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Initiatives in Using Crowdsourcing, Satellite Derived Bathymetry, and Other Non-Traditional Hydrographic/Bathymetric Measurements

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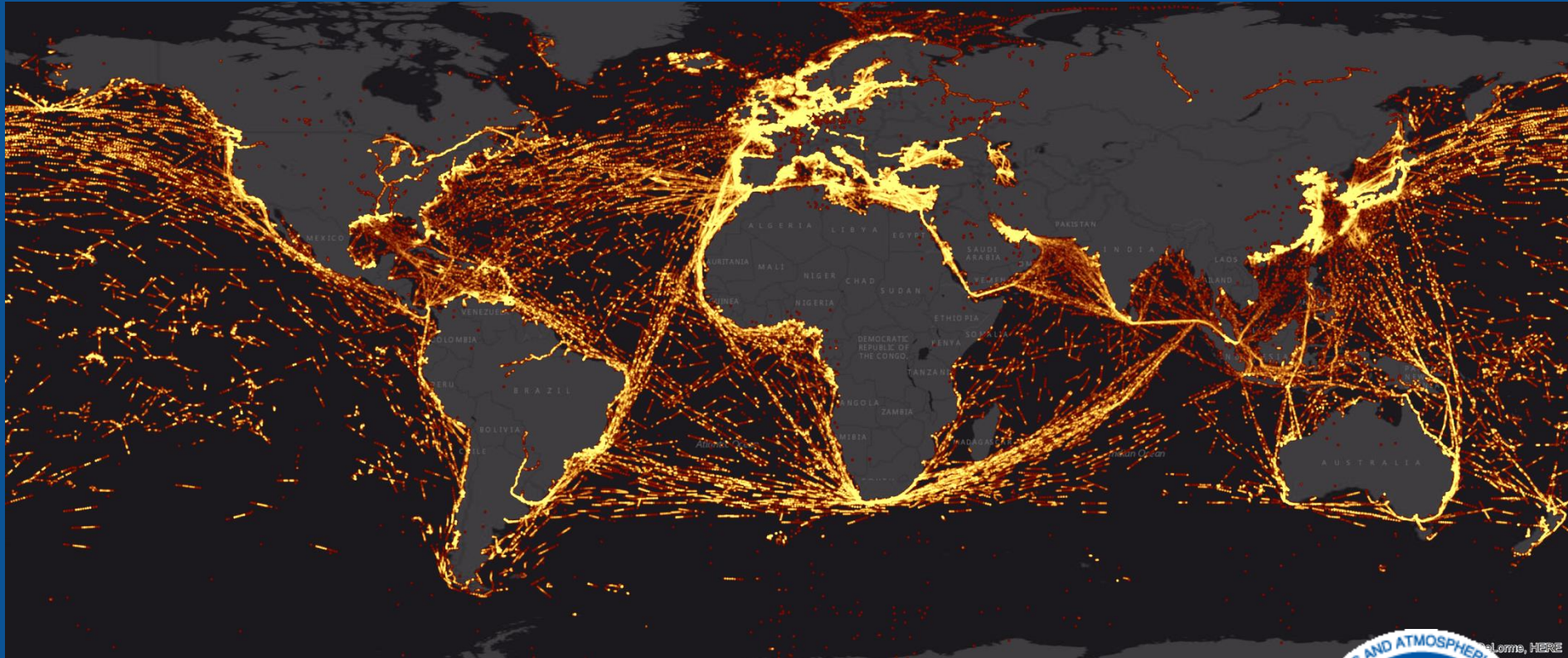
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Initiatives in Using Crowdsourcing, Satellite Derived Bathymetry, and Other Non-Traditional Hydrographic/Bathymetric Measurements in the Assessment and Improvement of NOAA Nautical Charts



GEBCO Science Day – Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia – 5 October 2015
LT Anthony Klemm, NOAA – Office of Coast Survey – Marine Chart Division



Office of Coast Survey

Agenda

- Chart Adequacy Evaluation Procedure
- 1st NOAA/GEBCO International Chart Adequacy Workshop
- Satellite Derived Bathymetry Applications
- Crowdsourced Bathymetry Initiatives

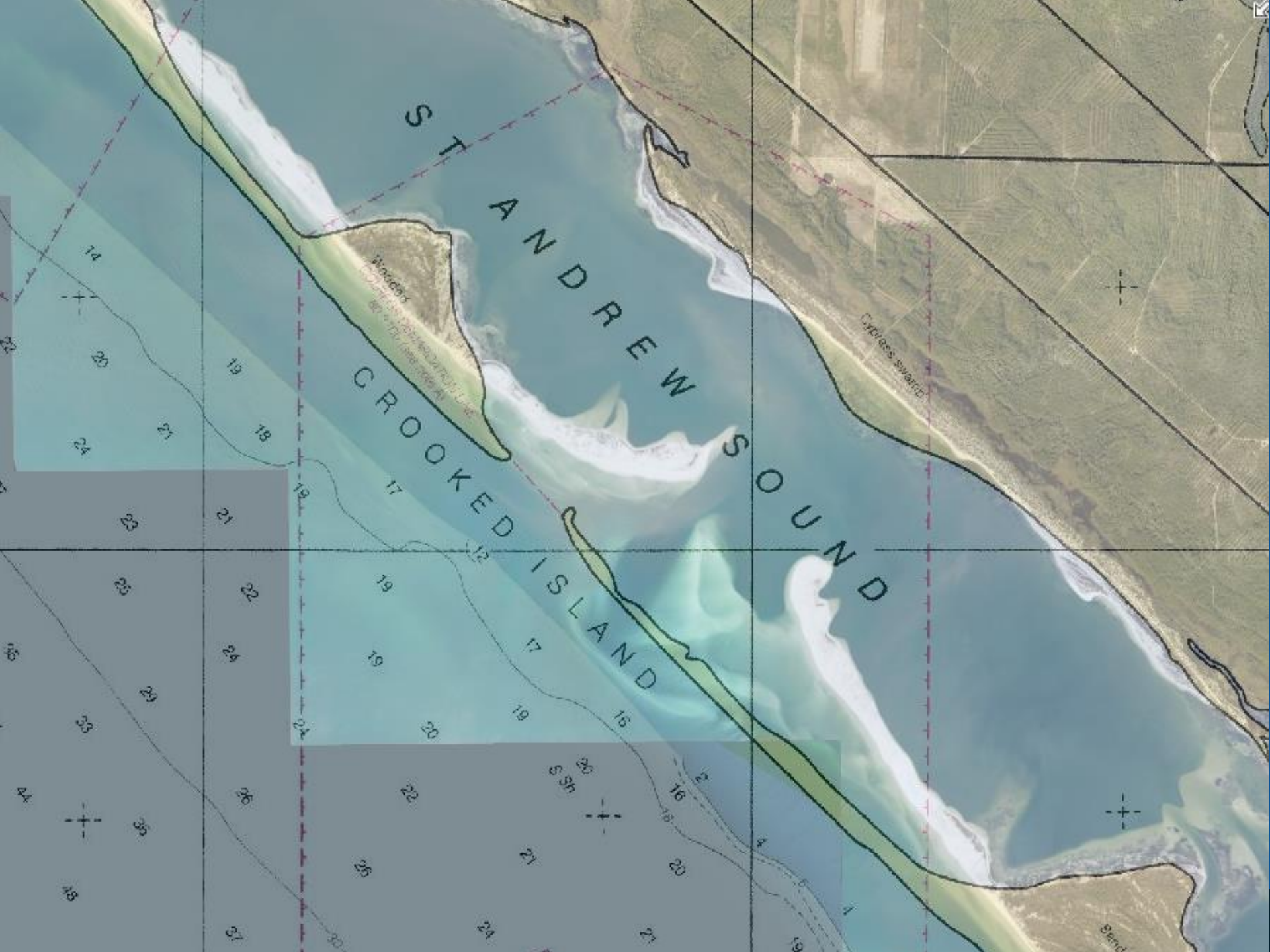


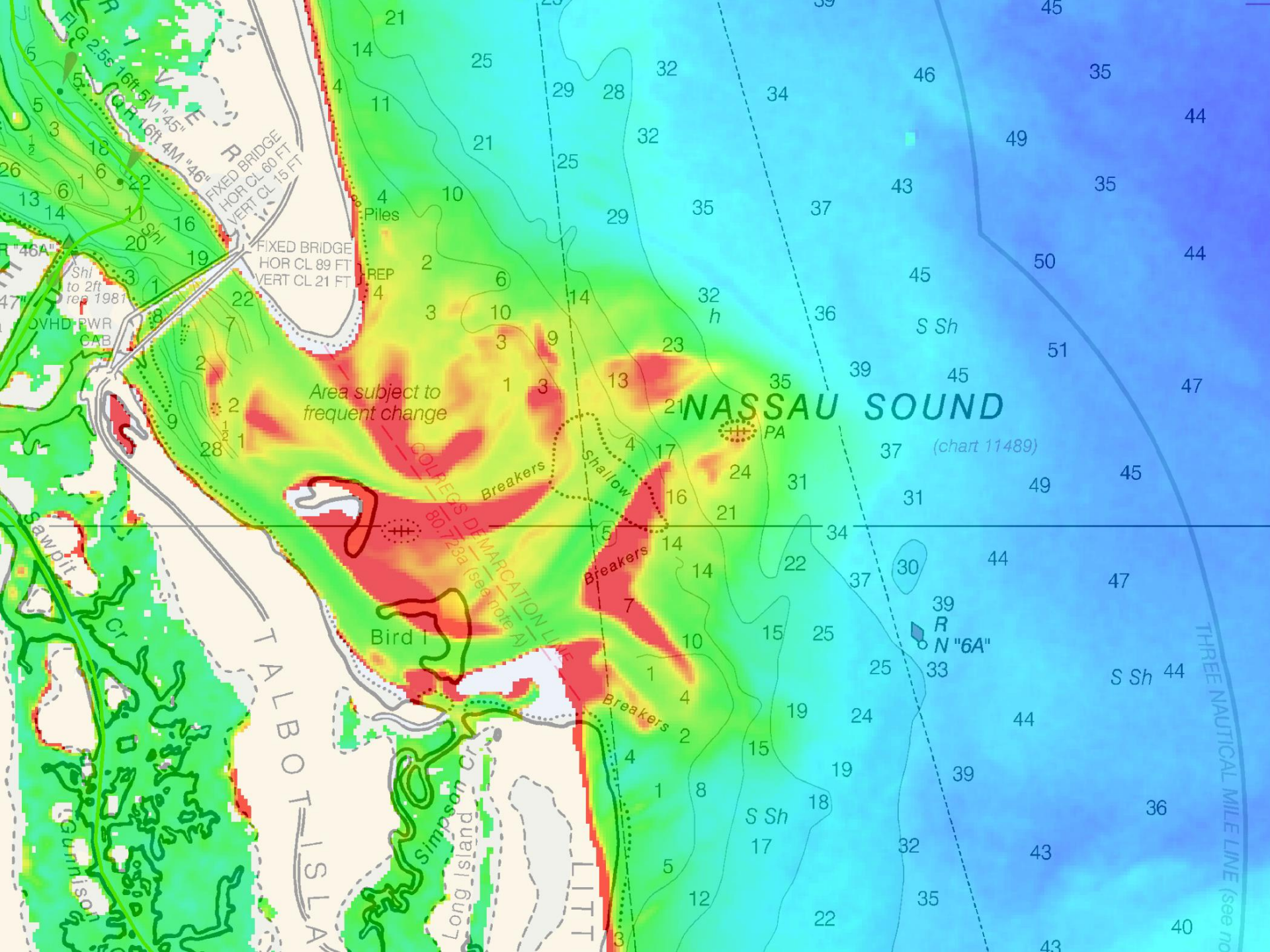
Courtesy: Hydrographische Nachrichten June 2013 (www.dhyg.de)

Background



- We are responsible to survey and map a dynamic environment
- The nautical chart is vital to world economic and environmental health
- We create world-class products
- AND... We want to improve our products





NASSAU SOUND

(chart 11489)

Area subject to frequent change

COLLEGS DEMARCATION LINE
80.728a (see note A)

TALBOT ISLAND

Bird I

Long Island Cr.

LITTLE

Shallow

Breakers

Breakers

Breakers

R
N "6A"

THREE NAUTICAL MILE LINE (see note)

S Sh 44

S Sh 44

S Sh 17

S Sh

47

44

44

50

51

49

44

44

44

43

43

43

45

45

37

31

30

25

25

24

39

32

35

37

36

39

35

31

34

22

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19

19

18

22

35

32

32

21

24

21

14

10

4

1

8

5

29

25

29

14

4

17

16

14

7

1

4

3

25

21

21

6

10

1

13

4

5

10

2

1

8

12

4

2

3

1

3

4

7

1

4

1

5

3

21

14

4

11

10

2

9

2

1

28

1

1

1

1

FIXED BRIDGE
HOR CL 80 FT
VERT CL 15 FT

FIXED BRIDGE
HOR CL 89 FT
VERT CL 21 FT

REP 4

REP 4

REP 4

Shi to 2ft
rep 1981

OVHD RWR
CAB

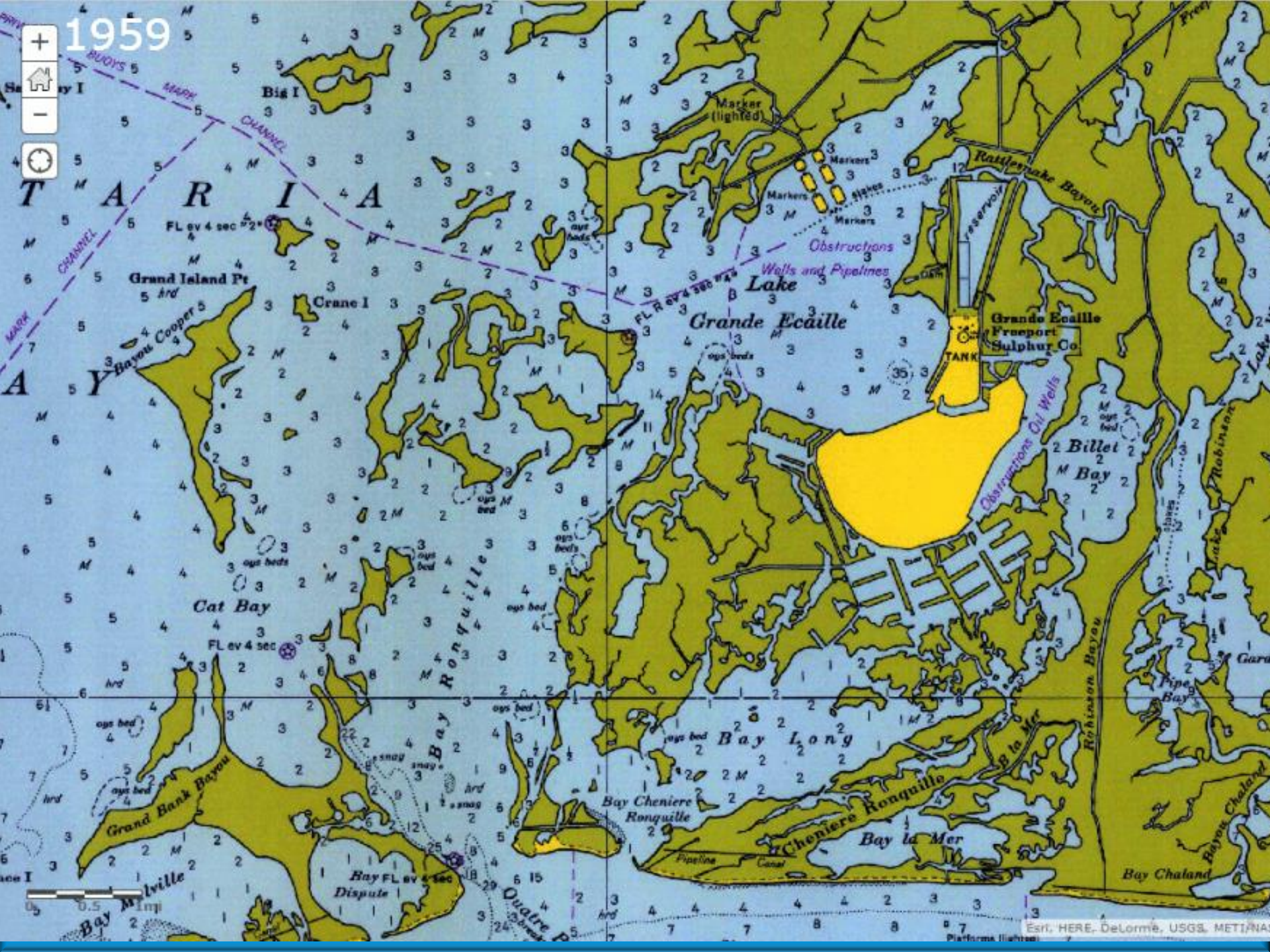
Sawpit

Cr

Gunnison

Long Island Cr

LITTLE



1959

GRAND ETIENNE CHANNEL

Grande Ecaille

Grande Ecaille
Freeport
Sulphur Co.

Grand Island Pt
5 Ard

Cat Bay

Bay Long

Grand Bank Bayou

Bay Cheniere
Ronquille

Cheniere
Bay la Mer

Bay Milville

Bay FL ev 4 sec
Dispute

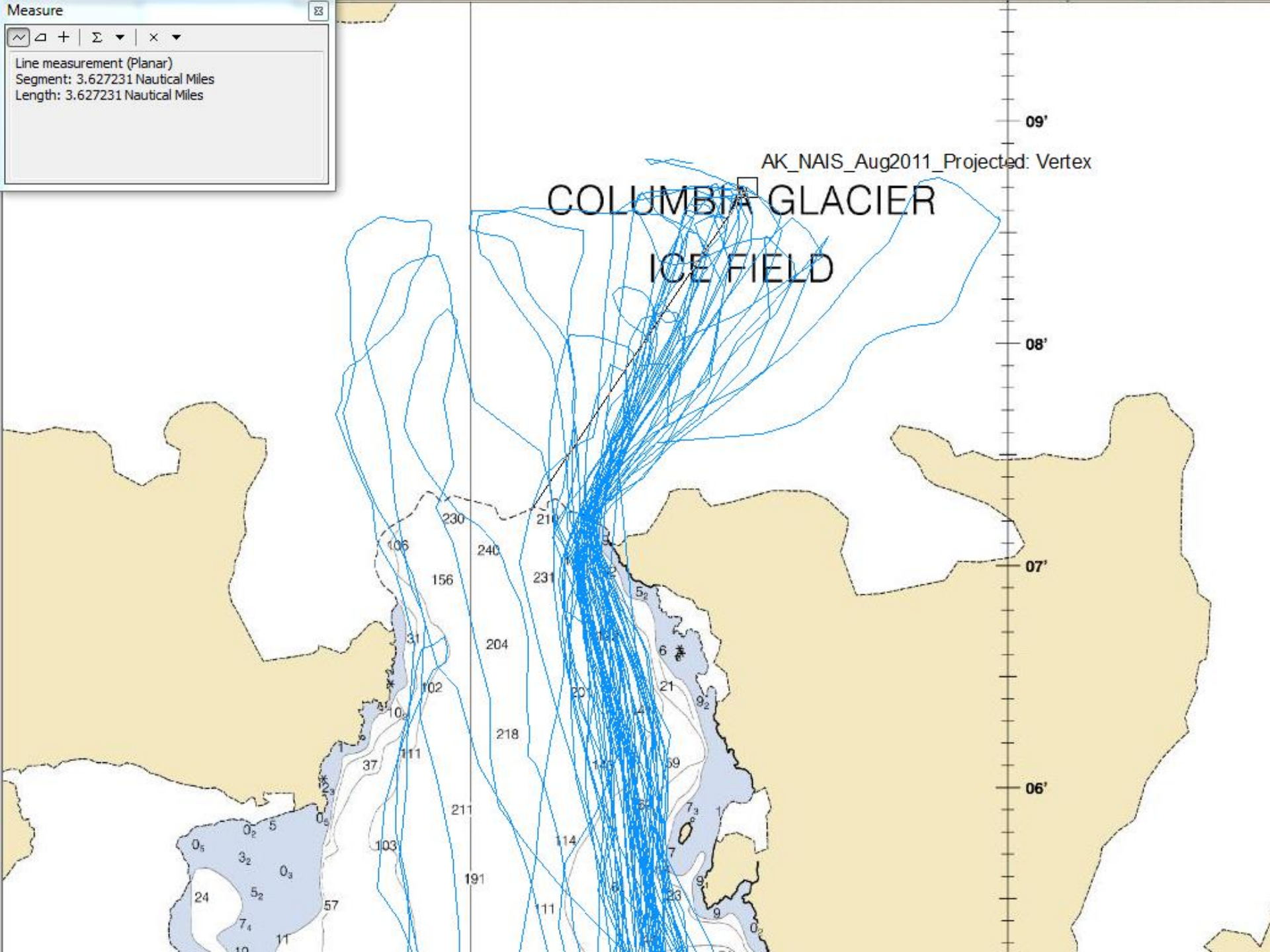
Quatre P
Ards

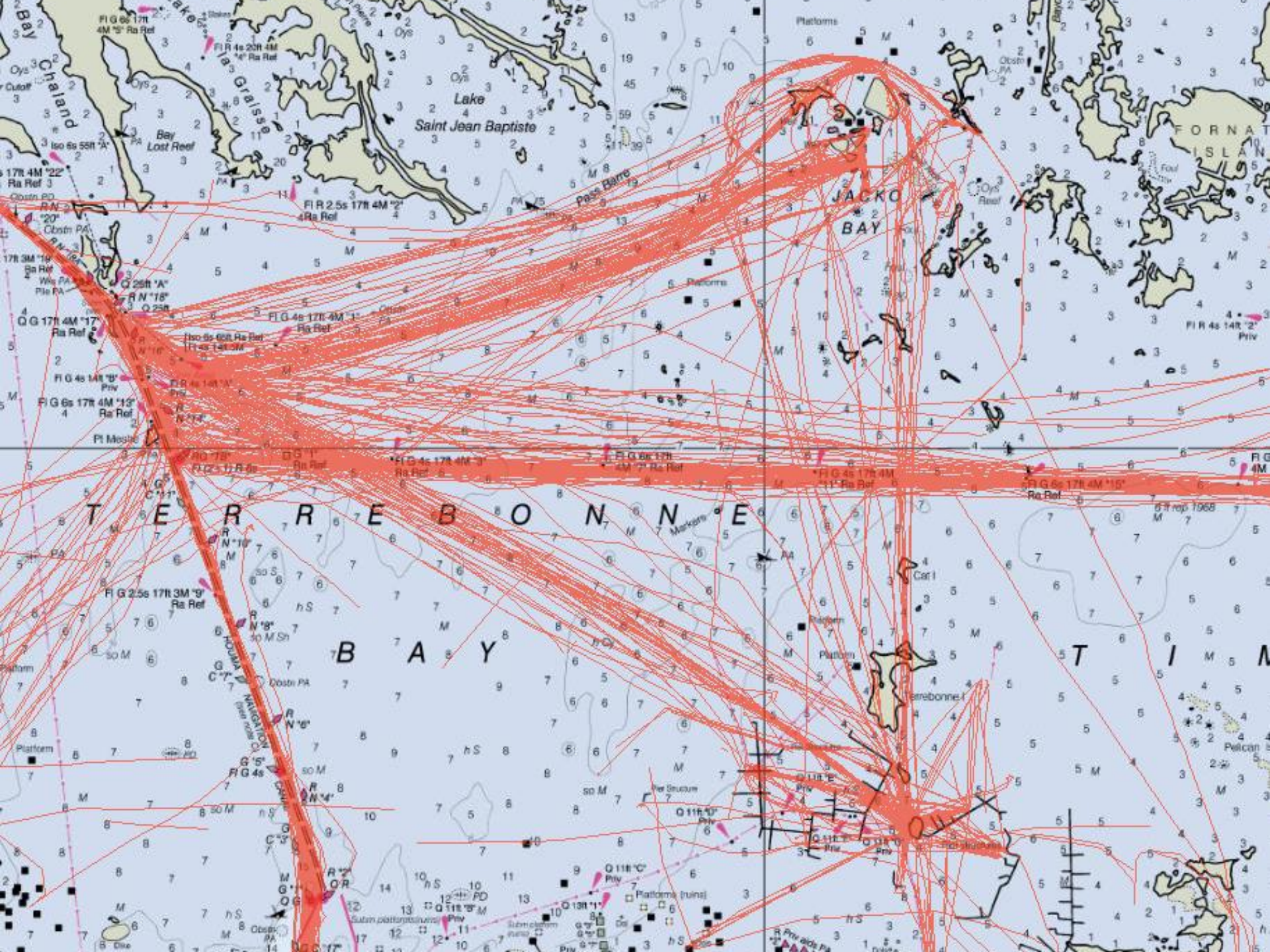
Bay Chalard

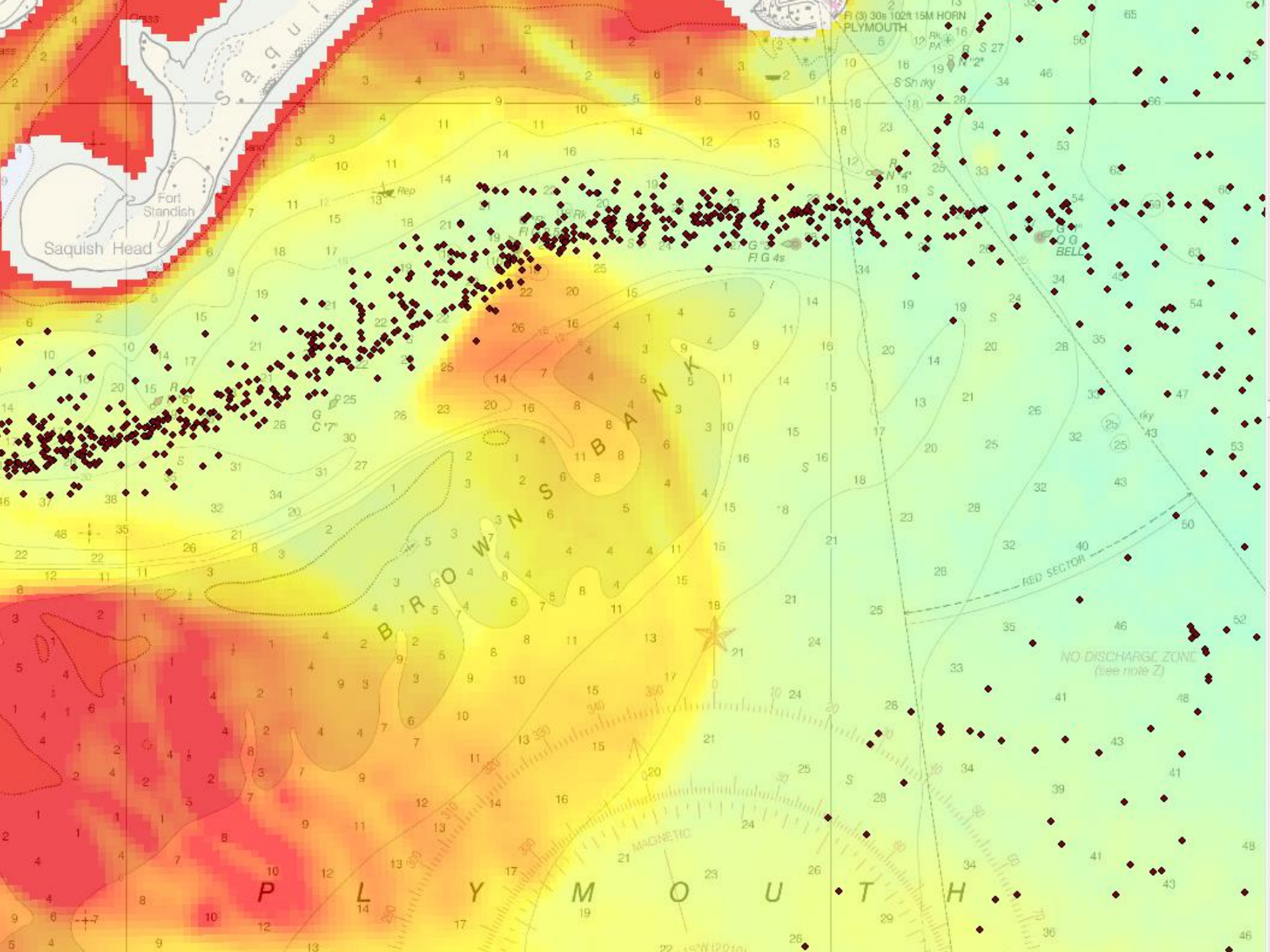
East. HERE. DeLorme, USGS, METI/NAS

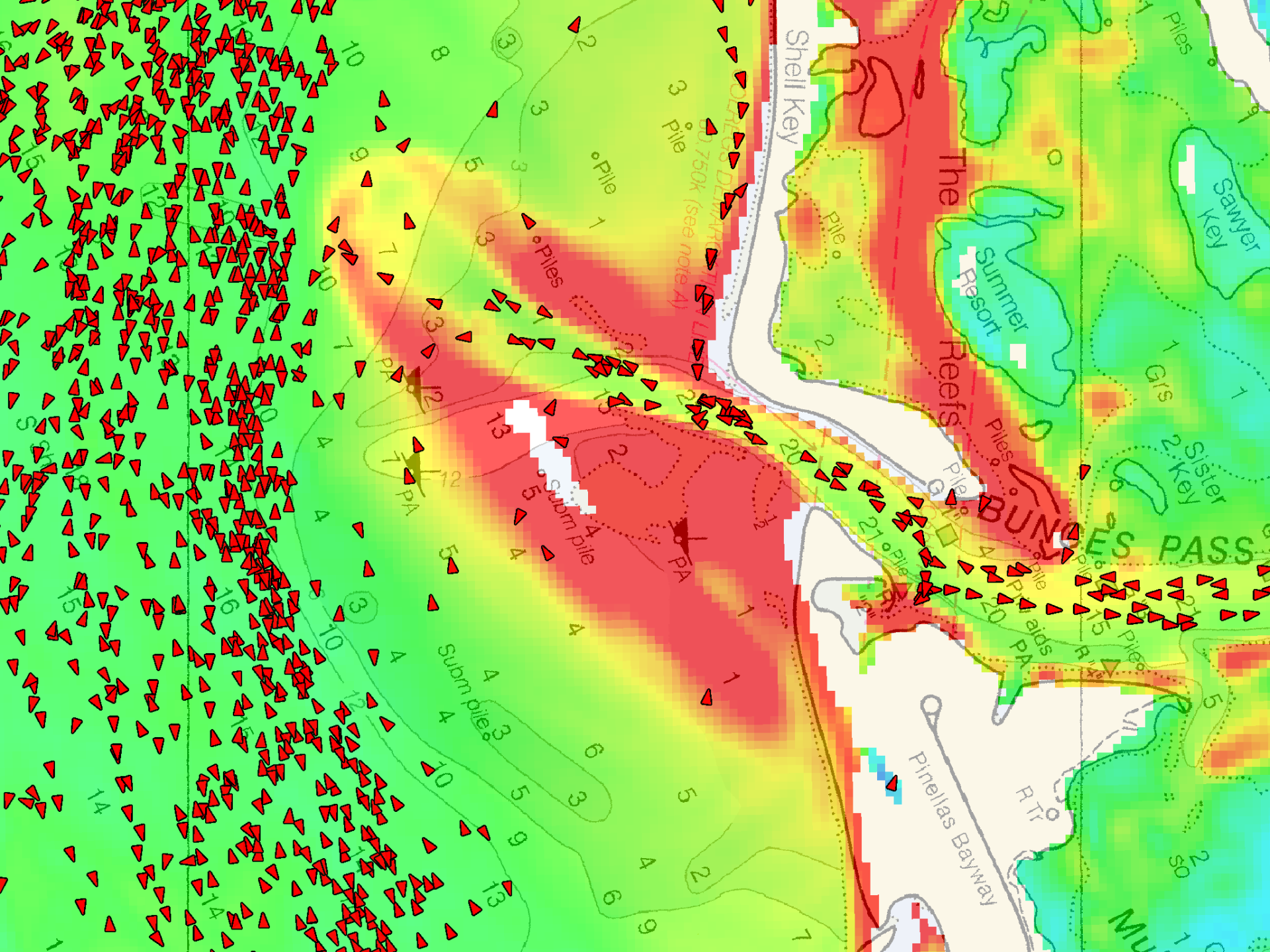
Measure

Line measurement (Planar)
Segment: 3.627231 Nautical Miles
Length: 3.627231 Nautical Miles









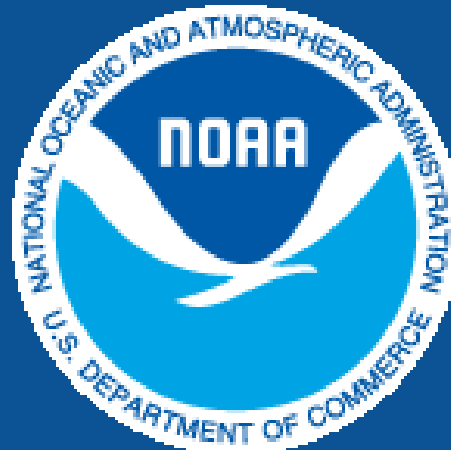
“Why would we
ever print a
chart we know
is wrong?”

-CAPT Shep Smith
Former Chief,
NOAA Marine Chart Division

Office of Coast Survey



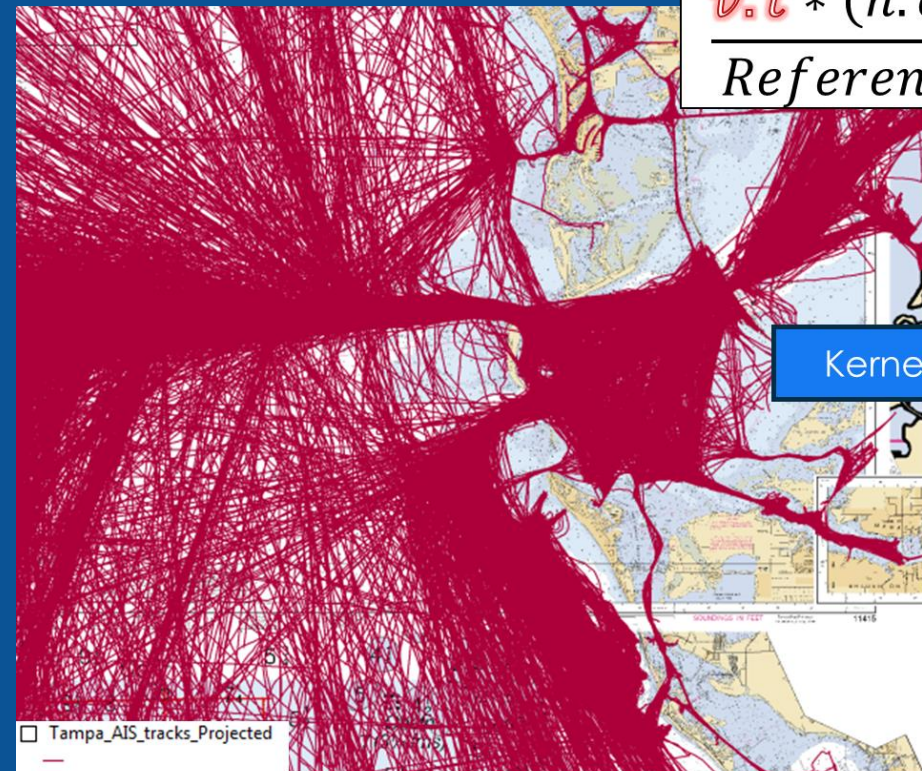
Chart Adequacy Procedure



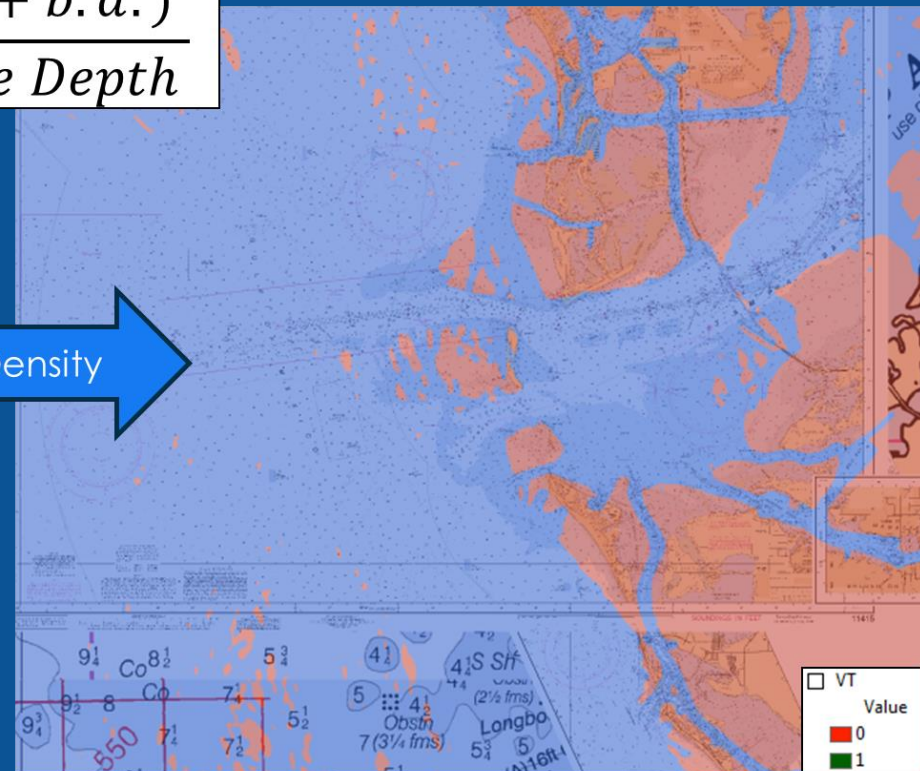
Vessel Traffic Layer – AIS Processing

$$\frac{v.t * (h.c + b.d.)}{\text{Reference Depth}}$$

Kernel Density



One year of historical AIS tracks

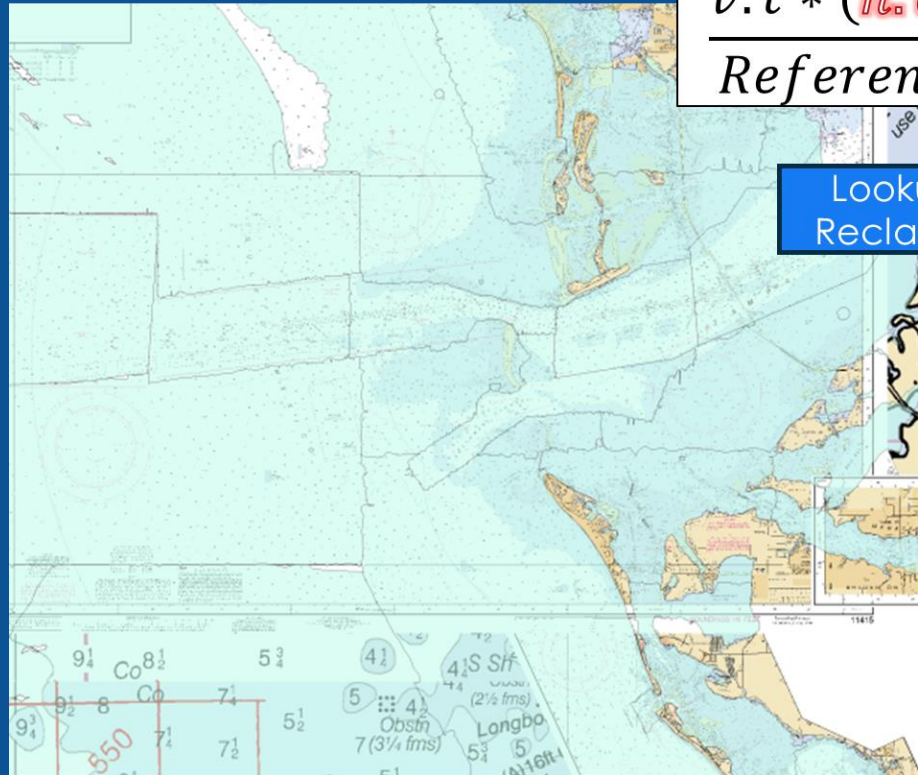


VT Layer – Buffered 300m for 2 or more tracks

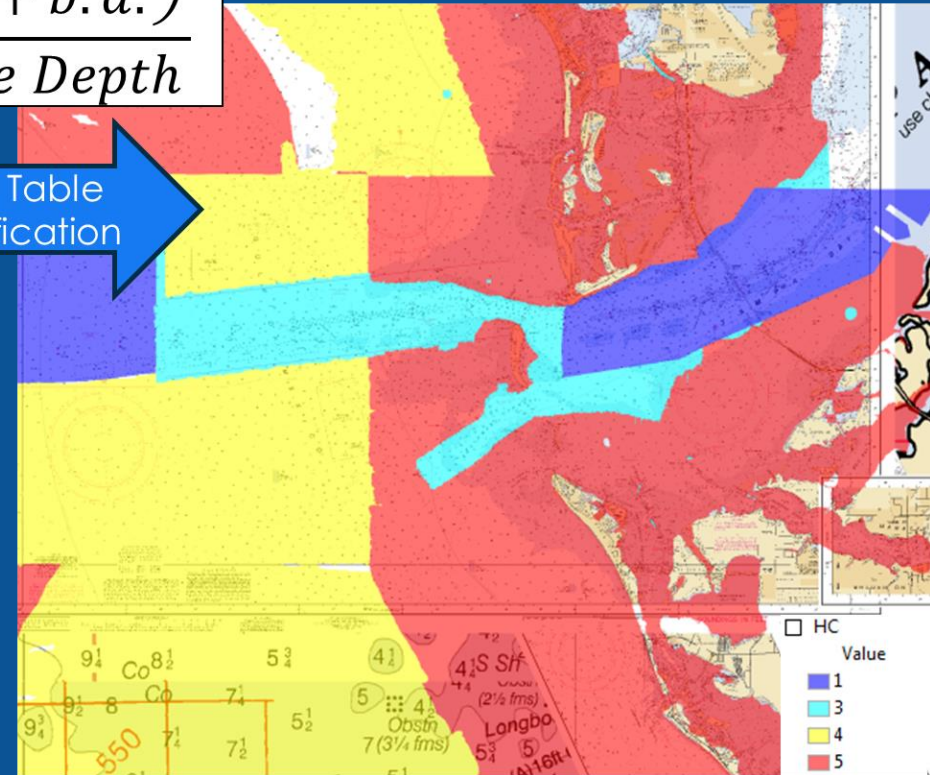
Hydrographic Characteristics Layer

$$\frac{v.t * (h.c + b.d.)}{\text{Reference Depth}}$$

Lookup Table
Reclassification



Most recent hydrographic survey outlines

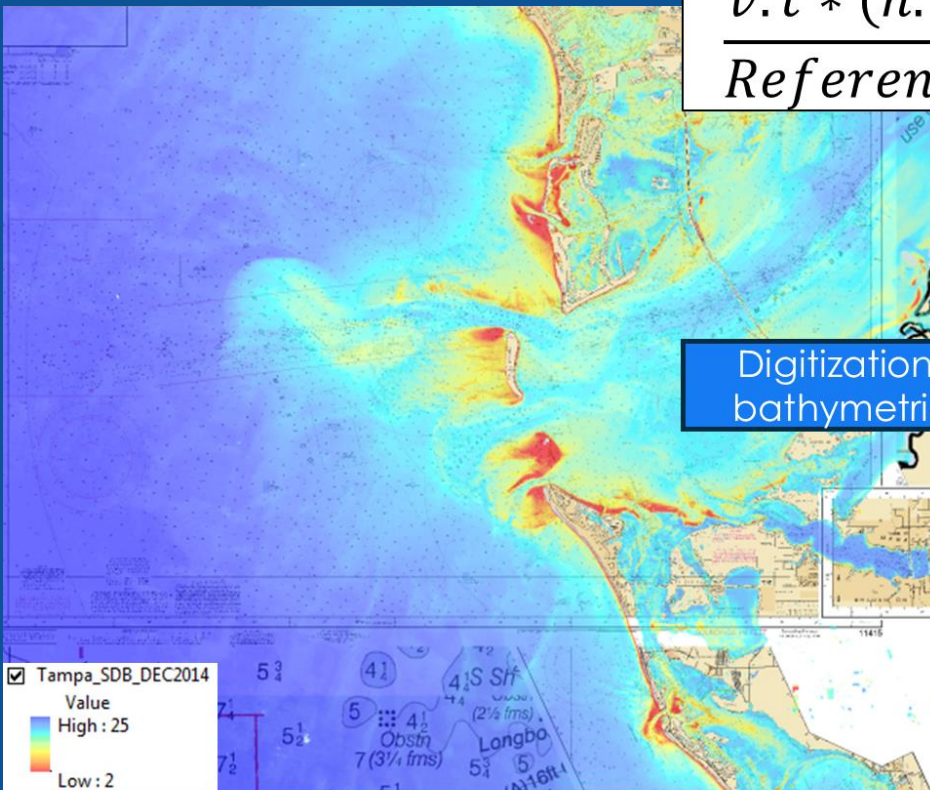


HC Layer – classified based on survey date, technology, and bottom coverage

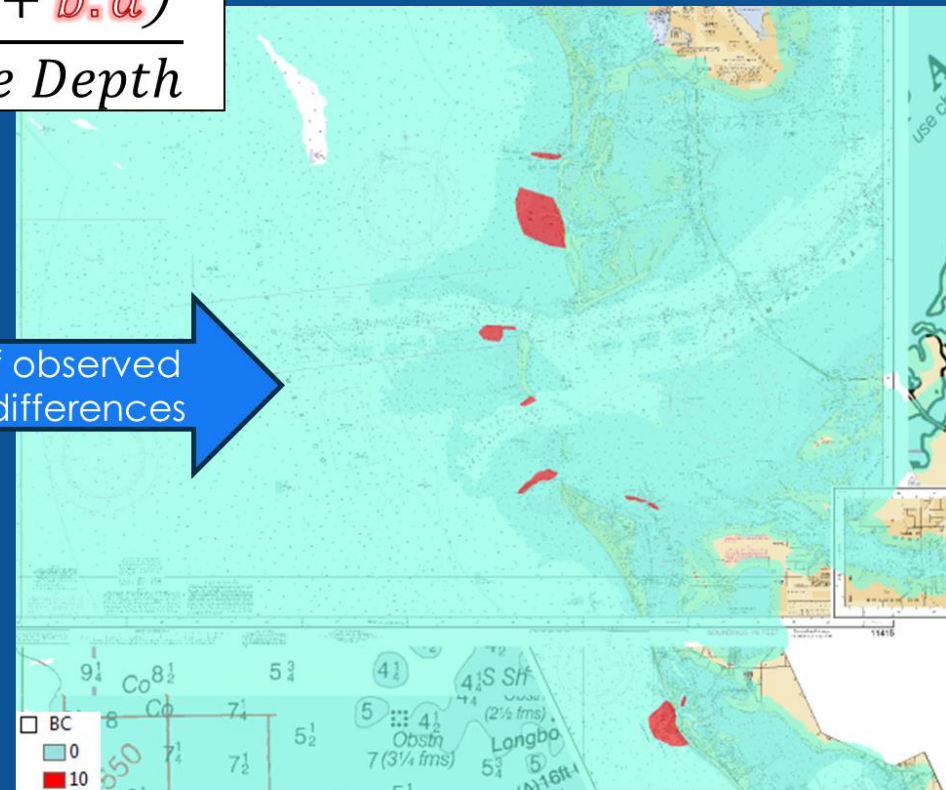
Bathymetric Difference Layer

$$\frac{v.t * (h.c + b.d)}{\text{Reference Depth}}$$

Digitization of observed bathymetric differences



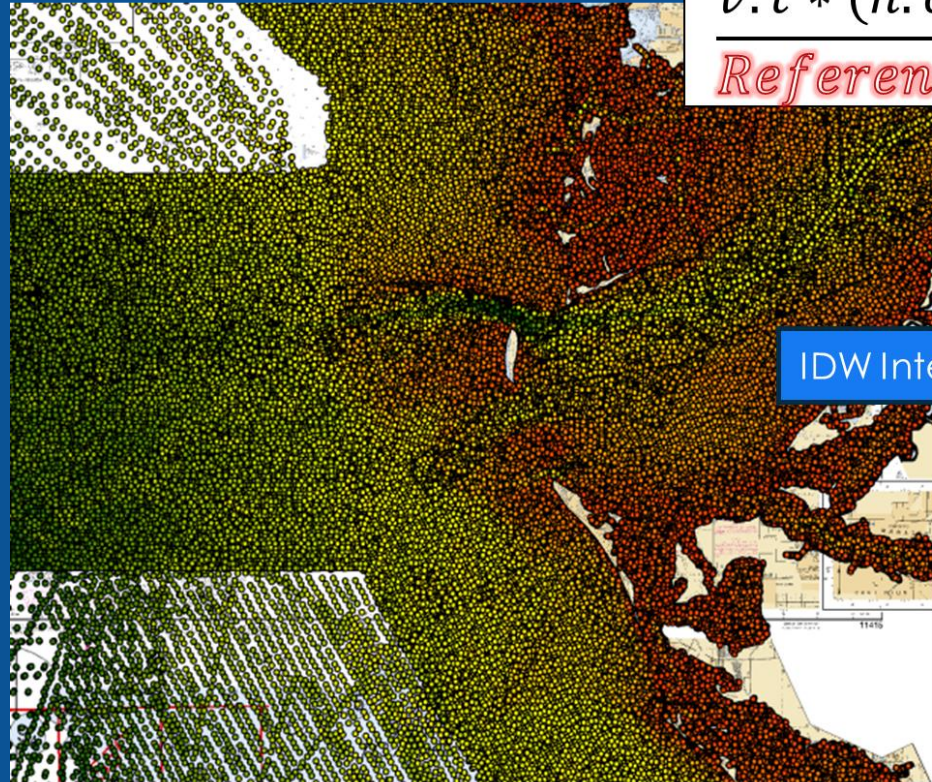
Satellite-Derived Bathymetry (or survey of opportunity)



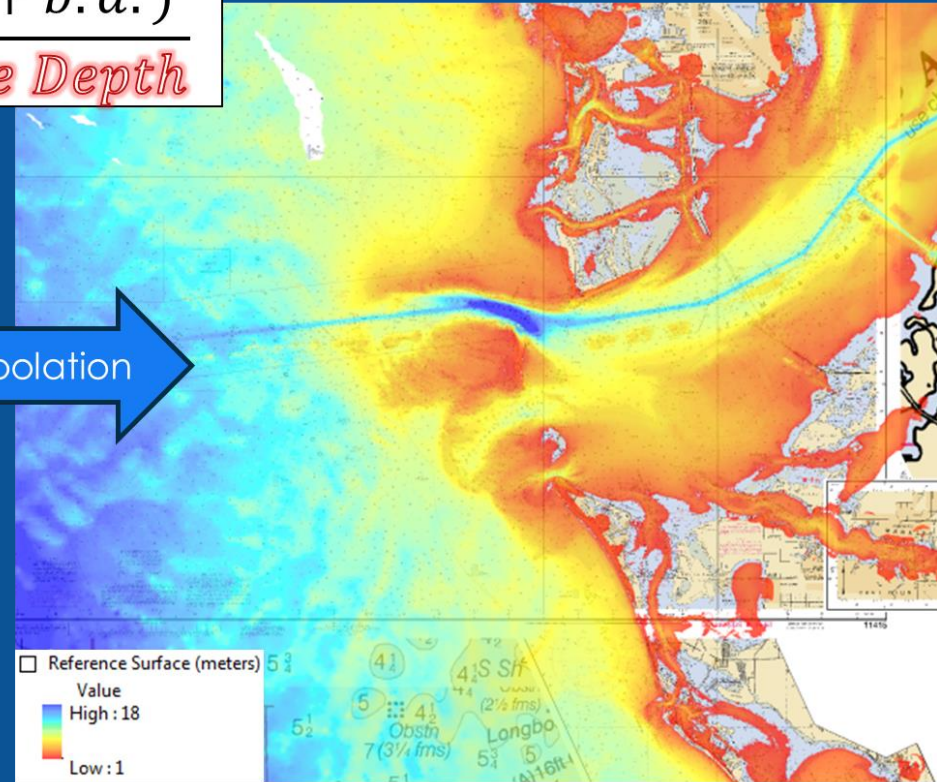
BD Layer – Observed bathymetric chart discrepancies

Charted Depth (Reference Depth)

$$\frac{v.t * (h.c + b.d.)}{\text{Reference Depth}}$$



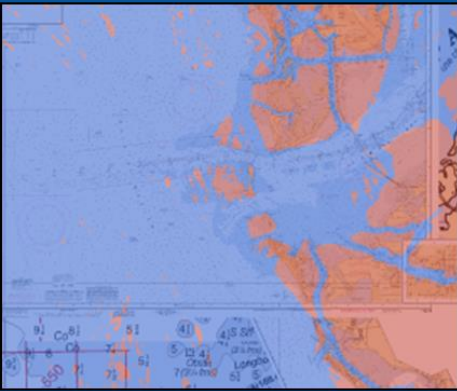
IDW Interpolation



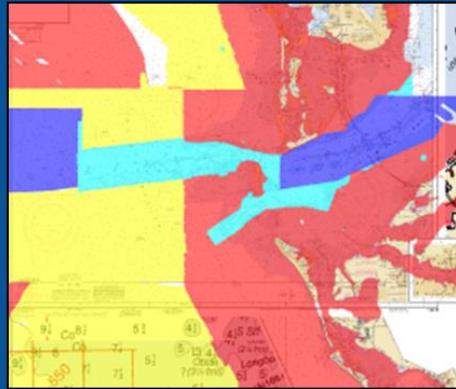
Historical Smooth (Fair) Sheet Soundings

Reference Surface

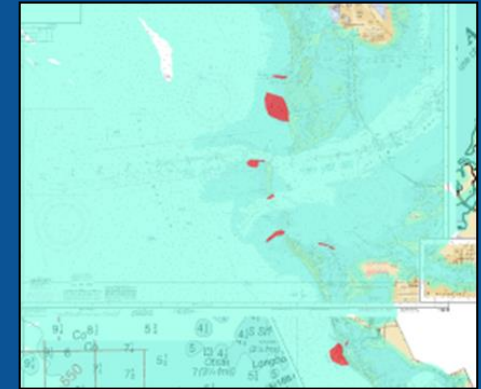
$$\frac{v.t * (h.c + b.d.)}{Reference\ Depth}$$



V.T. (0,1)



H.C. (1-9)



B.D. (0,10)



Reference Surface (1 - ∞)

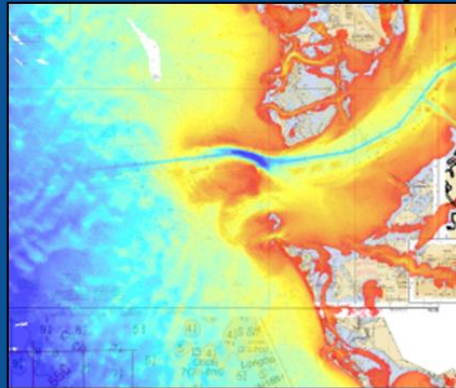


Chart Adequacy Final Product

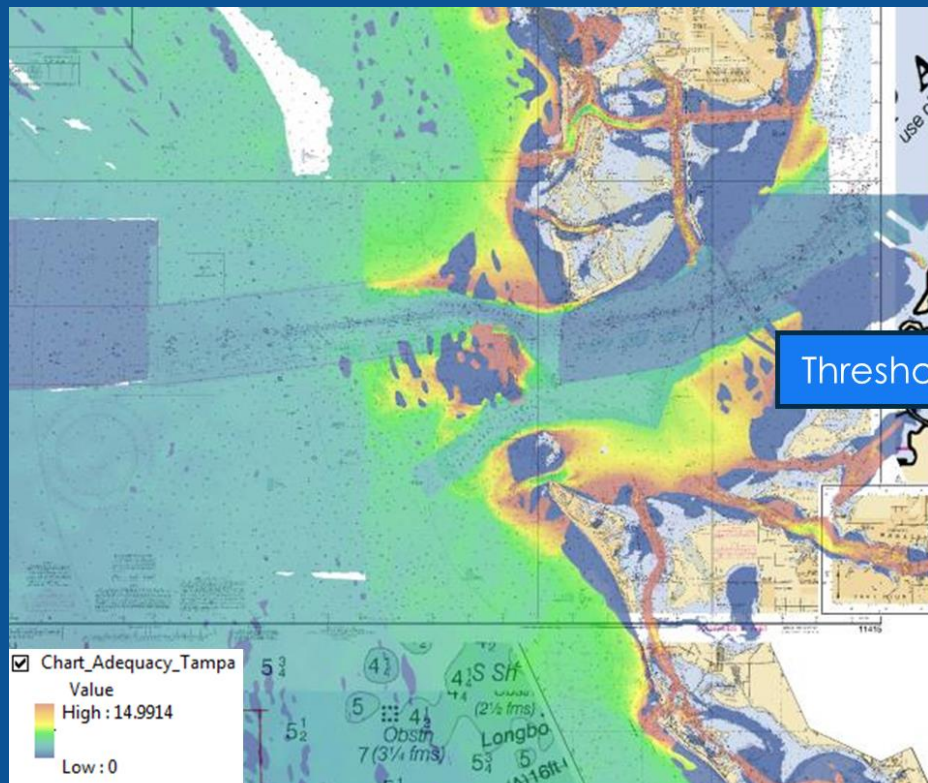
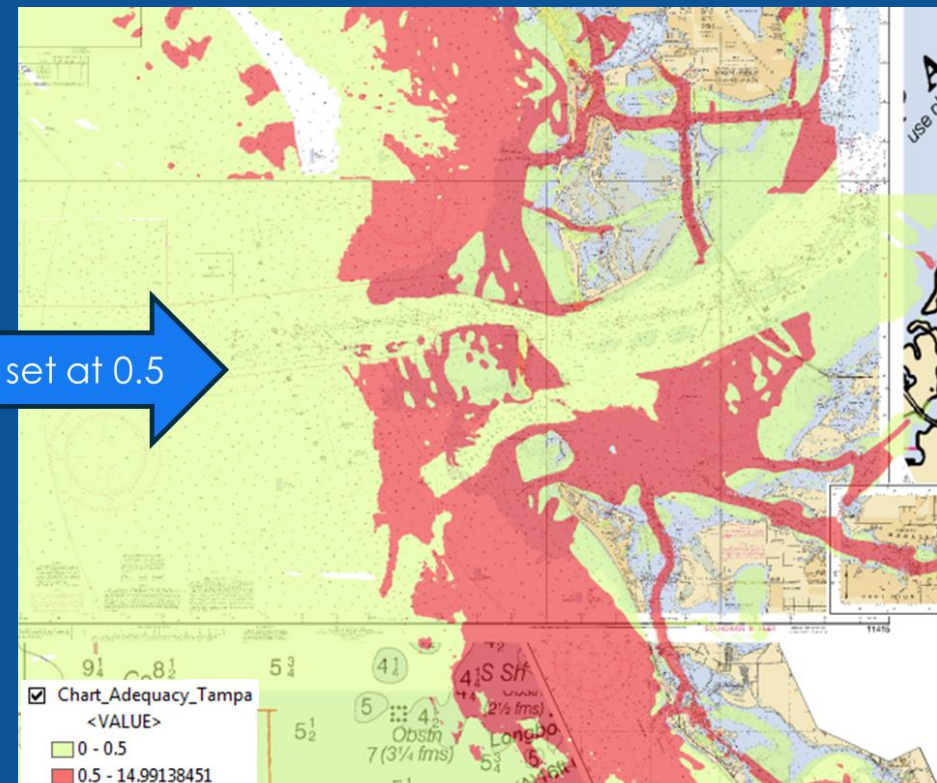


Chart Adequacy Stretched Visualization

Threshold set at 0.5



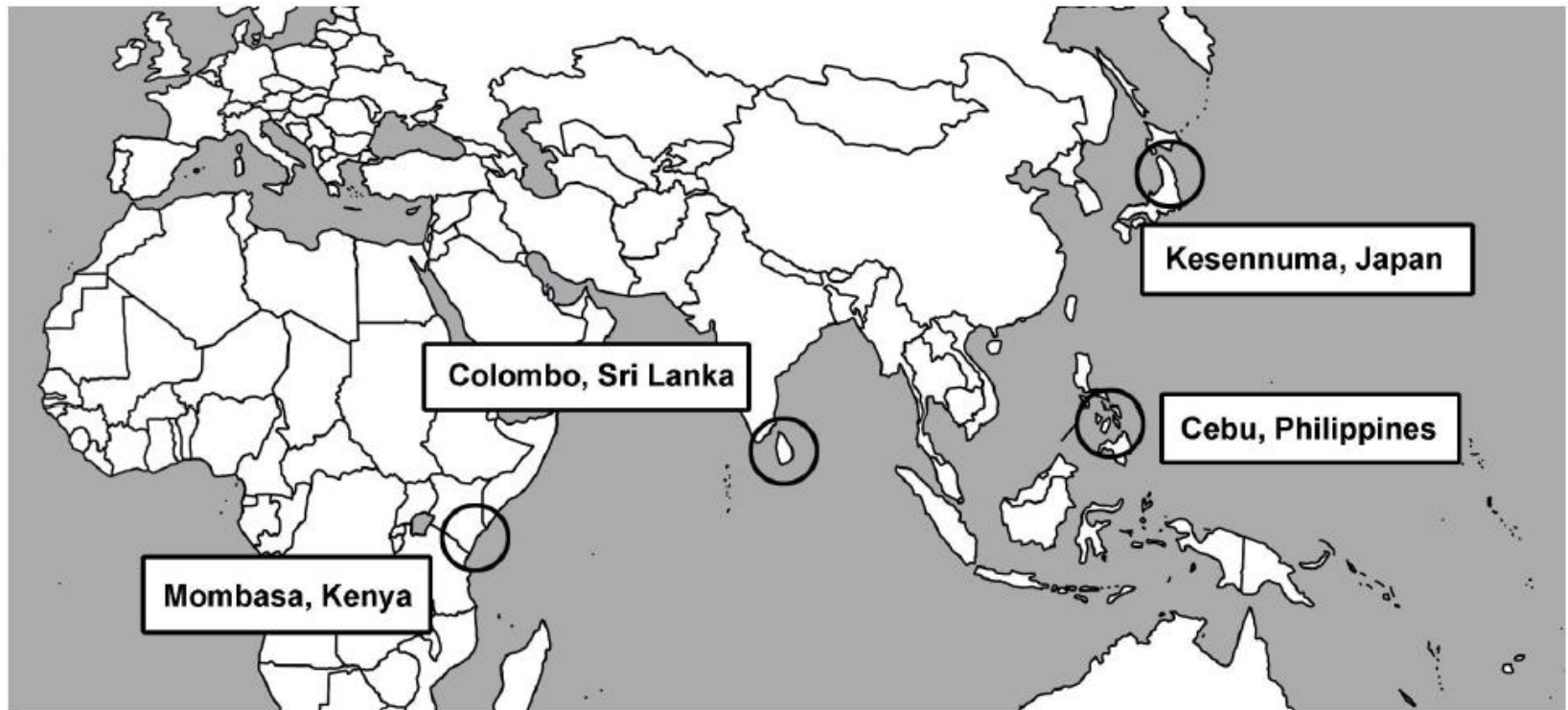
0.5 Chart Adequacy Threshold

1st NOAA/GEBCO Chart Adequacy Workshop – Silver Spring, MD – July 2015



1st NOAA/GEBCO Chart Adequacy Workshop – Silver Spring, MD – July 2015

Study sites used for the
GEBCO training



1st NOAA/GEBCO Chart Adequacy Workshop – Silver Spring, MD – July 2015

**Next Workshop
Scheduled for
July 2016**

Study sites used for the

GEBCO

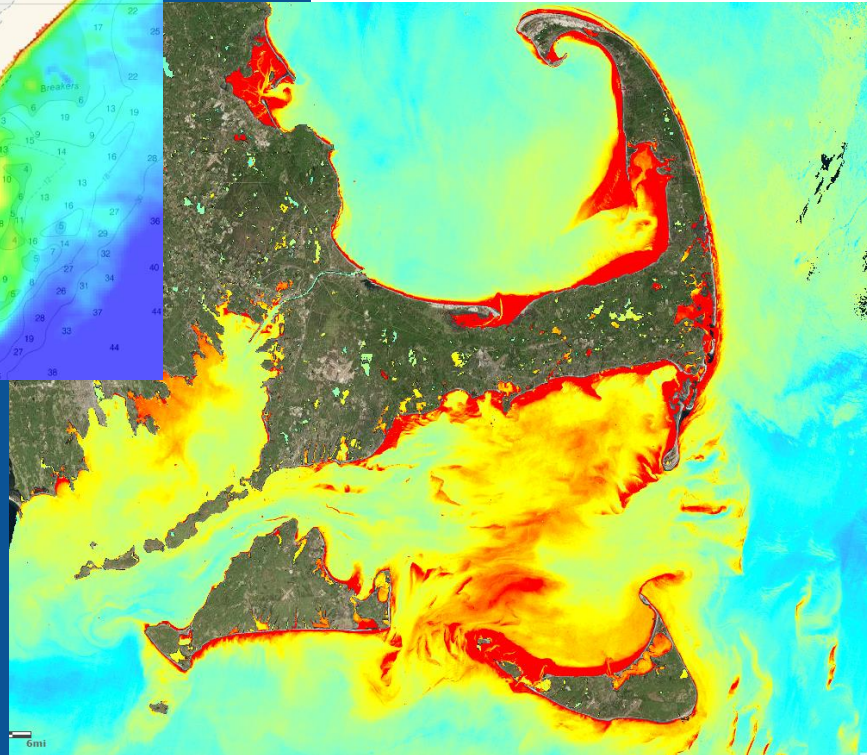
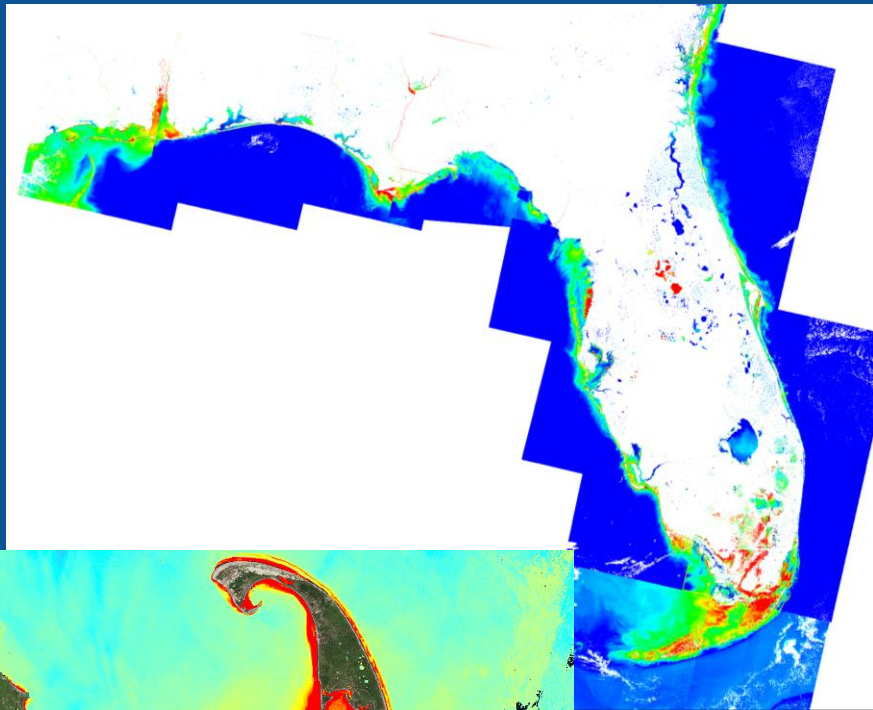
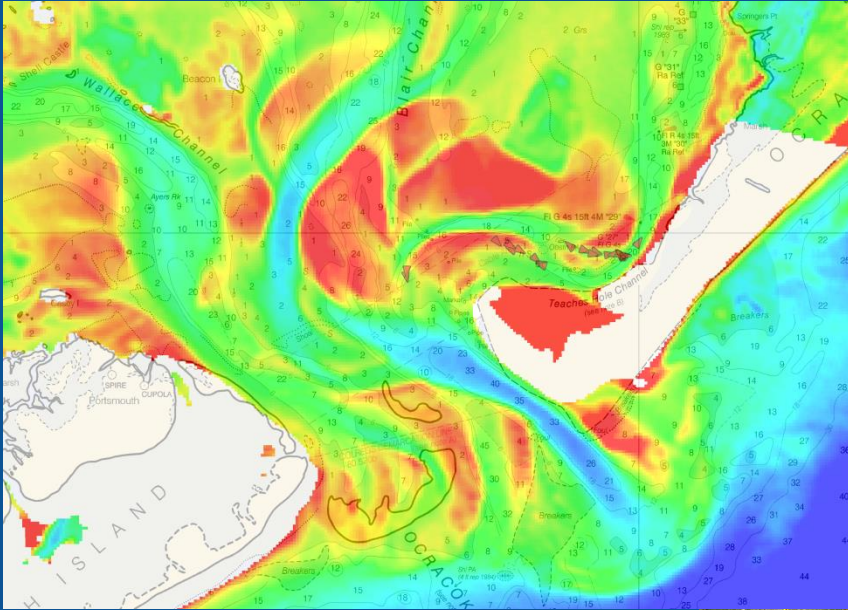
Mombasa, Kenya

A map of the Indian Ocean region, showing the East African coast and the Indian subcontinent. A callout box with a white background and black border points to a location on the East African coast, labeled "Mombasa, Kenya".

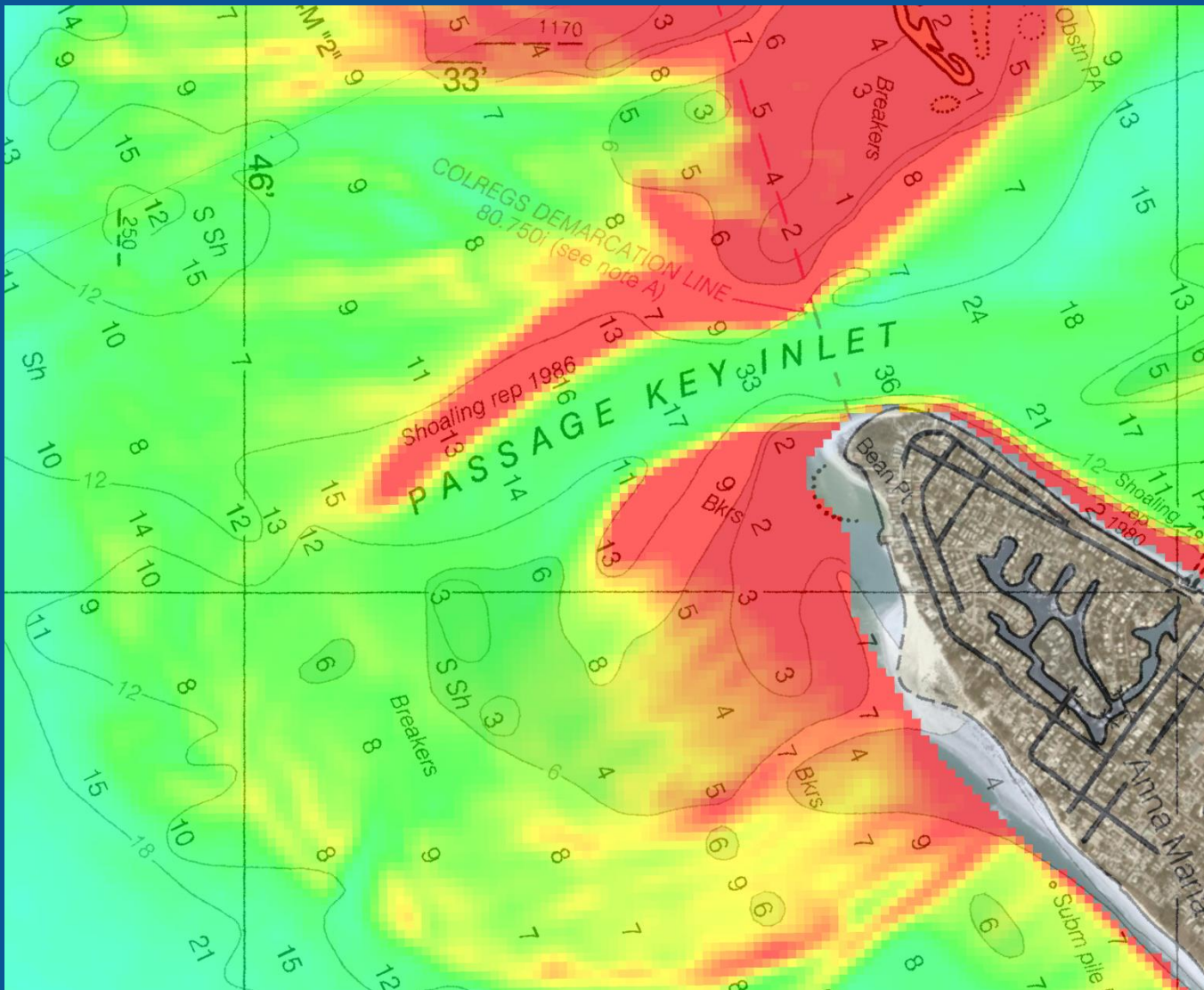
NOAA's vision to use Satellite Derived Bathymetry

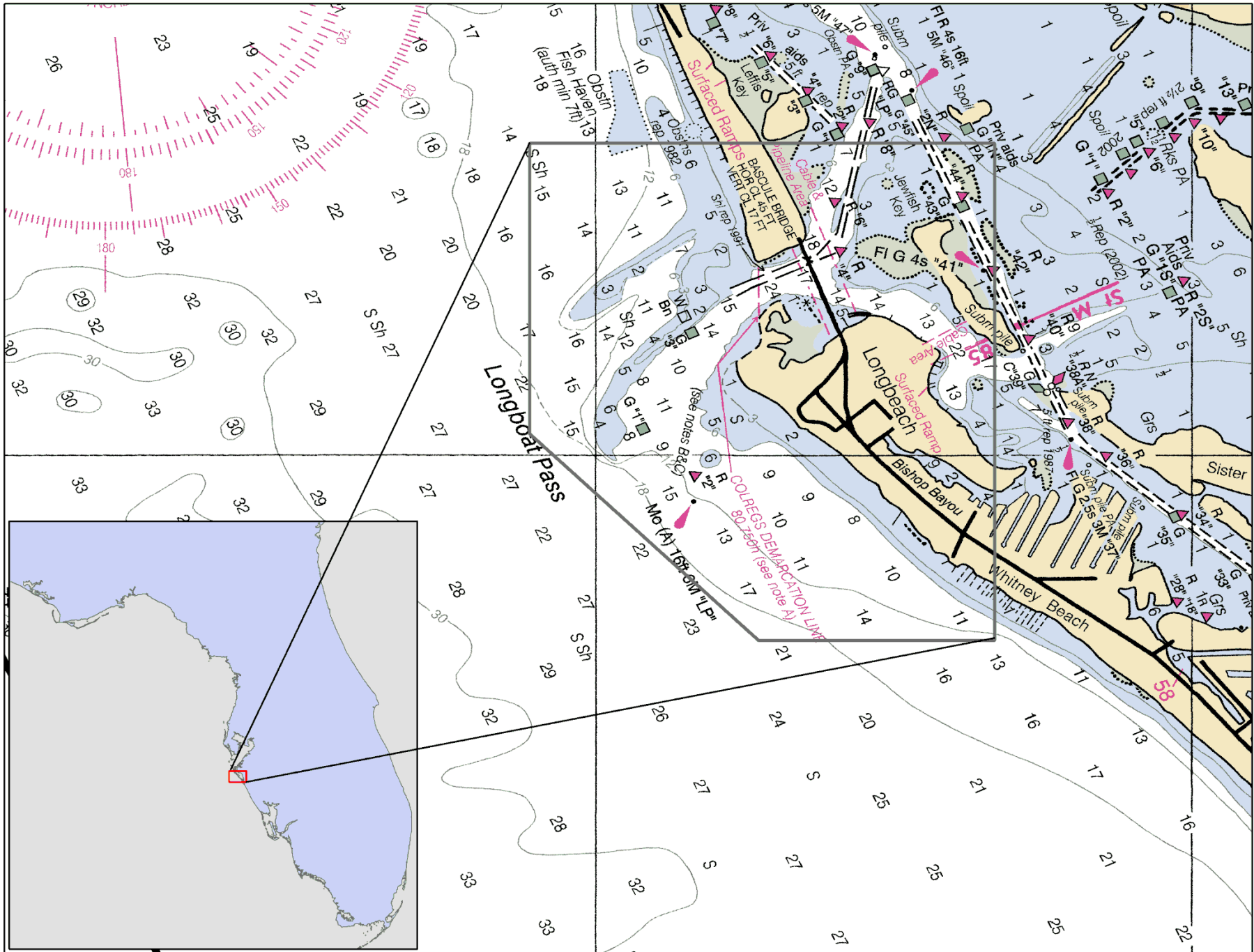
- Reconnaissance value
 - Assess chart adequacy
 - Locate possible bathymetric discrepancies
- Selective application to the chart
 - Interim update until traditional survey techniques can be deployed to systematically survey the area
 - Updates are depicted as approximate, with corresponding caveats and notes on the chart

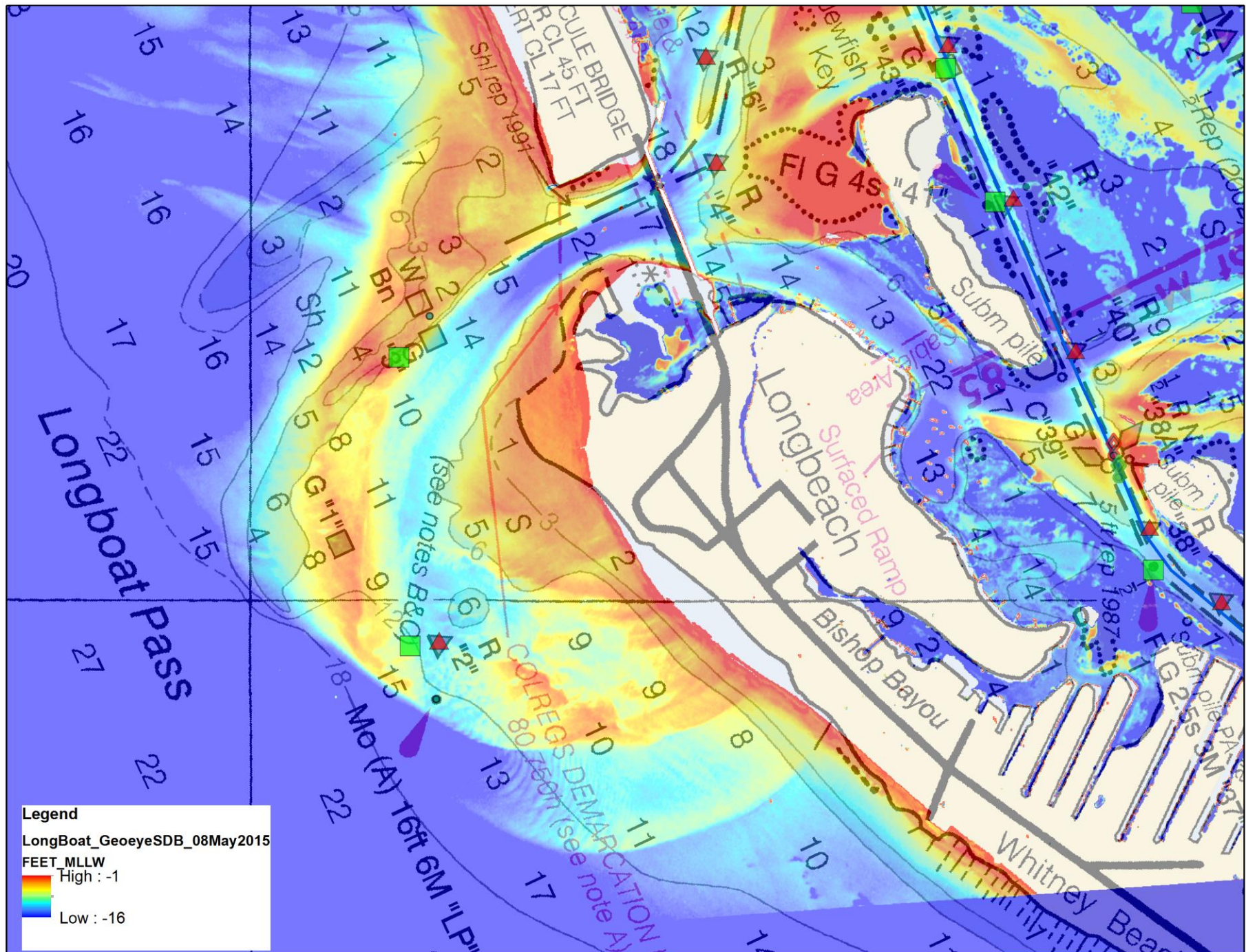
SDB as Reconnaissance

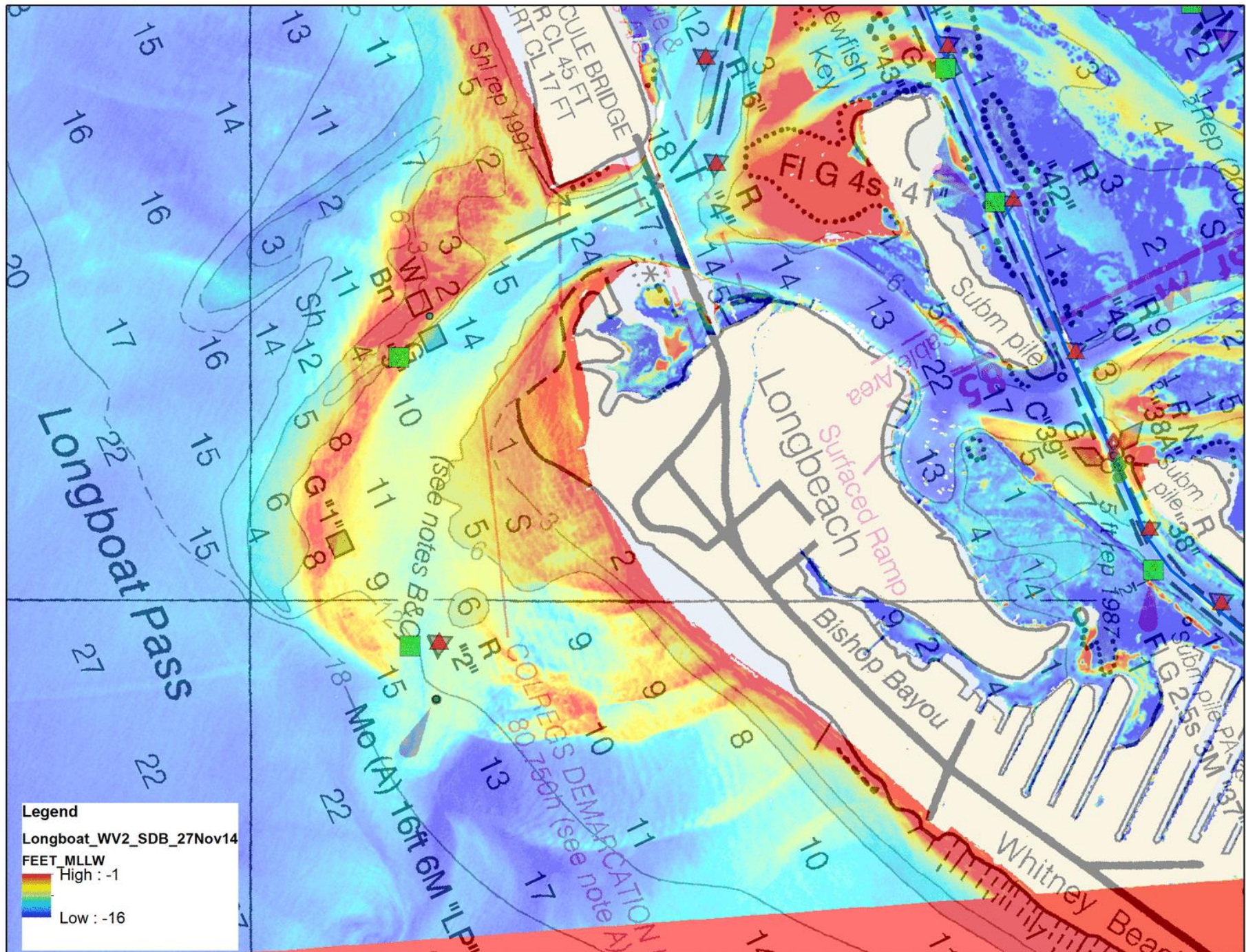


SDB as Reconnaissance









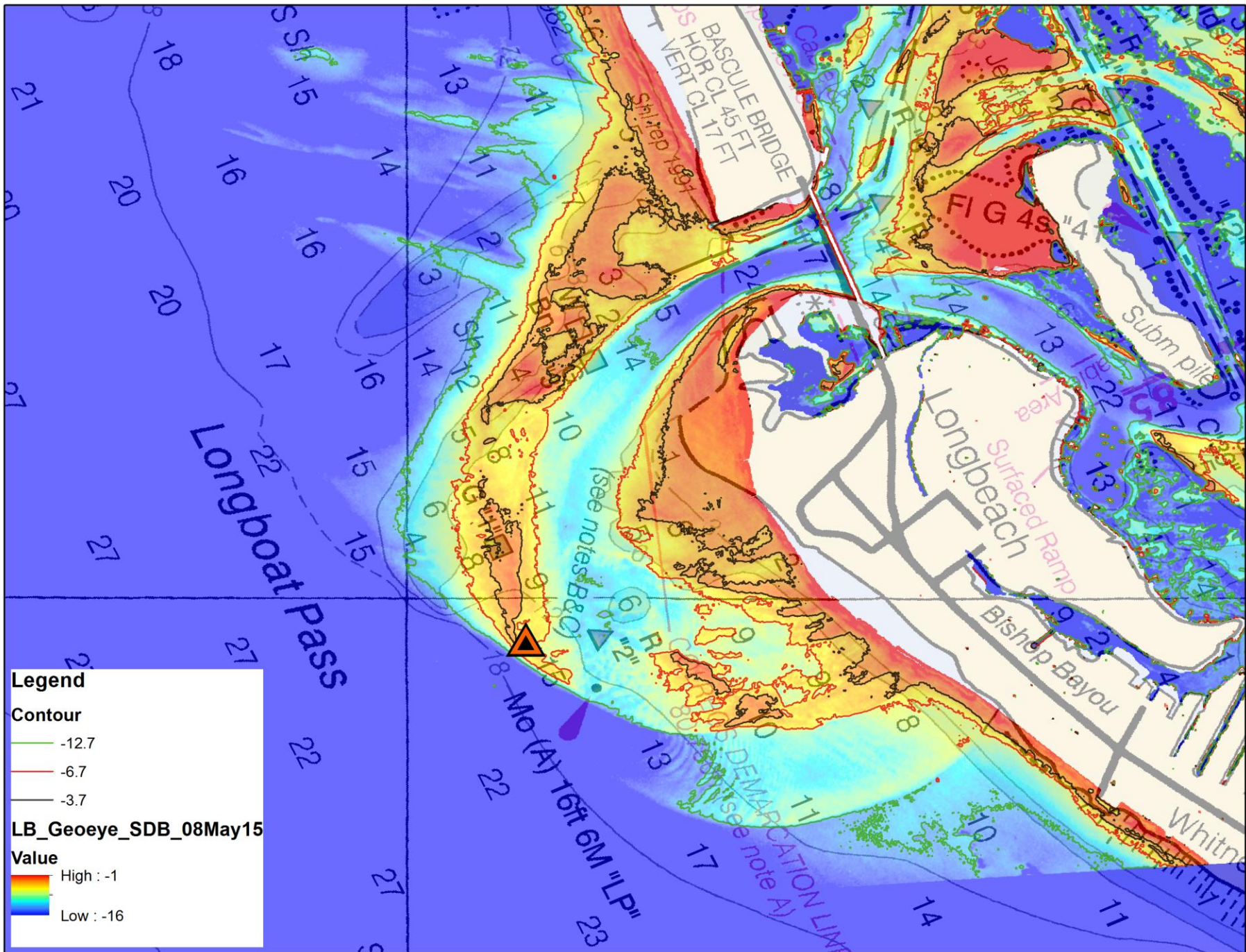
Legend

Longboat_WV2_SDB_27Nov14

FEET MLLW

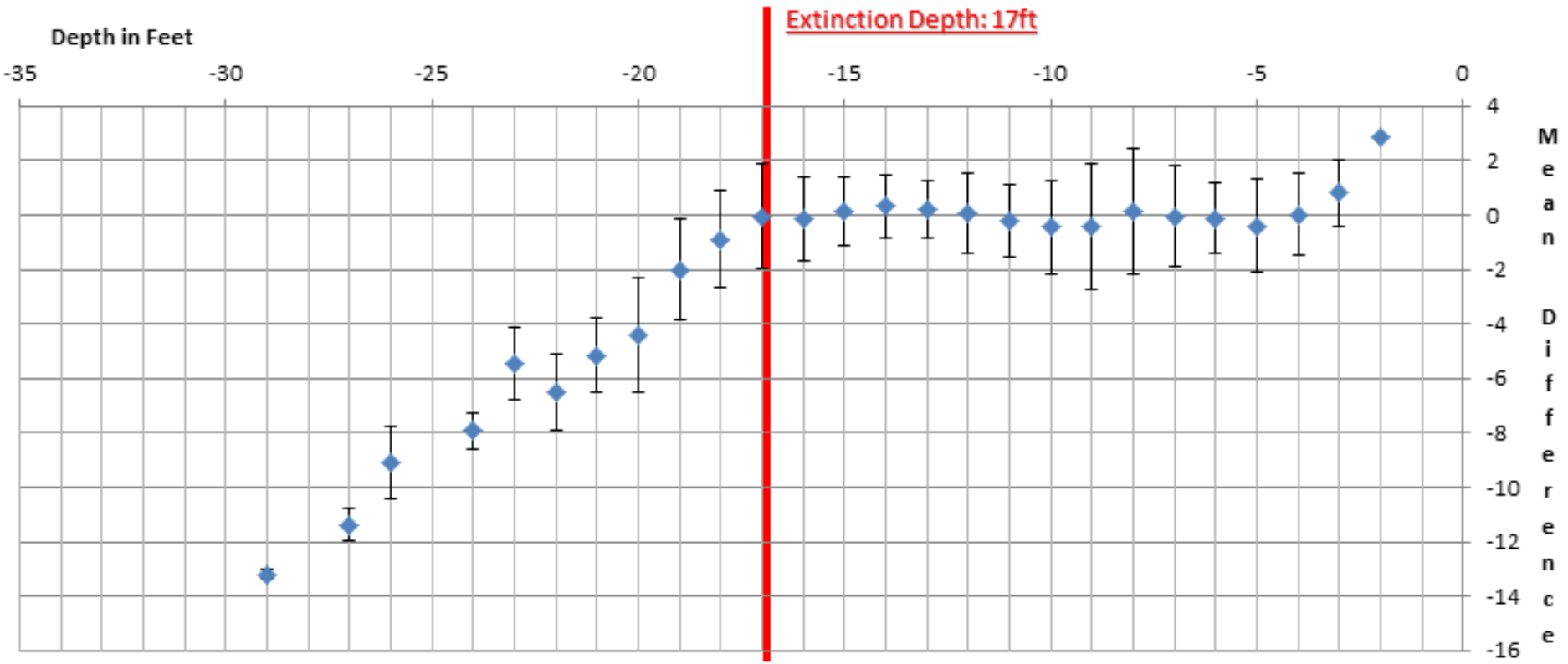
High : -1

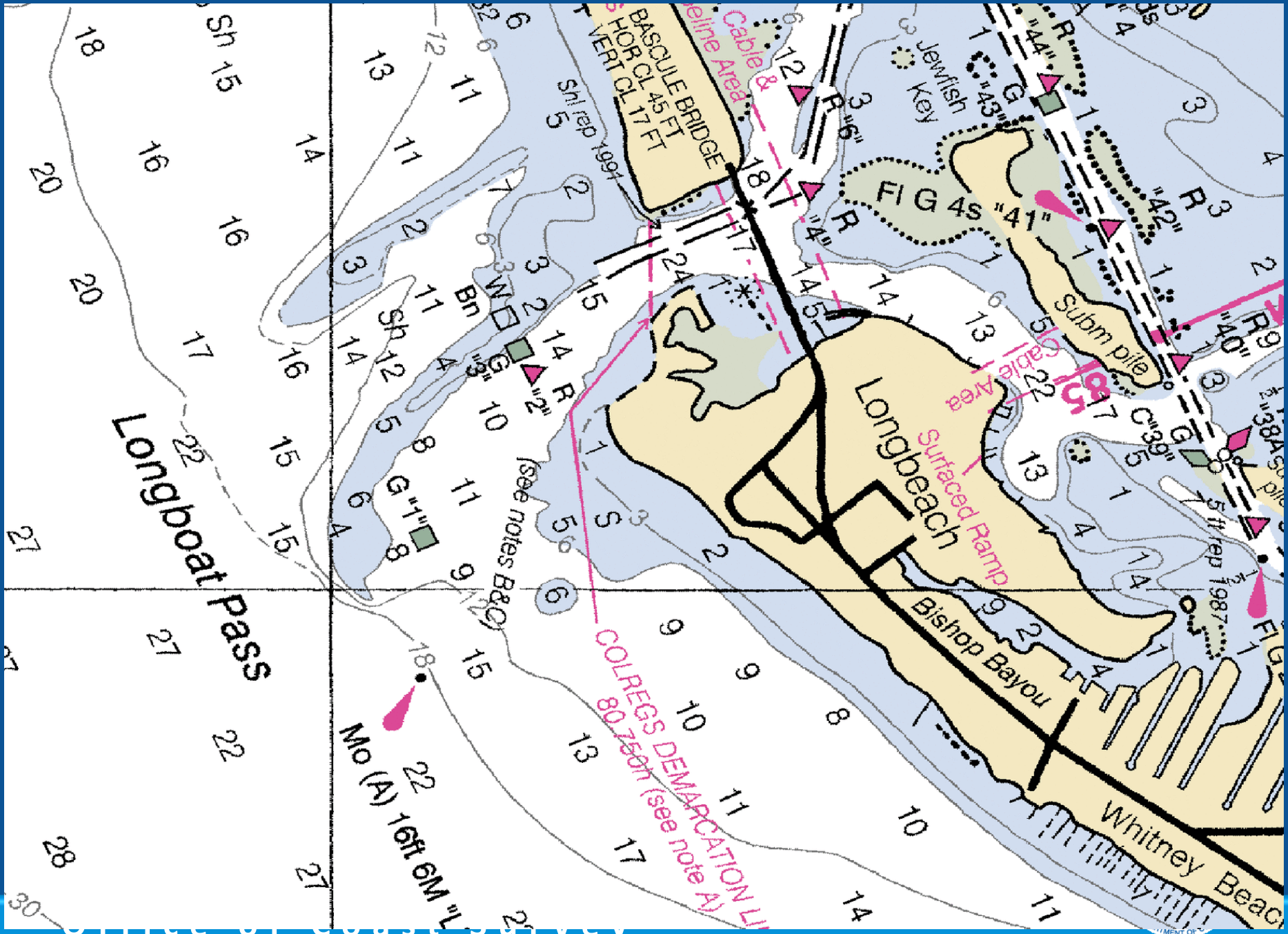
Low : -16



Mean Difference of USACE Survey Reference Data and GeoEye SDB Solution, with Standard Deviation - in Feet

◆ Mean Difference





Crowdsourcing Efforts

- ActiveCaptain Navigation Hazards
 - Crowdsourced navigation hazard data
- Crowdsourced Bathymetry (CSB)
 - IHO's Data Centre for Digital Bathymetry
 - Software based solution concept study



ActiveCaptain – Crowdsourced Hazards from social media

Shoaling

marker 116

Watch depth at R116

Date: 2013-05-23
Captain: [Christelle](#), Trenton ON (514)

We ran hard aground between 116a and 116 Charts said 12' but there was just over 1' at high tide!! Beware, please. A boat behind us had to get towed off we managed to rock ourselves off. If you follow the magenta line it will take you right across the shallow spot and you will touch. We draw 3.5 feet.

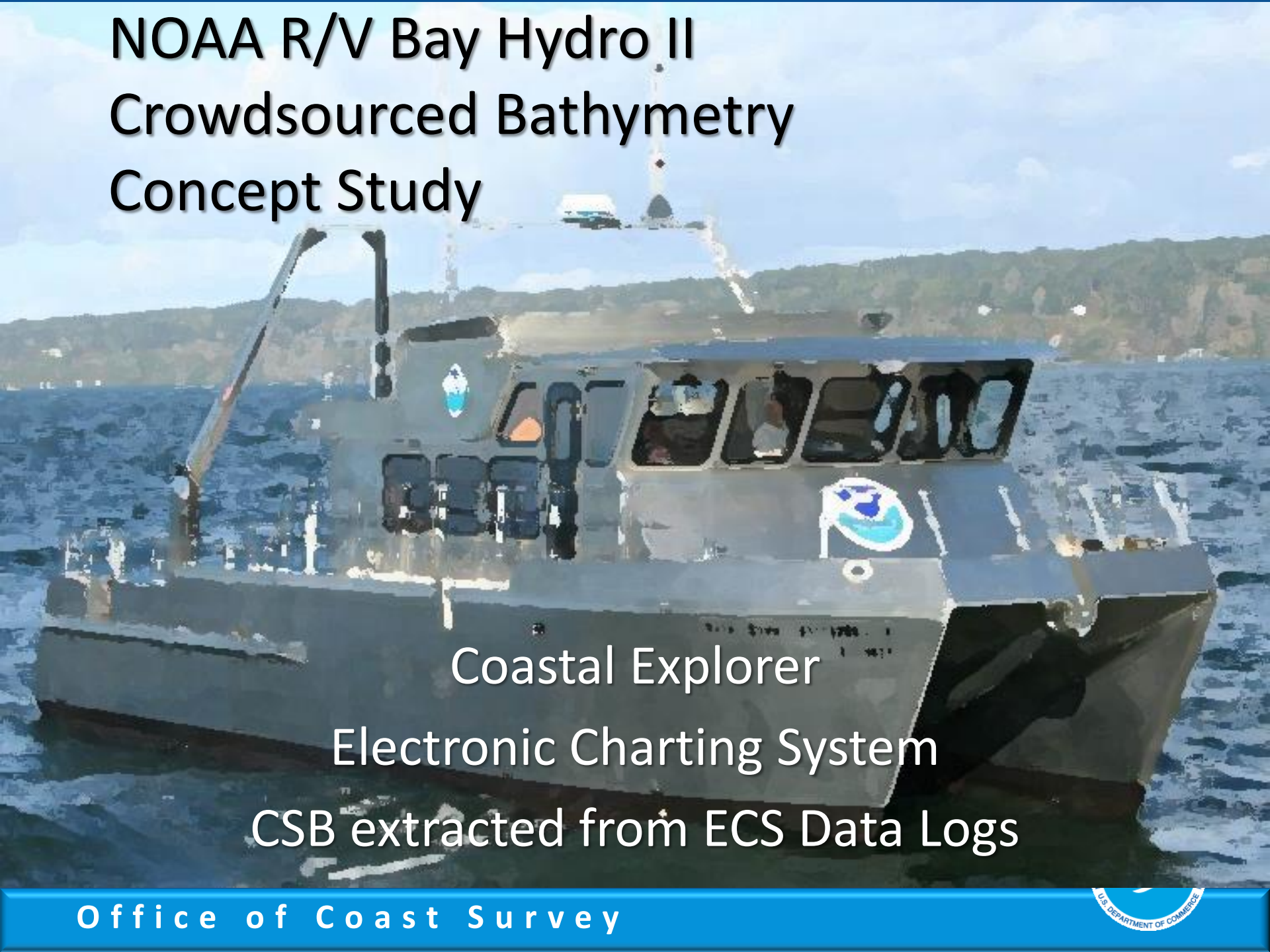
Shoaling here

Date: 2011-03-01
Captain: [Norman Mason+](#), Norfolk, VA (434)

I nearly ran aground between R 120 and G 123. I was definitely where the markers and my chartplotter showed I should be. I turned toward R 120, and actually went beyond it to find deep water. The key here is to look for the still water. Remember, "still waters run deep". It very obviously applied here.

Very Shallow!

NOAA R/V Bay Hydro II Crowdsourced Bathymetry Concept Study

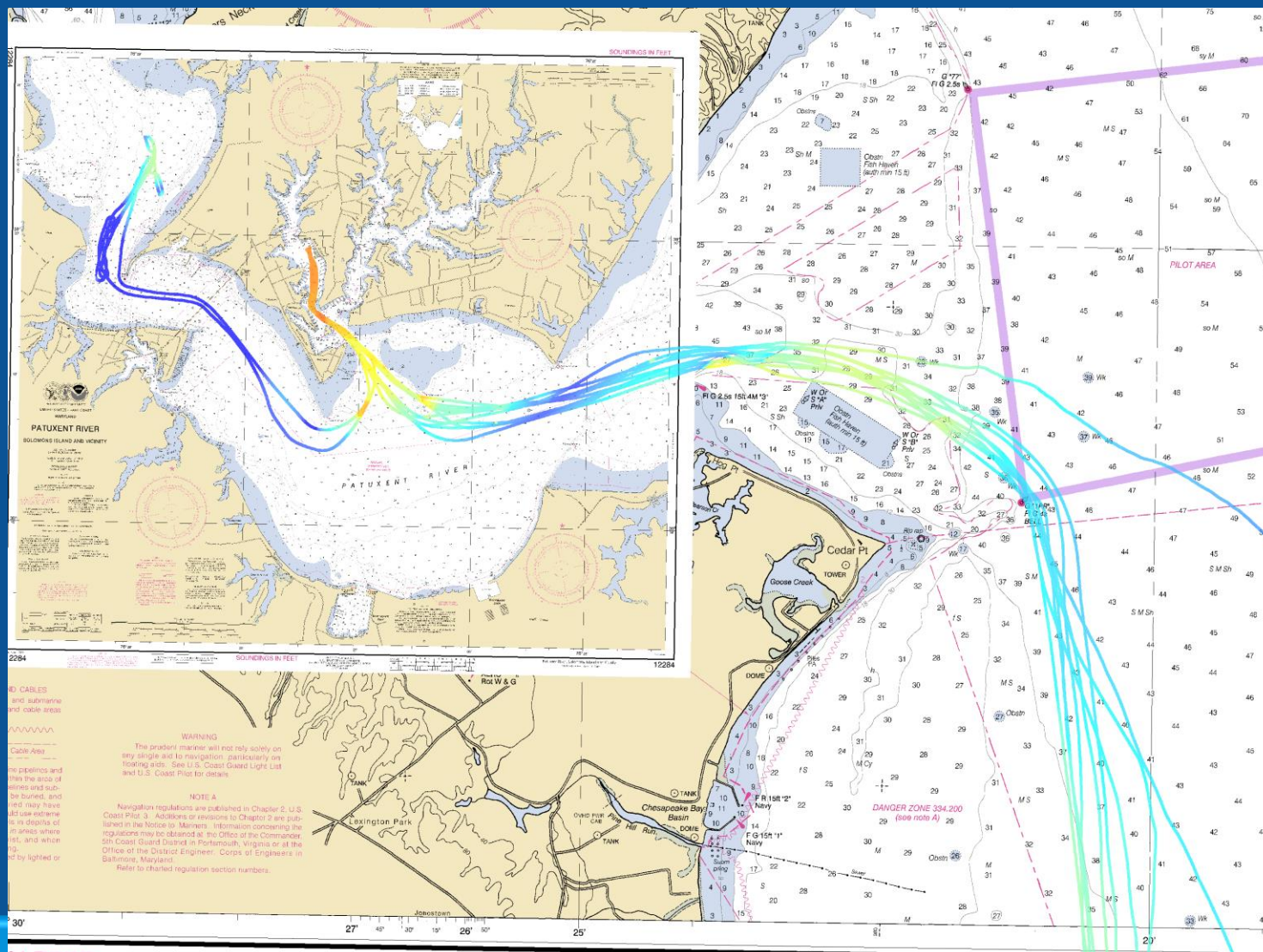


Coastal Explorer
Electronic Charting System
CSB extracted from ECS Data Logs

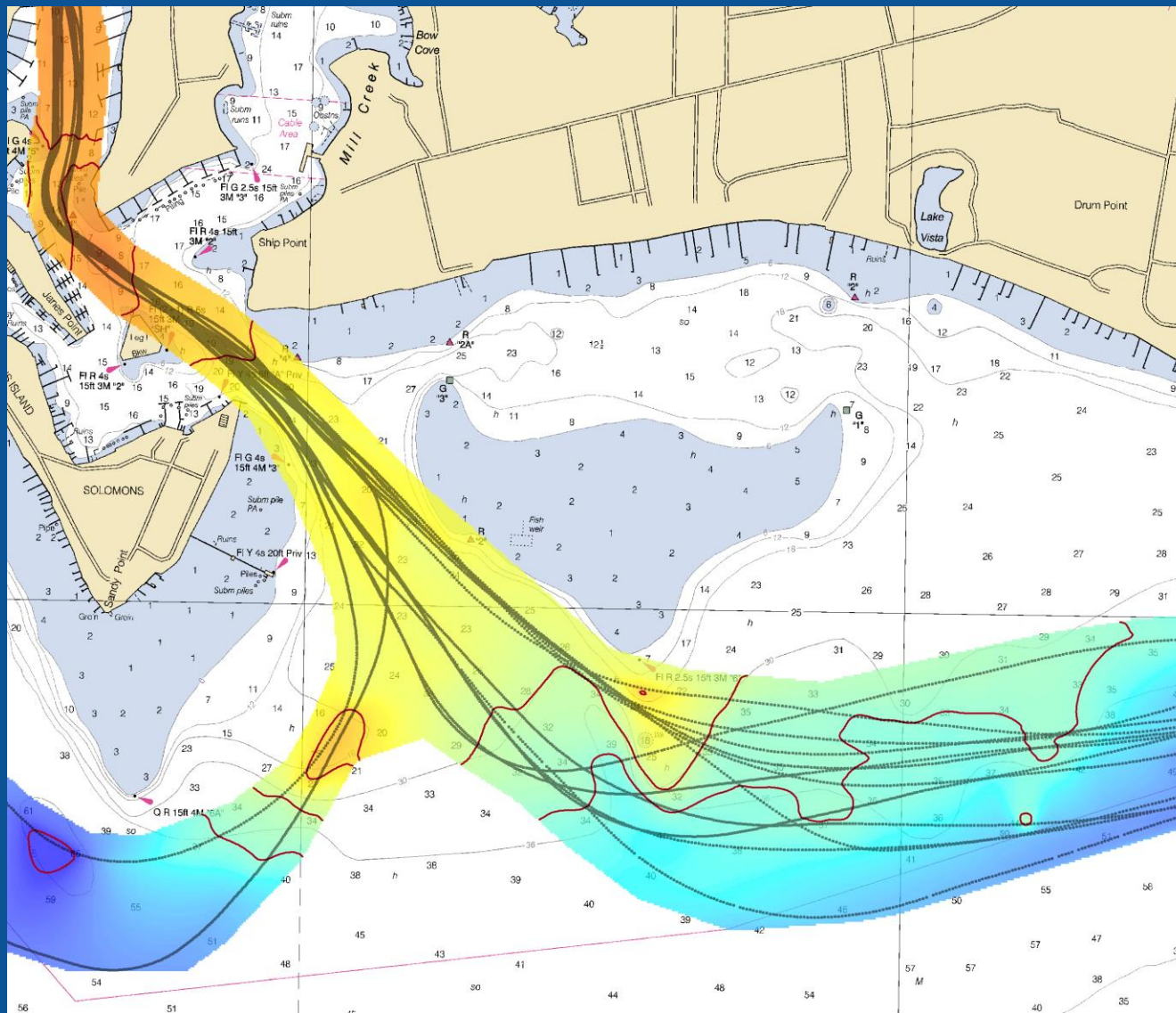
NMEA Data log file is automatically created for developer troubleshooting within Rose Point Coastal Explorer ECS software

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)00000401000: $GPGGA,115541,3819.9158,N,07627.4480,W,2,9,1.1,4,M,,,*61
)00000401889: $GPDPT,3.4,0.0*50
)00000402030: $GPGGA,115542,3819.9158,N,07627.4480,W,2,9,1.1,4,M,,,*62
)00000402888: $GPDPT,3.4,0.0*50
)00000403012: $GPGGA,115543,3819.9158,N,07627.4480,W,2,9,1.1,4,M,,,*63
)00000403886: $GPDPT,3.5,0.0*51
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)00000404058: $PFEC,GPint,ast01*13
)00000404104: $PFEC,idfnc,R,*08
)00000404136: $PAMTC,SIM,Q*4D
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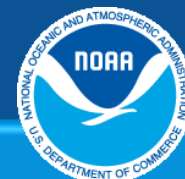
GGA (Time and Position from GPS) and DPT (Depth of water from bridge fathometer) were parsed out and imported into ArcGIS as a point feature class



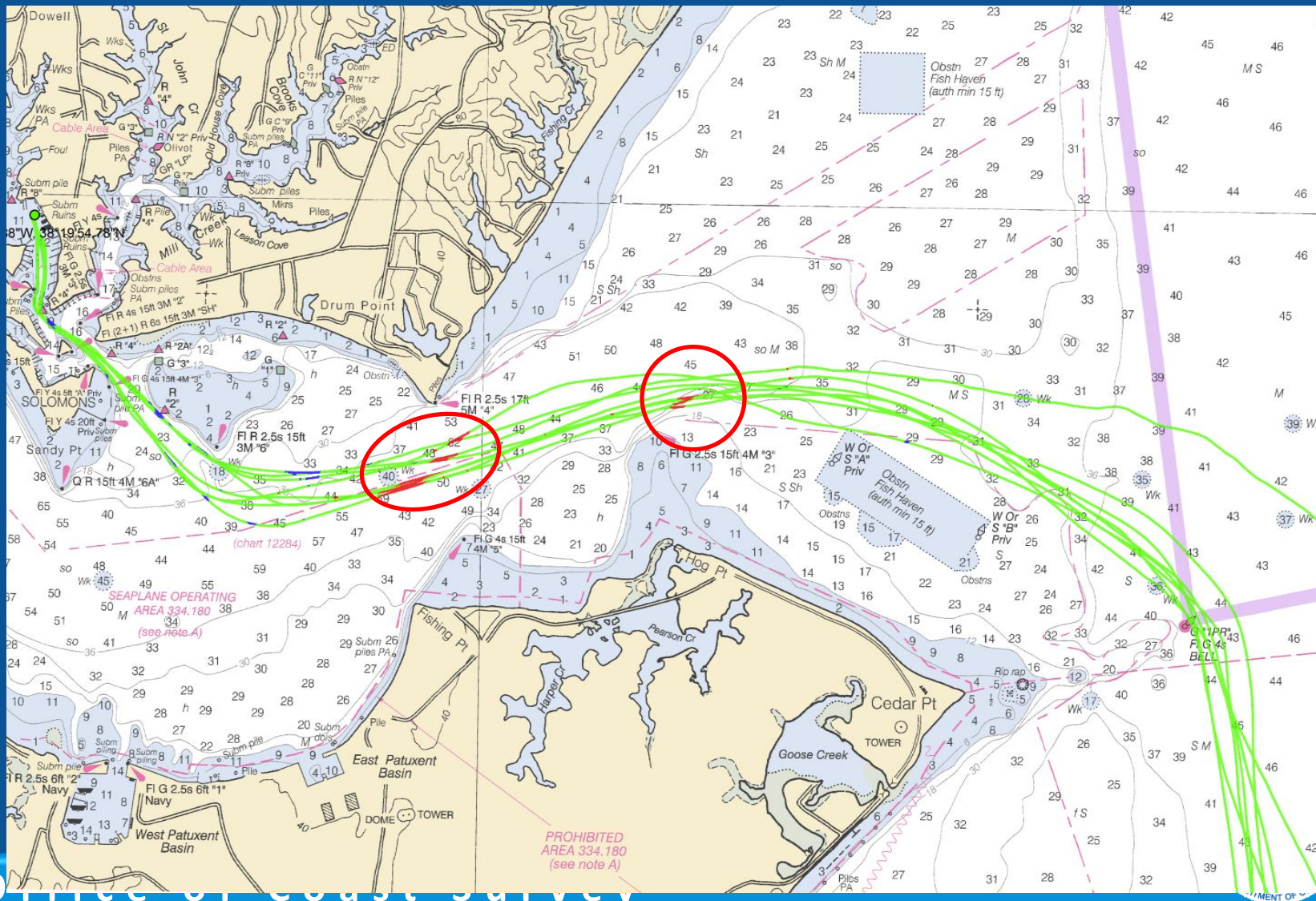
Six days of data = ~70,000 soundings



Office of Coast Survey



Derivative Surface is compared to a reference surface created from Survey Scale (aka fair sheet) Soundings extracted from NOAA's NGDC/NCEI/Coast Survey Bathymetry Point Store



Derivative Surface is compared to a reference surface created from Survey Scale (aka fair sheet) Soundings extracted from NOAA's NGDC/NCEI/Coast Survey Bathy Point Store

Table

Reclass_diff_25_AUG

Description	Count
CSB deeper than 1 meter of Reference Surface	1633
CSB +/- 1 meter of Reference Surface	104788
CSB shoaler than 1 meter of Reference Surface	717

98% of grid nodes fall within 1 meter of the reference surface

Conclusions and recommended next steps:

- This is a promising potential method to extract Crowdsourced Bathymetry from a typical light-commercial or high-end recreational ECS setup

Next Steps:

- Automate parsing of GGA and DPT strings for input into GIS
- Evaluate solution with cursory tides and transducer offsets applied
- Establish contact with Rose Point Developers
 - Discuss possibility to adopt direct interface with Coastal Explorer and Rose Point ECS software to the IHO DCDB in NCEI – Boulder
- Use this case study to work with other chartplotter software and hardware developers to expand potential crowd contributors

Thank you & terima kasih!

anthony.r.klemm@noaa.gov

