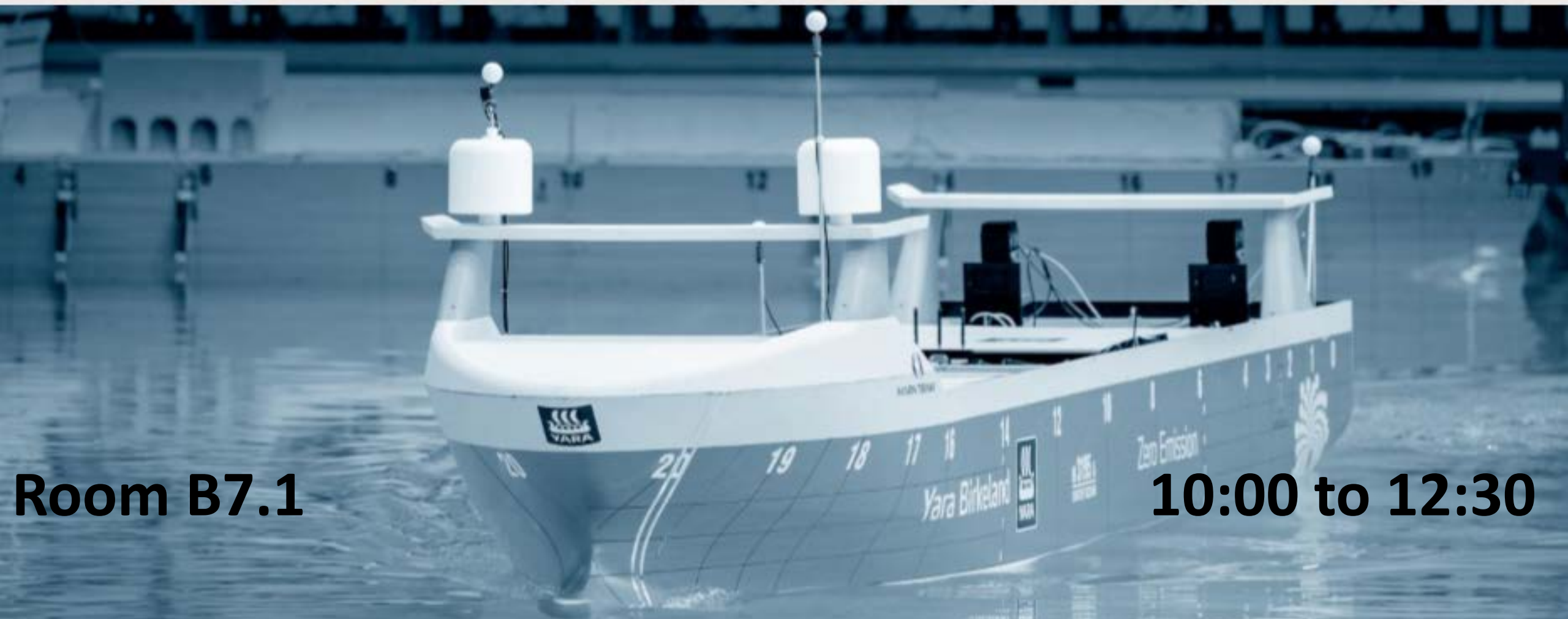




Making Shipping Smarter

- Future Developments in Autonomous Shipping



Room B7.1

10:00 to 12:30

Title

Speaker

1000: Autonomous ship research priorities in SINTEF.

Ørnulf Rødseth, Senior Research Scientist

1020: Cost and benefits of autonomous ships in short sea transport

Håvard Nordahl, Research Scientist

1040: Ship design aspects of autonomous and unmanned vessels.

Kourosh Koushan, Senior Adviser

1100: Break

1120: The model-simulation-experiment triangle: a new capacity in hybrid marine power systems.


Anders Valland, Research Manager

1140: Development of a future marine energy system: Model centric approach.

Kevin Koosup Yum, Research Scientist

1200: How to use CFD to cost-effectively reduce fuel consumption.

Anders Östman, Senior Research Scientist

A composite background image featuring a snowy mountain range, a city skyline, a suspension bridge, an airplane, a satellite, wind turbines, an offshore oil rig, and a ship in the water.

AUTONOMOUS SHIP RESEARCH PRIORITIES IN SINTEF

Ørnulf Jan Rødseth, Senior Scientist, SINTEF Ocean
OrnulfJan.Rodseth@sintef.no

SINTEF Ocean

From January 2017, a merger of:

- MARINTEK
- SINTEF Fisheries and Aquaculture
- SINTEF Environmental Technology

Not-for-profit, independent

Contract research

360 employees

Part of SINTEF, 2000 employees

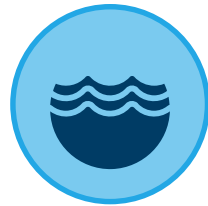


Applied research, technology and innovation

Expertise from ocean space to outer space:



Renewable energy



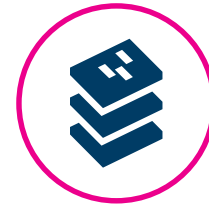
Ocean space



Industry



Buildings and infrastructure



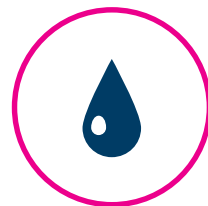
Materials



Micro-, nano- and biotechnology



Climate and environment



Oil and gas



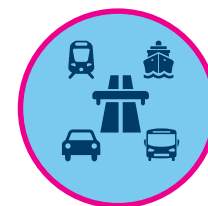
Health and welfare



Society



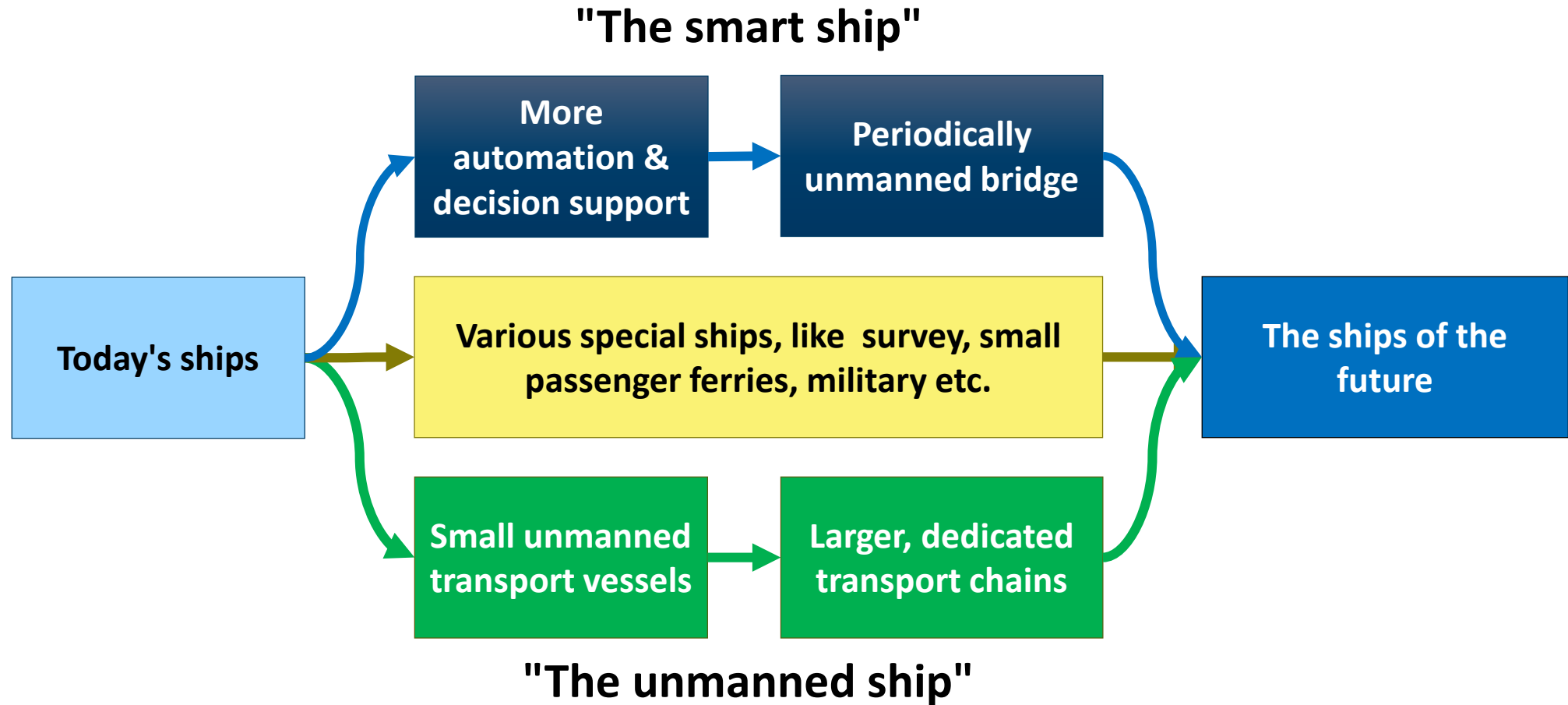
Digitalization



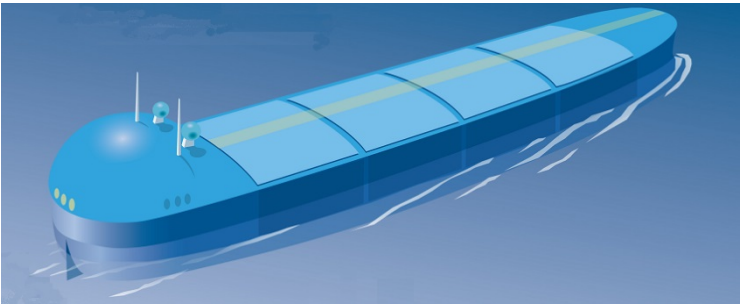
Transport

Why autonomous ships?

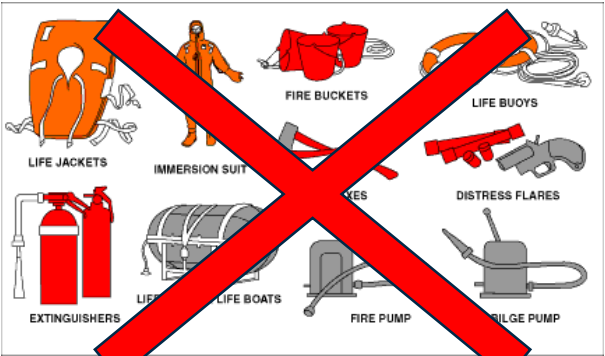
Unmanned and Smart ships



Unmanned gives the most interesting benefits



No accommodation
Less power
More cargo



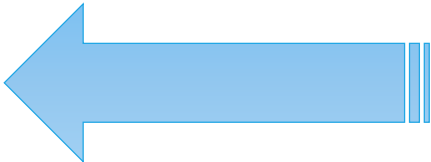
No safety equipment

No voluntary speed loss

New constructions



Enables completely new transport system concepts

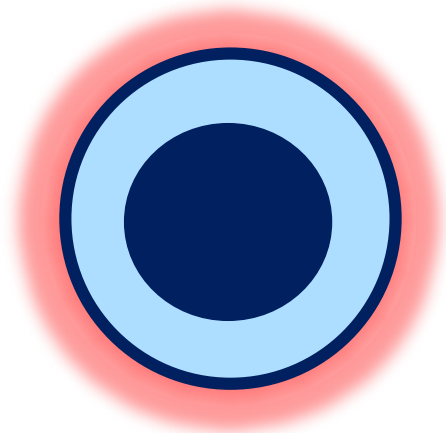
A 3D illustration of the Yara Birkeland, an autonomous cargo ship. It is blue and white, with 'Zero Emission' and 'Yara Birkeland' written on its side. The ship is shown from a side profile, sailing on a light blue sea.

No crew

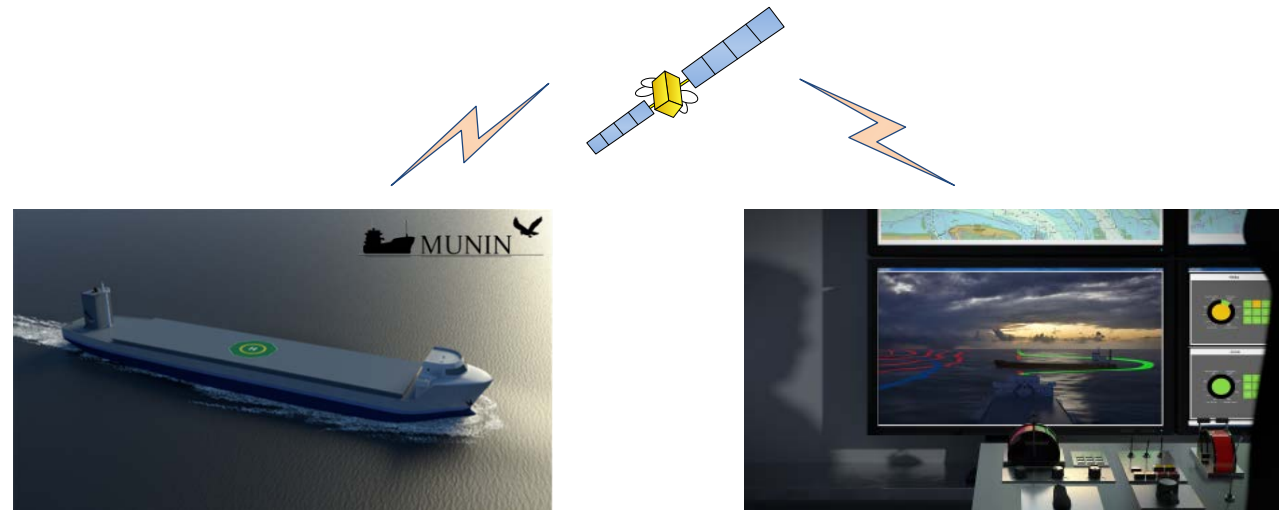
No crew related costs



Shore Control Centre (SCC) is normally needed



**Constrained
autonomy**

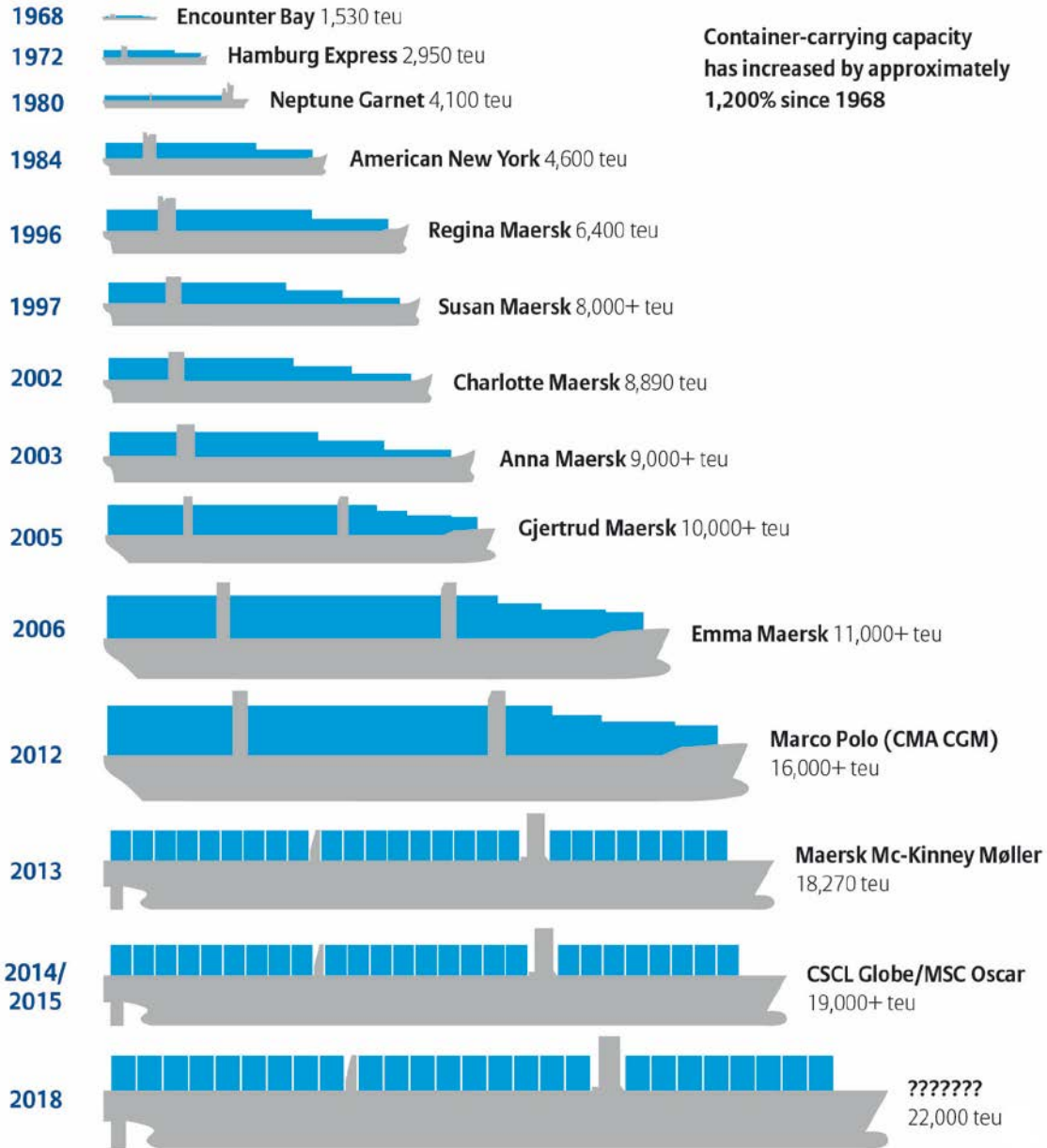


There is normally a human in the loop!

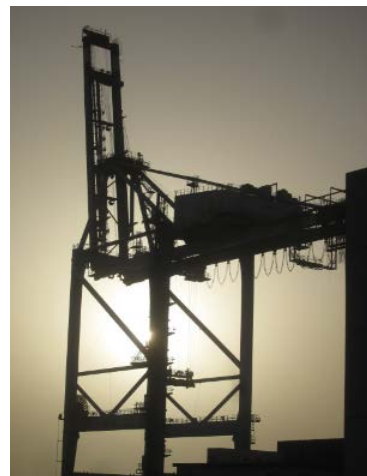
- Simplifies technology, increases safety and security
- Simplifies transitions from today's legislation to unmanned operation
- Keeps high value assets under close control

Defeats economy of scale

50 years of Container Ship Growth



They can increase automation of processes and data: Better integration into supply chain



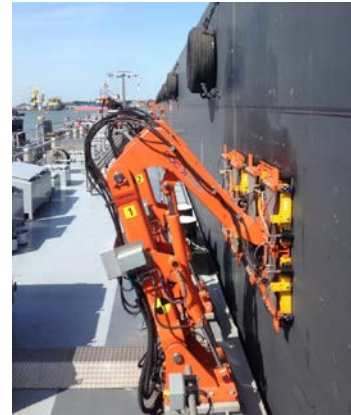
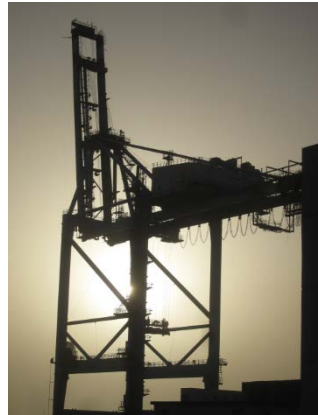
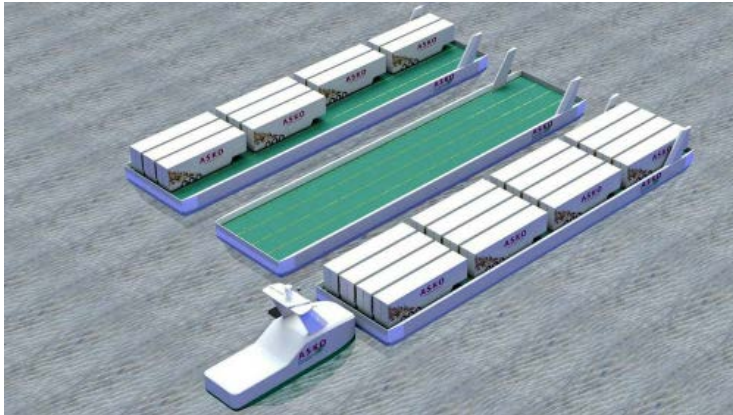
Ship and terminal operations



Connected and Automated
Transport (CAT)

Applications being investigated now

Improving logistics systems

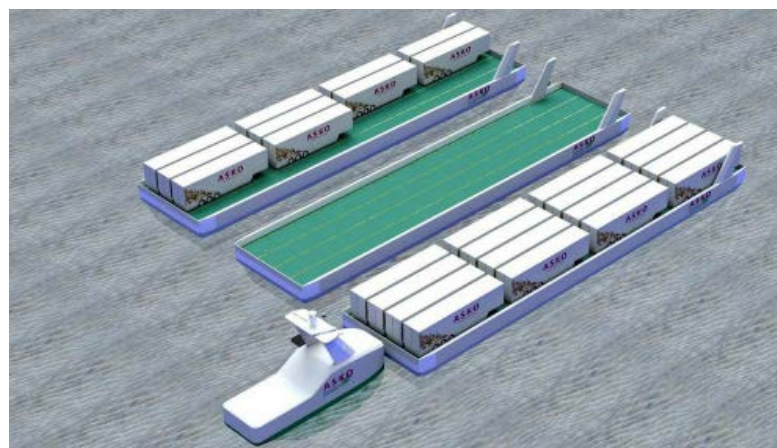
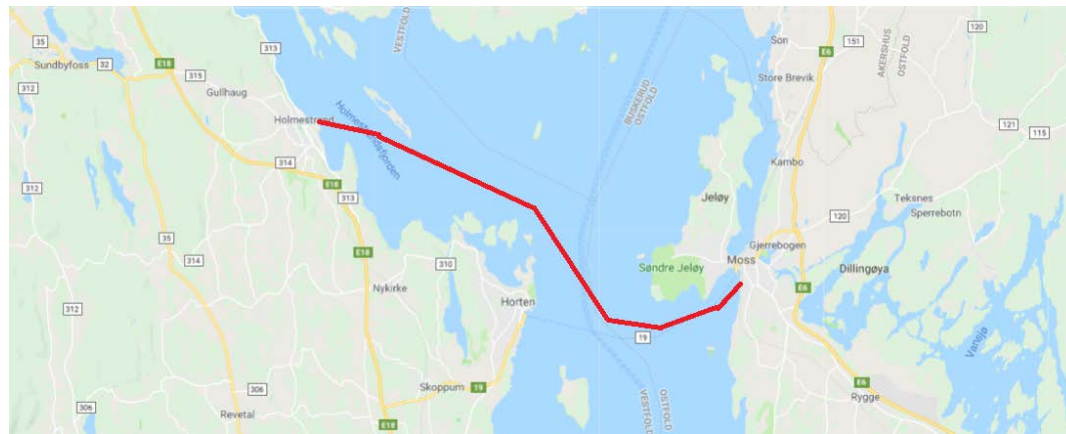


Reducing total logistics costs and environment impact:

- More flexible transport, smaller ports – more frequent
- Less storage in port, warehouse on ship, less cargo lifts
- Integrated logistics, ship is only one component
- More automation, less crew, less occupational hazards

New logistics systems – ASKO cargo ferry

- Connects storages at the opposite sides of the Oslo fiord
- Three "push-barges"
- One "push-tug"
- Parallel loading/unloading of one barge at the opposite sides all the time



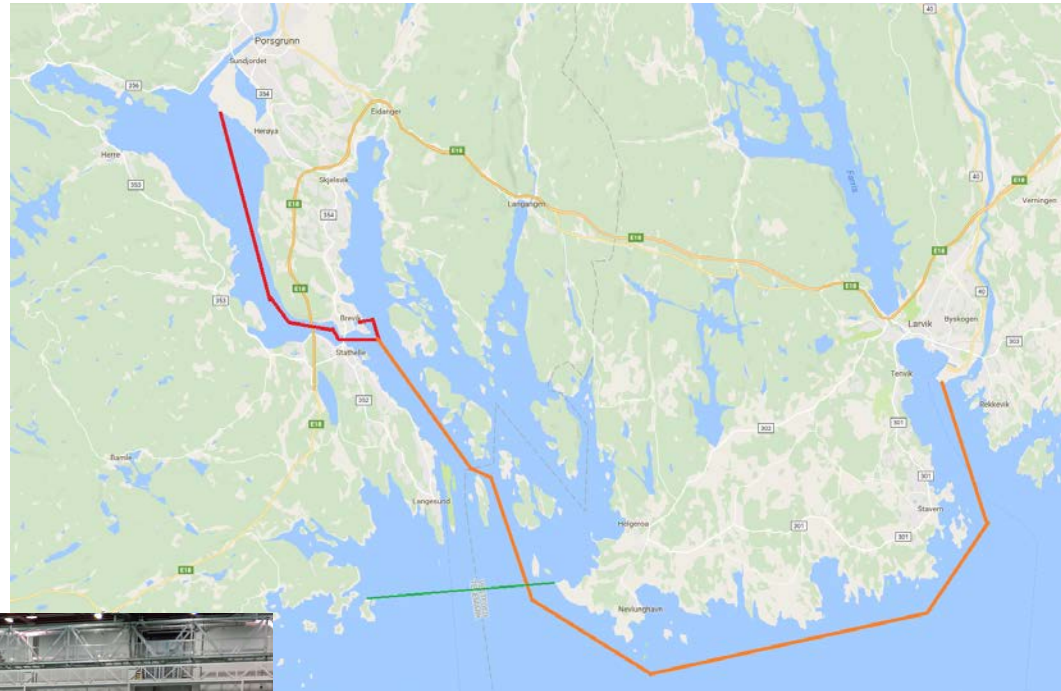
Transfer cargo from road to waterborne

- More flexible transport systems
- Smaller, battery operated daughter vessels
- Higher frequency
- Towards door-to-door transportation

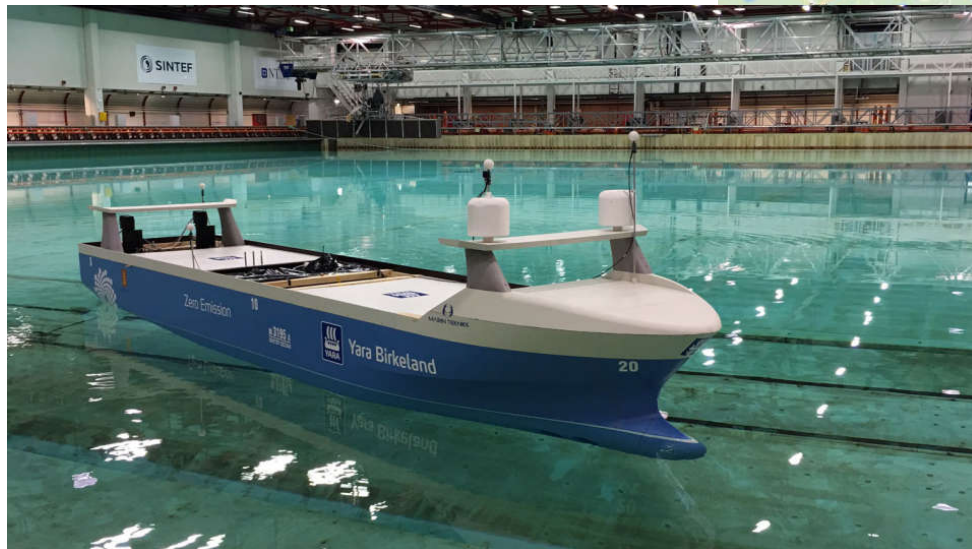


Yara Birkeland

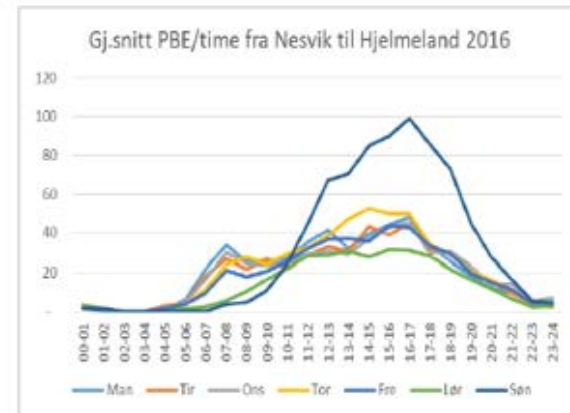
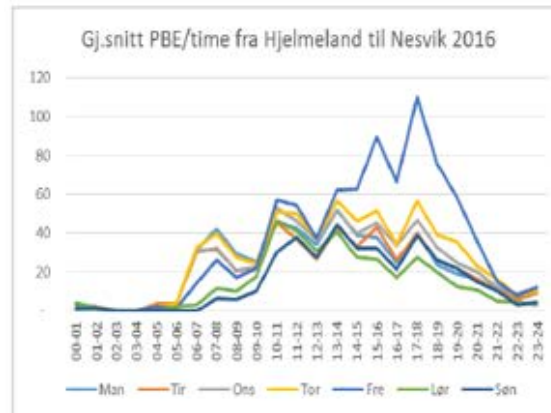
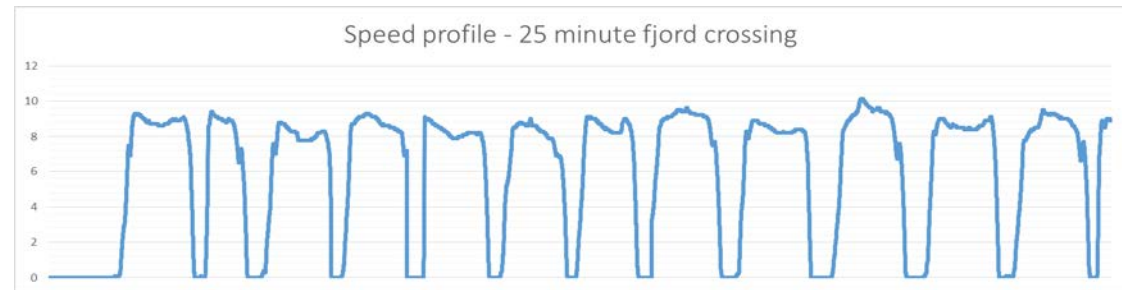
- Yara fertilizer
- Kongsberg partner
- Replaces 40 000 truck trips a year



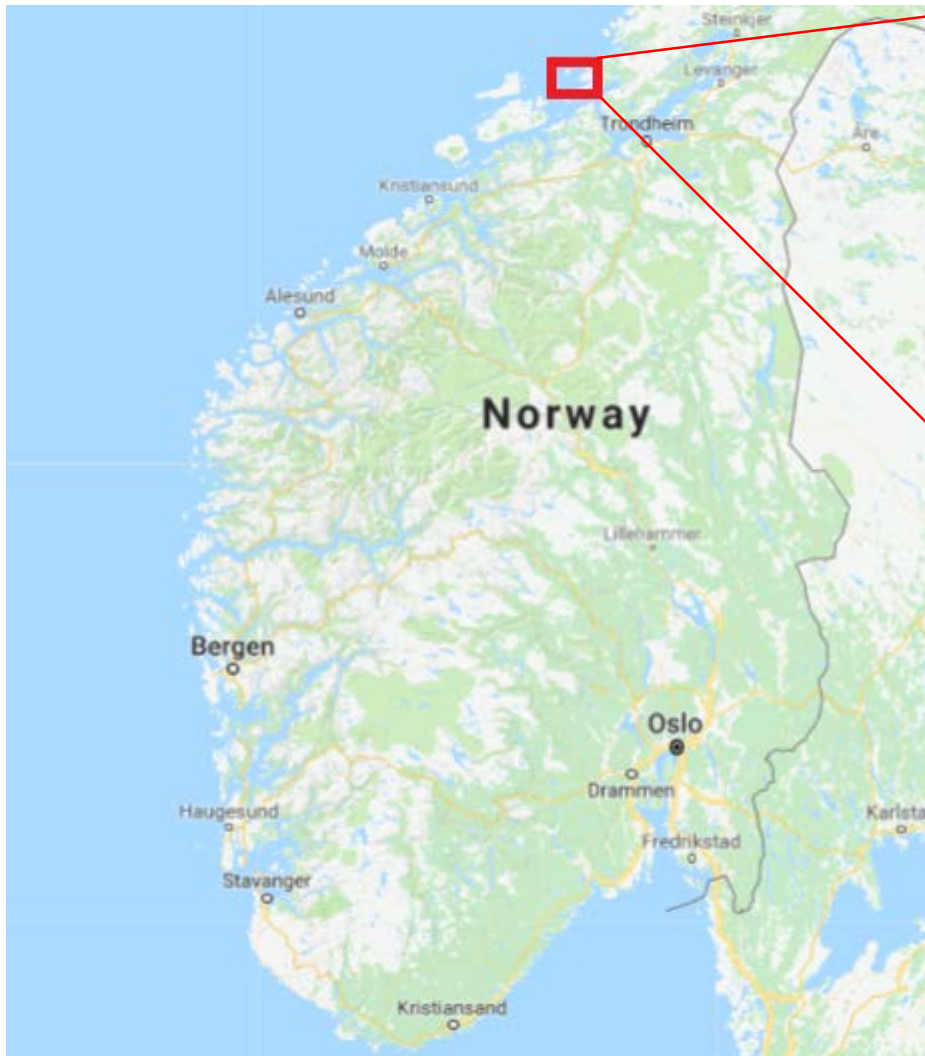
- Features
 - 100-150 TEU, 70 m x 15 m
 - Batteries – Fully electrical
- Staged implementation
 - Manned after 1 year
 - Remote after 2 year
 - Autonomous after 3 year
- Operational area
 - Herøya-Brevik – 7 nm
 - Herøya-Larvik – 30 nm
 - Within Brevik VTS area



Autonomous highway car ferries



Better transport services in rural areas



Better utilization of inland waterways

EFRO: "Autonoom varen in de Westhoek"

Real life demonstration of the state-of-the-art equipment:

- Technical design
- Legal design
- Pilot demonstrations



AGENTSCHAP
INNOVEREN &
ONDERNEMEN



EFRO
EUROPEES FONDS
VOOR REGIONALE
ONTWIKKELING



Europese Unie



west-vlaanderen
de gedreven provincie



West-Vlaanderen,
ondernemen op **hoog niveau**

KU LEUVEN

Better use of urban waterways

- Avoid bridges
 - Blocks other ships
 - Costly
- Flexible and lower cost
 - On-demand operations
 - 24x7 operation without crew
- Environment
 - Battery operation
 - Silent, no congestion
 - Better use of infrastructure



Amsterdam Roboat, Fotocredits: Moyan Br

Contributes to non-carbon transport solutions



Li-Ion battery: © PBES

1 ton Li-Ion ~ 30 kg oil



Hydrogen fuel cell
© CommScope/Flickr

6 liter H₂ (700 bar) ~ 1 liter oil

Green energy generally have low energy density.

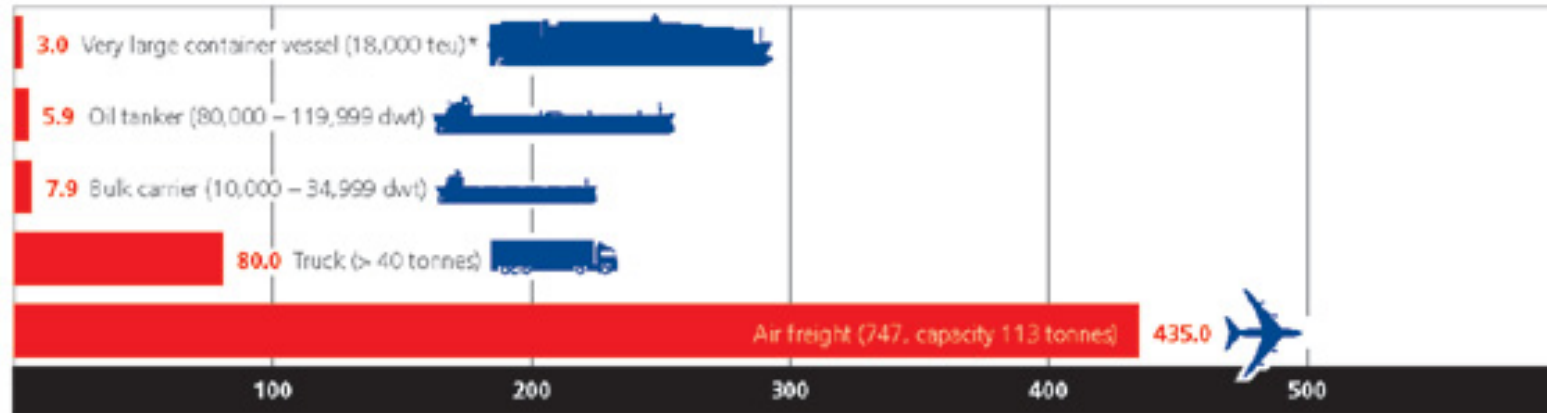
High energy efficiency is critical for use of the technology.

Small size ships also helps!

Further improve efficiency of ship transport

COMPARISON OF TYPICAL CO₂ EMISSIONS BETWEEN MODES OF TRANSPORT

Grams per tonne-km



Source: IMO GHG Study, 2009 (*AP Moller-Maersk, 2014)

DESIGN (New ships)	Saving of CO ₂ tonne-mile	Combined	Combined
Concept, speed & capability	2% to 50% ⁺	10% to 50% ⁺	25% to 75% ⁺
Hull and superstructure	2% to 20%		
Power and propulsion systems	5% to 15%		
Low-carbon fuels	5% to 15%*		
Renewable energy	1% to 10%		
Exhaust gas CO ₂ reduction	0%		
OPERATION (All ships)			
Fleet management, logistics & incentives	5% to 50% ⁺	10% to 50% ⁺	
Voyage optimization	1% to 10%		
Energy management	1% to 10%		

⁺ Reductions at this level would require reductions of operational speed.

* CO₂ equivalent, based on the use of LNG.



Aim is to make it 50% more effective by 2050

Deep sea is feasible, but not first mover ?

- 10 000 TEU container vessel
- Shanghai – Los Angles
 - Two states involved
 - 6000 nm, open sea
 - No channels
 - Short port approach
 - Remote control to port
- Dual propulsion systems
- Two stroke diesels
- Biofuel, methanol ...

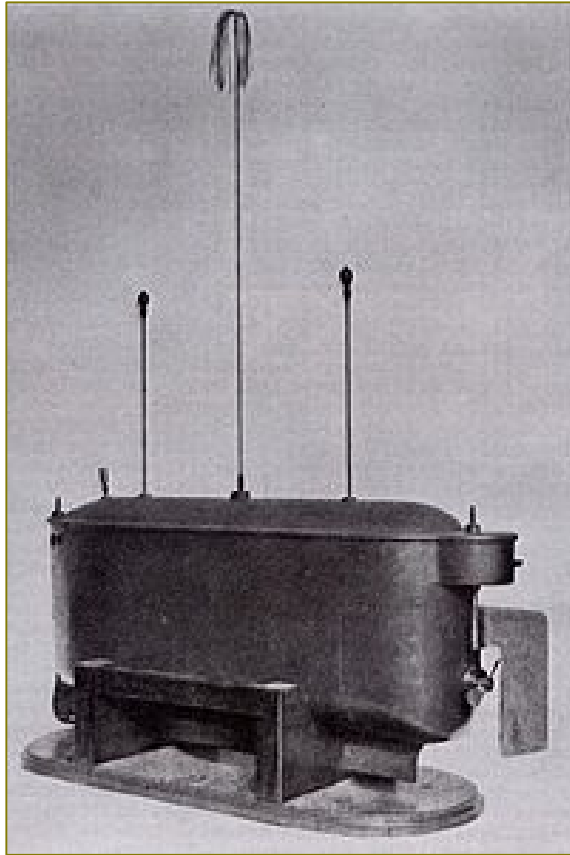


... but, autonomous ships are not conventional ships without crew.

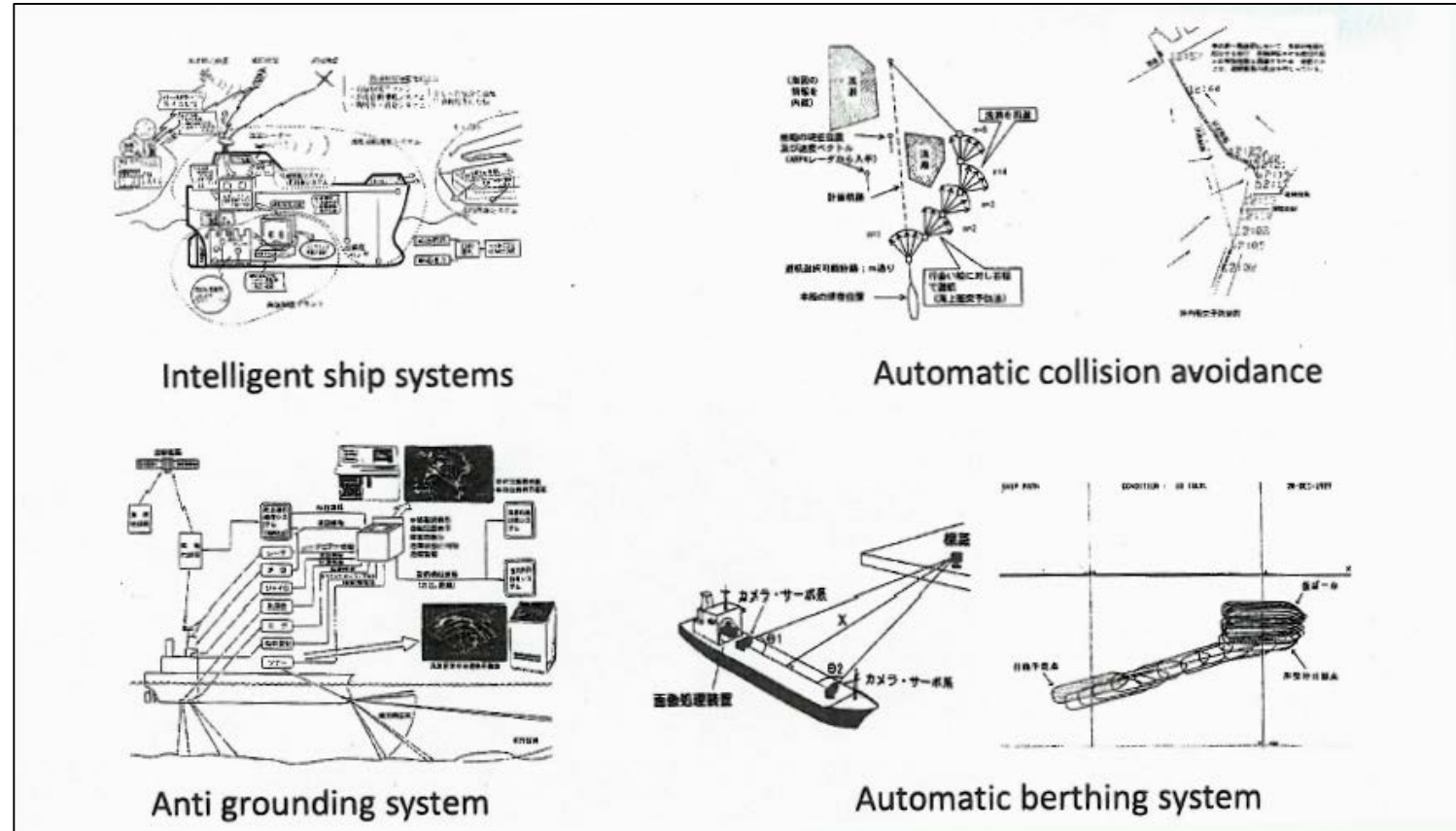
Why now ?

Remote controlled ships are not new!

Various papers in "Bulletin of the Society of Naval Architects of Japan", Vol 721-729

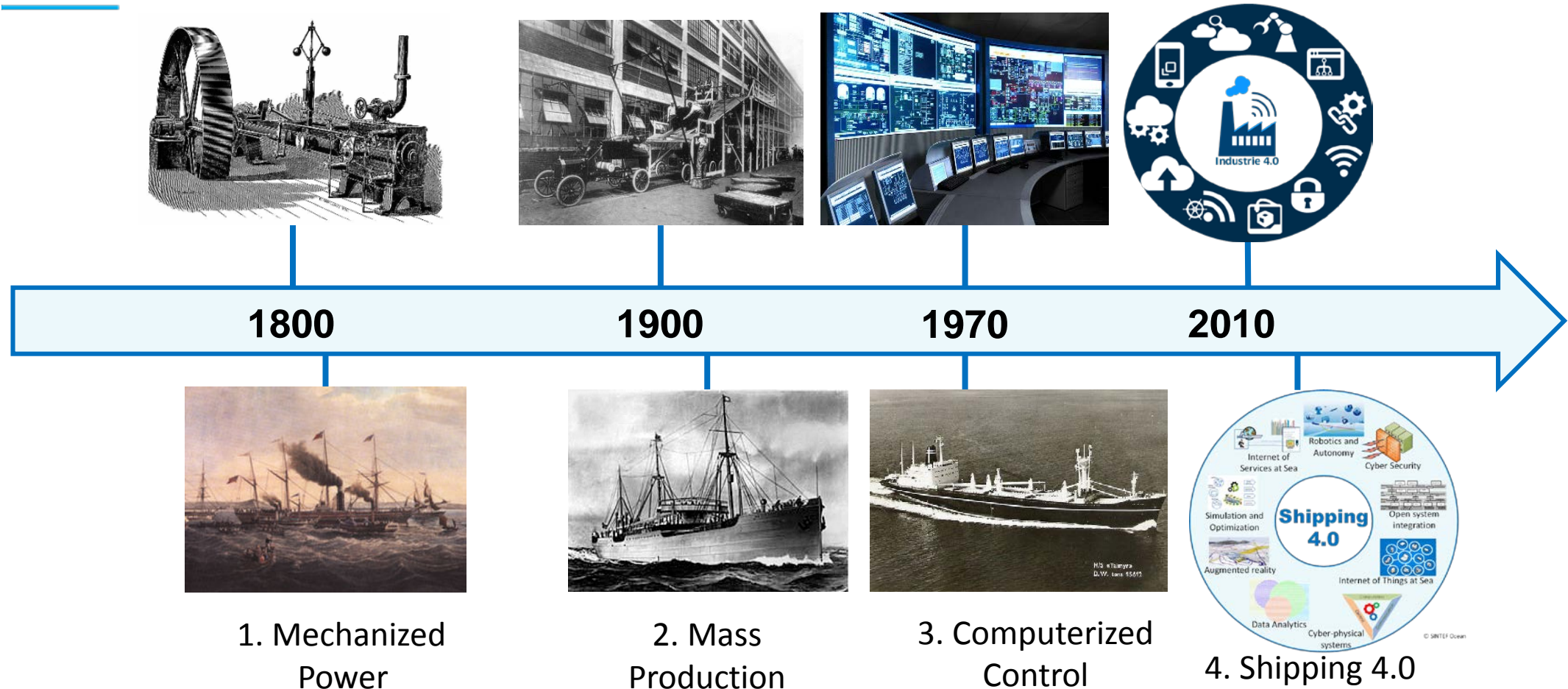


Nikola Tesla 1898



Japan 1982-1988: Highly reliable intelligent ship project

The fourth shipping revolution is on



Shipping 4.0 and game changers



Enabling technology

Technology with impact

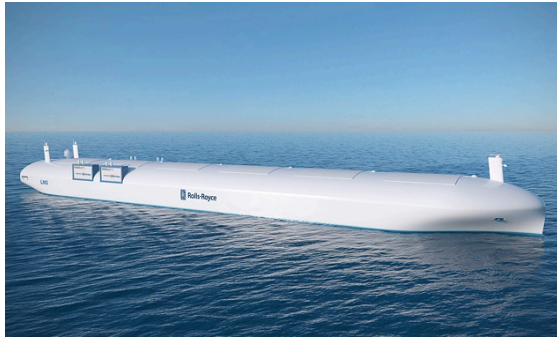
Game changers

MUNIN: A concept study for a fully unmanned handymax dry bulk carrier on intercontinental voyage.

- Duration: 01.09-2012 – 31.08.2015
- Funding: 2.9 million EUR of budget 3.8 million EUR
- Activity code: SST.2012.5.2-5: E-guided vessels - the 'autonomous' ship



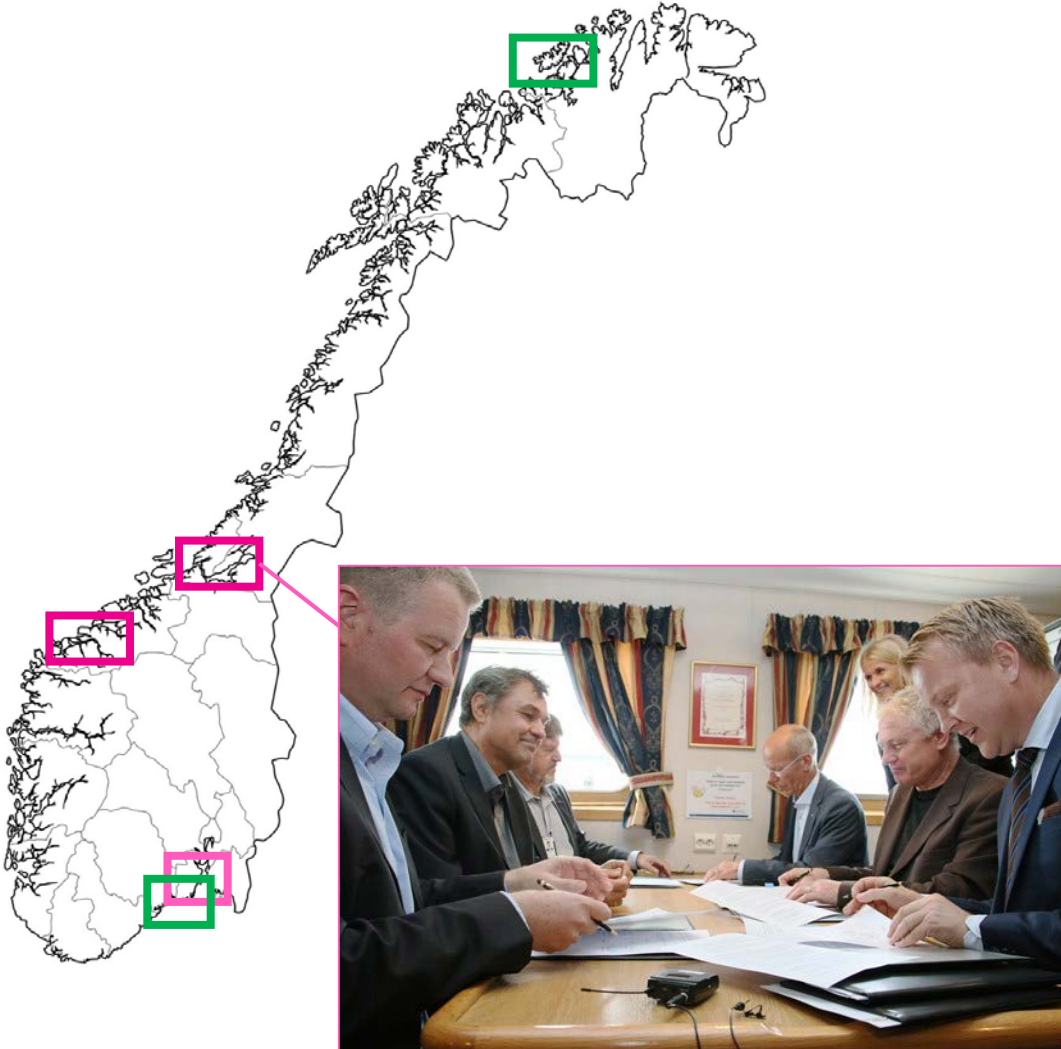
Followed by high interest and new concepts



The collage features several website snippets:

- Naval Architects**: A LinkedIn group page with a search bar and navigation tabs for Discussions, Promotions, Jobs, and Members.
- Electronics Weekly.com**: A website header with a green arrow pointing right containing the text "Breakthrough Technology".
- The Economist**: A red rectangular logo.
- DIE WELT**: A website header with a globe icon.
- Rolls-Royce is building Unmanned ships**: A LinkedIn post by Mihail Mitev, Consumer Marketing & Sales Manager at IHS MARITIME. The post includes a photo of a ship and text: "Rolls-Royce is building Maritime news - Vessels Holding of Rolls-Royce vessels (drones), which are controlled by real ship captains, through...".
- IHS MARITIME**: A logo for the maritime research and analysis firm.
- Unmanned, networked, intelligent ships navigate familiar water**: A news article snippet with a photo of a large cargo ship and a red buoy.
- NDR**: A logo with the text "Das Beste am Norden".
- marine insight**: A logo for a maritime news outlet.
- Motorship**: A logo for a maritime industry publication.
- Bloomberg**: A large black logo with white text.
- Newsweek**: A logo for the news outlet.
- Hamburger Abendblatt**: A logo for a German newspaper.
- eNav INTERNATIONAL**: A logo for a maritime technology organization.
- Can Futuristic Unmanned Cargo Ships Sail Without Seafarers?**: A news article snippet with social media sharing buttons for Facebook (8768), Twitter (70), Google+, LinkedIn, and Pinterest.
- Are Unmanned Vessels the Future for the Ocean?**: A news article snippet by Michael Carroll, dated July 9, 2014.
- SINTEF**: A logo for the research organization in the bottom right corner.

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
 - Exchange of experience

<http://navtar.no/>

Norwegian Forum for Autonomous Ships

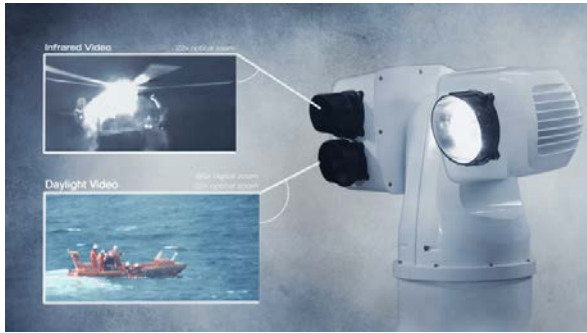
- Established October 4th 2016
- Operated as a joint industry project at SINTEF Ocean.
- General Manager is Mr. Ørnulf Jan Rødseth.
- A board of governors overseeing operations. General assembly approves budgets and strategies.
- 45 Institutional Members
 - Including Industry, authorities, class, insurance research, universities, ports ...
 - 2 other institutions as personal members

NFAS Norsk Forum for
Autonome Skip

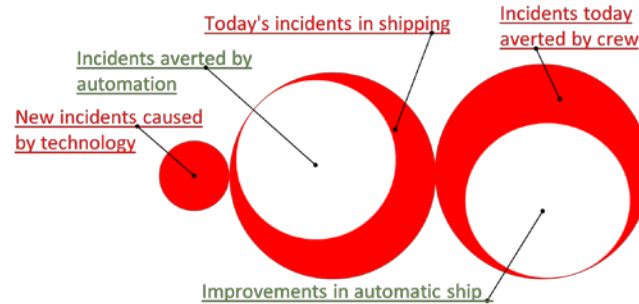
<http://nfas.autonomous-ship.org>

What are the limitations?

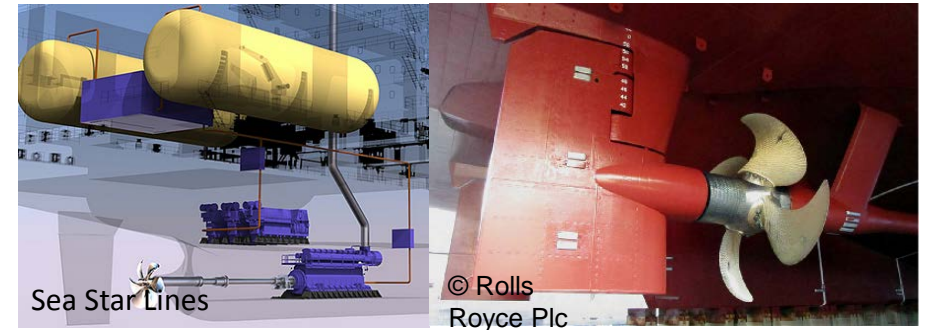
Unmanned ships come at a cost ...



More expensive sensors and control system – cyber security



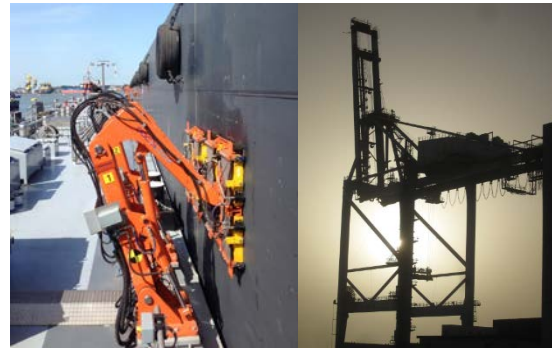
Unclear risk picture and higher safety requirements



No crew onboard: No HFO, more redundancy, more costly maintenance



Continuously manned shore control centre



More and automated shore infrastructure



Long time until international legislation is in place.

It rules out tramp/voyage charters!

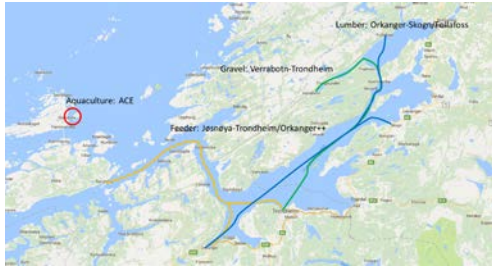


Because:

- Needs special infrastructure in port
- Needs trained personnel
- Needs agreement with port state and port
- Modifying this type of ship is too expensive

However, these factors will change with time!

We need a good business case!



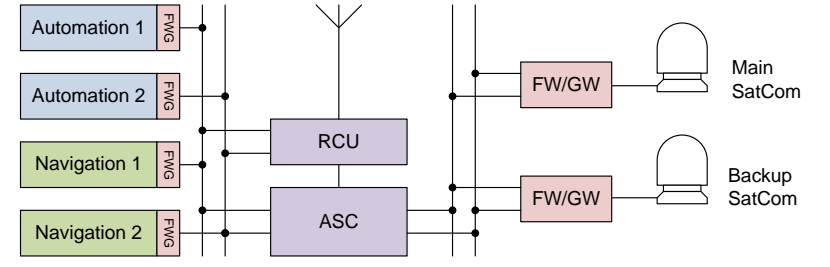
New logistics



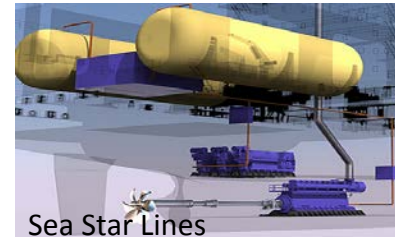
Improved operations



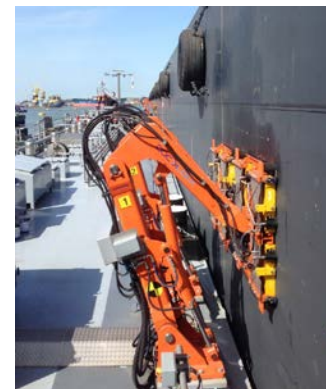
Some reduced costs



More complex ship systems



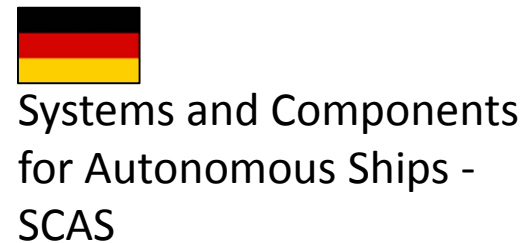
Reliability: No maintenance on board



Shore Infrastructure

SINTEF Ocean's priorities

International networks



Korea Autonomous and Unmanned Ship Forum



Participate in international developments

NFAS Norsk Forum for Autonomt Skip

**DIGITAL
TRANSPORT
& LOGISTICS
FORUM**

Cooperative, Connected
and Automated Transport



STRA
Roadmaps

INAS
International Network for Autonomous Ships



IALA



UNECE

Consultancy, technical foresight, standards ...

International projects and networks



SKAS

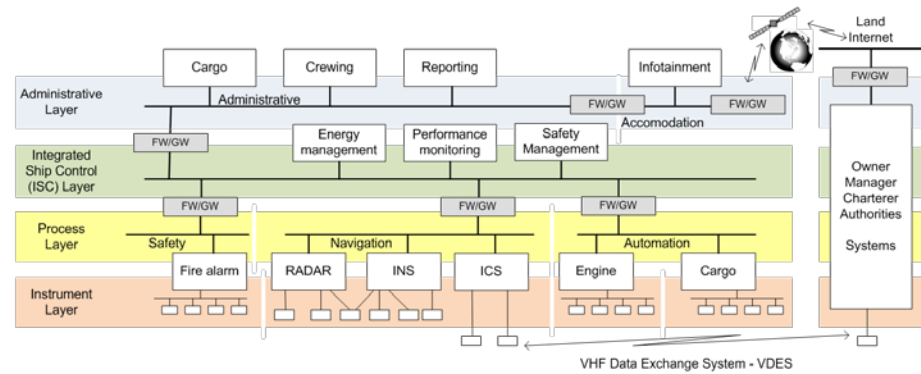
National projects

EU projects

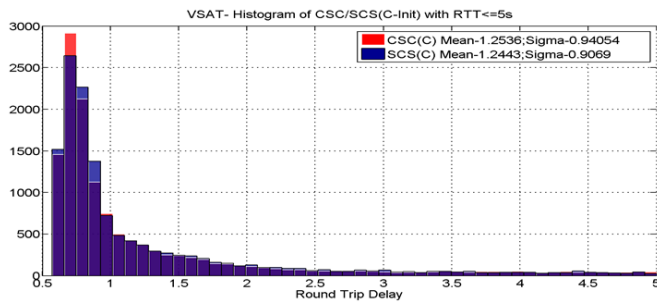
International alliances



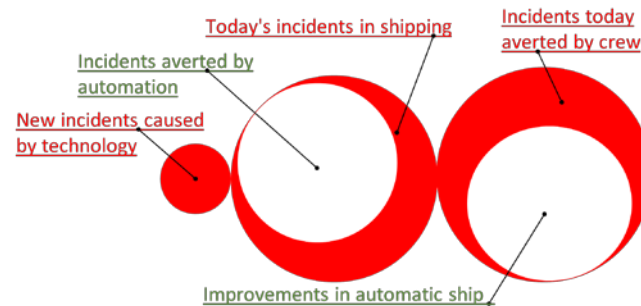
Technology development



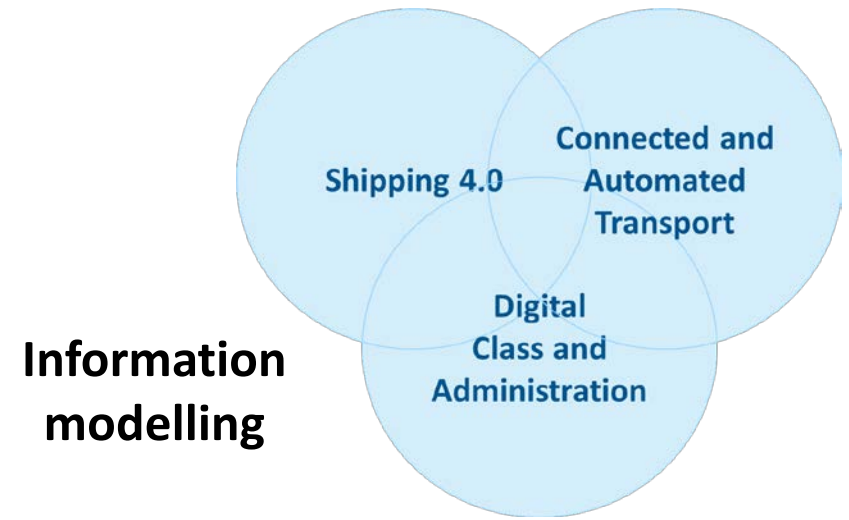
Integrated ship control



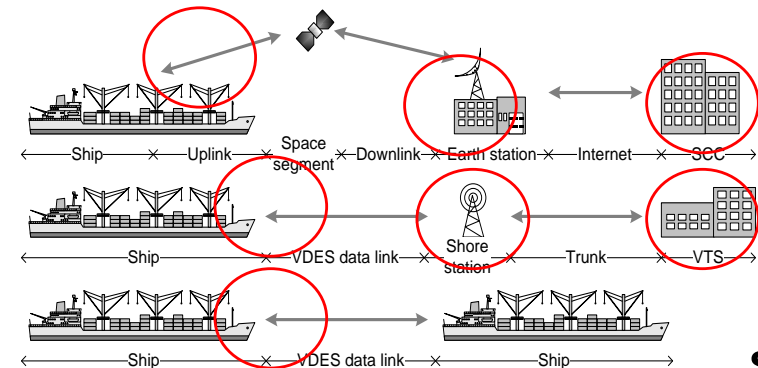
Satellite communication QoS



Technical and operational safety



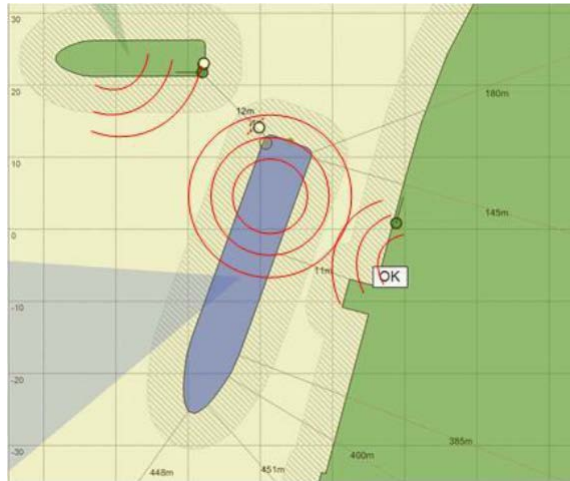
Information modelling



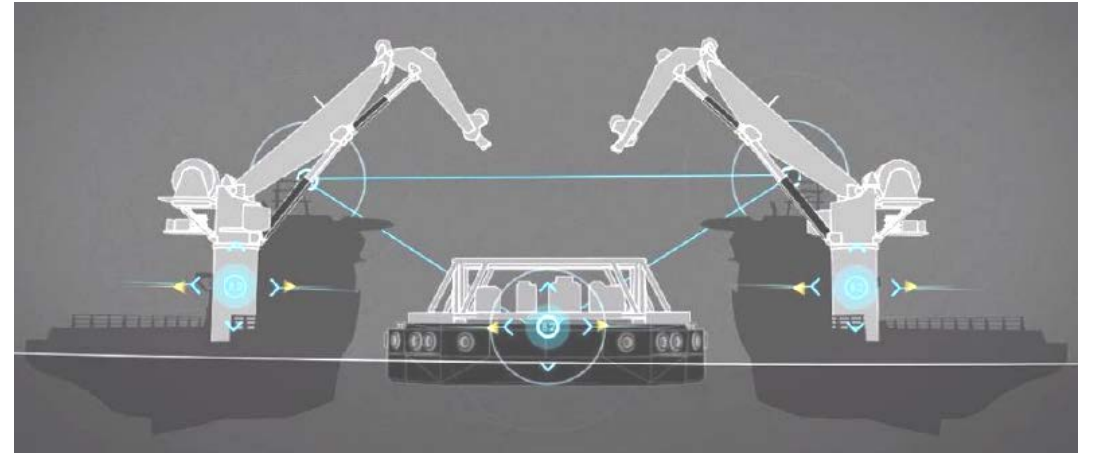
Cyber security

Together with other institutes in SINTEF.

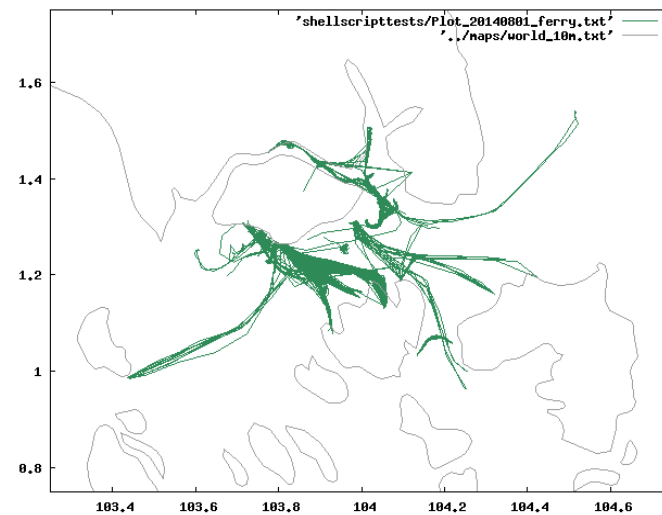
Advanced automatic control



Exact ship control



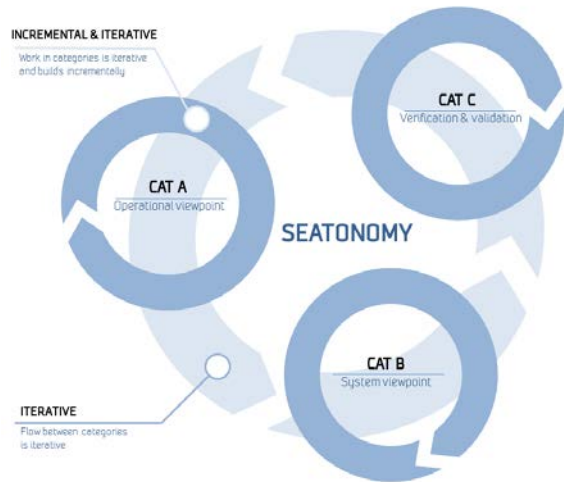
Ship-ship and ship-port interaction



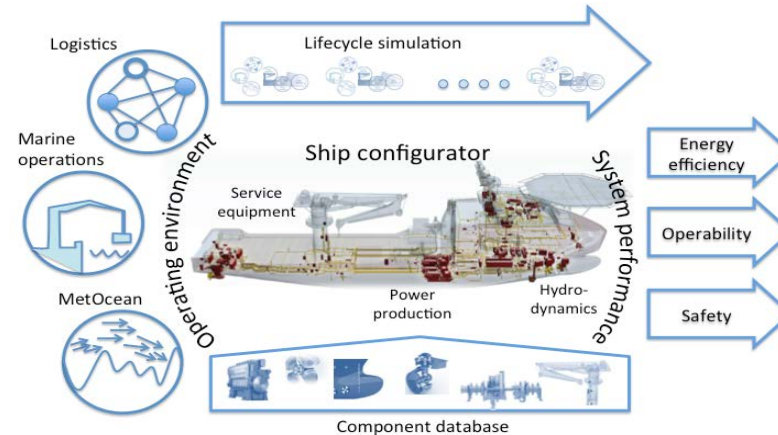
Prediction of other ship behavior

Concept analysis and early design

SEATONOMY



Iteratively look at the operational issues in the context of the system design and vice versa.



Combined with operational simulations and CBA.

RISK OUTCOME		Consequence				
Likelihood		Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic
		1	2	3	4	5
Almost Certain	5	5	10	15	20	25
Likely	4	4	8	12	16	20
Possible	3	3	6	9	12	15
Unlikely	2	2	4	6	8	10
Rare	1	1	2	3	4	5

Risk reduction methods covering both operation and design.

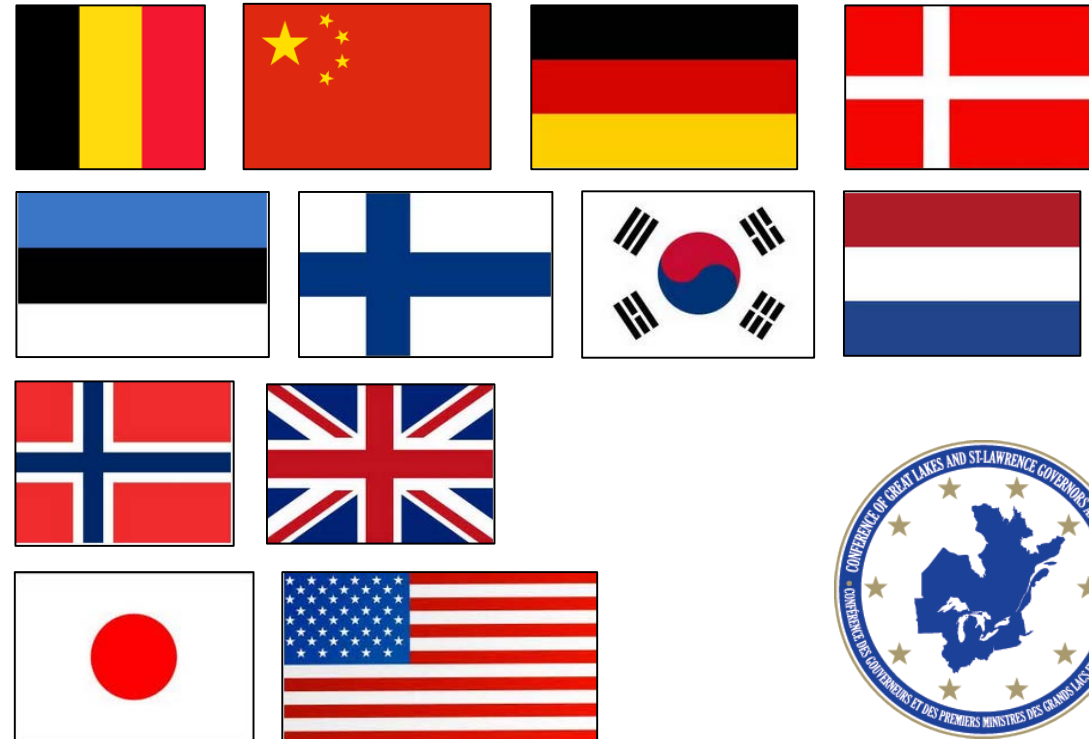
Provide good quality estimates of feasibility and general system design.

What's next?

International Network for Autonomous Ships



- Agreed on at meeting in Oslo Oct. 30th 2017
- Hosted by NFAS and SINTEF Ocean
- 22 participants at meeting
- 2 correspondent countries
- First inland meeting in Trondheim November 6-7





The 1st International Conference on Maritime Autonomous Surface Ship (ICMASS 2018)

IMPORTANT DATES

September 1, 2018: are required to send an abstract (≤ 200 words, excluding author's name, affiliation, address, telephone number, email address, title of paper, and 5 key words) by this date. The abstract shall be submitted to leeki@kmou.ac.kr.

September 10 Acceptance notifications will be emailed by this date. If your paper is accepted, you have the opportunity to deliver a 20-minute presentation or prepare a poster.

September 30, 2018: Camera ready final papers (≤ 2 pages excluding references) must be submitted by this date.

November 8-9, 2018: ICMASS 2018 at Busan Exhibition and Convention Center (BEXCO), Busan, Republic of Korea.



SAVE THE DATE

THE INTERNATIONAL AUTONOMOUS SHIPPING SUMMIT

03 June 2019 | 10:00 - 18:00 | Clarion Hotel | The Hub | Oslo, Norway

FIND OUT MORE AT WWW.AUTONOMYSUMMIT.COM

NFAS Norwegian Forum for
Autonomous Ships


KYSTVERKET
NORWEGIAN COASTAL ADMINISTRATION


Sjøfartsdirektoratet
Norwegian Maritime Authority

www.autonomysummit.com



Technology for a better society