

# Data Acquisition & Processing Report

*Type of Survey*.....Hydrographic

*Project No*.....S-G902-NRT2-16; H12748

*Time Frame*.....April 2016- June2017

## Locality

*State*.....Georgia

*General Locality*.....St. Andrews Sound

*Sublocality*.....Cumberland River

**2017**

## Chief of Party

James Kirkpatrick

Acting Team Lead, NRT2

## 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 S-1210</u> .....	<u>1</u>
<u>A.2 Echo Sounding Equipment</u> .....	<u>4</u>
<u>A.2.1 Side Scan Sonars</u> .....	<u>4</u>
<u>A.2.1.1 EdgeTech 4125</u> .....	<u>4</u>
<u>A.2.2 Multibeam Echosounders</u> .....	<u>5</u>
<u>A.2.2.1 Reson SeaBat T20-P</u> .....	<u>5</u>
<u>A.2.3 Single Beam Echosounders</u> .....	<u>7</u>
<u>A.2.3.1 Odom CV-2</u> .....	<u>7</u>
<u>A.2.4 Phase Measuring Bathymetric Sonars</u> .....	<u>8</u>
<u>A.2.5 Other Echosounders</u> .....	<u>8</u>
<u>A.3 Manual Sounding Equipment</u> .....	<u>8</u>
<u>A.3.1 Diver Depth Gauges</u> .....	<u>8</u>
<u>A.3.2 Lead Lines</u> .....	<u>9</u>
<u>A.3.3 Sounding Poles</u> .....	<u>9</u>
<u>A.3.4 Other Manual Sounding Equipment</u> .....	<u>9</u>
<u>A.4 Positioning and Attitude Equipment</u> .....	<u>9</u>
<u>A.4.1 Applanix POS/MV</u> .....	<u>9</u>
<u>A.4.2 DGPS</u> .....	<u>11</u>
<u>A.4.3 Trimble Backpacks</u> .....	<u>11</u>
<u>A.4.4 Laser Rangefinders</u> .....	<u>11</u>
<u>A.4.5 Other Positioning and Attitude Equipment</u> .....	<u>11</u>
<u>A.5 Sound Speed Equipment</u> .....	<u>12</u>
<u>A.5.1 Sound Speed Profiles</u> .....	<u>12</u>
<u>A.5.1.1 CTD Profilers</u> .....	<u>12</u>
<u>A.5.1.1.1 SonTek Castaway</u> .....	<u>12</u>
<u>A.5.1.2 Sound Speed Profilers</u> .....	<u>12</u>
<u>A.5.1.2.1 Odom Hydrographic DigiBar-Pro</u> .....	<u>12</u>
<u>A.5.2 Surface Sound Speed</u> .....	<u>13</u>
<u>A.5.2.1 AML Micro-X</u> .....	<u>13</u>
<u>A.6 Horizontal and Vertical Control Equipment</u> .....	<u>13</u>
<u>A.6.1 Horizontal Control Equipment</u> .....	<u>13</u>
<u>A.6.2 Vertical Control Equipment</u> .....	<u>13</u>
<u>A.7 Computer Hardware and Software</u> .....	<u>13</u>
<u>A.7.1 Computer Hardware</u> .....	<u>14</u>
<u>A.7.2 Computer Software</u> .....	<u>15</u>

<u>A.8 Bottom Sampling Equipment</u> .....	<u>16</u>
<u>A.8.1 Bottom Samplers</u> .....	<u>17</u>
<u>A.8.1.1 Custom Clam Shell</u> .....	<u>17</u>
<u>B Quality Control</u> .....	<u>17</u>
<u>B.1 Data Acquisition</u> .....	<u>18</u>
<u>B.1.1 Bathymetry</u> .....	<u>18</u>
<u>B.1.2 Imagery</u> .....	<u>18</u>
<u>B.1.3 Sound Speed</u> .....	<u>18</u>
<u>B.1.4 Horizontal and Vertical Control</u> .....	<u>19</u>
<u>B.1.5 Feature Verification</u> .....	<u>19</u>
<u>B.1.6 Bottom Sampling</u> .....	<u>19</u>
<u>B.1.7 Backscatter</u> .....	<u>19</u>
<u>B.1.8 Other</u> .....	<u>20</u>
<u>B.2 Data Processing</u> .....	<u>20</u>
<u>B.2.1 Bathymetry</u> .....	<u>20</u>
<u>B.2.2 Imagery</u> .....	<u>21</u>
<u>B.2.3 Sound Speed</u> .....	<u>22</u>
<u>B.2.4 Horizontal and Vertical Control</u> .....	<u>23</u>
<u>B.2.5 Feature Verification</u> .....	<u>23</u>
<u>B.2.6 Backscatter</u> .....	<u>23</u>
<u>B.2.7 Other</u> .....	<u>23</u>
<u>B.3 Quality Management</u> .....	<u>24</u>
<u>B.4 Uncertainty and Error Management</u> .....	<u>24</u>
<u>B.4.1 Total Propagated Uncertainty (TPU)</u> .....	<u>24</u>
<u>B.4.2 Deviations</u> .....	<u>26</u>
<u>C Corrections To Echo Soundings</u> .....	<u>26</u>
<u>C.1 Vessel Offsets and Layback</u> .....	<u>26</u>
<u>C.1.1 Vessel Offsets</u> .....	<u>26</u>
<u>C.1.2 Layback</u> .....	<u>28</u>
<u>C.2 Static and Dynamic Draft</u> .....	<u>29</u>
<u>C.2.1 Static Draft</u> .....	<u>29</u>
<u>C.2.2 Dynamic Draft</u> .....	<u>29</u>
<u>C.3 System Alignment</u> .....	<u>30</u>
<u>C.4 Positioning and Attitude</u> .....	<u>30</u>
<u>C.5 Tides and Water Levels</u> .....	<u>31</u>

<u>C.6 Sound Speed</u> .....	<u>31</u>
<u>C.6.1 Sound Speed Profiles</u> .....	<u>31</u>
<u>C.6.2 Surface Sound Speed</u> .....	<u>31</u>

### **List of Figures**

<u>Figure 2: NGS Offset Survey Report</u> .....	<u>4</u>
<u>Figure 1: S-1210 on trailer</u> .....	<u>3</u>
<u>Figure 3: Reson SeaBat T20P Specifications sheet</u> .....	<u>7</u>
<u>Figure 4: Bottom Sampler</u> .....	<u>17</u>
<u>Figure 5: NA</u> .....	<u>20</u>
<u>Figure 6: Equipment Coordinate System Comparison</u> .....	<u>27</u>

## Data Acquisition and Processing Report

### Navigation Response Team 2

Chief of Party: James L. Kirkpatrick IV

Year: 2016

Version: 1

Publish Date: 2017-08-22

## 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. There were no unusual vessel configurations or problems encountered with the vessel.</p> <p>Launch 1210 is equipped with an Edgetech 4125 Side Scan Sonar system. 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 on the J-Arm. The length of cable deployed is computed automatically and output to Edgetech D2.</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 is equipped with a Reson T20-P MBES system, on a USM pole mount , located on the starboard quarter.</p> <p>Hypack 2015 is used for survey navigation, Detached Positioning (DP), and MBES data logging bathymetry. Discover 2 is used for on line acquisition of side scan sonar.</p>
<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>	<i>Date</i>	2016-01-05
	<i>Performed By</i>	NGS Field Operations Branch
	<i>Discussion</i>	See Report included in additional discussion below.
<i>Most Recent Partial Static Survey</i>	Partial static survey was not performed.	
<i>Most Recent Full Offset Verification</i>	<i>Date</i>	2016-01-05
	<i>Method Used</i>	NGS Total Station
	<i>Discussion</i>	See Report included in additional discussion below.
<i>Most Recent Partial Offset Verification</i>	Partial offset verification was not performed.	
<i>Most Recent Static Draft Determination</i>	<i>Date</i>	2016-01-28
	<i>Method Used</i>	Draft marks on hull.
	<i>Discussion</i>	Mean working load draft remains consistent.
<i>Most Recent Dynamic Draft Determination</i>	<i>Date</i>	2016-03-23
	<i>Method Used</i>	Ellipsoidally referenced method
	<i>Discussion</i>	Post-Processed Kinematic GPS method as outlined in FPM.



*Figure 1: S-1210 on trailer*

**Additional Discussion**

Offset Survey Report

DESCRIPTION	X (METERS)	Y (METERS)	Z (METERS)
MULTIBEAM MOUNT STARBOARD	0.953	1.639	0.458
MULTIBEAM MOUNT PORT	0.958	1.412	0.455
MULTIBEAM MOUNT AFT	0.702	1.520	0.459
MULTIBEAM MOUNT CENTER	0.956	1.526	0.458
STARBOARD AFT BENCHMARK	-1.040	1.091	-1.068
PORT AFT BENCHMARK	-1.038	-1.080	-1.073
STARBOARD POS ANTENNA	3.327	0.775	-2.707
PORT POS ANTENNA	3.306	-0.760	-2.696
<b>REFERENCE POINT</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>
IMU	0.113	0.001	-0.136
SIDE SCAN SONAR TOW POINT	-0.930	1.964	-2.601
BOW BENCHMARK	6.616	0.000	-1.381
SINGLE BEAM TRANSDUCER	2.294	-0.179	0.156

Figure 2: NGS Offset Survey Report

## A.2 Echo Sounding Equipment

### A.2.1 Side Scan Sonars

#### A.2.1.1 EdgeTech 4125

<i>Manufacturer</i>	EdgeTech
<i>Model</i>	4125
<i>Description</i>	The 4125 utilizes EdgeTech's Full Spectrum® CHIRP technology which provides higher resolution imagery. Operated at 400 and 900 kHz to collect imagery and detect obstructions on the sea floor.



<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 Reson SeaBat T20-P

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Reson	
<i>Model</i>	SeaBat T20-P	
<i>Description</i>	See attached specifications sheet for more details.	
<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Vessel Installed On</i>	S-1210
	<i>Processor s/n</i>	84143413019
	<i>Transceiver s/n</i>	NA
	<i>Transducer s/n</i>	2413031
	<i>Receiver s/n</i>	2313068
	<i>Projector 1 s/n</i>	2413031
	<i>Projector 2 s/n</i>	NA

<i>Specifications</i>	<i>Frequency</i>	330 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>	Equiangular	
		<i>Number of Beams</i>	512	
	<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>	50 meters		
<i>Manufacturer Calibrations</i>	<i>Vessel Installed On</i>	S-1210		
	<i>Calibration Date</i>	2014-11-03		
<i>System Accuracy Tests</i>	<i>Vessel Installed On</i>	S-1210		
	<i>Methods</i>	Conducted patch test over flat bottom, steep slope and an active buoy block approx. 1m cubed.		
	<i>Results</i>	Excellent. Pitch=0° // Roll=0.70° // Yaw=0°		
<i>Snippets</i>	Sonar has snippets logging capability.			

SeaBat T20-P		SeaBat® T20-P			
<b>SEABAT T20-P SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS</b>					
Input voltage	24VDC or 100-230VAC 50/60Hz				
Power (typical / max)	200W / 300W				
Ingress protection	Water resistant (IP54)				
TRANSDUCER CABLE LENGTH	10m (standard), 25m, 50m, 100m (optional)				
Temperature (operational / storage)	Portable Sonar Processor: -5°C to +45°C / -30°C to +70°C				
	Sonar wet-end: -2°C to +35°C / -30°C to +55°C				
	Height [mm]	width [mm]	depth [mm]	weight [kg/air]	weight [kg/water]
T20 Rx (EM7219)	102.0	254.0	123.0	5.0	4.2
T20 Tx (TC2181)	86.6	93.1	280	5.4	3.4
Portable Sonar Processor	131	424	379	14	N/A
T20 Acoustic performance	400kHz (max. frequency)		200kHz(min. frequency)		
Across-track receiver beam width <sup>1</sup>	1° (center)		2° (center)		
Along-track beam width <sup>1</sup>	1°		2°		
Number of beams	Min 10, Max 256 (Optional 512)				
Swath coverage (up to)	140° Equi distance 165° Equi Angle (12x water depth with dual head)				
Typical Depth (CW <sup>2</sup> )	0.5-150 meters		0.5-375 meters		
Max Depth (CW <sup>1</sup> )	250 meters		550 meters		
Typical Depth (FM <sup>1</sup> )	0.5-180 meters		0.5-450 meters		
Max Depth (FM <sup>1</sup> )	300 meters		575 meters		
Ping rate (range dependent)	Up to 50 pings/s				
Pulse length (CW)	30 – 300µs				
Pulse length (FM)	300µs – 10ms				
Depth resolution	6mm				
Depth rating (sonar head)	50 meters				

Figure 3: Reson SeaBat T20P Specifications sheet.

## 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 Frequency Sounder. Operating only at 200 kHz. Hull mounted.		
<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Vessel</i>	S1210	
	<i>Processor s/n</i>	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>	S1210	
	<i>Methods</i>	Lead Line comparison, Hypack Latency	
	<i>Results</i>	Pass;-0.30 seconds 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>	Custom	
<i>Description</i>	Standard 13m with mushroom anchor. Only used during HSSR verifications.	
<i>Serial Numbers</i>	S-1210	
<i>Calibrations</i>	<i>Serial Number</i>	S-1210
	<i>Date</i>	2014-03-05
	<i>Procedures</i>	Checked tick marks with steel tape
<i>Accuracy Checks</i>	No accuracy checks were performed.	
<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 v5
<i>Description</i>	POS MV blends GNSS data with angular rate and acceleration data from an IMU and heading from GNSS Azimuth Measurement System (GAMS) to produce a robust and accurate full six degrees of freedom Position and Orientation solution.

<i>PCS</i>	<i>Manufacturer</i>	Applanix			
	<i>Model</i>	POS MV V-5			
	<i>Description</i>	model 320			
	<i>Firmware Version</i>	V5			
	<i>Software Version</i>	7.60			
	<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Vessel Installed On</i>	S-1210		
<i>PCS s/n</i>		5805			
<i>IMU</i>	<i>Manufacturer</i>	Applanix			
	<i>Model</i>	IMU 7			
	<i>Description</i>	A self-contained system that measures linear and angular motion usually with a triad of gyroscopes and triad of accelerometers. Outputs the integrating quantities of angular velocity and acceleration in the sensor/body frame.			
	<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Vessel Installed On</i>	S-1210		
		<i>IMU s/n</i>	2422_424340		
	<i>Certification</i>	<i>IMU s/n</i>	2422_424340		
<i>Certification Date</i>		2013-06-26			
<i>Antennas</i>	<i>Manufacturer</i>	Trimble			
	<i>Model</i>	Zephyr 2			
	<i>Description</i>	GNSS Capability			
	<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Vessel Installed On</i>	<i>Antenna s/n</i>	<i>Port or Starboard</i>	<i>Primary or Secondary</i>
		S-1210	1441132512	Port	Secondary
	<i>Manufacturer</i>	Trimble			
	<i>Model</i>	GA 530			
	<i>Description</i>	GNSS Capability			
<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Vessel Installed On</i>	<i>Antenna s/n</i>	<i>Port or Starboard</i>	<i>Primary or Secondary</i>	
	S-1210	14597	Starboard	Secondary	

<i>GAMS Calibration</i>	<i>Vessel</i>	S-1210
	<i>Calibration Date</i>	2016-02-17
<i>Configuration Reports</i>	<i>Vessel</i>	S-1210
	<i>Report Date</i>	2014-01-22

### A.4.2 DGPS

<i>Description</i>	Trimble SPS 361, used to provide RTCM correctors from USCG Beacon Stations.		
<i>Antennas</i>	<i>Manufacturer</i>	Trimble	
	<i>Model</i>	SPS MSK	
	<i>Description</i>	Beacon receiver DGPS combo	
	<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Vessel Installed On</i>	S-1210
		<i>Antenna s/n</i>	14757
<i>Receivers</i>	<i>Manufacturer</i>	Trimble	
	<i>Model</i>	SPS-361	
	<i>Description</i>	Provides DGPS correctors.	
	<i>Firmware Version</i>	N/A	
	<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Vessel Installed On</i>	S-1210
		<i>Antenna s/n</i>	5330K63697

### A.4.3 Trimble Backpacks

Trimble backpack equipment was not utilized for data acquisition.

### A.4.4 Laser Rangefinders

No laser rangefinders were utilized for data acquisition.

### A.4.5 Other Positioning and Attitude Equipment

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

## A.5 Sound Speed Equipment

### A.5.1 Sound Speed Profiles

#### A.5.1.1 CTD Profilers

##### A.5.1.1.1 SonTek Castaway

<i>Manufacturer</i>	SonTek	
<i>Model</i>	Castaway	
<i>Description</i>	Measures conductivity and temperature of seawater versus pressure in depths up to 100 meters. GPS enabled for positioning, data is uploaded via bluetooth to an onboard laptop. Primary sound speed measurement device.	
<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Vessel Installed On</i>	S1210
	<i>CTD s/n</i>	CC1433010
<i>Calibrations</i>	<i>CTD s/n</i>	CC1433010
	<i>Date</i>	2016-02-11
	<i>Procedures</i>	Manufacturer

#### 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>	Direct reading sound speed probe used to validate measurements taken by the Castaway at least once per week.



<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>	2016-03-03
	<i>Procedures</i>	Shipped to MFN for annual service and calibration

## A.5.2 Surface Sound Speed

### A.5.2.1 AML Micro-X

<i>Manufacturer</i>	AML	
<i>Model</i>	Micro-X	
<i>Description</i>	Used in real time for Reson T20P beam steering based on surface sound speed.	
<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Vessel Installed On</i>	S-1210
	<i>Sound Speed Sensor s/n</i>	203523
<i>Calibrations</i>	<i>Sound Speed Sensor s/n</i>	203523
	<i>Date</i>	2016-01-29
	<i>Procedures</i>	manufacturer

## 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>	Precision T3500		
<i>Description</i>	Survey Data Processing PC		
<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Computer s/n</i>	<i>Operating System</i>	<i>Use</i>
	CD0001281213	WIN 7 64bit	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 PC port.		
<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Computer s/n</i>	<i>Operating System</i>	<i>Use</i>
	JF1J2H1 (ESC42268426309)	NA	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>	<i>Operating System</i>	<i>Use</i>
	CD0001670307	Win 7	Processing

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Dell		
<i>Model</i>	Precision T5500		
<i>Description</i>	Acquisition		
<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Computer s/n</i>	<i>Operating System</i>	<i>Use</i>
	CD0004098575	Win 7	Acquisition

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Dell		
<i>Model</i>	Latitude E6530		
<i>Description</i>	Acquisition and processing laptop		
<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Computer s/n</i>	<i>Operating System</i>	<i>Use</i>
	CD0004100973	Win 7	Acquisition and Processing

## A.7.2 Computer Software

<i>Manufacturer</i>	CARIS
<i>Software Name</i>	Base Editor
<i>Version</i>	4
<i>Service Pack</i>	1
<i>Hotfix</i>	11
<i>Installation Date</i>	2016-02-15
<i>Use</i>	Processing
<i>Description</i>	Data processing software which opens gridded data, S-57 shoreline files, raster and ENC charts. It is mainly used for shoreline feature processing.

<i>Manufacturer</i>	CARIS
<i>Software Name</i>	HIPS & SIPS
<i>Version</i>	9
<i>Service Pack</i>	1
<i>Hotfix</i>	5
<i>Installation Date</i>	2016-02-15
<i>Use</i>	Processing
<i>Description</i>	Bathymetric and seafloor imagery processing software which allows conversion of raw hydrographic data and application of correctors such as SVP, heave, tides, merge and TPU, gridding and editing/cleaning of noise.

<i>Manufacturer</i>	NOAA
<i>Software Name</i>	Pydro
<i>Version</i>	16
<i>Service Pack</i>	9
<i>Hotfix</i>	r6903
<i>Installation Date</i>	2016-02-15
<i>Use</i>	Processing
<i>Description</i>	NOAA proprietary GIS system with many extra functions.

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Coastal Oceanographic
<i>Software Name</i>	Hypack
<i>Version</i>	2015

<i>Service Pack</i>	N/A
<i>Hotfix</i>	N/A
<i>Installation Date</i>	2016-02-15
<i>Use</i>	Acquisition
<i>Description</i>	Used for survey acquisition and planning.

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Odom Hydrographic
<i>Software Name</i>	Digibar Pro
<i>Version</i>	3.0
<i>Service Pack</i>	0
<i>Hotfix</i>	3
<i>Installation Date</i>	2011-01-01
<i>Use</i>	Processing
<i>Description</i>	Used to process Digibar sound velocity data from the probe.

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Trimble
<i>Software Name</i>	MV POSVIEW
<i>Version</i>	7.6
<i>Service Pack</i>	N/A
<i>Hotfix</i>	N/A
<i>Installation Date</i>	2014-01-21
<i>Use</i>	Acquisition
<i>Description</i>	Control software for the POSMV system.

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Odom Hydrographic
<i>Software Name</i>	e-Chart
<i>Version</i>	1.4
<i>Service Pack</i>	N/A
<i>Hotfix</i>	N/A
<i>Installation Date</i>	2011-01-01
<i>Use</i>	Acquisition
<i>Description</i>	Control software for single beam echo sounder.

## A.8 Bottom Sampling Equipment

## A.8.1 Bottom Samplers

### A.8.1.1 Custom Clam Shell

<i>Manufacturer</i>	Custom
<i>Model</i>	Clam Shell
<i>Description</i>	4" penetration grab sampler designed to collect unconsolidated bottom material.



*Figure 4: Bottom Sampler*

## **B Quality Control**

### **B.1 Data Acquisition**

#### **B.1.1 Bathymetry**

##### **B.1.1.1 Multibeam Echosounder**

As per manufacturer 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.  
Instrument approved by HSTB in October 2016 for charting applications.

##### **B.1.1.2 Single Beam Echosounder**

As per manufacturer and NOAA protocols within the FPM and HSSD.

##### **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 manufacturer and NOAA protocols within the FPM and Specs and Deliverables.  
Primary instrument being used is the Edgetech4125. Operated normally on the 50-100m range scale and processing 900kHz data. 400kHz 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 manufacturer 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 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.

### **B.1.3.2 Surface Sound Speed**

As per manufacturer and NOAA protocols within the FPM and Specs and Deliverables. Surface sound speed is applied in real time to the MBES system to provide refraction corrections and beam steering.

## **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 Detached Positions.

## **B.1.6 Bottom Sampling**

Bottom sample density is determined by the PI.

## **B.1.7 Backscatter**

Backscatter data is logged as .7k files when collecting MBES and included in raw project data for branch processing.

## **B.1.8 Other**

No additional data were acquired.

## **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, created as a .000 export from Pydro of the SSS imagery contacts to help better ascertain the true contact position.

The raw .hsx data is converted and navigation and attitude data are examined in their respective editors. All correctors are applied (True Heave, Tides, Sound Velocity, Merged, then TPU). A base surface is created and tiles are created for validating the reviewed areas. Data is reviewed and edited within Subset editor, in both 2D and 3D views to remove flyers in the data sets not attributed to hard SSS contacts. At this point the "Find Designated Sounding" function is used over the contacts to flag the least depth obtained. Survey Bases are updated throughout the survey. Finalized Base Surfaces are created prior to submittal.

*Figure 5: 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 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 merged. The tide data is applied either by Pydro via TCARI, or Caris by a ZDF file.

### **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. 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 CUBE surface, uncertainty selected. A Finalized surface is generated to reflect critical soundings.

MBES data is processed as per NOAA 2013 FPM & HSSD's using 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 or MBES. Records were compared to the BIN files for direct visual comparison to digital data and 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 JSF formats to CARIS format using CARIS JSF 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. Survey personnel then confirm the validity of the vessel navigation, cable out, and towfish depth values. Towfish nav is not recomputed in Caris since layback is automatically burned into the .jsf file. Side scan sonar data is examined in CARIS Side Scan Editor. Survey personnel correct errors in bottom tracking, slant range correct is done automatically in Caris. Data is examined for significant contacts. Mosaics are then generated to show coverage at 30cm resolution. A 1m mosaic is created for submission.

### **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 are generated and overlaid on red chart background to check for any gaps. Typical 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**

No compression methods were used for reviewing imagery.

## **B.2.3 Sound Speed**

### **B.2.3.1 Sound Speed Profiles**

Sound Velocity profiles are acquired using two SVP profilers. Data quality assurance tests were performed by the "Compare two Profiles" method of two casts acquired at the same time with two different instruments.

Cast data is processed via Velocipy and the cast data is extended 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 within Caris process " Apply SVP Cast".

#### **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.

### **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.

Features assigned in the AFF are loaded into Hypack and processed in BDB.

## **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 and 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_Reson_T20P_MB		
<i>Echosounder</i>	Reson T20-P 330 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

All Tpu values for the "NRT2\_1210\_DP" vessel file are the same as the "SB" vessel file.

## C Corrections To Echo Soundings

### C.1 Vessel Offsets and Layback

#### C.1.1 Vessel Offsets

##### C.1.1.1 Description of Correctors

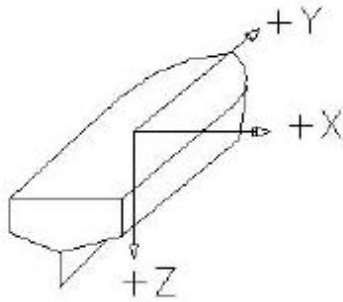
All Offsets are applied by the vessel config file values during processing.

##### C.1.1.2 Methods and Procedures

Caris process functions apply all correctors and offsets. Vessel offsets were surveyed by NGS with a TOPCON total station on January 5th, 2016. Measurements compared fairly well to historical values performed by the team with traditional methods. The coordinate system used by NGS has the X and Y planes reversed from the coordinate system used by Caris which is why the X and Y values are reversed in this DAPR.

## Coordinate Systems for Common OCS Equipment & Software

### CARIS COORDINATE SYSTEM

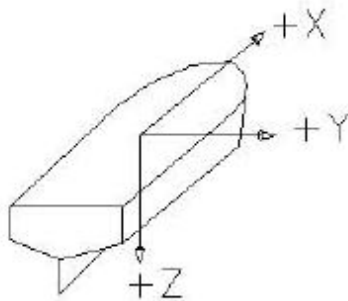


REFERENCE DATUM: WATERLINE  
 ORIGIN: RP defined in vessel reference frame  
 Note: Left handed coordinate system.

The Caris coordinate system is used when entering offsets in the Vessel Configuration Editor. For sidescan, these offsets are applied to ship nav to get a fish position when Recomputing SSS Nav.

For multibeam, the offsets are necessary to reference the MBES head to the IMU.

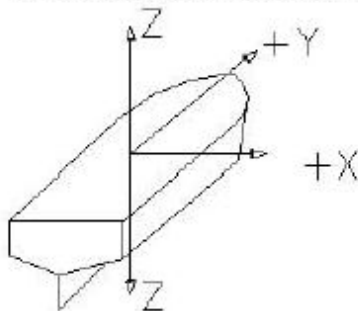
### POS/MV COORDINATE SYSTEM



REFERENCE DATUM: TOP OF IMU  
 ORIGIN: Cross-hair on top of IMU  
 Note: Right handed coordinate system.

POS/MV coordinate system is used to locate the GPS antennae and multibeam to the IMU for ship navigation and MB attitude. These offsets are entered in the POS/MV controller program on initial setup.

### HYPACK COORDINATE SYSTEM



REFERENCE DATUM: WATERLINE  
 ORIGIN: Survey transducer phase-center

Note: For most situations, the "Y" offset is positive towards the bow, except in the case of the cable-counter layback where "Y" is positive to the stern. For the vertical offsets, the value entered will most often be positive, no matter what the direction, i.e. antenna height is (+) and transducer depth in (+).

Figure 6: Equipment Coordinate System Comparison

### 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>	2016-01-19		
<i>Offsets</i>	<i>MRU to Transducer</i>	<i>x</i>	-0.178 meters
		<i>y</i>	2.181 meters
		<i>z</i>	0.292 meters
		<i>x2</i>	N/A
		<i>y2</i>	N/A
		<i>z2</i>	N/A
	<i>Nav to Transducer</i>	<i>x</i>	-0.179 meters
		<i>y</i>	2.294 meters
		<i>z</i>	0.156 meters
		<i>x2</i>	N/A
		<i>y2</i>	N/A
		<i>z2</i>	N/A
	<i>Transducer Roll</i>	<i>Roll</i>	0.000 degrees
		<i>Roll2</i>	N/A
	<i>Vessel</i>	NRT2_1210_Reson_T20P_MB	
<i>Echosounder</i>	Reson T20P 330 kilohertz		
<i>Date</i>	2016-01-19		
<i>Offsets</i>	<i>MRU to Transducer</i>	<i>x</i>	1.527 meters
		<i>y</i>	0.843 meters
		<i>z</i>	0.716 meters
		<i>x2</i>	N/A
		<i>y2</i>	N/A
		<i>z2</i>	N/A
	<i>Nav to Transducer</i>	<i>x</i>	1.526 meters
		<i>y</i>	0.956 meters
		<i>z</i>	0.578 meters
		<i>x2</i>	N/A
		<i>y2</i>	N/A
		<i>z2</i>	N/A
	<i>Transducer Roll</i>	<i>Roll</i>	0.70 degrees
		<i>Roll2</i>	N/A

### C.1.2 Layback



Layback correctors were not applied.

### **Additional Discussion**

A 12 cm correction is added in the positive Z (down) offset to account for the difference in the NGS measurement to the center of the multibeam mount and the actual phase center of the unit.

## **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. The value is 26 cm above RP.

#### **C.2.1.2 Methods and Procedures**

Applied during standard application of the vessel config file to survey data. Static draft was measured under normal load with approximately 3/4 fuel capacity. A mark on the hull was scratched at the water line (26 cm above the reference point), using steel tape and levels and checked periodically to validate consistency.

### **C.2.2 Dynamic Draft**

#### **C.2.2.1 Description of Correctors**

Post Processed in POSPAC using the ERDDM procedure in the 2014 FPM Section 1.4.2.1.2.1.

#### **C.2.2.2 Methods and Procedures**

Applied during standard application of the vessel config file to survey data. Third (3rd) order polynomial was used.

#### **C.2.2.3 Dynamic Draft Correctors**

<i>Vessel</i>	NRT2_1210_SB
<i>Date</i>	2014-01-15

<i>Dynamic Draft Table</i>	<i>Speed</i>	<i>Draft</i>
	0	0
	0.5	0.060
	1	0.060
	1.5	0.030
	2.0	-0.020
	2.5	-0.060
	3.0	-0.080
	3.5	-0.060

### 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. No change from previous year.

#### C.3.3 System Alignment Correctors

<i>Vessel</i>	NRT2_1210_Reson_T20P_MB.hvf	
<i>Echosounder</i>	Reson T20-P 330 kilohertz	
<i>Date</i>	2016-02-17	
<i>Patch Test Values</i>	<i>Navigation Time Correction</i>	0 seconds
	<i>Pitch</i>	0 degrees
	<i>Roll</i>	0.70 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**

Pos Pac data and true heave logged. When available POSPac MMS was used to create SBET which was then applied during Caris Auxiliary Data function.

### **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 and or ZDF zoning were used for all surveys, provided by COOP.

### **C.5.2 Methods and Procedures**

Verified Tide at MLLW were applied to all sounding data by either Pydro or Caris.

## **C.6 Sound Speed**

### **C.6.1 Sound Speed Profiles**

#### **C.6.1.1 Description of Correctors**

All SVP cast were taken with a YSI Castaway. Comparisons made against Odom digibar weekly. These instruments are calibrated annually.

#### **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. Sound speed TPU was applied according to the 2013 FPM and HSSD. 4 m/s was used because of the frequency of casts.

### **C.6.2 Surface Sound Speed**

**C.6.2.1 Description of Correctors**

An AML Hydrographic Micro-X sound speed probe is attached to the outside of the Reson T20-P MBES head.

**C.6.2.2 Methods and Procedures**

0.5 m\|s was used for surface sound speed TPU due to the manufacturer's recommendation.



#### D. Approval

As Chief of Party, I have ensured that standard field surveying and processing procedures were used during this project in accordance with the Field Procedures Manual, and the NOS Hydrographic Surveys Specifications and Deliverables Manual, as updated for 2016.

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

Approved and Forwarded: \_\_\_\_\_

James Kirkpatrick

Acting Team Lead NRT2