National Network for Innovative Shipbuilding, Marine Research and Training (iSMART)

Progress Report

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Outline

- The iSMART Network Concept
- Approach
 - Engaging Canada's marine sector
 - Two workshops
- Summary of UBC Workshop

The iSMART Concept

- The objectives of iSMART :
 - Encourage collaborative and innovative marine research among Canadian universities/colleges, research institutions, government agencies and the private sector that reflects the needs of the Canadian marine community and supports Canadian competitiveness on the global stage.
 - Establish a national shipbuilding/marine network to undertake relevant applied research and contribute to the development of innovative technologies.

The iSMART Concept

- The objectives of iSMART (continued):
 - Improve marine-related educational programs to yield highly-qualified graduates for employment in Canadian industry and government.
 - Provide contractors with potential areas for investment that could generate long-term economic benefits for the broader marine sector in Canada while helping the contractors meet their obligations under the Industrial and Technological Benefits (ITB) Policy.

What is the Broader Marine Sector?

• Examples of Sub-Sectors (source: ISED)



Shipbuilding, Repair, Maintenance and Refit



Mission Systems



Ship Platform Systems



Offshore Oil and Gas Structures and Equipment



Ocean Technologies



Design, Engineering and Related Professional Services

The Approach

- In developing iSMART, it was considered important to engage with the Canadian marine community, seek the input, and gain a level of commitment to iSMART.
- Two one-day workshops were planned for seeking input from the stakeholders (academia, industry and government):
 - The UBC Workshop on July 6, 2016
 - The MU Workshop on September 26, 2016

The UBC Workshop

- The overall objective of the one-day workshop was to establish the technology areas that iSMART should focus on and also solicit input on how the Network should be organized.
- The workshop participants were carefully invited to broadly represent the Canadian marine community.
- There were approximately equal numbers of participants from industry, academia and government (35 people in total).



The UBC Workshop – Morning Sessions

- The morning sessions were devoted to providing a context for the discussions.
- Presentation topics:
 - A general overview of current trends in the world marine industry,
 - How marine technology is developed in different countries,
 - An overview of current capabilities in marine technology of Canadian universities, and
 - Presentations from industry and government on how the presenters' organizations currently satisfy their research and training needs. They also provided input on how iSMART could be organized.

The UBC Workshop – Afternoon Sessions

- Identifying which marine research themes are considered most relevant for Canada.
- Establishing which organizational model would be most suitable for iSMART and also which is the best strategy to adopt for setting up the Network.
- Breakout sessions were held in which groups of five or six participants brainstormed the issues and then presented their findings to the entire workshop.

The UBC Workshop – Key Findings

- Technologies
- Education and Training
- Strategy and Roadmap Development
- Potential Models for iSMART
- Next Steps

Key Findings – Technology Themes

- The first seven technologies were identified in order of importance
 - Green ship technologies
 - Marine simulation
 - Advanced shipbuilding technologies
 - Ship design issues concerned with systems design and modeling
 - Arctic technology
 - Cyber security
 - Automation and control
- The importance of these themes is consistent with the opinions of the broad global marine community.
- The appearance of Arctic technology is of course a reflection of Canada's major interest in the Arctic.

Key Findings – Education and Training

- The main recommendations for improving education and training in marine sector are
 - Greater use of work-terms
 - Curriculum improvements
 - Mid-career training
 - Better preparation for high school students / greater awareness
 - Practical shipyard experience
- A separate iSMART workshop is needed to discuss education and training.

Key Findings – Strategy and Roadmap Development

- In developing a strategy for implementing iSMART, the following factors were considered in order of importance:
 - Emphasize research needs of Canadian marine industry
 - Form multi-university partnerships in Canada
 - Create/state a clear purpose and terms of reference
 - Technological business opportunities
 - Act as a clearinghouse for current funding sources

Key Findings – Models for iSMART

- The participants were asked to consider what type of organization iSMART should adopt.
- A few existing collaborative arrangements in North America and Europe were discussed.
- Subsequent investigations suggest that CARIC (<u>Consortium for</u> <u>Aerospace Research and Innovation in Canada</u>) might be an excellent model for iSMART.

Key Findings – Next Steps

- Issues that should be given priority in initiating the process of setting up iSMART as recommended by the participants in order of priority are:
 - Get buy-in from industry
 - Establish sources of funding
 - Develop membership for the National Network
 - Get buy-in from government