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# **AutonomSOW II** – Development of an information platform to increase the efficiency of transport processes on the Spree-Oder Waterway

Jörg Zimmermann (Alberding GmbH) BMDV-Workshop No. 9: Data innovations for autonomous systems in the mobility sector 25 May 2022





Der Bundesverband Öffentlicher Binnenhäfen e.V.

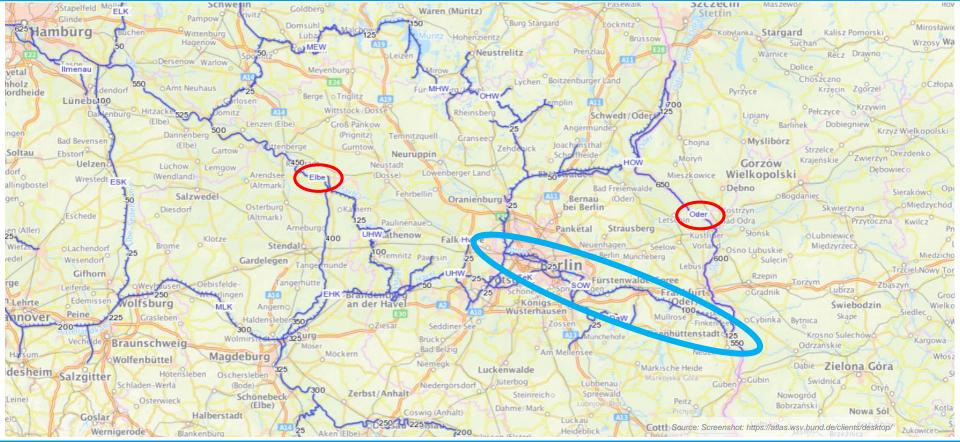






## **Spree-Oder-Waterway**





25 May 2022

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#### **Motivation**

- Continuous growth in transport of goods by road is increasingly leading to congestion and emissions
- Inland waterway transport is more economical and more environment friendly
- the transport process has to be projectable for integration into multimodal transport chains

## Approaches to waterway transport:

- Provision of available information on the integration of the waterway into the transport process chain
- Potential savings through the automation of processes
- Emission reduction through the use of alternative ٠ drives

Source: rbb / Fred Pilarski

Source: https://www.hafenkw.de









#### Alberding GmbH, Wildau

Software and System Development - Lead Partner

#### BÖB – Bundesverband Öffentlicher Binnenhäfen e. V., Berlin

Federal Association of Public Inland Ports

#### **BEHALA – Berliner Hafen- und Lagerhausgesellschaft mbH**

Port Operator at Berlin

#### LUTRA GmbH – Hafen Königs Wusterhausen

Port Operator at Brandenburg

#### DLR – Institut für Kommunikation und Navigation, Neustrelitz

Research Institute for Navigation and Communication, Multi sensor systems

#### Technische Universität Berlin

Department for Design and Operation of Maritime Systems















- AutonomSOW I preparation for AutonomSOW II
  - Feasibility study (mFUND funding line 1 project)
- Funded by the "Modernitätsfonds directive" (mFUND) of the BMDV
- Project start: 01-11-2020
- Life-span: 36 months (until 31-10-2023)
- Project budget ~ 2 Mio. €
- Project funding ~1.5 Mio. €



## **Challenges of waterway transport**



- Competition with other traffic carriers
- Connection with other modes of transport
  - is necessary for handling the transport on the "last mile"
- The transport capacity is subject to change
  - Fairway or Structures
- Temporary restrictions, General traffic situation and waiting times at locks
  - Alternative routes rarely available



Source: Alberding GmbH / Maik Uhlemann

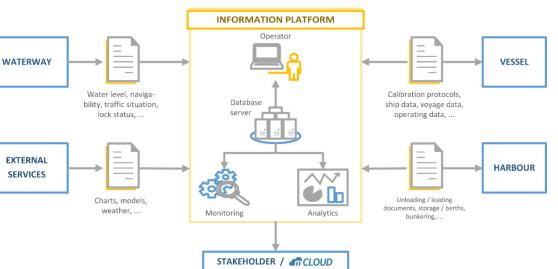


#### Information platform (One Common Database)

- Waterway data
- Transport process data
- Traffic information
- with Interfaces to:
  - the stakeholders
  - existing information systems
  - other data sources
  - real-time data

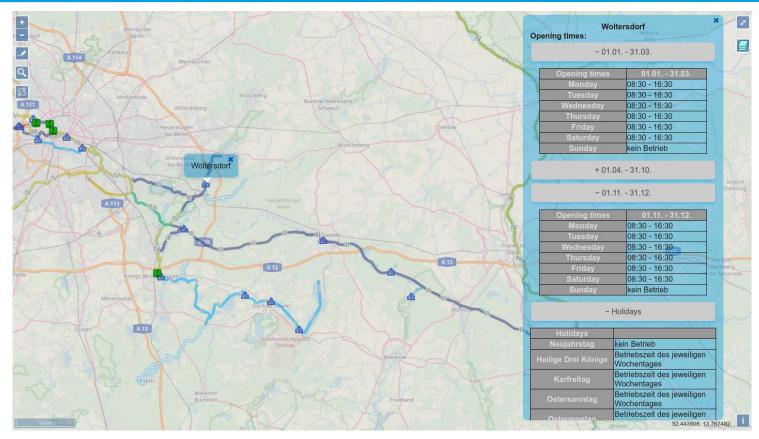
#### Novel systems for real-time data

- Waterway data (profiles, gauges, fairway)
- Machine data (with regard to alternative drives)



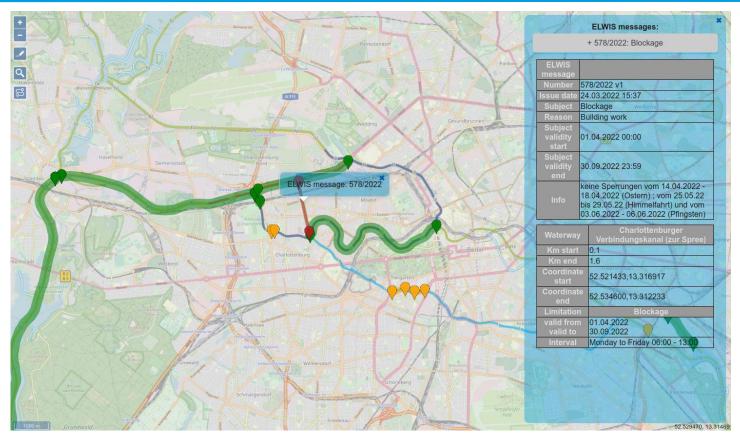
#### Waterway data





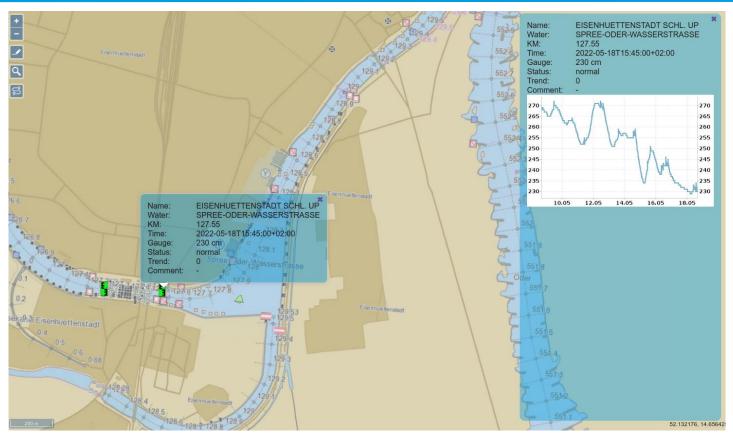
## **Notice for skippers - ELWIS**





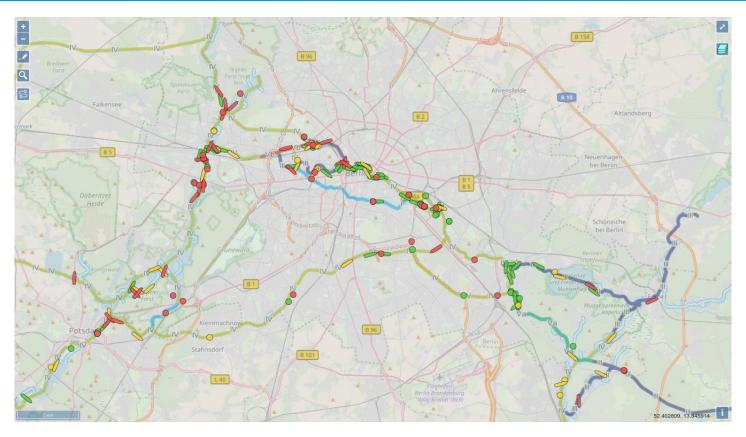
## Real time data – gauge





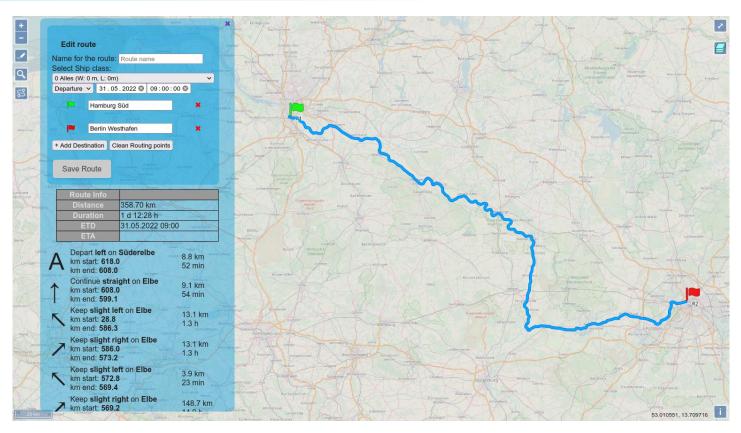
## **Real time data – AIS**





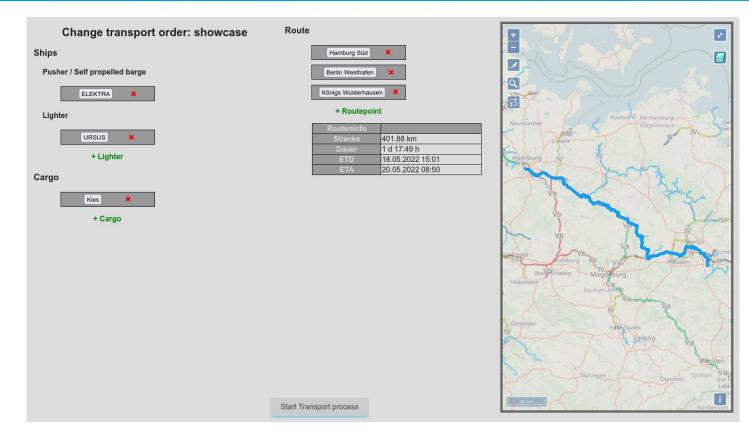
## Routing





## **Transport process data**





## **Further works**

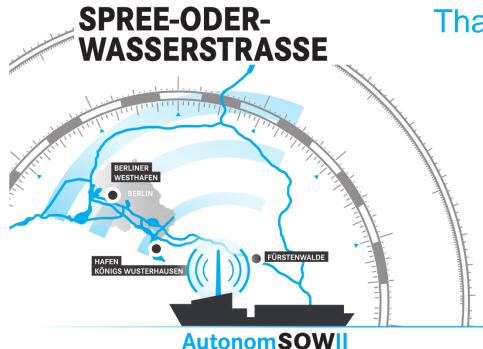


#### **Development and implementation of**

- Possible transport slots
- Reliable arrival times
- Loadable capacities
- Recommended speed to optimize
  energy consumption
- · Current and predicted traffic situation
- Pro-active and automated forwarding of information



Source: GDWS



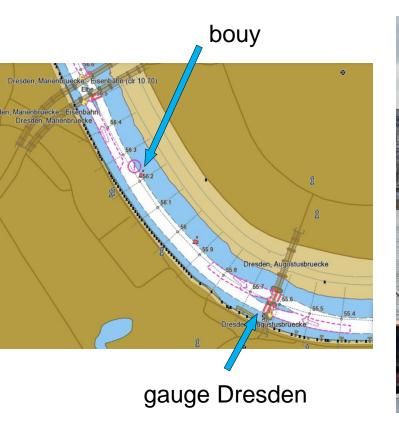
## Thank you for your attention!

Contact: Jörg Zimmermann Alberding GmbH <u>zimmermann@alberding.eu</u>

www.autonomsow.de

## Test bouy at Dresden

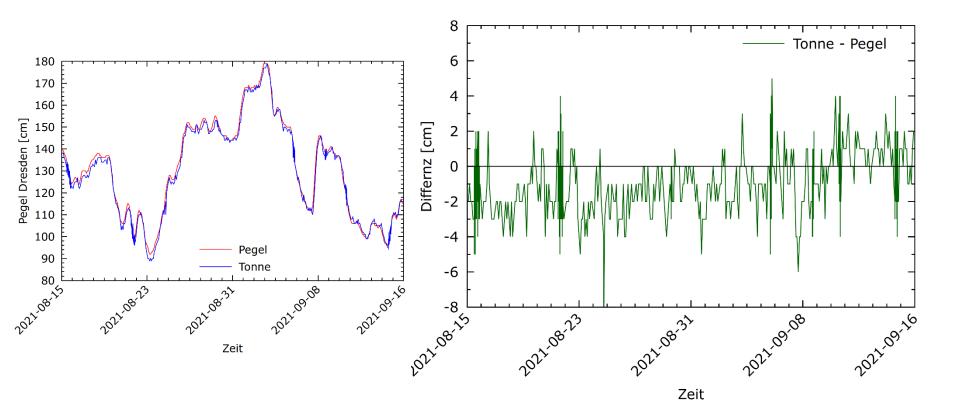






## **Comparison: test bouy – gauge Dresden**





## Using Vessels as Mapping Tools (DLR)





#### Vessel as a sensor suite

- GNSS for absolute positioning
- LiDAR for high accuracy points
- Camera to "aid" LiDAR •



## mapping information

- Use LiDAR points to create a map
- How to efficiently create 3D structures



#### Self-updating inland waterway chart

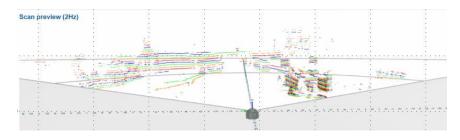


List of objective:

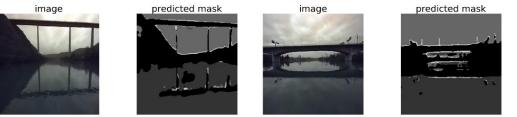
- Processing LiDAR point clouds:
  - Identify which points are bridges / locks / river banks (semantic segmentation)
  - Use camera to help with semantic segmentation
- Use high precision GNSS for relativeto-global translation (attitude + positioning)
- Create a 3D format from the identified infrastructure

Status overview:

· First data collections and processing



· Results on camera-based segmentation





## Machine and Traffic Data Collection (TU Berlin)

- ship specific sensor system was designed and implemented
- sample data collection was carried out
- · sensor fusion algorithm was implemented
- traffic data evaluation started
- SLAM-algorithms are being investigated

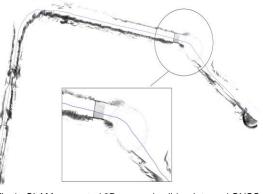


Fig 4.: SLAM generated 2D-map using lidar data and GNSS Track

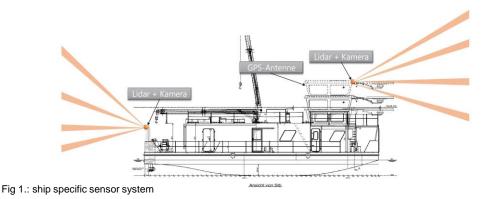




Fig 2.: lidar recognition of traffic (ship)