Marine Information Objects (MIOs)

Part 1: What They Are and Why Important



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.



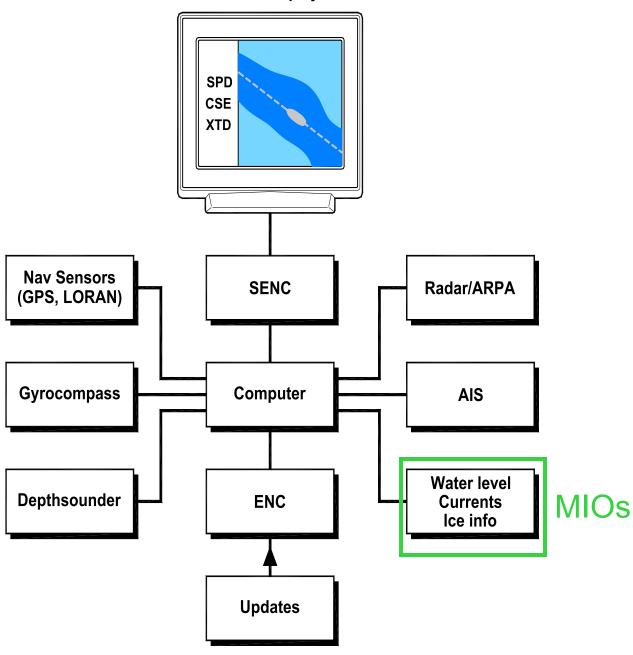
ECS - Electronic Chart System

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



ECDIS COMPONENTS

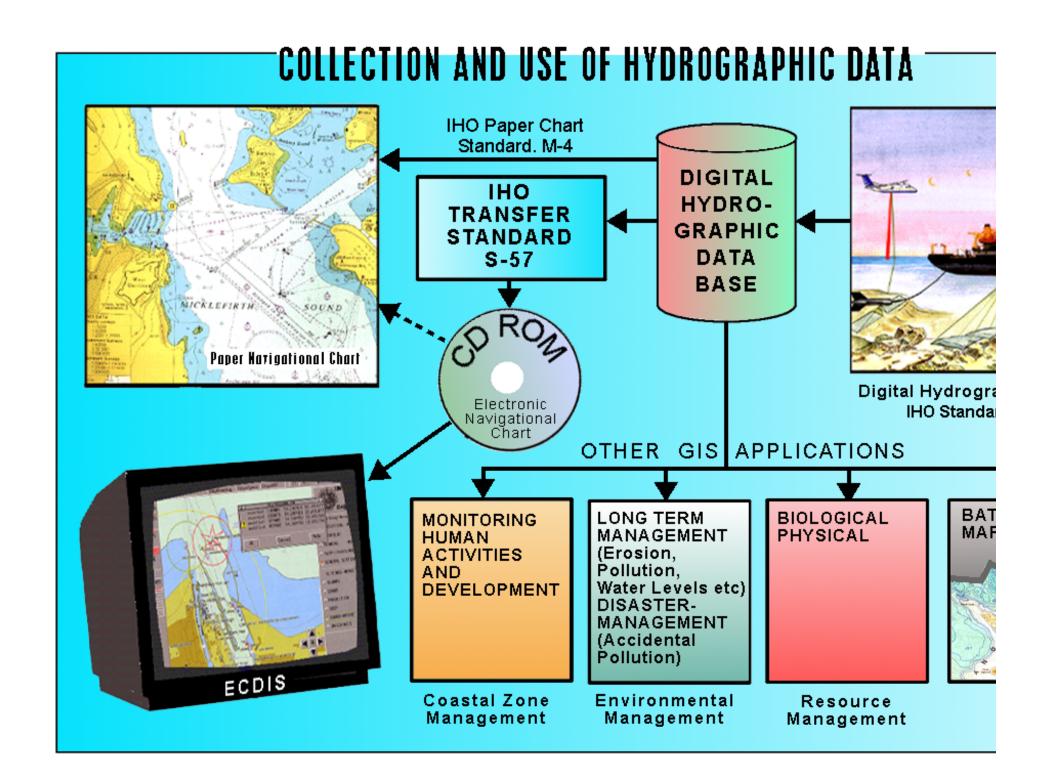




IMO-compliant ECDIS

ENC Definition:

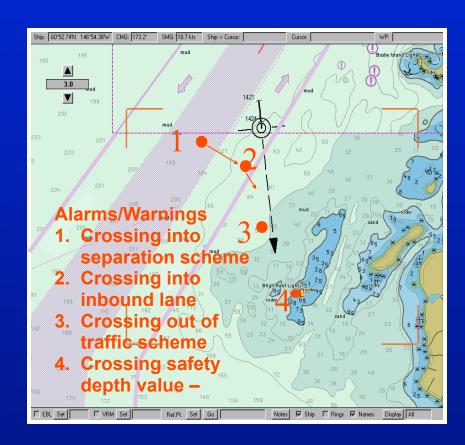
"all the chart information necessary for safe navigation and may contain supplementary information in addition to that contained in the paper chart which may be considered necessary for safe navigation."



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

IHO – IEC HGMIO

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

```
IHO CHRIS
```

TSMAD (S-57 objects/attributes, ENC Prod

Spec)

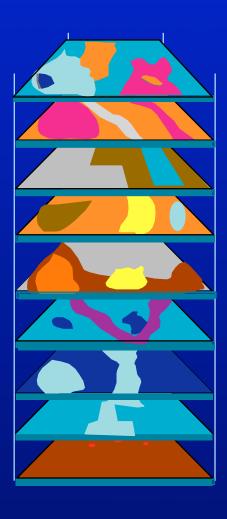
C&SMWG (S-52 Colours and Symbols)

IEC TC80

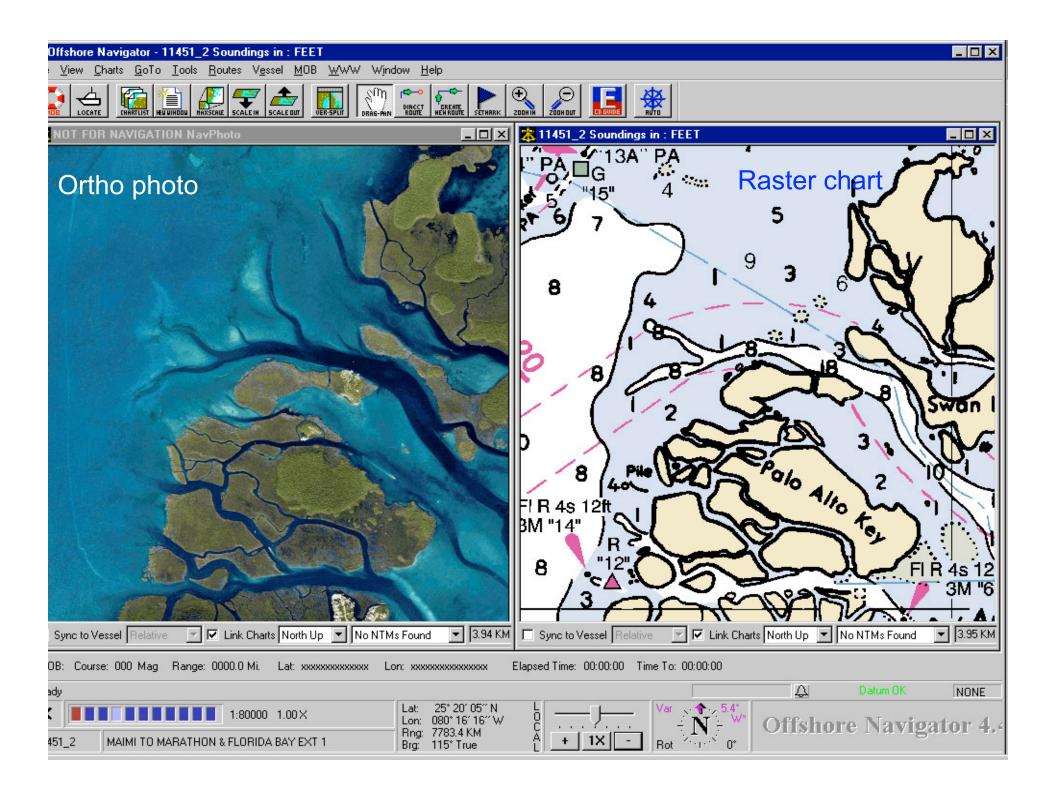
WG7 (ECDIS)

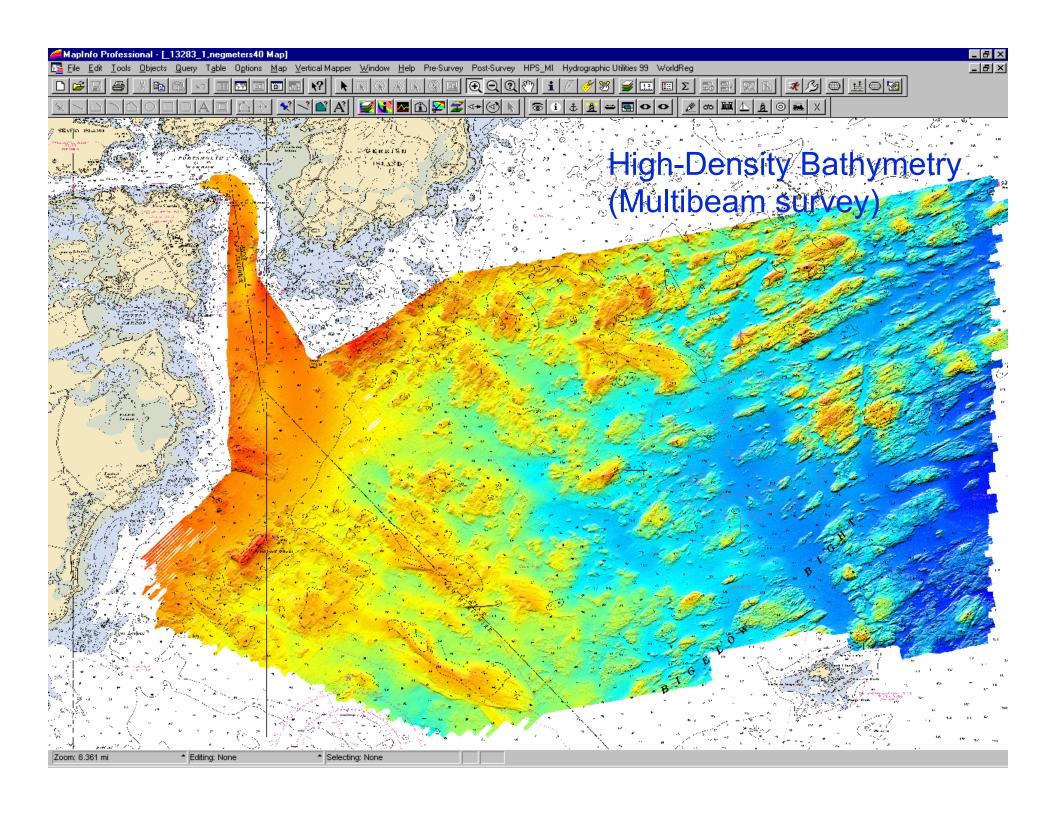
WG13 (Navigation Display)

Foundation Data Layers for Marine GIS

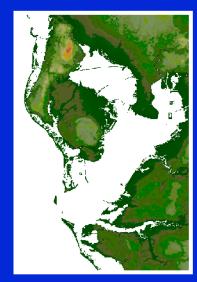


- Shoreline
- Bathymetry
- Cadastral (boundary)
- Environmental Sensitivity
 Index
- Habitat and species location
- Benthic mapping (seagrass, corals, ...)
- Ports and vessel traffic
- Geo-regulations

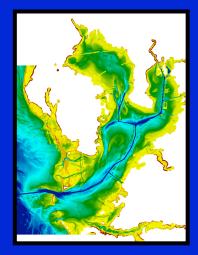




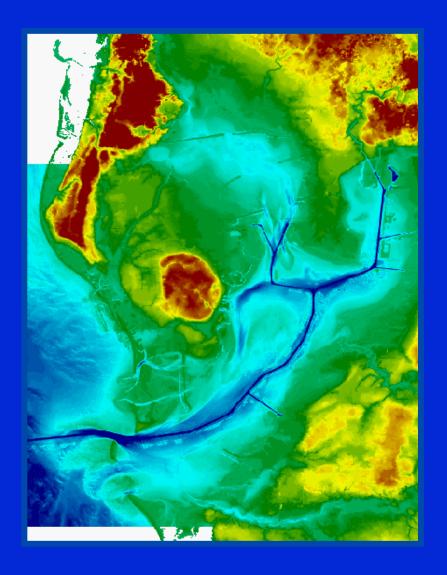
Integrated Topo-Bathy Database



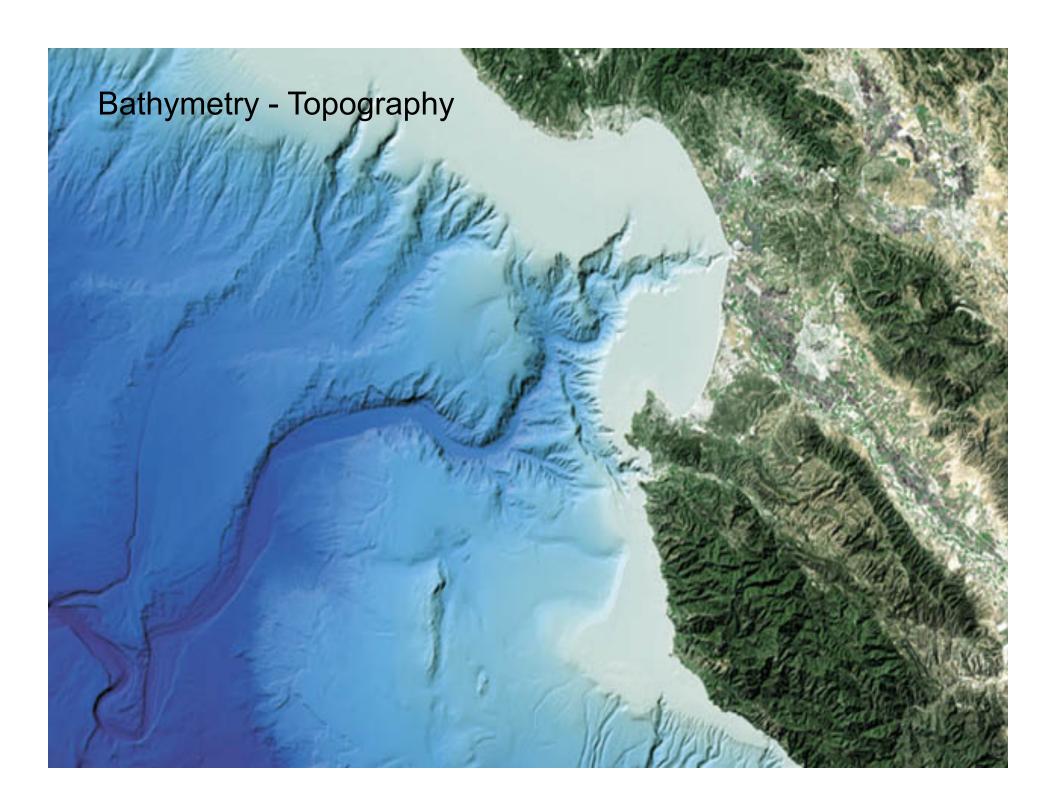
USGS Topography



NOAA Bathymetry



Integrated Topo-Bathy Model



Benthic Mapping



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)

<u>Dynamic</u>

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"
 - Provided in S-57 data format
 - Capable of being used with ENCs in ECDIS