

# **NOAA COASTAL MAPPING PROGRAM PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT**

## ***PROJECT FL1506-CS-N***

### ***Port of Jacksonville/Mayport, Florida***

#### **Introduction**

Coastal Mapping Program (CMP) Project FL1506-CS-N provides highly accurate digital shoreline data for key areas of change within the port of Jacksonville/Mayport, Florida. The Geographic Cell (GC) may be used in support of the NOAA Nautical Charting Program (NCP) as well as geographic information systems (GIS) for a variety of coastal zone management applications.

#### **Project Design**

The design of Project FL1506-CS-N was accomplished by the Requirements Branch (RB) of the Remote Sensing Division (RSD) in response to the need for timely updates to the NOAA chart suite within key U.S. ports. Project requirements were formulated as a result of analysis conducted within the Coast and Shoreline Change Analysis Program (CSCAP), in which NOAA nautical chart products are compared to contemporary high resolution imagery to ascertain the need for more current shoreline data. A Chart Evaluation File (CEF) was created and forwarded to the Applications Branch (AB) of RSD once a change analysis was completed. Refer to the RB CSCAP memorandum of March 27, 2015 for details of the chart comparison process.

#### **Field Operations**

The field operations consisted of the collection of static and kinematic Global Positioning System (GPS) data, Inertial Measurement Unit (IMU) data and the acquisition of aerial imagery. The photographic mission operations were conducted on February 03, 2015 and February 15, 2015 with the NOAA King Air (N68RF) aircraft. Thirteen strips of color (RGB) digital images were acquired with an Applanix Digital Sensor System (DSS) 539 aerial camera at a nominal altitude of 10,500 feet, resulting in an approximate ground sample distance (GSD) of 0.37 meters. Although imagery was not acquired in strict coordination with local tides, the goal was to collect all imagery below Mean High Water (MHW).

#### **GPS Data Reduction**

The GPS/IMU data were processed by RSD personnel to yield precise camera positions in order to provide a control network necessary for aerotriangulation. The base station's geodetic position was derived using the NGS Online Processing User Service (OPUS), which computed fixed baseline solutions from nearby CORS stations. The kinematic GPS data was processed using Applanix POSPac MMS (ver. 7.1) in March, 2015. For further information refer to the Airborne Positioning and Orientation Reports (APOR) on file with other project data within the RSD Electronic Data Library.

## Aerotriangulation

Routine softcopy aerotriangulation methods were applied to establish a network of precise camera positions and other control for mapping, and to provide model parameters and orientation elements required for digital compilation. This work was performed by RSD personnel in February 2016 utilizing a Digital Photogrammetric Workstation (DPW), which is a configuration of computer hardware, modular software components, and other associated peripheral devices. The digital images were measured and adjusted as a single block using the triangulation software module of BAE Systems SOCET GXP (ver. 4.1.0) software. Upon successful completion of this process, the triangulation software provided the standard deviations for each aerotriangulated ground point, which were used to compute a predicted horizontal circular error of 0.31 meters based on a 95% confidence level. An Aerotriangulation Report was written and is on file with other project data within the RSD Electronic Data Library. Positional data is referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83).

## Compilation

The data compilation phase of this project was accomplished by a member of RSD in April 2016. Digital feature data was compiled using SOCET GXP ver. 4.1.0 software. Feature attribution was assigned in compliance with the Coastal Cartographic Object Attribute Source Table (C-COAST), which provides the definition and attribution scheme for the full range of cartographic features pertinent to the CMP. Selected features were further modified with additional descriptive information to refine general classification.

Spatial data accuracies for Project FL1506-CS-N were determined according to standard Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) practices. Cartographic features were compiled to meet a horizontal accuracy of 0.6 meters at the 95% confidence level. This predicted accuracy of compiled well-defined points is derived by doubling the circular error calculated from the aerotriangulation statistics.

The following table provides information on the imagery used to complete this project:

Date	Time (UTC)	Roll Number	Photo Numbers	GSD (nominal)	Tide Level*
3-FEB-2015	16:31 – 16:34	15NC11	1161 – 1176	0.37 m	0.6 – 0.5
3-FEB-2015	16:41 – 16:44	15NC11	1177 – 1193	0.37 m	0.5
3-FEB-2015	16:50 – 16:53	15NC11	1194 – 1207	0.37 m	0.5 – 0.3
3-FEB-2015	16:59 – 17:01	15NC11	1208 – 1221	0.37 m	0.4
3-FEB-2015	17:05 – 17:08	15NC11	1222 – 1237	0.37 m	0.4
3-FEB-2015	17:13 – 17:16	15NC11	1238 – 1255	0.37 m	0.3 – 0.4
3-FEB-2015	17:24 – 17:27	15NC11	1256 – 1272	0.37 m	0.4
3-FEB-2015	17:33 – 17:36	15NC11	1273 – 1290	0.37 m	0.4
3-FEB-2015	17:41 – 17:42	15NC11	1291 – 1296	0.37 m	0.4

15-FEB-2015	15:40 – 15:45	15NC18	3059 – 3091	0.37 m	0.1 – 0.2
15-FEB-2015	15:56 – 16:01	15NC18	3092 – 3124	0.37 m	0.1 – 0.2
15-FEB-2015	16:11 – 16:16	15NC18	3125 – 3154	0.37 m	0.1 – 0.2
15-FEB-2015	16:25 – 16:30	15NC18	3155 – 3185	0.37 m	0.1

\* Tide levels are given in meters above MLLW and were calculated using the Pydro software tool with a TCARI grid referenced to verified water level observations at the time of photography from various NOS gauges in the vicinity of the project. The elevation of the MHW tidal datum in the project area varies between 0.33 and 1.55 meters above MLLW.

## Quality Control / Final Review

The final review of the project was completed by a member of RSD in April 2016, and included analysis of aerotriangulation results and assessment of the identification and attribution of digital feature data within the GC according to image analysis and criteria defined in C-COAST. The quality control process concluded with an inspection of topological connectivity within the GC using ArcGIS 10.2.2 software. All project data was evaluated for compliance to CMP requirements.

## End Products and Deliverables

The following specifies the location and identification of end products generated during the completion of this project:

### Remote Sensing Division Electronic Data Library

- Airborne Positioning and Orientation Reports (APOR)
- CSCAP Evaluation Memorandum
- Aerotriangulation Report
- Project database
- Project Completion Report (PCR)
- GC11196 in shapefile format
- Chart Evaluation File in shapefile format

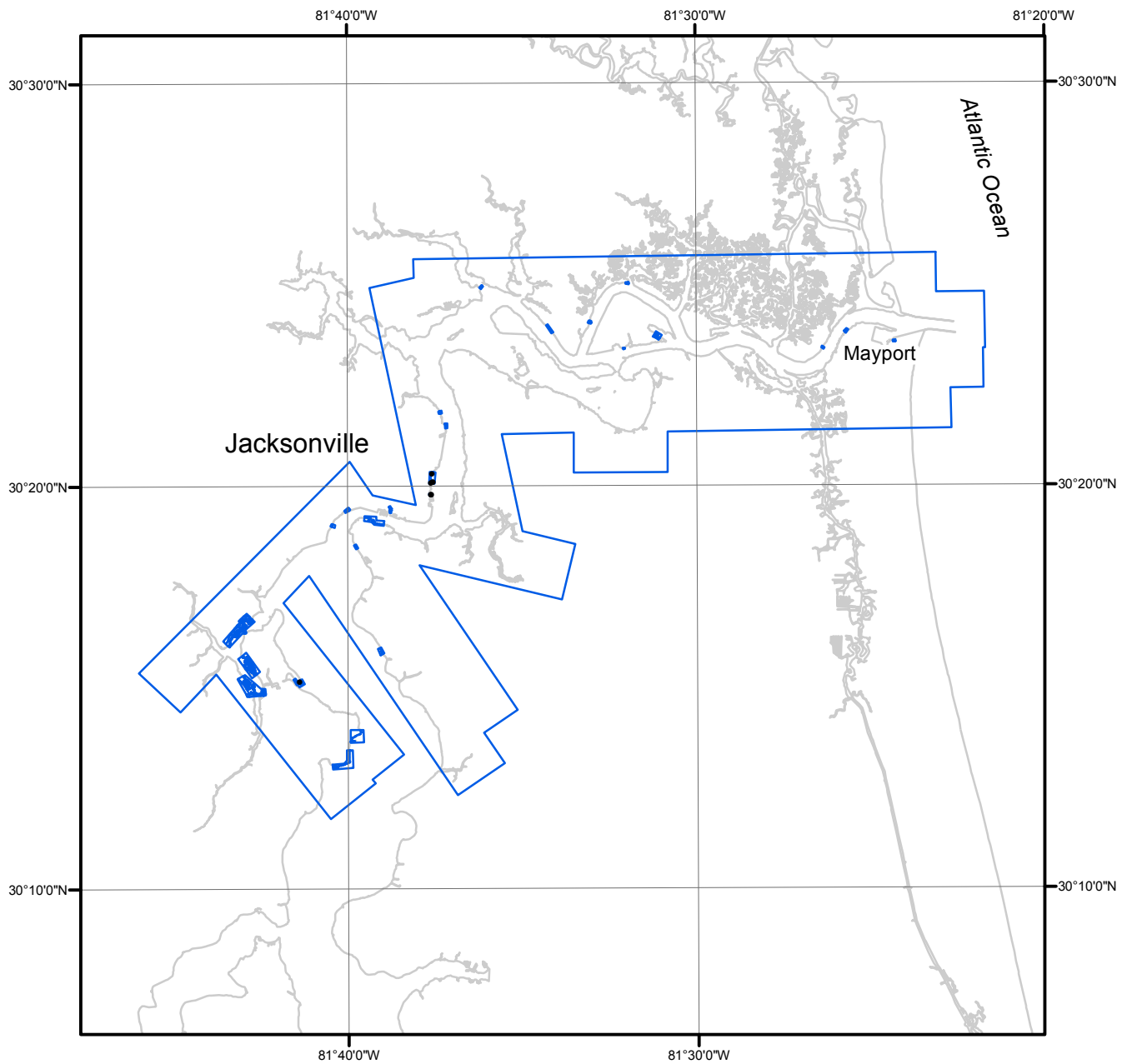
### NOAA Shoreline Data Explorer

- GC11196 in shapefile format
- Metadata file for GC11196
- Digital copy of the PCR

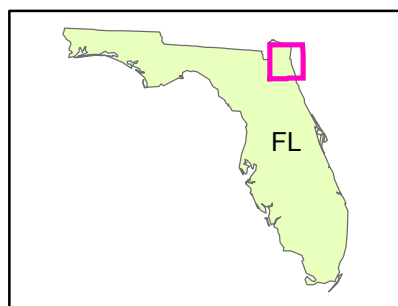
## End of Report

# PORT OF JACKSONVILLE/MAYPORT

## FLORIDA



Overview



FL1506-CS-N

GC11196