

CONTENTS

Abstract	vii
Resumen	xi
Resum	xv

1. Introduction **19**

1.1. Background and research justification	21
1.2. Aims and objectives	26
1.3. Document structure	27

2. Photogrammetric solution **35**

2.1. Introduction	37
2.2. Horizon constraint	39
2.2.1. Image orientation using the horizon	39
2.2.2. Obtaining the horizon constraint	46
2.2.3. Obtaining from the horizon an initial solution of the camera orientation parameters	47
2.3. Methodology	48
2.3.1. A photogrammetric system	48
2.3.1.1. Camera calibration and image correction	49
2.3.1.2. Camera repositioning	49
2.3.1.3. Image rectification and data extraction	54
2.3.2. Practical implementation of C-Pro	55
2.4. Testing of the horizon constraint	56
2.4.1. Data and study area	57
2.4.2. Improvement of camera positioning	61
2.4.3. Different horizon approximations	65
2.4.4. Analysis of errors after image rectification	67
2.5. Discussion and conclusions	73

3. Novel sub-pixel shoreline solution from satellite images **77**

3.1. Introduction	79
3.2. Data of the study areas	83
3.3. New sub-pixel methodological solution	84
3.3.1. A new method to define an adaptive window for shoreline location using divided differences	85
3.3.2. Definition of the polynomial surface in Lagrange form	90
3.3.3. Process to obtain the sub-pixel inflexion line	93

3.4. Testing the new solution. Comparison with other interpolation techniques	95
3.5. Results	97
3.5.1. Adaptive versus fixed search window	97
3.5.2. Benefits of the complete solution through the Lagrange interpolator polynomial	99
3.5.3. Resistance of the methodology against not accurate initial shoreline	101
3.6. Discussion	103
3.7. Conclusions	108

4. Validating the Shoreline Extraction system **111**

4.1. Evaluation of annual mean shoreline position deduced from Landsat imagery as a mid-term coastal evolution indicator.	117
4.1.1. Introduction	117
4.1.2. Evaluation area	120
4.1.3. Data	120
4.1.3.1. Shoreline acquisition	121
4.1.3.2. Extraction of the mean annual shorelines	124
4.1.4. Results and discussion	126
4.1.4.1. Estimating precision of Landsat shorelines on natural beaches	126
4.1.4.2. Using Landsat annual mean shoreline versus all shoreline Landsat data	127
4.1.4.3. Taking into account changes in sea-level	128
4.1.4.4. Main controls of the intra-annual variability of the shoreline position	132
4.1.4.5. Similarity between different high precision shorelines and Landsat annual mean shorelines	133
4.1.5. Conclusions	135
4.2. Assessing the accuracy of extracted shorelines on microtidal beaches from L7, L8 & Sentinel-2 imagery.	139
4.2.1. Introduction	139
4.2.2. Study areas	144
4.2.3. Materials and methods	145
4.2.3.1. Shoreline extraction from mid-resolution satellite imagery	145
4.2.3.2. Reference data for high precision shorelines	147
4.2.3.3. Shoreline accuracy assessment methodology	148
4.2.4. Results	148
4.2.4.1. Assessing how PRC is working on sandy beaches	149

4.2.4.2. Shoreline errors by sensor and date	149
4.2.5. Discussion	154
4.2.6. Conclusions	160
4.3. An efficient protocol for accurate and massive shoreline definition from mid-resolution satellite imagery.	163
4.3.1. Introduction	163
4.3.2. Study area	167
4.3.3. Materials and methods	168
4.3.3.1. Reference data from video-monitoring	168
4.3.3.2. Shoreline definition from Landsat 8 and Sentinel 2 imagery	172
4.3.3.3. Accuracy tests	174
4.3.4. Results	176
4.3.4.1. Combination of different kernels, polynomial degree and input bands	176
4.3.4.2. Synthetic displacement of the approximate line	177
4.3.4.3. Iterative extraction procedure	179
4.3.5. Discussion	181
4.3.6. Conclusions	186
4.4. Overall chapter discussions and conclusions	189
5. Other photogrammetric applications & techniques	195
5.1. Operational use of surfcam online streaming images for coastal morphodynamic studies	201
5.1.1. Introduction	201
5.1.1.1. Standard image rectification procedure	203
5.1.1.2. Coastal video monitoring applications	205
5.1.1.3. Surfcam images	206
5.1.2. Study site	207
5.1.3. Methods	207
5.1.3.1. Surfcam case study	208
5.1.3.2. Water level	208
5.1.3.3. Method 1: <i>In situ</i> acquisition of GCPs	209
5.1.3.4. Method 2: Remote acquisition of GCPs	209
5.1.3.5. Method 2: Camera position from web tool	213
5.1.3.6. Practical implementation of C-Pro	213
- Procedure 1	214
- Procedure 2	214
5.1.4. Results	216
5.1.4.1. Surfcam case study	216
5.1.4.2. Projection error	217

5.1.4.3. Camera parameters	218
5.1.5. Discussion	219
5.1.6. Conclusions	223
5.1.7. Annexed work: an application of C-Pro and online streaming surfcam data for measuring wave runup and intertidal beach topography	223
5.1.7.1. Surfcam images rectification	224
5.1.7.2. Wave runup measurements	224
5.1.7.3. Intertidal beach topography	226
5.2. Shoreline change mapping using crowd-sourced smartphone images	231
5.2.1. Introduction	231
5.2.2. Methods	234
5.2.2.1. Crowd-sourced coastal imaging stations	234
5.2.2.2. Shoreline change mapping	239
- Image georectification	240
- Shoreline edge detection	242
- Tidal correction	243
5.2.2.3. Validation of smartphone-derived shoreline measurements	244
5.2.3. Results	247
5.2.3.1. Accuracy of smartphone-derived shoreline measurements	247
5.2.3.2. Time-series of shoreline change over study period	251
5.2.3.3. Beachface slope estimates	253
5.2.4. Discussion	254
5.2.5. Conclusions	258
5.3. Modelling morphodynamics by terrestrial photogrammetry	261
5.3.1. Introduction	261
5.3.2. Data and study area	262
5.3.3. Methodology	264
5.3.4. Results	266
5.3.4.1. Assessing the photogrammetric SfM-DEMs from El Saler beach	266
5.3.4.2. Assessing the photogrammetric SfM-DEMs from Praia da Rainha	269
5.3.4.3. Application of SfM photogrammetry in a pilot channel	272
5.3.5. Conclusions	274
5.4. Overall chapter conclusions	277

6. Conclusions	281
6.1. Answers to the original research questions	283
6.2. Further research	285
Bibliography	293
Research activity	321