



Office of Coast Survey

Update on key activities
for FY16

Presented by
Rear Admiral
Gerd F. Glang

March 15, 2016

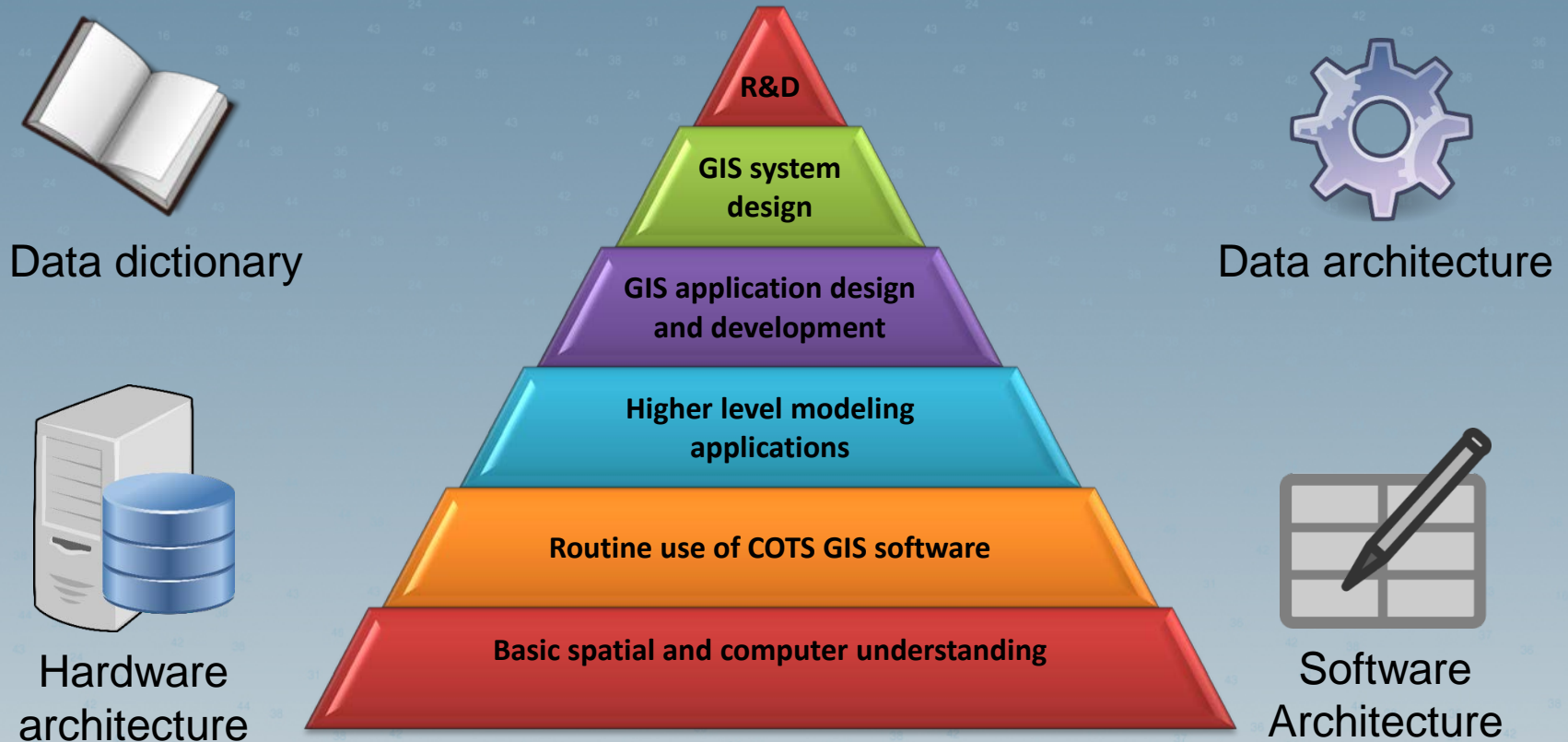


Be the Experts

Continuously evolve our capabilities and capacities to be the national authoritative source for hydrography and for U.S. navigational charts and related products

- 1. Geospatial data management**
- 2. Recapitalize NRT vessels**

Enterprise GIS strategy



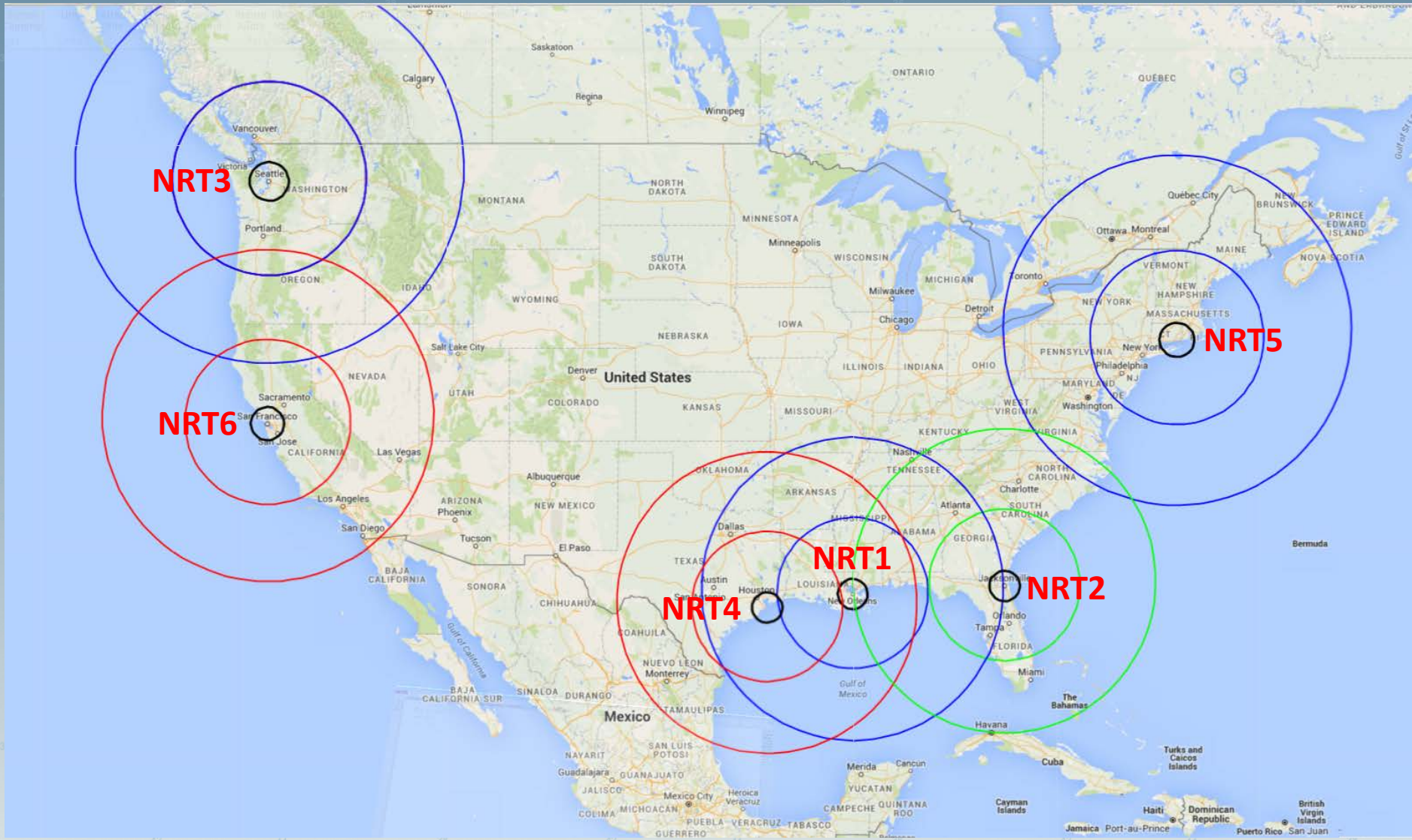
Coast Survey is establishing a GIS strategy with this vision:

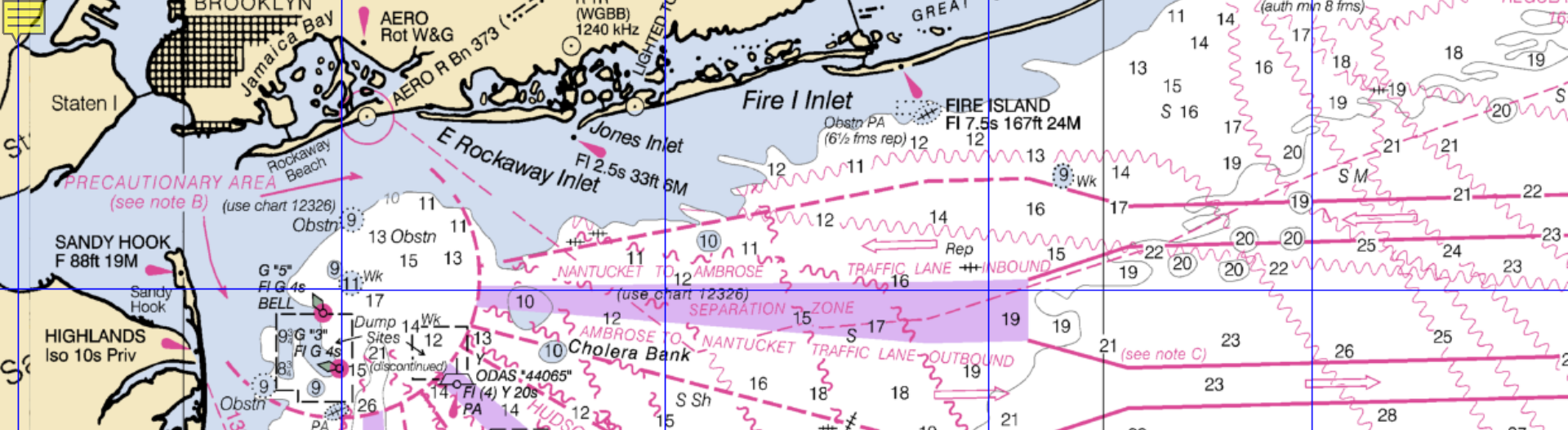
Promote an enterprise GIS approach to support Coast Survey business objectives and enable better outcomes for customers of its products and services.

Replacing Navigation Response Team Vessels



NRT locations



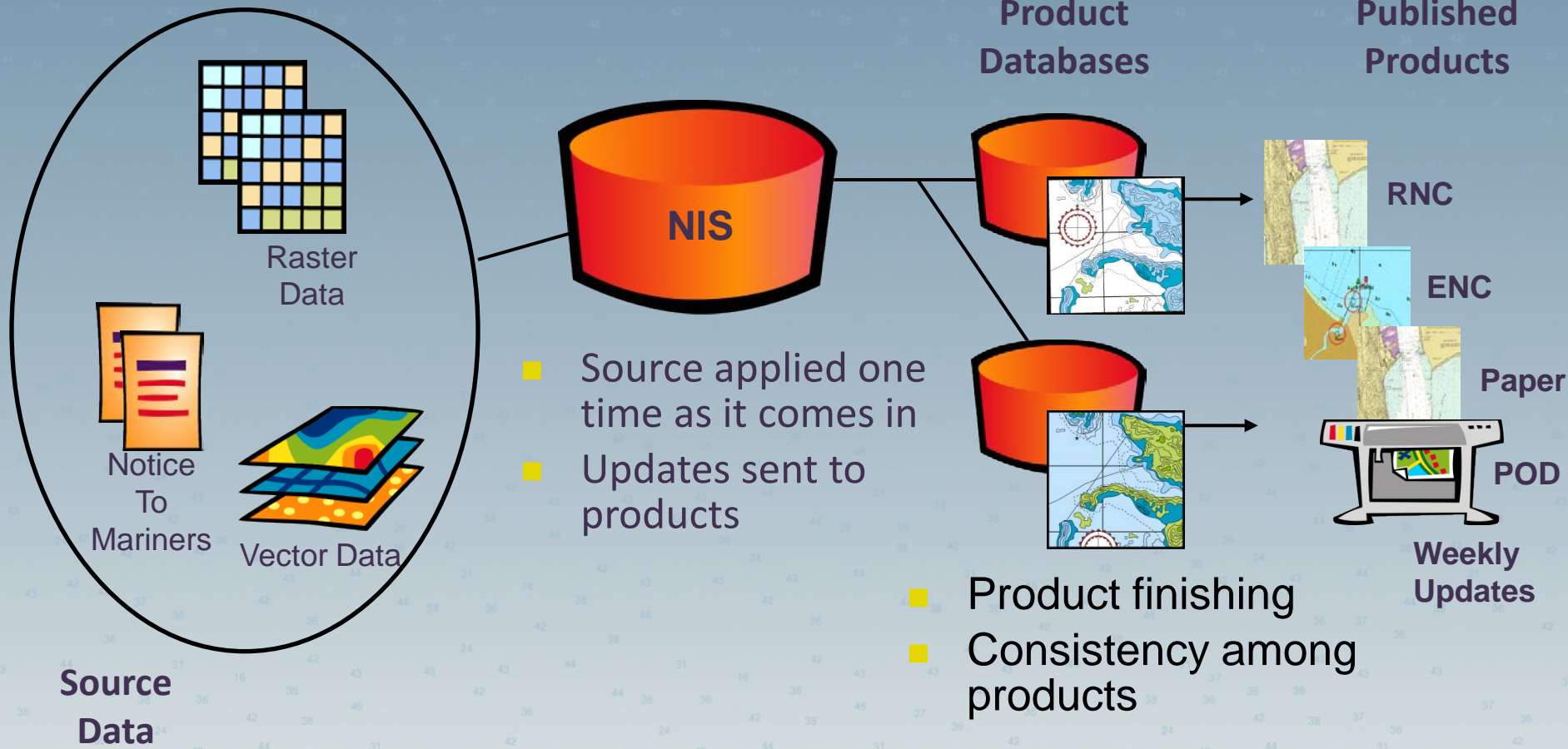


Transform Charting

Complete the re-engineering of the chart production environment for more timely and accurate navigation products

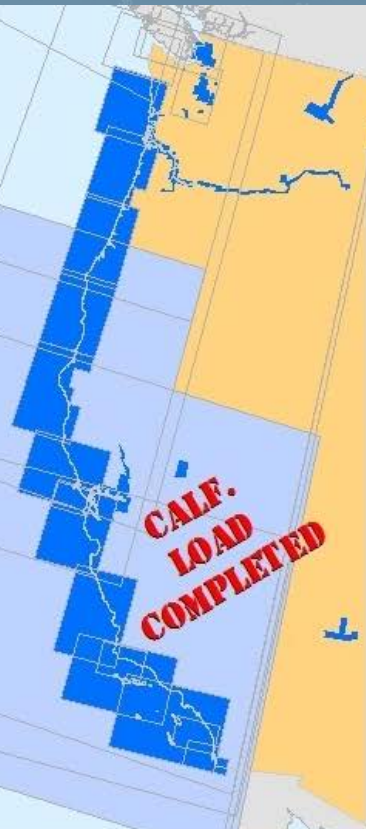
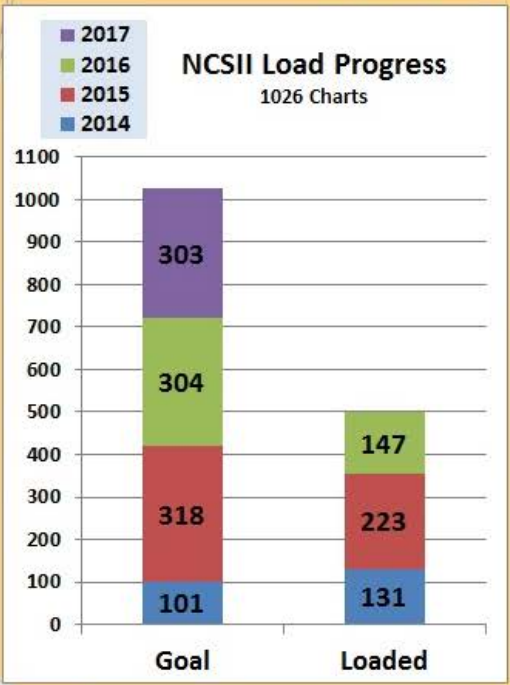
1. Load the NIS database
2. Complete template build process
3. Fully implement weekly update process

Nautical Charting System II Production Workflow



Charts Loaded into NCSII

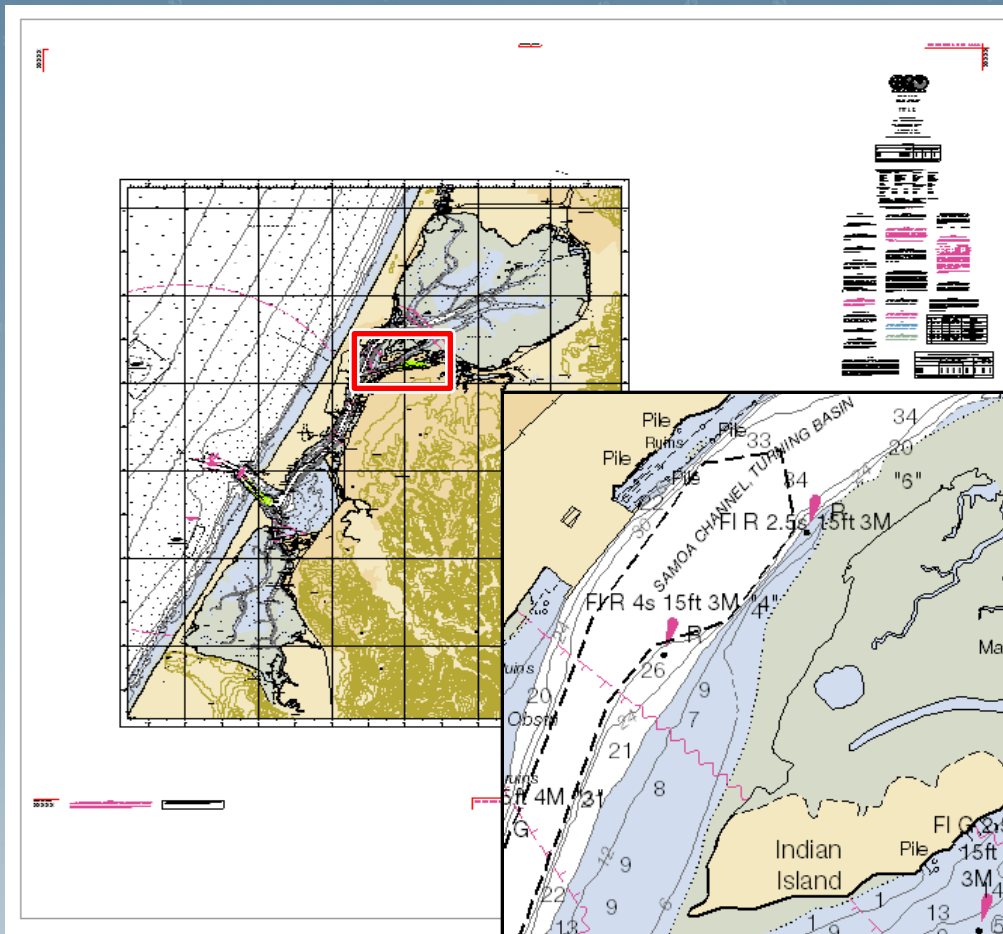
300K and Larger
Small Scale



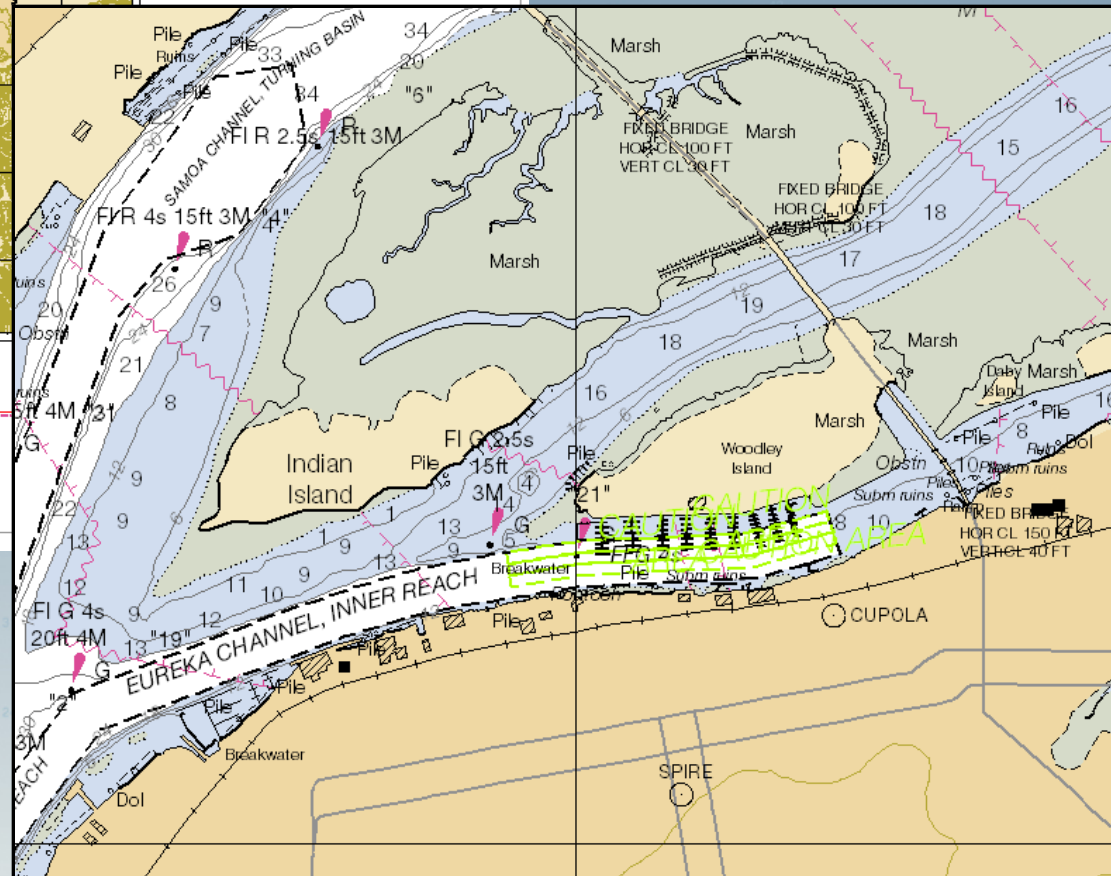
NCSII Chart Templates

- Chart templates are the framework required to build and maintain raster nautical charts for production as print-on-demand paper nautical charts.
 - Template tools are just now available to produce a fit-for-use nautical charts in four work days
 - Uses Esri production mapping toolset (maritime)
- Minimizes compilation work
 - NOAA-constructed configuration files automate the creation of grids, symbology and type styles, and type placement
- Improves source application efficiency
 - automating symbology, type formatting and channel tabulation updates.

Chart template after use
of automation tools
(about 2-4 hours)



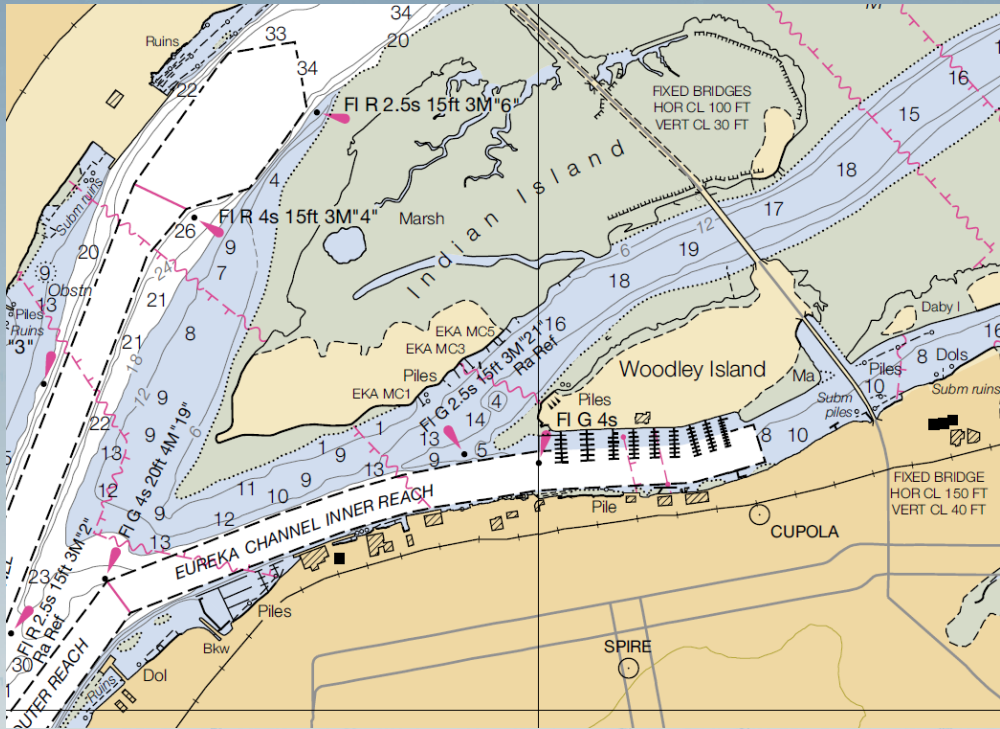
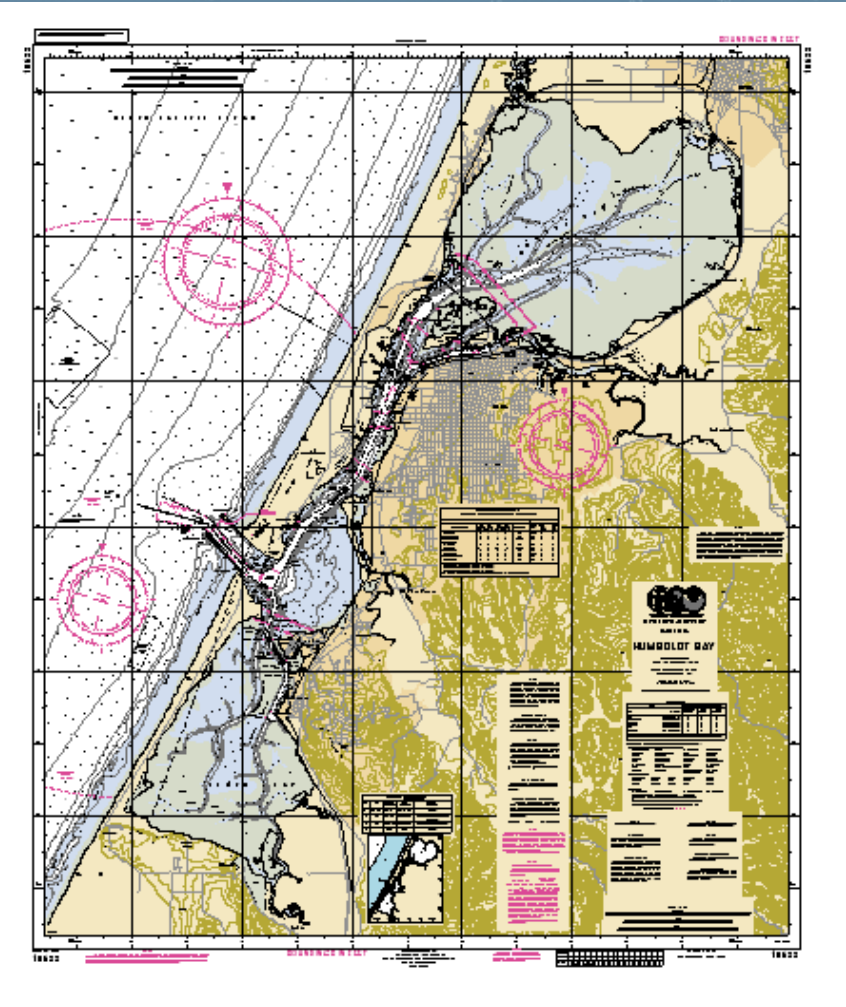
40°48'N



124°10'W



Chart template
after completion



Channel Tabulation Automation

Dynamic fields linked to the dredged area features in the chart update automatically when changes are applied.

The screenshot displays a software interface for channel tabulation. The main window shows a table titled "HUMBOLDT BAY AND HARBOR CHANNEL DEPTHS" with columns for channel names and various depth measurements. A dialog box titled "Field Values" is open, showing a list of channel features with their corresponding depths. Another dialog box titled "Properties" is also open, showing the "Field Value" tab with a dropdown menu set to "DEPTH" and a value of "43".

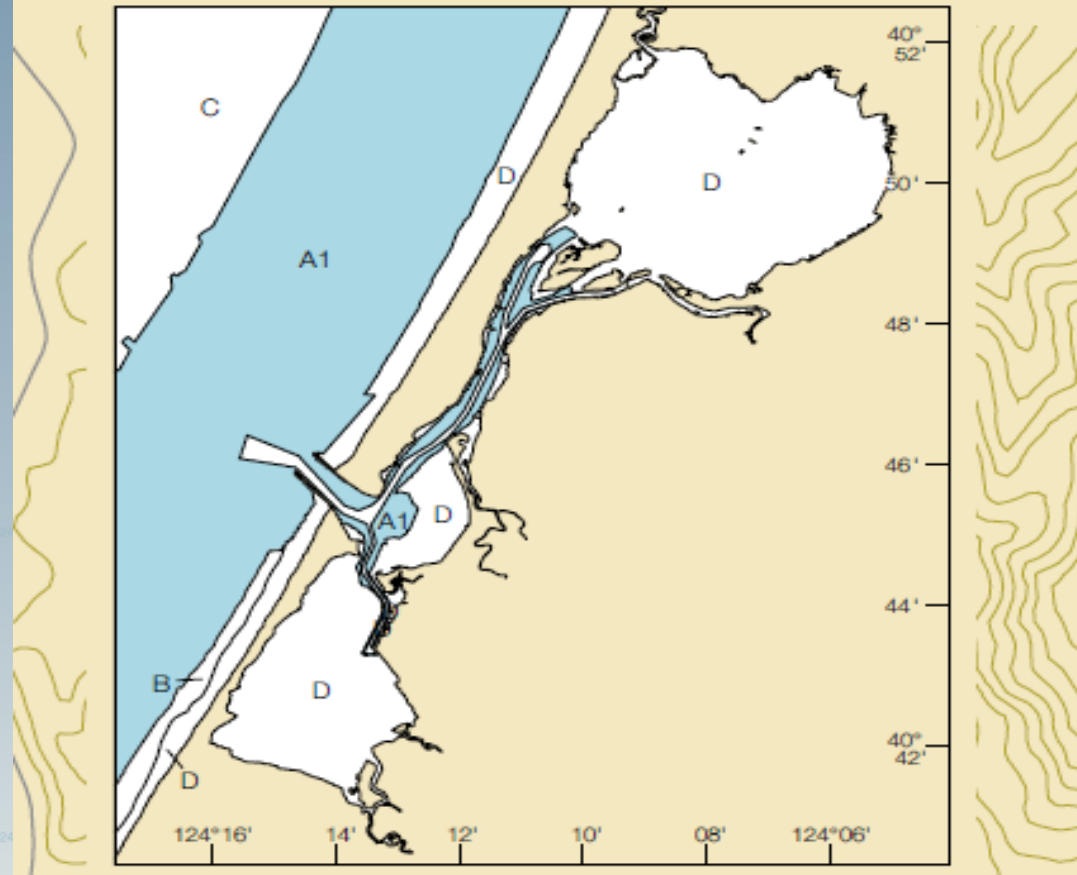
HUMBOLDT BAY AND HARBOR CHANNEL DEPTHS								
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - SURVEYS TO JUL 2015								
CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)					PROJECT DIMENSIONS			
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	LEFT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (NAUT. MILES)	DEPTH MLLW (FEET)
BAR CHANNEL	43	44	44	43	7-15	2100-750	1.0	48
ENTRANCE CHANNEL	24	45	44	44	7-15	750	0.8	48
NORTH BAY CHANNEL	34	35	33	24	2-15			
EUREKA CHANNEL								
OUTER REACH	31	31	28	18	2-			
INNER REACH	A 11	B 11	C 15	9	2-14			
SAMOA CHANNEL	36	38	37	34	2-			
TURNING BASIN	34	35	34	23	2-			
FIELDS LANDING CHANNEL	24	27	26	21	2-			
TURNING BASIN	17	21	24	25	2-			

#	OBJECTID	OBJNAM	QUARTER	DEPTH
0	51360	BAR CHANNEL	LIQ	44
1	51351	BAR CHANNEL	LOQ	43
2	51352	BAR CHANNEL	RIQ	44
3	51321	BAR CHANNEL	ROQ	43
4	51318	ENTRANCE CHANNEL	LIQ	45
5	51317	ENTRANCE CHANNEL	LOQ	24
6	51315	ENTRANCE CHANNEL	RIQ	44
7	51319	ENTRANCE CHANNEL	ROQ	44
8	51287	EUREKA CHANNEL, INNER REACH	LIQ	11
9	51093	EUREKA CHANNEL, INNER REACH	LOQ	11
10	51179	EUREKA CHANNEL, INNER REACH	RIQ	15
11	51090	EUREKA CHANNEL, INNER REACH	ROQ	9

Zones of Confidence Diagrams

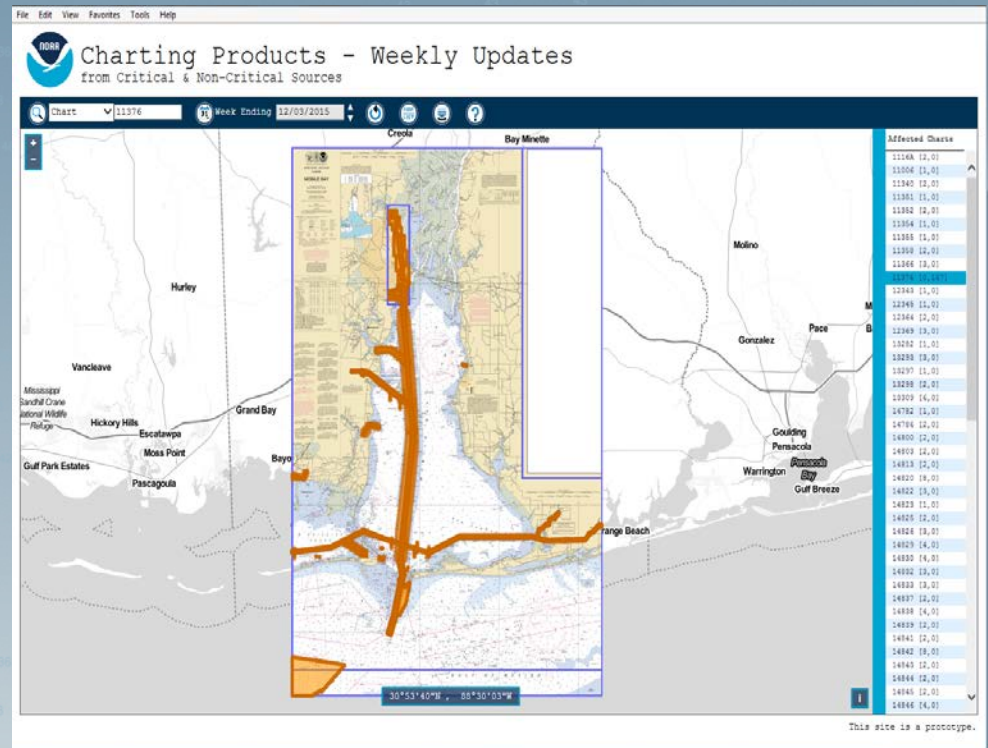
- Enable mariners to assess the limitation of hydrographic data
- Equivalent to the CATZOC attribute used on the ENC
- Based on the IHO S-4 Charting Specification
- All charts produced from NCSII will use ZOC diagrams

ZOC CATEGORIES (Refer to Chapter 1, <u>United States Coast Pilot</u>)				
ZOC	DATE	POSITION ACCURACY	DEPTH ACCURACY	SEAFLOOR COVERAGE
A1	2008 - 2009	± 16.40ft	= 1.64ft + 1% <i>d</i>	All significant seafloor features detected.
B	1949	± 164.04ft	= 3.28ft + 2% <i>d</i>	Uncharted features hazardous to surface navigation are not expected but may exist.
C	1949	± 1640.42ft	= 6.56ft + 2% <i>d</i>	Depth anomalies may be expected.
D	-	Worse than ZOC C	Worse than ZOC C	Large depth anomalies may be expected.



Weekly Updates Webpage

- Designed to communicate where changes have occurred on our products week by week.
- Introduces source areas of interest (AOI's) to show published source not included in the Notice to mariners.



Critical Updates

- User's can discover critical updates that are published each week.
- Polygons and point features for new source representing critical updates can be interrogated to view metadata.

NOAA Charting Products - Weekly Updates
from Critical & Non-Critical Sources

Chart: 11472 Week Ending: 01/14/2016

Near: -80.04 26.78

Source Type: Critical

Action: Add

Name: Note - SEDIMENT TRAPS to:

Description: Sediment traps are designed to delay shoaling of the navigable portion of a channel by trapping advancing littoral material. Sediment traps may shoal at a rapid rate spilling over into the adjacent navigation channel, therefore, mariners should exercise caution when operating near them.

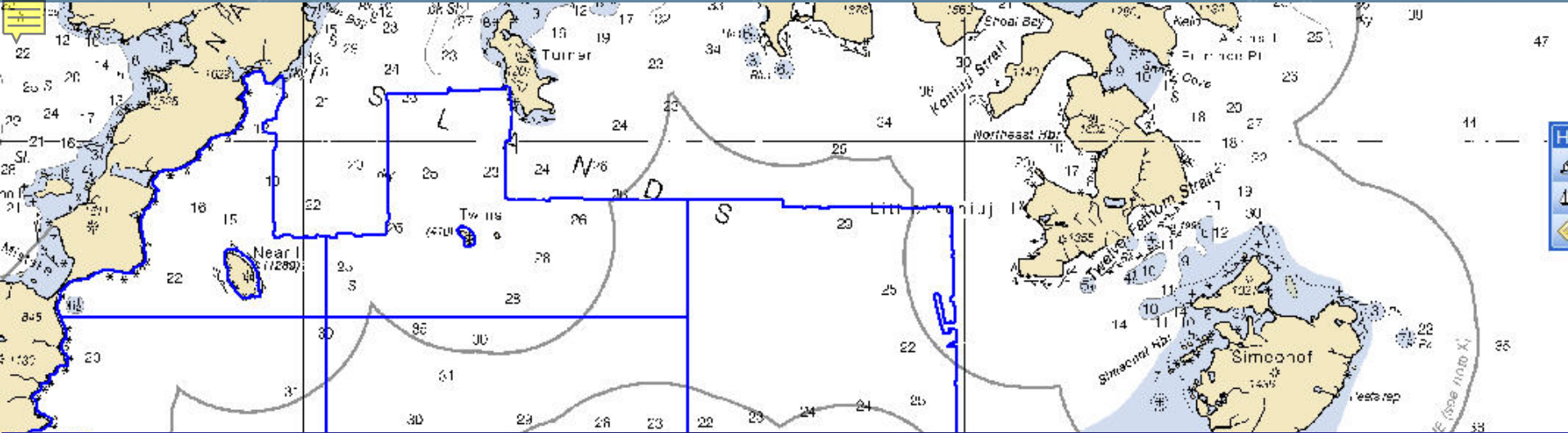
Affected Products

Product (Chart/Kapp) or ENC	Posted
11472/298	01/12/2016

Affected Charts

1116A	[1,0]
11340	[1,0]
11359	[1,0]
11371	[1,0]
11372	[1,0]
11373	[1,0]
11374	[1,0]
11375	[1,0]
11466	[9,0]
11472	[16,4]
11534	[8,0]
12286	[1,0]
12287	[0,2]
12221	[1,0]
12225	[2,0]
12226	[1,0]
12228	[2,0]
12230	[1,0]
12235	[1,0]
12238	[1,0]
12253	[2,0]
12261	[1,0]
12264	[2,0]
12272	[1,0]
12316	[9,0]
12318	[8,0]
12323	[6,0]
13229	[1,0]
13237	[1,0]
13274	[1,0]
13282	[1,0]
13283	[0,6]
13287	[0,5]
13295	[0,1]

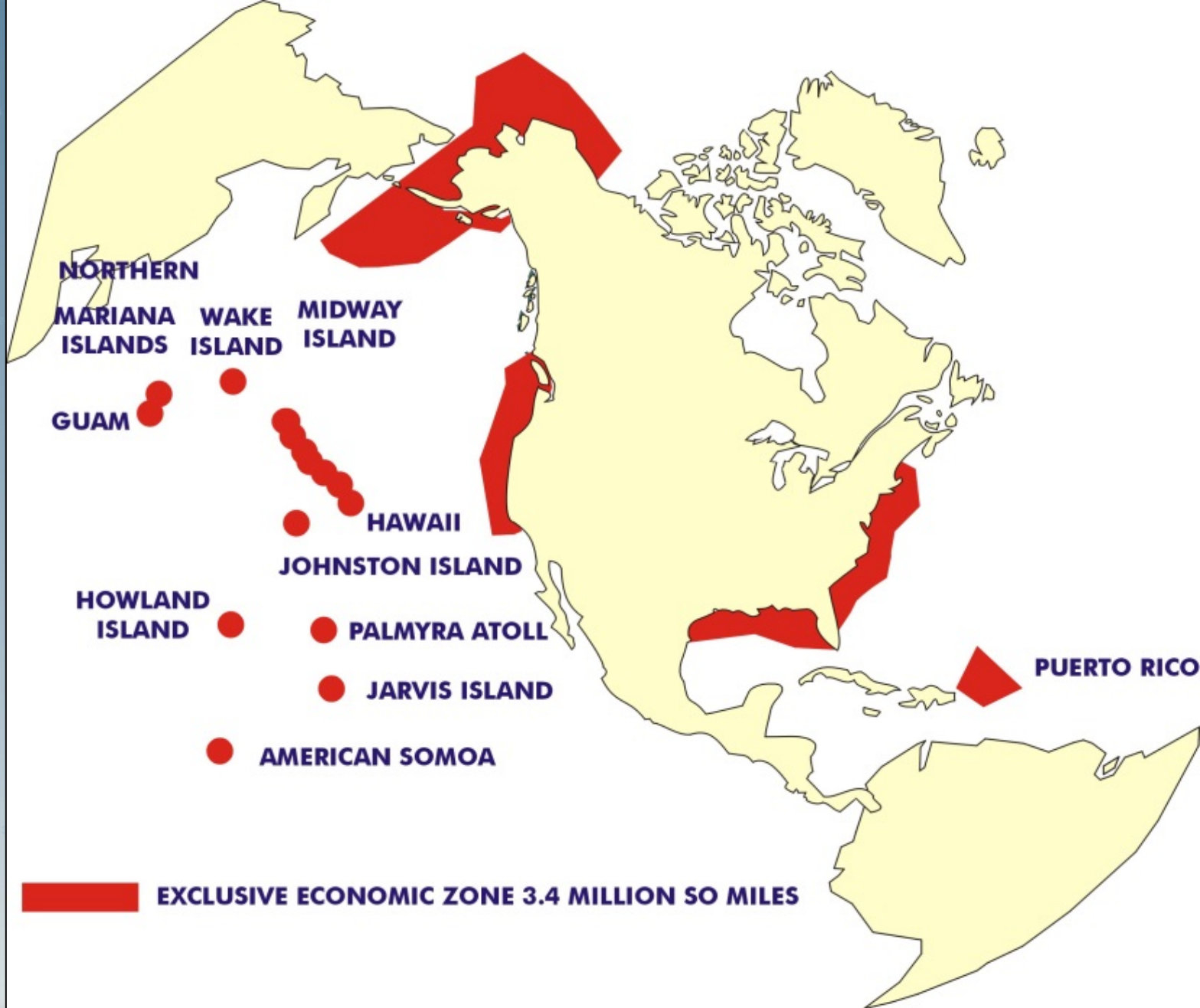
This site is a prototype.



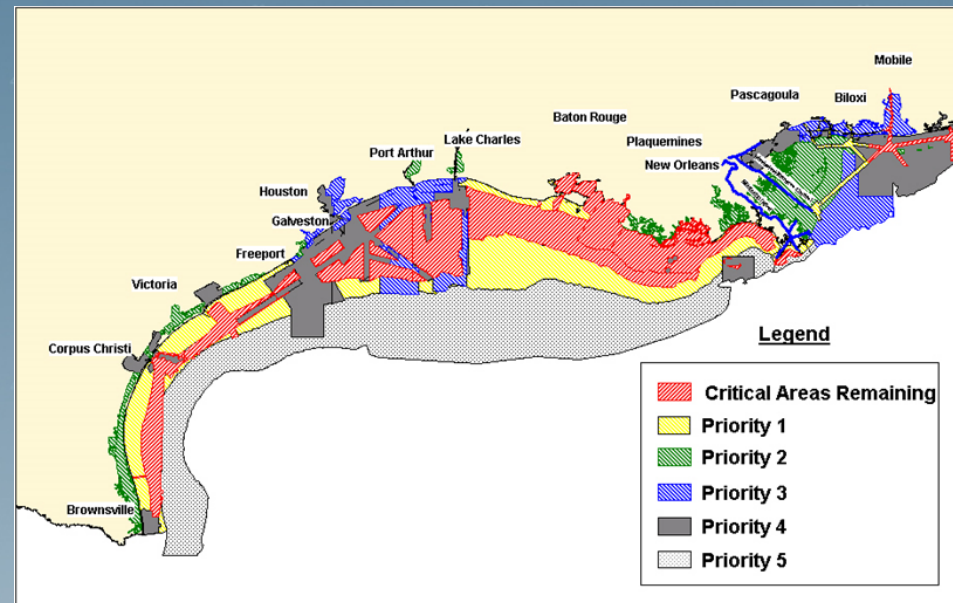
INNOVATE HYDROGRAPHY

Expand capacity to acquire data from a broad base of sources to improve chart content and provide data for multiple purposes

1. Re-define survey requirements
2. Expand use of external data



- Areas prioritized in 1994
- Ranked from “Critical” to “Priority 5”
- Limited to computing power, software and datasets of the era



- Did not account for a changing seafloor
 - e.g. hurricanes and dynamic inlets
- Did not account for change in use
 - e.g. deeper draft vessels, emerging ports and recreational community

Proposed improvements

- Use GIS with contemporary data sources
 - repeatable, objective, modular, adaptive
- Risk-based model designed to minimize the likelihood and consequence of navigational hazards due to hydrography
- Accounts for degradation of “hydrographic health” in areas of change
 - change in use, and change in seafloor
- Allows for meaningful incorporation of outside source data into survey plans
- Plans published to web service for public and inter-agency review

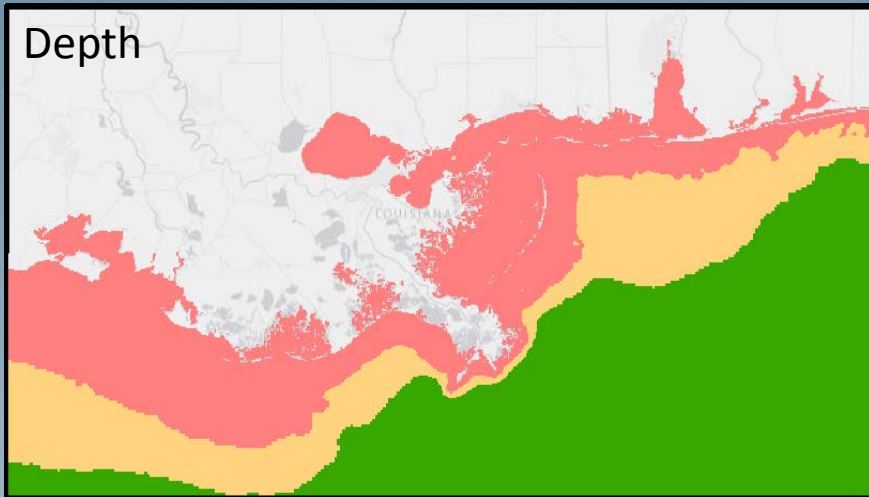
Identify risk

Incorporate data incrementally

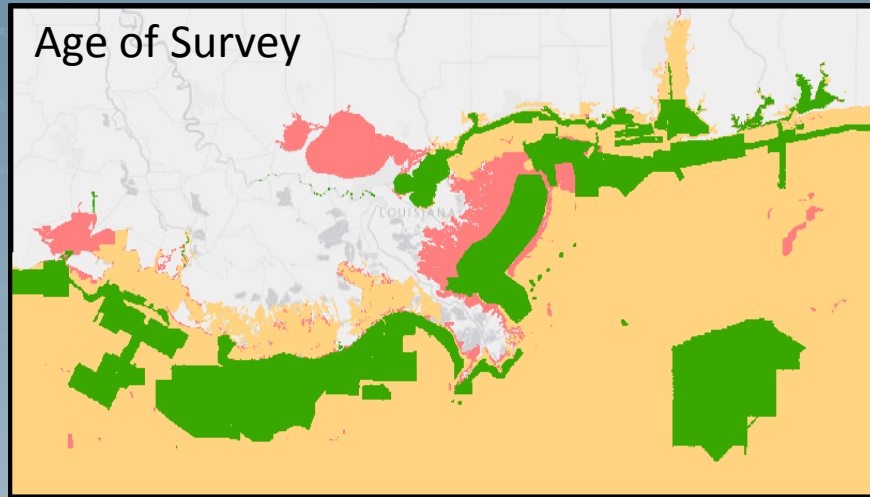
- water depth
- survey vintage
- quality of survey
- density of vessel traffic
- type of vessel traffic
- changeability of seafloor
- seafloor composition
- density of charted PA/PD
- distance from response centers
- proximity to ports
- estimated tonnage of ports
- frequency of storm events
- proximity to “sensitive” areas

Drivers for Survey Priorities

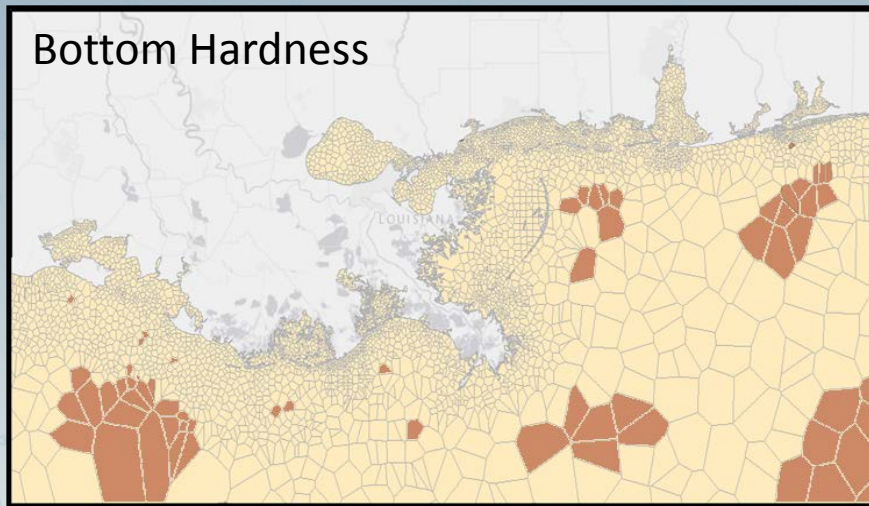
Depth



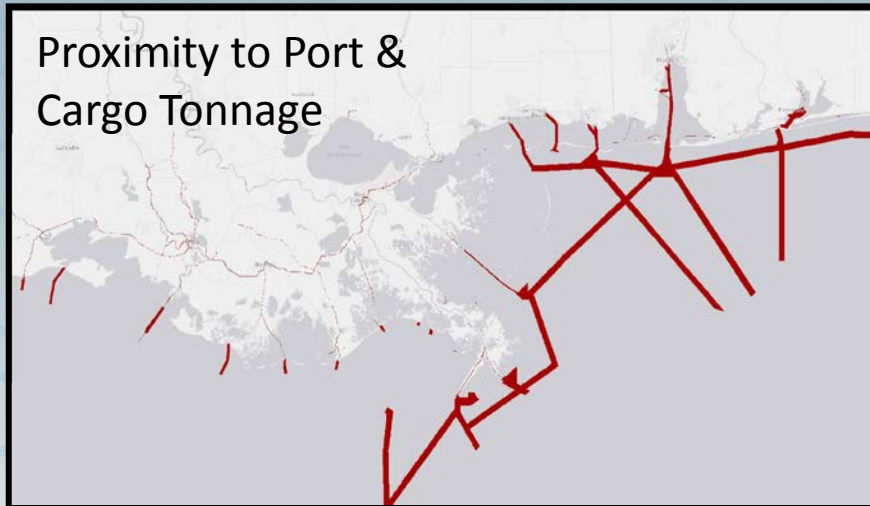
Age of Survey

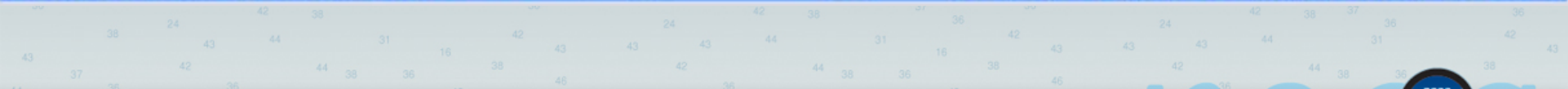
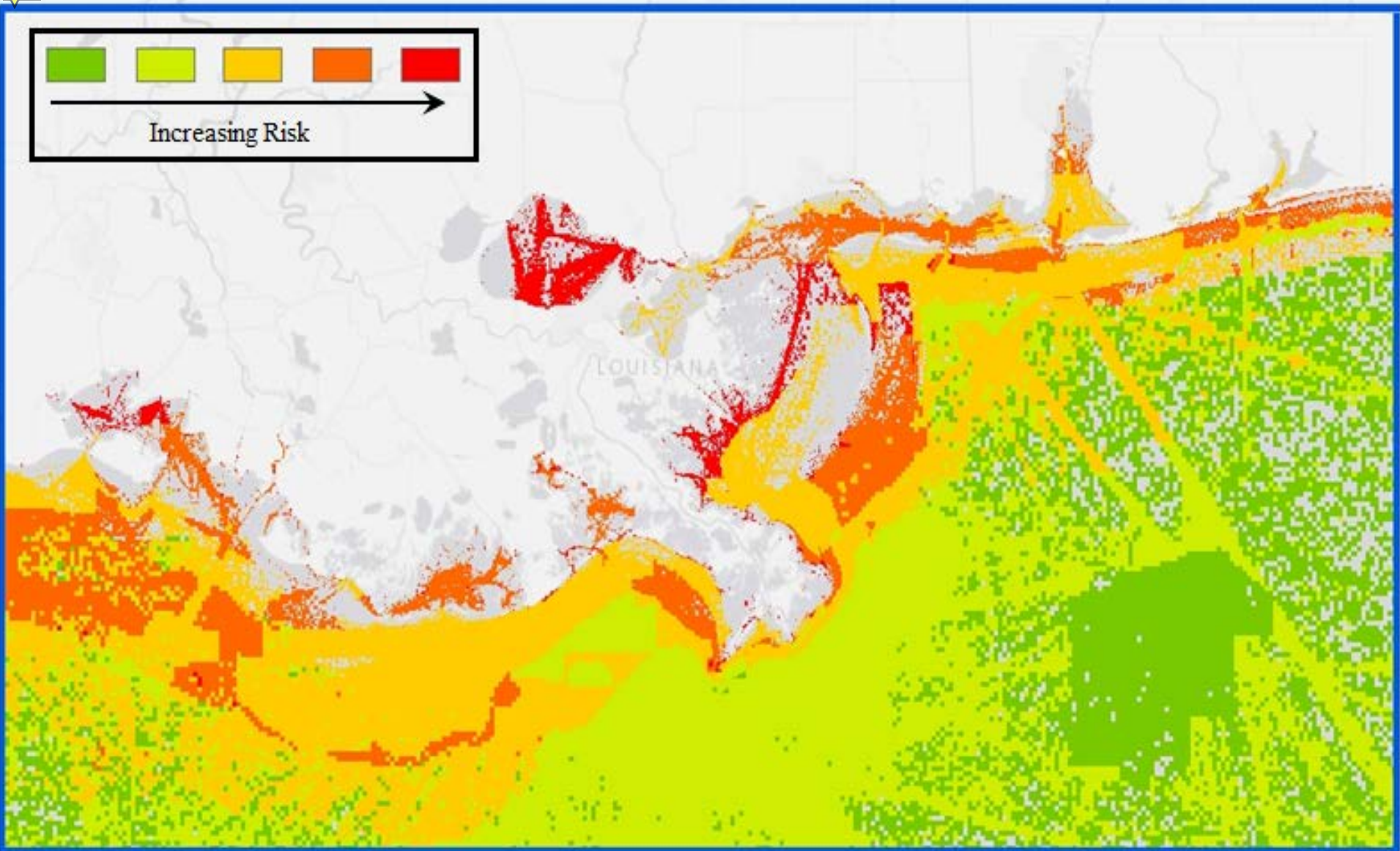


Bottom Hardness



Proximity to Port & Cargo Tonnage

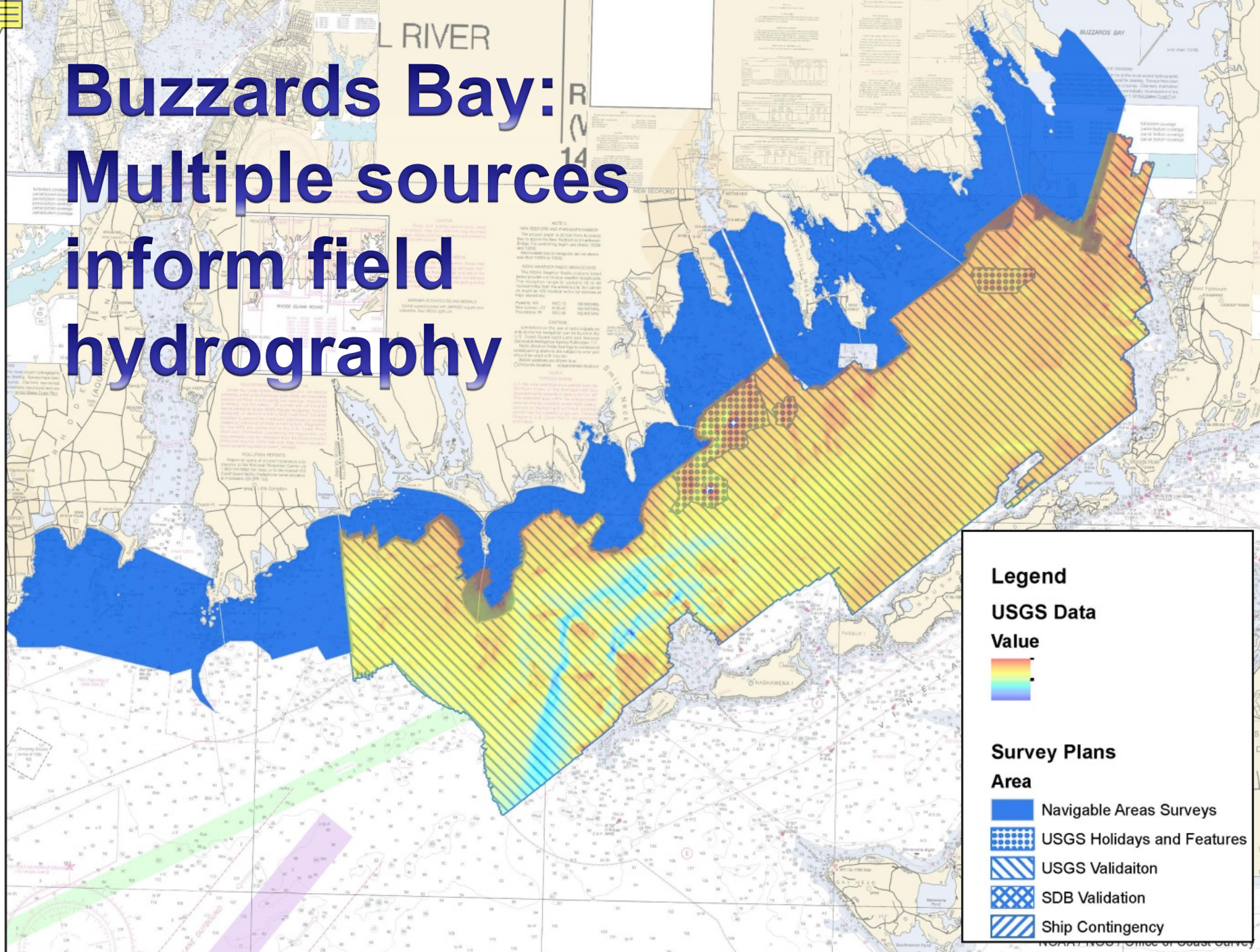




HYDROGRAPHIC SERVICES REVIEW PANEL

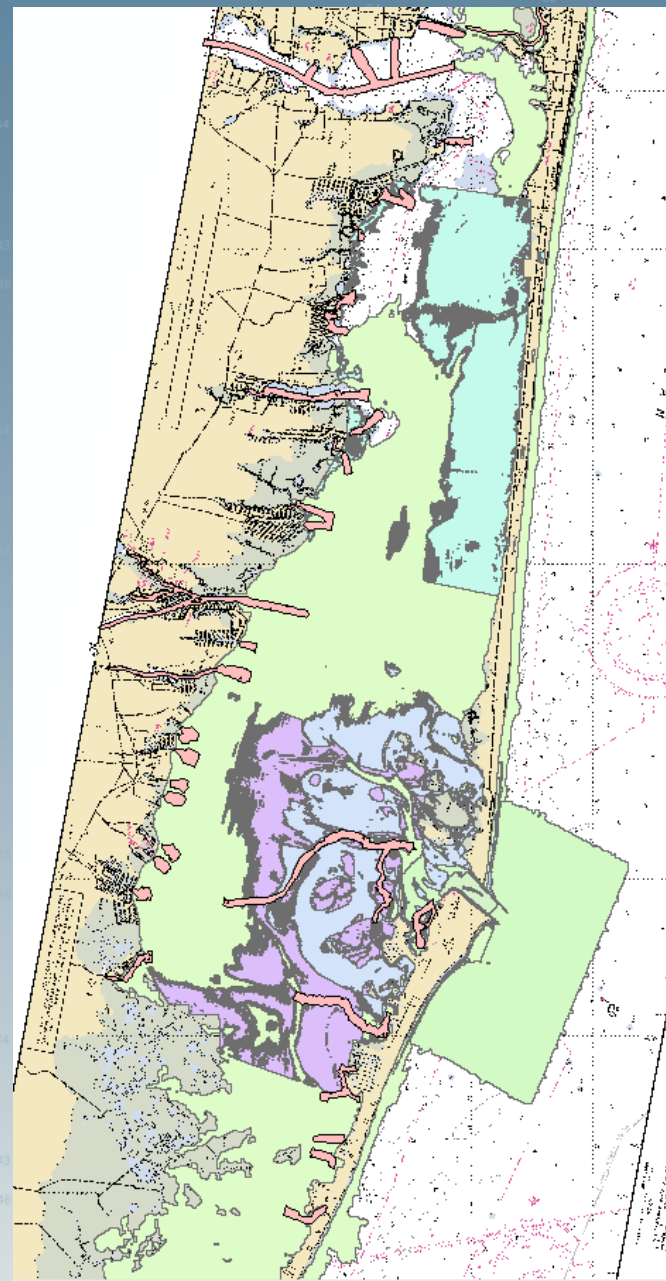


Buzzards Bay: Multiple sources inform field hydrography

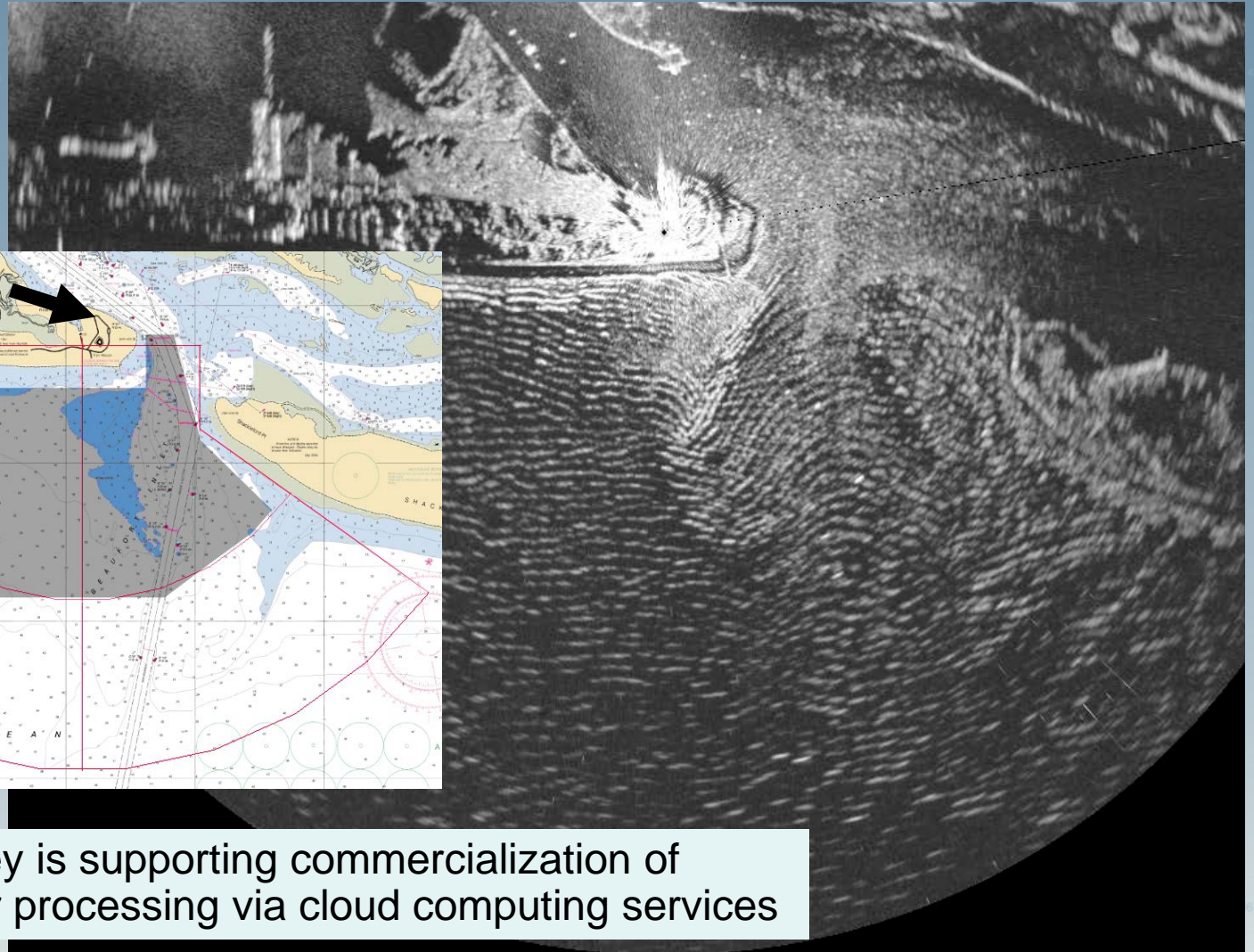


Barnegat Bay: Compilation of multiple sources

- NOAA Lidar surveys
- USGS Lidar surveys
- NOAA hydro contract
- USACE surveys
- NJ DOT
- Satellite Derived Bathymetry



Radar Derived Bathymetry



Radar position

Multibeam sonar coverage

Coast Survey is supporting commercialization of bathymetric radar processing via cloud computing services



CHANGE NAVIGATION

Support the transition to electronic navigation (ECDIS), demonstrate a substantially advanced set of precision navigation information products, and deliver coastal intelligence through advanced data models and products

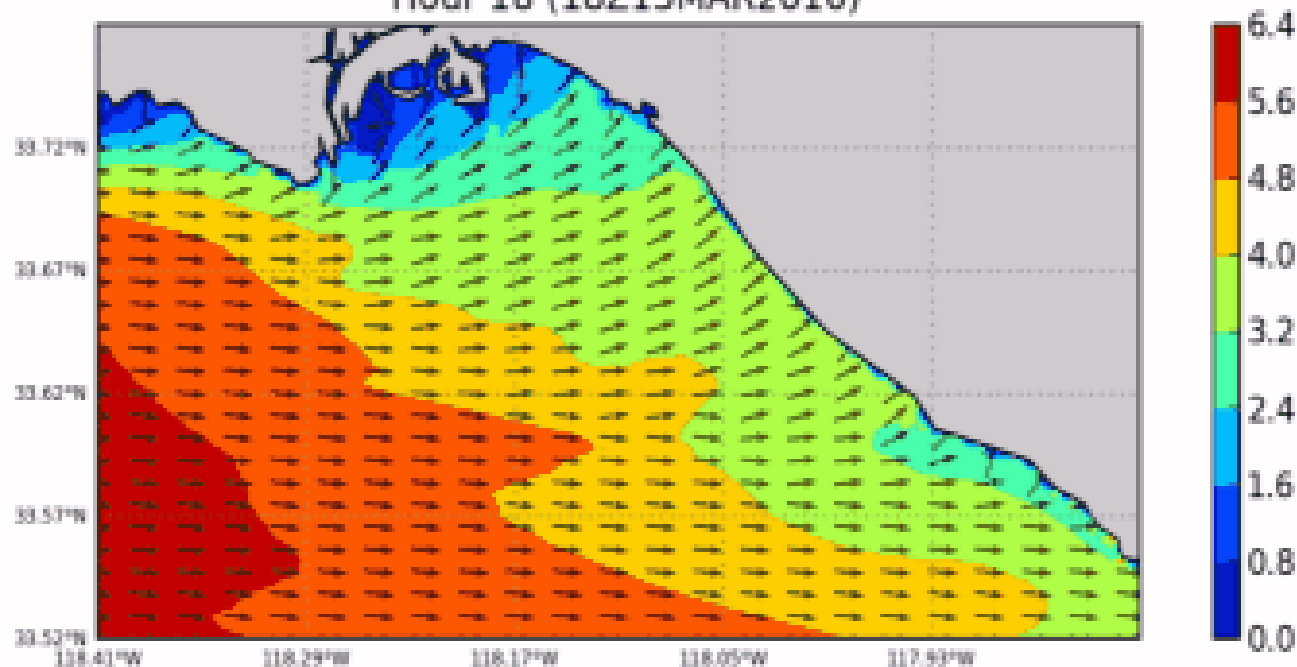
- 1. Precision navigation**
- 2. Raster chart tile service**



Los Angeles, California



NWPS Significant Wave Height (ft) and Peak Wave Direction Hour 18 (18Z15MAR2016)



[Project Details](#) • [Product Description](#) • [Survey](#)

Wave Height

Wind Speed

Swell

Wave Period

Wave Length

Ocean Depth

Current

SSH

◀ Stop

Step ▶

◀

▶

◀◀

▶▶

Current

Stop

Close Window





WIND-DIR	FEET
251°	WIND-SPEED
TRUE	14.0
GUST-DIR	KNOTS
NA	17.0
	KNOTS

COG	SOG
108°	9.4
TRUE	KNOTS

HDG	STW
107°	NA
TRUE	

DEPTH
32
FEET

WAYPOINT		
S CBBT		
BTW	DTW	TTG
110°	445	00:02
TRUE	METRES	HOURS
ETA		NLC
16:16 02/29		108°
		TRUE

