

NATIONAL REPORT OF SWEDEN

1. General Information

The overall organisation of the Swedish Maritime Administration (SMA) is subject for changes. It is already decided that the Maritime Inspectorate will be separated from the Maritime Administration and joining with similar organisations from the other major transport authorities forming a new national authority. The organisation of what is left as SMA is being investigated by the government but it remains to be seen what the results and consequences are.

The operation of the Hydrographic Office is organised within the Fairway Department and is divided into three main processes, Surveying, Chart production and Marketing/distribution. The Hydrographic Office employs approximately 80 people, crews on survey ships not included. The operations are certified, by Lloyd's register quality assurance, in accordance with ISO 9001:2000. Yearly quality audits are conducted by both Lloyds and internal auditors.

2. Surveys

All Swedish waters are surveyed and most of the areas, especially fairway areas, to a high standard. The objective is however that all Swedish waters should be surveyed in accordance with the international standard, S-44.

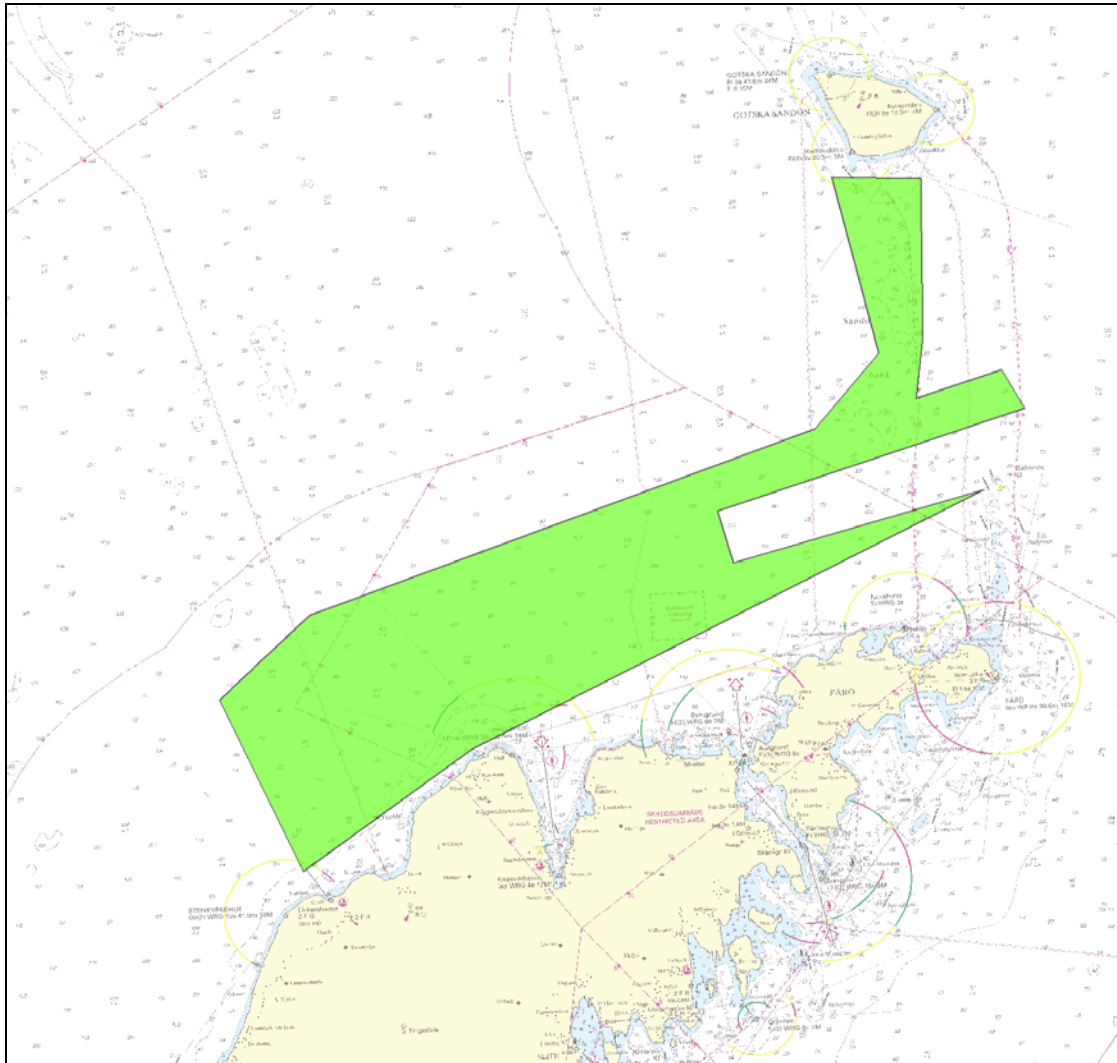
The surveying fleet consists of two vessels JACOB HÄGG and NILS STRÖMCRONA.

Both vessels are equipped with multi-beam echo sounders and Nils Strömcrona has also bar-sweeping equipment.

During 2007 surveys have been conducted in priority fairways and sea-areas. Surveys have been carried out nearby Svenska Björn and sections of the fairways to Stockholm, Gävle, Oskarshamn, Södertälje and Kalmarsund. Some sections of the fairway to Uddevalla on the Swedish west coast have also been surveyed.

Furthermore some fairways to harbours in Lake Vänern have been surveyed.

By collecting information from the AIS-system an area close north of the Gotland Island was identified to be effected by dense traffic. Since the survey was old in this area it was decided to re-survey.



Gotska Sandön- Fårö

During 2007 a total number of 1181 km² was surveyed.

ScanDIS.

The hydrographic office is running a project named ScanDIS with the objective to digitise soundings from fair sheets and similar maps in our archive. The overall aim is to create national coverage in the soundings database and thus enable new and more efficient production of chart information. Metadata and quality information is essential for future use. The intention is to use external resources for a considerable part of the total 6000 maps. The present estimation is that the ScanDIS project will take 5-7 years to complete.

3. Chart and ENC production

ENC:s and paper charts are produced from a common database. This database is continuously updated and during 2007 there were a total number of 1413 update cases of considerable importance registered in our workflow system.

Swedish waters are completely covered by ENC:s and the total number of cells are approx. 530. The ENC:s and updates by means of ER are distributed through PRIMAR Stavanger. The sale of Swedish ENC-cells more than t doubled up during 2007 and around 140.000 cells are subscribed to via PRIMAR services.

An improvement of the EN- and ER-service to also include temporary and preliminary changes is planned to be in operation during 2008.

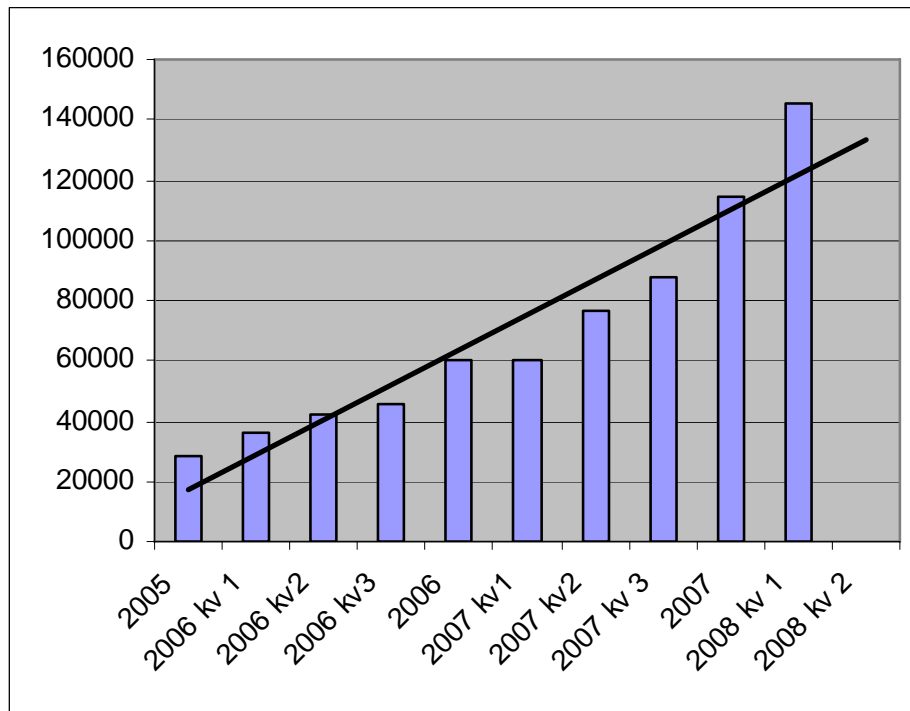


Table: Total number of Swedish cells in use by Primar customers

The Swedish paper chart portfolio consists of approximately 120 charts and 12 series of charts for small craft. Another 3 series of small craft charts covering Bay of Bothnia have been decided for production and release 2009 and 2010. During 2007 one new chart was produced and around 110 charts were published as revised editions.

Special charts, tailored to the customer, such as “print on demand” charts are also available as well as a service to provide chart images to mobile phones and PDA’s.

4. Publications

The Swedish sailing directions have not been reprinted for many years. A working group is however presently studying how the additional information, which traditionally has been published in sailing directions, best shall be compiled and presented to the mariners.

Notices to Mariners (NtM) are published daily on the Internet via an on-line database. On a weekly basis a printed version of NtM is issued as well as a PDF-version on the Internet.

5. MSI

Sweden is Baltic Sea Sub-area Coordinator within the international Navigational Warning Service as well as NAVTEX co-ordinator within the Baltic Sea area. The table below shows the number of handled navigational warnings.

Originating country	Number of warnings recieved	Number of warnings transmitted on Navtex	% of received warnings transmitted on navtex
2007			
Sweden	430	66	15
Finland	29	29	100
Russia, Petersb.	5	5	100
Russia, Kaliningr.	151	151	100
Estonia	9	6	67
Latvia	20	17	85
Lithuania	36	32	89
Poland	93	86	92
Germany	135	127	94
Denmark	333	123	37
TOTAL	1241	642	52

A new system (V4 from ICS Electronics) for performing the NAVTEX-service in the Baltic Sea area is now quite successfully in operation. The system uses 5 broadcasting sites in Sweden and also delivers navigational warnings as email-messages for subsequent broadcasting from Tallinn in Estonia.

6. S-55

There are no changes to the existing information to report.

7. Capacity building

Sweden has not been active in the area of capacity building during the period.

8. Oceanographic activities

The Swedish maritime administration (SMA) has a number of water level stations but it is the Swedish Meteorological Office (SMHI) that has the main responsibility for the Swedish stations. These authorities work in close cooperation concerning the water level monitoring system.

9. Other activities

On the national level the Maritime Administration is involved in ongoing activities to improve the spatial data infrastructure in order to meet requirements in the Inspire directive. A project to establish a national geodata portal has started, lead by the National Land Survey, and the project is scheduled until 2010.

The national Geodata Council, where SMA has a delegate, has been operating since 2006 and has produced a national geodata strategy which is updated yearly.