

Coastal Marine Informatics

Island of Newfoundland

and

Southern Labrador

Mariner's

Deck Reference

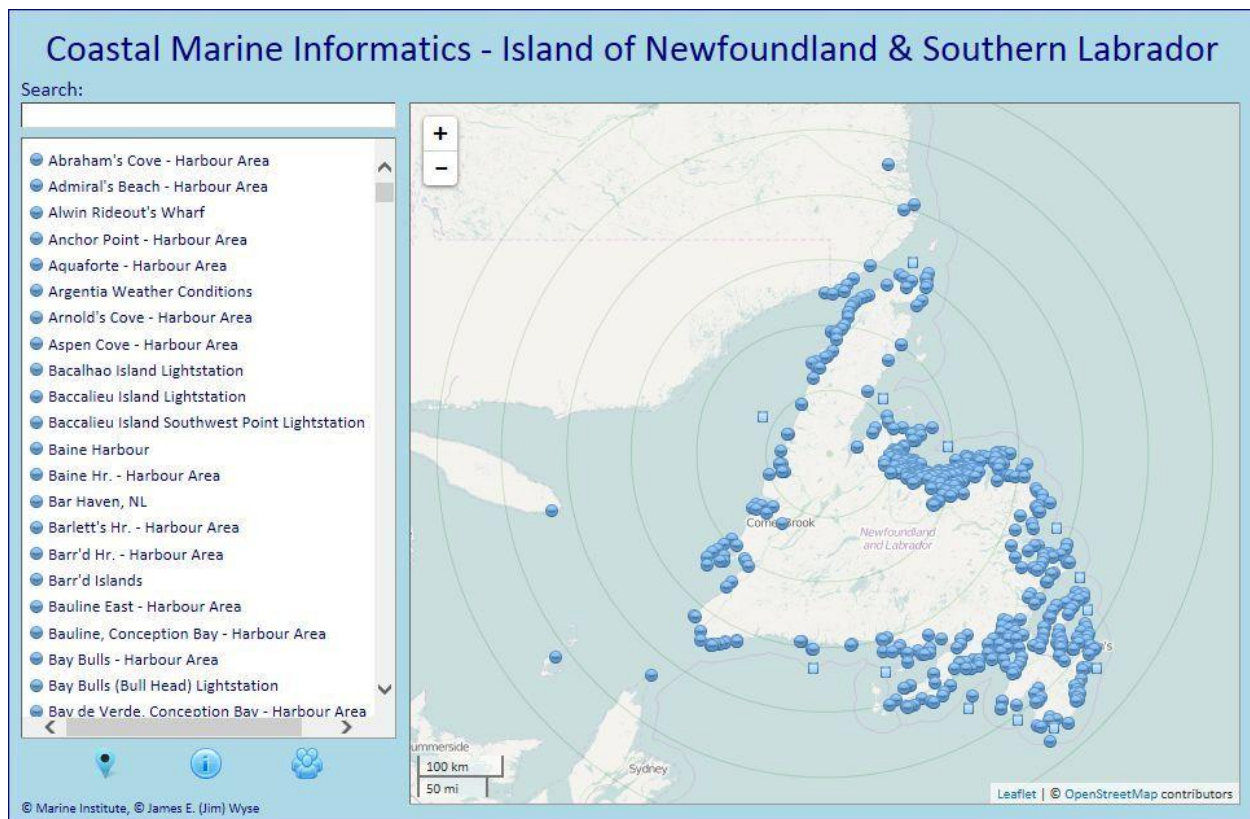
2015

Coastal Marine Informatics Initiative
Marine Institute of Memorial University of Newfoundland

Mariner's Deck Reference

The Mariner's Deck Reference (MDR) is a product of the Coastal Marine Informatics (CMI) Initiative. It describes a web-accessible resource facilitating access to over 700 web pages addressing the information needs of coastal mariners. MDR consists of two sections: Section I "Using the CMI Resource" describes the functionality available to those accessing CMI while Section II "CMI Components" provides overviews of CMI's constituent information sources.

The Coastal Marine Informatics Initiative is continually expanding the CMI resource with respect to both the range of functionality and the variety of component sources. Mariners should expect to find functional enhancements and further component sources on successive CMI website visits.



<http://iprox.mi.mun.ca/CMI>

(or, use search string: "i-prox cmi")

Mariner's Deck Reference

Section I: Using the CMI Resource

	Section I
I – 1: Location Finding	1
I – 2: Action Menus	2
I – 3: Position Inclusion	3
I – 4: More about CMI	6

Section II: CMI Components

	Section II
II – 1: Component Index	1
II – 2: Marine Weather Stations	2
II – 3: Marine District AIS Traffic	3
II – 4: Marine District Windfinder	4
II – 5: Coastal Marine Districts	5
II – 6: Notre Dame Bay Cruising Guide	7
II – 7: Small Craft Harbours	8
II – 8: Lightstations	9
II – 9: Inshore Rescue Bases	10
II – 10: Placentia Bay Harbour Reports	11
II – 11: SmartAtlantic	12

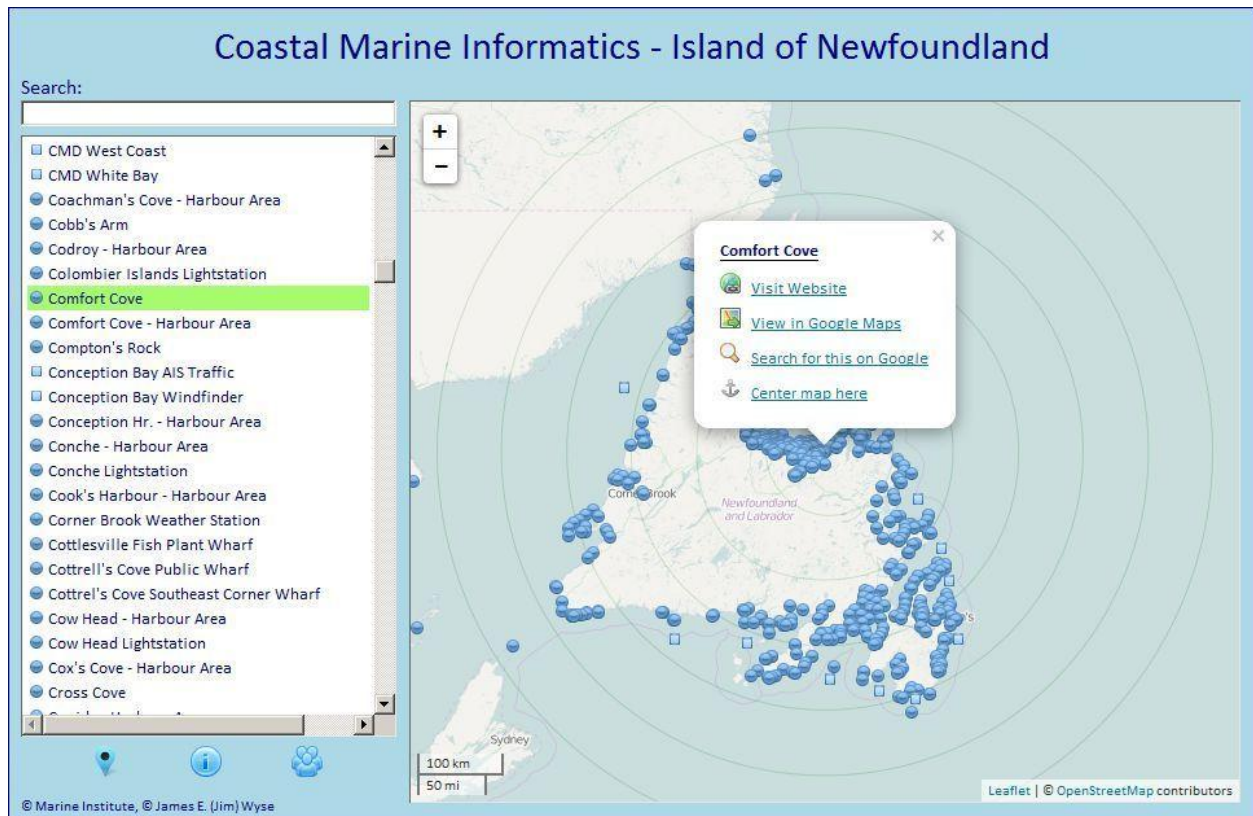
Section I

Using the CMI Resource

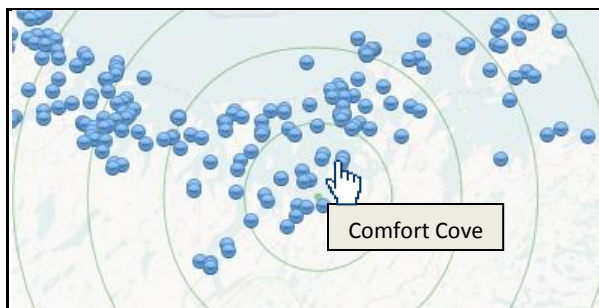
Note

Each entry in the CMI resource is either location-focused or area-focused. An example of the first would be the CMI entry for Jerseyside Harbour; an example of second would be an entry for Placentia Bay. Location-focused entries are associated with round icons (●) whilst area-focused entries are associated with square icons (■).

I – 1: Location Finding



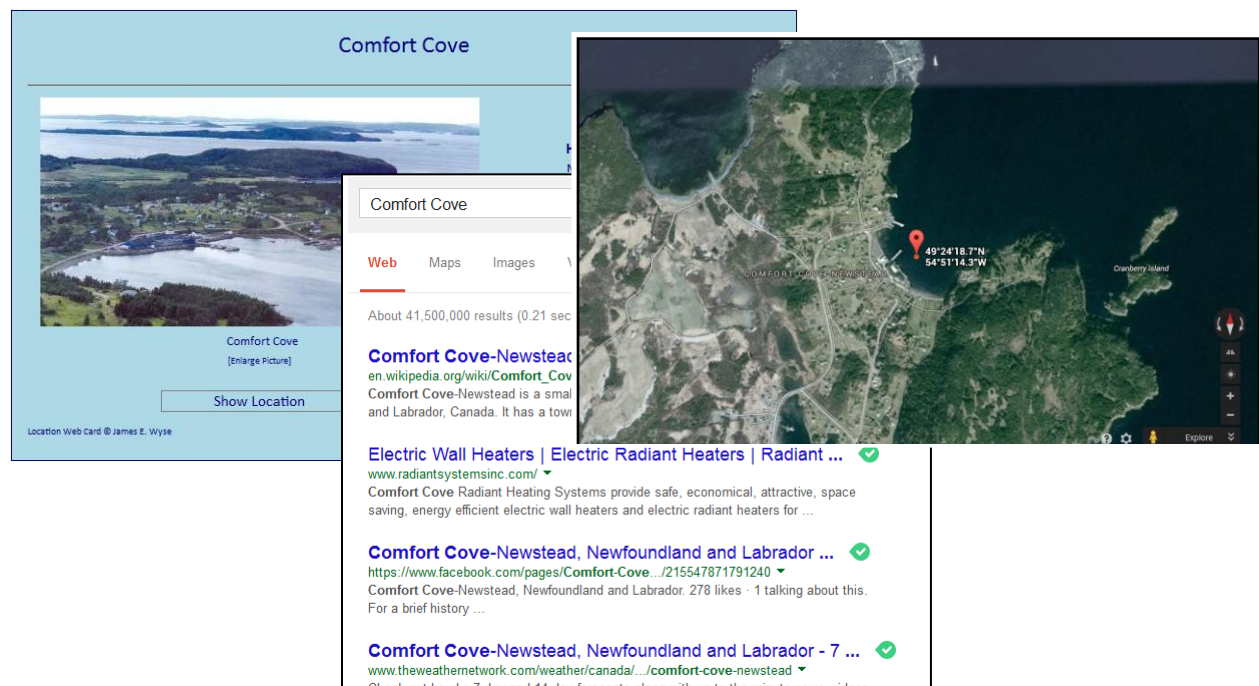
Finding a location (for example, Comfort Cove) may be done in three ways: (1) by scrolling the left-side list box and selecting its link (seen in green above), (2) by panning and zooming the map to the location's vicinity and then 'hover-searching' to reveal it (as seen below on the left), or (3) by entering a name or partial name (as shown below on the right) in the 'Search' box above the list box. In each case, selecting the location will reveal the Action Menu shown above.



I – 2: Action Menu

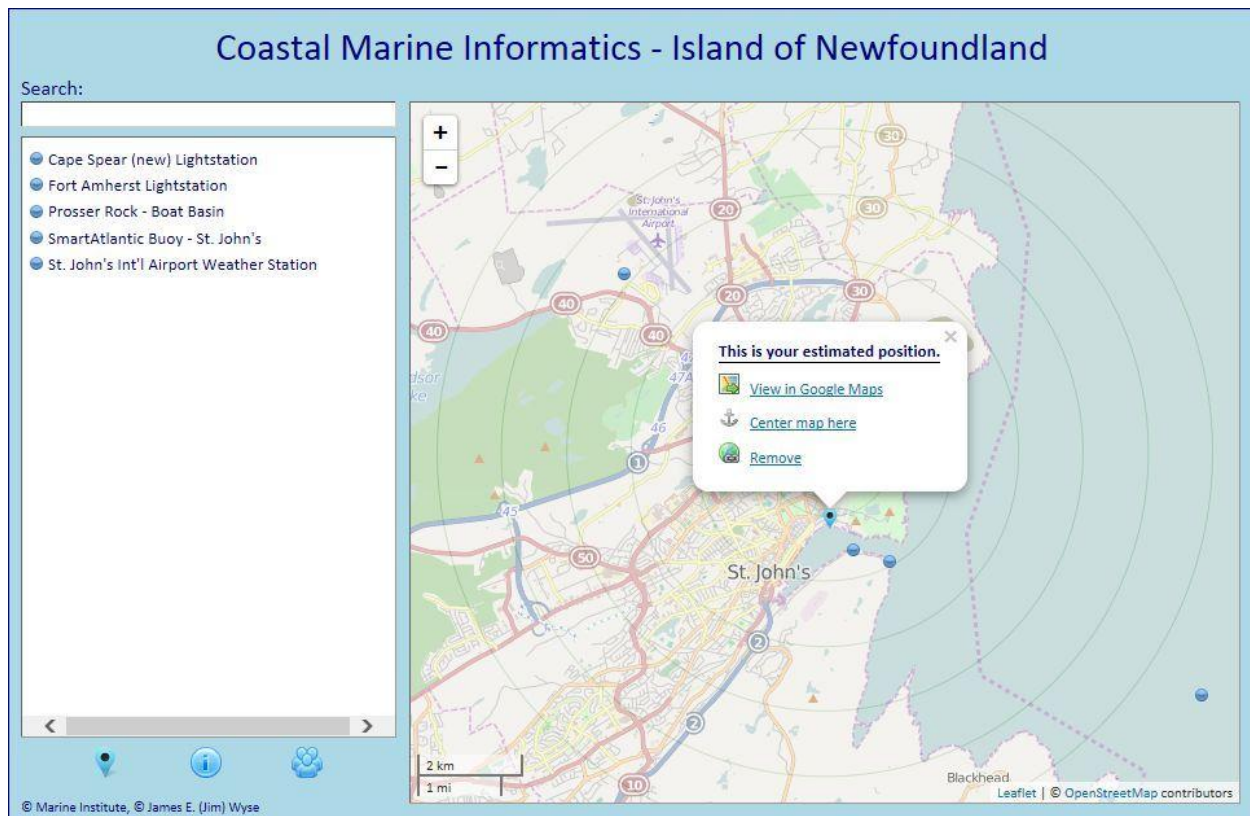


The Action Menu provides options for website visitation, map generation, and web search. The result for 'Comfort Cove' for each action is shown in the collage below. The fourth action places the selected location at the center of the background map. Whenever a selection is made from the left-side list box, the display will automatically pan to the selected location and center it. However, whenever an off-center location is selected (perhaps after a 'hover-search'), the Action Menu's centering option should be chosen if a location-centric map is required.



I – 3: Position Inclusion

It is increasingly the case that a computing device, when permitted to do so, will use its geo-location function to provide the coordinates of its geographical position. Subsequent to obtaining permission to use a device's position the CMI web interface will include it as a mapped location and associate it with a three-item Action Menu (see below). The first two Action Menu items function the same as those similarly named and described in Section I-2 whilst the third item provides the option of removing the device's mapped position.

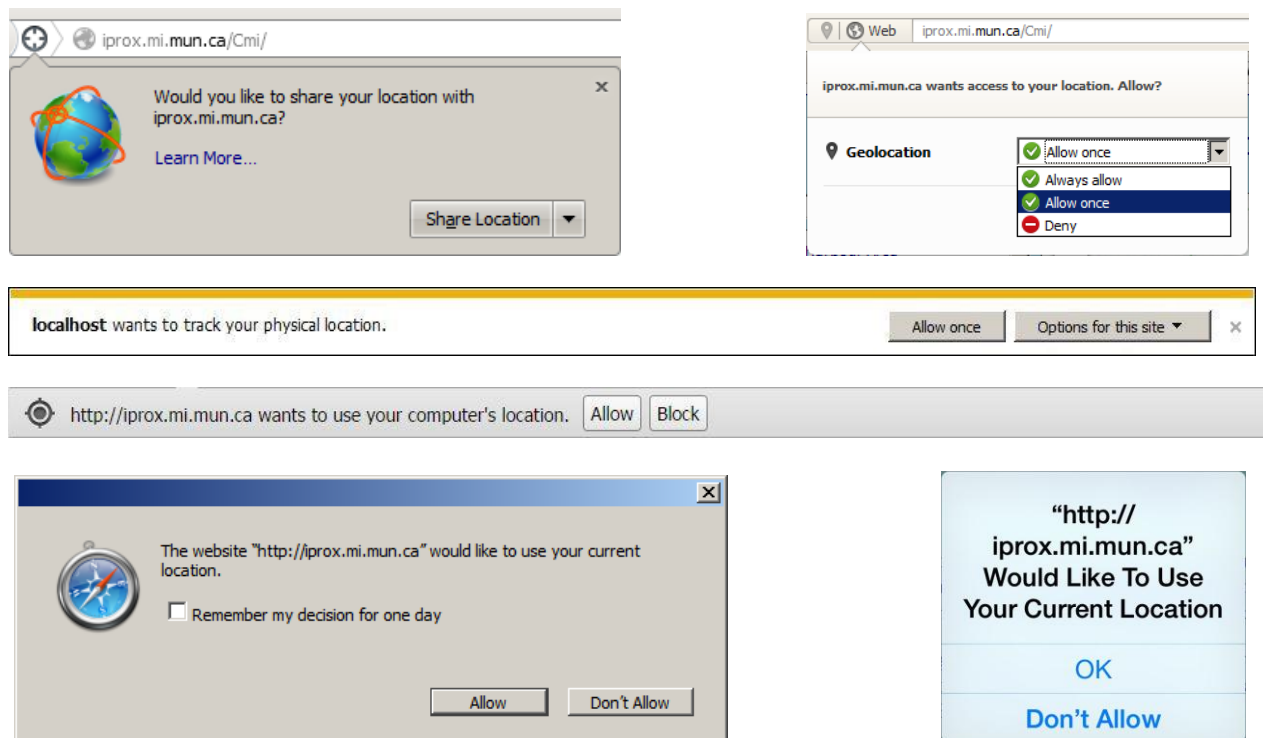


A request to include a device's position may be initiated using icon found in the bottom left area of the CMI web interface. Initiating a request will normally reveal a dialogue box that

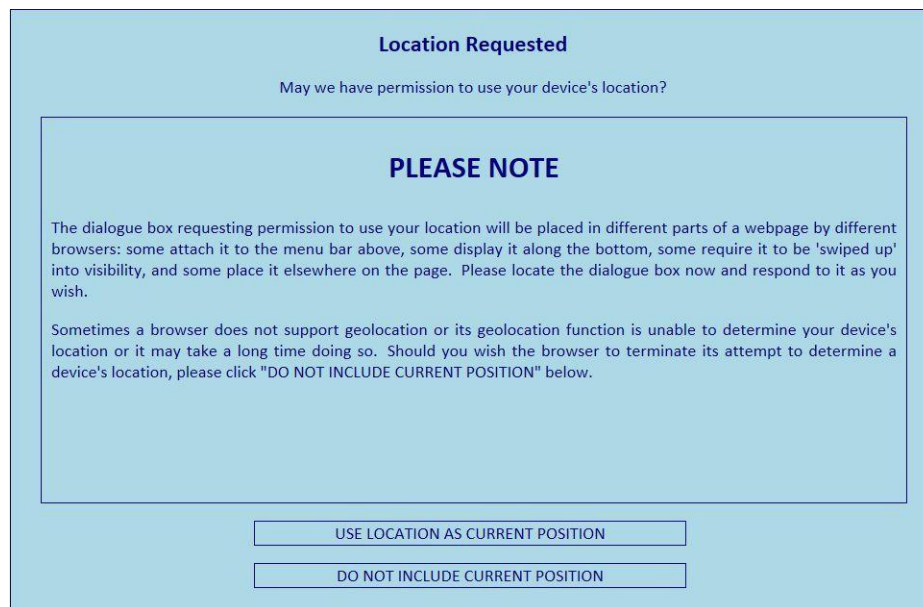


requests permission to allow the CMI web interface to use a device's position. The specifics of the requesting message and the screen location of its dialogue box vary by web browser as well as by browser version. Note the dialogue

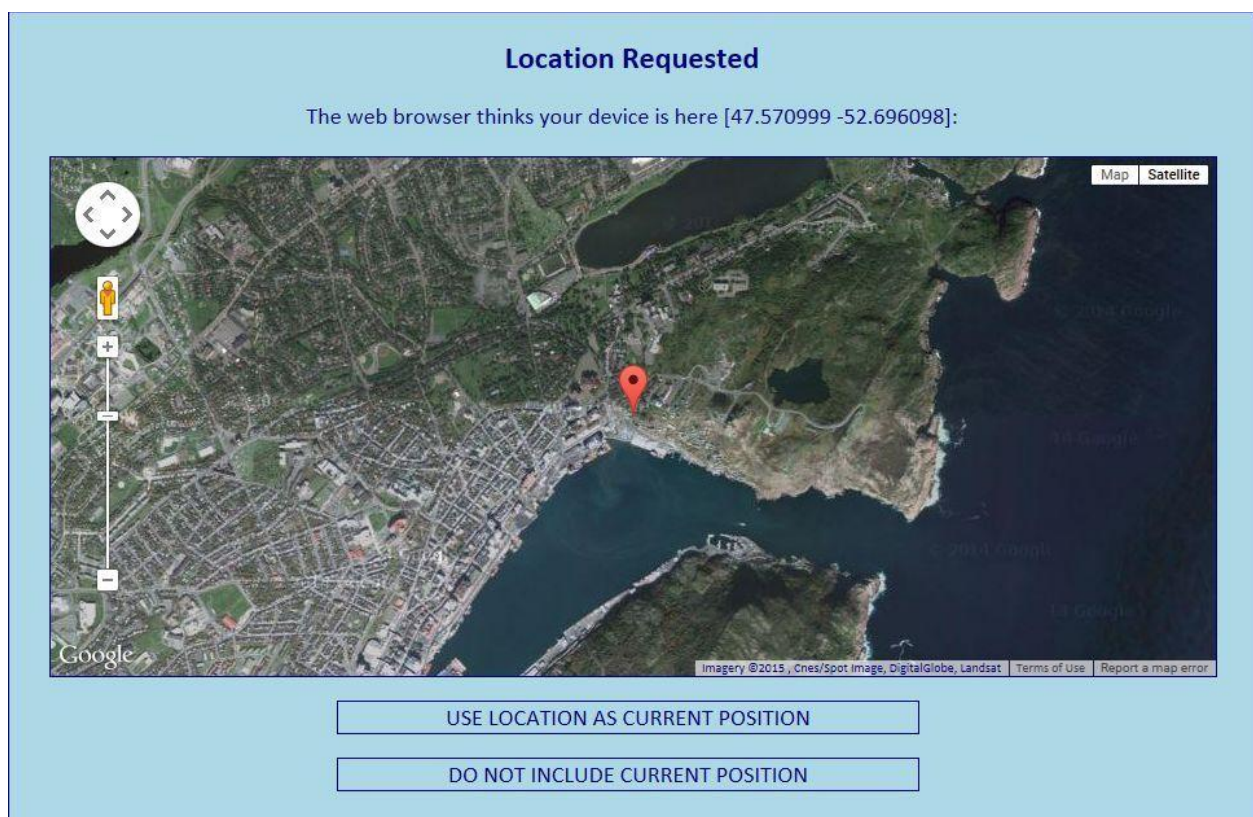
boxes below in this respect from various commonly used web browsers: Firefox and Opera (first row), Internet Explorer and Chrome (third and fourth rows), and Safari and iOS (fifth row).



When permission is not readily forthcoming the following webpage will appear with information about actions that may be taken when geo-location is not available or when the geo-location function takes an unusually long period of time to acquire a device's position.



Upon successfully obtaining permission and acquiring a position, the CMI displays the position and seeks confirmation that it should appear on the CMI web interface map. The position provided by a device's geo-location function is often substantially inaccurate, sometimes 10s or 100s of kilometres away from its actual position. Selecting 'USE LOCATION AS CURRENT POSITION' confirms that the position obtained is acceptable for use as a device's estimated position.



I – 4: More About CMI

More information on CMI may be obtained by selecting the “I” link found in the web interface’s bottom left-hand area:



The “I” link will reveal the following page with further information about CMI including contact e-mails for CMI’s developers and downloading the document you are now reading (or a more recent edition).

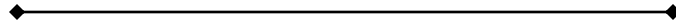
Coastal Marine Informatics (CMI)

CMI is a web-based resource consolidating access to information sources of interest to coastal mariners including recreational boaters and those piloting small-scale commercial vessels engaged in near-shore industrial activities. We invite your comments, suggestions, and questions on any CMI aspect. Please contact Jim Wyse jwyse@mun.ca and/or Mark Wareham Mark.Wareham@mi.mun.ca.

Document Available: "Mariner's Deck Reference"

The Mariner's Deck Reference may be used aboard a vessel as a reference source describing CMI's functionality and content. It may be useful to those accessing CMI resources for information and/or planning purposes.

Download the Mariner's Deck Reference now.



Section II

CMI Components



II – 1: CMI Components



Coastal Marine Informatics

CMI Component Sources:

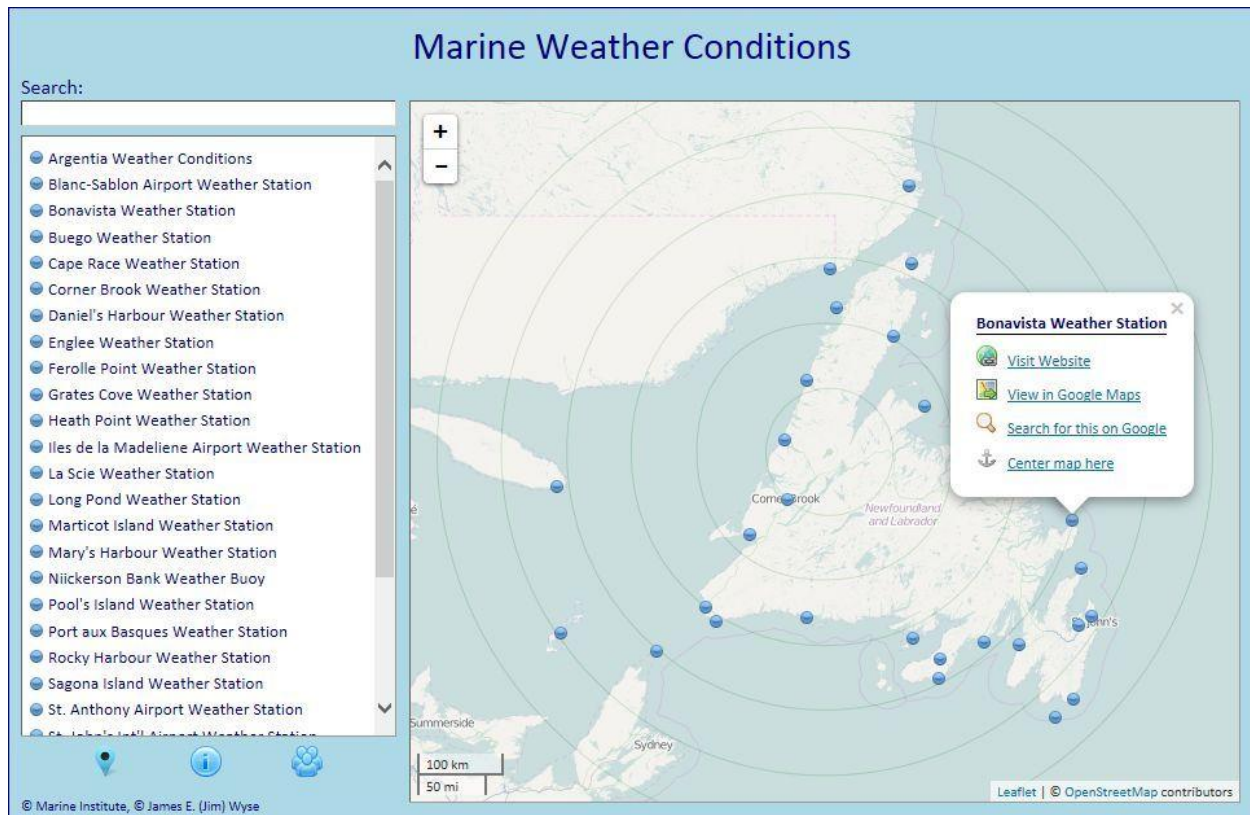
<p>Marine Weather Conditions</p> <p>Marine District Windfinders</p> <p>Notre Dame Bay Cruising Guide</p> <p>Lightstations</p> <p>Placentia Bay Harbour Reports</p>	<p>Marine District AIS Traffic</p> <p>Coastal Marine Districts</p> <p>Small Craft Harbours</p> <p>Inshore Rescue Bases</p> <p>SmartAtlantic</p>	
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CMI Consolidated Resource: CMI Island of Newfoundland & Southern Labrador

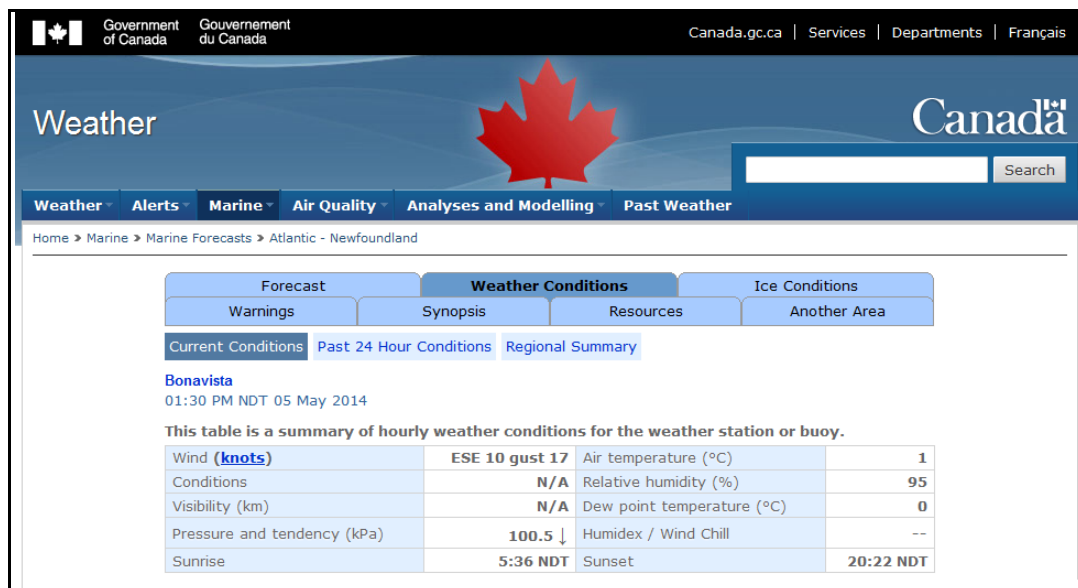
Ten major components form CMI's consolidated informatics resource. This section briefly examines the content of each component. The component list shown above may be accessed as illustrated below.



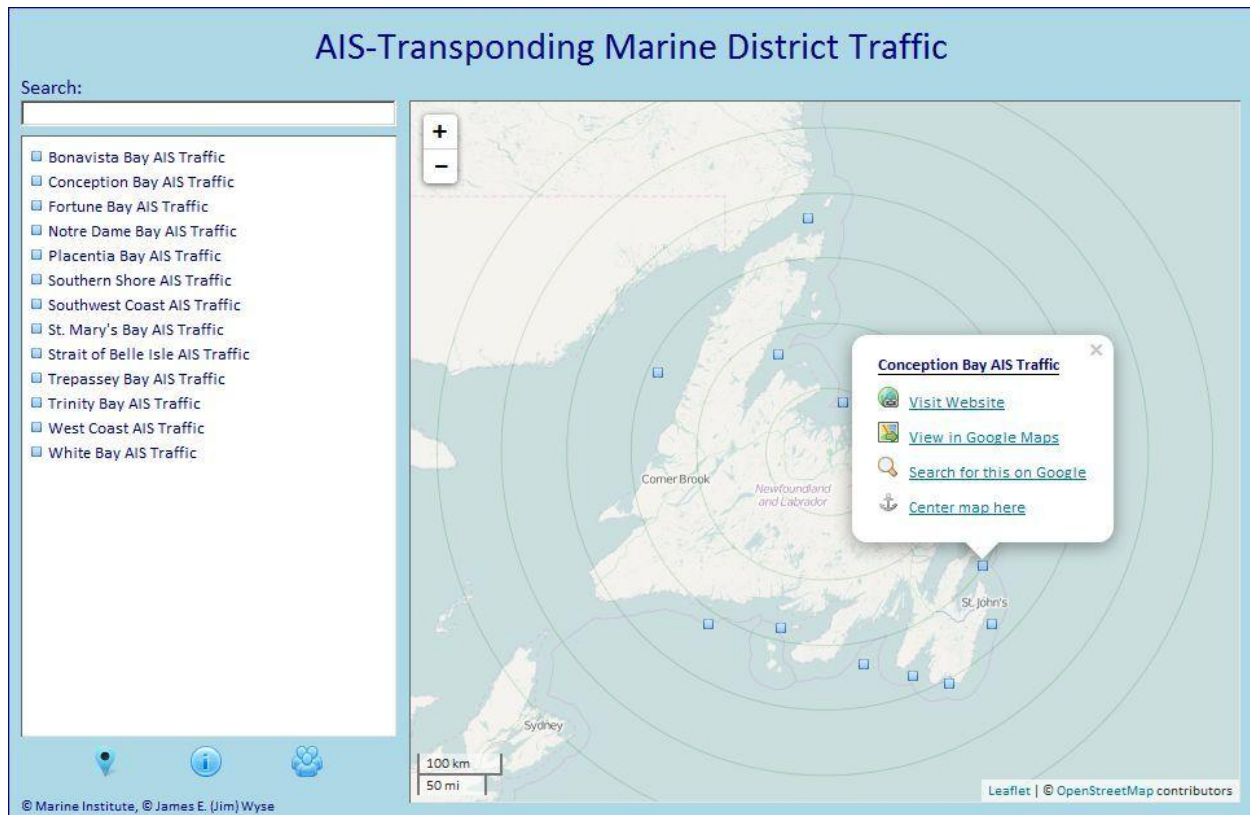
II – 2: Marine Weather Conditions



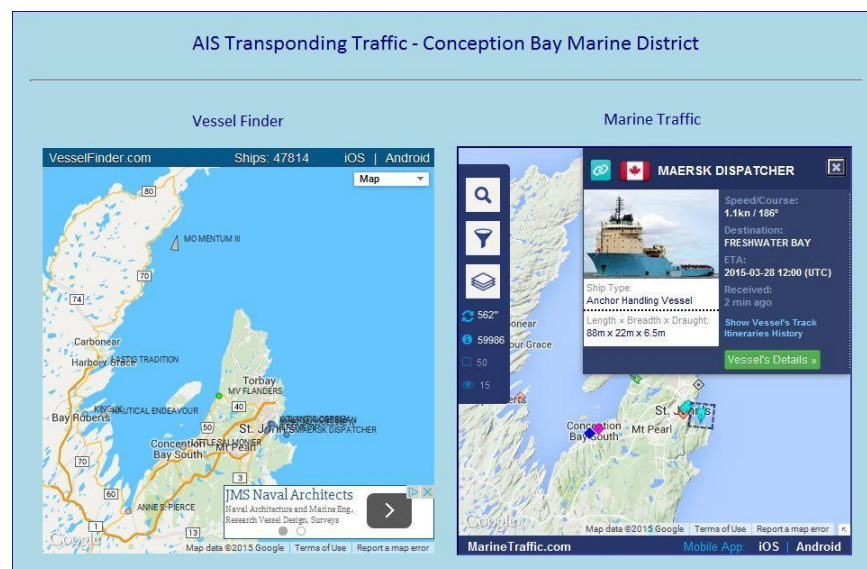
The informatic component for Marine Weather Conditions is populated with the locations of Environment Canada's Internet-linked weather stations. Above we see the location of the Bonavista station and (below) the webpage reporting the station's conditions.



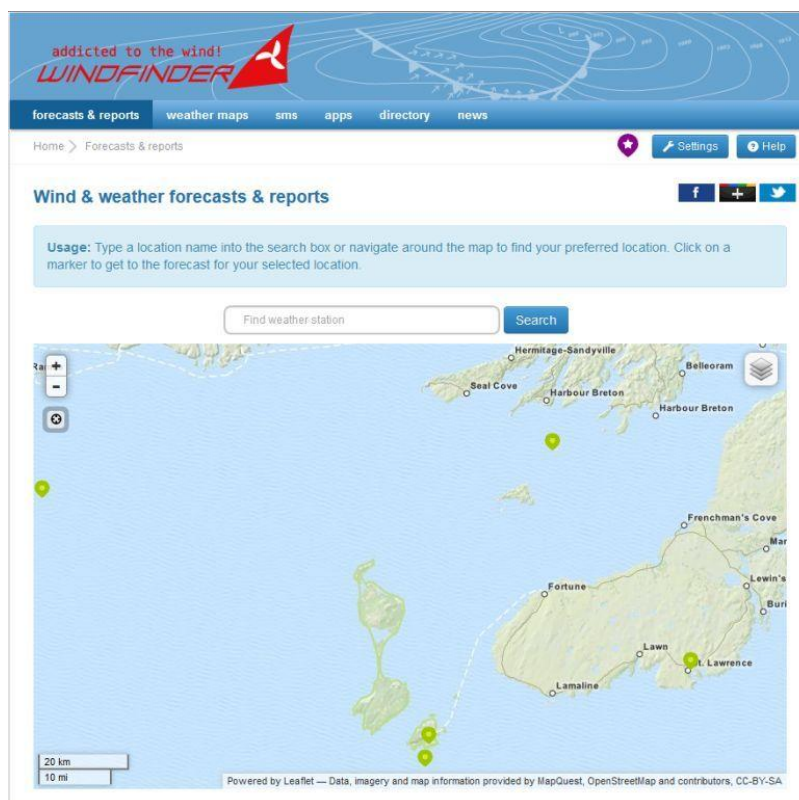
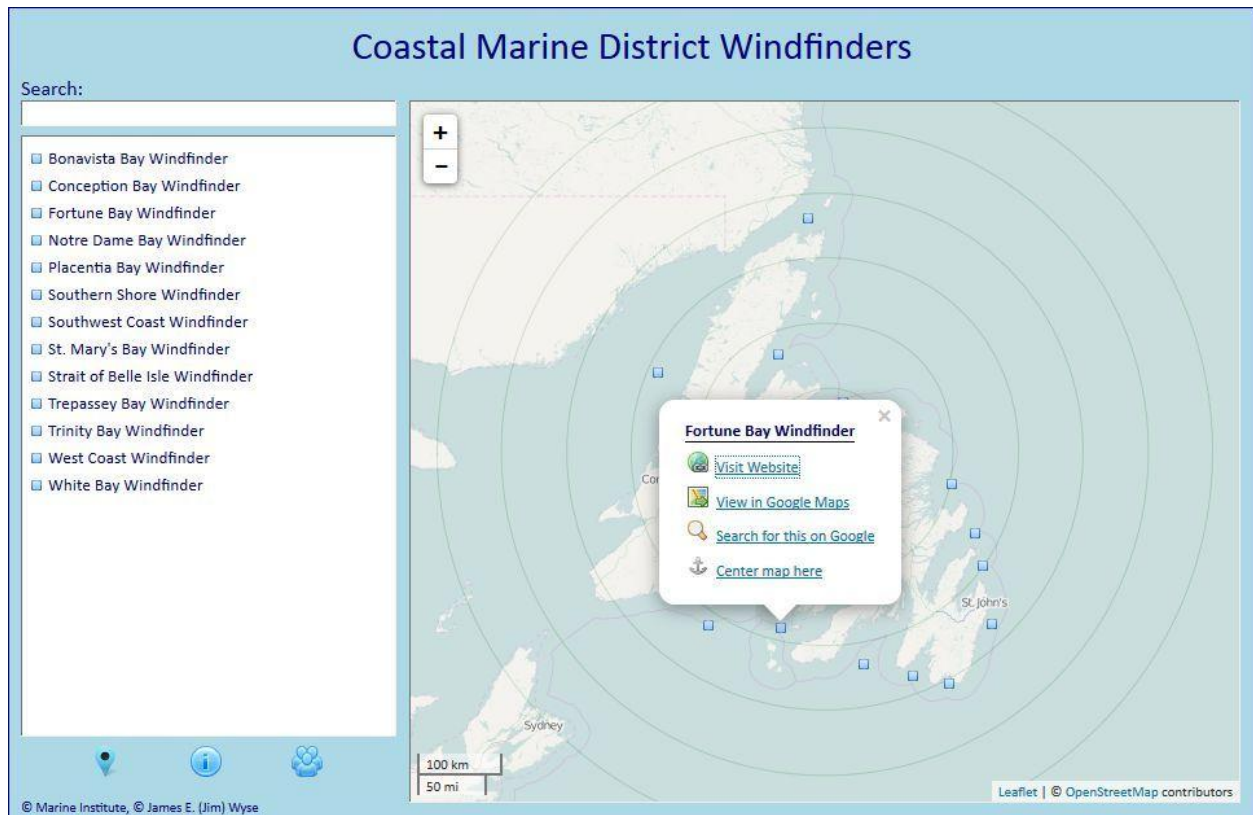
II – 3: Marine District AIS Traffic



Two prominent Internet-based sources provide information on Automatic Identification System (AIS) marine traffic: VesselFinder.com and MarineTraffic.com. When selected (as seen above for 'Conception Bay AIS Traffic'), traffic reports from the two AIS sources will appear in the 'side-by-side' manner seen below.

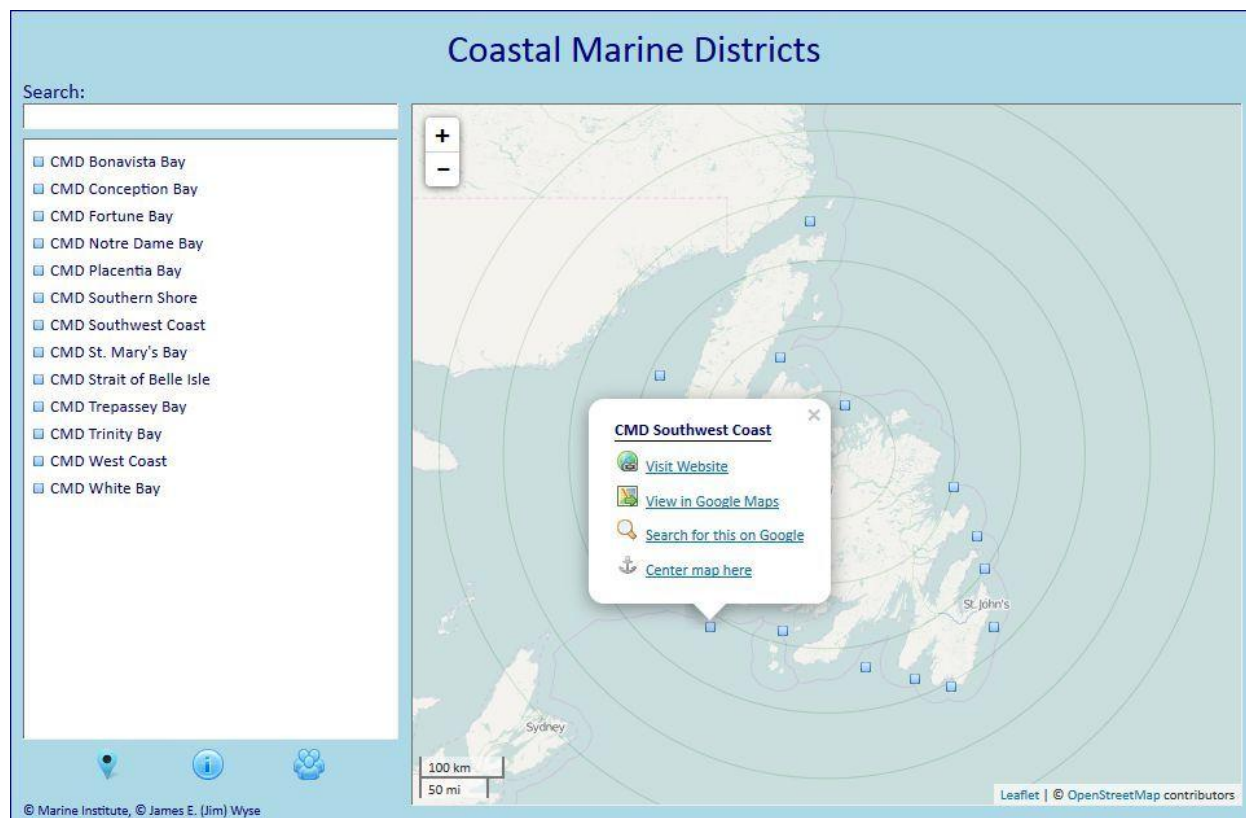


II – 4: Marine District Windfinders

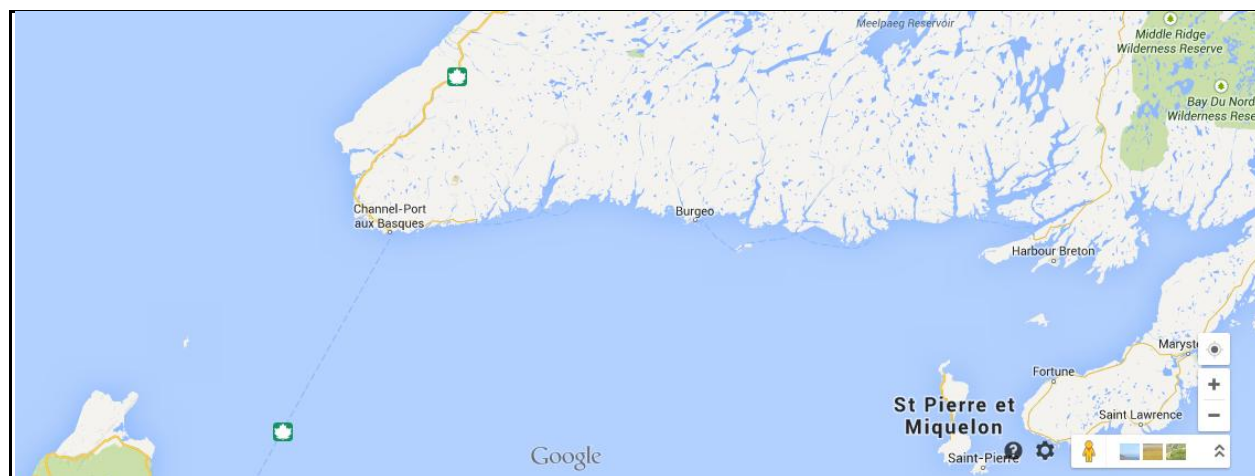


This CMI component accesses the Windfinder web source to provide wind and weather forecasts for each marine district. Here we see the web page for the 'Fortune Bay Windfinder'.

II – 4: Coastal Marine Districts



A Coastal Marine District (CMD) web page (selected above for CMD Southwest Coast and shown on the next page) consolidates informatic sources generally applicable to all locations within a CMD's areal extent. Note that a CMD's coverage map (seen below for CMD Southwest Coast) shows no icon marking a specific location, a reflection of the areal nature of each CMD.



II – 4: Coastal Marine Districts (Continued)

CMD Southwest Coast

Coastal Marine District (CMD)


[Marine Weather Forecast](#)
[Southwest Coast Windfinder](#)
[Iceberg Finder](#)
[AIS-Transponding Marine Traffic](#)
[Southwest Coast Tides and Currents](#)
[Lights, Buoys, and Fog Signals \(Southwest Coast\)](#)
[Lights, Buoys, and Fog Signals \(St. Pierre et Miquelon\)](#)
[Marine District CMI Proximity](#)

Coastal Community Forecasts

Environment Canada Forecasts: [Burgeo](#) | [Channel-Port aux Basques](#)
 Weather Network Forecasts: [Harbour Breton](#) | [Ramea](#) | [Gaultois](#)



A district webpage (seen above for CMD Southwest Coast) includes web links to a variety of sources applicable to locations within the district: a marine weather forecast (seen below), the district's Windfinder page, the province-wide Iceberg Finder, the district's marine traffic AIS page, an applicable tides-and-currents page, the district's 'lights lists', a district-centered CMI proximity, along with inland forecasts for various coastal communities throughout the district.



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Gouvernement du Canada

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Business ▾

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More services ▾

[Home](#) → [All services](#) → [Environment and natural resources](#) → [Weather information](#) → [Marine](#) → [Marine Forecasts](#)
 → [Atlantic - Newfoundland](#) → [Southwest Coast](#)

[Access city](#) | [Weather Topics](#)

Southwest Coast

Forecast

Winds

Issued 03:00 AM NDT 29 March 2015

Waves

Issued 06:00 AM NDT 29 March 2015

Today Tonight and Monday

Wind north 15 to 20 knots increasing to north 25 early this morning then diminishing to west 10 to 15 this evening. Wind backing to south 10 to 15 Monday morning.

Today Tonight and Monday

Seas 3 to 4 metres subsiding to 2 to 3 this evening and to 1 to 2 Monday morning.

Extended Forecast

Issued 03:00 AM NDT 29 March 2015

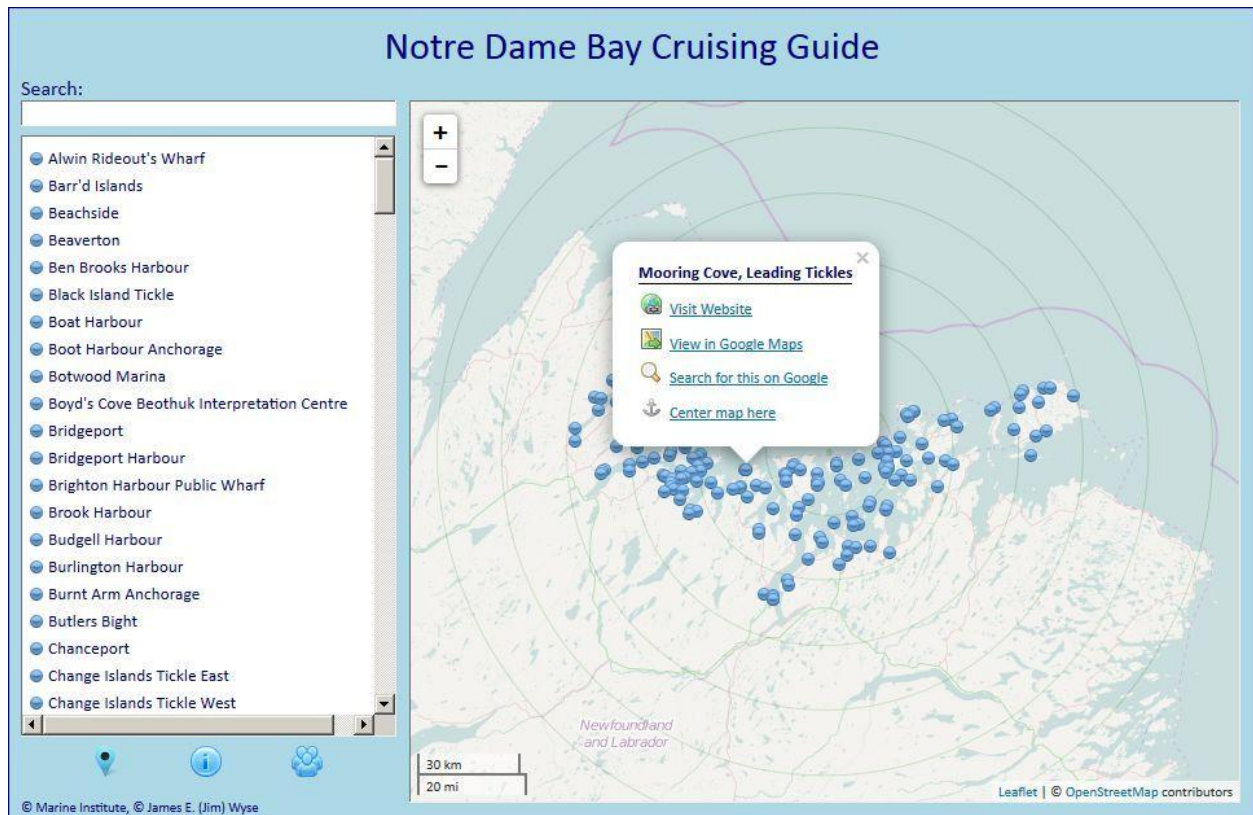
Tuesday

Wind southeast 15 to 20 knots.

Wednesday

Wind southwest 25 knots.

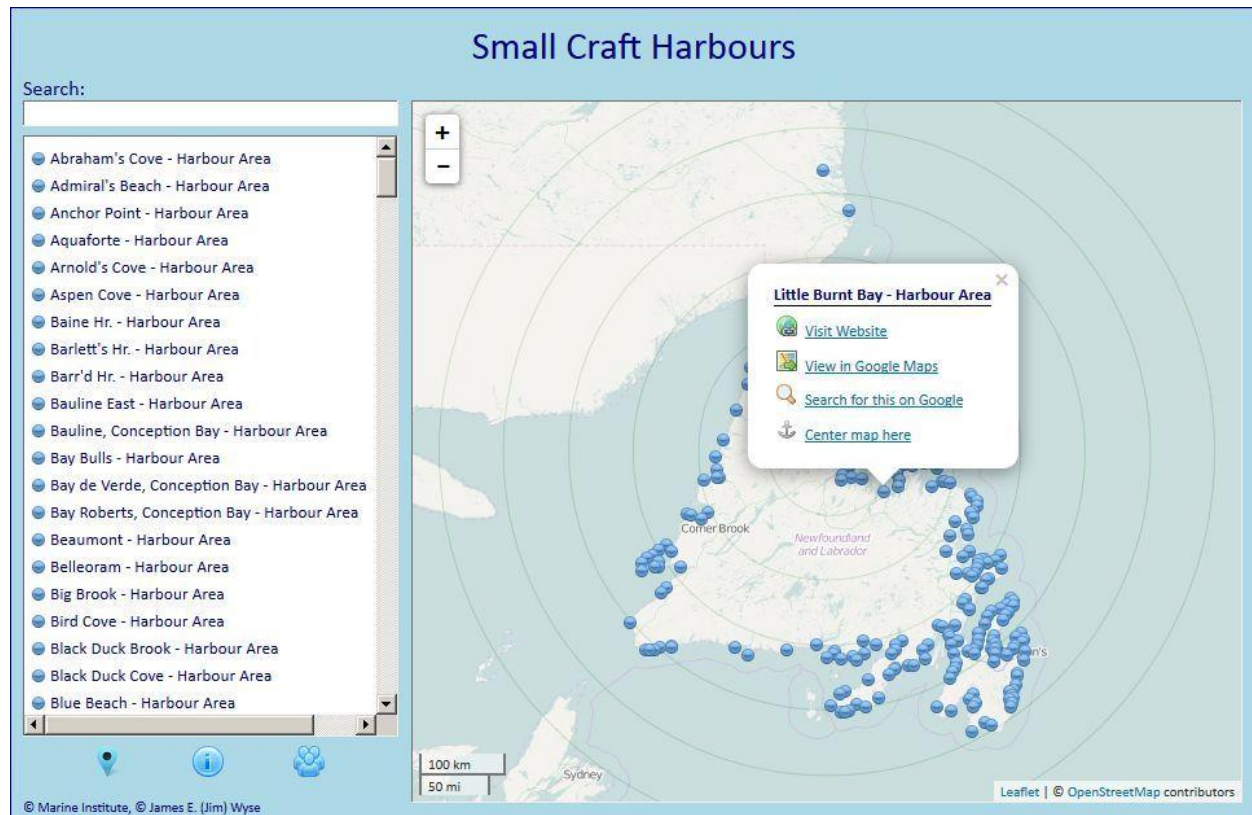
II – 6: Notre Dame Bay Cruising Guide



The NDB Cruising Guide reports on 173 locations throughout Notre Dame Bay. A section of the web page with Guide information on Mooring Cove in the coastal community of Leading Ticks appears below.



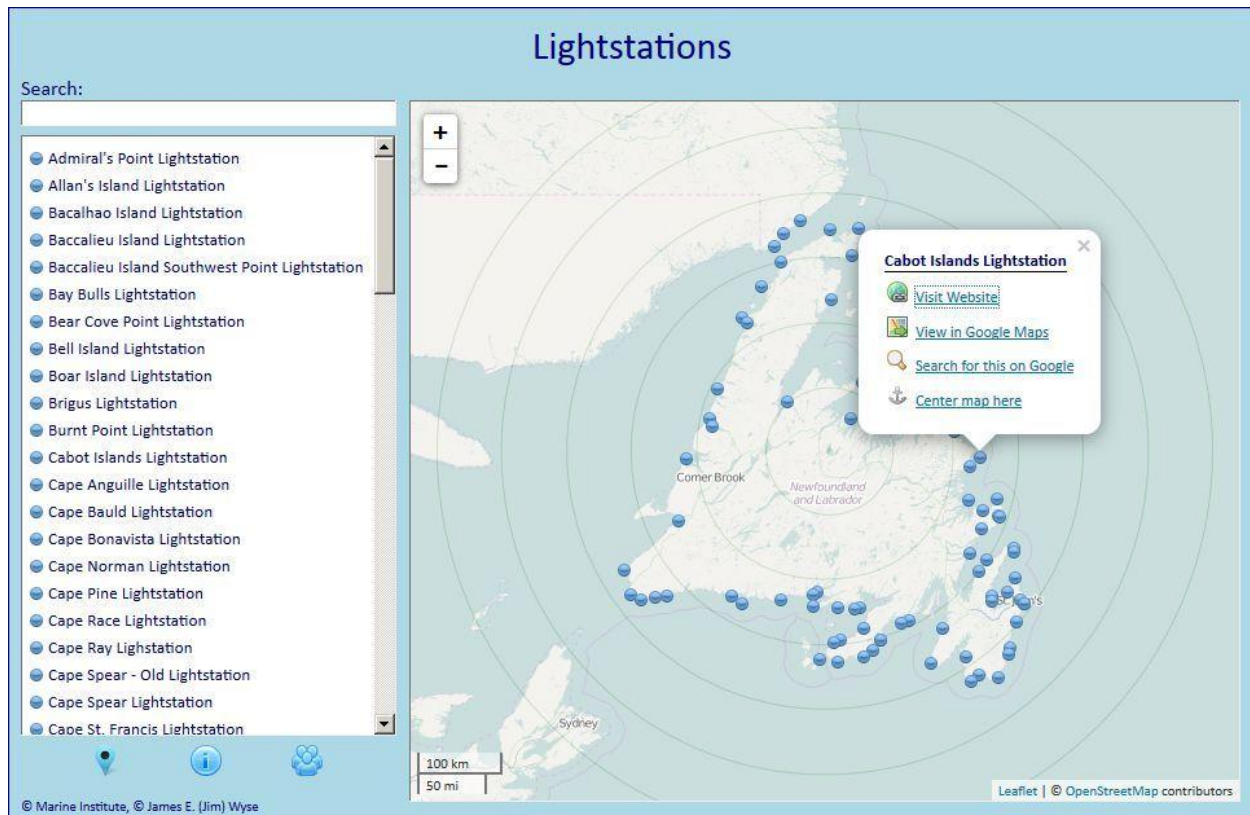
II – 7: Small Craft Harbours



Fisheries and Oceans Canada's Small Craft Harbours website provides aerial photos on over 240 harbours throughout the Province. Here we see the CMI web interface accessing an aerial photo for Little Burnt Bay.



II – 8: Lightstations



Lighthouse Friends.com publishes photos, histories, and more on lightstations throughout the US and Canada. About eighty of its lightstations may be found along the coasts of Newfoundland and Labrador. Here (below) is what CMI reports from Lighthouse Friends when queried about the lightstation on Cabot Island in Bonavista Bay.

Cabot Islands, NF

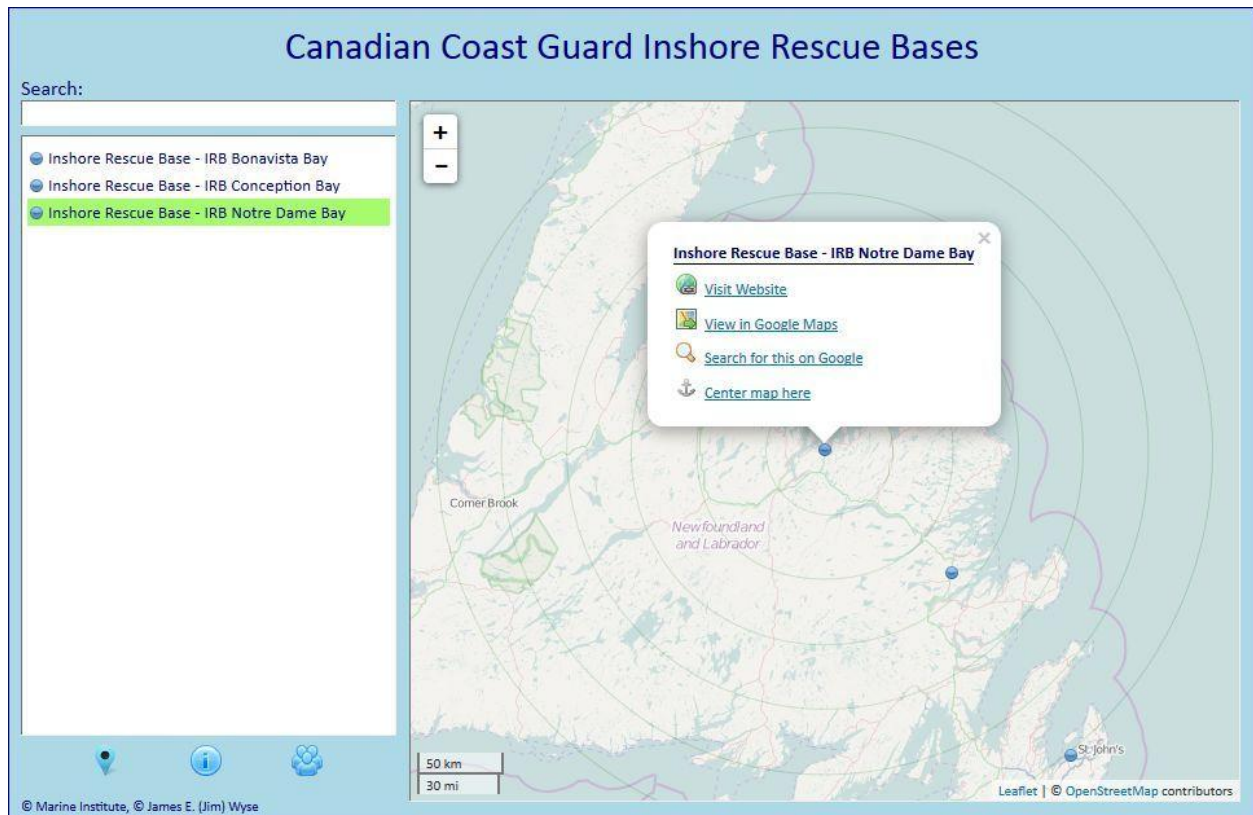
AdChoices | Lighthouse | Cabot House | The Island | Island Cove

Description: The Cabot Islands, two in number, are the outermost of a collection of islands and foul ground found off Cape Freels. From the sixteenth to the eighteenth century, the islands were known as the Stinking Islands because of the offensive smell produced by the mounds of guano deposited there by seabirds. The name of the islands was changed to Cabot Islands in the 1800s, after John Cabot, and Italian navigator and explorer, who discovered Newfoundland in 1497.

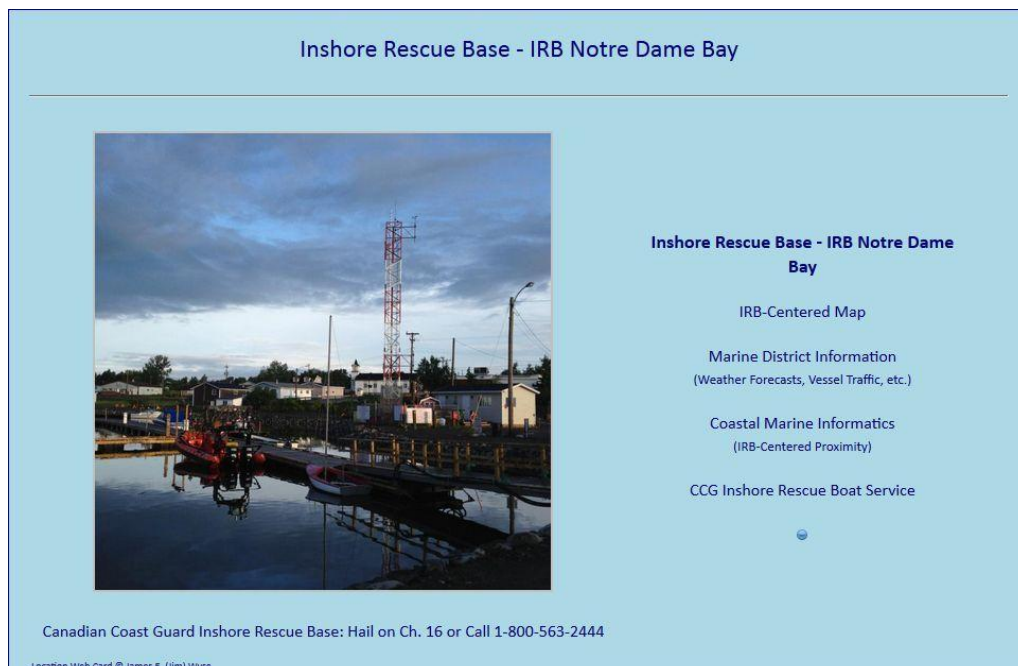
In 1877 petitions were presented to the Newfoundland House of Assembly from J. T. Oakley and others of Greenspond and J. B. Blanford and others of Twillingate, calling for the erection of a lighthouse on the Cabot Islands. After the petitions were received, John T. Nevill, Inspector of Lighthouses, noted that a lighthouse on the Cabot Islands would "supply a very essential link in the Chain of our Northern Lights, filling, as it will, the vacancy existing between Cape Bonavista and Wadham's Island stations. The importance of the situation indicates the necessity of having a Light of powerful character, while its position between a fixed White (Wadham's) and a revolving Red and White Light (Bonavista) points to the use of a revolving White Light." Inspector Nevill estimated the lighthouse could be put in working order for \$16,000. A lighthouse had been established in 1873 on Puffin Island near Greenspond, but this light functioned as a harbour light not a coastal light.

Original Cabot Islands Lighthouse with iron tower surrounded by keepers' dwelling

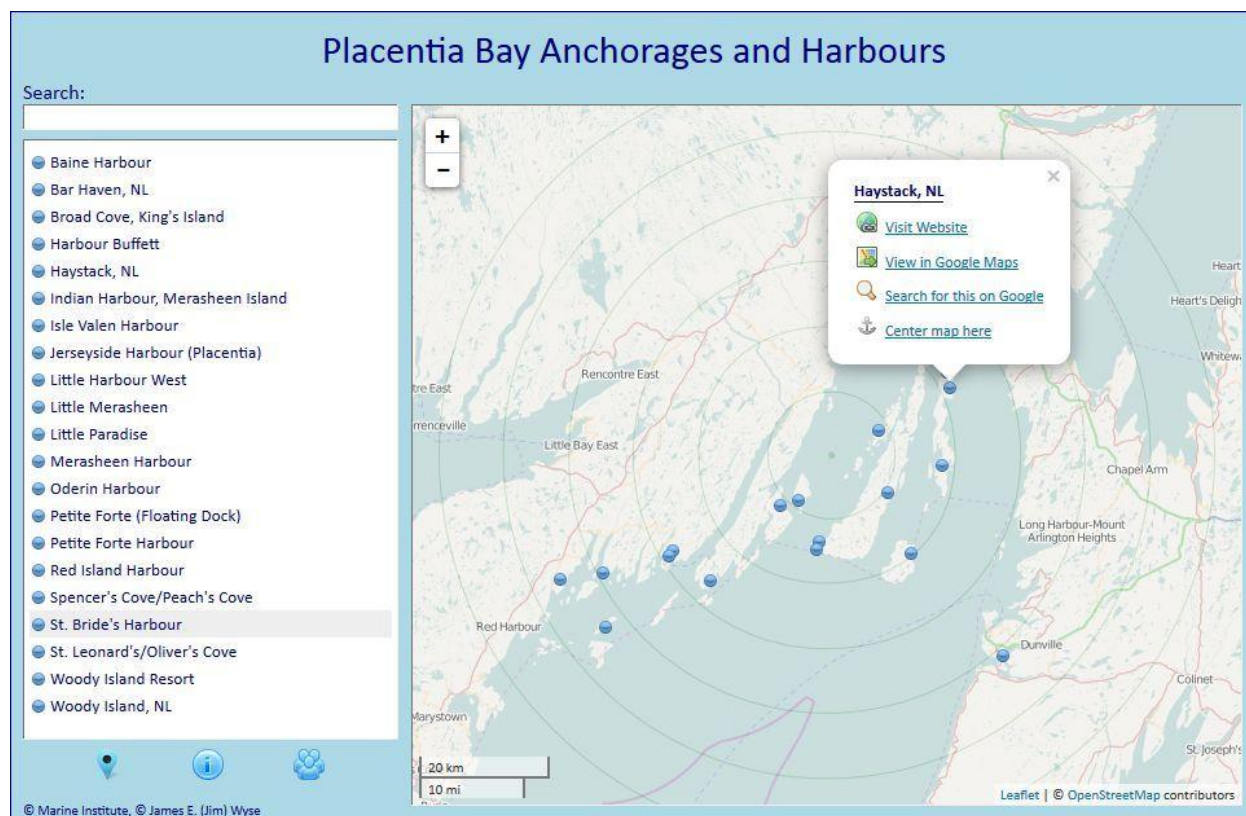
II – 9: Inshore Rescue Bases



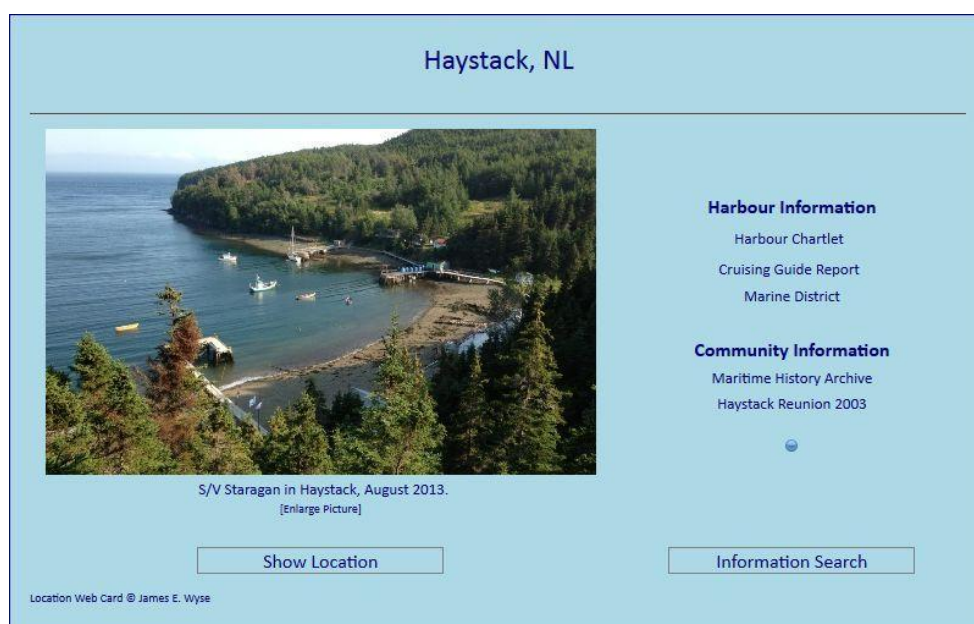
The Canadian Coast Guard operates three Inshore Rescue Bases (IRBs) in each of Notre Dame, Bonavista, and Conception Bays. Here's the webcard for IRB Notre Dame Bay.



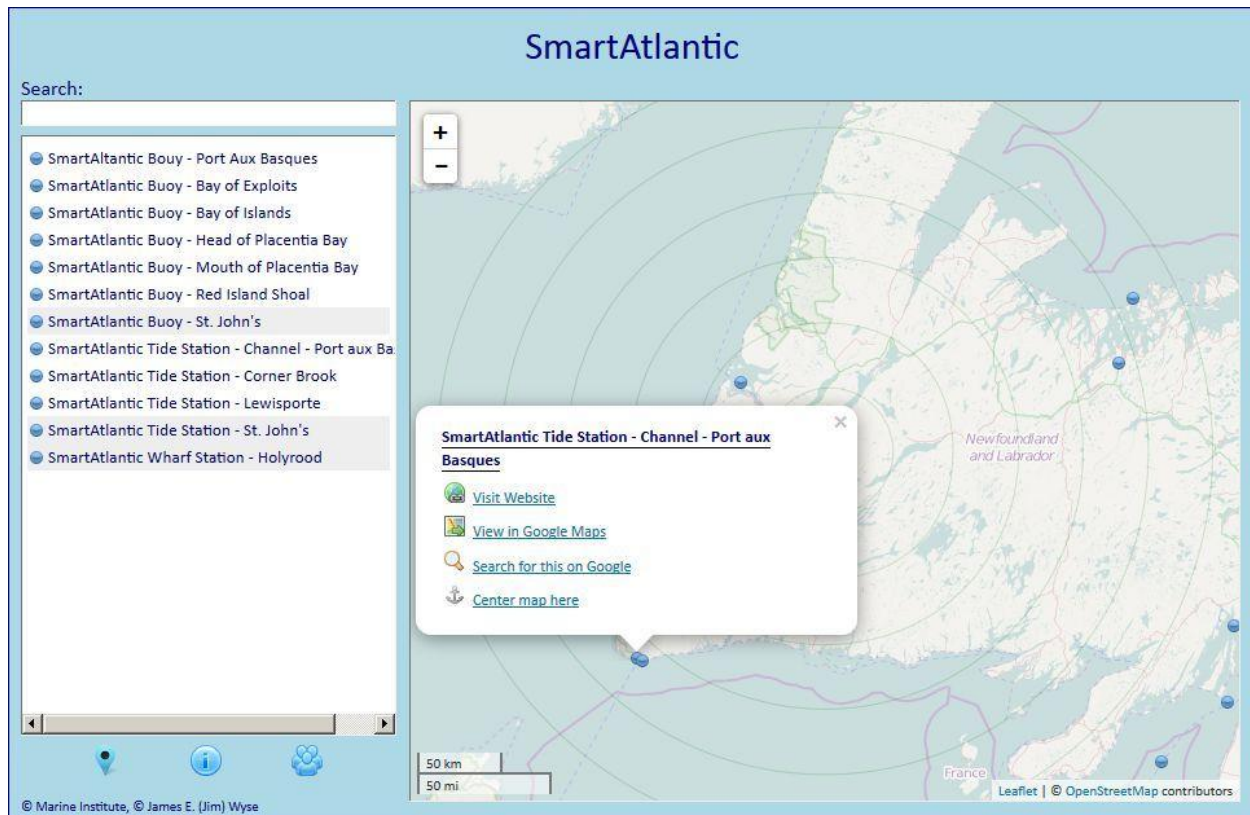
II – 10: Placentia Bay Harbour Reports



A series of location webcards prepared on anchorages and harbours throughout Placentia Bay constitute a mini cruising guide for the Bay's western shore and its inner islands areas. Selecting the Haystack link (shown above) yields the Haystack webcard (shown below).



II – 11: SmartAtlantic



The Marine Institute of Memorial University of Newfoundland operates Internet-connected meteorological/oceanographic buoys and stations throughout the Province. Here we see the CMI web interface accessing near real time data for tide station at Channel – Port-aux-Basques.

