Monitoring underwater cultural heritage sites: the submerged harbours of Hipponion (Italy) and Amathus (Cyprus)

Daniele Cerra¹, Peter Gege¹, Evagoras Evagorou², Athos Agapiou², Raquel de los Reyes¹

- 1. German Aerospace Center (DLR)
- 2. Cyprus University of Technology (CUT)





Monitoring Submerged Cultural Heritage (CH) Sites with DESIS

Bathymetry (water depth estimation)

Shoreline erosion Deterioration of the relics

Water Constituents Analysis

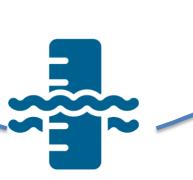
- Chlorophyll
- Turbidity
- Colored Dissolved Organic Matter
- Total Suspended Matter
- Brightness of Sand
- Phytoplankton

Eutrophication Pollution Illegal discharges Amathus Harbor, Cyprus

Amathus Archaeological Site in Cyprus



Above water: Ongoing excavations Agora, baths and palace open to the public





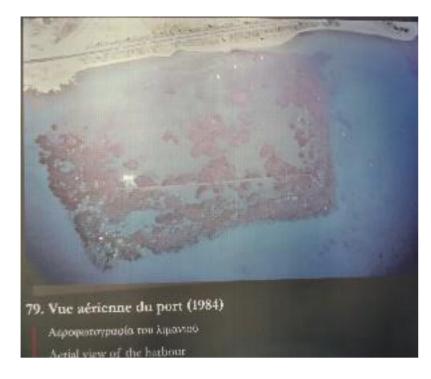
Below water: The submerged harbor



DEC



Amathus Harbor: Variations in Depth



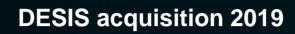


The harbor in 1984 (museum of Nicosia, Photo: Michael Watts)

The harbor in 2010 © cyprushighlights.com







Amathus Harbor

WASI Water color simulator



✓ Simulation and analysis of spectral measurements in water (a, R_{rs} , E_d , L_u ,...)

✓ Bio-optical models for deep water [1] and shallow water [2]

✓Analytical model of downwelling irradiance

✓ Elementary data base of SIOPs, bottom substrates, atmospheric absorbers

✓ Physically traceable and transparent calculation steps

[1] P. Gege (2004): The water colour simulator WASI: An integrating software tool for analysis and simulation of optical in-situ spectra. *Computers & Geosciences 30, 523–532.*

[2] P. Gege, A. Albert (2006): A tool for inverse modeling of spectral measurements in deep and shallow waters. *In: L.L. Richardson and E.F. LeDrew (Eds): "Remote Sensing of Aquatic Coastal Ecosystem Processes: Science and Management Applications", Kluwer book series: Remote Sensing and Digital Image Processing, Springer, ISBN 1-4020-3967-0, pp. 81-109.*



WASI-2D Module of WASI for local image data processing

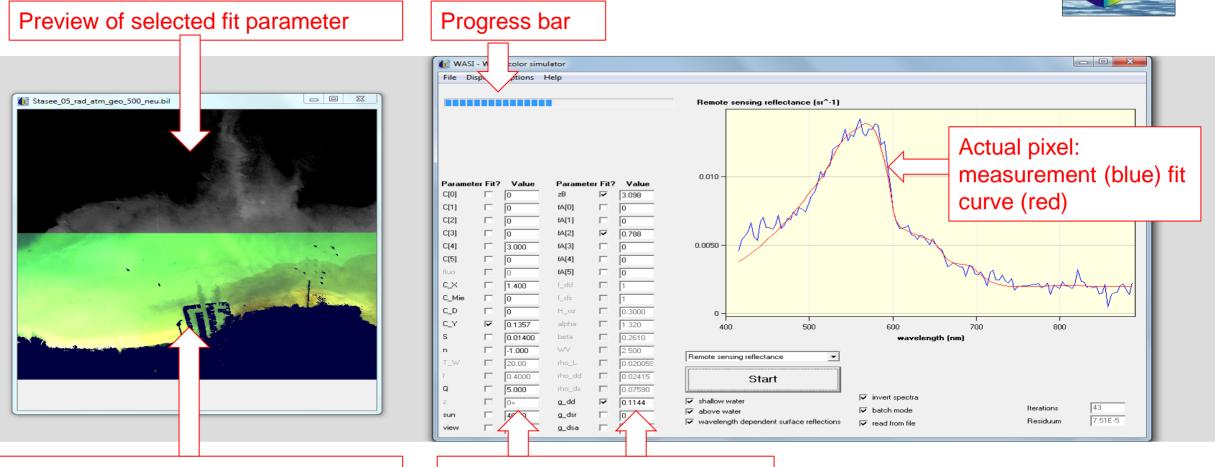
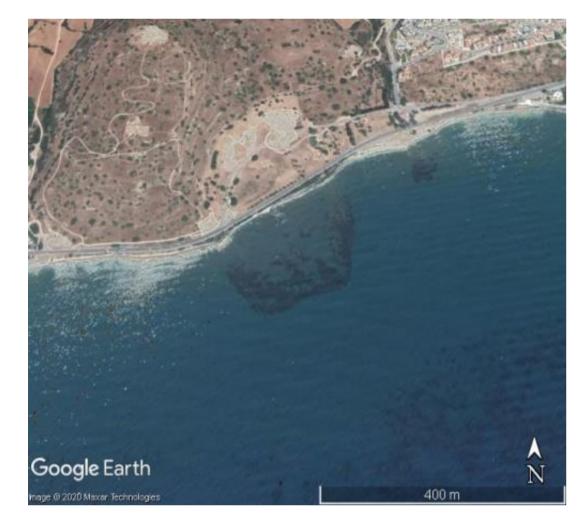


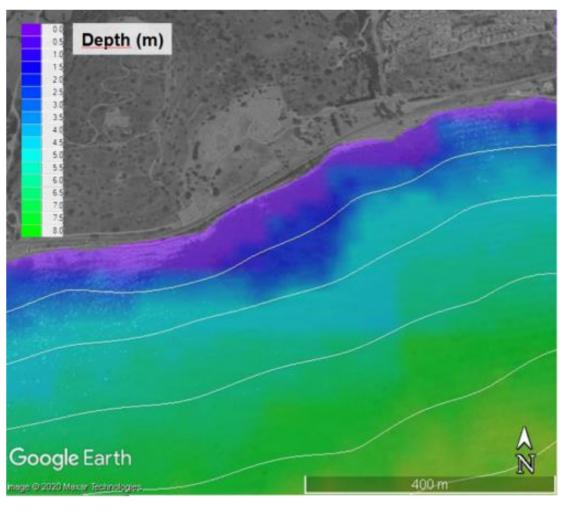
Image preview of 3 selected bands





The Amathus Harbor: DESIS vs. Contour Lines





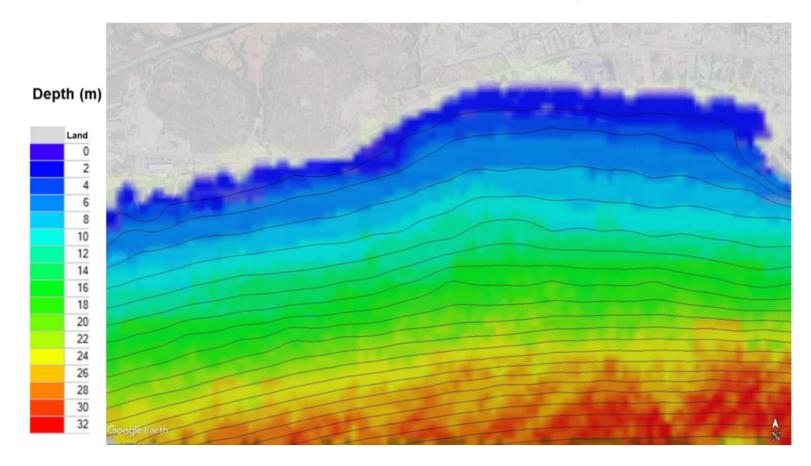
Depth Map



Archive Image © Google



DESIS-derived Bathymetry overlaid on Google Earth



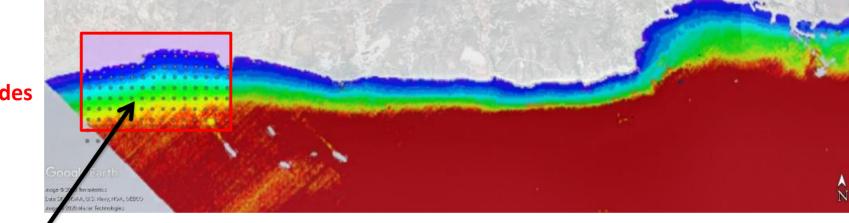
- Contour lines derived by interpolating in situ LiDAR depth measurements
 - Spaced 2 meters
- Batyhmetrical map from DESIS image using WASI
 - Pixels with the same color \rightarrow depth in a range of 2 meters
- High accuracy for depths up to approximately 15 meters



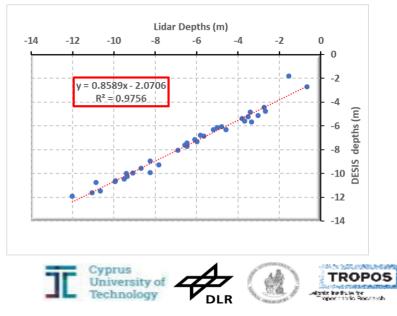


Larger Map and Validation

Area in Previous slides



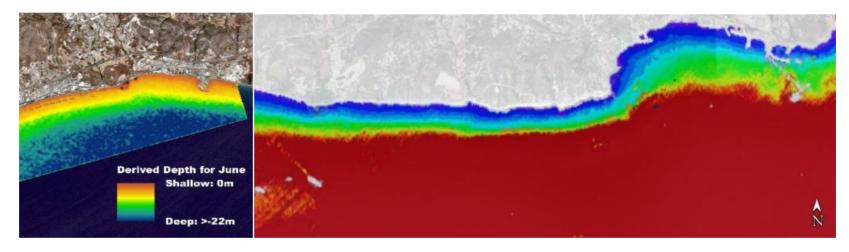
Locations of LiDAR Depth Measurements

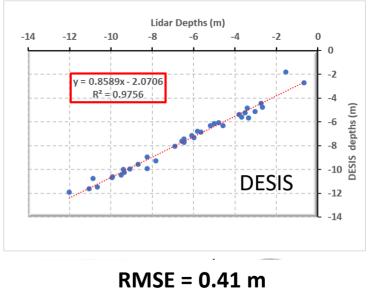




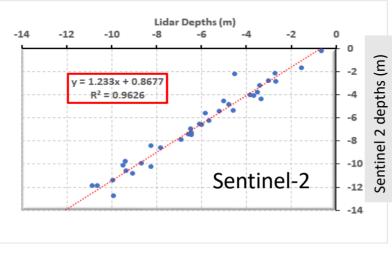


Comparison: Copernicus Sentinel-2





DEC



RMSE = 0.72 m



Hipponion Submerged Harbour

Renovated in 300 BC

Hosted half of Caesar's fleet during the Roman Civil War against Pompey

In use until 500 years ago



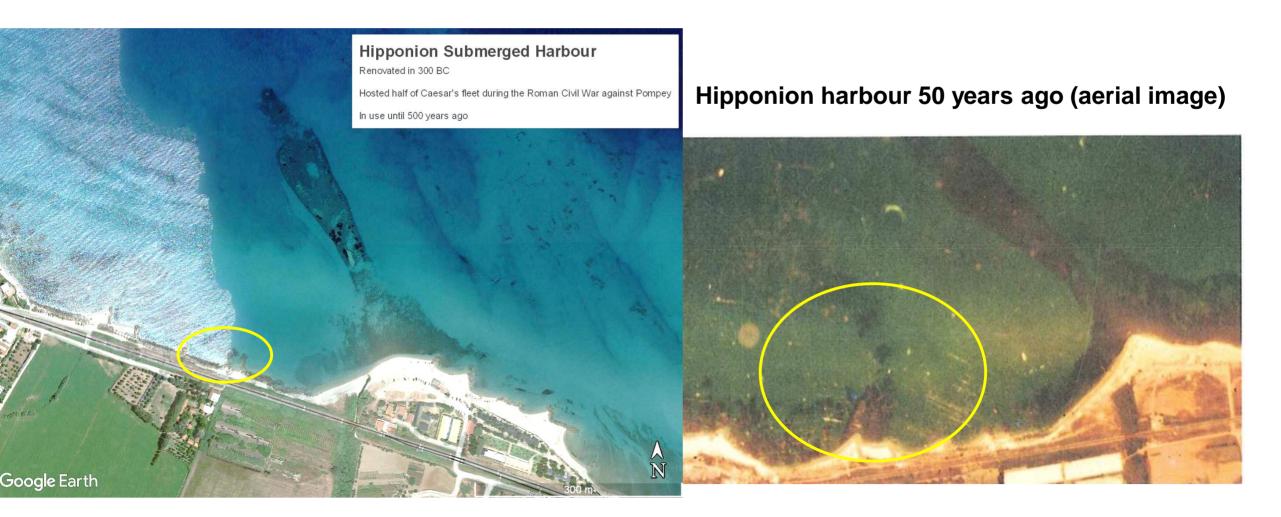
Vibo Marina, Italy





Google Earth

177286



This bulwark disappeared

Gioacchino Lena

Viaggio geoarcheologico attraverso la Calabria

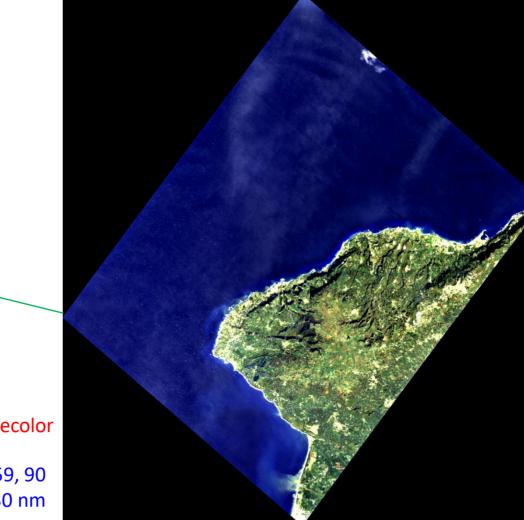
← Reference (2021)



Hipponion Harbour

Acquisition: 2021-06

Vibo Marina, Calabria





Pseudo-truecolor

Bands 16, 59, 90 440 nm, 550 nm, 630 nm



Preliminary results on a single image

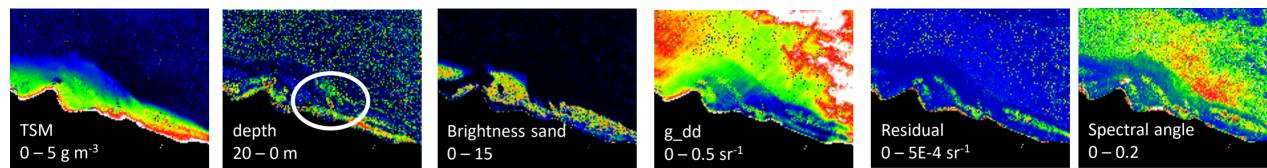


The harbour is visible in DESIS! 40 m wide, likely to have pure pixels

max

min

Bands 16, 59, 90 440 nm, 550 nm, 630 nm



Local depth shallower

WASI: 7 m depth Harbour actually at 8 m depth

Correct!



Can nearby illegal discharges pose a threat to submerged CH sites? The Mesima river

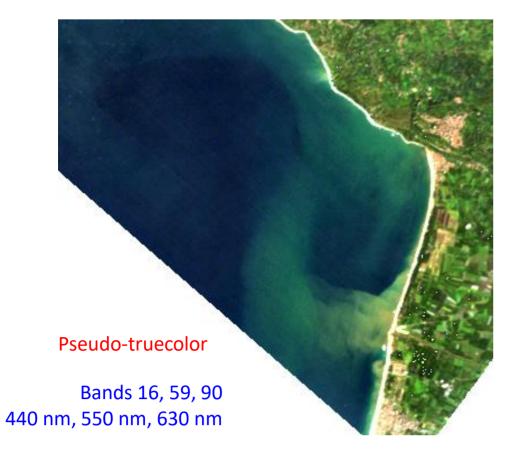




Image acquired by drone showing illegal discharge systems In Mesima river

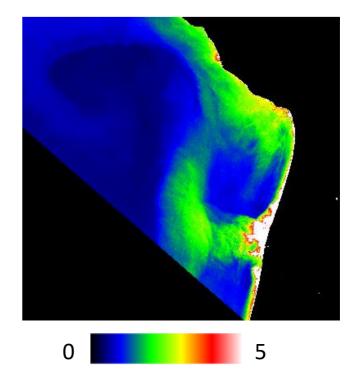
Credit: LaC News



the Mesima river

Pseudo-truecolor Bands 16, 59, 90

Total suspended matter shows clear spatial patterns.

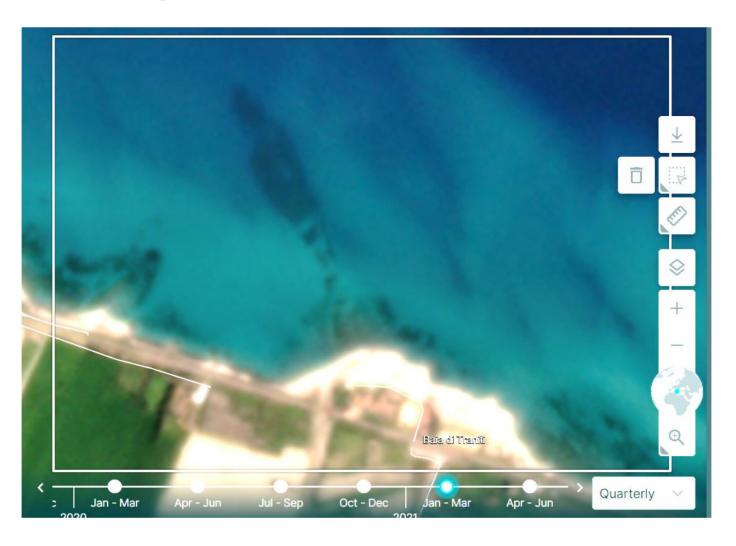


440 nm, 550 nm, 630 nm



Bands around 703 nm (R, band 60), 700 nm (G, band 59) and 675 nm (B, band 54) show a high concentration of inorganic compounds in the water.

Additional data: Planet images







DEC

Thanks for your attention 🙂

