# PRECISION MARINE NAVIGATION

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#### What is Precision Marine Navigation?

...the ability of a vessel to safely and efficiently navigate and operate in close proximity to the other vessels, seafloor, bridges, narrow channels, or other marine hazards.





#### **The Maritime Economy**

#### Projected Global Growth by 2030





Ship Sizes Continue to Increase!

#### **Need for Precision**

- Difficult navigation of deep draft ships in highly congested waterways
- Very tight harbors/berths
- Clearance Issues under bridges
- Demand for integrating environmental information into formats mariners can utilize to safely operate very high and very deep draft ships





#### **Navigation Data Challenges**

#### Difficult to access and process NOAA's navigation data, due to:

- Multiple devices and systems required to access the data
- Datasets spread across various websites and data servers
- Datasets are encoded in different formats that are not navigation standards





#### **Precision Marine Navigation Program**

- Leveraging International Standards (S-100)
- Precision Marine Navigation
   Data and Dissemination
   Services
- Machine to Machine capability
- Marinenavigation.noaa.gov
   Website





#### **IHO S-100 Data Framework**



#### S-100 Data Products

- **S-101**: Electronic Navigational Charts (ENC)
- S-102: Bathymetric Surface
- S-104: Water Level Information
- S-111: Surface Currents
- S-41X: Weather Overlays



## **ENC of Transit to Port of Long Beach**



ENC for the entrance to the Port of Long Beach, CA



Same view taken from the bridge of the vessel's deck in transit into the Port of Long Beach, California. Credit: Jacobsen Pilot Service.



#### S-102 Bathymetry Data Overlay



Jacobsen Pilot's portable pilot unit screen using the navigation system SEAiq Pilot, and S-102 data to draw custom safety contours. Credit: Jacobsen Pilot Service.



Same view taken from the bridge of the vessel's deck in transit into the Port of Long Beach, California. Credit: Jacobsen Pilot Service.

- S-102 Bathymetry Overlayed on ENC
- Safety Contour (red)



#### **Integrated Water Level and Bathymetry**



Combining S-102 bathymetry and a Water Level Adjustment (WLA) from S-104 water levels, dynamic safety contours can be created.

This image shows a red safety contour over a period of 12 hours for a specific vessels draft.



#### **Integrated Surface Currents**



Combining S-102 bathymetry, Water Level Adjustment (S-104) and surface currents (S-111) gives a more complete picture of the environmental conditions.



#### **ENC on a Portable Pilot Unit (PPU)**





#### **PPU with S-102 Overlay**





#### **PPU with Overlay and Tidal Adjustment**



SEAiq PPU with tidal adjustment (2 m) added to the S-102 data

#### **Configuring the PPU**



Coast Survey

# Configuration Screen of the SEAiq PPU



#### **S41X Waves and Weather**



Weather and Wave Conditions

Graphics & Gridded Data







## Wind and Wave Warning Polygons





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#### S-100 Data Enables Deeper Draft Vessels

Utilizing multiple S-100 products together provides better environmental awareness and the ability bring larger vessels into port



#### **Economic Efficiencies**

- Korea Hydrographic and Oceanographic Agency reported "Evaluation of the economic feasibility with S-10X data" at the IHO 6th Council (October 2022) with 2 topics (Economic, Usability)
- Using S-102/104 data, a new alternative route for passenger ship was produced as a part of economic study
- Alternative route was 55% shorter than the roundabout route resulting in a 45.5% fuel consumption reduction and a savings of \$124,186 USD annually.



Passenger ship Route	Roundabout route	Alternative route explored using S-100 data service
Estimated distance (m)	4,157	2,306
Distance difference between normal and roundabout/ alternative(NM)	2.2	1.2
Total number of navigation	2,190 rounds	
Expected number of roundabout/alternative route	1,196 rounds	
Fuel consumption per hour	1,000 liters	
Fuel cost per liter	\$1.25 per liter (include 0.01% MGO tax)	
Economics analysis of coastal passenger ships	(Route distance) X (Numbers of Roundabout/Alternative route navigation) / (Vessel speed – 12kn) X (Fuel consumption per hour) X (Fuel cost per liter)	
	(A) \$273,209	(8) \$149,023
	(A) - (B) = \$124,186 (45.5% savings) Total annual cost savings of \$124,186 (45.5% savings) would occur when the atemative route was used	

#### **Ecological Benefit**



- Both scenarios sailing took approximated 4hr 30min to satisfy real sailing schedule
- As the scenario 1 sailing with fixed speed, fuel consumption shows 13.02 ton
- However scenario 2 was designed for optimal routing plan, it saved 14.6% of fuel consumption and emissions



구 분	Scenario 1	Scenario 2
Total sailing range	148 km (92 miles)	148 km (92 miles)
Total sailing time	4hr 24min	4hr 26min
Average RPM	102.3	100.3
Average speed	STW 19.4kts / SOG 20.7kts	STW 19.0kts / SOG 20.5kts
Fuel Consumption	13.02ton	11.12ton (▽ 14.6%)



#### **NowCoast S-100 Product Coverage Viewer**



#### https://nowcoast.noaa.gov/

#### **Accessing Data on the AWS Cloud**







#### S-100 and the Power of Discovery Metadata





## S-100 Data Development

S-102 High Resolution Bathymetry	<ul> <li>S-102 Edition 2.1.0 available in the following locations         <ul> <li>LA/LB, NY/NJ, Boston, Charleston, Savannah, working on LMR</li> </ul> </li> <li>Testing Edition 2.2.0 that will work with S-100 metadata upgrade (5.1.0)</li> </ul>
S-104 Water Level Forecast Guidance	<ul> <li>Developing prototype S-104 water level forecast data using Global STOFS model</li> <li>Late 2024 release of test data</li> </ul>
S-111 Surface Current Forecast Guidance	<ul> <li>Developed S-111 data products from NOAA's Operational Forecast Systems</li> <li>Upgrading S-111 processing to Edition 2.0.0 (FY24)</li> </ul>
S-41X Weather and Ice Services	<ul> <li>Coordinating with NWS/OPC to ingest S-41X weather and ice products into the dissemination system.</li> </ul>
S-101 ENC	<ul> <li>Developed an S-57 to S-101 Transition Plan</li> <li>NOAA will need to have dual S-57 and S-101 (for major ports) production by 2026</li> </ul>



#### **Need for operational editions of IHO Standards**

- Discovery Metadata Upgrade (Ver. 5.1.0) - released 10/31/23
- S-100 Product Operational Versions (S-101,S-102, S-104, S-111, S-41X)



- To be finalized end of 2024
- S-102 expansion will be put on hold until final standard is established



#### **NOAA S-100 Development Timeline**



#### S-100 and the IMO

- In 2022, the International Maritime Organization (IMO), amended its Electronic Chart Display and Information System (ECDIS) standard to leverage S-100 based ENCs beginning in 2026.
- S-100 ECDIS will be voluntary starting **1 January 2026**
- From 1 January 2029 new systems must comply with the new IMO Resolution on ECDIS Performance Standards (MSC.530(106))



