

SafeSeaNet monthly report May 2007

1. Background information

SafeSeaNet is a complex system that requires close monitoring and follow-up throughout its development so as to ensure the prompt detection of problems as they occur and to assist in the decision making process towards further evolutions.

The purpose of the report is to produce on a monthly basis, specific measurable elements and figures giving a full, clear and current picture of the situation. The report may be further analysed by EMSA, the Commission and the MS for extracting conclusions on the usability of SSN system.

2. Type of information

All the bellow information was produced through the SSN application with the support of the ICT pillar.

2.1. Notifications

The table in this chapter gives a picture of the notifications provided by Member States to SSN per message type and interface.

Table 1 - Notifications SSN (May.2007)

COUNTRY	INTERFACE	SHIP		PORT	HAZMAT	ALERT	SECURITY	TOTAL
		AIS	MRS					
Belgium	XML	113,396		29,201	758			143,355
Denmark	XML				453			453
Finland	XML			8,239	480			8,719
Germany	XML				1,959			1,959
Ireland	XML		1		30			31
Italy	XML		29,947	1,195	50			31,192
Lithuania	Web			3				3
Lithuania	XML			1,840				1,840
Netherlands	Web			309	110			419
Netherlands	XML	84,765		25,470	4,416			114,651
Norway	XML	289,811		1,749	762			292,322
Poland	XML	240,887		3,294	973		1,045	246,199
Portugal	Web			58				58
Slovenia	Web		121	226	5			352
Spain	XML			12,676	237			12,913
Sweden	XML	928		9,027	576			10,531
TOTAL		729,787	30,069	93,287	10,809	0	1,045	864,997

EMSA comment

On the reporting period no new user began activity in SafeSeaNet. From the analysis of the number of notifications sent to SSN, we notice a decrease of the AIS ship notifications sent by NCA Netherlands.

The web interface is still being used by Slovenia, Portugal and Netherland. Portugal is in a temporary situation and the web interface is used by one single port (Funchal, Madeira Island); Netherlands is in the same situation. Slovenia continues using the web interface for providing notifications to SSN.

Figure 1 – Notifications per Type

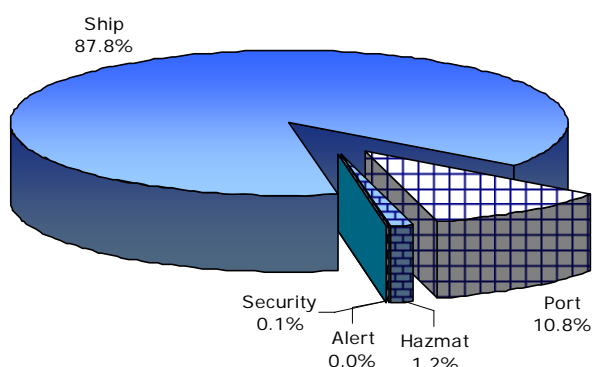
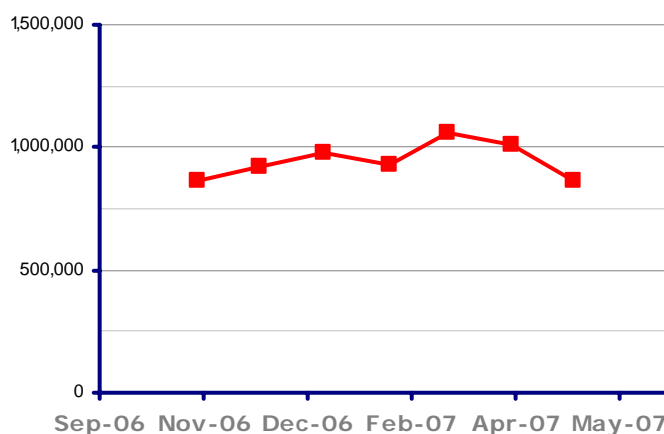


Figure 2 –Notifications: Nov.06/May.07



2.2. Requests

The table in this chapter gives a picture of the requests made by Member States to SSN per message type and interface.

Table 2 - Requests SSN (May.2007)

COUNTRY	INTERFACE	SHIP	PORT	HAZMAT	ALERT	SECURITY	TOTAL
Denmark	Web	44	2	1	1		48
Germany	Web	9		5			14
Germany	XML			5			5
Greece	Web	16		4			20
Ireland	XML	6	2				8
Italy	XML	7	2				9
Lithuania	Web	45					45
Netherlands	Web	574	65	1			640
Norway	XML			27,227			27,227
Poland	XML	9	5	1		3	18
Portugal	Web	72	3				75
Slovenia	Web	456	12				468
Spain	Web	65	21	3		1	90
European Commission	Web	131	41	31	2		205
TOTAL		1,434	153	27,278	3	4	28,872

EMSA comment

The web interface is most commonly used by the Member States to request information. This is due to the fact that this functionality has not been, for the time being, implemented in Xml by most of the SSN users.

However, Norway, Germany, Poland and Italy are actively using this functionality in Xml. Ireland is still testing the connection with SSN; these requests can only be considered for statistical proposes.

Figure 3 – Requests per Type

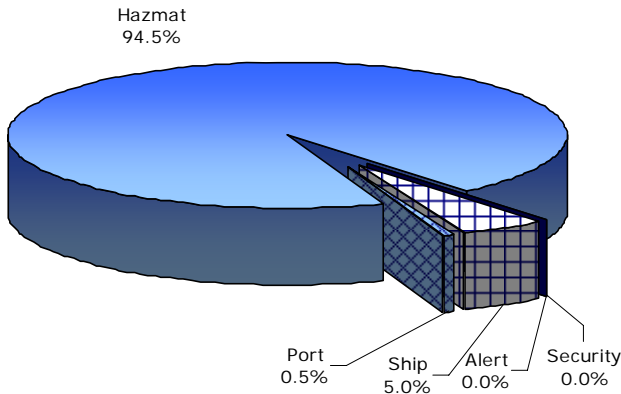
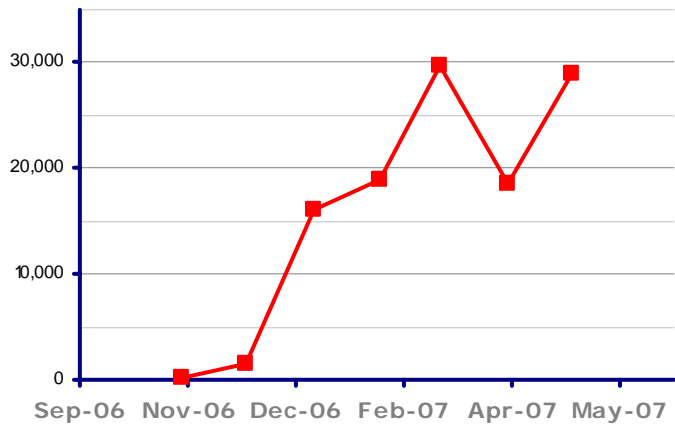


Figure 4 – Requests: Nov.06/May.07



2.3. LOCODEs per MS and the number of notification (port and HAZMAT) associated with these LOCODEs

In this chapter the notifications sent to SSN are analysed according to the next port of call LOCODE mentioned in the Port and Hazmat notifications. The information is grouped by three categories, European ports, non European ports and unknown ports. The top 10 EU ports are also displayed in the table.

Table 3 – Port and Hazmat Notifications per LOCODE (May.2007)

COUNTRY	LOCODE	PORT	HAZMAT	TOTAL	
EU Top 10 Ports					
NETHERLANDS	NLRM	Rotterdam	17,444	4,430	21,874
SPAIN	ESLPA	Las Palmas	3,277	126	3,403
FINLAND	FIHEL	Helsinki	2,459	236	2,695
NETHERLANDS	NLVI	Vlissingen	2,233	13	2,246
SPAIN	ESALG	Algeciras	1,865	13	1,878
LITHUANIA	LTKLJ	Klaipeda	1,840	32	1,872
NETHERLANDS	NLTNZ	Terneuzen	1,431	22	1,453
POLAND	PLSWI	Swinoujscie	1,003	376	1,379
SPAIN	ESBCN	Barcelona	1,208	60	1,268
POLAND	PLGDY	Gdynia	840	301	1,141
EU Ports			59,851	9,290	69,141
Non EU Ports			1	204	205
Port unknown		UNKWN	33,427	1,268	34,695

EMSA comment

The table shows the proportion of notifications by LOCODE. However as the next port of call is not mandatory information (according to the current XML Reference Guide), if the vessel is bounding for a non EU port, "port unknown" has a higher proportion.

2.4. Availability of the SSN EIS (H/W, S/W, communications etc) and the response time (diagram)

During the reporting period, the average response time of SSN in production environment, was between **2.20 and 5.00** seconds.

The standard response time and the minimum acceptable response time have yet to be defined. After definition of the above, information about the specific periods (date/time) when degradation of the system took place (response time below the minimum acceptable response time) will be produced. This data can only be gathered using the resources available at the Data Centre.

To supplement the limited information currently provided through the Mirella web site, EMSA developed a test tool. This test probe consists, in fact, on the test client tool available since last year, programmed to send a message to the production site every ten minutes.

The results are presented in the next table and only refer to the production environment. Each record on the table represents a failed attempt to communicate with SSN.

Table 4 – SSN Availability – Periods of Interruption (May.2007)

DATE	Period of Interruption (min.)	FROM	TO
26-May-2007	7	26/05/2007 06:43	26/05/2007 06:50

EMSA comment

Care should be taken when interpreting this information, because the results may be biased due to the connectivity conditions between DIGIT and EMSA. Furthermore, it only tells that SSN is responding to a simple message, which does not even assure for SSN full operational capability (meaning that this does not represent that SSN responds to the request).

2.5. Error Analysis

The table in this chapter shows the number not accepted notifications in SSN by type of error and by Member State. N/R stands for user not identifiable.

Table 5 – Errors Analysis (May.2007)

COUNTRY	Access Denied	Invalid Format	Server Error	TOTAL
Belgium		549	1	550
Finland		1		1
Germany		4		4
Italy		483	59	542
Lithuania		9		9
N/R		44,277	21	44,298
Netherlands	3	505	1	509
Norway		428	13	441
Poland		875	7	882
Slovenia		1		1
Spain	3			3
Sweden		4	11	15
TOTAL	6	47,136	113	47,255

EMSA comment

The table reveals that the message error type *Invalid Format* has the higher occurrence. The N/R means that the message was not readable and so not possible to identify the sender. EMSA is

going to record the “invalid format” messages to further analyse and assist MS in correcting the message formats. The task will be launched as soon as the new SSN version 1.9 will be implemented.

Figure 5 – Errors per Type

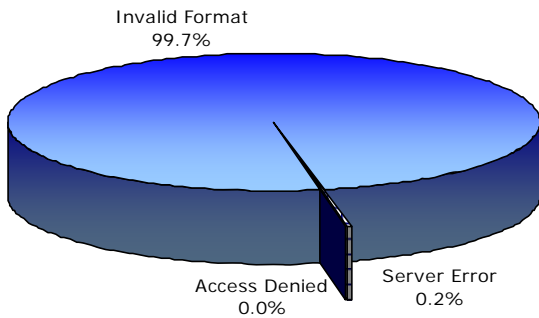
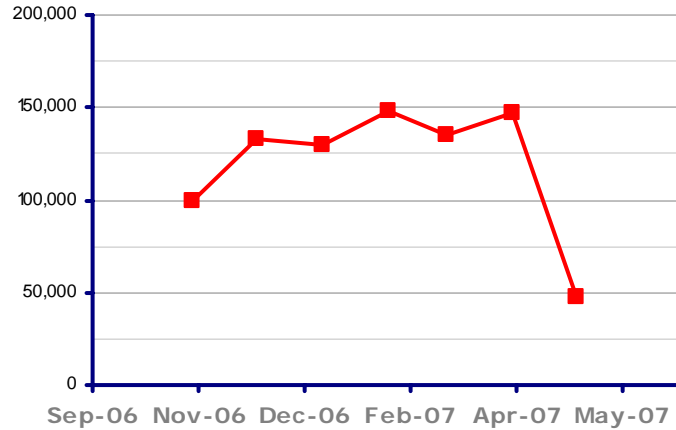


Figure 6 – Errors: Nov.06/May.07



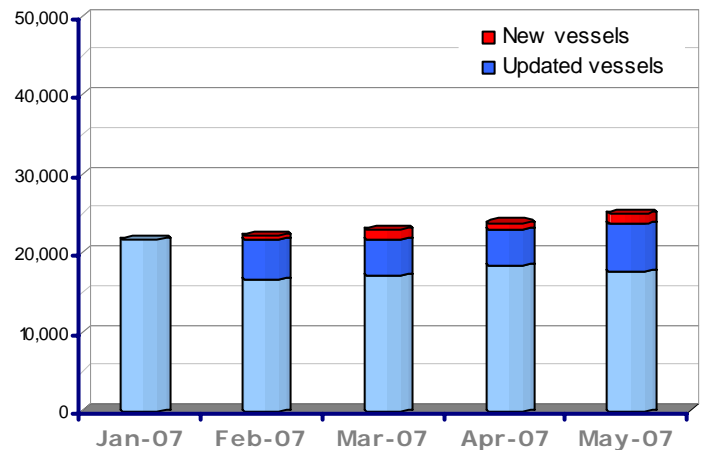
2.6. Ship database and new entries during the previous month

The total lists of ships recorded in SafeSeaNet database with their IMO number, MMSI, ship’s name and call sign has now a total of 24,946 records.

Table 6 – Ship database

	New vessels	Updated vessels	TOTAL	var (%)
Jan-07			21,752	
Feb-07	554	5,025	22,306	2.55%
Mar-07	1,256	4,553	23,008	3.15%
Apr-07	842	4,487	23,850	3.66%
May-07	1,096	6,260	24,946	4.60%

Figure 7 – Ship database



EMSA comment

During the last month 1,096 new vessels were recorded and 6,260 vessels updated, in a total of 7,356 records created/updated (average of 1,839 records per week).

2.7. SSN Users

The table in this chapter gives a picture of the SSN registered users by Member State per associated role and interface.

Table 7 – SSN Users (May.2007)

COUNTRY	INTERFACE		ROLE TYPE									TOTAL
	Web	XML	ADM	ALL	NCA	MIN	POR	CST	PSC	OTH	PMoU	
Belgium	3	1	1		2			1				4
Czech Republic	2				1	1						2
Denmark	1	1			2							2
European Comm.	8	1	4	4							1	9
Finland	7	1			2		2	4				8
Germany	1	1			2							2
Greece	1				1							1
Ireland	1	1			2							2
Italy	1	1			2							2
Lithuania	9	1			1		2		6	1		10
Netherlands	14	5			3		10	2	2	1	1	19
Norway	5	2		1	6							7
Poland	1	1			2							2
Portugal	23	23			2		44					46
Slovenia	3				1				1	1		3
Spain	55	1			2	1		23	30			56
Sweden	1	1			2							2
TOTAL	136	41	5	5	33	2	58	30	39	3	2	177

EMSA comment

From the figures above, results that most Member States have not yet introduced in SSN all their users, namely their LCAs (PORT, PSC and CST). However it is worth noting that all the SSN users are not visible in the current version of SafeSeaNet because the same userID may be used by several persons. The next version of SSN v1.9 will allow creating several users per authority giving visibility to all participants.