

# SEAIq Manual (4.4)

This documents the use and operation of the *SEAIq* marine navigation software. It is organized around the Tabs at the bottom of the *SEAIq* apps:

- *Navigate*: Display marine charts and navigation objects.
- *Routes*: View and edit routes and waypoints.
- *Settings*: Adjust settings to control operation of the app.
- *AIS*: View current AIS targets.
- *Charts*: Manage marine charts and other data files.



## Navigate Tab

The Navigate Tab is used to display the current sets of charts along with any additional objects, such as waypoints, routes, AIS targets, and your vessel's position.

*SEAIq* works like most iPad apps using the standard gestures for panning, zooming, and rotating the display.

When you first open *SEAIq* you will see the base chart of the world. Any charts you have downloaded will show up as light magenta outlines on the display. You can see the chart by zooming into the display.

*SEAIq* uses "chart quilting" algorithms to automatically select which charts to display depending on what charts are covered by the area of the display, the scales of the charts, and how far zoomed in you are. Additionally, most vector charts provide so-called SCAMIN information that tells *SEAIq* at what scale different features should show up. This helps reduce clutter and is part of what gives vector charts their "smooth scaling."

The chart display aims to follow the relevant International Hydrographic Organization (IHO) standards. Symbols and other display characteristics come from the S-52 standard. Symbols are specifically generated for your displays characteristics.

A number of aspects of the chart display can be changed according to your preferences. These include: units for depth soundings, colors to assign different water depths, and color modes to protect your night vision. See the Settings section for more information.

### ***Details for this Location***

If you want to know what any symbol represents you can double tap on it and select "Details for this Location". You will be presented with a list of symbols near where you touched and what feature is represents. Most features have more information and you can read it by pressing the detail button on the row.

We encourage new users to try this feature out. Many mariners are not aware how much information is stored in vector charts, in part because most chart plotters either strip this information out or don't make it accessible. *SEAIq* attempts to make it easy for you to access all information.

### **Scale Bar**

On the left side of the display is a scale bar indicating the current display scale. In some cases the entire scale bar may not be visible.

If the scale bar is black and grey, then it represents *10nm* in length. It is divided into 5 segments of equal length.

If the scale bar is orange and grey, it represents *1nm* in length. It is divided into 10 segments, each one *cable* (*0.1nm*) in length.

### **True North Compass**

The top left corner of the Navigation tab is an orange compass rose indicating direction of True North on the display. If you rotate the display, this symbol will rotate as well.

If you want to rotate back to True North-up, you can touch this symbol and the display will rotate back to True North being up.

## Follow Vessel and Course-Up Mode

If you have a GPS fix, the display will show your vessel in its current location. If course information is also available, it will show that as well using an arrow. If you want the display to follow your vessel's location, you can touch the grey arrow in the top right of the display. It will turn magenta and center your vessel on the display.

You can enter Course-Up Mode from Follow Vessel Mode by touching the arrow again. The magenta arrow will change to pointing upwards and the display rotated so the vessel's current course is upwards.

## Status Bars

*SEAIq* has two status bars that are used to present sensor data and other information to the user. The top status bar appears on the top of the navigation display, while the right-hand status bar appears on the right side of the navigation display. They are similar in some ways though the right-hand status bar includes many advanced features not available in the top status bar. The bars can be controlled through the *Status Bar* section of the Settings tab.

Blue buttons with white chevrons on the top and right-hand side are used to control which status bar (if any) should be displayed. Note that on iPhones the right-hand status bar can not be used when in portrait mode, due to lack of screen space.

## Right-Hand Status Bar

The Right-Hand status bar is more advanced. In addition to displaying basic sensor data, it includes a number of other context-sensitive display features. All the information is displayed in *Panels* which include related groups of information. As you will see some panels are only shown if enabled by the user, either explicitly through a setting or implicitly through some other action. For instance, when an AIS target is selected, a panel will be shown containing information about that target.

On an iPad there is typically enough room for all the current panels to be displayed at once. If not, then the status bar can be scrolled.

- *Connection*: Gives the source of the data being presented. Either IOS, NMEA, AIS, VIRTUAL (Virtual Boarding), or SIMULATOR. If dusk or night mode is enabled, then battery level and time are displayed as well.
- *Virtual Board*: Displayed when Virtual Boarding feature is enabled. Indicates which vessel has been "boarded" and whether information is available for that target.
- *Position*: Displays current latitude and longitude, along with related information such as the horizontal position error (HPE). Can be disabled in the Status Bar settings.
- *Depth*: Displays depth information, if available from NMEA Wi-Fi feed.
- *Water Level*: Displays information on the most recently selected water level station. This will include the name of the station, the reported time for the water level, the actual water level, and the reference

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for the water level (ie, MLLW for Mean Low Low Water).

- *Verify*: Displays iPad latitude and longitude information. This panel is only enabled if using an NMEA/AIS Wi-Fi feed and the NMEA/AIS *Verify GPS Position* setting has been enabled.
- *Anchor*: Displayed only if the anchor monitor is enabled. Shows the distance and bearing to the anchor, as well as the *Scope* and *Alarm* settings.
- *Heading/ROT*: Shows the Heading (HDG) and Rate-of-Turn (ROT), in a large font.
- *Course/Speed*: Shows the Course (COG) and Speed (SOG), in a large font.
- *Estimated Squat*: Only displayed when the *Show Estimated Squat* is enabled in the Status Bar settings. Shows estimates of the squat for confined and open water areas.
- *Estimated Pivot Point*: Shows the pivot point's position relative to Own-Ship. Only displayed if the *Show Pivot Point* setting is enabled on the *Status Bar* settings.
- *Swept Path*: Only displayed if the *Show Swept Path* setting is enabled on the *Vessel* settings. Shows the Drift angle, Beam width, and Effective Beam width.
- *HDG and STW*: Shows the Heading (HDG) and boat Speed Thru Water (STW) in large font.
- *Docking*: Only displayed if Docking mode is enabled. Shows distance to dock and speed for bow and stern.
- *Motion*: Only displayed if *Show Vessel Motion* is enabled in the Status Bar settings. Shows the speed and direction of movement (port/starboard) of the bow and stern, and the speed ahead/astern. If ROT is not available, only the lateral speed will be shown, in place of the bow/stern speeds.
- *Tacking*: See Sailing Settings Help information
- *Apparent Wind*: Shows apparent wind speed and direction, if sensor data is available.
- *True Wind*: Shows true wind speed and direction, if sensor data is available.
- *Current*: Shows derived current direction and speed, if required sensor data is available.
- *AIS*: Shows information about current AIS target.
- *EBL/VRM*: Shows information about currently selected EBL/VRM.
- *Waypoint*: Shows information about active waypoint and related information such as ETA.
- *Speed Required*: Gives information about the speed required for the current goal. Requires a *Goal Time* to be set on one of the future waypoints in the current route.
- *Own-Ship Dimensions*: Only displayed if *Show Own-Ship Dimensions* is enabled in the Status Bar Settings.

If there is sensor data that is not displayed in one of the panels listed above, additional panels will be added with simple formatting for those sensors.

## Top Status Bar

The top of the display gives a list of common sensor readings. Most require a GPS fix. Depending on the width of your device, all of the values may be displayed at once, or you may need to scroll through them by touching the status bar and sliding your finger.

Listed below are many of the items listed in the status bar. Note only data for which appropriate sensor readings are available are displayed.

- CON: Connection, either IOS (internal iPad GPS) or NMEA (external NMEA)
- FIX: Type of location fix (usually GPS)
- LAT: Latitude
- LON: Longitude
- AAD: Anchor Alarm Drift
- HPE: Horizontal Position Error
- HDP: Horizontal Dilution of Position

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- HDG: Vessel Heading
- ROT: Vessel Rate-of-Turn
- STW: Speed Thru Water
- COG: Course Over Ground
- SOG: Speed Over Ground
- RSA: Rudder Sensor Angle (Main/Starboard)
- RSP: Rudder Sensor Angle (Port)
- AWS: Apparent Wind Speed
- AWA: Apparent Wind Angle
- TWS: True Wind Speed
- TWA: True Wind Angle
- WPN: Waypoint Name
- BTW: Bearing To Waypoint
- DTW: Distance To Waypoint
- XTD: Cross Track Distance
- VMG: Velocity Made Good
- TTG: Time to Goal
- ETA: Estimated Time of Arrival
- NLC: Next Leg Course
- CDT: Current Direction True
- CSP: Current Speed
- DPT: Depth
- DBT: Depth Below Transducer
- DBK: Depth Below Keel
- VAR: Magnetic Variation
- GSV: GPS Satellites in View

Units and display mode for these depend on Settings you can change. For instance, bearings may either use True North or Magnetic North. Distances may be in nautical miles, statute miles, or kilometres. And so forth.

# Routes

Routes and waypoints can be edited both here and graphically on the [Navigate](#) tab. The following settings are available for routes and waypoints.

## Settings

- *Route/Waypoint Display*: Choose whether you wish to view all routes, no routes, or only the active route/waypoint. *If no route or waypoint is active, then no routes or waypoints will be shown.* This setting is intended for users with many routes/waypoints, or otherwise to reduce clutter.
- *Lock Waypoints from Graphical Editing*: When enabled, waypoints can not be moved graphically. You can edit their position numerically and change other related settings. Also, new waypoints may be created. This setting can be used to prevent inadvertently moving your waypoints.
- *Use Small Symbols and Thin Lines: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* When enabled, the routes and waypoints are drawn using smaller symbols and a thinner line, rather than the standard IHO S-52 styles. This can be useful if you find the standard presentation obscures too many chart details.
- *Show Line to Next Waypoint*: When enabled, a line is shown from Own-Ship to the active waypoint in the route.
- *Show Info for Active Route: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* When enabled, the length and course of each leg in your route will be displayed. If not enabled, the same information can be displayed by selecting the route.
- *Show Wheel-Over Lines: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* When enabled, wheel over-lines are shown on waypoints. They are shown 1 ships length prior to waypoints. The segment they are on must be at least 4 ships length.

## Waypoint Advance

- *Waypoint Advance Notification*: When enabled, an alert is generated when advancing waypoints in the active route.

## Arrival Notification

- *Arrival Alarm: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* When enabled, an alarm is generated when Own-Ship is within Arrival Distance (a separate setting) of the current waypoint. In the case of waypoints with a Turning Radius (**Only SEAIq Pilot**), the distance is to the beginning of the turn, not the waypoint itself. The alarm dismisses itself after 5 seconds.
- *Arrival Distance*: Distance from Own-Ship to current waypoint at which the arrival alarm fire.

## Cross-Track Distance

- *XTD Alarm*: When enabled, an alarm is generated when the XTD setting (below) is exceeded. The alarm will fire at most every 2 minutes.
- *Default XTD*: Maximum distance Own-Ship may be from route before the XTD alarm fires. May be overridden by route-specific or segment-specific XTD (**Only SEAIq Pilot**).
- *Show XTD Lines on Active Route: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* When enabled, red and green lines will be shown to port/starboard of the active or selected route.
- *Show XTD for Bow/Stern: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* When enabled, the XTD is shown for the bow & stern of Own-Ship.

- *Show XTD for Next Segments: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* When enabled, the XTD for the next 2 route segments will be shown in the status bar. The XTD is calculated by extending the segment out 20NM prior the first waypoint.

## Speed Limit

- *Speed Limit Alarm: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* When enabled, an alarm is generated when Own-Ship exceeds a speed limit on the current active route segment. The alarm will fire at most every 2 minutes.
- *Speed Limit Delta: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* Own-Ship must exceed the speed limit by at least this amount for the speed limit alarm to fire. This can be used to allow for variability in sensor readings.

## Manage

- *Routes:* Select to view and edit all routes.
- *Waypoints:* Select to view and edit all waypoints.
- *Export All:* Export all routes and waypoints. See [Import/Export Help](#) for more information.
- *Import:* Import routes and waypoints. See [Import/Export Help](#) for more information.
- *Erase All Routes and Waypoints:* Erases all routes and waypoints, after confirming this is what you want to do. It cannot be undone.

## Waypoints

You can create a waypoint graphically by double tapping in the Navigate tab and selecting *Add Waypoint*. You will then be presented with a small dialog where you can edit the waypoints name, description, latitude, longitude, and enable *Go-To* mode. In *SEAIq Pilot*, you can also set a goal time to arrive a waypoint and see the last time the waypoint was passed.

When creating a waypoint, you can add the new waypoint to an existing route, or create a new route with the waypoint. When graphically adding a waypoint to a route, the best location in the route is selected for the waypoint. This is based on the relative locations of the other waypoints already in the route.

You can move a waypoint after it is created. Single tap to select the waypoint you want to edit. Then touch and drag the waypoint to the new location; the latitude and longitude are displayed next to the waypoint as it is dragged.

You can double tap on a selected waypoint to bring a dialog to edit the waypoint, including change its name, change its description, add it to a route, manually edit its location, delete it, etc.

You can also view all waypoints by selecting the Route tab, pressing the settings button and choose *Waypoints*.

## Routes

Create and edit routes either graphically or through menus. A route is created graphically by:

1. Single tap to select the first waypoint.
2. Double tap at location of second waypoint and select *Add New Route*.
3. While route remains selected, double tap and select *Add New Waypoint to Route*.
4. Repeat the previous step to add further waypoints.

When a route is selected:

- You will see it highlighted
- Bearings and distanced between waypoints in the route are displayed
- You can move any waypoint in the route by touching it and dragging it
- When any new waypoint is created it will be added to the selected route, at the location *SEAIq* selects as the best location (you can edit the order of waypoints manually by going to the Route tab and selecting the route).

The route tab lists all the routes you have created. You can also edit a route by selecting it there and editing the waypoints in the route using the *Edit* button and moving or removing waypoints in the route.

If you want to follow a route, select the route and press the *Follow* button. You can press the *Advance* button to advance to the next waypoint in the route. The waypoints in the current route are colored red and the current active waypoint has a second inner circle.



# Waypoint Edit

The following settings are available for waypoints.

- *Name*: The name of the waypoint.
- *Description*: A description of the purpose, location, etc of the waypoint.
- *Latitude & Longitude*: The location of the waypoint. The format used depends on the [Units Settings](#).
- *Turn Radius*: When not zero, any route using this waypoint will use the given turning radius for this waypoint. Additionally, tick marks are made at the center of the implied circle and the beginning and end of the turn and a wheel-over line is shown *1* ship-length prior to the turn. **(Only SEAIq Pilot)**
- *Goto*: Indicates whether this waypoint is the current goal waypoint.
- *Monitor*: Indicates whether this waypoint should be monitored in the right-hand status bar. When monitored, the DTG and ETA are displayed. **(Only SEAIq Pilot)**
- *Goal Time*: Indicates if there is a goal time to arrive at this waypoint. This is used for calculating *Speed Required* information in the status bar. **(Only SEAIq Pilot)**
- *Time Passed*: This shows the last time Own-Ship has passed the waypoint. **(Only SEAIq Pilot)**
- *Logbook*: When this is enabled, a logbook entry will be created automatically when passing the waypoint. **(Only SEAIq Pilot)**
- *Minor*: When enabled, the waypoint is presented less prominently than other waypoints. This can be used to reduce clutter in routes with many closely packed waypoints. **(Only SEAIq Pilot)**
- *In Routes*: A summary of the routes containing this waypoint.
- *Add to a Route*: You can use this to select a route to add this waypoint to.
- *Split for Routes*: This is only shown when a waypoint is shared by more than one route. You can split the waypoint into duplicates that in each of the routes. This is helpful if, for instance, you wish to create a similar route where some of the waypoints differ somewhat, such as when reversing a route.

## Route Segment Edit

Each portion of a route between two waypoints is called a route segment. Similar to how waypoints may have attributes, each segment in a route may have optional attributes as well. **(Only SEAIq Pilot)**

- *XTD Port* and *XTD Starboard*: These can be used to set a cross track distance (XTD) for a particular segment. Both port and starboard XTD can be set (or not set) independently of the other. When either of these are not set, that XTD will default to the *Route XTD* or the app-global *XTD Alarm Range*.
- *Speed Limit*: Indicates the speed limit for a route segment. When calculating ETA, location of meeting points, and required speeds for goal times, it is assumed that Own-Ship and AIS targets observe speed limits.
- *Passing Restricted*: This flag is used to indicate segments of routes where passing of vessels is restricted. An alert is generated when a meeting point with another vessel is detected for a route segment where passing is restricted. Such alerts are only generated for vessels that exceed the *Small Vessel Length*.

# Settings

The Settings tab is used to control operation of *SEAIq*. Almost all settings can be accessed from this table and/or its sub-tables.

- *New Platforms*: Visit <http://seaiq.com> for more information.
- *Store*: Select this to purchase an in-app Upgrade to enable premium features, or to restore the upgrade if already purchased.
- *Units*: Select units to use for depth, distance, speed, etc.
- *Presets: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* When enabled, a bar of 5 preset buttons is shown on the bottom of display. This can be used to rapidly jump back and forth between different locations. They can be assigned to objects such as AIS targets and Own-Ship and will follow the object.

Note that a preset saves both the location and the display scale. Pressing the preset will also change the display scale. You can save different presets for the same object at different display scales.

Long-press on a button to set a position and display scale. Pressing that button will center the display on that location and display scale.

If an AIS target, Own-Ship, Mariners Tool, or waypoint is selected when setting the preset, then that object will be used for the preset. The button will take the name of that object. and will "follow" the object as it moves and it will be automatically selected when you press the button.

If a preset is not attached to an object, it has the name "PRESET N", when N is the number 1, 2, 3, etc. If you want to name a location, you can do this by creating a View (double-tap / Add Tool / Add View), giving the view a name, selecting the view, and then creating a Preset for that view.

- *Status Bar*: Control behavior and appearance of the status bar.
- *Colors*: Choose either Day (normal), Dusk, or Night color modes, depending on the current lighting conditions. You may want to use *Calibrate Display Brightness* in conjunction with this to fine tune brightness level. A related setting is *Use Green for Dusk/Night* under *Status Bar* settings, which controls the color for the status bar in Dusk/Night modes. When Night mode is selected, red badges on the bottom tab bar showing the number of AIS targets are disabled, as is the system status bar along the top.
- *Calibrate Display Brightness*: When enabled, a panel is displayed on the Navigation tab with a slider and the current display brightness level. Move the slider to get the desired brightness. This affects the device's overall brightness level.

If this brightness level spontaneously, check if IOS Settings / Wallpapers & Brightness / Auto-Brightness is enabled. You may want to turn it off.

- *Full Screen*: Press this to toggle full-screen mode.
- *Use Virtual Keyboard*: Turn this on to display virtual keyboard when you touch a text area. This is only used on Microsoft Windows touch devices, for which Microsoft does not automatically open the virtual keyboard.
- *Keep Awake*: When enabled, your device will not go to sleep when *SEAIq* is running and *SEAIq* will keep running in the background. If you want your device to go to sleep, you can disable the Keep Awake mode or stop the *SEAIq* app.

On IOS: in some cases you may find that *SEAIq* will only run for 3-5 minutes when in the background; see *Settings / Advanced / Keep Awake Always* to prevent this (at some constant additional battery usage).

## Pilot

- *VoyageBank*: (**Only SEAIq Pilot**) Settings for VoyageBank.
- *Pilot Setup*: (**Only SEAIq Pilot**) Settings to adjust when boarding vessel.
- *Logbook*: (**Only SEAIq Pilot**) Maintain logbook.

## Vessels

- *Vessel Display*: Settings for display of Own-Ship and AIS targets.
- *Own-Ship*: Settings related to the display and size of Own-Ship.
- *Follow Mode*: Follow Mode causes display to automatically track Own-Ship.
- *Routes and Waypoints*: Settings related to use and display of Routes and Waypoints.
- *Meeting Points*: (**Only SEAIq Pilot**) Control display and alarms for AIS Target Meeting Points.
- *Mariners Tools*: Manage Mariners Tools. These include the following: Mariners Notes, Variable Range Markers, Electronic Bearing Lines, Clearing Lines, Fenders, Views, and Groups.
- *Tracks*: Tracks record the movement of Own-Ship.
- *Docking*: (**Only SEAIq Pilot**) Control display of Docking Aids to assist in docking large vessels.

## Charts

- *Vector Charts*: Manage appearance of vector charts.
- *Raster*: Control display of Raster Charts, BSB and KAP files. This includes charts based on satellite imagery.
- *S-63*: Set-up and manage charts in the S-63 format.
- *Bathymetry*: (**Only SEAIq Pilot**) Control settings related to depth information.
- *NOAA and USACE*: Support for downloading charts for USA from NOAA and the US Army Corps of Engineers.
- *PRIMAR*: Download and update S-63 charts from PRIMAR.
- *ChartWorld*: Download and update charts from ChartWorld.
- *AHS*: (**Only SEAIq Pilot**) Download and update S-63 charts from AHS.
- *Bremer Schiffsmeldedienst*: (**Only SEAIq Pilot**) Download and update charts from Bremer Schiffsmeldedienst (BSMD).
- *Generic FTP*: (**Only SEAIq Pilot**) Download and update charts from an FTP (File Transfer Protocol) server. This can be used if you have an account on a FTP server and you wish to automatically synchronize data with it.

All the files to download should be contained in the main folder; sub-folders will not be downloaded.

- *VentureFarther*: Support for downloading charts based on satellite imagery from VentureFarther.
- *Import from CDROM/DVD*: (**Only SEAIq Pilot**) Import charts from CDROM/DVD.

## NMEA / AIS

- *AIS Sharing*: Connect to SEAIq's global AIS feed over the Internet.
- *NMEA and AIS*: Set-up and manage an external NMEA or AIS feed over Wi-Fi.
- *AIS Network Feed*: (**Only SEAIq Pilot**) Allows you to connect to a specific AIS network feed over the Internet.
- *Virtual Boarding*: (**Only SEAIq Pilot**) Allows an AIS target to be treated as Own-Ship.
- *Record/Playback*: (**Only SEAIq Pilot**) Control settings related to recording NMEA/AIS feeds and playing them back.

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- *Navicom Dynamics PPU*s: **(Only SEAIq Pilot)** Settings related to configuring Navicom Dynamics PPU's. Some settings may be useful in other situations, such as the heading adjustment.
- *AD Navigation PPU*s: **(Only SEAIq Pilot)** Settings related to configuring AD Navigation PPU's. Some settings may be useful in other situations, such as the heading adjustment.

## Other

- *Tides and Currents*: Manage settings related to tides and currents.
- *Active Captain*: Set-up and manage access to the Active Captain Interactive Cruising Guidebook.
- *Weather*: Download and display weather data and GRIB files.
- *Sailing*: **(All but SEAIq Pilot)** Aids for use when sailing.
- *Alarms*: Control over alarm settings.
- *Anchor Monitor*: Set-up and manage an anchor monitor.
- *Feeds*: **(Only SEAIq Pilot)** Manage automatically downloaded internet data.
- *Simulator*: **(Only SEAIq Pilot)** Simulate operation of vessel anywhere in the world, with optional simulated drift.

## About

- *Application*: Shows the specific software version you are running.
- *Version*: The current version of *SEAIq*
- *Send Us an Email*: Press the button on the right to send us an email. Some basic information will be filled out, such as the app and version you are running and the current location being displayed. Diagnostic information is also attached. We do our best to respond promptly to any comments or questions users send us.
- *SEAIq Web Site*: A link to the <http://seaiq.com> web site.
- *Review in iTunes*: Rate this app in iTunes.
- *Enterprise Subscription*: **(Only SEAIq Pilot)** Manage *SEAIq* account.
- *Administration*: This sub-menu is used for customization and backup/restore.
- *Advanced*: Additional settings that are not needed by the typical user.

# Status Bar

*SEAIq* uses status bars for presenting sensor data and other information on the Navigate display.

There are two different status bars a vertical bar on the right side of the display and a horizontal bar on the top of the display.

- *Vertical Status Bar*: This is shown along the right-hand side of the display. Available data is logically grouped together and font-size is used to emphasize more important information so it is easier to read. Data is also shown in a context-sensitive fashion. For instance, when AIS is enabled the most recently selected AIS target will be displayed. You can drag the status bar to scroll it up and down.
- *Horizontal Status Bar*: This is shown along the top of the display. It displays COG, SOG, HDG, and ROT.

## Settings

These settings control which status bars are displayed. Note that you can also select these using the buttons on the top and right of the Navigate tab.

- *Show Status Bar*: Controls whether a status bar should be shown.
- *Edit Status Bar*: When enabled, the panels in the vertical status bar can be graphically reordered. After turning this on, go to the status bar, re-order the panels, then come back and turn this off. Note that only currently visible panels may be reordered.

This automatically disables itself whenever *SEAIq* restarts.

- *Narrow Status Bar*: When enabled, the right hand status bar will be some what narrower. This is to allow more display area to be used for charts.

## Own-Ship Panels

- *Show LAT/LON*: This controls whether the GPS position should be displayed in the status bar on the right side of the display. It can be useful to not have LAT/LON be displayed in order to reduce clutter. This setting also controls the GPS validation data.
- *Show GPS Diagnostics*: This controls display of GPS diagnostic information, such as the fix type (GPS, DGPS, etc), HDOP, HPE, number of satellites, etc.
- *Show GPS Satellites*: This controls display of GPS satellite information (when available). This information is normally only available when using an NMEA feed with *xxGSV* sentences. T
- *Precise Heading: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* When enabled, heading will be displayed with an extra degree of precision ( $359.9^\circ$ ). This should only be enabled if you know your heading sensor has the required level of precision. When this is enabled and *Settings / Alarms / Heading Tick* is enabled, then the ticks are made on  $1/2^\circ$ .
- *Precise Course: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* When enabled, course will be displayed with an extra degree of precision ( $359.9^\circ$ ). This should only be enabled if you know your course sensor has the required level of precision.
- *Precise Rate of Turn: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* When enabled, ROT will be displayed with an extra degree of precision ( $10.1^\circ pm$ ). This should only be enabled if you know your ROT sensor has the required level of precision.
- *Vessel Motion: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* This controls whether to display a section in the status bar displaying vessel motion. It gives the bow and stern speeds to port/starboard and the vessel's speed

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ahead/astern. The estimated speed accounts for the position of the antenna, course and speed (COG/SOG), heading (HDG), and rotation of the vessel (ROT). All of these sensors must be available speed to be displayed. The calculations assume vessel rotates about its center.

If all of the settings are not present but at least COG, SOG, and HDG are present then a simplified analysis is shown that only has 1 lateral speed in place of the bow and stern that corresponds to the lateral speed of the GPS antenna. In this case, *GPS* will be shown for the lateral motion and *NA* for where the stern motion would have been shown.

- **Beam/Length/Draft: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** This controls whether to display a panel with length, width, and draft for Own-Ship.
- **Show Bow-Waypoint Range: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** When enabled, an extra panel is shown with the distance along the route from bow to the next waypoint. For waypoint with a turning radius, the waypoint is considered to be the mid-point of the curve. In cases where the bow has passed the next waypoint but the waypoint has not advanced, a negative distance will be shown.
- **Wind Direction:** Choose format for presenting wind direction (true and apparent): relative to Own-Ship heading (+/- 180) or with absolute bearing (0-360).

Wind direction is normally reported as a direction relative to Own-Ship's heading. To convert to absolute bearing, heading data must be available. If not, then the wind will be reported as relative values.

- **Squat (Estimated): (Only SEAIq Pilot)** Squat is a hydrodynamic effect that occurs as large vessels move through shallow water. Depending on various factors, the vessel may sit deeper in the water than its draft while stationary. This extra depth is called *Squat*.

**Squat is complex. The values calculated for squat are only rough estimates for the actual squat. Many other factors not accounted for in the estimate may affect squat, such as movement of other vessels in a confined channel. This feature should only be used by Pilots familiar with squat, the formulas described below, and their correct use. If you are unsure, leave this feature disabled.**

When this setting is enabled, a panel will be shown with the estimated squat for both open water and confined channels. A confined channel is generally considered to be a channel less than 3 times as wide as the vessel's beam. The estimated squat value is only displayed in the status bar and is not otherwise used in *SEAIq*.

Estimating squat require that the *Block Coefficient* be set for Own-Ship (see *Own-Ship* settings).

- ◆ Open Water:  $Squat = 1/100 C_b V^2$
- ◆ Confined Channels:  $Squat = 1/50 C_b V^2$

In the formulas above, *Squat* is calculated in meters and *V* is the vessel speed in knots.

- **Pivot Point (Estimated): (Only SEAIq Pilot)** The pivot point is the point around which the ship appears to be turning for an observer standing on board the ship. The location of the pivot point is not constant and depends on external factors acting on the ship such as use of tugs, bow thruster, ship's rudder, ship motion ahead or astern, wind forces, current, and water resistance. Having an estimate of the pivot point can provide insight into a vessel's motion.

When enabled, this feature presents a panel with the current position of the pivot point.

The estimated pivot point is calculated with the following formula:  $lateral\_speed / ROT$ . *lateral\\_speed* is the component of the vessel's motion amidships transverse to the centerline (motion to port/starboard) in *metre/second*. *ROT* is the vessel's rotation in *radians/second*. The result is the

## SEAIq Manual (4.4)

position along the centerline forward/aft of amidships, in *metres*. *This calculation assumes the center of gravity is amidships (50% of length of the vessel). Note that this assumption is not likely to hold if there is a large difference between the fore and aft draft.*

The pivot point is presented relation to various positions on the vessel, depending on its location:

- ◆ *AMIDSHIPS*: at most *0.5m* forward or aft of amidships, the middle of the vessel.
- ◆ *BOW*: at most *0.5m* forward or aft of the bow, the foremost end of the vessel.
- ◆ *STERN*: at most *0.5m* forward or aft of the stern, the after end of the vessel.
- ◆ *FWD OF BOW*: The pivot point is forward of the bow, outside the vessel. Distance is measured from the bow.
- ◆ *AFT OF BOW*: Between amidships and the bow. Distance is measured from aft from the bow.
- ◆ *FWD OF STERN*: Between the stern and amidships. Distance is measured forward from the stern.
- ◆ *AFT OF STERN*: The pivot point is aft of the stern, outside of the vessel. Distance is measured from the stern.

**The estimated pivot point should only be used by pilots familiar with the concept of pivot point, the calculation above, the assumption regarding the center of gravity being amidships, and correct uses of pivot point. If you are unsure, leave this feature disabled.**

## Options

- *Use Green for Dusk/Night*: When enabled, green colors are used for the status bar (and other non-chart data) when Dusk or Night color mode is selected.
- *Show Time*: When enabled, the current local time is displayed at the top of the right-hand status bar.
- *Lock Onto AIS Targets: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* The default behavior is to show a panel for an AIS target only if selected. When this switch is enabled, the most recently selected AIS target will always be displayed in the status bar.
- *Lock Onto Waypoints: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* The default behavior is to show a panel for a waypoint only if selected. When this switch is enabled, the most recently selected waypoint remain displayed in the status bar.
- *Return Order of Status Bar to Default*: Pressing this button reverts *SEAIq* to using the default status bar ordering.



# Units

These settings control units to represent various various types of values.

- *Depth Unit*: Metres, Feet, or Fathoms. *Depth values for raster charts are determined by the chart and the units are shown in the bottom right corner of the display (or can be found by querying the Chart Details).*
- *Horizontal Unit*: Metres, Feet, or Yards. Similar to Depth, but used for horizontal measurements.
- *Use Metres for Own-Ship: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* This is used to override other settings. This can be helpful for users who wish to use feet except when configuring Own-Ship, which is often specified in metres. When disabled, the Own-Ship units are the same as for other horizontal distances.
- *Distance Unit*: Nautical miles, Miles, or Kilometres. Horizontal units are used for distances less than a threshold (default 0.25NM).
- *Speed Unit*: Knots, Miles-per-hour, or Kilometres-per-hour.
- *Bearing Type*: True North or Magnetic North.
- *Lat/Lon Format*: DDMMSSFF or DDMMFFFF (FF is fractions of seconds/minutes).
- *Date Format for Month/Day*: Select MM/DD or DD/MM.
- *Temperature Unit*: Select Celsius or Fahrenheit.

## Small Distances

- *Use Horizontal Units for Small Distances: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* When enabled, horizontal units will be used for distance up to the threshold below. By default this is enabled and a threshold of 0.25NM is used.
- *Threshold for Small Distances: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* Distances below this value will be displayed using *Horizontal Lengths* rather than *Distance* units. Values can range from 0NM to 1.0NM. The default is 0.25NM.

## Internationalization

- *Locale*: Locale specifies the language to use.

*Important*: English is the default and official language for this software. In many cases, translations are contributed by other SEAIq users. If concerned about the accuracy, we recommend using our default translations.

Please contact us if you are interested in contributing translations for your language(s). New translations are checked for weekly and will be automatically downloaded and installed.

## Display

- *Display DPI*: Dots-per-inch (DPI) is a measure of the resolution for your display. It is normally only necessary to set this on Microsoft Windows, which does not report accurate DPI.
- *Reset DPI*: Pressing this button reverts to default system DPI.

# VoyageBank

**IMPORTANT:** Use of VoyageBank features in SEAIq Pilot require both a SEAIq Enterprise subscription and a VoyageBank subscription. A SEAIq Enterprise subscription is not required for test/evaluation versions.

VoyageBank for SEAIq is a local knowledge database that:

- Exchanges SEAIq vessel, route, and tool records within a pilot service via export and auto-import.
- Allows a pilot service to build its own vessel database of comments, photos, and SEAIq data.
- Sends and receives operational forms, checklists, and reports from within the SEAIq app.
- Provides a server backup of pilot service data, logbooks, documents, comments, and photos.
- Can be customised or connected to other software systems via SEAIq extensions.

The goal of these collaborative and operational capabilities is to turn SEAIq into "one app for everything" needed by a pilot.

The complete documentation for VoyageBank can be found on the [VoyageBank Wiki](#).

## Settings


- **VoyageBank Web Site:** A link to the VoyageBank website (<http://voyagebank.com>). The VoyageBank Wiki is at <http://voyagebank.com/wiki>.
- **Support:** Press the button on the right to send an email to VoyageBank support ([support@voyagebank.com](mailto:support@voyagebank.com)).
- **Email: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** Fill in the email address registered with your VoyageBank account.
- **Password: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** Fill in the password registered with your VoyageBank account.
- **Enable: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** When enabled, SEAIq will periodically update data from VoyageBank. Also, new Logbook entries will automatically be uploaded to the VoyageBank Server. This must also be enabled for VoyageBank support to be enabled in other parts of SEAIq.
- **Update Now: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** Update data from VoyageBank now.
- **Status: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** Status of last attempt to connect to VoyageBank.

## Library

- **Documents: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** Document files from VoyageBank.
- **SEAIq Records: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** Data files from VoyageBank ready to be imported.
- **Charts: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** Chart files. These must be in one of the accepted formats.
- **Reset Data: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** Reset all VoyageBank files on this device. Press *Update* to re-synchronize with the VoyageBank server.

## Other

- **Backup NMEA Recordings to VoyageBank: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** When enabled, NMEA recordings are automatically backed up to VoyageBank. The recordings are only backed up when they are complete. This only affects recordings that are completed when this setting is enabled.

Once you have enabled VoyageBank and validated your account, you will see VoyageBank logo () in many locations in SEAIq where you can access VoyageBank features. For instance, if you press the

VoyageBank button on a route, that will present you with options to export, view, or comment on the route through VoyageBank.

## Export and Import

Users can export any *SEAIq* vessel, route, or tool record via VoyageBank to other users within their pilot service with a single tap. Any such record that has been exported via VoyageBank will be automatically imported into colleague pilot's copies of *SEAIq*. Once received, individual pilots can choose to accept the received data files into their local *SEAIq*, or remove the imported data. Improvements made to a *SEAIq* vessel, route, or tool records can be repeatedly exported and auto-imported. Additions and corrections will be immediately available to the entire pilot service. An attempt is made to export data immediately, but if offline it will be queued for later export. This means a pilot can work on creating shared records when disconnected and *SEAIq* will export the data to colleagues via VoyageBank when an internet connection is next available.

The VoyageBank server looks after all security and transaction issues, and maintains a backup copy of all the shared data files. Individuals can login to their VoyageBank database through any web browser to force a manual import of any data files they may be missing. If connected to an internal booking system via a *SEAIq* extension, VoyageBank server can even *push* specific vessel, route, or tool records needed for a specific pilot on a specific day. This capability makes sharing of *SEAIq* data files extremely fast and convenient for end users. It means a group of pilots can all be working off the same vessel database, set of standard routes, or tools displayed on their charts - but without limiting an individual pilot's right to manage his own *SEAIq* records.

## Comments and Photos

Every time a pilot boards a ship, knowledge is accumulated that might be of value to other pilots in the same port. VoyageBank allows pilots to select any ship (including Own-Ship) in the *Navigate* tab and quickly comment on anything of interest about the vessel. Comments can contain photos taken with the iPad, selected from the camera roll, or a snapshot of the *SEAIq* screen.

The comments and photos recorded by pilots are submitted to the VoyageBank server when an internet connection becomes available. These comments and photos are then available for other users within the same pilot service, creating a live database of vessel knowledge unique to each port. The system is ideal for sharing shiphandling observations, vessel particulars, bridge layouts, equipment status, ergonomics issues, ladder arrangements, BRM experiences, or interesting photos. When a comment is recorded on a vessel, the latest *SEAIq* vessel database file is also exported via VoyageBank so pilot setup dimensions and other *SEAIq* data fields are available to colleague pilots.

VoyageBank comments and photos can also be attached to any *SEAIq* route or tool record by selecting the route or tool in the Navigation tab with a double tap. Recording observations specific to the routes and tools used within a pilotage area is a great way to build a database of local knowledge; this live database can be referenced by a safety management system, or used as a local knowledge training resource. This capability is also useful for collecting pilot feedback or drawing attention to route amendments, local warnings, changes to nav aids, hydrographic notes, harbour conditions, chart corrections, areas to be avoided, etc. Any *SEAIq* vessel, route, or tool that has comments or photos attached can be highlighted with a safety flag. VoyageBank also creates a downloadable PDF report for all records with comments and photos attached for offline use during ship research, planning, or MPX briefings.

## Logbook

*SEAIq Pilot* has a pilot logbook capability that records the vessel being piloted, position/course/speed, active route, surrounding traffic, a snapshot of the chart, and a text entry made by the pilot. It is a simple but powerful record keeping tool for pilots. The pilot logbook is normally kept private for each pilot within his local copy of *SEAIq*.

With VoyageBank for *SEAIq*, these logbook entries are automatically backed up on the server such that each pilot has a permanent and safe record of logbook entries made over time. This is a great way to capture job start/end times, snapshot events and decisions that occur during pilotage, and protect a pilot's interests during future damage claims. The entries are kept private at the server and there is no limit to the number of entries that can be stored. A pilot's entire logbook history is searchable and can be downloaded if needed in future.

## Documents

A VoyageBank administrator user can upload commonly used forms, templates, and resources to the VoyageBank server for automatic import into *SEAIq* for all users within a pilot service. Changes made to a document can be made once, uploaded to the server, and will be automatically imported by *SEAIq* for the benefit of all users within the pilot service. These documents are stored in a special *staging area* within *SEAIq*, allowing pilots to use the *SEAIq* document browser to open, edit, and email back completed files. For example:

- Fillable PDF forms for pilotage certificates and chits.
- Word, spreadsheet, or PDF templates for MPX checklists.
- Passage plans, weather reports, UKC calculations.
- Job schedules, harbour movements, tug/berthing arrangements.
- SMS documentation, incident report forms, advisory notices.
- Regulatory notices, instructions, and orders.

With the free [Adobe Reader app](#) installed on the iPad, pilots can open PDF forms and documents, use stylus or finger to complete checklists, or accept electronic signatures. With a custom *SEAIq* extension, VoyageBank can be connected to an internal booking database or system such that operational schedules are available in real time to pilots working at sea. The documents needed for a specific pilotage can be automatically pushed to the pilot in readiness for completion, pre-filled with the information needed for each job.

With a *SEAIq* Enterprise and VoyageBank subscription, the potential for streamlining of operational and administrative procedures via custom *SEAIq* extensions is unlimited.

# Pilot Settings

When boarding a vessel, Pilots have several common tasks they carry out. The goal of these settings is to include those tasks in one place. The settings here are duplicates of those available in *Own-Ship Settings* and *Bathymetry Settings*.

Enable *Edit When Own-Ship Change* if you want these settings to be presented whenever AIS reports a different Own-Ship.

## Settings

- *Open When Own-Ship Changes: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* When enabled, the Pilot settings are presented whenever Own-Ship MMSI changes.

## Own-Ship Size

- *Name: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* Name used for save/load.
- *Source:* Select AIS or manual size.
- *Length:* Manual setting for the Own-Ship length.
- *Beam:* Manual setting for the Own-Ship beam.

## Antenna Position

- : Image depicting position of antenna relative to Own-Ship.

## AIS Antenna Position

- *Source:* Select AIS or manual offset position.
- *Distance to Bow:* Manual setting for GPS antenna position. Indicates how far behind the bow the antenna is.
- *Distance from Centerline:* Manual setting for GPS antenna position. Indicates how far to Port or Starboard the antenna is relative to the centerline.

## Ext GPS Antenna Position

- *Distance to Bow:* Manual setting for External GPS antenna position. Indicates how far behind the bow the antenna is. This is used for PPU's with integrated GPS.
- *Distance from Centerline:* Manual setting for External GPS antenna position. Indicates how far to Port or Starboard the antenna is relative to the centerline. This is used for PPU's with integrated GPS.
- *Use as Conning Position: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* When enabled, the external GPS Antenna distance to bow is used as the position on Own-Ship for predicted course vectors, beam lines, EBL/VRM/CL, XTD, etc. Note that (for these purposes) the conning position is always placed on the centerline of the vessel.
- *Unmangle AIS Information: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* This option is used on the occasional vessel where the AIS antenna position reports a position different than where the SOG and COG is being calculated for. This causes incorrect prediction vectors to be displayed, most noticeably when vessel is rotating.

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When this option is enabled, the antenna position will be "moved" to the Ext GPS Antenna position. This change only affects the prediction vectors and associated data; the position of the vessel is unchanged.

*If unsure about how to use this setting, you should leave it disabled.*

### Own-Ship Draft

- **Source: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** Select AIS or manual draft setting.
- **Draft: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** Manual setting for draft of the vessel. This can be used to help configure Safety Depth and Safety Contour.

### Heading Adjustment

- **Heading Offset: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** Depending on how the product is oriented on the vessel, it may be necessary to set a heading correction.

Follow these instructions to adjust it:

- ◆ Press the *Heading Offset* setting.
- ◆ Select one of the common orientations or enter a value.
- ◆ Confirm resulting heading is correct.
- ◆ Adjust with +/- buttons if necessary.
- ◆ Return to the Navigate tab to further verify correctness of the setting.

### Chart Settings

- **Calculated Depth & Contour Settings:** This is the calculated Shallow Contour, Safety Depth, Safety Contour, and Deep Contour, based on the draft, UKC, and deltas.
- **Current Depth & Contour Settings:** This shows the current value(s) for the Shallow Contour, Safety Depth, Safety Contour, and Deep Contour. These are the same as given on the *Vector Charts* settings. When values are equal, they are ellided.
- **Update Chart Settings:** Press this button to change current Shallow Contour, Safety Depth, Safety Contour, and Deep Contours values to the calculated ones.

### Tidal Adjustment

- **Tidal Adjustment:** Provide adjustment to depths based on current tides. See below for more information.
- **Fill Tidal Adjustment:** This allows you to fill based on currently selected tide adjustment. Requires that you have selected an object with tidal data.

# Logbook

These settings are used to manage your logbook. Your logbook contains any number of entries you can add at any time by double-tapping on the *Navigate* tab and choosing *Add Logbook Entry*.

*Important:* When generating printable logbook reports, data about routes is used based on the current status of your routes. If you edit your routes before printing them, then the report may not reflect the same information at the time the entry was added.

When Logbook is enabled, each waypoint has a Logbook setting. Whenever Own-Ship advances past one of these waypoints, a Logbook entry is automatically added.

## Manage




- *Enable:* Enable use of the Logbook. When enabled, the *Add Logbook Entry* option is presented on the *Navigate* tab when you double tap on the chart.
- *Log When Own-Ship Changes:* Automatically create logbook entries when Own-Ship changes.
- *Entries:* View entries in the current logbook.
- *Export:* Create logbook report to export.
- *Archive:* Exports logbook as an HTML file and start new logbook.

## VoyageBank

- *View on VoyageBank Server: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* View Logbook on VoyageBank Server. Requires internet connection. This option is only displayed if you have enabled VoyageBank Server.

## Logbook Entry

A Logbook entry contains the following information:

- Time the logbook entry was created
- Location, course, and speed of Own-Ship
- Active route
- Optional text comment giving any information you would like.
- Safety Related: an indication if this entry is related to safety of any kind.
- Optional image. The image can be selected from any of these sources:
  - ◆  (Camera Image): take a new picture using your device's camera.
  - ◆  (Camera Roll): select an image from the existing images in your device's *camera roll*.
  - ◆  (Screenshot): add the current chart display in the *Navigate* tab as an image.

After an image has been added you can touch the image to view it. You can press the red circle to remove the image.

After you submit a logbook entry, it is stored on your device and will be included in any reports you generate.

If you have enabled use of VoyageBank, your comment will also be automatically submitted to VoyageBank, either immediately (if connected to the internet) or later (if offline). If VoyageBank has not been enabled, then no data will be shared with VoyageBank Server.

## Vessel Display (Own-Ship & AIS)

These control how your vessel and other vessels (AIS targets) are depicted on the Navigation display. Most settings apply equally to your vessel and to AIS targets. Note that your vessel will only be depicted if its location is known from the devices integrated GPS or from GPS information supplied from external NMEA.

### Settings

- *Course Vectors*: The speed vector controls how long of a course vector to display for all vessels. You can disable course vectors entirely or select *1, 3, 6, 12, or 60 minutes*. A final option is to use a vector corresponding to 1 day. The vector will be displayed so it shows where the vessel will travel in the given amount time if it maintains current course, speed, and rate-of-turn. If a 1 day course length is selected, then the vector will be straight.
- *Variable Course Predictor: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* When enabled, a panel at the bottom of the navigation display can be used to adjust the length of the predicted courses, measured in minutes.
- *Use Straight Course Vectors: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* When enabled, course vectors for all vessels will be straight (no turning). Note that this setting only affects course vectors and not other similar item such as swept path, docking paths, etc. This is intended to be used in situations where incorporating rate-of-turn into course vectors may be confusing, such as when there is strong drift and slow vessel speed.
- *Show Course from Bow and Stern: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* When enabled, course vectors for all vessels will be shown from both bow and stern, instead of center or conning position. The dual vectors are only shown if sufficient information is available, such as as *ROT* and *HDG*, for the two vectors to be useful. This does not affect *Trial ROT*, which is only shown from center/conning.
- *One Minute Ticks*: Enable to display tick symbols on course vectors at positions corresponding to every minute.
- *Six Minute Ticks*: Enable to display tick symbols on course vectors at positions corresponding to every *6 minutes*.
- *Show Vessel Heading: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* When enabled, heading lines are displayed.
- *Show Beam Lines: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* When enabled, beam lines are drawn amidships perpendicular to the vessel's heading.
- *Use Fill for Vessels*: When enabled, vessel (Own-Ship and AIS) use fill in addition to outlines. This can make them easier to identify. Use with care because this may obscure features beneath the vessels.

### True-scale

- *Use True-scale When Small: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* Vessels are normally only displayed in in True-scale when the scaled vessel on the display is at least 6mm long. When enabled, the threshold is reduced to 1.5mm, which means True-scale will be used at much smaller sizes.
- *Use Course When Heading Unavailable*: Normally, True-scale will only be used if the vessel's heading is known. When this setting is enabled, the vessel's course will be used if the heading is not known. **In many cases a vessel's course may not match its heading; this will result in inaccurate display.**

### Own-Ship

- *Use Recreational Outline for Own-Ship: (All but SEAIq Pilot)* When enabled, a different outline is used for Own-Ship.



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- **Show Predicted Position: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** Show predicted position of Own-Ship.
- **Buffer Around Own-Ship: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** When enabled, a buffer is drawn around Own-Ship.
- **True-scale History: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** When enabled, a recent history of Own-Ship True-scale positions is displayed.
- **Show Side-Heading Lines: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** When enabled, additional heading lines are displayed on either side of Own-Ship's heading, extending 2NM from the center of the vessel. You can choose relative bearings of 3, 5, or 10 degrees.
- **Show Swept Path: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** When enabled, shows swept path of Own-Ship. The swept path is indicated by lines that begin from the current outermost extremities of the vessel to port and starboard from the current course of the vessel. This is useful primarily when the vessel is drifting due to current or wind and the effective beam may be significantly higher than the beam. The length of the swept path is same as the predicted course length, but at most 6 minutes.

When Swept Path is enabled the vertical status bar will include a panel with Own-Ship's beam width, drift (crab) angle, and effective beam width at the current time.

Finally, when an Electronic Bearing Line (EBL) is selected which is between Own-Ship beam and length, the EBL panel in the status bar will show the maximum drift possible for Own-Ship's effective beam to be at-most the length of the EBL. *This is the maximum angle and assumes the vessels COG approaching the EBL is a right angle.*

### **Please keep the following caveats in mind:**

- ◆ The calculations used assume the vessel is rectangular.
- ◆ The swept path uses the beam and length information supplied by AIS or the values in the Own-Ship settings. Typically, correspond to the LOA and the molded beam. If you instead want to have the LWL and the beam (at waterline), you can adjust the Own-Ship settings.
- ◆ The effective beam width is for the current moment in time. It may change if the vessel's HDG or COG changes.
- ◆ The predicted swept path assumes ROT has a similar effect on course as heading. However, as a vessel turns in the presence of current or wind, the course and heading will normally not be affected the same.
- **Trial Rate-of-Turn: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** When enabled, a slider appears below the main navigation panel. You can use this to set a Trial ROT of up to 30 degrees per minute in either direction. An orange-colored course vector is then displayed (in addition to the normal black one) that shows the vessel's predicted course at that rate-of-turn. The Trial ROT is displayed above the slider along with the turning radius at the current SOG (if the vessel speed is moving at least 1kn).

Similarly, if following a route, the goal waypoint will be shown with an additional turning radius corresponding to the current SOG.

You can zero the Trial ROT by pressing the *O* button above the slider. You can disable it by pressing the *X* button.

A switch labeled *CHL (Curved Heading Line)* is also available. CHL controls the behavior of the course vector when approaching waypoints/turns. When CHL is enabled and Own-Ship is within 3NM of a turn, the predicted course will straighten when it reaches the bearing for the next course leg. *CHL* is automatically disabled when *Use Drift in Course Predictions* is enabled.

- **Trial Speed: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** When enabled, a slider appears below the main navigation panel. You can use this to set a Trial SOG of up to 25kn. The slider value is used for all calculations related to Own-Ship speed. Because of the pervasive effect of this setting, the panel for the slider has a

magenta background.

Example uses include testing for effects of changing on ETA, CPA, or meeting points with other vessels.

As opposed to Trial ROT, this does not create a new predicted course vector. However, the Trial SOG will be used in both the normal predicted course vector and in the Trial ROT course vector (if enabled).

This mode is disabled by pressing the *X* button in the panel.

- *True-scale Status*: Shows current status of True-scale for Own-Ship. This is used for trouble-shooting why Own-Ship may not be displayed in true-scale. See above for the list of conditions that are required for True-scale display of a vessel. Similar information is available in "True-scale Outline" diagnostic for an AIS target.
- *Use Drift in Course Predictions*: (**Only SEAIq Pilot**) When enabled, a panel will be displayed allowing setting of a bearing/speed for current. This allows Own-Ship course predictions to account for drift, potentially increasing their accuracy. AIS targets are not affected. The drift will be assumed to already be a component of Own-Ship's COG/SOG. This option only has an effect when the vessel turns; as the vessel turns the drift component will stay fixed but the remaining components will turn.

Enabling this feature disables the *Trial Rate-of-Turn CHL* feature.

- *Show Own-Ship Wind and Drift*: (**All but SEAIq Pilot**) When enabled (and appropriate sensor data is available from NMEA), vectors are shown for apparent wind, true wind, and drift. The vectors originate from the center of Own-Ship. The apparent wind has one set of "tails"; the true wind has two sets of tails. The drift has an arrow head pointing away from Own-Ship. The vectors only indicate direction, not speed. In some cases, not all vectors may be shown.
- *Use Ship Shape for Unscaled Own-Ship*: (**Only SEAIq Pilot**) When enabled, a ship image will be used for unscaled Own-Ship. This is used instead of the concentric circles specified by IHO S-52 standard.
- *Use Green Fill for Own-Ship*: (**Only SEAIq Pilot**) When enabled, the True-scale image for Own-Ship will have green fill instead of the normal IHO S-52 black color. See Settings / Raster for other options that can affect Own-Ship coloring.

## AIS Targets

- *Use Red for Targets*: When enabled, AIS targets are drawn using a red color that some people find contrasts better than the standard blue color.
- *Show Labels for Targets*: Choose method for determining whether AIS labels are shown. When *Off*, labels are not shown unless the vessel is selected. When *On*, each AIS vessel will normally be labelled with the vessel name. When set to *Auto* labels are shown according to an algorithm to detect when the display is cluttered. In particular, vessels with SOG less than *2kn* will normally not have labels shown.
- *Use Fill for Labels*: When enabled, labels will be shown with solid background. This can make labels easier to read but can obscure other objects. Labels for selected objects always use solid background.
- *Show SOG on Labels*: (**Only SEAIq Pilot**) When enabled and labels are visible, each AIS target will be shown with SOG displayed.
- *Show Draft on Labels*: (**Only SEAIq Pilot**) When enabled and labels are visible, each AIS target will be shown with its draft displayed.
- *Show Destination on Labels*: (**Only SEAIq Pilot**) When enabled and labels are visible, each AIS target will be shown with its destination displayed (when available).

- *Flag AIS Targets by Type*: When enabled, each AIS vessel will be flagged with a color according to its type:
  - ◆ Blue: Passenger vessels
  - ◆ Green: Cargo ships
  - ◆ Red: Tankers
  - ◆ Yellow: High-speed vessels
  - ◆ Medium Blue: Tugs, Pilot boats, etc
  - ◆ Magenta: Yachts, Other
  - ◆ Brown: Fishing boats
- *Hide Course Vectors for Tugs: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* When enabled, course vectors for AIS targets marked as tugs are not displayed. This can be helpful when tugboats are surrounding Own-Ship and their course vectors clutter the display.
- *Show AIS CPA*: When you select an AIS target, an information box appears with information about the Closest Point of Approach (CPA) with Own-Ship. This information is also displayed on the vertical status bar. You can also enable *Show AIS CPA* in order to have the CPA positions displayed visually. The positions of the AIS target and Own-Ship when they are at the estimated CPA are marked with magenta circles. Dotted magenta lines will show the path of vessels to the CPA and connect the positions. This can be helpful to understand the relative positions of the vessels when they are at the CPA.

CPA gives distances based on center of Own-Ship and target. This assumes vessels maintain course (COG & SOG), regardless of current ROT.

- *Show AIS BCR: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* When you select an AIS target, an information box appears with information about the Bow Crossing Range (BCR) with Own-Ship. This information is also displayed on the vertical status bar. You can also enable *Show AIS BCR* in order to have the BCR positions displayed visually. The positions of the AIS target and Own-Ship at the estimated point are marked with orange circles. Dotted orange lines will show the path of vessels to the BCR and connect the positions. This can be helpful to understand the relative positions of the vessels.

BCR gives distances for centers of Own-Ship and target, not their bow or stern. The calculation assumes vessels maintain (COG & SOG), regardless of the current ROT.

- *Hide AIS Aids-to-Navigation: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* When enabled, AIS Aid-to-Navigation (ATON) are not displayed. This does not affect chart symbols, only symbols resulting from AIS. Some mariners find AIS ATON to not be very useful.
- *Hide Recreational Vessels: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* When enabled, AIS targets identified as recreational vessels are not displayed. This capability relies on the vessel type information reported by AIS. Recreational vessels include the following types (again, as identified by AIS): Diving, Sailing, and Pleasure vessels.
- *Hide Fishing Vessels: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* When enabled, AIS targets identified as fishing vessels are not displayed. This capability relies on the vessel type information reported by AIS.

## True-scale Vessel Display

When zoomed in sufficiently far, *SEAIq* will display vessels (both Own-Ship and AIS targets) scaled and positioned to their approximate shape. This can be useful in many situations, such as when navigating in small areas.

In order for True-scale display to be used for a given vessel, the following conditions must all be met.

- The current position of the vessel must be known.

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- The vessel's heading (HDG) must be known. Alternatively, if the setting *Use course if heading is not available* is *ON*, the vessel's course over ground (COG) will be used when HDG is not available. **IMPORTANT: course may not match the heading and this may result in an incorrect representation.**
- The size of the vessel must be known. This size information includes the relative location on the vessel of the GPS antenna.
- The display must be zoomed in sufficiently far for the displayed vessel to be at least 8mm in size. This threshold is 2.0mm when *Show True-scale when small* is *ON*,

The size of Own-Ship may come from the local AIS feed (in "AIVDO" sentences) or may be set manually by the user. The settings in the AIS feed are given preference, unless *Override AIS for Own-Ship Size* is set to *ON* (in which case the manual settings will always be used).

For AIS targets, the size information is reported less frequently than the vessel's position so there may be a delay after a vessel is first displayed before the shape is available. *SEAIq* saves this information to prevent the delay when the same vessel is encountered again.

## Frequently Asked Questions

- *Why is my vessel not being displayed in True-scale?* See the condition listed above that need to be met for True-scale display of a vessel. See the *Status* field under the *Own-Ship* settings for the current status of True-scale for your vessel. This will explain why or why not True-scale is being used.
- *Why is an AIS target not being displayed in True-scale?* See above and the "True-scale Outline" diagnostic field for the AIS target.
- *Why are some vessels displayed in True-scale and some not?* It may be the case that some vessels meet the conditions required for True-scale display and some do not. For instance, a large vessel may large enough to meet the 6mm size requirement at the current zoom, while a small vessel does not.
- *Why is a vessel being shown in the incorrect position?* *SEAIq* requires accurate information to display vessels correctly. It is unfortunately common for AIS information, especially the size and location of GPS antenna, to be incorrectly configured in the AIS transponder. You can see the information that is being reported by looking in the Diagnostics information for an AIS target. Another source of error can occur if the *Use course if heading is not available* is *ON*: if course is used due to lack of heading data a vessel may be being shown with an inaccurate orientation. If you still feel the display is incorrect, please let us know.

# Own-Ship Settings

These settings define characteristics of Own-Ship. They are used for displaying Own-Ship in True-scale and other features that depend on the dimensions, etc, for Own-Ship.

## Settings

### Dimensions

- *Name: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* Name used for save/load.
- *Alarm When AIS Changes: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* When enabled, changes to Own-Ship information reported by AIS will cause warning dialogs.
- *True-scale Status:* Shows current status of True-scale for Own-Ship. This is used for trouble-shooting why Own-Ship may not be displayed in true-scale. See above for the list of conditions that are required for True-scale display of a vessel. Similar information is available in "True-scale Outline" diagnostic for an AIS target.

### Size

- *Source:* Select AIS or manual size.
- *Length:* Manual setting for the Own-Ship length.
- *Beam:* Manual setting for the Own-Ship beam.

### Antenna Position

- : Image depicting position of antenna relative to Own-Ship.

### AIS Antenna Position

- *Source:* Select AIS or manual offset position.
- *Distance to Bow:* Manual setting for GPS antenna position. Indicates how far behind the bow the antenna is.
- *Distance from Centerline:* Manual setting for GPS antenna position. Indicates how far to Port or Starboard the antenna is relative to the centerline.

### Ext GPS Antenna Position

- *Distance to Bow:* Manual setting for External GPS antenna position. Indicates how far behind the bow the antenna is. This is used for PPU's with integrated GPS.
- *Distance from Centerline:* Manual setting for External GPS antenna position. Indicates how far to Port or Starboard the antenna is relative to the centerline. This is used for PPU's with integrated GPS.
- *Use as Conning Position: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* When enabled, the external GPS Antenna distance to bow is used as the position on Own-Ship for predicted course vectors, beam lines, EBL/VRM/CL, XTD, etc. Note that (for these purposes) the conning position is always placed on the centerline of the vessel.
- *Unmangle AIS Information: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* This option is used on the occasional vessel where the AIS antenna position reports a position different than where the SOG and COG is being calculated for. This causes incorrect prediction vectors to be displayed, most noticeably when vessel is rotating.

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When this option is enabled, the antenna position will be "moved" to the Ext GPS Antenna position. This change only affects the prediction vectors and associated data; the position of the vessel is unchanged.

*If unsure about how to use this setting, you should leave it disabled.*

### Draft

- **Source: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** Select AIS or manual draft setting.
- **Draft: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** Manual setting for draft of the vessel. This can be used to help configure Safety Depth and Safety Contour.

### Heading Adjustment

- **Heading Offset: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** Depending on how the product is oriented on the vessel, it may be necessary to set a heading correction.

Follow these instructions to adjust it:

- ◆ Press the *Heading Offset* setting.
- ◆ Select one of the common orientations or enter a value.
- ◆ Confirm resulting heading is correct.
- ◆ Adjust with +/- buttons if necessary.
- ◆ Return to the Navigate tab to further verify correctness of the setting.

### Block Coefficient

- **Block Coefficient: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** This value is used to estimate Squat. It must be in the range 0 to 1. You must manually enter a value for the current vessel. See Settings / Status / Squat for more information.

### Other

- **List All: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** List all vessel records.
- **Import: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** Import vessels.
- **Export All: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** Export all vessels.
- **Turbine: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** Settings to display an oversize wind turbine as cargo on Own-Ship... if you happen to be carrying such an item.

## Follow Mode

These settings control how vessel *Follow Mode* operates. When enabled, *Follow Mode* cause the display screen to follow the movement of your vessel. You enter this mode by tapping the arrow in the top-right of the display. Tapping a second time changes to course-up display. You can exit *Follow Mode* by tapping the arrow again or (if *Sticky* mode is not enabled) by panning or zooming the display.

- *Follow Own-Ship*: This enters follow mode. You can also do this by pressing the arrow button in the top-right of the Navigate tab.
- *Use Offset in Follow Mode*: When enabled and in Follow Mode, the vessel will be offset backwards so that a larger part of the display area is in front of it. Otherwise, the vessel will be in the center of the display.
- *Follow Mode is Sticky*: When disabled, any manual movement of the display (panning, zooming, rotation) immediately disables Follow mode. When enabled, Follow mode will remain enabled after you pan/zoom/rotate the display, but will be temporarily disabled. When you have not adjusted the display for 30 seconds, Follow mode will recenter display on your vessel.
- *Preferred Orientation: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* When in offset or heads-up mode, you can choose to orient using the vessel's course (COG) or heading (HDG). Normally these are very similar, but when moving slowly or astern they can be quite different.

## Meeting Points (Only *SEAIq Pilot*)

When an AIS target is following the same route, it can be useful to estimate where they may meet along the route. This is called their *Meeting Point*.

If traveling opposite directions, the meeting point is where the two vessels pass each other. When the vessels are in the same direction the vessel behind is overtaking the vessel in front, the meeting point is the location where they are overtaken.

This feature is commonly used when navigating rivers and similar confined channels, where the vessels can be expected to follow the course of the river. *SEAIq* will estimate the time until they meet and the approximate point of meeting along the route. The meeting point is displayed as a magenta circle along with the name of the target.

The AIS tab has an option called *Route Traffic* for organizing targets on your current route along with their meeting points.

*IMPORTANT: the meeting point estimate uses a number of assumptions, such as that the vessels are actually following the same route, they maintain current speed, etc. The estimate is only accurate to the degree that the assumptions hold. In the case of vessels with similar speeds overtaking each other, the estimate may have a significant amount of error.*

The following conditions must be met for a meeting point to be displayed:

- Own-Ship must be following a route.
- Both vessels must be moving at least *1kn*.
- Both vessels must be within a maximum distance from the route. The default maximum is *1nm*, but this can be adjusted in the settings below.
- Each vessel must be within 25 degrees of the direction of the route segment it is on.
- The meeting point must be somewhere along the route.

You can see the time to meeting by pulling up the AIS record. The current status is displayed under "Route Meeting Point." If there is no meeting point, the status given will help you understand why not. The possible status values for meeting point are:

- Vessels meet in *time*
- Own-Ship overtakes Target in *time*
- Target overtakes Own-Ship in *time*
- Vessels moving apart
- Own-Ship pulling away from Target
- Target pulling away from Own-Ship
- Own-Ship/Target not on route
- Speed for Target/Own-Ship below *1kn* threshold
- No position for Target/Own-Ship
- No course for Target/Own-Ship
- No speed for Target/Own-Ship
- Vessels meet past end of route



## Settings

- *Show Meeting Points: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* This enables display of Meeting Points for AIS targets.
- *Distance Threshold: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* This is the maximum distance Own-Ship or an AIS target may be from the current route and still be considered to be following the route. Further conditions for a vessel to be considered following a route are in the [Meeting Point](#) overview.
- *Small Vessel Length: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* AIS targets less than this length will have meeting points shown with green [Meeting Point](#) symbols. This can be used to identify smaller vessels.

## Display Filters

- *Only Show Selected AIS Target: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* When enabled, only show the meeting point for the currently selected AIS target.
- *Minimum Range: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* When enabled, only show the meeting points that are at least this far from Own-Ship. This can help in reducing clutter and distractions around Own-Ship.

## Alarms

- *Meeting Point Alarm: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* Alarm fires when new vessels appear on your route with a meeting point.
- *Passing Restriction Alarm: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* Alarm when a meeting point is detected along active route segment where passing is restricted. This is only done for vessels larger than *Small Vessel Length*.

## Tools

Tools are graphical objects that appear on top of marine charts and are used for measuring distances or bearings and keeping notes. The following types of tools are supported:

- *Electronic Bearing Line (EBL)*: These appear as a line on the display from a given point and following a certain bearing.
- *Clearing Line*: These are similar to EBL's but they end in a perpendicular line, like a 'T'. You can graphically adjust the length of the two lines in the 'T'. **(Only SEAIq Pilot)**
- *Variable Range Marker (VRM)*: These appear as circles showing all points that are a given distance from the center.
- *Mariners Note (MARNOT)*: These are shown as a symbol and an optional text. A wide choice of symbols are provided, including various informational symbols, symbols for aids-to-navigation, obstructions, fishing, diving areas, etc. You can also associate lines, polygons, and/or media files with Mariners Notes.
- *Fender*: These are used to identify wharfs or edges of navigable areas (eg, for turning basins). When Docking mode is enabled, distances and angles to fenders are displayed graphically and in the status bar. **(Only SEAIq Pilot)**
- *View*: These are used to identify common areas you wish to display. They store both the location and the specific scale to use. After you have created at least one view you can bring up a list of them to jump to by double tapping and selecting *Jump to View*.
- *Group*: These are used to group collections of tools together. Visibility for all tools in the group can be controlled by enabling/disabling the group tool. Each tool can be in at most one group.

Tools are used by mariners in various ways to help reference and manage chart information.

## Creating and Manipulating Tools

You can create a Mariners Note or View by double tapping anywhere on the navigation display and selecting *Add Mariners Note*.

EBLs, VRMs, Clearing Lines, and Fenders are similar but you must first select a point on the display and then double tap on a second position and select *Add EBL*, *Add Clearing Line*, *Add Fender*, *Add VRM*, *Add View*, or *Add Group*. For EBLs and Clearing Lines, the first position is the beginning of the EBL and the second is the end. For VRMs, the first position is the center of the circle and the second position indicates the radius.

Tools are graphically edited by first tapping on the object to select it. Once selected, you can move them by touching near the object and dragging it. For EBLs, you can move either end of the EBL to a new location, causing the range and bearing to be adjusted accordingly. If you drag the line, then the range and bearing will remain the same but the origin of the EBL will be moved accordingly. Clearing Lines are similar to EBLs, except that you can also drag the ends of the "T" to adjust its length. For VRMs, if you move the center, that will adjust the center position but the radius will stay the same. If you drag the circle, then the radius will be adjusted without moving the center.

You can attach an EBL, VRM, or Clearing Line to a vessel (either Own-Ship or an AIS target) or a waypoint. This is done by dragging the object until the origin of the EBL/CL or the center of the VRM is on the desired vessel. The default is to attach a tool to the center of the vessel; if you are zoomed in sufficiently, you can drop it specifically on the bow or stern of the vessel. Once attached, the object will move along with the given vessel. You can also drag the object off by selecting it and moving it. Only EBLs, VRMs, and Clearing Lines

may be attached to other objects.

Any tools may be manually edited by selecting it and double tapping on it. A dialog will appear showing the attributes of the tool. In the top-right is a delete button. Next to it is a button for exporting/forwarding that object via email, iTunes File transfer, or opening it in another app (see Import and Export for more information).

## Display

Mariners Notes are only displayed when the display scale is at least  $1:100,000$  or when they are associated with an area (see below).

Mariners Notes can be associated with areas or lines on the chart. To do this, select the Mariners Note by single tapping on it and then double tapping and choosing *Add Point to Mariners Note*. When at least 3 points have been added, the polygon they identify will be shown with partially transparent fill. You can also select *Fill Color*, *Line Color*, and *Line Style*. Fill can be disabled, in which case the line is displayed as a line segment.

Fenders are only displayed when the scale is at least  $1:100,000$ . More information about fenders can be found in [Docking Help](#).

## Settings

The following settings apply to tools:

- *List All Tools*: This presents a table of all tools, grouped by type. You can select tools in order to edit them.

## Display

- *Show Mariner Notes*: Mariners Notes are only shown if this is enabled. The default is on.
- *Show Electronic Bearing Lines (EBL)*: EBLs are only shown if this is enabled. The default is on.
- *Show Clearing Lines: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* Clearing Lines are only shown if this is enabled. The default is on.
- *Show Variable Range Markers (VRM)*: VRMs are only shown if this is enabled. The default is on.
- *Show Fenders*: Fenders are only shown if this is enabled. The default is on.

## Manage

- *Erase All*: This button erases all tools. A confirmation dialog will ask you if you are sure. This cannot be undone.
- *Export*: Export all Tools using whatever method you select. See *Import and Export* for more information.
- *Import*: This is used to import tools using the *iTunes File Transfer* method. See [Import/Export Help](#) for more information.

## Import and Export

There are a number of options for importing and exporting tools. The options are similar to those for routes and waypoints; we recommend reading [Import/Export Help](#) for an introduction.

Tools can be exported as a group (using *Export* or *Export Mariners Notes*) or individually (using the forwarding button in the tool edit dialog). Tools can be exported using email, iTunes File Transfer, or opened in another application (only *SEAIq* apps will import them).

When exporting a *Group* tool, all the tools in that group will be included.

There is no industry standard format for Tools as there is for GPX. *SEAIq* uses an XML based format, so they can be edited as a text file, if desired. However, other programs may not be able to import them.

# Tracks

Tracks are used to record and display the path Own-Ship has taken. In addition, the position is stored every 30 minutes with a timestamp and a marker you can select to determine the position and time at that point.

## Settings

These settings control recording and display of Own-Ship's tracks.

- *Enable Tracks*: When enabled, the past course Own-Ship will be monitored and displayed. This does not apply to AIS vessels.
- *Save and Restart Tracks*: This button saves the current tracks and restart them.
- *Restart When Own-Ship Changes*: (**Only SEAIq Pilot**) When enabled, the tracks will be restarted whenever Own-Ship changes. Old tracks are saved in the iTunes File Sharing folder.

## Manage

- *Erase Tracks*: This button erases the currently stored tracks.
- *Export*: This button exports the current tracks via email, iTunes file sharing, or direct transfer to another app. See [Import/Export Help](#) for more information.
- *Imported Files*: Tracks can be imported in the GPX format. The file must have a *.gpx* or *.GPX* suffix. You can transfer the file using iTunes File Transfer. Then select *Imported Files* and choose the desired GPX file. Files will be listed along with the number of track points they have. You can add as many files as you like. As they are added, they will be listed on the upper section. If you want to remove an active tracks file that has been imported, then you can select it and that will be removed. See [Import/Export Help](#) for more information.

## Docking Aids

*SEAIq* includes support for displaying extra data when docking vessels. This features are intended to be useful for large commercial vessels (100+ metres) with accurate Rate-of-Turn (ROT) sensor data. It is not intended for use with small recreational craft.

This feature attempts to provide as accurate of information as possible. In particular, it accounts for the location of the GPS antenna on the vessel and ROT, and their effects on the movement of different parts of the vessel.

When first using this feature, we recommend trying it with the Simulator to get a feel for how it works.

To use this feature, you will define one or more *fenders*. A fender may correspond to a wharf your vessel will be docking alongside or mark the boundaries of navigable areas.

As Own-Ship approaches fenders, fenders will automatically be selected for display, as described below.

## Settings

- *Show Docking Aids*: Enable to display docking information in the Navigate tab. For docking information to be displayed, you need to create fenders.
- *Status*: This displays the current status of Docking mode.
- *Use Fender Corners*: (**Only SEAIq Pilot**) When enabled, docking mode shows distances to fender "corners" from points on Own-Ship. When disabled, distances to fenders are only shown when the closest point is not a corner. The default is to use corners.
- *Inset Shoulders Points*: (**Only SEAIq Pilot**) When enabled, shoulder points of vessel are 15% from bow/stern. The default is enabled. When disabled, shoulder points of vessel are corners of the "rectangle" indicated by the length and beam. Note that distances always treat the vessel as a rectangle, regardless of the shape drawn on the display.
- *Only Show Distances*: The default is to show speeds and the angle to the wharf. Enable this if you only want distances to be shown.
- *Use Speed Units*: The default is to show docking speeds in metre/sec. Enable this to use speed units instead.
- *Use VRMs as Single Point Mooring*: When enabled (and Docking Aids are enabled), the closest VRM will be treated as a single point mooring. The VRM must have a radius of at most 400m and its center must be within 1NM from the bow of Own-Ship.
- *Use VRMs as Turning Circle*: When enabled (and Docking Aids are enabled) and Own-Ship is inside a VRM, the VRM will be treated as a turning circle. The distance of center to VRM will be displayed in center of VRM. Also, distance to outside of VRM will be shown as though it were a fender. The VRM must have radius at most 1000m and the center of Own-Ship must be inside the VRM for this to be active.
- *List All Docking Fenders*: This presents a table of all fenders. You can select fenders in order to edit them.

## Instructions

Here are the steps to setup and use Docking Aids:

- Set up NMEA/AIS and true-scale support for your vessel.

- Go to the Navigate tab and identify the wharf you intend to dock alongside.
- Create one or more fenders to identify the wharf you will be docking alongside or to mark boundaries of navigable areas. Single tap to mark one point of the fender, then double tap a second point, choose *Add Tool*, then choose *Add Fender*. You can select a fender, then graphically adjust it or double tap another location and select *Add Point to Fender*. The new point will be inserted into the fender at the best location that can be determined.
- Turn Docking Mode on.
- When your vessel approaches the fenders, you should see the Docking Aids displayed as described below.

## Display

The following docking aids are visible on the Navigate tab. Note that docking aids are only shown at display scale of at least *1:20,000*.

- Additional predicted course lines are drawn as black dotted lines. These predict the movement of various points on the vessel, showing how it is moving over the next 6 minutes. The lines account for ROT. The points predicted are the bow, stern, and 4 shoulders (15% from bow/stern on either side). Predicted courses are only given if there is sufficient sideways movement away from the vessel.
- Minimum distances and velocity of change are given between key points on the vessel (bow, stern, 4 shoulders) and fenders. The lines for these distances are drawn as black dashed lines. The distance is given in metres. Velocity is given in metres/second unless you enable *Use Speed Units*, in which case the units normally shown for speed will be used. Positive speed means distance from fender is increasing; negative is decreasing.
- Information about the "wharf" that Own-Ship is approaching is displayed in the right hand status bar under *Docking*. The fender selected as the wharf is the closest fender less than *250m* and with an angle to Own-Ship of at most  $30^\circ$ . If all fenders have an angle greater than  $30^\circ$  then the closest fender is shown.
- The interior angle between the vessel and the fender. This is always an angle between  $0$  and  $90$  degrees. This is only shown for the "wharf" fender (see above). It is only shown on the chart display when at most *100m* from the wharf.

## Creating Fenders from Charts

You can also create a new fender by extracting it from vector chart features. The advantage of this approach is that that (1) it is automatic, (2) the placement is based on chart features which (hopefully) have been carefully surveyed.

You can create a fender by double tapping on a wharf. Select *Details for this Location*. Then look for a *Shore-line Construction* feature and select that. Then select *Add as Fender*. This will create a new fender object placed along the wharf. You should double check that the fender placement is appropriate.

Some important caveats:

- This capability requires that IHO S-57 "Shore-line Construction" features are included in your chart.
- This feature only works on vector charts. In situations with matched raster and vector charts (such as NOAA charts for USA) where raster charts are preferred, you can try switching to the vector charts, creating any fenders you want, then switching back to the raster charts.
- Some chart features contain sequences of points that are all nearly in line with each other. When points are detected that are at most *2.5m* from the being "in line" with adjacent points, those points are

removed to avoid clutter.

- Some charts divide a wharf into multiple chart Shore-line Construction chart features. When this is detected, those features are coalesced into a single fender.

## Single Point Mooring and Variable Range Markers (NEW)

To aid in docking with a single point mooring (SPM), you can use a Variable Range Marker (VRM) to indicate the location where you are docking.

The following information is displayed in a block named *Docking-SPM* in the right-hand-status bar when docking to a SPM is enabled:

- The distance from Own-Ship's bow to the closest point of the VRM. If the bow is inside the VRM then *OK* is displayed.
- The velocity component of the bow in the direction of the closest point of the VRM. A negative velocity indicates the bow is approaching the VMR and a positive velocity means it is moving away.
- The angle between Own-Ship's centerline and the line from the bow to the closest point on the VRM.

Note that currently no information is displayed in the chart area.

The following conditions must be met for the SPM information to be displayed.

- The VRM must have a range of at most *500m*.
- The VRM must have a fixed location or be attached to a waypoint. It cannot be attached to Own-Ship or to an AIS target.
- The distance from the bow to the center of the VRM must be at most *1nm*.
- When more than one VRM meets these requirements, the closest to the bow is chosen.



# Vector Charts

These settings customize the display of vector charts.

Settings related depth customize the chart display to your vessel. These control how water areas, contours, and depth soundings are depicted. It can even cause wrecks and other obstructions to be displayed differently, depending on these settings and the depth of the object. The idea is that by setting these appropriately for your vessel, it will be easier for you to identify possible dangers to your vessel.

- *Display Categories*: Allows selection of which categories of features to display. The options are as defined in the IHO S-52 standard.
  - ◆ *All*: Shows all features that are normally displayed.
  - ◆ *Standard*: Shows standard features.
  - ◆ *Display Base*: Shows only essential features.
- *Use Simplified Points*: (**Only SEAIq Pilot**) When enabled, charts are displayed with simplified symbols for buoys and other aids-to-navigation.
- *Use Plain Areas*: (**Only SEAIq Pilot**) When enabled, charts are displayed with simple boundaries that may decrease clutter in some situations.
- *Identify Features with Extra Info*: (**Only SEAIq Pilot**) When enabled, features that have extra information associated with them are highlighted with a special symbol. You can access this information by double tapping the feature and selecting *Details for this Location*.
- *Full Light Sectors*: When enabled, light features will be shown on charts with lines extending to their nominal range.
- *Show Light Descriptions*: When enabled, light features will be shown on the chart with their textual characteristics.
- *Use National Text*: (**Only SEAIq Pilot**) Use national text when available in the chart.

## Depths

- *Number of Depth Shades*: (**Only SEAIq Pilot**) When enabled, only two shades of blue will be used to color depth areas.
- *Safety Depth*: The safety depth primarily controls the coloring of depth soundings. Depths at least as shallow as the safety depth are black; deeper soundings are grey. If *Red Safety Contour and Depths* is on, then red is used instead of black.
- *Shallow Contour*: Areas at least this shallow are colored dark blue.
- *Safety Contour*: Areas at least this shallow are colored medium blue. Additionally, Safety Contour value causes the contour next shallower to that depth to be highlighted.
- *Deep Contour*: Areas at least this shallow are colored light blue.
- *Shallow Pattern*: When enabled, any areas shallower than the Safety Contour have a hash pattern drawn on them to highlight the possible danger. This is particularly useful for the night color modes (see below).
- *Red Safety Contour and Depths*: (**Only SEAIq Pilot**) When enabled, the following changes are made to display of chart contours and soundings:
  - ◆ The Safety Contour is shown in red and 50% thicker than specified by IHO-52.
  - ◆ If Shallow Pattern is also enabled, then it the hash pattern is in red. Be sure to note that the Shallow Pattern is shown for depths shoaler than the Shallow Contour, which may not be the same as the Safety Contour.
  - ◆ Soundings at most the Safety Depth are in red instead of black. Note that in many cases the Safety Depth is different from the Safety Contour.
- *Soundings Range*: (**Only SEAIq Pilot**) When enabled, only soundings inside this range are displayed.

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The range of soundings that are displayed accounts for tidal adjustment. Consider if sounding range is 10m to 20m and the chart has a 9m sounding. If the tidal adjustment is 0m then the 9m sounding is outside the range and will not be shown. With a tidal adjustment of 2m, then sounding will be displayed as 11m.

- *Advanced Settings*: Advanced settings for charts.

# Raster Charts

Electronic charts are normally one of two types, vector or raster charts. For reasons described on our website, *SEAIq* is primarily intended for use with vector charts.

However, in certain situation raster charts can be useful. Two examples are: (1) when vector charts are not available for the desired areas, and (2) when using specialized raster charts such as those generated from satellite imagery.

## Settings

- *Prefer Raster (BSB/KAP) Charts*: When enabled, raster charts are preferred over vector charts. Otherwise vector charts are preferred. One exception is that the vector *SEAIq* Base Chart of the Earth is always used.
- *Use Red for Own-Ship*: When enabled and viewing raster charts, a red color is used for Own-Ship (and related objects) in place of the normal black color. See Settings / Vessels for other settings that can affect display of Own-Ship.
- *Alternate Own-Ship Dusk Colors*: When enabled and viewing raster charts in *Dusk* color mode, a black color is used instead of the normal white color. This is useful when viewing NOAA raster charts which use light background for dusk. This option is enabled by default. Note that *Use Red for Own-Ship* takes precedence over this setting. See Settings / Vessels for other settings that can affect display of Own-Ship.

## S-63 Charts

S-63 is an International Hydrographic Organization (IHO) standard for distributing S-57 vector charts. S-63 prevents unauthorized copying of charts and also provides confidence that the charts have not been tampered with.

*SEAIq* can use S-63 charts from any source. The simplest method is to use one of the automatic chart download and updaters for charts from [PRIMAR](#) or [ChartWorld](#). In addition to making the initial download easy, these methods will also automatically check for updates and prompt you when they are available.

When installing S-63 charts, it is important to install both the chart file(s) and the S-63 cell permit file(s). The chart files contain the charts and associated data; cell permit files contain keys and other information required to process the charts.

## Settings

### User Permits

- *Request*: Pressing this button requests to register your device for a User Permit. Your device must be connected to the internet.
- *User Permit*: This shows the S-63 user permit for *SEAIq* on this device. Each piece of hardware has its own unique S-63 user permit, which normally needs to be given to your S-63 chart vendor so they can create so-called chart permits. Tapping on this selection allows you to export the user permit in number of ways.
- *Extra User Permit*: This allows you to enter a secondary user permit. The S-63 standard allows charts purchased for a *Data Client* such as *SEAIq* on one device to be used with the same *Data Client* on another device (IHO S-63, v1.1.1, April 2012, section 10.5.3). If you purchased charts for *SEAIq* on another device, you can enter the other device user permit here. This will allow those charts to be viewed. In cases where chart permits are packaged in a zip file with information about the corresponding user permit(s), this entry may not be required: *SEAIq* attempts to automatically determine the correct user permit to use.

User permits for *SEAIq* always end with 4539.

### Certificates

- *Use Default Certificates*: S-63 requires you to have a certificate in order to confirm that the charts you are using are authentic. *SEAIq* comes with embedded certificate files and the default is to use those. Disable this if you do not want to use these certificates. In which case you must be sure to download your own certificates. When processing charts, *SEAIq* will check all available certificates and accept the chart only if one certificate authenticates the chart data.
- *Download IHO Certificate*: This allows you to download a certificate from IHO. This is used to verify charts signed using the IHO certificate.

*SEAIq* comes with the default PRIMAR and IHO certificates. This is only required if you disable *Use Default Certificates* because you wish to download them yourself.

- *Download PRIMAR Certificate*: This allows you to download a certificate from PRIMAR. This is used to verify charts signed using the PRIMAR certificate.

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*SEAIq* comes with the default PRIMAR and IHO certificates. This is only required if you disable *Use Default Certificates* because you wish to download them yourself.

- *Diagnostics*: Displays list of all charts you have installed permits for and lists the status and any errors/warnings.

You can find diagnostics by going to the *Settings* tab, selecting *S-63 Data Protection*, and then *Diagnostics*. You will be presented with detailed information about the import status of each chart cell.

# Bathymetry

Bathymetry is the study of underwater depth. The settings here affect how underwater features are displayed. Note that other settings, such as the *Safety Depth*, *Safety Contour*, *Shallow Contour* and *Deep Contour* also affect display of underwater features.

**Use these features with care! Incorrect use can result in confusing display of depth related information. If you are unsure about the correct use of these features, leave the settings at their default values.**

## Settings

### Bathymetric ENC's

- *Show bENC Overlays: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* Enables display of Bathymetric overlays (bENCs). See detailed information below.
- *Hide Unsurveyed Area Features in bENCs: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* When enabled, causes Unsurveyed Area (UNSARE) features to not be displayed in bENC overlays. This allows features from an underlying ENC to be shown. Note that in some situations this can mix ENC and bENC features in ways where the boundaries are hard to distinguish.

### Tide

- *Tidal Adjustment:* Provide adjustment to depths based on current tides. See below for more information.
- *Fill Tidal Adjustment:* This allows you to fill based on currently selected tide adjustment. Requires that you have selected an object with tidal data.
- *Tidal Adjustment Warning: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* When enabled and tidal adjustment is active, a large warning is shown in the lower center of the display. It is shown in addition to similar warning the lower-right (which is always displayed). The large display is only shown if the display size is large enough.

### Safety Depth / Contour

- *Draft: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* Manual setting for draft of the vessel. This can be used to help configure Safety Depth and Safety Contour.
- *Under Keel Clearance:* Here you can specify how much additional UKC you want to use. The UKC can be given either as a fixed depth or a percentage of the vessel's draft. For instance, in some locations, it is common practice to use 10% of a vessel's draft as UKC.
- *Shallow Contour Delta:* When set, this is subtracted from Safety Contour to set the Shallow Contour.
- *Deep Contour Delta:* When set, this is added to Safety Contour to set the Deep Contour.
- *Calculated Depth & Contour Settings:* This is the calculated Shallow Contour, Safety Depth, Safety Contour, and Deep Contour, based on the draft, UKC, and deltas.
- *Current Depth & Contour Settings:* This shows the current value(s) for the Shallow Contour, Safety Depth, Safety Contour, and Deep Contour. These are the same as given on the *Vector Charts* settings. When values are equal, they are ellided.
- *Update Chart Settings:* Press this button to change current Shallow Contour, Safety Depth, Safety Contour, and Deep Contours values to the calculated ones.
- *Automatic Update: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* When enabled, the Shallow Contour, Safety Depth, Safety Contour, and Deep Contours are updated automatically when Own-Ship draft is changed.

Additionally, the current Safety Contour will always be shown in the bottom-right of the chart display.

## Overlays

- *Show Overlays: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* When enabled, overlays are displayed.
- *Declutter Soundings: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* When enabled, soundings in overlay files (Autocad DXF, Shapefile, and XYZ files) are decluttered using a proprietary algorithm. This algorithm applies SCAMIN values to each sounding so as you zoom in/out the most important soundings are displayed.

*This feature is considered experimental and should only be used with care. If uncertain, leave this feature disabled.*

## Tidal Adjustment

In situations where tidal height is important to navigation the mariner may find it useful to adjust display of bathymetric features to account for the current tide.

This feature works both with and without bENCs.

The default setting is  $0$ , which causes all bathymetric information to be displayed unmodified. This value may be changed to positive or negative values. Whatever value is selected will be *added* to the depth in the chart. If this is set to  $10m$ , then a  $15.3m$  sounding will be changed in the display to  $25.3m$ .

Since depth information are typically reference a low tide datum, you will normally use positive adjustments that correspond to a higher tidal state. A situation where a negative adjustment would make sense is an extreme low tide.

After changing the setting, *SEAIq* will proceed to update any chart you display, in order to reflect the adjustment. There may be some delay as the chart is re-processed.

**If you are unsure about use of this feature, leave it set to the default value of  $0$ .**

- When enabled, you will see (*Tidal Adjustment*) in the bottom-right corner of the display.
- If you ever want to change back to the default, just edit this setting back to the original default of  $0$  (no adjustment).
- All other depth related display information is updated accordingly, including Shallow, Safety, and Deep Contours. Soundings are reprocessed to account for the new effective Safety Depth.
- When *Sounding Range* and *Tidal Adjustment* are both used, then the *Tidal Adjustment* is applied to a sounding before determining if the sounding should be displayed. Changing the Tidal Adjustment may affect what soundings are displayed.
- This feature must be used with care. Tides are always changing. The setting you used an hour ago is likely no longer accurate.
- This is a static setting. *SEAIq* does not attempt to dynamically track tidal changes. If you want to change it further because tidal height has changed, you must do so manually.
- This setting is global in effect. Through correct use may cause display of bathymetric information in one area to be more accurate. However, display of information in most other locations is likely to be less accurate.
- It is up to the mariner to check the vertical datum to determine the correct reference datum to use when setting the adjustment.

- Only depth related features are affected by this setting. Any shore features (such as the height of lights) are not affected.
- When interrogating meta-data information using "Details for this Location", the meta-data is displayed unmodified (no tidal adjustment).

## Safety Depth / Contour

The following settings are used to update the values of the *Safety Depth* and *Safety Contour* chart display settings. This feature is used to simplify calculations for the *Safety Depth* and *Safety Contour* settings. It is always possible to set the values directly by going to the *Vector Charts* settings and editing the values there.

Before using these settings, you should normally ensure the dimensions for Own-Ship have been set in the *Own-Ship* settings, in particular the *Draft*.

## Display Bathymetric ENC's (bENCs)

In some area of navigation where detailed depth information is required for safe navigation, special digital charts called Bathymetric ENC's (bENCs) have been created. bENCs contain detailed information about depth not available in the normal charts for these areas. The bENCs are specialized in that they only contain bathymetric information and do not include other navigation information such as aids to navigation or bridges. Getting the full picture of both the bathymetric information and navigation requires displaying information from both bENCs and the corresponding ENC's.

When this setting is enabled, *SEAIq* modifies display of standard ENC's to replace underwater features (such as depth soundings, underwater contours, underwater depth areas, and dredged areas) with data from a bENC chart. Note that ENC navigation features are layered above bENC so that items such as buoys remain visible.

**Use this feature with care. In some situations it can be confusing. If you are uncertain about the accuracy of the display, we recommend disabling this feature.**

Below are some further notes/caveats:

- When enabled, you will see (*bENC Enabled*) in the bottom-right corner of the display.
- Enabling and disabling the feature will trigger *SEAIq* to reprocess the charts. There may be a delay while this happens.
- bENCs must not overlap each other, even if they have different compilation scale. In fact, the bENC charts (if there is more than one loaded) should normally all be at the same compilation scale.




# Charts (*SEAIq Free*, *SEAIq USA*, and *SEAIq Pilot*)

Summary: Select the regions you want charts for and press Update to download them.

## Instructions

This app provides simple access to all the vector and raster charts published by NOAA and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The name of each region is displayed along with whether it has been selected. Simply select the regions corresponding to the areas you want. You can remove regions at any time and add regions whenever you are connected to the internet.

After selecting the desired regions, press the update () button. Charts for regions you have selected will be downloaded. Charts for regions newly disabled will be removed.

Your device must be connected to the internet to be able to download charts. The size of the data for charts is displayed with each region. We recommend using a WiFi connection to download charts. Once downloaded, charts are available for offline use (when you do not have internet or cell access).

After charts have been downloaded, select the Navigate tab to return to the digital chart display. Each chart is shown with a magenta outline. You can zoom to view the charts using normal gestures.

When viewing a chart for the first time, there may be a delay as the chart is processed to prepare it for viewing. Charts can require a significant amount of processing since they are being formatted specifically for your device and the options you have selected.

Later, return to the *Charts* tab for chart updates or to add/remove regions. Any region with missing or out-of-date charts will be displayed in red. When updating, only the new or changed charts for a region are downloaded. NOAA recommends updating your charts at least once a week.

Note that charts are downloaded only onto the current device. If you use this app on a different device you will need to select the regions you want on it and download those as well.

## PRIMAR Charts

The settings here are for users with S-63 charts from PRIMAR. If you are using PRIMAR charts, you can enable occasional checks to see if you have any chart updates. When chart updates are available, you can download them directly from PRIMAR using an automatic download feature.

To use the remote update features from PRIMAR, you must have registered a S-63 user permit with PRIMAR that matches your S-63 *User Permit* or your *Extra User Permit*. You must select which user permit is registered with PRIMAR using the *User Permit* setting.

## Settings

- *PRIMAR Web Site*: A link to the PRIMAR website.
- *Display Charts*: Control whether PRIMAR charts are displayed.
- *Chart Files*: View currently downloaded chart files.

From time to time, you may wish to remove old update files in the PRIMAR Charts. After deleting such files be sure to do an *Update* so *SEAIq* can download any parts of those files that might still have been needed.

## Download / Update

- *User Permit*: Select which S-63 User Permit to submit to PRIMAR when requesting information about chart updates. *Normal* corresponds to the permit in the *User Permit* entry in the S-63 Settings. *Extra* corresponds to the user permit entered in the *Extra User Permit* field.
- *Check for Updates*: Enabling this will cause updates to be checked for your charts from PRIMAR. When charts are available, you will receive an alert. However, charts are not updated unless you request updates by pressing the *Update* button.

This feature will occasionally attempt to contact the PRIMAR update server to check on the availability of charts. This may involve using some of your cellular data bandwidth.

- *Download Updates*: This will attempt to download charts from PRIMAR. You must be connected to the internet and have an account registered with PRIMAR. The update will continue in the background.

This capability can be used for your initial chart download as well as for periodic updates. For your initial chart download you may find it easier to download base or update zip files from PRIMAR: <https://www.primar.org/enc-download>.

You can see the status being updated as the download proceeds. When complete, you will get an alert.

Keep in mind that chart updates can be quite large. You may want to wait until you are connected to a high speed internet connection before downloading updates for your charts. If there is a problem during the download, the update will start again from where it left off.

- *Status*: Status of PRIMAR updates.

## Manage

- *Update Tracker*: (**Only SEAiQ Pilot**) PRIMAR's website provides a service you can use to review chart changes in your updates. We recommend reviewing changes prior to making an update.
- *Restore from Backup*: (**Only SEAiQ Pilot**) Prior to installing updated charts, *SEAiQ* makes a copy of your current set of charts. If there is a problem after an update, you can restore backup.
- *Erase All PRIMAR Charts*: This button erases all your PRIMAR charts, after confirmation. You can then use *Update* to re-download your charts. This may be useful when changing PRIMAR accounts. Also, we recommend doing this yearly to reduce the number of update files present on your device.

# ChartWorld Charts

The settings here are for users with S-63 charts from [ChartWorld](#). If you are using ChartWorld charts, you can enable occasional checks to see if you have any chart updates. When chart updates are available, you can download them directly from ChartWorld using an automatic download feature.

To use the remote update features from ChartWorld, you must have registered an account with ChartWorld and purchased charts.

## Create ChartWorld Account

Creating a ChartWorld account is straight-forward except for the important step of creating a "ChartWorld Installation". An Installation provides ChartWorld the information it uses to package the charts for *SEAIq*. The instructions below explain all of the steps, including the creation of your *SEAIq* Installation.

- In a web browser, go to the ChartWorld website, [www.chartworld.com](http://www.chartworld.com).
- Select the *Register* option in the top-right corner.
- Fill in your details and press *Register* in the bottom-right corner.
- You should receive an email with your account name and temporary password.
- Go back to ChartWorld and *Login* (top-right) using your new account info. You may want to replace your temporary password.
- Select *Installations* on the left. Choose *New Installation*.
- Fill in the fields for your *SEAIq* Installation:
  - ◆ *Chart Display System*: Choose "Other"
  - ◆ *Original name of vessel/installation*: Enter "SEAIq" or your vessel's name
  - ◆ *Current name of vessel/installation*: Enter "SEAIq" or your vessel's name
  - ◆ *Your reference*: Enter whatever you like
  - ◆ **\*\* Hardware Id**: Leave **empty**
  - ◆ *Hardware Id / BackUp*: Leave **empty**
  - ◆ **\*\* ENC user permit**: **See below**
  - ◆ *ENC User permit / BackUp*: Leave empty
  - ◆ *Email address for update information*: Enter your email address
  - ◆ *Ship type*: Select "Not a Vessel"
  - ◆ *IMO No.*: Leave empty.
  - ◆ *Call Sign*: Leave empty.
  - ◆ *\* Purpose of use*: Select "Navigation"
- The ENC User Permit is provided by *SEAIq* and it must be entered in your Installation exactly as given. We recommend using the following steps:
  - ◆ Go to *SEAIq*.
  - ◆ Go to the *Settings* tab and select *S-63 Charts*.
  - ◆ You can copy this to the ChartWorld by hand or copy/paste it. On iPad this is done as follows: Select the *User Permit* item. Choose the option *Copy to Pasteboard*. Return to Safari and paste the value into the field. Pasting is done by pressing for a long time inside the field. After you lift your finger you should be given an option to paste the value.
- After creating your Installation, select it as your current installation.
- Enter your account and password in the Chartworld settings in *SEAIq*. Your account will begin with *DC* followed by 5 numbers (for example *DC12345*). Your password is normally 5 characters: 2 letters followed by 3 numbers (for example *AB789*). See *Account and Password* below for more information.
- Turn on *Display Charts*.

## Account and Password

ChartWorld can use different usernames and passwords depending on whether you are accessing your account on their web site or download charts. Here are instructions to ensure that you enter the correct information in *SEAIq*.

- **Account:** This is always *DC* followed by 5 numbers.
- **Password:** This is normally 5 characters, two letters followed by 3 numbers. For example, *AB789*

You can confirm you are using the correct information by looking for the *FTP Chart Download* information that ChartWorld sent you. You will see a link like this:

*ftp://DC12345:AB789@www.chartworld.com/DC12345/*. In this case, the account is *DC12345* and the password is *AB789*.

## Purchase Charts

You are ready to purchase charts. Go to the ChartWorld store and find the S-63 charts you want. **Be sure to only purchase charts in the S-63 format.** Add them to your cart and checkout.

For many charts, you will be offered a choice of subscription periods. These only determine for how long you will receive updates for the charts. *SEAIq*, following the S-63 standard, will continue to display charts that have expired subscriptions, but will display a warning.

## Download Charts

To download or update charts simply press the *UPDATE* button while connected to the internet. If any updates are available, they will be downloaded and installed. If you leave *Check for Updates* enabled, then *SEAIq* will regularly check for update and offer to download them when they are available.

## Settings

- *ChartWorld Web Site:* A link to the ChartWorld website.
- *Display Charts:* Control whether ChartWorld charts are displayed.
- *Chart Files:* View currently downloaded chart files.

From time to time, you may wish to remove old update files. After deleting such files be sure to press *Update* so *SEAIq* can download any parts of those files that might still have been needed.

## Account

- *Account:* Fill in the account registered with ChartWorld. This is sometimes referred to as your *Username* and sometimes as *Account*. This is always the letters *DC* followed by 5 numbers. For example, *DC12345*.
- *Password:* Fill in your ChartWorld password. This is typically 5 characters: 2 letters followed by 3 numbers. For example, *AB789*. This is different than the password you use to access your account information on the ChartWorld website.

## Download / Update

- *Check for Updates*: Enabling this will cause updates to be checked for your ChartWorld charts. When updates are available, you will receive an alert. Charts are not updated unless you request them.

This feature will occasionally attempt to contact the ChartWorld update server to check on the availability of charts. This may involve using some of your cellular data bandwidth.

- *Download Updates*: This will attempt to download charts from ChartWorld. You must be connected to the internet and have an account registered with ChartWorld. The update will continue in the background.

This capability can be used for your initial chart download as well as for periodic updates.

You can see the status being updated as the download proceeds. When complete, you will get an alert.

Keep in mind chart updates can be quite large. You may want to wait until you are connected to a high speed internet connection before downloading updates for your charts.

- *Status*: Status of ChartWorld updates.

## Manage

- *Erase All ChartWorld Charts*: This button erases all your ChartWorld charts, after confirmation. You can then use *Update* to re-download your charts. This may be useful when changing ChartWorld accounts.

*IMPORTANT: The ChartWorld server removes base files from your account after some time. This means that after erasing your files and then re-downloading your files, you may not get all the required files for the charts you have purchased. If this happens, please contact ChartWorld and request that they reset your account so that all base files become available again. ChartWorld has been notified of this issue.*

## AHS Charts

The settings here are for users with S-63 charts from the [Austrian Hydrographic Service \(AHS\)](#). If you are using AHS charts, you can enable occasional checks to see if you have any chart updates. When chart updates are available, you can download them directly using this automatic download feature.

Downloads for base charts and updates from AHS can be quite large. Base charts may be over *200MB*. Updates may be up to *50MB*, depending on how many updates have been produced.

Recommended best practice is to not update your charts when you have a chance to validate the updates are correct.

Downloading the AHS chart files does not require an account with AHS. However to use the AHS charts, you must valid S-63 chart permits installed. Note that you install your permit files in the Charts tab.

## Settings

- *AHS Web Site*: A link to the AHS website.
- *Enable*: (**Only SEAIq Pilot**) Controls whether AHS charts are displayed and whether periodic checks will be made for chart updates.
- *Chart Files*: (**Only SEAIq Pilot**) View currently downloaded chart files.

From time to time, you may wish to remove old update files in the AHS Charts. After deleting such files be sure to do an *Update* so *SEAIq* can download any parts of those files that might still have been needed.

- *Download Updates*: (**Only SEAIq Pilot**) This will attempt to download charts from AHS. You must be connected to the internet. You do not need an account with AHS to download charts, but you will need valid permit files in order to use them.

You can see the status being updated as the download proceeds. When complete, you will get an alert.

Keep in mind that chart updates can be quite large. You may want to wait until you are connected to a high speed internet connection before downloading updates for your charts. If there is a problem during the download, the update will start again from the beginning.

- *Status*: (**Only SEAIq Pilot**) Status of AHS updates.

# Bremer Schiffsmeldedienst Charts

The settings here are for users with charts from Bremer Schiffsmeldedienst (BSMD). If you are using these charts, you can enable occasional checks to see if you have any chart updates. When chart updates are available, you can download them directly from BSMD using an automatic download feature.

To use the remote update features from BSMD, you must have an account with BSMD.

## Settings

- *BSMD Web Site: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* A link to Bremer Schiffsmeldedienst (BSMD) website.
- *Display Charts: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* Control whether BSMD charts are displayed.
- *Chart Files: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* View currently downloaded chart files.

From time to time, you may wish to remove old update files. After deleting such files be sure to press *Update* so *SEAIq* can download any parts of those files that might still have been needed.

## Account

- *User Name: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* Fill in the user name registered with BSMD.
- *Password: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* Fill in your BSMD password.

## Download / Update

- *Download Updates: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* This will attempt to download charts from BSMD. You must be connected to the internet and have an account registered with BSMD. The update will continue in the background.

This capability can be used for your initial chart download as well as for periodic updates.

You can see the status being updated as the download proceeds. When complete, you will get an alert.

Keep in mind chart updates can be quite large. You may want to wait until you are connected to a high speed internet connection before downloading updates for your charts.

- *Status: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* Status of BSMD updates.

## Manage

- *Erase All Charts: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* This button erases all your BSMD charts, after confirmation. You can then use *Update* to re-download your charts. This may be useful when changing BSMD accounts.



## FTP

The settings here are for users with charts available from a File Transfer Protocol (FTP) server. This will make the initial download of charts and then periodically check for updates.

### Settings

- *Display Charts: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* Control whether FTP charts are used.
- *Chart Files: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* View currently downloaded chart files.

From time to time, you may wish to remove old update files. After deleting such files be sure to press *Update* so *SEAIq* can download any parts of those files that might still have been needed.

### Account

- *User Name: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* Fill in the user name registered with the FTP account.
- *Password: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* Fill in your FTP password.
- *Server: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* The host name or IP address of your FTP server.

### Download / Update

- *Download Updates: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* This will attempt to download charts from FTP. You must be connected to the internet and have an account registered with the FTP service. The update will continue in the background.

This capability can be used for your initial chart download as well as for periodic updates.

You can see the status being updated as the download proceeds. When complete, you will get an alert.

Keep in mind updates can be quite large. You may want to wait until you are connected to a high speed internet connection before downloading updates for your charts.

- *Status: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* Status of FTP updates.

### Manage

- *Erase All Charts: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* This button erases all your FTP charts, after confirmation. You can then use *Update* to re-download your charts. This may be useful when changing FTP accounts.

# Import from Media

The settings here are for users with charts they wish to import from CDROM or DVD. This feature is only available on laptops such as Windows and Apple MacBook.

## Settings

- *Chart Files: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* View currently downloaded chart files.

From time to time, you may wish to remove old update files. After deleting such files be sure to press *Update* so *SEAIq* can download any parts of those files that might still have been needed.

- *Import Media: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* This will import charts, normally from CDROM or DVD.

This capability can be used for your initial base chart installation as well as for periodic updates.

Prior to importing the charts from CDROM/DVD, you must have first imported your permits. This is done by dragging and dropping your PERMIT.TXT file onto the program. The file will appear in your Charts tab (not here).

You can see the status being updated as the import proceeds. When complete, you will get an alert.

Keep in mind chart imports can be quite large and may take some time.

When complete, the imported file will appear in the charts table here.

- *Status: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* Status of imports.
- *Erase All Charts: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* This button erases all your charts that were imported from CDROM/DVD, after confirmation.

# VentureFarther

VentureFarther is an online web toolkit for mariners. All the features on the VentureFarther site are free to use. *We encourage you to donate to the site to help support maintaining and improving this great service.*

## Setup

Here are the steps to setup your account with VentureFarther.

1. Go to VentureFarther. Choose *Join the Community*. Fill in the information and select *Done*.
2. Then go to *Profile / External Access Key*. Copy the key (long press, select the entire key, then Copy) from VentureFarther. Then paste it in the *External Access Key* field here. This allows *SEAIq* to login as you on VentureFarther.

## Chart Download

To download charts, go to the Navigate tab. Double-tap and select *Download Satellite Chart*. When completed, the chart will appear on the display. The *Download Satellite Chart* option will only appear if a value is present in the *External Access Key* field.

After chart(s) are downloaded, they will be displayed if *VentureFarther* chart display is enabled. You do not need to turn on raster charts in order to display these charts.

- *Web Site*: A link to the VentureFarther website.
- *External Access Key*: This key is used to login to your VenturaFarther account.

Go to VentureFarther account, go to *Profile / External Access Key*. Copy the key (long press, select the entire key, then Copy) from VentureFarther. Then paste it here (long press and select Paste).

- *Display Charts*: When on, VentureFarther charts will be displayed. They are shown in preference to normal charts.
- *Imagery Source*: Choose source of chart imagery: Google Earth or Microsoft Virtual Earth.
- *Resolution*: Select charts based on low or high resolution imagery. This is only supported for imagery from Google Earth.
- *Charts*: Chart files.
- *Erase All Venture Farther Charts*: This button erases all your Venture Farther charts, after confirmation. You can then download new ones. You can also delete charts individually by going to the *Charts* listing and pressing *Edit*.

# AIS Sharing

*SEAIq* AIS Sharing is an easy way to get AIS information for many parts of the world.

AIS Sharing has two sources of data. First, it provides access to all the feeds at the [AIS Hub](#). AIS Hub is a cooperative way to get AIS data; people or organizations setup permanent AIS antennas and supply their feed to AIS Hub. In return AIS Hub sends that feed to the organizations. If you want to add AIS coverage for your area and it is not already provided, AIS Hub is one way to do that.

Second, users that use AIS Sharing while connected to their own AIS receiver over WiFi will share their data with other *SEAIq* users. If there are other active *SEAIq* users in your area, you will then get access to their feeds. This can work well in many cases, but of course you must be aware that the source of a feed you are looking at may be moving or may be turned off at any time.

Apple iPads and iPhones will normally turn off their cellular internet connection when they connect to a Wi-Fi network. You can follow [these instructions](#) in order find different approaches to having both connections active at the same time.

## Adding Additional AIS Feeds

If you have a local AIS base station that you would like included in AIS Sharing, you can of course share it using AIS sharing and leaving an iPad running. Alternatively, if you can email us at [info@seaiq.com](mailto:info@seaiq.com) with an IP address and TCP or UDP port, we can add the feed directly to the *SEAIq* server. The advantage of this approach is that it does not require an iPad to be left running *SEAIq*.

## Settings

- *AIS Sharing*: Enable connection to *AIS Sharing* server.
- *Diagnostics*: See diagnostics information on your connection to *AIS Sharing*.

## Hi-Res PPU Data

- *Transmit Own-Ship: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* Enabling this causes your Own-Ship information to be transmitted to other vessels.

This differs from normal AIS data in that it does not require AIS support for your vessel. Also, the information transmitted includes any adjustments you have made to the vessel's size and/or antenna offsets. Finally, the name of the pilot is included in the data that is shared.

If this option is enabled on more than one instance *SEAIq* on the same vessel, then you will see other images for Own-Ship. This can be helpful if you have several pilots with their own PPU's on a vessel and they want to cross-check their positions with each other. If the devices are using the same PPU, then the additional instances will only create clutter and you may want to turn off *Transmit Own-Ship* for all but one.

- *Show Vessels: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* Enabling this causes other vessels sharing hi-res data to be received and displayed.

Note that you will not see your own data here. This will only have an effect if someone else is transmitting data.

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- **Hide Matching AIS: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** Enabling this causes the AIS targets matching a hi-res PPU to be suppressed. This is done to reduce clutter. The AIS data is only suppressed when Hi-Res PPU information about a vessel is complete: it should contain GPS position, COG, SOG, HDG, ROT, size, and antenna offset.

### Alternate Server

- **Use Alternate Service: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** Use alternate AIS Sharing server. This is normally left disabled unless you are using an alternate service.
- **Service: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** Use this service name to choose an alternate AIS service. This is not normally required and you should not change this without instructions from your administrator.
- **User Name: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** Use this username to login to an alternate AIS service. This is not normally required.
- **Password: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** Use this password to login to alternate AIS service. This is not normally required.

### Frequently Asked Questions

- *Can I use AIS Sharing without having my own AIS hardware?* Yes.
- *Can I use AIS Sharing while also using my own AIS hardware?* Yes.
- *Can I use AIS Sharing with my own AIS hardware but not share my own feed?* No. When both WiFi NMEA/AIS and AIS Sharing are on, SEAIq will always attempt to share your AIS feed with other users. If other users are around, they may be sharing their feed with you!
- *What if a target is listed in both my WiFi AIS feed and AIS Sharing?* Your WiFi AIS feed is always given precedence over AIS Sharing?
- *What data is shared about my vessel?* Your own vessel's location is only shared when SEAIq is connected to an AIS feed for your vessel's AIS transponder. Note that in this case your AIS transponder is already broadcasting your vessel's position on VHF; other AIS internet data services may be listening to your AIS broadcasts on VHF. If you have an AIS receiver (not a transponder), then only data received over VHF for other vessels is shared.
- *How do I both connect to a WiFi NMEA/AIS and use cellular internet connection?* Read these [instructions](#).
- *Are targets from AIS Sharing recorded?* No. Only data received from your actual NMEA/AIS stream is used.

# NMEA and AIS

NMEA is a marine industry standard for communicating information between on-board devices. Automatic Identification System (AIS) is a standard for exchanging vessel location and other information using VHF radio signals. AIS data is typically shared between on-board devices using NMEA.

*SEAIq* supports using external NMEA/AIS information over WiFi and (for devices that support it) Bluetooth. *SEAIq* can also be configured to act as an NMEA server, forwarding own its information to other devices.

With the appropriate configuration settings in *SEAIq* you can do the following:

- Display AIS targets on the Navigation tab and access information about vessels reporting AIS information under the AIS tab.
- Use your vessel's onboard GPS in place of your device's internal GPS.
- Access and display numerous sensors from your on-board systems.
- Use GPS on devices that do not include integrated GPS.
- Forward GPS from one device to another (when you have several devices and some do not have GPS hardware).

AIS uses NMEA to communicate its data, so you will need to configure NMEA in order to use AIS.

Numerous alarms are provided for NMEA data. Among these include an alarm to indicate data corruption. When at least 5% and 10 "sentences" in the prior 5 minutes have checksum errors, an alarm will be presented. These are shown at most once per 5 minutes.

## Settings

This section describes how to connect your device to an NMEA data feed over WiFi. Before adjusting these settings, you first ensure your NMEA data feed and this device are connected to the same network.

- *Enable*: This switch turns on NMEA support. Normally, you will want to enable this after first setting the other configuration items.
- *Inactivity Alarm*: When enabled, an alarm is generated after 15 seconds of inactivity during which no NMEA data was received. After pressing OK, the alarm will be disabled for 60 seconds. If no data has still been received, it will fire again.
- *Inactivity Alarm Reminder*: When enabled, a warning is generated when (1) data is received from NMEA and (2) the Inactivity Alarm is disabled. You will receive a warning asking if you would like to enable the Inactivity Alarm. Pressing *Alarm*, enables the inactivity alarm. Pressing *OK* disables this warning for 5 minutes, after which it may fire again.

This will also operate similarly for *Extra NMEA Connection*, if that is enabled.

- *AIS Alarm*: When enabled, alarms reported from AIS will be shown. Alarms will cause the display to flash and a warning message shown. After dismissing the alarm, no further AIS alarms will be reported for at least 2 minutes.

Regardless of whether alarms are enabled, recent alarms from AIS can be viewed under Settings / NMEA and AIS / Diagnostics.

- *HDOP Alarm: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* When enabled, an alarm is generated if GPS HDOP exceeds 5.0. HDOP is an abbreviation for Horizontal Dilution of Precision, an estimation of the accuracy of GPS

positions. If an alarm occurs, it will be disabled for 60 seconds after you acknowledge it.

This alarm requires that an HDOP value is received from NMEA/AIS. Typically, this information is not available from a basic WiFi AIS Pilot Plug. If no HDOP is received, no alarm will fire.

- *Own-Ship Data Alarm*: When enabled, an alarm is generated when the data source for Own-Ship GPS, COG, SOG, HDG, or ROT is lost or changes in a way likely to reduce data quality. Also, a listing of the source of these sensor data is shown in the Source panel of the status bar.
- *Show Device GPS: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* When enabled, the device's internal GPS position is displayed along with position from NMEA/AIS. A circle marked *INT* indicating the radius of Horizontal Position Error is also shown. The position is intended to be used to help validate GPS information reported from NMEA/AIS.

If other GPS positions are available but were not used for display of Own-Ship, they will also be shown. Possible other positions include *AIS* and *NMEA*.

- *NMEA Verification Alarm: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* When enabled, an alarm fires if NMEA/AIS and GPS position differ by at least 100m. If an alarm occurs, it will be disabled for 60 seconds after you acknowledge it.

The alarm incorporates the relative positions of the NMEA and GPS antennas in determining the alarm distance. See *Own-Ship* settings.

## AIS Derive ROT

- *Derive ROT from HDG: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* When enabled, Rate-of-Turn (ROT) information from AIS for Own-Ship will be replaced with values derived by *SEAIq*. See the dampening setting below. This can be helpful when AIS reports accurate heading but not Rate-of-Turn or if the Rate-of-Turn information has a problem. If AIS/NMEA reports accurate Rate-of-Turn information, you should *not* use this feature. This feature is only supported with live Own-Ship data from NMEA/AIS. It is not supported with Virtual Boarding, NMEA Playback, or simple (non-AIS) NMEA feeds.
- *ROT Dampening: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* This controls how much dampening to apply to *Derive ROT from HDG* feature above. Dampening is used to decrease the impact of occasionally spurious data, at the cost of somewhat less responsiveness. Normally, more dampening results in more accurate ROT but longer delay in detecting it. Conversely, less dampening results in less accurate ROT but faster responsiveness. Three levels can be selected from. This setting has no effect unless *Derive ROT from HDG* is enabled.

## Standard WiFi Devices

- *PilotsTech AW2016 & KSN55: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* Configure for use with PilotsTech devices, including AW2016 and KSN55 AIS&GPS.
- *PILOT CENKIN WiFi AIS Pilot Plug: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* Configure for use with PILOT CENKIN® WiFi AIS Pilot Plug.
- *Navicom Dynamics GyroPilot: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* Configure for use with Navicom Dynamics GyroPilot. This is for mk2 onwards. Prior to mk2, the network configuration is different and depends on the serial number of the device, so please refer to your product documentation.
- *Navicom Dynamics ChannelPilot: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* Configure for use with Navicom Dynamics ChannelPilot. This is for mk3 onwards. Prior to mk3, the network configuration is different and depends on the serial number of the device, so please refer to your product documentation.
- *Navicom Dynamics HarbourPilot: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* Configure for use with Navicom Dynamics HarbourPilot Triton Lightweight. Prior to Triton, the network configuration is different and depends

on the serial number of the device, so please refer to your product documentation.

- *Navicom Dynamics HarbourPilot: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* Configure for use with Navicom Dynamics HarbourPilot Triton Ruggedised. Prior to Triton, the network configuration is different and depends on the serial number of the device, so please refer to your product documentation.
- *Trelleborg CAT ROT (v1): (Only SEAIq Pilot)* Configure for use with Trelleborg CAT ROTv1.
- *Trelleborg CAT ROT (v2,v3,v4): (Only SEAIq Pilot)* Configure for use with following Trelleborg devices:
  - ◆ CAT ROT (v2) without CAT I
  - ◆ CAT ROT (v3) without CAT I
  - ◆ CAT ROT (v4) without CAT I
  - ◆ CAT ROT and CAT I (v2) (*using firmware before 1.2*)
- *Trelleborg CAT ROT+I (v2,v4) and CAT XT (v4): (Only SEAIq Pilot)* Configure for use with following Trelleborg devices:
  - ◆ CAT ROT and CAT I (v2) (using firmware 1.2 or later)
  - ◆ CAT ROT and CAT I (v4)
  - ◆ CAT XT (v4)
- *Trelleborg CAT ROT+I (v3) / CAT XT (v3): (Only SEAIq Pilot)* Configure for use with following Trelleborg devices:
  - ◆ CAT ROT and CAT I (v3)
  - ◆ CAT XT (v3)
- *AD Navigation ADQ-2 or ADX DUO: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* Configure for use with AD Navigation ADQ-2 or ADX DUO, which have the same configuration.
- *Trimble SPS585 GNSS PPU: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* Configure for use with Trimble SPS585 GNSS PPU.
- *Vesper XB-8000:* Configure for use with Vesper XB-8000. Host *192.168.15.1*, Port *39150*, and Connection Type *TCP*.

## Connection

- *Connection Type:* Select WiFi or Bluetooth connection to external GPS device.

*Bluetooth is not supported on Apple iPads/iPhones.*

- *WiFi Setup:* Set-up and manage an external NMEA/AIS feed over Wi-Fi.
- *Bluetooth Setup: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* Set-up and manage an external NMEA/AIS feed over Bluetooth. *Not available on Apple iPad or iPhone.*
- *Status:* Current status of your connection.

## Extra Connection (Advanced)

- *Enable: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* This switch turns on NMEA support for an addition feed. Normally, you will want to enable this after first setting the other configuration items. Currently, this is only used with Trelleborg CAT I devices with newer firmware. *You should not enable this unless you know that it is needed. This feature requires an Enterprise Subscription.*
- *Connection Type: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* Select WiFi or Bluetooth connection for extra GPS device.

*Bluetooth is not supported on Apple iPads/iPhones.*

- *WiFi Setup: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* Set-up and manage an extra NMEA/AIS feed over Wi-Fi.
- *Bluetooth Setup: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* Set-up and manage an extra NMEA feed over Bluetooth. *Not available on Apple iPad or iPhone.*
- *Status: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* Current status of your connection.



- **Inactivity Alarm: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** When enabled, an alarm is generated after 15 seconds of inactivity during which no NMEA data was received. When an alarm is acknowledged, the alarm will be disabled for 60 seconds. If no data has still been received, it will fire again.

## Saved Devices

- **Load Device:** Load NMEA WiFi and Bluetooth settings for a saved device. Pres *EDIT* to remove unneeded configurations.
- **Save Device:** Press this button to save your NMEA WiFi and Bluetooth settings.
- **Configuration Name:** This is the name of the current configuration.

## Diagnostics

- **Diagnostics:** This shows diagnostics describing the current status of your NMEA/AIS configuration.
- **Extra Connection Diagnostics: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** This shows diagnostics describing the current status of your Extra NMEA/AIS configuration, if enabled.

## Advanced

- **Advanced Settings:** Advanced settings for NMEA and AIS.

## NMEA Server (All but SEAIq Pilot)

SEAIq supports forwarding GPS information to other devices as a new NMEA feed. This is useful, for instance, if you have an iPhone with GPS and a WiFi-only iPad without GPS. You can install SEAIq on both devices, configure the iPhone as an NMEA server and the iPad as an NMEA client.

In the example above, you first need to make sure both devices are on the same WiFi network. Then get the IP address of the iPhone by going to Settings, WiFi, and selecting the name of the network being used. Then pick a port number to use. Here we use 10000.

- iPhone (NMEA Server Settings)
  - ◆ *Server Enable:* ON
  - ◆ *Server Port:* 10000
- iPad (NMEA settings)
  - ◆ *Enable:* ON
  - ◆ *Use NMEA/AIS GPS:* ON
  - ◆ *Use UDP:* OFF
  - ◆ *Host:* IP address of iPhone
  - ◆ *Port:* 10000

The SEAIq NMEA server does *not* currently forward AIS data, only GPS-related data (location, course, speed, etc).

# NMEA/AIS WiFi

## Settings

The following settings can be used to connect your iPad to NMEA/AIS over WiFi. Before adjusting them, first ensure this device and your source of NMEA/AIS data are connected to the same network.

- *Host*: This is used to set the IP address of a TCP-based NMEA feed. You can specify either a hostname or IP address (decimal and dot). IP addresses are preferred because they do not require a Dynamic Name Server (DNS) to be configured.

This field is not normally used for UDP feeds. For UDP, it can be set to an IP address in decimal and dot format. When set, only data from the given address will be accepted. Currently, this is only required for Trelleborg CAT ROT v3 devices.

- *Port Number*: This is used to specify the port number for your NMEA data feed. It is required for both TCP and UDP based feeds. It is an integer number in the range 1 to 65535.
- *Connection Type*: This setting selects whether to use TCP (the default) or UDP connections. Most devices only support TCP. For devices that support UDP, UDP is normally preferred.

Products that support UDP include the *Digital Yacht iAIS* and *Trelleborg CAT ROT (all versions) and CAT I*.

**For UDP, if your device has a firewall, you will need to disable it or open this port in the firewall.**

- *Status*: Current status of your connection.

## Configurations

Below are configuration setting for devices from a number of vendors.

### Digital Yacht: iAIS

Digital Yacht devices support both TCP and UDP. They recommend UDP because (1) the simpler configuration, and (2) UDP allows you to have multiple iPads and other devices access it (TCP only allows 1 device at a time).

iAIS does not provide GPS information unless it has been connected to another NMEA data feed from your vessel's other instruments. Because of this, you may want to enable *Only Use AIS Targets* so that *SEAIq* will use the internal device GPS for position.

- *Host*: Leave empty
- *Port Number*: 2000
- *Connection Type*: UDP

### Vesper Marine: XB-8000

Below are the settings for the Vesper Marine XB-8000 AIS transponder. It is possible to change the settings for the Host; if you have done so, you will want to use your new setting instead.

- *Host*: 192.168.15.1
- *Port Number*: 39150
- *Connection Type*: TCP

## Navicom Dynamics PPU's

Please refer to [Navicom Dynamics Settings](#) for complete instructions on configuring *SEAIq Pilot* with Navicom Dynamics PPU's.

## Trelleborg

### Trelleborg CAT ROT v2 and CAT 1

*SEAIq* supports [CAT ROT v2](#) both with and without the CAT 1 device. For users with the original CAT ROT device, see the section below. For users with CAT ROTv2 with firmware prior to *1.2.0* or that is used without a CAT 1, all that is required is the following:

- *Host*: Leave empty
- *Port Number*: 17608
- *Connection Type*: UDP

**If your device has a firewall, you will need to disable it or open this port in the firewall.**

For users with both a CAT ROTv2 and CAT 1 device *and* with firmware *1.2.0* or later, an additional configuration step is required. This is because data from CAT 1 no longer arrives from the same feed as CAT ROT. The CAT 1 now uses a separate port. Use the following settings in *Extra NMEA* in addition to the settings above. You can determine the firmware version by viewing the *SEAIq* right-hand status bar while connected to the device.

- **This is only for the *Extra NMEA* settings**
- *Enable*: On
- *Host*: Leave empty
- *Port Number*: 17610
- *Connection Type*: UDP

**If your device has a firewall, you will need to disable it or open this port in the firewall.**

In addition to standard position and AIS data, *SEAIq* will also display in the status bar battery status, charging status, and firmware version for both devices. Battery status is shown using standard bars. *Critical* indicates the device will turn off automatically and this value may possibly never be seen. Charging status is indicated as (+) if the battery is currently accepting a charge.

You can enable *Settings / Status Bar / Show GPS Diagnostics* and/or *Settings / Status Bar / Show GPS Satellites* to see detailed information about GPS.

### Trelleborg E-Sea FIX CAT ROT (Version 1)

*SEAIq* supports all 4 configurations of this product. UDP is recommended because it is easier to configure (no IP address is required) and will recover more rapidly if the WiFi signal is temporarily lost.

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Note that some CAT ROT devices do not support DHCP IP address assignment and so may require you to configure your iPad WiFi's IP address manually. Contact the manufacturer for more information.

UDP mode supports 2 ports. 17608 uses standard AIS messaging. 17609 provides separate high-resolution heading and ROT data:

- *Host: Leave empty*
- *Port Number: 17608 or 17609*
- *Connection Type: UDP*

TCP mode also supports 2 ports. 5000 uses standard AIS messaging. 5001 provides separate high-resolution heading and ROT data. The IP address of the CAT ROT must be provided. Normally, it will be 192.168.3.24.

- *Host: (see above)*
- *Port Number: 5000 or 5001*
- *Connection Type: TCP*

### Pilots TECH AIS Pilot Plug WiFi

SEAIq supports the Pilots TECH AIS Pilot Plug WiFi. Use the configuration below. Older units may use port 60000 instead of 8888.

- *Host: 192.168.1.1*
- *Port Number: 8888 (see above)*
- *Connection Type: TCP*

### GlobPilot

SEAIq supports the GlobPilot WiFiis and WiFiisGPS. Use the configuration below.

- *Host: 192.168.1.1*
- *Port Number: 2000*
- *Connection Type: TCP*

### PILOT CENKIN® AIS Pilot Plug

SEAIq supports the PILOT CENKIN® AIS Pilot Plug. Use the configuration below.

- *Host: 192.168.1.1*
- *Port Number: 2000*
- *Connection Type: TCP*

### ShipModul MiniPlex-2Wi

SEAIq supports the ShipModul MiniPlex-2Wi. Normally, you can use the configuration below. The port is always 10110. The IP address 10.0.0.1 will be used when the device is operating as an "access point". However, when used in "infrastructure mode", the IP address may be different; please see the device's documentation for more information.

- *Host: 10.0.0.1 (see above)*

- *Port Number:* 10110
- *Connection Type:* TCP

## Trimble SPS585 GNSS PPU

A pair of Trimble SPS585 GNSS receivers offer a combination of independent GNSS positioning and precise rate-of-turn with independent heading data. The primary SPS585 can receive corrections from a Virtual Reference Station (VRS) or a single GNSS base station (IBSS), when connected to the Internet, to deliver centimetre accurate 3D positions. If there is no VRS or IBSS available then the Trimble Centerpoint RTX subscription service can be used on the primary receiver Trimble RTX is a near global satellite service better than 10 centimetre accuracy without a GNSS base station. The receiver will also operate with SBAS corrections (such as WAAS, EGNOS etc) if available.

Typical Connection Settings: Wi-Fi over TCP (Check details in the latest technical documentation from Trimble. Bluetooth is also available from the SPS585 receiver.

iPad Settings:

- Wi-Fi network: *Trimble Moving Base* is the SSID of the SPS585 Primary Moving Base receiver which is the Access Point.
- Password "abcdeabcde".

SEAIq Settings:

- *Host:* 10.10.10.22 (which is the SPS585 Heading receiver in Client mode)
- *Port Number:* 5018
- *Connection Type:* TCP

## AD Navigation PPU

Please refer to [AD Navigation Settings](#) for complete instructions on configuring *SEAIq Pilot* with AD Navigation PPU.

## PilotMate

SEAIq supports the [PilotMate](#) devices. Use the configuration in your documentation. When connected to the PilotMate device, it will be recognized as such and a diagnostic panel will appear in the status bar.

- *Host:* See Documentation
- *Port Number:* See Documentation
- *Connection Type:* TCP

# NMEA/AIS Bluetooth

*SEAIq* supports connecting to AIS and NMEA devices using Bluetooth. Bluetooth is supported on Windows and MacOS (Macbooks and iMacs). Bluetooth can be used on Android with "helper apps" to bridge to Bluetooth. See comments below regarding various platforms.

## Platform Notes:

- *Apple iPad/iPhone*: Bluetooth NMEA is not supported on Apple iPads/iPhones because of restrictions Apple places on Bluetooth devices. Note that basic Bluetooth GPS devices such as those from BadElf do work with iPads/iPhones. However, they do not require any configuration within *SEAIq*. Your iPhone/iPad will use the GPS and other data from the bluetooth device without *SEAIq* needing any special configuration.
- *Windows 10*: *SEAIq* uses so-called Bluetooth SPP mode to connect to bluetooth devices. There are reports that early versions of Microsoft Windows 10 disabled Bluetooth SPP mode. Whether or not your computer was affected, Microsoft has since reactivated SPP. In order to get Windows 10 to work you must install a build version newer than *10.0.10532* which was released on August 22, 2015. To check the build number on a machine open a command prompt and type *winver*. This is not part of the weekly patch sequence Microsoft pushes regularly. To install a new version you have to sign up for fast ring service at Microsoft:  
<http://www.cnet.com/how-to/change-to-the-fast-ring-for-more-frequent-windows-10-preview-updates/>  
 After you download the ISO, you will have to copy it to a USB drive. Then install from the drive. This may clear the Windows partition; be sure data is backed up. It is believed the next version of Windows 10 will fix this, but currently there is no ETA for release (as of 10/29/15).
- *Android*: *SEAIq* does not directly support Android devices with bluetooth. However, users have reported success using various helper apps that internally bridge Bluetooth to TCP/IP.

## Settings

These settings are used to connect your device to NMEA/AIS over Bluetooth. Before adjusting them, first ensure this device and your source of NMEA/AIS data have been paired.

- *Bluetooth Device: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* Specify name of device to use. You can enter here or choose from the list of available devices.

On Windows, this is normally a *COM port*, such as *COM8*. You can find this by pairing with your Bluetooth device. Press the Bluetooth symbol on your toolbar. Choose *Open Settings* and *COM Ports*. Look for the Bluetooth device you are using and the COM port for *Outcoming* data. For COM ports higher than 9, *SEAIq* will automatically translate *COMXX* into the *\\COMXX* format.

- *Bluetooth Devices: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* List of bluetooth devices (and serial ports).
- *Status*: Current status of your connection.
- *Baud Rate: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* Baud rate for a serial port, typically USB. Bluetooth devices normally do not require adjusting this. The default is 19200. Typical baud values are 4800, 9600, 14400, 19200, and 38400. Other possible values include 110, 300, 600, 1200, 2400, 56000, 57600, 115200, 128000, and 256000.

## Configurations

Below are configuration setting for devices from a number of vendors.

### **GlobalSat BU-353-S4**

The GlobalSat BU-353-S4 is a USB bluetooth puck. Since it requires a USB port, it can be used only on Windows and MacOS. Note that Bluetooth support on Windows and MacOS also provides support for USB devices.

In *Settings / NMEA and AIS* (under Connection):

- *Connection Type: Blue*

In *Settings / NMEA and AIS / Bluetooth Setup*:

- *Bluetooth Device: Select Using Devices Menu*
- *Baud Rate: 4800*

# AIS Internet Feed

Automatic Identification System (AIS) is a standard for exchanging vessel location and other information. These settings control access to a feed over a network.

This feature allows you to connect to an AIS feed over the internet. It can be used in conjunction with primary NMEA/AIS connections and with AIS Sharing, but it is treated somewhat differently.

- Data is used in this order of preference. (1) Primary NMEA/AIS feed; (2) Network AIS feeds; (3) AIS Sharing.
- Only AIS data is used from your AIS Network feed. Non-AIS data (ie, generic NMEA) is ignored.
- Targets from the Network AIS feed are not counted in the count on the AIS tab at the bottom of the display.
- Network AIS feed data will not be recorded when using NMEA record/playback.
- Data for Own-Ship will only be recognized from the primary NMEA/AIS feed. Any Own-Ship data (ie, "!AIVDO" sentences) from the network feed will be treated as generic AIS targets.
- You can use AIS Virtual Boarding with any type of AIS target.
- Network AIS feed data will not be sent to AIS sharing (only AIS data from primary NMEA/AIS is used).
- Network AIS feeds are only supported using the TCP protocol. UDP is not supported.

## Settings

- *Enable*: This switch turns on the AIS network feed. Normally, you will want to enable it after first setting the other configuration items.
- *Host*: This is used to set the IP address of an AIS network feed. You can specify either a hostname or IP address (decimal and dot).
- *Port*: This is used to specify the TCP port number for your NMEA data feed. It is an integer number in the range 1 to 65535.
- *Status*: Current status of your connection.

## Authentication

- *Authentication: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* Select method to use for authentication. Either connection ID (default) or username/password. The username/password is for "SAAB CoastWatch AIS Network Solution."
- *Export Unique ID*: This is used to register this instance of *SEAIq* with an external AIS network feed. This will export a file that contains the unique ID used by *SEAIq* when connecting to AIS network feeds. This can be used to register your copy of *SEAIq* with that service. Currently, this is only intended for use with the Marine Exchange of Alaska (<http://www.mxak.org>).
- *User Name: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* Use this username to login to an AIS service. This is not normally required.
- *Password: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* Use this password to login to an AIS service. This is not normally required.

## Diagnostics

- *Diagnostics*: This shows diagnostics describing the current status of your configuration.



## Virtual Boarding

Use this to "virtually board" an AIS target. This will treat that AIS target as though it is Own-Ship. This can be used to monitor another vessel as it performs a maneuver. You can enable many of the features that are available only for Own-Ship, such as docking modes. Keep in mind that because of how AIS works, information about AIS targets is not updated as frequently as for Own-Ship.

An alternative method for to Virtual Boarding is to select an AIS target and view its "Full Details". You will see an option to Virtual Board the vessel.

When virtual boarding is enabled, it takes precedence over all other features except the vessel simulator.

## Settings

- **Virtual Board: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** Presents list of current AIS targets. You can select one you want to virtually board. If virtual boarding is active, the first option listed is to disable virtual boarding.

You can also virtually board another vessel by selecting it on the Navigate tab, bringing up its full details and selecting *Virtually Board This Vessel*.

- **Virtual Board Status: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** The current status of Virtual Boarding. Tells you if, for instance, the vessel you selected for Virtual Boarding is no longer known.
- **Automatic Board: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** When enabled, the user will be prompted to board a vessel when nearby. The user will be prompted when the following conditions are met: no Own-Ship is available, your device is at most *0.25NM* from a vessel, your device's course is within *2kn* of vessel's course, and the vessel is not a pilot boat, port tender, tug boat, or recreational vessel. You will be asked to board at most once every *5 minutes*.

This feature requires an internal GPS in your device. Enabling this causes the internal GPS to always be on, which may affect the battery life.

- **Quick Boarding: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** When enabled, selecting an AIS target will immediately trigger virtual boarding. Dialog boxes that are normally shown are prevented. The aim is to provide a mode where vessels may be rapidly interrogated and this is intended for use by pilot stations and similar situations. *This feature is experimental and may be removed.*

## NMEA Record / Playback

This feature allows you to record NMEA/AIS data for later playback.

Operation is simple. Turn on recording of NMEA data and that causes all NMEA/AIS data to be recorded to a file whenever an NMEA connection is present. The file is named according to the date/time it was started. Every 2 hours, the current recording is automatically closed and a new recording begun.

For playback, you can select a recording. This causes controls to appear on the Navigation tab that you can use to start/stop playing. You can adjust the slider to move to any point in the recording. During playback, all the displayed sensor data and AIS targets correspond to the data at the time it was played.

Note that when playing back the data, the chart display can be different than when originally recorded. For example, you can pan/zoom as you see fit, change various chart settings, etc.

The recordings are stored as files with an *.nmea* file extension. The file name includes the vessel name (if available via AIS *AIVDO* sentences) and the date/time at which the recording started. You can view them by selecting the Charts tab. If you want to save a recording, you can transfer them to your laptop by using various options to export.

The format of the recording file is essentially exactly the same as it was received from the NMEA/AIS stream so you may be able to use 3rd party tools to process the data. Note that certain proprietary sentences using the vendor code *\$PSIQ* are inserted into the data to annotate with timing information and improve the efficiency of playback. The annotations can be ignored.

AIS data is only recorded from a primary NMEA/AIS feed. Data received from [AIS Sharing](#) or a [Network AIS Feed](#) is not recorded.

### Record

To start recording, simply turn *Enable* to *ON*. This setting is saved so whenever you use *SEAIq* with NMEA/AIS it will be recording data for you. This way you do not need to remember to start recording when you run *SEAIq*.

The Status field displays how long the current recording has been running and how many NMEA/AIS sentences it includes.

The current recording data cannot be viewed for playback. If you disable recording and then re-enable it, that will cause a new file to be opened for recording and the current one to be made available for playback.

Whenever a recording is started, all the current AIS targets will be automatically included in the recording so that playback can begin with all AIS included and you do not have to wait for AIS messages from each of them.

Recording for the current file will continue in the background even when you are playing back another recording.

## Settings

### Record

- **Enable: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** Start recording.
- **Extra Text in File Name: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** This text is added to file names for recordings, in addition to the Own-Ship name and time/date. If you change this, the current recording will not be affected; you can restart recording to start a recording with the new name.
- **Status: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** Current status of the recording, shown as the amount of time and the size of the recording file. Or *Disabled* if not recording.
- **Record AIS Network Feed: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** When enabled, targets from the AIS Network Feed are included in your recording. This will increase the storage and battery consumption of your recordings.
- **AIS Network Feed Max Range: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** The range from Own-Ship for targets to include in recordings. When 0, all targets will be included.

### Playback

- **Playback Recording: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** Select this to see the recordings available for playback. If you select one of the recordings, it will become active. The current selection is shown. You can see the status of the playback in the *Status* field.

You can stop playback by pressing the X button on the Navigate tab.

- **Status: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** Current status of the playback, which is normally shown as the time being played.
- **Configure Own-Ship from Recording: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** When enabled, the configuration for Own-Ship will be updated based on any data in the recording. This ensures the size and position of Own-Ship matches that during the recording. This is used when you have manually updated size or other configuration. This will overwrite any changes you have made for Own-Ship. The following settings may be affected:
  - ◆ Vessel Size: Source, Length, and Beam
  - ◆ AIS Antenna Position: Source, Distance to Bow, and Distance from Centerline
  - ◆ External GPS Antenna Position: Distance to Bow, Distance from Centerline, and Use as Conning Position
  - ◆ Vessel Draft: Source and Draft
  - ◆ Heading Offset
  - ◆ Block Coefficient
- **Diagnostics:** This shows diagnostics describing the current status of your playback.

### Manage

- **Periodically Erase Old Recordings: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** You will be prompted to erase recordings at least 60 days old (after a confirmation). If you want to save recordings, you can export them.
- **Erase All Recordings: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** Erases all recordings (after getting confirmation). This cannot be undone.
- **Manage Recordings: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** Select this to export or delete recordings.

# Navicom Dynamics Settings

These settings configure *SEAIq Pilot* for use with Navicom Dynamics Portable Piloting Units. See below for more information on using *SEAIq* with Navicom Dynamics products.

## NMEA Configuration

### Current Models

The current NavicomDynamics products use per-model configurations, as listed below. *SEAIq* has presets for configuring these devices.

- GyroPilot, Mk2 Onwards (Serial: *GP XXXXX*)
  - ◆ *Host*: 192.168.10.10
  - ◆ *Port Number*: 5003
  - ◆ *Connection Type*: TCP
- ChannelPilot, Mk3 Onwards (Serial: *CP XXXXX*)
  - ◆ *Host*: 192.168.10.20
  - ◆ *Port Number*: 5003
  - ◆ *Connection Type*: TCP
- HarbourPilot Triton Lightweight (Serial: *HPTL XXXXX*)
  - ◆ *Host*: 192.168.10.30
  - ◆ *Port Number*: 5003
  - ◆ *Connection Type*: TCP
- HarbourPilot Triton Ruggedised (Serial: *HPTR XXXXX*)
  - ◆ *Host*: 192.168.10.40
  - ◆ *Port Number*: 5003
  - ◆ *Connection Type*: TCP

### Previous Models

Prior models use a configuration that is dependent on the serial number of the device, as described below. If you have any questions, refer to your product documentation.

The *Host* should use an IP address that is determined by the product serial number. The IP addresses take the form *192.168.X.Y*, where X is the first digit of the serial number and Y is the last 3 digits of the serial number (discarding any leading zeroes). For example:

- S/N 20001 is *192.168.2.1*
- S/N 20034 is *192.168.2.34*
- S/N 20146 is *192.168.2.146*
- S/N 30146 is *192.168.3.146*

The first digit of the serial number also corresponds to the version of the device (eg, Mk3 serial numbers start with 3). This is explained in the documentation that came with your device.

- *Host*: 192.168.X.Y (see above)
- *Port Number*: 5003
- *Connection Type*: TCP

Navicom Dynamics PPU's support at most 5 WiFi client at a time.

## Settings

- *Navicom Dynamics Web Site*: A link to the <http://navicomdynamics.com> web site.
- *Vessel Select: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* Each time a *ChannelPilot* is turned on, it requires you select the vessel the device is attached to. This is used to help calibrate the gyroscope. Follow these instructions:
  - ◆ Choose *Vessel Select*.
  - ◆ Select one of the listed vessels.
  - ◆ You will get an alert, *Selecting ChannelPilot*. Press *OK*.
  - ◆ A moment later, you will get an alert, *ChannelPilot confirms XXX (MMSI:YYY) is selected*. Press *OK*.

If you are on a vessel without AIS (such as a barge), you can trigger the *ChannelPilot* gyroscope to calibrate itself in free-running mode by selecting the last entry in the table, *Vessel Does Not Have AIS*.

Similarly, you can also make this selection by graphically selecting a target on the *Navigate* tab or by finding the vessel you want on the *AIS* tab:

- ◆ Return to Navigation tab (or AIS tab).
- ◆ Wait for your vessel to appear.
- ◆ Single tap on your vessel to select it.
- ◆ Double tap on your vessel to bring up its details.
- ◆ Touch last item, *Full Information*.
- ◆ Touch bottom-most item, *Select for Navicom Dynamics ChannelPilot*.
- ◆ You will get an alert, *Selecting ChannelPilot*. Press *OK*.
- ◆ A moment later, you will get an alert, *ChannelPilot confirms XXX (MMSI:YYY) is selected*. Press *OK*.

See also *Suppress Selected Vessel* to disable display of a duplicate image.

- *Vessel Auto-Select (Experimental): (Only SEAIq Pilot)* When enabled, the user will be prompted to select a vessel when nearby. The user will be prompted when the following conditions are met: the target is not a pilot boat, port tender, tug boat, or recreational vessel, you are most *0.25NM* from vessel, your device's course is within *2kn* of vessel's course, and . You will be asked to select a target at most once every *5 minutes*.

If you already have a target selected, you must be at most *2NM* away from the current target before another target will be suggested.

- *Suppress Selected Vessel: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* When enabled, an AIS target corresponding to the selected vessel is not displayed. This is to prevent duplicate images for the same vessel.
- *Derive COG/SOG from GPS: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* If your device sometimes does not provide course and speed sensor data (COG/SOG), you can enable this setting and *SEAIq* will derive this data based on GPS Latitude/Longitude data. When enabled and COG/SOG data from NMEA is not available, *SEAIq* will use the derived value.

This is normally only used with the Navicom Dynamics Channel Pilot product.

# AD Navigation Settings

These settings configure *SEAIq Pilot* for use with AD Navigation Portable Piloting Units. See below for more information on using *SEAIq* with AD Navigation products.

## Device Configuration and Support Notes

### AD Navigation ADQ-2

The AD Navigation ADQ-2 is supported by *SEAIq*. This support includes the following:

- Supports simple standardized configuration.
- Identifies the ADQ-2 when connected.
- Reports battery level.
- Heartbeat and ADQ-2 device alarm.
- WiFi and Bluetooth operation. The ADQ-2 does not support Bluetooth on iPhones or iPads.

*SEAIq* Settings (WiFi):

- *Host*: 10.33.3.3
- *Port*: 8023
- *Connection Type*: TCP

To use the ADQ-2 heartbeat alarm, turn on Settings / AD Navigation / Device Alarm. Note that turning on the alarm may *improve* battery life since the ADQ-2 can power-off bluetooth when WiFi is used. Disabling the device alarm requires that you turn the unit off and then on again.

### AD Navigation ADX-DUO

The AD Navigation ADX DUO is supported by *SEAIq*. This support includes the following:

- Supports simple standardized configuration.
- Identifies the ADX-DUO when connected.
- Reports battery level.
- WiFi and Bluetooth operation. The ADX-DUO does not support Bluetooth on iPhones or iPads.

*SEAIq* Settings (WiFi):

- *Host*: 10.33.3.3
- *Port*: 8023
- *Connection Type*: TCP

Note that the ADX DUO does not have an integrated device alarm like the ADQ-2.

Please see *AD Navigation ADX DUO Alarms* below.

## Settings

- *AD Navigation Web Site:* A link to the <http://adnavigation.com> web site.

### ADQ-2

- *Device Alarm: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* This is used to enable a device alarm on certain NMEA devices.

Currently, this is only supported on the AD Navigation ADQ-2. After approximately 15 seconds of inactivity, the device's alarm will fire. After turning this setting off, the ADQ-2 alarm will need to be reset by turning the unit off and then on again.

### ADX DUO

- *AD Navigation ADX DUO Alarms: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* This is used to enable the following alarms for AD Navigation ADX DUO devices.
  - ◆ *Battery status:* The system will shut down shortly after reporting 0% charge. An alarm is triggered when battery is reported to be 10% or less.
  - ◆ *Position RMS:* An alarm is triggered if the system reports 2.5m or more for more than 90 seconds.
  - ◆ *Heading position RMS:* If the Heading pod is in RTK fix (satellite compass used), the heading position RMS should not exceed 0.010m.
  - ◆ *Heading mode:* An alarm is triggered alarm if No Data is reported for more than 30 seconds.
  - ◆ *Heading extrapolation time:* An alarm is issued if this value exceeds 20 seconds.
  - ◆ *Number of satellites for Position and Heading pod* should trigger an alarm if they are 5 or less for more than 30 seconds.

### WiFi Setup

- *AD Navigation ADQ-2 or ADX DUO: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* Configure for use with AD Navigation ADQ-2 or ADX DUO, which have the same configuration.

# Tides

## Settings

*SEAIq* includes support for various forms of tidal data. It is always important to consider the source of your data. This is not intended as a complete description of tidal/current data. There are numerous references and other forms of documentation, including from the various data sources that *SEAIq* employs.

- Official/Unofficial data: Some of the tidal/current data is official and some is Unofficial.
- Online/Offline: Online data requires an internet connection in order to access. Offline predictions do not require an internet connection: they use so-called harmonic analysis to predict tide/current at particular times. There are numerous potential sources of error in tidal predictions. Note that real-time tidal data may also come from AIS broadcasts; this is similar to online data source but uses AIS over VHF broadcast and does not require internet connection.
- Reference/Subordinate Stations. For predictions, stations are divided into reference and subordinate stations. Reference stations have full harmonic analysis and may maintain permanent sensor on station. Subordinate stations are defined in terms of a reference station, typically with some time offsets, level offsets, and/or multipliers. All tidal predications should be taken with a grain of salt; this is particularly so in the case of subordinate stations because they are estimates of estimates.

Tidal predictions from NOAA and CHS may be downloaded in advance in order that they are available even when you are offline. When you choose to download the data, it downloads at least several weeks of data. This is the procedure for setting this up:

- Make sure you are connected to the internet.
- Create a VRM that includes all the stations you wish to download. This VRM should be in a fixed location, not attached to a vessel. You can create a VRM by (1) single tapping to select a center location, (2) double-tap a second location and choose Add Tool / Add VRM, (3) give your new VRM a descriptive name such as "Tidal VRM" so you know what it is for, (4) adjust the position of the VRM as needed.
- Choose *Select Stations* here and pick the VRM you just created.
- Press *UPDATE* to download the data. This may take some time, depending on the number of stations in the VRM.
- When complete, you can see how far in the future your predictions have been downloaded by viewing *Status*
- Periodically, you will want to *UPDATE* your data to ensure you have needed predictions.

The following settings control operation of tides and currents.

## Sources

- *USA (NOAA) Online Tides/Currents*: Enables downloading a list of NOAA tide and current stations. You can select a station to get a link to official online data.

NOAA indicates tidal current predictions as being in Beta.

This requires an internet connection. However, you can download predictions so that they are available when off-line.



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- **NOAA PORTS for Major Ports in USA: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** Enables download and display of NOAA PORTS data for many ports in the USA. The stations are identified using red diamonds with *P*. An attempt is made to update the stations every *6 minutes*.
- **NOAA NBDC Buoy Data:** Enables download of environmental data from NOAA National Buoy Data Center (NBDC) stations. The stations are located around the world, but most densely around the USA, England, and South Korea. The stations appear as yellow diamonds on the display, which can be selected and queried for their data. These are updated every *15 minutes* when connected to the internet.
- **Canada (CHS) Tides: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** Enables downloading a list of CHS tide stations. You can select a station to get a link to official online data.

This requires an internet connection. However, you can download predictions so they are available when off-line.

- **Canada SPINE Levels (CHS): (Only SEAIq Pilot)** Enables periodic downloading of tide interpolations that CHS creates. These are made using the SPINE method, described by CHS as follows: "The service web de prévisions et d'interpolation des niveaux d'eau (water level forecast and interpolation web service -- also called SPINE) is a system allowing one to obtain water levels at any time on the St. Lawrence navigation channel between Saint-Joseph-de-la-Rive and the Port of Montréal."

The requested position of forecasts correspond to location of buoys along the St Lawrence Seaway, which are treated as "virtual tide stations." Requests are made every *5 minutes*. This requires an internet connection.

When SPINE is enabled, AIS water level values will be ignored for purposes of the *Track Nearby Tide Stations* and related features.

- **Australian Tide Stations (AHS): (Only SEAIq Pilot)** Enables download of stations for Australia, Antarctic, and South Pacific. The stations are displayed as symbols with links to online data. When enabled, an attempt will be made to update these every day.

This requires an internet connection.

- **Pegel Online Tides (Germany): (Only SEAIq Pilot)** Enables download of real-time water level data from PegelOnline (<https://www.pegelonline.wsv.de>). When enabled, an attempt will be made to update these every *10 minutes*.

This requires an internet connection.

- **Norway Online Tides: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** Enables downloading a list of stations for Norway. You can graphically select a station to get a link to official online tidal data.

This requires that an internet connection.

- **Port of London: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** Enables download and display of real time water level for a few stations near the Port of London. Currently, there are two stations available, each of which are displayed in 2 locations. An attempt is made to update the stations every *2 minutes*.
- **AyeTides:** Enables integration with the AyeTides and AyeTides XL apps. You can graphically select a station to get a link the station.

Pressing the link switches to the AyeTides app and shows you data for that station. When done, you can press the back button in AyeTides to return to SEAIq.

This requires a purchase of *AyeTides* or *AyeTides XL* app. An internet connection is initially required to load the of stations. Once stations are downloaded, AyeTides can be used off line.

- *Open AyeTides*: Tapping on this item will switch to the AyeTides or AyeTides XL (if installed) in order to view tidal information. The current position in the chart display is given to AyeTides so it will show tidal stations in your area. When done, you can press the back button in AyeTides to return to *SEAIq*.

## Prediction Download

- *Select Stations*: A Variable Range Marker is used to identify the area where you want stations data downloaded. Every station contained within the VRM will be attempted to be downloaded.
- *Update Stations*: Press the *Update* button to begin downloading station data.
- *Status*: Status of downloaded stations. You can view the download status for all stations here.
- *Erase Downloaded Data*: Press the ERASE button to erase all downloaded prediction data.

## Automatic Selection

- *Track Nearby Tide Stations: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* When enabled, this will determine the next and previous tide stations along your route. Own-Ship must be following a route. To be selected, a station must meet the following conditions:
  - ◆ Within the *Distance Threshold* (see below) from the route.
  - ◆ No more than 20NM from Own-Ship along the route.
  - ◆ It must have a tide reading no more than 1 hour old.
- *Distance Threshold: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* This is the maximum distance a tide station may be from the current route to be automatically selected for Own-Ship. The default is 1NM.
- *Interpolate Tide for Own-Ship: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* When enabled, the water level at Own-Ship will be estimated using linear interpolation based on relative positions along the route. Please understand that interpolation is based on the closest position of the route to the station. If a station is past the end of a route then interpolation is based on the end-point of the route. *Important: Depending on conditions, linear interpolation may not be an accurate method to estimate tides. Knowledge of local conditions should be used to evaluate accuracy of estimates.* The following conditions must hold for this to be enabled:
  - ◆ *Track Nearest Tide Stations* must be enabled.
  - ◆ A next and previous station must be identified.
  - ◆ The times of most recent readings reported at the two stations must be no more than 15min apart.
  - ◆ The two stations must report the same reference level.
- *Dynamic Tidal Adjustment: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* When enabled and a tidal value is present for the current position of Own-Ship, an adjustment will be made to chart display.

The tidal adjustment is applied globally to all charts based on the estimated value at Own-Ship's current position. Thus, viewing any chart showing water with different tidal levels will display erroneous data.

This has the similar effect as manually editing *Settings / Bathymetry / Tidal Adjustment*. Please refer to that documentation for more information.

When this feature is enabled, the tidal adjustment will be automatically updated (eliminating any prior value). When this feature is disabled, the tidal adjustment will be reset to 0.0 (regardless of any prior value).

*Important: This feature must be used with care.*

The chart display will only be changed when the current estimated value is at least *10cm* from the current displayed value.

## Experimental

- *USA Offline Tides/Currents*: Enables downloading harmonics for USA tides and currents. This data is based on NOAA developed harmonic constituents, but the harmonics may be somewhat out of date and should not be considered official.

This uses tidal data from XTide (<http://www.flaterco.com/xtide>). It is advertised as "NOT FOR NAVIGATION" and having "ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY." Further information can be found in the diagnostics information for individual stations.

- *Global Offline Tides/Currents*: Enables downloading a harmonics file for stations covering much of the world. The harmonics file these predictions are based on is not maintained. Use at your own risk.

# ActiveCaptain

The [ActiveCaptain](#) Interactive Cruising Guidebook is a great resource for information about marinas, anchorages, hazards, and other local knowledge for many cruising areas. *ActiveCaptain* is free to use, but requires that you register your email and password on their website. You enter the same email and password combination in *SEAIq* so it can download the Guidebook for you. Once downloaded, the *ActiveCaptain* Guidebook is available for offline use: you do not need to have an internet connection.

The Guidebook is composed of user-generated content written by your fellow mariners (but reviewed by *ActiveCaptain*). Currently, *SEAIq* only supports reading *ActiveCaptain* information. A future release of *SEAIq* will allow you to submit your own changes to the Guidebook. In the mean time, you can submit changes by visiting the *ActiveCaptain* web site on your laptop. Note the web site uses technology not available for Apple iPads and iPhones, so you may need to use a separate device for this.

Briefly, the Guidebook is organized around Markers. In *SEAIq*, Markers are visualized as pin tabs of different colors according to the type:

- Red: Marinas
- Green: Anchorages
- Blue: Local Knowledge (including Bridges and Locks)
- Orange: Hazards

Markers have information appropriate to its type. In addition, users submit Reviews to supplement Markers. After downloading the Guidebook, you can read this information by double tapping on a Marker and selecting *Details for this Location*. We encourage you to read more about *ActiveCaptain* on their website.

## Settings

- *ActiveCaptain Web Site*: A link to the ActiveCaptain website.
- *Show ActiveCaptain Markers*: Enable this in order to display ActiveCaptain markers.
- *Email*: Fill in the email address registered with your ActiveCaptain account.
- *Password*: Fill in the password registered with your ActiveCaptain account.
- *Account Status*: Indicates the current status of your ActiveCaptain account.
- *Connect*: Press this button to login to ActiveCaptain and synchronize your offline copy of the Cruising Guide. If you have not yet downloaded the guide, it will first be downloaded.
- *Status*: The current status of updating the Cruising Guide.
- *Erase*: Press this button to discard all ActiveCaptain data.
- *Diagnostics Markers (Debug)*: This is a list of test markers.

## Instructions

### Downloading the Guidebook

- Ensure your device is connected to the internet.
- Select the *Settings* tab.
- Select *ActiveCaptain*.
- Select the first item to take you to the *ActiveCaptain* website.
- Create an *ActiveCaptain* account (if you do not already have one).
- Return to *SEAIq*.

- Enter your *ActiveCaptain* email address and password.
- Press the *Start* button.
- Under status it should proceed through a sequence of steps: logging in, downloading markers, downloading reviews, etc. When finished, the status will be *Synchronized*. The first download of the Guidebook is about 30 Megabytes; depending on your internet connection, it can take awhile.

Since the Guidebook is being changed all the time, you should occasionally update your copy. Just revisit the settings and press the *Start* button. Just the changes since the last time you updated will be downloaded.

### Displaying Markers

- You do *not* need to be connected to the internet.
- Go to the *ActiveCaptain* settings.
- Make sure *Show ActiveCaptain Markers* is set to *On*.
- Press the *Navigate* tab.
- Pan/zoom into the location you are interested in.
- When at sufficient scale (at most 1:1,000,000), the Markers will appear.

### Reading Markers and Reviews

To view a Markers, there are two methods. The first method is often more convenient; the second approach can be useful if markers are too closely spaced together to easily select a single one. In either case, you do *not* need to be connected to the internet.

#### Single Tap

- Single tap on the *pointed base* of a Marker.
- A box will appear identifying the selected Marker.
- Double tap the Marker.
- The Marker information will be displayed.

#### Double Tap

- Double tap on the *pointed base* of a Marker.
- A popup window will appear.
- Select *Details for this Location*.
- A list of all *ActiveCaptain* Markers near where you tapped, as well as other items such as chart features, AIS targets, etc will be listed.
- Select the Marker(s) you are interested in.
- The Marker information will be displayed.

### Troubleshooting

- *I tried to access a marker but got the message "Login to ActiveCaptain to view content"*.  
ActiveCaptain requires that your email and password are validated prior to viewing the detailed information (you can still see the Markers without validating your information). This is done as part of downloading the Guidebook. If you change your email or password, you must then revalidate them with *ActiveCaptain*. Just connect to the internet and press the *Start* button.
- *I don't see any markers?* Have you downloaded the Guidebook? Do you have the *Show ActiveCaptain Markers* setting set to *On*? Are you zoomed into at least 1:1,000,000 scale? Finally, it is possible there

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are no markers yet where you are looking. Perhaps you should add one?

- Please let us know if you have any other questions about using *ActiveCaptain* with *SEAIq*.

# Weather

*SEAIq* supports overlaying weather data on charts. The data that is displayed can be either automatically downloaded (requires an internet connection) or manually installed by you (useful if you are on passage). Currently, wind direction/strength and pressure can be displayed.

Wind is depicted using arrows showing the direction and speed of the wind at various data points. The location corresponding to the prediction is indicated with a tiny circle at the mid-point of the arrow. Speed is shown using feathers along the shaft of the arrow. Knots are always used for wind speed, regardless of other display settings you may have made. There may be any number of long feathers, each indicating *10kn* of wind speed. A short feather indicates an additional *5kn* of wind speed. Speeds are rounded up to the next *5kn*. *22kn* is displayed the same as *25kn*: 2 long feathers and 1 short one.

If you want the original information about a data point, you can double tap on the center of an arrow and select "Details for this Location." Along with other information about the GRIB file, you will see the direction and speed predicted for the location you selected.

Note that times shown for weather data are in local time unless specified otherwise.

## Settings

- *Show Weather Data*: Enable this in order to show weather data.
- *Automatic Download*: Enable this to automatically download weather data for the area you are viewing. Requires an internet connection.

## Automatic

- *Status*: Current status of the weather display.

## Manual

- *GRIB File*: Select a GRIB file to display.
- *Request GRIB from SailDocs*: Format an email to request from SailDocs a GRIB file for the currently displayed area. See the body of the email for more information.

## Settings

- *Show Wind*: Enable this in order to show wind data.
- *Show Pressure*: Enable this in order to show pressure data.

# Instructions

## Automatic Download

Automatic download is the preferred method for when you have a reliable internet connection. *SEAIq* will automatically download weather data for the areas that are visible on the chart display. As you pan the display, it will automatically download data for new areas that are displayed.

Using this feature simple:

- Set *Show Weather Data* to *ON*.
- Set *Automatic Download* to *ON*.
- Go to the Navigate tab. As the data is downloaded, it will be displayed. You should see the time corresponding to the GRIB data in the center of the display. The time is given both as a date (in local time) as well as the time relative to now (plus or minus number of days and hours).
- At the top of the display are buttons to move forward and backward in the forecasts to see weather patterns evolve over time.

*SEAIq* downloads the NOAA GFS 0.5x0.5 degree forecasts from <http://nomads.ncep.noaa.gov>. These forecasts are updated every 6 hours. Data is downloaded for 10x10 degree blocks for the visible area of the display. After current data for the visible area is displayed, it progressively downloads more forecasts, in 6 hour increments, for up to 7 days.

**Whenever automatic download is enabled, *SEAIq* will be using internet bandwidth to download and update the GRIB data.** Once *SEAIq* has downloaded all forecasts for the current display then it will stop downloading, until you move the display to a new area or new forecasts become available.

## Manual Download

*Important: we strongly recommend testing this feature before heading out on passage to ensure everything works. Ideally, you should test it using your SSB/Pactor just as you would at sea.*

This method of viewing GRIB files is useful for situations where you will not have a normal internet connection (such as when on passage or in remote locations) but you do have an alternate method of acquiring GRIB files (such as Single Sideband radio with Pactor Modem or Satellite phone).

Weather data is exchanged using files in a standard format called GRIB. GRIB stands for "Gridded Binary". ***SEAIq* requires GRIB files to end in ".GRB" or ".grb".**

You can request GRIB files via email from SailDocs following their instructions or the instructions here. If you are at sea, you will probably want to use the AirMail program to request the data. It is fine if other weather data is included besides wind and isobar, but only wind and isobar will be shown.

The instructions below assume you will use an email formatted by the *Request GRIB from SailDocs* button in *SEAIq*. If you are using an different method, then you can skip the first few steps.

- Download a GRIB file. Go to *Settings*, then *Weather*. Press *Request GRIB from SailDocs*. *SEAIq* will format a valid request to *SailDocs* for the 10-by-10 degree area at the center of your current display. You will see some instructions below the line describing the format. Make any further edits as needed. Then press *Send*.
- Got to the Mail app and wait for the email response from *SailDocs*. Select the GRIB attachment and choose to open it with this app. Alternatively, if you are using a different method to get a GRIB file, you might for instance transfer it from your laptop using iTunes File Transfer.
- Return to *Settings*, then *Weather*.
- Select *GRIB File* to choose the GRIB file you want to display.
- Set *Show Weather Data* to *ON*.
- Set *Automatic Download* to *OFF*.
- Go to the Navigate tab. You should see the time corresponding to the GRIB data in the center of the



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display. The time is given both as a date (in local time) as well as the time relative to now (plus or minus number of days and hours). Also, if the GRIB file contained multiple forecasts, you will see which forecast is currently displayed.

- At the top of the display are buttons to move forward and backward in the forecasts to see weather patterns evolve over time.

# Sailing

This panel is used to control settings primarily related to sailing. Currently, only one setting is supported, which enables display of status information that can be helpful when sailing to wind.

*We hope you find this feature helpful. Please keep in mind that this support in SEAIq is fairly simplistic and is targeted more at simple needs of cruisers than for racing, etc.*

## Settings

- *Sailing to Wind*: For use when tacking up-wind.

## Sailing to Wind

This is used to display extra status information that can be helpful when tacking into the wind. It processes various sensor data and presents it to help understand whether you are on the best tack and when to change tacks.

This setting requires NMEA data about the Apparent Wind Angle (AWA) to your vessel. If True Wind Angle is available, it will be used, otherwise it will be derived. It also assumes you have a waypoint you are currently set to follow.

When enabled an extra panel is displayed in the vertical status bar, labelled *SAIL-TO-WIND*. It includes 4 data points:

- **BTW**: Bearing to Waypoint. This gives the bearing to the waypoint your are currently navigating toward.
- **WIND**: Wind Direction (Fixed, not Relative). This is the compass direction that wind is coming from. Note that AWA and TWA are normally give relative to the current heading of the vessel. Giving a compass direction rather than fixed direction, allows the direction to be compared to BTW. Typically, you will want to be on a tack that matches the relative directions: on a port tack if wind is to port of your waypoint, and vice-versa.
- **TACK0**: Current angle to waypoint. This is the relative angle of your vessel's course to your waypoint. This shows how far downwind your course is from your waypoint. Note that this value corresponds to your course (COG) not heading (HDG).
- **TACK1**: Estimated angle to waypoint for alternate tack. This is an estimate of what angle you may have if you tack. When TACK1 is significantly smaller in magnitude than TACK0, that can indicate tacking will put your vessel on a more direct course to the next waypoint. Note that this estimate assumes your vessel can head into the wind similarly on either tack. It also does not account for how current will affect your vessel differently on each tack.

# Alarms

Here you can configure settings related to alarms. Alarms are used to notify you of important events.

On mobile devices, best practice is to leave the app running in the foreground, with *Keep Awake* turned on.

Other alarms are available and can be configured in the respective setting panels.

- Routes
  - ◆ *Waypoint Advance*: Alerts you when advancing to the next waypoint on the active route.
  - ◆ *Waypoint Arrival (Only SEAIq Pilot)*: Fires when arriving within designated distance from the next waypoint.
  - ◆ *Route XTD Alarm*: Fires when Own-Ship Cross Track Distance (XTD) exceeds the designated distance from the active route.
  - ◆ *Speed Limit Alarm (Only SEAIq Pilot)*: Fires when Own-Ship is following a route segment with a speed limit and speed exceeds the limit.
- NMEA/AIS
  - ◆ *Inactivity Alarm*: Indicates when no recent data has been received.
  - ◆ *Inactivity Alarm Reminder*: Prompts you when data has been received but the Inactivity Alarm is disabled.
  - ◆ *AIS Alarm*: Indicates when an alarm is reported via AIS.
  - ◆ *HDOP Alarm*: Fires when HDOP (Horizontal Dilution of Precision) has been received that exceeds 2.0.
  - ◆ *NMEA Verification Alarm*: Fires when NMEA/AIS and GPS position differ by at least 100m.
- Meeting Points
  - ◆ *New Meeting Point (Only SEAIq Pilot)*: Indicates when a new meeting point has been detected for an AIS vessel.
  - ◆ *Passing Restricted Meeting Point (Only SEAIq Pilot)*: Indicates when a meeting point has been detected in a route segment marked as Passing Restricted.
- Anchor Alarm: Generate an alarm when Own-Ship moves too far from anchor position.

## Settings

- *Recent Alarms*: A table of alarms that have fired recently.
- *Use Voice for Alarm*: Enable to get a voice alarm. This also requires that the volume on your device not be muted.
- *Speed for Spoken Alarms*: Control how fast spoken text is. This is a number from 1-100%. The default is 50%.

## Own-Ship

- *Heading Tick: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* Enable to get a tick every time Own-Ship heading (HDG) changes 1°. If *Settings / Status Bar / Precise Heading* is enabled, the ticks are every 1/2°. If *Settings / Status Bar / Use Course When Heading Unavailable* is enabled, then COG may be used for generating ticks.

## Wind Speed

- *Wind Speed Alarm*: Enable to create alarm if the speed is exceeded. Alarms fire at most every 60 seconds. Both a text and voice alert are presented. The text message will only appear for 3 seconds. If the speed is exceeded during this time, then another warning is generated using the maximum speed since the last alarm was generated.
- *Wind Speed is True*: Enable to base alarm on true wind speed. When disabled, the alarm is triggered by apparent wind speed.
- *Wind Speed*: Set this to the speed you would like an alarm generated.

## Wind Direction

- *Wind Direction Alarm*: Enable to create alarm if wind direction is outside the designated range. Alarms fire at most every 60 seconds. Both a text and voice alert are presented. The text message will only appear for 3 seconds. If the speed is exceeded during this time, then another warning is generated using the maximum speed since the last alarm was generated.
- *Wind Direction Port*: The bearing to port where an alarm is generated.
- *Wind Direction Starboard*: The bearing to starboard where an alarm is generated.

## Depth

- *Depth Alarm*: Enable to generate an alarm if a lower depth is reported. The text message will only appear for 3 seconds. If the speed is exceeded during this time, then another warning is generated using the maximum speed since the last alarm was generated.

This alarm requires a sensor reporting *Depth Below Keel*.

*This alarm does not use the depths reported by charts.*

- *Depth*: Set this to the depth at which you would like an alarm generated.

## Own-Ship COG/SOG

- *Speed Alarm*: Enable to create alarm if Own-Ship speed exceeds a designated amount. Alarms fire at most every 60 seconds. Both a text and voice alert are presented. The text message will only appear for 3 seconds. If the speed is exceeded during this time, then another warning is generated using the maximum speed since the last alarm was generated.
- *Speed*: Set this to the speed you would like an alarm generated.
- *Off Course Alarm*: Enable to create alarm if Own-Ship course is outside a designated range. Alarms fire at most every 60 seconds. Both a text and voice alert are presented. The text message will only appear for 3 seconds.
- *Course Bearing Port*: The bearing to port beyond which an alarm is generated.
- *Course Bearing Starboard*: The bearing to starboard beyond which an alarm is generated.

## AIS

- *New AIS Vessel Alarm*: When enabled, an alarm will fire whenever a new vessel appears.

## Diagnostics

- *Test Alarm*: Signal an alarm after 10 seconds.

# Anchor Alarm

The Anchor Monitor can (1) estimate the location of your anchor on the seabed and (2) trigger an alarm when your it detects your vessel moving too far from that location.

This monitor improves on the simple alarm most mariners are accustomed to. When setting your anchor, the monitor estimates the actual location on the seabed where the anchor is set. It does this by accounting for the GPS antenna's position relative to the bow, your current heading, and the scope you have let out. After the anchor is set, the estimated location is displayed, along with the predicted circle of swing and alarm circle.

The extra accuracy can be helpful when you wake up in the middle of the night and check if your anchor is dragging. You can clearly see the location and orientation of your vessel relative to the original estimated anchor location and swing circle. Improved accuracy may allow use of a smaller alarm radius, so you can get an earlier warning when dragging begins. It can also be helpful when maneuvering your vessel's bow above the anchor to raise it.

All calculations are based on the location where the anchor (normally) attaches to your vessel, the bow. The Monitor uses your vessel's size, position of GPS antenna, (as specified in the Vessel True-scale settings) and heading to identify the location of your bow. It works best when using your vessel's GPS with a fixed antenna location on your vessel. When using a mobile device, of course results will vary as the device is moved within the vessel.

If all this sounds complicated, that is fine. You can use a value of zero for *Scope*. Then the *Alarm Distance* can be used in similar manner to a basic anchor alarm. You may also want to use a zero scope in more complex anchoring situations, such as when using multiple anchors.

## Important

- The advanced features for tracking the location of your anchor are intended to *improve* the accuracy of information available to help determine if the anchor is dragging. There are still many sources of error.
- This feature is primarily focused on helping to determine if the anchor is dragging. As such, it attempts to track movement of the vessel's bow, where the anchor is normally attached. In particular, the circles on the Navigate display indicate the maximum swing of the bow of your vessel. For example, the stern of your vessel may move outside the alarm circle without generating an alarm.
- The term *scope* is used here somewhat loosely. Here it is intended to correspond to the horizontal distance of your bow from your anchor. This does not account for the vertical drop to the seabed and so may be somewhat less than the actual amount of chain/rode that has been let out.

## Instructions

### Setup

- If you are using an iPad, you may also want to enable the *Use Internal Heading Sensor*. Keep your iPad facing forward toward the bow.
- For best results, we recommend setting the size of your vessel and location of your cockpit (if you are using your iPad's GPS) or the location of your GPS antenna (if you are using an NMEA feed from your vessel). This allows *SEAIq* to know the position of your bow and factor that into initial anchor placement and alarms.

## While Anchoring

We recommend setting the anchor position during the normal process of anchoring, at the point when the anchor has been physically set into the seabed and your vessel is backed up on it. The rode should be somewhat straight and your vessel's bow pointed toward where the anchor is set. At that point you should also know approximately how much scope is out.

- Set the *Scope Radius* according to how much chain/rode you have let out. As discussed above, this value is really your horizontal swing radius and should be somewhat lower to account for the depth in which you are anchoring.
- Switch the *Set Anchor* switch to *ON*. *SEAIq* will then estimate the location of the anchor in the seabed based on your vessel's current position, shape, heading, and the scope you specified above. This also enables the alarm below.
- If necessary, adjust the *Alarm Length* to indicate the additional distance beyond the *Scope Radius* should cause an alarm to be triggered. This amount can be used to account for inaccuracies in the *Scope Radius*, GPS, and other factors. If you find you are getting "false alarms," you may want to increase the *Alarm Length*. In many cases, this value can remain the same between uses.
- Set the *Enable Alarm* switch to *ON*. An alarm will now be generated when your vessel's bow moves more than the *sum* of the *Scope Radius* and *Alarm Length* from the estimated location of the anchor.
- If using the alarm, check that the *Keep Awake* setting is *ON*.

## Display

When you return to the Navigate tab, a black anchor symbol will be at the estimated location of your anchor. There will also be a black dotted circle indicating the scope radius and a dashed circle for the alarm. You need to be at most 1:20,000 scale for circles to be shown.

## Changing Alarm

After setting the anchor you can change it by single tapping on the anchor to select it and dragging it to a new location. You can also graphically adjust the scope and alarm distance by tapping them and dragging them to a new distance.

## Alarms

If an alarm is generated, you will first want to ensure your vessel is safe. If you feel the alarm was generated unnecessarily, you may want to increase the *Alarm Length*.

## Settings

- *Set Anchor*: Enabling this sets an anchor monitor.
- *Enable Alarm*: Enable this if you want an alarm generated if Own-Ship moves too far from where the anchor was set.
- *Scope*: This is the estimated scope or swing radius currently used for your anchor.
- *Alarm Length*: This is the extra distance the bow can move beyond the scope, beyond which an alarm is generated.
- *Use Shackles*: Enable this if you want to use Shackles for your anchor-related units.

## Feeds

*SEAIq* has the ability to automatically download and update numerous types of data from the internet. Several preset feeds are provided that are of common interest, but many users employ this feature for their specialized needs.

Feeds are normally only updated when connected to the internet. You need to take care to connect to the internet from time to time so that your feeds may be updated. You can request an immediate update by pressing the UPDATE button. The current status of your feeds can be determined by checking the Diagnostics.

When updating feeds, *SEAIq* attempt to use network bandwidth efficiently by first checking if the data has changed before downloading the entire new file. This requires standard support from the server.

## Settings

The following settings control operation of feeds.

- *Update Now: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* Pressing the *Update* button causes all feeds to be updated immediately, rather than waiting for the next scheduled time.
- *Diagnostics:* This allows you to view the status of currently active feeds.

## Common Feeds (See also Tides)

- *St Lawrence Seaway Notices/Shoals:* Enables download of current information on notices-to-mariners and shoals for the St Lawrence Seaway published by the Canadian Coast Guard. These appear as orange information circles, in some cases also with magenta rectangular areas. These are updated once per day when connected to the internet.
- *HydroTel Feed: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* Hydrotel Data Service.

## User-Generated Feed Files

Feeds are also an open-ended feature that can be extended to download and periodically update various forms of data. Please contact us if you have any questions on how to use feeds.

User-generated feeds are considered an advanced because they designed to be open-ended in nature. They are specified using files in the XML format. If you have a specific need not currently addressed in *SEAIq*, please contact us about your requirements.

Feed files are based on the RSS XML format, with the following extensions:

- *<seaiq:refresh>*: Indicates how often the link will be checked for new data. If not present, the default is every 5 minutes. The time is expressed as follows:
  - ◆ P indicates the period (required)
  - ◆ nY indicates the number of years
  - ◆ nM indicates the number of months
  - ◆ nD indicates the number of days
  - ◆ T indicates the start of a time section (required if you are going to specify hours, minutes, or seconds)



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- ◆ nH indicates the number of hours
- ◆ nM indicates the number of minutes
- ◆ nS indicates the number of seconds

For instance *P1D* refreshes once per day. *PT15M* refreshes every 15 minutes.

- *<seaiq:insert\_date>*: Causes today's date (in DDMMYYYY format) to be substituted for **%DATE%** in the / field. This is used for feeds with links that change every day.
- *<seaiq:file>*: Specifies an alternate name to use for the downloaded file. If not present, the name will be the same as the name in the link URL.

# Simulator

The simulator allows you to simulate operation of a vessel anywhere in the world. This can be a good way to try out *SEAIq* and see how various maneuvers can be displayed. Please note this simulator is not intended to emulate "real-world" conditions.

When the simulator is enabled, you can use sliders to control the vessel's speed in water (STW) and rate-of-turn. A pause button can be used to stop the vessels motion until pressed again.

You can move the vessel to a new location by selecting the vessel, then dragging and dropping it. Or by double tapping a new location and selecting *Move Simulator Here*. You can re-orient by selecting the bow or stern of Own-Ship and dragging/dropping it.

You can move the simulator to the same position, heading, ROT as any AIS target or Own-Ship. Select the desired vessel, double-tap to get full details, and choose *Copy to Simulator* (all the way on the bottom). After this, the simulated Own-Ship will follow its own course.

A current can be simulated using the Drift settings. Finally, an advanced setting, *Disable ROT Sensor*, can be turned ON to cause *SEAIq* to simulate its behavior as though Own-Ship does not have a rate-of-turn sensor.

## Settings

- *Enable*: Turns on the simulator. This overrides all other settings (eg, Virtual Boarding). The position is the last position the simulated vessel was placed at. You can move it onto the screen by double tapping and selecting *Move Own-Ship to Here*.
- *Docking Target: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* When enabled, the simulator is shown as a duplicate of Own-Ship. This allows you to place a separate copy of Own-Ship in a desired location in order to aid, for instance in docking. In this case, the simulated vessel is always stationary and only moves when you manipulate it. When docking aids are enabled, fender lines are automatically generated depending on relative position of Own-Ship to the simulated ship, this simplifies approaching the exact location of the image. The steps to use this are as follows:
  - ◆ Turn on Settings / Simulator / Enable
  - ◆ Turn on Settings / Simulator / Docking Target (this setting)
  - ◆ Double tap and choose *Move Simulator Here*
  - ◆ Select simulator and move to a desired location
  - ◆ Turn on Settings / Docking Aids, to show automatic fender

## Advanced

- *Disable ROT Sensor*: This can be used to simulate situations where Own-Ship lacks a rate-of-turn (ROT) sensor. This can be useful to better understand how *SEAIq* behaves when ROT sensor data is impaired, which unfortunately is a common occurrence with AIS pilot plugs.

# Enterprise Account

These settings allow you to view and manage your account information.

Please email us to inquire about creating an account for your enterprise.

- **Account: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** Name of the account your copy is licensed under.
- **User Name:** User's name for your account.
- **User Email: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** Email address associated with your user account.
- **Account Status: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** Status of your account.
- **Server Status: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** Status of last check on your account.

## Manage

- **Import: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** Import credentials for your *SEAIq* account.
- **Manual Login: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** You can use these to manually enter your account details. This should match the information in your account email. You must enter the information exactly as it appears in your account email.
- **Update Status: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** Update your account status. This forces an immediate account update with the *SEAIq* account server.
- **Stop: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** This button cancel use of your account credentials.

## Automatic Import

- **Use Settings from Server: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** When enabled, settings installed for your Enterprise Subscription account are automatically adopted.
- **Use Quick Tab from Server: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** When enabled, the Quick Tab from your Enterprise Subscription account is automatically adopted. This only has an effect if *Use Settings from Server* is also enabled. Turning this on will cause your current Quick Tab to be lost; this cannot be undone.
- **Use Routes from Server: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** When enabled, routes from your Enterprise Subscription account are automatically adopted. No changed to routes or waypoints can be made as long as the setting remains enabled. Any routes you have will be replaced. A copy will be placed in *Settings / Advanced / Archive*.
- **Show Mariners Tools from Server: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** When enabled, Mariners Tools from your Enterprise Subscription account are shown, in addition to any tools you have created. No changes are made to your tools.

## Debug

- **Age (Debugging): (Only SEAIq Pilot)** Artificially advance time 4 days.
- **Use Test Account Server: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** Use a test version of the account server.

# Advanced Settings

The settings listed here are not used by the typical user. They should not be used without first carefully reading the documentation below. Any items listed here may be changed or removed in future versions.

## Modes (Experimental)

- **Transit Mode: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** Enable *Transit* mode. Turning this on has the same effect as making the following changes. You can still adjust the settings. This is the opposite of *Maneuver* mode (aside from Straight Course Vector, Follow Offset, and True-Scale Prediction).
  - ◆ Meetings points: On
  - ◆ Meeting point alarms: On
  - ◆ Presets: On
  - ◆ Vessel Motion: Off
  - ◆ Swept Path: Off
  - ◆ True-Scale History: Off
  - ◆ Bow & Stern Course Vectors: Off
  - ◆ Disable Tug Course Vectors: Off
  - ◆ Follow Offset: On
  - ◆ Straight Course Vector: On
  - ◆ True-Scale prediction: On
- **Close Maneuver Mode: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** Enable *Maneuver* mode. Turning this on has the same effect as making the following changes. You can still adjust the settings. This is the opposite of *Transit* mode (aside from Straight Course Vector, Follow Offset, and True-Scale Prediction)
  - ◆ Meetings points: Off
  - ◆ Meeting point alarms: Off
  - ◆ Side-Heading Lines: Off
  - ◆ Presets: Off
  - ◆ Vessel Motion: On
  - ◆ Swept Path: On
  - ◆ True-Scale History: On
  - ◆ Bow & Stern Course Vectors: On
  - ◆ Disable Tug Course Vectors: On
  - ◆ Follow Offset: On
  - ◆ Straight Course Vector: On
  - ◆ True-Scale prediction: On

## Position

- **Monitor Safe Water: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** When enabled, the predicted swept-path of Own-Ship will be monitored for any depth areas (or dredged areas) that are shoaler than then *Safety Contour* setting.

If Vessel Buffer is enabled, the buffer area is added to the size of the safe area.

Only ENC's with scale at most 1:20,000 are used for calculation of safe water. When Bathymetric ENC's are in use, they are used in preference to ENC's. Any areas that overlap will only use data from the bENC.

At most 12 minutes of predicted course are monitored.

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Raster charts and non-ENC overlays (such as Autocad DXF, Shapefiles, XYZ, and GML data) are not considered when checking safe-water.

When areas are detected in predicted path, an alarm generated at most once every 30 seconds. Areas in predicted path identified as potentially unsafe water are outlined in red.

Safety scans are calculated periodically, every 5 seconds. You may notice there is a small lag before unsafe areas are updated.

When executing turning maneuvers, there may be small areas at edge of Own-ship's swept path that are not included in the monitoring for safe water.

This feature is intended as an aid and is not a substitute for careful monitoring of Own-Ship's course.

- **Use Accurate Internal GPS:** Normal behavior when using IOS location services is to only display updates when the vessel has moved at least 5m and/or heading has changed at least 5 degrees. This is done to conserve battery. When this option is enabled, these minimum thresholds are not used. This may result in more accurate display of location (especially when moving slowly), at the cost of increased battery use.
- **Internal GPS Alarm: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** Generate an alarm if the internal GPS position has not been received in 30 seconds or has a horizontal position error of at least 25m. An alarm will be generated at most every 2 minutes.
- **Use Internal Heading Sensor:** When enabled, the heading sensor/compass will be used in displaying the vessel's orientation. We normally recommend against enabling when the device is not in a fixed mount. This setting has no effect when course information comes from an external NMEA/AIS feed.
- **Bluetooth Accessories:** List connected accessories.
- **Auto Active Route: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** When enabled, you will be prompted to activate a route when Own-Ship is near it. Own-Ship must be moving at least 2kn, within 1NM of the route, and within 30° of the route's course. You will be prompted at most once every 5 minutes.
- **Use Goto Waypoint for XTD: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** When enabled, the XTD displayed will be for the route segment ending with the current goto waypoint. If the current goto waypoint is the next waypoint in the route, XTD will not be affected. When disabled, the XTD is for the current position of Own-Ship on the active route.

When showing XTD for other than the segment Own-Ship is closest to, the route segment is considered to be straight and any turning radius is ignored. The *Default XTD Alarm Range* is used for scaling the XTD bar, even if the route or route segment has a separate maximum XTD assigned to it. The XTD panel is highlighted in magenta to visually indicate the different calculation is being used. The XTD is calculated as though the route segment were extended backwards 20NM, so Own-Ship must be within this distance of the route segment.

Enabling this causes 3 buttons to be displayed in the *Waypoint* status bar panel: Back, Own-Ship, and Advance. These cause the current goto waypoint to be adjusted forward, back, or reset to the current position of Own-Ship.

- **Fill XTD Area on Active Route: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** When enabled, semi-transparent light-green fill is used to fill in the route.
- **Prefer Distances Along Route: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** When enabled, and users selects a location near (within *Settings / Meeting Point / Distance Threshold*) the active route, then distances are shown from Own-Ship's current position along route. When disabled, distances are always *as the crow flies*.
- **Substitute Heading for Course: (Only SEAIq Pilot)** When enabled, vessel HDG will be substituted for COG. This may be helpful in situations where COG is inaccurate. This is experimental and may

removed.

- *Scale for Manned Model Simulations: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* When enabled, Own-ship SOG is scaled by 5 and ROT is scaled by 1/5. This is for use in manned model simulations with scale 1/25.
- *Long Beam Lines for Own-Ship: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* When enabled and beam lines are enabled, the beam lines for Own-Ship are 2NM in length. When not enabled, the size is based on a fixed display size.
- *Show XTD in Top Status Bar: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* When enabled, route XTD information is shown in the top status bar. The XTD will no longer be shown in the right status bar, If Bow and Stern XTD has been enabled, the normal XTD is shown in the top, along with Bow and Stern on the right.

## Display

- *Disable Graphics Framebuffer: SEAIq* makes use of a graphics framebuffer to optimize display performance. On some platforms, this use of a framebuffer can cause problems and you may wish to disable it. Examples include some lower-end Android tablets. Normally, disabling the framebuffer will slow graphics performance. *Only change this if needed. Please contact us if you find this setting necessary to change.*
- *Disable Graphics Antialiasing: SEAIq* uses antialiasing to make lines appear smooth. On some platforms, this can cause problems such as slow display performance, and you may wish to disable it. Examples include some lower-end Android tablets and Windows laptops. *Only change this if needed. Please contact us if you find this setting necessary to change.*

## Other

- *Keep Awake Always:* This is only for IOS. When enabled along with *Keep Awake*, should never go to sleep, even when running in the background for long periods. Without this, in some cases the app may sleep after 3-5 minutes in the background.

When enabling this (and *Keep Awake* is also on), hardware GPS is turned on and always left on, even when not needed for positioning. This may affect your battery life.

- *Chart Update:* SEAIq determine when your set of charts has changed and automatically recalculate them. Pressing this button forces an update.

You should never need to use this button. We recommend using this only if you believe your charts are not being updated properly. Please contact us to let us know about the situation.

- *Erase Cache:* When enabled, all data *caches* associated with this app will be erased. When done, the switch will automatically be reset. This switch does not erase any charts, waypoints, routes, or other user data.

SEAIq stores various kinds of temporary data in order to save results of work it does. For instance, prior to viewing a vector chart, there is extensive processing that needs to be done to prepare it for display. The results are saved for later use in what is called a *cache*. Normally, the amount of space used is fairly small (less than 100MB). Also, the data is identified so that IOS will not backup this data and may erase it if needed. In some cases, you may want to explicitly remove all extra cache data, which is the purpose of this switch.

Erasing the cache does *not speed up SEAIq*. In fact, it will slow it down somewhat since the results of the processing must be calculated again.

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We recommend using this only if you want to erase temporary data associated with the app in order to free up storage space.

- *Demo Mode*: When enabled, will randomly wander around any charts you have loaded.
- *Feature Activation*: This is used to activate special features.
- *Use Horizontal Units for XTD: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* When enabled, horizontal units (metre/ft) will be used for XTD. The default is for XTD to be a distance (nm/mi/km).
- *Simulated Canada SPINE Levels: (Only SEAIq Pilot)* Enables use of simulated data source for CHS Spine forecasts. *This will prevent correct operation of normal SPINE. It should only be used if participating in a simulation involving SPINE.*
- *Archived Files*: View archived files. These may be created from time to time.
- *Chart Listing*: List your currently installed chart cells, along with a summary for each chart.

## Diagnostics

- *Diagnostics*: Displays internal diagnostics information.
- *Graphics Diagnostics*: Displays internal diagnostics information about graphics.
- *Locale Debugging*: When enabled, all strings affected by the locale setting are surrounded by brace or bracket symbols. This can help translators identify strings available for translation.

## Crash Reporting

- *Simulate Panic*: Pressing this button will cause *SEAIq* to panic (process a unrecoverable error). This is used to validate crash reporting.
- *Simulate Crash*: Pressing this button will cause *SEAIq* to crash (unexpected unrecoverable error). This is used to validate crash reporting.
- *Simulate Error*: Pressing this button will cause *SEAIq* to crash based on an an internal consistency error. This is used to validate crash reporting.
- *Downgrade*: This makes the app behave as if it were not upgraded.
- *Simple Dialog*: Pressing this button will cause *SEAIq* to generate a dialog. This is used to validate dialogs.
- *Alarm Dialog*: Pressing this button will cause *SEAIq* to generate an alarm dialog that will automatically dismiss. This is used to validate dialogs.

## Deprecated

- *Use Old Geographic Calculations*: *SEAIq* now uses a new set of geographic calculations. This may improve accuracy in certain situations. There can be significant computational overhead for these new calculations.

This is most noticeable on devices without hardware acceleration for mathematical calculations, such as 32-bit Apple iPad/iPhones.

*Only change this if needed. Please contact us if you find this setting necessary to change.*

- *Use Old S-52 Rules*: When enabled, the IHO S-52 v3.4 chart presentation rules are used. The default is to use 4.01. This only affects vector charts. There is no reason to use 3.4 unless you find a problem with 4.01; please contact us if this is the case).

# AIS

Automatic Identification System (AIS) is a standard for exchanging vessel location and other information using VHF radio signals.

*SEAIq* can acquire information about vessels either from VHF-based AIS receiver/transponder, or indirectly over the internet via *SEAIq AIS Sharing*. Additionally, *SEAIq Pilot* supports connection to a separate network feed. Note that *SEAIq* allows any or all of these AIS data acquisition methods to operate at the same time.

On this tab, you can see AIS targets. Tap on one in order to get detailed information.

Once you have AIS configured, you should be able to see vessels on your Navigation Tab that are reporting their position via AIS. You may notice that after first turning on AIS, the ships are shown according to their MMSI number. After a brief wait, you should see the ships name appear in place of the MMSI number. The delay is because the detailed vessel information is not broadcast as often as the ships location information.

The number of current AIS targets is displayed as a badge on the AIS tab.

The Vessel Display settings on the Settings tab will affect display of AIS vessels, as well as your own vessel. For instance, enabling Beam Lines will turn on Beam Lines for your vessel and for AIS vessels.

If you enable the True-scale Display under Vessel settings, then you can see the actual shape of the ship as adjusted for antenna location, but only when zoomed in sufficiently close for the ship to be at least 6mm long.

You can see all AIS targets by selecting the AIS tab. The targets are listed according to the distance from your vessel, with closest first. By selecting one of the vessels, you can access all the detailed information that is reported by AIS. If you have a connection to the internet, you can press the search button at the top to look up the vessel at [www.vesselfinder.com](http://www.vesselfinder.com).

You can select a vessel by single tapping it. A selection box will wrap the vessel and information about the vessel will appear in a box next to it. The vertical status bar will display information about this vessel until you select a different AIS target. Double tapping the selected vessel provides detailed AIS data for that vessel. Yet more detail can be found by further selecting Full Information.

Alternatively, you can double tap a vessel and select "Details for this Location." You will the vessel listed along with other nearby features.

## Target Information

The following data is available for AIS target vessel. In many situations, only some of the data may be available for a particular target.

- *General*
  - ◆ *Vessel Name*: Name of the vessel (for Vessels)
  - ◆ *ATON Name*: Name of the aid-to-navigation (for ATONs).
  - ◆ *MMSI*: MMSI stands for Maritime Mobile Service Identity. It is a unique 9 digit number assigned to vessels and other maritime related entities.
  - ◆ *Call Sign*: Radio call sign
  - ◆ *Ship Type*: Type of vessel, eg Cargo Ship. Also may include information hazardous cargo.



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- ◆ *Aid Type (only for ATONs)*: Type of ATON
- ◆ *Fixed/Floating (only for ATONs)*: Whether ATON is fixed or floating.
- ◆ *Real/Virtual (only for ATONs)*: Whether ATON is real or virtual.
- ◆ *Off Position (only for floating ATONs)*: Indicates if the ATON is off-position.
- *Status*
  - ◆ *Status*: Current operational status. For example: "Underway using engine" or "at anchor." Note that it is common for the status to be inaccurate.
  - ◆ *Bearing*: Bearing from Own-Ship
  - ◆ *Distance*: Distance from Own-Ship
  - ◆ *Closest Approach*: Estimated Closest Point of Approach to Own-Ship. The estimate uses both vessel's current, course, speed, and relative position. The estimate does not account for Rate-of-Turn.
  - ◆ *Latitude*: Vessel's latitude (LAT)
  - ◆ *Longitude*: Vessel's longitude (LON)
  - ◆ *Course Over Ground*: Current course (COG)
  - ◆ *Speed Over Ground*: Current speed (SOG)
  - ◆ *Heading*: Current heading (HDG)
  - ◆ *Rate-of-Turn*: Current Rate-of-Turn (ROT)
  - ◆ *Destination*: Current Destination. It is common for this the destination information to be incorrect.
  - ◆ *ETA*: Current Estimated Time of Arrival (ETA). As this information is manual input by the crew, it is common for it to be out-of-date or incorrect.
  - ◆ *Maneuver*: Indicates whether vessel is under a special maneuver.
- *Vessel*
  - ◆ *Length*: Length of vessel
  - ◆ *Width*: Width of vessel
  - ◆ *Draft*: Draft of vessel
  - ◆ *IMO Number*: International Maritime Organization (IMO) numbers are unique identifiers for ships and for registered ship owners and management companies.
- *Diagnostics*
  - ◆ *Vendor ID*: Vendor of AIS hardware.
  - ◆ *Fix Type*: Type of position fix.
  - ◆ *RAIM*: Receiver autonomous integrity monitoring (RAIM) is a technology developed to assess the integrity of global positioning system (GPS) signals in a GPS receiver system. This field indicates whether RAIM is in use.
  - ◆ *Accuracy*: Indicates the expected level of accuracy of position information.
  - ◆ *Report*: The type of the last AIS report (message) that was received for this vessel.
  - ◆ *Age*: Time since receipt of the last report.
  - ◆ *True-scale Outlin*: Indicates the scale at which a True-Scale outline will be used to for this vessel. Or if True-scale is not enabled, gives diagnostics listing the required information that is missing.
  - ◆ *To Bow*: Distance from the GPS antenna to bow of the vessel.
  - ◆ *To Stern*: Distance from the GPS antenna to the stern of the vessel.
  - ◆ *To Port*: Distance from the GPS antenna to the port side of the vessel.
  - ◆ *To Starboard*: Distance from the GPS antenna to the starboard side of the vessel.
  - ◆ *Accurate Rate-of-Turn*: Indicates whether this vessel appears to have an accurate Rate-of-Turn indication. ROT is considered "accurate" if a non-zero ROT has been reported in the last 6 minutes. Vessels that have only reported non-numerical *To Starboard*, *To Port*, and Zero ROT are considered to be "inaccurate." Note that this is not a evaluation of the actual accuracy of the ROT being reported, only whether the vessel seems to be reporting values indicating it has an accurate ROT sensor.

The accuracy information is used to determine how course information for vessels is displayed. If ROT is inaccurate, the course vector is drawn from the GPS antenna position along the centerline of the vessel. If ROT is accurate (and other conditions are met), the course vector is drawn from the center of the vessel (which requires accurate ROT information to correct the COG/SOG for any rotational movement of the GPS antenna.

- **Advanced (Only SEAIq Pilot)**
  - ◆ *Virtually Board this Vessel*: Selecting this row will enable *Virtual Boarding* for this vessel. The vessel will be treated as Own-Ship. For instance, it will draw using black colors.
  - ◆ *Select for Navicom Dynamics ChannelPilot*: Selecting this option will cause a special message to be sent to a ChannelPilot to inform it that this vessel is the Own-Ship.
  - ◆ *Copy to Simulator*: Selecting this item causes information about this vessel to be copied to the Simulator. The simulator will appear directly on this vessel and have the same course, speed, and heading.

## Organization of Targets

Vessels can be organized in several different ways. The current format is indicated in a button on the toolbar at the top. Different formats may be selected by pressing the button.

- *Default*: The default format organizes targets according to estimates of importance in the current situation.
- *Vessel Name*: Vessels are listed according to their name
- *Distance from Own-Ship*: Vessels are listed according to their distance from Own-Ship
- *CPA: Closing/Opening*: Vessels are grouped depending on whether they are approaching Own-Ship or moving apart.
- *Route Traffic (Only SEAIq Pilot)*: Vessels are listed according to their position along the current route, with items included also for waypoints and vessel meeting points.

### Default

AIS targets are listed in multiple groups. The targets are assigned to groups in this order of precedence:

- *Dangerous*: Targets at most *0.1nm* from your vessel.
- *Approaching*: Targets at most *0.5nm* from your vessel with a TCPA of at most 5 minutes.
- *Lost Target (Close)*: Targets that have not reported their position in the last 10 minutes and are at most *10nm* from Own-Ship.
- *Unknown Position*: Targets with no known position. Note that this is not necessarily an error. Sometimes targets report their general information before reporting their position.
- *Nearby*: Targets at most *5nm* from your vessel.
- *Other*: All other targets.

### Vessel Name

Vessels are listed in alphabetical order according to the vessel name. Vessels whose names are unknown are listed in a separate section at the bottom according to their MMSI number.

### Distance from Own-Ship

Vessels are listed according to their distance from Own-Ship, with closer vessels listed first. For vessels

whose distance is unknown, they are listed in a separate section at the bottom.

## CPA: Closing/Opening

Vessels are listed in three different groups:

- *Closing*: The vessel is approaching Own-Ship, with a CPA at where the vessels are at most *5nm* apart.
- *Opening*: The vessel is moving away from Own-Ship, but the current distance between vessels is at most *5nm*.
- *Other*: All other vessels, listed in order of their distance from Own-Ship.

## Route Traffic (Only SEAIq Pilot)

The Route Traffic display is intended for use when you are following a route. The idea is to display information about Own-Ship, Waypoints, AIS Targets, and Meeting Points with AIS Targets in a simple format.

If you are not currently following a route, no useful information will be shown.

All information is displayed in a table format. The table is oriented according to the position on the route relative to the location and direction that Own-Ship is following. Each item other than Own-Ship itself is shown with distance from Own-Ship. Except for waypoints, only objects from *10nm* astern of Own-Ship to *50nm* ahead of it are displayed.

Own-Ship and AIS targets are shown using unscaled icons that are oriented relative to the direction of the route. For example a vessel that is crossing the route at 90 degree angle will be shown on the table oriented sideways, regardless what the direction of the route is at that point. A vessel that is following the route exactly will be shown oriented vertically.

Each row in the table corresponds to one of the following items:

- *Own-Ship*: Shown as a black symbol, along with COG, SOG, LOA, and XTD. Own-Ship is by definition at position *0*.
- *Waypoint*: Waypoint along the route. Tapping on the row will bring up information about the Waypoint.
- *AIS Target*: Shown as a triangular symbol, along with COG, SOG, LOA, XTD, and information about meeting point with Own-Ship. Tapping on the row will bring up all details about the AIS target.
- *Meeting Point*: Shown as a magenta or green symbol indicating the type of meeting point (overtake or passing) and textual description of when the meeting point will occur. Tapping on the row will change the location displayed in the Navigate tab to center on the location of the meeting point.

## Route ETA (Only SEAIq Pilot with Enterprise Subscription)

The Route ETA display is intended for use in monitoring ETA of vessels at particular waypoints in a route. Two waypoints can be specified, an Incoming and an Outgoing waypoint. The route does not need to be your active route.

All information is displayed in a table format in 3 sections. The first section shows ETAs of vessels at the Incoming waypoint. The second section shows ETAs of vessels at the Outgoing waypoint. The final section allows you to specify the route and two waypoints.

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Only vessels moving in the direction of the route are listed as Incoming. Only vessels moving in the opposite direction of the route are listed as Outgoing.

Vessels must be at least the Meeting Point "Small Vessel Length" to be listed. This allows small vessels to be filtered out.

Vessels outside the actual route may be listed. Their position must be in a 270 degree arc centered on the direction of the first or last segment in the route. The vessels course must be within 30 degrees of the first/last waypoint.

## Charts (*SEAIq Open* and *SEAIq Pilot*)

*SEAIq Open* and *SEAIq Pilot* are the only marine navigation apps that allow use of any marine charts in a wide variety of standard formats on your iPad/iPhone.

A free downloader is included for charts from the NOAA and US Army Corps of Engineers charts for USA and its territorial waters. Automatic download and updating of charts from [PRIMAR](#) or [ChartWorld](#) are also available.

There are many freely available charts you can download from the internet.

*SEAIq* does not come with any marine charts so you have to install them yourself. Often, charts are installed in the form of zip files, which are special files that contain other files. They are useful for packaging many files together that can then be treated as a single unit.

There are several ways to transfer charts into *SEAIq*, including download directly from the internet using the iPad Safari browser, transferring from Email or another app such as DropBox, and using iTunes File Transfer.

The remainder of this help information is structured as follows:

- Supported Chart Formats
  - ◆ S-57 and Inland ENC Charts
  - ◆ S-63 Charts
  - ◆ KAP/BSB Raster Charts
- Creating Zip Files
  - ◆ Apple Mac OS
  - ◆ Microsoft Windows
- Transferring Charts to your iPad
  - ◆ Installing from the Web
  - ◆ Installing from Email or other App
  - ◆ iTunes File Transfer
- FAQ and Troubleshooting

## Supported Chart Formats

This section describes the chart formats that are supported by *SEAIq* and how they must be packaged in order to be correctly recognized.

**Note** *We want SEAIq to work with all charts in supported formats. However, because of the variety of charts available you may try charts we have been unable to test. Be sure to test your charts before purchasing the upgrade. If you have problems with any charts, please let us know and we will do our best to get your charts working with SEAIq.*

### S-57 and Inland ENC Charts

S-57 and Inland ENC Charts are similar formats; Inland ENC has somewhat different display as it is intended for navigation on inland waterways. For the purposes of this document, we will use S-57 to refer to both standards.

S-57 charts are normally distributed in a Zip file with a folder named *ENC\_ROOT*, which in turn should contain a file *CATALOG.031* along with the charts (normally in sub-folders). This is normal for S-57 charts: if you have valid S-57 charts, they should include the *CATALOG.031* file along with the charts. The *ENC\_ROOT* folder should normally either be the so-called root folder of the Zip file or there may be a single folder that contains the *ENC\_ROOT* folder.

*SEAIq* will accept Zip files that do not contain a *CATALOG.031* file but include S-57 chart datasets. You can also install *.000*, *.001*, ..., *.015* files directly. However, we normally recommend using Zip files to package sets of charts together, along with a *CATALOG.031* file, since this can avoid a number of errors, such as neglecting to install an update file.

## S-63 Charts

Charts in the IHO S-63 format are essentially the same as S-57 but are encrypted. If you use charts from either PRIMAR or ChartWorld, you can visit the relevant settings for downloading and updating them. Go to Settings / S-63 Charts to for settings related to S-63, as well as detailed help information.

## BSB/KAP Raster Charts

The BSB/KAP formats were developed by MapTech and are a commonly used format for raster charts. This format is used by NOAA for their raster charts. Also, the *ge2kap* program is used by many mariners to generate KAP files from satellite imagery, usually from Google Earth.

*SEAIq* by default does not display any raster charts. You must change the *Display Raster Charts* switch in the *Raster Chart Settings* to *ON* in order for Raster Charts to be displayed.

BSB files are catalogs listing the associated KAP files. KAP files contain the actual raster chart image data. KAP files can be used standalone without a BSB file. There are several options for how charts can be installed in *SEAIq*:

- Chart sets with both BSB and KAP files can be used as part of Zip files. The Zip file must contain a single folder named *BSB\_ROOT*, which in turn contains BSB catalog files with the *.BSB* suffix and the corresponding *.KAP* files. The raster files distributed by NOAA have this format.
- Simple chart sets in zip files composed only of KAP files. The zip file may only contain files with the *.kap* or *.KAP* suffix. If any other non-KAP files are in the zip file, the file will not be accepted.
- Individual KAP files can be installed directly (not packaged in a zip file).

## Creating Zip Files

These are instructions to package your charts in a Zip file. Many charts are already distributed as Zip files. If you have charts that are structured as described above then you can skip this section.

## Instructions for MacOS

Creating Zip files is a built-in feature for recent versions of MacOS. Follow these steps steps:

1. Select the folder named *ENC\_ROOT*.
2. Select *File* from the bar at the top of the screen.
3. Select *Compress "ENC\_ROOT"* (mid-way down the menu).

4. When done compressing, you should now have a file called *ENC\_ROOT.zip*.
5. **IMPORTANT:** You may want to rename the file if you are installing multiple sets of charts because each Zip file must have a different name.
6. Follow the steps below for installing the Zip file onto your iPad/iPhone.

## Instructions for Microsoft Windows

For Windows, we recommend the free 7-Zip utility for creating zip files: <http://www.7-zip.org>

Here are the steps to create a Zip file of your charts using 7-Zip.

1. Go to the folder containing the folder named *ENC\_ROOT*.
2. Right click on *ENC\_ROOT* folder.
3. Select 7-Zip sub menu (if it is not there, then there may have been a problem installing 7-Zip).
4. Select *Add to ENC\_ROOT.zip* option.
5. When done compressing, you should now have a file called *ENC\_ROOT.zip*.
6. **IMPORTANT:** You may want to rename the file if you are installing multiple Zip files, because each Zip file must have a different name.
7. Follow the steps below for installing the Zip file onto your iPad/iPhone.

## Transferring Charts to Your iPad

Once you have your charts in the appropriate format, you can now transfer them to your iPad. Most users will transfer their charts from their laptop using the iTunes File Transfer. However, you can also download charts directly from the web into *SEAIq* using the Safari Web browser or you can install charts from another app, such as from an email attachment.

While downloading from Safari or email can be very convenient, we normally recommend using iTunes File Transfer, especially if you are working with many charts. That way you will have a copy of your charts on your laptop and the actually transfer to your iPad will be faster.

### From the Web

If you have link to a chart zip file that is formatted correctly, you can download and install the file in one step, without using iTunes. Just click the link. After downloading onto your iPad you will be asked which app should handle the charts. Select *SEAIq Open* or *SEAIq Pilot*.

Once *SEAIq* has started, select the Charts Tab and check that the charts were imported without errors.

### From Email or other App

This is very similar to installing from the Web. Select a Zip file, choose *SEAIq* to open it, and then check that it has been imported correctly.

### iTunes File Transfer

iTunes File transfer is a way to transfer files back and forth between your laptop and your iPad. Once you have your charts in appropriate Zip files, follow these instructions to transfer them to your iPad:

1. Run Apple iTunes.
2. Attach your iPad/iPhone to your computer.
3. Select your iPad/iPhone on the upper right of the iTunes window. Be sure to not press the eject portion of the button.
4. Select the *Apps* item in the upper bar.
5. Scroll to the bottom of the window until you see the *File Sharing* section. **In iTunes on MacOS, the apps listed under *Sync Apps* scroll separately from the window frame they are in. This can sometimes be confusing. If only the list of apps is scrolling, then you may need to click on the area outside the apps list.**
6. Select *SEAIq* in the *Apps* section underneath *File Sharing*.
7. Press the *Add...* button
8. Find the Zip file you want to install on this iPad/iPhone.
9. Press the *Open* button.
10. The small activity window at the top of the screen should show the file being copied. **Be sure to wait until the copy is complete before proceeding.**
11. You should now see your file listed in the *SEAIq Open* or *SEAIq Pilot* Documents.
12. The charts should now be on your iPad/iPhone. Press *Charts* on the top of this screen to see your charts. All the Zip files you transferred should appear in the list.

## FAQ and Troubleshooting

- **I don't see the *File Sharing* section on the Apps window.** The frame scrolls separately from the apps list. You may need to click outside the Apps list.
- **I don't see *SEAIq* listed in the *File Sharing* section.** Check that you installed *SEAIq Open* or *SEAIq Pilot* on this device.
- **After installing charts, *SEAIq* shows the zip file and says "Zip file appears to be corrupt."** This means the file you transferred did not appear to be a valid Zip file.
  - ◆ Did you wait until the transfer completed? Check that iTunes shows the transfer is complete, then press the *Navigate* tab, and then the *Chart* tab again.
  - ◆ Try transferring the Zip file again.
  - ◆ Try transferring the Zip file back to your computer using the *Save To...* button below *File Sharing*. Then unzip the file on your computer to see if the contents are the same as what you started with. If not, then something was corrupted along the way.
  - ◆ Try creating the Zip file again and transferring to the device.
- **After installing charts, *SEAIq* shows the zip file and says "Zip file does not contain ENC\_ROOT/ folder".** This means *SEAIq* was able to open the Zip file but it did not appear to contain a folder named *ENC\_ROOT*. Try unzipping the file on your computer. Everything should unzip into a folder named *ENC\_ROOT*.
- **After installing charts, *SEAIq* shows the zip file and says "Invalid S-57 zip file".** This means *SEAIq* was able to open the Zip file and found the *ENC\_ROOT* folder, but did not find the file named *CATALOG.031* in the *ENC\_ROOT* folder. Try unzipping the file on your computer. There should be an *ENC\_ROOT* folder containing *CATALOG.031* and further file and folders containing charts. We recommend that you not modify *ENC\_ROOT* folders before Zipping them because the catalog file specifies exactly where the files should be; if you move them *SEAIq* may not be able to find them. If you are having problems, you can test out the S-57 charts distributed for the US waters by NOAA, using the link above. Any of the Zip files NOAA distributes should work with *SEAIq Open* and *SEAIq Pilot as-is*.
- **I installed the charts and everything seems fine. Now what?** Click on the *Navigate* tab to return to the chart display. There should be light magenta outlines for the charts you installed. You can pan and zoom using normal gestures. If you only installed a few charts or they are for very small areas, then



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you may have a hard time seeing the charts for the large scale view. Zoom into where the charts are and you should see the outline. Keep zooming and eventually *SEAIq* will open the chart, process the contents, and then display it.

## Sources for Marine Charts

There are numerous sources for free marine charts on the web that you can download. All of these can be downloaded directly to *SEAIq* on your iPad; alternatively, they may be saved to your laptop and then transferred to the iPad using iTunes File Transfer as described in the Help information on the Charts tab.

### Web Sites Listing Free Charts

- Open Sea Chart is a community-driven directory of free marine charts. If you are aware of marine charts that are not listed on Open Sea Chart, you can add them to the list.
  - ◆ <http://openseachart.org>
- OpenCPN maintains a list of charts that can be downloaded for free
  - ◆ [http://opencpn.org/ocpn/chart\\_sources](http://opencpn.org/ocpn/chart_sources)
- Dacust has a list of charts you can download.
  - ◆ <http://dacust.com/inlandwaters/index.html>

### Vector Charts

- NOAA provides high quality vector charts of the USA and territorial waters.
  - ◆ <http://www.charts.noaa.gov/ENCs/ENCs.shtml>
  - ◆ <http://www.charts.noaa.gov/ENCs>
- The US Army Corps of Engineers provides charts of some inland waterways in the USA (in both S-57 and Inland ENC formats):
  - ◆ <http://www.agc.army.mil/Missions/Echarts.aspx>
- Numerous charts of inland waterways in Europe. Below are some of the links. Note that these links change from time to time and the format of the Zip files changes sometime. Please let us know if you have trouble with any of them.
  - ◆ Austria: [http://www.doris.bmvit.gv.at/fileadmin/group\\_upload/8/ECDIS\\_Download/Edition\\_5.zip](http://www.doris.bmvit.gv.at/fileadmin/group_upload/8/ECDIS_Download/Edition_5.zip)
  - ◆ Belgium: <http://ris.vlaanderen.be/IENC/>
  - ◆ Czech Republic: [http://193.86.76.109/lpm/maps\\_S57.asp?lang=en](http://193.86.76.109/lpm/maps_S57.asp?lang=en)
  - ◆ Germany: <https://www.elwis.de/Service/Inland-ENC-der-WSV/IENC-Dateien/index.php.html>
  - ◆ Netherlands: <http://www.vaarweginformatie.nl/fdd/main/infra/enc>
  - ◆ Romania: [http://www.afdj.ro/electronic\\_map.html](http://www.afdj.ro/electronic_map.html)
  - ◆ Serbia: <http://www.plovput.rs/elektronske-navigacione-karte>
- Charts for the South China Sea (requires registration):
  - ◆ <http://scsenc.eahc.asia>

### Raster Charts

There are also several sources of free raster charts available on the internet.

- NOAA provides high quality raster charts of the USA and territorial waters:
  - ◆ <http://www.charts.noaa.gov/RNCs/RNCs.shtml>
  - ◆ <http://www.charts.noaa.gov/RNCs>
- Land Information New Zealand (LINZ) publishes free raster charts for New Zealand and much of the South Pacific.

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- ◆ <http://www.linz.govt.nz/sea/charts/nzmariner-official-raster-navigational-charts-rncs>
- ◆ <http://topo.linz.govt.nz/hydro/>

## Store

By purchasing the *SEAIq* Upgrade, you enable most *SEAIq* features on all your Apple devices (iPad, iPhone, and iPod). For *SEAIq Pilot*, there are some features that require an Enterprise Subscription in order to enable (these are colored light blue). Once purchased, the upgrade does not expire. Below are some commonly asked questions about the upgrade.

- **Without the upgrade, is the app usable? I don't see any charts.** The *SEAIq* apps are all usable chart viewers without the upgrade. They do not include any marine charts, but it is very simple to install charts.
  - ◆ *SEAIq Free*: Connect your device to the internet and go to the Chart tab. Select regions you want charts for, and then press the *Update* button (there is also a *Help* button with more information). It will automatically download the latest charts.
  - ◆ *SEAIq Open* and *SEAIq Pilot*: You can use the chart downloader from NOAA by going to Settings / NOAA and US ACOE. Additionally, you can go to the Charts tab and press the *Help* button for instructions on how to install your charts, or download some of the freely available charts on the Web. For charts purchased from PRIMAR or ChartWorld, you can find information.
- **Why do you provide free versions of the apps?** We want to make it easy for users to try out our apps and see what they have to offer. After you are satisfied, you can upgrade it for a modest price. In particular, for *SEAIq Open* and *SEAIq Pilot*, we encourage you to load the charts you want to use and make sure they work to your satisfaction before purchasing the upgrade. If you do have a problem, please let us know and we will do our best to correct the issue.
- **I have a problem with the app but I haven't purchased the upgrade. How do I get help?** We are always interested in feedback about our apps, both positive and negative. If you find a problem, please let us know so we can fix it. You can send an email by selecting *Send Us an Email* in Settings.
- **How do I install the upgrade on my other iPad/iPhone? Do I have to pay for the Upgrade again?** The upgrade is good for all devices associated with your iTunes account. Just install the app on your other devices and press the *RESTORE* button. *Important: the devices must share the same iTunes account.*
- **Will I lose the upgrade if I have to reinstall IOS on my device?** No. The upgrade does not expire. Just press the *RESTORE* button.
- **I purchased the upgrade. How do I know it worked?** First, you should see that the button on the Store now reads *INSTALLED*. More importantly, all the buttons and features that were colored light magenta and displayed a warning when you used them, now are white and allow you to use them.
- **I purchased the upgrade for *SEAIq Free*. Why is the app still called *SEAIq Free* and not *SEAIq USA*?** We are asked this all the time. Even though when you upgrade *SEAIq Free* it has all the same features as *SEAIq USA*, they are still different apps. After the upgrade, *SEAIq Free* will still be called *SEAIq Free*. We have found some users prefer to purchase an app outright rather than an upgrade, even though they are the same thing. That is fine! After trying *SEAIq Free* you can either purchase the *SEAIq Free* upgrade or just go back to the iTunes App Store and purchase *SEAIq USA*. The end result will be the same, just the name of the app will be different.
- **If you have any other questions, please let us know.** You can send an email by selecting *Send Us an Email* in the Settings.

## Import/Export

*SEAIq* supports a number of methods for importing/exporting waypoints, routes, and tracks. Some of the uses for this feature include:

- Backup your Waypoints, Routes, or Tracks to your laptop.
- Send a Route or Tracks to a friend.
- Transfer your Waypoints and Routes to *SEAIq* on another iPad. This example is explained in detail below (see: *Example: Transferring Between SEAIq on Different iPads*).
- Transfer your Waypoints, Routes, and Tracks from *SEAIq* to another app (or vice-versa).
- Display your Tracks in Google Earth.

You may find it useful to install other data sharing apps such as [DropBox](#) and [FileApp](#) (both are free for basic use). For instance, with DropBox you can save your data to their online storage and share it with others. FileApp provides other methods to transfer data to/from your laptop. These apps (as well as others) support the *Open In...* method to transfer data back and forth with *SEAIq*.

To get started, you need to determine the following things about what you want to do:

- What *direction* will the transfer be in?
  - ◆ Export from *SEAIq* or Import into *SEAIq*
- What *object(s)* do you want to transfer?
  - ◆ Waypoints, Routes, or Tracks
- What *format* will data be transferred in?
  - ◆ GPX, KML, RT3 (Transas), RTU (Maris), or RTZ (Mona Lisa 2.0)
- What *method* will you use to transfer the data?:
  - ◆ Email, iTunes File Sharing, or *Open In...* another app

Note that in many cases you will be both exporting and importing. For instance, if you want to transfer a route from *SEAIq* on one iPad to *SEAIq* on another iPad, there are several options available that involve exporting from your first iPad and then importing into your second iPad. See the section below *Example: Transferring Between SEAIq on Different iPads* for more information on this example.

The following objects can be transferred.

- All Routes and Waypoints
- Individual Route
- Individual Waypoint
- Tracks

The following formats are supported:

- [GPX](#) is a standard format for transferring geolocation data. Most marine charting applications support GPX format. Google Earth supports GPX (though KML is preferred -- see below). *SEAIq* supports both import and export of GPX data.
- [KML](#) is another standard format created for Google Earth. The name stands for "Keyhole Markup Language". It is primarily used by Google Earth. *For KML data, SEAIq only supports exporting (not import).*
- RT3, RTU, and RTZ are formats for routes used by other chart systems. *SEAIq* only supports importing files in these formats.

The following data transfer methods are supported:

- **Email.** This method allows you to email the data to someone else (or even to yourself). Email normally requires internet access.
- **iTunes File Sharing.** This method allows you to transfer the data between your iPad/iPhone and your laptop. This method does not require internet access.
- **Open In...** This method allows you share the data with another app on the same iPad/iPhone (including apps that can save the data data or transfer it to another device, such as DropBox and FileApp).

## Exporting

The following objects can be exported:

- Tracks
- All Routes and Waypoints
- Individual Route
- Individual Waypoint

To export tracks, go to the Settings tab and find the *Export Tracks* item. Pressing the *Export* button will present you with a choice of how to export the tracks.

To export all waypoints and routes, go to the Route tab and press the "forwarding arrow" button on the top bar.

To export a route or waypoint, go to the Route tab, select object and press the "forwarding arrow" button on the top bar.

When exporting objects you will be presented with a dialog listing choices of methods you can use:

- *Email*
- *Save to iTunes*
- *GPX Open In...*
- *KML Open In...*

Note that for the Email and Save to iTunes, *SEAIq* always exports the data in both GPX and KML formats.

## Email Export

Email export allows you to send the data to anyone (including yourself) as email attachments. You will be presented with a standard email display. The email will have attachments for the object you are exporting in both GPX and KML formats. All you have to do is fill in the email addresses you want to send the data to and press *Send*.

Note that you will normally need internet access to send or receive email.

## Save to iTunes

The Save to iTunes method allows you to transfer the objects directly to your laptop using [iTunes File Sharing](#). When you select this option, *SEAIq* saves copies of the object in both the KML and GPX formats to

iTunes File Transfer.

These are the steps:

- Attach your iPad/iPhone to your laptop with the connector cable.
- On your iPad:
  - ◆ Select *Save to iTunes* choice when exporting.
  - ◆ *SEAIq* will confirm the GPX and KML files were saved and tell you the file names that were used.
- On your laptop:
  - ◆ Run Apple iTunes.
  - ◆ Select your iPad/iPhone on the left side of the iTunes window.
  - ◆ Select the *Apps* item in the upper bar.
  - ◆ Scroll to the bottom of the window until you see the *File Sharing* section. **In iTunes on MacOS, the apps listed under *Sync Apps* scroll separately from the window frame they are in. This can sometimes be confusing. If only the list of apps is scrolling, then you may need to click on the area outside the apps list.**
  - ◆ Select a *SEAIq* app in the *Apps* section.
  - ◆ You should see the file that you exported listed on the iTunes window.
  - ◆ Press the *Save...* button
  - ◆ Choose where to save the file, optionally renaming it.
  - ◆ The file is now on your laptop. If you now want to open the file in another program you can follow the instructions for the other program.

## GPX or KML Open In...

This method allows you to transfer an object in the chosen directly to any other app (on the same iPad/iPhone) that understands that format. After selecting this choice, you will be presented with a list of apps that support GPX. Select one of them and that app will load the data you are exporting.

## Importing

*SEAIq* supports importing Routes, Waypoints, and Tracks in the GPX format. Routes can also be imported the *RT3* (Transas) and *RTU* (Maris) formats. Data in KML format also cannot be imported.

There are two methods for importing data: *Open In...* and iTunes File Sharing. Importing from an email uses the *Open In...* method.

## Open In...

This method is used when any other app has GPX data that you want to share with *SEAIq*, including general purpose data sharing apps such as DropBox and FileApp. When you export GPX data from another app, you should see *SEAIq* listed. If you select *SEAIq*, then it will start *SEAIq* and immediately import the routes and waypoints.

Note that this method is used when GPX data has been emailed to you. Open the email, select the GPX attachment, then select *SEAIq* as the app to open the data with. **Note that when using *Open In...* from Mail, you should do a long tap on the attachment to open it (if Mail appears to become confused and gives you a white or black screen see Troubleshooting section below).**

The last step is to actually import the objects into *SEAIq*.

- For Waypoints and Routes:
  - ◆ Go to the *Settings* tab in *SEAIq* and then select *Routes and Waypoints*.
  - ◆ Select *Import*.
  - ◆ You will see a list of possible GPX, RT3, and RTU files to import.
  - ◆ Select the file you want to import.
- For Tracks:
  - ◆ Go to the *Settings* tab in *SEAIq* and then select *Tracks*.
  - ◆ Select *Imported File*.
  - ◆ You will see a list of possible GPX files to import.
  - ◆ Select the file you want to import.

## iTunes File Sharing

The other way to import data is through iTunes File Sharing. This method is useful when you have the GPX data on your laptop. The advantage of this method is that it does not require an internet connection to transfer the data from you laptop to your iPad/iPhone.

Note that using the free FileApp app is another way to transfer data to/from your laptop without having a full internet connection.

- Attach your iPad/iPhone to your computer.
- On your laptop:
  - ◆ Run Apple iTunes.
  - ◆ Select your iPad/iPhone on the left side of the iTunes window.
  - ◆ Select the *Apps* item in the upper bar.
  - ◆ Scroll to the bottom of the window until you see the *File Sharing* section. **In iTunes on MacOS, the apps listed under *Sync Apps* scroll separately from the window frame they are in. This can sometimes be confusing. If only the list of apps is scrolling, then you may need to click on the area outside the apps list.**
  - ◆ Select a *SEAIq* app in the *Apps* section.
- On your iPad:
  - ◆ For Waypoints and Routes:
    - ◇ Go to *Settings* tab in *SEAIq* and select *Routes and Waypoints*.
    - ◇ Select *Import*.
    - ◇ You will see a list of possible GPX, RT3, and RTU files to import.
    - ◇ Select the file you want to import.
  - ◆ For Tracks:
    - ◇ Go to *Settings* tab in *SEAIq* and select *Tracks*.
    - ◇ Select *Imported File*.
    - ◇ You will see a list of possible GPX files to import.
    - ◇ Select the file you want to import.

## Importing Duplicate Waypoints and Routes

When importing waypoints and routes, if an exact duplicate already exists then *SEAIq* will use the version it already has and not create another copy. Thus, if you export all your waypoints and route and then re-import them immediately, no new waypoints or routes will be imported -- since they are all duplicates.



If an object with the same name already exists but is not an exact duplicate, *SEAIq* will choose a new name for the object being imported.

## Example: Transferring Between *SEAIq* on Different iPads

A common use of this feature is to transfer waypoints/routes from one *SEAIq* app to another *SEAIq* app on a different iPad. We recommend two ways to do this.

The simplest is to export via email and send them to yourself. On the other iPad select the attachment to import it (remember to use a long-tap -- press and hold -- to open the attachment). Email will normally only work if you have a connection to the internet, which may not be the case if you are underway.

The other approach, which does not require an internet connection, is a two step process. The first step is to export to your laptop using the *Save to iTunes* (aka *iTunes File Sharing*) method. The second step is to import to your other iPad using *iTunes File Sharing*.

## Troubleshooting

- *When I import waypoints/routes from the Mail app, I get a black screen!?* When importing from Mail it is easiest if you long-tap on the attachment. Otherwise, Mail can become confused and appear to lock up with a white or black screen. Nothing serious has happened: Mail is just trying to display the data but does not know how to. Here is what you do to get out of this:
  - ◆ Single tap on the center of the screen.
  - ◆ A bar will appear on the top of the display, with a *Done* button and a forwarding button in the top-left and top-right, respectively.
  - ◆ Press the forwarding button to open the GPX data in *SEAIq*.
- If you have any other problem, please let us know.

# Dual Cell and Wi-Fi Connection

## Overview

In many situations, users want their iPad to connect to sensors via Wi-Fi while also accessing the internet via a cellular connection. This document describes various techniques that may be used to accomplish this.

A typical use scenario is the following. You are a professional pilot and use a Wi-Fi based AIS Pilot Plug or PPU to acquire AIS data and sensor information. However, you would also like to be able to access the internet while still connected to your plug.

There are several benefits to having an internet connection. First, you want to be able to use *SEAIq AIS Sharing* to access a global feed for AIS data. This allows you to view AIS targets that might be out of range of the AIS system on your current vessel. Second, you may wish to be online to access email or other internet resources such as web pages for tidal gauges, checking on your schedule, etc.

## Problem Statement

The reason it is challenging to connect to both Wi-Fi and cellular internet on an Apple iPad is that the iPad typically expect to only be connected to one network at a time, either via a Wi-Fi or cellular connection. Because Wi-Fi is typically faster, does not incur usage charges, and may use less power, it is usually preferred by the iPad over cellular connections. The normal behavior when an iPad has a cellular connection and it detects a Wi-Fi connection, is to turn off the cellular connection and power down that part of the device. It will do this *even if the Wi-Fi connection does not connect to the general internet*.

*Please note that the reason why this can be difficult to set up has nothing to do with SEAIq. In fact, the security built-in to your iPad makes it so that SEAIq cannot make the configuration changes described in this document.*

## Manufacturers Supported Solutions

Below are manufacturers with documented solutions to this issue:

- Digital Yacht. Refer to this [technical note](#).

## Warning

Please note that some of the settings here involve advanced network configuration. There is the possibility for your iPad, phone, and/or Wi-Fi system to become misconfigured so they do not work normally. We will try to document how to fix such issues, but please be aware that by following these instructions you may have problems getting the settings back to work "normally."

Also, some of these settings may work in certain situations but not in others. They may be affected by the specific products being used, such as software versions, cellular internet carrier, etc.

Please send us an email to tell about your experiences with various approaches so that we can integrate your experience back into these instructions.

## How You Can Help

When following these instructions and using the different approaches, please make a note of what you did and how things work. Please send us an email (*SEAiQ* Settings -> Send Us an Email) with any notes you have. In particular, we are interested in the following:

- Which approaches worked and which did not work.
- Any comments you have from real-world use.
- Any specific settings or deviations from instructions required for particular devices or device combinations.
- Suggestions on how to improve these instructions.
- Suggestions on how to improve support in *SEAiQ* for dual connections.
- Example screen shots.
- What ranges do the Bluetooth and Wi-Fi connections appear to have?

## Typical Scenario

For the purposes of this document, we assume you are using a Wi-Fi based AIS plug (such as those from *PilotsTech*) or a Wi-Fi based PPU (such as those from *Navicom Dynamics*). We will refer to this as your *Plug*.

We also assume you have an cellular internet connection of some sort. This may be a direct one from your iPad. Or possibly indirectly via your cell phone which your iPad will access via *tethering*.

We also assume you have some familiarity with basic network configuration and know how to set up a simple Wi-Fi connection to your Plug.

## What is *Tethering* and What is a *Personal Hotspot*?

Tethering is a generic term for sharing a cellular internet connection from one device to another device that does not have a cellular connection. Apple iPads and iPhones use the term *Personal Hotspot* instead of tethering. The terms Personal Hotspot and tethering are used interchangeably in these instructions.

Tethering can be done using a cable or other wireless protocol such as Bluetooth or Wi-Fi. In these instructions, we only use tethering via Bluetooth and Wi-Fi.

In order to use tethering, you first need a device that has a cellular connection. In many cases that is enough. *However, some cellular carriers do not enable the Personal Hotspot feature in the base data plans and require you to purchase an add-on plan.* If you cannot find Personal Hotspot listed in your iPhone or iPad settings or if it is grayed out, you may need to talk to your provider about enabling that feature (if you want to use an option that requires it).

## Option 1: Tethering From Your Phone

The first option we present involves accessing the internet by tethering via Blue-Tooth to your phone, which in this case we assume is an iPhone.

The advantage of this approach is that it may not involve as much complex configuration as other options, making it easier to set up. It also means you can use a Wi-Fi-only iPad (without cellular data support) and you do not have to purchase a separate data plan for the iPad.

The disadvantage is that it requires you have a smart phone that supports Bluetooth tethering. For the purposes of these instructions, we assume you have an iPhone. You also must have a cellular data plan that allows you to tether an iPad to your phone. Not all cellular plans support this; some require purchasing a separate add-on capability to support this. A further disadvantage is that you have an additional device that you have to keep charged.

Note that on an iPhone, the tethering feature is called *Personal Hotspot*.

## Requirements

- iPad with *SEAIq* installed
- Wi-Fi based AIS plug
- iPhone with cellular data connection that supports Bluetooth tethering aka Personal Hotspot

## Instructions

- Configure iPhone. On your iPhone, do the following.
  - ◆ Turn off Wi-Fi on your iPhone (iPhone Settings -> Wi-Fi -> OFF).
  - ◆ Turn on Blue-Tooth (iPhone Settings -> Bluetooth -> ON).
  - ◆ Turn on Personal Hotspot: iPhone Settings -> Personal Hotspot -> ON. If asked, select *Bluetooth and USB Only*.
  - ◆ Return to the iPhone Bluetooth Settings and leave it there.
- Configure iPad to use tethering.
  - ◆ Turn off cellular data: iPad Settings -> General -> Cellular Data -> OFF. (It is not always necessary to do this step and the next, but it will help make sure your internet connection is coming from coming from your phone and not something else.)
  - ◆ Turn off Wi-Fi on your iPad: iPad Settings -> Wi-Fi -> OFF.
  - ◆ Turn on Bluetooth: iPad Settings -> Bluetooth -> ON
  - ◆ Look in the list of devices for your iPhone and tap on the line where your iPhone is listed
- Accept connections. Your iPhone and/or iPad may ask you to confirm before completing the Bluetooth connection. Select *OK*. This may only happen the first time you follow these instructions.
- You should now see a blue bar at the top of your iPhone screen that reads *Personal Hotspot: 1 Connection*. The status bar on your iPad will show two linked circles in the top-left to indicate it is tethered.
- Check that the internet works on your iPad by visiting a web page or checking your email.
- Check that you can access *SEAIq AIS Sharing*
  - ◆ Start *SEAIq*
  - ◆ Turn on AIS Sharing: *SEAIq* Settings -> AIS Sharing -> ON
  - ◆ If you are viewing an areas covered by *SEAIq* AIS sharing, you will see AIS targets appear.
  - ◆ Go to *SEAIq* Settings -> AIS Sharing -> Diagnostics. Check that *Status* is *Connected* and that *Connection Time* is increasing.
- Connect to your iPad to your AIS plug
  - ◆ Turn on your Plug.
  - ◆ Turn on Wi-Fi on your iPad: iPad Settings -> Wi-Fi -> ON
  - ◆ Look for your Plug's network and connect to it
- Validation: Check that Wi-Fi AIS plug and internet are now working.
  - ◆ Go to *SEAIq Pilot*
  - ◆ *Cellular Connection*: Check AIS Sharing Diagnostics: Look at *SEAIq* Settings -> AIS Sharing -> Diagnostics. See if *Status* is *Connected*. See if *Idle Time* is stays small (if it is growing, it may be mean it has been disconnected).

- ◆ *Wi-Fi Connection:* Check NMEA/AIS Diagnostics: Look at *SEAiQ* Settings -> NMEA/AIS -> Diagnostics. See if *Status* is *Connected*. See if *Idle Time* is stays small (if it is growing, it may be mean it has been disconnected).
- ◆ If both of these appear to be OK, then you are all set up.

## Restoring Your Configuration

When you are done, you may want to disable the Personal Hotspot feature on your phone.

## Option 2: Tethering Your Plug From Your iPad

In this approach you will have your Plug *tether* to your iPad via Wi-Fi. Your plug will not actually be accessing the internet via your iPad: the goal here is to trick your iPad into having both the Wi-Fi and cellular connection running at the same time. Because it has a Plug tethered to it, it thinks that the cellular connection has to be left on so the Plug to access the internet.

An advantage of this approach is that you do not require a separate iPhone as in option 1. The main disadvantage is that it requires you to change the configuration of your Plug, which may require information from your manufacturer. *If you make the changes to the Plug incorrectly, it may leave the Plug in an inoperable state.*

Before attempting this configuration, check that you have complete documentation from your Plug manufacturer on how to get the Plug to connect to another Wi-Fi network. This is the *opposite* of how Plug's normally work: normally, the Plug creates a Wi-Fi network and the iPad connect to it.

*This approach is not recommended for use with products from Navicom Dynamics.*

## Requirements

- iPad with:
  - ◆ Support for cellular data
  - ◆ SIM Card
  - ◆ Support for Personal Hotspot (may require upgrade to your cellular data plan)
  - ◆ *SEAiQ* installed
- Wi-Fi based AIS plug.
  - ◆ Documentation on how to connect to another network.
  - ◆ This approach is not recommended for use with products from *Navicom Dynamics*.

## Instructions

- *Carefully review your manufacturer's documentation on changing the network configuration.*
- On your iPad:
  - ◆ Turn on Wi-Fi (Settings -> Wi-Fi -> ON), *But do not connect to a network*
  - ◆ Turn on Personal Hotspot: Settings -> Personal Hotspot -> ON
  - ◆ Write down the name of your Wi-Fi network and the password.
- On your Plug:
  - ◆ Configure your Plug to connect to the network you created above.
  - ◆ Confirm that the top of your iPad screen has a blue line that reads *Personal Hotspot: 1 Connection*.

- ◆ Write down the IP address and port number from the Plug configuration
- On your iPad:
  - ◆ Run *SEAiQ*
  - ◆ Go to *SEAiQ* Settings -> NMEA and AIS
  - ◆ Set *Use UDP* to OFF (this should normally be correct)
  - ◆ Set *Host* to the Plug IP address you wrote down above.
  - ◆ Set *Port* to the Plug port number address you wrote down above.
- Validation: Check that Wi-Fi/AIS plug and internet are now working.
  - ◆ Go to *SEAiQ Pilot*
  - ◆ *Cellular Connection*: Check AIS Sharing Diagnostics: Look at *SEAiQ* Settings -> AIS Sharing -> Diagnostics. See if *Status* is *Connected*. See if *Idle Time* is stays small (if it is growing, it may be mean it has been disconnected).
  - ◆ *Wi-Fi Connection*: Check NMEA/AIS Diagnostics: Look at *SEAiQ* Settings -> NMEA/AIS -> Diagnostics. See if *Status* is *Connected*. See if *Idle Time* is stays small (if it is growing, it may be mean it has been disconnected).
  - ◆ If both of these appear to be OK, then you are all set up.

## Restoring Your Configuration

If you want to restore your Plug's configuration back to the default from the manufacturer, follow the instructions they (should) have provided you.

## Option 3: Manually Configuring Your Wi-Fi

In this approach you will manually configure your iPad Wi-Fi connection so that it realizes the Wi-Fi connection does not go to the internet and will therefore keep the cellular connection open.

*We've had some positive and negative reports of this working. Please let us know whether or not you are successful.*

This approach has the advantage of not requiring an extra device such as an iPhone or having to do special configuration for your Plug. You do not need a cellular connection that supports *Personal Hotspot*. However, you do need to carefully edit your iPad Wi-Fi configuration. **Note that after editing your Wi-Fi configuration it may not be able to connect to normal networks without first switching it back to DHCP.**

## Requirements

- iPad with:
  - ◆ Support for cellular data
  - ◆ SIM Card
  - ◆ *SEAiQ* installed
- Wi-Fi based AIS plug.

## Instructions

- Check that cellular data is turned on and working.
- Determine Wi-Fi network configuration

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- Setup iPad and Plug following your manufacturer's recommendations.
- Go to iPad Wi-Fi settings: iPad Settings -> Wi-Fi
- Look for your Plug's network
- Press the information disclosure button on the right side of the line (in IOS 7 this is an *i* inside a circle).
- Write down the following information: IP Address, Subnet Mask, Router, DNS, Search Domains, Client ID
- Reconfigure the network.
  - Change *DHCP* to *Static*
  - Fill in the *IP address* using your notes above.
  - Fill in the *Subnet Mask* using your notes above.
  - Make sure *Router* is **empty**.
  - Make sure *DNS* is **empty**.
  - Make sure *Search Domains* is **empty**.
- Validation: Check that Wi-Fi/AIS plug and internet are now working.
  - Go to *SEAIq Pilot*
  - *Cellular Connection*: Check AIS Sharing Diagnostics: Look at *SEAIq* Settings -> AIS Sharing -> Diagnostics. See if *Status* is *Connected*. See if *Idle Time* is stays small (if it is growing, it may be mean it has been disconnected).
  - *Wi-Fi Connection*: Check NMEA/AIS Diagnostics: Look at *SEAIq* Settings -> NMEA/AIS -> Diagnostics. See if *Status* is *Connected*. See if *Idle Time* is stays small (if it is growing, it may be mean it has been disconnected).
  - If both of these appear to be OK, then you are all set up.

## Restoring Your Configuration

When you are done using the configuration, go to the Wi-Fi Network configuration and change the *Static* setting back to *DHCP*.