7.4.2.1. Detecting and removing seamen

In the case of seamen, every country should identify these coastal antennae and classify trips that are only registered in these coastal antennae, because the data can produce a potentially heavy inbound data traffic in coastal areas.

In a country like Estonia where the antennae position can be identified could develop algorithm that removed the seamen. While in Indonesia where the antennae position cannot be identify the speed of the movement, buffer zone and time of stay can be used. Then, the data is compared or calibrated with other data like AIS data.