remote sensing

Evaluation of the Stability of Muddy Coastline Based on Satellite Imagery: A Case Study in the Central Coasts of Jiangsu, China

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Tables

Table S1. The remote sensing data used in this study.

Satelliete	Sensor	Period	Number of Image	Revisit Period	Source
Landsat	TM	1990–2011	44 scenes	16 day	Google Earth Engine(GEE)
	OLI	2013–2020	16 scenes		
HJ-1	CCD	2012	1 scene	2 day	China Centre for Resources Satellite Data and Application

Table S2. The classification criteria of coastal stability.

Classification Criteria	Stable Coast	Relatively Stable Coast	Unstable Coast	Extremely Unstable Coast
stability index E	$E \leq 15$	$15 < E \leq 50$	$50 < E \leq 100$	$E > 100$

Figures

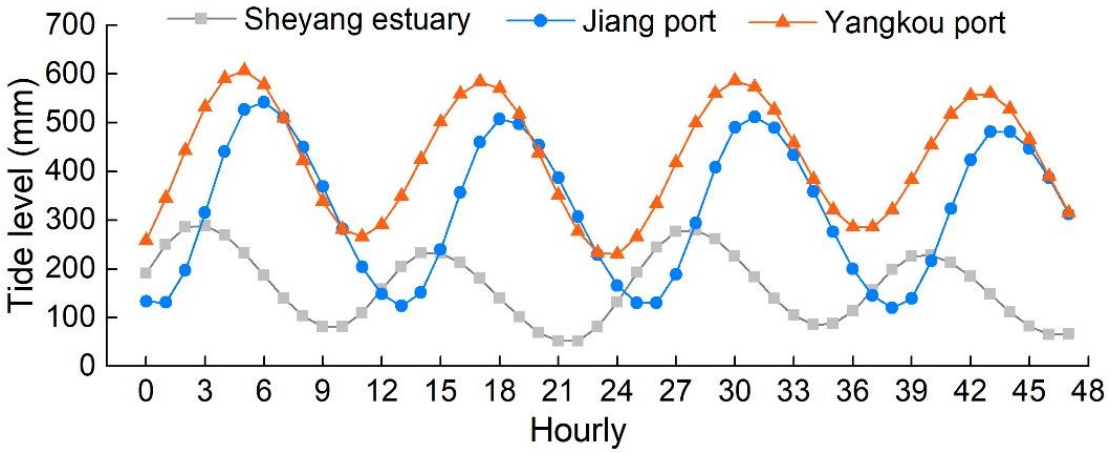

Figure S1. Hourly tidal level curve of Sheyang estuary, Jiang port, and Yangkou port tidal gauge stations from February 23 to 24, 2018.

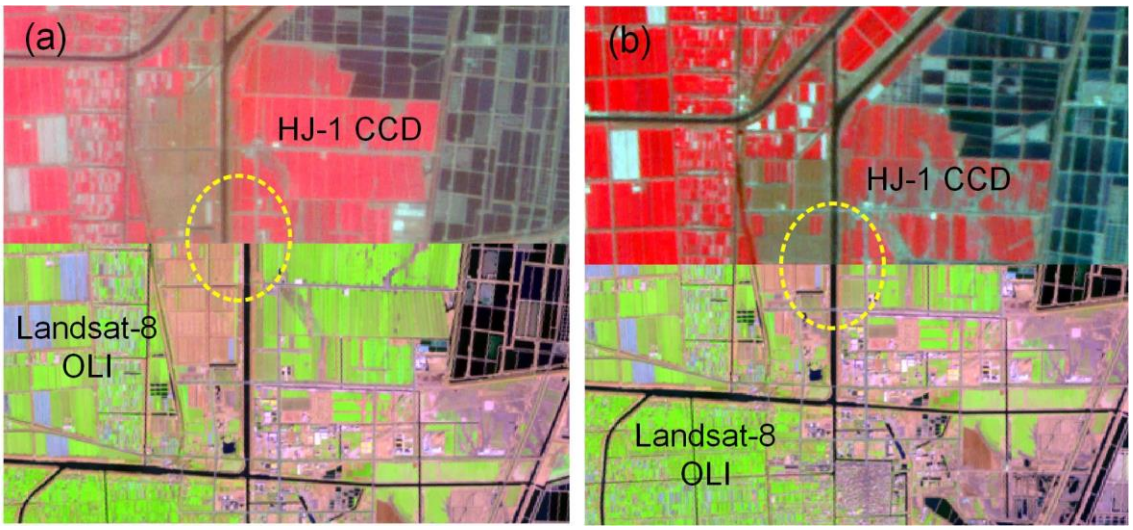

Figure S2. The mis-registration among HJ-1 and Landsat satellite images before geo-correction. (a) before geometric correction, (b) after geometric correction.

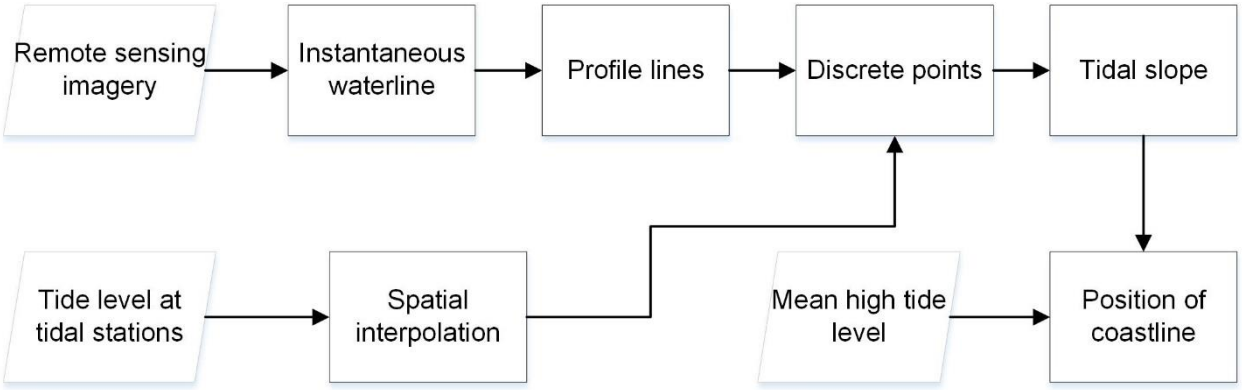

Figure S3. Flowchat of the tide correction method of waterline.

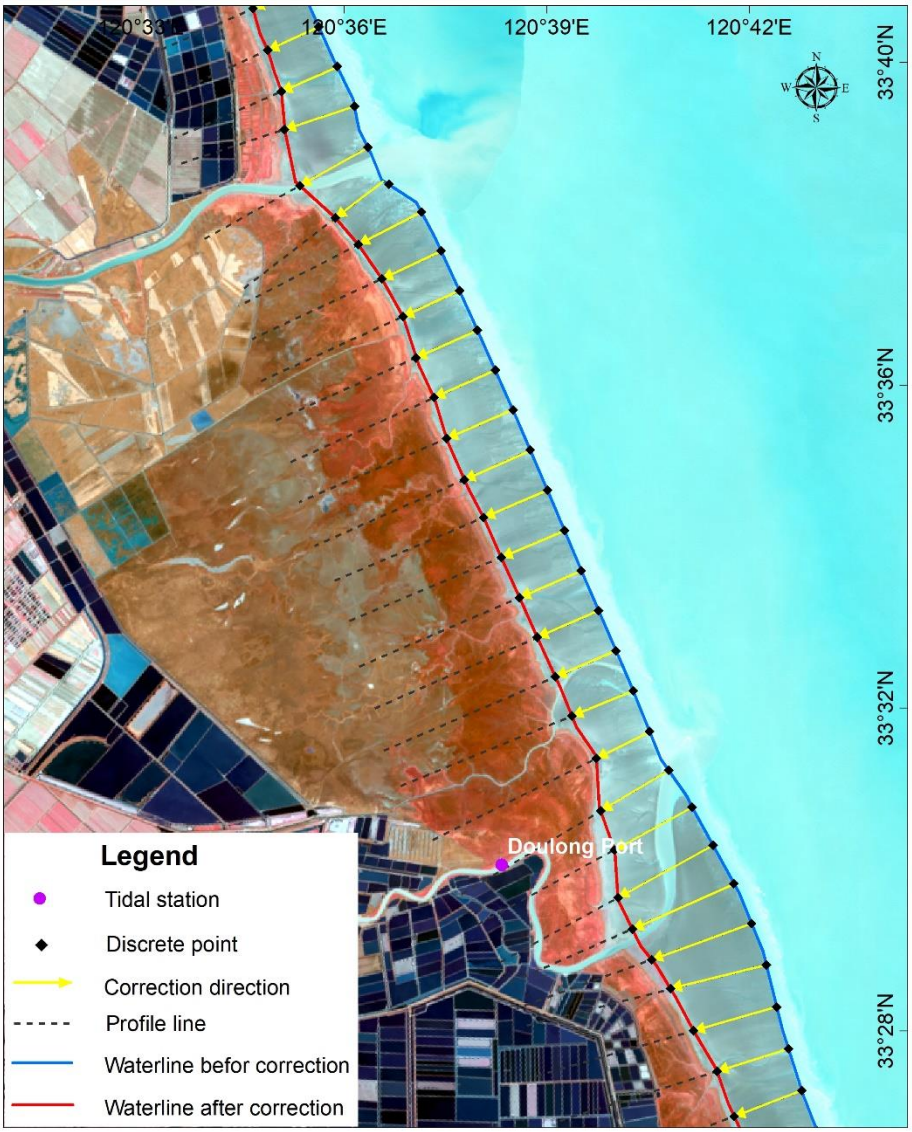

Figure S4. Schematic diagram of method for calculating the waterline by tide-level correction.

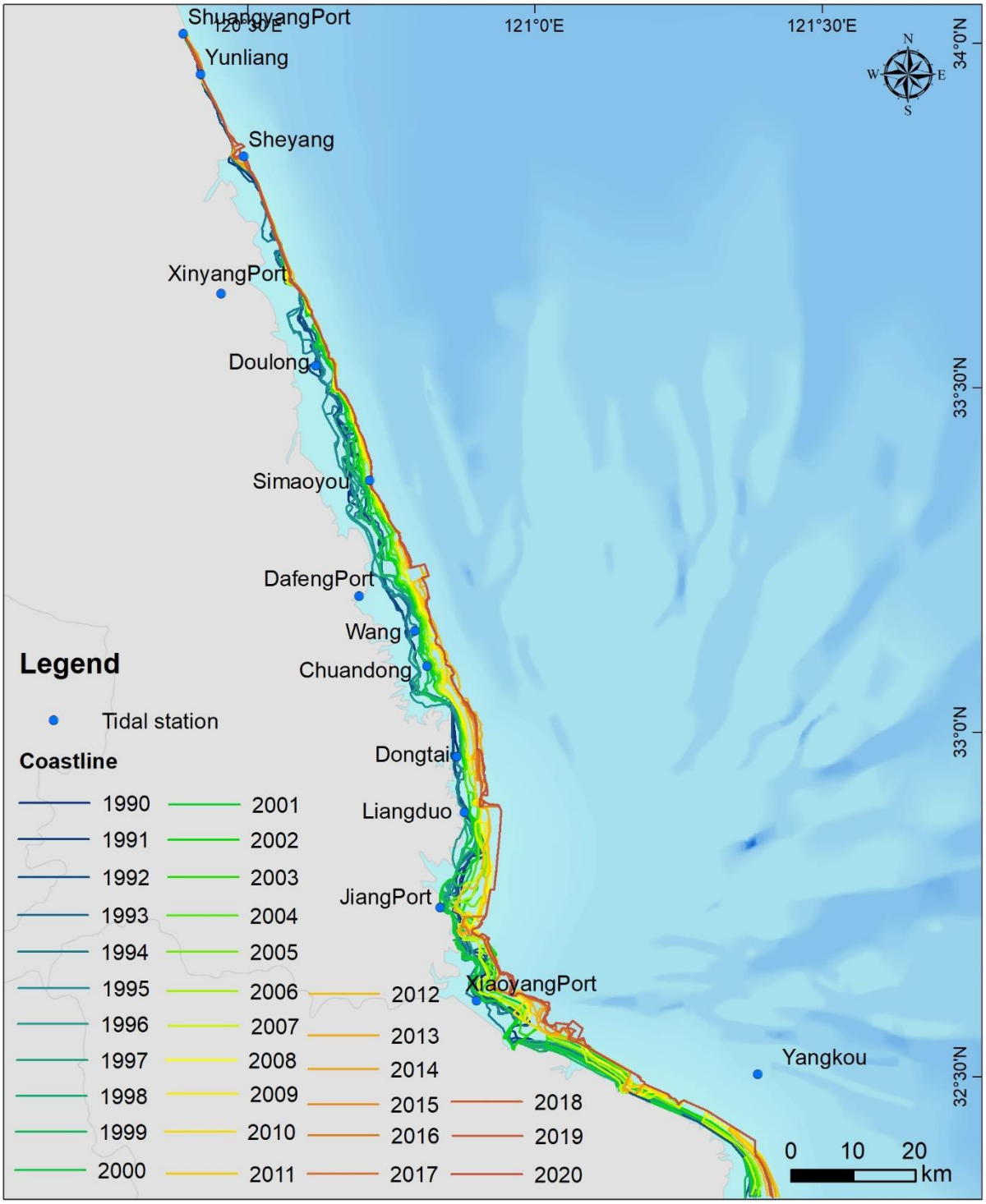

Figure S5. Coastlines in central coast of Jiangsu from 1990 to 2020.