



# Master Track RV Heincke HE442

### **Data Processing Report**

### Contents

1	Introduction	1
2	Workflow	1
3	Cruise details	2
4	Sensor Layout	2
5	Processing Report	3

Contact: Dr. Rainer Knust Alfred Wegener Institute Columbusstrasse, D-27568 Bremerhaven, GERMANY Tel: +49(471)4831-1709 Fax: +49(471)4831-1918 Mail: Polarstern-Coordination@awi.de

Processing Agency: FIELAX Gesellschaft für wissenschaftliche Datenverarbeitung mbH Schleusenstr. 14, D-27568 Bremerhaven, GERMANY Tel: +49 (0) 471 30015 0 Fax: +49 (0) 471 30015 22 Mail: info@fielax.de Ref.: HE442\_nav.pdf Vers.

Vers.: 1 Date: 2016/02/08 Status: final



### **1** Introduction

This report describes the processing of raw data acquired by position sensors on board RV Heincke during expedition HE442 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.

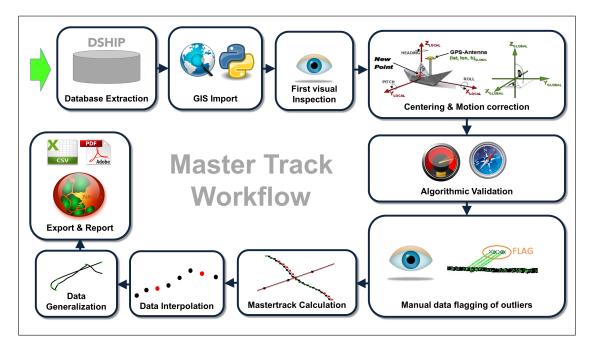


Figure 1: Workflow of master track data processing



### 3 Cruise details

Vessel name	RV Heincke
Cruise name	HE442
Cruise start	02.04.2015 Bremerhaven
Cruise end	23.04.2015 Bremerhaven
Cruise duration	22 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 trackreference point to sensor installation pointXPositive to bow0.000 mYPositive to starboard0.000 mZPositive upwards0.000 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 pointXPositive to bow5.044 mYPositive to starboard6.788 mZPositive upwards11.489 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 pointXPositive to bow12.985 mYPositive to starboardZPositive upwards11.328 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 1900800	
First dataset	2015-04-02T00:00:00 UTC
Last dataset 2015-04-23T23:59:59 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:

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	18000	0.947%	18000	0.947%	18000	0.947%
Speed	379	0.020%	1	0.000%	1	0.000%
Acceleration	370209	19.476%	748	0.039%	565	0.030%
Course	777012	40.878%	513405	27.010%	503428	26.485%
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. Trimble
- 2. PHINS
- 3. SAAB

Filters applied: manual, speed.

Distribution of position sensor data in master track:

Sensor	Data points	Percentage
Total	1882798	99.053%
PHINS	225803	11.993 %
Trimble	1369395	72.732%
SAAB	86723	4.606 %
Interpolated	200877	10.669%
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 HE442 is 93.

#### 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	977 points
Data reduction	99.9481 %



#### **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 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.





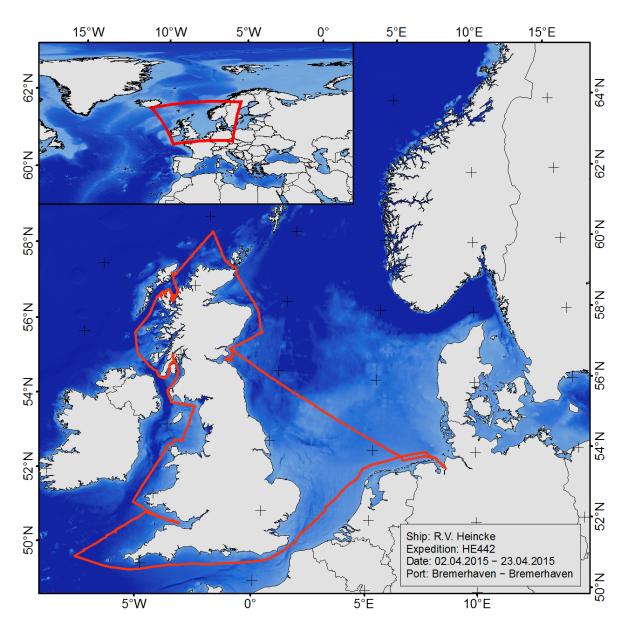


Figure 2: Map of the generalized master track