

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE

Data Acquisition & Processing Report

<i>Type of Survey</i>	Navigable Area
<i>Project No.</i>	OPR-D304-FH-16
<i>Registry No.</i>	H12858, H12859, F00675
<i>Time Frame</i>	February 17 2016 - March 23 2016

LOCALITY

<i>State</i>	Virginia
<i>General Locality</i>	Approaches to Chesapeake Bay
	2016
	CHIEF OF PARTY
	LCDR Briana Welton, NOAA

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE _____

Table of Contents

<u>A Equipment</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>A.1 Survey Vessels</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>A.1.1 NOAA Ship FERDINAND R. HASSLER</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>A.1.2 FH Launch 2702</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>A.2 Echo Sounding Equipment</u>	<u>8</u>
<u>A.2.1 Side Scan Sonars</u>	<u>8</u>
<u>A.2.1.1 Klein 5000 V2 Bathymetry</u>	<u>8</u>
<u>A.2.2 Multibeam Echosounders</u>	<u>10</u>
<u>A.2.2.1 RESON 7125</u>	<u>10</u>
<u>A.2.2.2 RESON 7125</u>	<u>13</u>
<u>A.2.2.3 R2Sonic 2022</u>	<u>14</u>
<u>A.2.3 Single Beam Echosounders</u>	<u>16</u>
<u>A.2.4 Phase Measuring Bathymetric Sonars</u>	<u>16</u>
<u>A.2.5 Other Echosounders</u>	<u>17</u>
<u>A.3 Manual Sounding Equipment</u>	<u>17</u>
<u>A.3.1 Diver Depth Gauges</u>	<u>17</u>
<u>A.3.2 Lead Lines</u>	<u>18</u>
<u>A.3.3 Sounding Poles</u>	<u>19</u>
<u>A.3.4 Other Manual Sounding Equipment</u>	<u>19</u>
<u>A.4 Positioning and Attitude Equipment</u>	<u>19</u>
<u>A.4.1 Applanix POS/MV</u>	<u>19</u>
<u>A.4.2 DGPS</u>	<u>23</u>
<u>A.4.3 Trimble Backpacks</u>	<u>24</u>
<u>A.4.4 Laser Rangefinders</u>	<u>24</u>
<u>A.4.5 Other Positioning and Attitude Equipment</u>	<u>25</u>
<u>A.5 Sound Speed Equipment</u>	<u>25</u>
<u>A.5.1 Sound Speed Profiles</u>	<u>25</u>
<u>A.5.1.1 CTD Profilers</u>	<u>26</u>
<u>A.5.1.1.1 Sea-Bird SeaCat 19plus 350 meter and 3500 meter</u>	<u>26</u>
<u>A.5.1.2 Sound Speed Profilers</u>	<u>28</u>
<u>A.5.1.2.1 Rolls-Royce Brooke-Ocean MVP200</u>	<u>28</u>
<u>A.5.2 Surface Sound Speed</u>	<u>30</u>
<u>A.5.2.1 Sea-Bird 45 MicroTSG</u>	<u>30</u>
<u>A.5.2.2 RESON SVP-70</u>	<u>31</u>
<u>A.5.2.3 Valeport miniSVS</u>	<u>31</u>
<u>A.6 Horizontal and Vertical Control Equipment</u>	<u>32</u>
<u>A.6.1 Horizontal Control Equipment</u>	<u>32</u>
<u>A.6.1.1 Base Station Equipment</u>	<u>32</u>

A.6.1.2 Rover Equipment	33
A.6.2 Vertical Control Equipment	33
A.7 Computer Hardware and Software	33
A.7.1 Computer Hardware	33
A.7.2 Computer Software	34
A.8 Bottom Sampling Equipment	37
A.8.1 Bottom Samplers	37
A.8.1.1 Ponar Wildco 1728	37
A.8.1.2 Go Pro Hero 3	39
B Quality Control	40
B.1 Data Acquisition	40
B.1.1 Bathymetry	40
B.1.2 Imagery	43
B.1.3 Sound Speed	44
B.1.4 Horizontal and Vertical Control	45
B.1.5 Feature Verification	46
B.1.6 Bottom Sampling	46
B.1.7 Backscatter	46
B.1.8 Other	47
B.2 Data Processing	47
B.2.1 Bathymetry	47
B.2.2 Imagery	50
B.2.3 Sound Speed	51
B.2.4 Horizontal and Vertical Control	51
B.2.5 Feature Verification	52
B.2.6 Backscatter	52
B.2.7 Other	52
B.3 Quality Management	52
B.4 Uncertainty and Error Management	52
B.4.1 Total Propagated Uncertainty (TPU)	53
B.4.2 Deviations	56
C Corrections To Echo Soundings	57
C.1 Vessel Offsets and Layback	57
C.1.1 Vessel Offsets	57
C.1.2 Layback	60
C.2 Static and Dynamic Draft	61
C.2.1 Static Draft	61

C.2.2 Dynamic Draft	61
C.3 System Alignment	66
C.4 Positioning and Attitude	69
C.5 Tides and Water Levels	70
C.6 Sound Speed	70
C.6.1 Sound Speed Profiles	70
C.6.2 Surface Sound Speed	71

List of Figures

Figure 1: NOAA Ship FERDINAND R. HASSLER, Starboard View.....	3
Figure 2: NOAA Ship FERDINAND R. HASSLER, Bow and Stern View.....	4
Figure 3: Launch 2702 profiles.....	7
Figure 4: Klien 5000 V2 configured for towing.....	10
Figure 5: 7125 Housing flush-mounted on hull.....	13
Figure 6: R2Sonic 2022 flush-mounted on hull.....	16
Figure 7: Leadline fitted with custom mud-shoe to limit penetration of soft bottoms.	19
Figure 8: TruPulse 360R Laser Rangefinder.....	25
Figure 12: Ponar grab sampler.....	38
Figure 13: Camera with custom mount allowing for high quality video of the seafloor.....	39
Figure 14: Go Pro video camera.....	40
Figure 15: Ship survey systems wiring diagram.....	42
Figure 16: 2702 survey systems wiring diagram.....	43
Figure 17: Example of sound speed samples taken in a survey area.....	45
Figure 18: MBES flow diagram.....	49
Figure 19: S250 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.....	63
Figure 20: S250 dynamic draft derived from ERDDM methods comparison from years 2011 - 2016.....	64
Figure 21: 2702 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.....	65

Data Acquisition and Processing Report

NOAA Ship *Ferdinand R. Hassler*

Chief of Party: LCDR Briana J. Welton, NOAA

Year: 2016

Version: 1.0

Publish Date: 2016-02-15

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 to each sensor mounted on the ship's 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 3.8 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 a true waterline of 3.77 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>	2016-02-21
	<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. Averages are being calculated from all ERDDM tests since the installation of the buoyancy appendages in 2013. This will help filter out errors located in individual tests.

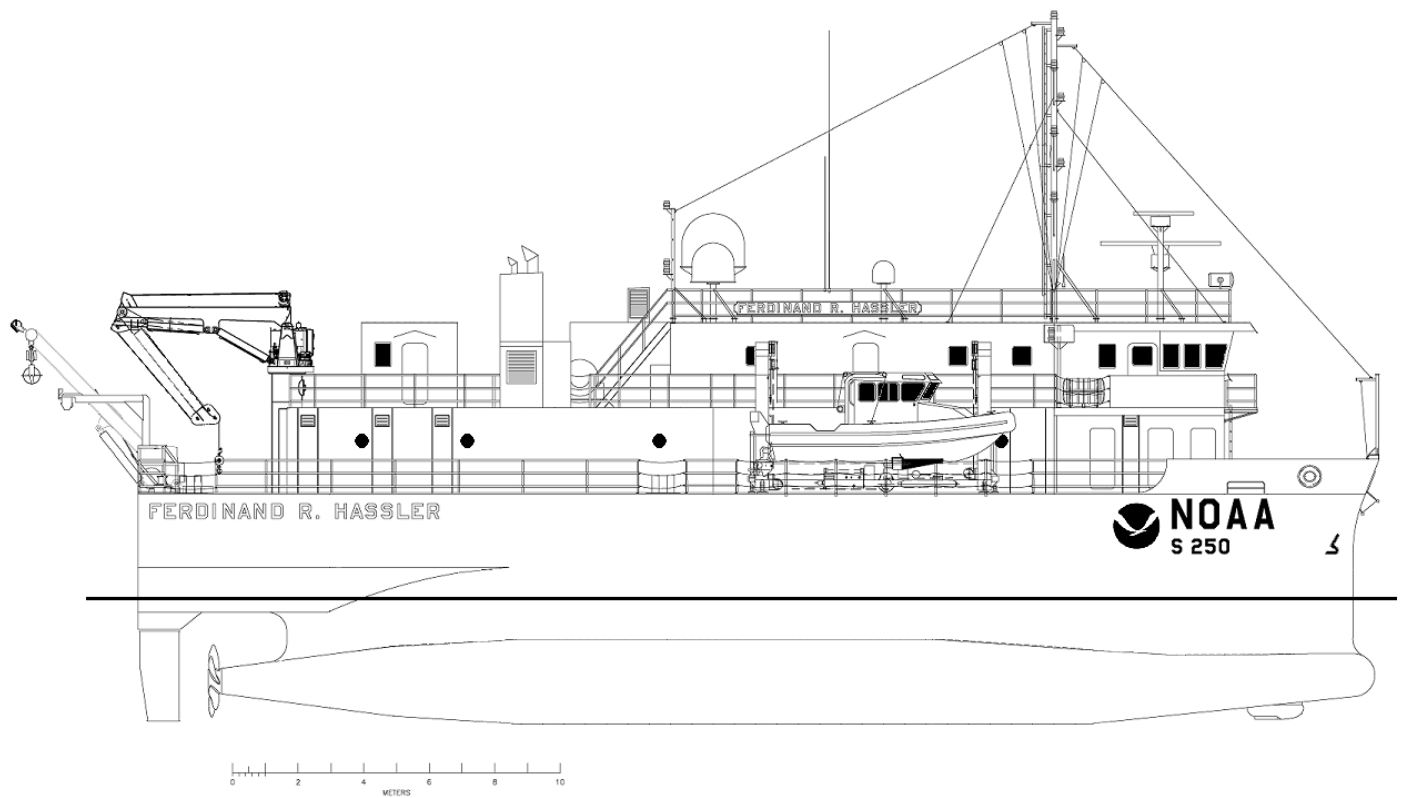


Figure 1: NOAA Ship FERDINAND R. HASSLER, Starboard View

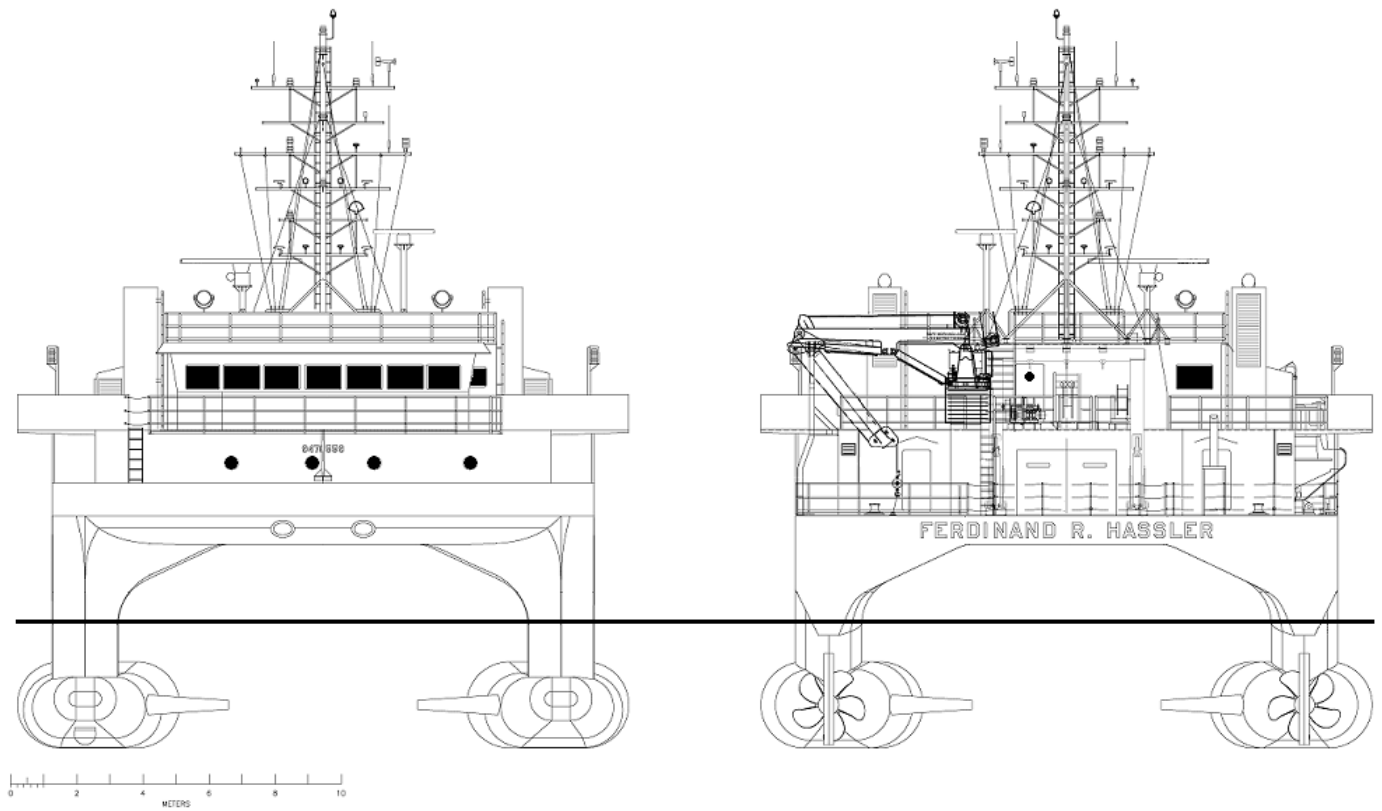
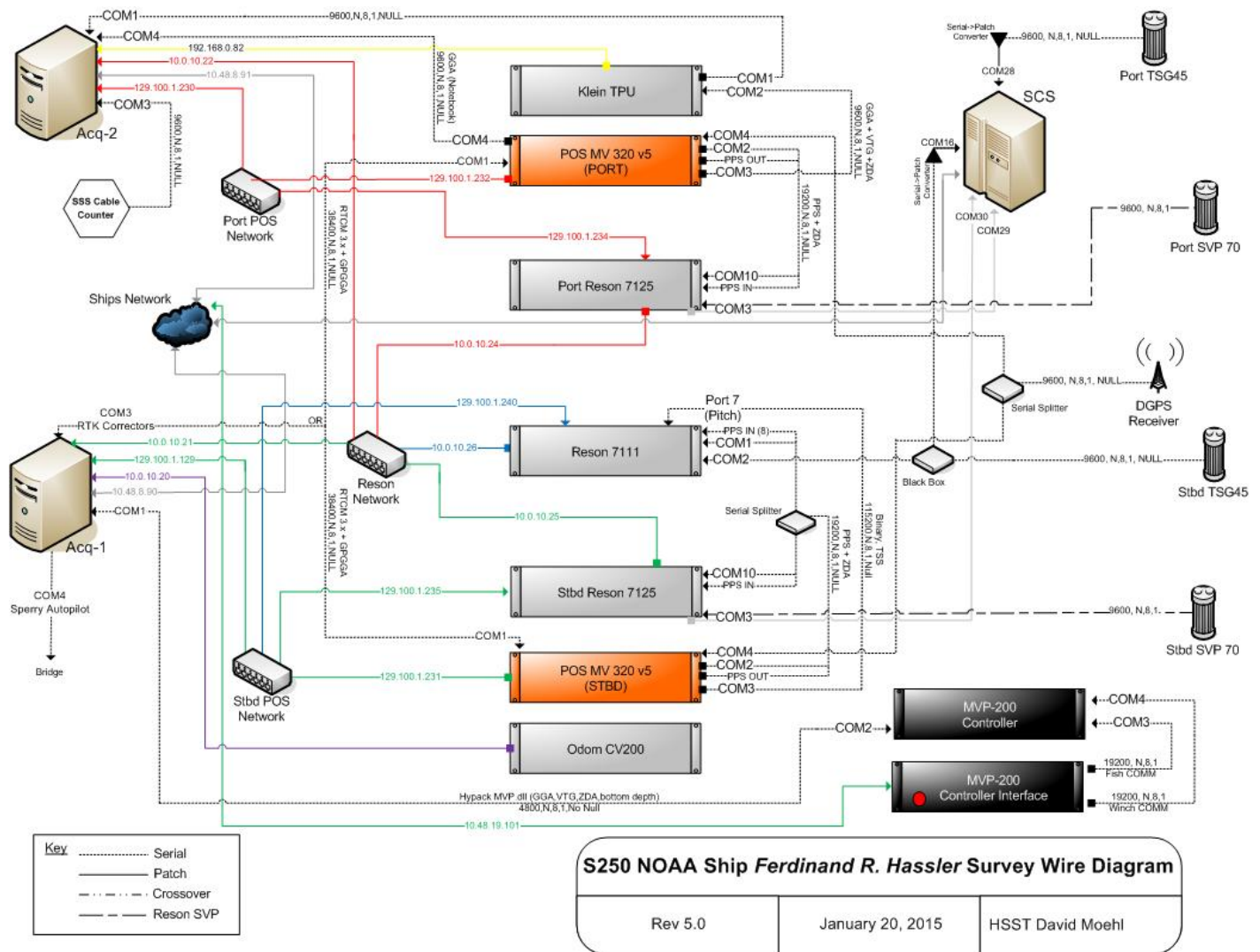


Figure 2: NOAA Ship FERDINAND R. HASSLER, Bow and Stern View

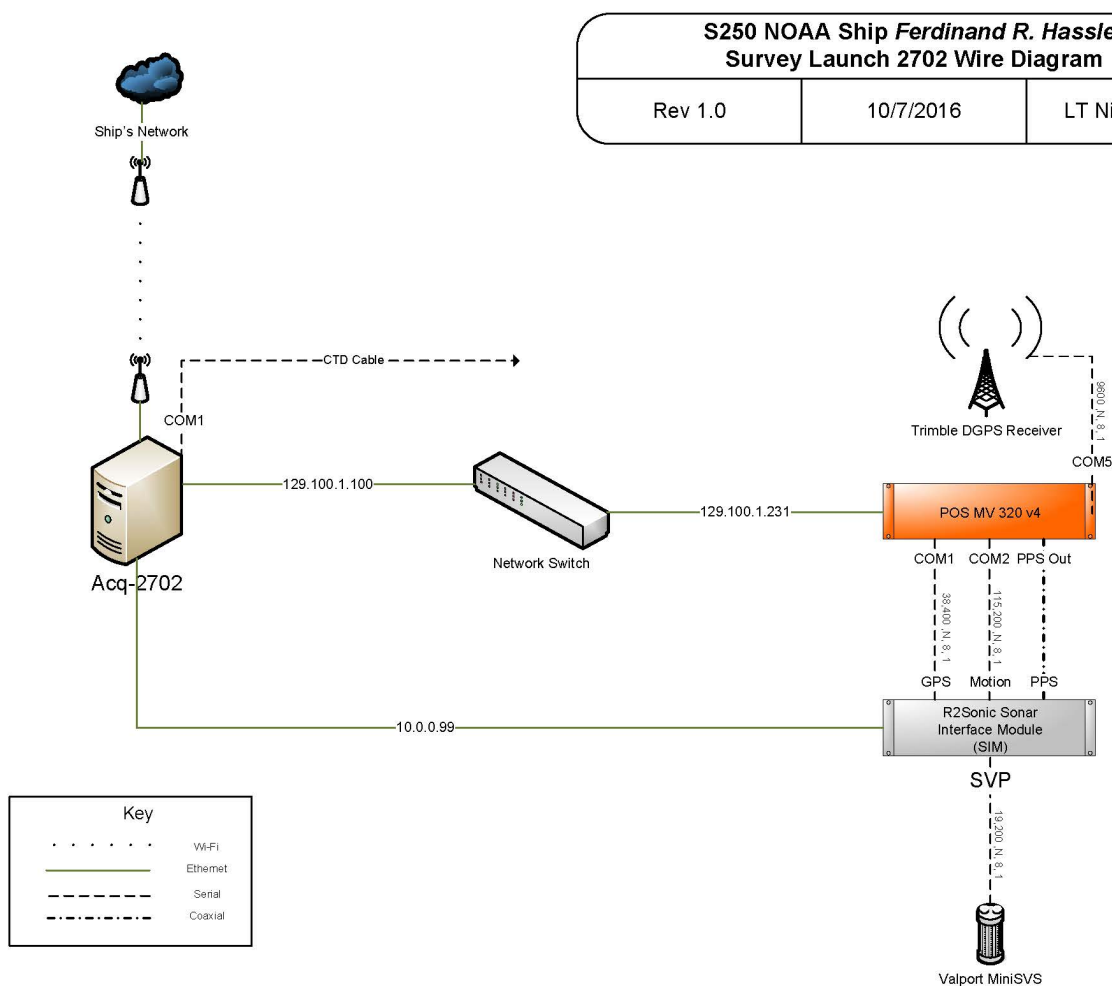


A.1.2 FH Launch 2702

<i>Name</i>	FH Launch 2702	
<i>Hull Number</i>	2702	
<i>Description</i>	25ft enclosed cabin survey launch made by North River, outfitted with jet drive propulsion and Yanmar diesel engine.	
<i>Utilization</i>	Near shore shallow water hydrographic survey vessel.	
<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>LOA</i>	7.62 meters
	<i>Beam</i>	3.05 meters
	<i>Max Draft</i>	0.76 meters

<i>Most Recent Full Static Survey</i>	<i>Date</i>	2015-06-16
	<i>Performed By</i>	Kevin Jordan, NGS
	<i>Discussion</i>	The intention of this survey was to accurately position the POS/MV IMU, GPS Antennas, Sonar Equipment, benchmarks, and reference marks located on the 2702 Launch.
<i>Most Recent Partial Static Survey</i>	Partial static survey was not performed.	
<i>Most Recent Full Offset Verification</i>	Full offset verification was not performed.	
<i>Most Recent Partial Offset Verification</i>	Partial offset verification was not performed.	
<i>Most Recent Static Draft Determination</i>	<i>Date</i>	2016-08-14
	<i>Method Used</i>	Bubble level and tape measure
	<i>Discussion</i>	The waterline was measured using a bubble level and tape measure to measure the vertical distance from the benchmarks to the waterline. The static draft was calculated using those values.
<i>Most Recent Dynamic Draft Determination</i>	<i>Date</i>	2016-03-03
	<i>Method Used</i>	Ellipsoid referenced dynamic draft measurement (ERDDM)
	<i>Discussion</i>	This was the first dynamic draft measurement performed on Launch 2702. Dynamic draft measurements will be performed on an annual basis and averaged to aid in filtering outliers.





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 beamforming 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

	<p>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 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 March 3, 2014.</p> <p>A side scan calibration was conducted on March 8, 2016(Dn068) on a buoy block offshore of Duck, NC with towfish SN: 386. In this test a number of lines were run adjacent to known 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 10.0 meters. The calculated error in the report is within the positioning error threshold established in the 2014 Field Procedures Manual.</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	61 centimeters
		<i>Min Range</i>	38 meters	75 meters	150 meters	250 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>	2016-03-08				



Figure 4: 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 frequency 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.

	<p>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.</p> <p>Patch Tests -</p> <p>Patch tests for the port and starboard 400kHz and 200kHz modes were conducted on February 11, 2016 (DN042) in the vicinity of Cape Charles, VA, Chesapeake Bay.</p> <p>Reference Surfaces -</p> <p>A reference surface for both Port and Starboard, in both 400kHz and 200kHz modes was conducted on February 11, 2016 (DN042) in the vicinity of Cape Charles, VA, Chesapeake Bay.</p>				
<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>	512
	<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>	<i>Vessel Installed On</i>	S250	S250
	<i>Methods</i>	Reference surface comparison	Ellipsoidal Referenced Lead Line and Water Line
	<i>Results</i>	<p>Reference surfaces were performed in the vicinity of Cape Charles, VA on February 11, 2016 (DN042). The 7125 200kHz and 400kHz sonars were operated in single head FM and differenced with the opposite side sonar of the same frequency. Results are shown in the text and images below. The distribution of depth differences, port minus starboard 200kHz for DN042 reference surface. Depths from starboard are on average -0.02 meters deeper than depths from port system with a standard deviation of 0.05 meters. The distribution of depth differences, port minus starboard 400kHz for DN042 reference surface. Depths from starboard are on average -0.02 meters deeper than depths from port system with a standard deviation of 0.05 meters.</p>	<p>On March 5, 2014 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 Judd Gregg Marine Research Complex, 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 0.03 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 0.04 meters deeper than lead-line derived depths with a propagated error of 0.06 meters. The uncertainty of the measurement is dominated by the uncertainty in reading ship draft marks. This test was repeated for the starboard 7125 system. Results show the sonar depth 0.01 meters deeper than the lead-line derived depths with a propagated uncertainty of 0.03 meters. For the waterline; sonar measured depths were an average of 0.15 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>

<i>Snippets</i>	Sonar has snippets logging capability.
-----------------	--



Figure 5: 7125 Housing flush-mounted on hull.

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>	3411050	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>	512
	<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 R2Sonic 2022

<i>Manufacturer</i>	R2Sonic
<i>Model</i>	2022
<i>Description</i>	The Sonic MBES works on a user selectable frequency range of 200 kHz to 400 kHz so it is adaptable to a wide range of survey depths and conditions. The user can adjust the operating frequency, via the Sonic Control GUI, on the fly, without having to shut down the sonar system or change hardware or halt recording data. The Sonic MBES have a user selectable sector angle, from 10° to 160°, using all 256 beams; the desired sector angle can be selected on the fly without a halt to data recording. The selected swath angle can also be rotated port or starboard, whilst recording, to direct the highly concentrated beams towards the desired target.

Serial Numbers	Vessel Installed On	2702			
	Processor s/n	103297			
	Transceiver s/n	N/A			
	Transducer s/n	800148			
	Receiver s/n	N/A			
	Projector 1 s/n	N/A			
	Projector 2 s/n	N/A			
Specifications	Frequency	200 kilohertz		400 hertz	
	Beamwidth	Along Track	1.0 degrees	Along Track	2.0 degrees
		Across Track	1.0 degrees	Across Track	2.0 degrees
	Max Ping Rate	60 hertz		60 hertz	
	Beam Spacing	Beam Spacing Mode	Equidistant	Beam Spacing Mode	Equidistant
		Number of Beams	256	Number of Beams	256
	Max Swath Width	160 degrees		160 degrees	
	Depth Resolution	12.5 millimeters		12.5 millimeters	
	Depth Rating	Manufacturer Specified	100 meters	Manufacturer Specified	100 meters
Ship Usage		100 meters	Ship Usage	100 meters	
Manufacturer Calibrations	Vessel Installed On	2702			
	Calibration Date	2015-11-16			
System Accuracy Tests	Vessel Installed On	2702			
	Methods	Reference Surface			
	Results	Reference surfaces were performed in the vicinity of Cape Henry VA in Anchorage B on March 17, 2016 (DN077). The 7125 400kHz sonars were operated in dual head FM mode and compared to Launch 2702's R2Sonic. Results are shown in the text and images below. The distribution of depth differences (Launch 2702's R2Sonic 2022 minus S250's Dual Reson 7125's): Depths from the R2sonic are on average 0.055 meters shallower than depths from the Dual Reson 7125 system with a standard deviation of 0.037 meters.			
Snippets	Sonar has snippets logging capability.				

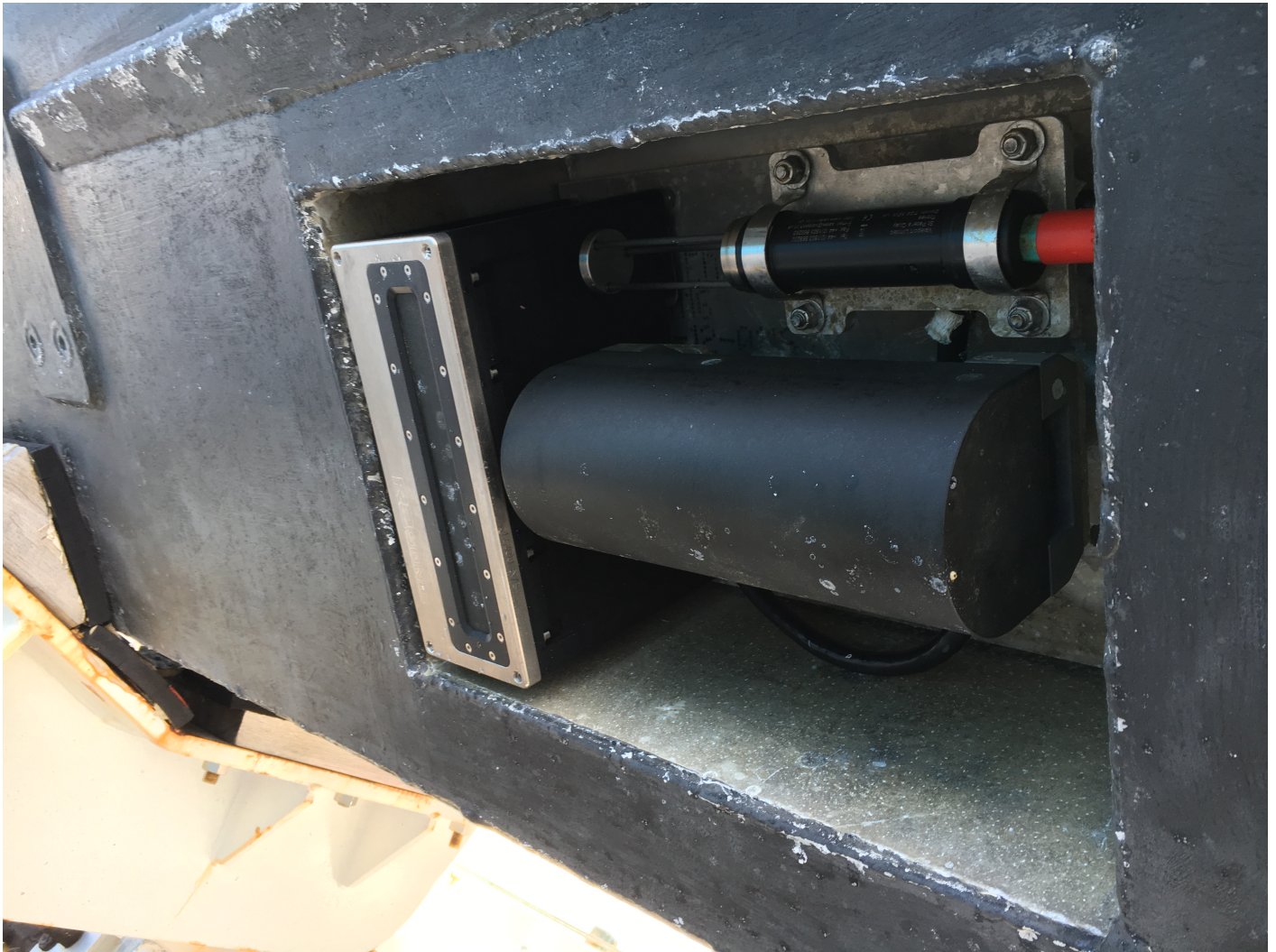


Figure 6: R2Sonic 2022 flush-mounted on hull.

A.2.3 Single Beam Echosounders

No single beam echosounders were utilized for data acquisition.

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.

Additional Discussion

A.3 Manual Sounding Equipment

A.3.1 Diver Depth Gauges

<i>Manufacturer</i>	In-Situ Inc.	
<i>Model</i>	Rugged TROLL 100 / Rugged BaroTROLL	
<i>Description</i>	The Rugged TROLL 100 is a non-vented (absolute) data logger that measures and records changes in water level, pressure, and temperature. When post-processed with an accompanying CTD cast and tide value, accurate least depths on submerged objects can be obtained. The Rugged BaroTROLL is a data logger used to measure and record barometric pressure, which is used to compensate for changes in water level due to barometric fluctuations. Typically the BaroTROLL is not used for dive operations but may prove to be beneficial for least depth investigations in the future.	
<i>Serial Numbers</i>	349000 - Rugged TROLL 100	
	349047 - Rugged BaroTROLL	
<i>Calibrations</i>	No calibrations were performed.	
<i>Accuracy Checks</i>	<i>Serial Number</i>	349000
	<i>Date</i>	2014-04-15
	<i>Procedures</i>	Sounding System Comparison - The DLDG was taped to the leadline while recording and submerged to the seafloor for a measurement. A cast was taken during the comparison and the data gathered were processed using Velocipy. The DLDG results were 0.13 meters deeper than the leadline measurement, 0.13 and 0.23 meters shallower than the port and starboard 7125 values, respectively.
<i>Correctors</i>	Correctors were not determined.	
<i>Non-Standard Procedures</i>	Non-standard procedures were not utilized.	

A.3.2 Lead Lines

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Unknown	
<i>Model</i>	Traditional	
<i>Description</i>	FERDINAND R. HASSLER is equipped with one lead line. Lead lines are used for measurements near shore over submerged shoals and for echosounder depth comparisons.	
<i>Serial Numbers</i>	RA6S	
<i>Calibrations</i>	No calibrations were performed.	
<i>Accuracy Checks</i>	<i>Serial Number</i>	RA6S
	<i>Date</i>	2016-03-13
	<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.
<i>Correctors</i>	From the table of values obtained during the accuracy checks a table of correctors was calculated. 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 7: 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>	8.15			
	<i>Software Version</i>	8.15			
	<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		
<i>Antennas</i>	<i>Manufacturer</i>	Trimble			
	<i>Model</i>	GA830 GNSS/MSS			
	<i>Description</i>	GNSS/MSS 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. These new Trimble GA830 antennas were installed on September 30th, 2015.			
	<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Vessel Installed On</i>	<i>Antenna s/n</i>	<i>Port or Starboard</i>	<i>Primary or Secondary</i>
		S250 Port (forward)	6997	Port	Primary

		<i>Vessel Installed On</i>	<i>Antenna s/n</i>	<i>Port or Starboard</i>	<i>Primary or Secondary</i>
		S250 Port (aft)	5401	Port	Secondary
<i>GAMS Calibration</i>	<i>Vessel</i>	S250			
	<i>Calibration Date</i>	2016-02-11			
<i>Configuration Reports</i>	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 starboard hull. Inertial motion unit (IMU) is located below water line close to the starboard 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>	8.15			
	<i>Software Version</i>	8.15			
	<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Vessel Installed On</i>	S250 Starboard		
		<i>PCS s/n</i>	5807		
<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 starboard hull near 7125 wet end.			
	<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Vessel Installed On</i>	S250 Starboard hull	S250 Starboard hull new top hat	
		<i>IMU s/n</i>	2424	2672	
	<i>Certification</i>	<i>IMU s/n</i>		2424	
		<i>Certification Date</i>		2013-06-26	
<i>Antennas</i>	<i>Manufacturer</i>	Trimble			

	<i>Model</i>	GA830 GNSS/MSS			
	<i>Description</i>	GNSS/MSS 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. These new Trimble GA830 antennas were installed on, September 30th, 2015.			
	<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Vessel Installed On</i>	<i>Antenna s/n</i>	<i>Port or Starboard</i>	<i>Primary or Secondary</i>
		S250 Starboard (forward)	7000	Starboard	Primary
		S250 Starboard (aft)	5415	Starboard	Secondary
<i>GAMS Calibration</i>	<i>Vessel</i>	S250			
	<i>Calibration Date</i>	2016-02-11			
<i>Configuration Reports</i>	POS/MV configuration reports were not produced.				

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Applanix				
<i>Model</i>	POS MV 320 v4				
<i>Description</i>	Tightly coupled GPS and inertial positioning and attitude sensing system for launch 2702. Inertial motion unit (IMU) is located underneath the false floor in the bilge compartment next to the coxswain station. GPS antennae are located on cabin-top of 2702.				
<i>PCS</i>	<i>Manufacturer</i>	Applanix			
	<i>Model</i>	MV 320 v4			
	<i>Description</i>	The POS Computer System (PCS) comprises the processor, GPS receivers and interface cards necessary to communicate with and process the IMU and GPS data. Rack mounted system located in the survey rack underneath the survey station counter in launch 2702.			
	<i>Firmware Version</i>	5.03			
	<i>Software Version</i>	5.8			
	<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Vessel Installed On</i>	2702		
		<i>PCS s/n</i>	3189		

IMU	Manufacturer	Applanix			
	Model	Type 2			
	Description				
	Serial Numbers	Vessel Installed On	2702		
		IMU s/n	803		
	Certification	IMU certification report was not produced.			
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 POS MV are located forward and aft on the starboard side. The separation distance between the antennae is approximately 2 meters.			
	Serial Numbers	Vessel Installed On	Antenna s/n	Port or Starboard	Primary or Secondary
		2702 Starboard (aft)	60243869	Starboard	Primary
		2702 Port (fwd)	60243047	Port	Secondary
GAMS Calibration	Vessel	2702			
	Calibration Date	2016-03-03			
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
<i>Description</i>	Trimble DGPS Kit		
<i>Antennas</i>	<i>Manufacturer</i>	Trimble	
	<i>Model</i>	SPS361	
	<i>Description</i>		
	<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Vessel Installed On</i>	2702
		<i>Antenna s/n</i>	8838
<i>Receivers</i>	<i>Manufacturer</i>	Trimble	
	<i>Model</i>	SPS361	
	<i>Description</i>	Auxillary DGPS Receiver	
	<i>Firmware Version</i>	N/A	
	<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Vessel Installed On</i>	2702
		<i>Antenna s/n</i>	5449R80011

A.4.3 Trimble Backpacks

Trimble backpack equipment was not utilized for data acquisition.

A.4.4 Laser Rangefinders

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Laser Technology Inc
<i>Model</i>	TruPulse 360R
<i>Description</i>	Rugged and waterproof laser rangefinder which provides full measurement capabilities of distances, heights and azimuths.
<i>Serial Numbers</i>	2557
<i>DQA Tests</i>	DQA test was not performed.



Figure 8: TruPulse 360R Laser Rangefinder

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>	2016-01-22	2016-01-22	2016-01-22
	<i>Procedures</i>	Routine calibration service	Routine calibration service	Routine calibration service



Figure 9: Ferdinand R. Hassler CTD inventory

A.5.1.2 Sound Speed Profilers**A.5.1.2.1 Rolls-Royce Brooke-Ocean MVP200**

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Rolls-Royce Brooke-Ocean		
<i>Model</i>	MVP200		
<i>Description</i>	<p>The cable was outfitted on August 18, 2014.</p> <p>The current towfish and sensor was installed on August 31, 2015 using AML Micro-CTD sensor SN-8609, after losing a towfish and Micro-CTD sensor SN-8710 at sea.</p>		
<i>Serial Numbers</i>			
	<i>Vessel Installed On</i>	S250	S250
	<i>Sound Speed Profiler s/n</i>	8609	8615
<i>Calibrations</i>	<i>Sound Speed Profiler s/n</i>	8609	8615
	<i>Date</i>	2016-01-14	2013-08-10
	<i>Procedures</i>	Routine calibration service	Certificate of Conformity



Figure 10: MVP control station & winch



Figure 11: 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
---------------------	----------

<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, and as a backup sound speed input available for beam steering of the multibeam 7125 sonar systems. 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>	2015-04-02	2015-04-02
	<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. SVP-70 probe 2011276, which would normally be on the port hull, was not installed for this project.		
<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Vessel Installed On</i>	S250 Starboard hull	S250 Port 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>	2014-03-12	2015-03-24
	<i>Procedures</i>	Routine calibration service	Routine calibration service

A.5.2.3 Valeport miniSVS

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Valeport
---------------------	----------

<i>Model</i>	miniSVS	
<i>Description</i>	The miniSVS consists of a single circuit board controlling all sampling, processing and communications functions, and a sensor comprising a ceramic transducer, a signal reflector, and spacer rods to control the path length. The two are connected by a single coaxial cable. A titanium housing may be fitted, which provides waterproof protection to a depth in excess of 6000m.	
<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Vessel Installed On</i>	2702
	<i>Sound Speed Sensor s/n</i>	48002
<i>Calibrations</i>	<i>Sound Speed Sensor s/n</i>	48002
	<i>Date</i>	2016-01-21
	<i>Procedures</i>	Routine calibration service

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. Comparison casts between a SeaCat 19+ and the MVP are conducted once a project 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 reduces multipath interference 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>	<i>Operating System</i>	<i>Use</i>
	FH-PROC1 Service Tag # GFTQ8V1	Windows 7	Processing
	FH-PROC2 Service Tag # GFTR8V1	Windows 7	Processing
	FH-PROC3 Service Tag # GFTN8V1	Windows 7	Processing
	FH-PROC4 Service Tag # GFTM8V1	Windows 7	Processing

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Dell		
<i>Model</i>	Precision Tower 7810		
<i>Description</i>	Acquisition Computers		
<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Computer s/n</i>	<i>Operating System</i>	<i>Use</i>
	FH-ACQ3 Service Tag # 84WYV52	Windows 7	Acquisition
	FH-ACQ4 Service Tag # 84WXV52	Windows 7	Acquisition

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

A.7.2 Computer Software

<i>Manufacturer</i>	CARIS
<i>Software Name</i>	HIPS/SIPS
<i>Version</i>	9.1

<i>Service Pack</i>	4
<i>Hotfix</i>	
<i>Installation Date</i>	2015-12-22
<i>Use</i>	Processing
<i>Description</i>	Data Processing (FH used Caris 9.0.21 for initial processing. Surveys from project OPR-D304-FH-16 were transferred to the TJ for final processing and reporting where 9.1.4 was used)

<i>Manufacturer</i>	CARIS
<i>Software Name</i>	Bathy BASE Editor
<i>Version</i>	4.1
<i>Service Pack</i>	17
<i>Hotfix</i>	
<i>Installation Date</i>	2016-01-14
<i>Use</i>	Processing
<i>Description</i>	Data analysis and feature management

<i>Manufacturer</i>	CARIS
<i>Software Name</i>	Plot Composer
<i>Version</i>	5.3
<i>Service Pack</i>	
<i>Hotfix</i>	
<i>Installation Date</i>	2015-02-18
<i>Use</i>	Processing
<i>Description</i>	Mapping and plotting software

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Applanix
<i>Software Name</i>	POSPac
<i>Version</i>	7.1
<i>Service Pack</i>	2
<i>Hotfix</i>	
<i>Installation Date</i>	2015-07-31
<i>Use</i>	Processing
<i>Description</i>	Position and Attitude processing software

<i>Manufacturer</i>	NOAA
---------------------	------

<i>Software Name</i>	Pydro
<i>Version</i>	15.10
<i>Service Pack</i>	r5526
<i>Hotfix</i>	
<i>Installation Date</i>	2015-02-16
<i>Use</i>	Processing
<i>Description</i>	Feature management, correlation, and report generator

<i>Manufacturer</i>	NOAA
<i>Software Name</i>	Velocipy
<i>Version</i>	15.10
<i>Service Pack</i>	r5526
<i>Hotfix</i>	
<i>Installation Date</i>	2015-02-16
<i>Use</i>	Processing
<i>Description</i>	Feature management, correlation, and report generator, software update installed for bug fixes and schema changes

<i>Manufacturer</i>	IVS 3D
<i>Software Name</i>	Fledermaus
<i>Version</i>	7
<i>Service Pack</i>	4
<i>Hotfix</i>	5b
<i>Installation Date</i>	2015-12-17
<i>Use</i>	Processing
<i>Description</i>	Data modeling

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Hypack
<i>Software Name</i>	Hypack/Hysweep
<i>Version</i>	2014
<i>Service Pack</i>	0
<i>Hotfix</i>	16
<i>Installation Date</i>	2014-02-18
<i>Use</i>	Acquisition
<i>Description</i>	Data logging

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Applanix
<i>Software Name</i>	POSView
<i>Version</i>	8.46
<i>Service Pack</i>	
<i>Hotfix</i>	
<i>Installation Date</i>	2015-12-14
<i>Use</i>	Acquisition
<i>Description</i>	Positioning

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Synergy
<i>Software Name</i>	Synergy
<i>Version</i>	1.4.14
<i>Service Pack</i>	
<i>Hotfix</i>	
<i>Installation Date</i>	2014-02-17
<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. A custom mount equipped with camera and light was designed for the acquisition of video of the seafloor. This allows for the classification of bottom samples without successfully obtaining a sediment sample.



Figure 12: Ponar grab sampler



Figure 13: Camera with custom mount allowing for high quality video of the seafloor

A.8.1.2 Go Pro Hero 3

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Go Pro
<i>Model</i>	Hero 3
<i>Description</i>	Video camera rigged as a drop camera to function along with grab sampler. The camera contains a 12 MP sensor capable of 1440p at 48fps. This camera supplements the data gathered with the grab sampler, and allows the field unit to provide data from null samples from the sediment sampler.



Figure 14: Go Pro video camera.

B Quality Control

B.1 Data Acquisition

B.1.1 Bathymetry

B.1.1.1 Multibeam Echosounder

Multibeam data on S250 are logged locally on the RESON topside machines in s7k format. Multibeam data are also acquired through Hypack/Hysweep 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: Bathymetry (For UI Display Only); 7017: Bathymetry (RAW for hydrography); 7027: 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 changes during acquisition are minimal.

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 an 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 20.

Data acquired on Launch 2702 is processed by the Sonar Interface Module and delivered to the acquisition machine through a direct ethernet connection and logged using Hypack 2015 in the .HSX and R2Sonic .R2S formats. A swath angle of 120 degrees with the sector rotated 20 degrees to counteract the mounting angle on the hull is used as standard procedure. Bottom sampling is set to equidistant quad which distributes soundings evenly in the x and y directions. Roll stabilization is used and frequency can be adjusted on the fly from 200-400kHz. The sonar has the ability to log TruePix (similar to sidescan with 3D relief), Snippets, and Water Column data.

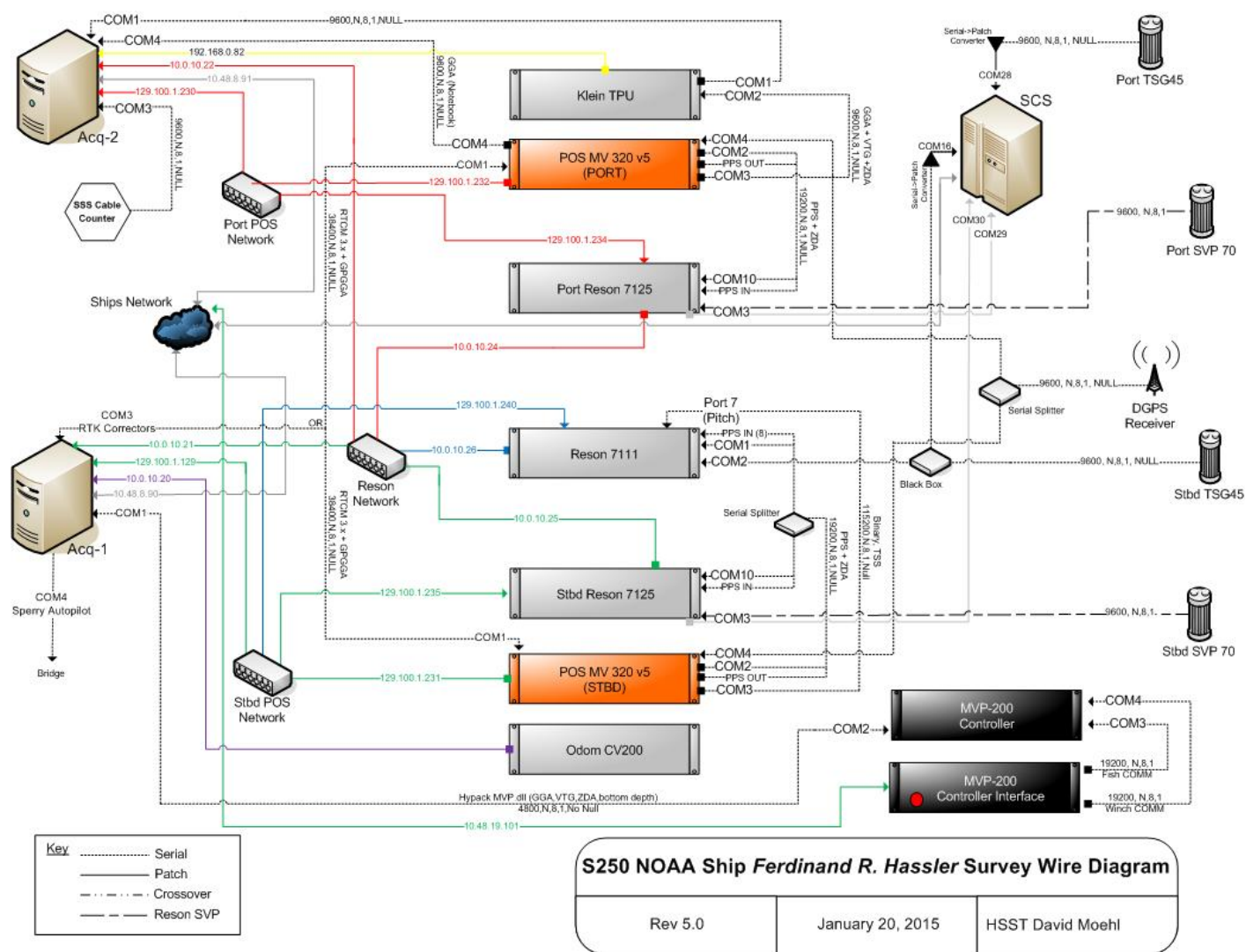


Figure 15: Ship survey systems wiring diagram

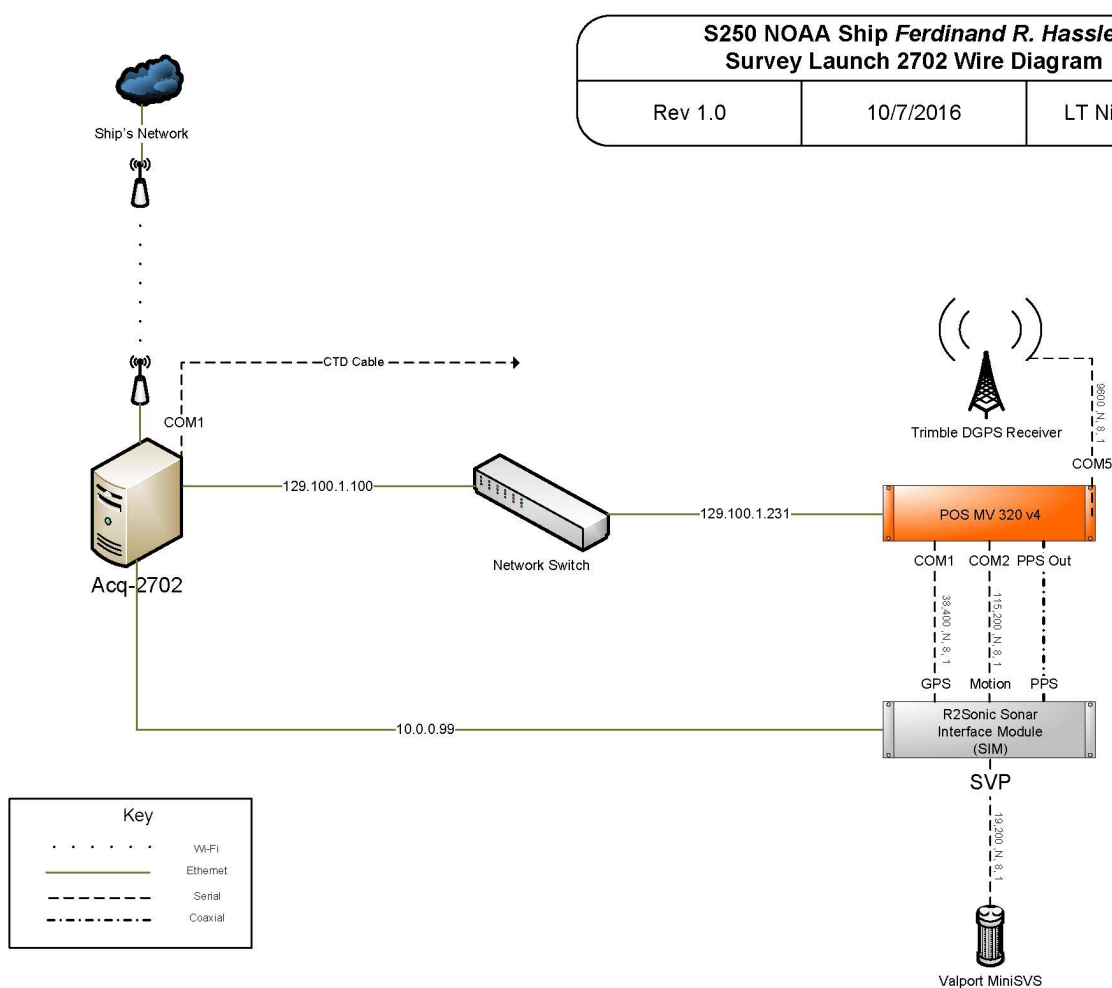


Figure 16: 2702 survey systems wiring diagram

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

Side scan sonar imagery was not acquired.

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. The MVP is the primary method of sound speed profiling unless fishing gear or other potential dangers are deemed high enough risk that the MVP could be lost. To mitigate the risk of loss "running" casts are performed, where the ship recovers the MVP immediately upon a successful cast. If it is deemed that a "running" cast is too high risk a "static" cast will be performed, where the ship will stop all way and manually winch out to the desired depth before recovering the towfish. CTD casts are performed if there is not an MVP qualified operator available on watch. 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 four hours based on the observed variability between casts and is discussed in the Descriptive Report of each survey.

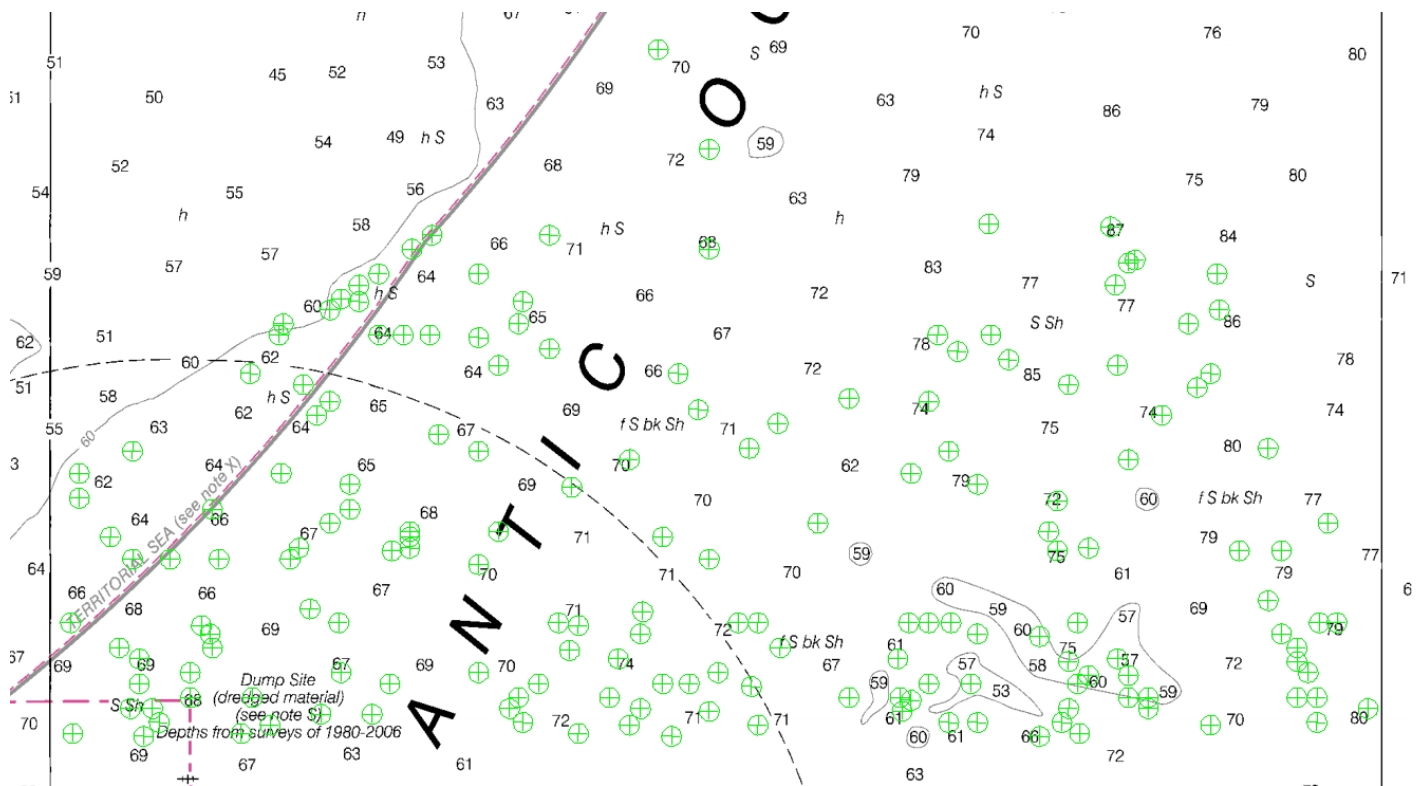


Figure 17: Example of sound speed samples taken in a survey area

B.1.3.2 Surface Sound Speed

Surface sound speed for both RESON 7125 systems 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 measures sea surface conductivity and temperature and then calculates surface sound speed for the RESON 7111. Surface sound speed is typically compared daily between the real time MVP output and the starboard SVP-70 sensor by the acquisition watch. Data from all surface sound speed sensors can be fed into SCS for real time comparison and are recorded during MVP or CTD casts to perform surface sound speed DQAs.

The R2Sonic 2022 uses a surface sound speed input from the Valeport miniSV that is mounted in the sonar void along with the sonar receiver and transmitter. During regular launch operations, periodic DQAs with the CTDs along with visual comparisons cast to cast by the acquisition operator.

B.1.4 Horizontal and Vertical Control

B.1.4.1 Horizontal Control

Applanix POS/MV files are logged using both the USB logging function and 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 and midnight 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 data were not acquired.

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. Unless specified otherwise in the DR, bottom sample locations are guided by analysis of the backscatter and bathymetry of the survey area. Refer to individual sheet DR 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 followed section 4.2 of the FPM unless otherwise noted.

Raw .s7k (Reson 7125s) and .HSX/.R2S (R2Sonic 2022) multibeam data were converted to CARIS HIPS HDCS format using established and internally documented settings. After TrueHeave, sound speed, water level correctors, and SBETS are applied to all lines, GPS Tides are calculated using the HSD Operations Branch provided VDatum separation model and 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 (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 NOAA 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 were 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 were reviewed and edited in HIPS Subset Editor as necessary. The finalized BASE surfaces and CUBE hypotheses guided directed data editing at the appropriate depth range in subset editor. The surfaces and subset editor views were also used to demonstrate coverage and to check for errors due to tides, sound speed, attitude and timing.

Vessel heading, attitude, and navigation data were reviewed with the HIPS navigation editor and attitude editor as deemed necessary upon review of surfaces. Where necessary, fliers or gaps in heading, attitude, or navigation data were manually rejected or interpolated for small periods of time. Any editing of this nature is 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 were selected as outlined in section 5.2.1.2 of the HSSD.

IHO child layers were 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 resolution surface was created and 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.

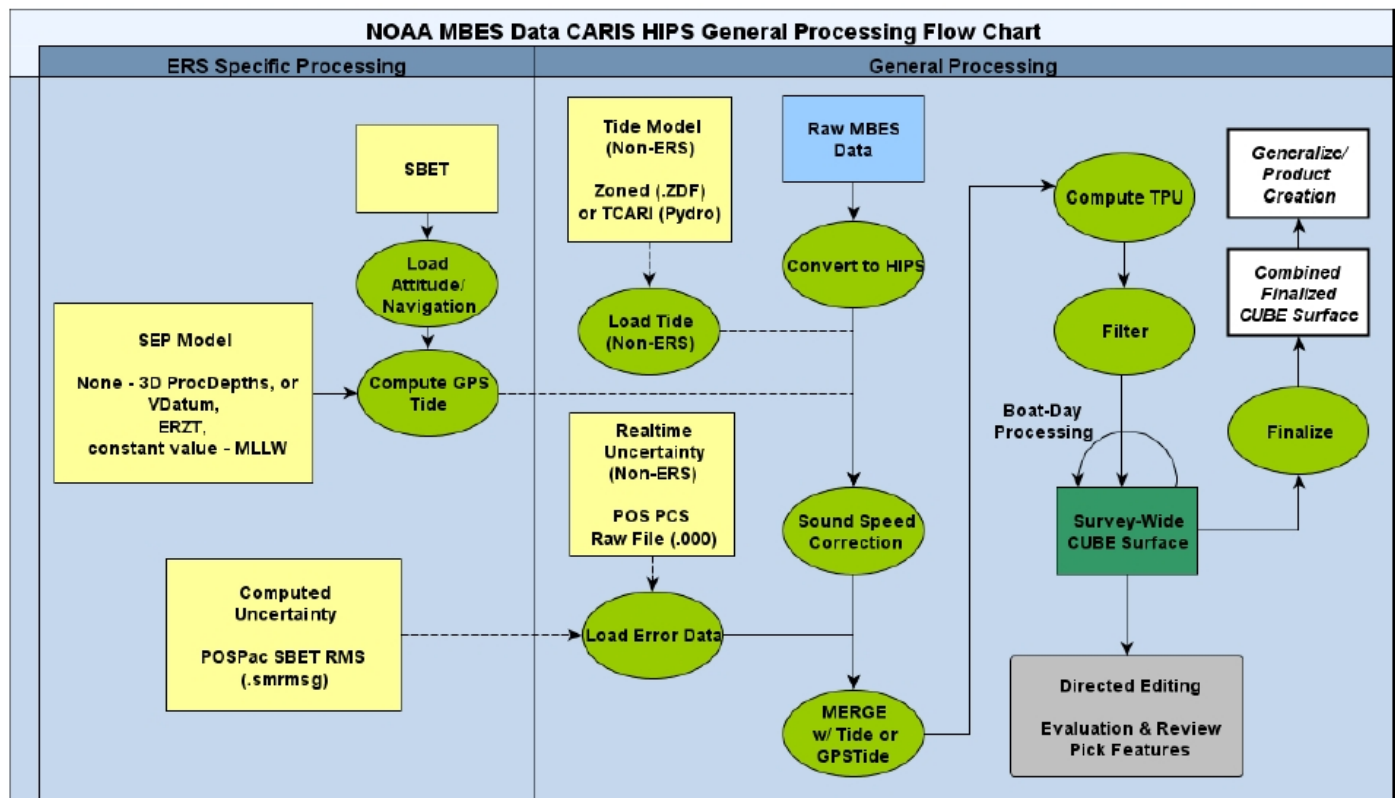


Figure 18: MBES flow diagram

B.2.1.2 Single Beam Echosounder

Single beam echosounder bathymetry was not processed.

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

Quality control logs were used to track and communicate problems during 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 were 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 imagery was not processed.

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 were 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 were 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 object 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 were 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 were 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.

B.2.3.2 Surface Sound Speed

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

B.2.4 Horizontal and Vertical Control

B.2.4.1 Horizontal Control

Fixed USCG DGPS stations were used for all real-time horizontal control. If post-processed GPS techniques were 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 contained IMU data gaps or other errors apparent during post processing, the 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.

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.

B.2.5 Feature Verification

Features were processed using CARIS BASE Editor software and were included with submitted 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.

B.2.6 Backscatter

All backscatter was processed from acquired RESON .s7k or Hypack .7k files. All backscatter processing was performed with QPS Fledermaus Geocoder Toolbox and a mosaic calculated with default processing parameters. RESON TVG plugins were used for all processing steps.

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 are reviewed for artifacts and errors during daily processing, and also reviewed by the Field 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 2014 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

	<div>Vessel</div> <div><div>Speed</div><div>0.050 meters/second</div></div> <div><div>Loading</div><div>0.050 meters</div></div> <div><div>Draft</div><div>0.050 meters</div></div> <div><div>Delta Draft</div><div>0.050 meters</div></div>	
Vessel	S250 (Port)	
Echosounder	RESON 7125 400 kilohertz	
TPU Standard Deviation Values	<div>Motion</div> <div><div>Gyro</div><div>0.020 degrees</div></div> <div><div>Heave</div><div><div>5.000 % Amplitude</div><div>0.050 meters</div></div></div> <div><div>Pitch</div><div>0.020 degrees</div></div> <div><div>Roll</div><div>0.020 degrees</div></div>	
	<div>Navigation Position</div> <div>0.500 meters</div>	
	<div>Timing</div> <div><div>Transducer</div><div>0.005 seconds</div></div> <div><div>Navigation</div><div>0.005 seconds</div></div> <div><div>Gyro</div><div>0.005 seconds</div></div> <div><div>Heave</div><div>0.005 seconds</div></div> <div><div>Pitch</div><div>0.005 seconds</div></div> <div><div>Roll</div><div>0.005 seconds</div></div>	
	<div>Offsets</div> <div><div>x</div><div>0.050 meters</div></div> <div><div>y</div><div>0.050 meters</div></div> <div><div>z</div><div>0.050 meters</div></div>	
	<div>MRU Alignment</div> <div><div>Gyro</div><div>0.027 degrees</div></div> <div><div>Pitch</div><div>0.04 degrees</div></div> <div><div>Roll</div><div>0.04 degrees</div></div>	
	<div>Vessel</div> <div><div>Speed</div><div>0.050 meters/second</div></div> <div><div>Loading</div><div>0.050 meters</div></div> <div><div>Draft</div><div>0.050 meters</div></div> <div><div>Delta Draft</div><div>0.050 meters</div></div>	
	Vessel	S250 (Starboard)
	Echosounder	RESON 7111 100 kilohertz
	TPU Standard Deviation Values	<div>Motion</div> <div><div>Gyro</div><div>0.020 degrees</div></div> <div><div>Heave</div><div><div>5.000 % Amplitude</div><div>0.050 meters</div></div></div> <div><div>Pitch</div><div>0.020 degrees</div></div> <div><div>Roll</div><div>0.020 degrees</div></div>

	<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 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>	0.090 degrees
		<i>Pitch</i>	0.030 degrees
		<i>Roll</i>	0.030 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

MRU Align StdDev gyro and MRU Align StdDev Roll/Pitch were derived during patch test processing. Typically several individuals come up with five values for timing, pitch, roll, and yaw. A standard deviation is computed from the different values obtained by each individual. The standard deviation from each individual is then averaged and used as the MRU alignment error (standard deviation of all the independent measurements divided by the square root of the number of measurements).

S250:	MRU Align StdDev gyro	MRU Align StdDev Roll/Pitch
Port 7125 400kHz:	0.070m	0.080m
Port 7125 200kHz:	0.060m	0.060m
Stbd 7125 400kHz:	0.090m	0.060m
Stbd 7125 200kHz:	0.120m	0.020m
2702:		
R2Sonic:	0.090m	0.020m

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 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>	1.349 meters
		<i>x2</i>	
		<i>y2</i>	
		<i>z2</i>	
	<i>Nav to Transducer</i>	<i>x</i>	-2.246 meters
		<i>y</i>	-2.351 meters
		<i>z</i>	14.269 meters
		<i>x2</i>	
		<i>y2</i>	
		<i>z2</i>	
	<i>Transducer Roll</i>	<i>Roll</i>	4.500 degrees
		<i>Roll2</i>	
<i>Vessel</i>	S250 Starboard		
<i>Echosounder</i>	RESON 7125 400 kilohertz		
<i>Date</i>	2013-07-01		
<i>Offsets</i>	<i>MRU to Transducer</i>	<i>x</i>	1.424 meters
		<i>y</i>	0.380 meters
		<i>z</i>	1.358 meters
		<i>x2</i>	
		<i>y2</i>	
		<i>z2</i>	

	<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
<i>Vessel</i>	2702		
<i>Echosounder</i>	R2Sonic 2022 200 kilohertz		
<i>Date</i>	2016-09-11		
<i>Offsets</i>	<i>MRU to Transducer</i>	<i>x</i>	0.237 meters
		<i>y</i>	-0.833 meters
		<i>z</i>	0.407 meters
		<i>x2</i>	0 meters
		<i>y2</i>	0 meters
		<i>z2</i>	0 meters
	<i>Nav to Transducer</i>	<i>x</i>	0.759 meters
		<i>y</i>	-0.309 meters
		<i>z</i>	-2.932 meters
		<i>x2</i>	0 meters
		<i>y2</i>	0 meters
		<i>z2</i>	0 meters
	<i>Transducer Roll</i>	<i>Roll</i>	20.000 degrees
		<i>Roll2</i>	

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 3.77 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 3.77 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. 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 on following guidelines in the 2014 FPM on February 21, 2016 (Dn28) for vessel S250. An area was selected about 30NM off the VA/NC coast 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. The 2016 results and comparisons between 2011 - 2016 can be found included in the attached appendices. Results from the last three years were averaged for use as the dynamic draft corrector values for 2016.

Similar methods were used in performing the ERDDM for launch 2702 which was performed in the York River on March 3, 2016 (Dn063). This was the first ERDDM performed on the vessel, therefore no previous years values were available for averaging. The 2016 results were used for dynamic draft correctors.

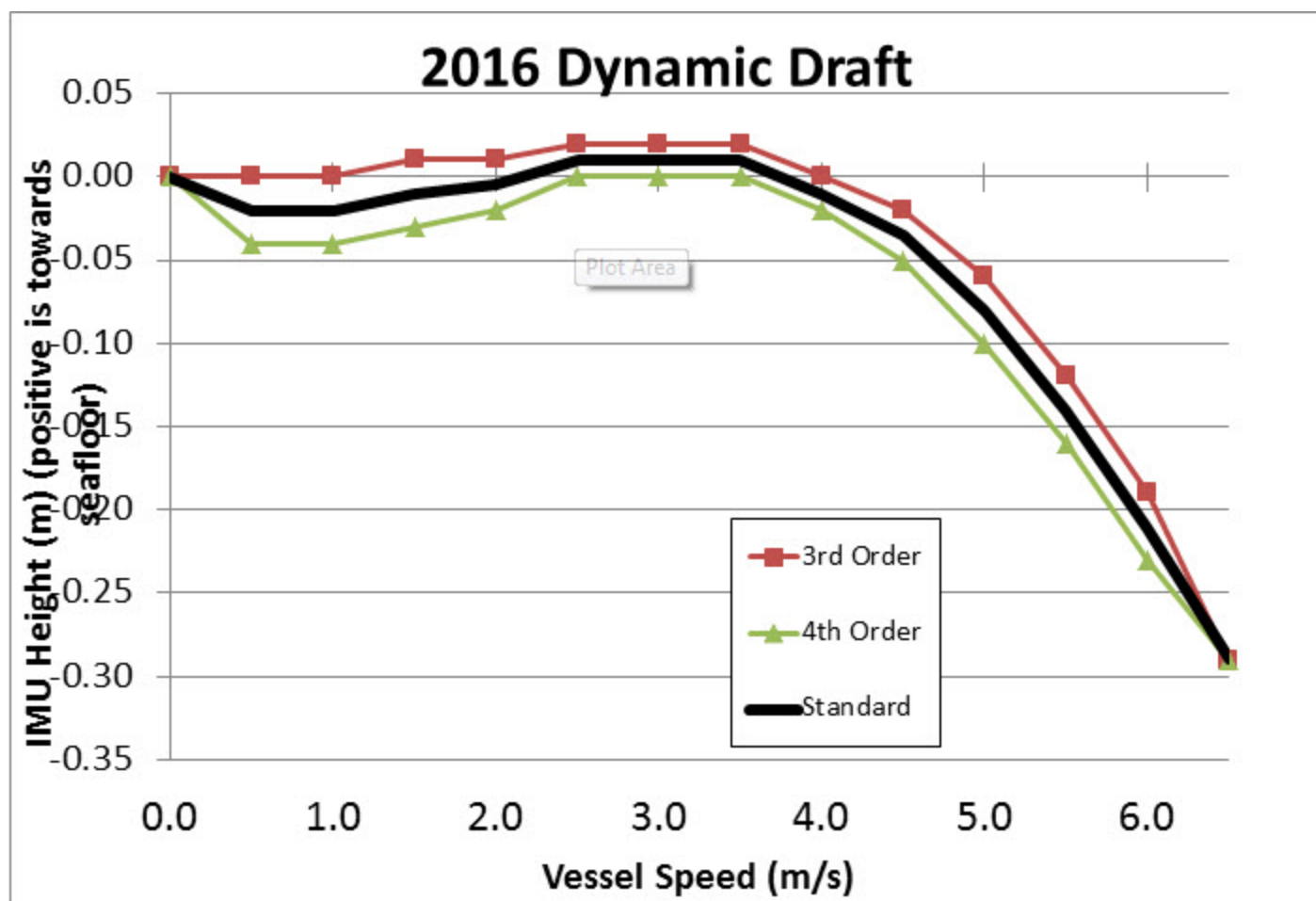


Figure 19: S250 dynamic draft derived from ERDDM methods. Positive values are displacements of the IMU towards the sea floor. Thin lines are results from port and starboard head for third and fourth order polynomial fits. Black bold line is dynamic draft value used for both hulls.

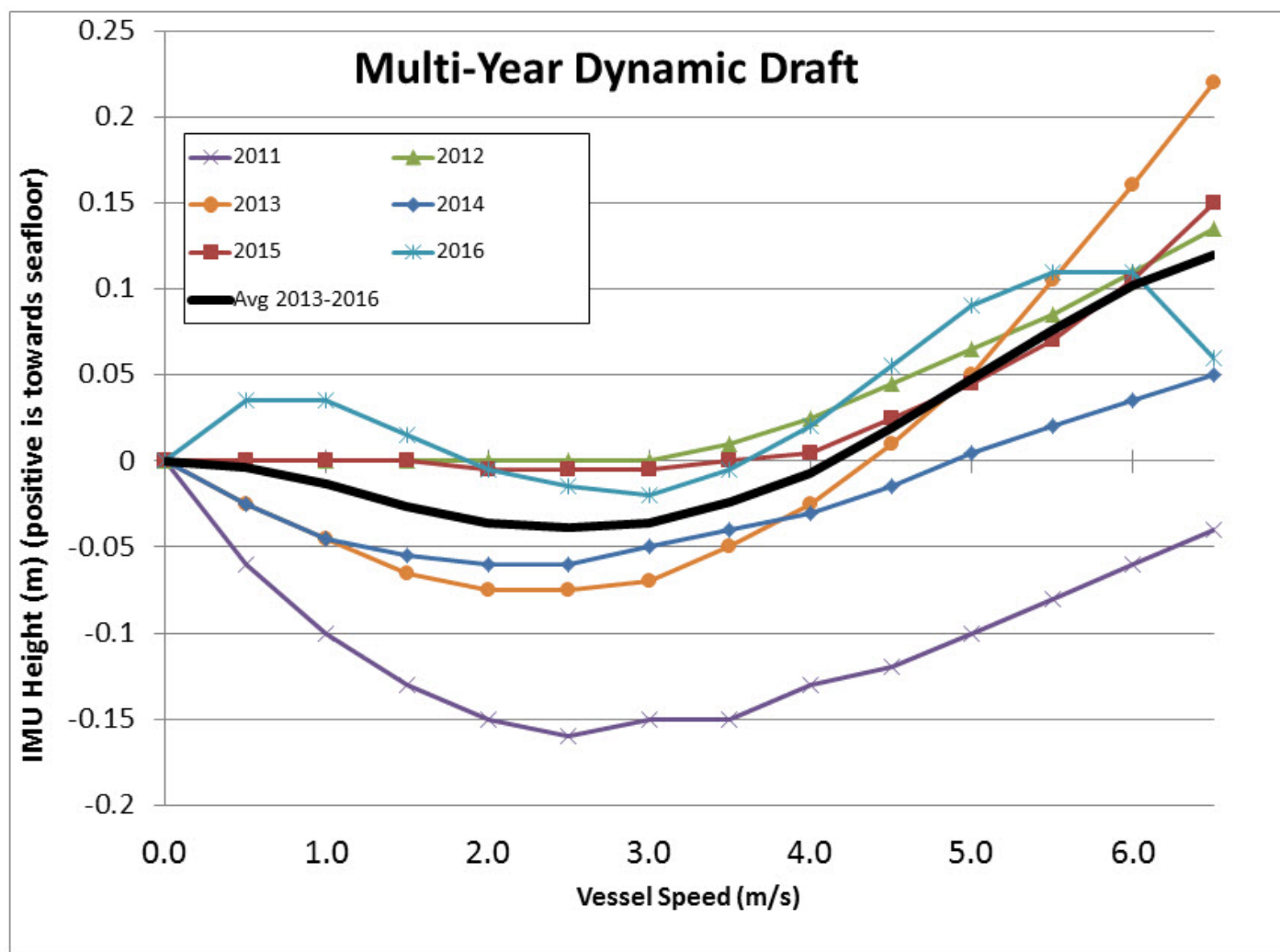


Figure 20: S250 dynamic draft derived from ERDDM methods comparison from years 2011 - 2016.

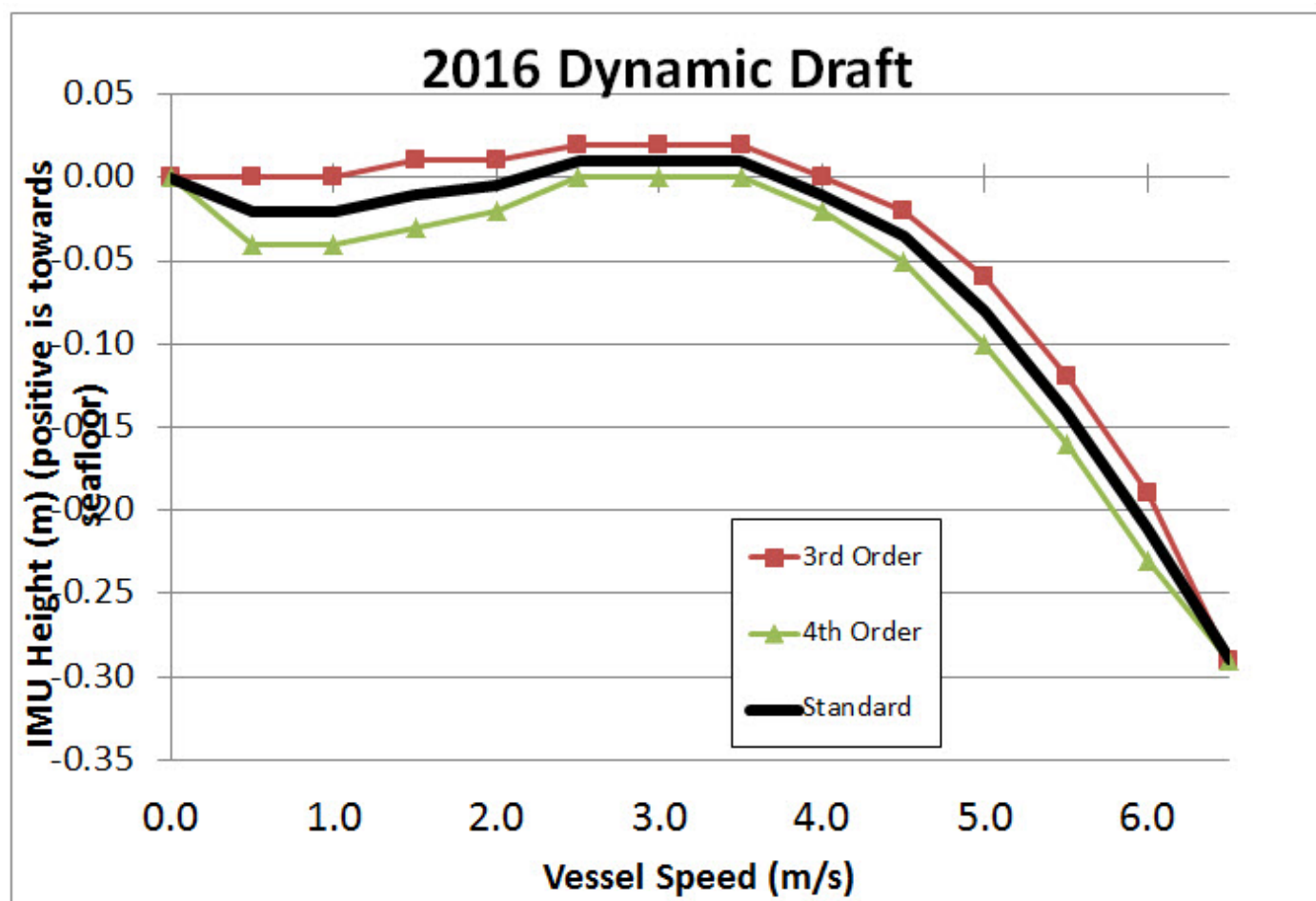


Figure 21: 2702 dynamic draft derived from ERDDM methods. Positive values are displacements of the IMU towards the sea floor. Thin lines are results from port and starboard head for third and fourth order polynomial fits.

C.2.2.3 Dynamic Draft Correctors

Vessel	S250	
Date	2016-02-21	
Dynamic Draft Table	Speed	Draft
	0.0	0.000
	0.5	0.00
	1.0	-0.01
	1.5	-0.03
	2.0	-0.04
	2.5	-0.04

	<i>Speed</i>	<i>Draft</i>
	3.0	-0.04
	3.5	-0.02
<i>Vessel</i>	S250	
<i>Date</i>	2015-06-14	
<i>Dynamic Draft Table</i>	<i>Speed</i>	<i>Draft</i>
	4.0	-0.01
	4.5	-0.02
	5.0	0.05
	5.5	0.08
	6.0	0.10
	6.5	0.12
<i>Vessel</i>	2702	
<i>Date</i>	2016-03-03	
<i>Dynamic Draft Table</i>	<i>Speed</i>	<i>Draft</i>
	0.00	0.00
	0.5	-0.02
	1.0	-0.02
	1.5	-0.01
	2.0	-0.01
	2.5	0.01
	3.0	0.01
	3.5	0.01
	4.0	-0.01
	4.5	-0.04
	5.0	-0.08
	5.5	-0.14
	6.0	-0.21
	6.5	-0.29

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 2014 FPM.

C.3.3 System Alignment Correctors

<i>Vessel</i>	S250	
<i>Echosounder</i>	RESON 7125 Starboard 400 megahertz	
<i>Date</i>	2016-02-11	
<i>Patch Test Values</i>	<i>Navigation Time Correction</i>	0.000 seconds
	<i>Pitch</i>	0.060 degrees
	<i>Roll</i>	0.100 degrees
	<i>Yaw</i>	0.880 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>	2016-02-11	
<i>Patch Test Values</i>	<i>Navigation Time Correction</i>	0.000 seconds
	<i>Pitch</i>	0.130 degrees
	<i>Roll</i>	0.090 degrees
	<i>Yaw</i>	0.490 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>	2016-02-11	

<i>Patch Test Values</i>	<i>Navigation Time Correction</i>	0.000 seconds
	<i>Pitch</i>	0.610 degrees
	<i>Roll</i>	-0.080 degrees
	<i>Yaw</i>	-0.320 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>	2016-02-11	
<i>Patch Test Values</i>	<i>Navigation Time Correction</i>	0.000 seconds
	<i>Pitch</i>	0.410 degrees
	<i>Roll</i>	-0.220 degrees
	<i>Yaw</i>	-0.630 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>	2014-04-16	
<i>Patch Test Values</i>	<i>Navigation Time Correction</i>	0.000 seconds
	<i>Pitch</i>	-0.86 degrees
	<i>Roll</i>	0.010 degrees
	<i>Yaw</i>	1.170 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>	2702	
<i>Echosounder</i>	R2Sonic 2022 400 kilohertz	
<i>Date</i>	2016-03-03	

<i>Patch Test Values</i>	<i>Navigation Time Correction</i>	0.000 seconds
	<i>Pitch</i>	-1.500 degrees
	<i>Roll</i>	-1.290 degrees
	<i>Yaw</i>	-0.010 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

Additional Discussion

The RESON 7111 sonar was inoperable during the 2016 field season and was not calibrated during 2016. The 7111 patch test values are retained here from the 2014 calibration period for reference only.

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 Delayed Heave" 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 V5 User Guide 2011 and 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 for S250 are configured to a point on the centerline of the vessel between the two POS IMUs. 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 Horizontal and Vertical Control Report (HVCR) was not created for this project.

Newer methods for handling vertical control are being developed and, if utilized, are explained in more detail in the 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-D304-FH-16, Approaches to Chesapeake Bay, 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 (5/2015); Hydrographic Survey Technical Directives 2015-1, 2015-2, 2015-3, 2015-4; and the Field Procedures Manual for Hydrographic Surveying (4/2014).

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 H12858, H12859, and F00675 which were completed in 2016.

Approved and Forwarded:



MORGAN.NICHOLAS.CHARL
ES.1292288138
2016.12.01 14:22:49 -05'00'

LT Nicholas Morgan, NOAA
Field Operations Officer



Digitally signed by
WELTON.BRIANA.JANE.1267667531
DN: c=US, o=U.S. Government, ou=DoD,
ou=PKJ, ou=NOAA,
cn=WELTON.BRIANA.JANE.1267667531
Date: 2016.11.30 16:59:44 -05'00'

LCDR Briana Welton, 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

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

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

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.: 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"

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.: 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" -7.165
			-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

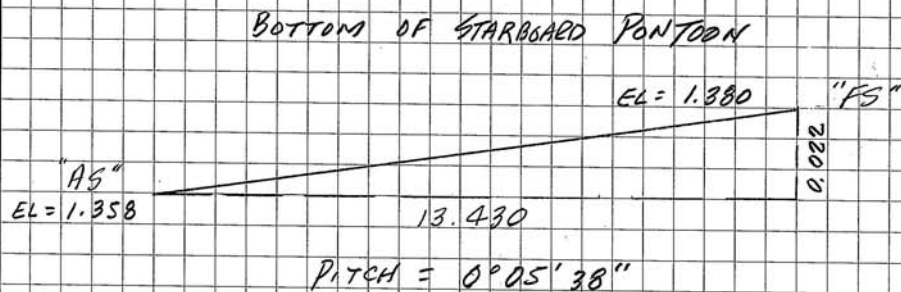
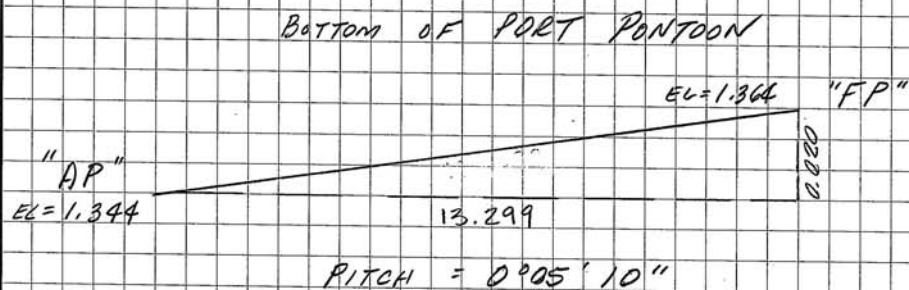
M286 SWATH

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

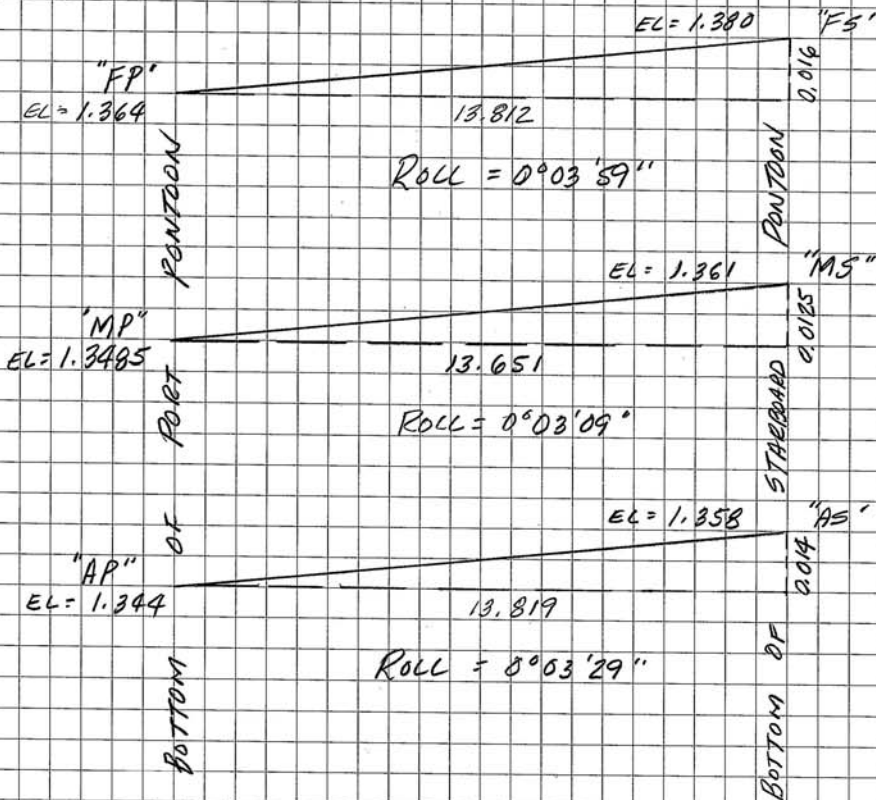
M286 SWATH

PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

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

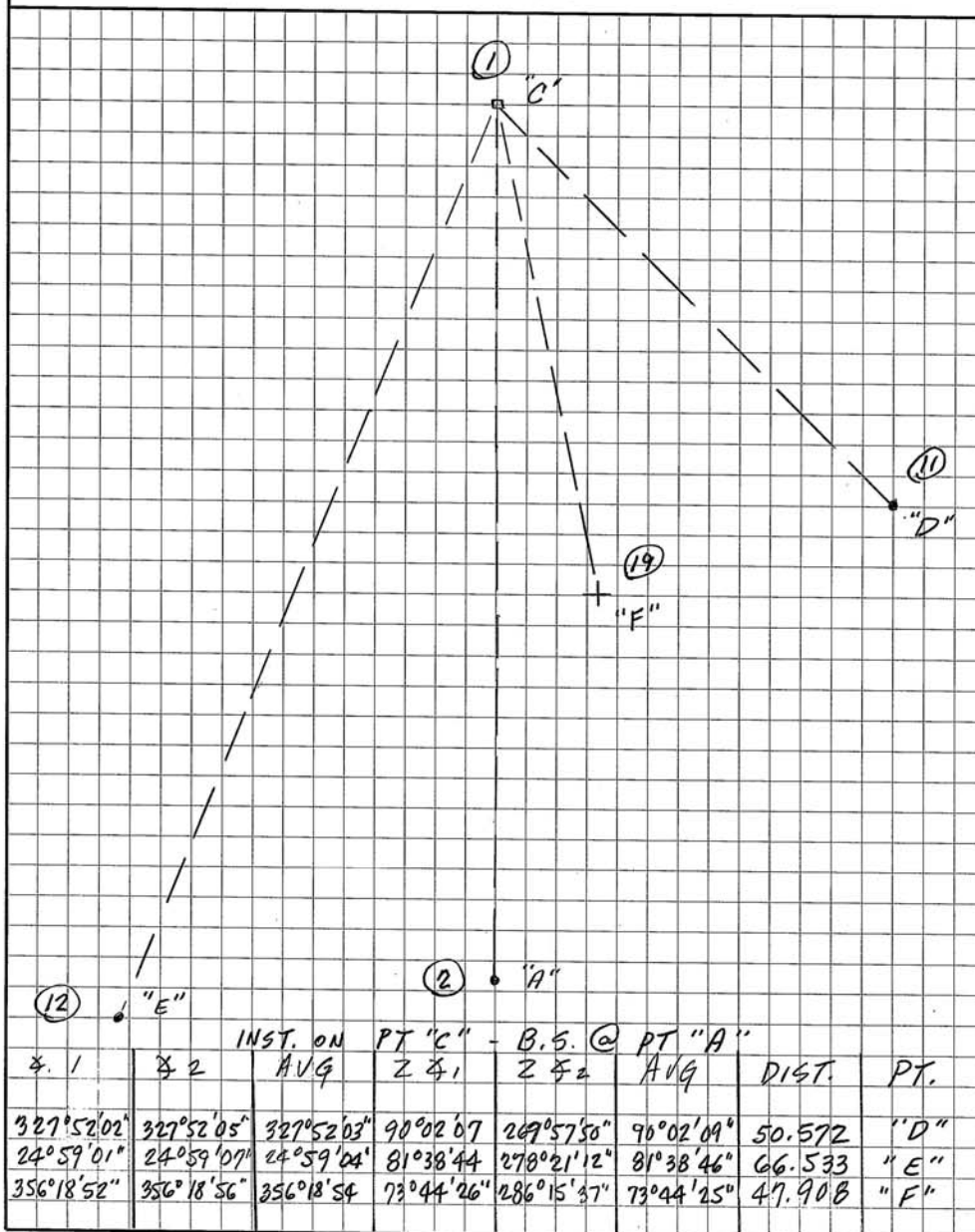
M286 SWATH

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



RAYMOND C. IMPASTATO
PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR

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

SCALE: 1" = NONE

JOB: FERDINAND R. HASSLER

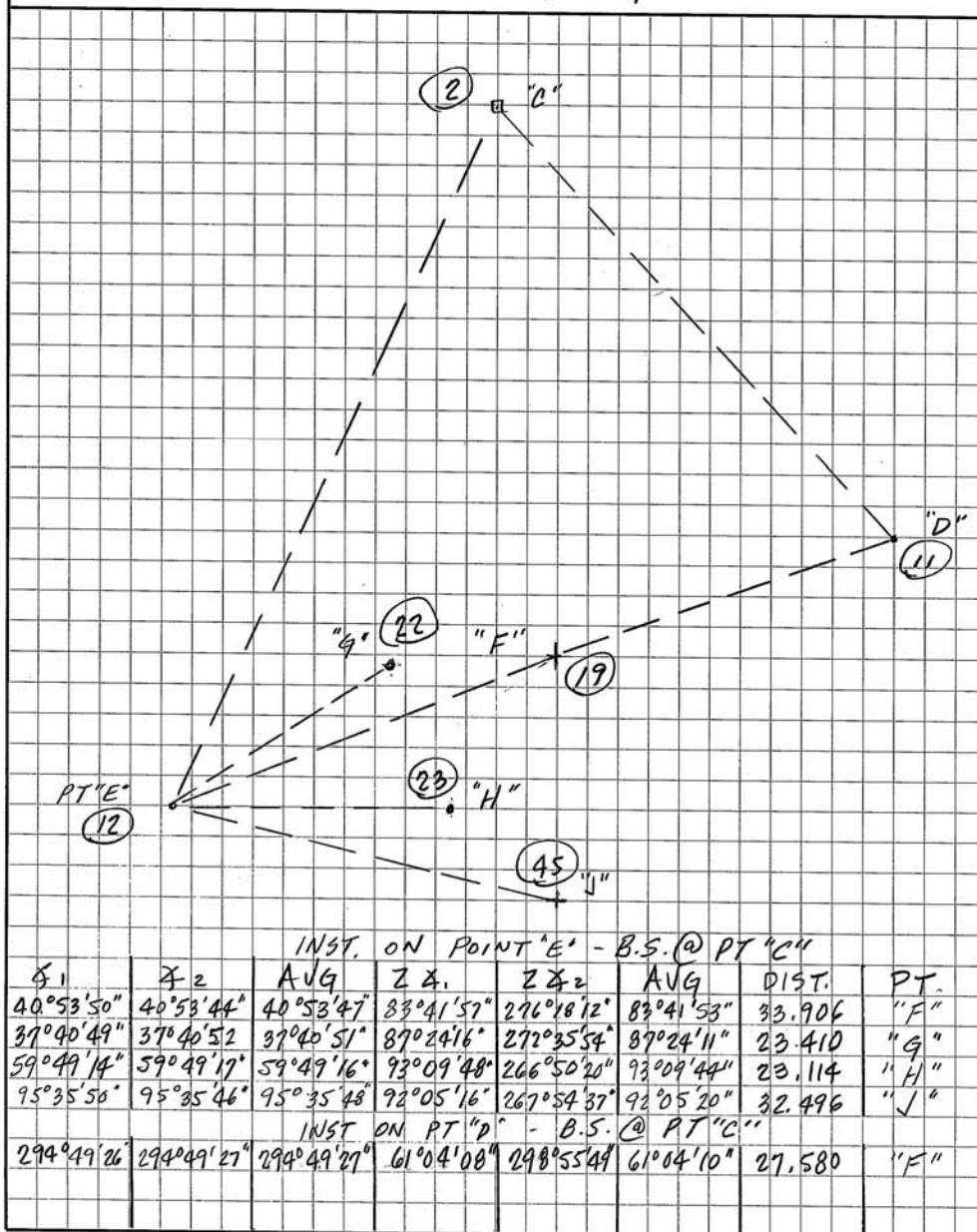
M286 SWATH

PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

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

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

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



INST. ON POINT "E" - B.S. @ PT "C"

STATION	BEARING	DIST.	PT.
40°53'50"	40°53'44"	40°53'47"	83°41'57"
37°40'49"	37°40'52"	37°40'51"	276°18'12"
59°49'14"	59°49'17"	59°49'16"	83°41'53"
95°35'50"	95°35'46"	95°35'48"	87°24'11"
92°05'16"	92°05'16"	92°05'16"	23.410
267°54'37"	267°54'37"	267°54'37"	23.114
92°05'20"	92°05'20"	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"
61°04'08"	61°04'08"	61°04'08"	27.580
298°55'49"	298°55'49"	298°55'49"	61°04'10"
61°04'10"	61°04'10"	61°04'10"	27.580

RAYMOND C. IMPASTATO
PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR

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

SCALE: 1" = NONE

JOB: FERDINAND R. HASSLER

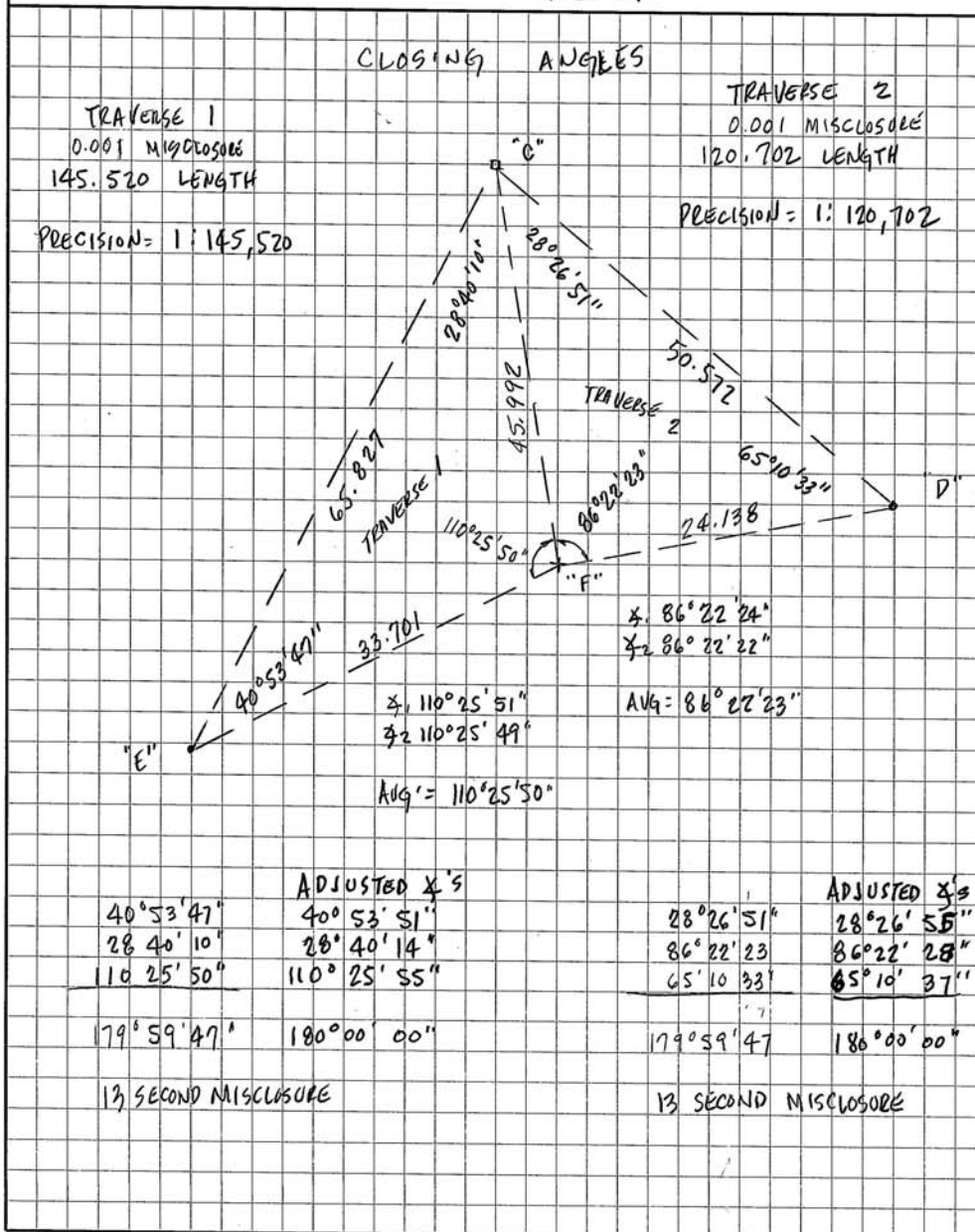
M286 SWATH

PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

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

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

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

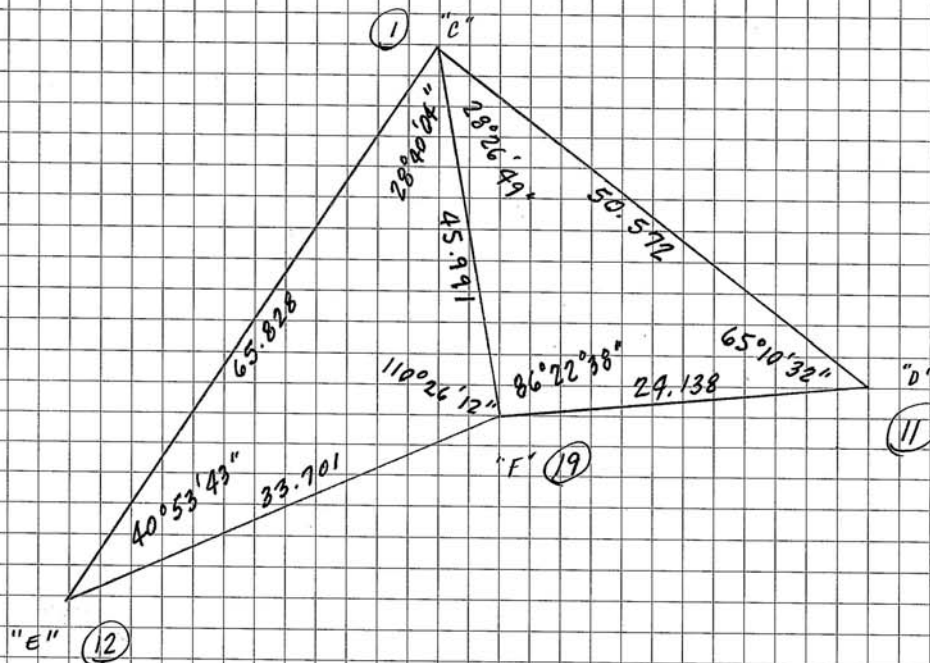
M286 SWATH

PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

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

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

DATE: 7-18-09 SHEET NO.: 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

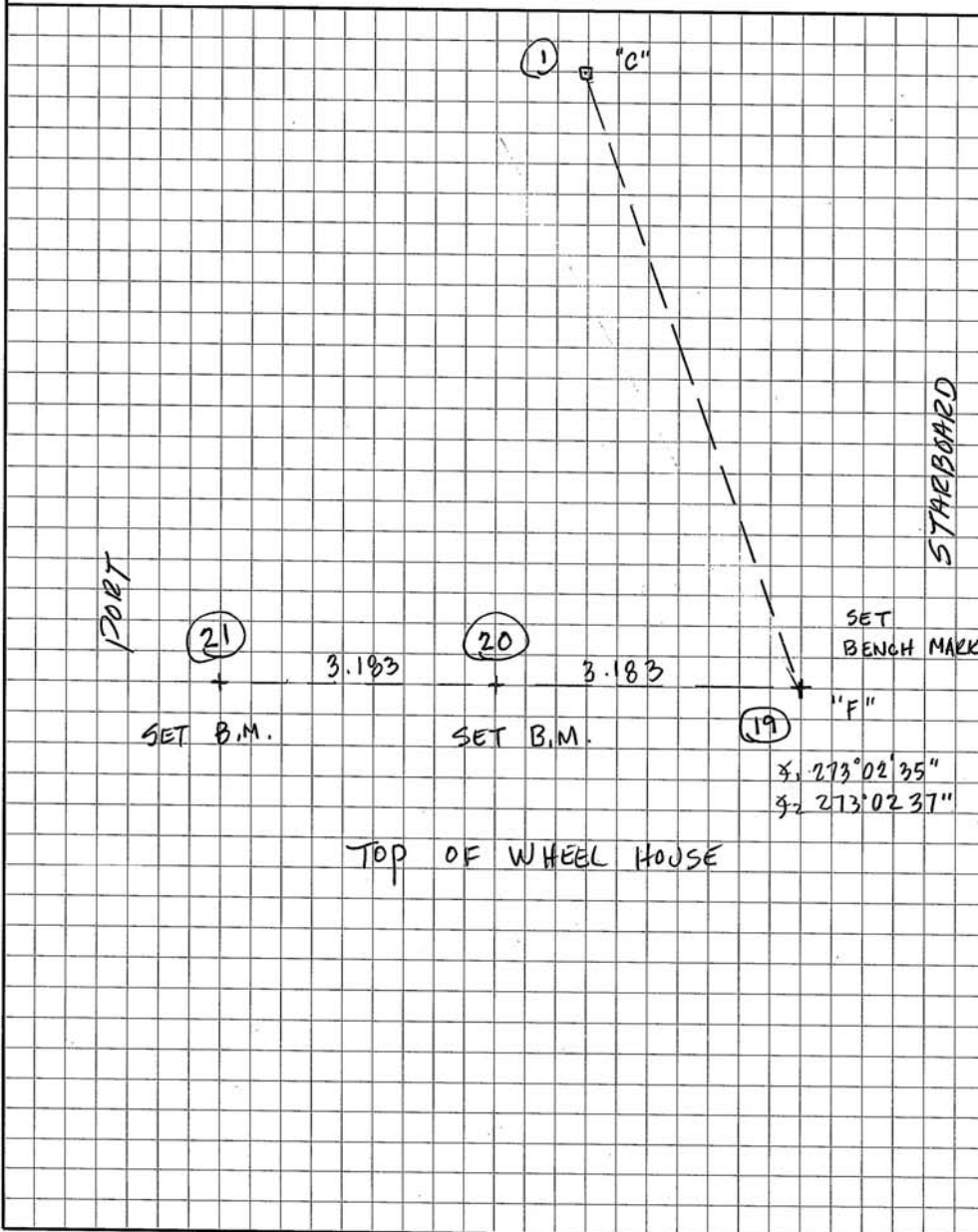
M286 SWATH

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

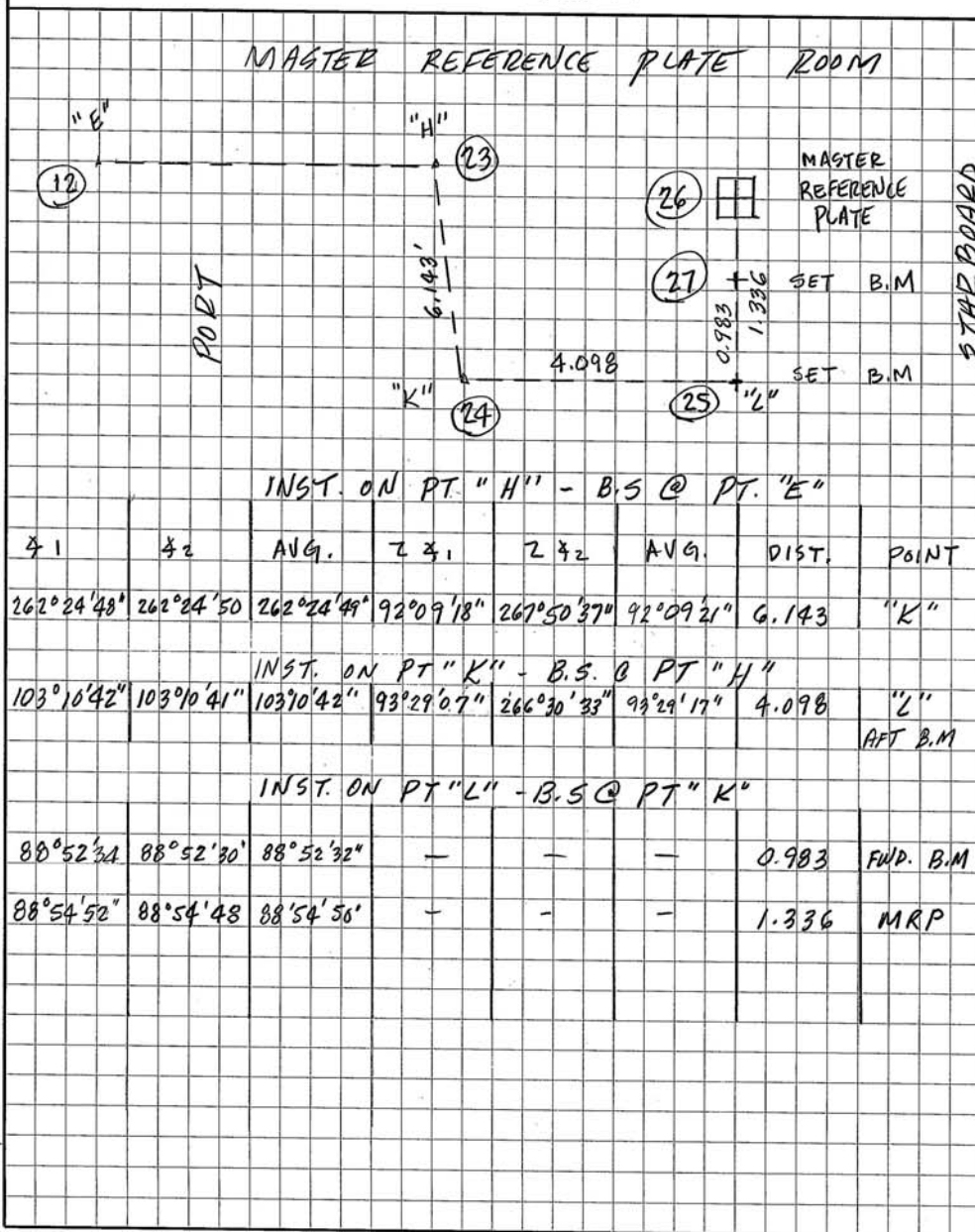
M286 SWATH

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

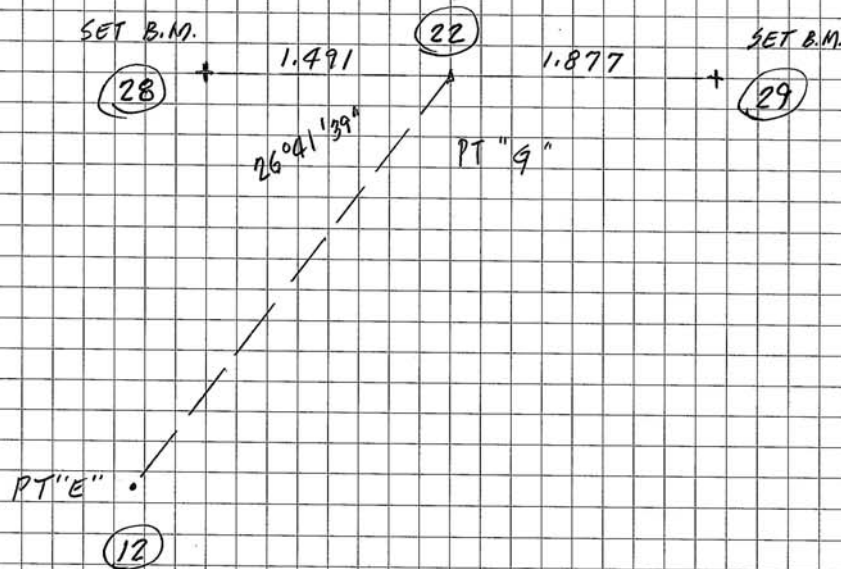
PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

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



RAYMOND C. IMPASTATO
PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR

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

SCALE: 1" = NONE

JOB: FERDINAND R. HASSLER

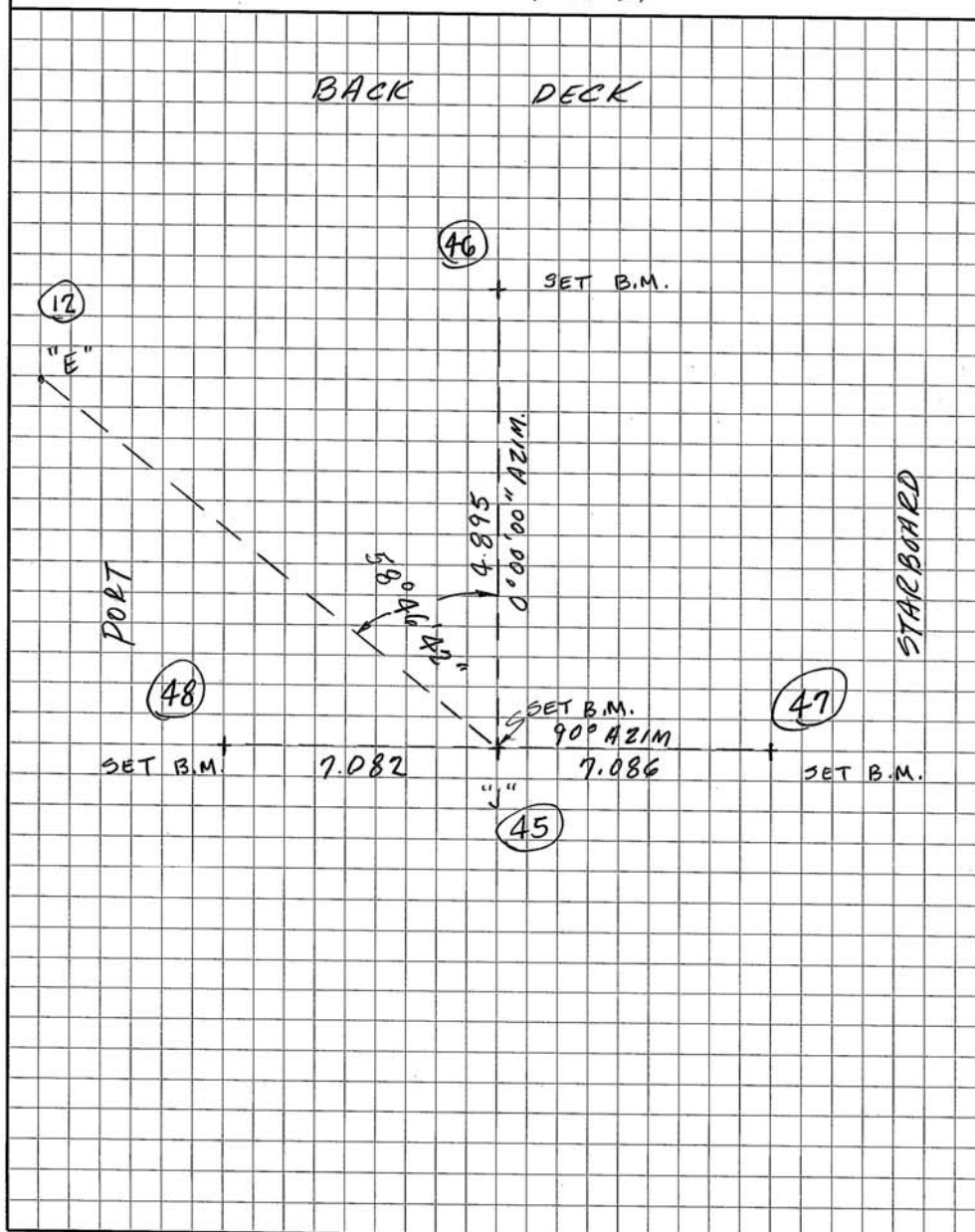
M286 SWATH

PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

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

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

DATE: 7-18-09 SHEET NO.: 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

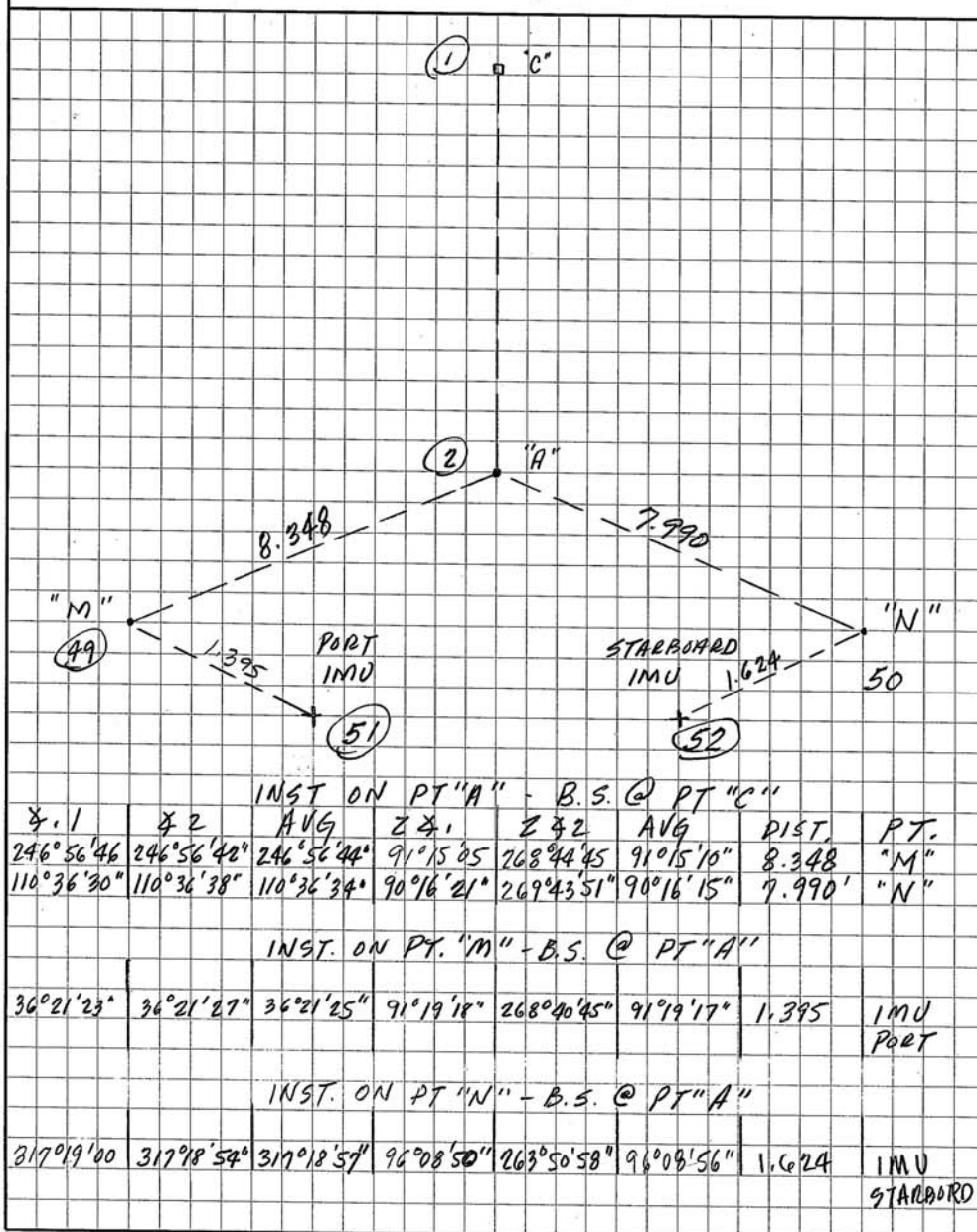
M286 SWATH

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

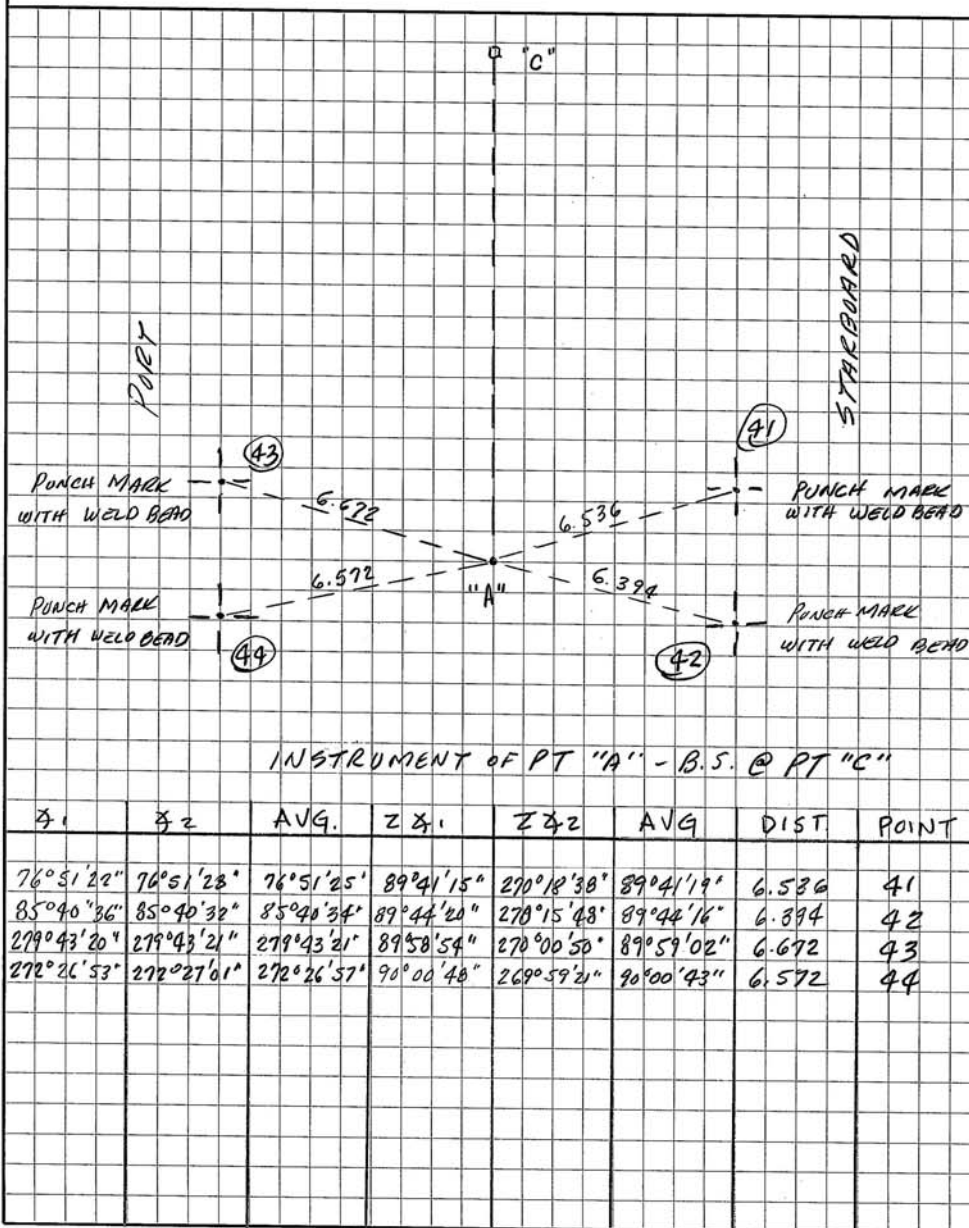
M286 SWATH

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

\angle_1	\angle_2	INST ON PT "A" - B.S. @ PT "C"	Z \angle_1	Z \angle_2	AVG	DIST.	POINT
19°03'19"	19°03'21"	19°03'20"	92°05'28"	267°54'30"	92°05'28"	10.455	"P"

(1)

(2)

INST ON PT "P" - B.S. @ PT. "A"

\angle_1	\angle_2	AVG	Z \angle_1	Z \angle_2	AVG	DIST	POINT
274°14'00"	274°13'51"	274°13'56"	82°48'55"	297°01'02"	82°48'57"	3.947	RESON TIII
291°24'44"	291°24'49"	291°24'46"	83°00'01"	276°59'44"	83°00'09"	4.820	PUNCH MARK
297°48'51"	297°49'01"	297°48'56"	84°29'45"	275°30'01"	84°29'52"	5.363	PUNCH MARK

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

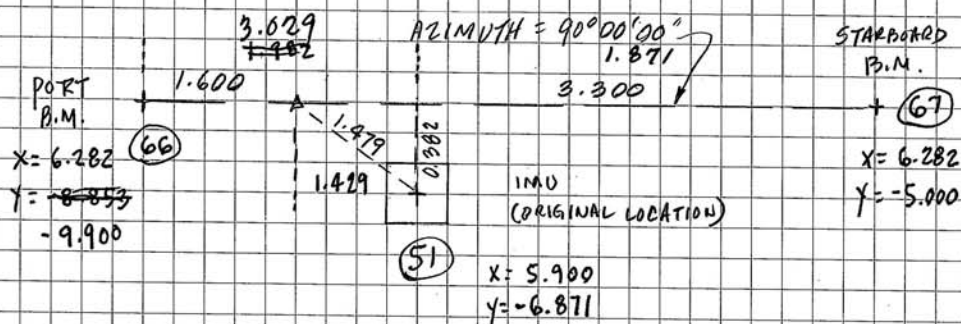
PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

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

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

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

BENCH MARKS IMU ROOM
PORT 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

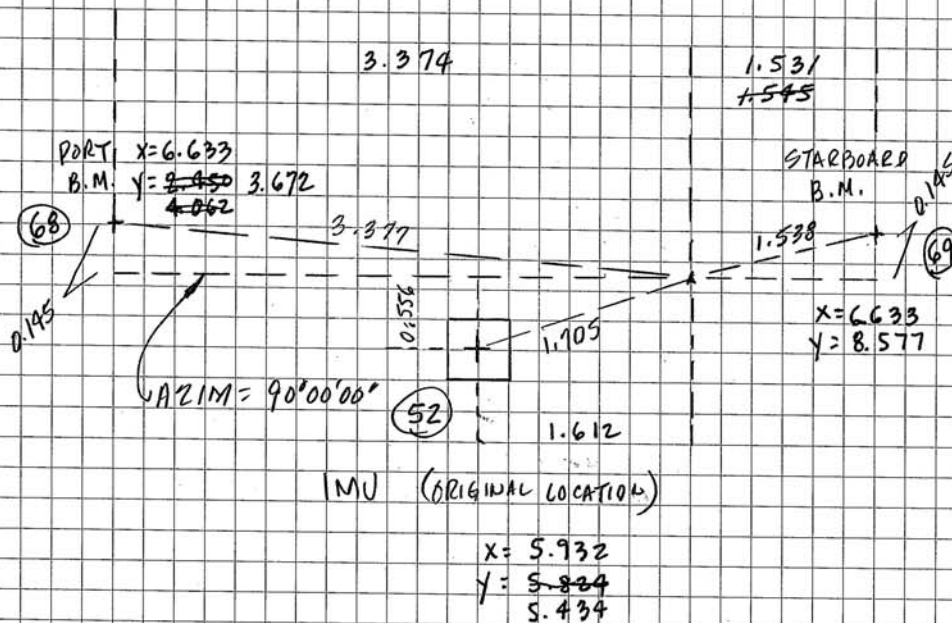
PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

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

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

DATE: 7-18-09 SHEET NO.: 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
PHONE NO: (985) 774-1955

SCALE: 1" = NONE

JOB: FERDINAND R. HASSLER

M286 SWATH

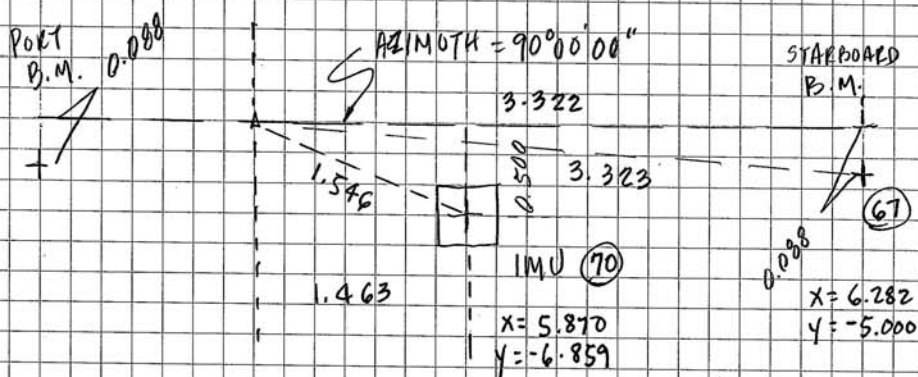
PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

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

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

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

PRESENT LOCATION OF IMU
PORT 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

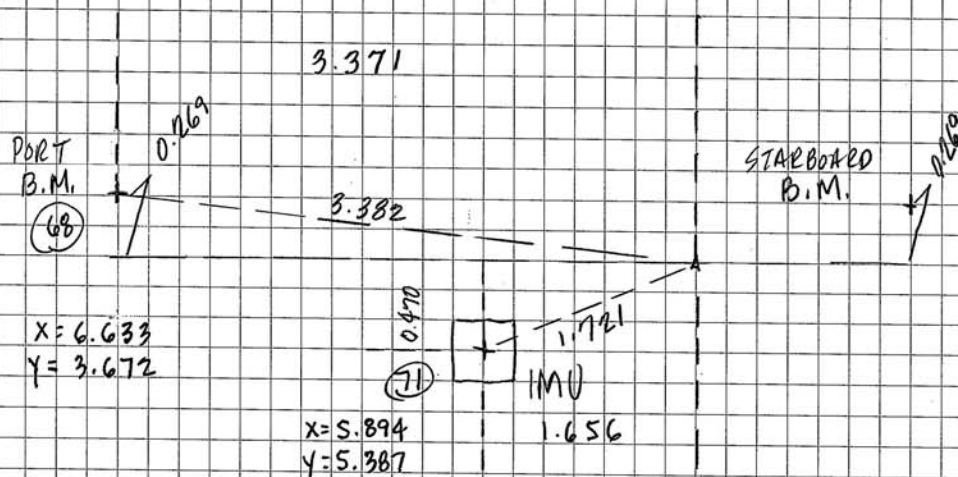
PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

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

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

DATE: 7-18-09 SHEET NO.: 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

M286 SWATH

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.

RAYMOND C. IMPASTATO
PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR

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

SCALE: 1" = NONE

JOB: FERDINAND R. HASSLER

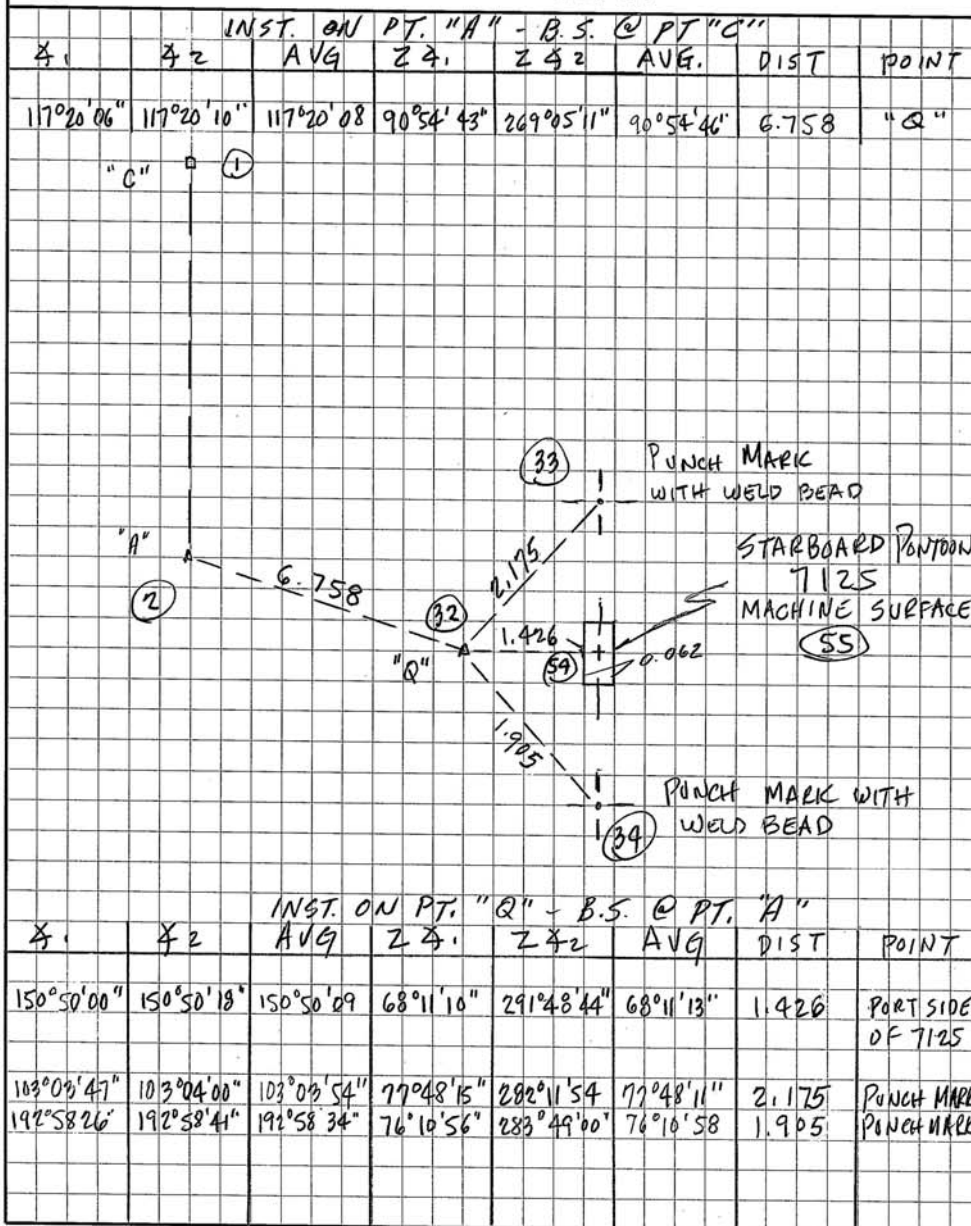
M286 SWATH

PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

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

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

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

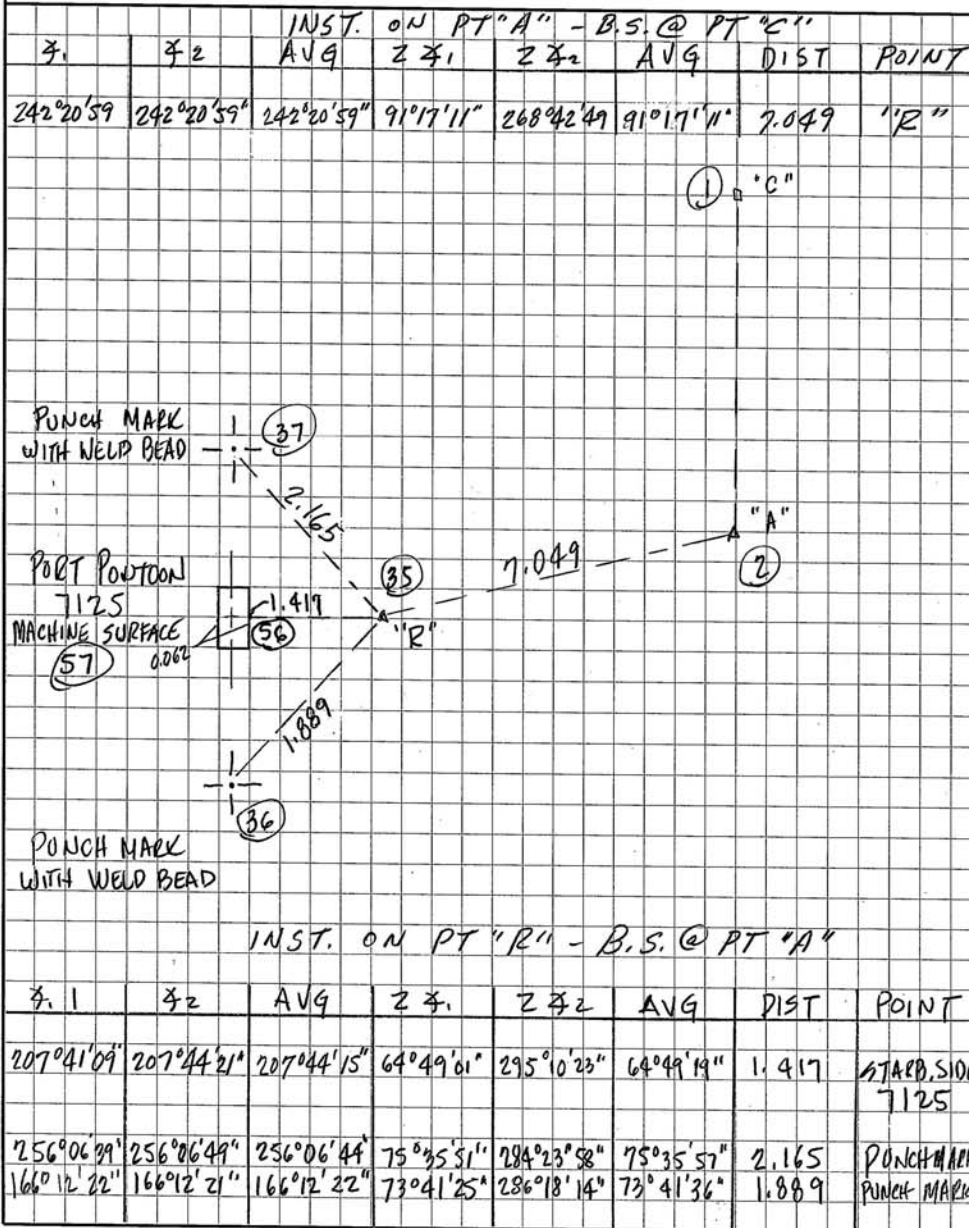
M286 SWATH

PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

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

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

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

SCALE: 1" = NONE

JOB: FERDINAND R. HASSLER

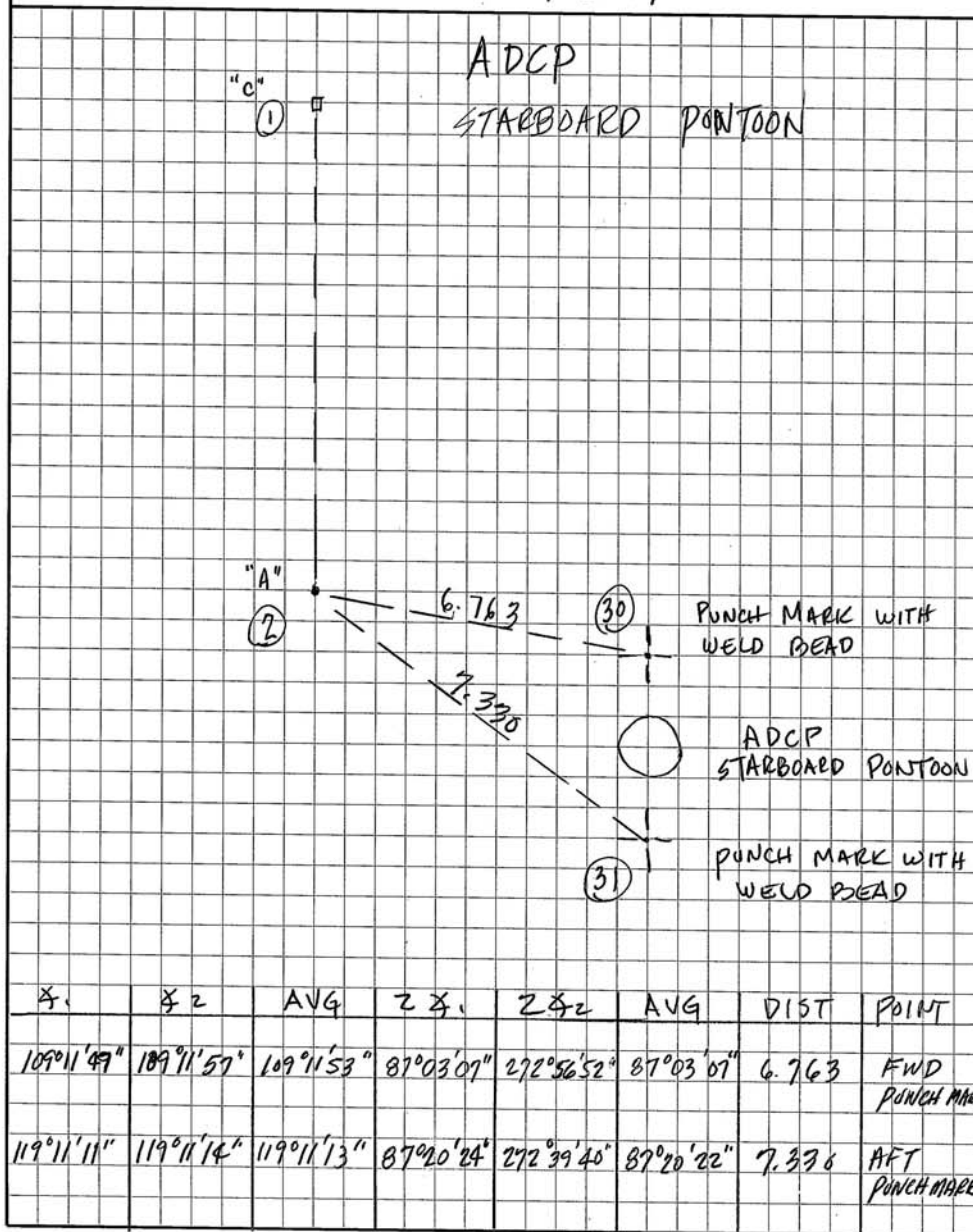
M286 SWATH

PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

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

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

DATE: 7-18-09 SHEET NO.: 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
SLIDELL, LOUISIANA 70460
PHONE NO: (985) 774-1955

SCALE: 1" = NONE

JOB: FERDINAND R. HASSLER

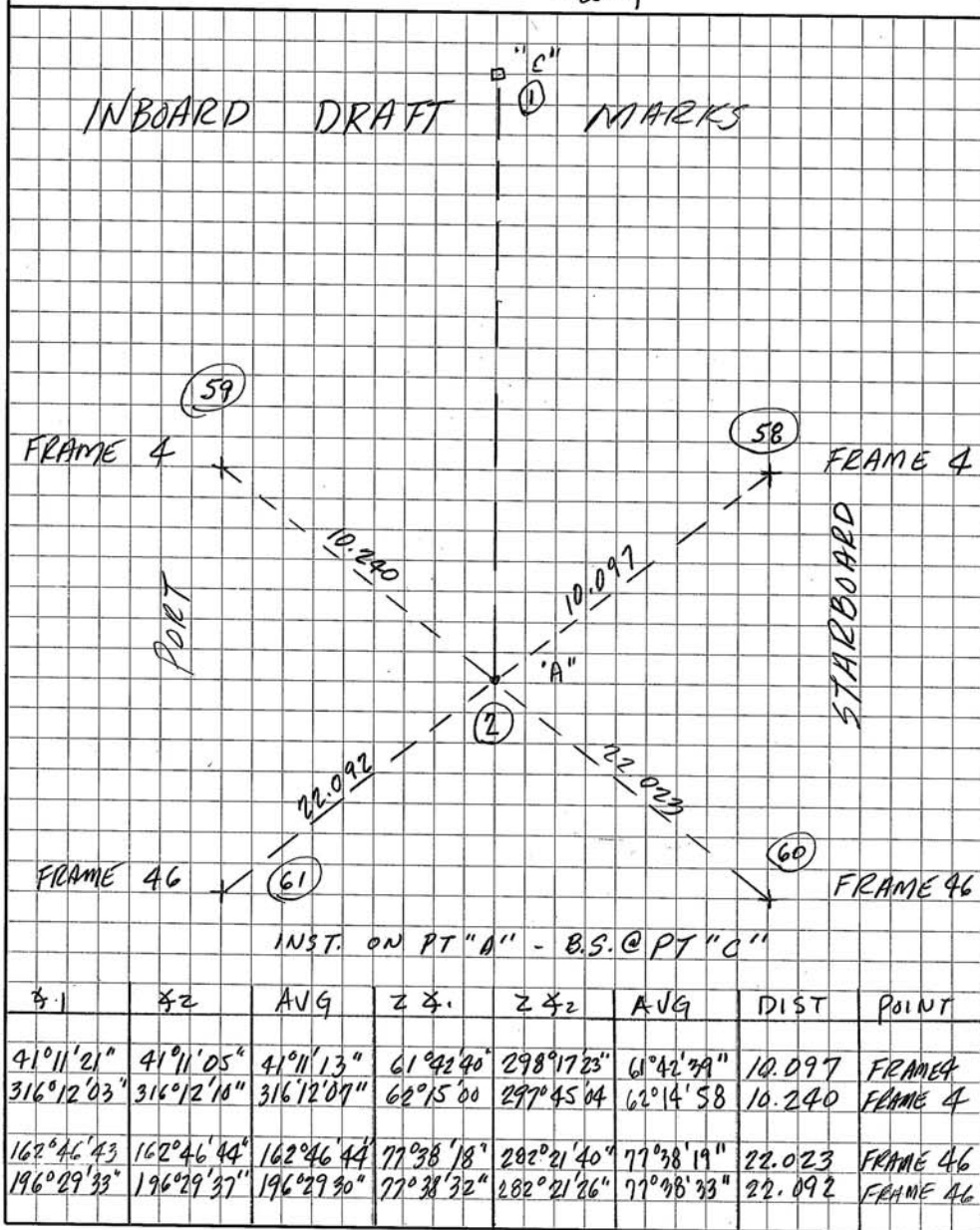
M286 SWATH

PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

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

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

DATE: 7-18-09 SHEET NO.: 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

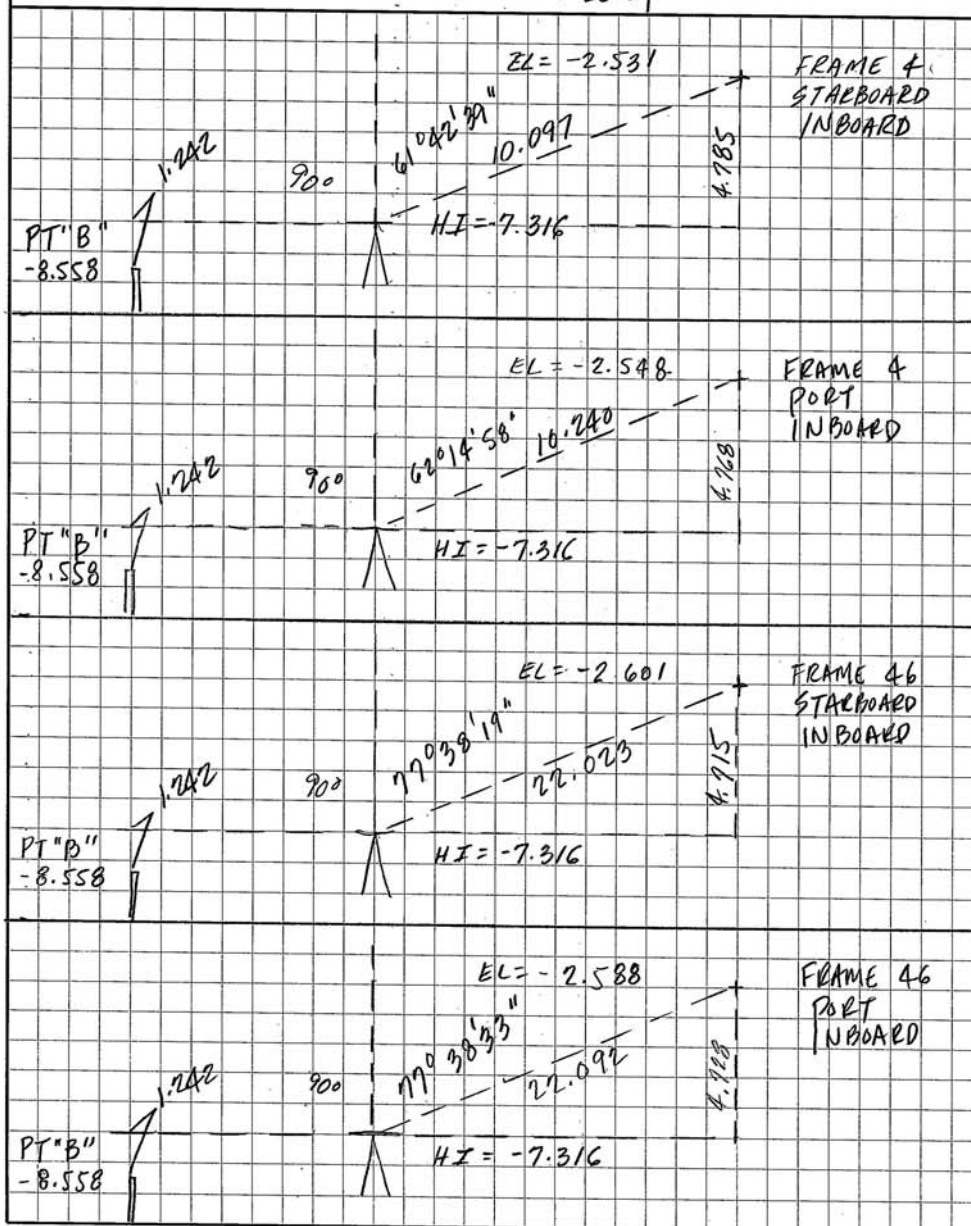
M286 SWATH

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

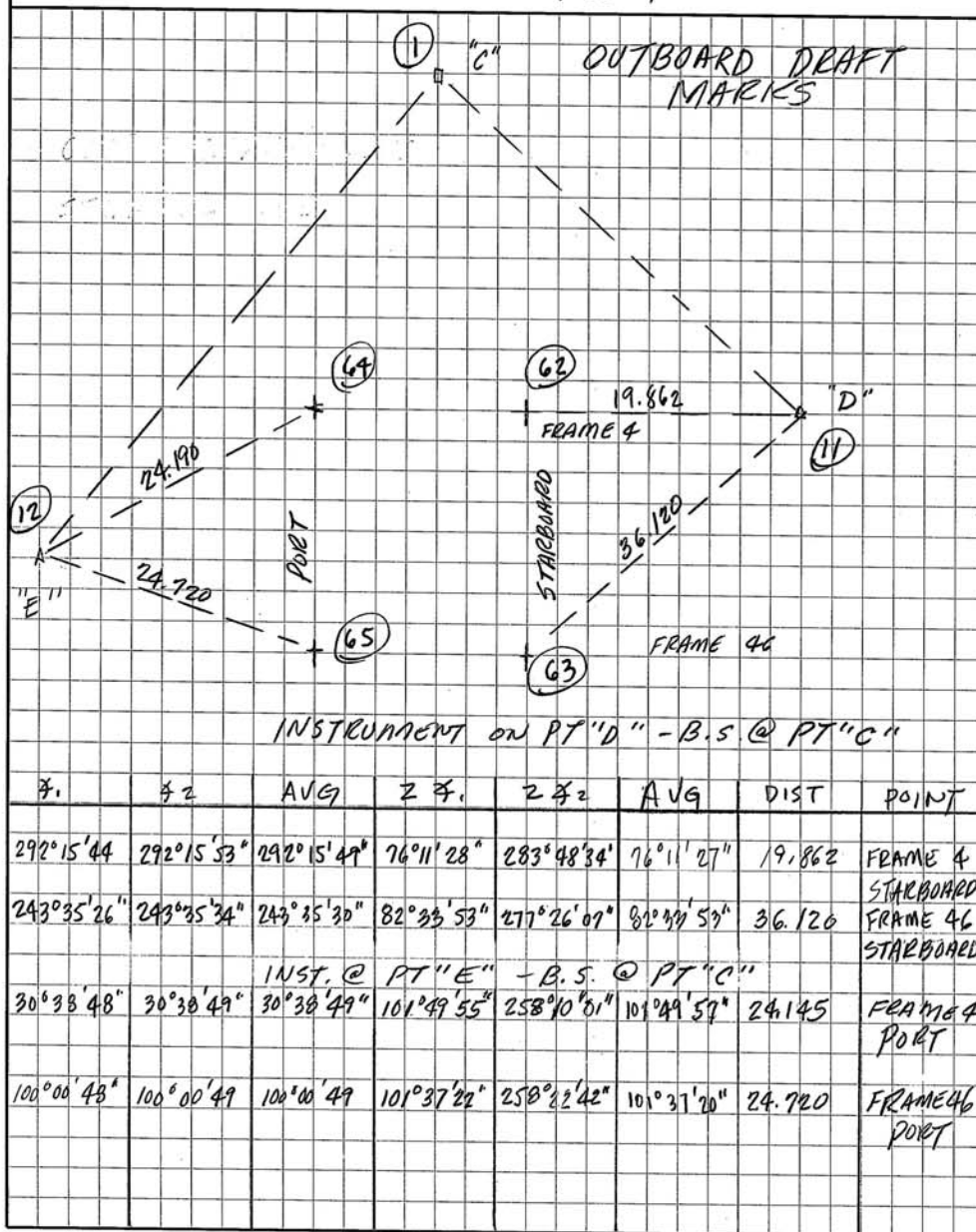
M286 SWATH

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

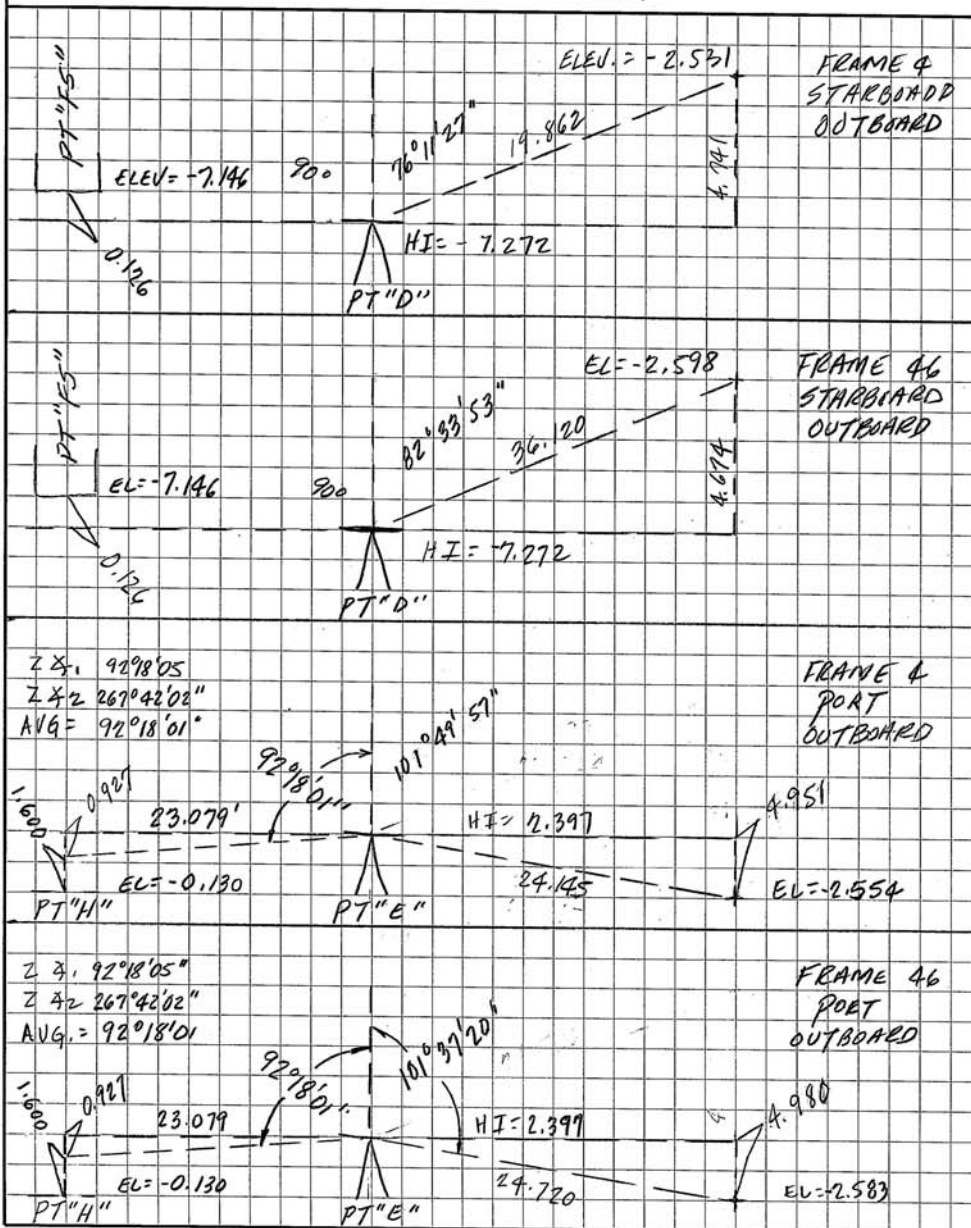
M286 SWATH

PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

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

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

DATE: 7-18-09 SHEET NO.: 34
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.

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

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

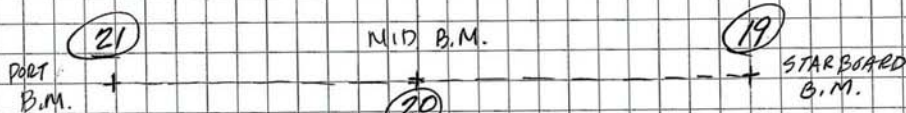
PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

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

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

RAYMOND C. IMPASTATO
PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR

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

SCALE: 1" = NONE

JOB: FERDINAND R. HASSLER

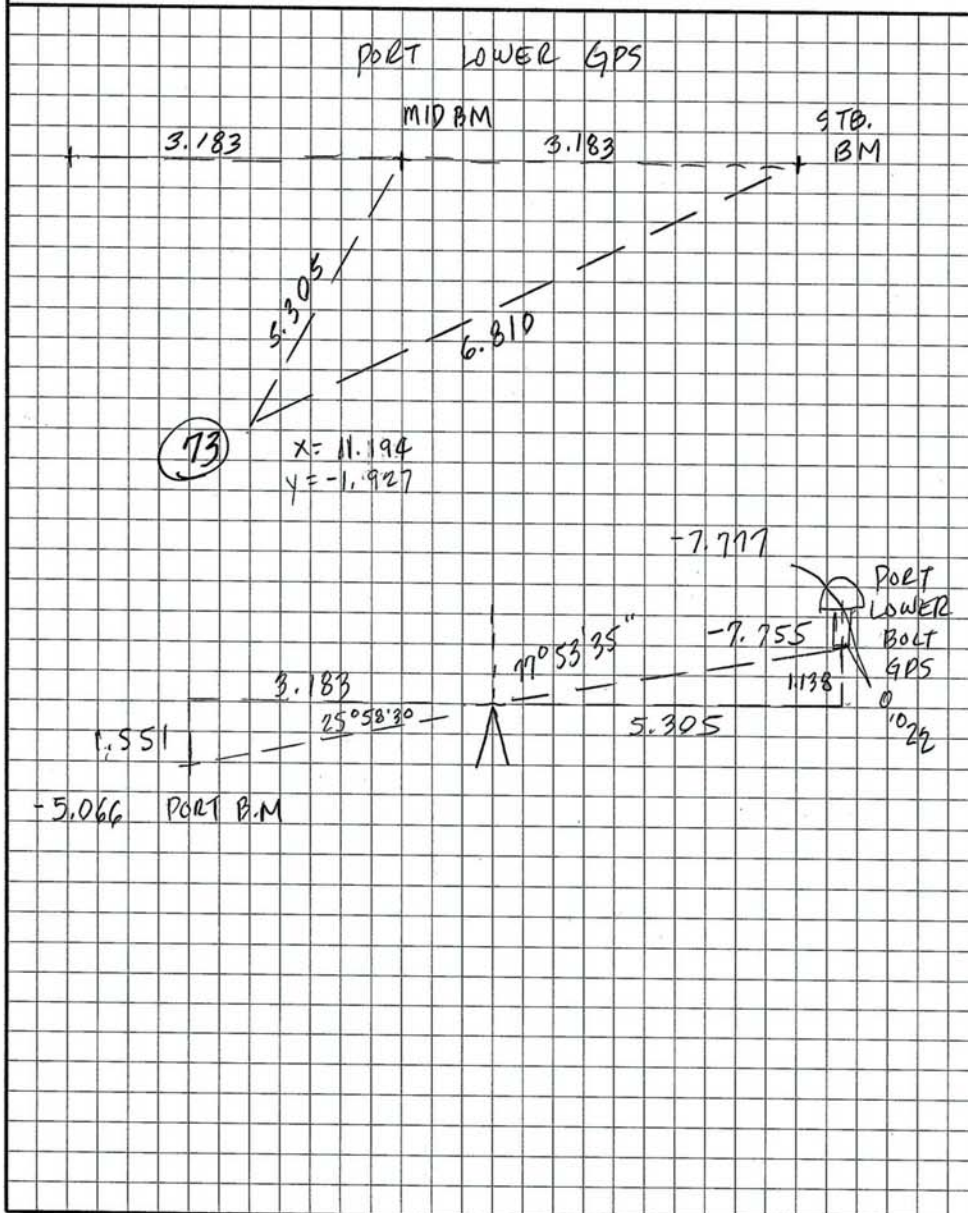
M286 SWATH

PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

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

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

DATE: 11-4-09 SHEET NO.: 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

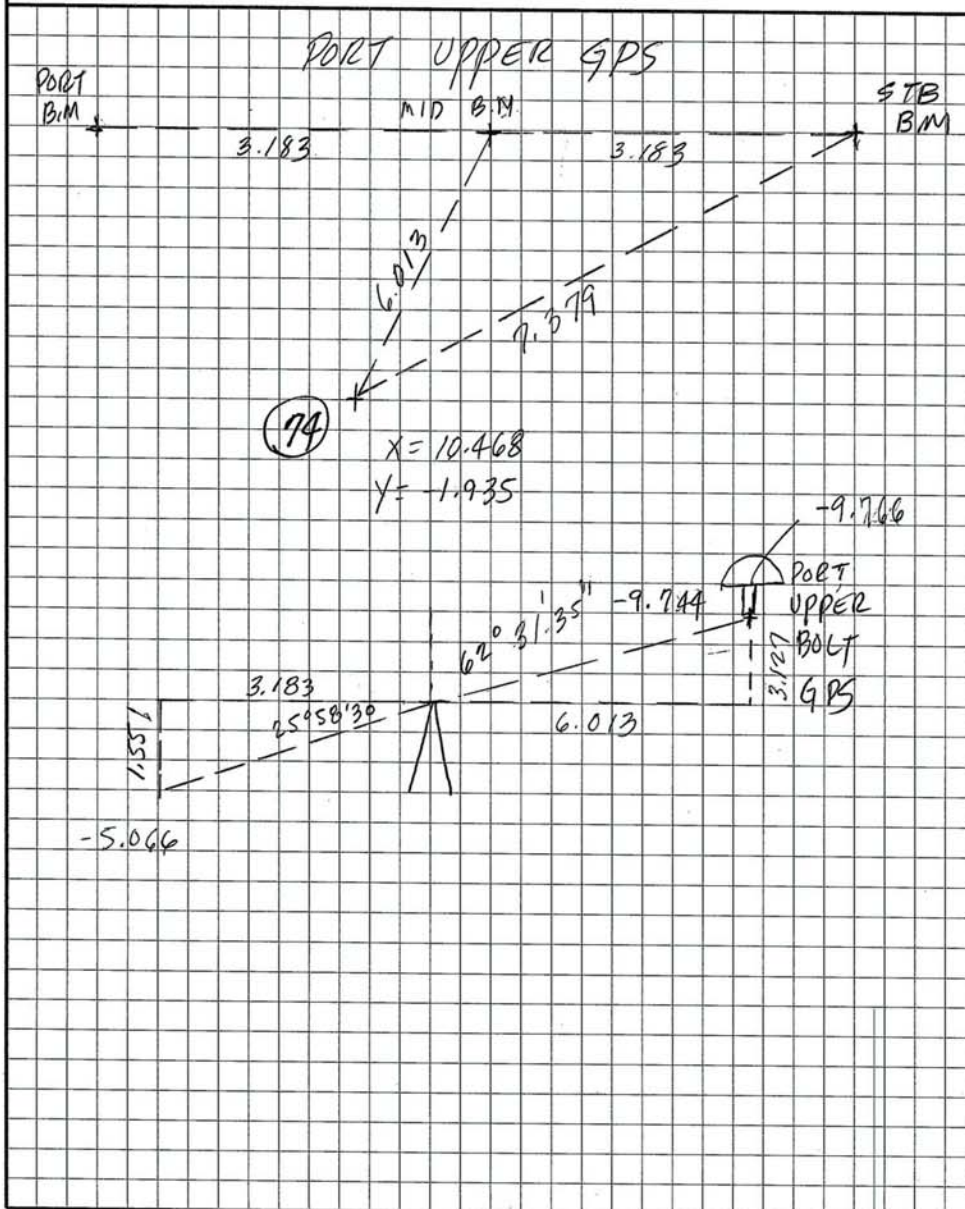
M286 SWATH

PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

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

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

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



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

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



RAYMOND C. IMPASTATO
PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR

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

SCALE: 1" = NONE

JOB: FERDINAND R. HASSLER

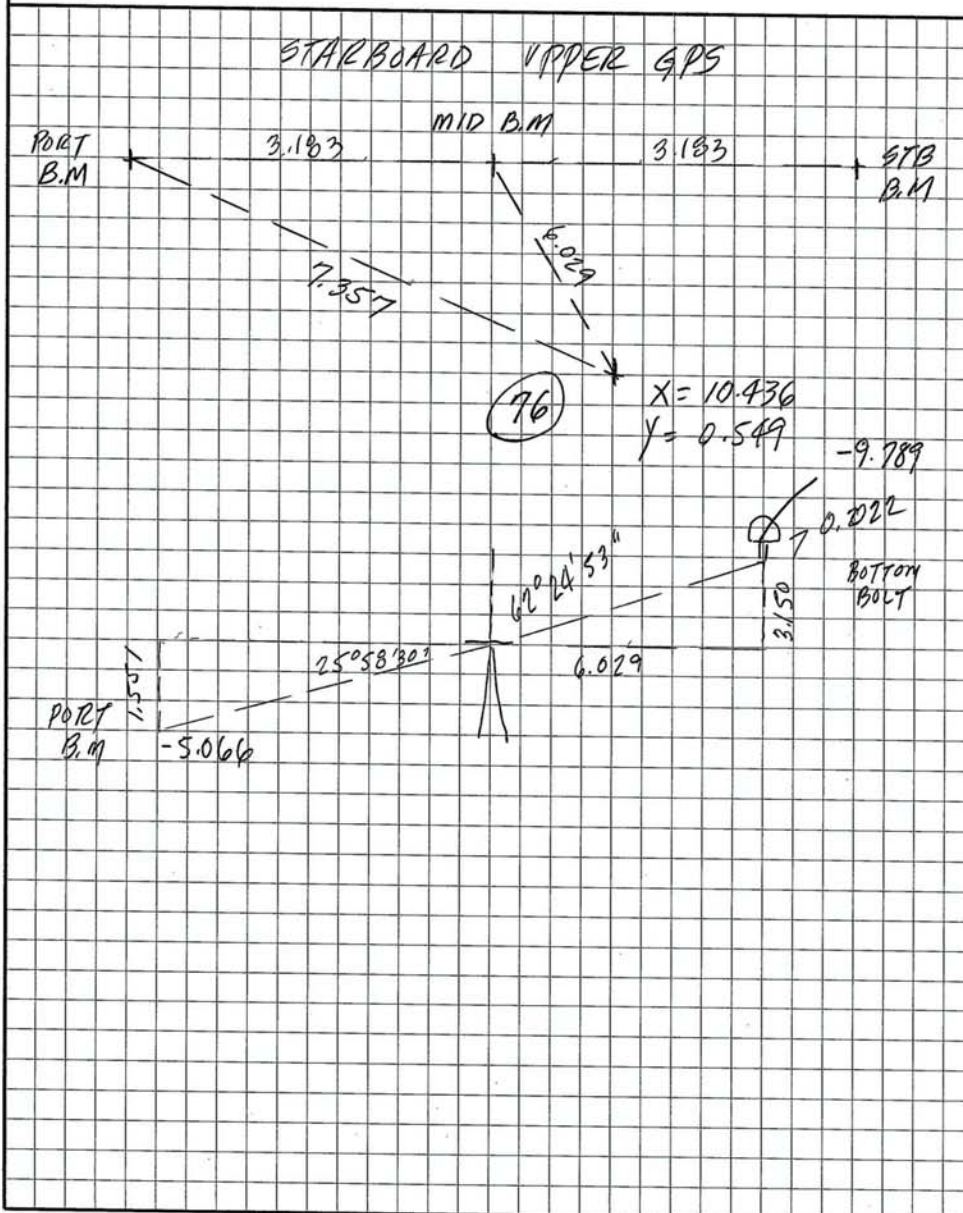
M286 SWATH

PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

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

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

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

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

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

BACK DECK

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

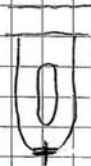
INSTRUMENT ON STARBOARD B.M. B.S. ON PORT B.M.

		Z.A. = 96° 53' 06"
☒ BOTTOM OF CENTER BLOCK	HORIZ. & AZIMUTH	ZENITH &
	318° 17' 00"	73° 49' 25"
	318° 16' 48"	286° 10' 30"
AVG.	318° 16' 54"	228° 16' 54" 73° 49' 28"

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

☒ BOTTOM OF CENTER BLOCK	HORIZ. & AZIMUTH	ZENITH &
	41° 58' 22"	
	41° 58' 06"	
AVG.	41° 58' 14"	131° 58' 14"

"A" FRAME
CENTER BLOCK (BOTTOM)



RAYMOND C. IMPASTATO
PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR

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

SCALE: 1" = NONE

JOB: FERDINAND R. HASSLER

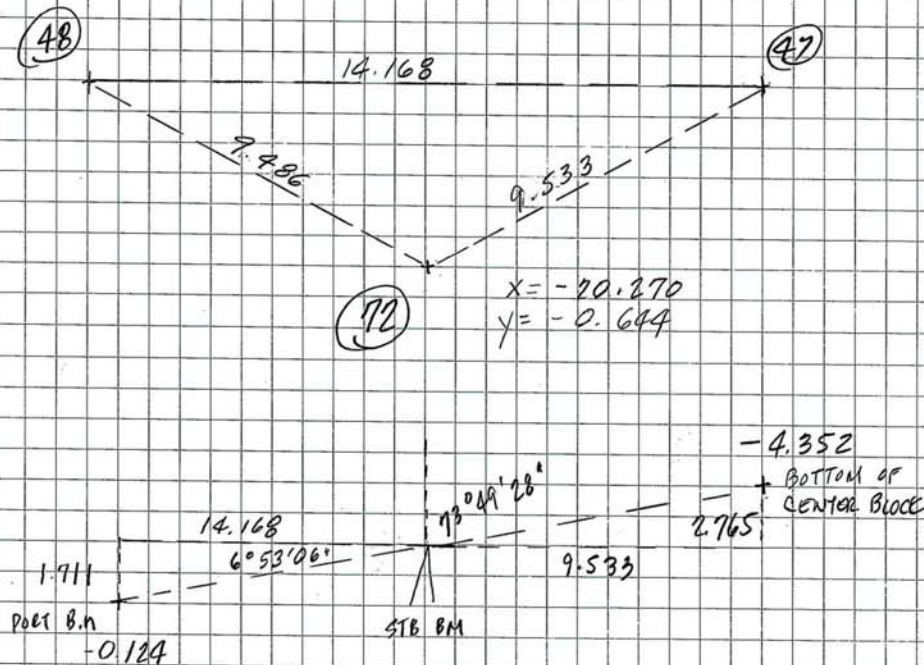
M286 SWATH

PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

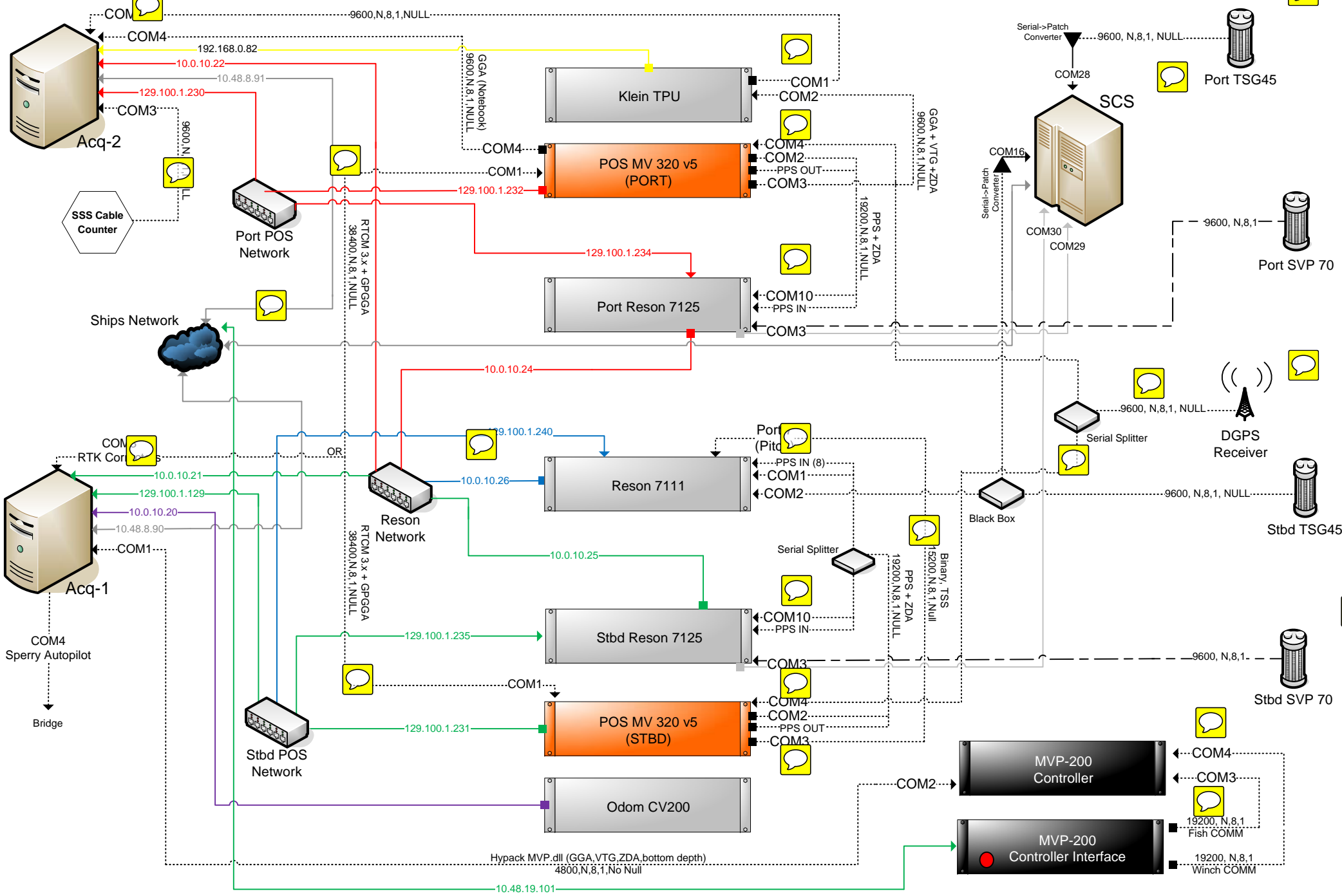
FIELD CREW: R.I. & E.K.

CALCULATED BY: R. IMPASTATO

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



"A" FRAME - CENTER BLOCK



S250 NOAA Ship *Ferdinand R. Hassler* Survey Wire Diagram

Rev 5.0

January 20, 2015

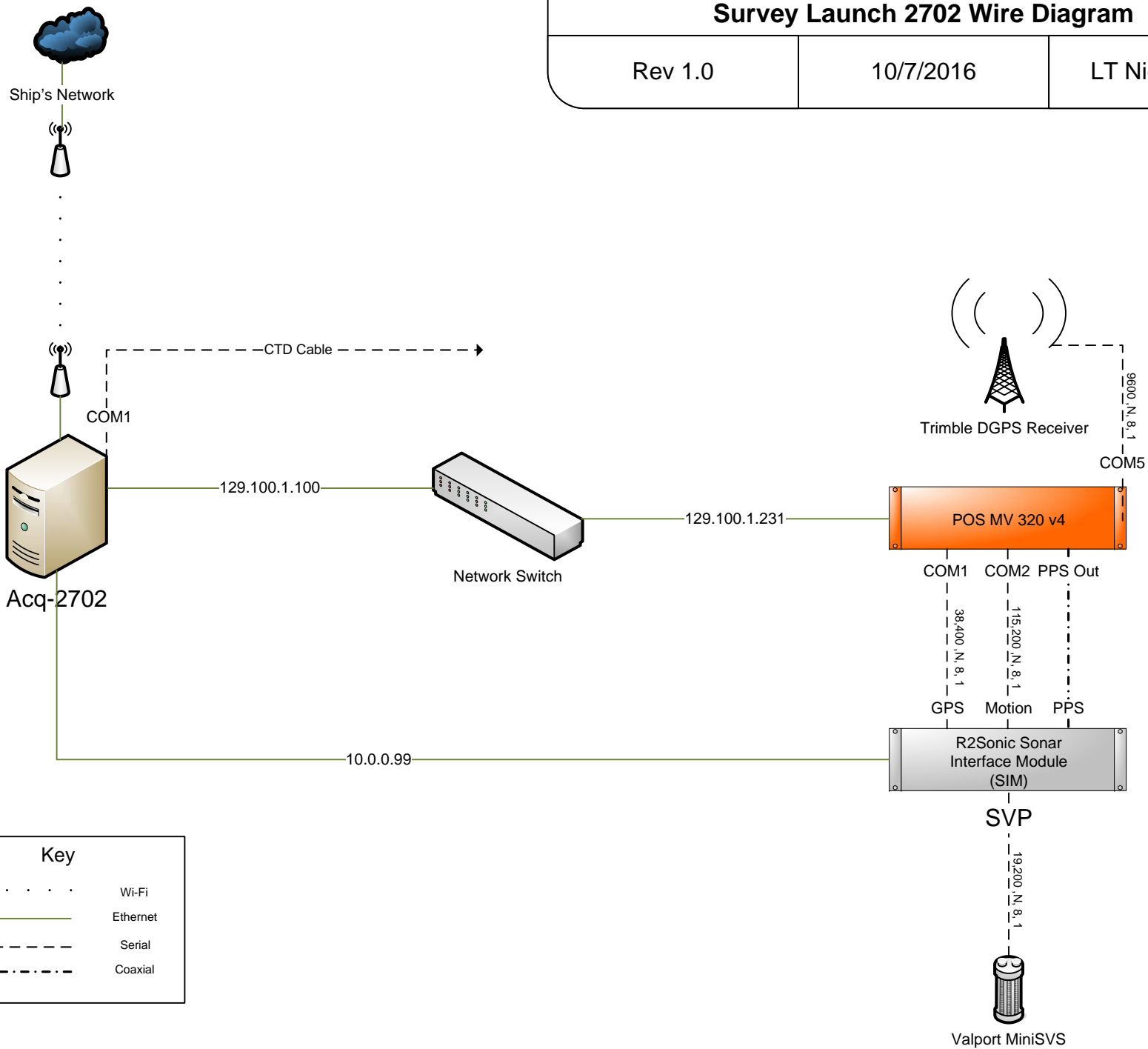
HSST David Moehl

S250 NOAA Ship *Ferdinand R. Hassler* Survey Launch 2702 Wire Diagram

Rev 1.0

10/7/2016

LT Nick Morgan



Key

- Wi-Fi
- Ethernet
- Serial
- .-.-.-.- Coaxial

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

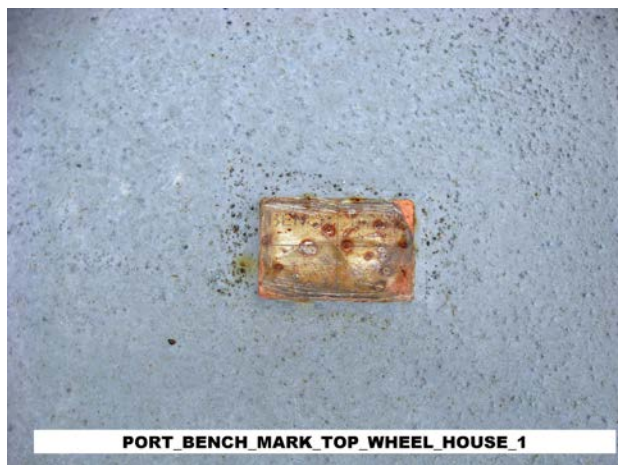
SURVEY PROCEDURES

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



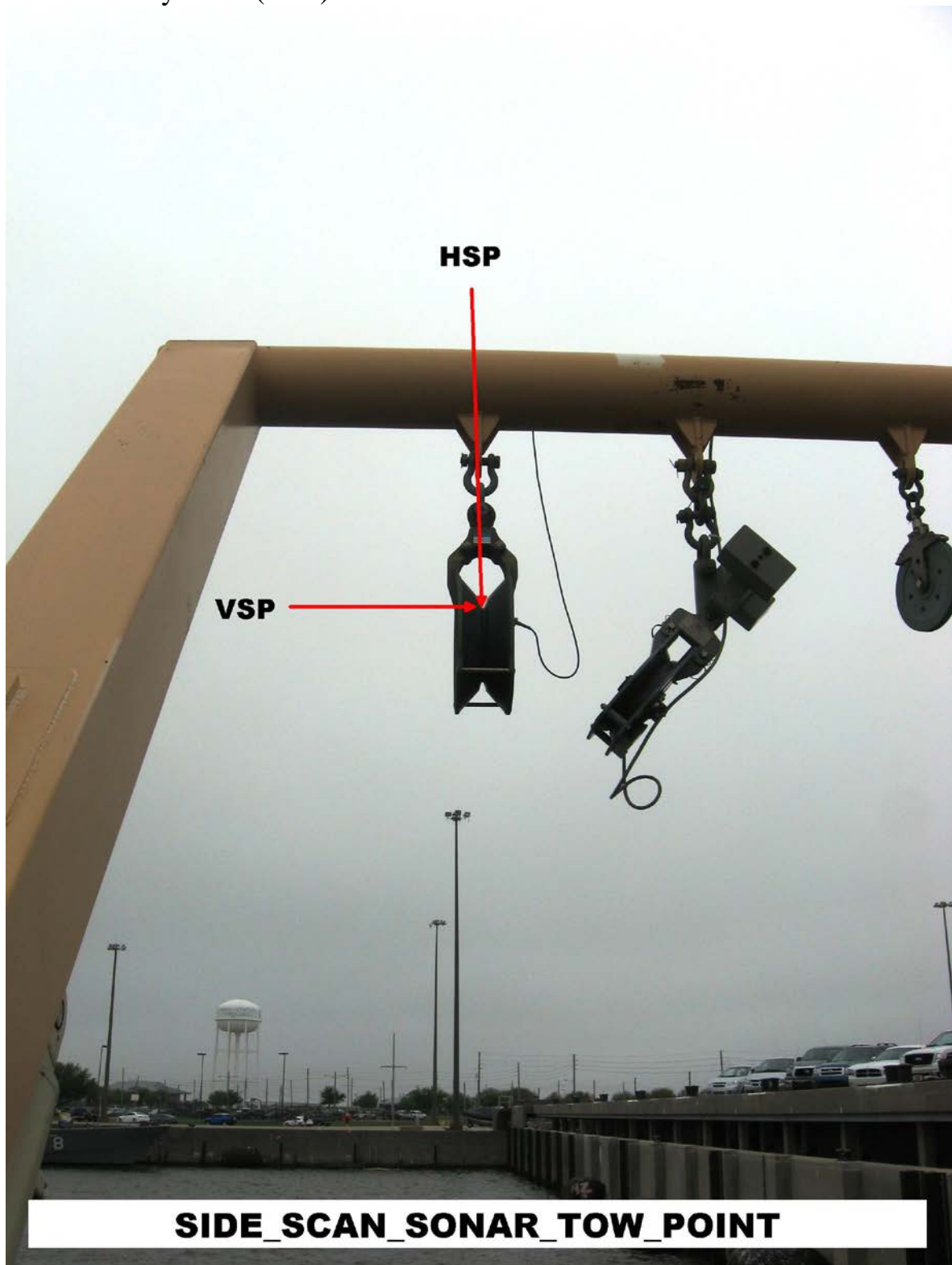
STARBOARD POS ANTENNA MOUNT



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 ERL 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			Stbd IMU to Fwd Stbd Ant			Port	y	6.123
(from 2013 calculations)			(from 2013 calculations)			STBD	y	-6.123
x	2.713		x	2.700		x and z zero		
y	1.002		y	-3.104				
z	-12.920		z	-12.920				
Port IMU to Fwd Port Ant			Stbd IMU to Fwd Stbd Ant					
(from PosPac calibration)			(from PosPac calibration)					
	average			average				
x			x					
y			y					
z			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

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 to Center of 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
	y	0.000		y	0.000		y	-2.700		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 to Stbd SB RP	x	-0.455
	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 to Port SB RP	x	-12.701
	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)

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

HASSLER LAUNCH 2702
Component Spatial Relationship Survey
Field Report

Kevin Jordan
June 16, 2015



PURPOSE

The intention of this survey was to accurately position the POS/MV IMU, GPS Antennas, Sonar Equipment, bench marks, and reference marks located on the 2702 Launch.

PROJECT DETAILS

This survey was conducted on June 16, 2015 at the Kittery Point Yacht Yard in Eliot, ME. The launch was placed jack stands to stabilize the launch during the survey.

INSTRUMENTATION

The TOPCON GPT 3000 Series Theodolite was used to position all points on the launch.

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 757-441-3603

Steve Atkins NOAA/NOS/NGS/Field Operations Branch 757-441-3603

Temporary Control

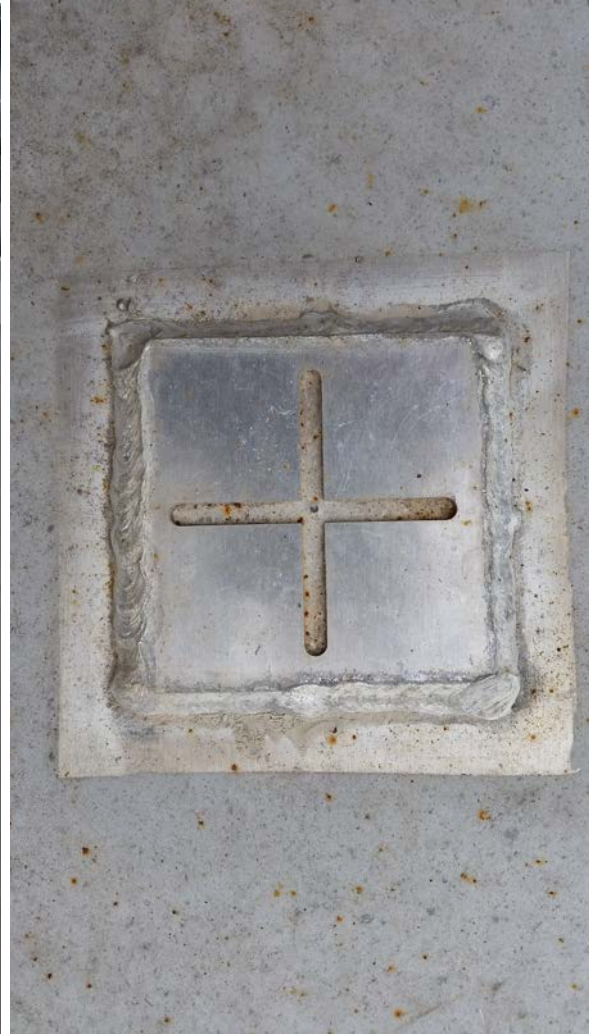
A network of temporary control was established at KPYY consisting of two marks set on the ground. One mark was 10 meters behind the boat and the other was 13 meters off the starboard side.

OBSERVED POINTS

AFT BENCHMARK



PORT BENCHMARK



STARBOARD BENCHMARK



FWD BENCHMARK



IMU



NOTE: The four corners of the IMU were observed, but presented a challenge due to low overhead above the IMU and the rounded corners of the IMU. The best attempt was made using a plumb bob and prism.

Coordinates for these points are listed in the coordinate spreadsheet.

TRANSMITTER



RECEIVER



STARBOARD GPS ARP (BOTTOM OF ANTENNA)



PORT GPS ARP (BOTTOM OF ANTENNA)



R I (REFERENCE MARK ONE)



R II (REFERENCE MARK TWO)



R III (REFERNCE MARK THREE) (NEAR IMU)



R IV (REFERENCE MARK FOUR)



PLUMB MARK OVER R IV



POST PROCESSING

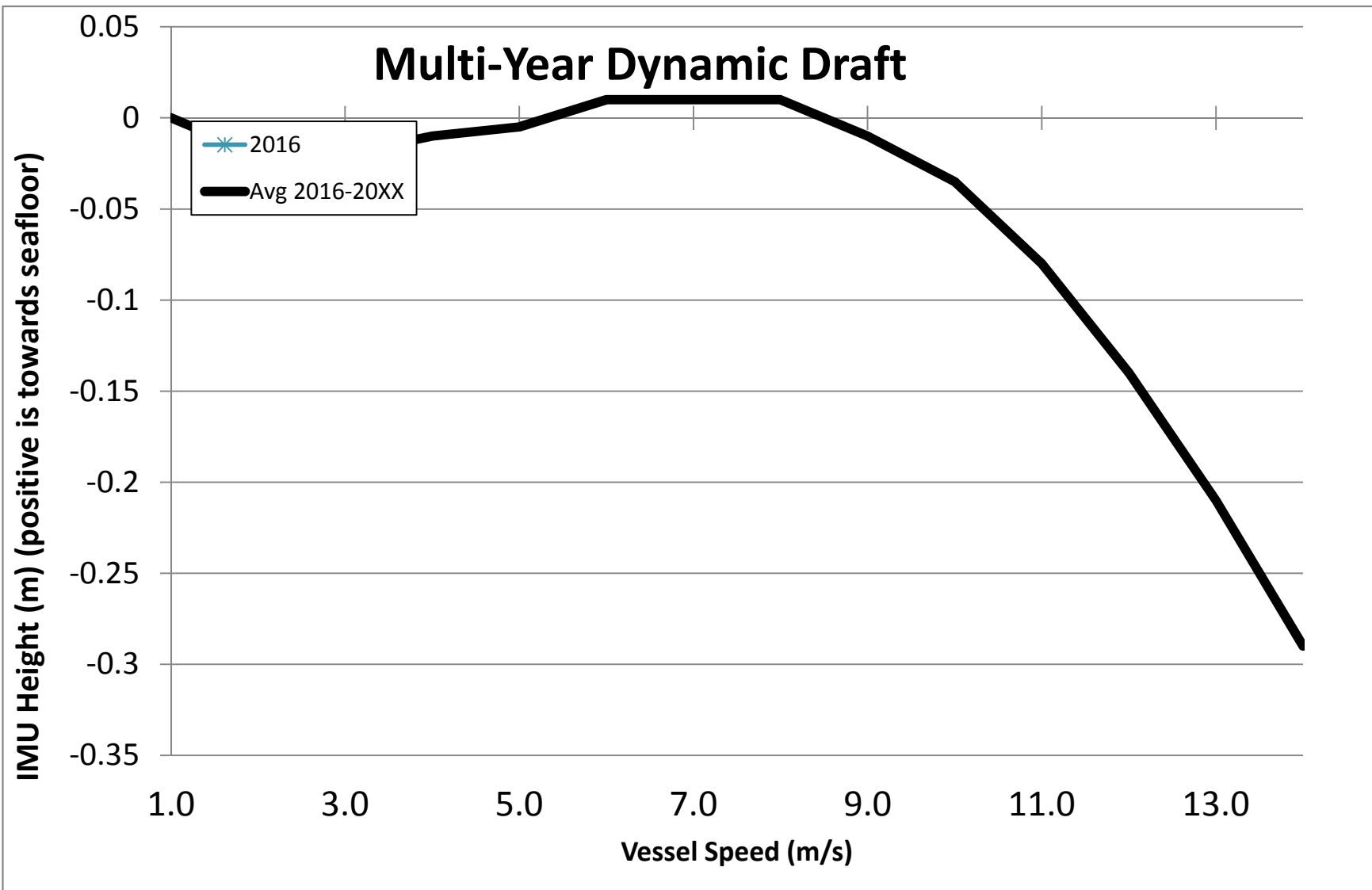
The collected points were referenced to Geodetic Coordinates and needed to be translated to reference the IMU as X=0, Y=0, Z=0. The azimuth from AFT BENCHMARK to FWD BENCHMARK needed to be oriented to 0° 00' 00". Post Processing was performed using ForeSight DXM to produce the following Coordinate Report. The X Axis is Positive toward the Bow. The Y Axis is positive toward the Starboard side. The Z Axis is positive downward.

DESCRIPTION	X (METERS)	Y (METERS)	Z (METERS)
IMU	0.000	0.000	0.000
BM AFT	-4.526	-0.005	-0.588
BM PORT	-1.146	-1.168	-0.759
BM STAR	-1.138	1.148	-0.765
PORT GPS ARP	-0.524	-0.522	-2.525
STAR GPS ARP	-2.033	0.560	-2.499
R I	-0.431	0.091	0.469
R II	-0.910	0.097	0.481
R III	0.191	-0.231	0.303
R IV	-1.268	-0.008	-2.040
PLUMB TAPE ON DECK	-1.260	-0.009	-0.112
IMU AFT STAR	-0.072	0.074	-0.002
IMU AFT PORT	-0.069	-0.076	-0.003
IMU FWD PORT	0.053	-0.084	-0.007
IMU FWD STAR	0.050	0.073	-0.007
BM FWD	1.674	-0.005	-0.988
TX	-0.633	0.231	0.403
RX	-0.833	0.237	0.407

2702 - Multi-Year Dynamic Draft Comparison

Speed (m/s)	2016-063	Average 2016- 20XX	Std Dev
0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.5	-0.02	-0.02	0.00
1.0	-0.02	-0.02	0.00
1.5	-0.01	-0.01	0.00
2.0	-0.01	-0.01	0.00
2.5	0.01	0.01	0.00
3.0	0.01	0.01	0.00
3.5	0.01	0.01	0.00
4.0	-0.01	-0.01	0.00
4.5	-0.04	-0.04	0.00
5.0	-0.08	-0.08	0.00
5.5	-0.14	-0.14	0.00
6.0	-0.21	-0.21	0.00
6.5	-0.29	-0.29	0.00

2011 and 2012 not used in multi-year average, prior to addition of buoyancy appendages

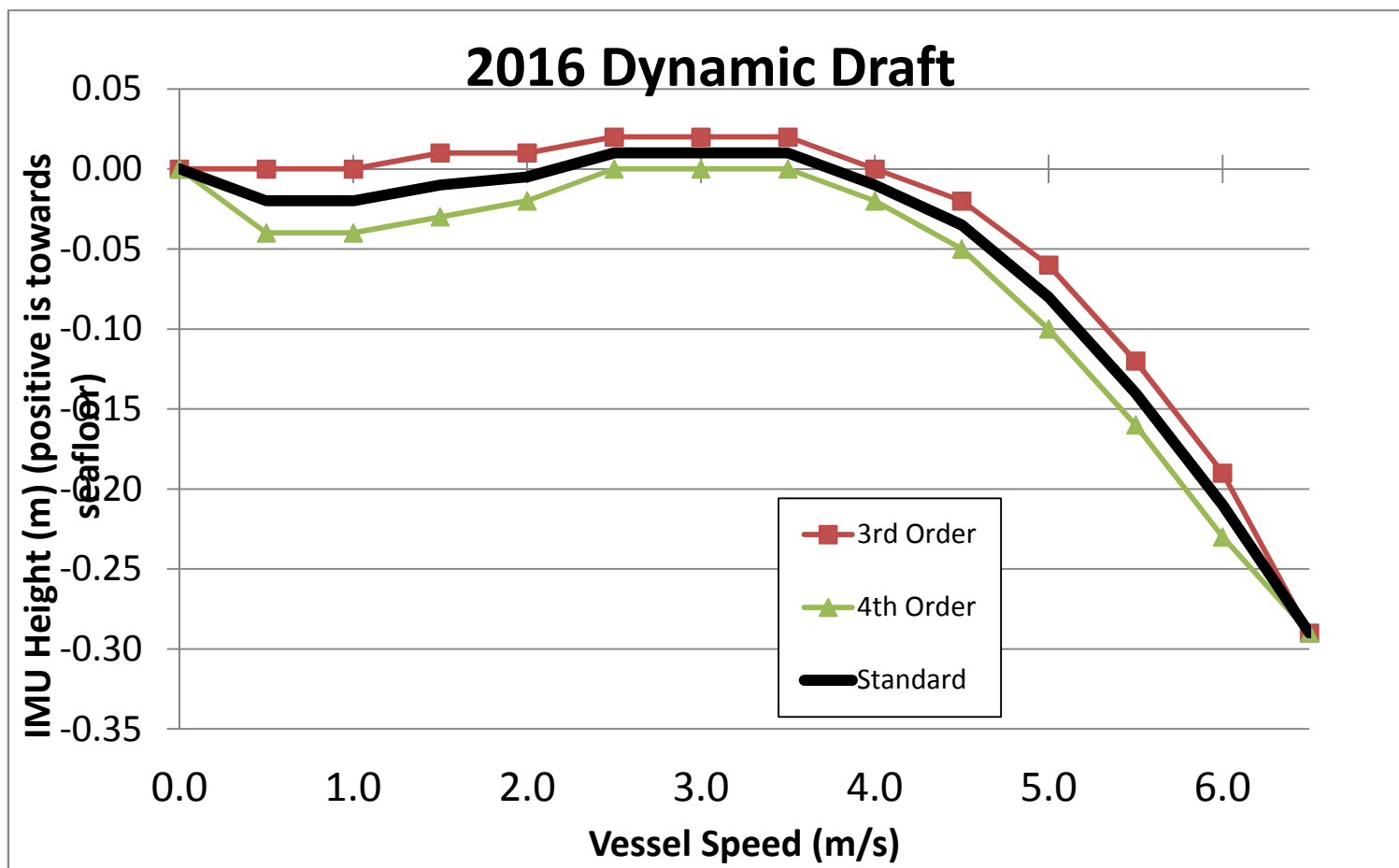


2702 - 2016 Elipsoid Referenced Dynamic Draft Results

Trim tabs? Jet bale?

Speed (m/s)	3rd Order	4th Order	Standard
0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.5	0.00	-0.04	-0.02
1.0	0.00	-0.04	-0.02
1.5	0.01	-0.03	-0.01
2.0	0.01	-0.02	-0.01
2.5	0.02	0.00	0.01
3.0	0.02	0.00	0.01
3.5	0.02	0.00	0.01
4.0	0.00	-0.02	-0.01
4.5	-0.02	-0.05	-0.04
5.0	-0.06	-0.10	-0.08
5.5	-0.12	-0.16	-0.14
6.0	-0.19	-0.23	-0.21
6.5	-0.29	-0.29	-0.29

Standard is average of 3rd and 4th order 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 Aft Outboard 3.85 Port Ave 3.85	Fwd Inboard 3.85 Aft Inboard 3.85			Fwd Inboard 3.85 Aft Inboard 3.85 Fwd Outboard 3.85 Aft Outboard 3.85 Stbd Ave 3.85			
Center of IMU Plate to top of IMU X Y Z -0.1356				Center of IMU Plate to top of IMU X Y Z -0.1356			
IMU Plate to Fwd Outboard 4.6 Draft Mark X Y -3.313 Z (in CARIS)	IMU Plate to Fwd Inboard 4.6 Draft Mark X Y -3.308 Z (in CARIS)			IMU plate to Fwd Inboard 4.6 Draft Mark X Y -3.426 Z (in CARIS)	IMU plate to Fwd Outboard 4.6 Draft Mark X Y -3.428 Z (in CARIS)		
IMU Plate to Aft Outboard 4.6 Draft Mark X Y -3.306 Z (in CARIS)	IMU Plate to Aft Inboard 4.6 Draft Mark X Y -3.305 Z (in CARIS)			IMU plate to Aft Inboard 4.6 Draft Mark X Y -3.344 Z (in CARIS)	IMU plate to Aft Outboard 4.6 Draft Mark X Y -3.358 Z (in CARIS)		
From 2013 Drydock Ave -3.308				From 2013 Drydock Ave -3.389			
Fwd Outboard Draft Mark to Waterline X Y 0.750 Z (in CARIS)	Fwd Inboard Draft Mark to Waterline X Y 0.750 Z (in CARIS)	4.6		Fwd Inboard Draft Mark to Waterline X Y 0.750 Z (in CARIS)	Fwd Outboard Draft Mark to Waterline X Y 0.750 Z (in CARIS)		
Aft Outboard Draft Mark to Waterline X Y 0.750 Z (in CARIS)	Aft Inboard Draft Mark to Waterline X Y 0.750 Z (in CARIS)			Aft Inboard Draft Mark to Waterline X Y 0.750 Z (in CARIS)	Aft Outboard Draft Mark to Waterline X Y 0.750 Z (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 Y -2.427 Z (in CARIS)	IMU to Fwd Inboard Waterline X Y -2.422 Z (in CARIS)			IMU to Fwd Inboard Waterline X Y -2.540 Z (in CARIS)	IMU to Fwd Outboard Waterline X Y -2.542 Z (in CARIS)		
IMU to Aft Outboard Waterline X Y -2.420 Z (in CARIS)	IMU to Aft Inboard Waterline X Y -2.419 Z (in CARIS)			IMU to Aft Inboard Waterline X Y -2.458 Z (in CARIS)	IMU to Aft Outboard Waterline X Y -2.472 Z (in CARIS)		
Ave -2.694				Ave -2.639			
PORT Waterline to Port IMU Fwd Outboard 2.4274 Fwd Inboard 2.4224 -1 Aft Outboard 2.4204 Aft Inboard 2.4194 Port Ave 2.4224 <div style="background-color: #e0e0ff; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">Port Waterline to Port IMU</div> Waterline to IMU (m) X Y 2.422 Z (In CARIS)				STBD Waterline to Stbd IMU Fwd Inboard 2.5404 Fwd Outboard 2.5424 -1 Fwd Inboard 2.4584 Aft Outboard 2.4724 Stbd Ave 2.5034 <div style="background-color: #e0e0ff; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">Stbd Waterline to Stbd IMU</div> Waterline to IMU (m) X Y 2.503 Z (In CARIS)			
				PORT, STBD Ave 2.463			

Date: 6/14/2013 Personnel: Adler, Reed, Moehl
 Location: MOC-A Port ERLL/WRL

PORT PONTOON Draft Readings										STBD PONTOON Draft Readings												
Fwd Outboard	3.66	Fwd Inboard	3.65							Port Fwd Outboard	3.75	Stbd Fwd Outboard	3.59									
Aft Outboard	3.92	Aft Inboard	3.91							Port Aft Outboard	3.85	Stbd Aft Outboard	3.78									
Port Ave				3.785						Stbd Ave				3.743								
Center of IMU Plate to top of IMU	X									Center of IMU Plate to top of IMU	X											
	Y										Y											
	Z		-0.1675								Z		-0.1675									
IMU Plate to Fwd Outboard 4.6 Draft Mark	X			IMU Plate to Fwd Inboard 4.6 Draft Mark	X									IMU plate to Fwd Inboard 4.6 Draft Mark	X			IMU plate to Fwd Outboard 4.6 Draft Mark	X			
	Y				Y										Y				Y			
	Z		-3.313 (in CARIS)		Z		-3.308 (in CARIS)								Z		-3.313 (in CARIS)		Z		-3.426 (in CARIS)	
IMU Plate to Aft Outboard 4.6 M Draft Mark	X			IMU Plate to Aft Inboard 4.6 Draft Mark	X									IMU plate to Aft Inboard 4.6 Draft Mark	X			IMU plate to Aft Outboard 4.6 Draft Mark	X			
	Y				Y										Y				Y			
	Z		-3.306 (in CARIS)		Z		-3.305 (in CARIS)								Z		-3.306 (in CARIS)		Z		-3.344 (in CARIS)	
From 2013 Drydock				Ave -3.308						From 2013 Drydock				Ave -3.347								
Fwd Outboard Draft Mark to Waterline	X			Fwd Inboard Draft Mark to Waterline	X			4.6							Fwd Inboard Draft Mark to Waterline	X			Fwd Outboard Draft Mark to Waterline	X		
	Y				Y											Y				Y		
	Z		0.940 (in CARIS)		Z		0.950 (in CARIS)								Z		0.850 (in CARIS)		Z		1.010 (in CARIS)	
Aft Outboard Draft Mark to Waterline	X			Aft Inboard Draft Mark to Waterline	X									Aft Inboard Draft Mark to Waterline	X			Aft Outboard Draft Mark to Waterline	X			
	Y				Y										Y				Y			
	Z		0.680 (in CARIS)		Z		0.690 (in CARIS)								Z		0.750 (in CARIS)		Z		0.820 (in CARIS)	
Calculated from draft mark 4.6 to draft readings				Ave 0.815						Calculated from draft mark 4.6 to draft readings				Ave 0.858								
IMU to Fwd Outboard Waterline	X			IMU to Fwd Inboard Waterline	X									IMU to Fwd Inboard Waterline	X			IMU to Fwd Outboard Waterline	X			
	Y				Y										Y				Y			
	Z		-2.206 (in CARIS)		Z		-2.191 (in CARIS)								Z		-2.296 (in CARIS)		Z		-2.249 (in CARIS)	
IMU to Aft Outboard Waterline	X			IMU to Aft Inboard Waterline	X									IMU to Aft Inboard Waterline	X			IMU to Aft Outboard Waterline	X			
	Y				Y										Y				Y			
	Z		-2.459 (in CARIS)		Z		-2.448 (in CARIS)								Z		-2.389 (in CARIS)		Z		-2.357 (in CARIS)	
				Ave -2.661										Ave -2.490								
PORT Waterline to Port IMU										STBD Waterline to Stbd IMU												
Fwd Outboard	2.2055	Fwd Inboard	2.1905	-1						Fwd Inboard	2.2955	Fwd Outboard	2.2485	-1								
Aft Outboard	2.4585	Fwd Inboard	2.4475							Fwd Inboard	2.3885	Aft Outboard	2.3565									
Port Ave				2.3255						Stbd Ave				2.3225								
Port Waterline to Port IMU										Stbd Waterline to Stbd IMU												
Waterline to IMU (m)	X									Waterline to IMU (m)	X											
	Y										Y											
	Z		2.326 (in CARIS)								Z		2.322 (in CARIS)									

Appendix II

Echosounder Reports

Ferdinand R. Hassler
Multibeam Echosounder Calibration

Ferdinand R. Hassler
Vessel

2/11/2016 042 Chesapeake Bay VA, Cape Charles
Date Dn Local Area

Berube, Wilson
Calibrating Hydrographer(s)

Comments

7125 200kHz port port hull winter 2015/2016
MBES System MBES System Location Date of most recent EED/Factory Check

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
MVP_2016-02-11_203956

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
	2016_0420705	140	6.0	Don't Use
	0721	140	9.0	Don't Use
	2006	320	6.5	
	2018	320	9.0	

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

SV Cast #	XTF Line Filename	Heading	Speed (kts)	Remarks
	2016_0420705	140	6.0	Don't Use
	0712	320	6.0	Don't use
	2006	320	6.5	
	2012	139	6.8	

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

SV Cast #	XTF Line Filename	Heading	Speed (kts)	Remarks
	2016_0420728	320	6.0	
	0736	140	6.0	
	2023	140	7.0	15 m off line, rerun
	2030	324	7.0	
	2037	136	7.0	rerun 2023

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

SV Cast #	XTF Line Filename	Heading	Speed (kts)	Remarks
	2016_0420746	050		USE PITCH LINES FOR ROLL
	0754	230		offline; aborted. 10m offset, USE PITCH LINES FOR RO
	0804	230		offline; aborted. 10m offset, USE PITCH LINES FOR RO
	0815			USE PITCH LINES FOR ROLL

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)
Andvick	0.00	0.36	-0.26	-0.62
Morgan	0.00	0.44	-0.20	-0.65
Berube	0.00	0.45	-0.20	-0.60
Miller	0.00	0.40	-0.22	-0.65
Averages	0.00	0.41	-0.22	-0.63
Standard Deviation	0.00	0.04	0.03	0.02
FINAL VALUES	0.00	0.41	-0.22	-0.63

Final Values based on average

Resulting HVF File Name FH_S250_Port_Reson7125_512bms_200kHz_S7K_2016

MRU Align StdDev gyro 0.02 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

Used the pitch lines for roll because both roll lines that were in the project ran in the same direction (Morgan)

☒ HVF Hydrographic Vessel File created or updated with current offsets

Name: Patrick Berube

Date: 02/19/2016

Ferdinand R. Hassler
Multibeam Echosounder Calibration

Ferdinand Hassler
Vessel

2/11/2016 042 Chesapeake Bay VA, Cape Henry
Date Dn Local Area

Berube, Wilson
Calibrating Hydrographer(s)

Comments

7125 Port 400kHz Port hull winter 2015/2016
MBES System MBES System Location Date of most recent EED/Factory Check

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]

SV Cast #	XTF Line Filename	Heading	Speed (kts)	Remarks
	2016_0420836	320	6.0	
	0850	140	9.0	offline; aborted
	0859	320	9.0	

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

SV Cast #	XTF Line Filename	Heading	Speed (kts)	Remarks
	2016_0420824	140	6.0	
	0836	320	6.0	

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

SV Cast #	XTF Line Filename	Heading	Speed (kts)	Remarks
	2016_0420906	140	7.0	not possible to go slower. Aborted line due to offline.
	0919	320	6.0	
	0928	140	7.0	

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)
Morgan	0.00	0.65	-0.07	-0.67
Andvick	0.00	0.52	-0.08	-0.23
Berube	0.00	0.66	-0.10	0.05
Miller	0.00	0.60	-0.07	-0.80
Averages	0.00	0.61	-0.08	-0.41
Standard Deviation	0.00	0.06	0.01	0.39
FINAL VALUES	0.00	0.61	-0.08	-0.32

Final Values based on Pitch and Roll used averages. Yaw was a consensus after seeing high std dev.

Resulting HVF File Name FH_S250_PORT_Reson7125_512bms_400kHz_S7K_2016.hvf

MRU Align StdDev gyro 0.39 Value from standard deviation of Heading offset values
MRU Align StdDev Roll/Pitch 0.04 Value from averaged standard deviations of pitch and roll offset values

NARRATIVE

Andvick, Berube, and Morgan looked at Yaw together to come up with consensus due to high std deviation.

☐ HVF Hydrographic Vessel File created or updated with current offsets

Name: _____

Date: _____

Ferdinand R. Hassler
Multibeam Echosounder Calibration

Vessel

DateDnLocal Area

Calibrating Hydrographer(s)

Comments

MBES SystemMBES System LocationDate of most recent EED/Factory Check

Sonar Serial NumberProcessing Unit Serial Number

TrueHeave filename

SV Cast #1 filenameUTC TimeLatLonDepthExt. Depth

SV Cast #2 filenameUTC TimeLatLonDepthExt. Depth

NAV TIME LATENCYview 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
	0531	320	9.0	
	0518	320	6.0	

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

SV Cast #	XTF Line Filename	Heading	Speed (kts)	Remarks
	2016_042_0512	140	6.0	approx 8m off line
	0518	320	6.0	
	0525	140		approx 10m off line
	0539	140	6.0	approx 8 m line
	0556	140	6.0	

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

SV Cast #	XTF Line Filename	Heading	Speed (kts)	Remarks
	2016_0420548	320	6.0	
	0604	320	6.0	DO NOT USE - OFF LINE
	0611	140	6.0	

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)
Berube	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.55
Morgan	0.00	0.17	0.08	0.28
Andvick	0.00	0.10	0.08	0.61
Miller	0.00	0.15	0.08	0.50
Averages	0.00	0.13	0.09	0.49
Standard Deviation	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.14
FINAL VALUES	0.00	0.13	0.09	0.49

Final Values based on This year's averages

Resulting HVF File Name FH_S250_STBD_Reson7125_512bms_200kHz_S7K_2016.hvf

MRU Align StdDev gyro	0.14	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

Did not vary grossly from last year's values

☐ HVF Hydrographic Vessel File created or updated with current offsets

Name:

Date:

Ferdinand R. Hassler
Multibeam Echosounder Calibration

Ferdinand Hassler
Vessel

2/11/2016 | 041 | Offshore Cape Charles, Chesapeake Bay, VA
Date | Dn | Local Area

Berube, Wilson
Calibrating Hydrographer(s)

Comments

Reson 7125, 400 kHz | Stbd | Winter 2015-2016
MBES System | MBES System Location | Date of most recent EED/Factory Check

Sonar Serial Number | Processing Unit Serial Number

2016_042_S250S.000
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]

SV Cast #	XTF Line Filename	Heading	Speed (kts)	Remarks
	2016_0420308	317	6.0	
	0330	317	9.0	

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

SV Cast #	XTF Line Filename	Heading	Speed (kts)	Remarks
	2016_0420308	317	6.0	
	0319	137	6.0	

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

SV Cast #	XTF Line Filename	Heading	Speed (kts)	Remarks
	2016_0420338	137	6.0	not sufficient coverage over feature. Will rerun
	0345	317	6.0	not sufficient coverage over feature. Will rerun
	0444			aborted line
	0452	137	6.0	~8 m off line (closer to feature)
	0502	317	6.0	

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)
Berube	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.72
Morgan	0.00	0.08	0.11	0.43
Andvick	0.00	0.06	0.09	0.79
Miller	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.85
Averages	0.00	0.06	0.10	0.70
Standard Deviation	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.19
FINAL VALUES	0.00	0.06	0.10	0.88

Final Values based on Pitch and Roll use averages. Yaw was consensus of Andvick, Morgan and Berube

Resulting HVF File Name FH_S250_STBD_Reson7125_512bms_400kHz_S7K_2016.hvf

MRU Align StdDev gyro	0.19	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

Morgan's Yaw outlier prompted review. After Andvick, Berube and Morgan reviewed together, 0.88 was consensus.

☐ HVF Hydrographic Vessel File created or updated with current offsets

Name: _____

Date: _____

NOAA Ship E.R. Hassler Survey Launch 2702 Report

R2Sonic visited the NOAA Ship E.R. Hassler the week of 16 Nov 2015. This is a brief report on that visit and recommendations to be considered.

The physical installation has the face of the projector even with the face of the receiver. With this orientation it is very important to put the vertical relationship, between the projector's acoustic center and the receiver's acoustic center in the control software. With the standard R2Sonic mounting frame, the vertical relationship between the two acoustic centers is 0.119m. To insure accurate sounding depths, when this vertical distance is changed, it is necessary to measure the new vertical offset and enter the new value in the Projector Z offset (Installation Settings). The measurement resulted in a new Projector Z offset of +0.054m; this was entered into Sonic Control's Installation Settings.

It was brought up, during initial conversations with the survey officer, that the Sonic sonars can work simultaneously with most single beam echosounders such as the navigation echosounder on board the launch. With the frequency agility of the sonar, it is easy to select a frequency that is off the operating frequency or off a harmonic of that frequency. With a 200kHz single beam echosounder, a sonar frequency of 330kHz works very well. On the water, this was tested and proved to be a satisfactory solution and allowed both the navigation echosounder and the multibeam sonar to be operated continuously without any cross talk or interference.

Initially there were issues with providing RTCM or CMR corrections to the Applanix POS MV using the default equipment installed on the survey launch. This did take up the entire first day of operations, but was solved by removing equipment from the Hassler and installing this on the launch and configuring it to output corrections to the POS MV. Once we had accurate positioning, with the POS MV, the GAMS calibration could be completed. We will not go into the GAMS calibration in this document as it is well known to the personnel of NOAA.

One of the prime tasks that R2Sonic wished to complete was an extensive multibeam calibration, better known as the Patch Test. To this end, an area was chosen that historically has been used for calibration and testing.

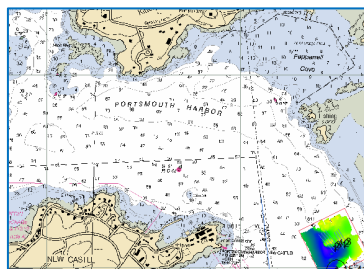


Figure 1: Calibration and test area



A thorough calibration calls for a large data set, for each computation, in order to derive a valid mean and standard deviation. Sea and wind conditions were such that there was some variability in the maneuvering of the vessel. The implication of the variability was that at times, where it was desirable for the sonar head to pass over the same feature, in both directions, the head passed over a slightly different area of the feature. When this occurs, the Yaw computation is very critical for the accuracy of the Pitch computation, even though the Pitch is computed prior to the Yaw solution. If the Yaw is greater than 1.0°, it is advisable to re-compute the Pitch offset using the determined Yaw offset; this was the case with the launch patch test data.

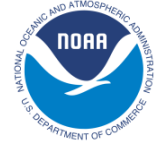
Pitch - Yaw							
LINES		ROLL	PITCH	adj.	YAW-LINES		YAW
1715	1720	-24.90	N/A	0.60	1715	1723	1.30
1723	1725	-24.85	0.10	0.20	1720	1725	1.50
1732	1734	-24.80	-0.10	0.45	1723	1732	1.30
1737	1738	-24.75	N/A	0.45	1725	1734	1.30
1740	1742	-24.85	0.15	0.35	1732	1737	1.10
1802	1804	-24.85	0.20	0.40	1734	1738	0.90
1832	1833	-24.75	0.35	0.50	1832	1840	1.20
1835	1836	-24.75	0.45	0.55	1742	1833	1.20

	Ave.	σ
ROLL	-24.81	0.06
PITCH	0.19	0.19
YAW	1.23	0.18

Yaw adj Pitch	0.45	0.07
---------------	------	------

As can be seen the final values are: Roll = -24.81°; Pitch = +0.45°; Yaw = +1.23°

Any thorough calibration should be truthed by having the vessel go about a feature in various directions and then comparing each run to see if the feature shifts in any direction. The following day we attempted to perform the truthing survey. Although the data were collected in different directions, over the features of the calibration area, the wind and seas had picked up considerably. This made vessel handling a serious issue, which we attempted to overcome by increase speed. Increasing speed induced squat; no vessel squat data is currently available. Although all cross sections, over the features, showed no horizontal shift, a slight vertical shift was observed. Without squat data or employing RTK heights, the slight vertical shift was attributed to the vessel squat. This is a valid assumption.



It is recommended that as soon as possible a squat determination be made for the launch or that RTK heights be employed to eliminate the effects of squat.

Further, it is recommended that a permanent solution for GPS corrections be found for the POS MV.

Further, it is recommended that a bar check or lead line be performed to verify the surveyed-in offsets on the launch. The adjustment of the Projector Z offset was critical to accurate depths, so is the physical verification of the surveyed-in offsets by either the bar check or lead line methods.

Further, it is recommended, due to the potential change in survey personnel that will be running the launch, that a check list be created that covers all the necessary, preliminary, checks prior to a multibeam survey.

R2Sonic verifies that the 2702 Survey Launch, as far as the Sonic 2022 multibeam is concerned, is survey ready.

Thank you,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "C. W. Brennan".

Charles W Brennan
R2Sonic LLC

FH 2016 Sidescan Calibration
Side Scan run on Dn068.
Contact is: R"6" Buoy Block Off Duck, NC

MBES Position of Contact

	Lat	Long				
	36.2637083	-75.5936194				
SSS Contacts			Lat Diff (m)	Long Diff (m)	Distance (m)	
1	36.2637100	-75.5936370	0.188904001	-1.576896663	1.588171215	
2	36.2637150	-75.5936350	0.744504	-1.397703861	1.583623153	
3	36.2637210	-75.5936350	1.411224	-1.397703861	1.986234946	
4	36.2637100	-75.5936260	0.188904001	-0.591336249	0.620776353	
5	36.2637050	-75.5936020	-0.366696	1.558977382	1.60152316	
6	36.2637130	-75.5936250	0.522264001	-0.501739848	0.724225491	
7	36.2637120	-75.5935710	0.411144	4.336465822	4.355912673	
8	36.2636760	-75.5936040	-3.589176	1.37978458	3.845255498	
9	36.2636940	-75.5936250	-1.589016	-0.501739848	1.666347719	
10	36.2637250	-75.5936180	1.855704	0.125434961	1.859938511	
11	36.2637410	-75.5936120	3.633624001	0.66301337	3.693617482	
12	36.2636710	-75.5936290	-4.144775999	-0.860125454	4.233082078	
13	36.2637070	-75.5936580	-0.144456	-3.458421091	3.461436693	
N	13 Average		-0.067526769	-0.170922366	2.401549613	-0.11922457
DOF: 2N-1	25 StDev		2.089422731	1.896534039		1.955707889

Criteria: 95% Confidence that any future measurement will not give a positional error greater than 10 meters.

Assuming x and y errors are governed by the same normal distribution, the square of the distance error is governed by Chi-squared statistics.

So:

$$P \left[d^2 > \frac{\sigma^2 \chi_{n;\alpha}^2}{n} \right] = \alpha$$

Setting the distance error equal to 10 meters and using the Chi-squared value for one degree of freedom and alpha = 0.05, solve for the maximum value for the true value of the standard deviation of the x and y error.

Distance Error Limit (meters)	10
Max. x,y Std Deviation	5.1

The sample estimate of the standard deviation will also be Chi-squared distributed

At a 95% confidence interval the standard deviation range is:

	low	best est.	high
x,y StDev	1.5	2.0	2.7

And the 95% confidence interval of the positioning error is:

Error	3.0	3.8	5.3	PASS
-------	-----	-----	-----	-------------

Note: FPM method of 1.96*RMS standard deviation

Error: 5.530718786 **PASS**

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)

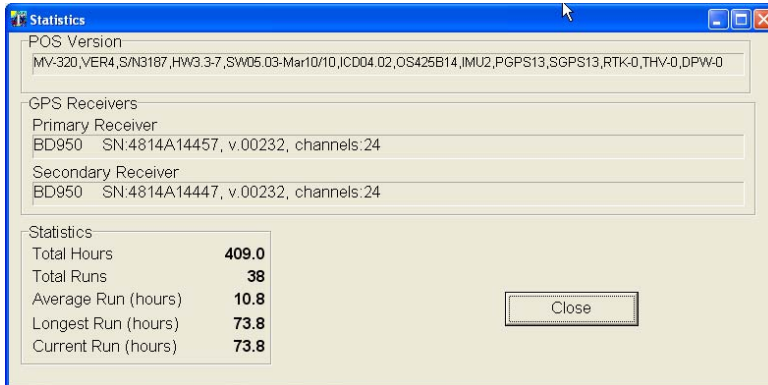
Point	X Axis	Y Axis	Z Axis	Notes
Reference point	0.0	0.0	0.0	PORT IMU
Ref to IMU	0.0	0.0	0.0	PORT IMU
Ref to Primary GPS	1.395	1.05	-13.084	Port Aft antenna
Ref to Secondary GPS	1.418	9.188	-13.080	Strb Aft antenna
Ref to AUX GPS	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not surveyed
Ref to Vessel	0.0	0.0	0.0	POS NMEA, message point 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



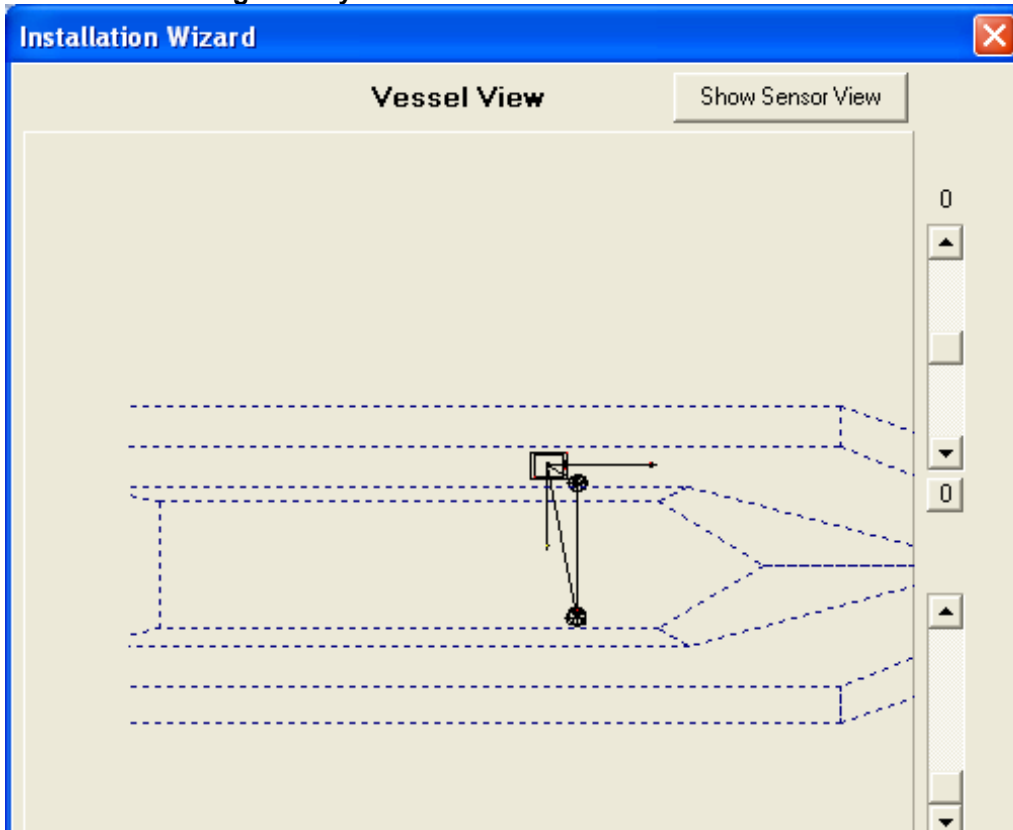
General System information:

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

Port POSMV



Basic installation geometry:





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\NOAA\NOAA
Swath\Final_Data_IMUcorrect\For Bruce Frances\2011_152_S250_Port_A_GAMS.000
Last POS file : E:\Clients config, IP, & test results\NOAA\NOAA
Swath\Final_Data_IMUcorrect\For 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



NOAA Ferdinand Hassler



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



NOAA Ferdinand Hassler



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

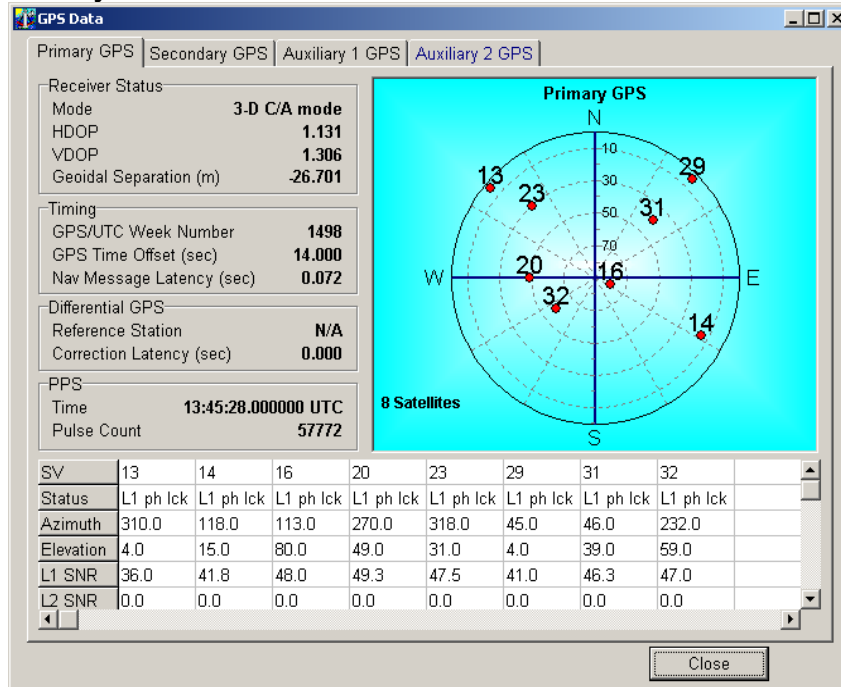
Baseline Vector

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

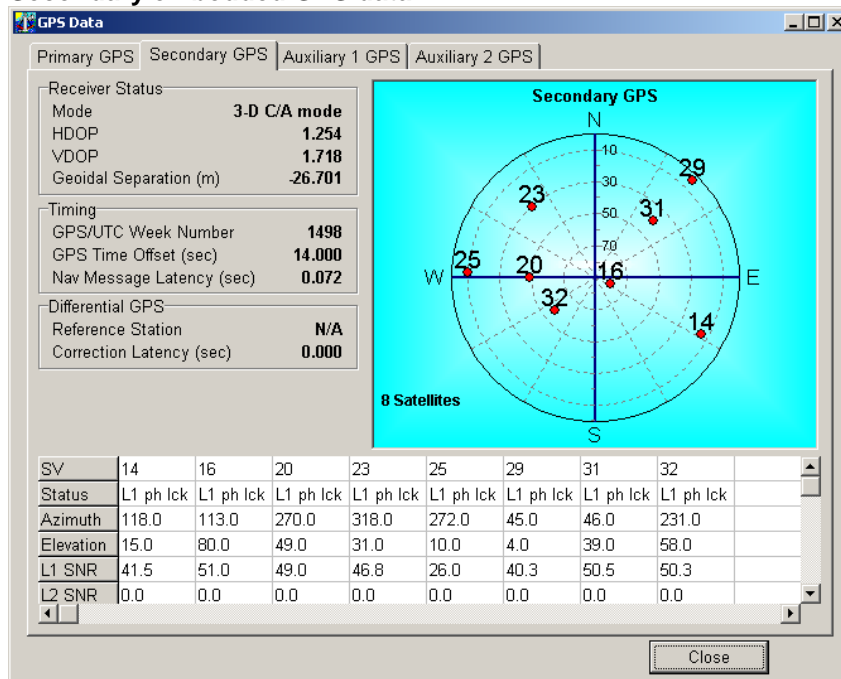
Ok Close Apply View



Primary GPS data observed from internal Trimble BD950 receivers.



Secondary embedded GPS data:





NOAA Ferdinand Hassler



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



NOAA Ferdinand Hassler



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. The 'Parity' is set to 'None'. The 'Data Bits' are set to '8 Bits'. The 'Stop Bits' are set to '1 Bit'. The 'Flow Control' is set to 'None'. The 'Output Select' dropdown is set to 'NMEA'. The 'NMEA Output' list has the following items checked: '\$GPGST', '\$GPGGA', '\$GPHDT', '\$GPZDA', '\$GPVTG', and '\$PASHR'. The 'Update Rate' is set to '2 Hz'. The 'Talker ID' is set to 'GP'. The 'Input Select' dropdown is set to 'None'. The 'Roll Positive Sense' is set to 'Port Up'. The 'Pitch Positive Sense' is set to 'Bow Up'. The 'Heave Positive Sense' is set to 'Heave Up'. The 'Close' and 'Apply' buttons are at the bottom right.

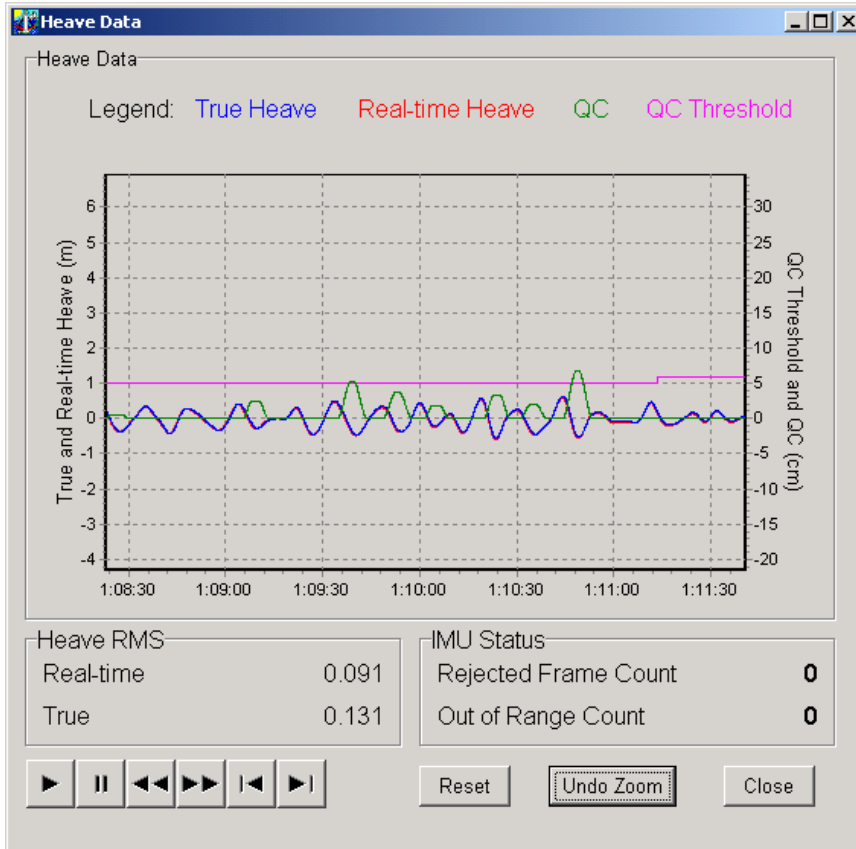
Com port #5 settings as installed

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

Heave data plot:



NOAA Ferdinand Hassler



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".



NOAA Ferdinand Hassler



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.

A dialog box titled "User Parameter Accuracy" with a close button (X). It contains four input fields for RMS Accuracy: Attitude (deg) set to 0.050, Heading (deg) set to 0.050, Position (m) set to 2.000, and Velocity (m/s) set to 0.500. At the bottom are three buttons: "Ok", "Close", and "Apply".

Port POSMV Final Navigation

The MV_POSView main screen displays various navigation and accuracy data. The top bar shows the title "MV_POSView" and a menu bar with "File", "Settings", "Logging", "View", "Tools", "Diagnostics", and "Help". Below the menu bar is a toolbar with icons for "Standby", "Nav", "GGA", and "GPK". A status bar at the bottom shows the date "5/18/2011", time "13:39:31 UTC", and position "70:35:30 POS".

Status	
POS Mode	Nav: Full
IMU Status	OK
Nav Status	RTCM DGPS
GAMS	Online
Disk Status	Idle
Disk Usage	0%

Accuracy	
Attitude	0.020
Heading	0.008
Position	0.429
Velocity	0.032
Heave	0.036

Attitude	
Roll (deg)	0.268
Pitch (deg)	0.472
Heading (deg)	269.051

Position	
Latitude	30°11'28.0523" N
Longitude	88°45'47.0761" W
Altitude (m)	-28.757

Velocity	
North (m/s)	0.149
East (m/s)	-6.331
Down (m/s)	0.008

Dynamics	
Longitudinal	-0.044
Transverse	-0.747
Vertical	-0.216

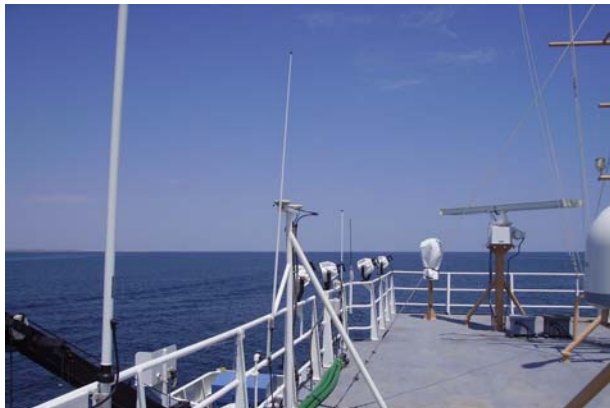
Events	
Event 1	
Event 2	
PPS	13:39:31.000000 UTC



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

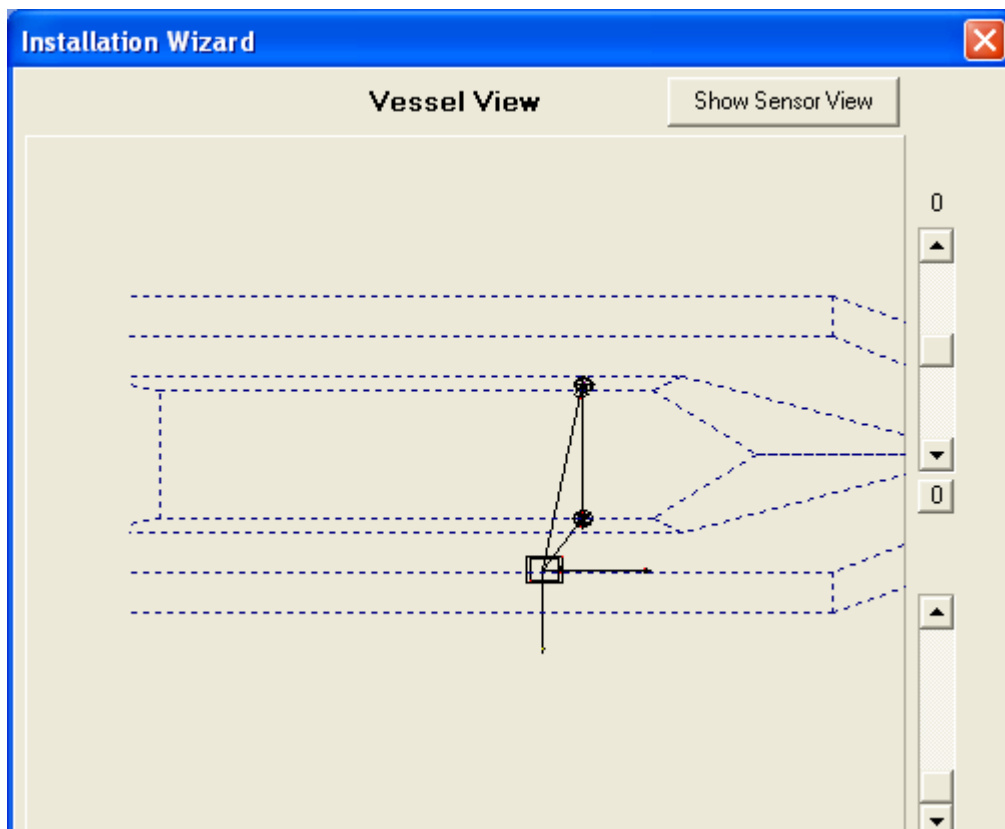
GPS Receivers

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

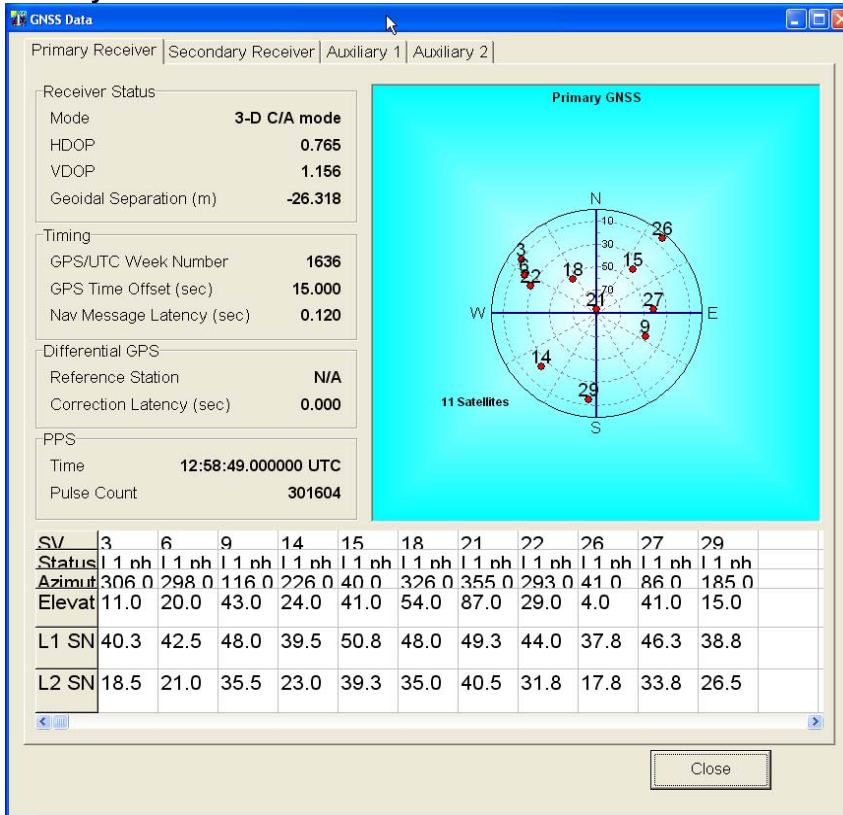
Two Antenna Separation (m)	8.120
Heading Calibration Threshold (deg)	0.500
Heading Correction (deg)	0.000

Baseline Vector

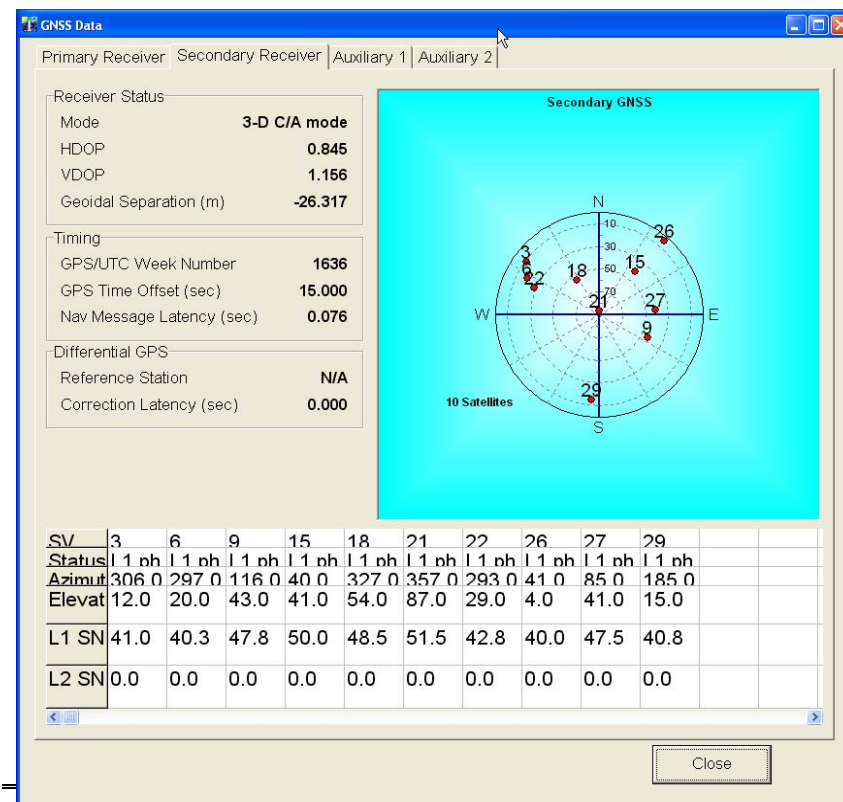
X Component (m)	-0.046
Y Component (m)	8.120
Z Component (m)	0.015

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' dialog box 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' dialog box 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 the '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' dialog box 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

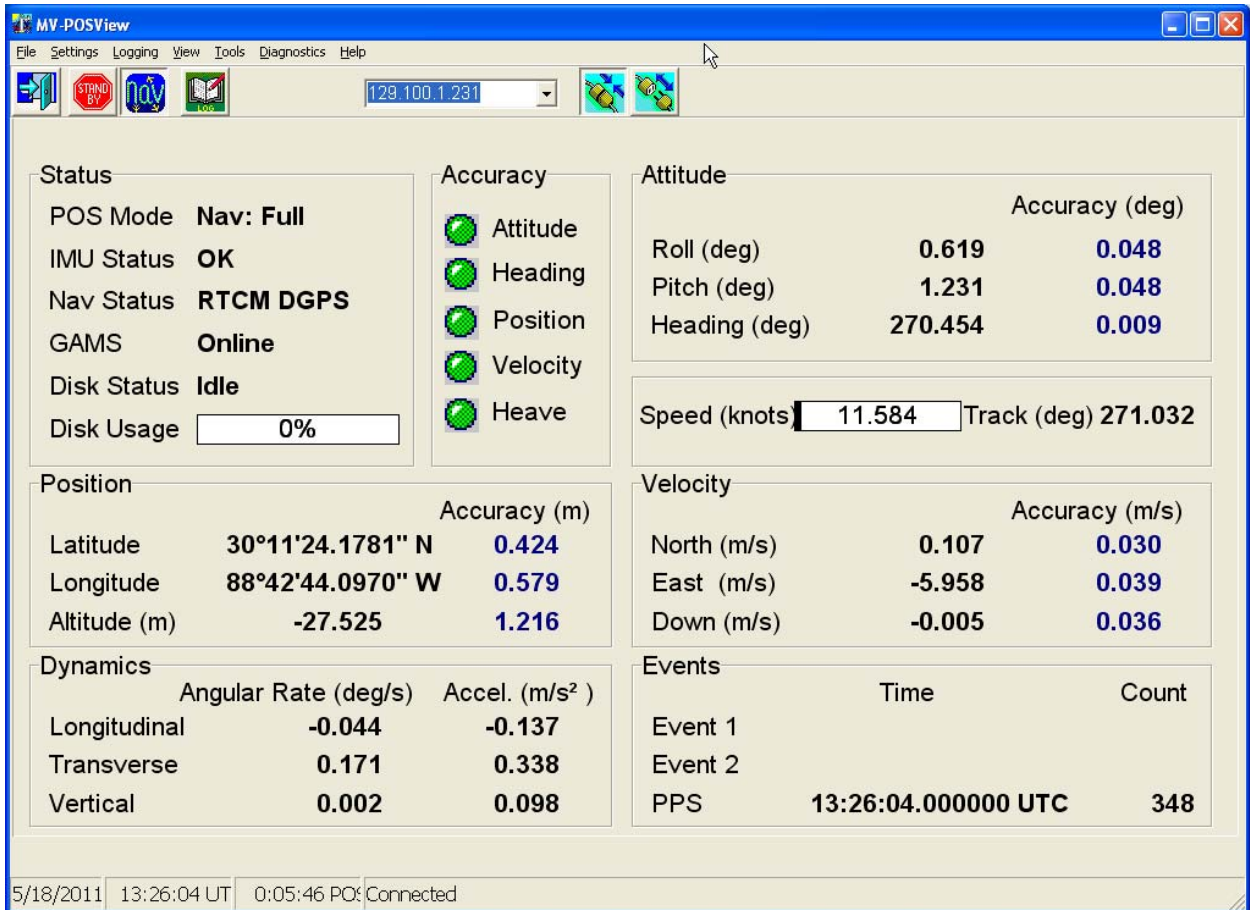
Output Select: None

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: 2702

Date: 3/3/2016

Dn: _____

Personnel: Berube, Schoolcraft, Morgan

PCS Serial # _____

IMU Serial # _____

IP Address: 129.100.1.231

POS controller Version (Use Menu Help > About)

POS Version (Use Menu View > Statistics)

GPS Receivers

Primary Receiver Serial #: _____

Secondary Receiver Serial #:

Calibration area

Location: York River

Approximate Position:	Lat
	Lon

37	14	22.5
76	29	58.9

DGPS Beacon Station: RTK AHB

DGPS Receiver Serial#: _____

Frequency: _____

Satellite Constellation

(Use View> GPS Data)

Primary GPS

Primary Receiver | Secondary Receiver | Auxiliary 1 | Auxiliary 2

Receiver Status	
Mode	3-D C/A mode
HDOP	0.980
VDOP	1.369
Geoidal Separation (m)	-34.269

Timing	
GPS/UTC Week Number	1886
GPS Time Offset (sec)	17.000
Nav Message Latency (sec)	0.077

Differential GPS	
Reference Station	N/A
Correction Latency (sec)	0.000

PPS	
Time	20:11:34.000000 UTC
Pulse Count	10050

Primary GNSS

SV	3	9	14	16	22	23	26	27	29
Status	1 1 nh	1 1 nh	1 1 cd	1 1 nh	1 1 nh	1 1 nh	1 1 nh	1 1 nh	1 1 nh
Azimuth	263.0	0.0	131.0	214.0	198.0	313.0	59.0	172.0	49.0
Elevat	37.0	0.0	14.0	63.0	19.0	31.0	83.0	10.0	17.0
L1 SN	46.5	38.5	26.8	49.5	42.0	45.0	51.8	41.3	35.0
L2 SN	35.5	23.0	19.5	42.0	31.3	30.3	43.0	22.3	22.8

Primary Receiver		Secondary Receiver	
Receiver Status			
Mode	3-D C/A mode		
HDOP	0.775		
VDOP	1.039		
Geoidal Separation (m)	-34.270		
Timing			
GPS/UTC Week Number	1886		
GPS Time Offset (sec)	17.000		
Nav Message Latency (sec)	0.098		
Differential GPS			
Reference Station	N/A		
Correction Latency (sec)	0.000		

PDOP 1.8

(Use View> GAMS Solution)

POS/MV Configuration Settings

Gams Parameter Setup

User Entries

	T
	H
	H

Two Antenna Separation (m)	1.854
Heading Calibration Threshold (deg)	0.700
Heading Correction (deg)	0.000
Baseline Vector	
X Component (m)	-1.518
Y Component (m)	1.065
Z Component (m)	-0.005

Configuration Notes:

POS/MV Calibration

Calibration Procedure:

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

Start time: 2009

End time: 2011

Heading accuracy achieved for calibration: 0.230 before 0.028 after

Calibration Results:

Gams Parameter Setup

POS/MV Post-Cal

	Two A
	Headin
	Headin

GAMS Parameter Setup	
Two Antenna Separation (m)	1.858
Heading Calibration Threshold (deg)	0.500
Heading Correction (deg)	0.000
Baseline Vector	
X Component (m)	-1.517
Y Component (m)	1.073
Z Component (m)	-0.020
Ok Close Apply View	

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

The screenshot shows the 'COM1' settings window. At the top, there are tabs for COM1, COM2, COM3, COM4, and COM5. The 'COM1' tab is selected. Below the tabs, there are several sections:

- Baud Rate:** A dropdown menu set to '38400'.
- Parity:** Radio buttons for 'None' (selected), 'Even', and 'Odd'.
- Data Bits:** Radio buttons for '7 Bits', '8 Bits' (selected), and '9 Bits'.
- Stop Bits:** Radio buttons for '1 Bit' (selected), '2 Bits', and '3 Bits'.
- Flow Control:** Radio buttons for 'None' (selected), 'Hardware', and 'XON/XOFF'.
- Output Select:** A dropdown menu set to 'NMEA'.
- NMEA Output:** A list of NMEA strings with checkboxes. The checked strings are '\$GPZDA', '\$GPVTG', '\$PASHR', and '\$GPRMC'. There are also checkboxes for '\$GPGST', '\$GPGGA', '\$GPHDT', '\$GPZDA', '\$GPVTG', '\$PASHR', and '\$GPRMC'.
- Update Rate:** A dropdown menu set to '1 Hz'.
- Talker ID:** A dropdown menu set to 'GP'.
- Roll Positive Sense:** Radio buttons for 'Port Up' (selected) and 'Starboard Up'.
- Pitch Positive Sense:** Radio buttons for 'Bow Up' (selected) and 'Stern Up'.
- Heave Positive Sense:** Radio buttons for 'Heave Up' (selected) and 'Heave Down'.
- Input Select:** A dropdown menu set to 'None'.

NMEA Output (selected strings shown here)

	\$INVTG		\$PASHR TB	x	\$INZDA	set as GP
	\$INGST		\$PASHR TSS		\$INGGK	
	\$INGGA		\$PRDID TB		\$UTC	
	\$INHDT		\$PRDID TSS			

COM2

COM1 | COM2 | COM3 | COM4 | COM5

Baud Rate
38400

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 TSS

Update Rate
1 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

COM3

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

SETTINGS Continued

Heave Filter (Use Settings > Heave)

		Heave Bandwidth
		Damping Ratio

Events (Use Settings > Events)

1	
2	Positive, Negative Edge Trigger

Heave Filter

Heave Bandwidth (sec)
20.000

Damping Ratio
0.707

Ok

Close

INSTALLATION (Use Settings > Installation)

Lever Arms and Mounting Angles

(Use Settings > Installation > Lever Arms and Offsets)

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)	-0.524	X (m)	0.000
Y (m)	-0.522	Y (m)	0.000
Z (m)	-2.571	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

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 Start

(Use Settings > Installation > Tags, Multipath and Auto Start)

Lever Arms & Mounting Angles	Sensor Mounting	Tags, Multipath & AutoStart
Time Tag 1		
<input type="checkbox"/> POS Time		
<input type="checkbox"/> GPS Time		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> UTC Time		
Time Tag 2		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> POS Time		
<input type="checkbox"/> GPS Time		
<input type="checkbox"/> UTC Time		
<input type="checkbox"/> User Time		
AutoStart		
<input type="checkbox"/> Disabled		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enabled		

Sensor Mounting

(Use Settings > Installation > Sensor Mounting)

Lever Arms & 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

User Parameter Accuracy

(Use Settings > Installation > User Accuracy)

RMS Accuracy	
	Attitude (deg)
	Heading (deg)
	Position (m)
	Velocity (m/s)

Frame Control

	User Frame	Primary GPS Measurement	
	IMU Frame	Auxiliary GPS Measurement	
	Use GAMS enabled		

GPS Receiver Configuration

(Use Settings> Installation> GPS Receiver Configuration)

Primary GPS Receiver

Baud Rate	Parity	Data	Stop

Auto Configuration

	Enabled
	Disabled

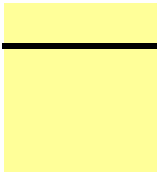
Secondary GPS Receiver

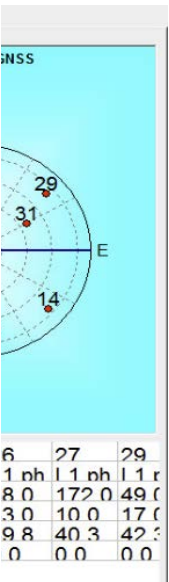
Baud Rate	Parity	Data	Stop

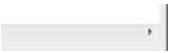
Auto Configuration

	Enabled
	Disabled

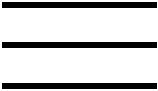
v12_0_1







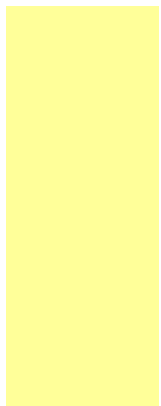
(m)
(m)
(m)

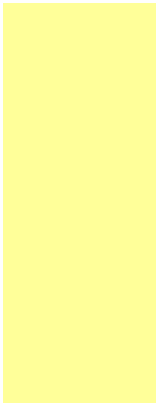
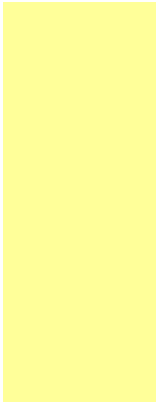


(m)
(m)
(m)



=





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

Baud Rate
38400

Parity
☒ None
☐ Even
☐ Odd

Data Bits
☐ 7 Bits
☒ 8 Bits

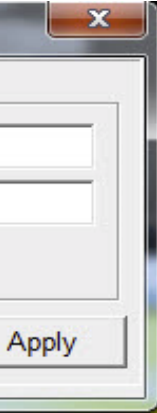
Stop Bits
☒ 1 Bit
☐ 2 Bits

Flow Control
☒ None
☐ Hardware
☐ XON/XOFF

Output Select
None

Input Select
Base 1 GPS

Base GPS Input
Input Type
RTCM 18/19 or RTCM 2.3
Line
☒ Serial ☐ Modem
Modem Settings



m

r Arm

ne

ne

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: Ferdinand Hassler

Date: 2/11/2016

Dn: 42

Personnel: Berube, Wilson

PCS Serial # _____

IMU Serial # _____

IP Address: 129.100.1.232

POS controller Version (Use Menu Help > About)

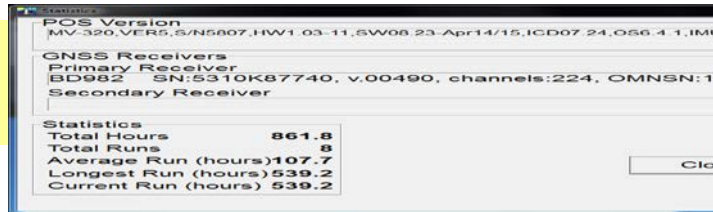
8.15

POS Version (Use Menu View > Statistics)

GPS Receivers

Primary Receiver Serial #:

Secondary Receiver Serial #:



Calibration area

Location: Chesapeake Bay, Cape Charles

Approximate Position:

Lat

Latitude 37°14'38.9607" N 0.392

Lon

Longitude 76°05'27.8236" W 0.506

DGPS Beacon Station: Driver, VA

DGPS Receiver Serial#: _____

Frequency: 289 kHz

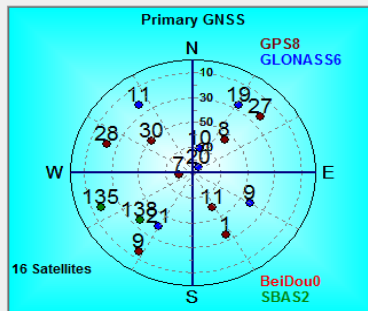
Satellite Constellation

(Use View> GPS Data)

Primary GPS

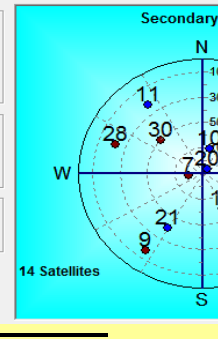
Insert screen grabs

Primary Receiver	Secondary Receiver	Auxiliary 1	Auxiliary 2
Receiver Status			
Mode	3-D DGPS mode		
HDOP	0.985		
VDOP	1.502		
Geoidal Separation (m)	-32.720		
Timing			
GPS/UTC Week Number	1883		
GPS Time Offset (sec)	17.000		
Nav Message Latency (sec)	0.195		
Differential GPS			
Reference Station	138		
Correction Latency (sec)	5.000		
PPS			
Time	2:26:19.000000 UTC		
Pulse Count	1943086		



Secondary GPS

Primary Receiver	Secondary Receiver	Auxiliary 1	Auxiliary 2
Receiver Status			
Mode	3-D DGPS mode		
HDOP	0.985		
VDOP	1.509		
Geoidal Separation (m)	-32.720		
Timing			
GPS/UTC Week Number	1883		
GPS Time Offset (sec)	17.000		
Nav Message Latency (sec)	0.209		
Differential GPS			
Reference Station	138		
Correction Latency (sec)	4.000		



PDOP 1.788

(Use View> GAMS Solution)

POS/MV Configuration

Settings

Gams Parameter Setup

User Entries, Pre-

	Two A
	Headir
	Headir

Two Antenna Separation (m)	<u>2.003</u>
Heading Calibration Threshold (deg)	<u>0.500</u>
Heading Correction (deg)	<u>0.000</u>
Baseline Vector	
X Component (m)	<u>-2.003</u>
Y Component (m)	<u>0.016</u>
Z Component (m)	<u>-0.007</u>

(m)
(m)
(m)

Configuration Notes:

POS/MV Calibration

Calibration Procedure:

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

Start time: aprox 0220

End time: 236

Heading accuracy achieved for calibration: 0.023

Calibration Results:

Gams Parameter Setup

(Use Settings > Installation > GAMS Intallation)

Two Antenna Separation (m)	<input type="text" value="2.008"/>	Baseline Vector
Heading Calibration Threshold (deg)	<input type="text" value="0.500"/>	
Heading Correction (deg)	<input type="text" value="0.000"/>	
Baseline Vector		
X Component (m)	<input type="text" value="-2.007"/>	X Component (m)
Y Component (m)	<input type="text" value="0.020"/>	YComponent (m)
Z Component (m)	<input type="text" value="-0.017"/>	Z Component (m)

GAMS Status Online x

Save Settings x

Calibration Notes:

Save POS Settings on PC

(Use File > Store POS Settings on PC)

File Name: 2012_042_Initial_GAMS

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.

COM1 | COM2 | COM3 | COM4 | COM5 |

SETTINGS

Input/Output Ports

COM1

Baud Rate
38400

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

Base GPS Input
Input Type
CMR or CMR+
Line
☒ Serial ☐ Modem
Modem Settings

NMEA Output (selected strings shown here)

	\$INVTG		\$PASHR TB	com2		\$INZDA
	\$INGST		\$PASHR TSS	x		\$INGGK
	\$INGGA		\$PRDID TB			\$UTC
	\$INHDT		\$PRDID TSS	x		\$PPS

COM2

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

Input Select
None

Roll Positive Sense
☒ Port Up ☐ Starboard Up
Pitch Positive Sense
☒ Bow Up ☐ Stern Up
Heave Positive Sense
☒ Heave Up ☐ Heave Down

COM3

Baud Rate
4800

Interface
☒ RS232
☐ RS422

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
2 Hz
Talker ID
GP

Input Select
None

Roll Positive Sense
☒ Port Up ☐ Starboard Up
Pitch Positive Sense
☒ Bow Up ☐ Stern Up
Heave Positive Sense
☒ Heave Up ☐ Heave Down

\$GPRMC

Heave Filter

SETTINGS Continued

Heave Filter

(Use Settings > Heave)

Heave Bandwidth (sec)	20.000
Damping Ratio	0.707
<input type="button" value="Ok"/> <input type="button" value="Close"/> <input type="button" value="Apply"/>	

Events

(Use Settings > Events)

1	
2	Positive, Negative Edge Trigger

Event 1 | Event 2 | Event 3 | Event 4 | Event 5 | Event 6

Edge Trigger	Guard Time (msec)
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Positive	0
<input type="radio"/> Negative	

PPS Out	Pulse Width (msec)
Polarity	1
<input type="radio"/> Positive Pulse	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Negative Pulse	
<input type="radio"/> Pass through	

INSTALLATION

(Use Settings > Installation)

Lever Arms & Mounting Angles		Sensor Mounting		Tags, AutoStart	
Ref. to IMU Target		IMU Frame w.r.t. Ref. Frame		Target to Sensing Centre	
X (m)	0.000	X (deg)	0.000	X (m)	0.005
Y (m)	0.000	Y (deg)	0.000	Y (m)	-0.006
Z (m)	0.000	Z (deg)	0.000	Z (m)	0.089
Ref. to Primary GPS Lever Arm		Ref. to Vessel Lever Arm		Ref. to Centre of Rotation Lever Arm	
X (m)	2.713	X (m)	0.000	X (m)	0.000
Y (m)	1.002	Y (m)	0.000	Y (m)	6.123
Z (m)	-12.963	Z (m)	0.000	Z (m)	0.000
<p>Notes: 1. Ref. = Reference 2. w.r.t. = With Respect To 3. Reference Frame and Vessel Frame are co-aligned</p> <div>Compute IMU w.r.t. Ref. Misalignment</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Enable Bare IMU</div>					

Tags, Multipath and Auto Start

Time Tag 1		Time Tag 2	
<input type="text"/>	POS Time	<input checked="" type="radio"/> POS Time	
<input type="text"/>	GPS Time	<input type="radio"/> GPS Time	
<input type="text"/>	UTC Time	<input type="radio"/> UTC Time	
Time Tag 2		AutoStart	
<input type="text"/>	POS Time	<input type="radio"/> Disabled	
<input type="text"/>	GPS Time	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enabled	
<input type="text"/>	UTC Time	Altitude	
<input type="text"/>	User Time	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Heave	
		<input type="radio"/> RTK	

Sensor Mounting

Reference to Aux. 1

Reference to Sensor 1

Reference to Sensor 2

Lever Arms & Mounting Angles		Sensor Mounting		Tags, AutoStart	
Ref. to Aux. 1 GPS Lever Arm		Ref. to Aux. 2 GPS Lever Arm			
X (m)	1.768	X (m)	0.000		
Y (m)	1.002	Y (m)	0.000		
Z (m)	-12.936	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		

User Parameter Accuracy

(Use Settings > Installation > User Accuracy)

RMS Accuracy		RMS Accuracy	
<input type="text"/>	Attitude (deg)	Attitude (deg)	0.050
<input type="text"/>	Heading (deg)	Heading (deg)	0.050
<input type="text"/>	Position (m)	Position (m)	2.000
<input type="text"/>	Velocity (m/s)	Velocity (m/s)	0.500

Frame Control

(Use Tools > Config)

couldn't open menu

<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 Configuration

Primary GNSS Receiver

Secondary GNSS Receiver

Primary GNSS

GNSS Output Rate

1 Hz

Auto Configuration

Enabled

Disabled

GNSS 1 Port

Baud Rate

38400

Parity

None

Even

Odd

Data Bits

7 Bits

8 Bits

Stop Bits

1 Bit

2 Bits

Antenna Type

Unknown

Secondary GPS Receiver

Baud Rate

Auto Configuration

Primary GNSS Receiver

Secondary GNSS Receiver

Secondary GNSS

GNSS Output Rate

1 Hz

Auto Configuration

GNSS 2 Port

Baud Rate

9600

Parity

None

7 Bits

1 Bit

Data Bits

Stop Bits

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: Ferdinand Hassler

Date: 2/11/2016

Dn: 42

Personnel: Berube, Wilson

PCS Serial #

IMU Serial #

IP Address: 129.100.1.231

POS controller Version (Use Menu Help > About)

8.15

POS Version (Use Menu View > Statistics)

GPS Receivers

Primary Receiver Serial #:

Secondary Receiver Serial #:

POS Version

MV-320,VER5,S/N5807,HW1.03-11,SW08.23-Apr14/15,ICD07.24,OS6.4.1,IMU36,PGPS17,SGPS17,R

GNSS Receivers

Primary Receiver

BD982 SN:5310K87740, v.00490, channels:224, OMNSN:1487740

Secondary Receiver

Calibration area

Location: Chesapeake Bay, offshore Cape Charles

Approximate Position:

Lat

Lon

Latitude 37°14'37.2694" N 0.396

Longitude 76°05'27.1951" W 0.507

DGPS Beacon Station: Driver, VA

Frequency: 29 kHz

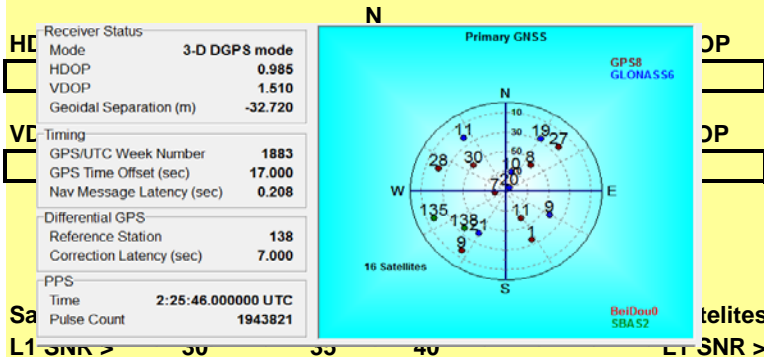
DGPS Receiver Serial#:

Satellite Constellation

(Use View> GPS Data)

Primary GPS

Insert screen grabs



Secondary GPS

Note any differences from Primary GPS Receiver

Receiver Status	
Mode	3-D DGPS mode
HDOP	0.985
VDOP	1.510
Geoidal Separation (m)	-32.720
Timing	
GPS/UTC Week Number	1883
GPS Time Offset (sec)	17.000
Nav Message Latency (sec)	0.208
Differential GPS	
Reference Station	138
Correction Latency (sec)	7.000

PDOP 1.794

(Use View> GAMS Solution)

POS/MV Configuration

Settings

Gams Parameter Setup

User Entries, Pre-C	
	Two Ant
	Heading
	Heading

GAMS Parameter Setup	
Two Antenna Separation (m)	<u>2.006</u>
Heading Calibration Threshold (deg)	<u>0.500</u>
Heading Correction (deg)	<u>0.000</u>
Baseline Vector	
X Component (m)	<u>-2.006</u>
Y Component (m)	<u>-0.029</u>
Z Component (m)	<u>-0.024</u>

Configuration Notes:

POS/MV Calibration

Calibration Procedure:

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

Start time: Approx 0220
End time: 237
Heading accuracy achieved for calibration: 0.023

Calibration Results:

Gams Parameter Setup	
POS/MV Post-Cal	
<input type="text"/>	Two A
<input type="text"/>	Headii
<input type="text"/>	Headii

GAMS Parameter Setup	
Two Antenna Separation (m)	<input type="text" value="2.003"/>
Heading Calibration Threshold (deg)	<input type="text" value="0.500"/>
Heading Correction (deg)	<input type="text" value="0.000"/>
Baseline Vector	
X Component (m)	<input type="text" value="-2.002"/>
Y Component (m)	<input type="text" value="-0.027"/>
Z Component (m)	<input type="text" value="-0.031"/>

GAMS Status Online	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Save Settings	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Calibration Notes:

Save POS Settings on PC

(Use File > Store POS Settings on PC)

File Name: 2016_042_Initial_GAMS

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 (Use Settings > Input/Output Ports)

COM1

COM1 | COM2 | COM3 | COM4 | COM5

Baud Rate38400

Parity

None

Data Bits

8 Bits

Stop Bits

1 Bit

Flow Control

None

Output Select

None

Input Select

Base 1 GPS

Base GPS Input

Input TypeCMR or CMR+Line

Serial

ModemModem Settings

NMEA Output (selected strings shown here)

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

NMEA Output applied to

COM2

COM1 | COM2 | COM3 | COM4 | COM5

Baud Rate19200

Parity

None

Data Bits

8 Bits

Stop Bits

1 Bit

Flow Control

None

Output Select

NMEA

NMEA Output

☐ \$INGST

☐ \$INGGA

☐ \$INHDT

☒ \$INZDA

☐ \$INVTG

☐ \$PASHR

Update Rate2 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 Select

None

COM3

COM1 | COM2 | COM3 | COM4 | COM5

Baud Rate115200

Interface

RS232

RS422

Parity

None

Data Bits

8 Bits

Stop Bits

2 Bits

Flow Control

None

Output Select

Binary

Binary Output

Update Rate100 Hz

Formula SelectSIMRAD 1000 (TSS)

Frame

Sensor 1

Sensor 2

Roll Positive Sense

Port Up

Starboard Up

Pitch Positive Sense

Bow Up

Stern Up

Heave Positive Sense

Heave Up

Heave Down

Input Select

None

COM4

COM1 | COM2 | COM3 | COM4 | COM5

Baud Rate9600

Interface

RS232

RS422

Parity

None

Data Bits

8 Bits

Stop Bits

1 Bit

Flow Control

None

Output Select

None

Input Select

Base 2 GPS

Base GPS Input

Input TypeRTCM 1 or 9

Line

Serial

ModemModem Settings

SETTINGS Continued

Heave Filter

(Use Settings > Heave)

	20	Heave
	0.707	Damp

Heave Filter

Heave Bandwidth (sec)	20.000
Damping Ratio	0.707

Ok

Close

Apply

Events

(Use Settings > Events)

1	
2	Positive, Negative Edge Trigger

Event 1	Event 2	Event 3	Event 4	Event 5
Edge Trigger				
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Positive				
<input type="radio"/> Negative				
Guard Time (msec)				
0				
PPS Out				
Polarity				
<input type="radio"/> Positive Pulse				
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Negative Pulse				
<input type="radio"/> Pass through				
Pulse Width (msec)				
1				

INSTALLATION

(Use Settings > Installation)

Lever Arms and Mounting Angles

(Use Settings > Installation > Lever Arms and Offsets)

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

Ref. to IMU Target	IMU Frame w.r.t. Ref. Frame	Target to Sensing Centre	Resulting Lever Arm
X (m)	X (deg)	X (m)	X (m)
0.000	0.000	0.005	0.005
Y (m)	Y (deg)	Y (m)	Y (m)
0.000	0.000	-0.006	-0.006
Z (m)	Z (deg)	Z (m)	Z (m)
0.000	0.000	0.089	0.089

Ref. to Primary GPS Lever Arm	Ref. to Vessel Lever Arm	Ref. to Centre of Rotation Lever Arm
X (m)	X (m)	X (m)
2.700	0.000	0.000
Y (m)	Y (m)	Y (m)
-3.104	0.000	-6.123
Z (m)	Z (m)	Z (m)
-12.963	0.000	0.000

Tags, Multipath and Auto Start

(Use Settings > Installation > Tags, Multipath and Auto Start)

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

Time Tag 1	Time Tag 2
<input type="radio"/> POS Time	<input checked="" type="radio"/> POS Time
<input type="radio"/> GPS Time	<input type="radio"/> GPS Time
<input checked="" type="radio"/> UTC Time	<input type="radio"/> UTC Time
<input type="radio"/> User Time	

AutoStart

☐ Disabled

☒ Enabled

Altitude

☒ Heave

☐ RTK

Height

☐ Low

☐ Medium

☐ High

AutoStart

☐ Disabled

☐ Enabled

Sensor Mounting

(Use Settings > Installation > Sensor Mounting)

Reference to Aux. 1 GPS Lever Arm

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

Reference to Sensor 1 Lever Arm

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

Reference to Sensor 2 Lever Arm

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

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

Ref. to Aux. 1 GPS Lever Arm	Ref. to Aux. 2 GPS Lever Arm
X (m)	X (m)
1.744	0.000
Y (m)	Y (m)
-11.244	0.000
Z (m)	Z (m)
-12.928	0.000

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

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

User Parameter Accuracy

(Use Settings > Installation > User Accuracy)

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

Frame Control

(Use Tools > Config)

Couldn't open menu

	User Frame	Primary GPS Measurement	
	IMU Frame	Auxiliary GPS Measurement	
	Use GAMS enabled		

GPS Receiver Configuration

(Use Settings> Installation> GPS Receiver Configuration)

Primary GPS Receiver

Baud Rate

Auto Configuration

Primary GNSS ReceiverSecondary GNSS Receiver

Primary GNSS

GNSS Output Rate

1 Hz

GNSS 1 Port

Baud Rate

38400

Parity

☒ None

☐ Even

☐ Odd

Data Bits

☐ 7 Bits

☒ 8 Bits

Stop Bits

☒ 1 Bit

☐ 2 Bits

Auto Configuration

☒ Enabled

☐ Disabled

Antenna Type

Unknown

Secondary GPS Receiver

Baud Rate

Auto Configuration

Primary GNSS ReceiverSecondary GNSS Receiver

Secondary GNSS

GNSS Output Rate

1 Hz

GNSS 2 Port

Baud Rate

9600

Parity

☒ None

☐ Even

Data Bits

☐ 7 Bits

☐ 8 Bits

Stop Bits

☒ 1 Bit

☐ 2 Bits

Auto Configuration

☐ Enabled

☐ Disabled

Appendix IV

Sound Speed Sensor Reports



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: .0022
Calibration ID: 008609 006895 500349 140116 135141
Installed On:

Coefficient A: -9.800008E-3	Coefficient H: 6.757492E-14
Coefficient B: -3.740293E-7	Coefficient I: 0.000000E+0
Coefficient C: 5.527026E-9	Coefficient J: 0.000000E+0
Coefficient D: -2.108338E-11	Coefficient K: 0.000000E+0
Coefficient E: 3.141028E-5	Coefficient L: 0.000000E+0
Coefficient F: 1.198812E-9	Coefficient M: 0.000000E+0
Coefficient G: -1.771483E-11	Coefficient N: 0.000000E+0

Calibration Date (dd/mm/yyyy): 14/1/2016

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: 1000 dBar
Calibration RMS Error: .0516
Calibration ID: 008609 005155 999999 150116 082413
Installed On:

Coefficient A: -1.233491E+2	Coefficient H: 0.000000E+0
Coefficient B: 0.000000E+0	Coefficient I: 2.765371E-9
Coefficient C: 0.000000E+0	Coefficient J: 0.000000E+0
Coefficient D: 0.000000E+0	Coefficient K: 0.000000E+0
Coefficient E: 1.898612E-2	Coefficient L: 0.000000E+0
Coefficient F: 0.000000E+0	Coefficient M: -3.556292E-14
Coefficient G: 0.000000E+0	Coefficient N: 0.000000E+0

Calibration Date (dd/mm/yyyy): 15/1/2016

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



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: .001
Calibration ID: 008609 005155 400672 140116 135141
Installed On:

Coefficient A: -1.683849E+1	Coefficient H: 0.000000E+0
Coefficient B: 1.614658E-3	Coefficient I: 0.000000E+0
Coefficient C: -3.265849E-8	Coefficient J: 0.000000E+0
Coefficient D: 7.802240E-13	Coefficient K: 0.000000E+0
Coefficient E: -1.102127E-17	Coefficient L: 0.000000E+0
Coefficient F: 8.825508E-23	Coefficient M: 0.000000E+0
Coefficient G: -2.295774E-28	Coefficient N: 0.000000E+0

Calibration Date (dd/mm/yyyy): 14/1/2016
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 Conformity

Customer: Rolls-Royce Canada Limited, Naval Marine

AML Reference Number: Sales Order #32499

Customer PO Number: 131074-13097

Asset Serial Number: 008615

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): 8/10/2013

Certified By:

A handwritten signature in blue 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

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:

Asset Serial Number:

Asset Product Type:

Calibration Type:

Calibration Range:

Calibration RMS Error:

Calibration ID:

Installed On:

Coefficient A:

Coefficient B:

Coefficient C:

Coefficient D:

Coefficient E:

Coefficient F:

Coefficient G:

Coefficient H:

Coefficient I:

Coefficient J:

Coefficient K:

Coefficient L:

Coefficient M:

Coefficient N:

Calibration Date (dd/mm/yyyy):

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:
Asset Serial Number:
Asset Product Type:
Calibration Type:
Calibration Range:
Calibration RMS Error:
Calibration ID:
Installed On:

Coefficient A:	Coefficient H:
Coefficient B:	Coefficient I:
Coefficient C:	Coefficient J:
Coefficient D:	Coefficient K:
Coefficient E:	Coefficient L:
Coefficient F:	Coefficient M:
Coefficient G:	Coefficient N:

Calibration Date (dd/mm/yyyy):
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



Certificate of Calibration

Customer:
Asset Serial Number:
Asset Product Type:
Calibration Type:
Calibration Range:
Calibration RMS Error:
Calibration ID:
Installed On:

Coefficient A:	Coefficient H:
Coefficient B:	Coefficient I:
Coefficient C:	Coefficient J:
Coefficient D:	Coefficient K:
Coefficient E:	Coefficient L:
Coefficient F:	Coefficient M:
Coefficient G:	Coefficient N:

Calibration Date (dd/mm/yyyy):
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



SEA-BIRD ELECTRONICS, INC.

13431 NE 20th St. Bellevue, Washington 98005 USA

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

Service

Report

RMA Number

86435N

Customer Information:

Company Atlantic Marine Center

Date 1/22/2016

Contact Thanh Loi

PO Number TBD

Serial Number 19P32914-4480

Model Number SBE 19Plus

Services Requested:

1. Evaluate/Repair Instrumentation.
2. Perform Routine Calibration Service.

Problems Found:

Services Performed:

1. Performed initial diagnostic evaluation.
2. Calibrated the pressure sensor.
3. Performed "Post Cruise" calibration of the temperature & conductivity sensors.
4. Performed complete system check and full diagnostic evaluation.

Special Notes:



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:	86435N	Date of Report:	1/12/2016
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: 1/12/2016

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: 12-Jan-16

SBE 19plus CONDUCTIVITY CALIBRATION DATA
PSS 1978: C(35,15,0) = 4.2914 Siemens/meter

COEFFICIENTS:

g = -9.833041e-001
h = 1.352032e-001
i = -1.746279e-004
j = 3.287798e-005

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

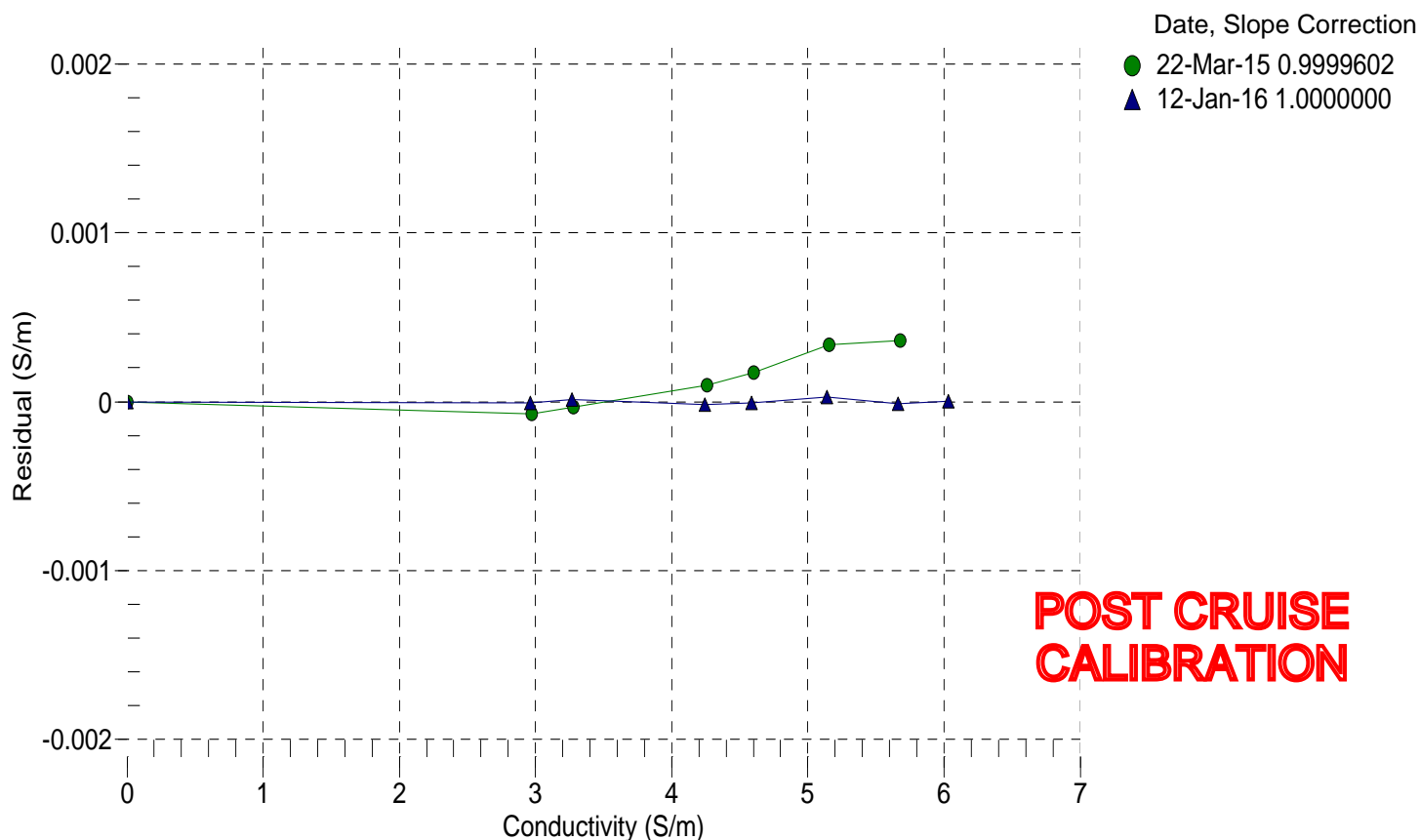
BATH TEMP (° C)	BATH SAL (PSU)	BATH COND (S/m)	INSTRUMENT OUTPUT (Hz)	INSTRUMENT COND (S/m)	RESIDUAL (S/m)
22.0000	0.0000	0.00000	2699.13	0.0000	0.00000
1.0000	34.6107	2.96006	5400.26	2.9601	-0.00001
4.5000	34.5927	3.26570	5604.88	3.2657	0.00001
15.0000	34.5549	4.24293	6213.17	4.2429	-0.00002
18.5000	34.5462	4.58639	6412.98	4.5864	-0.00001
24.0000	34.5361	5.14153	6723.08	5.1416	0.00003
29.0000	34.5320	5.66097	7000.42	5.6610	-0.00001
32.5000	34.5295	6.03161	7191.58	6.0316	0.00000

f = Instrument Output (Hz) / 1000.0

t = temperature (°C); p = pressure (decibars); δ = CTcor; ϵ = CPcor;

Conductivity (S/m) = $(g + h * f^2 + i * f^3 + j * f^4) / 10 (1 + \delta * t + \epsilon * p)$

Residual (Siemens/meter) = 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: 4480
CALIBRATION DATE: 08-Jan-16

SBE 19plus PRESSURE CALIBRATION DATA
5076 psia S/N 3336

COEFFICIENTS:

PA0 =	1.272218e+000	PTCA0 =	5.242189e+005
PA1 =	1.569654e-002	PTCA1 =	1.594674e+000
PA2 =	-6.715534e-010	PTCA2 =	8.265540e-002
PTEMPA0 =	-6.721580e+001	PTCB0 =	2.508287e+001
PTEMPA1 =	5.151440e+001	PTCB1 =	-2.500000e-005
PTEMPA2 =	-5.100431e-001	PTCB2 =	0.000000e+000

PRESSURE SPAN CALIBRATION

THERMAL CORRECTION

PRESSURE (PSIA)	INSTRUMENT OUTPUT (counts)	THERMISTOR OUTPUT (volts)	COMPUTED PRESSURE (PSIA)	RESIDUAL (%FSR)	TEMP (°C)	THERMISTOR OUTPUT (volts)	INSTRUMENT OUTPUT (counts)
14.64	525160.0	1.8	14.77	0.00	32.50	1.97	525234.03
1114.89	595449.0	1.8	1114.68	-0.00	29.00	1.90	525210.10
2114.86	659716.0	1.8	2114.55	-0.01	24.00	1.80	525179.42
3114.68	724364.0	1.8	3114.76	0.00	18.50	1.69	525152.05
4114.84	789368.0	1.8	4114.81	-0.00	15.00	1.62	525137.68
5064.92	851458.0	1.8	5064.73	-0.00	4.50	1.41	525103.81
4114.83	789382.0	1.8	4115.02	0.00	1.00	1.34	525095.58
3114.71	724382.0	1.8	3115.04	0.01			
2114.84	659737.0	1.8	2114.88	0.00			
1114.93	595458.0	1.8	1114.82	-0.00			
14.64	525158.0	1.8	14.73	0.00			

TEMPERATURE (°C)	SPAN (mV)
-5.00	25.08
35.00	25.08

y = thermistor output (counts)

t = PTEMPA0 + PTEMPA1 * y + PTEMPA2 * y²

x = instrument output - PTCA0 - PTCA1 * t - PTCA2 * t²

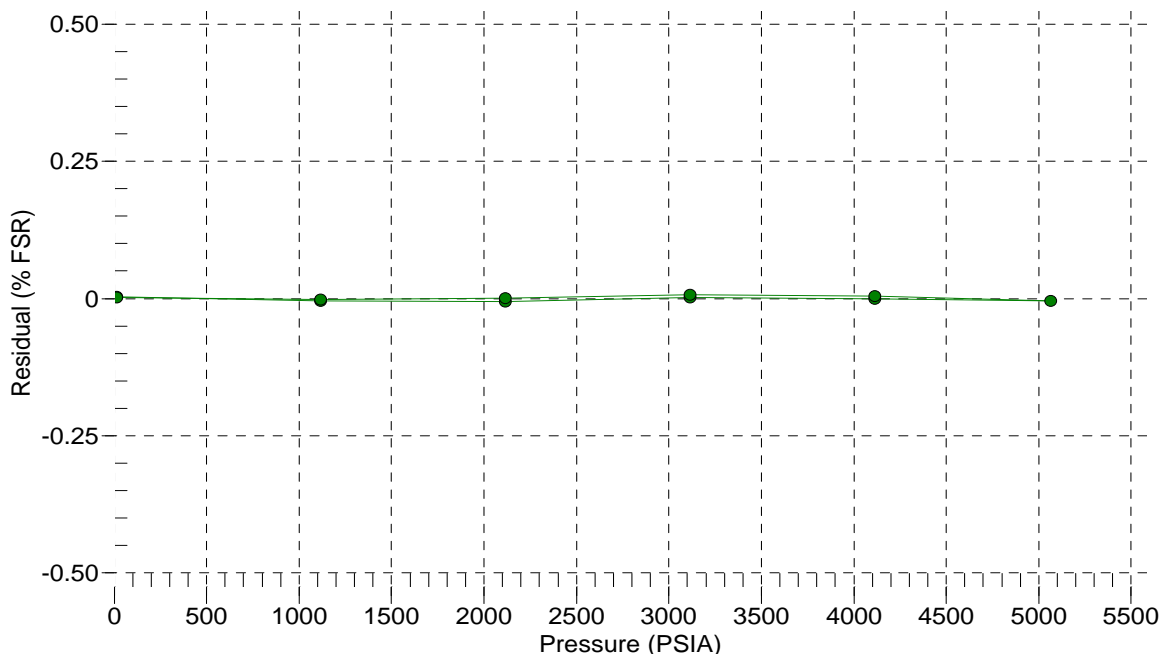
n = x * PTCB0 / (PTCB0 + PTCB1 * t + PTCB2 * t²)

pressure (PSIA) = PA0 + PA1 * n + PA2 * n²

Residual (%FSR) = (computed pressure - true pressure) * 100 / Full Scale Range

Date, Offset (%FSR)

● 08-Jan-16 -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: 4480
CALIBRATION DATE: 12-Jan-16

SBE 19plus TEMPERATURE CALIBRATION DATA
ITS-90 TEMPERATURE SCALE

COEFFICIENTS:

a0 = 1.269875e-003
a1 = 2.564428e-004
a2 = 7.859616e-007
a3 = 1.180083e-007

BATH TEMP (° C)	INSTRUMENT OUTPUT (counts)	INST TEMP (° C)	RESIDUAL (° C)
1.0000	619138.288	1.0000	0.0000
4.5000	549768.712	4.4999	-0.0001
15.0000	377664.542	14.9999	-0.0001
18.5000	331462.322	18.5002	0.0002
24.0000	268748.983	23.9999	-0.0001
29.0000	221011.237	28.9999	-0.0001
32.5000	192174.712	32.5001	0.0001

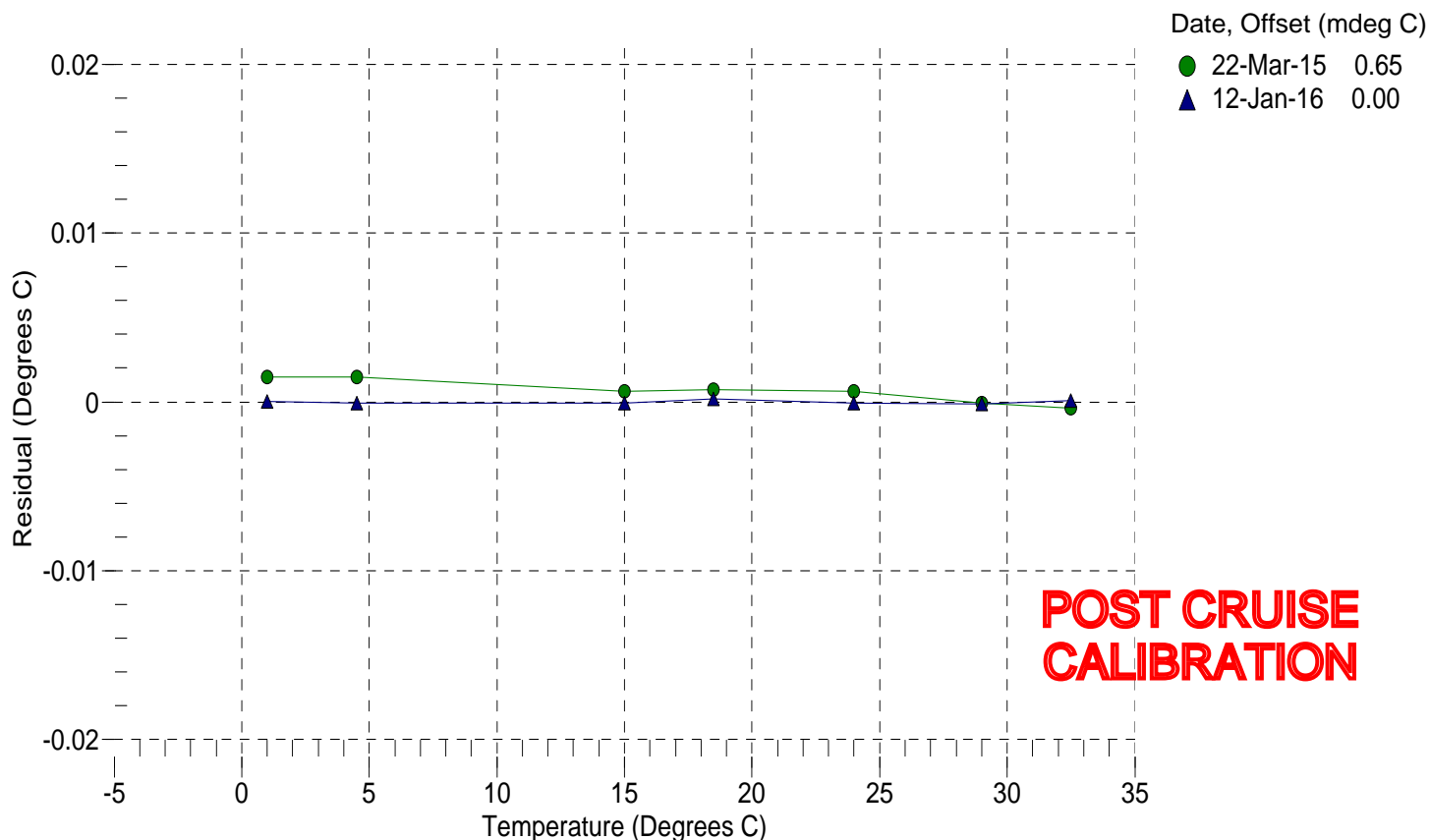
n = Instrument Output (counts)

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

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

Temperature ITS-90 (°C) = 1 / {a0 + a1[ln(R)] + a2[ln²(R)] + a3[ln³(R)]} - 273.15

Residual (°C) = 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:	86435N	Date of Report:	1/12/2016
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: 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.

13431 NE 20th St. Bellevue, Washington 98005 USA

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

Service

Report

RMA Number

86435N

Customer Information:

Company Atlantic Marine Center

Date 1/22/2016

Contact Thanh Loi

PO Number TBD

Serial Number 19P36399-4642

Model Number SBE 19Plus

Services Requested:

1. Evaluate/Repair Instrumentation.
2. Perform Routine Calibration Service.

Problems Found:

1. The switch magnet was found to have corrosion damage.

Services Performed:

1. Performed initial diagnostic evaluation.
2. Installed NEW switch magnet assembly.
3. Calibrated the pressure sensor.
4. Performed "Post Cruise" calibration of the temperature & conductivity sensors.
5. Performed complete system check and full diagnostic evaluation.

Special Notes:



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:	86435N	Date of Report:	1/12/2016
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: 1/12/2016

Drift since last cal: -0.00020 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: 12-Jan-16

SBE 19plus CONDUCTIVITY CALIBRATION DATA
PSS 1978: C(35,15,0) = 4.2914 Siemens/meter

COEFFICIENTS:

g = -1.024191e+000
h = 1.266662e-001
i = 7.221811e-005
j = 1.200735e-005

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

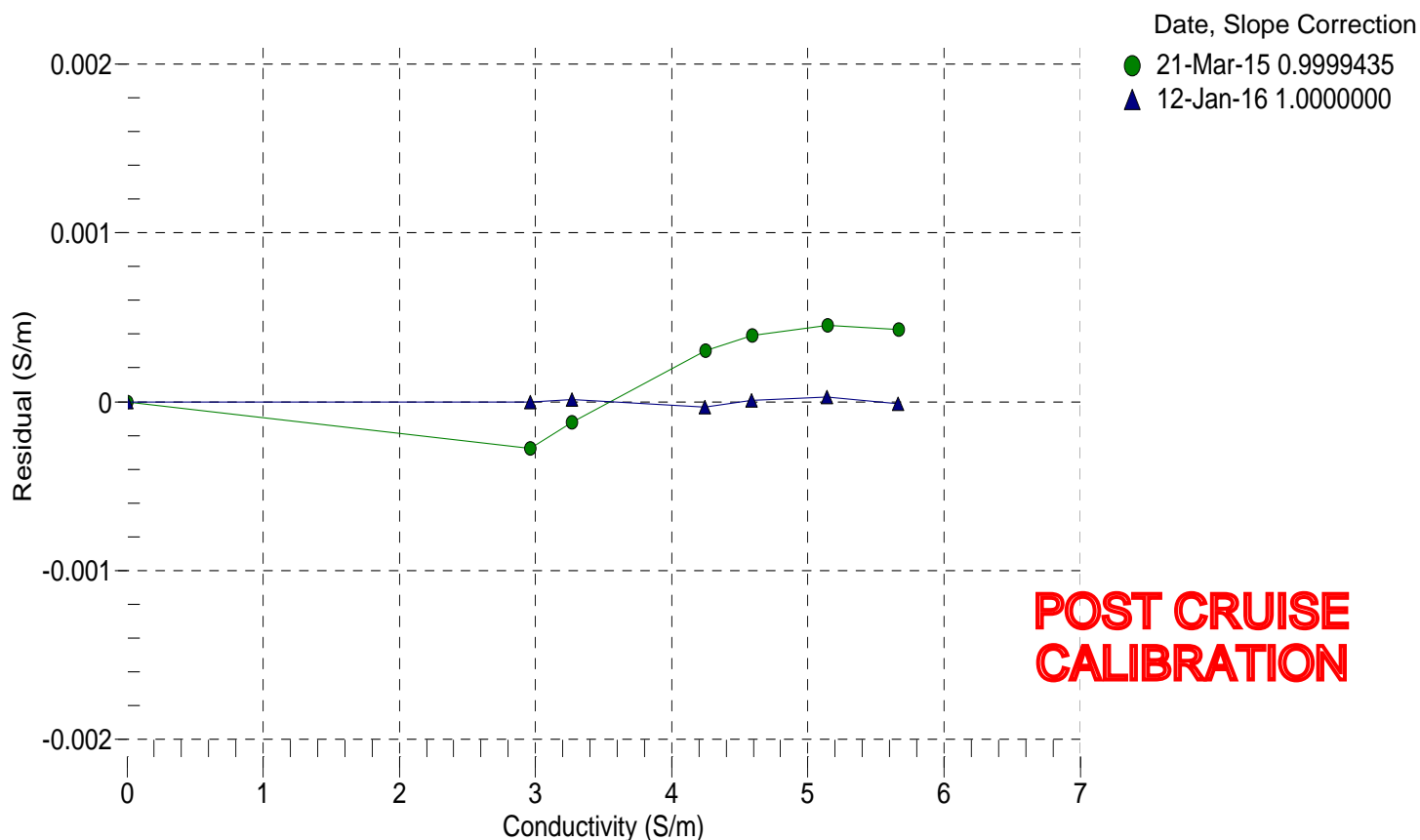
BATH TEMP (° C)	BATH SAL (PSU)	BATH COND (S/m)	INSTRUMENT OUTPUT (Hz)	INSTRUMENT COND (S/m)	RESIDUAL (S/m)
22.0000	0.0000	0.00000	2840.16	0.0000	0.00000
1.0000	34.6107	2.96006	5591.29	2.9601	-0.00000
4.5000	34.5927	3.26570	5800.82	3.2657	0.00001
15.0000	34.5549	4.24293	6424.28	4.2429	-0.00003
18.5000	34.5462	4.58639	6629.27	4.5864	0.00001
24.0000	34.5361	5.14153	6947.54	5.1416	0.00003
29.0000	34.5320	5.66097	7232.35	5.6610	-0.00001
32.5000	34.5295	6.03161	7428.56	6.0312	-0.00038

f = Instrument Output (Hz) / 1000.0

t = temperature (°C); p = pressure (decibars); δ = CTcor; ϵ = CPcor;

Conductivity (S/m) = $(g + h * f^2 + i * f^3 + j * f^4) / 10 (1 + \delta * t + \epsilon * p)$

Residual (Siemens/meter) = 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: 08-Jan-16

SBE 19plus PRESSURE CALIBRATION DATA
508 psia S/N 5632

COEFFICIENTS:

PA0 =	6.581024e-001	PTCA0 =	5.322959e+005
PA1 =	1.547891e-003	PTCA1 =	2.256678e+001
PA2 =	7.193046e-012	PTCA2 =	-1.620840e-001
PTEMPA0 =	-7.514541e+001	PTCB0 =	2.569025e+001
PTEMPA1 =	4.830836e+001	PTCB1 =	-3.500000e-004
PTEMPA2 =	-2.203947e-001	PTCB2 =	0.000000e+000

PRESSURE SPAN CALIBRATION

THERMAL CORRECTION

PRESSURE (PSIA)	INSTRUMENT OUTPUT (counts)	THERMISTOR OUTPUT (volts)	COMPUTED PRESSURE (PSIA)	RESIDUAL (%FSR)	TEMP (°C)	THERMISTOR OUTPUT (volts)	INSTRUMENT OUTPUT (counts)
14.64	541747.0	2.0	14.64	0.00	32.50	2.25	542116.64
104.91	600028.0	2.0	104.90	-0.00	29.00	2.18	542074.78
204.91	664558.0	2.0	204.91	-0.00	24.00	2.07	542005.74
304.92	729042.0	2.0	304.91	-0.00	18.50	1.96	541916.37
404.92	793494.0	2.0	404.91	-0.00	15.00	1.88	541857.41
504.93	857910.0	2.0	504.92	-0.00	4.50	1.66	541653.43
404.92	793514.0	2.0	404.94	0.00	1.00	1.59	541578.71
304.93	729060.0	2.0	304.93	0.00			
204.92	664574.0	2.0	204.93	0.00			
104.92	600048.0	2.0	104.93	0.00			
14.64	541755.0	2.0	14.64	-0.00			

TEMPERATURE (°C)	SPAN (mV)
-5.00	25.69
35.00	25.68

y = thermistor output (counts)

$t = PTEMPA0 + PTEMPA1 * y + PTEMPA2 * y^2$

x = instrument output - PTCA0 - PTCA1 * t - PTCA2 * t²

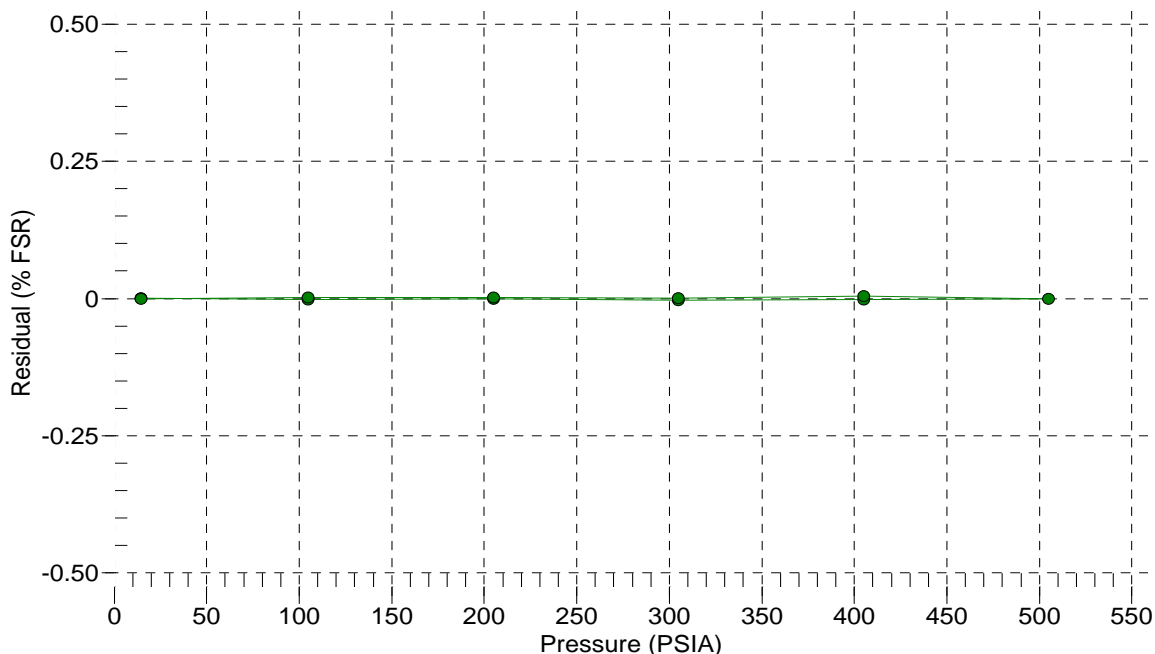
$n = x * PTCB0 / (PTCB0 + PTCB1 * t + PTCB2 * t^2)$

pressure (PSIA) = PA0 + PA1 * n + PA2 * n²

Residual (%FSR) = (computed pressure - true pressure) * 100 / Full Scale Range

Date, Offset (%FSR)

● 08-Jan-16 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: 4642
CALIBRATION DATE: 12-Jan-16

SBE 19plus TEMPERATURE CALIBRATION DATA
ITS-90 TEMPERATURE SCALE

COEFFICIENTS:

a0 = 1.184792e-003
a1 = 2.769344e-004
a2 = -1.221819e-006
a3 = 2.009333e-007

BATH TEMP (° C)	INSTRUMENT OUTPUT (counts)	INST TEMP (° C)	RESIDUAL (° C)
1.0000	625326.780	1.0000	0.0000
4.5000	556563.966	4.4999	-0.0001
15.0000	385279.492	15.0000	0.0000
18.5000	339089.847	18.5001	0.0001
24.0000	276210.542	23.9999	-0.0001
29.0000	228181.881	29.0000	0.0000
32.5000	199092.915	32.5000	0.0000

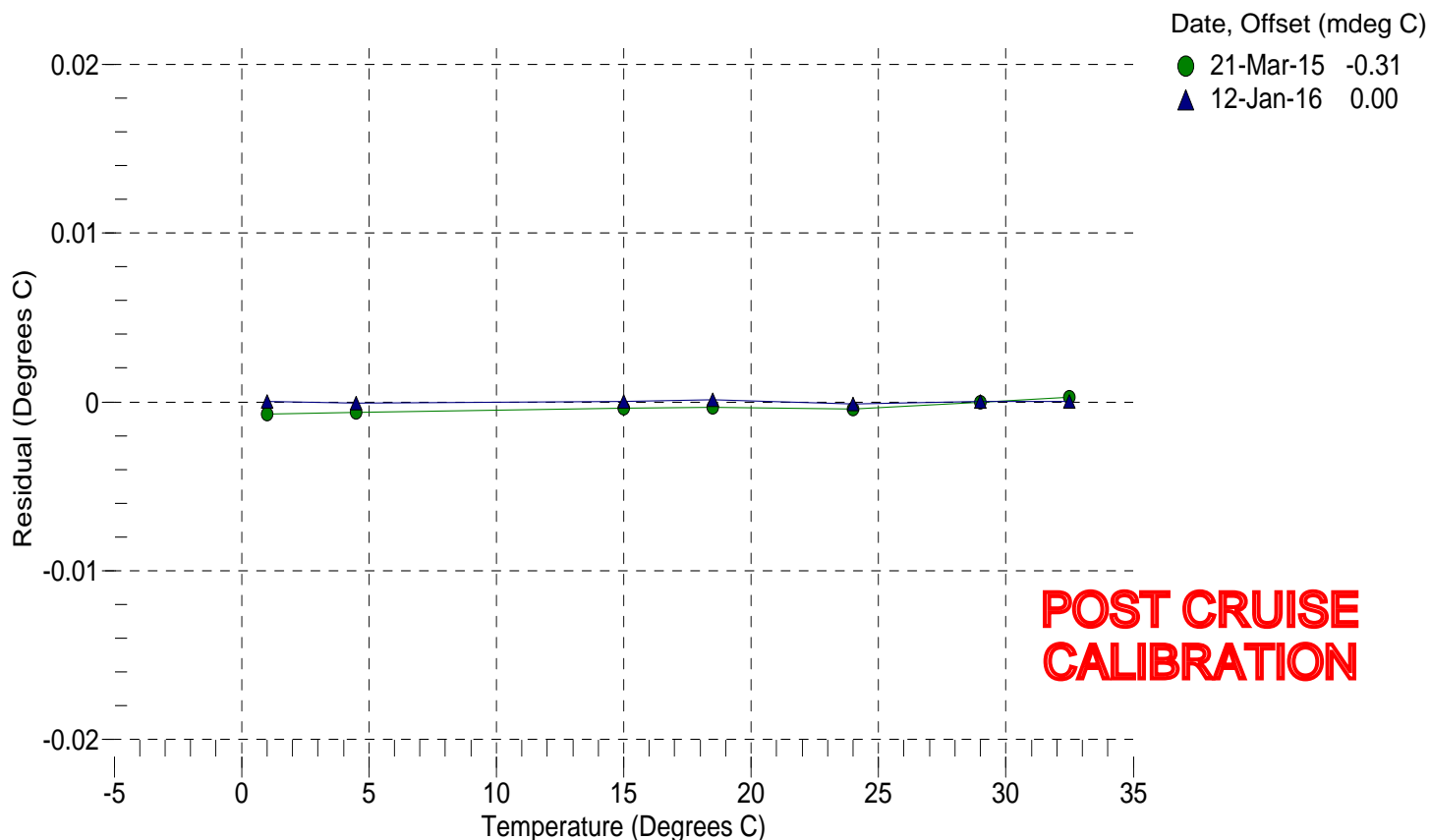
n = Instrument Output (counts)

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

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

Temperature ITS-90 (°C) = 1 / {a0 + a1[ln(R)] + a2[ln²(R)] + a3[ln³(R)]} - 273.15

Residual (°C) = 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:	86435N	Date of Report:	1/12/2016
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: 1/12/2016

Drift since last cal: +0.00038 Degrees Celsius/year

Comments:

'CALIBRATION AFTER REPAIR'

☐ Performed ☒ Not Performed

Date:

Drift since Last cal: Degrees Celsius/year

Comments:

SBE SEA-BIRD ELECTRONICS, INC.



13431 NE 20th St. Bellevue, Washington 98005 USA

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

Service

Report

RMA Number

86435N

Customer Information:

Company Atlantic Marine Center

Date 1/22/2016

Contact Thanh Loi

PO Number TBD

Serial Number 19P65591-6918

Model Number SBE 19Plus

Services Requested:

1. Evaluate/Repair Instrumentation.
2. Perform Routine Calibration Service.

Problems Found:

1. No comms upon arrival. The U21 component was found to be bad.

Services Performed:

1. Performed initial diagnostic evaluation.
2. Performed internal inspection and O-ring replacement.
3. Performed hydrostatic pressure test.
4. Calibrated the pressure sensor.
5. Performed "Post Cruise" calibration of the temperature & conductivity sensors.
6. Performed complete system check and full diagnostic evaluation.

Special Notes:



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:	86435N	Date of Report:	1/18/2016
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: 1/16/2016

Drift since last cal: -0.00040 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: 16-Jan-16

SBE 19plus V2 CONDUCTIVITY CALIBRATION DATA
PSS 1978: C(35,15,0) = 4.2914 Siemens/meter

COEFFICIENTS:

g = -9.862473e-001
h = 1.555550e-001
i = -3.785908e-004
j = 5.253847e-005

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

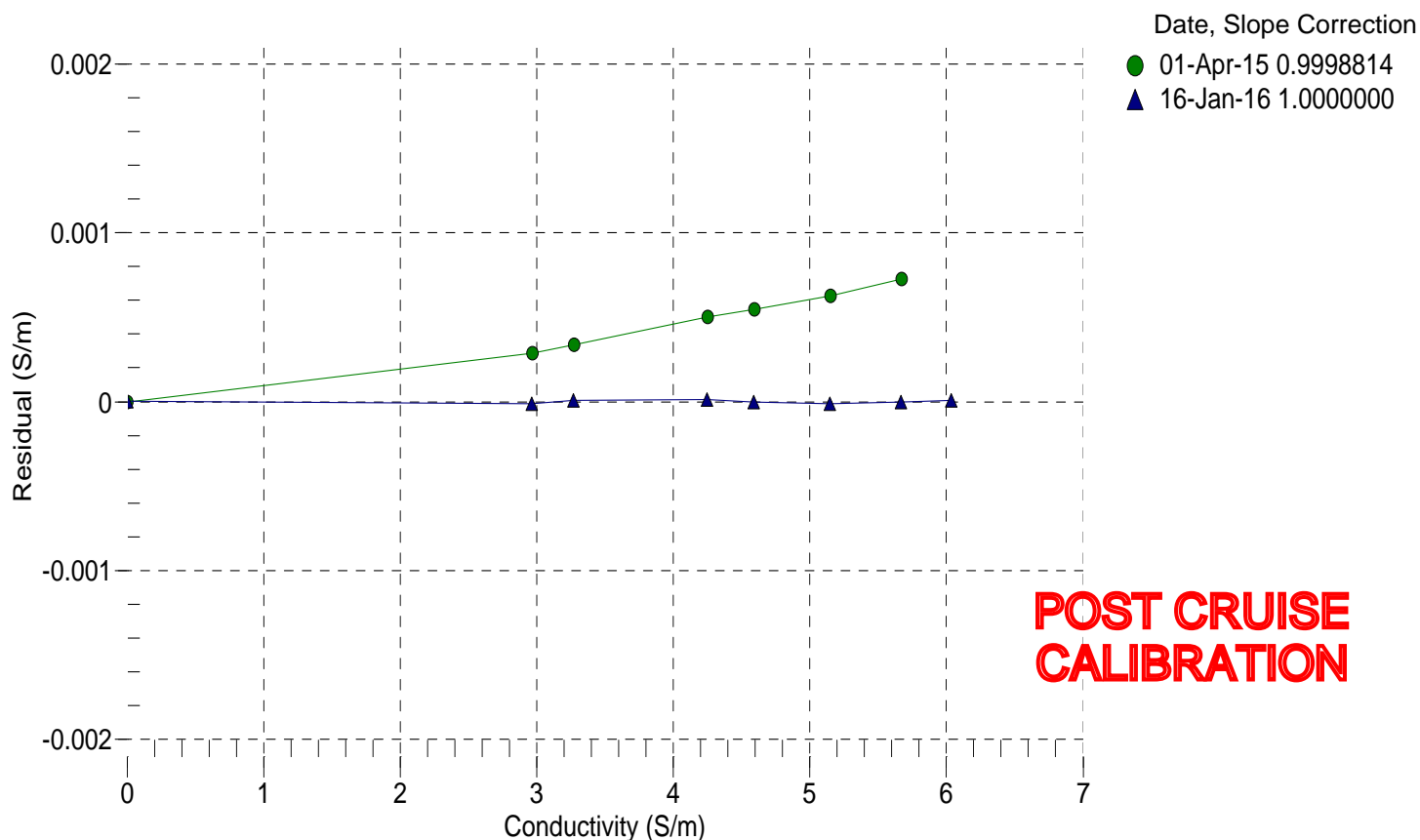
BATH TEMP (° C)	BATH SAL (PSU)	BATH COND (S/m)	INSTRUMENT OUTPUT (Hz)	INSTRUMENT COND (S/m)	RESIDUAL (S/m)
22.0000	0.0000	0.00000	2523.01	0.0000	0.00000
1.0000	34.6520	2.96326	5048.12	2.9632	-0.00001
4.4999	34.6323	3.26906	5239.42	3.2691	0.00001
15.0000	34.5899	4.24677	5808.17	4.2468	0.00001
18.5000	34.5812	4.59053	5995.06	4.5905	-0.00000
24.0000	34.5717	5.14625	6285.15	5.1462	-0.00001
29.0000	34.5669	5.66605	6544.54	5.6660	-0.00000
32.5000	34.5646	6.03704	6723.36	6.0371	0.00001

f = Instrument Output (Hz) / 1000.0

t = temperature (°C); p = pressure (decibars); δ = CTcor; ϵ = CPcor;

Conductivity (S/m) = $(g + h * f^2 + i * f^3 + j * f^4) / 10 (1 + \delta * t + \epsilon * p)$

Residual (Siemens/meter) = 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: 6918
CALIBRATION DATE: 13-Jan-16

SBE 19plus V2 PRESSURE CALIBRATION DATA
508 psia S/N 3313900

COEFFICIENTS:

PA0 =	7.710222e-002	PTCA0 =	5.245112e+005
PA1 =	1.547684e-003	PTCA1 =	4.210420e+000
PA2 =	7.017601e-012	PTCA2 =	-1.040188e-001
PTEMPA0 =	-5.538239e+001	PTCB0 =	2.490900e+001
PTEMPA1 =	5.427974e+001	PTCB1 =	-1.400000e-003
PTEMPA2 =	-2.598829e-001	PTCB2 =	0.000000e+000

PRESSURE SPAN CALIBRATION

THERMAL CORRECTION

PRESSURE (PSIA)	INSTRUMENT OUTPUT (counts)	THERMISTOR OUTPUT (volts)	COMPUTED PRESSURE (PSIA)	RESIDUAL (%FSR)	TEMP (°C)	THERMISTOR OUTPUT (volts)	INSTRUMENT OUTPUT (counts)
14.50	533864.0	1.4	14.51	0.00	32.50	1.63	534094.54
104.77	592086.0	1.4	104.76	-0.00	29.00	1.57	534103.05
204.78	656554.0	1.4	204.75	-0.01	24.00	1.47	534110.55
304.78	720997.0	1.4	304.76	-0.00	18.50	1.37	534110.58
404.78	785406.0	1.4	404.78	-0.00	15.00	1.30	534106.91
504.79	849770.0	1.4	504.78	-0.00	4.50	1.11	534084.83
404.79	785427.0	1.4	404.81	0.00	1.00	1.04	534072.70
304.79	721032.0	1.4	304.81	0.00	TEMPERATURE (°C) SPAN (mV)		
204.79	656582.0	1.4	204.79	0.00			
104.79	592120.0	1.4	104.81	0.00			
14.51	533867.0	1.4	14.51	0.00	-5.00		24.92
					35.00		24.86

y = thermistor output (counts)

$$t = PTEMPA0 + PTEMPA1 * y + PTEMPA2 * y^2$$

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

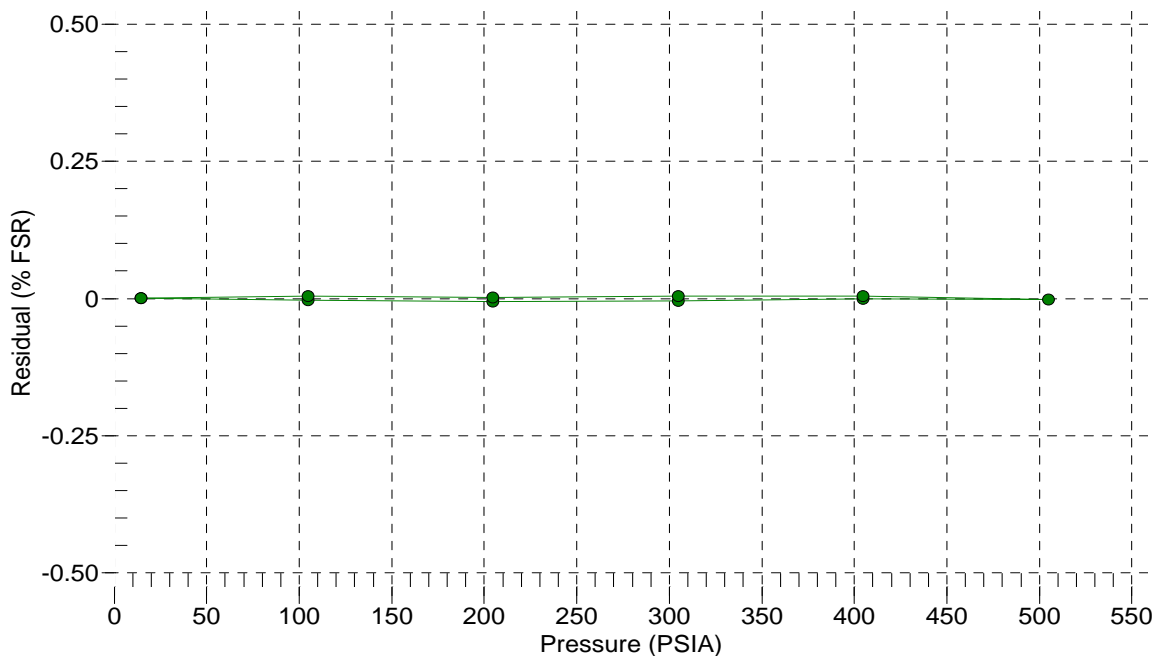
$$n = x * PTCB0 / (PTCB0 + PTCB1 * t + PTCB2 * t^2)$$

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

$$\text{Residual (\%FSR)} = (\text{computed pressure} - \text{true pressure}) * 100 / \text{Full Scale Range}$$

Date, Offset (%FSR)

● 13-Jan-16 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: 16-Jan-16

SBE 19plus V2 TEMPERATURE CALIBRATION DATA
ITS-90 TEMPERATURE SCALE

COEFFICIENTS:

a0 = 1.290840e-003
a1 = 2.693568e-004
a2 = -9.878554e-007
a3 = 1.738923e-007

BATH TEMP (° C)	INSTRUMENT OUTPUT (counts)	INST TEMP (° C)	RESIDUAL (° C)
1.0000	563963.644	0.9999	-0.0001
4.4999	497041.780	4.5000	0.0001
15.0000	333872.034	14.9999	-0.0001
18.5000	290815.186	18.4999	-0.0001
24.0000	232913.610	24.0000	0.0000
29.0000	189289.966	29.0001	0.0001
32.5000	163143.678	32.4999	-0.0001

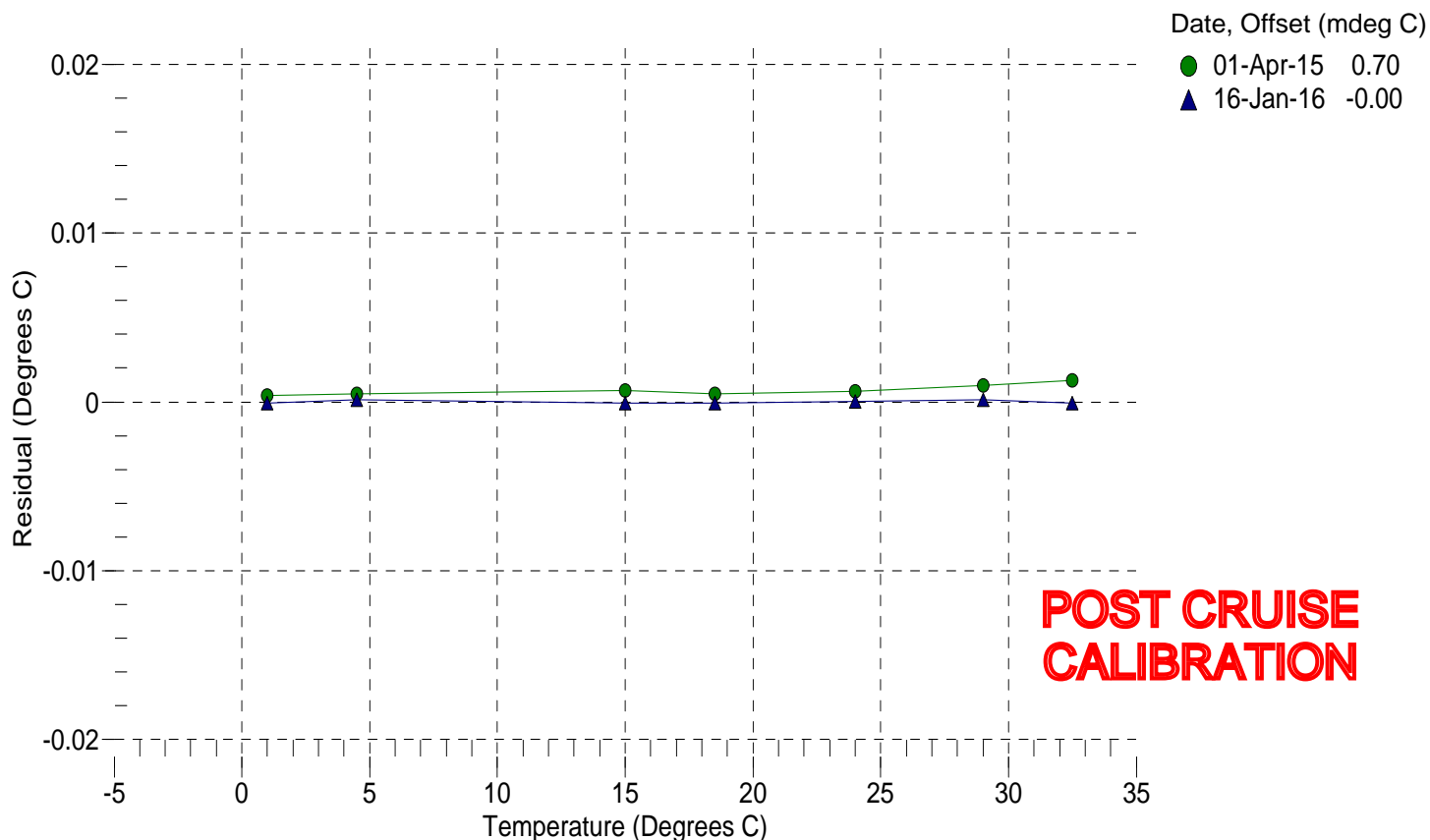
n = Instrument Output (counts)

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

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

Temperature ITS-90 (°C) = 1 / {a0 + a1[ln(R)] + a2[ln²(R)] + a3[ln³(R)]} - 273.15

Residual (°C) = 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:	86435N	Date of Report:	1/18/2016
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: 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.

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:	83595	Date of Report:	4/2/2015
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: 3/25/2015

Drift since last cal: -0.00660 PSU/month*

Comments:

'CALIBRATION AFTER CLEANING & REPLATINIZING'

☒ Performed ☐ Not Performed

Date: 4/2/2015

Drift since 19 Mar 14 +0.00160 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: 02-Apr-15

SBE 45 CONDUCTIVITY CALIBRATION DATA

PSS 1978: C(35,15,0) = 4.2914 Siemens/meter

COEFFICIENTS:

g = -1.000781e+000

h = 1.569345e-001

i = -2.371795e-004

j = 4.448887e-005

CPcor = -9.5700e-008

CTcor = 3.2500e-006

WBOTC = 4.2855e-007

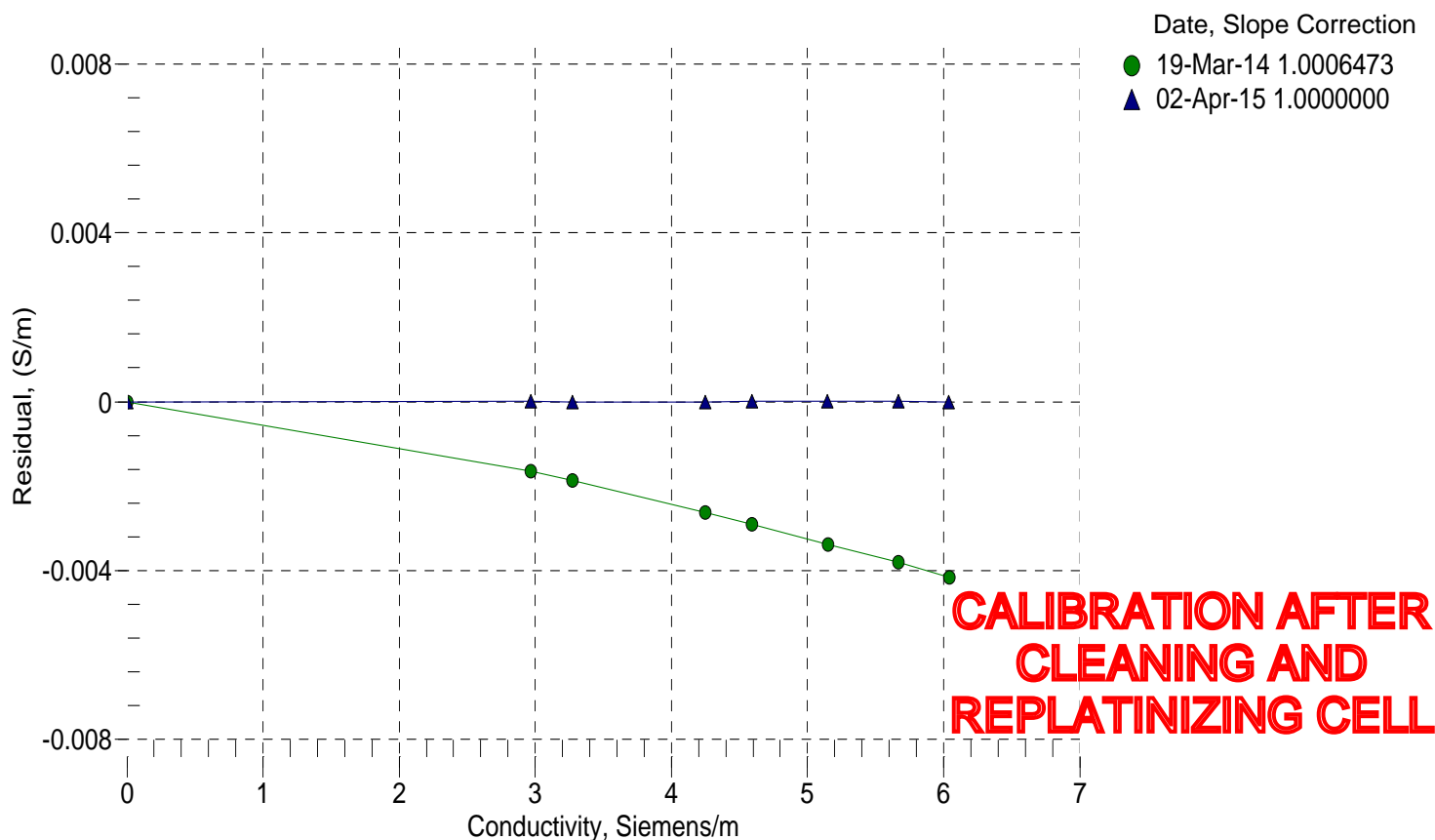
BATH TEMP (ITS-90)	BATH SAL (PSU)	BATH COND (Siemens/m)	INST FREQ (Hz)	INST COND (Siemens/m)	RESIDUAL (Siemens/m)
22.0000	0.0000	0.00000	2527.81	0.00000	0.00000
1.0000	34.6697	2.96463	5027.82	2.96463	0.00001
4.5000	34.6499	3.27057	5217.49	3.27056	-0.00000
15.0000	34.6072	4.24867	5781.55	4.24866	-0.00001
18.4999	34.5981	4.59253	5966.93	4.59253	0.00000
24.0000	34.5881	5.14842	6254.71	5.14843	0.00001
29.0000	34.5829	5.66838	6512.06	5.66838	0.00000
32.5000	34.5803	6.03947	6689.49	6.03947	-0.00000

$f = \text{INST FREQ} * \sqrt{1.0 + \text{WBOTC} * t} / 1000.0$

Conductivity = $(g + h * f^2 + i * f^3 + j * f^4) / (1 + \delta * t + \epsilon * p)$ Siemens / meter

t = temperature[°C]; p = pressure[decibars]; $\delta = \text{CTcor}$; $\epsilon = \text{CPcor}$;

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: 0276
CALIBRATION DATE: 25-Mar-15

SBE 45 CONDUCTIVITY CALIBRATION DATA
PSS 1978: C(35,15,0) = 4.2914 Siemens/meter

COEFFICIENTS:

g = -1.009654e+000
h = 1.597590e-001
i = -1.025941e-003
j = 1.153514e-004

CPcor = -9.5700e-008
CTcor = 3.2500e-006
WBOTC = 4.2855e-007

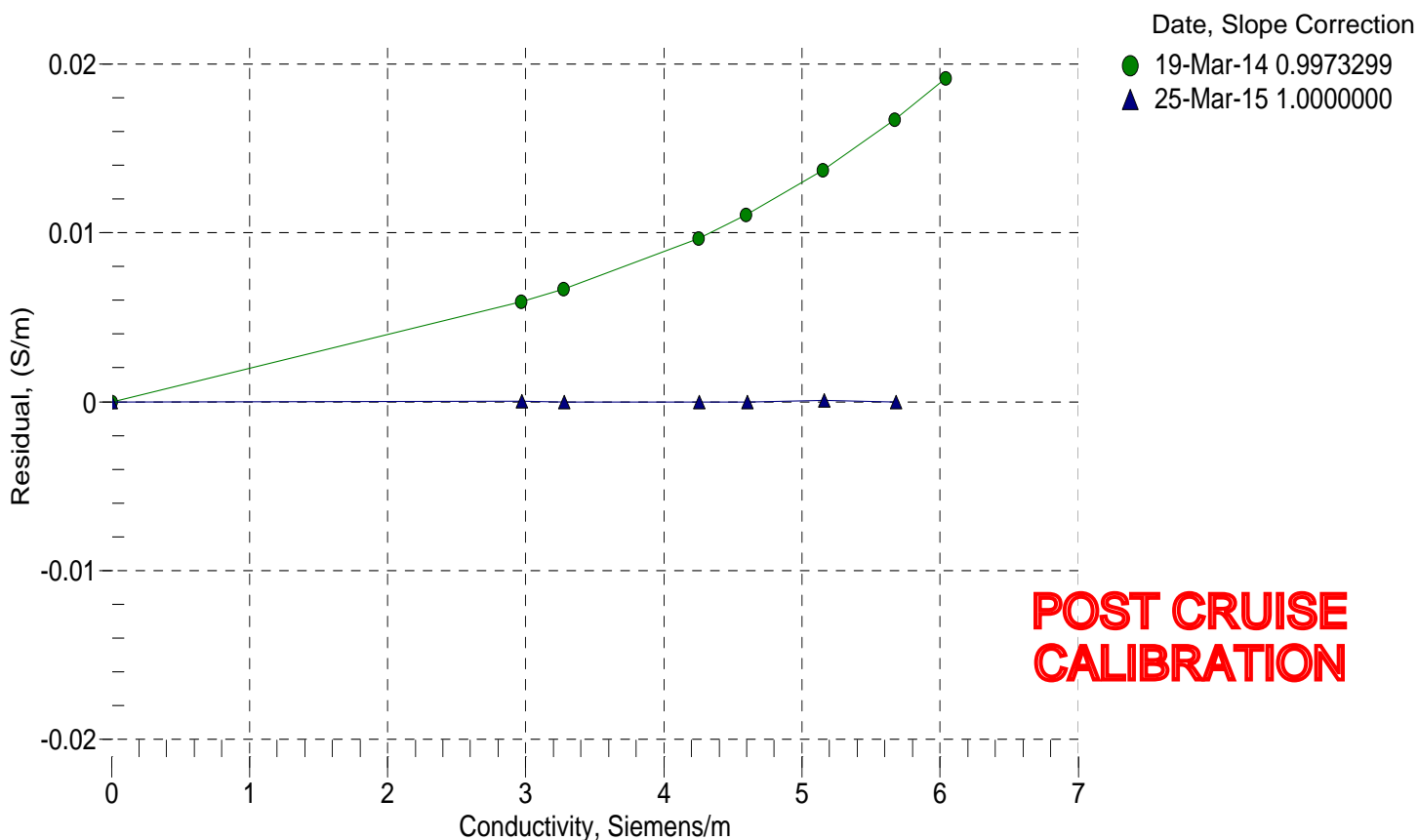
BATH TEMP (ITS-90)	BATH SAL (PSU)	BATH COND (Siemens/m)	INST FREQ (Hz)	INST COND (Siemens/m)	RESIDUAL (Siemens/m)
22.0000	0.0000	0.00000	2528.66	0.00000	0.00000
1.0000	34.7572	2.97139	5027.34	2.97144	0.00005
4.5000	34.7372	3.27800	5216.82	3.27795	-0.00004
15.0000	34.6945	4.25825	5780.06	4.25821	-0.00004
18.5000	34.6851	4.60284	5965.01	4.60284	-0.00000
23.9999	34.6747	5.15988	6251.92	5.15996	0.00008
29.0000	34.6686	5.68084	6508.16	5.68080	-0.00004
32.5000	34.6643	6.05248	6684.37	6.05184	-0.00064

$f = \text{INST FREQ} * \sqrt{1.0 + \text{WBOTC} * t} / 1000.0$

Conductivity = $(g + h * f^2 + i * f^3 + j * f^4) / (1 + \delta * t + \epsilon * p)$ Siemens / meter

t = temperature[°C]; p = pressure[decibars]; $\delta = \text{CTcor}$; $\epsilon = \text{CPcor}$;

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: 0276

CALIBRATION DATE: 02-Apr-15

SBE 45 TEMPERATURE CALIBRATION DATA

ITS-90 TEMPERATURE SCALE

COEFFICIENTS:

a0 = 5.804378e-005

a1 = 2.697794e-004

a2 = -2.132790e-006

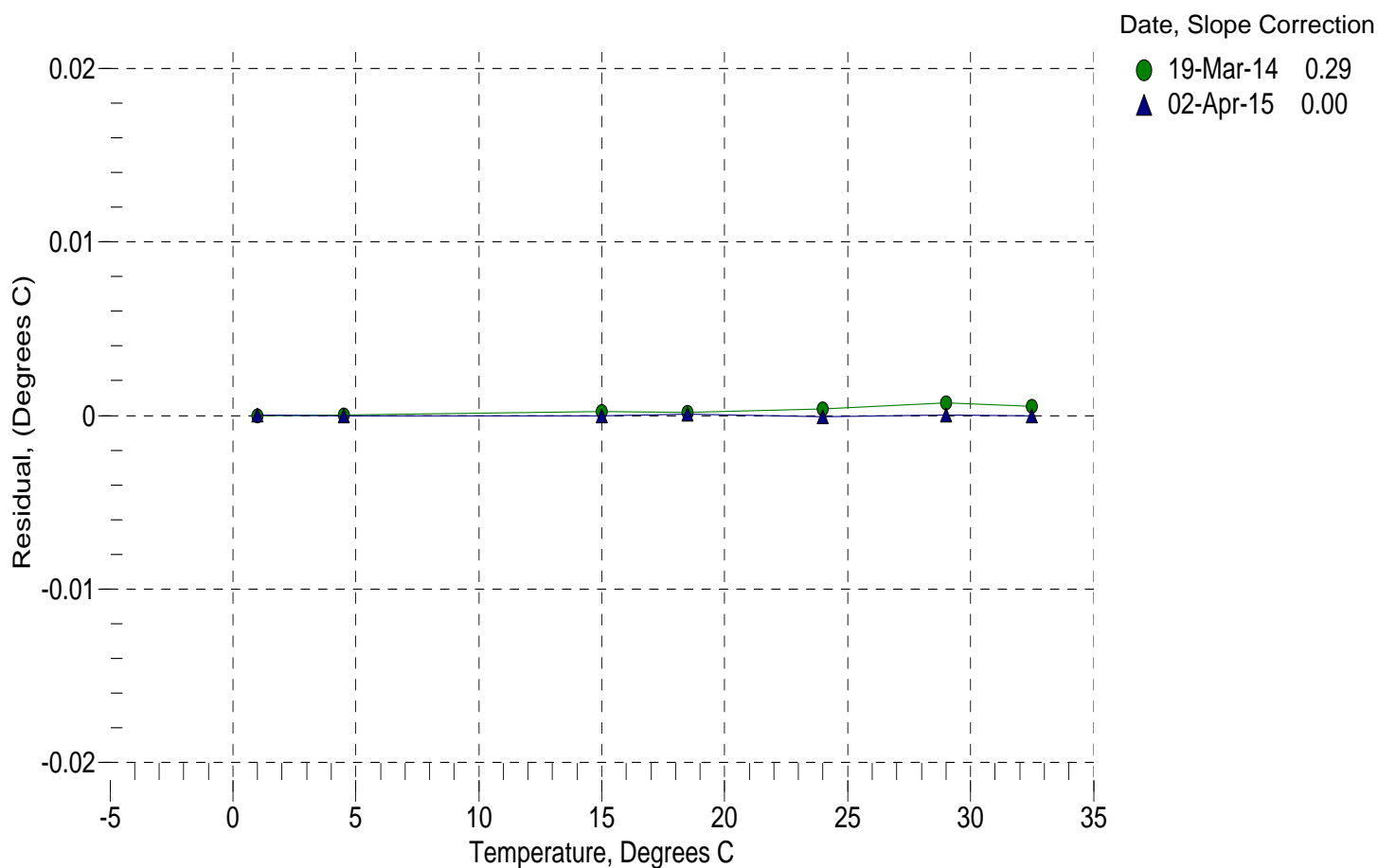
a3 = 1.422788e-007

BATH TEMP (ITS-90)	INSTRUMENT OUTPUT	INST TEMP (ITS-90)	RESIDUAL (ITS-90)
1.0000	695531.4	1.0000	0.0000
4.5000	593246.7	4.5000	-0.0000
15.0000	375471.7	15.0000	-0.0000
18.4999	324402.1	18.5000	0.0001
24.0000	259368.8	23.9999	-0.0001
29.0000	212934.6	29.0000	0.0000
32.5000	186093.8	32.5000	-0.0000

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

n = instrument output



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: 25-Mar-15

SBE 45 TEMPERATURE CALIBRATION DATA
ITS-90 TEMPERATURE SCALE

COEFFICIENTS:

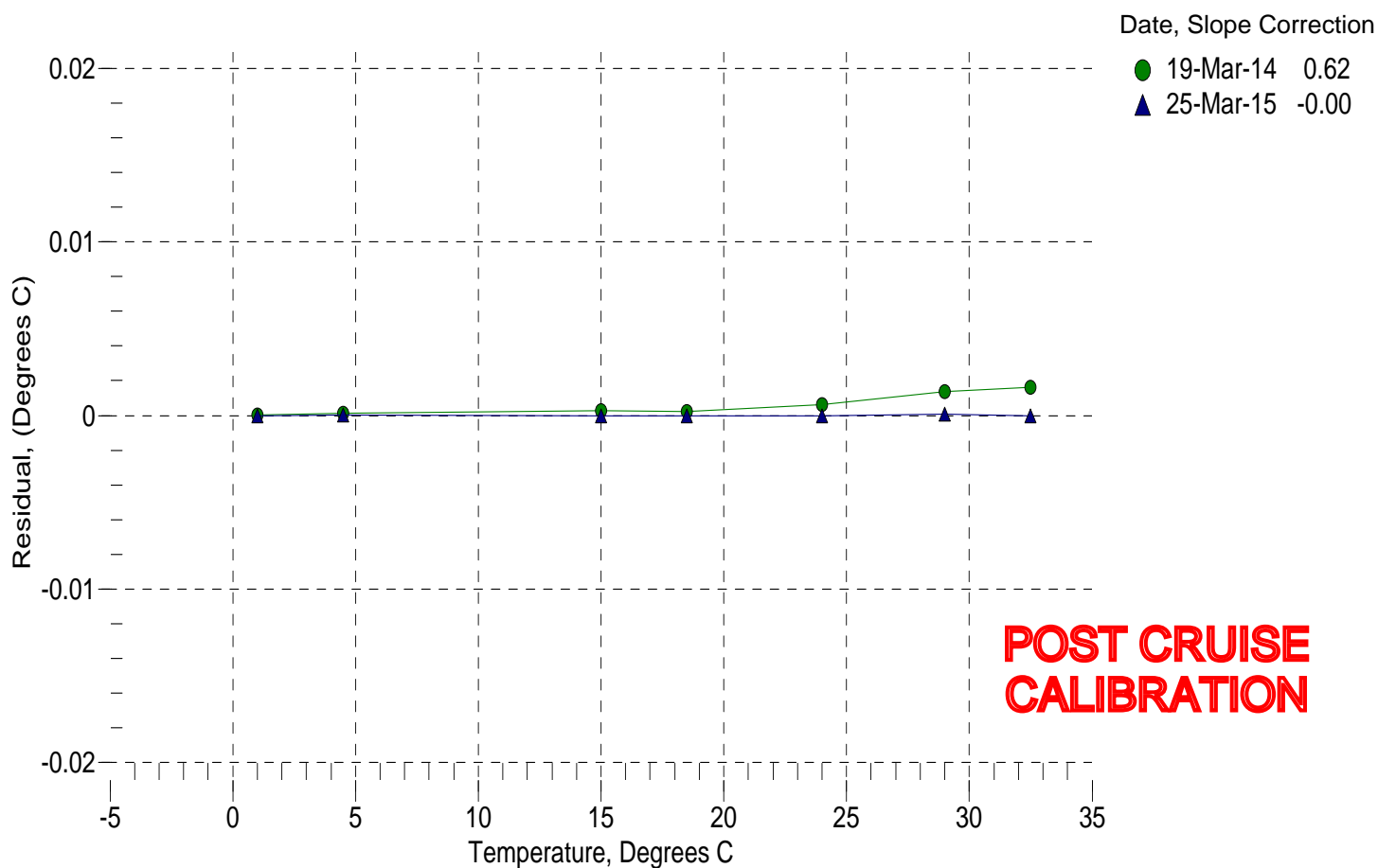
a0 = 1.670173e-005
a1 = 2.793181e-004
a2 = -2.866220e-006
a3 = 1.610718e-007

BATH TEMP (ITS-90)	INSTRUMENT OUTPUT	INST TEMP (ITS-90)	RESIDUAL (ITS-90)
1.0000	695533.7	1.0000	-0.0000
4.5000	593248.4	4.5000	0.0000
15.0000	375472.6	15.0000	-0.0000
18.5000	324403.0	18.5000	-0.0000
23.9999	259371.7	23.9999	-0.0000
29.0000	212939.7	29.0001	0.0001
32.5000	186101.7	32.5000	-0.0000

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

n = instrument output





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:	83595	Date of Report:	4/2/2015
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: 3/25/2015

Drift since last cal: -0.00061 Degrees Celsius/year

Comments:

'FINAL CALIBRATION'

☒ Performed ☐ Not Performed

Date: 4/2/2015

Drift since 19 Mar 14 -0.00028 Degrees Celsius/year

Comments:



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:	83595	Date of Report:	4/2/2015
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: 3/25/2015 Drift since last cal: -0.00340 PSU/month*

Comments:

'CALIBRATION AFTER CLEANING & REPLATINIZING'

☒ Performed ☐ Not Performed

Date: 4/2/2015 Drift since 08 Mar 14 +0.00010 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: 0277

CALIBRATION DATE: 02-Apr-15

SBE 45 CONDUCTIVITY CALIBRATION DATA

PSS 1978: C(35,15,0) = 4.2914 Siemens/meter

COEFFICIENTS:

g = -9.767505e-001

h = 1.532256e-001

i = -2.543499e-004

j = 4.442261e-005

CPcor = -9.5700e-008

CTcor = 3.2500e-006

WBOTC = 4.2855e-007

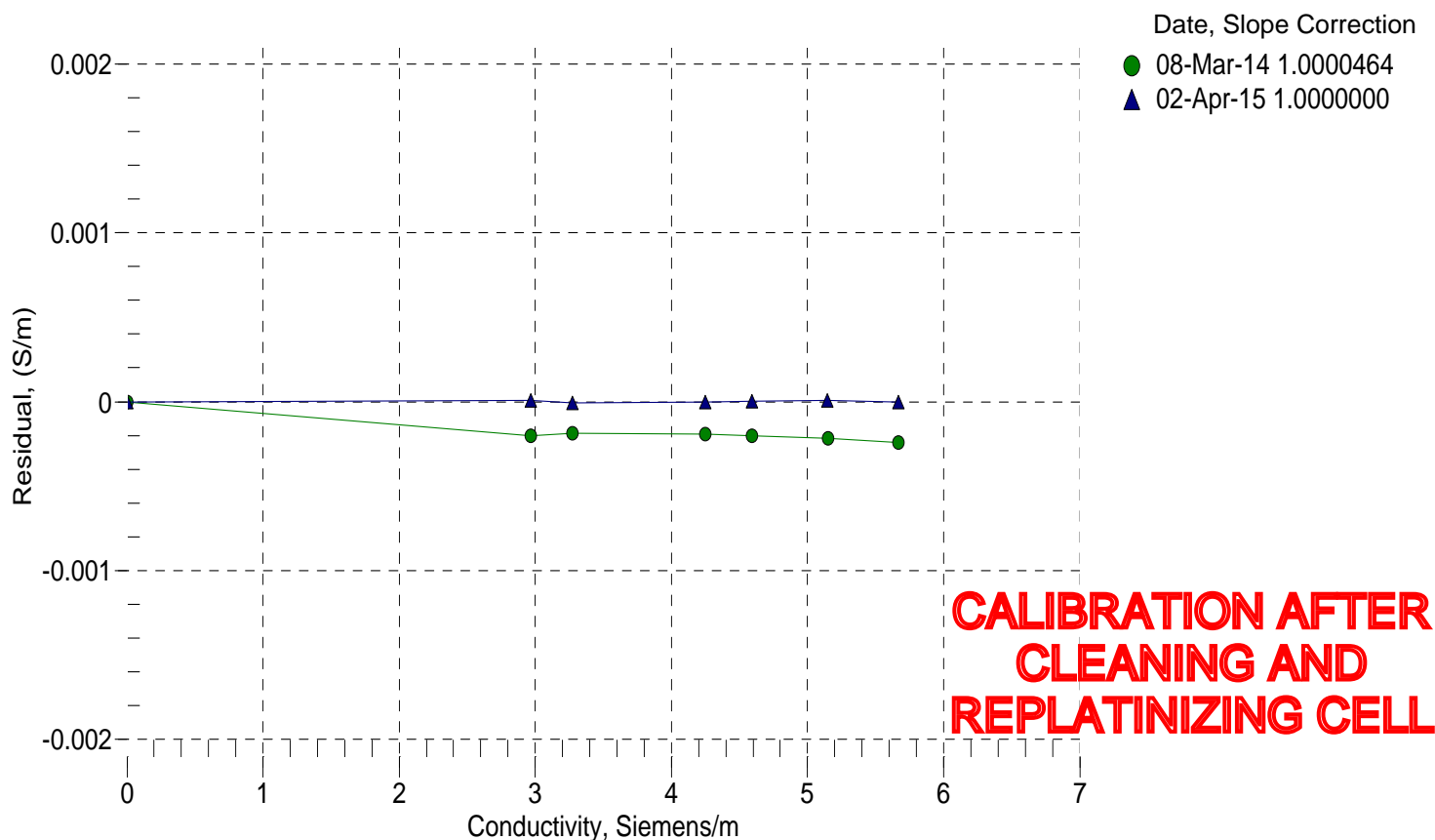
BATH TEMP (ITS-90)	BATH SAL (PSU)	BATH COND (Siemens/m)	INST FREQ (Hz)	INST COND (Siemens/m)	RESIDUAL (Siemens/m)
22.0000	0.0000	0.00000	2527.75	0.00000	0.00000
1.0000	34.6697	2.96463	5074.20	2.96463	0.00001
4.5000	34.6499	3.27057	5266.78	3.27056	-0.00001
15.0000	34.6072	4.24867	5839.29	4.24866	-0.00000
18.4999	34.5981	4.59253	6027.38	4.59253	0.00000
24.0000	34.5881	5.14842	6319.31	5.14843	0.00001
29.0000	34.5829	5.66838	6580.32	5.66837	-0.00000
32.5000	34.5803	6.03947	6760.30	6.03957	0.00010

$f = \text{INST FREQ} * \text{sqrt}(1.0 + \text{WBOTC} * t) / 1000.0$

Conductivity = $(g + h * f^2 + i * f^3 + j * f^4) / (1 + \delta * t + \epsilon * p)$ Siemens / meter

t = temperature[°C]; p = pressure[decibars]; $\delta = \text{CTcor}$; $\epsilon = \text{CPcor}$;

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: 0277
CALIBRATION DATE: 25-Mar-15

SBE 45 CONDUCTIVITY CALIBRATION DATA
PSS 1978: C(35,15,0) = 4.2914 Siemens/meter

COEFFICIENTS:

g = -9.794501e-001
h = 1.538290e-001
i = -3.630906e-004
j = 5.289356e-005

CPcor = -9.5700e-008
CTcor = 3.2500e-006
WBOTC = 4.2855e-007

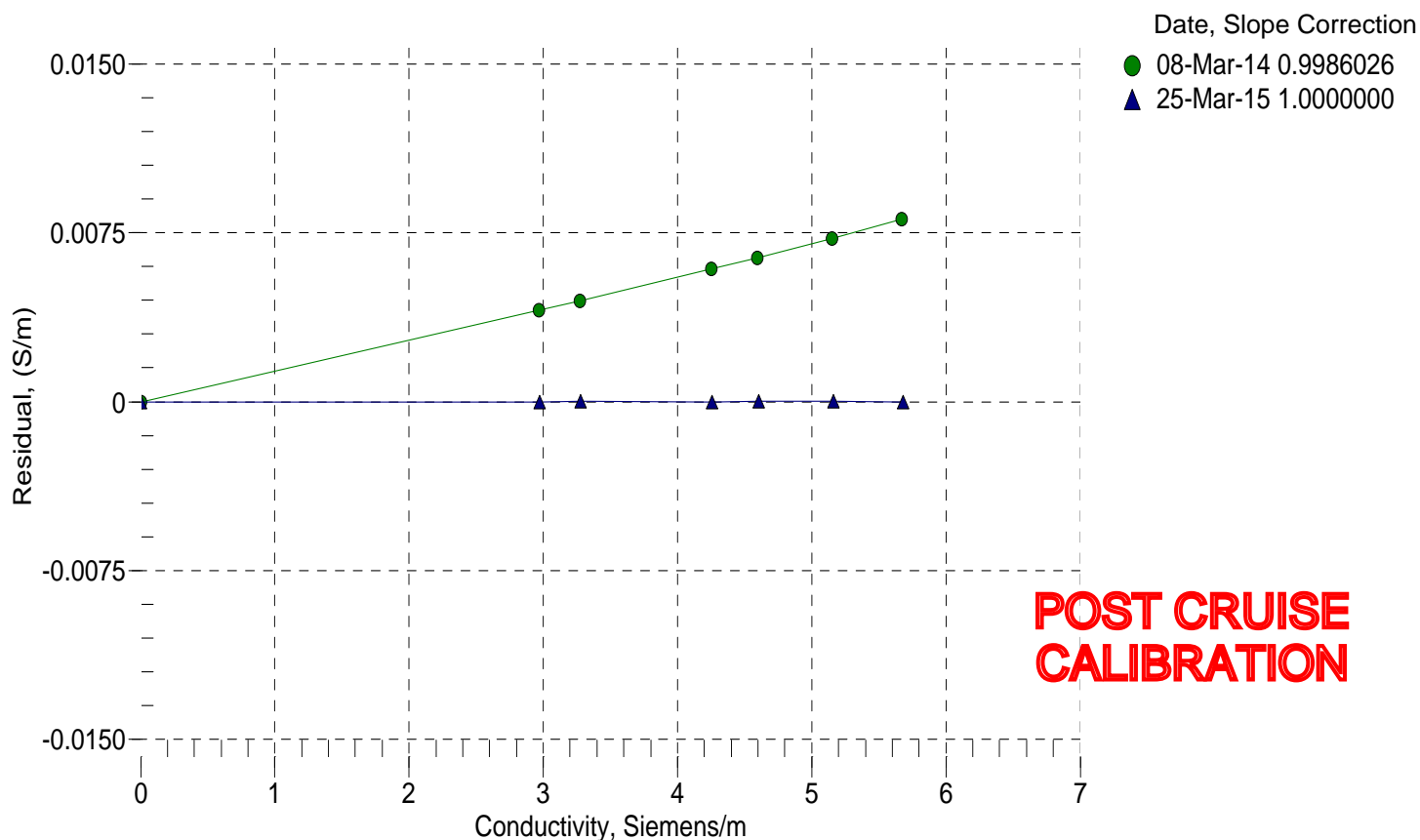
BATH TEMP (ITS-90)	BATH SAL (PSU)	BATH COND (Siemens/m)	INST FREQ (Hz)	INST COND (Siemens/m)	RESIDUAL (Siemens/m)
22.0000	0.0000	0.00000	2528.08	0.00000	0.00000
1.0000	34.7572	2.97139	5075.81	2.97139	-0.00001
4.5000	34.7372	3.27800	5268.50	3.27801	0.00001
15.0000	34.6945	4.25825	5841.23	4.25823	-0.00002
18.5000	34.6851	4.60284	6029.38	4.60285	0.00001
23.9999	34.6747	5.15988	6321.35	5.15988	0.00001
29.0000	34.6686	5.68084	6582.35	5.68084	-0.00000
32.5000	34.6643	6.05248	6762.20	6.05253	0.00006

$$f = \text{INST FREQ} * \text{sqrt}(1.0 + \text{WBOTC} * t) / 1000.0$$

$$\text{Conductivity} = (g + h * f^2 + i * f^3 + j * f^4) / (1 + \delta * t + \epsilon * p) \text{ Siemens / meter}$$

$$t = \text{temperature} [^{\circ}\text{C}]; p = \text{pressure} [\text{decibars}]; \delta = \text{CTcor}; \epsilon = \text{CPcor};$$

$$\text{Residual} = \text{instrument conductivity} - \text{bath conductivity}$$



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: 0277

CALIBRATION DATE: 02-Apr-15

SBE 45 TEMPERATURE CALIBRATION DATA

ITS-90 TEMPERATURE SCALE

COEFFICIENTS:

a0 = 8.931750e-005

a1 = 2.676627e-004

a2 = -1.972607e-006

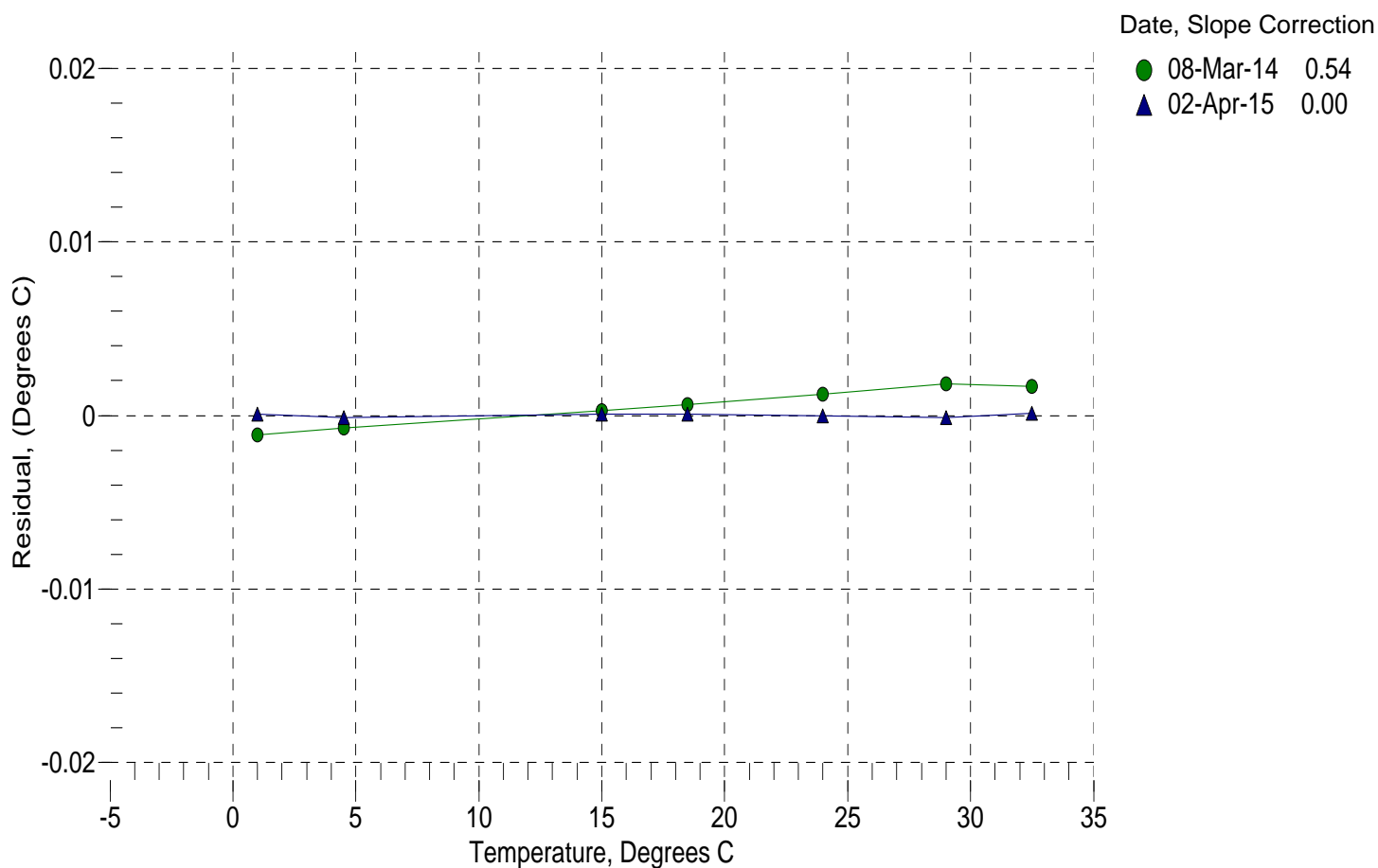
a3 = 1.393936e-007

BATH TEMP (ITS-90)	INSTRUMENT OUTPUT	INST TEMP (ITS-90)	RESIDUAL (ITS-90)
1.0000	638596.3	1.0001	0.0001
4.5000	544690.2	4.4999	-0.0001
15.0000	344735.8	15.0001	0.0001
18.4999	297846.3	18.5000	0.0001
24.0000	238133.4	24.0000	-0.0000
29.0000	195499.7	28.9999	-0.0001
32.5000	170852.3	32.5001	0.0001

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

n = instrument output



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: 0277
CALIBRATION DATE: 25-Mar-15

SBE 45 TEMPERATURE CALIBRATION DATA
ITS-90 TEMPERATURE SCALE

COEFFICIENTS:

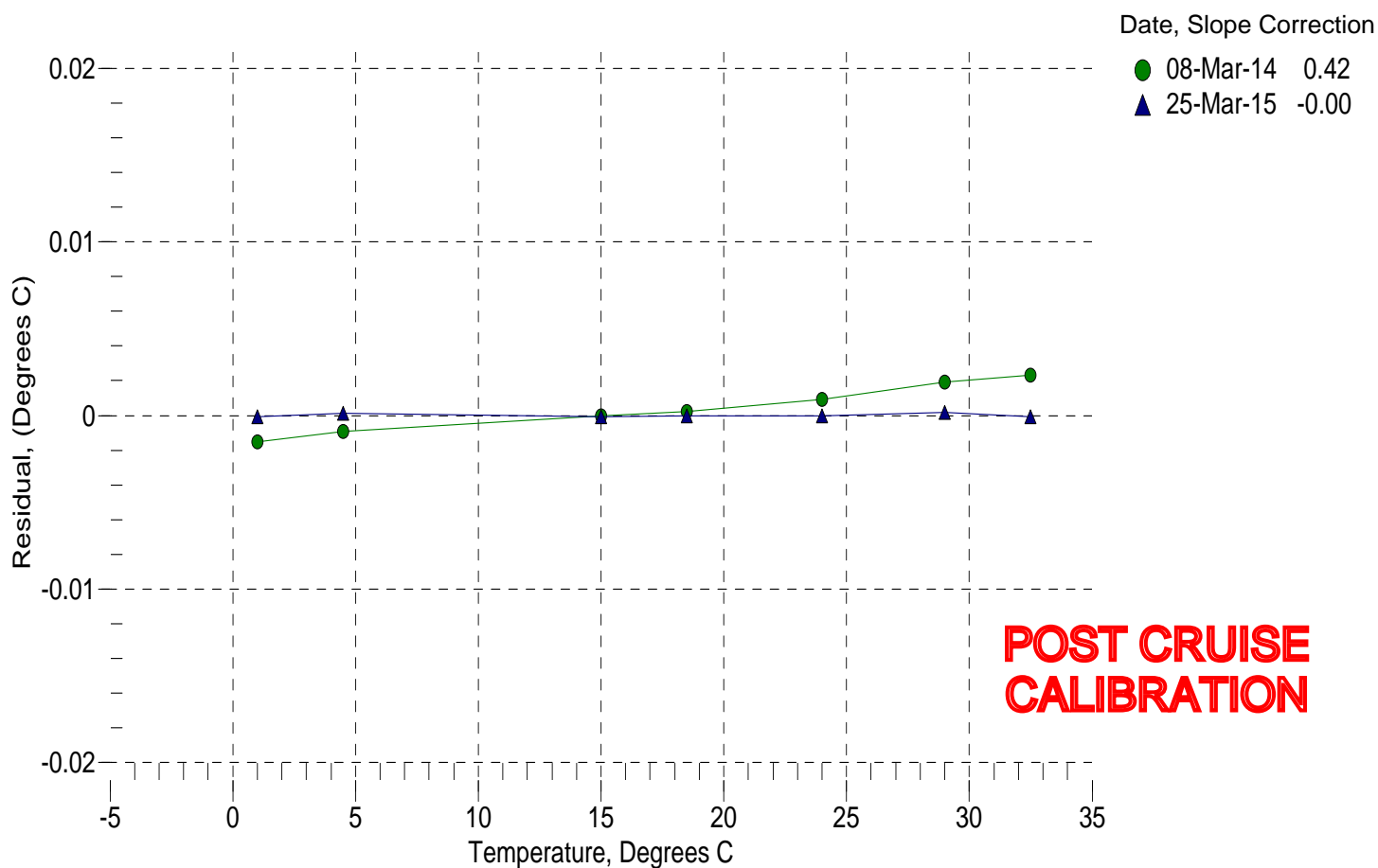
a0 = 1.717778e-005
a1 = 2.845634e-004
a2 = -3.291842e-006
a3 = 1.737056e-007

BATH TEMP (ITS-90)	INSTRUMENT OUTPUT	INST TEMP (ITS-90)	RESIDUAL (ITS-90)
1.0000	638588.2	0.9999	-0.0001
4.5000	544679.5	4.5001	0.0001
15.0000	344732.9	14.9999	-0.0001
18.5000	297841.7	18.5000	-0.0000
23.9999	238131.4	23.9999	-0.0000
29.0000	195498.1	29.0002	0.0002
32.5000	170857.9	32.4999	-0.0001

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

n = instrument output





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:	83595	Date of Report:	4/2/2015
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.

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: 3/25/2015

Drift since last cal: -0.00040 Degrees Celsius/year

Comments:

'FINAL CALIBRATION'

☒ Performed ☐ Not Performed

Date: 4/2/2015



Drift since 08 Mar 14 -0.00050 Degrees Celsius/year

Comments:

Calibration Certificate Number:

SH16797

This document certifies that the instrument detailed below has been calibrated according to Valeport Limited's Standard Procedures, using equipment with calibrations traceable to UKAS or National Standards.

Instrument Type:	miniSVS - SV only
Instrument Serial Number:	48002
Calibrated By:	B. Scott
Date:	21-Jan-16
Signed:	
QA Check:	

Full details of the results from the calibration procedure applied to each fitted sensor are available in separate documents. This summary certificate should be kept with the instrument.

Instrument Serial Number	48002
Transducer Type, mm	100
Transducer Ser No	101659
PCB Part No	0650505E
PCB Ser No	101609
Processor Firmware Version	0650713B5
FPGA Firmware Version	0650714C
Certificate Number	SH16797

Calibration Equipment used		
Instrument	Type	Serial No
Temp Bridge	MicroK 400	08-PO51 ITL271940/1
PRT	Isotech 909L	909L/141

Stage 1: First order fit

Temp	SoS from Bilaniuk & Wong	Measured ToF	Coefficients	Calc SoS from coefficients	Error (Calc - True)	Acceptable Error	Pass/Fail
°C90	m/s	nsec*100		m/s	m/s	m/s	
2.3407	1413.867	14480437	3.844800E+05	1413.867	0.000	±0.001	Pass
14.3011	1463.474	14002626	5.017611E+06	1463.474	0.000	±0.001	Pass

Stage 2: Enter calibration string

#022,5017611,384480

Stage 3: Check point

Temp	Actual SoS	Measured SoS	Error SoS Reading-Actual	Acceptable Error	Pass/Fail
°C90	m/s	m/s	m/s	m/s	
2.3393	1413.860	1413.859	-0.001	±0.005	Pass

Name:	B. Scott
Date:	21-Jan-16
Signature:	



TELEDYNE RESON
Everywhereyoulook™

SVP Test and Calibration certificate

Valid for surface use*

SVP Type :	SVP70
SVP Serial No.	2011276

Date of issue : 24-03-2015

Temperature Calibration :	Hart 1504 s/n A6B554 & Thermistor s/n 3014
Point 1:	4.6 °C
Point 2:	16.6 °C
Point 3:	25.6 °C

	<u>RMS Speed of Sound Errors</u>
Temperature Validation :	0.0032 m/s

Calibration & Final Function Test : Sign : Tind Petersen

QA Signature : Inits : 
2015/03.24

* Surface use: 0 to 20m water depth.



TELEDYNE RESON
Everywhereyoulook™

TELEDYNE-RESON A/S, Fabriksvangen 13, DK-3550 Slangerup
Fax: +45 4738 0066, Phone: +45 4738 0022

D. APPROVAL SHEET

This Data Acquisition and Processing Report for project OPR-D304-FH-16, Approaches to Chesapeake Bay, 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 (5/2015); Hydrographic Survey Technical Directives 2015-1, 2015-2, 2015-3, 2015-4; and the Field Procedures Manual for Hydrographic Surveying (4/2014).

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 H12858, H12859, and F00675 which were completed in 2016.

Approved and Forwarded:

LT Nicholas Morgan, NOAA
Field Operations Officer

LCDR Briana Welton, NOAA
Chief of Party