

Best standardized nautical information for safe navigation in ports - the Port ENC!

Results of the integrated EU research project EFFORTS - work package 1.3 - Port ECDIS.



June 21th - 23th 2010, Quebec - Canada

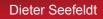


Canadian Hydrographic 201C Conference

Dieter Seefeldt (Ret.)













- The chart requirements for manoeuvring big ships with Minimum Under-Keel Clearance in narrow fairways (harbour access channels), within the port area and for the port maintenance go far beyond the current ECDIS and Inland ECDIS standard in
 - up-to-date-ness
 - quality and
 - accuracy (topography and bathymetry)
 - Iarge scale charts
 - special chart features/objects and attributes
 - and reliability
- In the second second







- For Port operations, there are special requirements for
 - **4** vertical and horizontal accuracy.
- This is achieved by
 - **4** using modern sensor technology.
- **4** The same accuracy must be inherent in the underlying electronic charts.







- ♣ Masters and Pilots, the Harbour Master, Ship's Officers, Transport Execution, Port Maintenance and other needs the best available up-to-date digital charts (→ Port ENC's) to obtain the required nautical information they need!
- The Port ENC takes into account this high level of special requirements!! (known request and the result of the Port ECDIS questionnaire).







- Increasing of vessel sizes versus less harbour and manoeuvre space (vessel size in relation to fairways and basins),
- Minimum Under Keel Clearance and
- special requirements for minimum dredging
- Call for the highest level of digital chart information for navigation in fairways and ports currently not being met by equipment according to SOLAS V Carriage requirements!







The situation in the Port of Hamburg

Very Large Container Carrier (VLCCs)



Very Large Cruise Liner











The situation in the Port of Hamburg

ship operations



docking







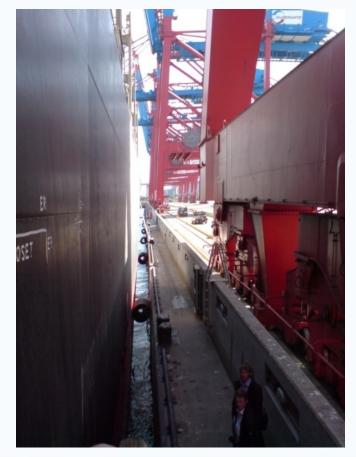


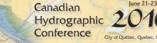


The situation in the Port of Hamburg

precise berthing





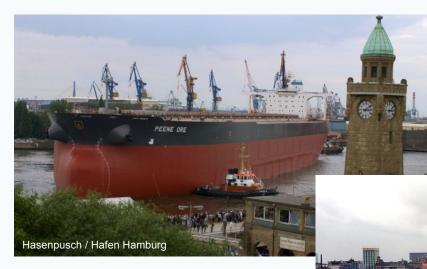








The situation in the Port of Hamburg



less manoeuvre space

bulk vessel turning and docking









- ♣ The IHO ECDIS standard for maritime ENC's and the Inland ECDIS standard for Inland ENC's (IENCs) using the same accuracy and quality definitions (→ ZOC Assessment)
- a but both without meeting the requirements ports have!
- At present, there is no standard or extension considering the special requirements of port operations!
- That call for a specific "Port ECDIS" → Port ENC.







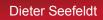
- The Port ENC standard should be an
 - independent but complementary standard to maritime ENC and Inland ENC.
- **.** The development of a **Port ENC standard** focuses on high precision operations in ports.
- ♣ A Port ENC intended to align with the ongoing developments for maritime and Inland ENCs → S100
- **Port ENC** data should serve as the missing link between **maritime** and **Inland ENCs**.

















- IHO Standards do not provide significant <u>topographic source data</u> for integration in ENCs and
- In a dedicated accuracy requirements are defined that apply for different navigational purposes / categories (e.g., port operations)
- Within ENCs and Inland ENC's, the IHO S-57 Zone of Confidence (ZOC) assessment is used to describe only the quality of <u>bathymetric</u> data,
- the Zone of Confidence (ZOC) is not used for topographic data!







1.Co.34 Replace the existing ZOC table and the associated comments with the following:								
"2	ZOC Tab							
	1	2	tion Depth Accuracy ³		4	5		
	ZOC ¹	Position Accuracy ²			Seafloor Coverage	Typical Survey Characteristics ⁵		
			=0.50) + 1%d	Full area search undertaken. All	Controlled, systematic		
					significant seafloor features detected ⁴ and	survey ⁶ high position and depth accuracy	highest level	
	A1	± 5 m	Depth (m)	Accuracy (m)	depths measured.	achieved using DGPS or a minimum three high		
			10 30	± 0.6 ± 0.8		quality lines of position (LOP) and a multibeam,		
			100 1000	± 1.5 ± 10.5		channel or mechanical sweep system.		
			= 1.00 + 2%d		Full area search undertaken, All	Controlled,		
			Depth (m)	Accuracy (m)	significant seafloor features detected ⁴	systematic survey ⁶ achieving position and depth accuracy less than		
A	A2	± 20 m	10 30	± 1.2 ± 1.6	and depths measured.	ZOC A1 and using a modern survey echosounder ⁷ and a		

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S44 Ed. 5 new - Minimum Standards for Hydrographic Surveys - February 2008

Minimum Standards for Hydrographic Surveys

(To be read in conjunction with the full text set out in this document.)

		(10 de redu in conjunctio	n with the full text set out in this document.)		
Reference	Order	Special	la	1b	2
Chapter 1	Description of areas.	Areas where under-keel clearance is critical	1100 13 1035 CIT	Areas shallower than 100 for the Port of Han	
			<u>features</u> of concern to surface shipping may exist.	be an issue for the type of surface shipping expected to transit the area.	considered adequate.
Chapter 2	Maximum allowable THU 95% <u>Confidence level</u>	2 metres	5 metres + 5% of depth	5 metres + 5% of depth	$20 \text{ metres} \pm 10\% \text{ of depth}$
Para 3.2 and <u>note 1</u>	Maximum allowable TVU 95% <u>Confidence level</u>	a = 0.25 metre b = 0.0075	a = 0.5 metre b = 0.013		
Glossary and note 2	<u>Full Sea floor Search</u>	Required	Required		ecial Order
Para 2.1 Para 3.4 Para 3.5 and note 3	Feature Detection	Cubic <i>features</i> > 1 metre	Cubic <u>features</u> > 2 metres, in depths up to 40 metres; 10% of depth beyond 40 metres	+/-	
Para 3.6 and <u>note 4</u>	Recommended maximum Line Spacing	Not defined as <u>full sea floor</u> <u>search</u> is required	search is required		etween IHO Requirements
Chapter 2 and <u>note 5</u>	Positioning of fixed aids to navigation and topography significant to navigation. (95% <u>Confidence level</u>)	gation and topography 2 metres 2 metres		² and S44 Sp ^{2 metres}	5 metres
Chapter 2 and <u>note 5</u>	Positioning of the Coastline and topography less significant to navigation (95% <u>Confidence level</u>)	10 metres	20 metres qua	ay walls, bridges, lo	ocks etc. ?!
Chapter 2 and note 5	Mean position of floating aids to navigation (95% <u>Confidence level</u>)	10 metres	10 metres	10 metres	20 metres





- One example is the official ENC of Hamburg.
 - Produced and issued by BSH (Federal Maritime and Hydrographic Agency / Germany),
 - it meets all the relevant ENC related standards and fulfills the requirements for maritime navigation (SOLAS V carriage requirements),
 - but the ENC is too small in scale,
 - does not have any bathymetric detail,
 - In the showing up-to-date information
 - and poorly defined horizontal accuracy for topographic features such as quay walls, piers, pontoons, etc.









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Comparison HPA Basis Port ENC - BSH ENC

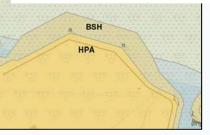
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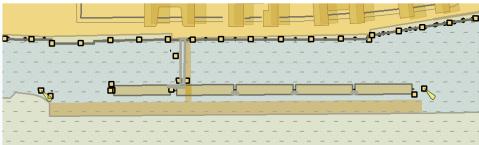
BSH ENC-cell Port of Hamburg Federal Maritime and Hydrographic Agency name: DE521500.000 date: 27.05.2005 scale: 1:15 000 → small scale!! accuracy: S-57 Object Class: M_QUAL attribut: CATZOC = B (3) ±50m



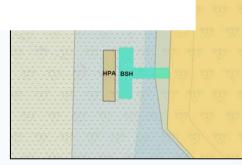


Comparison the official maritime ENC and the Port ENC





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-	Differences HPA - BSH						
		East North Distance (m) (m) (m)					
	Average	-0,01	0,01	0,01			
Fixed marks / navigational aids	MIN	-0,19	-0,62	0,02			
	MAX	0,15	0,56	0,62			
	Average	-4,75	-3,65	7,79			
Quay wall <u>corner</u>	MIN	-13,93	-17,15	2,42			
	MAX	6,84	4,35	17,67			
	Average	1,60	-2,89	8,05			
Pontoon corner	MIN	-11,00	-11,69	3,84			
	MAX	10,42	19,74	22,30			

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The integrated EU research project EFFORTS



Effective Operations in Ports

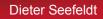


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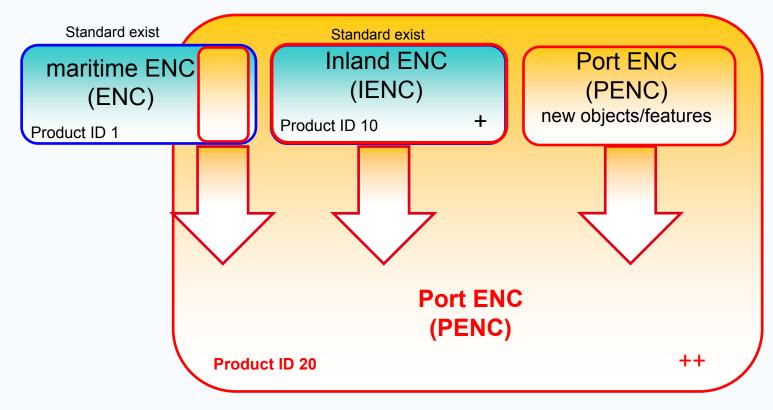




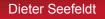




Gradation of the S-57 ENC products

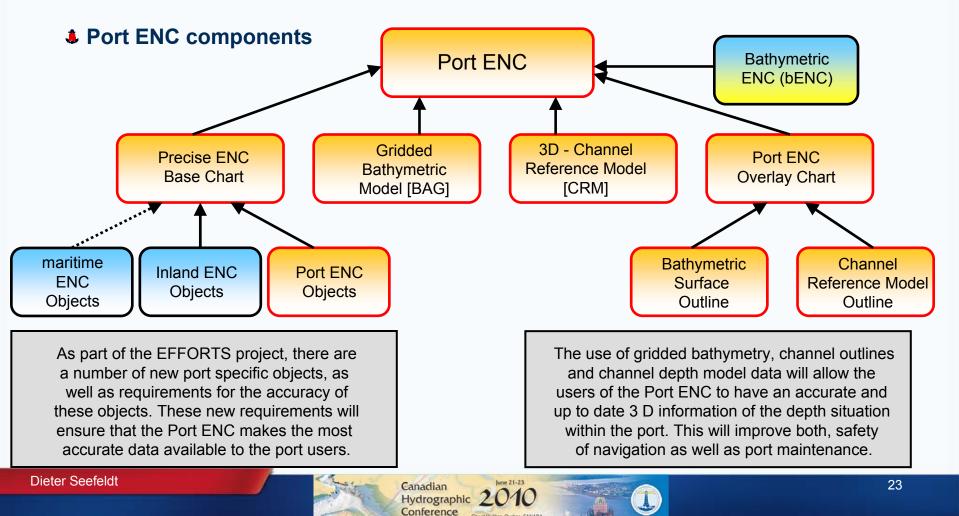


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- Document about "Potential users and requirements" (structured questionnaire, study)
- Definition of present Data Quality in Standards used for ENC data (S57 versus S44 standard) the current situation
- Port ENC specification documents
- **4** Port ENC Feature Catalogue \rightarrow description of the Port ENC features
- **\blacksquare** Port ENC Encoding guide \rightarrow representation and symbolisation
- Port ENC Product specification
- **4** Port ENC prototype (software and dataset) \rightarrow Port of Hamburg
- Including a Port ENC viewer
- Tests with Port ENC prototype (based on basic dataset) and evaluation of tests (report)
- Port ENC follow-up requirements document







4 Results - overview:

- ♣ For Port operations a new port related dataset, a precise Port ENC, is needed and required (→ result of the Port ECDIS questionnaire).
- high accuracy charts (for using RTK-DGPS, local RTK DGPS services deliver cm accuracy, position must fulfil or be better than IHO - S44 Special Order)
- Iarge scale information (1:500 up to 1:5000) with up to date information including special objects / features such as e.g. fenders, fender line etc. for special port navigation and operation
- **3** D possibilities (Grid / Raster / TIN)
- ▲ a designed / constructed 3D Channel Reference Model (CRM) → the theoretical harbour bottom that must be maintained e.g. for dredged areas







♣ Port ENC bathymetric data quality – suggestion → CATZOC → accuracy

Object Class Accuracy of ENC data

Acronym: m_aenc

Set Attribute_A: Set Attribute_B: Set Attribute C: batacc; topacc; INFORM; NINFOM; ntxtds; txtdsc; RECDAT; RECIND; SORDAT; SORIND;

S44 Ed. 5 (new)baMinimum Standards forcaHydrographic SurveysFebruary 2008Hydrographic surveybat

The attribute batacc is from the type "enumerated". There is one attribute value, this value is based on the IHO Standards for Hydrographic Surveys (Special Publication N° 44 Ed.5) and be called Special.

	ID	Meaning	Max. allowable THU	Max. allowable TVU	
tacc	1	Special	±2 m	a = 0.25 m b = 0.0075	represents the IHO S44 SO

Tab.1: allowable uncertainty for bathymetric data

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4 Port ENC geo-/topographic data quality – suggestion \rightarrow CATZOC \rightarrow accuracy

	ID	Meaning	Object class	Positional accuracy	Vertical accuracy	Group
topacc Zone A	1	Zone A	(BCNCAR), (bcncar), (BCNISD), (bcnisd), BCNLAT, bcnlat, (BCNSAW), (bcnsaw), (BCNSPP), (bcnsaw), (BCNSPP), (bcnspp), bridge, cblohd, clrseg, DRYDOC, FLODOC, flodoc, GATCON, gatcon, HULKES, hulkes, lokbsn, MORFAC, PILPNT, pipohd, PONTON, ponton, PYLONS, SLCONS, slcons	± 0,1 m	±0,1 m	Fixed object relevant for berthing, docking and lock passage
			berths, BUISGL, HRBFAC, hrbfac, LNDMRK, NAVLNE, (RADLNE), RADSTA, RESARE, resare, (RSCSTA), RTPBCN, SILTNK, sistat, sistaw	± 0,5 m	±0,5 m	Fixed object relevant for navigation (maneuver- ing, turning, towage)

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4 Port ENC geo-/topographic data quality – suggestion \rightarrow CATZOC \rightarrow accuracy

	ID	Meaning	Object class	Positional accuracy	Vertical accuracy	Group
topacc Zone B	2 Zone B	(BCNCAR), (bcncar), (BCNISD), (bcnisd), BCNLAT, bcnlat, (BCNSAW), (bcnsaw), (BCNSPP), (bcnsaw), (BCNSPP), (bcnspp), bridge, cblohd, clrseg, DRYDOC, FLODOC, flodoc, ±0,5 m ±0,5 m bridge, cblohd, clrseg, DRYDOC, FLODOC, flodoc, HULKES, hulkes, lokbsn, MORFAC, PILPNT, pipohd, PONTON, ponton, PYLONS, SLCONS, slcons ±0,5 m	±0,5 m	Fixed object relevant for berthing, docking and lock passage		
	Tab 2		berths, BUISGL, HRBFAC, hrbfac, LNDMRK, NAVLNE, (RADLNE), RADSTA, RESARE, resare, (RSCSTA), RTPBCN, SILTNK, sistat, sistaw cof the attribute "Accuracy of top	± 2,5 m	±2,5 m	Fixed object relevant for navigation (maneuver- ing, turning, towage)



representation and



The EFFORTS Work Package 1.3 - Port ECDIS results

♣ Port ENC encoding guide → CATZOC → accuracy

 symbolisation 	l bathymetric	D topographic	S-52 representation
Port ENC highest quality level	 1	1	Zone A
Port ENC second highest quality level	 1	2	Zone B *

Tab.3: S-52 representation for the meta object "Accuracy of ENC data"







- A lot of accuracy and functional tests using the new Port ENC dataset were carried out in the Port of Hamburg (report):
 - That means: accuracy and functional tests onboard of a survey vessel, tests during docking manoeuvres of cruise liners, test onboard of a Trailer Suction Hopper Dredger, tests onboard of a Large Container Carrier using a PPU (Marimatech), functional test using the Port ENC as base information in the Port of Hamburg VTMIS (ATLAS MS)

Remark:

- **All the tests running very successful**
- Delivering very promising results
- Demonstrating the outstanding quality and accuracy of the developed Port ENC!!







Example: PPU (Marimatech) test onboard of a Container vessel (VLCC)

Container Vessel → Yang Ming Uberty (Lenght 333.5m - Breadth 42.8m - Draught: 11.0m).



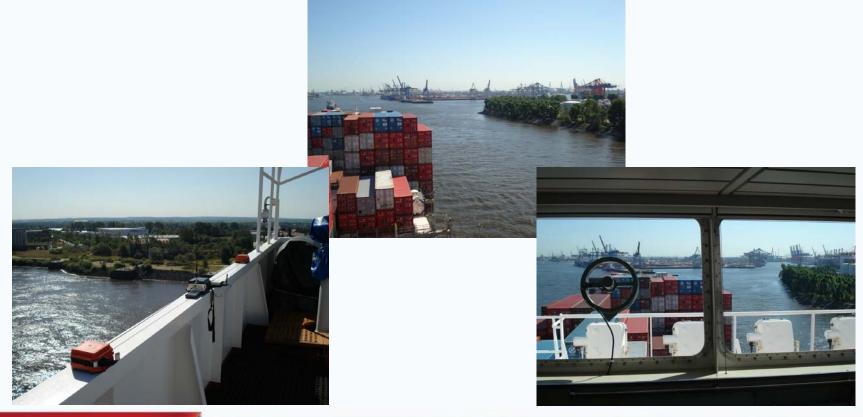








Example: PPU (Marimatech) test onboard of a Container vessel (VLCC)









Example: PPU (Marimatech) test onboard of a Container vessel (VLCC)

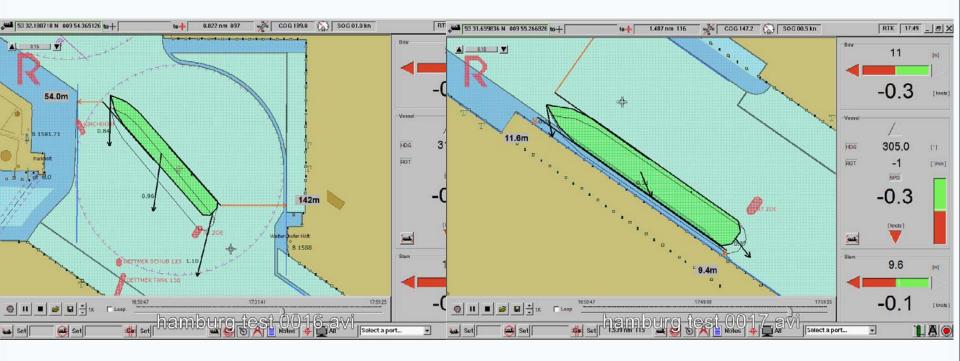


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Example: PPU (Marimatech) test onboard of a Container vessel (VLCC)







We think that the Port ENC – could/must be a core component for **e-Navigation**



DRAFT STRATEGY FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF E-NAVIGATION

1 DEFINITION AND SCOPE

1.1 E-navigation is the harmonized collection, integration, exchange, presentation and analysis of <u>marine information</u> on board and ashore by electronic means to enhance <u>berth to berth</u> navigation and related services for safety and security at sea and protection of the marine environment.

1.2 E-navigation is intended to meet present and future user needs through harmonization of marine navigation systems and supporting shore services.







X

The EFFORTS Work Package 1.3 - Port ECDIS results

It the Port ENC & the Port ECDIS viewer - examples

🐵 Efforts Port ECDIS Viewer



This software must not be used as an aid to navigation.

The Efforts Port ECDIS Viewer was designed and developed exclusively as a demonstrator. The idea is to give an impression how Port ECDIS data can be visualized and how Port ECDIS data can help to make Operations in Ports more effective.

In no event shall the manufacturer be liable for any other damages whatsoever (including, without limitation, damages for loss of business profits, business interruption, loss of business information, or other pecuniary loss) arising out of inability to use, or the use, of the Software, even if the manufacturer has been advised of the possibility of such damages. In any case, the manufacturer's entire liability shall be limited to the amount actually paid by you for the software.

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📾 Efforts Port ECDIS Viewer

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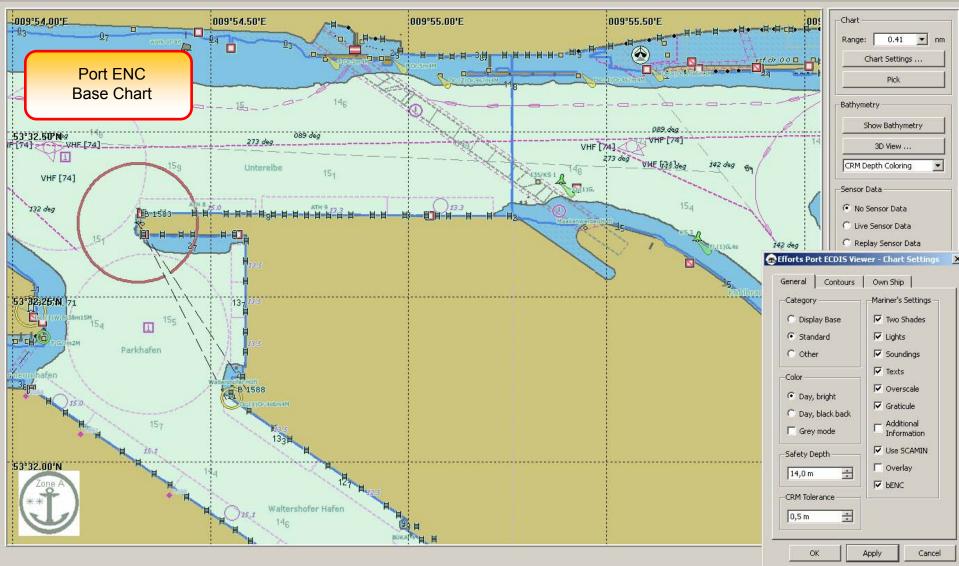
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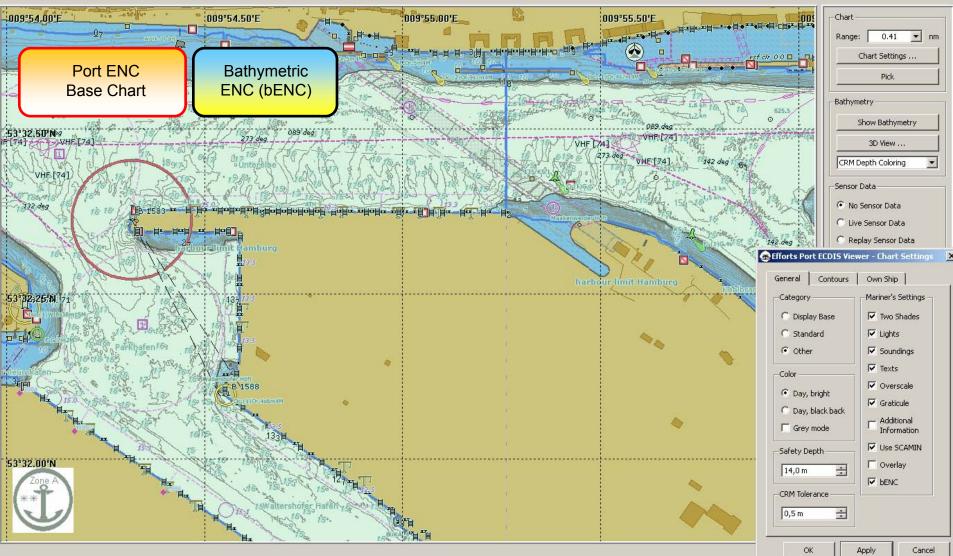


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1 CALEAR



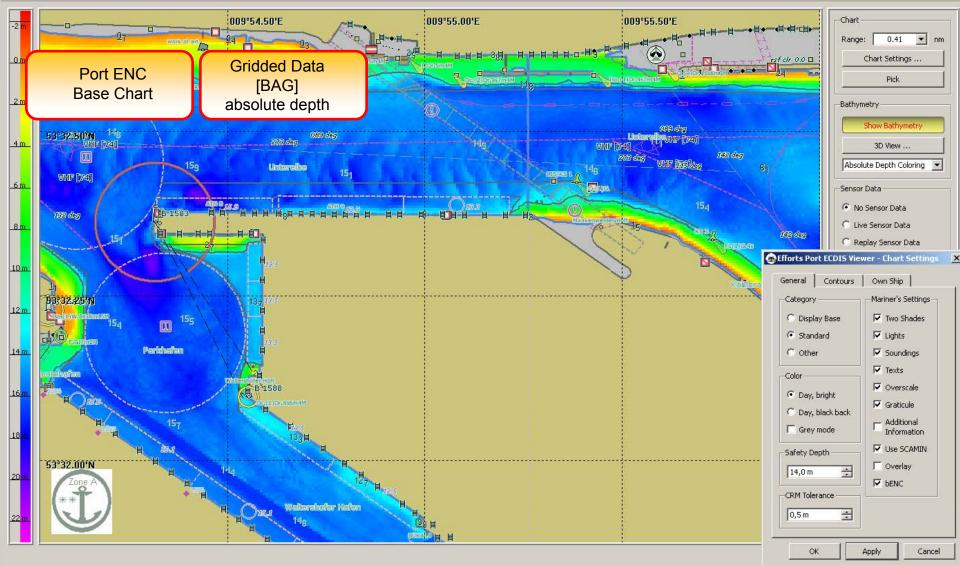




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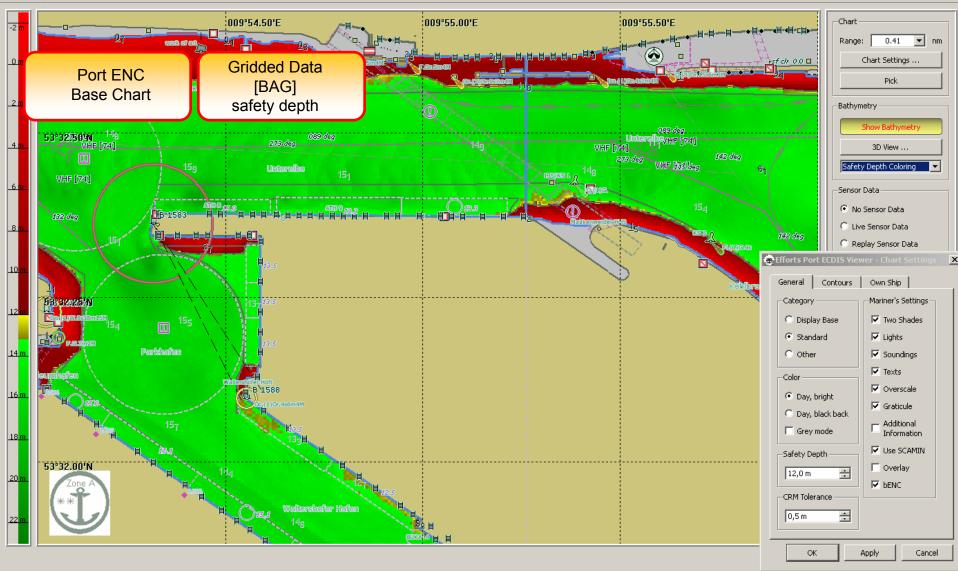






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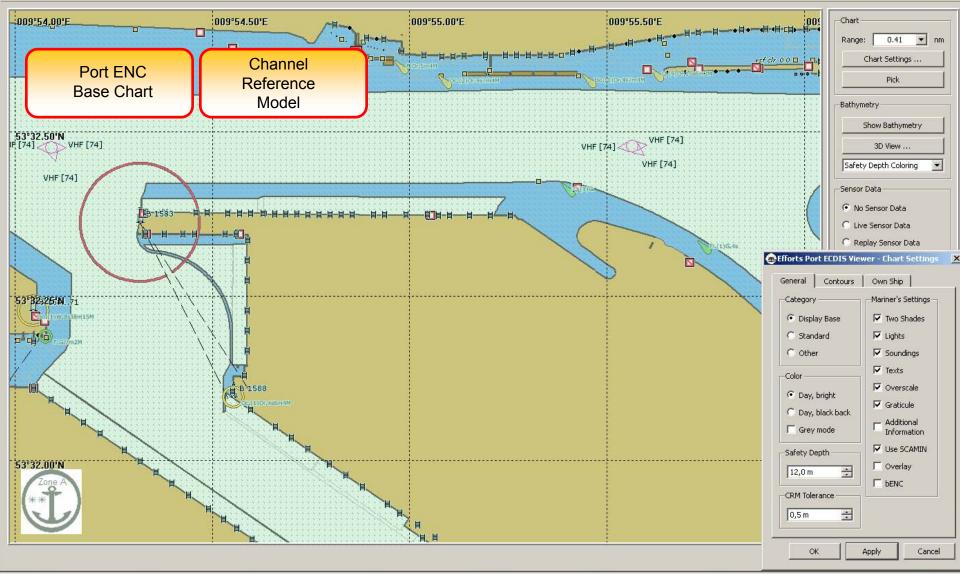


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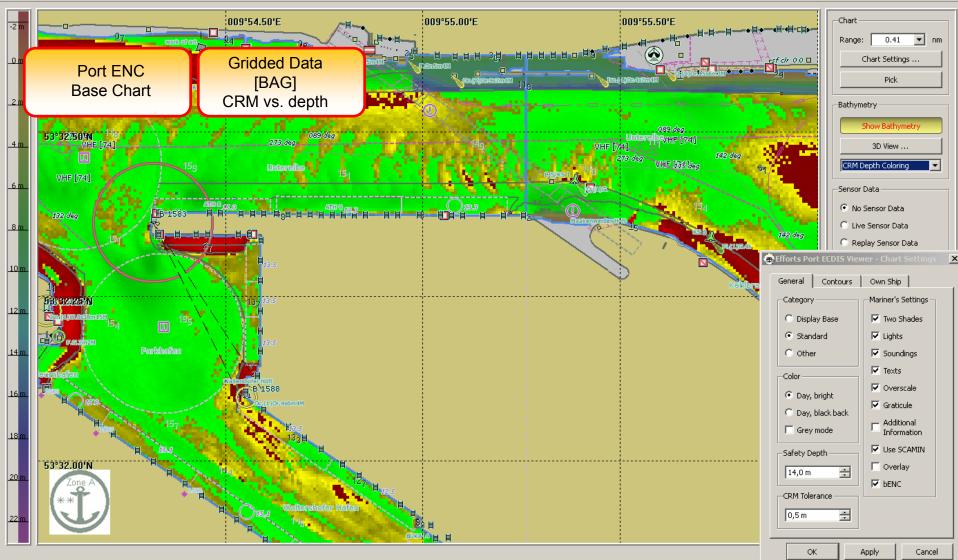




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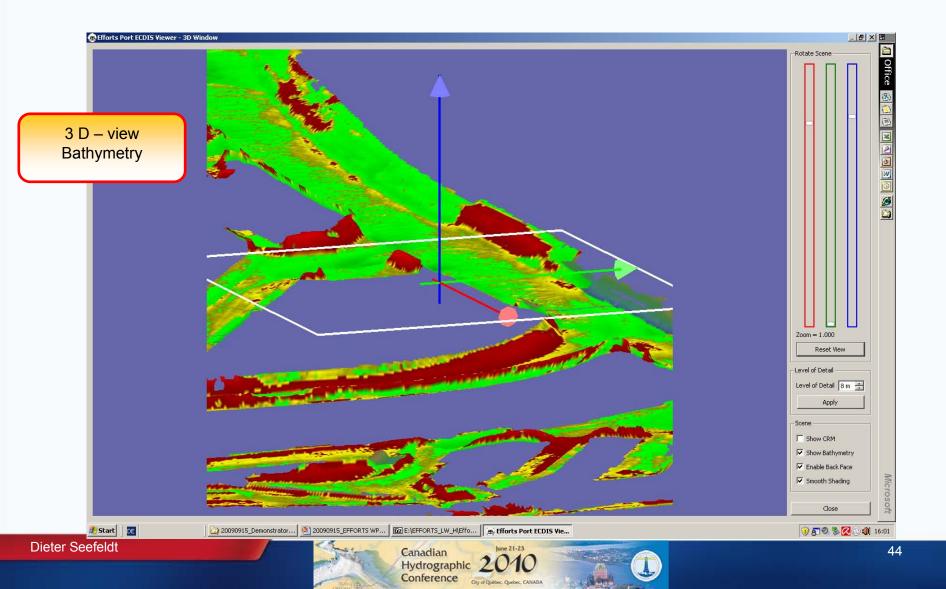
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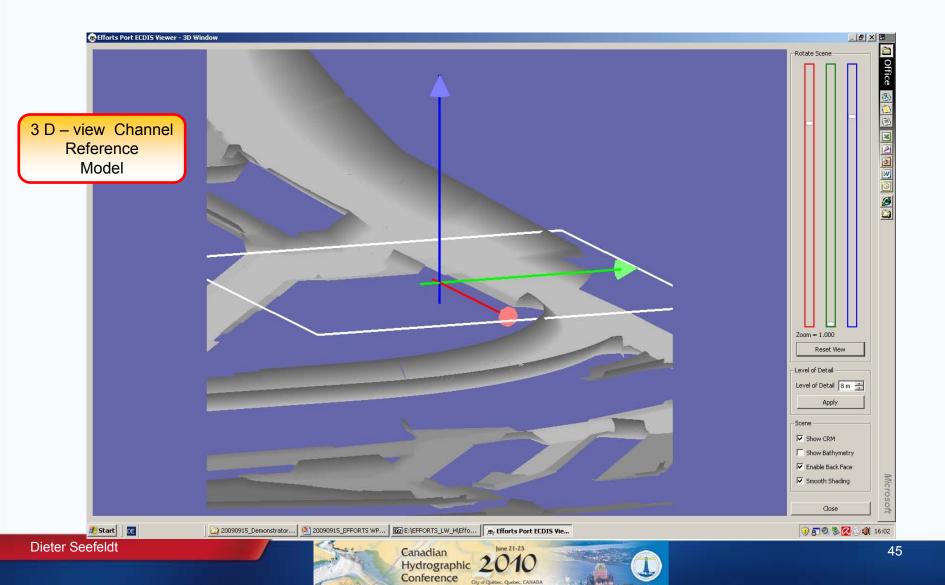




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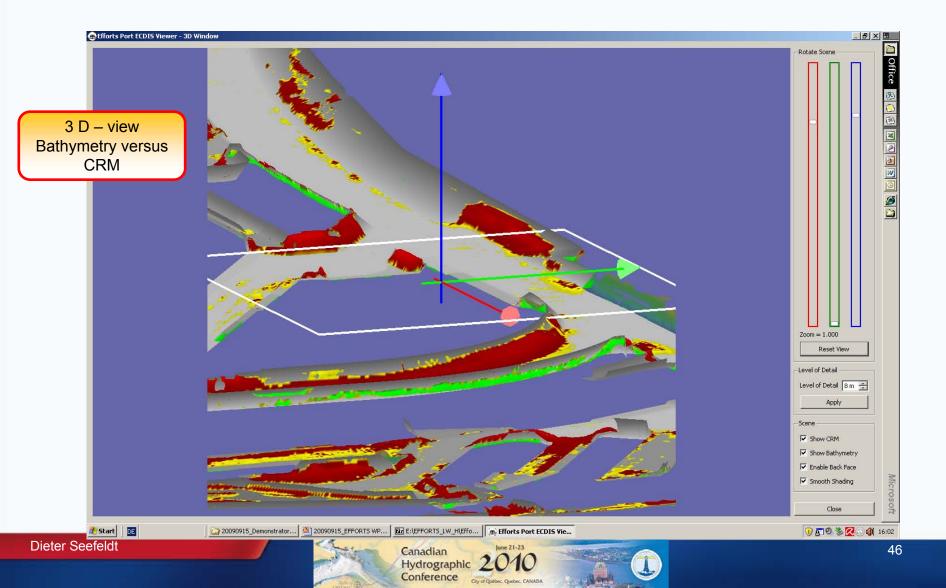


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Developing a Port ECDIS - a challenge mastered!!

Final statement

It must be reliable and clear, that the harbour master, the pilot, the captain and all other user can trust the topographic and bathymetric information within the Port ENC!

So the Port ENC can be used as reference system for navigation!

"If the vessel sails on land the positioning of the vessel is inaccurate, not the Port ENC!"







Developing a Port ECDIS - a challenge mastered!!

Thank you for your attention!!

Dieter Seefeldt







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