

## Technical Workshop Time Table (Ver. March 2009).

Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea, (9th March 2009)

(updated 5 March)

### Raising the importance of hydrography in the South West Pacific Region.

9:00	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>IHB and France opening speeches</b> <i>(Robert Ward, IHB and Gilles Bessero, FR)</i></p> <p>Presentation of the objectives of the workshop: To raise awareness at governmental level of the importance of hydrography to safety of navigation and national economic development, and to explore initiatives of common regional interest.</p>
9:15	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Welcome address by PNG authorities</b></p> <p>Mr Chris Rupen, General Manager of the National Maritime Safety Agency (NMSA) of Papua New Guinea.</p>
09:45	<i>Coffee break</i>
	<b>Morning session</b>
10:15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <u>Importance of nautical information in the area</u> <i>Robert Ward, IHB</i>  Explain IMO objectives and its role in Safety of Navigation and protection of the marine environment. Highlight IMO insights: specifications in the area, concerns, recommendations. Explain role and functions of IHO and also the hydrographic offices. Outline roles, decision making, participation, RHC membership. Identify international obligations and commitments: SOLAS, UN Resolutions. Stress States' responsibilities under SOLAS V/Regulation 9.</li></ul>
11:15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <u>Hydrography and chart production</u> <i>Chris Smith, UK</i>  Briefly identify the applications of hydrography and the benefits to a State. Objectives and specifications of hydrographic surveys (refer to IHO publications, especially S-44). Emphasize that adequate surveys are a governmental responsibility under SOLAS V: strategy adopted for a survey depends on objectives and the means actually available... Emphasize the need for each State to establish a prioritised national survey plan, defined in accordance with the needs of end users, reflecting SOLAS obligations and other aspects. Stress charts accuracy and level of confidence: a critical evaluation of the chart is essential, importance of source data.</li></ul>
12:15	<i>Lunch</i>
	<b>Afternoon session I</b>
13:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <u>Nautical information and charting issues in the area</u> <i>Adam Greenland, NZ</i>  Describe hydrographic and cartographic products and services: sailing directions, list of radio signals, tides and list of lights. Provide overview of other publications. Emphasize importance of accurate nautical information, the mechanisms that can be used to distribute accurate nautical information and the identification of</li></ul>

14:15	<p>navigationally significant data.  Stress that the products that are vital to the mariner must be maintained up to date to meet the requirements of safe navigation. Stress that the first task of a coastal State is to ensure that an updating mechanism exists.  Emphasize the importance of identifying and publishing data critical to safe navigation as part of the process.  Highlight comparison between ENC, paper charts and RENC, IMO carriage requirements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Technology for surveying</u>  <i>Tom Cuff, USA</i></li> </ul> <p>Describe new technologies in use (multibeam echosounder techniques) and also the possibilities for developing countries.  Describe the equipments to be used for hydrographic surveys and the calibration process: explain about positioning at sea and ashore, emphasise need for tidal corrections.  Stress measurements accuracy.  Highlight the different criteria to select instrumentation and the methods used.  Highlight the technical specifications for surveying in case of outsourcing.</p>
15:00	<p><i>Coffee break</i></p>
15:30	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Afternoon session II</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>S55 - Development of hydrographic capabilities in the Island States</u>  <i>Rod Nairn, AU</i></li> </ul> <p>Status of Hydrography in the Region: refer to IHO publication S-55.  Highlight most important gaps found in the area: GMDSS fully implemented in only xx% of coastal states, coastal states that have waters within the 200m contour that require surveying to modern standards, gaps in metrication of charts, datum transfer parameters needed for WGS 84, limited availability of ENCs.  Suggest: pooled resources for hydrographic surveys and other maritime safety tasks, improved liaison with charting HOs.  Explain how small island states can meeting their SOLAS obligations (by having at least a limited in-country capability to provide updated hydrographic information to a charting authority).  Outline the IHO 3-phase approach to Capacity Building.  Highlight the development of hydrographic capacities, regional and bi-lateral cooperation, national hydrographic committees, training issues.</p>
16:15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Conclusions</u>  <i>Gilles Bessero, FR and Chris Rupen, PNG</i></li> </ul> <p>Highlight the economic and environmental benefits of supporting hydrography and also the benefits of coordinating activity through participation in the SWPHC.  Recommandations.</p>
16:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poster session  10 minutes per participant.</li> </ul>

A poster session will be held by hydrographic survey companies during this workshop.  
Attendees are invited to visit the exhibitions.  
Participants: Caris, L-3 Communications Nautronix, OmniSTAR.