

Table of Contents

A Equipment	1
A.1 Survey Vessels	1
A.1.1 S-1210	1
A.2 Echo Sounding Equipment	3
A.2.1 Side Scan Sonars	3
A.2.1.1 Klein 3000 3000	3
A.2.1.2 EdgeTech 4125-P	3
A.2.2 Multibeam Echosounders	4
A.2.2.1 R2 Sonic 2024	4
A.2.3 Single Beam Echosounders	5
A.2.3.1 Odom CV-2	5
A.2.4 Phase Measuring Bathymetric Sonars	6
A.2.5 Other Echosounders	6
A.3 Manual Sounding Equipment	6
A.3.1 Diver Depth Gauges	6
A.3.2 Lead Lines	7
A.3.3 Sounding Poles	7
A.3.4 Other Manual Sounding Equipment	7
A.4 Positioning and Attitude Equipment	7
A.4.1 Applanix POS/MV	7
A.4.2 DGPS	9
A.4.3 Trimble Backpacks	10
A.4.4 Laser Rangefinders	11
A.4.5 Other Positioning and Attitude Equipment	12
A.5 Sound Speed Equipment	12
A.5.1 Sound Speed Profiles	12
A.5.1.1 CTD Profilers	12
A.5.1.1.1 SeaBird Electronics SBE-19	12
A.5.1.2 Sound Speed Profilers	13
A.5.1.2.1 Odom Hydrographic DigiBar-Pro	13
A.5.2 Surface Sound Speed	13
A.5.2.1 Valeport miniSVS-SV Only	13
A.6 Horizontal and Vertical Control Equipment	14
A.6.1 Horizontal Control Equipment	14
A.6.2 Vertical Control Equipment	14
A.7 Computer Hardware and Software	14
A.7.1 Computer Hardware	14

A.7.2 Computer Software	15
A.8 Bottom Sampling Equipment	18
A.8.1 Bottom Samplers	18
A.8.1.1 Custum Clam Shell	18
B Quality Control	18
B.1 Data Acquisition	19
B.1.1 Bathymetry	19
B.1.2 Imagery	19
B.1.3 Sound Speed	19
B.1.4 Horizontal and Vertical Control	20
B.1.5 Feature Verification	20
B.1.6 Bottom Sampling	21
B.1.7 Backscatter	21
B.1.8 Other	21
B.2 Data Processing	21
B.2.1 Bathymetry	21
B.2.2 Imagery	23
B.2.3 Sound Speed	25
B.2.4 Horizontal and Vertical Control	26
B.2.5 Feature Verification	26
B.2.6 Backscatter	26
B.2.7 Other	26
B.3 Quality Management	27
B.4 Uncertainty and Error Management	27
B.4.1 Total Propagated Uncertainty (TPU)	27
B.4.2 Deviations	29
C Corrections To Echo Soundings	29
C.1 Vessel Offsets and Layback	29
C.1.1 Vessel Offsets	29
C.1.2 Layback	30
C.2 Static and Dynamic Draft	30
C.2.1 Static Draft	31
C.2.2 Dynamic Draft	31
C.3 System Alignment	31
C.4 Positioning and Attitude	32

C.5 Tides and Water Levels32

C.6 Sound Speed 32

C.6.1 Sound Speed Profiles33

C.6.2 Surface Sound Speed33

Data Acquisition and Processing Report

Navigation Response Team 2
 Chief of Party: Erik H. Anderson
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A Equipment

A.1 Survey Vessels

A.1.1 S-1210

<i>Name</i>	S-1210
<i>Hull Number</i>	SAMA#0847E797
<i>Description</i>	<p>NOAA launch 1210, a 30-foot SeaArk with an 8.5-foot beam and draft of 0.5 meters, was used to collect all survey data. Launch 1210 is equipped with a J-arm to deploy the side scan sonar. An electric winch controls the tow-fish height during side scan acquisition. The operator maintains the proper depth for the best coverage at the sonar scale. The vessel DGPS (POS MV) was checked weekly to a known GPS reference point. There were no unusual vessel configurations or problems encountered with the vessel.</p> <p>Launch 1210 is equipped with a 3PS Inc SD-41 counter that measures the side scan towfish tow cable by counting revolutions of the towing block (IS-.3K-002 Rev C-) on the J-Arm. The length of cable deployed is computed automatically and output to Klein SonarPro.</p> <p>Launch 1210 is equipped with a POS MV Applanix system for heave, pitch and roll corrections, as well as vessel position and speed.</p> <p>Launch 1210 recently installed a R2 Sonic 2024 MBES system, on a USM pole mount , located on the starboard quarter.</p> <p>Coastal Oceanographic Hypack Max is used for survey navigation, Detached Positioning (DP), and VBES data logging bathymetry. Sonar Pro was used for on line acquisition of side scan sonar. Caris & Pydro were used for data processing, and MapInfo Professional, and Hypack, was used to support processing and plotting.</p>

	The PCs running Hypack and Sonar Pro are automatically synchronized to UTC time from the NMEA-0183 (zda) GPS messages. The time update occurs during the start and stop logging messages on the Hypack computer.	
<i>Utilization</i>	Hydrographic Surveys, and Emergency Response work	
<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>LOA</i>	9.144 meters
	<i>Beam</i>	2.59 meters
	<i>Max Draft</i>	0.5 meters
<i>Most Recent Full Static Survey</i>	Full static survey was not performed.	
<i>Most Recent Partial Static Survey</i>	Partial static survey was not performed.	
<i>Most Recent Full Offset Verification</i>	<i>Date</i>	2013-03-20
	<i>Method Used</i>	Laser level, Steel Tapes, Laser range tape
	<i>Discussion</i>	Correction to Z-offset of R2Sonic MBES
<i>Most Recent Partial Offset Verification</i>	Partial offset verification was not performed.	
<i>Most Recent Static Draft Determination</i>	<i>Date</i>	2013-02-26
	<i>Method Used</i>	POS PAC
	<i>Discussion</i>	Mean working load draft.
<i>Most Recent Dynamic Draft Determination</i>	<i>Date</i>	2013-02-26
	<i>Method Used</i>	POS PAC
	<i>Discussion</i>	Conducted with new gear installed.

Figure 1: S-1210 on trailer

Additional Discussion

S-1210 is equipped with a new R2 Sonic 2024 MBES system for development.

Figure 2: R2 Sonic 2024 installation

A.2 Echo Sounding Equipment

A.2.1 Side Scan Sonars

A.2.1.1 Klein 3000 3000

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Klein 3000			
<i>Model</i>	3000			
<i>Description</i>	Dual Freq SONAR 100/500 kHz			
<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Vessel Installed On</i>	S-1210		
	<i>TPU s/n</i>	s/n:389		
	<i>Towfish s/n</i>	s/n:498		
<i>Specifications</i>	<i>Frequency</i>	100 kilohertz		500 kilohertz
	<i>Along Track Resolution</i>	<i>Resolution</i>	1.00 meters	<i>Resolution</i> 0.5 meters
		<i>Min Range</i>	25 meters	<i>Min Range</i> 25 meters
		<i>Max Range</i>	500 meters	<i>Max Range</i> 100 meters
	<i>Across Track Resolution</i>	0.85 meters		0.475 meters
<i>Max Range Scale</i>	150 meters		150 meters	
<i>Manufacturer Calibrations</i>	Manufacturer calibration was not performed.			

A.2.1.2 EdgeTech 4125-P

<i>Manufacturer</i>	EdgeTech
<i>Model</i>	4125-P
<i>Description</i>	The 4125 utilizes EdgeTech's Full Spectrum® CHIRP technology which provides higher resolution imagery.

<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Vessel Installed On</i>	S-1210			
	<i>TPU s/n</i>	sn: 40256			
	<i>Towfish s/n</i>	sn:40425			
<i>Specifications</i>	<i>Frequency</i>	400 kilohertz		900 kilohertz	
	<i>Along Track Resolution</i>	<i>Resolution</i>	7.9 centimeters	<i>Resolution</i>	4.7 centimeters
		<i>Min Range</i>	20 meters	<i>Min Range</i>	20 meters
		<i>Max Range</i>	150 meters	<i>Max Range</i>	120 meters
	<i>Across Track Resolution</i>	2.3 centimeters		1.5 centimeters	
	<i>Max Range Scale</i>	150 meters		120 meters	
<i>Manufacturer Calibrations</i>	Manufacturer calibration was not performed.				

A.2.2 Multibeam Echosounders

A.2.2.1 R2 Sonic 2024

<i>Manufacturer</i>	R2 Sonic	
<i>Model</i>	2024	
<i>Description</i>	60kHz Wideband Signal Processing; Focused 0.5° Beam Width; 200-400 kHz adjustable; 10-160° Selectable swath sector; Range to 500m; Equiangular or Equidistant Beams; Roll Stabilized; Rotatable Swath Sector.	
<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Vessel Installed On</i>	S-1210
	<i>Processor s/n</i>	103413
	<i>Transceiver s/n</i>	NA
	<i>Transducer s/n</i>	NA
	<i>Receiver s/n</i>	10041
	<i>Projector 1 s/n</i>	800264
	<i>Projector 2 s/n</i>	None

<i>Specifications</i>	<i>Frequency</i>	400 kilohertz		
	<i>Beamwidth</i>	<i>Along Track</i>	1.0 degrees	
		<i>Across Track</i>	0.5 degrees	
	<i>Max Ping Rate</i>	60 hertz		
	<i>Beam Spacing</i>	<i>Beam Spacing Mode</i>	Equidistant	
		<i>Number of Beams</i>	256	
	<i>Max Swath Width</i>	160 degrees		
	<i>Depth Resolution</i>	1.25 centimeters		
<i>Depth Rating</i>	<i>Manufacturer Specified</i>	100 meters		
	<i>Ship Usage</i>	1.4 meters		
<i>Manufacturer Calibrations</i>	Manufacturer calibration was not performed.			
<i>System Accuracy Tests</i>	<i>Vessel Installed On</i>	S-1210		
	<i>Methods</i>	Conducted patch test over a buoy block and flat bottom.		
	<i>Results</i>	Excellent		
<i>Snippets</i>	Sonar has snippets logging capability.			

Figure 3: R2 Sonic 2024 head assembly

Figure 4: R2 on USM pole mount

A.2.3 Single Beam Echosounders

A.2.3.1 Odom CV-2

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Odom
<i>Model</i>	CV-2
<i>Description</i>	Dual Freq sounder only using Hi-Freq transducer at 200Khz.

<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Vessel</i>	S-1210	
	<i>Processor s/n</i>	sn:23031	
	<i>Transducer s/n</i>	1751935	
<i>Specifications</i>	<i>Frequency</i>	200 kilohertz	
	<i>Beamwidth</i>	<i>Along Track</i>	9 degrees
		<i>Across Track</i>	9 degrees
	<i>Max Ping Rate</i>	20 hertz	
	<i>Depth Resolution</i>	0.01 meters	
	<i>Depth Rating</i>	<i>Manufacturer Specified</i>	200 meters
<i>Ship Usage</i>		60 meters	
<i>Manufacturer Calibrations</i>	Manufacturer calibration was not performed.		
<i>System Accuracy Tests</i>	<i>Vessel Installed On</i>	S-1210	
	<i>Methods</i>	Hypack Latency Test	
	<i>Results</i>	-0.60sec added to Hypack Survey offset settings.	

A.2.4 Phase Measuring Bathymetric Sonars

No phase measuring bathymetric sonars were utilized for data acquisition.

A.2.5 Other Echosounders

No additional echosounders were utilized for data acquisition.

A.3 Manual Sounding Equipment

A.3.1 Diver Depth Gauges

No diver depth gauges were utilized for data acquisition.

A.3.2 Lead Lines

<i>Manufacturer</i>	NOAA NRT-2	
<i>Model</i>	standard 13m with mushroom anchor	
<i>Description</i>	created as per specs.	
<i>Serial Numbers</i>	S-1210	
<i>Calibrations</i>	<i>Serial Number</i>	S-1210
	<i>Date</i>	2013-02-19
	<i>Procedures</i>	Steal tape on flat surface, direct comparison.
<i>Accuracy Checks</i>	<i>Serial Number</i>	S-1210
	<i>Date</i>	2013-02-19
	<i>Procedures</i>	LL taken on water with direct comparison to VBES & MBES system. SVP correctors applied 0.
<i>Correctors</i>	Correctors were not determined.	
<i>Non-Standard Procedures</i>	Non-standard procedures were not utilized.	

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>	MV-320
<i>Description</i>	POS MV-4 System

<i>PCS</i>	<i>Manufacturer</i>	Applanix		
	<i>Model</i>	POS MV V-4 (PCS-80)		
	<i>Description</i>	Rack Mount unit // PCS-80 L = 483mm, W = 334mm, H =444mm 3.9 Kg -20 °C to +70°C 10 - 80% RH3 110/230 Vac, 50/60 Hz, auto-switching 40 W		
	<i>Firmware Version</i>	2.9-7		
	<i>Software Version</i>	05.03		
	<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Vessel Installed On</i>	S-1210	
<i>PCS s/n</i>		2546		
<i>IMU</i>	<i>Manufacturer</i>	Applanix		
	<i>Model</i>	IMU-35		
	<i>Description</i>	IMU-35 L = 158mm, W = 158mm, H = 124mm 2.5 Kg -40 °C to +70 °C US		
	<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Vessel Installed On</i>	S-1210	
		<i>IMU s/n</i>	409565	
<i>Certification</i>	IMU certification report was not produced.			

<i>Antennas</i>	<i>Manufacturer</i>	Trimble		
	<i>Model</i>	57970-00 DC5024		
	<i>Description</i>	GNSS Capability		
	<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Vessel Installed On</i>	S-1210	
		<i>Antenna s/n</i>	1441021179	
		<i>Port or Starboard</i>	Starboard	
		<i>Primary or Secondary</i>	Primary	
	<i>Manufacturer</i>	Trimble		
	<i>Model</i>	57970-00 DC5024		
	<i>Description</i>	GNSS Capability		
	<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Vessel Installed On</i>	S-1210	
		<i>Antenna s/n</i>	1441132512	
<i>Port or Starboard</i>		Port		
<i>Primary or Secondary</i>		Secondary		
<i>GAMS Calibration</i>	<i>Vessel</i>	S-1210		
	<i>Calibration Date</i>	2013-02-07		
<i>Configuration Reports</i>	<i>Vessel</i>	S-1210		
	<i>Report Date</i>	2013-02-07		

A.4.2 DGPS

<i>Description</i>	Trimble DSM-212L, used to provide RTCM correctors from USCG Beacon Stations.
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<i>Antennas</i>	<i>Manufacturer</i>	Trimble		
	<i>Model</i>	33580-00		
	<i>Description</i>	Beacon receiver DGPS combo		
	<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Vessel Installed On</i>	S-1210	
		<i>Antenna s/n</i>	0220343185	
<i>Receivers</i>	<i>Manufacturer</i>	Trimble		
	<i>Model</i>	DSM-212L		
	<i>Description</i>	Stand alone DGPS system, unit can be used if failure occurs in primary POS M/V System.		
	<i>Firmware Version</i>	1.71		
	<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Vessel Installed On</i>	S-1210	
<i>Antenna s/n</i>		220261525		

<i>Description</i>	Trimble DGPS for Distress radios.			
<i>Antennas</i>	<i>Manufacturer</i>	StarLink		
	<i>Model</i>	MBA-2		
	<i>Description</i>	L1/L2 Beacon Receiver antenna.		
	<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Vessel Installed On</i>	S-1210	
		<i>Antenna s/n</i>	4246	
<i>Receivers</i>	<i>Manufacturer</i>	Trimble		
	<i>Model</i>	XRS Pro		
	<i>Description</i>	DGPS providing standalone Position (RMC) output to VHF distress Radios.		
	<i>Firmware Version</i>	1.52		
	<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Vessel Installed On</i>	S-1210	
<i>Antenna s/n</i>		224049380		

A.4.3 Trimble Backpacks

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Trimble
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<i>Model</i>	Geo-XH	
<i>Description</i>	Handheld L1-L2 Receiver	
<i>Serial Numbers</i>	None	
<i>Antennas</i>	<i>Manufacturer</i>	Trimble
	<i>Model</i>	39105-00 DC4921
	<i>Description</i>	Zephyr external
	<i>Serial Numbers</i>	60287788
<i>Receivers</i>	<i>Manufacturer</i>	Trimble
	<i>Model</i>	GeoXH
	<i>Description</i>	Handheld DGPS GIS System
	<i>Firmware Version</i>	Terra Sync 5.01
	<i>Serial Numbers</i>	4928419767
<i>Field Computers</i>	No field computers were utilized for data acquisition.	
<i>DQA Tests</i>	<i>Date</i>	2013-02-14
	<i>Serial Number</i>	4928419767
	<i>Methods</i>	The POS M/V system onboard S-1210 was operated while on the boats trailer in a stationary position, at the Tiger Point Marina, Fernandina Beach, FL. The access cover was removed from the Reference plate of the vessel and the tripod with the Geo XH was positioned over the RP on the Plate (with a 5cm offset). A vertical measurement was acquired from the RP to the phase center of the Geo XH antenna, and the value was entered into the proper setting of the unit prior to beginning logging of data. Once the system stabilized, logging of data on the Geo XH began. Data was logged for a suitable amount of time, and screen capture were taken of the beginning and end of the POS M/V position, and a screen capture was made of the position plot as well. This data is then CORS corrected in Pathfinder Office, and the values are then entered into USGS Inverse distance program to determine the difference from the two systems positions.
	<i>Results</i>	The results of 2.3842m is judged to be good, and within NOAA standards for validation, and survey work to be preformed.

A.4.4 Laser Rangefinders

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Laser Technology Inc.
<i>Model</i>	Truepluse 360B (5/2011)
<i>Description</i>	Handheld laser positioning device for direct feed into Hypack Survey System. Unit is used for verification on non-approachable items on the water, it is not used to establish any survey quality position at present.
<i>Serial Numbers</i>	044667
<i>DQA Tests</i>	DQA test was not performed.

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 SeaBird Electronics SBE-19

<i>Manufacturer</i>	SeaBird Electronics	
<i>Model</i>	SBE-19	
<i>Description</i>	Secondary SVP instrument used for dual cast DQA's	
<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Vessel Installed On</i>	S-1210
	<i>CTD s/n</i>	198671-1477

<i>Calibrations</i>	<i>CTD s/n</i>	198671-1477
	<i>Date</i>	2012-12-12
	<i>Procedures</i>	Shipped to manufacturer for annual service and calibration

A.5.1.2 Sound Speed Profilers

A.5.1.2.1 Odom Hydrographic DigiBar-Pro

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Odom Hydrographic	
<i>Model</i>	DigiBar-Pro	
<i>Description</i>	SVP Profiler used as primary.	
<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Vessel Installed On</i>	S-1210
	<i>Sound Speed Profiler s/n</i>	98295
<i>Calibrations</i>	<i>Sound Speed Profiler s/n</i>	98295-010412
	<i>Date</i>	2013-01-09
	<i>Procedures</i>	Shipped to MFN for annual service and calibration

A.5.2 Surface Sound Speed

A.5.2.1 Valeport miniSVS-SV Only

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Valeport	
<i>Model</i>	miniSVS-SV Only	
<i>Description</i>	SVS for R2 Sonic MBES Head feed of Surface SV	
<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Vessel Installed On</i>	S-1210
	<i>Sound Speed Sensor s/n</i>	36189
<i>Calibrations</i>	No CTD profiler calibrations were performed.	

Figure 6: Valeport Surface Speed of Sound Instrument

A.6 Horizontal and Vertical Control Equipment

A.6.1 Horizontal Control Equipment

No horizontal control 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>	Optiplex	
<i>Description</i>	Hypack Survey PC	
<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Computer s/n</i>	F5LCMF1 (ESC#32989926781)
	<i>Operating System</i>	XP Pro
	<i>Use</i>	Acquisition

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Dell	
<i>Model</i>	Precision 3400	
<i>Description</i>	Side Scan SONAR PC	
<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Computer s/n</i>	ESC#42268426309
	<i>Operating System</i>	XP Pro
	<i>Use</i>	Acquisition

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Dell	
<i>Model</i>	Precision T3500	

<i>Description</i>	Survey Data Processing PC	
<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Computer s/n</i>	CD0001281213
	<i>Operating System</i>	WIN 7 64bit
	<i>Use</i>	Processing

<i>Manufacturer</i>	3PS Inc	
<i>Model</i>	SD-41 cable counter	
<i>Description</i>	SSS Tow cable payout counter system, feeds directly into SSS PC port.	
<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Computer s/n</i>	JF1J2H1 (ESC#42268426309)
	<i>Operating System</i>	XP Pro
	<i>Use</i>	Acquisition

A.7.2 Computer Software

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Caris
<i>Software Name</i>	BDB
<i>Version</i>	4.0.3
<i>Service Pack</i>	
<i>Hotfix</i>	
<i>Installation Date</i>	2013-02-12
<i>Use</i>	Processing
<i>Description</i>	NA

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Caris
<i>Software Name</i>	HIPS SIPS
<i>Version</i>	7.1
<i>Service Pack</i>	2
<i>Hotfix</i>	6
<i>Installation Date</i>	2013-01-09
<i>Use</i>	Processing
<i>Description</i>	NA

<i>Manufacturer</i>	NOAA
<i>Software Name</i>	Pydro
<i>Version</i>	12.9

<i>Service Pack</i>	0
<i>Hotfix</i>	4048
<i>Installation Date</i>	2013-03-19
<i>Use</i>	Processing
<i>Description</i>	NA

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Coastal Oceanographic
<i>Software Name</i>	Hypack
<i>Version</i>	12.0.0.1
<i>Service Pack</i>	
<i>Hotfix</i>	
<i>Installation Date</i>	2012-10-15
<i>Use</i>	Acquisition
<i>Description</i>	NA

<i>Manufacturer</i>	NOAA
<i>Software Name</i>	Velocipy
<i>Version</i>	12.9
<i>Service Pack</i>	
<i>Hotfix</i>	3954
<i>Installation Date</i>	2012-11-14
<i>Use</i>	Processing
<i>Description</i>	NA

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Trimble
<i>Software Name</i>	Pathfinder Office
<i>Version</i>	4.20
<i>Service Pack</i>	
<i>Hotfix</i>	9
<i>Installation Date</i>	2010-09-20
<i>Use</i>	Processing
<i>Description</i>	NA

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Trimble
<i>Software Name</i>	Terra Sync

<i>Version</i>	5.0.1
<i>Service Pack</i>	
<i>Hotfix</i>	
<i>Installation Date</i>	2011-01-24
<i>Use</i>	Acquisition
<i>Description</i>	NA

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Odom Hydrographic
<i>Software Name</i>	Digibar Pro
<i>Version</i>	3.0
<i>Service Pack</i>	
<i>Hotfix</i>	3
<i>Installation Date</i>	2012-03-12
<i>Use</i>	Processing
<i>Description</i>	NA

<i>Manufacturer</i>	NOAA
<i>Software Name</i>	Fetch Tides
<i>Version</i>	2.6
<i>Service Pack</i>	
<i>Hotfix</i>	
<i>Installation Date</i>	2011-01-01
<i>Use</i>	Processing
<i>Description</i>	NA

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Trimble
<i>Software Name</i>	MV POSVIEW
<i>Version</i>	3.4.0.0
<i>Service Pack</i>	
<i>Hotfix</i>	
<i>Installation Date</i>	2011-01-01
<i>Use</i>	Acquisition
<i>Description</i>	SW: 05.03 HW: 2.9-7

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Odom Hydrographic
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<i>Software Name</i>	e-Chart
<i>Version</i>	1.4
<i>Service Pack</i>	
<i>Hotfix</i>	
<i>Installation Date</i>	2011-01-01
<i>Use</i>	Acquisition
<i>Description</i>	4.09/4.02 1.22/1.22

<i>Manufacturer</i>	R2 Sonic
<i>Software Name</i>	R2 Sonic
<i>Version</i>	04/11/2012
<i>Service Pack</i>	rc2
<i>Hotfix</i>	
<i>Installation Date</i>	2012-04-13
<i>Use</i>	Acquisition
<i>Description</i>	MBES controller software for R@ Sonic 2024 SIM

A.8 Bottom Sampling Equipment

A.8.1 Bottom Samplers

A.8.1.1 Custum Clam Shell

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Custum
<i>Model</i>	Clam Shell
<i>Description</i>	4" penetration grab sample.

Figure 7: S-1210 Bottom Sampler

B Quality Control

B.1 Data Acquisition

B.1.1 Bathymetry

B.1.1.1 Multibeam Echosounder

As per manufacture , and NOAA protocols within the FPM and Specs and Deliverables.
At present this system is being used , primarily for development of contacts, and areas of specific interest.
This instrument is currently being validated for acceptance.

B.1.1.2 Single Beam Echosounder

As per manufacture , and NOAA protocols within the FPM and Specs and Deliverables.
This is the primary sounding instrument being used. It is operated on 200kHz selection, 8° beam, and adjusted to provide best data quality.

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

As per manufacture , and NOAA protocols within the FPM and Specs and Deliverables.
Primary instrument being used is the Klein 3000 (at present). Operated normally on the 75m range scale, and processing 500kHz data, though 100kHz data is logged, it is only processed, and used where warranted by better quality data than the HF.

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

As per manufacture , and NOAA protocols within the FPM and Specs and Deliverables.

Normal operation for VBES work are 1 cast acquired during each survey day, with a dual cast taken, Digibar Pro & Seabird SBE 19, once per week for quality control method of "Compare 2 cast".

When MBES work is being conducted, an opening day cast is taken, then a cast is taken each hour during operations, unless a more frequent interval is needed due to changing conditions, locations, or deviation of surface speed by more than 2m/s is noted.

Figure 99: NA

B.1.3.2 Surface Sound Speed

As per manufacture , and NOAA protocols within the FPM and Specs and Deliverables.

Figure 8: Surface SVS on Mount

B.1.4 Horizontal and Vertical Control

B.1.4.1 Horizontal Control

Horizontal control data were not acquired.

B.1.4.2 Vertical Control

Vertical control data were not acquired.

B.1.5 Feature Verification

As per manufacture , and NOAA protocols.

Normal verification of existing features, are performed by Hypack DP's. Items requiring High Accuracy position verification, are positioned with the Trimble hand held, GeoXH Receiver and the data is then imported into Pathfinder Office software, and CORS corrected, then exported to the PSS for validation, and or , any additional work.

B.1.6 Bottom Sampling

Bottom sampling data were not acquired.

B.1.7 Backscatter

Backscatter data is logged when collecting MB

B.1.8 Other

Snippet data is logged, however is not normally used.

B.2 Data Processing

B.2.1 Bathymetry

B.2.1.1 Multibeam Echosounder

As per manufacture , and NOAA protocols within the FPM and Specs and Deliverables. The processing work flow example, is listed on the attached Processing Work Sheet used by NRT2. True Heave data is applied during the SVP application process. When reviewing MBES data in 3-D editor, a SSS.000 file is loaded as a background, which was created as a .000 export from Pydro of the SSS imagery contacts to help better ascertain the true contact position.

The raw data is converted, and all correctors are applied (True Heave, Tides, Sound Velocity, Merged, then TPU). Following this the data is checked for Attitude and Navigation. Then a Day base surface is created, and subset tiles are created for validating the reviewed areas. SSS.000 data is opened to show the contacts positions that have been created, then the data is reviewed and edited within Subset editor, in both 2D and 3D views to remove flyer's in the data sets not attributed to hard SSS contacts. At this point the "Find Designated Sounding" function is used over the SSS contacts, to flag the least depth obtained. A final review is made in the swath editor for any stray pings missed.

At this point the edited "Day Base" is added to the Survey Base (H12345_50cm_Base), and the Final Survey Base (H12345_50cm_Base_Final). These Survey Bases are updated throughout the survey, and imported into Pydro, for further review by the Team Lead for development analyze and feature development.

After final review of the data in Pydro, and Caris is made, and errors are corrected, the Pydro macros are run to install the proper SORDAT, and SORIND, as well as clearing all "Designated" flags, then the final base surfaces are regenerated for submission.

Figure 99: NA

B.2.1.2 Single Beam Echosounder

NOAA protocols, Field Procedures, and Specs and Deliverables were used as guidelines. The processing work flow example, is listed on the attached Processing Work Sheet used by NRT2.

Survey data for single beam and side scan sonar Hydrography is transferred to a removable hard drive on the launch and entered into the post processing system in the Office trailer. Vertical Beam sonar data is converted from Hypack format to CARIS format using the CARIS "Hypack" data converter. After conversion, the data is opened in CARIS Attitude Editor, Navigation Editor, and Single Beam Editor. Vessel navigation data is manually checked for errors, which are rejected with break interpolation. Attitude data are checked for errors or gaps. Sounding data are checked for irregular pings.

Survey personnel scan raw VBES soundings in CARIS Single Beam Editor, any sounding questions are then compared directly to the sounders graphic record file (.bin) for edits required to validate or correct the values in question. Once VBES soundings are scanned, the raw data is corrected by applying sound velocity, tides, and true heave; then TPE values are applied, and then the data is merged. The tide data is applied either by Pydro via TCARI, or Caris by a ZDF file.

Figure 99: NA

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

Consistent processing steps, and review of all data continually through the Survey, and at the end of the Survey a final detailed review is conducted of all data for errors.

B.2.1.4.2 Methods Used to Generate Bathymetric Grids

VBES data only required one, 4m base surface, uncertainty selected. A Finalized Base is generated to reflect critical soundings that were assigned in the PSS.

MBES data is processed as per NOAA 2012 FPW & HSD's; using NOAA_Extended_Customized_Attributes_version5.2.3; and CUBEParams_NOAA. A 0.5m base is generated and submitted with the survey.

B.2.1.4.3 Methods Used to Derive Final Depths

<i>Methods Used</i>	Surface Computation Algorithms
<i>Description</i>	No filtering was used during survey work processing for VBES; records were compared to the BIN files for direct visual comparison to digital data, edits were made to correct any errors noted, such as minor bottom loss, or blowouts caused by biological, tidal, or man-made noise.

B.2.2 Imagery

B.2.2.1 Side Scan Sonar

All side scan sonar imagery is converted from SDF formats to CARIS format using CARIS SDF converters.

After conversion, the data is opened in CARIS Navigation Editor, Attitude Editor, and Side Scan Editor. Survey personnel then check vessel attitude cable out, Gyro, and sonar height. Due to the higher rate of current data logging of position 25-50Hz some minor noise is present in the speed data, these are left unedited

due to their insignificance. Data showing speed jumps may be rejected with interpolation. After confirming the validity of the vessel navigation, cable out, and towfish depth values, survey personnel then use the "recomputed towfish navigation" function to calculate towfish position. Side scan sonar data is scanned in CARIS Side Scan Editor. Survey personnel correct errors in bottom tracking, slant range correct the imagery at 0.02m resolution and scan the data for significant contacts. Contacts deemed "significant" include, but are not limited to, contacts with a shadow indicating a contact height of 1.0 m or greater in water depths of 20m or less, that fall in channels, or critical navigation areas. Contact heights that are 10% of the water depth in water deeper than 20m are addressed if it is believed that they warrant development. Other contacts that may be considered significant by NRT2 personnel include smaller contacts in particularly shoal areas or channels, cables and pipelines, and contacts of possible historical significance. Mosaics are created to show

coverage, and are normally created at 1m resolution. The data is then added to the 1m resolution mosaics for both 100% and 200% coverage. At the end of the survey a 1m mosaic is submitted.

Point feature contacts are picked using CARIS “single point contacts”. All contacts are descriptively labeled and feature codes selected if conclusive identification is possible, and the software has the ability to do so. TIF format images of all contacts are saved. After the initial SSS imagery scan, a check scan of all data is conducted.

HSTP’s Pydro software package is the primary tool for sounding and feature integration and assessment. Side scan contacts and detached positions are inserted into the Pydro Preliminary Smooth Sheet (PSS).

Coverage of 200% was obtained in the required survey areas and where AWOIS items and water depth or hazards permitted. The coverage is then evaluated, for any gaps in coverage. Side scan sonar coverage was conducted to the limits that were assigned in the project letter when vessel and personnel safety allowed. Single beam reduced line spacing was performed in other areas where warranted. The towfish was deployed off the starboard quarter of the vessel, which proved very stable. Distorted images caused by strong tidal currents were seen periodically. Some localized areas were found to have bottom characteristics that provided poor reflectivity and weak signal return on both the Hi and Lo Freq channels.

“Investigate” flagged contacts are then reassessed to determine if additional investigation (typically MBES development) is required. Hypack target files are generated for significant contacts, and investigated. After contacts are sufficiently investigated, they are further assessed to determine whether they require charting. Features that the Hydrographer believes should be added, retained, or modified on the chart are marked as such. Features that will be reported in the survey Descriptive Report are flagged “Report.” Features that pose a special threat to vessel traffic have their shoal soundings marked as “DTONS”, and a Danger to Navigation Report is generated. Features that are dangers however are not felt to be imminent hazards due to normal traffic in the area, may not have DTON’s issued by the field, and are left to the processing branch for final disposition. All features are assigned proper S57 attributions.

Figure 99: None

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

Direct comparison between the 100% and 200% coverage, as well as MBES & VBES data.

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

NOAA protocols, Field Procedures, and Specs and Deliverables were used as guidelines.

B.2.2.3.3 Methods Used to Verify Swath Coverage

Mosaics generated overlaid on red chart background for any gaps. standard line layout allows for 15-20m overlap

B.2.2.3.4 Criteria Used for Contact Selection

Hydrographer judgment and NOAA protocols, Field Procedures, and Specs and Deliverables were used as guidelines.

B.2.2.3.5 Compression Methods Used for Reviewing Imagery

SSS imagery is compared to RNC, ENC, AFF, and Aerial Imagery, and or shoreline files, as well as historic documents of pertinent nature.

The 100% coverage is also compared to the 200% coverage for confirmation of hard targets.

B.2.3 Sound Speed

B.2.3.1 Sound Speed Profiles

Sound Velocity profiles are acquired using two velocity (CTD/SVP) profilers. The primary instrument used for determining corrections for the speed of sound through the water column was a Digibar-Pro, S/N 98295-011007. Data quality assurance tests were performed by the "Compare two Profiles" method of two casts acquired at the same time with two different instruments.

The check instrument used for determining corrections for the speed of sound through the water column was a Seabird-Seacat Velocity Profiler, model 19-03, S/N 198671-1477.

Cast data is processed via Velocipy, where the cast position was taken, and the cast data is extend using "most probable slope" method. The cast to be used for the survey data is then exported to a Caris SVP file, concatenated, and applied by "Closest in Time" selection within Caris process " Apply SVP Cast"; after the raw sounding data has been reviewed and edits made.

B.2.3.1.1 Specific Data Processing Methods

B.2.3.1.1.1 Caris SVP File Concatenation Methods

By Survey Number. Each Survey has one SVP file named as the master file such as " H12345.SVP" which would contain all SVP cast for that survey.

Figure 99: None

B.2.3.2 Surface Sound Speed

Surface sound speed data were not processed.

B.2.4 Horizontal and Vertical Control

B.2.4.1 Horizontal Control

Horizontal control data were not processed.

B.2.4.2 Vertical Control

Vertical control data were not processed.

B.2.5 Feature Verification

NOAA protocols, Field Procedures, and Specs and Deliverables were used as guidelines.

All Features are processed and S-57 attributed from within Pydro PSS file and Caris BDB.

Features assigned in the AFF are loaded into Hypack as a background or target file, and in the PSS for direct correlation to data. These items are then resolved by appropriate methods. These methods may be by High Accuracy positions, Hypack DP's, and or soundings brought through as "Bathy Features" from within Pydro, PSS.

Figure 99: None

B.2.6 Backscatter

Backscatter data were not processed.

B.2.7 Other

No additional data were processed.

B.3 Quality Management

NOAA protocols, Field Procedures, and Specs and Deliverables were used as guidelines. All data is reviewed by the Team Lead during, at the end of the survey for errors, and completeness.

B.4 Uncertainty and Error Management

NOAA protocols, Field Procedures, and Specs and Deliverables were used as guidelines.

B.4.1 Total Propagated Uncertainty (TPU)

B.4.1.1 TPU Calculation Methods

Caris applied

B.4.1.2 Source of TPU Values

vessel config file entries (data obtained from NOAA and Manufacturers sources).

B.4.1.3 TPU Values

<i>Vessel</i>	NRT2_1210_SB		
<i>Echosounder</i>	Odom Hydrographic CV-2 200 kilohertz		
<i>TPU Standard Deviation Values</i>	<i>Motion</i>	<i>Gyro</i>	0.025 degrees
		<i>Heave</i>	5.000 % Amplitude
			0.050 meters
		<i>Pitch</i>	0.020 degrees
	<i>Roll</i>	0.020 degrees	
<i>Navigation Position</i>	1.000 meters		

	<i>Timing</i>	<i>Transducer</i>	0.000 seconds
		<i>Navigation</i>	0.010 seconds
		<i>Gyro</i>	0.010 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>	0.01 meters
		<i>y</i>	0.01 meters
		<i>z</i>	0.01 meters
	<i>MRU Alignment</i>	<i>Gyro</i>	0.200 degrees
		<i>Pitch</i>	0.050 degrees
		<i>Roll</i>	0.050 degrees
	<i>Vessel</i>	<i>Speed</i>	0.030 meters/second
		<i>Loading</i>	0.010 meters
		<i>Draft</i>	0.010 meters
		<i>Delta Draft</i>	0.010 meters
<i>Vessel</i>	NRT2_1210_R2_2024_MB		
<i>Echosounder</i>	R2 Sonic 2024 400 kilohertz		
<i>TPU Standard Deviation Values</i>	<i>Motion</i>	<i>Gyro</i>	0.025 degrees
		<i>Heave</i>	5.000 % Amplitude
			0.050 meters
		<i>Pitch</i>	0.020 degrees
	<i>Roll</i>	0.020 degrees	
	<i>Navigation Position</i>	0.5000 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>	0.01 meters	
	<i>y</i>	0.01 meters	
	<i>z</i>	0.01 meters	

<i>MRU Alignment</i>	<i>Gyro</i>	0.200 degrees
	<i>Pitch</i>	0.050 degrees
	<i>Roll</i>	0.050 degrees
<i>Vessel</i>	<i>Speed</i>	0.030 meters/second
	<i>Loading</i>	0.010 meters
	<i>Draft</i>	0.010 meters
	<i>Delta Draft</i>	0.010 meters

B.4.2 Deviations

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

Additional Discussion

C Corrections To Echo Soundings

C.1 Vessel Offsets and Layback

C.1.1 Vessel Offsets

C.1.1.1 Description of Correctors

All Offsets are applied by the vessel config file values during the processing phase.

C.1.1.2 Methods and Procedures

Caris process functions apply all correctors, and offsets.

C.1.1.3 Vessel Offset Correctors

<i>Vessel</i>	NRT2_1210_SB
<i>Echosounder</i>	Odom Hydrographic CV-2 200 kilohertz
<i>Date</i>	2013-02-11

<i>Offsets</i>	<i>MRU to Transducer</i>	<i>x</i>	-0.186 meters
		<i>y</i>	2.175 meters
		<i>z</i>	0.343 meters
		<i>x2</i>	
		<i>y2</i>	
		<i>z2</i>	
	<i>Nav to Transducer</i>	<i>x</i>	-0.186 meters
		<i>y</i>	2.070 meters
		<i>z</i>	0.176 meters
		<i>x2</i>	
		<i>y2</i>	
		<i>z2</i>	
	<i>Transducer Roll</i>	<i>Roll</i>	0.000 degrees
		<i>Roll2</i>	
	<i>Vessel</i>	NRT2_1210_R2_2024_MB	
<i>Echosounder</i>	R2 Sonic 2024 400 kilohertz		
<i>Date</i>	2013-02-11		
<i>Offsets</i>	<i>MRU to Transducer</i>	<i>x</i>	1.534 meters
		<i>y</i>	0.726 meters
		<i>z</i>	0.942 meters
		<i>x2</i>	
		<i>y2</i>	
		<i>z2</i>	
	<i>Nav to Transducer</i>	<i>x</i>	1.554 meters
		<i>y</i>	0.726 meters
		<i>z</i>	0.775 meters
		<i>x2</i>	
		<i>y2</i>	
		<i>z2</i>	
	<i>Transducer Roll</i>	<i>Roll</i>	0.640 degrees
		<i>Roll2</i>	

C.1.2 Layback

Layback correctors were not applied.

C.2 Static and Dynamic Draft

C.2.1 Static Draft

C.2.1.1 Description of Correctors

Normal working load static draft value is entered into the vessel config file.

C.2.1.2 Methods and Procedures

Applied during standard application of the vessel config file to survey data.

C.2.2 Dynamic Draft

C.2.2.1 Description of Correctors

POSPAC

C.2.2.2 Methods and Procedures

Applied during standard application of the vessel config file to survey data.

C.2.2.3 Dynamic Draft Correctors

<i>Vessel</i>	NRT2_R2_2024_MB																		
<i>Date</i>	2013-02-11																		
<i>Dynamic Draft Table</i>	<i>Speed</i>	0.0 meter second	0.5 meter second	1.0 meter second	1.5 meter second	2.0 meter second	2.5 meter second	3.0 meter second	3.5 meter second	4.0 meter second									
	<i>Draft</i>	0.0 meter	-0.020 m	-0.020 m	-0.010 m	-0.010 m	-0.020 m	-0.040 m	-0.060 m	-0.080 m									
<i>Vessel</i>	S-1210 VBES																		
<i>Date</i>	2013-02-11																		
<i>Dynamic Draft Table</i>	<i>Speed</i>	0 m secc	0.5 secc	1 m secc	1.5 secc	2 m secc	2.5 secc	3 m secc	3.5 secc	4 m secc	4.5 secc	5 m secc	5.5 secc	6 m secc	6.5 secc	7 m secc	7.5 secc	8 m secc	8.5 secc
	<i>Draft</i>	0 m	0.01	0.01	0 m	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	0 m	0.02	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.05	0 m

C.3 System Alignment

C.3.1 Description of Correctors

Hypack latency Test was conducted for the VBES.

C.3.2 Methods and Procedures

Derived value was entered into the Hypack Survey .ini file for direct application, as there is no corrector entry in Caris for this value.

C.3.3 System Alignment Correctors

<i>Vessel</i>	NRT2_1210_R2_2024_MB	
<i>Echosounder</i>	R2 Sonic 2024 400 kilohertz	
<i>Date</i>	2013-02-11	
<i>Patch Test Values</i>	<i>Navigation Time Correction</i>	0 seconds
	<i>Pitch</i>	0 degrees
	<i>Roll</i>	0.64 degrees
	<i>Yaw</i>	0 degrees
	<i>Pitch Time Correction</i>	0 seconds
	<i>Roll Time Correction</i>	0 seconds
	<i>Yaw Time Correction</i>	0 seconds
	<i>Heave Time Correction</i>	0 seconds

C.4 Positioning and Attitude

C.4.1 Description of Correctors

True Heave data were applied to all sounding data.

C.4.2 Methods and Procedures

Applied to post processed sounding data , by Caris process " Apply True Heave" function, during Apply SVP process.

C.5 Tides and Water Levels

C.5.1 Description of Correctors

TCARI

C.5.2 Methods and Procedures

Verified Tide at MLLW were applied to all sounding data by either Pydro , or Caris. The verified data is downloaded on a weekly basis via Fetch Tides program

C.6 Sound Speed

C.6.1 Sound Speed Profiles

C.6.1.1 Description of Correctors

All SVP cast were taken with a Digibar Pro, and or a SBE-19 SBE SVP probe. These instruments are calibrated annually. The Digibar is used for the SVP data, and the SBE19 is used to conduct dual DQA cast data sets.

C.6.1.2 Methods and Procedures

Cast data is processed through Velocipy. The cast data is then exported to a single Survey SVP cast (Concatenated) , and is applied by closest in time, as SVP cast are taken on each day of survey acquisition.

C.6.2 Surface Sound Speed

Surface sound speed correctors were not applied.

