



## **Master Track RV Heincke HE462**

## **Data Processing Report**

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#### 1 Introduction

This report describes the processing of raw data acquired by position sensors on board RV Heincke during expedition HE462 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 figure 1. Unvalidated data of up to three sensors and ship-motion data are extracted from the DAVIS SHIP data base (https://dship.awi.de) in a 1-second interval. They are converted to ESRI point shapefiles and imported to ArcGIS. 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 of roll, pitch and 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. In addition, a manual check is performed to flag obvious outliers. Those position tracks are combined to a single master track depending on a sensor priority list (by accuracy, reliability) and availability / applied exclusion of automatically or manually flagged 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 text files and imported to PANGAEA (http://www.pangaea.de) for publication.

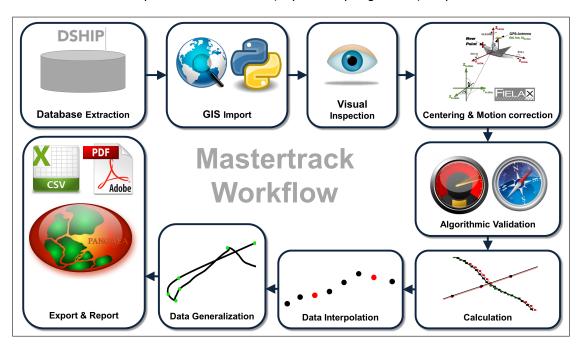


Figure 1: Workflow of master track data processing



## 3 Cruise details

Vessel name RV Heincke Cruise name HE462

Cruise start 29.04.2016 Bremerhaven Cruise end 07.05.2016 Bremerhaven

Cruise duration 7 days

Master track reference point: Resulting master track is referenced to *PHINS installation point*.

## 4 Sensor Layout

This chapter describes the position sensors mounted during this cruise.

#### **Position sensors**

Sensor name IXSEA PHINS III, short: PHINS				
Description	Inertial navigation system with reference positions from Trimble DGPS			
Accuracy	$\pm$ 0.5-3.0 m			
Installation point	Electrician's workshop, close to COG			
Installation offset	Offset from master track reference point to sensor installation point X Positive to bow 0.000 m Y Positive to starboard 0.000 m Z Positive upwards 0.000 m			

Sensor name	Trimble Marine SPS461, short: Trimble				
Description	DGPS-Receiver, correction type DGPS RTCM 2.x, correction source				
	DGPS Base via radio				
Accuracy	Horizontal: $\pm$ 0.25 m + 1 ppm & Vertical: $\pm$ 0.50 m + 1 ppm				
Installation point	Starboard railing above bridge deck				
Installation offset	Offset from master track reference point to sensor installation point X Positive to bow 5.044 m Y Positive to starboard 6.788 m Z Positive upwards 11.489 m				

Sensor name	SAAB R5 SUPREME NAV, short: SAAB			
Description	DGPS-Receiver, SBAS-correction with RTCM-104 input			
Accuracy	GPS: $\pm$ 3.0 m; DGPS (2D RMS): $\pm$ 1.0 m			
Installation point	Observational Deck, fore rail			
Installation offset	Offset from master track reference point to sensor installation point X Positive to bow 12.985 m Y Positive to starboard 2.958 m Z Positive upwards 11.328 m			



#### **Motion sensor**

Sensor name	IXSEA PHINS III, short: PHINS	
Description Inertial navigation system with reference positions from Trimble DGPS		
Accuracy $\pm$ 0.01 roll, $\pm$ 0.01 pitch, $\pm$ 0.05 heading (deg)		
Installation point Electrician's workshop, close to COG		

## **5 Processing Report**

#### **Database Extraction**

Data source	DSHIP database (dship.awi.de)	
Exported values 777600		
First dataset 2016-04-29T00:00:00 UTC		
Last dataset 2016-05-07T23:59:59 UTC		

### **Centering & Motion Compensation**

Each position track has been centered to the *PHINS 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 IXSEA PHINS III.

#### **Automatic Validation**

The following thresholds were applied for the automatic flagging of the position data:

	11 00 0 1
Speed Maximum 20 kn between two datapoints.	
Acceleration	Maximum 1 m/s <sup>2</sup> between two datapoints.
Change of course	Maximum 5° between two datapoints.

#### **Manual Validation**

Obvious outliers were removed manually. For details see Processing Logbook of RV "Heincke" (hdl:10013/epic.45841).

### Flagging result

	PHINS		Trimble		SAAB	
Missing	0	0.000%	1	0.000%	10	0.001%
Speed	1	0.000%	4	0.001%	20	0.003%
Acceleration	136290	17.527%	2021	0.260%	1818	0.234%
Course	149257	19.195%	231800	29.810%	231261	29.740%
Manually	0	0.000%	0	0.000%	0	0.000%



#### **Master Track Generation**

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

Sensor priority used:

- 1. SAAB
- 2. Trimble
- 3. PHINS

Filters applied: manual, speed, acceleration.

Distribution of position sensor data in master track:

Sensor	Data points	Percentage
Total	777600	100.000%
PHINS	174	0.022%
Trimble	1579	0.203%
SAAB	775776	99.765%
Interpolated	71	0.009%
Gaps	0	0.000%

#### Remarks

None.

### Score

For each cruise, a score is calculated ranging from 0 (no data) to 100 (only very good data). the score for the cruise HE462 is 97.

#### Generalization

The master track is generalized to receive a reduced set of the most significant positions of the track using the Ramer-Douglas-Peucker algorithm and allow a maximum tolerated distance between points and generalized line of 4 arcseconds.

#### Results:

Number of generalized points	445 points
Data reduction	99.9428%



### **Result files**

## Report 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.

#### 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 ti	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	PHINS	
	2	Trimble	
	3	SAAB	
	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

## Processing Report:

This PDF document.



# Cruise map

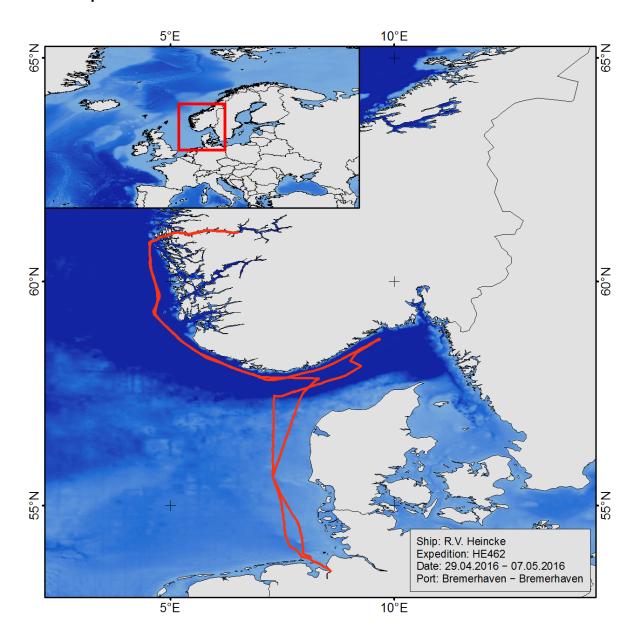


Figure 2: Map of the generalized master track