

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

## ***PROJECT MA1701-CS-N***

### ***Port of Boston, Massachusetts***

#### **Introduction**

NOAA Coastal Mapping Program (CMP) Project MA1701-CS-N provides highly accurate digital shoreline data for key areas of change within the Port of Boston, Massachusetts. 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 MA1701-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 digital 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 CSCAP Memorandum of June 27, 2017 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. Color imagery was acquired on August 10, 2017 with the NOAA King Air aircraft using an Applanix Digital Sensor System (DSS) aerial camera at a nominal altitude of 10,500 feet, resulting in an approximate ground sample distance (GSD) of 0.32 meters. Near-Infrared (NIR) images were also acquired, but were not used for this project. Although imagery was not acquired in strict coordination with local tides, the goal was to collect all imagery below Mean High Water (MHW) tide stage.

#### **GPS Data Processing**

The GPS/IMU data were processed by RSD personnel to yield precise camera positions in order to provide a control network necessary for aerotriangulation (AT). 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) software in September, 2017. For further information refer to the Airborne Positioning and Orientation Report (APOR) on file with other project data within the RSD Electronic Data Library.

## Aerotriangulation

The AT phase of project completion was performed in December 2017. Routine softcopy AT 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 accomplished by a member of AB utilizing a Windows-based, stereo-enabled photogrammetric workstation. The digital images were measured and adjusted as a single block using BAE Systems SOCET SET (ver. 5.6) 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 0.5 meters based on a 95% confidence level. An AT 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 December 2017. Digital feature data was compiled using SOCET SET (ver. 5.6) software. Feature identification and attribution within the GC were based on image analysis of the digital photographs and information extracted from the appropriate NOAA nautical charts 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 MA1701-CS-N were determined according to standard Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) practices. Cartographic features were compiled to meet a horizontal accuracy of 1.0 meters at the 95% confidence level. This predicted accuracy of compiled well-defined points is derived by doubling the circular error calculated from the AT statistics.

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

Date	Time (UTC)	Roll #	Strip/Photo #s	Tide Level*
08-10-2017	12:46 – 12:49	17VC48	564-003 / 12158 – 12173	0.3 – 0.4 m
08-10-2017	12:53 – 12:58	17VC48	564-002 / 12174 – 12194	0.3 – 0.4 m
08-10-2017	13:02 – 13:06	17VC48	564-001 / 12195 – 12212	0.4 – 0.5 m

\* 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 2.89 – 3.02 meters above MLLW.

## Quality Control / Final Review

The final review of the project performed by a senior member of RSD concluded in January 2018. The analysis included AT results and assessment of the identification and attribution of digital feature data within the Geographic Cell (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 (ver. 10.5.1) 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**

- CSCAP evaluation memorandum
- Airborne Positioning and Orientation Report (APOR)
- Aerotriangulation Report
- Project Completion Report (PCR)
- Project database
- GC11372 in shapefile format
- CEF in shapefile format

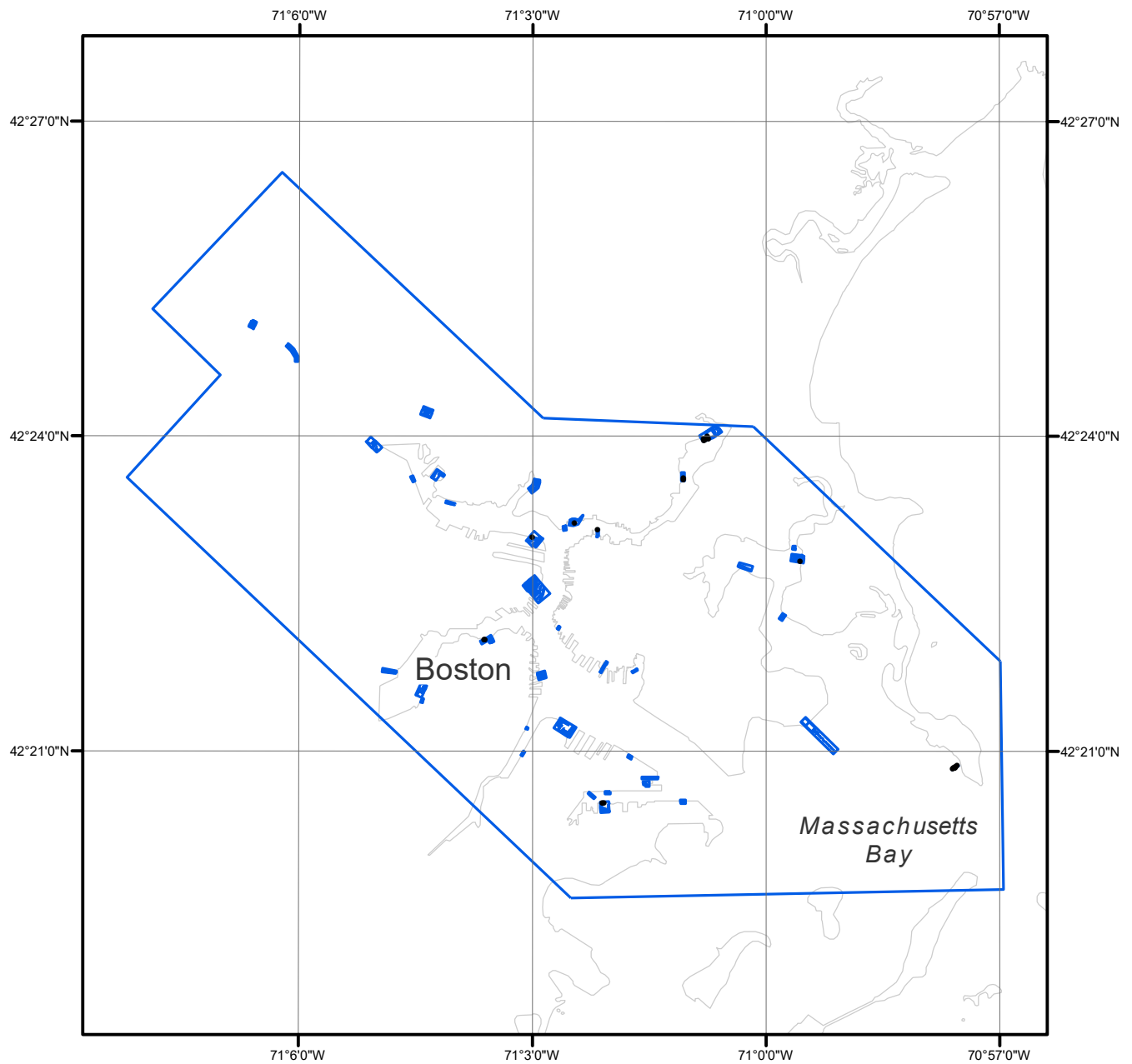
### **NOAA Shoreline Data Explorer**

- GC11372 in shapefile format
- Metadata file for GC11372
- PCR in Adobe PDF format

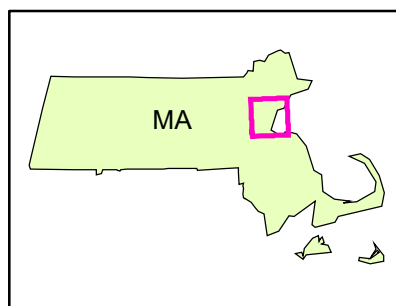
## **End of Report**

# PORT OF BOSTON

## MASSACHUSETTS



Overview



MA1701-CS-N

GC11372