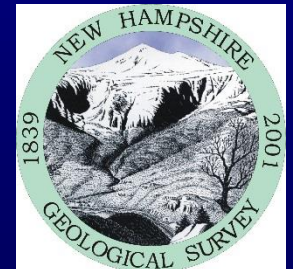
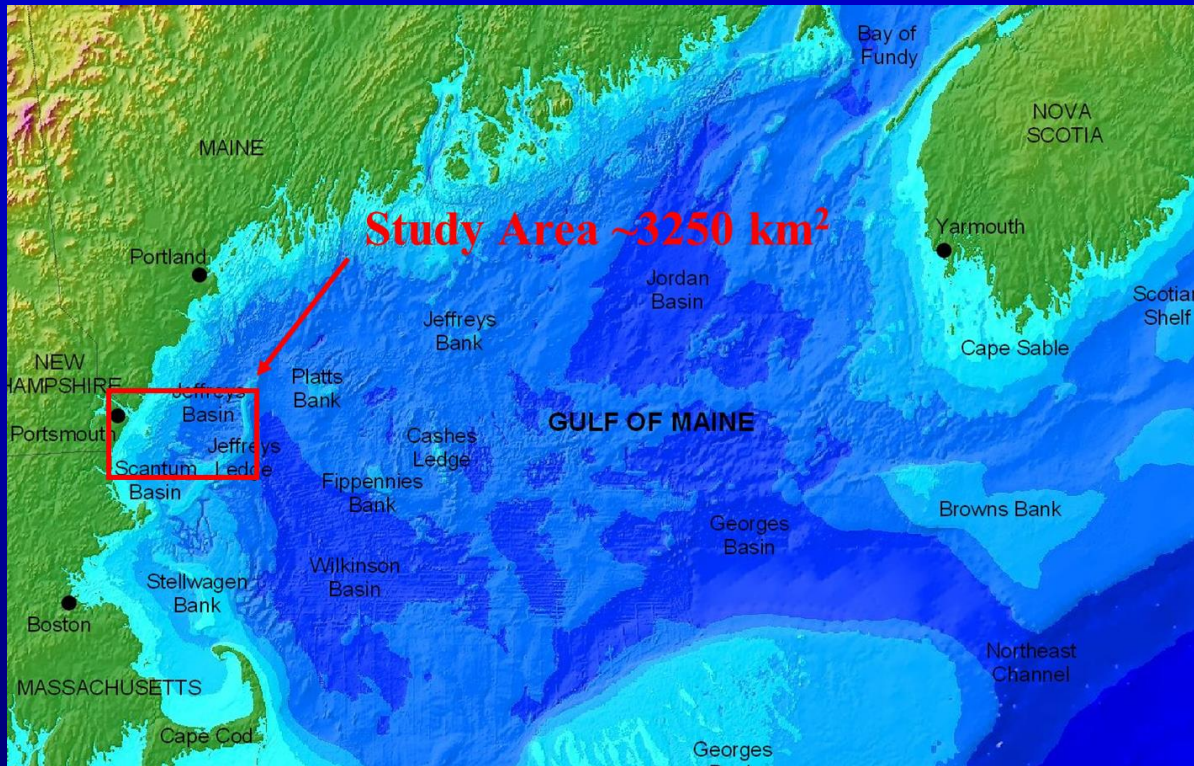


Mapping of the Major Morphologic Features and Seafloor Sediments of the New Hampshire Continental Shelf Using the Coastal and Marine Ecological Classification Standards (CMECS)

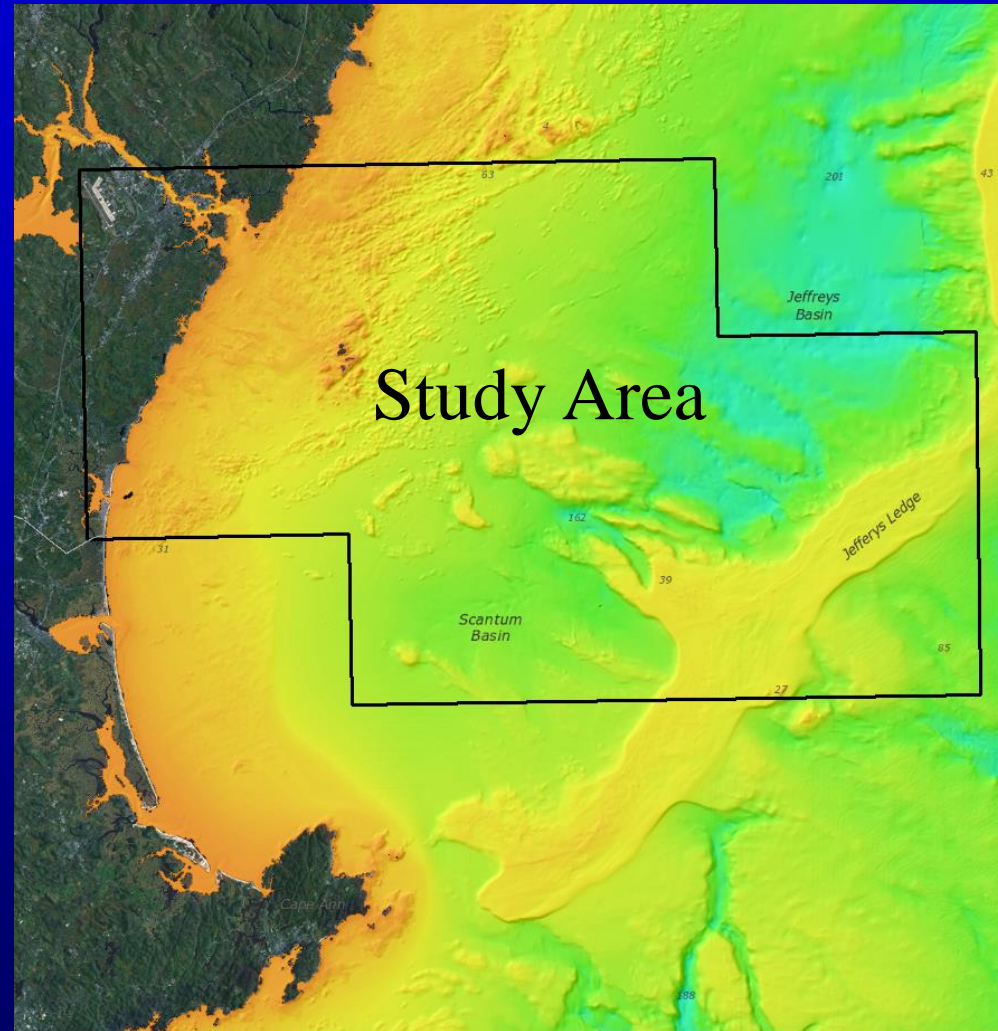
Larry Ward,
Zachary McAvoy, and
Erin Nagel

University of New Hampshire,
Center for Coastal and Ocean
Mapping



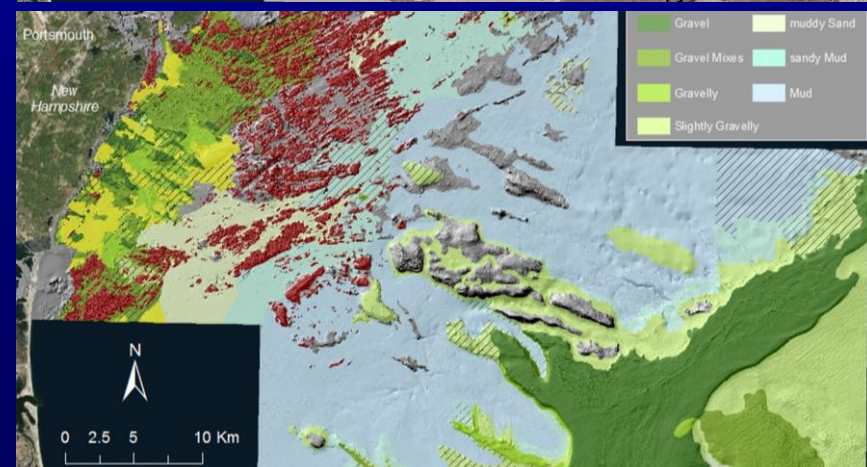
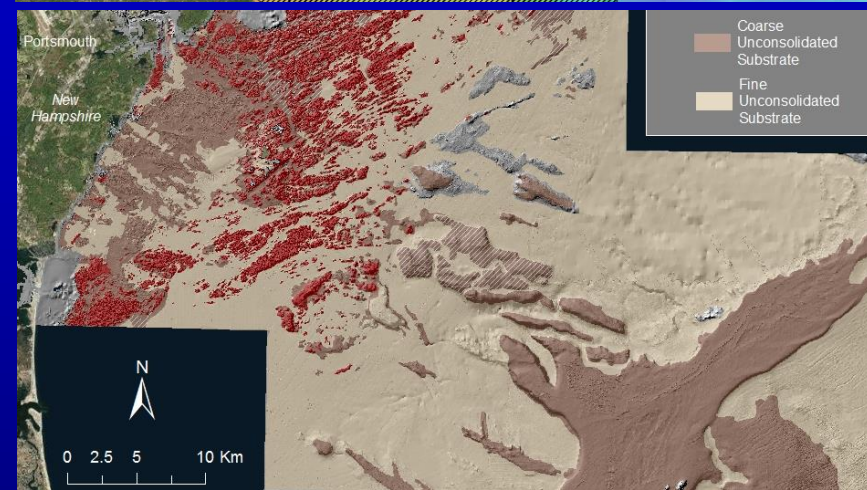
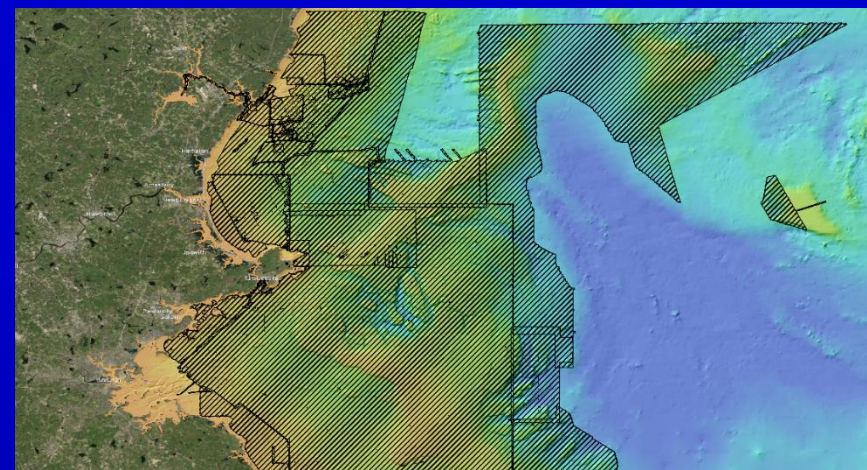
Integrated Research Program on NH Shelf

- Map the Surficial Geology of the NH Continental Shelf and Vicinity
 - Morphologic Features (Geoforms)
 - Surficial Sediments (CMECS)
- Further Our Understanding of the Quaternary History of the Shelf
- And How It Was Shaped by the Interactions of:
 - Glaciations
 - Sea-level Fluctuations
 - Marine Processes
 - Fluvial Processes
- Assess Potential Sand and Gravel Resources (BOEM)
- Develop Conceptual Models to Aid in Exploration Sand and Gravel Deposits Using Acoustics and Ground Truth (NOS)



Mapping Program Includes:

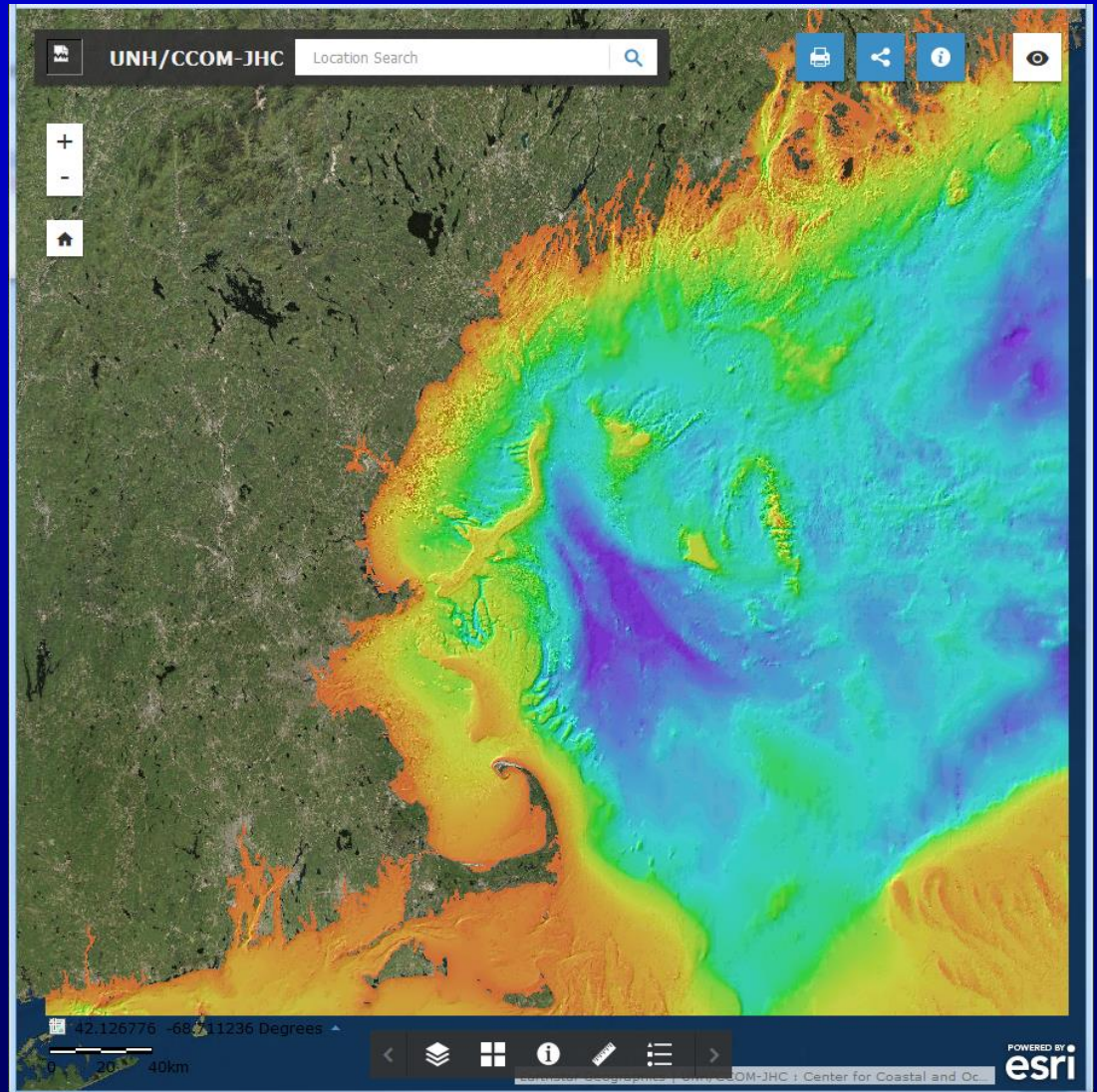
1. Development of High Resolution Bathymetric and Backscatter Maps
2. Development of Surficial Sediment and Geoform Maps (CMECS)
3. Development of Sand and Fine-Gravel Isopach Maps
4. Merging Databases To Develop Seafloor Geology Maps (Underway)
 - Surficial Sediments
 - Physiographic Features (or Geoforms)
 - Sand and Gravel Deposits
 - Ultimately Combine with Coastal Surficial Geology Maps



1. WGOM Bathymetry Synthesis

(UNH CCOM: Paul Johnson and Erin Nagel)

- Shows Bathymetry at Best Possible Gridding
- Serves as Base Map for Multiple Studies
- New Bathymetry Added as it Becomes Available
- Frequently Being Updated and Upgraded
- Available via CCOM/JHC Web Site

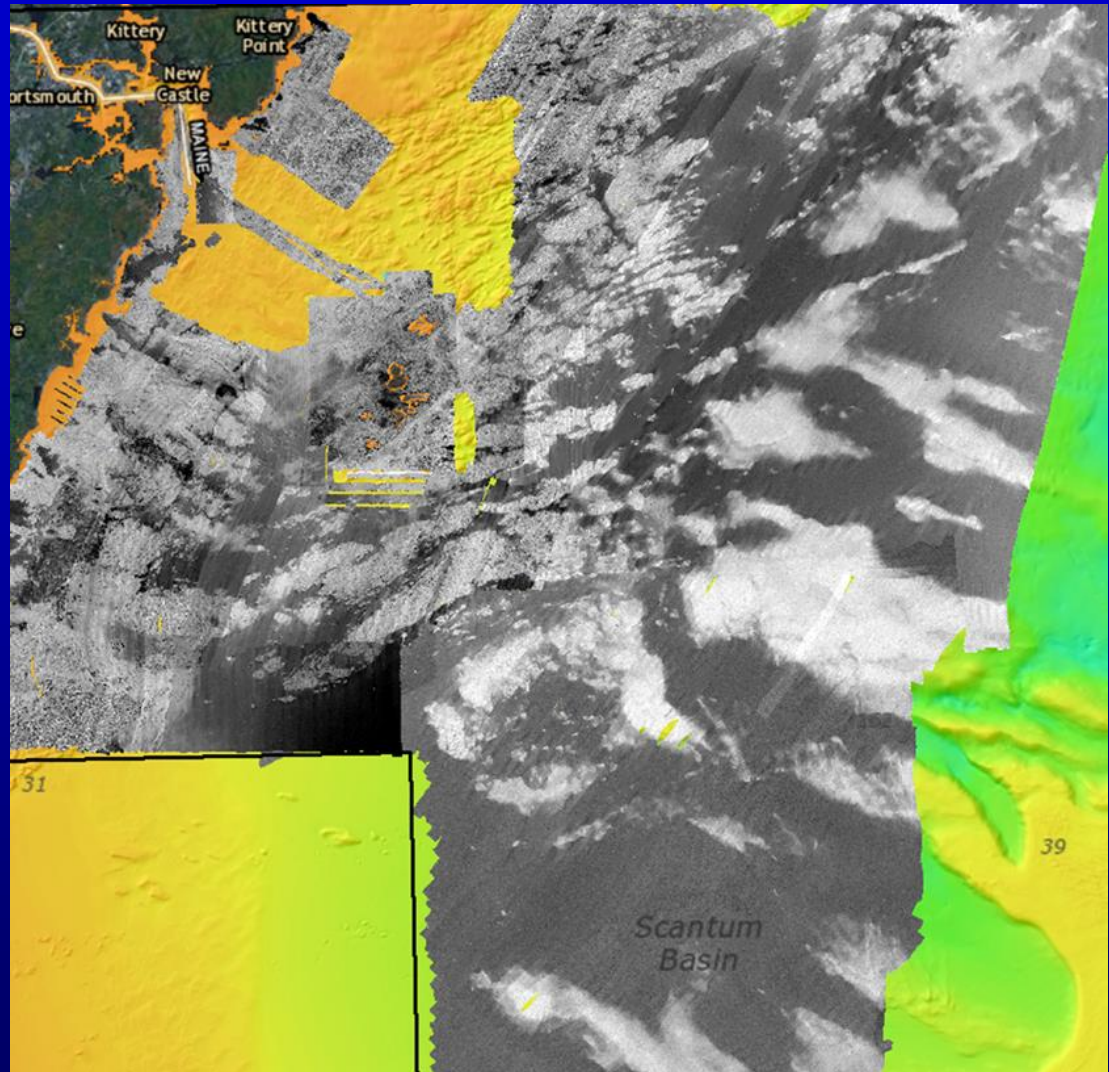


http://ccom.unh.edu/gis/maps/WGOM_4m/

1. WGOM Backscatter Synthesis

(UNH CCOM: Paul Johnson and Erin Nagel)

- Shows Backscatter at 1.5 m Gridding
- Based on 14 Surveys with Different Systems and Frequencies (300 and 400 kHz)
- Individual Surveys Re-Processed and Merged Into a Mosaic for General Mapping Purposes (Qualitative)
- Available via CCOM/JHC Web Site

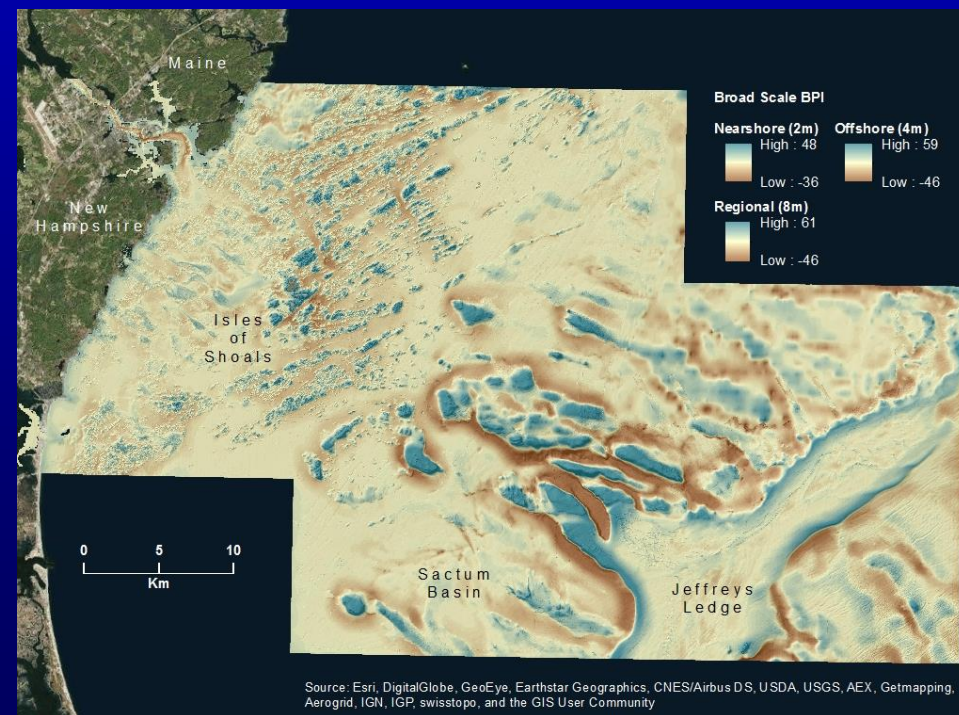
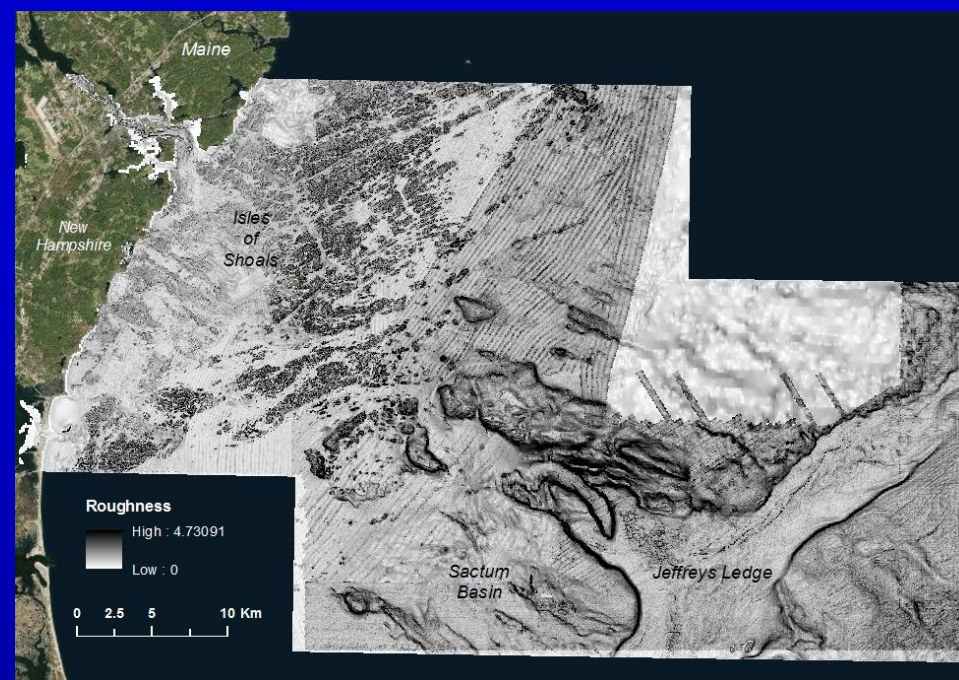


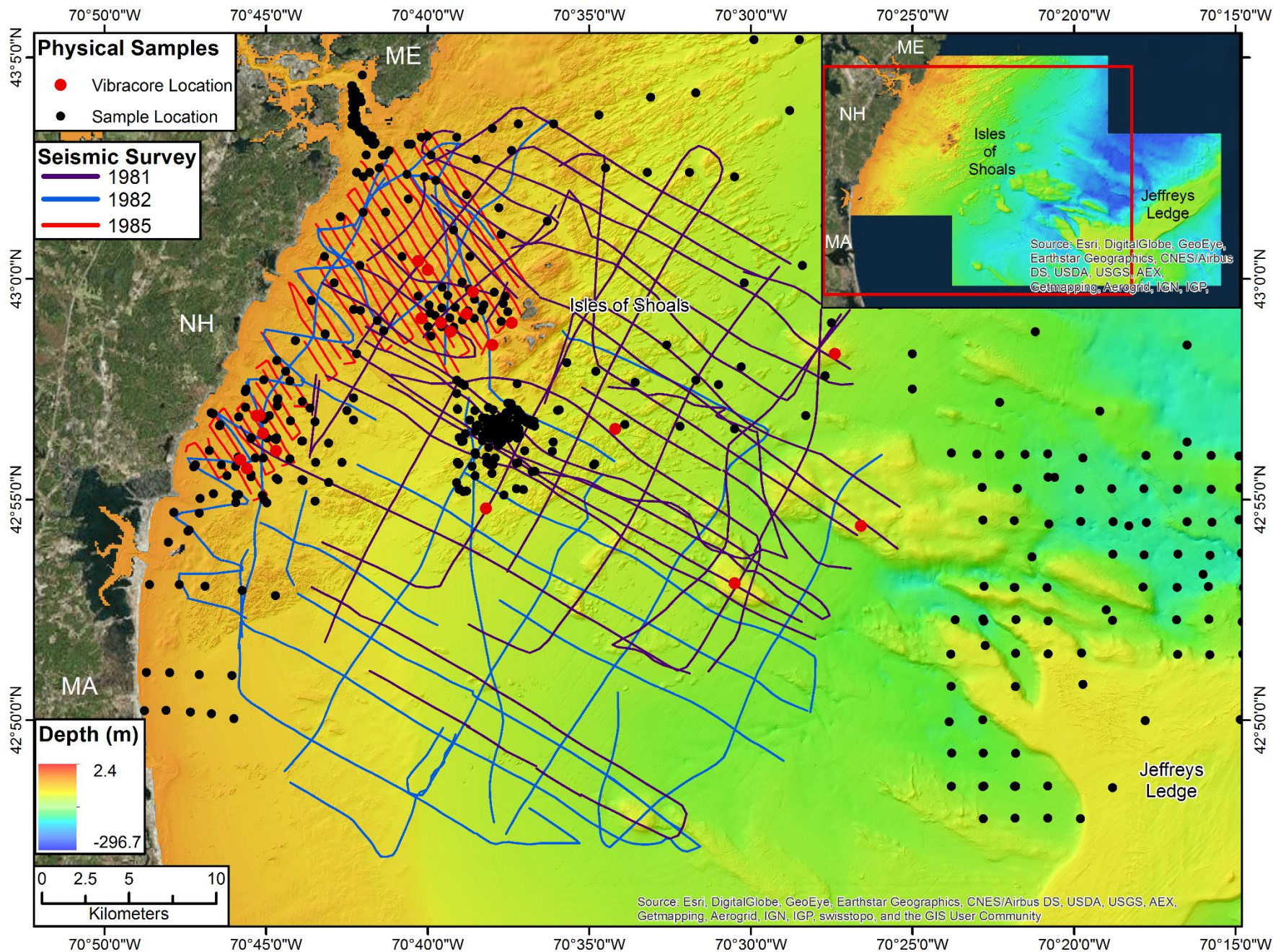
http://ccom.unh.edu/gis/maps/WGOM_4m/

2. Development of Surficial Geology Maps

Inputs:

- WGOM Bathymetric and Backscatter Synthesis
- Bathymetric Derivatives
 - Hillshade, Rugosity, BPI
- Archived Sediment Database
 - 1200 Surf Sediment Analyses
 - 23 Vibracores
 - ~1300 km of subbottom seismics (analog)



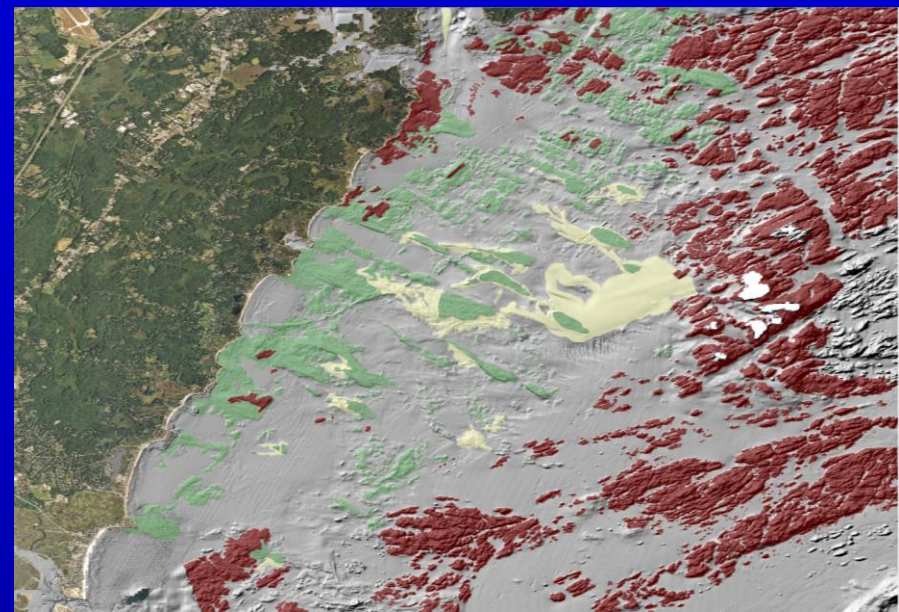


Surficial Geology Maps

(Maxlimer Vallee-Anziani and Larry Ward)

Method:

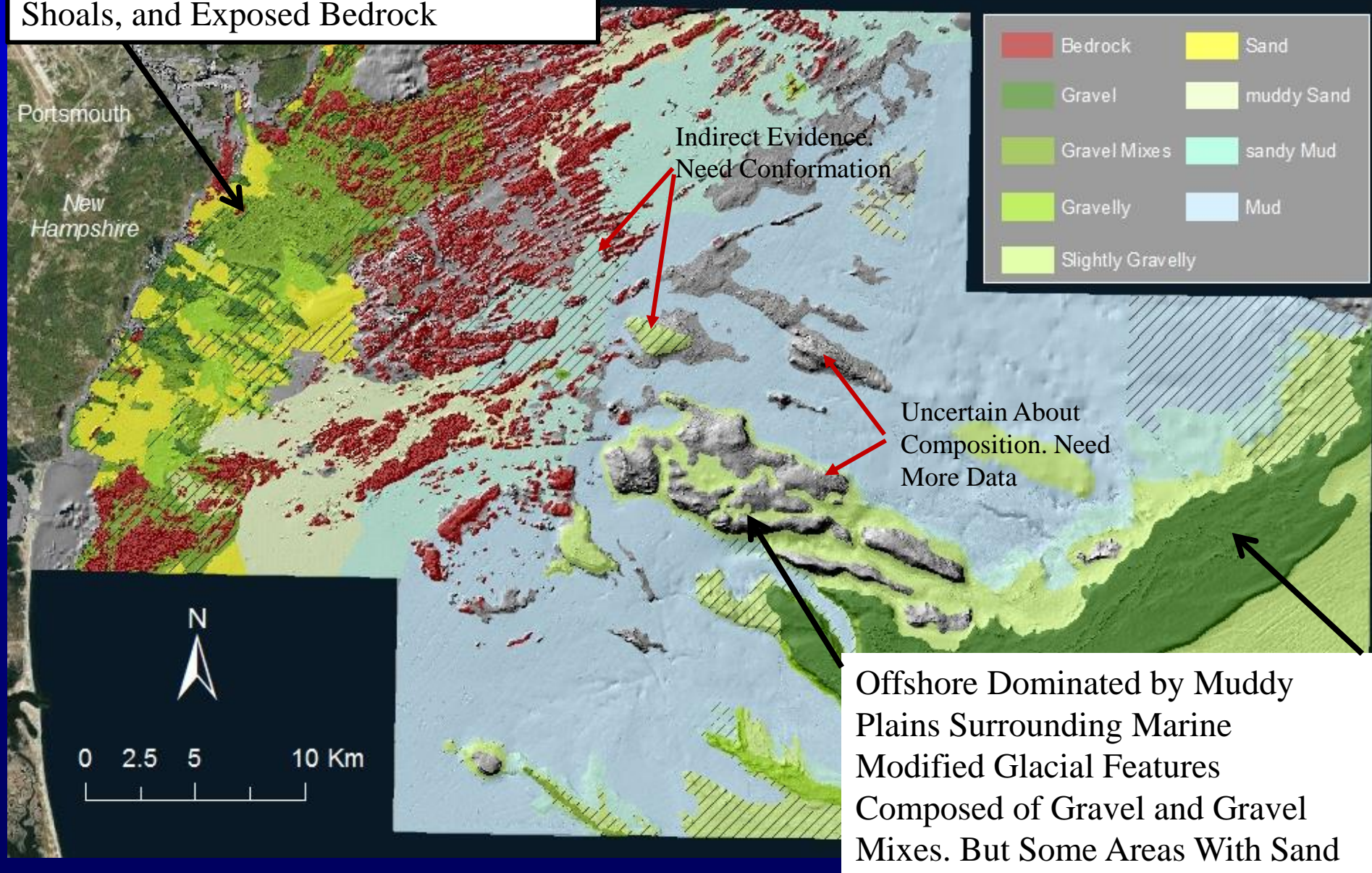
- Segmented Seafloor Using ArcGIS and Bathymetric Derivatives
- Isolated Morphologic Features (Geoforms)
- Described and Classified the Seafloor Geology in ArcGIS
 - Features
 - Bedrock, Glacial, Marine
 - Sediments
 - CMECS Sediment Classification
- Based on “Expert Opinion”
 - After trying Supervised Classifications



Substrate Origin	Substrate Class	Substrate Subclass	Substrate Group	Substrate Subgroup
Geologic Substrate	Rock Substrate	Bedrock		
	Unconsolidated Mineral Substrate	Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate	Gravel	Boulder
				Cobble
				Pebble
				Granule
			Gravel Mixes	Sandy Gravel
				Muddy Sandy Gravel
				Muddy Gravel
				Gravelly Sand
			Gravelly	Gravelly Muddy Sand
				Gravelly Mud
		Fine Unconsolidated Substrate	Slightly Gravelly	Slightly Gravelly Sand
				Slightly Gravelly Muddy Sand
				Slightly Gravelly Sandy Mud
				Slightly Gravelly Mud
			Sand	Very Coarse Sand
				Coarse Sand
				Medium Sand
				Fine Sand
				Very Fine Sand
			Muddy Sand	Silty Sand
				Silty-Clayey Sand
				Clayey Sand
			Sandy Mud	Sandy Silt
				Sandy Silt-Clay
				Sandy Clay
			Mud	Silt
				Silt-Clay
				Clay

Inner Shelf Exposed at Lowstand
Extremely Complex and Is Dominated
by Modified Glacial Deposits, Marine
Shoals, and Exposed Bedrock

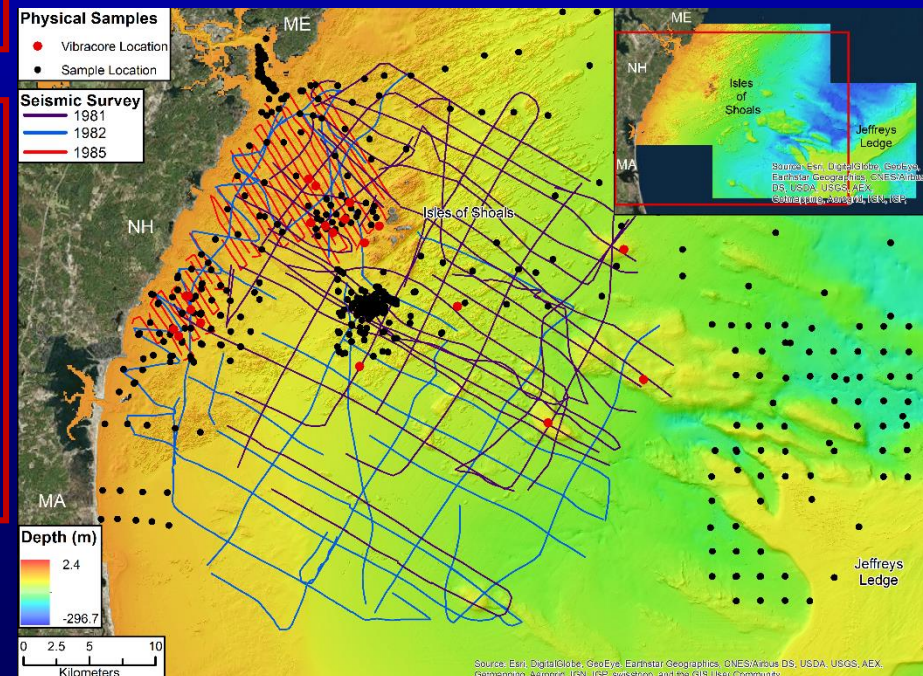
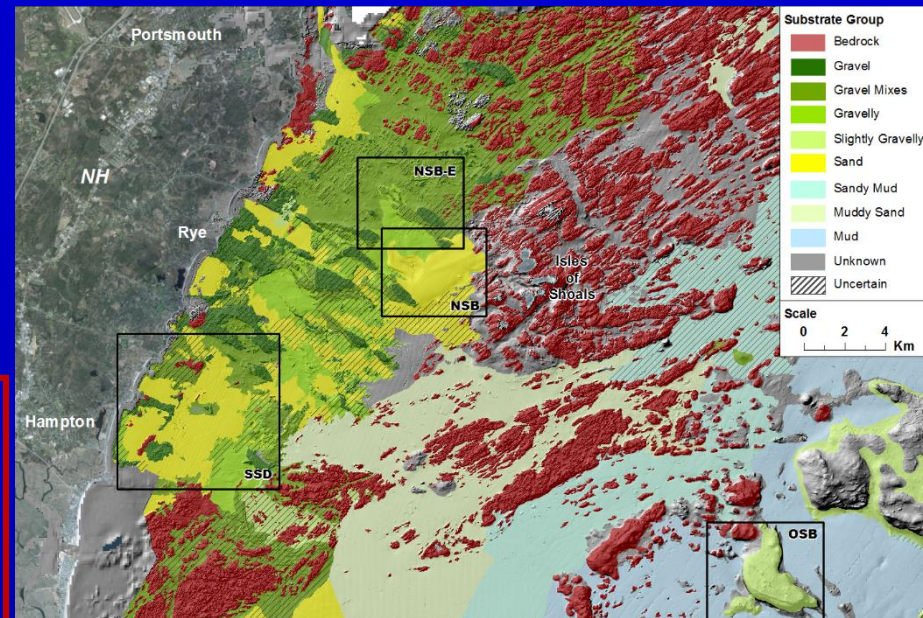
Shelf and Vicinity: Substrate Group



3. Development of Sand and Gravel Isopach Maps

Inputs:

- Bathymetric Synthesis
- Surficial Sediment Maps
- Geoform Maps
- Archived Seismic Database
 - 1981, 1982, and 1985 Analog Subbottom Seismic Profiles
 - Birch (1984, 1986) Interpretations
 - 23 Vibracores



Sand Thickness (m)



New
Hampshire

NSB-E

NSB

SSD

ME

NH

Isles
of
Shoals

Jeffreys
Ledge

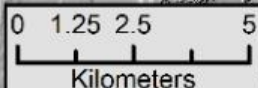
MA

Isles
of
Shoals

Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye,
Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus
DS, USDA, USGS, AEX,
Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP,

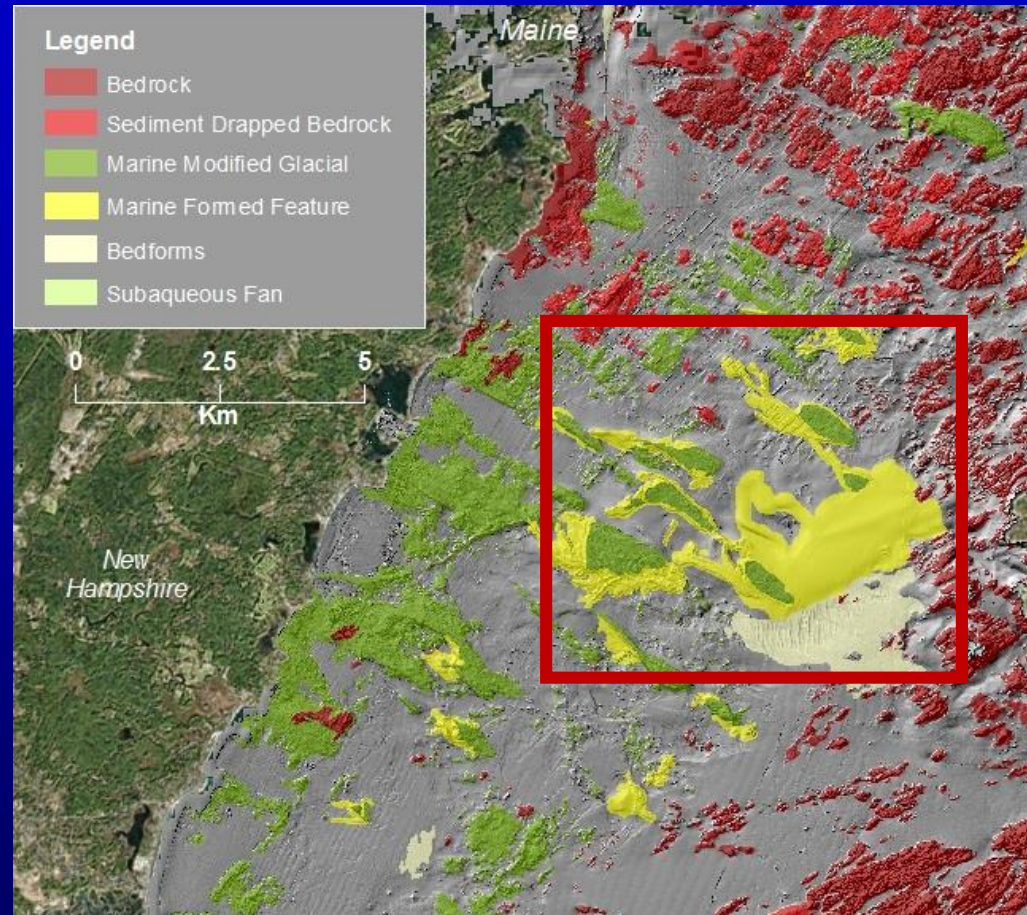
- Four Sites for Potential Sand and Gravel Deposits Identified
- 3 in State Waters; 1 on OCS
- All Need to be Verified

OSB

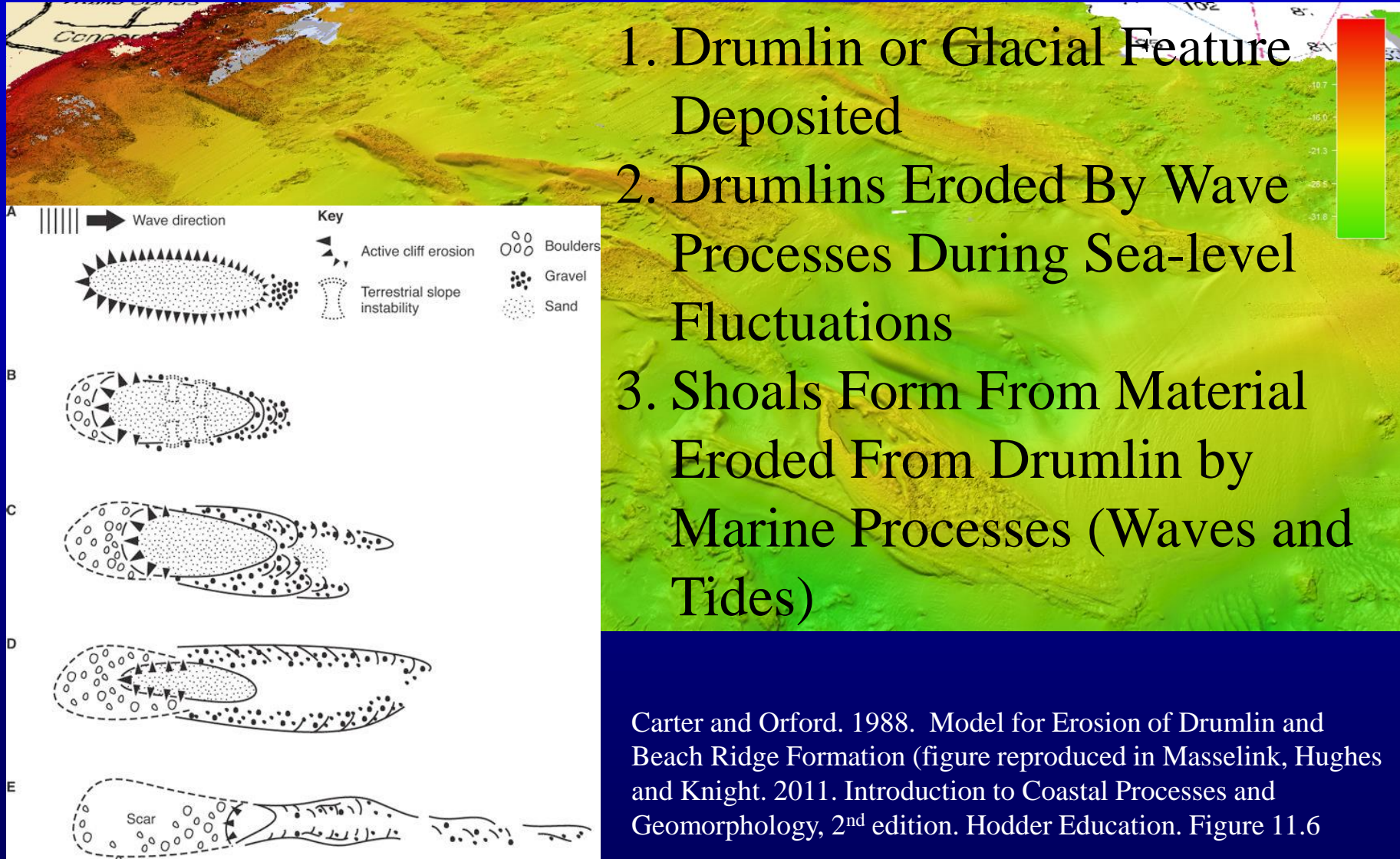


Origin of Some of the Nearshore Sand Bodies

- Developed From Eroding Glacial Features and Marine Processes (Waves and Tides)
- During Last Transgression
- Marine Modified Glacial Features

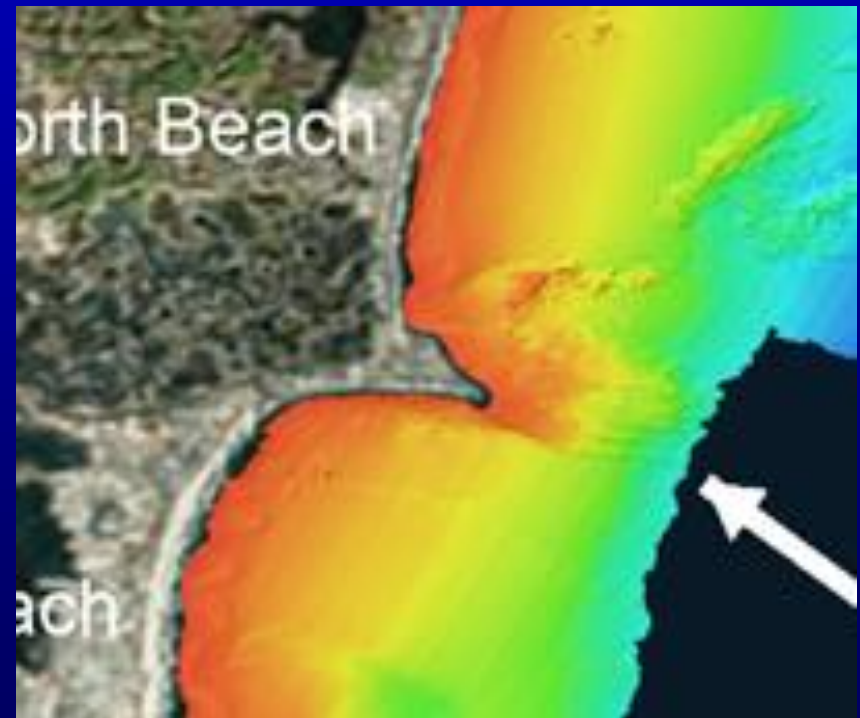
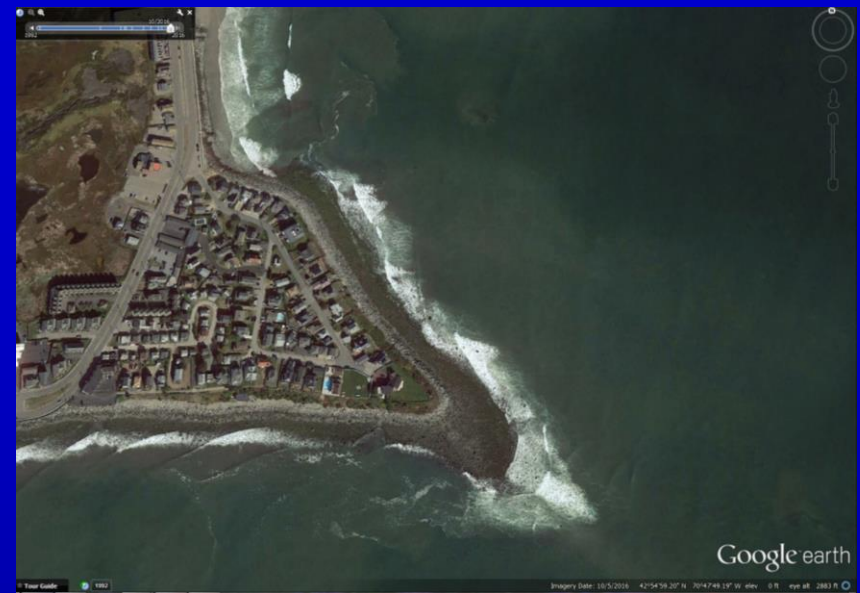
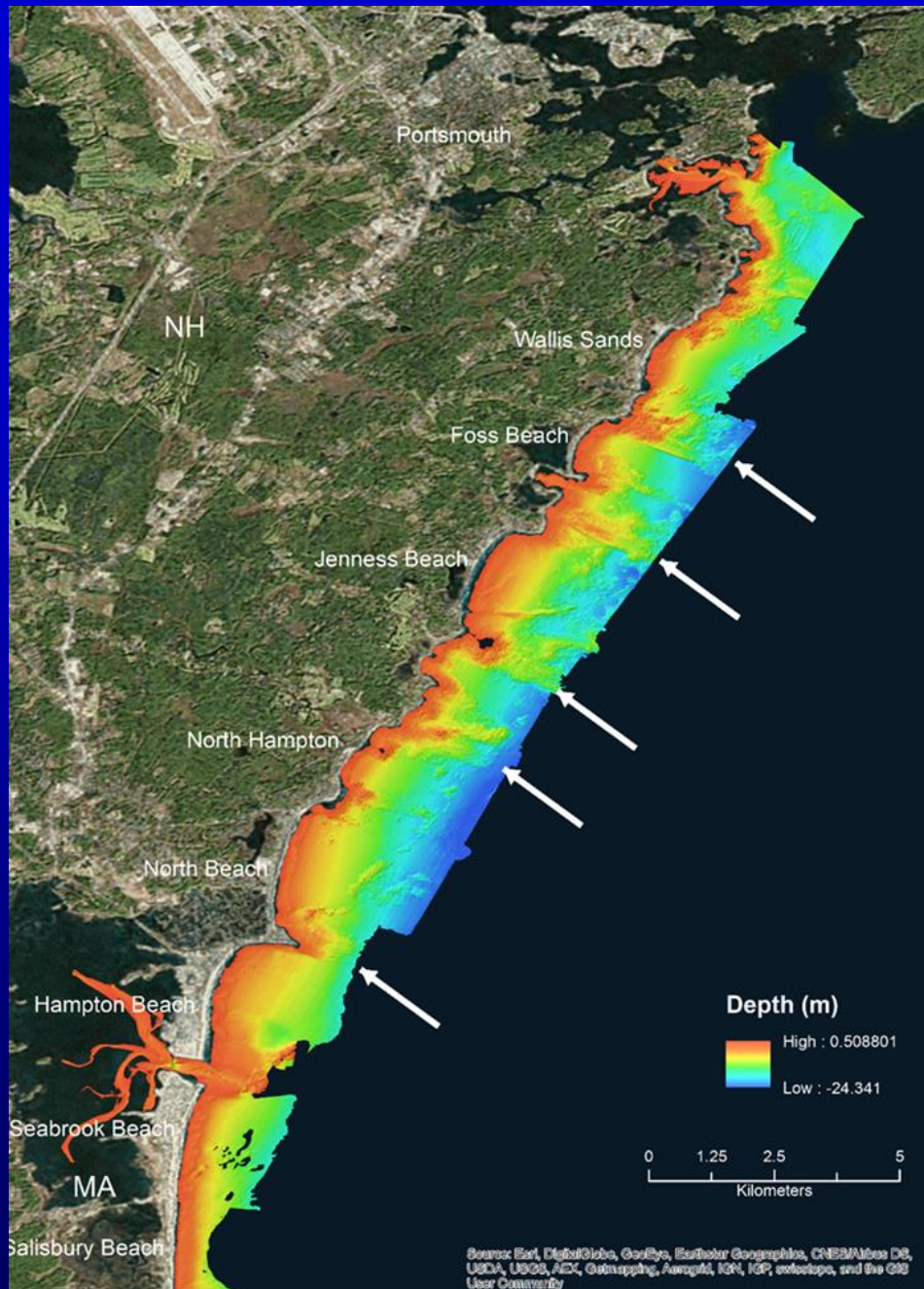


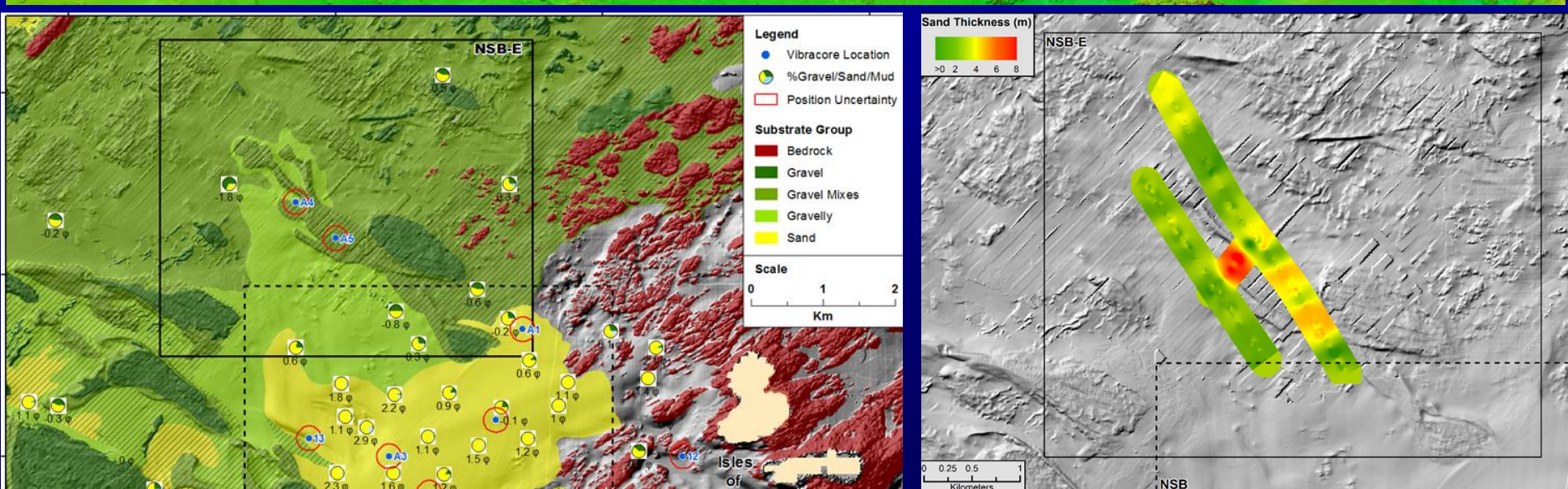
Model for Development of Sand and Gravel Deposits (With Positive Relief)



1. Drumlin or Glacial Feature Deposited
2. Drumlins Eroded By Wave Processes During Sea-level Fluctuations
3. Shoals Form From Material Eroded From Drumlin by Marine Processes (Waves and Tides)

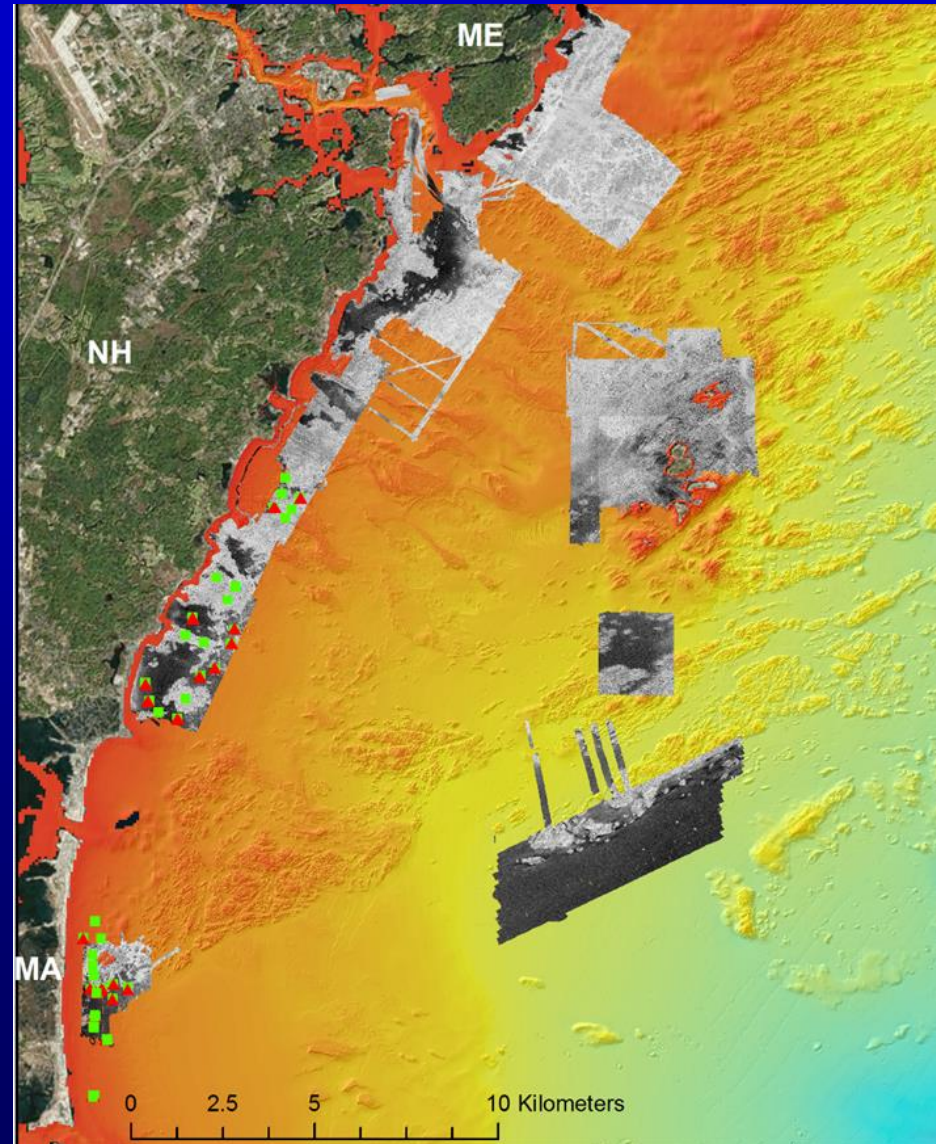
Carter and Orford. 1988. Model for Erosion of Drumlin and Beach Ridge Formation (figure reproduced in Masselink, Hughes and Knight. 2011. Introduction to Coastal Processes and Geomorphology, 2nd edition. Hodder Education. Figure 11.6

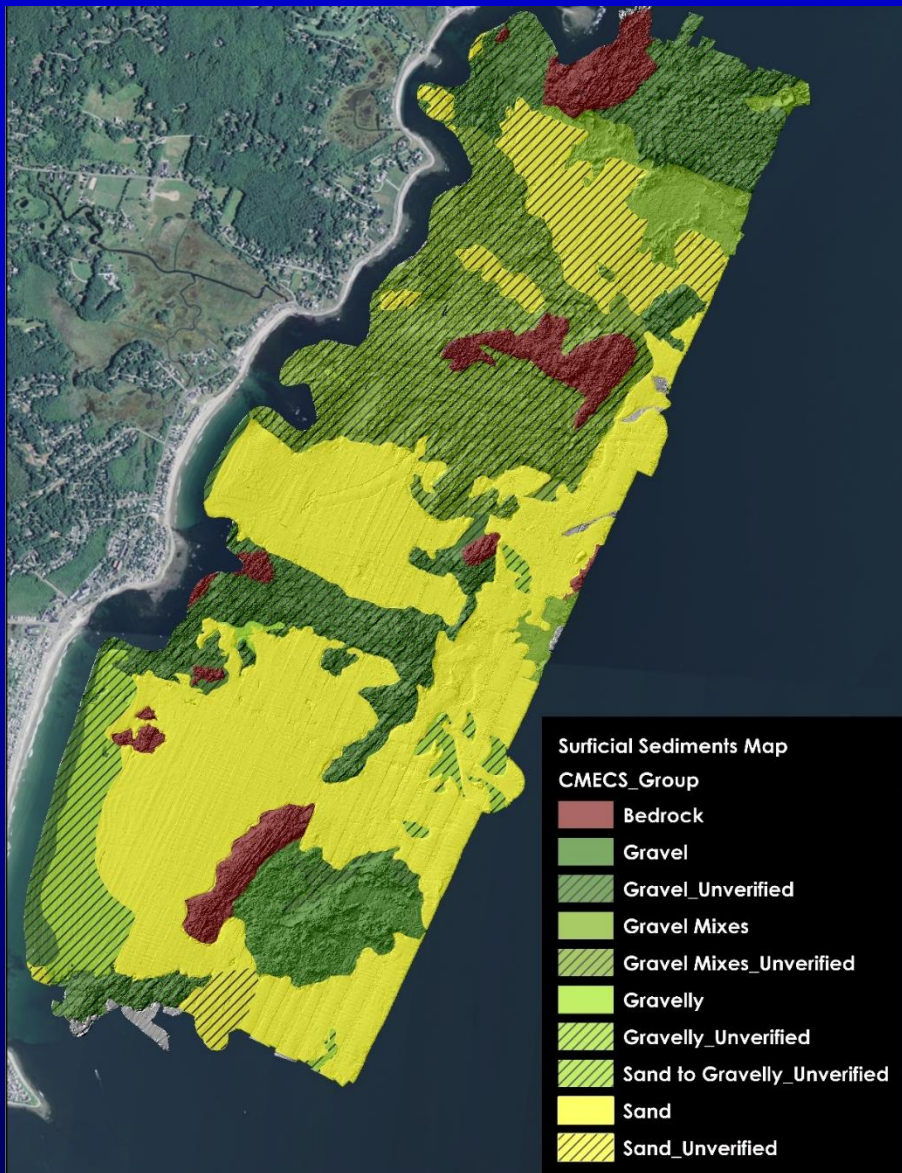


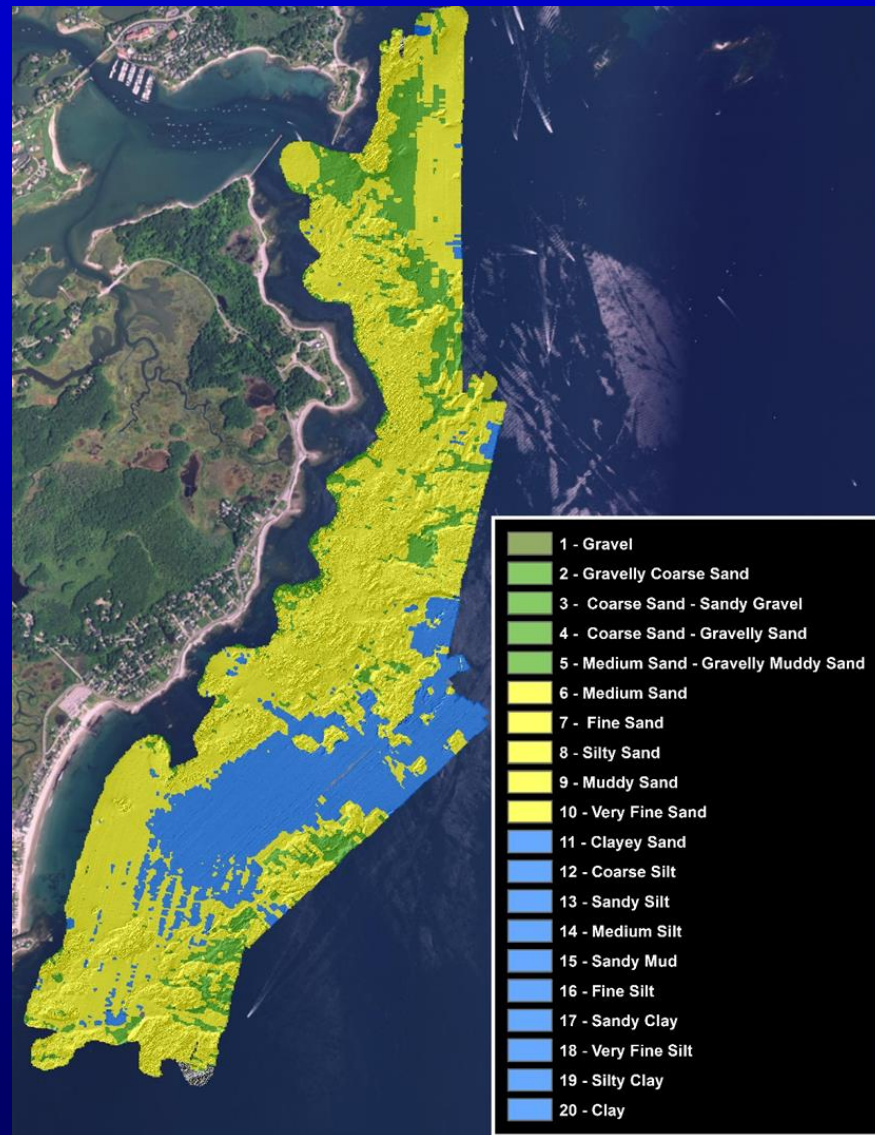
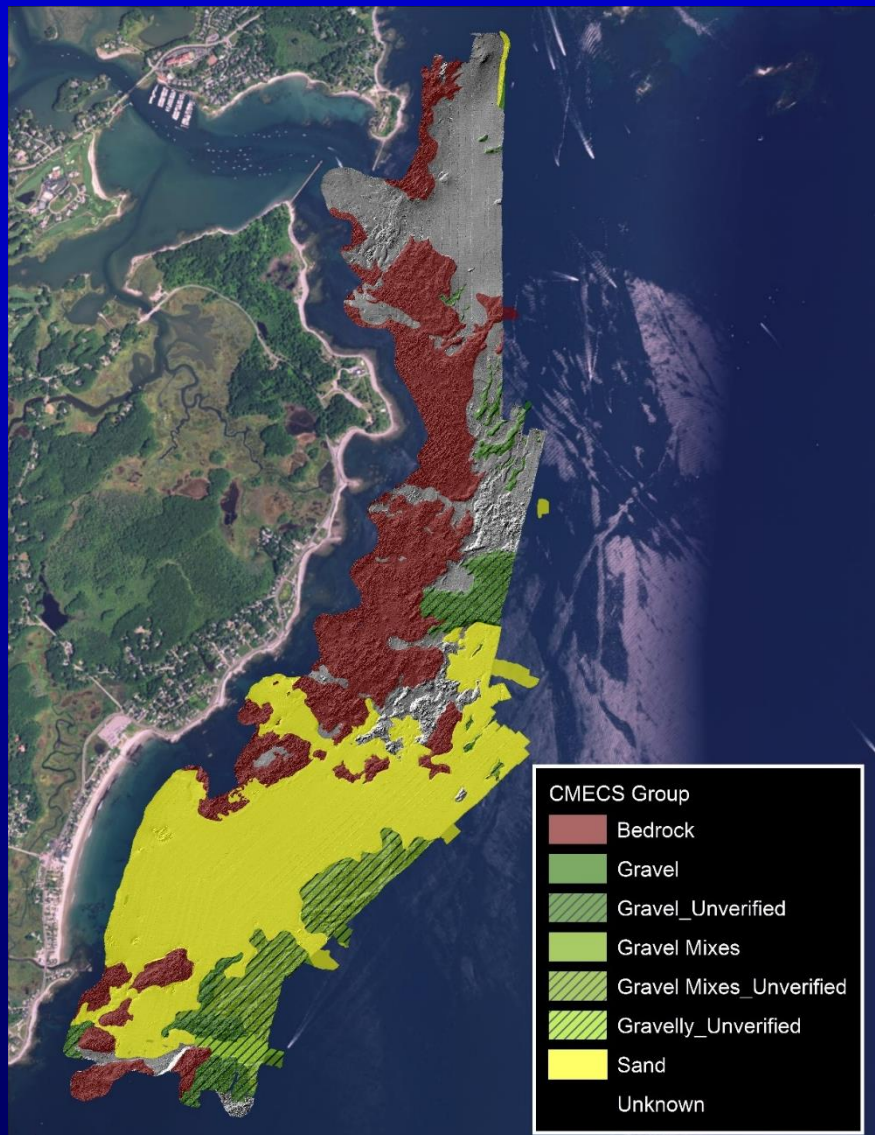


Next: Assessment of MBES Backscatter to Help Classify Bottom Sediments

- Utilizing UNH Summer Hydro Surveys
- Using Surveys Primarily Collected with Kongsberg EM3000; EM3020; EM2040 (300kHz)
- Significant Challenges Due To Extreme Heterogeneity of the Seafloor
 - Exposed Bedrock
 - Cobbles and Boulder
 - Fine Gravel
 - Sands
- Mixed Results

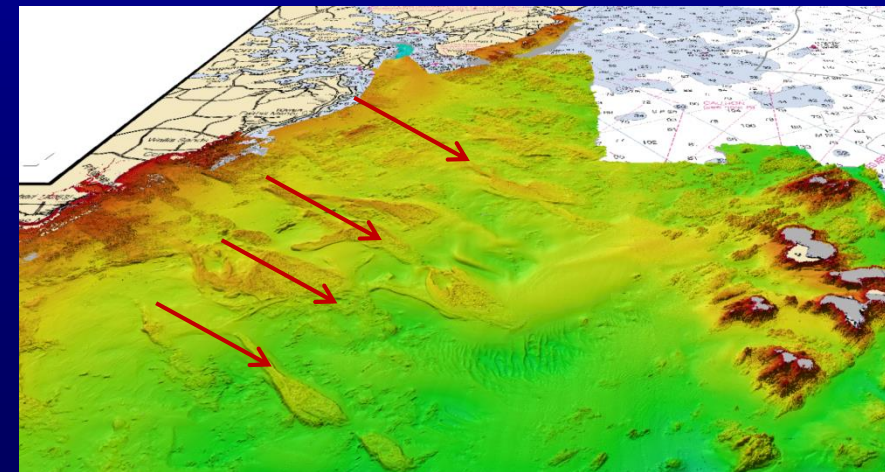
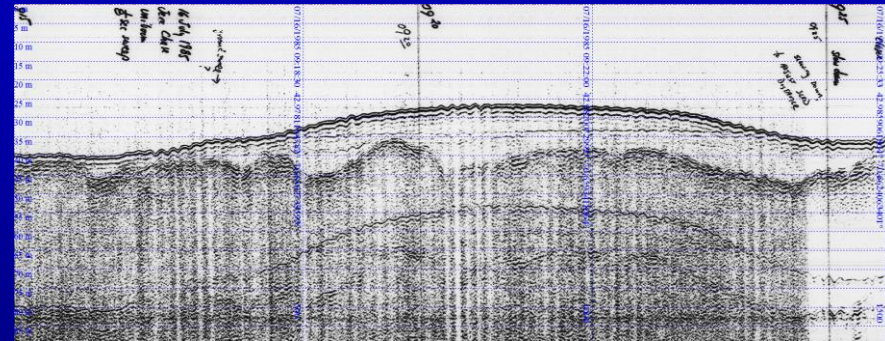
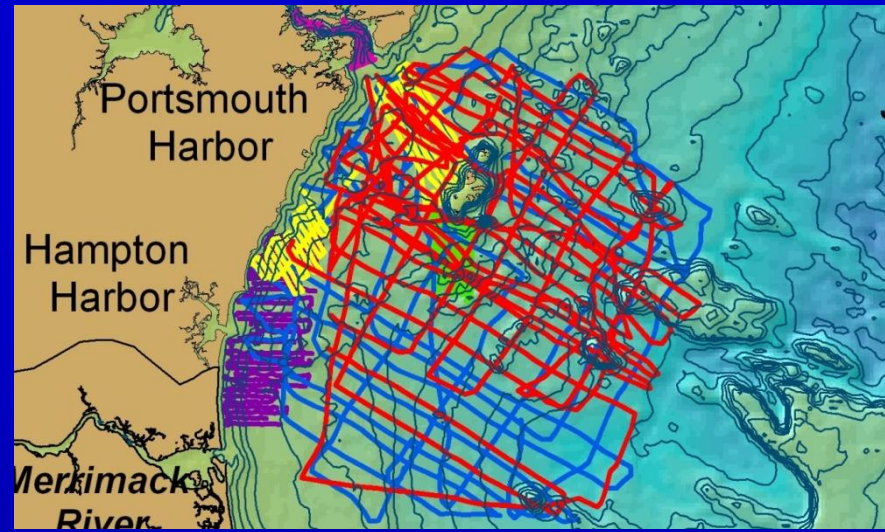






Summary

- Based on MBES Surveys and an Extensive Archived Database, the Following Products Have Been or Are Being Produced for the NH and Vicinity Continental Shelf:
 - High Resolution Bathymetry and Backscatter Maps
 - Surficial Sediment Maps
 - Geoform Maps
 - Sand and Fine-Gravel Distribution Maps
- Origin of Sand and Gravel Features on NH Shelf at Least Related to:
 - Erosion of Glacial Features
 - Followed by Formation of Shoals
- And
 - Winnowing of Glacial Marine Sediments



Acknowledgements

- BOEM – New Hampshire Cooperative Agreement
 - Larry Ward (UNH) and Rick Chormann (NHGS)
 - Neil Olson, Kaitlyn McPherran
- UNH/NOAA Joint Hydrographic Center
 - (Award NA10NOS4000073)
- University of New Hampshire Department of Earth Sciences
- New Hampshire Geological Survey
- New Hampshire Coastal Program