



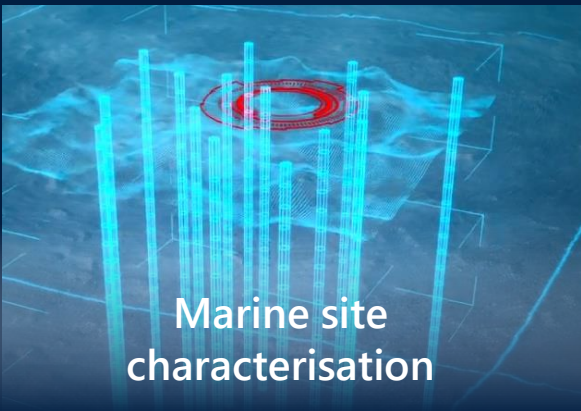
# Optimising Hydrographic Surveys with Optical Satellite Imagery

Dhira Adhiwijna and Véronique Jégat – Waterdays – 4 October 2022



# Unlocking insights from Geo-data

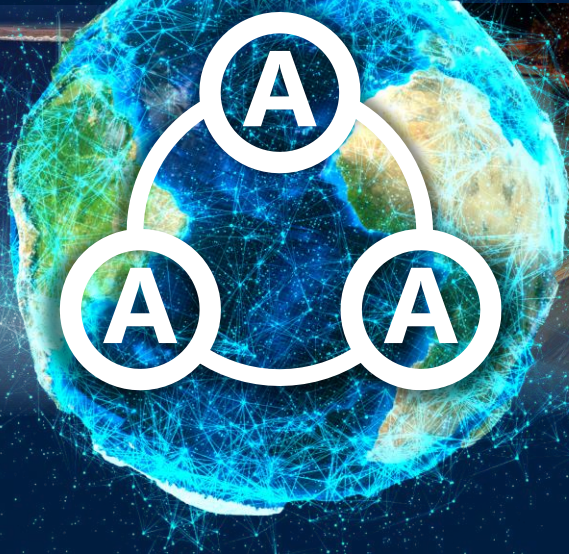
Using our 'triple A' approach, we support our clients in managing their project risks during construction and operation of their assets, both on land and at sea



Marine site  
characterisation



Marine asset  
integrity



Land site  
characterisation



Land asset  
integrity

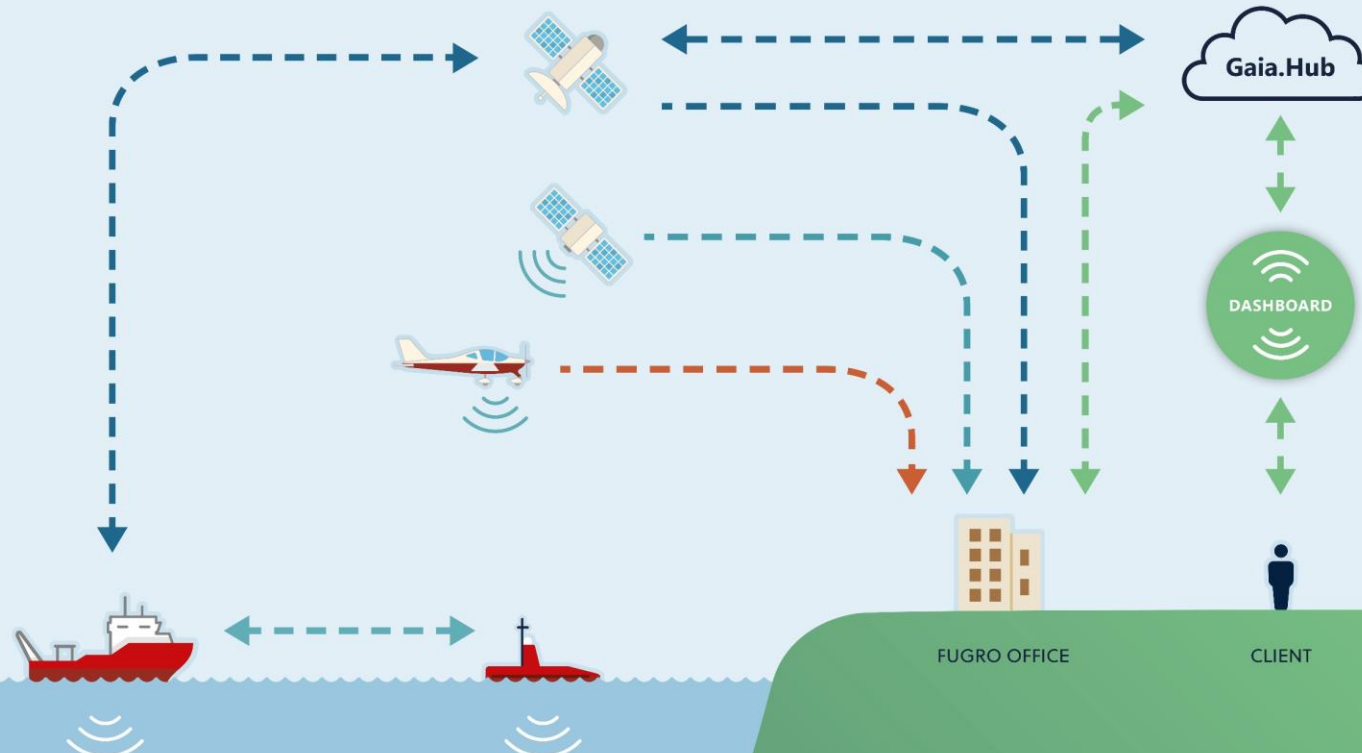
**Acquisition** of Geo-data

| **Analysis** of Geo-data

| **Advice** based on expertise

# Integrated Hydrographic Solutions

A range of seabed mapping services for fast and high-quality acquisition of hydrographic and bathymetric data.



## BENEFITS



**Satellite imagery analysis** supports bathymetry and environmental mapping of nearshore environments



Airborne lidar bathymetry captures **fast and high-quality** shallow water bathymetry over large areas



Vessel based multi beam echo sounder acquires **accurate hydrographic data** reaching all ocean depths



Leverage core expertise in new growth markets





## EO Market Value (EUSPA, 2022)



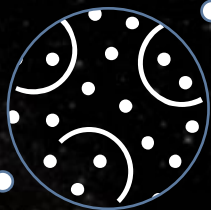
	Global	
	2021	2031
	Value	Value
Data revenues (€ m)	536	797
Value-added service revenues (€ m)	2,236	4,662



Higher  
computation  
power



Improved  
sensors and  
algorithm



Increase in  
resolution



Increase in  
numbers of  
satellite





# SatAnalytics

SatAnalytics is combining optical satellite imagery with data analytics, machine learning and cloud computation to derive bathymetry, morphology, seafloor and water column properties for marine site characterisation in nearshore.





“

*SatAnalytics unlocks Geo-data safely and rapidly in nearshore environment without stepping foot on site*



# Innovation – '4S' Satellite Seafloor Survey Suite

MEDIA CENTRE > NEWS >

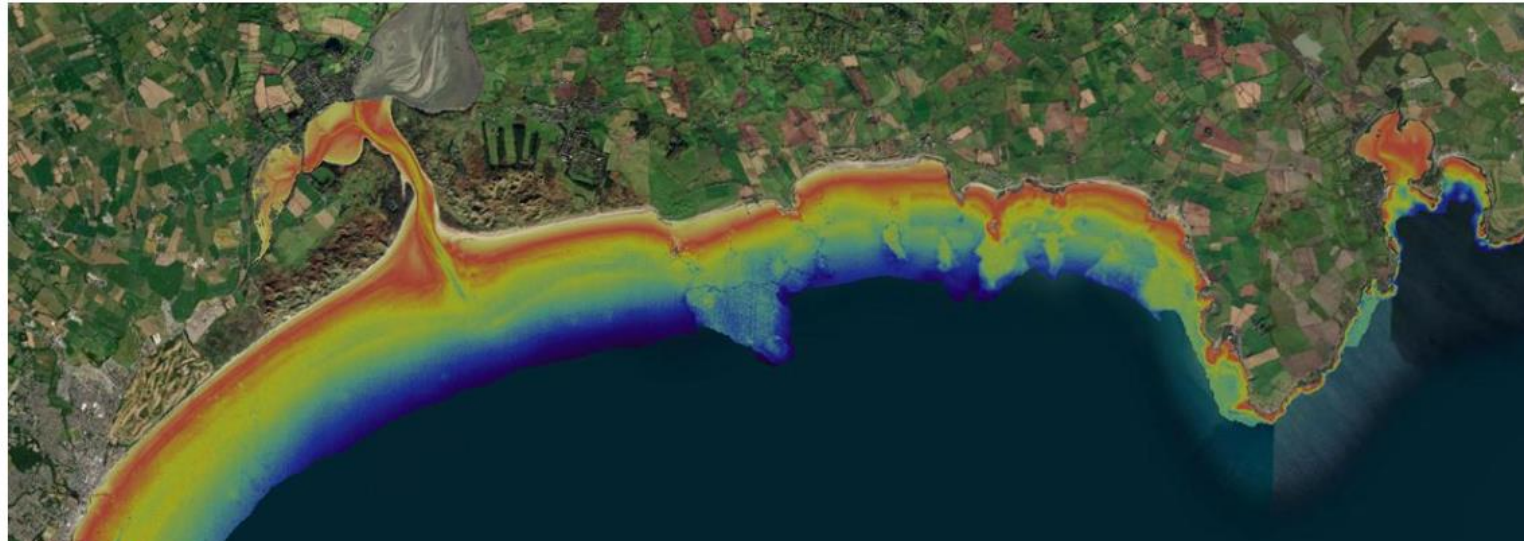
## FUGRO PARTNERS ON '4S' GLOBAL SATELLITE OBSERVATION SEAFLOOR MAPPING INNOVATION

Fugro is participating in an EU co-funded research and innovation project to develop a remote solution for global satellite derived seafloor mapping.

11 Jan 2021  
Bremen, Germany



Co-financed by the Connecting Europe Facility of the European Union



# Innovation – '4S' Satellite Seafloor Survey Suite

MEDIA CENTRE > NEWS >

## FUGRO PARTNERS ON '4S' GLOBAL SATELLITE OBSERVATION SEAFLOOR MAPPING INNOVATION

Fugro is participating in the '4S' project, a joint venture of Fugro, EOMAP, IGMAR, and the University of Bremen, to develop a remote solution for global satellite derived seafloor mapping.

### Fugro's key contribution

11 Jan 2021

Bremen, Germany



Co-financed by the Connecting Europe  
Facility of the European Union



Business Development



Software integration



Global Use Case Studies



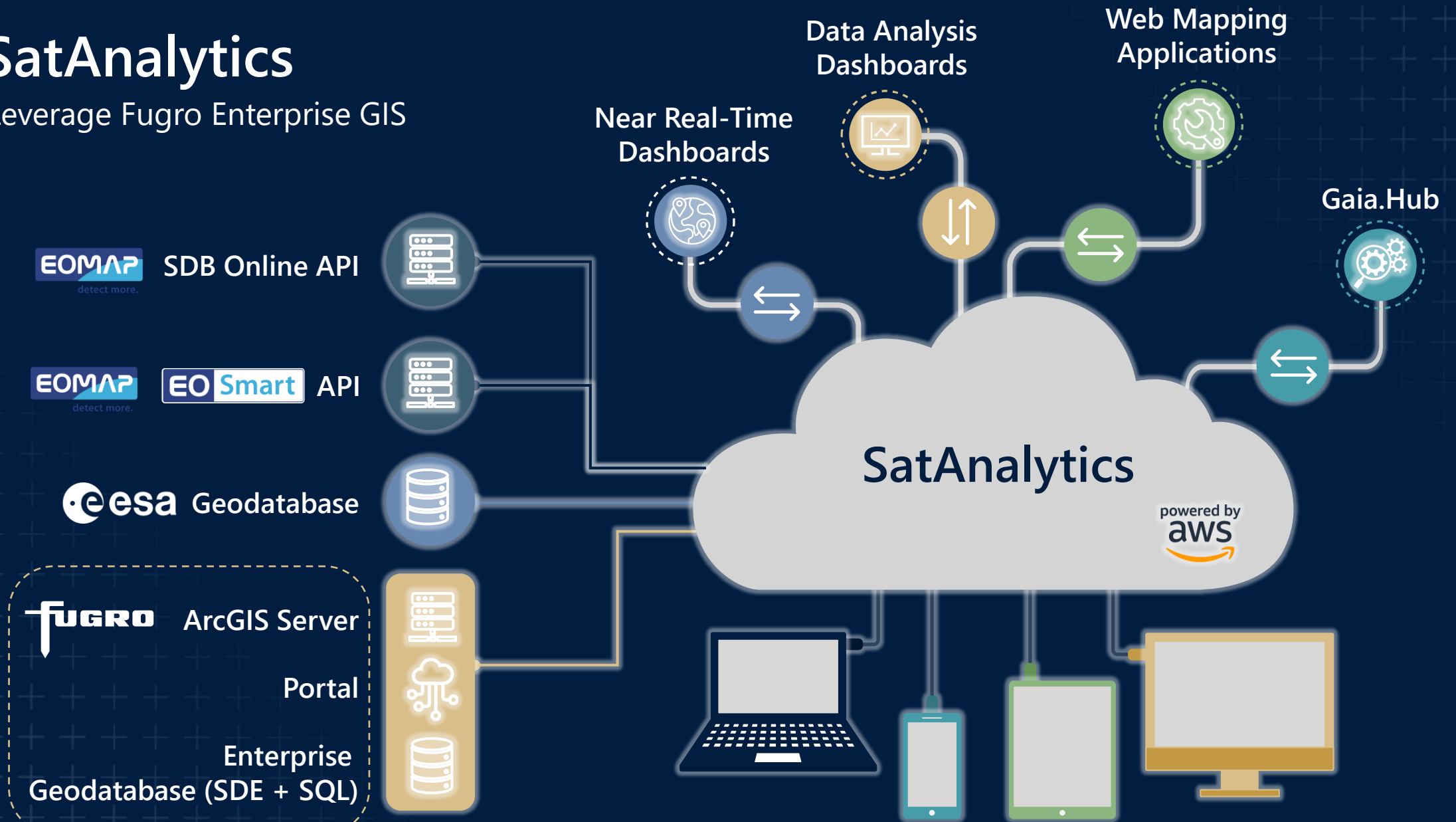
Capacity building and dissemination





# SatAnalytics

Leverage Fugro Enterprise GIS



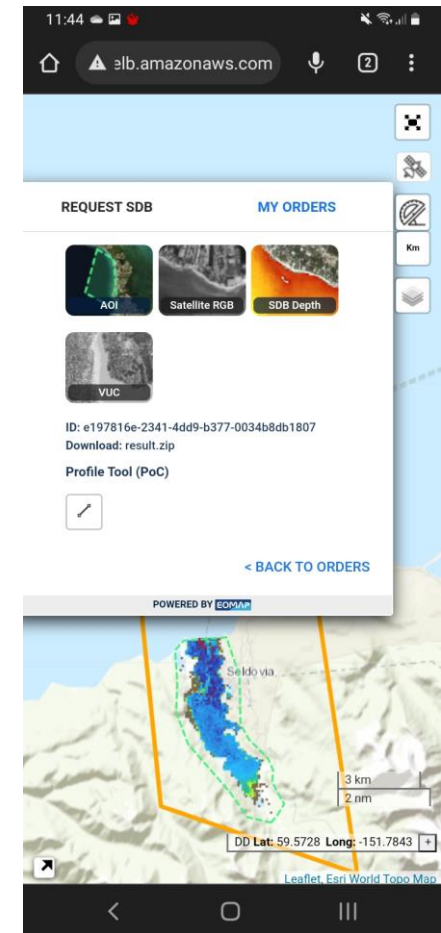
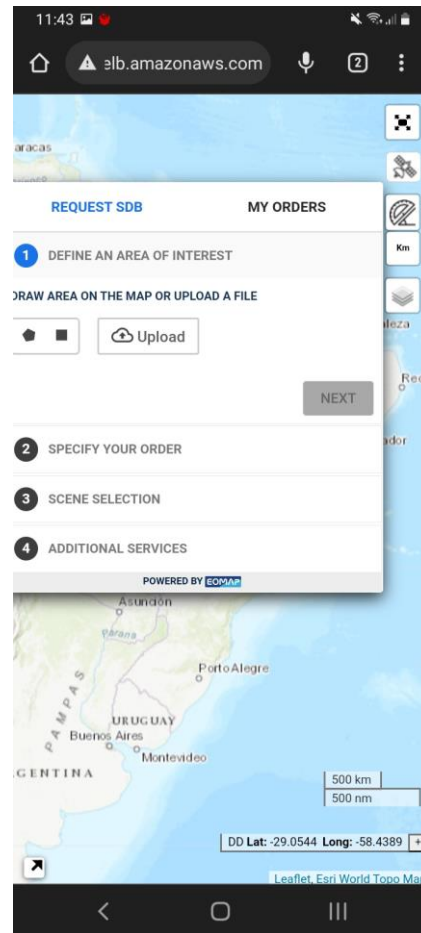
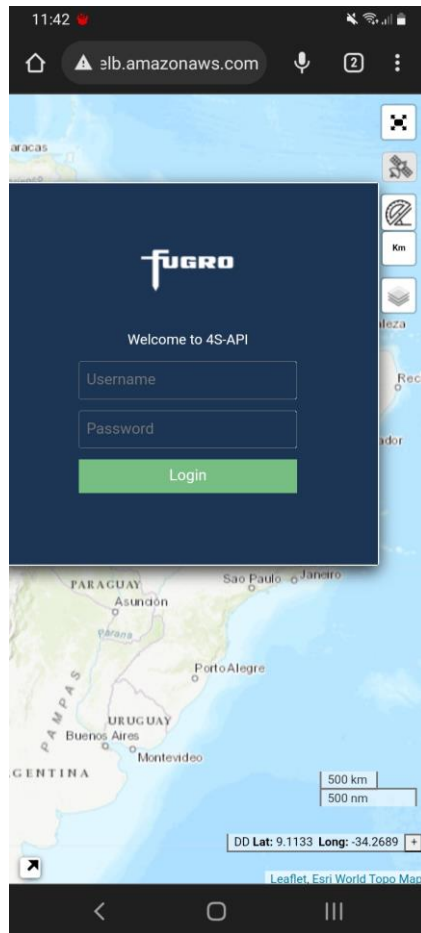


200 m  
0.1 nm

DD Lat: -4.5594 Long: 55.4570

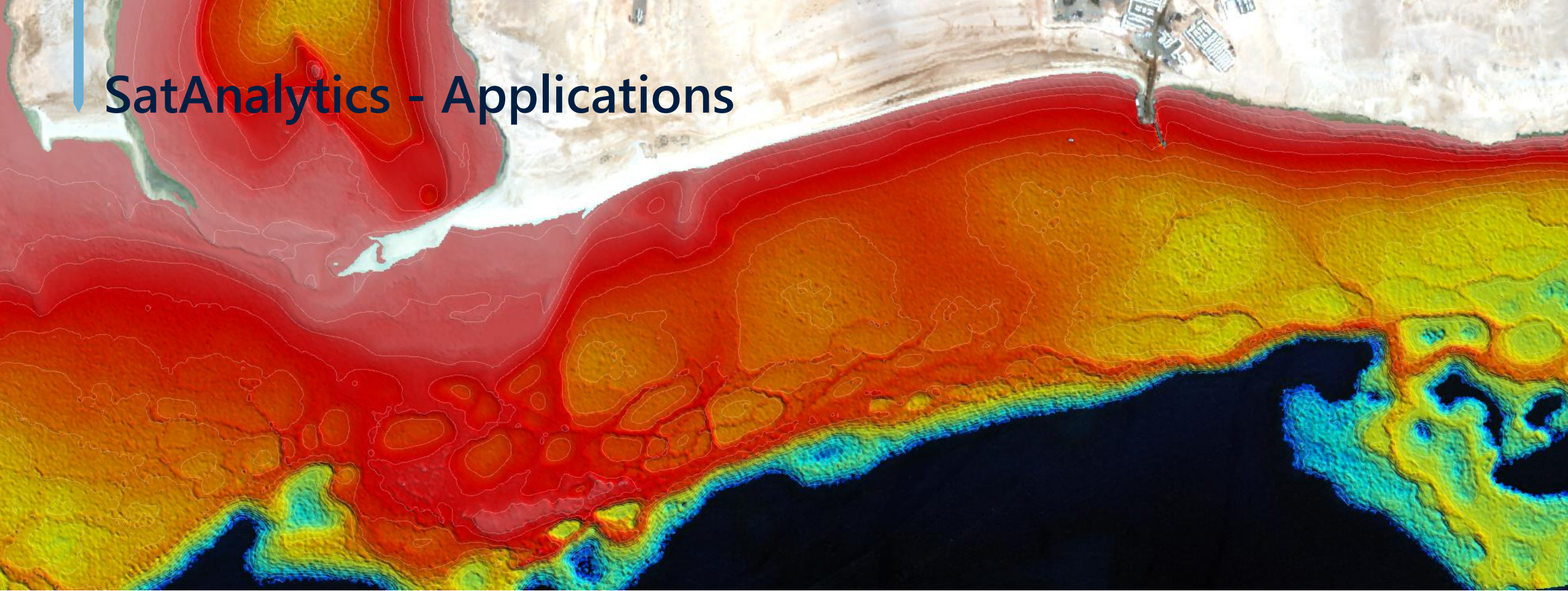


# SatAnalytics on Mobile Web App





# SatAnalytics - Applications



Planning



Mapping



Monitoring

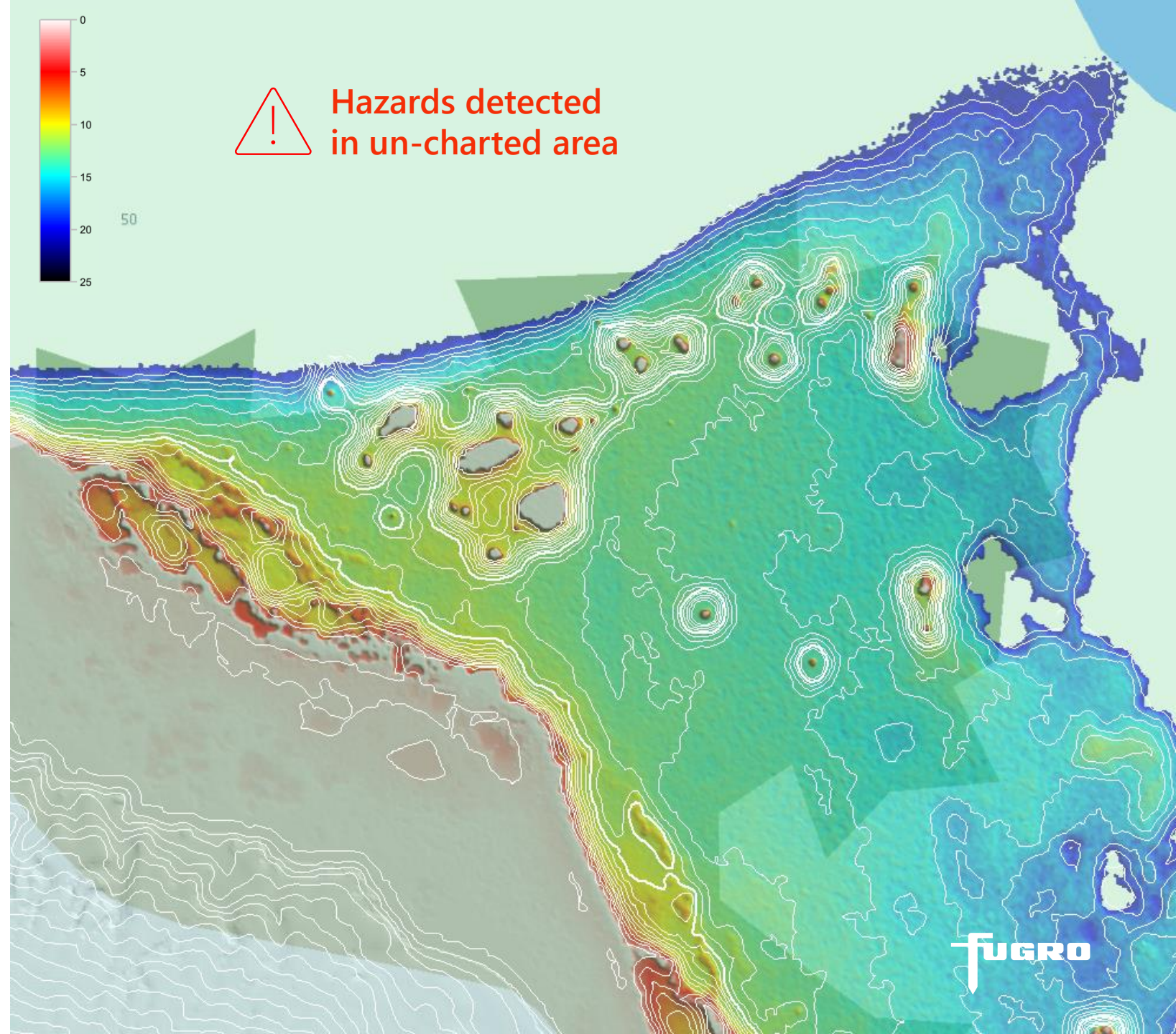


Analysis



# Reccee Data for Protecting Assets

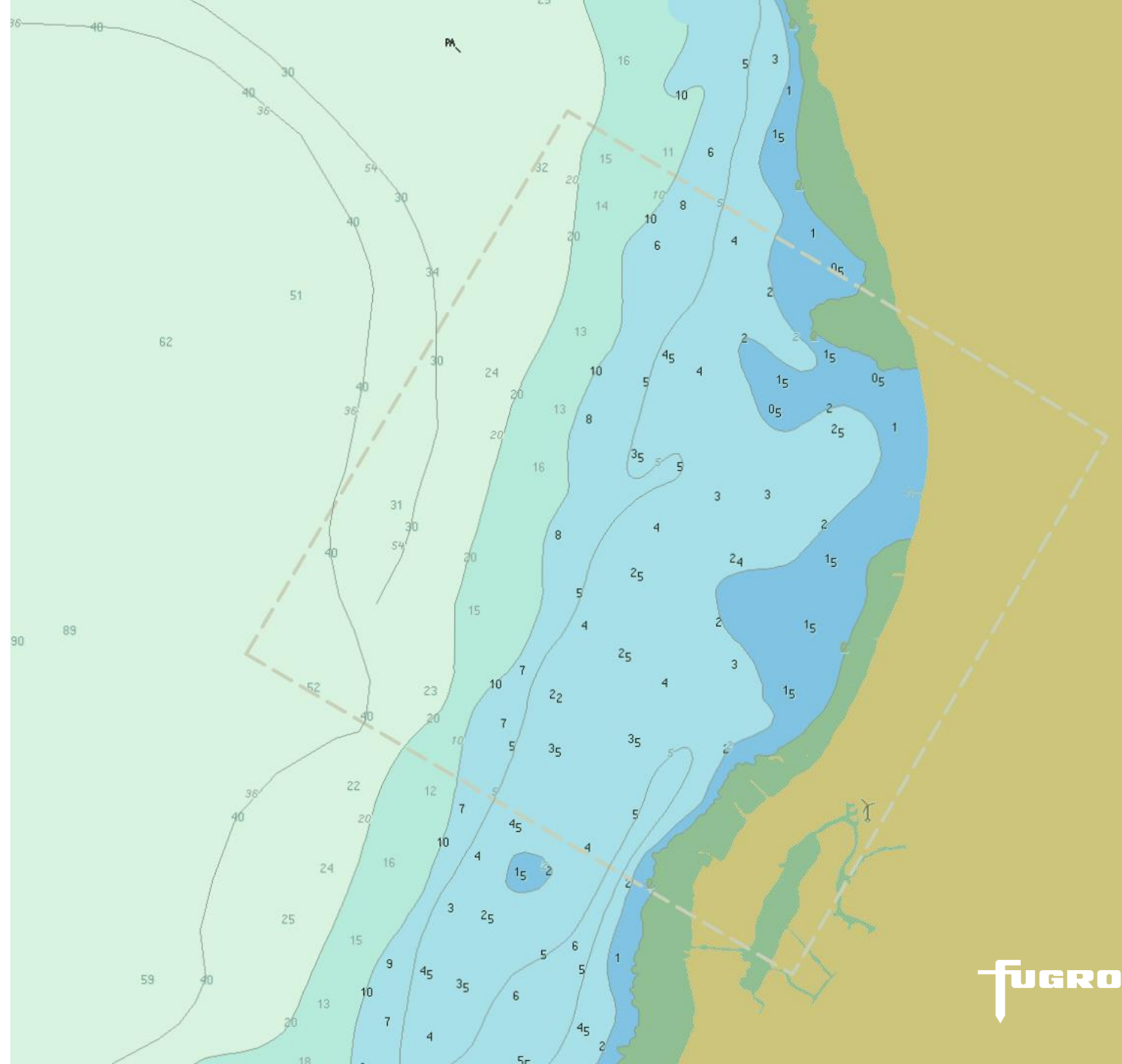
**FUGRO**  
**BLUE SHADOW™**



# Reccee Data for Survey Planner

Inputs are:

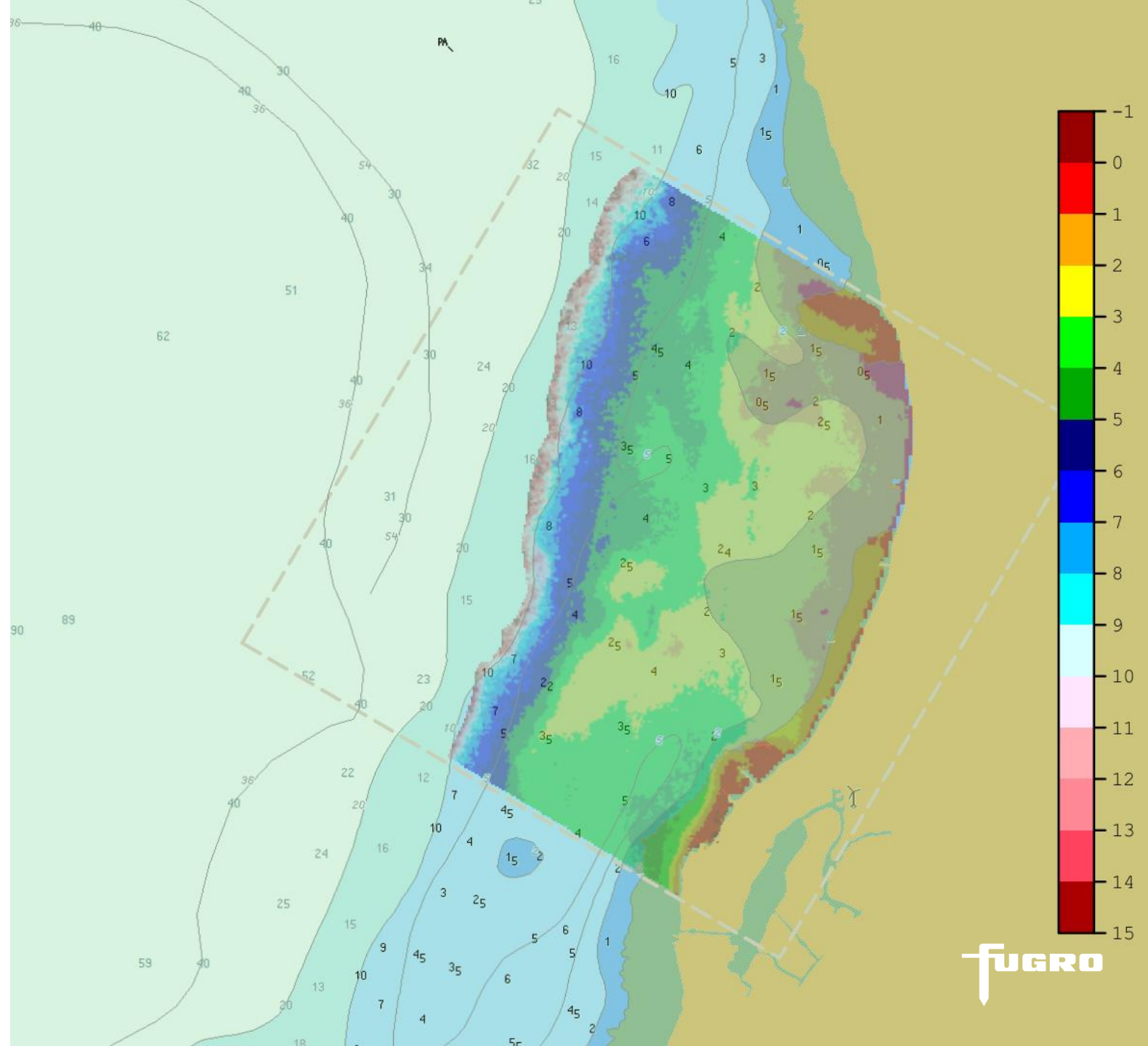
1. **Pre-known depths;**
2. OPS hours;
3. Survey speed;
4. Transit speed;
5. Turn time between lines;
6. Overlap requirements;
7. Tie or cross lines;
8. Boat draft;
9. SVP time interval and type;
10. MBES technical specifications.





# Reccee Data for Survey Planner

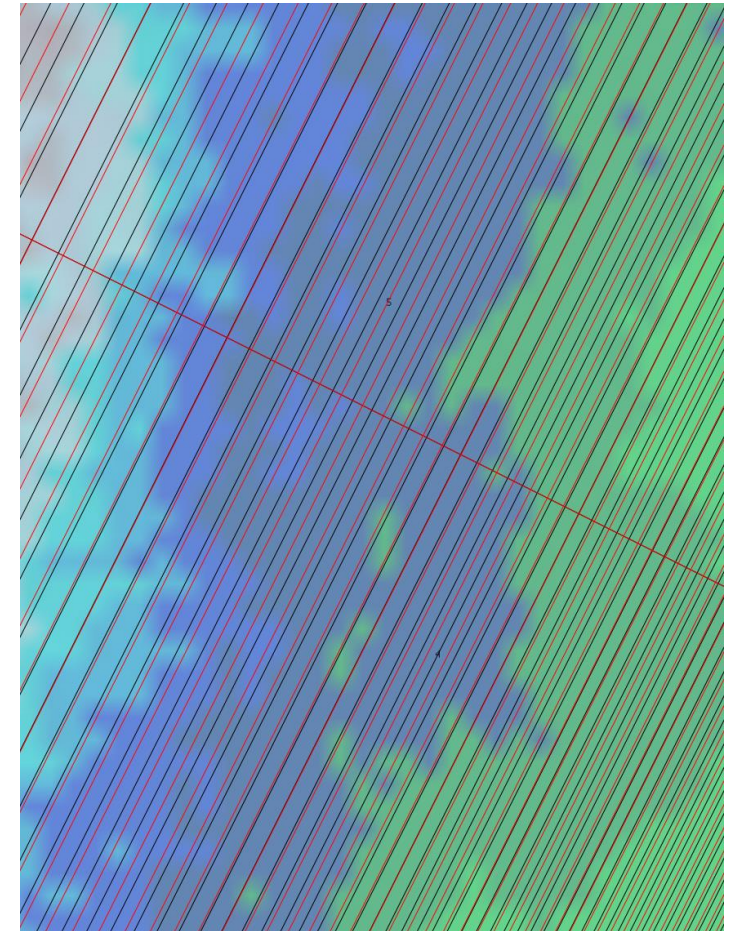
- ENC sounding depths provide low resolution depth input for Fugro Survey Planner
- SDB reccee depths shows differences compared to ENC contour depths



# Survey lines estimation ENC vs SDB

Depth Input	No. of lines	Survey Hours	OPS Days (12 hrs OPS)
ENC	102	107	9
SDB	619	148	12

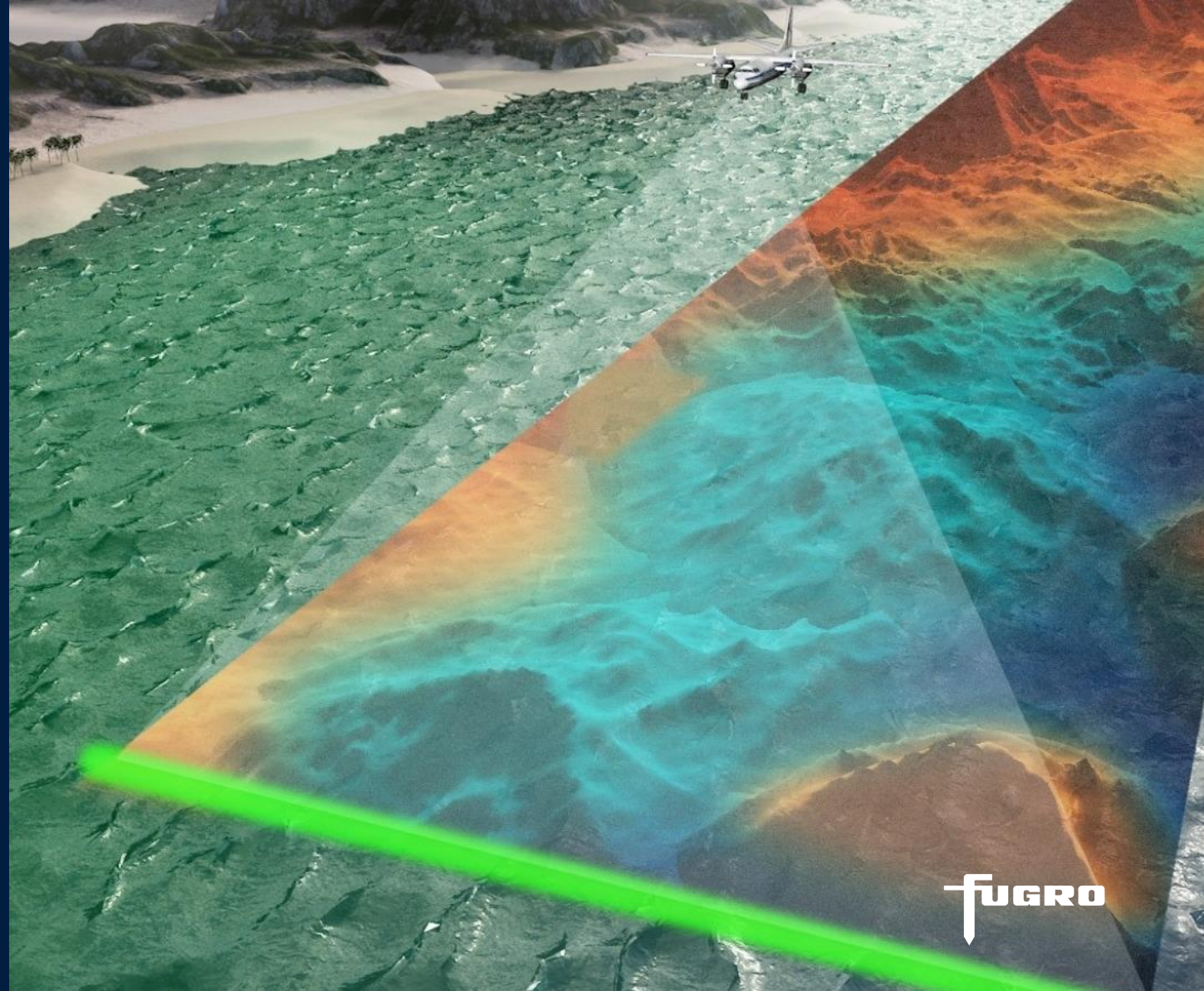
- Low resolution depth input can provide under-estimation in operational days
- Under-estimation can cause delays and leakage in project





# ALB Coverage Estimation for ALB Survey Planning

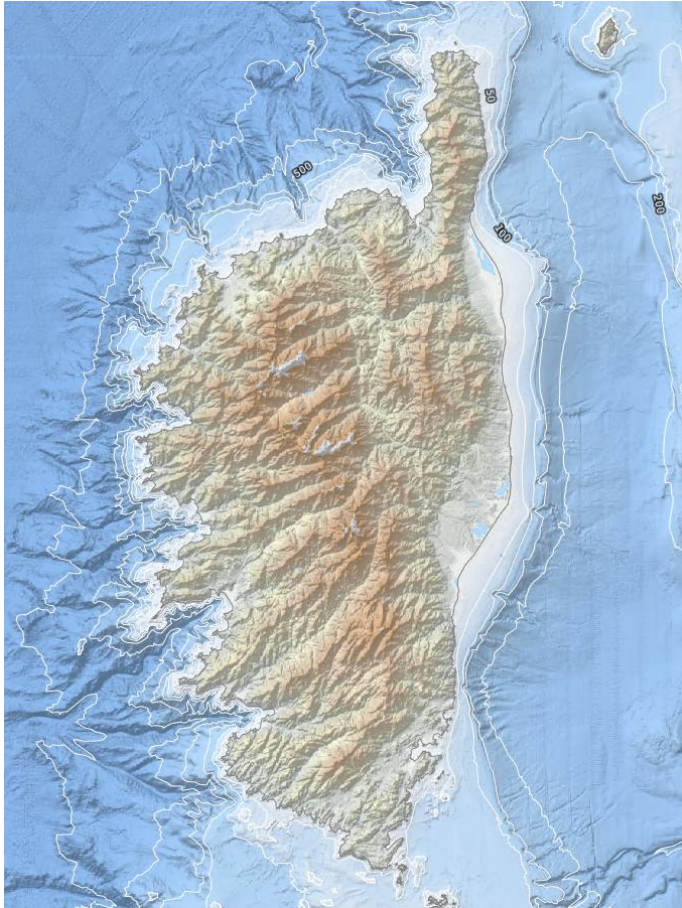
- Using passive ocean color satellite observations (e.g. MERIS, MODIS & VIIRS) to understand light attenuation at sea ( $K_d490$ );
- $K_d490$  obtained from ESA Ocean Colour Climate Change Initiative (OC-CCI);
- $K_d490$  is then processed to calculate ALB penetration depth estimation and compared with low resolution bathymetry (GEBCO / EMODnet)



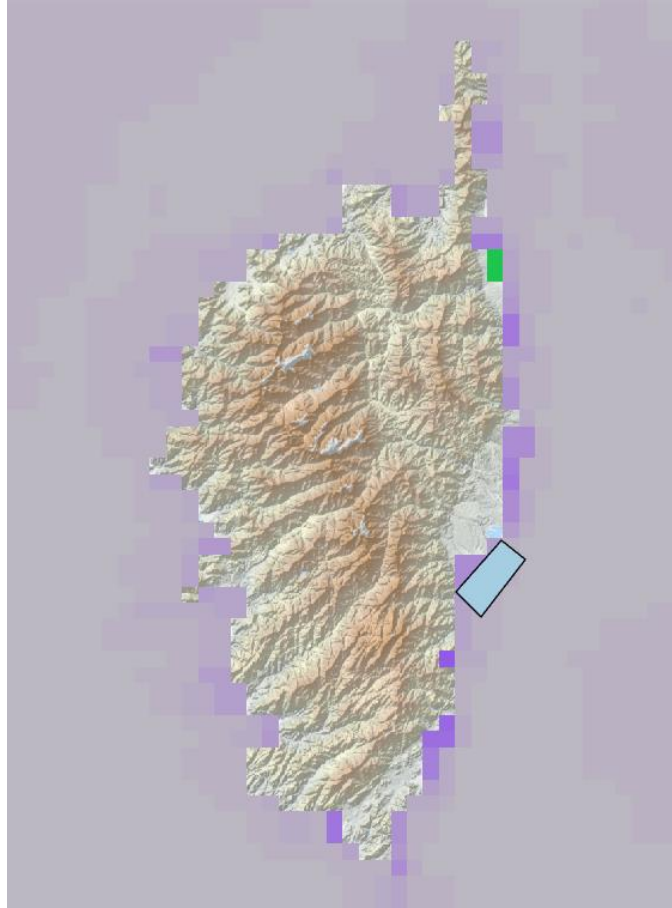


# ALB Coverage Estimation for ALB Survey Planning

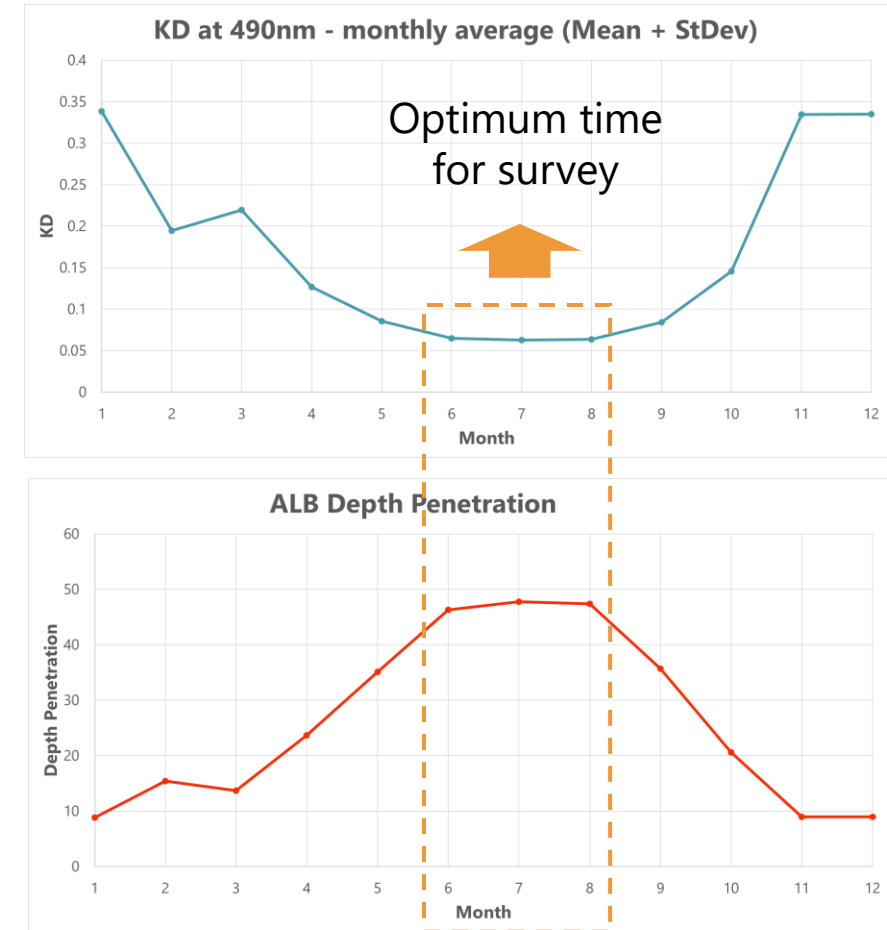
## Case Study Corsica



EMODnet Bathymetry Consortium (2020): EMODnet Digital Bathymetry (DTM)



Monthly 1997-2021, Ocean Colour Climate Change Initiative dataset, Version 5.0, European Space Agency, available online at <http://www.esa-oceancolour-cci.org>





# ALB Coverage Estimation for ALB Survey Planning

## Case Study Corsica

Excellent match between the estimate compared to ALB survey results (Shom, Partie maritime Litto3D® - Corse 2017-2018)

Data collection dates:

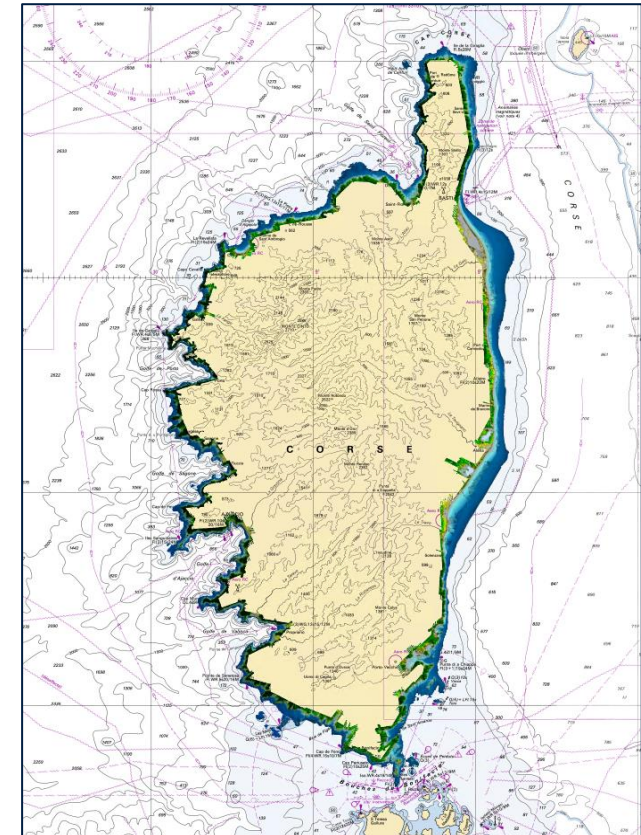
- 05 to 17 Oct. 2017
- 01 Feb. to 26 Mar. 2018
- 01 Sep. to 03 Oct. 2018

Notes:

- EMODnet model built from Shom data
- This location presents ideal water clarity for ALB survey.



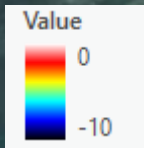
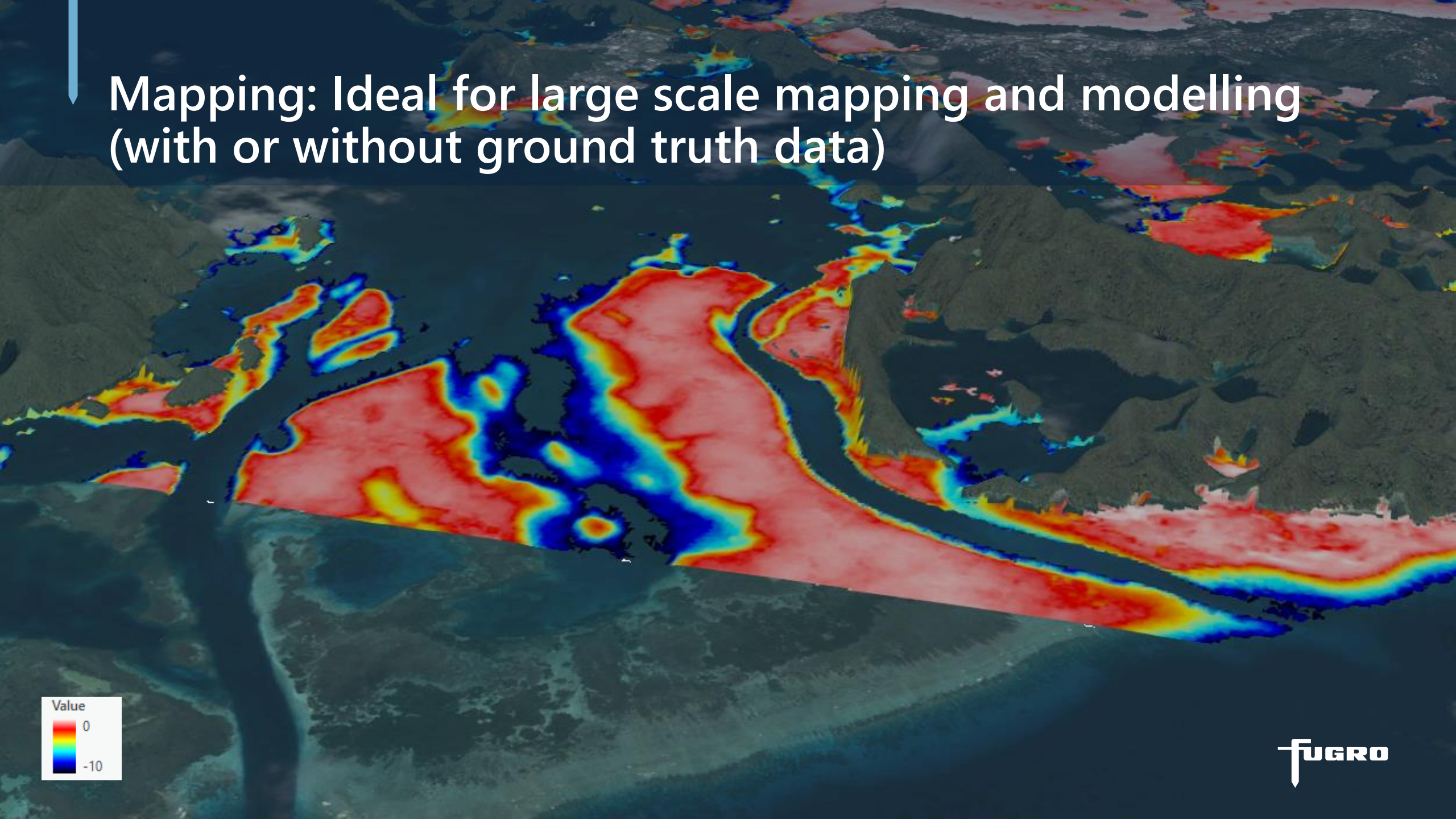
Coverage (pink) and EMODnet Bathymetry Consortium (2020): EMODnet Digital Bathymetry (DTM)



LiDAR 2017-2018  
Shom - Collectivité de Corse - Dreal  
Corse, 2020.  
[https://dx.doi.org/10.17183/L3D\\_MAR\\_CORSE\\_2017\\_2018](https://dx.doi.org/10.17183/L3D_MAR_CORSE_2017_2018)

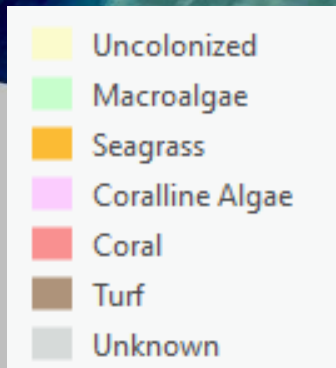


Mapping: Ideal for large scale mapping and modelling  
(with or without ground truth data)



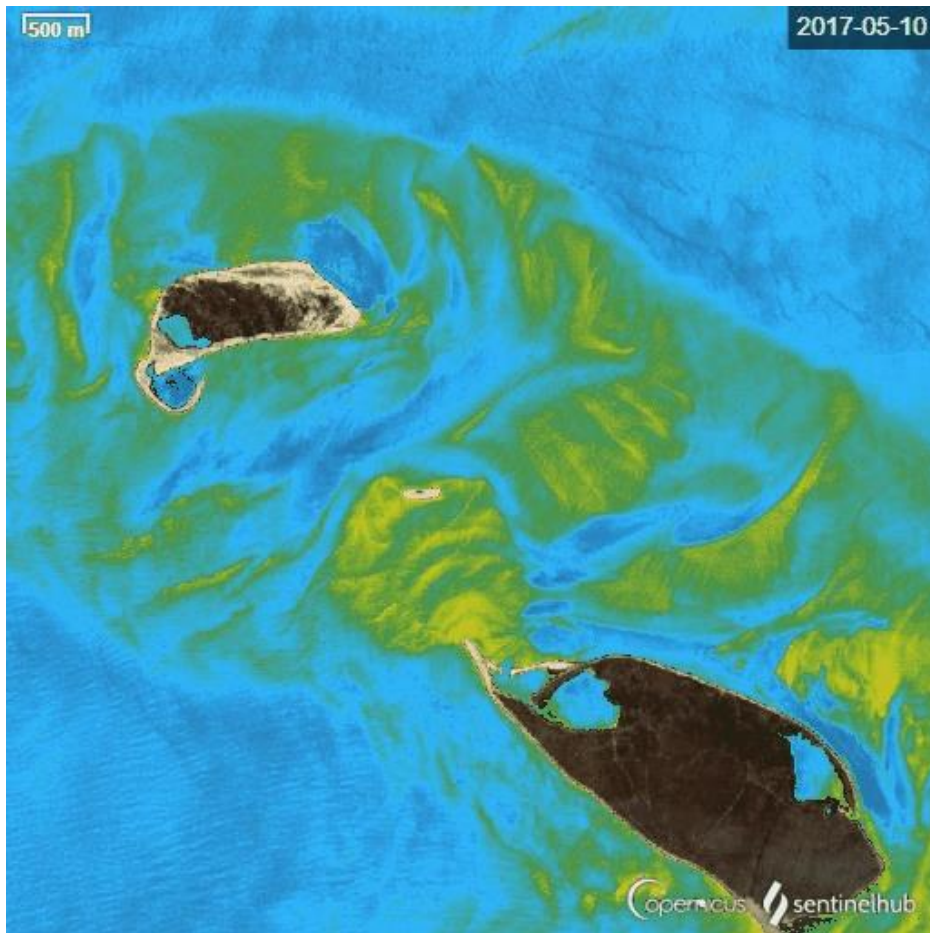


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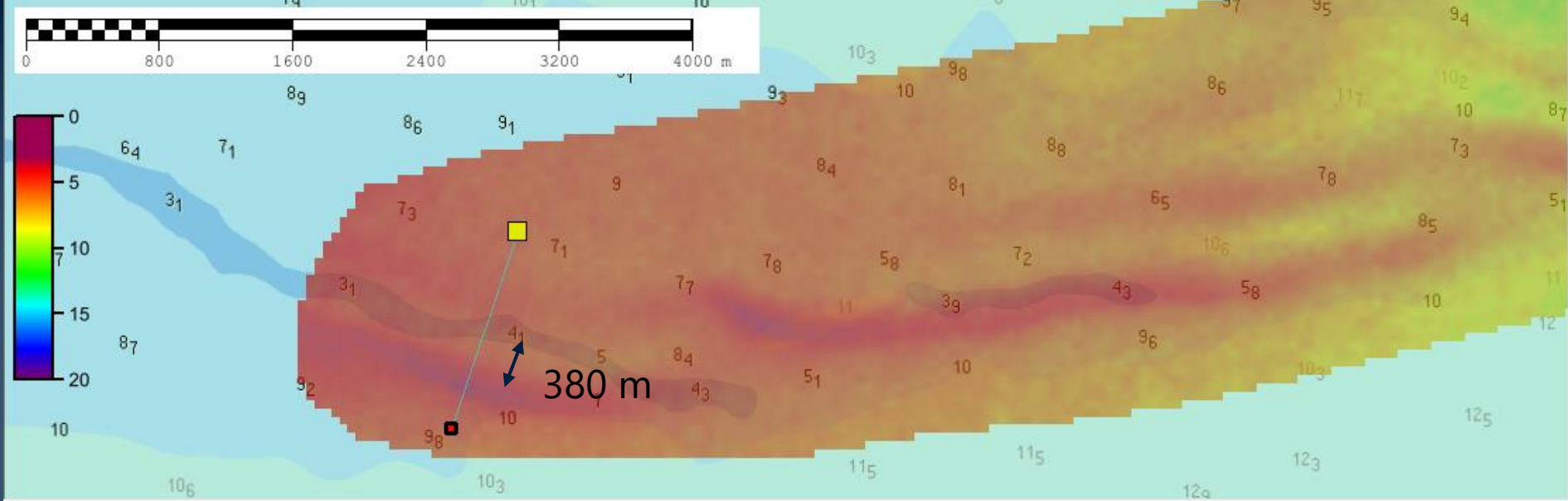




# Monitoring changes (Qualitative)

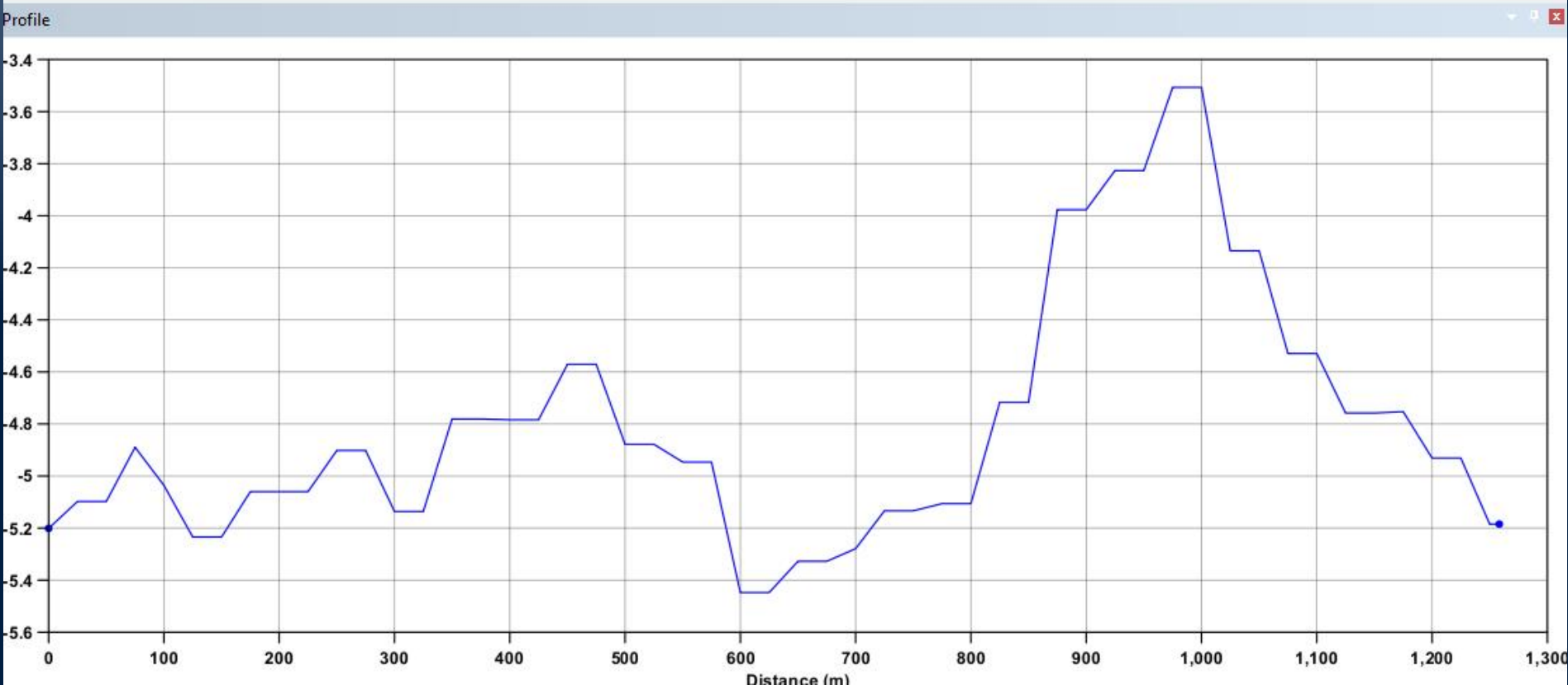






## Monitoring Changes (Quantitative)

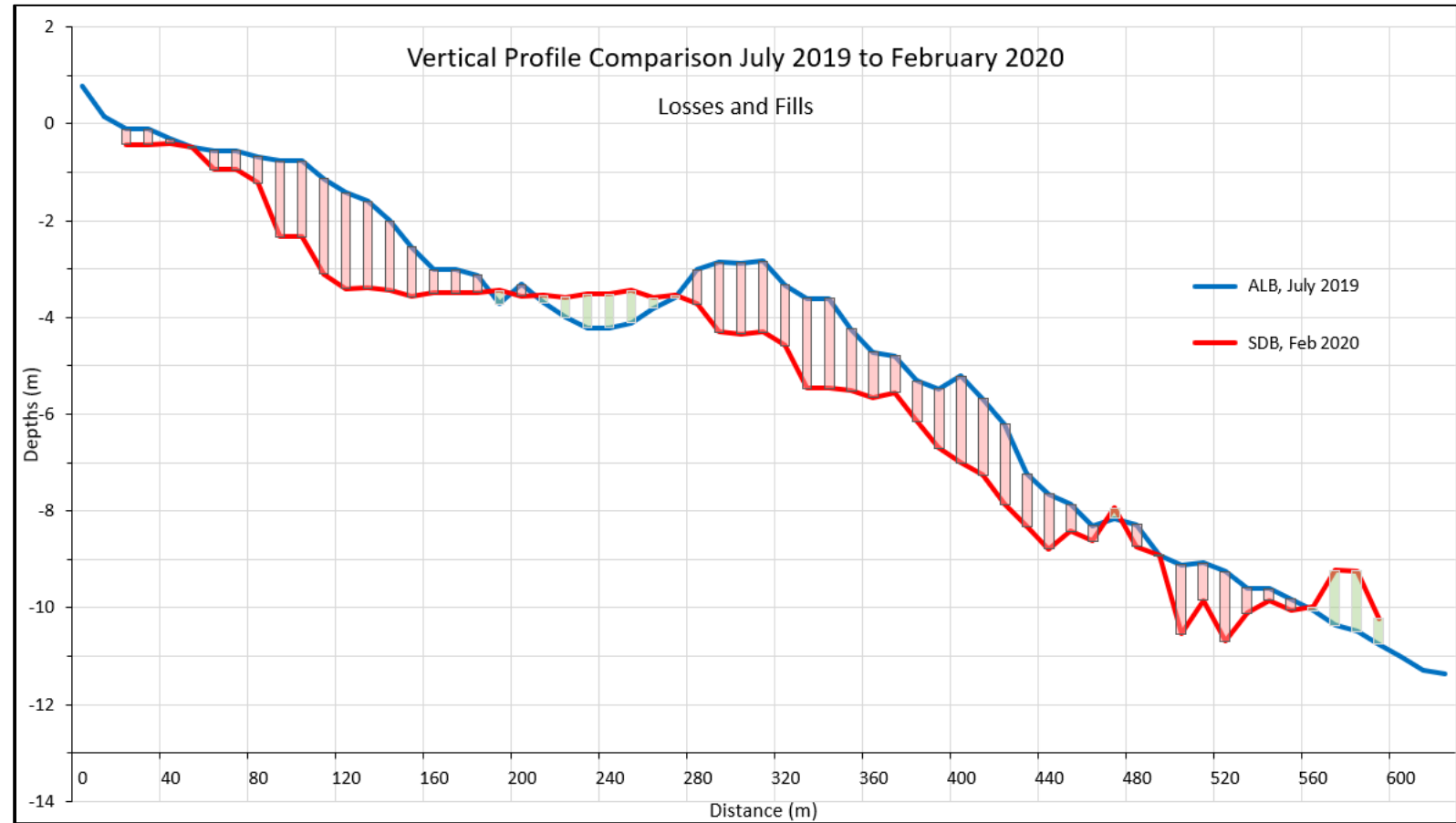
- ENC vs SDB
- Displacement of sandwave ca. 380 m



# Analysing Seafloor Changes with Monthly SDB and using ALB as benchmark

**Comparing dedicated profiles over several months for trends in changes**

Profile section shows accumulated losses and fills between survey of July (blue) and survey of February (red).





# Conclusion

Optical Satellite Imagery optimises Hydrographic surveys by providing:

1. Reconnaissance data for detecting un-charted hazards to protect assets
2. Reconnaissance bathymetry to optimise vessel survey line plans and reduce project leakage
3. Light penetration estimation to plan ALB survey or conduct ALB feasibility studies
4. As alternative cost-effective bathymetric and benthic classification acquisition method
5. Monitoring and analysis capability at low cost to plan future hydrographic surveys

