

ESTIMATING TURBIDITY NEAR A DREDGE OPERATION USING A WEATHER BALLOON-MOUNTED CAMERA

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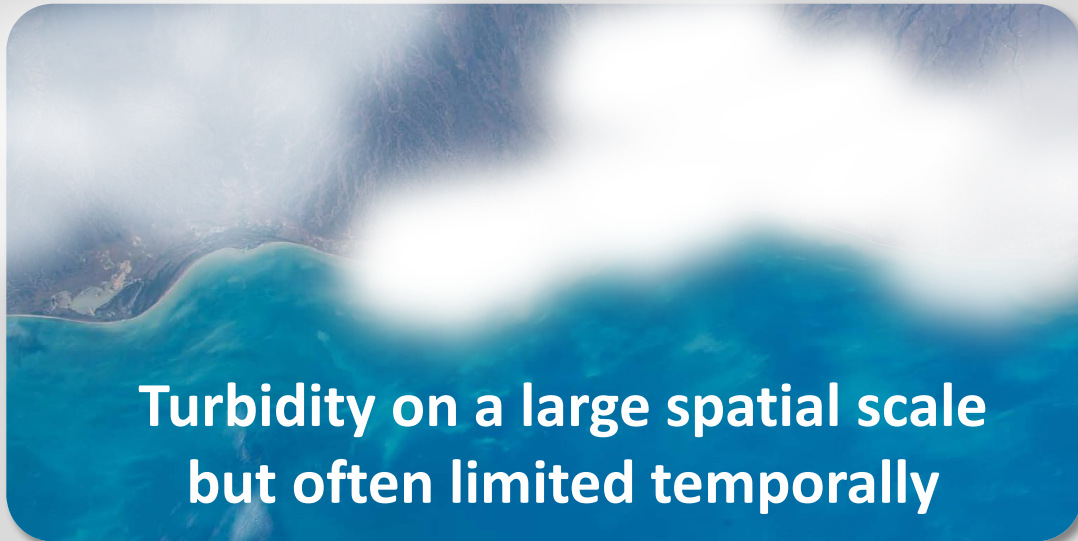
Monitoring a dredge plume

- Dredging operations suspend sediment (excavation, transport, and placement)
- Predicting and monitoring spatial and temporal extent of suspended sediment plumes important



Remote Sensing

Satellite & Manned Aircraft



Drones



Why a weather balloon?



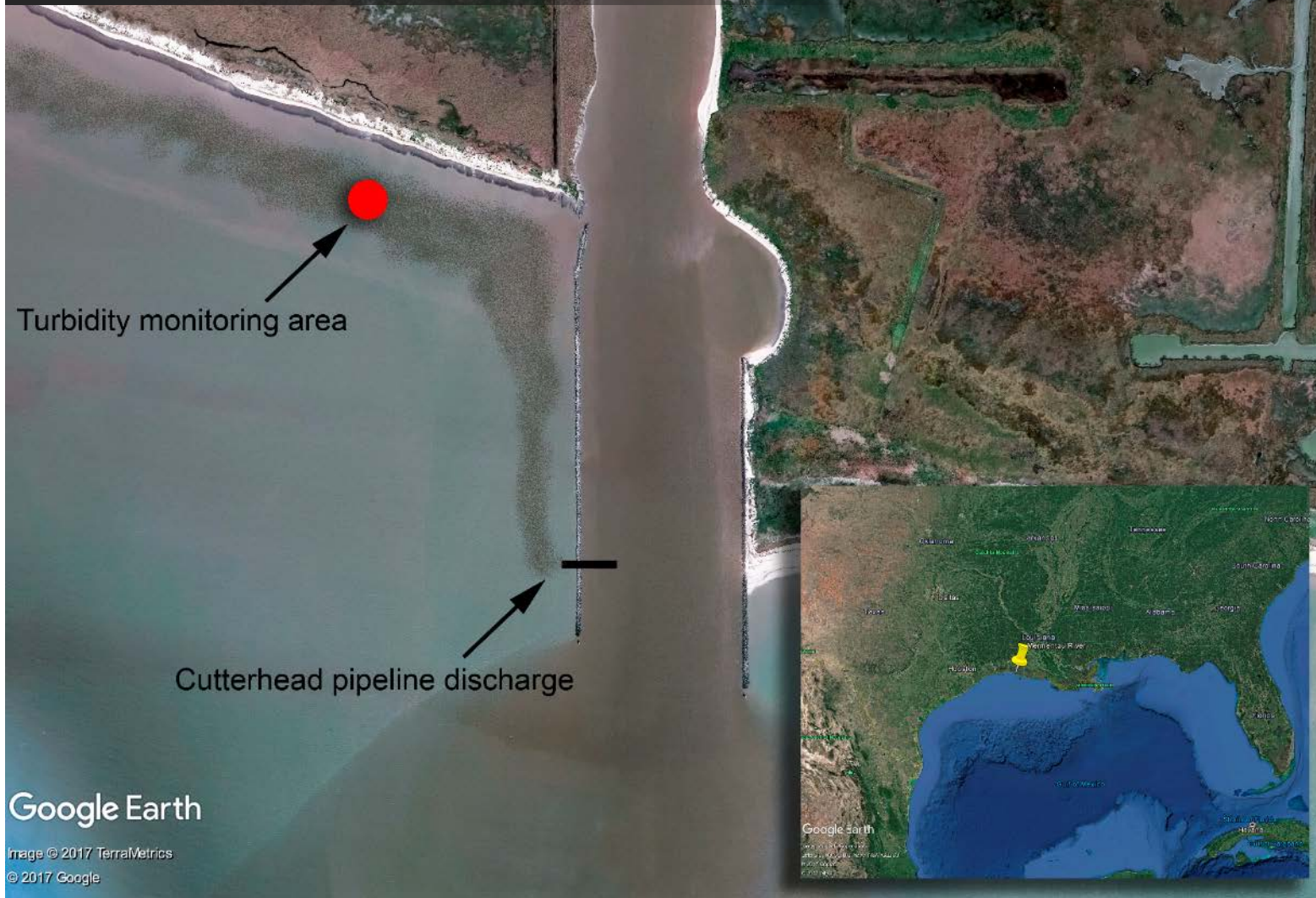
Objective

Develop a low-cost monitoring system consisting of a weather balloon-mounted consumer grade digital camera to acquire turbidity reflectance in the visible bands (400-700 nm) of a shallow coastal area affected by a pipeline discharge of dredged sediment.

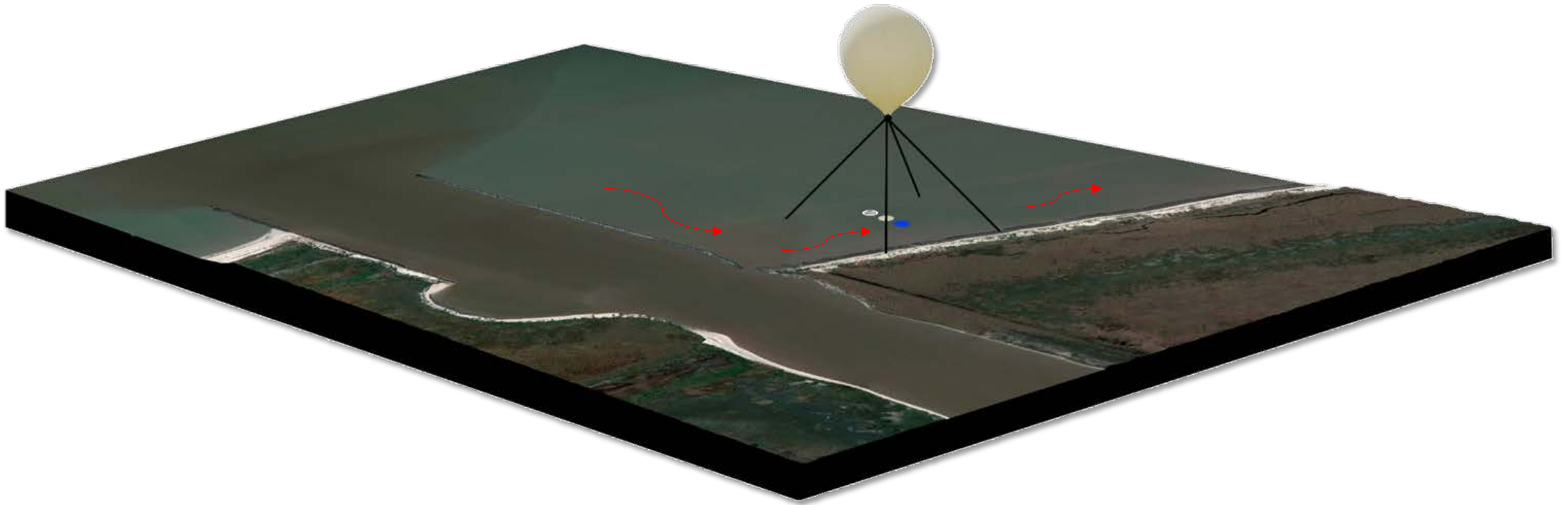
Questions:

- Will the balloon fly?
- Can a computer script be used for data processing?
- Will reflectance targets help increase image sensor sensitivity?
- Is there a relationship between reflectance and turbidity?

Methods- *study area*



Methods- *study area*



Methods- *camera and settings*

Digital Camera

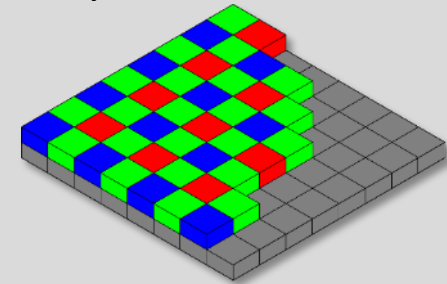


Settings

- USB powered by external battery
- image size 16 MP 4:3; RAW+JPG
- shutter speed 1/1000
- 2.8 fixed aperture
- Interval 5 sec
- ISO-50

Bayer Sensor

A custom white balance (R1, B1) was used in an attempt to enhance the capture of green colors in order to increase the likelihood of detecting changes in turbidity.



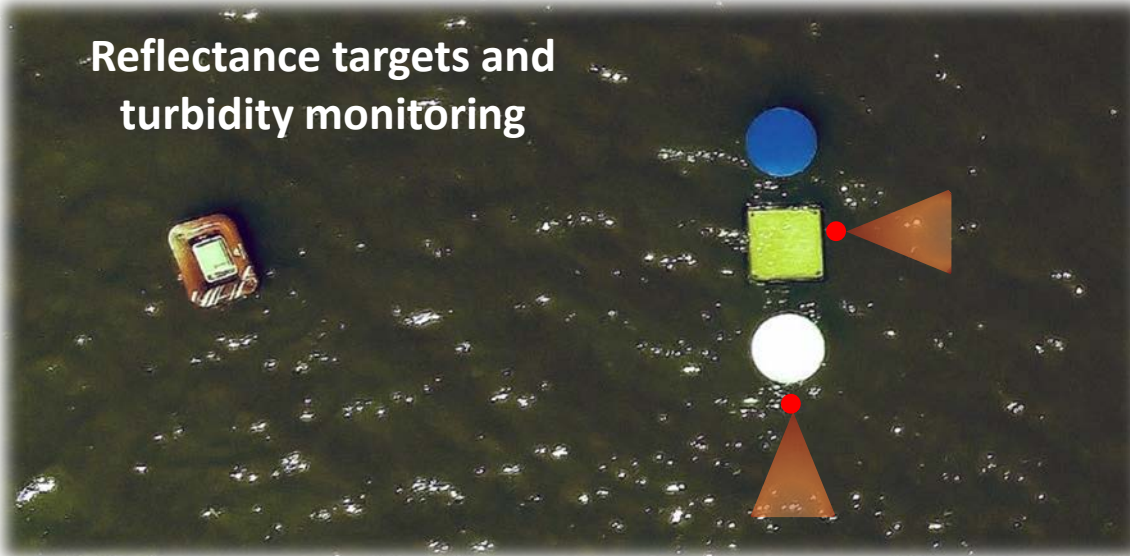
Picavet System



Weather Balloon Deployment



Reflectance targets and turbidity monitoring



Submerged target



Align balloon/targets



Results

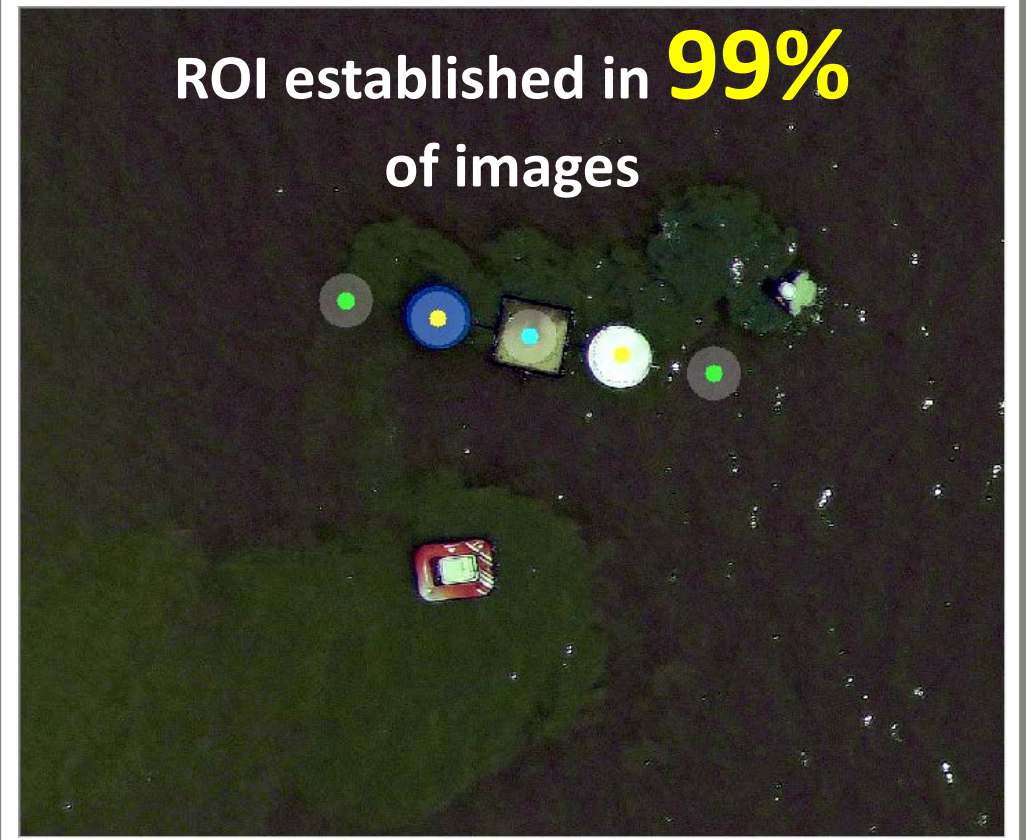
Will the balloon fly? *Yes*

The balloon
was deployed
to a height of
45 m

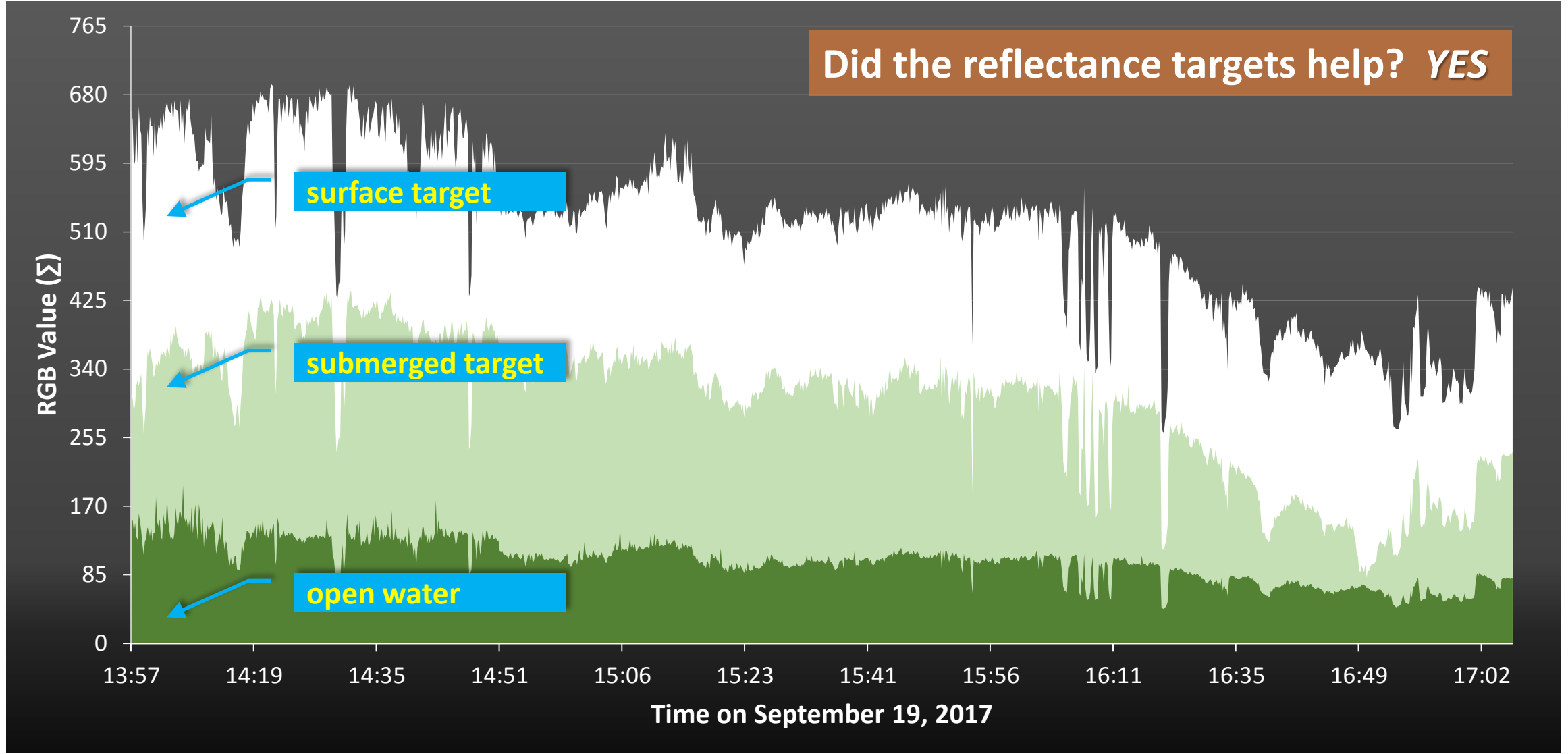


Will the script work? *Yes*

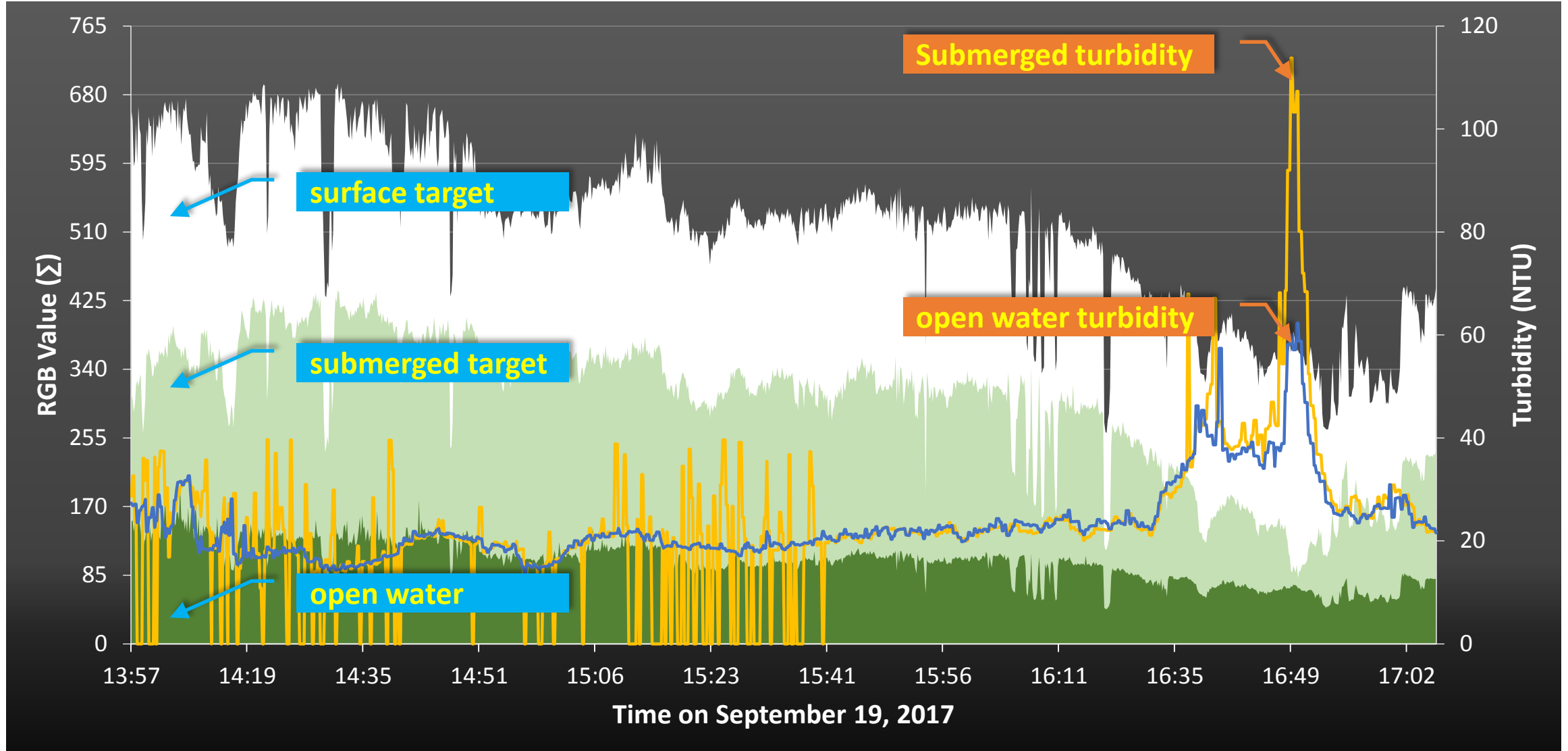
ROI established in **99%**
of images



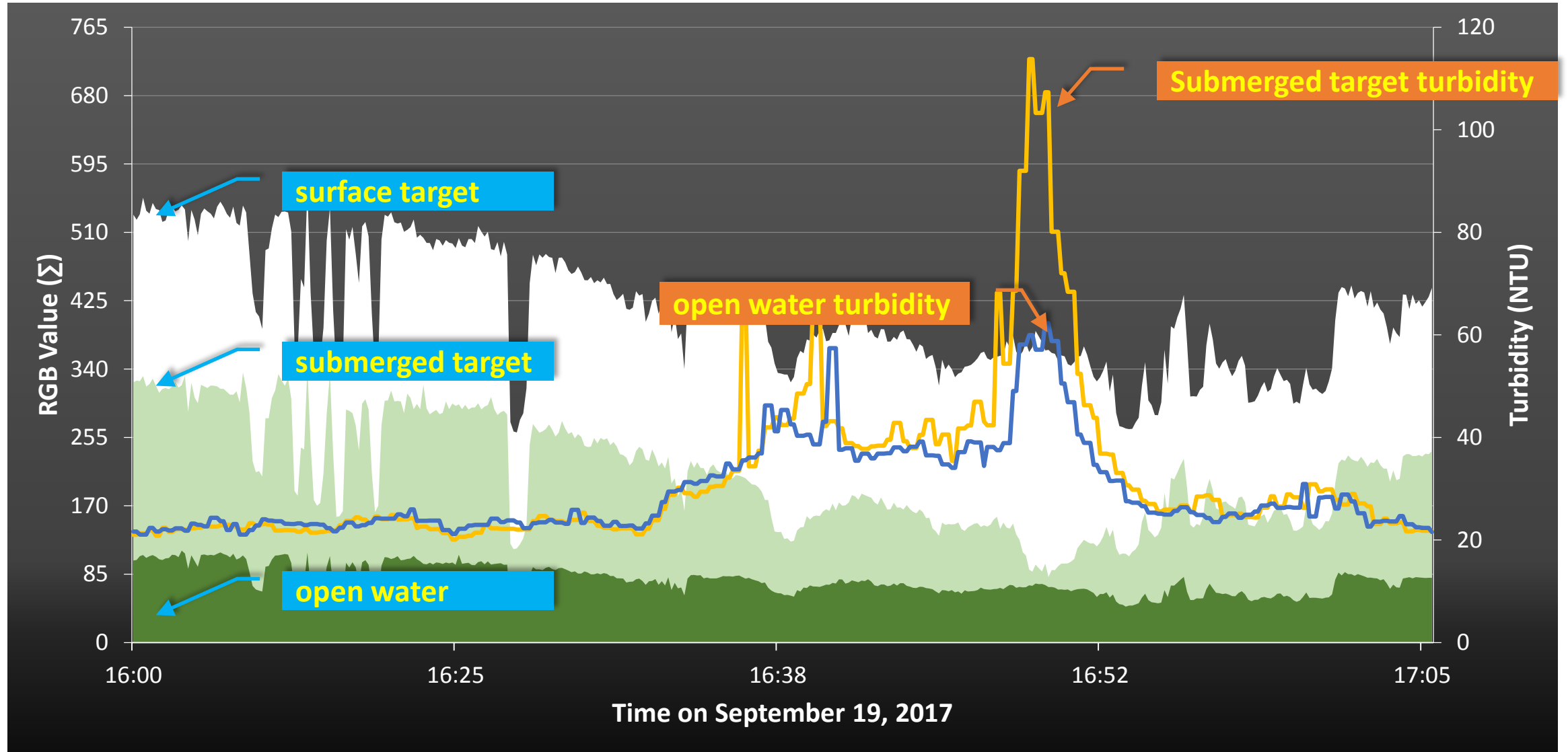
Results- *reflectance targets*



Results- *turbidity*



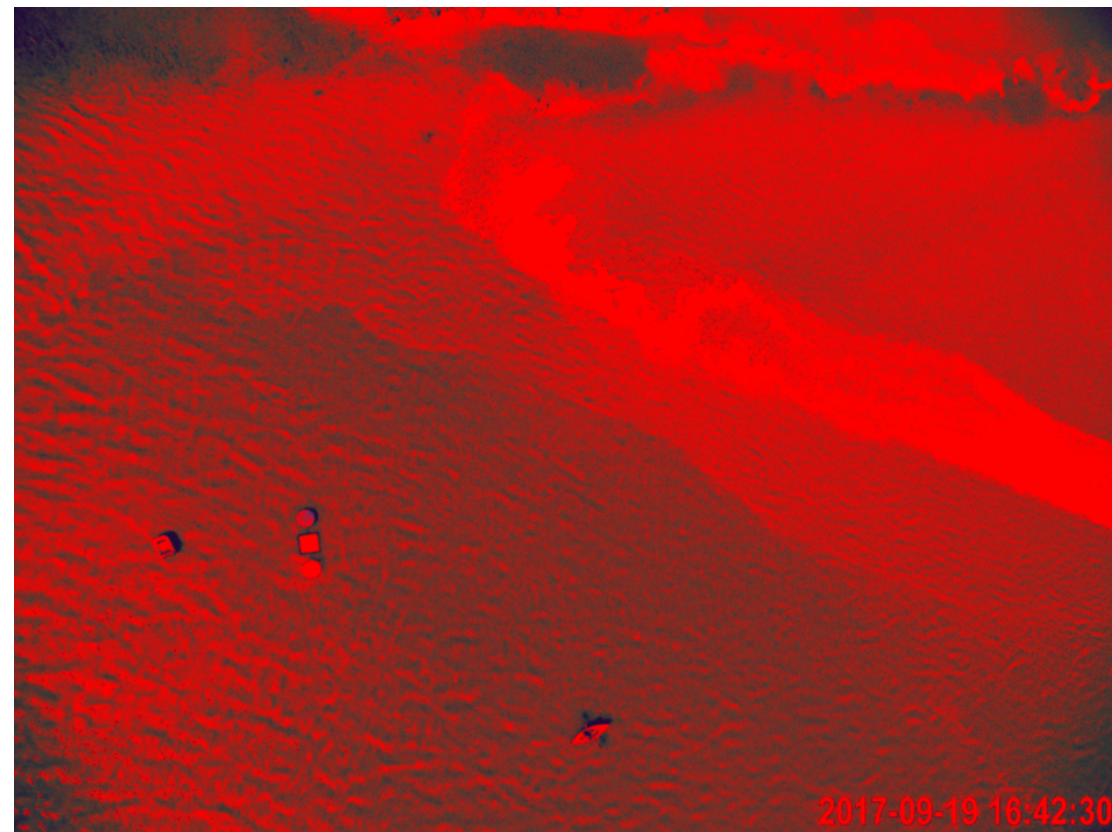
Results- *turbidity*



RGB

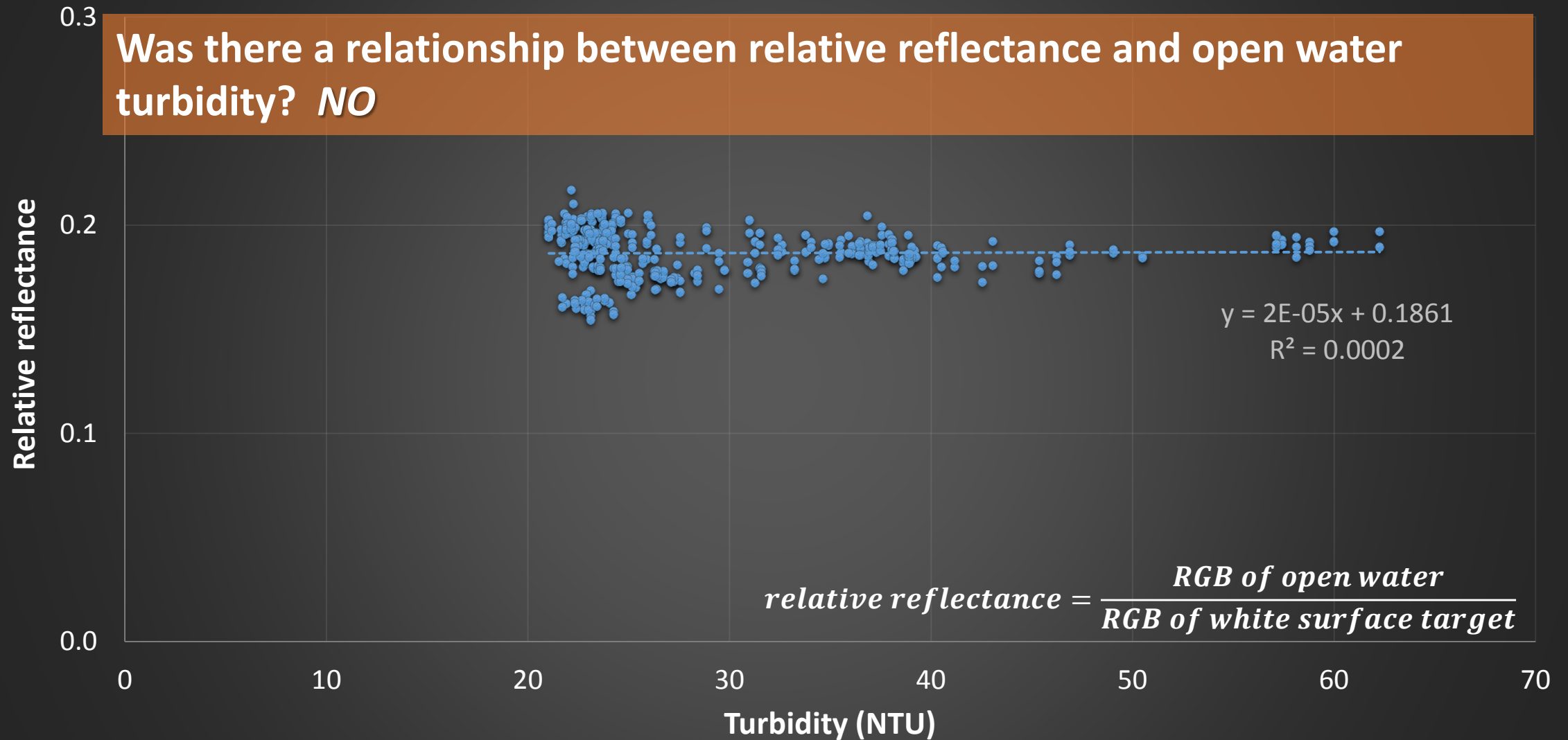


Color Threshold (ImageJ)

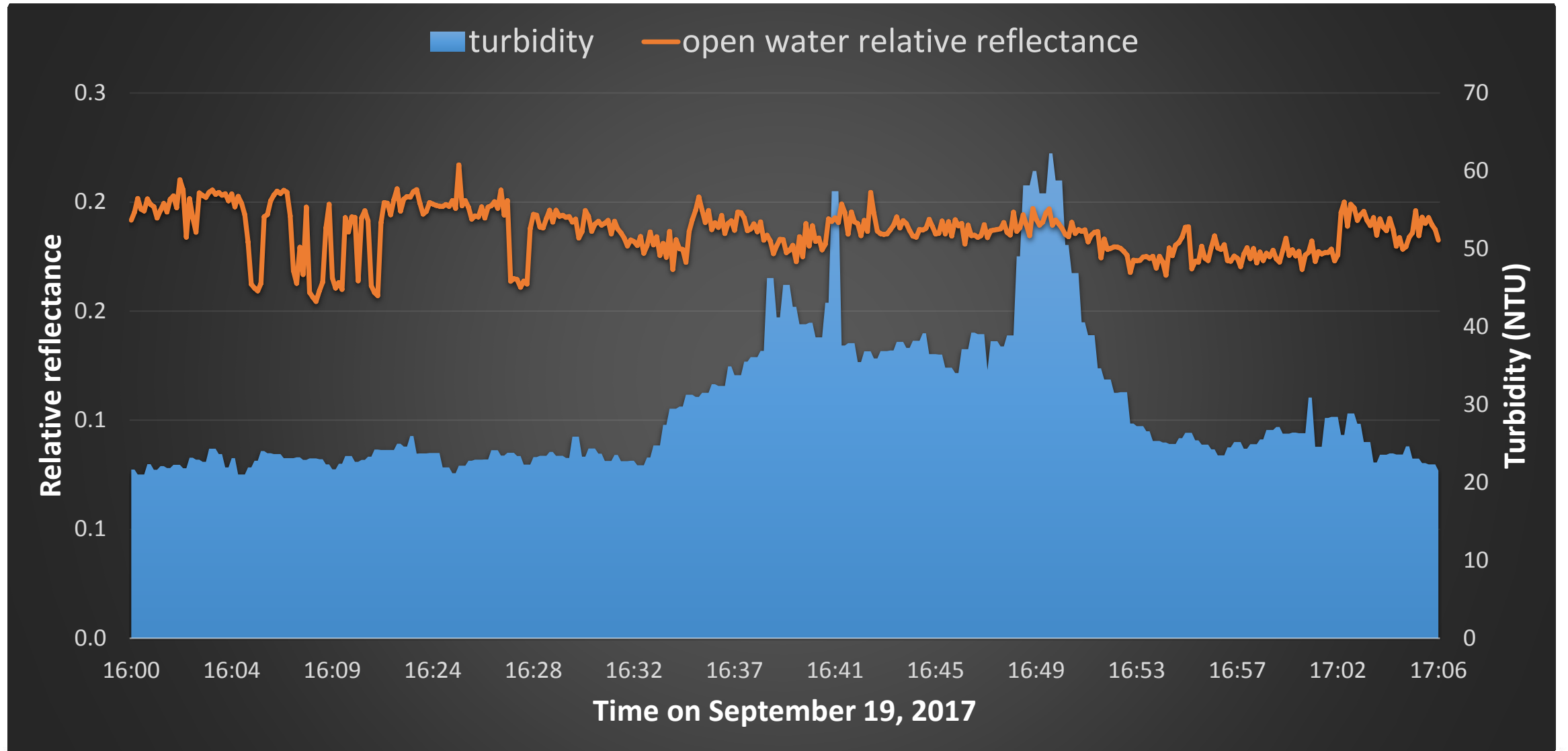


Results

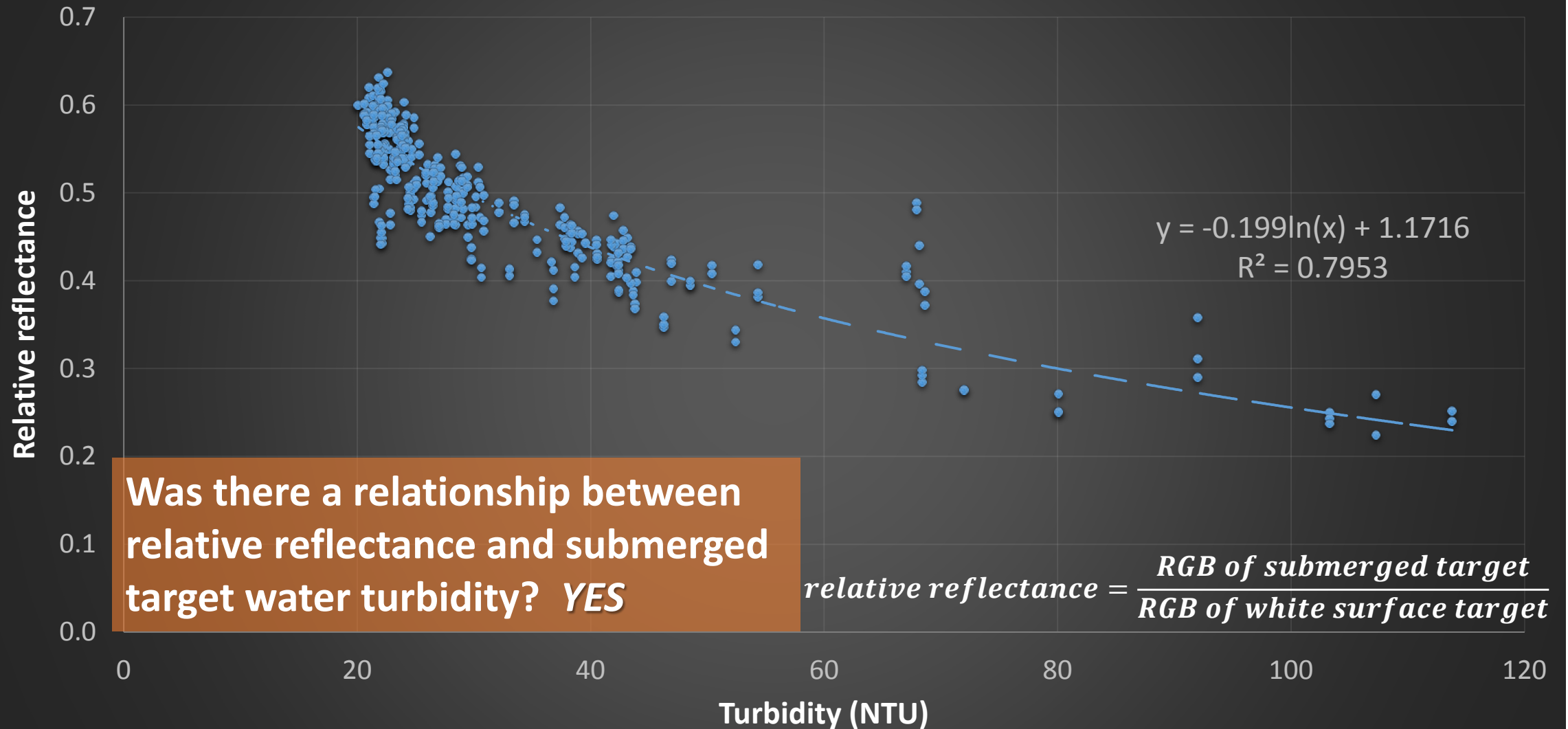
Was there a relationship between relative reflectance and open water turbidity? **NO**



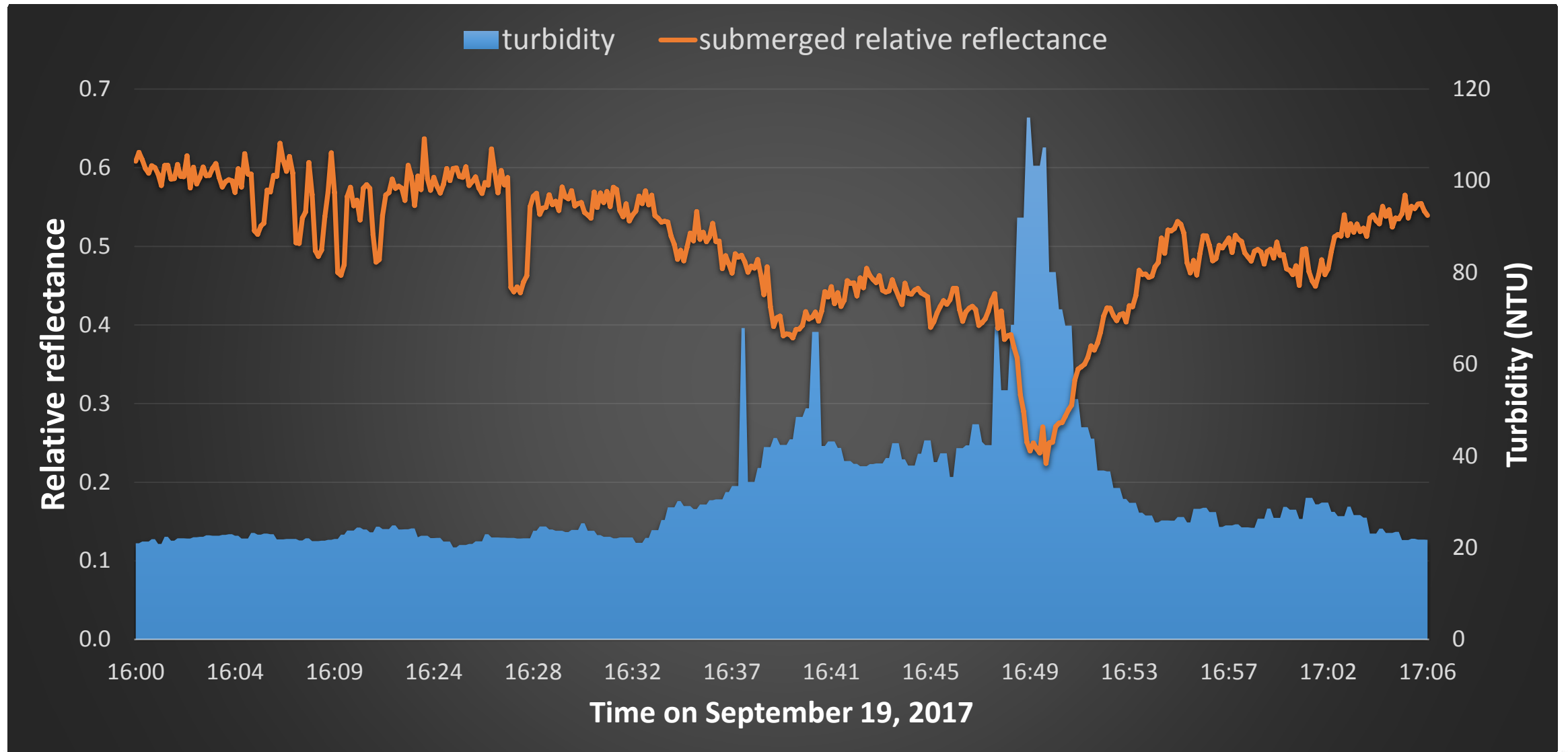
Results



Results



Results



Conclusions

A low-cost turbidity monitoring system consisting of a weather balloon-mounted consumer grade digital camera was achieved.

Relying on open water RGB under these field conditions did not provide an accurate estimate of turbidity.

Surface & submerged targets increased spectral reflectance & reduced the uncertainty of monitoring & predicting turbidity.

Supports the design & implementation of relatively low-cost monitoring systems for remotely sensing turbidity plumes.

