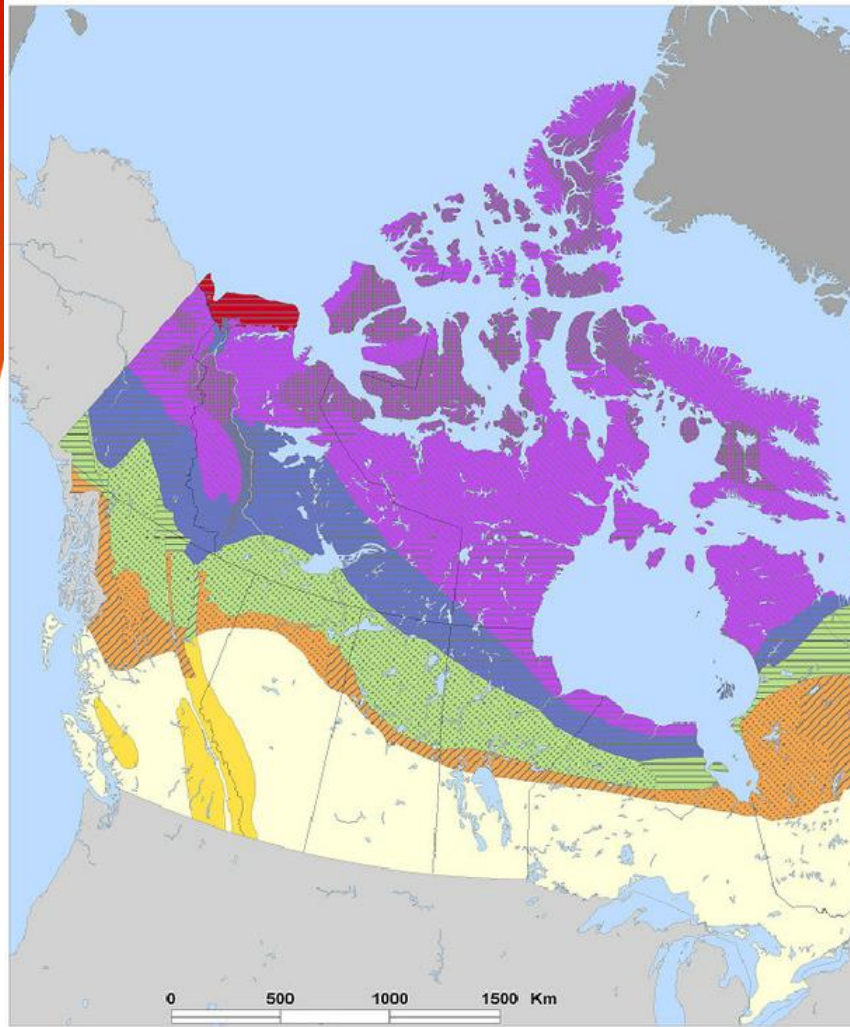




Andrew Clark  
PhD Candidate  
Supervisor: Dr. Brian Moorman  
[andrew.clark1@ucalgary.ca](mailto:andrew.clark1@ucalgary.ca)



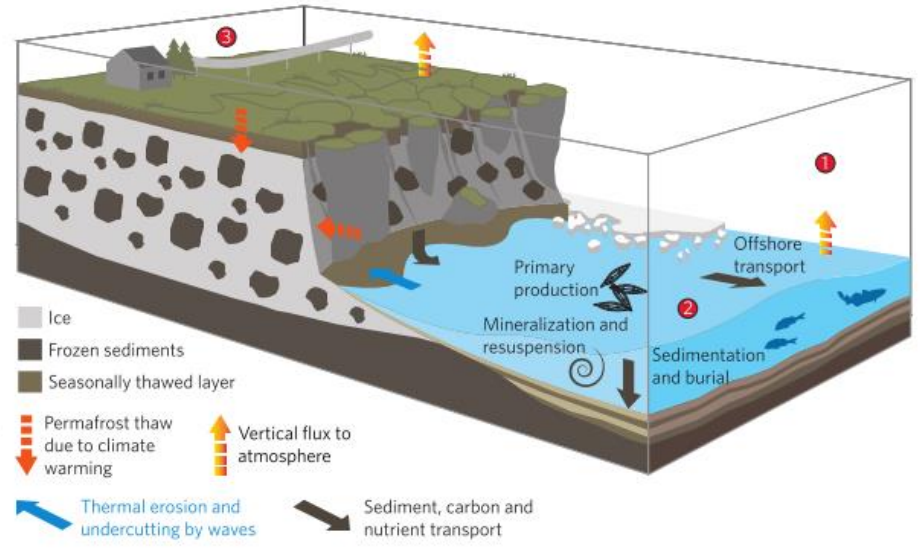
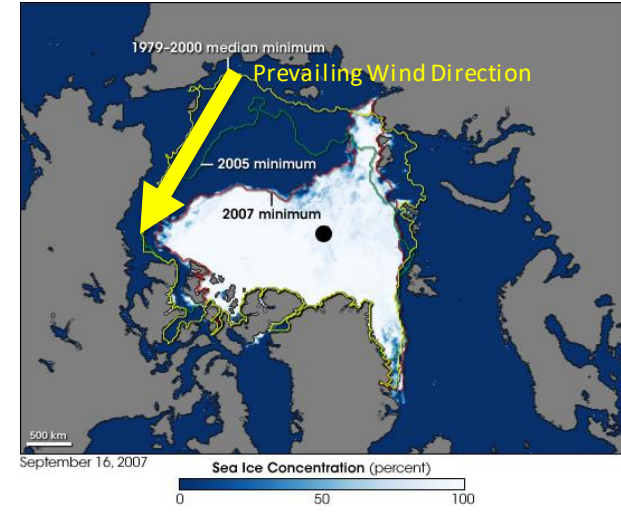
### CANADA Permafrost

**Permafrost distribution:**

- Subsea Permafrost
- Extensive Continuous
- Extensive Discontinuous
- Sporadic Discontinuous
- Isolated
- Isolated (Mountains)
- Unfrozen

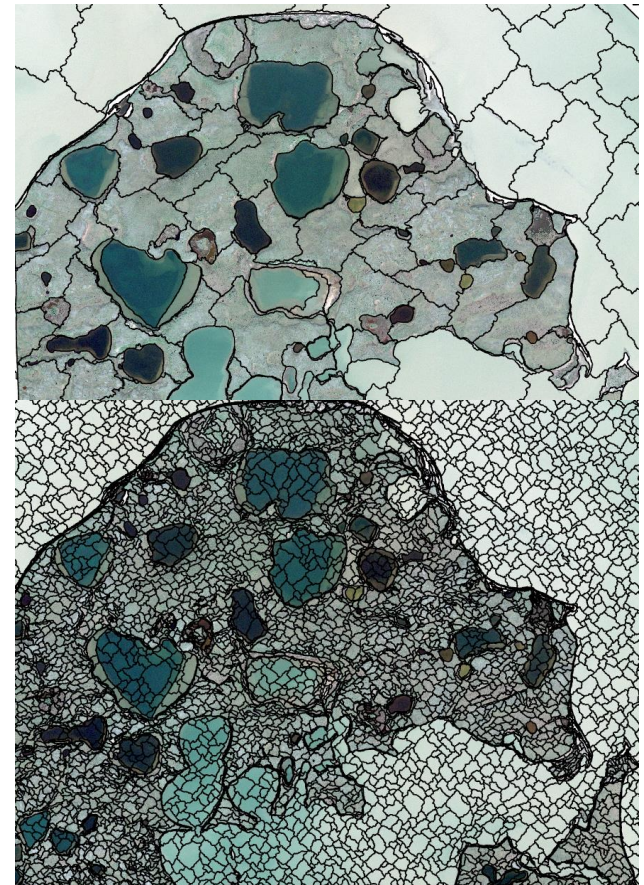
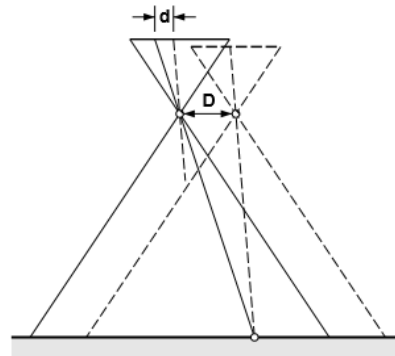
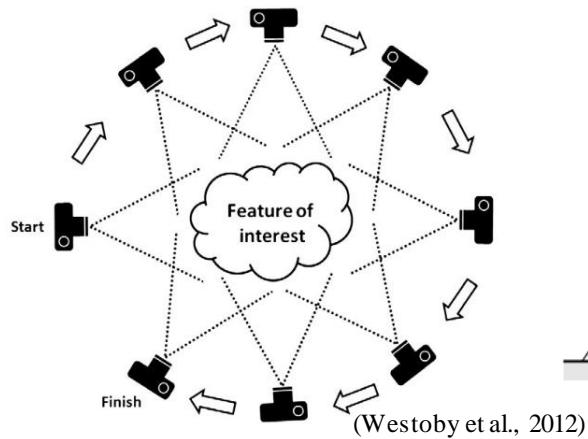
**Ground ice content:**

- High
- Medium - High
- Medium
- Low - Medium
- Low
- Nil - Low
- Nil



YVES NOWAK / MICHAEL FRITZ

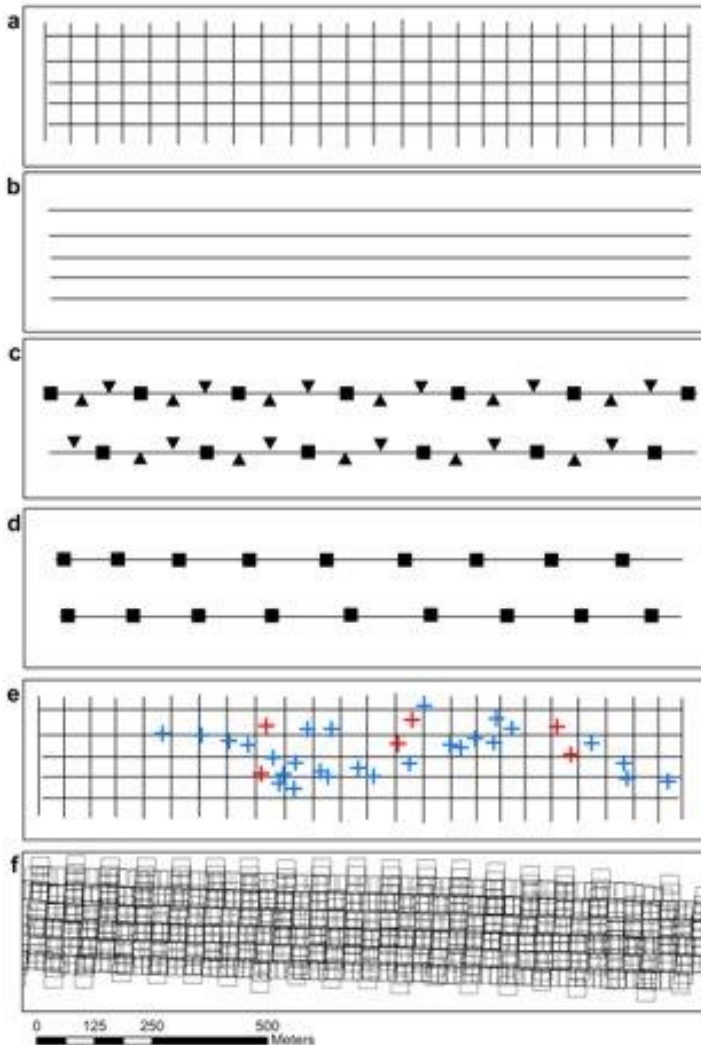
Primary objective: advance the measurement of Arctic coastal erosion by focusing on two emerging technologies. (UAV-SfM and OBIA)



Themes:

1. Planimetric and volumetric quantification
2. Multi-proxy analysis
3. OBIA feature extraction

- Paper 1: Arctic coastal erosion: UAV-SfM data collection strategies for planimetric and volumetric measurements (*Arctic Science*)
- Paper 2: UAV-SfM and geographic object-based image analysis for multi-temporal planimetric and volumetric erosion of Arctic coasts (*Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing*)
- Paper 3: Multiscale object-based classification and feature extraction along Arctic coasts (*Remote Sensing*)
- Paper 4: Towards broad-scale Arctic multi coastline proxy delineation based on object-based image classifications (*Coasts* – in preparation)



a) Cross hatch/Perpendicular flight lines

b) Parallel flight lines

c) Nadir (square) and Oblique images (triangle)

d) Nadir images

e) Target locations

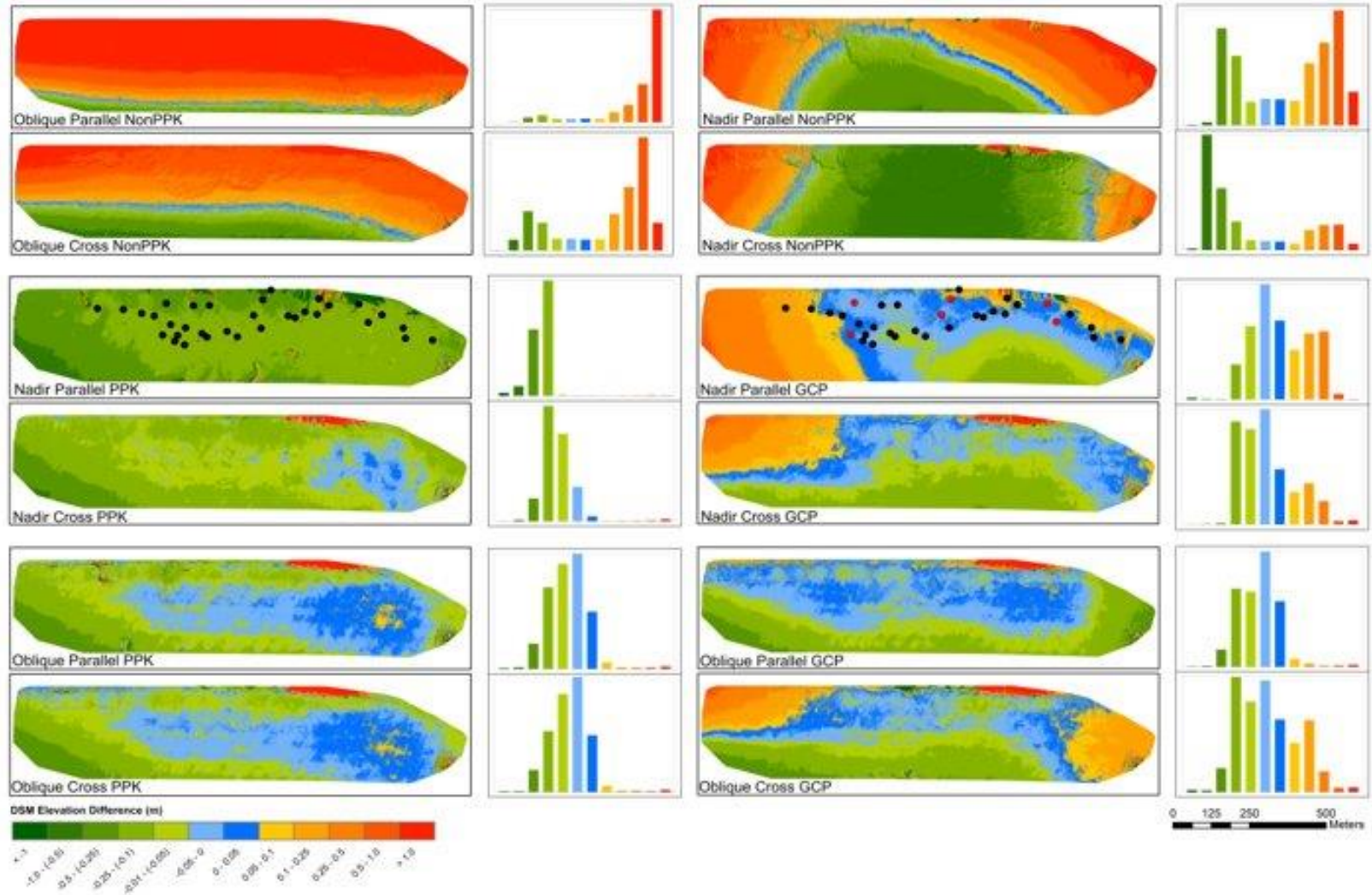
Red - GCP

Blue - Independent check points

f) Image block



# Paper 1: Arctic coastal erosion: UAV-SfM data collection strategies for planimetric and volumetric measurements

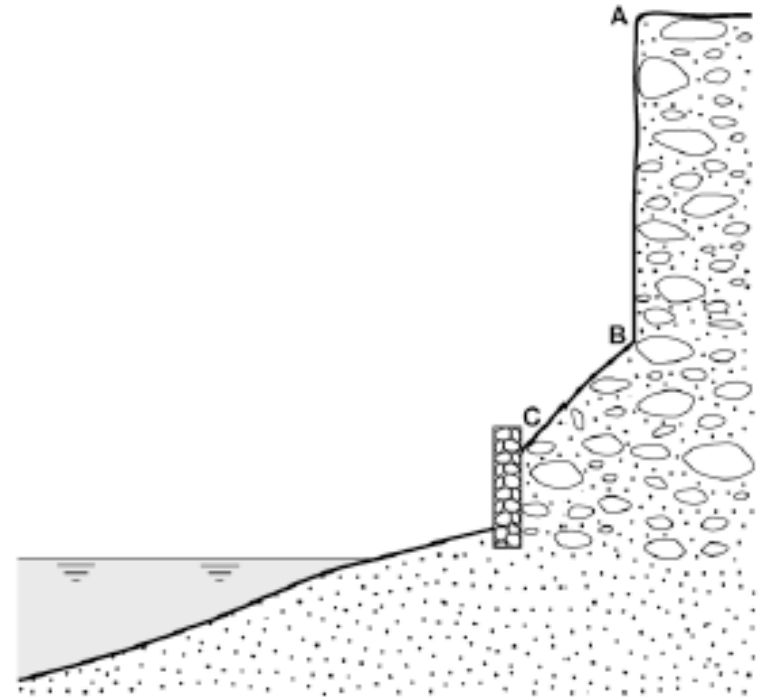
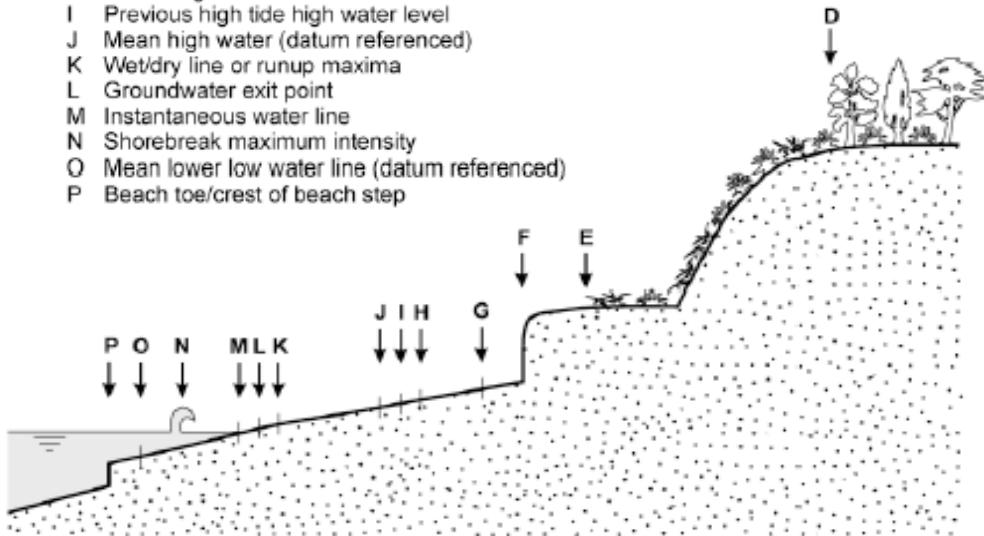




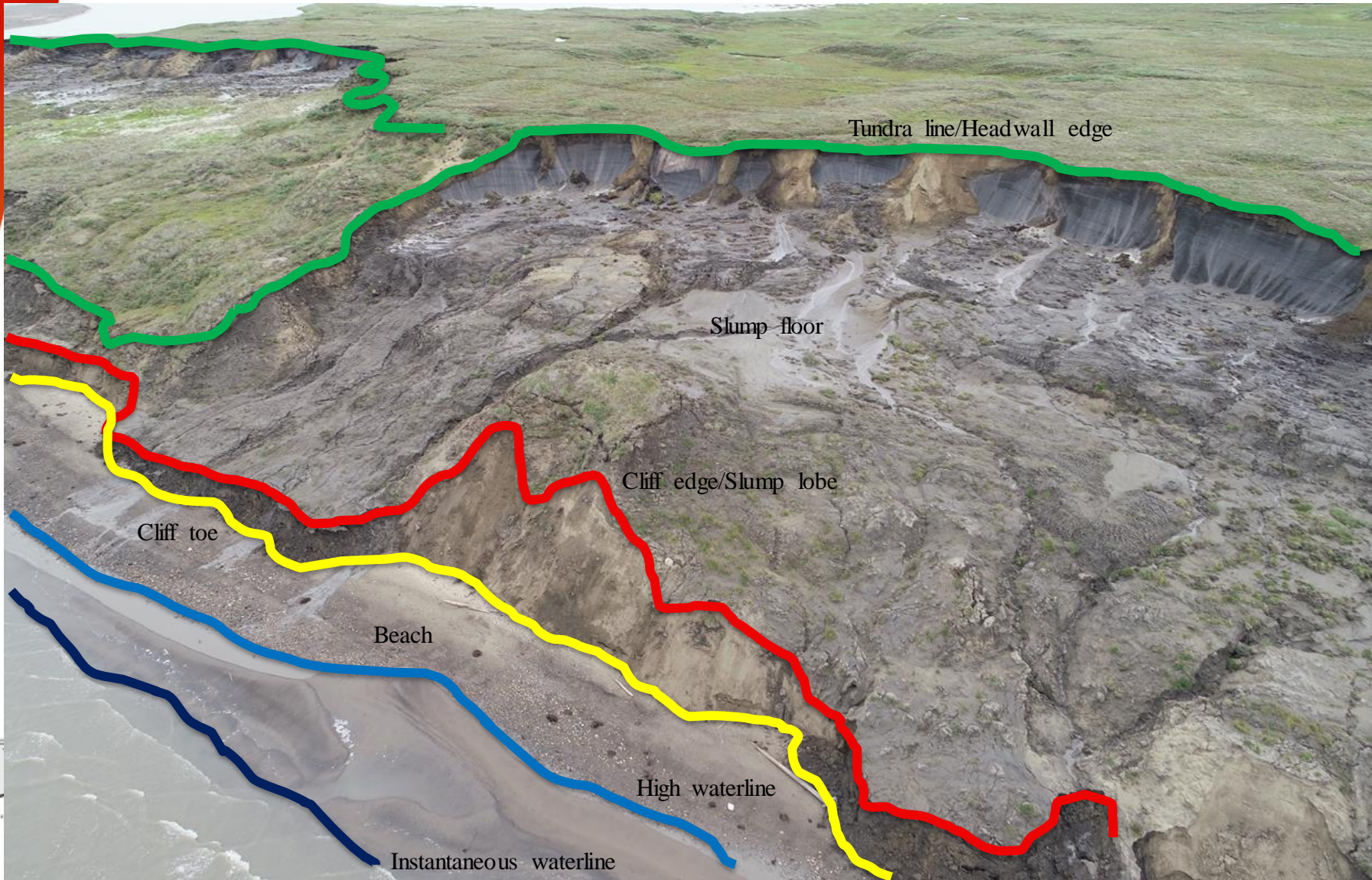
# Multi-proxy analysis - What's a coastline?

## KEY

- A Bluff top/cliff top
- B Base of bluff/cliff
- C Landward edge of shore protection structure
- D Seaward stable dune vegetation line
- E Seaward dune vegetation line
- F Erosion scarp
- G Storm/debris line
- H An old high tide water level
- I Previous high tide high water level
- J Mean high water (datum referenced)
- K Wet/dry line or runup maxima
- L Groundwater exit point
- M Instantaneous water line
- N Shorebreak maximum intensity
- O Mean lower low water line (datum referenced)
- P Beach toe/crest of beach step



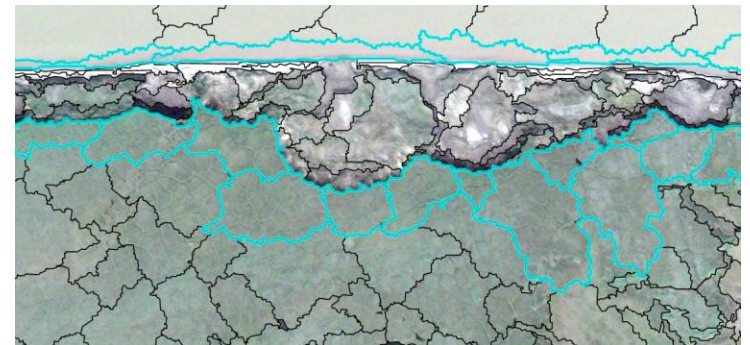
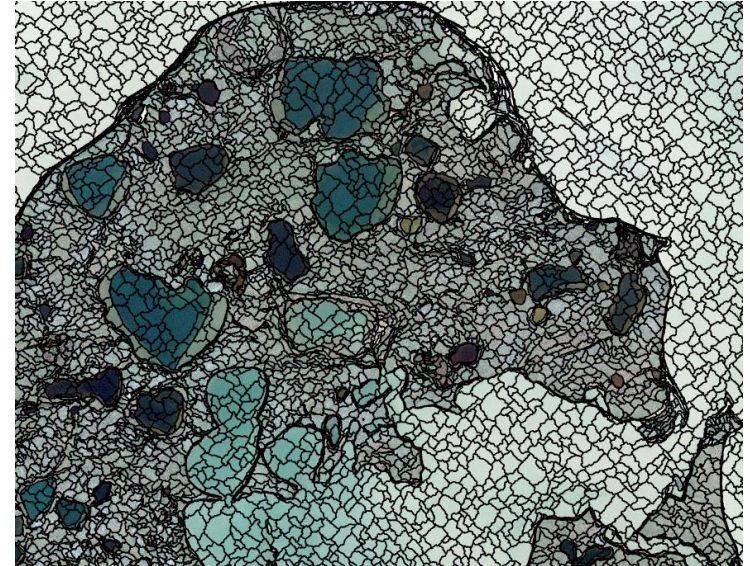
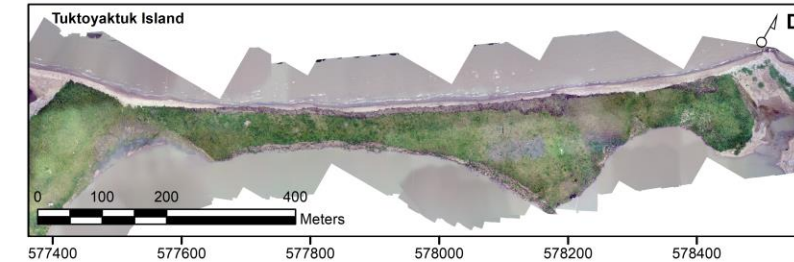
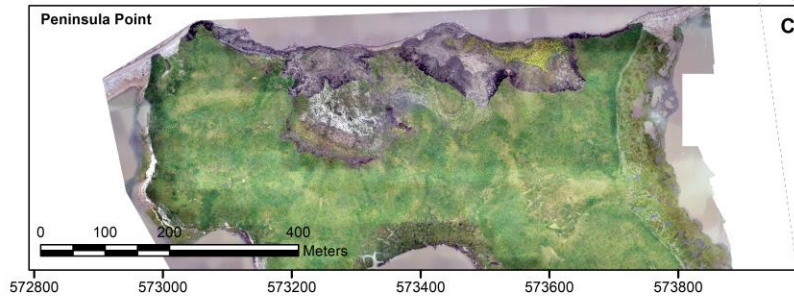
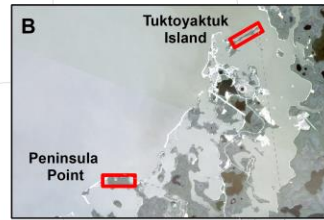
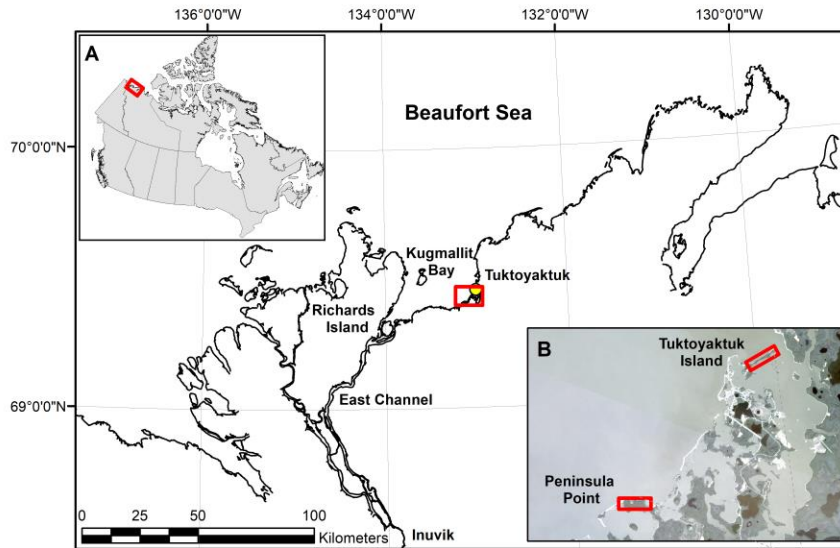
# Multi-proxy analysis - What's a coastline?





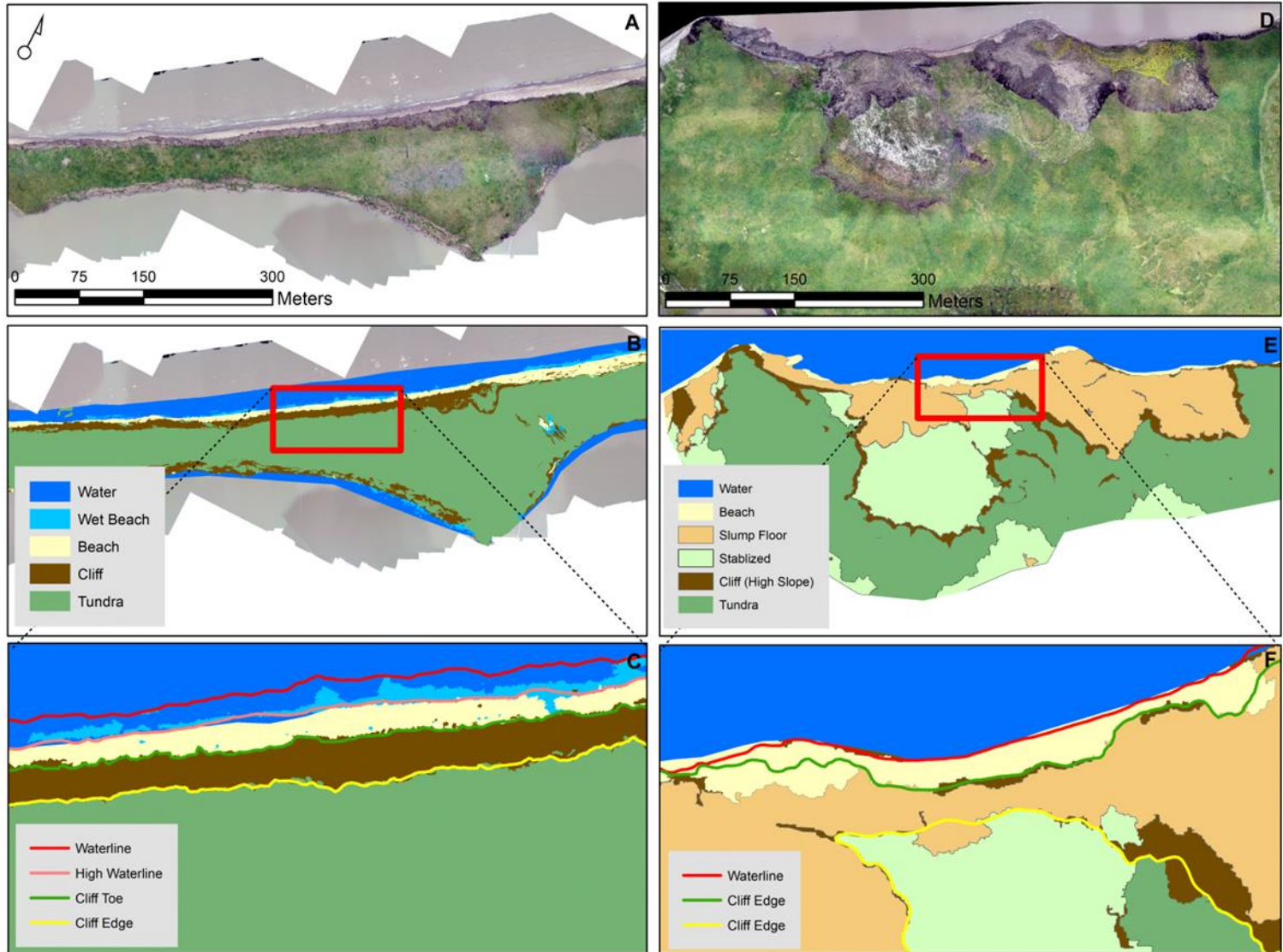


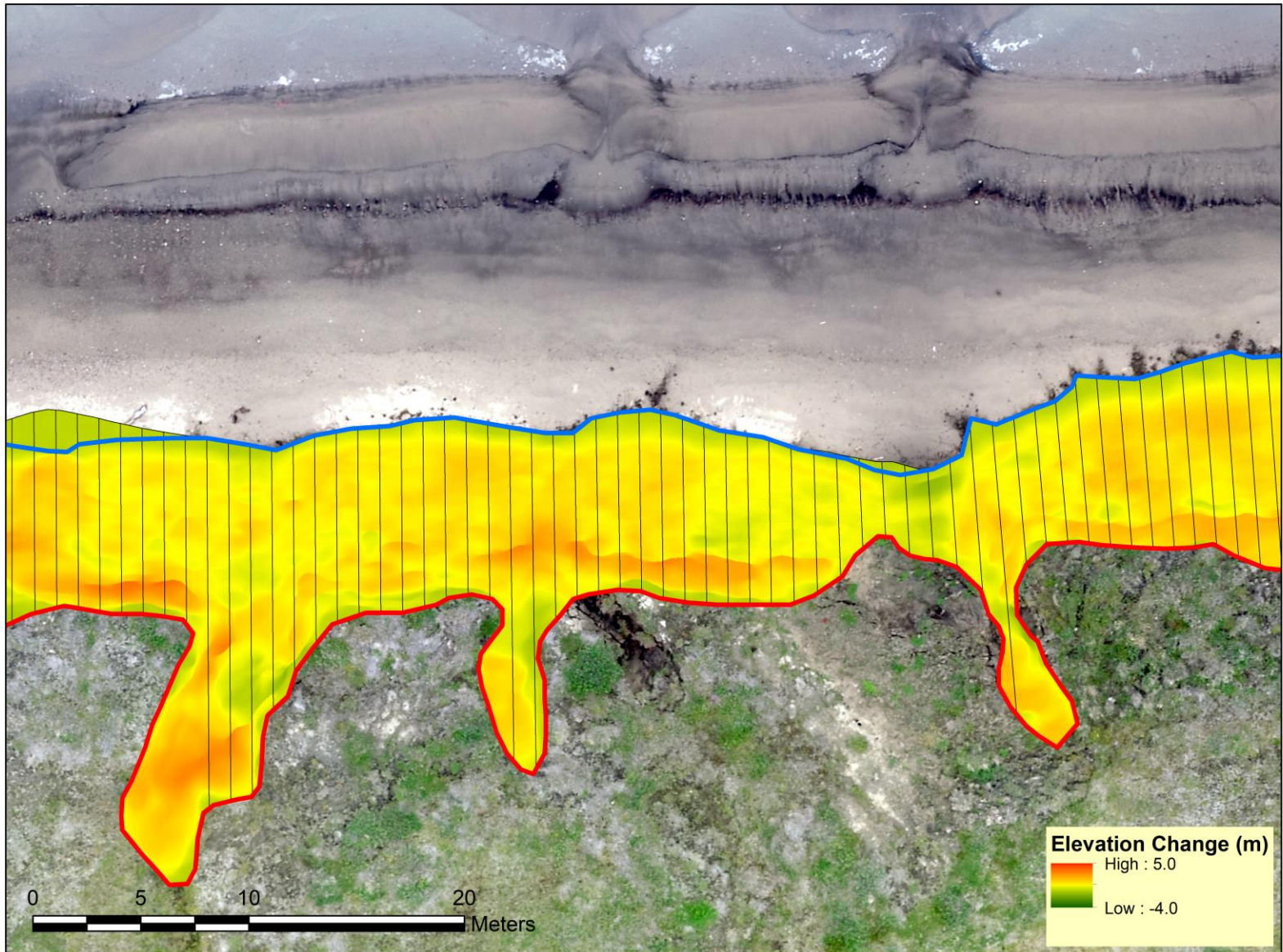
# Paper 2: UAV-SfM and geographic object-based image analysis for multi-temporal volumetric erosion of Arctic coasts

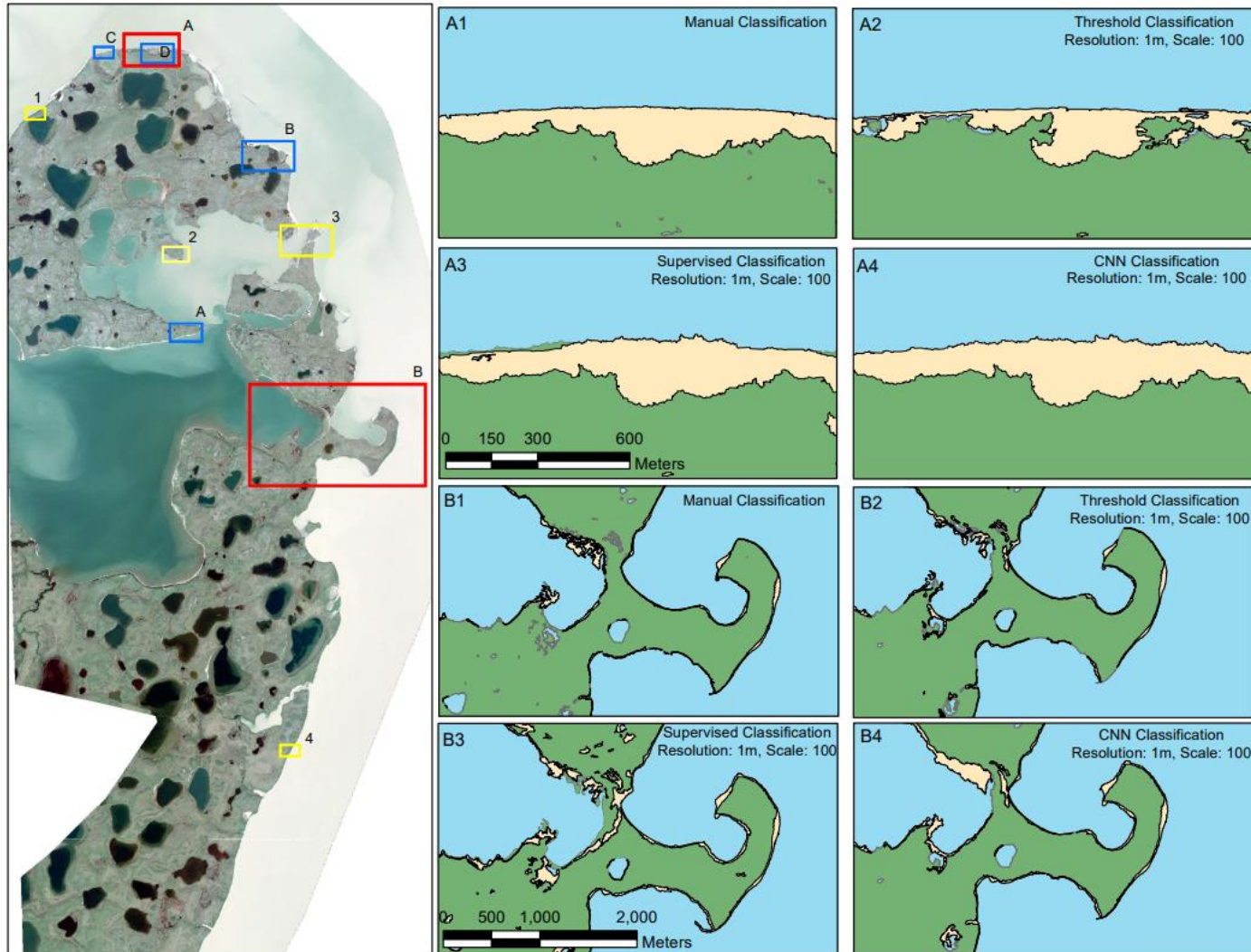


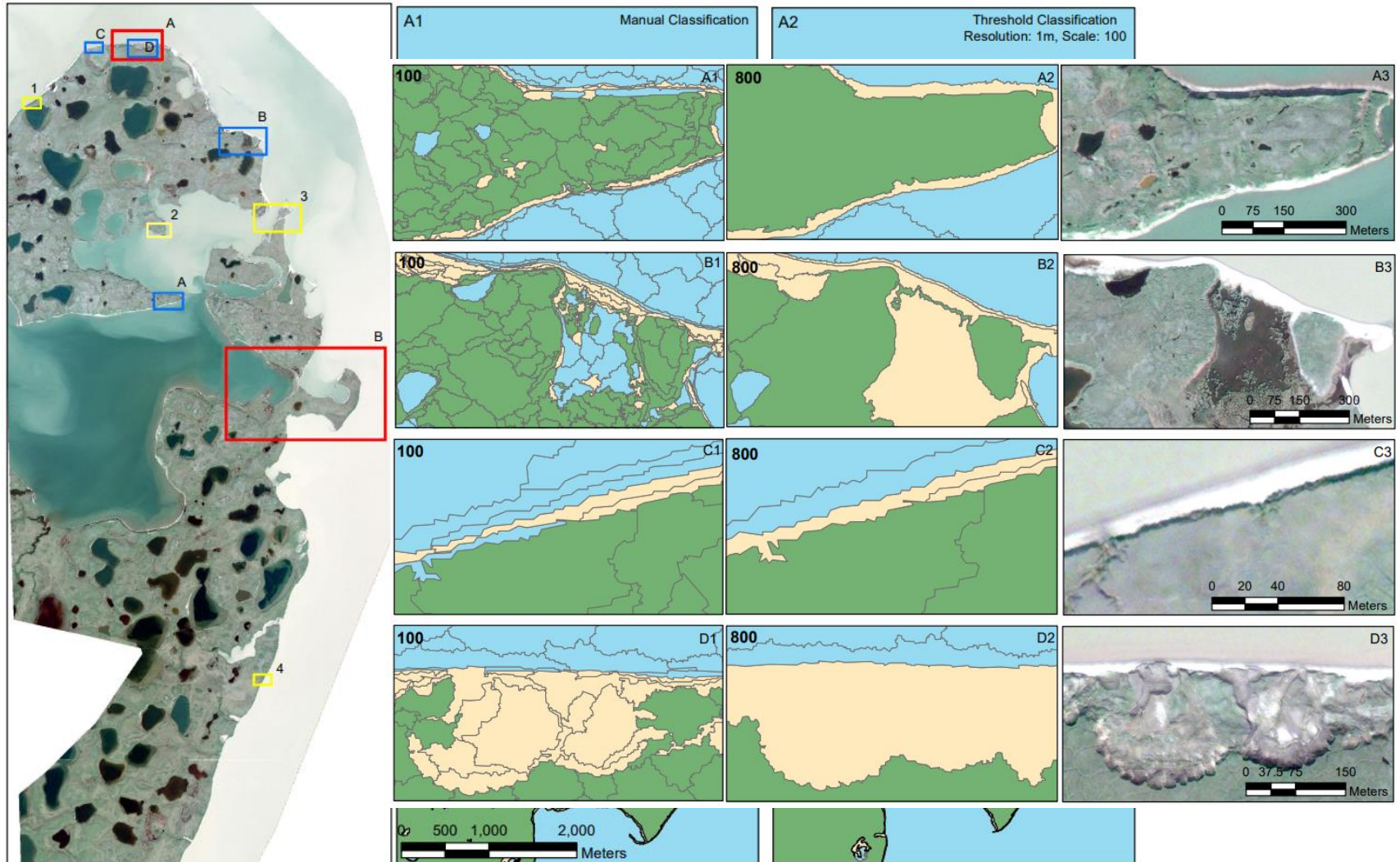


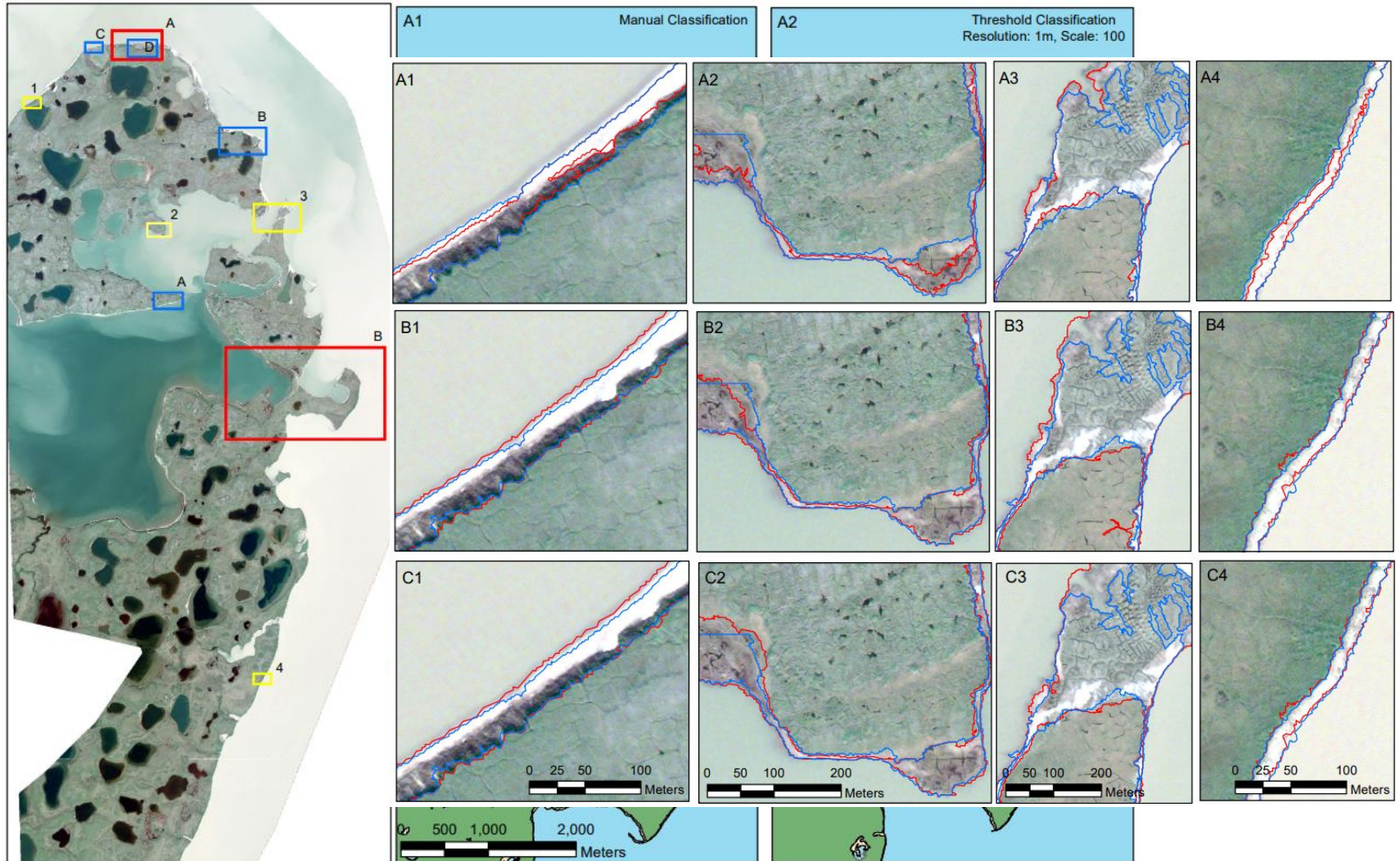
# Paper 2: UAV-SfM and geographic object-based image analysis for multi-temporal volumetric erosion of Arctic coasts





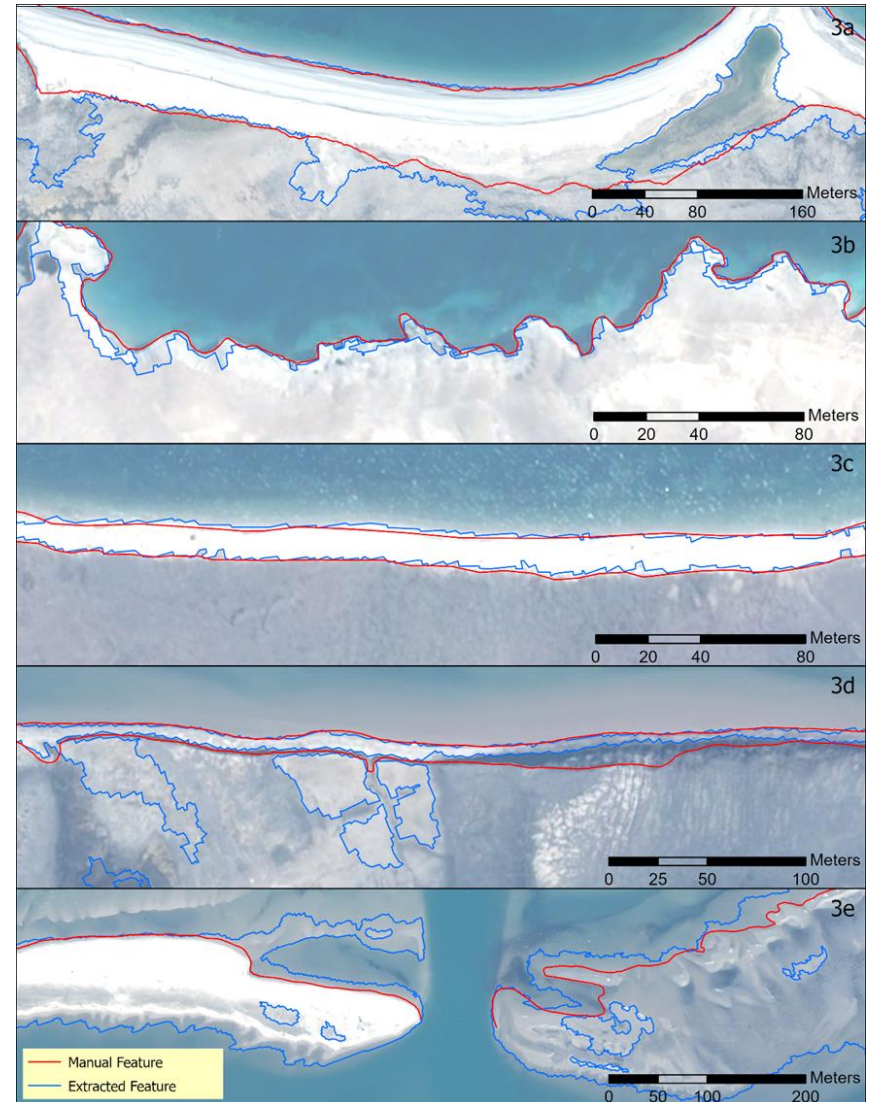
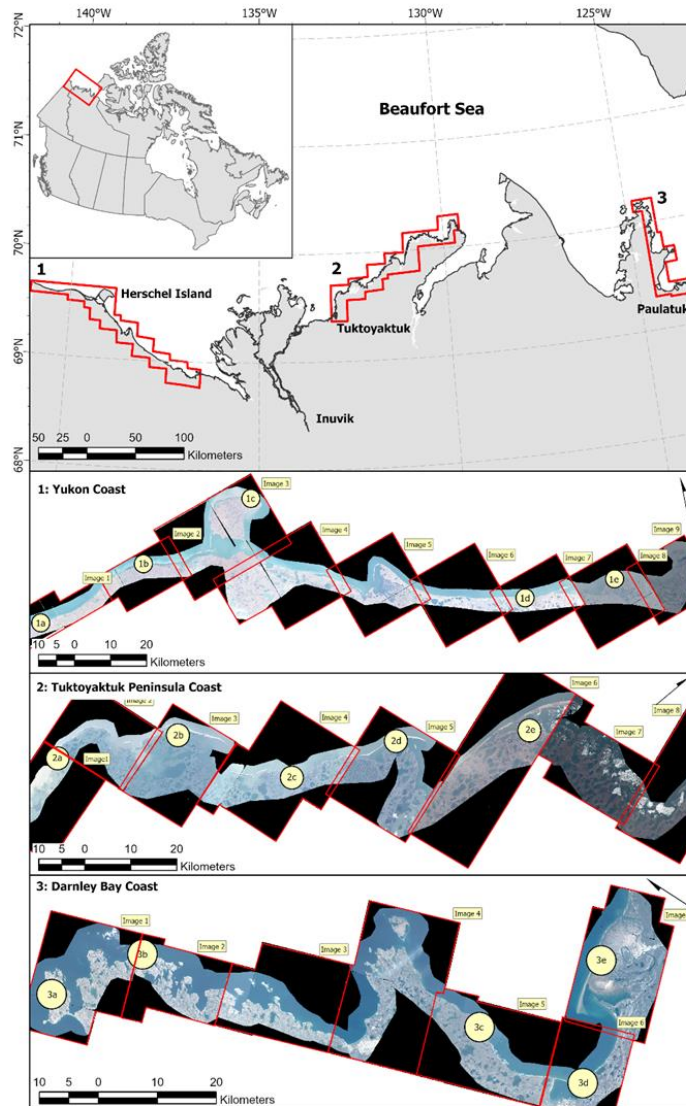






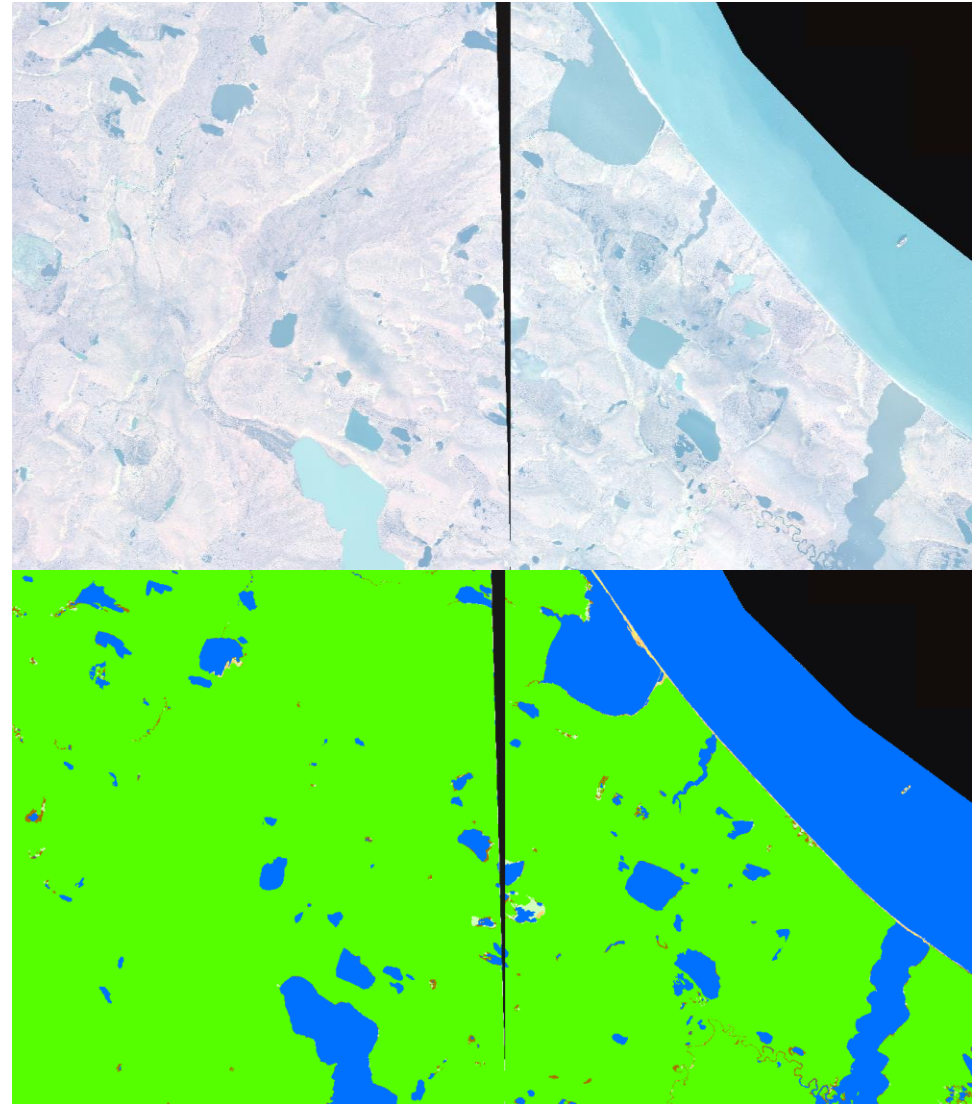
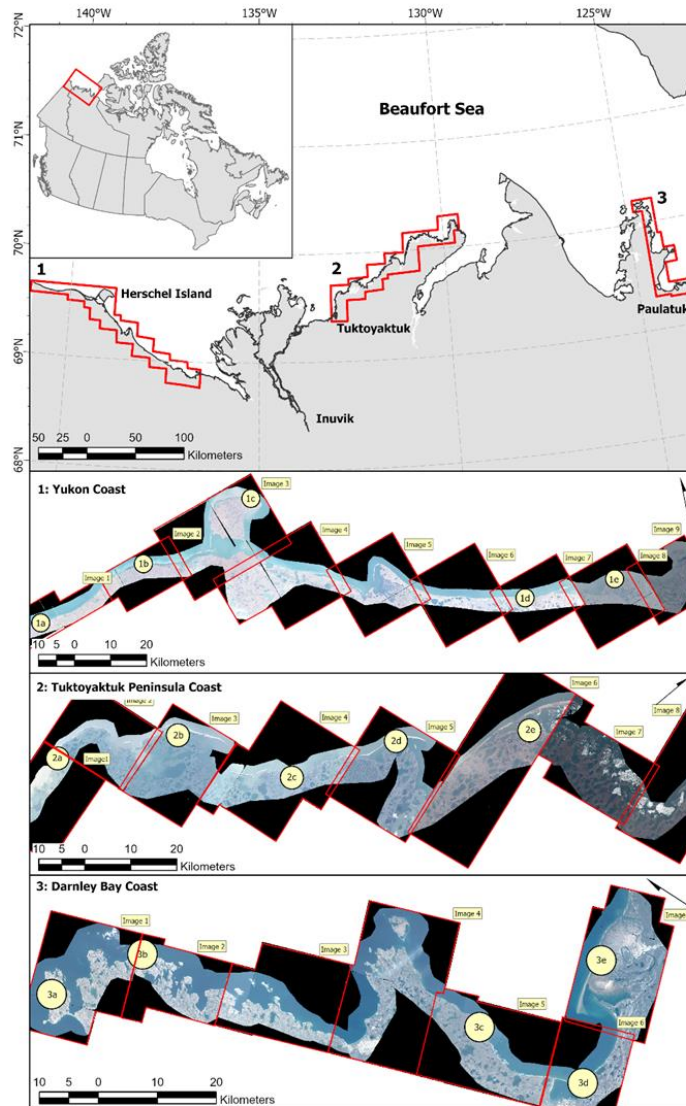


# Paper 4: Towards broad-scale Arctic multi coastline proxy delineation based on object-based image classifications





# Paper 4: Towards broad-scale Arctic multi coastline proxy delineation based on object-based image classifications







UNIVERSITY OF  
CALGARY

# Acknowledgements



**NSERC  
CRSNG**



UNIVERSITY OF  
CALGARY

