

USE OF DRONES AND HYPERSPECTRAL IMAGERY TO REMOTELY SENSE VEGETATION PATTERNS AT WETLAND RESTORATION SITES



COLUMBIA RIVER
ESTUARY CONFERENCE

APRIL 2018
ASTORIA, OR

CURTIS ROEGNER



CARLA COLE



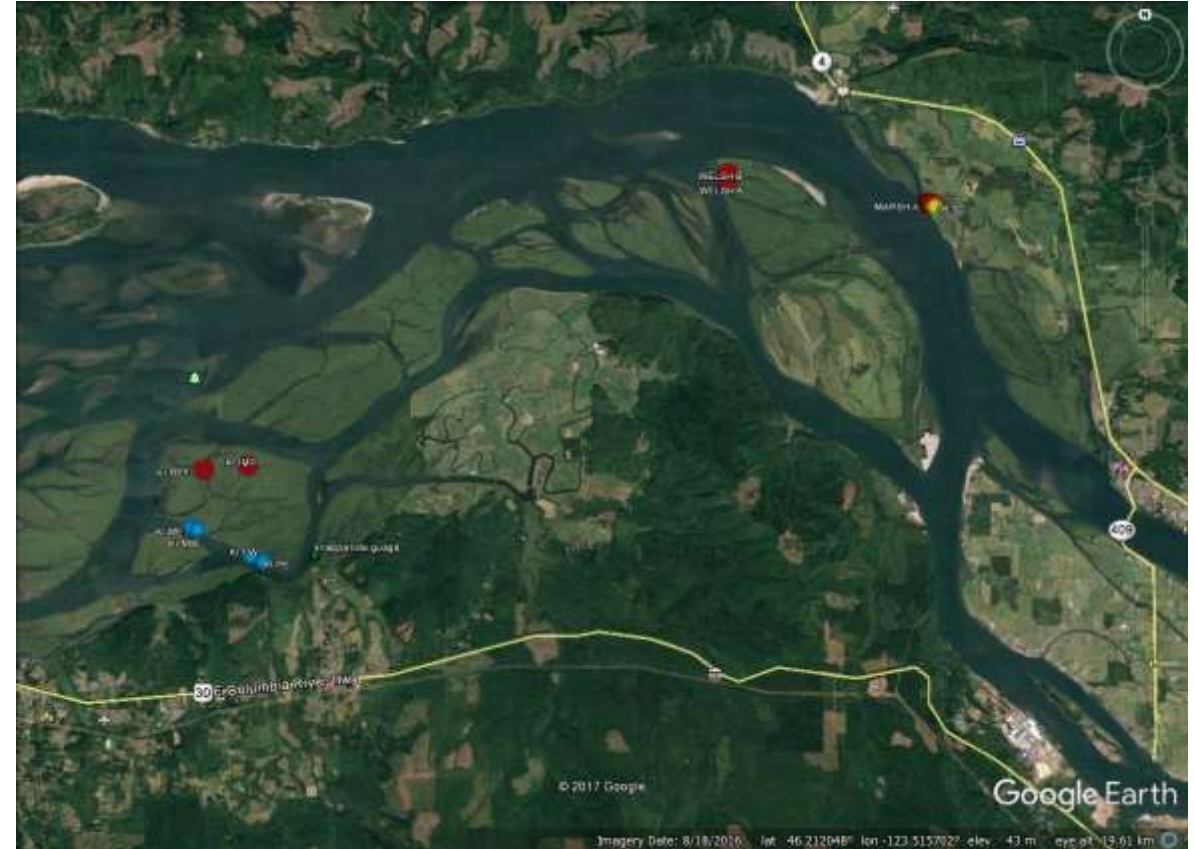
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JOE AGA, **RYKA** UAS
GEORGE PIERCE

AMY BORDE,
ANDRE COLEMAN



EVALUATION OF RESTORATION PROJECTS

1. EACH RESTORATION PROJECT IS ESSENTIALLY AN EXPERIMENT WITH ITS OWN PARTICULAR VARIABLES:
 1. HISTORY/AGE
 2. FORCING FUNCTIONS (HYDRAULIC REACH)
 3. DESIRE OUTCOME / GOALS
 2. HYDROLOGY AND LANDSCAPE SO ALTERED THAT THERE IS NO GOING BACK TO PAST CONDITIONS
 1. FRESHET/ DISTURBANCE, SEDIMENTATION LEVELS ALL REDUCED AND TIMING CHANGED
- ECOLOGICAL ENGINEERING REQUIRES POST-RESTORATION EVALUATIONS TO DETERMINE RESTORATION TRAJECTORIES
1. TIME SERIES DATA OF KEY METRICS FOR CHANGE ANALYSIS AND ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT
- ✓ HYDROLOGICAL DATA
 - ❑ FISH HABITAT UTILIZATION –PIT/ACOUSTIC TAGS
 - ❑ VEGETATION –FROM TRANSECT T REMOTE SENSING



MONITORING RESTORATION TRAJECTORIES

KEY METRICS:

❑ STRUCTURAL

- TIDAL CHANNEL GEOMETRY
- TOPOGRAPHY

✓ VEGETATION COMMUNITY

- SALMO –CENTRIC: PREY PRODUCTION

- EQUIP A DRONE SYSTEM WITH A HYPERSPECTRAL IMAGER AND DEVELOP METHODS TO MEASURE RESTORATION TRAJECTORIES.

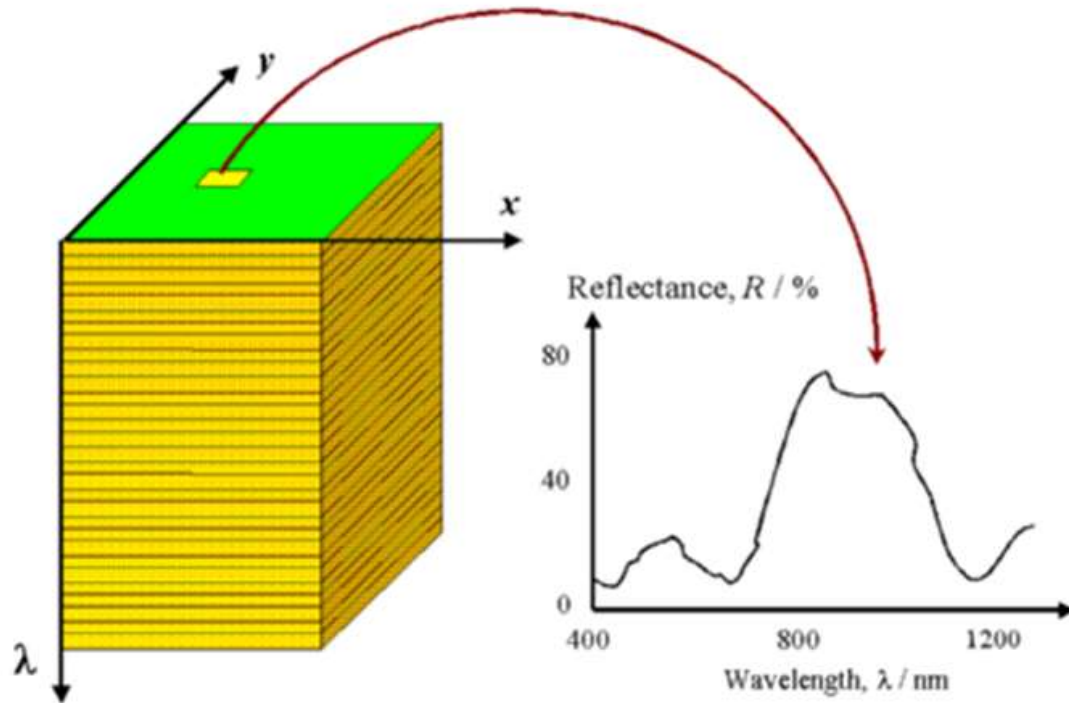


PRINCIPALS OF HYPERSPECTRAL IMAGERY

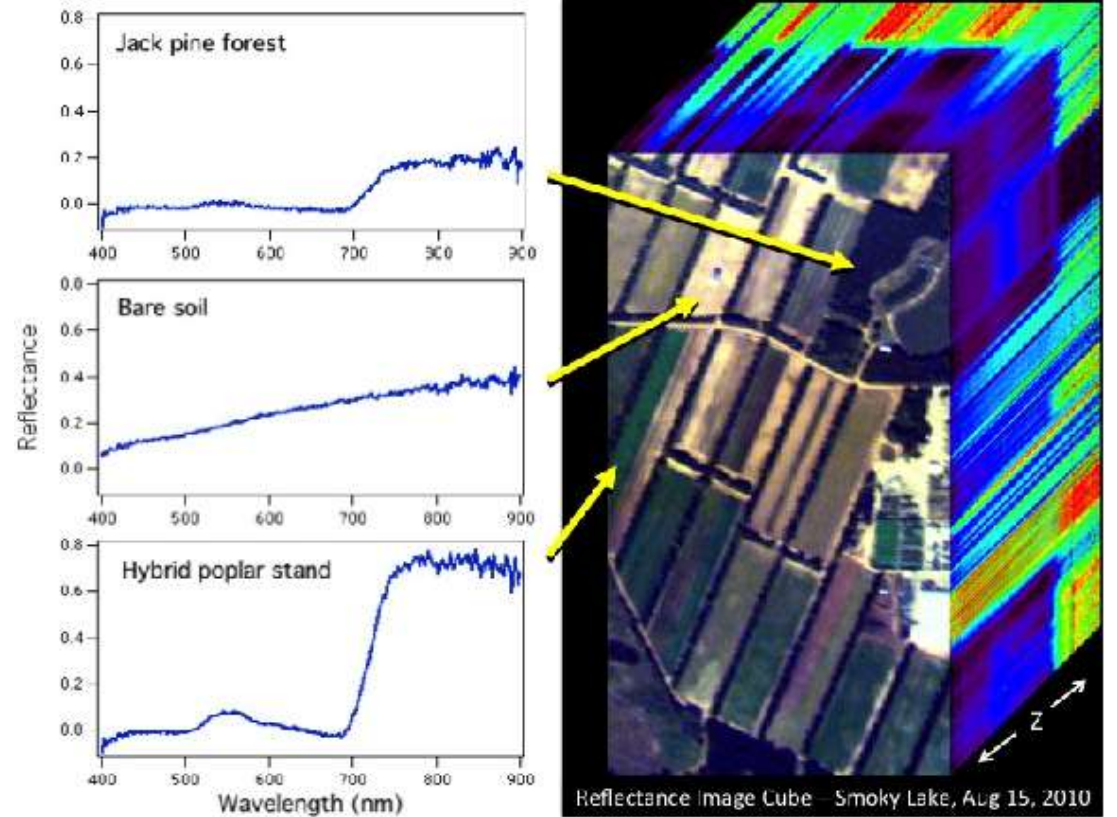
HYPERSPECTRAL DATACUBE:

(SPATIAL PIXELS) * SPECTRAL CHANNELS

(X * Y) * λ



SPECTRAL SIGNATURES USED FOR OBJECT IDENTIFICATION



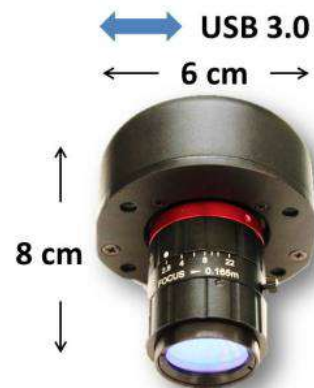
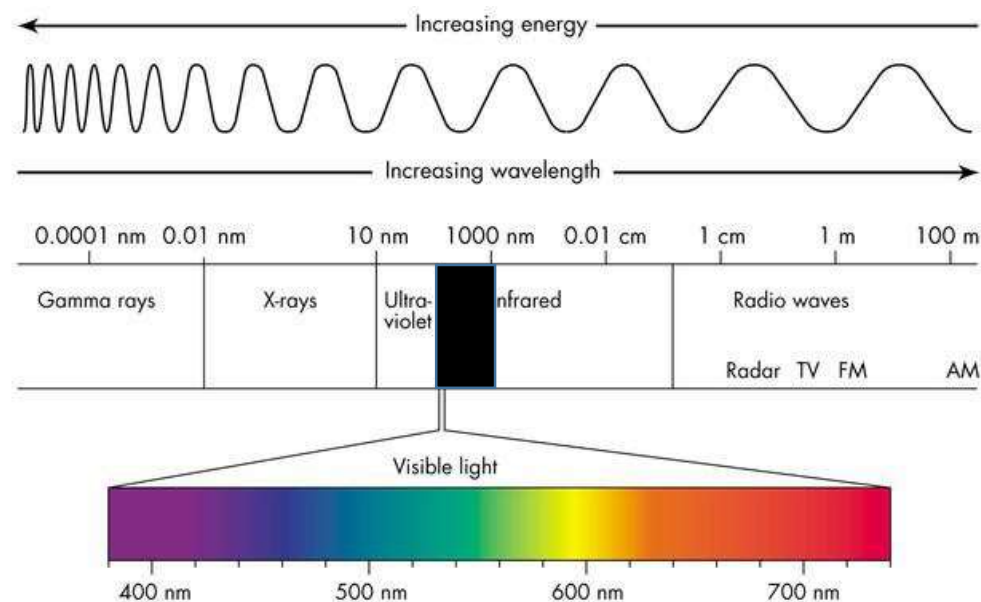
PROJECT GOALS

1. EQUIP AND TEST A UAV SYSTEM WITH A HYPERSPECTRAL IMAGER.
2. CONDUCT FIELD MEASUREMENTS, AND BUILD SPECTRAL LIBRARY
3. DEVELOP DATA ANALYSIS ROUTINES AND ANALYTICS FOR CRITICAL METRICS.
4. TEST PROCEDURES AT OTHER FIELD SITES



Hyperspectral Camera Characteristics

- ▶ BaySpec OCI-100 BP150
 - Pushbroom Hyperspectral Imager
 - Spatial Pixels: 2000 pix x scan-length
 - Spectral Range: 450-970nm
 - Spectral Resolution: 5nm
 - Spectral Bands: 104
 - Speed: 120 fps

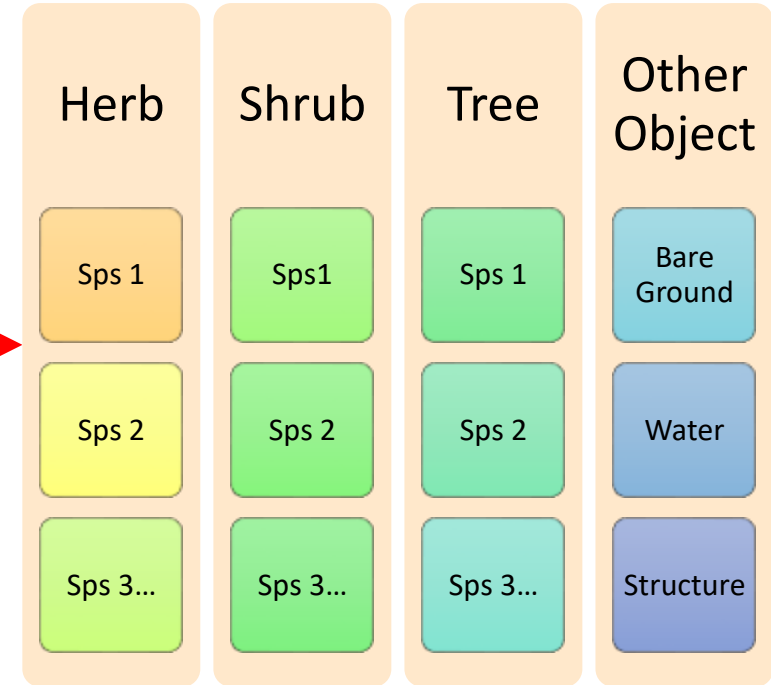


SPECTRAL LIBRARY

CATALOG OF OBJECT-SPECIFIC SPECTRA

DATA ACQUISITION

SPECTRAL SIGNATURES OF VEGETATION AND TOPOGRAPHIC FEATURES:

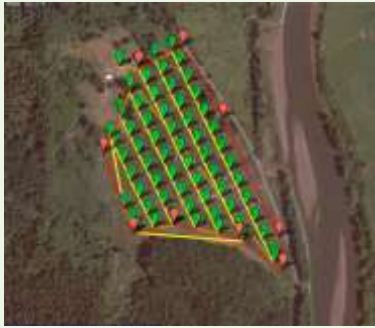


SPECTRAL LIBRARY

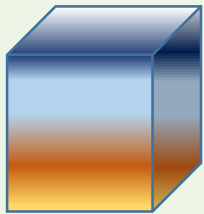
1. GROUND-TRUTHED FOR PNW HABITATS
2. OPEN SOURCED

AUTOMATION OF OBJECT IDENTIFICATION

DATA COLLECTION



SURVEY WETLANDS



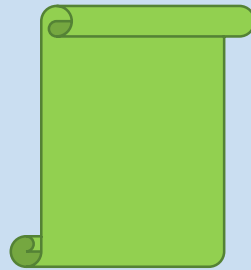
DATA CUBE

ANALYTICS

SPECTRAL LIBRARY

Herb	Shrub	Tree	Other Object
Sps 1	Sps1	Sps 1	Bare Ground
Sps 2	Sps 2	Sps 2	Water
Sps 3...	Sps 3...	Sps 3...	Structure

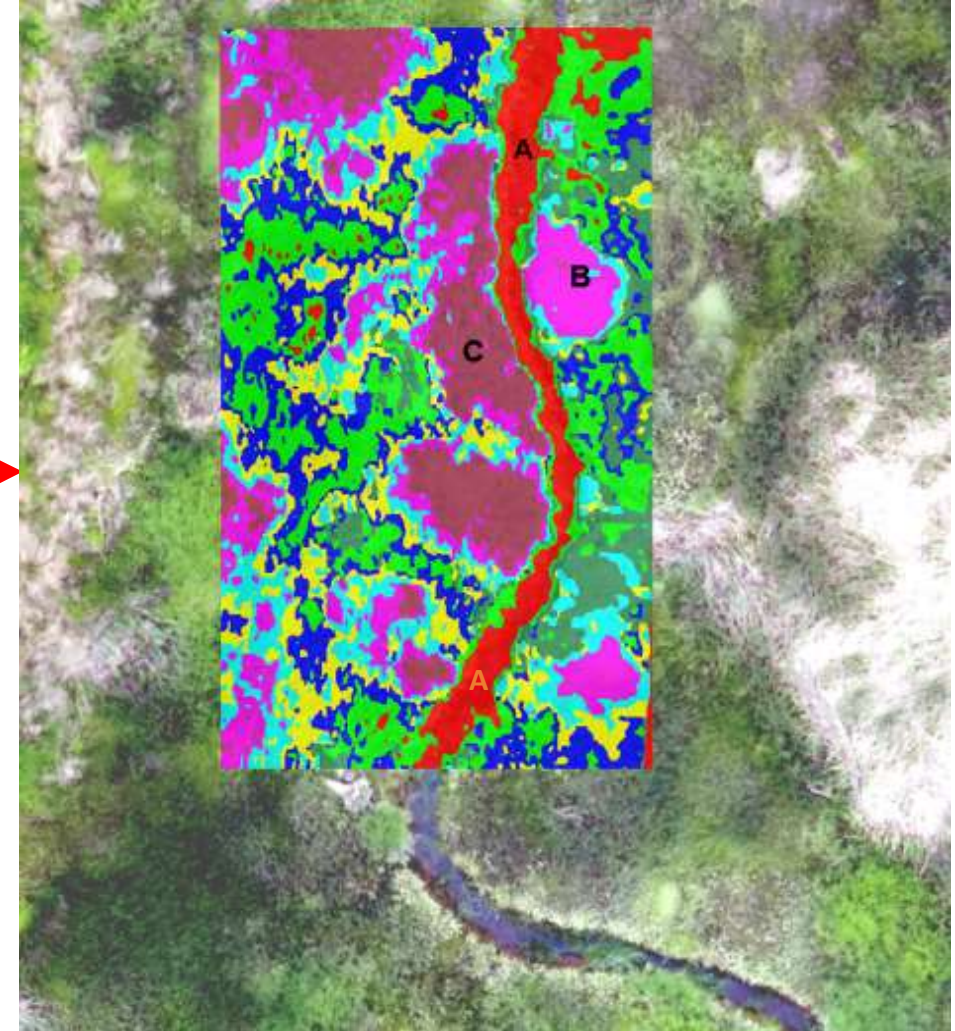
FILTERS



DIALOGS



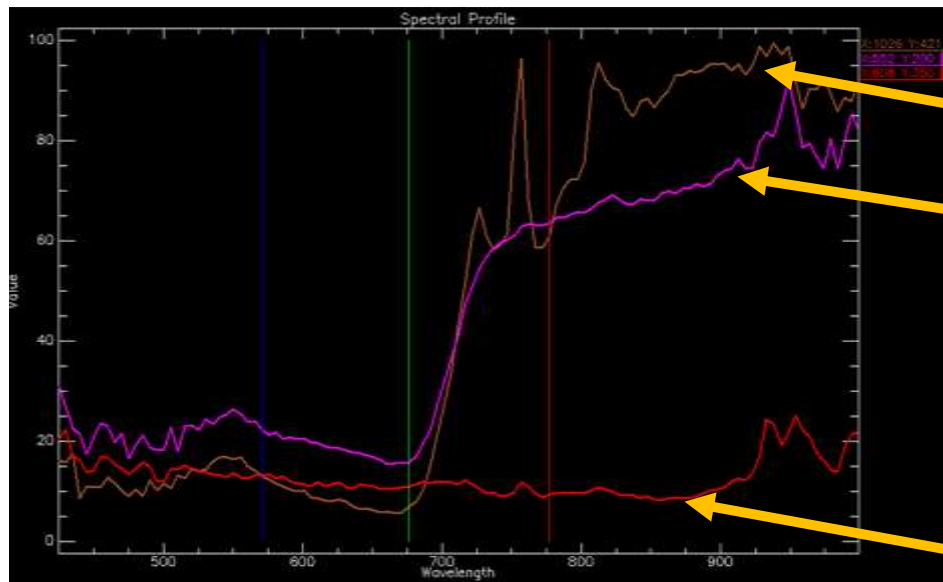
OUTPUT (CATEGORIZED MAPS & STATISTICS)



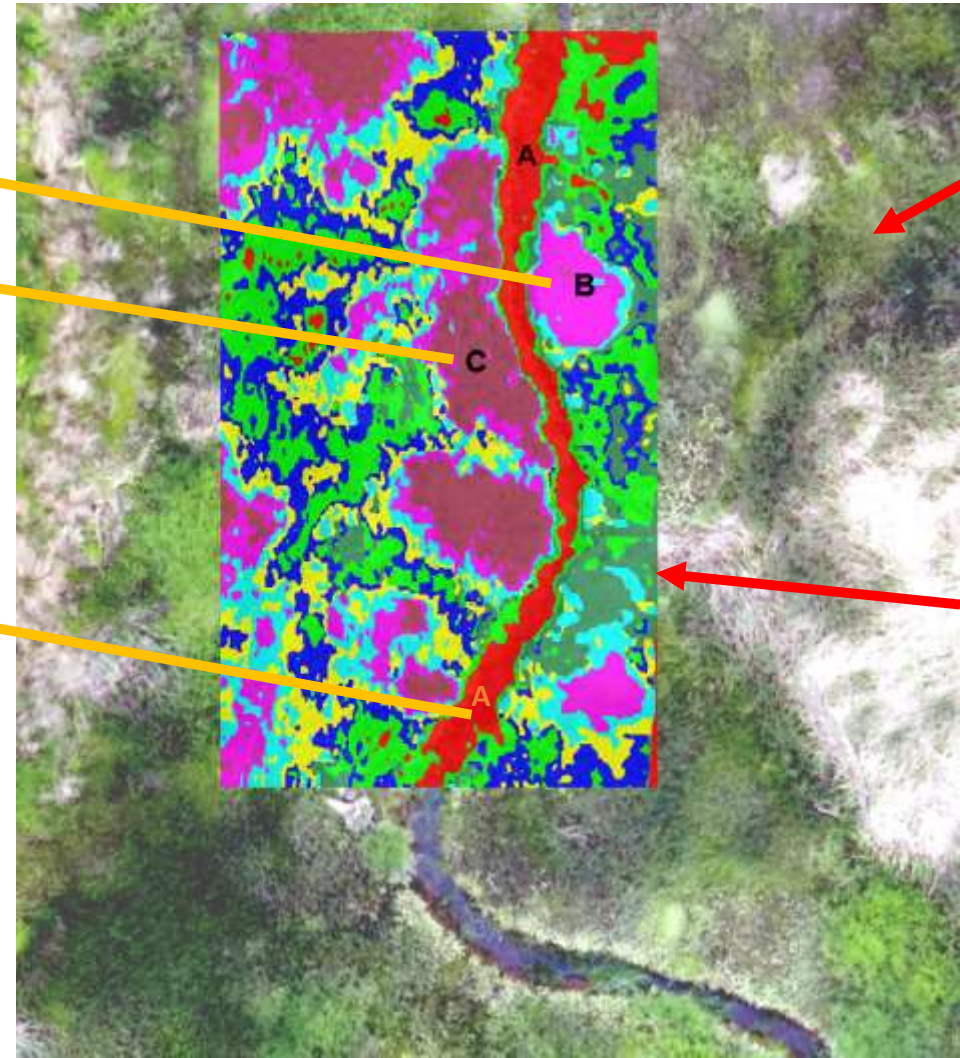
Hyperspectral Processing: Colewort Creek NHP test site

▶ Example Hyperspectral Classification

■ Distinct spectral signature



- A = Water
- B = Common spikerush & bentgrass
- C = Lyngby sedge



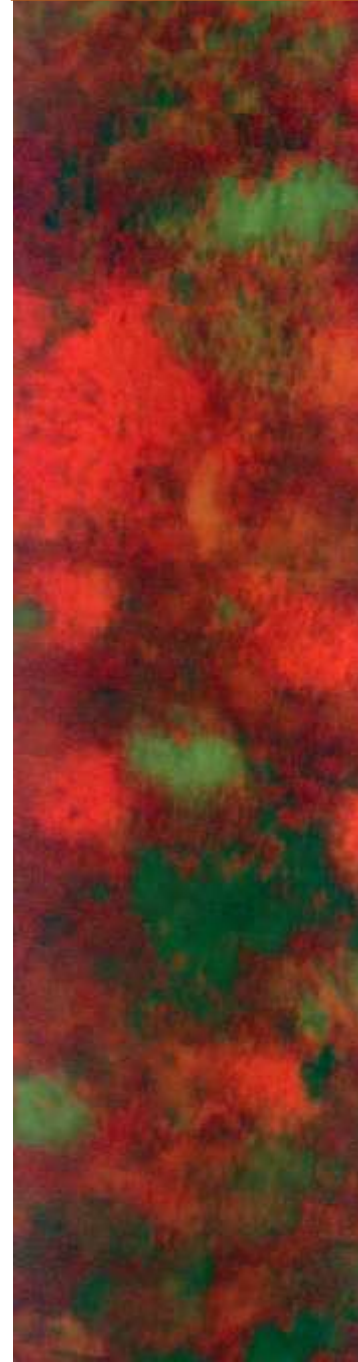
RBG
IMAGE

CATEGORIZED
IMAGE

True Color (RGB)



Hyperspectral



Classified



Dead *Typha latifolia*
(common cattail)



Carex lyngbyei
(Lyngby sedge)

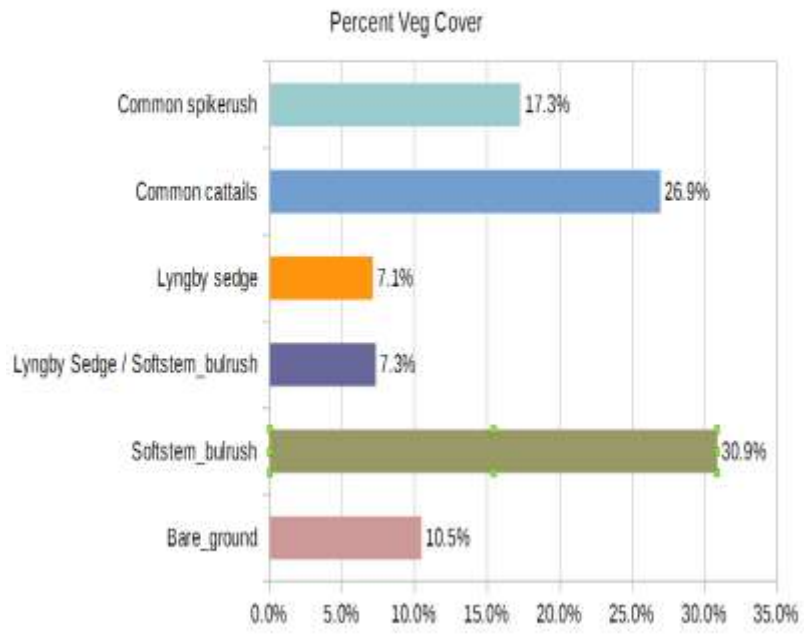


Eleocharis palustris
(Common spikerush)



Bare Ground &
20% *Eleocharis palustris*
(Common spikerush)

UAS Hyperspectral Veg Classification



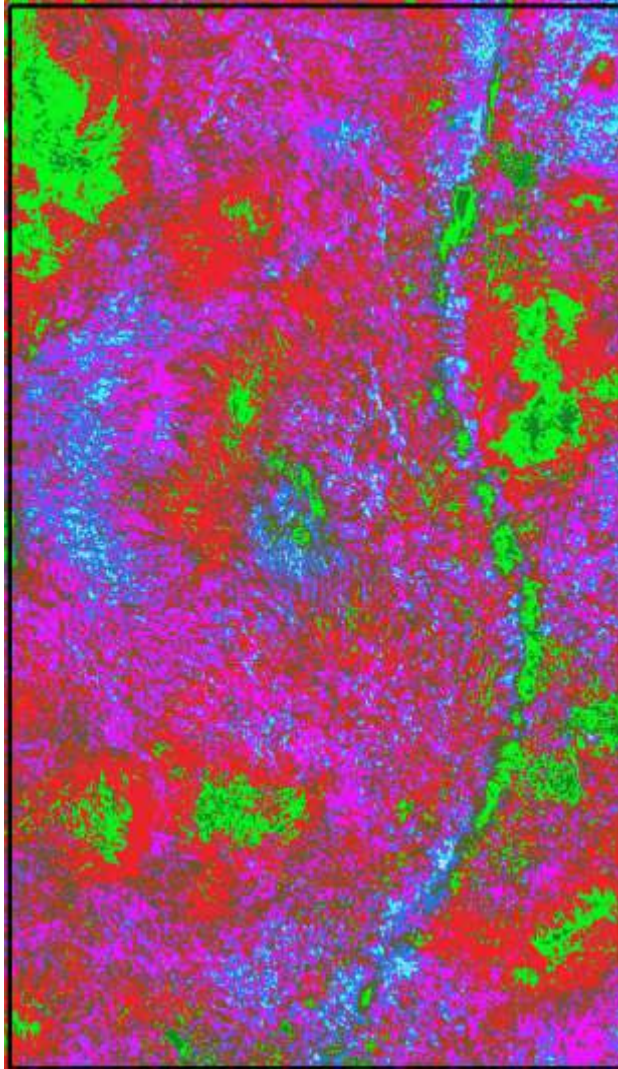
UTILITY

1. MAPPING HABITATS
2. RESTORATION TRAJECTORY
3. TIDAL CHANNEL EVOLUTION
4. INVASIVE MONITORING
5. SPATIAL MODELING
6.OTHERS!

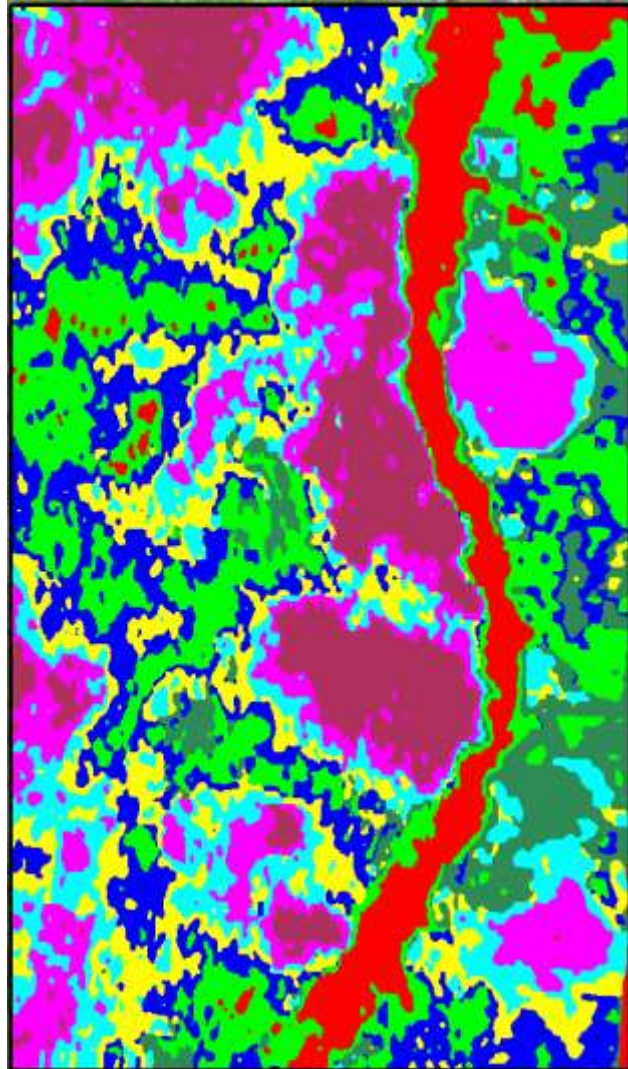
RGB True Color Classification

- ▶ Limited spectral information in RGB data leads to poor discrimination in classification

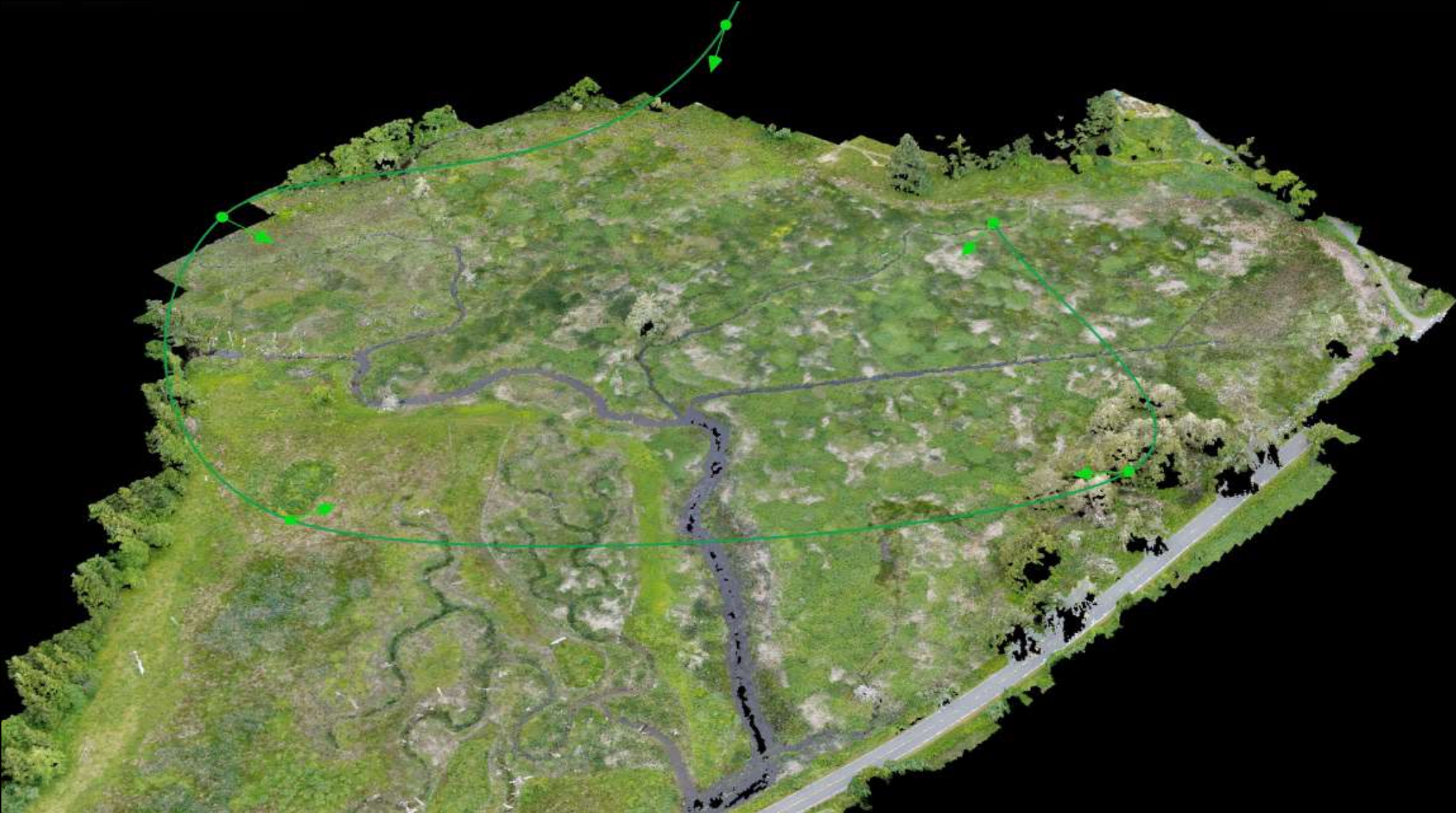
True Color



Hyperspectral

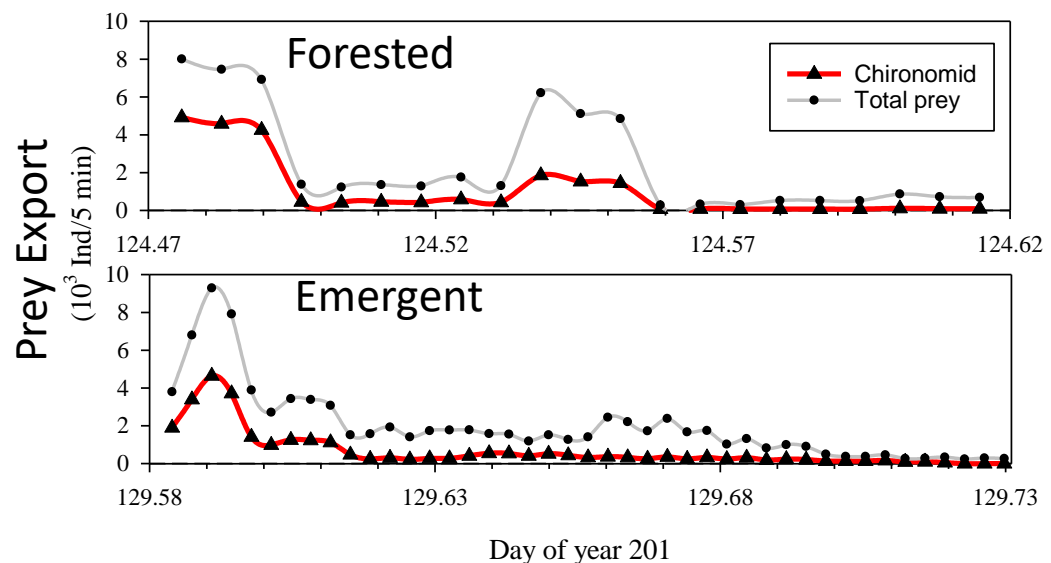
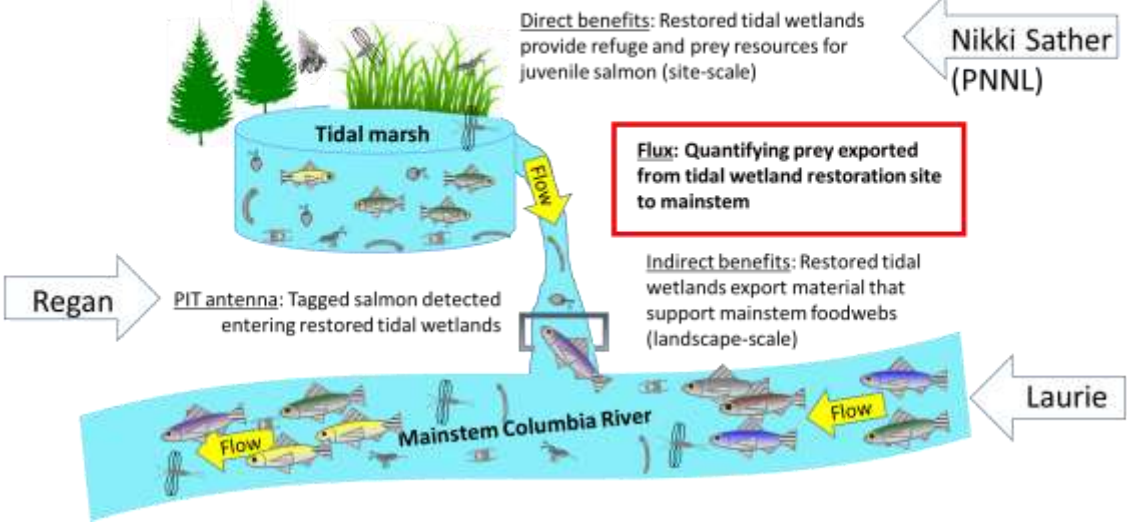


ORTHOPHOTOGRAMMETRY



ACTION EFFECTIVENESS MONITORING RESEARCH (AEMR)

Conceptual model: Prey production in restored tidal wetlands benefit juvenile salmon directly onsite and indirectly offsite



KARLSON



COLEWORT



NOAA UAS PROJECT



KARLSON



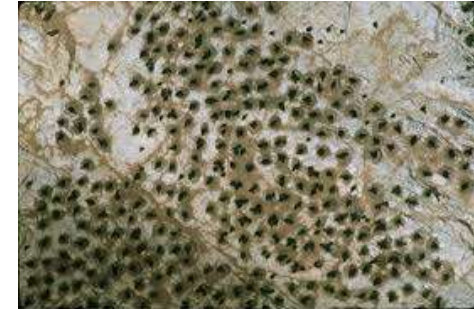
STEAMBOAT



OTHER APPLICATIONS



ALGAL BLOOMS



BIRD COLONIES
& SEA LION HAUL-
OUTS



SEAGRASSES //
OYSTER CULTURE

Funding from NOAA UAS and NOAA Fisheries

