Route Exchange in the SESAME Straits Project
This talk at a glance

- Technical challenges with the route format,
- Expanding the tasks of shore-based operators,
- An hypothesis on the impact of global implementation, and
- What route exchange means for shared decision support services.
SESAME Straits
Norway’s first e-Navigation testbed
Key phrases in SESAME Straits

- Shared situational awareness
- Collaborative decision support
IEC 61174 Route Format

- Must be built for collaboration
- Version control
- Route status needed
  (Sent, Received, Cross-checking, Pending, Agreed/Approved, etc.)
Workload

• Route exchange increases workload
• Automation required
VTOS Workload and Route Exchange

An hypothesis
Next Generation Decision Support

- Not reactive (backward feeding)
- Anticipatory (forward feeding)
In Conclusion

• Route format must support collaboration (version control & status),

• We suspect that route exchange functionality will only increase VTSO workload until the technology is globally adopted.

• This means operations will need to be as automated as possible with services like a Route Catalog Service, and

• Route exchange is critical for tying together e-Navigation services, as well as improving decision support services