

## New understanding of Great Artesian Basin wetlands through advanced remote sensing

Megan Lewis, Davina White, Caroline Petus, Yuot Alaak & Travis Gotch



Defining landscape options to **better manage our landscape resources** now, and for the future.





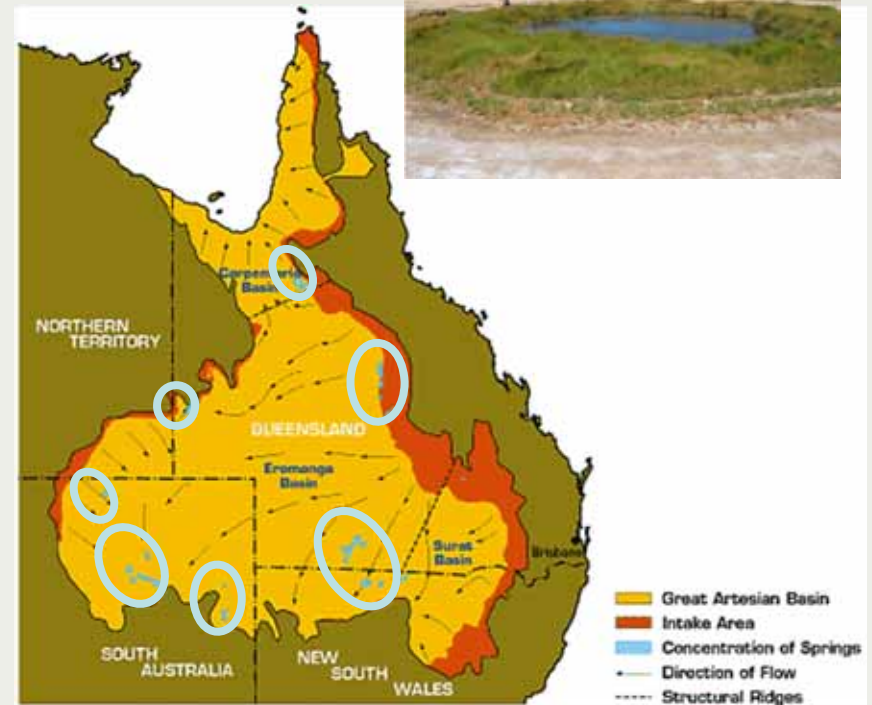
## Great Artesian Basin Springs

### Great Artesian Basin

- Jurassic-Cretaceous sandstone aquifer system
- Area ~ 20% Australia
- Total volume 64 900 000 GL
- Artesian discharge in spring groups near Basin margins

### South Australia

- 23 major spring groups
- > 4,000 springs located so far...
- The most diverse, extensive & preserved springs





## Great Artesian Basin Springs

### Springs are highly important

- Geologically rare
- Endangered arid wetland ecosystems
- Ancient & endemic species
- Culturally significant
  - Indigenous Australians
  - European heritage
- Economically important
  - Mining & Petroleum
  - Pastoralism
  - Tourism
  - Towns & Domestic supplies





## Great Artesian Basin Springs

### Springs & wetlands are under threat

- Aquifer drawdown – reduced pressure
  - Artesian bores & wells
  - Dewatering for mining/petroleum operations
  - Mining expansion
- Excavation & modification
- Overgrazing
- Feral plants & animal invasion





## Allocating Water & Maintaining Springs in the Great Artesian Basin

Major collaborative project

\$14.6 million 2008-2011

### Aims

- to better understand the hydrogeology and ecology of the springs and underlying aquifers
- develop new tools to assess and monitor surface water flows in response to groundwater extractions





## Monitoring Mound Springs Wetlands with Advanced Remote Sensing

### Aims

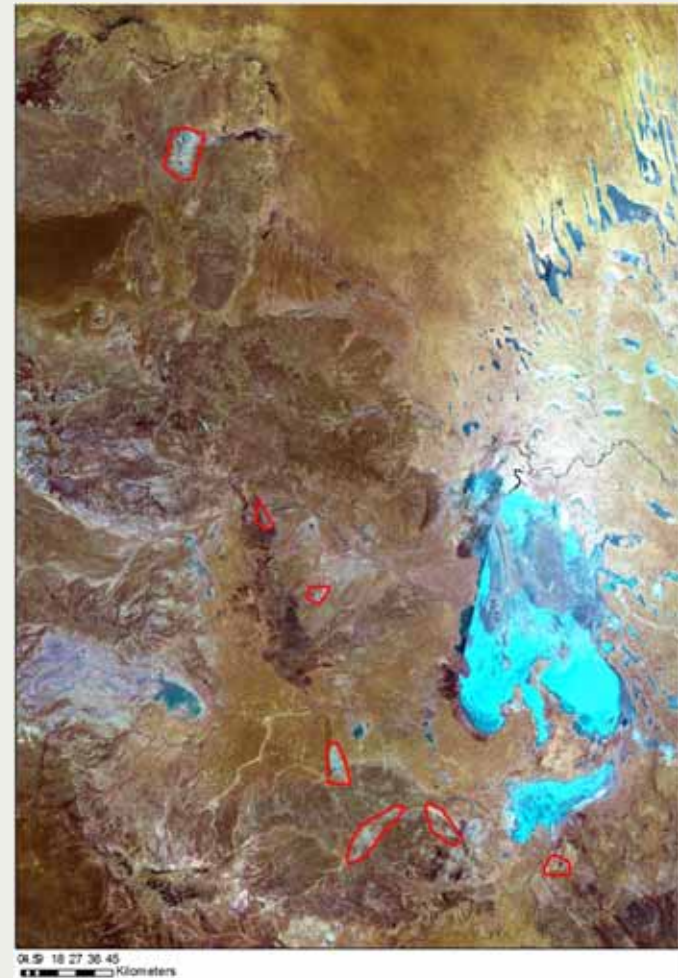
- Develop new tools to assess and monitor surface water flows in response to groundwater extractions
- Advanced remote sensing techniques for spring wetland survey
- Improved inventory, mapping of spring wetlands
- New tools for monitoring changes over time
  - Rapid & repeatable assessment





## Imagery & Spatial Data

- HyMap airborne hyperspectral
- ARA Eagle airborne hyperspectral
- QuickBird very high resolution satellite
- WorldView very high resolution satellite
- UltraCam aerial photography
- ASTER VNIR, SWIR & Thermal
- MODIS 2002-10
- 3 m DTM & DSM from 30cm orthophoto mosaic
- 30 m Australian SRTM DEM
- ARA Airborne LiDAR
- Trimble R8 GNSS RTK DGPS survey of spring vents



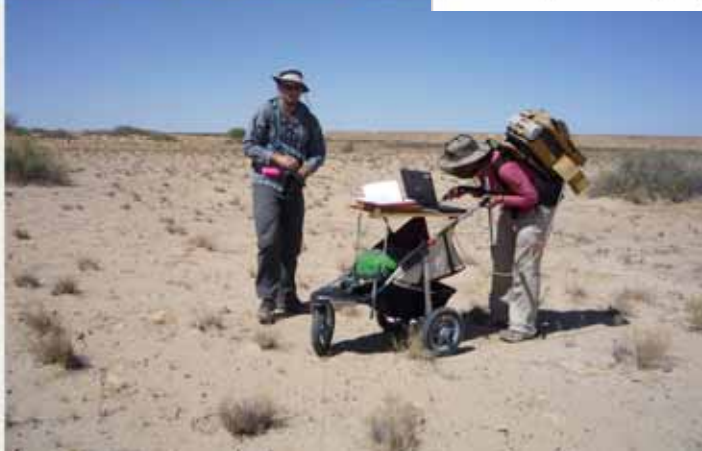
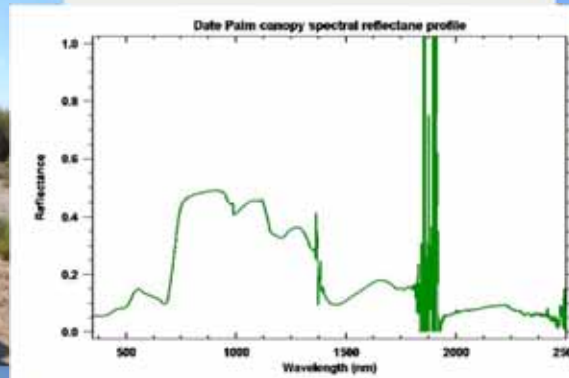


## Vegetation & Soil Field Data





## Spectral measurements





# SA mound springs are highly diverse

- Numerous
- Geomorphologic setting
- Vegetation & extent
- Diffuse discharge zone





## 4000+ springs in numerous groups - geographically dispersed

- First comprehensive precision survey of SA springs
- New springs discovered & surveyed



Trimble R8 GNSS RTK DGPS  
GPS or Scaled from map  
Omnistar DGPS  
RTK DGPS

Slide 10



0 15 30 60 90 120 150  
Kilometers



Government of South Australia  
South Australian Arid Lands Natural  
Resources Management Board

### GAB Spring Spatial Quality

- RTK DGPS
- DGPS
- GPS or Scaled From Map
- Spring\_Status\_Uncertain
- Extinct

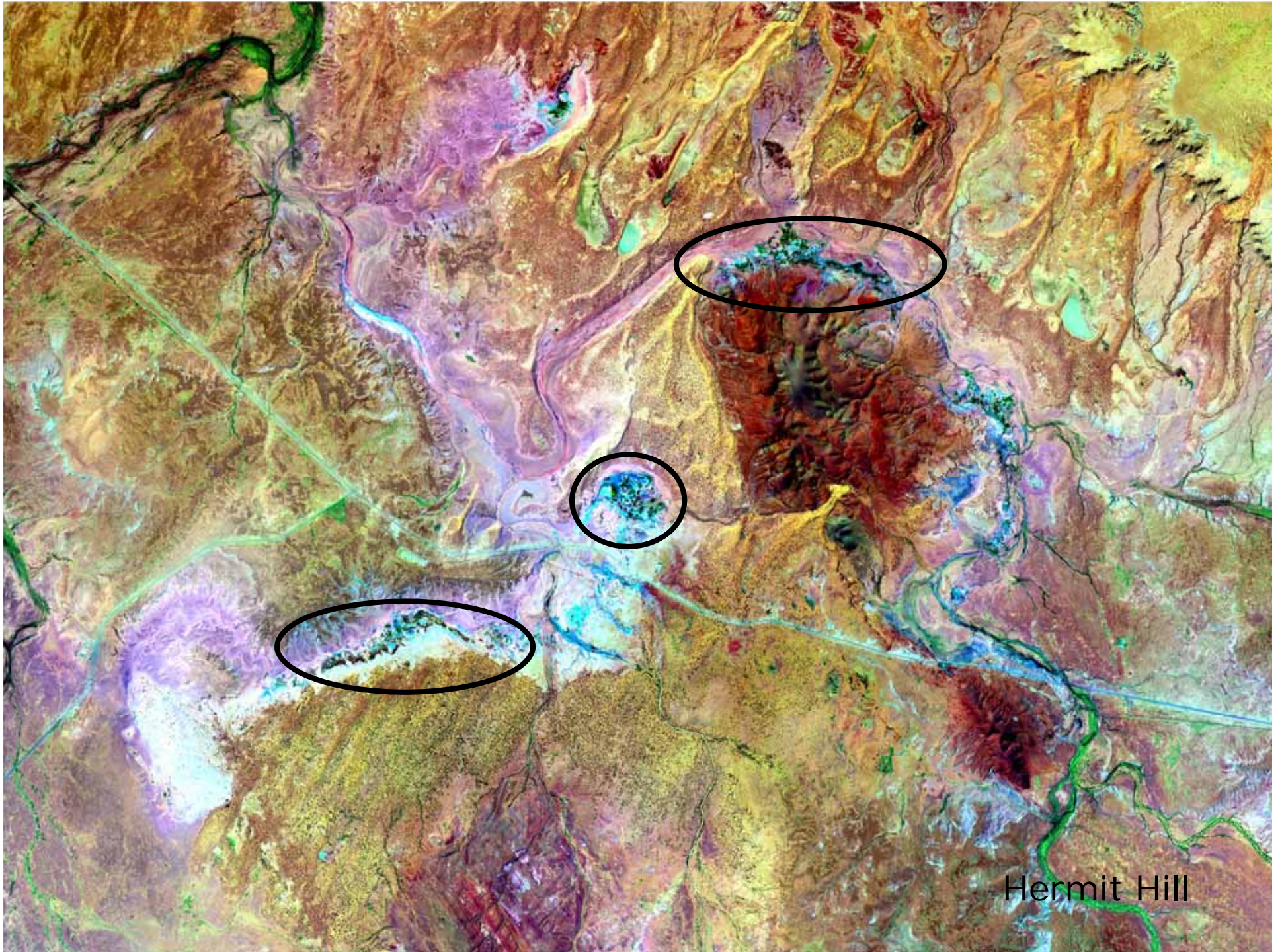


Dalhousie

An aerial photograph of a coastal region, likely in the Jersey City area. The image shows a mix of urban development, green spaces, and water bodies. Two specific locations are circled in black. The first circle is in the upper left quadrant, highlighting a cluster of buildings and a green space. The second circle is in the lower right quadrant, highlighting a large, circular structure, possibly a stadium or arena, surrounded by other buildings and parking lots. The background shows a dense urban landscape with various shades of brown, green, and blue.

Jersey &  
Elizabeth

Blanche Cup &  
Bubbler



Hermit Hill

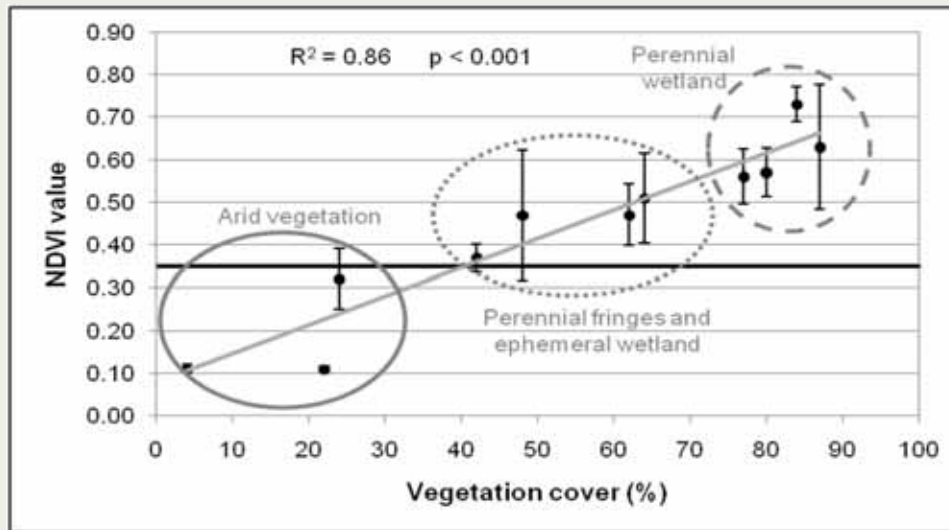
Francis Swamp



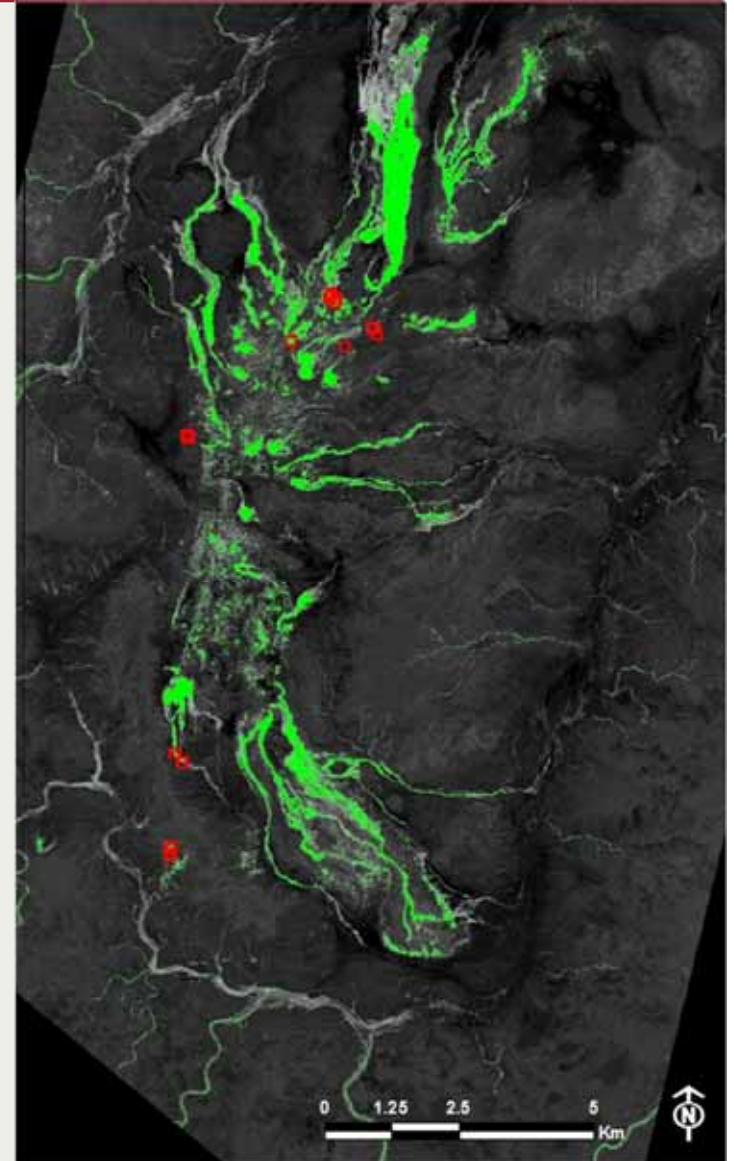


High resolution mapping of wetland extent

NDVI is related to % cover in field samples

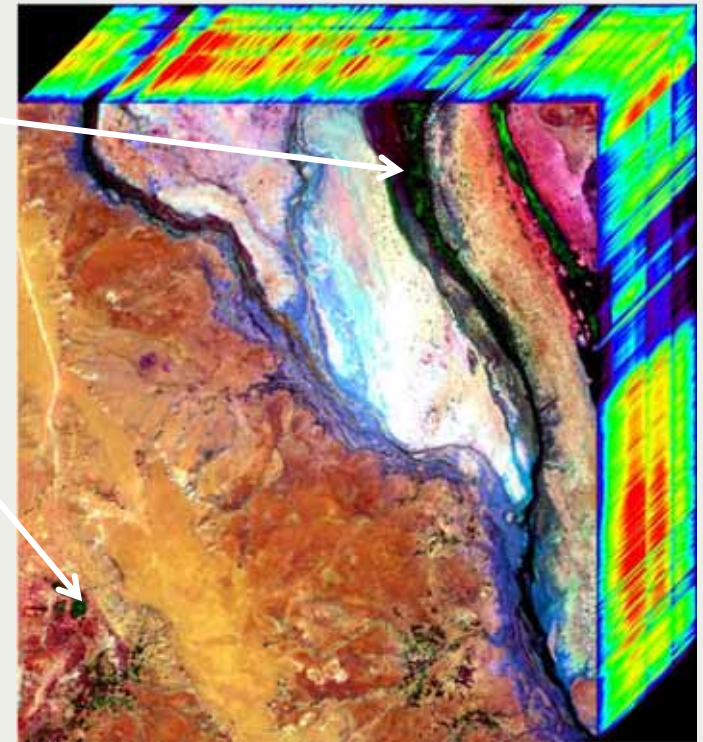
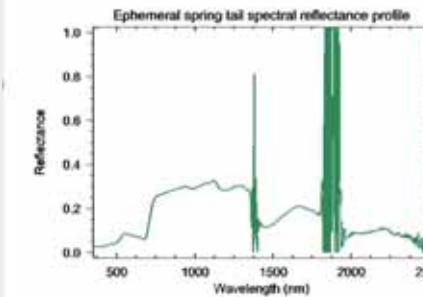
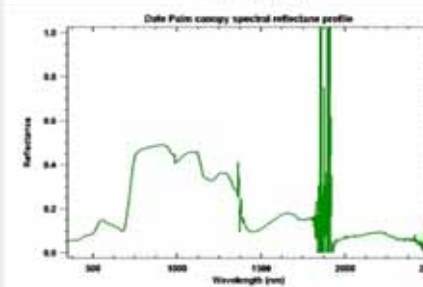
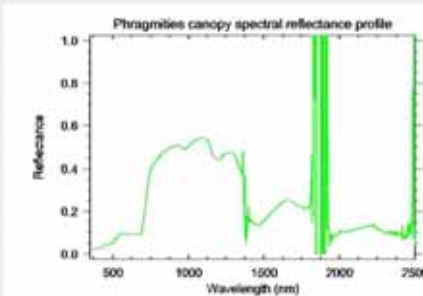


NDVI applied to HyMap, Dalhousie



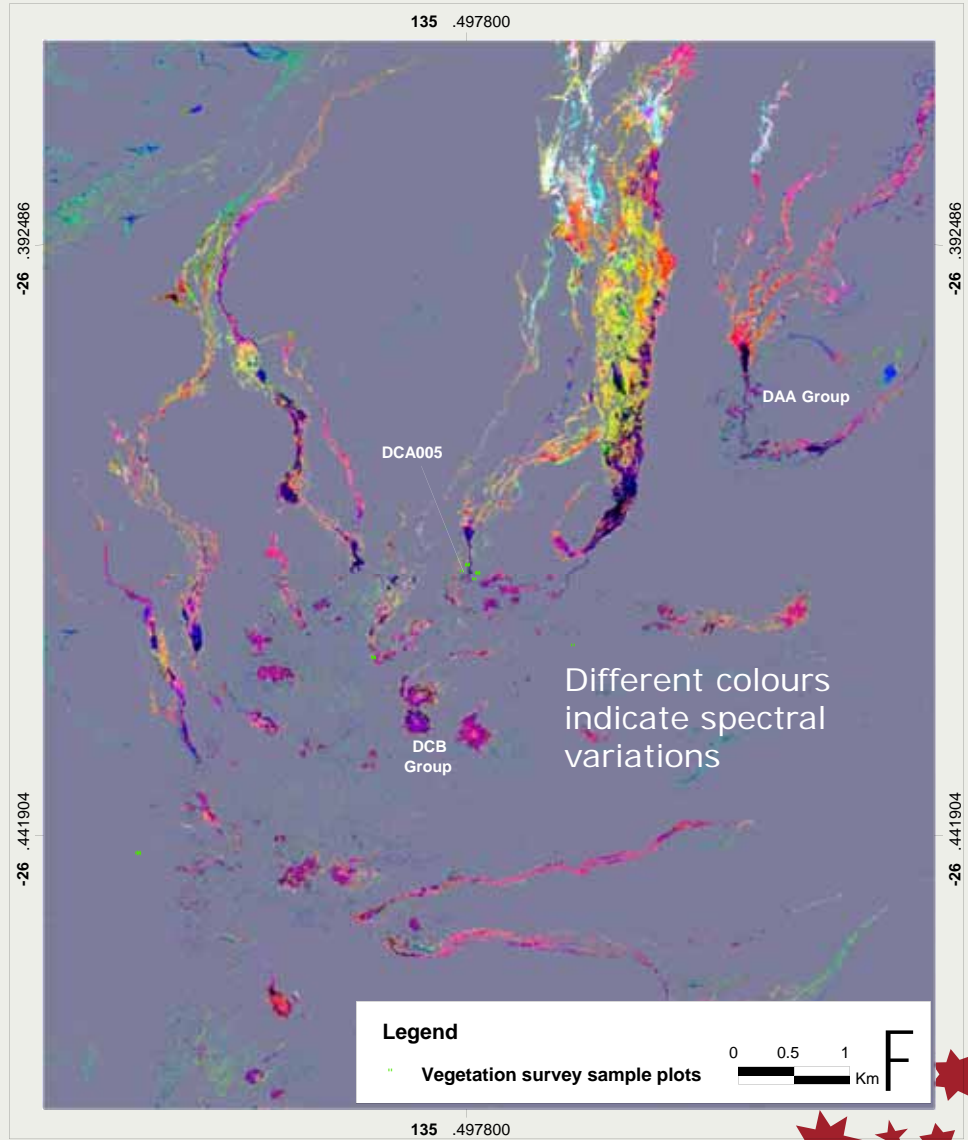


## Distinctive spectral features for different vegetation types

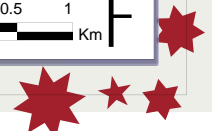




Much variation within wetlands revealed by spectral analysis

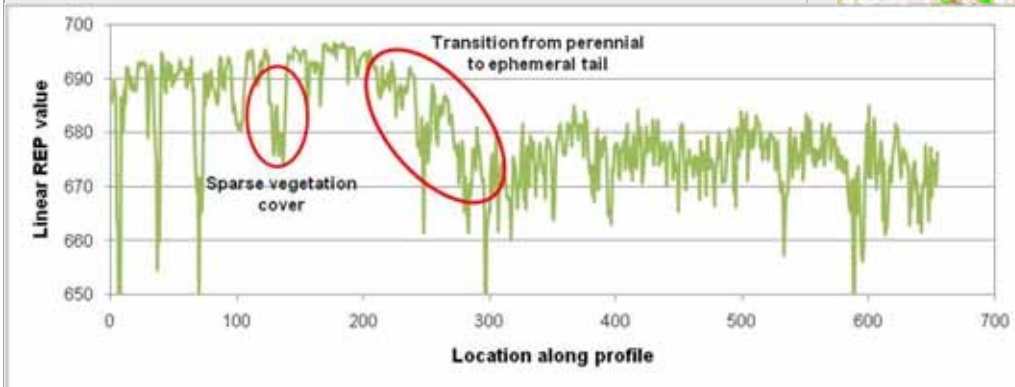
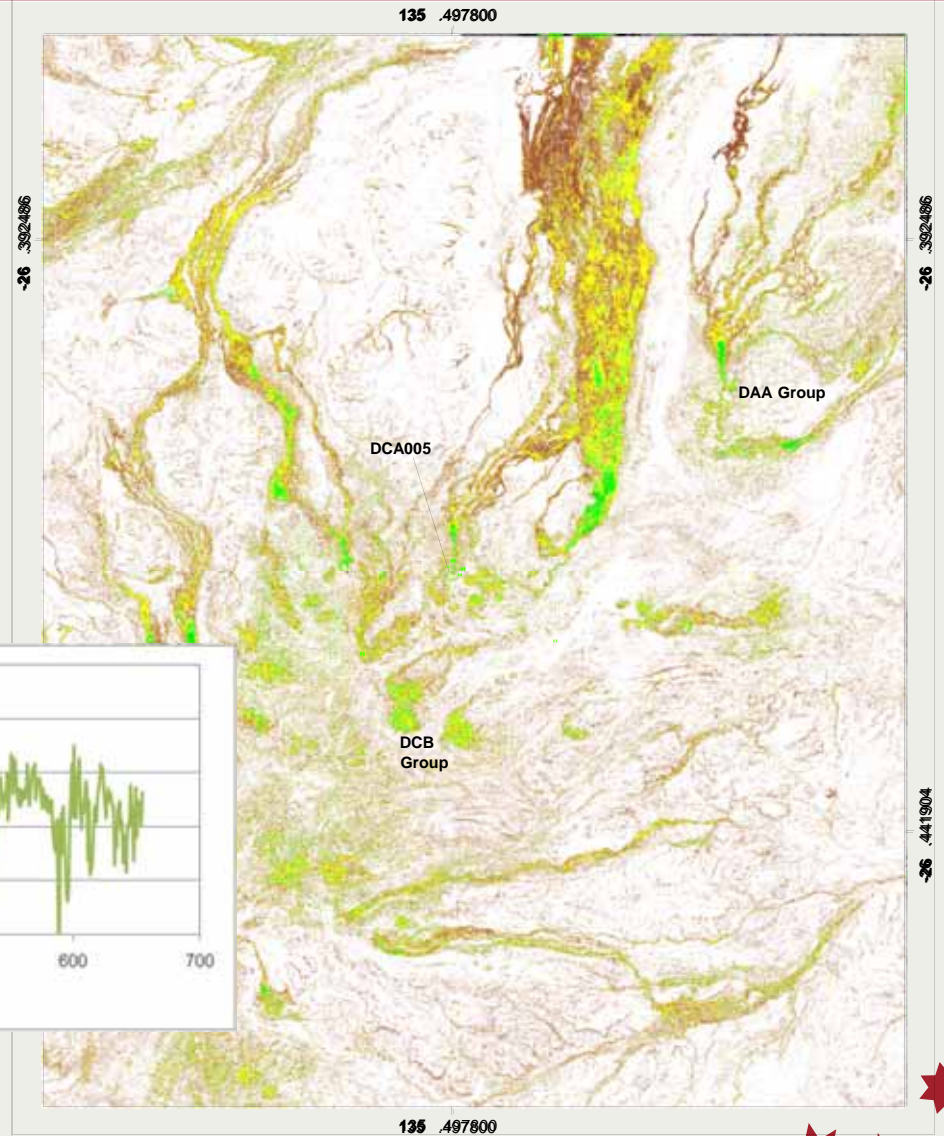


PCA analysis of WorldView II





Vegetation density & type differentiated with spectral analysis



Red-edge of WorldView II





## Spatial extent & distribution of key communities & species

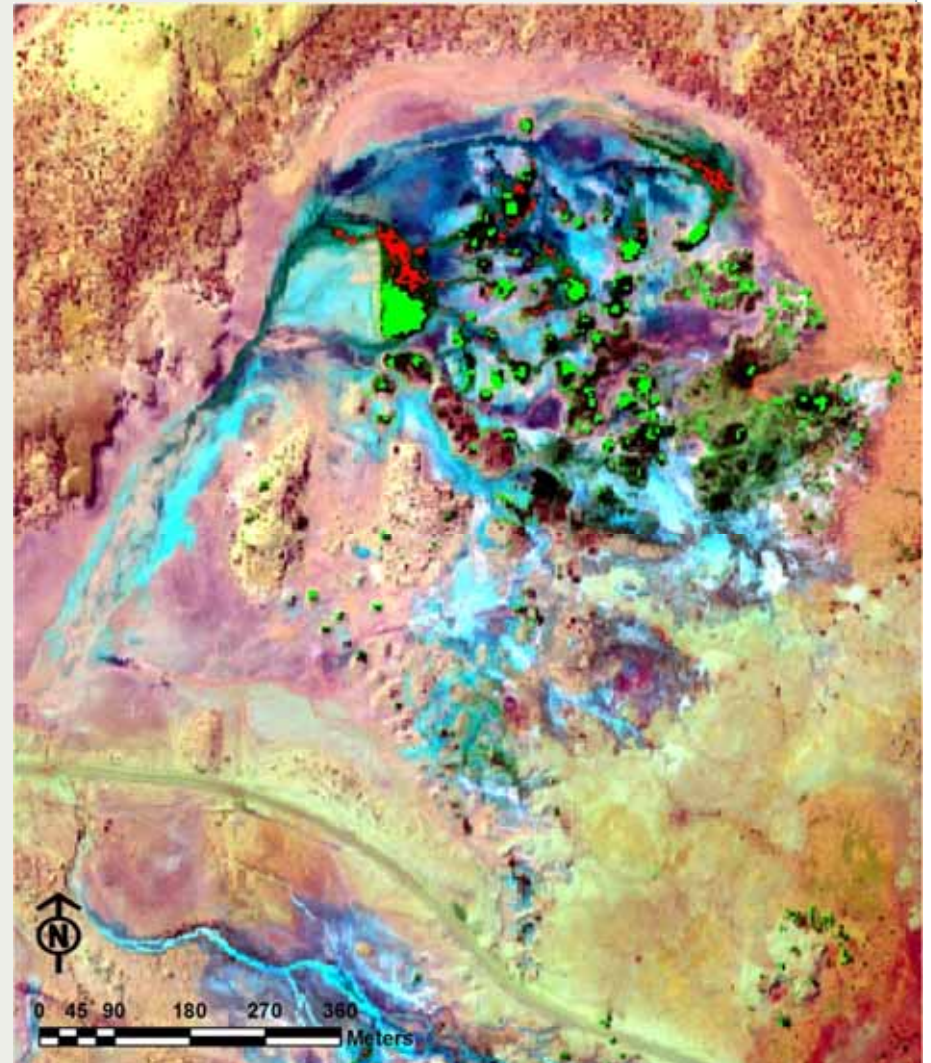
- *Phragmites* nearest spring vents



- *Cyperus* & *Fimbristylis* along spring tails



Hyperspectral analysis of HyMap



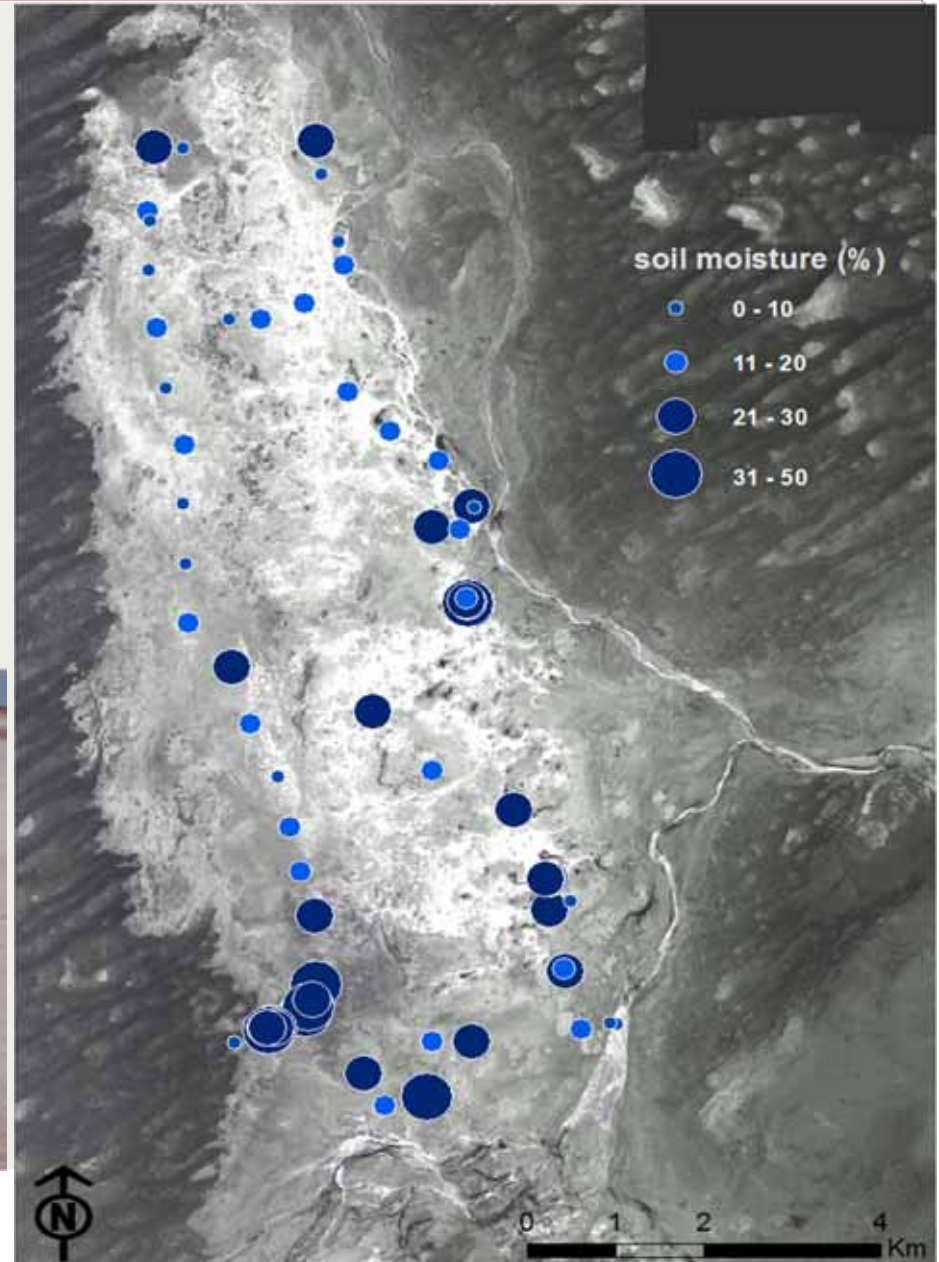


## Extensive zones of evaporation & salt deposition

- Soil moisture higher near springs
- Important in water balance models



Slide 20

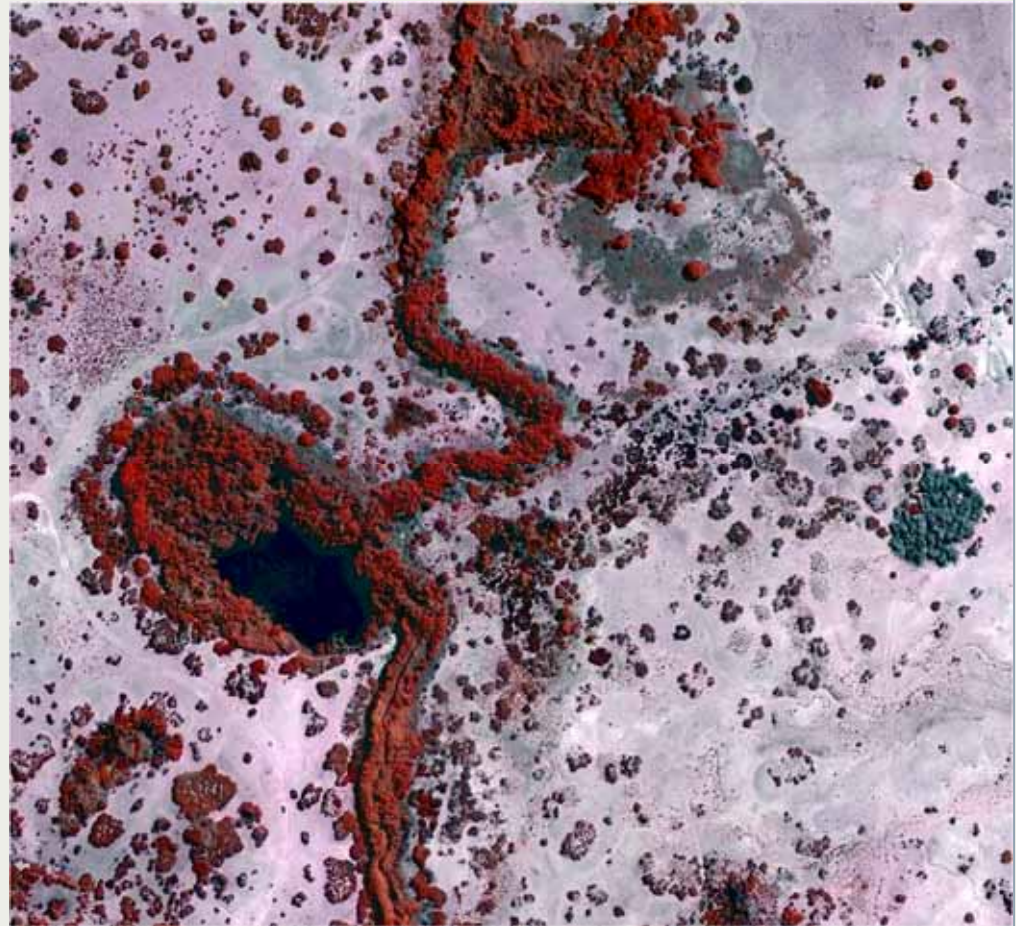




## Digital aerial photography

- Highly valuable for validating spectral mapping
- Supplements field sampling

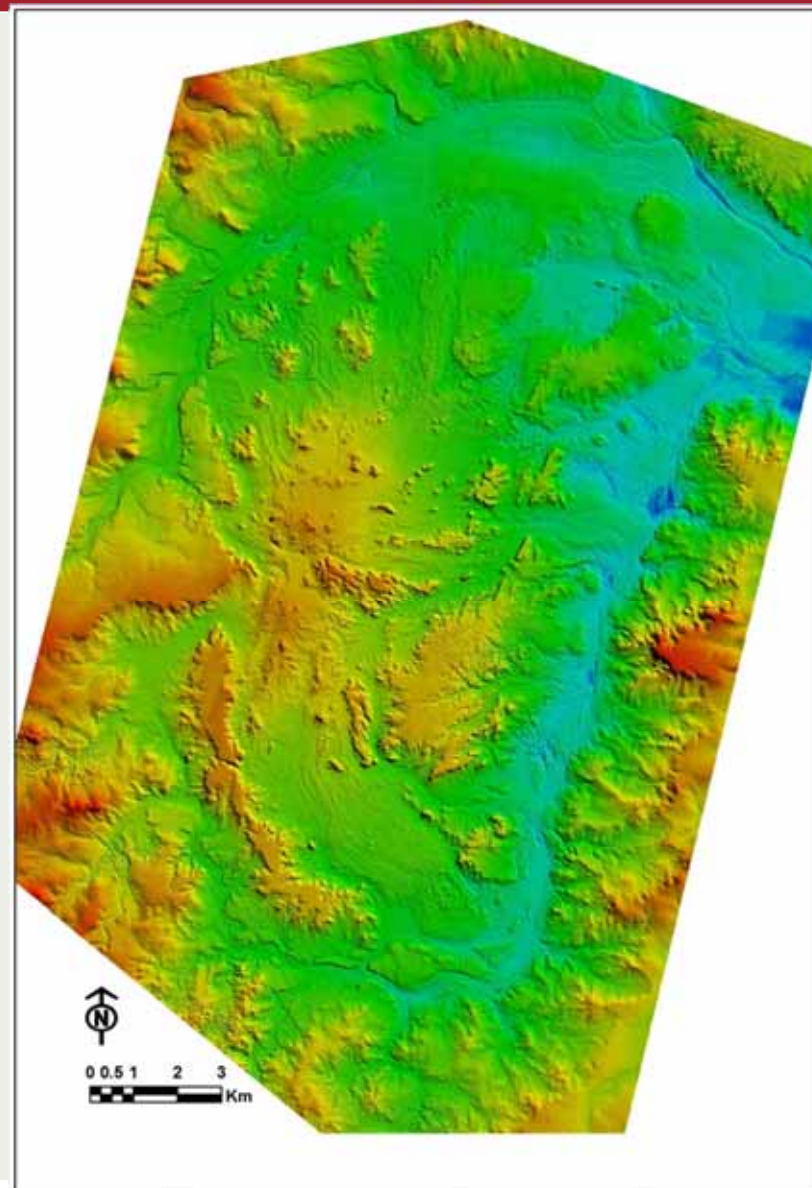
UltraCam false colour  
30 cm, orthorectified



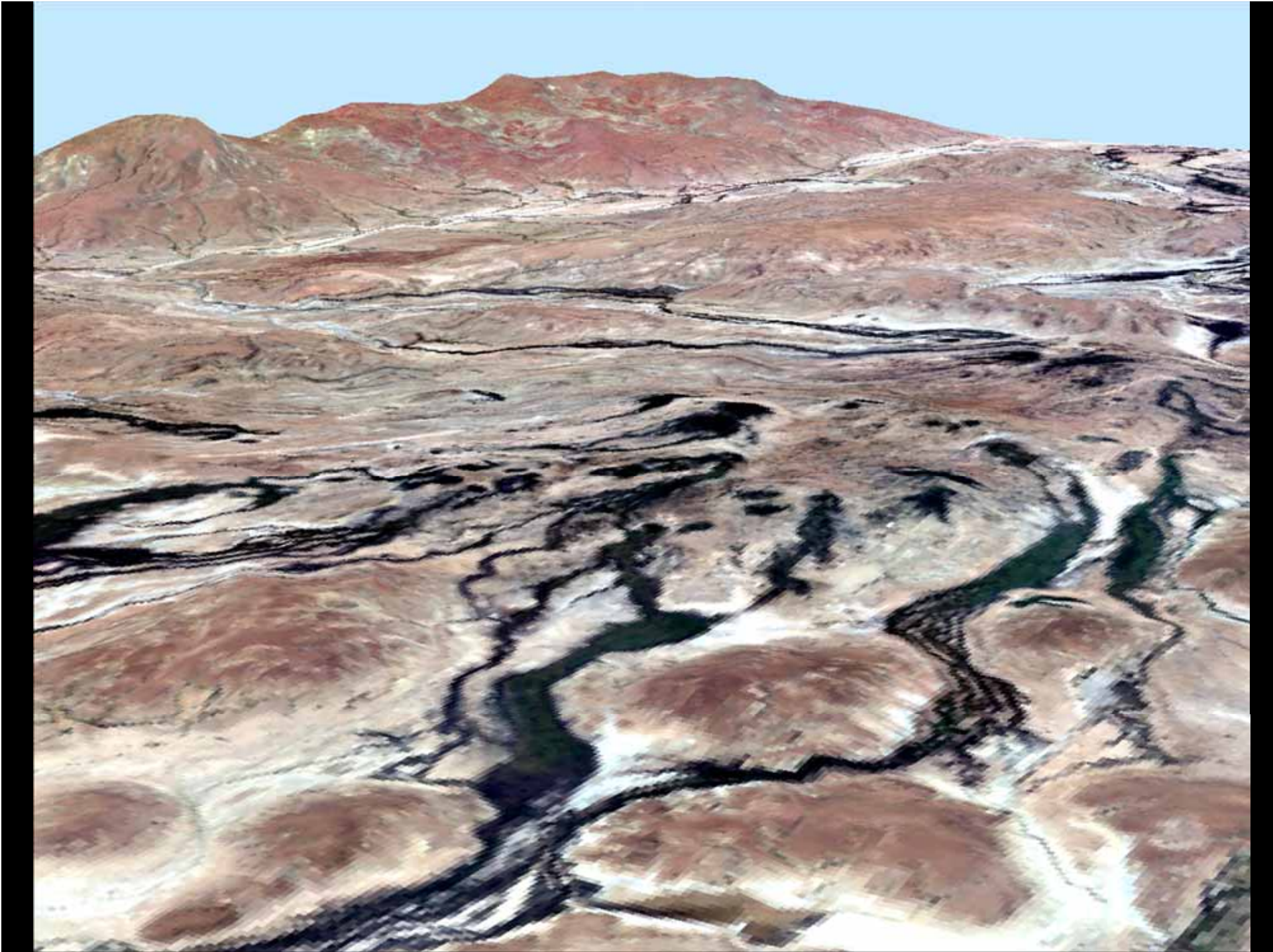


## DTM & DSM products

- Used to define boundary of spring discharge
- Provide context for spring spatial distribution, morphology & hydrogeology



UltraCam 3m DTM April 2011





# Spring vegetation changes over time

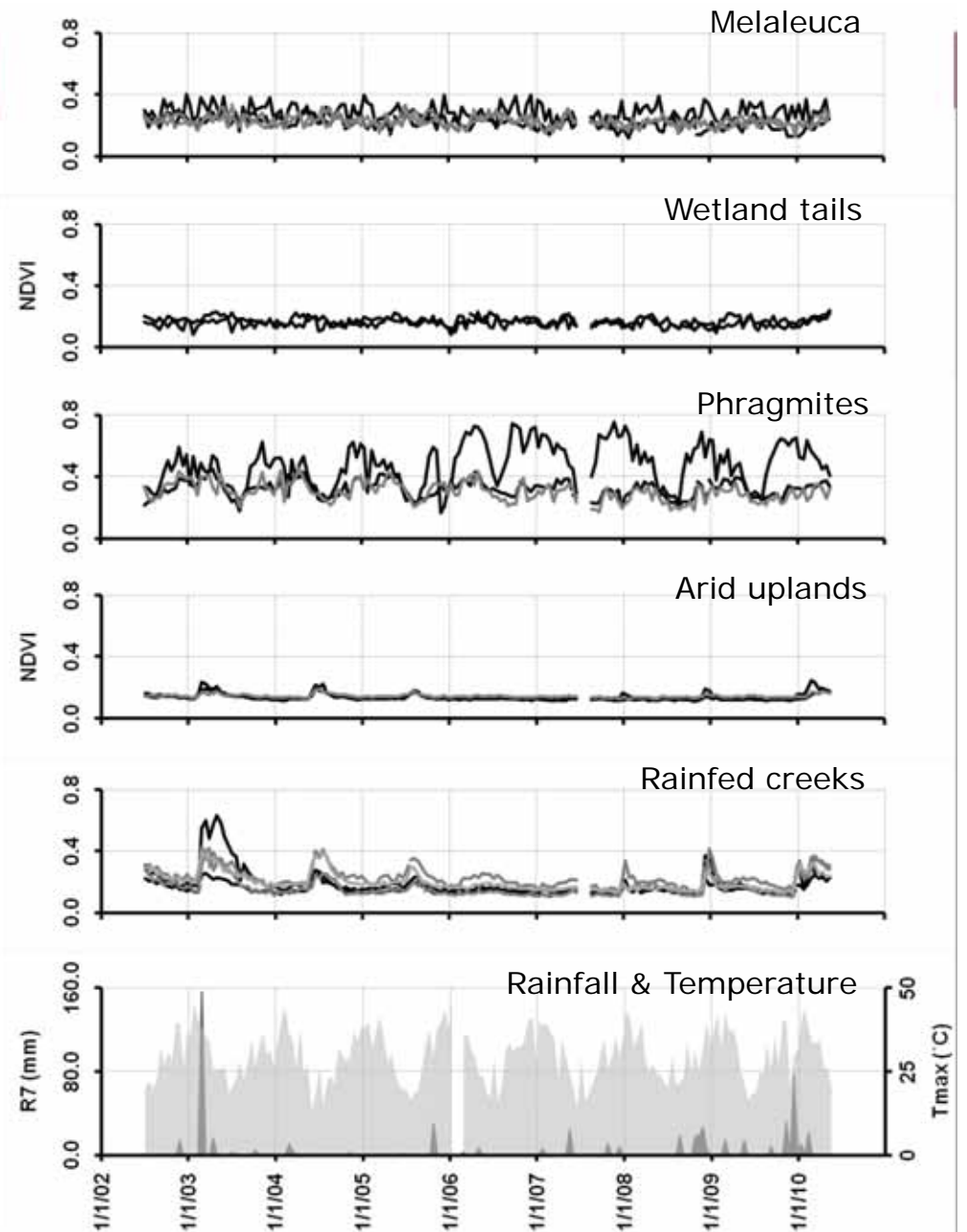
- Seasonal changes
- Long term trends
- Climatic influences
- Environmental & management effects





Different wetland communities have characteristic seasonal phenological patterns

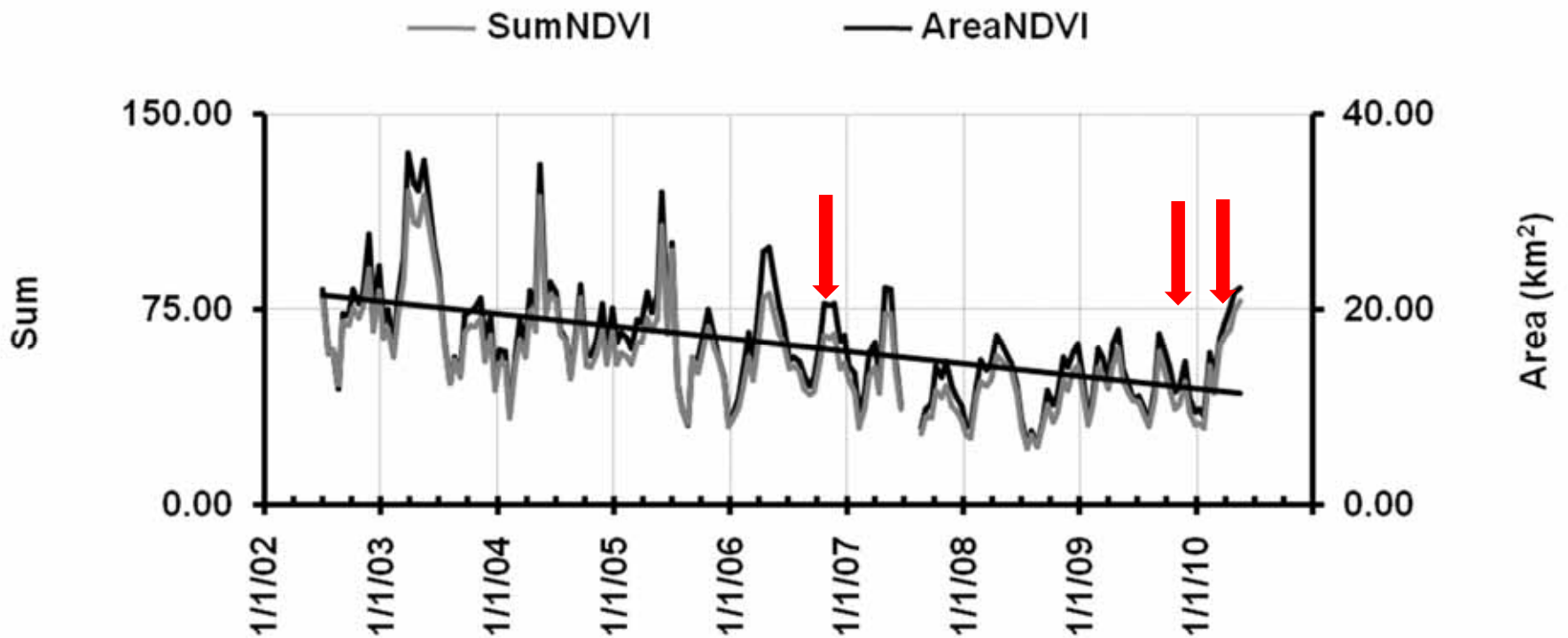
MODIS NDVI 16-day composites  
2002-2010





## Dalhousie

- Seasonal fluctuations in wetland greenness & area
- 10 year decline in area

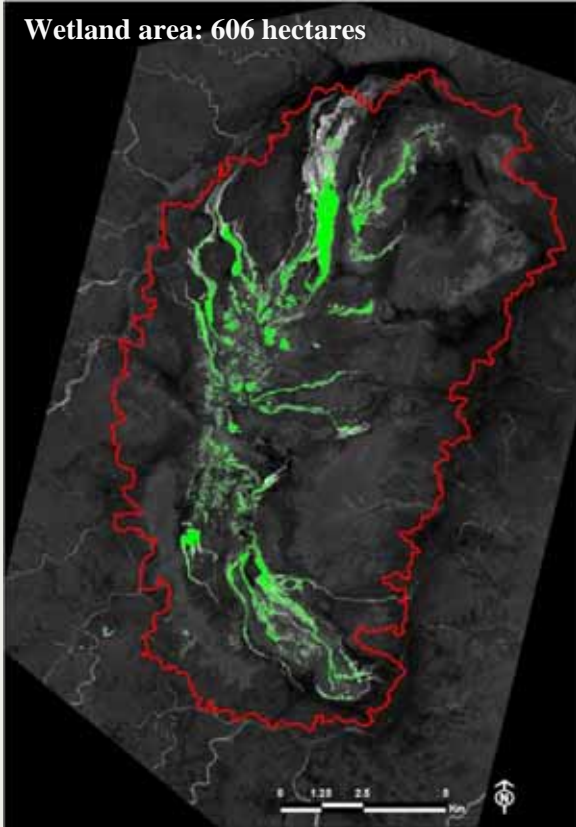




## Change over time in wetland vegetation extent

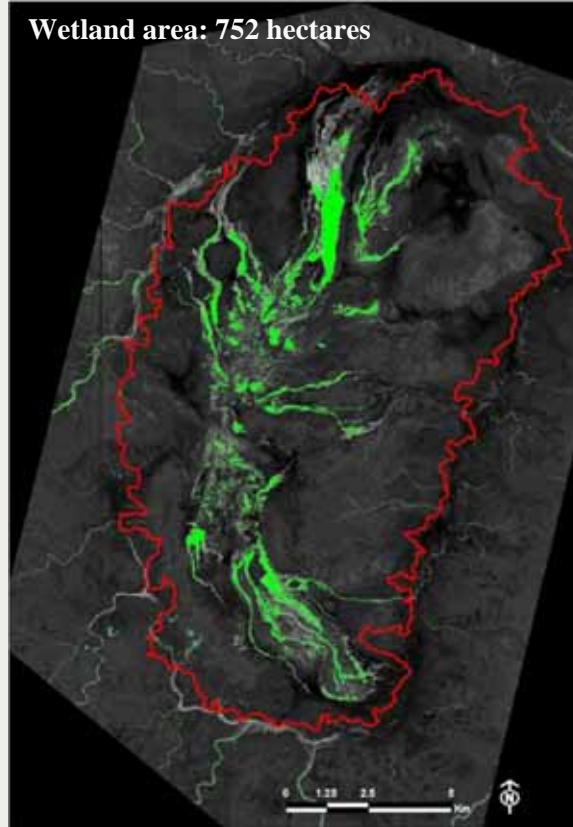
Nov 2006

Wetland area: 606 hectares



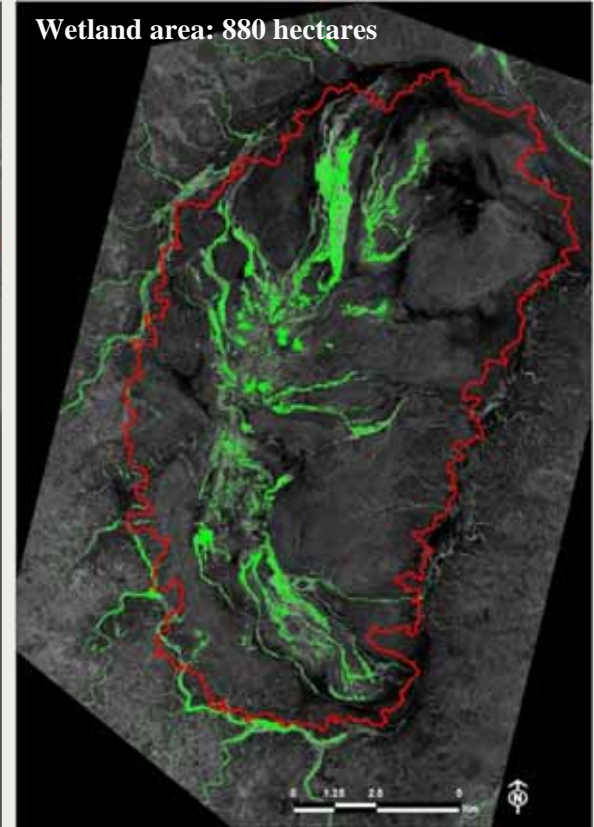
Nov 2009

Wetland area: 752 hectares



Mar 2010

Wetland area: 880 hectares

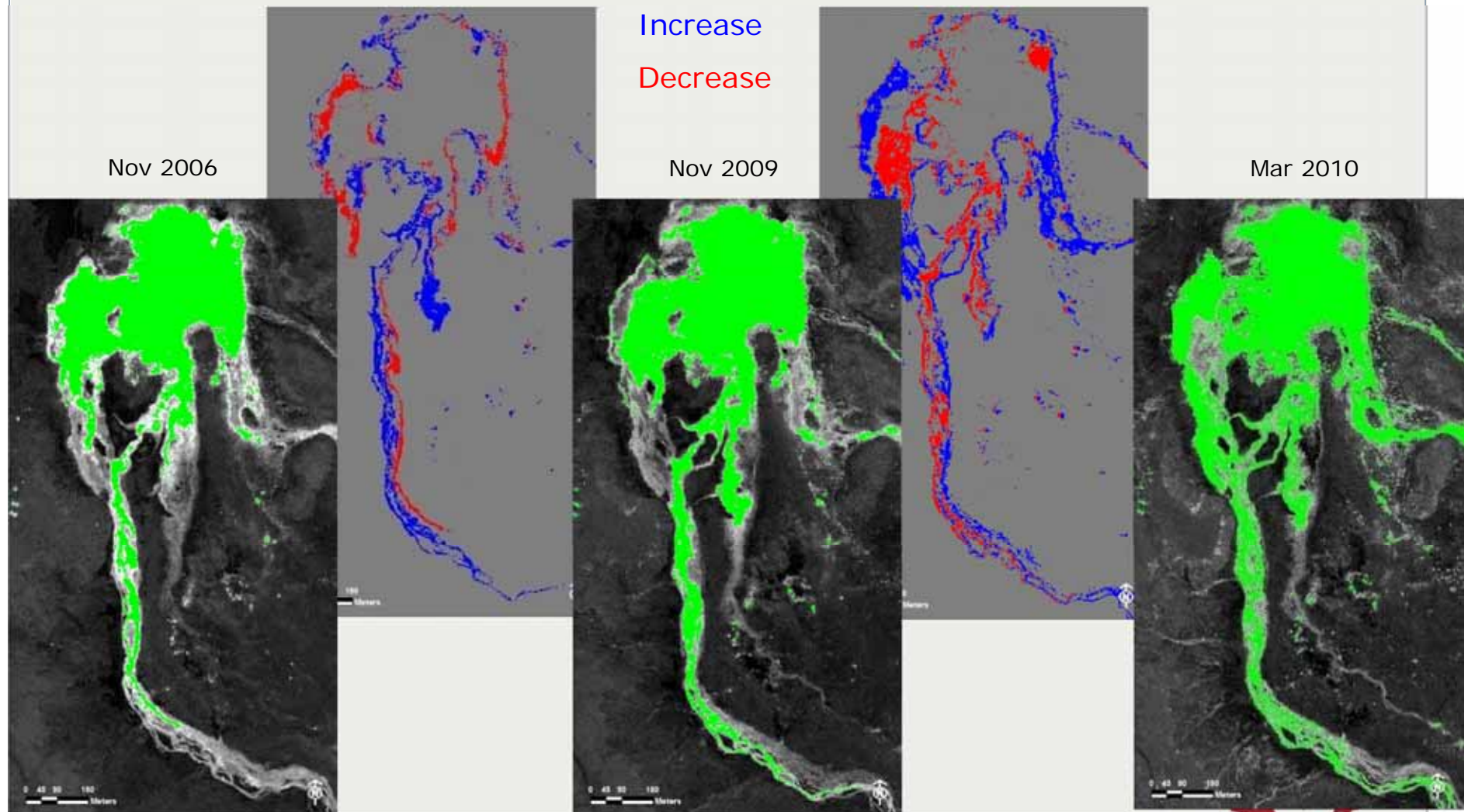


- QuickBird NDVI threshold
- Wetland area correlated with flow volume





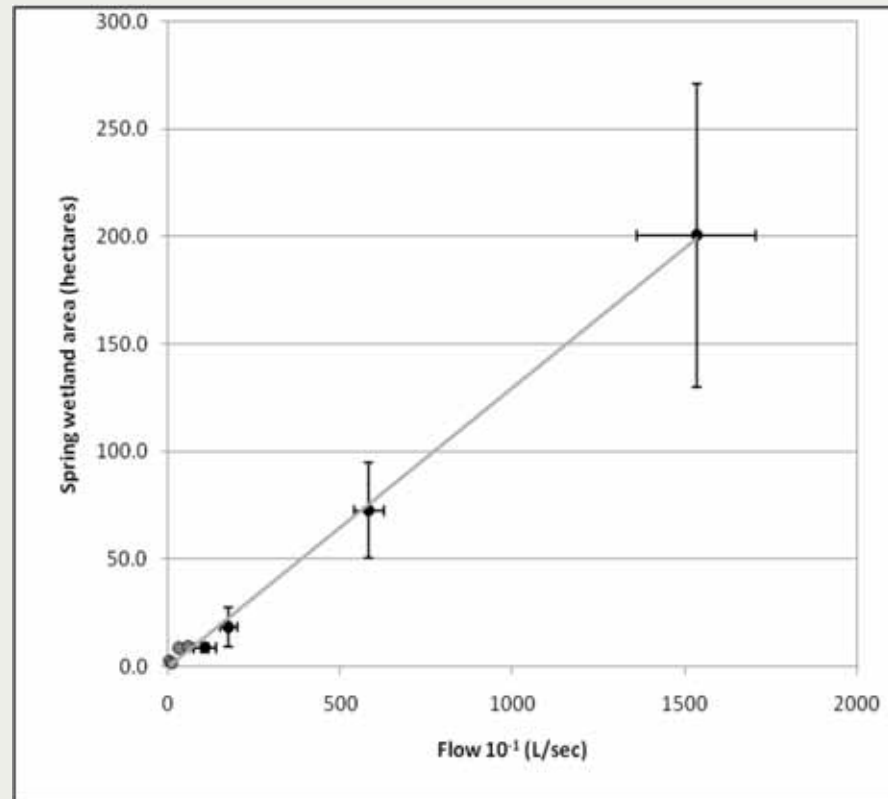
## Change over time in wetland vegetation extent





## Wetland area is related to spring flow volume

- Wetland area provides a surrogate for spring flow
- Can be mapped from remote sensing
- A tool for monitoring spring flow over time



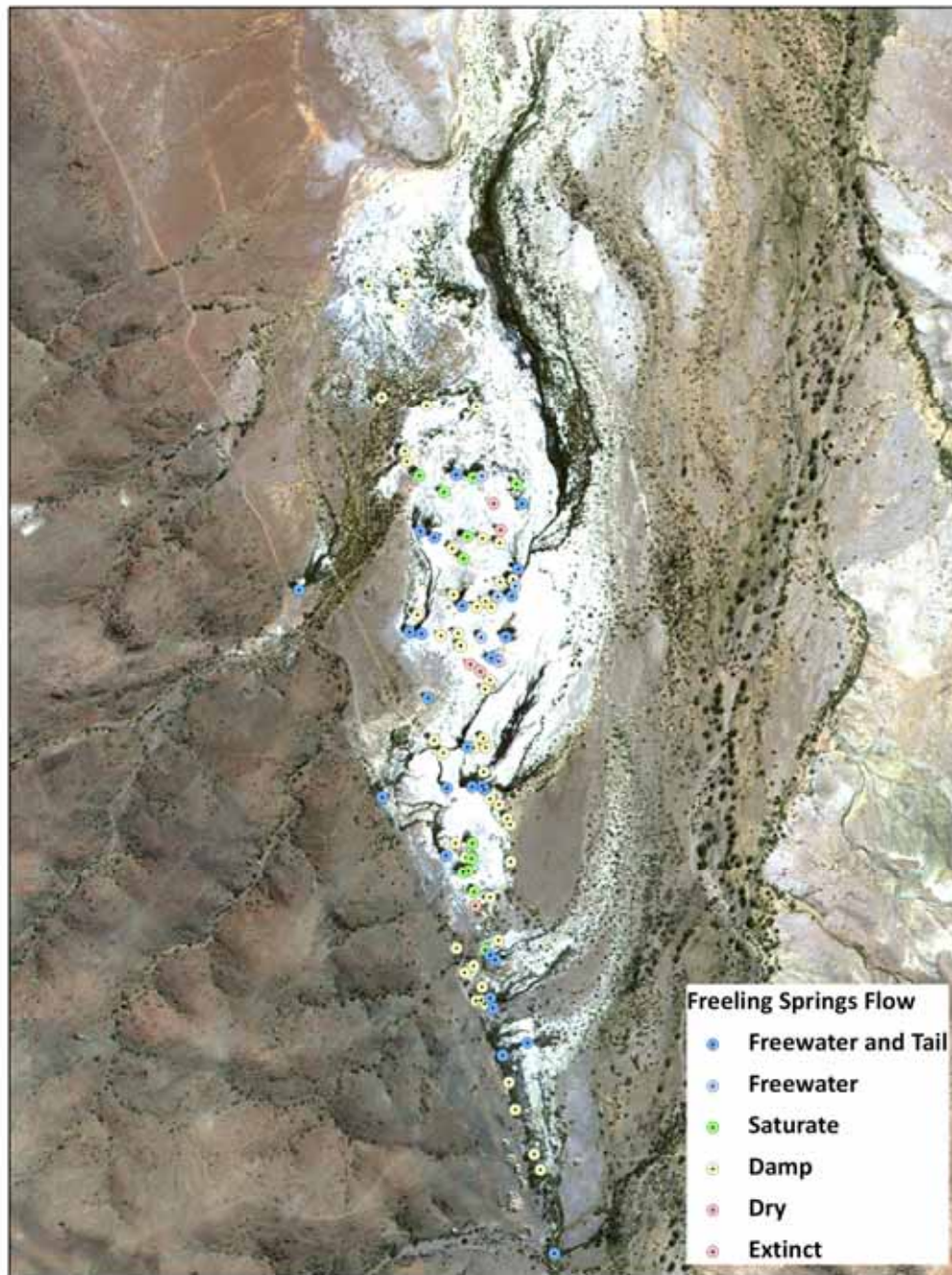


## Spring survey

- Informs spring status & classification
- Assists remote sensing interpretation
- Reveals spring hydrogeology & evolution



Slide 30



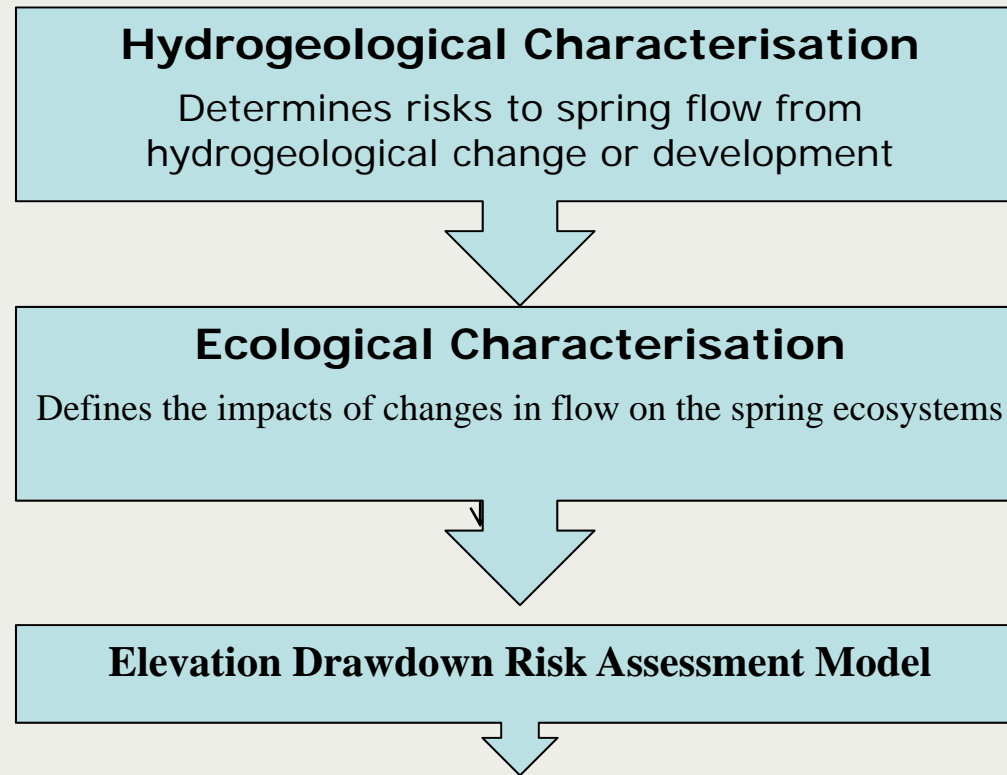


**How is this information being used?**





## GAB Spring Classification and Risk Assessment



Significant Ecological Threshold

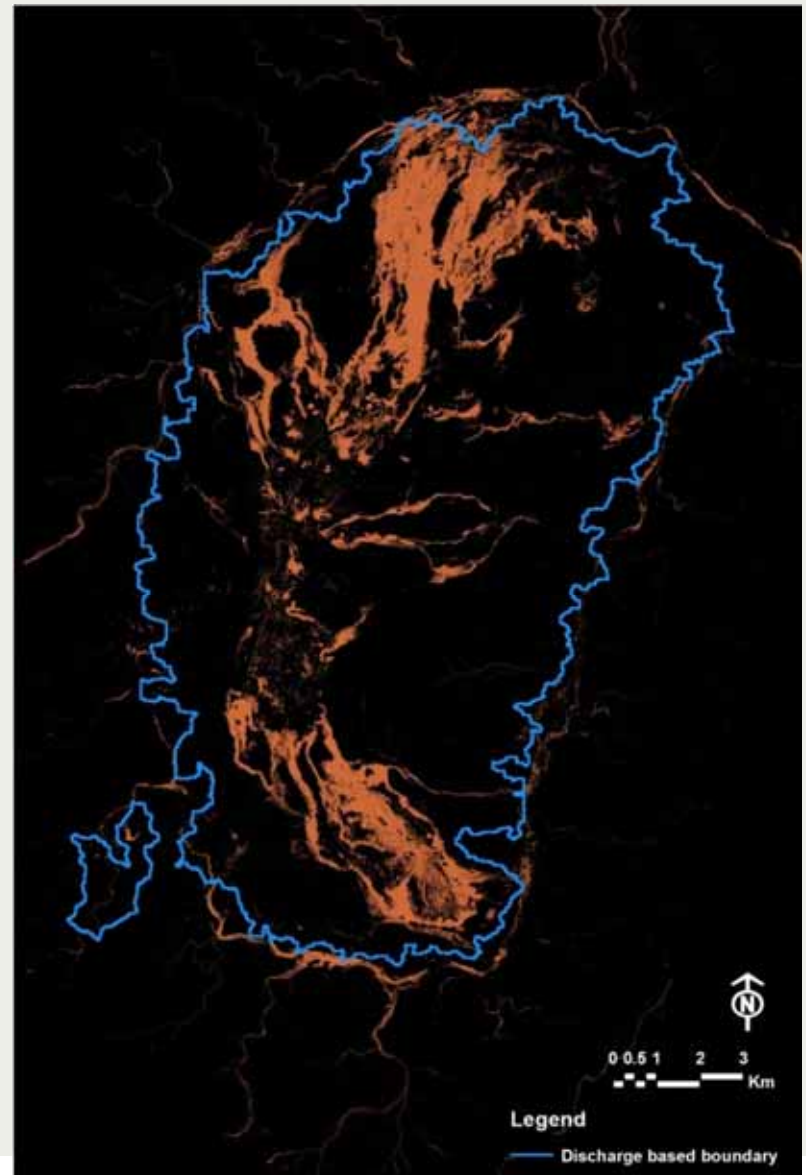




## High Value Aquatic Ecosystems mapping

- Definition of areas for protection
- Informing government policy

SRTM DEM delineates spring discharge zones  
Soil moisture index from HyMap, March 2009





## Improved capacity to assess wetland status & impacts

- New inventory, mapping of spring wetlands
- New information about vegetation distribution, diversity & dynamics
- Baseline for monitoring change
- New tools for monitoring changes over time
  - Objective, repeatable, spatially comprehensive
  - Cost effective





## Acknowledgements

The Australian National Water Commission  
South Australian Arid Lands Natural Resource  
Management Board  
South Australian Department for Water  
and Department of Environment and Natural Resources.  
HyVista - HyMap imagery & digital photography  
Airborne Research Australia – LiDAR & hyperspectral imagery  
Many field assistants  
Traditional owners and custodians of the SA spring country  
Pastoralists and graziers of the Oodnadatta and Strezleki Tracks  
Witjira Management Board  
Marree Arabunna Community  
DENR and DFW staff  
BHPBilliton  
Friends of Mound Springs



## New understanding of Great Artesian Basin wetlands through advanced remote sensing

Megan Lewis, Davina White, Caroline Petus, Yuot Alaak & Travis Gotch



Defining landscape options to **better  
manage our landscape resources**  
now, and for the future.

