



An introduction to Maritime ITS as a concept

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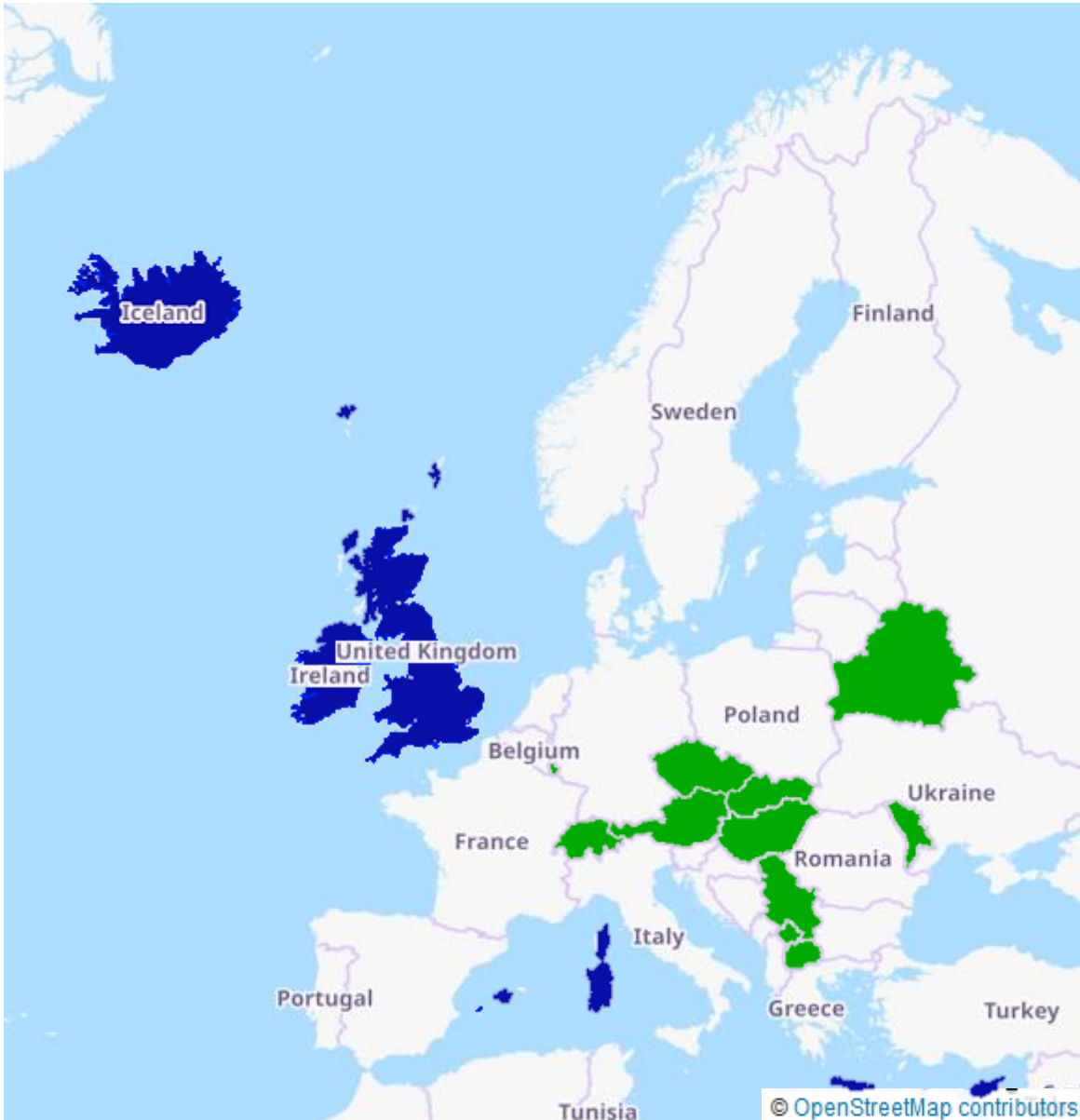
Nordic+ webinar: The future of Maritime ITS and next steps - 2024-05-24



ITS
Norway



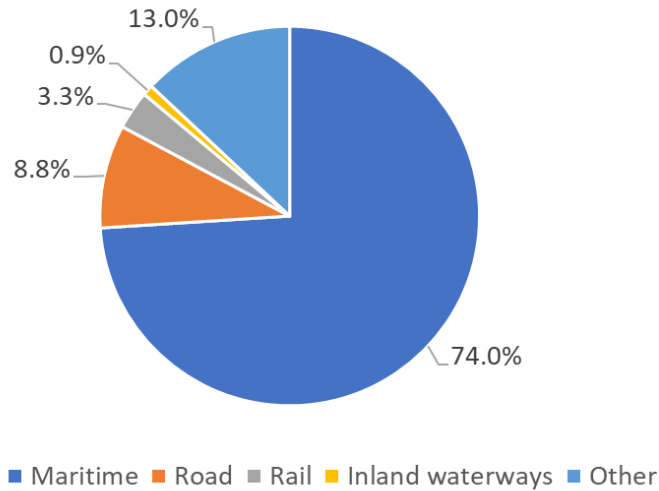
Maritime transport in Europe



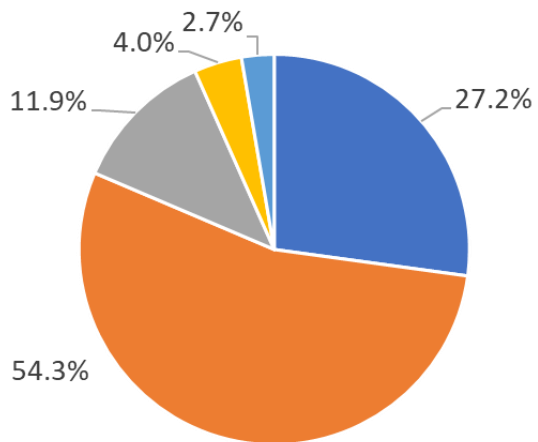
EUROPE

- A few countries without coast
- Some countries even on islands or having large and far away islands.
- Most countries with coast and using maritime transport.
- Some of these more dependent on maritime transport than land transport.

Modal split of freight import/export, EU-27 2021 (% tons)



Modal split of freight transport, Intra-EU-27 2021 (% tonne-km)



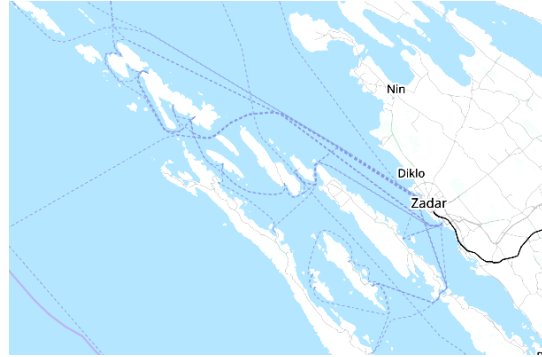
EUROPE

- Export and import heavily dependent on maritime (in ton).
- Intra-EU, road is about twice that of maritime (in tonnes-km).

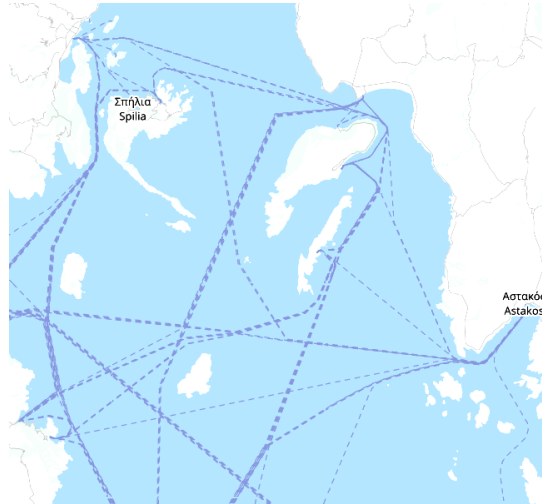
Norway



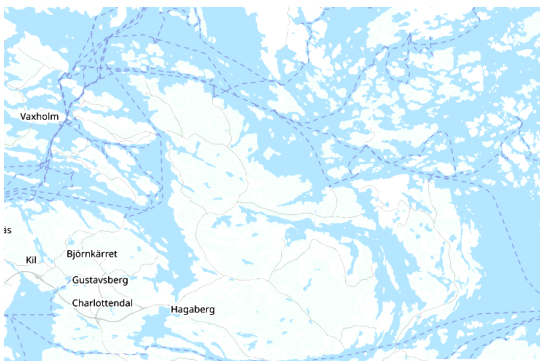
Croatia



Greece



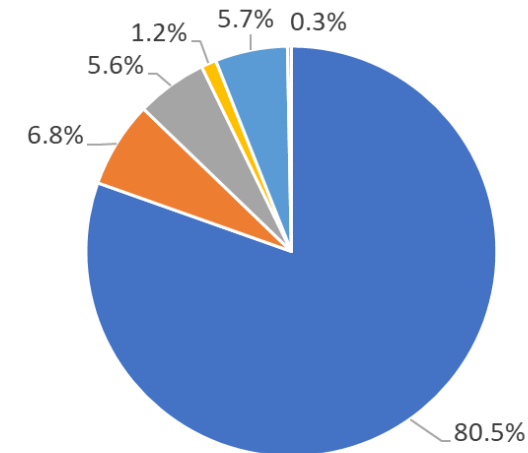
Sweden



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EUROPE

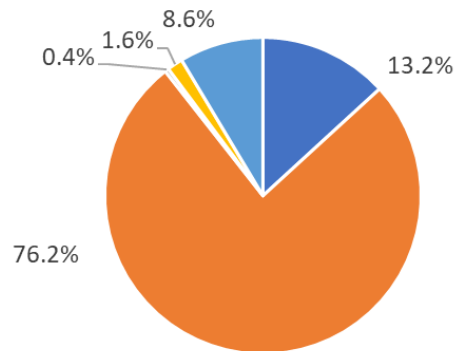
- Overall, passengers by sea is small in EU.
- Some regions dependent on waterborne transport for passengers.



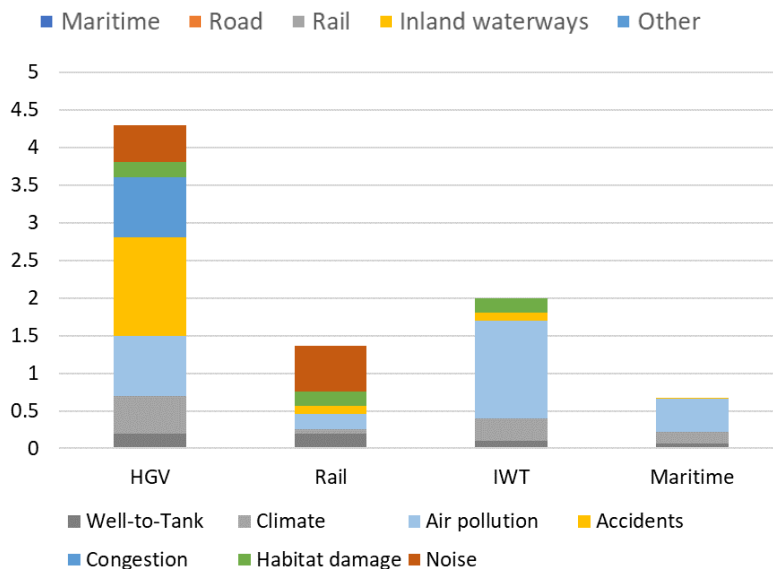
Passenger transport
EU-27 (pkm), Source:
EU Statistical
Pocketbook 2022

■ Private ■ Bus & Coach ■ Rail ■ Tram & metro ■ Air ■ Sea

GHG emissions from freight transport, EU-27 2021, Source: EU Statistical Pocketbook 2022



Average external costs freight transport EU-28 (€-cent/tkm), Source: Handbook on the external costs of transport, 2019



HGV: Heavy Goods Vehicle
IWT: Inland Waterway Transport

EUROPE

- Road traffic is the largest contributor to GHG emissions in transport.
- External costs are not just emissions!

What is maritime ITS?

Definition of ITS

Directive 2010/40/EU



‘Intelligent Transport Systems’ or ‘ITS’ means systems in which information and communication technologies are applied in the **field of road transport**, including infrastructure, vehicles and users, and in traffic management and mobility management, as well as for **interfaces with other modes of transport**;



ISO/TS 14812:2022(en) Intelligent transport systems — Vocabulary

intelligent transport system

System comprised of information, communication, sensor and control technologies and that is designed to benefit a **surface transport system**

surface transport system

Note 2 to entry: There is not complete agreement on the precise limitations of a "surface transport system" within the ITS community. The term is viewed as including ferry systems; **it is less clear if it includes long-distance sea-faring ships.**



Maritime ITS

Including inland and sea shipping in ITS

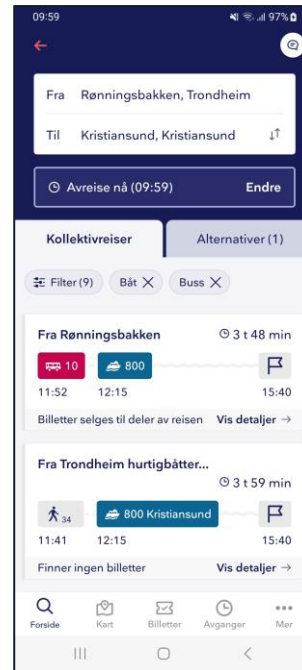
Conventional ITS



Driver information and traffic management.



Autonomous vehicles.



Transport management.



CCAM – Cooperative, connected and automated mobility.

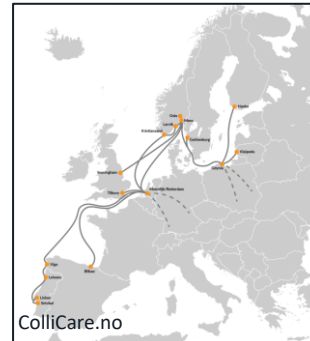
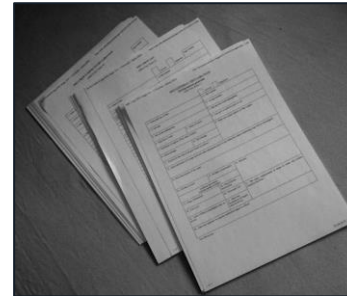


Intermodal connectivity.

Maritime ITS



Driver information and traffic management.



Transport management.



CCAM – Cooperative, connected and automated mobility.



Autonomous vehicles.



Intermodal connectivity.

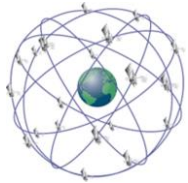
Maritime: The original ITS!



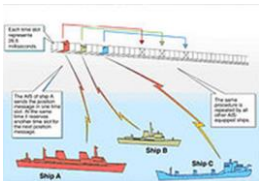
1969: ARPA
Anticollision
radar



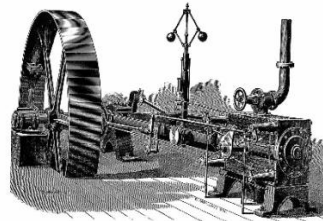
1981: SatCom
INMARSAT -
MARECS



1995: IMO GPS
Performance
requirements



2000: AIS into
SOLAS
regulation V19



1800



1. Mechanized
Power



1900



2. Mass
Production



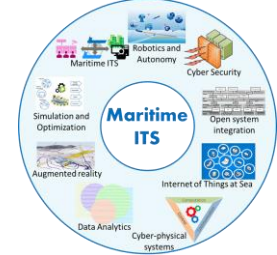
1970



3. Computerized
Control



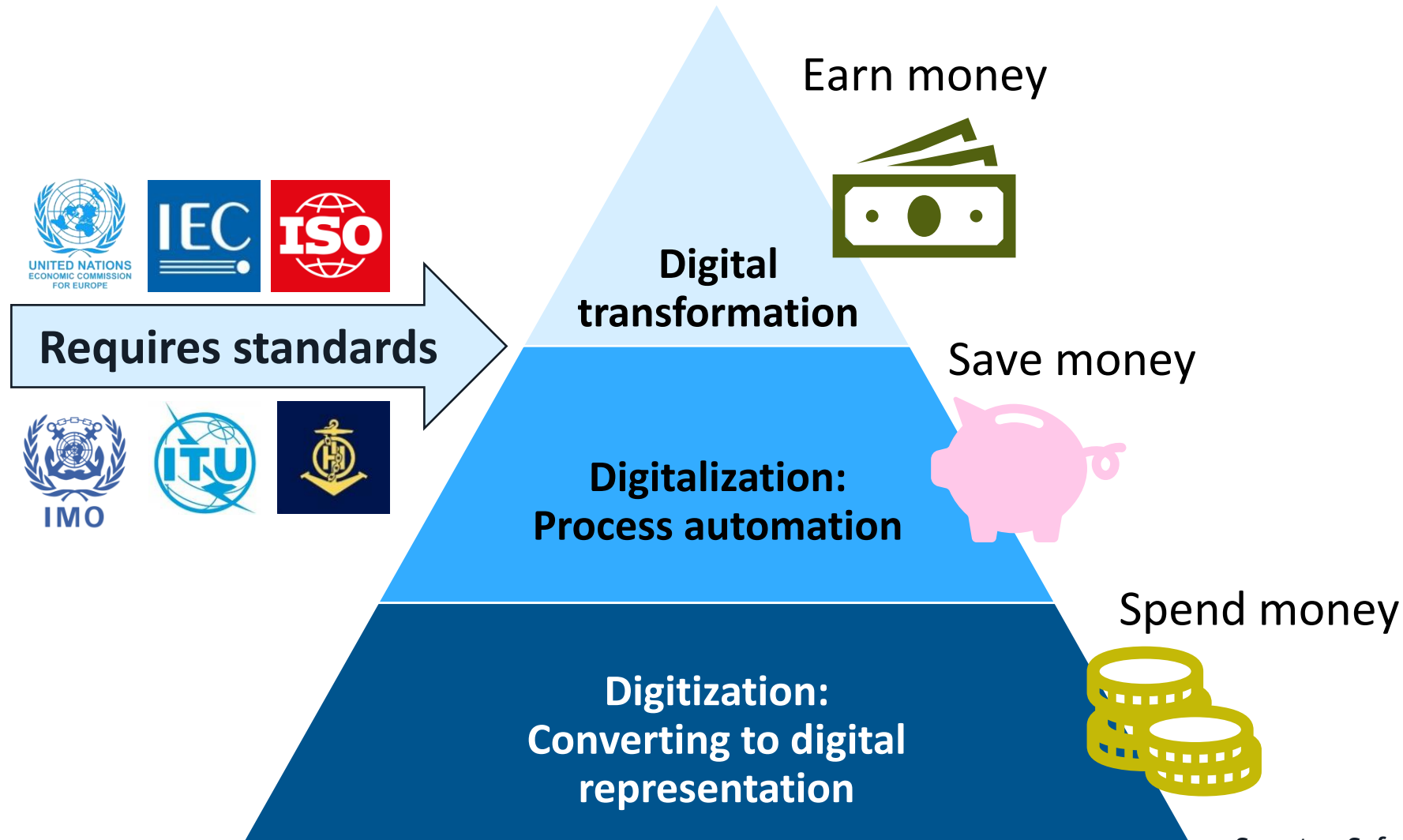
2010



4. Maritime ITS

Importance of digitalization and standards

What is digitalization – digital transformation?



Maritime standards are not coordinated



Nautical/IMO MSC



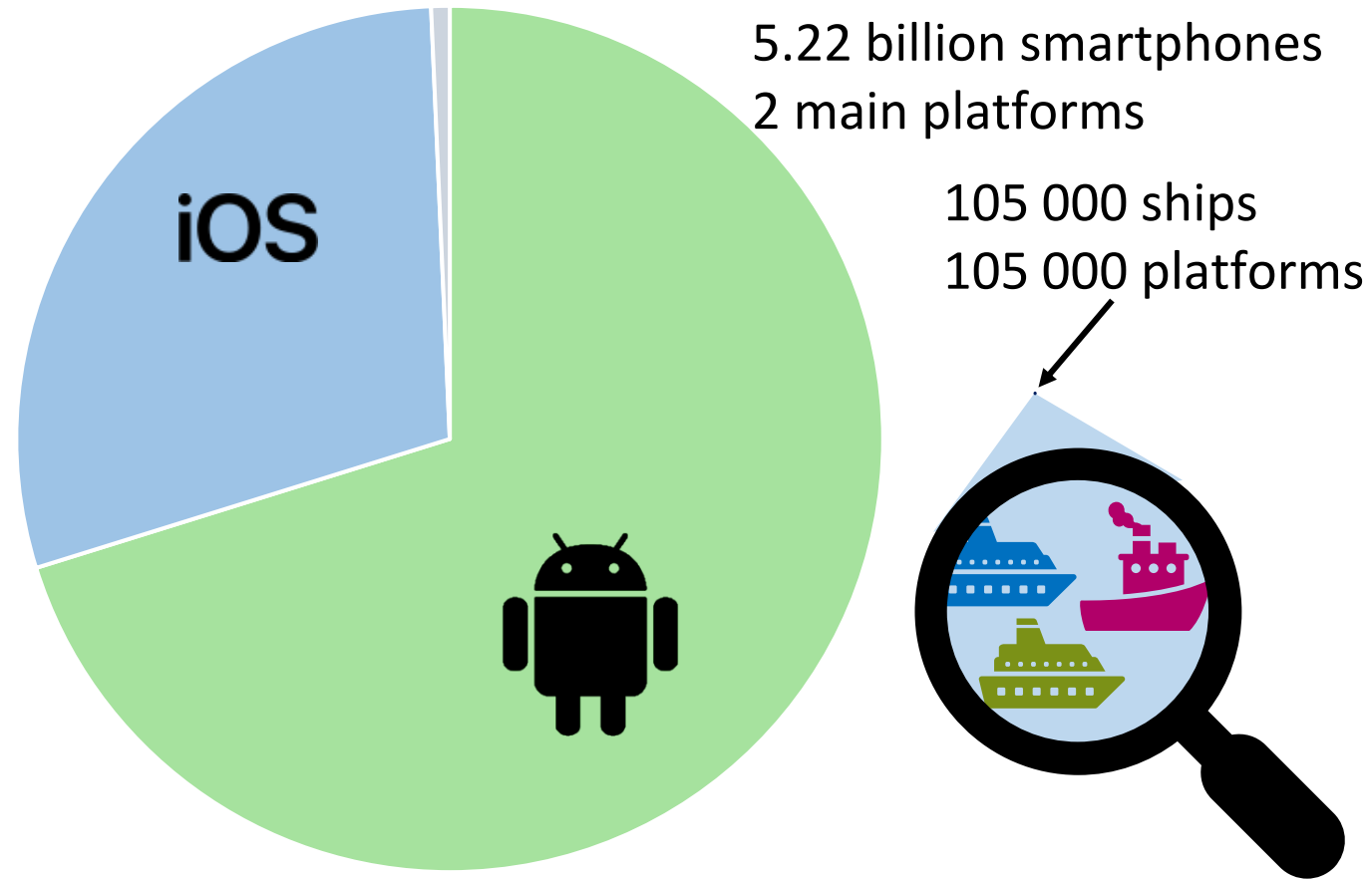
Administrative/IMO FAL



Operative/Commercial

Smarter, Safer and Sustainable Transport

Sector is too small for *evolution* of standards



Purpose of Maritime ITS

Nautical/IMO MSC



Administrative/IMO FAL



Operative/Commercial

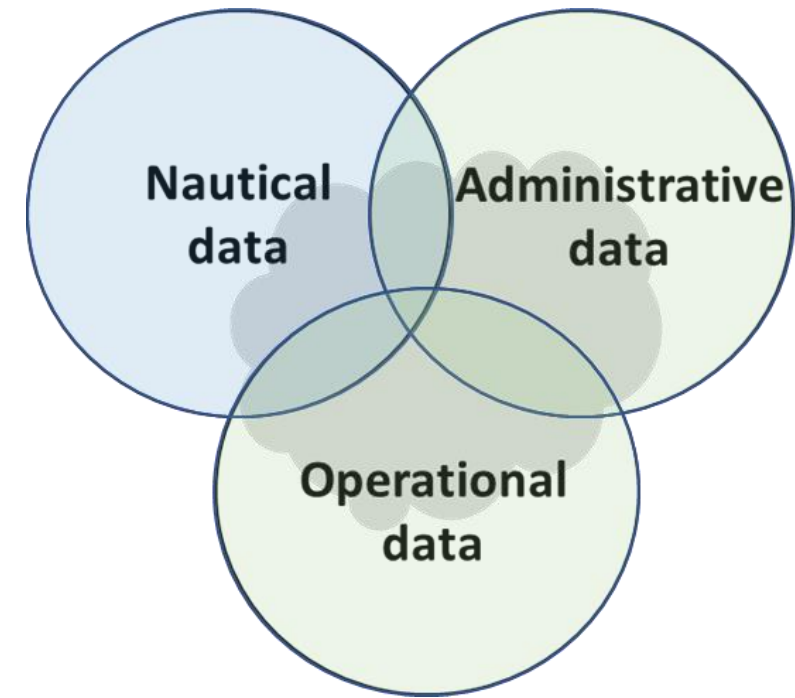
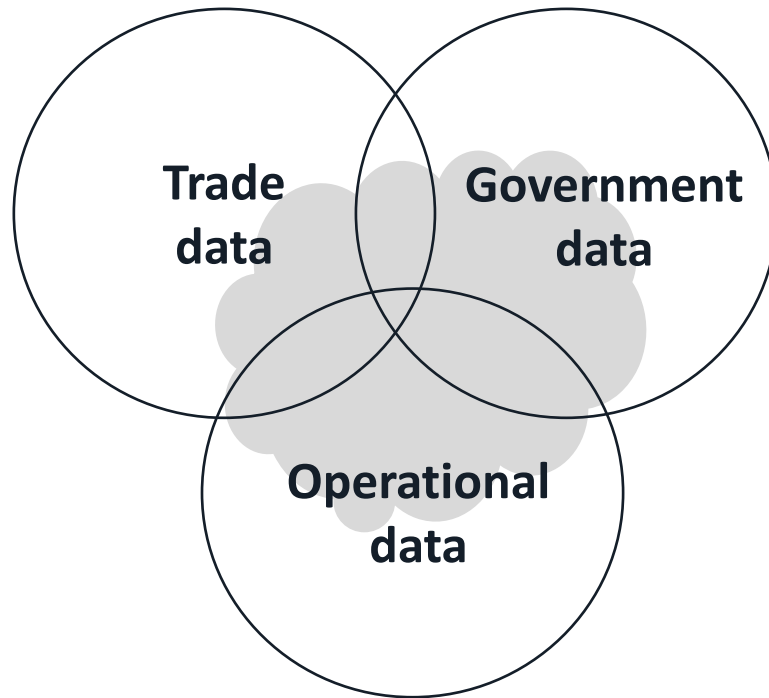


Contribute to bridging the gaps between silos



Participation in relevant international organizations

Harmonization through IMO Compendium



<https://www.imo.org/en/OurWork/Facilitation/Pages/IMOCompendium.aspx>

Cooperation on a new EU Call?

HORIZON-CL5-2024-D6-01-10

Ensuring the safety, resilience and security of waterborne digital systems

RIA, 2 project of about EUR 4 million.

Application by: 2024-09-05

- Increased safety and resilience of waterborne digital systems, including system of systems and their functions.
- Improved system design addressing human factors issues in the human/automated system interactions
- Assurance of the resilience, safety and security of waterborne digital and connected systems.
- Robust by design waterborne digital and connected systems for safety and resilience.
- Methodologies to enable effective HAZOP analysis and validation of waterborne digital systems.
- Increased software safety (incl. functional analysis and reliability assessment).
- Increased cyber security for operation and maintenance (incl. software maintenance).

Thank you for your attention!



<https://its-norway.no/en/maritime-its/>



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