



스마트선박 신경망 적용기술

성명 한정욱(CTO) 소속 (주)에이브노틱스

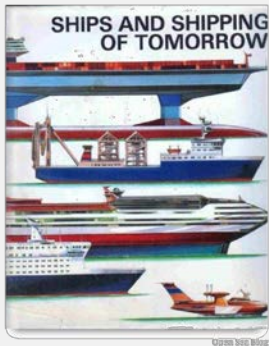
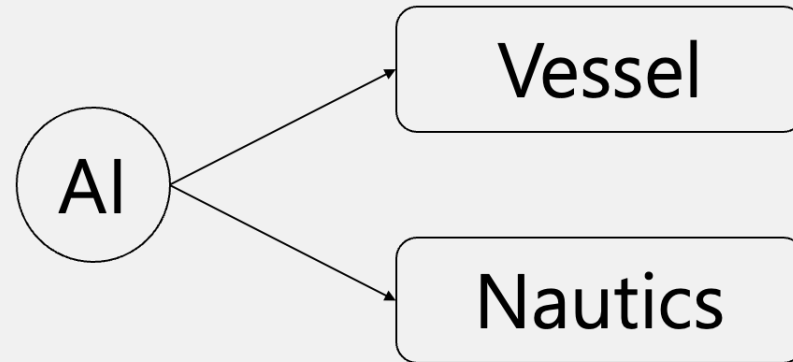
SUBJECT

인공지능 기술의 대중화 (AI Democratization)를 위한
TANGO 커뮤니티 3회 컨퍼런스

주관 ETRI (한국전자통신연구원) 주최 과학기술정보통신부 IITP 정보통신기획평가원

후원 L&E labup we a tesla system (사)한국인공지능협회 SNUH 서울대학교병원 고려대학교 KOREA UNIVERSITY 홍익대학교 HONGIK UNIVERSITY epu 중앙대학교 YONSEI UNIVERSITY

AI.V.Nautics Corp.



FIRST CONCEPT

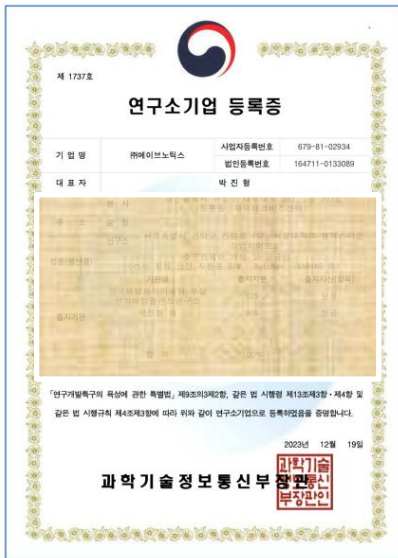
The concept of autonomous ships was first introduced during 1970's in the Rolf Schonknecht's book "Ships and Shipping of Tomorrow" where mentioned that in future the Captains will perform their duties from an onshore office building and the vessels will be navigated with the use of computers.

History of Autonomous Cars

In GM's 1939 exhibit, Norman Bel Geddes created the first self-driving car, which was an electric vehicle guided by radio-controlled electromagnetic fields generated with magnetized metal spikes embedded in the roadway. By 1958, General Motors had made this concept a reality. The car's front end was embedded with sensors called pick-up coils that could detect the current flowing through a wire embedded in the road. The current could be manipulated to tell the vehicle to move the steering wheel left or right.

“the art of navigation”

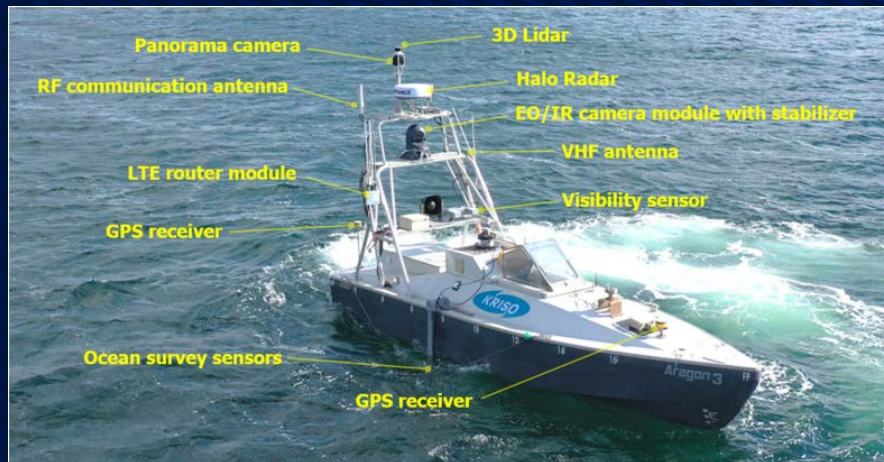
- 설립일: 2023년 2월20일
- 선박해양플랜트연구소 기술출자
- 과학기술정보통신부 제1737호 연구소기업 등록 (관리기관: 선박해양플랜트연구소)
- 본사: 대전광역시 유성구 유성대로 1689번길 70 (KT대덕2연구센터)
- 연구소: AI 허브 양재 (하이브랜드 1206호)
- DMC (Digital Maritime Consultancy ApS): Frederiksborggade 5, 1360 København K, Denmark
- 인력 현황 (박사: 6*명, 석사: 2명, 학사(재학 포함): 10명, 전문학사 1명) *CTA 및 DMC 포함



<한국형 e-Navigation>



<KRISO 아라곤 무인선>



한국형 e-Navigation 개발 및 구축 사업
(해양수산부 : 1,100억원)

자율협력형 무인선 기술 개발
(과기정통부 : 22억원)

연안 해상교통 환경에서의 무인선
자율운항 기술 고도화
(선박해양플랜트연구소 : 6억원)

MAIDaS
(Maritime AI & Data Science)
(선박해양플랜트연구소 : 100억원)





2014 Oct.
RobotX Challenge
2nd place (1st MIT)
@ KAIST



2021 Oct.
Demonstration of a
fully-unmanned
surface vehicle in
complex coastal areas
@ KRISO



2023 Feb.
Begin the
development of
MANAS @ AIVN

2011 Sep.
Developments of
various types of
USV platforms
and their
autonomous
navigation
algorithms
@ KAIST



2019 June
Development of
full-scale USV
platforms and
field
demonstrations
@ KAIST-KRISO



2022 Oct.
Development of
USV for
autonomous
cooperation
@ KRISO



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스마트선박 (smart ship)

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1. Context of "SMART"
2. MASS (Maritime Autonomous Surface Ship)
3. MANAS (Maritime Autonomous Navigation Assistance System)

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스마트선박과 신경망

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1. 자율운항 (Autonomous Navigation)
2. 상황인식 (Situational Awareness)
3. 이기종 센서융합
4. 레이더-카메라 융합기반 객체 인식

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신경망 적용 기술

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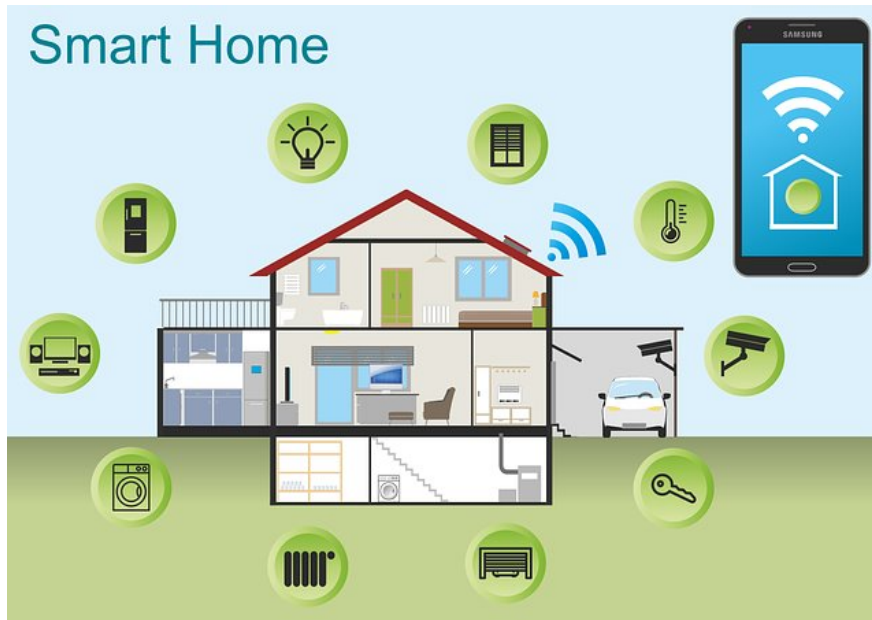
1. MLOps
2. On-device Deployment

1. 스마트 선박 (smart ship)

Context of “SMART”

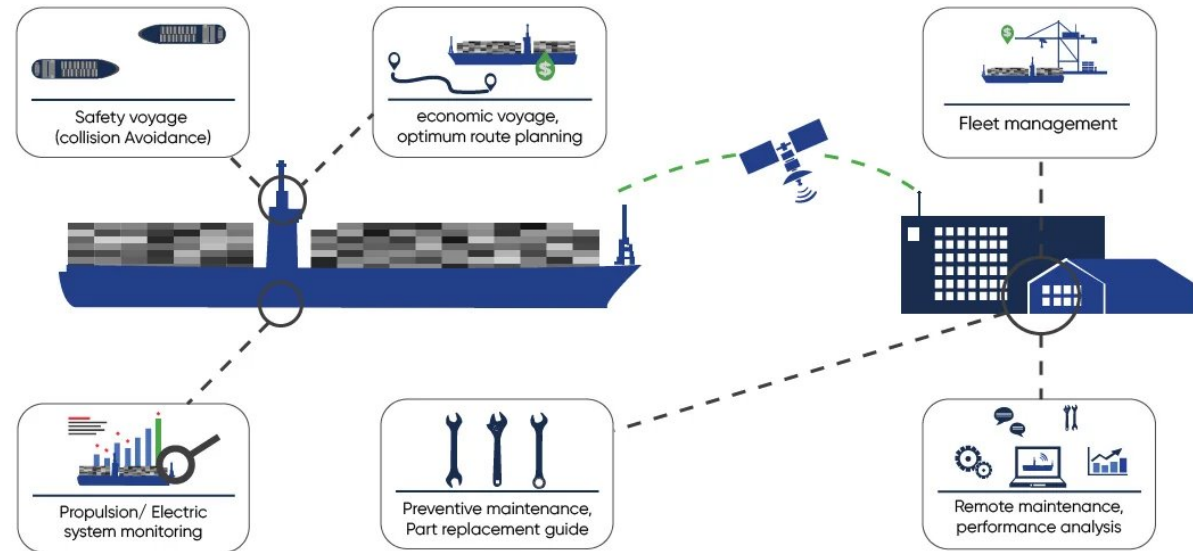
- Connect to the internet or other devices.
- React to events.
- Send and/or receive data and commands.

출처: <https://www.hattelandtechnology.com/blog/what-is-a-smart-ship>



출처: <https://carbontrack.com.au/blog/future-smart-homes-functional-feature-integration/>

Marine Digital



출처: https://marine-digital.com/article_smartship

1. 스마트 선박 (smart ship)

스마트 선박

“첨단 기자재, ICT 기술이 적용된 포괄적인 의미의 선박”

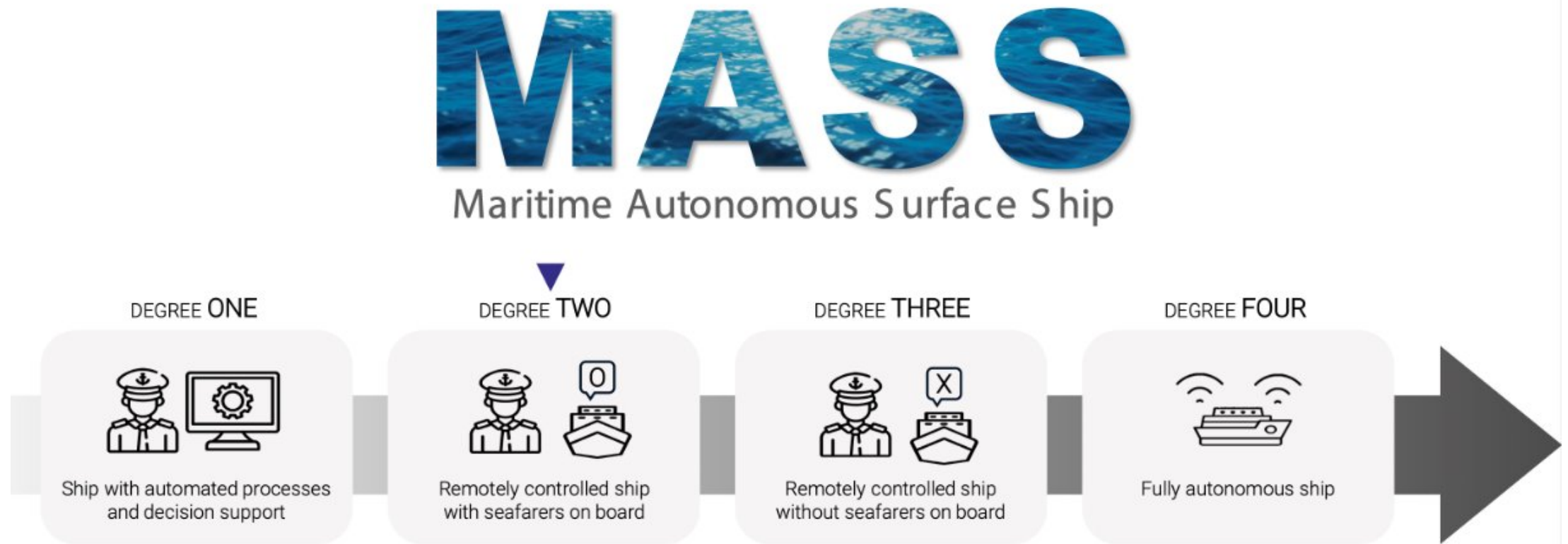


출처: 한국과학기술기획평가원(2019.12), “자율운항선박 기술개발사업 2019년도 예비타당성조사 보고서”

1. 스마트 선박 (smart ship)

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MASS (Maritime Autonomous Surface Ship)



출처: Avikus, IALA Workshop on MASS, 2023

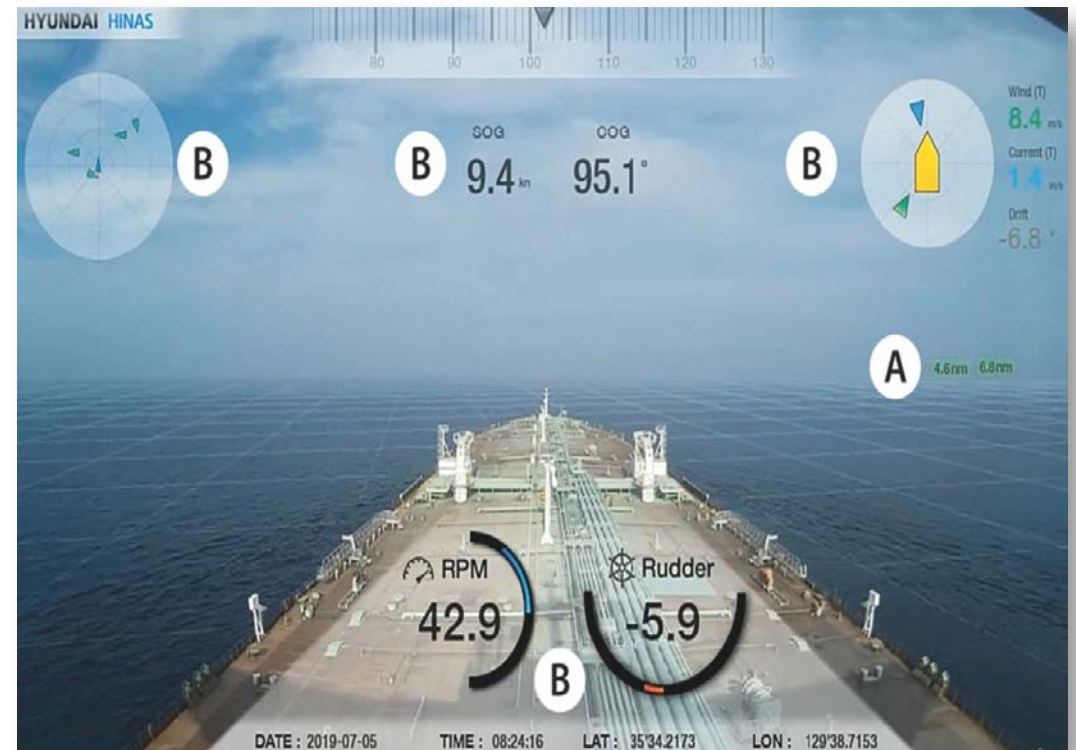
1. 스마트 선박 (smart ship)

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MASS: 상선(대형 여객선, 대형 화물선) 중심



출처: <https://www.maritimekr.com/2020/03/16/maritime-insight-25/>

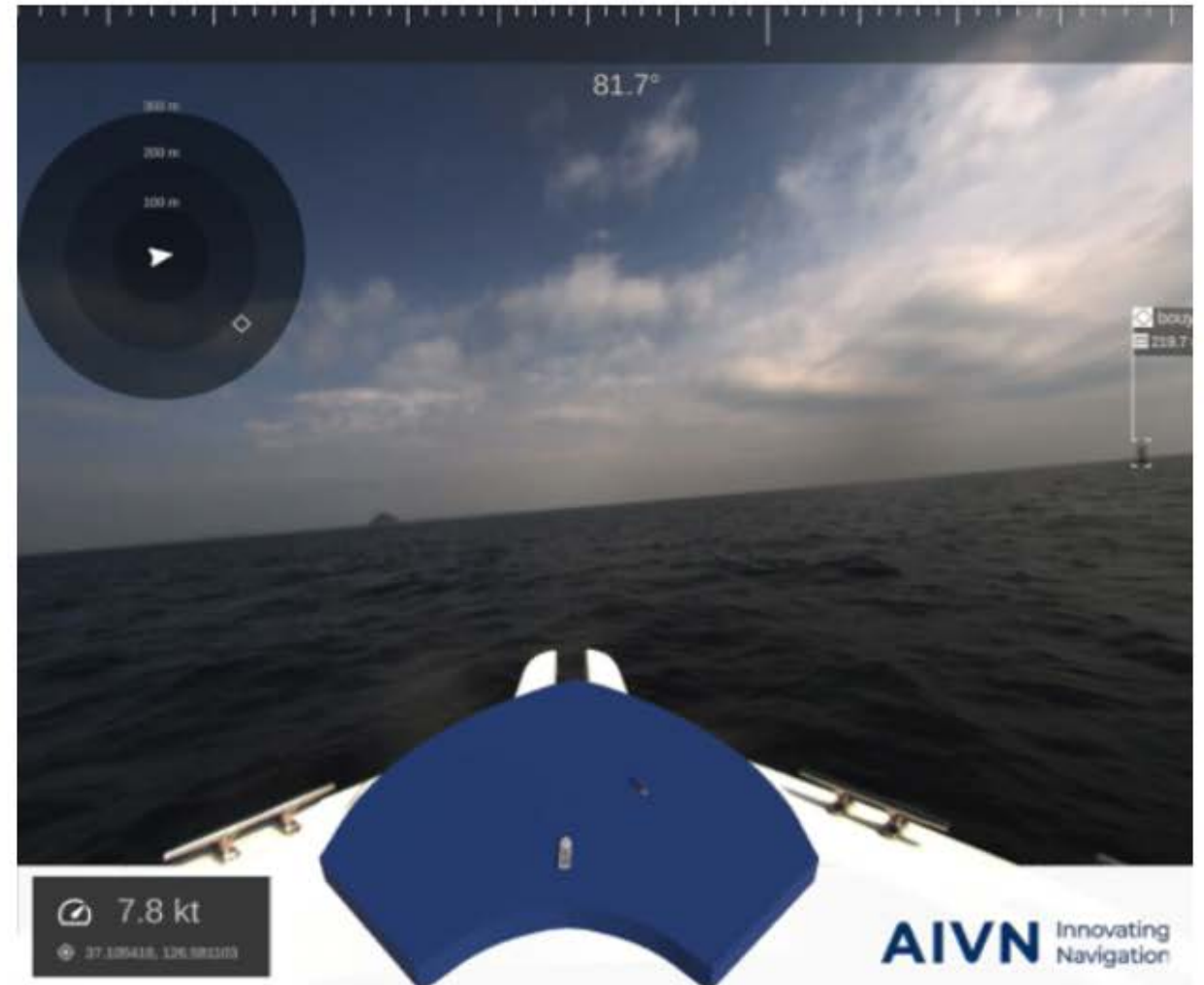


출처: 현대 AVIKUS

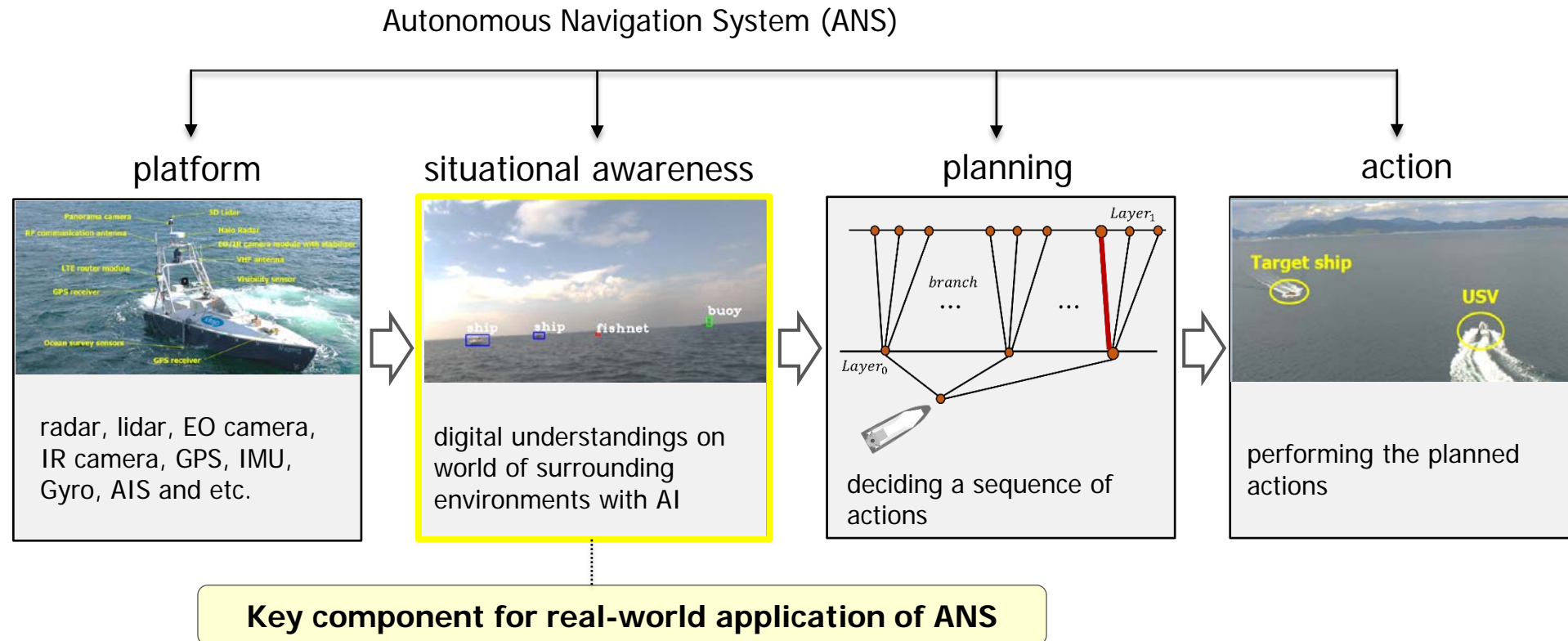
1. 스마트 선박 (smart ship)

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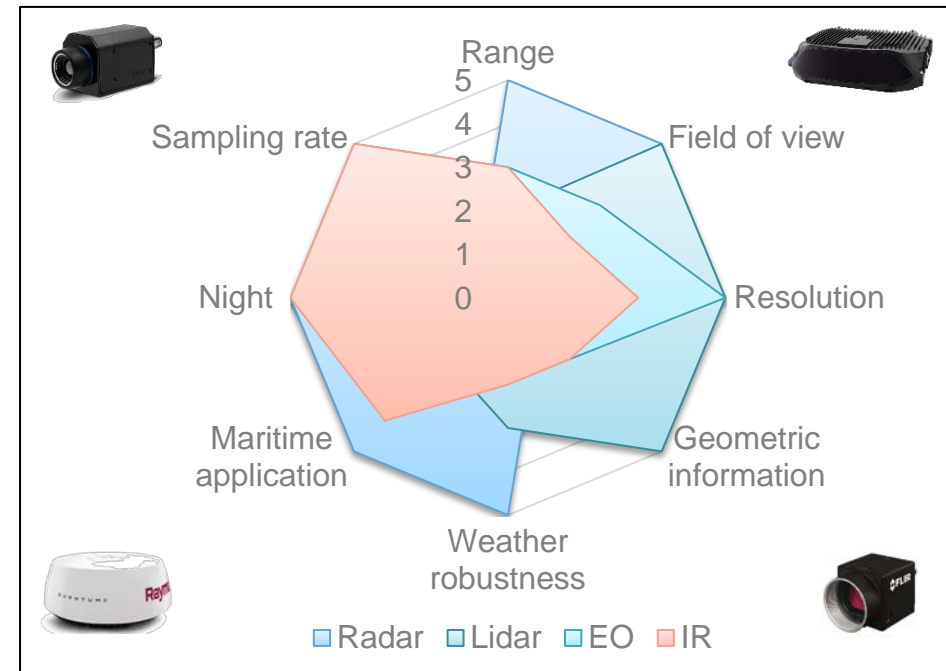
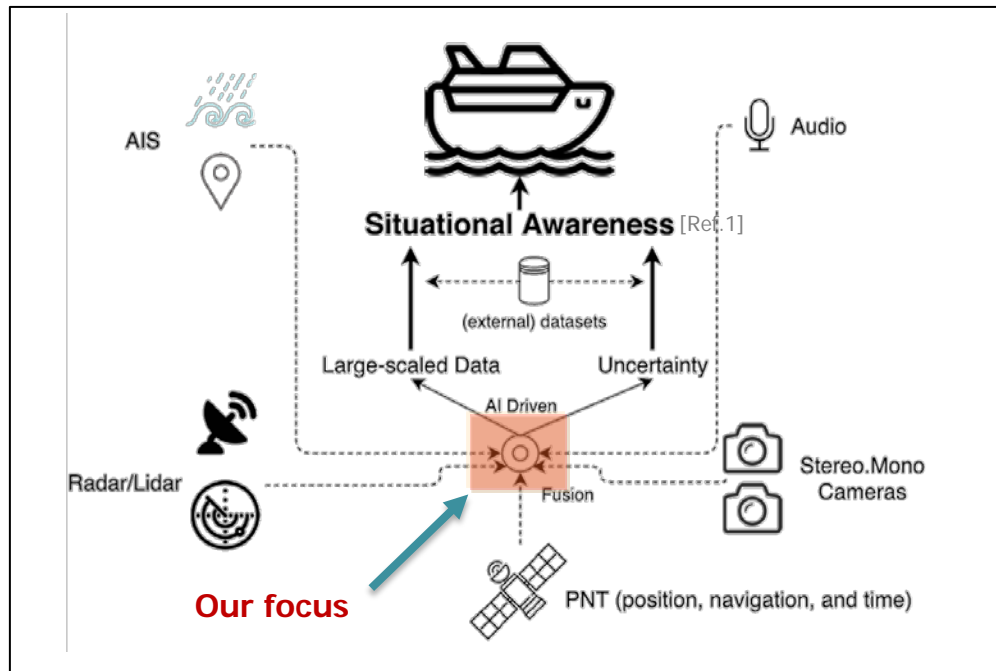
MANAS (Maritime Autonomous Navigation Assistance System)



자율운항 (Autonomous Navigation)

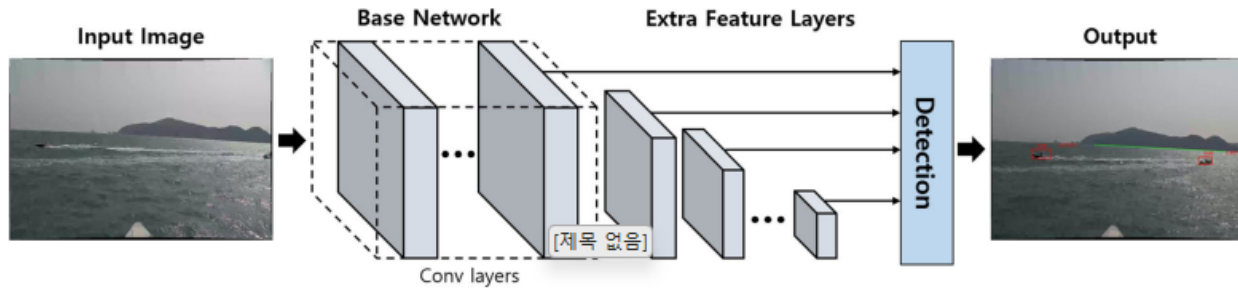


상황인식 (Situational Awareness)

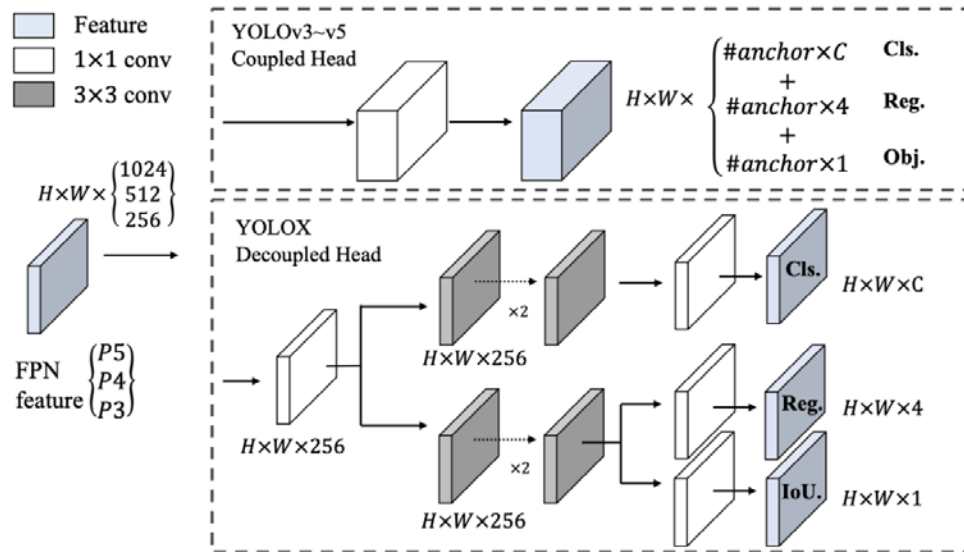


출처: Thombre, S, et al., "Sensors and AI techniques for situational awareness in autonomous ships: A review", IEEE transactions on intelligent transportation systems, 23(1), 64-83, 2020.

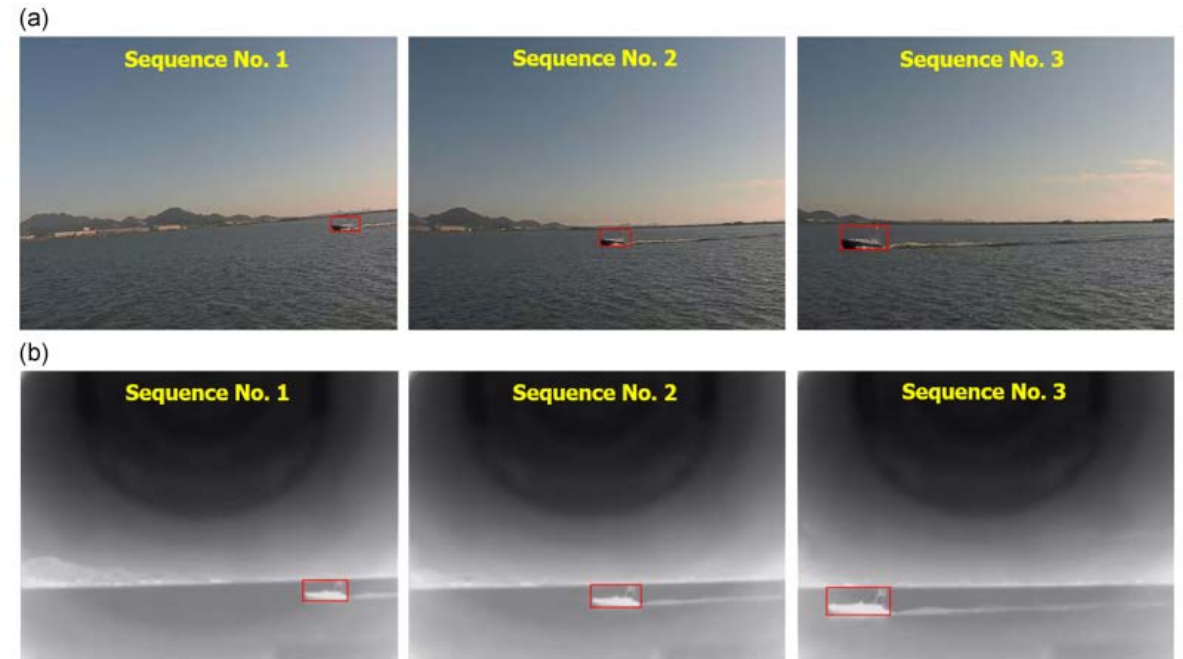
상황인식 (Situational Awareness)



출처: J. Han, Y. Cho, J. Kim, J. Kim, N. Son, and S. Y. Kim, "Autonomous collision detection and avoidance for ARAGON USV: Development and field tests," J. Field Robot., vol. 37, no. 6, pp. 987–1002, Sep. 2020.



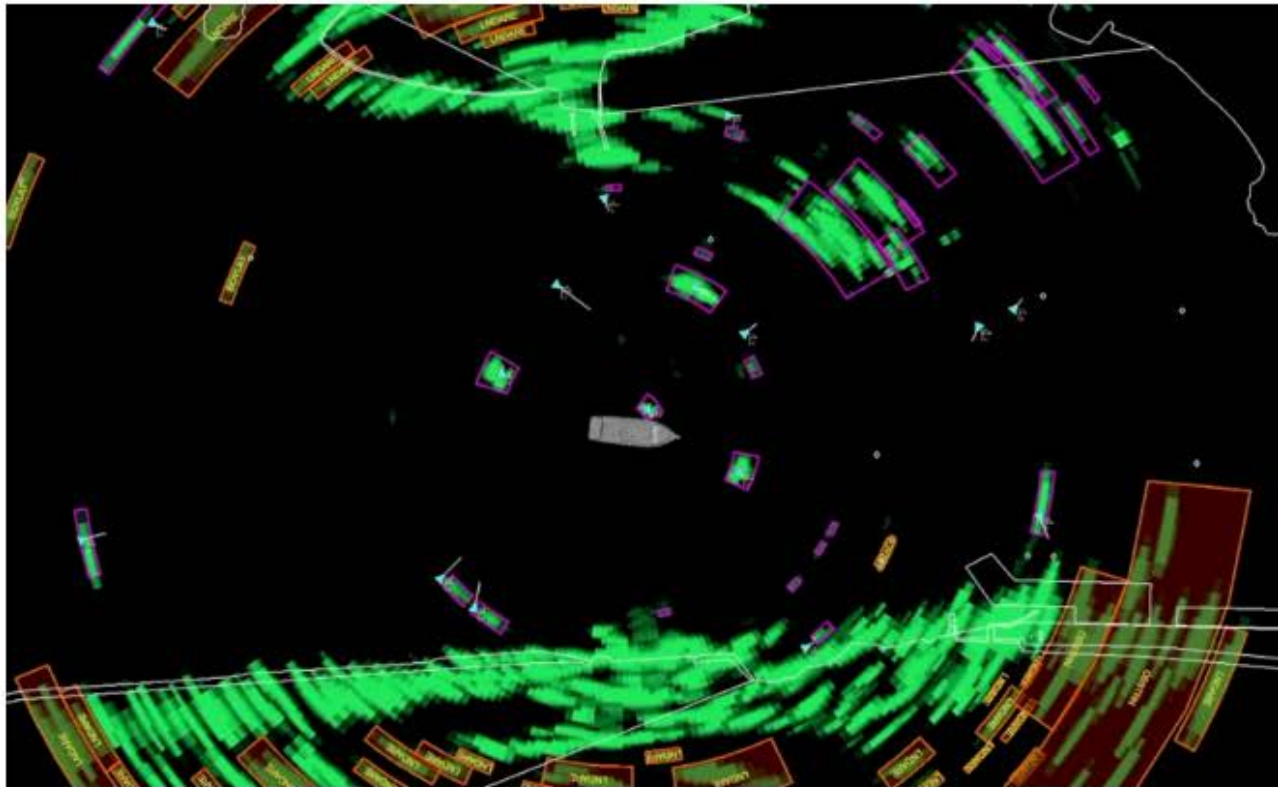
출처: YOLOX: Exceeding YOLO Series in 2021



2. 스마트선박과 신경망

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이기종 센서융합

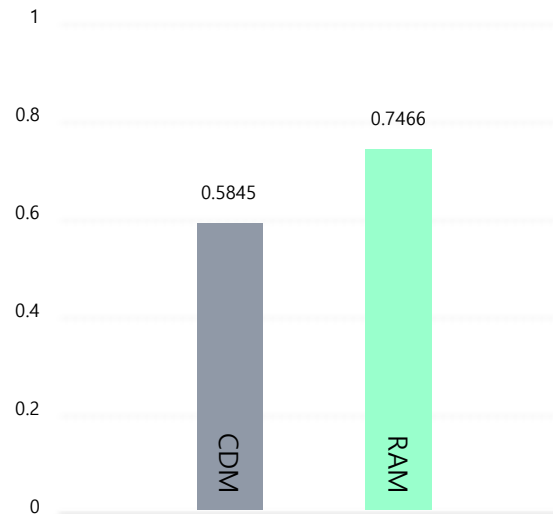


2. 스마트선박과 신경망

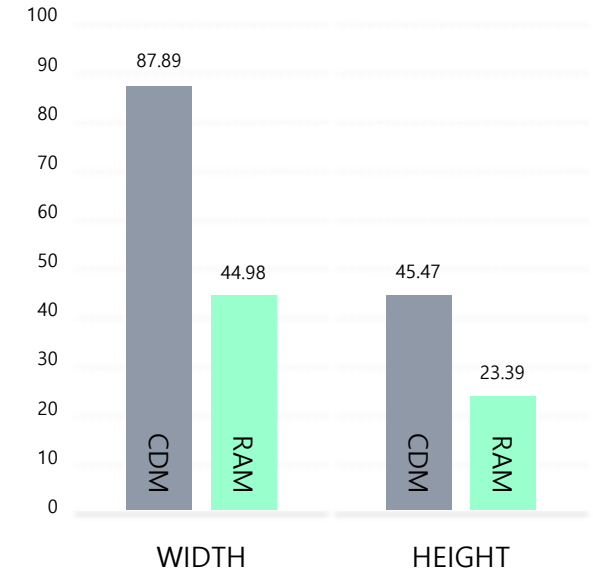
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레이다-카메라 융합기반 객체 인식

"이미지 데이터 활용 신경망 기반 센서 융합"



영상 내 객체 검출 성능 ↑ 27.7%

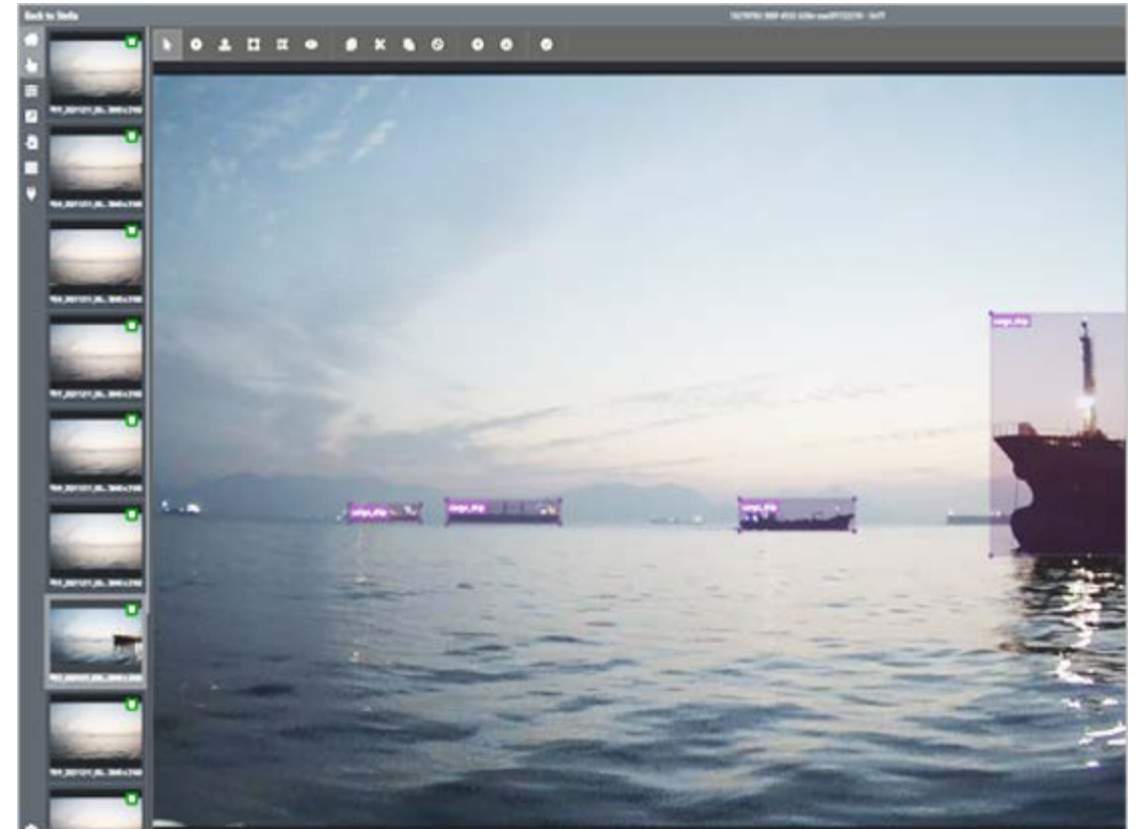
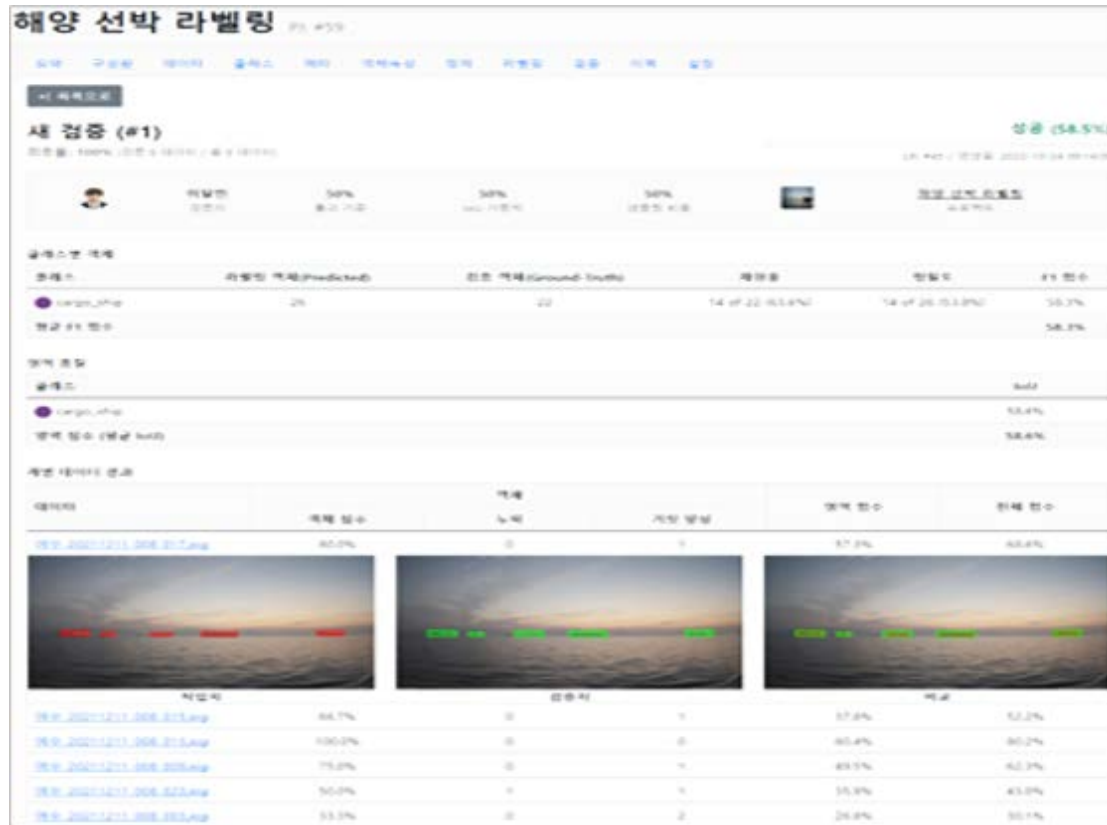


영상 내 탐지된 객체 평균 거리 ↑ 104%

3. 신경망 적용 기술

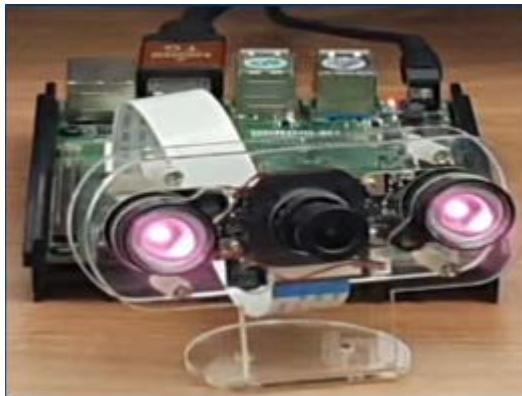
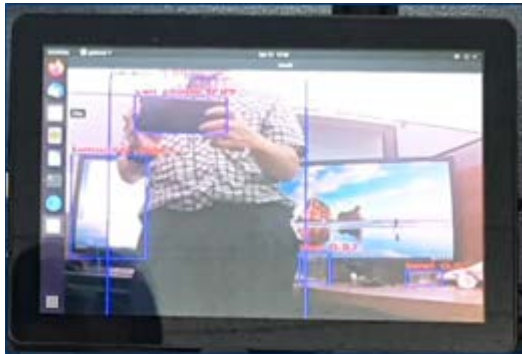
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MLOps






출처: 박진형 외, "스마트 해양안전 및 기업 지원을 위한 오픈플랫폼 기술 개발" 2차년도 연차실적 보고서, 선박해양플랜트연구소, 2022

On-device Deployment



출처: 조창식 외, TANGO 프로젝트 결과 소개 자료, ETRI, 2023

감사합니다.

주관 ETRI () 주최  과학기술정보통신부  정보통신기획평가원

후원

