



autoMated vessels and supply chain Optimisation for sustainable short SEa Shipping

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The MOSES concept





2. MOSES Recharging Station

5. MOSES matchmaking platform



MOSES aims to...



Significantly enhance the SSS component of the European container supply chain!



5%

15%

10%

Sustainable feeder services



Minimum decrease of end-to-end costs for container transport with feeder services

Increase of feeder traffic between large terminals and small ports

Modal shift to Short Sea Shipping in designated areas Create sustainable feeder services from large container terminals to small ports with no infrastructure



MOSES aims to...



Yara Birkeland

Feeder vessels are required that are:

- Environmentally friendly
- Cost-effective for carrying relatively small amounts of cargo
- Able to approach relatively small ports

Vessels that carry up to 300 containers and are operating with zero emissions (batteries, hydrogen fuel cells) are already being developed!

Samskip Seashuttle

ASKO





MSES



"Eastern MED-Greece" use case





The feeder would be competitive (i.e. -3.5% cost / cargo unit) IF:

- 80% of the maximum estimated demand is captured and the feeder carries approx. 100 TEUs.
- At least two weekly services in each port.

40% captured demand and approx. 180 TEUs cargo carrying capacity may also be viable.



The feeder's technical characteristics



Greek concept I $L_{PD} = 80 \text{ m}$ 180 TEU 10 kn service speed 266 nm range $P_{shaft} = 800 \text{ kW}$ MOSES MSES MSES

Innovations:

- Sustainable propulsion (Hybrid methanol ICE + batteries, Full electric)
- Azimuth thrusters for enhanced manoeuvrability
- Automated cargo-handling, as first step towards higher autonomy

Available power for safe navigation in adverse weather conditions was verified through simulations (based on 2011 – 2016 weather data)

Greek concept II

- $L_{BP} = 71 \text{ m}$
- 100 TEU
- 10kn service speed
- 266 nm range
- $P_{shaft} = 650 \text{ kW}$







MOSES

MOSES Robotic Cargo Handling System



Automated Crane

- Compensation of pendulation (ship motions, weather conditions)
- Identification of container to load

Intelligent Operator Support System (IOSS)



Enabling local situation awareness – anomaly detection

innovation for life

MACGREGOR

- Robot self awareness in problem detection
- Control Intelligence
- Dynamic task allocation (One-to-many)
- Risk assessment for problem solving

The innovative feeder's additional functionality



- A *feasibility study* was conducted to identify if waiting time could be exploited for other uses.
- **10 waiting hours** (based on trip simulations) for pax transportation to nearby islands.



<figure>

Modular concept design for the accommodation of passengers





MOSES Recharging Station – Feasibility study



Criteria:

- Recharging should not disrupt the ship's or the port's operation
- The required power needs to be available from the grid
- Port real-estate needs to be available for the station

Feeder operational profile:





Preliminary Scenario:

Feeder recharges at Piraeus and Mykonos to avoid draining the batteries below 20%

- Need to install batteries buffer at Mykonos port to allow constant supply without the risk of port black-out
- Recharging at Mykonos <u>does not seem promising</u> given the current state of the grid and the recharging technology

Final scenario: Feeder recharges only at Piraeus



Model-scale demo for autonomous operation





September 14, 2023



Demonstrate **port-to-port autonomous operation** of the MOSES Innovative Feeder vessel



Free sailing, 1:17 scale ship model of Greek II concept design in MARIN's Seakeeping and Manoeuvring Basin (SMB)

Netherlands



Full-scale demo for automated cargo-handling





September 28, 2023

Demonstrate the automated operation for (un)loading containers from the MOSES Innovative Feeder with the Robotic Container-Handling System



- A full-scale crane (located at MacGregor's test site) will be outfitted with a sensor package and control systems to enable remotely controlled and autonomous operation
- A remote operator (*located at TNO's facilities*) will monitor the operation through the **Intelligent** Operator Support System (IOSS)

Sweden and the Netherlands







MOSES experience and key take-aways

- Competitiveness depends on the **container transport demand captured** by the feeder.
- The hybrid power solution is estimated to have **10% lower operating costs** compared to fully electric.
- Charging a fully electric feeder at Piraeus is technically and economically feasible.





For the MOSES use cases to be successful we need:

- Shipowners willing to build and operate the innovative feeder vessel.
- Cargo owners willing to use the feeder instead of trucks on Ro-Ro.
- A way to achieve cost-effective last mile transportation at the islands.



Facts about the MOSES project

- Duration: 01.07.2020 30.06.2023
 (36 months) extension
 31.12.2023 (42 months)
- o Budget: 8 million €
- **Consortium:** 17 Partners
- Coordinator: NTUA





One more thing...an interesting event









www. moses-h2020.eu







MSES

Thank you for your attention!

If you have any questions or require further information, please contact me:

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