

NOAA COASTAL MAPPING PROGRAM PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

PROJECT GA1004

Port of Brunswick, Georgia

Introduction

Coastal Mapping Program (CMP) Project GA1004 provides highly accurate digital shoreline data for key areas of change within the port of Brunswick, Georgia. 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 GA1004 was accomplished by the Requirements Branch (RB) of the Remote Sensing Division (RSD) in response to the need for updates to the NOAA Electronic Navigational Chart (ENC) series. 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 in order to ascertain the need for more current shoreline data. A Chart Evaluation File (CEF) was forwarded to the Applications Branch (AB) of RSD once the change analysis was complete. Refer to the RB change analysis memorandum of March 25, 2010 (revised/updated August 15, 2014) 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 and Inertial Measurement Unit (IMU) data and the acquisition of aerial imagery. Digital images utilized for this project were acquired with the NOAA Cessna Citation (N52RF) aircraft on October 29, 2009 using an Applanix Digital Sensor System (DSS) 439 aerial camera at a nominal altitude of 10,000 feet, resulting in an approximate ground sample distance (GSD) of 0.35 meters. RGB (color) and near infrared (NIR) imagery was acquired in tandem, but only the color images were used. Some lines were reflown on November 3, 2009, but these images were not used in the project. 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 (ver. 5.3) software on 06/09/2011. For further information refer to the Airborne Positioning and Orientation Reports (APOR) on file with other project data within the AB Project Archive.

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 July 2013 utilizing SOCET SET (ver. 5.6) software on a Digital Photogrammetric Workstation (DPW), which is a configuration of computer hardware, modular software components, and other associated peripheral devices. The RGB images were measured and adjusted as a single block using the Multi-Sensor Triangulation (MST) module of SOCET SET. Upon successful completion of this process, MST provided the standard deviations for each aerotriangulated ground point, which were used to compute a predicted horizontal circular error of 0.5 meters based on a 95% confidence level. An Aerotriangulation Report was written and is on file with other project data within the RSD Project Archive. 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 AB in August 2014. Digital feature data was compiled from the aerotriangulated RGB imagery using the Feature Extraction software module of SOCET SET. 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 GA1004 were determined according to standard Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) practices. Cartographic features were compiled to meet a horizontal accuracy of 1.1 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 satellite images used in the project completion:

Date	Time (UTC)	Roll #	Flight Line / Photo #s	Tide Level*
29-OCT-2009	16:59 - 17:01	09NC15	50-007 / 4561-4577	0.5 m
29-OCT-2009	17:05 - 17:08	09NC15	50-006 / 4578-4596	0.5 m
29-OCT-2009	17:19 - 17:22	09NC15	50-001 / 4597-4619	0.6 m
29-OCT-2009	17:27 - 17:28	09NC15	50-004 / 4626-4638	0.6 m
29-OCT-2009	17:33 - 17:35	09NC15	50-002 / 4639-4656	0.7 - 0.6 m
29-OCT-2009	17:41 - 17:44	09NC15	50-003 / 4662-4680	0.6 - 0.7 m
29-OCT-2009	18:42 - 18:43	09NC15	50-002 / 4683-4692	1.0 m
29-OCT-2009	19:12 - 19:13	09NC15	50-005 / 4697-4709	1.2 m

* Tide levels are given in meters above MLLW and are based on verified observations at the Fernandina Beach, FL reference station (#8720030) with time and height offsets applied to several tide zones within the project area. The elevation of MHW in the project area ranges from approximately 2.1 to 2.4 meters above MLLW.

Quality Control / Final Review

The final review of the project was completed by a senior member of RSD in September 2014, 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 Esri's ArcGIS desktop GIS software (v9.3.1). 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:

RSD Applications Branch Archive

- Hardcopy of the Airborne Positioning and Orientation Report (APOR)
- Hardcopy of the Aerotriangulation Report
- Hardcopy of the Project Completion Report (PCR) w/page-size graphic
- Hardcopy of the CSCAP evaluation memorandum

Remote Sensing Division Electronic Data Library

- GC10972 in shapefile format
- Digital copy of the PCR in Adobe PDF format
- Chart Evaluation File (CEF) in shapefile format

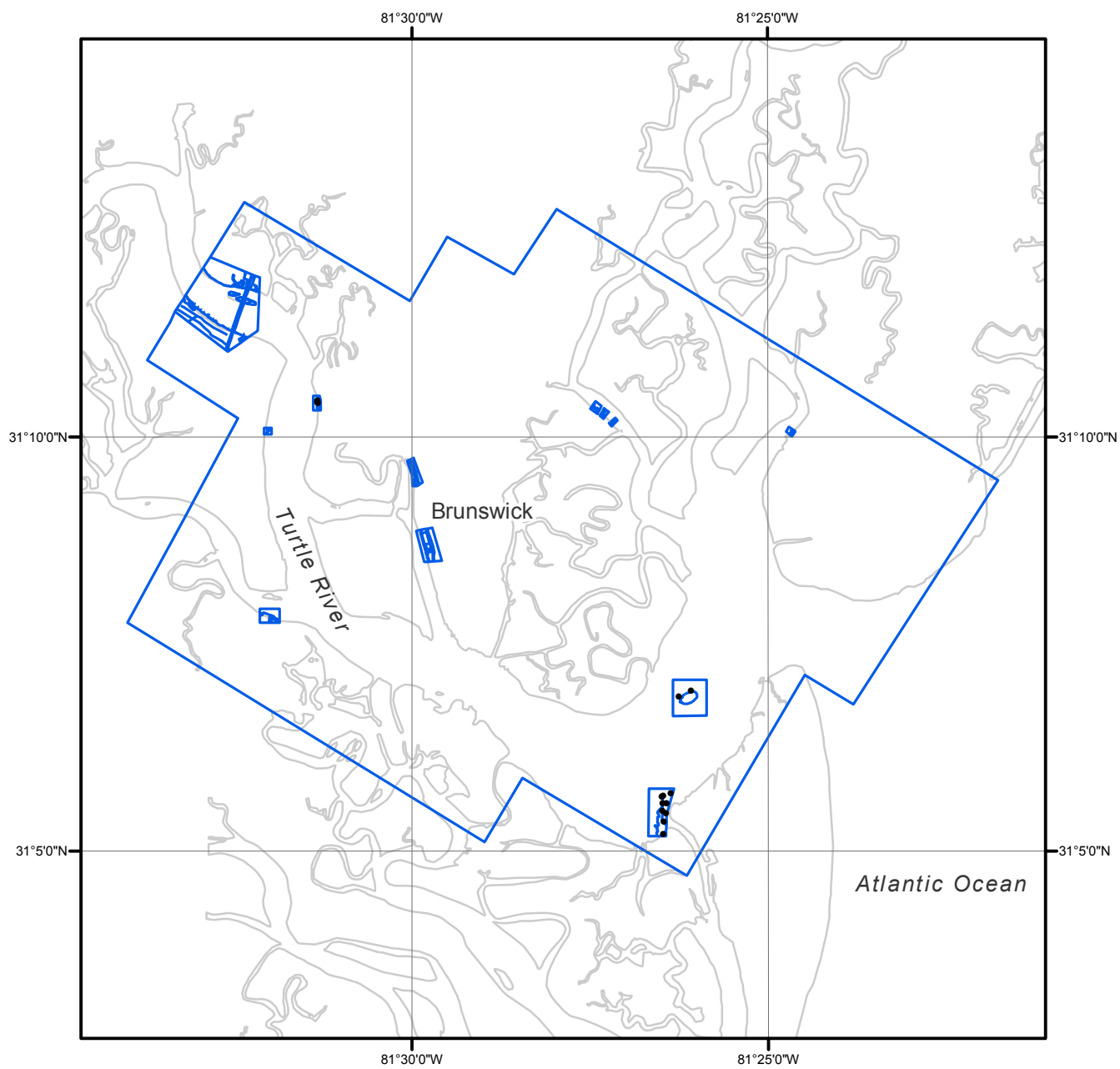
NOAA Shoreline Data Explorer

- GC10972 in shapefile format
- Metadata file for GC10972
- Digital copy of the PCR in Adobe PDF format

End of Report

PORT OF BRUNSWICK

GEORGIA



Overview



GA1004

GC10972