TRANSAS CONFERENCE
(Baltimore and Easton-Maryland, USA)

1. ABOUT THE CONFERENCE

Transas Conference took place from July 15 – 19, 2013 in the USA, on two locations: Baltimore- MITAGS Institute and Easton- MEBA Seafarers' Training Centre.

233 members from 43 countries took part in it. 12 sessions were held with 57 papers from different areas. The aim of the Conference was to represent the existing technologies and future technological development in the field of nautical equipment and simulators.

Figure 1.
Transas participants at MEBA School (Easton).

The first day of the Conference was held in Baltimore (Maritime Institute of Technology and Graduate Studies-MITAG). The Institute deals with the education of seafarers of different profiles – from ordinary seaman to ship's master with unlimited licence as well as harbour pilots.

The Institute organizes courses, seminars, training for coast guard. It is the leading centre for maritime simulations including the possibility of in-service training and scientific research. It is currently the leading institute in America in the field of seafarers'

training and practical exercises on simulator. The main simulator consists of the bridge with the turn radius of 360° and height of 10m.

The remaining four days of the Conference were held in the small town of Easton, at the distance of two-hour ride from Baltimore in Calhoon MEBA School Engineering- MEBA (Marine Engineers Beneficial Association).

MEBA is a private institution for education of marine engineers.

Figure 2.
Simulator – MITAGS Institute.

Figure 3.
MITAGS Institute.

2. CONFERENCE PROGRAMME

On the Conference programme there were the latest technological achievements in the field of nautical simulators as well as guidelines and planned future development of new maritime systems in which such equipment would be the key to success of system sustainability.

The Conference programme referred to the following topics:
1. STCW latest amendments, requests for amendments, assessment of amendments and simulator application
2. Application in the power engineering sector
3. Research and development, special application of simulations obtained
4. Hydrodynamic modelling and visualization obtained
5. Engineering training
6. The Navy, defence and security elements
7. Services and maintenance, simulator maintenance expenses
8. E-learning and distance learning
9. ECDIS training
10. E-Navigation