



Multibeam Bathymetric and Backscatter Products for Benthic Habitat Mapping

There's No Silver Bullet

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U.S. Coral Reef Task Force Goal



Produce comprehensive digital maps of all shallow (<30m) coral reef ecosystems in the United States and characterize priority moderate-depth reef systems by 2009.



Pacific Moderate Depth Mapping



R/V AHI



240 kHz
Reson 8101ER
250 m range
101 beams

NOAA Ship Hi'ialakai



300 kHz
EM3002D
150 m range
250-500 "soundings"

30 kHz
EM300
5000 m range
135 beams

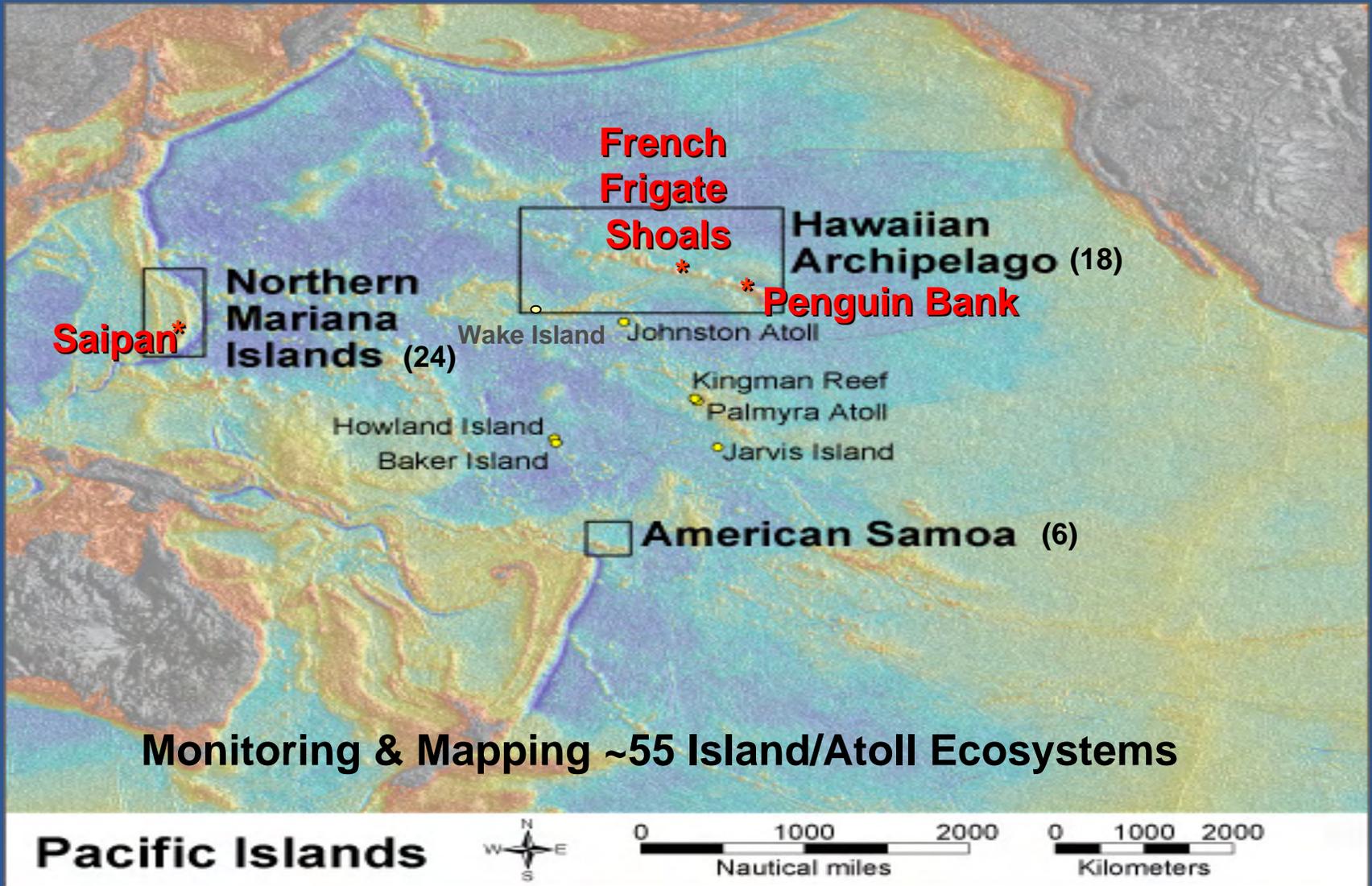


Multibeam Coverage Since 2001

NWHI (2002/KM)	38,367 km²
NWHI (2003-2006)	2,821 km²
MHI (2005-2006)	2,505 km²
CNMI/Guam (2003)	244 km²
Am. Samoa (2004-2006)	1,385 km²
<u>PRIAs</u> (2006)	<u>3,793 km²</u>
Total	49,115 km² (14,319 nm²)

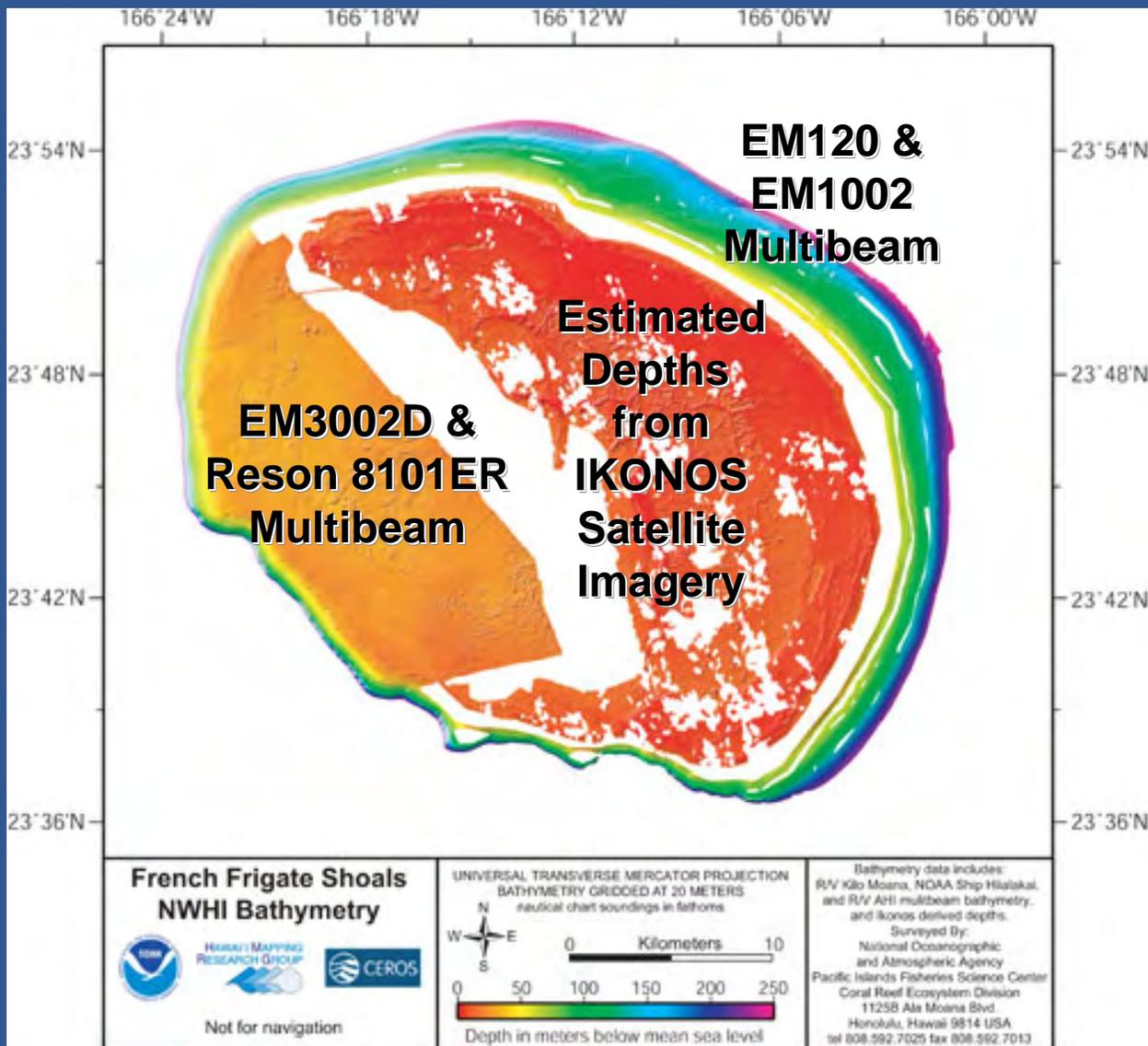


U.S. Pacific Islands: Vast and Remote



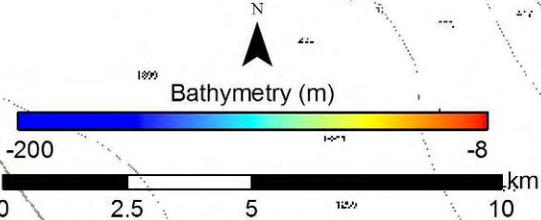


French Frigate Shoals, NWHI



French Frigate Shoals, NWHI,
Bank top bathymetry
2 m grid cell size

Fledermaus Image
(next slide)





What are we looking for?



Fledermaus Image

10 m coral pinnacles

0.5 m sand waves

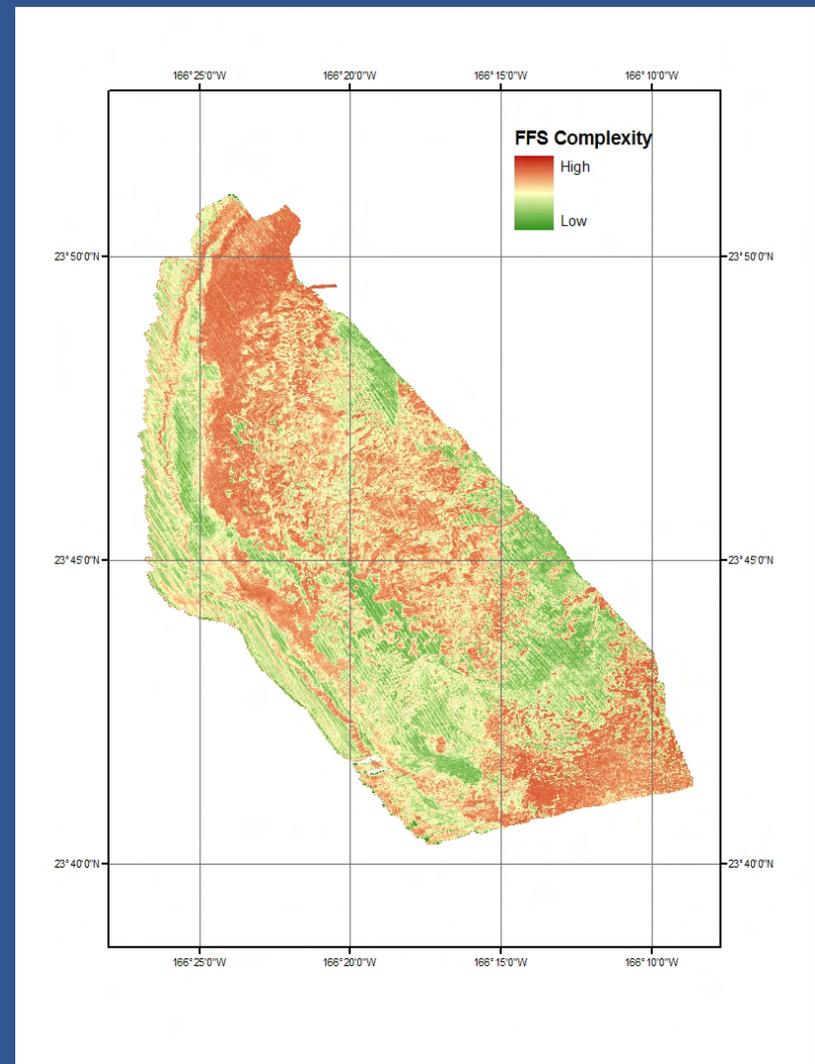
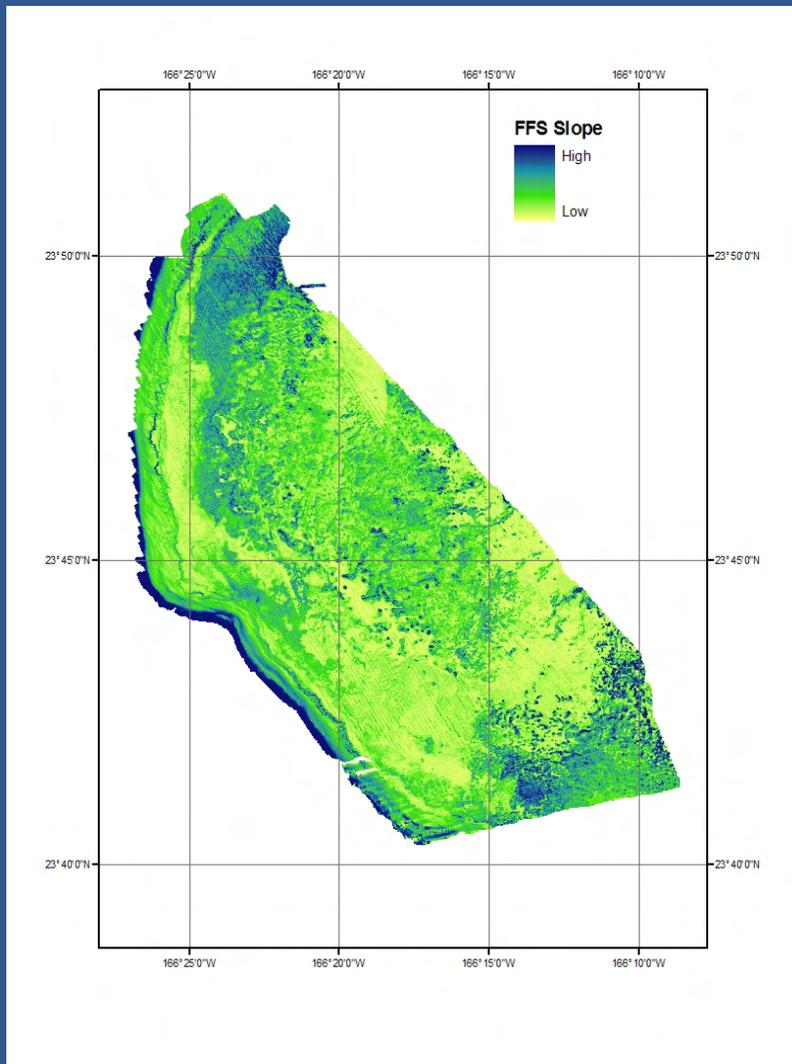
0.1-0.2 m roughness

Complex morphology
at edge of bank

2-m grid of coral-rich bank top in 20-45 m water depths – French Frigate Shoals, NWHI



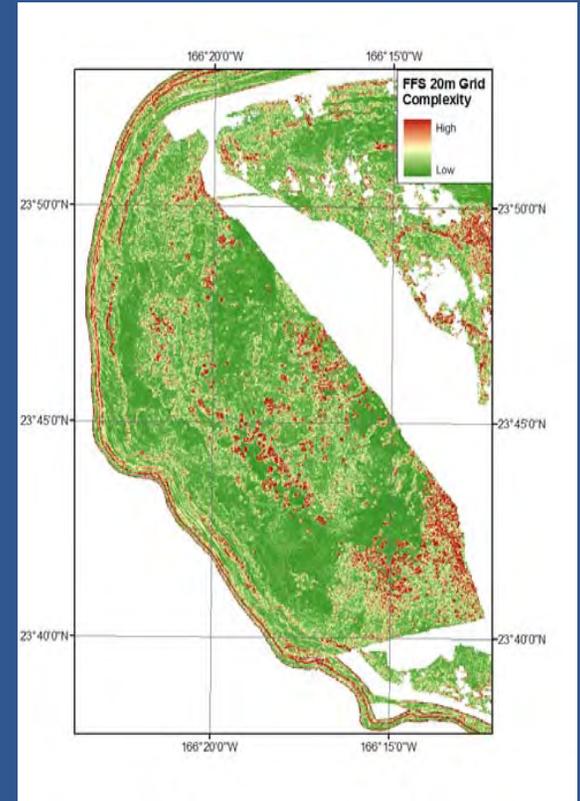
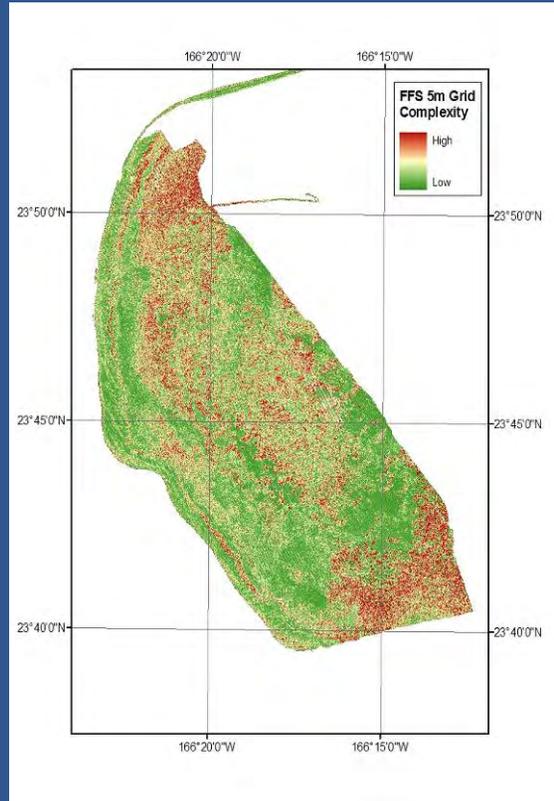
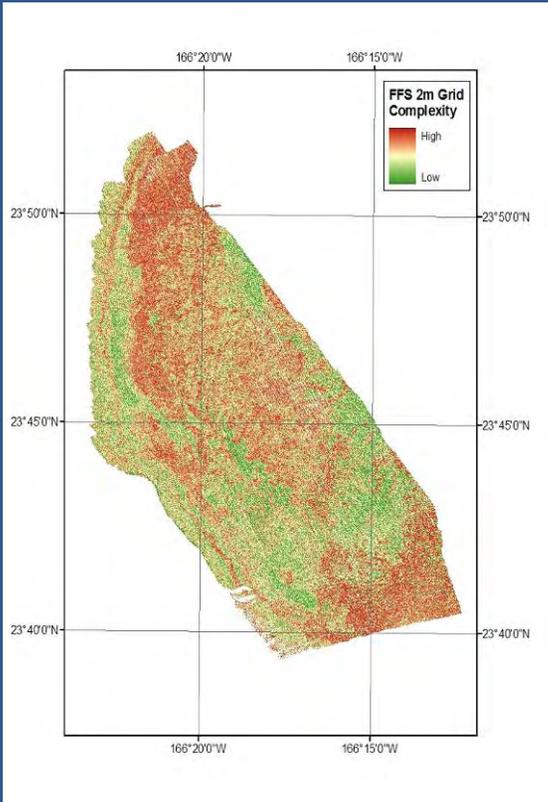
5x Slope & Complexity



Complexity is derived by taking a slope of a 5x exaggerated slope (2nd derivative).
A GIS Recipe for Determining Benthic Complexity: Jeff Ardron, Marine Geography, 2002.



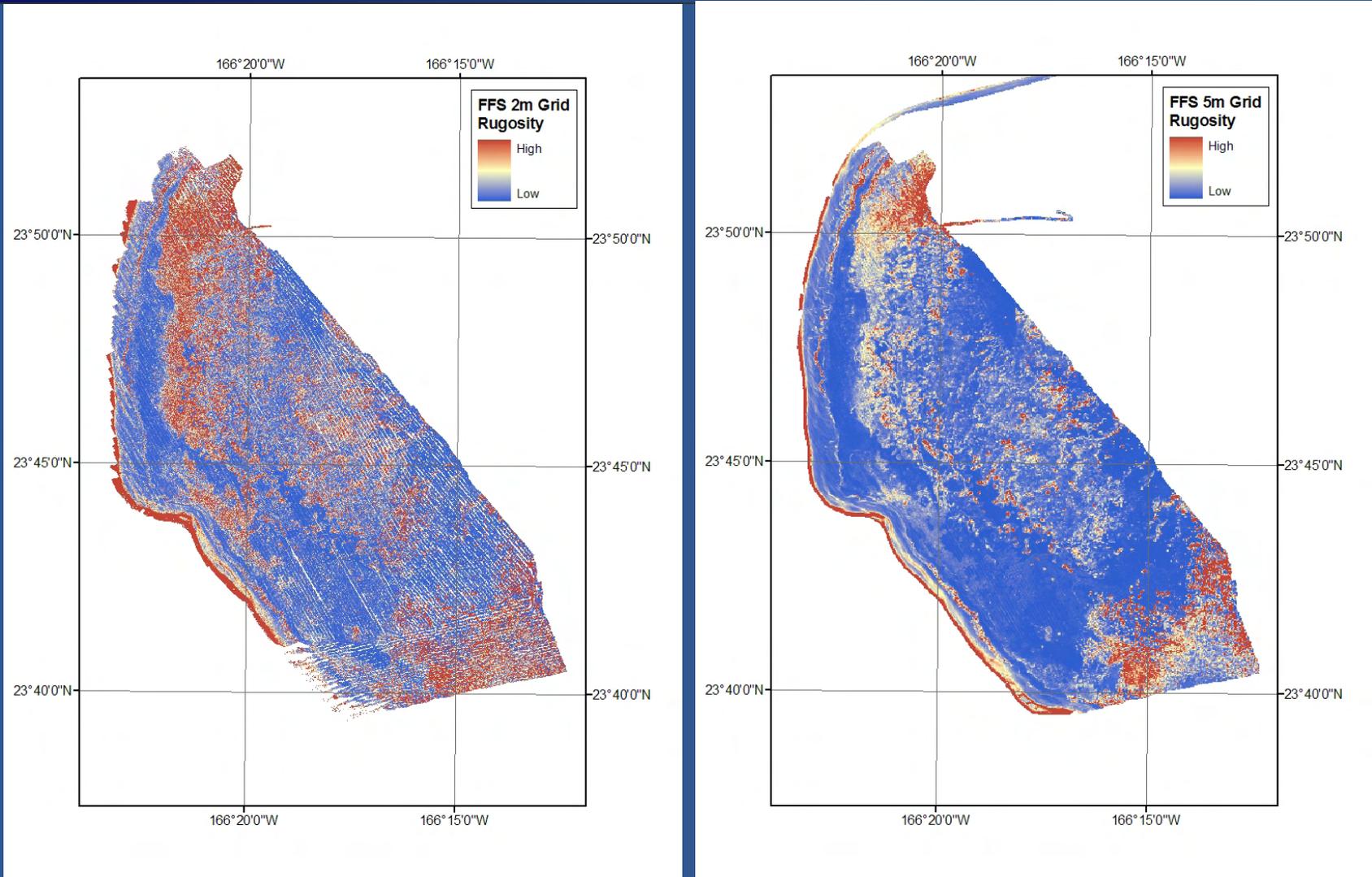
Grid Size for Products



When creating derivative products, what size grid cell should be used?



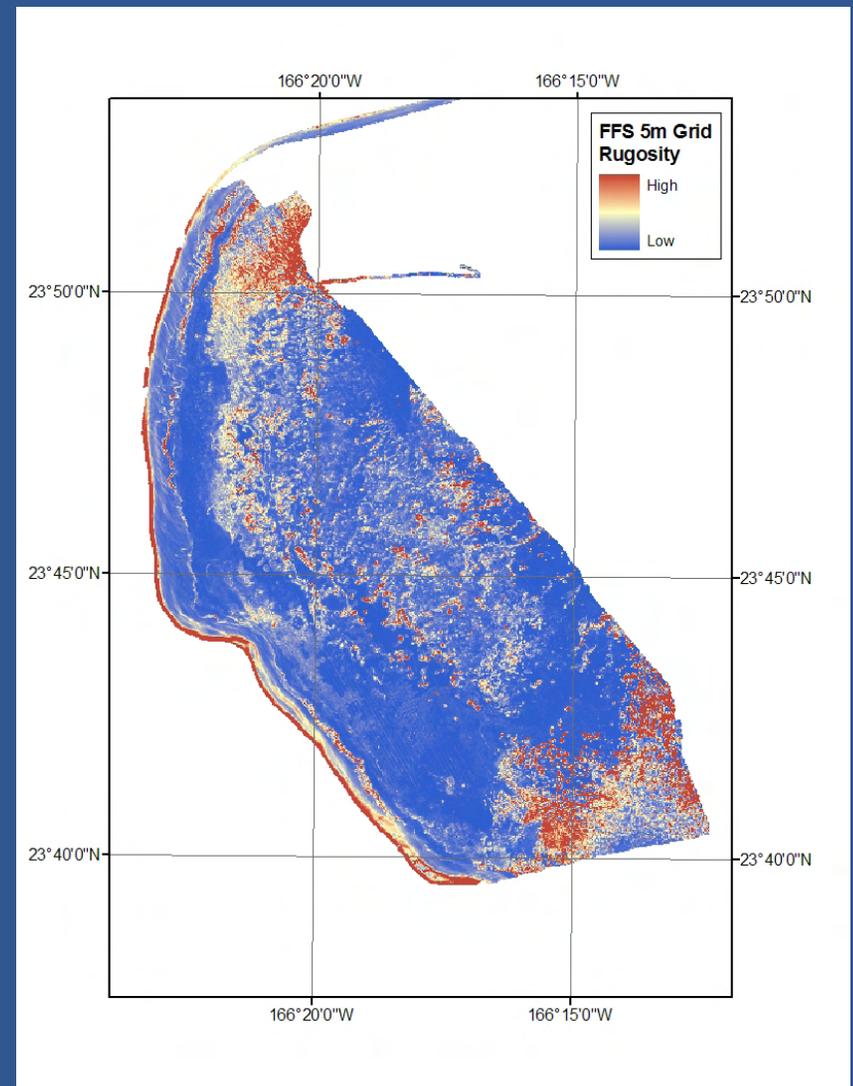
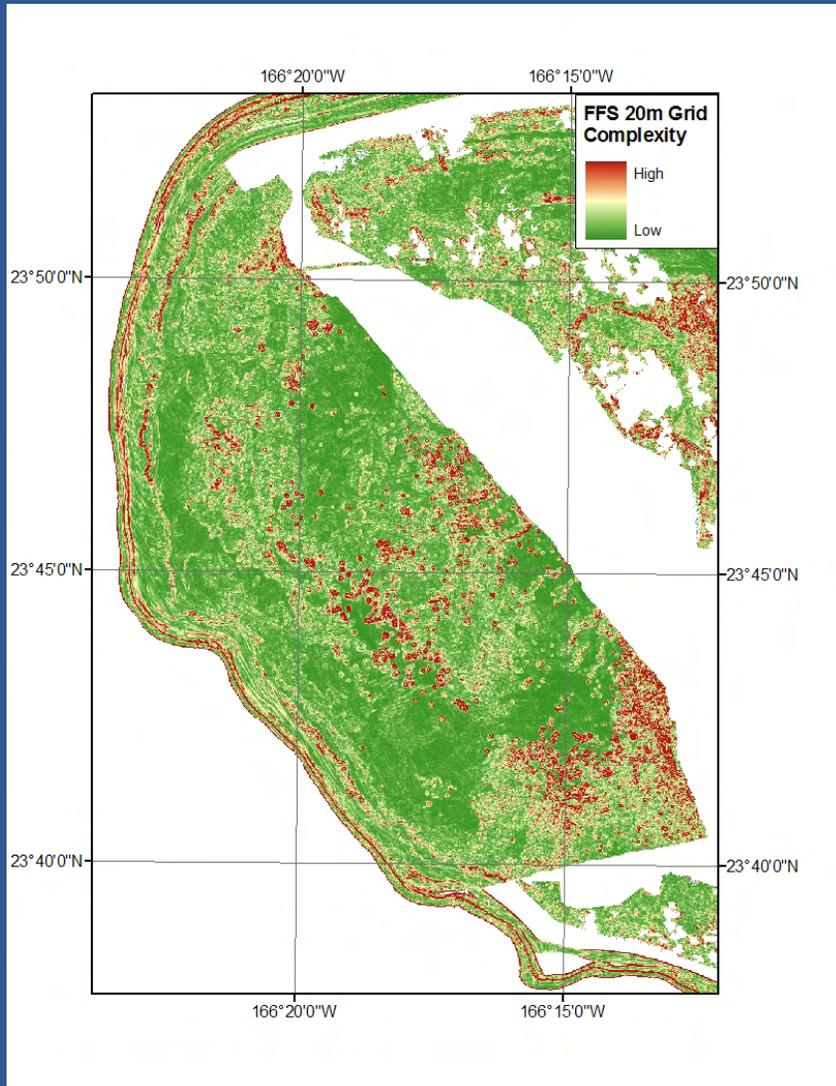
Rugosity

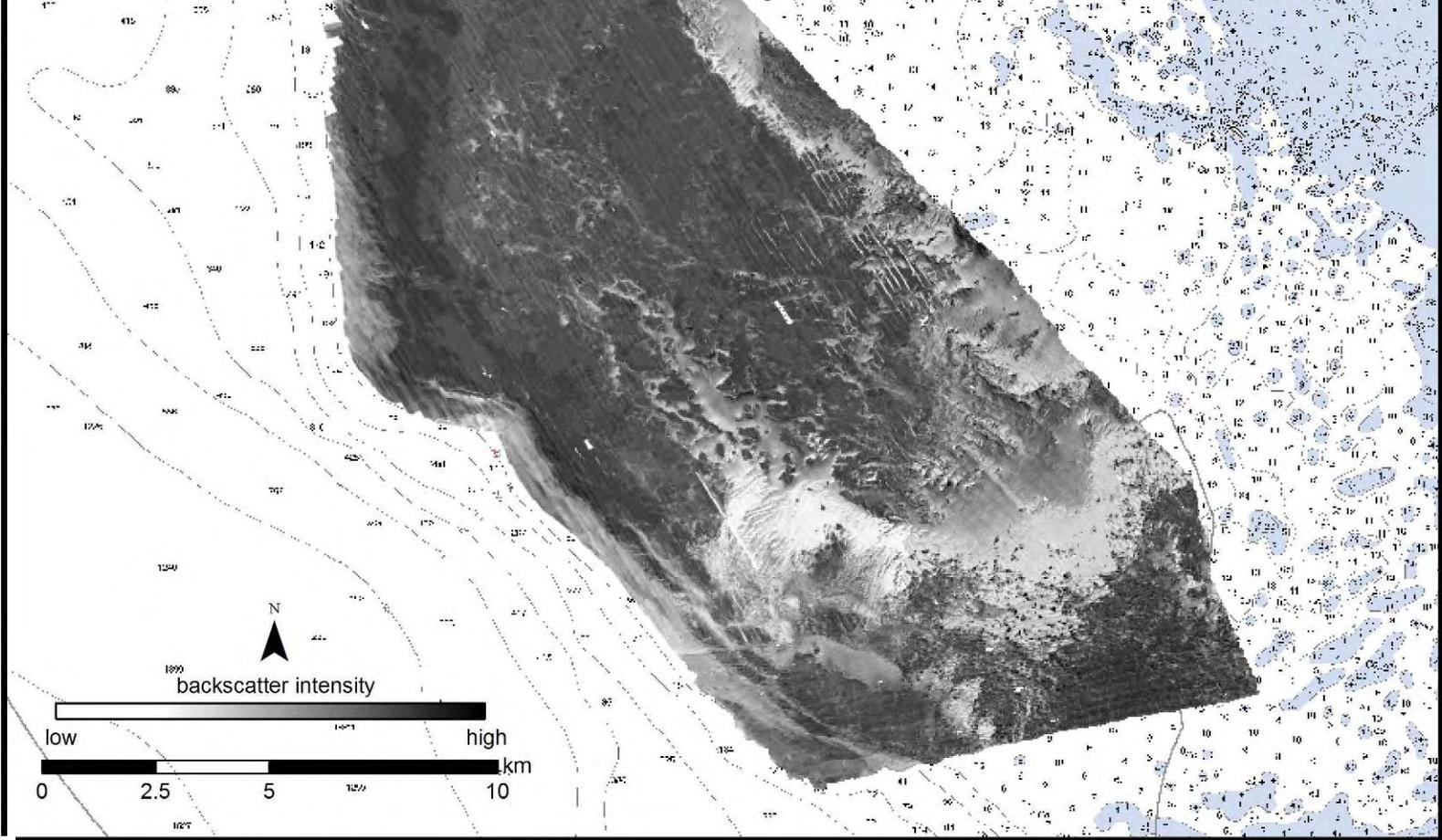
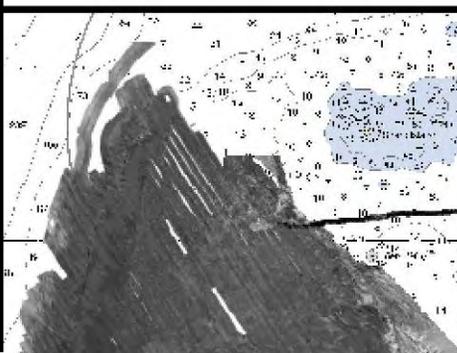


Rugosity was derived using rugosity builder application developed by Jeff Jenness for NOAA's Benthic Terrain Modeler.

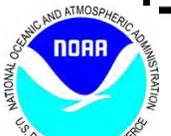


Complexity and Rugosity Similar Results



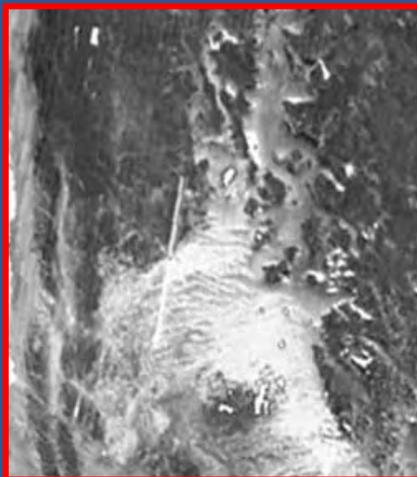


Backscatter from EM3002D (300 kHz) & Reson 8101 (240 kHz)





At FFS complexity and backscatter are both very informative, but in different ways

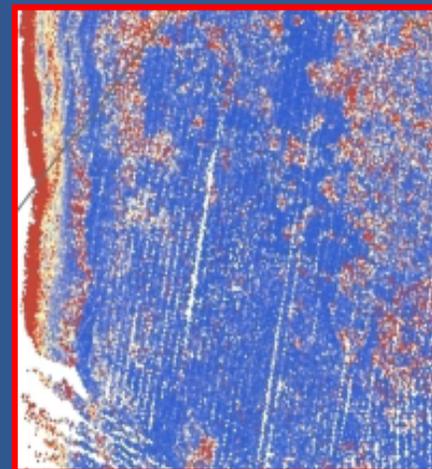


Backscatter



2 m Complexity

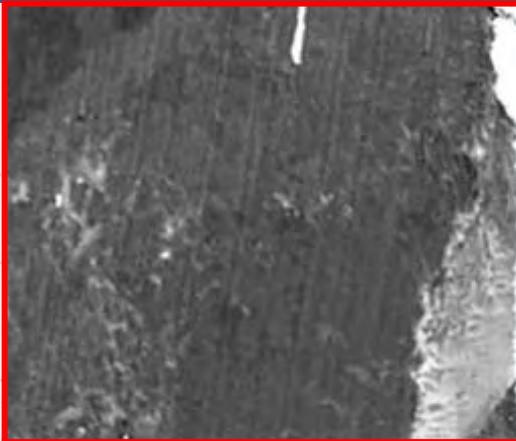
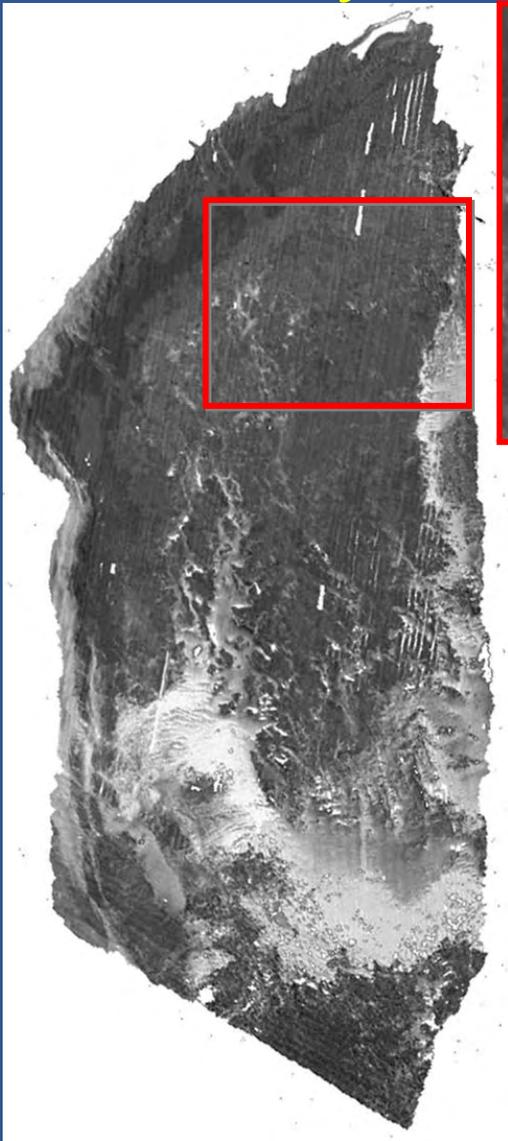
In mixed sediment and hard bottom areas, backscatter variations are more informative.



2 m Rugosity

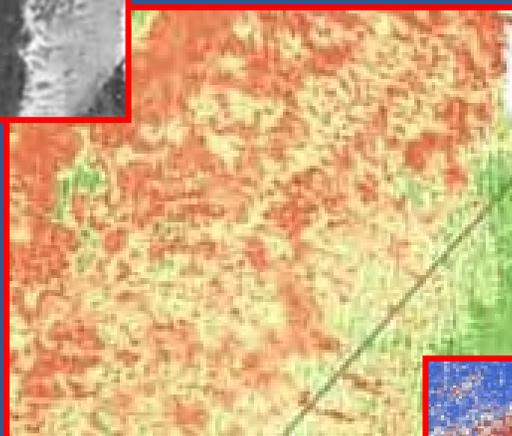


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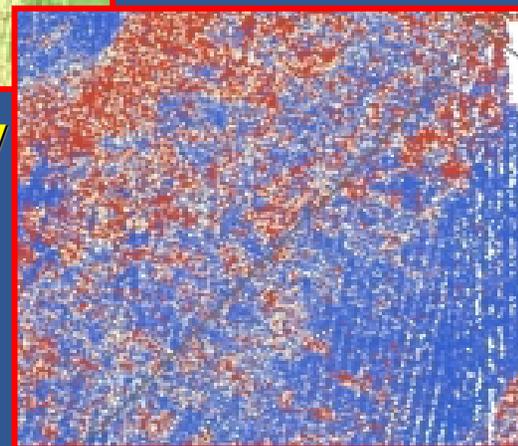


Backscatter

In hard coral and pavement areas, complexity and/or rugosity reveal subtle differences that backscatter does not show.



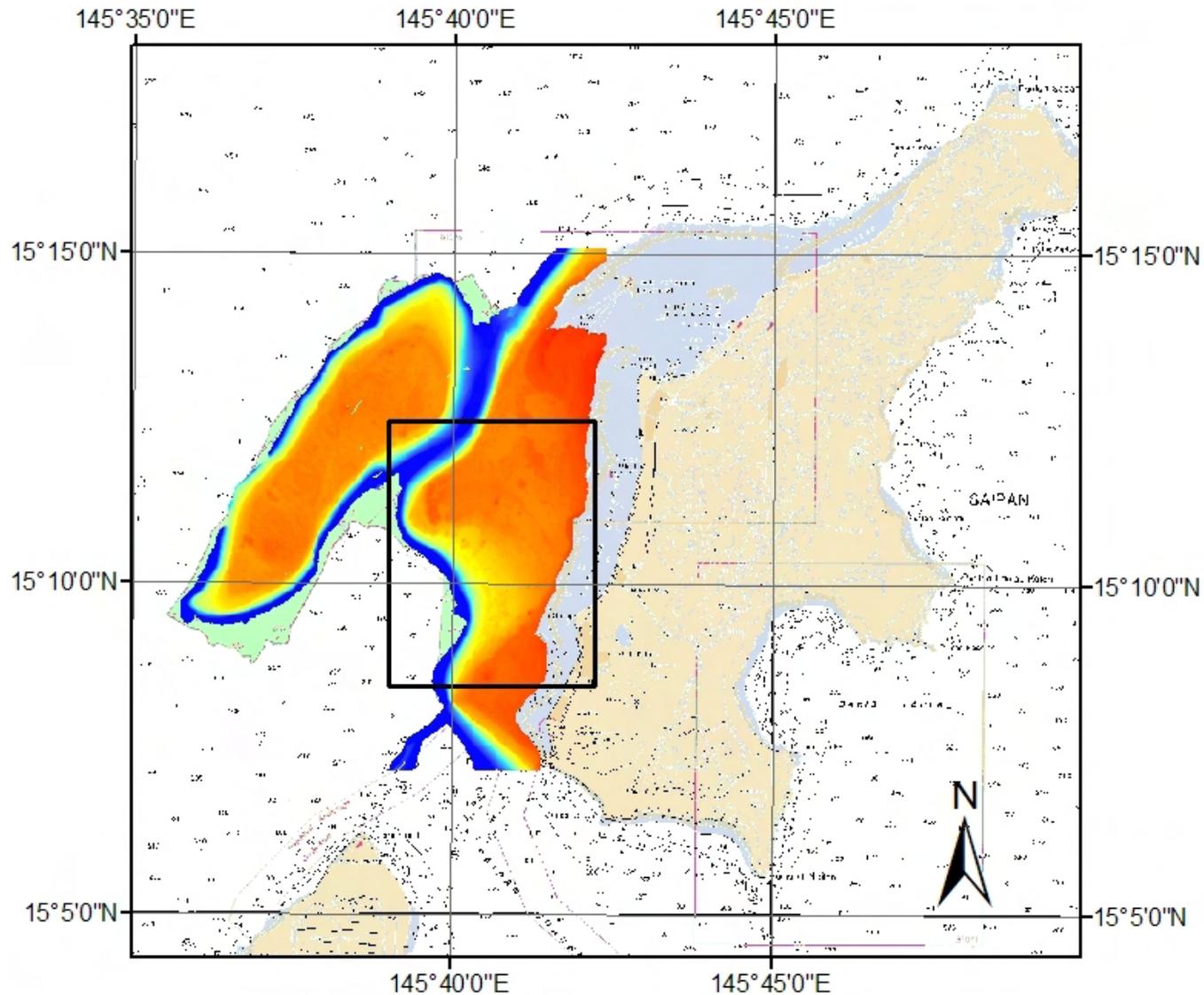
2 m Complexity



2 m Rugosity

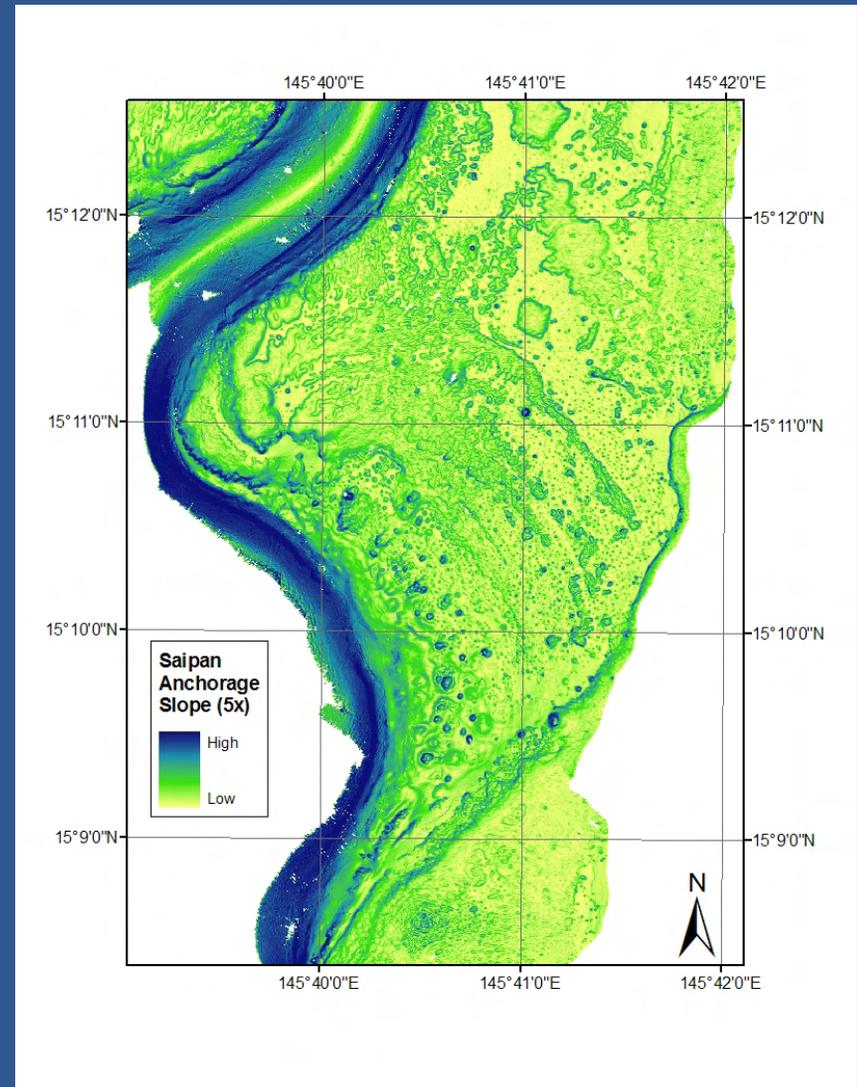
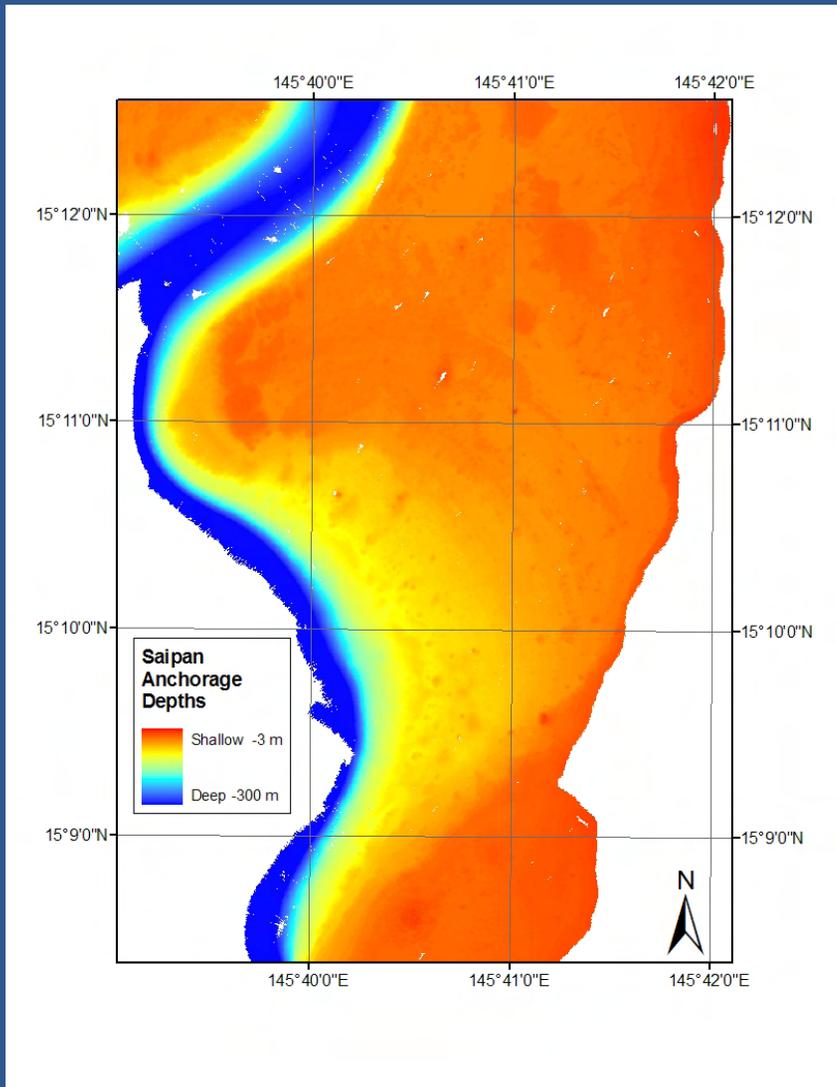


Saipan Garapan Anchorage, CNMI



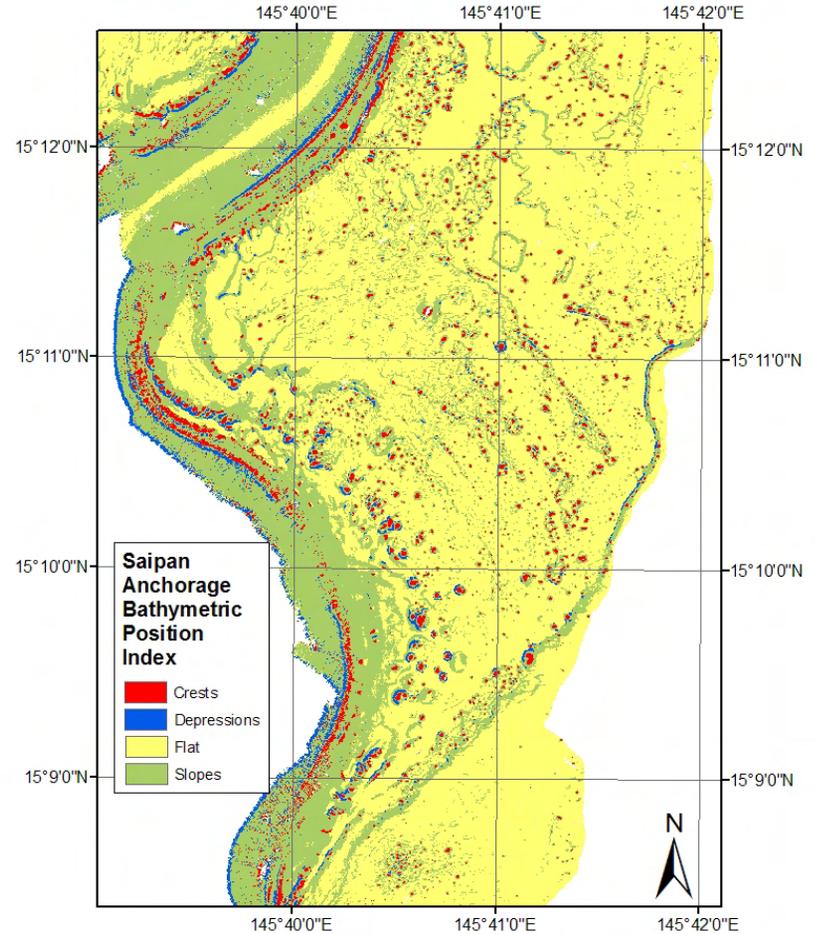
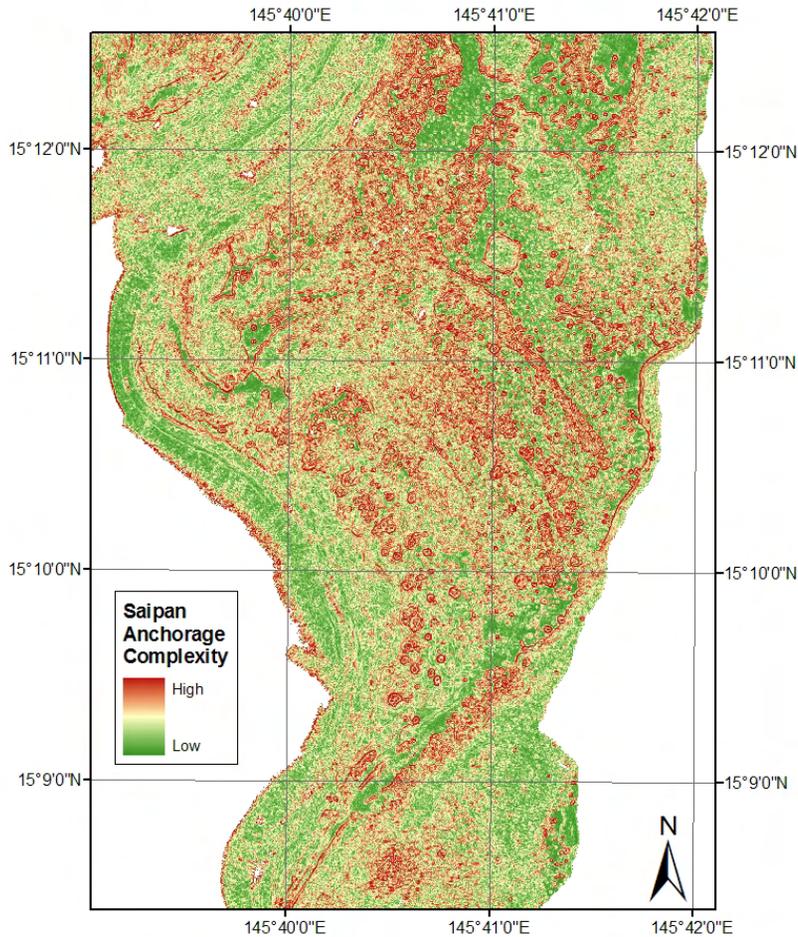


Saipan Depth and 5x Slope





Saipan Complexity and Bathymetric Position Index (Feature Classification)

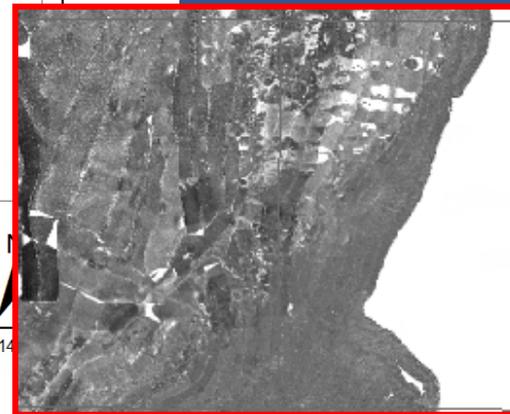
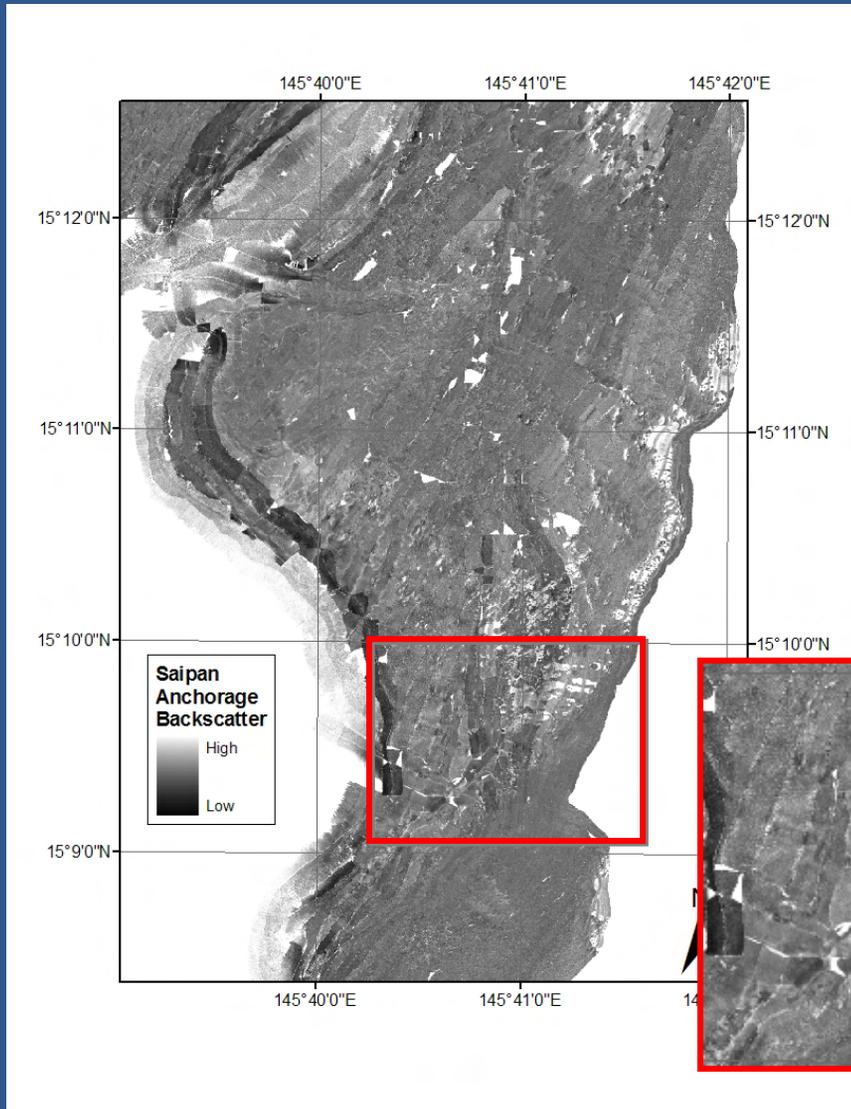


NOAA's Benthic Terrain Modeler BPI

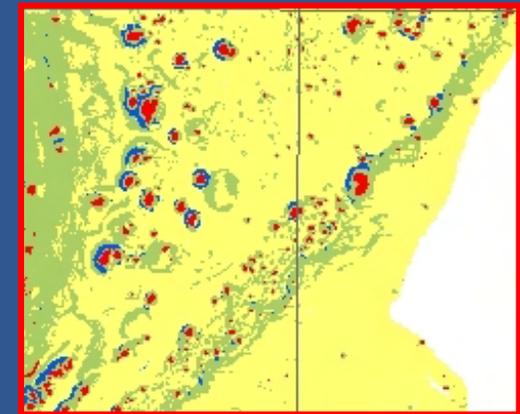


Saipan Backscatter: Lessons Learned

1. Run straight lines.
2. Minimize boat motion – yaw
3. Limit speed to 7 kts.
4. As at FFS, coral rich areas surrounded by hard bottom have similar backscatter signatures that are not easily differentiated.
5. Sandy areas show up well.



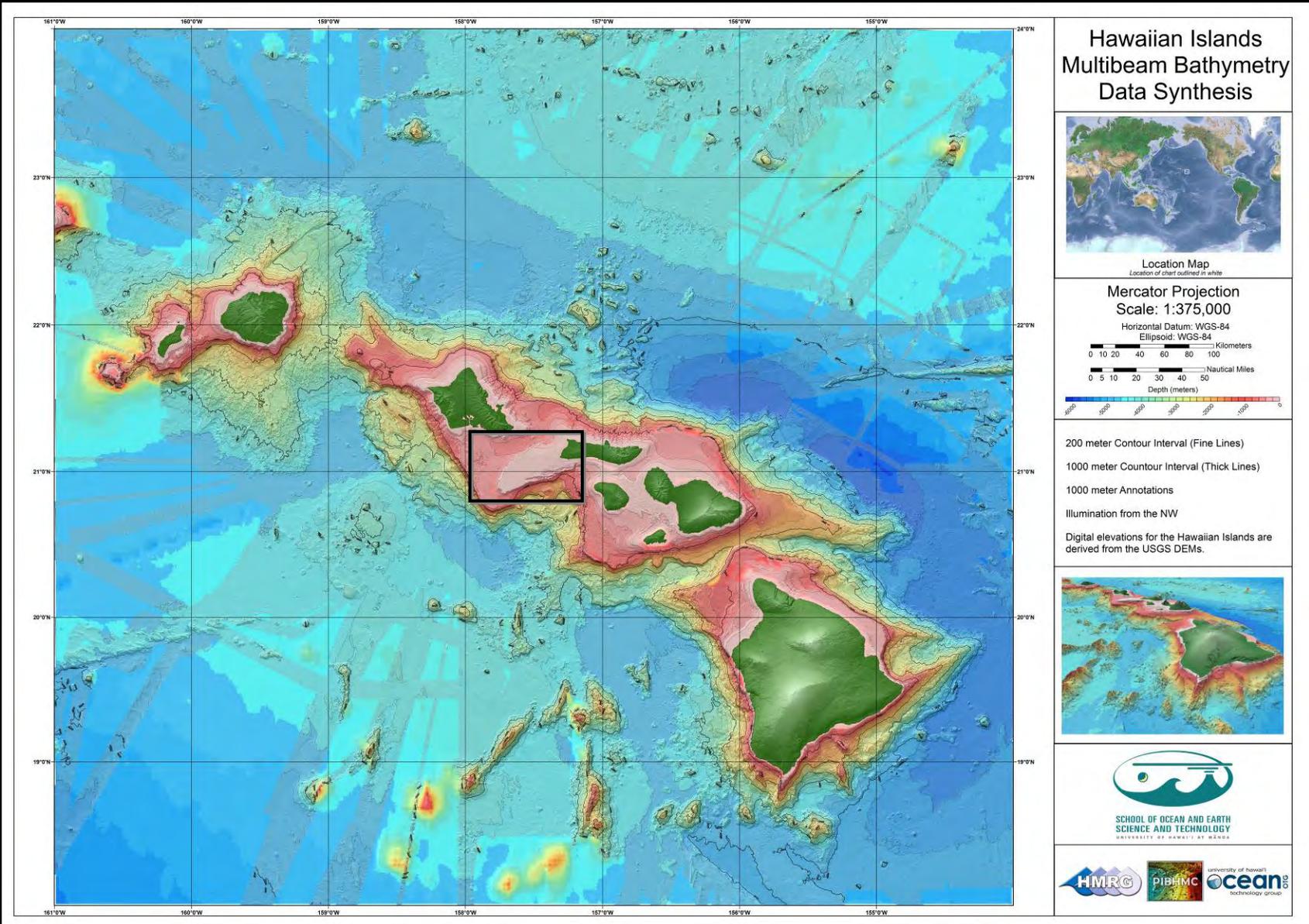
Backscatter



BPI

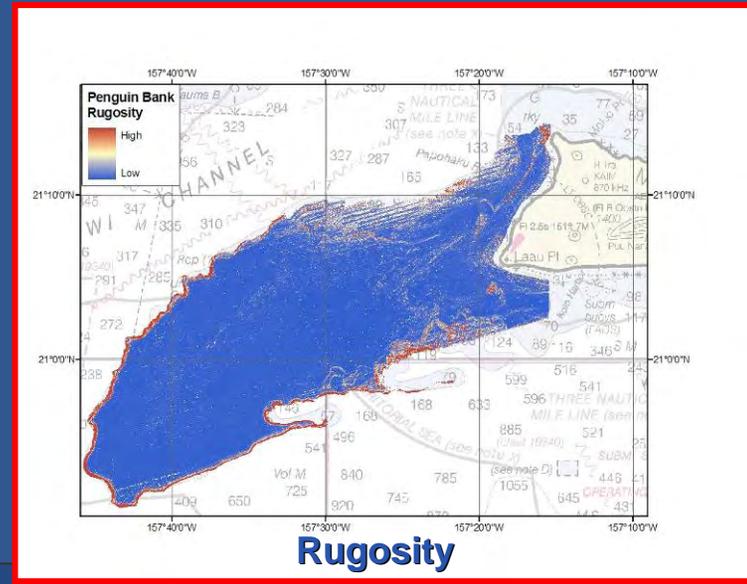
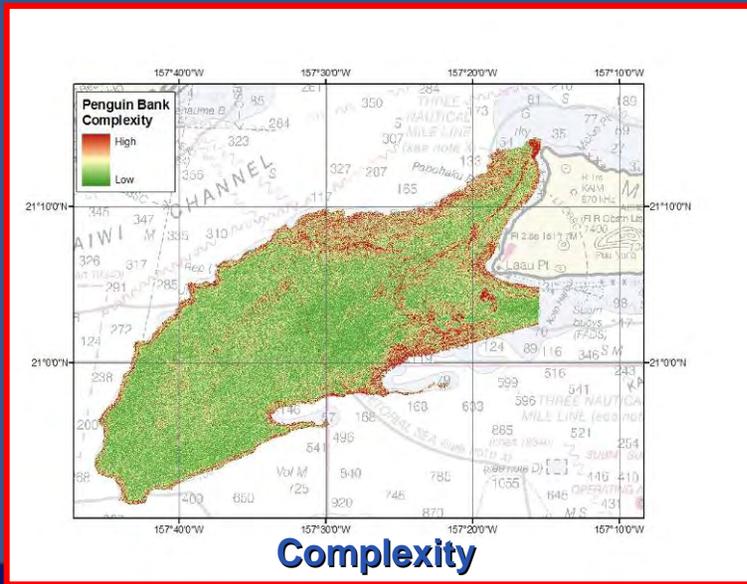
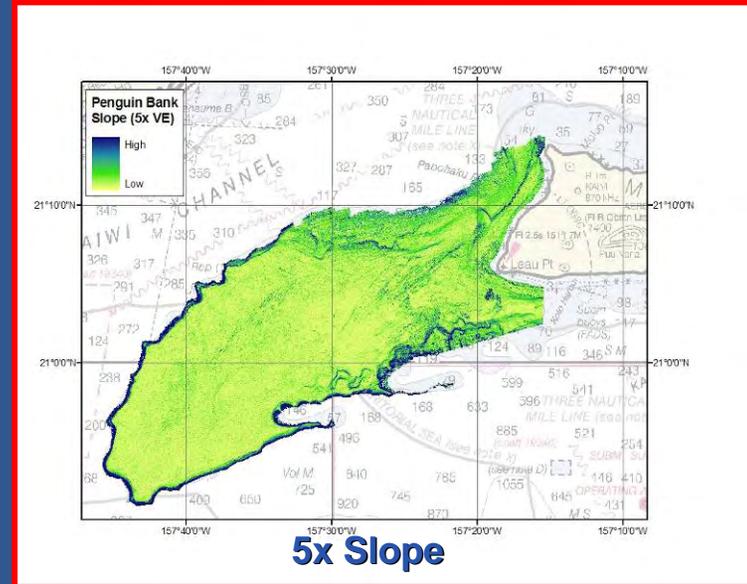
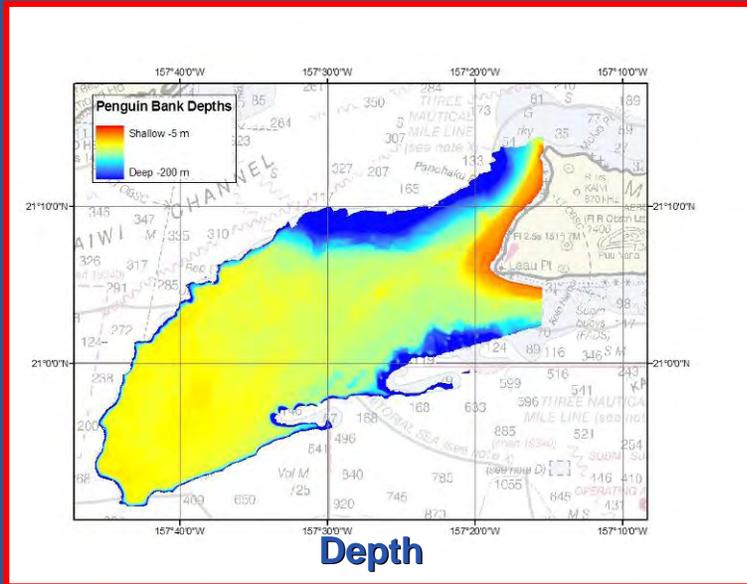


Main Hawaiian Islands



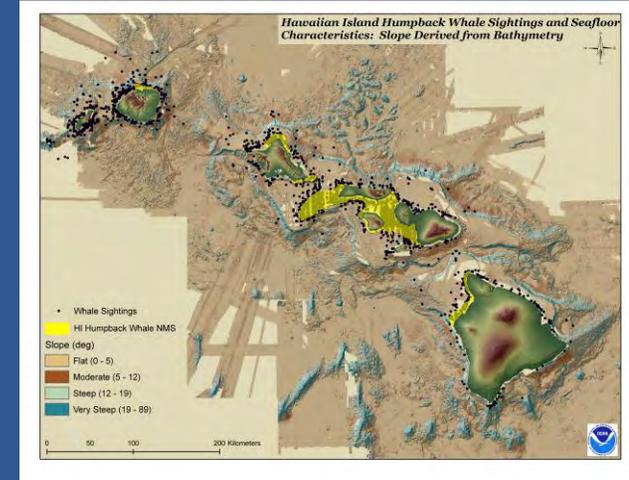
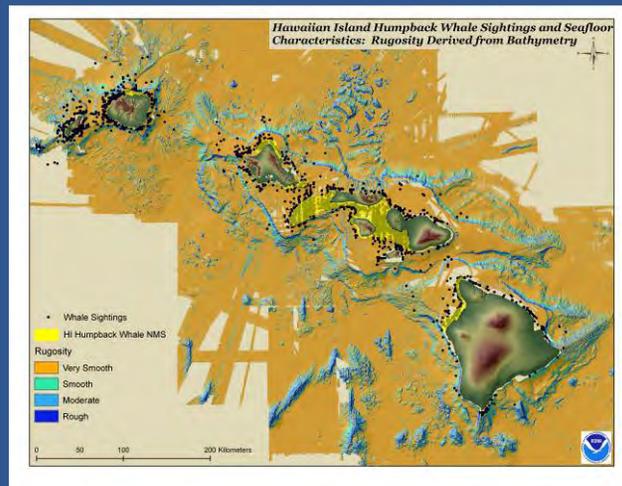
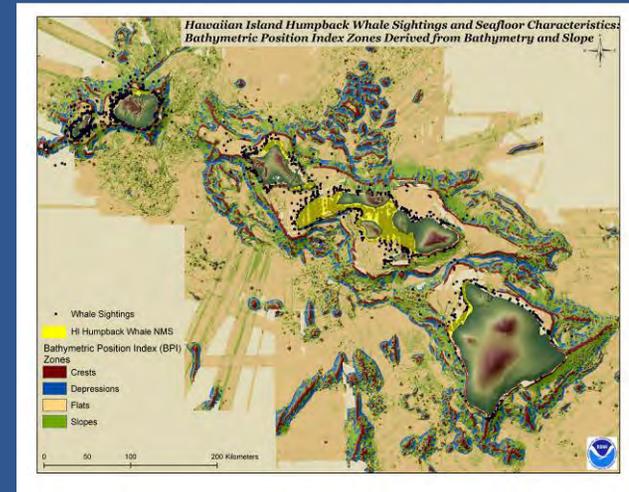
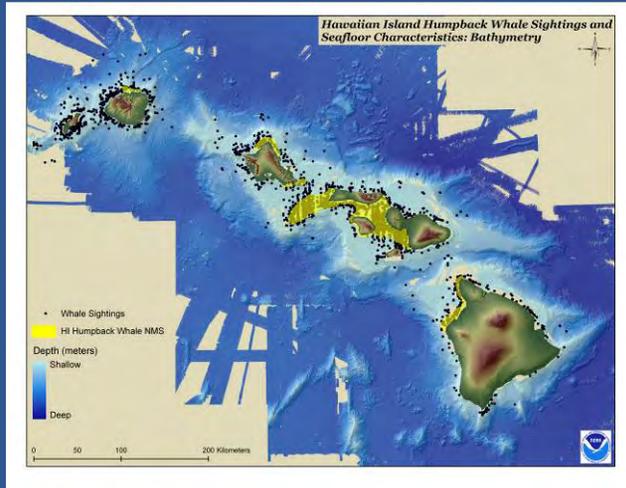


Penguin Bank Bathymetry and Bathymetry Derivatives





Uses of Derived Products for Ecosystem-Based Management



With 22% of habitat still unmapped, there was a 56% correlation of whale sightings with slopes of less than 5% and a 67% correlation with low rugosity.

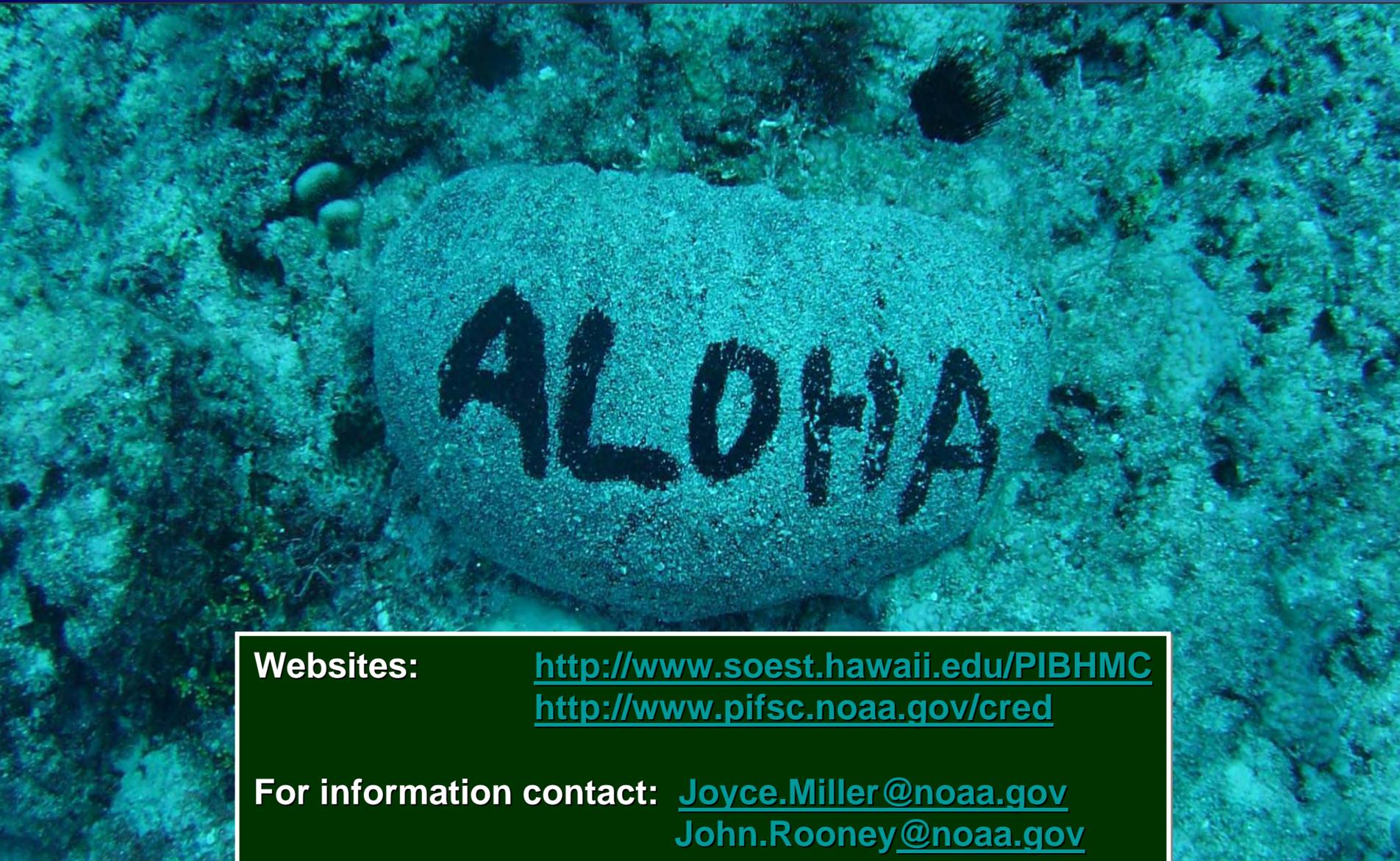


Techniques Under Investigation

- An Empirical Approach to Mapping the Distribution of Seafloor Geologic and Biologic Characteristics Offshore San Pedro, Southern California, Dartnell et al., Ocean Sciences, Feb. 2006, Honolulu.
- AVO Analysis Of Multibeam Backscatter, An Example From Little Bay, NH And Skjalfandi Ba, Iceland, Fonseca, et al., Ocean Sciences, Feb. 2004, Honolulu.
- Seafloor Texture Analysis of Saipan Anchorage Bathymetry using Local Fourier Histogram (LFH) Texture Features, G. R. Cutter Jr., October 2004



For Information



Websites: <http://www.soest.hawaii.edu/PIBHMC>
<http://www.pifsc.noaa.gov/cred>

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