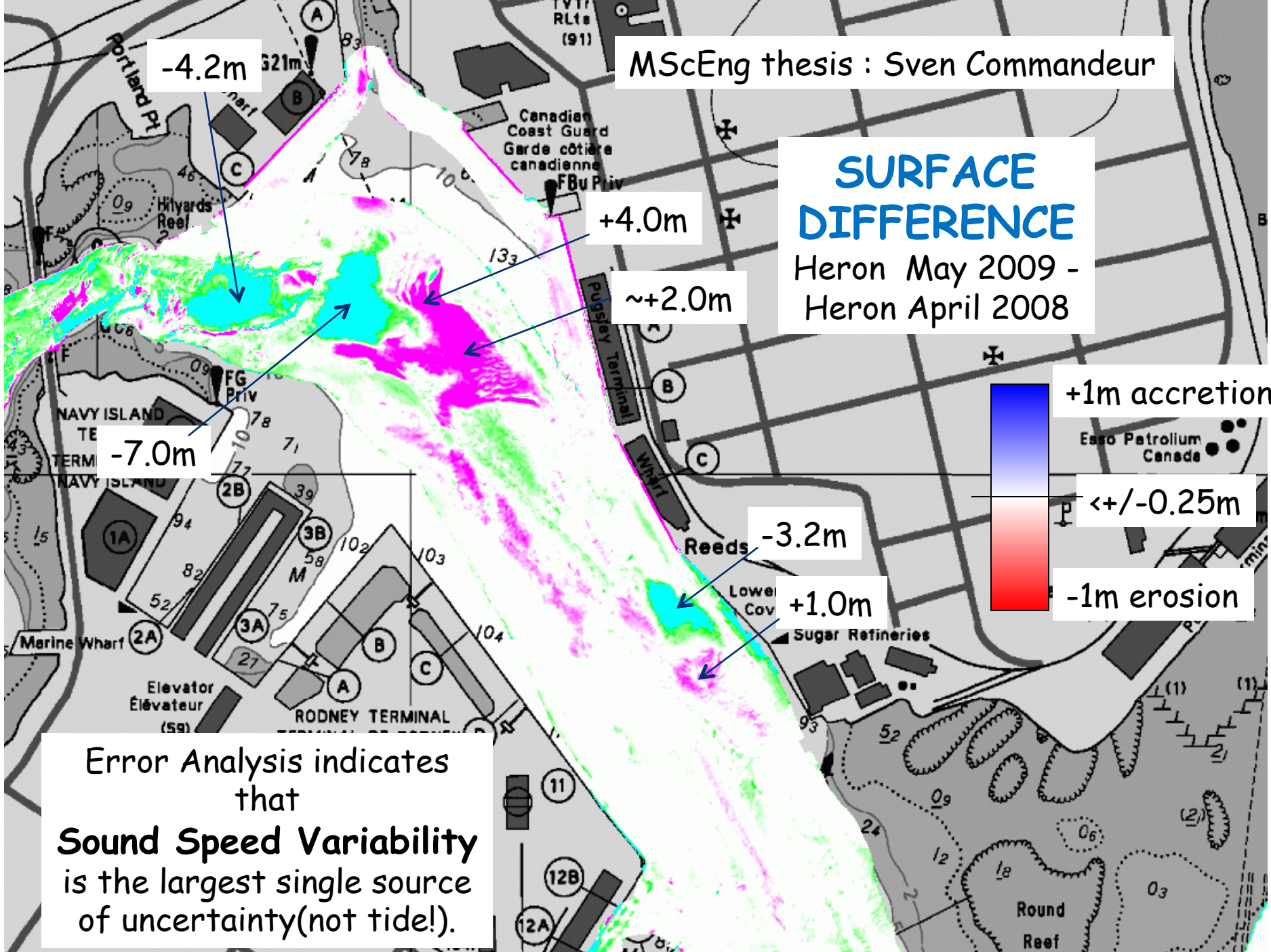
Heron April 2008

- Surveys:
1. Spring 2000
 2. Fall 2001
 3. Spring 2008
 4. Fall 2008
 5. Spring 2009
 6. Fall 2009
 7. Fall 2010

MScEng thesis : Sven Commandeur

SURFACE DIFFERENCE

Heron May 2009 - Heron April 2008



-4.2m

+4.0m

~+2.0m

-7.0m

-3.2m

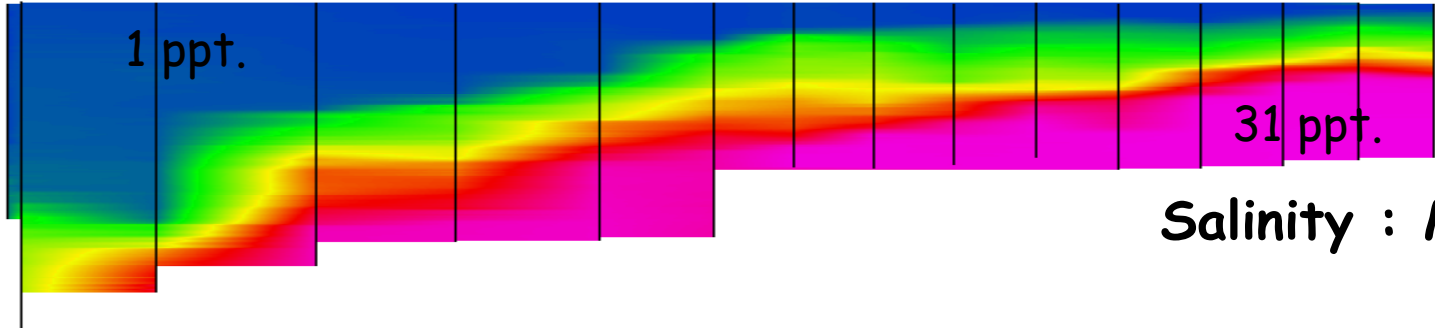
+1.0m

+1m accretion

<+/-0.25m

-1m erosion

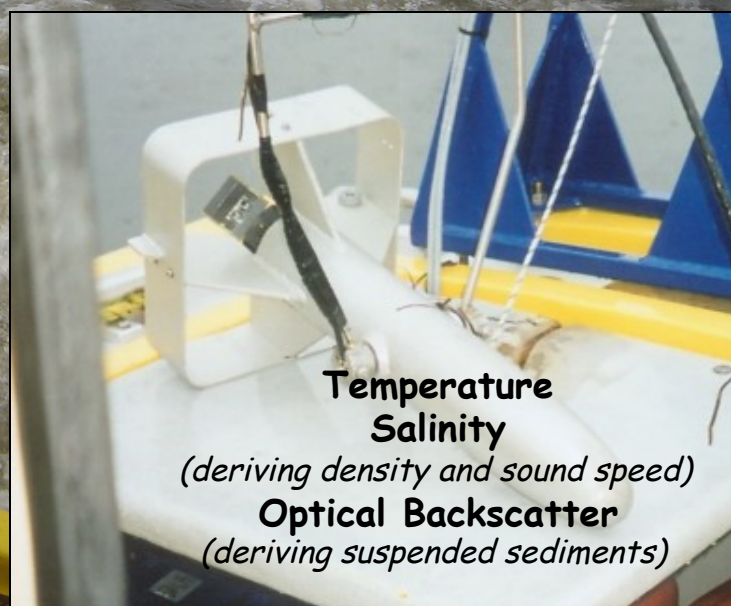
Error Analysis indicates that **Sound Speed Variability** is the largest single source of uncertainty(not tide!).



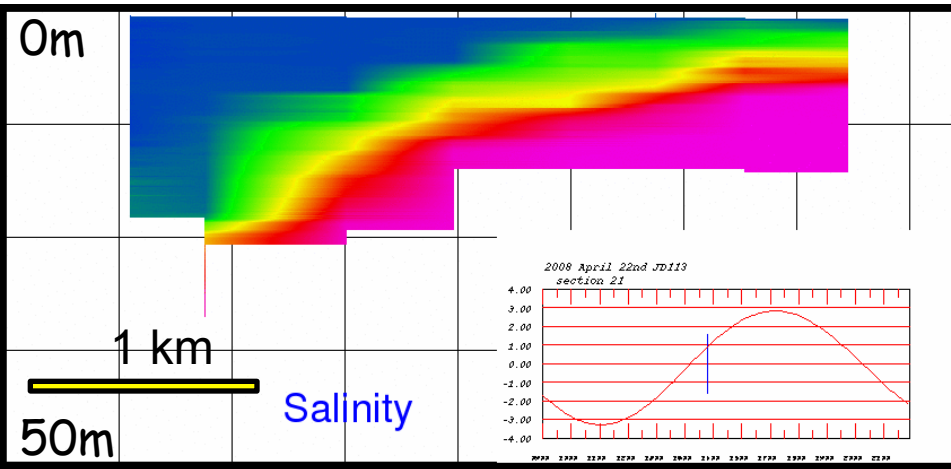
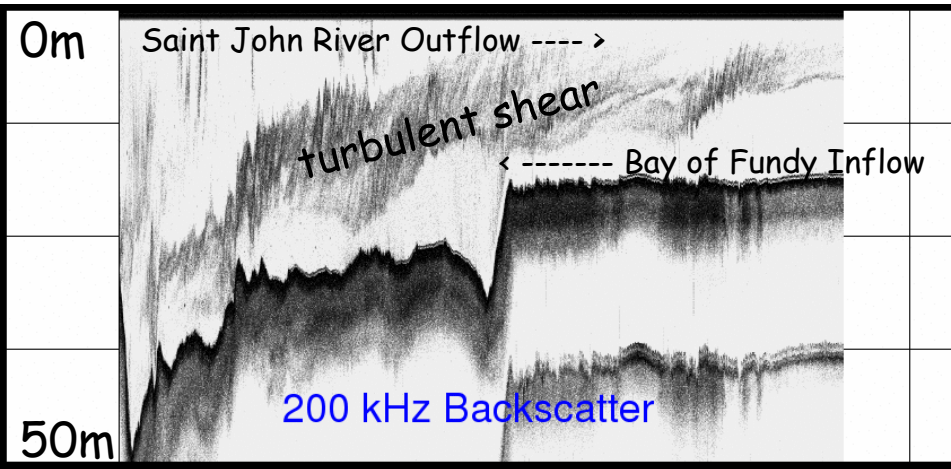
Longitudinal Oceanographic Sections

(Main Harbour and Courtney Bay Channel)
repeated 20x over a tidal cycle

MScEng thesis : Reenu Toodesh



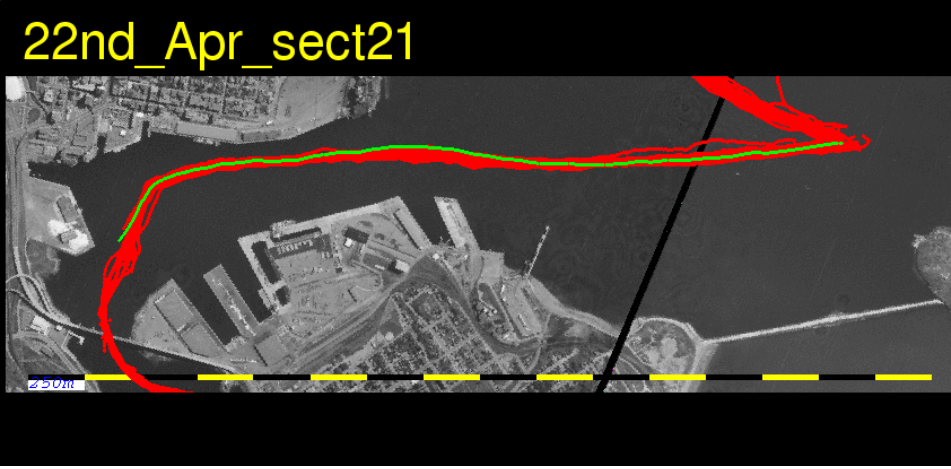
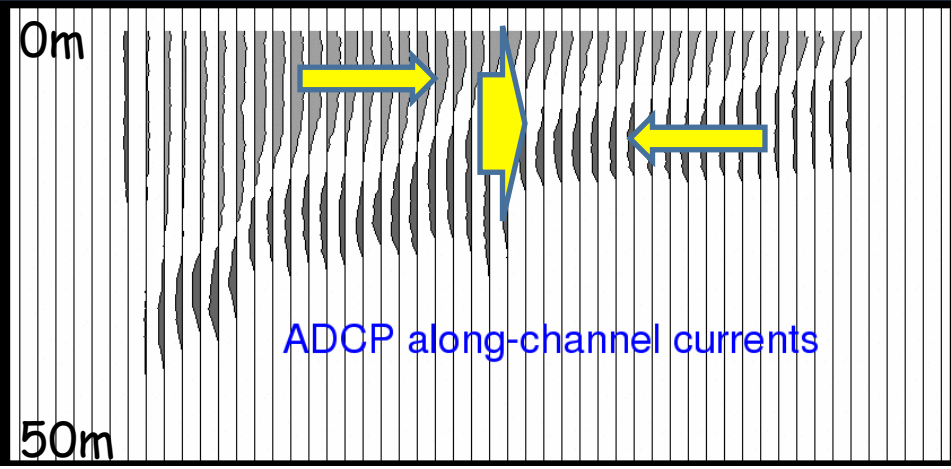
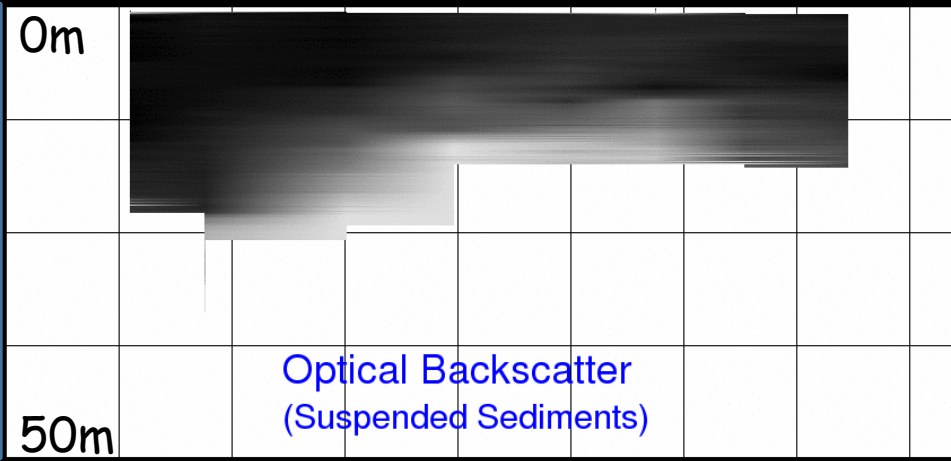
Temperature
Salinity
(deriving density and sound speed)
Optical Backscatter
(deriving suspended sediments)

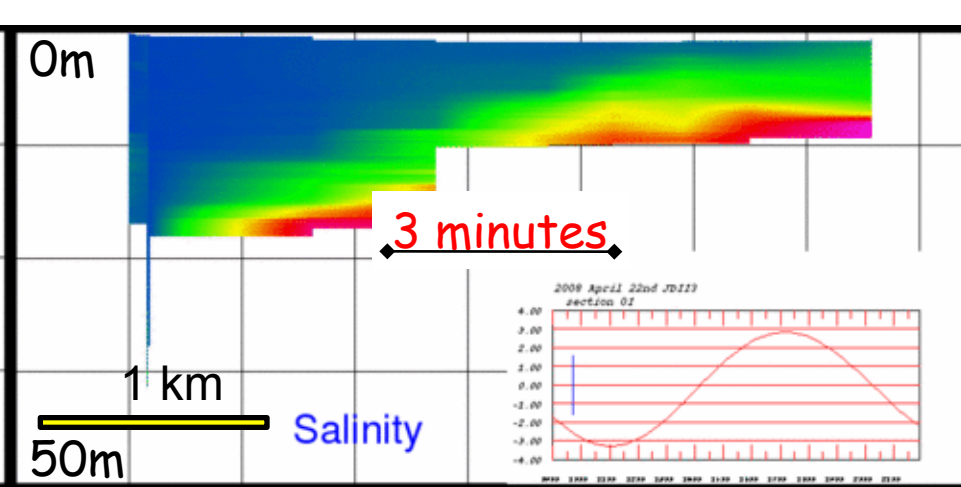
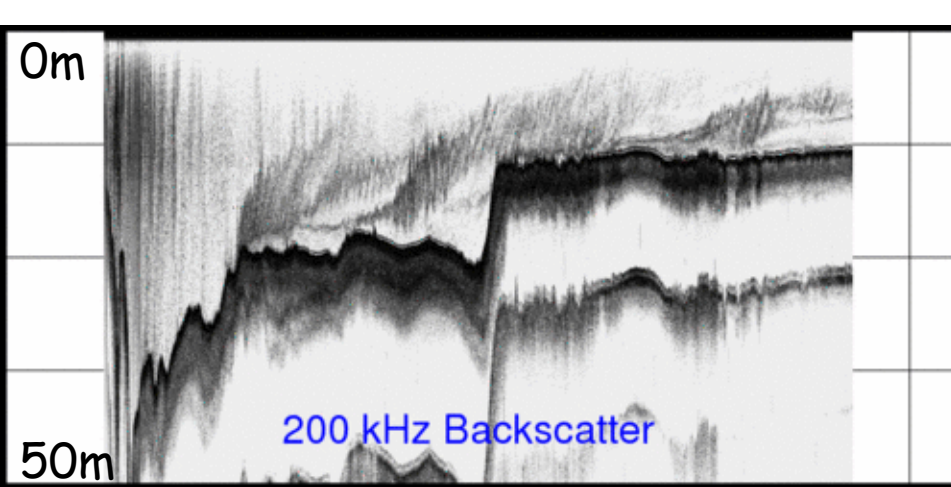


Imaging Estuarine Circulation of the Harbour over a tidal cycle.

The salt water/Freshwater interface is the largest single source of bathymetric uncertainty.

It is also the mechanism for reintroduction of suspended sediments into the docks.

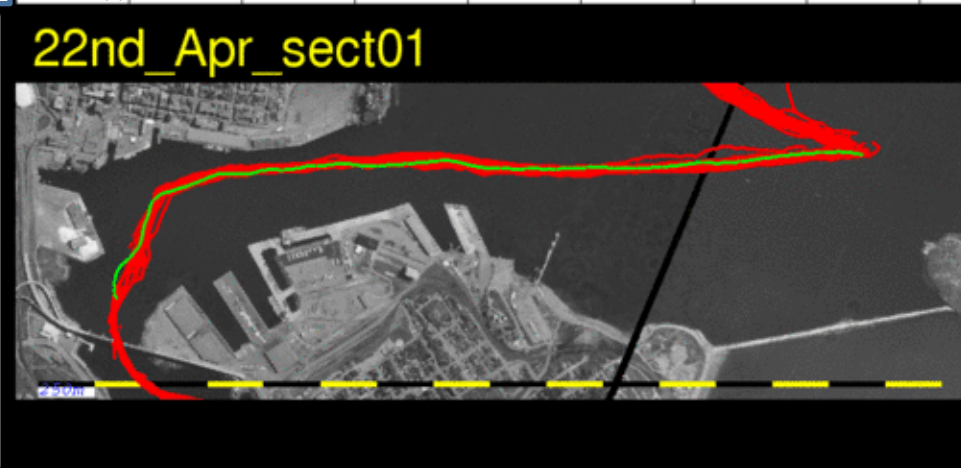
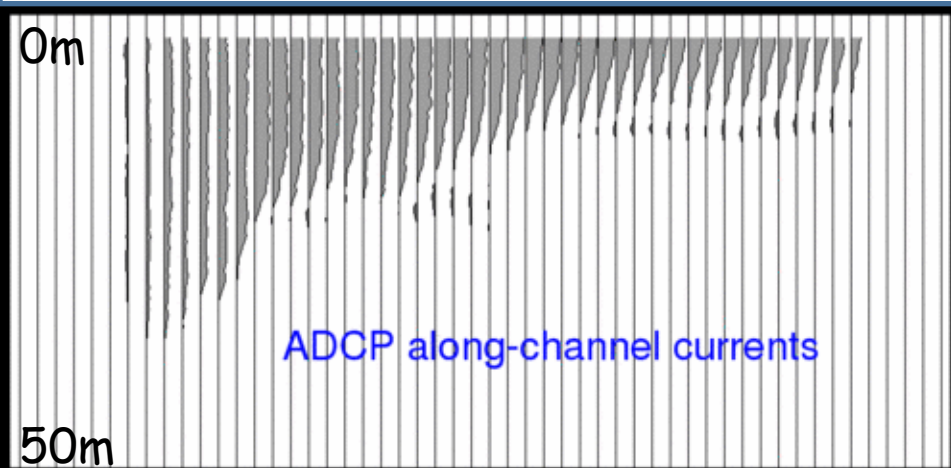
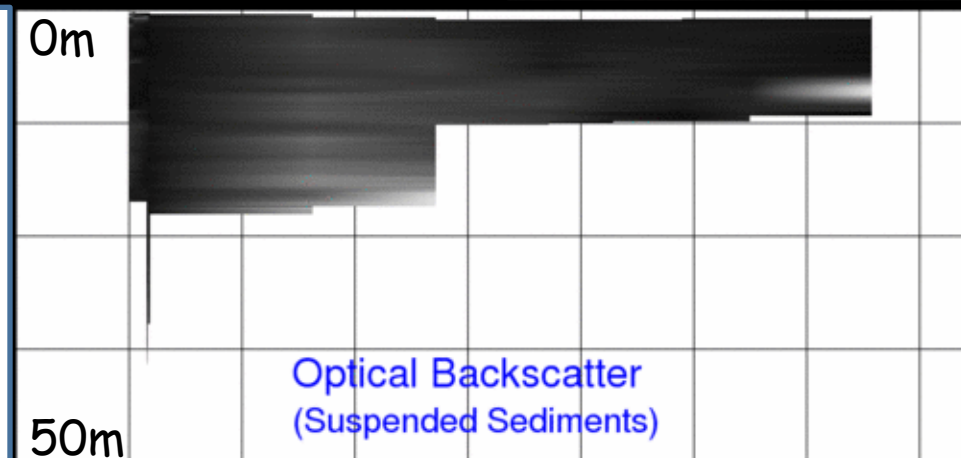


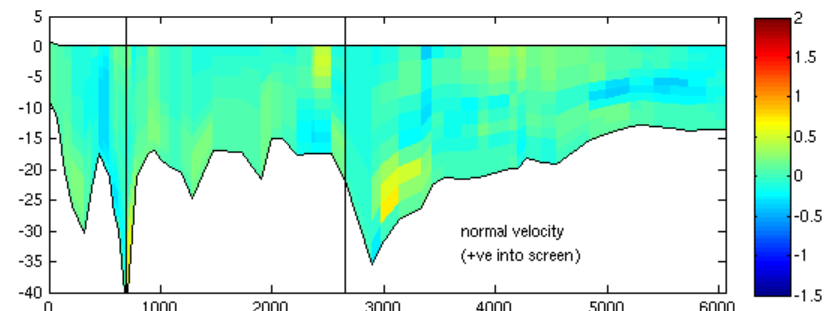
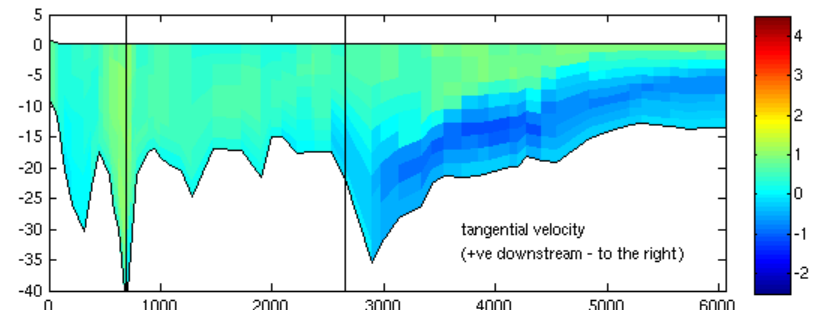
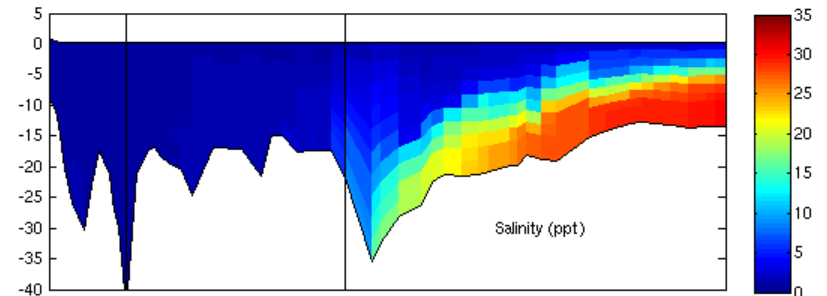
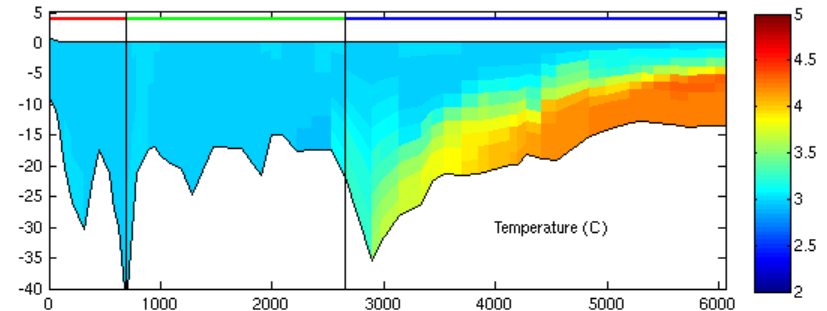
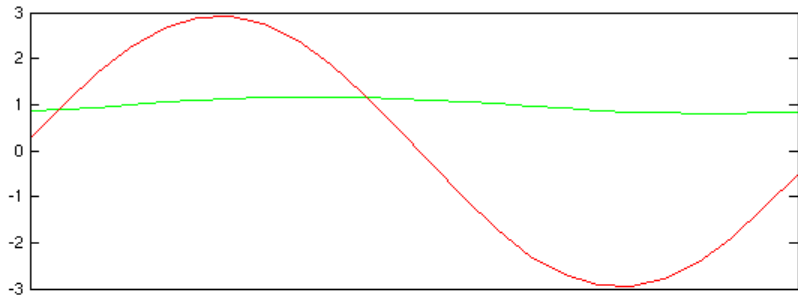


Imaging Estuarine Circulation of the Harbour over a tidal cycle.

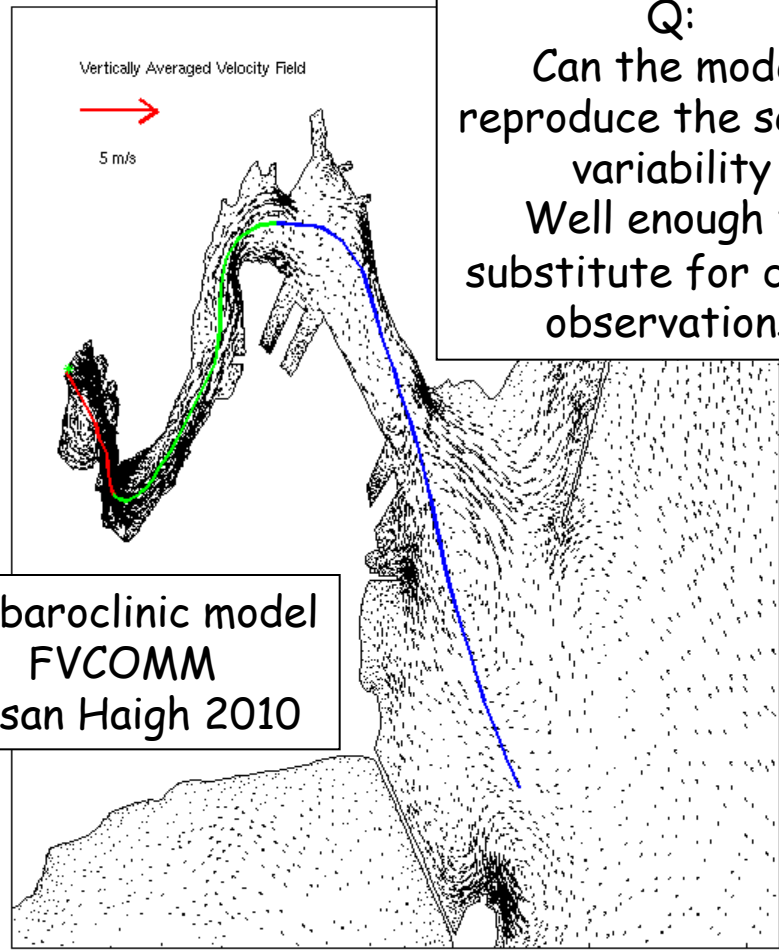
The salt water/Freshwater interface is the largest single source of bathymetric uncertainty.

It is also the mechanism for reintroduction of suspended sediments into the docks.



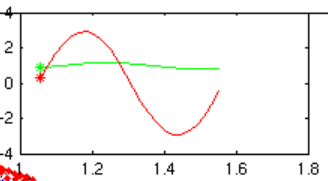


Q:
Can the model reproduce the season variability
Well enough to substitute for dense observations



3D baroclinic model
FVCOMM
Susan Haigh 2010

< 10 ppt



2000
1000

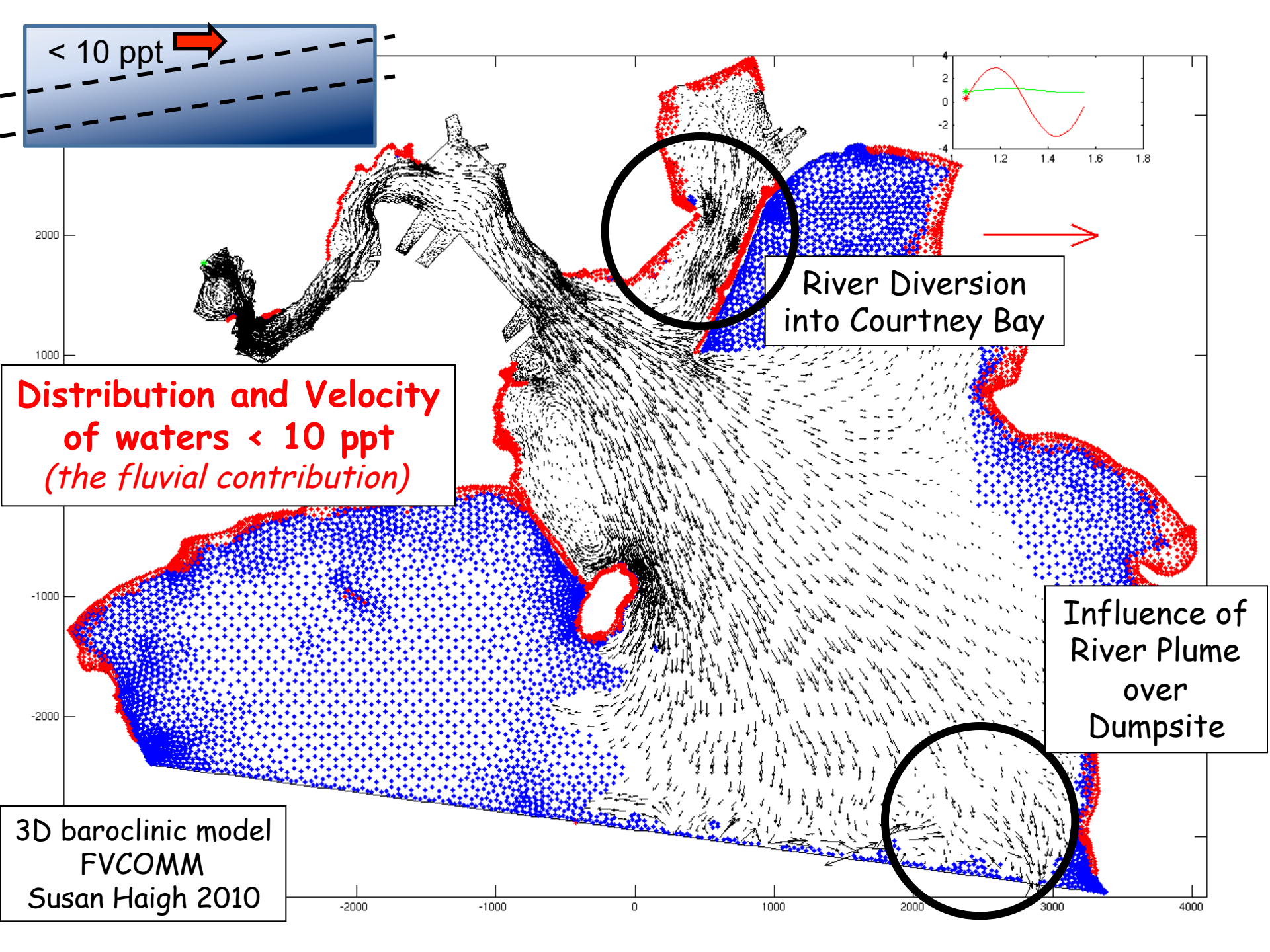
**Distribution and Velocity
of waters < 10 ppt
(the fluvial contribution)**

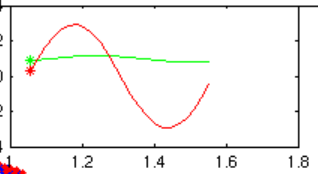
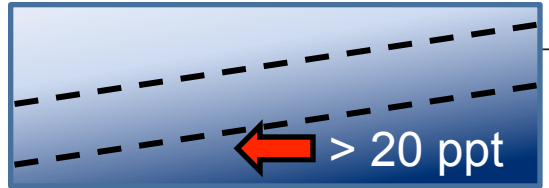
River Diversion
into Courtney Bay

Influence of
River Plume
over
Dumpsite

3D baroclinic model
FVCOMM
Susan Haigh 2010

-2000 -1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000

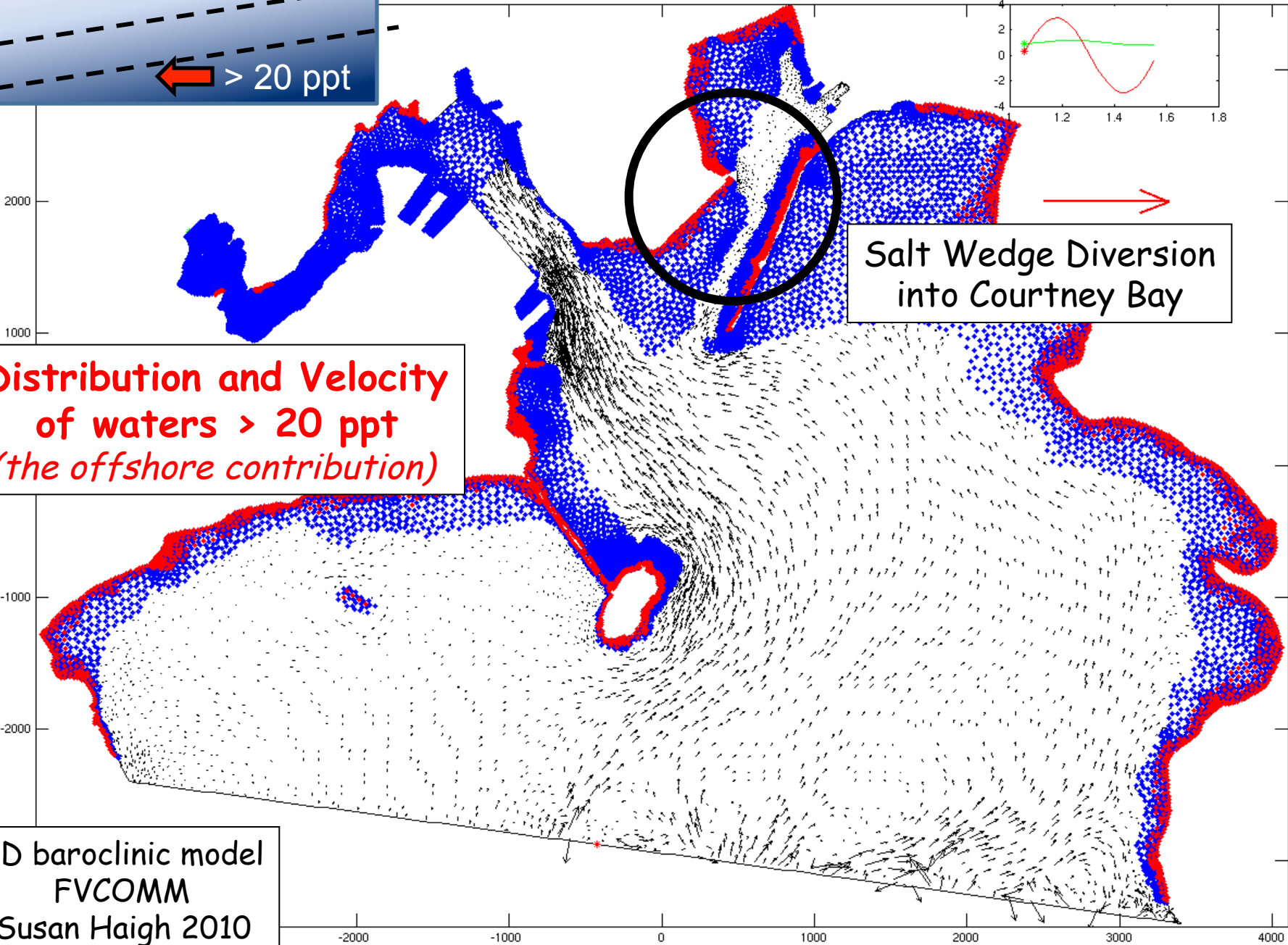




Salt Wedge Diversion
into Courtney Bay

**Distribution and Velocity
of waters > 20 ppt
(the offshore contribution)**

3D baroclinic model
FVCOMM
Susan Haigh 2010



CCGS Amundsen - Research Icebreaker 2003-2017



Complimentary Inshore Capability
2006/2008 2010



UNB Mapping Personnel : 2010		
LEG 1: Québec City to Kugluktuk		
• Steve Brucker	BSE.GGE	2004
• James Muggah	ME.GGE	2010
• Hesham Elghazy	ME.GGE	2011
LEG 2: Kugluktuk to Sachs Harbour		
• Doug Cartwright	ME.GGE	2002
• Ian Church	MScEng.GGE	2008
• Sven Commandeur	ME.GGE	2011
• Jose de la Madrid	ME.GGE	2010
LEG 3: Sachs Harbour to Québec City		
• Pim Kuus	MScEng.GGE	2008
• Travis Hamilton	BSE.GGE	2010

Borden Icecap

Bylot Icecap

● Examined Deltas

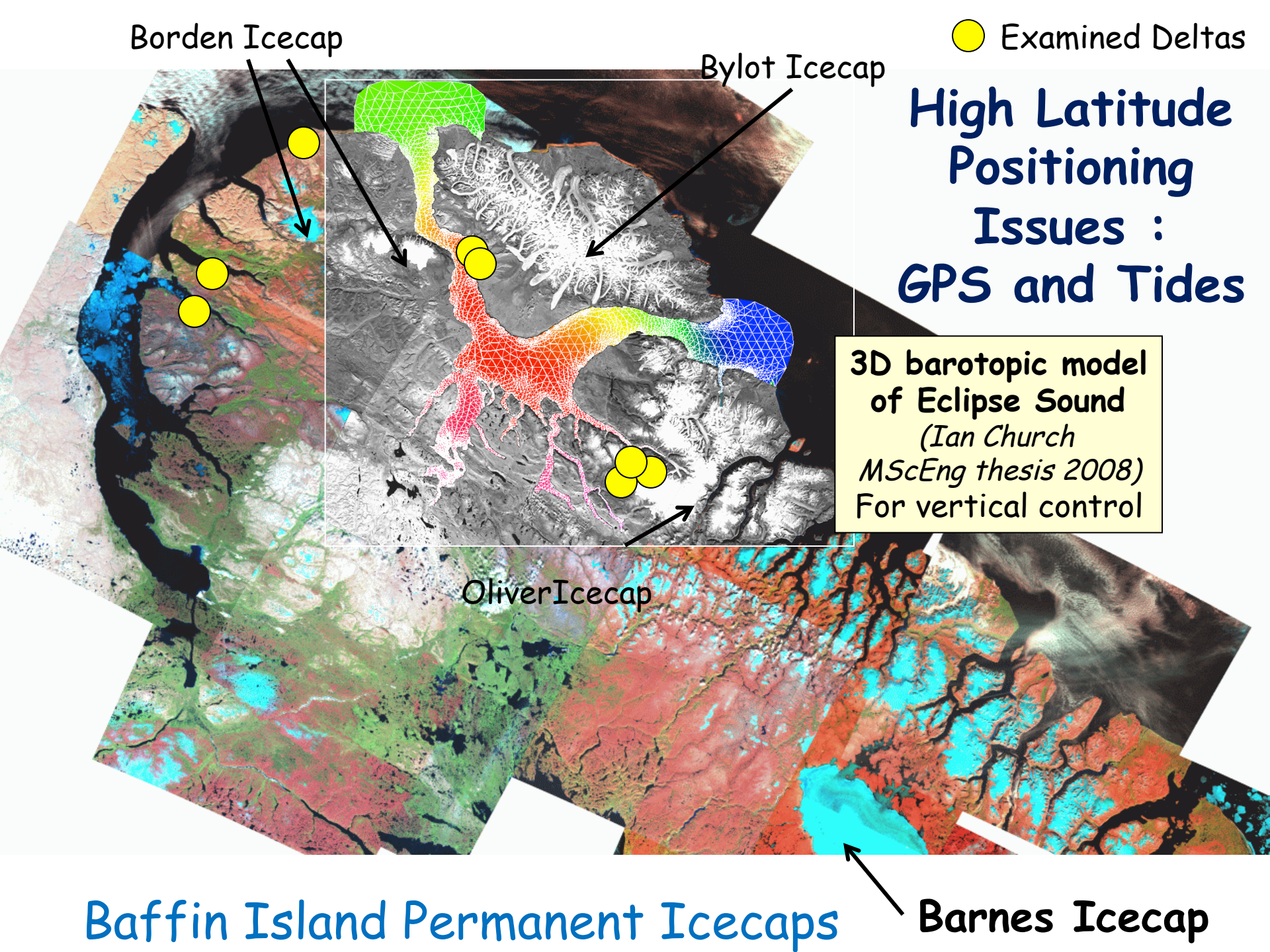
High Latitude Positioning Issues : GPS and Tides

3D barotropic model of Eclipse Sound
(Ian Church MScEng thesis 2008)
For vertical control

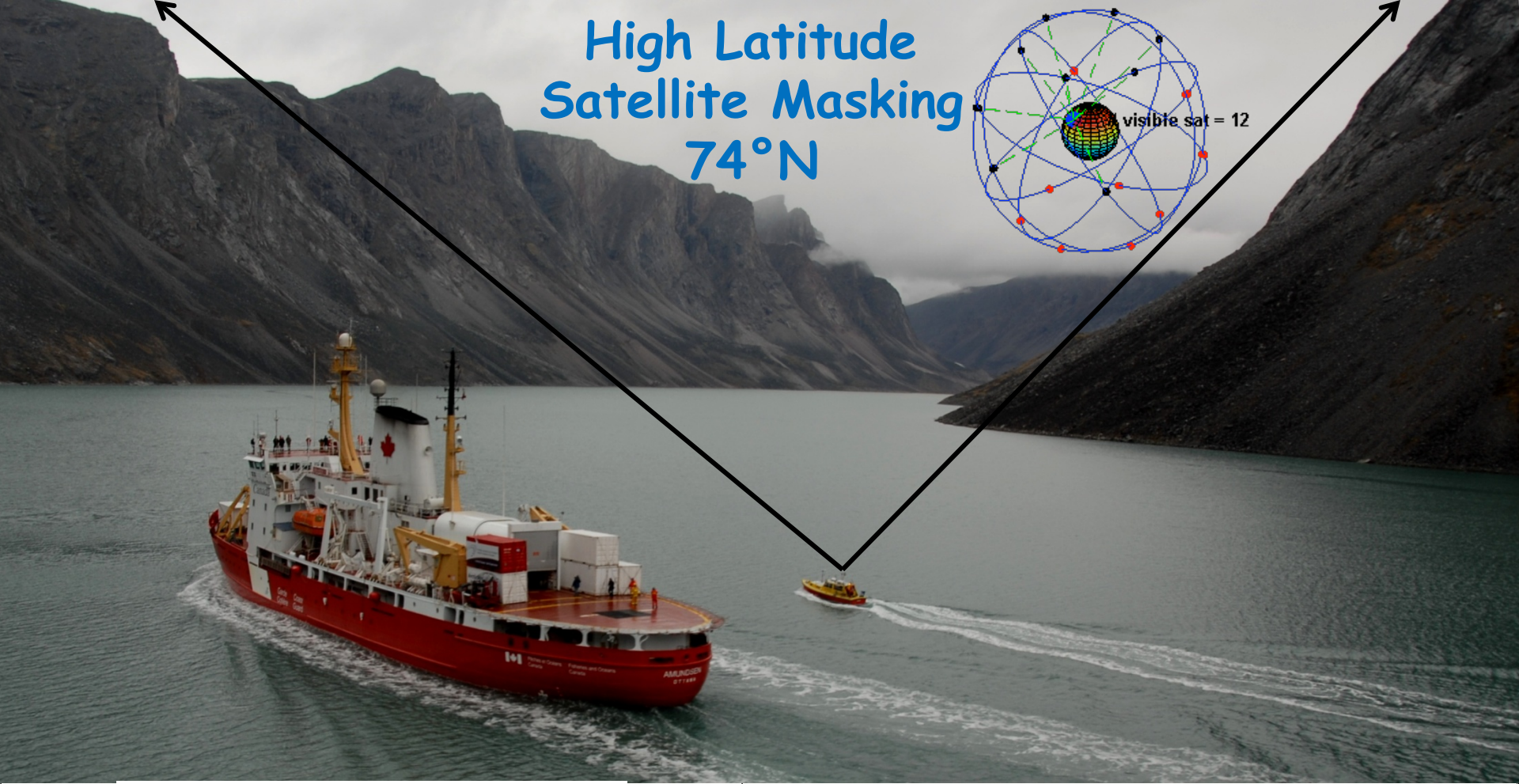
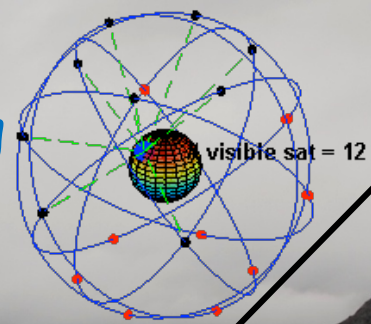
Oliver Icecap

Baffin Island Permanent Icecaps

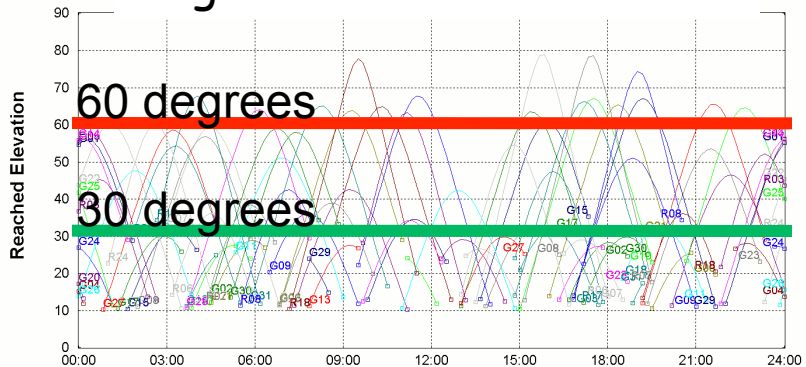
Barnes Icecap



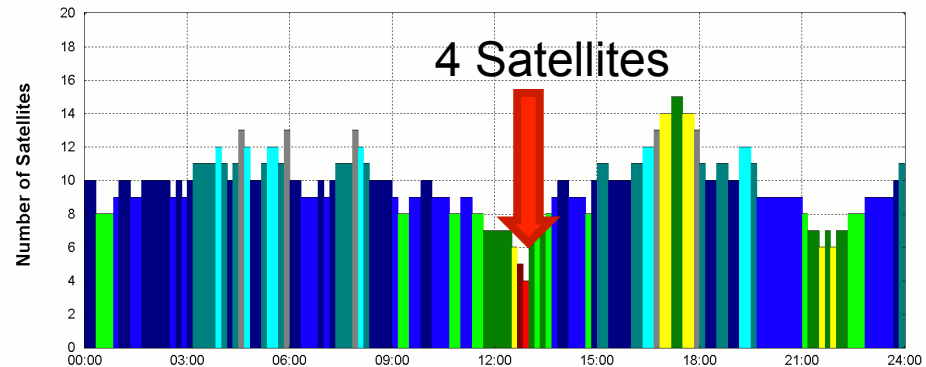
High Latitude Satellite Masking 74°N

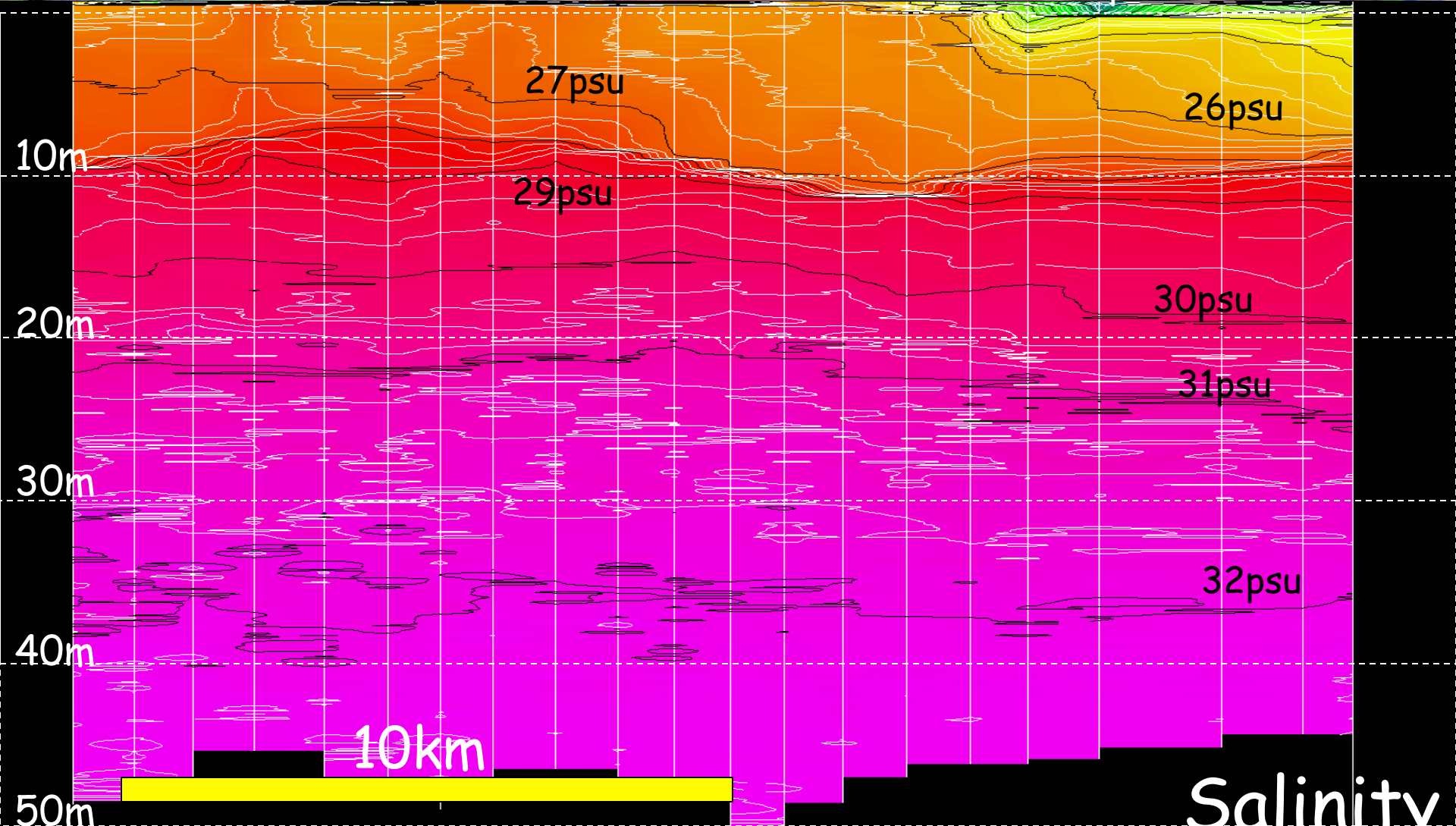
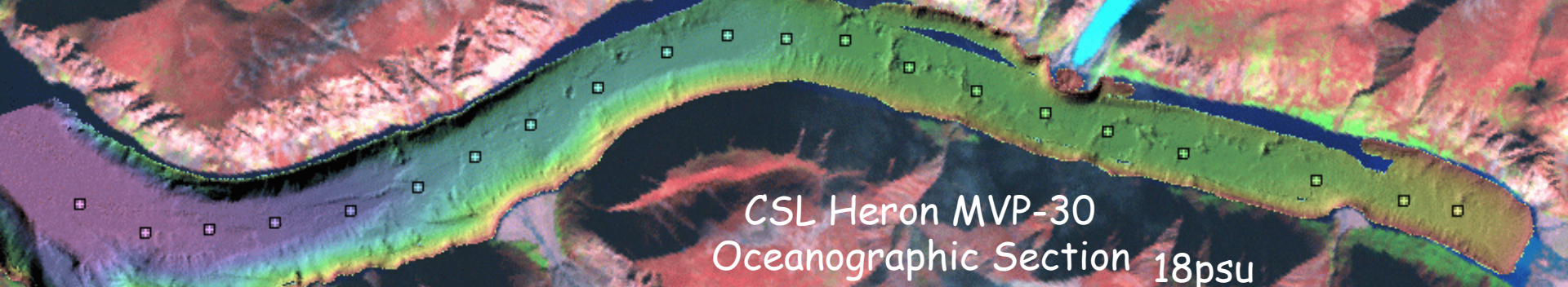


August 26th 2008 at 74°N



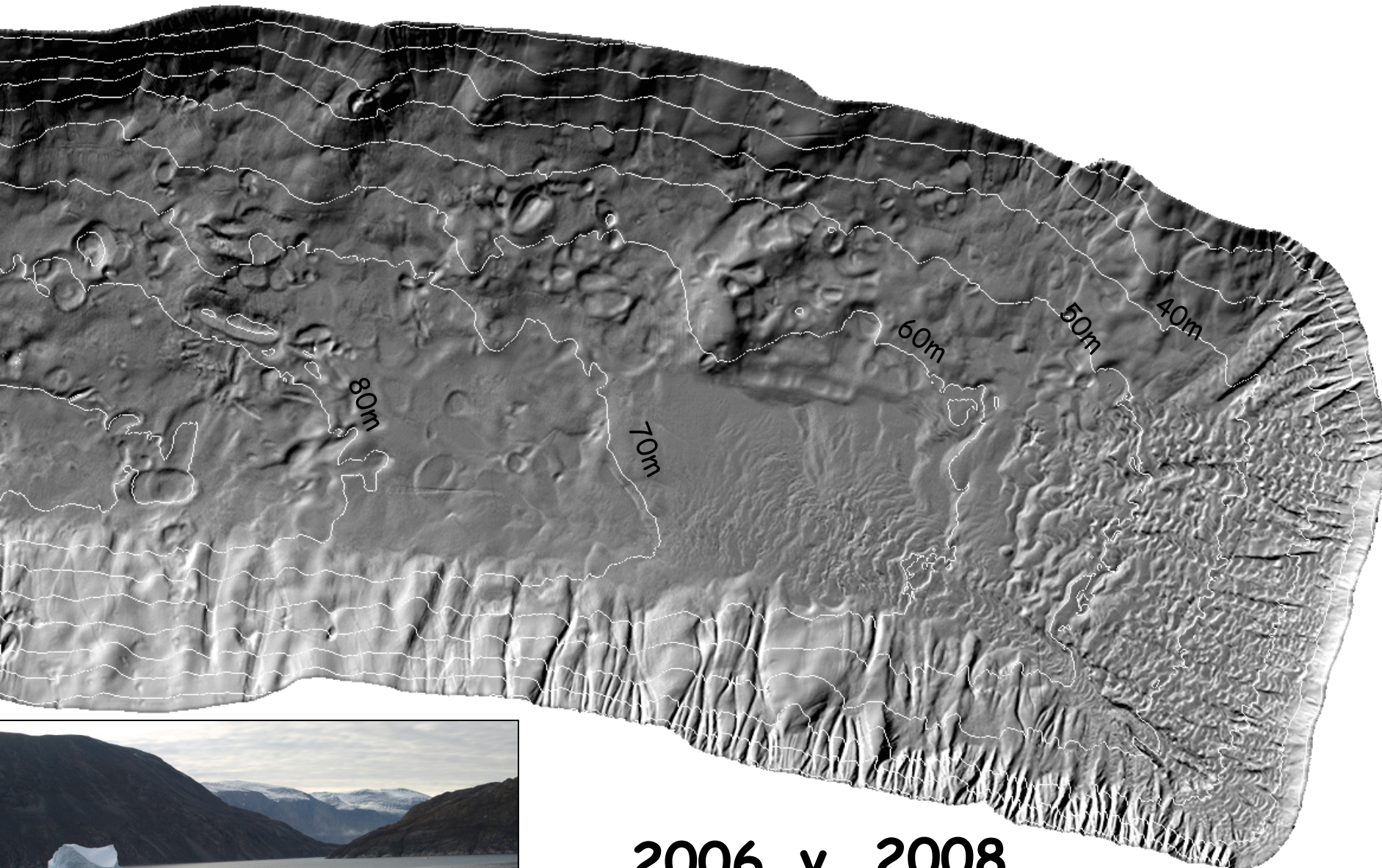
Visibility





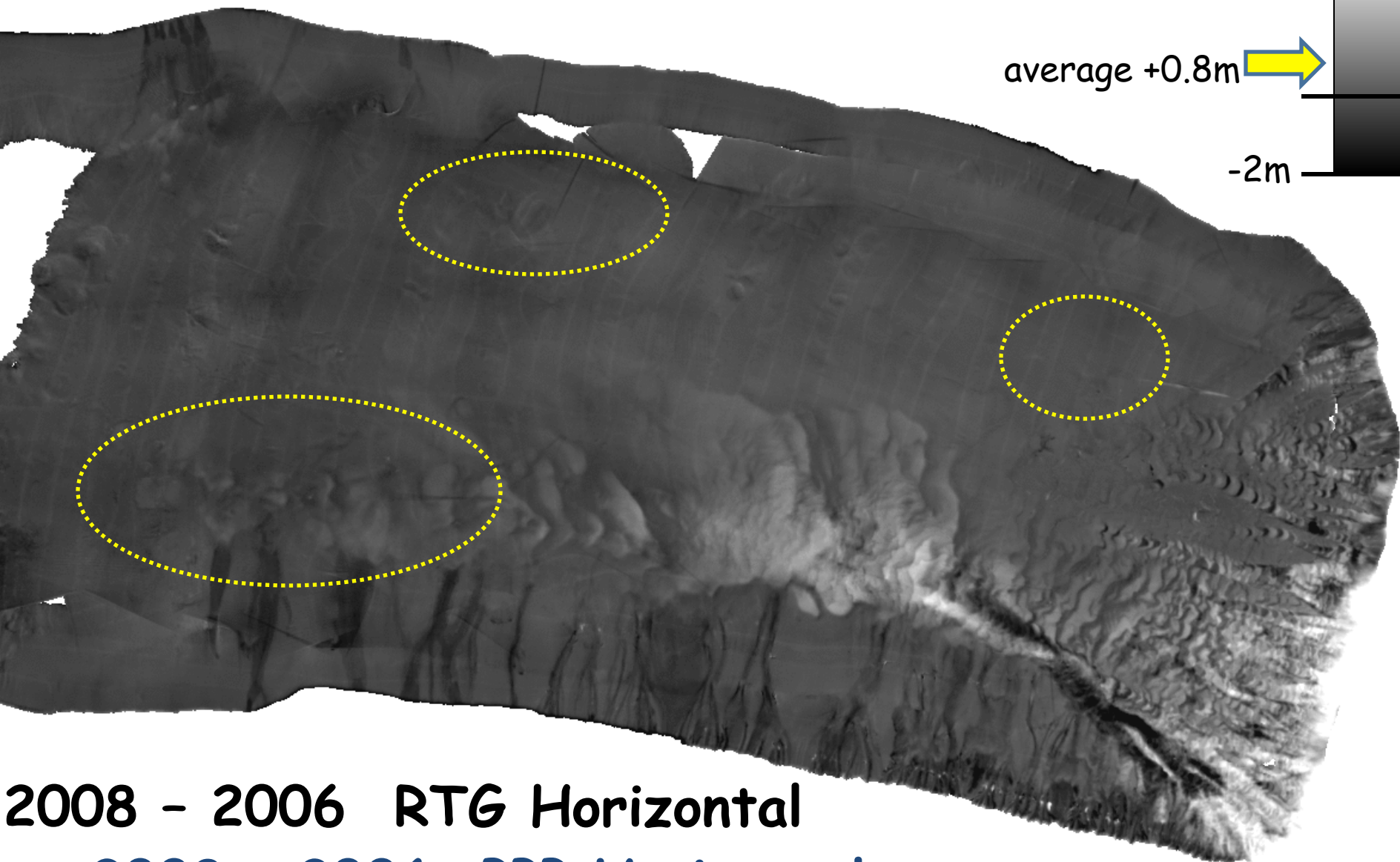
500m

100m



2006 v. 2008

BIANNUAL SURFACE DIFFERENCES



2008 - 2006 RTG Horizontal

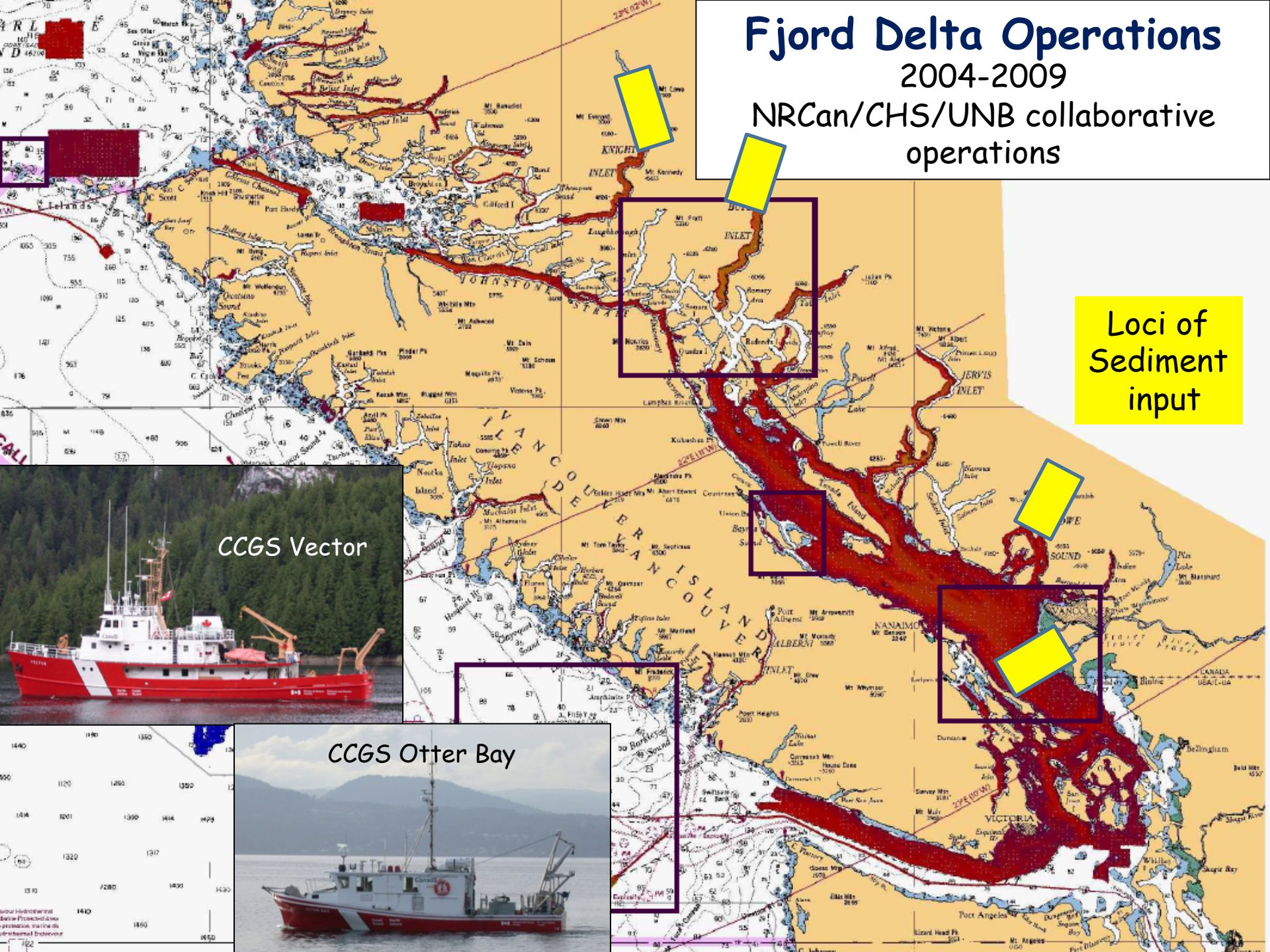
2008 - 2006 PPP Horizontal

Both surfaces use : Hydrodynamic Model for Tides.

Fjord Delta Operations 2004-2009

NRCan/CHS/UNB collaborative
operations

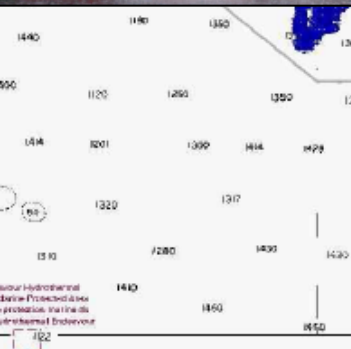
Loci of
Sediment
input

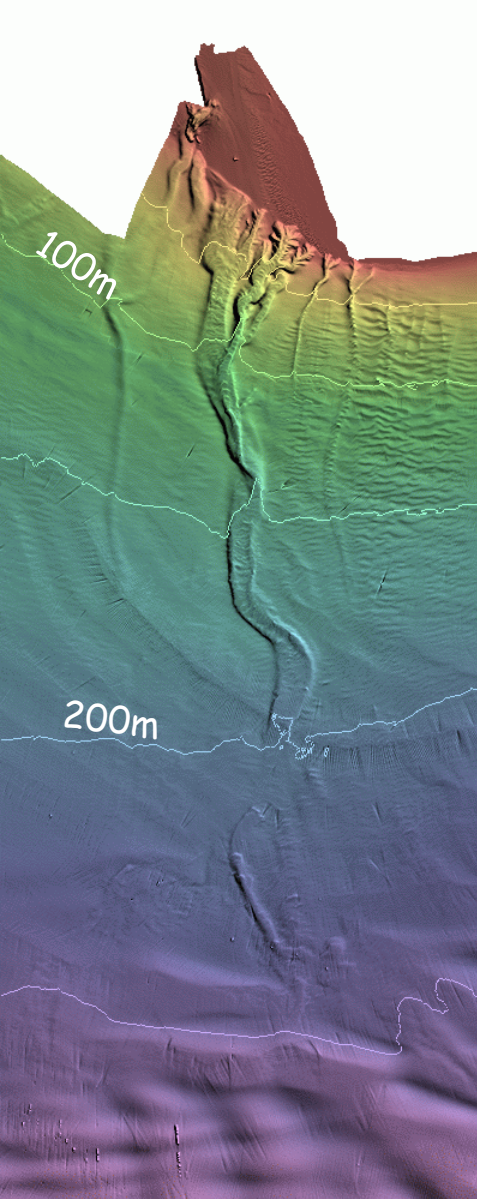


CCGS Vector

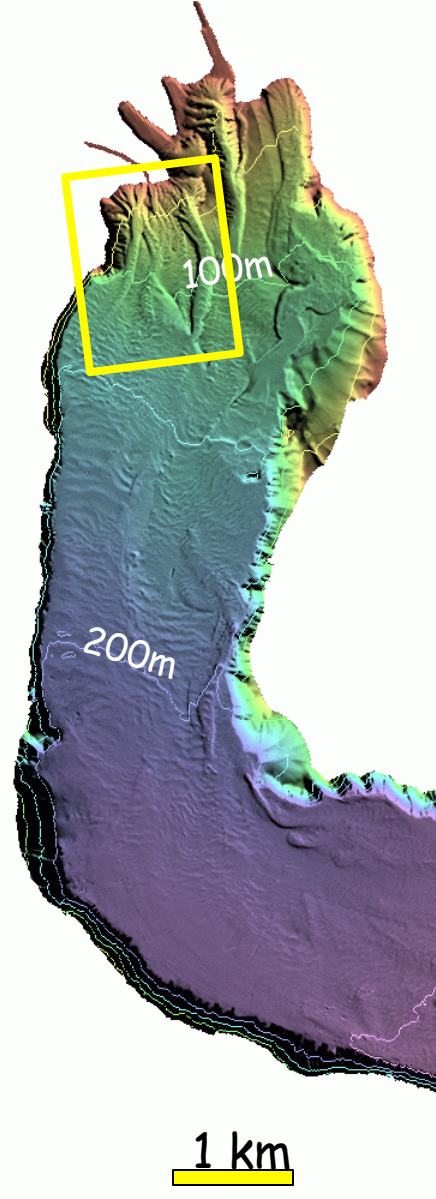


CCGS Otter Bay

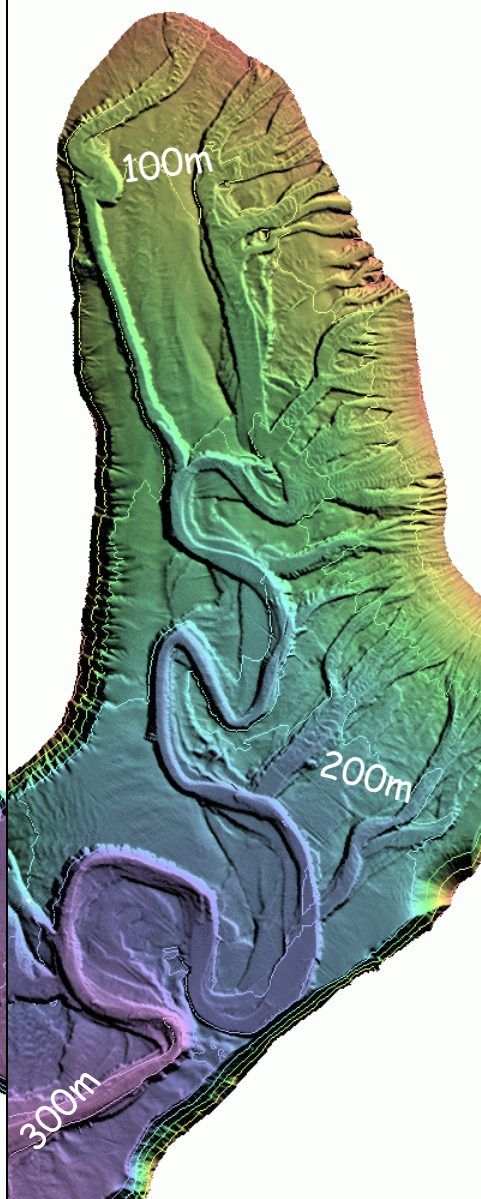




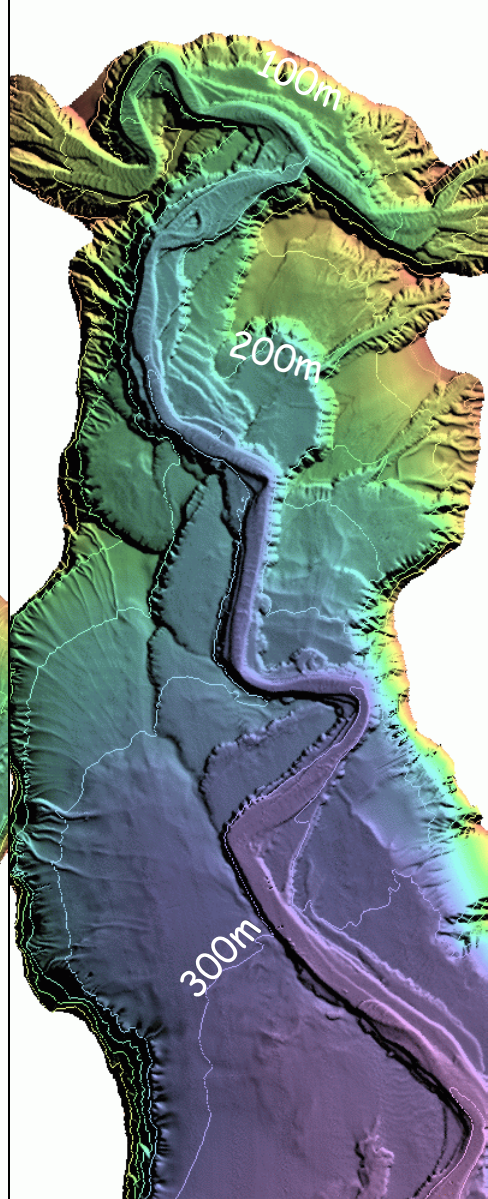
**Sands Head
Sea Valley,
Georgia Basin**



**Squamish and
Chekamus Delta
Howe Sound**

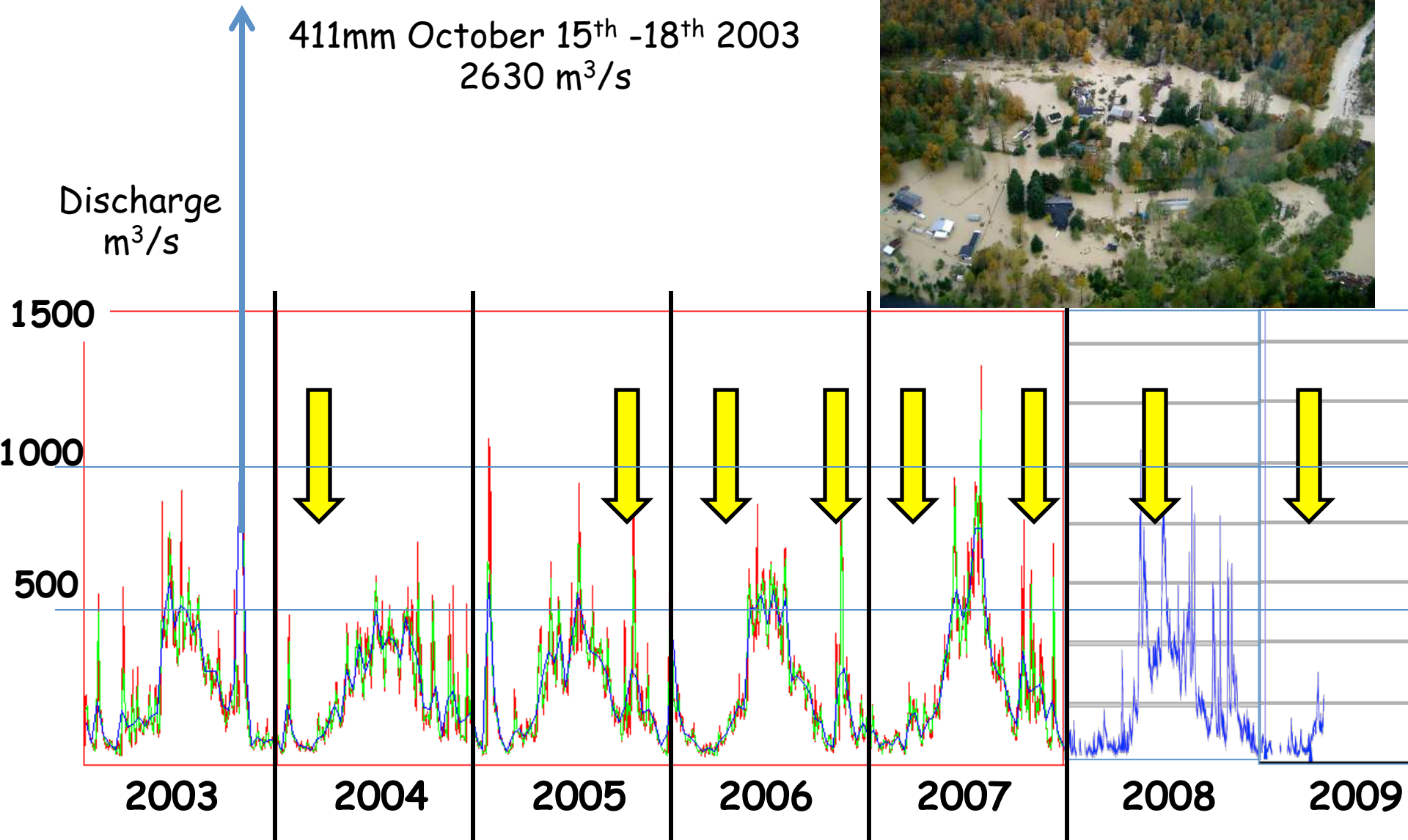


**Klinaklini and
Franklin Delta
Knight Inlet**



**Homathko and
Southgate Delta
Bute Inlet**

Squamish River Discharge: 2003-2009



Source : SQUAMISH RIVER NEAR BRACKENDALE (08GA022),
Environment Canada, <http://scitech.pyr.ec.gc.ca>

2004

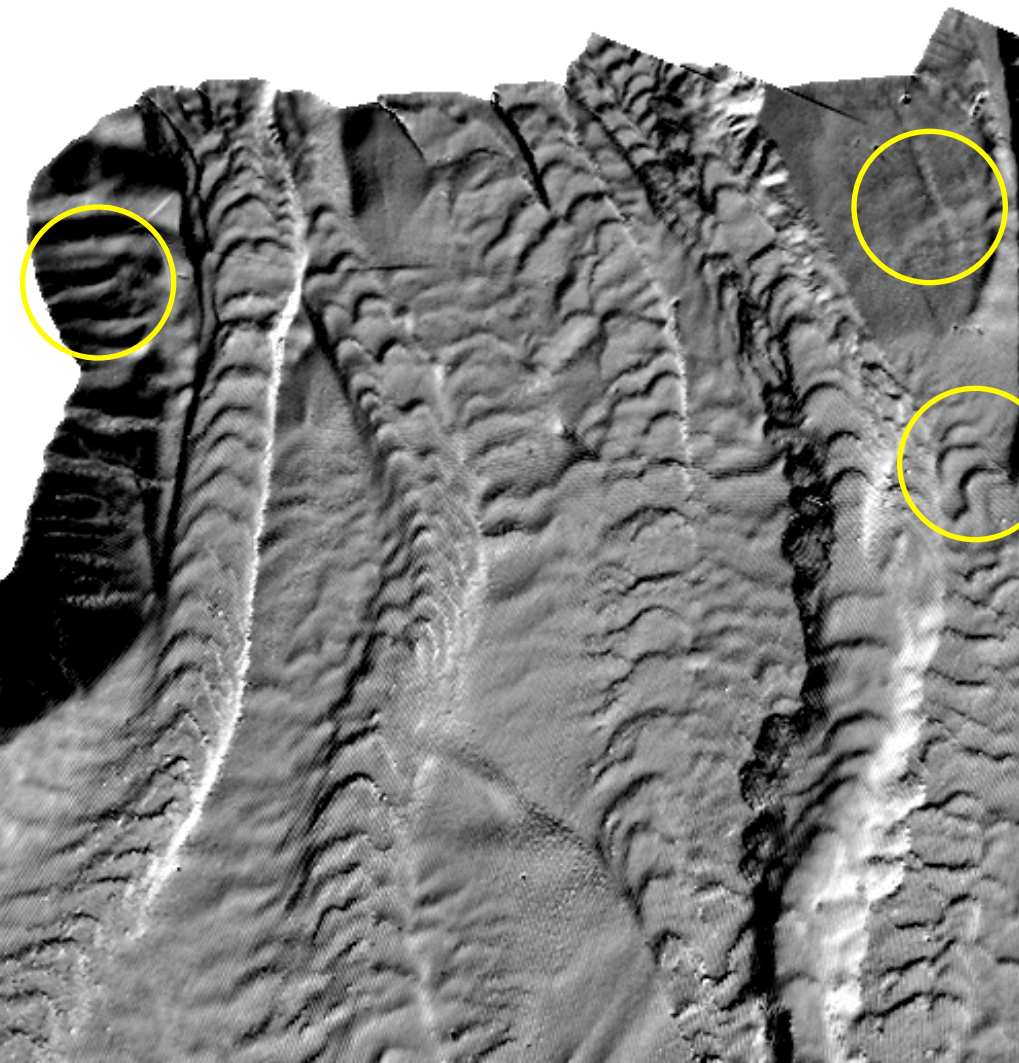
2005

2006

2007

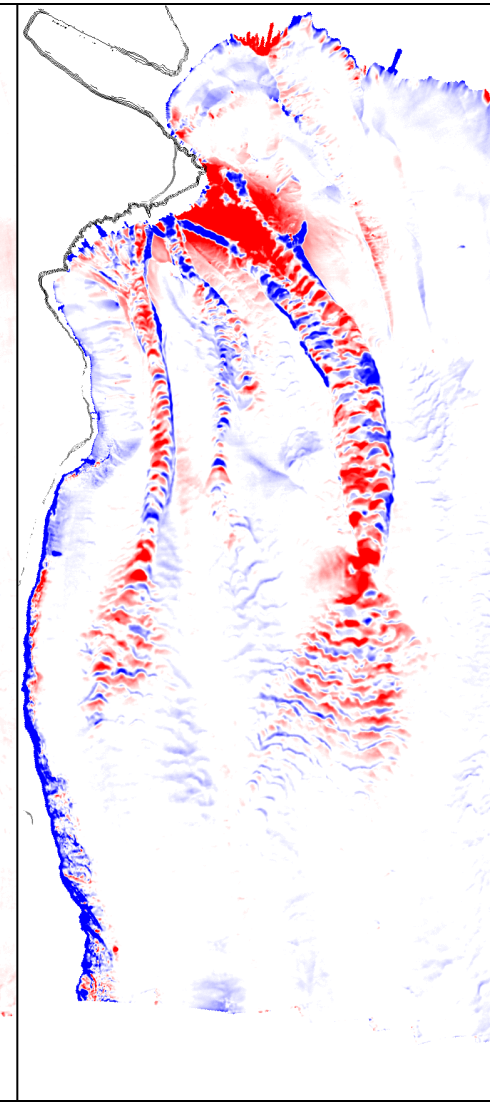
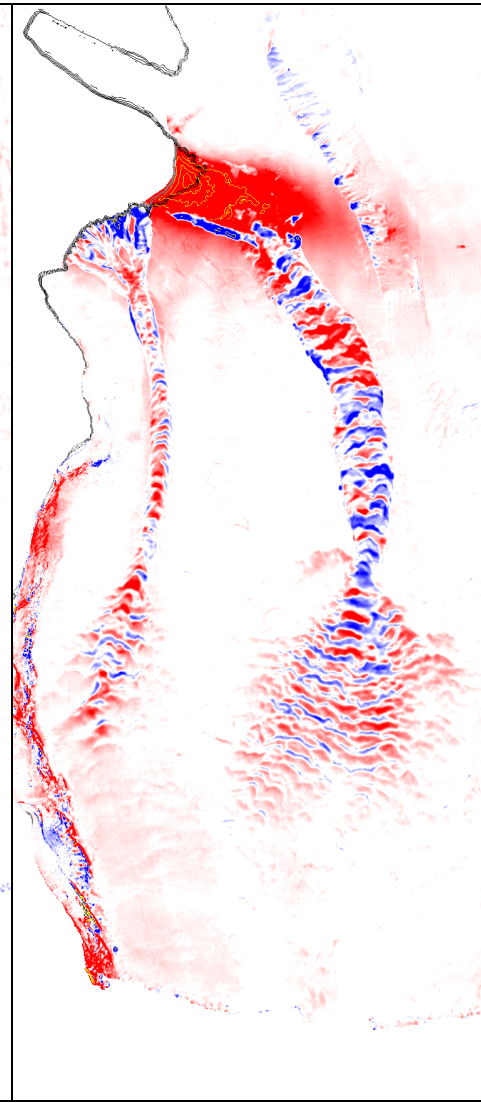
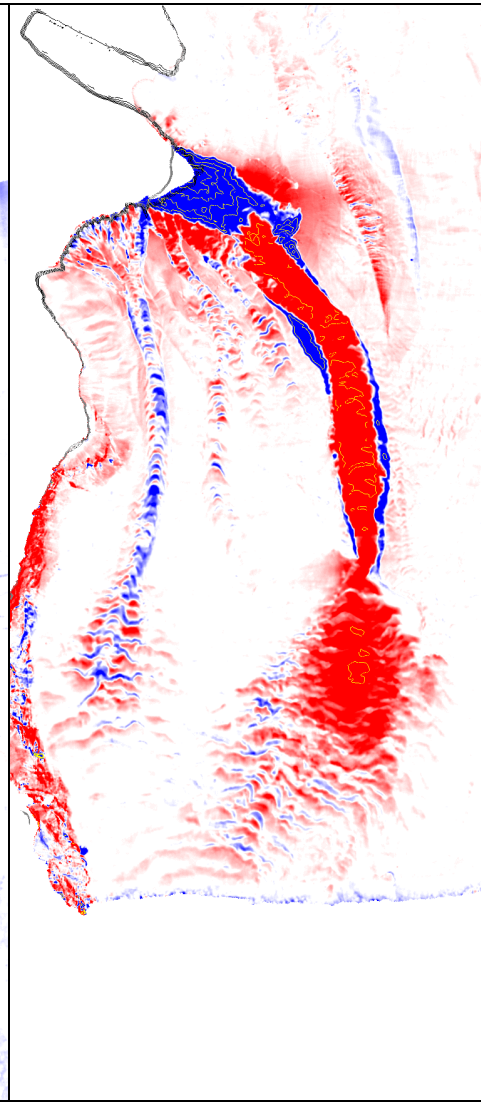
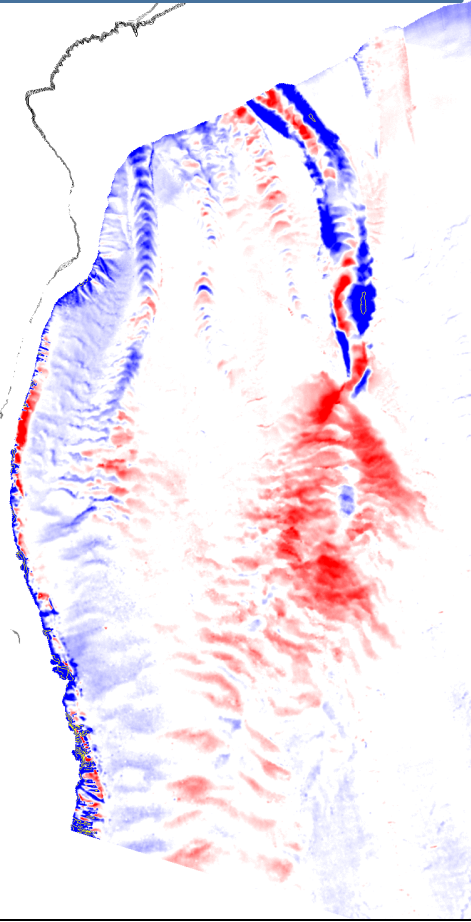
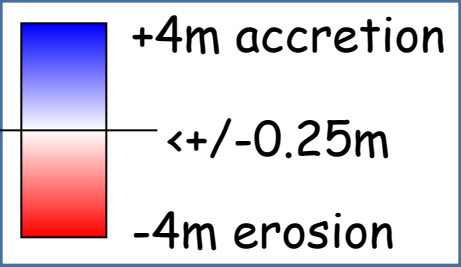
2008

2009



**Change Analysis
Squamish Port and Delta Mouth
British Columbia**





Summer of
2004 and 2005

Summer of
2006

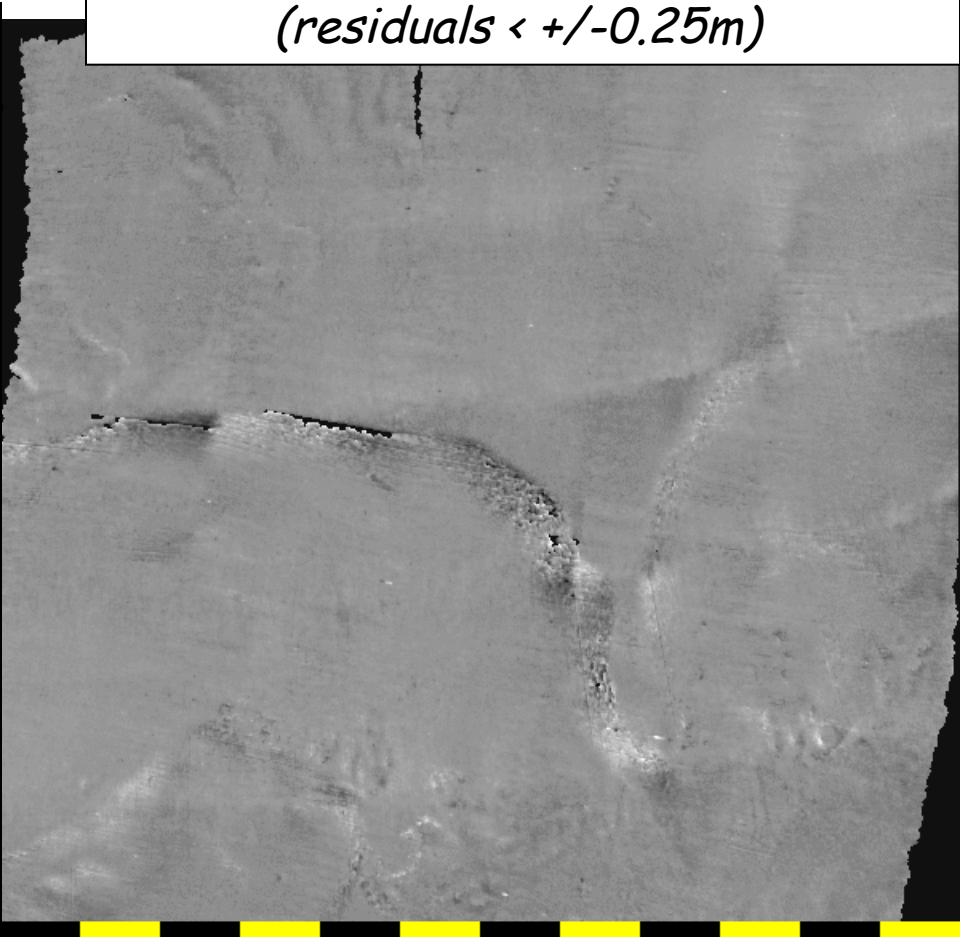
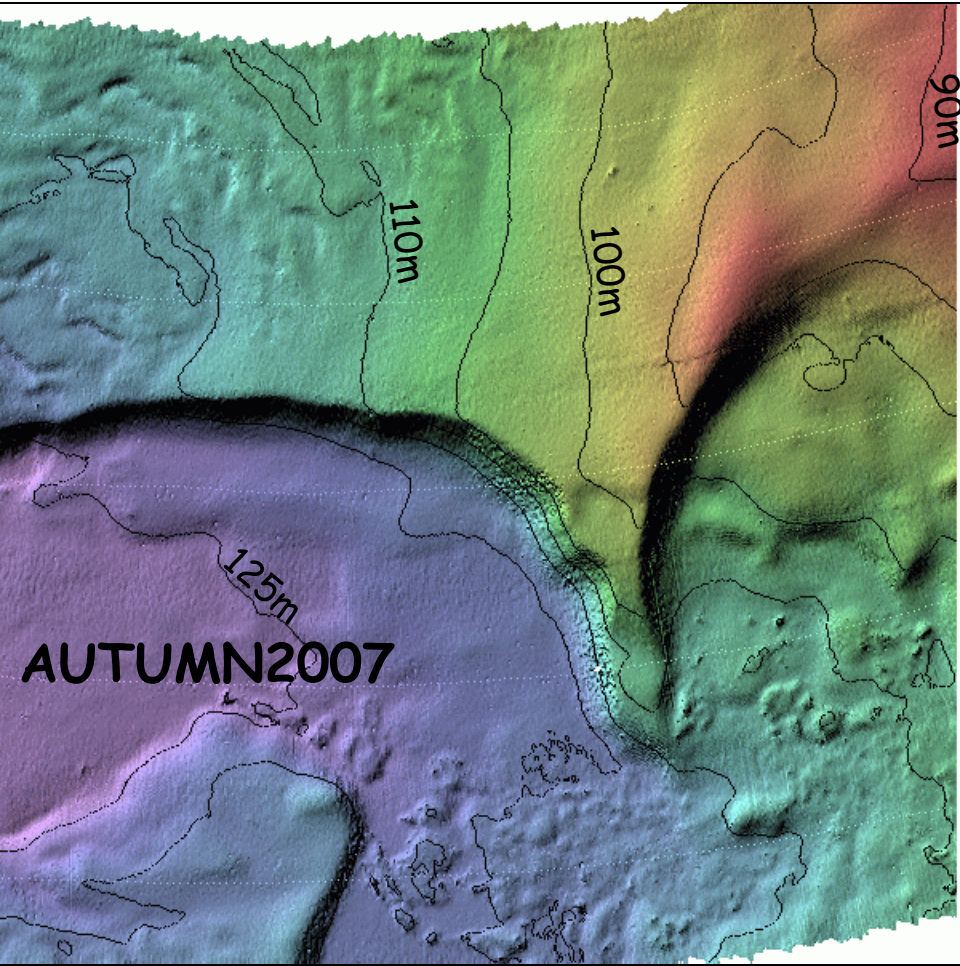
Summer of
2007

Summer of
2008

Insights into fjord prodelta evolution AND limitations of survey methodology

100m

Excellent Survey Pair (RTK v. RTK)
(residuals < +/-0.25m)



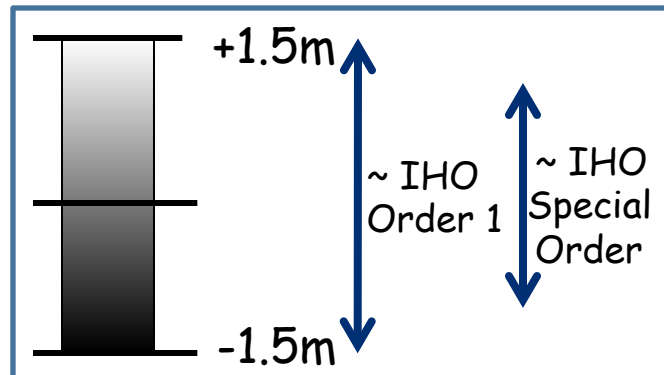
50m CCGS Otter Bay EM3002, Summer Change 2007, time delay = 0.0 secs

What is the limit of Achievable Change Detection?

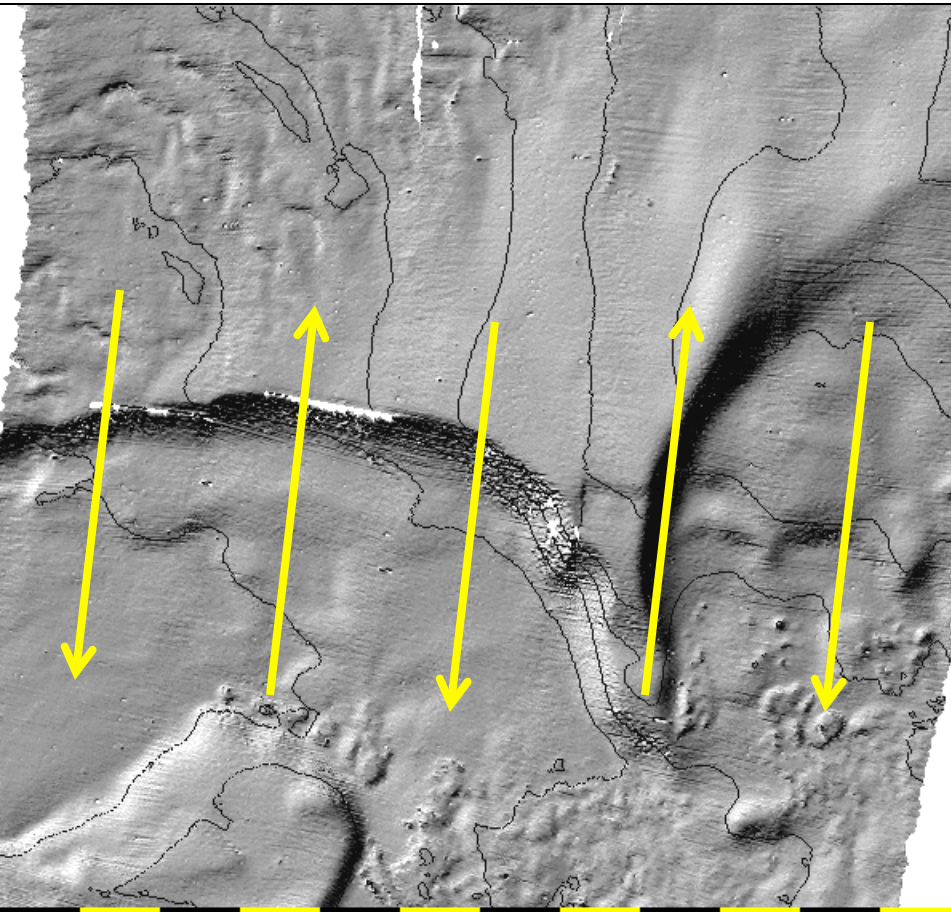
*No real change in debris flow morphology
Dunes "shouldn't" have moved"*



VERTICAL DIFFERENCE

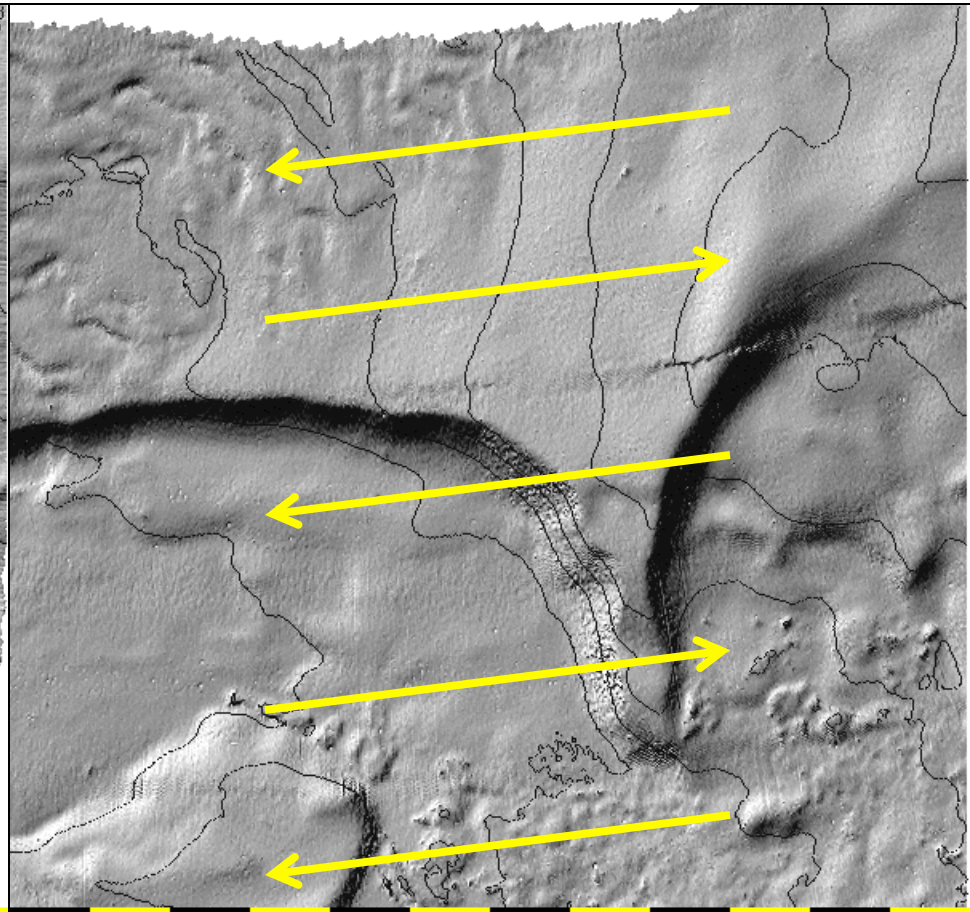


Spring 2007 Survey Lines Across-Fjord



50m CCGS Otter Bay EM3002, Spring 2007, time delay = -0.5 secs

Autumn 2007 Survey Lines Along-Fjord



50m CCGS Otter Bay EM3002, Fall 2007, time delay = -0.5 secs

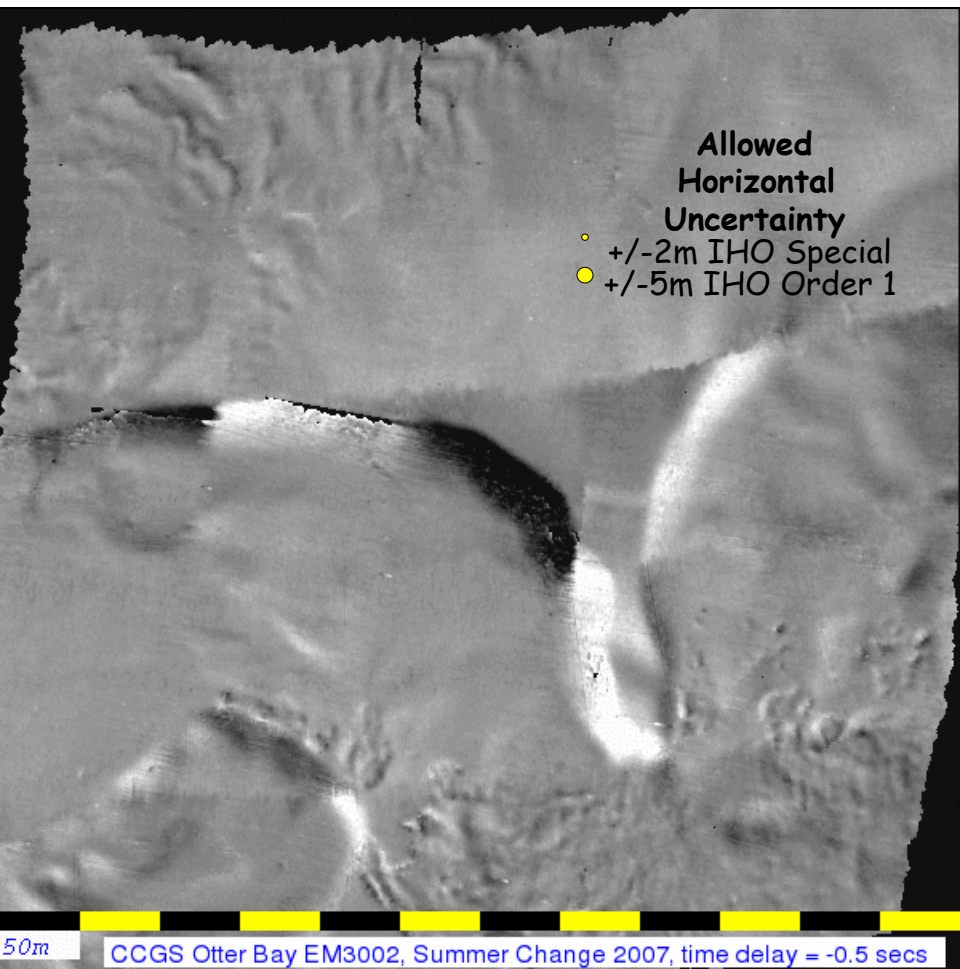
Effect of Varying Time-Delay +/- 0.5 seconds.

(at 10 knots = +/- 2.5m along-track)

- Allowed Horizontal Uncertainty
- +/-2m IHO Special
 - +/-5m IHO Order 1

Inter-Survey Surface Differences

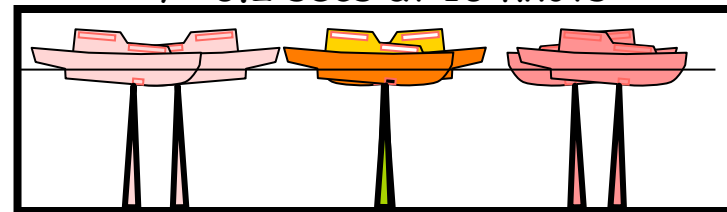
+/- 0.5 secs at 10 knots
 (= ~ +/-2.5m horizontal bias)



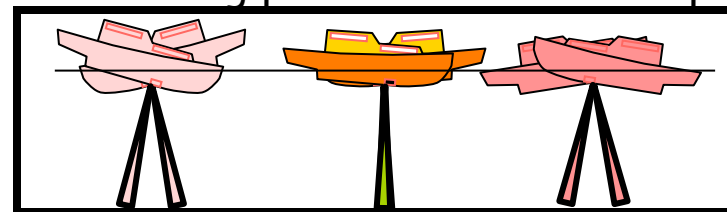
Spatial Pattern Recognition
 can aid in deducing systematic bias

Equivalent Errors to generate
 +/- 1m positioning uncertainty

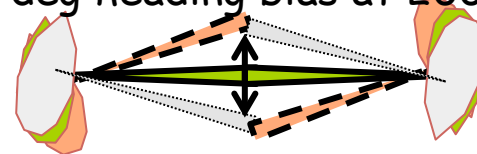
+/- 0.2 secs at 10 knots



+/- 0.57 deg pitch bias at 100m depth

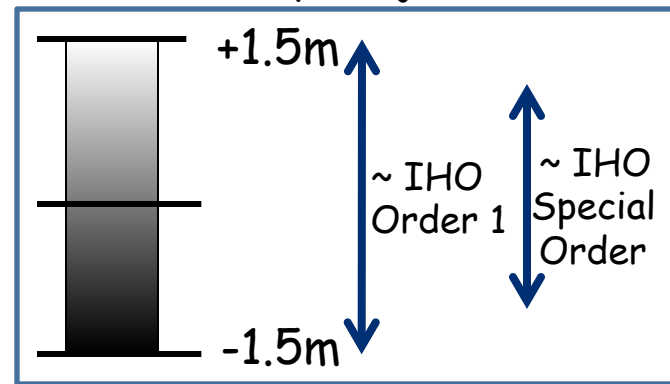


+/- 0.29 deg heading bias at 200m offset



SRF measurement or sign errors
 Differential GPS (not RTG/PPP/RTK/PPK)
 Bad SV Geometry in fjord

VERTICAL DIFFERENCE



CSL Heron
2002 - 2009
Fundy - Arctic

C\$340,000

EM3002
300kHz
multibeam

200kHz/28 kHz
profiler

3.5 kHz
subbottom
profiler

200 kHz
sidescans



Only sunk once!

CSL Heron 2010 modifications

FI NB IF
INNOVATION

KONGSBERG

CFI

C\$1,000,000

EM3002

EM710 1°x2°

