



Introduction to the KASS Project

- Developing validation process for intelligent system

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Contents

- 1. Introduction to the KASS Project**
- 2. Developing validation process for intelligent system**
 - 2.1 Establishment of test infrastructure**
 - 2.2 Test procedure**
 - 2.3 Systems and scenarios (at present)**

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KASS Project



Outline

Project name

Korea Autonomous Surface Ship(KASS) Project

Funded by

**Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries &
Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy**

Project Period

2020~2025 (1st~4th year : System development & integration / 5th~6th year : Validation)

Budget

160.3 billion won (133.3 million dollars)

Objectives

**Development of Core technology of Autonomous ship,
Laying the foundation for Commercialization through Phased Validation Procedures**

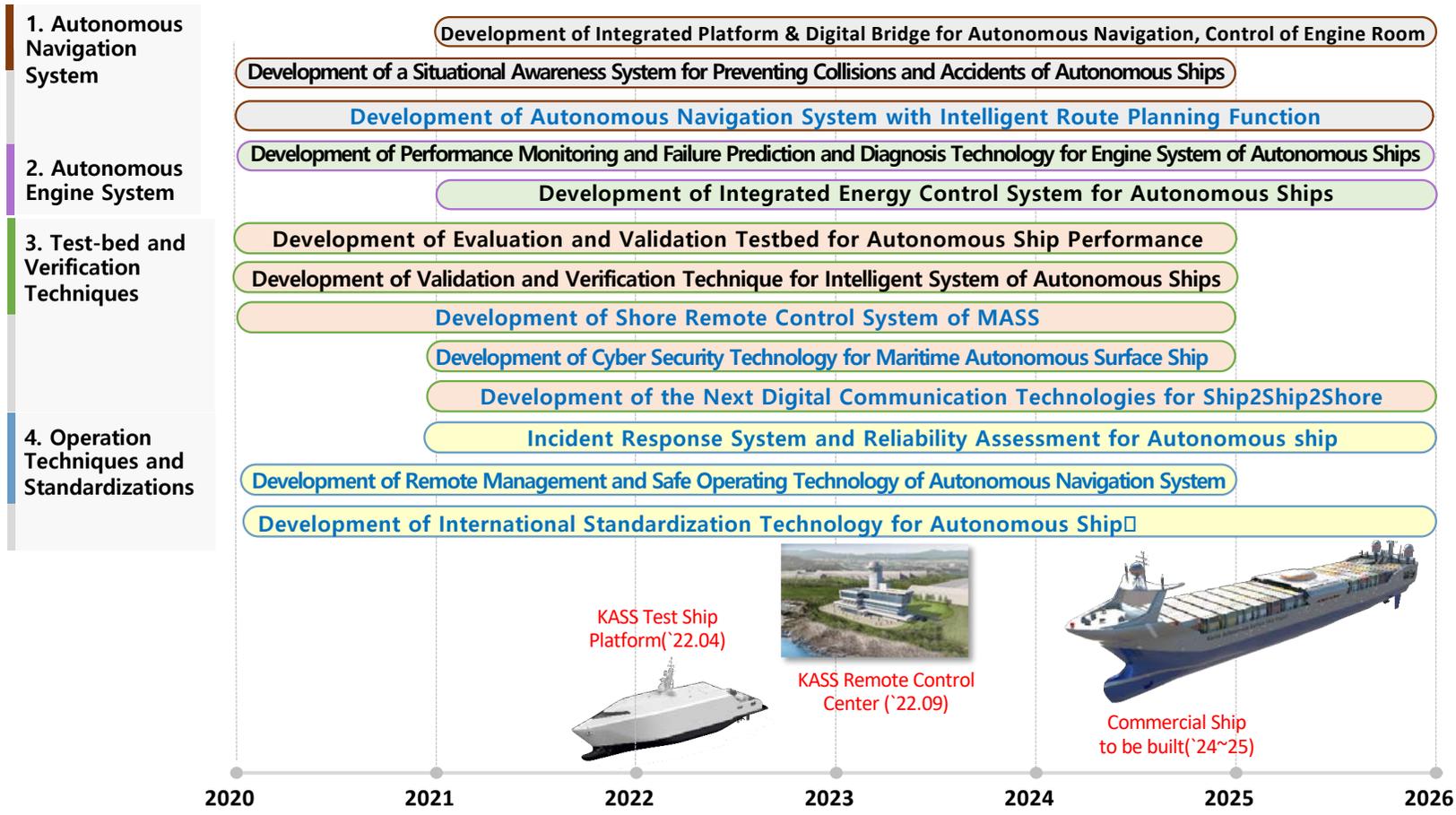
- 1) Core technology of Autonomous ship :
 - ① Intelligent Navigation System
 - ② Machinery Automation System
 - ③ Test-bed and Validation Techniques
 - ④ Operational Technology and Standardization

- 2) Commercialization target : MASS engaged on International voyages vessel (1,800teu Container ship)
(Ocean : IMO level 3 / Coast : IMO level 2)

The KASS Consortium (51 organizations)



Core Technologies and Sub-Projects

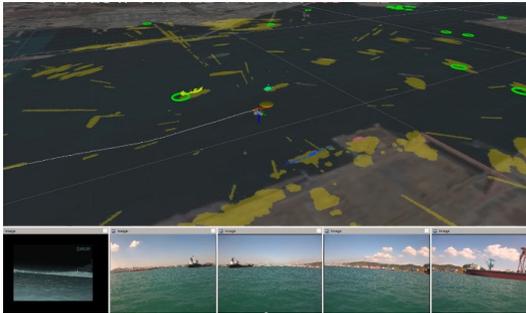


Situational Awareness System



iSAS (Intelligent Situational Awareness System)

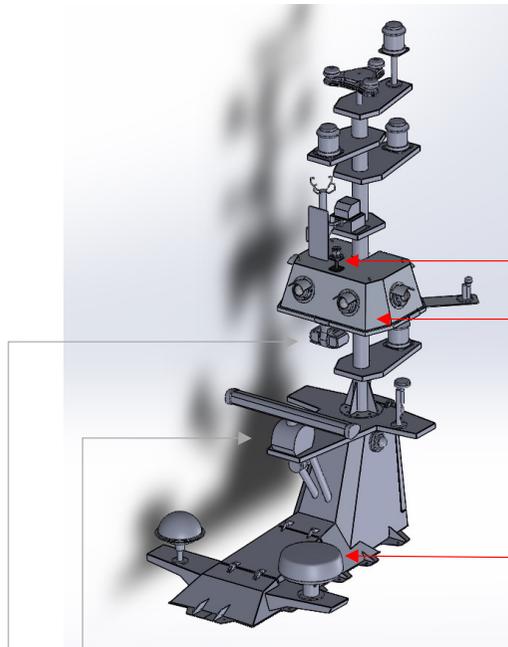
- ☑ deep learning based detection algorithms using cameras, a radar and a LiDAR,
- ☑ a probabilistic-based data association and tracking algorithm, and
- ☑ a semantic information based collision risk evaluation method.



Visualization of the data when entering Ulsan Port



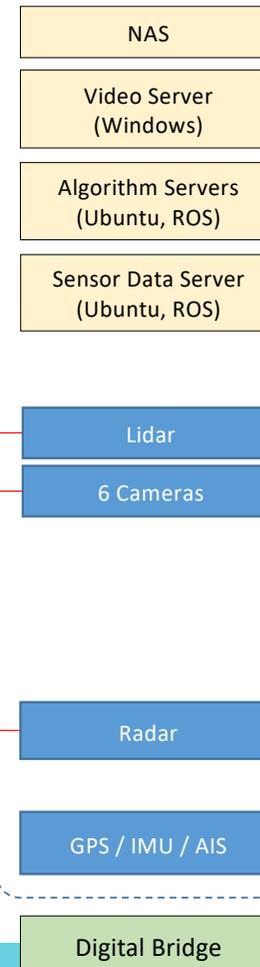
Detection results under Incheon Bridge



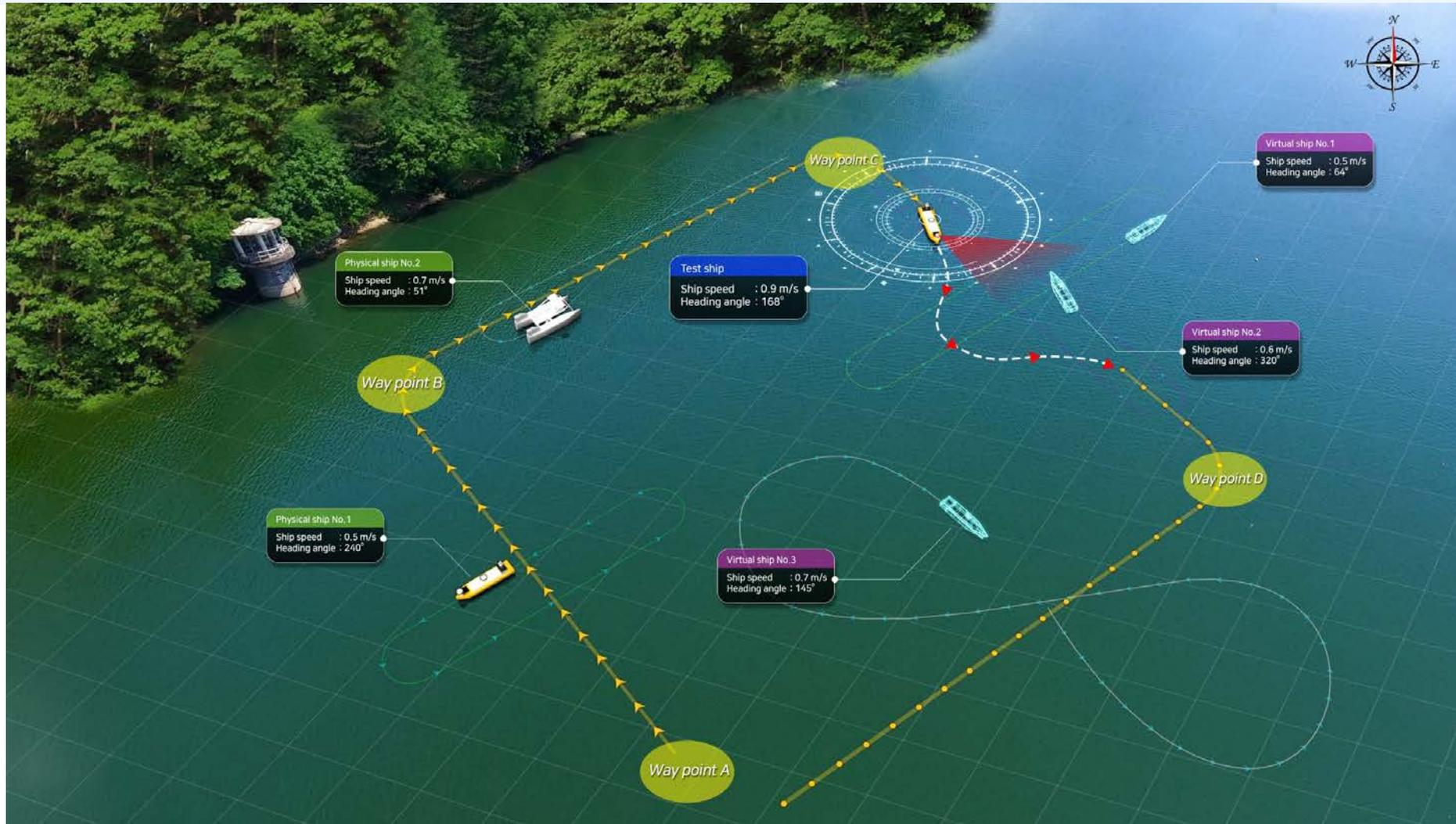
Radar for manned operation

PTZ Camera for manned operation

iSAS Configuration



Intelligent Navigation System

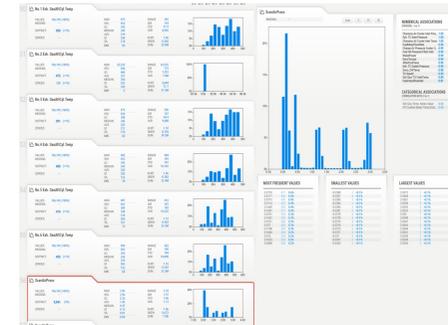
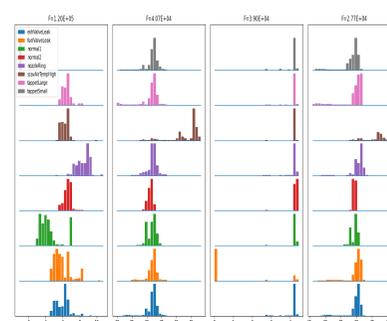


Automation of Engine Room



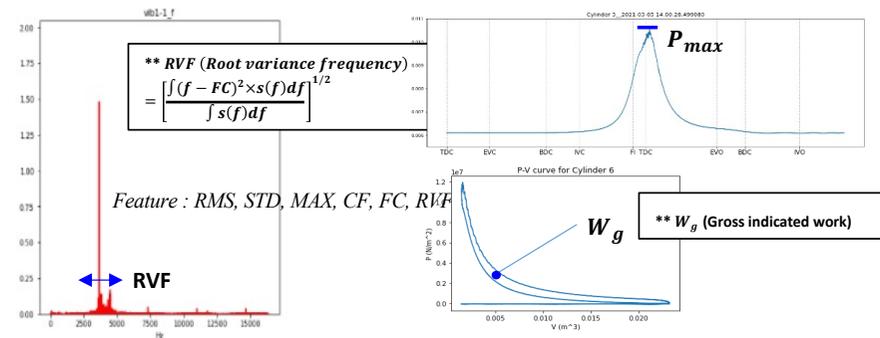
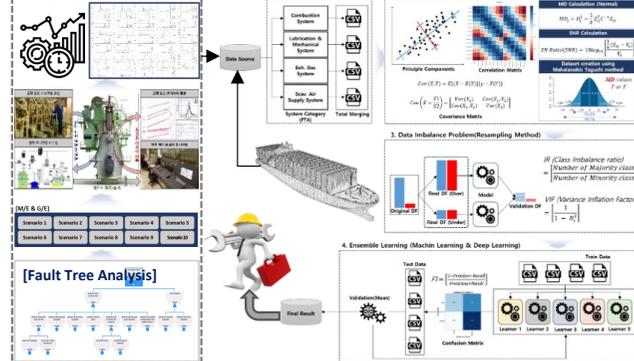
- Development of failure mode data production research and failure diagnosis/prediction algorithm for autonomous ship engine system (main engine, generator engine, purifier, pump, pipe)

Failure experiments for data production



Explore of sensor data

* Simulation Test for Fault Mode



Feature extraction

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Shore control center & testbed vessel



Test control

- ☑ DTB/E (Digital Twin Bridge/Engine) monitoring System: Monitoring of overall test vessel status and remote control(if needed)
- ☑ KASS-VTS, RADAR: Monitoring of overall status of test sector (especially traffic)

Simulation tests

- ☑ S-TAS (Simulation Testbed for Autonomous Ship)

Test data management

- ☑ Data server for sea-trial data and S-TAS data



Shore control center (Ulsan)

Principal particulars	
LOA, LPP, B, D	23.5m, 21.0m, 6.0m, 2.9m
Speed	15.0 KNOTS
Propulsion & Steering	Twin screw-Twin Rudder



Testbed vessel

DTB/E (Digital Twin Bridge/Engine) monitoring system

- 🌐 Remotely monitoring and control of sea trial tests
- 🌐 DTB/E (Digital Twin Bridge/Engine) monitoring mirror system (KRISO, Daejeon)
 - ☑ Prototype of DTB/E monitoring system of KASS shore control center
 - ☑ Monitoring of sea trial tests conducted at KASS shore control center

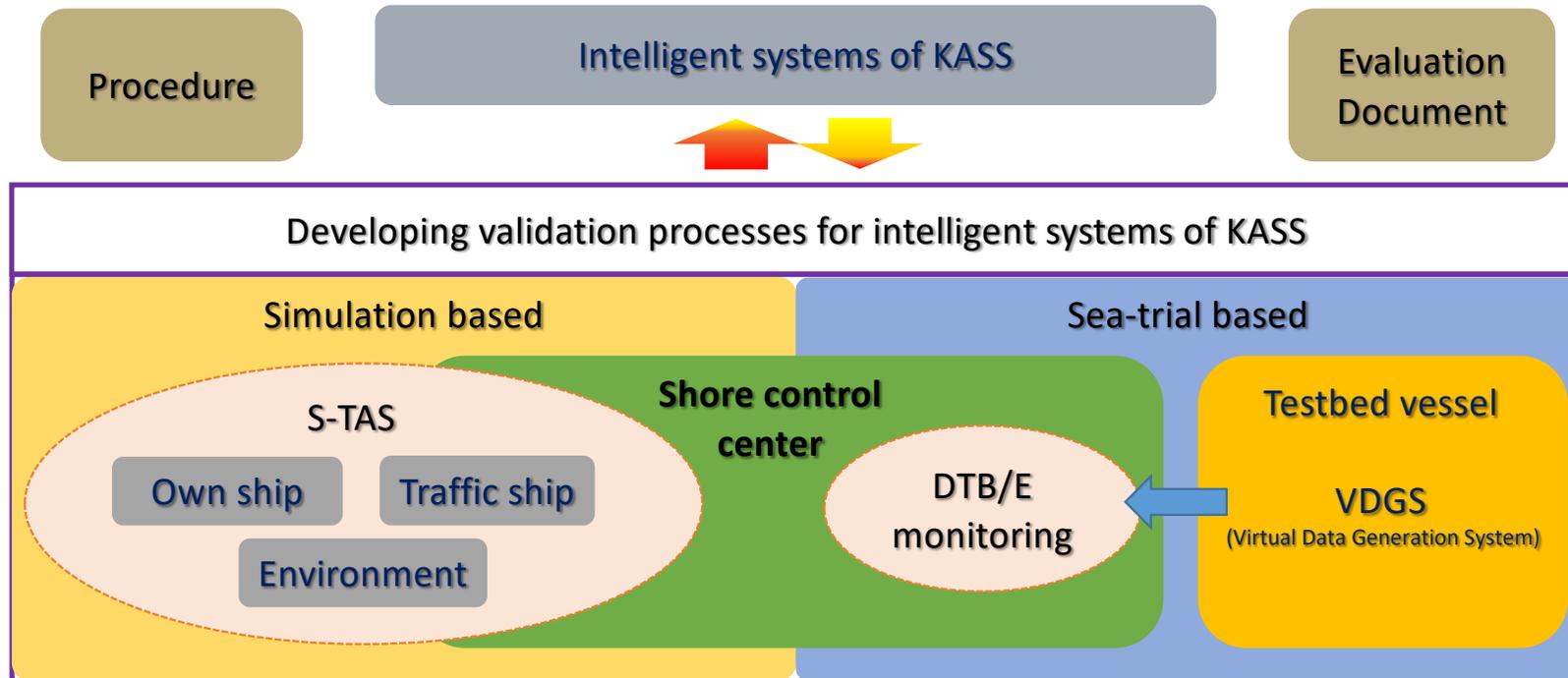


DTB/E monitoring mirror system (KRISO)



Monitoring contents

Research on establishing validation process



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- 1. Introduction to the KASS Project**
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Registration (Customer)



General information

Target ship

- Ship type, class, purpose, etc.

Operation area

- Overseas, adjacent seas, coastal, etc.

System type

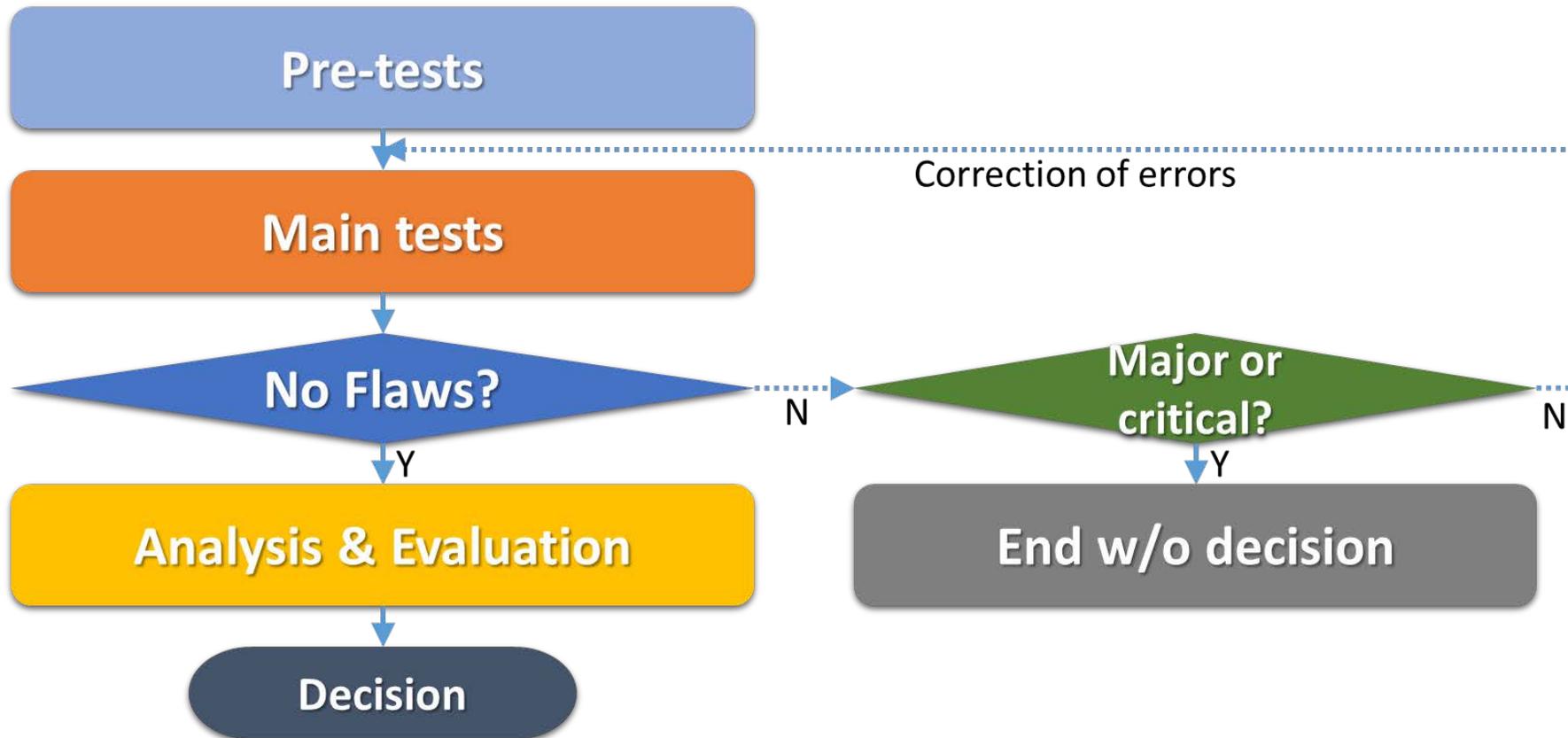
Application field

- Monitoring, navigation and control, engine automation, etc.

Category

- A: Monitoring
- B: Pilot assistance w/ (system) information
- C: Active control w/ human supervision
- D: Active control w/o human supervision, w/ human monitoring

Procedure for validation





Checking system purpose & level & requirements claimed by the customer

- Define purpose of the system based on registration information
- Confirm the application field and category of the system
- Prepare requirements of the system for confirmed application field and category

Function analysis

- Listing required functions of the confirmed application field and category
- Check functions of the claimed system for tests
- Comparison btw. listed functions and functions of the claimed system

Interface analysis

- Check data interface of the claimed system for tests

Preparation of Application Programming Interface (API) (if needed)

- Prepare API for I/O data interface
- Setting interface for adjusting test speed (simulation tests only, in applicable)

Main tests – 1/2

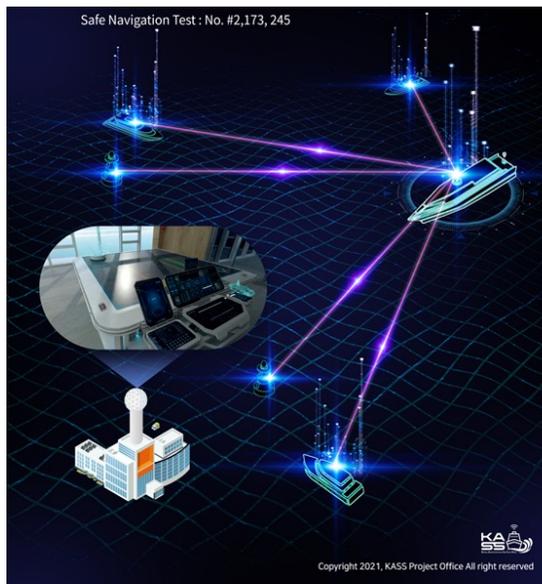


Data interface tests

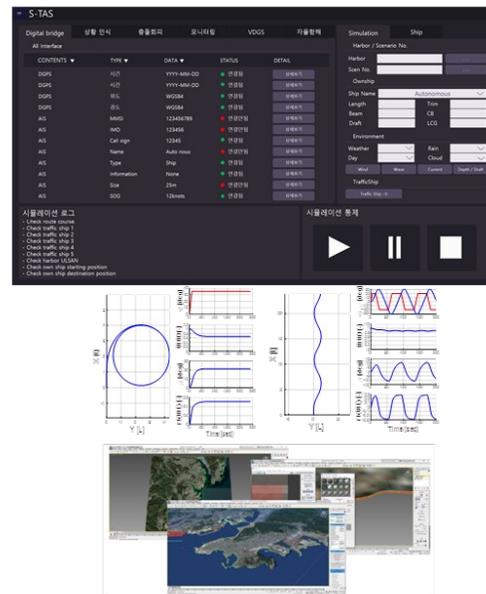
- ☑ Confirm I/O between test system and test monitoring & managing system

Simulation based tests

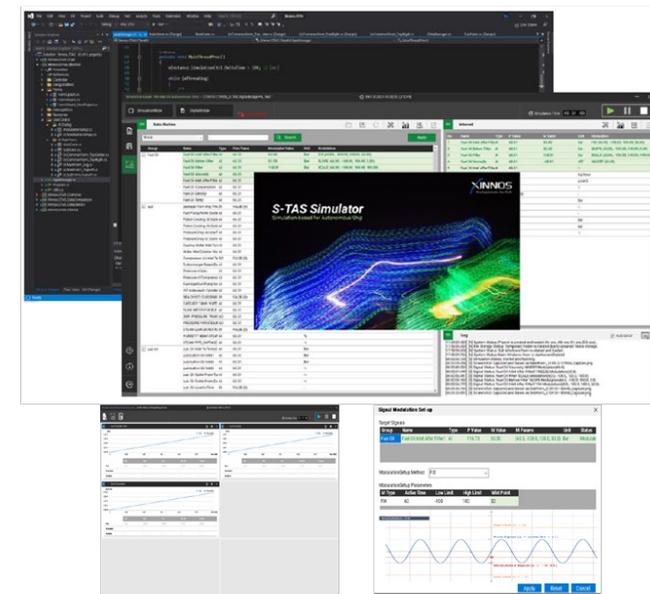
- ☑ Numerous simulations of all possible/expected cases
- ☑ Simulations of dangerous/expensive cases



Concept image of S-TAS



S-TAS (navigation)



S-TAS (engine)

Main tests – 2/2



Sea-trial tests

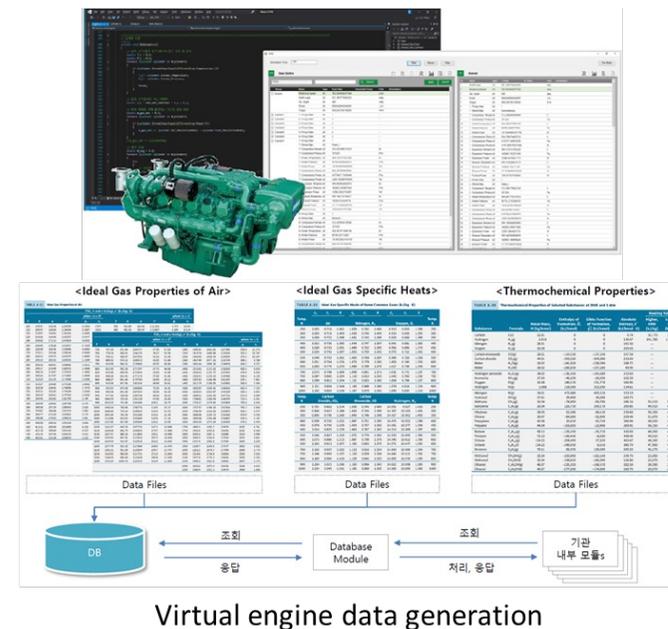
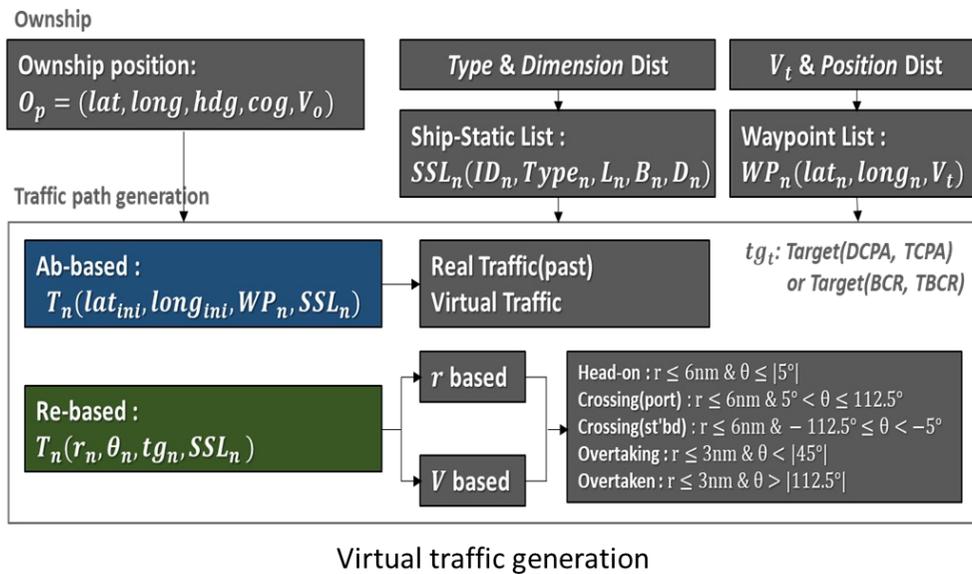
☑ Functions those can be checked in real world must be confirmed through sea trial

Hybrid test (Sea-trial tests w/ augmented reality (virtual data))

☑ Generation of augmented reality traffic for tests of navigation and control systems

☑ Generation of virtual error data for tests of engine automation/monitoring systems

☑ Dangerous/expensive but essential tests



Contents

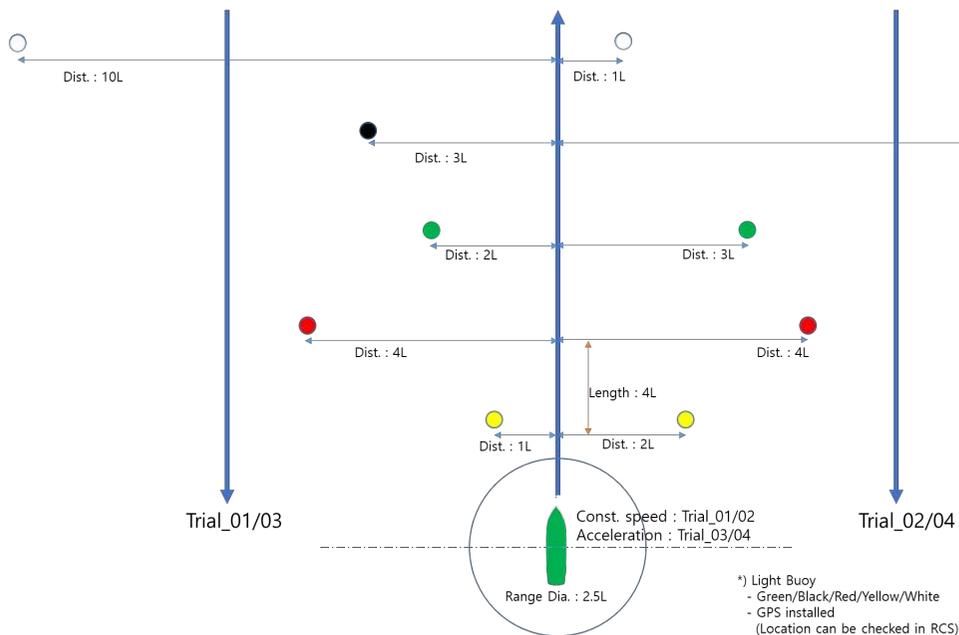
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Situation awareness system – 1/2

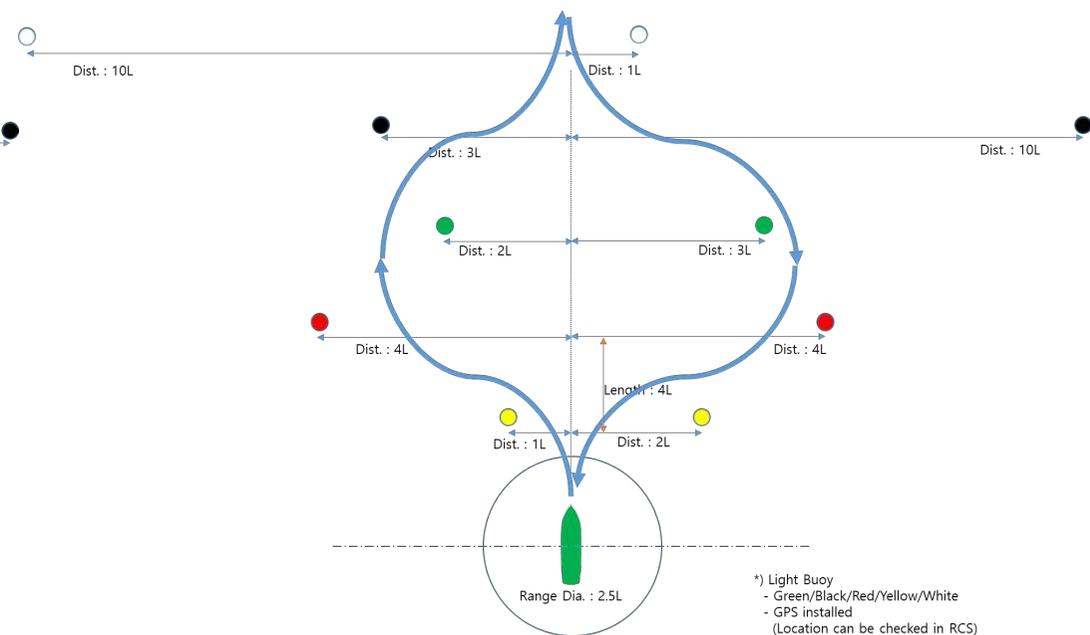


Fixed target awareness scenario

- ☑ Stationary targets like Aids to Navigation (AtoN)
- ☑ Confirmation w/ Vision, Lidar, Radar, AIS



Tests w/ constant heading



Tests w/ course changing

Guidance and control system – 1/4



Parameters related to the system performance

- Test Ship: speed, course, motion
- Traffic ships: speed, course, distance, size, type, motion
- Environments: light, weather, visibility, wave, wind, current, water depth, tide, passage restricted area
- Sensors: performance, error, sampling rate

* : controllable only in virtual world

Testing non-controllable parameters

- Simulation based Tests
- Augmented sea-trial test w/ VDGS (traffic ships only)

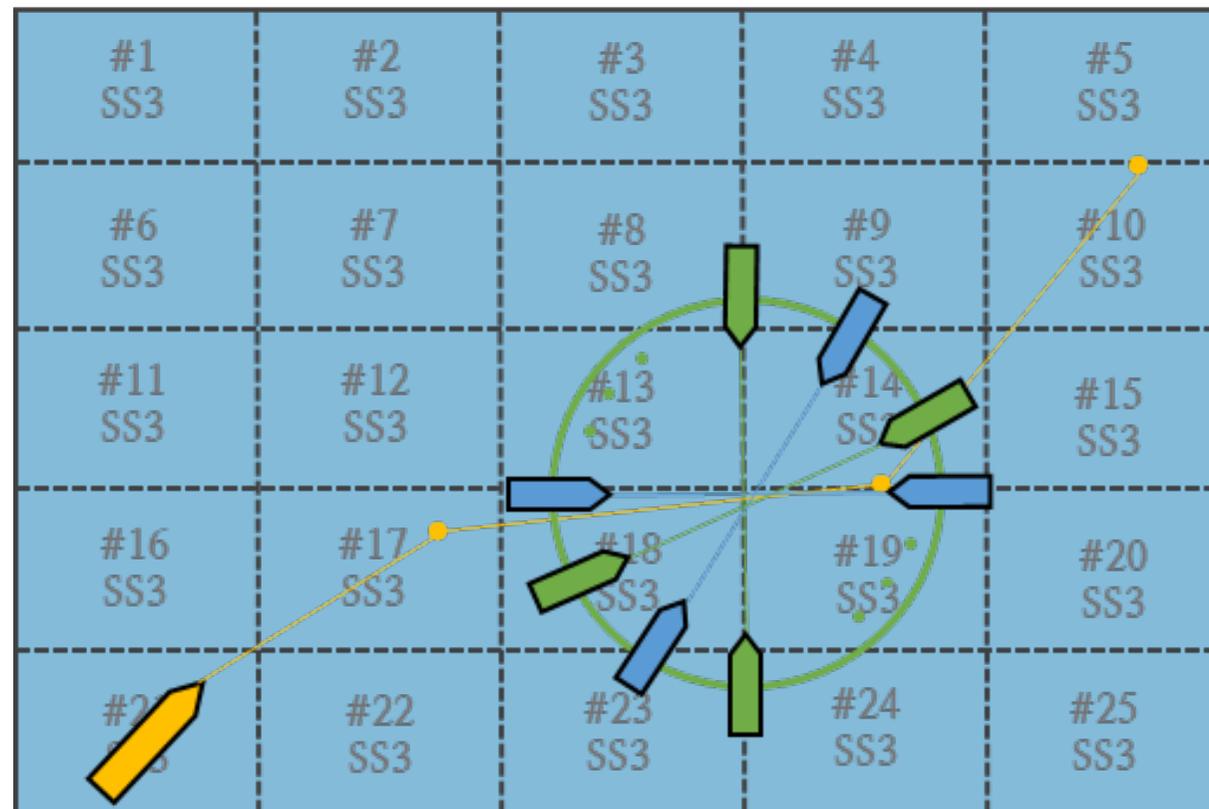
Guidance and control system – 2/4



Single traffic ship scenario

☑ Combinations of (ownship speed & course) – (traffic ship speed & course)

- Head-on
- Crossing
- Overtaking

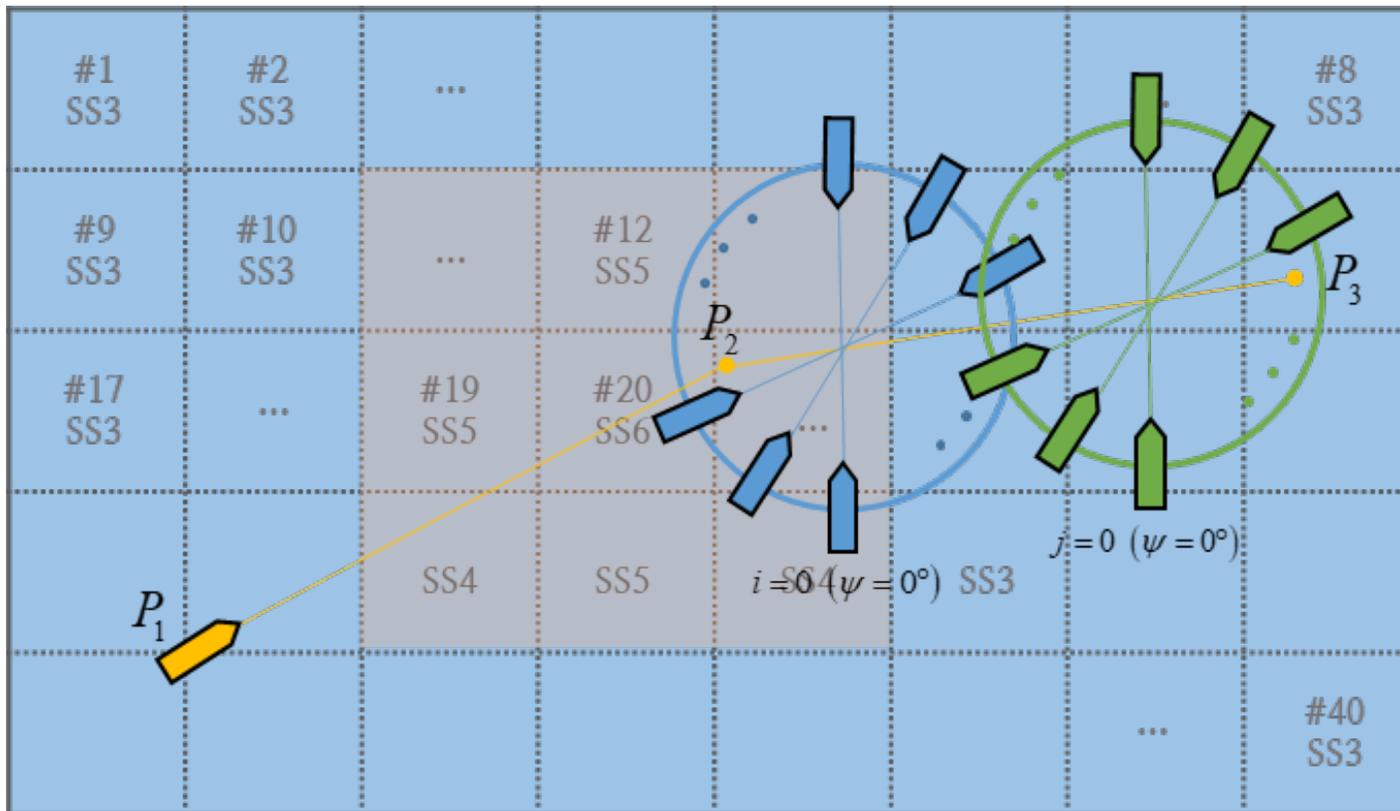


Guidance and control system – 3/4



Multiple traffic ships scenario

☑ Combinations of (ownship speed & course) – (traffic ships speed & course)

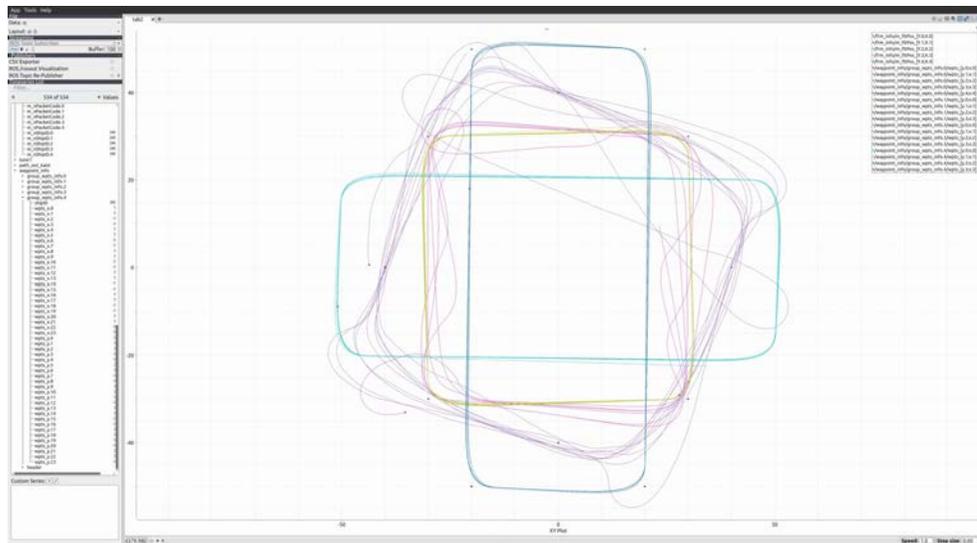


Guidance and control system – 4/4

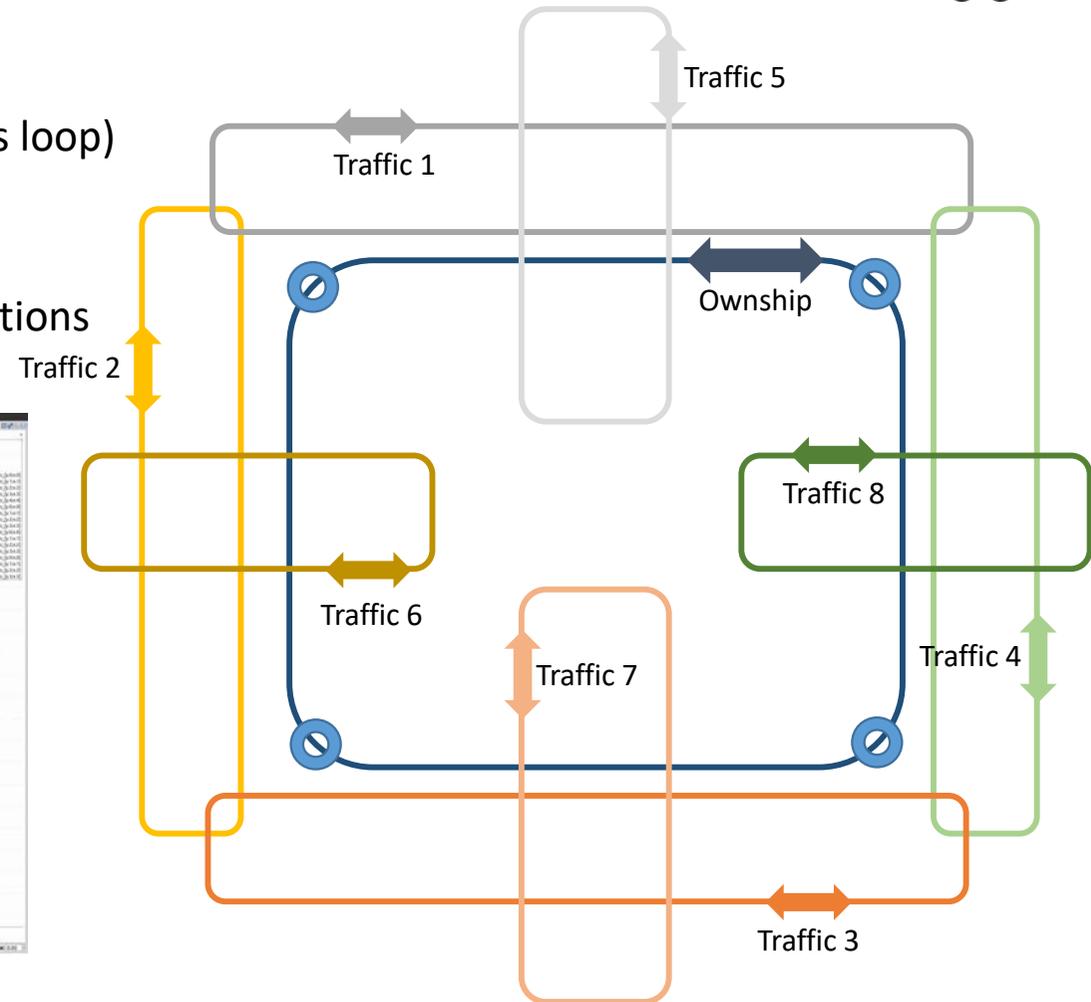


Advanced scenario

- ☑ Random Mote-Carlo like scenario
- ☑ Combinations of (ownership loop) – (traffic ships loop)
- ☑ Real & Virtual traffic ships
- ☑ Loop tests w/ all different traffic situations
- ☑ COLREG violative / COLREG non-violative situations
- ☑ Applying passage restriction area



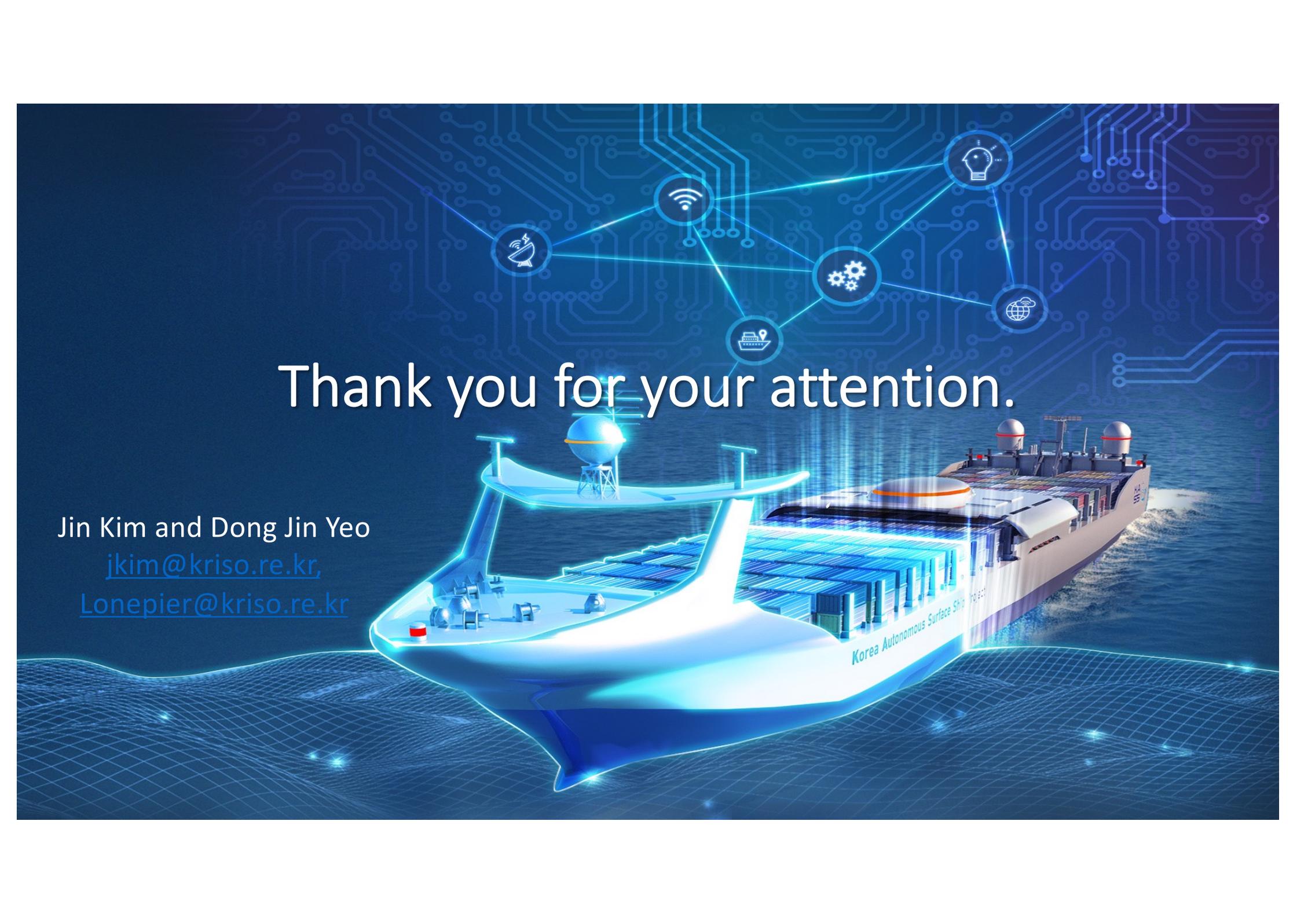
Sample simulation



Validation Issues Summary



- **Each Digital System (Situation Awareness, Collision avoidance, Engine monitoring etc.) is now being evaluated through LR Digital compliance and Risk Assessment.**
- **How effectively do we integrate all digital system and verify them?**
- **How to evaluate the Integrated Autonomous System?**
 - Need more detailed breakdown of autonomy level for MASS and each component systems. (Navigation, Engine, Remote control, etc.)
 - By setting detailed autonomy level for MASS and each components, detailed requirements for each component can be determined. Evaluation process of MASS and its components can be described based on the requirements.
 - Need scenarios and procedures to evaluate the autonomous ship through either simulation based test or actual sea trial
 - Need a standardization for testing infrastructures and procedures for evaluation of the integrated autonomous system
 - Output of KASS project would suggest the appropriate scenarios and procedures on this purpose.

The image features a futuristic, glowing blue autonomous surface ship (ASV) sailing on a digital ocean. The ship is labeled "Korea Autonomous Surface Ship" and is equipped with various sensors and antennas. Above the ship, a network of glowing blue lines connects several circular icons: a Wi-Fi symbol, a lightbulb, a globe, a gear, a location pin, and a satellite. The background is a dark blue grid with glowing lines, suggesting a digital or networked environment.

Thank you for your attention.

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