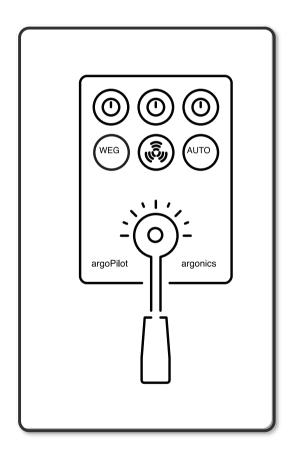


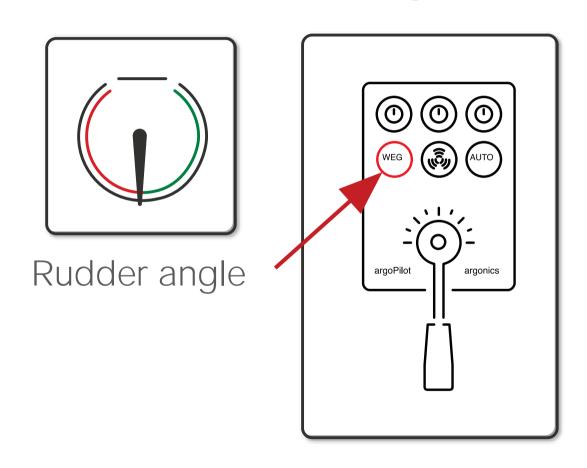


Rudder angle



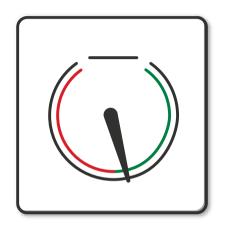


Setpoint: Rudder angle

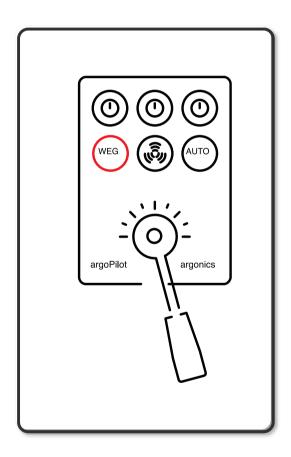




Setpoint: Rudder angle

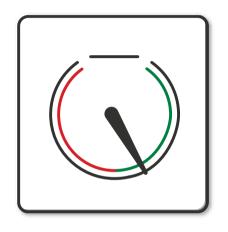


Rudder angle

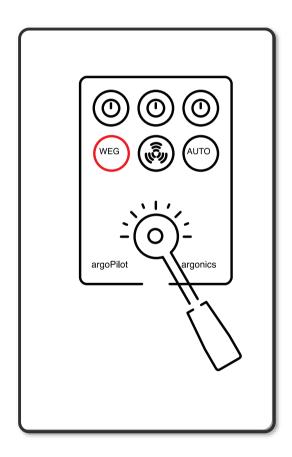




Setpoint: Rudder angle

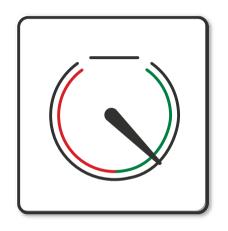


Rudder angle

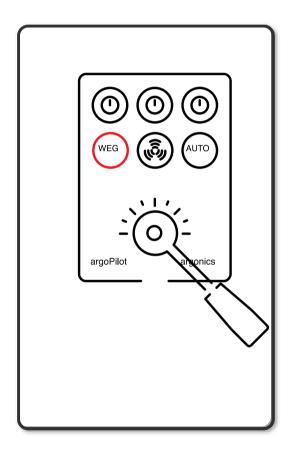




Setpoint: Rudder angle



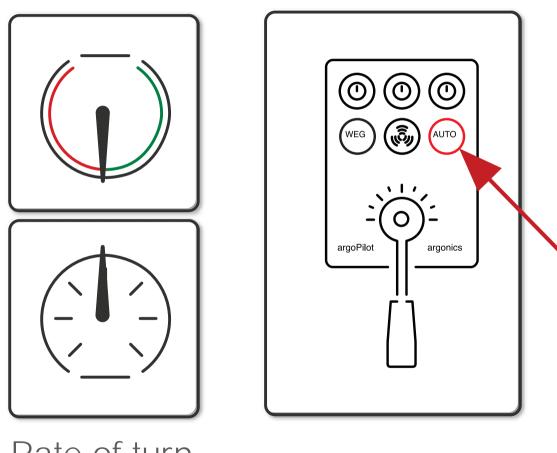
Rudder angle





#### Navigation on Inland Waterways - Current State Auto mode

Setpoint: Rate of turn

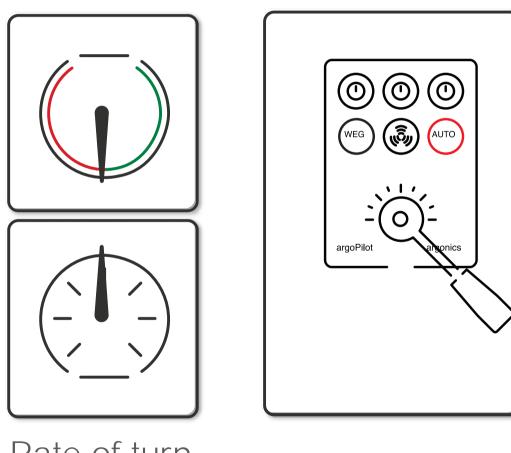


Rate of turn



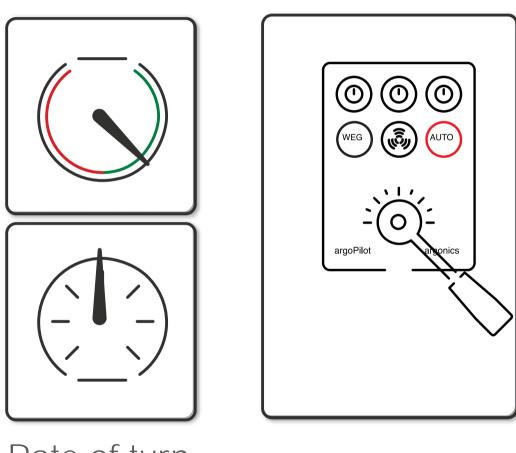
#### Navigation on Inland Waterways - Current State Auto mode

Setpoint: Rate of turn



Rate of turn

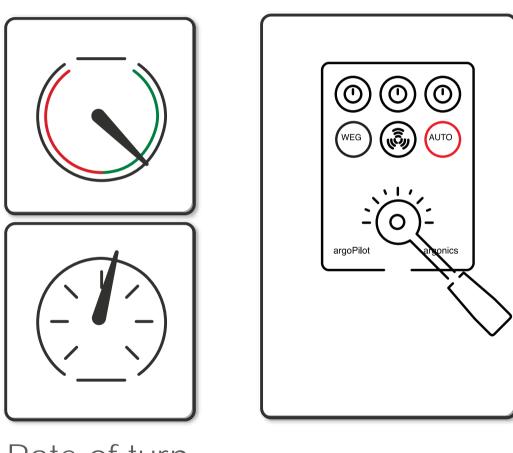
Setpoint: Rate of turn



Rate of turn



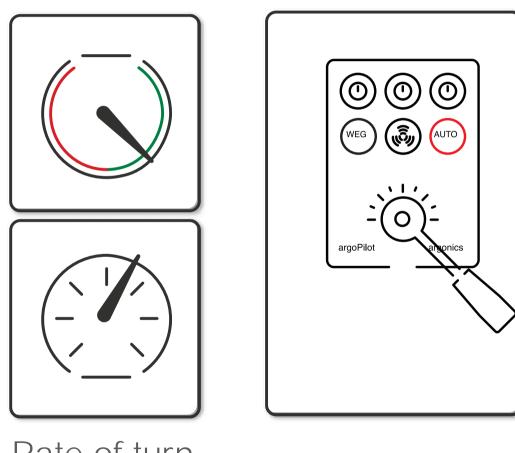
Setpoint: Rate of turn



Rate of turn

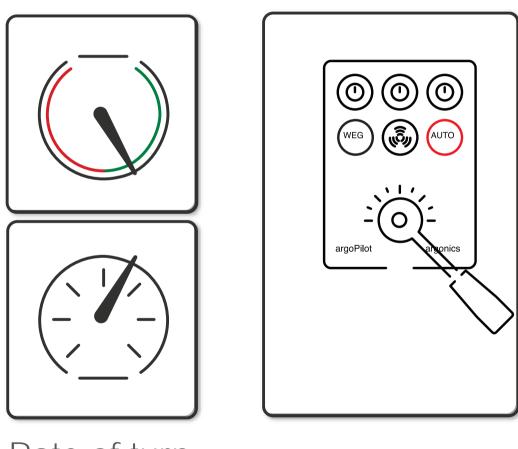
#### Navigation on Inland Waterways - Current State Auto mode

Setpoint: Rate of turn



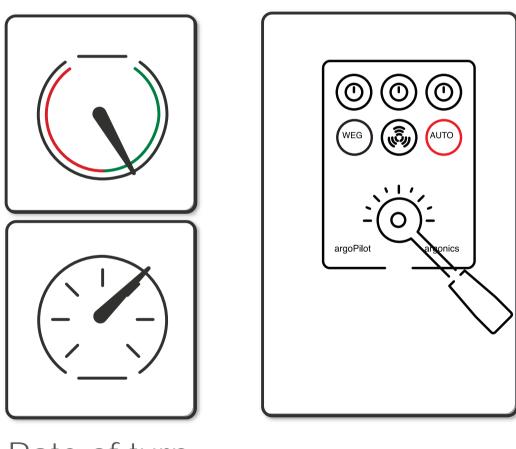
Rate of turn

Setpoint: Rate of turn



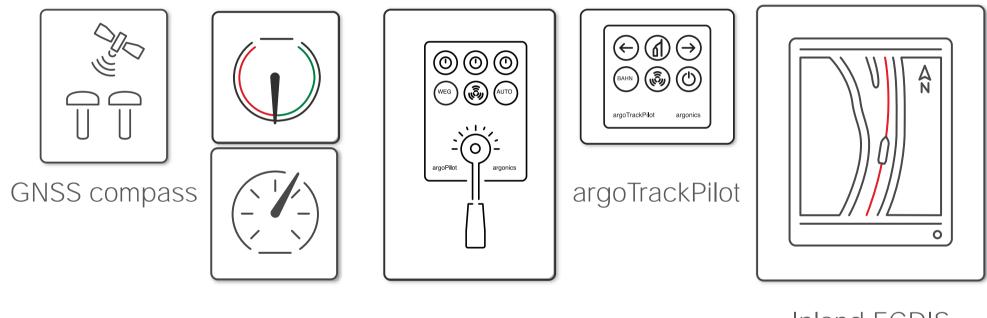
Rate of turn

Setpoint: Rate of turn



Rate of turn

### Setpoint: Track (guiding line)



Inland ECDIS







argoTrackPilot

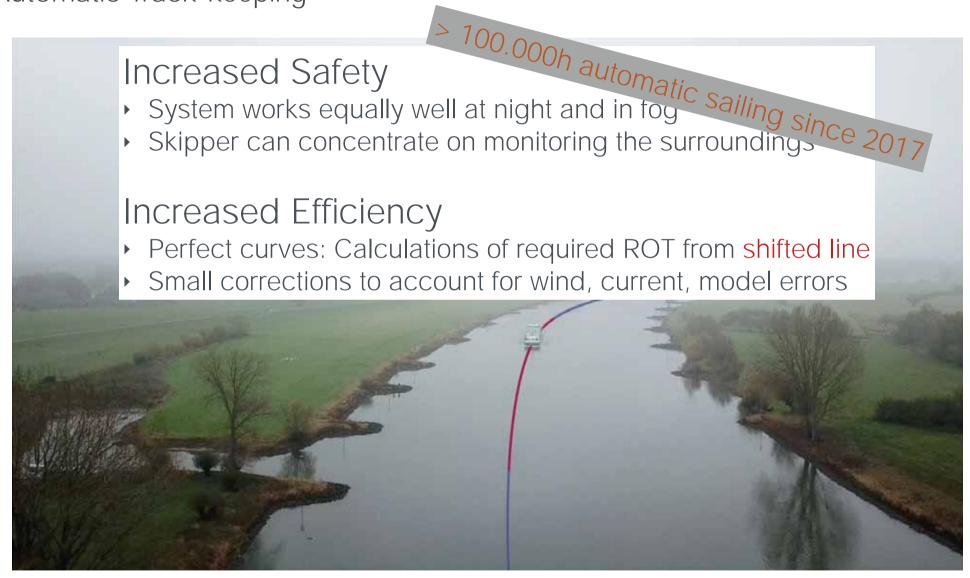
Traffic avoidance

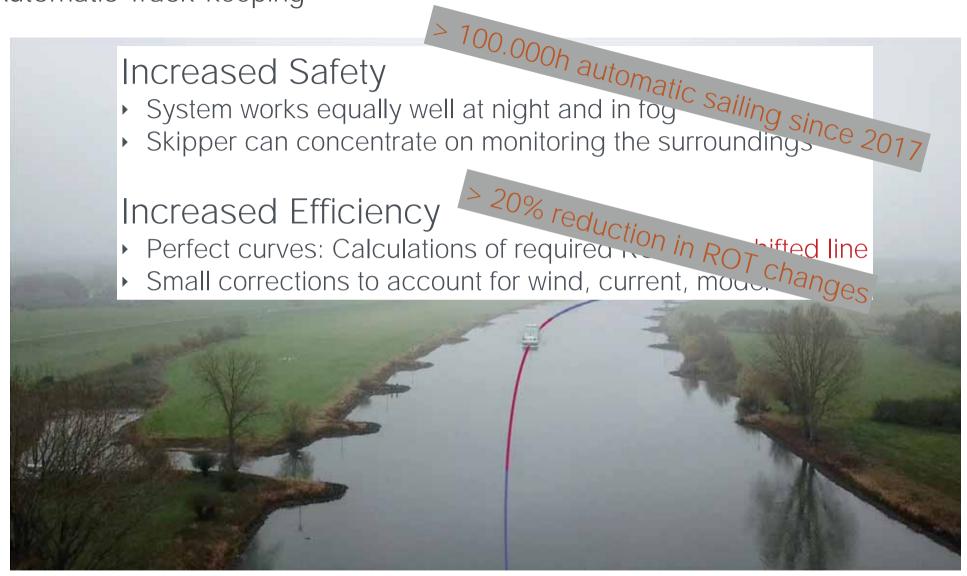
Video: Please load ext



argonics GmbH









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argonics

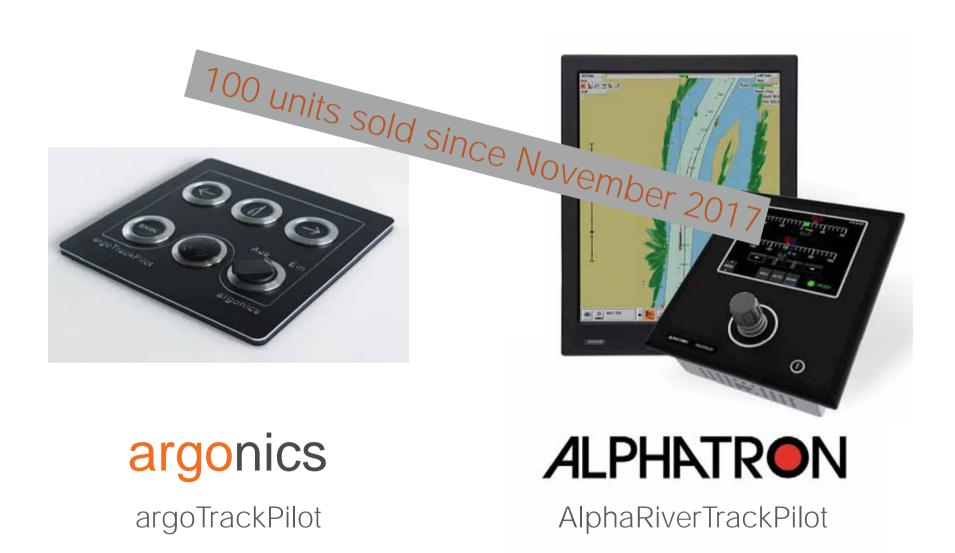
argoTrackPilot





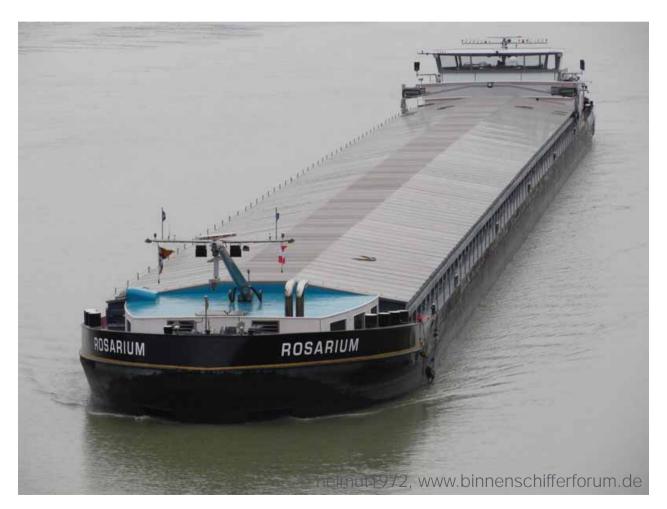
AlphaRiverTrackPilot





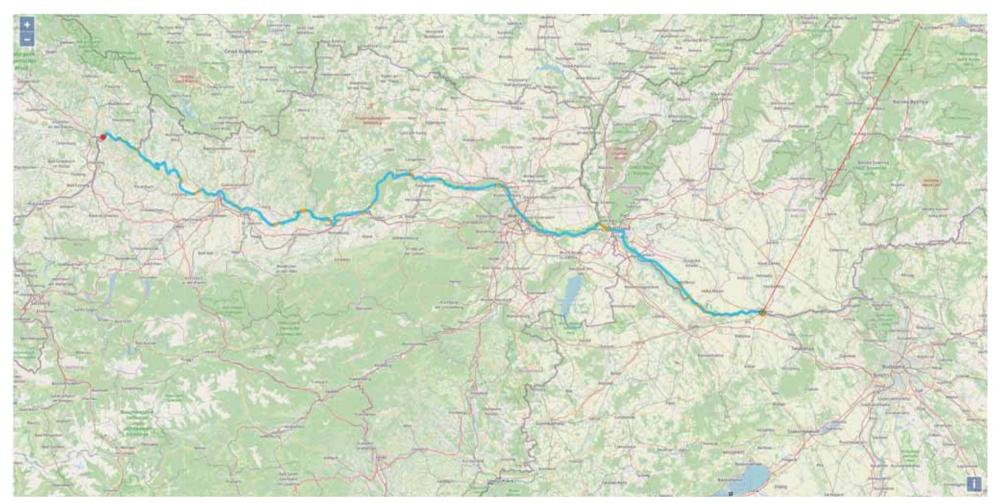


#### MS Rosarium



### Komorn → Passau 45 hours 20 minutes

#### MS Rosarium

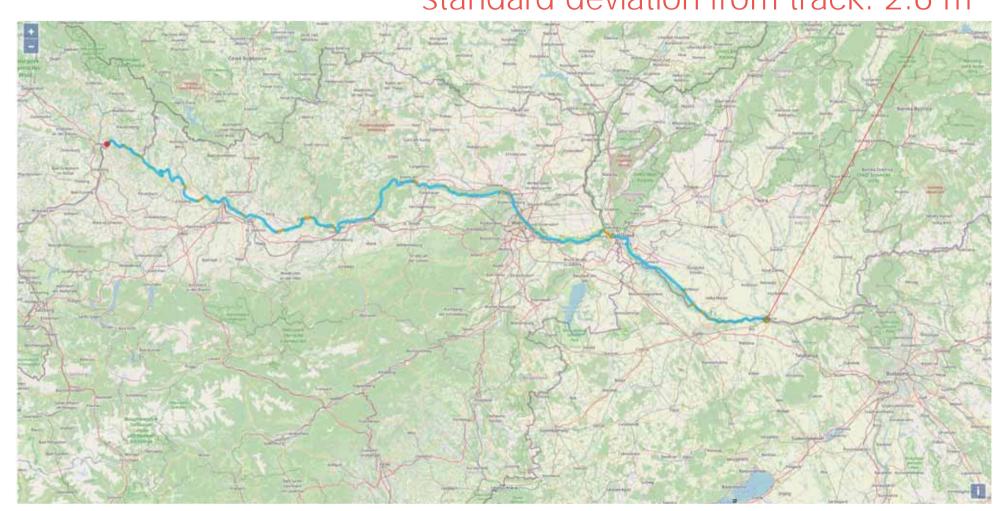




Komorn → Passau 45 hours 20 minutes

90.5 % navigating automatically standard deviation from track: 2.6 m

MS Rosarium





#### MS Feniks



# Amsterdam → Rotterdam 8 hours 20 minutes

#### MS Feniks





## Amsterdam → Rotterdam 8 hours 20 minutes

91 % of the time navigating automatically standard deviation: canal 1.2 m; river 2.6 m

MS Feniks



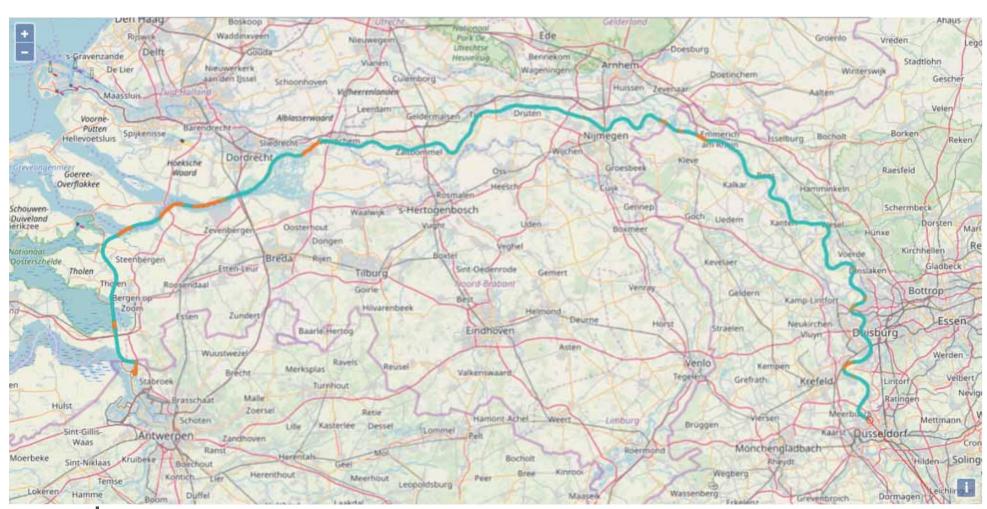


#### KV El Niño + La Niña



### Düsseldorf → Antwerp 22 hours 51 minutes

#### KV El Niño + La Niña

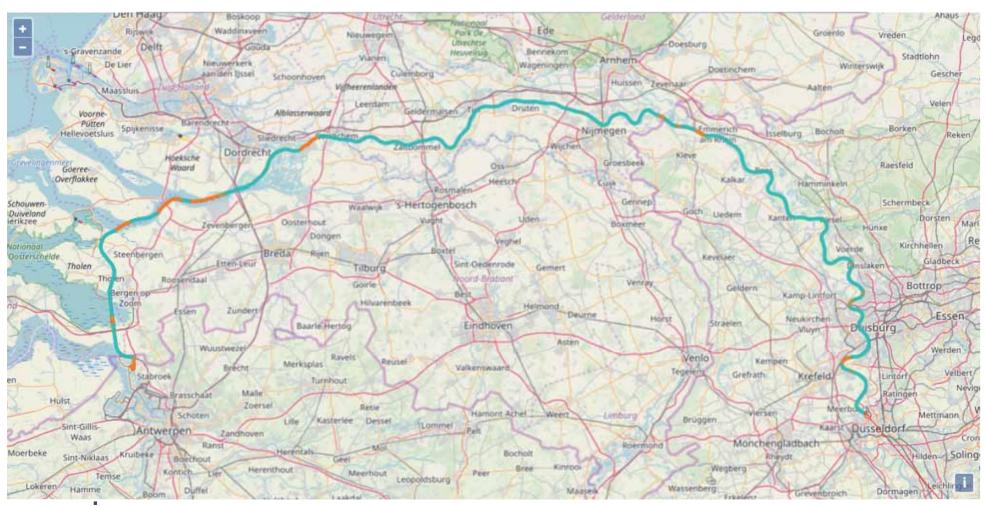




Düsseldorf → Antwerp 22 hours 51 minutes

81 % of the time navigating automatically standard deviation from track: 2.3 m

KV El Niño + La Niña





#### Levels of Automation

Ţ	Level	Designation	Vessel command (steering, propulsion, wheelhouse,)	Monitoring of and responding to navigational environment	Fallback performance of dynamic navigation tasks	Remote control
BOATMASTER PERFORMS PART OR ALL OF THE DYNAMIC NAVIGATION TASKS	0	NO AUTOMATION  the full-time performance by the human boatmaster of all aspects of the dynamic navigation tasks, even when supported by warning or intervention systems  E.g. navigation with support of radar installation	Ω	Ω	Ω	No
	1	the context-specific performance by a steering automation system using certain information about the navigational environment and with the expectation that the human boatmaster performs all remaining aspects of the dynamic navigation tasks  E.g. rate-of-turn regulator  E.g. trackpilot (track-keeping system for inland vessels along pre-defined guiding lines)	U 🖶	Ω	Ω	
	2	PARTIAL AUTOMATION  the context-specific performance by a navigation automation system of both steering and propulsion using certain information about the navigational environment and with the expectation that the human boatmaster performs all remaining aspects of the dynamic navigation tasks	Ω 🎂	O &	Ω	
SYSTEM PERFORMS THE ENTIRE DYNAMIC NAVIGATION TASKS (WHEN ENGAGED)	3	the <u>sustained</u> context-specific performance by a navigation automation system of <u>all</u> dynamic navigation tasks, <u>including collision avoidance</u> , with the expectation that the human boatmaster will be receptive to requests to intervene and to system failures and will respond appropriately			<u>0</u>	Subject to context specific execution, remote control is possible (vessel command, monitoring
	4	HIGH AUTOMATION  the sustained context-specific performance by a navigation automation system of all dynamic navigation tasks and fallback performance, without expecting a human boatmaster responding to a request to intervene?  E.g. vessel operating on a canal section between two successive locks (environment well known), but the automation system is not able to manage alone the passage through the lock (requiring human intervention)	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	of and responding to navigational environment and fallback performance. It may have an influence on crew requirements (number or qualification)
	5	AUTONOMOUS = FULL AUTOMATION  the sustained and <u>unconditional</u> performance by a navigation automation system of all dynamic navigation tasks and fallback performance, without expecting a human boatmaster responding to a request to intervene				

source: CCNR

Present: Rudder only



#### Levels of Automation

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	2	PARTIAL AUTOMATION  the context-specific performance by a navigation automation system of both steering and propulsion using certain information about the navigational environment and with the expectation that the human boatmaster performs all remaining aspects of the dynamic navigation tasks	ΩΦ	Ω 🏝	Ω	
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source: CCNR

NOVIMAR: Rudder + engine, SciPPPer: + bow thruster argonics GmbH



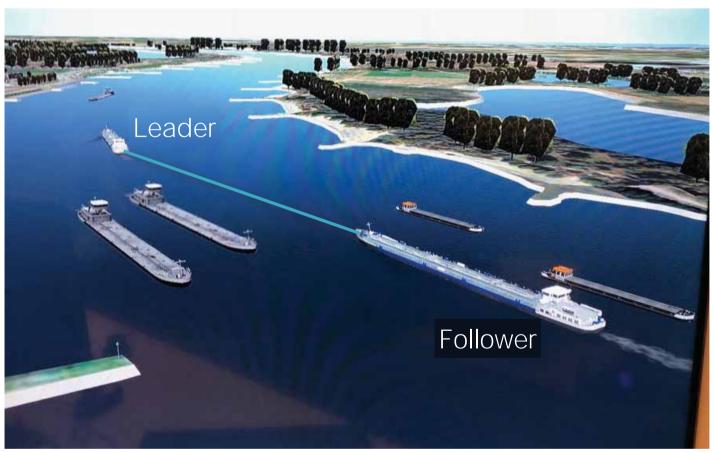


<u>www.novimar.eu</u>





### NOVIMAR VESSELTRAIN



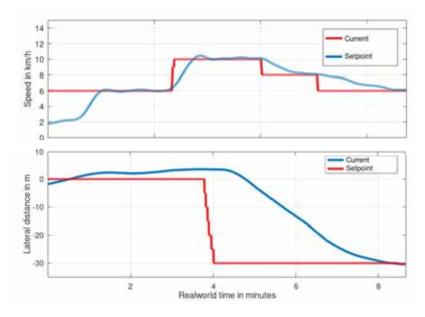
Full-bridge simulator tests at MARIN

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Tank tests at DST in Duisburg

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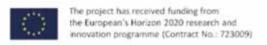














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Lock maneuvering assistance system based on PPP and VDES for inland navigation





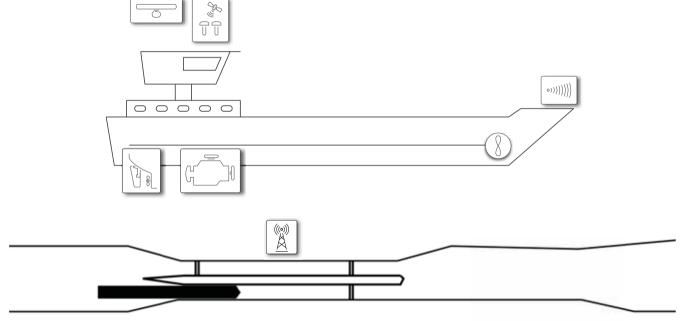










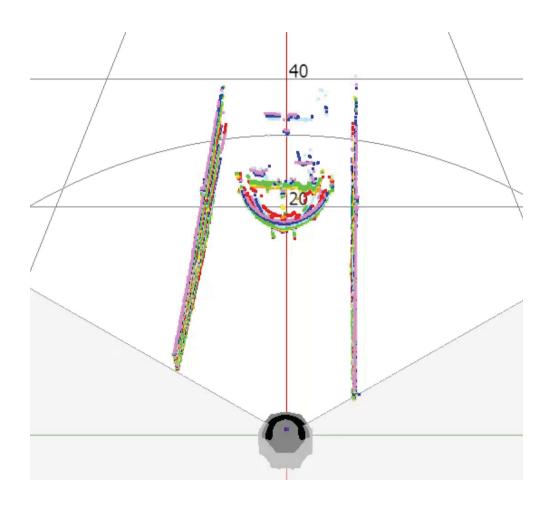


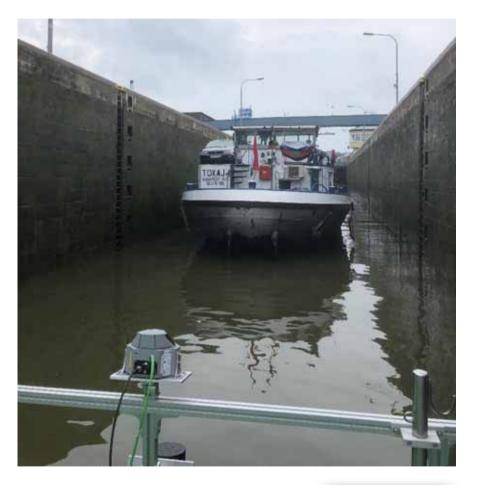






#### Lidar tests in Koblenz



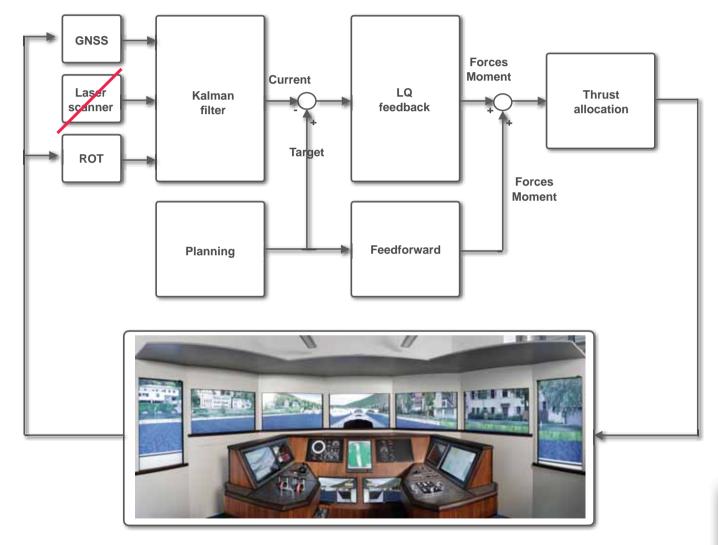








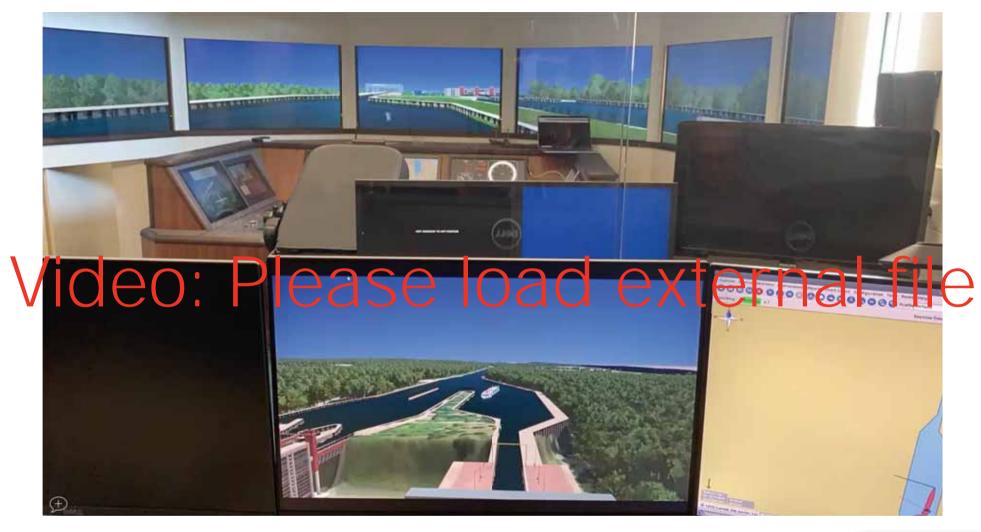
Control system structure for automatic lock entering















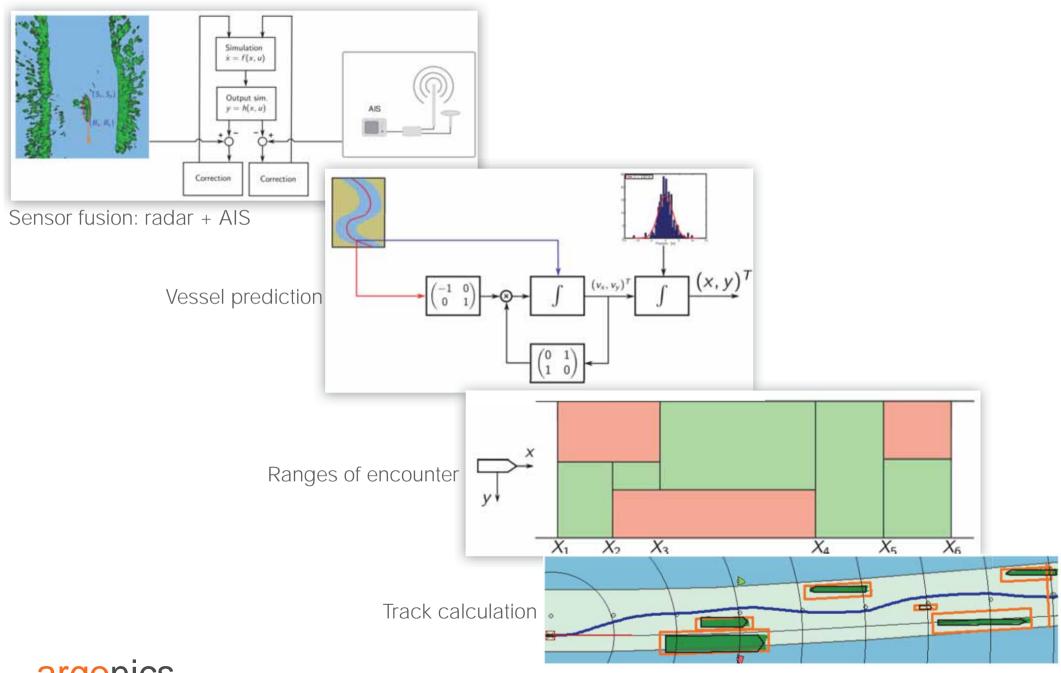
#### Levels of Automation

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	2	PARTIAL AUTOMATION  the context-specific performance by a navigation automation system of both steering and propulsion using certain information about the navigational environment and with the expectation that the human boatmaster performs all remaining aspects of the dynamic navigation tasks	ΩΦ	Ω 🌞	Ω	
SYSTEM PERFORMS THE ENTIRE DYNAMIC NAVIGATION TASKS (WHEN ENGAGED)	3	the <u>sustained</u> context-specific performance by a navigation automation system of <u>all</u> dynamic navigation tasks, <u>including collision avoidance</u> , with the expectation that the human boatmaster will be receptive to requests to intervene and to system failures and will respond appropriately	<b>_</b>		Ω 🎂	Subject to context specific execution, remot control is possible (vesse command, monitoring of and responding to navigational environment and fallback performance. It may have an influence on crew requirements (number or qualification)
	4	the sustained context-specific performance by a navigation automation system of all dynamic navigation tasks and fallback performance, without expecting a human boatmaster responding to a request to intervene <sup>1</sup> E.g. vessel operating on a canal section between two successive locks (environment well known), but the automation system is not able to manage alone the passage through the lock (requiring human intervention)	<u></u>	<u></u>	*	
	5	AUTONOMOUS = FULL AUTOMATION  the sustained and <u>unconditional</u> performance by a navigation automation system of all dynamic navigation tasks and fallback performance, without expecting a human boatmaster responding to a request to intervene				

2023 source: CCNR



### Automation of Inland Navigation - Collision Avoidance





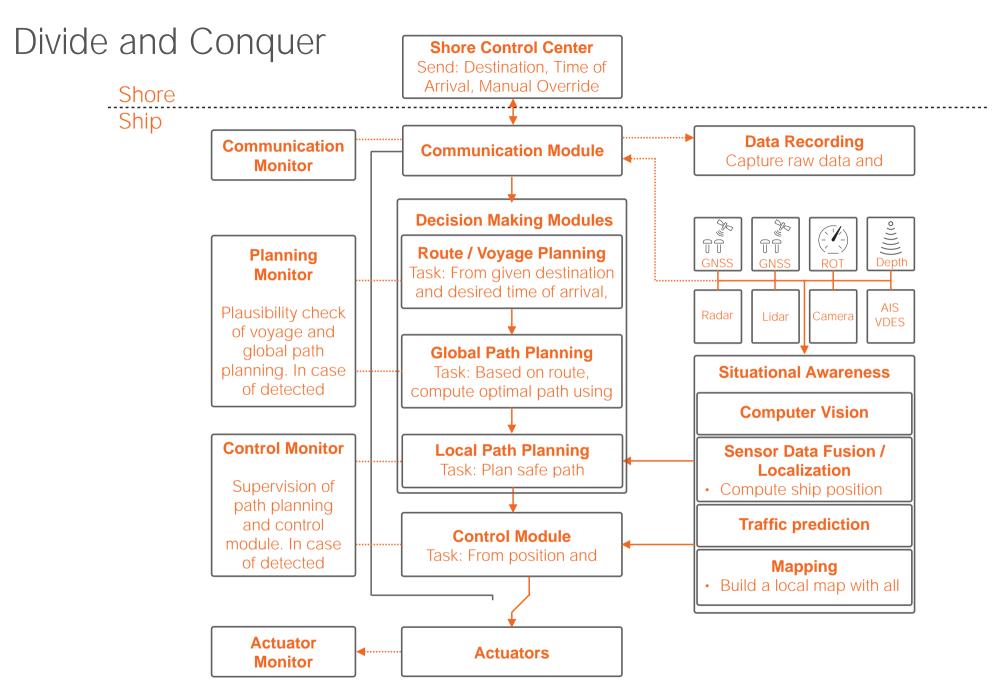
#### Levels of Automation

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	1	the context-specific performance by a steering automation system using certain information about the navigational environment and with the expectation that the human boatmaster performs all remaining aspects of the dynamic navigation tasks  E.g. rate-of-turn regulator  E.g. trackpilot (track-keeping system for inland vessels along pre-defined guiding lines)	ΩΦ	Ω	Ω	
	2	PARTIAL AUTOMATION  the context-specific performance by a navigation automation system of both steering and propulsion using certain information about the navigational environment and with the expectation that the human boatmaster performs all remaining aspects of the dynamic navigation tasks	ΩΦ	ΩΦ	Ω	
SYSTEM PERFORMS THE ENTIRE DYNAMIC NAVIGATION TASKS (WHEN ENGAGED)	3	the <u>sustained</u> context-specific performance by a navigation automation system of <u>all</u> dynamic navigation tasks, <u>including collision avoidance</u> , with the expectation that the human boatmaster will be receptive to requests to intervene and to system failures and will respond appropriately			Ω 🎂	Subject to context specific execution, remote control is possible (vessel command, monitoring
	4	HIGH AUTOMATION  the sustained context-specific performance by a navigation automation system of all dynamic navigation tasks and fallback performance, without expecting a human boatmaster responding to a request to intervene <sup>1</sup> E.g. vessel operating on a canal section between two successive locks (environment well known), but the automation system is not able to manage alone the passage through the lock (requiring human intervention)	*	<u></u>		of and responding to navigational environment and fallback performance. It may have an influence on crew requirements (number or qualification)
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source: CCNR

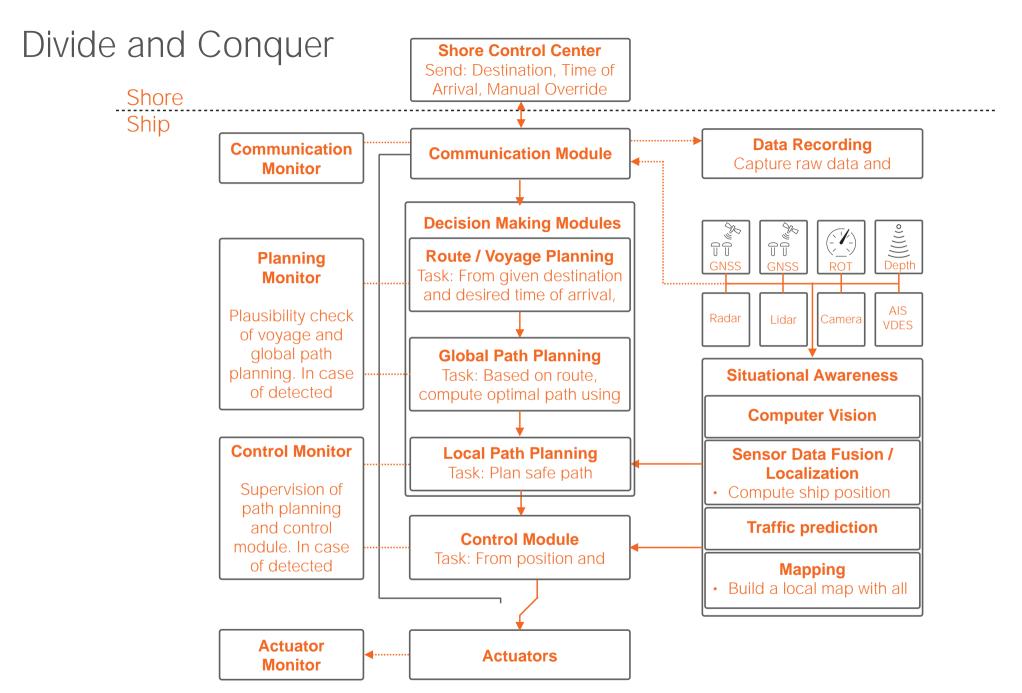






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