



HydroOctave
CONSULTING

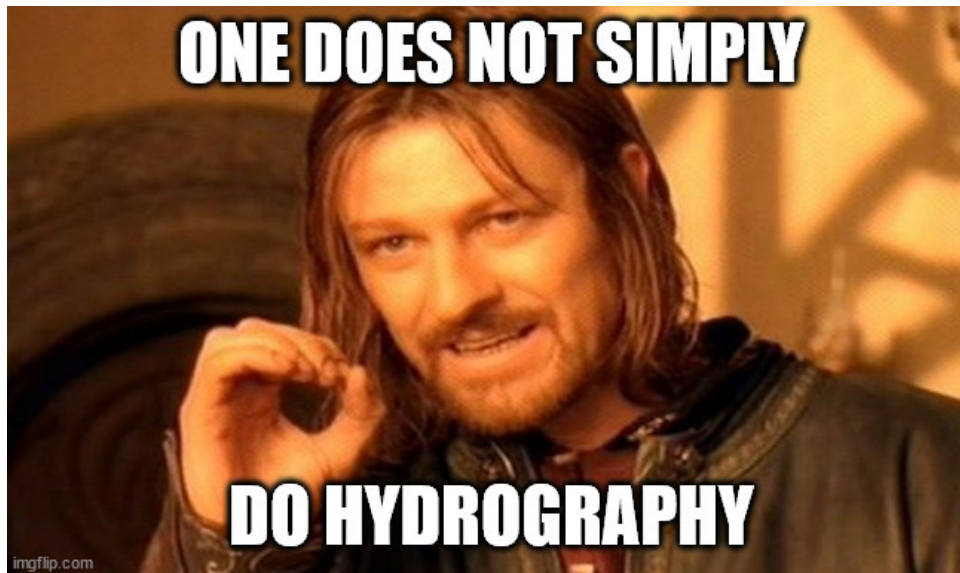
So, you want to be a Hydrographer?



Jonathan Beaudoin, Managing Director

HydroOctave Consulting Inc.

2024 OSBEELS Symposium, Sept 26 & 27, 2024



What might it take for land surveyors
to begin doing hydrographic work?

Commonalities and differences
between the two types of surveying?

Challenging facets of doing survey
work on or in the water?

After this presentation ...

You'll Know What You Don't Know

You'll Know What to Google

You'll Know That It's Possible

You'll Know How to Get Help

Gathering Ideas, Advice, Musings & A Few Rants

ChatGPT

What advice would you give to a land surveyor wanting to do work in the field of hydrography?

ChatHumanity

One-on-one Conversations
Questionnaire via LinkedIn



Jonathan Beaudoin • You
Hydrographic Consultant & Multibeam Nerd
2d •

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I've been asked to give a talk about hydrographic surveying at a land surveyors conference in a few weeks. I've decided to discuss what it might be like for a land surveyor to begin doing work in hydrography. I have my own perceptions but I'd like to round them out with viewpoints from other people. If you have any insights to share, I'd appreciate to hear your thoughts via the questionnaire link below:

<https://lnkd.in/g7p7BTGH>



Elias Adediran and 64 others

7 comments • 2 reposts

LinkedIn Comments



Troy Greene • 1st
Instructor at Centre of Geographic Sciences

2d ***

Total station theory transferable to water: still direction and distance



Joshua Sampey (He/Him) • 1st
Technical Support at HYPACK, a Xylem Brand

2d ***

I've found that many are often unaware of beam footprints and think a sonar is the same as a survey rod point! The same point at any rod length.



Mark Biddulph • 1st
Chief Operations Officer at Seismic Asia Pacific

2d (edited) ***

It's a steep learning curve for someone coming from land to Hydro. With clients from all experiences both land air engineering and Hydro. SBES is doable fairly easily, its when you move into MBES 3DSS and SSS the learning curve that I have witnessed steeply rises for them.



Alex Howden • 2nd
Owner/President at CRA Canada Surveys INC

1d ***

Its doable, as said single beam is easy to attain. Especially with a relatively flat bottom. With steeper bottom profiles I've witnessed issues with latency and survey planning. Sonar beam width at depth, sounding at shoalest location within the beam footprint.

...more



Straud Armstrong • 1st
Director of Product and Sales at HYPACK, a Xylem Brand

2d ***

They tend toward negativity, relative to depth

Funny • 6 | Reply

Questionnaire



Jonathan Beaudoin • You
Hydrographic Consultant & Multibeam Nerd
2d •

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<https://lnkd.in/g7p7BTGH>

What do land surveying and hydrographic surveying have **most** in common?

27 responses

What would be the most significant challenge for a land surveyor wishing to try out hydrographic surveying? Why?

28 responses

If you have a land surveying background and you've managed to gain some success doing hydrographic work, what advice would you give to someone thinking of doing the same?

24 responses

What do land surveying and hydrographic surveying have **least** in common?

28 responses

Following on from the previous question, how could a land surveyor overcome that challenge?

28 responses

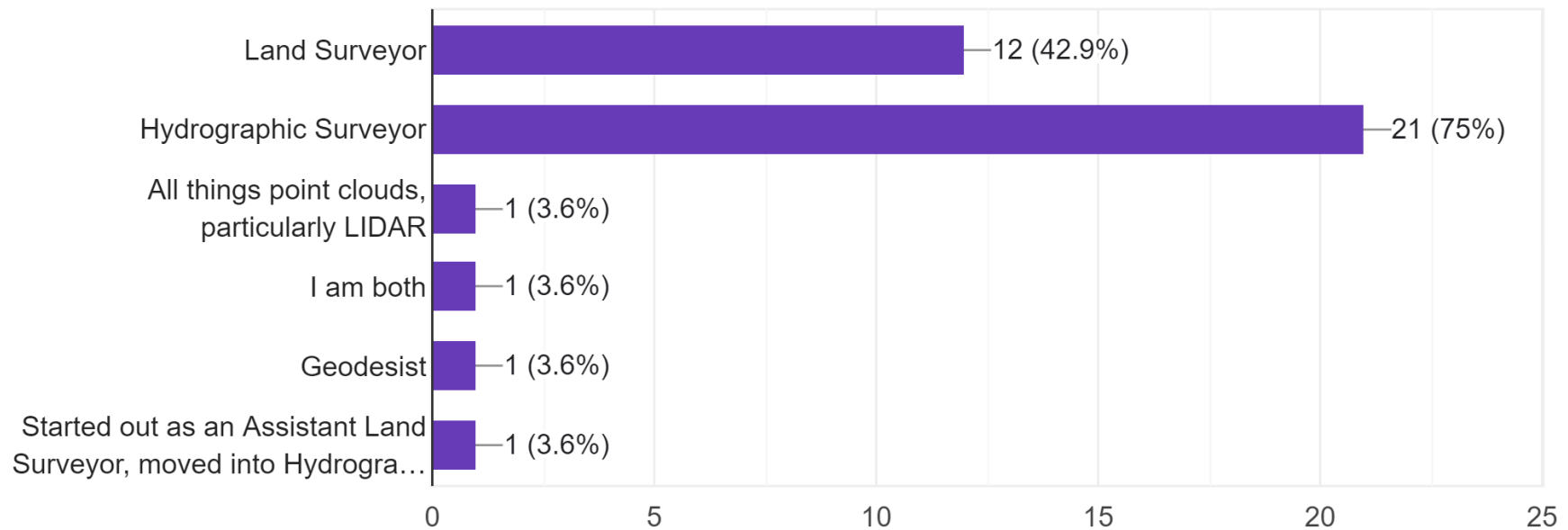
Is there anything else you would like to share about this topic?

20 responses

Questionnaire

What is your primary specialty/background?

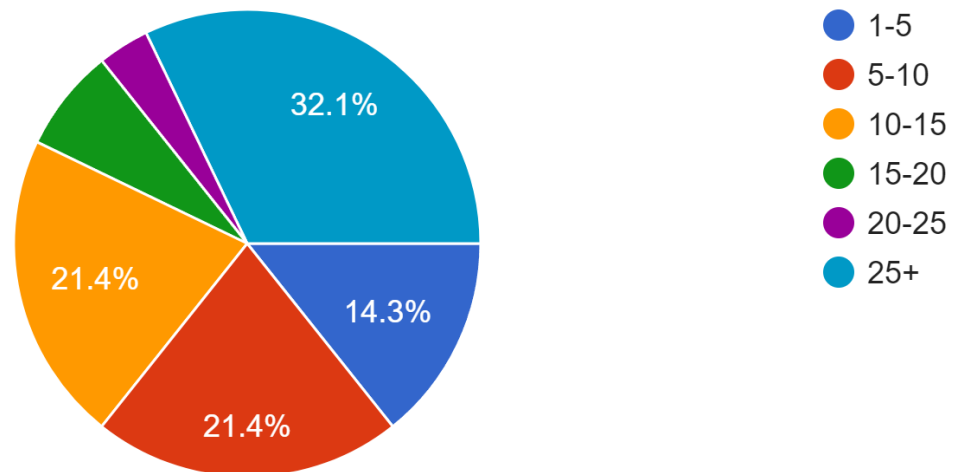
28 responses



Questionnaire

How many years of experience do you have as a surveyor?

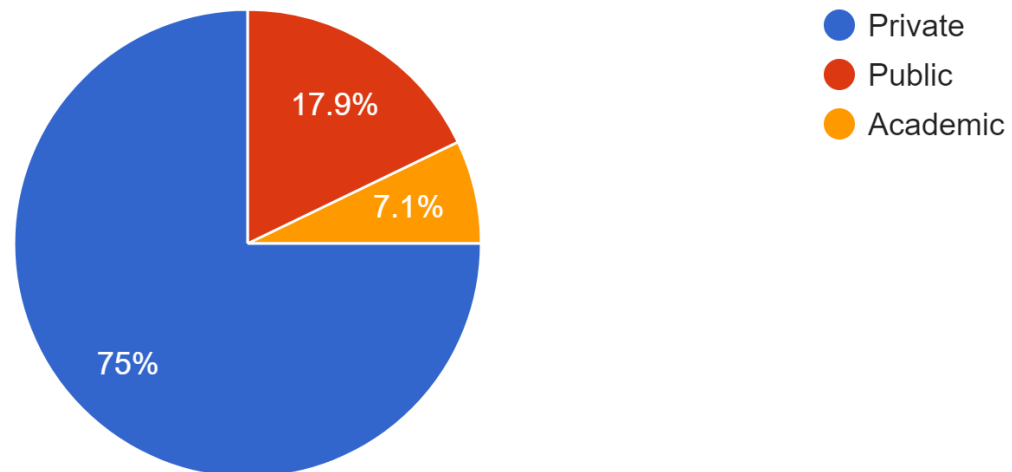
28 responses



Questionnaire

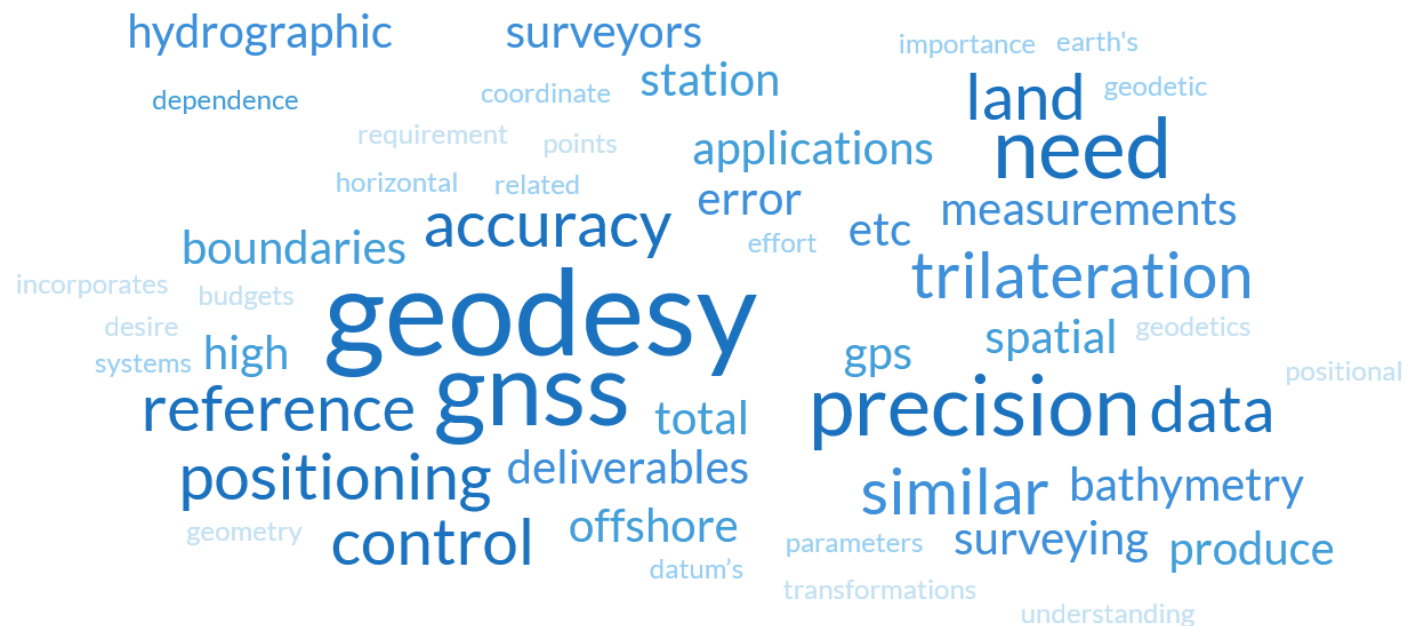
What sector do you fall in?

28 responses



What do land surveying and hydrographic surveying
have **most** in common?

27 responses



What do land surveying and hydrographic surveying have **most** in common?

27 responses

Geodesy

Dependence on geodesy and related geodetic parameters in effort to reference deliverables

Practices

Requirement for accuracy, precision
Understanding of error budgets
Need for procedures, quality control, & due diligence to ensure measurements meet project requirements

Deliverables

Spatial data linked to a spatial reference frame
Plans, contours, elevation models, charts, spot heights, topographic maps, volumes

Tools

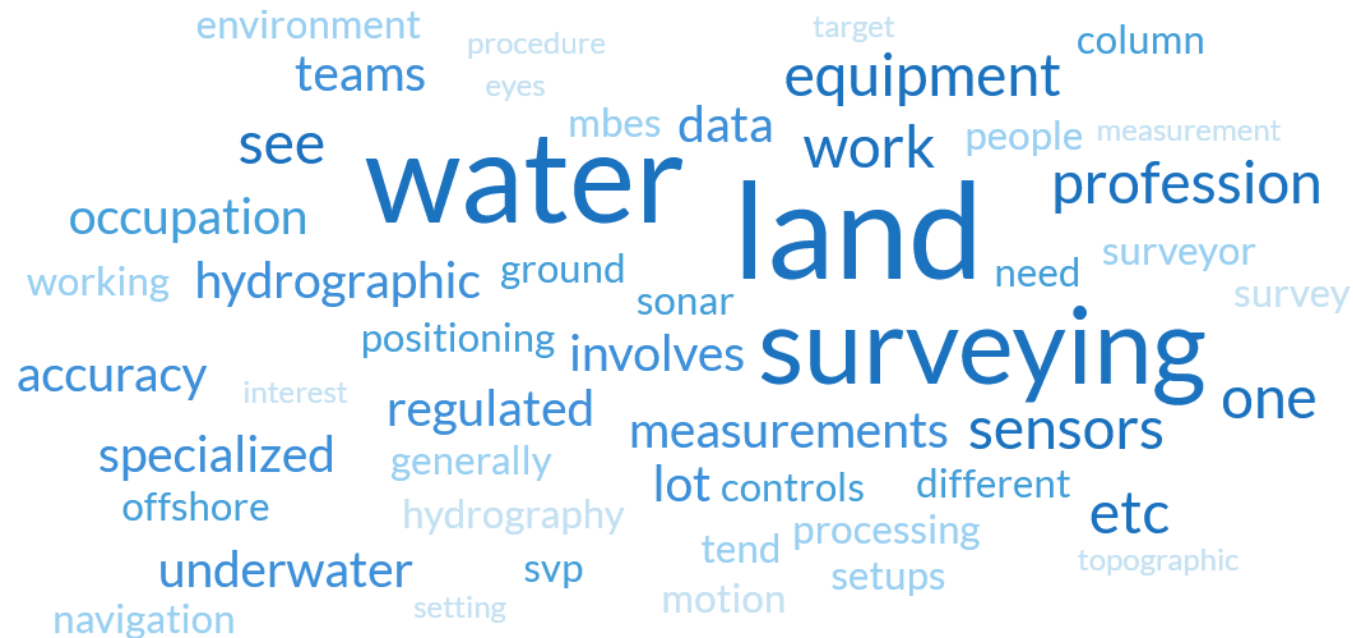
GNSS, leveling
GIS and CAD software
Satellite corrections
Computers

Math, Trigonometry, Geometry, Physics

Triangulation, trilateration and traversing
You don't need to be a Mathlete but it needs to add up

Land Surveyor Advantage

You know ALL of this and have mastered it
Entrants from other domains start from scratch



What do land surveying and hydrographic surveying have **least** in common?

28 responses

Water

Surveying on and through water

Z positive down, sometimes

Boats – Seasickness, Close quarters, Safety

Cannot “see” what you map

Underwater Acoustics

Mobile Mapping

Everything is kinematic

Motion compensation

Incredible need for real-time integration & QC

Positioning, Geodetics, Datums

Ground control non-existent offshore

Real-time GNSS aiding (RTK, WAAS)

Vertical datums offshore?

Equipment

Acoustic sensors – Single beam, sidescan, multibeam

Underwater positioning systems

Inertial Navigation Systems (INS)

3D orientation

Speed of sound sensors (surface and profiling)

Relative location/orientation of all sensors on platform

Precise timing

Measurements, Data & Processing

Datagrams from sensors, MBES data processing

Navigation and Processing Software

Calibration & Measurement procedures

What do land surveying and hydrographic surveying have **least** in common?

28 responses

Accuracy & Repeatability

- Dynamic 3D positioning at surface is only half the battle
- Range/bearing measurements through water – Oceanography, currents, T&S, refraction
- Accuracy & Repeatability is challenging
- Difficult to independently verify accuracy

IT & Computer Skills

- Networking
- Electronic communications – wired, wireless
- Firewalls

Teams & Lifestyle

- Hydrographic teams generally larger & multicultural teams
- Very mobile profession – work anywhere in the world
- Away from home a lot

Regulation & Certification

- Land surveying well regulated, infrastructure in place for education & certification, typically at state level
- Certification just starting with hydrography, typically at national level
- Becoming the norm to see Certification required for some contracts

Boats



“The two best days in a boat owner’s life are the day they buy a boat and the day they sell it”



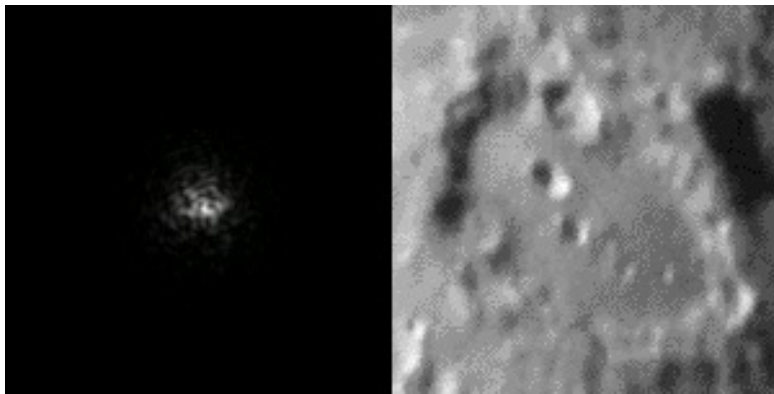
“A boat is a hole in the water you throw your money in”

Maintenance, certification, insurance, liability, safety, training, weather, etc



“The only thing better than owning a boat is having a friend that owns a boat.”

Underwater Acoustics



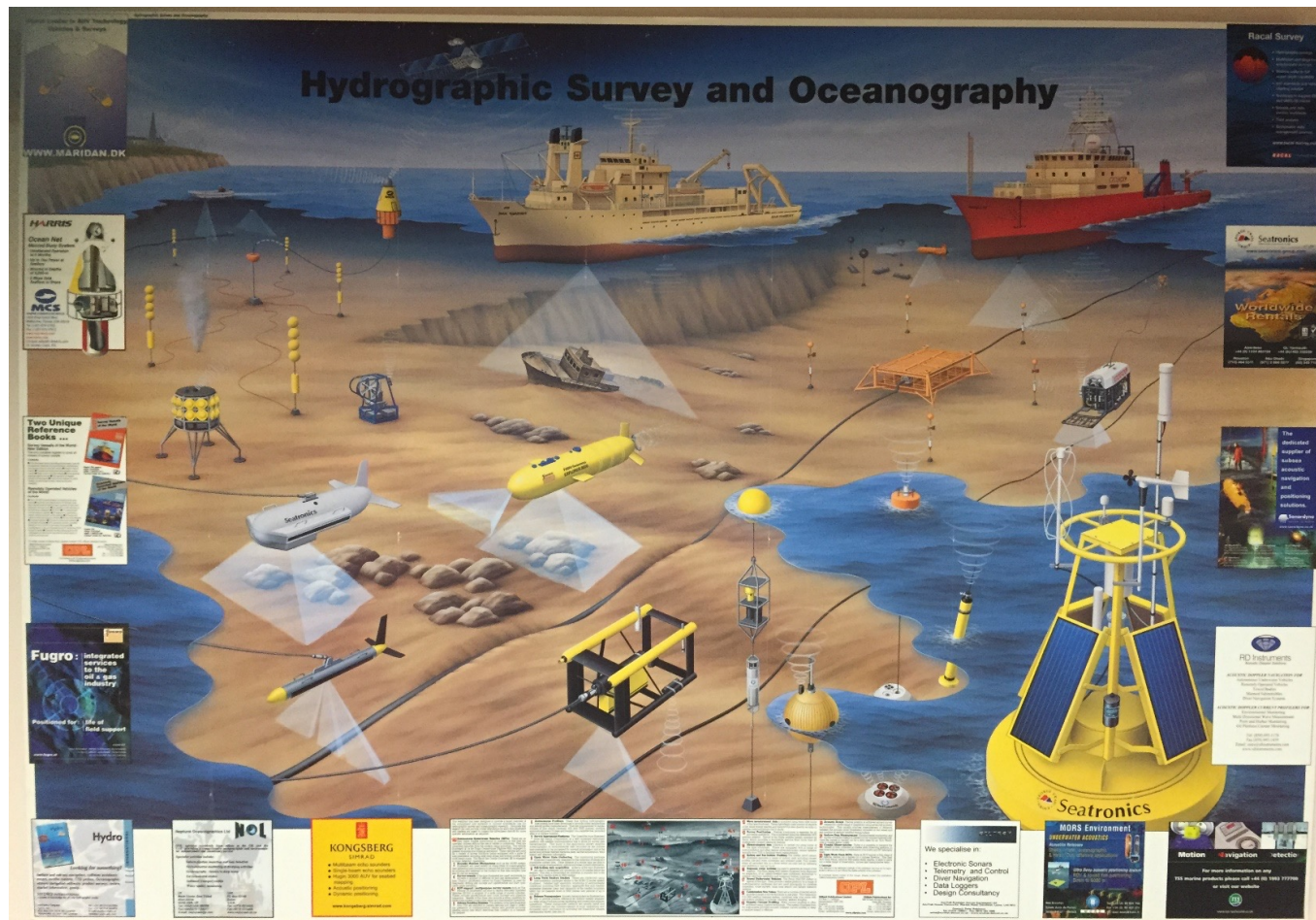
Variations in Seeing on Star and Moon
Credit: The Schools' Observatory

Temperature & Salinity layers cause acoustic refraction, distorting the travel path from acoustic sensor to target

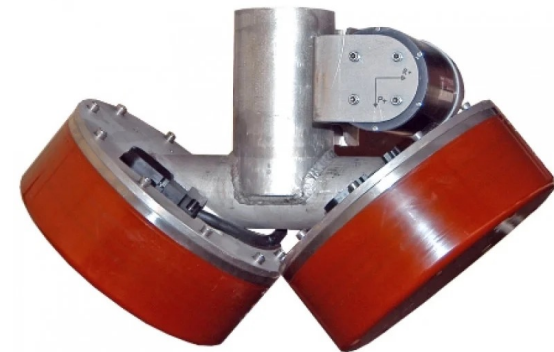


<https://www.handprint.com/ASTRO/seeing1.html>

Tools of the Trade: Hardware

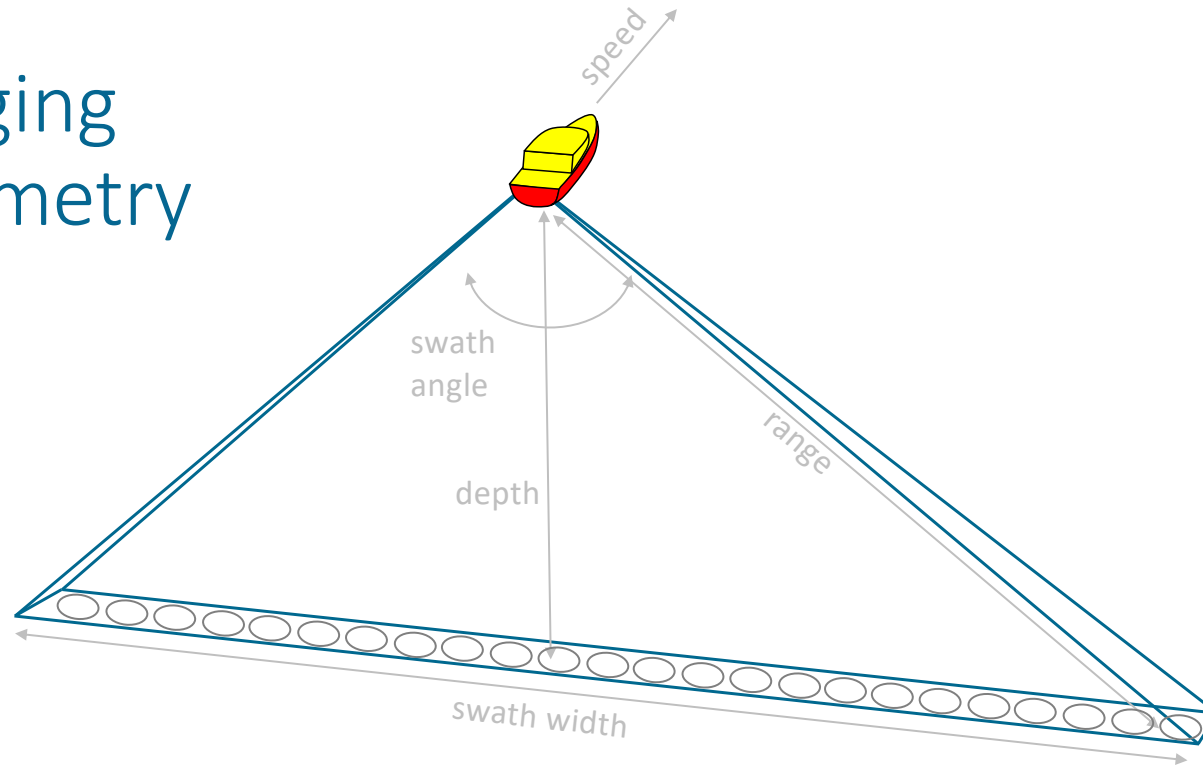


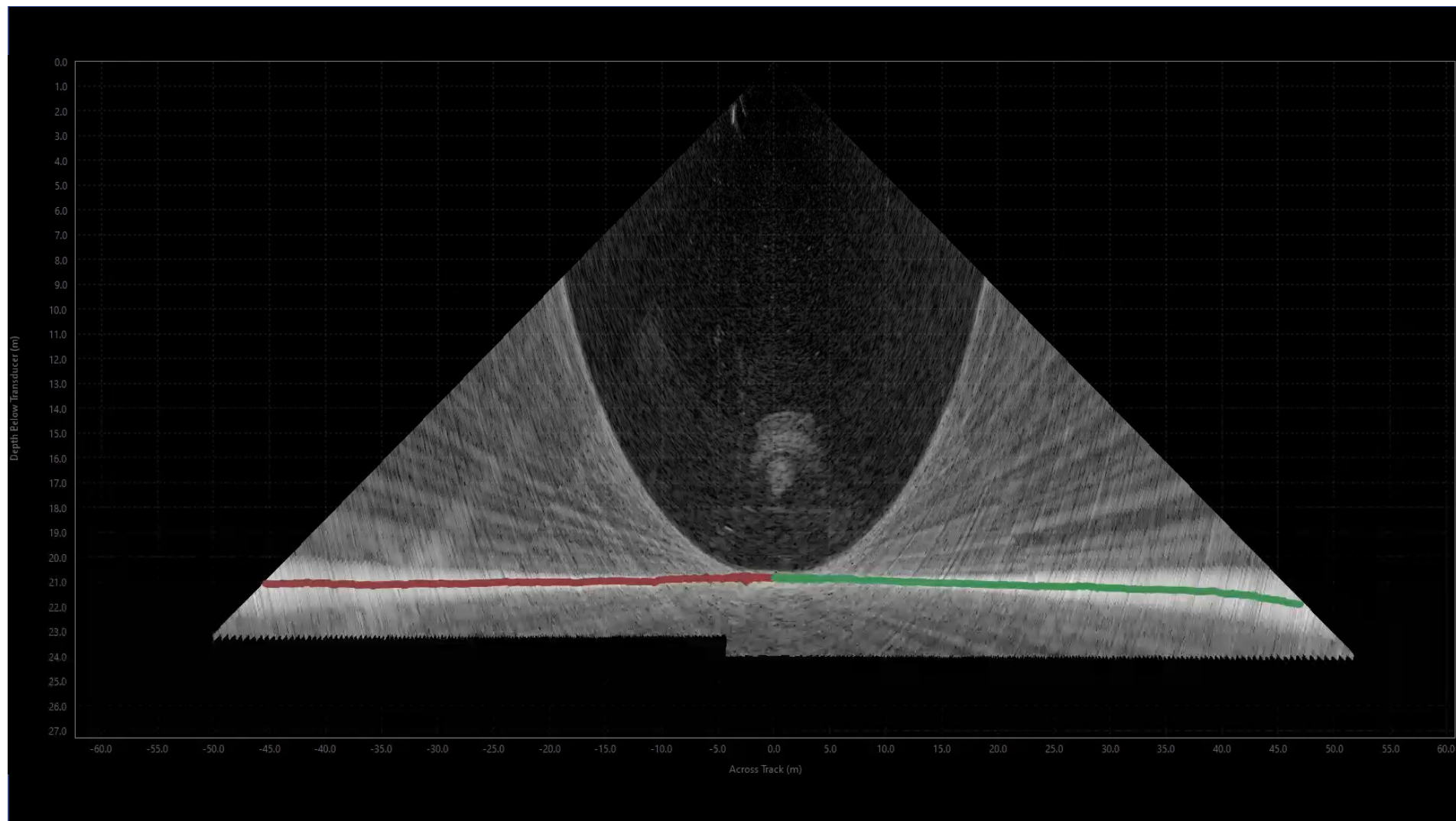
Multibeam Echosounders



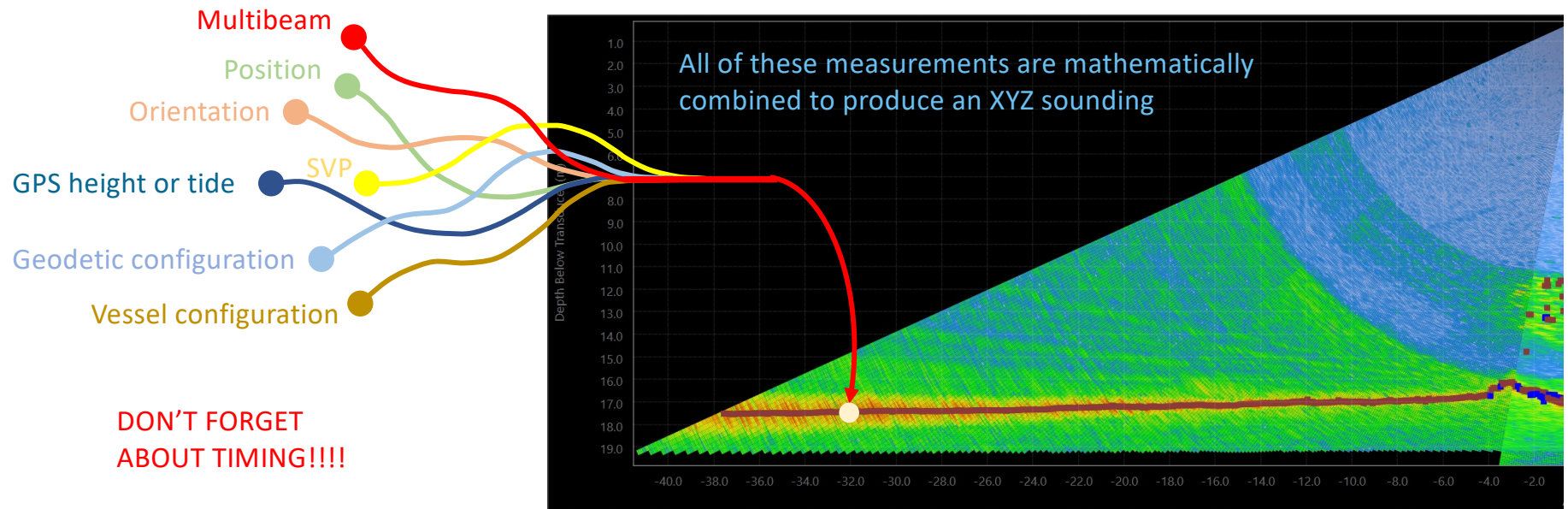
Number of beams
Resolution
Accuracy
Repeatability
Price
Quality
Warranty
Customer Service
Delivery Time

Imaging Geometry





Hydrographic Processing Primer



Typical deliverables are grids, point clouds

Input data comes from several sensors and config/metadata

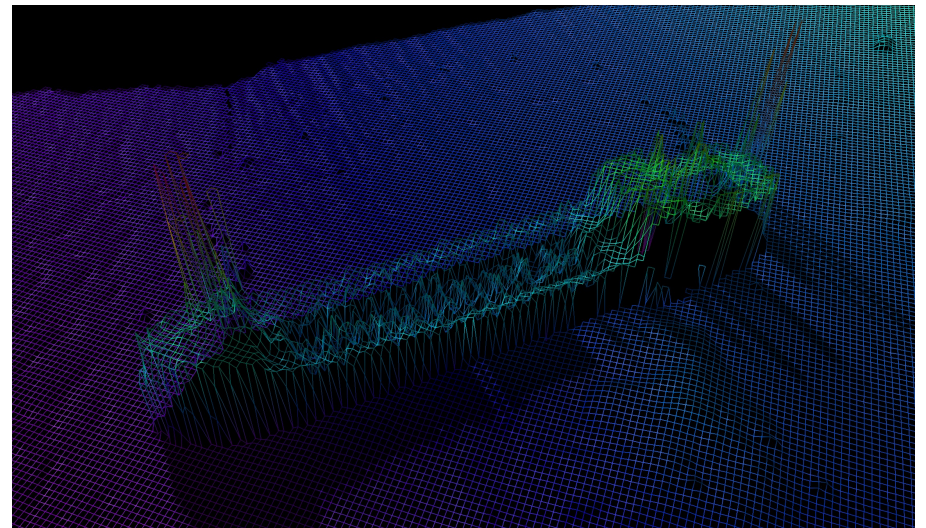
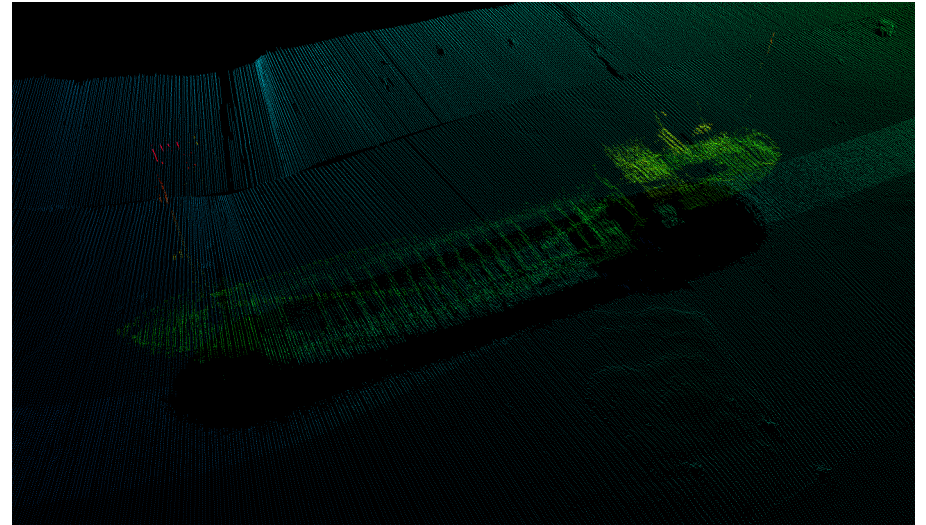
Point Clouds and Grids

Point Cloud

- Set of 3D point measurements
- Distribution is often uneven
- Some points are wrong (outliers/noise)

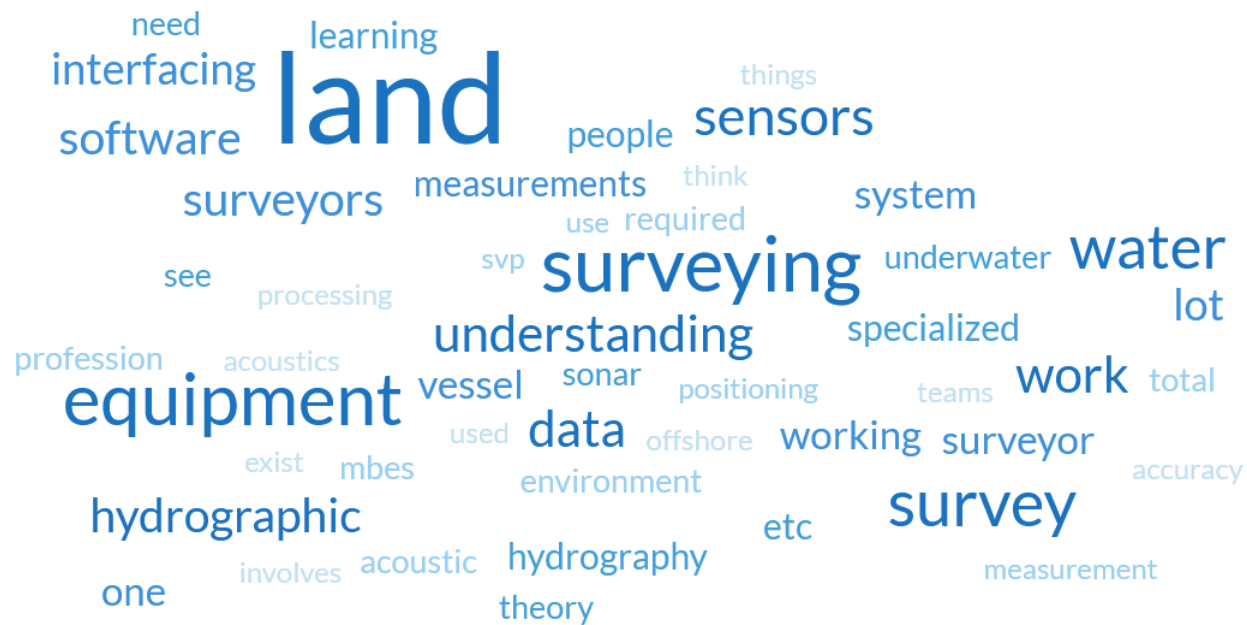
Grid

- 3D lattice with fixed interval
- Point clouds used to build grid
- Easy to display
- Easy to design algorithms, e.g. contouring, slope
- Efficient for storage/transmission/algorithms



What would be the most significant challenge for a land surveyor wishing to try out hydrographic surveying? Why?

28 responses



What would be the most significant challenge for a land surveyor wishing to try out hydrographic surveying? Why?

28 responses

Complexity

- Multiple sensors
- Multiple software packages – Real-time & Post-Processing
- Integration of hardware & software
- Workflow documentation, quality assurance
- Configuration of geodetics, especially vertical datums
- Mobilization is high stress, difficult
- IT, networking, electronic communications

Acoustics

- Understanding of acoustic sensors
- Propagation of sound in water
- Interaction of sound with seabed
- Acoustic aspects impacting choice, configuration and operation of instrumentation

Boats

- Dynamic observation platform – Seasickness, Data Quality
- Being comfortable at sea for extended periods of time
- Understanding vessel, ocean dynamics
- Finding a captain

Calibration, Precision & Accuracy

- Calibrating the equipment properly
- Processing/deliverables significantly more complex
- Accepting less accurate data (within +/- 0.10)

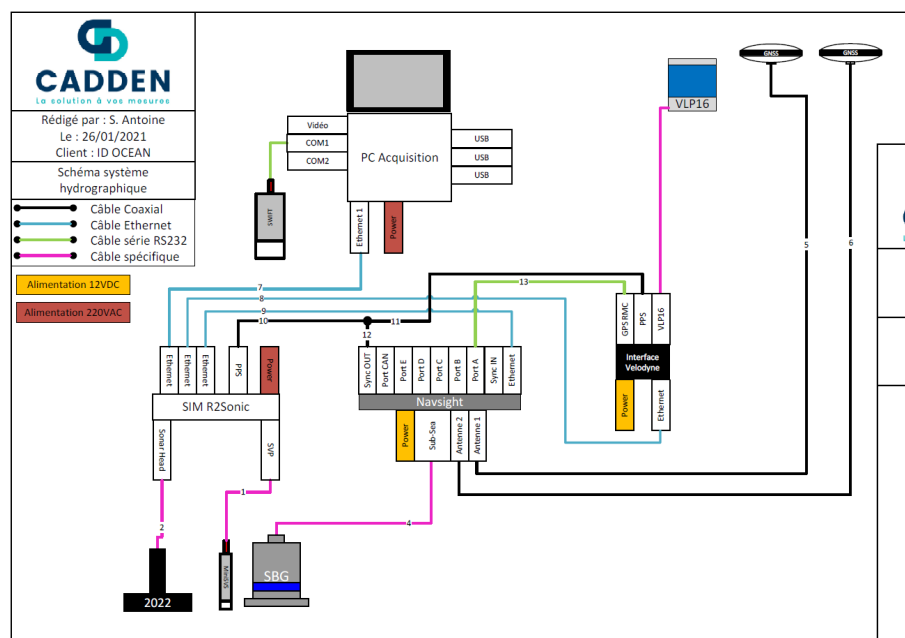
Education & Training

- Usually little hydrography in land survey education curriculum
- Hydrographic training courses are significant time investment

Lifestyle

- Lots of travel, limited contact with family and loved ones
- Cramped working conditions
- Work schedule/lifestyle

Wiring Diagrams



Rédigé par : S. Antoine
Le : 26/01/2021
Client : ID OCEAN

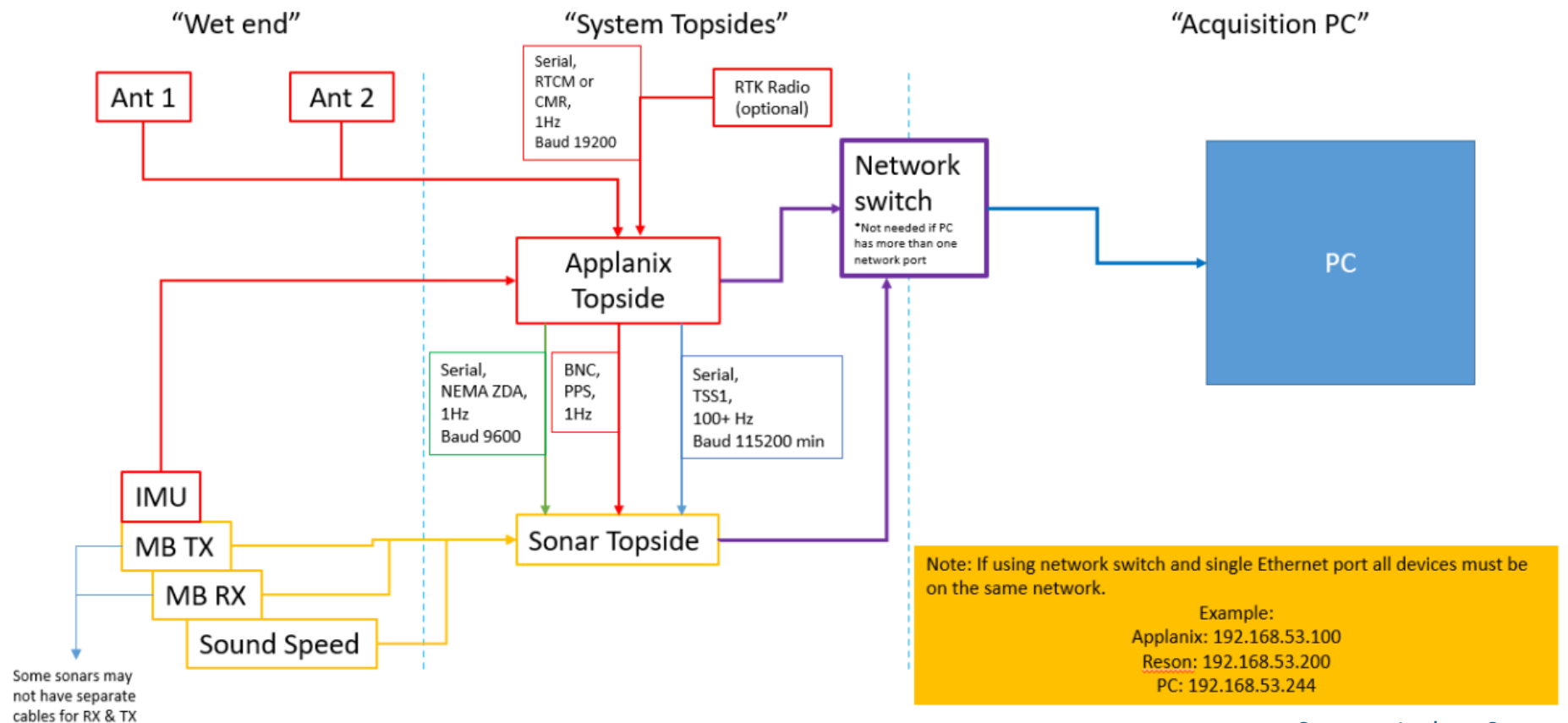
Schéma système hydrographique

Equipements	Adresse IP	Masque de sous réseau
Sonar Head 2022	10.0.0.86	255.0.0.0
SIM R2Sonic	10.0.0.99	255.0.0.0
Navsight SBG Systems	10.0.1.44	255.0.0.0
Carte GNSS BD992 interne	10.0.1.45	255.0.0.0
PC	10.0.1.102	255.0.0.0
VLP16	10.0.1.46	255.0.0.0

Objet	De	Vers	Câble support	Type de liaison	Configuration	Données
Données SMF	Sonar Head/2022	PC / Ethernet	2 et 7	UDP	Port 4000	Data format R2Sonic
Données SV coque	MiniSVS	SIM R2Sonic / VLP	1	RS232 + ALIM	9600,8,N,1	Trame MiniSVS (2Hz)
Pulse synchro	Navsight / SyncOut B	SIM R2Sonic / PPS	10 et 12	PPS	Front montant	
	Navsight / SyncOut B	VLP16 / PPS	11 et 12	PPS	Front montant	
Temps synchro	Navsight / Eth1	SIM R2Sonic / Ethernet	9	UDP Unicast	Eth1 ; Port 10001	NMEA-ZDA (1Hz)
Temps synchro	Navsight / PortA	VLP16 / GPS	13	RS232	9600,8,N,1	NMEA-RMC (1Hz)
Données GNSS Position inertielle	Navsight / Eth0	PC / Ethernet	7 et 9	UDP Broadcast	Eth0 ; Port 10000	Data INS binaire SBG
Données GNSS Position brutes	BD992 COM1	Navsight COM Interne	Interne Navsight	RS232	460000,8,N,1	RT27(1Hz) + GSOFF(5Hz) Connexion: login :admin / pass : sbgTrimble_2020
Données Cap	Navsight / Eth0	PC / Ethernet	7 et 9	UDP Broadcast	Eth0 ; Port 10000	Data INS binaire SBG
Données attitude	Navsight / Eth0	PC / Ethernet	7 et 9	UDP Broadcast	Eth0 ; Port 10000	Data INS binaire SBG
Données attitude	Navsight / Eth2	SIM R2Sonic / Ethernet	9	UDP Unicast	Eth2 ; Port 10002	TSS1 (100Hz)
Corrections différentielles		Navsight / PortD (=COM2 BD992 interne)		RS232	115200,8,N,1	RTCM
Données Lidar	VLP16 ETH	PC / Ethernet	8 et 7	UDP Broadcast	Port 2368	Data Velodyne

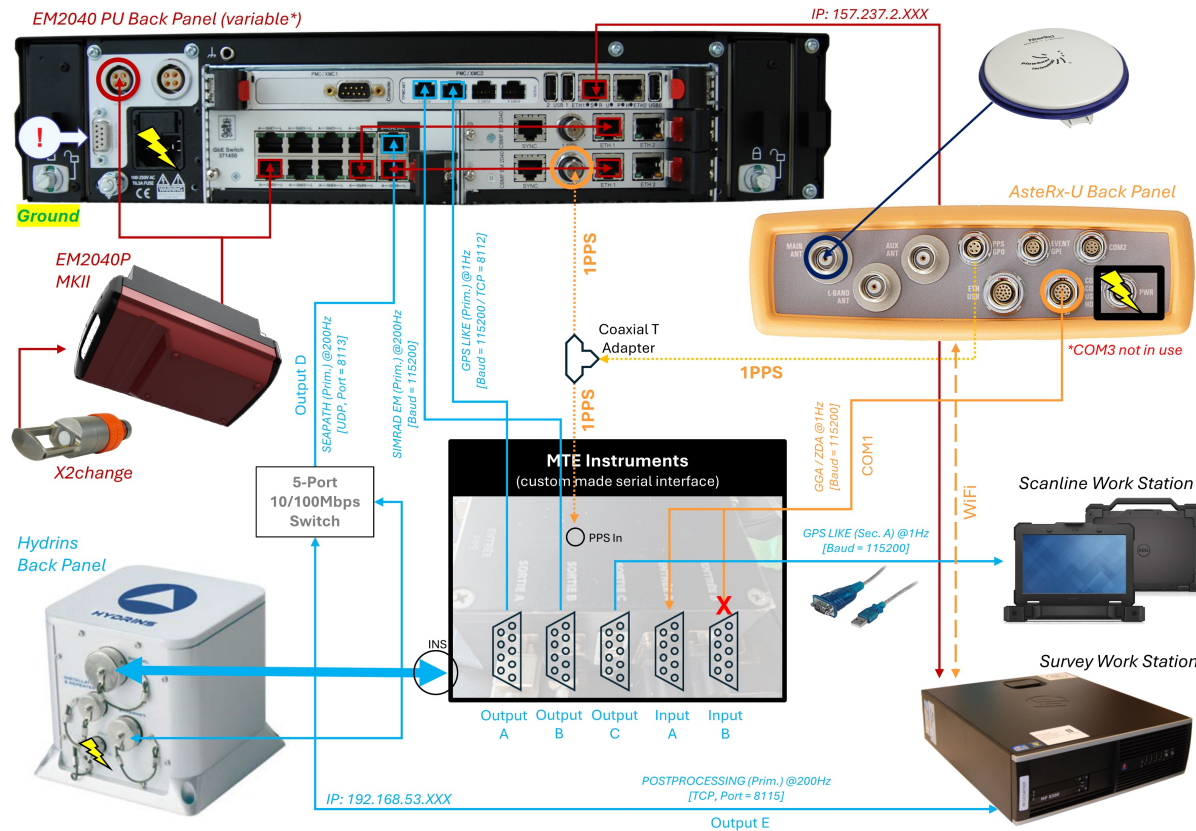
Source: Steven LE BARS

Wiring Diagram



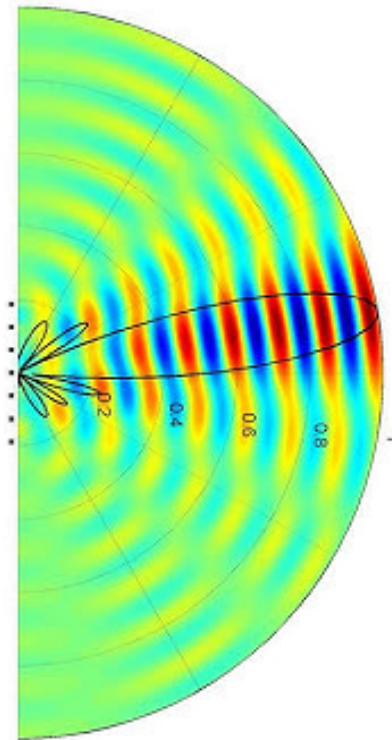
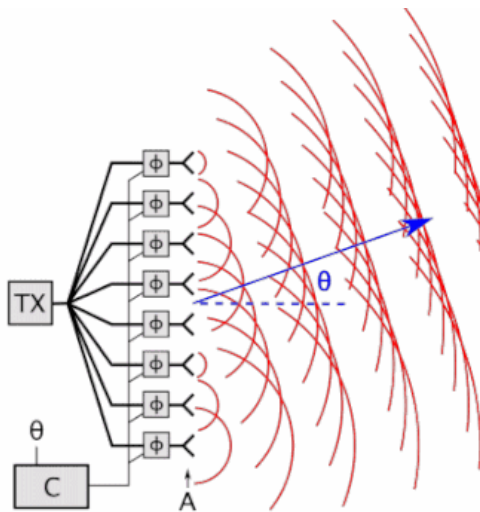
Source: Joshua Sampey

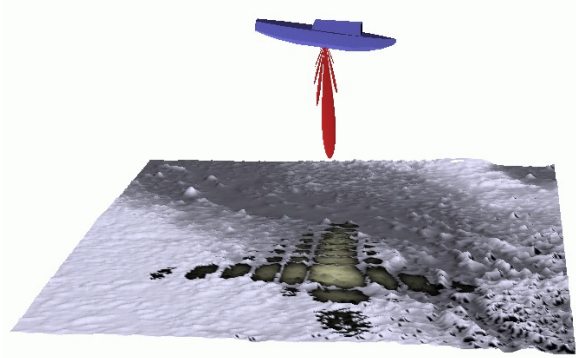
Wiring Diagrams



Source: Ruaihri Strachan

Beam Forming & Steering

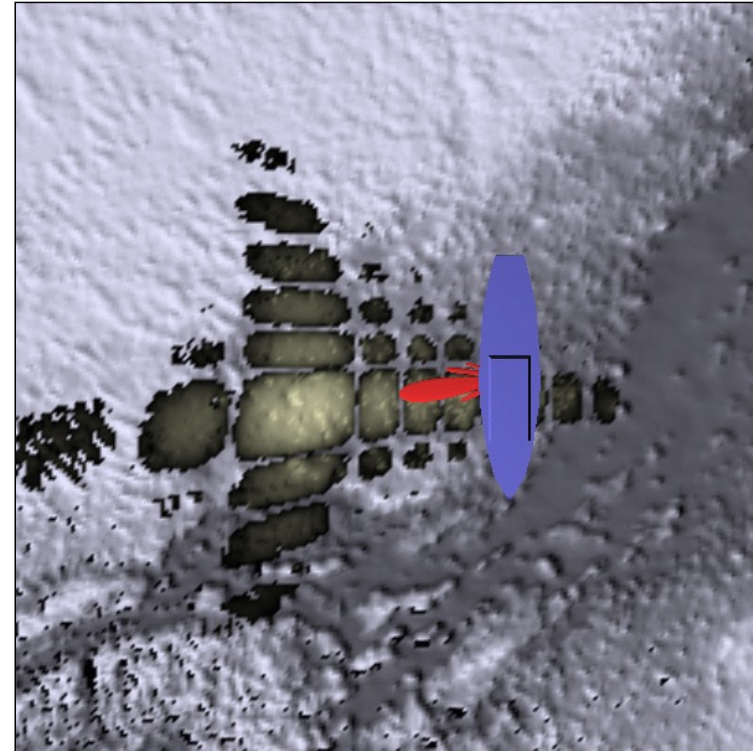
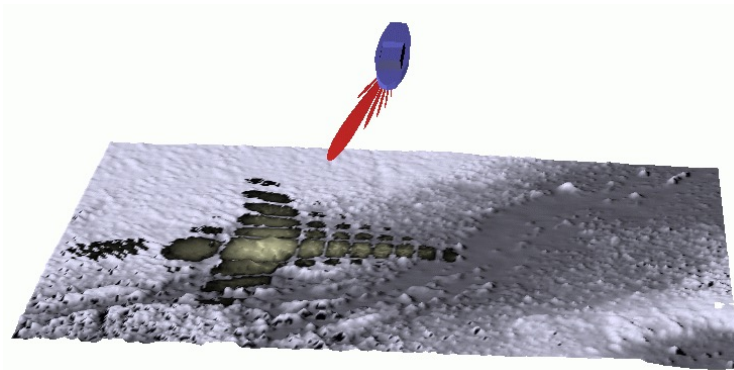




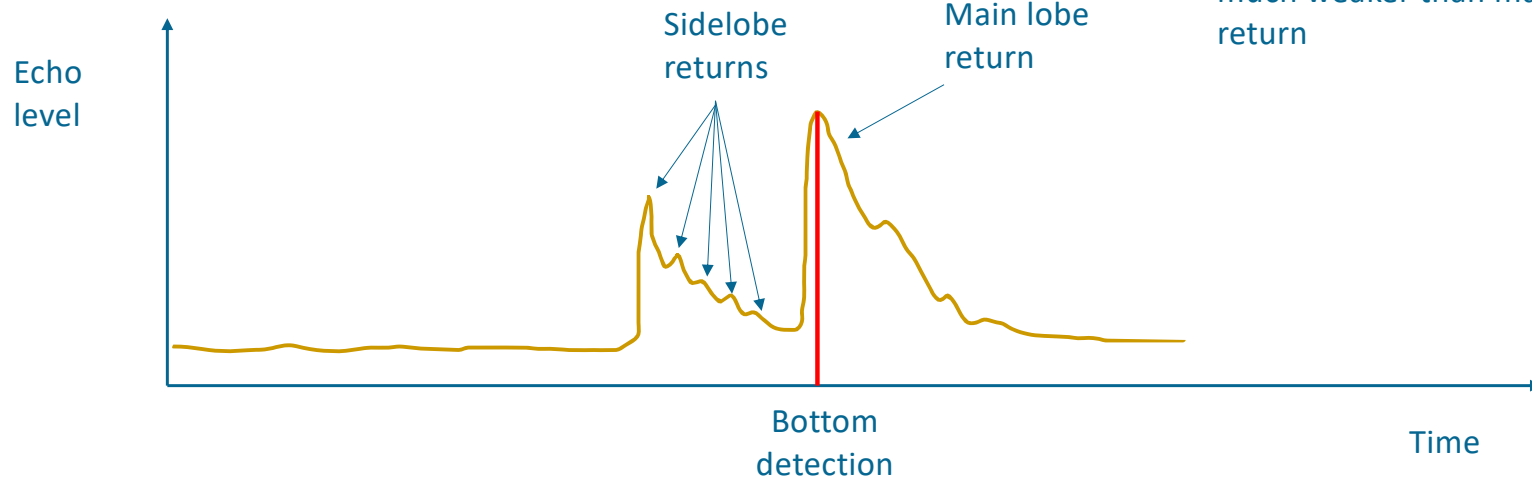
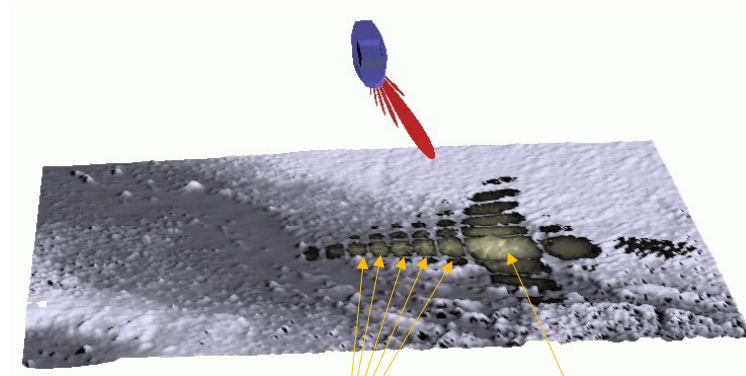
Multibeam Imaging Geometry

Beam pattern illumination

Illustrates intersection of main lobes and side lobes



Images from UNB GGE3353 Imaging and Mapping II
Credit: Dr. J.E. Hughes Clarke



Success of bottom detection
strongly relies on assumption
that sidelobe returns are
much weaker than main lobe
return

Overcoming Challenges – Advice (1 of 2)

Training

- Educate yourself – Formally and informally
- Access sources of information and hands-on workshops
- Attend industry seminars & webinars
- Seek out internships and similar opportunities
- Find practical training to augment classroom-based instruction
- Seek out smaller courses, micro credentials
- Learn fundamentals – Acoustics, sonars, software, interfacing

Get Advice

- Be advised by a hydrographer for planning and prep
- Consider partnering or a strategic hire
- Engage with specialists
- Spread your wings into different areas slowly and strategically

Study the Technology

- Understanding the technology
- Focus on physical theory of sonars
- Read manuals

Build Your Network

- Networking is key - Meet professionals across industry
- Attend Geospatial events (physical and virtual)
- Be curious & learn, ask lots and lots of questions

Get On The Water

- Get in the field, it is the best teacher
- Join as many installations and mobilizations as possible
- See if you have sea legs
- See if you have ability to work with several people for possibly many days/weeks in a confined space
- Join a hydrographic survey company

Overcoming Challenges – Advice (2 of 2)

Strategic Employment

Work for a company that has experts you can learn from
Find a workplace / environment where others are happy to support and promote your learning in new areas of the geospatial sector

Attitude

Be prepared for speed bumps along the way
Continue to push for hydrography
Keep an open mind
Be willing to connect the dots of what you already know and what you hope to learn

Adapting

It takes time to adapt, but VERY achievable
Will, persistence & desire for knowledge will propel you
Need to focus on mastery of new tools and techniques

Continual Professional Development

Continual Learning
Maintain and grow your skills

Opportunity & Advantage

Shortage of skilled hydrographic surveyors
Many non-surveyors filling the gaps
Land surveyor advantage? Survey, Geodesy, Positioning, Charting
Land surveyors have more overlap with hydro than other professions, e.g. civil engineering, GIS technician

Education & Training

INTERNATIONAL
FEDERATION OF
SURVEYORS



INTERNATIONAL
HYDROGRAPHIC
ORGANIZATION



INTERNATIONAL
CARTOGRAPHIC
ASSOCIATION



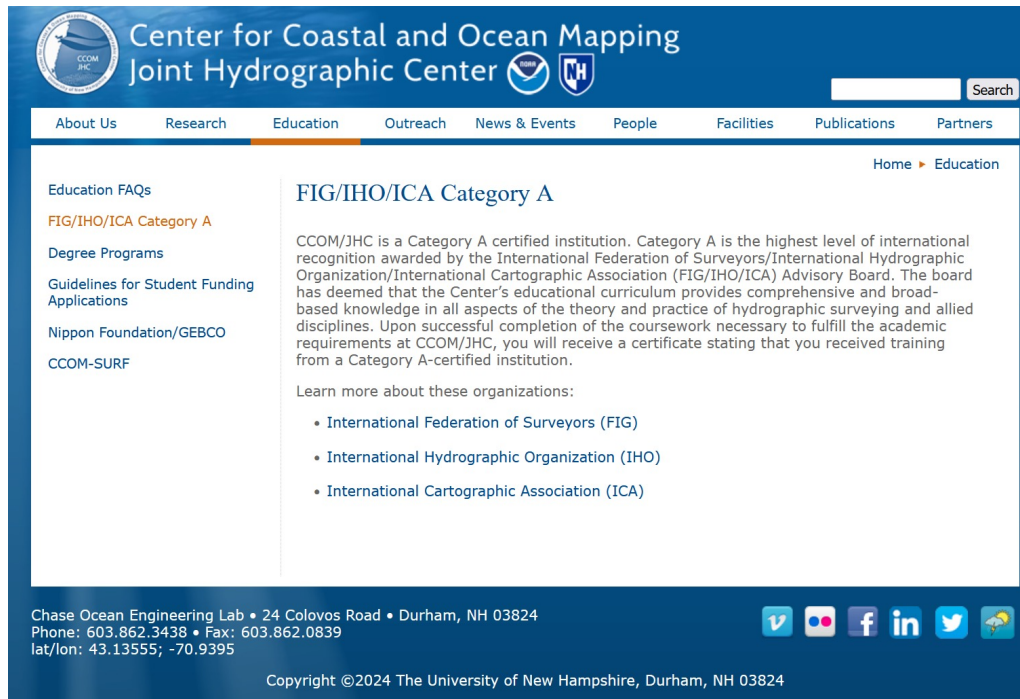
STANDARDS OF COMPETENCE FOR CATEGORY "A" HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYORS

**Publication S-5A
First Edition
Version 1.0.2 - June 2018**

“Standards indicate the minimum competences necessary for hydrographic surveyors. Standards recognize two levels of competence. Category "A" programmes introduces competences from the underlying principles level. Category "B" programmes introduce the competences from a practical level.

The intention is that a Category "A" individual with appropriate experience, would be a senior professional in their chosen field (government, industry, academia). Category "B" individuals with appropriate experience would be technical professionals leading and delivering products and services to meet specifications and outcomes.”

Education & Training – Cat A



The screenshot shows the website of the Center for Coastal and Ocean Mapping (CCOM/JHC). The header includes the CCOM/JHC logo and the text "Center for Coastal and Ocean Mapping Joint Hydrographic Center". A navigation bar lists: About Us, Research, Education (highlighted), Outreach, News & Events, People, Facilities, Publications, and Partners. A search bar is on the right. The main content area is titled "FIG/IHO/ICA Category A" and includes a list of links on the left: Education FAQs, FIG/IHO/ICA Category A (highlighted), Degree Programs, Guidelines for Student Funding Applications, Nippon Foundation/GEBCO, and CCOM-SURF. The main text explains that CCOM/JHC is a Category A certified institution, the highest level of international recognition awarded by the International Federation of Surveyors/International Hydrographic Organization/International Cartographic Association (FIG/IHO/ICA) Advisory Board. It states that the board has deemed that the Center's educational curriculum provides comprehensive and broad-based knowledge in all aspects of the theory and practice of hydrographic surveying and allied disciplines. Upon successful completion of the coursework necessary to fulfill the academic requirements at CCOM/JHC, you will receive a certificate stating that you received training from a Category A-certified institution. Below this, it says "Learn more about these organizations:" followed by a bulleted list: International Federation of Surveyors (FIG), International Hydrographic Organization (IHO), and International Cartographic Association (ICA). The footer contains contact information for Chase Ocean Engineering Lab, phone and fax numbers, and social media icons. A copyright notice for 2024 The University of New Hampshire is at the bottom.

Center for Coastal and Ocean Mapping
Joint Hydrographic Center

Education

Home ▶ Education

Education FAQs
FIG/IHO/ICA Category A
Degree Programs
Guidelines for Student Funding Applications
Nippon Foundation/GEBCO
CCOM-SURF

FIG/IHO/ICA Category A

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Learn more about these organizations:

- International Federation of Surveyors (FIG)
- International Hydrographic Organization (IHO)
- International Cartographic Association (ICA)

Chase Ocean Engineering Lab • 24 Colovos Road • Durham, NH 03824
Phone: 603.862.3438 • Fax: 603.862.0839
lat/lon: 43.13555; -70.9395

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2-year commitment

<https://ccom.unh.edu/certification>

Education & Training – Cat B

MODULE		STUDY PERIOD	
E-learning	GSR	Geodesy and Geo-referencing	October - December
	POS	Positioning	
	ENV	Environment	
	TID	Tide and water levels	January - March
	BAT	Bathymetry	
	NSC	Nautical Science	
	HYD	Hydrography	March - May
	HDPM	Hydrographic Data Processing and Management	
	LA	Legal Aspects	
On site (Rimouski)	PFCT	Practical exercise & Final field project (7 weeks)	June - July

10-month commitment

<https://www.cidco.ca/en/education-and-training/hydrographic-survey-category-b-course>

Education & Training – Microcredentials

Multibeam Acquisition Fundamentals
A practical workshop style training for multibeam hydrographic surveying

Overview

This course will fill help you understand which sonar settings and survey design decisions are most impactful towards your survey goals. Practical instruction demonstrates clearly how surveyors can add value in their operational decision making. Theoretical topics are covered lightly when necessary to give practical instruction some backing without overwhelming the core concepts. The aim is to provide practical and actionable ideas to help a hydrographic surveyor the very next time they go to the field, making confident and informed decisions that achieve results. In-class instruction is cemented with time in the field operating hardware and software discussed in the classroom.

Key Learning Outcomes

- Learn to estimate your ability to detect, resolve and characterize objects on the seafloor with understanding of multibeam resolution fundamentals.
- Master the art of juggling vessel speed, swath width and ping rate to achieve targeted sounding density (hit count) to ensure target detection/resolution.
- Understand major sources of uncertainty, how to plan for them beforehand and how to monitor and adapt your survey operations to achieve accuracy targets.

Topics

1. Multibeam Resolution
 - a. Review of Multibeam Fundamentals: Imaging Geometry
 - b. Review of Resolution: Beamwidth, beam steering and pulse length
 - c. Practical sensor specific advice and tips
2. Multibeam Density (Hit Count)
 - a. Speed, Swath/Beam geometry, Ping rate, Dual/Single Swath
 - b. Real-time Monitoring of Density
 - c. Other Effects: Motion effects, line planning/running, stabilization
 - d. Practical sensor specific advice and tips
3. Multibeam Uncertainty
 - a. Survey Accuracy Standards & Orders
 - b. Achieving Standards – In Theory (TPU Tune-Up) & In Practice
 - c. Practical sensor specific advice and tips
4. Multibeam Backscatter
 - a. Review of Backscatter Fundamentals
 - b. Impact of sonar settings changes
 - c. Backscatter Acquisition – General, Sensor Specific & Software Specific
5. Geodesy, GNSS & INS Positioning
 - a. Common Horizontal datums and transformations
 - b. Vertical datums, Separation Models, VDATUM
 - c. Real-Time Corrections & Reduction to Datum
 - d. Post-Processed GNSS

Sausalito, California, Nov 19-22, 2024 Tuition: \$2,650 (covers tuition only)
 Format: In-Person, Classroom & Vessel Based
 Registration Contact: info@hydrooctave.com

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CONSULTING

4-day course on multibeam acquisition fundamentals, classroom & vessel based

4-day commitment



ChatHumanity vs ChatGPT





What can I help with?

HydroOctave
CONSULTING

What advice would you give to a land surveyor wanting to do work in the field of hydrography?

Create image

Analyze data

Make a plan

Summarize text

More



1. Expand Your Knowledge Base
2. Get Proper Certification and Training
3. Understand the Equipment
4. Focus on GIS and Data Processing
5. Gain Field Experience
6. Develop Marine Navigation Skills
7. Stay Updated on Industry Trends

1. Expand Your Knowledge Base

Study Hydrography: Gain a solid understanding of hydrographic principles, including the mapping and charting of bodies of water, underwater topography, tides, and currents. A land surveyor's skills in measurements and geospatial analysis can transfer well, but understanding the marine environment is critical.

Learn Bathymetric Surveying: Bathymetry deals with measuring the depths and shapes of underwater terrain. Familiarize yourself with techniques and technologies specific to underwater surveying, such as sonar systems (single and multi-beam), side-scan sonar, and LiDAR (Light Detection and Ranging).

2. Get Proper Certification and Training

Certifications: Consider obtaining certification in hydrographic surveying. Look for programs recognized by international bodies such as the International Federation of Surveyors (FIG) or the International Hydrographic Organization (IHO). Level 1 or 2 hydrographic surveyor certification can add to your credibility.

Hydrography Courses: Enroll in courses related to marine geodesy, oceanography, and remote sensing. Institutions like the International Hydrographic Organization (IHO) or local maritime academies often offer specialized training.

3. Understand the Equipment

Familiarize Yourself with Hydrographic Tools: Hydrographic work often uses different technology than land surveying. Tools like echo sounders, GPS systems adapted for marine use, ROVs (Remotely Operated Vehicles), and acoustic Doppler current profilers (ADCP) are important to master.

Surveying in Marine Environments: Learn about the challenges and intricacies of operating surveying equipment in an aquatic environment, such as adjusting for water density, waves, currents, and tides, which influence accuracy.

4. Focus on GIS and Data Processing

GIS and Data Analysis: Much of hydrographic data is processed and interpreted through Geographic Information Systems (GIS). Mastering GIS software (e.g., ArcGIS, QGIS) is essential for visualizing and analyzing underwater terrain and features.

Data Accuracy and Precision: Hydrography requires a high level of precision, particularly when surveying areas for safe navigation or infrastructure projects. Ensuring that your data collection methods account for underwater distortions and are processed accurately is crucial.

5. Gain Field Experience

Hands-On Practice: Working on hydrographic vessels, helping with surveys for ports, harbors, or offshore infrastructure, and participating in real-world hydrographic projects can provide valuable experience. Seek internships or partnerships with hydrographic firms to get practical exposure.

Understand Environmental Factors: Water bodies are dynamic. Tides, weather patterns, and salinity can affect survey conditions. Developing an understanding of these variables is key to successful hydrographic work.

6. Develop Marine Navigation Skills

Maritime Navigation: Learn the basics of marine navigation, including chart reading and the use of electronic navigation systems. These are essential for coordinating hydrographic surveys and ensuring safe and effective work on water bodies.

7. Stay Updated on Industry Trends

Emerging Technologies: Stay informed about advancements in hydrographic equipment and methodologies, such as satellite-derived bathymetry, autonomous survey vessels (USVs), and integrated GIS platforms for marine data.

Attend Industry Events: Networking and participating in conferences or workshops related to hydrography will help you stay current with the latest trends and innovations.

Take Home Messages

Similarities?

- Geodetics
- Positioning
- Uncertainty/Error Budgets
- Duty of Care for measurements
- Measurement Geometry



Differences?

- Surveying on an unstable platform
- Acoustics, oceanography
- You can't see what you measure
- Achievable accuracy, precision and resolution
- Very different lifestyle
- Regulation, certification are different and evolving



Success determinants?

- Grit
- Determination
- Persistence
- Perseverance



Way Forward?

- Land Surveyors have Advantage
- Get advice
- Map out a plan
- Get training

Questions?

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