Inland AIS in the Netherlands

State of the art traffic manager

Peter Stuurman nautical

November 13th 2008





Traffic Management in the Netherlands

What is agreed en decided in the Netherlands

Inland AIS Program in the Netherlands



Peter Stuurman Inland AIS in the Netherlands 2

Traffic Management in the Netherlands

- Implemented since the middle of the eighties
- Active VTS on the route Rotterdam-Germany
- Semi automatic reporting and tracking





Implementation of AIS

Inland AIS is an important new tool for traffic management
= choice for automatic reporting and tracking



Peter Stuurman Inland AIS in the Netherlands 4

Implementation of AIS

- Inland AIS is an important new tool for traffic management = choice for automatic reporting and tracking
- Inland AIS means a big step forwards for RIS and offers possibilities especially for the following functions



Implementation of AIS

- Inland AIS is an important new tool for traffic management = choice for automatic reporting and tracking
- Inland AIS means a big step forwards for RIS and offers possibilities especially for the following functions:
 - Traffic management (TM)
 - Incident management (CAS)
 - Logistics (ITL)
 - Law enforcement (ILE)
 - Statistics (ST)



Use of Inland AIS on the Traffic centre Nijmegen





Peter Stuurman Inland AIS in the Netherlands 7

AIS is additional to radar information

📭 Millingen_0		
Schepen Sector Sensor Kaarten Metingen Instellingen Venster	Alarm Extra	
	22 May 2004, 15:33:03 Mosaic Regio Pannerden	51 52.43 N 006 03.49 E
	N	
	M	
	The second se	
869		
~~15		300
Pannerdense Kop R1		86
e 10 868		
5	86 <u>7</u> , N Y~~	865
84A T	MARNO	i i in white
		untre ka
15869 10	10 15	* 20 PCEM
85	86	POLIM
808 Draefbeerderii	Millingen a/d Rijn	
Froeiboerdenj	Riin & Waal	- Harrison
	Heymen (Fina)	topic topic
	(BP) Reinclus	and have a second of the fait of the
	(Esso)	



Peter Stuurman Inland AIS in the Netherlands 8

AIS radarsensor





2005/44/Implementation of Tracking and Tracing is (yet) not obliged, but when doing so The Standard should be followed



- 2005/44/Implementation of Tracking and Tracing is (yet) not obliged, but when doing so The Standard should be followed
- In 2006, Agreement by Minister of Transport and the inland navigation branch-organizations on the promotion of inland waterway transport



- 2005/44/Implementation of Tracking and Tracing is (yet) not obliged, but when doing so The Standard should be followed
- In 2006, Agreement by the Minister of Transport and the inland navigation branch organizations on the promotion of inland waterway transport

With regard to Tracking and Tracing the following point are agreed:



- 2005/44/Implementation of Tracking and Tracing is (yet) not obliged, but when doing so The Standard should be followed
- In 2006 Agreement Minister of Transport and the inland navigation branch organizations on the promotion of inland waterway transport
- With regard to Tracking and Tracing the following point are agreed:
 - both government and branch have chosen for AIS and not for AI-IP
 - Implementation of inland AIS in the Netherlands
 - Costs are partly paid by the Netherlands government for all users of Netherlands waterways and nationalities,
 - With regard to privacy the number of obliged data via inland AIS is (for the time being) restricted.



- 2005/44/Implementation of Tracking and Tracing is (yet) not obliged, but when doing so The Standard should be followed
- In 2006 Agreement Minister of Transport and the inland navigation branch organizations on the promotion of inland waterway transport
- With regard to Tracking and Tracing the following point are agreed:
 - both government and branch have chosen for AIS and not for AI-IP
 - Implementation of inland AIS in the Netherlands
 - Costs are partly paid by the Netherlands government for all users of Netherlands waterways and nationalities,
 - With regard to privacy the number of obliged data via inland AIS is (for the time being) restricted to

position and identification.



Other Agreements in the Netherlands

Between the waterway police authority and the branch-organisations

For general purposes no use of AIS data is made

Only in case of severe cases and then only with a instruction of the Counsel



AIS on board in the Netherlands

- Support program in the Netherlands for 2009 2011
- The cost of buying a transponder is subsidized by the Netherlands Government
- With a own contribution of 500 Euro per vessel
- The program covers costs of transponder and installation of transponder on board.
- But the Program does not cover costs for a link with inland ECDIS viewers or other onboard equipment
- The program is for the following vessels:
 - Length >20m
 - Commercially active
 - Proven user of Netherlands waterway network (so for all possible nationalities)
- And keep in mind that Inland AIS transponders need to be certified according to the inland AIS test standard
- The estimated costs are 18 Million Euro
- The estimated total of 8000 vessels can be equipped



Inland AIS implementation international

In June 2008 Germany and the Netherlands have made a joint request for support from the TEN-T program for inland AIS introduction.



Inland AIS implementation international

- In June 2008 Germany and the Netherlands have made a joint request for support from the TEN-T program for inland AIS introduction.
- The scope of inland AIS on vessels is now enlarged to 12.000



Inland AIS implementation international

- In June 2008 Germany and the Netherlands have made a joint request for support from the TEN-T program for inland AIS introduction.
- The scope of inland AIS on vessels is now enlarged to 12.000

- Important note:
 - The program can be used for all vessels using the waterway networks of Germany and the Netherlands, so will be regardless of the flag of the vessel.



AIS shore based infrastructure for monitoring the inland waterway network

- Installation program for the entire area of the Netherlands
- Estimated project cost are about 30 Million Euro, including data communication and exploitation of the system until 2017.
- Installation will run between 2009 and 2011.
- In 2009 the corridor Rotterdam-Germany (Rhine) will be covered.
- The second corridor is Rotterdam-Antwerpen



Results of first survey of required AIS





Bridge Management pilot to manage openings for vessels and a busy tramline in the Hague, starting 2009



- Bridge Management pilot to manage openings for vessels and a busy tramline in the Hague, starting 2009
- Quay Management in Rotterdam 2009 2010, here also the intercommunication of transponders in a busy area will be monitored



- Bridge Management pilot to manage openings for vessels and a busy tramline in the Hague, starting 2009
- Quay Management in Rotterdam 2009 2010, here also the intercommunication of transponders in a busy area will be monitored
- Lock management in the South of the Netherlands 2009
- All pilots will use the possibilities offered by inland AIS
- First 2 pilots are already tendered



- Bridge Management pilot to manage openings for vessels and a busy tramline in the Hague, starting 2009
- Quay Management in Rotterdam 2009 2010, here also the intercommunication of transponders in a busy area will be monitored
- Lock management in the South of the Netherlands 2009
- All pilots will use the possibilities offered by inland AIS
- First 2 pilots are already tendered
- In 2008 all 45 patrol vessels of RWS are equipped with AIS. So it is possible for the VTS centre to have a better coordination



Some general remarks with regard to the years to come



Some general remarks with regard to the years to come

Within a certain time, transponders will be obliged for most of the inland waterway users.



Some general remarks with regard to the years to come

- Within a certain time, transponders will be obliged for most of the inland waterway users.
- Skippers must be aware that a transponder is only a system to support the navigation, it enlarges his view tot a certain extend but it is not replacing the radar and or the visual sight.



Some general remarks with regard to the years to come

- Within a certain time, transponders will be obliged for most of the inland waterway users.
- Skippers must be aware that a transponder is only a system to support the navigation, it enlarges his view tot a certain extend but it is not replacing the radar and or the visual sight.
- The same is true for VTS centres, VTS operators should be aware that on some vessels equipment is not working correct and the should be aware of some position inaccuracies. (satellites)



Whate is possible with AIS:



Peter Stuurman Inland AIS in the Netherlands 30

Whate is possible with AIS:

Monitoring vessels and vessel movements and presenting those on a clearly structured base in a local, regional or national centre



- Monitoring vessels and vessel movements and presenting those on a clearly structured base in a local, regional or national centre
- Makes it possible to anticipate on certain traffic situations long before



- Monitoring vessels and vessel movements and presenting those on a clearly structured base in a local, regional or national centre
- Makes it possible to anticipate on certain traffic situations long before
- To make a better use of restricted waterways



- Monitoring vessels and vessel movements and presenting those on a clearly structured base in a local, regional or national centre
- Makes it possible to anticipate on certain traffic situations long before
- To make a better use of restricted waterways
- A better (and possible in future an automatic) planning of locks and bridges



- Monitoring vessels and vessel movements and presenting those on a clearly structured base in a local, regional or national centre
- Makes it possible to anticipate on certain traffic situations long before
- To make a better use of restricted waterways
- A better (and possible in future an automatic) planning of locks and bridges
- To make a long term voyage planning



- Monitoring vessels and vessel movements and presenting those on a clearly structured base in a local, regional or national centre
- Makes it possible to anticipate on certain traffic situations long before
- To make a better use of restricted waterways
- A better (and possible in future an automatic) planning of locks and bridges
- To make a long term voyage planning
- To deliver a real-time overview in case of calamities resulting in a better incident management



- Monitoring vessels and vessel movements and presenting those on a clearly structured base in a local, regional or national centre
- Makes it possible to anticipate on certain traffic situations long before
- To make a better use of restricted waterways
- A better (and possible in future an automatic) planning of locks and bridges
- To make a long term voyage planning
- To deliver a real-time overview in case of calamities resulting in a better incident management
- Data processing can be done for the greater part automatically









