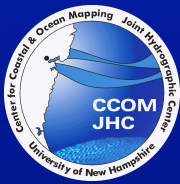


# Marine Information Objects: What, Why and How



Dr. Lee Alexander, Univ. of New Hampshire



Michel Huet, IHB

# Marine Information Objects (MIOs)

- Chart and navigation-related information that **supplement** the minimum information required by IMO ECDIS
  - Additional, non-mandatory
  - Not covered by existing standards (e.g., IHO S-57, IHO S-52, or IEC 61174)
  - The “everything else”
  - Points, lines, areas, features, **objects**

# Two types of Electronic Charting Systems

## ECDIS - Electronic Chart Display and Information System

- IMO Performance Standards
- IHO data and display specifications
- IEC testing/certification reqmnts
- ECDIS has been accepted by IMO as suitable for meeting chart requirements of SOLAS.



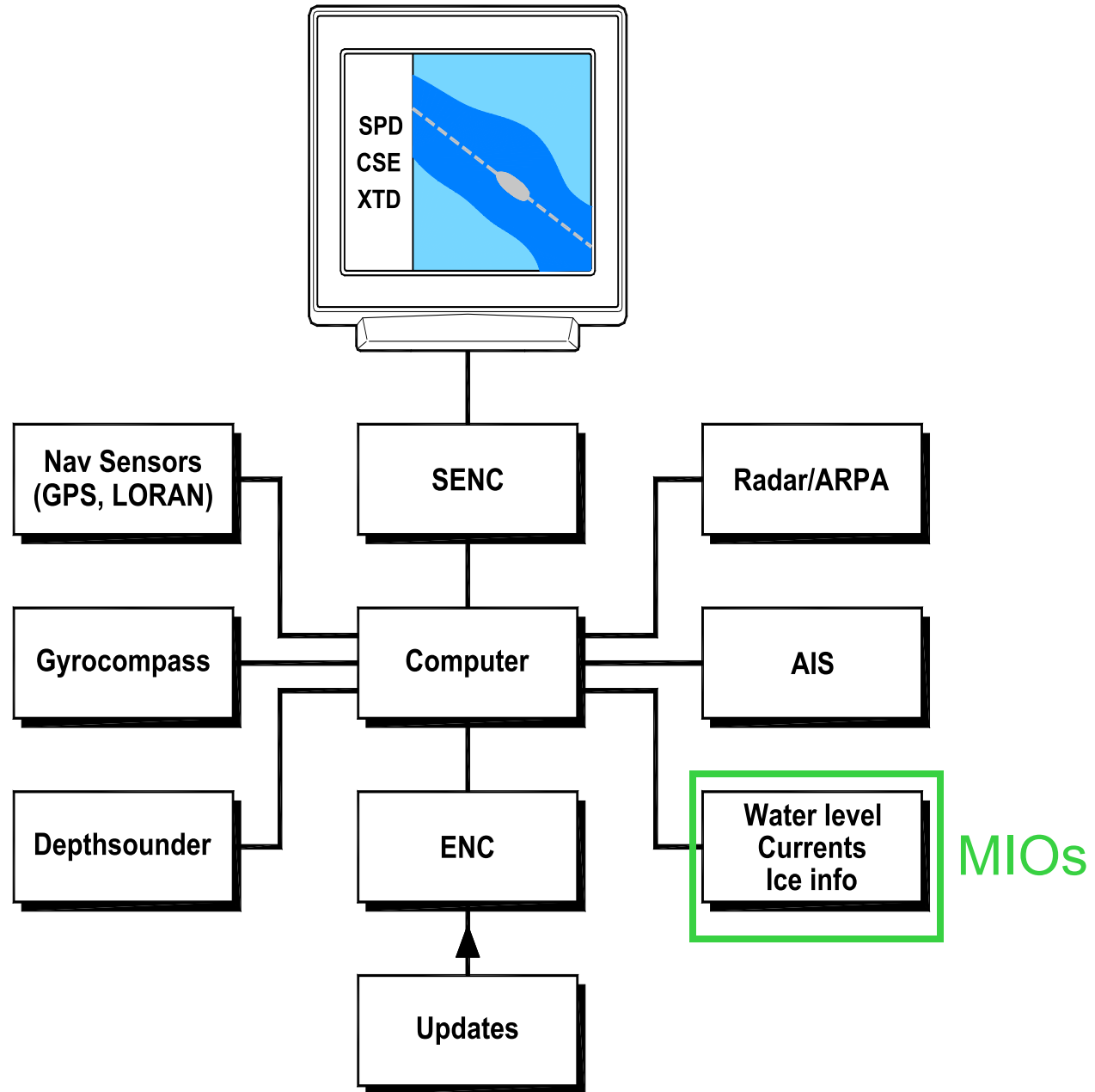
## ECS - Electronic Chart System

- Anything other than ECDIS
- RTCM performance & ISO data standards
- Use a wide variety of EC data



# ECDIS COMPONENTS

Color Display



# IMO-compliant ECDIS

## ENC Definition:

*“all the chart information necessary for safe navigation and may contain **supplementary information** in addition to that contained in the paper chart which may be considered necessary for safe navigation.”*

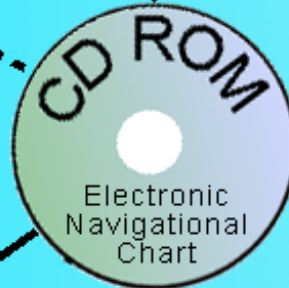
# COLLECTION AND USE OF HYDROGRAPHIC DATA



IHO Paper Chart  
Standard. M-4

IHO  
TRANSFER  
STANDARD  
S-57

DIGITAL  
HYDRO-  
GRAPHIC  
DATA  
BASE



OTHER GIS APPLICATIONS



MONITORING  
HUMAN  
ACTIVITIES  
AND  
DEVELOPMENT

Coastal Zone  
Management

LONG TERM  
MANAGEMENT  
(Erosion,  
Pollution,  
Water Levels etc)  
DISASTER-  
MANAGEMENT  
(Accidental  
Pollution)

Environmental  
Management

BIOLOGICAL  
PHYSICAL

Resource  
Management

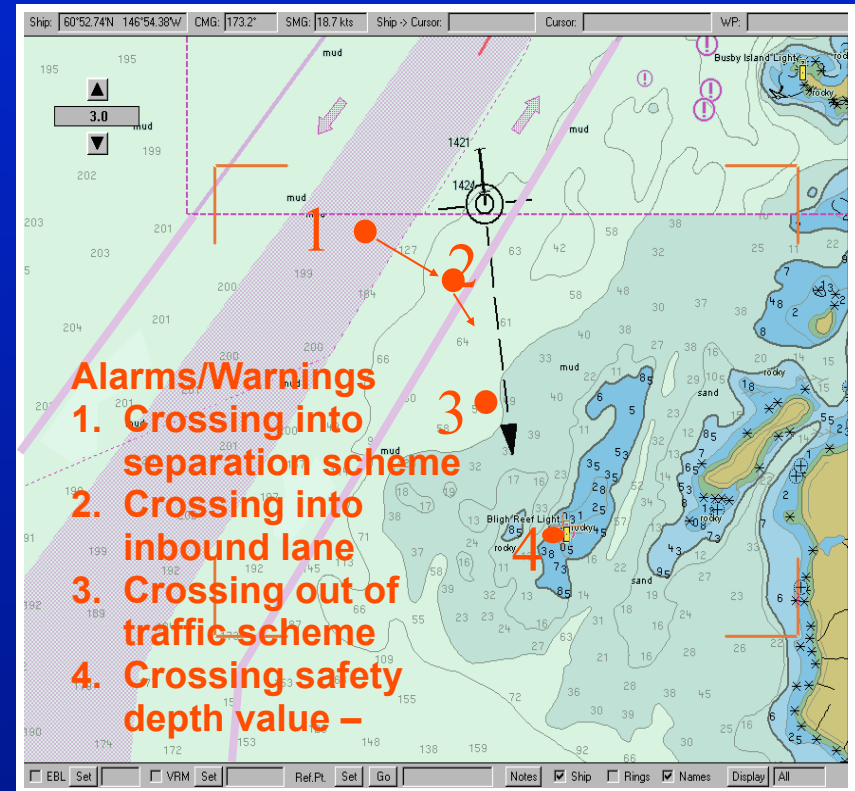
BAT  
MAP



# Electronic Navigational Chart (ENC)

- Database of chart features
- Produced in conformance to IHO S-57 Standards
- Displayed on ECDIS using IHO S-52 colors and symbols
- Software can provide **alarms/warnings** and use “intelligence” of data
- chart is background for display of other navigation information, e.g.,

Ownship  
Radar  
AIS  
**MIOs**



Bligh Reef, Prince William Sound, Alaska  
(site of EXXON VALDEZ grounding)

# Types of MIOs

Tides / water levels

Ice coverage

Meteorological

Oceanographic

Marine Habitats (e.g., coral reefs)

Environmental Protection (e.g., Marine Protected Areas)

Archeological

Security

Pipelines/cables

Aids-to-navigation



# Display Standards/Specifications

## IMO Performance Standards for ECDIS:

### 1. Chart-related

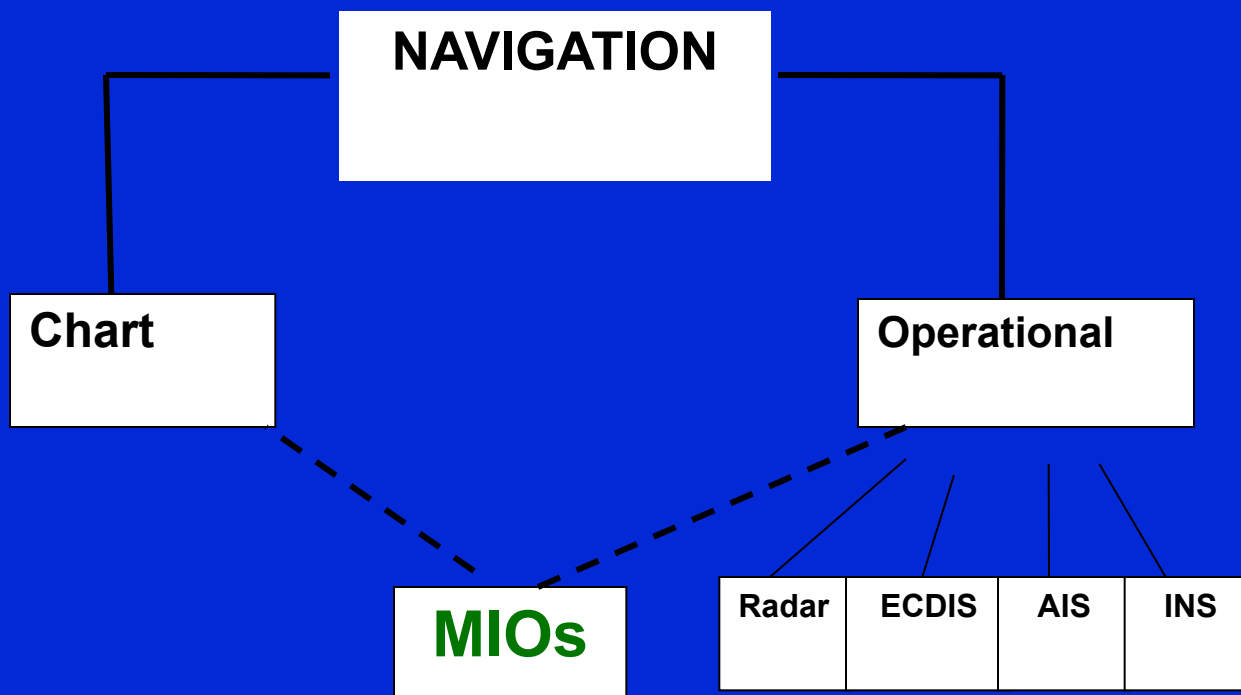
“IHO recommended colours and symbols (IHO S-52) should be used to display SENC information”

### 2. Navigation-related

“other navigational information may be added to the ECDIS display. However it should not degrade ...and be clearly distinguishable from SENC information.”

“the colours and symbols used to describe navigational elements and parameters ...are published in IEC 61174”

# Relationship of MIOs to Navigation-related Information



# IHO – IEC HGMIO

- Harmonization Group on Marine Information Objects
- Subsidiary of Two Committees:

## IHO CHRIS

TSMAD (S-57 objects/attributes, ENC Prod Spec)

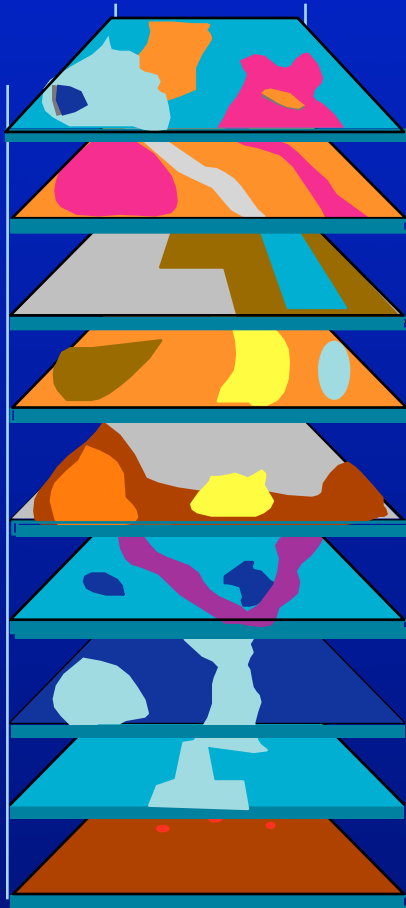
C&SMWG (S-52 Colours and Symbols)

## IEC TC80

WG7 (ECDIS)

WG13 (Navigation Display)

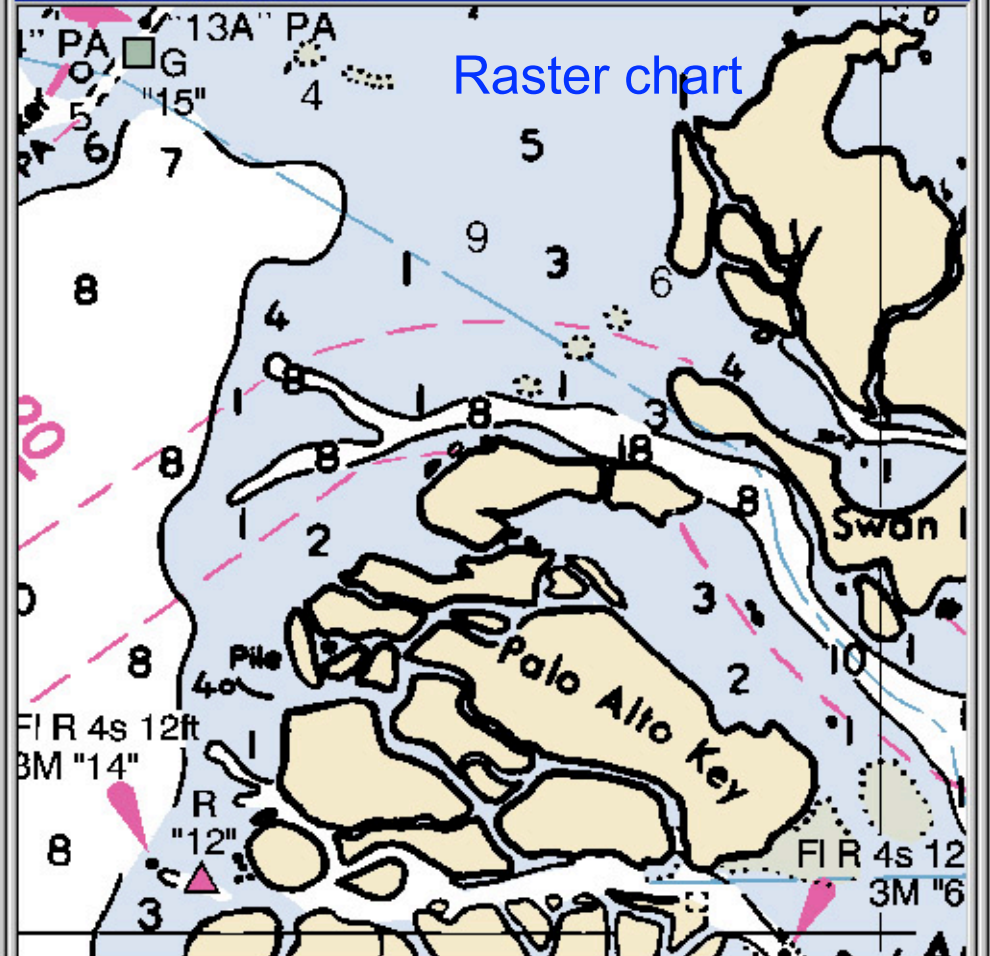
# Foundation Data Layers for Marine GIS



- Shoreline
- Bathymetry
- Cadastral (boundary)
- Environmental Sensitivity Index
- Habitat and species location
- Benthic mapping (seagrass, corals, ...)
- Ports and vessel traffic
- Geo-regulations



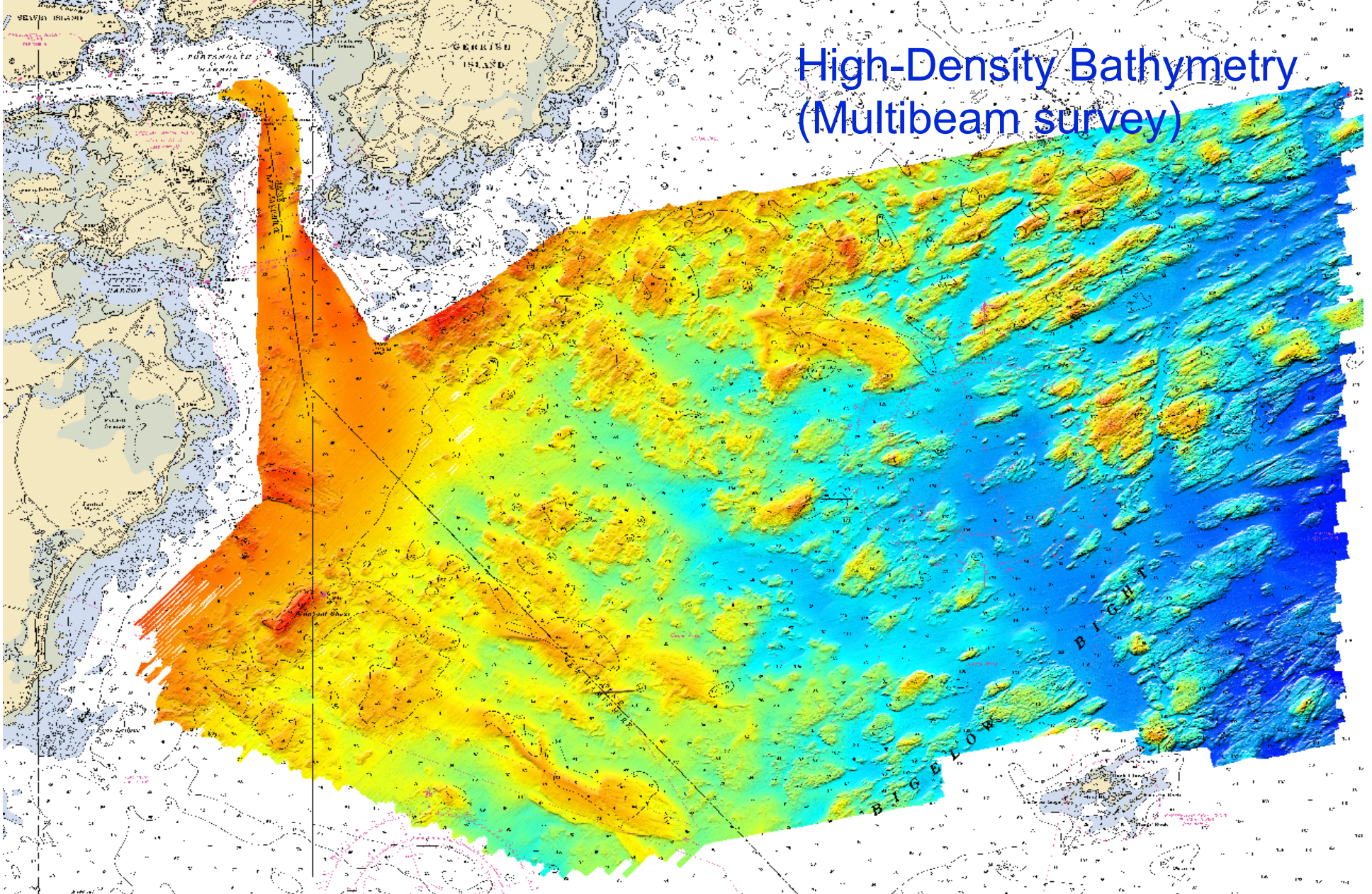
Ortho photo



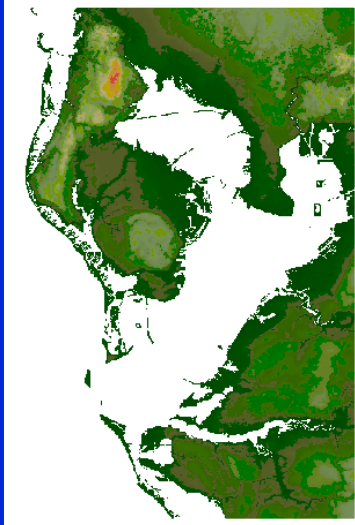
Raster chart



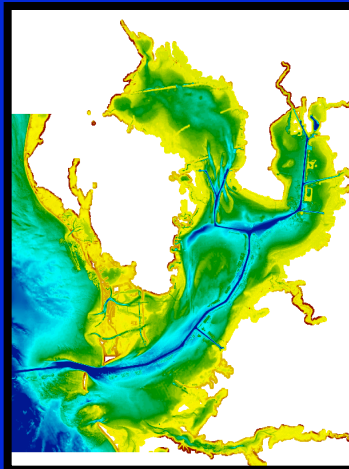
# High-Density Bathymetry (Multibeam survey)



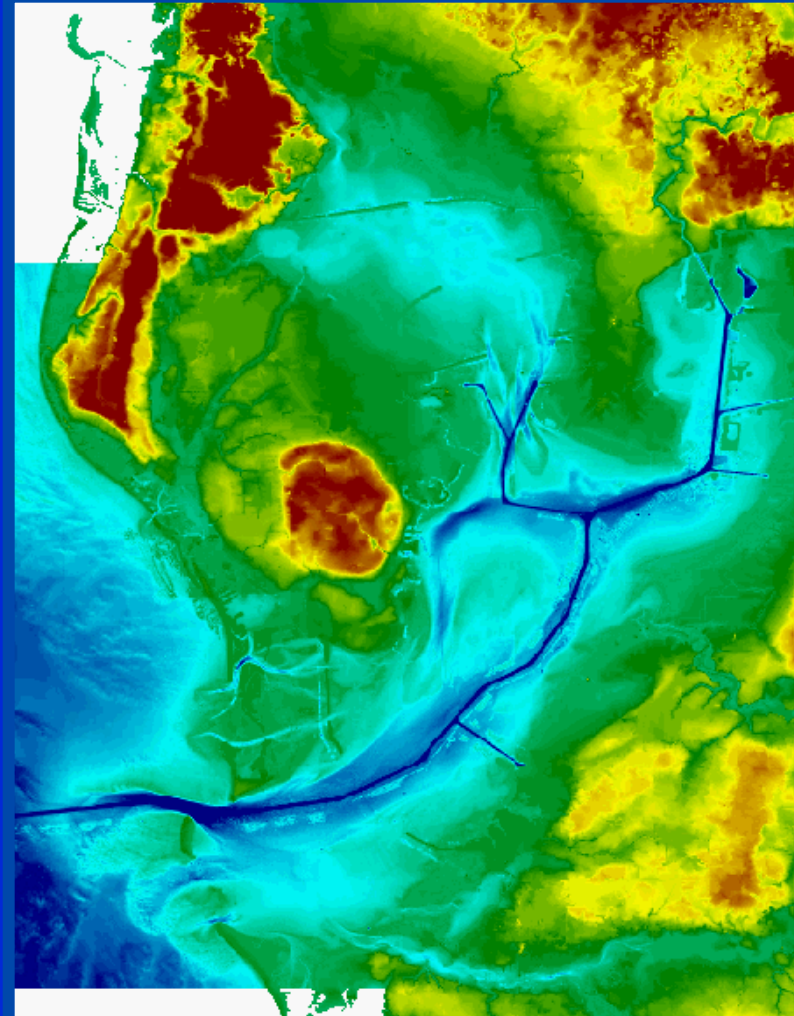
# Integrated Topo-Bathy Database



USGS Topography

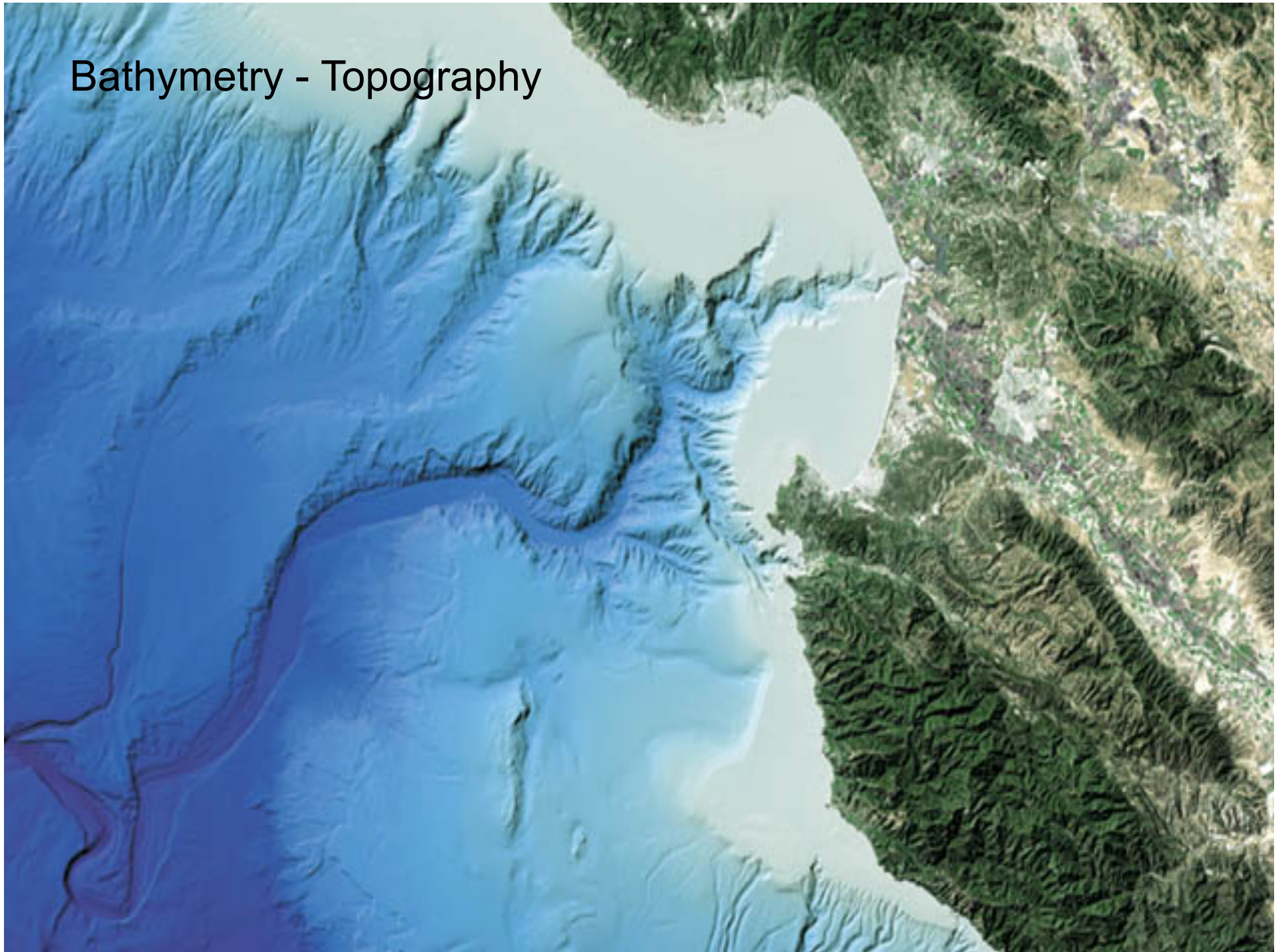


NOAA Bathymetry



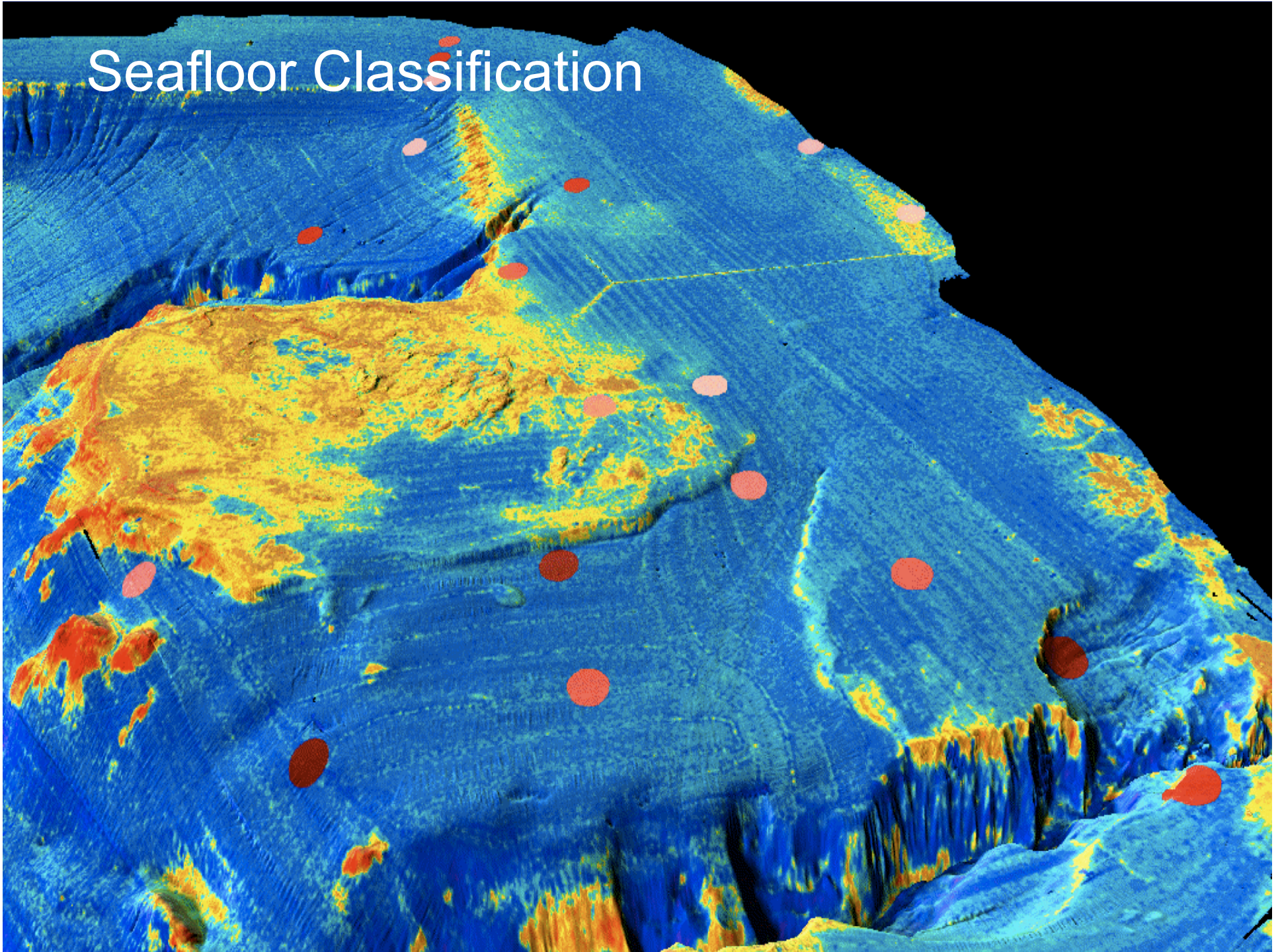
Integrated Topo-Bathy Model

# Bathymetry - Topography





# Seafloor Classification

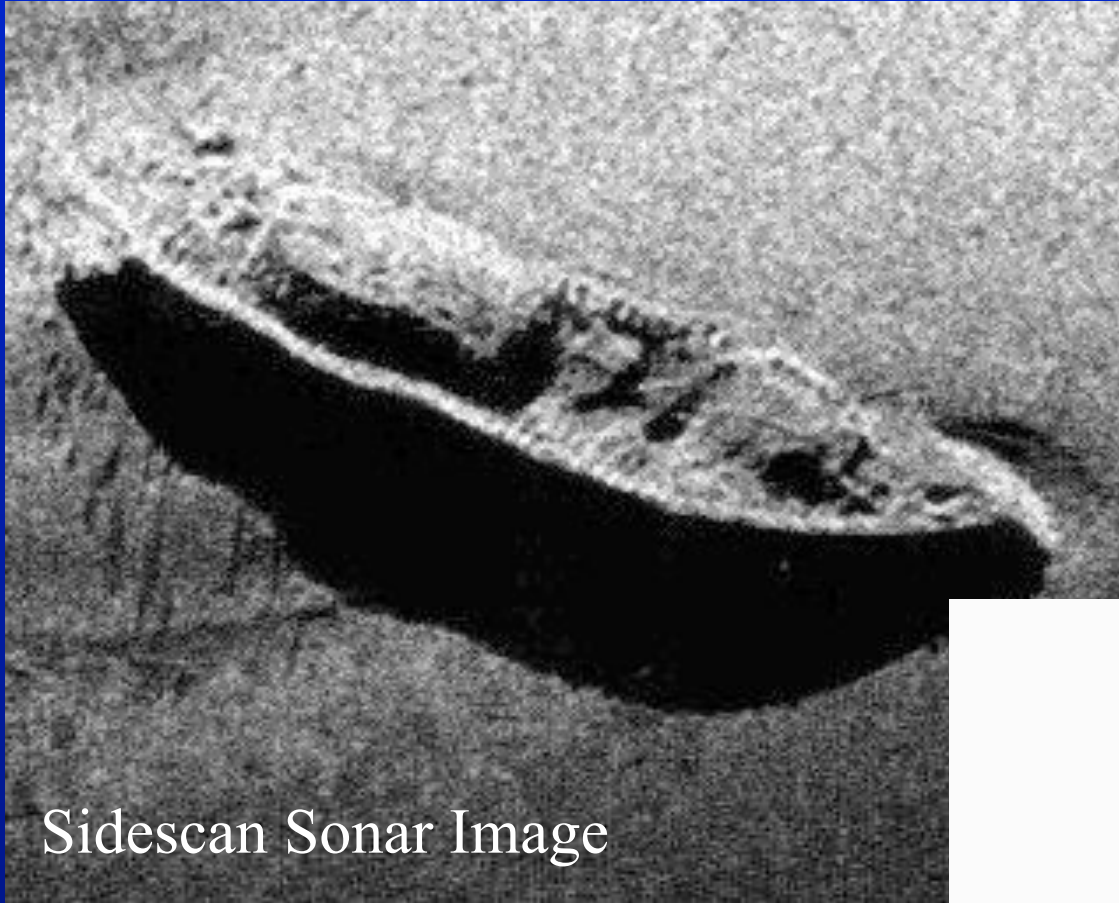


# Benthic Mapping

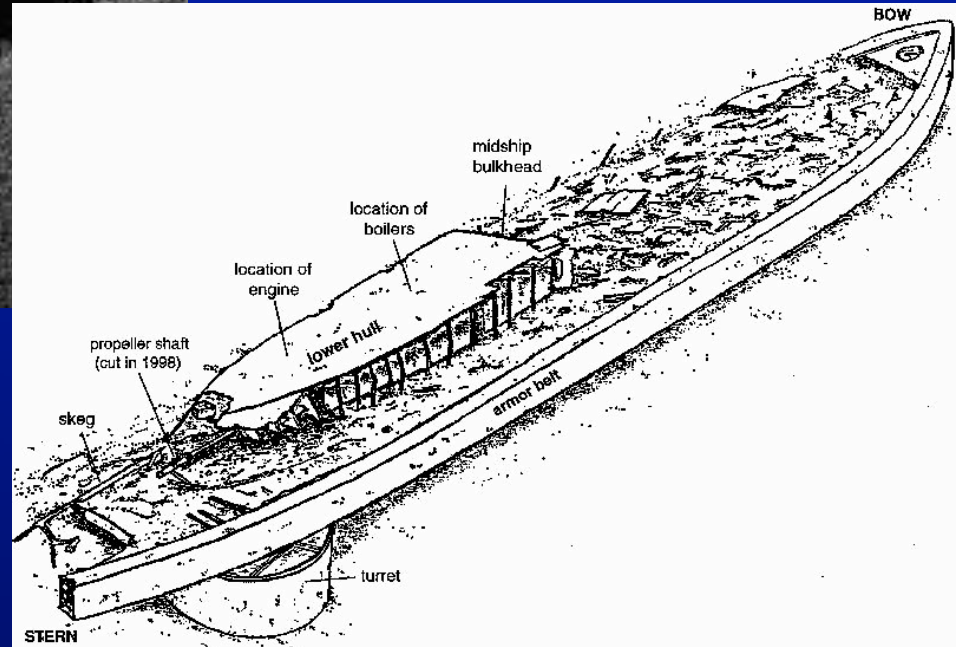


[www.csc.noaa.gov/crs/bhm/](http://www.csc.noaa.gov/crs/bhm/)

# USS MONITOR



Sidescan Sonar Image



# Two basic types of MIOs

## Static

Bathymetric (e.g., gridded data)

Geophysical data (seismic, gravity, magnetic)

Seafloor classification/physiography

Archeological (wrecks, heritage sites)

Critical Habitats (e.g., coral reefs, nesting sites)

## Dynamic

Tides (predicted, real-time, forecast)

Current flow (speed, direction, time of occurrence)

Meteorological (wind speed/direction)

Oceanographic (wave height/direction, salinity, temp)

Ice Coverage

# Goal for MIOs

- Supplemental information for “decision support”
  - Right information for task-at-hand
  - Voyage planning & route monitoring
- How displayed less important than data format and content
  - Accurate, timely, and useable