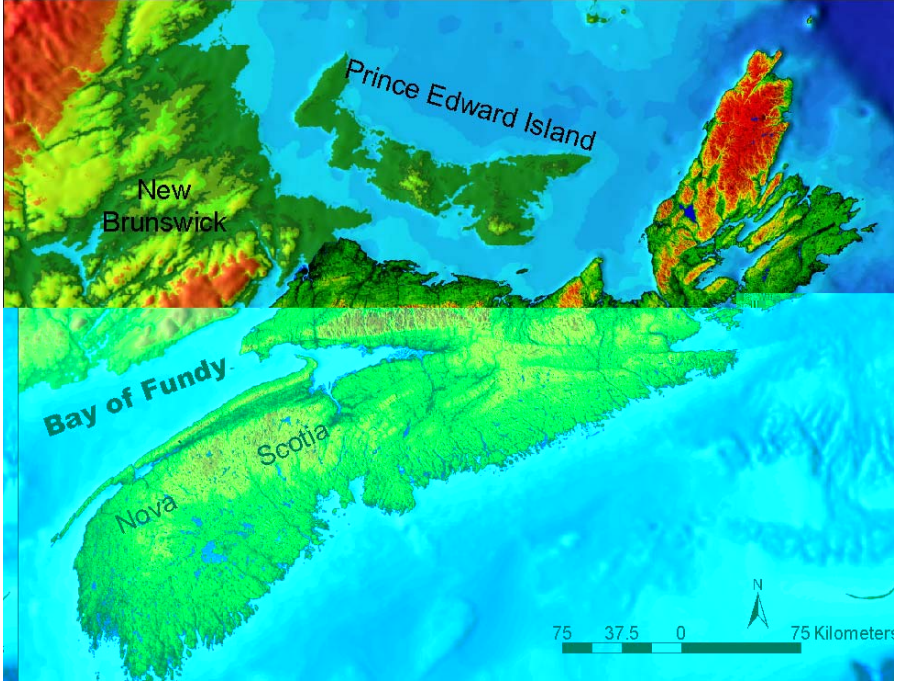

Figure 15.1 Location map, Bay of Fundy and Annapolis Valley (between Bay of Fundy and Nova Scotia label), Nova Scotia, Canada. This image is made up of a Radarsat S-7 mosaic for Nova Scotia, merged with a colour shaded relief map for the rest of Maritime Canada. Radarsat data © 1996, Canadian Space Agency.

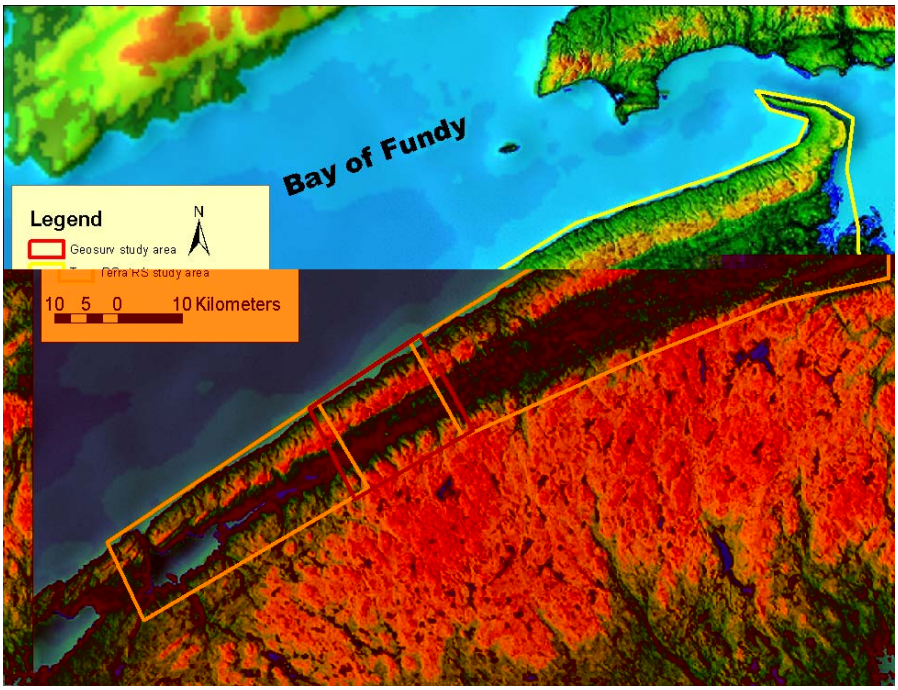

Figure 15.1 Location map of Annapolis and Minas Basin showing LIDAR, and airborne CASI coverage. Minas Basin is located in the upper right of the study area, and Annapolis Basin is located in the lower left of the study area. Radarsat data © 1996, Canadian Space Agency.

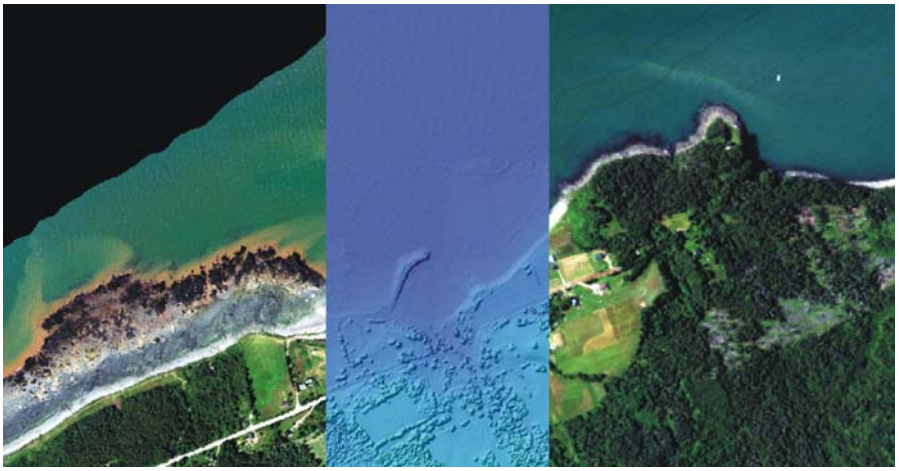

Figure 15.2 Mosaic of 1 m CASI at low tide (left image), 2 m LIDAR DSM at low tide (centre image), and 3 m CASI at high tide (right image) for Port Lorne along the Bay of Fundy. Overall image is approximately 4 km across.

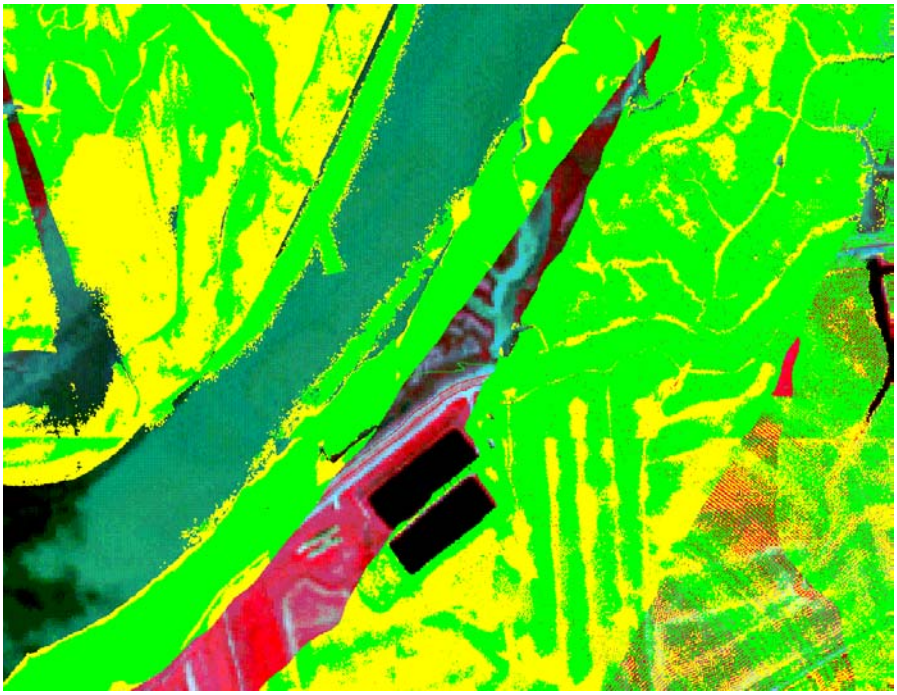

Figure 15.4 Terra LIDAR points (green=ground, yellow=non-ground) over an Ikonos image for the Grand Pre dyke lands. Notice the missing swaths of data through the centre of the image and to the west. As a result of this missing data the dyke is not represented. Also the classification of ground and non-ground is not correct for the dyke area. Includes material copyright Space Imaging, LCC.

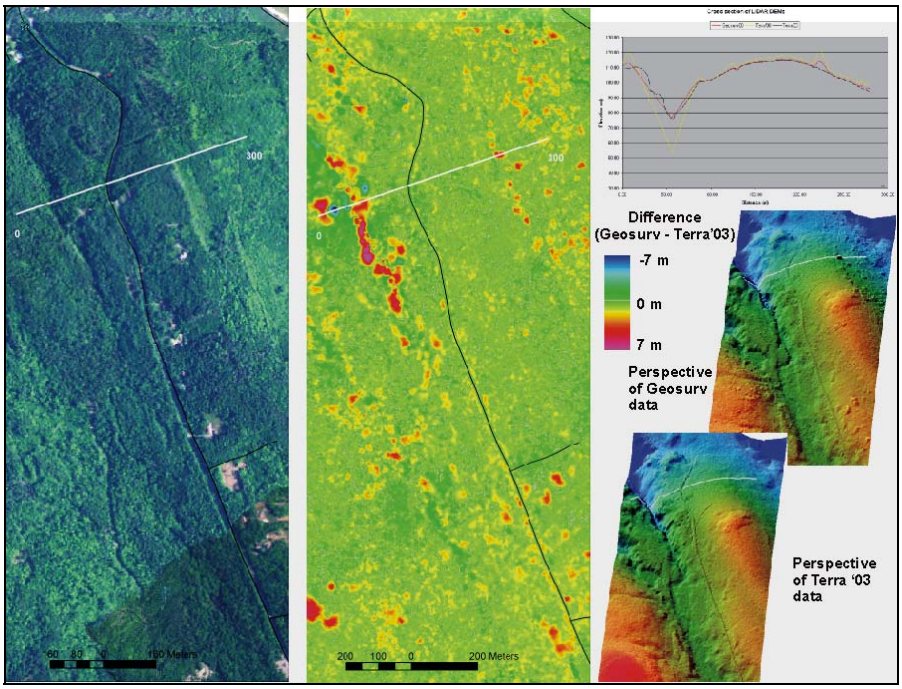

Figure 15.5 Comparison between Geosurv (2000) and Terra RS (2003). Left image is a digital true colour composite CASI image, next is the difference map between the Geosurv and Terra RS 2003 DEMs. The main differences occur in the densely vegetated stream valley and the small mounds (bumps) in the forest region. The upper right image is a profile of all three DEMs (Fig. 11) from left to right as shown with the white line. Lower right images are perspective views of the Geosurv and Terra RS 2003 DEMs looking north toward the profile location. Note the bumps on the Geosurv DEM while the Terra RS DEM appears cleaner.

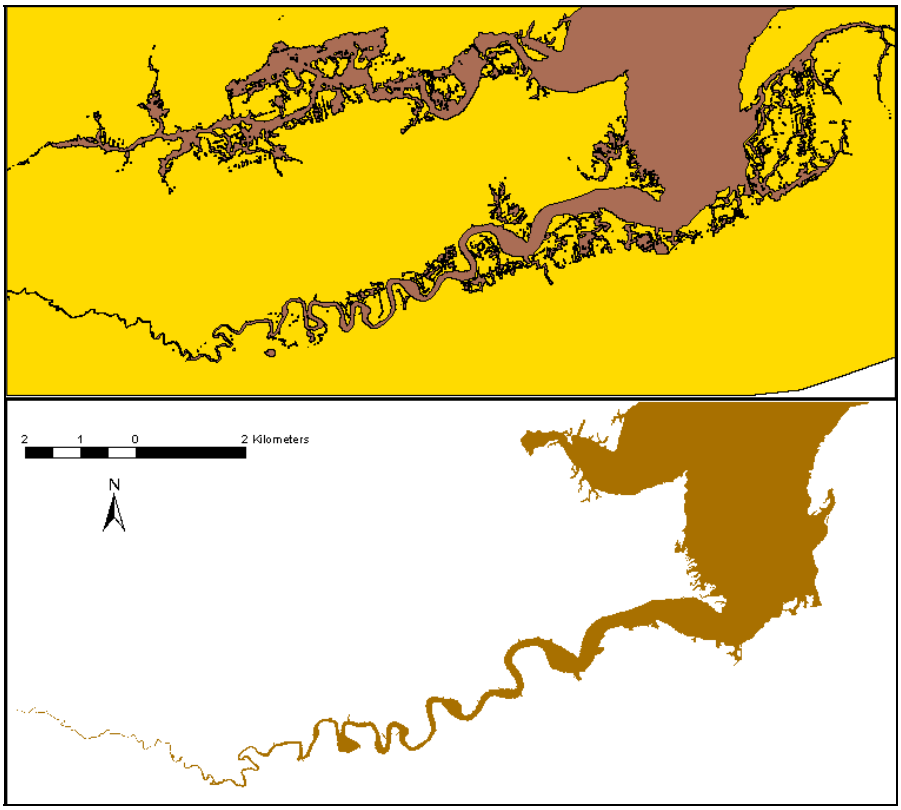

Figure 15.6 Example of how the flood-risk polygons are generated. Top image is the result of coding all cells less than or equal to 4 m. Bottom image shows only the areas that have connection with the bay or estuary. Flood level is 4 m above MSL, average high tide is 5.9 m above MSL.