

Survey of Marine/Offshore Trends

Strategic Workshop

National Network for Innovative
Shipbuilding/Marine Research
and Training

Vancouver, BC

6 July 2016

Overview

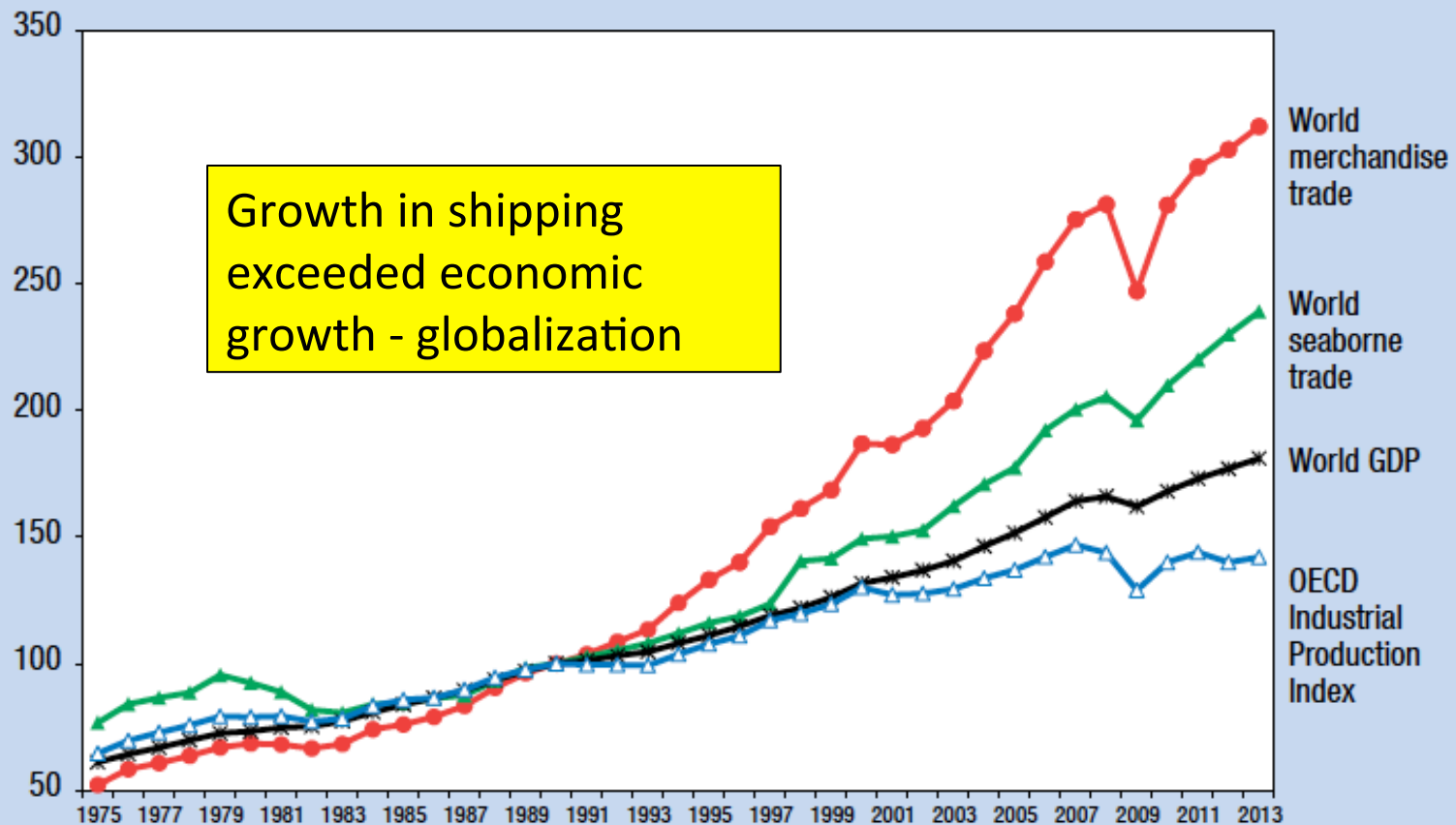
- Sketch of Relevant Global Trends
 - Shipping
 - Energy
- What's Happening Now
- Which Technology Areas
 - Themes
 - Some specific technologies

Global Trends

Global Trends

- Growth of seaborne trade

Figure 1.1. The OECD Industrial Production Index and indices for the world: Gross domestic product, merchandise trade and seaborne shipments, 1975–2013 (1990 = 100)

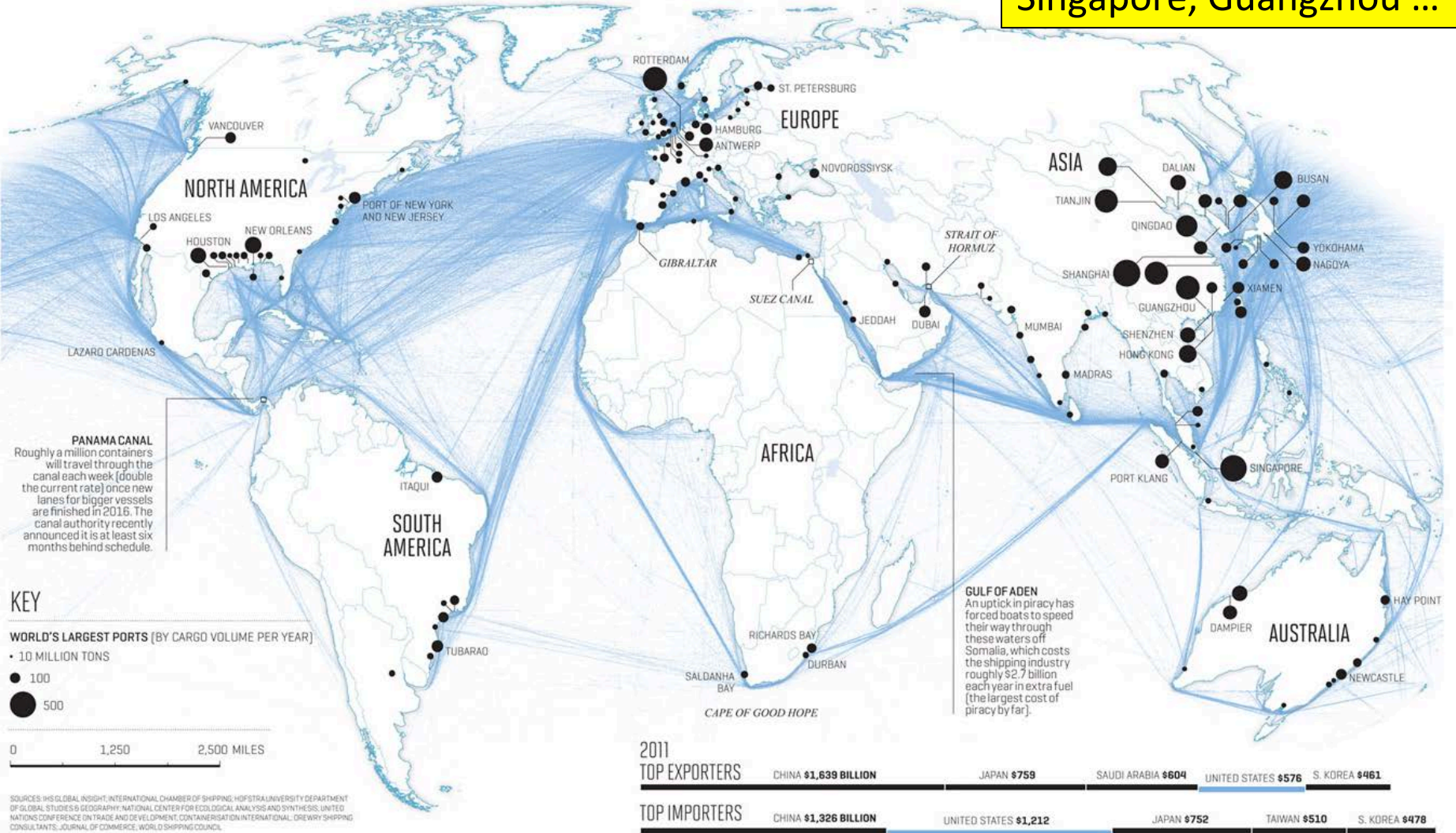


Source: UNCTAD secretariat on the basis of OECD *Main Economic Indicators*, June 2014; UNCTAD, *Trade and Development Report 2014*; UNCTAD *Review of Maritime Transport*, various issues; WTO, appendix tables, table A1a; WTO press release 721, 14 April 2014, World trade 2013, prospects for 2014.

Global Trends

- Shipping routes

Note port activity in the East – Shanghai, Singapore, Guangzhou ...

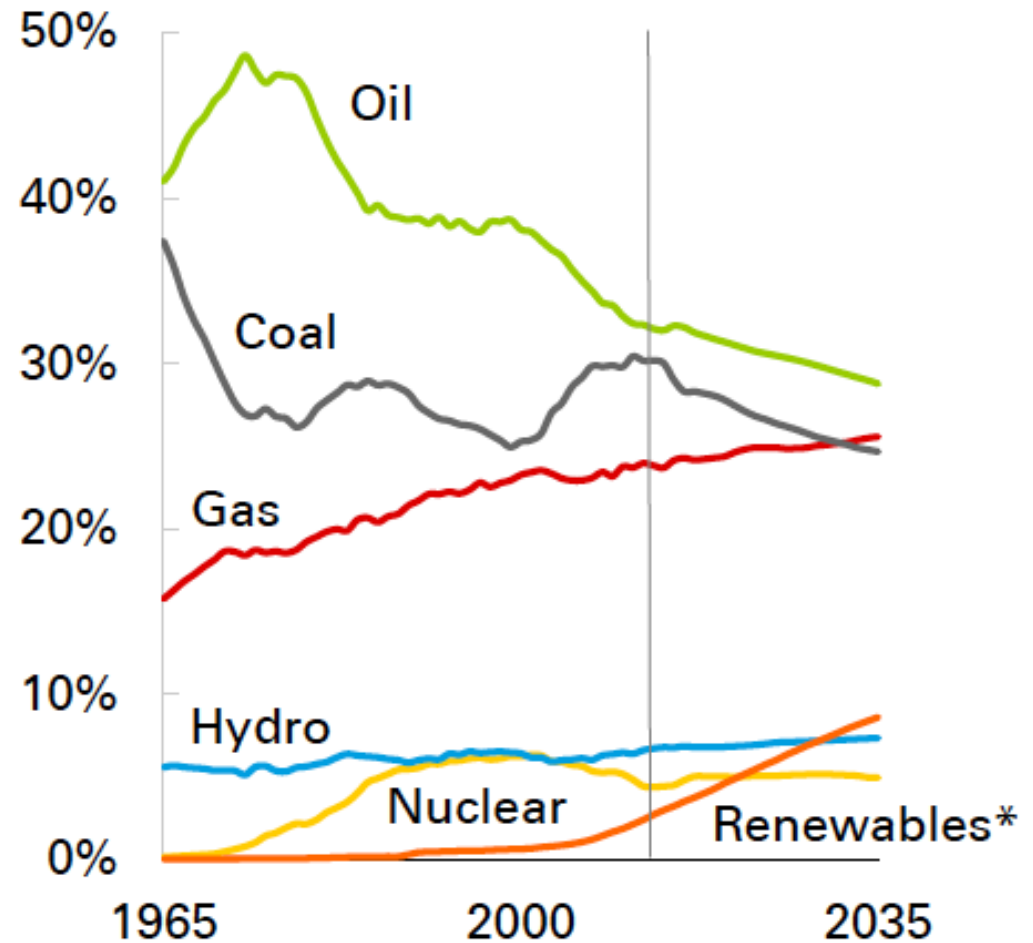


Global Trends

- Energy usage

- Oil, as a %age of energy used, has decreased over several decades
- Gas use steadily increasing
- Renewables
 - Low starting point
 - Rapidly increasing

Shares of primary energy



Source: BP Energy Outlook 2016

What's Happening Now

- Bulk carrier rates

- Shipping is a boom and bust industry
- An indirect measure of the shipping industry is the Baltic Dry Index

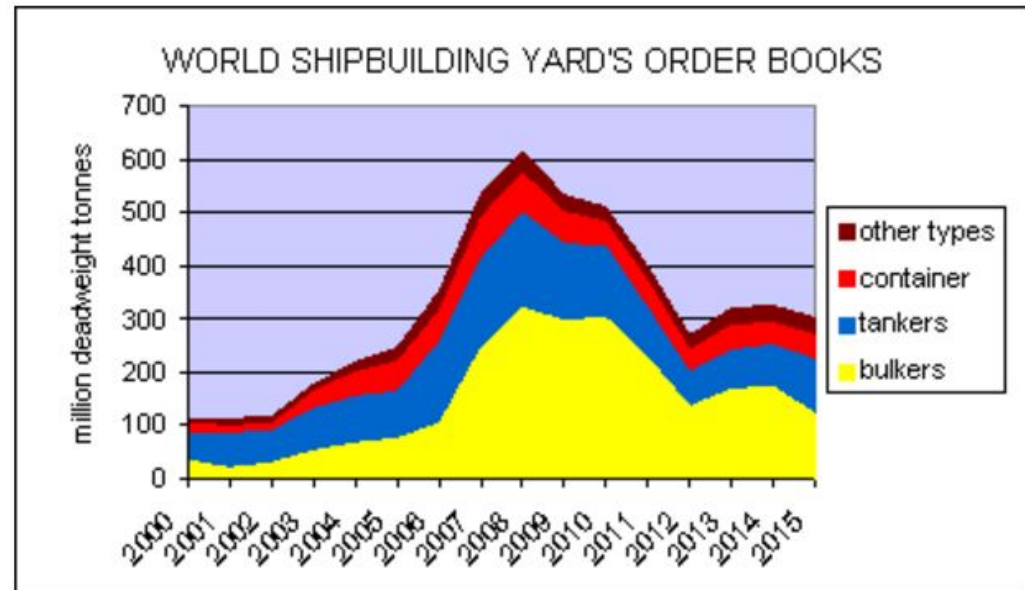


What's Happening Now

- *World Shipbuilding*

- Commercial shipbuilding - severe contraction

- Bulk carriers, as a ship type, have suffered most from the economic downturn
- Container carriers experienced a mini-boom until last year
- Tankers also saw a modest increase but not this year
- Overall world shipbuilding has contracted



Source: Richard Scott, quoted bunkerist.com

- Overcapacity in the world's shipyards

What's Happening Now

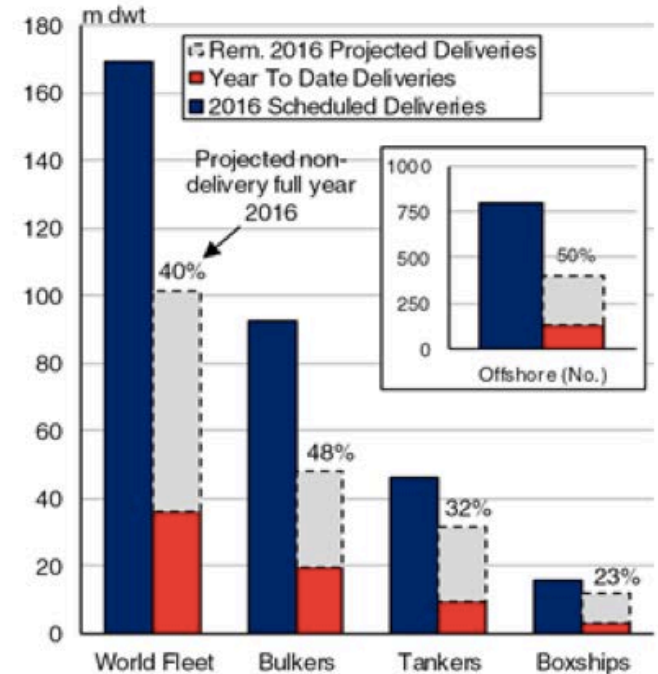
- *Glut of ships*

- Currently “bust” phase of the shipbuilding
- Clients cancelling orders or delaying delivery
- Low world growth means it will take years to regain stability
- In the meantime shipyards suffer
 - Especially the giants

Graph of the Week

Tricky Deliveries Heading Towards The Slips?

The graph shows start year scheduled 2016 deliveries for the bulkcarrier, tanker (10k+ dwt), and containership sectors and the world fleet, compared to year to date and projected remainder of the year deliveries (all in dwt). The labels indicate the current projected levels of 'non-delivery' in full year 2016. The inset graph shows the same statistics for the mobile offshore sector in terms of unit numbers.



Source : Clarksons Research

Source: Clarkson Research, 20 May 2016

What's Happening Now

- *Some good news*

- Cruise ship orders are healthy
 - Dominated by European yards
 - Chinese yards showing interest
- Ships have got bigger
 - Cost (\$/berth) goes down with size
- Orders for ferries are also in good shape

Year of Delivery	Number of Ships
2016	10
2017	11
2018	17
2019	16
2020	8

Source: www.amem.at

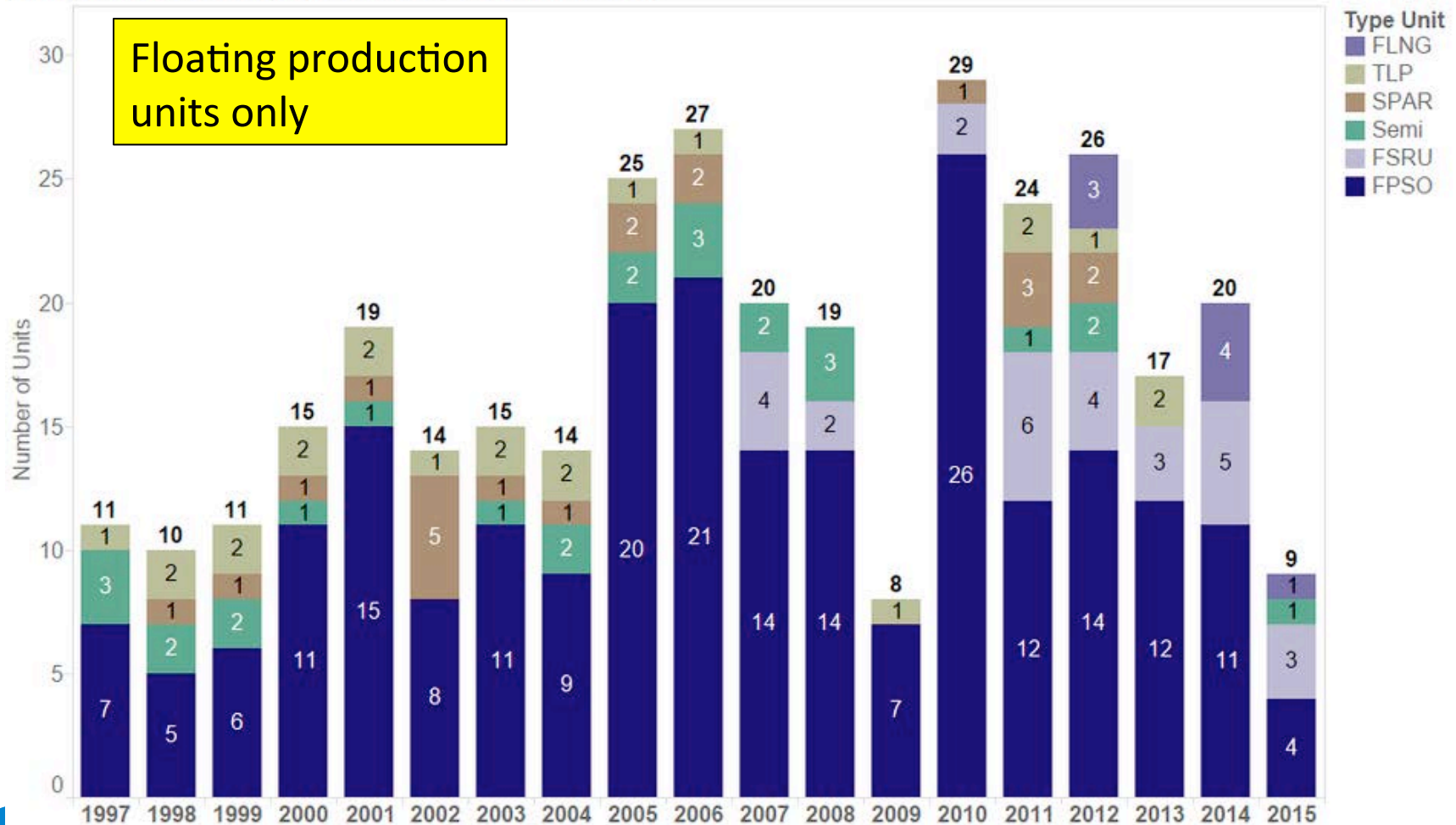


What's Happening Now

- Orderbook for offshore structures also suffering

FPS Systems Awarded from 1997-2015

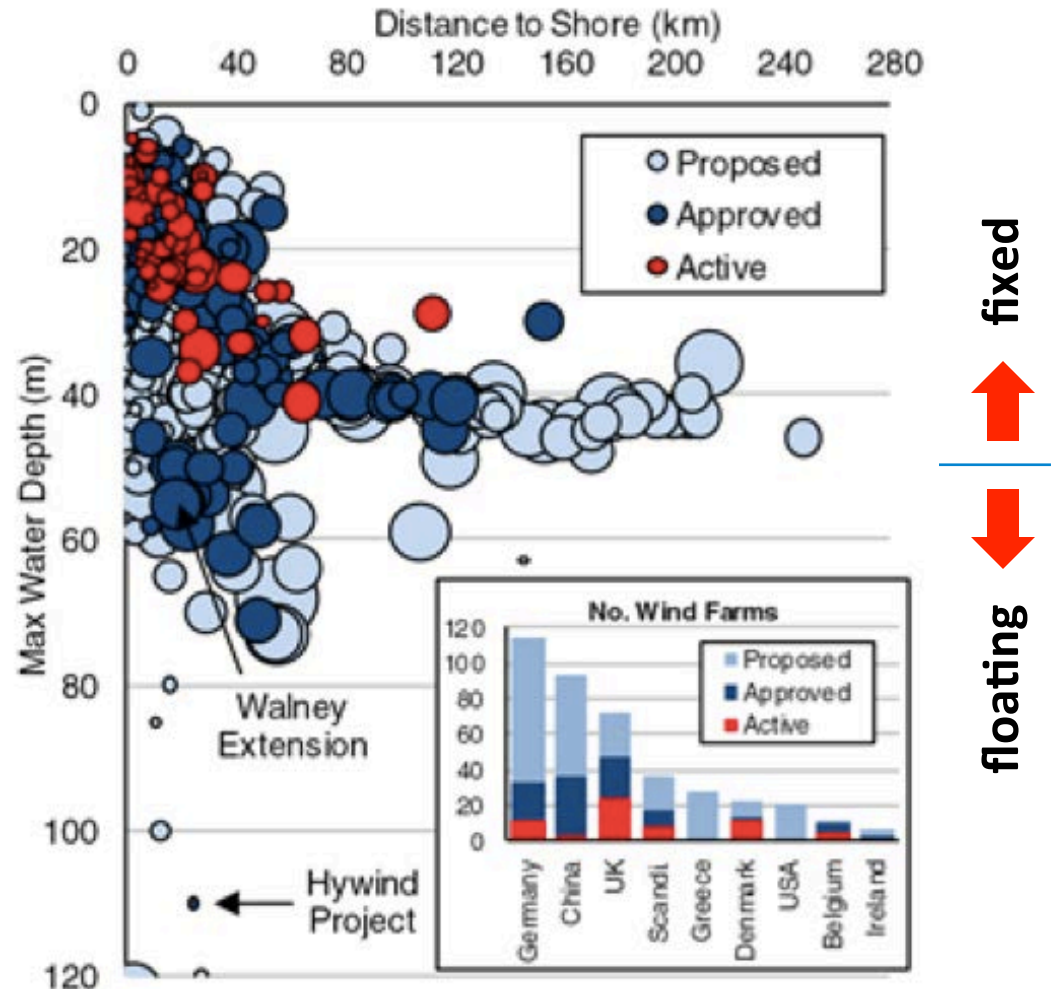
(Excludes MOPUs, FSOs, and FSO (LNG); Production Barges included in FPSO count)



What's Happening Now

- Renewable Energy

- Wind turbines - greater interest in sites well offshore
- Consequence
 - Deeper waters
 - Floating rather than fixed installations
- Interest in marine renewables growing



Source: Clarkson Research, 1 Dec 2015

Which Technology Areas?

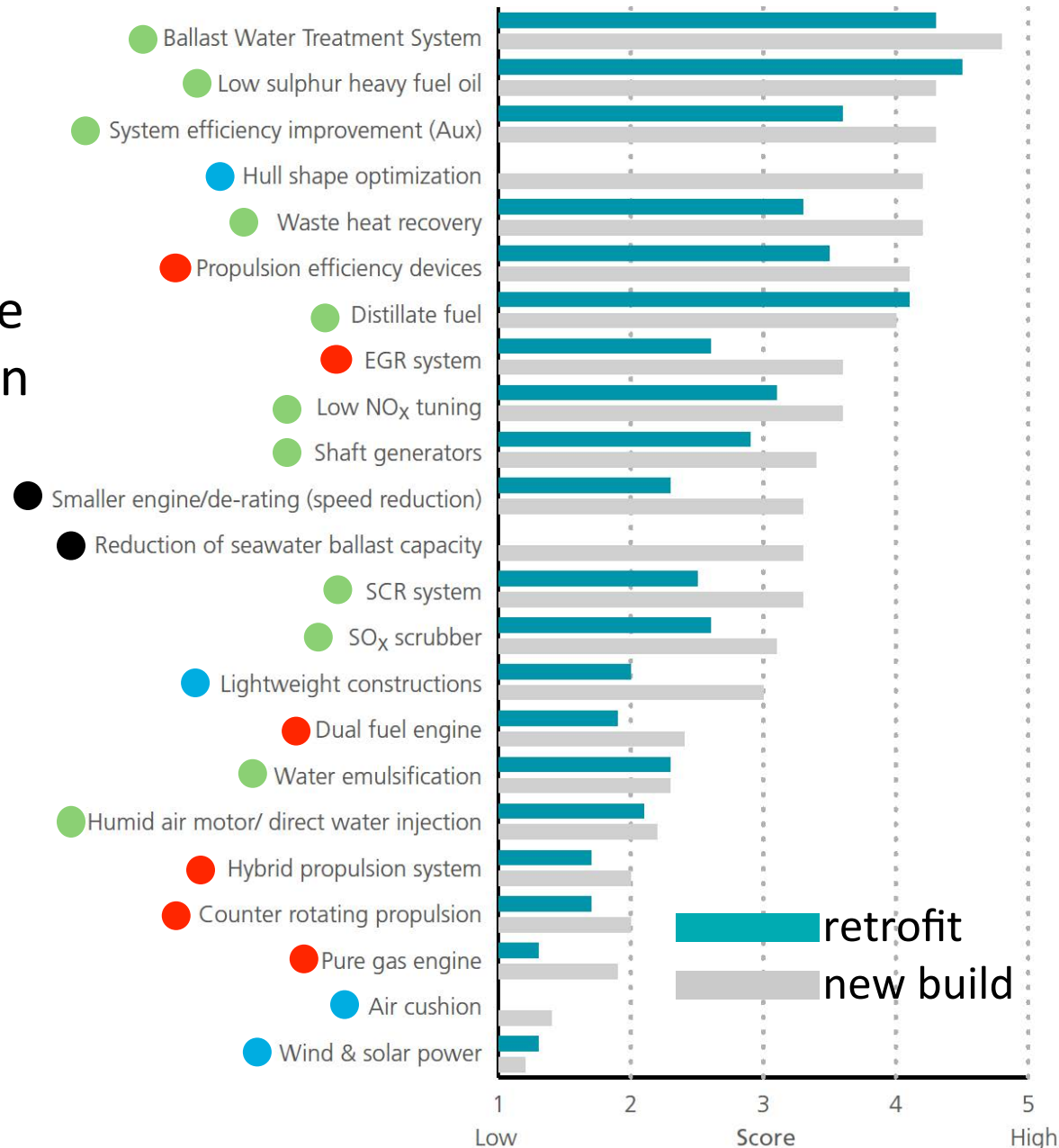
What's Driving Innovation

- Drive to reduce costs acute now:
 - Low economic growth
 - Uncertainty
 - Demographics trends
 - Low oil prices
 - Excess ship and offshore building capacity
- Innovation also driven by
 - Change – conflict, politics, climate change
 - Regulatory changes
 - Environmental
 - Safety
 - Lack of qualified personnel
 - Increasing reliance on automation

What's Driving Innovation

Technologies likely to be implemented – based on survey of ship owners

- Green shipping/energy efficiency
- Marine engg./Propulsion
- Nav arch/engineering
- Operational



Technology Themes

- Several organizations attempt to predict technology needs for the future:
 - Various international and national agencies
 - Classification societies
- A general consensus (?) has emerged in some areas
- Selected technologies highlighted in following slides



Technology Themes

- Some key themes:
 - Advanced materials
 - Information technology and communications
 - Automation & robotics
 - Sustainable shipping
 - Safety
- Some specific aspects
 - Engineering simulation
 - Propulsion
 - Asset integrity management
 - Aquaculture
 - Naval technology
 - Seabed mining
 - Floating infrastructure
 - Marine habitation

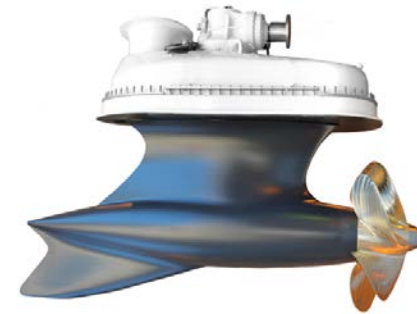
Advanced Materials

- Steel is by far the most common material in ships (hull, equipment...)
- Aluminum hull confined to smaller faster ships
- Advanced composites have technical advantages over metals but are expensive
- But as costs come down ...



Norwegian ferry – Lightweight carbon-fibre hull. Hybrid power – diesel/battery

Source: *“Composites Today” website*



Lightweight steerable thruster from Rolls Royce makes extensive use of carbon fibre materials

Source: *Rolls Royce website*

Information Technology & Communications

Outdated software leaves tanker owners vulnerable to cyber attack

Wed 01 Jun 2016 by Edwin Lampert

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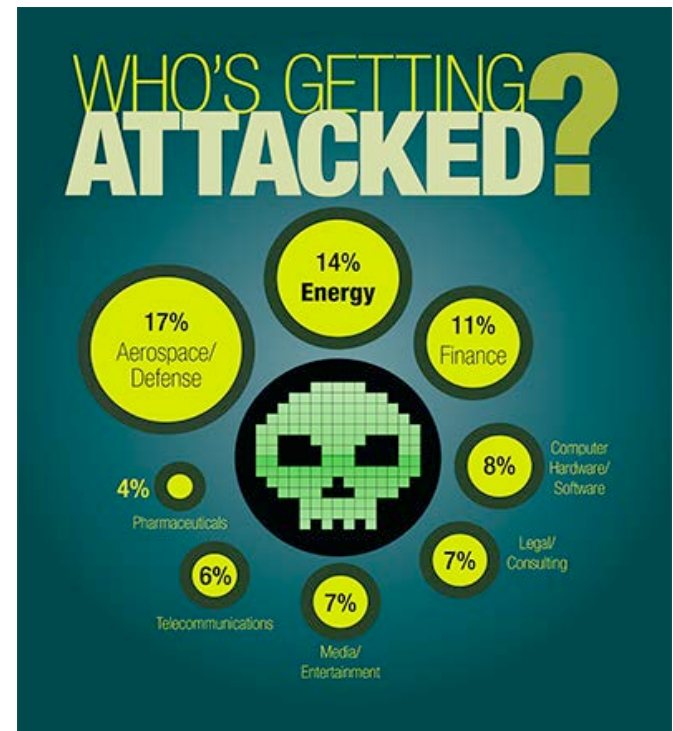
50x Weekly Safety E-mails
4x Quarterly DVD
14 Flags covered

Go to...

Draft IMO guidelines on maritime cyber risk management

In SMART4SEA 14 June 2016

- Cyber attacks are expected to grow



10th Annual API Cybersecurity Conference & Expo, 2015

Information Technology & Communications

- In common with other industries both marine and offshore industries rely increasingly on sophisticated software systems
 - Fewer crew, greater reliance on computer-based technologies such as:
 - ECDIS (Electronic Chart Display and Information System)
 - DGPS/GPS
 - AIS (Automated Identification System)
 - GMDSS (Global Maritime Distress and Safety System)
 - Navies – cyber and electronic warfare
 - Ports – cyber-security, smuggling
 - Oil and gas installations

Automation & Robotics

- *Unmanned ships*

- Unmanned ships are being proposed primarily for two reasons:
 - Safety
 - Economy
- Sensors and computer systems to replace less reliable humans
- Hybrid systems proposed
 - Convoys – unmanned ships led by conventionally manned ship
 - Hybrid scheme – ship is manned in coastal regions and ports



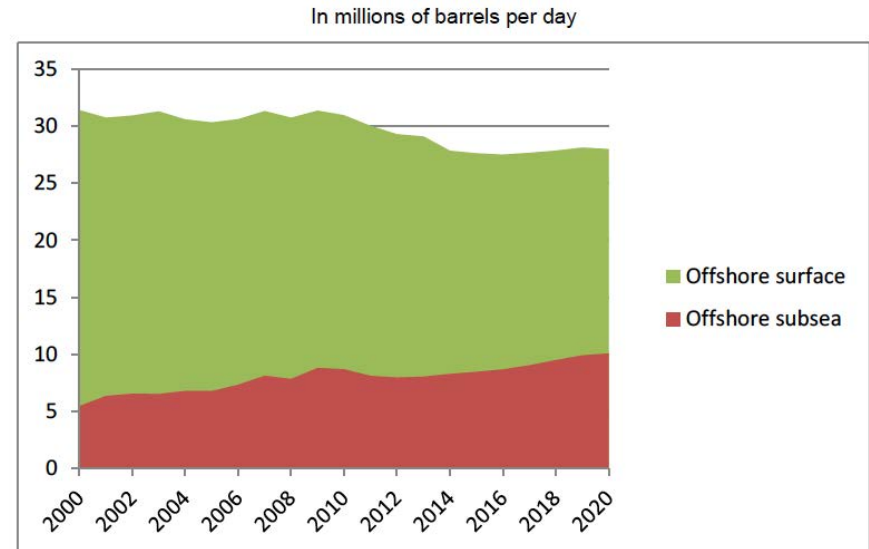
Source: Rolls Royce plc

Automation & Robotics

- AUVs and UUVs

Important for
subsea operations

- Unmanned Undersea Vehicles important for inspection and repair of ships & offshore assets
 - Remotely operated underwater vehicles (ROVs)
 - Autonomous underwater vehicles (UUVs)
- Challenges
 - Communications
 - Range

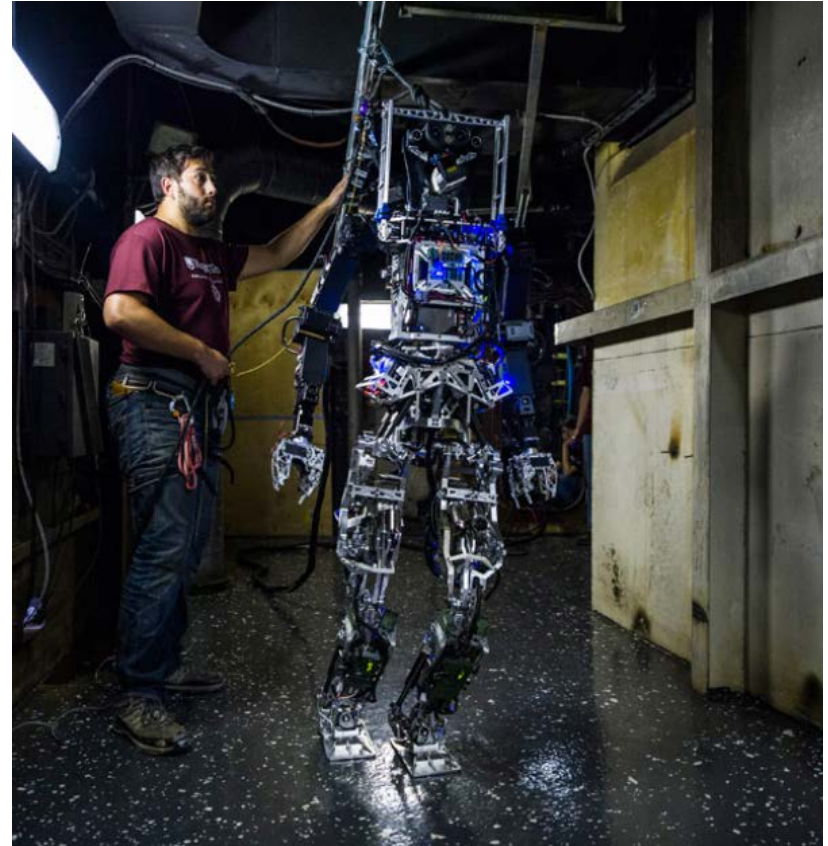


Source: Douglas-Westwood; quoted in OECD Report C/WP6(2015)5/FINAL, 2015

Automation & Robotics

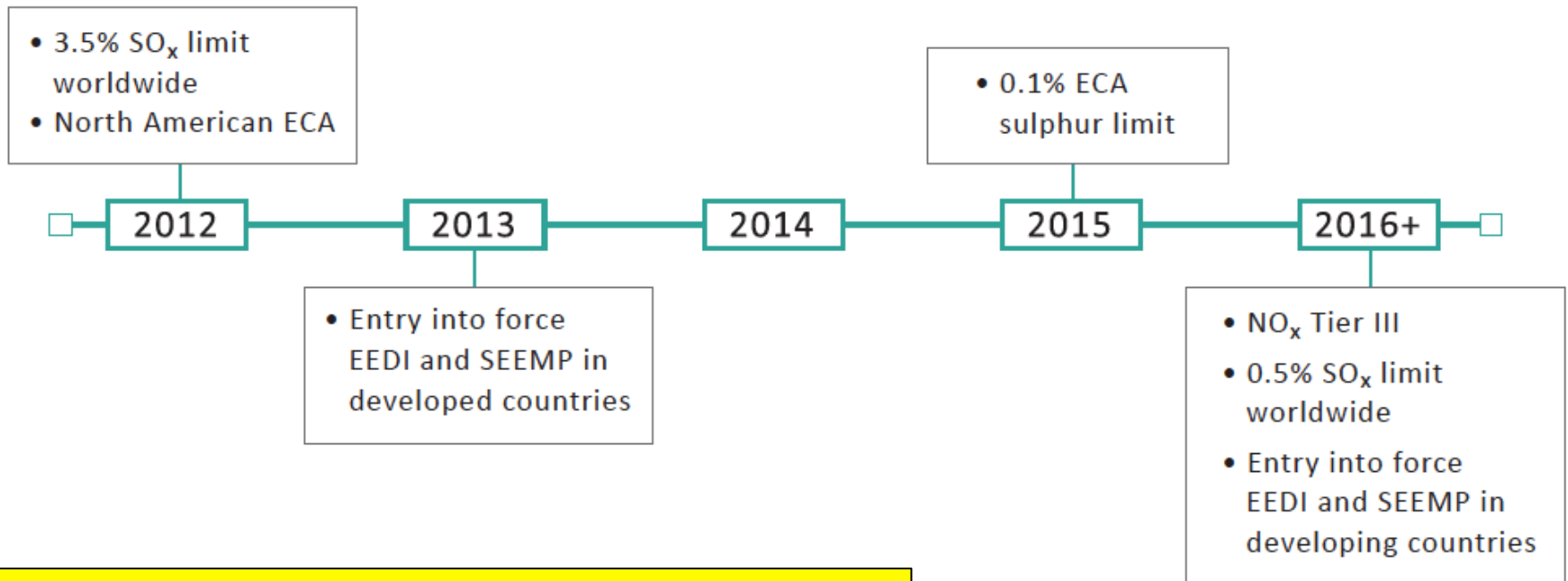
- Robotics

- Some activities might be better performed using robots
 - Inspections and repair in hazardous areas
 - Corrosion
 - Cracks
 - Firefighting
- Shipbuilding
 - Profile cutting
 - Panel welding
 - Pipework
 - Etc.



Sustainable Shipping

- Climate change impetus for new IMO regulations



ECA	Emission Control Area
EEDI	Energy-Efficiency Design Index
SEEMP	Ship Energy Efficiency Management Plan

Source: *Emission Reduction in the Shipping Industry*, July 2013, Sustainalytics

Sustainable Shipping

- *Driver for several technology developments*

- Lighter materials
- Improved hull forms
- More efficient propulsion systems
- Battery technologies

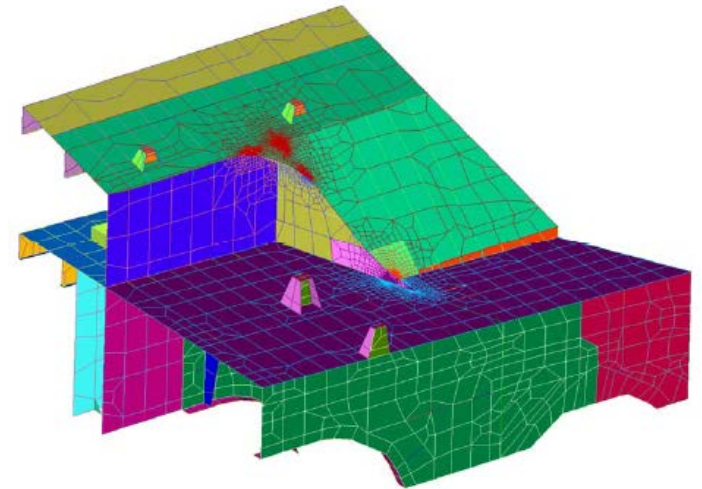
Safety

- Marine and offshore industries are among the riskiest
- These industries continually seek ways to improve safety and reduce accidents
- High accident rates in marine and offshore operations
 - Inherently risky
 - Systems increasingly complex
- Several areas require attention
 - Multiple alarms on offshore installations
 - Cruise ships in the Arctic
 - Etc.

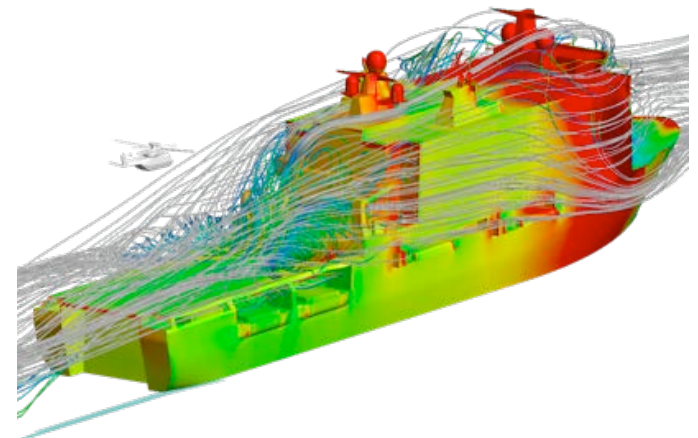


Engineering Simulation

- Rapid increase in use of computer-based simulation for engineering analysis
 - Structural finite element analysis well established
 - Computational fluid mechanics less so
- Design methodologies and acceptance criteria are evolving less rapidly
- Some issues:
 - Validation of analysis methodologies
 - Skills of users
 - Uncertainties in analysis



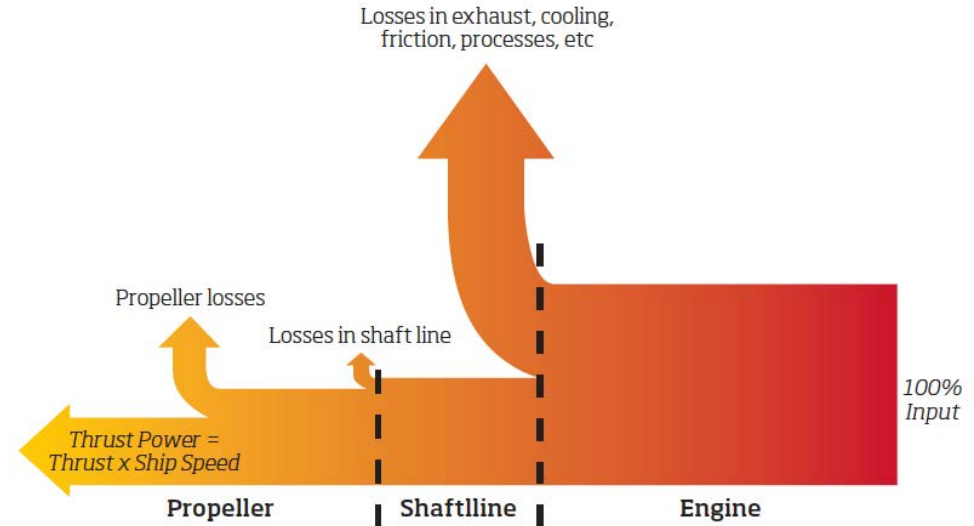
Source: Viking Systems, Annapolis, USA



Source: <https://ecfd.nlr.nl/scope/>

Propulsion

- Diesel engines dominate the marine market but ..
- LNG use increasing is
 - Lower emissions
 - Need for LNG bunkering infrastructure
- Use of biofuels and synthetic fuels hold promise
- Hybrid solutions attractive in some circumstances
 - Diesel/battery



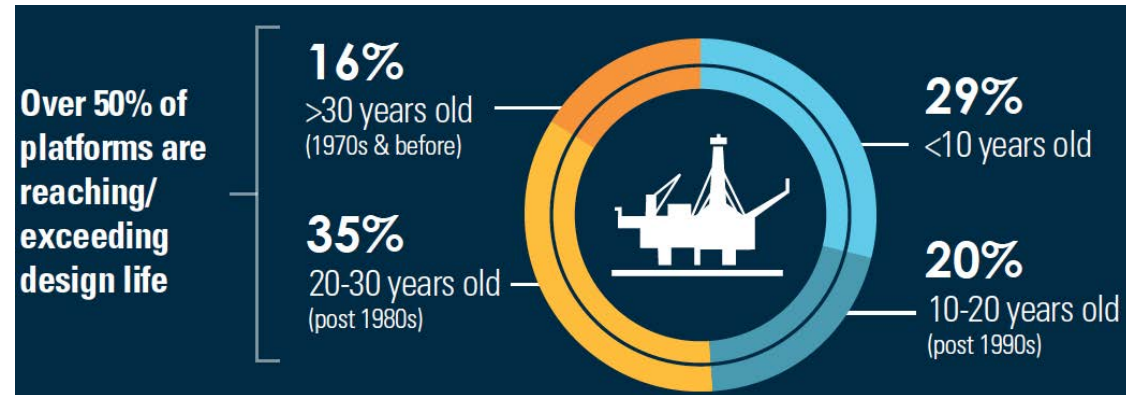
Source: *Future Ship Powering Options*,
Royal Academy of Engineering Report, 2013



Asset Integrity Management

- Aging platforms

- The problem
 - No appetite for expensive new platforms
 - Interest in extending life of fields



Source: Bentley Systems Infographic on Structural Integrity, 2016

- Challenge
 - Establishing state of asset
 - Sensors
 - Big data: extracting meaningful information
 - Integrating measurements
 - Cost-effective inspection and repair strategies
 - Assessment methodologies – risk-based methods

Aquaculture

- Offshore fish farming

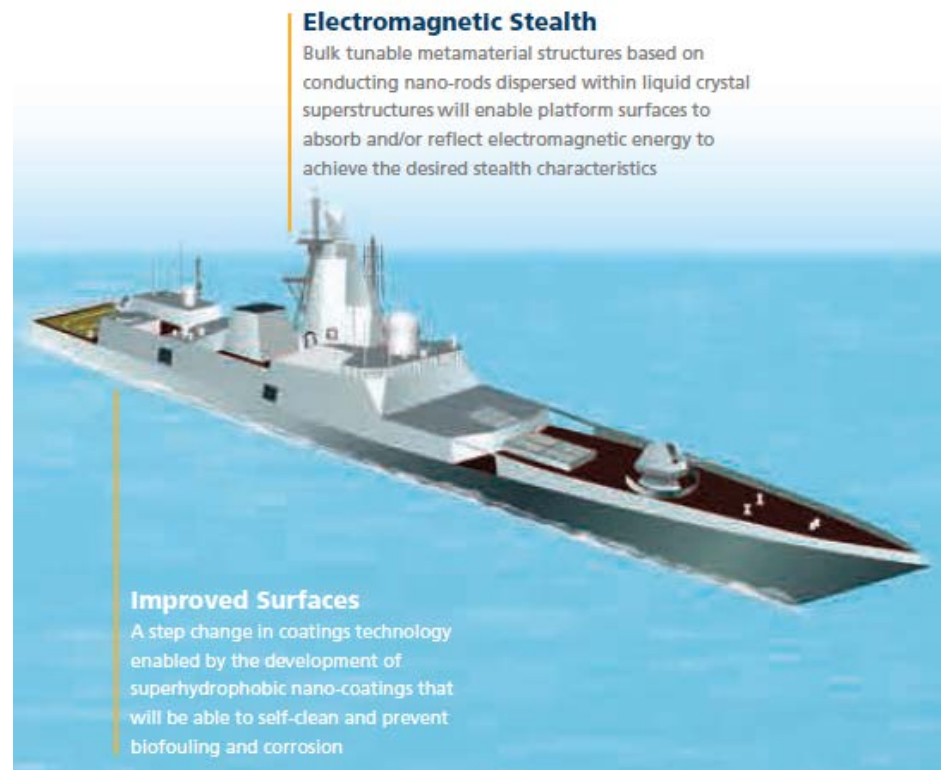
- Advantages over close-to-shore farming
 - Exposed to steady currents
 - Reduced diseases
 - Smaller environmental impact due to a changing column of water around the cages
 - Fewer space constraints
 - Low operating costs because of high automation (but higher CAPEX)



Source: SalMar Group, Norway

Naval Technology

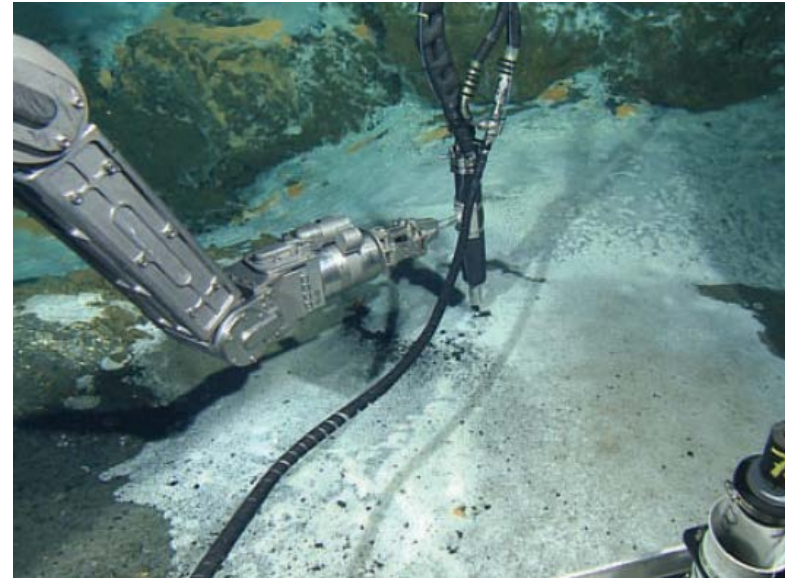
- A joint team of Lloyds Register, QinetiQ and the University of Southampton identified several technologies relevant for naval platforms:
 - Big data analytics
 - Advanced materials
 - Autonomous systems
 - Advanced manufacturing
 - Energy management
 - Cyber and electronic warfare
 - Human-computer interface
 - Human augmentation technologies



Source: LR/QinetiQ/UofSouthampton, *Global Marine Technology Trends 2030, 2015*

Seabed Mining

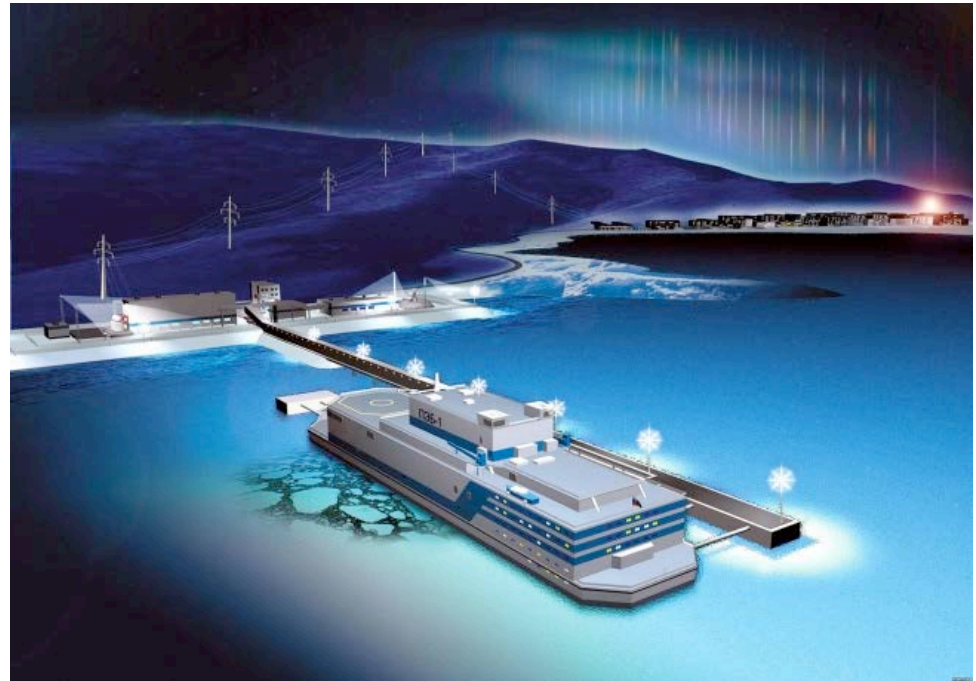
- The seabed has for many years held promise as a source of energy and minerals
- Among the most promising:
 - Methane hydrates
 - Seafloor Massive Sulphides
 - Polymetallic Nodules/Manganese Nodules
 - Cobalt-rich Crusts
- Various schemes for mining - ROVs and AUVs, pumps, risers
- Primary challenge is cost-effective recovery
- Several pilot schemes underway



Source: Scientific American

Floating Energy Infrastructure

- Large floating systems to support power stations
- Can be relocated
- Graphic shows Russian concept for floating nuclear power station in the Arctic



Source: Radio Canada 23 Apr 2015; Graphic: Rosatom.ru

- FLNG embodies similar elements

Marine Habitation

- While concepts for marine habitation have existed for many years no large scale installations have been built
- With population pressures and climate change (rising sea levels) might the concepts go beyond the thinking phase?



Source: Dezeen magazine, 13 May 2014

Concluding Remarks

- Challenging times for marine & offshore industry
 - Low growth, low oil prices
 - Uncertainties
 - Over supply in some sectors
- Opportunities for research especially if solution-focused
 - Reducing costs
 - Regulatory changes
 - Implementing new technologies