1st Meeting of the LRIT NCA's
Agenda item 2
Lisbon, 19-20 October 2009

OPERATIONAL ISSUES

"LRIT EU Data Centre – System Performance – July-September 2009"

Submitted by EMSA

Action to be taken	Identify and communicate to EMSA all issues related to the EU DC System Performance for future improvement.
Related documents	IMO Performance Standard document

1. INTRODUCTION

This paper presents the result of the analysis of the Performance of the EU LRIT Data Centre (EU DC) during the first 3 months of operations (July-September 2009).

The main reference indicators are those set by IMO in the LRIT Performance Standards, i.e. the time required by the periodic and on-demand position reports to reach the EU LRIT DC ("latency").

Additionally some statistics on the volume of messages received and stored by the EU LRIT DC will be presented.

The statistics cover the first 11 full weeks of operations after the 1 July 2009. The reference period is therefore: 6 Jul – 20 Sep 2009.

2. STATISTICS

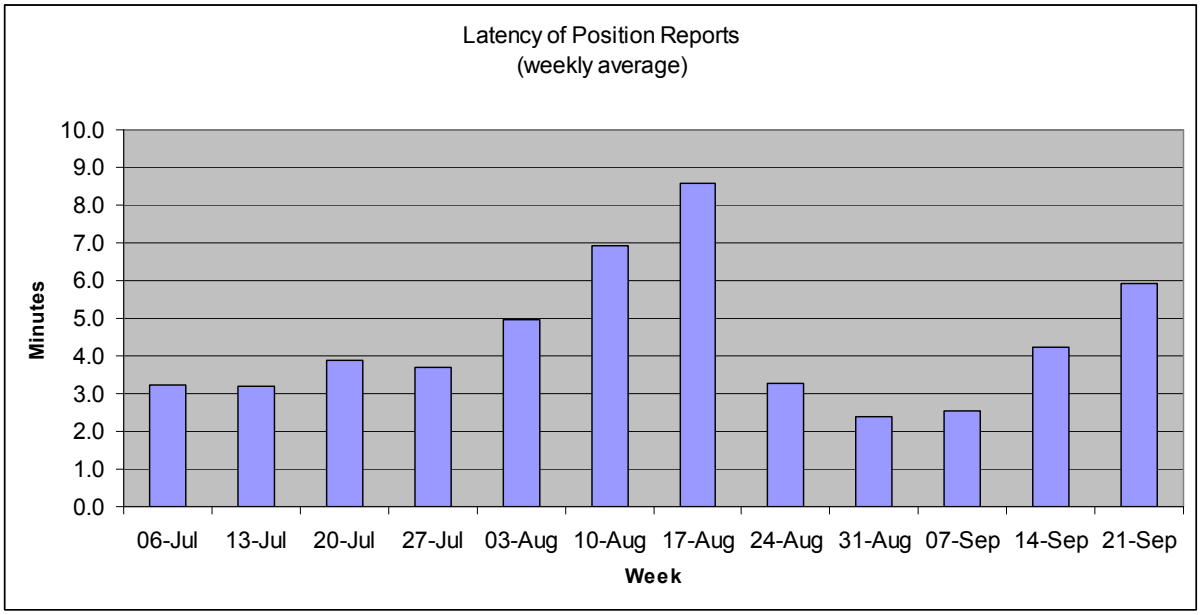
Latency of Position Reports

For a total of approximately 1 Million position reports received by the EU DC from EU ships, the average position reports latency for the reference period is shown in the following table.

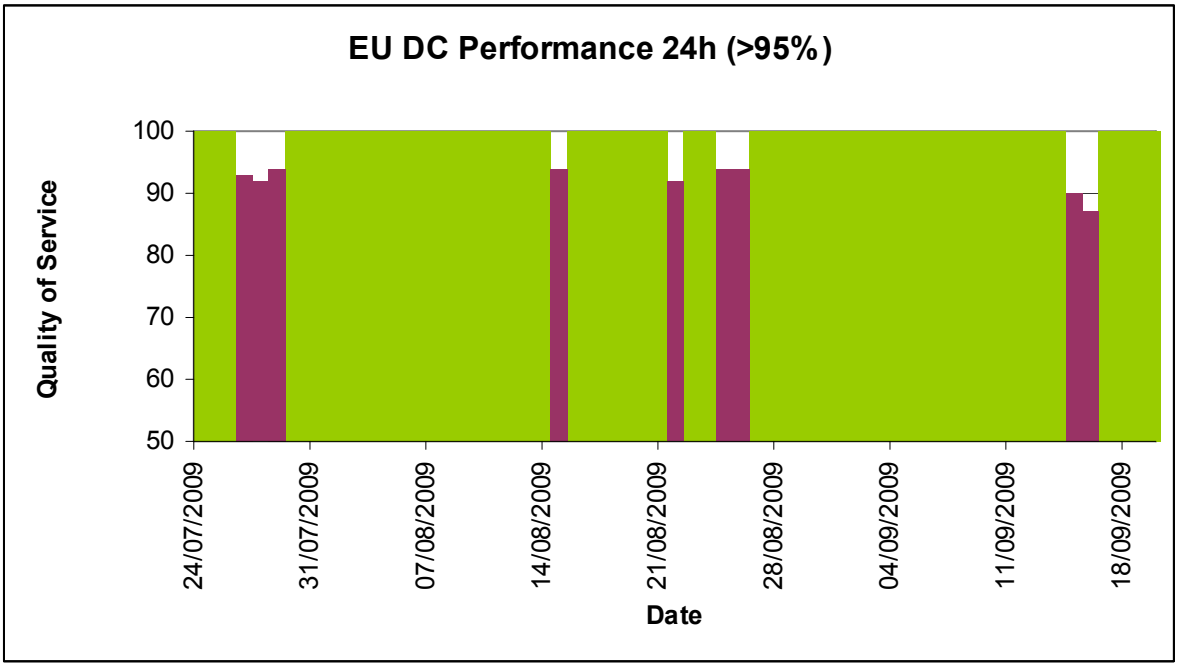
European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA)
Av. Dom João II, Lote 1.06.2.5, 1998-001 Lisbon, Portugal
Tel: +351 21 1209 208, Fax: +351 21 1209 219

Reference Period	Number of Position Reports	Latency (average)	IMO Requirement
6 Jul- 20 Sept 2009	~1,000,000	4.4 min	< 15 min

The following chart shows the weekly average values:



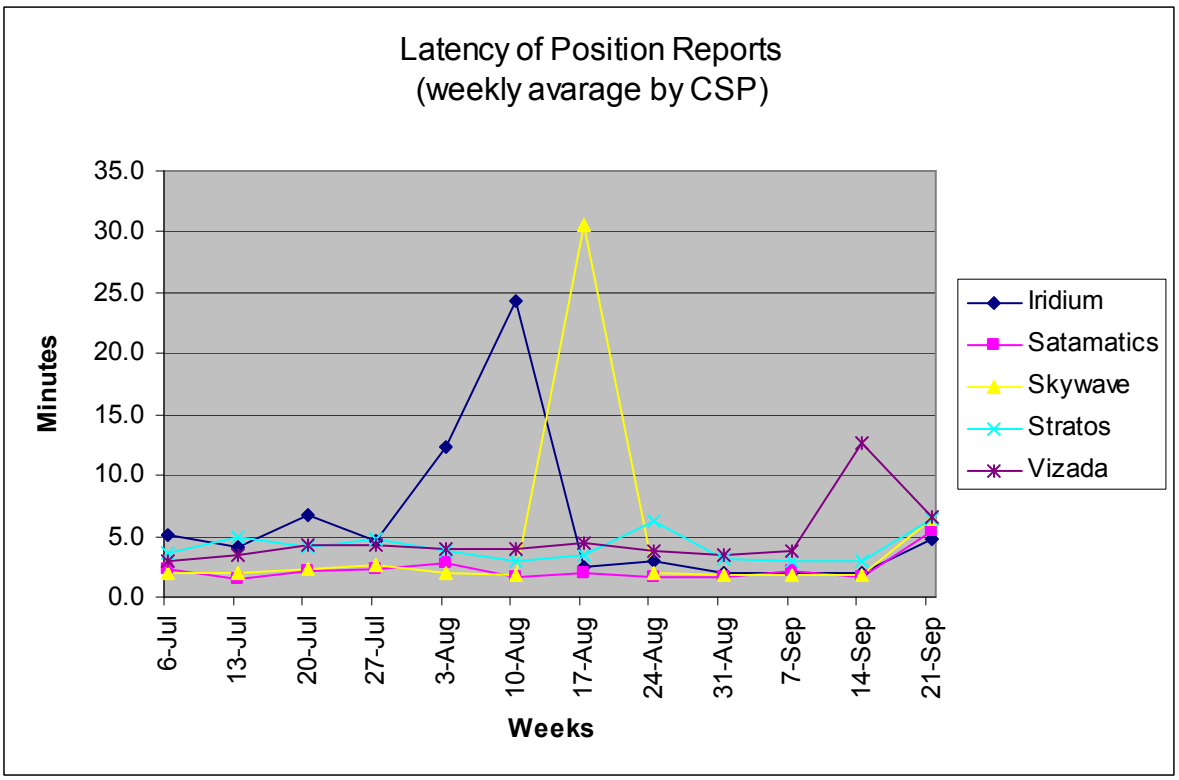
Taking into account the IMO performance indicators over the 24 hour period, the EU DC did not reach the 95% mark on 9 days over a period of 59 days (24 Jul - 20 Sept) as shown in the chart below. Note that in this case the currently available statistics do not cover the full month of July.



CSP Performance

The EU LRIT Application Service Provider (ASP) works with 5 different Communication Service Providers (CSP) that delivers satellite communication services for the Iridium and Inmarsat networks.

The average latency for each CSP is shown in the following chart. The threshold set by IMO is 15 min.



Response Time to Poll Commands

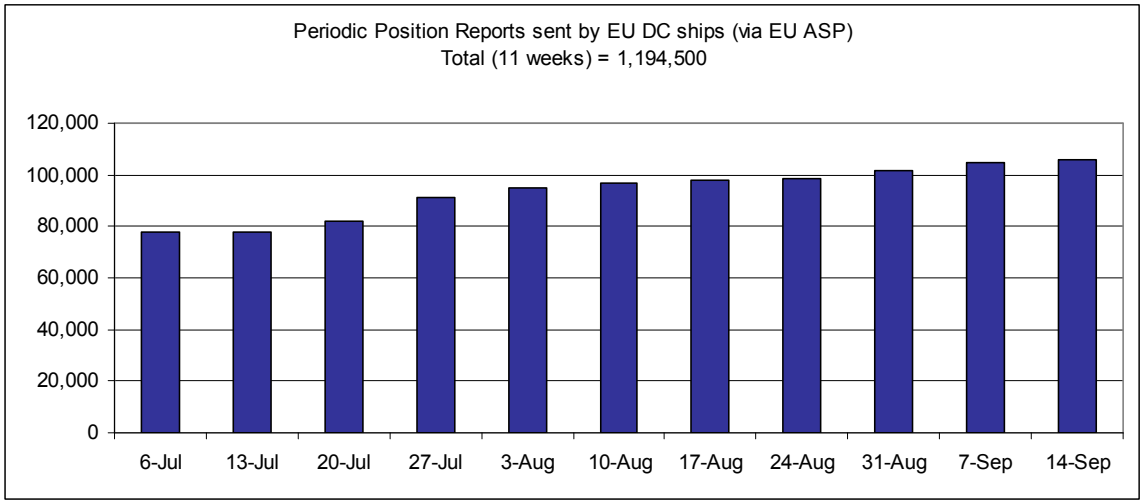
With regard to the response time of on-demand position reports (polling), the statistics are not very representative due to the relatively limited number of polls received by the EU DC.

The following table however shows for the reference period the indicator which is well below the maximum limit required by IMO.

Reference Period	**Number of Polls**	**Response Time (average)**	**IMO Requirement**
6 Jul- 20 Sept 2009	110	5,3 min	30 min

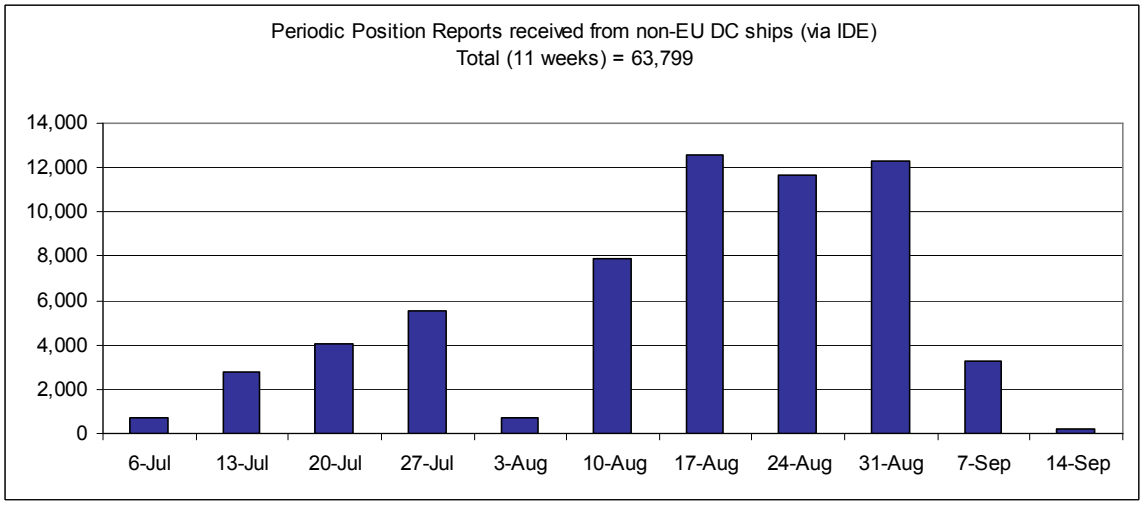
Volume of messages

The following charts show the evolution of the volume of messages received from the EU ASP, i.e. the periodic position reports sent by EU ships, and the number of messages received from other DCs through the IDE.



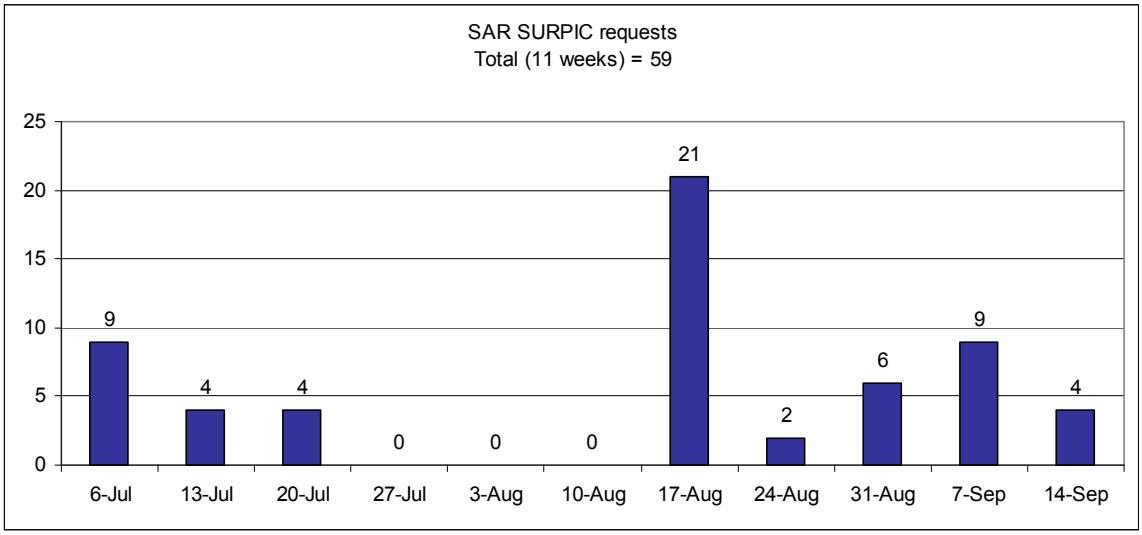
On average 90,000 position reports per week were received, stored and made available to the EU Member States by the EU LRIT DC.

The following chart shows the number of messages received by the EU DC per week from other DCs as result of requests and coastal state standing orders activated by Member States.



Search and Rescue

The SAR SURPIC function was used by the EU DC Member States and other CGs for a total of 59 times in the reference period.



EU DC User Web Interface

The EU DC User Web Interface was available to Member States with some very limited interruptions mainly due to scheduled maintenance.

Reference Period	**Interruption of service**	**User Web Interface availability**
6 Jul- 20 Sept 2009	290 min	99.7 %

3. ACTION REQUIRED

The LRIT NCA Group participants are invited to analyse the statistics and to provide their comments and discuss during the meeting.