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TEST AREAS AUTONOMOUS VESSELS

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Why autonomous shipping in Norway

- Background
- Current Norwegian status
- Digitalization
- Conclusions



Why autonomous shipping in Norway

- More logistics and control Centre focus
- The salmon price has dropped with about 30% since 1.1.17.
 - 45-65 NOK per kilo (4 6.5 Euro)
 - Still very optimistic regards the future
 - Exposed and land based farms
- New vessels for transport of fish
 - More **automation** and bigger
- The fishery sector is going well and the sector are optimistic for the future
- Environmental monitoring
- New contracts regards new vessels

The aquaculture and fishery market



nergie på fakter på Styrer stær. Af Pagertein **BiodMar styrker seg i fôrmarkedet** En ny sor kontrakt med Lerøy og utvidelse av ferdigvarelager gjør at BioMar hevder seg i et for marked.







FISKERI Rekordhøye kongekrabbepriser

FISKERI Skryter av årets Lofotfiske









Why autonomous shipping in Norway

- Economy
- Industry
- Future industry





MUNIN

Yards and equipment







Shipping & services



New transport systems

Test areas - Status

- Trondheimfjorden
- Storfjorden
- Horten and Grenland
- Tromsø possibly next

• NFAS and INAS



Test area -Trondheimsfjorden

- Established September 30th 2016
 - Industry, university, research
 - Port of Trondheim
 - Norwegian Maritime Administration
 - Norwegian Coastal Administration
- Area covers Trondheimsfjorden
 - Permits
 - Instrumentation and communication
 - Navigation
 - Safety
 - Exchange of experience



Test area -Trondheimsfjorden

• ASTAT

- Short voyages
- 12-50 TEU
- Inland, fjords/sheltered
- Low cost: Wait in port
- Legs 4-12 hours
- Port cranes
- Automated berthing
- Batteries
- Highway car ferries
- Hrönn: Unmanned offshore vessel



Coordinated car arrival (ITS)



Flexible capacity

On demand for small communities









- Light-duty, offshore utility ship
- Commissioned in 2017, in operation 2018
- Initially for man in the loop applications
- Tested in Trondjemsfjorden test area

AMOS - NTNU

• Milliampere

- On-demand passenger ferry
- Max 12 persons + bicycles
- Electrical propulsion, battery
- Inductive charging at quay

NTNU AMOS



Centre for Autonomo Operations and Syste

- Supported by Norwegian Research Council
- Norwegian "Centre of Excellence"
- Established 2013
- Planned for 10 years
- Total budget approx.
 EUR 80 million
- https://www.ntnu.edu/amos

- Sensortypes
 - Requirements are high update rate, < 1 sec
 - Navigation types: GNSS, GNSS Compas, INS/MRU
 - Anti collision types: Radar, Camera, LIDAR)
 - Instruments types: Propulsion, technical monitoring
 - Augmented AIS
- LIDAR and RADAR
 - Must detect small and high-speed objects/targets
 - Direction sensitive
 - · Need input such as wind and wave hight
 - Radar network
- ICT Network
 - Vessel
 - Navigation
 - Dokking
- Successes
 - Risk analysis and preparedness plans, high degree of monitoring
 - Automatic control on vessels and passengers
 - Access control
 - Anti-collision control
 - Redundancy
 - Easy to use, operation year around, efficient and robust



Stokksund

Test area – Horten / Grenland

• Yara Birkeland

- Yara fertilizer
- Fully electric, 100-150 TEU, 70 m x 15 m
- Replaces 40 000 truck trips a year
- Staged implementation
 - Manned after 1 year, Remote after 2 year, Autonomous after 3 year
- Operational area
 - Herøya-Brevik 7 nm, Herøya-Larvik 30 nm, Within Brevik VTS area



Test area – Tromsø

• Aurora

- The Aurora test ecosystem is designed for verifying and validating new ITS solutions and innovations in real extreme weather conditions..
- Ocean test area
 - 69,5 degrees north
 - Arctic



Test area – Storfjorden

- GCE Blue Maritime and Rolls-Royce are drivers
- A test area connecting deep ocean with fjords
- In the area you find 14 yards, 20 ship owners, ferries and commercial shipping



Digitalization

- Huge investment in digitalization within the maritime segment
- Maersk invests up to 100 million dollar in digitalization
- Internet of things, clouds, security and communication is of high importance.
- The Norwegian shipping association



Summary

- Norway has autonomy prioritized
 - Collaboration between Government, Industry and Academia
 - Collaboration between sectors
 - Collaboration with other countries
- NFAS and INAS
 - Standardization and taxonomy
 - Environmental profile is one of the drivers
- The test areas will be important for the development of autonomy



Autonomy gives possibilities for a more efficient and safer maritime sector





Technology for a better society