

**SOMD RECENT ADVANCED TOPICS ON SHIP  
MANOEUVRABILITY AND ITS CONTROL**

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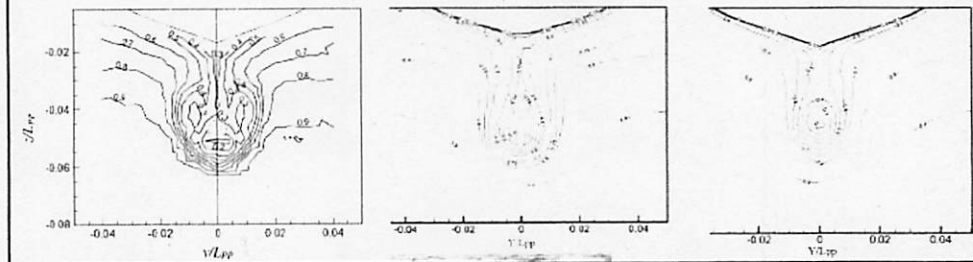
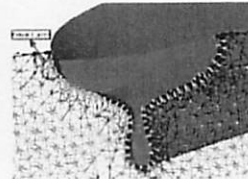
**Why and what do we need for  
research on ship manoeuvrability?**

- + Ship manoeuvrability is the front-line of ship safety in the real world.
- + It is not evaluated only by ship inherent capability, but also by devices, human operator or automation.
- + Ship hydrodynamics in experimentally and theoretically
- + Control theory from classical theory to some advanced theories
- + Human engineering, man-machine system
- + Accident analysis

## Ship Hydrodynamics

### + Theoretical approach

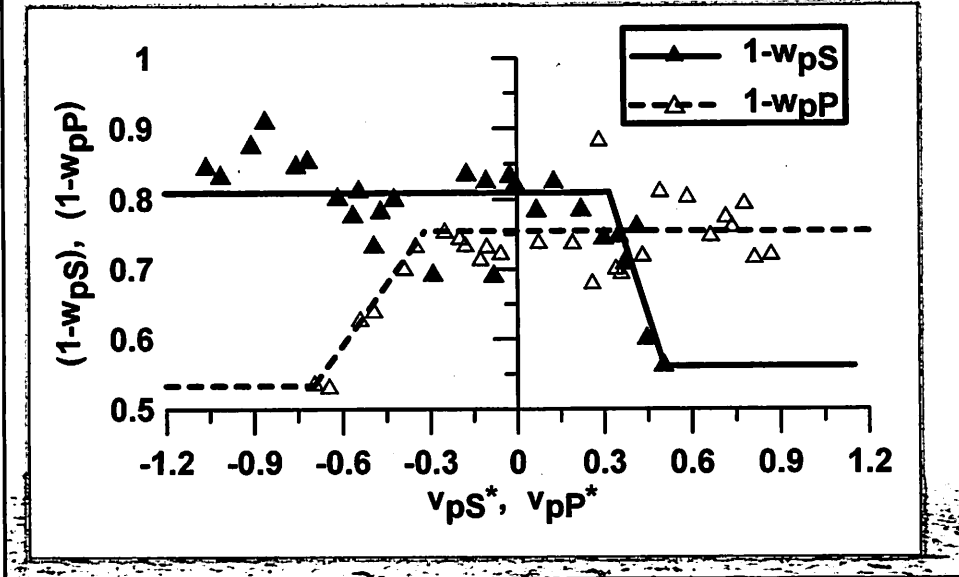
- Wind theory
- Slender body theory
- RANS based CFD



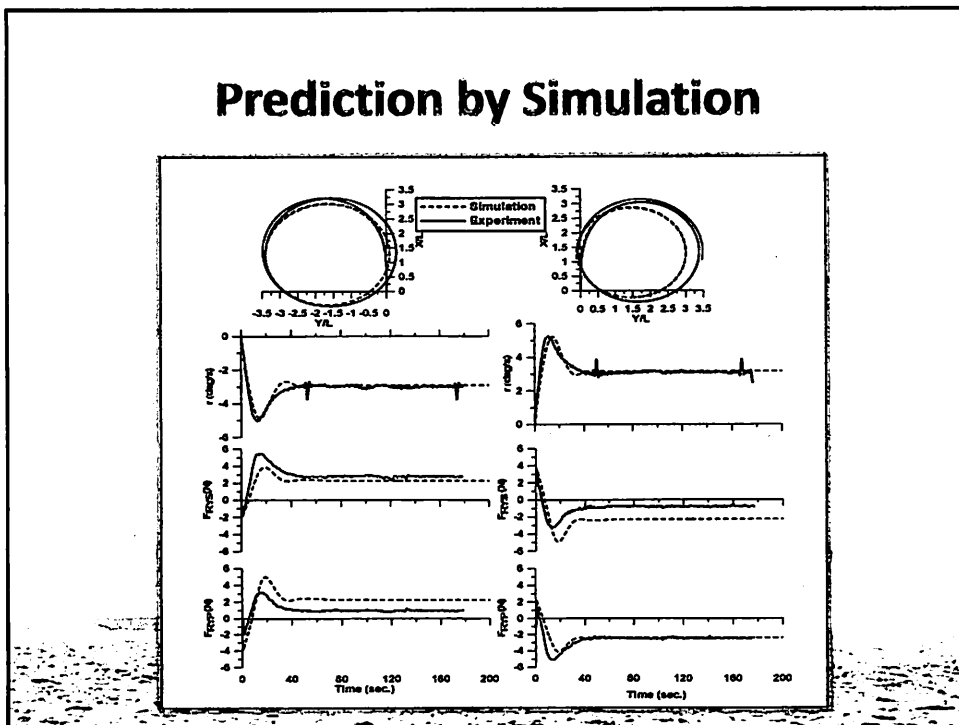
## Developping Mathematical Model



## Developing Mathematical Model

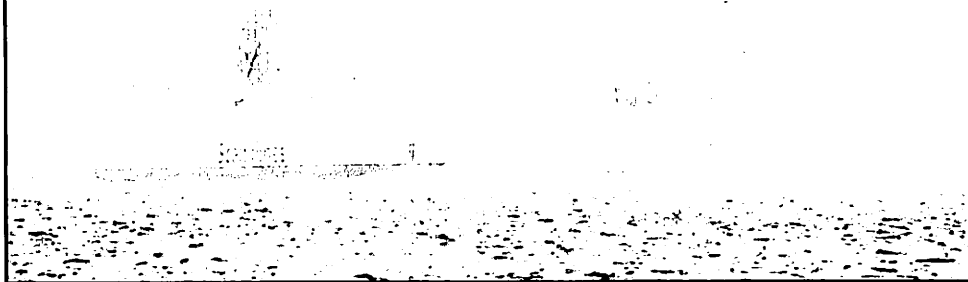


## Prediction by Simulation



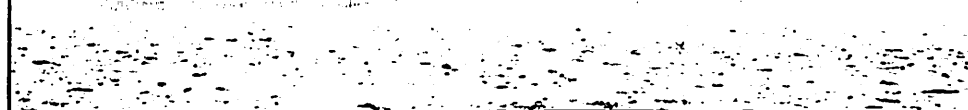
## **Fate of Ship Manoeuvring Control**

- + Larger non-linearity, non-steadiness than other vehicles such as air plane or automobile
- + Human decision and operation is essential, even if how much the automated or computer-aided system develops.

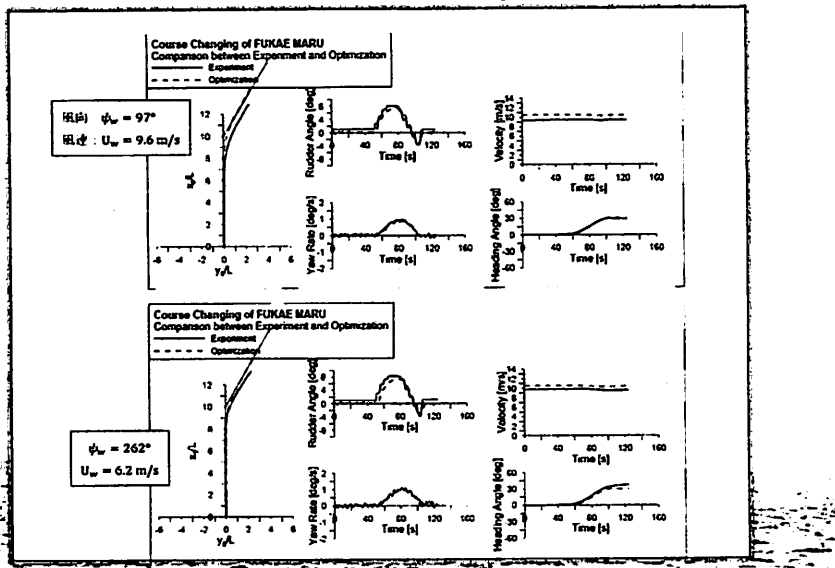


## **Ship Steering by Automation**

- + Autopilot
  - Course keeping
  - Energy saving (fuel consumption)
- + Directional stability
  - Autopilot parameter optimisation
  - Human capability
- + Some fundamental research is not yet done before



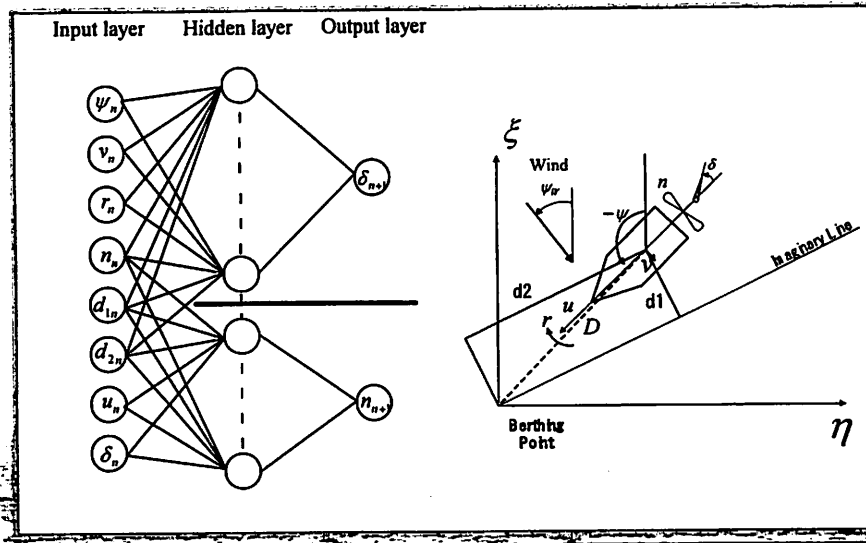
## Optimal Steering using NPL for Course Changing



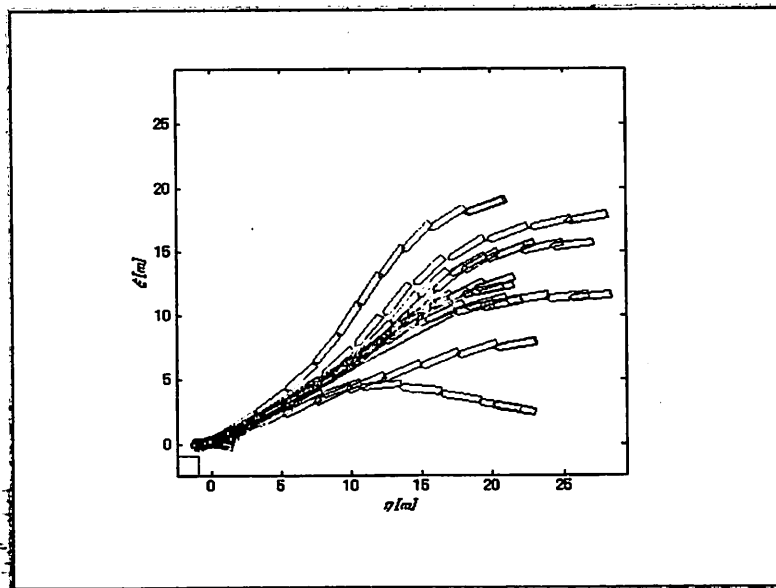
## Automation for Special Manoeuvres

- + Automatic berthing/deberthing
- + Automatic collision avoidance
- + Etc.
- + New control paradigm
  - Fuzzy logics
  - Neural networks
  - Genetic algorithm
  - etc.

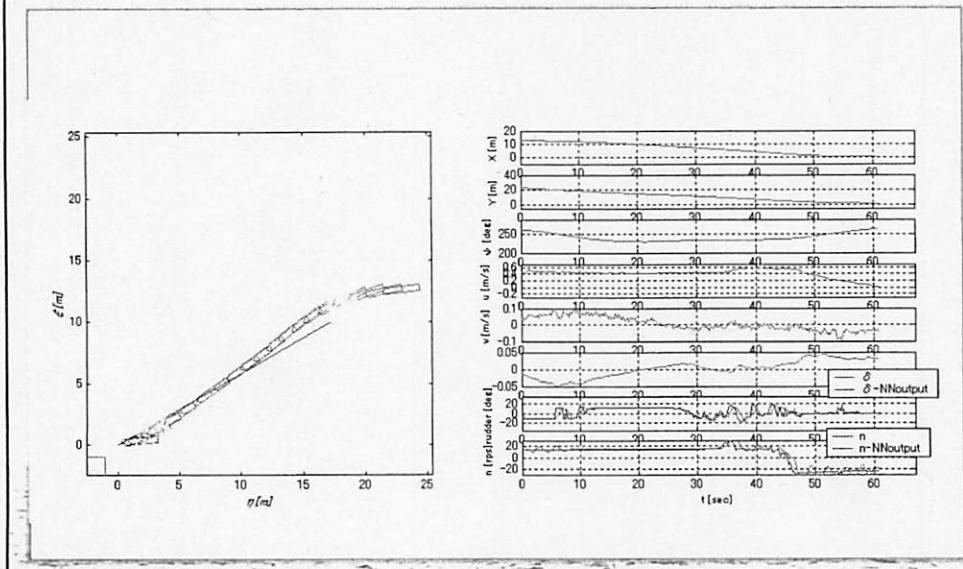
## Automatic Berthing Using Artificial Neural Networks (ANN)



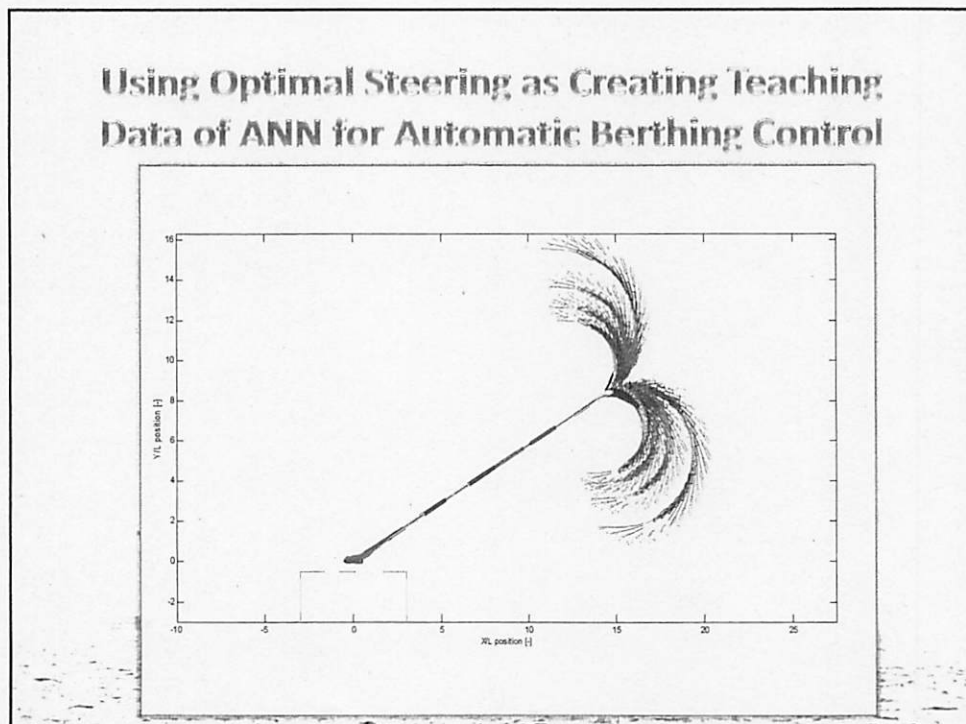
## Manual Berthing Experiment



## Automatic Berthing Using ANN

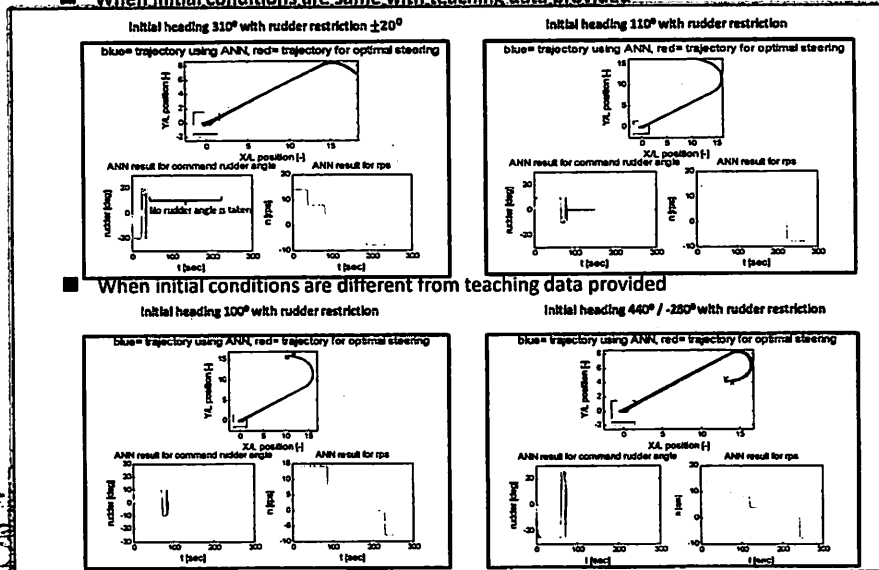


## Using Optimal Steering as Creating Teaching Data of ANN for Automatic Berthing Control



## Revised Automatic Berthing Using ANN

■ When initial conditions are same with teaching data provided



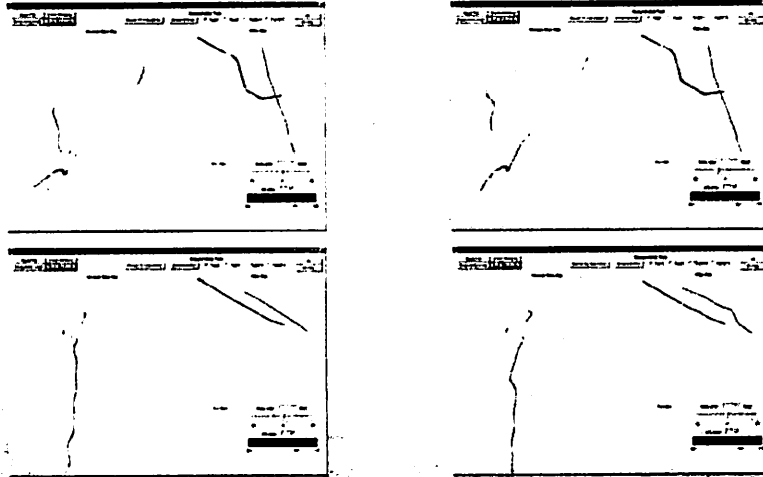
■ When initial conditions are different from teaching data provided

## Automatic Collision Avoidance

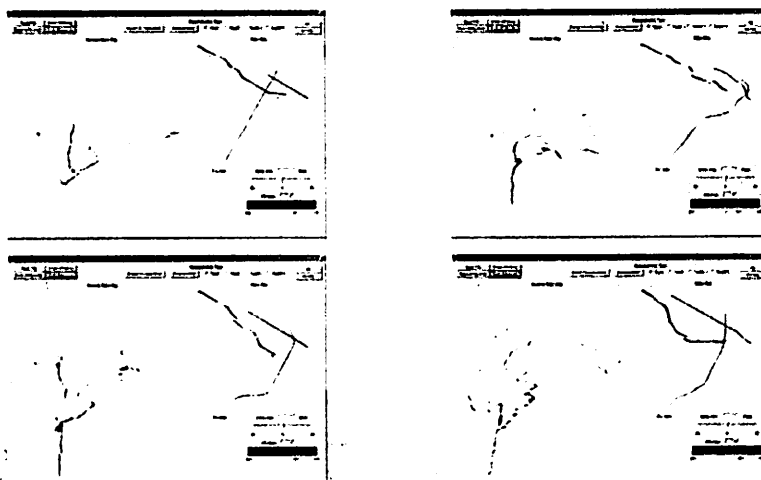
- + Fuzzy reasoning for collision risk
- + Fuzzy control for collision avoidance action
- + Expert / knowledge-based system or if-then-based rules for multiple-ship encounter



## Model Experiment for two-ship encounter



## Model Experiment for multiple-ship encounter

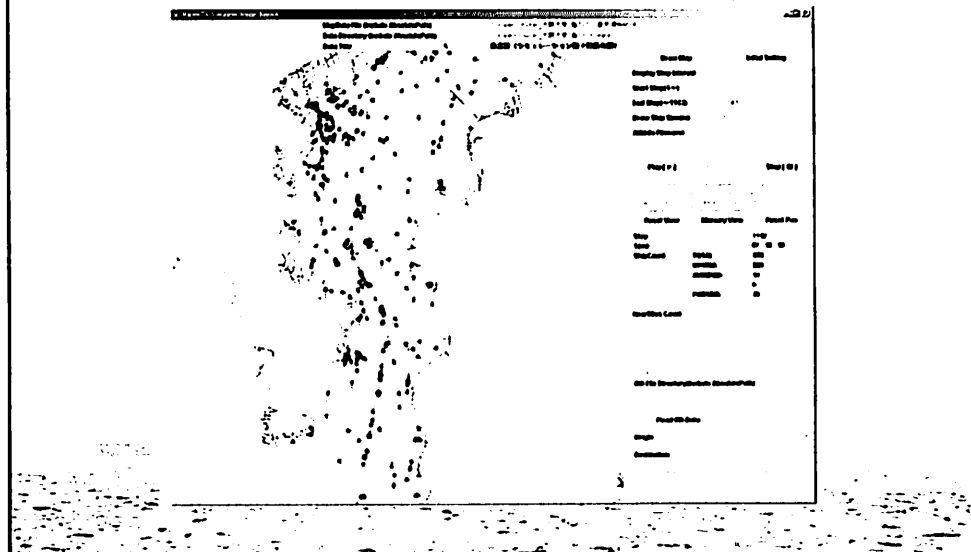


## Marine Traffic Simulation

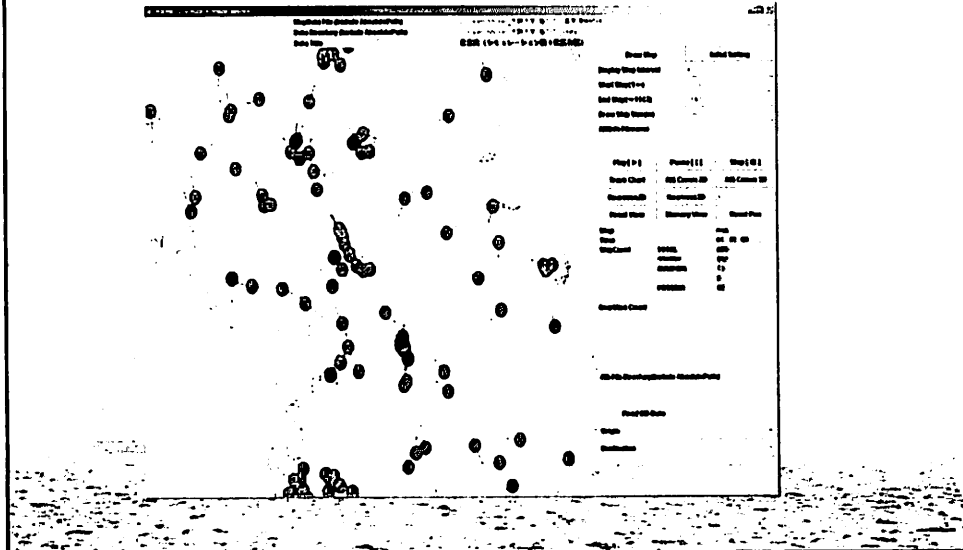
- + An application of automatic collision avoidance
- + For assessment of congested waterways
- + Designing waterways and traffic control systems



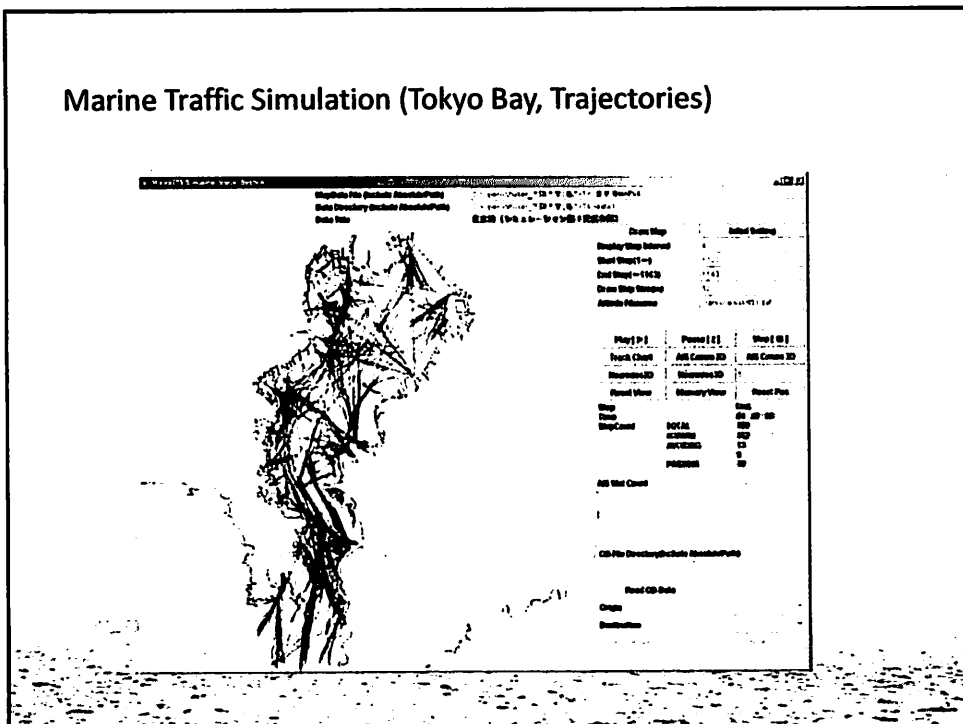
## Marine Traffic Simulation (Tokyo Bay)



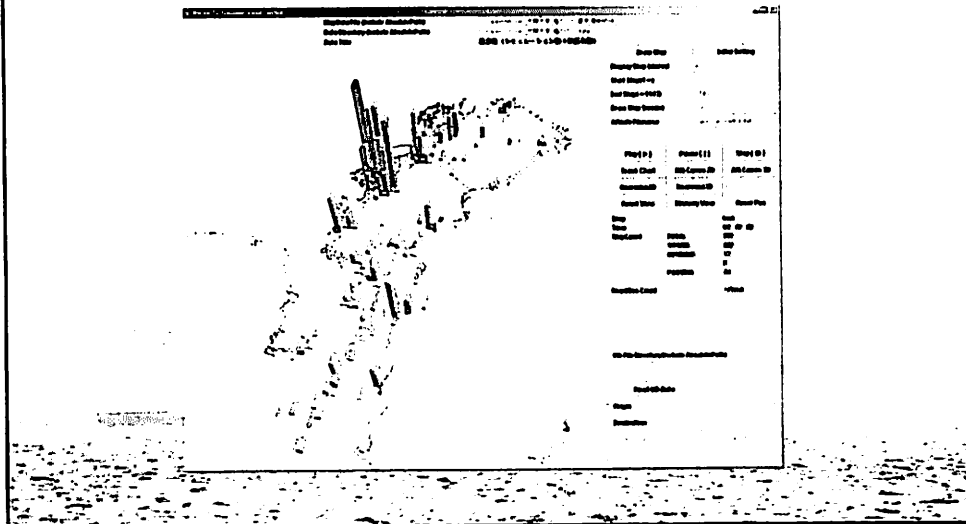
## Marine Traffic Simulation (Tokyo Bay, Enlarged)



## Marine Traffic Simulation (Tokyo Bay, Trajectories)



## Marine Traffic Simulation (Tokyo Bay, Near-miss Distributions)



## Intelligent Ship Handling Simulator

- + Automatic target ship operation based on waypoint navigation with capability of automatic collision avoidance against own ship and even between other target ships
- + Automatic natural traffic flow generation based on statistics or artificial distribution
- + Accident analysis

## Ship Handling Simulator, NMRI, Japan



## Accident Analysis

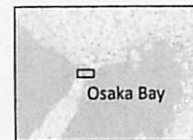
- + Akashi Strait double collision accident (2008)
- + Case study
- + Check by human error or accidental force



# Akashi Strait Double Collision Accident, Japan (2008)

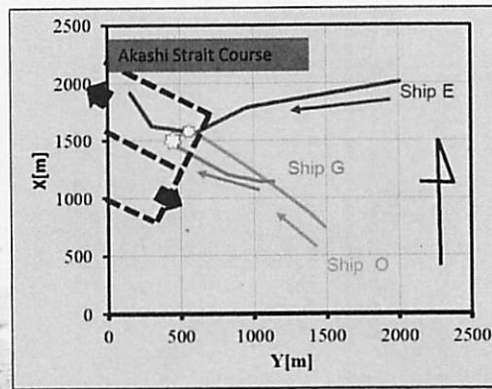
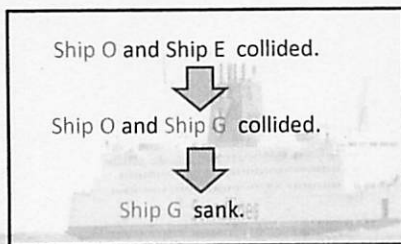
## Date and time

Around 2:55 p.m., Wednesday, March 5, 2008



## Outline

All ships was sailing westward to the Akashi Strait Course



Real traffic data on the accident

## Experimental result in case 1 (1<sup>st</sup> exp.)

### Case 1

Own ship: O

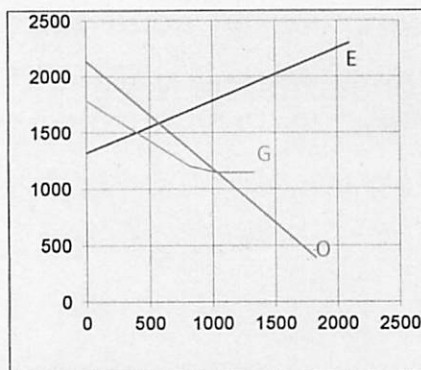
Avoid mode



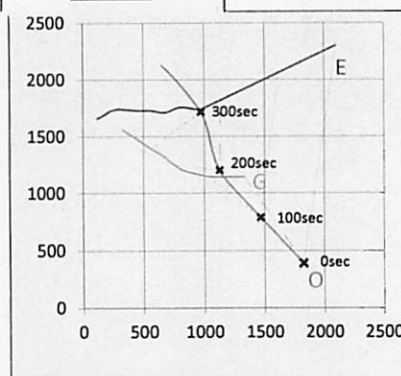
View In the bridge



Various angle views

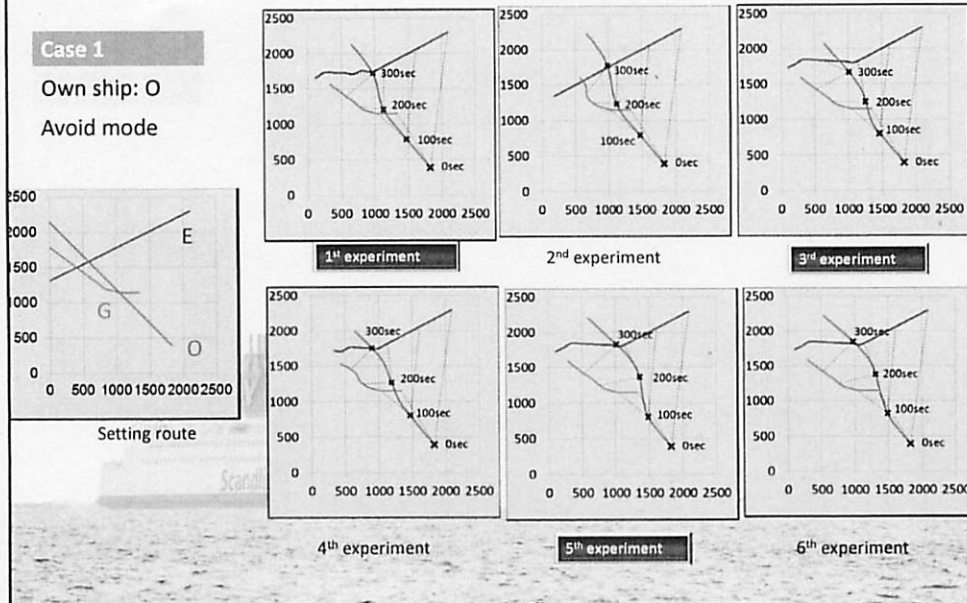


Setting route



1<sup>st</sup> experimental result of full track chart

## Experimental result in case 1 (1<sup>st</sup> -6<sup>th</sup> exps.)



## Conclusions

- + Brief introduction of some advanced research topics in ship manoeuvrability and its control
- + However, there are still other subjects to be solved such as shallow and confined water problems, low speed manoeuvring and new devices.
- + Future contributions to safer, cleaner and more ecological ship navigation are encouraged.