

Seafloor wonders revealed by sonar beam

- Did the nature know contour bias?-

Taisei MORISHITA, Yasutaka KATAGIRI and Shin TANI

Japan Hydrographic & Oceanographic Department (JHOD)

Coastal mapping campaign by JHOD for **multi-purpose** bathymetry

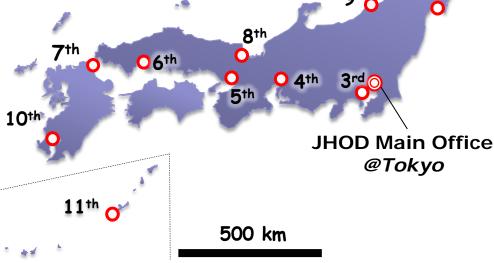
Background

- Emerging needs for full-cover bathymetric data of coastal regions
 - Natural disaster mitigation (e.g., Tsunami modeling)
 - Coastal Engineering (e.g., Renewable energy development)
 - Coastal zone management etc.
- Sparse and low-reliable sounding data based on outdated surveys (in areas of low priorities for safety navigation)
 - using leadlines and singlebeam echosounders
 - □ based on horizontal positioning systems with large uncertainty

Survey outlines

1 st

shallow waters < ~200 m
 using MBES & LiDAR
 by Regional Headquarters



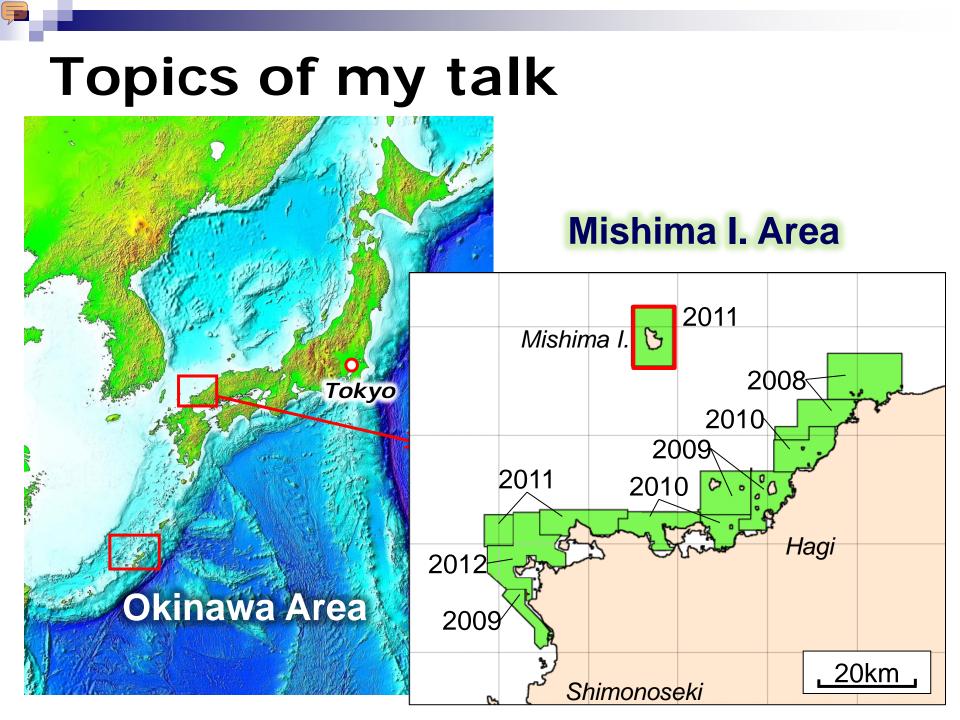
O Regional Headquarters

Survey Crafts (27 ton, 20 m)





SeaBat7101, 8101 (RESON), EM3002 (Kongsberg) , etc.

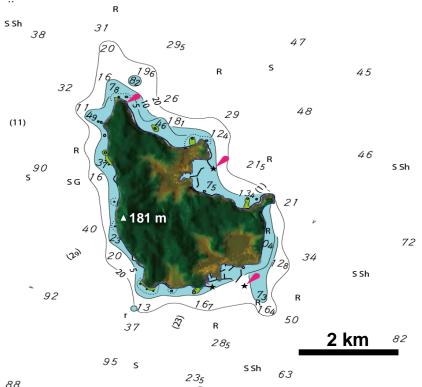


Brief overviews of Mishima I.

99

107

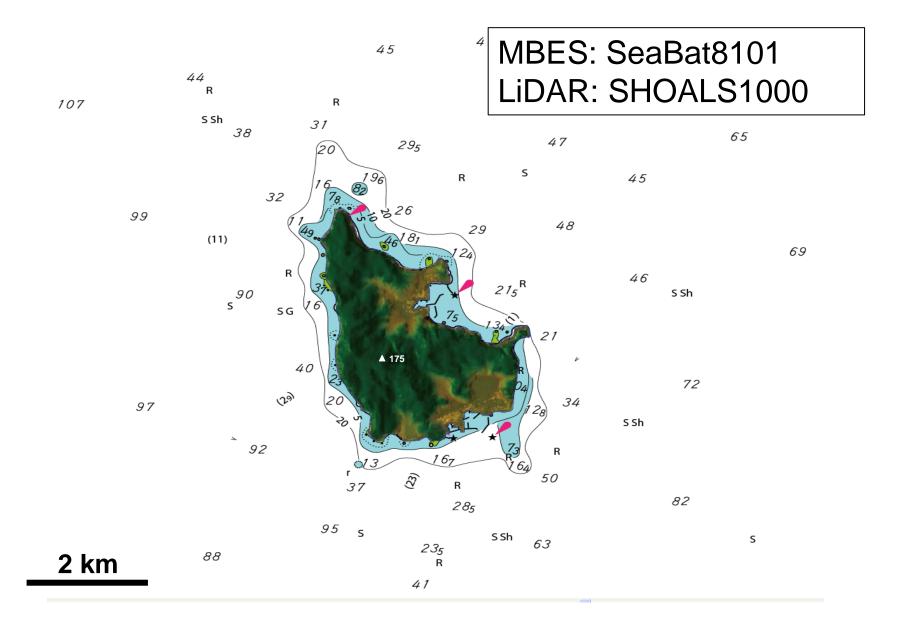
- Geography
 area: 7.7 km²
 population: 1000
- Topography and Geology
 eroded shield volcano ⁹⁷
 basaltic rocks of 12 8 Ma





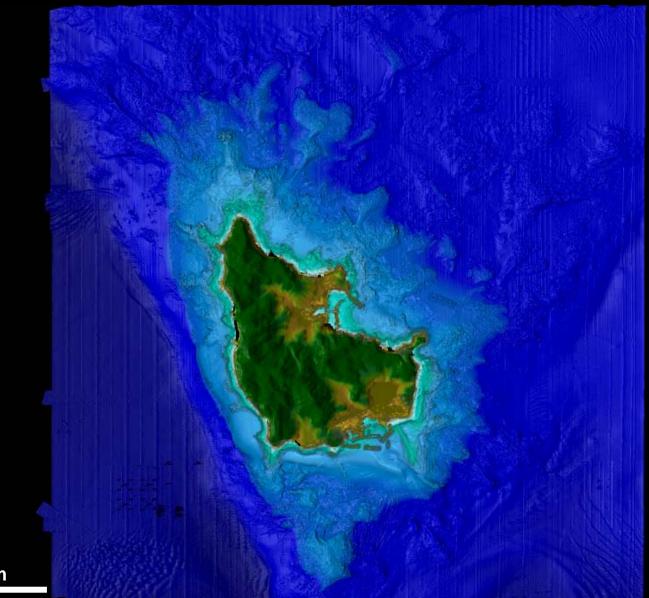


Survey of Mishima Island Area



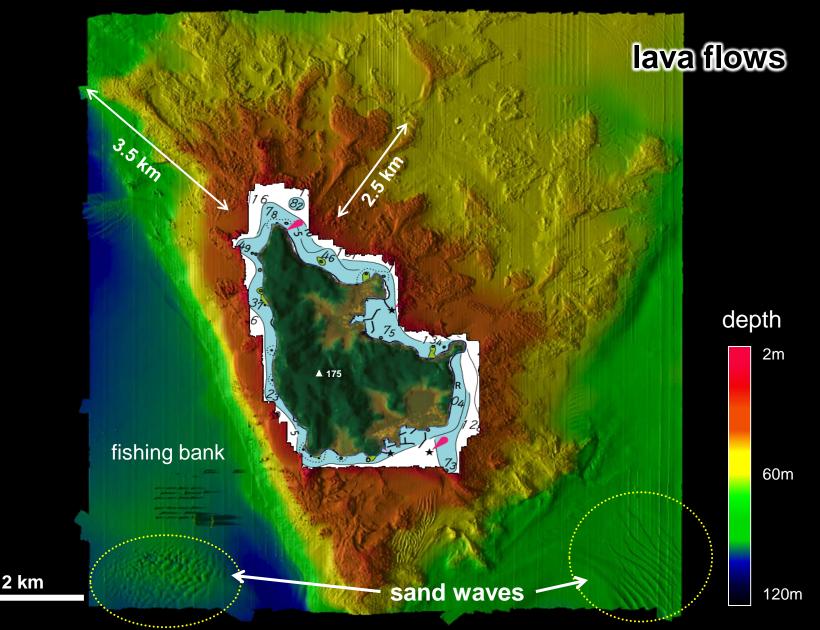
Bathymetry of Mishima I.

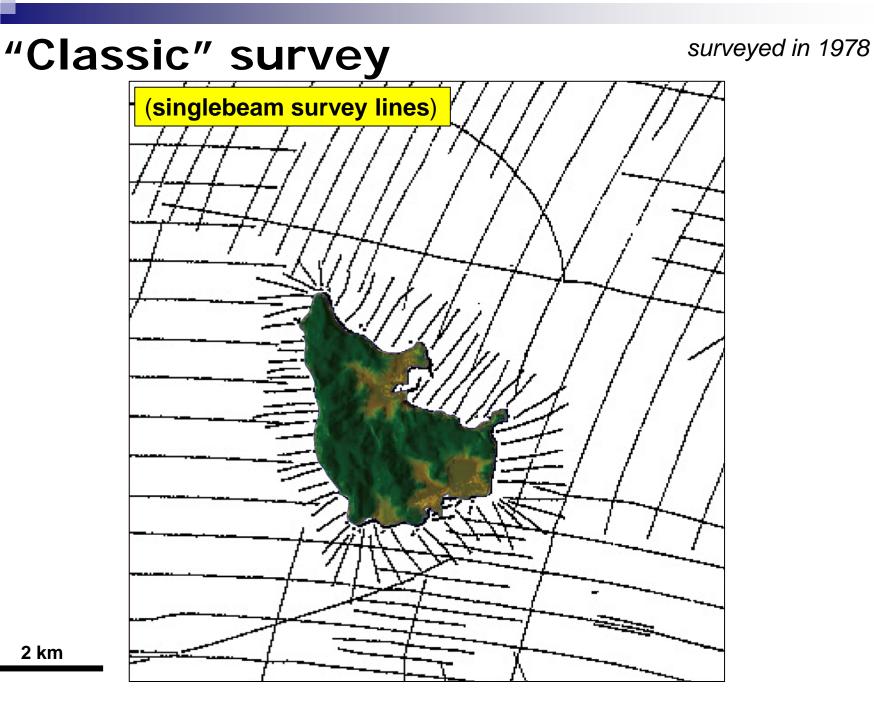
surveyed in 2011



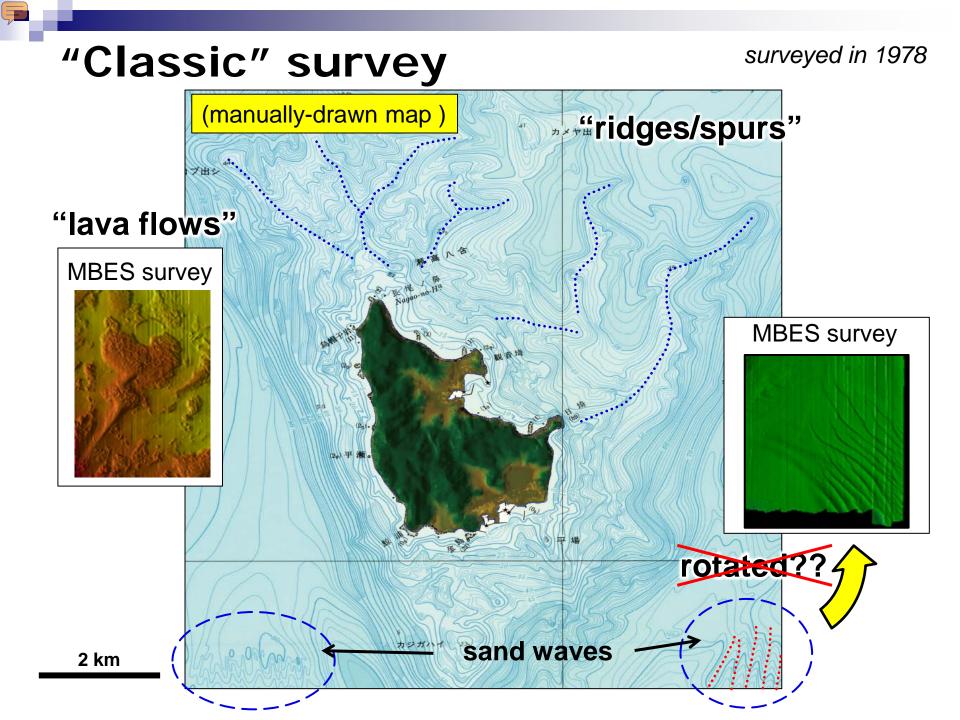
Bathymetry of Mishima I.

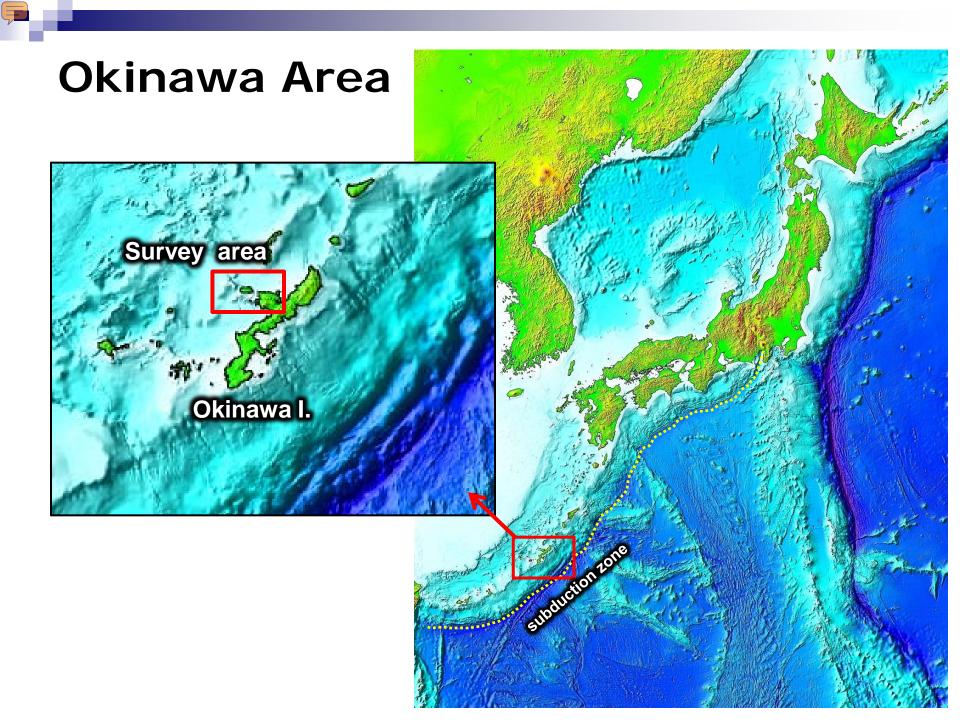
surveyed in 2011

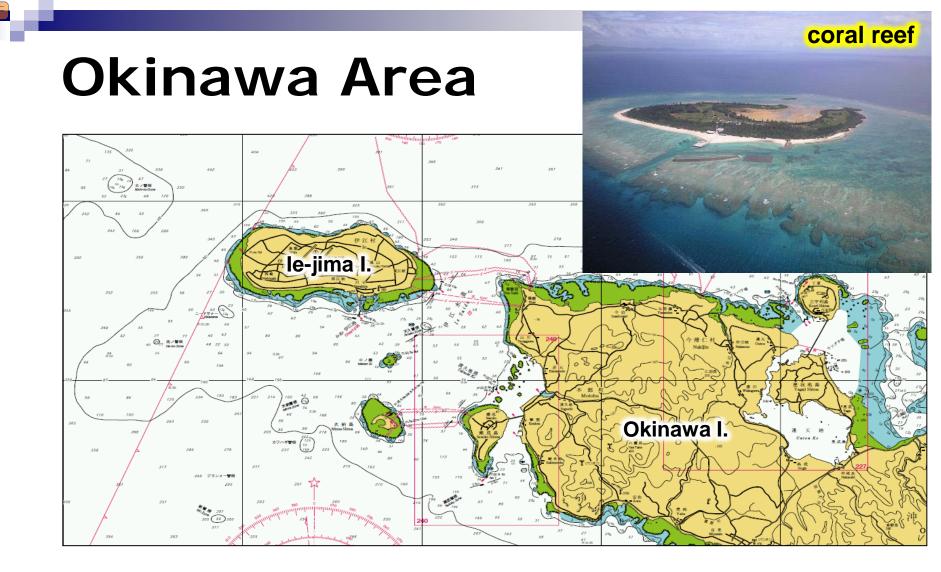




2 km

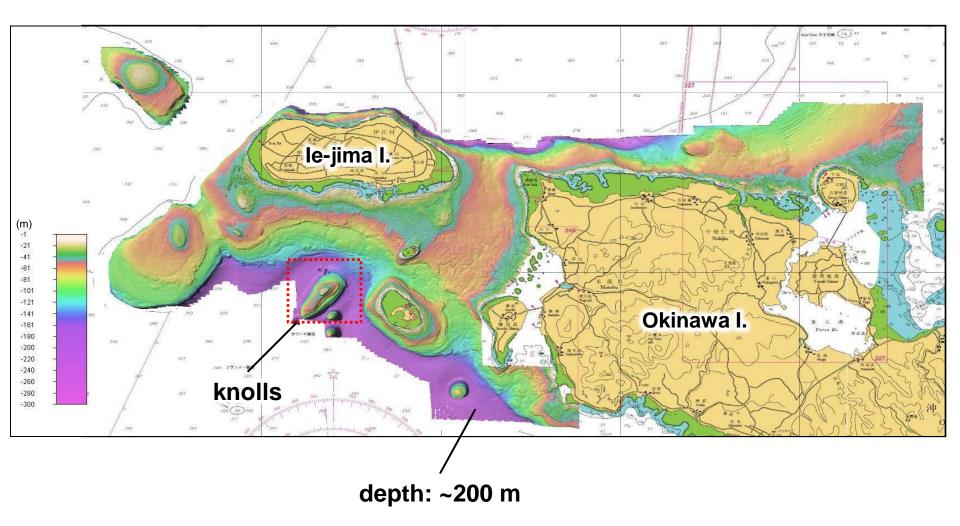




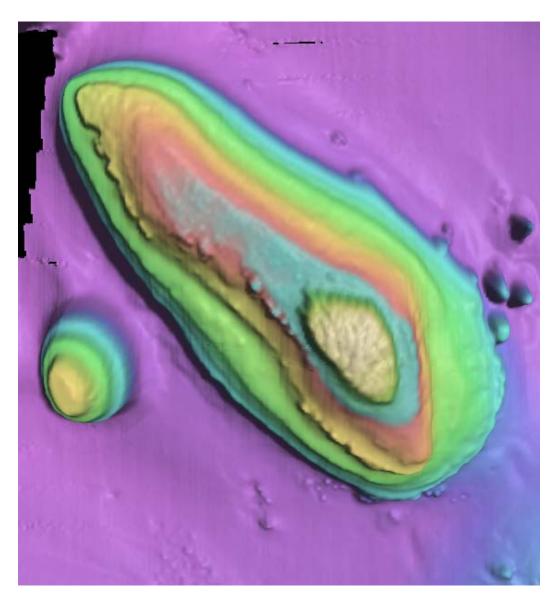


- Coral reef is widely-developed around these lands.
- The MBES mapping surveys were carried out around the NW coast of Okinawa Island in 2011.

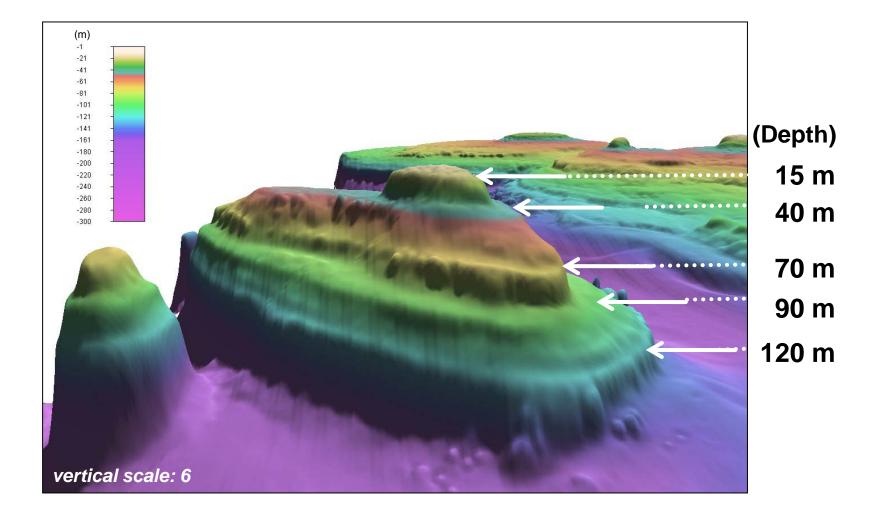




Contour-biased??



Submarine reefal terraces

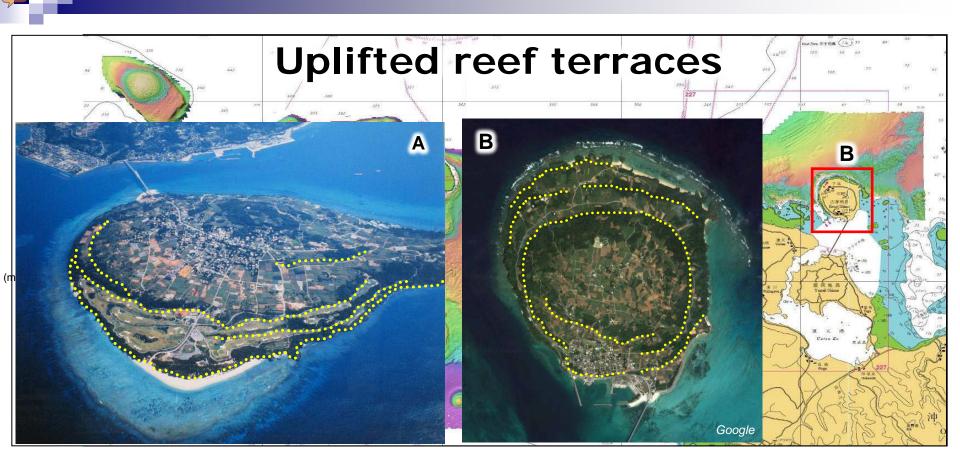


Submarine reefal terraces

(m) -1 -21 -41 -61 -81 -101 -121 -141 -161 -180 -220 -200 -200 -200 -200 -200 -200 -200 -200 -200 -200 -200 -200 -200 -200 -200 -

Other islands/knolls are also fringed with several submarine terraces.

Each terrace was formed at a stagnant period of regional sea level change history.



Many of geo-chronological studies focus on these uplifted terraces, which may records sea levels during Quaternary.

For understanding sea level change history, studies on submarine terraces are also necessary.

Summary

High-resolution and full-coverage bathymetric surveys reveal detailed seafloor morphology, which provides us with important implications on the geological/ geomorphological processes.

The bathymetric data will contribute to safety navigation but also science and other maritime activities.

Thank you very much!

