

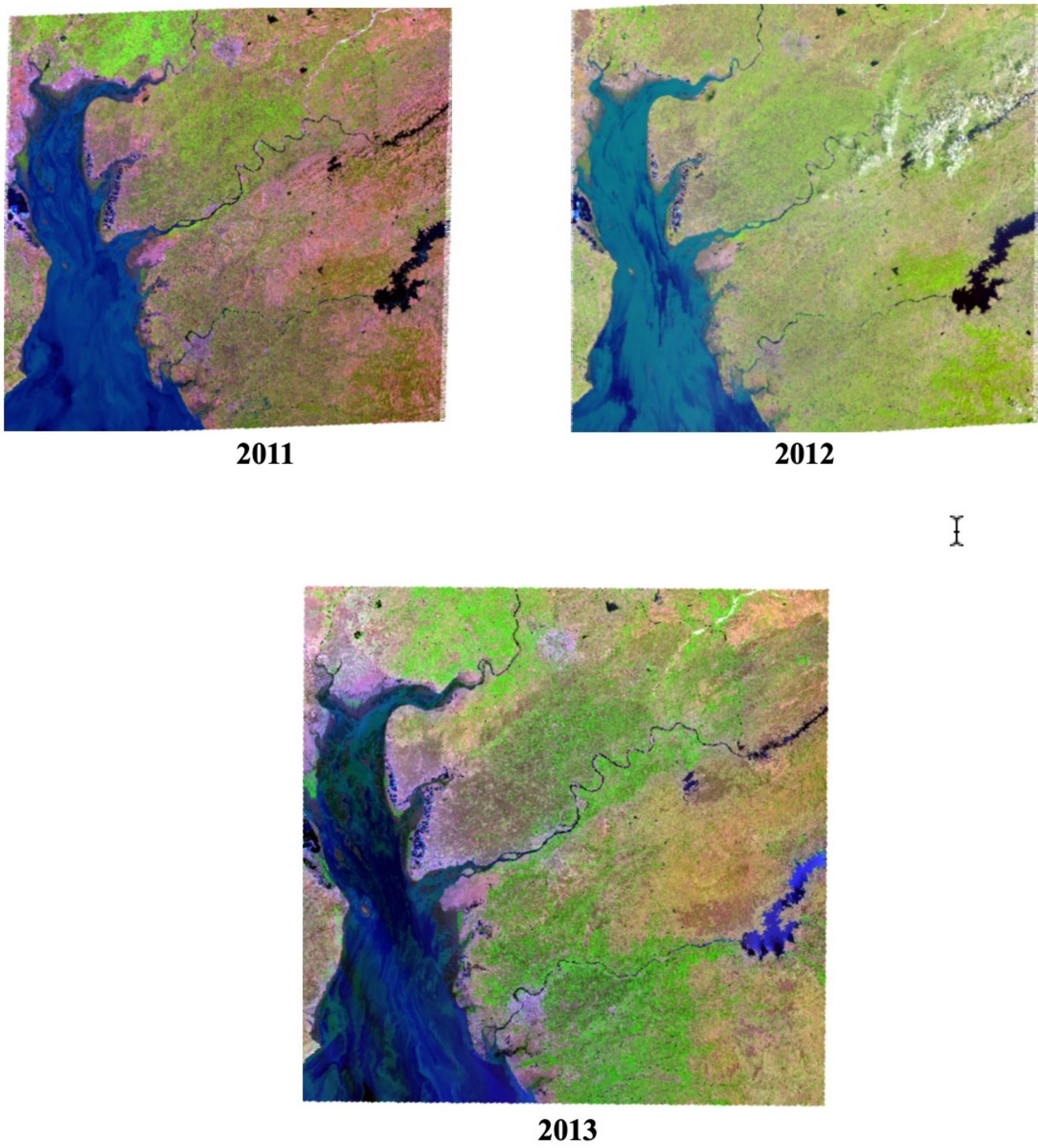
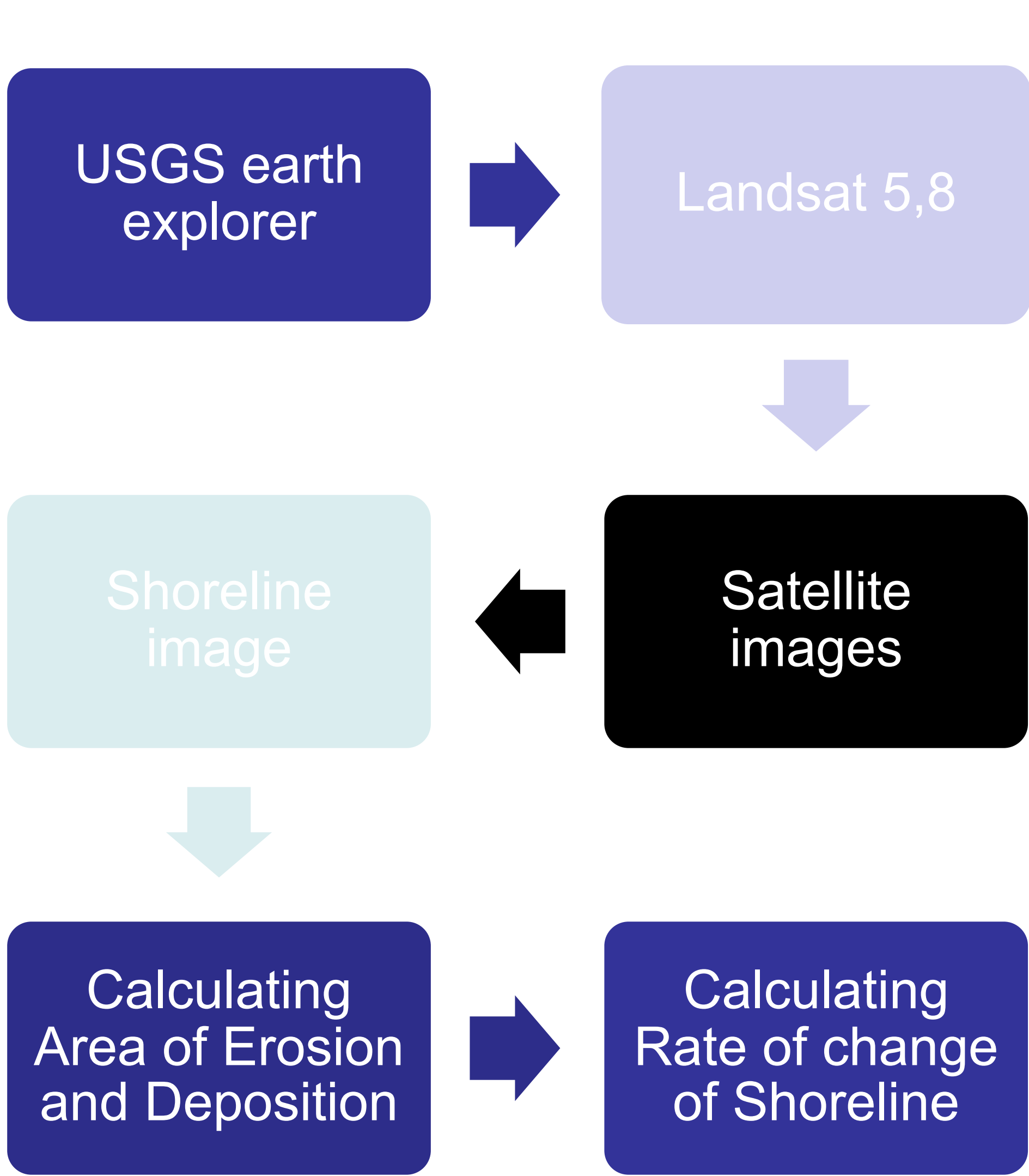
Abstract

Coastal phenomena are a significant cause for concern due to their impact on the morphology of shorelines. These changes can result in the transportation of sediment along the coast, making it crucial to identify areas and rates of erosion and deposition caused by wave action. This can be achieved by regularly monitoring the coastline through satellite surveillance. The aim of this study was to assess short-term shoreline modifications between 2011 to 2013 in the Gulf of Khambhat, using half-yearly periodic intervals. The research employed Remote Sensing datasets from USGS and conducted imagery analysis using ArcGIS and DSAS.

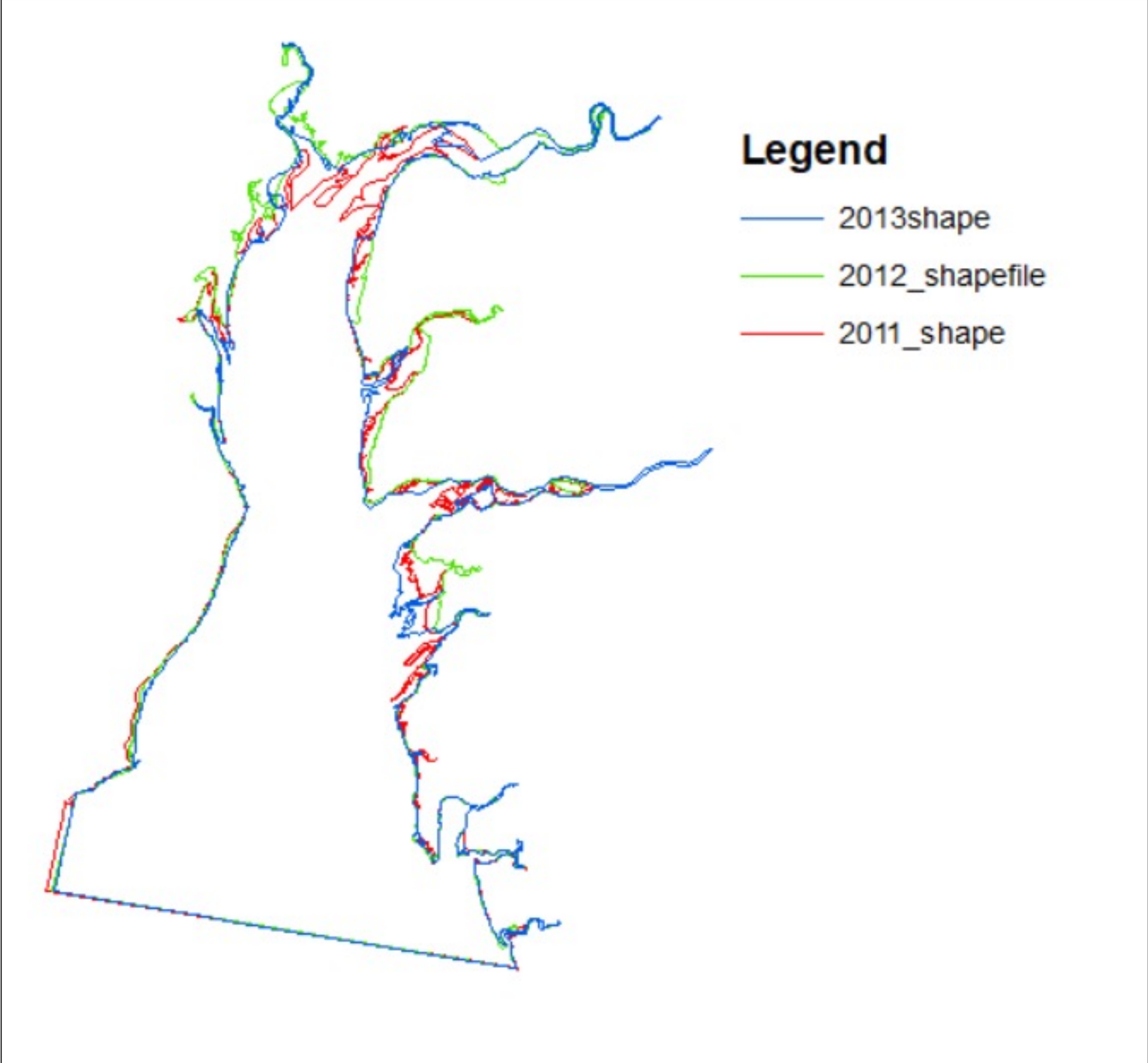
Objective

The region of interest selected for this project is Gulf of Khambhat shoreline of Gujarat, India. This shoreline is present in coastal region Saurashtra of Gujarat. The objective of the project is to calculate shoreline changes happened in various years and calculating area of erosion and deposition. This task has been performed for various years with a time gap of 1 year from 2011 to 2013.The satellite used for this purpose is LANDSAT-5 and LANDSAT-8.

Methodology

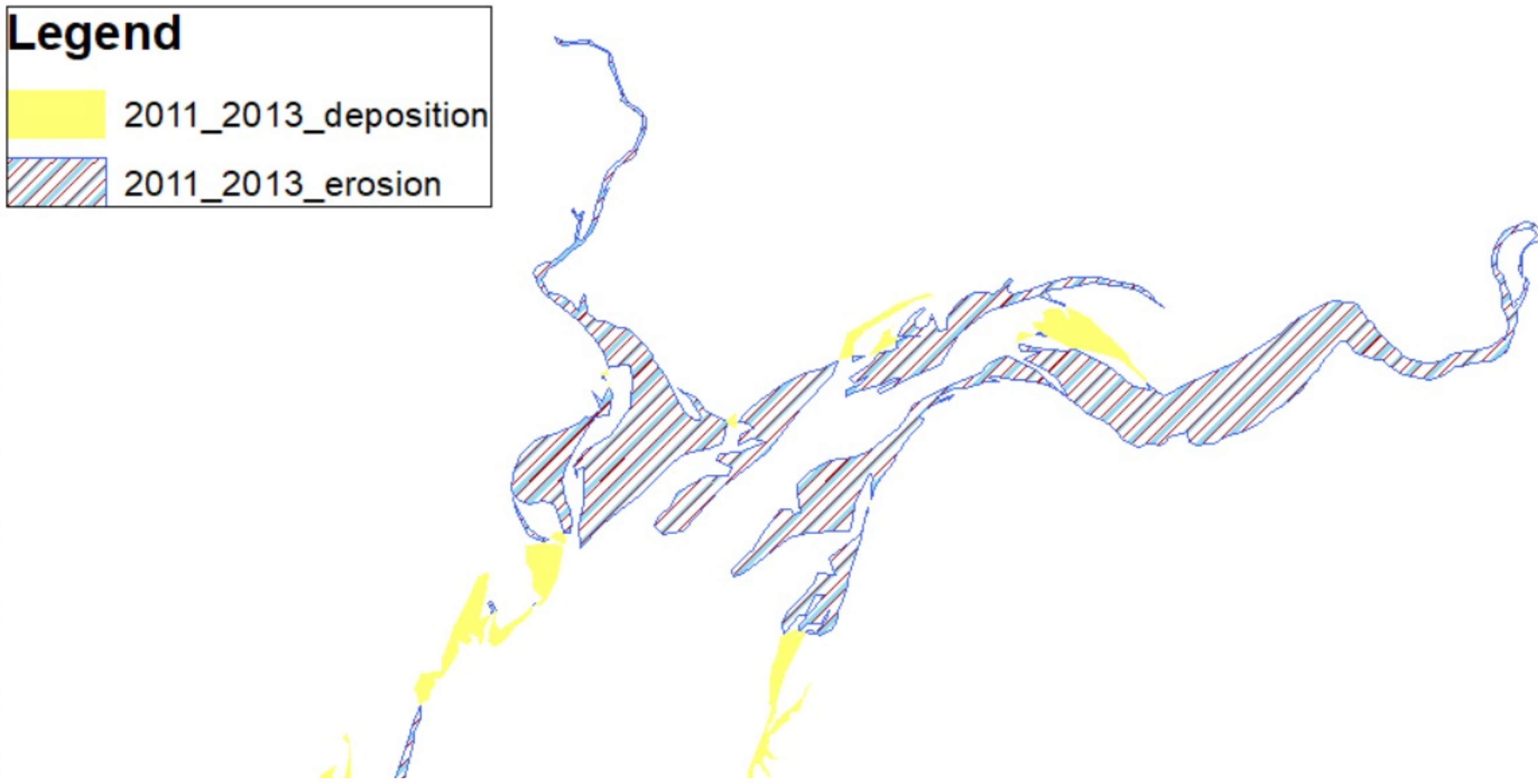
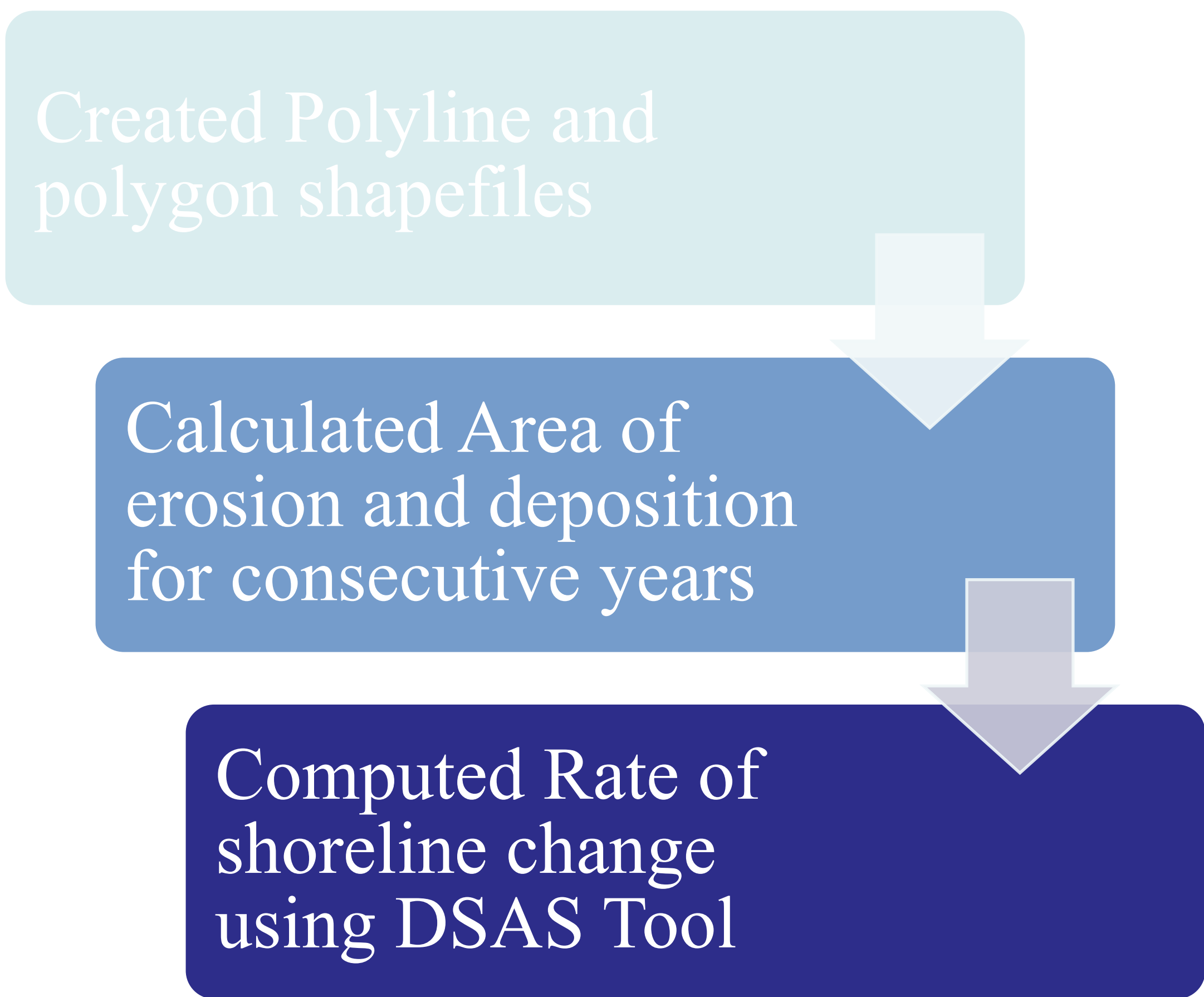


Satellite images of Gulf of Khambhat

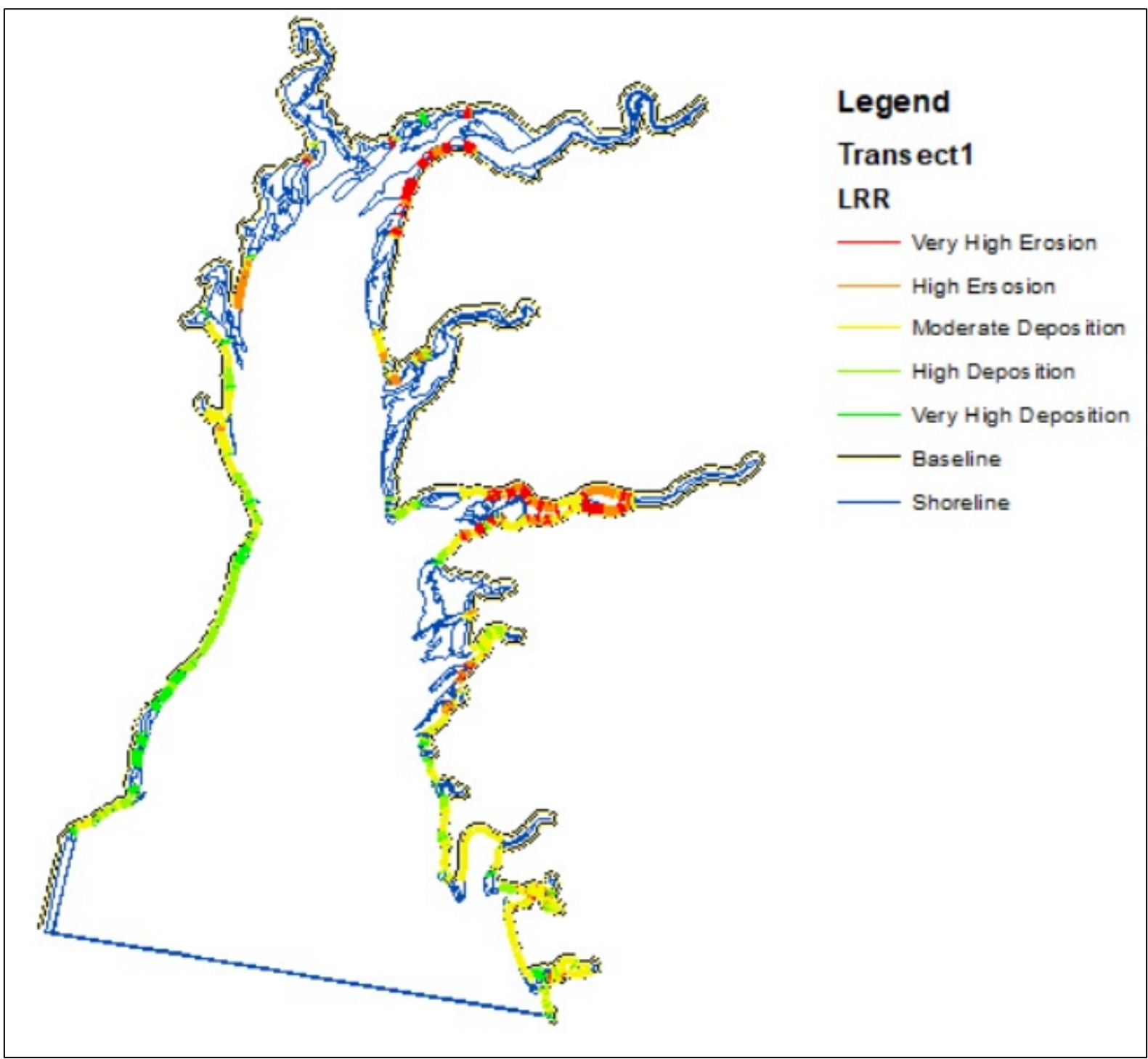


Polyline shapefiles of shorelines of different years

Expected Results



Area of Erosion and decomposition



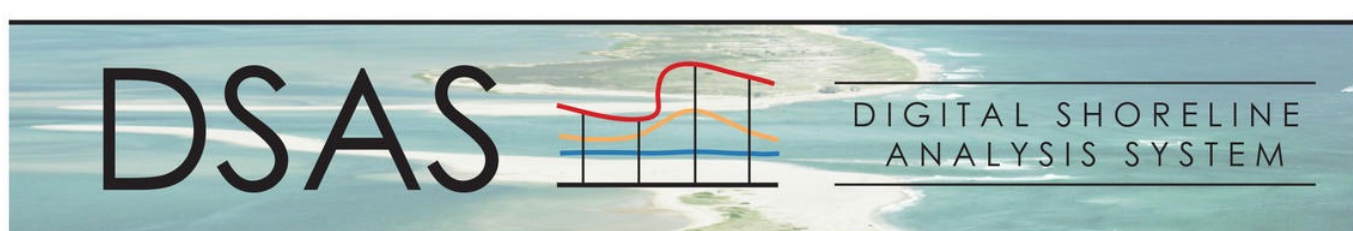
Rate of Shoreline Change using DSAS

Outcomes

DATE	AREA OF EROSION (km2)	AREA OF DEPOSITION (km2)
30/1/11-14/11/11	596.62	84.71
14/11/11- 25/04/13	59.58	599.01
30/01/11-25/04/13	300.97	312.72

Bibliography/ References

DSAS tool <https://youtu.be/hYmNz9mkN2I>
 ArcGIS <https://youtu.be/BbUctneHfKc>
 Band composite and Mosaic <https://youtu.be/I5sa24JjC2A>
 USGS Link <https://earthexplorer.usgs.gov/>



ArcGIS

Acknowledgement

We would like to express our deep gratitude to Professor Keval Jodhani and Professor Nitesh Gupta , for their patient guidance, enthusiastic encouragement, and useful critiques of this work.