KYSTVERKET

Introduction

The 5th Expert Working Group meeting for member countries around the North Atlantic was held 3-4 of September 2015 in Oslo, Norway. The meeting was attended by Denmark, The United Kingdom, Norway and EMSA. Apologies received from delegates from Iceland, Ireland (invited as an observer), Faroe Islands and one delegate from the UK. The Norwegian Coastal Administration had the opportunity to use the facilities of StatSat and Kongsberg Norcontrol and we would like to thank them for the good cooperation and for the great effort of hosting facilities for the meeting.

The list of participants is available in ANNEX I.
A copy of the Agenda is included in the ANNEX II

Objectives

The main objectives of the meeting were as followed:

- Satellite AIS program for North Atlantic
- Service Level Agreement
- Maintaining and further developments
- Traffic flows and trends in the Arctic Sea Monitoring
- IMO e-navigation

Program

1. **Opening of the meeting**
   The Chair M Dreijer welcomed everyone to the 5th meeting of the North Atlantic Expert Working Group. There were small changes in the agenda, and the visit to European Space Expo was cancelled due to lack of time.

2. **Presentation and Visit at StatSat Control Centre**
   StatSat is part of the Norwegian Space Agency and is responsible for the existing and planned AIS satellite programme in Norway on behalf of the Norwegian Coastal Administration and the Norwegian Space Centre.

   Mr Ivar Spydevold and Mr Øyvind Stene, presented the future plans of the Norwegian Space program, including the concept of the third AIS satellite which plans to be launched in 2016.. *Ref. The name of the presentation', Norwegian governmental satellites*

   The group noted the information presented.

3. **Satellite AIS in the North Atlantic Region**
   The AIS Satellite Program is an important element of information collected, processed and distributed to the countries participating in the North Atlantic regional server, as it extends the AIS coverage outside the coastal areas and provides very good coverage of the Arctic sea.

Norway informed about the feature of the long-range AIS, MSG 27 and about the new AIS channels 3 and 4.The information part of the data downloaded from th ISS which is a part of the AIS Sat product Norway offers. This information is not yet a part of the AIS Sat 1 and 2 program, it will be part of the AIS Sat service in the next generation AIS Satellites. From an operative view, data from the AIS satellite is used in the daily work in Norway, such as Search and Rescue operations, combating crime at sea, fishing vessel monitoring. *Ref. The name of the presentation 'Satellite AIS in the North Atlantic Region'*

The Arctic web is another area where data from the AIS satellite AIS plays an important role. The information is collected and analyzed for ice charts and sailing routes in the area. EMSA informed that they will implement MSG 27 into SSN and MS can use the extra information due to that.

4. **Related matters from other meetings**

IALA e-NAV meetings and the Baltic Sea e-Navigation Forum (NO)

The ideas behind the VDES 'VHF DATA EXCHANGE SERVICE' were presented. The idea is to break down into small components and build a standardized code. and the five approved Maritime Service Portfolios (S1, S2, S3, S4, S9) were demonstrated, and some examples were given on how the data format could be presented. *Ref. The name of the presentation 'IALA e-navigation meetings'*

The Chair of IALA's e-navigation committee expressed his satisfaction with how Norway will provide the test environment for VDES.

Annex III of the VTMIS directive (EMSA)

EMSA provided information regarding the changes in the Annex. It will not have any effect on the member states systems. It gives the possibility to use the integrated information, for example Frontex, in relation to immigration.

Decisions related to the North Sea AIS EWG, HELCOM EWG (DK)

The North Sea EWG has not had any meetings for the last three years and it was concluded that meetings were not needed because of the continuous work. General information of the work at HELCOM was provided.

MAREΣ EWG (EMSA)

Is a similar EWG as North Atlantic WG but their focus area is the Mediterranean and nearby Areas. There are 12 delegates and also approx. 9 observer countries due to their participation in the SAFEMED III project. This is an Euro-Mediterranean co-operation in the field of maritime safety and security, and prevention of pollution from ships and marine environmental issues by providing technical advice and support to the non-EU Mediterranean countries. MAREΣ EWG have one meeting per year. The Italian Coast Guard hosts the meeting and the server for the Region. The next meeting will be held on 17th of November in Rome. The chairs from the other EWG Regions are invited to attend the next meeting, to share best practices from each respective region.

Use of AIS information for Search & Rescue (SAR) and extension of coverage (UK)

The MCA presented their use of AIS data and how it is used to handle operational work and to extend the coverage area. *Ref. The name of the presentation 'Use of AIS information and extension of coverage'*

5. **Service Level Agreement**

EMSA presented the terms of the SLA on hosting, maintaining and operating the North Atlantic AIS Regional Server and its connection with SSN (2015-2016) this year and next year. The latest SLA between the NCA and EMSA was has agreed in 2015.

Ref. The name of the presentation 'SLA on hosting, maintenance and operation of the North Atlantic AIS Regional server and its connection with SSN (2015-2016)'

Action point:
EMSA will check if it is possible to receive stream S-AIS data from other providers that EMSA has an agreement with. A question of whether it is possible to receive this data was raised from the NCA. EMSA expressed that MS can use the web to see S-AIS data from other providers.

Action point:
Both the NCA and DMA raised concern regarding the validation report of AIS reporting statistics, to avoid duplication of work from host countries and EMSA.
EMSA will ask the Italian Coast Guard how they have solved this issue and how they produce these reports.

6. **AIS status in Contracting Parties**

UK: Has some blank spots in their AIS coverage and are establishing additional base stations to get better coverage in these areas.

Denmark: Has increased the units of base stations to cover blanks spots. Another challenge has been for outsourced IT service providers to guarantee server quality during their move to the new authority. Informed about the ArcticWeb project, it has information on ice conditions in the Arctic area, and information from Barents Watch are being re-used to provide updated information in voyage planning.

Norway: is working to renew AIS base stations along its coastline and extend coverage to include fjords.

7. **Regional Server status**

The NCA currently has 57 base stations along the Norwegian coast; 13 of theseare new sites. After the replacement of old AIS base stations, a big difference in capturing targets from a larger area has been registered. The coverage has improved by approximately 30 per cent, due to improved equipment. The technical details of the AIS system and the project plan for AIS coverage and a new AIS base station in Spitsbergen were presented. . *Ref. The name of the presentation ' AIS Status Network'*

8. **Maintenance and further developments of the North Atlantic Server**

The parties discussed about the perspectives of a possible geographical expansion of the cooperation to additional North Atlantic countries. Participating parties agreed that contact should be established with other countries in the North Atlantic region. Canada was invited to Iceland as an observer in 2011, while Ireland was invited to the current meeting as an observer. The NCA has a cooperation with the Russian Federation due to their mutual agreement in regards to the ship reporting system 'Barents SRS' and exchange of data. An exchange of AIS data with Russian Federation is also carried out through the HELCOM cooperation. The US also receives AIS data through the NATO cooperation.

The participating countries where invited to exchange views on the terms of reference and all agreed to keep the current agreement unchanged.

9. SafeSeaNet Streaming Interface – SSN SI

EMSA informed about the benefits of implementing the 'Comment Block' approach related to the interface of the North Atlantic regional server with the central SSN and the replacement of the old National Proxies (NPR) with the new SSN SI. EMSA will also propose further improvements of the SSN SI interface. The implementation is voluntary but the changes will provide more information to MS. Today Norway and Iceland are not using the information. EMSA proposes that the North Atlantic server should install SSN-SI for S-AIS, as this would reduce the down sampling rate for land-based and Satellite AIS and improve the monitoring of the data. *Ref. The name of the presentation' ' SSN SI ecpected evolution'*

10. Traffic flows and trends in the Arctic Sea monitoring

The NCA presented trends and statistics of transport for northern Norway. The transport of dangerous cargo, such as petroleum, crude oil and LNG/LPG, has increased from 2013 to 2015. The web page WWF show statistics of ice coverage and traffic trends in the Arctic area. *Ref: The name of the presentation' Petroleumtransporter innenfor norsk- og russisk rapporteringspliktige område' and 'Cooperation in the Actic Area'*

11. **IMO e-navigation**

Norway presented the status on IMO's e-navigation work and prioritized solutions, with focus on ship reporting and integrated monitoring systems. The ideas behind the upcoming test-beds were also presented.

12. Other business

13. Conclusions

A request was made to arrange more unified Working Group meetings. For example, invitations should also be sent to chairs of other Regional AIS server hosts, MAREΣ, HELCOM, North Sea and North Atlantic.

EMSA and Participating parties will investigate the possibilities of expanding data exchange with other countries in the region, with for example Russia, Ireland and Canada.

EMSA will investigate the possibility of exchanging raw S-AIS stream data from other providers with the North Atlantic Regional AIS server.

EMSA will investigate how MAREΣ has solved the statistic reporting of stream data of S-AIS, as stated in the SLA to EMSA.

14. Next meeting

The next meeting will be held preliminary after May 2016.

ANNEX I, List of Participants

Country/Organization	Name	E-post	Note
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5th meeting of the North Atlantic Expert Working Group (3-4 September 2015)

In Oslo, Norway at The Space Agency and at Kongsberg Office

Day 1

09:50	Registration and coffee	
10:00	Opening of meeting	NO
10:15	Presentation, AIS Satellite program and site visit	Stat.Sat, NO
12:00	Lunch	
12:45	Matters arising from other meetings	
	▪ IALA eNAV and the Baltic Sea e-Navigation Forum	NO
	▪ Annex III of VTMIS directive	EMSA
	▪ North Sea EWG, HELCOM EWG	DK
	▪ MARES EWG	EMSA
	▪ AIS information and extension of coverage	UK
14:00	Service Level Agreement	EMSA
15:00	AIS status in the Contracting	All
15:40	Regional server Status	NO

Day2

09:00	Wrap up from day 1	NO
09:30	Maintaining and further development of the North Atlantic	NO
10:00	SafeSeaNet Streaming Interface – SSN SI	EMSA
10:45	Traffic flows and trends in the Arctic Sea Monitoring	NO
11:25	IMO e-navigation	NO
11:45	Other Buisness	All
12:30	End of Meeting	