



Pêches et Océans  
Canada

Fisheries and Oceans  
Canada



# Calibration & Correction of CSB data Enhance Credibility to Achieve Chartability

CSBWG16 Workshop

*Mathieu Rondeau*

Community Hydrography Team - *Canadian Hydrographic Service*

*Wellington (NZ) - March 24, 2025*

Canada

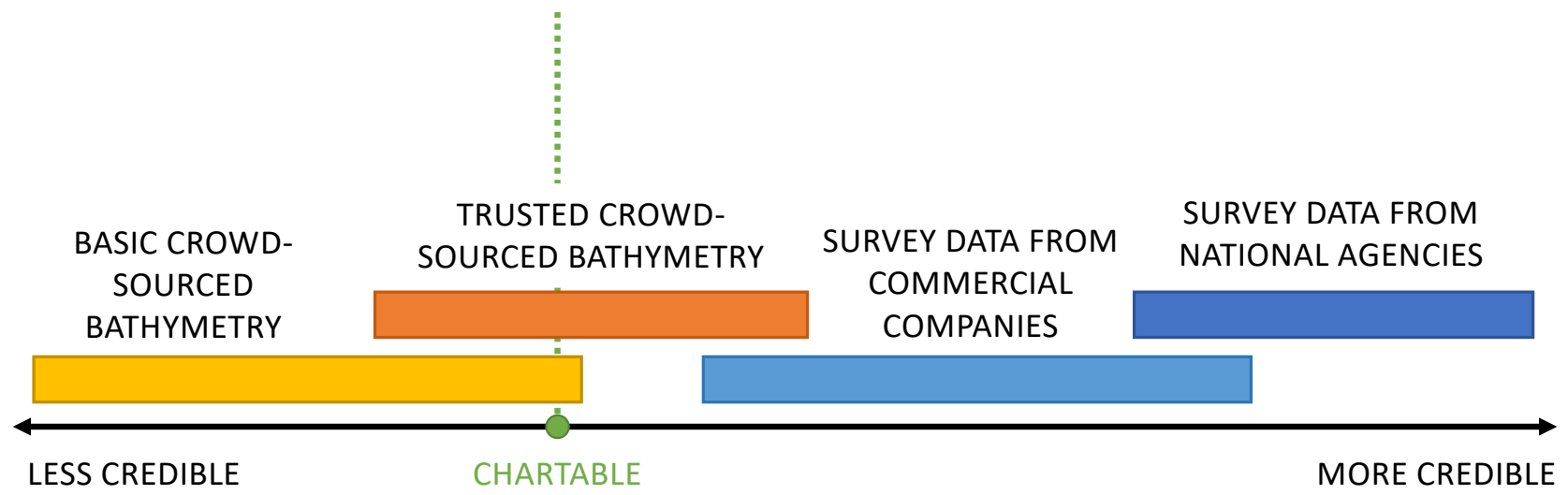
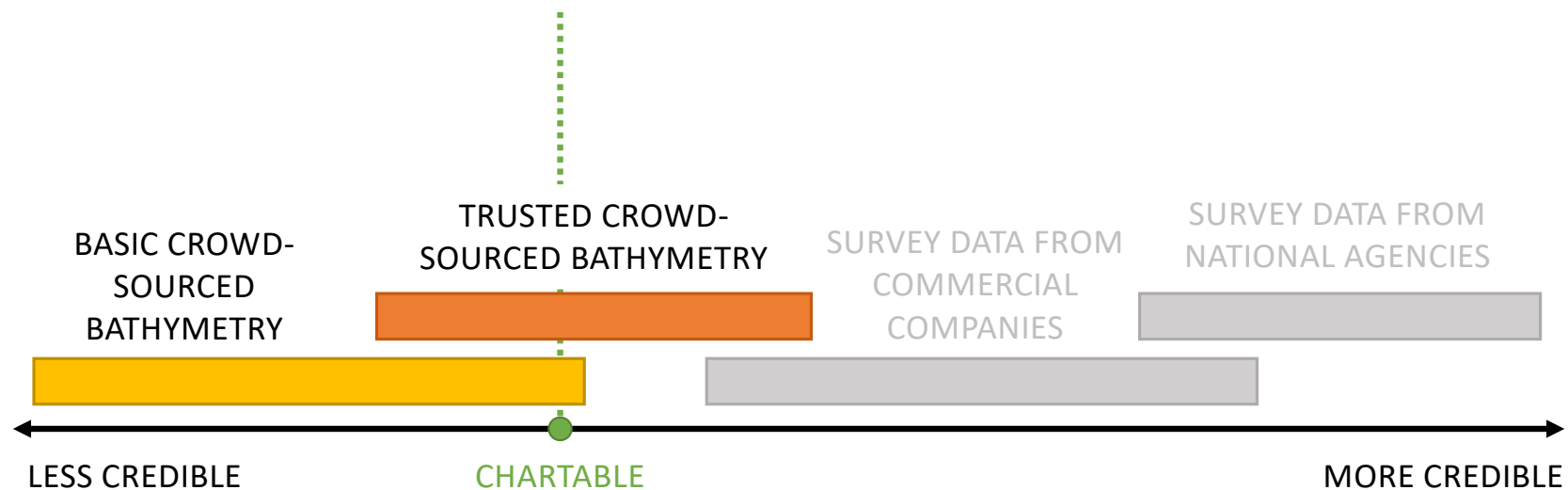
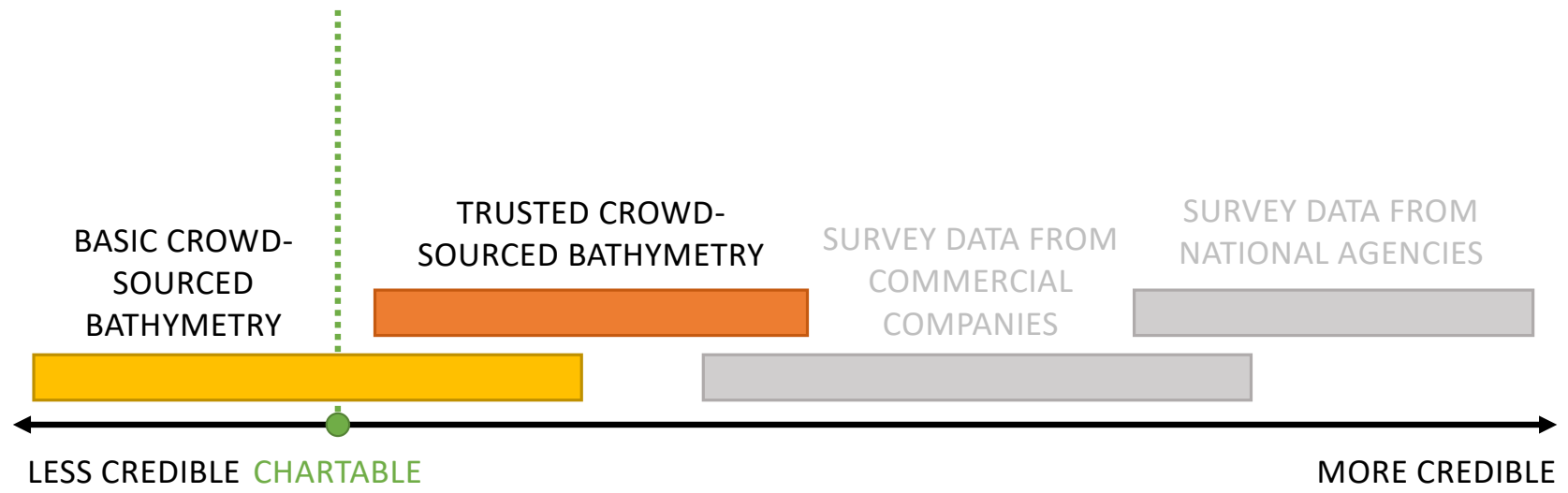
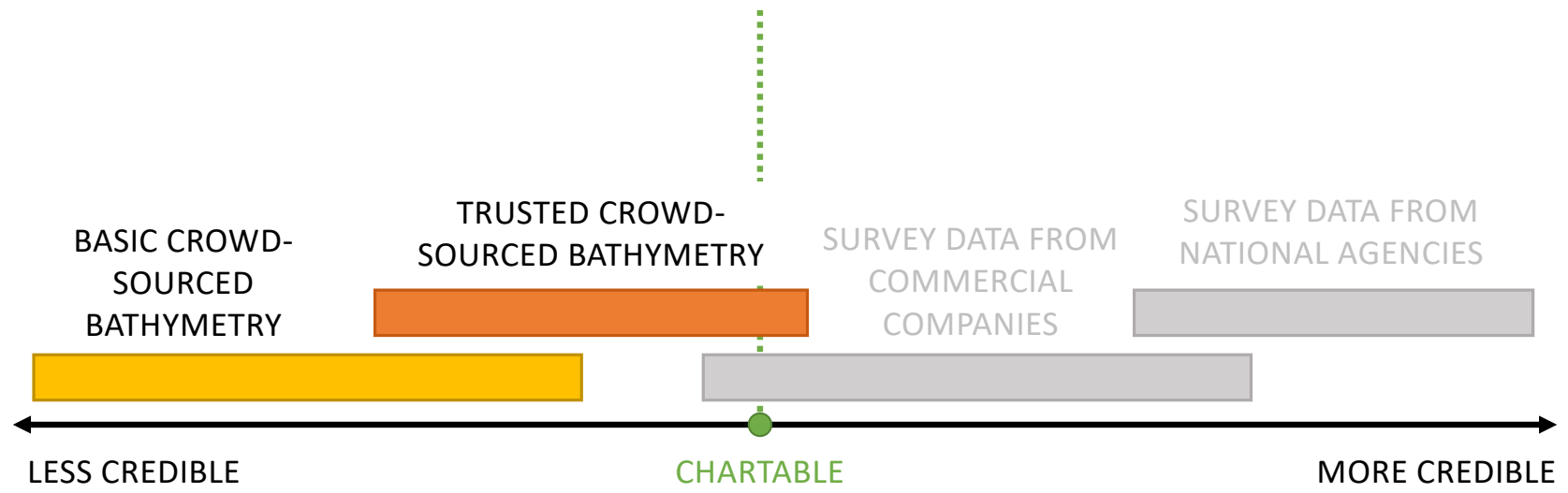
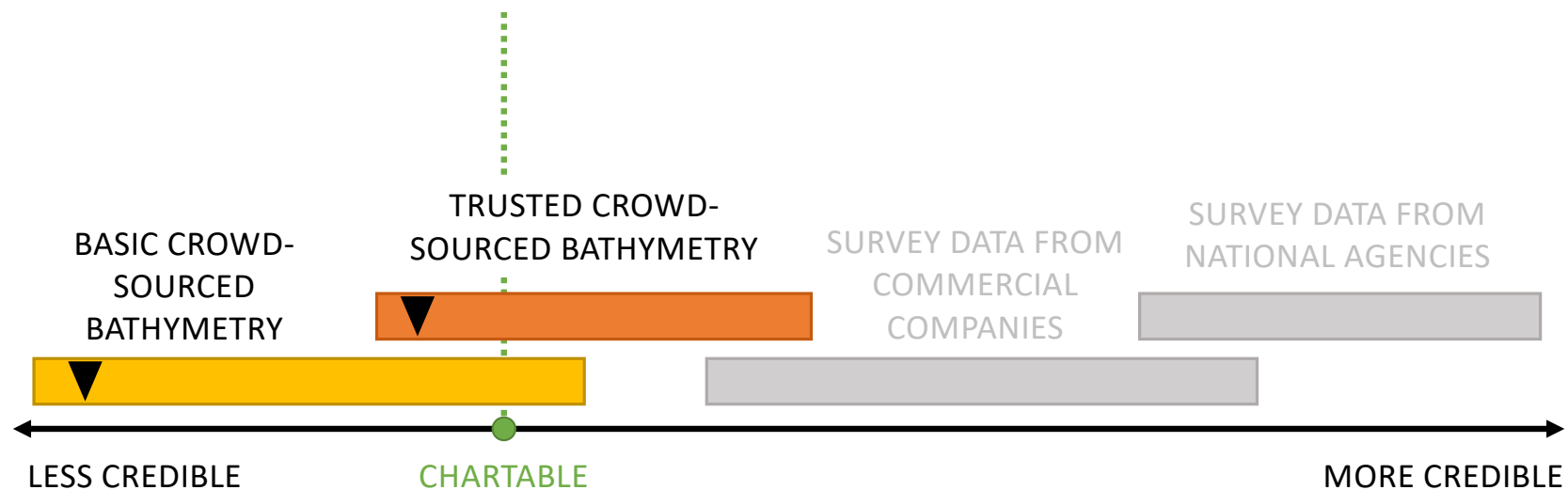


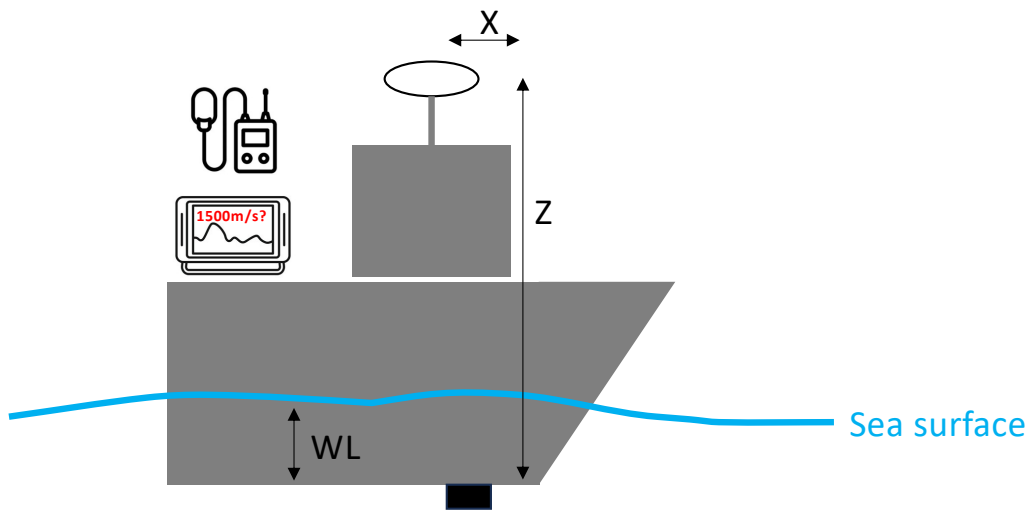
Figure adapted from 'Trusted Crowd-Sourced Bathymetry: From the Trusted Crowd to the Chart' – Masetti et al.









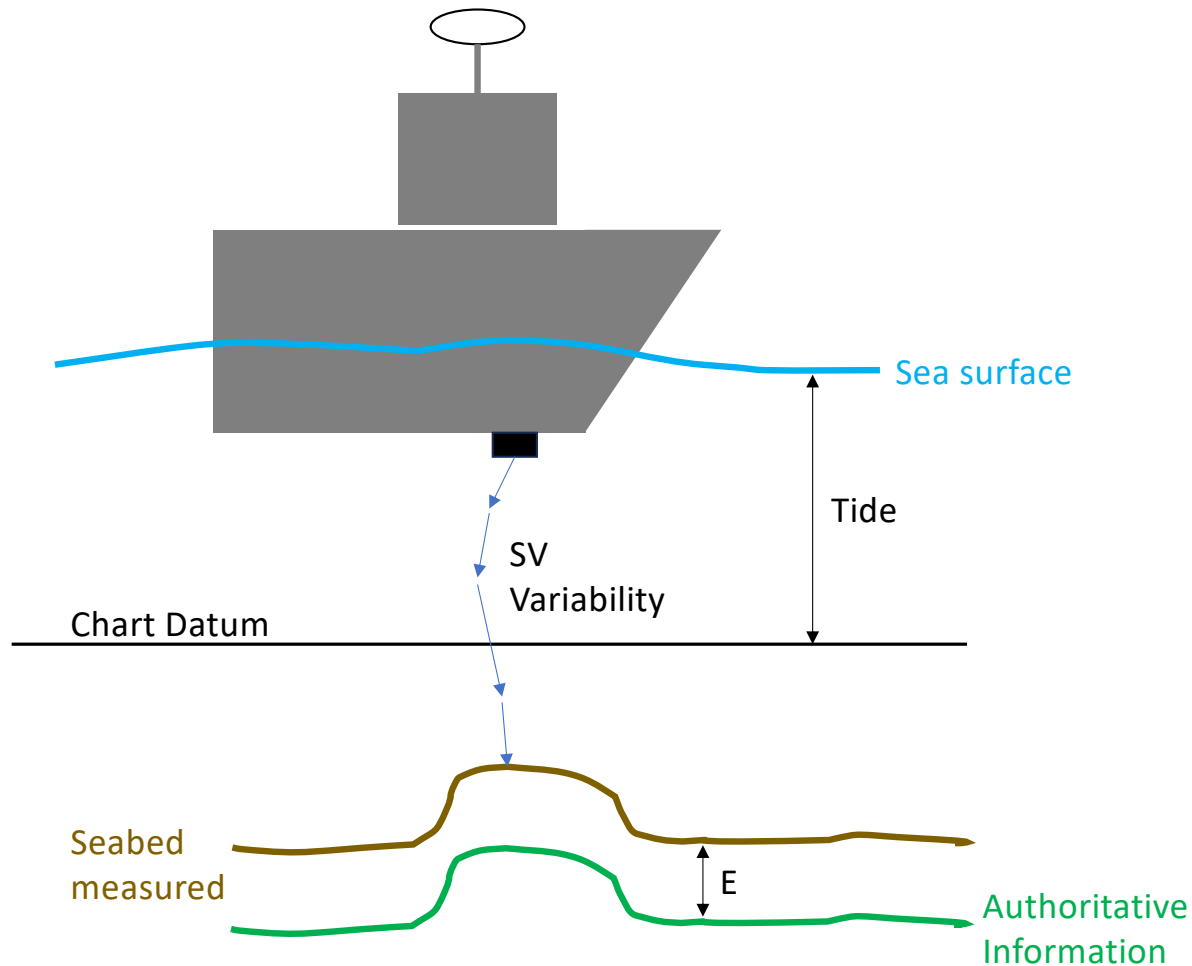


## CSB Contributor's Field of Action

- Choosing the Datalogger (see slides 10-11)
- Mastering the vessel geometry (lever arms) (see slides 12-14)
- Mastering the EchoSounder settings (Sound Velocity preset value)

Seabed  
measured



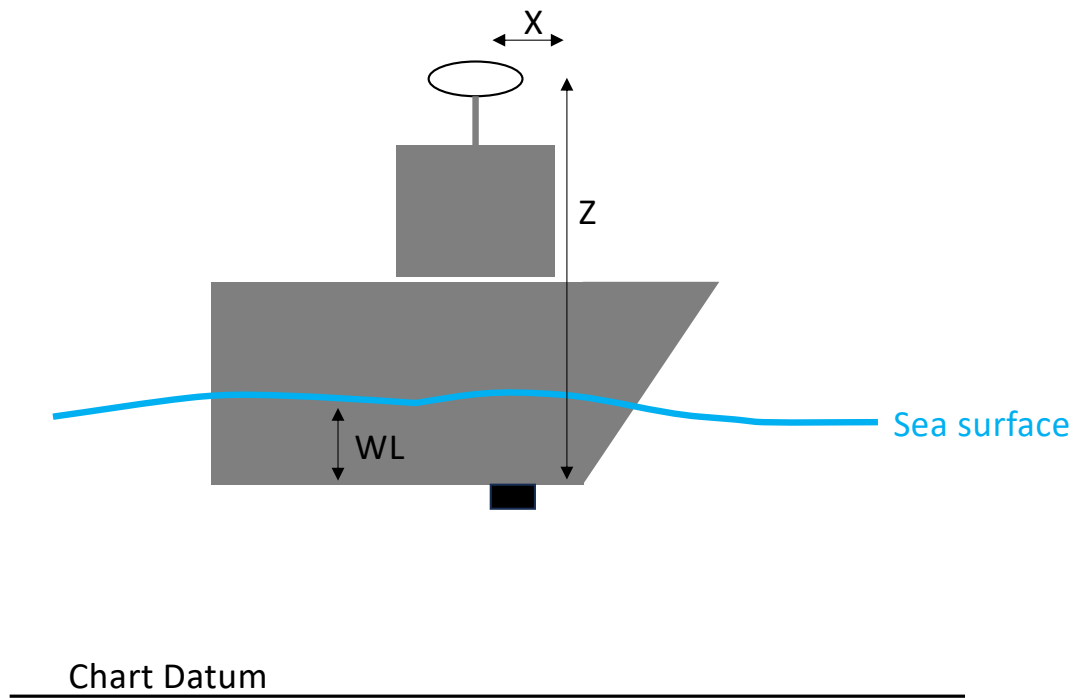


## HO's

### Field of Action

- Correcting for Water Levels (Tides) (see slides 21-28)
- Correcting for Sound Velocity Variability (see slides 29-32)
- Comparing against Authoritative Information (Peer-Consistency Assessment)

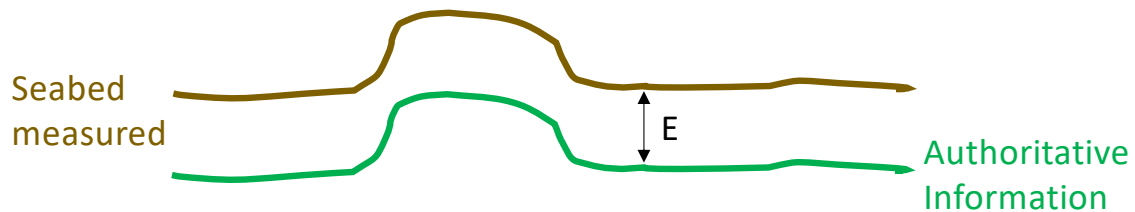




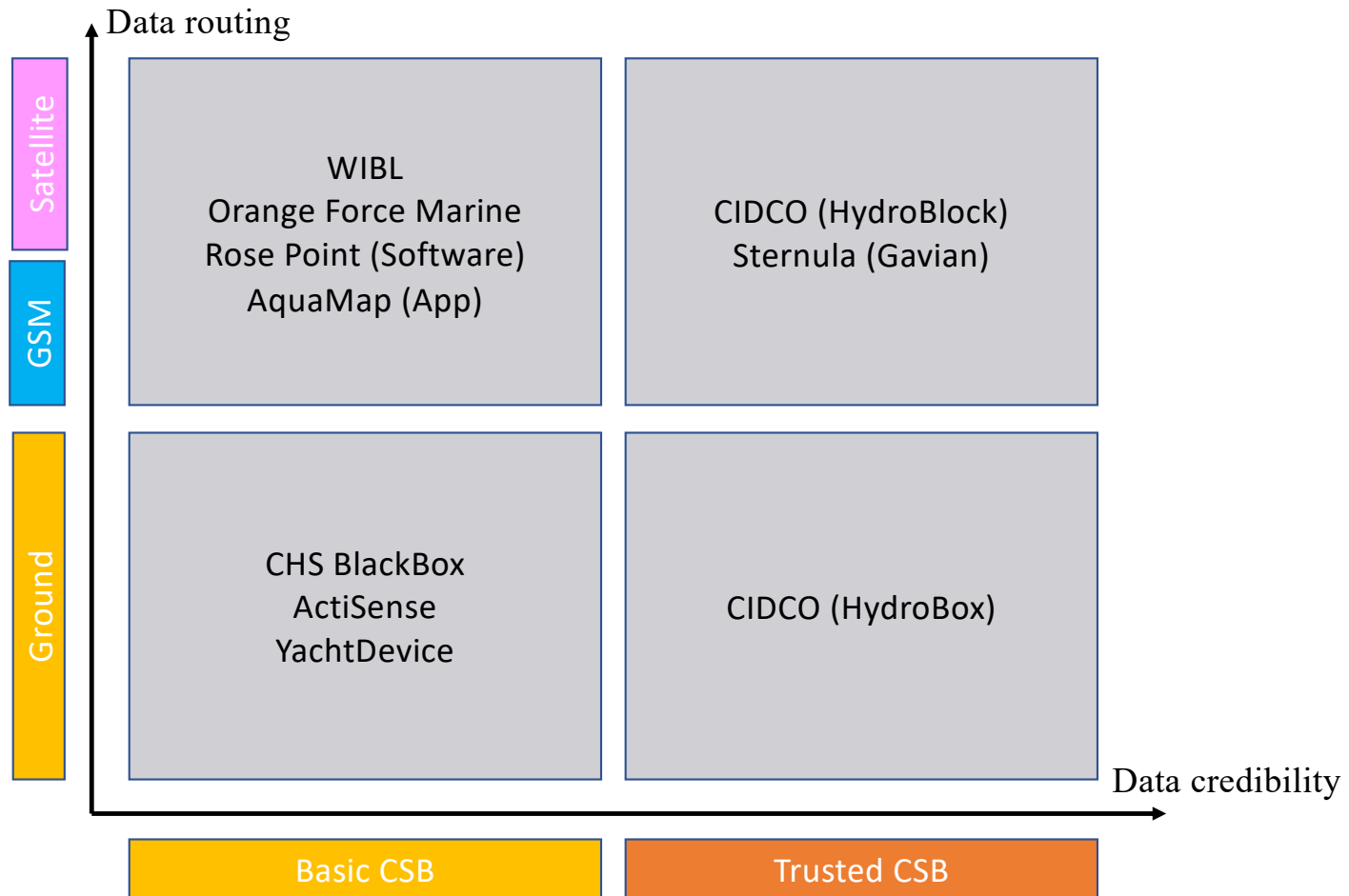
## HO's

### Field of Action

- Comparing against Authoritative Information (Peer-Consistency Assessment)
- > A Posteriori Calibration of Lever Arms (see slides 15-20)

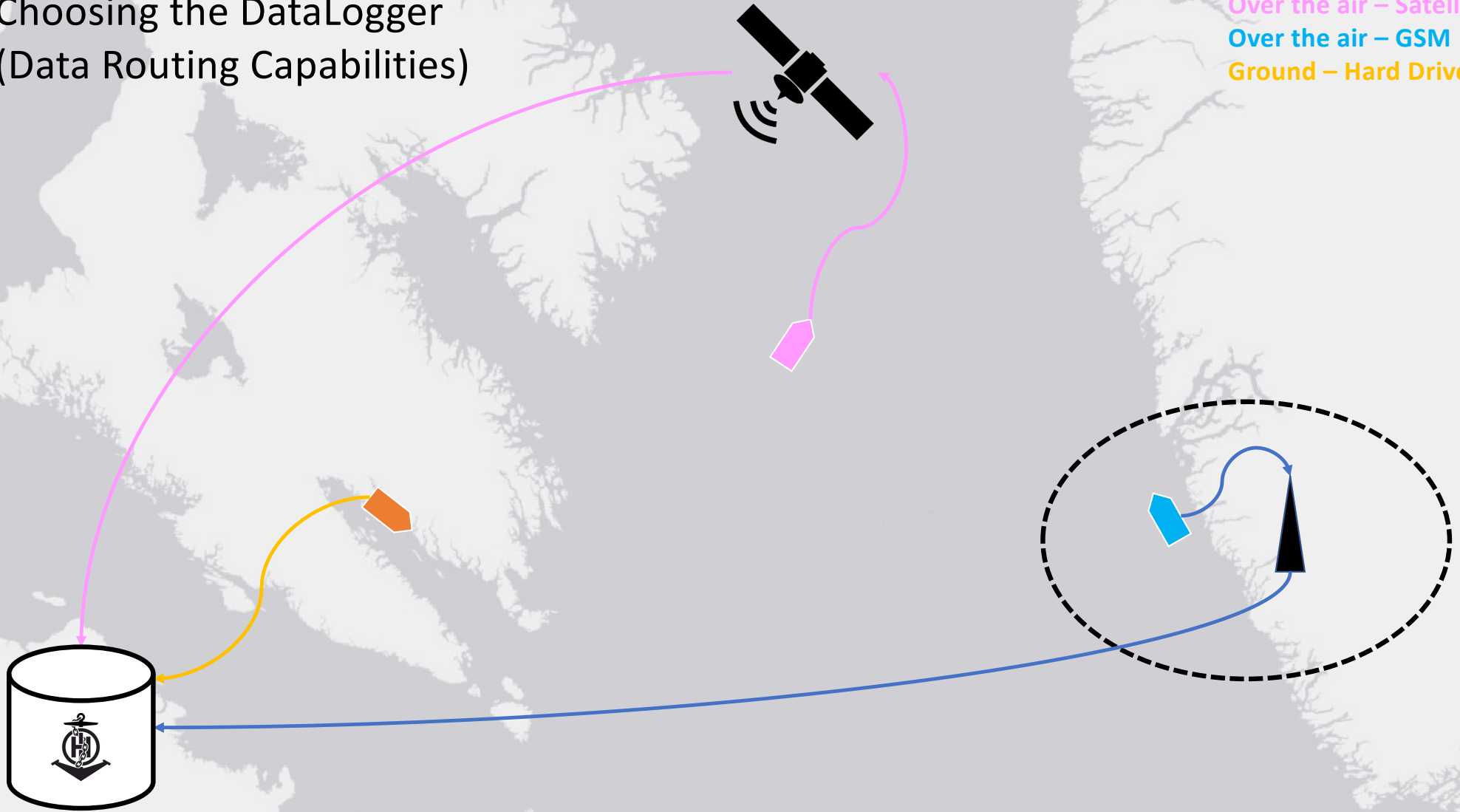


# Choosing the DataLogger



## Choosing the DataLogger (Data Routing Capabilities)

Over the air – Satellite  
Over the air – GSM  
Ground – Hard Drive



# Mastering the Vessel Geometry

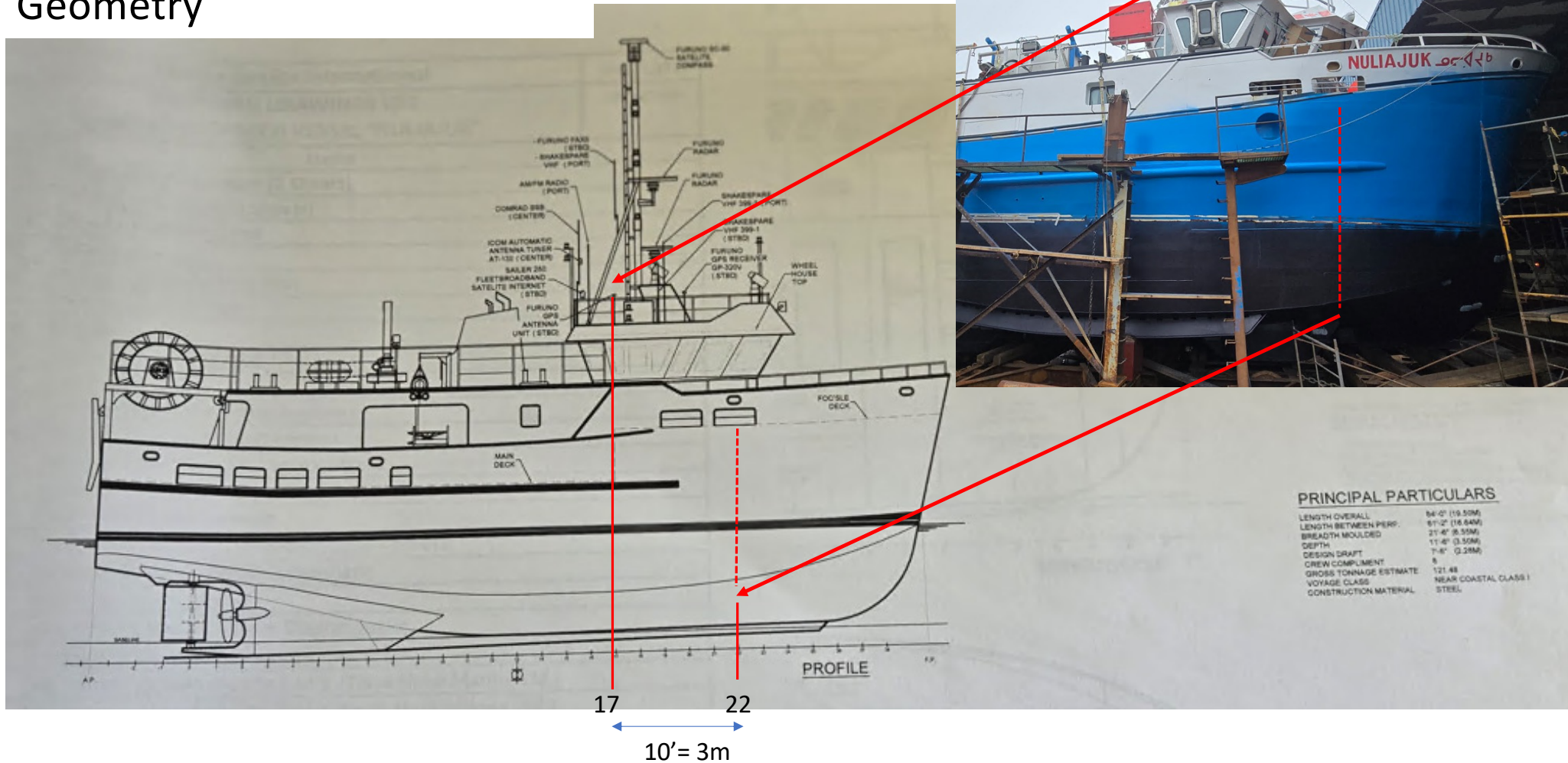


## Mastering the Vessel Geometry





# Mastering the Vessel Geometry



## Mastering the Vessel Geometry – A Posteriori Calibration

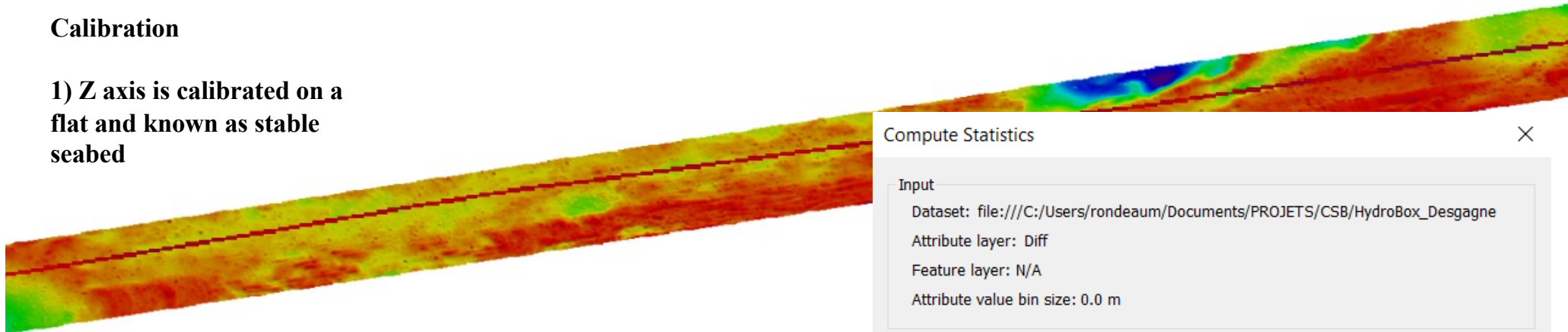


**Laurentia Desgagnés**  
PANAMAX Tanker  
LOA : 228m  
Breadth : 32m  
Draught : 14.2m  
2 Quebec/Montreal round  
trips per week



## Calibration

1) Z axis is calibrated on a flat and known as stable seabed



### Compute Statistics

#### Input

Dataset: file:///C:/Users/rondeaum/Documents/PROJETS/CSB/HydroBox\_Desgagne  
Attribute layer: Diff  
Feature layer: N/A  
Attribute value bin size: 0.0 m

#### Statistics

Minimum 35.0 m	Maximum: 41.7 m
Mean: 39.0 m	Area: N/A
Std_dev: 1.0 m	Total count: 405,306

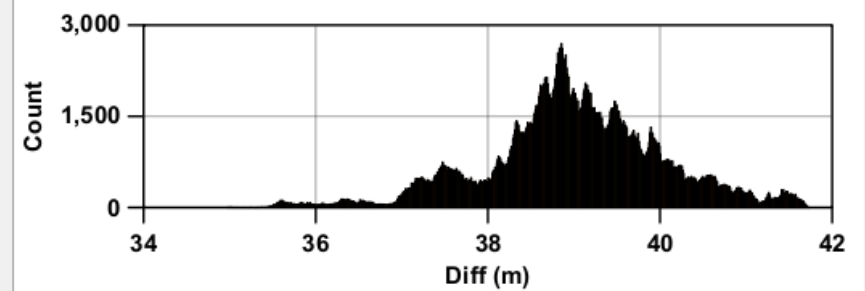


Image Export

ASCII Export

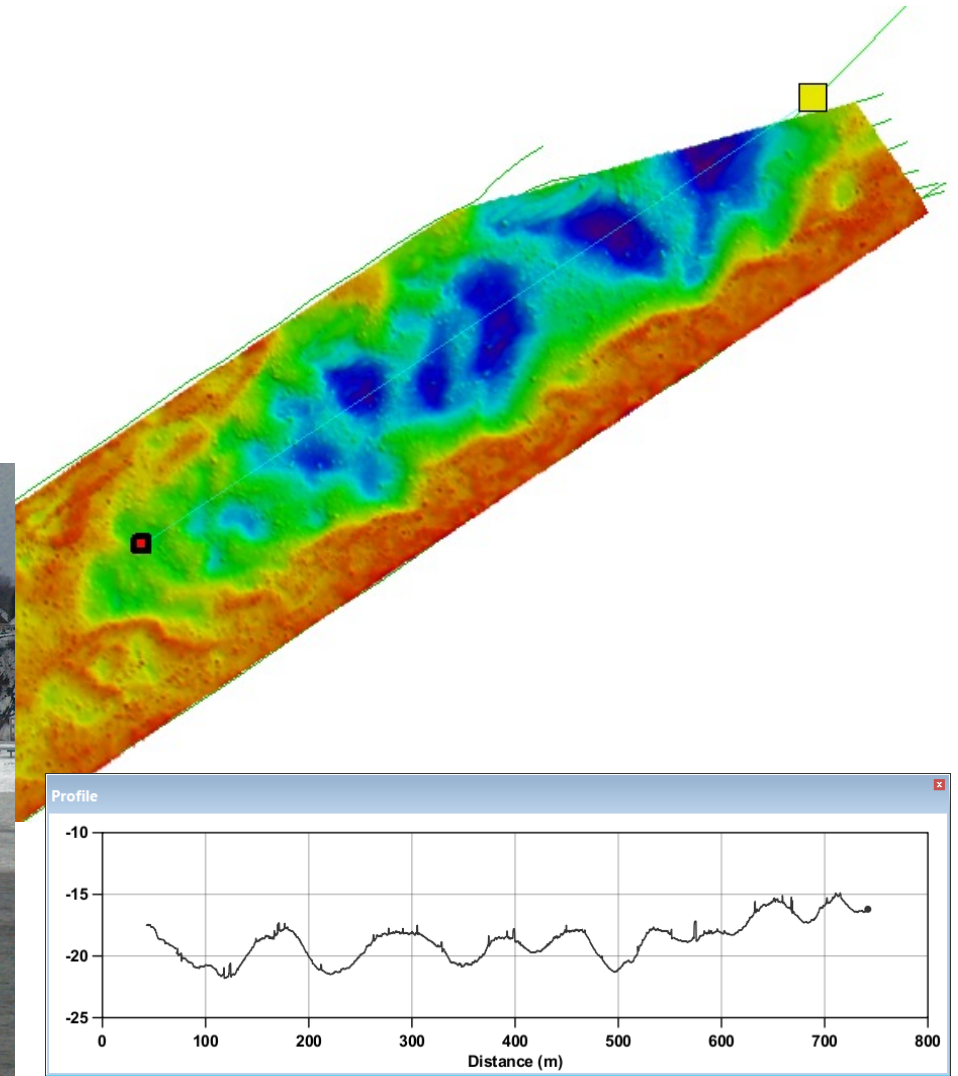
OK

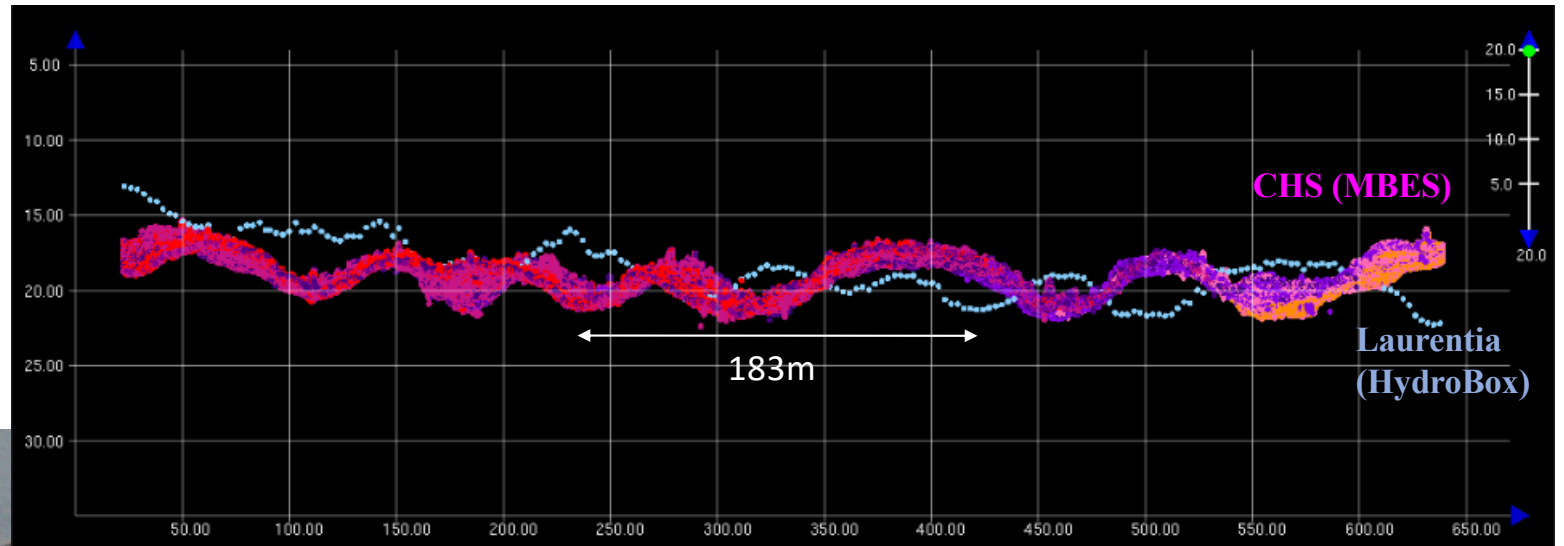
Help



## Calibration

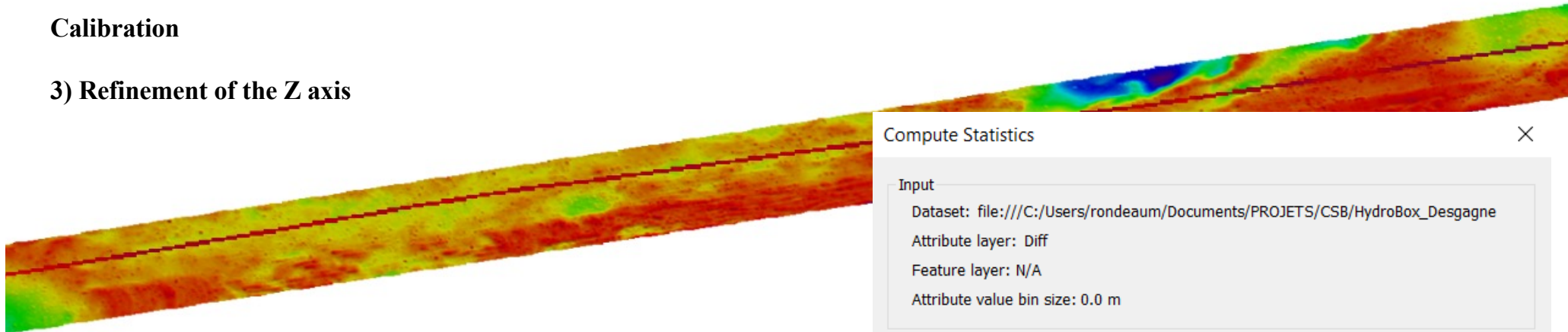
2) X axis is calibrated on a series of bumps and hollows known as stable (no dunes)





## Calibration

### 3) Refinement of the Z axis



#### Compute Statistics

##### Input

Dataset: file:///C:/Users/rondeau/Documents/PROJETS/CSB/HydroBox\_Desgagne  
Attribute layer: Diff  
Feature layer: N/A  
Attribute value bin size: 0.0 m

##### Statistics

Minimum: -1.9 m	Maximum: 1.3 m
Mean: 0.1 m	Area: N/A
Std_dev: 0.3 m	Total count: 410,966

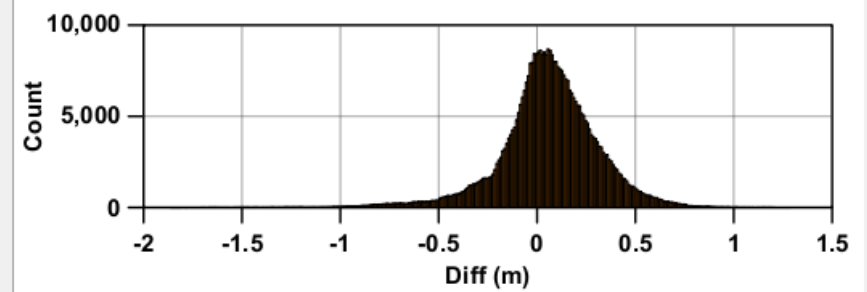


Image Export

ASCII Export

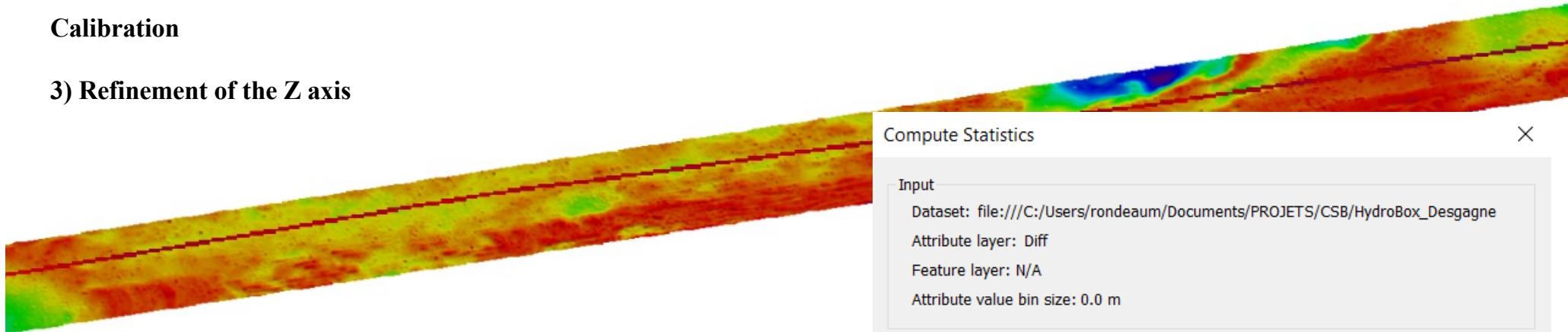
OK

Help



## Calibration

### 3) Refinement of the Z axis



#### Compute Statistics

##### Input

Dataset: file:///C:/Users/rondeaum/Documents/PROJETS/CSB/HydroBox\_Desgagne  
Attribute layer: Diff  
Feature layer: N/A  
Attribute value bin size: 0.0 m

##### Statistics

Minimum: -2.0 m	Maximum: 1.2 m
Mean: -0.0 m	Area: N/A
Std_dev: 0.3 m	Total count: 410,966

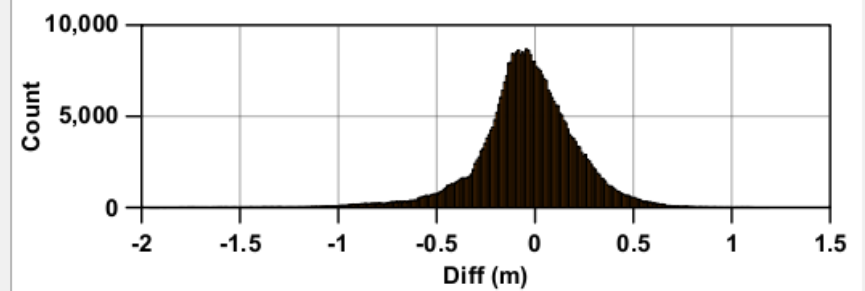


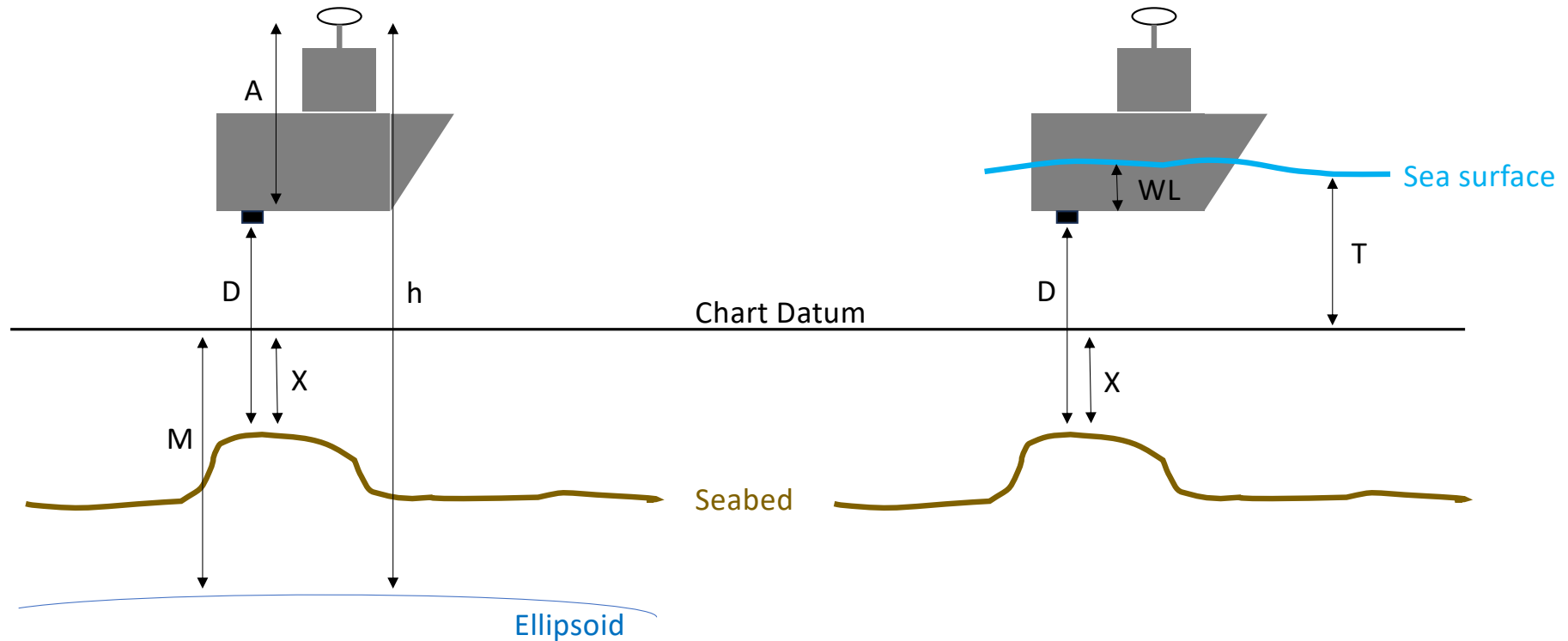
Image Export

ASCII Export

OK

Help

## Correcting for Water Levels (Tides)

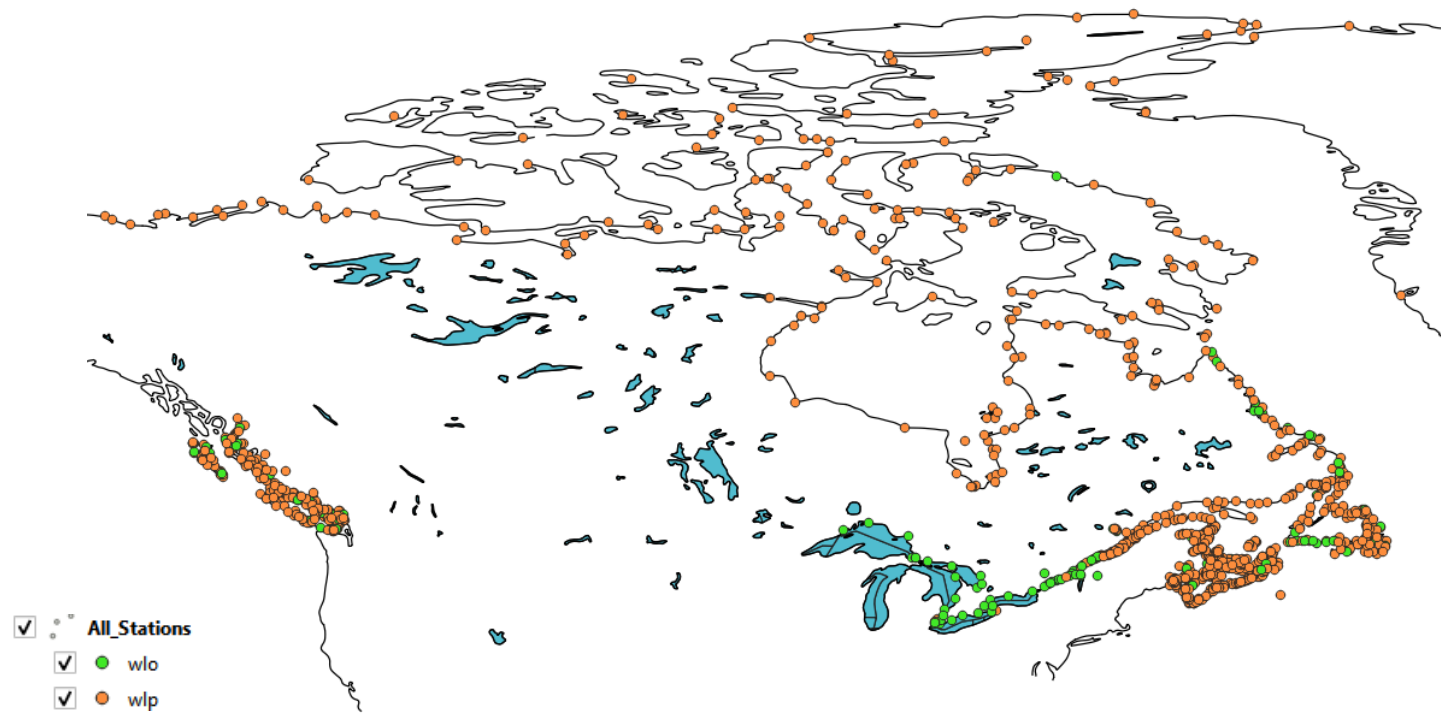


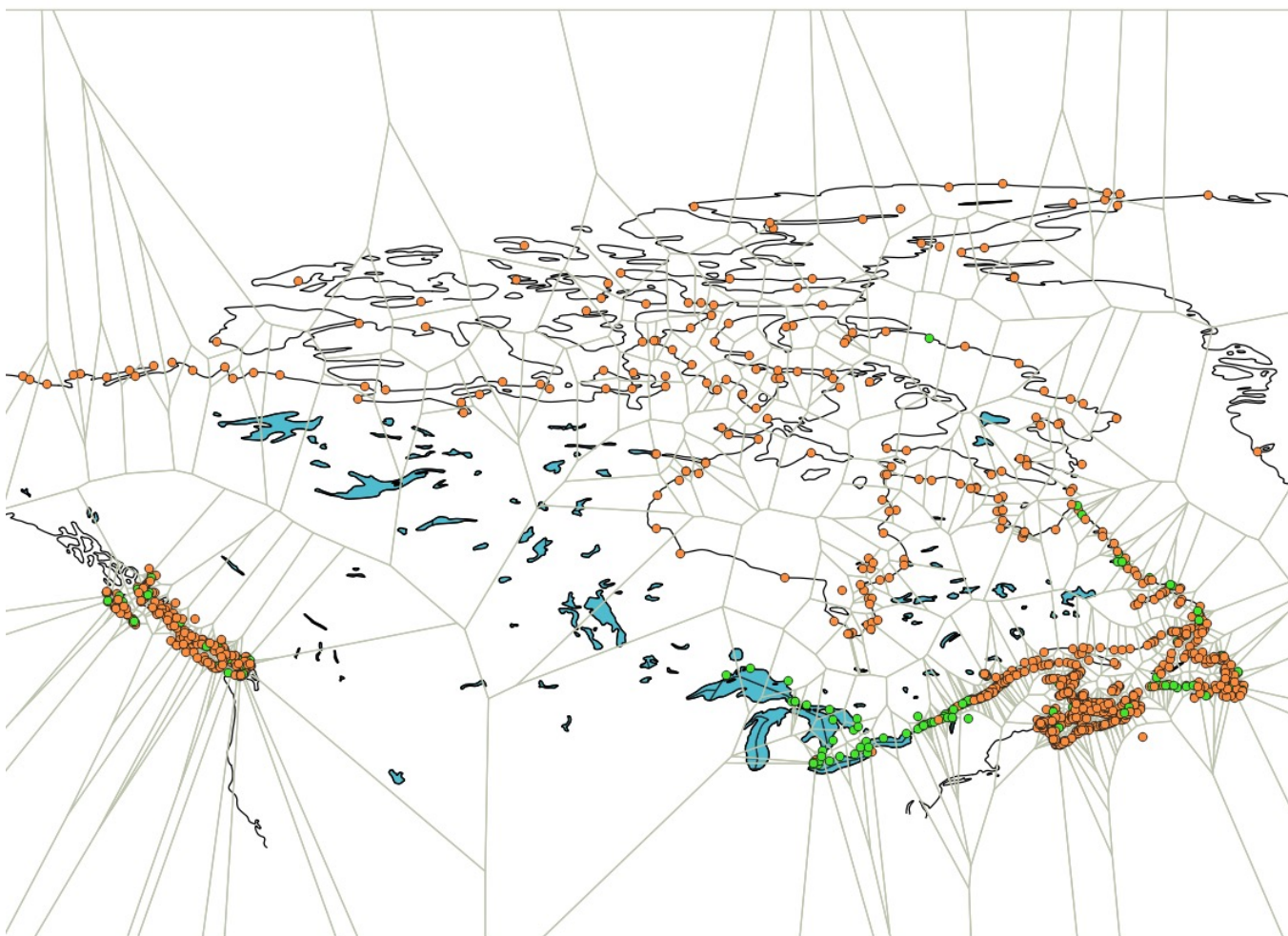
GPS Tide Reduction

Trusted CSB

Water Level Reduction

Basic CSB





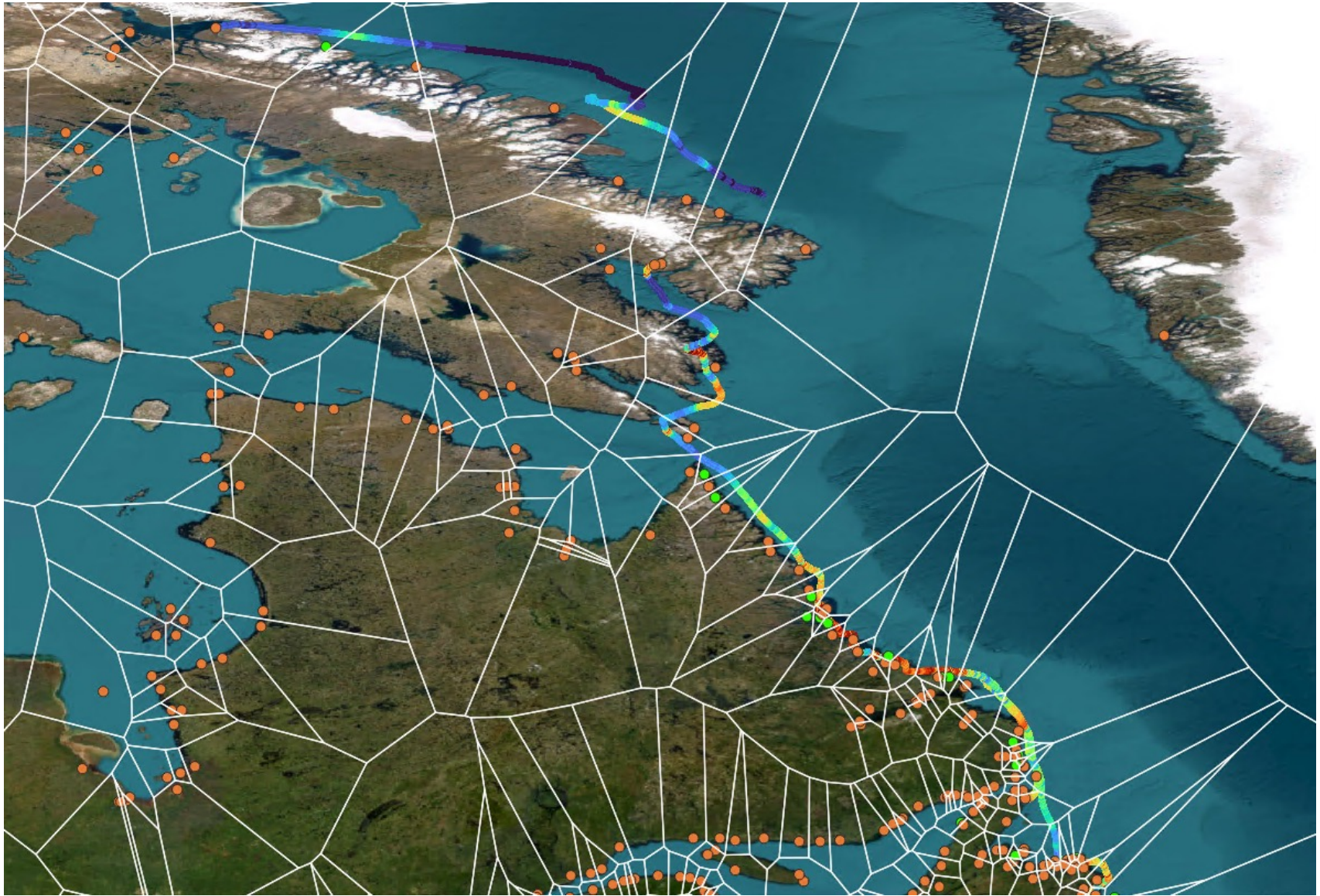
















**Identify Results**

Feature	Value
<b>▼ StationVoronoi-2</b>	
▼ name	Brevoort Harbour
▶ (Derived)	
▶ (Actions)	
fid	767
id	5cebf1df3d0f4a073c4bbbfb
code	04070
name	Brevoort Harbour
time_series	['wlp']
is_tidal	True
station_position	POINT (-64.15 63.316667)

Mode: Current Layer ▼

View: Tree ▼

Identify Results     Processing Toolbox


---

**Search QMS** (+)(x)

Search string...

Filter by extent     All ▼

Last used:

- 
**ESRI Satellite (ArcGIS/World\_Imagery)**
● Add

TMS [details](#), [report a problem](#)

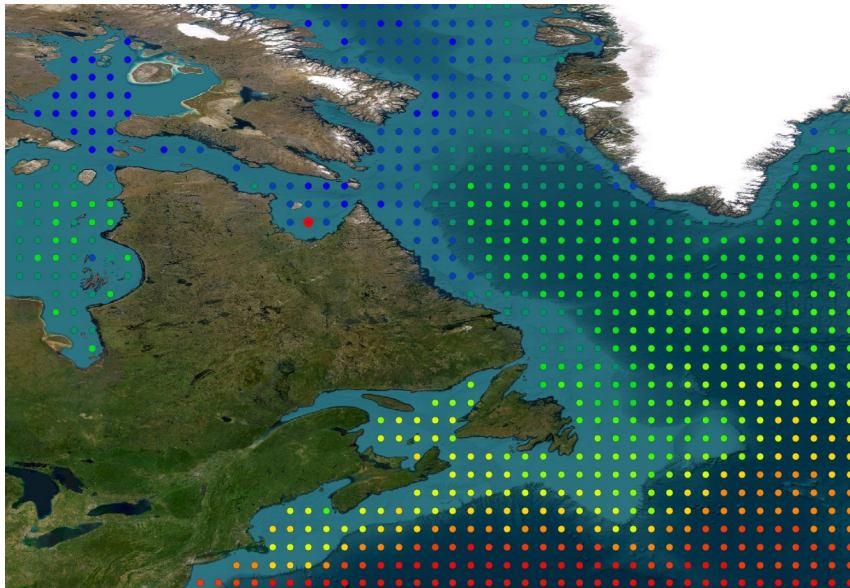
# Correcting for Water Levels (Tides)

## References:

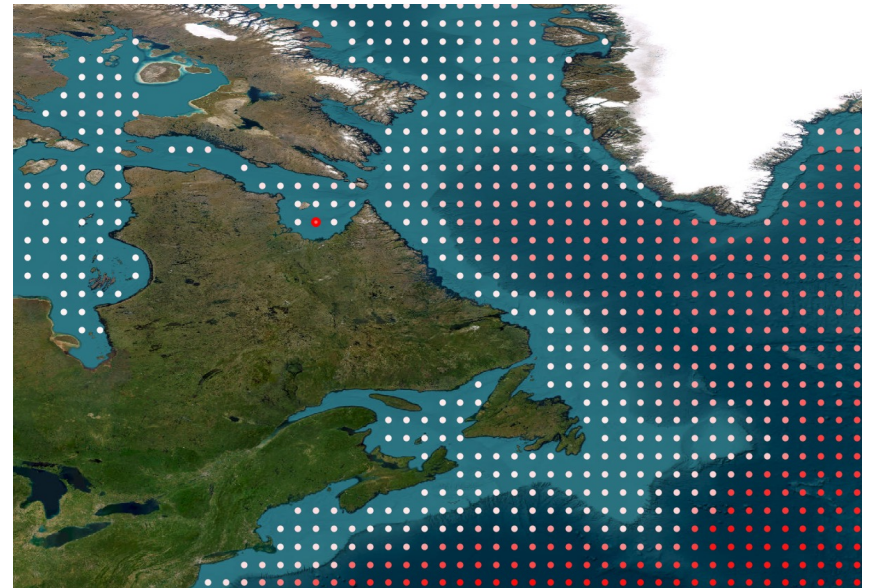
- AusBed Tide UI  
<https://github.com/ausseabed/tide-tool-ui>
- CHS-CSB\_Processing  
<https://github.com/YanBilodeau/CHS-CSB-Processing>
- NOAA  
[https://github.com/anthonyklemm/Crowdsourced Bathy Processing](https://github.com/anthonyklemm/Crowdsourced_Bathy_Processing)
- CNES aviso-fes -> WorldWide Tide Predictions Model  
<https://github.com/CNES/aviso-fes>



## Correcting for Sound Velocity Variability

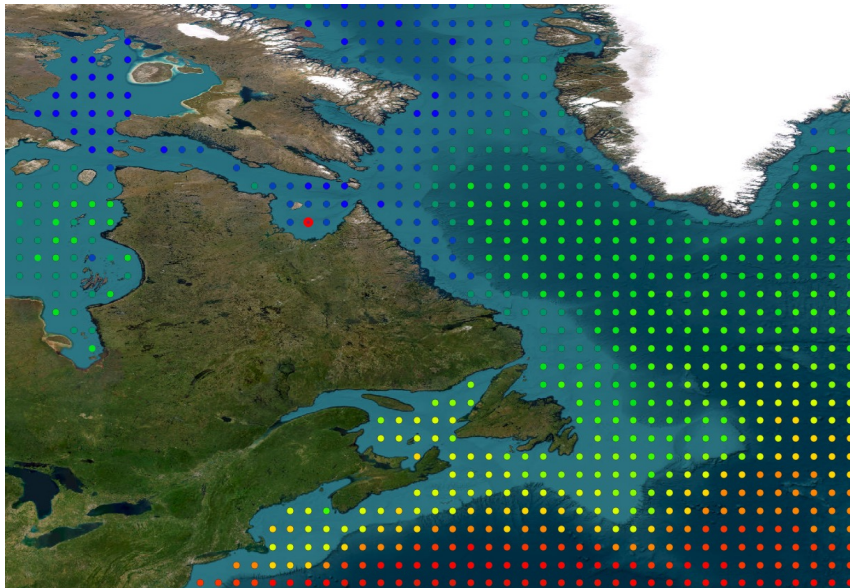


World Ocean Atlas – Mean Temperature in  
Summer over 2015-2022 period

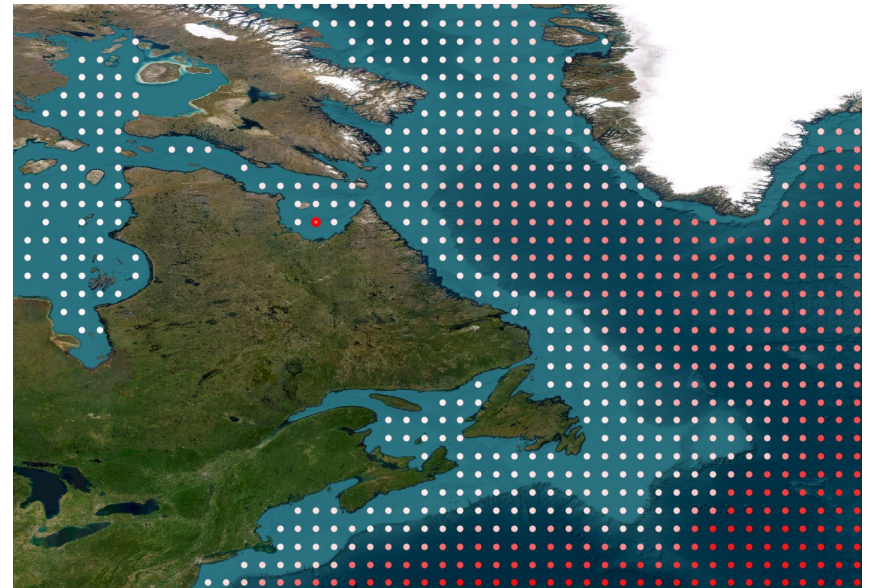


World Ocean Atlas – Mean Salinity in Summer over  
2015-2022 period

## Correcting for Sound Velocity Variability



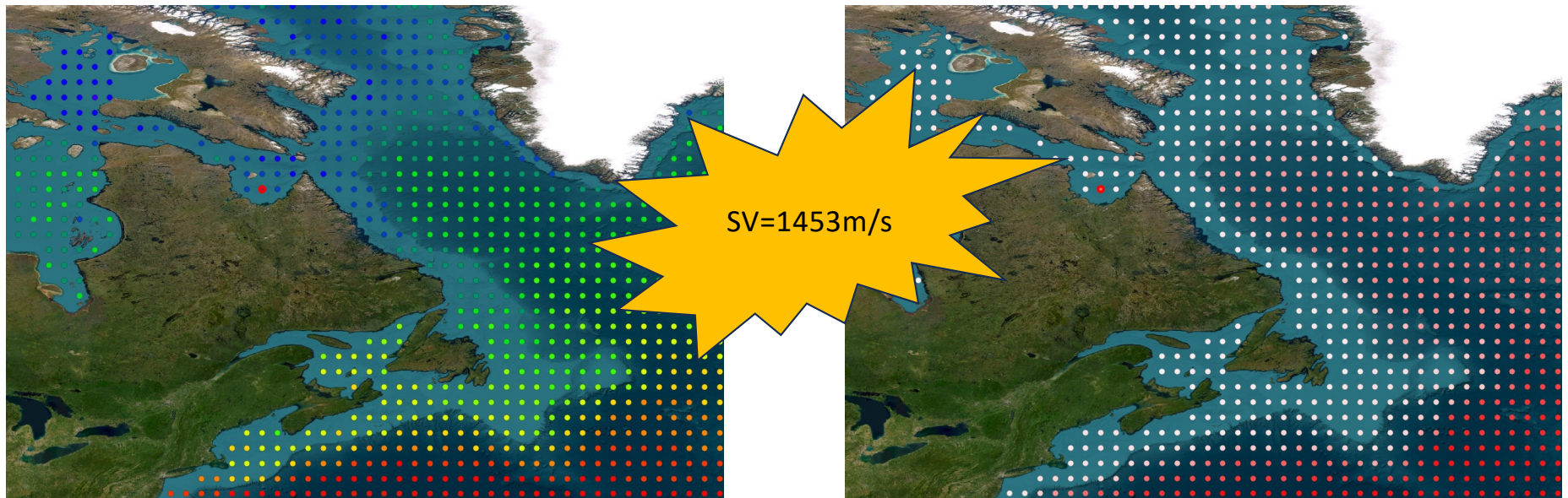
$T=1,8^{\circ}$  at the red dot (Ungava Bay)



$S=31.7$  at the red dot (Ungava Bay)

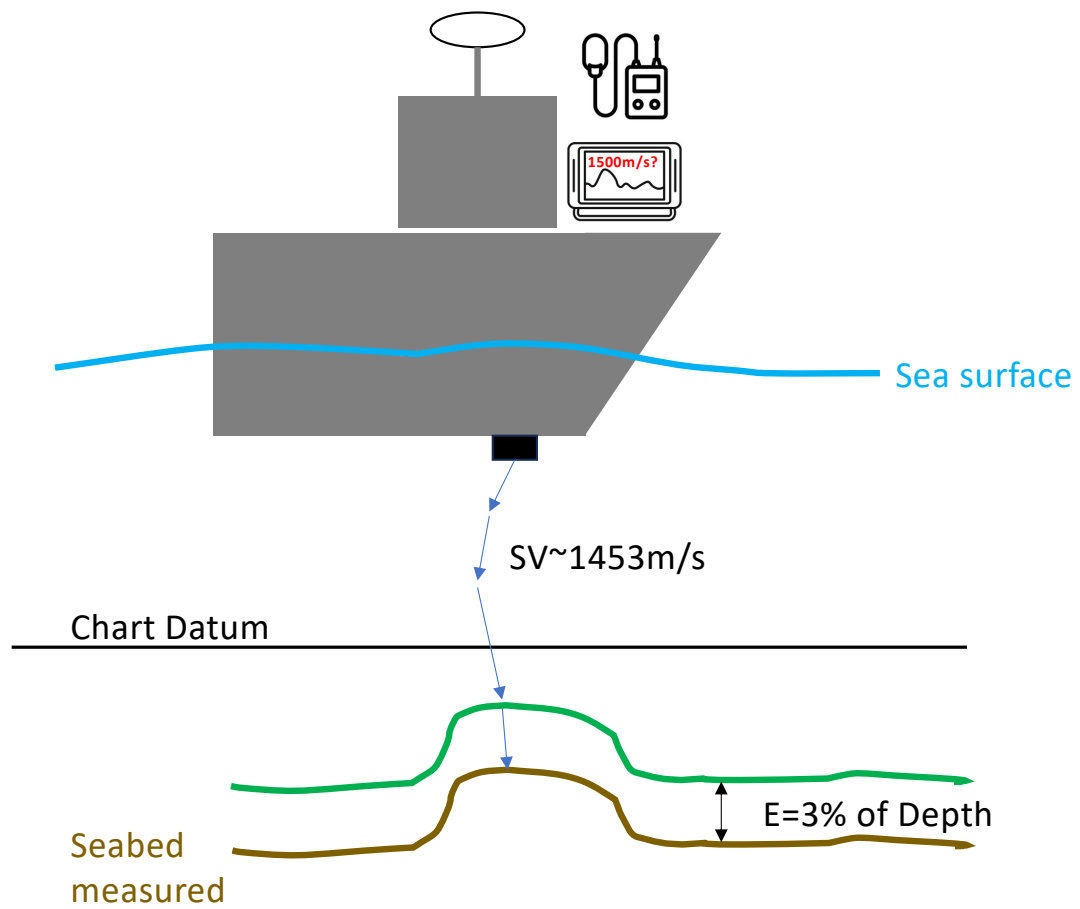


## Correcting for Sound Velocity Variability



$T=1,8^{\circ}$  at the red dot (Ungava Bay)

$S=31.7$  at the red dot (Ungava Bay)





CSB contributors can increase the data's credibility by:

- Using a TCSB (GNSS-capable) logger
- Mastering the geometry of the CSB survey system (lever arms)
- Documenting the pre-set speed of sound value of the echosounder

Hydrographic Offices can increase the data's credibility by:

- Correcting for the water levels (tides)
- Correcting for sound speed variability
- Calibrating for the lever arms (Peer-Consistency)