

The background of the slide features a lighthouse with a black and white spiral pattern, set against a dark, cloudy sky. The lighthouse is on the left side of the frame. The overall color palette is dominated by dark blues and greys, with a bright blue diagonal band crossing the scene.

# Harmonised Data modelling and Chart user perspective

BIMCO

2019

# Harmonized Data modelling

- EU project paved the way towards the BIMCO focus on Harmonized Data modelling
- BIMCO was partner in EfficienSea2 (2015-2018)



- Budget: **11.5** M Euro
- Partners: **32**
- Partner countries: **12**
- Total work: **1164** man months



# Developed by 32 frontrunners



# EfficienSea2 project developed 15 end-user services

## Navigation

- Navigational Warnings and Notices to Mariners
- Weather on Route
- Nautical Charts based on S100 Standards
- Smart Buoy Interaction
- Route Optimisation
- Ice Charts
- Crowd Sourcing of Ice Information
- Route Exchange
- No-go Areas and Comfort Zones

## Arctic

- Arctic Live Position Sharing
- Arctic SAR Tool
- Space Weather Forecast

## Administration

- Automated VTS/SRS reporting
- **Automated exchange of port information**

## Emissions

- Sulphur emission monitoring

## Focus on administrative burden

- An administrative requirements imposed by rules and regulation
- High focus over the past 10 years on how to reduce the administrative burdens in shipping
- IMO has concluding an inventory aiming to identify those administrative requirements that are – or have become – unnecessary, disproportionate or even obsolete within its instruments
- The EU-funded project, EfficienSea2 has focus on the administrative burdens

## Exchange of information, today.....

- Complex and diversified picture
  - Pre-arrival documents are sent in advance
    - Pre-arrival documents very often have different deadlines for submitting; 72-48-24 hours before arrival,
  - Port documents for the Authority are handed over on arrival
  - Information exchanged between many stakeholders
- The receiving entity, type and template differs from port to port – even within same country and region

# BIMCO reviewed reporting obligations

– route from Helsinki, Gdansk, Aarhus, Bremerhaven to Rotterdam

En route from Port of Gdansk, Poland calling Port of Aarhus, Denmark					
1		Great Belt PreTransit	VTS		
2	72 hours before arrival	Port State Control information	Notification for ships eligible to expanded inspections		EU-SSN form C3
3		VTS	Notification		
4	As early as possible		Garbage removal form		
5	24 hrs before arrival	ETA-24 hours to ETA	Notification for ships arriving in and departing from ports of the EU		EU-NSW form A1
6	24 hrs Pre-Arrival documents	Border Control	Border checks on persons		EU-NSW form A2
7		Dangerous Goods	Notification of dangerous or polluting goods carried on board		EU-NSW form A3
8		Dangerous Goods	Notification of dangerous or polluting goods carried on board		IMO FAL form B7
9		Waste	Notification of waste and residues		EU-NSW form A4
10		Security	Notification of security information including ISPS Certificate		EU-NSW form A5
11		Environmental	Environmental declaration		EU-NSW form A6
12			International Oil Pollution Prevention (IOPP) Certificate		1
13			Cargo Manifest		1
17	Before entering 12 miles zone Immigration	General	General declaration		IMO FAL form B1
18		Health	Health Documents or Certificate		IMO FAL form B8
19		Customs	Drawn Invoice list		IMO FAL form B5
20			New arrival list		IMO FAL form B4
21			Passenger arrival list	(if pax)	IMO FAL form B6
22			Passenger effects declaration	(if pax)	2
23			Stowaways list		1
24			List of visitors during the port of call		1
25			Detailed list of companies which are subject to other communities and/or services during the ship's stay		1
26		Goods which will not be cleared, to be stored in a	Ship's stores list	(bonded and provision)	IMO FAL form B3
27			Ship's stores list	(deck and engine)	IMO FAL form B3
28			Temporage storage list		EU-NSW form C5
29			Narcotics and weapons list		2
30			Ship's cash list		1
31			Crew change information		1

The E2 use case identified 150+ reporting requirements! for 4 ports

## International regulation on reporting

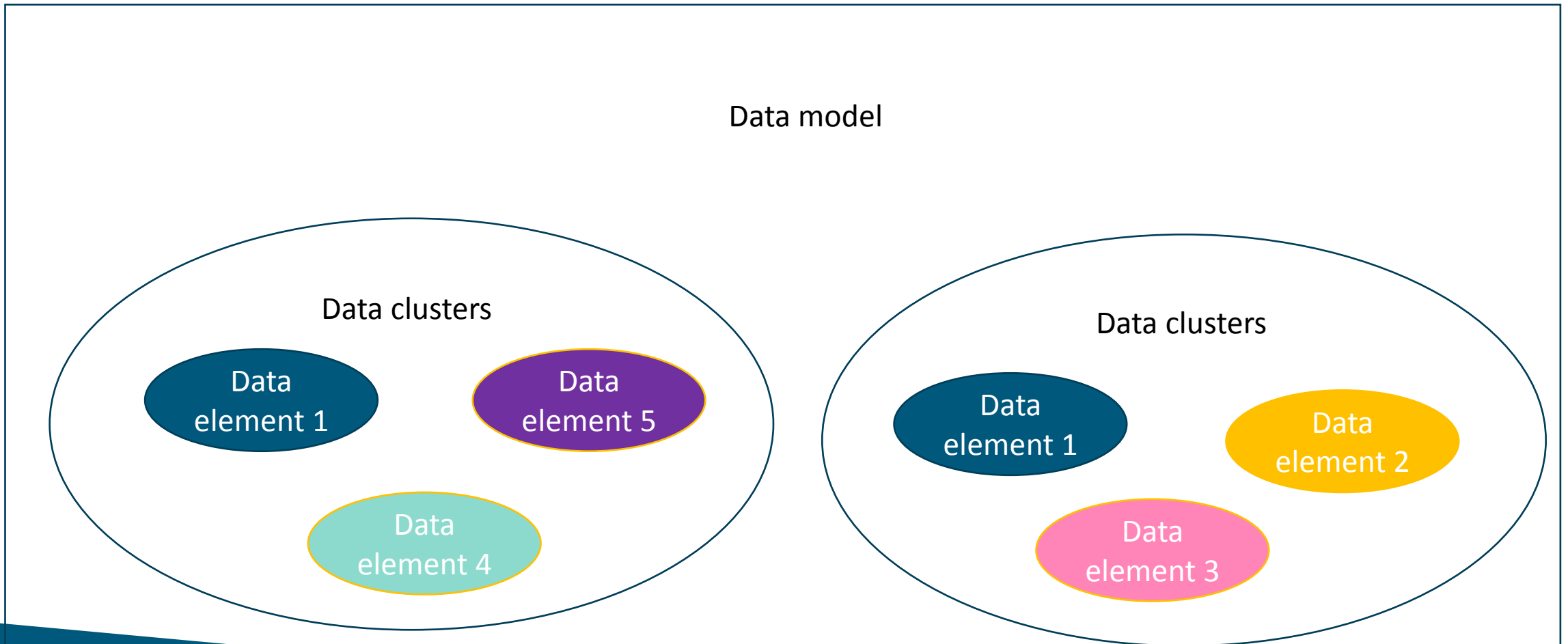
- IMO Facilitation Committee (FAL) adopted in 2016 new requirements for electronic data exchange
- New mandatory regulation requires public authorities to establish systems to assist ship clearance processes by April 2019
- For international shipping, a unified, global approach to facilitation of international maritime traffic is vital



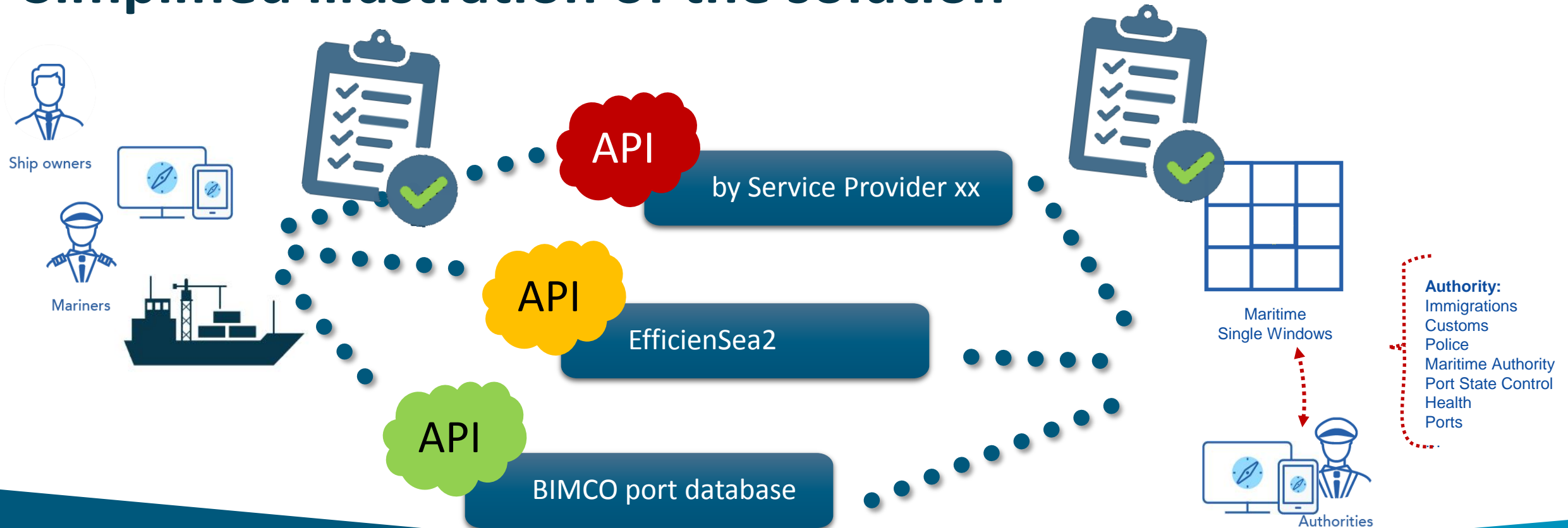
# The E2 solution on information exchange

- End-user focused e-solution
- Based on realistic use cases
- Open source, platform to platform solution (M2M)
- Harmonized data model (UN/CEFACT, WCO, ISO28005, ...)
- Safe and (cyber) secure transfer of data
- Transparent and measurable solution (admin burden)

# The structure of data



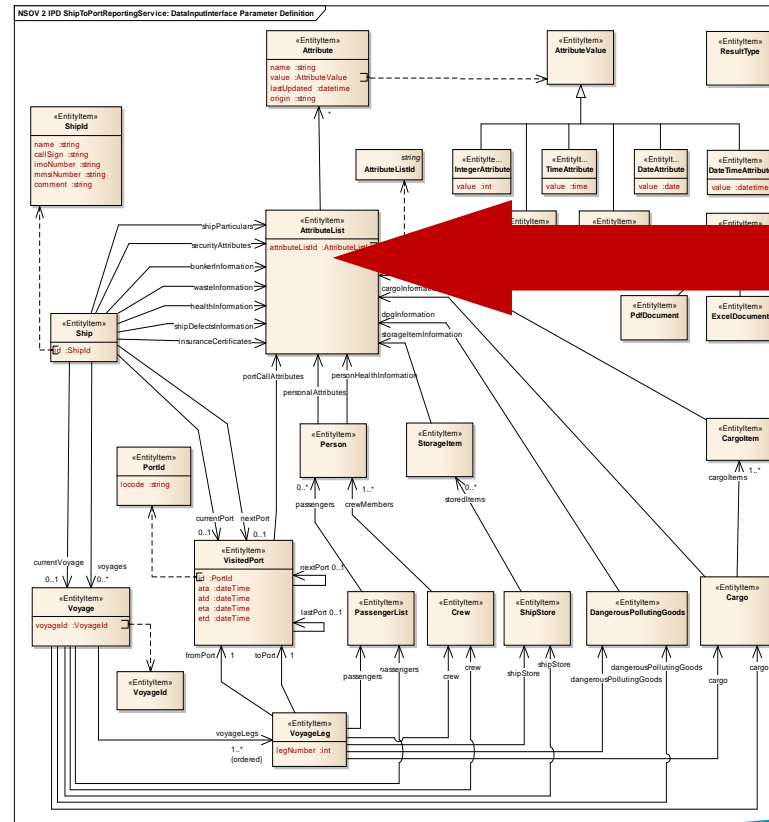
# Simplified illustration of the solution



Harmonized data modelling

# E2 – solution where 1 + 1 = 3

- a flexible “micro” service specification, combined with
- an international maritime data element model, with common definitions



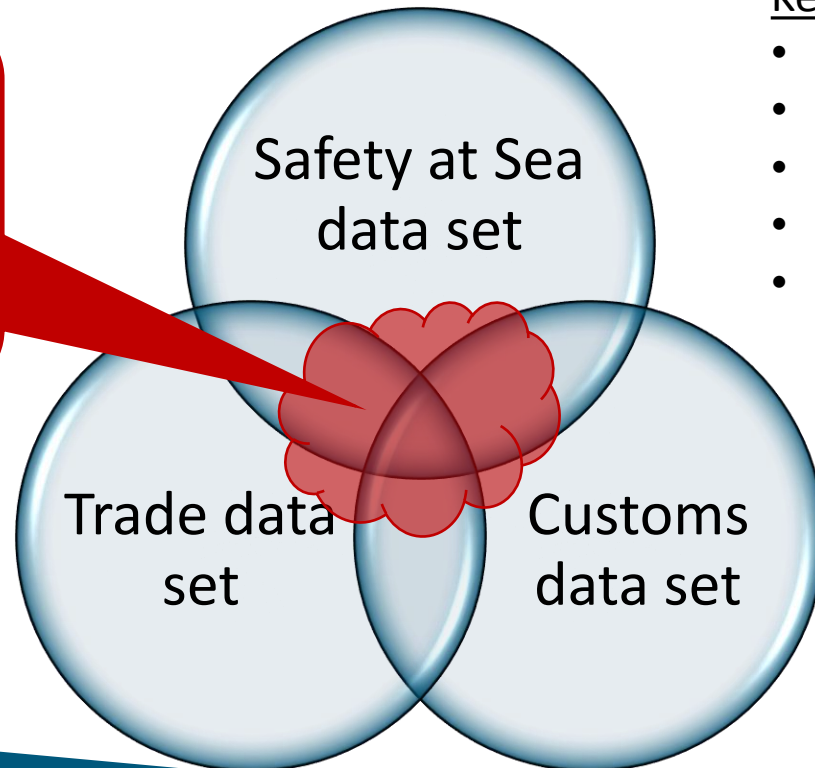
Group/Element Name	Definition	Type	Draft proposed attributes (subject to change) (Not exhaustive)
Location of the port	Port name Location Global Location Number Time zone Position Datum	Free text Position - see geo reference Numerical Standard Time, UTC +/- hrs Always expressed in degrees but representation Numerical Vertical datums listed in sheet. Horizontal datums	securing (subject to change) Not exhaustive 11 digits Time Numerical Numerical
General contact information	Legal disclaimer General contact information Point of contact Website VHF usage Cargo Charts Shipping announcements ISPS level Load line Local holidays Working hours	Free text Individual name or free text Free text Free text Weight of goods per calendar year in tons Name of the chart - free text Free text or reference to a port website Level 1, 2 or 3 Free text Name of the holiday Start day	securing securing securing securing securing securing securing securing securing securing
Depth information per section of	Berth Berth station Anchor berth Sounding Dredged area Dredging regime Overbridge Maintained depth Sounding Minimum Sounding Maximum Nature of sea bottom Water density Minimum Water density	Spatial area or point "ready", "not ready", "operational", "disused", Spatial area or point Decimal Meters, referred to a Chart Datum Spatial Area, depth - metres, referred to a Chart Free text Decimal Meters Decimal Meters, referred to a Chart Datum Decimal Meters, referred to a Chart Datum Formatted text. Options in line with BA chart 5011 Numeric. kg/m3 (kilograms per cubic metre) kg/m3	securing securing securing securing securing securing securing securing securing securing securing
Port information	Anchorage Traffic Separation Scheme Deep Water Route	Spatial - area or point Spatial - Multi polygon or line - (split into multiple Spatial - line	securing securing securing

# STANDARDS – STANDARDS – STANDARDS.....

- Harmonisation is critical, use of international standards is key and leads to interoperability
- Use of a suitable data model, mapped across main models (e.g. UN/CEFACT Multimodal Reference Data Model, WCO Data Model and ISO)
- The e-solution shall be **technology neutral**, and provide the ability to adapt to new technologies (backwards and forwards compatible)
- M2M solution, no need for additional systems/equipment

# Common maritime data model

*Where overlap between the data models exists, there is a need for associating the data definition with multiple data element ID's*



Key source  
UN/CEFACT data set •  
... •

## Key sources

- IHO S-100 framework data set
- IMO FAL compendium data set
- IALA port call message standard data set
- IHMA nautical port information data set
- ISO 28005-2 data set, comprises also:
  - WHO maritime health declaration
  - IMO data on safety and environmental matters
- ...

## Key source

- WCO data set, comprising UN/EDIFACT
- ...

# What are the obstacles....

- Need for common data element's ID standard

Data element	Description	Data element ID's			
		ISO 28005	UN/EDIFACT	WCO ID	IACS R.75
Ship name	Given name of the ship in the ship registry	ShipID.ShipName	C222:8212 (Name of ship)	T005	SHIP_Name
Call sign	Call sign for the ship. Sequence of letters and numbers, unique to each ship by which ships can be identified usually in radio communications.	ShipID.CallSign	C076:3148 (call sign)	Type (253)	SHIP_Call_Sign
IMO number	Unique ship identification number assigned by Lloyd's Register – Fairplay in accordance with IMO resolution A.600(15).	ShipID.IMONumber	C222:8213 (IMO Number)	T006	SHIP_IMO_Number
MMSI number	Identifier used by maritime digital selective calling (DSC), automatic identification systems (AIS) and certain other equipment to uniquely identify a ship or a coast radio station.	ShipID.MMSINumber	-	Type (253)	-
Comments	Any other information related to ship identity	ShipID.Comment	-	-	-
....					

# BIMCO proposal...

## Establishment of a **maritime data element register**

- group name, name of data element, definition/description of data element, data type, data element ID/attribute ID, remarks, and parent source

If there is an overlap between different data sets, the alternative element ID(s) and the associated source should also be listed.

- alternative data element ID(s), and alternative source(s).



## Outlook

- At FAL 42, 2018, BIMCO asked the Committee to consider data sets which goes beyond what is requested by the FAL Convention (pre-arrival documents)
- At FAL 43, April 2019, BIMCO submit a gap-analysis of data elements which need to be added to the IMO reference data model – capturing WCO, UN/EDIFACT, ISO and FAL Compendium

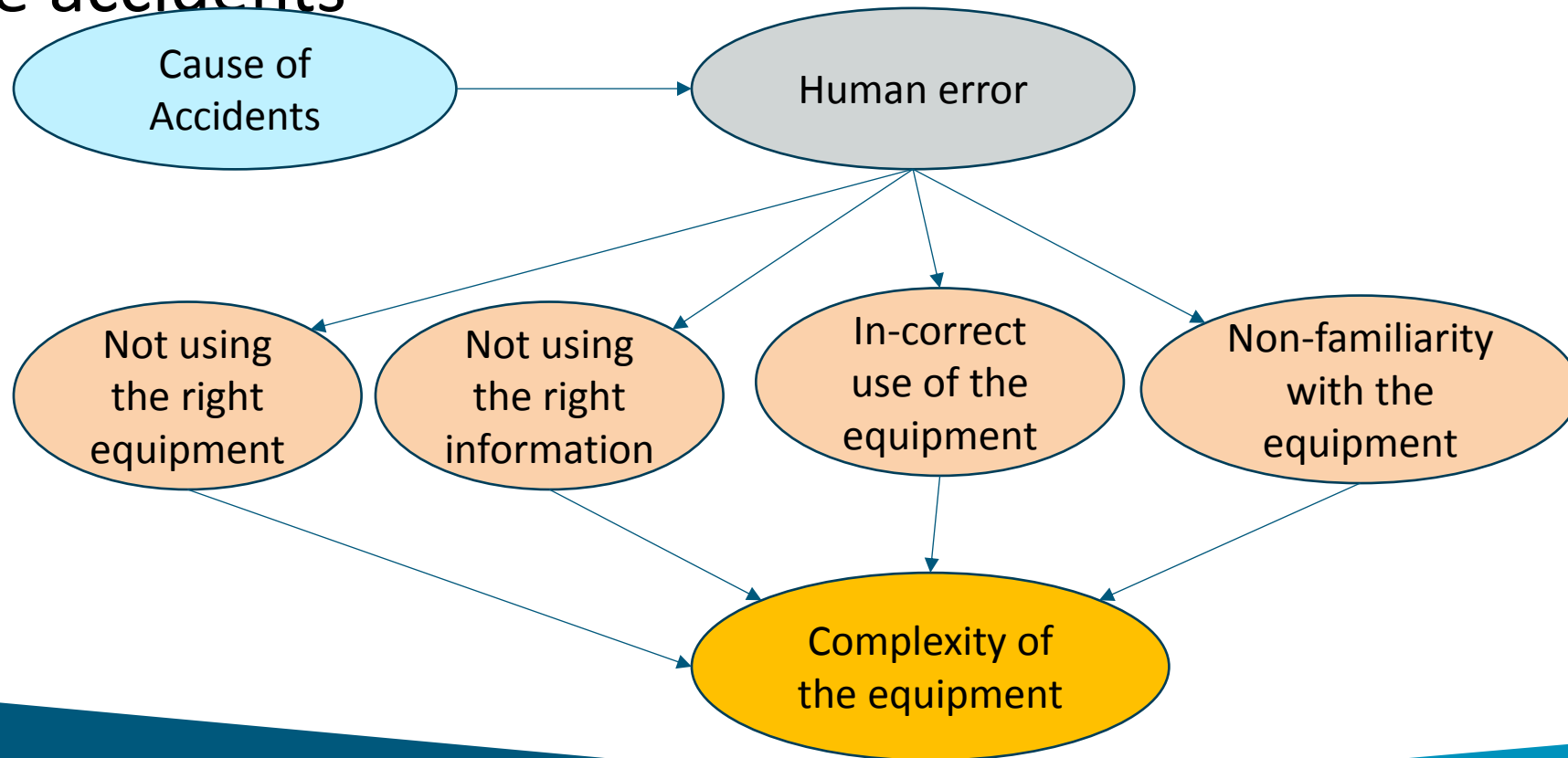
## Positive side effects by having common data sets -

### Reduction of the administrative burden

- E2 project have issued a questionnaire asking navigators about time spend to prepare, perform and finish 32 mandatory administrative tasks
  - The average total time to complete the most time consuming tasks is 62 minutes
  - The average total time to complete the least time consuming tasks is 16 minutes
- E2 solution estimate a reduction of 79% of this time

# Human error contribution to accidents

Various stats indicate human error contributes to 80% of maritime accidents



# IMO and Standardisation

- The issue was formally put forth to IMO in Jun 2015 at MSC 95
  - Number of workshops
  - Informal working groups
  - Discussed at e-Nav seminars etc.
- 
- In Jan 2018, BIMCO hosted a workshop on S-mode
  - At NCSR 5, in Feb 2018, BIMCO co sponsored a paper, where the first draft of guidelines for the Standardised mode of operational of navigational equipment.
  - The main area of focus was the **human interface of electronic navigation equipment.**

## Latest developments at IMO

Standardized model work is now completed at the sub-committee level

Once the work is adopted by MSC , we will move forward to a much more harmonized way.

# BIMCO workshop

The workshop was conducted by representative from

1. Western Norway University of Applied sciences
2. Australian Maritime College
3. Australian Maritime safety authority (AMSA)
4. Korean Maritime and Ocean university
5. Institute of Maritime and Fisheries Technology
6. Korean Register of shipping

## BIMCO workshop

- On 23 January 2018, BIMCO hosted a workshop on Standardised mode (S-mode).
- A trial test of methods used to gain seafarer's input on standardisation of e-navigation interfaces as outlined in the IMO submission
- The trial was designed to evaluate the effectiveness of the intended methods to test:
  - the usability of icons
  - the grouping of data on the navigation displays
  - the default settings of navigation systems.

## User needs

- Most confusion arises to the user when the same information is presented in different format across different navigation equipment.

### Essential information blocks

#### Navigation (Own ship information)

COG: <value / sensor status> <unit> | <sensor source>  
SOG: <value / sensor status> <unit> | <sensor source>  
HDG: <value / sensor status> <unit> | <sensor source>  
STW: <value / sensor status> <unit> | <sensor source>  
<LAT value> | <LON value> | <sensor source> | < sensor accuracy>

#### Date and Time

<Date> | <Time> | <Time Zone>

#### Route

To WPT: <WPT name>  
BRG to WPT/BRG to WOL/Leg Course: <bearing>  
DIST to WPT/DIST to WOL: <distance>  
TTG: <time>  
XTD: <value>  
Radius: <value>  
Next leg course: <value>



# Standard profile / User customized profile



- Have one standard profile – that can be reached with a single operator function.
- User customized profile – that can be selected by the user.
- Have around 3 or 4 such profiles to ease the navigators

**Thank you!**

Contact BIMCO at  
**[www.bimco.org](http://www.bimco.org)**

For further information, contact  
Ashok Srinivasan, [asr@bimco.org](mailto:asr@bimco.org)