

BEYOND NAVIGATION

Insights Gained from the Commercialization of ANS (HiNAS)



May 14th 2024

Regulatory & Product Design Manager *Hyogyong Joo*



Sailing together: Striving for a future-proof IMO MASS Code

1. Current Landscape and Future Outlook of the MASS Industry

2. Overview of the Applied Autonomous Navigation System

- 1) Assurance of Situational Awareness
- 2) Assurance of Collision Detection & Collision Avoidance
- 3) Assurance of Cyber Security

3. Impacts and Insights Gained from the Commercialization

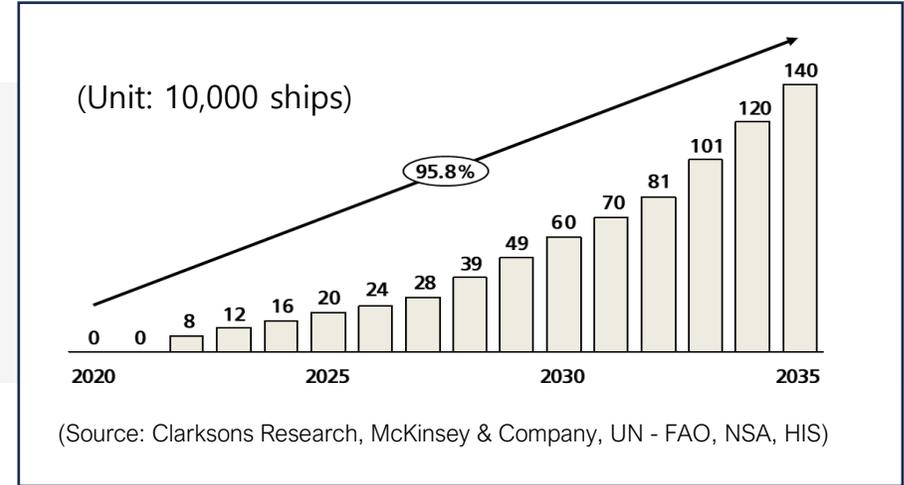
- 1) Safe
- 2) Environmental
- 3) Sustainable

Avikus

MASS industry will grow rapidly, reaching nearly 10% of all ships by 2035

If technological maturity is secured, and relevant social infrastructure is in place, the introduction of autonomous ships is expected to accelerate.

In particular, partial autonomy is likely to dominate over remote control or uncrewed MASS.



Current business area of Avikus

NOW



Ship with automated processes and decision support



Remotely controlled ship with seafarers on board



Remotely controlled ship without seafarers on board



Fully autonomous ship

FUTURE

- In compliance with current regulations
- Relatively easier to advance toward commercialization

- Need to consider **product liability**
- May **vary** depending on the concept of the ship

- Uncertain & technically challenging
- Prospect for the **very distant future**

As provided in document MSC 107/INF.18, **feasibility of autonomous navigation system(HiNAS)** has been proven through transoceanic autonomous navigation demonstration

A one-time test for technology validation

(MSC107/INF.18) Results of a transoceanic voyage test with autonomous navigation system (HiNAS2.0)

MSC 107/INF.18 Annex 2, page 5

7: HiNAS2.0 camera module

Followed by the simulation test procedure and test procedure on 27 and 28 April 2022. Avikus conducted the transoceanic test which is conducted based on the test programme reviewed by the below tasks. All the tasks are conducted under the supervision of the personnel (officers/captain).

Performance (AIS, Radar, Camera Image) and collision avoidance (CDCA) functions, as well as information that autonomous navigation system improves the safety and economic efficiency of ship operations.

Strategic direction, if applicable: 8

Output: 2.23

Action to be taken: Paragraph 9

Related documents: None

Introduction

1 With the soaring development of digital technologies and artificial intelligence (AI), research and development of technologies of autonomous ships and systems are being conducted all over the world. In line with this, the Republic of Korea is continuously researching and developing autonomous navigation systems and conducted the world's first autonomous transoceanic voyage test with an autonomous navigation system that has the functions of autonomous navigation, manoeuvring, collision detection, and collision avoidance (CDCA).

The MASS development status in the Republic of Korea

2 The Republic of Korea is carrying out the development of some core technologies for MASS through the Korea Autonomous Surface Ship (KASS) Project. Intelligent navigation systems, machinery automation systems, and some other key technologies are under development. In line with these efforts of the public sector, Avikus Co. Ltd. in the Republic of Korea also participated in KASS Project and pushed forward in the development and testing of the MASS.

1\MSC107\MSC 107-INF.18.docx

Results from deploying the actual product for commercial use and operational use

(MSC108/INF.18) Results of the sea trial verification and the application for the actual vessel operation of the Autonomous Navigation System in the ROK

MSC 108/INF.18

8: Sensor input and signal processing

Figure 6: Sensor fusion

Figure 7: Object detection with IR cameras

Executive summary: This document provides information on the results and the key considerations from the sea trial verification of the autonomous navigation system being developed in the Republic of Korea and presents the result of applying the autonomous navigation system to the actual internationally operating vessels.

Strategic direction, if applicable: 2

Output: 2.23

Action to be taken: Paragraph 7

Related documents: MSC 106/INF.14; MSC/ISWG/MASS 2/3 and MSC 107/INF.18

Introduction

1 With the advancement of Information and Communication technology (ICT) in the maritime sector, there is an acceleration of technological development for the digitization of ships in the international shipping and industry. Worldwide efforts are ongoing to introduce these new technologies, focusing on Maritime Autonomous Surface Ships (MASS). In line with this trend, IMO is developing the MASS Code to enable the international operation of autonomous navigation vessels.

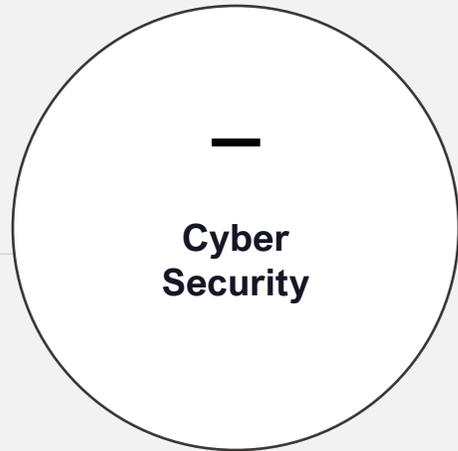
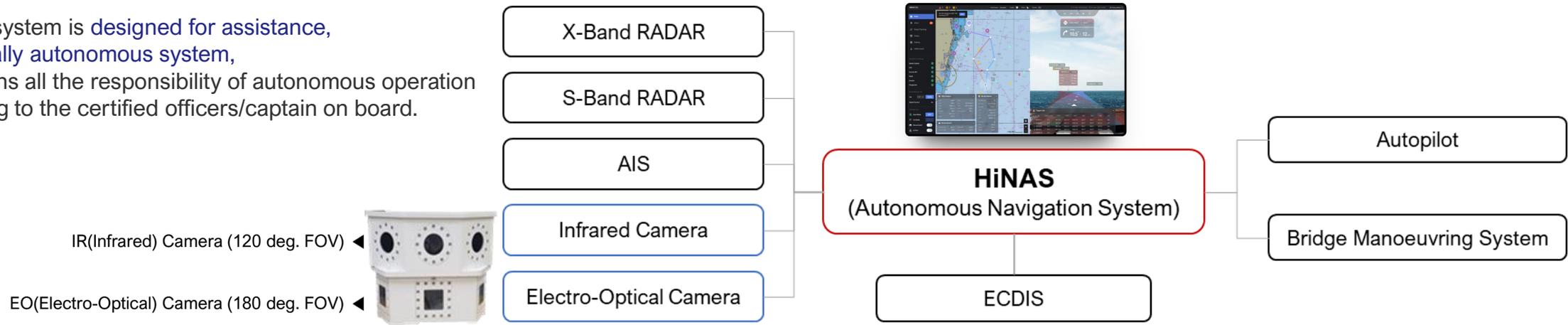
2 The Republic of Korea is actively conducting research and technological development on MASS in alignment with these trends. The government and related industries are working towards sharing the latest research results and demonstration test information with IMO and the international shipping community. These efforts aim to enhance awareness of autonomous operation technology and contribute to the practical development of the MASS Code, reflecting the current state of technological development.

1\MSC108\MSC 108-INF.18.docx

The concept of the HiNAS is **to assist the navigation and manoeuvring work of the seafarers** by autonomously performing the behaviours of humans.



Since this system is designed for assistance, it is a partially autonomous system, which means all the responsibility of autonomous operation is belonging to the certified officers/captain on board.



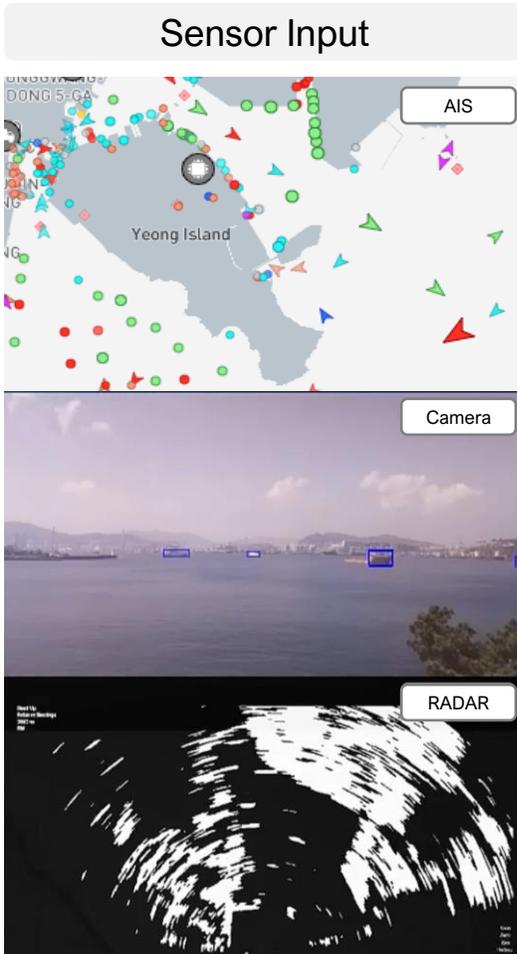
Enhancing situational awareness at night or in restricted visibility using infrared cameras, **complemented by blended technologies for mutual reinforcement**



- Computer vision and deep learning-based **target detection**
- **IR camera-based** target detection at night or restricted visibility
- The EO camera has low visibility
- IR camera cannot distinguish colors, making object classification difficult.
- EO/IR camera with blended image

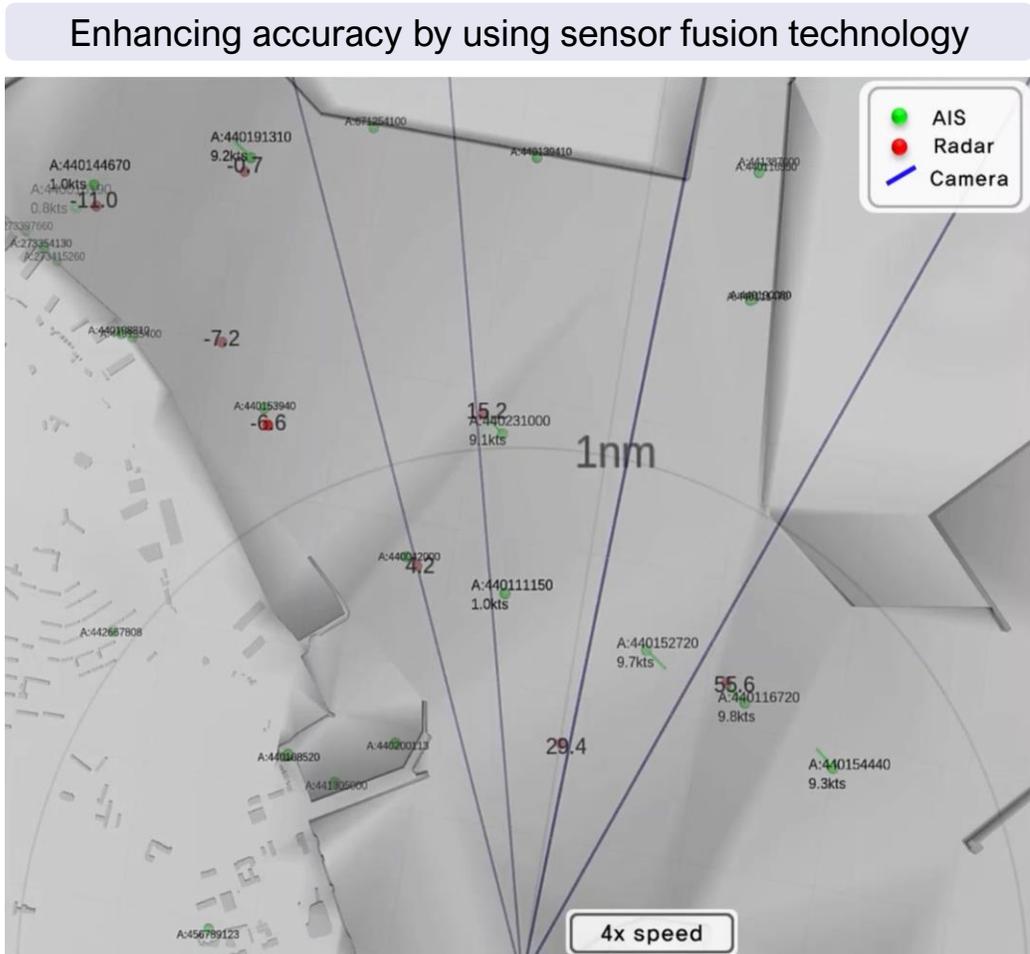


Sensor fusion technology enhances accuracy by complementing individual sensor strengths and weaknesses, providing a more complete understanding of the situation.



Sensor Signal Processing

	Default	Selected
AIS detected		
Camera + AIS fused		
Radar detected		
Camera + Radar + AIS fused		
Camera detected		Only Display
Unknown		Only Display
Sea marker		Only Display



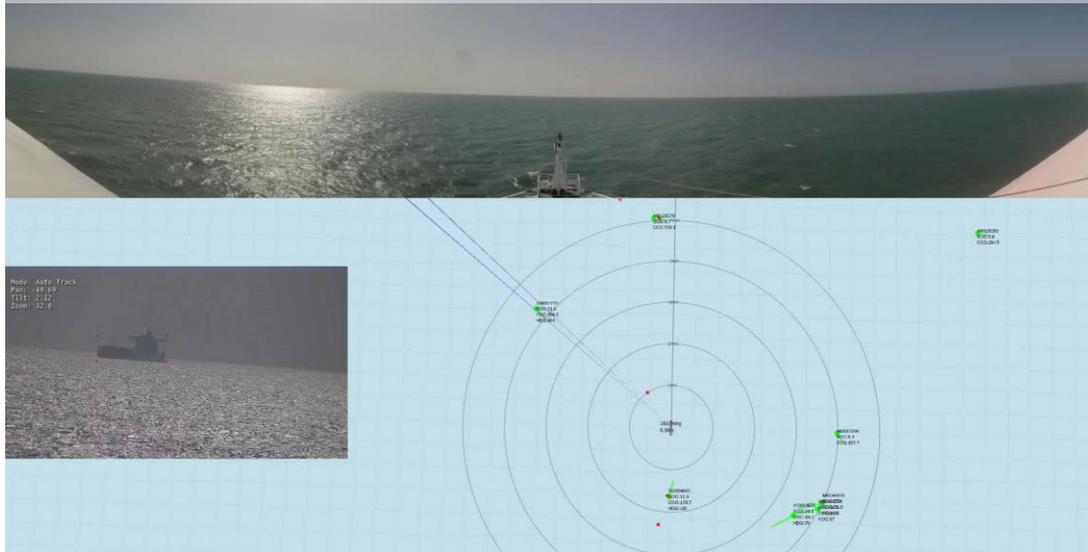
Pan-Tilt-Zoom cameras has been implemented to **enhance the detection performance of distant objects**, while also closely imitating traditional visual lookout patterns

Zooming with auto-tracking

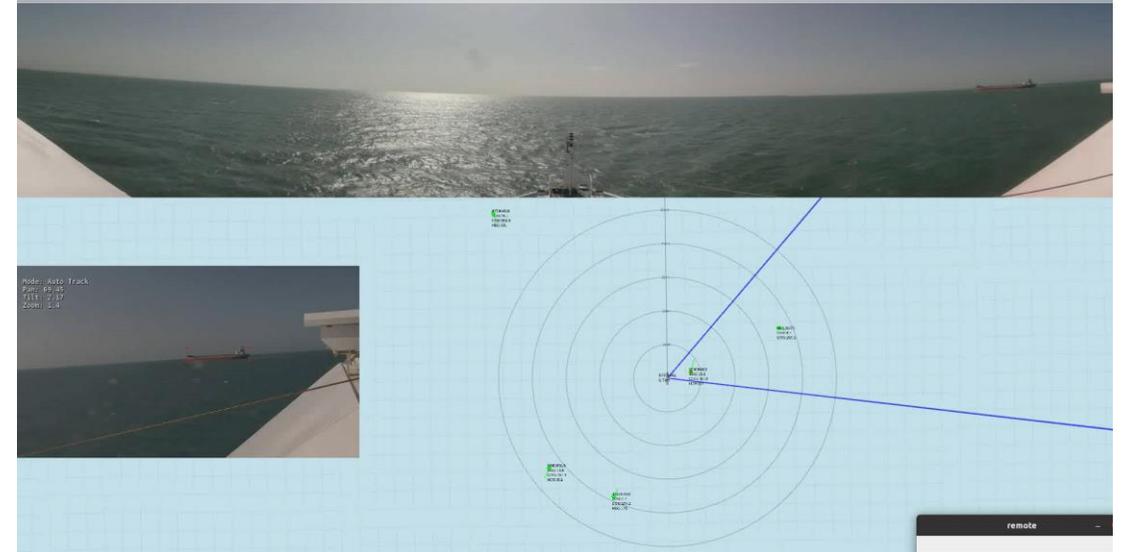
- Auto target tracking using a PTZ(Pan-Tilt-Zoom) camera
- Following the behavior patterns of a navigator using a binocular



Ex 1) Implementing Auto Track Mode in a 'Head-on' situation

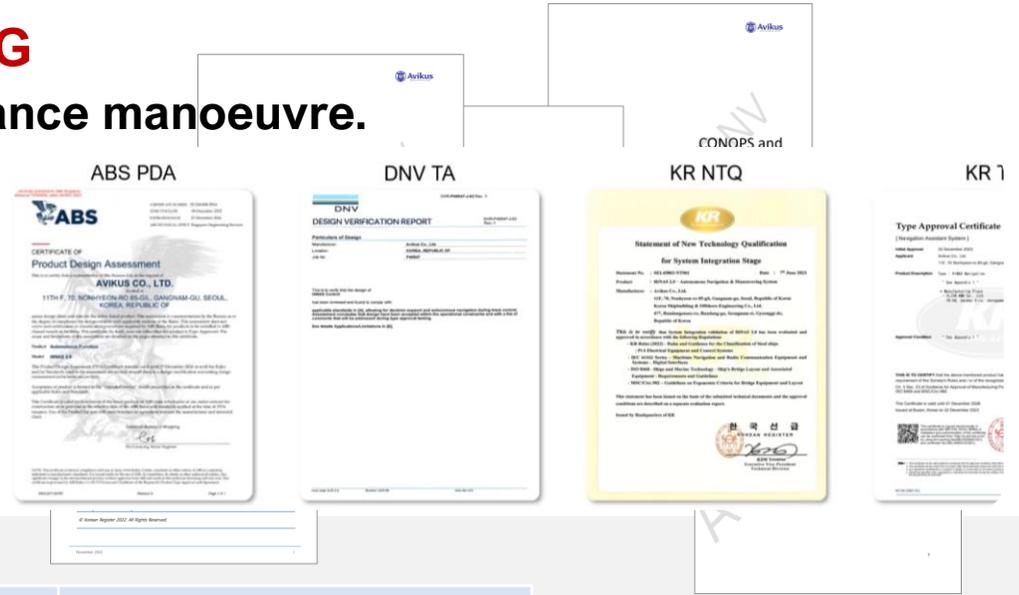


Ex 2) Implementing Auto Track Mode in an 'Overtaking' situation

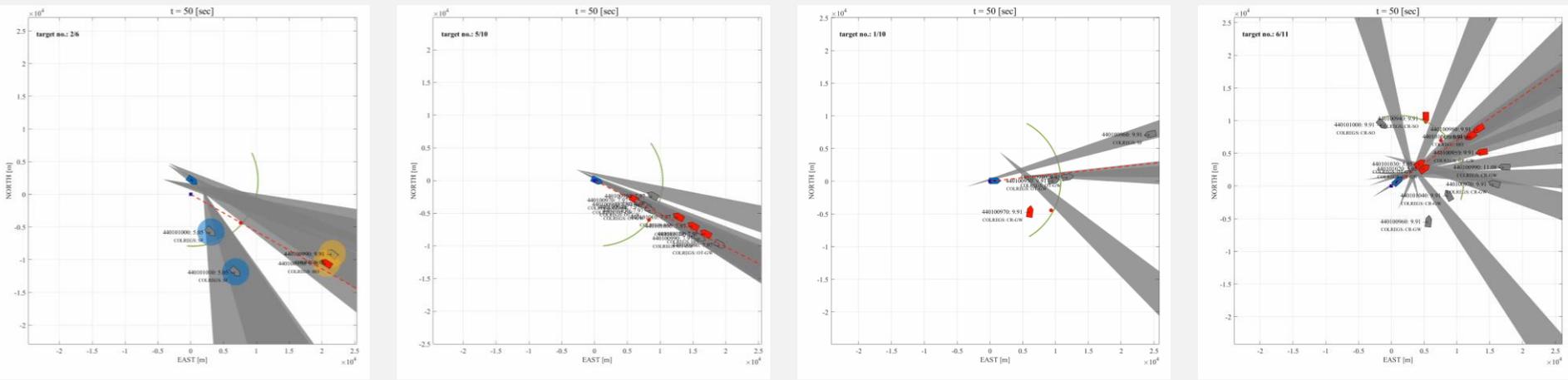


HiNAS classifies encountering situations **based on COLREG** but **prioritize safety first** while conducting collision avoidance manoeuvre.

- Simulating various scenarios (testing over a hundred cases) before transitioning to actual operations as below
- After sufficient V&V, certification (type approval) is obtained from various classifications
- Various tests are being conducted in the large commercial ship sector under the following commissioning procedures

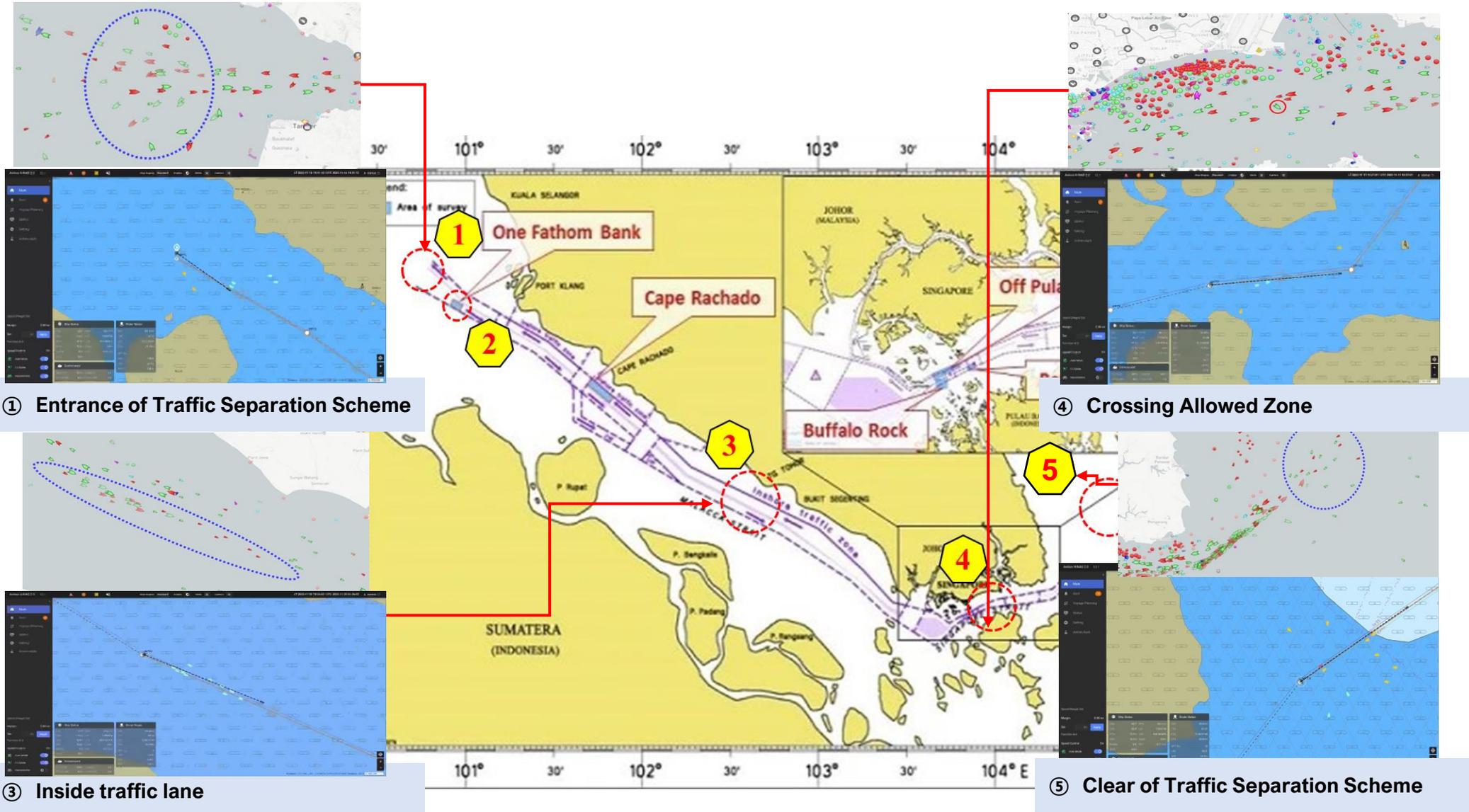


Entrance of Traffic Separation Scheme Inside traffic lane Crossing Allowed Zone Clear of Traffic Separation Scheme

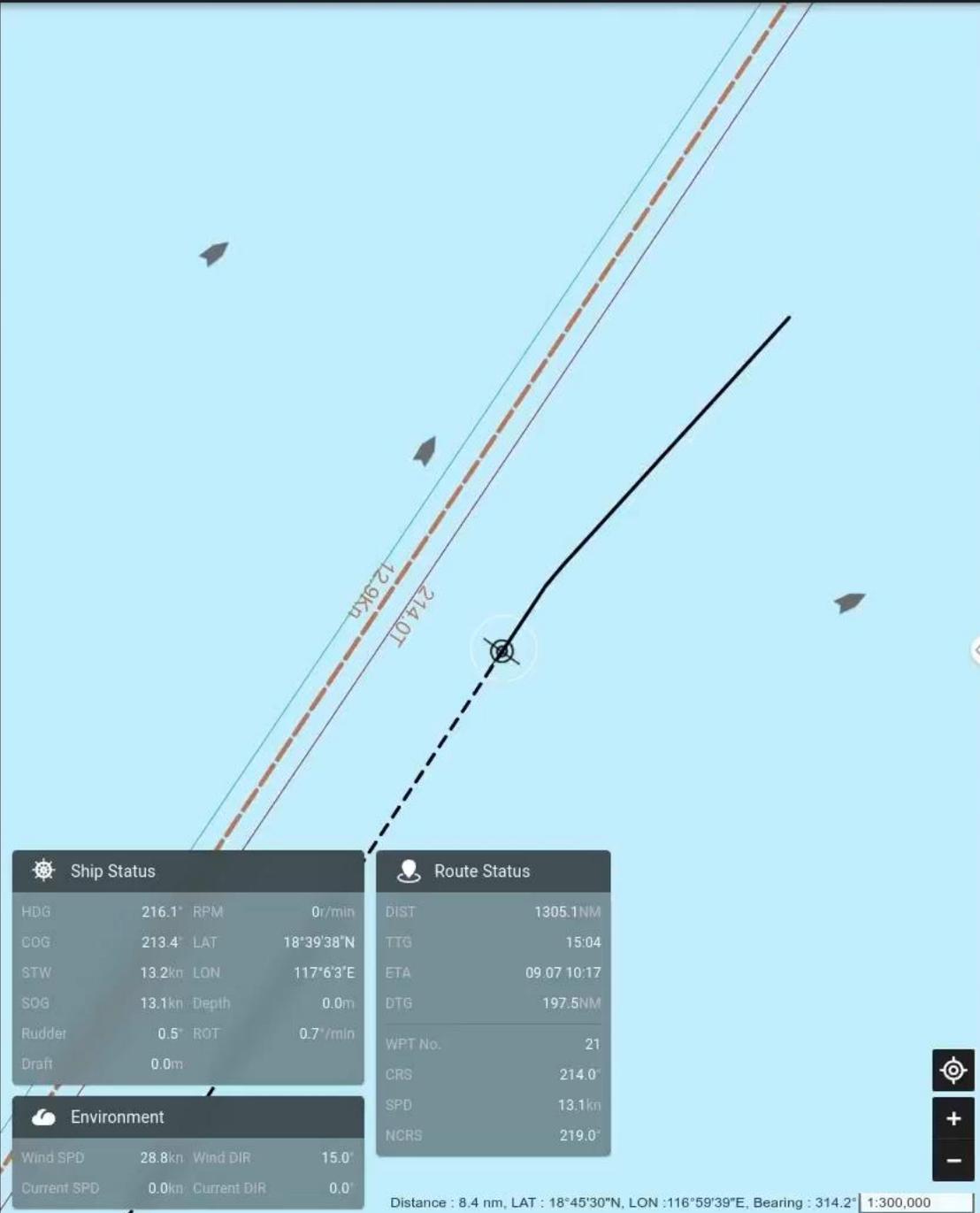


- 1) system health check test
- 2) basic function test
- 3) interface fail test
- 4) route planning test
- 5) display requirement test
- 6) operation mode change test
- 7) cyber security test

We conducted concurrent **real-life testing and Hardware-in-the-Loop (HIL) testing**, recognizing that it is not always possible to create desired collision avoidance scenarios in actual navigation situations



- Main
- Alert
- Route Planning
- Status
- Setting
- Admin/Auth



PORT
5.0° | 15:04

Ship Status			
HDG	216.1°	RPM	0r/min
COG	213.4°	LAT	18°39'38"N
STW	13.2kn	LOn	117°6'3"E
SOG	13.1kn	Depth	0.0m
Rudder	0.5°	ROT	0.7 /min
Draft	0.0m		

Route Status	
DIST	1305.1NM
TTG	15:04
ETA	09.07 10:17
DTG	197.5NM
WPT No.	21
CRS	214.0°
SPD	13.1kn
NCRS	219.0°

Environment			
Wind SPD	28.8kn	Wind DIR	15.0°
Current SPD	0.0kn	Current DIR	0.0°

Distance : 8.4 nm, LAT : 18°45'30"N, LON : 116°59'39"E, Bearing : 314.2° 1:300,000

- Speed Margin Set
- Margin 0.00 kn
- Set kn **Apply**
- Function Act
- Speed Control Off
- Auto Mode
 - CA Mode
 - Recommend

52.9 RPM

13.1 kn Speed

0.5° Rudder

- Main
- Alert 2
- Route Planning
- Status
- Setting
- Admin/Auth

- Speed Margin Set
- Margin 1.00 kn
- Set kn **Apply**
- Function Act
- Speed Control On
- Auto Mode
 - CA Mode
 - Recommend

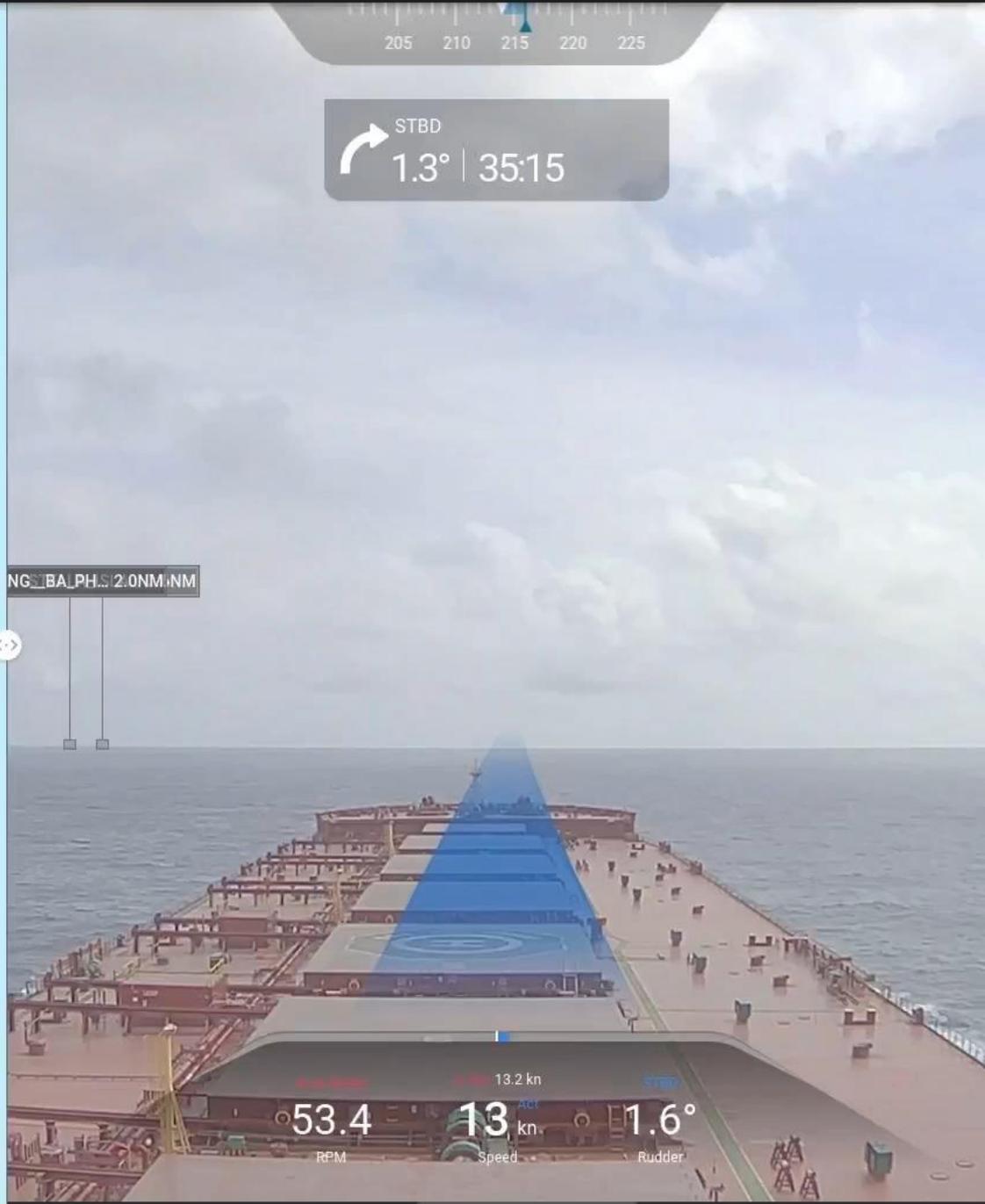


Ship Status			
HDG	213.8°	RPM	0r/min
COG	216.2°	LAT	14°12'54"N
STW	13.2kn	LOA	113°42'38"E
SOG	13.2kn	Depth	0.0m
Rudder	1.6°	ROT	-2.2°/min
Draft	0.0m		

Route Status	
DIST	975.1NM
TTG	35:15
ETA	09.07 09:13
DTG	465.3NM
WPT No.	22
CRS	219.0°
SPD	13.2kn
NCRS	217.7°

Environment			
Wind SPD	32.1kn	Wind DIR	359.0°
Current SPD	0.0kn	Current DIR	0.0°

Distance : 1.1 nm, LAT : 14°15'31"N, LON : 113°43'22"E, Bearing : 316.3° 1:500,000



HiNAS considers as below and we have obtained KR Cybersecurity Type Approval, designed based on the international standards IEC 62443 and 61162.

The IACS UR E26 and E27 requirements are being mandatory compliance requirements from July 2024 onwards

- IACS UR E26 – Cyber Resilience of Ships
- IACS UR E27 – Cyber Resilience of On-Board Systems and Equipment

Cyber security infrastructure includes:

- Building its own security infrastructure to protect the in-ship network and autonomous system
- Application of firewalls, intrusion prevention systems (IPS), access logs and event management systems

Cyber security policy includes:

- Establish and apply security policies such as solution access control, data protection, encryption, and authentication

Cyber security risk assessments include:

- Risk assessment identifies and manages security vulnerabilities to improve security levels
- Apply remote updates such as necessary security measures through the application of OTA functions

Security monitoring and alert system include:

- Application of traffic monitoring and anomaly detection and warning system for equipment
- Remote monitoring with functionality for remote security monitoring



Certificate No. : CCTCS-0003-23

Model/Type	Description
XE4	CPU intel i7-12700, Intel Q670 Chipset, RAM 32GB, Storage 512G SSD/4TB HDD, Graphic GeForce RTX 3070, Linux OS (Certificate No. : SEL20799-AC010)
TIMX-UW584	Wide TFT LCD 58.4 Inch display, 32.9 / 3840 x 1080 Resolution, HDMI x 2, DP x 1, RGB x 1
Bosonof-40-8.7mm	E.O Camera X 3, I.R Camera X 3
Jetson AGX Xavier	CPU 8-Core ARM v8.2 64-bit, GPU 512-Core Volta GPU, Memory 23GB, Storage 32GB
EDS-408A	8-port entry-level managed Ethernet switches
EDS-G508E	8G-port full Gigabit managed Ethernet switches
Fortigate 60F Rugged	6 x G1 RJ45 ports (including 4 x Internal Ports, 2 x WAN Ports)

Model/Type	Description	Version
Navigation software	Main Application	Ver. 23.11.00
Navigation software	Main Application	Ver. 23.11.00
Navigation Software (OS)	Main OS	22.04
Firmware	Embedded	4.6
Navigation Software (OS)	Main OS	Fortis 6.2.7
Navigation Software	DBMS	7.0.5
Navigation Software	DBMS	14.1

1/2 KOREAN REGISTER

Sailing together: Striving for a future-proof IMO MASS Code

MASS, Challenges for Harmonious Technology Development



SAFE

Safety First with User-Centric Value

Revealing various sources of satisfaction beyond enhanced safety and reduced workload, based on real user feedback.

Detection of Man Overboard(MOB)

Utilizing generative AI to train for specific scenarios such as MOB incidents and developing adequate detection capabilities.

Effective Use for Anti-Piracy etc.

Enabling real-time 360-degree view without blind spots in 3D mode, with intuitive visualization accessible from any location onboard.

In the commercial ship industry, AI ADAS is gaining significant recognition and is poised to **become industry standard in the near future**



FUTURE IS HERE

Captain of the container ship

“The new display is **simple yet effectively** present the necessary navigation information, making it very nice!

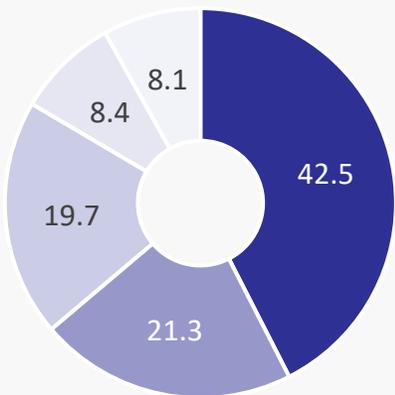
Especially, it is **intuitive to perceive the risk of collision** using the congested mode and extremely convenient with the addition of wide/full-screen mode.”

- Received orders of more than **400** sets
- **Standard spec.** of HD Hyundai’s new building ships (150~200 sets/year)

Q How satisfied were you with the features and services provided by HiNAS

Survey conducted among crew members actively using the HiNAS, 98% evaluated the solution as a valuable tool for navigation with 94% expressing that it contributes to workload reduction

Extremely satisfied/Satisfied ———● **98%**



The reasons for satisfaction

- Safety improvement
- OPEX reduction
- CII compliance
- User-friendly UI
- Certifications

OPEX reduction

FOC(Fuel Oil Consumption) 10~15% reduction (1M \$/year fuel cost saving per ship)

Environmental regulation compliance

The most effective solution to respond to IMO’s CII(Carbon Intensity Index) regulation

User-friendly UI

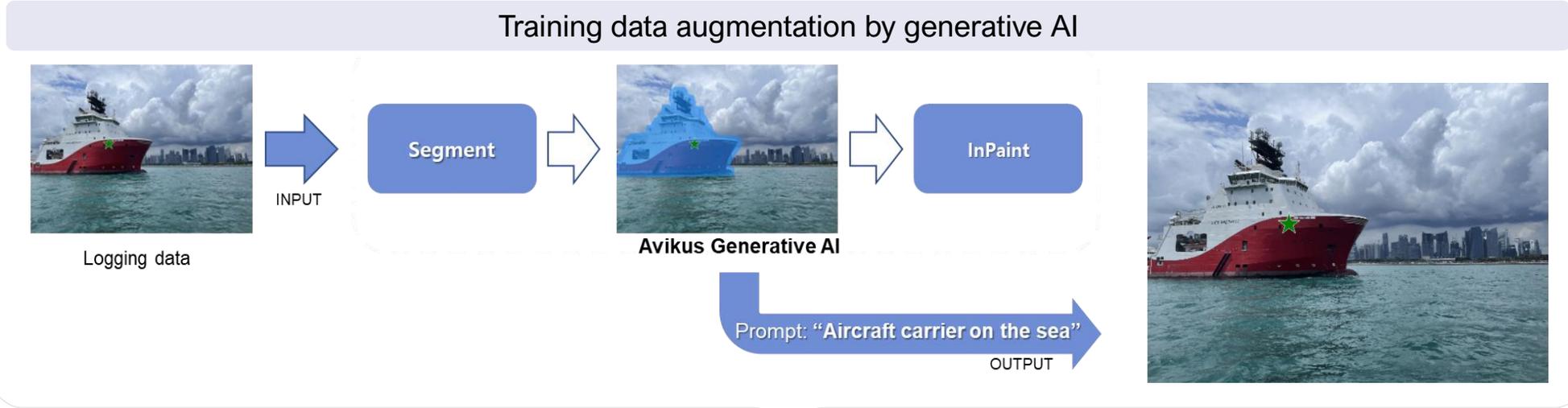
A UI designed to evoke empathy based on user research and feedback



Certifications

Obtained certifications(TA, PDA) from reliable authorities such as class and flag states

Utilizing generative AI to train for specific scenarios such as MOB incidents and developing adequate detection capabilities



Enabling **real-time 360-degree view without blind spots** in 3D mode, with intuitive visualization accessible from any location onboard

- Useful when passing canal, narrow channel, berthing/unberthing
- Prevent the risk of armed robbery, stowaways, smugglers, etc.
- Actual Example from Korean Ship Owner
 - They caught an attempt of a stowaway in advance using HiNAS
- Monitoring from anywhere onboard using the portable device



ENVIRONMENTAL

Reducing GHG Emissions

During the world's first transoceanic voyage, we demonstrated that HiNAS reduced greenhouse gas emissions by 5%.

Reducing FOC about 15%

Through the long-term actual test, we could verify that about 13% of fuel oil consumption was reduced.

Cost-Effective Green Solution

HiNAS presents effective strategies for environmental regulations and holds the potential to lead the era of eco-friendly and fuel-efficient technology.

During the world's first transoceanic voyage, we demonstrated that **HiNAS reduced greenhouse gas emissions by 5%**

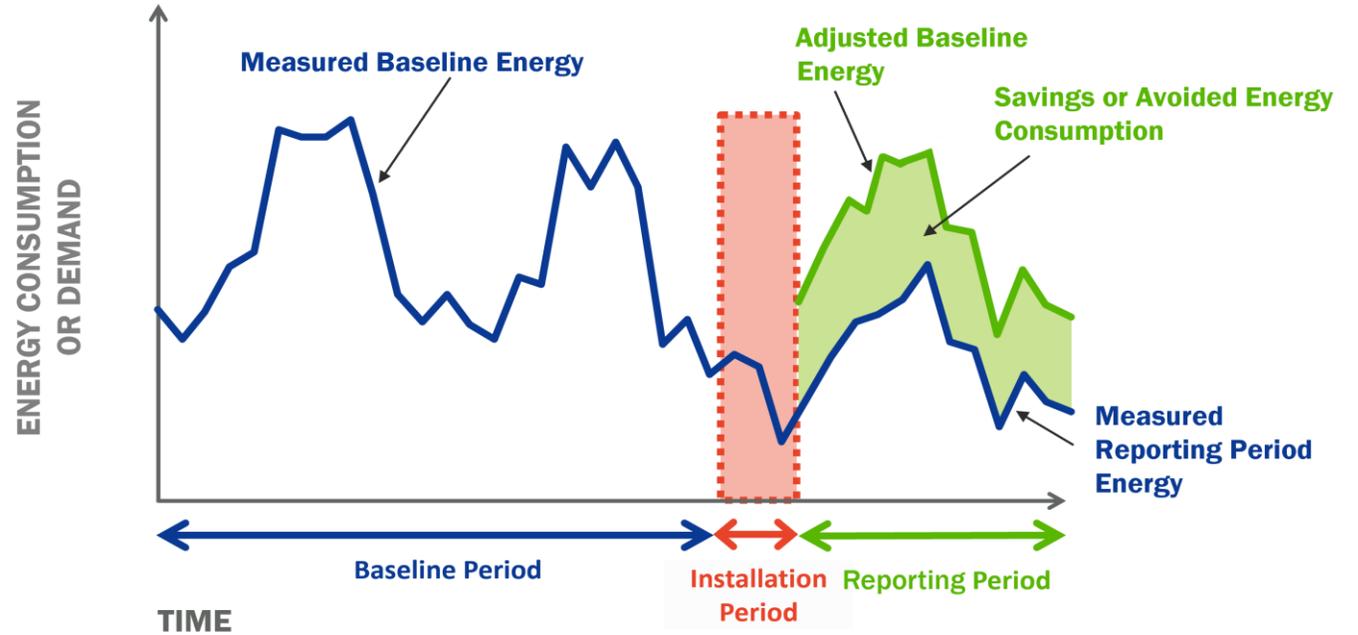
Baseline Setting

- **Ship Performance**
Data-driven model based on the past 6month's voyage data
- **Assumption**
Ship voyages at a constant speed without speed change from departure and arrival at designated RTA (Comparison target)

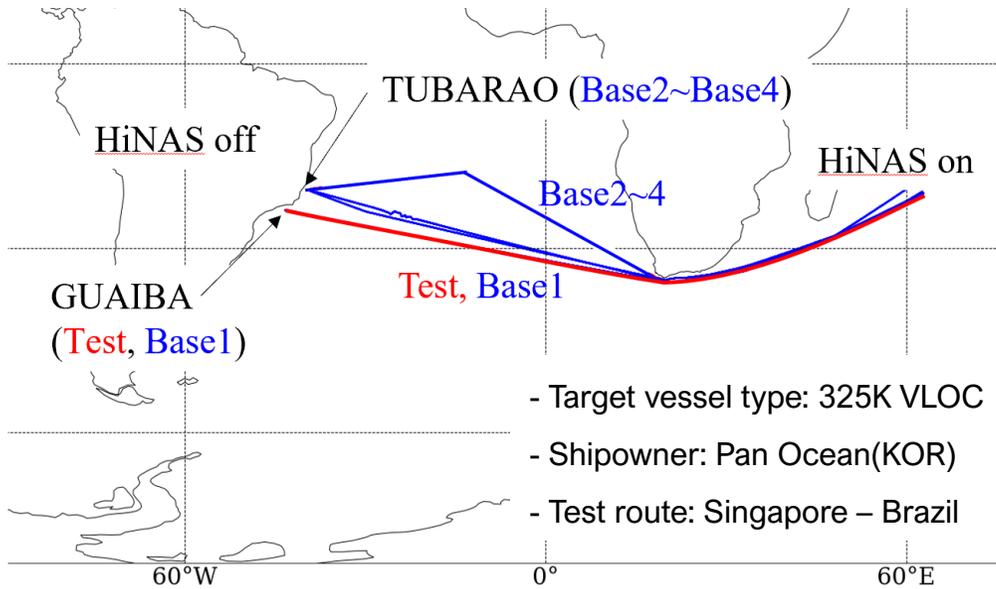
Comparison

- Fuel Saving = Comparison Target – Actual

* G/E 50% load assumption



Through the long-term actual test, we could verify that about **13% of fuel oil consumption was reduced**



- Approximately the same route
- Collecting voyage data from same vessel
→ With HiNAS /Without HiNAS (Historical data for same route)
- Analyzing Fuel Oil Consumption for each historical/test case and simulated case



Confirmed achieving a **fuel savings effect of 5-15% through HiNAS**

HiNAS presents effective strategies for environmental regulations and holds the potential **to lead the era of eco-friendly and fuel-efficient technology**

[Comparison of Fuel Saving Devices for Ships]



HiNAS



Air Lubrication System



Rotor Sails

Cost-saving benefits	Avg. 15%	5~8%	3~8%
Main function	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Automatically control steering and speed via Autopilot, BMS Suggesting Optimal route and voyage conditions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emitting small air bubbles onto the hull surface Reducing friction resistance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install the rotating cylindrical columns Utilizing the pressure difference to assist propulsion

SUSTAINABLE

Beneficial for Seafarers

It's not about reducing existing maritime jobs; rather, it's about alleviating burdens on seafarers while enhancing safety and environmental benefits.

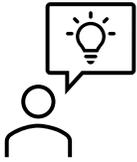
Sustainable for Both at Sea & Onshore

Supporting sustainability through cloud services by enabling monitoring of ships or fleets both at sea and onshore.

Need for Comprehensive Cooperation

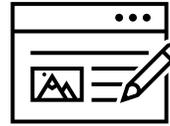
Maximizing the ripple effect of MASS requires comprehensive cooperation across technical, regulatory, social, and economic impacts.

It's not about reducing existing maritime jobs; it's about **alleviating burdens on seafarers while enhancing safety and environmental benefits**



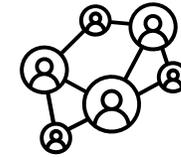
Enhancing safety and efficiency

Autonomous ships not only enhance navigation safety but also benefit crew mental health by reducing the burdens of navigation and improving management process efficiency.



Empowering seafarers to gain industry expertise

Seafarers can prepare for the future of the shipping industry by enhancing their expertise in the operation and management of autonomous ships.



Transforming industries through technological advancements

New jobs may emerge for example, technical engineers, data analysts, and maintenance and repair specialists to operate and monitor autonomous ships.

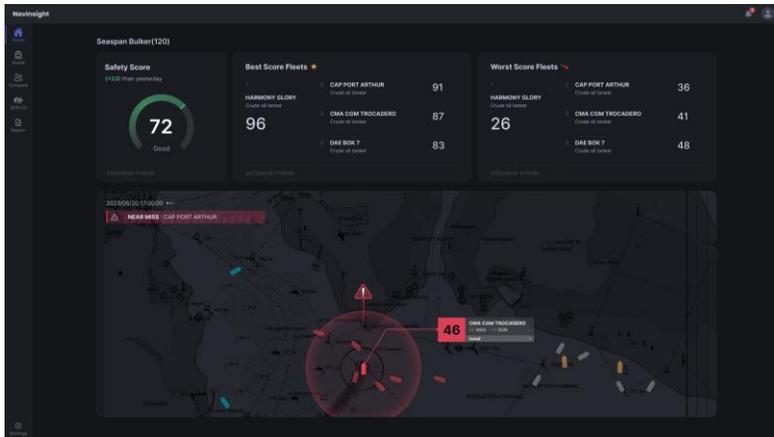
This will improve productivity and job satisfaction by providing a safer and more efficient working environment for seafarers.

Seafarers' expertise in ship navigation remains crucial and offers them broader opportunities to advance their specialized skills.

These roles enable seafarers to adapt to new responsibilities and technologies in the evolving maritime industry.

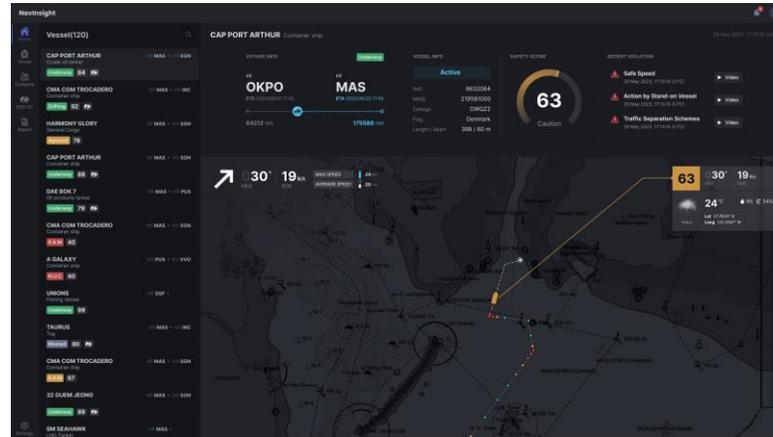
Supporting sustainability through **cloud services** by enabling monitoring of ships or fleets **both at sea and onshore**

- Providing schedule monitoring, location tracking, OTA software update, black box function, etc.
- Real time fleet monitoring for safety, fuel consumption, and GHG emission.



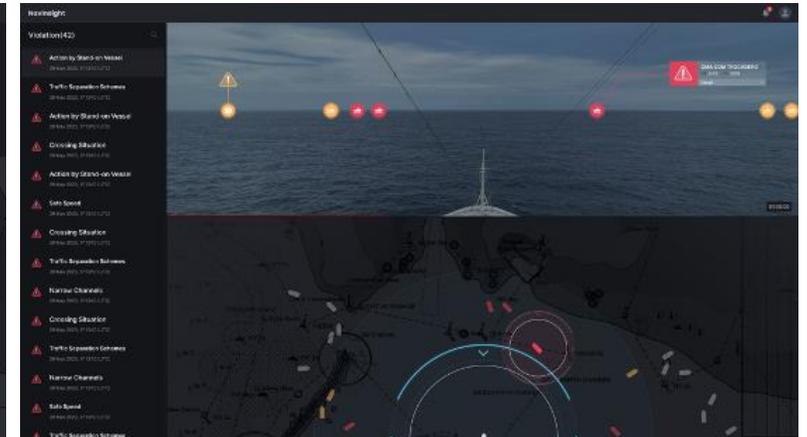
Safety score

Identify hazardous situations



Vessel status

Monitor operations remotely



Video analysis

Analyze video footage overlaid with contextual data

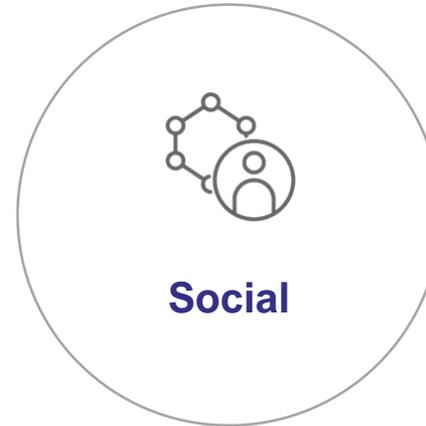
Maximizing the ripple effect of MASS **requires comprehensive cooperation** across technical, regulatory, social, and economic impacts.



- Development of AtoN suitable for MASS
- Cooperation with VTS
- Data and comm. standards



- Consideration of potential risks
- Regulations for uncrewed MASS
- Practical regulatory framework



- Acceptance and trust
- Safety awareness
- Employment impact



- Initial investment cost
- Operational efficiency
- Optimized DoA for each vessel

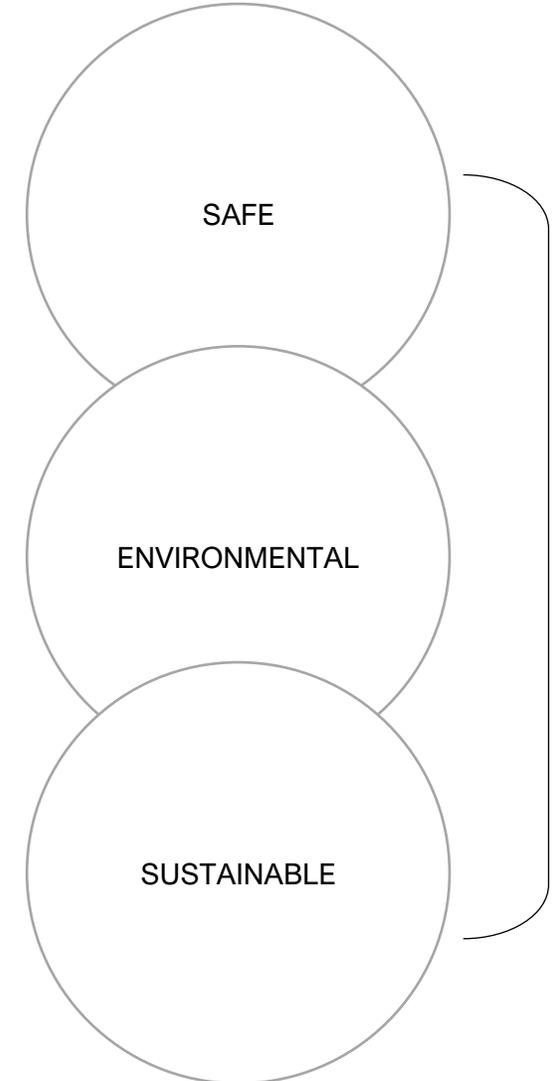
Impacts and Insights Gained from the **Commercialization of ANS (HiNAS)**

Deploying the actual product for commercial use and operational use



The necessity of assuring

- Situational Awareness
- Collision Avoidance & Collision Detection
- Cyber Security



Sailing together



We should strengthen cooperation and share insight with various stakeholders

In the era of maritime digitalization, MASS emerge as a crucial topic.

The development and commercialization of MASS require a comprehensive strategy, necessitating continuous collaboration and knowledge exchange among key stakeholders in technology, infrastructure, and regulation.

Through these efforts, we can effectively address multifaceted challenges and enhance maritime safety and environmental protection.



Your partner for safer and greener voyage

THANK YOU

Hyogyeeong Joo

Mobile : +82-10-4101-5049

Email : hyogyeeong.joo@avikus.ai, www.avikus.ai



Copyright 2024. AVIKUS Co. Ltd. All rights reserved.

