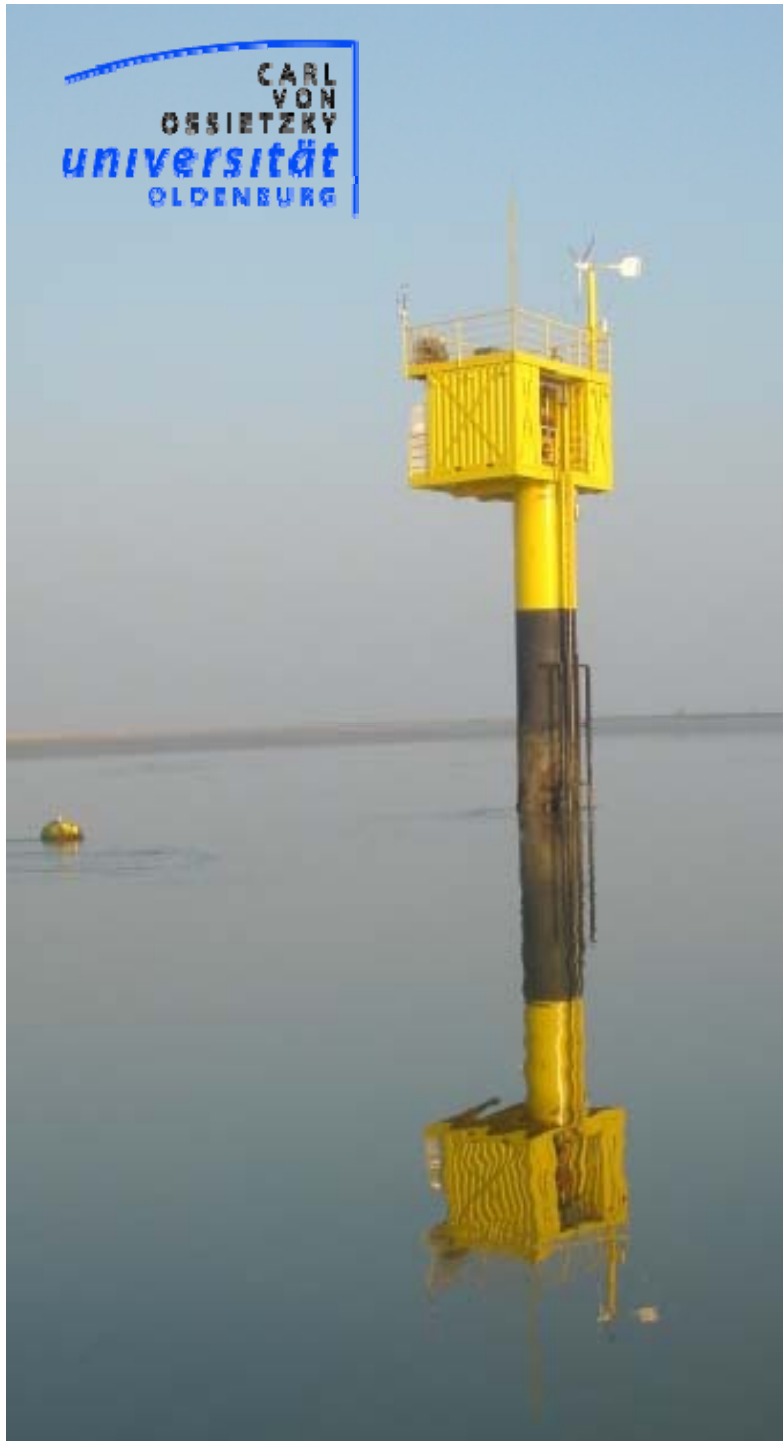
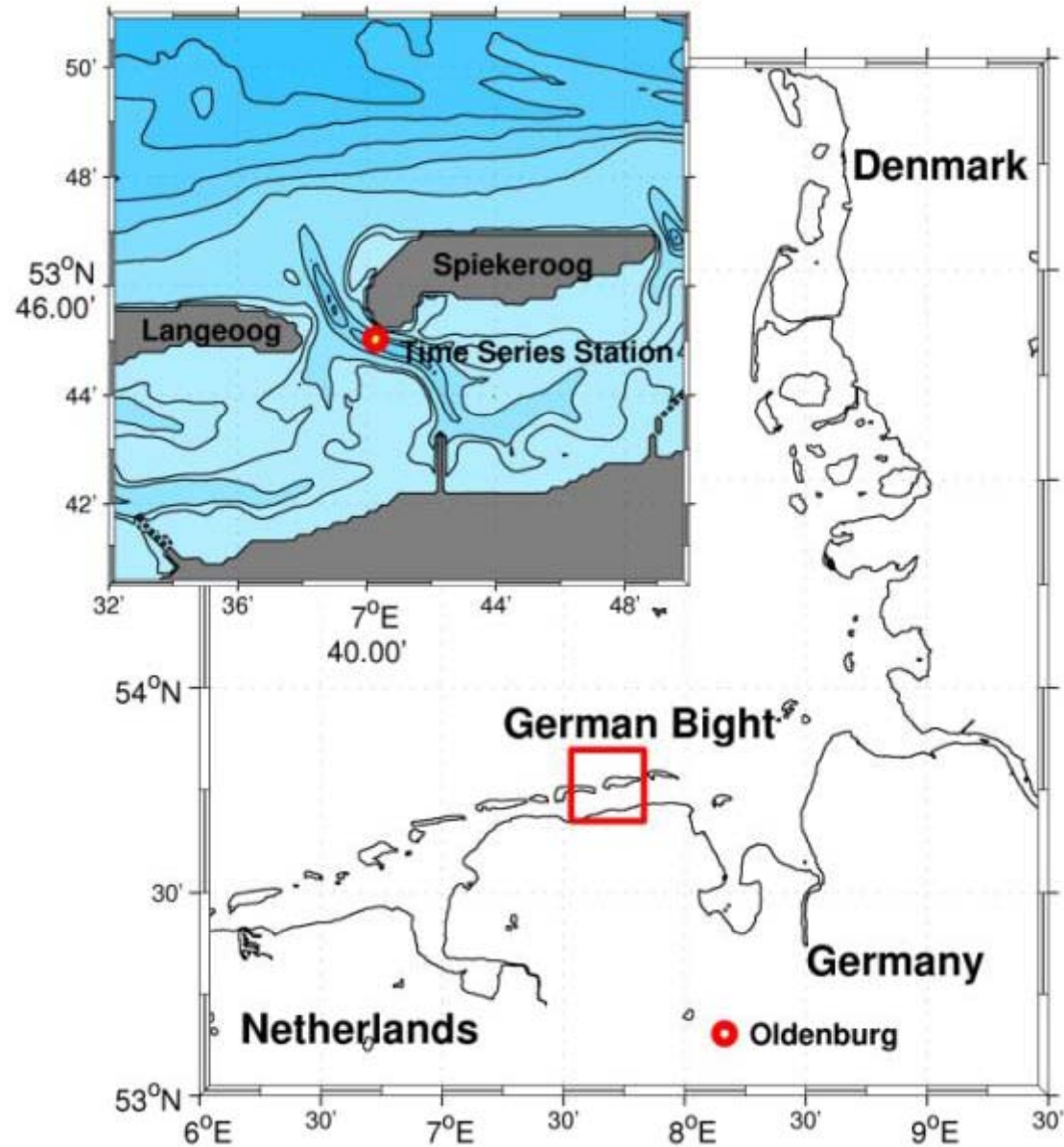


# Time-series Measurement of Suspended Particulate Matter (SPM) in Turbid Coastal Waters

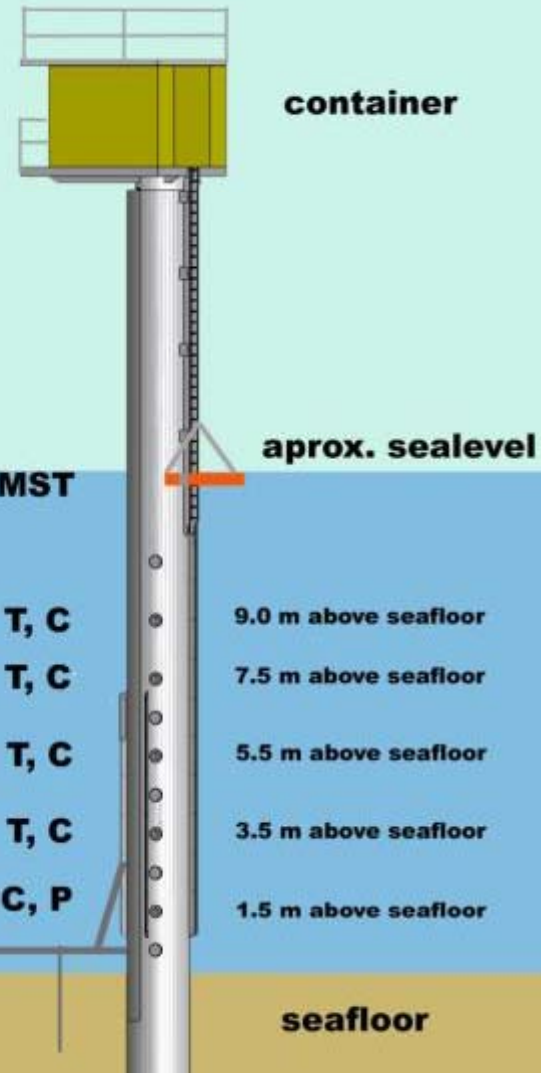
Thomas H. Badewien  
Alexander Bartholomae  
Rainer Reuter

4th Workshop on  
Remote Sensing of the Coastal Zone  
Coasts and Climate Conflicts  
Chania (Crete, Greece), 18-20 June 2009

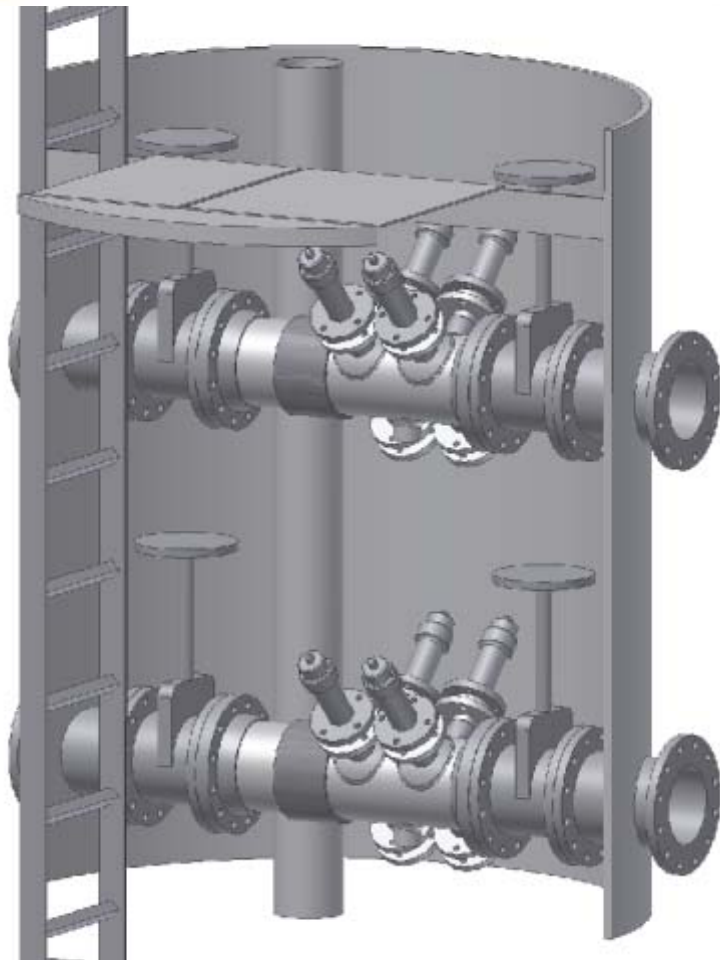




## Time Series Station University of Oldenburg







# Measured 25 Parameters



## Meteorology

- wind speed
- wind direction
- air temperature
- air pressure
- humidity

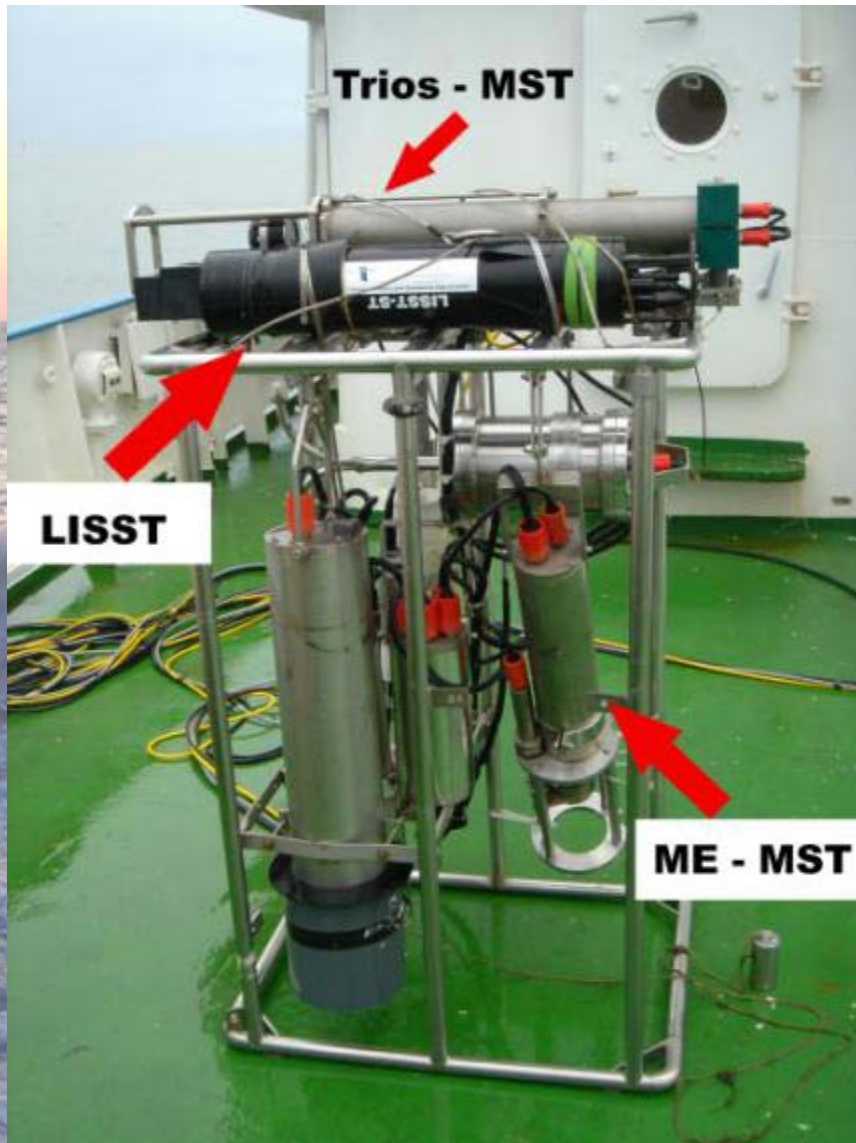
## Oceanography

- water level
- temperature, salinity at 5 depths
- dissolved oxygen at 1 depths
- daylight reflectance (Radiometer)
- spectral transmission (MST)
- currents (ISM and ADCP)
- nutrients
- yellow substance fluorescence

- Database 6 years
- Time series data of 25 parameters
- Real time data via web
- Measuring at extrem events:
  - High wind speeds (Gales)
  - Extrem high water level (Storm Surges)
  - Sea Ice



# Intercalibration



## Methods

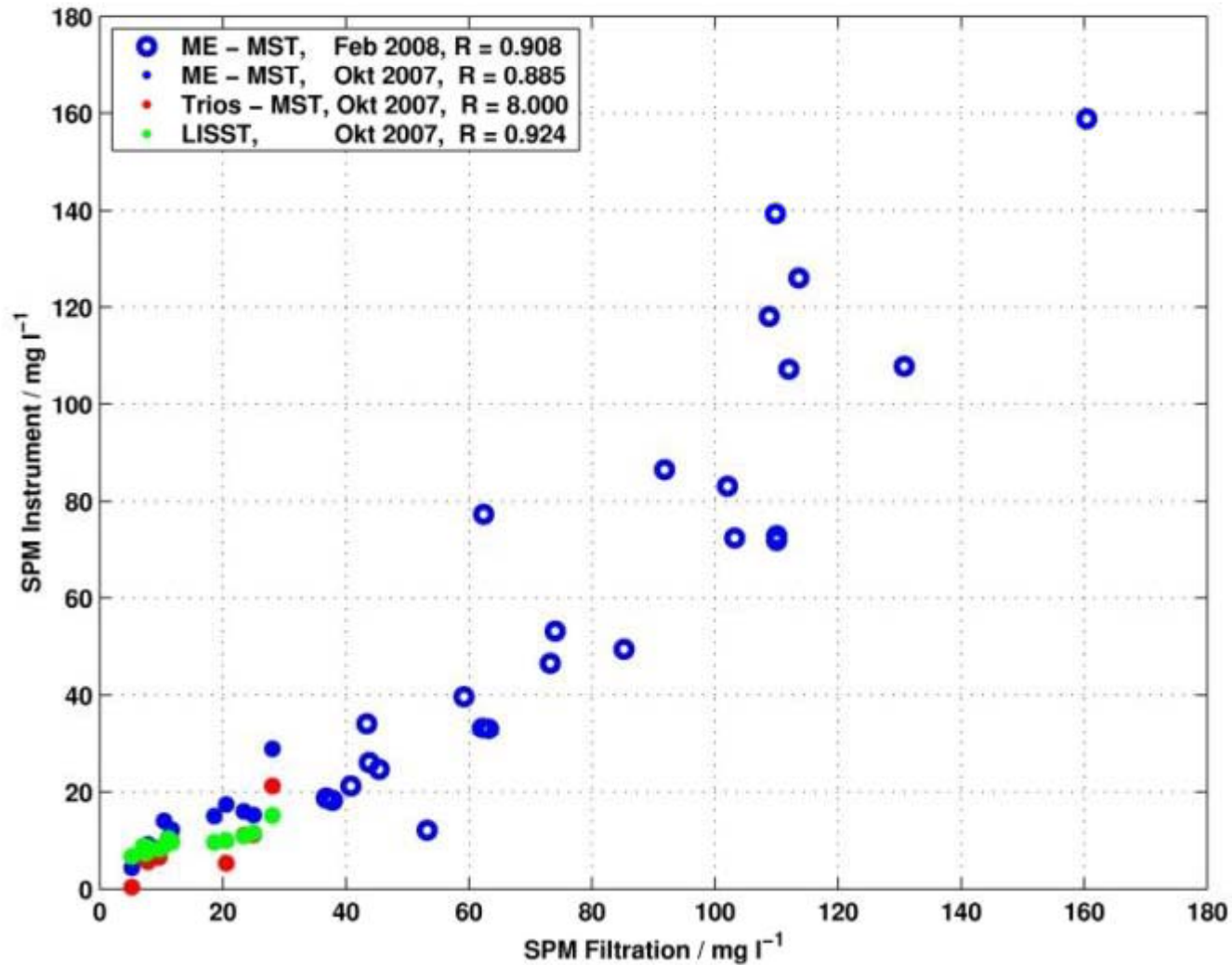
**MST** (Multi-Spectral Transmissometer): Particle concentrations are calculated via measuring the spectral attenuation coefficient in the water.

**SPM** (Suspended Particle Matter): Water samples are filtered, filters dried and weighed.

**LISST** (Laser In-Situ Scattering and Transmissometry): Particle concentrations are measured by a laser diffraction method in a range of 2.5 to 500  $\mu\text{m}$ .

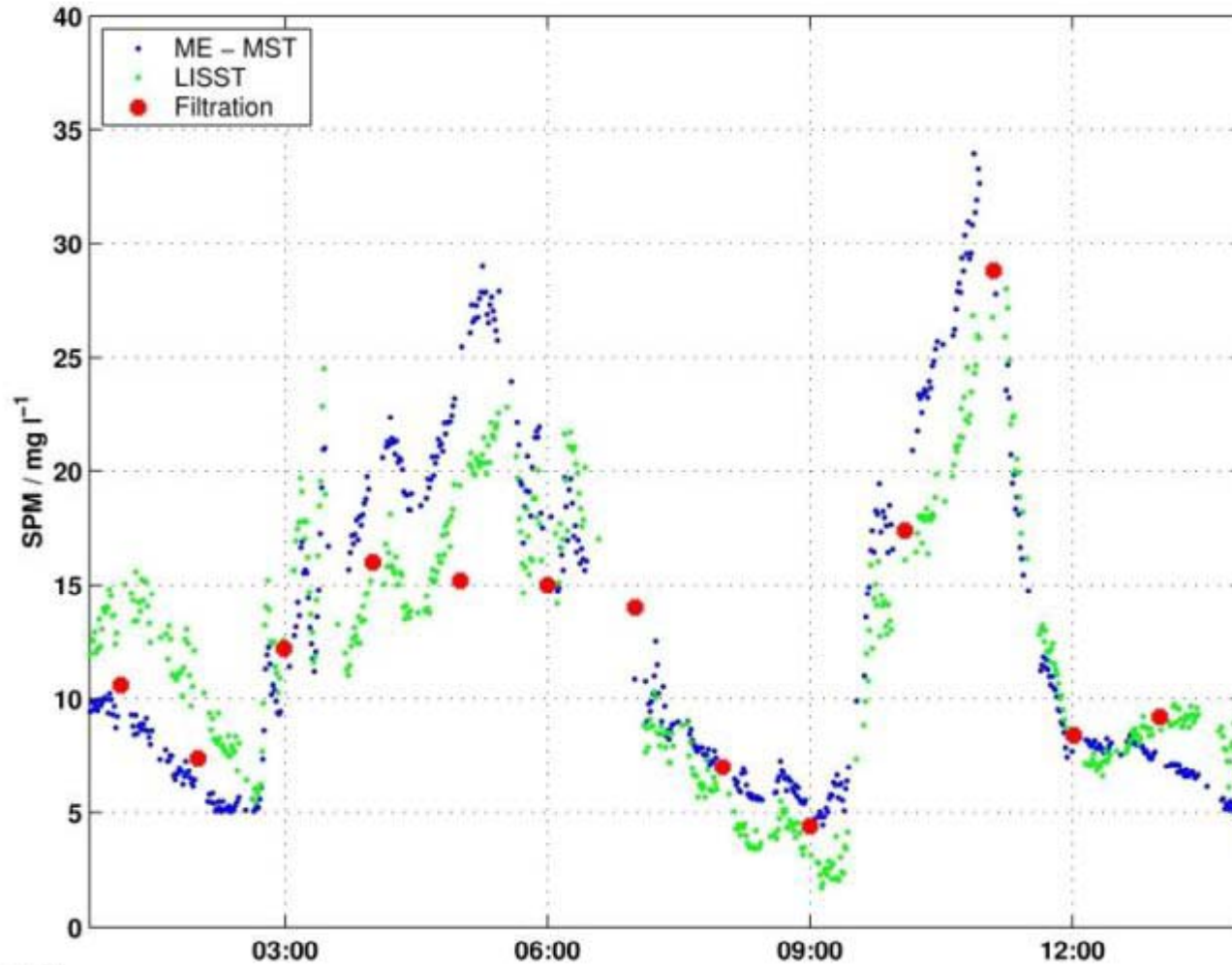


# Correlation



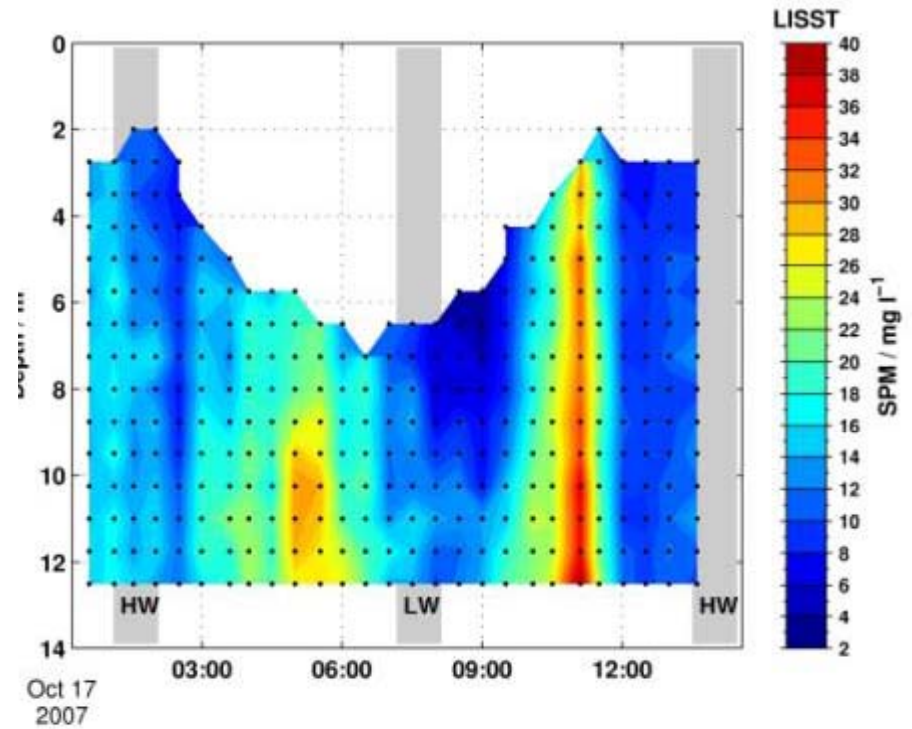
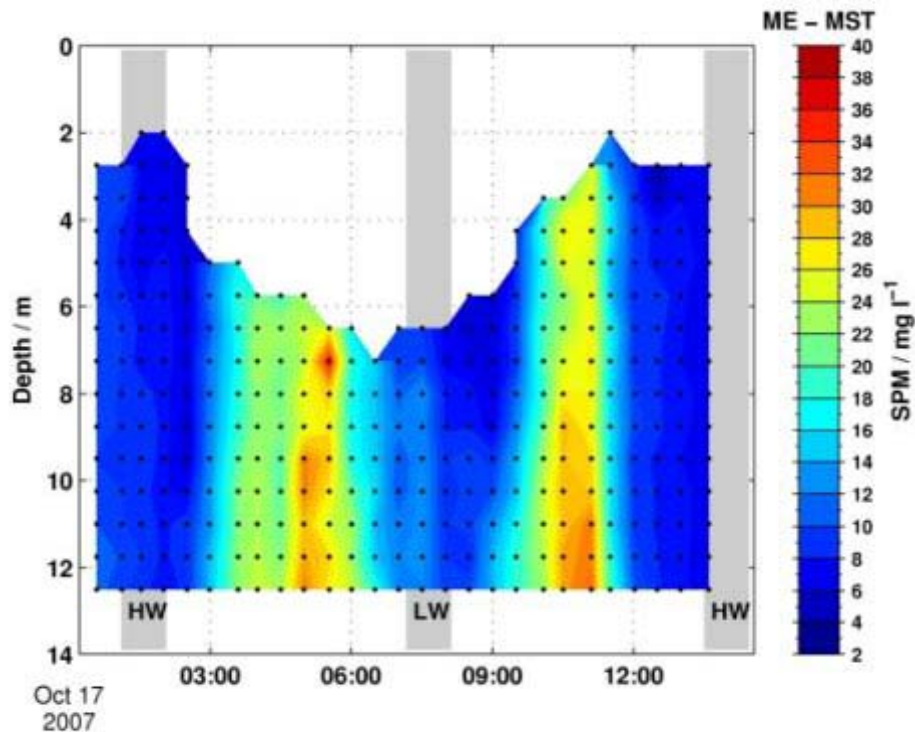


# Surface SPM Concentration



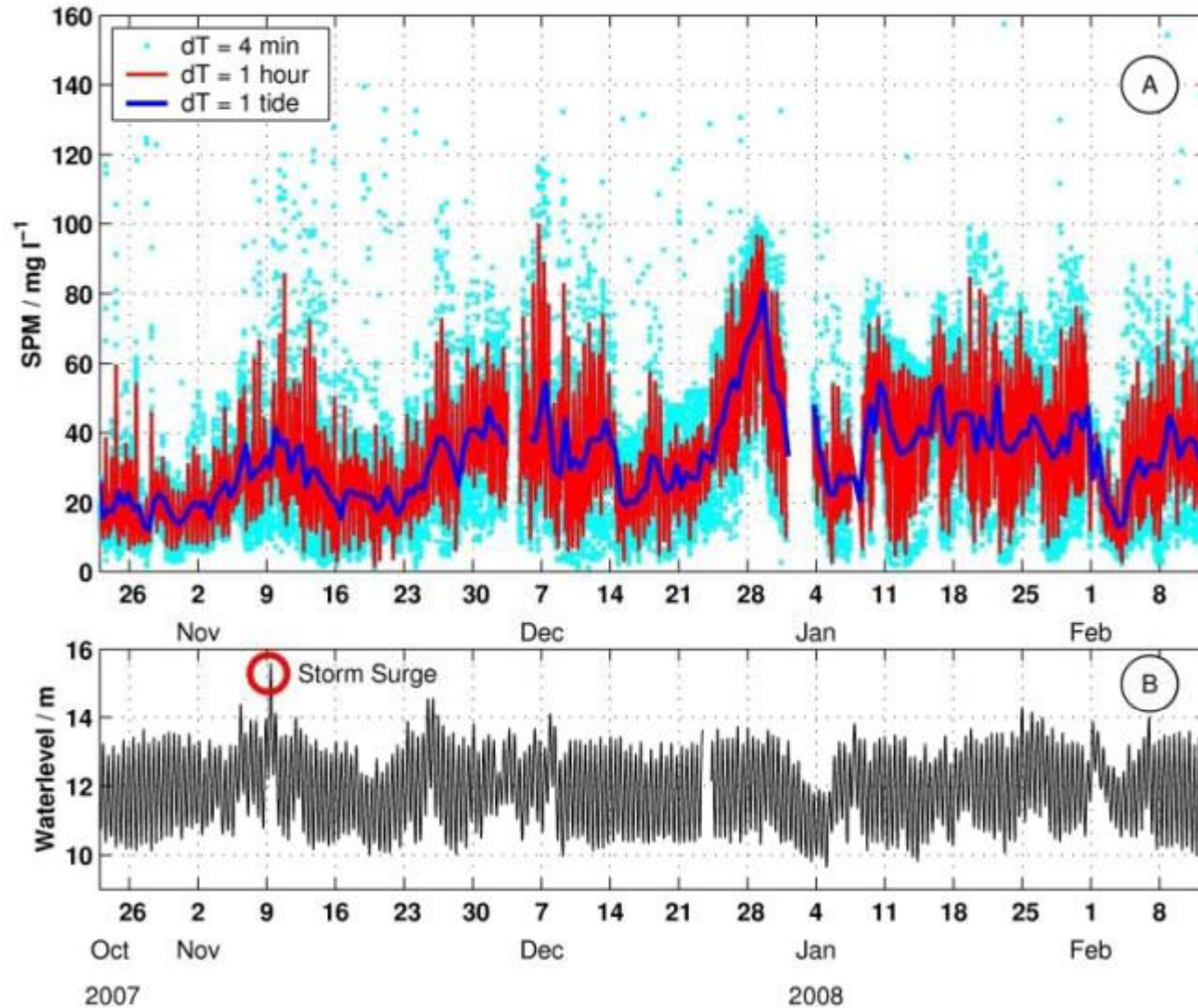
Oct 17  
2007

# Profiling measurements FK Senckenberg





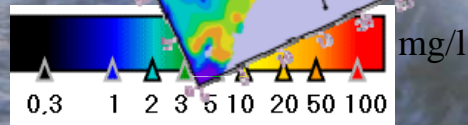
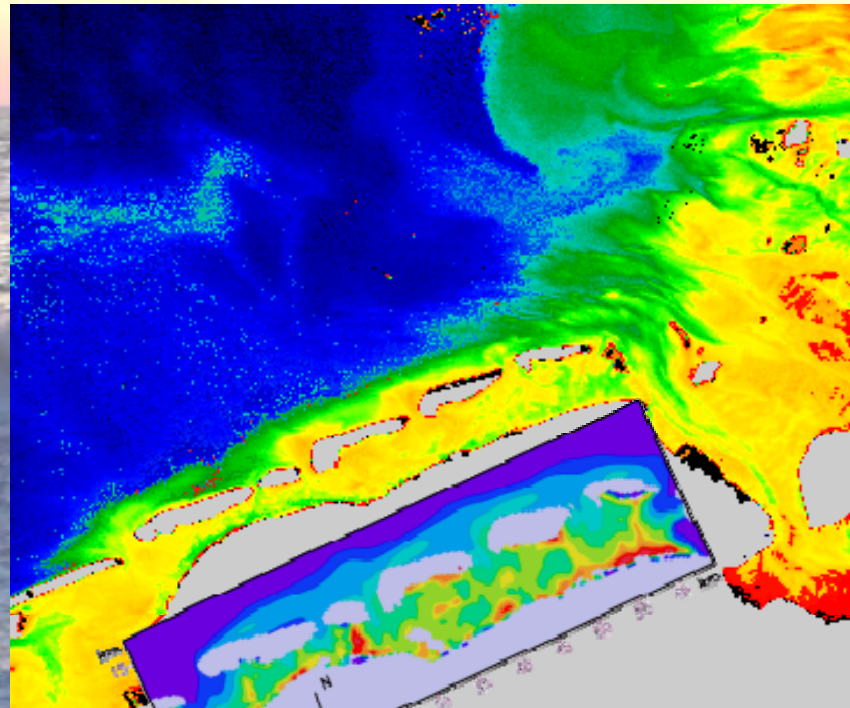
# SPM Time Series Station



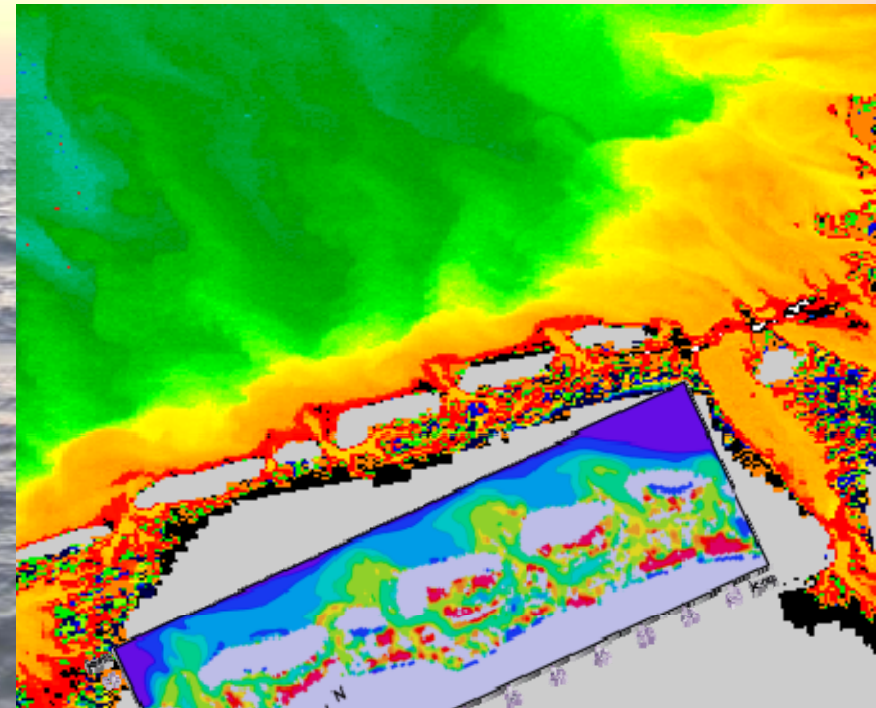


# MERIS - Modelling

High water, 3 June 2004

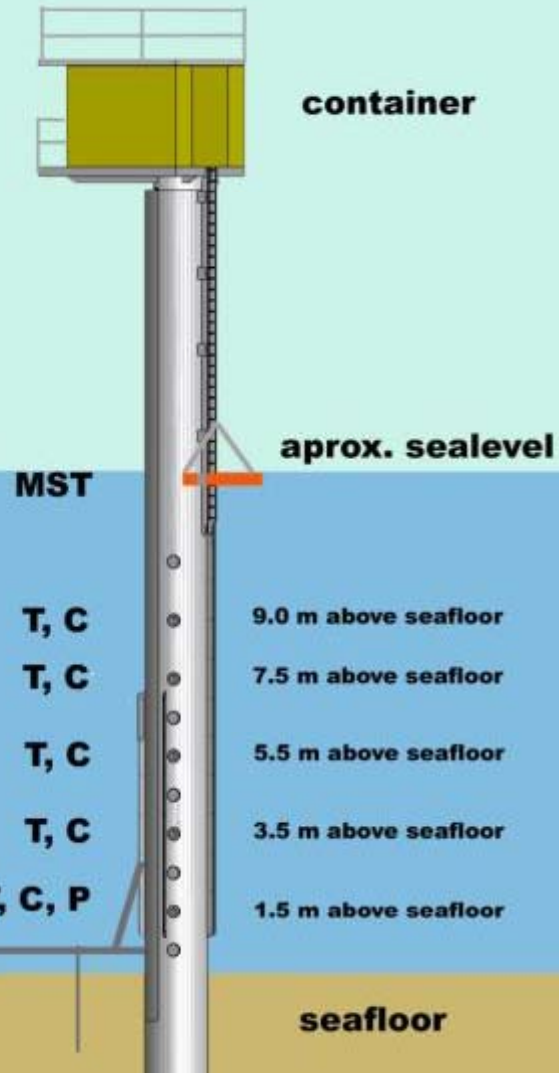


Low water, 29 March 2004



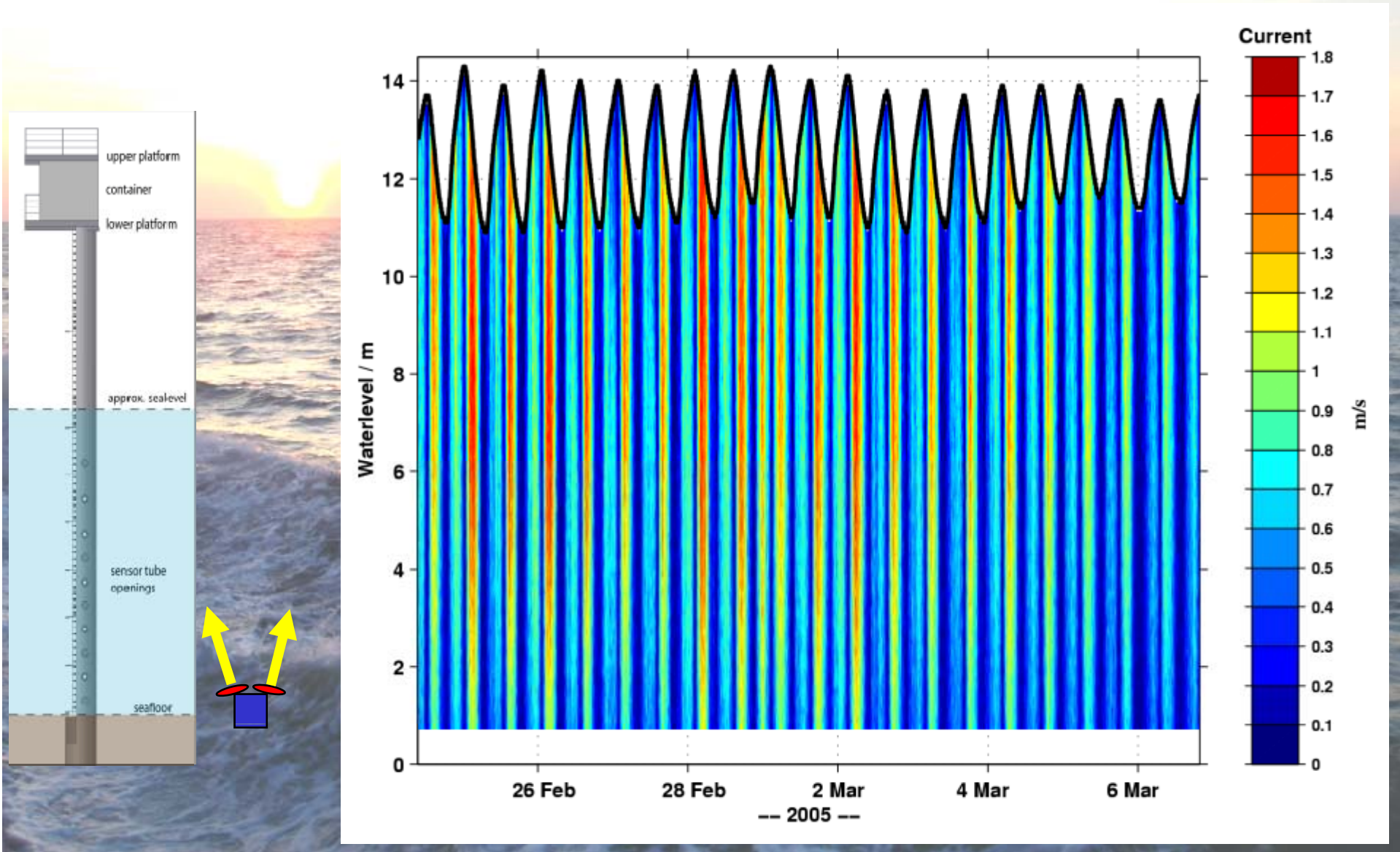
European Space Agency ESA

## Time Series Station University of Oldenburg



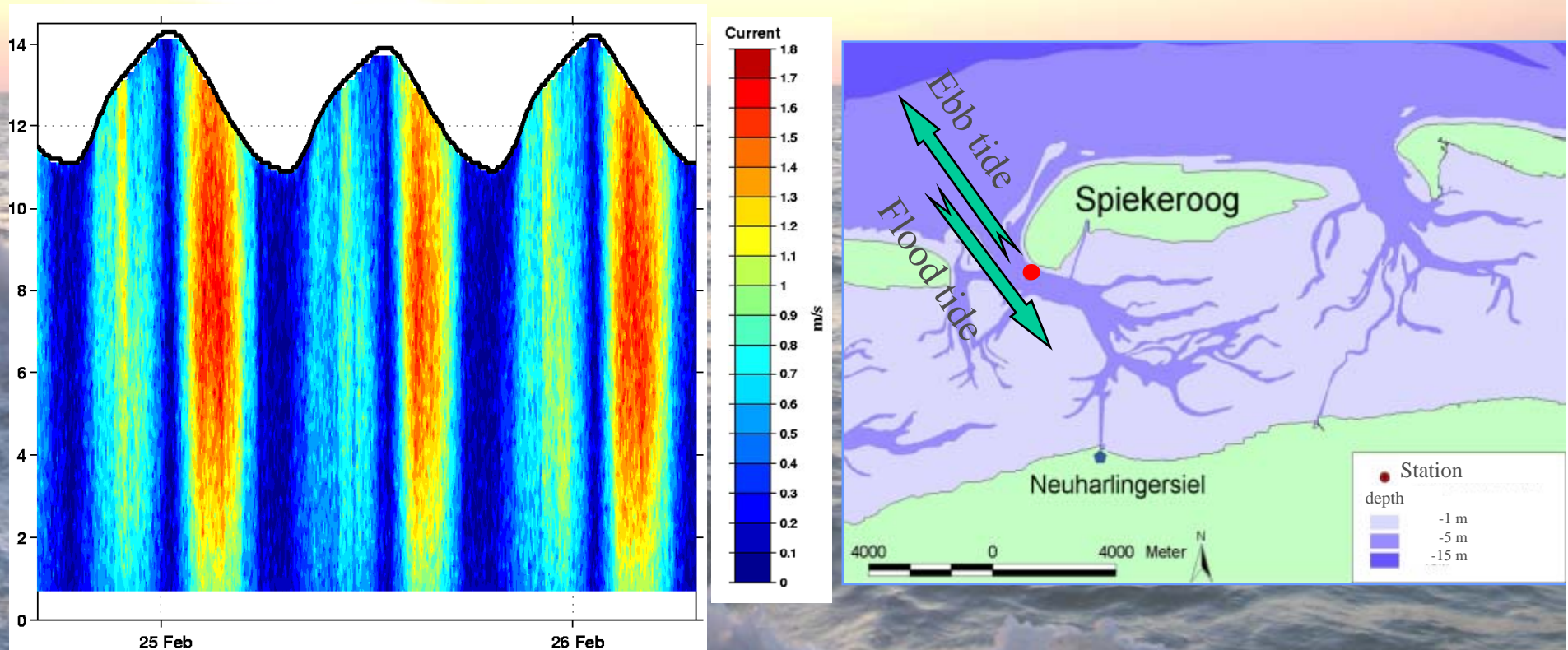


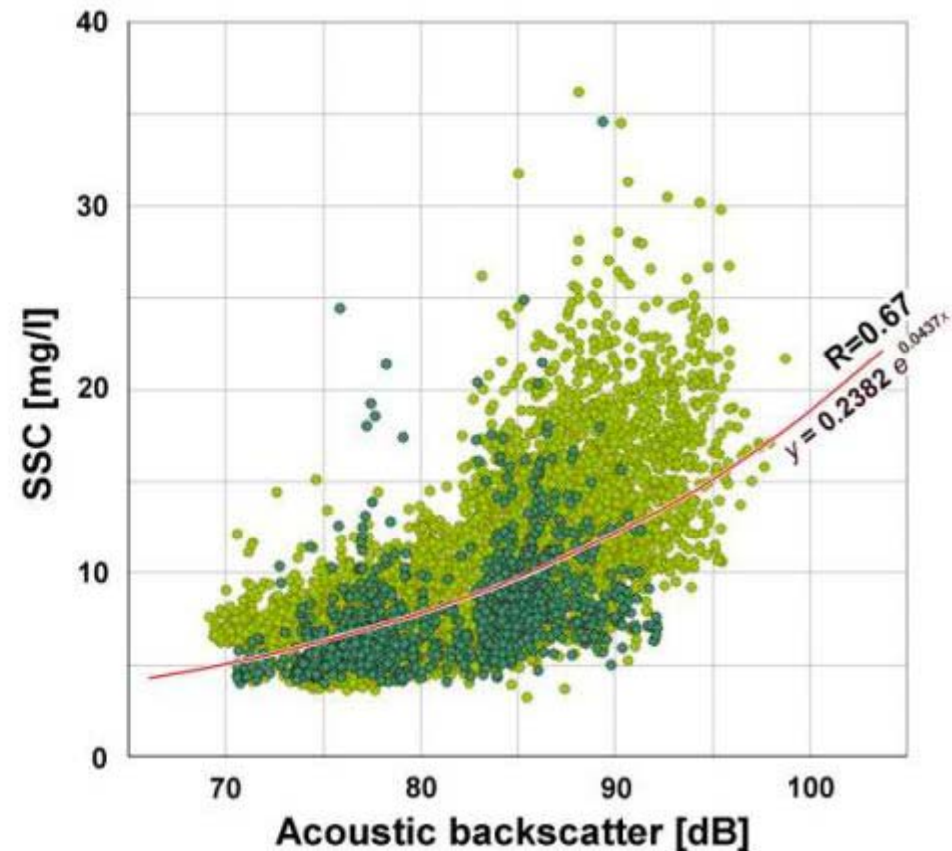
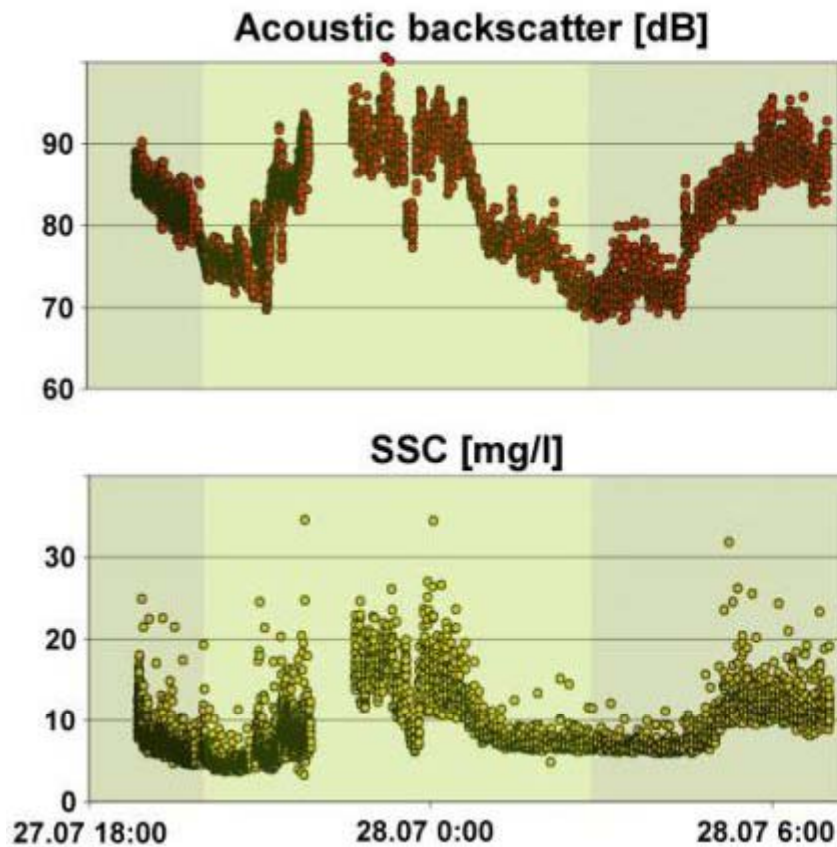
# ADCP Current Speed





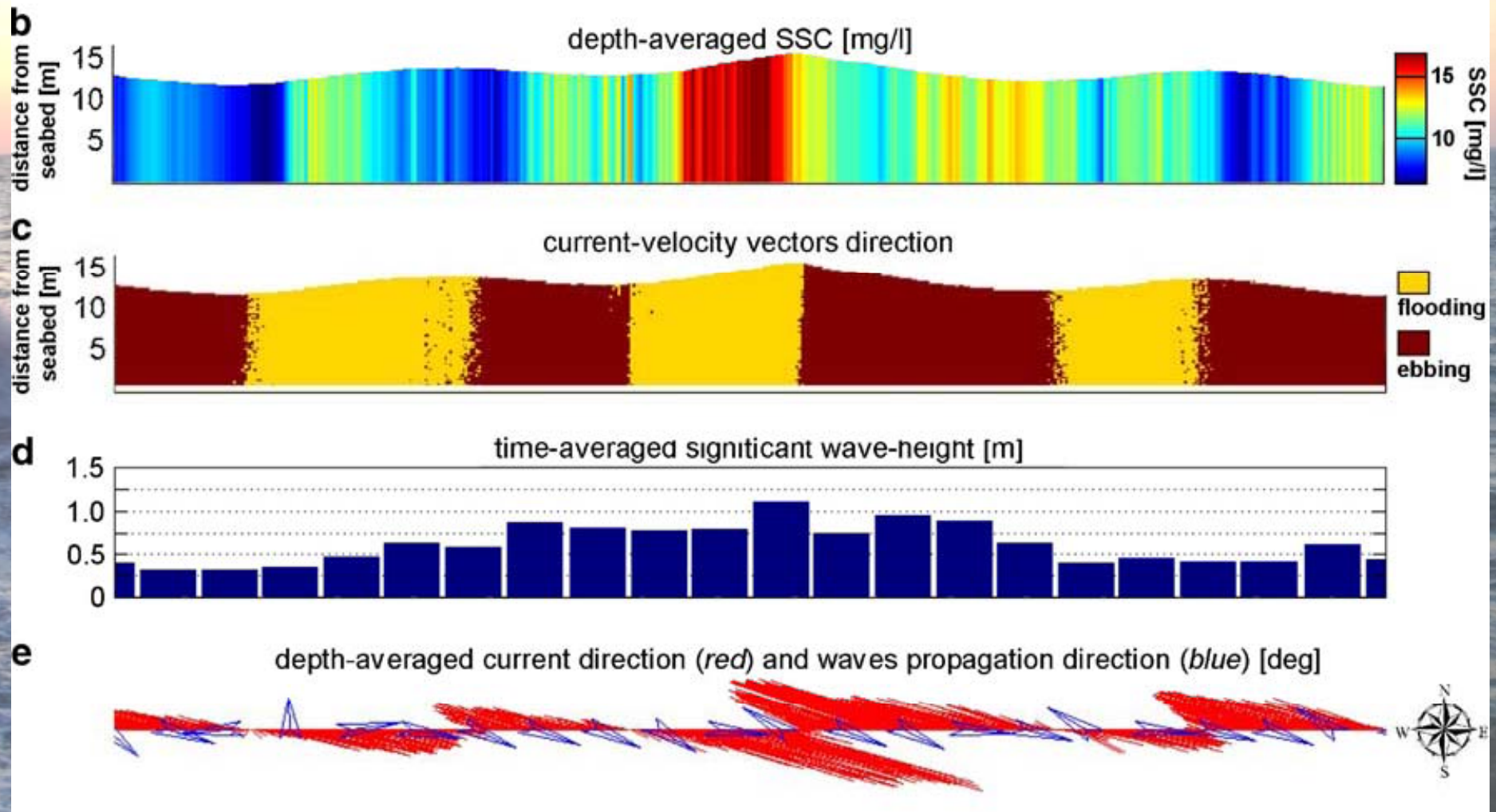
# ADCP Current Speed





# Storm Surge "Britta"

1. Nov. 2006





# Conclusions

- MST derived SPM data correspond well with SPM data derived from standard methods
- A single storm surge can have less impact on SPM dynamics than longer lasting gales
- Background data for estimating the influence of climate change on coastal sediment dynamics

