

KYSTVERKET NORWEGIAN COASTAL ADMINISTRATION

E-navigation from theory to practical applications

Jon Leon Ervik
Head of Department

Development?













Flight cockpit









User friendly?















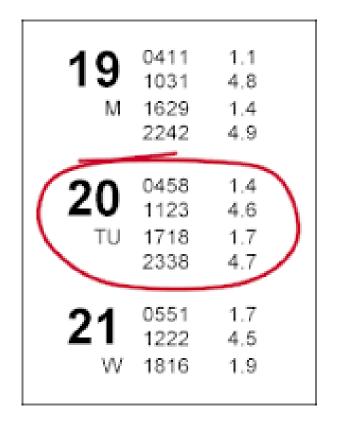


MEDWAY TIDE TABLES

ESTABLISHED OVER 44 YEARS

2013

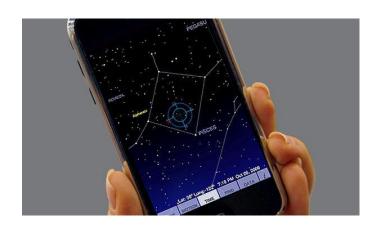
WITH 32 VARIATIONS & ESSENTIAL NAUTICAL INFORMATION





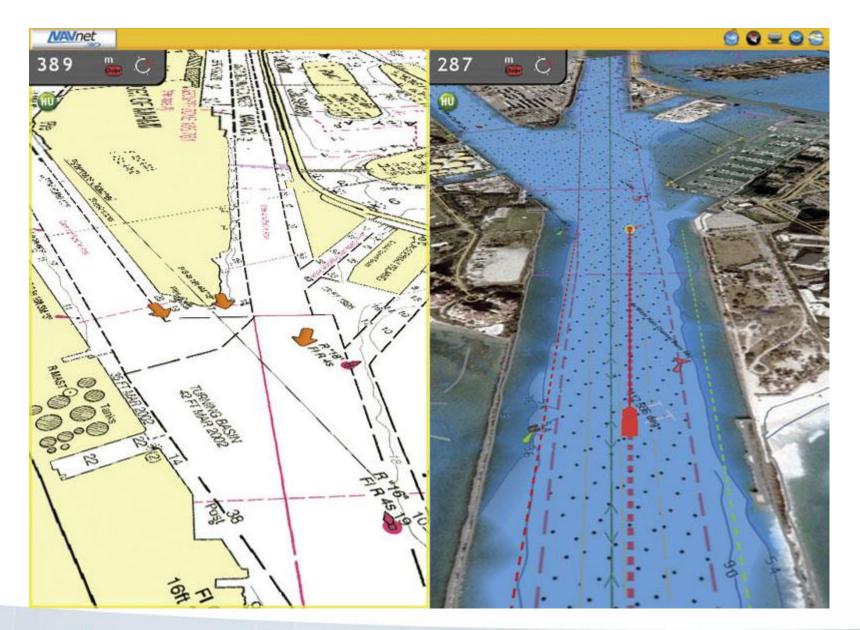
Technical opportunities?













Technical opportunities?





Opportunities in e-navigation

E-navigation is the harmonised collection, integration, exchange, presentation and analysis of maritime information onboard and ashore by electronic means to enhance berth to berth navigation and related services, for safety and security at sea and protection of the marine environment.





5 Agreed e-Navigation Solutions

Solution S1	Improved, harmonized and user-friendly bridge design
Solution S2	Means for standardized and automated reporting
Solution S3	Improved reliability, resilience and integrity of bridge equipment and navigation information
Solution S4	Integration and presentation of available information in graphical displays received via communication equipment.
Solution S9	Improved Communication of VTS Service Portfolio.



Example of Maritime Service Portfolio (MSP)

MSP1	VTS Information Service (IS)
MSP2	Navigational Assistance Service (NAS)
MSP3	Traffic Organization Service (TOS)
MSP4	Local Port Service (LPS)
MSP5	Maritime Safety Information (MSI) Service
MSP6	Pilotage Service
MSP7	Tugs Service
MSP8	Vessel Shore Reporting

MSP10	Telemedical Maritime Assistance Service
MSP11	Maritime Assistance Service (MAS)
MSP12	Nautical Chart Service
MSP13	Nautical Publications Service
MSP14	Ice Navigation Service
MSP15	Meteorological Information Service
MSP16	Real-Time Hydrographic and Environmental Information Services
MSP17	Search and Rescue (SAR) Service

The objective of the MSP concept is to align global maritime services with the need for information and communication services in a clearly defined operational area.



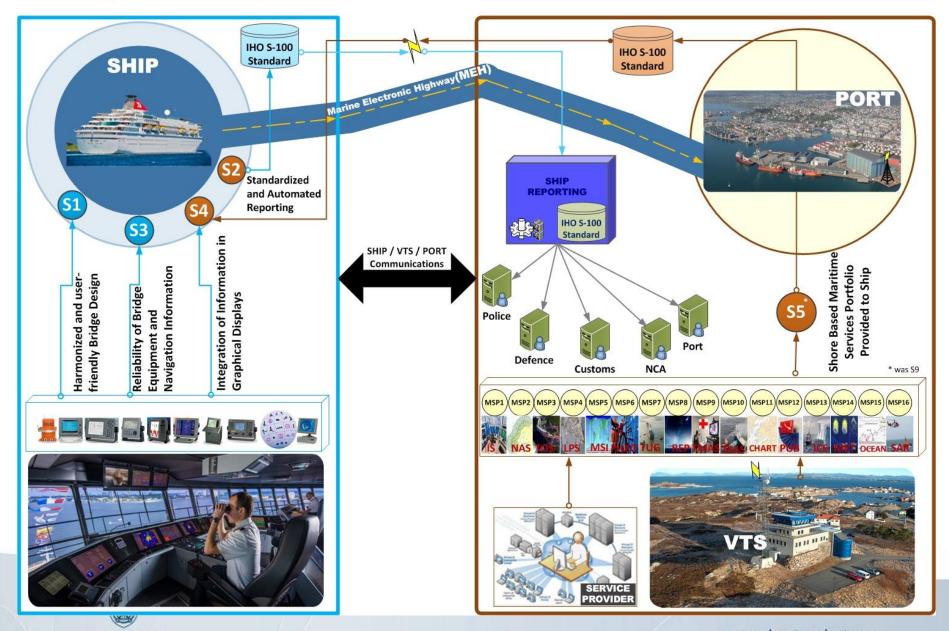
Six identified areas for MSP

- Port areas and approaches
- Coastal waters and confined or restricted areas
- Open sea and open areas
- Areas with offshore and / or infrastructure developments
- Polar areas, and
- Other remote areas

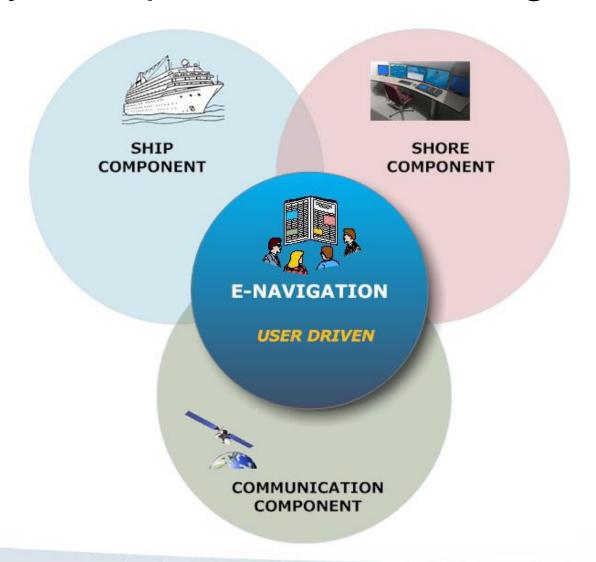


e-navigation Concept

KYSTVERKET

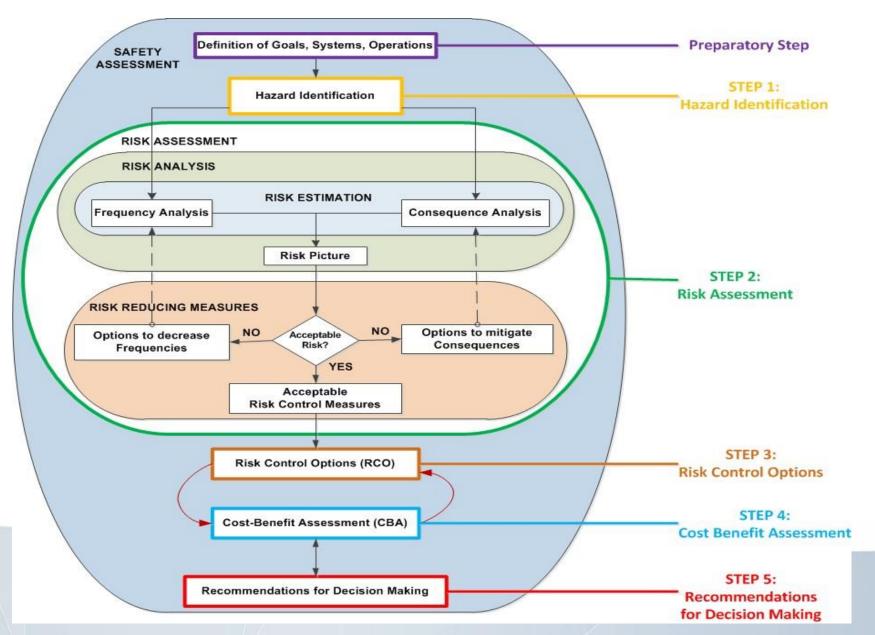


Key Components of e-Navigation





Formal Safety Assessment (FSA)











Interaction

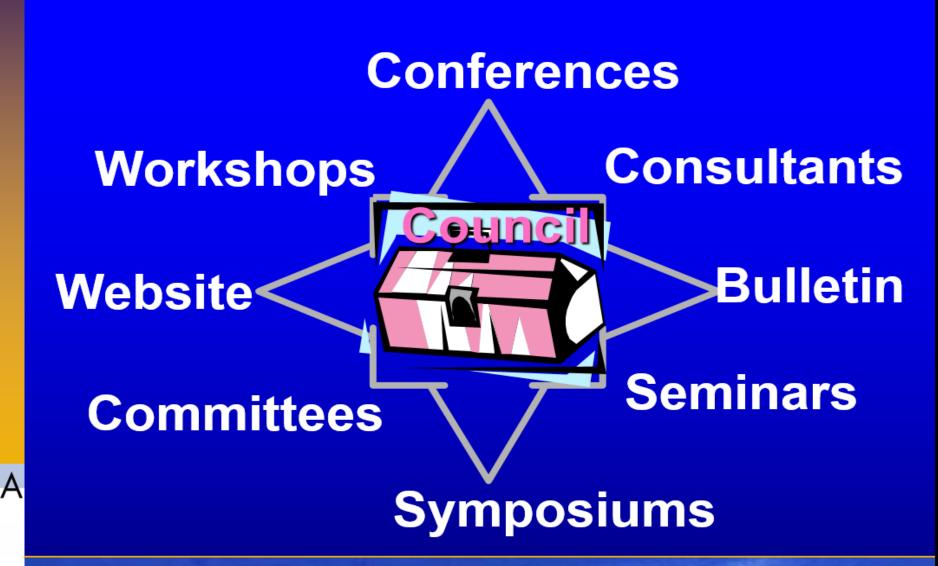
IALA-AISM is...

- An International Association created in 1957
 - Not-for-profit
 - Secular and non-political
- Membership
 - National
 - Associate
 - Industrial
 - Honorary
- ... brings together services and organisations that deal with marine aids to navigation
- ... provides a forum to share expertise





The IALA 'Toolbox'





Providing guidance ...



IALA Documentation

Recommendations

Guidelines

Manuals



Terms of Reference for the

ENAV Services

Technical Working Group (WG4)

Introduction

At the end of the day, e-Navigation is about the exchange of valuable information between stakeholders utilizing a global infrastructure capable of ensuring safe, secure and seamless information exchange across available communication channels. It is of great importance that the information exchanged is to the point and directly relevant for the use case context.

Scope

Content of e-Navigation services, non-technical aspects of e-Navigation and the added value services provide to the users.

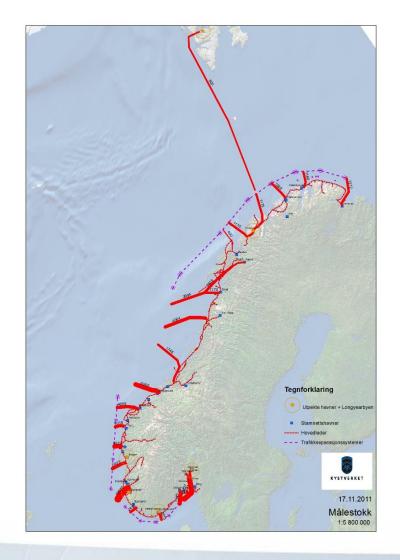
Topics and activities

- e-navigation services arising from SIP;
- User requirements including input from all IALA member types;
- Guidance on MSP information content and implementation;
- Utilizing Maritime Information Systems for e-Navigation services;
- · Liaison with VTS on e-Navigation service content;
- Work closely with WG1 on harmonization including portrayal matters;

Deliverables

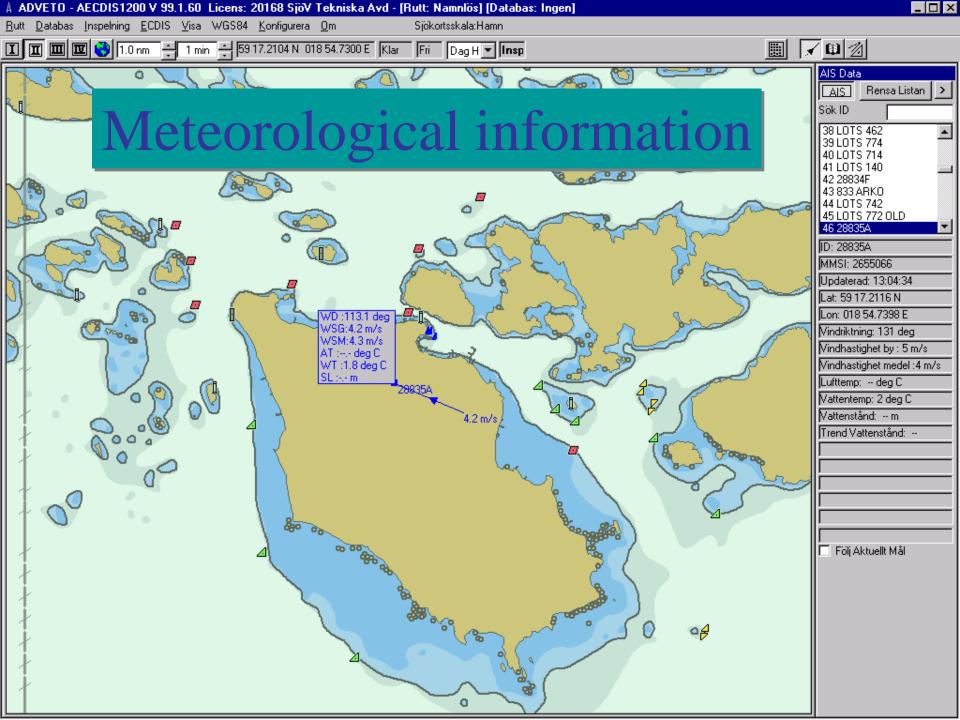
- Appropriate draft Standards, Recommendations and Guidelines to fulfil the tasks assigned to the Working Group in the Committee Work Programme;
- Information and relevant subtasks requested from other Working Groups within the Committee for them to fulfil their tasks;
- Draft Liaison notes etc. as appropriate.

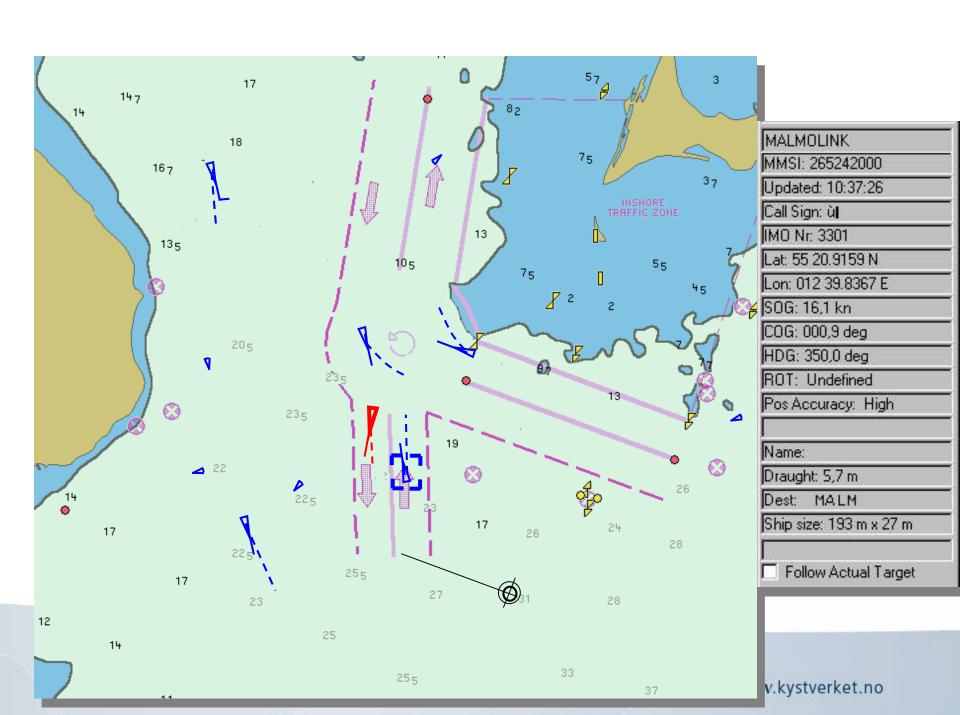
Norwegian e-navigation strategy



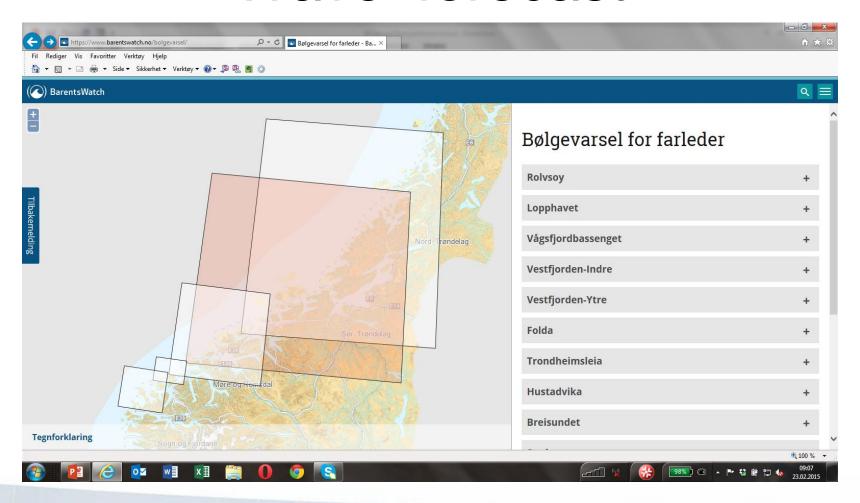






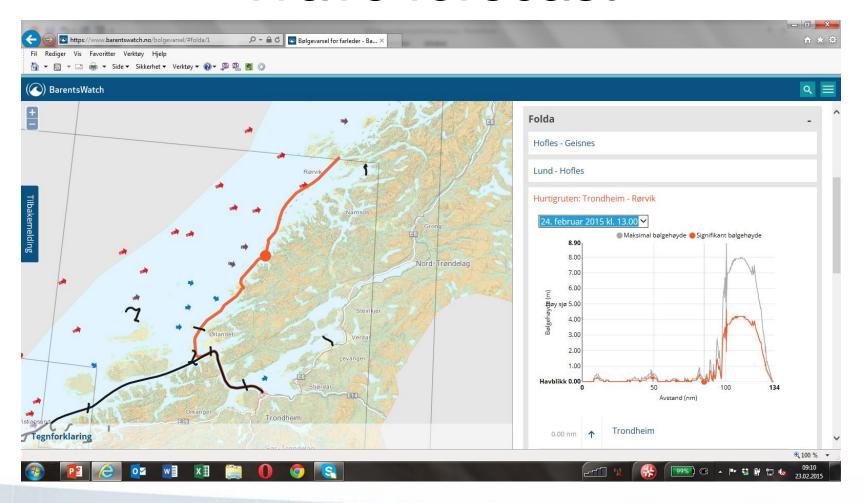


Wave forecast



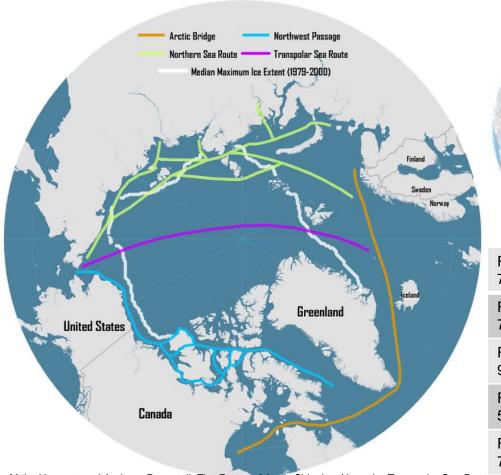


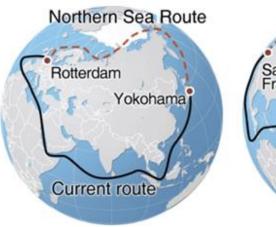
Wave forecast





Arctic Shipping Route







From Rotterdam to Yokohama:

7,136 nm via Northern Sea Route; 11,548 nm via Suez Canal.

From Rotterdam to Shanghai:

7,874 nm via Northern Sea Route; 10,793 nm via Suez Canal.

From Rotterdam to Singapore:

9.919 nm via Northern Sea Route; 18, 664 nm via Suez Canal.

From **Shanghai to Hamburg**:

5,200 kilometers shorter via the Arctic than via the Suez Canal

From London to Japan:

7,400 km shorter via the North East passage than the Suez route.

Malte Humpert and Andreas Raspotnik: The Future of Arctic Shipping Along the Transpolar Sea Route

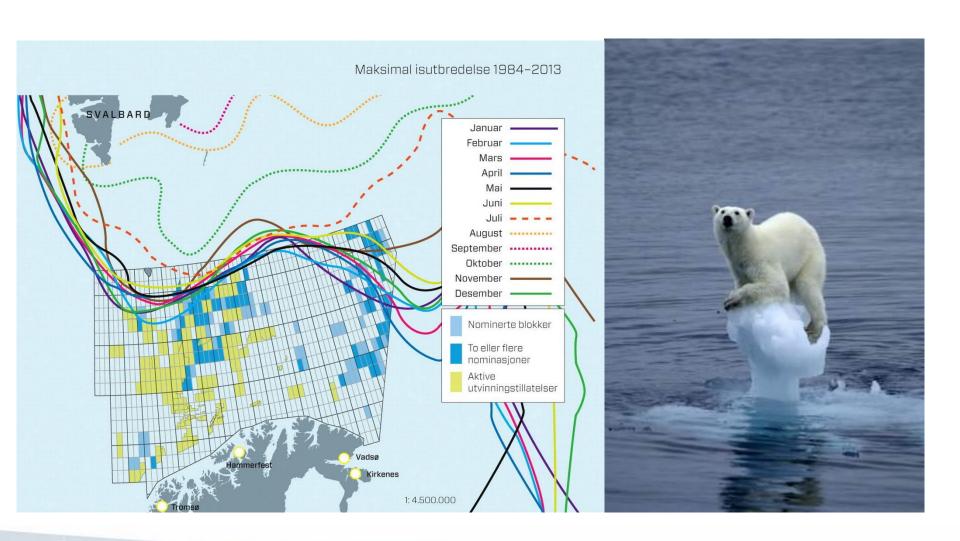
Port of Origin	Port of Destination	Distance in nautical miles		Days at see at 17	knots	Distance savings in %
		via Suez Canal	ia Suez Canal via TSR		Via TSR	
Tokyo	Rotterdam	11,192	6,600	27.4	16.1	-41
Shanghai	Rotterdam	10,525	7,200	25.8	17.6	-32
Hong-Kong	Rotterdam	9,748	8,000	23.9	19.6	-18
Singapore	Rotterdam	8,288	9,300	20.3	22.7	+12





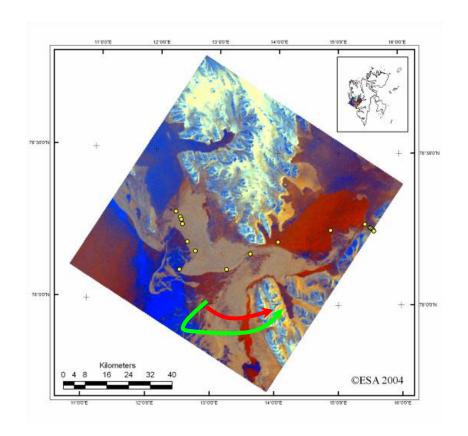








Ship routing in ice waters reduces fuel, emissions and risks





Planned route through the ice 6 hours
Actual route around the ice 3 hours



Special conditions

Extreme weather
Extreme climate
Important and vulnerable environment
Ice
Icing
Darkness

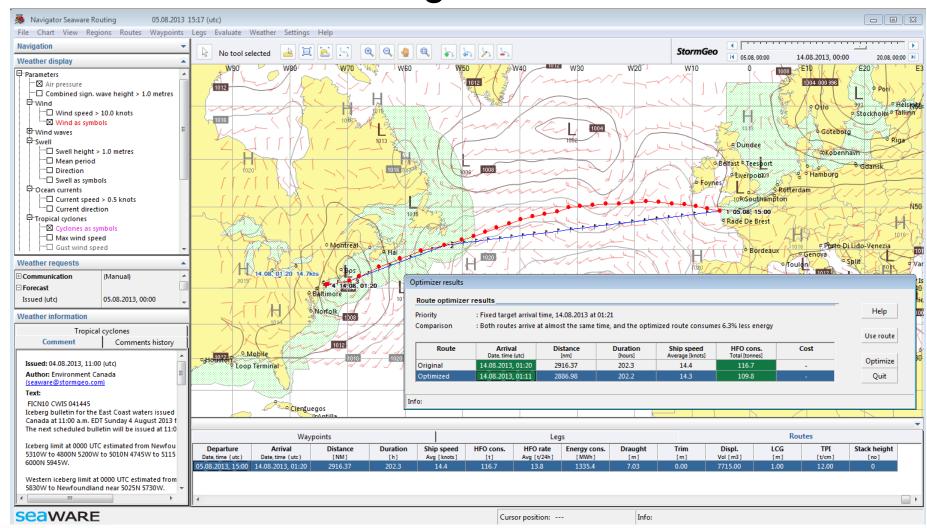




Remote area
Reduced communication
Reduced service
Restricted navigational
Restricted rescue



Fuel saving about 6 %







NAVTOR, NavStation; On Board e-NAV services with seamless data updating



Benefits for the user

- Tailor-made information for the operation
- Standardization
- Functions on demand
- Scalability
- Reduction of work load
- Efficiency
- Reduction of equipment costs
- Cost effective operation (fuel material)



IHO S-100 data structure

IMO MSC 90 approved:

- The use of the IHO's S-100 standard as the baseline for creating a framework for data access and services under the scope of SOLAS.
- A way forward for developing a Common Maritime Data Structure (CMDS); and consequently
- The overarching e-navigation architecture;



IHO S-100 data structure

MSC 90 also authorised, in consultation with other organizations,

- the establishment of an IMO/IHO Harmonization Group on Data Modeling to consider matters related to the framework for data access and information services under the scope of SOLAS and, in particular, with a view to:
 - harmonize and standardize formats for the collection, exchange and distribution of data, processes and procedures for the collection of data; and
 - the development of open standard interfaces.



Test bed on IHO S-100

- NCA, in co-operation with MPA, held a workshop in Singapore to demonstrate the use of the S-100 framework data standard and to consider potential synergies between e-navigation and the Marine Electronic Highway (MEH) project in the Straits of Malacca and Singapore.
- The results showed the suitability of the IHO S-100 data structure for e-navigation information









Publications relatet to MSP

MSP	Name	International Standards	Code
	1 mm 1 m	IALA VTS	IALA VTS Manual 2012
MSP1	VTS Information Service (IS)	IMO. 1997a. Guidelines for Vessel Traffic Services	Resolution A.857(20)
MSP2	Navigational Assistance Service (NAS)	Provision of a Navigational Assistance Service by Vessel Traffic Service	IALA Guideline No. 1068
MSP3	Traffic Organization Service (TOS)		
MSP4	Local Port Service (LPS)		
MSP5	Maritime Safety Information (MSI) Service	Joint IHO/IMO/WMO	S-53
MSP6	Pilotage Service		
MSP7	Tugs Service		
MSP8	Vessel Shore Reporting		
MSP9	Telemedical Maritime Assistance Service		
NACD10	Maritime Assistance Service (MAS)		IMO Resolution A.950(23)
MSP10		Guidelines on places of refuge for ships in need of assistance	Res A.949(23, December 2003)
		IHO Transfer Standard for Digital Hydrographic Data	S-57
		IHO Bathymetric Surface Product Specification	s-102
		Specifications for Chart Content and Display Aspects of ECDIS	S-52
		Specification for Data Descriptive file for information Exchange	ISO_IEC_8211
		The International Standard for representation of each character	ISO/IEC 646
			Ecma_6
			ECMA-35
MSP11	Nautical Chart Service		ECMA-43
IVISFII	Ivautical Chart Service		ECMA-48
			ECMA-94
		Data Presentation	ECMA-113
			ECMA-114
			ECMA-118
			ECMA-121
			ECMA-128
			ECMA-144



Publications relatet to MSP

MSP	Name	International Standards	Code
		Regulations for International (INT) Charts and Chart Specifications of the IHO	S-4
		Standardization of List of Lights and Fog Signals	S-12
MSP12	Nautical Publications Service	International Abbreviations, as requested by IEC 61174	S-4
IVISP12	Nautical Publications Service	Hydrographic Dictionary	S-32
		International Hydrographic Review	P-1
		IHO Yearbook	P-5
		WMO: Guide to the Global Observing System	488
MSP13	Ice Navigation Service	ships operating in polar waters	IMO Resolution A.1024(26)
		WMO: Manual on Marine Meteorological Services	558
MSP14	Meteorological Information Service	Manual on Codes - International Codes, Volume I.2: Part B and Part C Manual on Codes - International Codes, Volume I.1: part A-Alphanumeric Codes	306
		WMO: Basic Documents, 2. Technical Regulations, Volume I: General Meteorological Standards and Recommended Practices	
MSP15	Real-Time Hydrographic and	Bathymetric Surface Product Specification	S-102
MIDETO	Environmental Information Services	IHO Universal Hydrographic Data Model	S-100
		IHO Transfer Standard for Digital Hydrographic Data	S-57
MSP16	Search and Rescue (SAR) Service	International Search and Rescue Advisory Group Guidelines and Methodology	INSARAG Guidelines 2012



INTERNATIONAL HYDROGRAPHIC ORGANIZATION



JOINT IHO/IMO/WMO

MANUAL ON MARITIME SAFETY INFORMATION (MSI)



										MESSAG
								Preamble		
						F			3	
	,					/	1	2	3	4
CATEGORY	ATTRIBUTES	ATTRIBUTE DETAILS	(Data to be	FORMAT pe available onically)	Message Identi	ge Series ntifier	General area	Locality	Chart number	Key subject
		Unlit								
	/	Light Unreliable								
	/	Damaged								
	/	Destroyed								
	Lightouses, Beacons,	_								
		Changed to flash three 20 Seconds 14 metres 16 mes								
2		Temporarily changes to dick yellow 12 miles								
Casualties to lights, fog signals, buoys and other		Moved 0.3 miles north to 3- 14.18N 022-15.6E								
aids to navigation affecting	1	Re-established			3					
main shipping lanes	I -	Permanently discontinued								
,	/	Temporarily removed								
/	I L	Unlit								
,	/	Light Unreliable								
		Damaged								
		Off station								
	,,	Missing								
1	1	Temporarily changed								
		Moved								
,	1	Permanently discontinued								
	, ,	Temporarily removed								



		1	1							
								MESSAGE		
					Preamble					
			Refere	rence No →	1	2	3	4		
CATEGORY	ATTRIBUTES	ATTRIBUTE DETAILS	DATA FORMAT (Data to be a electronically)	available	Message Series Identifier	General area	Locality	Chart number		
	Sea surface conditions									
	Selection of report from sea stations									
	Selection of report from land stations							ļ		
	Scheduled broadcasts									
	Unscheduled broadcasts							J		
	Wind (speed & Direction)	Type of Beaufort force; Extend of affected area; direction and speed of movement of disturbance; location; date time								
₩eather	Visibility	visibility grade								
	Weather (e.g.fog, rain, snow)							J		
	Dew point		From sensor - Text / GRIB GRIdded B	Binary format						
	Air temperature			ŕ						
	Atmospheric pressure		1					,		
	gale, storm, hurricane, tsunami, freezing spray	Type of Beaufort force; Extend of affected area; direction and speed of movement of disturbance; location; date time								
	lce charts		Polygons							
	Selection of report from land stations		Text Sid							
ce	Selection of report from sea stations	Cido 2				J				
	loe advisories	Slut Z				C				
_	Ice Routing		Lines							
	loe webcams		Video format							
	Sea State	Significant wave height/total sea								
	Selection of report from land stations									
	Selection of report from sea stations									
	Real-time tide		IMO binary							
	Real-time water level / depth									
₩ater	Tide current									
	Swell	Sea and swell conditions in the affected area;								
	swell (height & direction)									
	Wave (height & direction)									
	integrated water columns	Temperature and salinity / Marine mammal distribution / Ocean current distribution	netCDF Network Common Data Fo	Form format						
	Water temperature									
	Large bottom objects	Rocks / Seabed installations / Obstructions								
	Marine habitat									
	Marine vegetation									
Bathymetry	bathymetry coverage									
,	type of bathymetry									
	Small botom objects									
	and the second s									



Thank you



