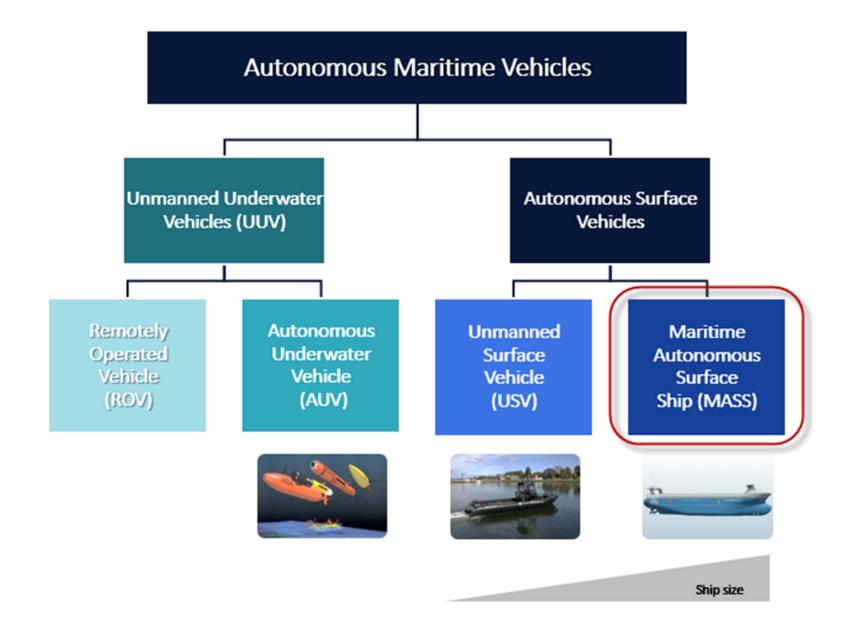


Commercial and Operational aspects of Autonomous Ships

ICMASS 2019 – Trondheim, November 2019





Massterly – a Kongsberg and Wilhelmsen 50/50 joint venture to develop the maritime autonomous market



- Leading in development of autonomy
- Frontrunner in digital development
- In front on cyber security

- In front on vessel operation
- Major logistics operator at sea and on land
- One of the largest maritime network globally



Commercial aspect to autonomous shipping

MAJOR ENABLERS

Political will:

- To enable national industry and innovation
- To reduce heavy traffic on roads
- To reduce local pollution

Mature technology:

- Dynamic positioning technology is mature
- Sensors and instruments are getting more mainstream

Increasing truck costs:

- Increasing truck driver shortage
- Risk of taxation of trucks and roads

Public acceptance:

- Confidence in technology is increasing
- Acceptance increases due to media attention autonomous cars – people get used to the idea around

MAJOR BARRIERS

• Regulation:

- Even with the political will changes in regulation takes time, especially in international waters

Maintenance:

- Maintenance is still needed, making the transition for deep sea autonomy more challenging

Acceptance:

- Seafarers will fight for their jobs
- Trust in technology is still an issue

Technology cost:

- High cost of technology and sensors makes direct competition with low cost vessels hard

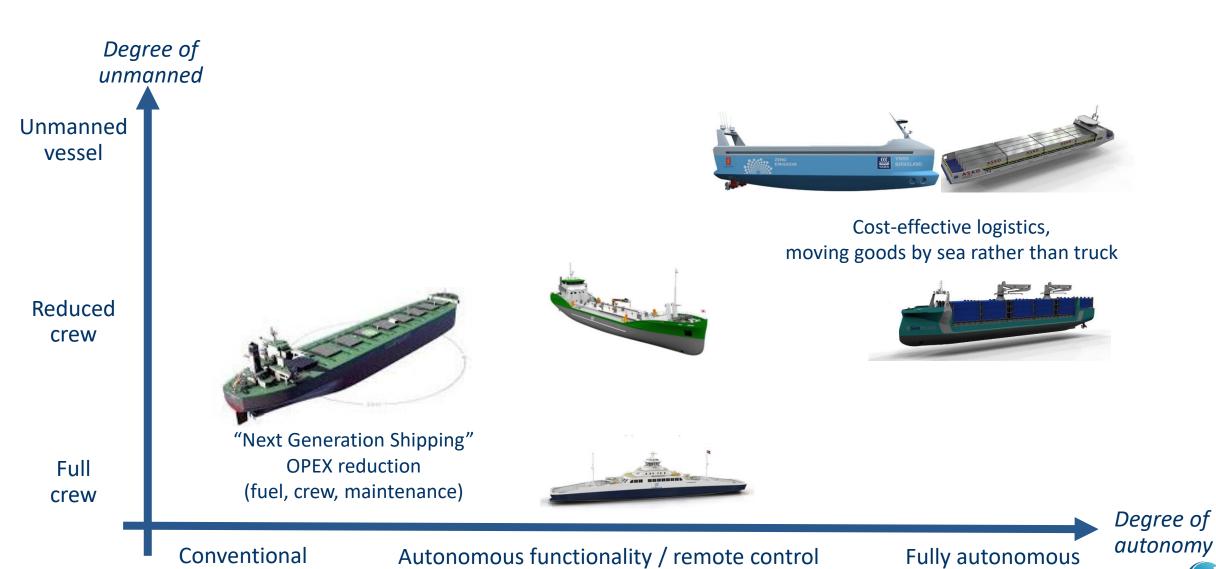
Operator cost:

- Competence requirements of control centre crew drives operation costs



Autonomous does not mean unmanned

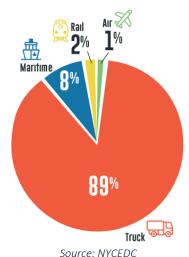
vessel



Political ambitions and willingness to invest in the shift

Trucks move 90% of NYC fast growing freight tonnage

How Freight Moves Through NYC38



• \$100 million plan for more sustainable and resilient supply chain network by 2027

New York

EU

- 30% of all goods transported by trucks >300 km. to be transferred to sea/rail by 2030 (50% by 2050)
- «Horizon 2020» funding earmarked to solve the Transport Challenge is €6,3 billion (2014-2020)

EXTRA TRAVEL TIME @



Norway

- Oslo drivers spend 145 hours per year in traffic jams
- Oslo: Emission-free high-speed ferries by 2024 and zero emissions in/out of port
- World heritage fjords: zero emissions tourist ships and ferries by 2026

Truck congestion cost NYC \$862 million in lost economic activity (2017)

"Freight NYC" initiative: Create a hub-and-spoke marine highway barging operation

The state (ENOVA) has paid out support of NOK 1,3 billion to battery driven vessels since 2015



Challenging technical environment

- Customers and vendors require a common data infrastructure in order to scale



Maritime Software Landscape 2019

It's not only about replacing onboard crew, but integration to create real value in the logistics chain



Shipping plan

Mission plan (SCC)

Transport to vessel

Loading and Stability

Sailing plan

Manning (SCC)

Maintenance & Reenergize

Transport to customer

Unloading and Ballast

Reporting

Remote Monitoring & Control













TRANSPORT TERMINAL TRANSPORT CRANE

VESSEL TRANSPORT

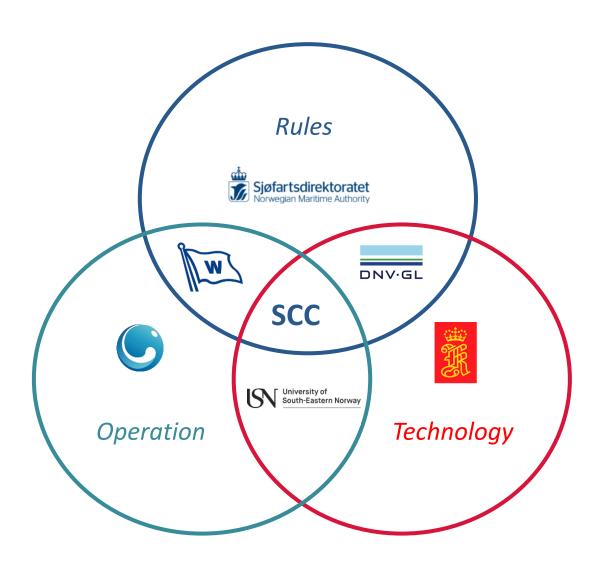
TRANSPORT

TERMINAL

TRANSPORT CUSTOMER



Interplay between technology and operation is crucial to succeed

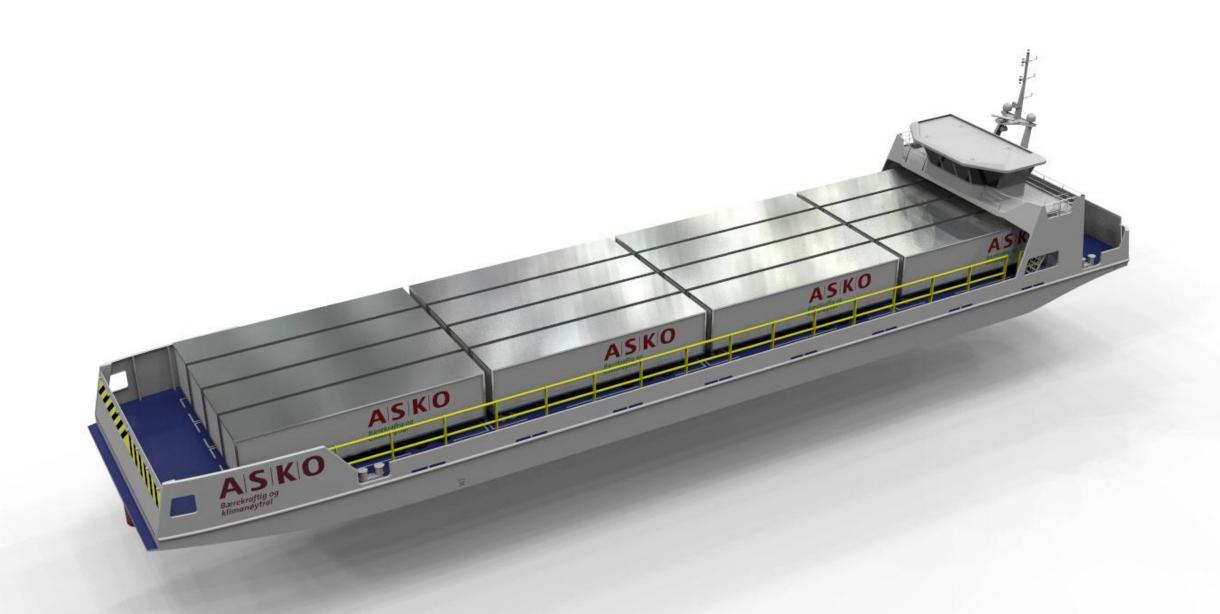


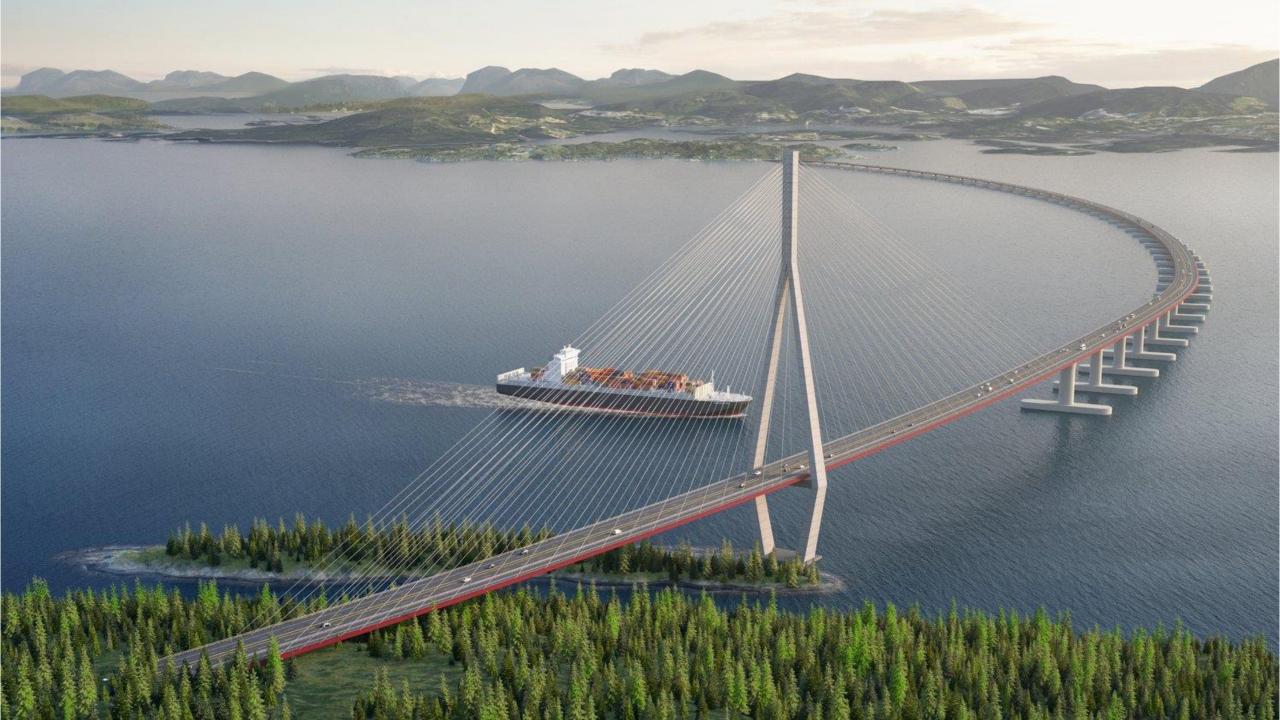
Items under discussion

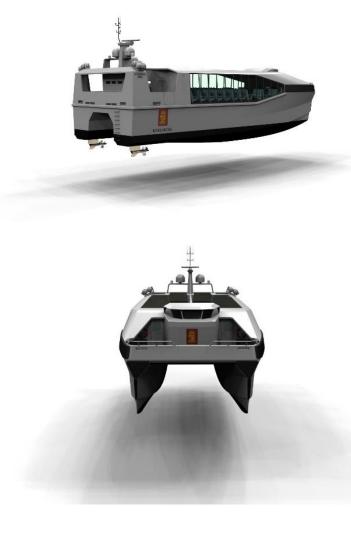
- Captain's role
- Manning & competence in SCC
- Compliance with SOLAS, ISM and ISPS code
- Flag state regulations, local rules and permits
- Legal aspects and division of responsibilities
- Insurance















Why is Norway leading in environmentally friendly technology for the maritime industry?

Access to Finance









Strong Clusters and maritime know-how









Ambitious Cargo Owners







Close cooperation with **Authorities**







