



FRAMTIDA SAMVERKANSPLATTFORM FÖR AUTOMATISERAD OCH DIGITALISERAD SJÖFART

Robert Rylander

Mikael Hägg

Februari 2018

Research Institutes of Sweden

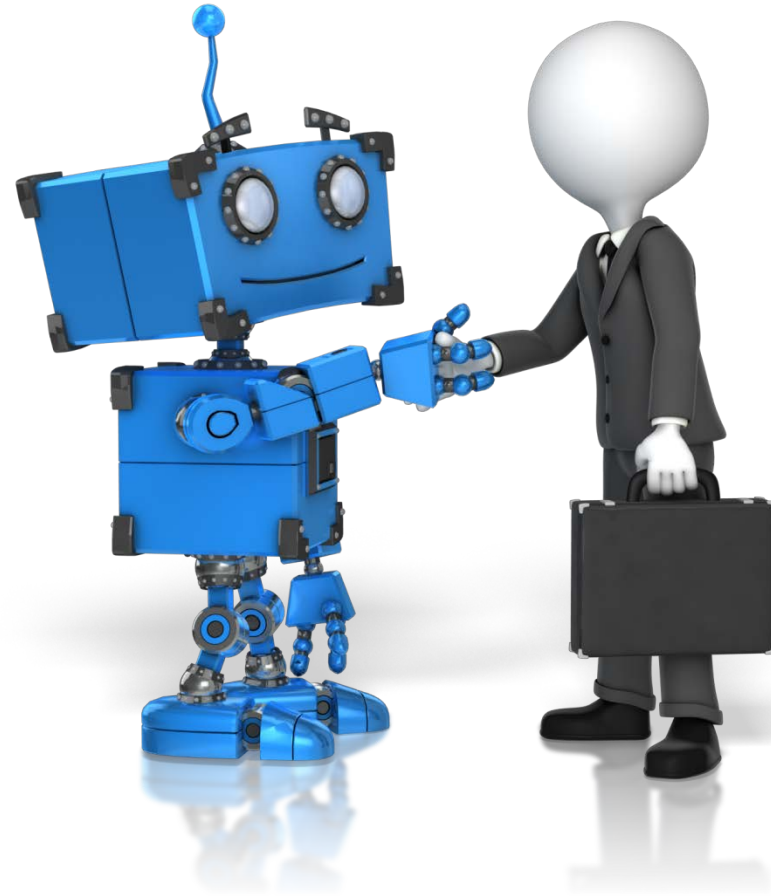
RISE ICT

RISE Viktoria / Lighthouse



Tema

- **Igår**
 - **Bakgrund**
 - **Olikheter -> Likheter**
- **I morgon**
 - **Skall vi? Varför?**
- **Framtiden**
 - **Möjligheter**



Accident à la Gare Montparnasse
by Studio Lévy and Sons 189



Brownstoner

News Listings Services Forum Resources

Walkabout: Safe Driving in Brooklyn's Schools



Brooklyn High School of Automotive Trades. 50 Bedford Ave. Photo: Brooklyn Public Library

History

Crown Heights

by Suzanne Spellen (aka Montrose Morris)

May 7, 2013 • 10:32am

FALCON HEAVY

When Falcon Heavy flies in 2018, it will be the most powerful operational rocket in the world in terms of lift, with the ability to lift and deliver payloads into Earth orbit that are more than 67,000 lb (30,000 kg) in mass greater than a 132 jetliner loaded with passengers, cargo, fuel and other equipment. Falcon Heavy will be the largest of the next generation of heavy-lift rockets, the Delta IV Heavy, at one-third the cost. Falcon Heavy is based on the proven heritage and reliability of Falcon 9.

In that regard to comparison of these Falcon 9 color-weight cores, each 27 metric-ton core together generates more than 8 million pounds of thrust at lift-off, equal to approximately equivalent F4U aircraft. Only the Saturn V rocket, used from 1967 to 1975, delivered more thrust to lift. Falcon Heavy was designed from the start to carry payloads the same and reduce the complexity of large missions with one-to-two-to-three.



PAYLOAD

Falcon Heavy missions will deliver large payloads to orbit while maintaining safety, but the rocket can also carry the Dragon spacecraft.

Capabilities Falcon Heavy The Falcon Heavy mission profile includes a variety of options, including the ability to launch to Earth orbit, interplanetary space, and beyond.

SECOND STAGE

Falcon Heavy uses solid Falcon 9 boosters, which contain stage-separated motors and maximum reliability. The second stage motor engine, located in the core stage on Falcon 9, defines the rocket's payload to orbit and the main engine out of control (MEOC) recovery system. The engine is mounted on the core stage to allow a variety of roll, yaw, and pitch maneuvers and to allow the rocket to be recovered.

STAGE	THRUST
1	397 sec
BURST VELOCITY	
934 kN	200,000 lb

FIRST STAGE

Three cores make up the first stage of Falcon Heavy. The side cores, 37 meters in length, are composed of the same core as the top of the main stage's boosters. The side cores, with a set of 27 Merlin engines, generate 22,689 kilowatts (5.13 million pounds of thrust). Each core stage also has the same core engines as the main stage. After the side cores separate, the main core stage returns back up to full thrust.

CORES	ENGINES
3	27
THRUST AT SEA LEVEL	
22,689 kN	5,130,000 lb
BURST VELOCITY	
24,681 kN	5,548,500 lb

BOOSTERS Each Falcon Heavy's side cores, or boosters, is composed of the first stage of Falcon 9, which can be reused. In that regard, the rocket will be the most powerful operational rocket in the world. The side cores are reusable, the central core is reusable, and the boosters are reusable.

THREE CORE ENGINE CORES Three cores of Falcon Heavy's first stage is a set of three Merlin engines. Each engine is composed of a set of three Merlin engines. The side cores are reusable, the central core is reusable, and the boosters are reusable. The side cores are reusable, the central core is reusable, and the boosters are reusable.



RISE

Finland Targets Aut 2025

September 23, 2016 by Mike Schuler



Finland's autonomous maritime ecosystem initiative operations, enabling effective co-operation between i Rolls-Royce.

The Finnish government is taking the lead to ply the world's oceans in the not-so-dist



An artist illustration of the unmanned and automated offshore vessel Hrönn. Image: Ko

The UK's Automated Ships Ltd and Norway's Kongsberg Maritime ha they claim will be the world's first unmanned and fully-automated vessel for offshore operations.



中国船级社

智能船舶规范

2015

2016年3月1日生效

地址 Add: 北京市东直门南大街9号船检大厦
CCS Mansion, 9 Dongzhimen Nan Da Jie
电话 Tel: 0086-010-58112288
传真 Fax: 0086-010-58112811
邮编 Postcode: 100007
电子邮箱: ccs@ccs.org.cn

The Danish Maritime Authority is preparing for a future that includes autonomous ships by launching a pre-study on the matter.



Amsterdam's canals, monitoring the environment, providing assembling bridges and other urban infrastructures





Exclusives & Originals Transp

Dutch Company I Autonomous Elec Europe

Facebook Twitter Google+

January 13th, 2018 by [Steve Hanley](#)

Cars and light trucks are sexy, but when it comes to from the transportation sector, vehicles that haul trailers, urban delivery vans, and ships have long efficient and reliable, but have a nasty habit of spe atmosphere every year. Dutch company Port Liner autonomous electric barge for the European market



Credit: Alexander Whiteman/ The Loadstar

Home > News > Press releases >



Kongsberg, Robert Allan Unveil Unmanned Fire Boat Design

February 5, 2018 by gCaptain



An illustration of the RALamander 2000. Photo: Kongsberg/Robert Allan

SUBSCRIBE NOW

Enter your email address to receive gCaptain's Free Daily Newsletter!

SIGN UP

FEATURED



Containership MOL Prestige Adrift Off British Columbia After Fire; Two Crew Medevaced



TER BLOGS DIRECTORY ADVERTIS

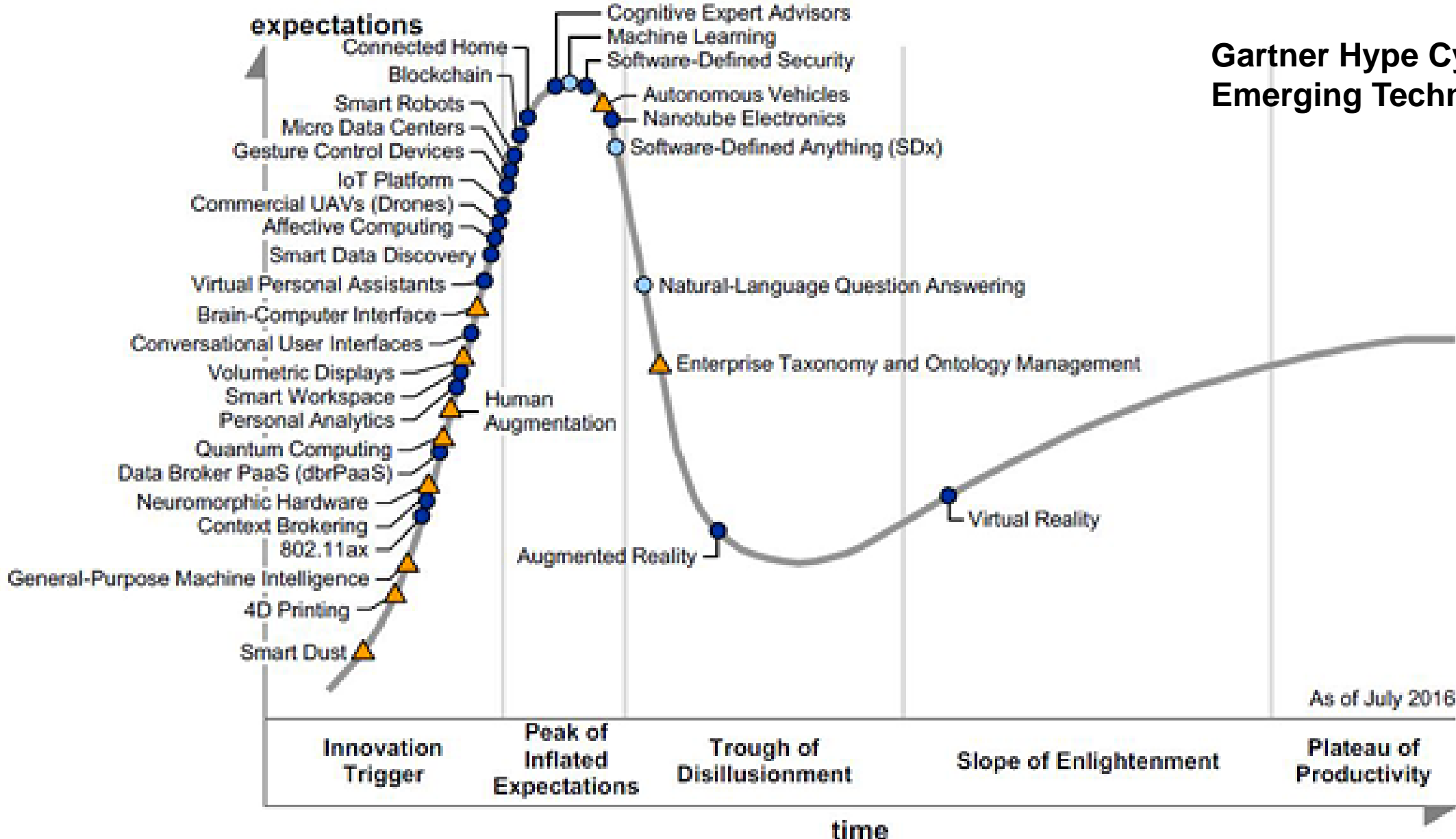
ursue Vessel



Courtesy gov.cn

BY MAREX 2017-12-08 14:01:50

Gartner Hype Cycle 2016 Emerging Technology



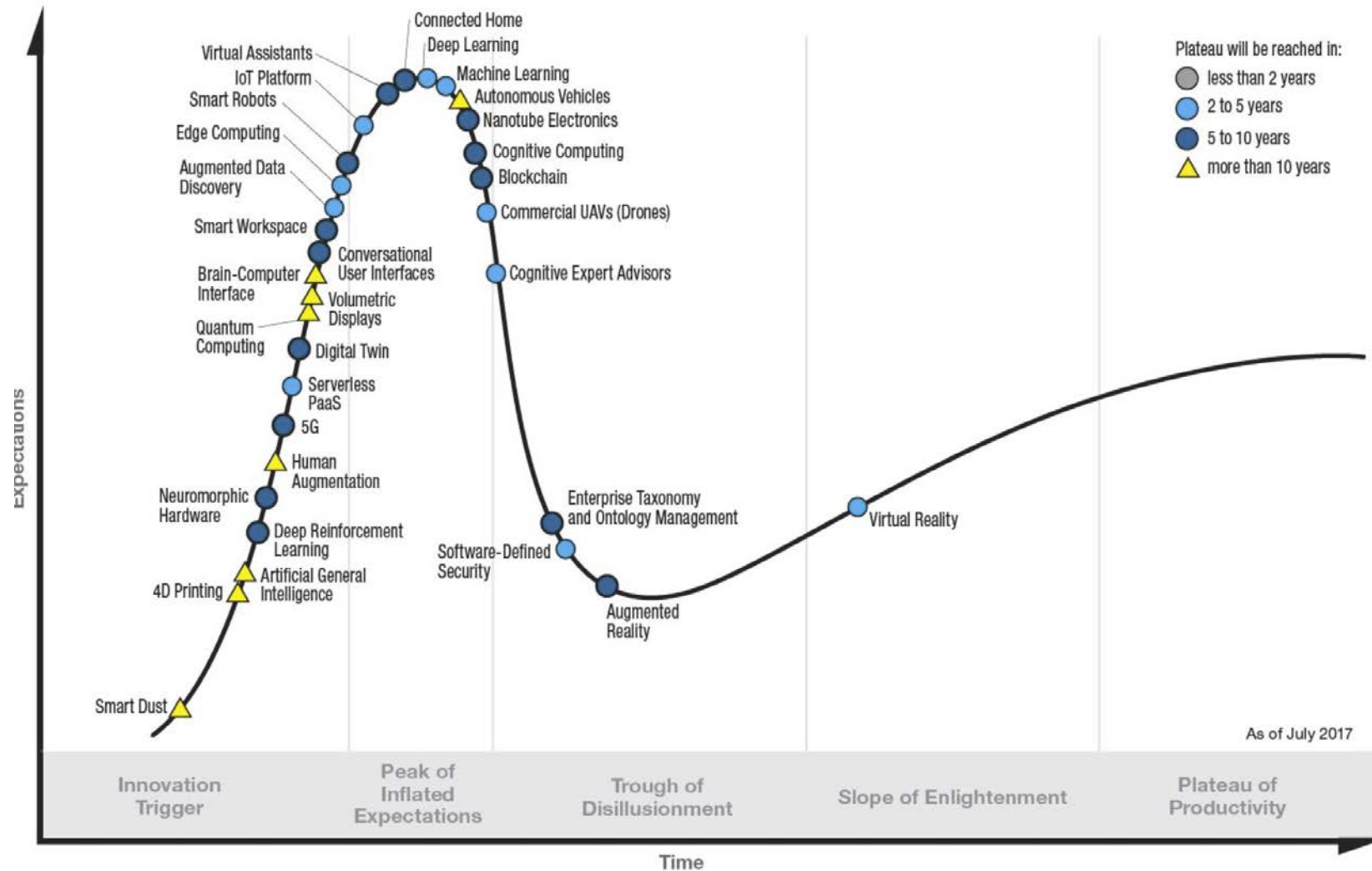
Years to mainstream adoption:

- less than 2 years
- 2 to 5 years
- 5 to 10 years
- ▲ more than 10 years
- ⊗ obsolete before plateau

As of July 2016

time

Gartner Hype Cycle for Emerging Technologies, 2017



gartner.com/SmarterWithGartner

Source: Gartner (July 2017)
© 2017 Gartner, Inc. and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

Gartner

RI
SE

- **I morgon**
 - **Skall vi? Varför?**

Digitization:



Make analogue information digital

Digitalization:



Increased use of digital technology

Both are important! (and interesting)

STHLM

Nya Karolinska stängs under ett dygn – it-systemets hårdvara ska bytas ut

Uppdaterad 14:49 Publicerad 14:25



Foto: Foto: Marc Femenia

Om två veckor kommer Nya Karolinska att stängas för intag under ett dygn, för en uppdatering av det krånglande it-systemet. Under 24 timmar kommer ambulanser att omdirigeras och all planerad vård ställs in. Landstingstyrelsens arbetsutskott informerades i dag. Landstinget har hittills beslutat om fyra miljoner kronor i konsultstöd för att lösa it-problemen.

Use case: Navigation

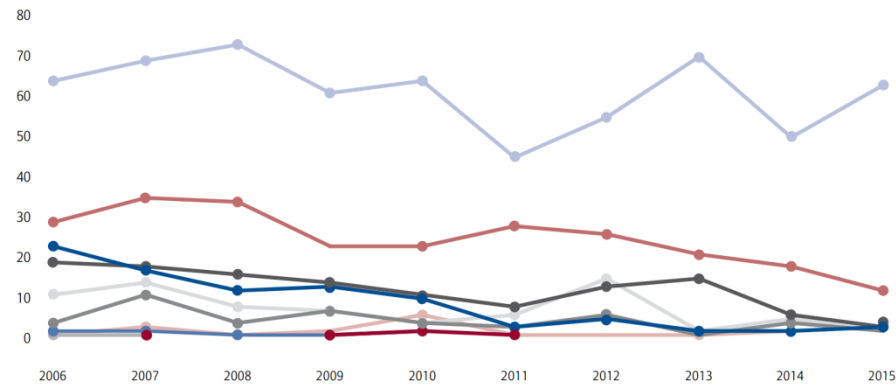
Causes of Total Losses

January 1, 2015 - December 31, 2015

For every year over the past decade foundered has been the most common cause of loss for large ships. In 2015 it was the cause of almost 75% of total losses, often driven by bad weather, its highest proportion of all losses over the past decade. Such incidents were up 25% year-on-year. There were significant reductions in the number of wreckings/strandings and fires/explosions year-on-year.

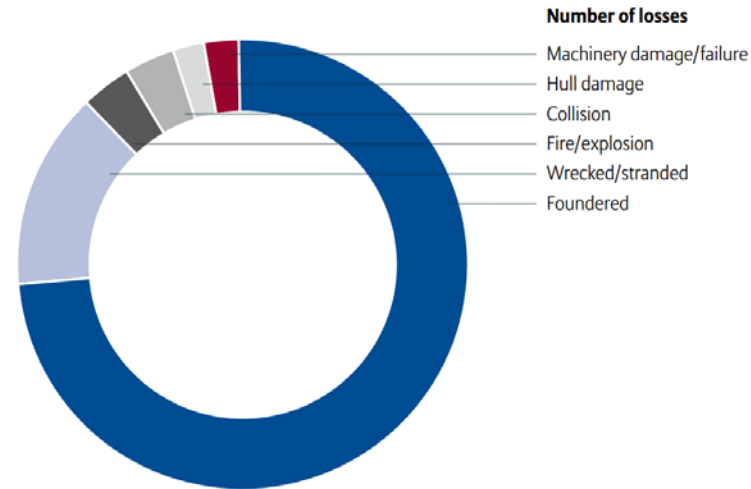
Foundered	63
Wrecked/stranded	12
Collision	3
Fire/explosion	3
Hull damage	2
Machinery damage/failure	2
Total	85

Causes of Total Losses 2006-2015



Foundered (sunk or submerged) accounts for half (614) of all reported shipping losses over the past decade. One in five losses are related to vessels being wrecked/stranded (grounded). However, the number of such incidents has halved in the past five years. There were no total losses resulting from a piracy incident for the fourth successive year.

- Collision (involving vessels)
- Contact (e.g. harbor wall)
- Foundered (sunk, submerged)
- Fire/explosion
- Hull damage (holed, cracks, etc.)
- Missing/overdue
- Machinery damage/failure
- Piracy
- Wrecked/stranded (aground)
- Miscellaneous



Source: Lloyd's List Intelligence Casualty Statistics.
Data Analysis & Graphic: Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty

All Casualties including Total Losses - Top 10 regions: 2006 to 2015

British Isles, N. Sea, Eng. Channel, Bay of Biscay	4,314
East Mediterranean & Black Sea	4,055
S. China, Indochina, Indonesia and Philippines	2,083
Japan, Korea and North China	1,779
Baltic	1,653
Great Lakes	1,323
Iceland and Northern Norway	967
West Mediterranean	887
North American West Coast	832
Gulf of Mexico	810
Others	6,731
Total Casualties by Region	25,434

Source: Lloyd's List Intelligence Casualty Statistics.
Data Analysis & Graphic: Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty

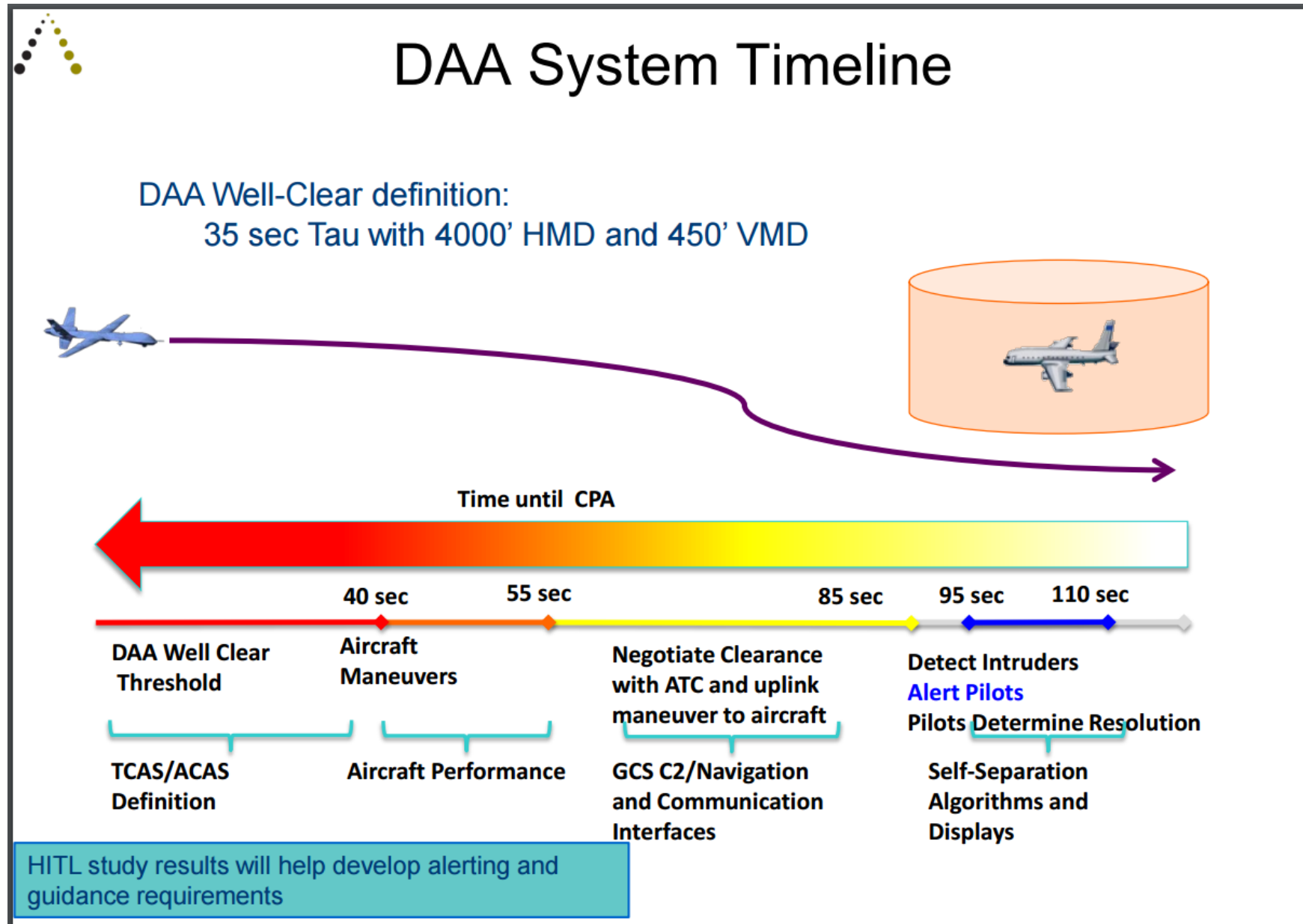
All Casualties including Total Losses - Top 10 regions: **2006 to 2015**

2006-2015: The British Isles, N.Sea, Eng. Channel, Bay of Biscay region has been the location of the most shipping casualties over the past decade with 17% of all incidents. Together, with the East Mediterranean and Black Sea region it accounts for a third of all incidents. Machinery damage (7,820) is the top cause of casualty, accounting for 31% of incidents. Collision ranks second (3,961) with wrecked/stranded (3,930) third.

Allianz Safety and Shipping Review 2015

Challenges

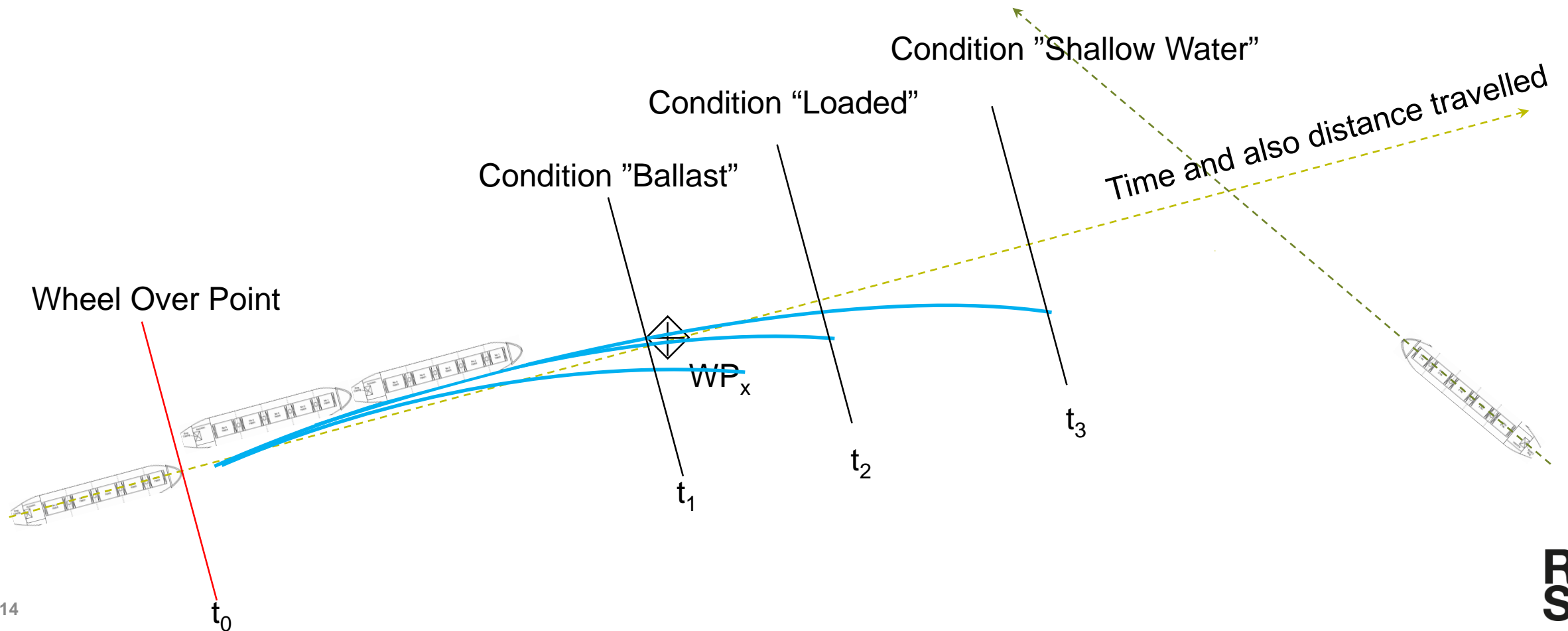
Visual Detect And Avoid



Course alteration to SB

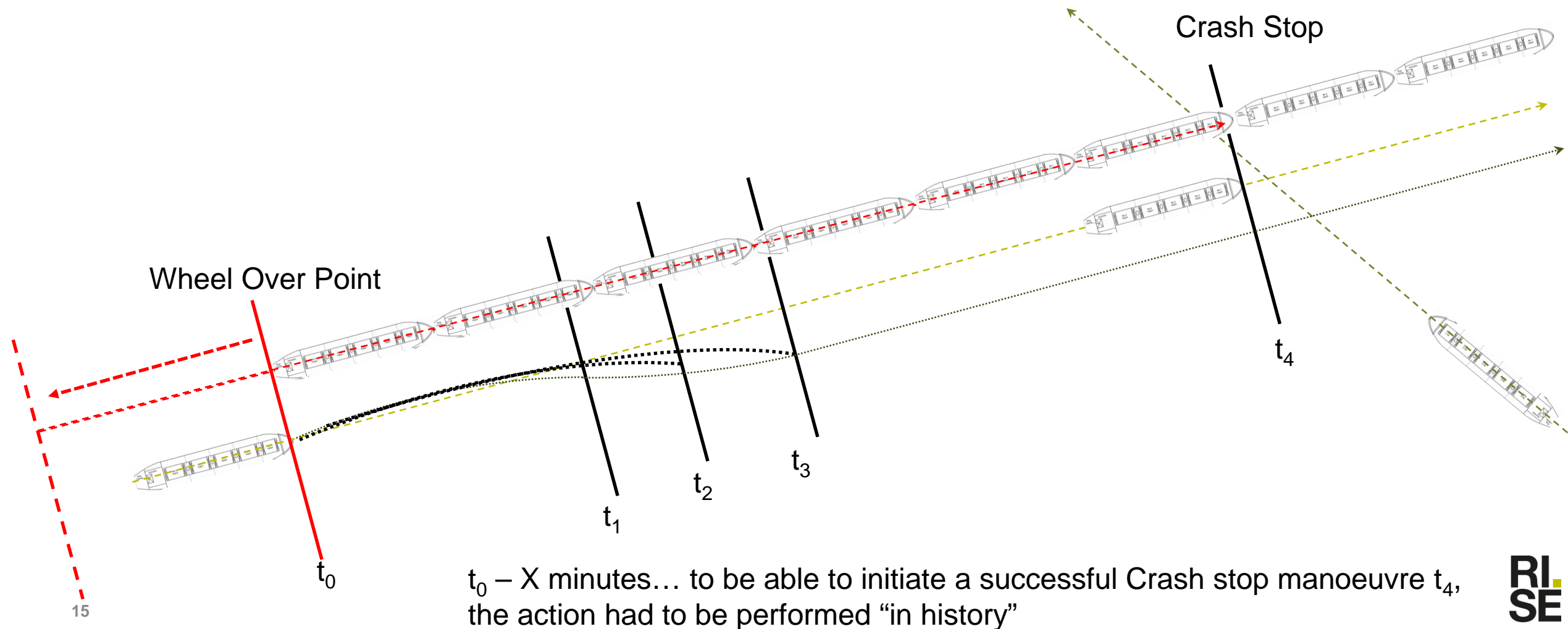
Give way vessel or planned turn, service speed = 17 kts

“Handy size” 15000 DWT bulk carrier (LOA ~150m) needs ~1,8 boat lengths (~270m) to start a turn.



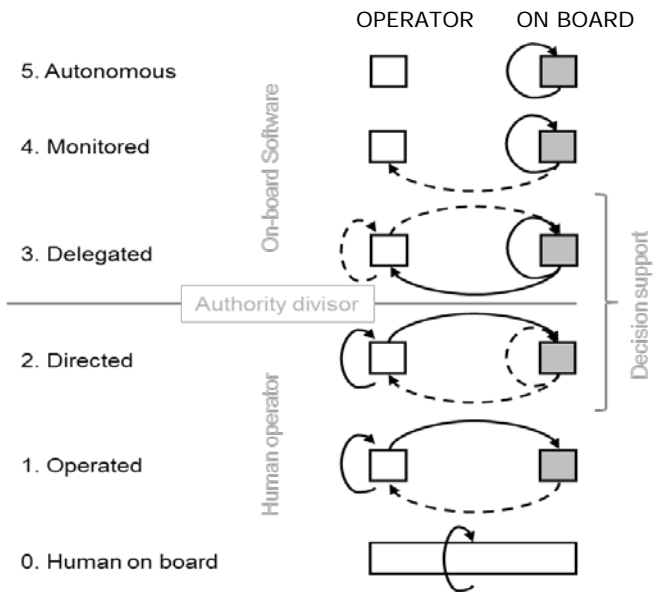
A Crash Stop as alternative to give way

“Handy size” Bulk carrier (LOA ~150m) at service speed 17kts, needs ~8 boat lengths (~1200m) to crash stop.

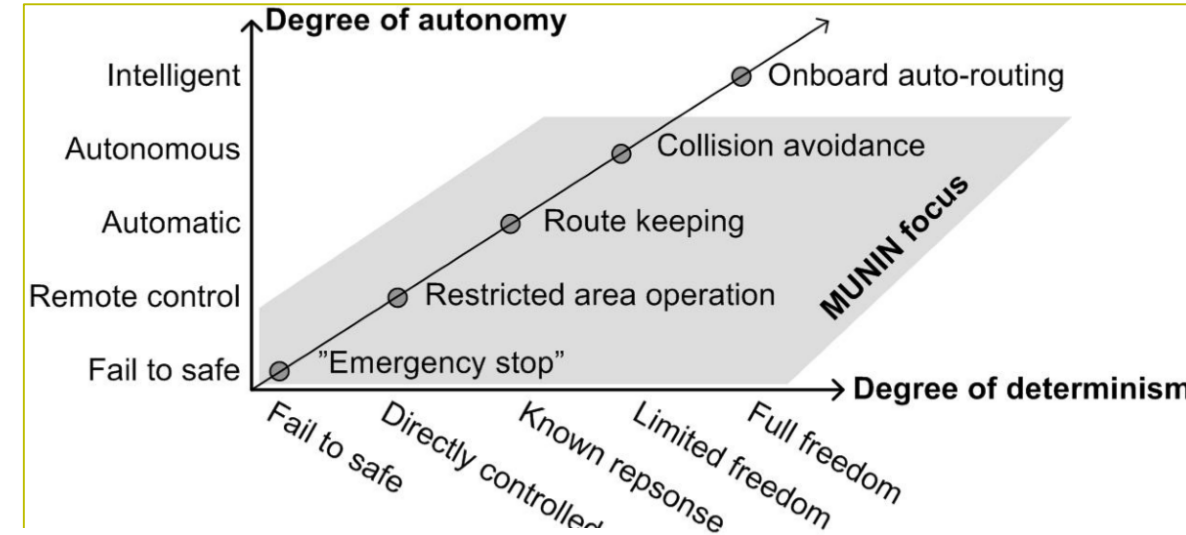


Methods of control

SARUMS



MUNIN



AAWA

Level	Description
10	The computer does everything autonomously, ignores human
9	The computer informs human only if it (the computer) decides so
8	The computer informs human only if asked
7	The computer executes automatically, when necessary informing human
6	The computer allows human a restricted time to veto before automatic execution
5	The computer executes the suggested action if human approves
4	Computer suggests single alternative
3	Computer narrows alternatives down to a few
2	The computer offers a complete set of decision alternatives
1	The computer offers no assistance, human in charge of all decisions and actions

Table 1 - Sheridan levels of autonomy

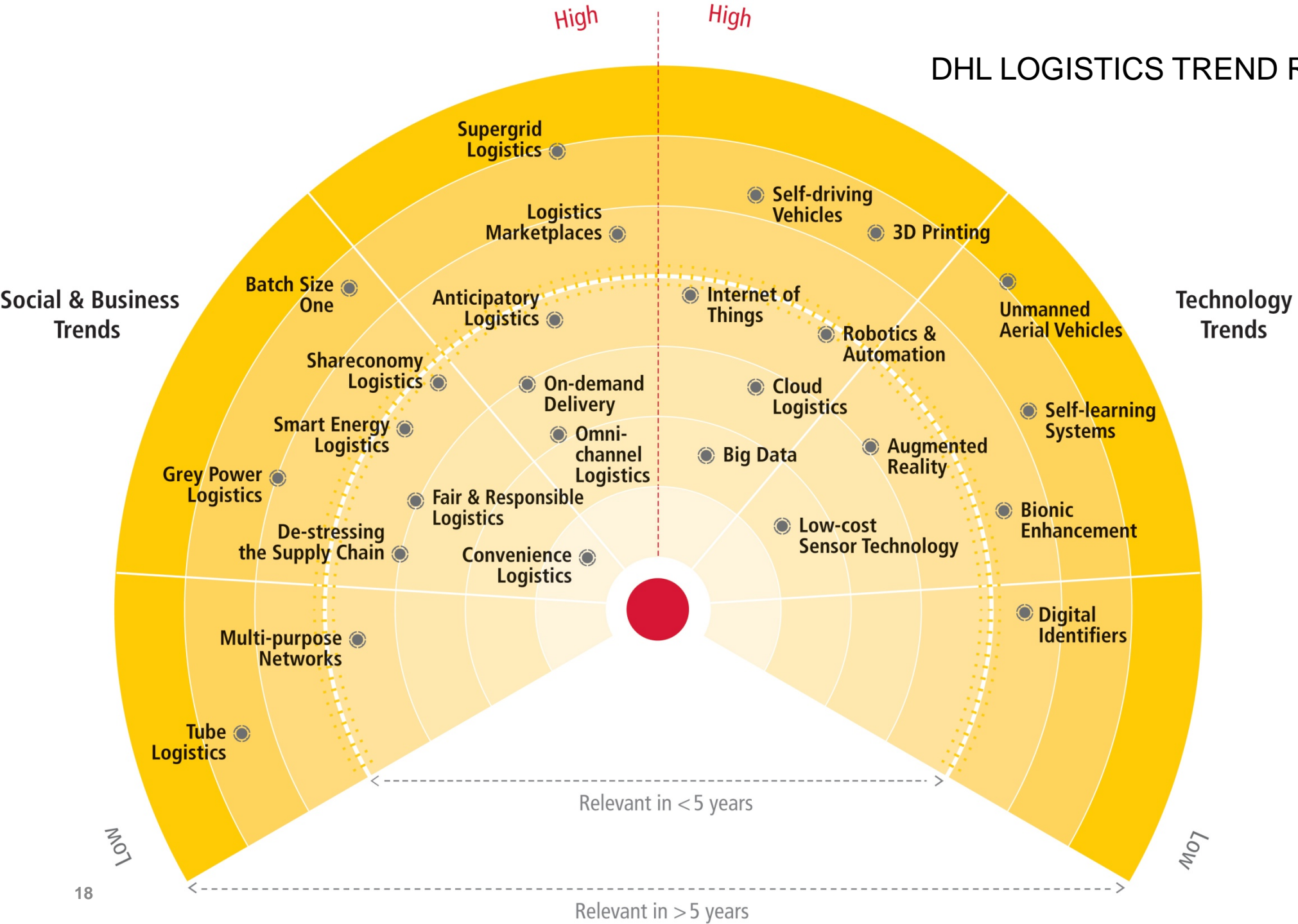
USE CASE: CARGO



Figure 30: Overview of self-driving vehicle applications in logistics

SELF-DRIVING VEHICLES IN LOGISTICS A DHL perspective on implications and use cases for the logistics industry 2014

DHL LOGISTICS TREND RADAR 2016



USE CASE: Sustainability

- **Economic**
- **Environmental**
- **Social**

Use case: Economics

+ 10 cm draft → + 20 kUSD profit
(per port call)

assuming typical Aframax tanker, 3 USD profit per barrel

Use case: Environmental

? Will we have less collisions?

? Will we have more vessels or less vessels?

? Will they speed up? OR down? or keep the same...

? What type of energy for propulsion

**! Automation of processes on vessel it self , will give some benefits.
BUT the big impact will be when vessels are integrated with the whole logistic/transportation chain.**

Use case: Social(technical)

- Fewer personnel on-board?

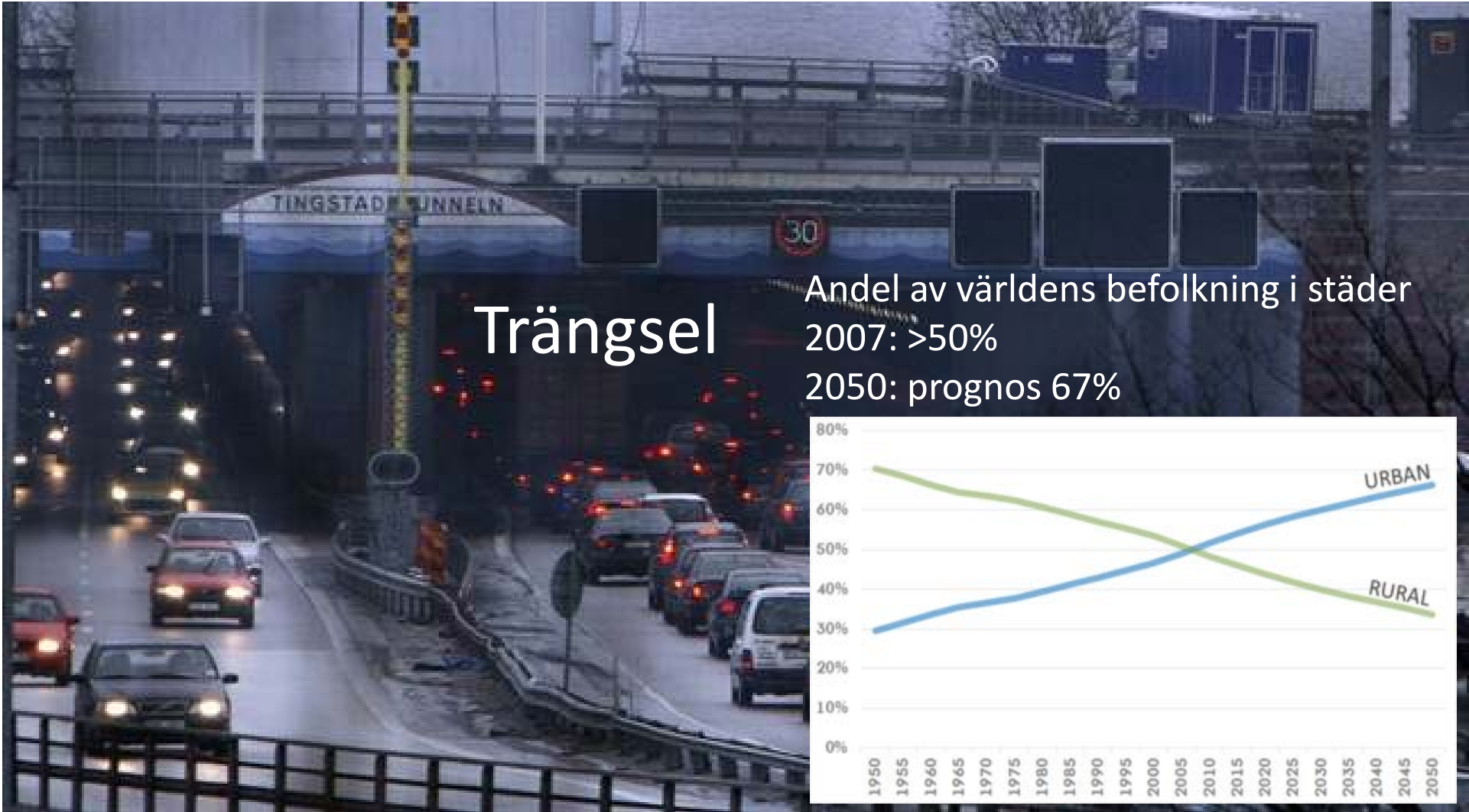


- More people in Shore based Control Centre?
- Accessible to people excluded today
- Families, fewer people will be away from home
- ...

- **Framtiden**
 - **Möjligheter**

Urban WaterTruck

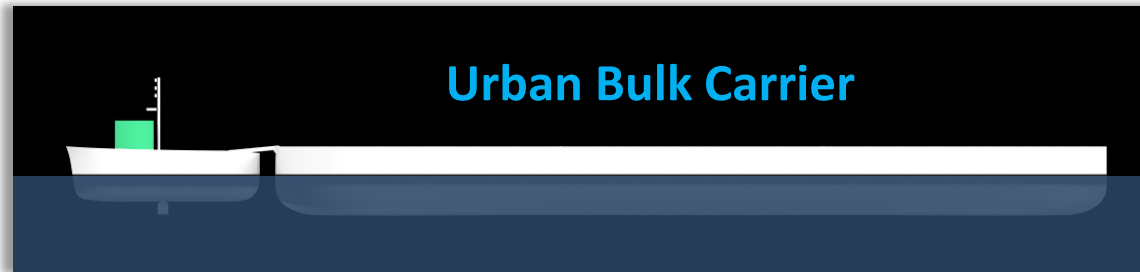
A sustainable transportation concept for urban waterways



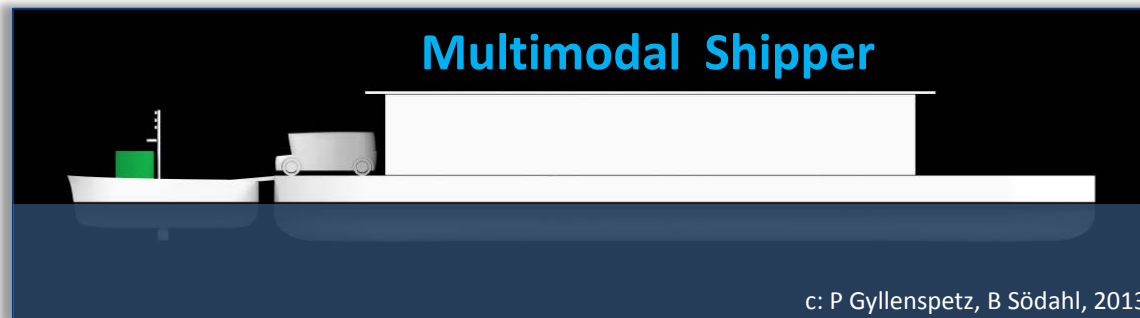
Urban WaterTruck

A sustainable transportation concept for urban waterways

Konceptidé



= 20 TRUCKS



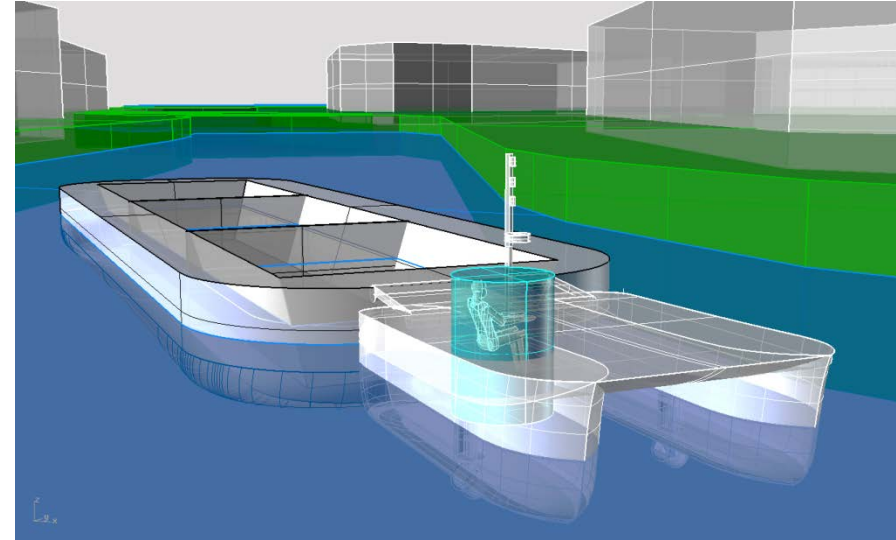
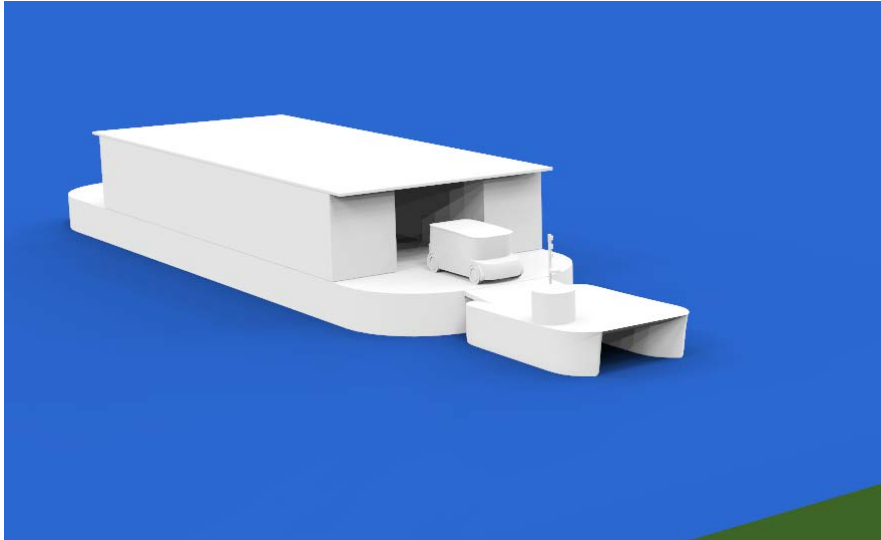
= 20 TRUCKS



Urban WaterTruck

A sustainable transportation concept for urban waterways

Preliminära konceptskisser



- Standardiserad dragfarkost + olika typer av lastbärare – t ex godsdistribution, schaktmassor
- Modulariserade lösningar och teknologier från fordonsindustrin, bl a el/hybrid drivlina
- Automatisk förtöjning, kanske autonom styrning

Waterway365

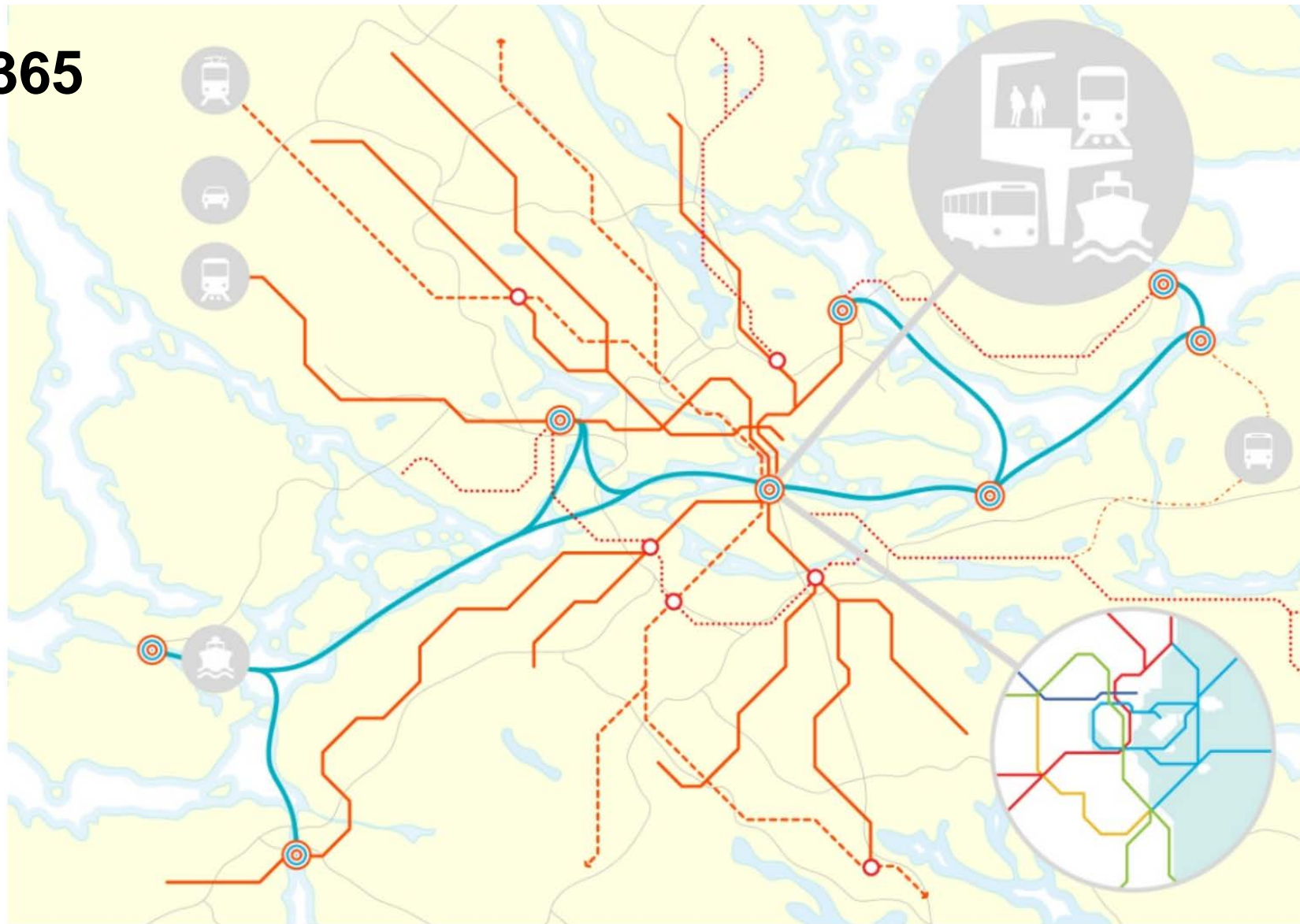


Figure 7. The blue routes exemplify suburban shuttle routes for distances <10 nautical mile (18.5 km).

Waterway365

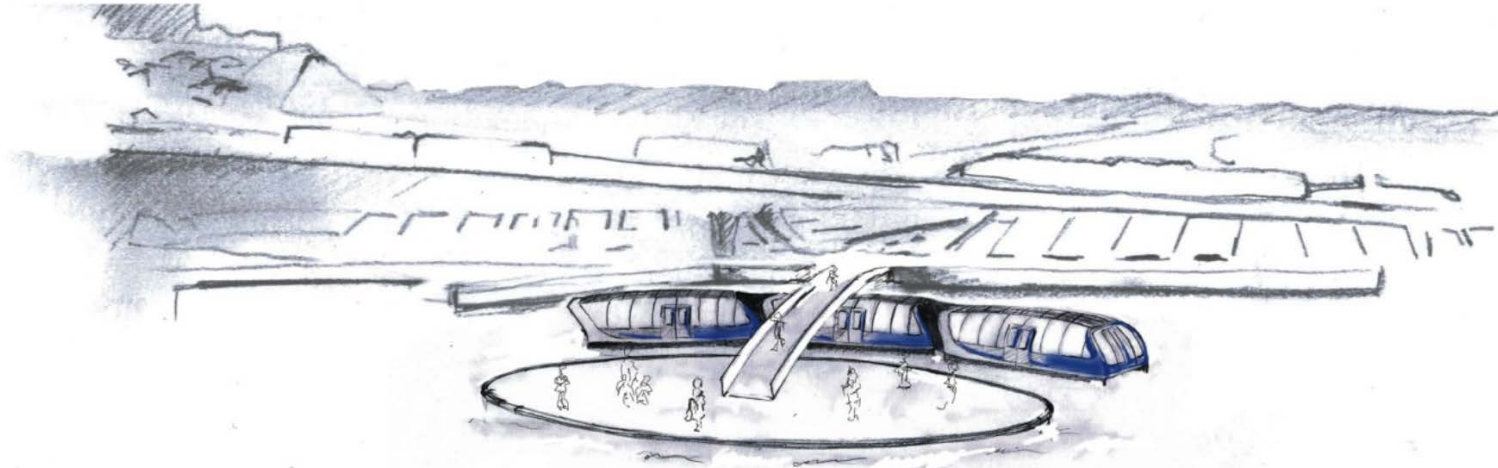


Figure 4. Example of a futuristic vision of a waterborne public transport system (Sjöbanan) for the inner city waterways developed by students at KTH and Konstfack in a collaborative student project in the course Marine Innovation given at KTH Centre for Naval Architecture.

Waterway365

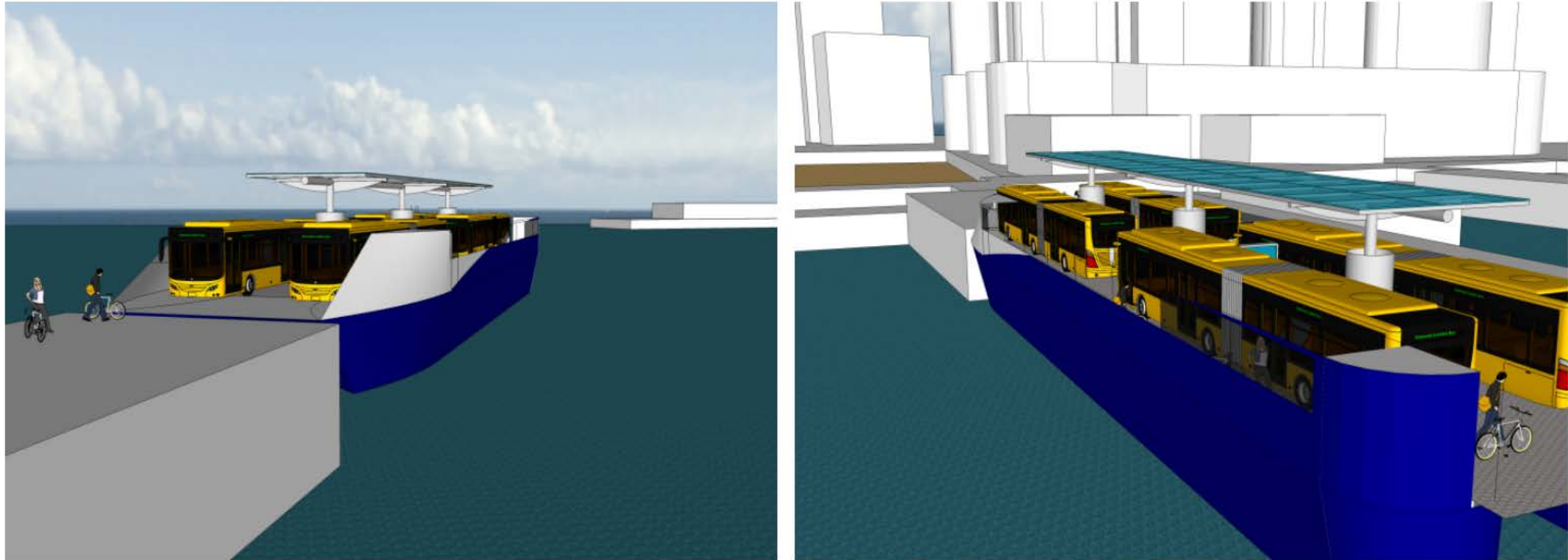


Figure 8. Bus-ferry concept.

Samverkansplattform för automatiserad och digitaliserad sjöfart

Industri

Samhälle

Akademien

Myndigheter

Samverkansplattform

Simulator

**Digital
Tvilling**

Testriggar

Fältstudier

Industrin

- Högteknologisk
- Automatisering
- IoT 4-5G
- Material
- Serieproduktion
- Miljövänlig
- Nya arbetstillfällen
- Nya marknader för produkter
- Ny sjöfart
- ...

Samhället

- Enormt omställningsbehov
- Ökande transportflöden
- Ökande logistikflöden
- Ineffektiva lösningar (väg)
- ...

Akademien

- Organisationerna
- Individen
- Människa Maskin Interaktion
- Teknologier
- Cirkulär sjöfart
- Utbildningar
- Kompetensförsörjning
- ...

Myndigheter

- Lagar & regelverk
- Tillsyn
- Validering & Certifiering
- Tillgänglighet
- Säkerhet
- Policy lab
- ...

Simulatorer

- Modulerariserad
- Öppna API
- Öppen Specifikation

Digital Tvilling

- Billigare än att äga ett helt fartyg

Testriggar

- Modelfartyg
- <6m bemannade
- Mobila
- Tillåter

Fältstudier

- Autonom säkerhet
- Smarta farleder
- Uppkopplade &

C-ITS + Cyber Security & Cyber Safety

- Certifiering
- ...

- Tillåter "trial and error"
- Snabb & iterativ utveckling
- ...

- & digital tvilling
- Snabb & iterativ utveckling
- HW in the Loop
- ...

- Arbetsfartyg
- Handelsfartyg
- Back bridge
- Human in the Loop
- ...

Novia UAS launches Master of Engineering - Autonomous Maritime Operations in Turku, Finland

Novia University of Applied Sciences in Turku, Finland has launched a first-of-its-kind education, [Master of Engineering - Autonomous Maritime Operations](#) >. Application period is 15 November - 15 December 2017.

The aim of the degree programme is to educate engineers and seafarers to meet the requirements for the fourth industrial revolution in maritime technology. The programme has a special focus on the digitalization of maritime operations and will start in February 2018. The degree title is Master of Engineering, Autonomous Maritime Operations. The programme comprises 60 ECTS and the study language is English.

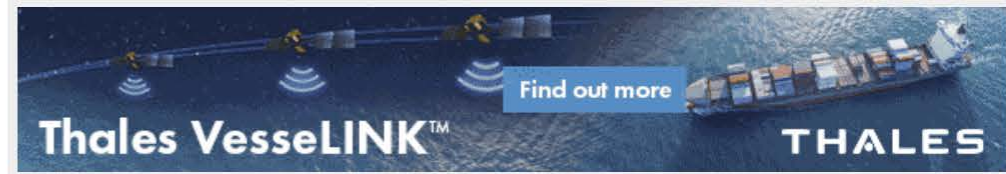
The studies are optimized for flexible learning and studying, parallel with fulltime employment ashore or at sea. The major part of the studies and instruction are conducted using a learning platform.

The following topics are covered in the programme:

- Introduction to studies and introduction to Marine operations
- Autonomous vessels - automation
- Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, Human-Machine Interaction
- Remote Operations
- Cyber Security and Connectivity
- Classification, Qualification and Safety Perspectives

The new education is a result of the shipping industry's training needs

Per-Olof Karlsson, Head of Aboa Mare Maritime Academy and Training Center, says that he has received numerous contacts from the shipping industry seeking for an education corresponding to the requirements of the digitalization in the shipping industry. In addition, the Finnish Maritime Authorities have expressed the importance of an education within this new field. Aboa Mare has now met the shipping industry's training needs by launching this new education for both engineers and seafarers.



Cyber penetration tests conducted on ECDIS in transit

Tuesday, 06 February 2018 | Communications & Cyber Security



Cyber security testing was carried out on board the Zim Genova while at sea

Cyber security company Naval Dome reports that it has completed pilot testing of a cyber defence system for Lloyd's Register (LR) aboard XT Shipping's 4,300 TEU container ship Zim Genova. The vessel was operational during the tests, which were supervised by the classification society and ECDIS provider Totem Plus.

Newsletter

For Email Newsletters you can trust

14 - 16 March 2018

'PlayStation generation' needs maritime training to prevent catastrophes, say DP experts

Tue 06 Feb 2018 by Jamey Bergman

 [Print story](#)  [Email us](#)



Technical directors from separate consultancy firms serving the offshore industry have cited a lack of training as posing a significant danger to crew safety on offshore installations and vessels.

Speaking at the [European Dynamic Positioning Conference](#) in London, representatives from London

Recent whitepapers

[The Formation & Testing of Sludge in Bunker Fuels](#)

By Veritas Petroleum Services

[Methanol and Marine Lubricants in a Lower Sulphur, Lower Emissions Future](#)

By Chevron Marine Lubricants

[Harnessing Digitalization to Ease Reporting & Improve Efficiency](#)

By Eniram

Related articles

- ***Framtiden***
 - ***Vinnova UDI?***

Vinnova UDI 1-2-3?

- Lighthouse förstudie
- STM
- ...

Steg 1

Steg 2

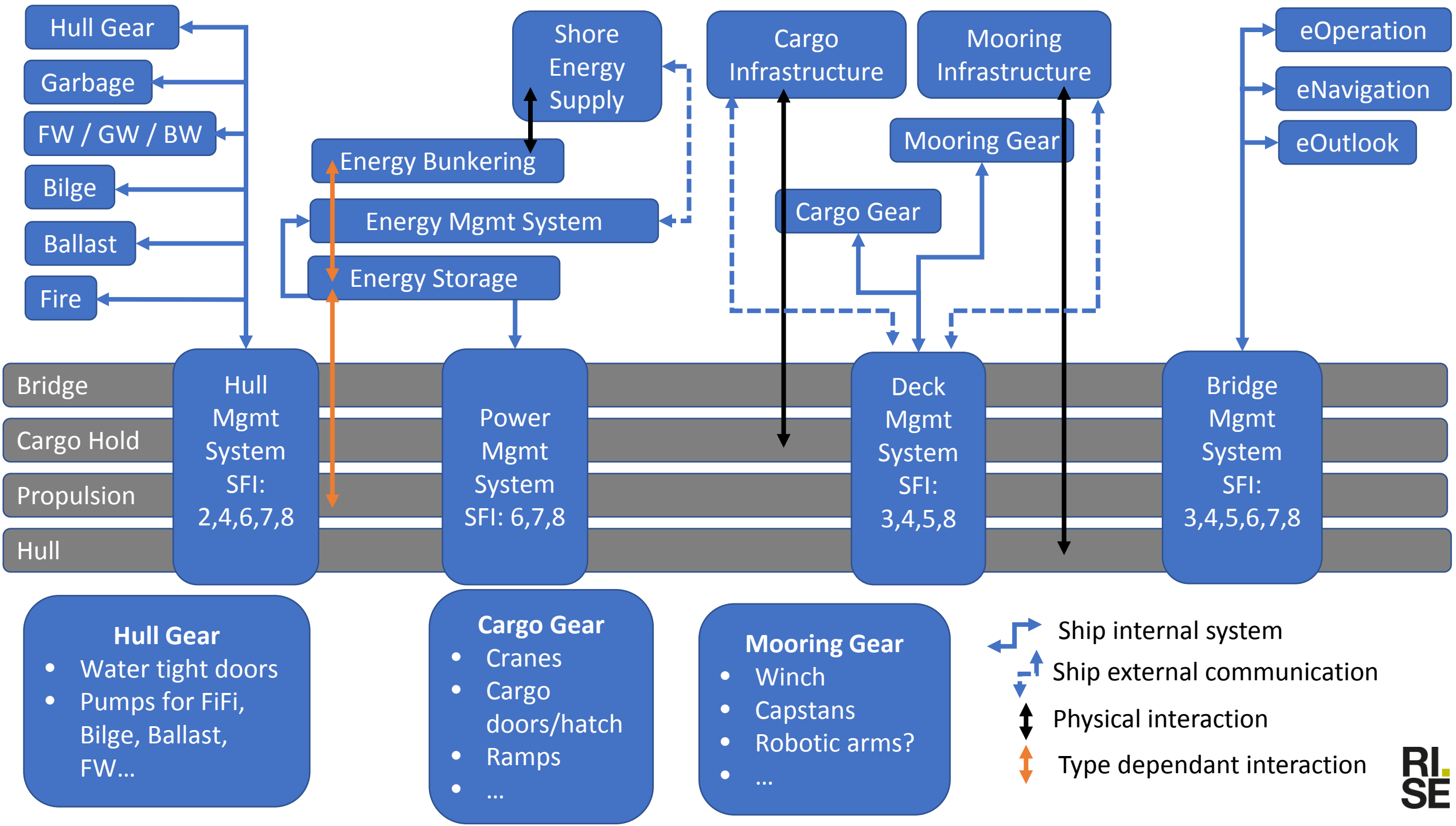
Steg 3

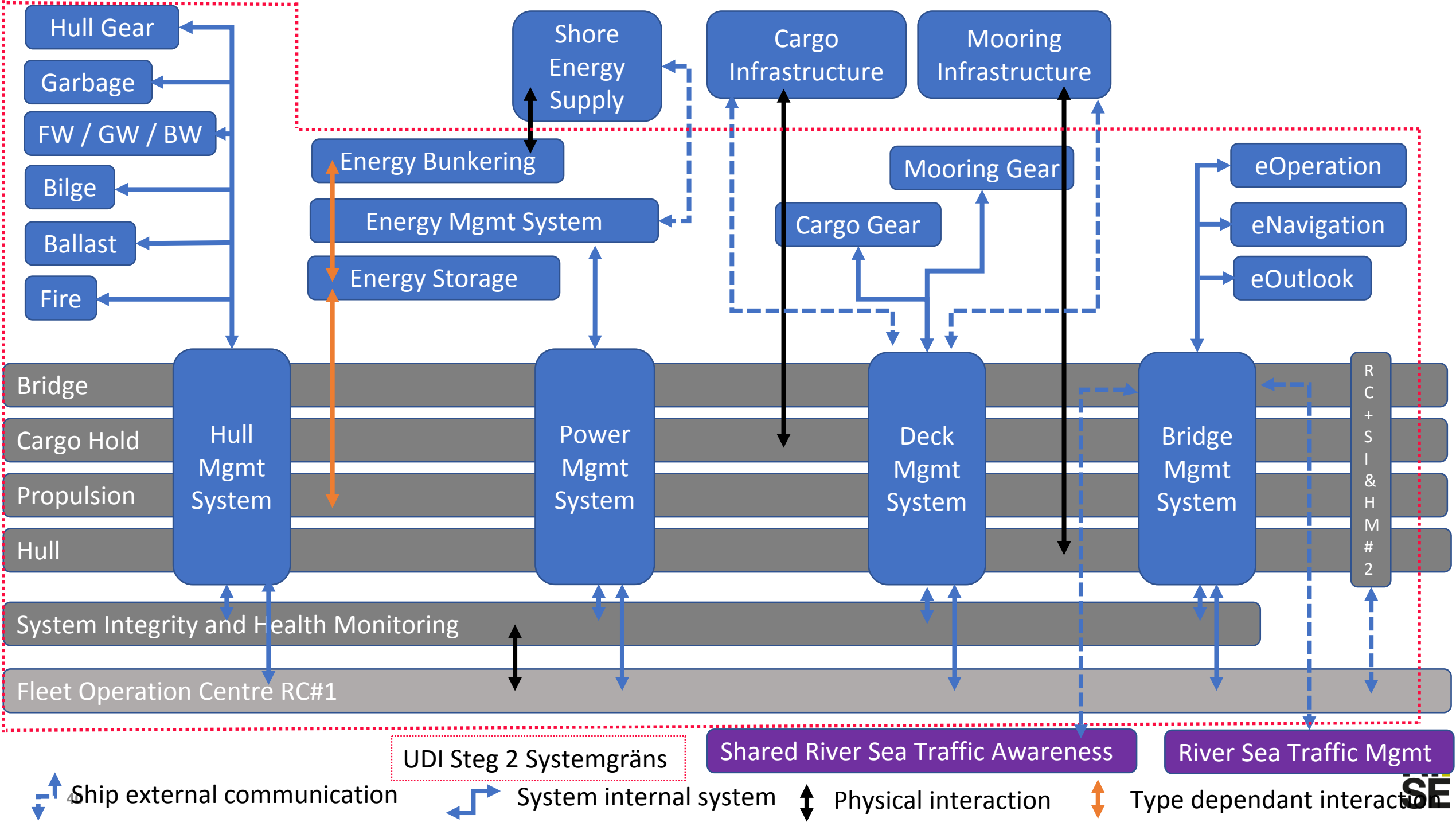
Digitaliseringens effekt på den framtida automatiserade och hållbara sjöfarten

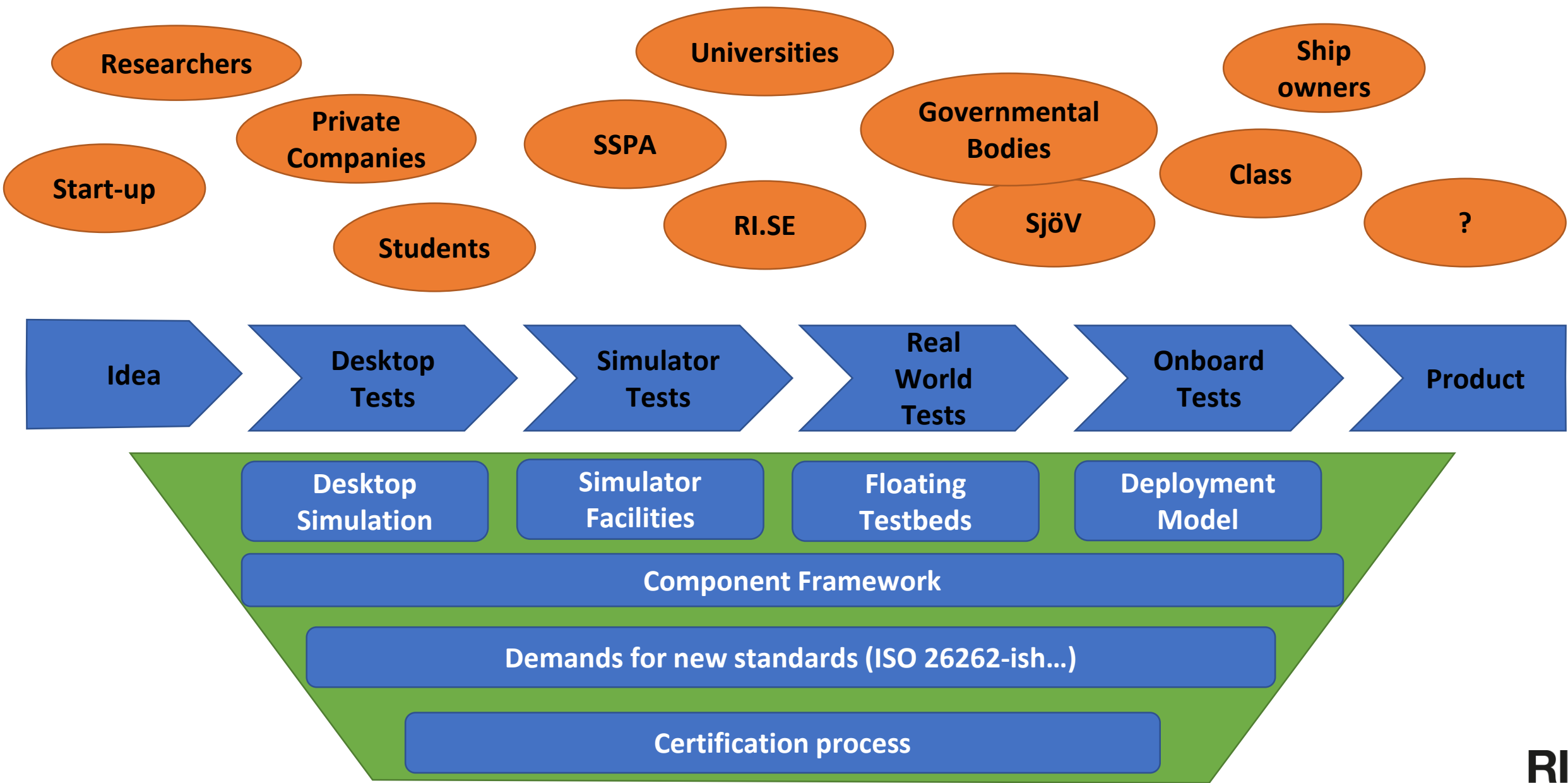
?

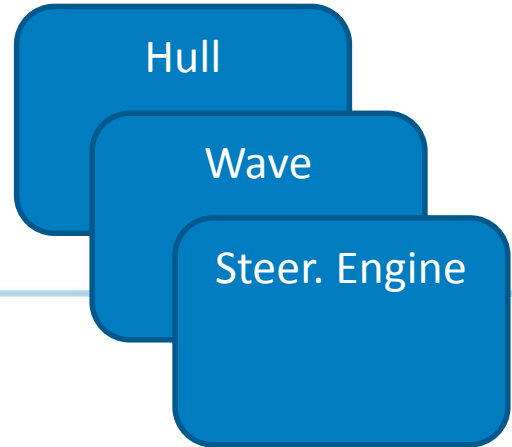
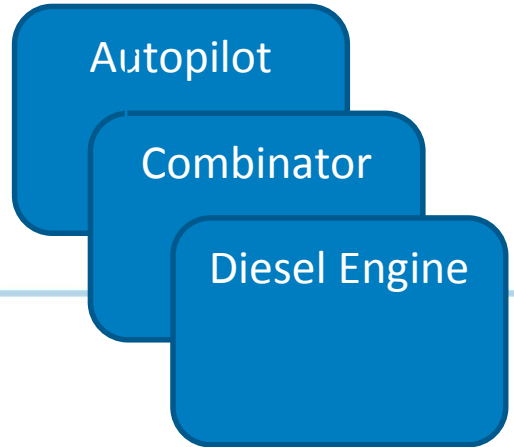
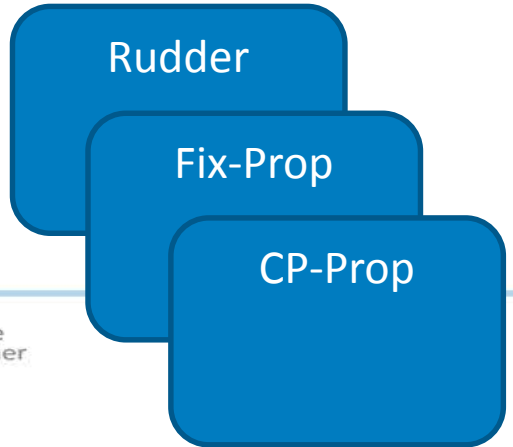
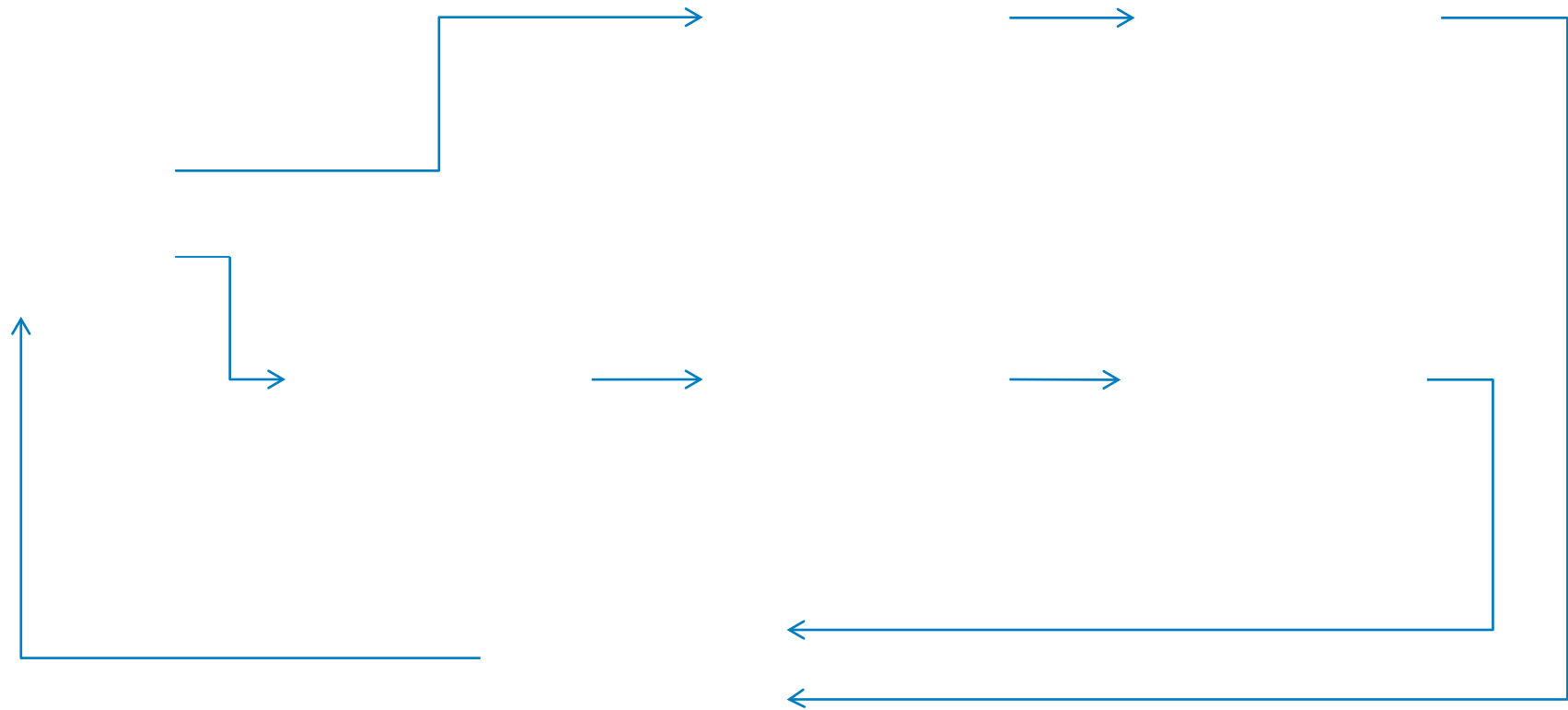
- UWT 1, DenCity, Waterway365
- MADS - Maritime Demoplats Sverige
- Praktiska försök i autonom säkerhet
- e-Sea Power
- Samverkansplattform Autonoma farkoster
- RESKILL

UWT2

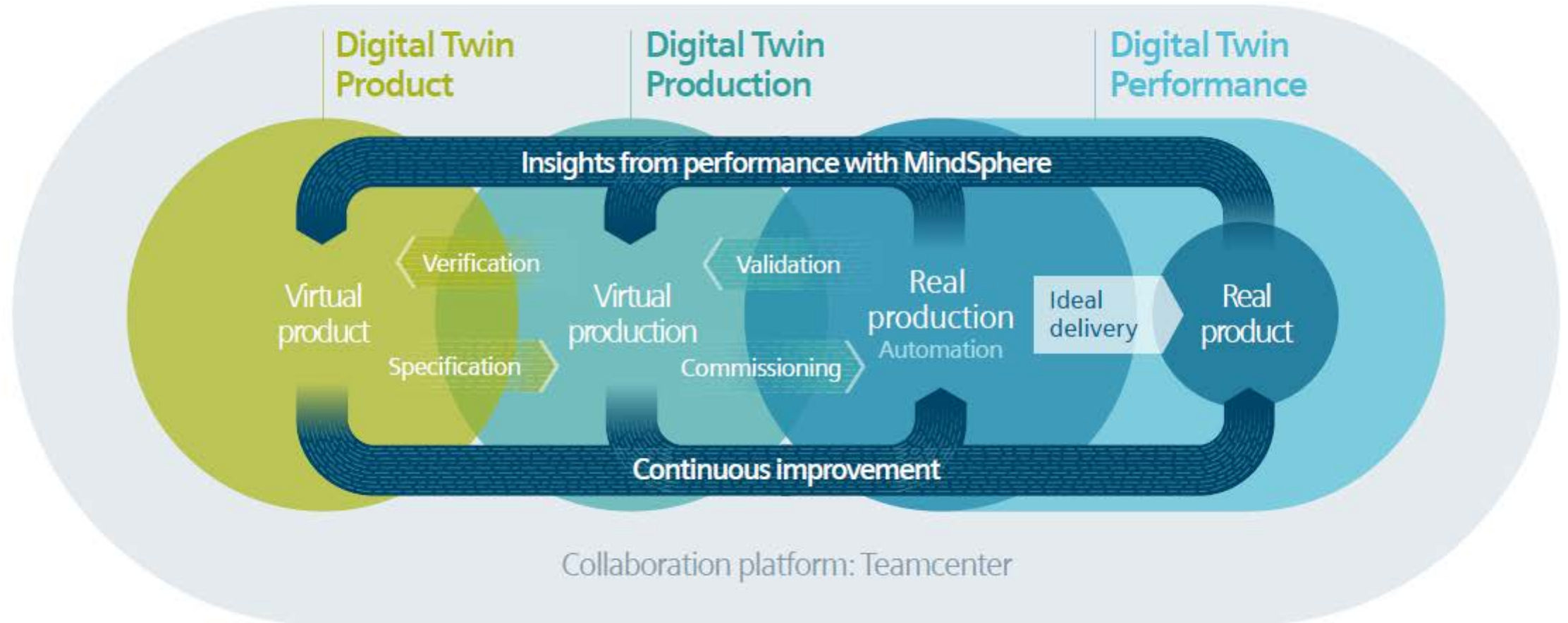




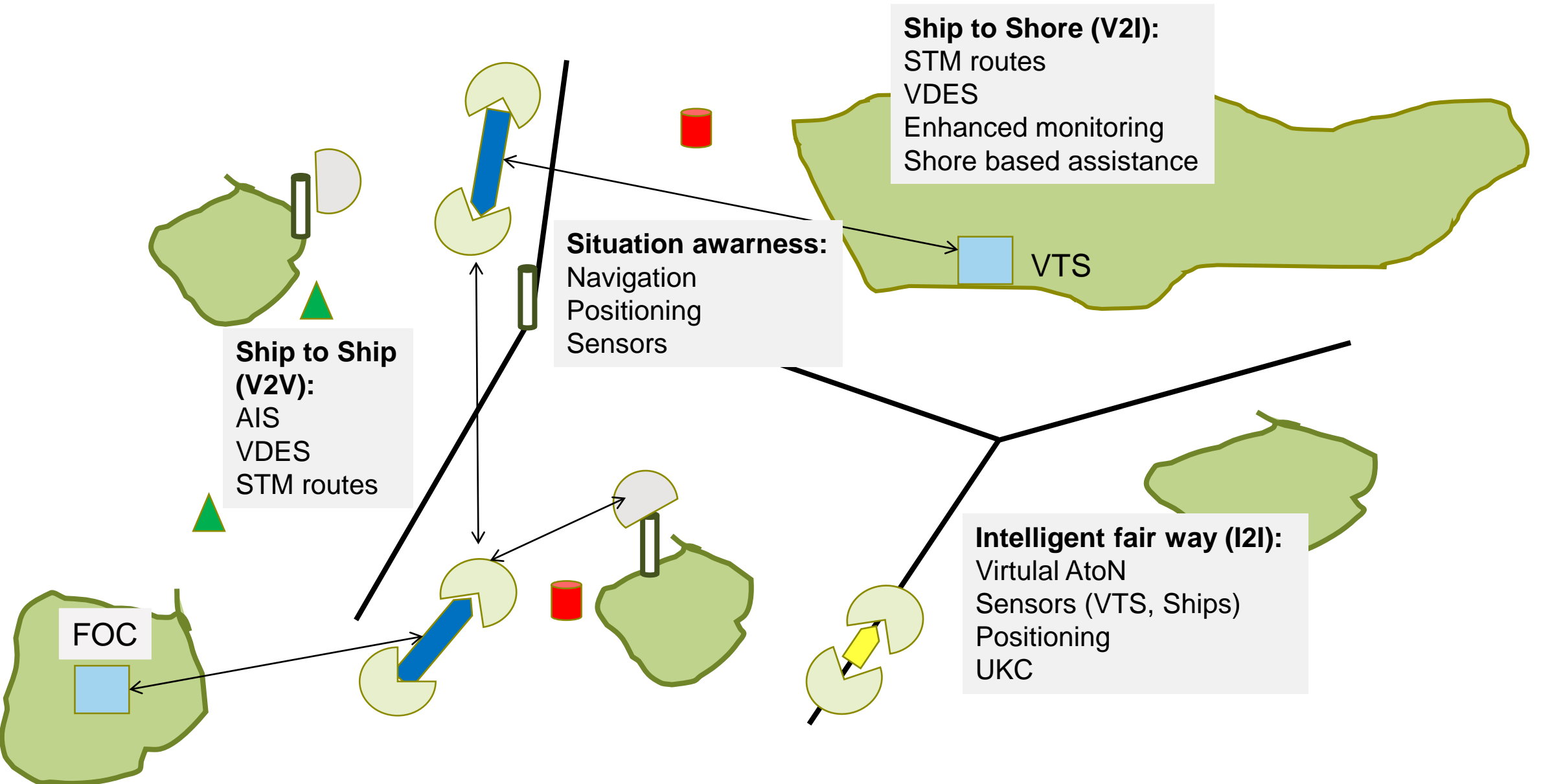




Continuous improvement with the Digital Twin



”Operating picture”



Strategisk initiativ:

Vi ser :

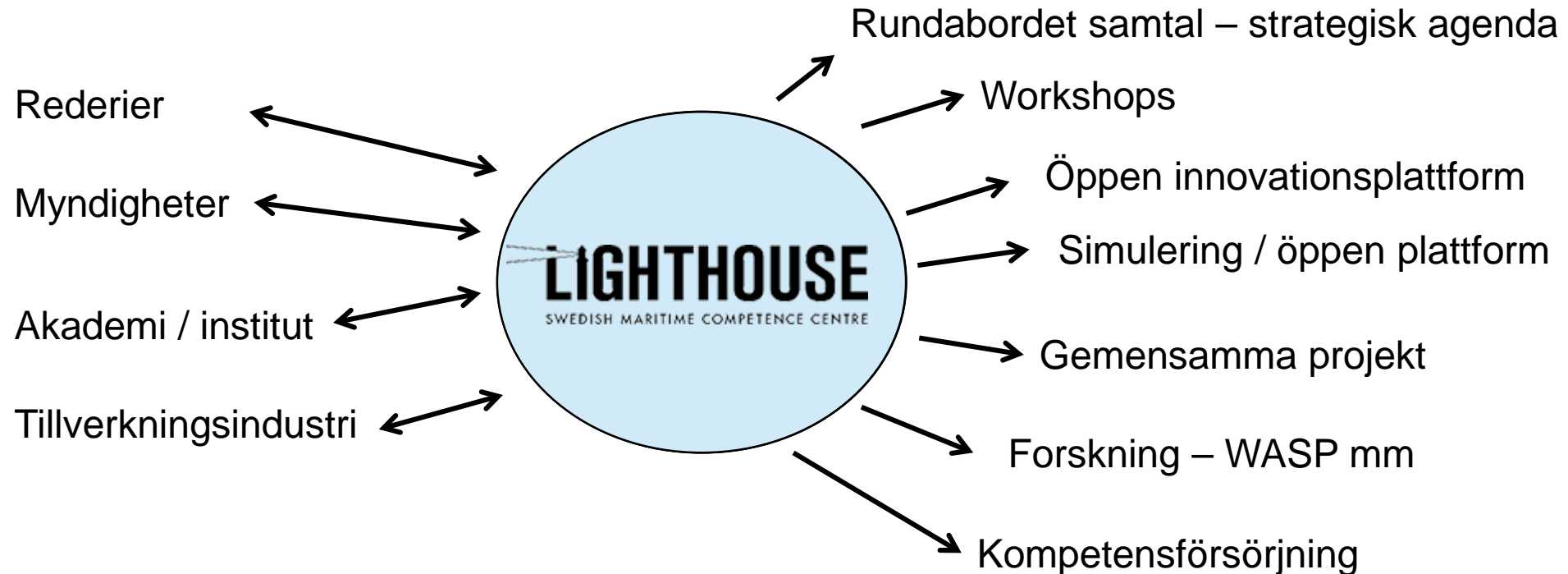
- Möjligheter för svenskt näringsliv att ta nya positioner inom den maritima domänen
- Möjligheter för svensk rederinäring att utvecklas och utveckla sitt signum som säker och miljöriktig verksamhet
- Starka synergier med utvecklingen inom fordonsindustrin
- Trippel helix borgar för snabb och målinriktad utveckling

Syftet är etablerande av ett långsiktigt initiativ som bygger på svenska styrkor som:

- Stark och innovativ industri
- Rederier med hög säkerhetskultur och tradition
- Erfarenheter och synergier från utvecklingen inom fordonsindustrin av automatiserade och autonoma fordon
- Sea Traffic Management (STM) projektet
- Brett nätverk med ledande internationella aktörer

Strategisk initiativ:

En arena som erbjuder en **öppen miljö** för innovation och kompetensförsörjning inom fartygs ICT & automation som bidrar till att säkra svensk konkurrenskraft inom hållbar och säker sjöfart



Autonom säkerhet: Mål

Vision:

”Öka navigationssäkerheten genom att utnyttja digitaliseringens och automatiseringens möjligheter”

Mål:

- Sverige (industri, forskning, myndigheter) är **ledande** inom autonom säkerhet
- Konkret koncept för **autonom säkerhet** inom oceanfart, kustfart, skärgård och urbansjöfart som **ger färre kollisioner och färre grundstötningar** genom att utnyttja digitalisering och automation

Autonom säkerhet

Förutsättningar:

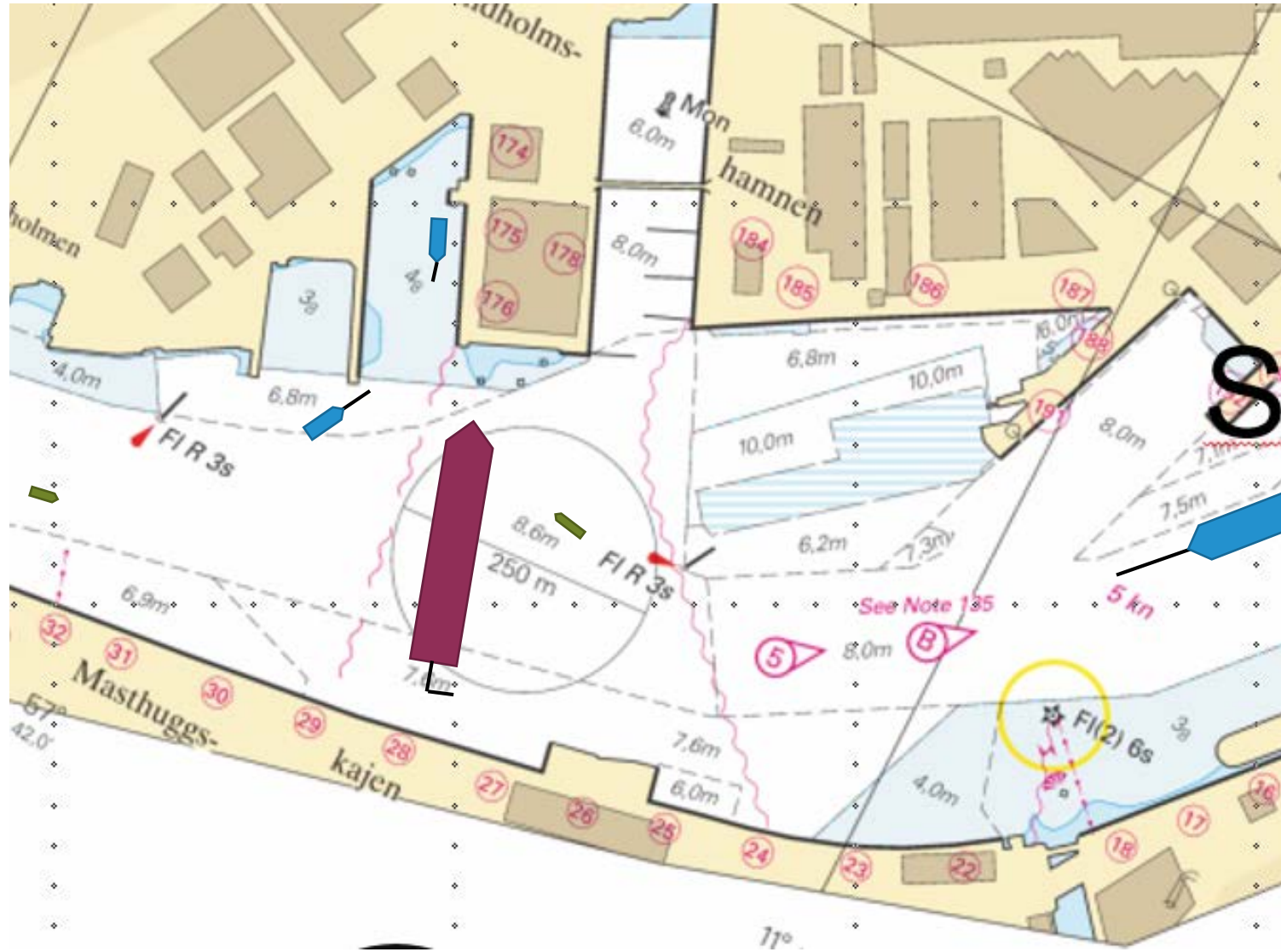
- Tar tillvara tjänster och infrastruktur som utvecklas i STM
- Vara en del i IMOs e-navigation
- Bygger på sensorer och kontrollfunktioner utvecklade i andra domäner (flyg, fordon)
- Praktiska demonstrationsprojekt
- Svenska farleder/hamnar
- Svenska befäl
- Svenska (ägda) fartyg
- Svensk industri

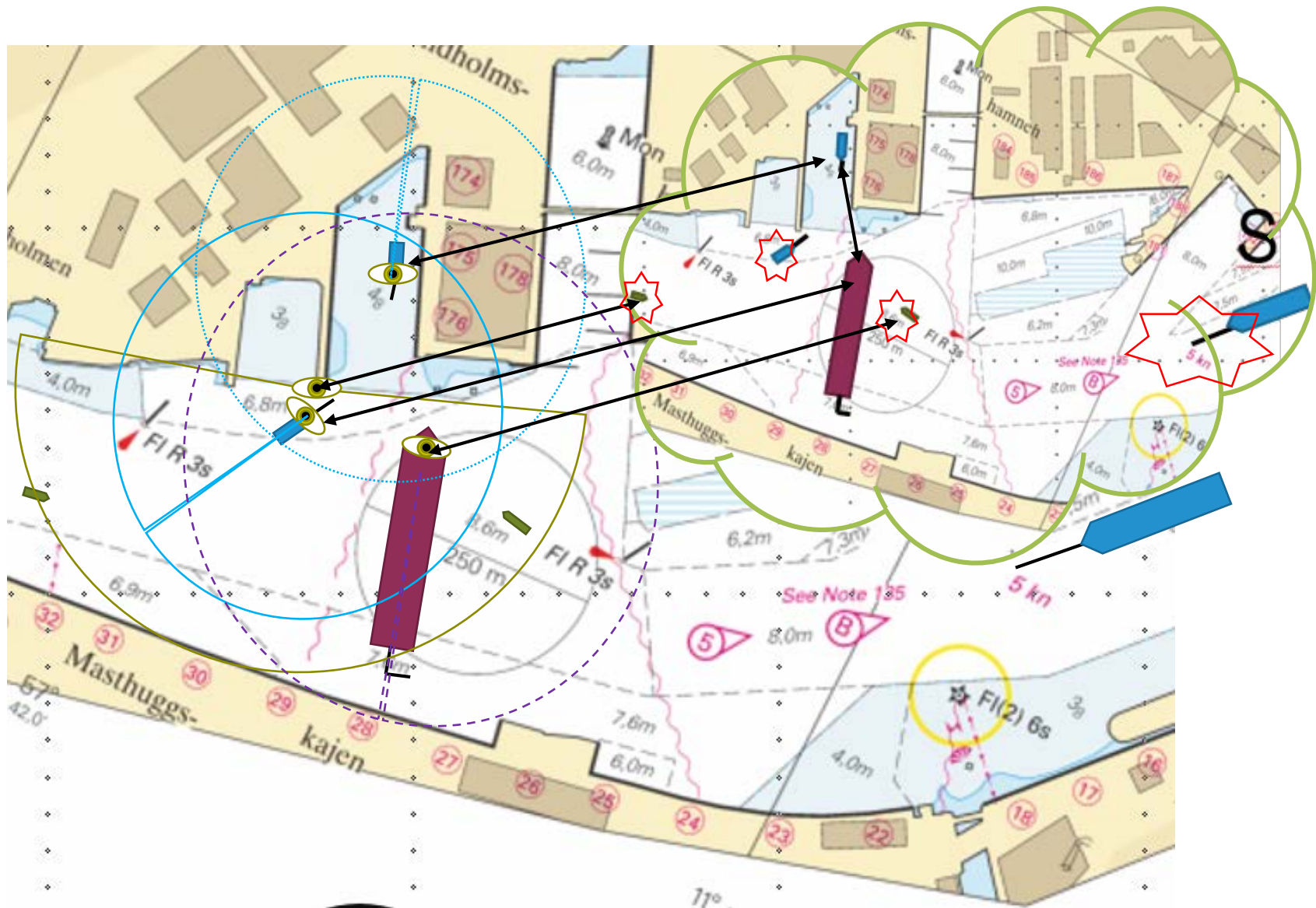
Road map

Nivå	Fartyg	Land	Gap
Autonomitet	Helt autonomt	FOC – remote monitor Smart VTS	Säkerhetskritiska system
Remote control	Remote controlled	FOC – remote control Smart VTS	Remote Control
Autonom Säkerhet	Ökat beslutstöd	Smart VTS FOC	C-ITS Nya sensorer Anti-collision/grounding
Idag	Track control Engine control	VTS FOC	

Road map

Nivå	Fartyg	Land	Gap
Autonomitet	Helt autonomt	FOC – remote monitor Smart VTS	Säkerhetskritiska system
Remote control	Remote controlled	FOC – remote control Smart VTS	Remote Control
Autonom Säkerhet	Ökat beslutstöd	Smart VTS FOC	C-ITS Nya sensorer Anti-collision/grounding
Idag	Track control Engine control	VTS FOC	

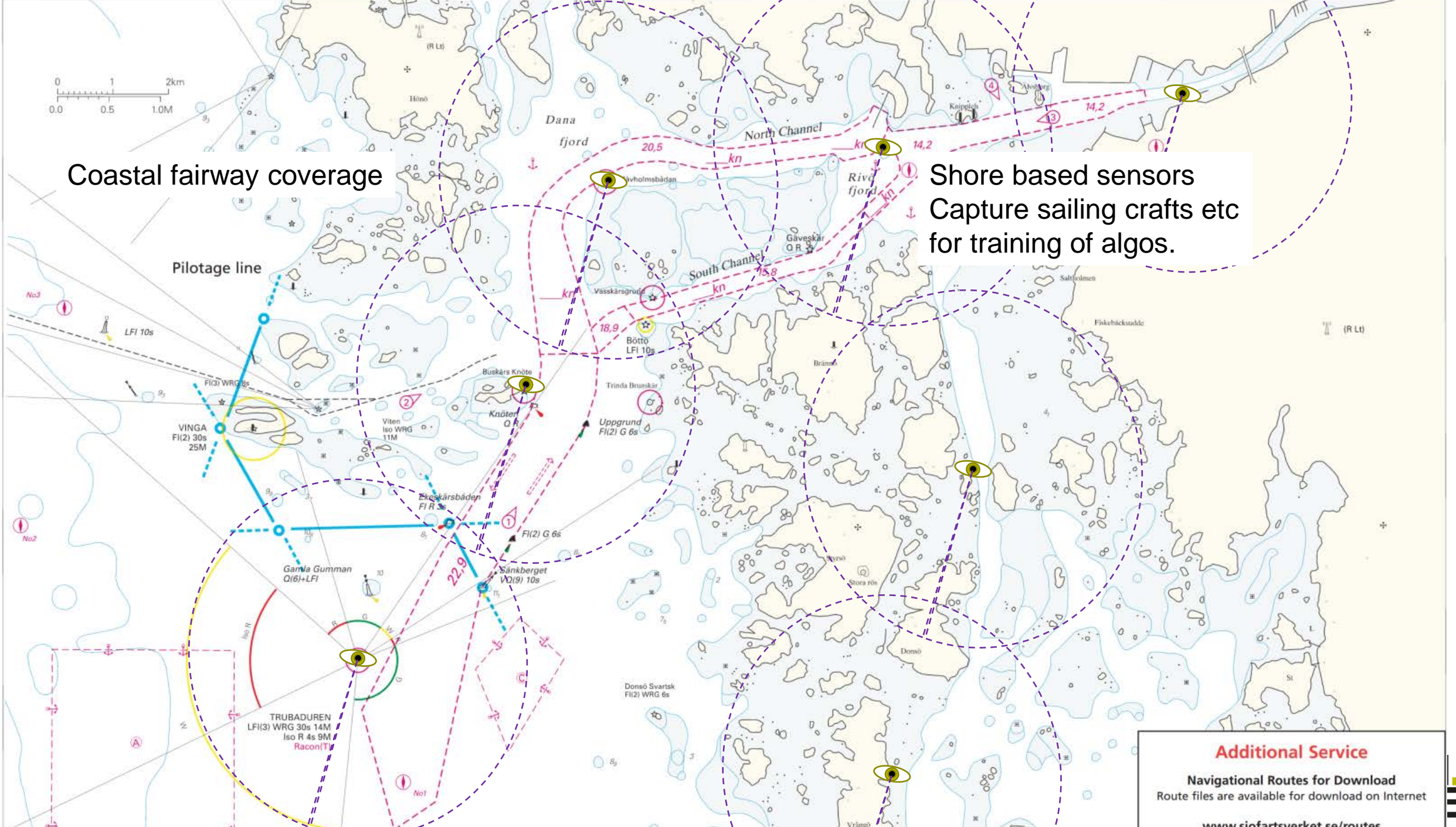






Coastal fairway coverage

Shore based sensors
 Capture sailing crafts etc
 for training of algos.



Additional Service

Navigation Routes for Download
 Route files are available for download on Internet

www.sjofartsverket.se/routes

Systemelement

■ Beslutstöd:

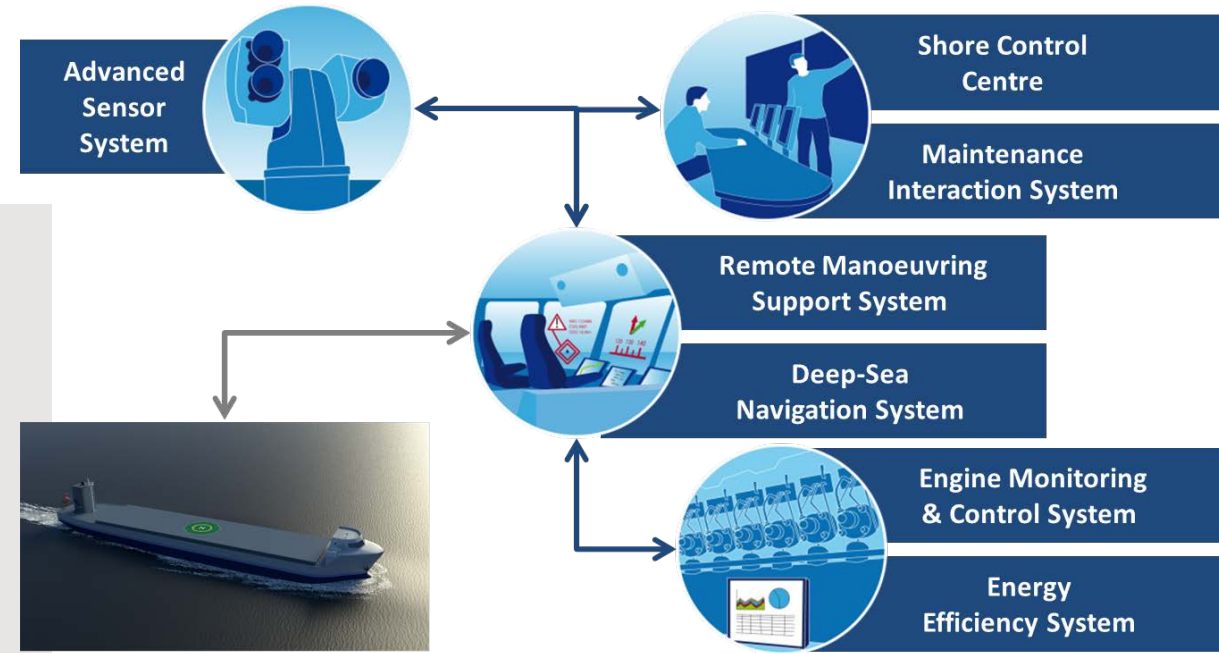
- Anti-collision/grounding
- Navigation
- Sensorer ombord och iland

■ Intelligenta farleden:

- Virtuella AtoN
- Sensorer
- UKC management
- Robust positionering

■ Smart VTS:

- Beslutstöd
- Virtuell teknik – placerar operatören virtuellt ombord på fartyget
- STM tjänster



Utbildning:

- Navigatör
- VTS operatör
- Shore center operatör

Kommunikation:

- C-ITS

Testtrigg: Mål

- Industrin skall få tillgång till en **neutral plattform** där de kan testa en "delmängd" **utan att behöva äga ett helt ekosystem**
- Akademin skall få tillgång till en **öppen plattform** som kan användas av studenter, forskare för att ta idéer/koncept från papper till verklighet och utveckla utbildningarna för att matcha framtida behov.
- Industrin får ett "show room" för **rekrytering/kompetensförsörjning**
- Samhället kan se vilka **möjligheter** som finns och kan agera utifrån detta när det gäller **samhällsplanering, policys och regelverk**

Testrigg: Strategi

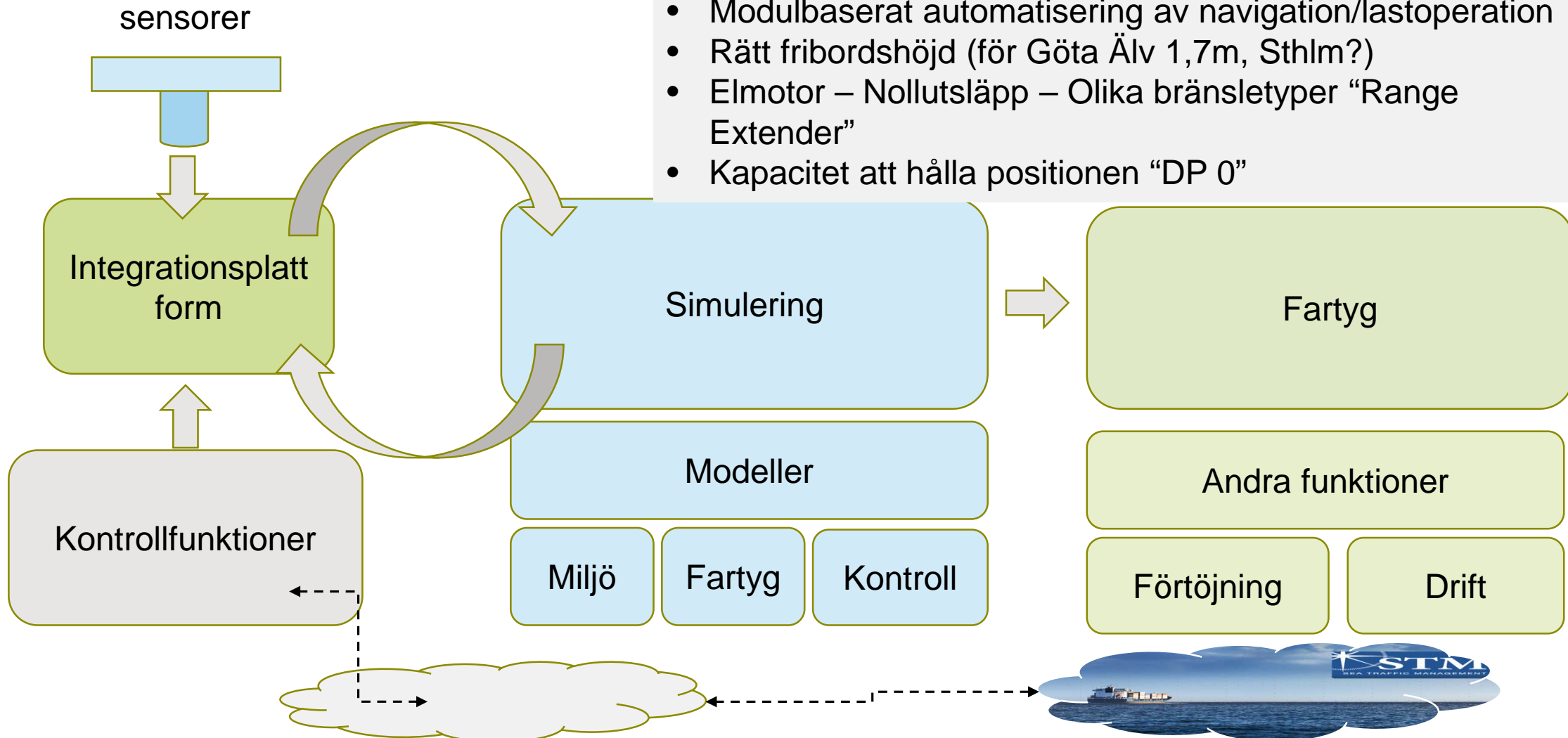
”Hur äter man en elefant? jo man skär den i små bitar...”

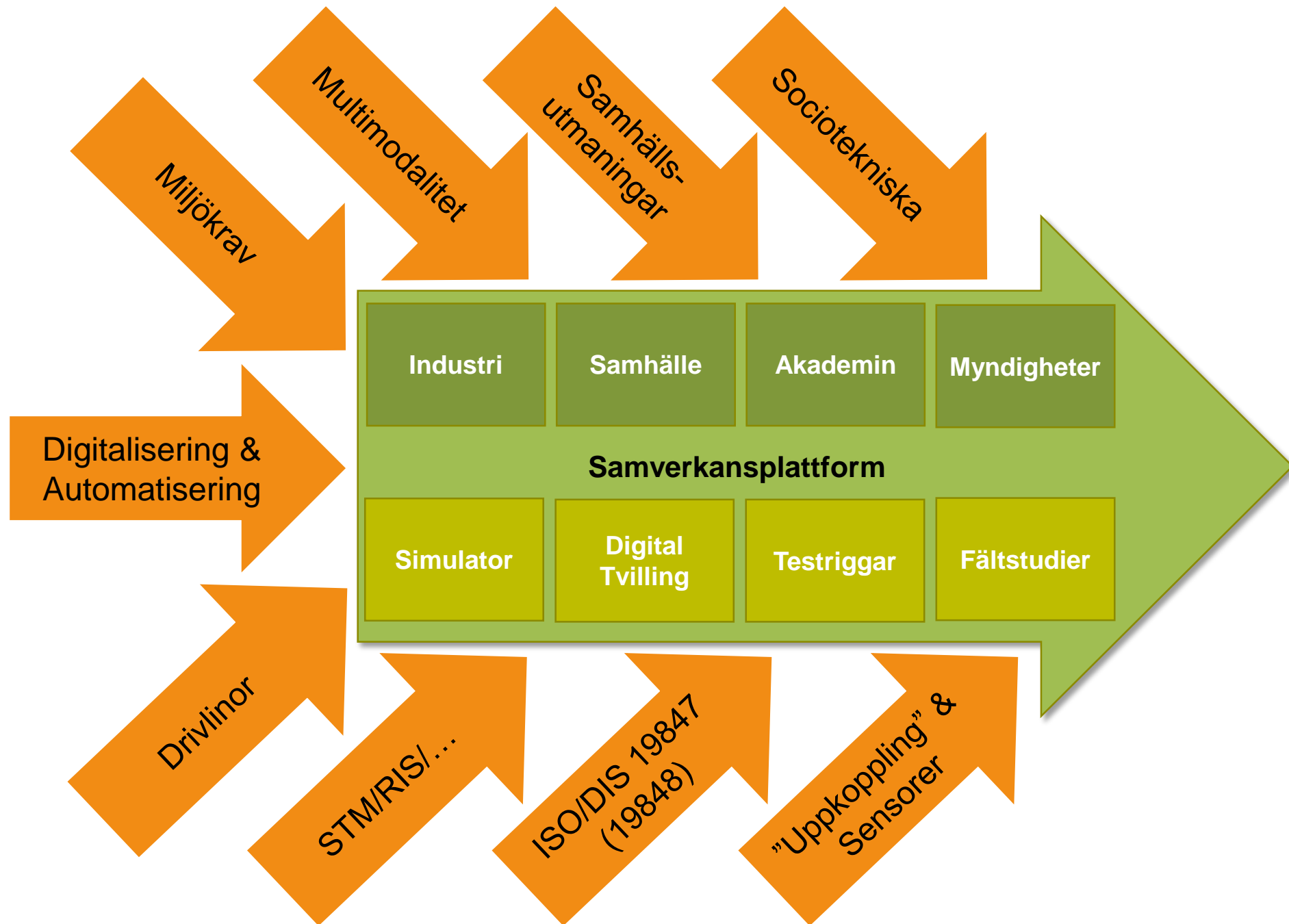
- En samverkansplattform i form av ett flytande testlabb gör att **industrins behov** kan börja att **delas upp i mindre delmoment** och framtida lösningar kan testas **i mindre och snabbare loopar** - om man har tillgång till en öppen testrigg.
- Fördelar med det ramverk som skall omfatta denna testrigg är att mycket utveckling som idag är knutet till mjukvara kan ske ”hemma på kammaren” och sedan testas i en digital tvilling för att sedan ta klivet ombord. Och vidare till validering, certifiering och produktifiering!

Testrigg: Uppbyggnad

Målbild första testrigg:

- LOA 6m bredd 4m
- Minimalistisk manuell – fail to safe
- Modulbaserat automatisering av navigation/lastoperation
- Rätt fribordshöjd (för Göta Älv 1,7m, Sthlm?)
- Elmotor – Nollutsläpp – Olika bränsletyper “Range Extender”
- Kapacitet att hålla positionen “DP 0”





ISO/DIS 19847
(19848)

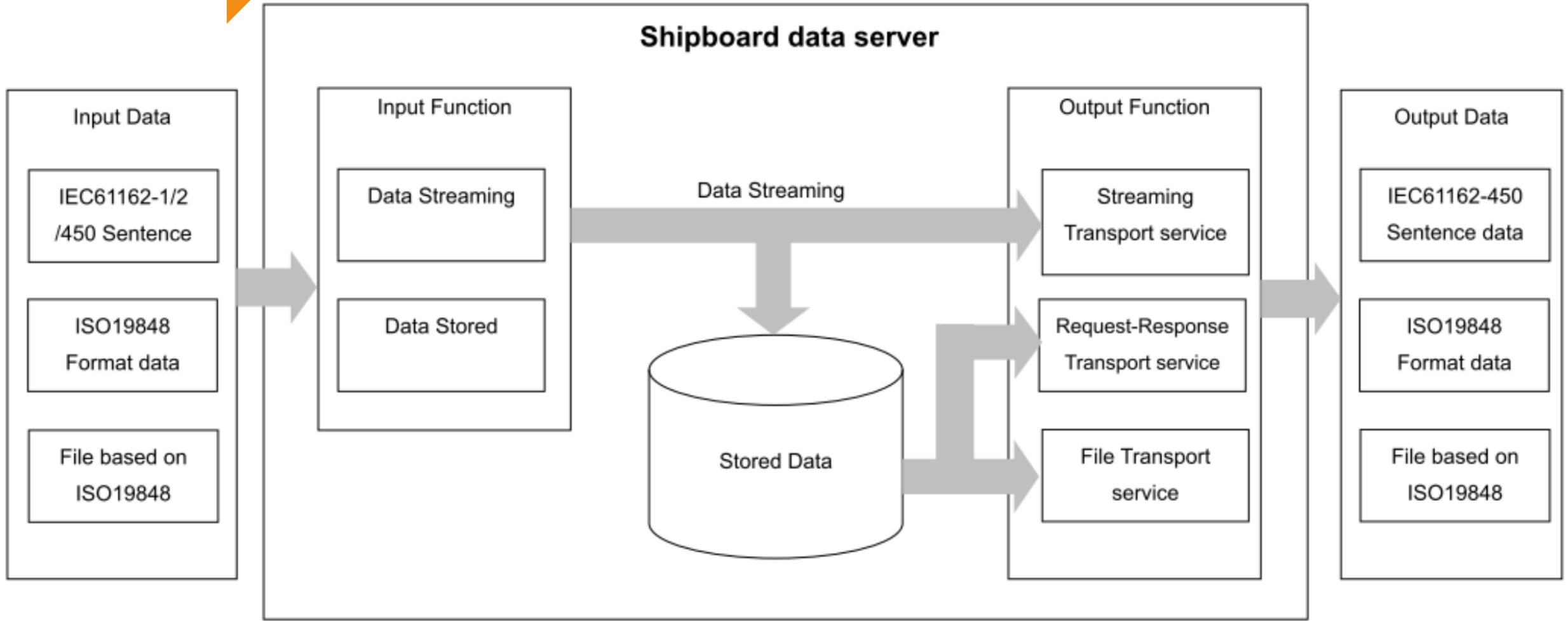


Figure 4 — Data input and output concept model

C-ITS för sjöfarten

C-ITS typically involves communication between;

- Vessels-to-vessel (V2V)
- Between vessel and infrastructure (V2I)
- Infrastructure-to-infrastructure (I2I)
- Personal ITS (P2X)

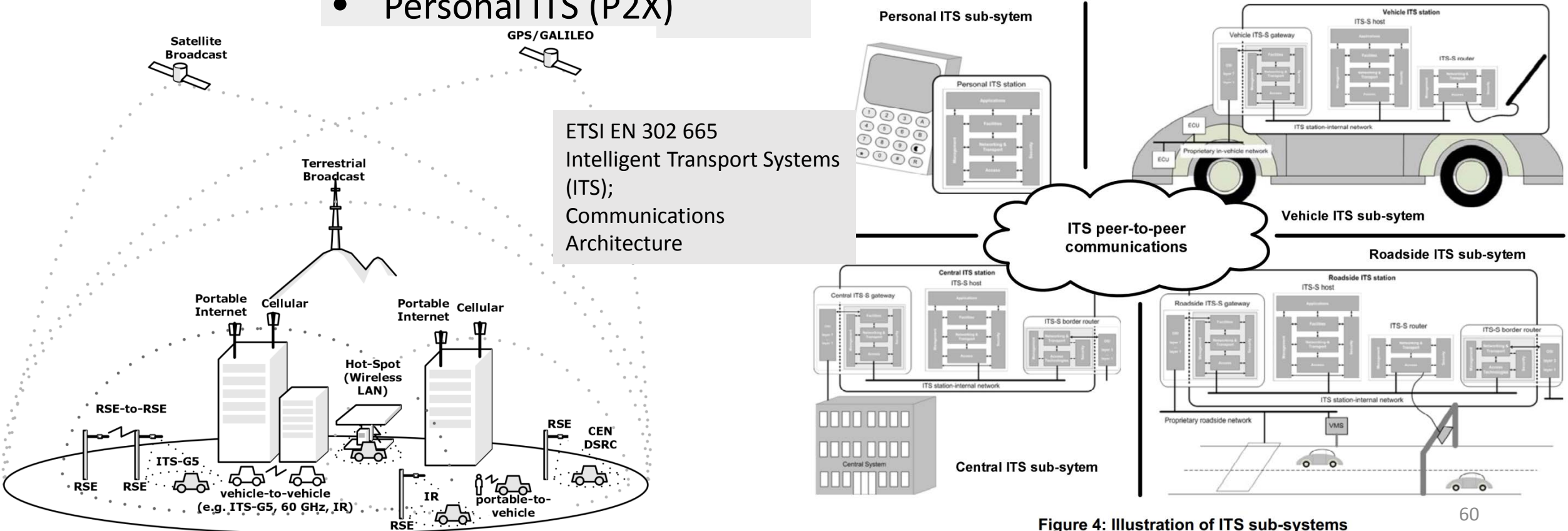
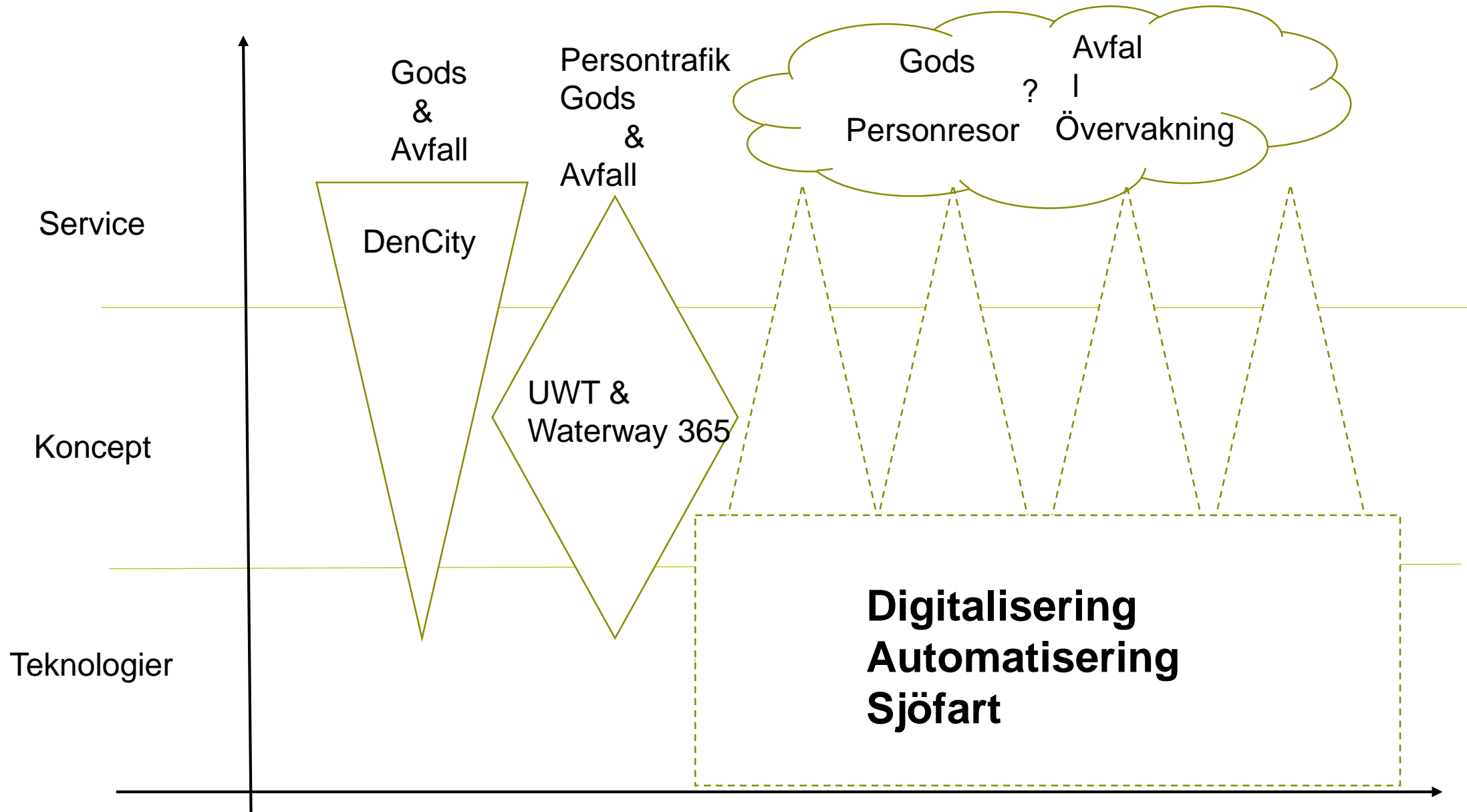


Figure 4: Illustration of ITS sub-systems



Vinnova UDI 1-**2**-3?

Steg 1

Steg 2

Steg 3

Digitaliseringens effekt på den framtida automatiserade och hållbara sjöfarten

!

?

Samverkan

Integrering med simulatorer
Digital tvilling (FMI?)
Små testriggar
C-ITS
Fältstudier

Use case

Mätfarkoster
Autonom säkerhet
Nollutsläpps Urban Sjöfart

Produktifiering

HW
SW
System
Fartyg
Services



robert.rylander@ri.se



