



# **Master Track RV Polarstern PS102**

# **Data Processing Report**

## **Contents**

1	Introduction	1
2	Workflow	1
3	Sensor Layout	2
4	Processing Report	3

Contact:

Dr. Rainer Knust

Alfred-Wegener-Institute

Am Handelshafen 12, D-27570 Bremerhaven, GERMANY

Mail: info@awi.de

Processing Agency:

**FIELAX** 

Schleusenstr. 14, D-27568 Bremerhaven, GERMANY

Mail: info@fielax.de



### 1 Introduction

This report describes the processing of raw data acquired by position sensors on board RV Polarstern during expedition PS102 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.

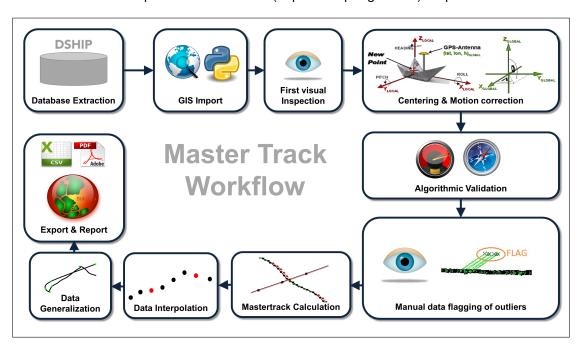


Figure 1: Workflow of master track data processing



# 3 Sensor Layout

This chapter describes the position sensors mounted during this cruise.

## **Cruise details**

Vessel name RV Polarstern

Cruise name PS102

Cruise start 12.11.2016 Bremerhaven
Cruise end 12.12.2016 Cape Town

Cruise duration 31 days

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

## **Position sensors**

Sensor name	Raytheon Anschuetz MINS2, short: MINS			
Description	Marine inertial navigation system with reference positions from Trimble			
	DGPS			
Accuracy	< 60 m CEP50 (with SPS GPS)			
Installation point	Gravimeter room on F-Deck, 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 (1), short: Trimble 1			
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	Observation deck (starboard)			
Installation offset	Offset from master track reference point to sensor installation X Positive to bow 22.777 m Y Positive to starboard -5.460 m Z Positive upwards 21.525 m			



Sensor name	Trimble Marine SPS461 (2), short: Trimble 2				
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	Observation deck (port)				
Installation offset	Offset from master track reference point to sensor installation point X Positive to bow 16.527 m Y Positive to starboard 12.408 m Z Positive upwards 21.538 m				

## **Motion sensor**

Sensor name	Raytheon Anschuetz MINS2, short: MINS		
Description	Marine inertial navigation system with reference positions from Trimble		
DGPS			
Accuracy $\pm$ 0.02 $^{\circ}$ roll, $\pm$ 0.02 $^{\circ}$ pitch, $\pm$ 0.05 $^{\circ}$ heading			
Installation point	Gravimeter room on F-Deck, close to COG		

# **4 Processing Report**

#### **Database Extraction**

Data source	DSHIP database (dship.awi.de)	
Exported values 2678400		
First dataset	2016-11-12T00:00:00 UTC	
Last dataset	2016-12-12T23:59:59 UTC	

## **Centering & Motion Compensation**

Each position track has been centered to the *MINS 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 Raytheon Anschuetz MINS2.

#### **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 Polarstern (hdl:10013/epic.45909).

# Flagging result

	MINS		Trimble 1		Trimble 2	
Missing	182917	6.829%	150407	5.616%	150414	5.616%
Speed	501	0.019%	24	0.001%	30	0.001%
Acceleration	7881	0.294%	233	0.009%	185	0.007%
Course	129510	4.835%	135467	5.058%	145880	5.447%
Manually	0	0.000%	1110	0.041%	1103	0.041%

#### **Master Track Generation**

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

Sensor priority used:

- 1. Trimble 1
- 2. MINS
- 3. Trimble 2

Filters applied: manual, speed, acceleration.

Distribution of position sensor data in master track:

Sensor	Data points	Percentage	
Total	2526971	94.346 %	
MINS	246	0.010%	
Trimble 1	2526662	99.988%	
Trimble 2	1	0.000%	
Interpolated	62	0.002%	
Gaps	0	0.000%	

### **Remarks**

Data only available from 2016-11-12T08:38:49 UTC until 2016-12-11T14:34:59 UTC

### Score

For each cruise, a score is calculated ranging from 0 (no data) to 100 (only very good data). the score for the cruise PS102 is 96.



## 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	357 points
Data reduction	99.9859%



## **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 2	Latitude in decimal format, unit degree		
Column 3	Longitude in decimal format, unit degree		
Column 4	Flag for data source		
	1	MINS	
	2	Trimble 1	
	3	Trimble 2	
	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

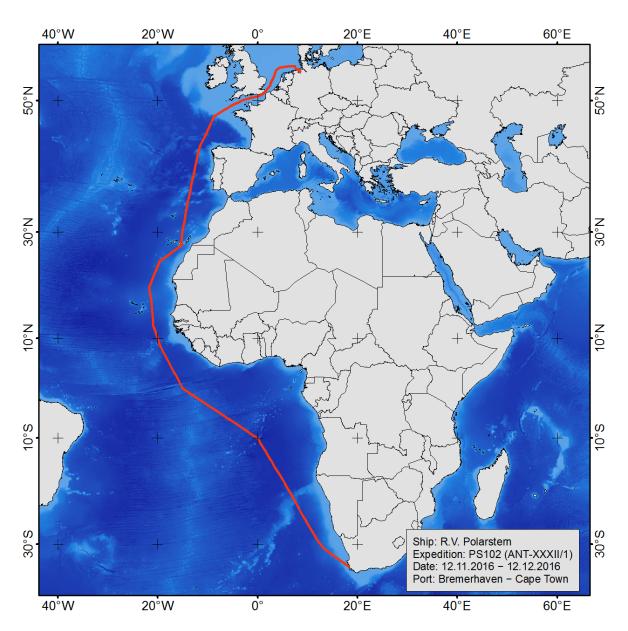


Figure 2: Map of the generalized master track