



Master Track RV Polarstern PS90

Data Processing Report

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1 Introduction

This report describes the processing of raw data acquired by position sensors on board RV Polarstern during expedition PS90 to receive a validated master track which is used as reference of further expedition data.

2 Workflow

The different steps of processing and validation are visualized in fig. 1. Unvalidated data of up to three sensors and ship-motion data are extracted from the DAVIS SHIP data base (dship.awi.de) in 1-second interval. They are converted to ESRI point shapefiles and imported to a GIS. A visual screening is performed to evaluate data quality and remove outliers manually. The position data from each position sensor are centered to the destined master track origin by applying ship-motion data (angles roll, pitch, heading) and lever arms. For all three resulting position tracks, a quality check is performed using a ship's speed filter and an acceleration filter. Filtered positions are flagged. Those position tracks are combined to a single master track depending on a sensor priority list (by accuracy, reliability) and availability / filter flag of data. Missing data up to a time span of 60 seconds are linearly interpolated. To reduce the amount of points for overview maps the master track is generalized by using the Ramer-Douglas-Peucker algorithm. This algorithm returns only the most significant points from the track. Full master track and generalized master track are written to CSV files and imported to PANGAEA (www.pangaea.de) for publication.

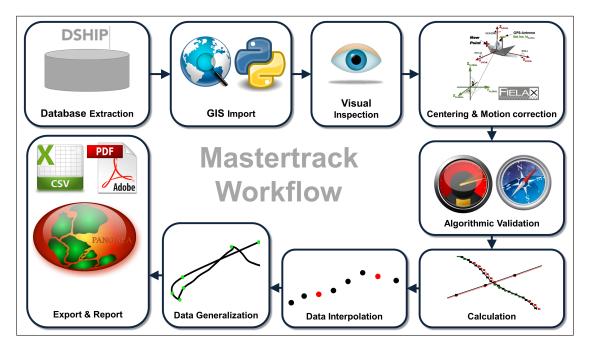


Figure 1: Workflow of master track data processing



3 Sensor Layout

This chapter describes the position sensors mounted during this cruise.

Cruise details

Vessel name:	RV Polarstern
Cruise name:	PS90
Cruise start:	03.02.2015 in Cape Town
Cruise end:	12.03.2015 in Bremerhaven
Cruise duration:	38 days
Master track reference point:	Resulting master track is referenced to MINS installation point.

Position sensors

Sensor name:	Raytheon Anschuetz MINS2, short: MINS			
Description:	Marine inertial navigation system with reference positions from Trimble			
	DGPS			
Accuracy:	< 0.1 nm CEP			
Installation point:	Gravimeter Room on F-Deck			
Installation offset:	Offset from master trackreference point to sensor installation pointXPositive to bow0.000 mYPositive to starboard0.000 mZPositive upwards0.000 m			

Sensor name:	Trimble SPS852 (1), short: Trimble 1			
Description:	Modular GPS receiver for navigation purposes			
Accuracy:	Horizontal: \pm 0.25 m + 1 ppm RMS			
	Vertical: \pm 0.50 m + 1 ppm RMS			
Installation point:	Mast (stbd)			
Installation offset:	Offset from master track reference point to sensor installation pointXPositive to bow22.777 mYPositive to starboard-5.460 mZPositive upwards21.525 m			



Sensor name:	Trimble SPS852 (2), short: Trimble 2			
Description:	Modular GPS receiver for navigation purposes			
Accuracy:	Horizontal: \pm 0.25 m + 1 ppm RMS			
	Vertical: \pm 0.50 m + 1 ppm RMS			
Installation point:	Mast (port)			
Installation offset:	Offset from master track reference point to sensor installation pointXPositive to bowYPositive to starboardZPositive upwards21.538 m			

Motion sensor

Sensor name:	Raytheon Anschuetz MINS2, short: MINS	
Description: Marine inertial navigation system with reference positions from		
	DGPS	
Accuracy: Heading: < 3 arc min sec RMS, Pitch/Roll: < 1.4 arc min RMS		
Installation point: Gravimeter Room on F-Deck		

4 Processing Report

This section describes each processing step with its parameters and results.

Database Extraction

Data source:	DSHIP database (dship.awi.de)
Number of exported values:	3283200
First dataset:	03.02.2015, 00:00:00 UTC
Last dataset:	12.03.2015, 23:59:58 UTC

Centering & Motion Compensation

Each position track has been centered to the *MINS installation point* by applying the correspondent motion angles for heading, roll and pitch as well as the installation offsets from chapter 2. The motion data were acquired by Raytheon Anschuetz MINS2.

Algorithmic Validation

Input parameters:

Maximum speed for data filter:	20 kn
Maximum acceleration offset for data filter:	1 m/s^2

Results:		
MINS	6319	Speed > 20 kn
IVIIINS	8836	Acceleration difference between points > 1 m/s ²
Trimble 1	21	Speed > 20 kn
	421	Acceleration difference between points > 1 m/s 2
Trimble 2	12	Speed > 20 kn
	2005	Acceleration difference between points > 1 m/s ²

Master Track Generation

The master track is derived from the position sensors' data selected by priority.

Sensor priority used:

- 1. MINS
- 2. Trimble 1
- 3. Trimble 2

Distribution of position sensor data in master track:

Sensor	Data points	Percentage
MINS	3133323	99.7 %
Trimble 1	8509	0.3%
Trimble 2	0	0.0%
Interpolated	8	0.0%
Gaps	0	0.0 %

Bounding coordinates of the master track:

	Lat	Lon
NW	54.1533194	-20.9014168
NE	54.1533194	18.4400079
SE	-33.9155174	18.4400079
SW	-33.9155174	-20.9014168

Remarks

DSHIP offline from 2015-03-11T08:44:00 until 2015-03-12T23:59:59

Generalization

The master track is additionally generalized to receive a reduced set of the most significant positions of the track.

Input parameters:

Algorithm:	Ramer-Douglas-Peucker
Maximum tolerated distance between	4 arcseconds
points and generalized line:	



Results:

Number of generalized points:	275 points
Data reduction:	99.9912%

Result files

Master track text file:

The format is a plain text (tab-delimited values) file with one data row in 1 second interval.

Column separator:	Tabulator "\t"	
Column 1:	Date and time expressed according to ISO 8601	
Column 3:	Latitude in decimal format, unit degree	
Column 4:	Longitude in decimal format, unit degree	
Column 5:	Flag for data source	
	1	MINS
	2	Trimble 1
	3	Trimble 2
	INTERP	Interpolated point
	GAP	Missing data

Text file of the generalized master track:

The format is a plain text (tab-delimited values) file.

Column separator:	Tabulator "\t"
Column 1:	Date and time expressed according to ISO 8601
Column 2:	Latitude in decimal format, unit degree
Column 3:	Longitude in decimal format, unit degree

Master track data in XML format:

The XML contains all information of the master track generation in a machine-readable format. In addition a XSD schema file is provided.



Cruise map

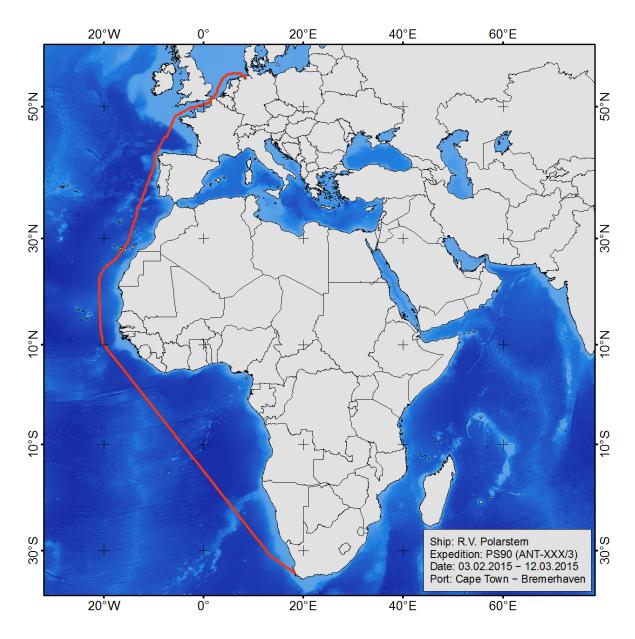


Figure 2: Map of the master track