Crowd Source Bathymetry and its potential for Merchant Mariners

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Objectives

- What is Crowd Source Bathymetry?
- What Does the Hardware look like?
- What were the results of the trial?
- What do you get?
- What does this activity / data support?
- Why should passage sounding evolve now?
- What is the next step of the trial?
- Conclusion



What is Crowd Source Bathymetry?



Definitions

Definition

• Crowdsourcing is a distributed problem-solving and production model.

Method

• Brings data gathering and crowd sourcing together, using vessels of opportunity to log depth and position data, which is then uploaded to the web for processing.

Objective

- More effective data gathering.
- To deliver better navigational situational awareness to areas of the world that are off the normal sea lanes of communications.



What does the hardware look like?

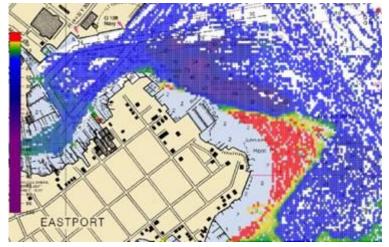


ARGUS™ Overview



SEA TTOM

- Onboard ARGUS unit connects to vessel GPS and Depth systems
- Autonomous, continuous processing of routine vessel activity – stationary (pier-side) and moving vessels
- Automatically offloads using extended-range marine WiFi, cellular, or satellite broadband
- Collective processing provides bathymetry profiles



~ Vessel operators never have to touch ARGUS ~ Completely autonomous throughput of data products to vessel fleets



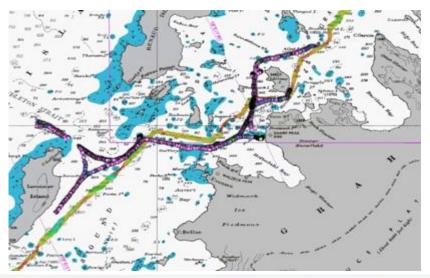
Results of the Trial



Trial Objectives and Results

- Installation of SURVICE
 ARGUS equipment onboard –
 Completed by ship's staff.
- Transmission of data back from National Geographic Explorer (NGEX) to CARIS for processing – Achieved by INMARSAT.
- Accuracy of CSB data in comparison with data held by UKHO – Good agreement seen between new NGEX data and MBES data gathered by HMS ENDURANCE.





caris

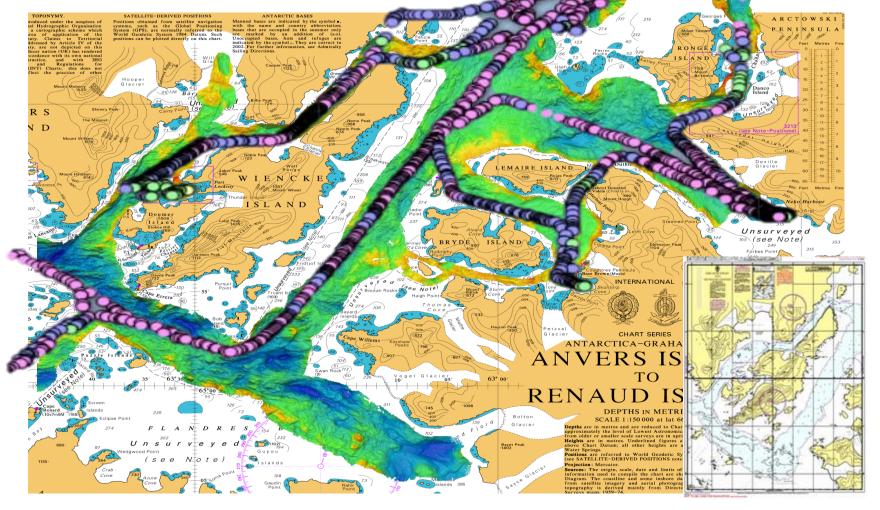
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CSB Trial onboard NG Explorer 2011-12

- IHO Category Zone Of Confidence B
 - Positioning and Depth matches IHO Survey Standards A2 but...
 - B due to lack of full seabed coverage.



Trial Summary

Ships trial initiated 2012

- Lindblad Expeditions *R/V National Geographic Explorer* January 2012 12.5 million soundings
- *M/V Carnival Pride* June 2012 2.5 million soundings

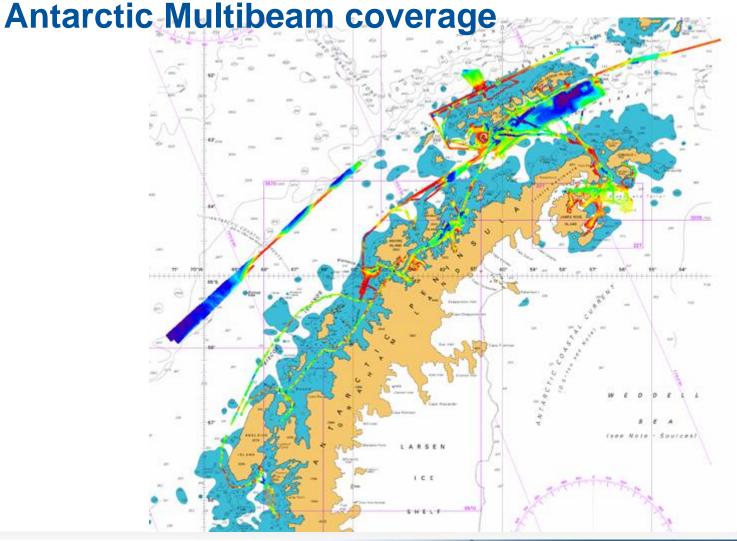
US coastal testing initiated 2010

- 30 commercial tow boats and recreational trawlers
- 35 million soundings









SUR/ICE



THE UNITED KINGDOM HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE





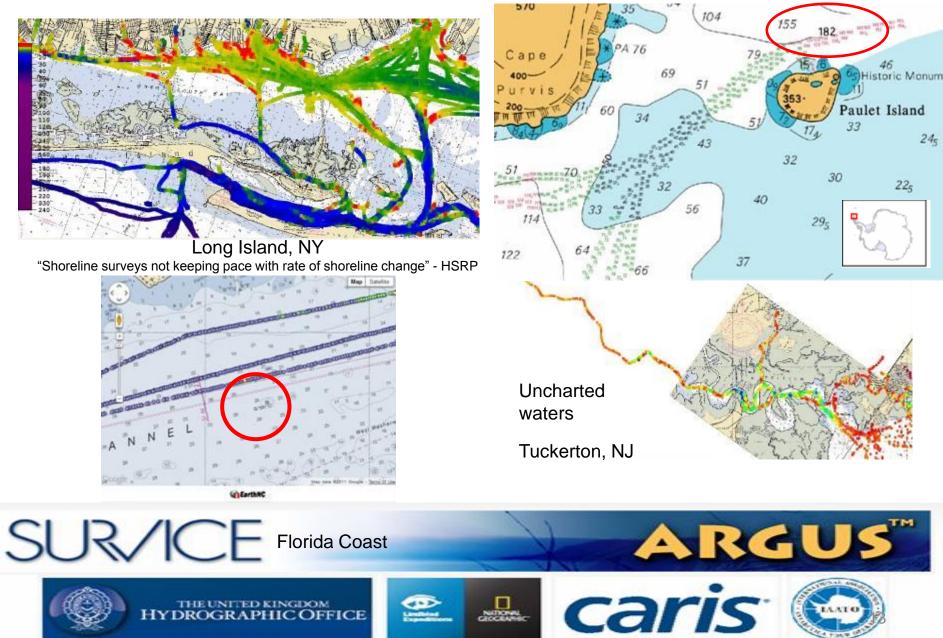
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What does this activity / data support?



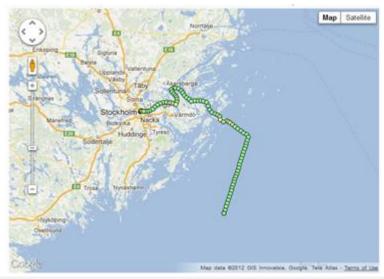
Charting and Navigation Awareness

Chart Comparison Paulet Island, Graham Land Antarctica.



Standard Trial Outputs

- Real-time position and depth reporting
- Historical vessel tracklines
- Fleet/crowd solution sets for areas/ports of interest
- Web-based outputs, with no additional hardware or software to install







What do you get?



Fleet Services

- Autonomous logging/permanent cloud storage for all vessel activity
- No operator interaction required
- No hardware or software to buy, maintain, or upgrade
- No operating system restrictions or additional module requirements
 - Full bathymetric solution sets from an international hydrographic industry leader using state-of-the-art systems, tools, and processes
- "Monthly" service provides:
 - Hardware lease (includes lifetime maintenance, repair, upgrades)
 - Real-time vessel tracking (self and other vessels)
 - Vessel trackline histories
 - Area solution sets including data from all vessel traffic (crowd solutions)
 - •Web browser product delivery with nautical chart layers
- In development
 - Continuous, real-time solution updates
 - Solution layers for ECDIS units and nautical charts
 - •3D visualizations through CARIS software
 - Data qualification for HO use

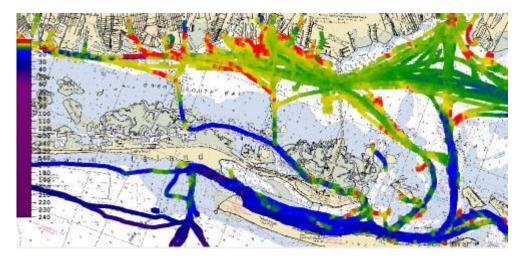


What will the UKHO use CSB data for?



CSB contribution to Navigational Safety

- To confirm the quality of existing charts.
- To provide usage information to inform decisions to re scheme charts.
- Tidal analysis.
- Buoyage scheme analysis.



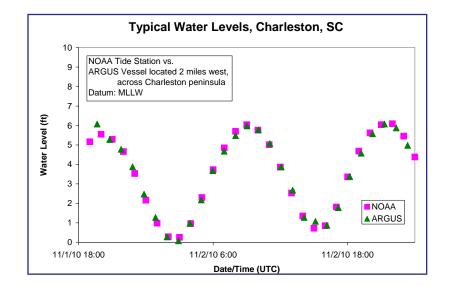




Tidal Prediction Analysis

Soundings from stationary vessels also contributes to tide corrections Float data snippets range from minutes to consecutive days, weeks

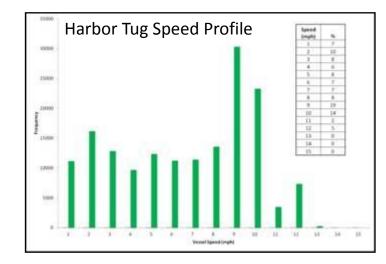


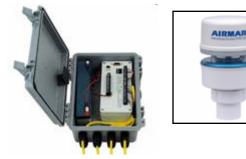


Potential to extend and enhance current fixed-tide-station networks



Vessel Diagnostics, Environmental Sensing







Time- and geo-referenced sampling

Weather Data

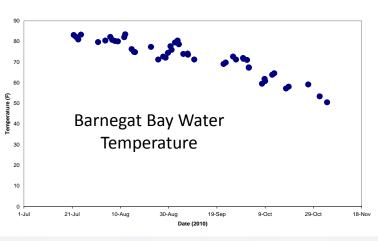
- True and apparent wind speed and direction
- Barometric pressure
- Relative humidity
- Air and wind chill temperatures

Water Quality

- Water temperature
- Salinity, pH, Conductivity, Dissolved oxygen

Vessel Systems

- Diagnostics
- Usage profiles
- Consumables tracking





Why should passage sounding evolve now?



Some Facts

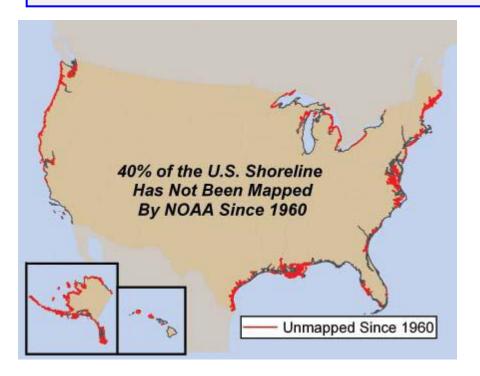
Based on the US but a common thread world wide....

- U.S. coastal waters have *never been completely surveyed*.
- approximately 50% of the sounding data shown on NOAA nautical charts is *pre-1940*.
- it is expected to take NOAA and UK MCA over 100 years to survey the 500,000 square nautical miles (SNM) of navigationally significant waters using in-house and contract surveying vessels.
 - In 2008 alone, there were 322 recreational vessel groundings, resulting in 13 deaths, 241 injuries, and \$3.4 million in property damage.
 - In 2004, the Athos I oil tanker struck a submerged object in the Delaware River, spilling 265,000 gallons of oil, costing \$165 million, affecting 115 miles of shoreline, and having disastrous effects on marine life.



Current State of Surveying (United States – An Example)

What one vessel passes over, without knowing, or caring for that matter, is potentially of significance to any vessel with a deeper draft.



- NOAA finds new hazardous obstructions at an average rate of about 2.5 per day, but only within the areas that NOAA surveys.
- ARGUS-equipped vessels routinely transit those same remote areas that have not been surveyed in over 70 years, and for which there are no foreseeable plans or resources to survey.



More Facts

- ARGUS provides cooperative hydrographic surveying of coastal and inland waterways... the potential for this capability has been proven in the Antarctic Peninsula.
- The resources for data gathering are reducing whilst the need is expanding.
- NOAA has lost 64% of it units in last 10 years
- More innovation required to support data gathering.



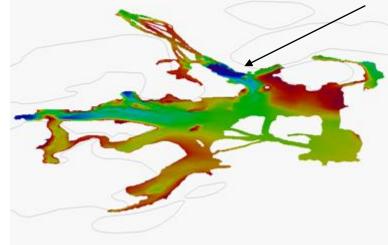
What is the next step for the trial?



Developing Navigational Situation Awareness Products

UKHO MBES Coverage within Antarctic Sound

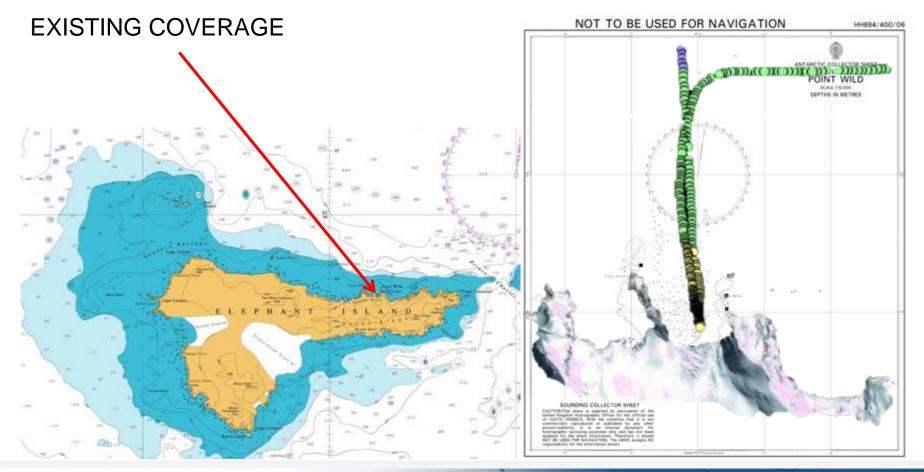
- To develop the products and services that bring a real benefit to the Maritime community:
 - Rapid turn around of CSB data for availability of other members in the crowd.
 - Provision of baseline of value added products that bring greater awareness of the maritime environmental challenges.





Proposed Point Wild Graphic

PROPOSED NEW CSB SHEET







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ARGUS

CSB in association with other emergent data gathering technology

 Satellite Derived Bathymetry – CSB provides valuable ground truth data to improve the accuracy of bathymetry products.







Depth

[m] 0.2 0.3 0.5 1.0 2.0 5.0

Conclusions

- Low cost
- Low impact on host vessels operations
- Contributes to:
 - Safety of Navigation:
 - Validation of existing products.
 - Provides ground truthing for LIDAR and Radiometric Surveys.
 - Information of chart schema and scale.
- Contribution to local economies:
 - Improved charts enabling greater port access.
- Contributes to greater understanding of the Marine Environment



Questions

