Paper for Consideration by NIPWG

Canadian Coast Guard Navigational Warning System

Submitted by:	Canadian Coast Guard
Executive Summary:	The Canadian Coast Guard (CCG) is developing a new Navigational Warning System. This paper provides a short synopsis of that development.
Related Documents:	S-100, S-124
Related Projects:	ACCSEAS, S-100WG, S-124CG

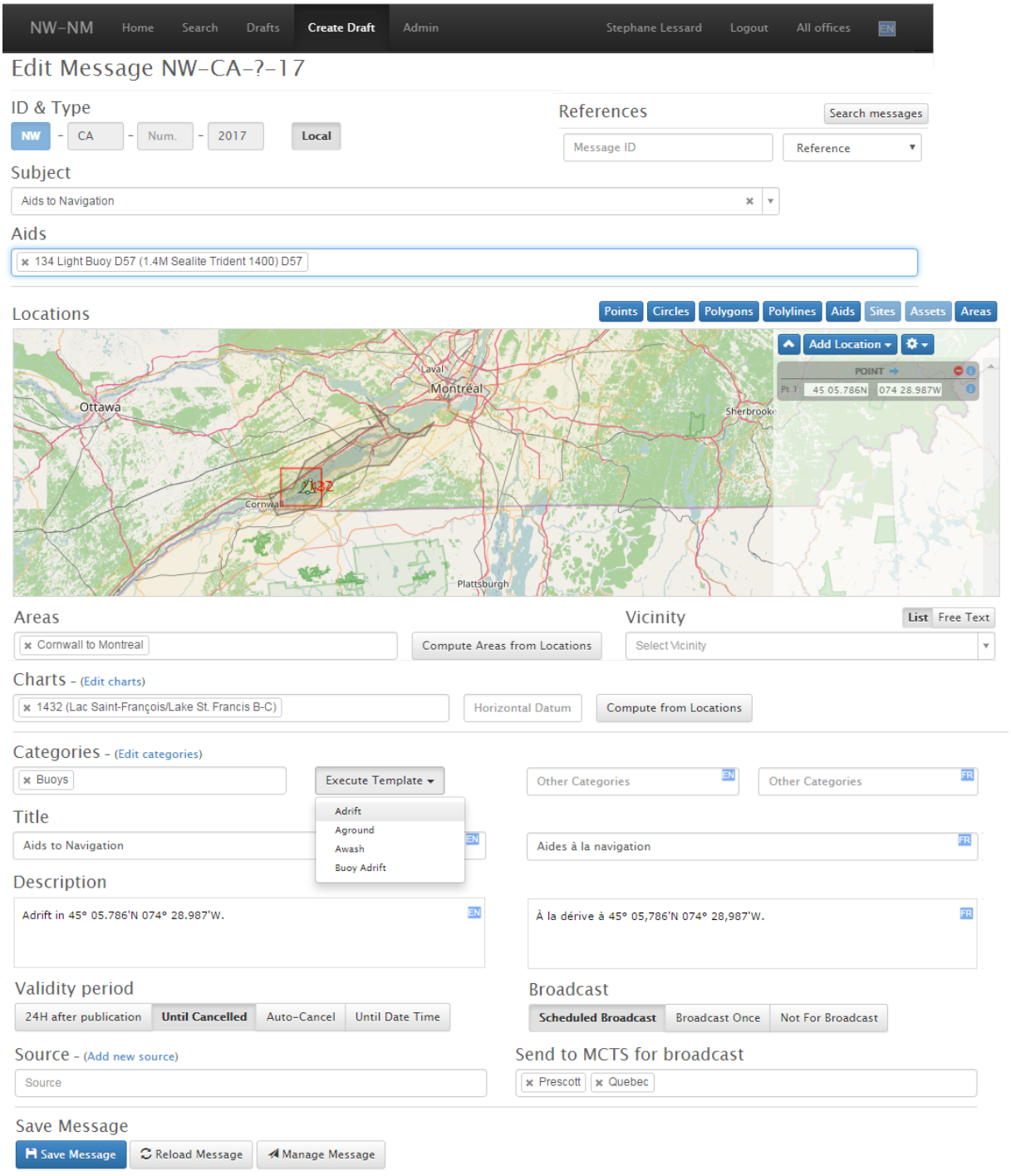
Introduction / Background

Using the Navigational Warning system developed by the Danish Maritime Authority (DMA) under the ACCSEAS project as a starting point, the Canadian Coast Guard (CCG) is developing a new Navigational Warning System for the e-Navigation challenge.

Analysis/Discussion

The Canadian Coast Guard (CCG) is developing a new Navigational Warning System. This system is based on a version of the Navigational Warning system developed by the Danish Maritime Authority (DMA) under the ACCSEAS project. The Canadian system has been customised for Canadian requirements, including alignment within the organizational structure of the CCG, management of Navigational Warnings (NWs) related to AtoNs and CCG Assets, and many other new functionalities or improvements. The system is still in development, but aims at producing deliverables that include traditional NWs, distribution via email through a subscription system, publication on the Web, as well as S-124 compatible outputs. The ACCSEAS system includes functionality for Notice to Mariners, but this has not been implemented in the Canadian system yet.

Below is a screenshot of the Navigational Warning System. The interface is web based to allow for greater flexibility and centralised data management. Canada is a bilingual country, where English and French are official languages. The system is therefore designed to provide both an English and a French user interface.



Screen shot from test system

NW Issuing Authority would input information about the NW Subject, either an AtoN, an equipment outage, a dangerous situation or other types of maritime safety information, and use a template system when possible to generate a complete NW in both official languages. When the use of a template is not adequate, free text can be entered instead. The output NW would then go through a vetting process before it is officially published.

Conclusions

Canadian Coast Guard aims, with this development, to meet the current and future requirements of e-Navigation.

Action Required of NIPWG

The NIPWG is invited to:

a. note the paper

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