NOAA COASTAL MAPPING PROGRAM PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

PROJECT LA1304

Timbalier Island, Louisiana

Introduction

Coastal Mapping Program (CMP) Project LA1304 provides highly accurate digital shoreline data for Timbalier Island, Louisiana. 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 Requirements Branch (RB) of the Remote Sensing Division (RSD) formulated the photographic mission instructions for this project following the guidelines of the <u>Photo Mission Standard Operating Procedure</u> Version II. The instructions discussed the project's purpose, geographic area of coverage, scope and priority; photographic requirements; flight line priority; Global Positioning System (GPS) data collection procedures and guidelines for both kinematic and static surveys; data recording and handling instructions; and contact and communication information. RB created a Project Layout Diagram, flight maps and input files for the aircraft's flight management system.

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. The photographic mission operations were conducted on November 20, 2013 for MHW imagery and on January 7, 2014 for MLLW imagery with the NOAA King Air (N68RF) aircraft. Four strips of color (RGB) and infrared (IR) digital images were acquired with 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.

Direct Georeferencing Data Processing

The GPS/IMU data were processed by RSD personnel to yield precise camera positions and orientations for direct georeferencing (DG) of the imagery. A local GPS base station was established for use as a reference station for kinematic GPS processing operations. The position of the base station was determined using the NGS Online Processing User Service (OPUS), which computed fixed baseline solutions from nearby CORS stations. The airborne kinematic data was processed using Applanix POSPAC (ver. 6.2) software in December 2013 and January 2014. For further information refer to the Airborne Positioning and Orientation Reports (APOR) on file with other project data within the RSD Applications Branch (AB) Project Archive. Positional data for this project is referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83).

The processed GPS/IMU data were used to derive precise exterior orientation (EO) values of the camera centers required for digital feature extraction. The predicted horizontal accuracy of the imagery was determined by propagating sensor EO and image measurement uncertainties through the photogrammetric collinearity equations using an Excel spreadsheet based Exterior Orientation Total Propagated Uncertainty (EO-TPU) tool developed by NGS. Using this tool, the predicted horizontal uncertainty at the 95% confidence level was calculated to be 1.4 meters for the imagery subset used to compile data for LA1304.

No independent geodetic control points were available to verify the horizontal integrity of the DG data. All stereo-models were examined and found to have acceptable levels of parallax for mapping purposes.

Compilation

The data compilation phase of this project was accomplished by RSD AB personnel in May 2014. Digital mapping was performed using the Feature Extraction software module within SOCET SET (ver. 5.6). Feature identification and attribution within the GC was based on image analysis of the aerial imagery and information extracted from the largest scale NOAA nautical chart and other ancillary sources. 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 LA1304 were determined according to standard Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) practices. Cartographic features were compiled to meet a horizontal accuracy of 2.8 meters. This predicted accuracy of compiled well-defined points is derived by doubling the imagery accuracy computed from the EO-TPU tool.

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

Date	Time (UTC)	Roll Number	Photo Numbers	GSD (nominal)	Tide Level*
20-NOV-2013	17:12 – 17:37	13NR59	12143 – 12244	0.35 m	0.3
07-JAN-2014	16:57 – 17:27	14NC03	337 – 438	0.35 m	(-0.1) – 0.0
07-JAN-2014	16:57 – 17:27	14NR03	337 – 438	0.35 m	(-0.1) - 0.0

^{*} Tide levels are given in meters above MLLW and were calculated using the Pydro software tool with discrete tidal zones referenced to verified water level observations at the NOS gauge at Grand Isle, LA (8761724). The elevation of the MHW tidal datum in the project area varies between 0.36 – 0.42 meters above MLLW.

Quality Control / Final Review

Quality control tasks were conducted during all phases of project completion by a senior member of AB. The final QC review was completed in May 2014. The review process included analysis of the DG 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 10.1 software. All project data was evaluated for compliance to CMP requirements.

Comparisons of the largest scale NOAA nautical charts with source imagery and compiled project data resulted in creation of the Chart Evaluation File (CEF). The following nautical chart was used in the comparison process:

11357, Timbalier and Terrebonne Bays, 1:80,000 scale, 42nd Ed., May/2012

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 Project Completion Report (PCR)
- Page size graphic plot of GC11059 file contents, attached to PCR

Remote Sensing Division Electronic Data Library

- Project database
- GC11059 in shapefile format
- Digital copy of the PCR in Adobe PDF format
- CEF in shapefile format

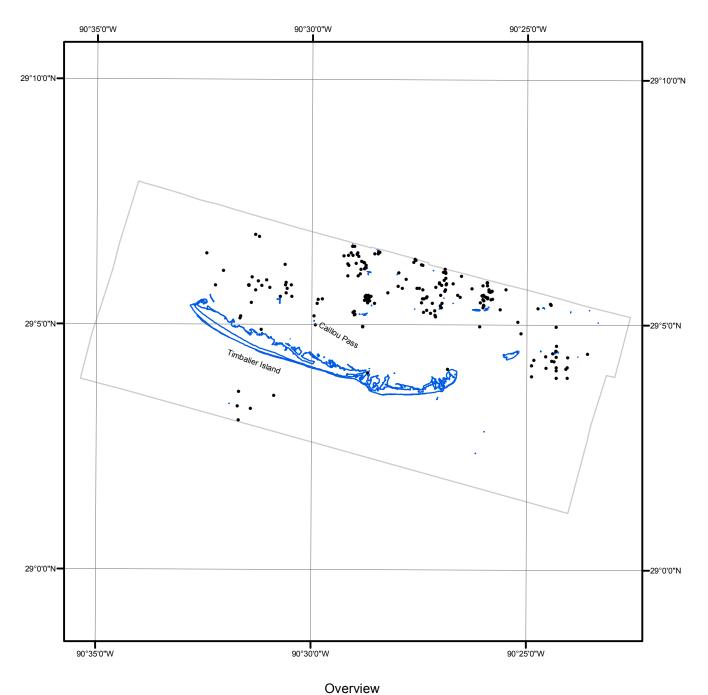
NOAA Shoreline Data Explorer

- GC11059 in shapefile format
- Metadata file for GC11059
- Digital copy of the PCR in Adobe PDF format

End of Report

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