

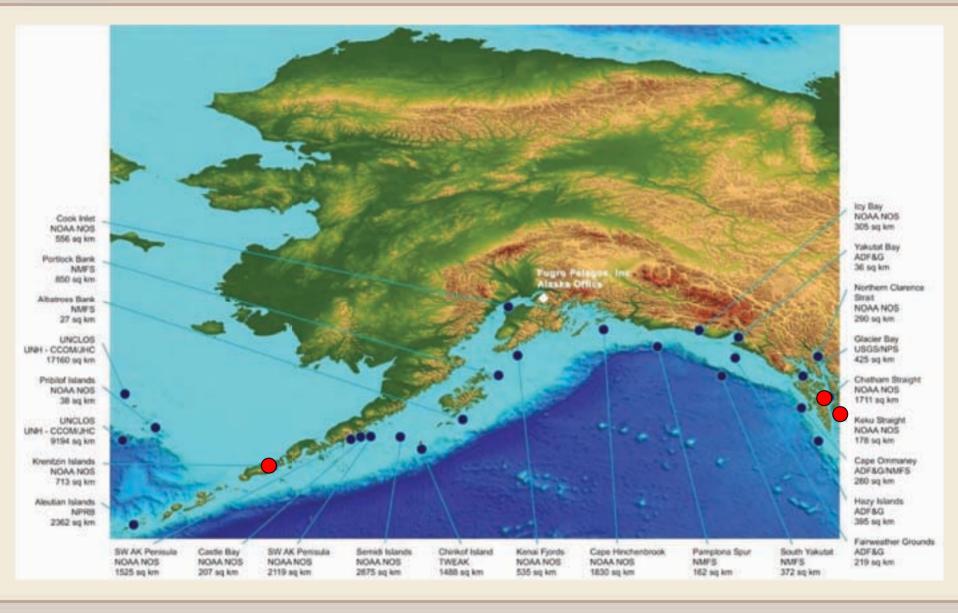
JGRO

Bob Richards, Andy Orthmann, Dean Moyles and Carol Lockhart Project thanks to JOA and Assoc. Fugro Pelagos, Inc. San Diego, CA

www.fugro.com



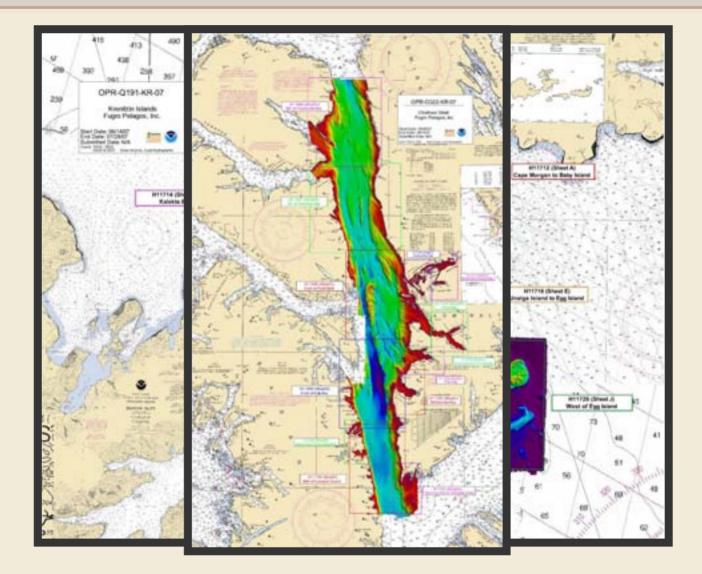
Past Alaska Surveys



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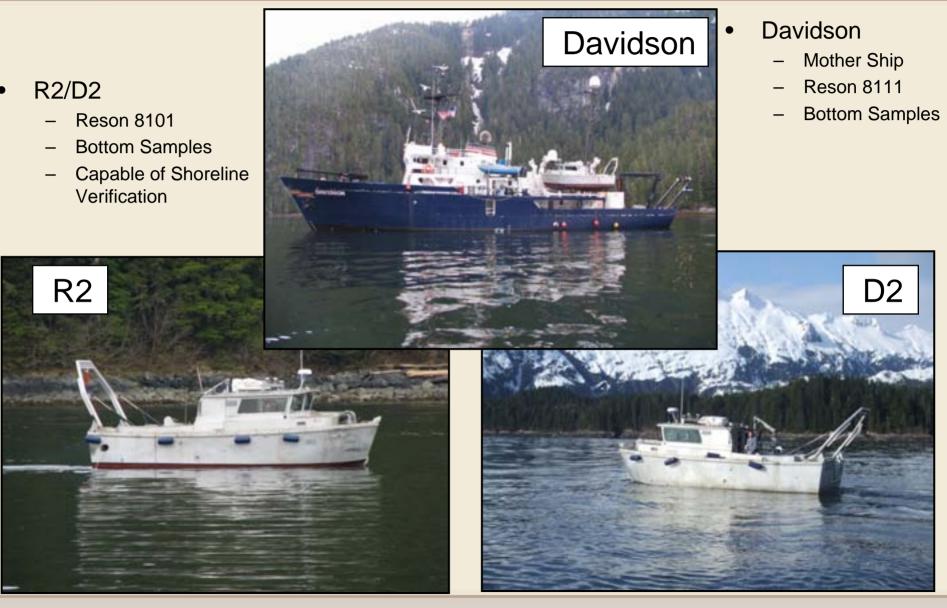


NOAA 2007





Survey Platforms





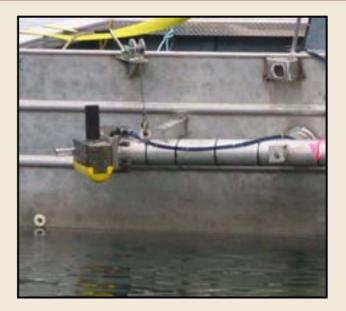
- Due to the magnitude of the project and the areas to be surveyed, we thought this could be the right environment for a tilted head.
 - Survey Plan and Breakdown (Chatham Strait and Krenitzin Islands):
 - Total of 22 Survey Sheets.
 - Approx. 700 Sq NM area to survey.
 - Approx. 350 NM of coastline to survey and verify.
- Fugro Pelagos, Inc. (FPI) has been conducting surveys with a rotated MB head since 1999.
 - Normally used for :
 - Breakwater Surveys where data is require to the water line.
 - Reservoir Surveys volume computations.
 - Navy Surveys (vertical profile of berthing walls).
 - Survey Technique.
 - Conventional method we use is to always stay on our data in near shore areas.



Shoreline Skiff (a.k.a. Lil' Dude)

- Reson 8125 (rotated ~30 degrees to starboard)
- 4m survey work
- Shoreline Verification
- Transit @ 25-30 knots (with pole up)



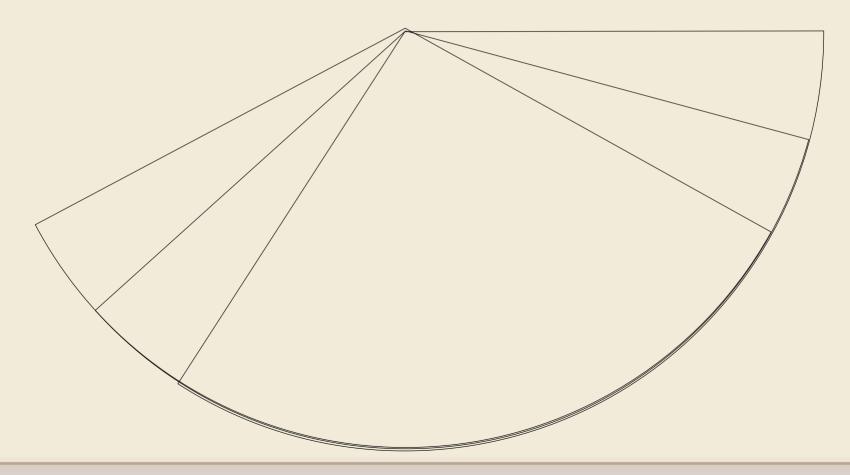




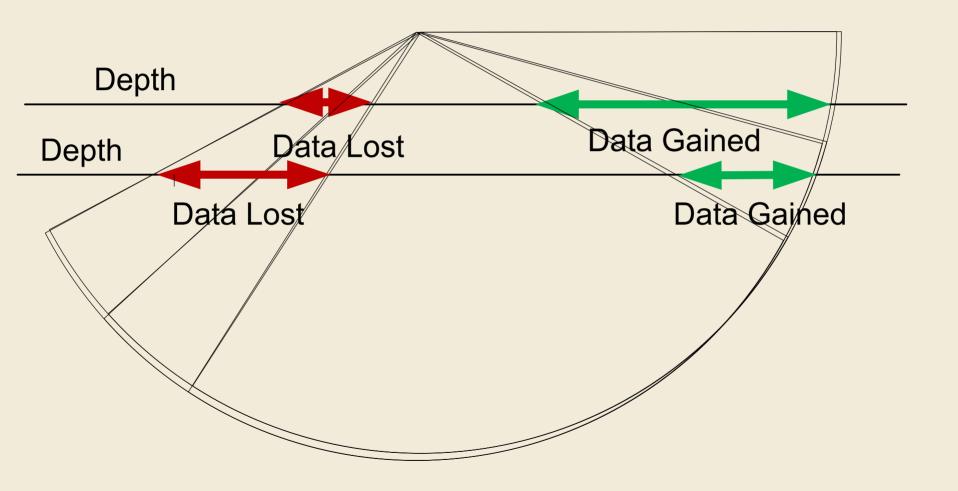


Tilting the sonar head

BRO ROLL ANGLE







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Survey Operations

- Triton ISIS for data acquisition
- Bathy Pro for Real-time display
- WinFrog (Navigation Software)





 Color coded DTM's and NOAA charts were displayed as background layers in either ISIS (Bathy Pro) or WinFrog.

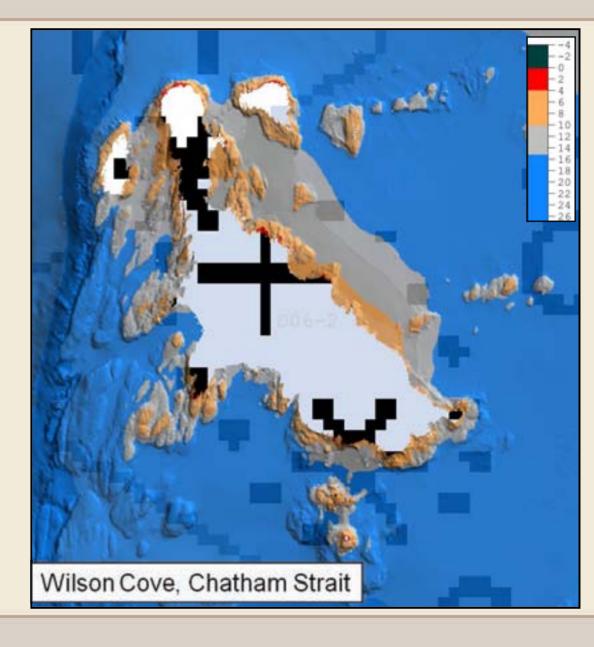


 Instead of having to run multiple lines to achieve the 4m contour, it usually took just one.



Examples

• 8101 data from R2 (No Tilt).



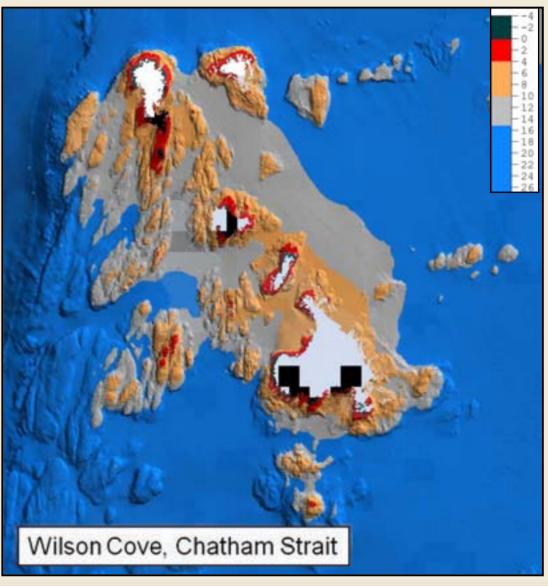
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Examples

 Combined Data Set (8101 from R2 and Rotated 8125)

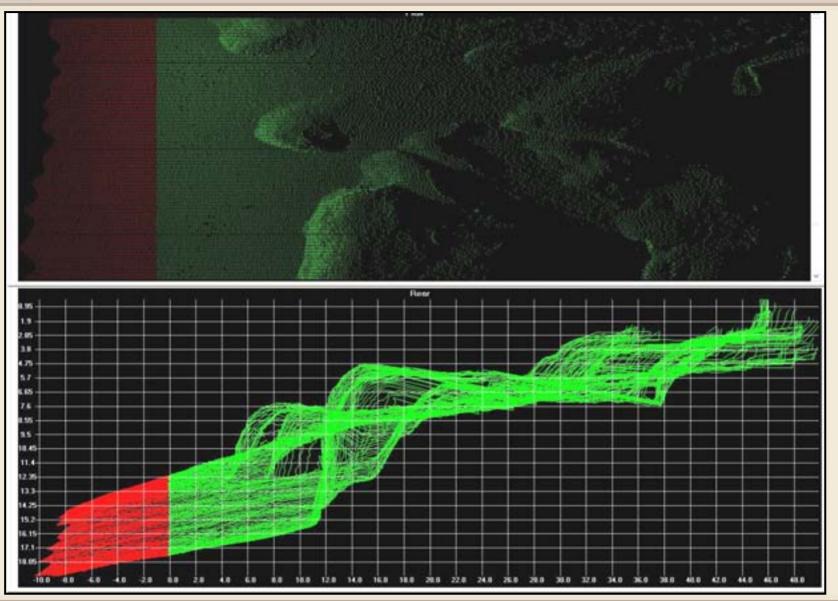




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Swath Editor



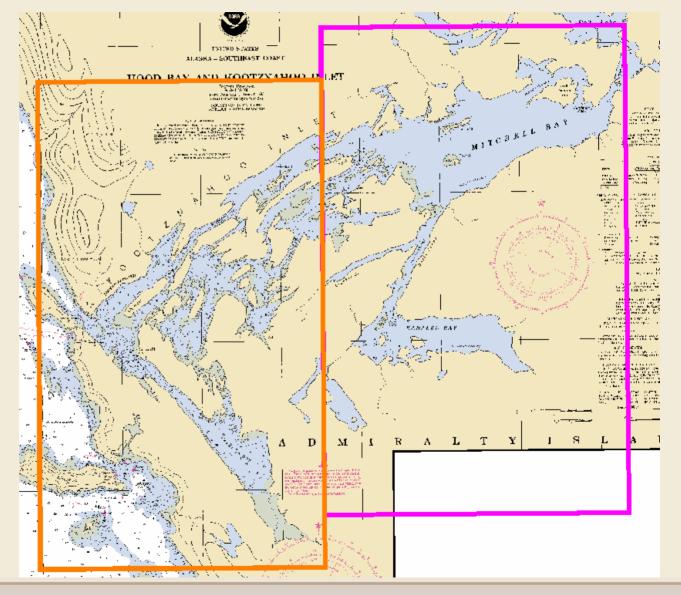


• Pros:

- The SAFETY factor.
- Increased productivity on achieving the 4m contour.
- Increased productivity for shoreline verification.
- Cons:
 - Could only run lines in one direction when conducting the nearshore work.



 100% multibeam coverage w/ shoreline verification required



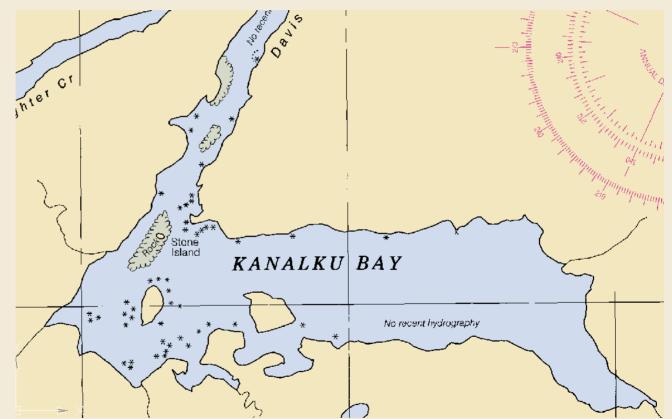


- 100% multibeam coverage w/ shoreline verification required
- Existing chart data sparse



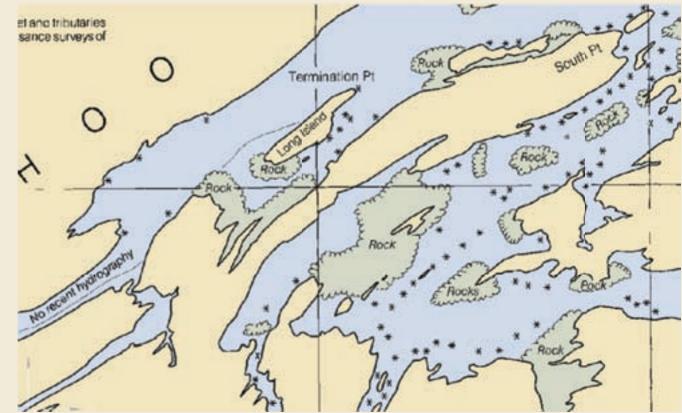


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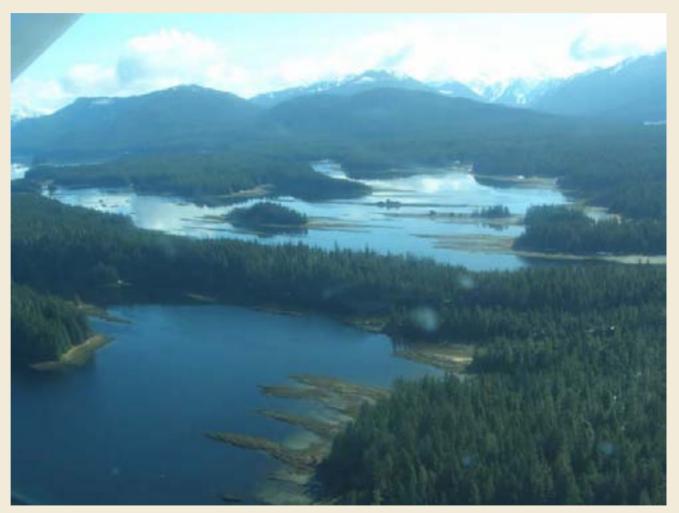


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- 100% multibeam coverage w/ shoreline verification required
- Existing chart data sparse
- Complex ledges and rocks





- 100% multibeam coverage w/ shoreline verification required
- Existing chart data sparse
- Complex ledges and rocks
- Extreme tidal currents to 15 kts or more in narrow constrictions





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LiDAR Survey of Mitchell Bay



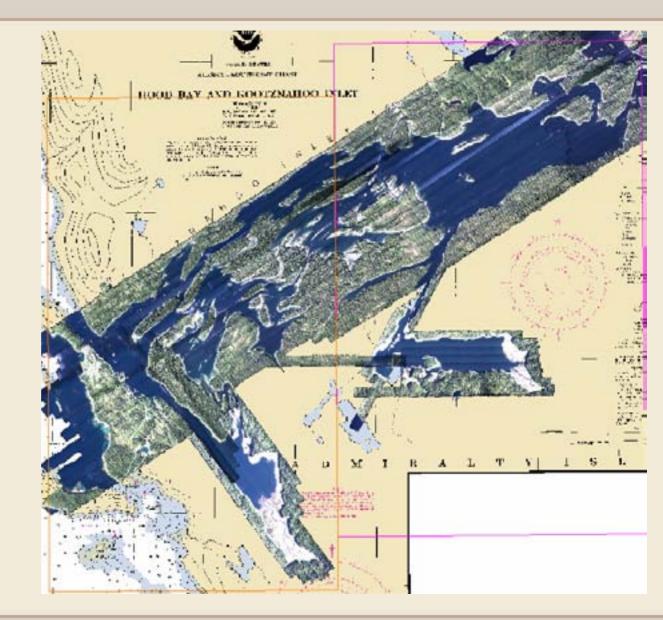


SHOALS 3000-T LIDAR System



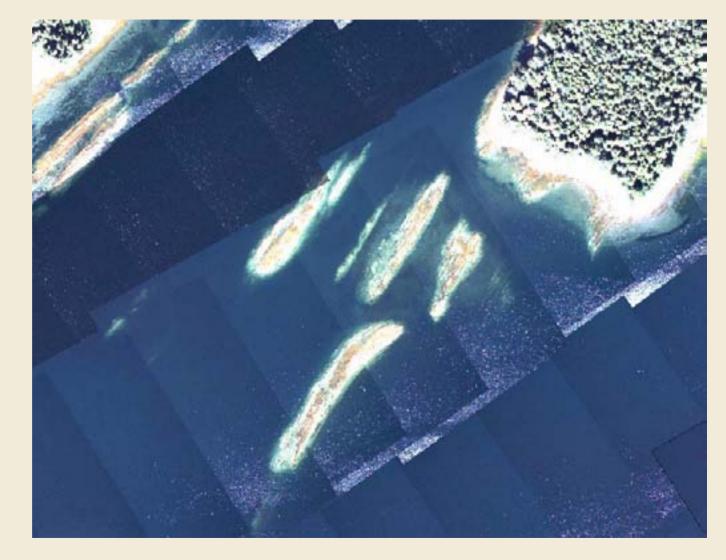


Geo-referenced
 photomosaics



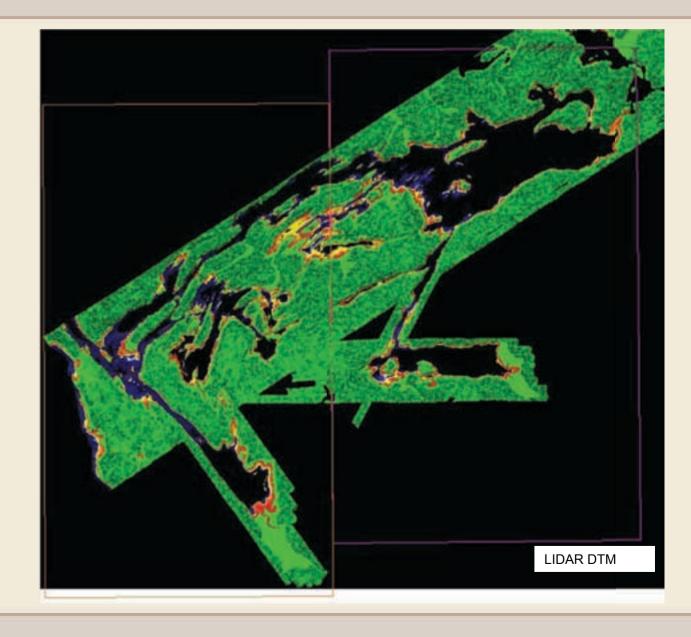


Geo-referenced
 photomosaics



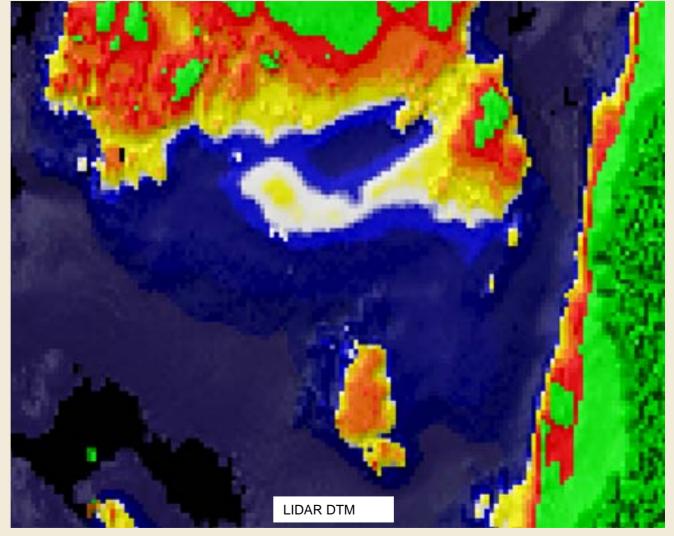


- Geo-referenced
 photomosaics
- XYZ of LIDAR soundings used to create a DTM



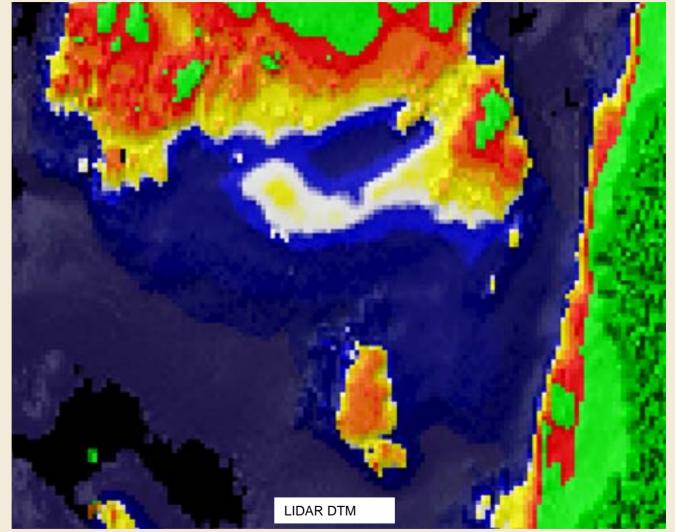


- Geo-referenced
 photomosaics
- XYZ of LIDAR soundings used to create a DTM
- DTM color coded to differentiate between shallow and deeper areas



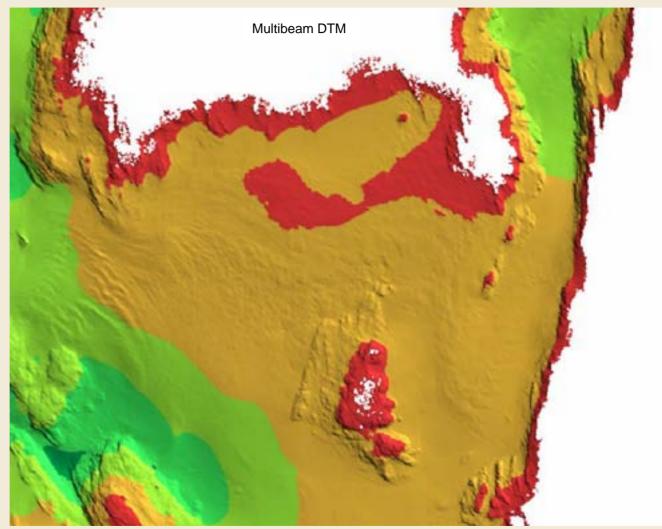


- Geo-referenced
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- XYZ of LIDAR soundings used to create a DTM
- DTM color coded to differentiate between shallow and deeper areas
- Survey crew used DTM to navigate in real-time, surveying from 4m out utilizing the rotated 8125



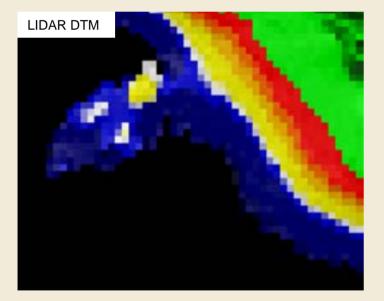


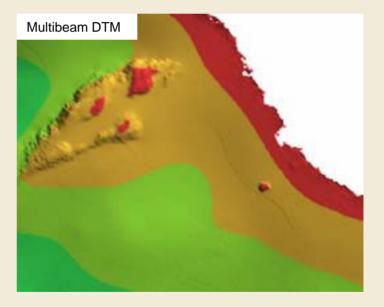
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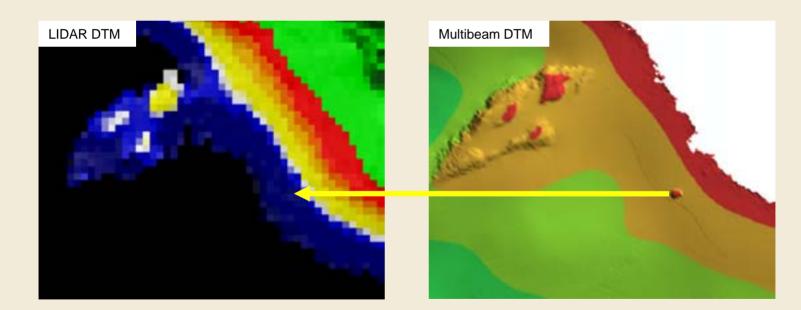
 LIDAR DTM at 5m resolution gave indication of shoals so they could be avoided







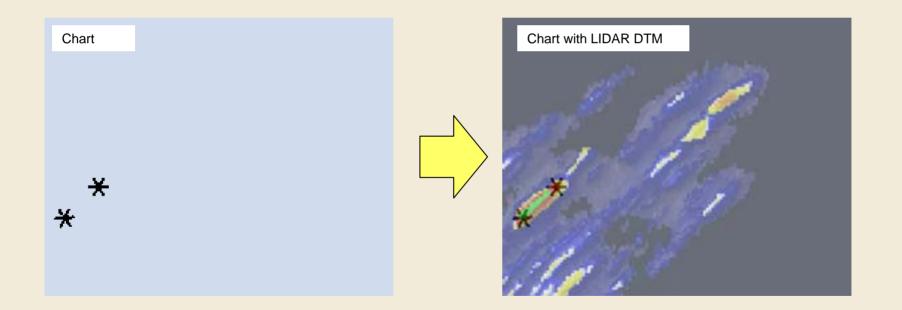
- LIDAR DTM at 5m resolution gave indication of shoals so they could be avoided
- Pinnacle-like features were not as obvious in LIDAR DTM





Benefits of LIDAR Recon Data

• Safety: We could avoid dangerous, uncharted features

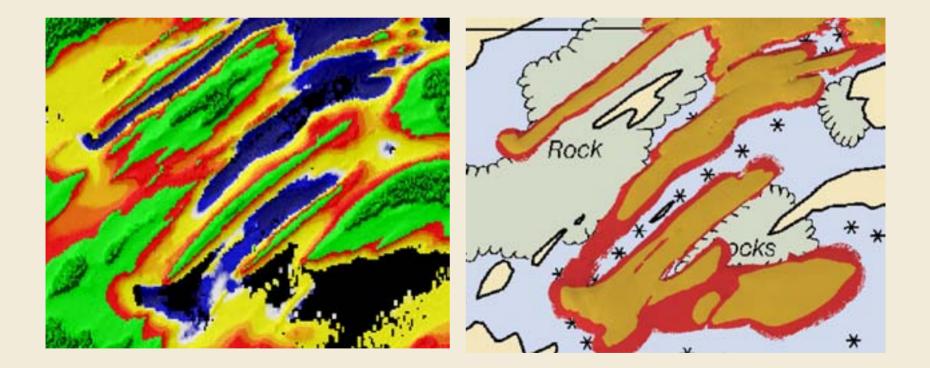




- Safety: We could avoid dangerous, uncharted features
- Speed: We could increase our survey speed

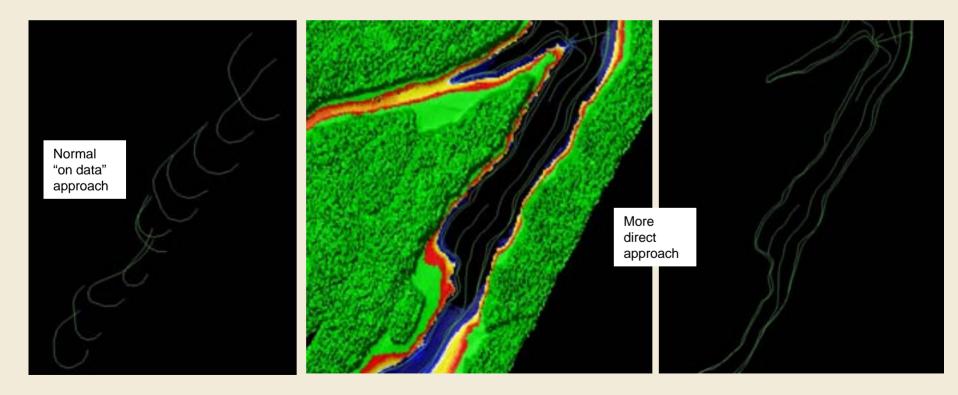


- Safety: We could avoid dangerous, uncharted features
- Speed: We could increase our survey speed
- Able to access and multibeam areas we otherwise might not have attempted to reach



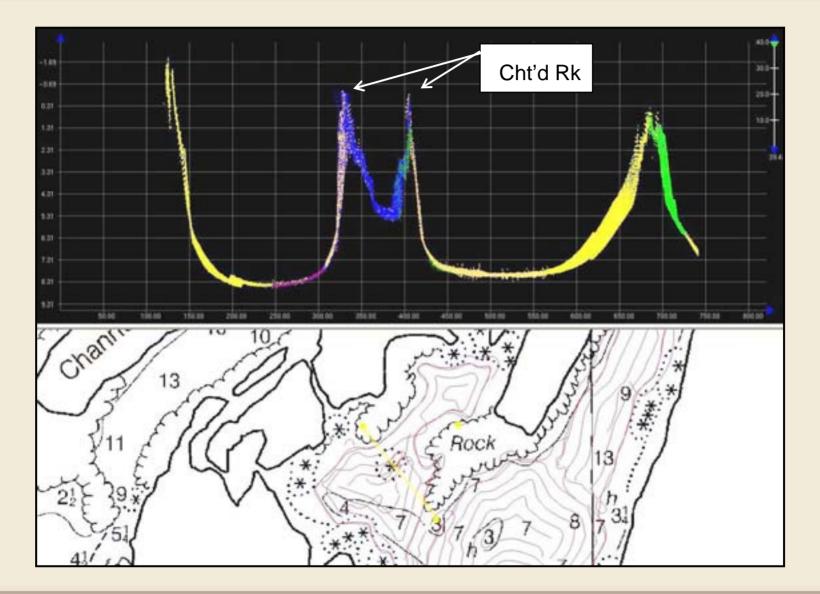


- Safety: We could avoid dangerous, uncharted features
- Speed: We could increase our survey speed
- Able to access and multibeam areas we otherwise might not have attempted to reach
- Increased efficiency: Could open up line spacing and run lines more directly



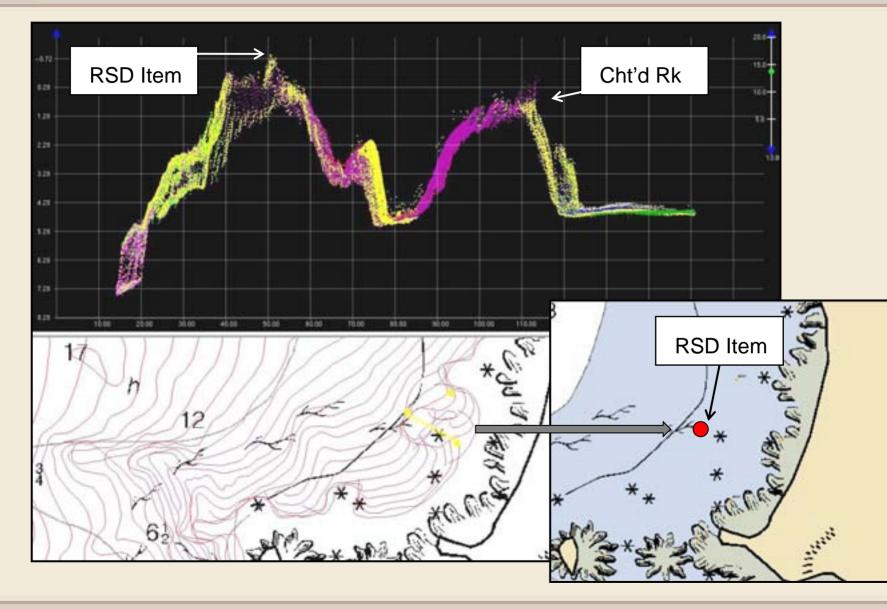








Aided with Shoreline Verification

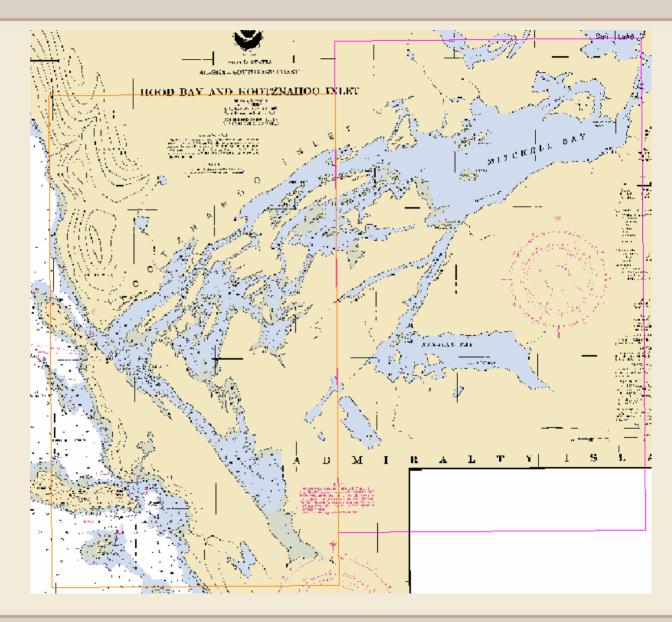




Time Savings

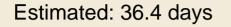
Estimated: 36.4 days

Concerned if this was enough time because of the lack of data to plan on





Time Savings



Actual: 15.3 days (cumulative)

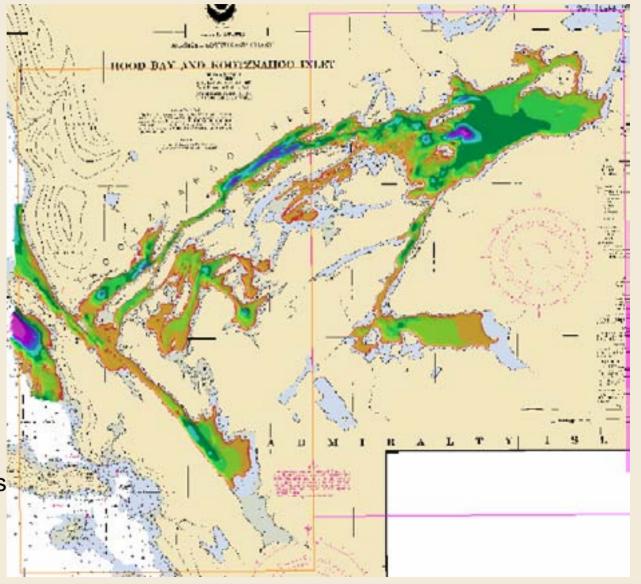
Time Savings: 21.1 days

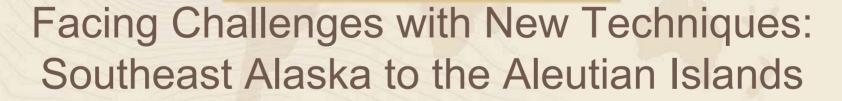
During Survey Ops for Both areas:

Submitted 140 DTN's

Documented 5228 Dp's

Took 325 Bottom Samples





JERD

Bob Richards, Andy Orthmann, Dean Moyles and Carol Lockhart

Fugro Pelagos, Inc. San Diego, CA

www.fugro.com