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NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE

Data Acquisition & Processing Report

<i>Type of Survey</i>	Navigable Area
<i>Project No.</i>	OPR-B310-FH-13
<i>Registry No.</i>	H12627, H12628, H12629
<i>Time Frame</i>	10 October 2013 - 22 November 2013

LOCALITY

<i>State</i>	New York
<i>General Locality</i>	Approaches to New York
	2013
	CHIEF OF PARTY
	LCDR Marc S. Moser, NOAA

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE _____

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Data Acquisition and Processing Report

NOAA Ship *Ferdinand R. Hassler*
 Chief of Party: LCDR Marc S. Moser, NOAA
 Year: 2013
 Version: 1
 Publish Date: 2014-01-31

A Equipment

A.1 Survey Vessels

A.1.1 NOAA Ship FERDINAND R. HASSLER

<i>Name</i>	NOAA Ship FERDINAND R. HASSLER	
<i>Hull Number</i>	S250	
<i>Description</i>	FERDINAND R. HASSLER is a Small Waterplane Area, Twin-Hull (SWATH) coastal mapping vessel.	
<i>Utilization</i>	Survey	
<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>LOA</i>	37.7 meters
	<i>Beam</i>	18.5 meters
	<i>Max Draft</i>	3.85 meters
<i>Most Recent Full Static Survey</i>	<i>Date</i>	2009-11-04
	<i>Performed By</i>	Raymond C. Impastato, Professional Land Surveyor
	<i>Discussion</i>	This survey was provided by the shipbuilder, V.T. Halter Marine, and performed in the shipyard prior to delivery.
<i>Most Recent Partial Static Survey</i>	<i>Date</i>	2012-06-12
	<i>Performed By</i>	Kevin Jordan, NGS
	<i>Discussion</i>	This survey was performed after the POS/MV antenna mounts were reconfigured to newly fabricated mounts and ties the POS antennae into benchmarks on the 03 deck.

<i>Most Recent Full Offset Verification</i>	Full offset verification was not performed.	
<i>Most Recent Partial Offset Verification</i>	<i>Date</i>	2013-04-07
	<i>Method Used</i>	Optical level run while ship was out of the water in drydock
	<i>Discussion</i>	A level loop was run from the POS antenna's to each sensor mounted on the ship hull. In addition, measurements were made to both IMU base plates through the 7125 cable passage. The resulting offsets from this survey were used to verify and update Z offsets between all sensors.
<i>Most Recent Static Draft Determination</i>	<i>Date</i>	2011-07-12
	<i>Method Used</i>	Calculation from design waterline and measured offsets
	<i>Discussion</i>	Assumed design waterline of 3.80 meters and measured offsets to IMU were used to determine static draft of the reference point. The ship's draft is operationally managed with daily ballast to achieve the true design waterline of 3.80 meters. Draft uncertainty is estimated at 0.05 meters. See Section C.2.1.1 for additional discussion.
<i>Most Recent Dynamic Draft Determination</i>	<i>Date</i>	2013-06-26
	<i>Method Used</i>	Ellipsoid referenced dynamic draft measurement (ERDDM)
	<i>Discussion</i>	Data were acquired with canards at zero trim angle. During all survey operations, the canards are set to zero trim angle.

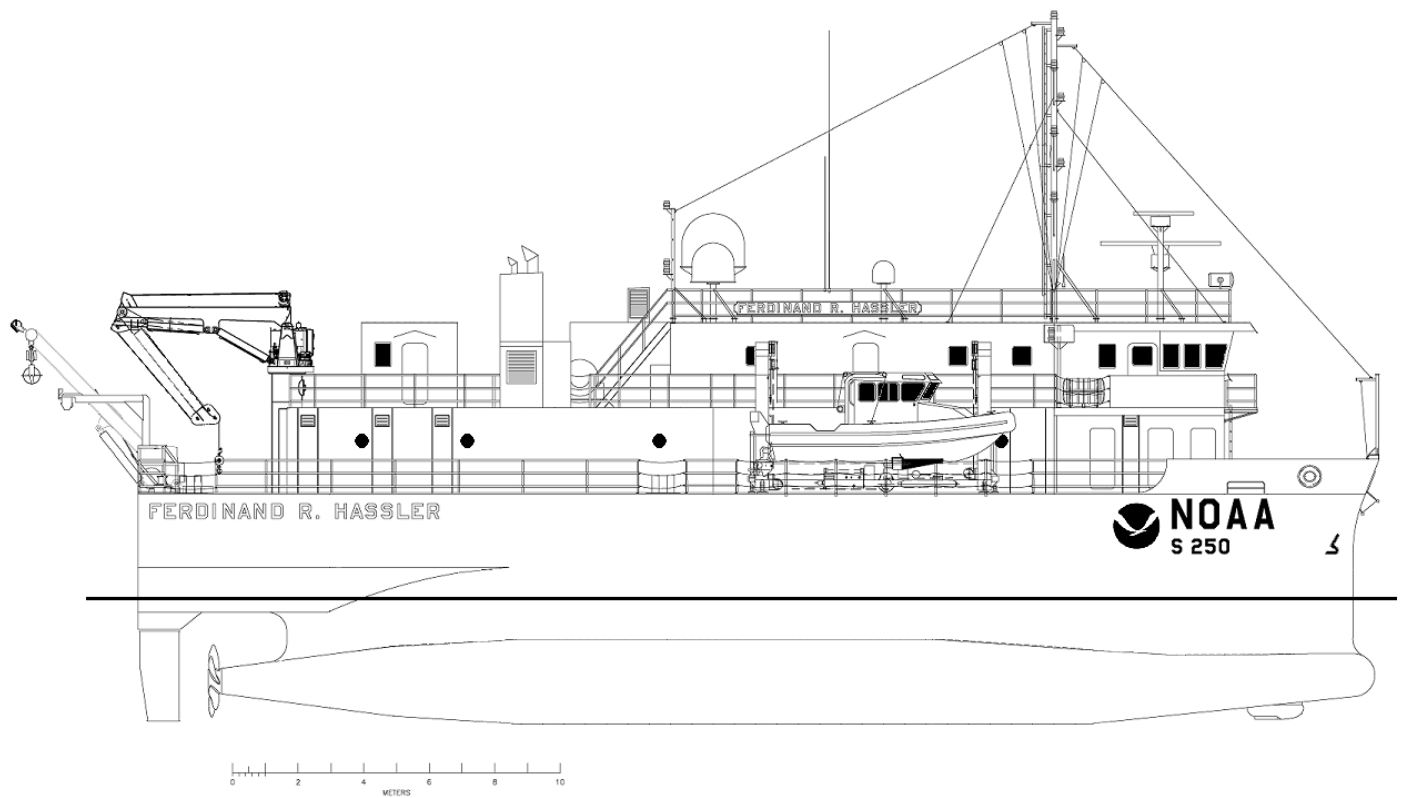


Figure 1: NOAA Ship FERDINAND R. HASSLER, Starboard View

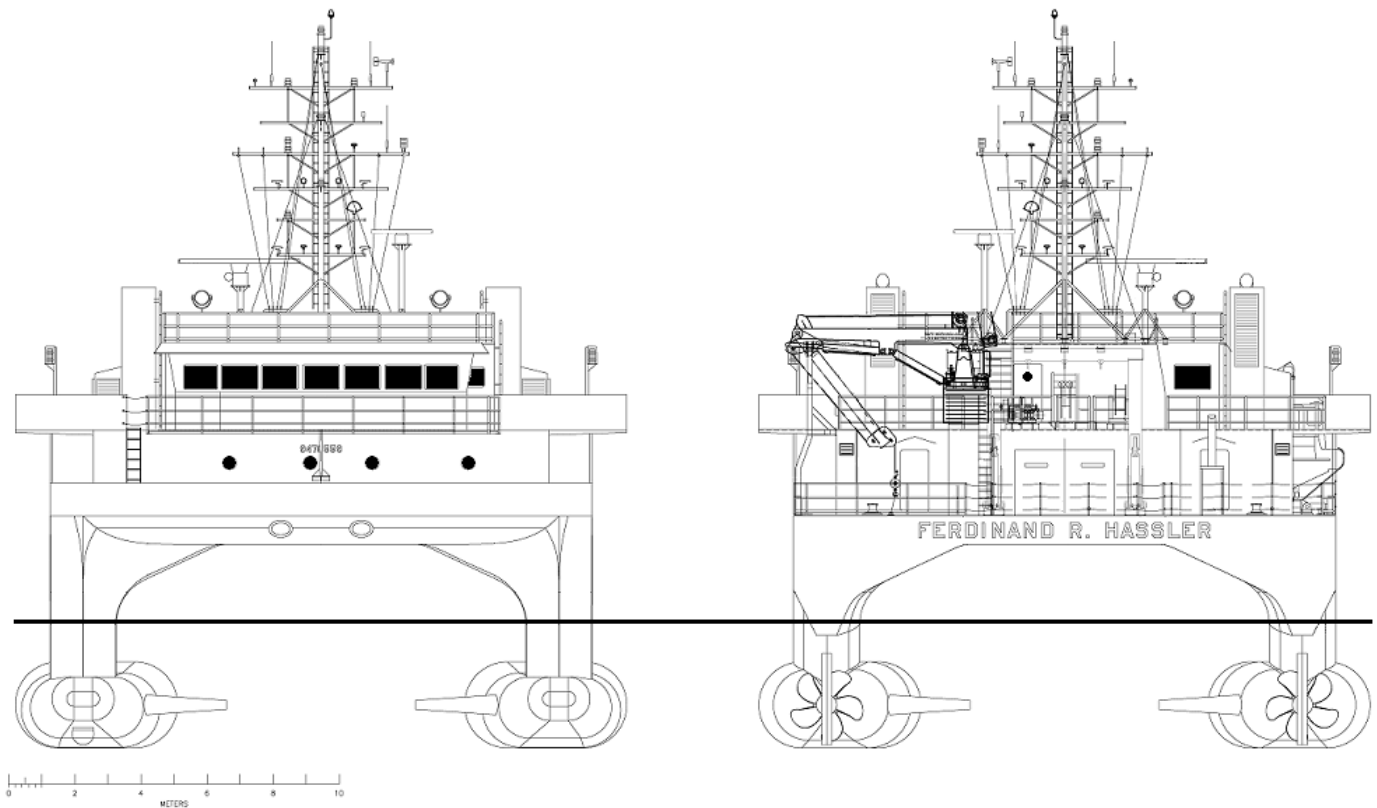


Figure 2: NOAA Ship *FERDINAND R. HASSLER*, Bow and Stern View

A.2 Echo Sounding Equipment

A.2.1 Side Scan Sonars

A.2.1.1 Klein 5000 V2 Bathymetry

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Klein
<i>Model</i>	5000 V2 Bathymetry
<i>Description</i>	High-speed high-resolution towed side-scan sonar (SSS) system. This system is a beam-forming acoustic imagery device with an operating frequency of 455 kHz and vertical beam width of 40°. The Klein 5000 V2 system consists of a 5250 V2 towfish and a 5105 V2 Transceiver Processing Unit (TPU). The towfish is towed via 3/8" armored coaxial cable connected to a DT marine electro-hydraulic winch (s/n 1271 302 OEHLW3R) equipped

	<p>with a Klein slip ring model: (14103033, s/n 1802003). The towfish is fitted with a Klein K-wing depressor wing. The winch is controllable from the sonar operator's station. Cable out is measured with a 3PS cable counter integrated with a General Oceanics model 4042 sheave. The sheave is mounted on the A-frame and is the tow point for offsets measurements. Cable counter accuracy was verified on August 3, 2012 using a known length of line.</p> <p>The SSS cable was re-terminated on July 27, 2012 and a new 12 meter cable mark for the docked and zero measurement was marked and verified on July 27, 2013.</p> <p>A side scan calibration was conducted on July 17, 2013 (Dn198) in the vicinity of Cape Charles City with towfish SN: 386.</p> <p>In this test a number of lines were run adjacent to a buoy block. The side scan positions are compared with the multibeam positions in the attached report. The 95% confidence interval of the positioning error is 7.2 meters.</p> <p>In all cases during survey operation, an area well in excess of 20 meters to each side of a side scan contact is investigated with multibeam, therefore the positioning errors, if caused by current or vessel maneuvers, would not cause a feature to be improperly investigated. No features are recommended for charting at SSS derived positions.</p>				
<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Vessel Installed On</i>	S250			
	<i>TPU s/n</i>	777			
	<i>Towfish s/n</i>	386			
<i>Specifications</i>	<i>Frequency</i>	455 kilohertz			
	<i>Along Track Resolution</i>	<i>Resolution</i>	10 centimeters	20 centimeters	36 centimeters
		<i>Min Range</i>	38 meters	75 meters	150 meters
		<i>Max Range</i>			
	<i>Across Track Resolution</i>	3.75 centimeters			
	<i>Max Range Scale</i>	250 meters			
<i>Manufacturer Calibrations</i>	<i>Vessel Installed On</i>	S250			
	<i>Calibration Date</i>	2013-07-17			



Figure 3: Klien 5000 V2 configured for towing

A.2.2 Multibeam Echosounders

A.2.2.1 Reson 7125

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Reson
<i>Model</i>	7125
<i>Description</i>	The Reson 7125 is a dual head, dual multibeam system configured to work as a unit. While the particulars of the port system are specified in this section and the starboard head in the following section, this description and following quality control address the two heads as an integrated system.

The port and starboard sonars are mounted in their respective hulls with a 4.5 degree outboard tilt. The sonars can be operated independently, but are typically operated together as a dual-head system using frequency modulated (FM) pulses combined with center frequency separation to enable simultaneous pinging between the heads. When operated as a dual head system, the starboard system acts as the master and the port system the slave. The range scale, ping rate, surface sound speed, and time varied gain (TVG) parameters are controlled by the master.

The 7125 receivers and projectors on both hulls were removed during the drydock period and reinstalled.

400 kHz -

A patch test for the 400kHz mode was conducted on July 30, 2013 (Dn211) to account for newly installed POS-MV V5 inertial measurement and positioning devices. The values from this test were used on all data collected post July 25, 2013 (Dn206).

200 kHz -

A patch test for the 200kHz mode was conducted on July 31, 2013 (Dn212) in the vicinity of Hudson Canyon, NY.

<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Vessel Installed On</i>	S250	same
	<i>Processor s/n</i>	18210412051	same
	<i>Transceiver s/n</i>	212036	same
	<i>Transducer s/n</i>	n/a	n/a
	<i>Receiver s/n</i>	2411045	same
	<i>Projector 1 s/n</i>	2611093	same
	<i>Projector 2 s/n</i>	n/a	n/a

<i>Specifications</i>	<i>Frequency</i>	400 kilohertz		200 kilohertz	
	<i>Beamwidth</i>	<i>Along Track</i>	1.0 degrees	<i>Along Track</i>	2 degrees
		<i>Across Track</i>	0.5 degrees	<i>Across Track</i>	1 degrees
	<i>Max Ping Rate</i>	50 hertz		50 hertz	
	<i>Beam Spacing</i>	<i>Beam Spacing Mode</i>	Equidistant	<i>Beam Spacing Mode</i>	Equidistant
		<i>Number of Beams</i>	512	<i>Number of Beams</i>	320
	<i>Max Swath Width</i>	140 degrees		140 degrees	
	<i>Depth Resolution</i>	6 millimeters		6 millimeters	
	<i>Depth Rating</i>	<i>Manufacturer Specified</i>	150 meters	<i>Manufacturer Specified</i>	400 meters
		<i>Ship Usage</i>	100 meters	<i>Ship Usage</i>	250 meters
<i>Manufacturer Calibrations</i>	Manufacturer calibration was not performed.				

	<i>Vessel Installed On</i>	S250	S250
	<i>Methods</i>	Reference surface comparison	Ellipsoidal Referenced Lead Line and Water Line
	<i>Results</i>	<p>Shallow water (15 meters) reference surfaces were performed in the vicinity of Cape Charles City, VA on July 18, 2013 (Dn199). The location of the reference surfaces are shown in Figure 5. The 7125 400kHz sonars were operated in dual head FM, and single head CW. These surfaces were run with roll compensation turned on and their respective HVF's have been edited to remove the roll sensor as specified in CARIS Helpdesk ticket #01302295. For the 400kHz systems, the starboard head was on average 0.03 meters deeper with a standard deviation of 0.07. Differences between the FM and CW modes were within 0.02 meters for both heads, showing good agreement between the different methods. The results of this test are shown in Figures 6 through 8. Deeper water (80 meters) reference surfaces were performed for the 200kHz in the vicinity of Hudson Canyon, NY on July 31, 2013 (Dn212) using data obtained during the patch test. The location of the reference surfaces are shown in Figure 9. For the 200kHz systems, the starboard head was on average 0.02 shallower with a standard deviation of 0.27. While this standard deviation is large, 95% of all nodes are within +/- 0.50 in an area with depths in excess of 1.0 meters total allowable vertical uncertainty. The results of this test are shown in Figures 10.</p>	<p>On June 14, 2013 a static lead line comparison was performed relative to the ellipsoid for the port 7125 system. Ellipsoid height was obtained on a fixed mark ashore using static GPS observations. While the ship was pierside at MOC-A, a lead-line was lowered to the sea floor in the port 7125 field of view while logging sounding data. Observed ellipsoid height was transferred to the suspended lead-line using differential leveling, and the distance from the lead to the mark measured with a steel survey tape. Logged sonar data was processed through CARIS using standard ERS methods to yield an ellipsoid referenced measurement. Results of this test show the sonar measured depth to be 0.04 meters shallower than the lead-line derived depths with a propagated uncertainty of 0.03 meters. In addition to the ellipsoid measurement, the lead-line was marked at the waterline and the distance from the lead to the mark measured with a steel survey tape. Logged sonar data was processed through Caris using a zero-tide file to yield a waterline referenced measurement. Sonar depths were an average of 0.10 meters shallower than lead-line derived depths with a propagated error of 0.06 meters. This result suggests there may be a small error in the waterline offset values, but is not conclusive. The uncertainty of the measurement is dominated by the uncertainty in reading ship draft marks. This test was repeated on July 16, 2013 for the starboard 7125 system. Results show the sonar depth 0.06 meters shallower than the lead-line derived depths with a propagated uncertainty of 0.03 meters. For the waterline; sonar measured depths were an average of 0.01 meters shallower than the lead-line derived depths with a propagated error of 0.06 meters. There is still uncertainty of the measurement, mainly dominated by the uncertainty in reading ship draft marks.</p>

System Accuracy Tests

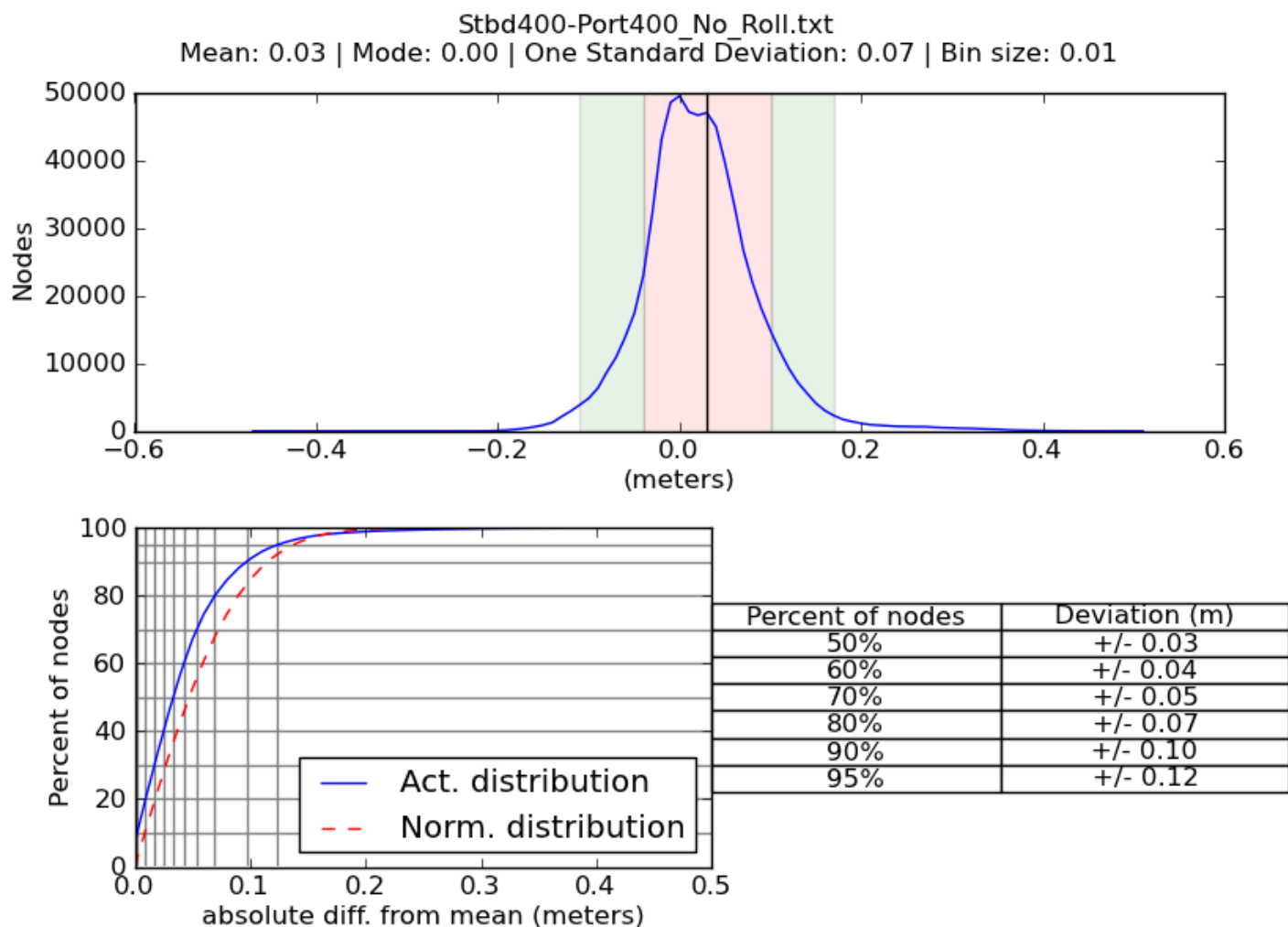


Figure 6: Distribution of depth differences, starboard minus port for Dn151 reference surface. Depths from starboard are on average 0.03 meters deeper than depths from port system with a standard deviation of 0.07 meters. Sonars configured in FM simultaneous pinging configuration.

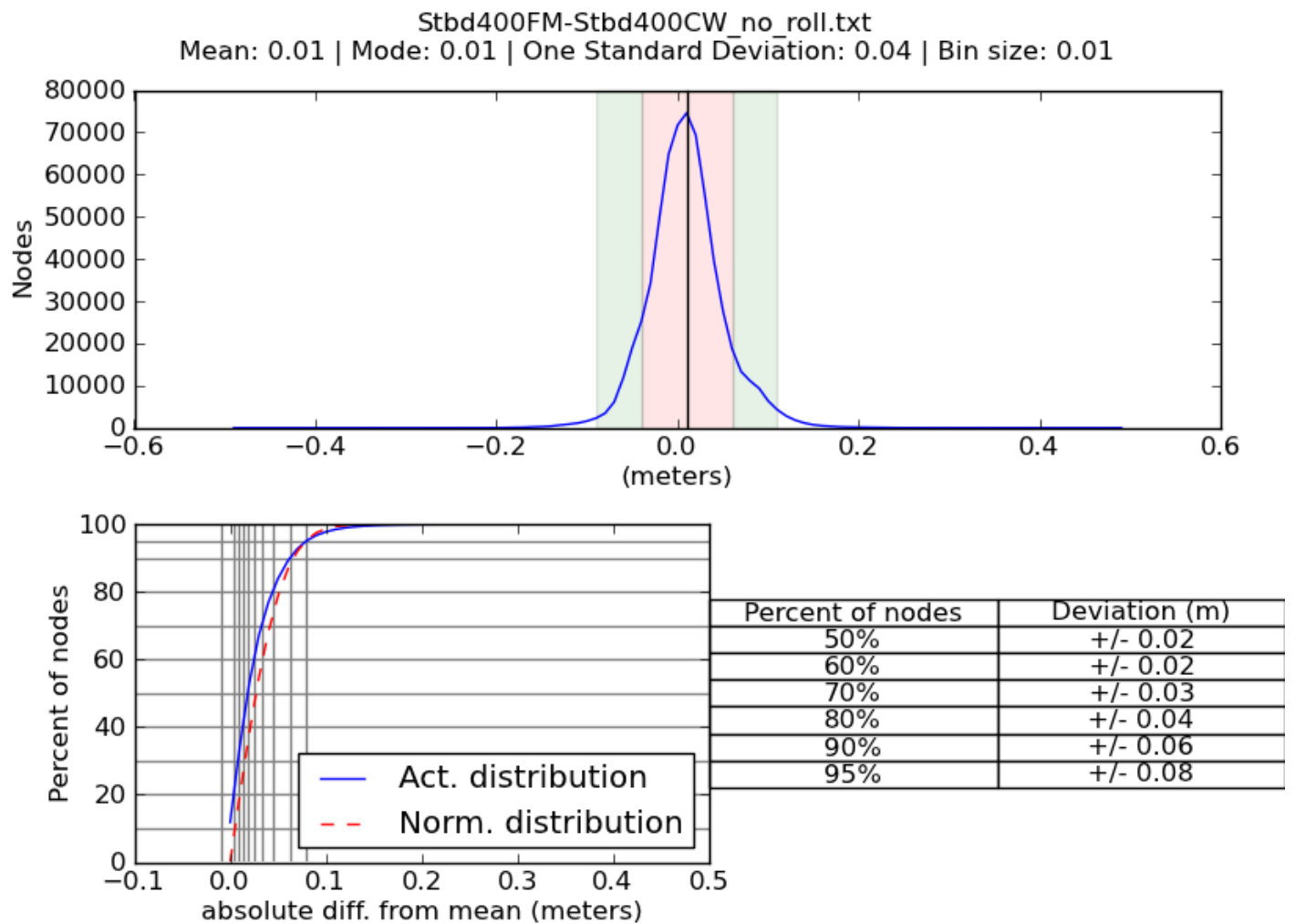


Figure 7: Distribution of depth differences between the starboard FM minus CW for Dn151 reference surface.

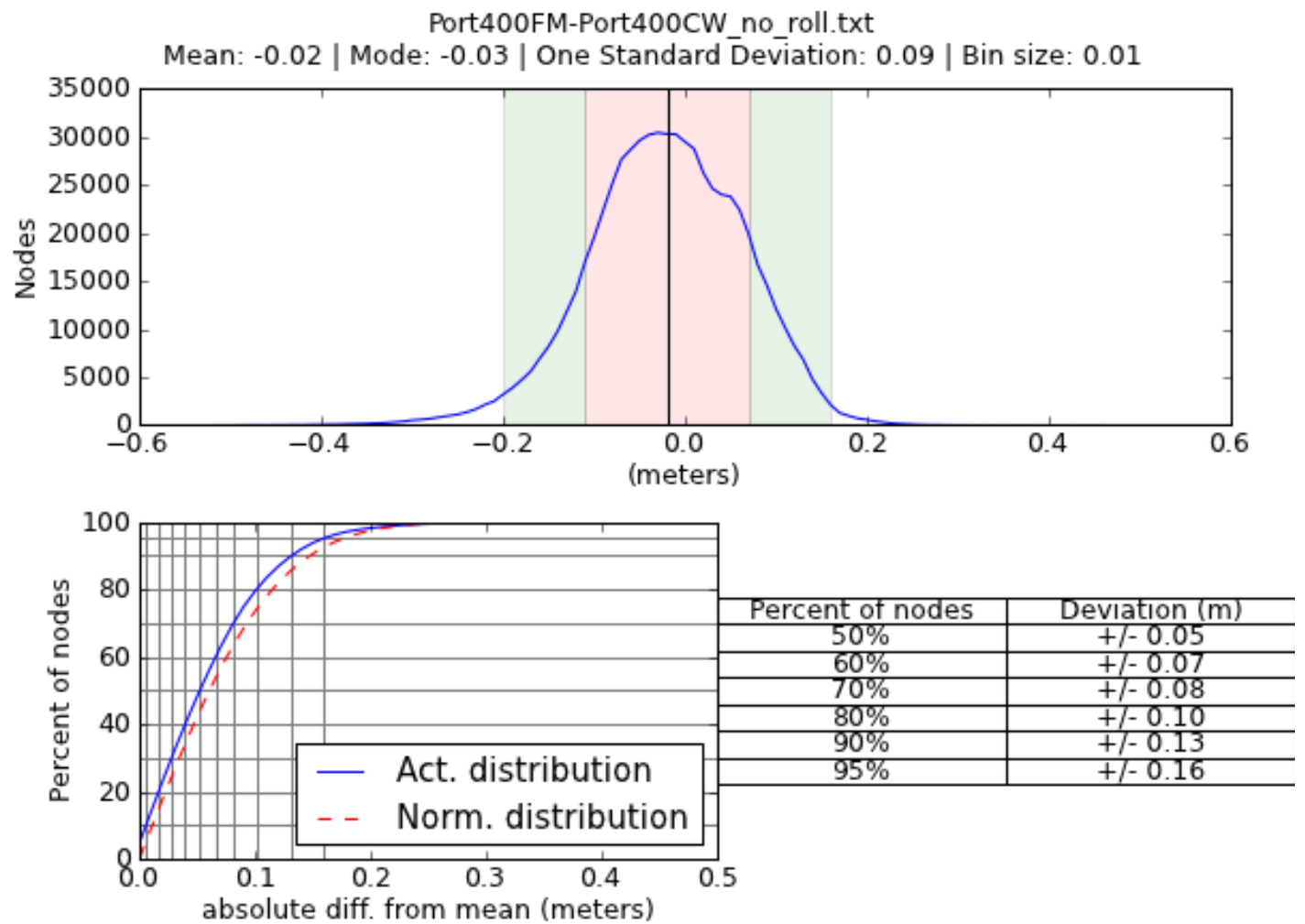


Figure 8: Distribution of depth differences between the port FM minus CW for Dn151 reference surface.

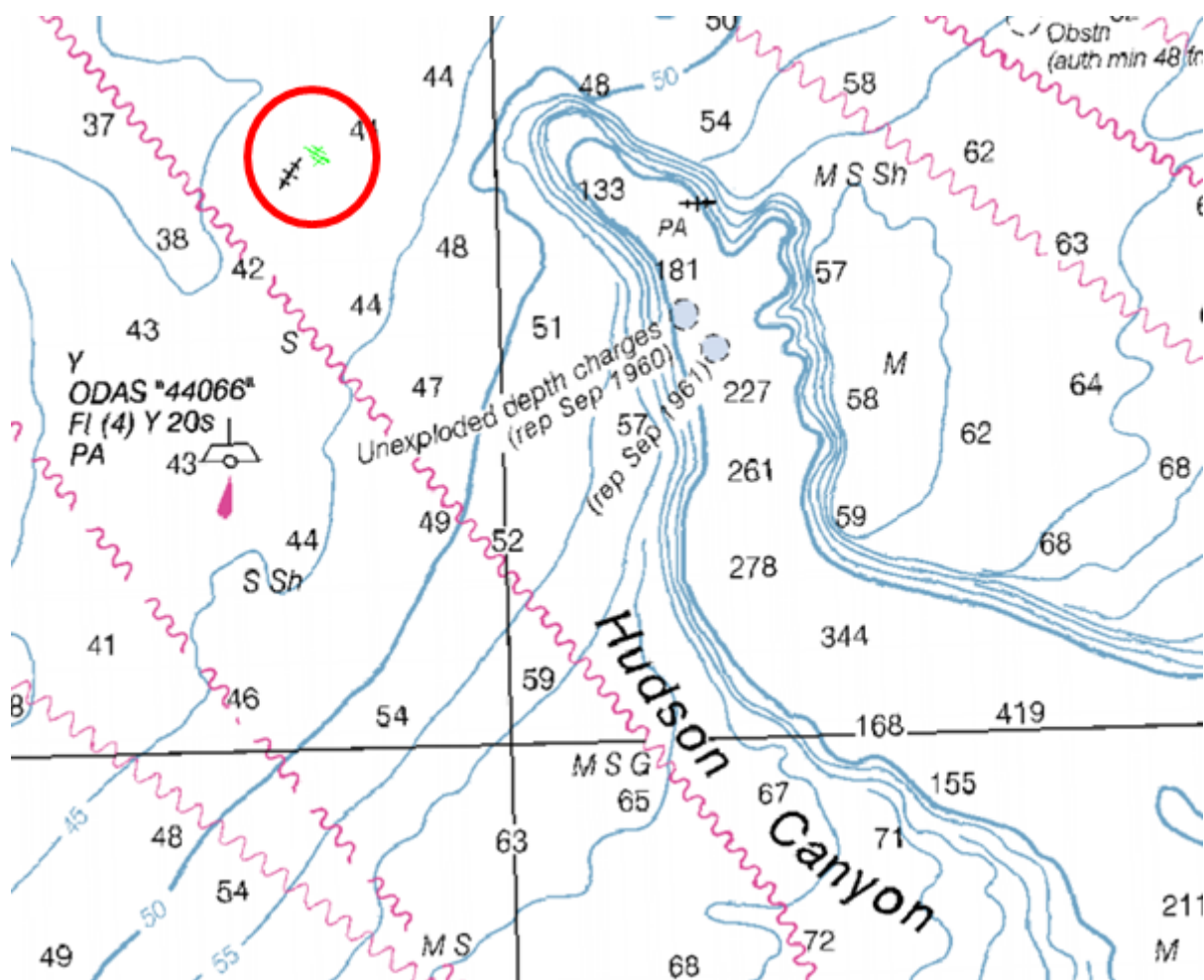


Figure 9: General location of Dn212 patch test and deeper water reference surface in the vicinity of Hudson Canyon, NY. Charted depths are in fathoms

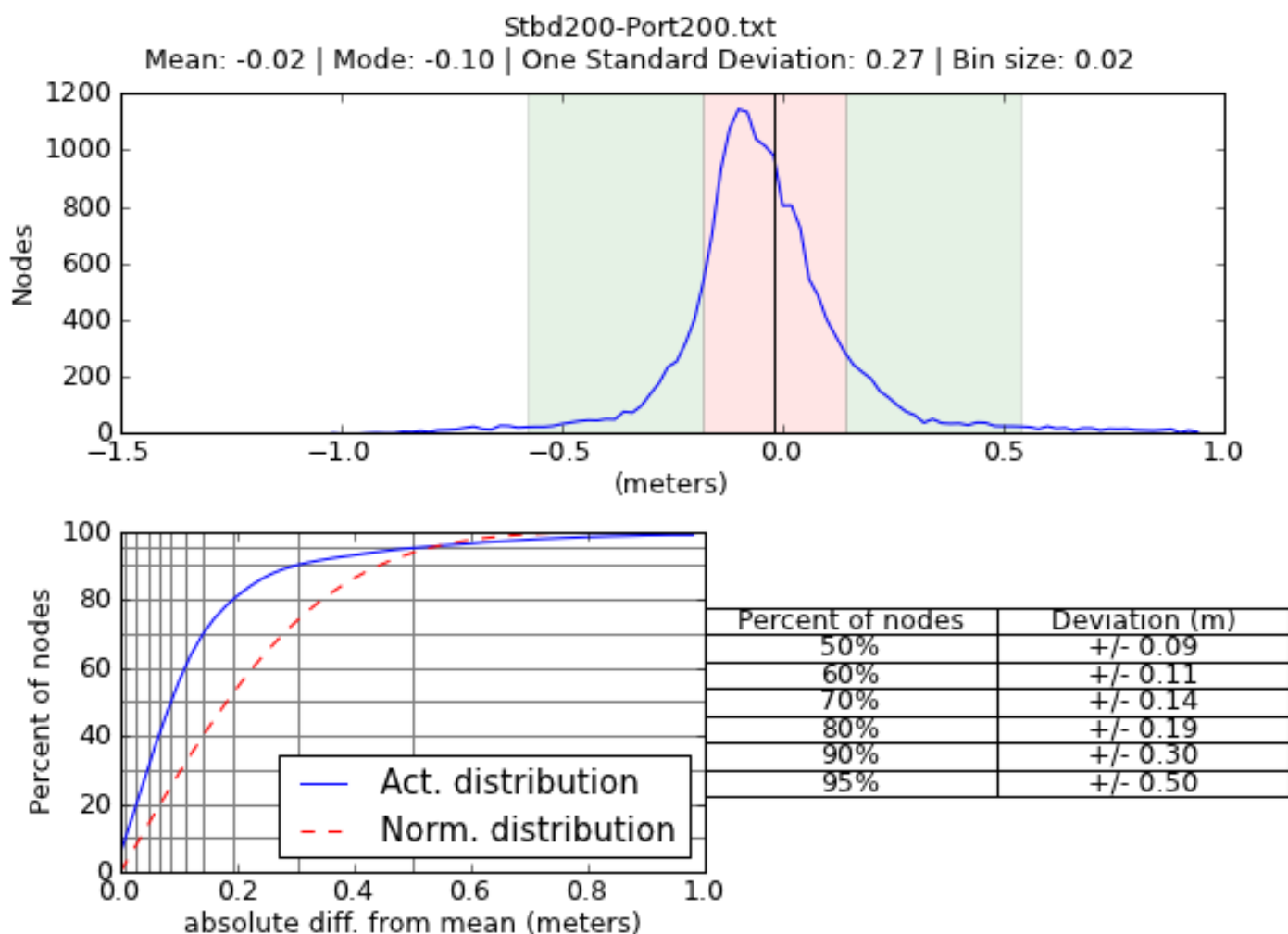


Figure 10: Distribution of depth differences between the 200kHz; starboard minus port.

A.2.2.2 Reson 7125

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Reson
<i>Model</i>	7125
<i>Description</i>	Starboard system of a dual head configuration. For a description of this system and associated quality control tests, see entry for port 7125.

<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Vessel Installed On</i>	S250		same	
	<i>Processor s/n</i>	18215011048		same	
	<i>Transceiver s/n</i>	212035		same	
	<i>Transducer s/n</i>	n/a		n/a	
	<i>Receiver s/n</i>	85002184		same	
	<i>Projector 1 s/n</i>	1111236		same	
	<i>Projector 2 s/n</i>	n/a		n/a	
<i>Specifications</i>	<i>Frequency</i>	400 kilohertz		200 kilohertz	
	<i>Beamwidth</i>	<i>Along Track</i>	0.5 degrees	<i>Along Track</i>	2 degrees
		<i>Across Track</i>	1 degrees	<i>Across Track</i>	1 degrees
	<i>Max Ping Rate</i>	50 hertz		50 hertz	
	<i>Beam Spacing</i>	<i>Beam Spacing Mode</i>	Equidistant	<i>Beam Spacing Mode</i>	Equidistant
		<i>Number of Beams</i>	512	<i>Number of Beams</i>	320
	<i>Max Swath Width</i>	140 degrees		140 degrees	
	<i>Depth Resolution</i>	6 millimeters		6 millimeters	
	<i>Depth Rating</i>	<i>Manufacturer Specified</i>	150 meters	<i>Manufacturer Specified</i>	400 meters
		<i>Ship Usage</i>	100 meters	<i>Ship Usage</i>	250 meters
<i>Manufacturer Calibrations</i>	Manufacturer calibration was not performed.				
<i>System Accuracy Tests</i>	System accuracy test was not performed.				
<i>Snippets</i>	Sonar has snippets logging capability.				

A.2.2.3 Reson 7111

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Reson
<i>Model</i>	7111
<i>Description</i>	<p>The Reson 7111 is a mid-water 100kHz multibeam sonar system. The system is mounted in a blister fairing forward on the starboard hull.</p> <p>A patch test for the 7111 was conducted on July 31, 2013 (Dn212) in the vicinity of Hudson Canyon, NY.</p>

Serial Numbers	Vessel Installed On	S250	
	Processor s/n	1908005	
	Transceiver s/n	4506285	
	Transducer s/n	807208	
	Receiver s/n	1409098	
	Projector 1 s/n	Low	
	Projector 2 s/n	None	
Specifications	Frequency	100 kilohertz	
	Beamwidth	Along Track	1.9 degrees
		Across Track	1.5 degrees
	Max Ping Rate	20 hertz	
	Beam Spacing	Beam Spacing Mode	Equidistant
		Number of Beams	301
	Max Swath Width	150 degrees	
	Depth Resolution	3 centimeters	
	Depth Rating	Manufacturer Specified	1000 meters
Ship Usage		500 meters	
Manufacturer Calibrations	Manufacturer calibration was not performed.		
System Accuracy Tests	Vessel Installed On	S250	
	Methods	Reference surface comparison	
	Results	Deeper water (80 meters) reference surfaces were performed for the 100kHz in the vicinity of Hudson Canyon, NY on July 31, 2013 (Dn212) using data obtained during the patch test. The location of the reference surfaces are shown in Figure 9. For the 100kHz systems, the 7111 was on average 0.03 shallower than the starboard 200kHz system with a standard deviation of 0.19. 95% of all nodes are within +/- 0.35 in an area with depths in excess of 1.0 meters total allowable vertical uncertainty. The results of this test are shown in Figures 11.	
Snippets	Sonar has snippets logging capability.		



Figure 11: 7111 mount and fairing. Sonar is located forward on the starboard hull.

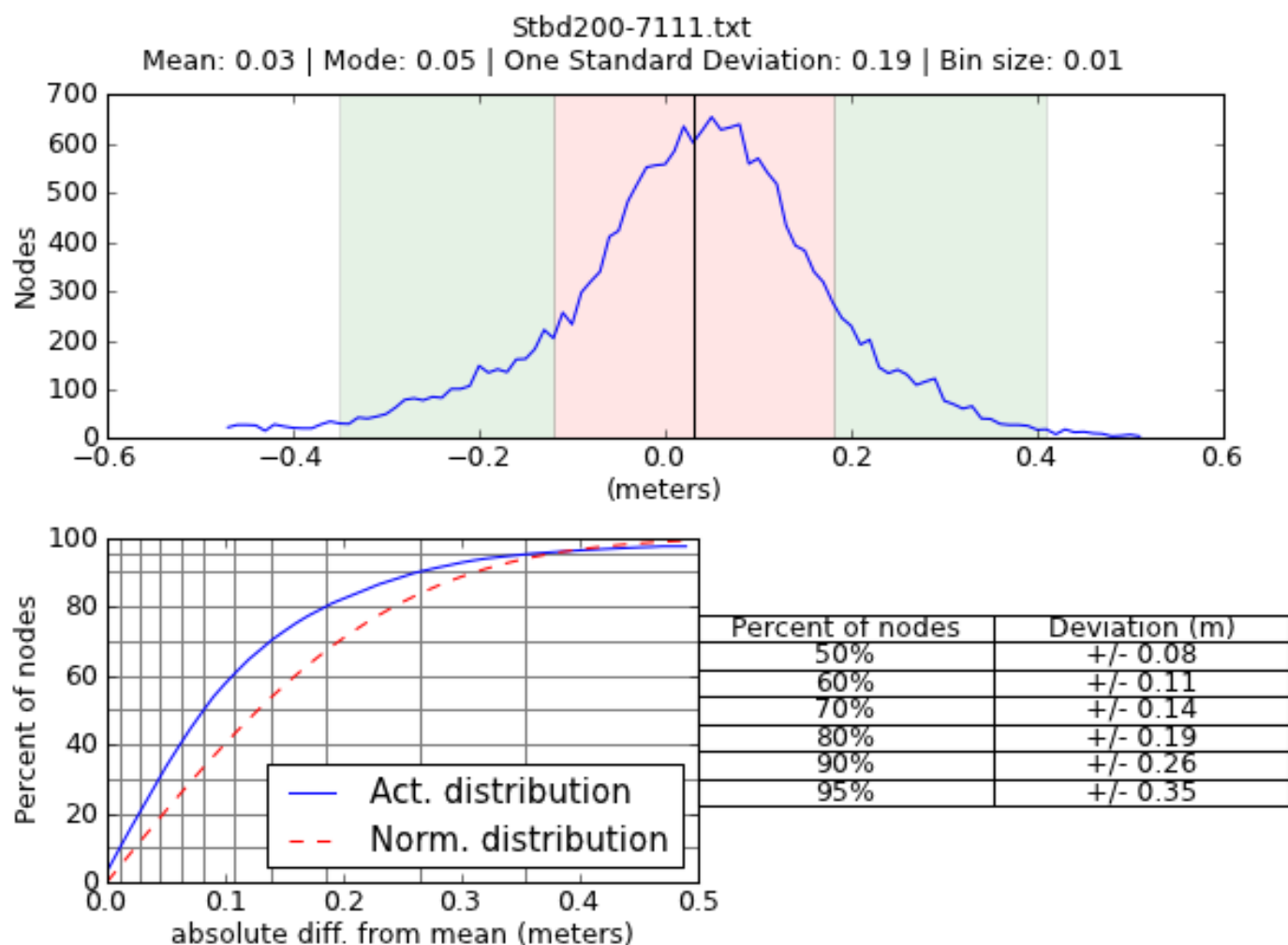


Figure 12: Distribution of depth differences, starboard 200kHz 7125 less 7111 for Dn212 deep water (80 meter) reference surface. Depths from 7111 are on average 0.03 meters deeper than depths from the 7125 with a standard deviation of 0.19 meters.

A.2.3 Single Beam Echosounders

A.2.3.1 Odom CV-200

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Odom
<i>Model</i>	CV-200
<i>Description</i>	Dual-frequency digital recording echosounder system with a transducer in each hull. The high frequency band is tunable from 100kHz to 1 MHz. The low band is tunable

	from 10-50 kHz. The installed Airmar M42 transducers are not broadband and the sonar is tuned to the operating frequency of the dual-frequency transducers installed. Each transducer is most efficient at 24 or 200kHz. The system is configured with the low frequency signal to the port transducer and the high frequency signal to the starboard system to permit simultaneous, dual frequency acquisition. The starboard POS system is used for positioning of the singlebeam and the starboard POS serves as the reference point for both transducers.				
Serial Numbers	Vessel	S250			
	Processor s/n	3038			
	Transducer s/n	unknown			
Specifications	Frequency	200 kilohertz		24 kilohertz	
	Beamwidth	Along Track	4 degrees	Along Track	20 degrees
		Across Track	4 degrees	Across Track	20 degrees
	Max Ping Rate	100 hertz		100 kilohertz	
	Depth Resolution	0.01 meters		0.01 meters	
	Depth Rating	Manufacturer Specified	200 meters	Manufacturer Specified	6000 meters
Ship Usage		50 meters	Ship Usage	700 meters	
Manufacturer Calibrations	Manufacturer calibration was not performed.				

<i>System Accuracy Tests</i>	<i>Vessel Installed On</i>	S250	S250
	<i>Methods</i>	Sounding systems comparison	Reference surface comparison
	<i>Results</i>	<p>Sounding comparisons were made while at anchor using the dual-frequency vertical beam echosounder, both port and starboard 7125 systems and lead line on June 26, 2013. Sea state was calm with an estimated 1 foot chop. This chop may have affected the lead line measurement to report a deeper than actual measurement. The data from each VBES head was averaged and compared to the averaged data from the 7125 sonar head on the corresponding hull. The VBES was 0.13 meters shallower than the lead line measurement, 0.28 meters deeper than the Starboard 7125 measurements, and 0.46 meters deeper than the Port 7125 measurements. This may be the result of acoustic penetration into a soft sediment bottom in the test area, which could explain why progressively lower frequencies produced deeper depth measurements. Although no sediment sample was taken in the area, charted bottom type is sand.</p>	<p>Reference surfaces were performed in the vicinity of Cape Charles City, VA on July 18, 2013 (Dn199). The location of the patch test is shown in Figure 5. Results of this comparison are inconclusive and suggest that additional investigation into transducer offsets and HVF values are warranted. Currently VBES are not planned on being utilized for the 2013 field season.</p>



Figure 16: Hull mounted Odom Vertical Beam Echosounder

A.2.4 Phase Measuring Bathymetric Sonars

No phase measuring bathymetric sonars were utilized for data acquisition.

A.2.5 Other Echosounders

No additional echosounders were utilized for data acquisition.

A.3 Manual Sounding Equipment

A.3.1 Diver Depth Gauges

No diver depth gauges were utilized for data acquisition.

A.3.2 Lead Lines

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Unknown		
<i>Model</i>	Traditional		
<i>Description</i>	FERDINAND R. HASSLER is equipped with two lead lines. Lead lines are used for measurements near shore over submerged shoals and for echosounder depth comparisons.		
<i>Serial Numbers</i>	RA6S		
	7		
<i>Calibrations</i>	No calibrations were performed.		
<i>Accuracy Checks</i>	<i>Serial Number</i>	RA6S	7
	<i>Date</i>	2013-06-12	2013-06-12
	<i>Procedures</i>	The wet lead line was stretched with an amount of force equal to the weight, on relatively flat ground and compared with a steel survey tape. Values were recorded of true measurements at lead line markings.	The wet lead line was stretched with an amount of force equal to the weight, on relatively flat ground and compared with a steel survey tape. Values were recorded of true measurements at lead line markings.
<i>Correctors</i>	From the table of values obtained during the accuracy checks a table of correctors was calculated for both lead lines. This table is stored locally aboard the FERDINAND R. HASSLER and referenced when appropriate.		
<i>Non-Standard Procedures</i>	Non-standard procedures were not utilized.		



Figure 17: Leadline fitted with custom mud-shoe to limit penetration of soft bottoms.

A.3.3 Sounding Poles

No sounding poles were utilized for data acquisition.

A.3.4 Other Manual Sounding Equipment

No additional manual sounding equipment was utilized for data acquisition.

A.4 Positioning and Attitude Equipment

A.4.1 Applanix POS/MV

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Applanix			
<i>Model</i>	POS/MV 320 V5			
<i>Description</i>	Tightly coupled GPS and inertial positioning and attitude sensing system for port hull. Inertial motion unit (IMU) is located below water line close to the port side 7125 wet end. GPS antennae are located on flying bridge of S250. The V5 system was installed on July 29, 2013.			
<i>PCS</i>	<i>Manufacturer</i>	Applanix		
	<i>Model</i>	POS/MV 320 V5		
	<i>Description</i>	Rack mounted POS control system located in charting lab.		
	<i>Firmware Version</i>	7.61		
	<i>Software Version</i>	7.60		
	<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Vessel Installed On</i>	S250 Port	
<i>PCS s/n</i>		5806		
<i>IMU</i>	<i>Manufacturer</i>	Applanix		
	<i>Model</i>	Type 36		
	<i>Description</i>	Inertial measurement system consisting of three orthogonal accelerometers and three orthogonal fiber-optic gyroscopes. Located in port hull near 7125 wet end.		
	<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Vessel Installed On</i>	S250 Port hull	
		<i>IMU s/n</i>	2423	
	<i>Certification</i>	<i>IMU s/n</i>	2423	
<i>Certification Date</i>		2013-06-26		

Antennas	Manufacturer	Trimble		
	Model	382AP GNSS		
	Description	GNSS antennae are used for position input as well as aiding the heading solution. The antennae pair for the port system is the forward and aft pair on the port side. The separation distance between the antennae is approximately 2 meters.		
	Serial Numbers	Vessel Installed On	S250 Port (forward)	S250 Port (aft)
		Antenna s/n	8848	8839
		Port or Starboard	Port	Port
		Primary or Secondary	Primary	Secondary
GAMS Calibration	Vessel	S250		
	Calibration Date	2013-07-30		
Configuration Reports	POS/MV configuration reports were not produced.			

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Applanix			
<i>Model</i>	POS/MV 320 V5			
<i>Description</i>	Tightly coupled GPS and inertial positioning and attitude sensing system for port hull. Inertial motion unit (IMU) is located below water line close to the port side 7125 wet end. GPS antennae are located on flying bridge of S250. The V5 system was installed on July 29, 2013.			
<i>PCS</i>	<i>Manufacturer</i>	Applanix		
	<i>Model</i>	POS/MV 320 V5		
	<i>Description</i>	Rack mounted POS control system located in charting lab.		
	<i>Firmware Version</i>	7.61		
	<i>Software Version</i>	7.60		
	<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Vessel Installed On</i>	S250 Starboard	
		<i>PCS s/n</i>	5807	

IMU	Manufacturer	Applanix		
	Model	Type 36		
	Description	Inertial measurement system consisting of three orthogonal accelerometers and three orthogonal fiber-optic gyroscopes. Located in starboard hull near 7125 wet end.		
	Serial Numbers	Vessel Installed On	S250 Starboard hull	
		IMU s/n	2424	
	Certification	IMU s/n	2424	
Certification Date		2013-06-26		
Antennas	Manufacturer	Trimble		
	Model	382AP GNSS		
	Description	GNSS antennae are used for position input as well as aiding the heading solution. The antennae pair for the starboard system is the forward and aft pair on the starboard side. The separation distance between the antennae is approximately 2 meters.		
	Serial Numbers	Vessel Installed On	S250 Starboard (forward)	S250 Starboard (aft)
		Antenna s/n	8840	8838
		Port or Starboard	Starboard	Starboard
Primary or Secondary		Primary	Secondary	
GAMS Calibration	Vessel	S250		
	Calibration Date	2013-07-26		
Configuration Reports	POS/MV configuration reports were not produced.			

A.4.2 DGPS

<i>Description</i>	Hemisphere PGS MBX Kit		
<i>Antennas</i>	<i>Manufacturer</i>	Hemisphere	
	<i>Model</i>	MBX-4	
	<i>Description</i>		
	<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Vessel Installed On</i>	S250
		<i>Antenna s/n</i>	1113139440044
<i>Receivers</i>	<i>Manufacturer</i>	Hemisphere	
	<i>Model</i>	MBX-4	
	<i>Description</i>		
	<i>Firmware Version</i>	1.0	
	<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Vessel Installed On</i>	S250
		<i>Antenna s/n</i>	1118144550001

A.4.3 Trimble Backpacks

Trimble backpack equipment was not utilized for data acquisition.

A.4.4 Laser Rangefinders

No laser rangefinders were utilized for data acquisition.

A.4.5 Other Positioning and Attitude Equipment

No additional positioning and attitude equipment was utilized for data acquisition.

A.5 Sound Speed Equipment

A.5.1 Sound Speed Profiles

A.5.1.1 CTD Profilers

A.5.1.1.1 Sea-Bird SeaCat 19plus 350 meter and 3500 meter

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Sea-Bird			
<i>Model</i>	SeaCat 19plus 350 meter and 3500 meter			
<i>Description</i>	Internal logging conductivity, temperature, and depth measuring devices.			
<i>Serial Numbers</i>				
	<i>Vessel Installed On</i>	S250	S250	S250
	<i>CTD s/n</i>	19P65591-6918	19P32914-4480	19P36399-4642
<i>Calibrations</i>				
	<i>CTD s/n</i>	6918	4480	4642
	<i>Date</i>	2013-02-21	2013-02-21	2013-02-21
	<i>Procedures</i>	Routine calibration service	Routine calibration service	Routine calibration service



Figure 18: Ferdinand R. Hassler CTD inventory

A.5.1.2 Sound Speed Profilers**A.5.1.2.1 Brooke Ocean MVP-30**

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Brooke Ocean		
<i>Model</i>	MVP-30		
<i>Description</i>	<p>Moving vessel profiler equipped with an AML Micro-CTD in a single sensor free fall fish:</p> <p>The MVP cable was end-for-ended and re-terminated on September 3, 2013. A new towfish was equipped with an AML Micro-CTD on September 27th, 2013, and verified to be in working order by sound speed comparison cast.</p>		
<i>Serial Numbers</i>			
	<i>Vessel Installed On</i>	S250	S250
	<i>Sound Speed Profiler s/n</i>	8609	8610
<i>Calibrations</i>			
	<i>Sound Speed Profiler s/n</i>	8609	8610
	<i>Date</i>	2013-05-09	2013-05-09
	<i>Procedures</i>	Initial calibration for new sensor	Initial calibration for new sensor



Figure 19: MVP control station & winch



Figure 20: MVP single sensor free fall fish.

A.5.2 Surface Sound Speed

A.5.2.1 Sea-Bird 45 MicroTSG

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Sea-Bird
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<i>Model</i>	45 MicroTSG		
<i>Description</i>	Two SBE-45 thermosalinographs are installed to determine the sound velocity of the water at the sonar transducers. This data is used to aid beam steering of the multibeam 7111 sonar system. One is located in the starboard engine room, the other in the port. Both units draw sampling water from the main cooling water line of the respective main engine. The SBE-45s are configured to use their internal temperature sensors. Both units are insulated with foam to ensure accurate temperature readings. These devices calculate the sound speed from the measured salinity and temperature (using the Chen-Millero equation) of the sampled water. A serial broadcast device sends the sound speed message from the SBE-45 to the Reson 7111 and SCS acquisition server.		
<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Vessel Installed On</i>	S250 Port	S250 Starboard
	<i>Sound Speed Sensor s/n</i>	4553332-0276	4553332-0277
<i>Calibrations</i>	<i>Sound Speed Sensor s/n</i>	4553332-0276	4553332-0277
	<i>Date</i>	2013-02-28	2013-02-28
	<i>Procedures</i>	Routine calibration service	Routine calibration service

A.5.2.2 Reson SVP-70

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Reson		
<i>Model</i>	SVP-70		
<i>Description</i>	Sound velocity probe developed for fixed-mount installation near Reson 7125 transducer heads which uses a direct path echosounding technique that instantly compensates for temperature and pressure with internal sensors, providing accurate surface sound velocity measurements for beam steering.		
<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Vessel Installed On</i>	S250 Port hull	S250 Starboard hull
	<i>Sound Speed Sensor s/n</i>	2011278	2011276
<i>Calibrations</i>	<i>Sound Speed Sensor s/n</i>	2011278	2011276
	<i>Date</i>	2011-09-21	2011-09-21
	<i>Procedures</i>	Manufacturer performed temperature and pressure calibrations and validation prior to delivery. A Hart 1504 and thermistor was used for temperature and a custom-built tank was used for the pressure calibration.	Manufacturer performed temperature and pressure calibrations and validation prior to delivery. A Hart 1504 and thermistor was used for temperature and a custom-built tank was used for the pressure calibration.

Additional Discussion

When in the deployed and docked position, the MVP sensor is towed at approximately the same height as the surface sound speed sensor. As part of the system start up and watch turnover procedures as well as periodically through a survey watch, these values are verified to be in agreement. In addition, comparison casts between a SeaCat 19+ and the MVP are conducted once a leg or if any issues with the MVP sensor are suspected. The results of these tests are included in the Separates section of each survey.

A.6 Horizontal and Vertical Control Equipment

A.6.1 Horizontal Control Equipment

A.6.1.1 Base Station Equipment

<i>Description</i>	Trimble NetR5 receiver used for long-term GPS base observations and correctors.	
<i>GPS Antennas</i>	<i>Manufacturer</i>	Trimble
	<i>Model</i>	Zephyr Geodetic Model 2
	<i>Description</i>	The Zephyr Geodetic 2 is the antenna component for the NetR5 system which incorporates a large Trimble Stealth™ Ground Plane, which burns up multipath energy using technology similar to that used by Stealth aircraft to hide from radar. The antenna is made with weather-resistant materials and a low profile design, so the antenna can be used for many years of continuous operation on a permanent installation.
	<i>Serial Numbers</i>	1440921338
<i>GPS Receivers</i>	<i>Manufacturer</i>	Trimble
	<i>Model</i>	NetR5 GNSS
	<i>Description</i>	The Trimble NetR5 Reference Station is a multi-channel, multi-frequency GNSS receiver designed for use as a stand-alone reference station or as part of a GNSS infrastructure solution.
	<i>Firmware Version</i>	4.03
	<i>Serial Numbers</i>	4934K63376
<i>UHF Antennas</i>	No UHF antennas were installed.	
<i>UHF Radios</i>	No UHF antennas were installed.	
<i>Solar Panels</i>	No solar panels were installed.	

<i>Solar Chargers</i>	No solar chargers were installed.
<i>DQA Tests</i>	No DQA tests were performed.

A.6.1.2 Rover Equipment

No rover equipment was utilized for data acquisition.

A.6.2 Vertical Control Equipment

No vertical control equipment was utilized for data acquisition.

A.7 Computer Hardware and Software

A.7.1 Computer Hardware

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Dell				
<i>Model</i>	T5500				
<i>Description</i>	Processing Computers				
<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Computer s/n</i>	FH-PROC1 Service Tag # GFTQ8V1	FH-PROC2 Service Tag # GFTR8V1	FH-PROC3 Service Tag # GFTN8V1	FH-PROC4 Service Tag # GFTM8V1
	<i>Operating System</i>	Windows 7	Windows 7	Windows 7	Windows 7
	<i>Use</i>	Processing	Processing	Processing	Processing

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Dell
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<i>Model</i>	T3400			
<i>Description</i>	Acquisition Computers			
<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Computer s/n</i>	FH-ACQ1 Service Tag # 101WTK1	FH-ACQ2 Service Tag # 201WTK1	FH-ACQ3 Service Tag # 6P5VTK1
	<i>Operating System</i>	Windows XP	Windows XP	Windows XP
	<i>Use</i>	Acquisition	Acquisition	Acquisition

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Cybertron PC	
<i>Model</i>	Generic	
<i>Description</i>	Processing Computer	
<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Computer s/n</i>	FH-PROC5 Service Tag # FQC-00765
	<i>Operating System</i>	Windows 7
	<i>Use</i>	Processing

A.7.2 Computer Software

<i>Manufacturer</i>	CARIS
<i>Software Name</i>	HIPS/SIPS
<i>Version</i>	7.1
<i>Service Pack</i>	2
<i>Hotfix</i>	5
<i>Installation Date</i>	2013-04-02
<i>Use</i>	Processing
<i>Description</i>	Data Processing

<i>Manufacturer</i>	CARIS
<i>Software Name</i>	Bathy DataBase Editor
<i>Version</i>	4.0
<i>Service Pack</i>	0
<i>Hotfix</i>	0
<i>Installation Date</i>	2013-04-02
<i>Use</i>	Processing
<i>Description</i>	Data analysis and feature management

<i>Manufacturer</i>	CARIS
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<i>Software Name</i>	Plot Composer
<i>Version</i>	5.2
<i>Service Pack</i>	
<i>Hotfix</i>	
<i>Installation Date</i>	2013-04-02
<i>Use</i>	Processing
<i>Description</i>	Mapping and plotting software

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Applanix
<i>Software Name</i>	POSPac
<i>Version</i>	6.1
<i>Service Pack</i>	
<i>Hotfix</i>	
<i>Installation Date</i>	2013-04-02
<i>Use</i>	Processing
<i>Description</i>	Position and Attitude processing software

<i>Manufacturer</i>	NOAA
<i>Software Name</i>	Pydro
<i>Version</i>	13.2
<i>Service Pack</i>	r4326
<i>Hotfix</i>	
<i>Installation Date</i>	2013-09-28
<i>Use</i>	Processing
<i>Description</i>	Feature management, correlation, and report generator

<i>Manufacturer</i>	NOAA
<i>Software Name</i>	Pydro
<i>Version</i>	13.8
<i>Service Pack</i>	r4429
<i>Hotfix</i>	
<i>Installation Date</i>	2014-01-06
<i>Use</i>	Acquisition
<i>Description</i>	Feature management, correlation, and report generator (further updated versions that occur during processing will be discussed in the descriptive report)

<i>Manufacturer</i>	NOAA
<i>Software Name</i>	Velocipy
<i>Version</i>	12.9
<i>Service Pack</i>	r3952
<i>Hotfix</i>	
<i>Installation Date</i>	2013-04-02
<i>Use</i>	Acquisition and Processing
<i>Description</i>	Sound velocity download and processing software

<i>Manufacturer</i>	NOAA
<i>Software Name</i>	Velocipy
<i>Version</i>	13.2
<i>Service Pack</i>	r4326
<i>Hotfix</i>	
<i>Installation Date</i>	2013-09-28
<i>Use</i>	Acquisition and Processing
<i>Description</i>	Sound velocity download and processing software

<i>Manufacturer</i>	NOAA
<i>Software Name</i>	Velocipy
<i>Version</i>	13.8
<i>Service Pack</i>	r4429
<i>Hotfix</i>	
<i>Installation Date</i>	2014-01-06
<i>Use</i>	Acquisition and Processing
<i>Description</i>	Sound velocity download and processing software (further updated versions that occur during processing will be discussed in the descriptive report)

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Pitney Bowes
<i>Software Name</i>	MapInfo
<i>Version</i>	11.5
<i>Service Pack</i>	
<i>Hotfix</i>	
<i>Installation Date</i>	2013-04-02
<i>Use</i>	Acquisition and Processing

<i>Description</i>	GIS software
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<i>Manufacturer</i>	IVS 3D
<i>Software Name</i>	Fledermaus
<i>Version</i>	7
<i>Service Pack</i>	3
<i>Hotfix</i>	4
<i>Installation Date</i>	2013-07-02
<i>Use</i>	Processing
<i>Description</i>	Data modeling

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Hypack
<i>Software Name</i>	Hypack/Hysweep
<i>Version</i>	2013
<i>Service Pack</i>	
<i>Hotfix</i>	
<i>Installation Date</i>	2013-04-02
<i>Use</i>	Acquisition
<i>Description</i>	Data logging

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Klein
<i>Software Name</i>	SonarPro
<i>Version</i>	12.1
<i>Service Pack</i>	
<i>Hotfix</i>	
<i>Installation Date</i>	2012-05-11
<i>Use</i>	Acquisition
<i>Description</i>	Side Scan control

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Applanix
<i>Software Name</i>	POSView
<i>Version</i>	7.0
<i>Service Pack</i>	
<i>Hotfix</i>	
<i>Installation Date</i>	2013-07-26

<i>Use</i>	Acquisition
<i>Description</i>	Positioning

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Synergy
<i>Software Name</i>	Synergy
<i>Version</i>	1.3.6
<i>Service Pack</i>	
<i>Hotfix</i>	
<i>Installation Date</i>	2011-05-10
<i>Use</i>	Acquisition
<i>Description</i>	Shared mouse and keyboard between acquisition systems

A.8 Bottom Sampling Equipment

A.8.1 Bottom Samplers

A.8.1.1 Ponar Wildco 1728

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Ponar Wildco
<i>Model</i>	1728
<i>Description</i>	Grab sampler triggered by contact with sea floor.



Figure 21: Ponar Grab Sampler

B Quality Control

B.1 Data Acquisition

B.1.1 Bathymetry

B.1.1.1 Multibeam Echosounder

Multibeam data are logged locally on the Reson topside machines in s7k format. Multibeam data are also acquired through Hypack/Hyweep in HSX format for bathymetry, though these files are only used in the event of errors in the s7k file and are otherwise discarded. The HSX format includes sounding solutions, navigation and attitude data. Ship navigation and survey line monitoring are performed with Hypack/Hysweep. The s7k format includes sounding solutions, navigation, attitude and backscatter snippet data.

This record is configured to include the following Reson datagrams: 1003: Position; 1012: Roll, Pitch, Heave; 1013: Heading; 7000: 7k Sonar Settings; 7004: 7k Beam Geometry; 7006: 7k Bathymetric Data; 7008: 7k Generic Watercolumn Data (used for snippets backscatter) and 7503: Remote Control Sonar Settings.

All multibeam sonars are configured in equidistant ("Best Coverage" in newest Reson version) beam steering mode. The opening angle of the 7125 systems is configured based on analysis of coverage, speed, and expected sound speed refraction errors for each survey. This angle typically varies between 120 and 140 degrees. Power, gain, and TVG parameters are typically set for a particular project and not changed during acquisition.

The Reson units are interfaced with the acquisition machines through UDP LAN connections over a dedicated network switch (NetGear ProSafe Gigabit Switch). Position and attitude data is passed from the POS-MV to both the Reson machines and to the acquisition computers through dedicated network switches (NetGear ProSafe Gigabit Switch). There is a dedicated switch for the port and starboard POS systems.

Time is passed from the POS to the Reson machines via a RS232 serial connection and a PPS pulse via a coaxial cable with BNC connectors. The starboard POS is interfaced with the starboard 7125 and the 7111, which is located in the starboard hull. The port POS is interfaced to the port 7125. A diagram of this configuration is included with the support files to this report and illustrated in Figure 22.

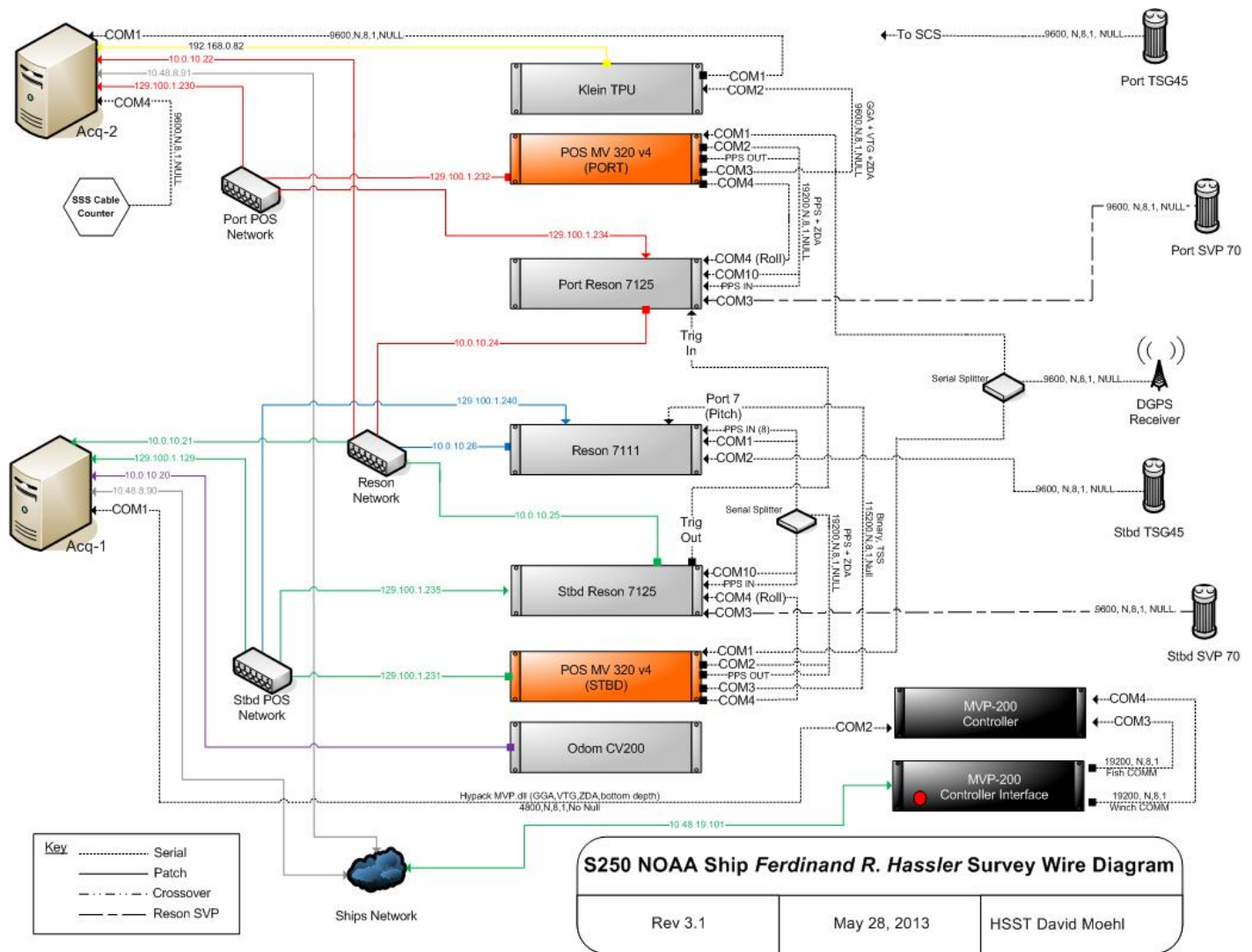


Figure 22: Ship survey systems wiring diagram

B.1.1.2 Single Beam Echosounder

Single beam echosounder bathymetry was not acquired.

B.1.1.3 Phase Measuring Bathymetric Sonar

Phase measuring bathymetric sonar bathymetry was not acquired.

B.1.2 Imagery

B.1.2.1 Side Scan Sonar

The side scan fish is towed from a block suspended from the A-frame on the stern of the vessel. The height of the fish above the sea floor is actively managed through use of the remote winch control. Side scan

imagery is monitored and logged using SonarPro. Tow cable offset values are entered into SonarPro to account for cable out in the docked tow position. This position has 12 meters of cable between the tow point and the fish.

Survey lines are pre-planned to achieve coverage required by the project instructions. These lines are planned in MapInfo and exported to Hypack. Hypack is used for ship navigation and for survey line tracking.

B.1.2.2 Phase Measuring Bathymetric Sonar

Phase measuring bathymetric sonar imagery was not acquired.

B.1.3 Sound Speed

B.1.3.1 Sound Speed Profiles

Seabird SBE 19plus and MVP sound speed profilers are used regularly to collect sound speed data for ray tracing corrections for the multibeam sonar systems. In shallow water, the SBE 19plus is hand deployed from the stern. In deeper water the MVP winch is used. Data is retrieved from the Seabird CTDs with a serial connection to a processing computer. Data from both the Seabirds and MVP are processed through the NOAA in-house program Velocipy to give CARIS .svp formatted sound velocity profiles. All .svp profiles for a survey sheet are concatenated to one master file for a survey.

Casts are taken at least every four hours, but typically far more frequently. The interval between casts is typically between ten minutes and three hours based on the observed variability between casts and is discussed in the Descriptive Report of each survey.

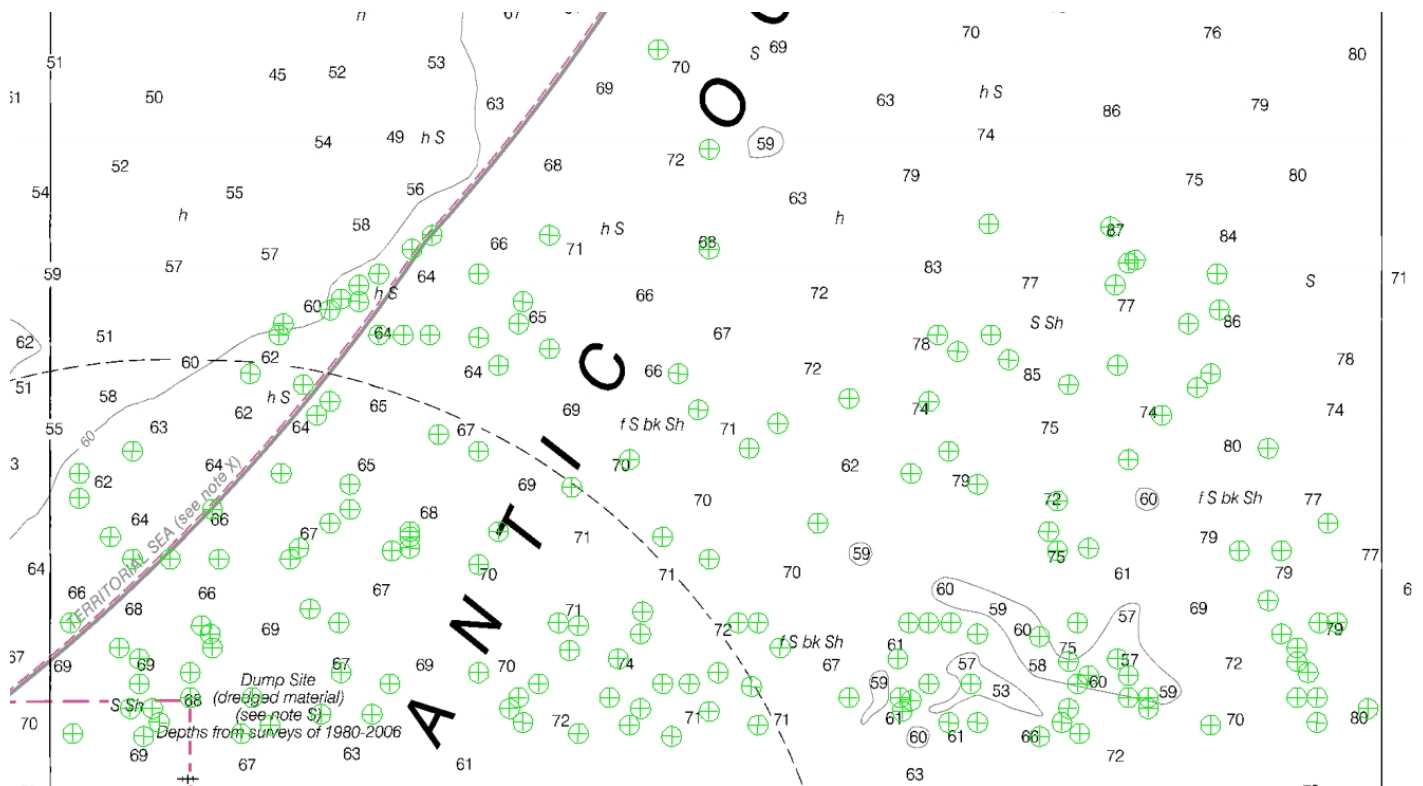


Figure 23: Example of sound speed samples taken in a survey area

B.1.3.2 Surface Sound Speed

Surface sound speed for both Reson 7125's is fed from individual SVP-70 sound velocity sensors mounted near each transducer. While operating in dual-head mode the starboard SVP-70 feeds both the master and slave. Seabird TSG 45 thermosalinograph is used for determination of sea surface conductivity and temperature and calculate surface sound speed for the Reson 7111.

During data acquisition, the port SVP-70 sensor began reporting sound speeds of 1350 m/s (the default value used by Reson). Additionally, the starboard SVP-70 was determined to be reporting incorrect sound speed values. A comparison was performed on Dn307 between the starboard SVP-70, TSG, MVP, and CTD sensors determined the magnitude of the error reported by the starboard SVP-70 to be 5 m/s from the estimated corrected value (Figure 24). The port TSG sensor was configured to be the source of surface sound speed data for both Reson 7125's on Dn319.

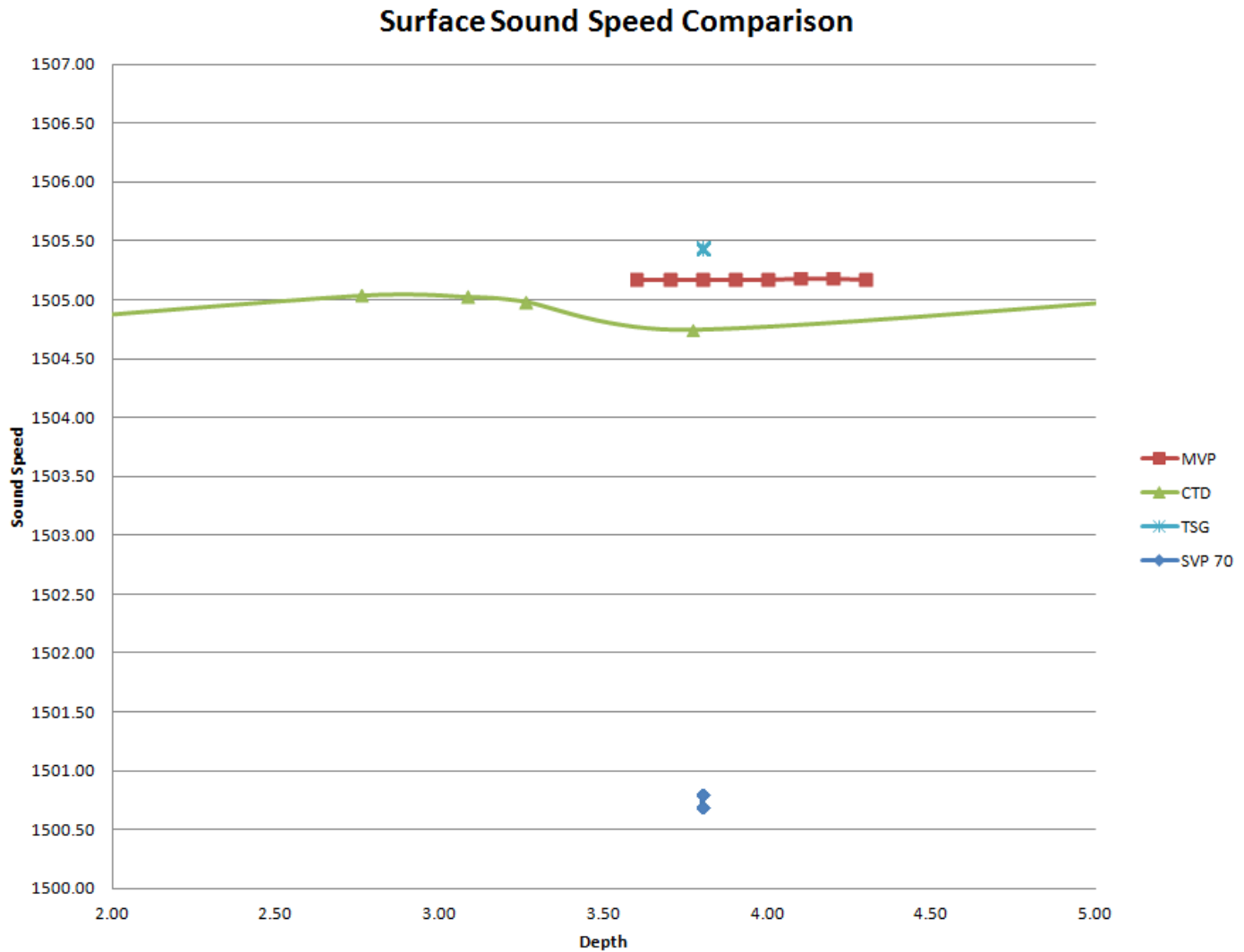


Figure 24: Results of Surface Sound Speed comparison to determine SVP-70 measurement error.

B.1.4 Horizontal and Vertical Control

B.1.4.1 Horizontal Control

Applanix POS/MV files are logged using both the internal (USB) logging function and using the external Ethernet logging function. Both files contain the same data records including attitude, heading, position and velocity data as stated in section 3.4.1 of the FPM. During acquisition, the navigation solution status is constantly monitored by the acquisition watch stander.

The internal (USB) logged files are size limited, therefore files submitted typically start with the .000 extension and increment upwards (e.g. .001, .002, .003, ...). There are approximately 240 files generated

during 24 hours of acquisition. The Ethernet logged files are typically broken at approximately UTC noon each day to yield two files per hull for a survey day.

Real-time USCG DGPS correctors are used for all acquisition. Specific DGPS stations are noted in the DR accompanying each survey.

B.1.4.2 Vertical Control

Preliminary, observed and verified water levels are downloaded using FetchTides and applied to the data using CARIS HIPS Load Tide function. For data submission, depth data are reduced to MLLW either through application of Verified Water levels and Verified Tidal Zoning or using GPS derived vertical positions and the VDatum model. Refer to individual sheet DRs for detailed methods and additional information.

B.1.5 Feature Verification

Feature verification followed guidelines set forth in section 3.5.5 of the FPM. Refer to individual sheet DRs for additional information.

B.1.6 Bottom Sampling

Bottom Sampling followed guidelines set forth in sections 7.1 of the HSSD and 2.5.4.2.1 of the FPM. Bottom sample locations are guided by analysis of the backscatter and bathymetry of the survey area. Refer to individual sheet DRs for additional information.

B.1.7 Backscatter

Backscatter is acquired in the 7008 record logged in the .s7k files directly from the Reson 7125 processors.

For the 7125 400kHz systems, snippet size is set to 25 samples in water depths less than 50 meters and to 50 samples in depth greater than 50 meters. The 7125 200kHz system has snippets size set to 100 in depths less than 100 meters and 200 in all depths greater than 100 meters. 7111 snippet size is set to 40 samples in depths less than 80 meters, 80 samples in depths between 150 and 300 meters, and 120 samples in deeper depths. All processing of backscatter is done using the FMGT module of the QPS Fledermaus package.

B.1.8 Other

No additional data were acquired.

Additional Discussion

FERDINAND R. HASSLER maintains a continuous manned survey watch during all survey acquisition. The watch stander is in constant communication with the bridge and monitors the performance of all systems. Thresholds set in Hypack/Hysweep, POSview, Reson and SonarPro alert the watch stander by displaying alarm messages when error thresholds or tolerances are exceeded. Alarm conditions that may compromise survey data quality are corrected and then noted in acquisition log. Warning messages such as the temporary loss of differential GPS, excessive cross track error, or vessel speed approaching the maximum allowable survey speed are addressed by the watch stander and corrected before further data acquisition occurs.

B.2 Data Processing

B.2.1 Bathymetry

B.2.1.1 Multibeam Echosounder

Bathymetry processing follows section 4.2 of the FPM unless otherwise noted.

Raw .s7k multibeam data are converted to CARIS HIPS HDCS format using established and internally documented settings. After TrueHeave, sound speed and water level correctors are applied to all lines, the lines are merged. Once lines are merged, Total Propagated Uncertainty (TPU) is computed using settings documented for each survey in the Descriptive Report. Default CARIS device models (C:\CARIS\HIPS\71\System\devicemodels.xml) are used during processing.

The general resolution, depth ranges, and Combined Uncertainty and Bathymetric Estimator (CUBE) parameter settings outlined in section 5.2.2.2 of the HSSD and section 4.2.1.1.1.1 of the FPM are used for surface creation and analysis. If these depth range values for specific resolutions require adjustment for analysis and submission of individual surveys then the required waiver from HSD Operations is requested. A detailed listing of the resolutions and the actual depth ranges used during the processing of each survey, along with the corresponding fieldsheet(s), is provided in the Descriptive Report of each survey.

BASE surfaces are created using the CUBE algorithm and parameters contained in the NOAA CUBEParams_NOAA.xml file as provided in Appendix 4 of the FPM. The CUBEParams_NOAA.xml file is included with the HIPS Vessel Files with the individual survey data. The NOAA parameter configurations for resolutions 0.5-16 meters are used.

Multibeam data are reviewed and edited in HIPS Subset Editor as necessary. The finalized BASE surfaces and CUBE hypotheses guide directed data editing at the appropriate depth range in subset editor. The surfaces and subset editor view are also used to demonstrate coverage and to check for errors due to tides, sound speed, attitude and timing.

Vessel heading, attitude, and navigation data are reviewed in HIPS navigation editor and attitude editor if deemed necessary upon review of surfaces. Where necessary, fliers or gaps in heading, attitude, or navigation data are manually rejected or interpolated for small periods of time. Any editing of this nature will be outlined in the Descriptive Report for the particular survey.

Either the Density or the Density & Locale method for hypothesis disambiguation is typically used. This follows section 4.2.1.1.1 of the FPM as available disambiguation methods. The disambiguation method can be seen in each individual layers properties and can be modified if desired.

The surface filtering function in CARIS HIPS is not utilized routinely. If utilized, the individual Descriptive Report lists the confidence level settings for standard deviation used and discuss the particular way the surface filter was applied.

Designated soundings are selected as outlined in section 5.2.1.2 of the HSSD.

IHO child layers are created using the following two formulas for IHO_1 and IHO_2, respectively; - $\text{Uncertainty}/((0.5^2 + ((\text{Depth} * 0.013)^2))^0.5)$ and $-\text{Uncertainty}/((1.0^2 + ((\text{Depth} * 0.023)^2))^0.5)$. IHO_1 is created for all soundings less than 100 meters while IHO_2 is for 100 meters and deeper. This layer is then exported and run through an application which computes statistics. The results are reported and analyzed in each sheets' individual DR, but the layers are not submitted with the survey.

Additionally, a combined surface is reviewed in 3-D mode using one of the following programs; CARIS HIPS, CARIS Base Editor or IVS Fledermaus, to ensure that the data are sufficiently free of artifacts and is a reasonable model of the sea floor.

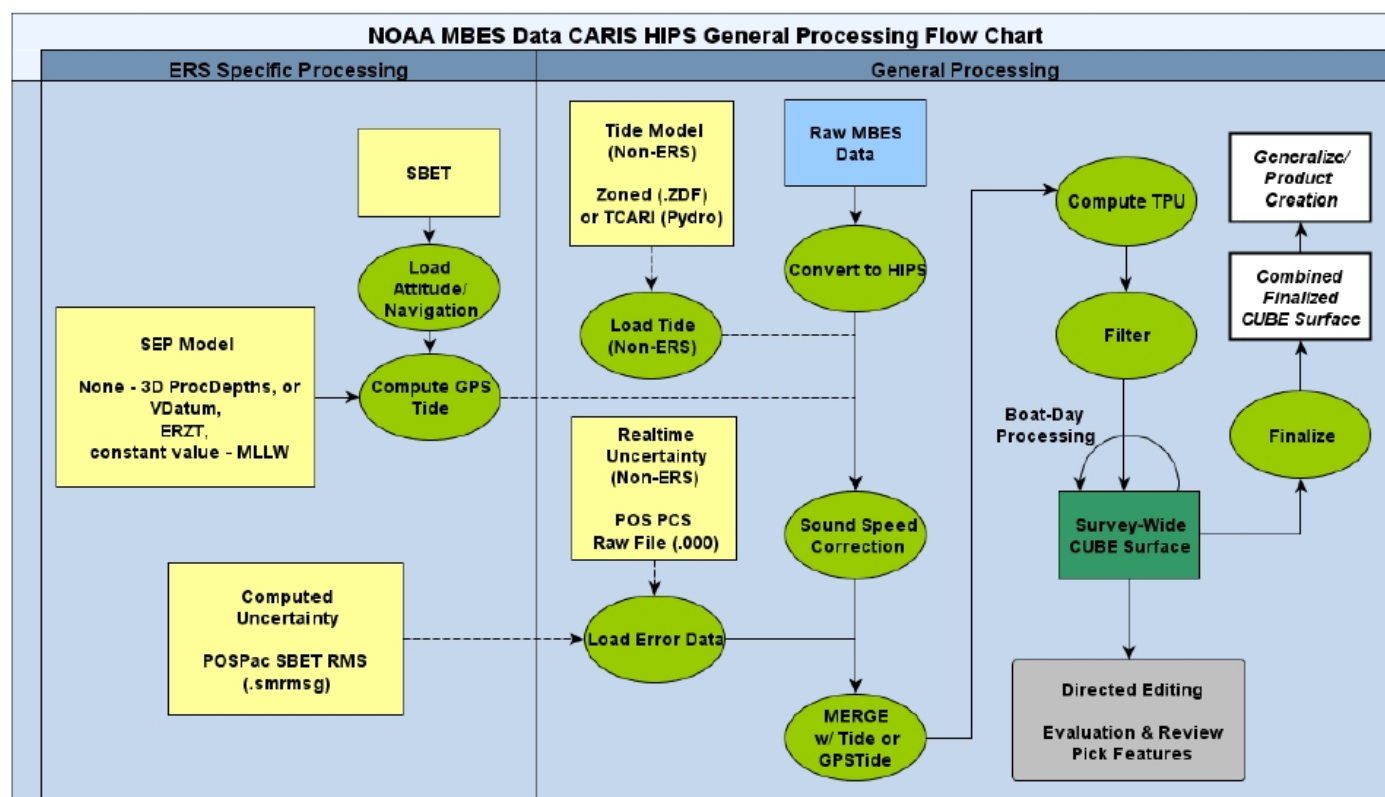


Figure 25: MBES flow diagram

B.2.1.2 Single Beam Echosounder

ODOM single beam data are converted to CARIS HIPS HDCS format using the Hypack .RAW file and internally documented settings. The .BIN file is copied along with the .RAW file to allow for the manual adjustment of fliers rather than rejecting completely.

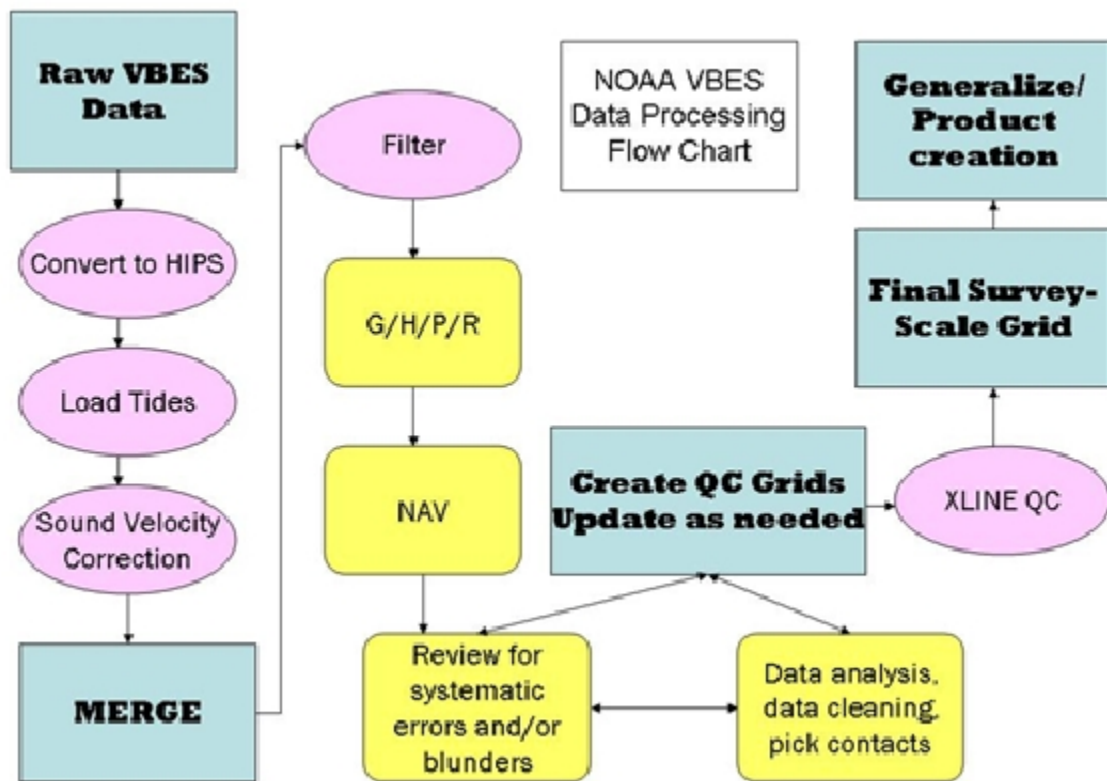


Figure 26: VBES flow diagram

B.2.1.3 Phase Measuring Bathymetric Sonar

Phase measuring bathymetric sonar bathymetry was not processed.

B.2.1.4 Specific Data Processing Methods

B.2.1.4.1 Methods Used to Maintain Data Integrity

Processing logs are used to record and communicate problems from acquisition to final processing.

B.2.1.4.2 Methods Used to Generate Bathymetric Grids

All methods used to generate final bathymetric grids are followed as put forth in section 4.2 and all relevant subsections of the FPM.

B.2.1.4.3 Methods Used to Derive Final Depths

<i>Methods Used</i>	Cleaning Filters
	Gridding Parameters
	Surface Computation Algorithms
<i>Description</i>	Filters are used on a case by case basis as determined by the hydrographer, refer to individual sheet DRs for more information.

B.2.2 Imagery

B.2.2.1 Side Scan Sonar

Side scan sonar data are converted from .sdf (SonarPro raw format) to CARIS HDCS lines. Fish height, vessel heading, and vessel navigation records are reviewed for each file and edited as necessary. Tow point offsets (A-Frame and cable out), fish depth, fish attitude, and water depth are used to calculate horizontal layback. Towfish navigation is recalculated using CARIS SIPS.

After towfish navigation is recalculated, side scan imagery data are slant-range corrected and examined for targets. Targets are selected and saved as contacts to a contact file for each line of SSS data. Contact selections includes measuring apparent height and width, selecting contact position, and creating a contact snapshot image. Targets are exported to CARIS BASE Editor for correlation and processing. Significant targets (as defined in Section 6.3.2 of the Specifications and Deliverables) are correlated with MBES to obtain least depths. All side scan lines are check-scanned by a qualified hydrographer, i.e. all SSS imagery is examined by at least two independent hydrographers.

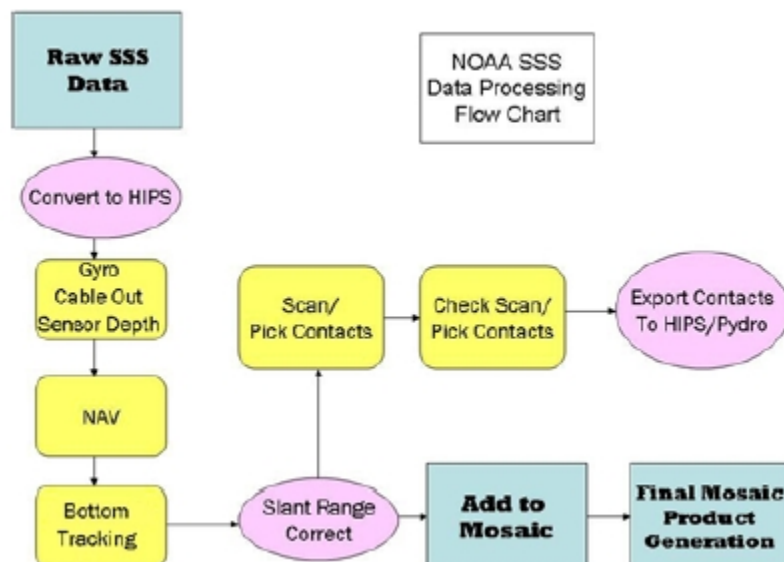


Figure 27: SSS flow diagram

B.2.2.2 Phase Measuring Bathymetric Sonar

Phase measuring bathymetric sonar imagery was not processed.

B.2.2.3 Specific Data Processing Methods

B.2.2.3.1 Methods Used to Maintain Data Integrity

Processing logs are used to record and communicate problems from acquisition to final processing.

B.2.2.3.2 Methods Used to Achieve Object Detection and Accuracy Requirements

Range of the SSS, XTE, speed of vessel collecting data and repetitious processing examinations are all used to ensure that object detection and accuracy requirements are met.

B.2.2.3.3 Methods Used to Verify Swath Coverage

Swath coverage is verified through construction of side scan mosaics. During acquisition, the outer portions of the swath are monitored for refraction artifacts. If an apparent refraction artifact impacts objects detection ability and cannot be eliminated through adjustment of fish height, the range scale is reduced.

B.2.2.3.4 Criteria Used for Contact Selection

In CARIS SIPS, if an apparent shadow measures greater than 1.0 meters a contact is chosen for development by MBES.

B.2.2.3.5 Compression Methods Used for Reviewing Imagery

No compression methods were used for reviewing imagery.

B.2.3 Sound Speed

B.2.3.1 Sound Speed Profiles

Daily sound speed profiles from the SBE and MVP profilers are processed with Velocipy after acquisition.

B.2.3.1.1 Specific Data Processing Methods

B.2.3.1.1.1 Caris SVP File Concatenation Methods

CTD profiles from the Seabird SBE 19-plus and AML Micro-CTD are processed using the NOAA developed program Velocipy. From each system, sound speed profiles are extracted and archived as both individual and concatenated CARIS SVP files.

Figure 99: no figure

B.2.3.2 Surface Sound Speed

The SBE-45s are configured to average four samples and report the result once a second. No additional filters are applied.

Figure 99: no figure

B.2.4 Horizontal and Vertical Control

B.2.4.1 Horizontal Control

Fixed USCG DGPS stations are used for all real time horizontal control. If post-processed GPS techniques are used to improve horizontal and vertical control, specific information is included in the Descriptive Report and/or the project's Horizontal and Vertical Control Report.

If USB logged TrueHeave files contain IMU data gaps or other errors apparent during post processing then Ethernet logged files may be examined and used if free from gaps. If this is the case both files will be submitted with the GNSS data.

Figure 99: no figure

B.2.4.2 Vertical Control

CO-OPS zoned water levels utilizing water level observations from fixed, continuously operating NOAA tide gages are used for reduction of data to MLLW. Predicted water levels are applied during preliminary processing. Before submission, verified water levels are applied to all tidally corrected data. If post processed GPS techniques are used to improve vertical control, specific information is included in the Descriptive Report and/or the project's Horizontal and Vertical Control Report.

Figure 99: no figure

B.2.5 Feature Verification

Features are processed using CARIS Bathy DataBase software and are included with submitted processed data in the survey's final feature file (FFF) in S-57 .000 format. The FFF includes all features; buoys, rocks, wrecks, bottom samples, etc., addressed within the limits of each individual sheet.

Figure 99: no figure

B.2.6 Backscatter

All backscatter was processed from acquired Reson .s7k or Hypack .HSX files. All backscatter processing is performed with QPS Fledermaus Geocoder Toolbox and a mosaic calculated with default processing parameters. Reson TVG plugins are used for all processing steps.

Figure 99: no figure

B.2.7 Other

No additional data were processed.

B.3 Quality Management

Standard operating procedures (SOPs) and checklists are followed by personnel throughout the survey to ensure consistent high quality data and products.

Data is reviewed for artifacts and errors during daily processing and is reviewed by the Operations Officer and/or Hydrographic Senior Survey Technician daily. Before any data is to be submitted it is reviewed independently by at least three experienced hydrographers who are signatories to the Descriptive Report.

B.4 Uncertainty and Error Management

TPU is processed using the following settings.

B.4.1 Total Propagated Uncertainty (TPU)

B.4.1.1 TPU Calculation Methods

TPU is calculated in CARIS HIPS using the Compute TPU tool. Project specific values for tide and sound speed are entered and used over the duration of each project.

B.4.1.2 Source of TPU Values

Error values for the multibeam and positioning systems were compiled from manufacturer specifications sheets for each sensor and from values set forth in section 4.2.3.8 of the 2013 FPM.

B.4.1.3 TPU Values

<i>Vessel</i>	S250 (Port)		
<i>Echosounder</i>	Reson 7125 200 kilohertz		
<i>TPU Standard Deviation Values</i>	<i>Motion</i>	<i>Gyro</i>	0.020 degrees
		<i>Heave</i>	5 % Amplitude
			0.050 meters
		<i>Pitch</i>	0.020 degrees
		<i>Roll</i>	0.020 degrees

	<i>Navigation Position</i>	0.500 meters	
	<i>Timing</i>	<i>Transducer</i>	0.005 seconds
		<i>Navigation</i>	0.005 seconds
		<i>Gyro</i>	0.005 seconds
		<i>Heave</i>	0.005 seconds
		<i>Pitch</i>	0.005 seconds
		<i>Roll</i>	0.005 seconds
	<i>Offsets</i>	<i>x</i>	0.050 meters
		<i>y</i>	0.050 meters
		<i>z</i>	0.050 meters
	<i>MRU Alignment</i>	<i>Gyro</i>	0.100 degrees
		<i>Pitch</i>	0.020 degrees
		<i>Roll</i>	0.020 degrees
	<i>Vessel</i>	<i>Speed</i>	0.050 meters/second
		<i>Loading</i>	0.050 meters
		<i>Draft</i>	0.050 meters
		<i>Delta Draft</i>	0.050 meters
<i>Vessel</i>	S250 (Port)		
<i>Echosounder</i>	Reson 7125 400 kilohertz		
<i>TPU Standard Deviation Values</i>	<i>Motion</i>	<i>Gyro</i>	0.020 degrees
		<i>Heave</i>	5.000 % Amplitude
			0.050 meters
		<i>Pitch</i>	0.020 degrees
		<i>Roll</i>	0.020 degrees
	<i>Navigation Position</i>	0.500 meters	
	<i>Timing</i>	<i>Transducer</i>	0.005 seconds
		<i>Navigation</i>	0.005 seconds
		<i>Gyro</i>	0.005 seconds
		<i>Heave</i>	0.005 seconds
		<i>Pitch</i>	0.005 seconds
		<i>Roll</i>	0.005 seconds
	<i>Offsets</i>	<i>x</i>	0.050 meters
		<i>y</i>	0.050 meters
		<i>z</i>	0.050 meters

	<i>MRU Alignment</i>	<i>Gyro</i>	0.060 degrees
		<i>Pitch</i>	0.020 degrees
		<i>Roll</i>	0.020 degrees
	<i>Vessel</i>	<i>Speed</i>	0.050 meters/second
		<i>Loading</i>	0.050 meters
		<i>Draft</i>	0.050 meters
		<i>Delta Draft</i>	0.050 meters
	<i>Vessel</i>	S250 (Starboard)	
	<i>Echosounder</i>	Reson 7111 100 kilohertz	
<i>TPU Standard Deviation Values</i>	<i>Motion</i>	<i>Gyro</i>	0.020 degrees
		<i>Heave</i>	5.000 % Amplitude
			0.050 meters
		<i>Pitch</i>	0.020 degrees
		<i>Roll</i>	0.020 degrees
	<i>Navigation Position</i>	1.000 meters	
	<i>Timing</i>	<i>Transducer</i>	0.005 seconds
		<i>Navigation</i>	0.005 seconds
		<i>Gyro</i>	0.005 seconds
		<i>Heave</i>	0.005 seconds
		<i>Pitch</i>	0.005 seconds
		<i>Roll</i>	0.005 seconds
	<i>Offsets</i>	<i>x</i>	0.100 meters
		<i>y</i>	0.100 meters
		<i>z</i>	0.100 meters
	<i>MRU Alignment</i>	<i>Gyro</i>	0.130 degrees
		<i>Pitch</i>	0.030 degrees
		<i>Roll</i>	0.030 degrees
	<i>Vessel</i>	<i>Speed</i>	0.030 meters/second
		<i>Loading</i>	0.040 meters
		<i>Draft</i>	0.050 meters
		<i>Delta Draft</i>	0.050 meters
	<i>Vessel</i>	S250 (Starboard)	
	<i>Echosounder</i>	Reson 7125 200 kilohertz	

<i>TPU Standard Deviation Values</i>	<i>Motion</i>	<i>Gyro</i>	0.020 degrees
		<i>Heave</i>	5 % Amplitude
			0.050 meters
		<i>Pitch</i>	0.020 degrees
		<i>Roll</i>	0.020 degrees
	<i>Navigation Position</i>	1.000 meters	
	<i>Timing</i>	<i>Transducer</i>	0.005 seconds
		<i>Navigation</i>	0.005 seconds
		<i>Gyro</i>	0.005 seconds
		<i>Heave</i>	0.005 seconds
		<i>Pitch</i>	0.005 seconds
		<i>Roll</i>	0.005 seconds
	<i>Offsets</i>	<i>x</i>	0.050 meters
		<i>y</i>	0.050 meters
		<i>z</i>	0.050 meters
	<i>MRU Alignment</i>	<i>Gyro</i>	0.080 degrees
		<i>Pitch</i>	0.010 degrees
		<i>Roll</i>	0.010 degrees
	<i>Vessel</i>	<i>Speed</i>	0.050 meters/second
		<i>Loading</i>	0.050 meters
		<i>Draft</i>	0.050 meters
		<i>Delta Draft</i>	0.050 meters
<i>Vessel</i>	S250 (Starboard)		
<i>Echosounder</i>	Reson 7125 400 kilohertz		
<i>TPU Standard Deviation Values</i>	<i>Motion</i>	<i>Gyro</i>	0.020 degrees
		<i>Heave</i>	5 % Amplitude
			0.050 meters
		<i>Pitch</i>	0.020 degrees
		<i>Roll</i>	0.020 radians
	<i>Navigation Position</i>	1.000 meters	

	<i>Timing</i>	<i>Transducer</i>	0.005 seconds
		<i>Navigation</i>	0.005 seconds
		<i>Gyro</i>	0.005 seconds
		<i>Heave</i>	0.005 seconds
		<i>Pitch</i>	0.005 seconds
		<i>Roll</i>	0.005 seconds
	<i>Offsets</i>	<i>x</i>	0.050 meters
		<i>y</i>	0.050 meters
		<i>z</i>	0.050 meters
	<i>MRU Alignment</i>	<i>Gyro</i>	0.050 degrees
		<i>Pitch</i>	0.020 degrees
		<i>Roll</i>	0.020 degrees
	<i>Vessel</i>	<i>Speed</i>	0.050 meters/second
		<i>Loading</i>	0.050 meters
		<i>Draft</i>	0.050 meters
		<i>Delta Draft</i>	0.050 meters

B.4.2 Deviations

There were no deviations from the requirement to compute total propagated uncertainty.

Additional Discussion

During the 2012 field season, the method of calculating the MRU alignment uncertainty was revised. The previous method estimated the alignment uncertainty by taking the standard deviation of each evaluators' best estimate. This method was modified to have each evaluator make five measurements of each offset (e.g. roll). The average of all these values was taken as the patch test value, the standard deviation of the mean (standard deviation of all the independent measurements divided by the square root of the number of measurements) was used as at the MRU alignment error. This better models the expected error in the estimate of the true offset value rather than the uncertainty of any particular evaluator's estimate. This new method was utilized for calculating the MRU alignment uncertainty for the 2013 field season.

For the port 7125, the MRU gyro alignment uncertainty value is 0.06 degrees with the new method compared with 0.29 degrees with the previous method. The Roll/ Pitch MRU alignment uncertainty is 0.02 degrees with the new method compared to 0.13 degrees with the previous method.

For the starboard 7125, the MRU gyro alignment uncertainty value is 0.05 degrees with the new method compared with 0.22 degrees with the previous method. The Roll/ Pitch MRU alignment uncertainty is 0.02 degrees with the new method compared to 0.11 degrees with the previous method.

C Corrections To Echo Soundings

C.1 Vessel Offsets and Layback

C.1.1 Vessel Offsets

C.1.1.1 Description of Correctors

C.1.1.2 Methods and Procedures

Sensor offsets are measured with respect to the vessel's reference point. These offsets are derived from the full survey performed in the shipyard, a partial survey performed by NGS personnel and measurements/verifications performed by FERDINAND R. HASSLER personnel. All offsets are tracked and updated as needed on a spreadsheet submitted with the appendices of this report.

The port IMU serves as the reference point for the port-only 7125 HSX configuration, the port 7125 s7k configuration and the side scan sonar. For all other vessel configurations the starboard IMU is the reference point.

POS GPS antennae pairs are mounted to a 2 meter length of channel extrusion in a fore and aft orientation.

C.1.1.3 Vessel Offset Correctors

<i>Vessel</i>	S250 Port		
<i>Echosounder</i>	Reson 7125 - After installation of POS-MV V5 (July 25, 2013) this is not a dual head system. 400 kilohertz		
<i>Date</i>	2013-07-01		
<i>Offsets</i>	<i>MRU to Transducer</i>	<i>x</i>	-1.244 meters
		<i>y</i>	0.362 meters
		<i>z</i>	1.381 meters
		<i>x2</i>	-1.244 meters
		<i>y2</i>	0.362 meters
		<i>z2</i>	1.349 meters

	<i>Nav to Transducer</i>	<i>x</i>	4.307 meters
		<i>y</i>	8.908 meters
		<i>z</i>	13.897 meters
		<i>x2</i>	
		<i>y2</i>	
		<i>z2</i>	
	<i>Transducer Roll</i>	<i>Roll</i>	0.000 degrees
		<i>Roll2</i>	0.000 degrees
<i>Vessel</i>	S250		
<i>Echosounder</i>	Odom Echotrac CV200 - Transducer 1 = Starboard hull (200 kHz), Transducer 2 = Port hull (24 kHz) 24 kilohertz		
<i>Date</i>	2013-07-01		
<i>Offsets</i>	<i>MRU to Transducer</i>	<i>x</i>	-0.455 meters
		<i>y</i>	4.620 meters
		<i>z</i>	1.383 meters
		<i>x2</i>	-12.701 meters
		<i>y2</i>	4.620 meters
		<i>z2</i>	1.381 meters
	<i>Nav to Transducer</i>	<i>x</i>	2.649 meters
		<i>y</i>	1.920 meters
		<i>z</i>	14.303 meters
		<i>x2</i>	-9.597 meters
		<i>y2</i>	1.920 meters
		<i>z2</i>	14.301 meters
	<i>Transducer Roll</i>	<i>Roll</i>	0.000 degrees
		<i>Roll2</i>	0.000 degrees

C.1.2 Layback

C.1.2.1 Description of Correctors

Layback is calculated in CARIS from the cable-out and fish depth. Cable-out is output from a cable counter and recorded in the .sdf file. The side scan cable is marked at 12 meters and is deployed to this position on launching. The cable counter is reset to zero at this position and the 12 meter offset applied in SonarPro. Thus, the cable out value in the .sdf file is the correct value for the cable between the tow point and the towfish.

C.1.2.2 Methods and Procedures

No layback correctors are applied in the HVF

C.1.2.3 Layback Correctors

<i>Vessel</i>	S250		
<i>Echosounder</i>	Klein 5250 455 kilohertz		
<i>Date</i>	2013-07-01		
<i>Layback</i>	<i>Towpoint</i>	<i>x</i>	7.161 meters
		<i>y</i>	-26.032 meters
		<i>z</i>	-9.347 meters
	<i>Layback Error</i>	0.00 meters	

Additional Discussion

C.2 Static and Dynamic Draft

C.2.1 Static Draft

C.2.1.1 Description of Correctors

Because of her SWATH design, FERDINAND R. HASSLER is particularly susceptible to loading and trim. While underway, the ballast is actively managed to maintain the draft at the design draft of 3.80 meters. During typical survey operations, HASSLER burns approximately 4,000 liters of diesel per day. At a density of 0.83 kilograms/ liter this is approximately 3.3 metric tons of fuel per day. At design draft of 3.80 meters, 1.3 metric tons is required to submerge an additional 0.01 meters of the hull in salt water. The daily fuel burn would thus account for 0.03 meters of variation in the draft. Ballast is adjusted daily to account for fuel burn and the levels in other tanks. As noted in Section A.1.1, design draft of 3.85 meters was mistakenly used to compute static draft of the reference point. The resulting bias is not considered significant for this survey. Uncertainty is estimated at 0.05 meters.

C.2.1.2 Methods and Procedures

The waterline to reference point is calculated from the vessel offset survey and the vessel draft marks.

C.2.2 Dynamic Draft

C.2.2.1 Description of Correctors

Dynamic draft is calculated as the dynamic height of the vessel reference point as a function of vessel speed compared to the height at rest. This correction is applied during CARIS processing.

C.2.2.2 Methods and Procedures

An ellipsoidally referenced dynamic draft measurement (ERDDM) was performed following guidelines in the 2013 FPM on June 26, 2013 (Dn177). An area was selected offshore of Cape Charles, VA where the slope of the geoid was minimal. Speeds from 6 to 13 knots were run in one direction. The ship was then turned to the reciprocal heading, brought to a complete stop, and then the speeds from 6 to 13 knots were run in the opposite direction.

The fourth order polynomial results for the dynamic draft curves from the port and starboard side were averaged. These results were significantly different from the 2011 and 2012 values, with a 0.15 meter difference at typical survey speeds from the prior year. This may be accounted for by the significant changes made to the hull during the off season drydock for added buoyancy. The 2013 results are included in the attached report and shown in Figure 26.

C.2.2.3 Dynamic Draft Correctors

<i>Vessel</i>	S250											
<i>Date</i>	2012-01-01											
<i>Dynamic Draft Table</i>	<i>Speed</i>	0.0 met second	1.0 met second	2.0 met second	3.0 met second	3.5 met second	4.0 met second	4.5 met second	5.0 met second	5.5 met second	6.0 met second	6.5 met second
	<i>Draft</i>	0.000 n	0.010 n	-0.110 i	-0.180 i	-0.170 i	-0.130 i	-0.070 i	0.010 n	0.090 n	0.160 n	0.180 f

Additional Discussion

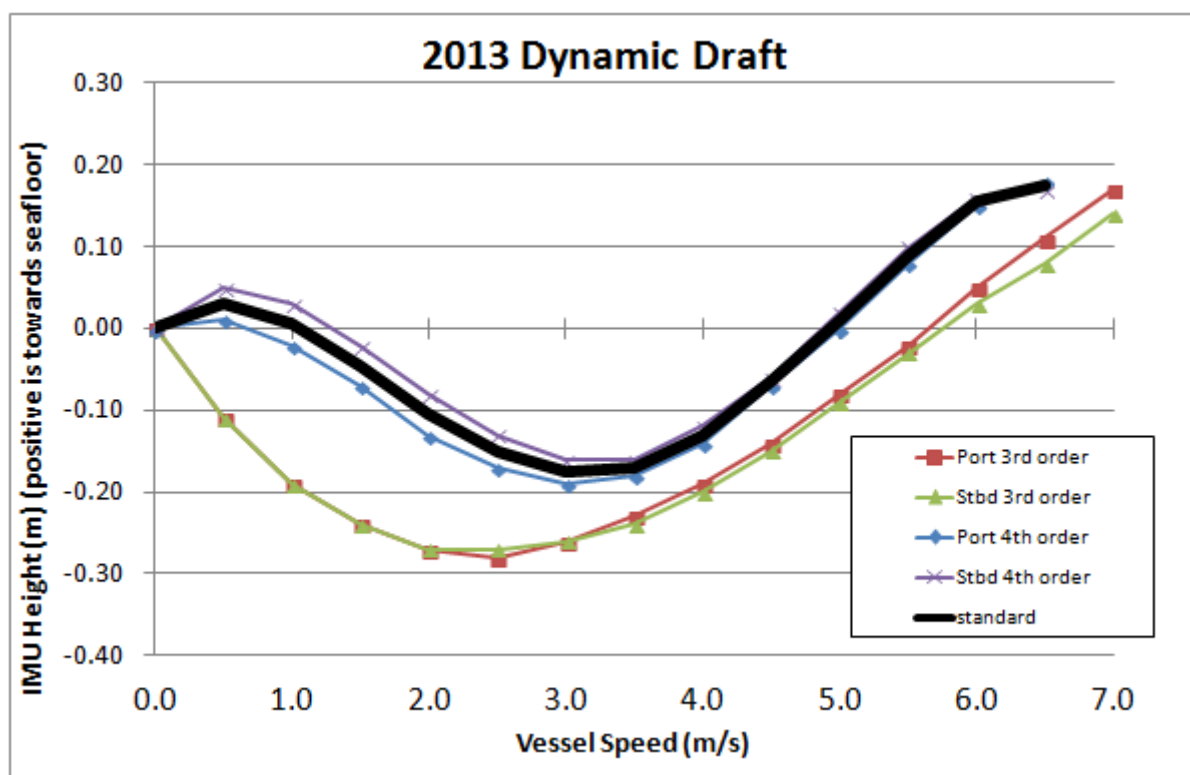


Figure 27: Dynamic draft derived from ERDDM methods. Positive values are displacements of the IMU towards the sea floor. Thin lines are results from port and starboard head for third and fourth order polynomial fits. Black bold line is dynamic draft value used for both hulls.

C.3 System Alignment

C.3.1 Description of Correctors

C.3.2 Methods and Procedures

Methods and Procedures used follow recommendations given in Section 1.5 of the 2013 FPM.

C.3.3 System Alignment Correctors

Vessel	S250
Echosounder	Reson 7125 Starboard 400 megahertz
Date	2013-10-20

<i>Patch Test Values</i>	<i>Navigation Time Correction</i>	0.000 seconds
	<i>Pitch</i>	-0.190 degrees
	<i>Roll</i>	0.100 degrees
	<i>Yaw</i>	0.510 degrees
	<i>Pitch Time Correction</i>	0.000 seconds
	<i>Roll Time Correction</i>	0.000 seconds
	<i>Yaw Time Correction</i>	0.000 seconds
	<i>Heave Time Correction</i>	0.000 seconds
<i>Vessel</i>	S250	
<i>Echosounder</i>	Reson 7125 Starboard 400 kilohertz	
<i>Date</i>	2013-07-25	
<i>Patch Test Values</i>	<i>Navigation Time Correction</i>	0.000 seconds
	<i>Pitch</i>	-0.190 degrees
	<i>Roll</i>	0.010 degrees
	<i>Yaw</i>	0.510 degrees
	<i>Pitch Time Correction</i>	0.000 seconds
	<i>Roll Time Correction</i>	0.000 seconds
	<i>Yaw Time Correction</i>	0.000 seconds
	<i>Heave Time Correction</i>	0.000 seconds
<i>Vessel</i>	S250	
<i>Echosounder</i>	Reson 7125 Starboard 200 kilohertz	
<i>Date</i>	2013-07-31	
<i>Patch Test Values</i>	<i>Navigation Time Correction</i>	0.000 seconds
	<i>Pitch</i>	0.050 degrees
	<i>Roll</i>	0.010 degrees
	<i>Yaw</i>	0.620 degrees
	<i>Pitch Time Correction</i>	0.000 seconds
	<i>Roll Time Correction</i>	0.000 seconds
	<i>Yaw Time Correction</i>	0.000 seconds
	<i>Heave Time Correction</i>	0.000 seconds
<i>Vessel</i>	S250	
<i>Echosounder</i>	Reson 7125 Port 400 kilohertz	
<i>Date</i>	2013-10-20	

<i>Patch Test Values</i>	<i>Navigation Time Correction</i>	0.000 seconds
	<i>Pitch</i>	-0.390 degrees
	<i>Roll</i>	-0.080 degrees
	<i>Yaw</i>	0.090 degrees
	<i>Pitch Time Correction</i>	0.000 seconds
	<i>Roll Time Correction</i>	0.000 seconds
	<i>Yaw Time Correction</i>	0.000 seconds
	<i>Heave Time Correction</i>	0.000 seconds
<i>Vessel</i>	S250	
<i>Echosounder</i>	Reson 7125 Port 400 kilohertz	
<i>Date</i>	2013-07-25	
<i>Patch Test Values</i>	<i>Navigation Time Correction</i>	0.000 seconds
	<i>Pitch</i>	-0.390 degrees
	<i>Roll</i>	-0.020 degrees
	<i>Yaw</i>	0.090 degrees
	<i>Pitch Time Correction</i>	0.000 seconds
	<i>Roll Time Correction</i>	0.000 seconds
	<i>Yaw Time Correction</i>	0.000 seconds
	<i>Heave Time Correction</i>	0.000 seconds
<i>Vessel</i>	S250	
<i>Echosounder</i>	Reson 7125 Port 200 kilohertz	
<i>Date</i>	2013-07-31	
<i>Patch Test Values</i>	<i>Navigation Time Correction</i>	0.000 seconds
	<i>Pitch</i>	0.160 degrees
	<i>Roll</i>	0.000 degrees
	<i>Yaw</i>	-0.07 degrees
	<i>Pitch Time Correction</i>	0.000 seconds
	<i>Roll Time Correction</i>	0.000 seconds
	<i>Yaw Time Correction</i>	0.000 seconds
	<i>Heave Time Correction</i>	0.000 seconds
<i>Vessel</i>	S250	
<i>Echosounder</i>	Reson 7111 100 kilohertz	
<i>Date</i>	2013-07-31	

<i>Patch Test Values</i>	<i>Navigation Time Correction</i>	0.000 seconds
	<i>Pitch</i>	-0.880 degrees
	<i>Roll</i>	-0.020 degrees
	<i>Yaw</i>	1.610 degrees
	<i>Pitch Time Correction</i>	0.000 seconds
	<i>Roll Time Correction</i>	0.000 seconds
	<i>Yaw Time Correction</i>	0.000 seconds
	<i>Heave Time Correction</i>	0.000 seconds

C.4 Positioning and Attitude

C.4.1 Description of Correctors

C.4.2 Methods and Procedures

Vessel navigation and attitude is measured by the POS/MV and recorded in the Hysweep .hsx file and the Reson .s7k file. Pitch is applied real-time to the Reson 7111. Navigation and attitude measurements not applied in real time are applied during post processing in CARIS HIPS using the attitude data recorded in the .hsx or .s7k file.

The POS/MV TrueHeave data is logged within the POS/MV .000 files and applied in CARIS HIPS during post processing using the "Apply TrueHeave" function. TrueHeave is a forward-backward filtered heave corrector as opposed to the real time heave corrector, and is fully described in section 6 of the POS/MV V4 User Guide 2009.

In most cases, PPK data in the form of SBET files are applied to soundings to increase the accuracy of the kinematic vessel corrections and to allow the ability to reference soundings to the ellipsoid. Standard daily data processing procedures include post processing of POS/MV kinematic .000 files using Applanix POSPac MMS and POSGNSS software using either IN-Fusion SmartBase, IN-Fusion SingleBase or Precise Point Positioning (PPP) processing modes. After processing and quality control analysis of the post-processed SBET files is complete, the SBET and SMRMSG files are applied to the HDCS data in CARIS HIPS using the "Load Attitude/Navigation Data" and "Load Error Data" processing tools, respectively.

The heave lever arms are configured to a point on the centerline of the vessel between the two POS IMU's. This was done to prevent long-term static roll angles from causing a steady state heave offset.

C.5 Tides and Water Levels

C.5.1 Description of Correctors

C.5.2 Methods and Procedures

Unless otherwise noted in the survey Descriptive Report (DR) and/or project Horizontal and Vertical Control Report (HVCR), the vertical datum for all soundings and heights is Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW). Predicted, preliminary, and/or verified water level correctors from the primary tide station(s) listed in the Project Instructions may be downloaded from the CO-OPS website and used for water level corrections during the course of the project. These tide station files are collated to include the appropriate days of acquisition and then converted to CARIS .tid file format using FetchTides.

Water level data in the .tid files are applied to HDCS data in CARIS HIPS using the zone definition file (.zdf) or a Tidal Constituent and Residual Interpolation (TCARI) model supplied by CO-OPS. Upon receiving final approved water level data, all data are reduced to MLLW using the final approved water levels as noted in the individual survey's DR.

A complete description of vertical control utilized for a given project can be found in the project specific HVCR, submitted for each project under separate cover when necessary as outlined in section 5.2.3.2.3 of the FPM.

Newer methods for handling vertical control are being developed and, if utilized, are explained in more detail in the project-wide HVCR or survey DR.

C.6 Sound Speed

C.6.1 Sound Speed Profiles

C.6.1.1 Description of Correctors

C.6.1.2 Methods and Procedures

Seabird .cnv and MVP .bot files are collected when necessary and converted to .svp files using NOAA's Pydro/Velocipy program. These .svp files are concatenated into one sheet specific master file per project which is then applied to HDCS data using a specified method. This method of applying sound speed to data is listed in the sheet's processing log included in the Separates submitted with the individual survey.

C.6.2 Surface Sound Speed

Surface sound speed correctors were not applied.

D. APPROVAL SHEET

This Data Acquisition and Processing Report for project OPR-B310-FH-13, Approaches to New York, is respectfully submitted.

As Chief of Party, I have ensured that standard field surveying and processing procedures were adhered to during these projects in accordance with the Hydrographic Surveys Specifications and Deliverables (4/2013); Hydrographic Survey Technical Directives 2010-2, 2011-3, 2012-1; and the Field Procedures Manual for Hydrographic Surveying (4/2013).

I acknowledge that all of the information contained in this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

This DAPR applies to surveys H12627, H12628, and H12629 which were completed in 2013.

Approved and Forwarded:

LT Adam Reed, NOAA
Field Operations Officer

LCDR Marc S. Moser, NOAA
Chief of Party

Appendix I

Vessel Reports

Final report

SURVEY REPORT

**SHIP: M286 SWATH
FERDINAND R. HASSLER**

LOCATION: PASCAGOULA, MS

DATE: 7/18-7/26, 2009
And **11/4, 2009**

PURPOSE:

Determine the ship's centerline, roll, and pitch. Install benchmarks, install the master reference plane in the same planes as the measured roll, pitch, and azimuth of the ship. Assist the shipyard to install the IMUs parallel to the centerline, and in the same plane as the ship's roll and pitch. Assist the shipyard in installing the transducers in the same plane as roll, pitch and azimuth of the ship. Measure and spot the draft marks.

PERSONNEL:

Eric Kostelak
Brian Kloter
Raymond Impastado
John Miskimmin

EQUIPMENT LIST:

WILD T2 THEODOLITE SN: 169786 Calibration Expiration Date; 12/19/09

WILD T2 THEODOLITE SN: 155062 Calibration Expiration Date; 12/19/09

WYLER CLINO 2000 CLINOMETER SN: M4416 Calibration Expiration
Date; 07/10/10

TOPCON GTS-301 One Second Electronic Total Station, Serial number GU1193
Calibration Expiration Date; 07/12/09

WILD NA1 AUTO LEVEL: SN 472810 Calibration Expiration Date; 07/12/09

Procedures:

1. Establish a baseline in relation to the centerline of both pontoons.
 - A. Locate points on each of the pontoons to determine centerline
 - B. Measure the elevation differences of the points. Take the average of these to determine the pitch and roll of each pontoon.
2. Take the average of the measurements of the two pontoons for roll, pitch, and centerline. The result can then be used as the Master reference.
3. Create a traverse, in a level plane, around the ship using the established baseline as a reference. Set various points that will be used to locate the master reference block, IMUs, bench marks, transducers, and antennas.
4. Locate, set and secure the master reference block to within 9 arc seconds of the calculated roll, pitch, and centerline values.
5. Once the MRB has set for a day, confirm the measurements relative to the results of step 2. If the measurements are within the two values used in Step 2, these values will become the Final Master Reference, which all further measurements will be referenced to.
6. Locate IMU foundations, adjust to be level with roll and pitch, and aligned with centerline.
7. Establish bench marks that are aligned to the centerline in any areas that require future measurements.
8. For transducers, on the bottom of the hull, establish punch marks aligned to the centerline that can be used to align the transducers to the centerline.
9. Run a closed level loop from the master reference block to all bench marks, Transducers, antennas, and sensors to determine their elevation values relative to the reference. (Z axis).
10. Using established elevation points within the traverse, determine the correct locations for all draft marks.

11. Work with the shipyard to determine the correct alignment of the transducers.

METHODS

All angles at intersections were turned 4 times, 2 in regular, and 2 in inverted position. All other angles were turned 2 times, once in regular, and once in inverted position.

Slope distances were measured with a zenith angle in the regular and inverted Position.

The Traverse was closed and computed for accuracy.

Results

MRB

After the MRB has set up for 24 hours, it was found the chock fast had caused an 18 second movement in roll. As this small value was well within the average of the two pontoons, the final reference was shifted to the MRB values.

IMU

During measurements of the IMUs, we discovered it was impossible to meet the specification to be level to the roll and pitch within 90 arc seconds using the existing mounts. The shipyard manufactured a double plate separated by three threaded rods, which allowed fine adjustment in two planes (roll and pitch). The IMUs were aligned to zero measurable azimuth error, and to within 5 arc seconds in roll and pitch relative to the MRB.

TRANSDUCERS

7125

During measurements it became apparent that it was impossible to meet the roll and pitch specification on the multibeam transducer mounts. There was no measurable azimuth error on either 7125 transducer mount, when the welding was finished. The shipyard came up with the roll and pitch solution of machining the surfaces in place once the mounting plates were completely welded out. We attended for the machine work on 8/19/09. A portable milling machine was put in place, leveled to within 5 arc seconds of the MRB plus 4.5 degrees of roll to Give the transducer mounting surfaces the specified 4.5 degree outward roll angle. See attached photo. It was agreed by all that if the milling machine was positioned correctly, the surfaces had to be correct, but as a check to confirm the process, we measured the machined surface on the port unit, and found the pitch error was zero, and the roll error was 15 seconds. This was well within the required 90 seconds.

Milling machine set up on 7125 transducer housing



7111

Like the 7125s, it was impossible to meet the roll and pitch specification on this transducer mounting plate. It too, was machined by the portable milling machine. The machine was set up to be within 5 seconds of the MRB Pitch and Roll values.

XYZ COORDINATES TABLE

POINT	X-AXIS	Y-AXIS	Z-AXIS	DESCRIPTION
5	9.264	-7.555	7.169	POINT FP
6	9.409	6.256	7.168	POINT FS
7	3.491	-7.478	7.176	POINT MP
8	3.872	6.168	7.178	POINT MS
9	-4.035	-7.561	7.168	POINT AP
10	-4.022	6.258	7.169	POINT AS
15	9.326	-0.652	7.168	CENTERLINE
18	-4.017	-0.652	7.168	CENTERLINE
19	16.343	2.530	-5.065	STARBOARD BENCH MARK TOP WHEEL HOUSE
20	16.343	-0.653	-5.064	MID BENCH MARK TOP WHEEL HOUSE
21	16.343	-3.836	-5.066	PORT BENCH MARK TOP WHEEL HOUSE
25	-1.336	0.001	0.160	AFT BENCH MARK MASTER REFERENCE PLATE
26	0.000	0.000	0.000	MASTER REFERENCE PLATE
27	-0.353	0.000	0.161	FWD BENCH MARK MASTER REFERENCE PLATE
28	13.428	-8.960	-2.496	PORT BENCH MARK BRIDGE WING
29	13.428	-5.592	-2.476	STARBOARD BENCH MARK BRIDGE WING
30	7.115	5.836	7.154	FWD PUNCH MARK ADCP
31	5.765	5.835	7.145	AFT PUNCH MARK ADCP
33	7.841	6.846	7.167	FWD PUNCH MARK RESON 7125 STARBOARD PONTOON
34	5.025	6.847	7.168	AFT PUNCH MARK RESON 7125 STARBOARD PONTOON
36	5.022	-8.169	7.157	AFT PUNCH MARK RESON 7125 PORT PONTOON
37	7.792	-8.169	7.154	FWD PUNCH MARK RESON 7125 PORT PONTOON
39	15.307	6.610	6.843	AFT PUNCH MARK RESON 7111
40	16.098	6.611	6.771	FWD PUNCH MARK RESON 7111
41	10.822	5.864	7.169	FWD PUNCH MARK MDS* STARBOARD PONTOON
42	9.818	5.863	7.172	AFT PUNCH MARK MDS* STARBOARD PONTOON
43	10.608	-7.081	7.177	FWD PUNCH MARK MDS* PORT PONTOON
44	9.762	-7.080	7.175	AFT PUNCH MARK MDS* PORT PONTOON
45	-13.926	-0.615	0.105	AFT MID BENCH MARK BACK DECK
46	-9.031	-0.615	0.125	FWD BENCH MARK BACK DECK

POINT	X-AXIS	Y-AXIS	Z-AXIS	DESCRIPTION
47	-13.926	6.471	0.114	STARBOARD BENCH MARK BACK DECK
48	-13.926	-7.697	0.093	PORT BENCH MARK BACK DECK
51	5.891	-6.878	5.839	IMU PORT PONTOON (OLD LOCATION)
52	5.923	5.428	5.840	IMU STARBOARD PONTOON (OLD LOCATION)
53	17.655	6.584	6.890	RESON 7111 CENTER OF PLATE
54	6.265	6.774	7.095	PORT EDGE RESON 7125 STARBOARD PONTOON
55	6.265	6.805	7.093	RESON 7125 STARBOARD PONTOON
56	6.223	-8.078	7.087	STARBOARD EDGE RESON 7125 PORT PONTOON
57	6.223	-8.109	7.085	RESON 7125 PORT PONTOON
58	16.039	5.417	2.563	INBOARD DRAFT MARK FRAME 4 STARBOARD
59	16.025	-6.711	2.567	INBOARD DRAFT MARK FRAME 4 PORT
60	-11.204	5.626	2.588	INBOARD DRAFT MARK FRAME 46 STARBOARD
61	-11.208	-6.870	2.562	INBOARD DRAFT MARK FRAME 46 PORT
62	16.040	7.458	2.565	OUTBOARD DRAFT MARK FRAME 4 STARBOARD
63	-11.208	7.462	2.588	OUTBOARD DRAFT MARK FRAME 46 STARBOARD
64	16.025	-8.735	2.570	OUTBOARD DRAFT MARK FRAME 4 PORT
65	-11.205	-8.711	2.555	OUTBOARD DRAFT MARK FRAME 46 PORT
66	6.273	-9.907	5.789	PORT BENCH MARK IMU PORT PONTOON
67	6.273	-5.007	5.861	STARBOARD BENCH MARK IMU PORT PONTOON
68	6.624	3.666	5.862	PORT BENCH MARK IMU STARBOARD PONTOON
69	6.624	8.571	5.798	STARBOARD BENCH MARK IMU STARBOARD PONTOON
70	5.861	-6.865	5.767	IMU PORT PONTOON
71	5.885	5.381	5.768	IMU STARBOARD PONTOON
72	-20.247	-0.609	-4.327	BOTTOM OF CENTER BLOCK "A" FRAME
73	11.205	-1.904	-7.782	BOTTOM OF GPS ANTENNAE PORT LOWER
74	10.488	-1.896	-9.774	BOTTOM OF GPS ANTENNAE PORT UPPER
75	11.180	0.594	-7.776	BOTTOM OF GPS ANTENNAE STARBOARD LOWER
76	10.455	0.589	-9.776	BOTTOM OF GPS ANTENNAE STARBOARD UPPER

RAYMOND C. IMPASTATO
PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR

139 RANCH ROAD
SLIDELL, LOUISIANA 70460
PHONE NO: (985) 774-1955

SCALE: 1" = NONE

JOB: FERDINAND R. HASSLER

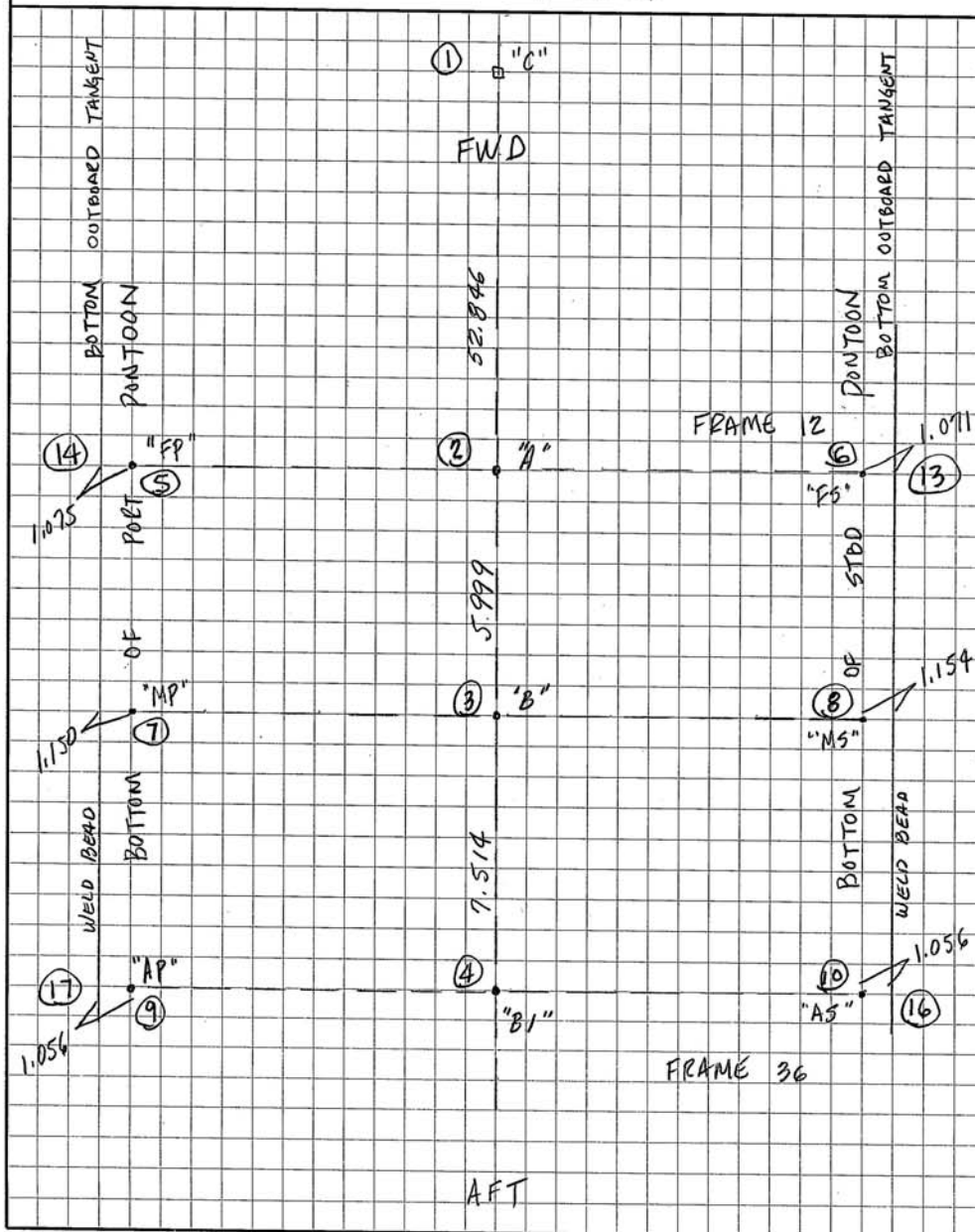
M286 SWATH

PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

FIELD CREW: R.I., E.K., J.M. & B.K.

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

DATE: 7-18-09 SHEET NO.: 1
7-26-09



RAYMOND C. IMPASTATO
PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR

139 RANCH ROAD
SLIDELL, LOUISIANA 70460
PHONE NO: (985) 774-1955

SCALE: 1" = NONE

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M286 SWATH

PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

FIELD CREW: R.I., E.K., J. M. & B. K.

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

DATE: 7-18-09 SHEET NO.: 1A

INST. ON PT "A" - B.S. @ PT "C"							
41	42	AVG.	41	42	AVG.	DIST.	PT.
89°20'25"	89°20'30"	89°20'28"	87°41'56"	272°17'59"	87°41'59"	6.779	"FS"
268°11'37"	268°11'42"	268°11'40"	87°54'43"	272°05'12"	87°54'45"	7.044	"FP"
INST. ON PT "B" - B.S. @ PT "C"							
85°25'42"	85°25'46"	85°25'44"	88°45'06"	271°14'57"	88°45'05"	6.770	"MS"
270°02'26"	270°02'28"	270°02'27"	88°53'12"	271°07'02"	88°53'05"	6.895	"MP"
INST. ON PT "B1" - B.S. @ PT "C"							
88°39'43"	88°39'43"	88°39'43"	87°52'44"	272°07'20"	87°52'42"	6.932	"AS"
269°56'40"	269°56'48"	269°56'44"	87°54'20"	272°05'48"	87°54'16"	6.897	"AP"

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PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR

139 RANCH ROAD
SLIDELL, LOUISIANA 70460
PHONE NO: (985) 774-1955

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JOB: FERDINAND R. HASSLER

M286 SWATH

PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

FIELD CREW: R.I., E.K., J.M. & B.K.

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

DATE: 7-18-09 SHEET NO.: 2

STA	BS	HI	FS	ELEV	DESCRIPTION
				0.000	(ASSUMED ELEVATION) PT. "B1" -8.526
	0.780	0.780			
			-0.564	1.344	"AP" -7.182
			-0.578	1.358	"AS" -7.168
			0.812	-0.032	PT "B" -8.558
	1.017	0.985			
			-0.363	1.348	"MP" -7.178
			-0.376	1.361	"MS" -7.16165
			-0.379	1.364	"FP" -7.162
			-0.395	1.380	"FS" -7.146
	-0.416	0.964			
			-0.400	1.364	"FP" -7.162
			-0.385	1.349	"MP" -7.162
			-0.397	1.361	"MS" -7.162
			0.996	-0.032	"PT" B "
	0.807	0.775			
			-0.583	1.358	"AS" -7.162
			-0.569	1.344	"AP" -7.162
			0.775	0.000	✓ PT "B1"

RAYMOND C. IMPASTATO
PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR

139 RANCH ROAD
SLIDELL, LOUISIANA 70460
PHONE NO: (985) 774-1955

SCALE: 1" = NONE

JOB: FERDINAND R. HASSLER

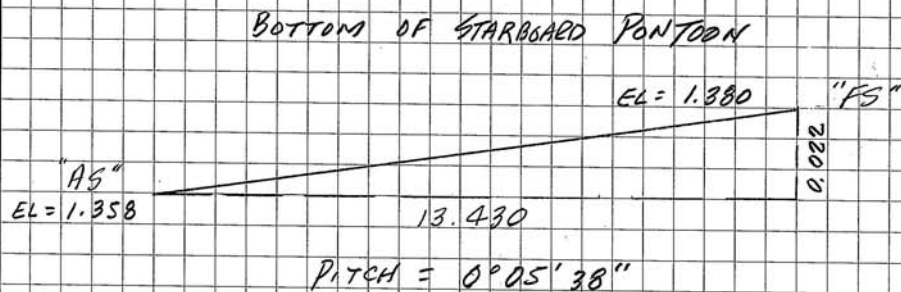
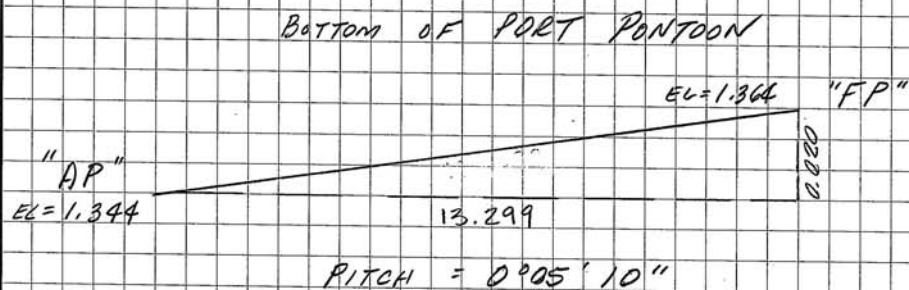
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PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

FIELD CREW: R.I., E.K., J.M. & B.K.

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

DATE: 7-18-09 SHEET NO.: 3
7-26-09



PITCH AVERAGE = 0°05'24"
BOW HIGH

RAYMOND C. IMPASTATO
PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR

139 RANCH ROAD
SLIDELL, LOUISIANA 70460
PHONE NO: (985) 774-1955

SCALE: 1" = NONE

JOB: FERDINAND R. HASSLER

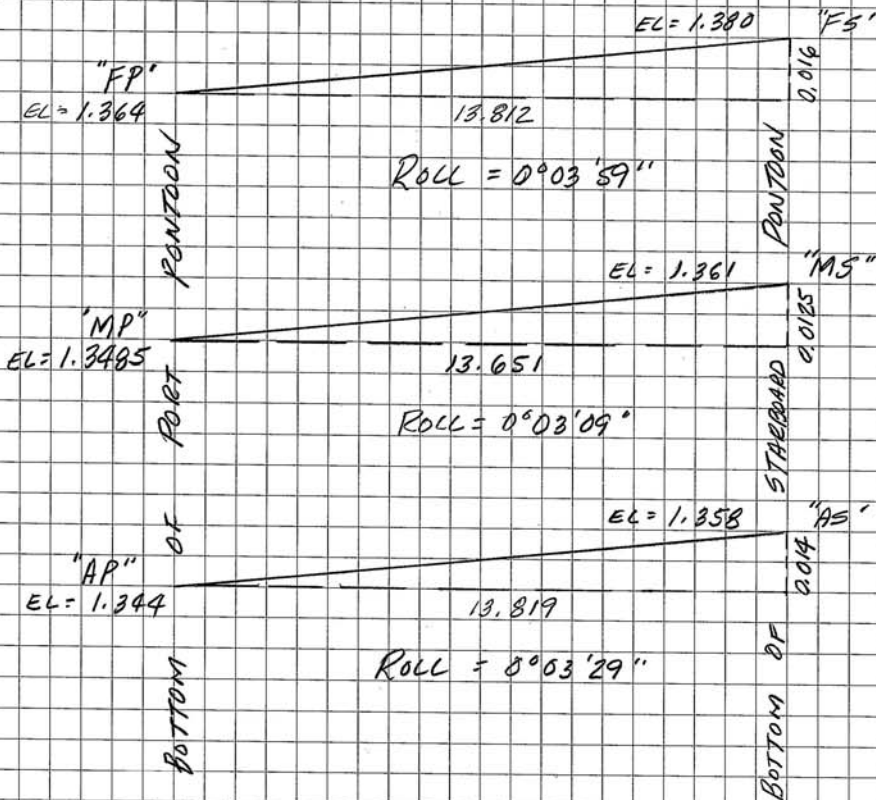
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FIELD CREW: R.I., E.K., J.M. & B.K.

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

DATE: 7-18-09 SHEET NO.: 4
7-26-09



ROLL AVERAGE = 0°03'32"
STARBOARD HIGH

RAYMOND C. IMPASTATO
PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR

139 RANCH ROAD
SLIDELL, LOUISIANA 70460
PHONE NO: (985) 774-1955

SCALE: 1" = NONE

JOB: FERDINAND R. HASSLER

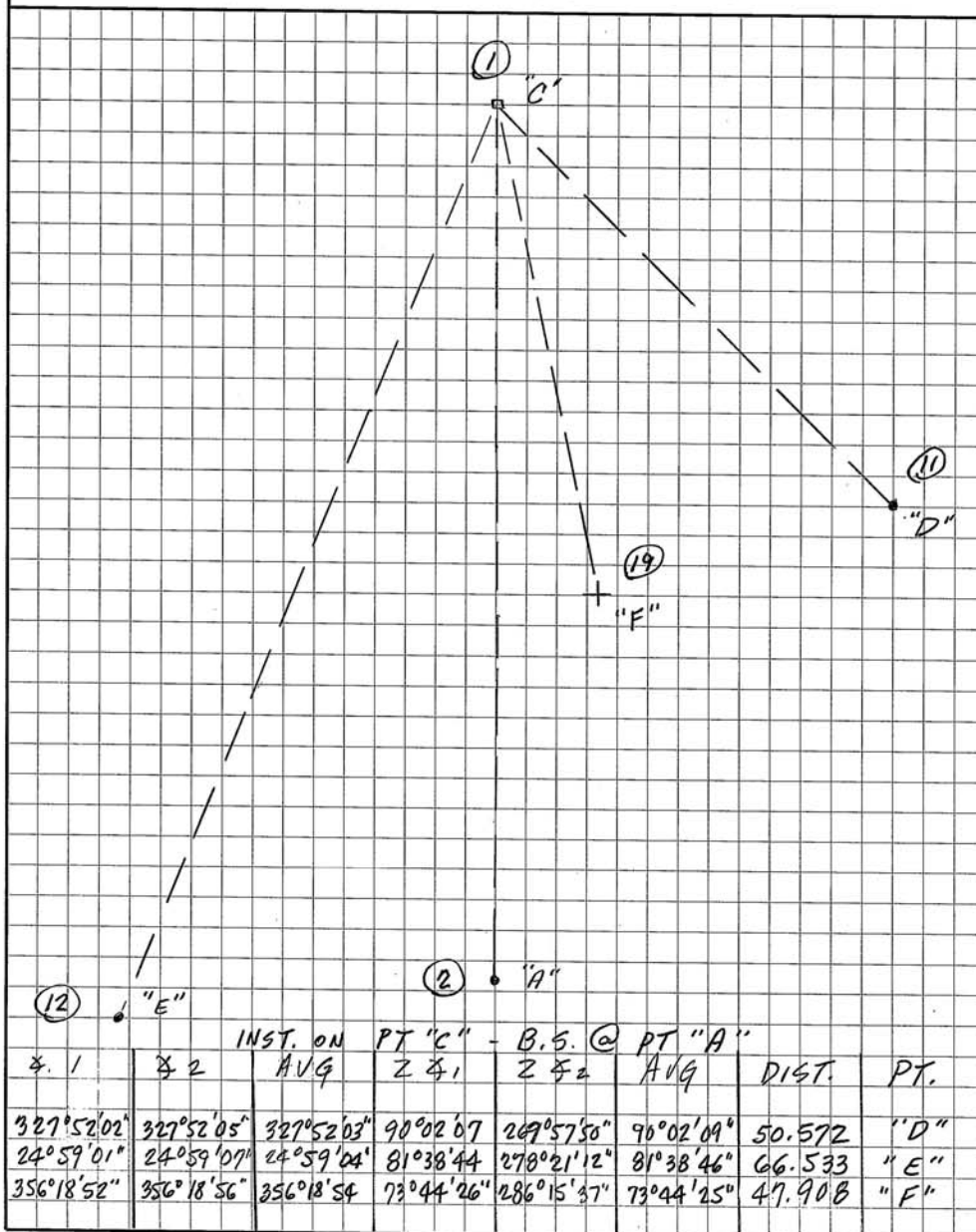
M286 SWATH

PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

FIELD CREW: R.I., E.K., J. M. & B. K.

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

DATE: 7-18-09 SHEET NO.: 5
7-26-09



SCALE: 1" = NONE

JOB: FERDINAND R. HASSLER

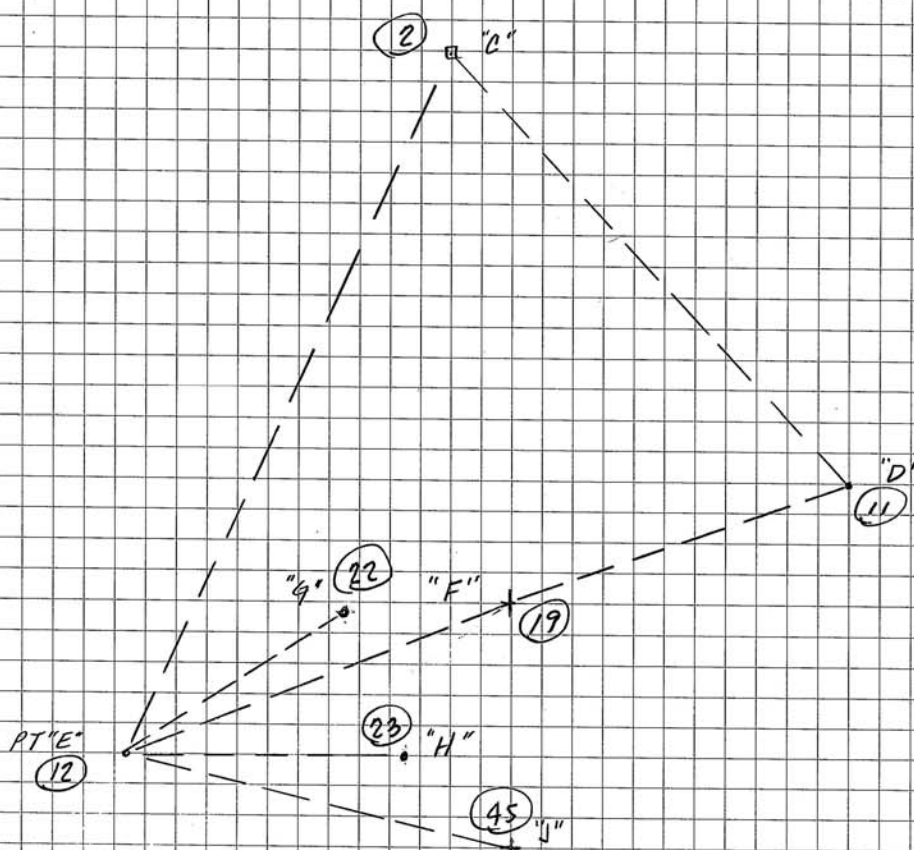
M286 SWATH

PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

FIELD CREW: R.I., E.K., J. M. & B. K.

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

DATE: 7-18-09 SHEET NO.: 6
7-26-09



INST. ON POINT 'E' - B.S. @ PT "C"						
X ₁	X ₂	AVG	Z _{X1}	Z _{X2}	AVG	DIST.
40°53'50"	40°53'44"	40°53'47"	83°41'57"	276°18'12"	83°41'53"	33.906
37°40'49"	37°40'52"	37°40'51"	87°24'16"	272°35'54"	87°24'11"	23.410
59°49'14"	59°49'17"	59°49'16"	93°09'48"	266°50'20"	93°09'44"	23.114
95°35'50"	95°35'46"	95°35'48"	92°05'16"	267°54'37"	92°05'20"	32.496
INST. ON PT "D" - B.S. @ PT "C"						
294°49'26"	294°49'27"	294°49'27"	61°04'08"	298°55'49"	61°04'10"	27.580

SCALE: 1" = NONE

JOB: FERDINAND R. HASSLER

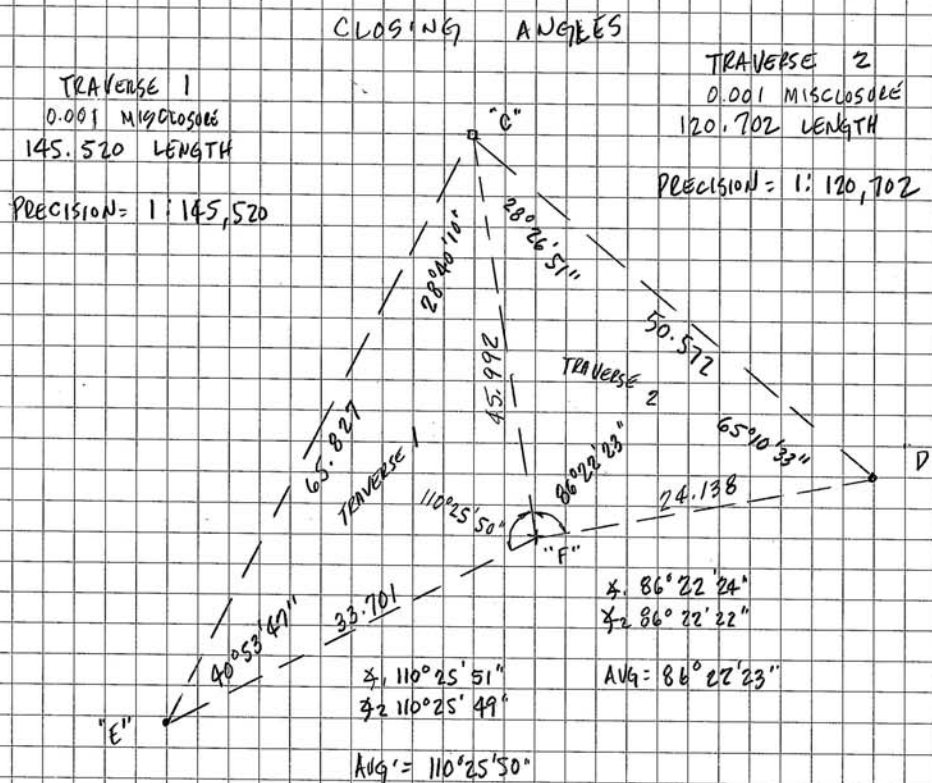
M286 SWATH

PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

FIELD CREW: R.I., E.K., J. M. & B. K.

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

DATE: 7-18-09 SHEET NO.: 7
7-26-09



	ADJUSTED X'S
40° 53' 47"	40° 53' 51"
28° 40' 10"	28° 40' 14"
110° 25' 50"	110° 25' 55"
179° 59' 49"	180° 00' 00"

13 SECOND MISCLURE

	ADJUSTED
28° 26' 51"	28° 26' 55"
86° 22' 23"	86° 22' 28"
65° 10' 33"	65° 10' 37"
179° 59' 47"	180° 00' 00"

13 SECOND DISCLOSURE

RAYMOND C. IMPASTATO
PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR

139 RANCH ROAD
SLIDELL, LOUISIANA 70460
PHONE NO: (985) 774-1955

SCALE: 1" = NONE

JOB: FERDINAND R. HASSLER

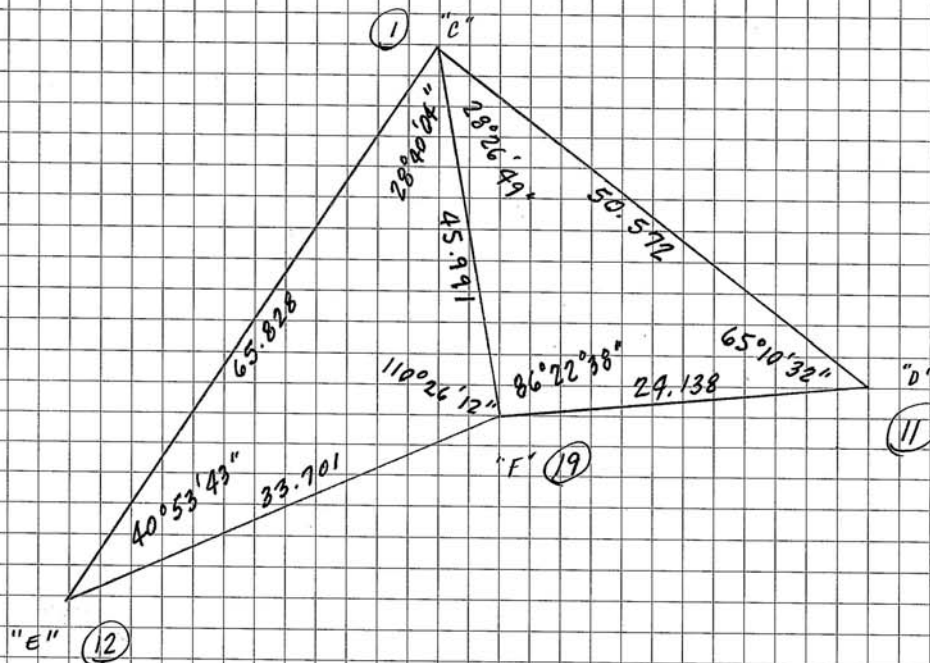
M286 SWATH

PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

FIELD CREW: R.I., E.K., J.M. & B.K.

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

DATE: 7-18-09 SHEET NO.: 8
7-26-09



ANGLES AND DISTANCES
AFTER ADJUSTMENTS

RAYMOND C. IMPASTATO
PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR

139 RANCH ROAD
SLIDELL, LOUISIANA 70460
PHONE NO: (985) 774-1955

SCALE: 1" = NONE

JOB: FERDINAND R. HASSLER

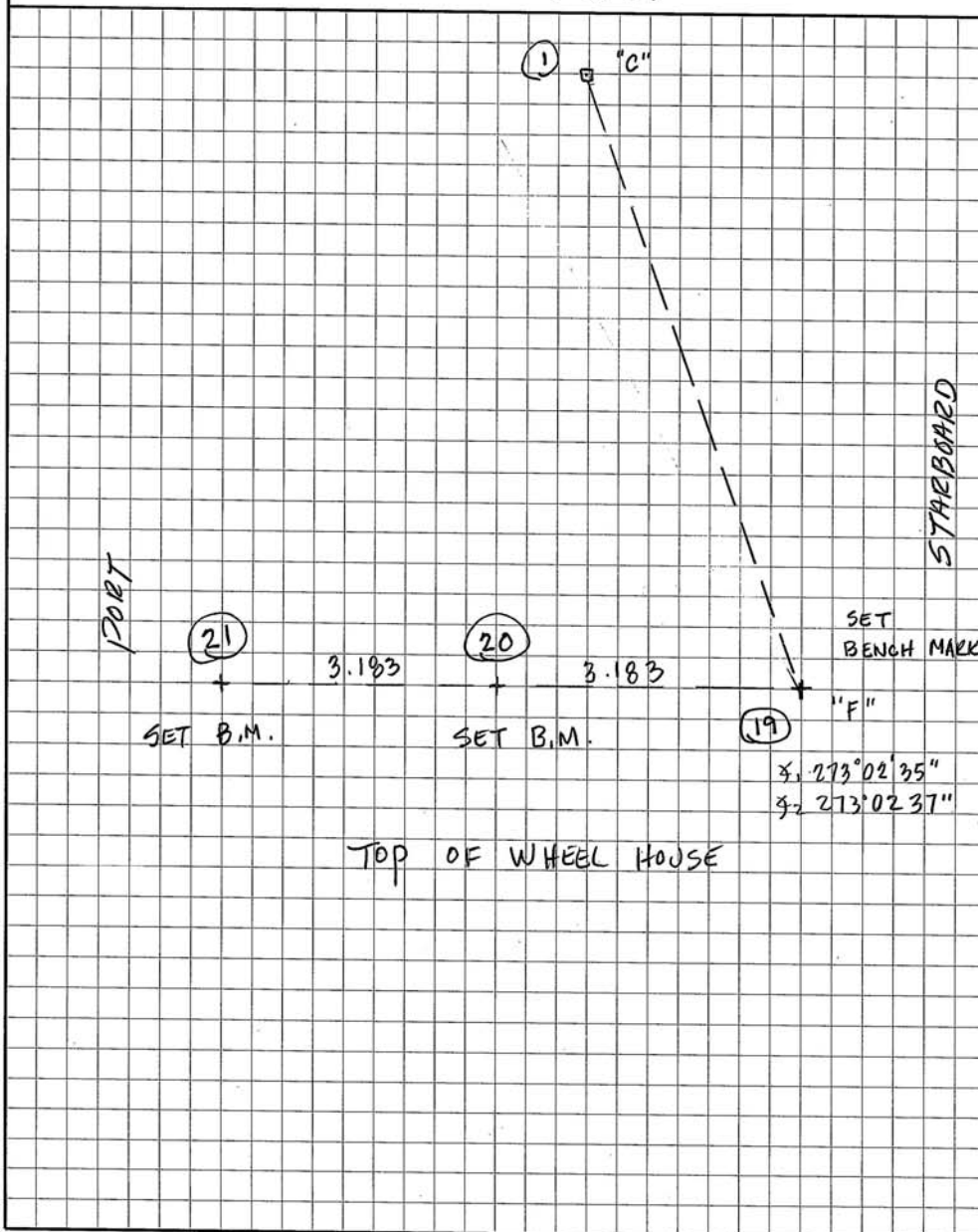
M286 SWATH

PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

FIELD CREW: R.I., E.K., J.M. & B.K.

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

DATE: 7-18-09 SHEET NO.: 9
7-26-09



RAYMOND C. IMPASTATO
PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR

139 RANCH ROAD
SLIDELL, LOUISIANA 70460
PHONE NO: (985) 774-1955

SCALE: 1" = NONE

JOB: FERDINAND R. HASSLER

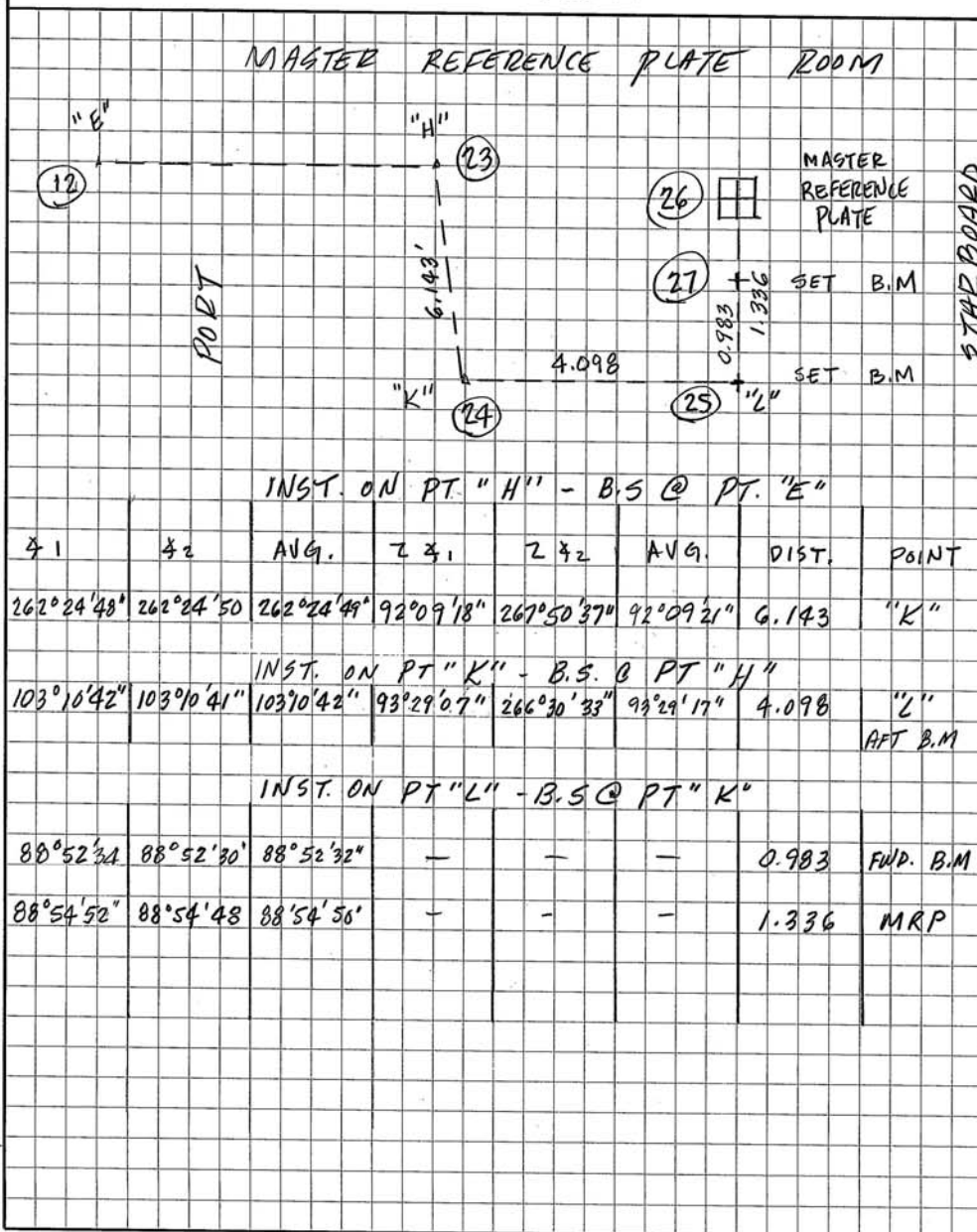
M286 SWATH

PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

FIELD CREW: R.I., E.K., J.M. & B.K.

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

DATE: 7-18-09 SHEET NO.: 10
7-26-09



RAYMOND C. IMPASTATO
PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR

139 RANCH ROAD
SLIDELL, LOUISIANA 70460
PHONE NO: (985) 774-1955

SCALE: 1" = NONE

JOB: FERDINAND R. HASSLER

M286 SWATH

PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

FIELD CREW: R.I., E.K., J. M. & B. K.

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

DATE: 7-18-09 SHEET NO.: 11
7-26-09

STA	BS	HI	FS	ELEV	DESCRIPTION
	1.300	1.300		0.000	MASTER REFERENCE PLATE
			1.461	-0.161	FWD B.M - 0.162
			1.461	-0.161	AFT B.M - 0.162
			1.429	-0.129	PT "H" - 0.130
			1.432	-0.132	T.P. 1
	1.467	1.335			
			0.440	0.895	T.P. 2
	0.414	1.309			
			0.392	0.917	T.P. 3 TOP OF RAIL
	-8.118	-7.201			
			1.357	-8.558	PT "B"
	1.352	-7.206			
			-8.122	0.916	T.P. 3
	0.365	1.281			
			0.387	0.894	T.P. 2
	0.429	1.323			
			1.456	-0.133	T.P. 1
	1.429	1.296			
			1.427	-0.131	PT "H"
			1.459	-0.163	AFT B.M.
			1.459	-0.163	FWD B.M.
			1.297	-0.001	M.R.P.

RAYMOND C. IMPASTATO
PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR

139 RANCH ROAD
SLIDELL, LOUISIANA 70460
PHONE NO: (985) 774-1955

SCALE: 1" = NONE

JOB: FERDINAND R. HASSLER

M286 SWATH

PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

FIELD CREW: R.I., E.K., J. M. & B. K.

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

DATE: 7-18-09 SHEET NO.: 12
7-26-09

STA	BS	HI	FS	ELEV	DESCRIPTION
	0.427	1.344		0.917	T.P. 3 TOP OF RAIL
	3.980	6.531	-1.207	2.551	T.P. 4 EDGE OF DECK (BRIDGE WING)
			1.437	5.094	STBD B.M. TOP OF WHEEL HOUSE
			1.442	5.089	MID B.M. " " " "
			1.443	5.088	PORT B.M. " " " "
	1.387	6.475			
			1.386	5.089	MID B.M.
			1.381	5.094	STBD. B.M.
			3.923	2.552	T.P. 4
	-1.228	1.324			
			0.406	0.918	(0.001) T.P. 3

RAYMOND C. IMPASTATO
PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR

139 RANCH ROAD
SLIDELL, LOUISIANA 70460
PHONE NO: (985) 774-1955

SCALE: 1" = NONE

JOB: FERDINAND R. HASSLER

M286 SWATH

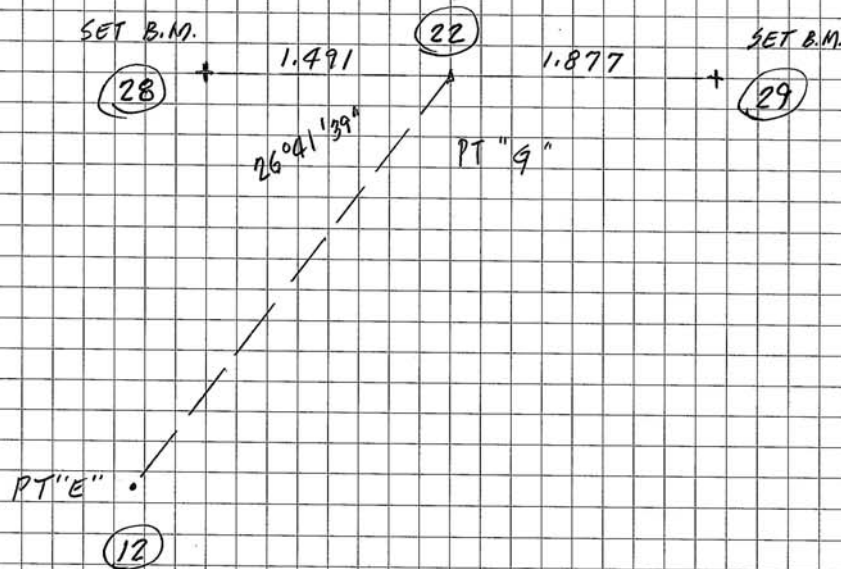
PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

FIELD CREW: R.I., E.K., J.M. & B.K.

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

DATE: 7-18-09 SHEET NO.: 13
7-26-09

BRIDGE DECK



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PHONE NO: (985) 774-1955

SCALE: 1" = NONE

JOB: FERDINAND R. HASSLER

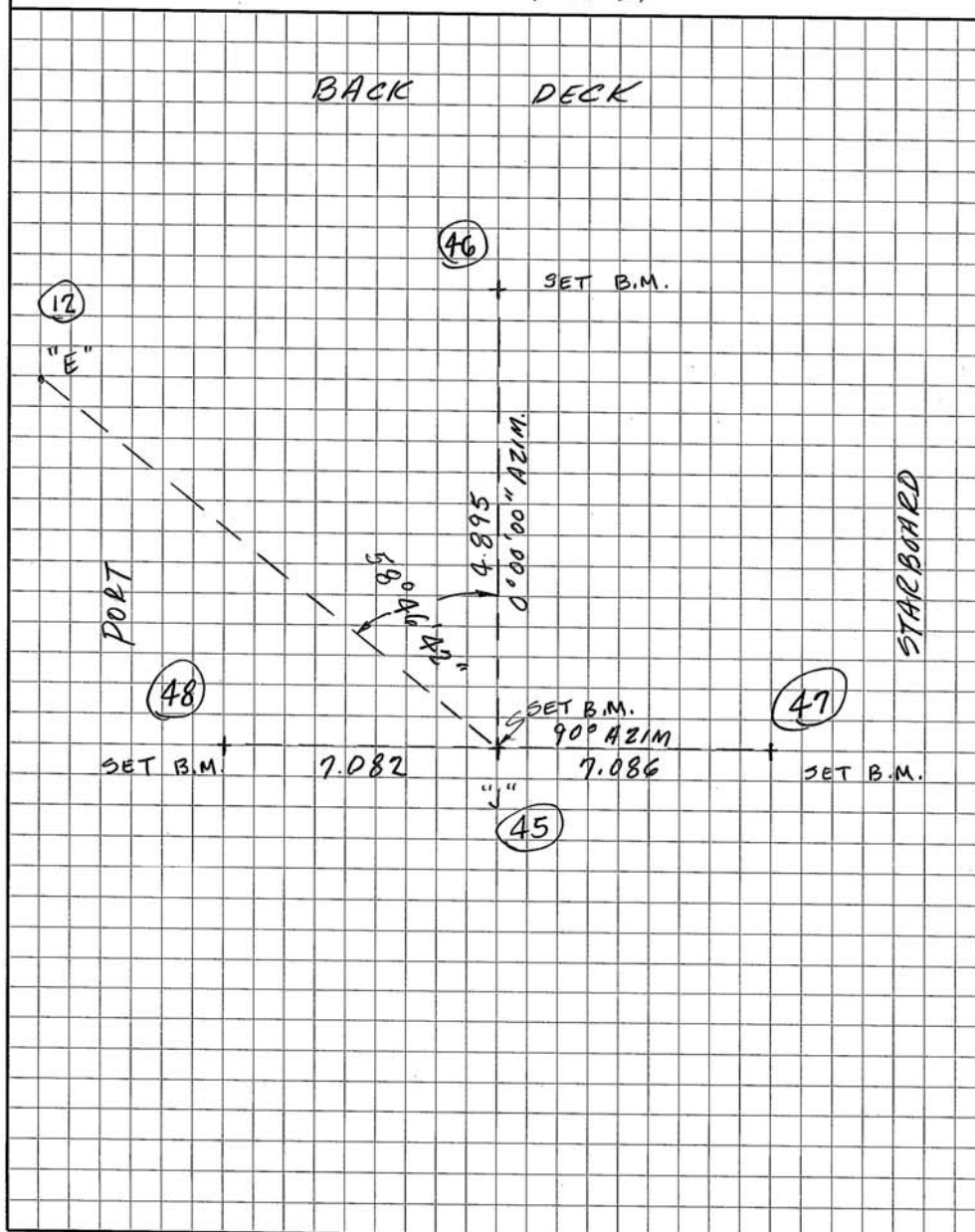
M286 SWATH

PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

FIELD CREW: R.I., E.K., J.M. & B.K.

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

DATE: 7-18-09 SHEET NO.: 14
7-26-09



RAYMOND C. IMPASTATO
PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR

139 RANCH ROAD
SLIDELL, LOUISIANA 70460
PHONE NO: (985) 774-1955

SCALE: 1" = NONE

JOB: FERDINAND R. HASSLER

M286 SWATH

PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

FIELD CREW: R.I., E.K., J. M. & B. K.

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

DATE: 7-18-09 SHEET NO.: 15
7-26-09

STA	BS	HI	FS	ELEV	DESCRIPTION
	1.385	3.936		2.551	T.P. 4 EDGE OF DECK (BRIDGE WING)
			1.445	2.491	STARBOARD B.M. BRIDGE WING (PORT SIDE)
			1.429	2.507	PORT B.M. (BRIDGE WING (PORT SIDE)
	1.411	3.918			
			1.427	2.491	STARBOARD B.M.
			1.367	2.551	T.P. 4
				0.000	MASTER REFERENCE PLATE
	1.344	1.344			
			1.375	-0.031	T.P. 5
	1.399	1.368			
			1.508	-0.140	FWD. B.M. BACK DECK
			1.496	-0.128	AFT MID B.M. BACK DECK
			1.497	-0.129	STARBOARD B.M. BACK DECK
			1.492	-0.124	PORT B.M. BACK DECK
	1.466	1.342			
			1.471	-0.129	ST. B.M.
			1.470	-0.128	AFT MID B.M.
			1.482	-0.140	FWD. B.M.
			1.373	-0.031	T.P. 5
	1.383	1.352			
			1.352	0.000	MASTER REFERENCE PLATE

RAYMOND C. IMPASTATO
PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR

139 RANCH ROAD
SLIDELL, LOUISIANA 70460
PHONE NO: (985) 774-1955

SCALE: 1" = NONE

JOB: FERDINAND R. HASSLER

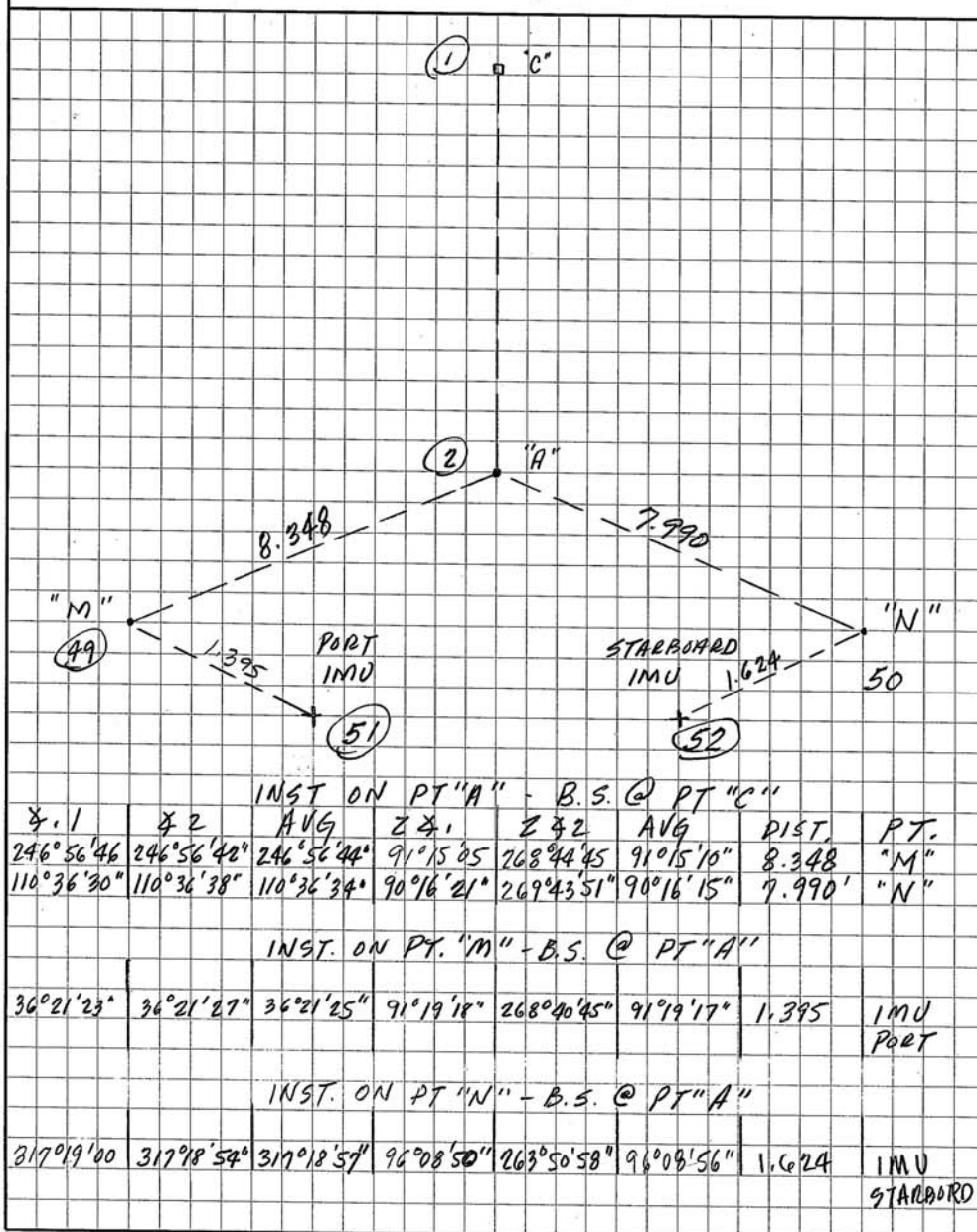
M286 SWATH

PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

FIELD CREW: R.I., E.K., J.M. & B.K.

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

DATE: 7-18-09 SHEET NO.: 16
7-26-09



RAYMOND C. IMPASTATO
PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR

139 RANCH ROAD
SLIDELL, LOUISIANA 70460
PHONE NO: (985) 774-1955

SCALE: 1" = NONE

JOB: FERDINAND R. HASSLER

M286 SWATH

PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

FIELD CREW: R.I., E.K., J. M. & B. K.

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

DATE: 7-18-09 SHEET NO.: 17
7-26-09

STA	BS	HI	FS	ELEV	DESCRIPTION
				-8.558	PT "B"
	1.092	-7.466			
			-0.357	-7.109	T.P. 6 PORT SIDE
	-0.349	-7.458			
			1.100	-8.558	PT "B"
	1.100	-7.458			
			-0.361	-7.097	T.P. 7 STARBOARD SIDE
	-0.346	7.443			
			1.116	-8.559	(0.001) PT "B"
				-7.097	T.P. 7
	1.377	-5.720			
			0.104	-5.824	IMU STARBOARD (OLD)
	0.103	-5.721			
			1.376	-7.097	T.P. 7
				-7.109	T.P. 6
	1.341	-5.768			
			0.070	-5.838	IMU PORT (OLD)
	0.087	-5.751			
			1.358	-7.109	T.P. 6

RAYMOND C. IMPASTATO
PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR

139 RANCH ROAD
SLIDELL, LOUISIANA 70460
PHONE NO: (985) 774-1955

SCALE: 1" = NONE

JOB: FERDINAND R. HASSLER

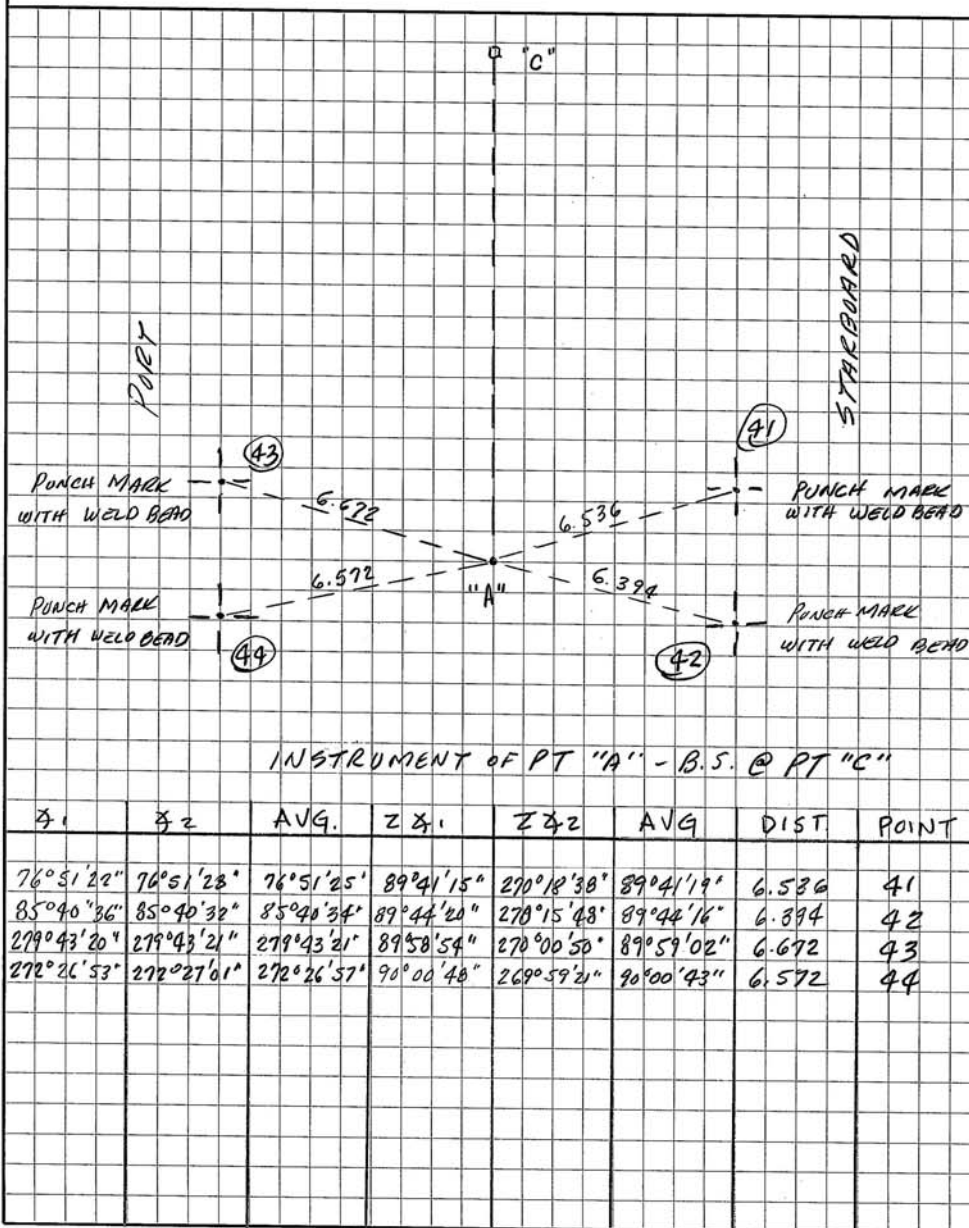
M286 SWATH

PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

FIELD CREW: R.I., E.K., J. M. & B. K.

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

DATE: 7-18-09 SHEET NO.: 18
7-26-09



SCALE: 1" = NONE

JOB: FERDINAND R. HASSLER

M286 SWATH

PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

FIELD CREW: R.I., E.K., J. M. & B. K.

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

DATE: 7-18-09 SHEET NO.: 19
7-26-09

STATION	INST ON	PT "A"	B.S. @ PT "C"	AVG	DIST.	POINT
19003'14"	19003'21"	19003'20"	92°05'28"	267°54'30"	92°05'28"	10.455

Diagram showing the leveling process from point A to point P. The instrument is set up at point A (station 19003'14"). The line of sight is taken to point P (station 92°05'28"). The average reading is 19003'20". The distance from A to P is 10.455. The diagram also shows a mounting plate for the resonant tube (station 53) and punch marks with weld beads (stations 40 and 39).

STATION	INST ON	PT "P"	B.S. @ PT "A"	AVG	DIST.	POINT
274°14'00"	274°13'51"	274°13'56"	82°48'55"	297°01'02"	82°48'51"	3.947
291°24'44"	291°24'49"	291°24'46"	83°06'01"	276°59'44"	83°06'09"	4.820
297°48'51"	297°49'01"	297°48'56"	84°29'45"	275°30'01"	84°29'52"	5.363

RESON TUBE
PUNCH MARK
PUNCH MARK

RAYMOND C. IMPASTATO
PROFESSIONAL
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139 RANCH ROAD
SLIDELL, LOUISIANA 70460
PHONE NO: (985) 774-1955

SCALE: 1" = NONE

JOB: FERDINAND R. HASSLER

M286 SWATH

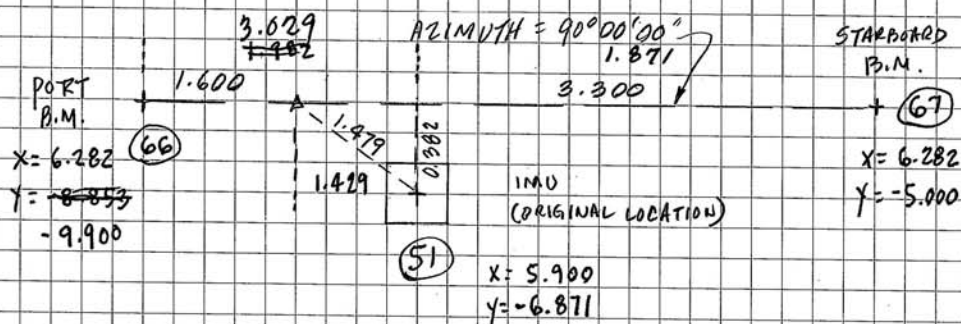
PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

FIELD CREW: R.I., E.K., J. M. & B. K.

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

DATE: 7-18-09 SHEET NO.: 20
7-26-09

BENCH MARKS IMU ROOM
PORT SIDE PONTOON



RAYMOND C. IMPASTATO
PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR

139 RANCH ROAD
SLIDELL, LOUISIANA 70460
PHONE NO: (985) 774-1955

SCALE: 1" = NONE

JOB: FERDINAND R. HASSLER

M286 SWATH

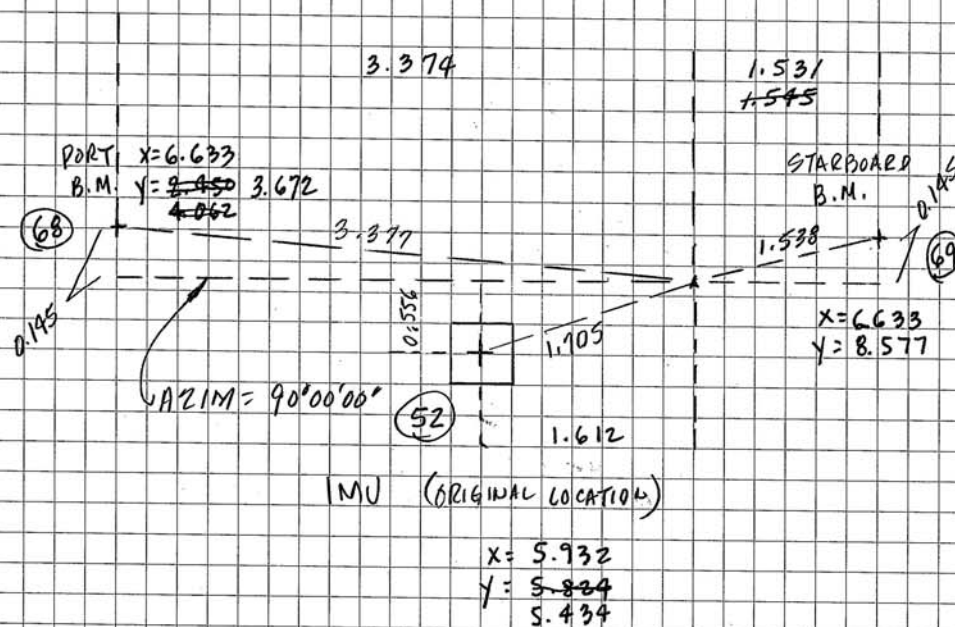
PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

FIELD CREW: R.I., E.K., J.M. & B.K.

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

DATE: 7-18-09 SHEET NO.: 21
7-26-09

BENCH MARKS IMU ROOM
STARBOARD SIDE PONTON



RAYMOND C. IMPASTATO
PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR

139 RANCH ROAD
SLIDELL, LOUISIANA 70460
PHONE NO: (985) 774-1955

SCALE: 1" = NONE

JOB: FERDINAND R. HASSLER

M286 SWATH

PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

FIELD CREW: R.I., E.K., J.M. & B.K.

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

DATE: 7-18-09 SHEET NO.: 22
7-26-09

STA	BS	HI	FS	ELEV	DESCRIPTION
					(ORIGINAL LOCATION)
	0.268	-5.570		-5.838	IMU PORT SIDE PANTOON
			0.220	-5.790	PORT B.M.
			0.289	-5.859	STARBOARD B.M.
	0.296	-5.560			
			0.227	-5.790	PORT B.M.
			0.275	-5.838	IMU
					(ORIGINAL LOCATION)
				-5.824	IMU STARBOARD SIDE B.M.
	0.227	-5.597			
			0.250	-5.847	PORT B.M.
			0.200	-5.799	STARBOARD B.M.
	0.215	-5.582			
			0.266	-5.848	PORT B.M.
			0.242	-5.824	IMU

RAYMOND C. IMPASTATO
PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR

139 RANCH ROAD
SLIDELL, LOUISIANA 70460
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SCALE: 1" = NONE

JOB: FERDINAND R. HASSLER

M286 SWATH

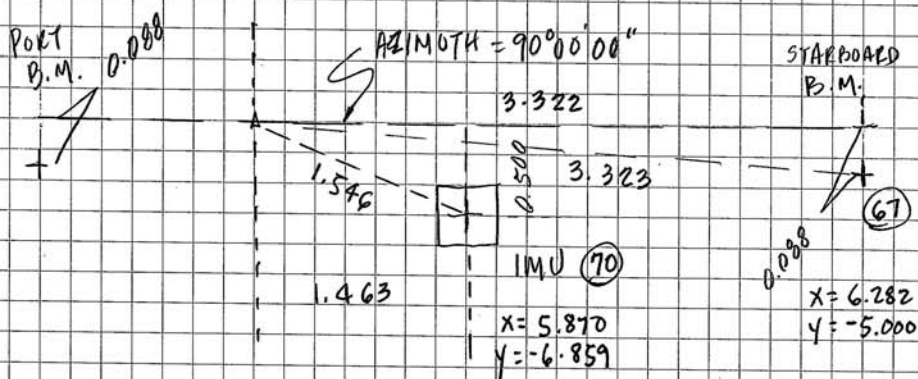
PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

FIELD CREW: R.I., E.K., J.M. & B.K.

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

DATE: 7-18-09 SHEET NO.: 23
7-26-09

PRESENT LOCATION OF IMU
PORT SIDE PONTON



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PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR

139 RANCH ROAD
SLIDELL, LOUISIANA 70460
PHONE NO: (985) 774-1955

SCALE: 1" = NONE

JOB: FERDINAND R. HASSLER

M286 SWATH

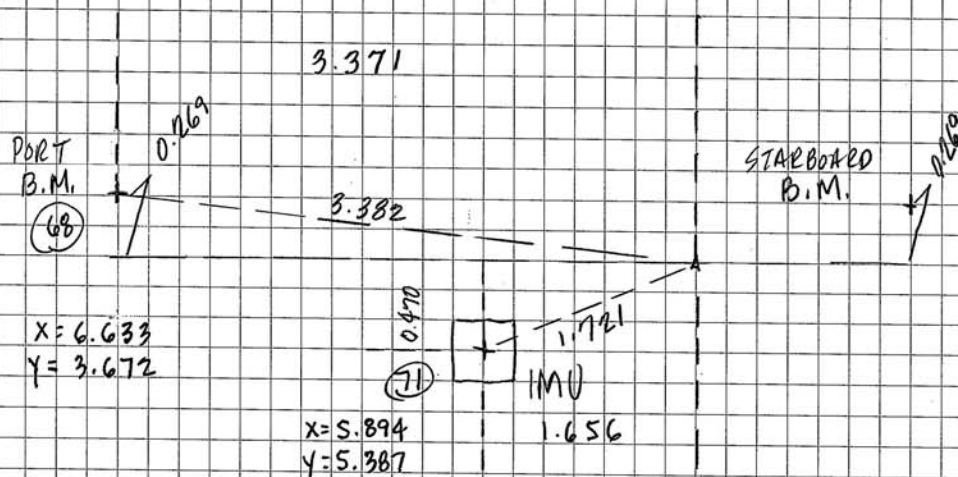
PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

FIELD CREW: R.I., E.K., J. M. & B. K.

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

DATE: 7-18-09 SHEET NO.: 24
7-26-09

PRESENT LOCATION OF IMU
STARBOARD SIDE PONTON



RAYMOND C. IMPASTATO
PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR

139 RANCH ROAD
SLIDELL, LOUISIANA 70460
PHONE NO: (985) 774-1955

SCALE: 1" = NONE

JOB: FERDINAND R. HASSLER

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PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

FIELD CREW: R.I., E.K., J. M. & B. K.

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

DATE: 7-18-09 SHEET NO.: 25
7-26-09

STA	BS	HI	FS	ELEV	DESCRIPTION
					PRESENT LOCATION PORT SIDE PONTON IMU
	0.184	-5.675		-5.859	STARBOARD B.M.
			0.091	-5.766	IMU
	0.103	-5.663			
			0.196	-5.859	STARBOARD B.M.
					PRESENT LOCATION STARBOARD SIDE PONTON IMU
				-5.847	PORT B.M.
	0.236	-5.611			
			0.142	-5.753	IMU
	0.158	-5.595			
			0.252	-5.847	PORT B.M.

139 RANCH ROAD
SLIDELL, LOUISIANA 70460
PHONE NO: (985) 774-1955

DATE: 7-18-09 SHEET NO.: 26
7-26-09

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RAYMOND C. IMPASTATO
PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR

139 RANCH ROAD
SLIDELL, LOUISIANA 70460
PHONE NO: (985) 774-1955

SCALE: 1" = NONE

JOB: FERDINAND R. HASSLER

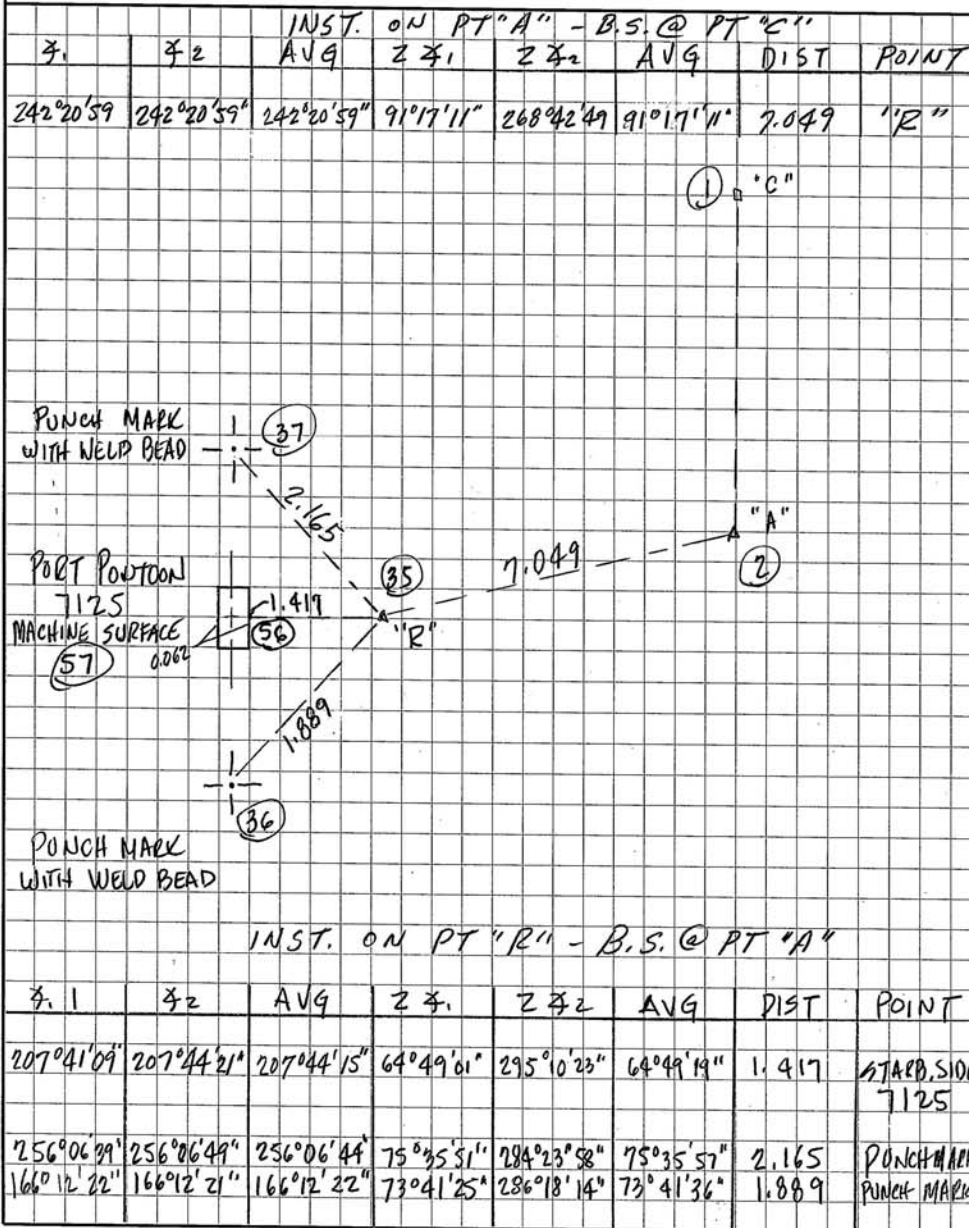
M286 SWATH

PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

FIELD CREW: R.I., E.K., J.M. & B.K.

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

DATE: 7-18-09 SHEET NO.: 27
7-26-09



RAYMOND C. IMPASTATO
PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR

139 RANCH ROAD
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PHONE NO: (985) 774-1955

SCALE: 1" = NONE

JOB: FERDINAND R. HASSLER

M286 SWATH

PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

FIELD CREW: R.I., E.K., J.M. & B.K.

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

DATE: 7-18-09 SHEET NO.: 28
7-26-09

STA	BS	HI	FS	ELEV	DESCRIPTION
				-8.558	PT "B"
	1.234	-7.324			
			-0.166	-7.158	AFT P.M. 7125 PORT PONTON
			-0.239	-7.085	7125 PORT SIDE " "
			-0.242	-7.082	7125 STARB. SIDE " "
			-0.174	-7.150	FWD P.M. 7125 " "
			-0.158	-7.166	AFT P.M. (-7.167) " "
			-0.157	-7.167	FWD P.M. (-7.168) " "
			-0.494	-6.830	RESON 7111 STARBOARD PONTON
			-0.586	-6.738	FWD P.M. 7111 " "
			-0.513	-6.811	AFT P.M. 7111 " "
			-0.179	-7.145	FWD P.M. FB " "
			-0.175	-7.149	AFT P.M. FB " "
			-0.178	-7.146	FWD P.M. 7125 " "
			-0.247	-7.077	7125 PORT SIDE " "
			-0.251	-7.073	7125 STARB. SIDE " "
			-0.172	-7.152	AFT P.M. 7125 " "
	-0.186	-7.330			
			-0.265	-7.073	7125 STARB. SIDE " "
			-0.261	-7.077	7125 PORT SIDE " "
			-0.191	-7.147	FWD P.M. 7125 " "
			-0.188	-7.150	AFT P.M. FB " "
			-0.192	-7.146	FWD P.M. FB " "
			-0.526	-6.812	AFT P.M. 7111 " "
			-0.600	-6.738	FWD P.M. 7111 " "
			-0.507	-6.831	RESON 7111 " "
			-0.169	-7.169	FWD P.M. FB PORT PONTON
			-0.170	-7.168	AFT P.M. FB " "
			-0.187	-7.151	FWD P.M. 7125 " "
			-0.256	-7.082	7125 STARB. SIDE " "
			-0.252	-7.086	7125 PORT SIDE " "
			-0.179	-7.159	AFT P.M. 7125 " "
			1.220	-8.558	PT "B"

RAYMOND C. IMPASTATO
PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR

139 RANCH ROAD
SLIDELL, LOUISIANA 70460
PHONE NO: (985) 774-1955

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JOB: FERDINAND R. HASSLER

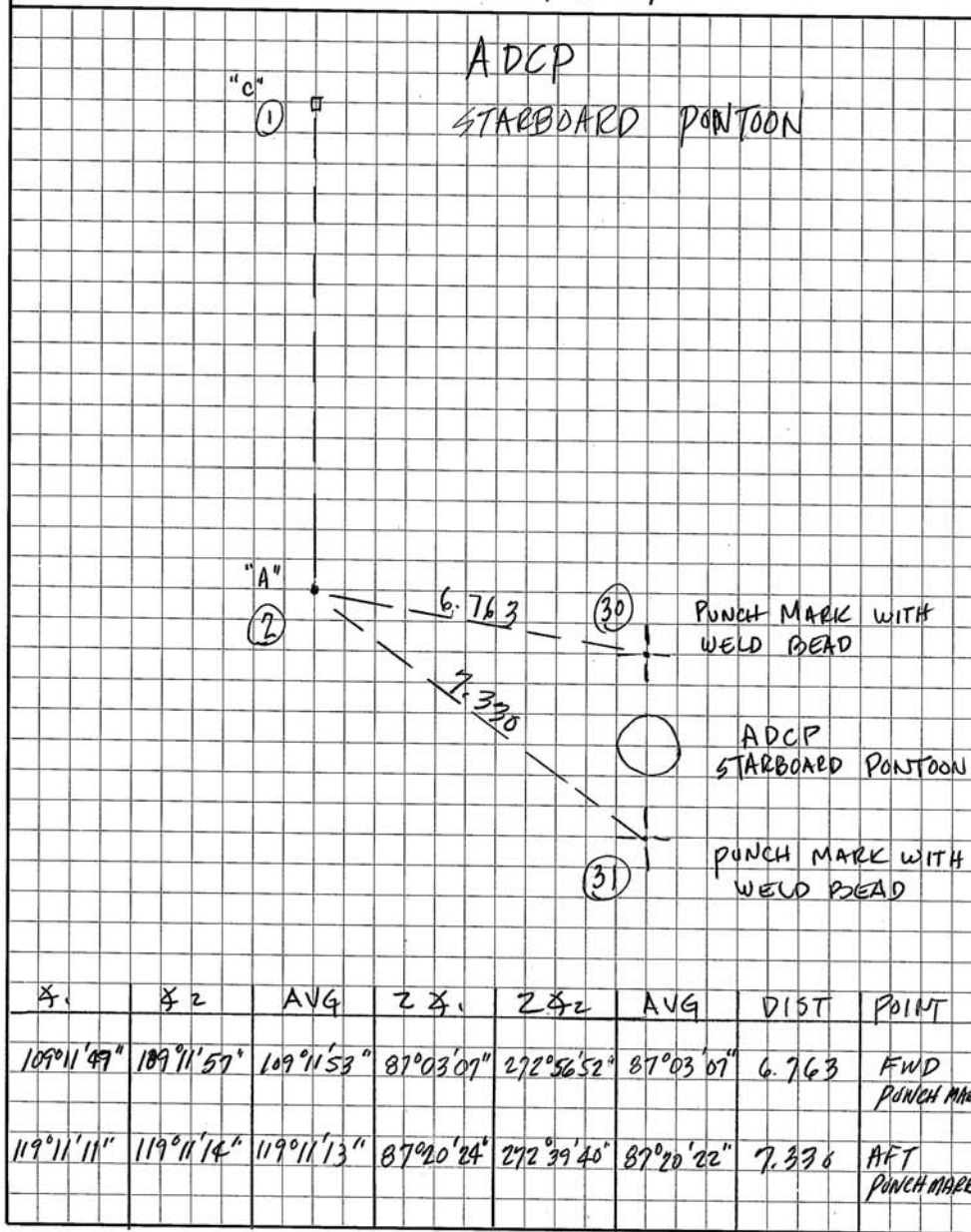
M286 SWATH

PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

FIELD CREW: R.I., E.K., J.M. & B.K.

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

DATE: 7-18-09 SHEET NO.: 29
7-26-09



RAYMOND C. IMPASTATO
PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR

139 RANCH ROAD
SLIDELL, LOUISIANA 70460
PHONE NO: (985) 774-1955

SCALE: 1" = NONE

JOB: FERDINAND R. HASSLER

M286 SWATH

PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

FIELD CREW: R.I., E.K., J.M. & B.K.

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

DATE: 7-18-09 SHEET NO.: 38
7-26-09

STA	BS	HI	FS	ELEV	DESCRIPTION
				-7.152	AFT P.M. 7125 STARBOARD PONTON
	0.279	-6.873			
			0.256	-7.129	AFT PUNCH MARK ADCP
			0.263	-7.136	FWD PUNCH MARK ADCP
	0.297	-6.839			
			0.290	-7.129	AFT PUNCH MARK ADCP
			0.313	-7.152	AFT P.M. 7125 STARBOARD PONTON

RAYMOND C. IMPASTATO
PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR

139 RANCH ROAD
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PHONE NO: (985) 774-1955

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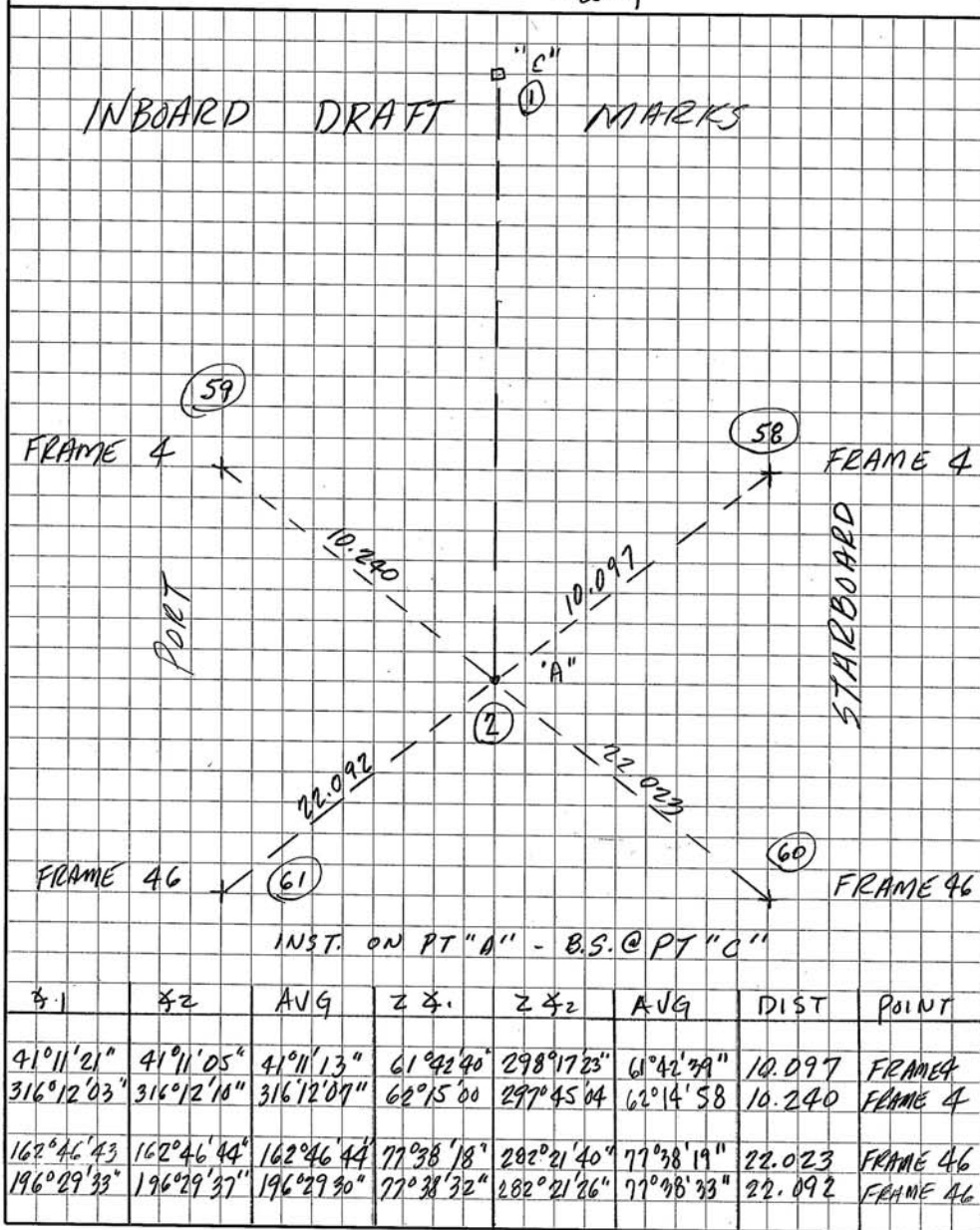
M286 SWATH

PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

FIELD CREW: R.I., E.K., J. M. & B. K.

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

DATE: 7-18-09 SHEET NO.: 31
7-26-09



RAYMOND C. IMPASTATO
PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR

139 RANCH ROAD
SLIDELL, LOUISIANA 70460
PHONE NO: (985) 774-1955

SCALE: 1" = NONE

JOB: FERDINAND R. HASSLER

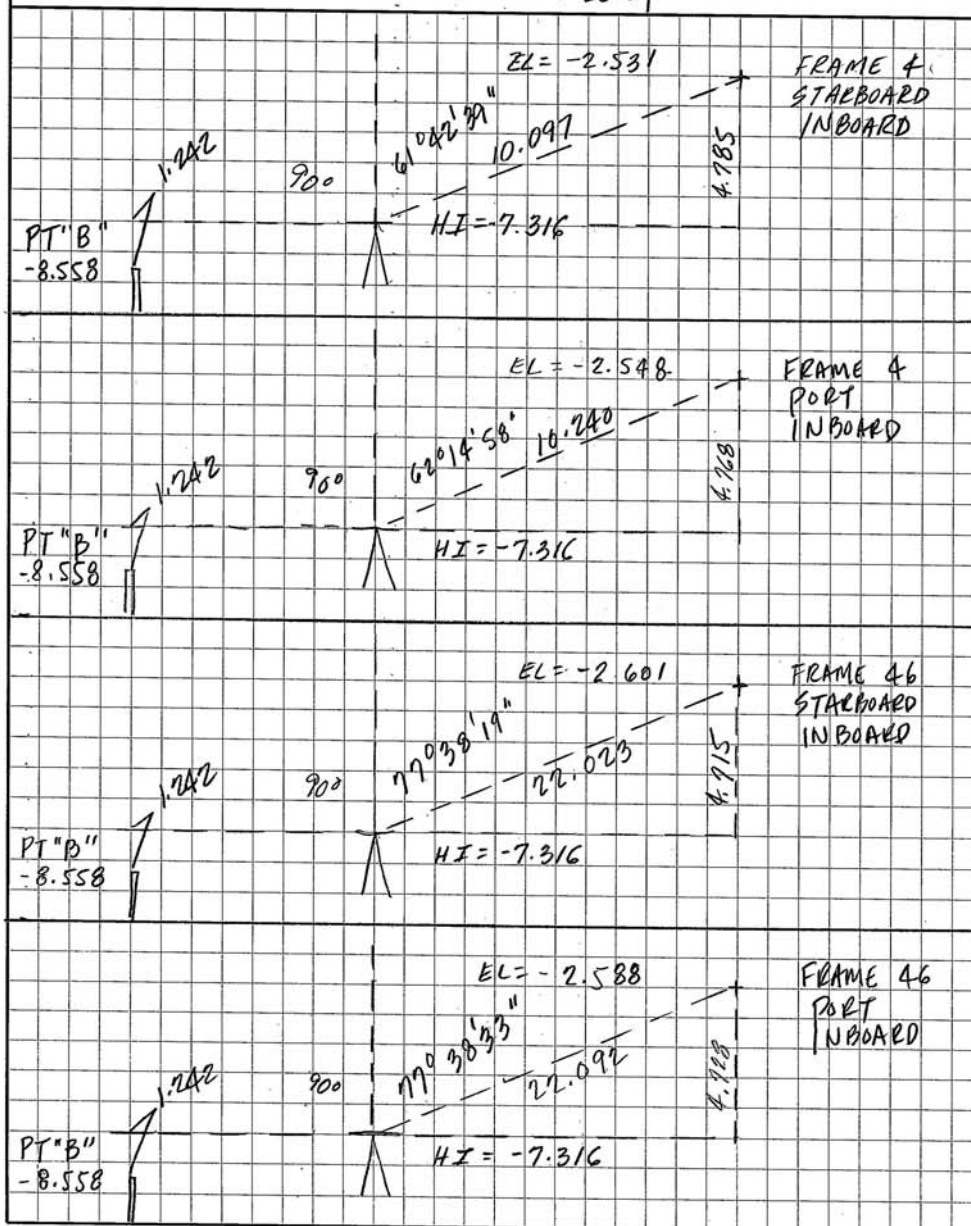
M286 SWATH

PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

FIELD CREW: R.I., E.K., J.M. & B.K.

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

DATE: 7-18-09 SHEET NO.: 32
7-26-09



RAYMOND C. IMPASTATO
PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR

139 RANCH ROAD
SLIDELL, LOUISIANA 70460
PHONE NO: (985) 774-1955

SCALE: 1" = NONE

JOB: FERDINAND R. HASSLER

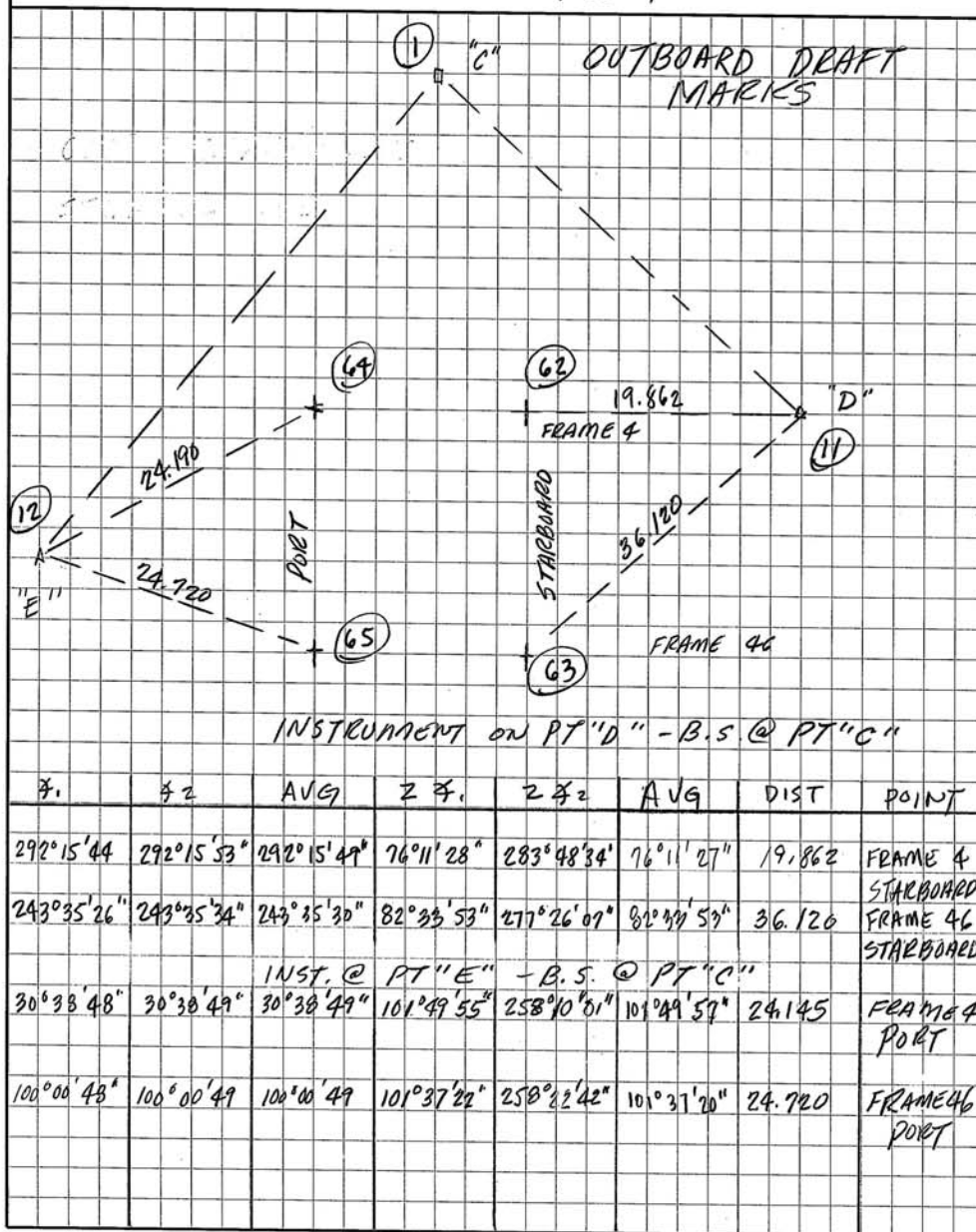
M286 SWATH

PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

FIELD CREW: R.I., E.K., J. M. & B. K.

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

DATE: 7-18-09 SHEET NO.: 33
7-26-09



RAYMOND C. IMPASTATO
PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR

139 RANCH ROAD
SLIDELL, LOUISIANA 70460
PHONE NO: (985) 774-1955

SCALE: 1" = NONE

JOB: FERDINAND R. HASSLER

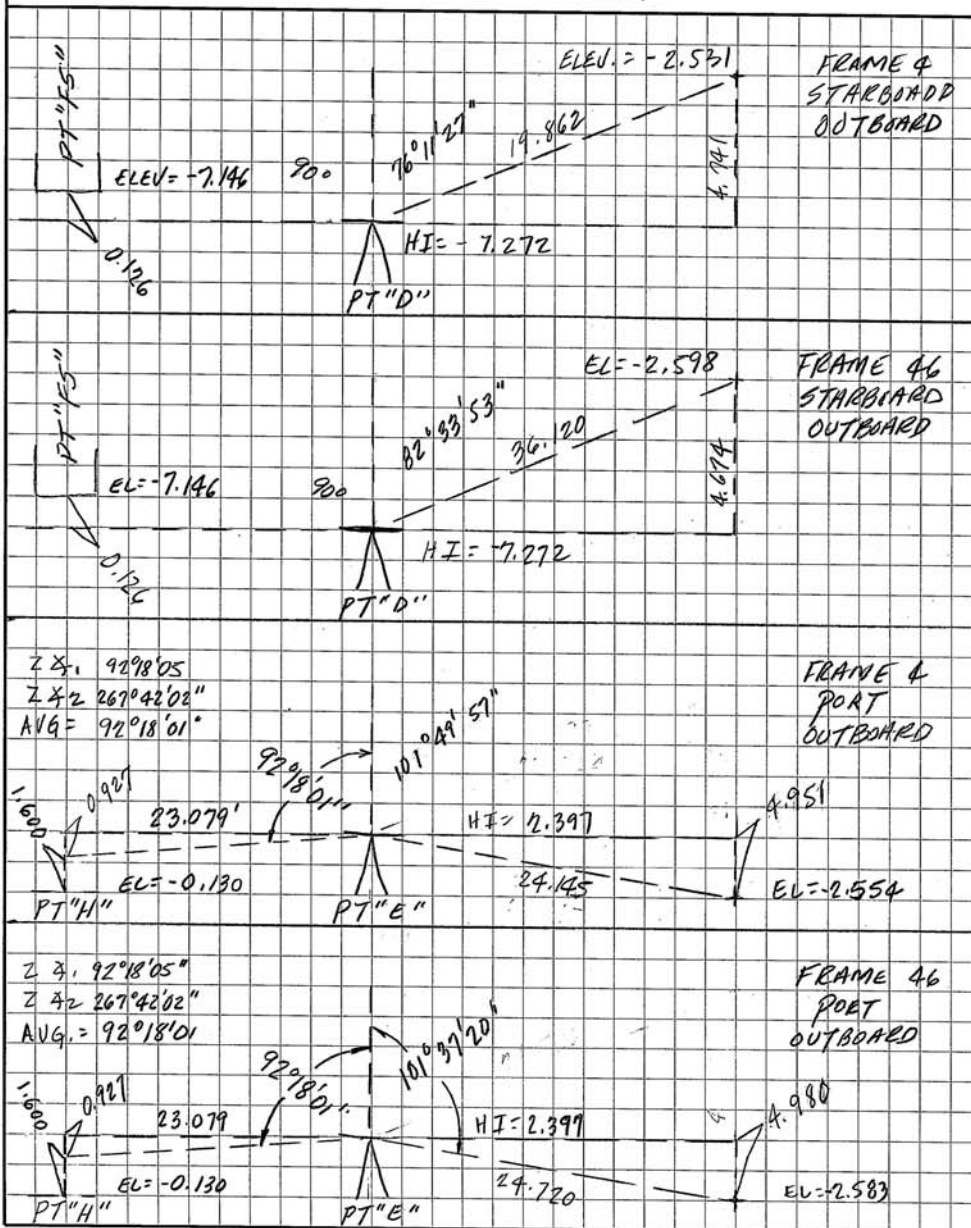
M286 SWATH

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PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

FIELD CREW: R.I. & E.K.

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

DATE: 11-4-09 SHEET NO.: 1

TOP OF WHEEL HOUSE

PORT
B.M. (21)

MID B.M.

(19)
STB.
B.M.

INSTRUMENT ON STB. B.M. - B.S @ PORT B.M. ZA = 103°44'50"

BOLT & LOWER GPS ANTENNAE	HOR. &	AZIMUTH
	310° 52' 34"	
	310° 52' 42"	
AVG	310° 52' 38"	226° 52' 38"
BOLT & UPPER GPS ANTENNAE	HOR. &	AZIMUTH
	307° 14' 02"	
	307° 14' 23"	
AVG	307° 14' 13"	217° 14' 13"

INSTRUMENT ON MID B.M. - B.S @ PORT B.M. ZA = 115° 58' 30"

BOLT & LOWER GPS ANTENNAE	HORIZ &	AZIMUTH	ZENITH &
	283° 53' 39"		79° 53' 50"
	283° 53' 48"		782° 06' 40"
AVG	283° 53' 43"	193° 53' 43"	77° 53' 35"
BOLT & UPPER GPS ANTENNAE	HORIZ &	AZIMUTH	ZENITH &
	282° 18' 38"		62° 31' 34"
	282° 18' 40"		297° 28' 25"
AVG	282° 18' 39"	192° 18' 39"	62° 31' 35"

PORT GPS
ANTENNAE

NOTE: 0.022" FROM
BOTTOM OF BOLT TO BOTTOM
OF ANTENNAE

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M286 SWATH

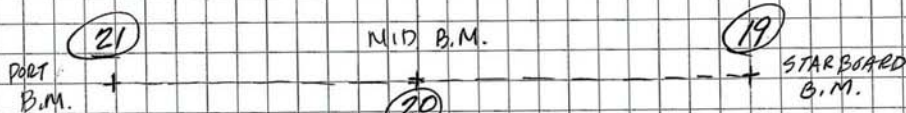
PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

FIELD CREW: R.I. & E.K.

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

DATE: 11-4-09 SHEET NO.: 2

TOP OF WHEEL HOUSE



INSTRUMENT ON PORT B.M. - B.S. @ STARBOARD B.M.

	HORIZ. \angle	AZIMUTH
BOLT & LOWER GPS ANTENNAE	49°34'41"	
	49°34'43"	
AVG.	49°34'45"	139°34'45"
BOLT & UPPER GPS ANTENNAE	53°24'46"	
	53°24'50"	
AVG.	53°24'48"	143°24'48"

INSTRUMENT ON MID B.M. B.S. @ PORT B.M. Z.A = 115°58'30"

	HORIZ. \angle	AZIMUTH	ZENITH \angle
BOLT & LOWER GPS ANTENNAE	256°41'23"		77°46'38"
	256°41'18"		282°14'00"
AVG.	256°41'21"	166°41'21"	77°46'19"
BOLT & UPPER GPS ANTENNAE	258°29'00"		62°24'45"
	258°29'42"		297°35'00"
AVG.	258°29'51"	168°29'51"	62°24'53"

STARBOARD GPS
ANTENNAE

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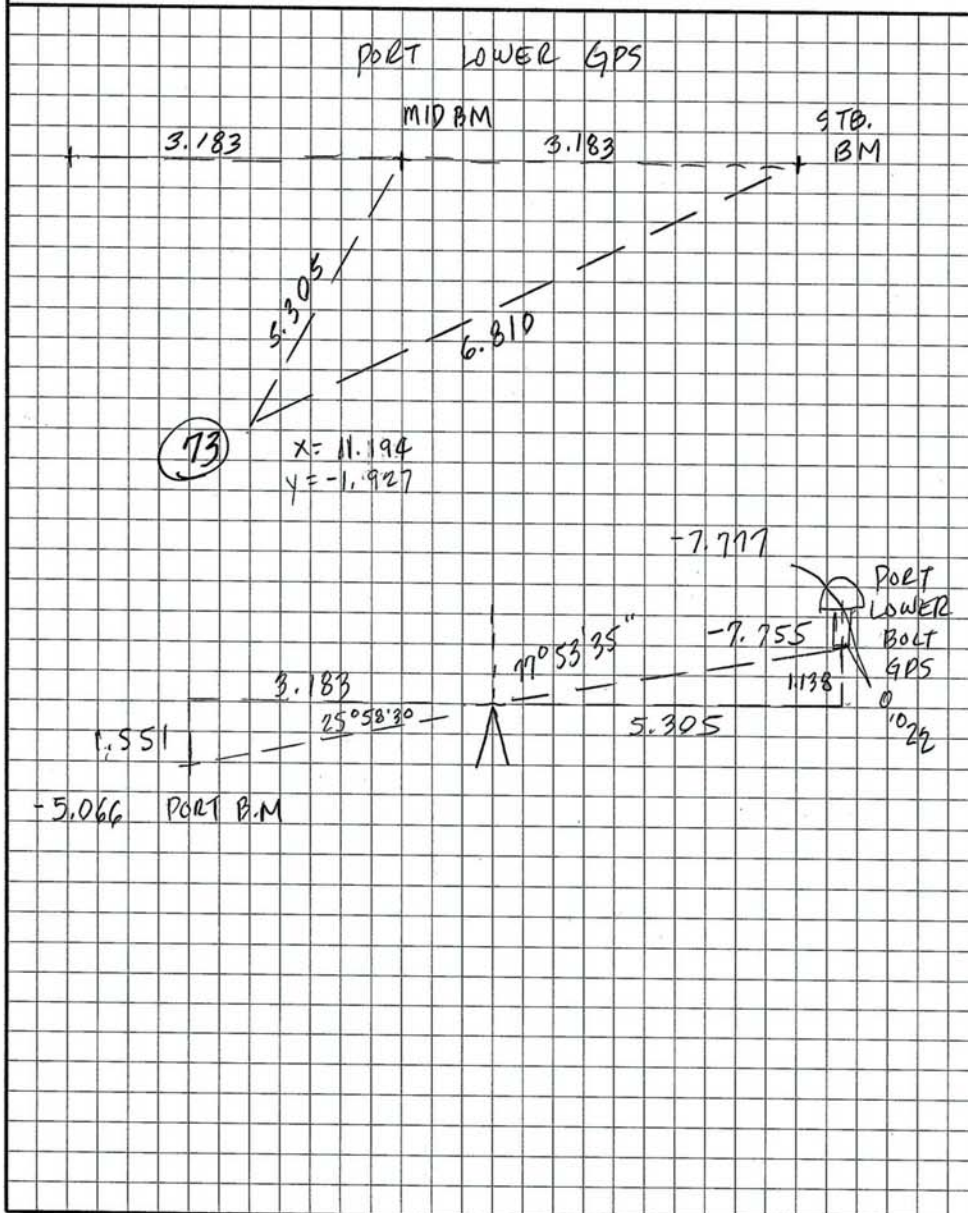
M286 SWATH

PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

FIELD CREW: R.I. & E.K.

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

DATE: 11-4-09 SHEET NO.: 3



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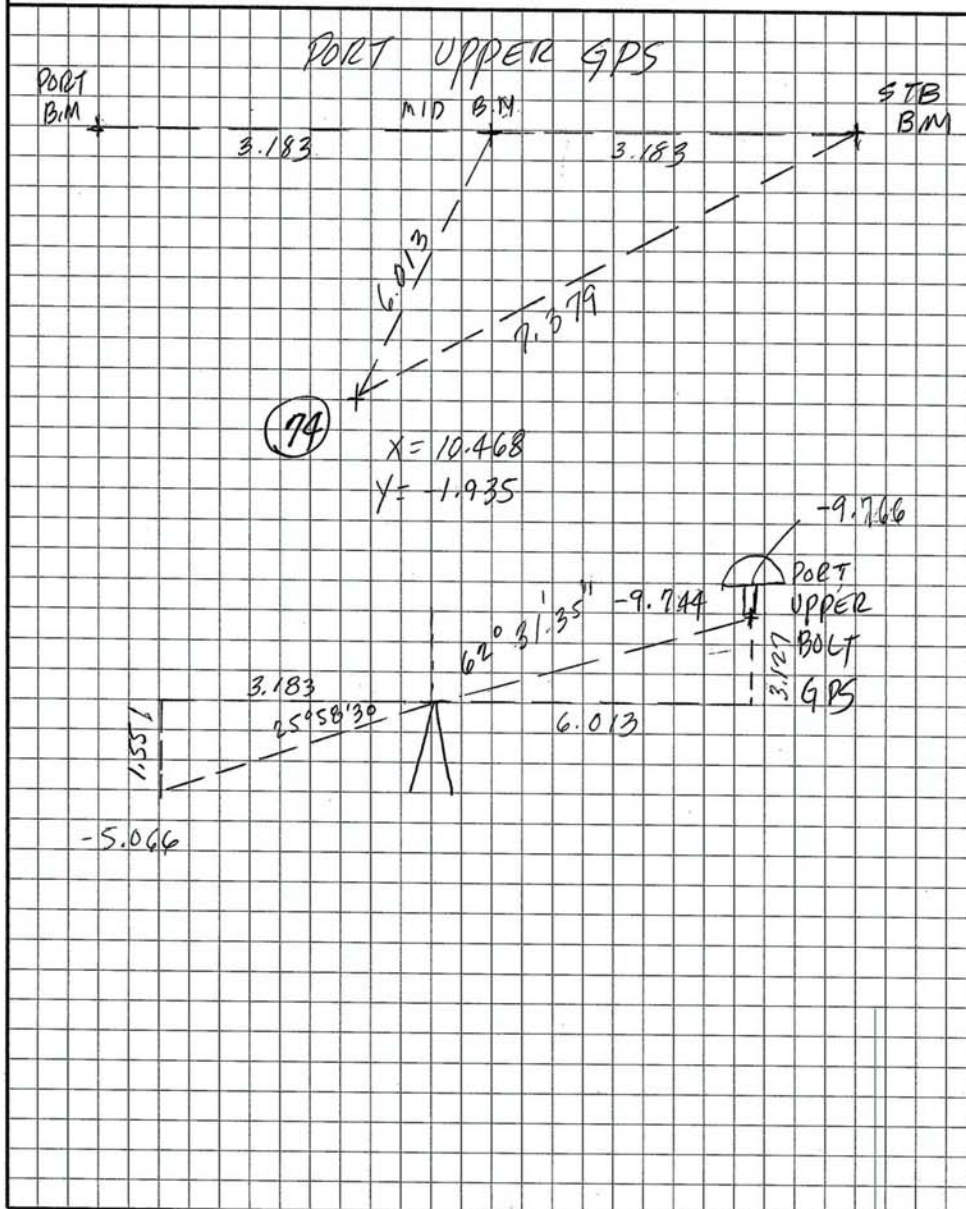
M286 SWATH

PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

FIELD CREW: R.I. & E.K.

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

DATE: 11-4-09 SHEET NO.: 4



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PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

DATE: 11-4-09 SHEET NO.: 5



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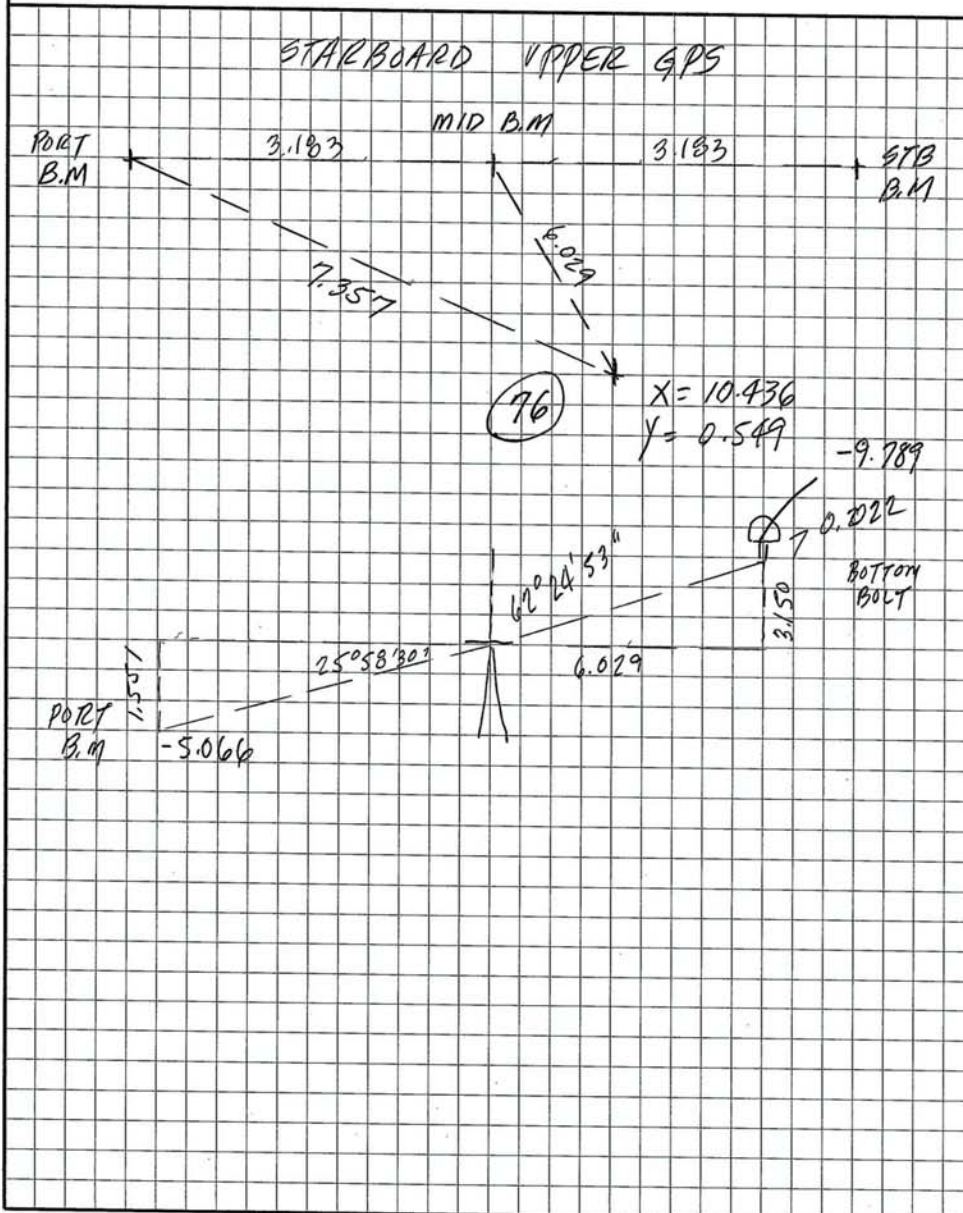
M286 SWATH

PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

FIELD CREW: R.I. & E.K.

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

DATE: 11-4-09 SHEET NO.: 6



RAYMOND C. IMPASTATO
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LAND SURVEYOR

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JOB: FERDINAND R. HASSLER

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PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

FIELD CREW: R.I. & E.K.

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

DATE: 11-4-09 SHEET NO.: 7

BACK DECK

PORT B.M. (46) ----- (47) STARBOARD B.M.

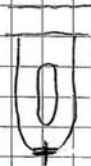
INSTRUMENT ON STARBOARD B.M. B.S. ON PORT B.M.

		Z.A. = $96^{\circ}53'06''$
☒ BOTTOM OF CENTER BLOCK	HORIZ. \angle	AZIMUTH ZENITH \angle
	$318^{\circ}17'00''$	$73^{\circ}49'25''$
	$318^{\circ}16'48''$	$286^{\circ}10'30''$
AVG.	$318^{\circ}16'54''$	$228^{\circ}16'54''$ $73^{\circ}49'28''$

INSTRUMENT ON PORT B.M. - B.S. STARBOARD B.M.

☒ BOTTOM OF CENTER BLOCK	$41^{\circ}58'22''$	
	$41^{\circ}58'06''$	
AVG.	$41^{\circ}58'14''$	$131^{\circ}58'14''$

"A" FRAME
CENTER BLOCK (BOTTOM)



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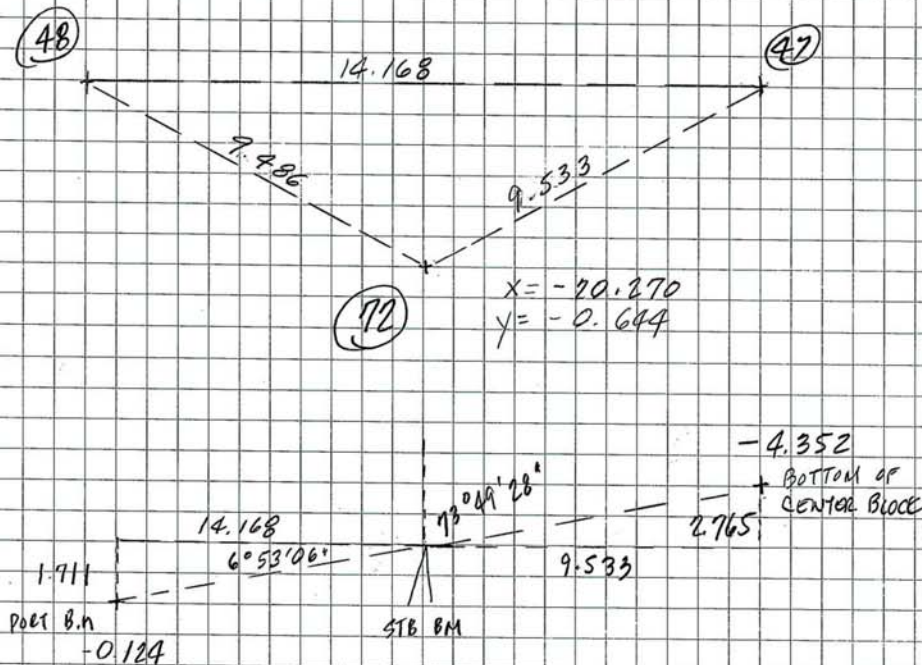
M286 SWATH

PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

FIELD CREW: R.I. & E.K.

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

DATE: 11-4-09 SHEET NO.: 8



"A" FRAME - CENTER BLOCK

U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
National Geodetic Survey
Field Operations Branch

NOAA SHIP HASSLER
POS ANTENNA and Component Spatial Relationship Survey
Field Report

Kevin Jordan
March, 2011



NOAA Ship Hassler
POS Antenna and Spatial Relationship Survey

PURPOSE

The intention of this survey was to accurately position the relocated POS Antennas and Side Scan Sonar tow point.

PROJECT DETAILS

This survey was conducted on March 29, 2011 on Spring River Island in Pascagoula, MS. NGS was provided data from a previous survey that contained a complete point listing of all components as well as recoverable bench mark stations. The NOAA Ferdinand Hassler was in water causing some instability of the instrument and target reflectors. The tilt compensator had to be bypassed in order to take measurements.

INSTRUMENTATION

The TOPCON GPT 3000 Series Total Station was used to make all measurements.

A SECO 25 mm Mini Prism System configured to have a zero mm offset was used as target sighting and distance measurements.

SOFTWARE AND DATA COLLECTION

TDS Survey Pro Ver. 4.7.1

ForeSight DXM Ver. 3.2.2 was used for post processing.

PERSONNEL

Kevin Jordan NOAA/NOS/NGS/Field Operations Branch 757-441-5478

Doug Adams NOAA/NOS/NGS/Field Operations Branch 757-441-5480

NOAA Ship Hassler
POS Antenna and Spatial Relationship Survey

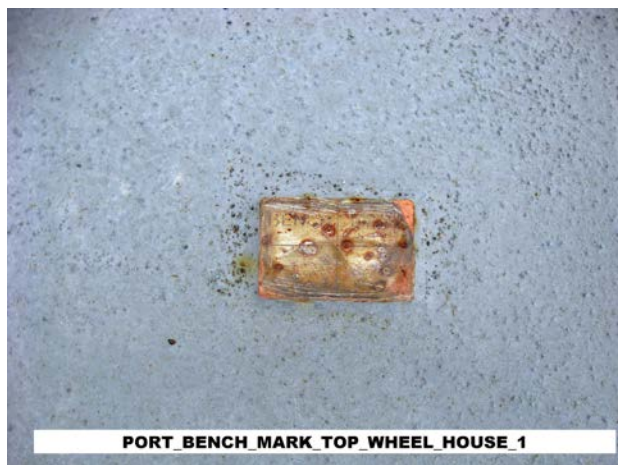
SURVEY PROCEDURES

RECOVERED STATIONS

MID BENCH MARK TOP WHEEL HOUSE



PORT BENCH MARK TOP WHEEL HOUSE



STARBOARD BENCH MARK TOP WHEEL HOUSE



AFT MID BENCH MARK BACK DECK



PORT BENCH MARK BACK DECK



PORT_BENCH_MARK_BACK_DECK_1



PORT_BENCH_MARK_BACK_DECK_2

STARBOARD BENCH MARK BACK DECK



STARBOARD_BENCH_MARK_BACK_DECK_1



STARBOARD_BENCH_MARK_BACK_DECK_2

PORT BENCH MARK BRIDGE WING
-NO PHOTOS OF THIS STATION

NEW FEATURES

PORT POS ANTENNA MOUNT



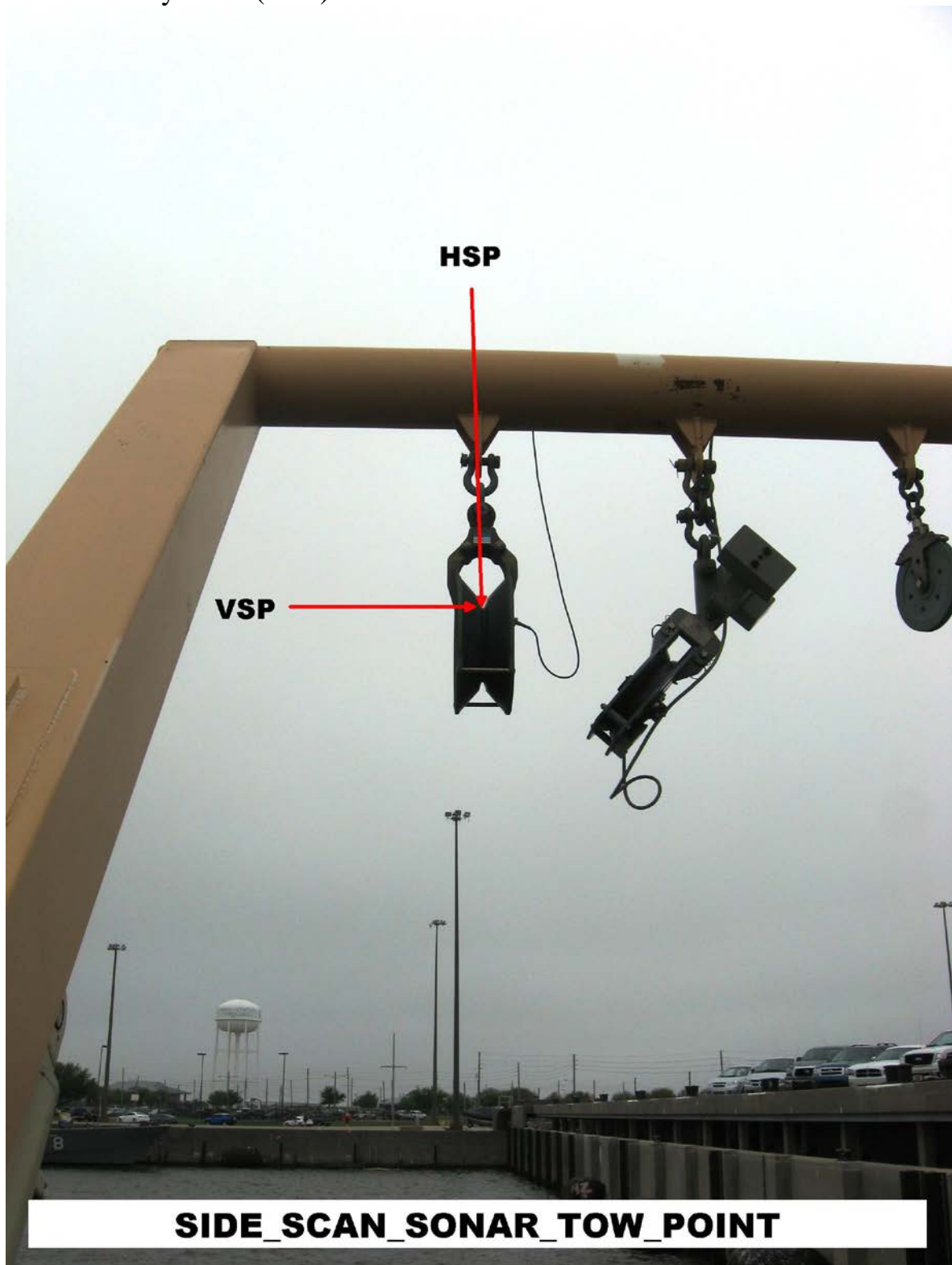
STARBOARD POS ANTENNA MOUNT



SIDE SCAN SONAR TOW POINT

-Horizontal Survey Point (HSP)

-Vertical Survey Point (VSP)



Setup #1

Using the coordinates from the previous survey, the field crew setup the theodolite on the MID BENCH MARK TOP WHEEL HOUSE and initialized on PORT BENCH MARK BRIDGE WING to obtain a starting azimuth. From this setup, we collected the four POS antenna mount locations:

- PORT FWD ANTENNA
- PORT AFT ANTENNA
- STARBOARD FWD ANTENNA
- STARBOARD AFT ANTENNA

Positional checks were made to bench mark stations (see attached comparison report):

- PORT BENCH MARK TOP WHEEL HOUSE
- STARBOARD BENCH MARK TOP WHEEL HOUSE
- PORT BENCH MARK BRIDGE WING

A temporary point (TP1) was established on the flying bridge near the stairs in order to collect the location of the SIDE SCAN SONAR TOW POINT.

Setup #2

The field crew setup on TP1 and initialized on the MID BENCH MARK TOP WHEEL HOUSE. From this setup, we collected:

- SIDE SCAN SONAR TOW POINT

Positional checks were made to bench mark stations (see attached comparison report):

- MID BENCH MARK TOP WHEEL HOUSE
- AFT MID BENCH MARK BACK DECK

Setup #3

The field crew setup on AFT MID BENCH MARK BACK DECK and initialized on TP1. Positional checks were made to bench mark stations (see attached comparison report):

- PORT BENCH MARK BACK DECK
- STARBOARD BENCH MARK BACK DECK

DISCUSSION

All sensor/benchmark coordinates are contained in spreadsheets “NOAA SHIP HASSLER.xls”

The following table includes stations that were observed from more than one setup and for each, an inverse was computed to identify possible setup errors. Each station checked with favorable results.

OBSERVED to PUBLISHED COMPARISON (Units in Meters)			
NAME	Δ Northing	Δ Easting	Δ Elevation
PORT BENCH MARK BRIDGE WING	-0.003	-0.008	0
PORT BENCH MARK TOP WHEEL HOUSE	0.030	-0.015	-0.003
STARBOARD BENCH MARK TOP WHEEL HOUSE	-0.026	0.010	-0.006
MID BENCH MARK TOP WHEEL HOUSE	0.015	0.002	-0.007
AFT MID BENCH MARK BACK DECK	-0.020	-0.030	0.011
PORT BENCH MARK BACK DECK	0.027	-0.002	-0.005
STARBOARD BENCH MARK BACK DECK	-0.015	0.018	-0.011

NEW GPS IMU - NGS 2012

IMU PORT

DESCRIPTION	X	Y	Z
STAR FWD ANT	2.722	9.162	-12.869
STAR AFT ANT	0.719	9.159	-12.895
PORT FWD ANT	2.712	1.05	-12.838
PORT AFT ANT	0.706	1.052	-12.853
STARBOARD BM TOP OF WHEEL HOUSE	10.482	9.395	-10.832
PORT BM TOP OF WHEEL HOUSE	10.482	3.034	-10.807

IMU STBD

DESCRIPTION	X	Y	Z
STAR FWD ANT	2.698	-3.084	-12.87
STAR AFT ANT	0.695	-3.087	-12.896
PORT FWD ANT	2.688	-11.196	-12.839
PORT AFT ANT	0.682	-11.194	-12.854
STARBOARD BM TOP OF WHEEL HOUSE	10.458	-2.851	-10.833
PORT BM TOP OF WHEEL HOUSE	10.458	-9.212	-10.808

PURPOSE

During the 2012 field season it was discovered that previously determined offsets from the original ship survey (Impastato, 2009) were in need of refinements. Results from 2012 post-processed POSpac derived offset solutions and ellipsoidally referenced leadline (ERLL) measurements showed a difference of approximately 20 centimeters in the vertical direction. This error was floating somewhere between the navigation GPS antennas, IMU and transducers. An attempt to track down this error was performed by *Ferdinand R. Hassler* personnel during the drydock period (April 2013) at Colonna's Shipyard in Norfolk, VA.

METHODS

A calibrated optical level was utilized to obtain a closed loop of elevations on important points and sensors around the ship. These elevations are with respect to gravity, in order to transform them to the ship's reference frame (SRF) an additional loop was obtained containing known benchmark elevations. From these benchmark elevations, values for pitch and roll were computed.

The primary sensor loop contained elevations from the starboard forward (primary) POS antenna on the flying bridge to a temporary benchmark (TBM) located on the drydock floor. From the TBM the loop proceeded to close by way of the port forward POS antenna and a final closing shot between the two antennas. This resulted in a closed loop with less than 5 millimeters of calculated misclosure.

The TBM on the drydock floor was utilized for spurs to survey sensors. Each individual sensor was treated separately and closed with a misclosure computed in the calculation spreadsheet. Both IMU's was measured using a level and tape measure from known point via the cable route (7125's and cables were removed for shipyard period). The 7125 elevations were computed from the averaged elevation readings on the inboard and outboard base of frame, accounting for the manufactured 4.5 degree tilt.

A total station was utilized to obtain elevations on all eight draft marks permanently fixed on the ship's hull. A reflectorless (laser) measurement device measured the vertical distance relative to a level gravimetric plane of the instrument.

To obtain results a couple of points were assumed:

- 1) The ship reference frame is accurately documented and defined from the Impastato ship survey. From the established benchmarks we are able to recreate the ship reference frame and apply pitch/roll calculations correctly.
- 2) Coordinates provided from Impastato are correct until proven otherwise. We use distances from the master reference block (MRB) for applying the pitch/roll offsets but strongly disagree with many of his z-coordinates. Also, along with #1; benchmarks utilized were crucial in recreating the ships reference frame.
- 3) Distances from the MRB for applying pitch/roll offsets is close enough to the center of gravity for the vessel to accurately apply pitch and roll.

- 4) The *Hassler* is located in a floating drydock which is subject to outside influences (e.g. tide, current, wind). However, the influences will affect both drydock and ship at the same rate and therefore be negligible.

RESULTS

Ship Reference Frame:

One of the primary issues with surveying a ship is orientating results obtained via outside reference frames (e.g. gravity) into the SRF. During the Impastato ship survey, the surveyor defined the ship's master reference frame by measuring the pitch and roll of each pontoon and averaging these values. From this point he established various benchmarks located around the vessel; including the MRB, IMU plates, transducers and antennas. It is from this original survey benchmarks that enable us to transform coordinates relative to the SRF.

A level loop was run from a benchmark established by FH personnel on the bow of the *Hassler* to two benchmarks established by Impastato on the aft corners. From these three benchmarks we figured the difference of design slope to actual slope for both pitch and roll. The correction was corrected with the distance from the MRB, which is near but not located at the center of gravity (motion) for the vessel. This appears to be the same strategy utilized by Impastato during the original survey.

Ship Sensors:

Through careful analysis of the main level loop and the spurs to each individual sensor located on the pontoons, the following offsets were obtained.

Sensor	Corrected height from Antenna Base		Corrected height from IMU	
Port IMU (base of plate)	-12.990	Port	--	--
Starboard IMU (base of plate)	-12.990	Starboard	--	--
7125 Port (middle Rx)	-14.203	Port	-1.213	Port
7125 Starboard (middle Rx)	-14.212	Starboard	-1.222	Starboard
7111 (middle Rx)	-14.149	Starboard	-1.159	Starboard
Port VBES	-14.236	Starboard	-1.245	Starboard
Starboard VBES	-14.237	Starboard	-1.247	Starboard

Table 1: 2013 Sensor Offset Results

Comparisons were made from the 2013 sensor offset results with offsets used previously during the 2012 season. Two sets of z-offsets were used during the 2012 season; those obtained through Impastato ship survey coordinates and those obtained through post-processed POSpac results (supported through ERLI results). The results of the delta Z values (2013 minus 2012) are shown below in Table 2.

Sensor	Delta Z (m) (Impastato)	Delta Z (m) (Revised)	Notes and Analysis
Stbd IMU -> Stbd APC	0.225	-0.002	Revised measurements from POSPac and ERLL; 2013 survey values strongly agree with revised results.
Port IMU -> Port APC	0.212	-0.019	Revised measurements from POSPac; 2013 survey values strongly agree with revised results.
Stbd IMU -> 7111 Rx	-0.171	n/a	No revisions were made between the Stbd IMU and 7111 Rx.
Stbd APC -> 7111 Rx	0.176	n/a	No revisions were made between the Stbd APC and 7111 Rx.
Stbd IMU -> 7125S Rx	-0.103	-0.011	Revised measurements were never used; 2013 survey values show disagreement between IMU and sensor.
Stbd APC -> 7125S Rx	0.244	-0.105	Revised measurements from POSPac and ERLL; 2013 survey values show same disagreement between IMU and sensor.
Port IMU -> 7125P Rx	-0.105	0.011	Revised measurements were never used; 2013 survey values show disagreement between IMU and sensor.
Port APC -> 7125P Rx	0.229	-0.123	Revised measurements from POSPac; 2013 survey values show same disagreement between IMU and sensor.

Table 2: Delta Values between 2013 and 2012

Draft Marks:

Field elevation measurements were corrected using the same pitch and roll constants as stated earlier. For this calculation the X/Y locations of the draft marks were obtained from Impastato ship survey.

Forward Port Outboard	Forward Port Inboard	Forward Stbd Inboard	Forward Stbd Outboard
2.57	2.58	2.52	2.52
2.77	2.78	2.71	2.71
2.97	2.98	2.92	2.91
3.16	3.18	3.12	3.11
3.37	3.38	3.32	3.30
3.57	3.58	3.52	3.51
3.77	3.78	3.71	3.71
3.97	3.98	3.92	3.91
4.17	4.18	4.12	4.11
4.37	4.38	4.32	4.31
4.57	4.58	4.52	4.51

After Port Outboard	After Port Inboard	After Stbd Inboard	After Stbd Outboard
2.58	2.58	2.61	2.59
2.78	2.77	2.81	2.80
3.99	2.97	3.01	2.99
3.18	3.17	3.21	3.20
3.38	3.37	3.41	3.40
3.58	3.57	3.61	3.60
3.79	3.78	3.81	3.80
3.98	3.98	4.01	4.00
4.18	4.18	4.21	4.20
4.38	4.38	4.41	4.40
4.58	4.58	4.61	4.60

Table 3: Draft Mark Elevations relative from MRB (z is positive down)

Ship Traverse:

While in our possession the total station instrument was utilized for a ship traverse of existing benchmarks and POS antennas; as well as recreating the original SRF from the Impastato survey. Methods for this traverse were not as complete as was desired due to inadequate equipment and training of personnel. However, the calculations serve as additional checks against prior surveys and because an X/Y position was established on the TBM, help tie all previously discussed methods into a complete survey. More calculations are required on these acquired data once defined goals are obtained.

CONCLUSIONS

Vertical offsets from the level loop agree closely with offsets derived from post-processed POSpac solutions and ERL calculations resulting in more confidence of both these methods. Hours were spent overlooking Impastato's original survey notes for any indication of possible errors or blunders but none were found. From these results it is safe to say that there were errors and possibly an overall miscommunication of exact reference points for measurement. *Ferdinand R. Hassler's* 2013 offsets will be defined from an in-depth analysis of these results and subsequent ERL and reference surfaces to be acquired during Hydrographic Systems Readiness Review 2013.

Draft marks appear to near locations defined by Impastato as well as being generally level with respect to the ship reference frame; however, it appears that there is a disagreement with the forward starboard draft marks.

Offsets: POS MV

Measurement	Port IMU to Fwd Port Ant			Stbd IMU to Fwd Stbd Ant			Stbd IMU to Heave			Stbd IMU to Heave			Stbd Ant Separation		Port Ant Separation	
Coord. Sys.	Caris		POSMV	Caris		POSMV	Caris		POSMV	Caris		POSMV	(from calc)		(from calc)	
x	1.002		2.713	-3.104		2.700	NA		NA	NA		NA	Scaler Distance	2.000	Scaler Distance	2.006
y	2.713		1.002	2.700		-3.104	NA		NA	NA		NA				
z	-12.920		-12.920	-12.920		-12.920	NA		NA	NA		NA				
													Stbd Ant Separation		Port Ant Separation	
													(from GAMS Cal)		(from GAMS Cal)	
													Scaler Distance		Scaler Distance	

POSMV offsets are derived from measurements by FH personnel made April 2012 after installation of new lever arm mounts and April 2013 during drydock.

Calculations

Port IMU to Fwd Port Ant			Stbd IMU to Fwd Stbd Ant		
Adapter Plate to top of IMU	x	0.000	Adapter Plate to top of IMU	x	0.000
	y	0.000		y	0.000
	z	0.1236		z	0.1236
(from POSMV V5 User Guide)	(in POSMV)		(from POSMV V5 User Guide)	(in POSMV)	
from physical measurement	x	0.000	from physical measurement	x	0.000
	y	0.000		y	0.000
	z	0.012		z	0.012
	(in POSMV)			(in POSMV)	
Center of Port IMU Plate to Fwd Port	x	2.713	Center of Stbd IMU Plate to Fwd Stbd	x	2.700
	y	1.002		y	-3.104
Antenna Base	z	-12.990	Antenna Base	z	-12.990
(x/y from 2012 POSPac, z from FH 2013 drydock measurements)	(in POSMV)		(x/y from 2012 POSPac, z from FH 2013 drydock measurements)	(in POSMV)	
Antenna base to phase center	x	0.000	Antenna base to phase center	x	0.000
	y	0.000		y	0.000
	z	-0.066		z	-0.066
	(in POSMV)			(in POSMV)	
	(from Trimble diagram)			(from Trimble diagram)	
Top of Port IMU to Fwd Port Ant			Top of Stbd IMU to Fwd Stbd Ant		
Top of Port IMU to aft port ant phase center	x	2.713	Top of Stbd IMU to fwd port ant phase center	x	2.700
	y	1.002		y	-3.104
	z	-12.920		z	-12.920
	(in POSMV)			(in POSMV)	

PosPac Derived Offsets		
Port IMU to Fwd Port Ant (from 2013 calculations)		
x	2.713	
y	1.002	
z	-12.920	
Stbd IMU to Fwd Stbd Ant (from 2013 calculations)		
x	2.700	
y	-3.104	
z	-12.920	
Port IMU to Fwd Port Ant (from PosPac calibration)		
	average	
x		
y		
z		
Stbd IMU to Fwd Stbd Ant (from PosPac calibration)		
	average	
x		
y		
z		

*calculated averages between multiple days

Ref to Center of Rotation
(Top of Stbd IMU to Center of Rotation)

POSMV
-3.705
-6.033
-2.270

(from waterline)
Added to Pos on DN285 2012

Port	y	6.123
STBD	y	-6.123
x and z zero		

Offsets: Port 7125

Measurement Coord. Sys.	Port IMU to Port 7125 (MRU to Trans)		Fwd Port Ant to Port 7125 (Nav to Trans)		Projector to Receiver		Hysweep Offsets		
		Caris		Caris		Reson			Hypack
x		-1.244		-2.246		0.000	Port IMU to Stbd		-1.244
y		0.362		-2.351		-0.441	Port 7125 Fwd		0.362
z		1.349		14.269		0.047	Vertical		3.780
TILTED 4.5 degrees up to port *Top of IMU is RP (Reference Pt)				(from Reson diagram, entered in Reson Hardware configuration)			TILTED 4.5 degrees up to port (Hypack vertical is positive down from waterline.)		

Offsets are derived from Impastato Centerline Survey (2010) and measurements by FH personnel made April 2012 after installation of new lever arm mounts and April 2013 during drydock.

Calculations

Port IMU to Port 7125			Fwd Port Ant to Port 7125			Reson Projector to Receiver			Waterline to Stbd 7125 RP		
Top of IMU to center of IMU Plate	x	0.000	Antenna Phase Center to IMU Ref Pt	x	-1.002	Tx RP	x	0.000	Port IMU RP to Port 7125 RP	x	-1.244
	y	0.000		y	-2.713		y	0.000		y	0.362
	z	0.1356		z	12.920		z	0.000		z	1.349
(from POSMV V5 User Guide)	(in CARIS)		(from POS MV calculation tab)	(in CARIS)		(from Reson diagram)	(in Reson)		(from calculations)	(in CARIS)	
Port IMU Plate to Port 7125	x	-1.244	Port IMU RP to Port 7125	x	-1.244	Rx RP	x	0.000	Top Port IMU to Waterline	x	0.000
	y	0.362		y	0.362		y	0.441		y	0.000
	z	1.213		z	1.349		z	-0.047		z	2.431
(x/y from Impastato, Z from 2013 drydock)*	(in CARIS)		(x/y from Impastato, Z from 2013 drydock)	(in CARIS)		(from Reson diagram and 2013 drydock)	(in Reson)		(from waterline spreadsheet)	(in Hypack)	
Port IMU to Port 7125			Fwd Port Ant to Port 7125 RP			Reson Projector to Receiver			Waterline to Stbd 7125 RP		
	x	-1.244		x	-2.246		x	0.000		x	-1.244
	y	0.362		y	-2.351		y	-0.441		y	0.362
	z	1.349		z	14.269		z	0.047		z	3.780
	(in CARIS)			(in CARIS)			(in Reson)			(in Hypack)	

CALCULATION NOTES

Z calc includes 0.015 m from base to RP
Impastato X/Y measurement locations unknown

0.102 from Reson diagram - Rx width
0.25 from 2013 drydock - Gap between Rx and Tx
0.28 from Reson diagram - Tx length
0.003656 4.5° tilt calculated from Tx diameter
0.046456 4.5° tilt calculated from Tx diameter

Offsets: Starboard 7125

Measurement Coord. Sys.	Stbd IMU to Stbd 7125 (MRU to Trans)		Fwd Stbd Ant to Stbd 7125 (Nav to Trans)		Reson Projector to Receiver		Hysweep Offsets	
		Caris		Caris		Reson		Hypack
x		1.424		4.528		0.000	Stbd IMU to Stbd 7125	1.424
y		0.380		-2.320		-0.437	Fwd	0.380
z		1.358		14.278		0.047	Vertical	3.789
		TILTED 4.5 degrees up to stbd *Top of IMU is RP (Reference Pt)		(from Reson diagram, entered in Reson Hardware configuration)		TILTED 4.5 degrees up to stbd (Hypack vertical is positive down from waterline.)		

Offsets are derived from Impastato Centerline Survey (2010) and measurements by FH personnel made April 2012 after installation of new lever arm mounts and April 2013 during drydock.

Calculations

Stbd IMU to Stbd 7125			Fwd Stbd Ant to Stbd 7125			Reson Projector to Receiver			Waterline to Stbd 7125 RP		
Top of IMU to Center of IMU Plate	x	0.000	Antenna Phase Center to IMU Ref Pt	x	3.104	Tx RP	x	0.000	Stbd IMU RP to Stbd 7125 RP	x	1.424
	y	0.000		y	-2.700		y	0.000		y	0.380
	z	0.1356		z	12.920		z	0.000		z	1.358
(from POSMV V5 User Guide)		(in CARIS)	(from POS MV calculation tab)		(in CARIS)	(from Reson diagram)		(in Reson)	(from calculations)		(in CARIS)
IMU Plate to Stbd 7125	x	1.424	Stbd IMU RP to Stbd 7125	x	1.424	Rx RP	x	0.000	Top Stbd IMU to Waterline	x	0.000
	y	0.380		y	0.380		y	0.437		y	0.000
	z	1.222		z	1.358		z	-0.047		z	2.431
(x/y from Impastato, Z from 2013 drydock)*		(in CARIS)	(x/y from Impastato, Z from 2013 drydock)		(in CARIS)	(from Reson diagram and 2013 drydock)*		(in Reson)	(from waterline spreadsheet)		(in Hypack)
Stbd IMU to Stbd 7125 RP			Fwd Stbd Ant to Stbd 7125 RP			Reson Projector to Receiver			Waterline to Stbd 7125 RP		
	x	1.424		x	4.528		x	0.000		x	1.424
	y	0.380		y	-2.320		y	-0.437		y	0.380
	z	1.358		z	14.278		z	0.047		z	3.789
		(in CARIS)			(in CARIS)			(in Reson)			(in Hypack)

CALCULATION NOTES

Z calc includes 0.015 m from base to RP
Impastato X/Y measurement locations unknown

0.102 from Reson diagram - Rx width
0.246 from 2013 drydock - Gap between Rx and Tx
0.28 from Reson diagram - Tx length
0.003656 4.5° tilt calculated from Tx diameter
0.046456 4.5° tilt calculated from Tx diameter

Offsets: Starboard 7111

Measurement	IMU to 7111 (MRU to Trans)		Fwd Stbd Ant to 7111 (Nav to Trans)		Reson Projector to Receiver		Hysweep Offsets		
Coord. Sys.		Caris		Caris		Reson			Hypack
x		1.203		4.307		0.000	Stbd IMU to 7111 RP	Stbd	1.203
y		11.608		8.908		-0.499		Fwd	11.608
z		0.977		13.897		-0.269		Vertical	3.408

(from Reson diagram, entered in Reson Hardware configuration)
 (Hypack vertical is positive down from waterline.)

*Top of IMU is RP (Reference Pt)

Offsets are derived from Impastato Centerline Survey (2010) and measurements by FH personnel made April 2012 after installation of new lever arm mounts and April 2013 during drydock.

Calculations

Stbd IMU to 7111			Fwd Stbd Ant to 7111 RP			Reson Projector to Receiver			Waterline to 7111 RP		
Top of IMU to Center of IMU Plate	x	0.000	Antenna Phase Center to IMU RP	x	3.104	Tx RP	x	0.000	Top Stbd IMU to 7111 RP	x	1.203
	y	0.000		y	-2.700		y	0.000		y	11.608
	z	0.1356		z	12.920		z	0.000		z	0.977
(from POSMV V5 User Guide)		(in CARIS)	(from POS MV calculation tab)		(in CARIS)	(from Reson diagram)		(in Reson)	(from calculations)		(in CARIS)
IMU Plate to 7111 Rx Face	x	1.203	IMU RP to 7111 Acoustic RP	x	1.203	Rx RP	x	0.000	Top Stbd IMU to Waterline	x	0.000
	y	12.107		y	11.608		y	0.499		y	0.000
	z	1.159		z	0.977		z	0.269		z	2.431
(x/y from Impastato, Reson diagram and 2013 drydock, z from 2013 drydock)*		(in CARIS)	(x/y from Impastato and Reson diagram, z from 2013 drydock)		(in CARIS)	(from Reson diagram and 2013 drydock)*		(in Reson)	(from waterline spreadsheet)		(in Hypack)
7111 Rx Face to 7111 Acoustic RP	x	0.000									
	y	-0.499									
	z	-0.318									
(from Reson diagram)		(in CARIS)									
Top of Stbd IMU to 7111 RP			Fwd Stbd Ant RP to 7111 RP			Reson Projector to Receiver			Waterline to 7111 RP		
	x	1.203		x	4.307		x	0.000		x	1.203
	y	11.608		y	8.908		y	-0.499		y	11.608
	z	0.977		z	13.897		z	-0.269		z	3.408
		(in CARIS)			(in CARIS)			(in Reson)			(in Hypack)

CALCULATION NOTES

1.203 from Impastato - CL IMU to CL Plate
 11.77 from Impastato - CL IMU to CL Plate
 0.05341 from Reson diagram - CL Plate to Mounting Bolt
 0.434 from Reson diagram - Mounting Bolt to aft Tx
 0.65 from Reson diagram - Tx overall length
 0.125 from 2013 drydock - Gap between Tx and Rx
 0.0982 from Reson diagram - Rx thickness

0.098 from Reson diagram - Tx diameter

Sanity Check
 Physical measurement = 11.150 +/- 20 cm
 calc measurement = 11.228
 diff = -0.078

Offsets: Dual 7125 (HSX only)

Measurement Coord. Sys.	Stbd IMU to Port 7125 (MRU to Trans) - Swath 1		Stbd IMU to Stbd 7125 (MRU to Trans) - Swath 2		Fwd Stbd Ant to Port 7125 (Nav to Trans)		Fwd Stbd Ant to Stbd 7125 (Nav to Trans)		Port 7125 Hysweep Offsets		Stbd 7125 Hysweep Offsets	
		Caris		Caris		Caris		Caris		Hypack		Hypack
x		-13.490		1.424		-10.386		4.528	Stbd IMU to Stbd Port 7125 Fwd Vertical	-13.490	Stbd IMU to Stbd 7125 Fwd Vertical	1.424
y		0.338		0.380		-2.362		-2.320		0.338		0.380
z		1.314		1.358		14.234		14.278		3.745		3.789
*Top of Stbd IMU is RP (Reference Pt) Tilted up 4.5 degrees up on both sides									TILTED 4.5 degrees up to port (Hypack vertical is positive down from waterline.)			
Offsets are derived from Impastato Centerline Survey (2010) and measurements by FH personnel made April 2012 after installation of new lever arm mounts and April 2013 during drydock.									TILTED 4.5 degrees up to stbd (Hypack vertical is positive down from waterline.)			

Calculations

Stbd IMU to Port 7125			Stbd IMU to Stbd 7125			Fwd Stbd Ant to Port 7125			Fwd Stbd Ant to Stbd 7125			Waterline to Stbd 7125 RP			Waterline to Stbd 7125 RP		
top of IMU to Center of Stbd IMU Plate	x	0.000	top of IMU to Center of IMU Plate	x	0.000	Fwd Stbd Ant to Stbd IMU RP	x	3.104	Fwd Stbd Ant to Stbd IMU RP	x	3.104	Top Stbd IMU to Port 7125 RP	x	-13.490	Top Stbd IMU to Stbd 7125 RP	x	1.424
	y	0.000		y	0.000		y	-2.700		y	-2.700		y	0.338		y	0.380
	z	0.1356		z	0.1356		z	12.920		z	12.920		z	1.314		z	1.358
(from POSMV V5 User Guide)		(in CARIS)	(from POSMV V5 User Guide)		(in CARIS)	(from POS MV calculation tab)		(in CARIS)	(from POS MV calculation tab)		(in CARIS)	(from calculations)		(in CARIS)	(from calculations)		(in CARIS)
Stbd IMU Plate to Port IMU Plate	x	-12.246	IMU Plate to Stbd 7125	x	1.424	Stbd IMU RP to Port 7125	x	-13.490	Stbd IMU RP to Stbd 7125	x	1.424	Top Stbd IMU to Waterline	x	0.000	Top Stbd IMU to Waterline	x	0.000
	y	-0.024		y	0.380		y	0.338		y	0.380		y	0.000		y	0.000
	z	-0.035		z	1.222		z	1.314		z	1.358		z	2.431		z	2.431
(x/y from Impastato, Z from 2013 Drydock)		(in CARIS)	(x/y from Impastato, Z from 2013 Drydock)		(in CARIS)	(x/y from Impastato, Z from 2013 drydock)		(in CARIS)	(x/y from Impastato, Z from 2013 drydock)		(in CARIS)	(from waterline spreadsheet)		(in Hypack)	(from waterline spreadsheet)		(in Hypack)
Port IMU Plate to Port 7125	x	-1.244															
	y	0.362															
	z	1.213															
(x/y from Impastato, Z from 2013 Drydock)		(in CARIS)															
Stbd IMU to Port 7125 RP			Stbd IMU to Stbd 7125 RP			Fwd Stbd Ant to Port 7125 RP			Fwd Stbd Ant to Stbd 7125 RP			Waterline to Stbd 7125 RP			Waterline to Stbd 7125 RP		
	x	-13.490		x	1.424		x	-10.386		x	4.528		x	-13.490		x	1.424
	y	0.338		y	0.380		y	-2.362		y	-2.320		y	0.338		y	0.380
	z	1.314		z	1.358		z	14.234		z	14.278		z	3.745		z	3.789
		(in CARIS)			(in CARIS)			(in CARIS)			(in CARIS)			(in Hypack)			(in Hypack)

Note: For dual acquisition 7125, the HSX file contains data from both 7125s but only POSMV data from the stbd POSMV. The port 7125 is swath 1 (beams 1-512) and the stbd 7125 is swath 2 (beams 513 to 1024).

Offsets: ODOM Single Beam

Measurement	Stbd IMU to Stbd SB		Stbd IMU to Port SB		Fwd Stbd Ant to Stbd SB		Fwd Stbd Ant to Port SB	
Coord. Sys.		Caris		Caris		Caris		Caris
x		-0.455		-12.701		2.649		-9.597
y		4.620		4.620		1.920		1.920
z		1.383		1.381		14.303		14.301
	(x/y from Impastato, Z from 2013 drydock)	(in CARIS)	(x/y from Impastato, Z from 2013 drydock)	(in CARIS)				

Calculations

Stbd IMU to Stbd SB			Stbd IMU to Port SB			Fwd Stbd Ant to Stbd SB			Fwd Stbd Ant to Port SB		
top of IMU	x	0.000	top of IMU	x	0.000	Fwd Stbd	x	3.104	Fwd Stbd	x	3.104
to Center of IMU Plate	y	0.000	to Center of IMU Plate	y	0.000	Ant to Stbd IMU RP	y	-2.700	Ant to Stbd IMU RP	y	-2.700
	z	0.1356		z	0.1356		z	12.920		z	12.920
	(from POSMV V5 User Guide)	(in CARIS)		(from POSMV V5 User Guide)	(in CARIS)		(from POS MV calculation tab)	(in CARIS)		(from POS MV calculation tab)	(in CARIS)
Stbd IMU Plate to Stbd SB	x	-0.455	Stbd IMU Plate to Port SB	x	-12.701	Stbd IMU to Stbd SB	x	-0.455	Stbd IMU to Port SB	x	-12.701
	y	4.620		y	4.620		y	4.620		y	4.620
	z	1.247		z	1.245		z	1.383		z	1.381
	(x/y from Impastato, Z from 2013 drydock)*	(in CARIS)		(x/y from Impastato, Z from 2013 drydock)*	(in CARIS)		(x/y from Impastato, Z from 2013 drydock)	(in CARIS)		(x/y from Impastato, Z from 2013 drydock)	(in CARIS)
Stbd IMU to Stbd SB			Stbd IMU to Stbd SB			Fwd Stbd Ant to Port 7125 RP			Fwd Stbd Ant to Stbd 7125 RP		
	x	-0.455		x	-12.701		x	2.649		x	-9.597
	y	4.620		y	4.620		y	1.920		y	1.920
	z	1.383		z	1.381		z	14.303		z	14.301
	(in CARIS)			(in CARIS)			(in CARIS)			(in CARIS)	

Port 7125 Hysweep Offsets		
		Hypack
Stbd IMU to Stbd		-0.455
Port SB Fwd		4.620
Vertical		3.835

TILTED 4.5 degrees up to port
(Hypack vertical is positive down from waterline.)

Waterline to Stbd SB RP		
Stbd IMU RP	x	-0.455
to Stbd SB RP	y	4.620
	z	1.383
	(from calculations)	(in CARIS)

Top Stbd IMU to Waterline	x	0.000
	y	0.000
	z	2.431
	(from waterline spreadsheet)	(in Hypack)

Waterline to Stbd 7125 RP		
	x	-0.455
	y	4.620
	z	3.835
	(in Hypack)	

Stbd 7125 Hysweep Offsets		
		Hypack
Stbd IMU to Stbd		-12.701
Port SB Fwd		4.620
Vertical		3.861

TILTED 4.5 degrees up to stbd

Waterline to Port SB RP		
Stbd IMU RP	x	-12.701
to Port SB RP	y	4.620
	z	1.381
	(from calculations)	(in CARIS)

Top Stbd IMU to Waterline	x	0.000
	y	0.000
	z	2.431
	(from waterline spreadsheet)	(in Hypack)

Waterline to Stbd 7125 RP		
	x	-12.701
	y	4.620
	z	3.861
	(in Hypack)	

Offsets: Klein 5000

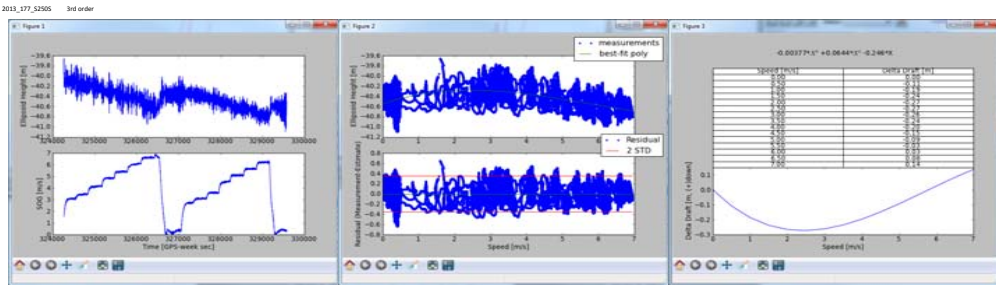
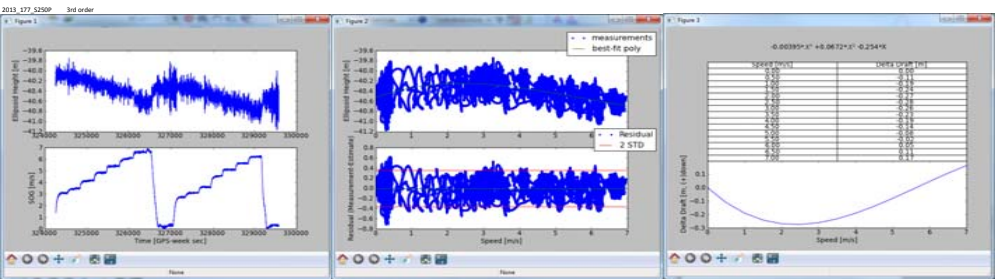
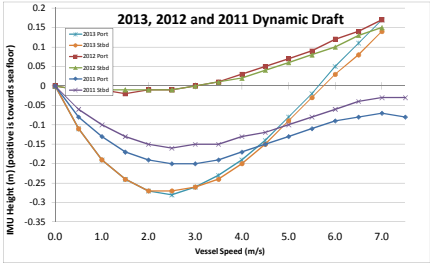
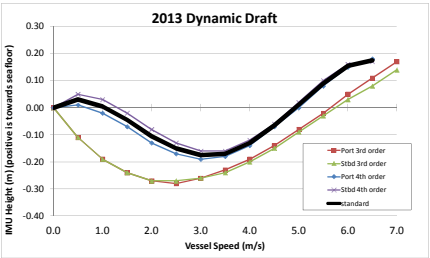
Measurement	Port IMU to TowPoint	
Coord. Sys.		Caris
x		7.161
y		-26.032
z		-9.347

(in CARIS)

2013 Ellipsoid Referenced Dynamic Draft Results

Coefficients of Zero					
Speed [m/s]	Port 3rd Order	Starb 3rd Order	Port 4th Order	Starb 4th Order	Standard
0.0	0	0	0	0	0.00
0.5	-0.11	-0.11	0.01	0.05	0.00
1.0	-0.19	-0.19	-0.02	0.05	0.00
1.5	-0.24	-0.24	-0.07	-0.02	-0.00
2.0	-0.27	-0.27	-0.13	-0.08	-0.11
2.5	-0.28	-0.27	-0.17	-0.11	-0.15
3.0	-0.26	-0.26	-0.19	-0.16	-0.18
3.5	-0.23	-0.24	-0.18	-0.16	-0.17
4.0	-0.19	-0.2	-0.14	-0.12	-0.13
4.5	-0.14	-0.15	-0.07	-0.06	-0.07
5.0	-0.08	-0.09	0	0.02	0.01
5.5	-0.02	-0.03	0.08	0.1	0.09
6.0	0.05	0.03	0.15	0.16	0.16
6.5	0.11	0.09	0.18	0.17	0.18
7.0	0.17	0.14	0.14	0.11	0.16

*****Used 4th order standard values



Waterline to IMU Offset

Date: NA Personnel: NA							
DESIGN DRAFT OF 3.85 METERS							
PORT PONTOON Draft Readings				STBD PONTOON Draft Readings			
Fwd Outboard	3.85	Fwd Inboard	3.85	Fwd Inboard	3.85	Fwd Outboard	3.85
Aft Outboard	3.85	Aft Inboard	3.85	Aft Inboard	3.85	Aft Outboard	3.85
Port Ave		3.85		Stbd Ave		3.85	
Center of IMU Plate to top of IMU	X			Center of IMU Plate to top of IMU	X		
	Y				Y		
	Z		-0.1356		Z		-0.1356
IMU Plate to Fwd Outboard 4.6 Draft Mark	X			IMU plate to Fwd Inboard 4.6 Draft Mark	X		
	Y				Y		
	Z		-3.313 (in CARIS)		Z		-3.308 (in CARIS)
IMU Plate to Aft Outboard 4.6 Draft Mark	X			IMU plate to Aft Inboard 4.6 Draft Mark	X		
	Y				Y		
	Z		-3.306 (in CARIS)		Z		-3.305 (in CARIS)
From 2013 Drydock Ave -3.308				From 2013 Drydock Ave -3.389			
Fwd Outboard Draft Mark to Waterline	X			Fwd Inboard Draft Mark to Waterline	X		
	Y				Y		
	Z		0.750 (in CARIS)		Z		0.750 (in CARIS)
Aft Outboard Draft Mark to Waterline	X			Aft Inboard Draft Mark to Waterline	X		
	Y				Y		
	Z		0.750 (in CARIS)		Z		0.750 (in CARIS)
Calculated from draft mark 4.6 to draft readings Ave 0.750				Calculated from draft mark 4.6 to draft readings Ave 0.750			
IMU to Fwd Outboard Waterline	X			IMU to Fwd Inboard Waterline	X		
	Y				Y		
	Z		-2.427 (in CARIS)		Z		-2.422 (in CARIS)
IMU to Aft Outboard Waterline	X			IMU to Aft Inboard Waterline	X		
	Y				Y		
	Z		-2.420 (in CARIS)		Z		-2.419 (in CARIS)
Ave -2.694				Ave -2.639			
PORT Waterline to Port IMU				STBD Waterline to Stbd IMU			
Fwd Outboard	2.4274	Fwd Inboard	2.4224	Fwd Inboard	2.5404	Fwd Outboard	2.5424
Aft Outboard	2.4204	Aft Inboard	2.4194	Aft Inboard	2.4584	Aft Outboard	2.4724
Port Ave		2.4224		Stbd Ave		2.5034	
Port Waterline to Port IMU				Stbd Waterline to Stbd IMU			
Waterline to IMU (m)	X			Waterline to IMU (m)	X		
	Y				Y		
	Z		2.422 (In CARIS)		Z		2.503 (In CARIS)
				PORT, STBD Ave 2.463			

Date: 6/14/2013 Personnel: Adler, Reed, Moehl

Location: MOC-A Port ERL/WRL

PORT PONTOON Draft Readings

Fwd Outboard	3.66	Fwd Inboard	3.65
Aft Outboard	3.92	Aft Inboard	3.91

Port Ave 3.785

Center of IMU	X	
Plate to top of IMU	Y	
	Z	-0.1675

IMU Plate to Fwd Outboard 4.6 Draft Mark	X		IMU Plate to Fwd Inboard 4.6 Draft Mark	X	
	Y			Y	
	Z	-3.313		Z	-3.308
		(in CARIS)			(in CARIS)
IMU Plate to Aft Outboard 4.6 M Draft Mark	X		IMU Plate to Aft Inboard 4.6 Draft Mark	X	
	Y			Y	
	Z	-3.306		Z	-3.305
		(in CARIS)			(in CARIS)

From 2013 Drydock

Ave -3.308

STBD PONTOON Draft Readings

Port Fwd Outboard	3.75	Stbd Fwd Outboard	3.59
Port Aft Outboard	3.85	Stbd Aft Outboard	3.78

Stbd Ave 3.743

Center of IMU	X	
Plate to top of IMU	Y	
	Z	-0.1675

IMU plate to Fwd Inboard 4.6 Draft Mark	X		IMU plate to Fwd Outboard 4.6 Draft Mark	X	
	Y			Y	
	Z	-3.313		Z	-3.426
		(in CARIS)			(in CARIS)
IMU plate to Aft Inboard 4.6 Draft Mark	X		IMU plate to Aft Outboard 4.6 Draft Mark	X	
	Y			Y	
	Z	-3.306		Z	-3.344
		(in CARIS)			(in CARIS)

From 2013 Drydock

Ave -3.347

Fwd Outboard Draft Mark to Waterline	X		Fwd Inboard Draft Mark to Waterline	X	
	Y			Y	
	Z	0.940		Z	0.950
		(in CARIS)			(in CARIS)
Aft Outboard Draft Mark to Waterline	X		Aft Inboard Draft Mark to Waterline	X	
	Y			Y	
	Z	0.680		Z	0.690
		(in CARIS)			(in CARIS)

Calculated from draft mark 4.6 to draft readings

Ave 0.815

Fwd Inboard Draft Mark to Waterline	X		Fwd Outboard Draft Mark to Waterline	X	
	Y			Y	
	Z	0.850		Z	1.010
		(in CARIS)			(in CARIS)
Aft Inboard Draft Mark to Waterline	X		Aft Outboard Draft Mark to Waterline	X	
	Y			Y	
	Z	0.750		Z	0.820
		(in CARIS)			(in CARIS)

Calculated from draft mark 4.6 to draft readings

Ave 0.858

IMU to Fwd Outboard Waterline	X		IMU to Fwd Inboard Waterline	X	
	Y			Y	
	Z	-2.206		Z	-2.191
		(in CARIS)			(in CARIS)
IMU to Aft Outboard Waterline	X		IMU to Aft Inboard Waterline	X	
	Y			Y	
	Z	-2.459		Z	-2.448
		(in CARIS)			(in CARIS)

Ave -2.661

IMU to Fwd Inboard Waterline	X		IMU to Fwd Outboard Waterline	X	
	Y			Y	
	Z	-2.296		Z	-2.249
		(in CARIS)			(in CARIS)
IMU to Aft Inboard Waterline	X		IMU to Aft Outboard Waterline	X	
	Y			Y	
	Z	-2.389		Z	-2.357
		(in CARIS)			(in CARIS)

Ave -2.490

PORT Waterline to Port IMU

Fwd Outboard	2.2055	Fwd Inboard	2.1905	-1
Aft Outboard	2.4585	Fwd Inboard	2.4475	

Port Ave 2.3255

Port Waterline to Port IMU

Waterline to IMU (m)	X	
	Y	
	Z	2.326
		(in CARIS)

STBD Waterline to Stbd IMU

Fwd Inboard	2.2955	Fwd Outboard	2.2485	-1
Fwd Inboard	2.3885	Aft Outboard	2.3565	

Stbd Ave 2.3225

Stbd Waterline to Stbd IMU

Waterline to IMU (m)	X	
	Y	
	Z	2.322
		(in CARIS)

Appendix II

Echosounder Reports

Ferdinand R. Hassler
Multibeam Echosounder Calibration

S250
Vessel

7/30/2013 | 211 | Approaches to Chesapeake (H12504 obstruction)
Date | Dn | Local Area

Adler, Reed, Mortimer, Moehl
Calibrating Hydrographer(s)

Comments

Starboard 7125 400kHz | Starboard Pontoon |
MBES System | MBES System Location | Date of most recent EED/Factory Check

18215011048 |
Sonar Serial Number | Processing Unit Serial Number

TrueHeave filename

BOT_0000-0001 | | | | |
SV Cast #1 filename | UTC Time | Lat | Lon | Depth | Ext. Depth

| | | | |
SV Cast #2 filename | UTC Time | Lat | Lon | Depth | Ext. Depth

view parallel to track, one line with induced roll (outerbeam) or same lines bounded slope (nadir)
[same direction, different speed]

NAV TIME LATENCY

SV Cast #	XTF Line Filename	Heading	Speed (kts)	Remarks
				Use roll lines

PITCH view parallel to track, same line (at nadir) [opposite direction, same speed]

SV Cast #	XTF Line Filename	Heading	Speed (kts)	Remarks
	_221500	0		
	_222918	180		

HEADING/YAW view parallel to track, offset lines (outerbeams) [opposite direction, same speed]

[illegible]

ROLL

view across track, same line [opposite direction, same speed]

[illegible]

Processing Log

7/31/2013	212	Moehl
Date	Dn	Personnel

☒ Data converted --> HDCS_Data in CARIS

☒ TrueHeave applied

☒ SVP applied

☒ Tide applied

Zone file

Lines merged ☒

Data cleaned to remove gross fliers ☐

Compute correctors in this order			
1. Precise Timing	2. Pitch bias	3. Heading bias	4. Roll bias
Do not enter/apply correctors until all evaluations are complete and analyzed.			

PATCH TEST RESULTS/CORRECTORS

Evaluators	Latency (sec)	Pitch (deg)	Roll (deg)	Yaw (deg)
Moehl	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.50
Reed	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.68
Kist				
Averages	0.00	-0.19	0.01	0.51
Standard Deviation	0.00	0.18	0.03	0.22
FINAL VALUES				

Final Values based on

Resulting HVF File Name

MRU Align StdDev gyro	0.05	Value from standard deviation of Heading offset values
MRU Align StdDev Roll/Pitch	0.02	Value from averaged standard deviations of pitch and roll offset values

NARRATIVE

☒ HVF Hydrographic Vessel File created or updated with current offsets

Name:

Date:

Ferdinand R. Hassler
Multibeam Echosounder Calibration

S250
Vessel

10/242013 | 297 | Approaches to New York H12627
Date | Dn | Local Area

Adler, Reed, Moehl, Kist, Faulkes
Calibrating Hydrographer(s)

Roll Lines Only - troubleshooting offset in NY
Comments

Starboard 7125 400kHz | Starboard Pontoon |
MBES System | MBES System Location | Date of most recent EED/Factory Check

18215011048 |
Sonar Serial Number | Processing Unit Serial Number

TrueHeave filename

SV Cast #1 filename | UTC Time | Lat | Lon | Depth | Ext. Depth

SV Cast #2 filename | UTC Time | Lat | Lon | Depth | Ext. Depth

view parallel to track, one line with induced roll (outerbeam) or same lines bounded slope (nadir)
[same direction, different speed]

NAV TIME LATENCY	SV Cast #	XTF Line Filename	Heading	Speed (kts)	Remarks
					Use roll lines

PITCH
view parallel to track, same line (at nadir) [opposite direction, same speed]

SV Cast #	XTF Line Filename	Heading	Speed (kts)	Remarks

HEADING/YAW
view parallel to track, offset lines (outerbeams) [opposite direction, same speed]

[illegible]

ROLL

view across track, same line [opposite direction, same speed]

[illegible]

Processing Log

10/24/2013	297		Reed
Date	Dn	Personnel	

☒ Data converted --> HDCS_Data in CARIS

☒ TrueHeave applied

☒ SVP applied

☒ Tide applied

Zone file

Lines merged ☒

Data cleaned to remove gross fliers ☐

Compute correctors in this order			
1. Precise Timing	2. Pitch bias	3. Heading bias	4. Roll bias
Do not enter/apply correctors until all evaluations are complete and analyzed.			

PATCH TEST RESULTS/CORRECTORS

Evaluators	Latency (sec)	Pitch (deg)	Roll (deg)	Yaw (deg)
Moehl	0.00	-0.23	#DIV/0!	0.50
Reed	0.00	-0.12	0.10	0.68
Kist				
Averages	0.00	-0.19	0.10	0.51
Standard Deviation	0.00	0.18	0.01	0.22
FINAL VALUES				

Final Values based on

Resulting HVF File Name

MRU Align StdDev gyro	0.05	Value from standard deviation of Heading offset values
MRU Align StdDev Roll/Pitch	0.02	Value from averaged standard deviations of pitch and roll offset values

NARRATIVE

☒ HVF Hydrographic Vessel File created or updated with current offsets

Name:

Date:

Ferdinand R. Hassler
Multibeam Echosounder Calibration

S250
Vessel

6/27/2013 178 Cape Charles City Obstruction
Date Dn Local Area

Adler, Reed, Mortimer, Moehl
Calibrating Hydrographer(s)

Comments

Starboard 7125 400kHz Starboard Pontoon
MBES System MBES System Location Date of most recent EED/Factory Check

18215011048
Sonar Serial Number Processing Unit Serial Number

2013_178_S250S.000
TrueHeave filename

BOT_0002.svp 15:50 37:13:50 -076:04:40 9.2
SV Cast #1 filename UTC Time Lat Lon Depth Ext. Depth

SV Cast #2 filename UTC Time Lat Lon Depth Ext. Depth

view parallel to track, one line with induced roll (outerbeam) or same lines bounded slope (nadir)
[same direction, different speed]

SV Cast #	XTF Line Filename	Heading	Speed (kts)	Remarks
				Use roll lines

PITCH
view parallel to track, same line (at nadir) [opposite direction, same speed]

SV Cast #	XTF Line Filename	Heading	Speed (kts)	Remarks
	20130627_131302	0	6.0	
	20130627_132342	180	6.0	
	20130627_133431	0	9.0	
	20130627_134245	180	9.0	
	20130724_001158	065		
	20130724_002125	245		
	20130724_010022	245		

HEADING/YAW
view parallel to track, offset lines (outerbeams) [opposite direction, same speed]

SV Cast #	XTF Line Filename	Heading	Speed (kts)	Remarks
	20130627_150946	0	7.0	
	20130627_151917	180	7.0	
	20130724_010921	065		
	20130724_014536	245		

ROLL view across track, same line [opposite direction, same speed]

SV Cast #	XTF Line Filename	Heading	Speed (kts)	Remarks
	20130627_160025	045	5.5	
	20130627_160857	225	5.5	
	20130627_162943	045	9.0	
	20130627_163520	225	9.0	
	20130724_010022	225		
	201301724_001158	045		

Processing Log

6/28/2013	179	Mortimer, Reed, Adler, Moehl
Date	Dn	Personnel

☒ Data converted --> HDCS_Data in CARIS

☒ TrueHeave applied

☒ SVP applied

☒ Tide applied GPS Tides applied, patch test to the ellipsoid

Zone file

Lines merged ☒

Data cleaned to remove gross fliers ☒

Compute correctors in this order			
1. Precise Timing	2. Pitch bias	3. Heading bias	4. Roll bias
Do not enter/apply correctors until all evaluations are complete and analyzed.			

PATCH TEST RESULTS/CORRECTORS

Evaluators	Latency (sec)	Pitch (deg)	Roll (deg)	Yaw (deg)
Moehl	0.00	0.15	-4.41	0.35
Adler	0.00	0.36	-4.46	0.59
Reed	0.00	-0.02	-4.45	0.66
Mortimer	0.00	0.29	-4.35	0.37
Averages	0.00	-0.28	-0.05	-0.15
Standard Deviation	0.00	0.13	0.09	0.15
FINAL VALUES				

Final Values based on _____

Resulting HVF File Name _____

MRU Align StdDev gyro	0.03	Value from standard deviation of Heading offset values
MRU Align StdDev Roll/Pitch	0.02	Value from averaged standard deviations of pitch and roll offset values

NARRATIVE

☒ HVF Hydrographic Vessel File created or updated with current offsets

Name: _____

Date: _____

Ferdinand R. Hassler
Multibeam Echosounder Calibration

S250
Vessel

7/31/2013 | 212 | Hudson Canyon
Date | Dn | Local Area

Mohel, Reed, Alder, Kist
Calibrating Hydrographer(s)

Comments

Starboard 7125 200kHz | STBD Pontoon |
MBES System | MBES System Location | Date of most recent EED/Factory Check

18215011048 |
Sonar Serial Number | Processing Unit Serial Number

2013_212_S250S
TrueHeave filename

BOT_0002 | 1829 | 39/40/17 N | 072/34/06 W | 70 |
SV Cast #1 filename | UTC Time | Lat | Lon | Depth | Ext. Depth

BOT_0003 | 1917 | 39/40/04 N | 072/33/51 W | 72 |
SV Cast #2 filename | UTC Time | Lat | Lon | Depth | Ext. Depth

view parallel to track, one line with induced roll (outerbeam) or same lines bounded slope (nadir)
[same direction, different speed]

NAV TIME LATENCY	SV Cast #	XTF Line Filename	Heading	Speed (kts)	Remarks

PITCH view parallel to track, same line (at nadir) [opposite direction, same speed]

SV Cast #	XTF Line Filename	Heading	Speed (kts)	Remarks
	_182114	300	7.5	had roll stab on / delete line
	_182204	300	7.5	
	_182822	120	7.5	

HEADING/YAW view parallel to track, offset lines (outerbeams) [opposite direction, same speed]

[illegible]

ROLL

view across track, same line [opposite direction, same speed]

[illegible]

Processing Log

7/31/2013	212	Reed, Adler, Moehl, Kist
Date	Dn	Personnel

☒ Data converted --> HDCS_Data in CARIS

☒ TrueHeave applied

☒ SVP applied

☒ Tide applied

Zone file

Lines merged ☒

Data cleaned to remove gross fliers ☒

Compute correctors in this order			
1. Precise Timing	2. Pitch bias	3. Heading bias	4. Roll bias
Do not enter/apply correctors until all evaluations are complete and analyzed.			

PATCH TEST RESULTS/CORRECTORS

Evaluators	Latency (sec)	Pitch (deg)	Roll (deg)	Yaw (deg)
Moehl	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.70
Reed	0.00	0.06	0.05	0.84
Adler		0.07	0.03	0.88
Averages	0.00	0.05	0.01	0.62
Standard Deviation	0.00	0.07	0.05	0.36
FINAL VALUES				

Final Values based on _____

Resulting HVF File Name _____

MRU Align StdDev gyro	0.08	Value from standard deviation of Heading offset values
MRU Align StdDev Roll/Pitch	0.01	Value from averaged standard deviations of pitch and roll offset values

NARRATIVE

☒ HVF Hydrographic Vessel File created or updated with current offsets

Name: _____

Date: _____

Ferdinand R. Hassler
Multibeam Echosounder Calibration

S250
Vessel

6/27/2013 | 178 | Sheet H12504
Date Dn Local Area

Adler, Reed, Mortimer, Moehl
Calibrating Hydrographer(s)

Comments

Port 7125 400kHz | Port Pontoon
MBES System MBES System Location Date of most recent EED/Factory Check

18210412051
Sonar Serial Number Processing Unit Serial Number

TrueHeave filename

SV Cast #1 filename | UTC Time | Lat | Lon | Depth | Ext. Depth

SV Cast #2 filename | UTC Time | Lat | Lon | Depth | Ext. Depth

NAV TIME LATENCY view parallel to track, one line with induced roll (outerbeam) or same lines bounded slope (nadir)
[same direction, different speed]

SV Cast #	XTF Line Filename	Heading	Speed (kts)	Remarks
				Use roll lines

PITCH view parallel to track, same line (at nadir) [opposite direction, same speed]

SV Cast #	XTF Line Filename	Heading	Speed (kts)	Remarks
	_214813	0		
	_220438	180		

HEADING/YAW view parallel to track, offset lines (outerbeams) [opposite direction, same speed]

[illegible]

ROLL

view across track, same line [opposite direction, same speed]

[illegible]

Processing Log

7/31/2013	212	Moehl
Date	Dn	Personnel

☒ Data converted --> HDCS_Data in CARIS

☒ TrueHeave applied

☒ SVP applied

☒ Tide applied

Zone file

Lines merged ☒

Data cleaned to remove gross fliers ☒

Compute correctors in this order			
1. Precise Timing	2. Pitch bias	3. Heading bias	4. Roll bias
Do not enter/apply correctors until all evaluations are complete and analyzed.			

PATCH TEST RESULTS/CORRECTORS

Evaluators	Latency (sec)	Pitch (deg)	Roll (deg)	Yaw (deg)
Moehl	0.00	-0.39	-0.03	0.40
Reed	0.00	-0.13	-0.03	-0.09
Adler	0.00	-0.51	-0.01	0.22
Kist	0.00	-0.54	-0.03	-0.18
Averages	0.00	-0.39	-0.02	0.09
Standard Deviation	0.00	0.22	0.03	0.29
FINAL VALUES				

Final Values based on

Resulting HVF File Name

MRU Align StdDev gyro	0.06	Value from standard deviation of Heading offset values
MRU Align StdDev Roll/Pitch	0.02	Value from averaged standard deviations of pitch and roll offset values

NARRATIVE

☐ HVF Hydrographic Vessel File created or updated with current offsets

Name:

Date:

Ferdinand R. Hassler
Multibeam Echosounder Calibration

S250
Vessel

10/24/2013	297	Sheet H12627
Date	Dn	Local Area

Adler, Reed, Moehl, Kist, Faulkes
Calibrating Hydrographer(s)

Roll Only
Comments

Port 7125 400kHz	Port Pontoon	
MBES System	MBES System Location	Date of most recent EED/Factory Check

18210412051	
Sonar Serial Number	Processing Unit Serial Number

TrueHeave filename

SV Cast #1 filename	UTC Time	Lat	Lon	Depth	Ext. Depth
---------------------	----------	-----	-----	-------	------------

SV Cast #2 filename	UTC Time	Lat	Lon	Depth	Ext. Depth
---------------------	----------	-----	-----	-------	------------

view parallel to track, one line with induced roll (outerbeam) or same lines bounded slope (nadir)
[same direction, different speed]

NAV TIME LATENCY				
SV Cast #	XTF Line Filename	Heading	Speed (kts)	Remarks
				Use roll lines

PITCH
view parallel to track, same line (at nadir) [opposite direction, same speed]

SV Cast #	XTF Line Filename	Heading	Speed (kts)	Remarks

HEADING/YAW
view parallel to track, offset lines (outerbeams) [opposite direction, same speed]

|--|--|--|--|--|

[illegible]

ROLL

view across track, same line [opposite direction, same speed]

[illegible]

Processing Log

10/24/2013	297		Reed
Date	Dn	Personnel	

☒ Data converted --> HDCS_Data in CARIS

☒ TrueHeave applied

☒ SVP applied

☒ Tide applied

Zone file

Lines merged ☒

Data cleaned to remove gross fliers ☒

Compute correctors in this order			
1. Precise Timing	2. Pitch bias	3. Heading bias	4. Roll bias
Do not enter/apply correctors until all evaluations are complete and analyzed.			

PATCH TEST RESULTS/CORRECTORS

Evaluators	Latency (sec)	Pitch (deg)	Roll (deg)	Yaw (deg)
Moehl	0.00	-0.39	#DIV/0!	0.40
Reed	0.00	-0.13	-0.08	-0.09
Adler	0.00	-0.51	-0.08	0.22
Kist	0.00	-0.54	#DIV/0!	-0.18
Averages	0.00	-0.39	-0.08	0.09
Standard Deviation	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.29
FINAL VALUES				

Final Values based on

Resulting HVF File Name

MRU Align StdDev gyro	0.06	Value from standard deviation of Heading offset values
MRU Align StdDev Roll/Pitch	0.02	Value from averaged standard deviations of pitch and roll offset values

NARRATIVE

☒ HVF Hydrographic Vessel File created or updated with current offsets

Name:

Date:

Ferdinand R. Hassler
Multibeam Echosounder Calibration

S250
Vessel

6/27/2013 178 Cape Charles City Obstruction
Date Dn Local Area

Adler, Reed, Mortimer, Moehl
Calibrating Hydrographer(s)

Comments

Port 7125 400kHz Port Pontoon
MBES System MBES System Location Date of most recent EED/Factory Check

18210412051
Sonar Serial Number Processing Unit Serial Number

2013_178_S250P.000
TrueHeave filename

BOT_0002.svp 15:50 37:13:50 -076:04:40 9.2
SV Cast #1 filename UTC Time Lat Lon Depth Ext. Depth

SV Cast #2 filename UTC Time Lat Lon Depth Ext. Depth

view parallel to track, one line with induced roll (outerbeam) or same lines bounded slope (nadir)
[same direction, different speed]

NAV TIME LATENCY

SV Cast #	XTF Line Filename	Heading	Speed (kts)	Remarks
				Use roll lines

PITCH view parallel to track, same line (at nadir) [opposite direction, same speed]

SV Cast #	XTF Line Filename	Heading	Speed (kts)	Remarks
	20130627_131254	0	6.0	
	20130627_132342	180	6.0	
	20130627_133431	0	9.0	
	20130627_134245	180	9.0	
	20130724_004951			
	20130724_011804	234		used (dtm)
	20130724_012552	055		used (dtm)

HEADING/YAW view parallel to track, offset lines (outerbeams) [opposite direction, same speed]

SV Cast #	XTF Line Filename	Heading	Speed (kts)	Remarks
	20130627_152811	0	7.0	
	20130627_154601	180	7.0	
	20130724_001154	056		
	20130724_002125	236		
	20130724_010024	235		
	20130724_012552	056		used (dtm)
	20130724_013533	235		used (dtm)

ROLL view across track, same line [opposite direction, same speed]

SV Cast #	XTF Line Filename	Heading	Speed (kts)	Remarks
	20130627_160024	045	5.5	
	20130627_160856	225	5.5	
	20130627_162944	045	9.0	
	20130627_163519	225	9.0	
	20130724_010024	235		used (dtm)
	20130724_012552	055		used (dtm)

Processing Log

6/28/2013	179	Mortimer, Reed, Adler, Moehl
Date	Dn	Personnel

☒ Data converted --> HDCS_Data in CARIS

☒ TrueHeave applied

☒ SVP applied

☒ Tide applied GPS Tides applied, patch test to the ellipsoid

Zone file

Lines merged ☒

Data cleaned to remove gross fliers ☒

Compute correctors in this order			
1. Precise Timing	2. Pitch bias	3. Heading bias	4. Roll bias
Do not enter/apply correctors until all evaluations are complete and analyzed.			

PATCH TEST RESULTS/CORRECTORS

Evaluators	Latency (sec)	Pitch (deg)	Roll (deg)	Yaw (deg)
Moehl	0.00	0.52	-0.05	-0.37
Adler	0.00	0.28	0.42	-0.71
Kist	0.00	0.49	-0.03	-0.25
Reed	0.00	0.21	0.10	-0.07
Averages	0.00	0.37	0.11	-0.35
Standard Deviation	0.00	0.18	0.20	0.45
FINAL VALUES				

Final Values based on

Resulting HVF File Name

MRU Align StdDev gyro	0.10	Value from standard deviation of Heading offset values
MRU Align StdDev Roll/Pitch	0.03	Value from averaged standard deviations of pitch and roll offset values

NARRATIVE

☒ HVF Hydrographic Vessel File created or updated with current offsets

Name:

Date:

Ferdinand R. Hassler
Multibeam Echosounder Calibration

S250
Vessel

7/31/2013 | 212 | Hudson Canyon
Date | Dn | Local Area

Mohel, Reed, Alder, Kist
Calibrating Hydrographer(s)

Comments

Port 7125 200kHz | Port Pontoon |
MBES System | MBES System Location | Date of most recent EED/Factory Check

18210412051 |
Sonar Serial Number | Processing Unit Serial Number

2013_212_S250P
TrueHeave filename

BOT_0002 | 1829 | 39/40/17 N | 072/34/06 W | 70 |
SV Cast #1 filename | UTC Time | Lat | Lon | Depth | Ext. Depth

BOT_0003 | 1917 | 39/40/04 N | 072/33/51 W | 72 |
SV Cast #2 filename | UTC Time | Lat | Lon | Depth | Ext. Depth

NAV TIME LATENCY view parallel to track, one line with induced roll (outerbeam) or same lines bounded slope (nadir)
[same direction, different speed]

SV Cast #	XTF Line Filename	Heading	Speed (kts)	Remarks

PITCH view parallel to track, same line (at nadir) [opposite direction, same speed]

SV Cast #	XTF Line Filename	Heading	Speed (kts)	Remarks
	_185301	300	7.0	W/ watercolumn data (25 samples / beam)
	_190059	120	7.0	W/ watercolumn data (100 samples / beam)

HEADING/YAW view parallel to track, offset lines (outerbeams) [opposite direction, same speed]

[illegible]

ROLL

view across track, same line [opposite direction, same speed]

[illegible]

Processing Log

Date	Dn	Personnel
------	----	-----------

☒ Data converted --> HDCS_Data in CARIS

☒ TrueHeave applied

☒ SVP applied

☒ Tide applied

Zone file

Lines merged ☒

Data cleaned to remove gross fliers ☒

Compute correctors in this order			
1. Precise Timing	2. Pitch bias	3. Heading bias	4. Roll bias
Do not enter/apply correctors until all evaluations are complete and analyzed.			

PATCH TEST RESULTS/CORRECTORS

Evaluators	Latency (sec)	Pitch (deg)	Roll (deg)	Yaw (deg)
Moehl	0.00	0.13	0.04	0.65
Reed	0.00	0.25	-0.07	-0.24
Adler	0.00	0.31	-0.13	-0.53
Kist	0.00	-0.04	0.15	-0.17
Averages	0.00	0.16	0.00	-0.07
Standard Deviation	0.00	0.18	0.11	0.47
FINAL VALUES				

Final Values based on _____

Resulting HVF File Name _____

MRU Align StdDev gyro	0.10	Value from standard deviation of Heading offset values
MRU Align StdDev Roll/Pitch	0.02	Value from averaged standard deviations of pitch and roll offset values

NARRATIVE

☒ HVF Hydrographic Vessel File created or updated with current offsets

Name: _____

Date: _____

Ferdinand R. Hassler

Multibeam Echosounder Calibration

S250

Vessel

7/31/2013 | 212 | Hudson Canyon

Date | Dn | Local Area

Adler, Moehl, Kist, Reed

Calibrating Hydrographer(s)

Comments

7111 | Stbd Pontoon

MBES System | MBES System Location

Date of most recent EED/Factory Check

Sonar Serial Number

Processing Unit Serial Number

2013_212_S250S.000->?

TrueHeave filename

Bot_0001 -> Bot_

SV Cast #1 filename

UTC Time

Lat

Lon

Depth

Ext. Depth

SV Cast #2 filename

UTC Time

Lat

Lon

Depth

Ext. Depth

DGPS = Moriches

view parallel to track, one line with induced roll (outerbeam) or same lines bounded slope (nadir)

NAV TIME LATENCY

[same direction, different speed]

SV Cast #	XTF Line Filename	Heading	Speed (kts)	Remarks
-----------	-------------------	---------	-------------	---------

PITCH

view parallel to track, same line (at nadir) [opposite direction, same speed]

SV Cast #	XTF Line Filename	Heading	Speed (kts)	Remarks
-----------	-------------------	---------	-------------	---------

	_161200	300	7.0	took long break for training after line completed
	_172910	120	7.0	
	_173745	300	7.0	

HEADING/YAW

view parallel to track, offset lines (outerbeams) [opposite direction, same speed]

SV Cast #	XTF Line Filename	Heading	Speed (kts)	Remarks
	_175101	235	7.0	significant crab observed
	_175805	050	7.0	significant crab observed
	_180552	300	7.0	
	_181337	120	7.0	

ROLL

view across track, same line [opposite direction, same speed]

[illegible]

Processing Log

7/31/2013	212	Mohel, Reed, Alder, Kist
Date	Dn	Personnel

☒ Data converted --> HDCS_Data in CARIS

☒ TrueHeave applied

☒ SVP applied

☒ Tide applied

Zone file

Lines merged ☒

Data cleaned to remove gross fliers ☒

Compute correctors in this order			
1. Precise Timing	2. Pitch bias	3. Heading bias	4. Roll bias
Do not enter/apply correctors until all evaluations are complete and analyzed.			

PATCH TEST RESULTS/CORRECTORS

Evaluators	Latency (sec)	Pitch (deg)	Roll (deg)	Yaw (deg)
Reed	0.00	-0.89	0.00	1.61
Adler		-0.82	-0.06	1.03
Averages	0.00	-0.88	-0.02	0.90
Standard Deviation	#DIV/0!	0.27	0.05	0.59
FINAL VALUES				

Final Values based on

Resulting HVF File Name

MRU Align StdDev gyro	0.13	Value from standard deviation of Heading offset values
MRU Align StdDev Roll/Pitch	0.03	Value from averaged standard deviations of pitch and roll offset values

NARRATIVE

☒ HVF Hydrographic Vessel File created or updated with current offsets

Name:

Date:

Appendix III

Positioning and Attitude System Reports

POSMV 320 INSTALLATION REPORT



Prepared for NOAA
Ferdinand Hassler
S250 SWATH
May, 2011
By

Bruce A. Francis
Applanix
Houston, TX





NOAA Ferdinand Hassler



Company: Oak Management
Attention of: Steve Lavery
Email: steve.lavery@oakmanagement.com
From: Bruce A. Francis
Date: 18 May, 2011
Ref.: POSMV Installation aboard
Ferdinand Hassler-SWATH

~~Applanix Corporation.~~
17461 Village Green Drive
Houston TX 77040
USA
Tel: (713) 896-9900
Fax: (713) 896-9919
bfrancis@applanix.com
<http://www.applanix.com>

During the period of May 16th to May 18th, 2011 two POSMV systems were commissioned aboard NOAA vessel *Ferdinand Hassler*. The following is a summary of the events and final observations.

Chronology:

May 16th-

Travel from Houston TX to New Orleans LA. Overnight in Gulfport MS with the intention of meeting the ship in the morning to conduct dockside testing in the morning before the ship sets sail in the afternoon. Informed by Steve Lavery there has been a change in plan and the CO wants to depart the dock at 0900 tomorrow instead.

May 17th-

Arrive ship 0730. Brief review of POSMV installation with Briana Welton followed by cursory inspection. Both POSMV systems are up and running with no errors. Collected a set of dockside POSMV data from both systems for processing in POSPAC later today. Plan is to meet at the NOAA facility in Pascagoula at 0630 and transit out to ship in small boat.

May 18th-

0630- Depart Pascagoula for Ferdinand Hassler. Upon arrival commenced system inspection and diagnostics. No faults found. Conducted two GAMS calibrations on both POSMV systems and completed system acceptance testing.

Calibration and testing results:

1. The GAMS calibration was completed on May 18th and checked against the calculations derived from the survey report. Further comparisons are required but it appears that the survey calculations differ somewhat from the GAMS measured values.

Notes:

As a result of post processing the data set collected during commissioning, it was discovered that the POSMV IMU's were actually reversed at the back of the POSMV PCS units. Because of the symmetry in the two systems, these errors were not immediately obvious during the trials; however the lever arm errors were apparent in the data set. After physically changing the IMU inputs the processed calibration data was now reasonable when compared to the measured survey results. A new GAMS calibration was performed by the NOAA personnel after the IMU cables were returned to the correct orientation and the information below is based upon the correct orientation.



NOAA Ferdinand Hassler



Recommendations:

While the large separation between the GPS antennas across decks will improve heading accuracy, there is a possibility that flexure in the ship will cause poor GAMS performance as the baseline vectors may become unstable. We were unable to fully test this configuration in a calm sea but if this turns out to be the case after the ship experiences a modest increase in sea state, the solution might be to extend the separation between the antennas on the individual mounts and switch the antenna input to the POS from cross decks to using the pairs from each side to their corresponding POS unit. The minimum separation should be 1 meter whereas now the distance is only about 0.6m and slightly too short to expect normal GAMS performance.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Bruce A. Francis".

Submitted By:
Bruce A. Francis
Customer Support Engineer
Marine Products
713-896-9900
bfrancis@applanix.com



NOAA Ferdinand Hassler



Vessel Name	Ferdinand R. Hassler
Year Built	2010
POSMV Location	Port Side
PCS Serial Number	3187
IMU Serial Number	
Top Hat	804 (Cable S/N 105)
Hardware Version	3.3-7
Firmware Version	5.03
POS IP Address	129.100.2.231
Subnet Mask	255.255.0.0
POS PC Address	129.100.2.234
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
Survey Software	Hypack 11.0.8.0
Multibeam System	Reson 7125



Port System Lever Arms: (Units are in Meters)

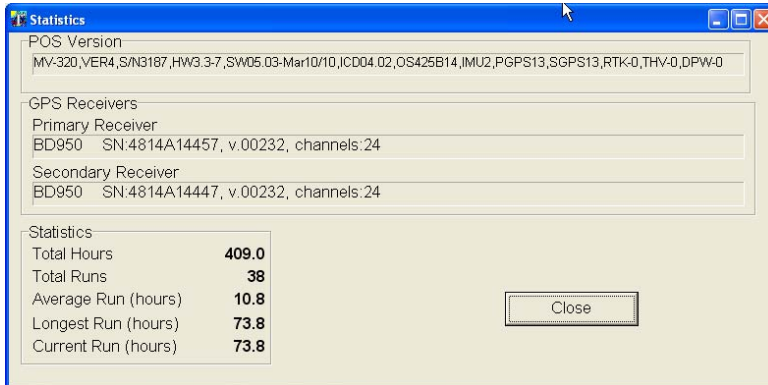
Point	X Axis	Y Axis	Z Axis	Notes
Reference point	0.0	0.0	0.0	PORT IMU
Ref to IMU	0.0	0.0	0.0	PORT IMU
Ref to Primary GPS	1.395	1.05	-13.084	Port Aft antenna
Ref to Secondary GPS	1.418	9.188	-13.080	Strb Aft antenna
Ref to AUX GPS	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not surveyed
Ref to Vessel	0.0	0.0	0.0	POS NMEA, message point of validity at target on IMU.
IMU frame w.r.t Ref frame	0.0	0.0	0.0	Rotation of IMU frame in comparison to ships frame.
Ref to Heave (COR)	0.0	0.0	0.0	Center of gravity (rotation) Information not available.
Ref to Sensor 1	0.0	0.0	0.0	Point of validity of HPR +Posn-Valid at IMU
Ref to Sensor 2	0.0	0.0	0.0	Point of validity-HPR +Posn-Valid at IMU



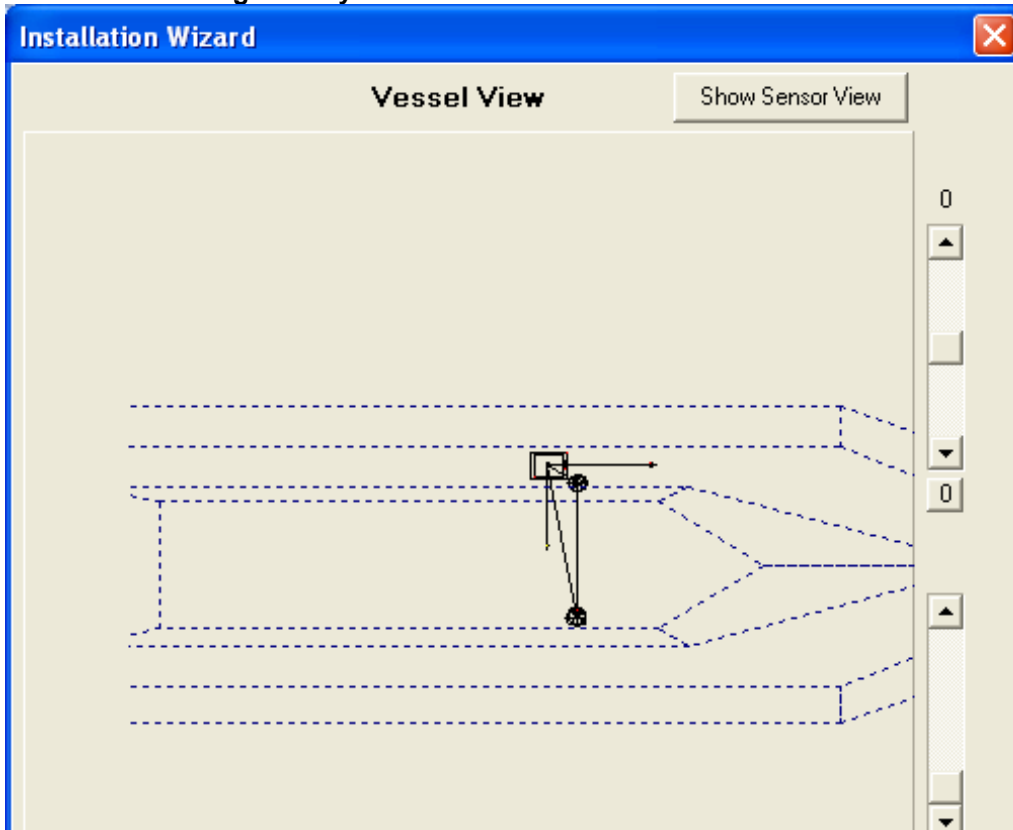
General System information:

Options included- RTK (RTK-0); True Heave (THV-0); (DPW-0) Password protection Disabled

Port POSMV



Basic installation geometry:





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POSRT Data Extraction Utility [Jun 15 2011]
Copyright (c) 2008-2011 Applanix Corporation. All rights reserved.
Date : 07/25/11 Time : 15:12:36

First POS file : E:\Clients config, IP, & test results\NOAA\NOAA
Swath\Final_Data_IMUcorrect\Fer Bruce Frances\2011_152_S250_Port_A_GAMS.000
Last POS file : E:\Clients config, IP, & test results\NOAA\NOAA
Swath\Final_Data_IMUcorrect\Fer Bruce Frances\2011_152_S250_Port_A_GAMS.000
Output path : C:\Documents and Settings\bfrancis\My Documents\POSPac
MMS\Unnamed(1)\Swath Port IMU\Extract
Output kernel : Swath Port IMU
Start time : 0.000
End time : 999999.000
VNAV output modulus : 1

307750.275 : The First Group 99: Versions & Statistics

System Version:
Product-Model: MV-320; Version: VER4; Serial Number: S/N3187;
Hardware Version: HW3.3-7;
Software Release Version-Date: SW05.03-Mar10/10;
ICD release version: ICD04.02;
Operating System Version: OS425B14;
IMU Type: IMU2; Primary GPS Type: PGPS13; Secondary GPS Type: SGPS13;
Option mnemonic-Expiry Time: DMI0;
Option mnemonic-Expiry Time: GIM0;
Option mnemonic-Expiry Time: RTK-0;
Option mnemonic-Expiry Time: THV-0;
Option mnemonic-Expiry Time: DPW-0;
Primary GPS Version: BD950 SN:4814A14457, v.00232, channels:24;
Secondary GPS Version: BD950 SN:4814A14447, v.00232, channels:24;
Total Hours : 561.4; Number of Runs: 53
Average Length of Run: 10.6; Longest Run: 126.2; Current Run: 12.1;

307750.275 : Diffcorr2 time1 gap: start 0.0, end 307750.2749
307750.280 : IMU type: IMU2 Data rate = 200 Hz
307750.280 : Extracting Group 4 : Time-tag data
307750.290 : SNV status changed to 0 (Full Nav)
307751.070 : Primary GNSS receiver type is GNSS13.
307751.090 : Secondary GNSS receiver type is GNSS13.
307755.275 : GenB(9): GAMS solution in use CLEARED.
307756.275 : GenB(9): GAMS solution in use SET.
307758.275 : GenB(9): GAMS solution in use CLEARED.

307759.275 : Message 50: Transition to NAVIGATE mode.

307759.275 : Message 37: Base 1 setup
Input data type expected: RTCM 1 or 9
Datum Type: NAD83

307759.275 : Message 38: Base 2 setup
Input data type expected: RTCM 1 or 9
Datum Type: WGS84

307759.275 : Message 20: General parameters
Time and distance tag types: 2 1
Autostart selection: ENABLED
Reference-IMU lever arm: -0.008 -0.031 0.130
Reference-primary GPS lever arm: 1.395 1.050 -13.084
Reference-auxiliary 1 GPS lever arm: 0.000 0.000 0.000



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Reference-auxiliary 2 GPS lever arm: 0.000 0.000 0.000
Reference-IMU mounting angles: 0.000 0.000 0.000
Reference-vehicle mounting angles: 0.000 0.000 0.000
Multipath environment: LOW

307759.275 : Message 22: Aiding sensor install parameters

DMI scale factor: 0.00
Reference-DMI lever arm: 0.00 0.00 0.00
DVS scale factor correction: 1.00
Reference-DVS lever arm: 0.00 0.00 0.00
Reference-DVS attitude: 0.00 0.00 0.00

307759.275 : Message 24: User accuracy parameters

User position accuracy: 2.00
User velocity accuracy: 0.50
User attitude accuracy: 0.05
User heading accuracy: 0.05

307759.275 : Message 106: Heave ratios

Heave Bandwidth (sec): 12.000
Heave Damping Ratio: 0.707

307759.275 : Message 120: Heave and sensor 1&2 install parameters

Reference->Sensor1 alignment angles (R,P,Y) in degrees: 0.00 0.00 0.00
Reference->Sensor2 alignment angles (R,P,Y) in degrees: 0.00 0.00 0.00
Reference->Sensor1 lever arm in meters: 0.00 0.00 0.00
Reference->Sensor2 lever arm in meters: 0.00 0.00 0.00
Reference->Center of Rotation in meters: 0.00 0.00 0.00

307759.275 : Message 121: Vessel Installation Parameters

Reference-Vessel in meters: 0.00 0.00 0.00

307759.275 : Message 32: PCS IP address

IP Address (Network part 1): 129
IP Address (Network part 2): 100
IP Address (Host part 1): 1
IP Address (Host part 2): 232

307759.275 : Message 56: General data

Initial status: COARSE_LEVEL
Initial position: 30.339734242 -88.576108929 -24.927
Initial distance: 0.00
Initial attitude: 0.000 0.000 0.000

307759.275 : Message 21: GAMS install parameters

A-B antenna separation: 8.112
A-B baseline vector: -0.060 8.112 0.021
Heading error for calibration: 0.50
A-B azimuth correction: 0.000

Available subsystems : IMU
: Primary GNSS
: Secondary GNSS
: Differential Corrections
Vehicle to reference alignment angles : 0.000 0.000 0.000
Multipath setting : LOW
Reference to IMU lever arm : -0.008 -0.031 0.130
Reference to IMU alignment angles : 0.000 0.000 0.000
Reference to primary GNSS lever arm : 1.395 1.050 -13.084
GAMS antenna separation : 8.104
GAMS baseline vector : 0.152 8.103 -0.004



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GAMS heading calibration threshold : 0.500
GAMS heading correction : 0.000



Lever Arms & Mounting Angles

Lever Arms & Mounting Angles | Sensor Mounting | Tags, Multipath & AutoStart

Ref. to IMU Lever Arm		IMU Frame w.r.t. Ref. Frame	
X (m)	0.000	X (deg)	0.000
Y (m)	0.000	Y (deg)	0.000
Z (m)	0.000	Z (deg)	0.000

Ref. to Primary GPS Lever Arm		Ref. to Vessel Lever Arm	
X (m)	1.395	X (m)	0.000
Y (m)	1.050	Y (m)	0.000
Z (m)	-13.084	Z (m)	0.000

Notes:
1. Ref. = Reference
2. w.r.t. = With Respect To
3. Reference Frame and Vessel Frame are co-aligned

Ref. to Centre of Rotation Lever Arm	
X (m)	0.000
Y (m)	0.000
Z (m)	0.000

Ok Close Apply View

In Navigation Mode , to change parameters go to Standby Mode !



Lever Arms & Mounting Angles

Move | **X Close Alt+F4** | Mounting Angles | Sensor Mounting | Tags, Multipath & AutoStart

Ref. to Aux. 1 GPS Lever Arm		Ref. to Aux. 2 GPS Lever Arm	
X (m)	0.000	X (m)	0.000
Y (m)	0.000	Y (m)	0.000
Z (m)	0.000	Z (m)	0.000

Ref. to Sensor 1 Lever Arm		Sensor 1 Frame w.r.t. Ref. Frame	
X (m)	0.000	X (deg)	0.000
Y (m)	0.000	Y (deg)	0.000
Z (m)	0.000	Z (deg)	0.000

Ref. to Sensor 2 Lever Arm		Sensor 2 Frame w.r.t. Ref. Frame	
X (m)	0.000	X (deg)	0.000
Y (m)	0.000	Y (deg)	0.000
Z (m)	0.000	Z (deg)	0.000

Ok Close Apply View

In Navigation Mode , to change parameters go to Standby Mode !

Observed GAMS values derived from the field calibration:

Port GAMS Cal #1

GAMS Parameter Setup

Two Antenna Separation (m)	8.104
Heading Calibration Threshold (deg)	0.500
Heading Correction (deg)	0.000

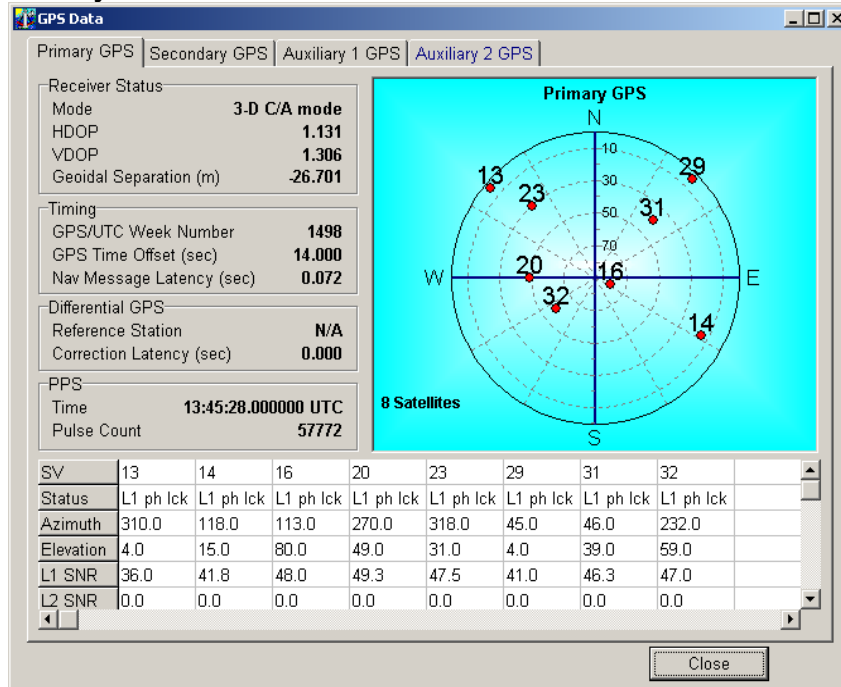
Baseline Vector

X Component (m)	0.152
Y Component (m)	8.103
Z Component (m)	-0.004

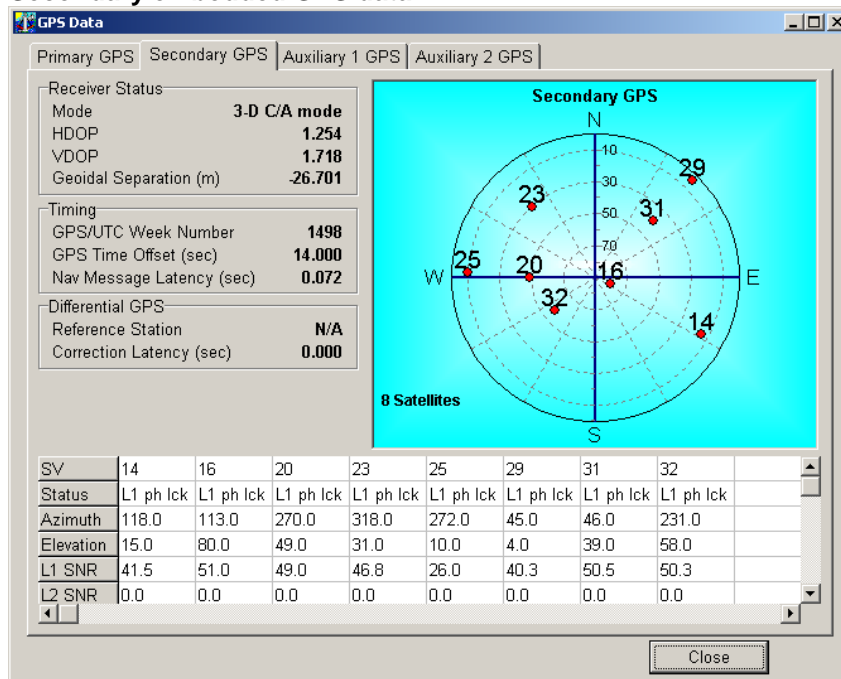
Ok Close Apply View



Primary GPS data observed from internal Trimble BD950 receivers.



Secondary embedded GPS data:





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Com port #1 settings as installed: DGPS input from Trimble SPS Receiver.

Input/Output Ports Set-up

COM1 | COM2 | COM3 | COM4 | COM5

Baud Rate: 9600

Parity: ☒ None ☐ Even ☐ Odd

Data Bits: ☐ 7 Bits ☒ 8 Bits

Stop Bits: ☒ 1 Bit ☐ 2 Bits

Flow Control: ☒ None ☐ Hardware ☐ XON/XOFF

Output Select: None

Input Select: Base 2 GPS

Base GPS Input: Input Type: RTCM 1 or 9 Datum: WGS84

Line: ☒ Serial ☐ Modem

Close Apply

Com port #2 settings as installed

Input/Output Ports Set-up

COM1 | COM2 | COM3 | COM4 | COM5

Baud Rate: 19200

Parity: ☒ None ☐ Even ☐ Odd

Data Bits: ☐ 7 Bits ☒ 8 Bits

Stop Bits: ☒ 1 Bit ☐ 2 Bits

Flow Control: ☒ None ☐ Hardware ☐ XON/XOFF

Output Select: NMEA

NMEA Output: ☐ \$INGST ☐ \$INGGA ☐ \$INHDT ☒ \$INZDA ☐ \$INVTG ☐ \$PASHR

Update Rate: 1 Hz

Talker ID: IN

Roll Positive Sense: ☒ Port Up ☐ Starboard Up

Pitch Positive Sense: ☒ Bow Up ☐ Stern Up

Heave Positive Sense: ☒ Heave Up ☐ Heave Down

Input Select: None

Close Apply

Com port #3 settings as installed:

Input/Output Ports Set-up

COM1 | COM2 | COM3 | COM4 | COM5

Baud Rate: 4800

Parity: ☒ None ☐ Even ☐ Odd

Data Bits: ☐ 7 Bits ☒ 8 Bits

Stop Bits: ☒ 1 Bit ☐ 2 Bits

Flow Control: ☒ None ☐ Hardware ☐ XON/XOFF

Output Select: NMEA

NMEA Output: ☐ \$GPGST ☒ \$GPGGA ☐ \$GPHDT ☐ \$GPZDA ☒ \$GPVTG ☐ \$PASHR

Update Rate: 50 Hz

Talker ID: GP

Roll Positive Sense: ☒ Port Up ☐ Starboard Up

Pitch Positive Sense: ☒ Bow Up ☐ Stern Up

Heave Positive Sense: ☒ Heave Up ☐ Heave Down

Input Select: None

Close Apply



Com port #4 settings as installed:

The screenshot shows the 'Input/Output Ports Set-up' dialog box with the 'COM4' tab selected. The 'Baud Rate' is set to 4800. Under 'Parity', 'None' is selected. Under 'Data Bits', '8 Bits' is selected. Under 'Stop Bits', '1 Bit' is selected. Under 'Flow Control', 'None' is selected. In the 'Output Select' section, 'NMEA' is selected in the dropdown, and the 'NMEA Output' list has '\$GPST', '\$GPGGA', '\$GPHDT', '\$GPZDA', '\$GPVTG', and '\$PASHR' checked. The 'Update Rate' is set to 2 Hz and the 'Talker ID' is 'GP'. In the 'Input Select' section, 'None' is selected. On the right, 'Roll Positive Sense' is 'Port Up', 'Pitch Positive Sense' is 'Bow Up', and 'Heave Positive Sense' is 'Heave Up'. 'Close' and 'Apply' buttons are at the bottom.

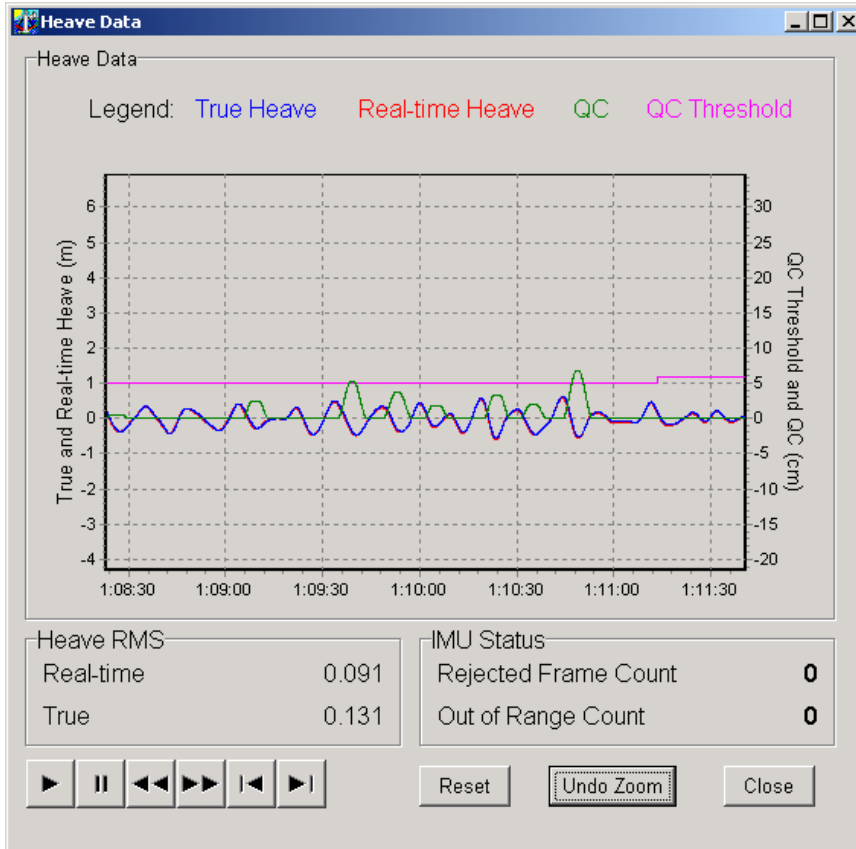
Com port #5 settings as installed

The screenshot shows the 'Input/Output Ports Set-up' dialog box with the 'COM5' tab selected. The 'Baud Rate' is set to 9600. Under 'Parity', 'None' is selected. Under 'Data Bits', '8 Bits' is selected. Under 'Stop Bits', '1 Bit' is selected. Under 'Flow Control', 'None' is selected. In the 'Output Select' section, 'None' is selected in the dropdown. In the 'Input Select' section, 'None' is selected. 'Close' and 'Apply' buttons are at the bottom.

Heave data plot:



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The heave plot above shows the relationship between the **Real-time (RT)** heave and the **True (or delayed TH)** heave measurements. The **green line** relates to quality control (QC) and represents the difference between the two values. When the delta between the RT and TH exceeds 5cm or 5% of total heave (**pink line**) then the radio light on the main controller screen will turn from green to red but does not affect the real-time heave data being collected. Quite often this occurs after the vessel makes a turn or an abrupt change in speed and is not necessarily cause for alarm. The heave filter has a 105 second buffer so the event which may have caused the impulse happened in the past. A red light merely calls the users attention to the difference and may also suggest that the filter settings need to be refined if the QC value is continually out of bounds.

Note: The TrueHeave data filter is delayed about 3 minutes from the TH value. Also, Group 111 & 113 must be enabled in the Ethernet Real-time logging page. In addition, this filter should be adjusted as required for changes in the local swell conditions. Heave Settings valid for both POSMV systems.

The figure is a screenshot of a "Heave Filter" dialog box. It has a blue title bar with the text "Heave Filter" and a close button (X). The dialog box contains two input fields: "Heave Bandwidth (sec)" with the value "12.000" and "Damping Ratio" with the value "0.707". At the bottom of the dialog box are three buttons: "Ok", "Close", and "Apply".



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The main controller screens below shows normal POSMV operation. POS Mode is FULL indicating that all user accuracy settings have been satisfied. Note, when using RTK the position threshold should be set to a smaller value i.e. 0.100m or whatever is specified in the survey parameters. Exceeding any of the limits below will cause one of the radio lights to turn red and the POS mode will no longer report "Full Navigation" This however only affects the flag in the GGA or GPK message and not the performance.

User Parameter Accuracy

RMS Accuracy

Attitude (deg)	0.050
Heading (deg)	0.050
Position (m)	2.000
Velocity (m/s)	0.500

Ok Close Apply

Port POSMV Final Navigation

MV_POSView

File Settings Logging View Tools Diagnostics Help

129.100.2.231

Status	Accuracy	Attitude	
POS Mode Nav: Full	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Attitude	Accuracy (deg)	
IMU Status OK	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Heading	Roll (deg) 0.268 0.020	
Nav Status RTCM DGPS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Position	Pitch (deg) 0.472 0.020	
GAMS Online	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Velocity	Heading (deg) 269.051 0.008	
Disk Status Idle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Heave	Speed (knots) 12.310 Track (deg) 271.346	
Disk Usage 0%			
Position	Accuracy (m)	Velocity	
Latitude 30°11'28.0523" N	0.429	Accuracy (m/s)	
Longitude 88°45'47.0761" W	0.568	North (m/s) 0.149 0.032	
Altitude (m) -28.757	1.109	East (m/s) -6.331 0.038	
		Down (m/s) 0.008 0.036	
Dynamics		Events	
Angular Rate (deg/s)	Accel. (m/s ²)	Time	Count
Longitudinal -0.044	-0.300	Event 1	
Transverse -0.747	1.266	Event 2	
Vertical -0.216	-1.083	PPS	13:39:31.000000 UTC 254125

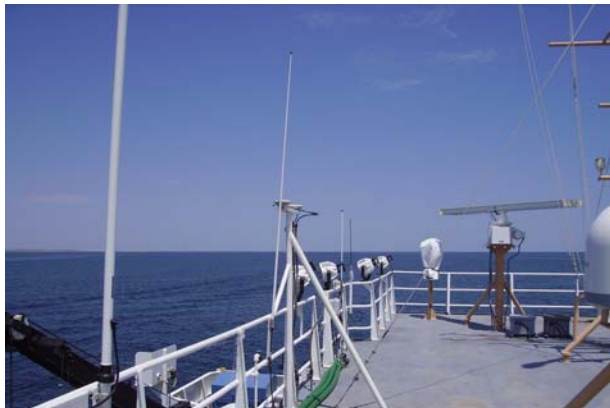
5/18/2011 13:39:31 UTC 70:35:30 POS Connected



NOAA Ferdinand Hassler



Port side antenna and IMU mounting:





NOAA Ferdinand Hassler



Vessel Name	Ferdinand R. Hassler
Year Built	2010
POSMV Location	STRB Side
PCS Serial Number	3189
IMU Serial Number	
Top Hat	803 (Cable S/N 104)
Hardware Version	3.3-7
Firmware Version	5.03
POS IP Address	129.100.1.231
Subnet Mask	255.255.0.0
POS PC Address	129.100.1.234
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
Survey Software	Hypack 11.0.8.0
Multibeam System	Reson 7125



Port System Lever Arms: (Units are in Meters)

Point	X Axis	Y Axis	Z Axis	Notes
Reference point	0.0	0.0	0.0	STRB IMU
Ref to IMU	0.0	0.0	0.0	STRB IMU
Ref to Primary GPS	1.929	-11.199	-13.084	Port FWD antenna
Ref to Secondary GPS	1.953	-3.056	-13.083	Strb FWD antenna
Ref to AUX GPS	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not surveyed
Ref to Vessel	0.0	0.0	0.0	POS NMEA, message point of validity at target on IMU.
IMU frame w.r.t Ref frame	0.0	0.0	0.0	Rotation of IMU frame in comparison to ships frame.
Ref to Heave (COR)	0.0	0.0	0.0	Center of gravity (rotation) Information not available.
Ref to Sensor 1	0.0	0.0	0.0	Point of validity of HPR +Posn-Valid at IMU
Ref to Sensor 2	0.0	0.0	0.0	Point of validity-HPR +Posn-Valid at IMU



STRB POSMV

Statistics

POS Version
MV-320,VER4,S/N3189,HW3.3-7,SW05.03-Mar10/10,ICD04.02,OS425B14,IMU2,PGPS13,SGPS13,RTK-0,THV-0,DPW-0

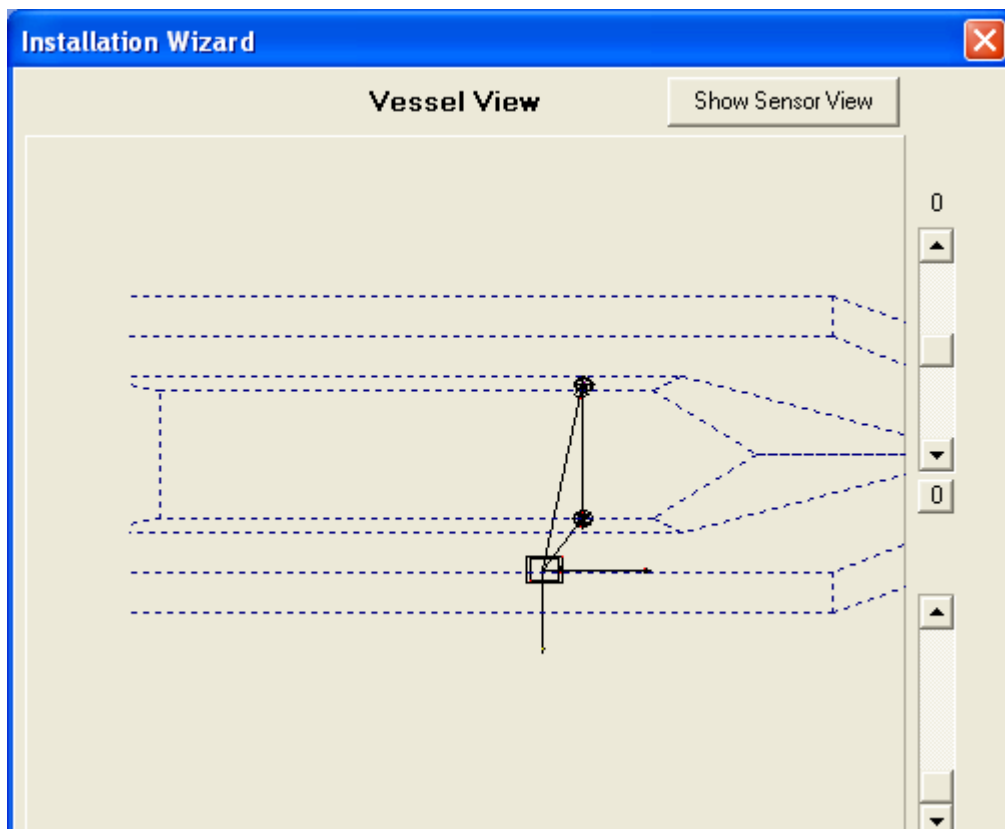
GPS Receivers

Primary Receiver
BD950 SN:4808A98939, v.00232, channels:24

Secondary Receiver
BD950 SN:4642A73565, v.00232, channels:24

Statistics	
Total Hours	215.7
Total Runs	21
Average Run (hours)	10.3
Longest Run (hours)	65.5
Current Run (hours)	24.8

Close





NOAA Ferdinand Hassler



POSRT Data Extraction Utility [Jun 15 2011]
Copyright (c) 2008-2011 Applanix Corporation. All rights reserved.
Date : 07/25/11 Time : 15:12:36

First POS file : E:\Clients config, IP, & test results\Swath 250 Testing\Final
Report Files\Final_Data_IMUcorrect\For Bruce Frances\2011_152_S250_Stbd_GAMS.000
Last POS file : E:\Clients config, IP, & test results\Swath 250 Testing\Final
Report Files\Final_Data_IMUcorrect\For Bruce Frances\2011_152_S250_Stbd_GAMS.003
Output path : C:\Documents and Settings\bfrancis\My Documents\POSPac
MMS\Unnamed(2)\Mission 1\Extract
Output kernel : Mission 1
Start time : 0.000
End time : 999999.000
VNAV output modulus : 1

Opening file: E:\Clients config, IP, & test results\Swath 250 Testing\Final Report
Files\Final_Data_IMUcorrect\For Bruce Frances\2011_152_S250_Stbd_GAMS.000

307625.639 : Output time 1 is in UTC time
307625.639 : Output time 2 is in POS time
307625.639 : Output distances are in POS distance
307625.639 : IMU type: IMU2 Data rate = 200 Hz
307625.639 : Extracting Group 4 : Time-tag data
307625.649 : SNV status changed to 0 (Full Nav)
307626.069 : Primary GPS receiver type is GPS13.
307626.094 : Secondary GPS receiver type is GPS13.
307626.144 : Extracting Group 10: The General Status & FDIR data.
307626.144 : GenA(2): IIN quadrant resolved SET.
307626.144 : GenA(3): IIN fine align active SET.
307626.144 : GenA(4): IIN navigator initialized SET.
307626.144 : GenA(5): IIN navigator alignment active SET.
307626.144 : GenA(7): IIN full navigation solution SET.
307626.144 : GenA(8): IIN initial position valid SET.
307626.144 : GenA(16): RAM config != NVM SET.
307626.144 : GenB(0): IIN user attitude performance SET.
307626.144 : GenB(1): IIN user heading performance SET.
307626.144 : GenB(2): IIN user position performance SET.
307626.144 : GenB(3): IIN user velocity performance SET.
307626.144 : GenB(8): GAMS installation parameters valid SET.
307626.144 : GenB(9): GAMS solution in use SET.
307626.144 : GenB(10): GAMS solution OK SET.
307626.144 : GenB(16): Primary GPS configuration file sent SET.
307626.144 : GenB(18): Primary GPS in CA mode SET.
307626.144 : GenB(23): Primary GPS observables in use SET.
307626.144 : GenB(24): GAMS secondary GPS observables in use SET.
307626.144 : GenC(6): RTCM Type 1 or 9 in use SET.
307626.144 : GenC(13): IIN in RTCM DGPS aided mode SET.
307626.144 : FDIR1(13): Ephemeris missing SET.

307626.144 : The First Group 99: Versions & Statistics

System Version:
Product-Model: MV-320; Version: VER4; Serial Number: S/N3189;
Hardware Version: HW3.3-7;
Software Release Version-Date: SW05.03-Mar10/10;
ICD release version: ICD04.02;
Operating System Version: OS425B14;
IMU Type: IMU2; Primary GPS Type: PGPS13; Secondary GPS Type: SGPS13;
Option mnemonic-Expiry Time: DMI0;
Option mnemonic-Expiry Time: GIMO;
Option mnemonic-Expiry Time: RTK-0;
Option mnemonic-Expiry Time: THV-0;
Option mnemonic-Expiry Time: DPW-0;
Primary GPS Version: BD950 SN:4808A98939, v.00232, channels:24;
Secondary GPS Version: BD950 SN:4642A73565, v.00232, channels:24;
Total Hours : 789.9; Number of Runs: 66
Average Length of Run: 12.0; Longest Run: 84.0; Current Run: 12.2;

307626.144 : Diffcorr2 timel gap: start 0.0, end 307626.1439



NOAA Ferdinand Hassler



307633.139 : Message 50: Transition to NAVIGATE mode.

307633.139 : Message 37: Base 1 setup
Input data type expected: RTCM 1 or 9
Datum Type: NAD83

307633.139 : Message 38: Base 2 setup
Input data type expected: RTCM 1 or 9
Datum Type: WGS84

307633.139 : Message 20: General parameters
Time and distance tag types: 2 1
Autostart selection: ENABLED
Reference-IMU lever arm: -0.008 -0.031 0.130
Reference-primary GPS lever arm: 1.929 -11.199 -13.076
Reference-auxiliary 1 GPS lever arm: 0.000 0.000 0.000
Reference-auxiliary 2 GPS lever arm: 0.000 0.000 0.000
Reference-IMU mounting angles: 0.000 0.000 0.000
Reference-vehicle mounting angles: 0.000 0.000 0.000
Multipath environment: LOW

307633.139 : Message 24: User accuracy parameters
User position accuracy: 2.00
User velocity accuracy: 0.50
User attitude accuracy: 0.05
User heading accuracy: 0.05

307633.139 : Message 106: Heave ratios
Heave Bandwidth (sec): 12.000
Heave Damping Ratio: 0.707

307633.139 : Message 120: Heave and sensor 1&2 install parameters
Reference-Sensor1 alignment angles (R,P,Y) in degrees: 0.000 0.000 0.000
Reference-Sensor2 alignment angles (R,P,Y) in degrees: 0.000 0.000 0.000
Reference-Sensor1 lever arm in meters: 0.000 0.000 0.000
Reference-Sensor2 lever arm in meters: 0.000 0.000 0.000
Reference-Centre of Rotation in meters: 0.000 0.000 0.000

307633.139 : Message 121: Vessel Installation Parameters
Reference-Vessel in meters: 0.00 0.00 0.00

307633.139 : Message 32: PCS IP address
IP Address (Network part 1): 129
IP Address (Network part 2): 100
IP Address (Host part 1): 1
IP Address (Host part 2): 231

307633.139 : Message 56: General data
Initial status: COARSE_LEVEL
Initial position: 30.339738973 -88.576114608 -17.526
Initial distance: 0.00
Initial attitude: 0.000 0.000 0.000

307633.139 : Message 21: GAMS install parameters
A-B antenna separation: 8.122
A-B baseline vector: 0.170 8.120 -0.003
Heading error for calibration: 0.50
A-B azimuth correction: 0.000



Lever Arms & Mounting Angles ✕

Lever Arms & Mounting Angles | Sensor Mounting | Tags, Multipath & AutoStart

Ref. to IMU Lever Arm		IMU Frame w.r.t. Ref. Frame	
X (m)	<input type="text" value="0"/>	X (deg)	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Y (m)	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Y (deg)	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Z (m)	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Z (deg)	<input type="text" value="0"/>

Ref. to Primary GPS Lever Arm		Ref. to Vessel Lever Arm	
X (m)	<input type="text" value="1.929"/>	X (m)	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Y (m)	<input type="text" value="-11.199"/>	Y (m)	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Z (m)	<input type="text" value="-13.076"/>	Z (m)	<input type="text" value="0"/>

Notes:

1. Ref. = Reference
2. w.r.t. = With Respect To
3. Reference Frame and Vessel Frame are co-aligned

Ref. to Centre of Rotation Lever Arm	
X (m)	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Y (m)	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Z (m)	<input type="text" value="0"/>



Lever Arms & Mounting Angles

Move | **X Close Alt+F4** | Mounting Angles | **Sensor Mounting** | Tags, Multipath & AutoStart

Ref. to Aux. 1 GPS Lever Arm		Ref. to Aux. 2 GPS Lever Arm	
X (m)	0.000	X (m)	0.000
Y (m)	0.000	Y (m)	0.000
Z (m)	0.000	Z (m)	0.000

Ref. to Sensor 1 Lever Arm		Sensor 1 Frame w.r.t. Ref. Frame	
X (m)	0.000	X (deg)	0.000
Y (m)	0.000	Y (deg)	0.000
Z (m)	0.000	Z (deg)	0.000

Ref. to Sensor 2 Lever Arm		Sensor 2 Frame w.r.t. Ref. Frame	
X (m)	0.000	X (deg)	0.000
Y (m)	0.000	Y (deg)	0.000
Z (m)	0.000	Z (deg)	0.000

Ok Close Apply View

In Navigation Mode , to change parameters go to Standby Mode !

Observed GAMS values derived from the field calibration:
STRB GAMS Cal #1

GAMS Parameter Setup

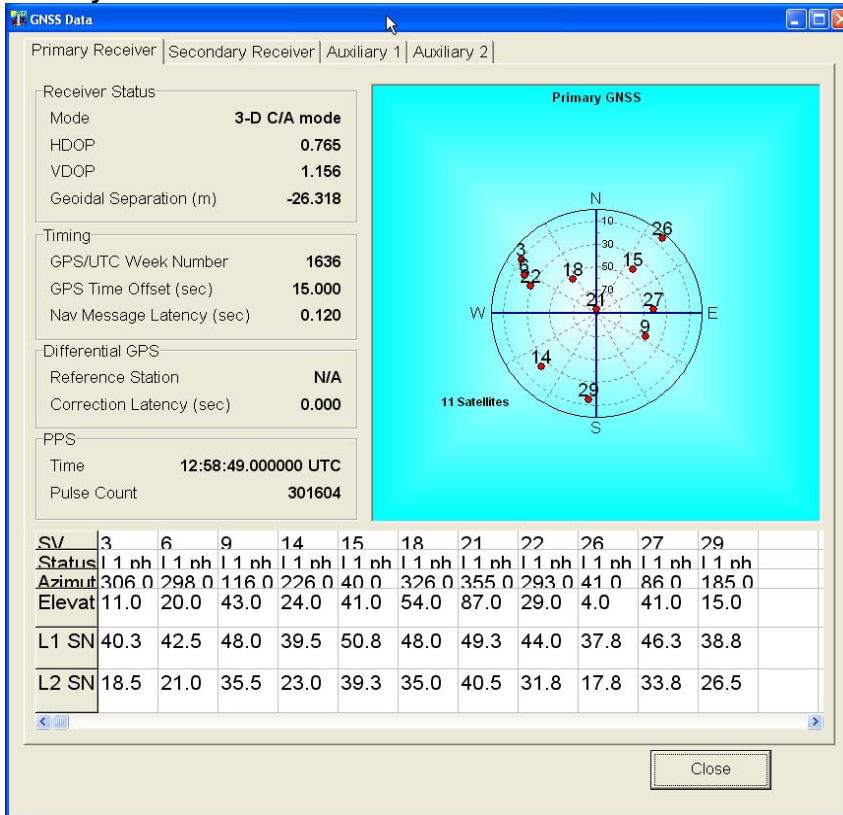
Two Antenna Separation (m)	8.120
Heading Calibration Threshold (deg)	0.500
Heading Correction (deg)	0.000

Baseline Vector

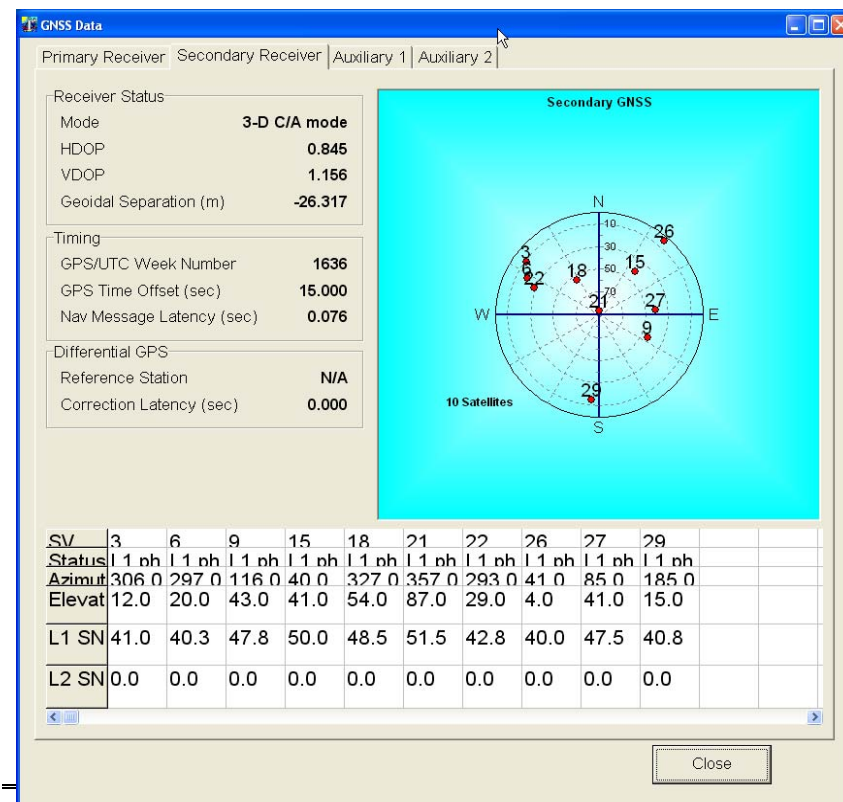
X Component (m)	-0.046
Y Component (m)	8.120
Z Component (m)	0.015

Ok Close Apply View

Primary GPS data observed from internal Trimble BD950 receivers.



Secondary embedded GPS data:





NOAA Ferdinand Hassler



Com port #1 settings as installed: DGPS input from Trimble SPS Receiver.

The screenshot shows the 'Input/Output Ports Set-up' window for COM1. The 'Baud Rate' is set to 9600. 'Parity' is set to None, 'Data Bits' to 8, and 'Stop Bits' to 1. 'Flow Control' is set to None. The 'Output Select' dropdown is set to 'None'. The 'Input Select' dropdown is set to 'Base 2 GPS'. The 'Base GPS Input' section shows 'Input Type' as 'RTCM 1 or 9' and 'Datum' as 'WGS84'. The 'Line' section has 'Serial' selected and 'Modem' unselected. The 'Modem Settings' button is visible. 'Close' and 'Apply' buttons are at the bottom.

Com port #2 settings as installed

The screenshot shows the 'Input/Output Ports Set-up' window for COM2. The 'Baud Rate' is set to 19200. 'Parity' is set to None, 'Data Bits' to 8, and 'Stop Bits' to 1. 'Flow Control' is set to None. The 'Output Select' dropdown is set to 'NMEA'. The 'NMEA Output' section shows a list of NMEA sentences with '\$INZDA' checked. The 'Update Rate' is set to 1 Hz and 'Talker ID' is set to 'IN'. The 'Input Select' dropdown is set to 'None'. The 'Roll Positive Sense', 'Pitch Positive Sense', and 'Heave Positive Sense' sections are visible. 'Close' and 'Apply' buttons are at the bottom.

Com port #3 settings as installed:

The screenshot shows the 'Input/Output Ports Set-up' window for COM3. The 'Baud Rate' is set to 115200. 'Parity' is set to None, 'Data Bits' to 8, and 'Stop Bits' to 2. 'Flow Control' is set to None. The 'Output Select' dropdown is set to 'Binary'. The 'Binary Output' section shows 'Update Rate' set to 100 Hz, 'Frame' set to 'Sensor 1', and 'Formula Select' set to 'SIMRAD 1000 (TSS)'. The 'Input Select' dropdown is set to 'None'. The 'Roll Positive Sense', 'Pitch Positive Sense', and 'Heave Positive Sense' sections are visible. 'Close' and 'Apply' buttons are at the bottom.



Com port #4 settings as installed:

Input/Output Ports Set-up

COM1 | COM2 | COM3 | **COM4** | COM5

Baud Rate: 9600

Parity: ☒ None ☐ Even ☐ Odd

Data Bits: ☐ 7 Bits ☒ 8 Bits

Stop Bits: ☒ 1 Bit ☐ 2 Bits

Flow Control: ☒ None ☐ Hardware ☐ XON/XOFF

Output Select: NMEA

NMEA Output:

- ☐ \$INGST
- ☒ \$INGGA
- ☐ \$INHDT
- ☐ \$INZDA
- ☒ \$INVTG
- ☐ \$PASHR

Update Rate: 50 Hz

Talker ID: IN

Roll Positive Sense: ☒ Port Up ☐ Starboard Up

Pitch Positive Sense: ☒ Bow Up ☐ Stern Up

Heave Positive Sense: ☒ Heave Up ☐ Heave Down

Input Select: None

Close Apply

Com port #5 settings as installed

Input/Output Ports Set-up

COM1 | COM2 | COM3 | COM4 | **COM5**

Baud Rate: 9600

Parity: ☒ None ☐ Even ☐ Odd

Data Bits: ☐ 7 Bits ☒ 8 Bits

Stop Bits: ☒ 1 Bit ☐ 2 Bits

Flow Control: ☒ None ☐ Hardware ☐ XON/XOFF

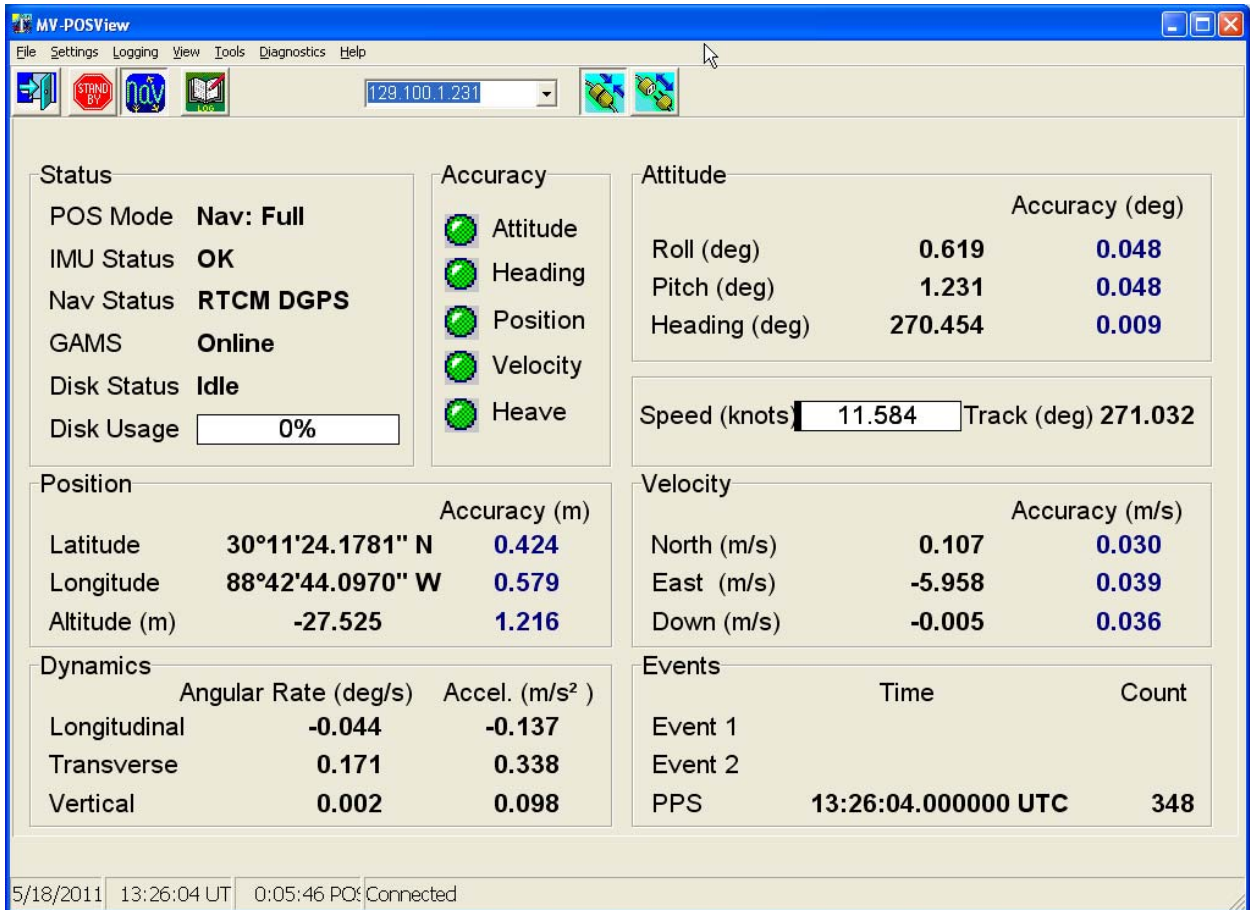
Output Select: None

Input Select: None

Close Apply



STRB POSMV Final Navigation





NOAA Ferdinand Hassler



STRB side antenna and IMU mounting:



STRB IMU Mount



Certificate of Compliance

This document certifies that the system below meets the stated requirements.

Product **MV V5**

Model **320**

Sales Order # **SO-010674**

Hardware Item	Part No	Serial No
POS	SAMVPCS02RM	5806
IMU TOP HAT	10004878	2423 423310

Requirement: **μPOS SA System Acceptance Test #PRO-WI-000094**

Result: **Passed**

Authorised signature: 

Date: June 26. 2013

Certificate of Compliance

This document certifies that the system below meets the stated requirements.

Product	MV V5
Model	320
Sales Order #	SO-010674

Hardware Item	Part No	Serial No
POS	SAMVPCS02RM	5807
IMU TOP HAT	10004878	2424 424204

Requirement: **μPOS SA System Acceptance Test #PRO-WI-000094**

Result: **Passed**

Authorised signature: 

Date: June 26, 2013

NOAA POS/MV Calibration Report

Fill out all fields! See previous years as an example.

Yellow areas require screen grabs!

Ship: Ferdinand R. Hassler

Vessel: S250

Date: 6/26/2013

Dn: 177

Personnel: Adler, Reed, Mortimer, Moehl

PCS Serial # 3187

IMU Serial # 804

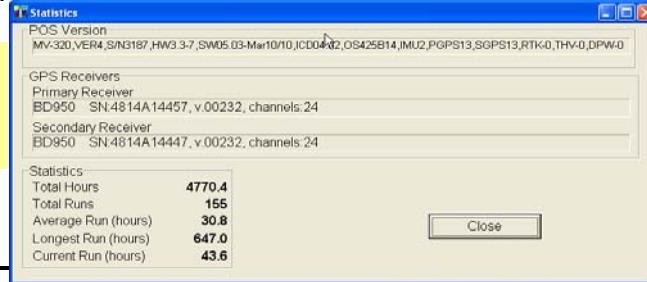
IP Address: 129.100.1.232

POS controller Version (Use Menu Help > About) 5.10.2

POS Version (Use Menu View > Statistics)
GPS Receivers

Primary Receiver Serial #:

Secondary Receiver Serial #:



Calibration area

Location: East of Cape Charles

Approximate Position:

Lat	Lon

DGPS Beacon Station: Driver, VA

DGPS Receiver Serial#: MBX-4

Frequency: 289kHz

Satellite Constellation

(Use View> GPS Data)

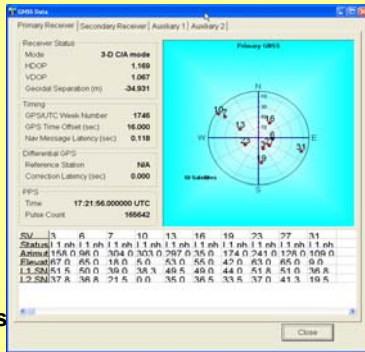
Primary GPS

Insert screen grabs

HDOP

VDOP

Satellites in use
L1 SNR >



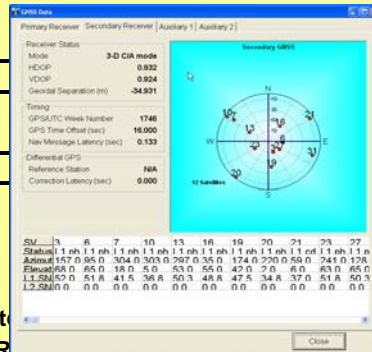
Secondary GPS

Note any differences from Primary GPS Receiver

HDOP

VDOP

Satellites in use
L1 SNR >



PDOP 1.741
3.352

(Use View> GAMS Solution)

POS/MV Configuration Settings

Gams Parameter Setup

User Entry

GAMS Parameter Setup

Two Antenna Separation (m)

Heading Calibration Threshold (deg)

Heading Correction (deg)

Baseline Vector

X Component (m)

Y Component (m)

Z Component (m)

Ok Close Apply View

Configuration Notes:

POS/MV Calibration

Calibration Procedure:

(Refer to POS MV V4 Installation and Operation Guide, 4-25)

Start time: _____

End time: _____

Heading accuracy achieved for calibration: _____

Calibration Results:

Gams Parameter Setup

(Use Settings > Installation > GAMS Intallation)

POS/MV Post-Calibration Values

	Two Antenna Separation (m)
	Heading Calibration Threshold
	Heading Correction

Baseline Vector

	X Component (m)
	YComponent (m)
	Z Component (m)

GAMS Status Online _____

Save Settings _____

Calibration Notes:

Save POS Settings on PC

(Use File > Store POS Settings on PC)

File Name: _____

General Notes:

The POS/MV uses a Right-Hand Orthogonal Reference System

The right-hand orthogonal system defines the following:

- The x-axis is in the fore-aft direction in the appropriate reference frame.
- The y-axis is perpendicular to the x-axis and points towards the right (starboard) side in the appropriate reference frame.
- The z-axis points downwards in the appropriate reference frame.

The POS/MV uses a Tate-Bryant Rotation Sequence

Apply the rotation in the following order to bring the two frames of reference into complete alignment:

- a) Heading rotation - apply a right-hand screw rotation θ_z about the z-axis to align one frame with the other.
- b) Pitch rotation - apply a right-hand screw rotation θ_y about the once-rotated y-axis to align one frame with the other.
- c) Roll rotation - apply a right-hand screw rotation θ_x about the twice-rotated x-axis to align one frame with the other.

SETTINGS

Input/Output Ports

COM1

COM1COM2COM3COM4COM5

Baud Rate9600

ParityNoneEvenOdd

Data Bits7 Bits8 Bits

Stop Bits1 Bit2 Bits

Flow ControlNoneHardwareXON/XOFF

Output SelectNone

Input SelectBase 2 GPS

Base GPS Input

Input TypeRTCM 1 or 9DatumNAD83

LineSerialModemModem Settings

CloseApply

NMEA Output (selected strings shown here)

	\$INVTG		\$PASHR TB		\$INZDA
	\$INGST		\$PASHR TSS		\$INGGK
	\$INGGA		\$PRDID TB		\$UTC
	\$INHDT		\$PRDID TSS		

COM2

COM1COM2COM3COM4COM5

Baud Rate19200

ParityNoneEvenOdd

Data Bits7 Bits8 Bits

Stop Bits1 Bit2 Bits

Flow ControlNoneHardwareXON/XOFF

Output SelectNMEA

NMEA Output

☐ \$INGST

☐ \$INGGA

☐ \$INHDT

☒ \$INZDA

☐ \$INVTG

☐ \$PASHR

Update Rate1 Hz

Talker IDIN

Roll Positive Sense

☒ Port Up☐ Starboard Up

Pitch Positive Sense

☒ Bow Up☐ Stern Up

Heave Positive Sense

☒ Heave Up☐ Heave Down

Input SelectNone

CloseApply

COM3

COM1COM2COM3COM4COM5

Baud Rate4800

ParityNoneEvenOdd

Data Bits7 Bits8 Bits

Stop Bits1 Bit2 Bits

Flow ControlNoneHardwareXON/XOFF

Output SelectNMEA

NMEA Output

☐ \$GPGST

☐ \$GPGGA

☐ \$GPHDT

☐ \$GPZDA

☐ \$GPVTG

☐ \$PASHR

Update Rate2 Hz

Talker IDGP

Roll Positive Sense

☒ Port Up☐ Starboard Up

Pitch Positive Sense

☒ Bow Up☐ Stern Up

Heave Positive Sense

☒ Heave Up☐ Heave Down

Input SelectNone

CloseApply

SETTINGS Continued

Heave Filter (Use Settings > Heave)

Events

1

2

Heave Filter

Heave Bandwidth (sec) 20.000
Damping Ratio 0.707

Ok

Close

Apply

Events

Event 1

☒ Positive Edge Trigger
☐ Negative Edge Trigger

Event 2

☒ Positive Edge Trigger
☐ Negative Edge Trigger

Ok

Close

Apply

INSTALLATION

(Use Settings > Installation)

Lever Arms and Mounting Angles

(Use Settings

Reference to IMU

Reference to Primary GPS

Reference frame and ves

Lever Arms & Mounting Angles

Lever Arms & Mounting Angles

Sensor Mounting

Tags, Multipath & AutoStart

Ref. to IMU Lever Arm

X (m) 0.000
Y (m) 0.000
Z (m) 0.000

IMU Frame w.r.t. Ref. Frame

X (deg) 0.000
Y (deg) 0.000
Z (deg) 0.000

Ref. to Primary GPS Lever Arm

X (m) 2.713
Y (m) 1.002
Z (m) -12.869

Ref. to Vessel Lever Arm

X (m) 0.000
Y (m) 0.000
Z (m) 0.000

Notes:

1. Ref. = Reference
2. w.r.t. = With Respect To
3. Reference Frame and Vessel
Frame are co-aligned

Ref. to Centre of Rotation Lever Arm

X (m) 0.000
Y (m) 6.123
Z (m) 0.000

Ref. to IMU Frame w.r.t Reference Frame

X (deg)
Y (deg)
Z (deg)

Ref. to Primary Vessel Lever Arm

X (m)
Y (m)
Z (m)

Ref. to Centre of Rotation Lever Arm

X (m)
Y (m)
Z (m)

Tags, Multipath and Auto

Time Tag 1

Time Tag 2

Lever Arms & Mounting Angles

Lever Arms & Mounting Angles

Sensor Mounting

Tags, Multipath & AutoStart

Ref. to Aux. 1 GPS Lever Arm

X (m) 0.000
Y (m) 0.000
Z (m) 0.000

Ref. to Aux. 2 GPS Lever Arm

X (m) 0.000
Y (m) 0.000
Z (m) 0.000

Ref. to Sensor 1 Lever Arm

X (m) 0.000
Y (m) 0.000
Z (m) 0.000

Sensor 1 Frame w.r.t. Ref. Frame

X (deg) 0.000
Y (deg) 0.000
Z (deg) 0.000

Ref. to Sensor 2 Lever Arm

X (m) 0.000
Y (m) 0.000
Z (m) 0.000

Sensor 2 Frame w.r.t. Ref. Frame

X (deg) 0.000
Y (deg) 0.000
Z (deg) 0.000

Tags, Multipath and Auto Start

Low
Medium
High

Disabled
Enabled

Sensor Mounting

Reference to Aux. 1 GPS

Reference to Sensor 1

Reference to Sensor 2 Lever Arm

X (m)
Y (m)
Z (m)

Sensor 2 Frame w.r.t. Reference Frame

X (deg)
Y (deg)
Z (deg)

User Parameter Accuracy

(Use Settings > Installation > User Accuracy)

RMS Accuracy

User Parameter Accuracy

RMS Accuracy
Attitude (deg) 0.050
Heading (deg) 0.050

Frame Control

	<table border="1"><tr><td>Position (m)</td><td><input type="text" value="2.000"/></td></tr><tr><td>Velocity (m/s)</td><td><input type="text" value="0.500"/></td></tr></table>	Position (m)	<input type="text" value="2.000"/>	Velocity (m/s)	<input type="text" value="0.500"/>	
Position (m)	<input type="text" value="2.000"/>					
Velocity (m/s)	<input type="text" value="0.500"/>					
<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Ok"/>	<input type="button" value="Close"/>				
<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Apply"/>					

☐ Use GAMS enabled

GPS Receiver Configuration (Use Settings> Installation> GPS Receiver Configuration)

Primary GPS Receiver

Baud Rate

Auto Configurati

Primary GPS Receiver

Secondary GPS Receiver

Primary GPS

GPS Output Rate

1 Hz

Auto Configuration

☒ Enabled

☐ Disabled

GPS 1 Port

Baud Rate

38400

Parity

☒ None

☐ Even

☐ Odd

Data Bits

☐ 7 Bits

☒ 8 Bits

☐ 2 Bits

Stop Bits

☒ 1 Bit

☐ 2 Bits

Secondary GPS Receiver

Baud Rate

Auto Configurati

Primary GPS Receiver

Secondary GPS Receiver

Secondary GPS

GPS Output Rate

1 Hz

Auto Configuration

☒ Enabled

☐ Disabled

GPS 2 Port

Baud Rate

9600

Parity

☒ None

☐ Even

☐ Odd

Data Bits

☐ 7 Bits

☒ 8 Bits

☐ 2 Bits

Stop Bits

☒ 1 Bit

☐ 2 Bits

Ok

Close

Apply

The GAMS calibration was run on the fly before acquisition began with the new POS-MV V5's. Due to the on-the-fly nature; the usual HSRR form was not completely filled out. However, all relevant information was recorded by the watch stander at the time of acquisition.

Date: 7/30/2013 Dn: 211

Personnel: Adler, Moehl, Kist

Location: Approaches to Chesapeake, outside south channel

PDOP = 1.6 Heading accuracy achieved: 0.245

All other settings were set up as before on the POS-MV V4.

NOAA POS/MV Calibration Report

Fill out all fields! See previous years as an example.

Yellow areas require screen grabs!

Ship: Ferdinand R. Hassler

Vessel: S250

Date: 6/26/2013

Dn: 177

Personnel: Adler, Reed, Mortimer, Moehl

PCS Serial # 3189

IMU Serial # 803

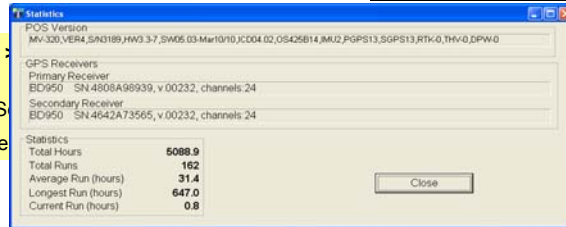
IP Address: 129.100.1.231

POS controller Version (Use Menu Help > About) 5.1.0.2

POS Version (Use Menu View > GPS Receivers)

Primary Receiver S

Secondary Receive



Calibration area

Location: East of Cape Charles

Approximate Position:

Lat

Lon

DGPS Beacon Station: Driver, VA

DGPS Receiver Serial#: MBX-4

Frequency: 289kHz

Satellite Constellation

(Use View> GPS Data)

Primary GPS

Insert screen grabs

Secondary GPS

Note any differences from Primary GPS Receiver

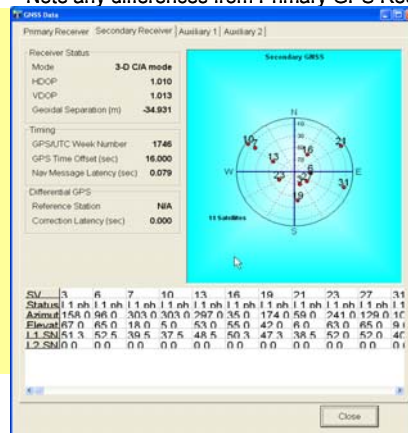
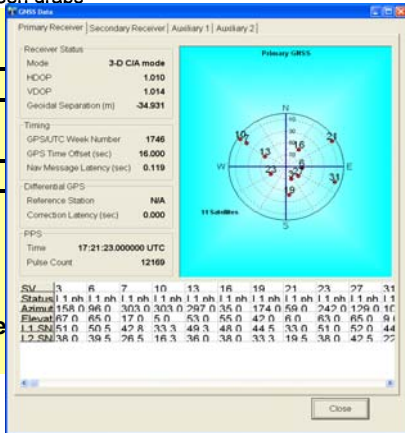
HDOP

VDOP

Satellite

L1 SNR

PDOP



POS/MV Configuration Settings

Gams Parameter Setup

User Entry

GAMS Parameter Setup

Two Antenna Separation (m)

Heading Calibration Threshold (deg)

Heading Correction (deg)

Baseline Vector

X Component (m)

Y Component (m)

Z Component (m)

Ok Close Apply View

Configuration Notes:

SETTINGS

Input/Output Ports

(Use Settings > Input/Output Ports)

COM1

Input/Output Ports Set-up

COM1 | COM2 | COM3 | COM4 | COM5

Baud Rate: 9600

Parity: ☒ None ☐ Even ☐ Odd

Data Bits: ☐ 7 Bits ☒ 8 Bits

Stop Bits: ☒ 1 Bit ☐ 2 Bits

Flow Control: ☒ None ☐ Hardware ☐ XON/XOFF

Output Select: None

Input Select: Base 1 GPS

Input Type: RTCM 1 or 9

Datum: NAD83

Line ☒ Serial ☐ Modem

Close Apply

NMEA Output (selected strings shown here)

	\$INVTG		\$PASHR TB		\$INZDA
	\$INGST		\$PASHR TSS		\$INGGK

COM2

Input/Output Ports Set-up

COM1 | COM2 | COM3 | COM4 | COM5

Baud Rate: 19200

Parity: ☒ None ☐ Even ☐ Odd

Data Bits: ☐ 7 Bits ☒ 8 Bits

Stop Bits: ☒ 1 Bit ☐ 2 Bits

Flow Control: ☒ None ☐ Hardware ☐ XON/XOFF

Output Select: NMEA

NMEA Output: ☐ \$INGST ☐ \$INGGA ☐ \$INHDT ☒ \$INZDA ☐ \$INVTG ☐ \$PASHR

Update Rate: 2 Hz

Talker ID: IN

Input Select: None

Roll Positive Sense: ☒ Port Up ☐ Starboard Up

Pitch Positive Sense: ☒ Bow Up ☐ Stern Up

Heave Positive Sense: ☒ Heave Up ☐ Heave Down

Close Apply

COM3

Input/Output Ports Set-up

COM1 | COM2 | COM3 | COM4 | COM5

Baud Rate: 115200

Parity: ☒ None ☐ Even ☐ Odd

Data Bits: ☐ 7 Bits ☒ 8 Bits

Stop Bits: ☒ 1 Bit ☐ 2 Bits

Flow Control: ☒ None ☐ Hardware ☐ XON/XOFF

Output Select: Binary

Binary Output: Update Rate: 100 Hz

Frame: ☒ Sensor 1 ☐ Sensor 2

Formula Select: SIMRAD 1000 (TSS)

Input Select: None

Roll Positive Sense: ☒ Port Up ☐ Starboard Up

Pitch Positive Sense: ☒ Bow Up ☐ Stern Up

Heave Positive Sense: ☒ Heave Up ☐ Heave Down

Close Apply

Line

SETTINGS Continued

Heave Filter

Events

1

2

Heave Filter

Heave Bandwidth (sec) 20.000

Damping Ratio 0.707

Ok

Close

Apply

Events

Event 1

☒ Positive Edge Trigger

☐ Negative Edge Trigger

Event 2

☒ Positive Edge Trigger

☐ Negative Edge Trigger

Ok

Close

Apply

INSTALLATION

(Use Settings > Installation)

Lever Arms and Mounting Angles

(Use Settings > Ins

Reference to IMU

Reference to Primary GPS

Reference frame and vess

Lever Arms & Mounting Angles

Lever Arms & Mounting Angles

Ref. to IMU Lever Arm

X (m) 0.000

Y (m) 0.000

Z (m) 0.000

Ref. to Primary GPS Lever Arm

X (m) 2.700

Y (m) -3.104

Z (m) -12.869

Ref. to Vessel Lever Arm

X (m) 0.000

Y (m) 0.000

Z (m) 0.000

Ref. to Centre of Rotation Lever Arm

X (m) 0.000

Y (m) -6.123

Z (m) 0.000

Notes:

1. Ref. = Reference
2. w.r.t. = With Respect To
3. Reference Frame and Vessel Frame are co-aligned

Ok Close Apply View

In Navigation Mode, to change parameters go to Standby Mode!

Reference Frame w.r.t Reference Frame

X (deg)

Y (deg)

Z (deg)

Reference to Primary Vessel Lever Arm

X (m)

Y (m)

Z (m)

Reference to Centre of Rotation Lever Arm

X (m)

Y (m)

Z (m)

Tags, Multipath and Auto

Time Tag 1

Time Tag 2

Lever Arms & Mounting Angles

Tags, Multipath & AutoStart

Time Tag 1

☐ POS Time

☐ GPS Time

☒ UTC Time

Time Tag 2

☒ POS Time

☐ GPS Time

☐ UTC Time

☐ User Time

AutoStart

☐ Disabled

☒ Enabled

Multipath

☒ Low

☐ Medium

☐ High

Ok Close Apply View

In Navigation Mode, to change parameters go to Standby Mode!

> Tags, Multipath and Auto Start)

Path

Low

Medium

High

Start

Disabled

Enabled

Sensor Mounting

Reference to Aux. 1 GPS

Reference to Sensor 1 L

Reference to Sensor 2 Lever Arm

Lever Arms & Mounting Angles

Sensor Mounting

Ref. to Aux. 1 GPS Lever Arm

X (m) 0.000

Y (m) 0.000

Z (m) 0.000

Ref. to Aux. 2 GPS Lever Arm

X (m) 0.000

Y (m) 0.000

Z (m) 0.000

Ref. to Sensor 1 Lever Arm

X (m) 0.000

Y (m) 0.000

Z (m) 0.000

Ref. to Sensor 2 Lever Arm

X (m) 0.000

Y (m) 0.000

Z (m) 0.000

Sensor 1 Frame w.r.t. Ref. Frame

X (deg) 0.000

Y (deg) 0.000

Z (deg) 0.000

Sensor 2 Frame w.r.t. Ref. Frame

X (deg) 0.000

Y (deg) 0.000

Z (deg) 0.000

Ok Close Apply View

In Navigation Mode, to change parameters go to Standby Mode!

> Sensor Mounting)

Reference to Aux. 2 GPS Lever Arm

X (m)

Y (m)

Z (m)

Reference to Sensor 1 Frame w.r.t. Reference Frame

X (deg)

Y (deg)

Z (deg)

Sensor 2 Frame w.r.t. Reference Frame

X (deg)

Y (deg)

Z (deg)

User Parameter Accuracy

RMS Accuracy

User Parameter Accuracy

RMS Accuracy

Attitude (deg) 0.050

Heading (deg) 0.050

Position (m) 2.000

Velocity (m/s) 0.500

Ok Close Apply

User Accuracy)



Frame Control

(Use Tools > Config)

<input type="checkbox"/>	User Frame	Primary GPS Measurement	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	IMU Frame	Auxiliary GPS Measurement	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Use GAMS enabled		

GPS Receiver Configuration (Use Settings> Installation> GPS Receiver Configuration)

Primary GPS Receiver

Baud Rate

Auto Configurat

Secondary GPS Receiver

Baud Rate

Auto Configurat

GPS Receiver Configuration

Primary GPS Receiver

Secondary GPS Receiver

Primary GPS

GPS Output Rate

1 Hz

GPS 1 Port

Baud Rate

9600

Parity

☒ None

☐ Even

☐ Odd

Data Bits

☐ 7 Bits

☒ 8 Bits

Stop Bits

☒ 1 Bit

☐ 2 Bits

Auto Configuration

☒ Enabled

☐ Disabled

Secondary GPS

GPS Output Rate

1 Hz

GPS 2 Port

Baud Rate

9600

Parity

☒ None

☐ Even

☐ Odd

Data Bits

☐ 7 Bits

☒ 8 Bits

Stop Bits

☒ 1 Bit

☐ 2 Bits

Auto Configuration

☒ Enabled

☐ Disabled

Ok

Close

Apply

The GAMS calibration was run on the fly before acquisition began with the new POS-MV V5's. Due to the on-the-fly nature; the usual HSRR form was not completely filled out. However, all relevant information was recorded by the watch stander at the time of acquisition.

Date: 7/30/2013 Dn: 211

Personnel: Adler, Moehl, Kist

Location: Approaches to Chesapeake, outside south channel

PDOP = 1.6 Heading accuracy achieved: 0.245

All other settings were set up as before on the POS-MV V4.

Appendix IV

Sound Speed Sensor Reports



Certificate of Conformity

Customer: NOAA - Marine Operations Center Atlantic

AML Reference Number: Sales Order #32448

Customer PO Number: EE1338M13SU0888

Asset Serial Number: 008609

Asset Product Type: Micro CTD, Titanium, MVP, with Extended Temp & Cond Range

Housing Depth Rating: 1000 dbar / meters

Additional Description:

Certification Date (dd/mm/yyyy): 5/9/2013

Certified By:

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read 'Robert Haydock', is written over a faint, light blue watermark of the AML Oceanographic logo.

Robert Haydock
President
AML Oceanographic

AML Oceanographic certifies that the equipment described above has been tested in accordance with the product's technical specifications, brochures and / or relevant drawings. Housing depth rating refers to the maximum deployment depth of this instrument; on-board sensors may further restrict this range. AML Oceanographic certifies that calibrations on this instrument have been completed with equipment referenced to traceable standards.

Instrument configuration files and soft copy certificates are available at our on-line Customer Centre at www.AMLoceanographic.com/support



Certificate of Calibration

Customer: NOAA - Marine Operations Center Atlantic
Asset Serial Number: 008609
Asset Product Type: Micro CTD, Titanium, MVP, with Extended Temp & Cond Range
Calibration Type: Temperature
Calibration Range: -2 to +45 Deg C
Calibration RMS Error: .0006
Calibration ID: 008609 006895 400672 040913 130959
Installed On:

Coefficient A: -1.616296E+1	Coefficient H: 0.000000E+0
Coefficient B: 1.684108E-3	Coefficient I: 0.000000E+0
Coefficient C: -3.748911E-8	Coefficient J: 0.000000E+0
Coefficient D: 9.902842E-13	Coefficient K: 0.000000E+0
Coefficient E: -1.609277E-17	Coefficient L: 0.000000E+0
Coefficient F: 1.519287E-22	Coefficient M: 0.000000E+0
Coefficient G: -5.513578E-28	Coefficient N: 0.000000E+0

Calibration Date (dd/mm/yyyy): 4/9/2013

Certified By:

Robert Haydock

President, AML Oceanographic

AML Oceanographic certifies that the asset described above has been calibrated or recalibrated with equipment referenced to traceable standards. Please note that Xchange™ sensor-heads may be installed on assets other than the one listed above; this calibration certificate will still be valid when used on other such assets. If this instrument or sensor has been recalibrated, please be sure to update your records. Please also ensure that you update the instrument's coefficient values in any post-processing software that you use, if necessary. Older generation instruments may require configuration files, which are available for download at our Customer Centre at www.AMLoceanographic.com/support

AML Oceanographic

2071 Malaview Avenue, Sidney B.C. V8L 5X6 CANADA

T: +1-250-656-0771 F: +1-250-655-3655 Email: service@AMLoceanographic.com



Certificate of Calibration

Customer: NOAA - Marine Operations Center Atlantic
Asset Serial Number: 008609
Asset Product Type: Micro CTD, Titanium, MVP, with Extended Temp & Cond Range
Calibration Type: Pressure
Calibration Range: 1000dbar
Calibration RMS Error: .0402
Calibration ID: 008609 005117 008610 280813 113307
Installed On:

Coefficient A: -1.231444E+2	Coefficient H: 0.000000E+0
Coefficient B: 0.000000E+0	Coefficient I: 2.299408E-9
Coefficient C: 0.000000E+0	Coefficient J: 0.000000E+0
Coefficient D: 0.000000E+0	Coefficient K: 0.000000E+0
Coefficient E: 1.899598E-2	Coefficient L: 0.000000E+0
Coefficient F: 0.000000E+0	Coefficient M: -3.129018E-14
Coefficient G: 0.000000E+0	Coefficient N: 0.000000E+0

Calibration Date (dd/mm/yyyy): 28/8/2013

Certified By:

Robert Haydock

President, AML Oceanographic

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Certificate of Calibration

Customer: NOAA - Marine Operations Center Atlantic
Asset Serial Number: 008609
Asset Product Type: Micro CTD, Titanium, MVP, with Extended Temp & Cond Range
Calibration Type: Conductivity
Calibration Range: 0 to 79 mS/cm
Calibration RMS Error: .0024
Calibration ID: 008609 006895 500349 040913 130959
Installed On:

Coefficient A: -9.799962E-3	Coefficient H: -3.388081E-14
Coefficient B: 5.996294E-7	Coefficient I: 0.000000E+0
Coefficient C: -4.226755E-9	Coefficient J: 0.000000E+0
Coefficient D: 1.053693E-11	Coefficient K: 0.000000E+0
Coefficient E: 3.151113E-5	Coefficient L: 0.000000E+0
Coefficient F: -1.928069E-9	Coefficient M: 0.000000E+0
Coefficient G: 1.359085E-11	Coefficient N: 0.000000E+0

Calibration Date (dd/mm/yyyy): 4/9/2013

Certified By:

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T: +1-250-656-0771 F: +1-250-655-3655 Email: service@AMLoceanographic.com



Certificate of Conformity

Customer: NOAA - Marine Operations Center Atlantic

AML Reference Number: Sales Order #32448

Customer PO Number: EE1338M13SU0888

Asset Serial Number: 008610

Asset Product Type: Micro CTD, Titanium, MVP, with Extended Temp & Cond Range

Housing Depth Rating: 1000 dbar / meters

Additional Description:

Certification Date (dd/mm/yyyy): 5/9/2013

Certified By:

Robert Haydock
President
AML Oceanographic

AML Oceanographic certifies that the equipment described above has been tested in accordance with the product's technical specifications, brochures and / or relevant drawings. Housing depth rating refers to the maximum deployment depth of this instrument; on-board sensors may further restrict this range. AML Oceanographic certifies that calibrations on this instrument have been completed with equipment referenced to traceable standards.

Instrument configuration files and soft copy certificates are available at our on-line Customer Centre at www.AMLoceanographic.com/support



Certificate of Calibration

Customer: NOAA - Marine Operations Center Atlantic
Asset Serial Number: 008610
Asset Product Type: Micro CTD, Titanium, MVP, with Extended Temp & Cond Range
Calibration Type: Temperature
Calibration Range: -2 to +45 Deg C
Calibration RMS Error: .0012
Calibration ID: 008610 006891 400000 040913 130945
Installed On: 008610

Coefficient A: -1.602931E+1	Coefficient H: 0.000000E+0
Coefficient B: 1.641995E-3	Coefficient I: 0.000000E+0
Coefficient C: -3.434131E-8	Coefficient J: 0.000000E+0
Coefficient D: 8.412781E-13	Coefficient K: 0.000000E+0
Coefficient E: -1.220503E-17	Coefficient L: 0.000000E+0
Coefficient F: 9.987001E-23	Coefficient M: 0.000000E+0
Coefficient G: -2.737331E-28	Coefficient N: 0.000000E+0

Calibration Date (dd/mm/yyyy): 4/9/2013

Certified By:

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T: +1-250-656-0771 F: +1-250-655-3655 Email: service@AMLoceanographic.com



Certificate of Calibration

Customer: NOAA - Marine Operations Center Atlantic
Asset Serial Number: 008610
Asset Product Type: Micro CTD, Titanium, MVP, with Extended Temp & Cond Range
Calibration Type: Pressure
Calibration Range: 1000 dBar
Calibration RMS Error: .0737
Calibration ID: 008610 005117 008610 280813 113343
Installed On: 008610

Coefficient A: -1.255179E+2	Coefficient H: 0.000000E+0
Coefficient B: 0.000000E+0	Coefficient I: -3.600100E-9
Coefficient C: 0.000000E+0	Coefficient J: 0.000000E+0
Coefficient D: 0.000000E+0	Coefficient K: 0.000000E+0
Coefficient E: 1.919673E-2	Coefficient L: 0.000000E+0
Coefficient F: 0.000000E+0	Coefficient M: 1.790184E-14
Coefficient G: 0.000000E+0	Coefficient N: 0.000000E+0

Calibration Date (dd/mm/yyyy): 28/8/2013

Certified By:

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Certificate of Calibration

Customer: NOAA - Marine Operations Center Atlantic
Asset Serial Number: 008610
Asset Product Type: Micro CTD, Titanium, MVP, with Extended Temp & Cond Range
Calibration Type: Conductivity
Calibration Range: 0 to 79 mS/cm
Calibration RMS Error: .0034
Calibration ID: 008610 006891 500346 040913 130945
Installed On: 008610

Coefficient A: -9.621067E-3	Coefficient H: -6.139943E-15
Coefficient B: 3.672003E-7	Coefficient I: 0.000000E+0
Coefficient C: -1.561394E-9	Coefficient J: 0.000000E+0
Coefficient D: 1.934082E-12	Coefficient K: 0.000000E+0
Coefficient E: 3.054307E-5	Coefficient L: 0.000000E+0
Coefficient F: -1.165715E-9	Coefficient M: 0.000000E+0
Coefficient G: 4.956807E-12	Coefficient N: 0.000000E+0

Calibration Date (dd/mm/yyyy): 4/9/2013

Certified By:

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T: +1-250-656-0771 F: +1-250-655-3655 Email: service@AMLoceanographic.com



SEA-BIRD ELECTRONICS, INC.

13431 NE 20th Street Bellevue, Washington 98005 USA

Phone: (425) 643-9866 Fax: (425) 643-9954 www.seabird.com

Conductivity Calibration Report

Customer:	Atlantic Marine Center		
Job Number:	73178	Date of Report:	2/21/2013
Model Number:	SBE 19Plus	Serial Number:	19P32914-4480

Conductivity sensors are normally calibrated 'as received', without cleaning or adjustments, allowing a determination of sensor drift. If the calibration identifies a problem or indicates cell cleaning is necessary, then a second calibration is performed after work is completed. The 'as received' calibration is not performed if the sensor is damaged or non-functional, or by customer request.

An 'as received' calibration certificate is provided, listing the coefficients used to convert sensor frequency to conductivity. Users must choose whether the 'as received' calibration or the previous calibration better represents the sensor condition during deployment. In SEASOFT enter the chosen coefficients. The coefficient 'slope' allows small corrections for drift between calibrations (consult the SEASOFT manual). Calibration coefficients obtained after a repair or cleaning apply only to subsequent data.

'AS RECEIVED CALIBRATION'

☒ Performed ☐ Not Performed

Date: 2/21/2013

Drift since last cal: +0.00010 PSU/month*

Comments:

'CALIBRATION AFTER CLEANING & REPLATINIZING'

☐ Performed ☒ Not Performed

Date:

Drift since Last cal: PSU/month*

Comments:

**Measured at 3.0 S/m*

Cell cleaning and electrode replatinizing tend to 'reset' the conductivity sensor to its original condition. Lack of drift in post-cleaning-calibration indicates geometric stability of the cell and electrical stability of the sensor circuit.

Sea-Bird Electronics, Inc.

13431 NE 20th Street, Bellevue, WA 98005-2010 USA

Phone: (+1) 425-643-9866 Fax (+1) 425-643-9954 Email: seabird@seabird.com

SENSOR SERIAL NUMBER: 4480
CALIBRATION DATE: 21-Feb-13

SBE19plus CONDUCTIVITY CALIBRATION DATA
PSS 1978: C(35,15,0) = 4.2914 Siemens/meter

COEFFICIENTS:

g = -9.840920e-001
h = 1.354693e-001
i = -2.445297e-004
j = 3.737361e-005

CPcor = -9.5700e-008
CTcor = 3.2500e-006

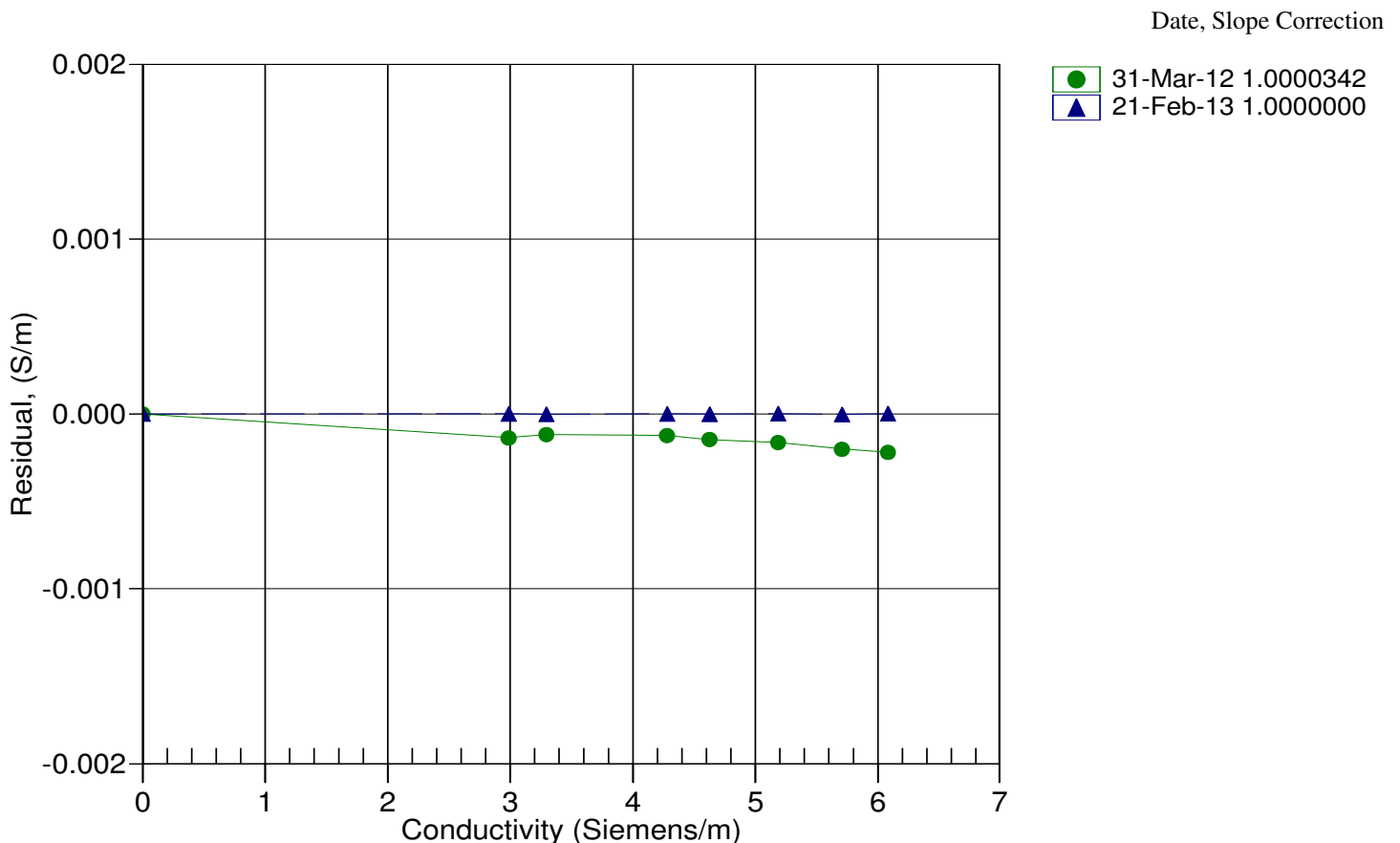
BATH TEMP (ITS-90)	BATH SAL (PSU)	BATH COND (Siemens/m)	INST FREQ (Hz)	INST COND (Siemens/m)	RESIDUAL (Siemens/m)
22.0000	0.0000	0.00000	2699.11	0.0000	0.00000
1.0000	34.9500	2.98630	5418.29	2.9863	0.00000
4.5000	34.9237	3.29386	5623.54	3.2939	-0.00000
15.0000	34.8770	4.27827	6234.39	4.2783	0.00000
18.5000	34.8674	4.62441	6435.10	4.6244	-0.00000
24.0000	34.8569	5.18400	6746.63	5.1840	0.00000
29.0000	34.8509	5.70735	7025.12	5.7073	-0.00000
32.4999	34.8470	6.08073	7217.03	6.0807	0.00000

f = INST FREQ / 1000.0

Conductivity = $(g + hf^2 + if^3 + jf^4) / (1 + \delta t + \epsilon p)$ Siemens/meter

t = temperature[°C]; p = pressure[decibars]; δ = CTcor; ϵ = CPcor;

Residual = instrument conductivity - bath conductivity



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13431 NE 20th Street, Bellevue, WA 98005-2010 USA

Phone: (+1) 425-643-9866 Fax (+1) 425-643-9954 Email: seabird@seabird.com

SENSOR SERIAL NUMBER: 4480
CALIBRATION DATE: 20-Feb-13

SBE19plus PRESSURE CALIBRATION DATA
5076 psia S/N 3336

COEFFICIENTS:

PA0 = 1.128466e+000
PA1 = 1.569411e-002
PA2 = -6.760475e-010
PTEMPA0 = -6.692981e+001
PTEMPA1 = 5.114088e+001
PTEMPA2 = -4.158643e-001

PTCA0 = 5.242175e+005
PTCA1 = 1.632429e+000
PTCA2 = 8.402568e-002
PTCB0 = 2.508287e+001
PTCB1 = -2.500000e-005
PTCB2 = 0.000000e+000

PRESSURE SPAN CALIBRATION

PRESSURE PSIA	INST OUTPUT	THERMISTOR OUTPUT	COMPUTED PRESSURE	ERROR %FSR
14.62	525154.0	1.7	14.70	0.00
1026.89	589823.4	1.7	1026.73	-0.00
2039.27	654881.4	1.8	2039.15	-0.00
3051.44	720307.0	1.8	3051.52	0.00
4063.30	786079.0	1.8	4063.41	0.00
5075.05	852207.2	1.8	5074.89	-0.00
4063.27	786078.2	1.8	4063.40	0.00
3051.05	720281.5	1.8	3051.12	0.00
2038.97	654864.8	1.8	2038.88	-0.00
1026.65	589818.8	1.8	1026.65	0.00
14.62	525154.7	1.8	14.69	0.00

THERMAL CORRECTION

TEMP ITS90	THERMISTOR OUTPUT	INST OUTPUT
32.50	1.98	525242.95
29.00	1.91	525217.54
24.00	1.80	525186.78
18.50	1.69	525159.19
15.00	1.62	525144.39
4.50	1.41	525110.03
1.00	1.34	525101.18

TEMP (ITS90)	SPAN (mV)
-5.00	25.08
35.00	25.08

$$y = \text{thermistor output}; t = PTEMPA0 + PTEMPA1 * y + PTEMPA2 * y^2$$

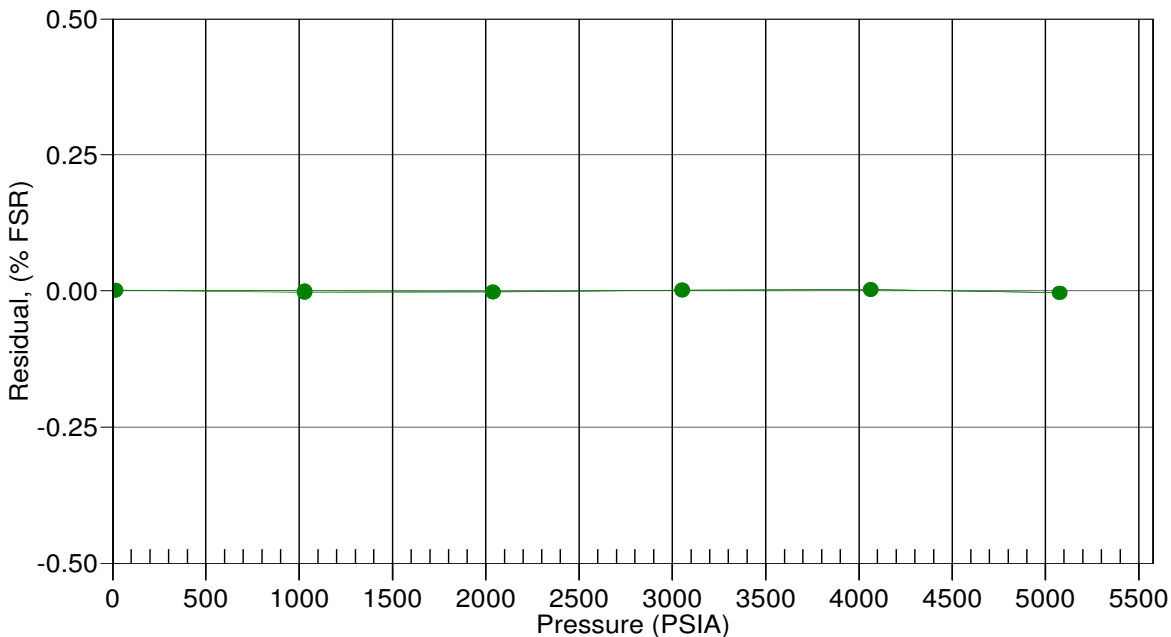
$$x = \text{pressure output} - PTCA0 - PTCA1 * t - PTCA2 * t^2$$

$$n = x * PTCB0 / (PTCB0 + PTCB1 * t + PTCB2 * t^2)$$

$$\text{pressure (psia)} = PA0 + PA1 * n + PA2 * n^2$$

Date, Avg Delta P %FS

20-Feb-13 -0.00



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Phone: (+1) 425-643-9866 Fax (+1) 425-643-9954 Email: seabird@seabird.com

SENSOR SERIAL NUMBER: 4480
CALIBRATION DATE: 21-Feb-13

SBE19plus TEMPERATURE CALIBRATION DATA
ITS-90 TEMPERATURE SCALE

ITS-90 COEFFICIENTS

a0 = 1.261198e-003

a1 = 2.596548e-004

a2 = 3.906321e-007

a3 = 1.341833e-007

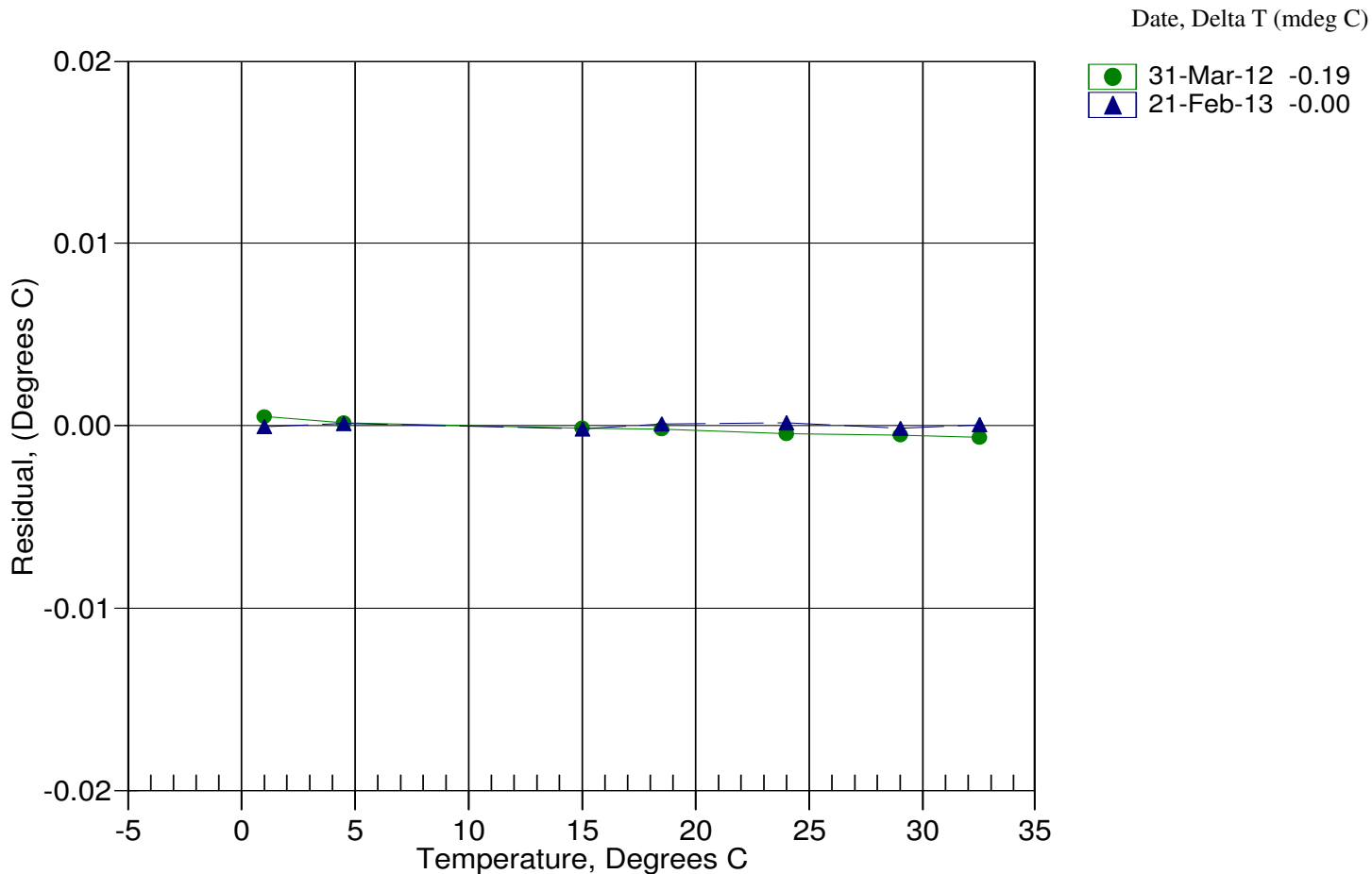
BATH TEMP (ITS-90)	INSTRUMENT OUTPUT(n)	INST TEMP (ITS-90)	RESIDUAL (ITS-90)
1.0000	619145.322	0.9999	-0.0001
4.5000	549771.339	4.5001	0.0001
15.0000	377667.831	14.9998	-0.0002
18.5000	331463.542	18.5001	0.0001
24.0000	268745.983	24.0002	0.0002
29.0000	221011.136	28.9999	-0.0001
32.4999	192176.373	32.4999	0.0000

$MV = (n - 524288) / 1.6e+007$

$R = (MV * 2.900e+009 + 1.024e+008) / (2.048e+004 - MV * 2.0e+005)$

Temperature ITS-90 = $1 / \{a_0 + a_1[\ln(R)] + a_2[\ln^2(R)] + a_3[\ln^3(R)]\} - 273.15$ (°C)

Residual = instrument temperature - bath temperature





SEA-BIRD ELECTRONICS, INC.

13431 NE 20th St. Bellevue, Washington 98005 USA

Phone: (425) 643-9866 Fax: (425) 643-9954 www.seabird.com

Temperature Calibration Report

Customer:	Atlantic Marine Center		
Job Number:	73178	Date of Report:	2/21/2013
Model Number	SBE 19Plus	Serial Number:	19P32914-4480

Temperature sensors are normally calibrated 'as received', without adjustments, allowing a determination sensor drift. If the calibration identifies a problem, then a second calibration is performed after work is completed. The 'as received' calibration is not performed if the sensor is damaged or non-functional, or by customer request.

An 'as received' calibration certificate is provided, listing coefficients to convert sensor frequency to temperature. Users must choose whether the 'as received' calibration or the previous calibration better represents the sensor condition during deployment. In SEASOFT enter the chosen coefficients. The coefficient 'offset' allows a small correction for drift between calibrations (consult the SEASOFT manual). Calibration coefficients obtained after a repair apply only to subsequent data.

'AS RECEIVED CALIBRATION'

☒ Performed ☐ Not Performed

Date: 2/21/2013

Drift since last cal: +0.00021 Degrees Celsius/year

Comments:

'CALIBRATION AFTER REPAIR'

☐ Performed ☒ Not Performed

Date:

Drift since Last cal: Degrees Celsius/year

Comments:



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Phone: (425) 643-9866 Fax: (425) 643-9954 www.seabird.com

Conductivity Calibration Report

Customer:	Atlantic Marine Center		
Job Number:	73178	Date of Report:	2/21/2013
Model Number:	SBE 19Plus	Serial Number:	19P36399-4642

Conductivity sensors are normally calibrated 'as received', without cleaning or adjustments, allowing a determination of sensor drift. If the calibration identifies a problem or indicates cell cleaning is necessary, then a second calibration is performed after work is completed. The 'as received' calibration is not performed if the sensor is damaged or non-functional, or by customer request.

An 'as received' calibration certificate is provided, listing the coefficients used to convert sensor frequency to conductivity. Users must choose whether the 'as received' calibration or the previous calibration better represents the sensor condition during deployment. In SEASOFT enter the chosen coefficients. The coefficient 'slope' allows small corrections for drift between calibrations (consult the SEASOFT manual). Calibration coefficients obtained after a repair or cleaning apply only to subsequent data.

'AS RECEIVED CALIBRATION'

☒ Performed ☐ Not Performed

Date: 2/21/2013

Drift since last cal: 0.0000 PSU/month*

Comments:

'CALIBRATION AFTER CLEANING & REPLATINIZING'

☐ Performed ☒ Not Performed

Date:

Drift since Last cal: PSU/month*

Comments:

**Measured at 3.0 S/m*

Cell cleaning and electrode replatinizing tend to 'reset' the conductivity sensor to its original condition. Lack of drift in post-cleaning-calibration indicates geometric stability of the cell and electrical stability of the sensor circuit.

Sea-Bird Electronics, Inc.

13431 NE 20th Street, Bellevue, WA 98005-2010 USA

Phone: (+1) 425-643-9866 Fax (+1) 425-643-9954 Email: seabird@seabird.com

SENSOR SERIAL NUMBER: 4642
CALIBRATION DATE: 21-Feb-13

SBE19plus CONDUCTIVITY CALIBRATION DATA
PSS 1978: C(35,15,0) = 4.2914 Siemens/meter

COEFFICIENTS:

g = -1.027504e+000
h = 1.276730e-001
i = -1.844672e-004
j = 2.917455e-005

CPcor = -9.5700e-008
CTcor = 3.2500e-006

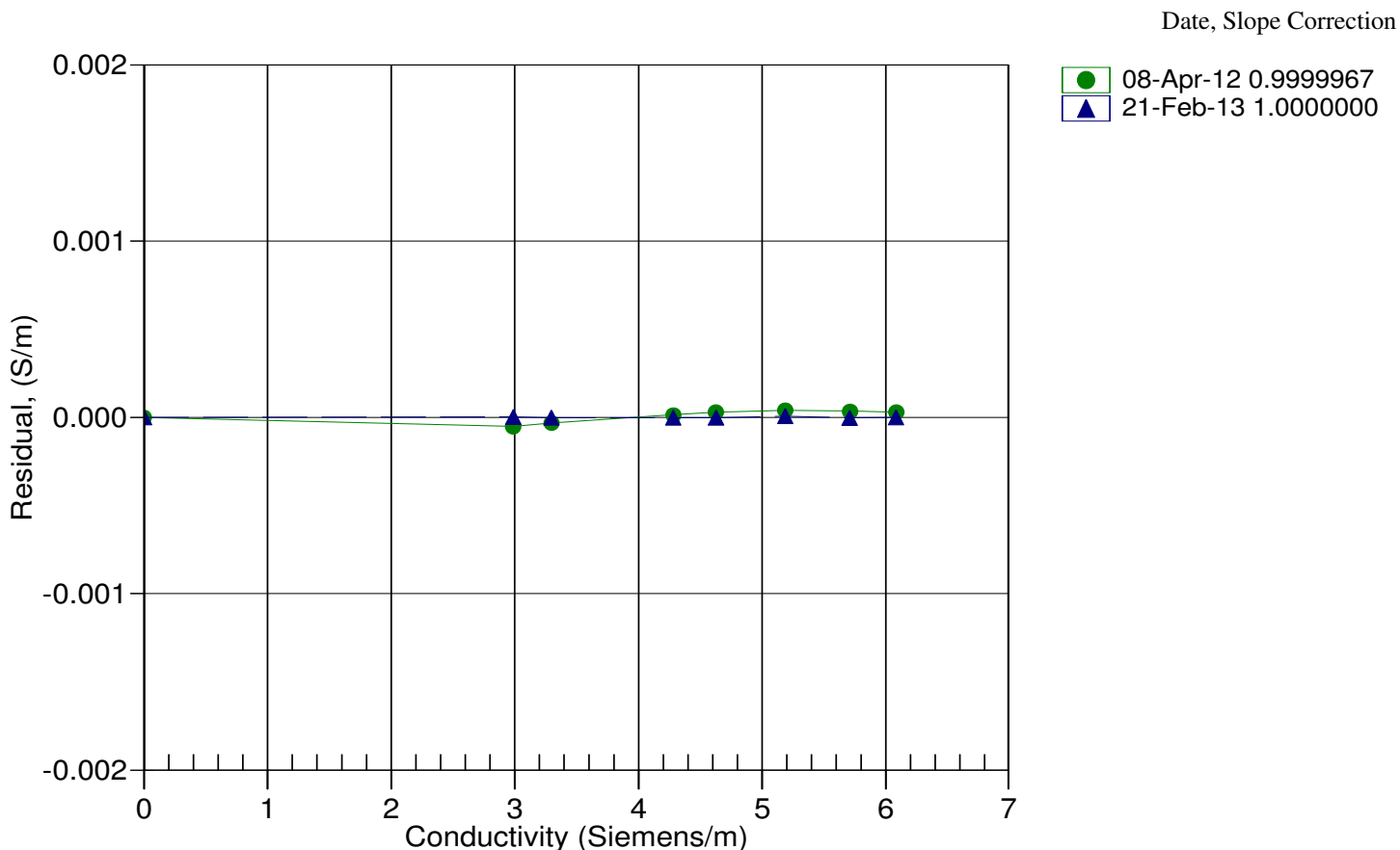
BATH TEMP (ITS-90)	BATH SAL (PSU)	BATH COND (Siemens/m)	INST FREQ (Hz)	INST COND (Siemens/m)	RESIDUAL (Siemens/m)
22.0000	0.0000	0.00000	2840.10	0.0000	0.00000
1.0000	34.9500	2.98630	5609.55	2.9863	0.00000
4.5000	34.9237	3.29386	5819.80	3.2939	-0.00000
15.0000	34.8770	4.27827	6446.05	4.2783	-0.00000
18.5000	34.8674	4.62441	6651.97	4.6244	-0.00000
24.0000	34.8569	5.18400	6971.70	5.1840	0.00001
29.0000	34.8509	5.70735	7257.64	5.7073	-0.00000
32.4999	34.8470	6.08073	7454.74	6.0807	-0.00000

f = INST FREQ / 1000.0

Conductivity = $(g + hf^2 + if^3 + jf^4) / (1 + \delta t + \epsilon p)$ Siemens/meter

t = temperature[°C]; p = pressure[decibars]; δ = CTcor; ϵ = CPcor;

Residual = instrument conductivity - bath conductivity



Sea-Bird Electronics, Inc.

13431 NE 20th Street, Bellevue, WA 98005-2010 USA

Phone: (+1) 425-643-9866 Fax (+1) 425-643-9954 Email: seabird@seabird.com

SENSOR SERIAL NUMBER: 4642
CALIBRATION DATE: 12-Feb-13

SBE19plus PRESSURE CALIBRATION DATA
508 psia S/N 5632

COEFFICIENTS:

PA0 = 6.361379e-001
PA1 = 1.547553e-003
PA2 = 7.068208e-012
PTEMPA0 = -7.494654e+001
PTEMPA1 = 4.812371e+001
PTEMPA2 = -1.644541e-001

PTCA0 = 5.323160e+005
PTCA1 = 2.214437e+001
PTCA2 = -1.515019e-001
PTCB0 = 2.569025e+001
PTCB1 = -3.500000e-004
PTCB2 = 0.000000e+000

PRESSURE SPAN CALIBRATION

PRESSURE PSIA	INST OUTPUT	THERMISTOR OUTPUT	COMPUTED PRESSURE	ERROR %FSR
14.62	541760.0	2.0	14.62	0.00
104.92	600055.0	2.0	104.89	-0.01
204.94	664596.0	2.0	204.89	-0.01
304.93	729105.0	2.0	304.90	-0.01
404.94	793584.0	2.0	404.92	-0.00
504.95	858013.0	2.0	504.93	-0.00
404.93	793610.0	2.0	404.97	0.01
304.91	729137.0	2.0	304.95	0.01
204.93	664630.0	2.0	204.94	0.00
104.92	600090.0	2.0	104.94	0.01
14.62	541765.0	2.0	14.62	0.00

THERMAL CORRECTION

TEMP ITS90	THERMISTOR OUTPUT	INST OUTPUT
32.50	2.25	542119.97
29.00	2.18	542074.14
24.00	2.07	542003.21
18.50	1.96	541917.24
15.00	1.88	541857.86
4.50	1.66	541658.25
1.00	1.59	541580.16
TEMP (ITS90)		SPAN (mV)
-5.00		25.69
35.00		25.68

$$y = \text{thermistor output}; t = PTEMPA0 + PTEMPA1 * y + PTEMPA2 * y^2$$

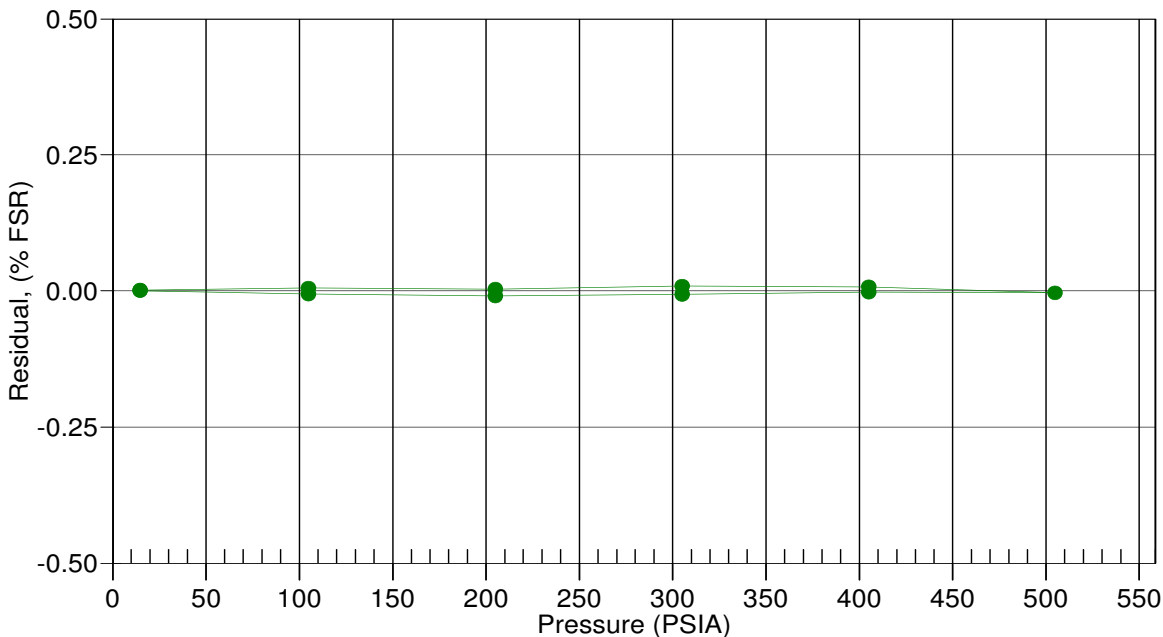
$$x = \text{pressure output} - PTCA0 - PTCA1 * t - PTCA2 * t^2$$

$$n = x * PTCB0 / (PTCB0 + PTCB1 * t + PTCB2 * t^2)$$

$$\text{pressure (psia)} = PA0 + PA1 * n + PA2 * n^2$$

Date, Avg Delta P %FS

12-Feb-13 0.00



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13431 NE 20th Street, Bellevue, WA 98005-2010 USA

Phone: (+1) 425-643-9866 Fax (+1) 425-643-9954 Email: seabird@seabird.com

SENSOR SERIAL NUMBER: 4642
CALIBRATION DATE: 21-Feb-13

SBE19plus TEMPERATURE CALIBRATION DATA
ITS-90 TEMPERATURE SCALE

ITS-90 COEFFICIENTS

a0 = 1.189296e-003

a1 = 2.752200e-004

a2 = -1.004240e-006

a3 = 1.917300e-007

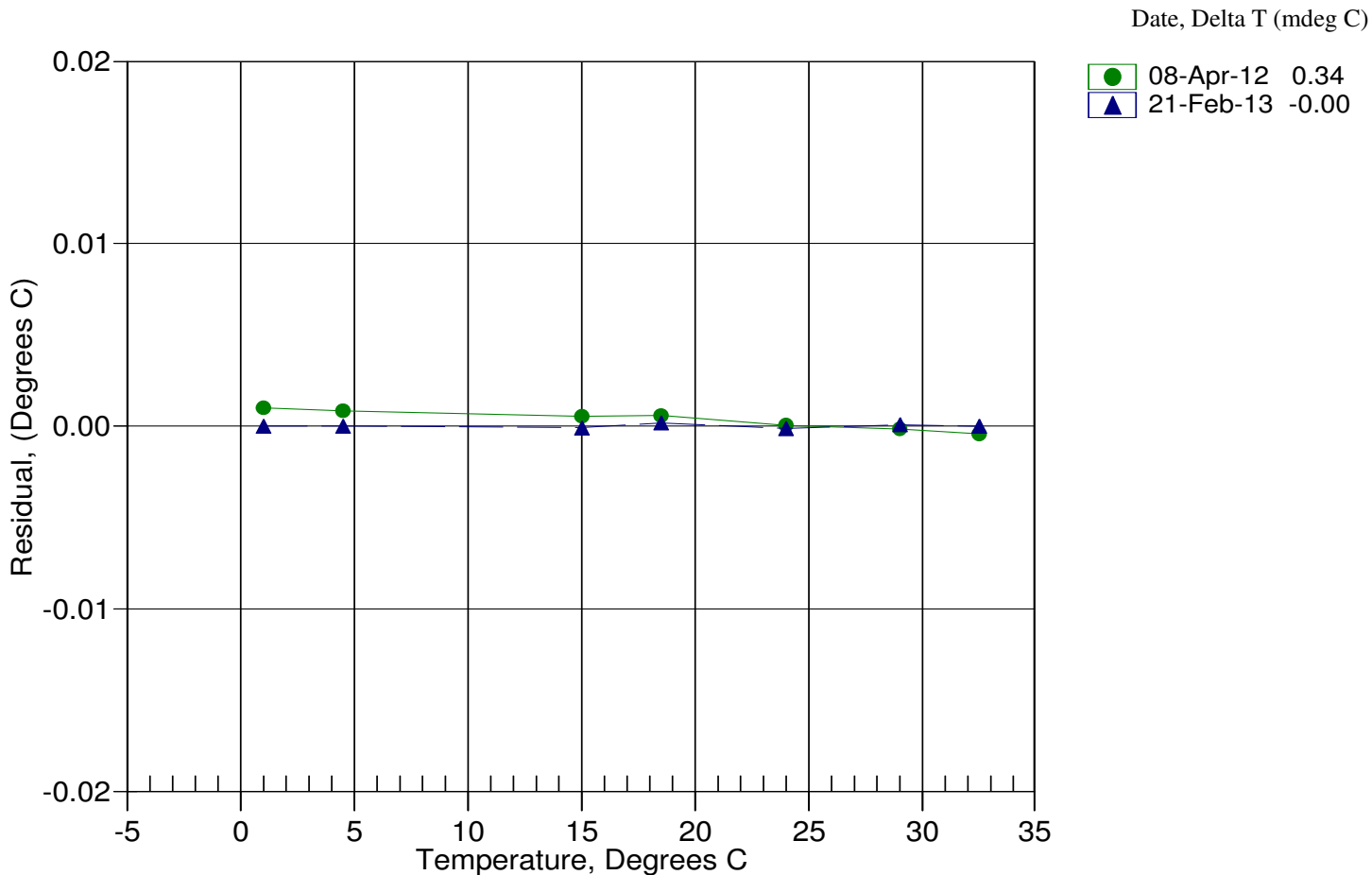
BATH TEMP (ITS-90)	INSTRUMENT OUTPUT(n)	INST TEMP (ITS-90)	RESIDUAL (ITS-90)
1.0000	625334.864	1.0000	-0.0000
4.5000	556565.881	4.5000	0.0000
15.0000	385279.797	14.9999	-0.0001
18.5000	339088.017	18.5002	0.0002
24.0000	276209.712	23.9999	-0.0001
29.0000	228180.576	29.0001	0.0001
32.4999	199092.797	32.4999	-0.0000

$MV = (n - 524288) / 1.6e+007$

$R = (MV * 2.900e+009 + 1.024e+008) / (2.048e+004 - MV * 2.0e+005)$

Temperature ITS-90 = $1 / \{a_0 + a_1[\ln(R)] + a_2[\ln^2(R)] + a_3[\ln^3(R)]\} - 273.15$ (°C)

Residual = instrument temperature - bath temperature





SEA-BIRD ELECTRONICS, INC.

13431 NE 20th St. Bellevue, Washington 98005 USA

Phone: (425) 643-9866 Fax: (425) 643-9954 www.seabird.com

Temperature Calibration Report

Customer:	Atlantic Marine Center		
Job Number:	73178	Date of Report:	2/21/2013
Model Number	SBE 19Plus	Serial Number:	19P36399-4642

Temperature sensors are normally calibrated 'as received', without adjustments, allowing a determination sensor drift. If the calibration identifies a problem, then a second calibration is performed after work is completed. The 'as received' calibration is not performed if the sensor is damaged or non-functional, or by customer request.

An 'as received' calibration certificate is provided, listing coefficients to convert sensor frequency to temperature. Users must choose whether the 'as received' calibration or the previous calibration better represents the sensor condition during deployment. In SEASOFT enter the chosen coefficients. The coefficient 'offset' allows a small correction for drift between calibrations (consult the SEASOFT manual). Calibration coefficients obtained after a repair apply only to subsequent data.

'AS RECEIVED CALIBRATION'

☒ Performed ☐ Not Performed

Date: Drift since last cal: Degrees Celsius/year

Comments:

'CALIBRATION AFTER REPAIR'

☐ Performed ☒ Not Performed

Date: Drift since Last cal: Degrees Celsius/year

Comments:



SEA-BIRD ELECTRONICS, INC.

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Conductivity Calibration Report

Customer:	Atlantic Marine Center		
Job Number:	73178	Date of Report:	2/21/2013
Model Number:	SBE 19Plus	Serial Number:	19P65591-6918

Conductivity sensors are normally calibrated 'as received', without cleaning or adjustments, allowing a determination of sensor drift. If the calibration identifies a problem or indicates cell cleaning is necessary, then a second calibration is performed after work is completed. The 'as received' calibration is not performed if the sensor is damaged or non-functional, or by customer request.

An 'as received' calibration certificate is provided, listing the coefficients used to convert sensor frequency to conductivity. Users must choose whether the 'as received' calibration or the previous calibration better represents the sensor condition during deployment. In SEASOFT enter the chosen coefficients. The coefficient 'slope' allows small corrections for drift between calibrations (consult the SEASOFT manual). Calibration coefficients obtained after a repair or cleaning apply only to subsequent data.

'AS RECEIVED CALIBRATION'

☒ Performed ☐ Not Performed

Date: Drift since last cal: PSU/month*

Comments:

'CALIBRATION AFTER CLEANING & REPLATINIZING'

☐ Performed ☒ Not Performed

Date: Drift since Last cal: PSU/month*

Comments:

**Measured at 3.0 S/m*

Cell cleaning and electrode replatinizing tend to 'reset' the conductivity sensor to its original condition. Lack of drift in post-cleaning-calibration indicates geometric stability of the cell and electrical stability of the sensor circuit.

Sea-Bird Electronics, Inc.

13431 NE 20th Street, Bellevue, WA 98005-2010 USA

Phone: (+1) 425-643-9866 Fax (+1) 425-643-9954 Email: seabird@seabird.com

SENSOR SERIAL NUMBER: 6918
CALIBRATION DATE: 21-Feb-13

SBE19plusV2 CONDUCTIVITY CALIBRATION DATA
PSS 1978: C(35,15,0) = 4.2914 Siemens/meter

COEFFICIENTS:

g = -9.857831e-001

CPcor = -9.5700e-008

h = 1.554019e-001

CTcor = 3.2500e-006

i = -3.372723e-004

j = 4.919322e-005

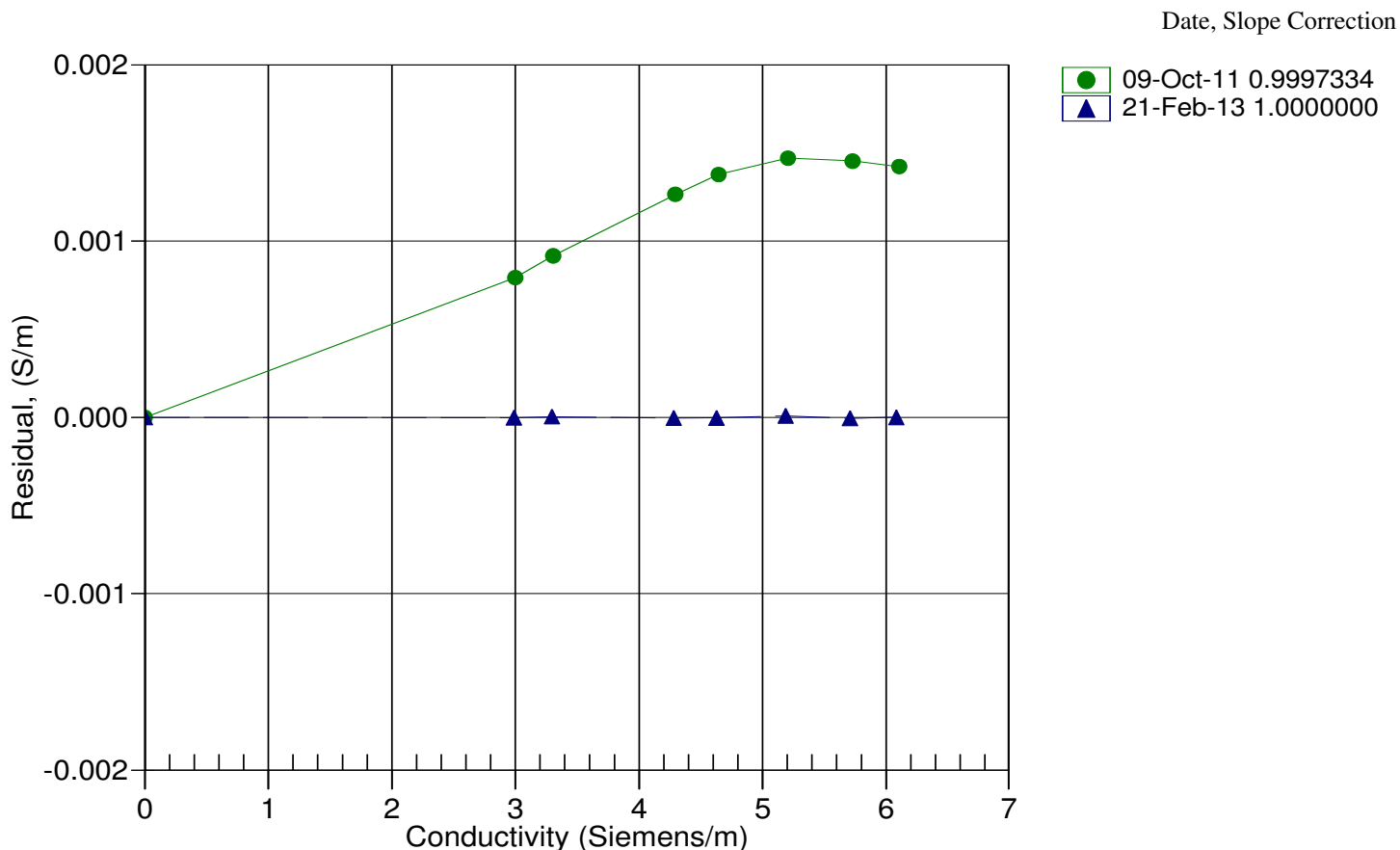
BATH TEMP (ITS-90)	BATH SAL (PSU)	BATH COND (Siemens/m)	INST FREQ (Hz)	INST COND (Siemens/m)	RESIDUAL (Siemens/m)
22.0000	0.0000	0.00000	2522.99	0.0000	0.00000
1.0000	34.9500	2.98630	5062.98	2.9863	-0.00000
4.5000	34.9237	3.29386	5254.81	3.2939	0.00000
15.0000	34.8770	4.27827	5825.77	4.2783	-0.00000
18.5000	34.8674	4.62441	6013.40	4.6244	-0.00000
24.0000	34.8569	5.18400	6304.64	5.1840	0.00001
29.0000	34.8509	5.70735	6565.01	5.7073	-0.00001
32.4999	34.8470	6.08073	6744.44	6.0807	0.00000

f = INST FREQ / 1000.0

Conductivity = $(g + hf^2 + if^3 + jf^4) / (1 + \delta t + \epsilon p)$ Siemens/meter

t = temperature[°C]; p = pressure[decibars]; δ = CTcor; ϵ = CPcor;

Residual = instrument conductivity - bath conductivity



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13431 NE 20th Street, Bellevue, WA 98005-2010 USA

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SENSOR SERIAL NUMBER: 6918
CALIBRATION DATE: 20-Feb-13

SBE19plusV2 PRESSURE CALIBRATION DATA
508 psia S/N 3313900

COEFFICIENTS:

PA0 = 9.896364e-002
PA1 = 1.548011e-003
PA2 = 6.074867e-012
PTEMPA0 = -5.589951e+001
PTEMPA1 = 5.523046e+001
PTEMPA2 = -6.499467e-001

PTCA0 = 5.244489e+005
PTCA1 = 4.872239e+000
PTCA2 = -1.058173e-001
PTCB0 = 2.490900e+001
PTCB1 = -1.400000e-003
PTCB2 = 0.000000e+000

PRESSURE SPAN CALIBRATION

PRESSURE PSIA	INST OUTPUT	THERMISTOR OUTPUT	COMPUTED PRESSURE	ERROR %FSR
14.69	533902.0	1.4	14.66	-0.01
104.96	592150.0	1.4	104.97	0.00
204.98	656614.0	1.4	204.96	-0.00
304.99	721057.0	1.4	304.97	-0.00
405.01	785472.0	1.4	404.99	-0.00
505.00	849842.0	1.4	504.99	-0.00
404.98	785484.0	1.4	405.01	0.01
304.98	721079.0	1.4	305.01	0.01
205.00	656634.0	1.4	205.00	-0.00
105.00	592156.0	1.4	104.98	-0.00
14.62	533897.0	1.4	14.66	0.01

THERMAL CORRECTION

TEMP ITS90	THERMISTOR OUTPUT	INST OUTPUT
32.50	1.63	534126.92
29.00	1.57	534133.29
24.00	1.47	534137.48
18.50	1.37	534134.87
15.00	1.30	534129.58
4.50	1.11	534099.87
1.00	1.04	534086.20

TEMP (ITS90)	SPAN (mV)
-5.00	24.92
35.00	24.86

$y = \text{thermistor output}; t = PTEMPA0 + PTEMPA1 * y + PTEMPA2 * y^2$

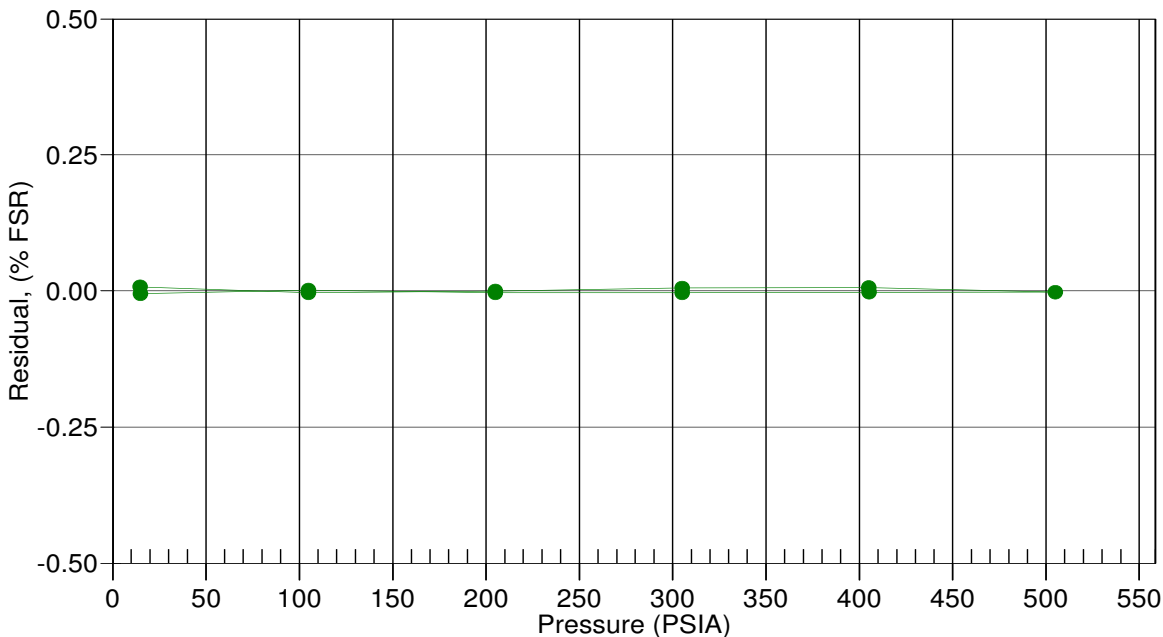
$x = \text{pressure output} - PTCA0 - PTCA1 * t - PTCA2 * t^2$

$n = x * PTCB0 / (PTCB0 + PTCB1 * t + PTCB2 * t^2)$

$\text{pressure (psia)} = PA0 + PA1 * n + PA2 * n^2$

Date, Avg Delta P %FS

20-Feb-13 0.00



Sea-Bird Electronics, Inc.

13431 NE 20th Street, Bellevue, WA 98005-2010 USA

Phone: (+1) 425-643-9866 Fax (+1) 425-643-9954 Email: seabird@seabird.com

SENSOR SERIAL NUMBER: 6918
CALIBRATION DATE: 21-Feb-13

SBE19plusV2 TEMPERATURE CALIBRATION DATA
ITS-90 TEMPERATURE SCALE

ITS-90 COEFFICIENTS

a0 = 1.287679e-003

a1 = 2.705728e-004

a2 = -1.142888e-006

a3 = 1.804726e-007

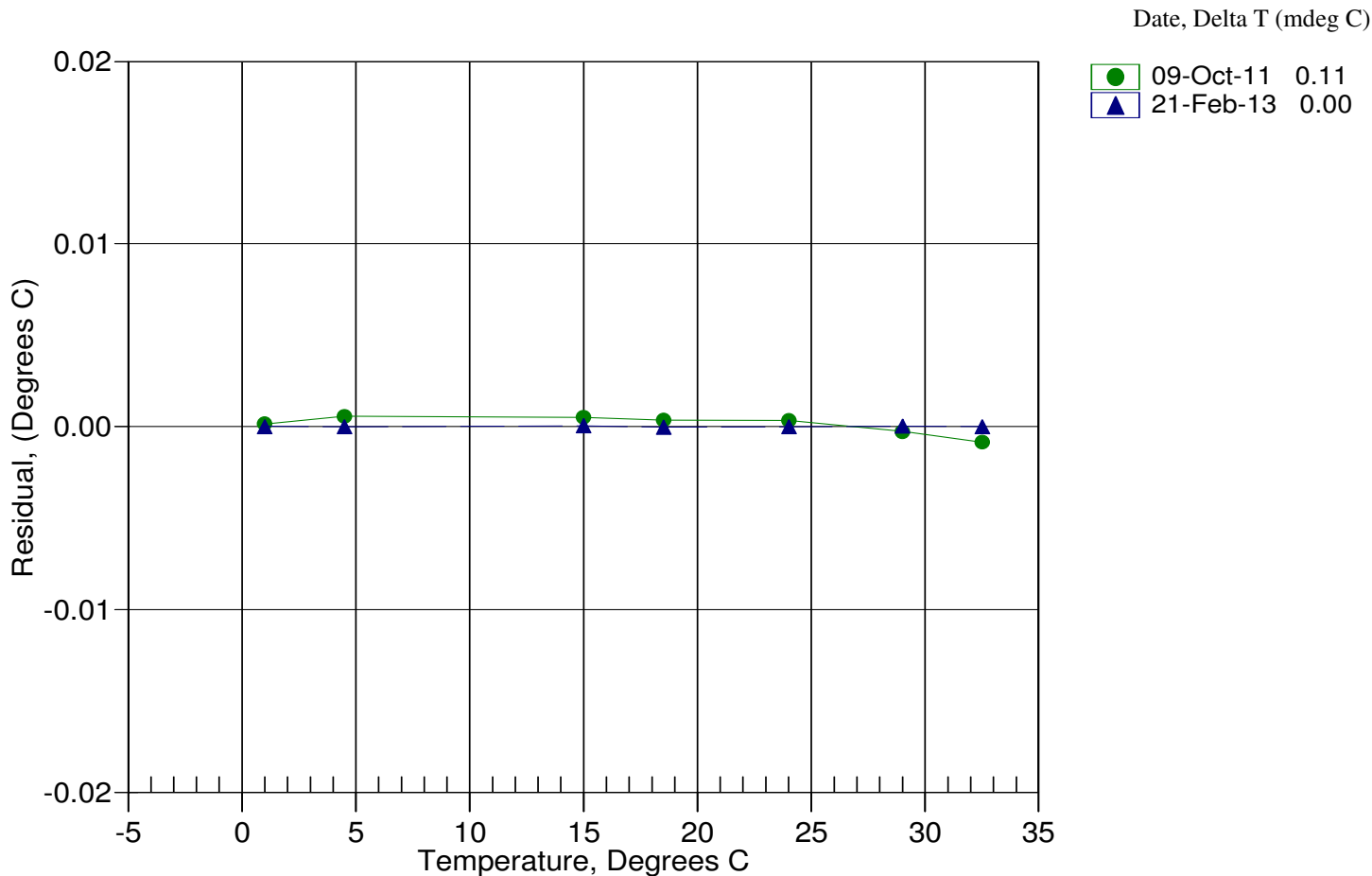
BATH TEMP (ITS-90)	INSTRUMENT OUTPUT(n)	INST TEMP (ITS-90)	RESIDUAL (ITS-90)
1.0000	563939.441	1.0000	0.0000
4.5000	497022.831	4.5000	-0.0000
15.0000	333856.390	15.0000	0.0000
18.5000	290801.644	18.5000	-0.0000
24.0000	232902.322	24.0000	-0.0000
29.0000	189281.017	29.0000	0.0000
32.4999	163135.119	32.4999	-0.0000

$MV = (n - 524288) / 1.6e+007$

$R = (MV * 2.900e+009 + 1.024e+008) / (2.048e+004 - MV * 2.0e+005)$

Temperature ITS-90 = $1 / \{a_0 + a_1[\ln(R)] + a_2[\ln^2(R)] + a_3[\ln^3(R)]\} - 273.15$ (°C)

Residual = instrument temperature - bath temperature





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Temperature Calibration Report

Customer:	Atlantic Marine Center		
Job Number:	73178	Date of Report:	2/21/2013
Model Number	SBE 19Plus	Serial Number:	19P65591-6918

Temperature sensors are normally calibrated 'as received', without adjustments, allowing a determination sensor drift. If the calibration identifies a problem, then a second calibration is performed after work is completed. The 'as received' calibration is not performed if the sensor is damaged or non-functional, or by customer request.

An 'as received' calibration certificate is provided, listing coefficients to convert sensor frequency to temperature. Users must choose whether the 'as received' calibration or the previous calibration better represents the sensor condition during deployment. In SEASOFT enter the chosen coefficients. The coefficient 'offset' allows a small correction for drift between calibrations (consult the SEASOFT manual). Calibration coefficients obtained after a repair apply only to subsequent data.

'AS RECEIVED CALIBRATION'

☒ Performed ☐ Not Performed

Date: 2/21/2013

Drift since last cal: +0.00008 Degrees Celsius/year

Comments:

'CALIBRATION AFTER REPAIR'

☐ Performed ☒ Not Performed

Date:

Drift since Last cal: Degrees Celsius/year

Comments:



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13431 NE 20th Street Bellevue, Washington 98005 USA

Phone: (425) 643-9866 Fax: (425) 643-9954 www.seabird.com

Conductivity Calibration Report

Customer:	Atlantic Marine Center		
Job Number:	73178	Date of Report:	2/28/2013
Model Number:	SBE 45	Serial Number:	4553332-0276

Conductivity sensors are normally calibrated 'as received', without cleaning or adjustments, allowing a determination of sensor drift. If the calibration identifies a problem or indicates cell cleaning is necessary, then a second calibration is performed after work is completed. The 'as received' calibration is not performed if the sensor is damaged or non-functional, or by customer request.

An 'as received' calibration certificate is provided, listing the coefficients used to convert sensor frequency to conductivity. Users must choose whether the 'as received' calibration or the previous calibration better represents the sensor condition during deployment. In SEASOFT enter the chosen coefficients. The coefficient 'slope' allows small corrections for drift between calibrations (consult the SEASOFT manual). Calibration coefficients obtained after a repair or cleaning apply only to subsequent data.

'AS RECEIVED CALIBRATION'

☒ Performed ☐ Not Performed

Date: 2/28/2013

Drift since last cal: -0.00170 PSU/month*

Comments:

'CALIBRATION AFTER CLEANING & REPLATINIZING'

☐ Performed ☒ Not Performed

Date:

Drift since Last cal: PSU/month*

Comments:

**Measured at 3.0 S/m*

Cell cleaning and electrode replatinizing tend to 'reset' the conductivity sensor to its original condition. Lack of drift in post-cleaning-calibration indicates geometric stability of the cell and electrical stability of the sensor circuit.

Sea-Bird Electronics, Inc.

13431 NE 20th Street, Bellevue, WA 98005-2010 USA

Phone: (+1) 425-643-9866 Fax (+1) 425-643-9954 Email: seabird@seabird.com

SENSOR SERIAL NUMBER: 0276
CALIBRATION DATE: 28-Feb-13

SBE 45 CONDUCTIVITY CALIBRATION DATA
PSS 1978: C(35,15,0) = 4.2914 Siemens/meter

COEFFICIENTS:

g = -1.001879e+000
h = 1.571774e-001
i = -2.802980e-004
j = 4.780569e-005

CPcor = -9.5700e-008
CTcor = 3.2500e-006
WBOTC = 4.2855e-007

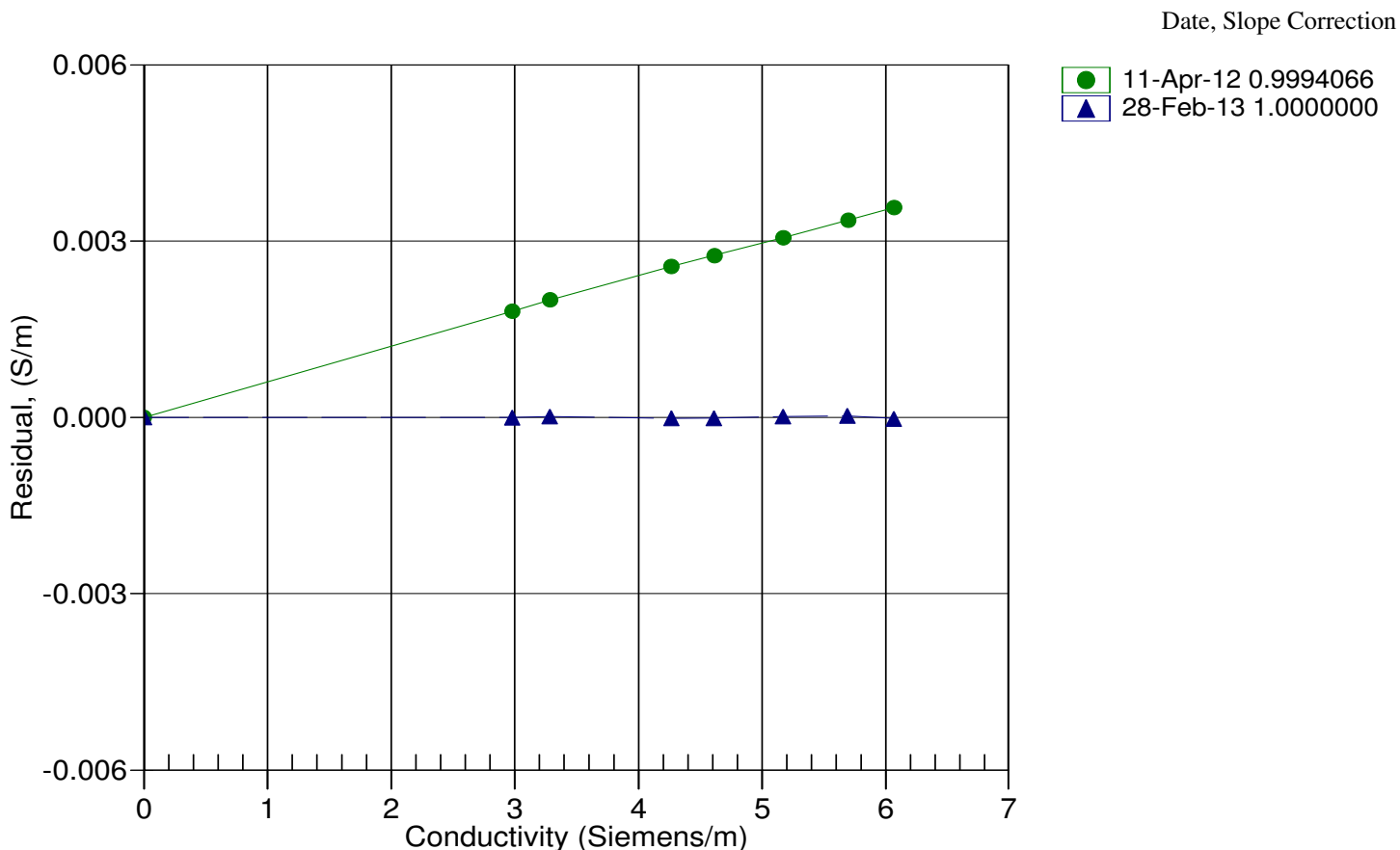
BATH TEMP (ITS-90)	BATH SAL (PSU)	BATH COND (Siemens/m)	INST FREQ (Hz)	INST COND (Siemens/m)	RESIDUAL (Siemens/m)
22.0000	0.0000	0.00000	2527.95	0.00000	0.00000
1.0000	34.8154	2.97590	5033.86	2.97589	-0.00000
4.5001	34.7933	3.28278	5223.80	3.28279	0.00001
15.0000	34.7509	4.26444	5788.86	4.26442	-0.00002
18.5000	34.7420	4.60958	5974.58	4.60956	-0.00001
24.0000	34.7323	5.16751	6262.87	5.16753	0.00001
28.9997	34.7264	5.68922	6520.58	5.68924	0.00002
32.5001	34.7243	6.06177	6698.33	6.06175	-0.00002

$f = \text{INST FREQ} * \sqrt{1.0 + \text{WBOTC} * t} / 1000.0$

Conductivity = $(g + hf^2 + if^3 + jf^4) / (1 + \delta t + \epsilon p)$ Siemens/meter

t = temperature[°C]; p = pressure[decibars]; δ = CTcor; ϵ = CPcor;

Residual = instrument conductivity - bath conductivity



Sea-Bird Electronics, Inc.

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Phone: (+1) 425-643-9866 Fax (+1) 425-643-9954 Email: seabird@seabird.com

SENSOR SERIAL NUMBER: 0276
CALIBRATION DATE: 28-Feb-13

SBE 45 TEMPERATURE CALIBRATION DATA
ITS-90 TEMPERATURE SCALE

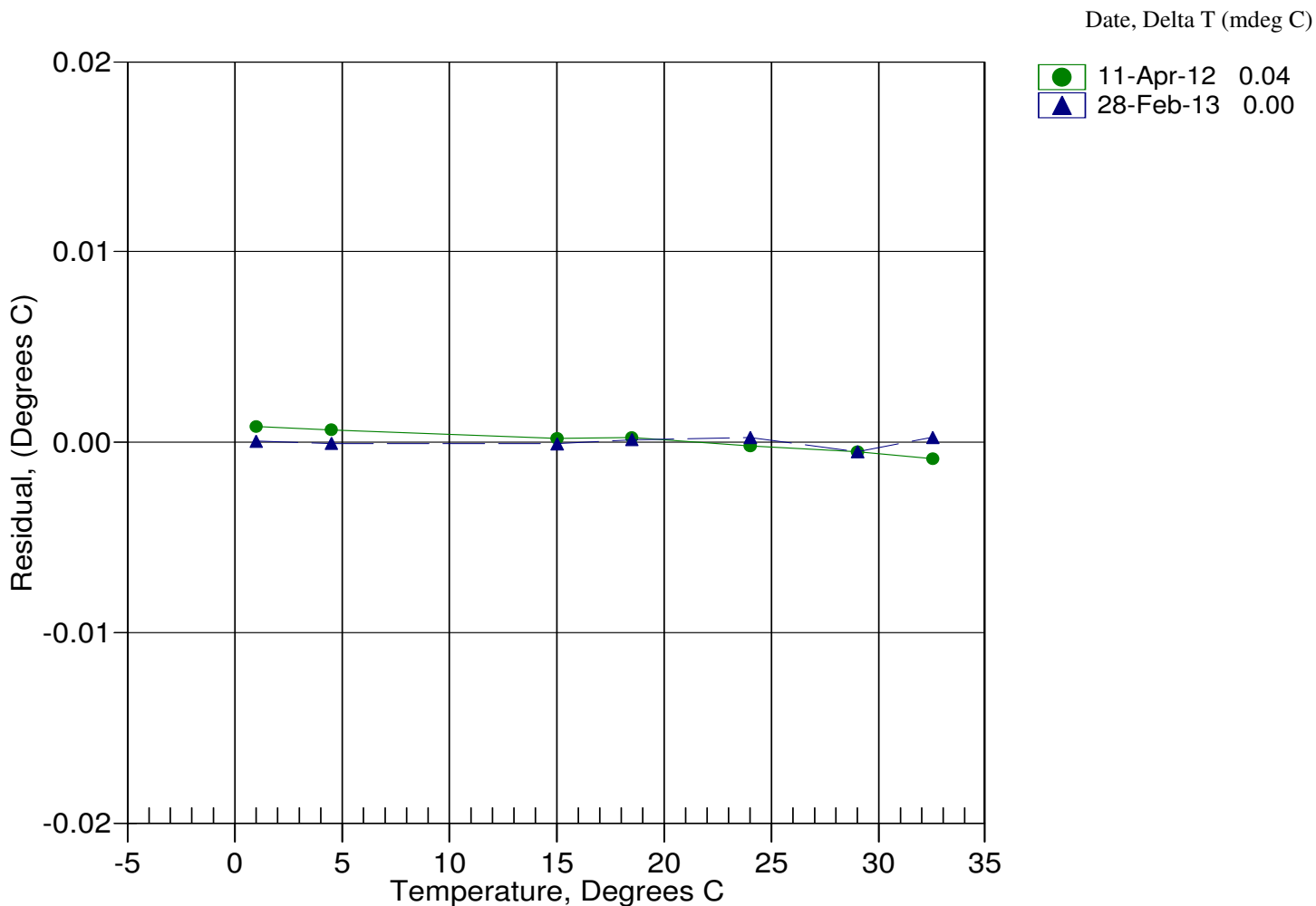
ITS-90 COEFFICIENTS

a0 = 7.319125e-005
a1 = 2.662731e-004
a2 = -1.861429e-006
a3 = 1.352567e-007

BATH TEMP (ITS-90)	INSTRUMENT OUTPUT	INST TEMP (ITS-90)	RESIDUAL (ITS-90)
1.0000	695550.9	1.0000	0.0000
4.5001	593258.4	4.5000	-0.0001
15.0000	375473.6	14.9999	-0.0001
18.5000	324399.0	18.5001	0.0001
24.0000	259362.0	24.0002	0.0002
28.9997	212936.3	28.9992	-0.0005
32.5001	186084.7	32.5004	0.0003

Temperature ITS-90 = $1/[a_0 + a_1[\ln(n)] + a_2[\ln^2(n)] + a_3[\ln^3(n)]] - 273.15$ (°C)

Residual = instrument temperature - bath temperature





SEA-BIRD ELECTRONICS, INC.

13431 NE 20th St. Bellevue, Washington 98005 USA

Phone: (425) 643-9866 Fax: (425) 643-9954 www.seabird.com

Temperature Calibration Report

Customer:	Atlantic Marine Center		
Job Number:	73178	Date of Report:	2/28/2013
Model Number	SBE 45	Serial Number:	4553332-0276

Temperature sensors are normally calibrated 'as received', without adjustments, allowing a determination sensor drift. If the calibration identifies a problem, then a second calibration is performed after work is completed. The 'as received' calibration is not performed if the sensor is damaged or non-functional, or by customer request.

An 'as received' calibration certificate is provided, listing coefficients to convert sensor frequency to temperature. Users must choose whether the 'as received' calibration or the previous calibration better represents the sensor condition during deployment. In SEASOFT enter the chosen coefficients. The coefficient 'offset' allows a small correction for drift between calibrations (consult the SEASOFT manual). Calibration coefficients obtained after a repair apply only to subsequent data.

'AS RECEIVED CALIBRATION'

☒ Performed ☐ Not Performed

Date: 2/28/2013

Drift since last cal: -0.00005 Degrees Celsius/year

Comments:

'CALIBRATION AFTER REPAIR'

☐ Performed ☒ Not Performed

Date:

Drift since Last cal: Degrees Celsius/year

Comments:



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Conductivity Calibration Report

Customer:	Atlantic Marine Center		
Job Number:	73178	Date of Report:	2/28/2013
Model Number:	SBE 45	Serial Number:	4553332-0277

Conductivity sensors are normally calibrated 'as received', without cleaning or adjustments, allowing a determination of sensor drift. If the calibration identifies a problem or indicates cell cleaning is necessary, then a second calibration is performed after work is completed. The 'as received' calibration is not performed if the sensor is damaged or non-functional, or by customer request.

An 'as received' calibration certificate is provided, listing the coefficients used to convert sensor frequency to conductivity. Users must choose whether the 'as received' calibration or the previous calibration better represents the sensor condition during deployment. In SEASOFT enter the chosen coefficients. The coefficient 'slope' allows small corrections for drift between calibrations (consult the SEASOFT manual). Calibration coefficients obtained after a repair or cleaning apply only to subsequent data.

'AS RECEIVED CALIBRATION'

☒ Performed ☐ Not Performed

Date: Drift since last cal: PSU/month*

Comments:

'CALIBRATION AFTER CLEANING & REPLATINIZING'

☐ Performed ☒ Not Performed

Date: Drift since Last cal: PSU/month*

Comments:

**Measured at 3.0 S/m*

Cell cleaning and electrode replatinizing tend to 'reset' the conductivity sensor to its original condition. Lack of drift in post-cleaning-calibration indicates geometric stability of the cell and electrical stability of the sensor circuit.

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13431 NE 20th Street, Bellevue, WA 98005-2010 USA

Phone: (+1) 425-643-9866 Fax (+1) 425-643-9954 Email: seabird@seabird.com

SENSOR SERIAL NUMBER: 0277
CALIBRATION DATE: 28-Feb-13

SBE 45 CONDUCTIVITY CALIBRATION DATA
PSS 1978: C(35,15,0) = 4.2914 Siemens/meter

COEFFICIENTS:

g = -9.782419e-001
h = 1.536406e-001
i = -3.557364e-004
j = 5.226581e-005

CPcor = -9.5700e-008
CTcor = 3.2500e-006
WBOTC = 4.2855e-007

BATH TEMP (ITS-90)	BATH SAL (PSU)	BATH COND (Siemens/m)	INST FREQ (Hz)	INST COND (Siemens/m)	RESIDUAL (Siemens/m)
22.0000	0.0000	0.00000	2527.95	0.00000	0.00000
1.0000	34.8154	2.97590	5080.68	2.97590	0.00000
4.5001	34.7933	3.28278	5273.56	3.28278	0.00000
15.0000	34.7509	4.26444	5847.17	4.26443	-0.00000
18.5000	34.7420	4.60958	6035.61	4.60957	-0.00000
24.0000	34.7323	5.16751	6328.06	5.16752	0.00001
28.9997	34.7264	5.68922	6589.42	5.68921	-0.00000

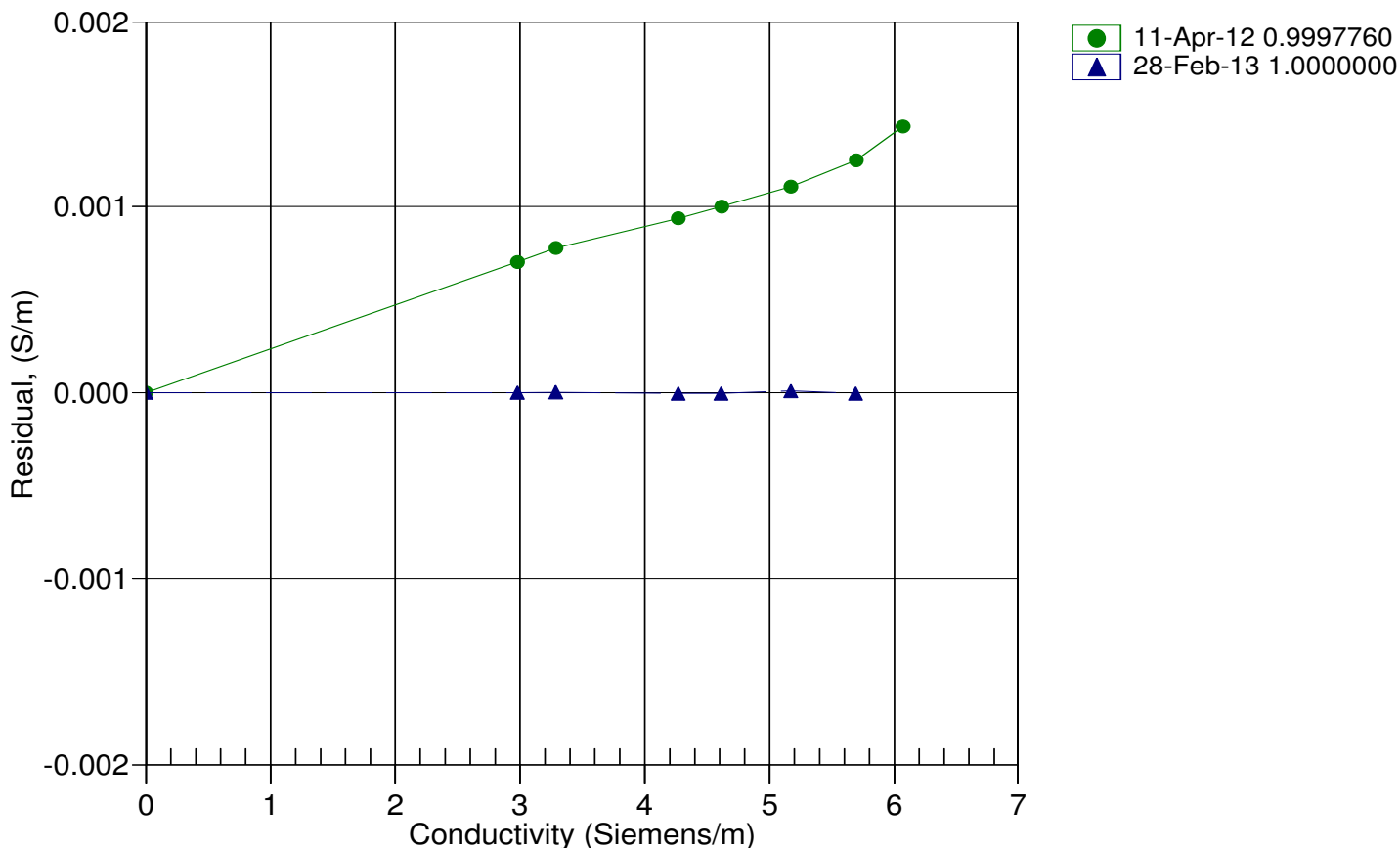
$$f = \text{INST FREQ} * \sqrt{1.0 + \text{WBOTC} * t} / 1000.0$$

$$\text{Conductivity} = (g + hf^2 + if^3 + jf^4) / (1 + \delta t + \epsilon p) \text{ Siemens/meter}$$

$$t = \text{temperature}[^{\circ}\text{C}]; p = \text{pressure}[\text{decibars}]; \delta = \text{CTcor}; \epsilon = \text{CPcor};$$

$$\text{Residual} = \text{instrument conductivity} - \text{bath conductivity}$$

Date, Slope Correction



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SENSOR SERIAL NUMBER: 0277
CALIBRATION DATE: 28-Feb-13

SBE 45 TEMPERATURE CALIBRATION DATA
ITS-90 TEMPERATURE SCALE

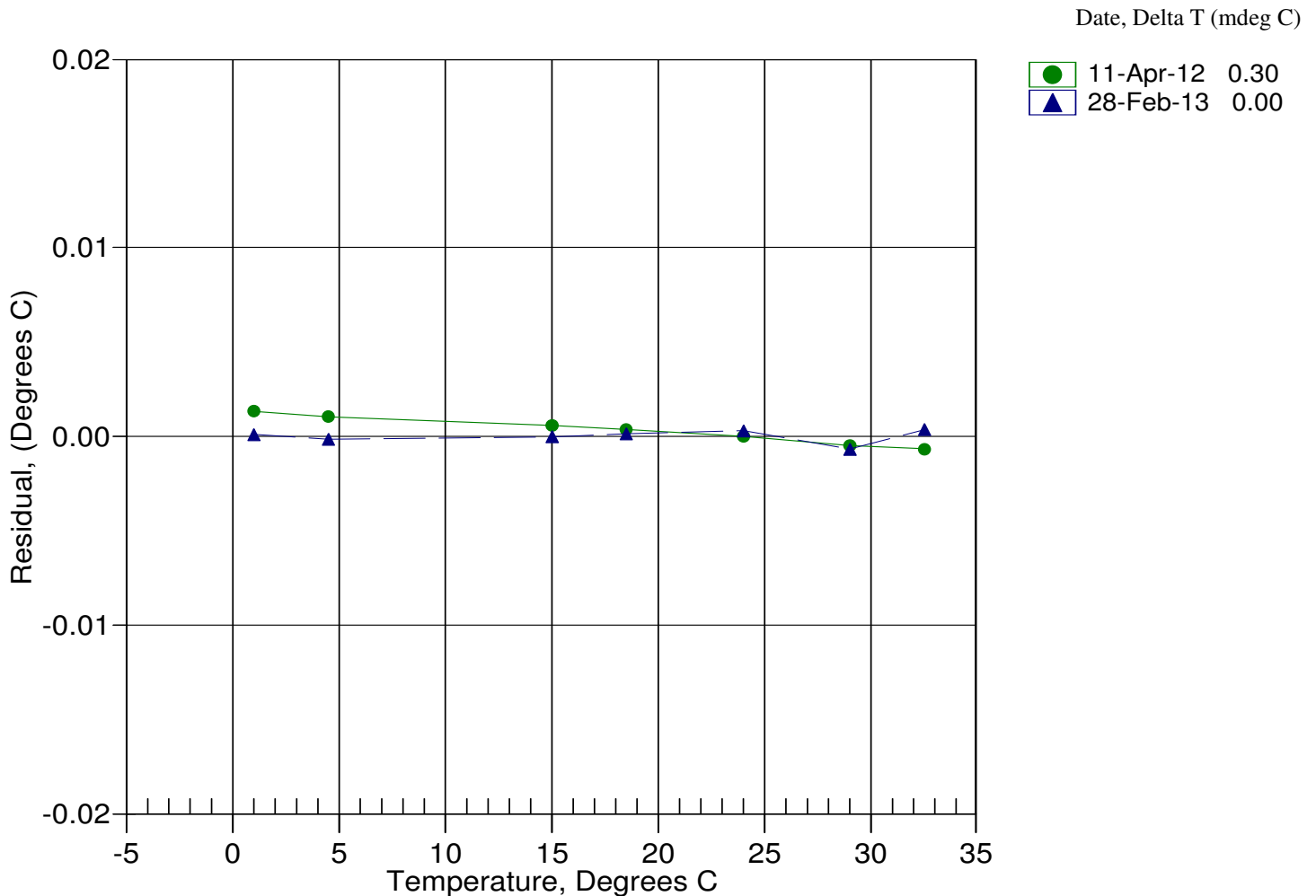
ITS-90 COEFFICIENTS

a0 = 9.741662e-005
a1 = 2.657622e-004
a2 = -1.821791e-006
a3 = 1.353495e-007

BATH TEMP (ITS-90)	INSTRUMENT OUTPUT	INST TEMP (ITS-90)	RESIDUAL (ITS-90)
1.0000	638629.1	1.0001	0.0001
4.5001	544707.0	4.4999	-0.0002
15.0000	344732.6	15.0000	-0.0000
18.5000	297836.4	18.5001	0.0001
24.0000	238119.1	24.0003	0.0003
28.9997	195493.2	28.9990	-0.0007
32.5001	170836.7	32.5004	0.0003

Temperature ITS-90 = $1/[a_0 + a_1[\ln(n)] + a_2[\ln^2(n)] + a_3[\ln^3(n)]] - 273.15$ (°C)

Residual = instrument temperature - bath temperature





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Temperature Calibration Report

Customer:	Atlantic Marine Center		
Job Number:	73178	Date of Report:	2/28/2013
Model Number	SBE 45	Serial Number:	4553332-0277

Temperature sensors are normally calibrated 'as received', without adjustments, allowing a determination sensor drift. If the calibration identifies a problem, then a second calibration is performed after work is completed. The 'as received' calibration is not performed if the sensor is damaged or non-functional, or by customer request.

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'AS RECEIVED CALIBRATION'

☒ Performed ☐ Not Performed

Date: Drift since last cal: Degrees Celsius/year

Comments:

'CALIBRATION AFTER REPAIR'

☐ Performed ☒ Not Performed

Date: Drift since Last cal: Degrees Celsius/year

Comments: