# H10824

### NOAA FORM 76-35A

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

# **DESCRIPTIVE REPORT**

Type of Survey Hydrographic / Side Scan Sonar
Field No. WH-10-11-98
Registry No. H10824
LOCALITY
State North Carolina
General Locality North Atlantic Ocean
Locality Approaches to Morehead City
1998  CHIEF OF PARTY LCDR J. W. Humphrey
LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

APR | 9 | 1999

NOAA FORM 77-28 (11-72)

# U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

**REGISTRY NUMBER:** 

H10824

### HYDROGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

INSTRUCTIONS: The Hydrographic Sheet should be accompanied by this form, filled in as completely as possible, when the sheet is forwarded to the Office.	FIELD NUMBER: WH-10-11-98
State: North Carolina	
General locality: North Atlantic Ocean	
Locality: Approaches to Morehead City, North Carolina	
Scale: 1: 10,000 Date of survey: July 9,1998 -November 14, 19	98
Instructions dated: February 20, 1998 Project Number: OPR-F344-WH	
Vessel: NOAA Ship WHITING	
Chief of Party: LCDR John W. Humphrey	
Surveyed by: LCDR J.W. Humphrey, LT T.A. Haupt, LTJG L.T. Krepp, M.J. Annis, C. Clemens, R. Corson, F.R. Co	ruz, U.L. Gardner, P.G. Lewit, W.C. Smith
ings taken by echo sounder, hand lead-line, or pole: DSF 6000N fathometer	
.ic record scaled by: WHITING Personnel	
Graphic record checked by: WHITING Personnel	
Protracted by: N/A Automated plot by: HP 750C (Field)	1+P2500C (Office)
Verification by: Hydrographic Surveys Branch Personnel	
Soundings in: Feet: Fathoms: Meters:_(*) at MLW: MLLW:_(*):	<del></del>
	<del></del>
Remarks: Time Zone Used, 18(UTC)	
Basic Hydrographic and 200% Side Scan Sonar	
* Notes in Descriptive Report were made in red	during office procuping,
<del></del>	
	· ·
	<del></del>

AWOIS & SURF V by MBA 4/7/99

\* U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1976-665-661/1222 REGION NO.6

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

		<u>Page</u>
Α.	PROJECT	. 2
В.	AREA SURVEYED	. 2
C.	SURVEY VESSELS	. 3
D.	AUTOMATED DATA ACQUISITION AND PROCESSING	. 3
E.	SONAR EQUIPMENT	. 3
F.	SOUNDING EQUIPMENT	. 5
G.	CORRECTIONS TO SOUNDINGS	. 5
н.	CONTROL STATIONS	. 7
I.	HYDROGRAPHIC POSITION CONTROL	. 7
J.	SHORELINE	. 9
ĸ.	CROSSLINES	. 9
L.	JUNCTIONS	. 10
Μ.	COMPARISON WITH PRIOR SURVEYS	. 10
N.	ITEM INVESTIGATION REPORTS	. 11
Ο.	COMPARISON WITH THE CHART	. 12
P.	ADEQUACY OF SURVEY	. 12
Α.	AIDS TO NAVIGATION	. 12
R.	STATISTICS	. 13
s.	MISCELLANEOUS	. 13
т.	RECOMMENDATIONS	. 13
U.	REFERRAL TO REPORTS	. 13
	APPENDICES	

### A. PROJECT

- A.1 This survey was conducted in accordance with Hydrographic Project Instructions OPR-F344-WH, basic hydrographic survey, Atlantic Ocean, Approaches to Morehead City, North Carolina.
- A.2 The original instructions are dated February 20, 1998.
- A.3 There have been two changes to the original project instructions dated June 30, 1998 and September 2, 1998.
- A.4 This Descriptive Report covers H10824 (sheet "G") of OPR-F344-WH. H10824 lies 12.0 nautical miles south-southeast of Fort Macon, North Carolina. See section B.2 for exact survey boundaries.
- A.5 Project OPR-F344-WH responds to a request from the Fifth U.S. Coast Guard District. The USCG is conducting a Port Access Route Study for Morehead City, North Carolina. The study will determine the need for fairways and/or traffic separation schemes for the area. The port of Morehead City is the primary embarkation point for the 2<sup>nd</sup> Division, U.S. Marine Corps. The area is also host to commercial vessels transporting hazardous cargoes such as petroleum products and fertilizers.

### B. AREA SURVEYED

- B.1 This survey covers the navigable area of the Approaches to Morehead City, North Carolina. It is located to the southeast of the Beaufort Inlet Channel and southwest of Cape Lookout.
- B.2 The survey comprises one sheet with the following boundaries, starting at the NW corner and proceeding clockwise:

### Sheet "G":

- 1. 34°33'34"N 076°38'58"W
- 2. 34°33'34"N 076°32'38"W
- 3. 34°29'22"N 076°31'23"W
- 4. 34°29'22"N 076°38'58"W
- B.3 Data collection for this survey began on July 9, 1998 (DN 190). Data collection ended on November 14, 1998 (DN 318).

### C. SURVEY VESSELS

C.1 The following vessels were used during this survey:

Vessel	EDP Number	Primary Function
NOAA Ship WHITING	2930 (WTEW)	Side Scan Operations
NOAA Launch WH-2	2932 (1014)	Hydrography and Side Scan Operations
NOAA Launch WH-1	2931 (1015)	Hydrography and Side Scan Operations

C.2 No unusual vessel configurations were used during this survey.

# D. <u>AUTOMATED DATA ACQUISITION AND PROCESSING</u> Secalso Evaluation lepin

D.1 All software used for data acquisition and processing are contained on the HYDROSOFT 8.2 (plus updates as of 4/22/98) compact disc provided by Atlantic Hydrographic Branch (N/CS33). The following is a list of software used from this disc:

HYPACK for Windows version 7.1a HSD Utilities Hydrographic Processing System HPTools

D.2 The SEABIRD SBE-19 CTD unit was utilized with **SEASOFT**3.3M and **SEACAT 2.0** software. The program **VELOCITY** (Version 3.1, February 1998) was used to process the collected data and calculate velocity corrections.

### E. SONAR EQUIPMENT

- E.1 The WHITING and its launches conducted all side scan sonar operations using an EG&G Model 260 image-corrected side scan sonar recorder and a 100 kHz Model 272-T towfish.
- $\rm E.2$  The towfish was configured with a 20° beam depression, which is the normal setting and yields the optimum beam correction.
- E.3 The 100 kHz frequency was used throughout the survey.

- E.4 a. During survey preparation, it was determined that the depth of water in the survey area would require 80 meter line spacing to accommodate a 100 meter side scan sonar range scale. This line spacing and range scale combination was used to obtain complete (200%) area coverage and provided optimal contact resolution. The line spacing is in accordance with the value specified in section 7.3.2.1 (March 1994) of the Field Procedures Manual (FPM). Data collected with an EPE of 30 or greater was rejected or smoothed during post-processing, so the maximum line spacing was never exceeded.
- E.4 b. Confidence checks were obtained during passes by bottom features such as sand waves, scours, substrate density changes and buoy anchors. These features were annotated on the sonargram.
- E.4 c. Any holidays with a length of 200 meters or less not covered with 200% side scan sonar were covered with 100% side scan sonar. In all other areas, two hundred percent side scan coverage was completed. All side scan coverage was checked with swath plots to ensure proper overlap between adjoining lines.
- E.4 d. There were no degraded data returns collected during this survey.
- E.4 e. On NOAA Ship WHITING, the SSS towfish was deployed from a Reuland winch using one of two armored cables in conjunction with an A-frame on the stern. The armored cable was connected to the SSS recorder by a slip-ring assembly. On WHITING launches 1014 and 1015, the SSS towfish was deployed using a Superwinch in conjunction with an adjustable davit arm on the stern. The SSS towfish was towed with a vinyl-coated Kevlar cable and was connected to the recorder by a slip-ring assembly.
- E.5 Singlebeam echosounder was utilized for development of significant contacts not addressed by diver investigations. Development survey lines were routinely run with line spacing of 10 meters. Detailed descriptions of all AWOIS items and investigated contacts falling within the Navigable Area are addressed in the ITEM INVESTIGATION REPORTS found in section N.
- E.6 All overlap was checked and holidays identified during post processing using **HPS\_MI**, a MapBasic program provided by Hydrographic Surveys Division (N/CS32) to accompany **MapInfo** software **version 4.5**.

### F. SOUNDING EQUIPMENT

- F.1 All hydrographic depths were acquired using a Raytheon Model 6000N Digital Survey Echosounder.
- F.2 No other sounding equipment was used.
- F.3 There were no faults in sounding equipment that affected the accuracy or quality of the data.
- F.4 Both high (100 kHz) and low (24 kHz) frequency sounding data were recorded during data acquisition. Only high frequency soundings were plotted.

### G. CORRECTIONS TO SOUNDINGS

### G.1 a. Sound Velocity Correctors

The velocity of sound through water was calculated using measurements taken from a Sea-Bird SBE 19 Seacat Profiler (CTD)(s/n 196093-1060). Seacat Data Quality Assurance Tests were conducted after each respective velocity cast to ensure that the unit was operating within tolerance.

All sound velocity data were processed using program **VELOCITY**. Computed velocity correctors were entered into the HPS sound velocity table and re-applied during post-processing to both high and low frequency soundings.

The following is a list of sound velocity casts performed for H10824:

Cast	Day	Vessel	Position	of Cast	Days
Number	Number	Covered	Latitude	Longitude	Covered
04	193	WHITING	34°29'18"N	76°37'06"W	190
29	292	WHITING	34°29'18"N	76°37'12"W	289-293
		Launches			290-292
31	302	WHITING	34°29'30"N	76°37'11"W	302-303
		Launches			302-303
34	317	WHITING	34°29'29"N	76°38'39"W	317-318
		Launches			313-318

### d. Leadline Comparison

Dual leadline comparisons with the DSF-600N were conducted for the WHITING during OPR-F344-WH (H10824)on:

DN 286 at 34°35′18″N and 076°36′54″W (25 ft depths)

A leadline comparison was performed for WHITING launches on:

DN 286 at  $34^{\circ}35'53''N$  and  $076^{\circ}33'12''W$  (36 ft depths) DN 286 at  $34^{\circ}35'58''N$  and  $076^{\circ}33'02''W$  (24 ft depths)

Weather and sea conditions were fair and proved satisfactory for performing the barcheck and leadline comparisons. No corrections to soundings were needed. Copies of the leadline check data are included in the Separates, section IV.

### f. Static Draft

The static draft correction for launch 1015 is 0.55 meters, and was measured on July 28, 1993. The corrector was entered into HPS Offset Table 1. The correction for static draft for WHITING is 3.2 meters, a historical value which WHITING divers confirmed with a MOD III Diver Least Depth Gauge on May 11, 1995. The corrector was entered into Offset Table 9. Static draft correctors were applied during data processing for each survey platform.

### g. Dynamic Draft (Settlement and Squat Correctors)

Settlement and squat values for WHITING were determined on March 26, 1996, and were entered into HPS Offset Table 9. Settlement and squat values for launch 1014 were determined on March 16, 1998, and were entered into HPS Offset Table 2. Settlement and squat values for launch 1015 were determined on March 16, 1998, and were entered into HPS Offset Table 1. The settlement and squat correctors were applied to the sounding data in real time for each survey platform. \*Refer to Separate IV for data records.

### h. Heave, Roll, and Pitch Correctors

Heave correctors for data acquired by WHITING and its launches were determined by TSS Dynamic Motion Sensors (DMS-05). Heave correctors were collected during data acquisition and applied to raw data during the **HPTools** conversion process. Serial numbers for these sensors were as follows:

Vessel	Serial Number
2930	2066
2931	2062
2932	2068

G.2 The WHITING and its launches employed no unusual or unique methods or instruments to correct echo soundings.

### G.6 Tide Correctors

- a. The tidal datums for this project are Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW) and Mean High Water (MHW). Soundings are referenced to MLLW. Heights of bridges and cables are referenced to MHW. The operating tide station at Duke Marine Laboratory, North Carolina (865-6483) served as control for datum determination.
- b. Tidal zones are controlled by one primary gauge, Duke Marine Laboratory, North Carolina (865-6483). Due to the limitations of HPS and for ease of data processing, zone SEC89 correctors were applied to all H10824 data using predicted tides provided by the Atlantic Hydrographic Branch and entered using the DPAS tide utilities in HPS. All proper zones will be applied through HPS upon receipt of smooth tides from N/OES234. See following page for location of zone SEC89.

Smooth tides for H10824 were requested from N/OES234 in a letter mailed and dated November 18, 1998 \* Approved + desand zono were applied during office processing.

All sounding correctors were applied to both the narrow (100 kHz) and wide (24 kHz) DSF-6000N beams. Zoning for this project is consistent with the project instructions.

# H. CONTROL STATIONS See also Evaluation leport

The horizontal datum for this survey is the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83). No horizontal control stations were established for this survey.

# I. HYDROGRAPHIC POSITION CONTROL See also Evaluation lept

I.1 This survey was conducted using the Global Positioning System (GPS) corrected by the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) Differential GPS reference station network. The WHITING and its launches used Ashtech Sensor GPS receivers with CSI MBX1 beacon receivers supplying USCG correctors for DGPS navigation. Ashtech receivers were automatically initialized by HSDutils and the CSI MBX1 units were preset to the appropriate station and frequency.

I.2 Accuracy requirements were met as specified by the Hydrographic Manual and Field Procedures Manual (FPM). The Horizontal Dilution of Precision (HDOP) and Expected Position Error (EPE) specified by the FPM were monitored during on-line data collection. If the positioning degraded beyond the acceptable limits while on-line, the data were either smoothed or rejected.

### I.3 <u>Differential GPS Equipment:</u>

The serial numbers of the Ashtech Sensor and CSI MBX1 receivers on the data acquisition platforms are as follows:

Vessel	Device	Serial Number	
2930 (WTEW)	Ashtech Sensor	700417B1203 (system A) 700417B1191 (system B)	
	CSI MBX1	X-1318 (system A) X-1081 (system B)	
2931 (1015)	Ashtech Sensor	700417B1194	
	CSI MBX1	X-1088	
2932 (1016)	Ashtech Sensor	700417B1055	
	CSI MBX1	X-1079	

- I.4 Correctors were received from the Fort Macon, NC and Charleston, SC radiobeacons.
- I.5 a. DGPS performance checks on NOAA Ship WHITING and its launches were determined by using the "P-Check" program from the Hydrosoft version 8.2 disk. DGPS positions from the WHITING, launch 1014 and launch 1015 were taken while secured in the WHITING davits using correctors from the Fort Macon, NC DGPS beacon. Simultaneous HYPACK positions were compared with WHITING. An offset in distance and azimuth was then calculated between the ship and launch system. A summary of the DGPS performance checks is included in the Separates, section III. All DGPS performance checks confirmed that the equipment was working properly.
- I.7 a. There were no unusual methods used to operate or calibrate electronic positioning equipment.
- I.7 b. There were no equipment malfunctions.
- I.7 c. No unusual atmospheric conditions affected data quality.

- I.7 d. No systematic errors were detected which required adjustments.
- I.7 e. The maximum allowed HDOP value of 4.0 was never exceeded.
- I.8 f. DGPS antenna offsets were measured on March 19, 1993, for WHITING. Offsets and laybacks were measured using the high frequency echosounder transducer as the reference. Correctors were entered into Offset Table 9. The DGPS antennae was installed on launch 1015 on April 2, 1996, directly over the echosounder transducer. Antenna height was also measured on the same respective dates shown above, using the water line as the reference. Correctors were entered into Offset Table 1 for launch 1015. A minimum of four satellites were used during survey H10825 providing altitude unconstrained positioning.
- I.9.g. Offset, layback and height corrections for the launch's aft towing boom was measured on July 28, 1993, verified on April 5, 1994, and applied by HPS during post processing. Correctors were entered into Offset Table 1 for launch 1015. Offset, layback and height for WHITING's A-frame was measured on March 18, 1998, using the forward high frequency transducer as the reference. Correctors were entered into Offset Table 9.

These offsets, along with the cable length, towfish height, and depth of water, were used by the HPS system to compute the position of the towfish. Copies of HPS Offset Tables 1 and 9 are contained in Separate III.

### J. SHORELINE

No shoreline is contained within the boundaries of this survey.

### K. CROSSLINES

A combined total of 32.37 linear nautical miles of crosslines were acquired for this survey representing 8.09% of the 400 computed linear nautical miles of mainscheme hydrography.

A plot of all main scheme soundings in feet, superimposed with cross lines, was used to conduct main scheme-to-cross line comparisons. Depths at intersections were compared to all other depths within a 5-mm (50-meter) radius. Based on this procedure, agreement between main scheme and cross line depths was found to be excellent. The majority of compared depths fell within 1 foot of each other.

# L. JUNCTIONS See also Evaluation Report

L.1 Survey H10824 junctions with survey H10845, sheet "D" to the north. H10845 is a 1:10,000 scale sheet, contained within project OPR-F344-WH. A comparison of data collected on H10845 to that on H10824 proved no significant differences between soundings exist. Generally agreement was excellent, with occasional 1 to 2 foot differences observed. \*This Survey also sundings to the West  $\omega$ | H10826

# M. COMPARISON WITH PRIOR SURVEYS - See also Evaluation Report

A comparison with prior surveys is not required for this survey, due to completion of 200% side scan sonar coverage over that area.

### N. ITEM INVESTIGATION REPORTS

AWOIS #: 599

Item Description: Wreck "Senateur Duhamel"

Source: LNM19/42, NM20/42, F00052WD, CL436, H8247

Charted Position: lat. 34°33'04.73"N long. 076°36'01.64"W

Required Investigation: ES, MB, S2, BD, DI, SD Radius: 300m

Charts Affected: 11520, 11543, 11544

### INVESTIGATION

Date(s): 14 November 1998 (DN 318)

Position Numbers: 1

Investigation Used: S2, DI

Surveyed Position: lat. 34°33'03.413"N long. 076°36'04.620"W

Position Determined By: Differential GPS

Investigation Summary: 200% side scan sonar coverage was completed over the assigned 300 meter search radius. Contact 42118.6p was found. Side scan sonar data showed this contact to be the largest in a wreckage debris field approximately 100m x 75m. During the diver investigation only the contact with the greatest computed height off the bottom was investigated due to poor underwater visibility. All of the debris is covered with massive amounts of marine growth. The least depth was taken on one of two large, rounded objects. By the AWOIS listing description these objects were the ship's boilers. A least depth, corrected with producted tides, of 15.8 meters (51.2 feet) was taken. The debris field lies on a flat sandy bottom with surrounding depths of 58 feet.

### CHARTING RECOMMENDATION

Recommendation: Based on the results of this survey, the hydrographer recommends deleting the "dangerous wreck, least depth known, by wire drag" symbol and associated 40 foot depth in position 34°33'04.7"N 076°36'01.6"W. Also, recommend charting a "dangerous wreck, least depth known" with a least depth of 51.2 feet (15.6m) corrected with predicted tides at the surveyed position.

Chart (49, WK Delete (40; Wrech

## O. COMPARISON WITH THE CHART See also E saluation Report

0.1 Three charts are affected by this survey (H10824):

Chart 11520 "Cape Hatteras to Charleston" 37<sup>th</sup> Ed. 20 Dec 1997 Scale: 1:432,720

Chart 11543
"Cape Lookout to New River"
20th Ed. 11 July 1992
Scale: 1:80,000

Chart 11544
"Portsmouth to Beaufort"
34<sup>th</sup> Ed. 11 May 1996
Scale: 1:80,000

- O.3 a. Overall, the depths collected for this survey correlated well with charted soundings. Survey depths were converted from meters to feet and overlaid on the largest scale chart of the area using MapInfo software. Depending on geographic area, depths generally showed minor shoaling and deepening when compared to charted soundings.
- 0.3 b. In general, survey depths correlated well with charted soundings. Within the survey area, occasional differences of 1 to 2 feet were found.

# P. ADEQUACY OF SURVEY . See also Evaluation Report

This survey is complete and fully adequate to supersede prior survey data within common areas.

### Q. AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Q.2 There is one floating aid to navigation within the survey limits of H01824.

Detached Po	sitions		
Nav Aid	Light List	Description	Difference Between Charted and Survey Positions
R "8"	No	Red QR	104 meters

### R. STATISTICS

R.1	a.	Number of Non-Rejected Positions 21838
	b.	Linear Nautical Miles of Sounding Lines:
		Nautical Miles of Side Scan Sonar 554.63
		Nautical Miles Hydrography 37.76
R.2	a.	Square Nautical Miles of Hydrography 21.71
	b.	Days of Production 16
	c.	Detached Positions
	d.	Bottom Samples 24
	e.	Tide Stations
	g.	Velocity Casts 4

### S. MISCELLANEOUS

S.1 Bottom samples were taken at 2000-meter intervals. Samples were examined for composition and consistency, then stored in plastic bags and sent to the Smithsonian Institution.

### T. RECOMMENDATIONS

T.1 No further survey work is recommended.

### U. REFERRAL TO REPORTS

No reports or data are referred to in this Descriptive Report that are not included with this survey.

Todd A. Haupt

Field Operations Officer NOAA Ship Whiting

### APPENDIX III

### LIST OF HORIZONTAL CONTROL STATIONS

No horizontal control stations were needed for this survey since differential GPS was employed exclusively for all positioning control. The geographic positions for the two differential GPS radio beacons used during this survey are as follows:

Fort Macon, NC	Lat. 36° 55.5' N
289 KHZ	Long. 076° 00.4' W
Charleston, SC	Lat. 32° 45.5' N
298 KHz	Long. 079° 50.6' W

### APPENDIX VII

### APPROVAL SHEET

### LETTER OF APPROVAL

REGISTRY NO. H10824

Field operations contributing to the accomplishment of this basic hydrographic survey were conducted under my direct supervision with frequent personal checks of progress and adequacy. All field sheets and reports were reviewed in their entirety and all supporting records were checked as well.

This survey is more than adequate to supersede ALL prior surveys in common areas. This survey is considered complete and adequate for nautical charting.

John W. Humphrey, LCDR, NOAA

Commanding Officer NOAA Ship WHITING



### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

### TIDE NOTE FOR HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY

DATE: January 20, 1999

HYDROGRAPHIC BRANCH: Atlantic

HYDROGRAPHIC PROJECT: OPR-F344-WH

HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET: H-10824

LOCALITY: North Carolina, Atlantic Ocean Approaches

To Morehead City

TIME PERIOD: July 9, 1998 - November 14, 1998

865-6590 Atlantic Beach, Triple "S" Pier, NC TIDE STATION USED:

Lat. 34° 41.9′N Lon.  $76^{\circ} 42.7'W$ 

PLANE OF REFERENCE (MEAN LOWER LOW WATER): 0.000 meters HEIGHT OF HIGH WATER ABOVE PLANE OF REFERENCE: 1.207 meters

865-6483 Duke Marine Lab, Beaufort Inlet, NC TIDE STATION USED: Lon. 76° 40.2′W Lat. 34° 43.2′N

PLANE OF REFERENCE (MEAN LOWER LOW WATER): 0.000 meters HEIGHT OF HIGH WATER ABOVE PLANE OF REFERENCE: 0.966 meters

REMARKS: RECOMMENDED ZONING

Use zone(s) identified as: SEC85 & SEC89.

Refer to attachments for zoning information.

- Note 1: Provided time series data are tabulated in metric units (meters), relative to MLLW and on Greenwich Mean Time.
- Note 2: Use tide data from the appropriate station with applicable zoning correctors for each zone according to the order in which they are listed in the Tidezone corrector files. For example, tide station one (TS1) would be the first choice for an applicable zone followed by TS2, etc. when data are not available.
- Note 3: Atlantic Beach, Triple "S" Pier (865-6590) is the preferred tide data set for hydrography offshore, Atlantic Ocean Approaches to Morehead City. Unfortunately, a significant portion of the collected data was declared invalid do to unresolved gauge problems. Data collected at this station starting October 28, 1998 are valid based on data analyses. However, due

to pier construction, vertical stability verification through SOP differential leveling could not be conducted either at the maintenance activity or at the end of data collection for this project. As a result, uncertainty still exists, however, the accuracy is within the requirement for NOS hydrographic surveying operations. Therefore data from the Atlantic Beach station (TS1) should be used when available. The second choice station for this project is Duke Marine Lab 865-6483 (TS2).

Romas N. Mero 1/21/99

CHIEF, REQUIREMENTS AND ENGINEERING BRANCH

Final tide zone node point locations for OPR-F344-WH-98, Sheet H-10824.

Format:

Longitude in decimal degrees (negative value denotes

Longitude West),

Latitude in decimal degrees
Tide Station (in recommended order of use)
Average Time Correction (in minutes)

Range Correction

	Tide Station Order	AVG Time Correction	Range Correction
	Order	Correction	COTTECTION
Zone SEC85			
-76.553316 34.614162	865-6590	0	0.94
-76.730339 34.560916	865-6483	-54	1.15
-76.89935 34.493201			
-76.957503 34.446746 -76.787701 34.404771			
-76.661971 34.488685			
-76.519049 34.565107			
-76.53576 34.589439			
<b>-</b> 76.553316 34.614162			
Zone SEC89			
-76.904675 34.214612		- 6	0.89
-76.787701 34.404771	865-6483	<del>-</del> 54	1.09
-76.661971 34.488685			
-76.519049 34.565107 -76.462032 34.463201			
-76.577014 34.004327			
-76.679059 33.522125			
-77.080586 33.551796			
-76.982673 33.959035			
-76.904675 34.214612			

NOAA FORM 76-155 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE SURVEY NUMBER NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION **GEOGRAPHIC NAMES** H-10824 P.O. SUIDE OR MAP G RANG REMALLY E ON LOCAL MAPS Arz Rom Joed Ton Name on Survey χ CAPE LOOKOUT SHOALS χ MOREHEAD CITY (title) χ χ 2 χ NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN χ 3 χ NORTH CAPOLINA (title) χ χ χ ONSLOW BAY 5 Aprioved. Chief Become MAR 1999⁄ 9 10 12 13 15 16 17 18 19 21 23 24

NOAA FORM 61-29 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	REFERENCE NO.			
(12-71) NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION				
	N/CS33-23-99			
	DATA AS LISTED BELOW WERE FORWARDED TO YOU BY (Check):			
LETTER TRANSMITTING DATA	(			
	ORDINARY MAIL AIR MAIL			
TO:	REGISTERED MAIL X EXPRESS			
r	_			
CHIEF, DATA CONTROL GROUP, N/CS3x1	GBL (Give number)			
NOAA/NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE				
STATION 6815, SSMC3				
1315 EAST-WEST HIGHWAY	DATE FORWARDED			
SILVER SPRING, MARYLAND 20910-3282	APRIL 1, 1999			
	NUMBER OF PACKAGES			
	ONE TUBE			
NOTE: A separate transmittal letter is to be used for each type of detc. State the number of packages and include an executed copy of the ition the original and one copy of the letter should be sent under sepreceipt. This form should not be used for correspondence or transmittal transmittal letter is to be used for each type of details and include an executed copy of the letter should be sent under sepreceipt.	ata, as tidal data, seismology, geomagnetism, he transmittal letter in each package. In addorate cover. The copy will be returned as a ing accounting documents.			
H10824				
NORTH CAROLINA, NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN APPROACHES	TO MOREHEAD CITY			
(ONE) TUBE CONTAINING THE FOLLOWING:				
SMOOTH SHEET FOR SURVEY H10824				
ORIGINAL DESCRIPTIVE REPORT				
1 DRAWING HISTORY FORM (NOAA FORM #76-71) FOR NOS CHART 11544				
1 RECORD OF APPLICATION TO CHART FORM (NOAA FORM #75-96) FOR SURVEY H10824				
1 H-DRAWING FOR NOS CHART 11544				
1 COMPOSITE DRAWING FOR NOS CHART 11544				
FROM: (Signature)	RECEIVED THE ABOVE			
	(Name, Division, Date)			
DEBORAH A. BLAND Debugah (1. Ban)				
Return receipted copy to:				
ATLANTIC HYDROGRAPHIC BRANCH				
N/CS33				
439 WEST YORK STREET				
NORFOLK, VA 23510-1114				

# HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY STATISTICS REGISTRY NUMBER: H10824

NUMBER OF CONTROL STATIONS		2
NUMBER OF POSITIONS		21838
NUMBER OF SOUNDINGS		21838
	TIME-HOURS	DATE COMPLETED
PREPROCESSING EXAMINATION	4	02/12/99
VERIFICATION OF FIELD DATA	16	03/25/99
EVALUATION AND ANALYSIS	12	
FINAL INSPECTION	1	02/18/99
COMPILATION	9	03/25/99
TOTAL TIME	42	
ATLANTIC HYDROGRAPHIC BRANCH A	APPROVAL	03/24/99

# ATLANTIC HYDROGRAPHIC BRANCH EVALUATION REPORT FOR H10824 (1998)

This Evaluation Report has been written to supplement and/or clarify the original Descriptive Report. Sections in this report refer to the corresponding sections of the Descriptive Report.

### D. AUTOMATED DATA ACQUISITION AND PROCESSING

The following software was used to process data at the Atlantic Hydrographic Branch:

Hydrographic Processing System NADCON, version 2.10 Siteworks, version 2.01 MicroStation 95, version 5.05 I/RAS B, version 5.01

The smooth sheet was plotted using an Hewlett Packard Design Jet 2500CP plotter.

### H. CONTROL STATIONS

Horizontal control used for this survey during data acquisition is based upon the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83). Office processing of this survey is based on these values. The smooth sheet has been annotated with ticks showing the computed mean shift between the NAD 83 and the North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27).

To place this survey on the NAD 27, move the projection lines 0.596 seconds (18.371 meters or 1.84 mm at the scale of the survey) north in latitude, and 1.272 seconds (32.441 meters or 3.24 mm at the scale of the survey) east in longitude.

### L. JUNCTIONS

H10826 (1998) to the West H10845 (1998) to the North

Standard junctions were effected between the present survey and surveys H10826 (1998) and H10845 (1998). There are no junctional surveys to the East or South. Present survey depths are in harmony with the charted hydrography to the East and to the South.

### M. COMPARISON WITH PRIOR SURVEYS

A comparison with prior surveys was not done during office processing in accordance with section 4. of the memorandum titled "Changes to Hydrographic Survey Processing", dated May 24, 1995.

# O. <u>COMPARISON WITH CHART 11520 (37<sup>th</sup> Edition, Dec.20/97)</u> 11543 (20<sup>th</sup> Edition, July 11/92 11544 (34<sup>th</sup> Edition, May 11/96

### Hydrography

The charted hydrography originates with the prior surveys and requires no further consideration. The hydrographer makes adequate chart comparisons in sections N. and O. of the Descriptive Report.

The present survey is adequate to supersede the charted hydrography within the common area.

### P. ADEQUACY OF SURVEY

This is an adequate hydrographic/side scan sonar survey. No additional work is recommended.

### S. MISCELLANEOUS

Chart compilation was done by Atlantic Hydrographic Branch personnel, in Norfolk, Virginia. Compilation data will be forwarded to Marine Chart Division, Silver Spring, Maryland.

The following NOS Chart was used for compilation of the present survey:

11544, 34th Edition, May 11/96

Robert Snow

Cartographic Technician Verification of Field Data Evaluation and Analysis

### APPROVAL SHEET H10824

### Initial Approvals:

The completed survey has been inspected with regard to survey coverage, delineation of depth curves, development of critical depths, cartographic symbolization, and verification or disproval of charted data. The digital data have been completed and all revisions and additions made to the smooth sheet during survey processing have been entered in the digital data for this survey. The survey records and digital data comply with NOS requirements except where noted in the Evaluation Report.

mun	<u>UN</u>	$\frac{\mathcal{I}}{\mathcal{I}}$	m
Deborah	A.	Bland	

Ashorat a Bland Date: 18 Mar 99

Cartographer,

Atlantic Hydrographic Branch

I have reviewed the smooth sheet, accompanying data, and reports. This survey and accompanying digital data meet or exceed NOS requirements and standards for products in support of nautical charting except where noted in the Evaluation Report.

Madrew L. Beaver Date: 24 MAR 99

Lieutenant Commander, NOAA

Chief, Atlantic Hydrographic Branch

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

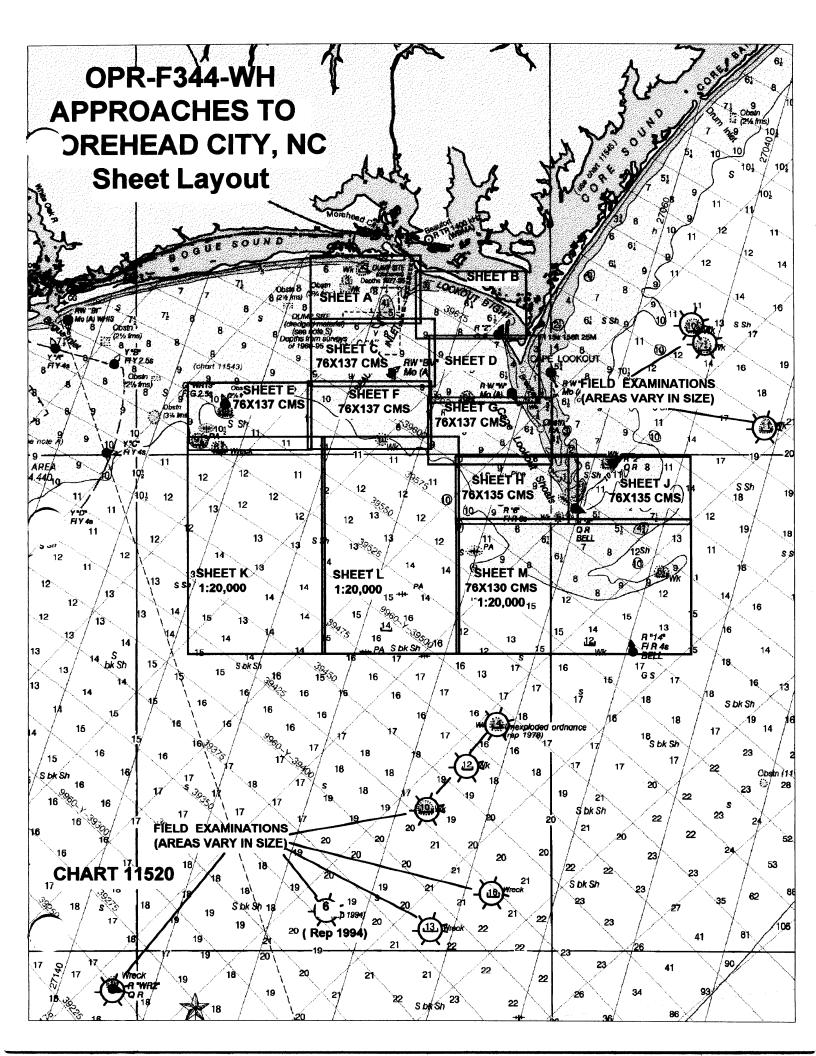
Final Approval:

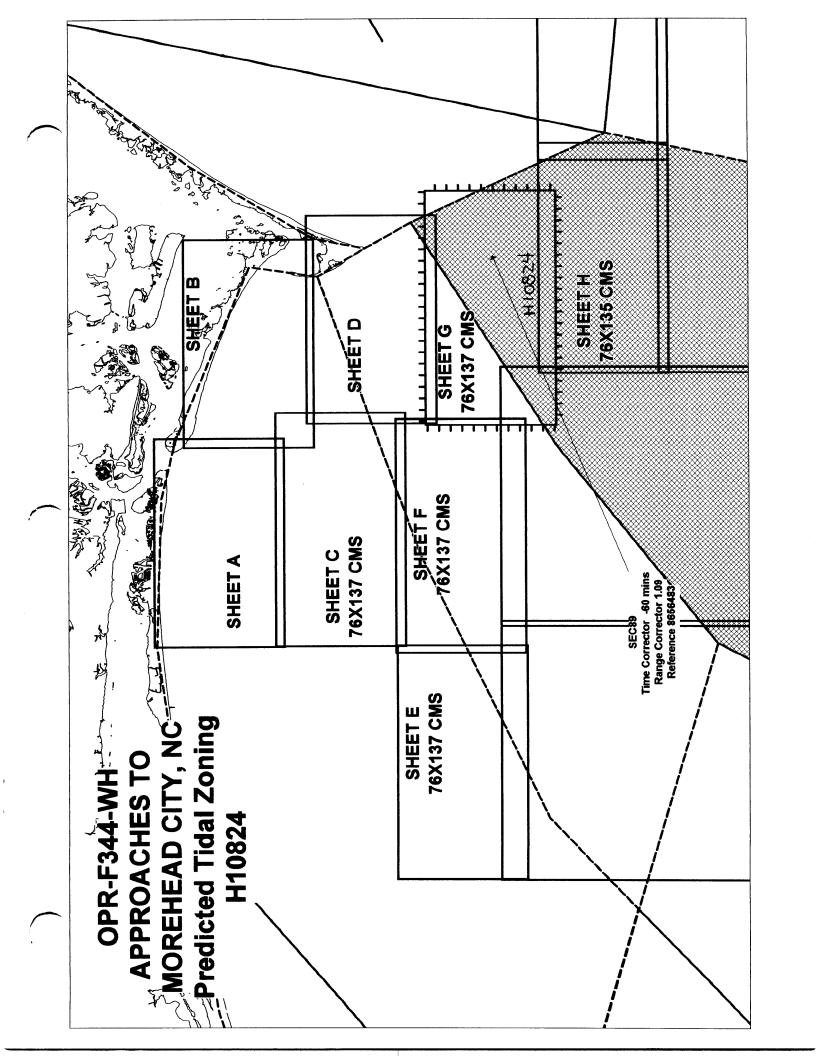
Approved: James P. Slbour, n. Date: April 19,1999

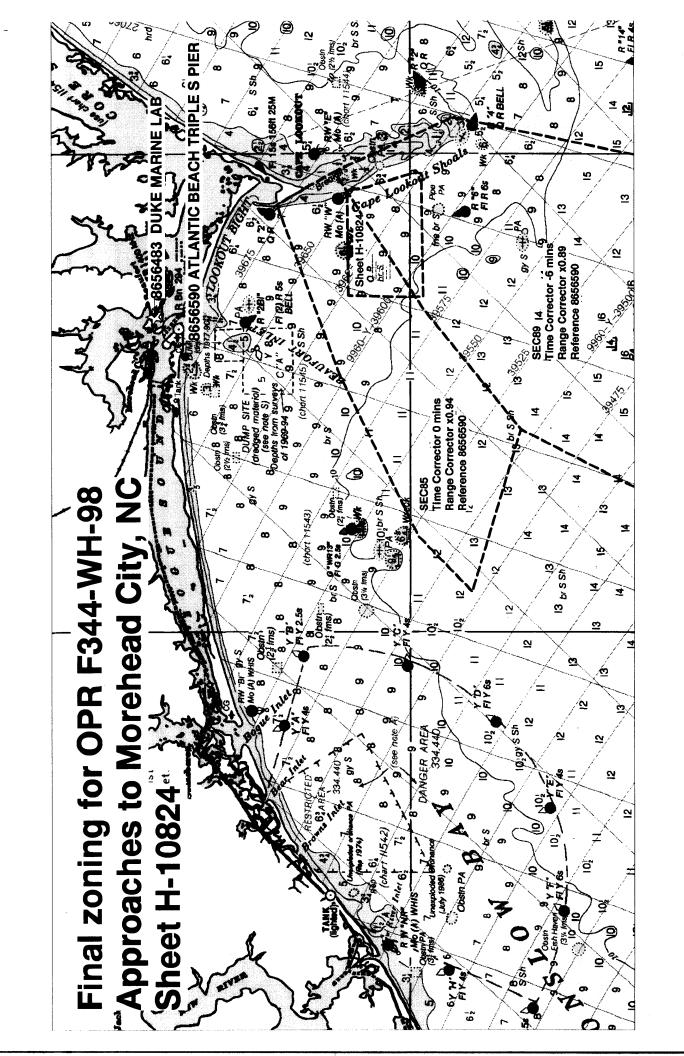
Samuel P. De Bow, Jr.

Commander, NOAA

Chief, Hydrographic Surveys Division







### MARINE CHART BRANCH

### **RECORD OF APPLICATION TO CHARTS**

### **INSTRUCTIONS**

- A basic hydrographic or topographic survey supersedes all information of like nature on the uncorrected chart.
- 1. Letter all information.
- 2. In "Remarks" column cross out words that do not apply.
- 3. Give reasons for deviations, if any, from recommendations made under "Comparison with Charts" in the Review.

	Y	1	In the Review.
CHART	DATE	CARTOGRAPHER	REMARKS
11544	3-26-99	D.A. Blone	Full Anter Marine Center Approval Signed Via
			Drawing No.
		-	
			Full Part Before After Marine Center Approval Signed Via
			Drawing No.
			Full Part Before After Marine Center Approval Signed Via
			Drawing No.
			Full Part Before After Marine Center Approval Signed Via
			Drawing No.
			Full Part Before After Marine Center Approval Signed Via
			Drawing No.
	-		
			Full Part Before After Marine Center Approval Signed Via
			Drawing No.
			Full Part Before After Marine Center Approval Signed Via
			Drawing No.
			Diawing (W.
			Full Port Paforo After Marine Contan Americal Sing 4 V
			Full Part Before After Marine Center Approval Signed Via
		77 F 979 F 1/2 F	Drawing No.
			E H D . D C . AC . AC . AC . AC . AC . AC .
			Full Part Before After Marine Center Approval Signed Via
			Drawing No.
			Full Part Before After Marine Center Approval Signed Via
			Drawing No.
	`		
Ţ	· T		