Hydrographic Survey Chart Modernization Project (Charting with GIS)

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WEDA

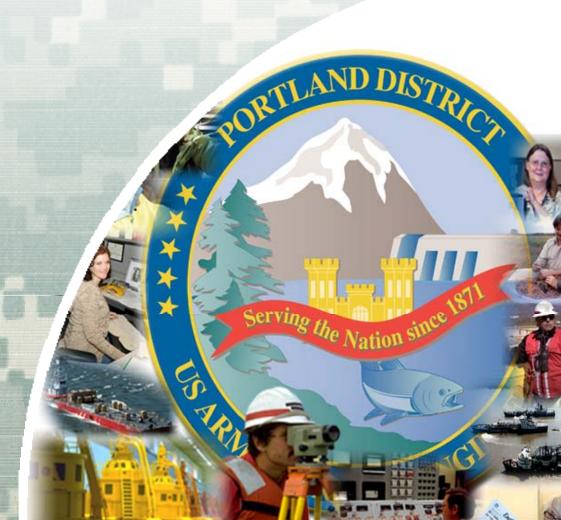
2011 Annual Meeting

Portland, Oregon

October 27, 2011



US Army Corps of Engineers
BUILDING STRONG



Hydrographic Survey charting with GIS

The Hydrographic Survey Chart Modernization project at Portland District was initiated to streamline production of the hydrographic survey charts and their associated data sets. The intent was to modify the process from CAD (computer-aided design) based into a GIS (geographic information systems) driven process. This conversion allows for the processing of XYZ hydro-survey data to be automated, using a single software package, and opens the door to more efficient, accurate and standardized charts.

Hydrographic Survey charting with GIS

- History
 - ► CADD-based multi-software approach
 - ▶ 2009 GIS approach
- 2010 GIS approach
 - **▶** Introduction
 - ► The new process
 - ▶ Bonus materials
 - **6** Chart presentation



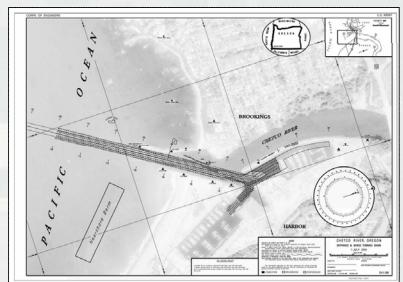
History - CADD approach

Pre-existing process

- ► Terramodel for processing labels, contours and hatching areas
- Microstation for chart creation, review and plotting
- Printed for visual inspection of all features
- Channel status sounding labels "Visually Selected"

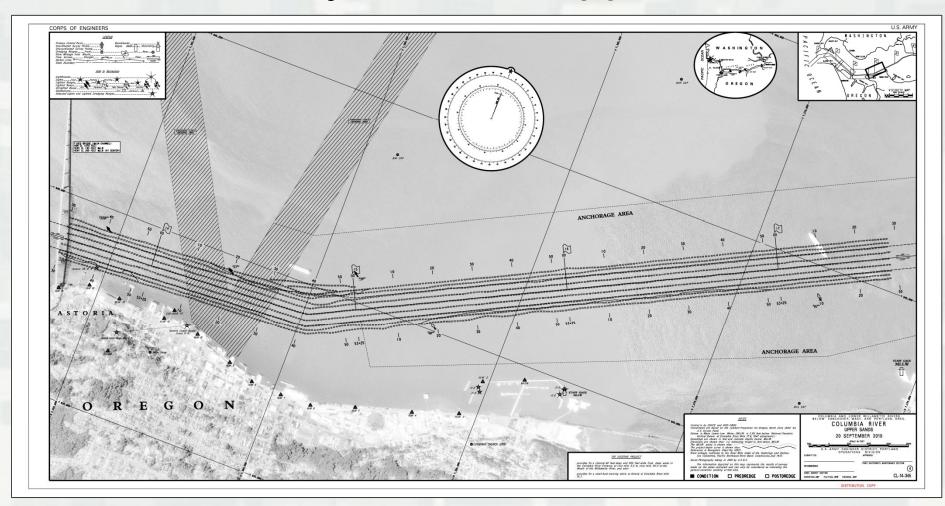
Charts were "stand-alone" product

- ▶ Different symbols
- ▶ Different units
- Difficult to maintain





History - CADD approach





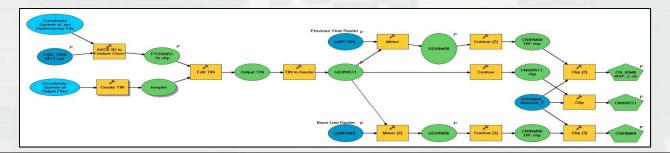
Hydrographic Survey charting with GIS

- Why change from CAD?
 - ▶ Maintenance of Master Charts is streamlined no more different units, fonts, line work
 - ► 800+ surveys/year. Data to chart 40-60 minutes (conditional, maintenance, and work for others)
 - ► Columbia River MCR to Vancouver 106 miles monthly 30 charts posted to the web page for the Columbia River Pilots each month as soon as QA was complete.
 - ▶ Visual selection of shoal points for CCR



History - 2009 GIS approach

- 2009 approach attempted to eliminate operator input
 - ► ESRI's ModelBuilder utilized to geoprocess XYZ survey data
 - ► Chart templates called upon local and external data sources (i.e. Corps GIS databases and internet based imagery services etc.)
 - Utilized automated labeling processes and non-standard symbology
- Advantage theoretically sound!
- Disadvantage relied upon others (network, data stewards) and slow processing time
- Positive results provided important RD&E



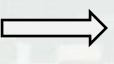


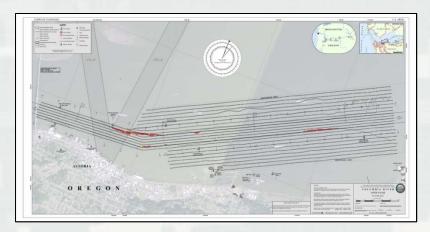
2010 GIS approach

Intention

- ► Improve upon 2009 methodology and streamline process to apply to all charts
- ▶ Create a flexible, production-based charting system
- Capitalize on ARRA-funded Navigation and Coastal Databank (NCDB) GIS analyst team's expertise









2010 GIS approach

- Accomplished using two parallel tasks
 - XYZ Survey Data Processing
 - Simultaneous evaluation ModelBuilder & Python scripting
 - Extensive data manipulation and business process improvements required
 - OD-NH oversight and QA/QC throughout project
 - Cartography
 - Each chart created in GIS with OD-NH oversight
 - Manage all chart data with GIS data management methodology
 - Costliest and most visible part of project (products for public distribution)



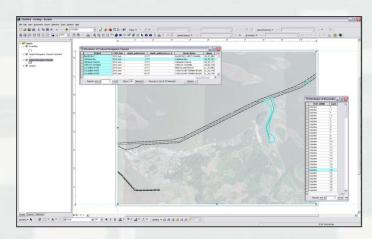
GIS data creation

USACE data verification process

- Creation of GIS datasets called for analysis of existing NWP channel framework data
- Automation required end to end file naming structure standardization

OD-NH certified GIS data include:

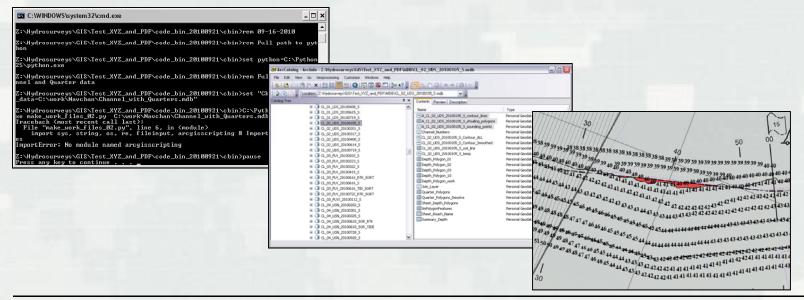
- Federal navigation channel framework
- Corps river miles
- Horizontal control points
- Pile dikes
- Dredged material placement areas





Geoprocessing XYZ data

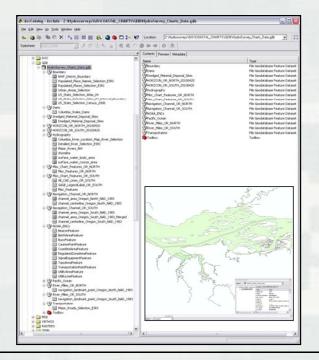
- Python programming language with ArcGIS
 - ► Script automates the XYZ data processing, using ArcGIS tools
 - Outputs sounding points, contour lines, shoaling areas,
 Channel Condition Report, and Ad Hoc volumes
 - Python used to manipulate chart template and export to PDF
 - ▶ Print chart for review (less than 10 minutes per chart)





GIS data management

- Hydro-survey geodatabase/folder structure
 - Improves chart performance by directing all data layers to single data repository
 - Independent from other Corps GIS databases; allows for OD-NH management of chart specific data
 - ▶ Data updates can be easily integrated into charting system

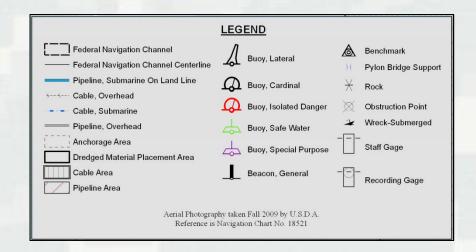




GIS Data Management

Multi-agency data usage

- Allows standardization of data and symbols
- Allows semi-annual updating of chart features
- Removes duplication of data collection efforts

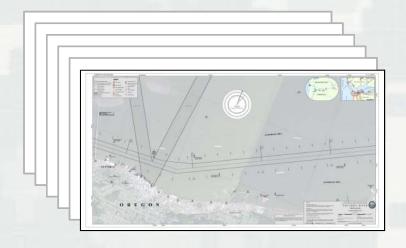


- NOAA Electronic Navigation Charts
- US Coast Guard Light List
- USDA/FSA NAIP Imagery
- USGS National Hydrography Dataset

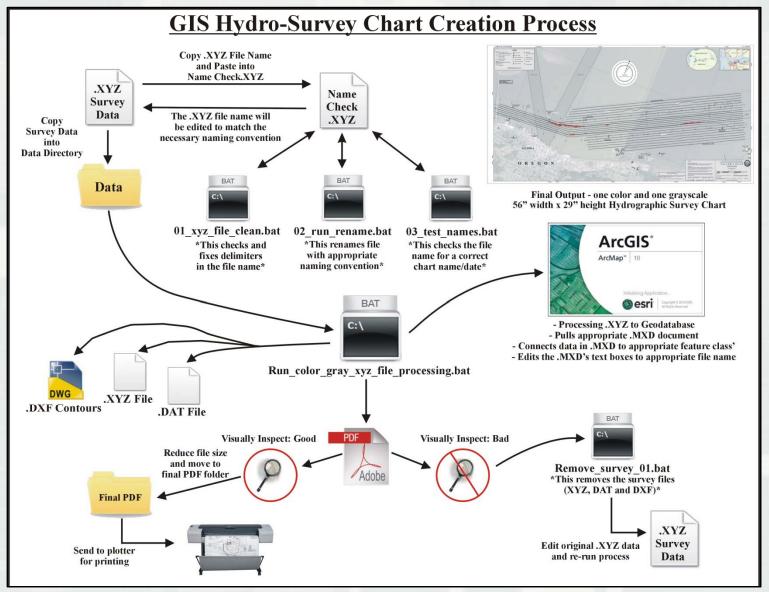


Digital cartography

- GIS chart templates created for all NWP managed Federal Navigation Channels
 - ▶ 56" wide x 29" high color and grayscale MXD's
 - Standard data, fonts and symbology on all charts
 - Standard map elements on all charts (title block, legend, scale bar, compass rose and inset maps)
 - ► Currently 221 of 355 chart templates are created

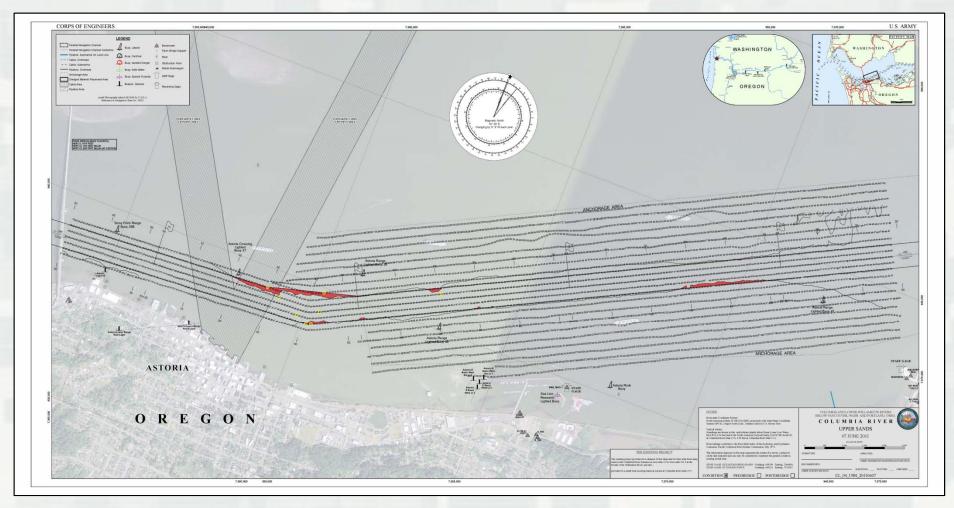






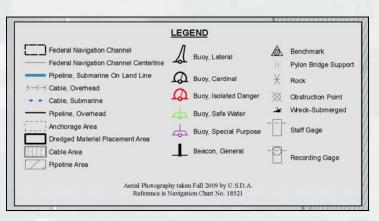


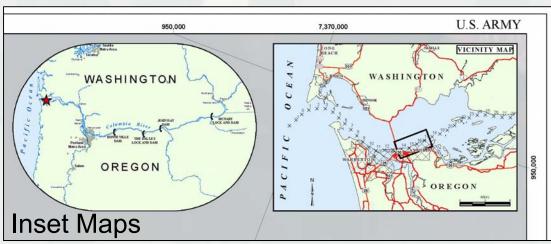
GIS chart presentation

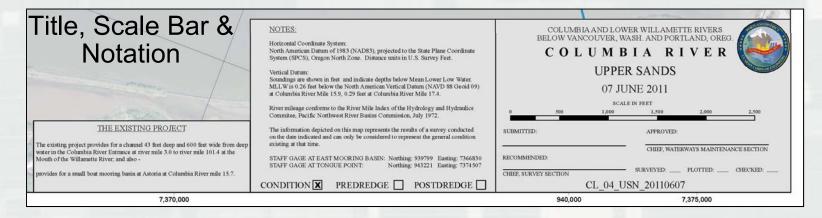




GIS chart presentation







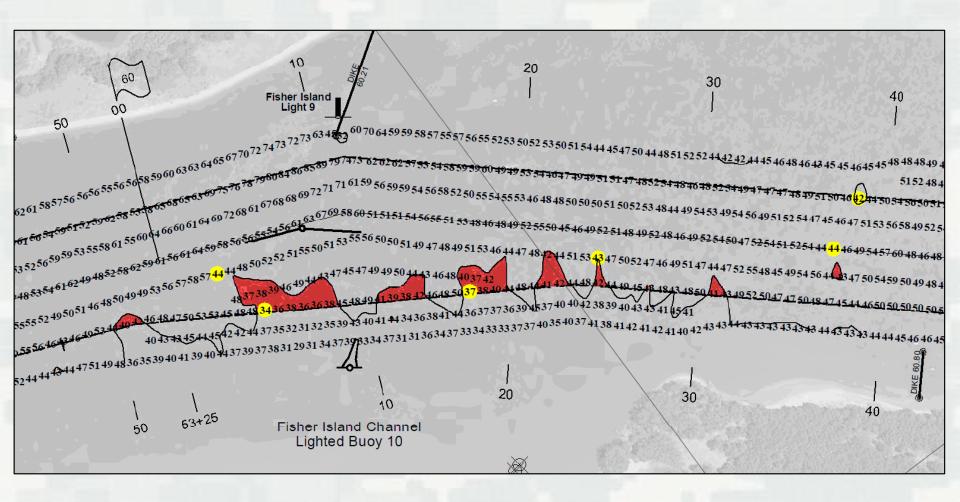


Channel Condition Report

| | | | 06-Oct-11 | | | | | | |
|--|--|-------|--------------------------------|------------|-------------|--------------|---------|---------|--|
| | REPORT OF NAVIGATION CHANNELS ER 1130- | | | | | | | | |
| | | OKTOF | NAVIGATIO | IN CHAININ | ELS | -500 | | | |
| COLUMBIA RIVER - OREGON & WASHING | | | | | | pths in each | | l | |
| MOUTH THROUGH PILLAR ROCK LOWER RANGE mile | | | width of channel entering from | | | | | | |
| | | | | seaward | | | | ı | |
| | | | | | Mid-Channel | | | | |
| Authorized Project | | | | | Left | Left | Right | Right | |
| NAME OF CHART | Date | | | | Outside | Inside | Inside | Outside | |
| Name of Channel | of | Feet | Miles | Project | Quarter | Quarter | Quarter | Quarter | |
| (Mileage) | Survey | Width | Length | Depth | Feet | Feet | Feet | Feet | |
| MOUTH OF COLUMBIA RIVER | 01-Sep-11 | | | | | | | | |
| Entrance Range | | 640 | 3.3 | 48 | 52 | 48 | 48 | 44 | |
| (-2.5 - 0.8) | | 2000 | 3.3 | 55 | 56 | 54 | 52 | 51 | |
| Sand Island Range | | 640 | 2.2 | 48 | 48 | 47 | 49 | 44 | |
| (0.8 - 3.0) | | 2000 | 2.2 | 55 | 54 | 54 | 50 | 49 | |
| LOWER DESDEMONA SHOAL | 28-Sep-11 | | | | | | | | |
| Lower Desdemona Shoal | | 600 | 3.4 | 43 | 45 | 47 | 49 | 49 | |
| (3.0 - 6.4) | | | | | | | | | |
| UPPER DESDEMONA SHOAL | 28-Sep-11 | | | | - 40 | | 4.5 | | |
| Upper Desdemona Shoal | | 600 | 3.6 | 43 | 42 | 44 | 45 | 43 | |
| (6.4 - 10.0) | 27.0 44 | | | | | | | | |
| FLAVEL BAR Tansy Point Turn & Range | 27-Sep-11 | 600 | 3.6 | 43 | 41 | 43 | 43 | 34 | |
| (10.0 -13.6) | | 600 | 3.6 | 43 | 41 | 43 | 40 | 34 | |
| UPPER SANDS | 10-Aug-11 | | | | | | | | |
| Tansy Point Turn & Range | IV-Aug-11 | 600 | 1.2 | 43 | 42 | 45 | 45 | 43 | |
| (13.6 - 14.8) | | 000 | 1.4 | 73 | 72 | 70 | 70 | 70 | |
| Astoria Range | | 600 | 2.7 | 43 | 42 | 44 | 44 | 43 | |
| (14.8 - 17.5) | | | | | | | | | |



GIS chart presentation





Walker Island Reach CCR

| WALKER ISLAND REACH | 03-Oct-11 | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|-----|-----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Fisher Island Channel | | 600 | 0.8 | 43 | 42 | 46 | 44 | 34 |
| (59.4 - 60.2) | | | | | | | | |
| Walker Island Channel | | 600 | 1.4 | 43 | 42 | 44 | 43 | 37 |
| (60.2 - 61.6) | | | | | | | | |
| Barlow Point Channel | | 600 | 1.6 | 43 | 47 | 49 | 48 | 45 |
| (61.6 - 63.2) | | | | | | | | |
| SLAUGHTERS BAR | 22-Sep-11 | | | | | | | |
| Slaughters Channel | | 600 | 2.2 | 43 | 41 | 43 | 43 | 42 |
| (63.2 - 65.4) | | | | | | | | |
| Slaughters Turn & Turn Basin | | 600 | 1.7 | 43 | 40 | 43 | 43 | 38 |
| (65.4 - 67.1) | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

ENG Form 4020-R (Nov 1990)

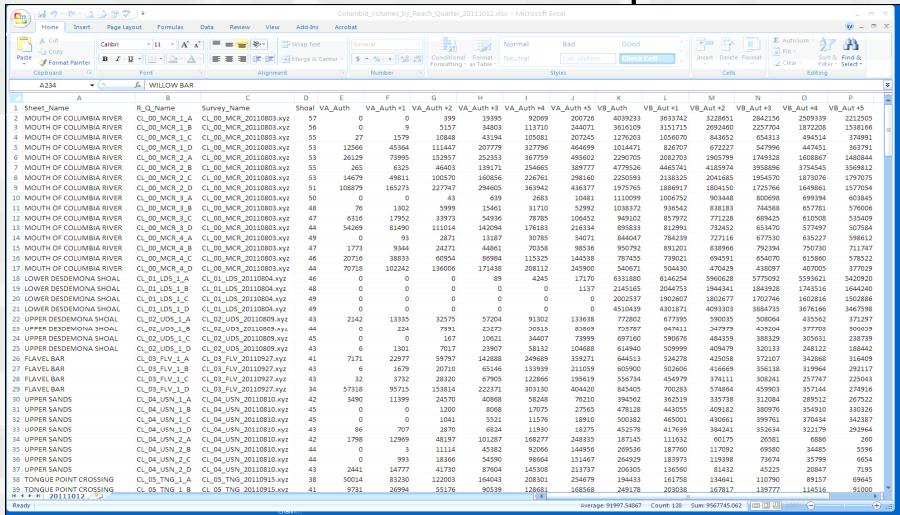
Reference is Navigation Chart No. 18523/18524.

Note: All Depths at Columbia River Datum.

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Ad Hoc Volumes Report





Hydrographic Survey charting with GIS

- The benefits of using a GIS!
 - ► Automation of a repetitive process
 - 50-60 minutes per chart production time saved
 - Batch processing with unattended operation
 - ► Ease of maintenance
 - Ability to make global updates to charts
 - Standardization of data and symbols
 - ▶ Bonus information available
 - Channel Condition Report generated by software
 - Ad Hoc volumes used by PM to identify work needed
 - Data analysis of information stored in a Geodatabase



Thank you

