

The use of Simulation to highlight Errors lurking underneath the screen of an ECDIS

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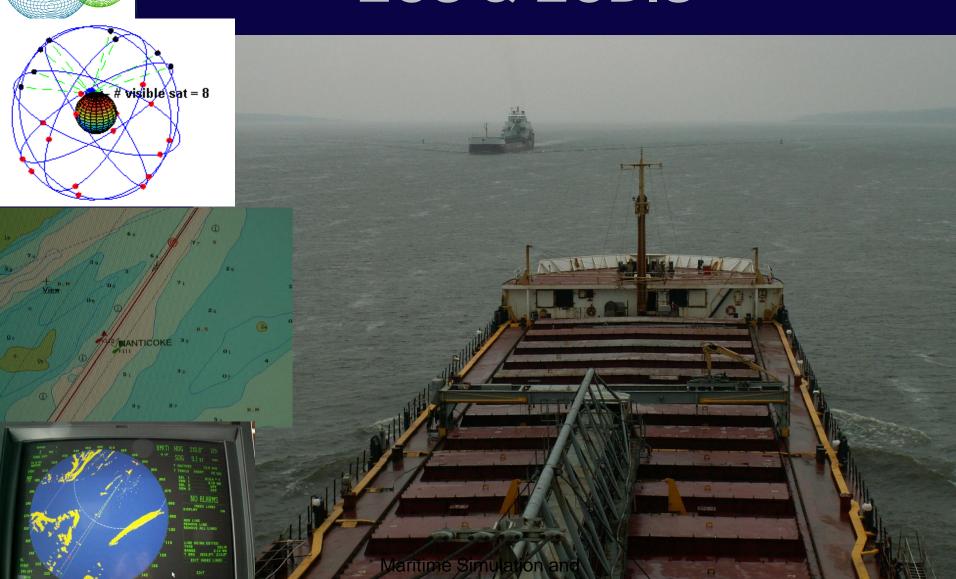
LCdr Étienne Landry



Port & Seaway Development



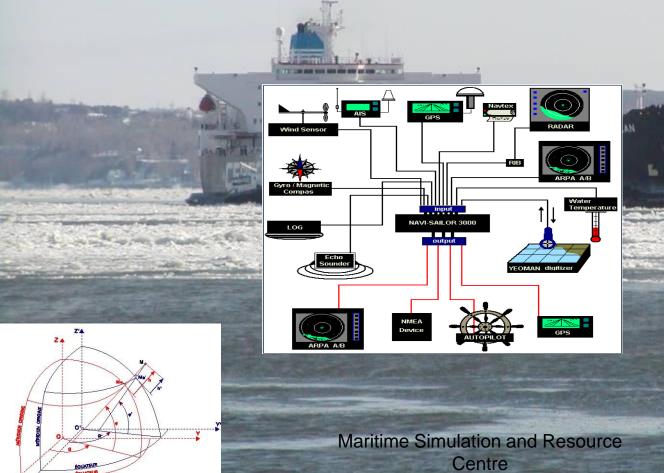
ECS & ECDIS



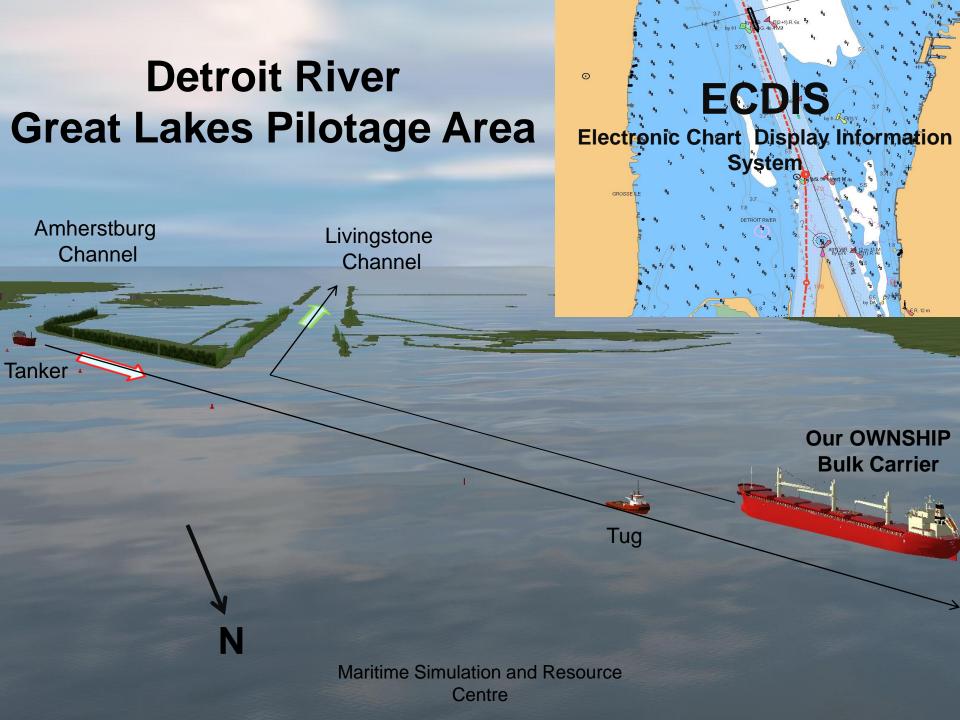


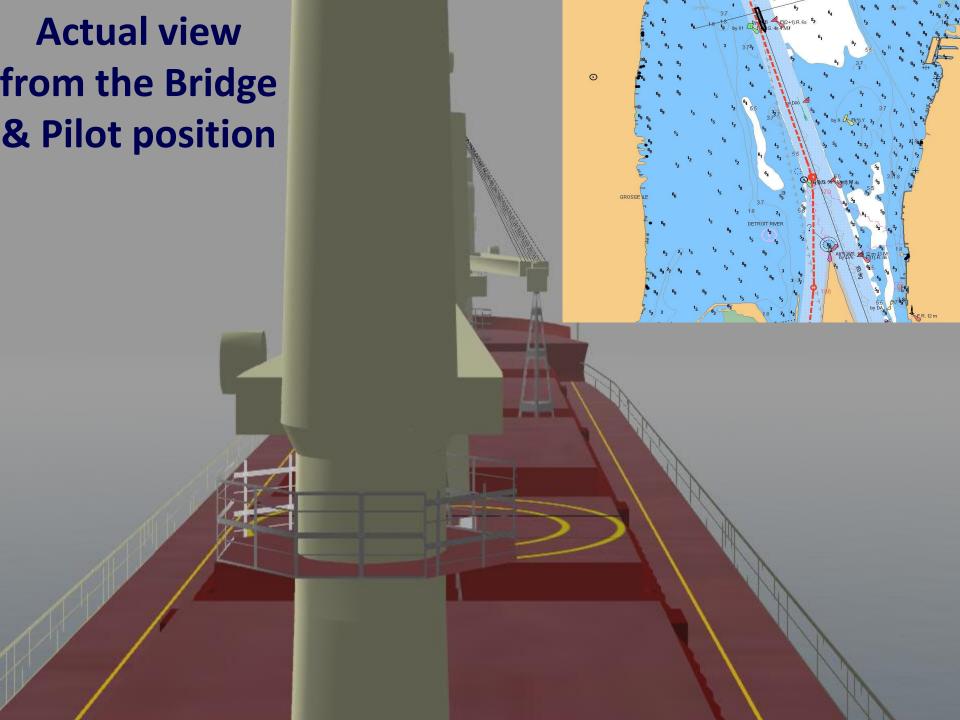
ECDIS









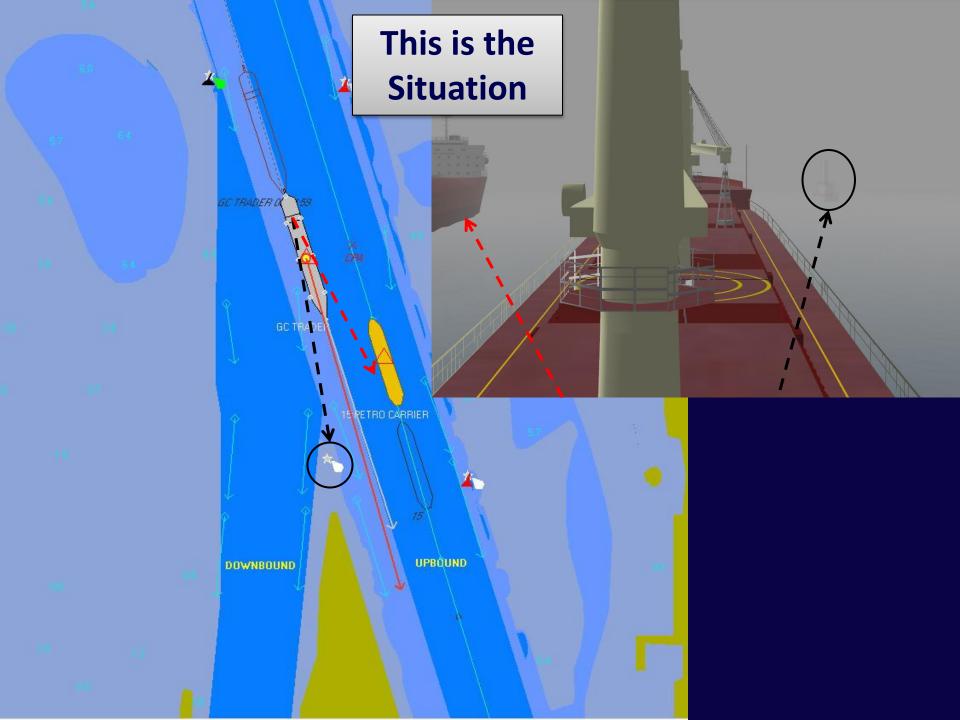


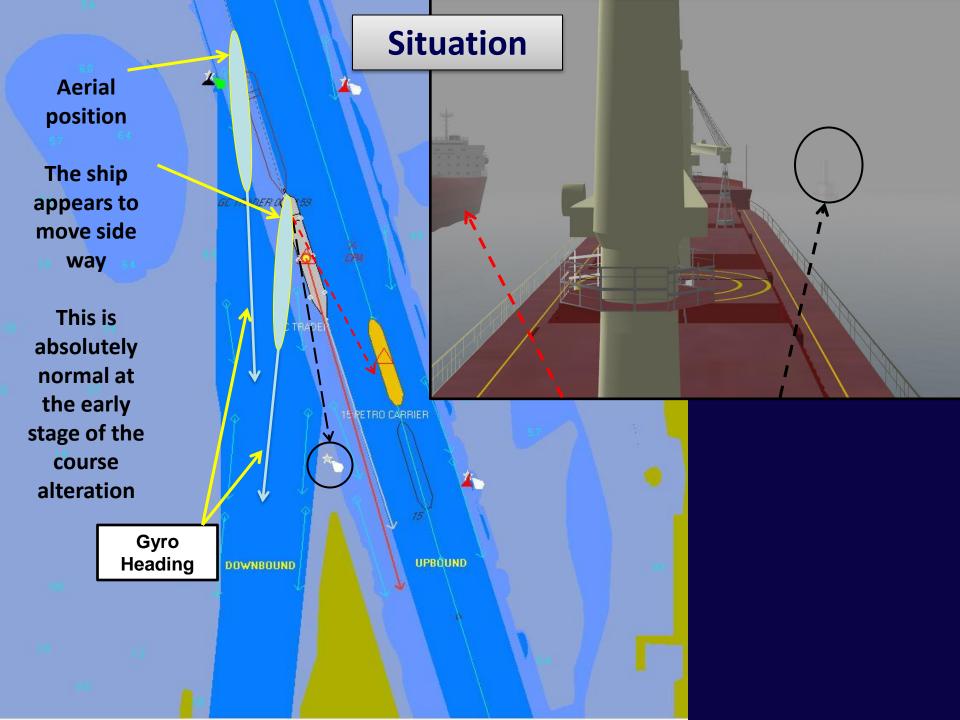
Approaches to Technology in Pilotage: its Possibilities and Limits



Canadian Marine Pilots' Association L'association des pilotes maritimes du Canada







Analysis of Courses of Actions

End State

Make a timely course alteration in restricted visibility using all available means IAW Collision Regulations



COA 1

Using Radar & ECDIS

<u>Factors</u>

- Possible detection of Gyro drift/error
- Conflicting Information Bias between Radar & ECDIS
- Delay in taking corrective action



COA 2

Using ECDIS only

Factors

- Gyro drift/error cannot be detected
- Heading Marker based on Gyro only
- Position of GPS antenna COG looks normal



COA3

Using Radar

Factors

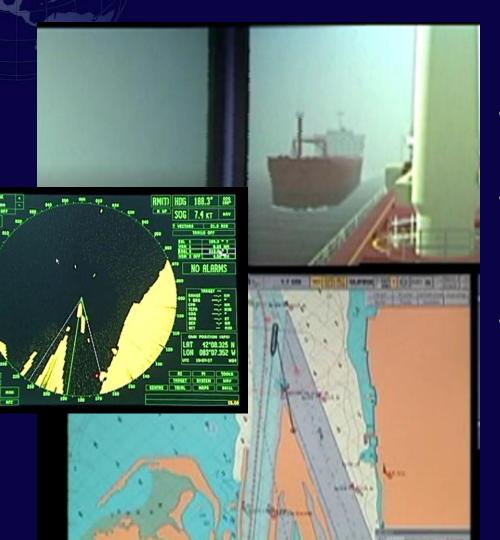
- Earlier detection of Gyro drift/error
- Heading Marker shows actual Ship's heading
- Ability to switch to Head-up Mode for Verification of Ship's Heading

Most Likely

Most Dangerous

<u>Safest</u>





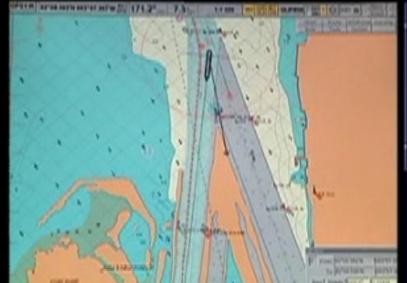
Factors

- Possible detection of Gyro drift/error
- Conflicting Information
 Bias between Radar &
 ECDIS
- Delay in taking corrective action

Most Likely

COA 2 Using ECS only





Factors

- Gyro drift/error cannot be detected
- Heading Marker based on Gyro only
- Position of GPS antenna
 - COG looks normal
- No visual references

Most Dangerous

COA 3 Using Radar





Factors

- Earlier detection of Gyro drift/error
- Heading Marker shows actual Ship's heading
- Ability to switch to Headup Mode for verification of Ship's heading

Safest



