C. VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL CONTROL

C1. Vertical Control

National Ocean Service (NOS) existing tide station at Santa Monica (941-0840) was used for the survey in accordance with Attachment #7, dated September 1, 2000, of the Project Instructions. Zone PAC13 with a time corrector of 0 minutes and a range ratio of 1.00 was applied to the tide data.

The NOS tide station experienced no down time during periods of hydrographic survey. All data were successfully retrieved and are included on the tape with the HDCS processed data.

Detailed descriptions of the vertical control used can be found in the Vertical and Horizontal Control Report for Project OPR-L316-KR-00. There were no deviations from those listed in the project-wide report.

Evaluation of the tides applied was accomplished through crossline comparisons, comparing adjacent lines during Caris subset editing and analysis of the sun-illuminated images generated from 1 meter shoal biased multibeam data. Crossline comparisons are discussed in section B2.a of this report and represent all errors associated with the survey. It is difficult to associate a precise vertical error due to tides. Errors observed are a composite from various sources such as measurement error, tides, heave, refraction, transducer draft, settlement and squat. In accordance with the Specifications and Deliverables (June 2000), the minimum error expected as result of tides is 0.2 meters with a maximum allowable error of 0.45 meters. NOAA verified tides were reviewed for spikes and blunders and compared to predicted tides. Verified tides matched predicted tides relatively well, with a standard deviation of 0.18 meters and a maximum deviation of 0.40 meters. The maximum deviation can be attributed to variable conditions impacting tides, such as atmospheric changes, that predicted tides can not account for. It should not be considered as an error in tidal observations. No obvious errors as a result of tide zoning or misapplied tides were apparent after analysis of sun-illustrated images.

C2. Horizontal Control

The horizontal datum for this project is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83). A Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM), Zone 11, projection was used with metric units when exporting to MicroStation to produce the Preliminary Smooth Sheet for the project.

Differential corrections were obtained from the USCG differential GPS beacons at Vandenberg AFB and Point Loma, California. The survey area was located 118 nautical miles from Vandenberg AFB and 97 nautical miles from Point Loma. San Pedro Hill, elevation 1480 feet, attenuated the signal from Point Loma as it is directly in-line between the survey area and Point Loma. For this reason, Vandenberg AFB was used as the primary