

Arctic Marine Technology at AALTO

Pentti Kujala Professor, Vice Dean (Research)

07.02.2021

Marine Technology, Focus areas and Faculty Members



Arctic Research at Aalto

Research focus area in Aalto ENG

- 3+ professors, lab manager, 4 post docs, 10 doct students
- Aalto Ice Tank,
- 7 professors in 5 countries (FIN, NOR, CAN, GER, NL)
- NEW:
- - NTNU, DTU Nordic co-operation

Main international networks

- LRF Center: Arctic Shipping and Operations, 2013 2021
 Aalto, NTNU, MUN, TUHH, UH; Risk and safety
- SAMCoT, Center for Arctic Marine Technology at NTNU, 2012-2019: Ice mechanics
- IUTAM Symposium on Physics and Mechanics of Sea Ice, 2019





Arctic Marine Technology



Professor Pentti Kujala

- Chair of the new LRF center of Excellence for Arctic Shipping and operations, 2014-2021
- Research interests: Marine traffic safety, Arctic technology, lightweight structures, statistical methods for loads

Post-docs:

PhD Martin Bergström



- Risk based design for Pola waters
- **Future** regulatory approaches for autonomous

ships





- Krylov State Research Centre (2011-2016)
- Research interests: ice mechanics, micromechanical modelling, experimental mechanics, FEM



Liangliang Lu M.Sc. Aalto & NTNL Research interest: Shipping in ice, risk management, ice loads

Ketki Kulkarni,

Industrial Engineering and Operations Research, Simulationoptimization, Transportation and Logistics

> Aleksandr Kondratenko Fleet system based design for the Arctic Krylov Stae Research

Center (2014-2019)

Mikko Suominen.

Model- scale and full- scale measurements Ice load statictics

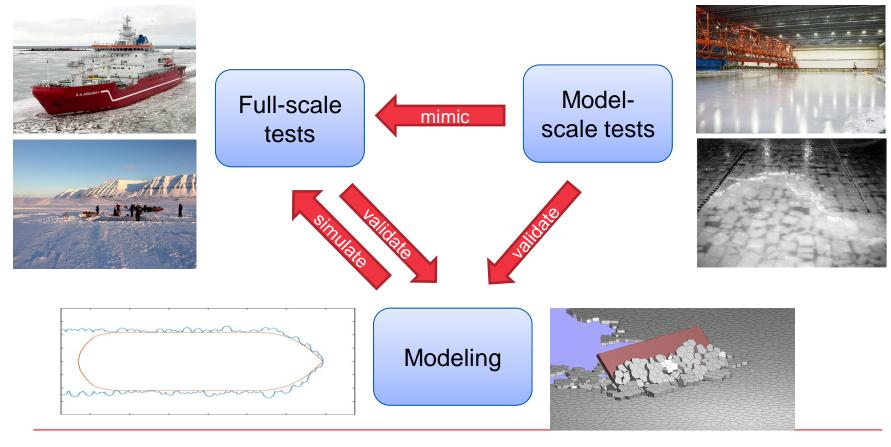
Fang Li

- Ship performance in ice, ship-ice interaction, fullscale measurement data analysis, numerical simulation



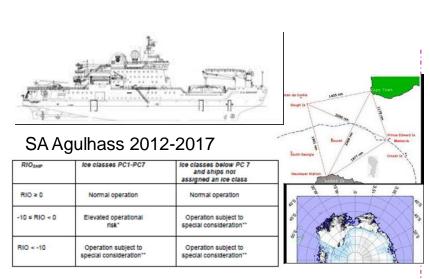
Aalto University

Full-scale – Laboratory – Modeling



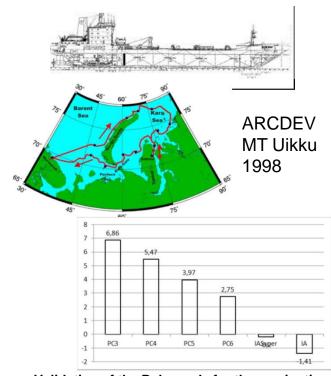


Application of full-scale data to validate POLARIS



 $RIO=(C_1xRIV_1)+(C_2xRIV_2)+...(C_nxRIV_n)$

Validation of the Polar code for the independent navigation (PC3 Optimum)



Validation of the Polar code for the navigation behind IB
(PC6 Optimum)

Kujala, P., Kämäräinen, J. & Suominen, M., 2019, Validation of the new risk based design approaches (Polaris) for arctic and antarctic operations, POAC 2019 - 25th International Conference on Port and Ocean Engineering under Arcti@Coadlitons, June

Update POLARIS (Ongoing)

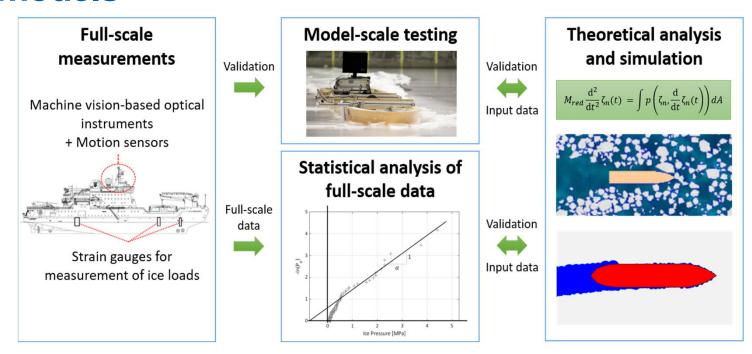
Table 1.4 Risk Index Values - Winter Conditions

Category	Ice Class	Ice Free	New Ice	Grey Ice		Thin First Year Ice, 1 st Stage	Thin First Year ice, 2 nd Stage	Medium First Year Ice	Medium First Year Ice 2 nd	Thick First Year Ice	Second Year Ice	Light Multi Year Ice	Heavy Multi- Year Ice
Α	PC1	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
	PC2	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	0
	PC3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	0	-1
	PC4	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	1	0	-1	-2
	PC5	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	0	-1	-2	-2
В	PC6	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-3
	PC7	3	2	2	2	1	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-3	-3
С	IA Super	3	2	2	2	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-4
	IA	3	2	2	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-4	-4
	IB	3	2	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-3	-4	-5	-5
	IC	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-2	-3	-4	-4	-5	-6
	Not ice strengthened	3	1	0	-1	-2	-2	-3	-3	-4	-5	-6	-6

The idea is to update the risk numbers based e.g. on the amount of oil or number of passengers onboard

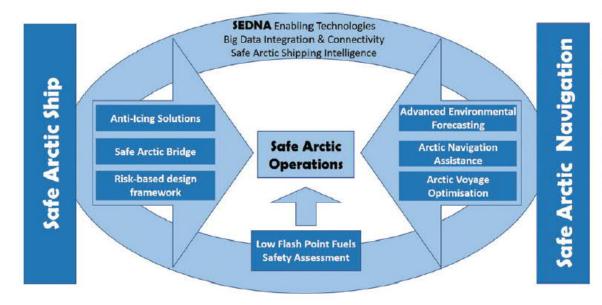


Comparison of full-scale data and simulation models



GPU-Event-Mechanics (GEM) simulation by Claude Daley and comparison with Agulhass II data

SEDNA-Safe Maritime operations under extreme onditions- The Arctic case



Project duration: Three years (2017-2020)

Funding: EU Framework Programme for Research and

Innovation (Horizon 2020)

Partners: BMT Group Ltd, University College London, the MET Office, University of Southampton, and Lloyd's Register EMEA IPS (UK); Chalmers University of Technology, and Stena Rederi AB (Sweden); The Oslo School of Architecture and Design, and Ulstein Power & Control AS (Norway); Cork Institute of Technology (Ireland); Aalto University, and Aker Arctic Technology Oy (Finland); Dalian University of Technology, Harbin Engineering University, and China COSCO Shipping Corporation Limited (China) Budget: €6.498.752.50

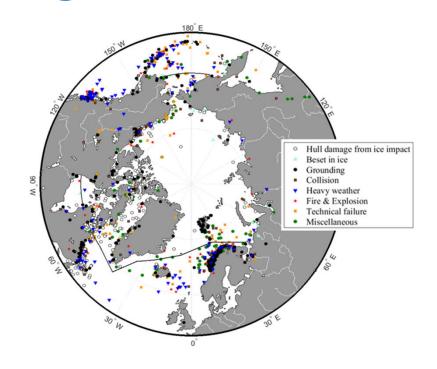




Analysis and development of design tools for risk-based design

Assessment of the risk of accidental events in Arctic maritime operations

- Accident data may help designers to identify typical operating specific accidental events, and to assess their likelihood
 - → We compiled all publically available Arctic maritime accident data into a comprehensive database
 - Data on 3,362 accidental events from 1975-2018 involving ships above 500 GT









Huuhtanen, J., 2018. Collection and analysis of arctic maritime accident data, Espoo: Aalto University.

Risk-based design framework demonstration

Demonstration case together with Aker Arctic

- Design of a 5,000 TEU containership for an extended summer season (July – December) operation along the Northern Sea Route
- Application of our new approach for risk/goal-based design of Arctic ships developed within SEDNA
 - Focus on hull structural design
 - Weight comparison between a standard 'rulebased' and a new 'risk/goal-based' structural design

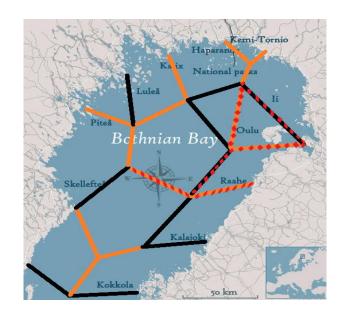




The Venta Maersk on the Northern Sea Route in September 2018. (Source: Courtesy of Maersk)

Other Ongoing Research

- Simulation model for winter navigation system of Finland, funded by LVM, Väylävirasto, TRAFICOM, Research question: How many icebreakers we need on 2030?
- INFUTURE, Future potential of Inland Waterways, 2018-2021, The South-eastern Finland – Russia CBC 2014-2020
- SIMREC, Simulators for improving crossborder oil spill response in extreme conditions, 2019-2022. South-East Finland-Russia CBC program.

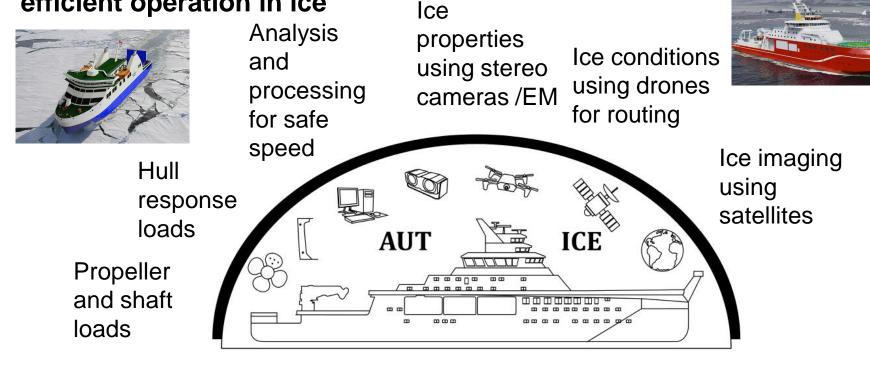




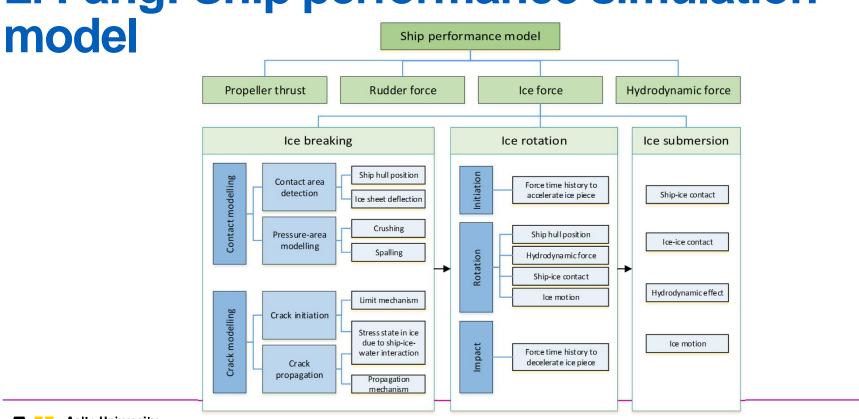
Courtesy: Aker Arctic

New Opportunities as part of Marine X

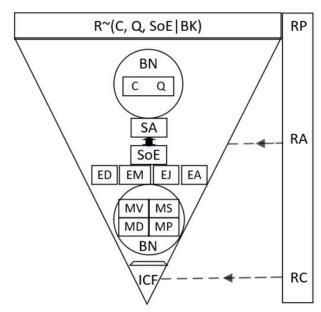
To use Wasaline's Aurora Botnia and Sir David Attenborough (UK) to test new technologies for gathering and processing ice (environmental) information to feed into decision making for efficient operation in ice



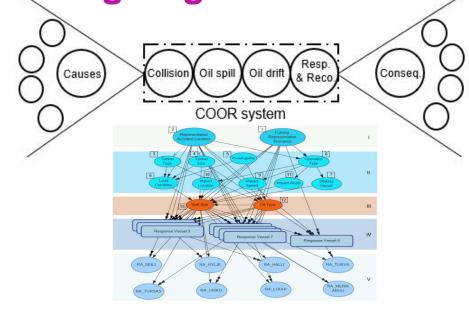
New doctor thesis, 6.11.2020 Li Fang: Ship performance simulation



Risk management of ship-source oil spill in ice conditions in NBSby Lu Liangliang



Step 1: Methodology - develop risk-based framework and method for risk management



Step 2: Modelling - develop firstly an oil response and recovery model and then COOR system model

Step 3: Apply risk-based framework and method (step 1) to COOR system model (step 2) to identify critical factors in the system

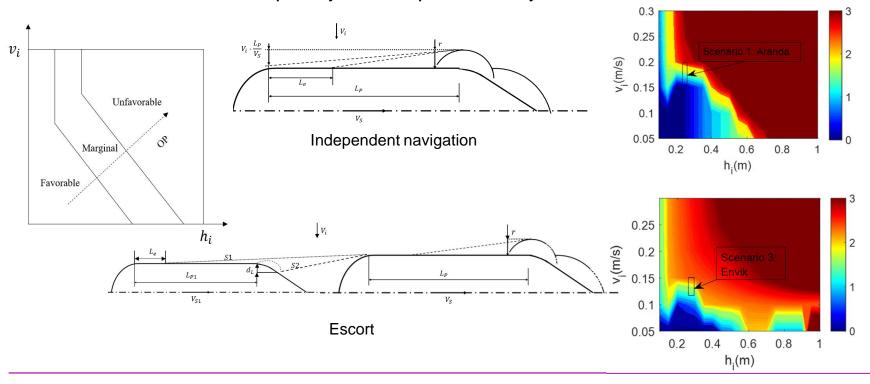


Lu. L., Goerlandt, F., Valdez Banda, O.A., Kujala, P., Höglund, A., Arneborg, L. 2019. A Bayesian Network risk model for assessing oil spill recovery effectiveness in the ice-covered Northern Baltic Sea. MPB.

Lu. L., Goerlandt, F., Tabri, K., Höglund, A., Valdez Banda, O.A., Kujala, P., 2020. Critical aspects for collision induced oil spill response and recovery system in ice conditions: A model-based analysis. *JLPPI*.

Risk management of ship-source oil spill in ice conditions in NBS

Step 4: Risk control - develop transit model and operability index for response vessel in dynamic ice





Lu. L., Kujala, P., Goerlandt, F., 2020. A method for assessing ship operability in dynamic ice for independent navigation and escort operations. Submitted to OE.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

