

ANM15 working paper

Agenda item 09

Task Number

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# **The Use of Aids to Navigation in the Design of Fairways and Waterways**

## **1 PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVE OF THE GUIDELINE**

(This is meant to replace the introduction of the existing draft.)

The purpose of this Guideline is to provide guidance for Aids to Navigation Authorities on the

- use of AtoN in the design of fairways and waterways including dredged channels and canals.
- new design or review of existing AtoN for fairways and waterways.

The objective is to define a level of deployment of AtoN which enables safe and efficient vessel traffic in a cost effective way for the AtoN Authorities.

This Guideline shall be used for a general overview. For detailed AtoN planning it is necessary to use it in conjunction with other IALA Recommendations and Guidelines.

## **2 NEW STRUCTURE OF THE GUIDELINE**

(This is meant to replace the table of contents of the existing draft.)

### **1 INTRODUCTION**

#### **1.1 Background**

#### **1.2 Future Development**

### **2 USER REQUIREMENTS**

#### **2.1 Accuracy**

#### **2.2 Reliability**

#### **2.3 Special Requirements for different user groups**

##### **2.3.1 High speed craft (HSC)**

### **3 PERFORMANCE PARAMETERS/LEVEL OF SERVICE**

#### **3.1 Accuracy**

#### **3.2 Reliability**

#### **3.3 Perception of AtoN**

### **4 DIFFERENT WAYS/PRINCIPLES OF MARKING FAIRWAYS**

#### **4.1 General**

#### **4.2 Buoys and beacons on the fairway**

#### 4.3 Fixed visual AtoN

#### 4.4 Radio and/or Electronic Aids

### 5 METHODOLOGY/PROCEDURE

#### 5.1 Risk assessment

#### 5.2 Simulation

#### 5.3 Channel design - the hydraulic engineering aspect

### 6 EXAMPLES OF MARKING OF FAIRWAYS

### 7 CONCLUSION

## 3 SOME ITEMS SAVED FROM THE INTRODUCTION FOR FURTHER USE

### Methodology

This Guideline proposes a systematic approach and the use of performance parameters for defining requirements for the design of AtoN systems. Thus it supports the approach of the e-NAV concept, considering also at the same time, that a considerable part of AtoN design is based on experience and good practise.

A risk-based methodology for a systematic approach is described which can be recommended for greater projects.

### **(THIS HAS TO BE JUGDED AFTER WORKING THROUGH THE DRAFT, IF THIS PREMISE IS REALLY FULFILLED.)**

Procedures for determining the requirements for short-range marine aids of fairways

Types of analysis and associated procedures

Site analysis

Needs analysis

Operational analysis

Simulation and GIS

Cost-benefit analysis

### Background

Changes in the art of navigation and of conditions

### Future Developments

In the future the e-Navigation concept will have a considerable impact on the design of AtoN for an existing or a planned channel.

## USER REQUIREMENTS

### Accuracy

Relevant IMO documentation

SOLAS, Chapter V, regulation 13

IMO-resolution A.915(22) "Revised Maritime Policy and Requirements for a Future Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS)", adopted on 29 November 2001

IMO Resolution A.953(23) World-Wide Radionavigation System, adopted on 5 December 2003

IHO STANDARDS FOR HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYS 5th Edition, February 2008 Special Publication No. 44

## PERFORMANCE PARAMETERS

Accuracy

Accuracy of GNSS

Positioning Accuracy of AtoN

### Perception of AtoN

Visual AtoN

Useful range

Lights **Error! Bookmark not defined.**

Daymarks and unlighted AtoN

Classes of buoys

Perception with shipborne radar

Perception by means of additional electronic devices on AtoN

## PRINCIPLES OF MARKING

### General

MBS (Mandatory tool box)

Recommendations and Guidelines (Level of Service, Technology and Other issues)

## 4 ACTION REQUESTED OF THE COMMITTEE

The Committee **is requested to approve** sub group of working group 2 ~~is requested~~ to start redrafting the guideline started at ANM15 and to provide a Draft Guideline for ANM 16