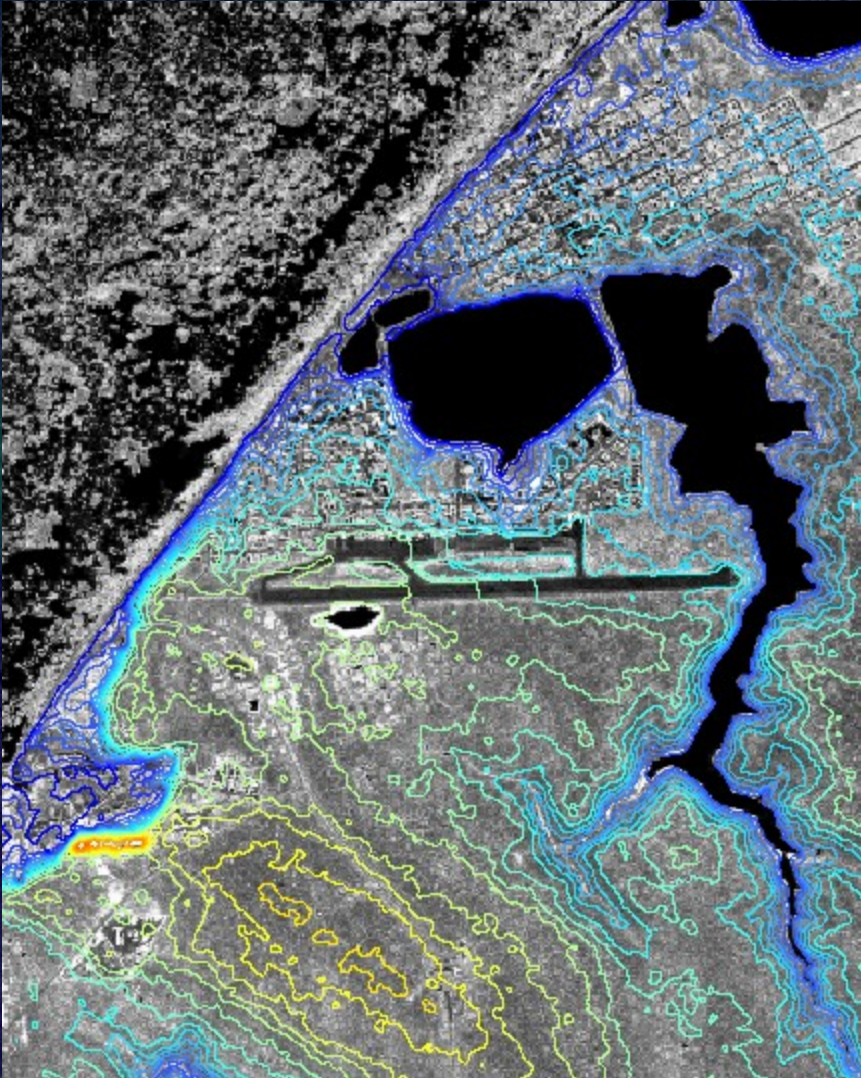


# High-Resolution Radar Imagery and Terrain Models for Collaborative Research of Environmental Change at Barrow, Alaska



**Radar imagery, Digital Elevation Models, and satellite imagery acquired for the Barrow area will:**

- take advantage of state-of-the-art remote-sensing technologies to produce baseline geospatial data.
- benefit education and outreach.
- promote multi-disciplinary research of environmental change in the Barrow area.

← 1 m contours over ORRI at Barrow

*Background: ORRI over DSM*



# The project is broadly collaborative.

## *Investigators*

William Manley<sup>1</sup>, Leanne Lestak<sup>1</sup>, Craig Tweedie<sup>2</sup>, and James Maslanik<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> University of Colorado, <sup>2</sup> Michigan State University

## *Collaborators*

Richard Beck, Kenneth Hinkel, & Wendy Eisner

Glenn Sheehan

Jerry Brown

Anne Jensen

Tim Buckley

Frederick Nelson & Anna Klene

Patrick Webber

Rudolf Dichtl

University of Cincinnati

Barrow Arctic Science Consortium

International Permafrost Association

Ukpeagvik Inupiat Corporation

Barrow High School

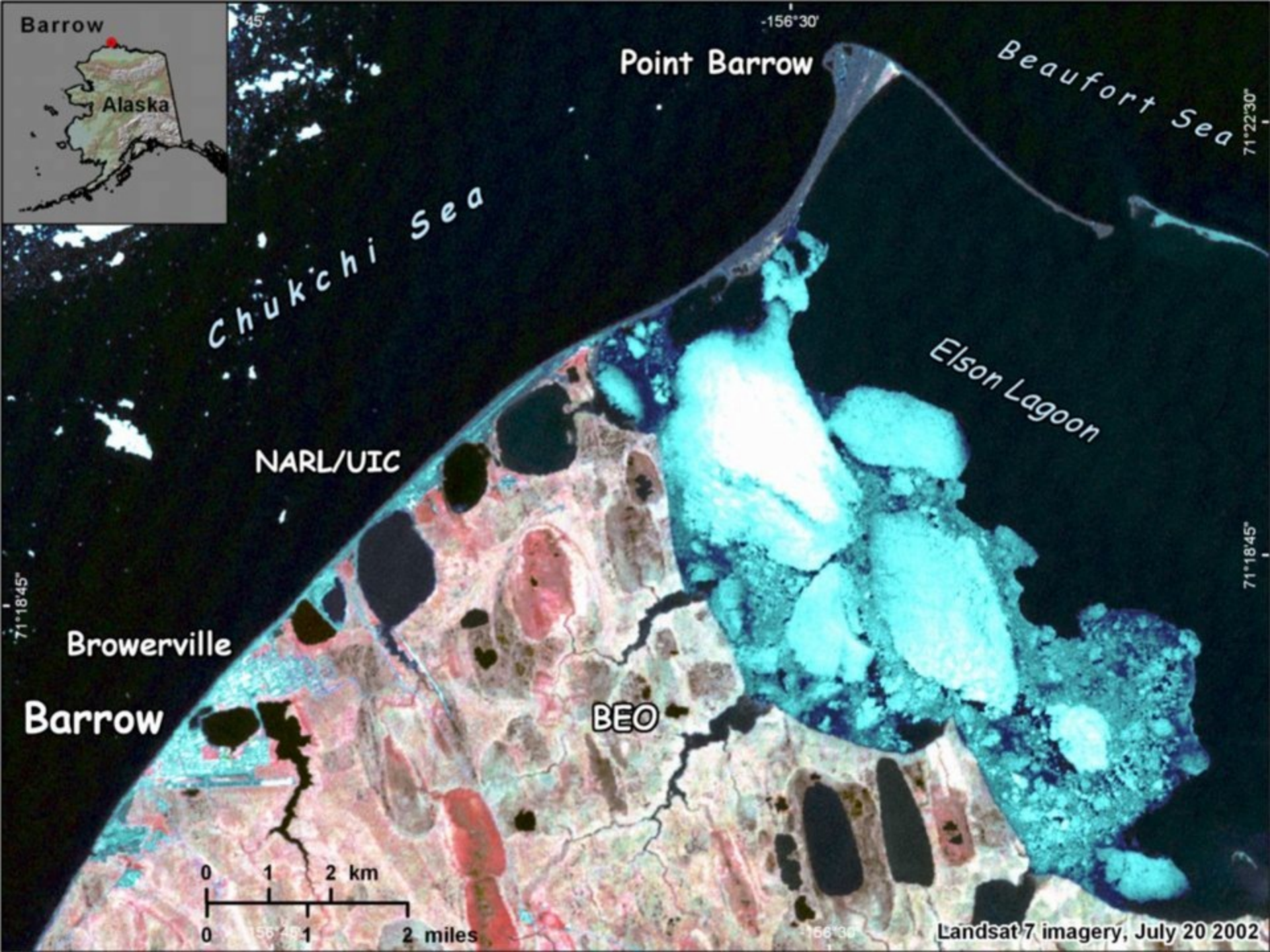
University of Delaware

Michigan State University

ARCSS Data Coordination Center

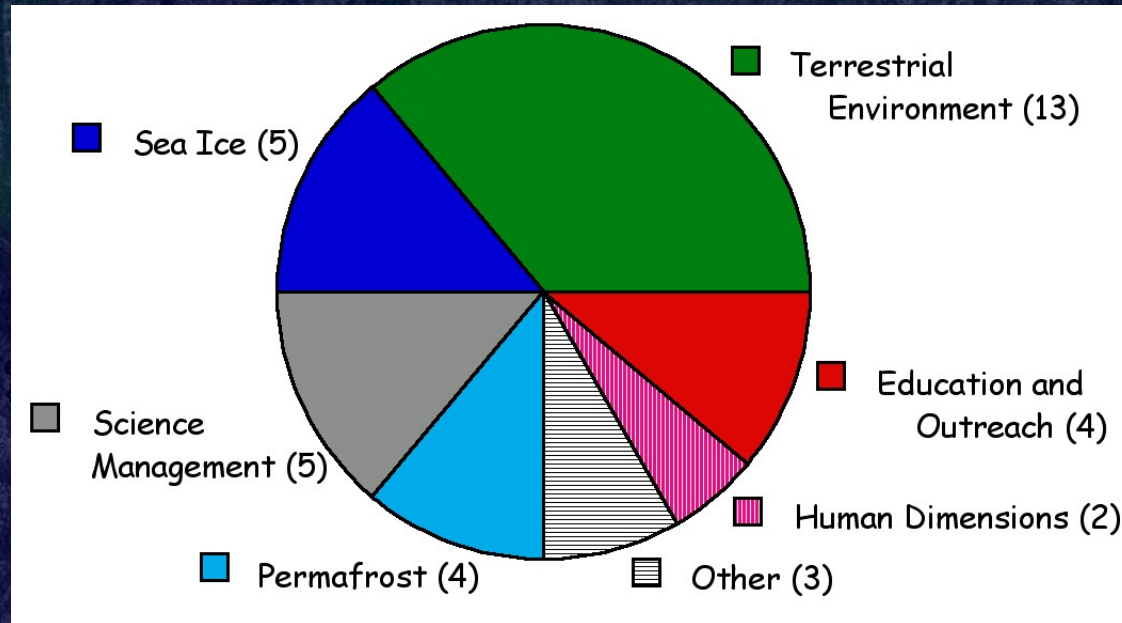
Funded by NSF / OPP, Arctic Research Support and Logistics Program







# Scientific research is concentrated at Barrow.



Categories of NSF-funded research conducted in the Barrow area (and number of awards as of 2002).

\$Millions are dedicated each year by NSF to research in the Barrow area, including the Barrow Environmental Observatory (BEO). Other research is supported by IARC, DOE, USGS, EPA, NASA, and other agencies.



## The Problem:

Existing GIS layers and satellite imagery are incomplete in time and space, highly non-uniform, and of varying quality.

Existing geospatial datasets are often difficult or impractical to use, because they vary in:

- Map projection
- Datum
- Extent
- Data format
- Timeframe
- Spatial resolution
- Horizontal & vertical accuracy
- Accessibility



## A Solution:

QuickBird satellite imagery  
IFSAR OrthoRectified Radar Imagery  
IFSAR Digital Elevation Models  
with “value-added” processing & layers

- UTM zone 4
- NAD83
- Barrow Peninsula and Triangle
- GeoTIFF, shapefile, and floating-point raster
- July 27 – Aug. 2, 2002
- High resolution
- Highly accurate
- Accessible



# QuickBird satellite imagery

70 cm pixels panchromatic  
(Black and White)



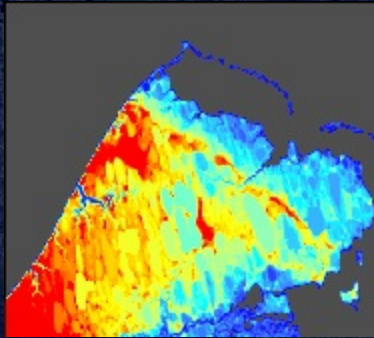
2.8 m pixels multispectral  
(Blue, Green, Red, and Near-InfraRed)





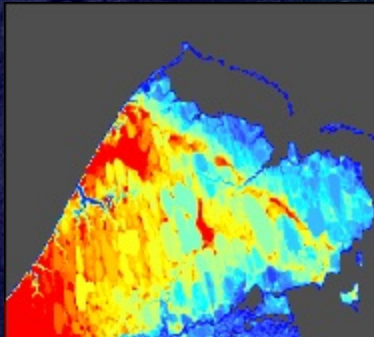
# Intermap IFSAR Products

(GT1 Product Level for "Barrow Peninsula": 2350 km<sup>2</sup>; acquired July 27-29, 2002)



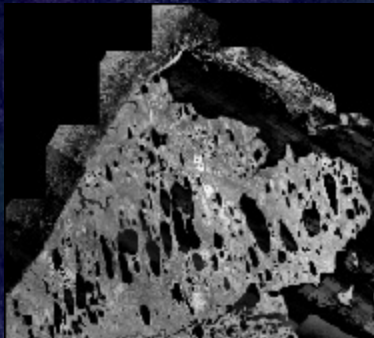
## Digital Surface Model (DSM)

- surface reflectance elevation
- 5 m grid cells, 13,020 rows x 14,461 columns
- vertical accuracy of +/- 1.0 m or better (RMSE)
- horizontal accuracy of +/- 2.5 m or better (RMSE)
- best for detailed visualization and analysis



## Digital Terrain Model (DTM)

- custom "Bald-Earth Lite" process for North Slope
- Terrain Fit processing and median filter to remove speckle noise in very low-relief coastal plain
- 5 m grid cells, 13,020 rows x 14,461 columns
- accuracies unspecified but comparable to DSM
- best for derived layers (e.g., slope angle, contours, etc.)



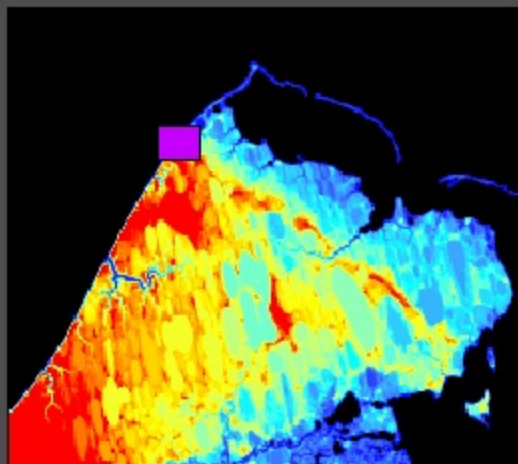
## OrthoRectified Radar Imagery (ORRI)

- radar surface reflectance
- 1.25 m pixels, 52,080 rows x 57,844 columns
- horizontal accuracy of +/- 1.25 m or better (RMSE)
- both unenhanced and contrast-stretched versions
- best for visualization, mapping, various analyses

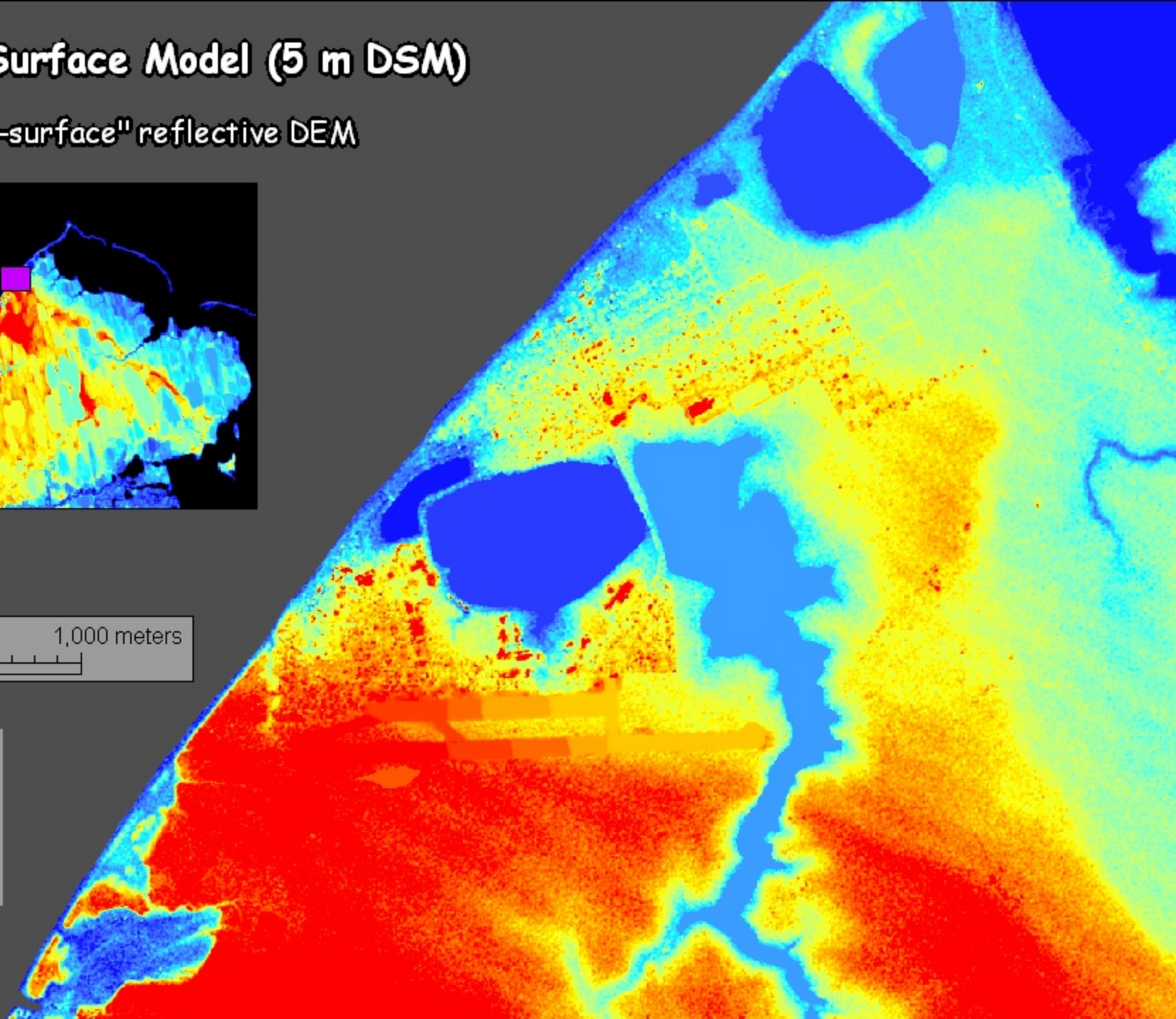
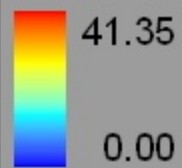


# Digital Surface Model (5 m DSM)

the "first-surface" reflective DEM



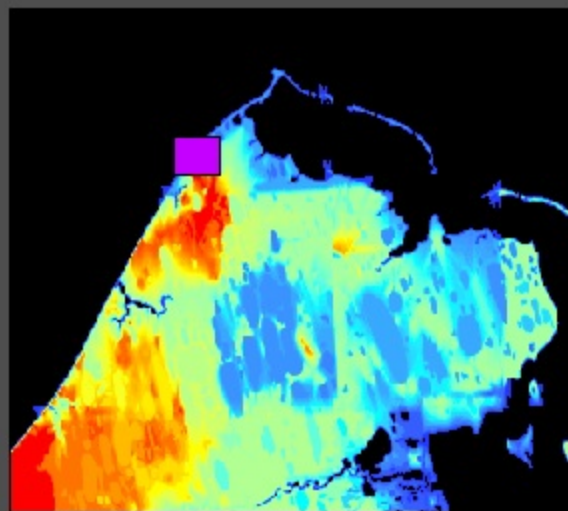
Elev. (m)



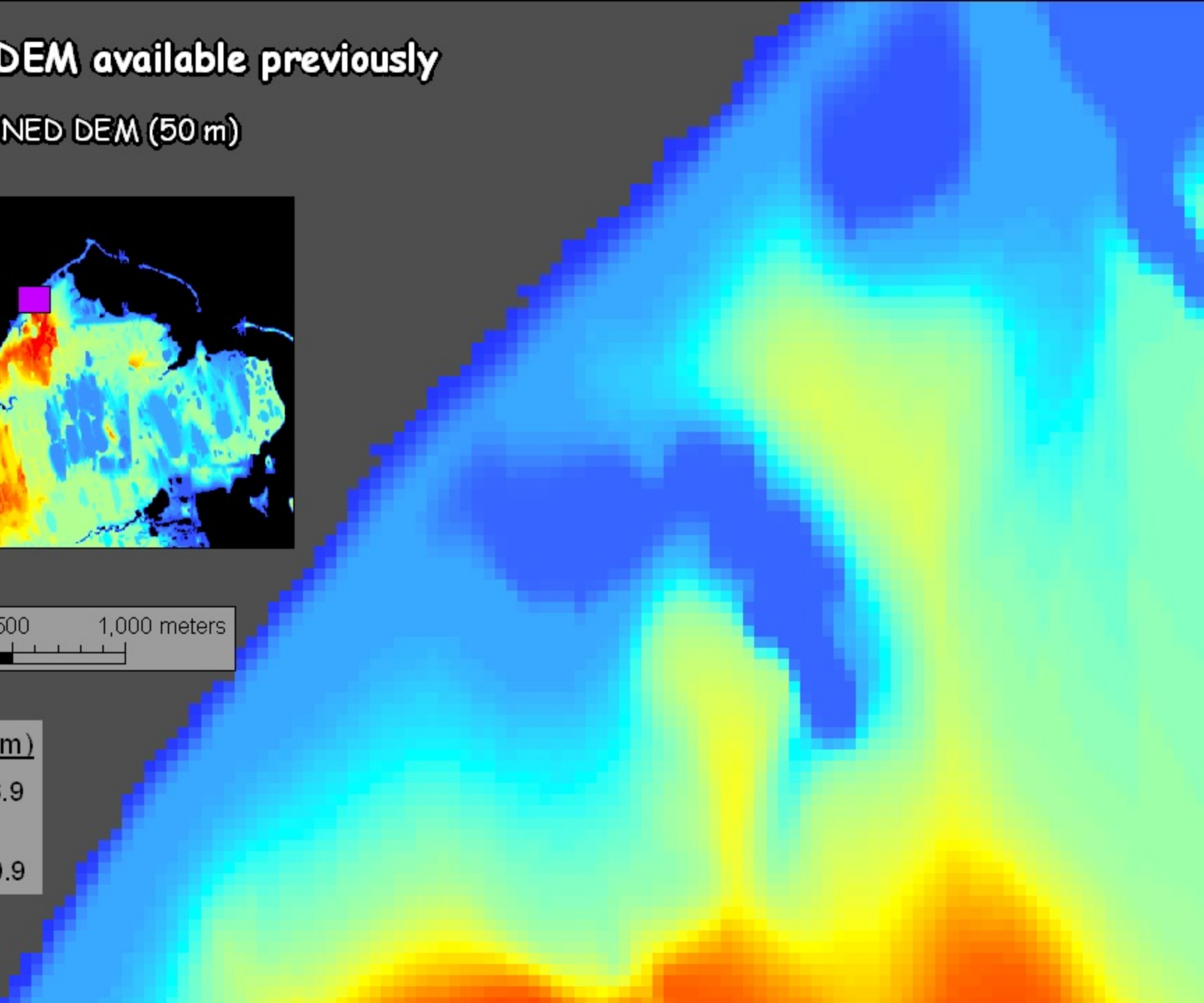
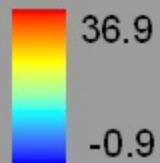


# Best DEM available previously

USGS NED DEM (50 m)



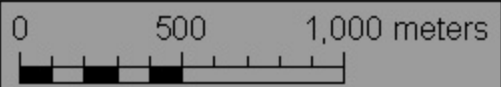
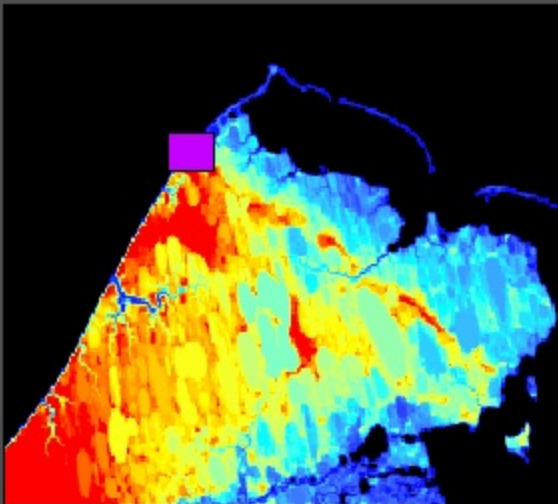
Elev. (m)



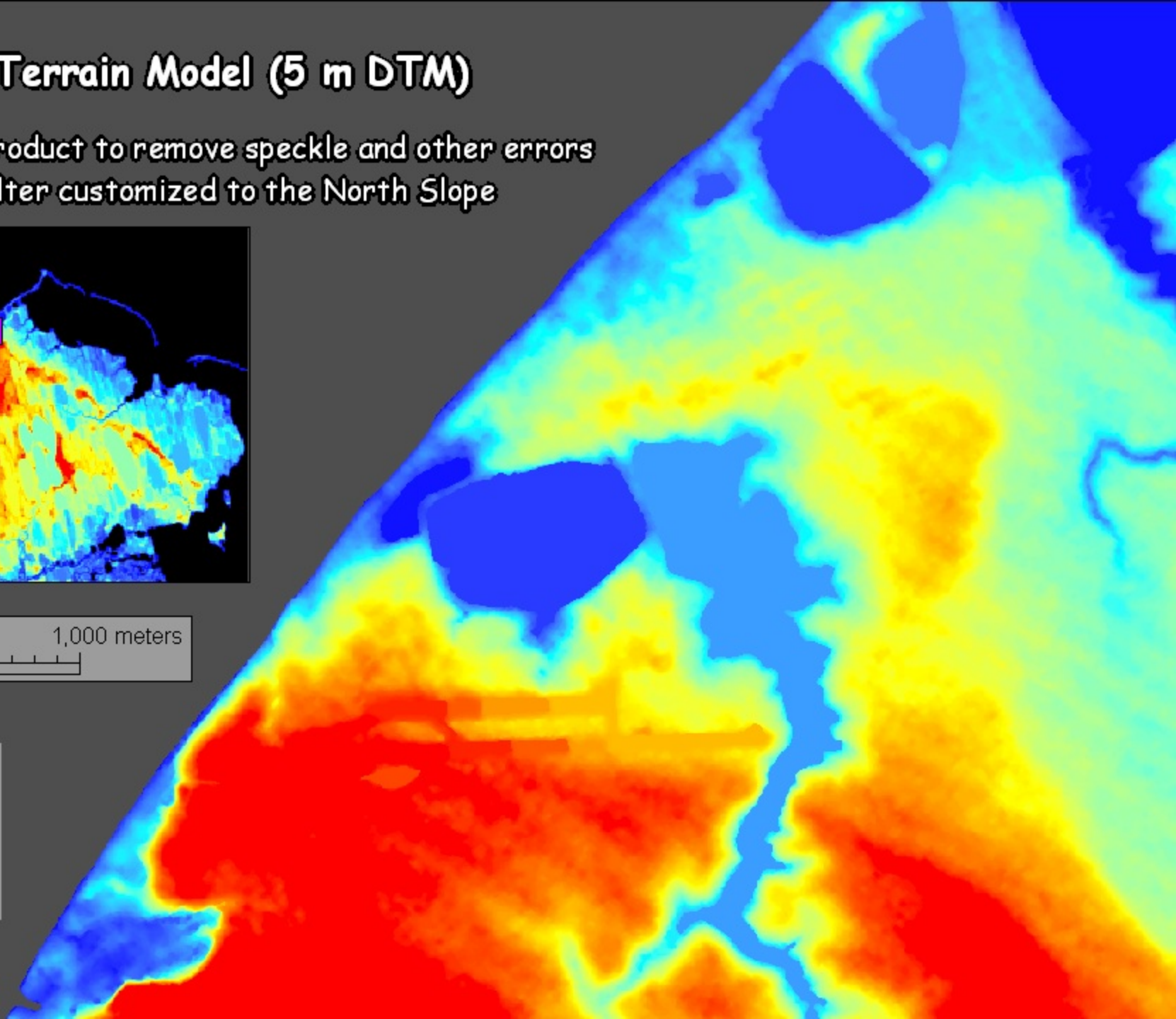
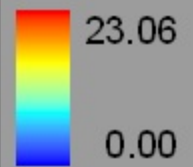


# Digital Terrain Model (5 m DTM)

filtered product to remove speckle and other errors  
process filter customized to the North Slope

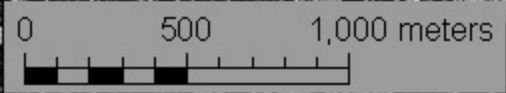
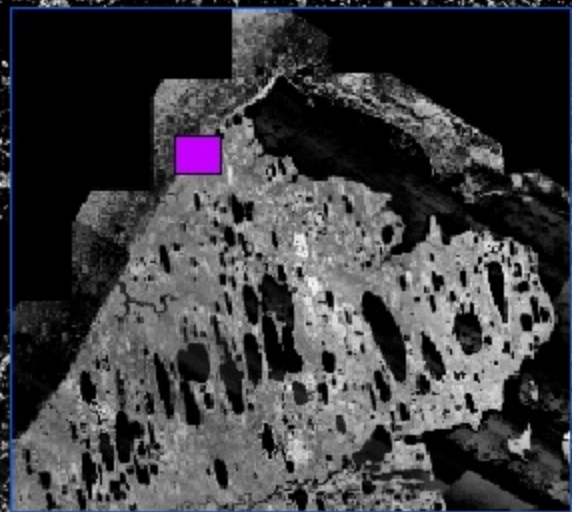


Elev. (m)





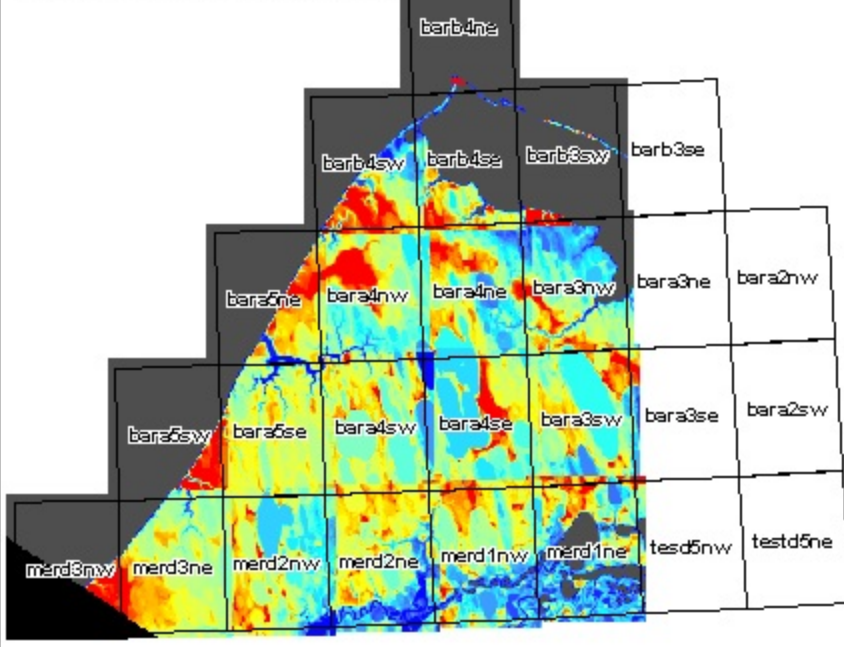
# OrthoRectified Radar Imagery (1.25 m ORRI)



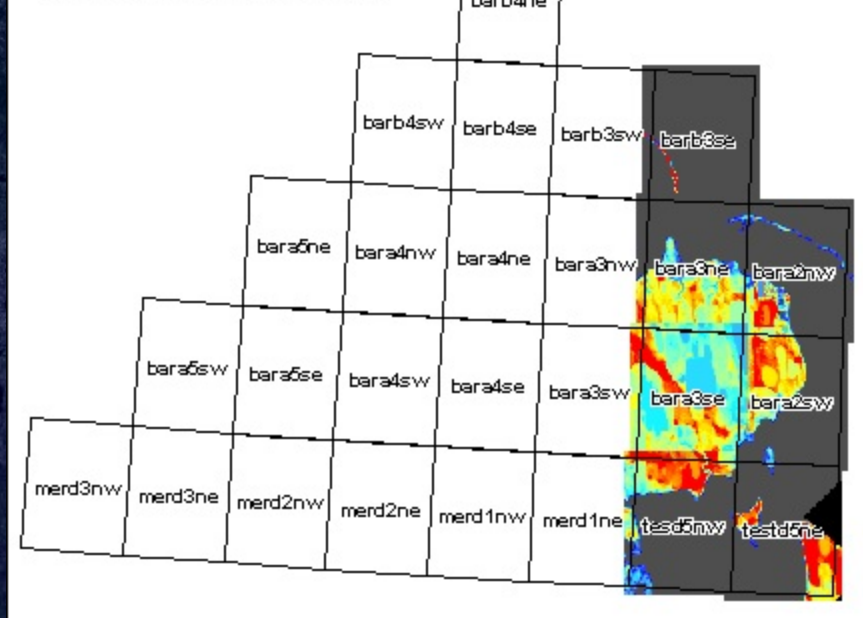


# IFSAR data as delivered (26 tiles across 2 UTM zones)

19 tiles in UTM zone 4



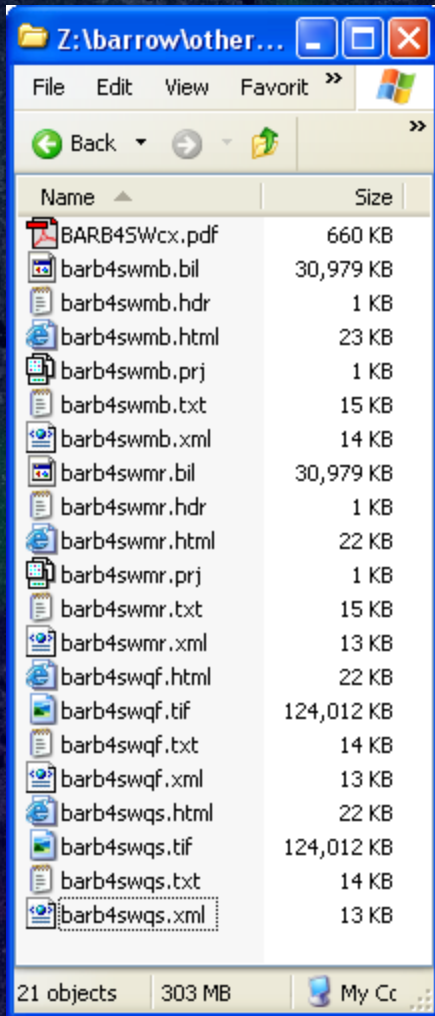
7 tiles in UTM zone 5



➤ Difficult to work with!



# 21 files for each of the 26 tiles

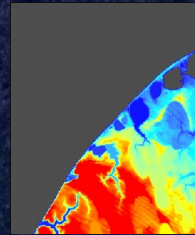


Certification  
Report

filename...  
(e.g. barb4sw...)

...cx.pdf

(acquisition details)

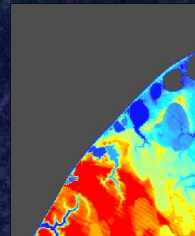


**DTM**

filename...  
(e.g. barb4sw...)

...mb.bil  
...mb.hdr  
...mb.prj  
...mb.txt  
...mb.html  
...mb.xml

floating point binary file  
header file  
projection file  
FGDC metadata  
FGDC metadata  
FGDC metadata

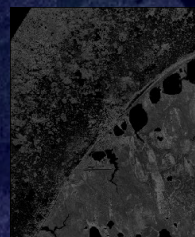


**DSM**

filename...  
(e.g. barb4sw...)

...mr.bil  
...mr.hdr  
...mr.prj  
...mr.txt  
...mr.html  
...mr.xml

floating point binary file  
header file  
projection file  
FGDC metadata  
FGDC metadata  
FGDC metadata

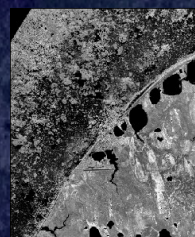


**Unenhanced  
ORRI**

filename...  
(e.g. barb4sw...)

...qf.tif  
...qf.txt  
...qf.html  
...qf.xml

GeoTIFF file  
FGDC metadata  
FGDC metadata  
FGDC metadata



**Contrast-  
Stretched  
ORRI**

filename...  
(e.g. barb4sw...)

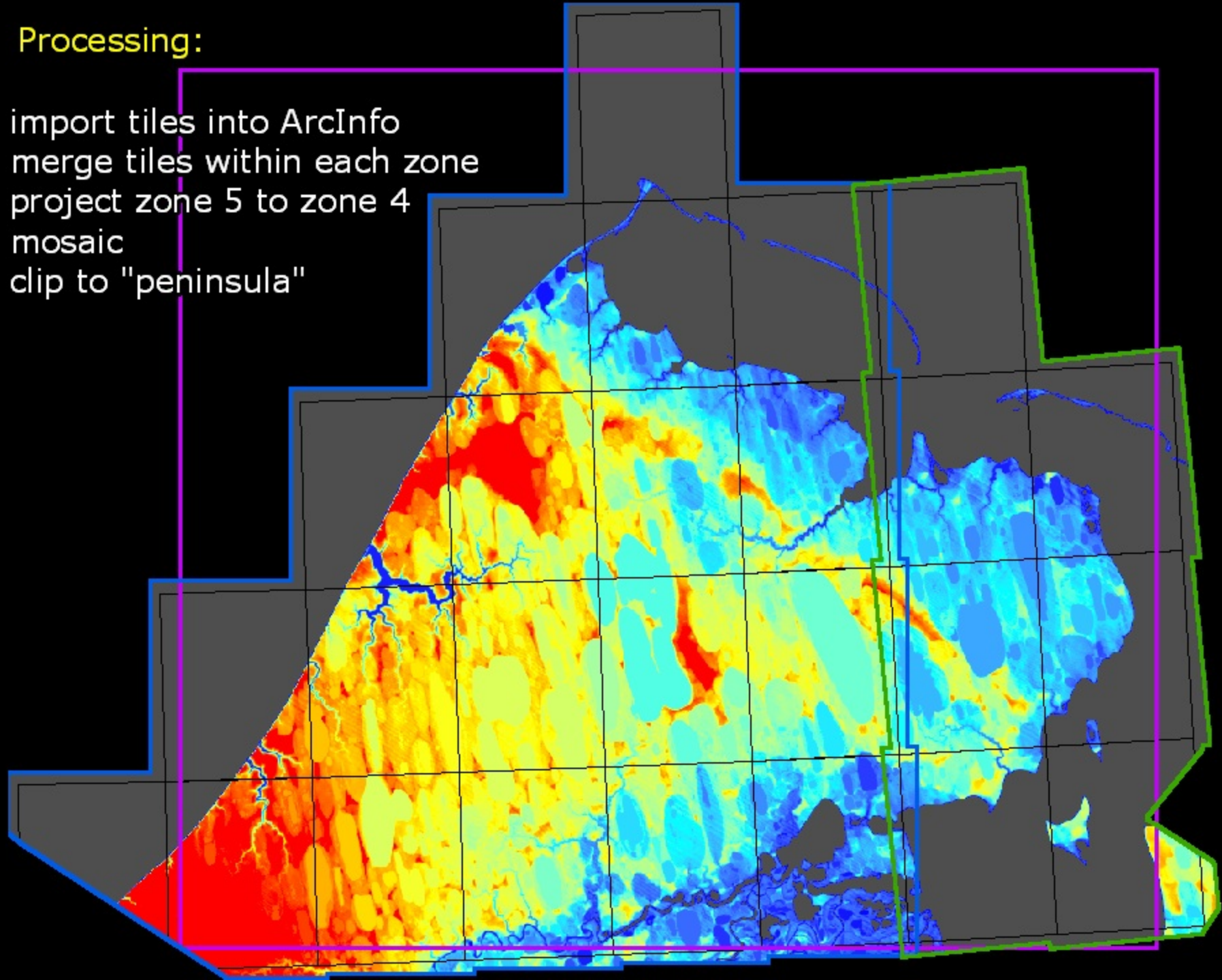
...qs.tif  
...qs.txt  
...qs.html  
...qs.xml

GeoTIFF file  
FGDC metadata  
FGDC metadata  
FGDC metadata



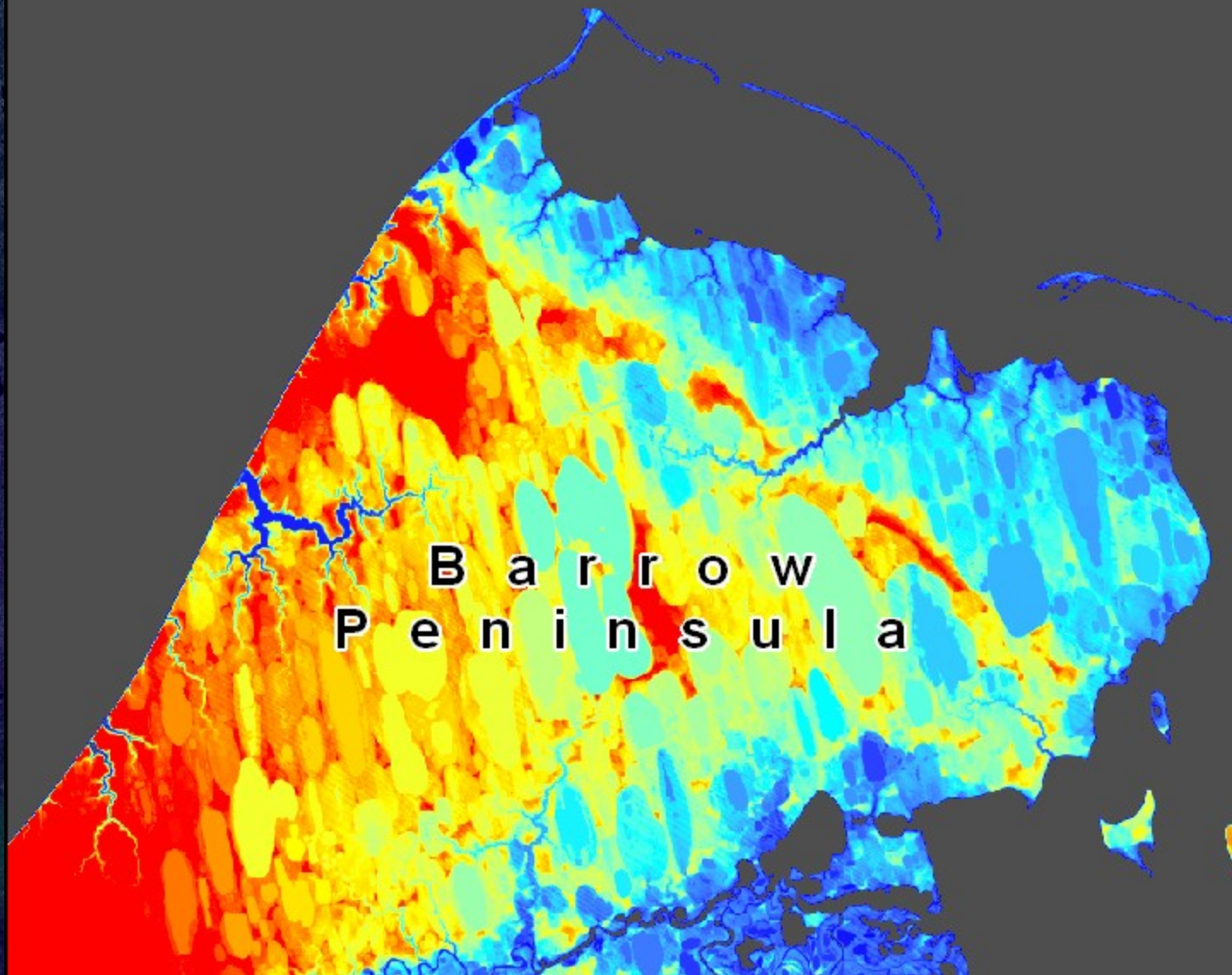
## Processing:

```
import tiles into ArcInfo  
merge tiles within each zone  
project zone 5 to zone 4  
mosaic  
clip to "peninsula"
```





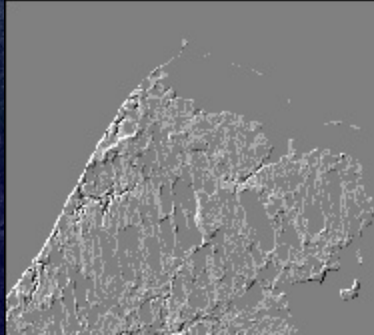
# Digital Surface Model (DSM)



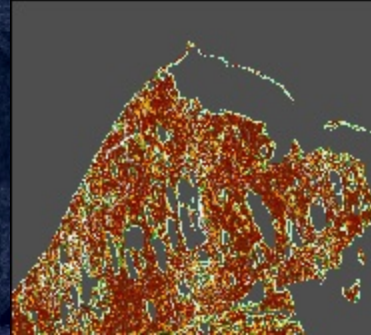


# Derived Layers

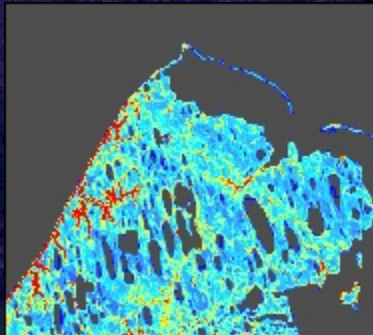
(uniform projection, datum, extent, processing, documentation, accessibility, etc.)



Shaded  
Relief



Aspect



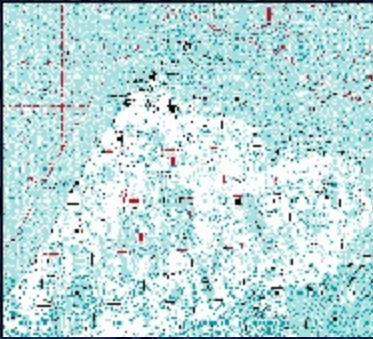
Slope  
Angle



Contours



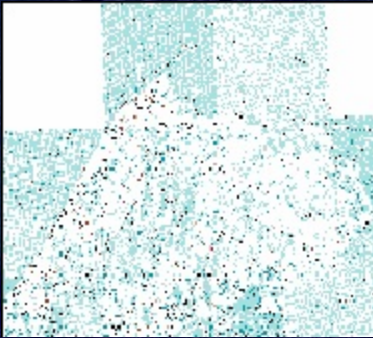
# Accessory Layers



1:250K DRG



1:250K index map  
("qmquad")



1:63K DRG



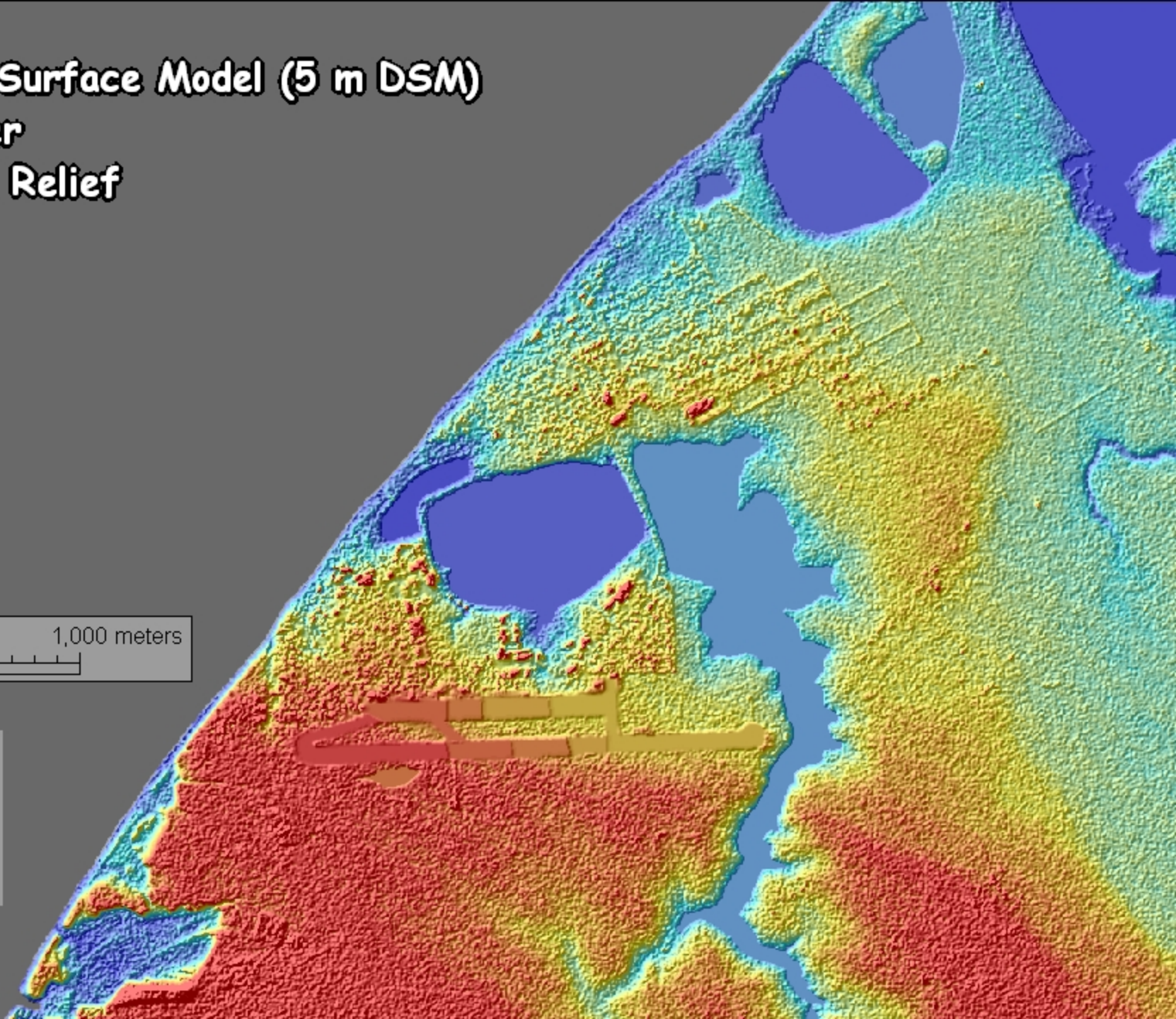
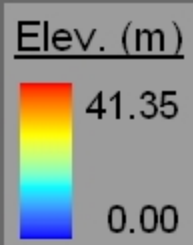
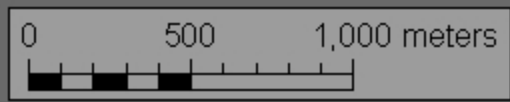
1:63K index map  
("itmquad")



Quarter Quads  
(essential for ORRI tiles)

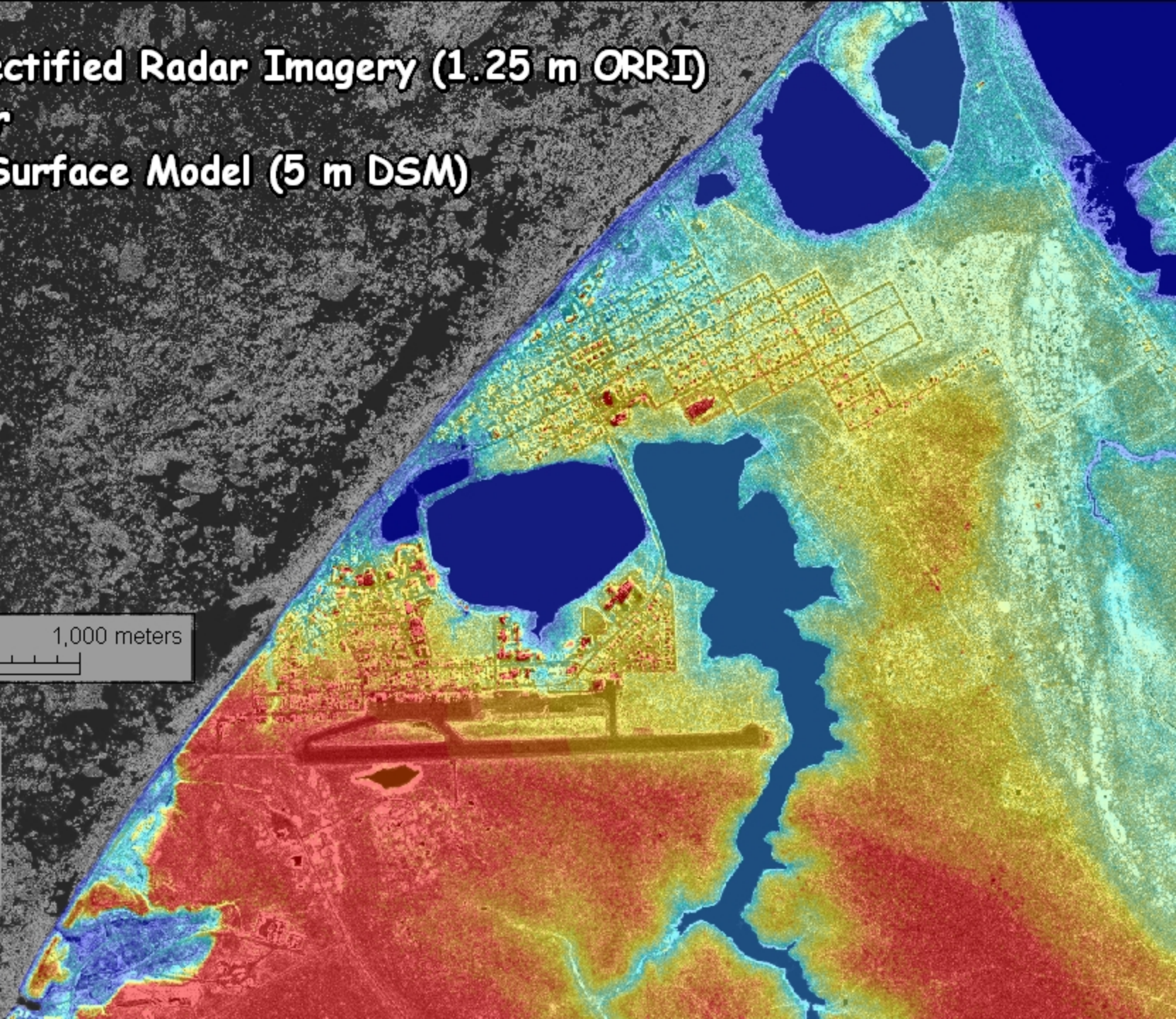
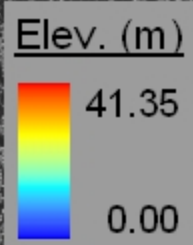
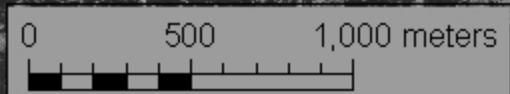


# Digital Surface Model (5 m DSM) over Shaded Relief



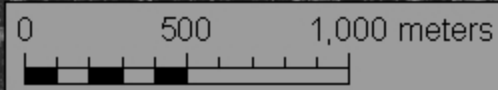


**OrthoRectified Radar Imagery (1.25 m ORRI)  
over  
Digital Surface Model (5 m DSM)**

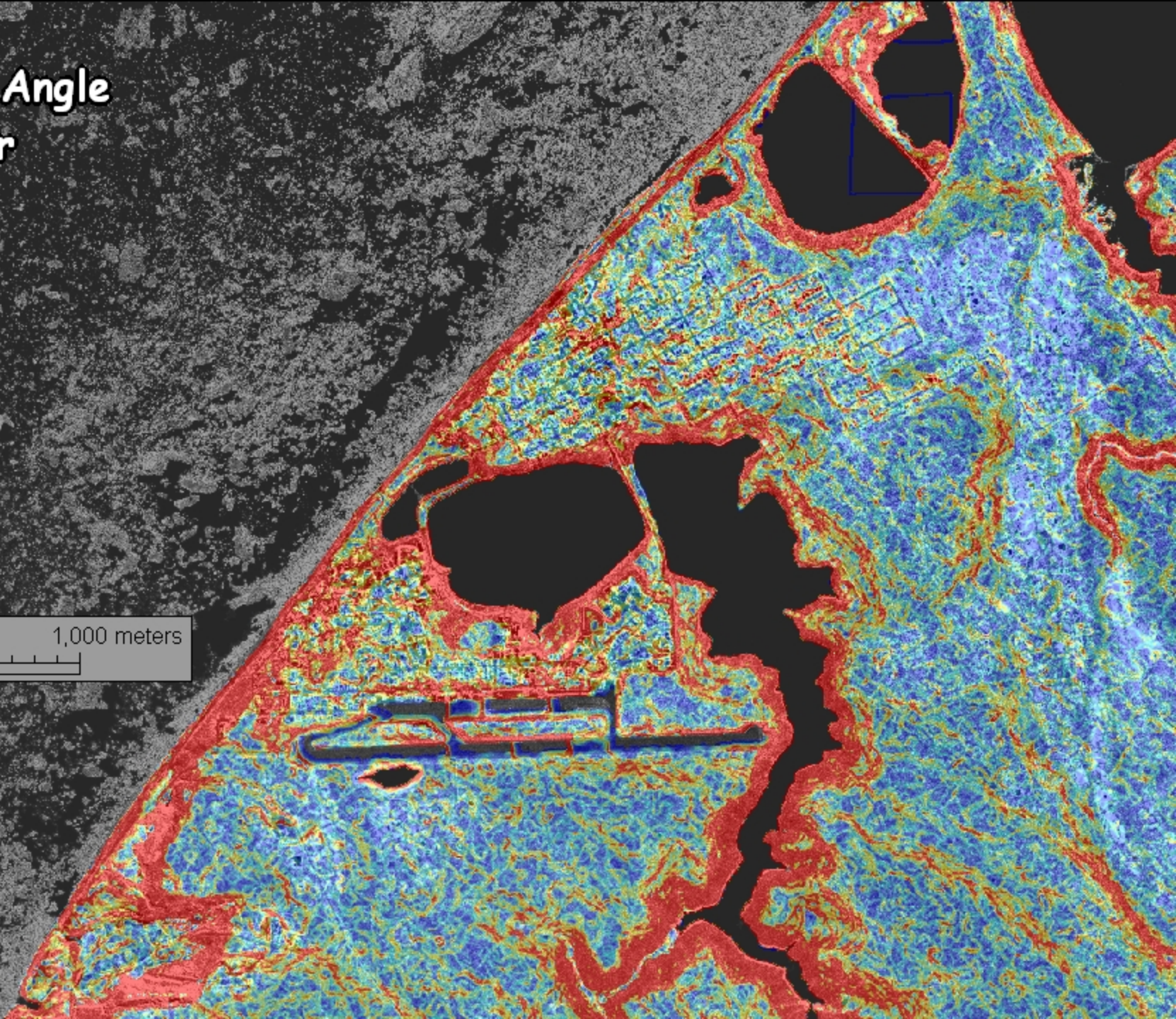
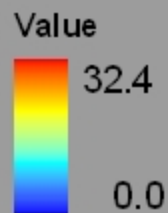




# Slope Angle over ORRI



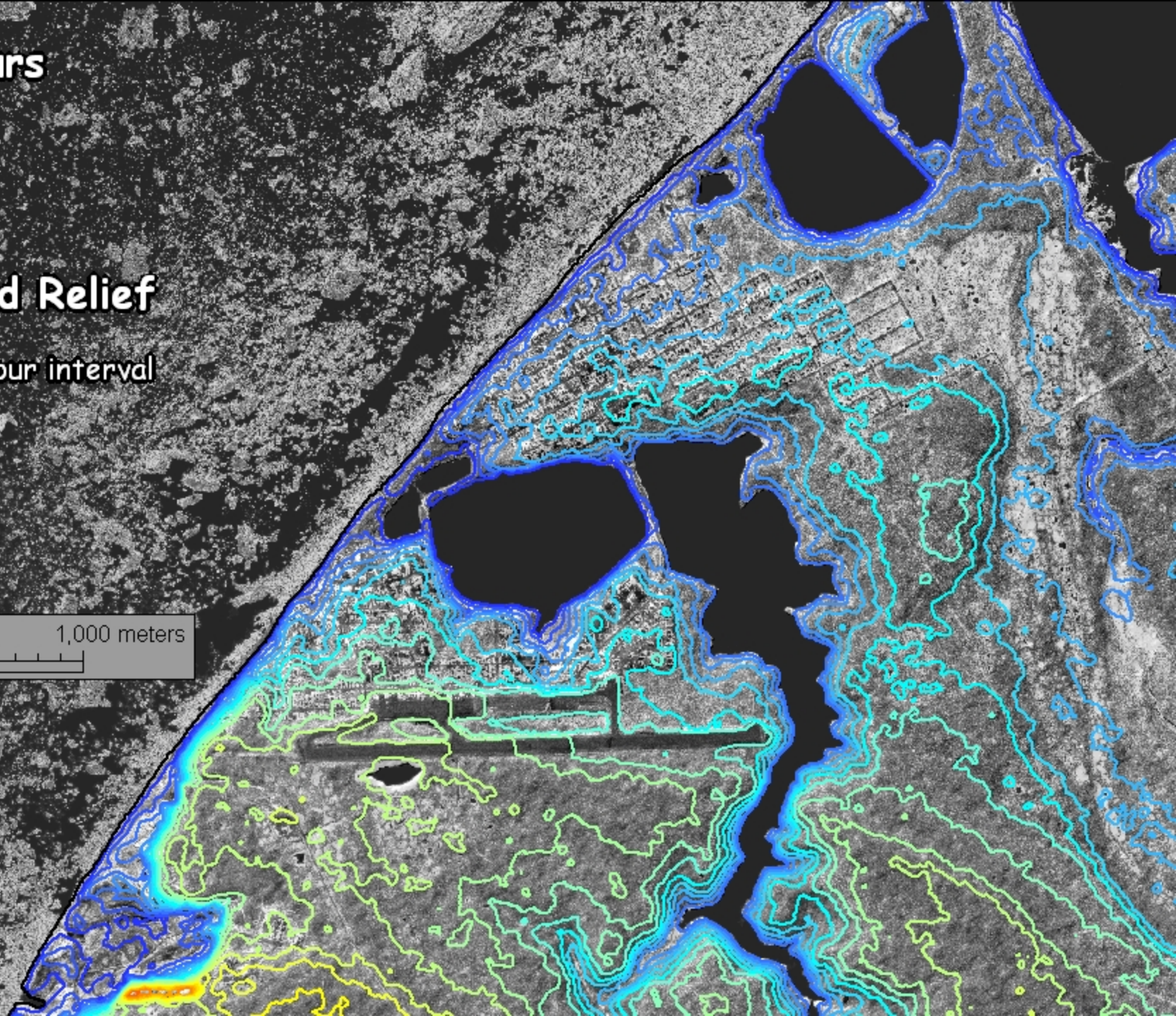
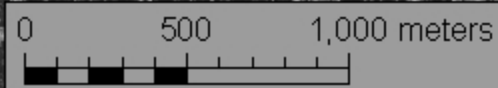
Angle  
(degrees)





**Contours  
over  
ORRI  
over  
Shaded Relief**

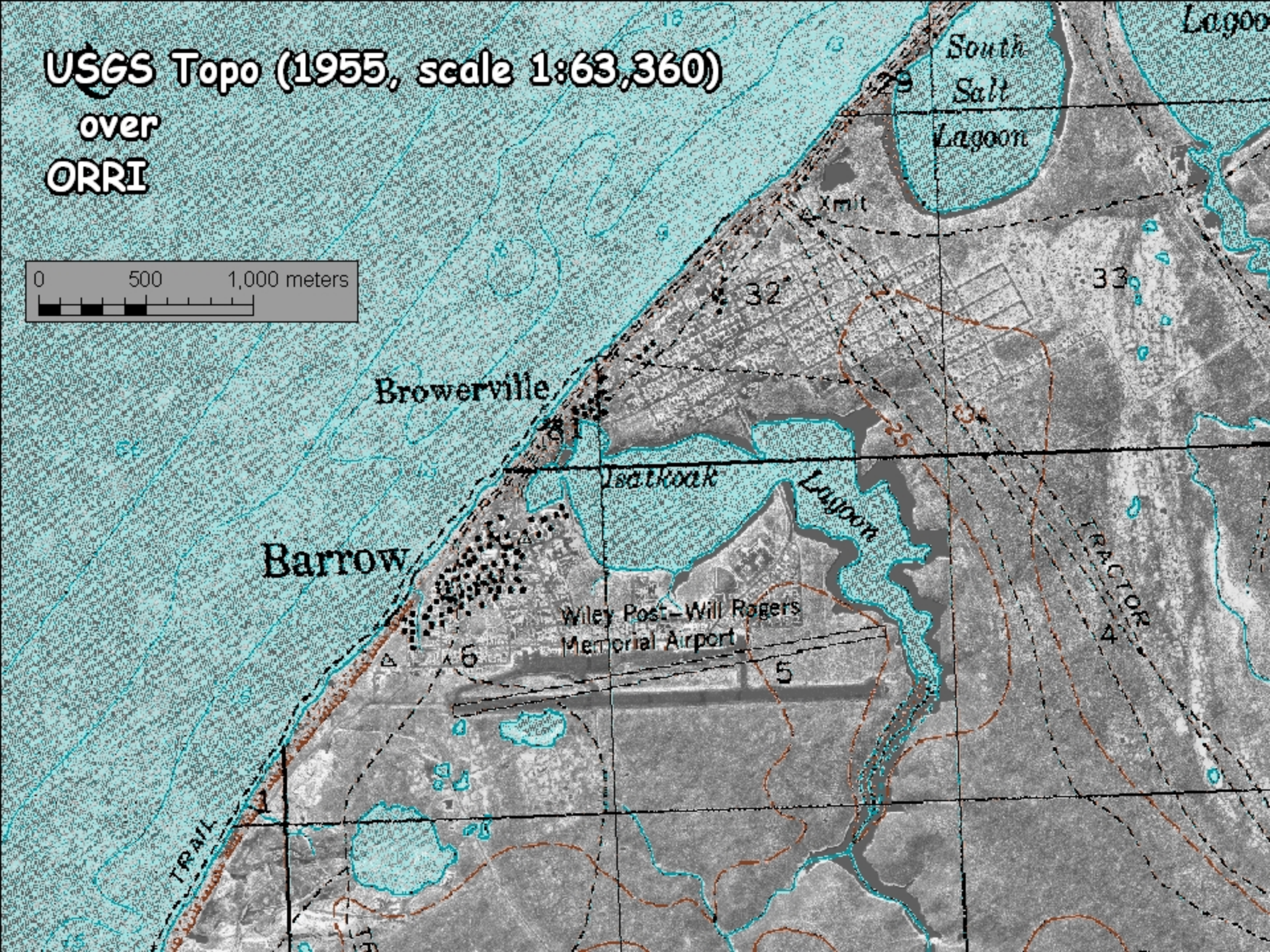
1 m contour interval  
0 - 19 m





# USGS Topo (1955, scale 1:63,360)

over  
ORRI





# IFSAR Licensing:

(per necessary agreement with Intermap Technologies Inc.)

*Release to All NSF-funded researchers:*

full-resolution IFSAR DEM's, ORRI & related value-added layers (“derivative works”)

*Public Release:*

low-resolution versions (yet to be determined) of the restricted layers, plus full-resolution DRG's and other “value-added” layers

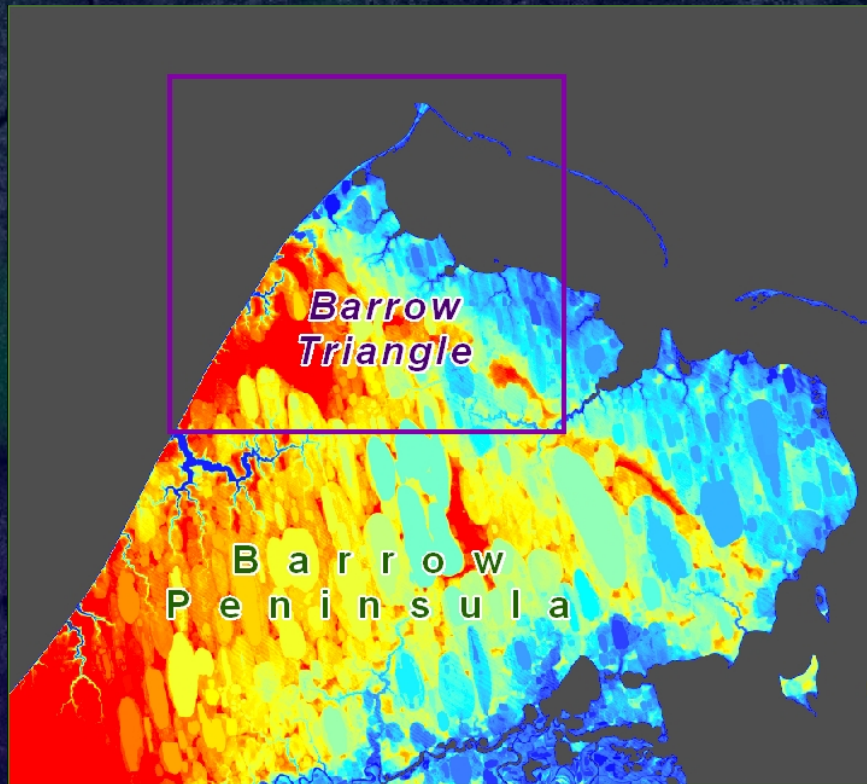


## Our IFSAR data and the USGS:

- The USGS, in coordination with the BLM and DOI, acquired 293 tiles from Intermap for the nearby NPRA in 2002 and 2003. They will make the tiles available to the public at low- or no-cost, through an unrestricted license.
- They have *also* purchased the “Barrow NSF” tiles from Intermap’s archive (relatively cheaply), and will distribute them to the public.
- *Please Note:* **The Barrow IFSAR data would not have been created without the NSF support.** The USGS did not have funds or justification to contract with Intermap for the Barrow area. In other words, the NSF grant was absolutely necessary. Indeed, because of the NPRA acquisition plans, we were able to avoid mobilization costs.
- Details and timeline for USGS distribution are uncertain.
- This development will benefit research in the area, enabling wide distribution of the data. It’s a “win-win” situation, and adds extra weight to the “value-added” processing and layers.



## Layer Subsets for the Barrow "Triangle":



- much smaller files (80% smaller files than the "Peninsula")
- easier to work with
- coincides with the QuickBird extent
- many researchers would be interested only in this area



## The Solution:

A set of well-documented, readily available, pre-packaged layers to avoid confusion and redundant effort.



## Research Significance:

- a long-lasting, common base for orthorectifying and georegistering other layers
- a temporal baseline for decades of change-detection studies
- education and outreach
- quantitative analysis, modeling, and interdisciplinary collaboration in the fields of:
  - ecosystem classification, health, & dynamics
  - terrestrial-atmospheric fluxes of greenhouse gases
  - natural & anthropogenic landscape dynamics
  - archeology
  - stream and thaw-lake hydrology & change
  - coastal flooding
  - coastal erosion
  - permafrost melting
  - other environmental responses to unprecedented arctic warming



# Progress To Date:

*July, 2002*

planning

GCP's placed and surveyed  
IFSAR acquisition

*Jan.-Feb., 2003*

technical DGPS issues resolved  
GCP's sent to Intermap

*Aug.-Sept., 2003*

draft product delivered  
thorough quality review  
Intermap revisions of the data

*Oct., 2003*

Intermap delivers final IFSAR product (Oct. 1)  
value-added processing  
QuickBird scenes delivered



## In Progress for IFSAR Data:

- creation of FGDC metadata
- creation of other documentation
- coordination with ADCC
- review of licensing agreement

## Authorized Release (to NSF PI or CoPI) from ADCC:

- Primary, Derived, and Accessory Layers
- By DVD
- ASAP

## Public Release from ADCC:

- Accessory layers
- Low-resolution versions of Primary and Derived Layers
- By ftp
- ASAP

ASAP = as soon as documentation & metadata are completed, and as soon as distribution channels are completed. In other words, a few months.



## Information:

Project Website

[http://instaar.colorado.edu/QGISL/barrow\\_high\\_res](http://instaar.colorado.edu/QGISL/barrow_high_res)

## Information and Data Access:

ARCSS Data Coordination Center (ADCC):

<http://nsidc.org/arcss>

## View Online:

Barrow Area Information Database – Internet Map Server  
(BAID-IMS)

<http://ims.arcticscience.org>