

For those users brave enough to dig through a HYPACK® *.raw file (it's really not that hard! Just open it in Notepad!), you may notice a new record that appeared in HYPACK 2011. The "KTC" record was added to "demystify" the way HYPACK® records water levels (tide corrections) when using RTK. The gps.dll, posmv.dll and F180.dll all have the capability to output this record, provided you check the "RECORD DEVICE SPECIFIC MESSAGES" box in HYPACK® HARDWARE as shown below:

MYPACK Hardwar	e - C:\HYPACK 20:	11\projects\0 ABP\survey32.ini				
File Edit Options	Help					
Add Device	Add Mobile	Device Advanced				
🦕 Hypack Configurati ⊡ 📥 Boat		Functions Position Position Position Functions				

FIGURE 1. Configuring the Driver to Record Device Specific Messages

This is a sample and description of the KTC format:

KTC	0	34721.842	7	-28.360	-28.360	-29.994	0.585	0.000	0.100 2.318
									+Final Tide
									+ - Draft Correction
								+	Antenna Offset
							+		K Value
						+			Undulation
					+			Loca	l Ellipsoidal Height
								(on	local Ellipsoid)
				+				WGS8	4 Ellipsoidal Height
								(fr	om GPS)
			+					Numb	er of Values
Í	Ĺ	+						- Time	Тад
								(Mat	ches GPS Position)
	+							Devi	ce Number
+ -								Reco	rd Identifier

Though understanding RTK water levels in HYPACK® may seem somewhat daunting, it is a relatively simple concept provided you follow the HYPACK® formula for calculating real-time tides. Before the KTC record was available, you would have to shuffle through various records and header info within the *.raw file to figure out the calculations. So if you didn't have a good understanding the RAW file format, it was a bit tedious to figure out the math. The KTC record is designed to eliminate all that work.

In the example below, HYSWEEP® SURVEY is giving me an RTK tide correction of -2.7'.

FIGURE 2. RTK Tide Correction Displayed in the Data Display (left) and in the GPS Device Window (right)

Data Display(1)		GPS NME	4-0183 💷 💷 🗾	X	
Font Configure Style	Setup				
East	892067.22	HDOP	2.5	(0)	
North	2726795.27	Sat	9		
		Mode	Fixed RTK		
Hdg	0.0	Lat	41°43.6292 N	251	
Status	NOT LOGGING	Lon	070°38.1485 W		
File Name		Ell Height	-26.26 m		
	00-46-45	Easting	892067.22		
Time	09:46:15	Northing	2726795.27	501	
Speed(kt)	0.00	Sigma N	0.00		
Depth	0.00	Sigma E	0.00		
		Sigma Z	0.00		
Tide	-2.70	Undul	-95.84 ftUS	751	
		Ortho Hei	9.70		
GPS NMEA-0183 Mode	Fixed RTK	Tide corr	-2.70		
		Time sour	computer		
)0(

If I open up the logged *.raw file in Notepad and search for the KTC record, I find the following:

POS 0 35078.599 892067.218 2726795.273 9.699 QUA 0 35078.599 7 7.500 2.500 9.000 3.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 RAW 0 35078.599 4 414362.92307 -703814.85083 -26.25600 133612.80000 TID 0 35078.599 -2.699 KTC 0 35078.599 7 -86.142 -86.142 -93.597 2.244 -7.000 0.000 2.699

In the example above the antenna ellipsoid height is -86.142, the undulation (from a geoid model, orthometric height correction and/or VDatum zone loaded in the project) is -93.597, and the antenna height above water (entered as a vertical offset in HYPACK® HARDWARE) is -7.0'.

The HYPACK® formula for RTK tides is:

T = N - K - A - H - D + OHC

Where:

- T = Tide Correction
- **K** = Height of the geoid above the chart datum

N = Height of the geoid above the ellipsoid reference

A = Height of the RTK antenna above the ellipsoid reference

- **H** = Height of the RTK antenna above the static water line
- **D** = Dynamic draft measurement

OHC = Orthometric height correction

So if we plug in the numbers from the KTC record:

 $\mathsf{T} = \mathsf{N} - \mathsf{K} - \mathsf{A} - \mathsf{H} - \mathsf{D} + \mathsf{OHC}$

T = (-93.587) - (2.224) - (-86.142) - (-7.000) - (0.000) + OHC (bundled in the "N" value)

T = -2.699 which matches the value in the TID record

You will also notice the Final Tide record in the KTC record is 2.699. Since the HYPACK® TID record is a "tide correction" rather than the actual tide level, the TID value is inverted from the "Final Tide" value in the KTC record.

With the KTC record in the *.raw file you can now clearly see how your real – time water levels are derived.