



KYSTVERKET
NORWEGIAN COASTAL ADMINISTRATION

e-navigation — enhanced safety of navigation and efficiency of shipping

MEH and e-navigation, Singapore, September 2012

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The e-navigation concept

- Intends to promote safety, security and efficiency in global shipping, and, consequently, the protection of marine and coastal environments.



Marine accidents

- An increased focus on **public accountability** highlights the need for participation and involvement by the global shipping community.



Shipping has undergone a rapid and advanced technological development



A high-angle, wide shot of a ship's bridge. Five crew members are visible, working at a curved console. The console is equipped with several large electronic displays showing radar, maps, and other navigation data. The crew members are dressed in white uniforms, except for one on the left who is in a grey jacket. The bridge has large windows looking out onto the ocean. The overall atmosphere is professional and focused.

**e-navigation –
a better future
for shipping**

In e-navigation the level of automation will increase

Some functions may be automated, while others will continue to be carried out through interactions between people and actions.



e-navigation aims to improve the coordination of shipping regimes and systems, and actively engage the mariner in the process of safe and efficient navigation, while preventing distraction and overburdening.



e-navigation key strategy elements

- Architecture
- Human element
- Conventions and standards
- Position fixing
- Communications technology and information systems
- ENCs
- Equipment standardization
- Scalability



Proposed solutions

- Improved, harmonized and user-friendly bridge design, including extended use of standardized and unified symbology for relevant bridge equipment.
- Standardized and automated ship reporting, including single-entry of reportable information in a single-window solution.
- Improved reliability, resilience and integrity of bridge equipment and navigation information.
- Integration and graphical presentation of available information received via communication equipment, such as Maritime Safety Information, Automatic Identification System, charts, and radar.



Proposed solutions (cont.)

- Optimal routing and filtering of information onboard, for example weather forecast and intended route.
- A holistic display presentation library.
- Optimal information management that provides improved display of status of available updates.
- Automated and timely updates of Electronic Navigational Charts (ENCs), nautical publications and other documentation.
- Electronic information to be searchable to the appropriate shipboard user.
- Improved access to relevant information for Search and Rescue services (SAR).



Cooperation and improved SAR accessibility



Integration and presentation of available information



Back-tracking using monitoring and ship reporting systems



Standardized and automated ship reporting – a common need



<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sV6LI3wNmuA&list=UUiCEXR9eSmY9PDb2IXov7Q&index=1&feature=plcp>



Marine Electronic Highways in Norway

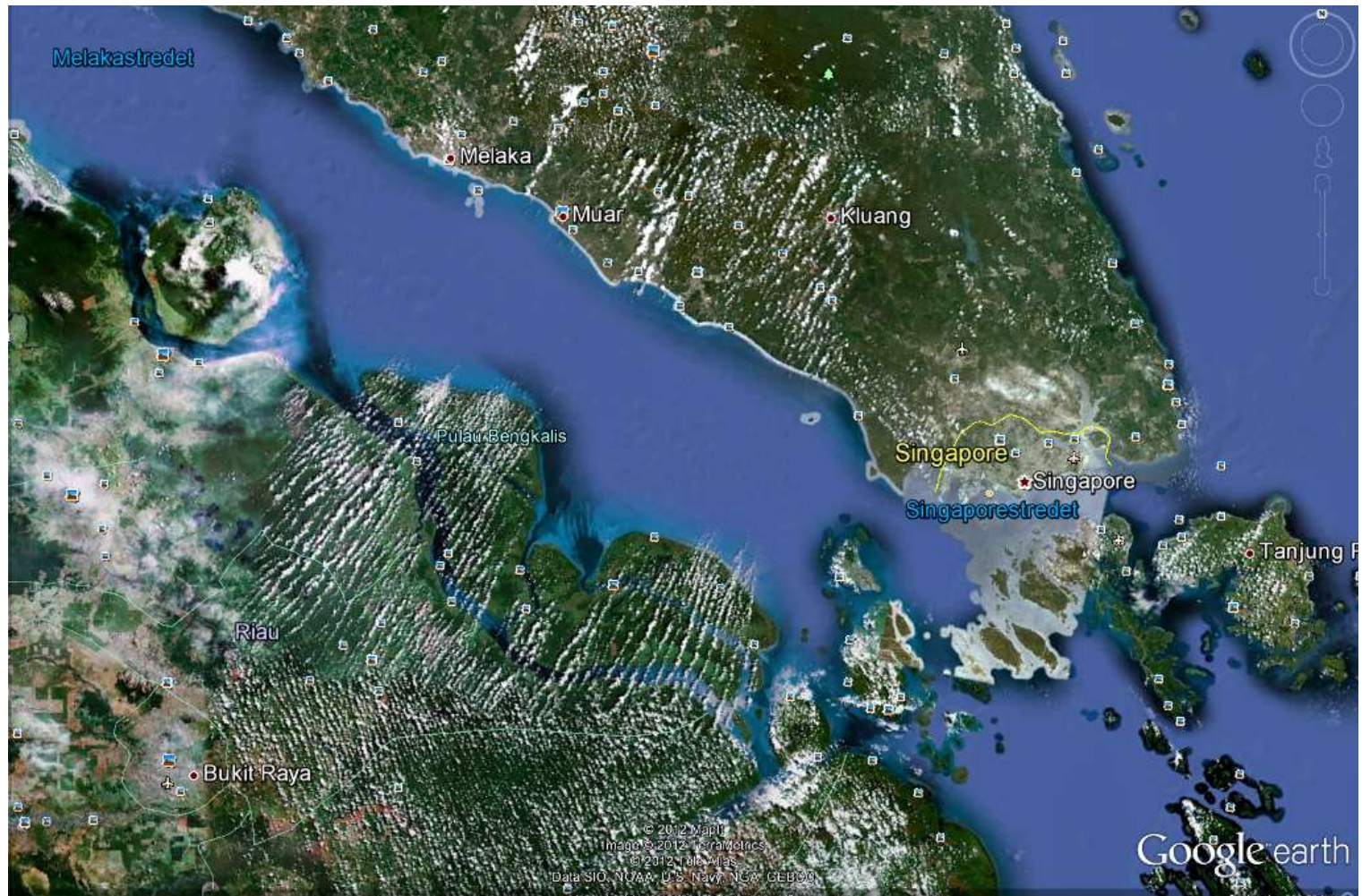
- Norwegian policy influenced by the IMO e-navigation development.
- The Norwegian Green Paper on National Transport Plan 2014-2023 proposes the establishment of Norwegian Marine Electronic Highways for the main fairways.



e-navigation services



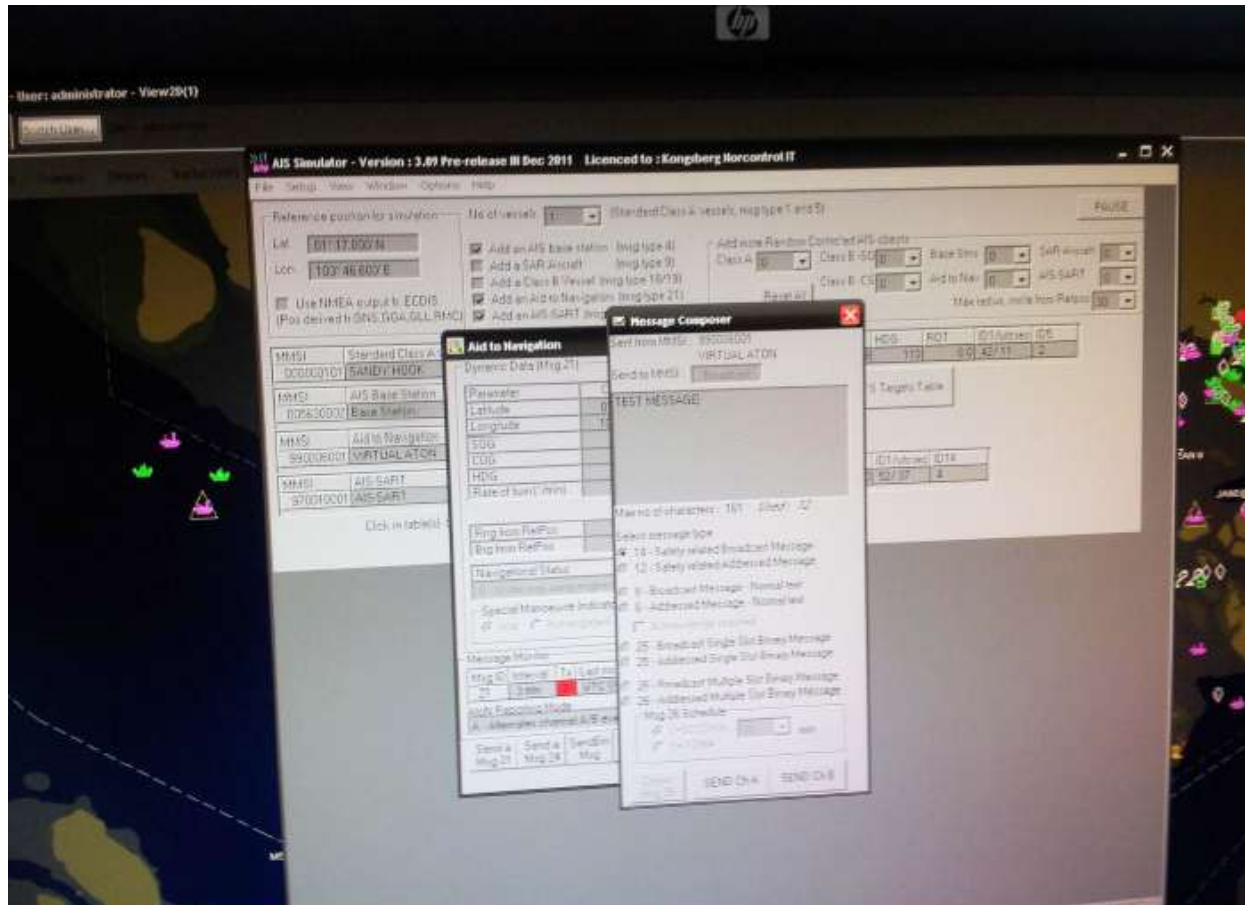
Test-bed in Singapore



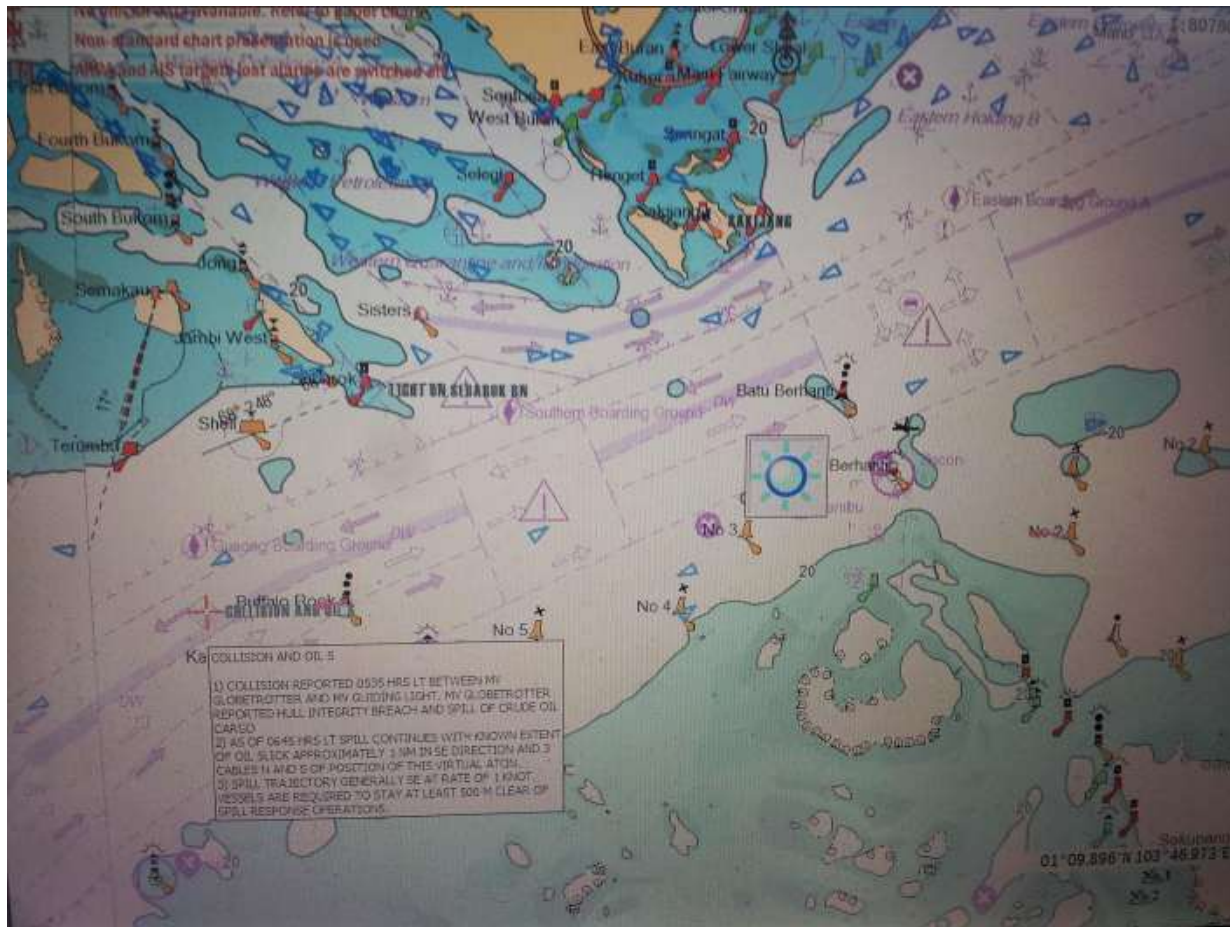
Test-bed in Singapore



Providing MSI from the VTS



Receiving MSI on board



Human-machine interface – involvement of industry

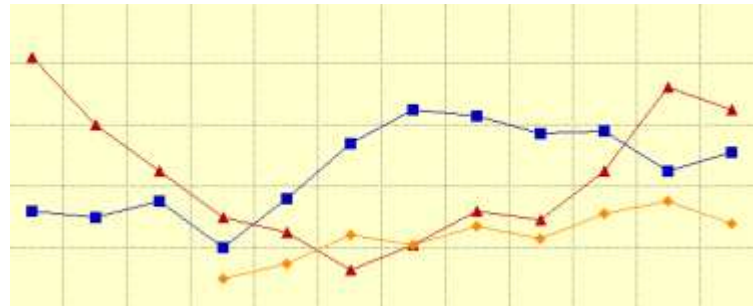


The development of guidelines for usability of navigational equipment and its harmonization with the human element.



Progress

- Risk and Cost/Benefit assessments
- Sources of funding



The bottom line

- Safety procedures
- Suitable training
- Good seamanship



Thank you for your attention!

