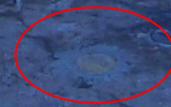


Hawaii DOT Height Modernization Plans

June 23, 2009

Coast Guard Integrated Support Command

DK4164



Purpose of the Height Modernization in Hawaii

- The purpose of the Height Modernization in Hawaii is because we have not updated our benchmarks since the 70's. A good portion of the benchmarks were lost due to construction, vandalism and highway widening, etc...
- After looking at vertical issues, we proceeded to look at the horizontal controls and decided there is a need to be updated. Comparing with what the other states are doing to address this same issues, we decided to do a Height Modernization project with some additional activities to make the most of it.



Who will Benefit MOST?



- Private Sector (Engineers, Surveyors, Planners, Contractors, and Construction Company's, etc.)
- Government Sector (Military, Federal, State, County)
- Public Utilities - Precision As-builts
- GIS Community
- And the **tax payers** in general (lower cost for surveying, engineering, etc.)



Benchmark Recovery

- Cadastral Engineering Section has completed the benchmark recovery for Oahu. Field work only.
- A total of 341 benchmarks was searched for
- 197 benchmarks recovered
- 144 benchmarks destroyed, damaged or could not be found.

HARN Projects Completed

- 3 HARN projects completed
 - 2004 HARN (Demonstration Project)
 - 4 “A” Order station installed
 - 7 Station upgraded from 1st Order to “A”
 - 2 existing benchmarks have now 1st order horizontal positions
 - Area Covered Kahe to Kaimuki
 - 2006 HARN (User Densification Project)
 - 23 Station added in this project
 - Areas covered Ewa Beach and Waipahu
 - 2008 HARN
 - 10 New “B” order station added
 - 3 existing benchmarks have now “B” order
 - Areas covered Downtown to Diamond Head

Plans for Hawaii DOT Height Modernization

- Phase 1 – CORS / VRS (Begin in FY 10 and 11)
- Phase 2 – Digital Leveling (Begin in FY 10 and 11)
- Phase 3 – LIDAR (FUTURE)
- Phase 4 - Research and Development (FUTURE)
- Phase 5 - Reference Center (FUTURE)
- Phase 6 - Outreach and Training (FUTURE)

Phase 1 CORS and VRS Plans

- Oahu - 7 CORS Stations
- Maui - 8 CORS Stations with a possible 9th station
- Kauai – 6 CORS Stations
- Big Island – 9 CORS Stations

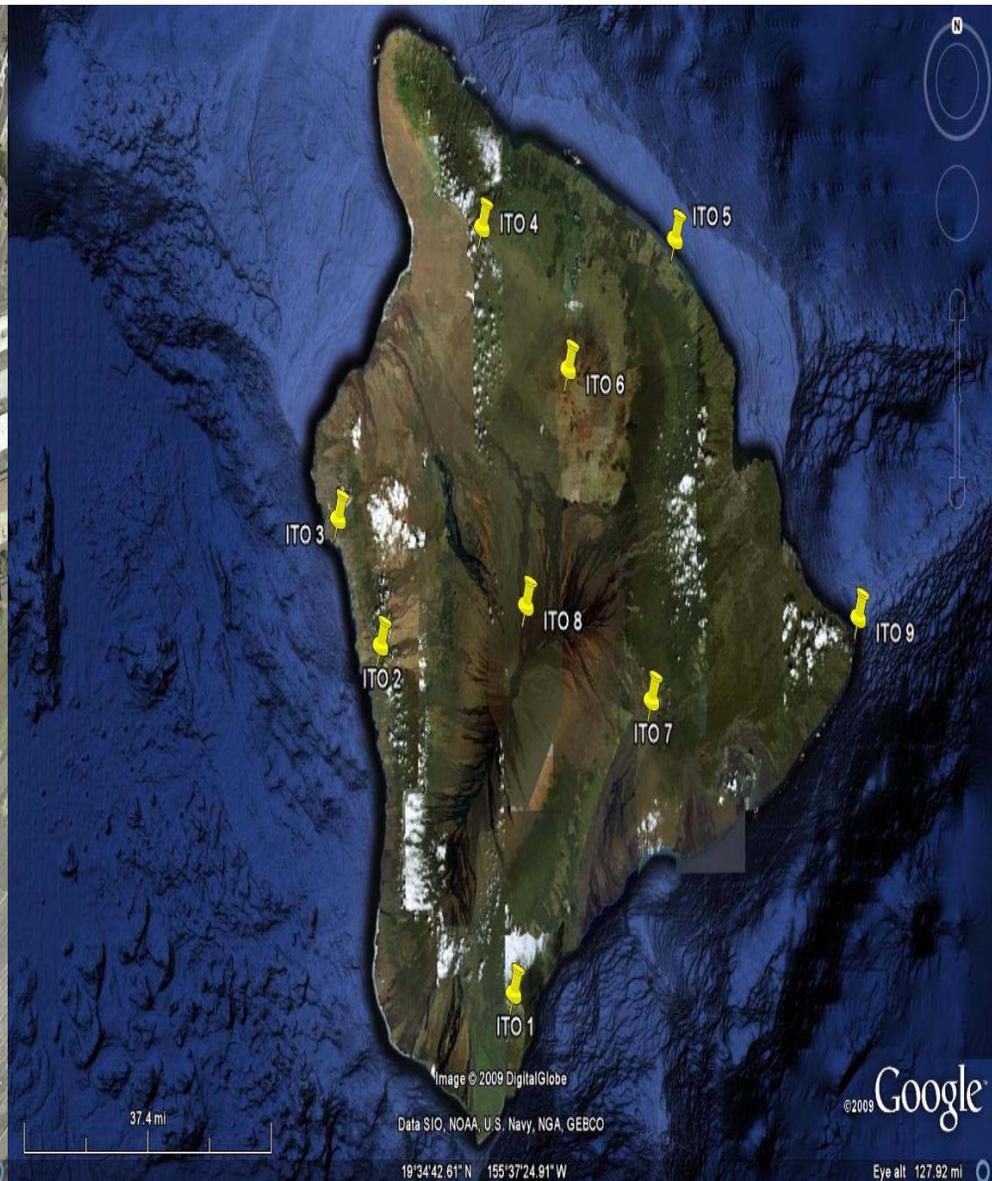
What is VRS (Virtual Reference Station)

- **Real time centimeter measurements within the island-wide or state-wide network without setting up a base station**

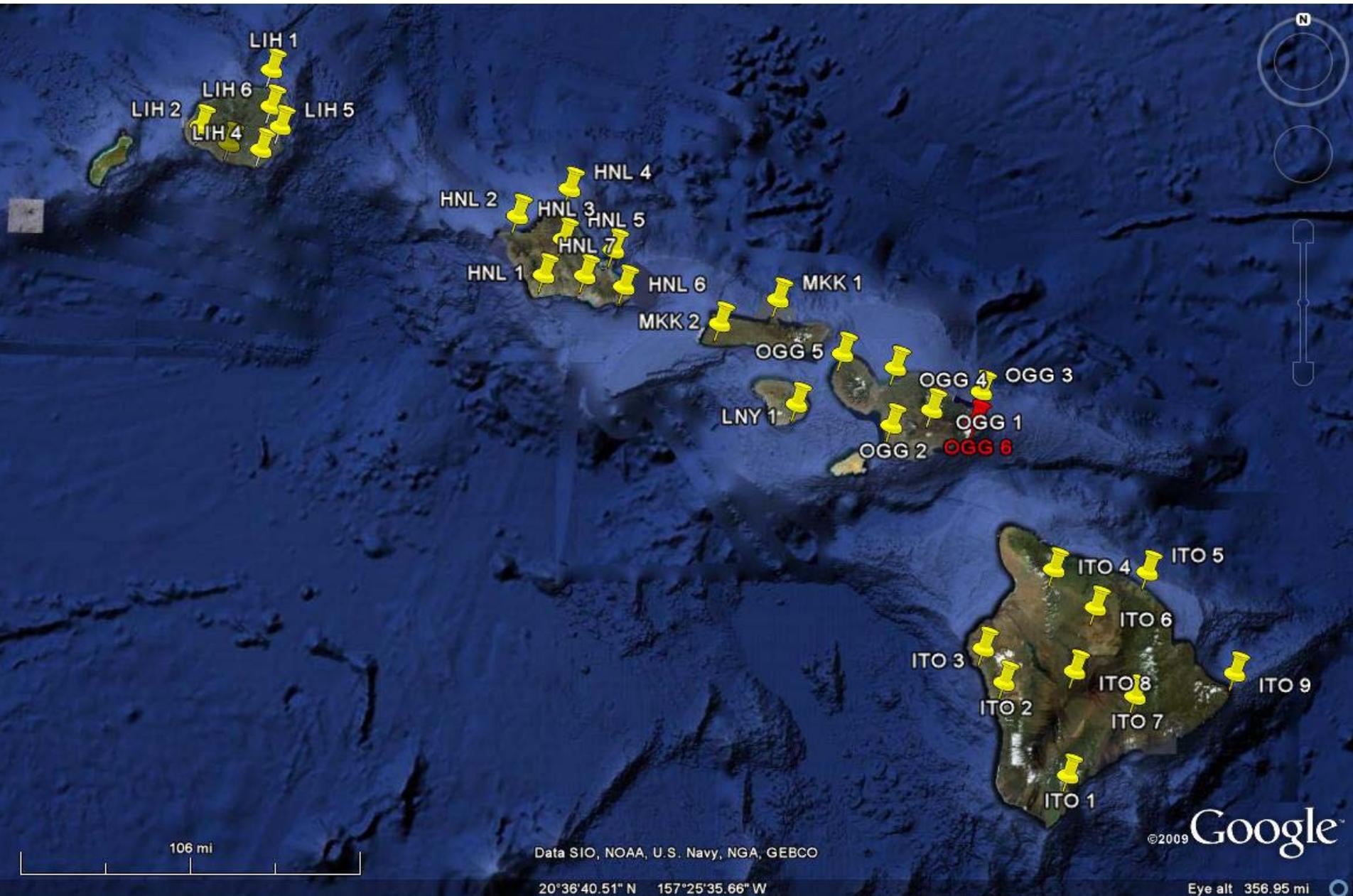


- GPS Receivers:
 - Current GNSS Receivers and Geodetic Antennas
- Equipment:
 - Solar panels, backup batteries, battery enclosure box
 - Modem radio where no internet exist to provide a single base solution
- Construction:
 - In Federal, State or County property where possible
 - Sites may change depending on site issues (high buildings, trees, transmission towers, mountains, etc.)
- Servers
 - Central server with redundant server located in each county.

Scaleable from a small single network to a island wide



to a State Wide Network

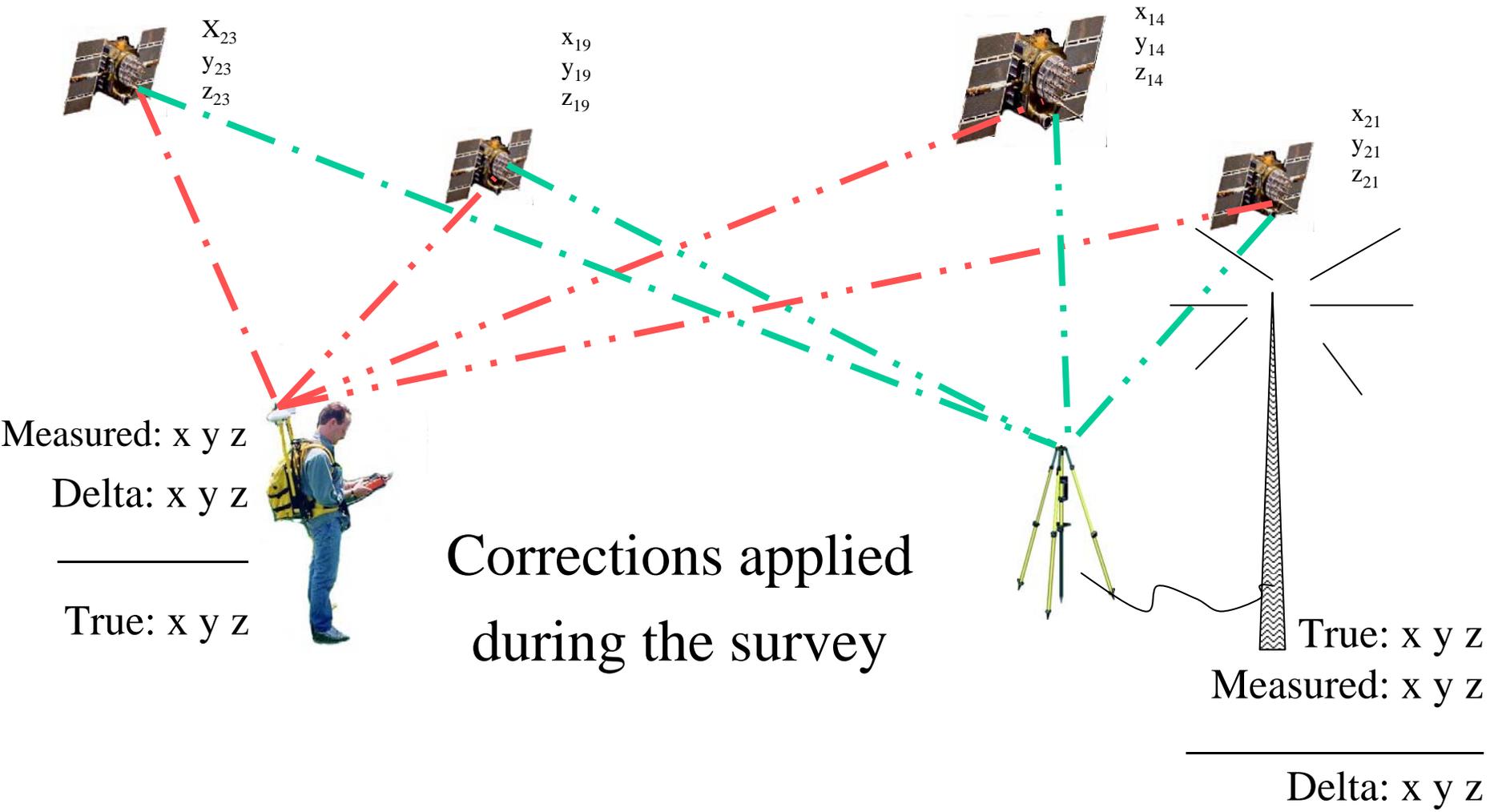


A Good Money Saver

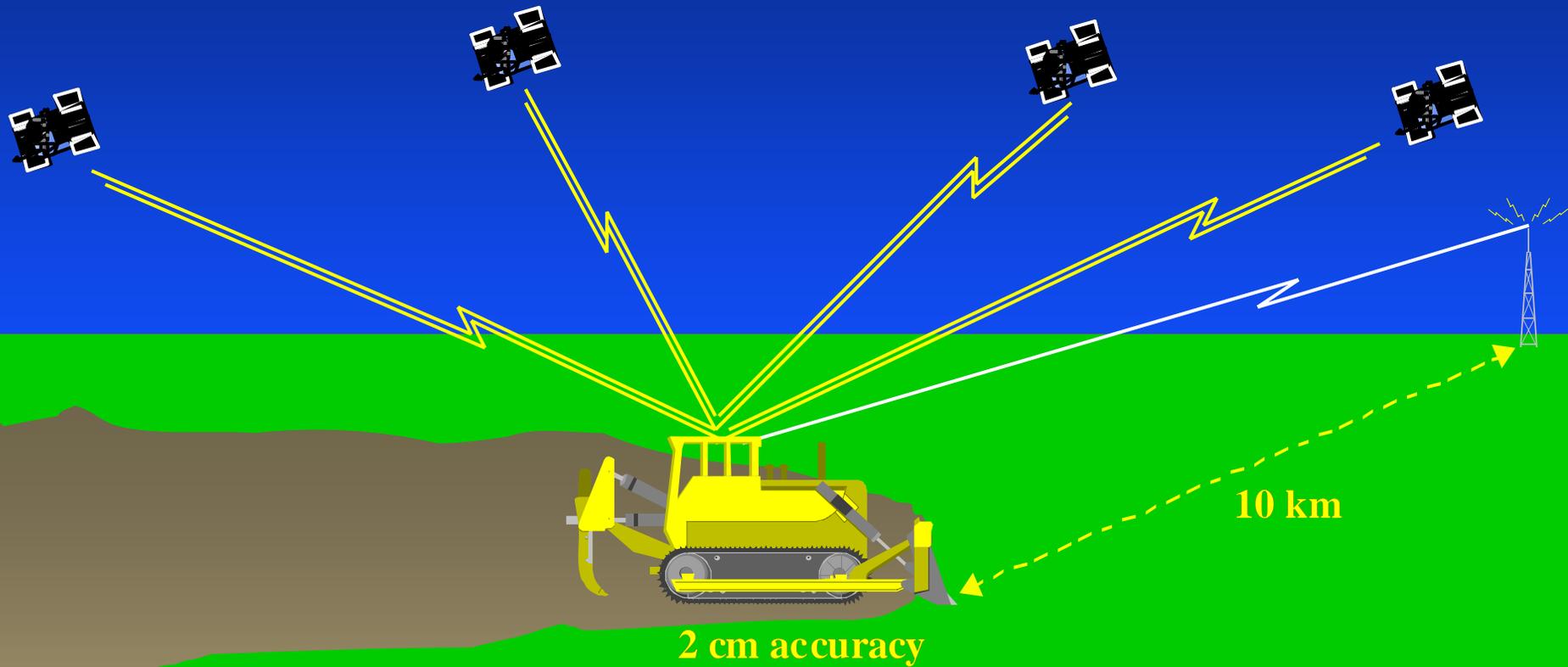
- There is no need for buying a base station
- There is no need to leave a person to watch the base station
- The VRS System will allow user to complete larger project faster with less cost



Real-Time Differential GPS

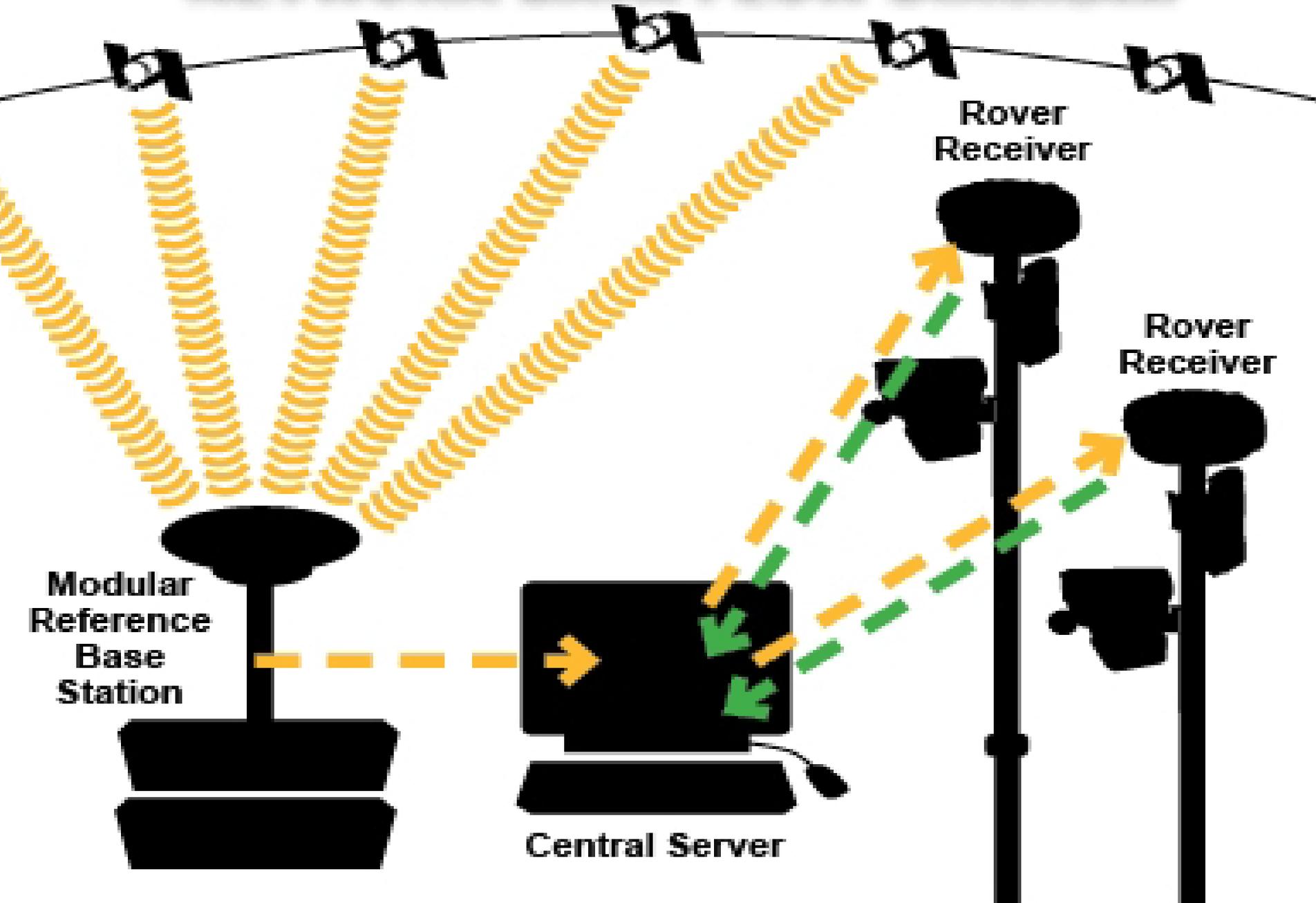


Real-Time Kinematic: Today



- L1 Code and Carrier
- L2 Carrier
- Data Link

NETWORK DATA FLOW DIAGRAM







HNL 4

HNL 2

HNL 3

HNL 5

HNL 1

HNL 7

HNL 6

H2

H3

H1

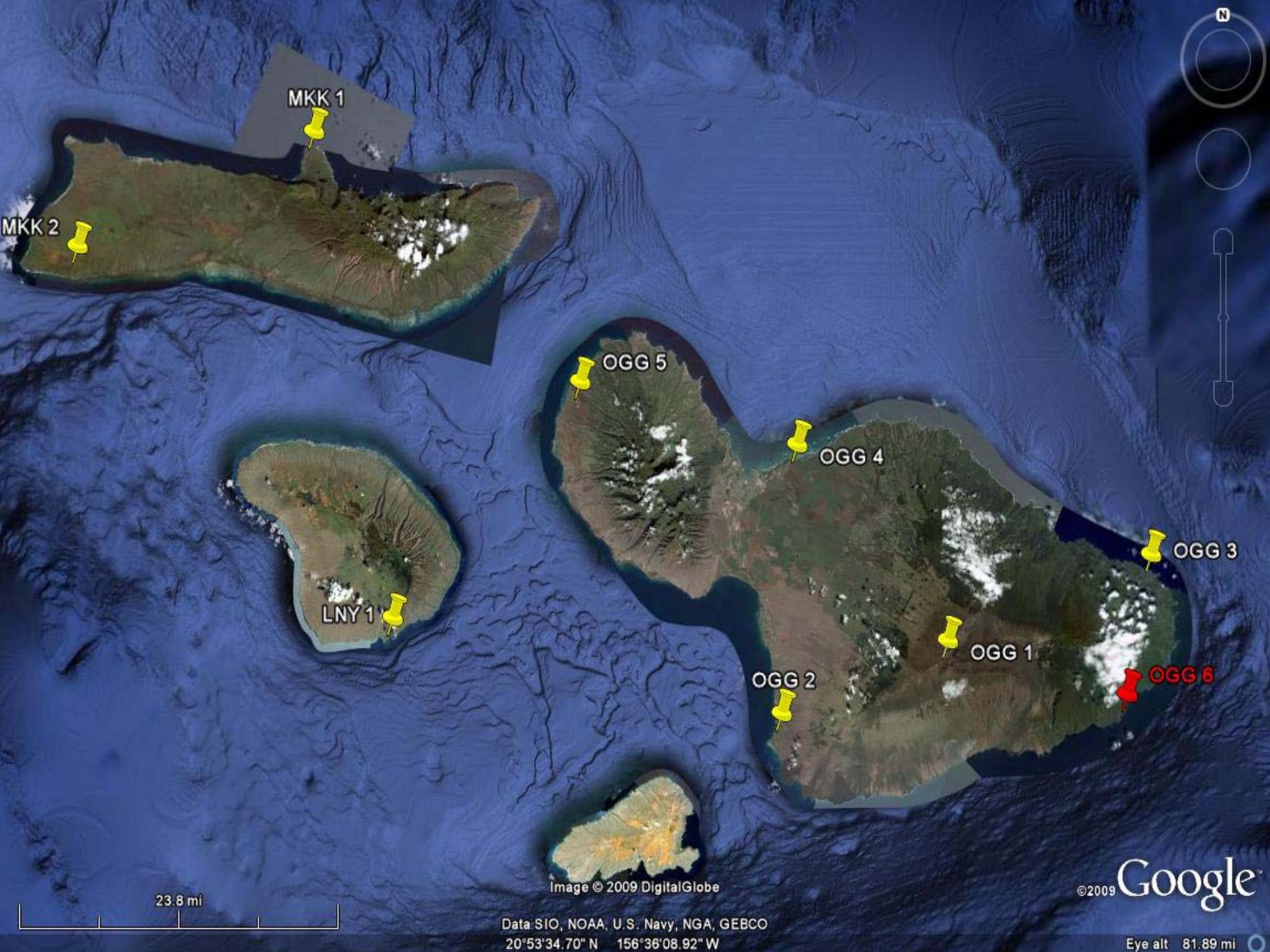
Image U.S. Geological Survey
Image © 2009 DigitalGlobe
© 2009 Tele Atlas

Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO
21°29'35.06" N 157°55'48.05" W

Google

12.90 mi

Eye alt 44.51 mi



MKK 1

MKK 2

LNY 1

OGG 5

OGG 4

OGG 3

OGG 1

OGG 2

OGG 6

23.8 mi

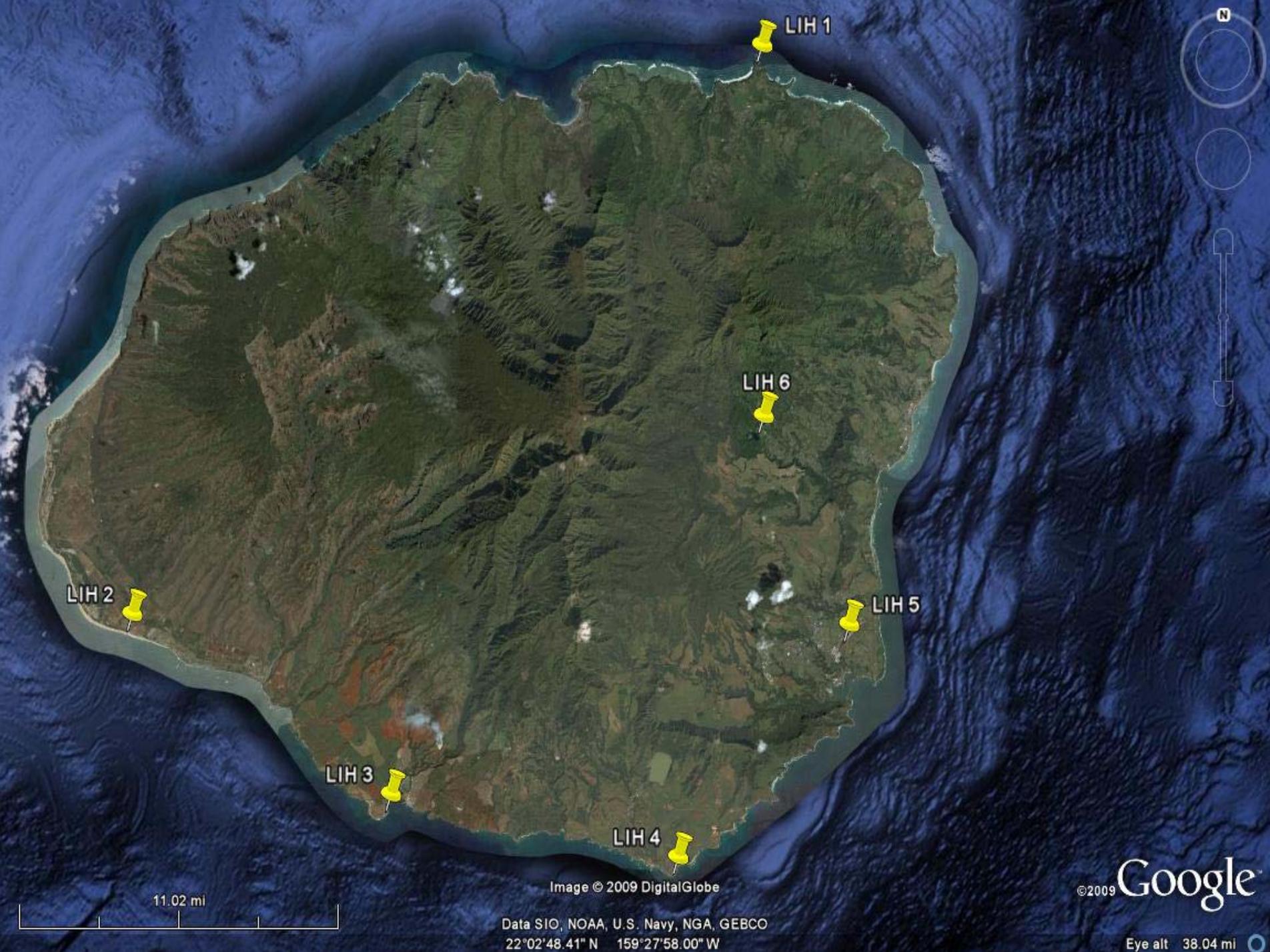
Image © 2009 DigitalGlobe

Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO

20°53'34.70" N 156°36'08.92" W

©2009 Google

Eye alt 81.89 mi



LIH 1

LIH 6

LIH 2

LIH 5

LIH 3

LIH 4

11.02 mi

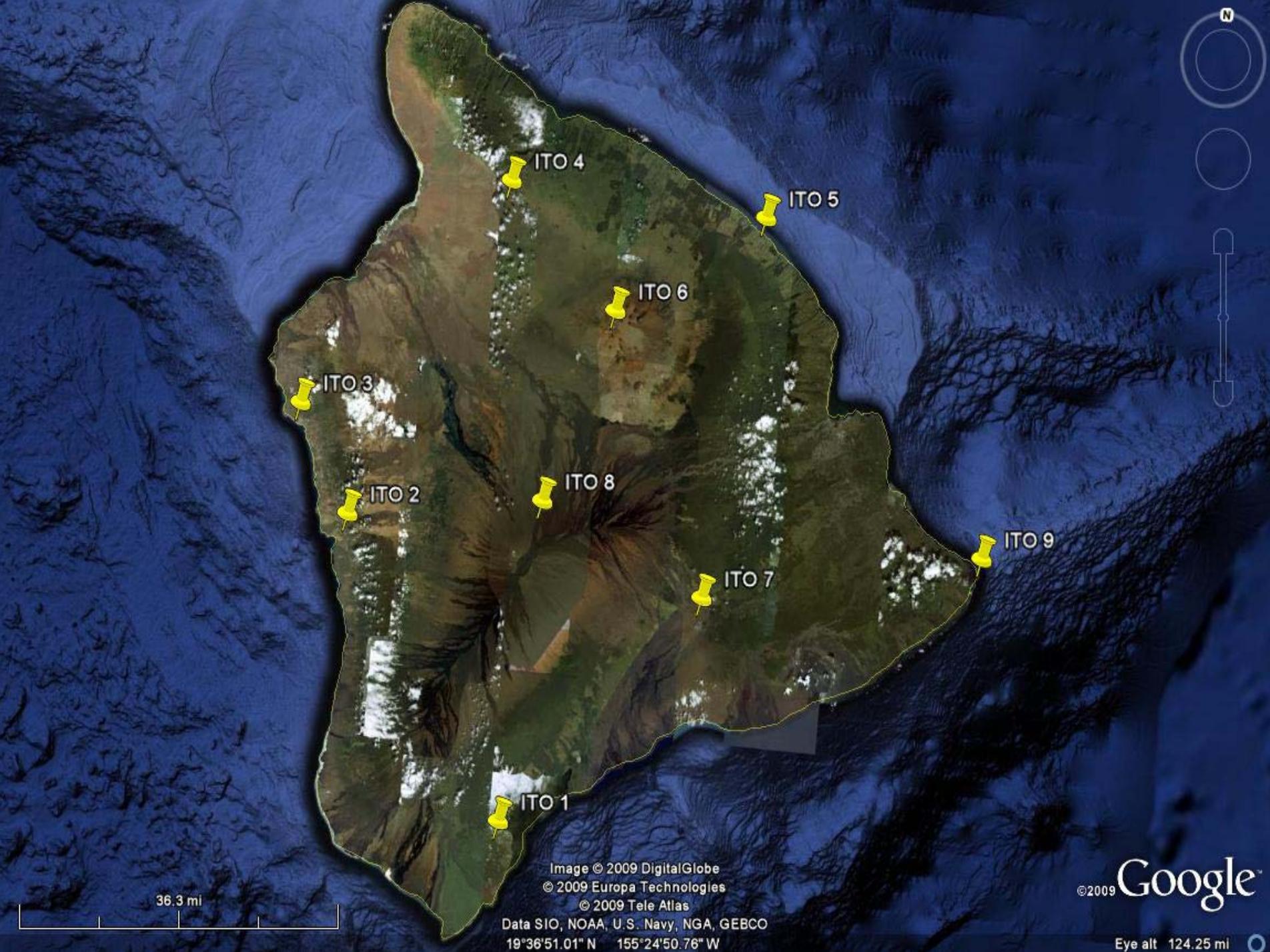
Image © 2009 DigitalGlobe

Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO

22°02'48.41" N 159°27'58.00" W

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Eye alt 38.04 mi



36.3 mi

Image © 2009 DigitalGlobe
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Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO
19°36'51.01" N 155°24'50.76" W

©2009 Google

Eye alt 124.25 mi

ITO 4

ITO 5

ITO 6

ITO 3

ITO 2

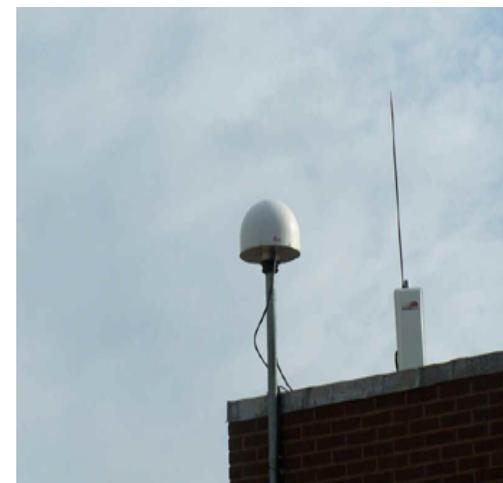
ITO 8

ITO 7

ITO 9

ITO 1

Example of CORS stations



CORS / VRS ADVANTAGES

- 3-dimensional.
- Users do not need to reconstitute control points.
- Users do not need to set up instruments at control points.
- CORS positional coordinates are more accurate than those of other control points.
- Direct tie to National Spatial Reference System.
- CORS positions and velocities are available in both NAD 83 and ITRF coordinate systems.
- CORS positions are continuously monitored and will be updated if the site moves.

Phase 2 Digital Leveling

- Order of Survey
 - Second order or better
 - Starting at a tidal station
- Digital Level **ONLY**
 - **ONLY** digital level will be accepted
 - First order instruments will be used
 - Thermister – Upper and Lower will be used
 - Collimation Check must be completed daily
- Invar Rods
 - Single piece, barcode, calibrated rod with brace poles
- Turtle or Turning Pin
 - weighing at least 7 kg

Digital levels



Thermister

Digital Temperature Readout for Top and Bottom Temperature Probes

Accurate to 1.0 Degree Celsius



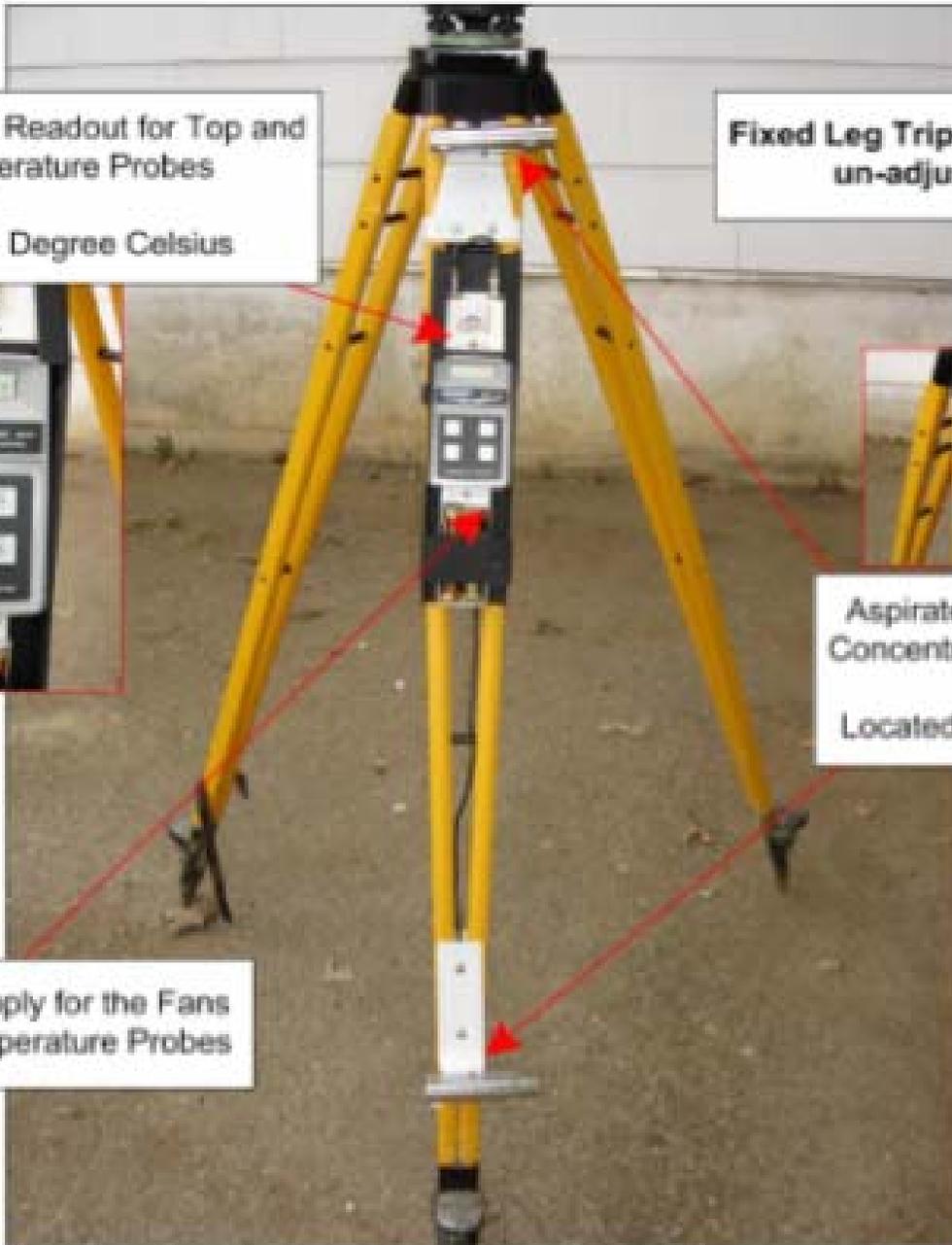
Fixed Leg Tripod - Single-piece, un-adjustable legs



Aspirated Temperature Probes - Consist of Concentric Cylinders, Fans, and a Thermister

Located at 30 cm and 130 cm on the Tripod

Battery Supply for the Fans on the Temperature Probes



Single-Piece, Bar-Coded Invar, Calibrated Rod with Brace Poles



Turning Plate “Turtle”



Turning Pin Setup – Cap Off



Level Unit One Observer

Two Rod Persons



Typical Level Unit

- **One observer (instrument person)***
- **Two rod people***
- **One or two vehicles**
 - **One capable of transporting equipment – rods***
 - **Drop one vehicle at end of day's work**
- **Safety people if necessary**
 - **Warning person to drive behind crew**
- **One pacer to help with setups ****
- **Computer to download and process data***

*** Required**

**** Optional**

Estimated miles of leveling

- Oahu
 - Estimate of 211 miles
- Maui
 - Estimate of 251 miles
- Kauai
 - Estimate of 128 miles
- Big Island
 - Estimate of 410 miles



12.08 mi

Image U.S. Geological Survey
Image © 2009 DigitalGlobe
Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO
© 2009 Tele Atlas
21°28'55.20" N 157°56'40.24" W

©2009 Google

Eye alt 41.72 mi



Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO

Image © 2009 DigitalGlobe

20°46'56.74" N 156°20'10.61" W

©2009 Google

Eye alt 45.42 mi

13.16 mi



Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO
Image © 2009 DigitalGlobe
© 2009 Tele Atlas

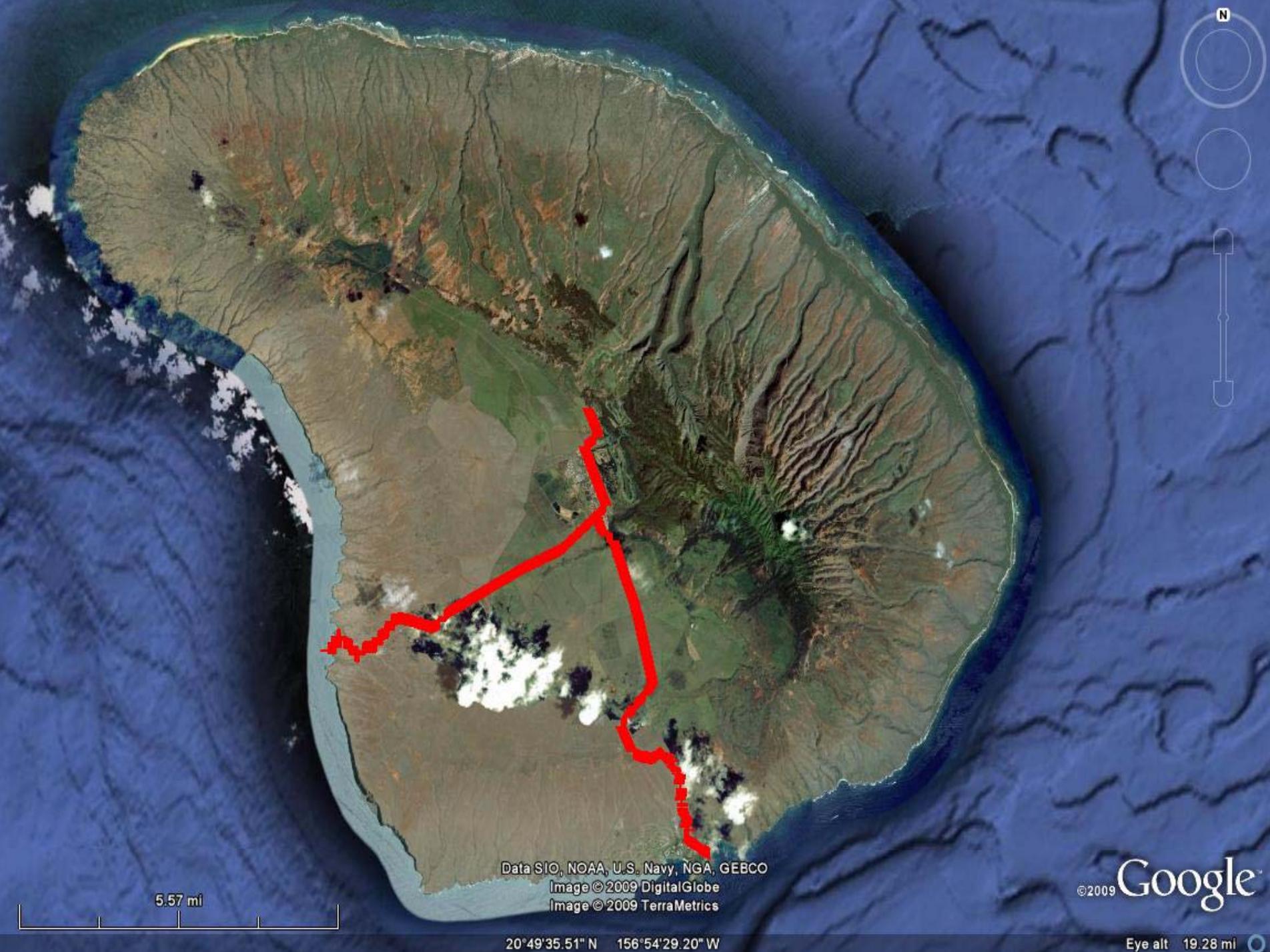
9.52 mi



21°09'48.86" N 157°00'28.31" W

©2009 Google

Eye alt 32.92 mi



5.57 mi

Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO
Image © 2009 DigitalGlobe
Image © 2009 TerraMetrics

© 2009 Google

20°49'35.51" N 156°54'29.20" W

Eye alt 19.28 mi



9.91 mi

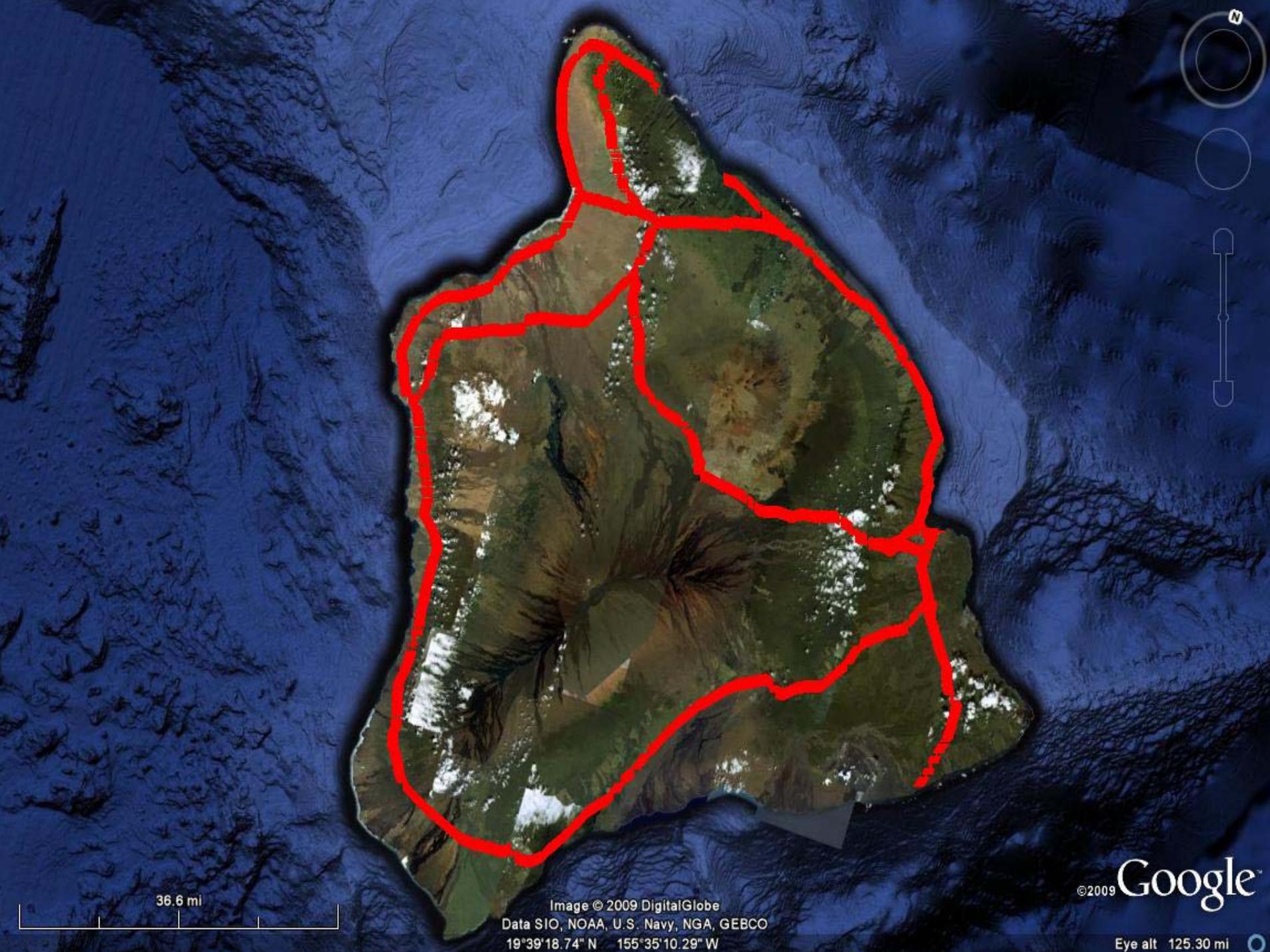


Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO
Image © 2009 DigitalGlobe

22°02'39.63" N 159°31'23.50" W

©2009 Google

Eye alt 34.24 mi



36.6 mi

Image © 2009 DigitalGlobe
Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO
19°39'18.74" N 155°35'10.29" W

©2009 Google

Eye alt 125.30 mi

VERTICAL ACCURACY STANDARDS

Relative Accuracy Between Directly Connected Points or Benchmarks

<u>Classification</u>	<u>(Standard Error)</u>
First, Class I	0.5 mm \sqrt{K}
First, Class II	0.7 mm \sqrt{K}
Second, Class I	1.0 mm \sqrt{K}
Second, Class II	1.3 mm \sqrt{K}
Third, Class I	2.0 mm \sqrt{K}

K = distance in Kilometers between points

Funding Phase 1 and 2

- Item Capital
- No. Project No. Title
- 138. X238 HEIGHT MODERNIZATION FACILITIES, STATEWIDE
- PLANS, LAND ACQUISITION, DIGN, CONSTRUCTION, AND EQUIPMENT FOR HEIGHT MODERNIZATION FACILITIES ON VARIOUS ISLANDS.

	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year
	2009-2010	2010-2011
• PLANS	1	1
• LAND	1	1
• DESIGN	1	1
• CONSTRUCTION	3,397	
• EQUIPMENT		2,297
• TOTAL FUNDING	TRN 3,399 E	2,299 E
•	TRN 1 N	1 N

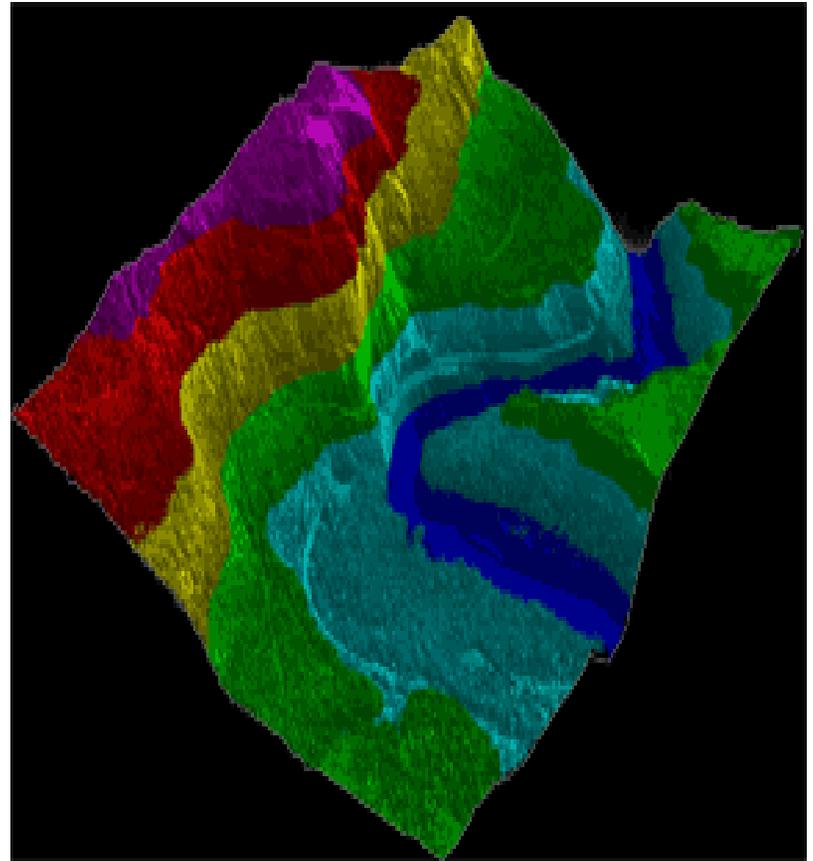
- About 5.7M

Future Funding Phase 3

- Future Funding will go through CIP same as Phase 1 and 2
- 5.6 M for LIDAR
 - Planning route
 - Plane & Fuel
 - Personal office and field
 - Processing and quality control check
 - Delivering data

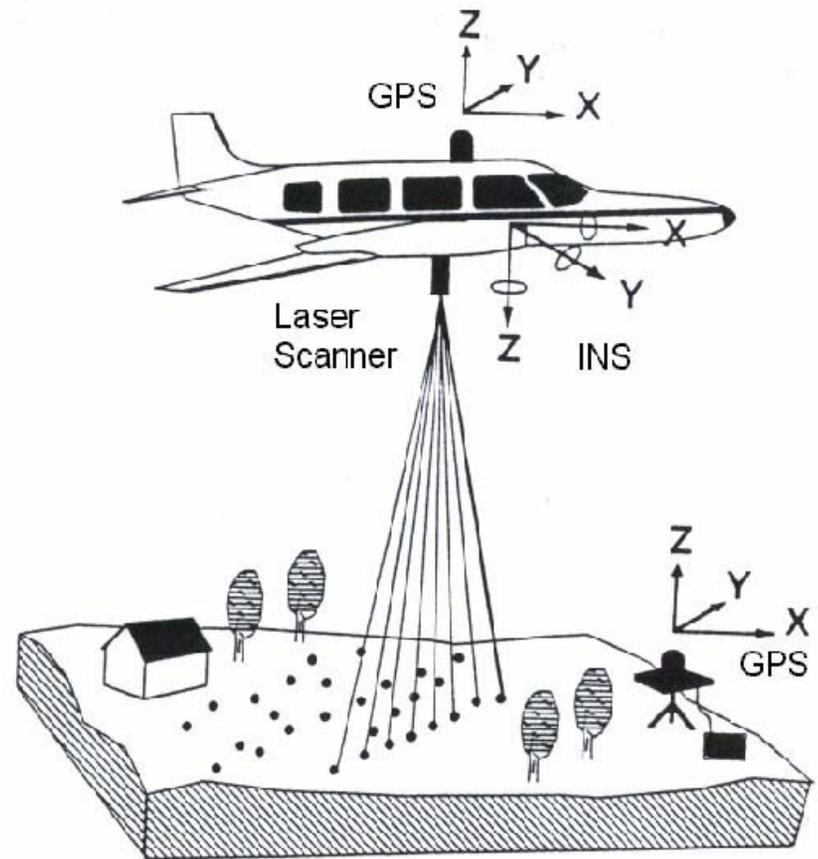
LIDAR (Light Detection and Ranging)

- Help to create a more accurate DEM (Digital Elevation Model) for the Hawaiian Islands.
- Help to create a more accurate Geoid Model for Hawaii.

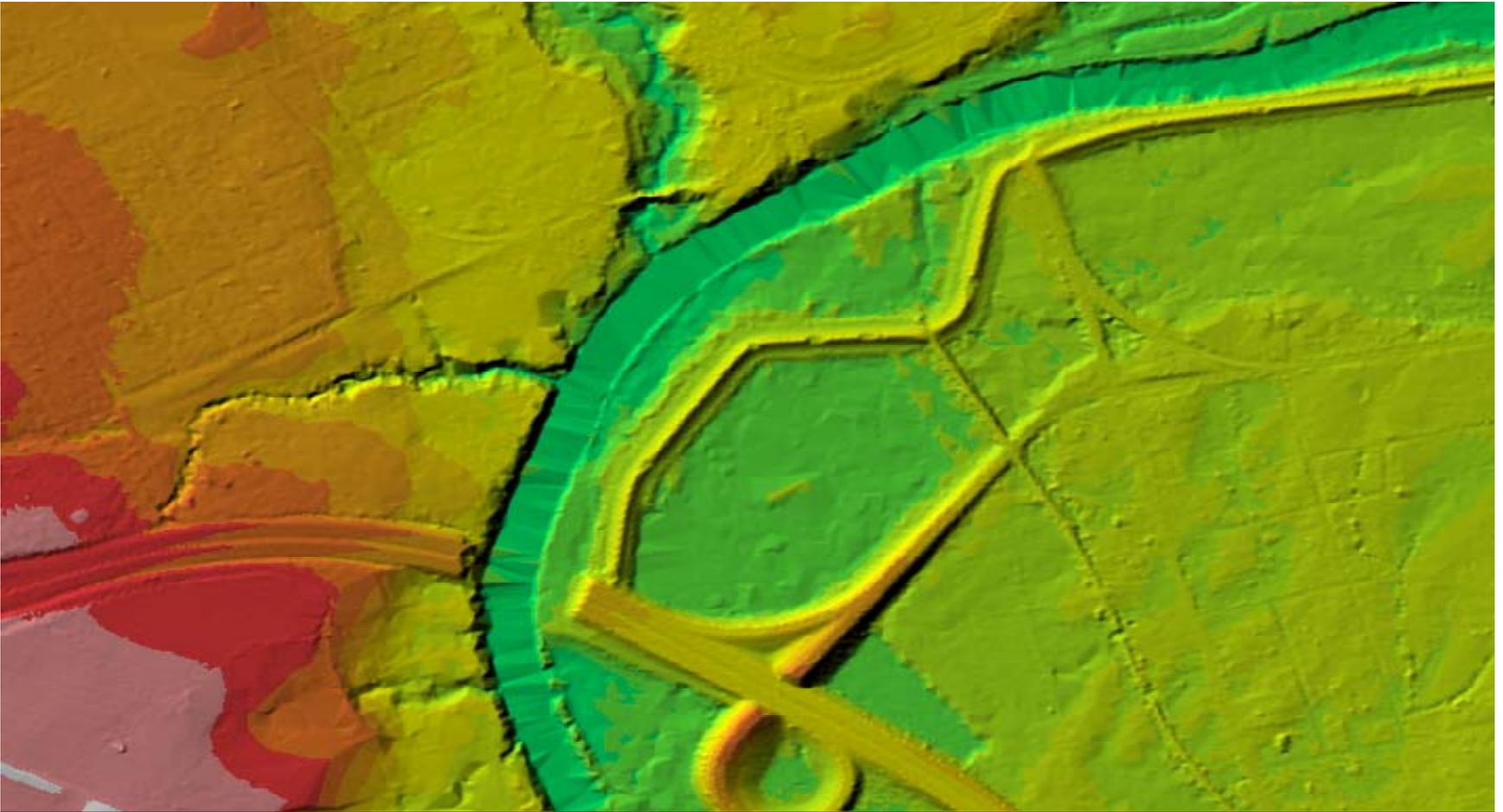


Example of LIDAR

- LIDAR is flown with a airplane or a helicopter
- A Laser scanner is shot from the plane to the ground feature, the return signal will create X,Y and Z for the ground features.
- Large amount data is collected in a very short amount of time.
- Shoreline Mapping
- Good for vary large areas



Digital Elevation Model (DEM)



Sample Bare Earth DEM
(Tarboro, NC)

Future Phase 3

Airborne Gravity Funding

- 1.3 M for Airborne Gravity
 - No Airborne gravity has been flown before in Hawaii
 - Providing single vertical datum consistent island-to-island
 - Area of approximate coverage 687,000 Sq km
- Figures from NGS “The GRAV-D Project”
Report Nov. 14, 2007

Future Phase 4 - Research and Development and Future Phase 5 - Reference Center

- Calculating of a new Geoid Model for the State of Hawaii
- Using the LIDAR Data and Airborne Gravity for the new Geoid Model.
- A major University to make calculation
- NGS to advise when needed.
- New Geoid Model to be published and used for Hawaii
- LIDAR and Gravity Data to be stored and shared as needed.
- Data center for VRS/ CORS data.

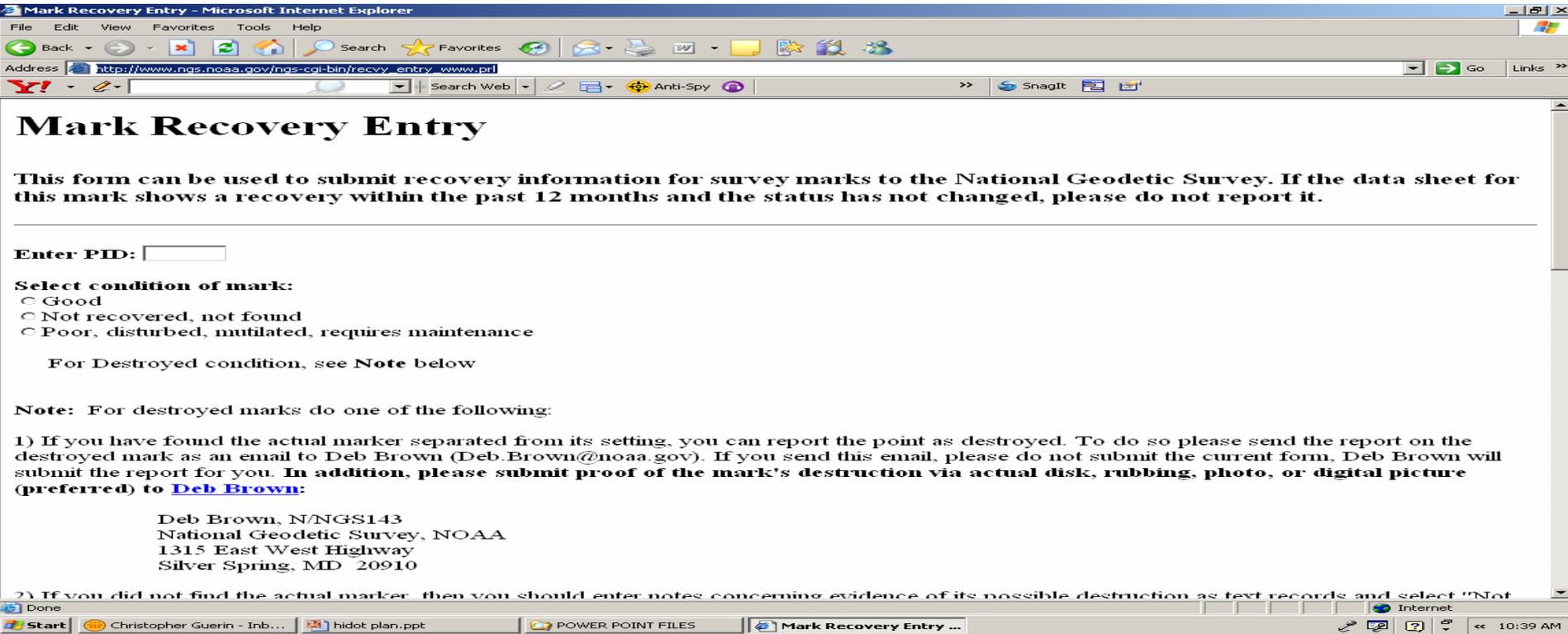
Phase 6 - Outreach and Training (FUTURE)

- **GPS, leveling, CORS/VRS Training Workshop:** are future workshops designed for government agencies, professional surveyors and engineers and the GIS community.
- Workshops are tailored to each group's respective needs

How can you help

- Mark Recover Program

- http://www.ngs.noaa.gov/ngs-cgi-bin/recvy_entry_www.prl
- You can report your finds to the NGS website if you find a Vertical or Horizontal disk out in the field.



The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Mark Recovery Entry - Microsoft Internet Explorer". The address bar contains the URL http://www.ngs.noaa.gov/ngs-cgi-bin/recvy_entry_www.prl. The page content includes the following text:

Mark Recovery Entry

This form can be used to submit recovery information for survey marks to the National Geodetic Survey. If the data sheet for this mark shows a recovery within the past 12 months and the status has not changed, please do not report it.

Enter PID:

Select condition of mark:

- Good
- Not recovered, not found
- Poor, disturbed, mutilated, requires maintenance

For Destroyed condition, see Note below

Note: For destroyed marks do one of the following:

- 1) If you have found the actual marker separated from its setting, you can report the point as destroyed. To do so please send the report on the destroyed mark as an email to Deb Brown (Deb.Brown@noaa.gov). If you send this email, please do not submit the current form, Deb Brown will submit the report for you. In addition, please submit proof of the mark's destruction via actual disk, rubbing, photo, or digital picture (preferred) to **Deb Brown:**

Deb Brown, N/NGS143
National Geodetic Survey, NOAA
1315 East West Highway
Silver Spring, MD 20910
- 2) If you did not find the actual marker, then you should enter notes concerning evidence of its possible destruction as text records and select "Not

The browser's taskbar at the bottom shows several open applications: Start, Christopher Guerin - Inb..., hidot plan.ppt, POWER POINT FILES, Mark Recovery Entry ..., and Internet. The system clock in the bottom right corner shows 10:39 AM.

Contact Information

- **Christopher Guerin**

601 Kamokila Blvd. Room 600

Kapolei, Hawaii. 96707

808-692-7602 Phone

808-692-7608 Fax

christopher.guerin@hawaii.gov

Question

- Thank you for allowing me to present our future plans for The Height Modernization for the State of Hawaii
- Any Questions?

