

# Autonomous and Unmanned Vessels: Current Status and What the Future Probably Holds

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Chesapeake Area Professional Captains Association



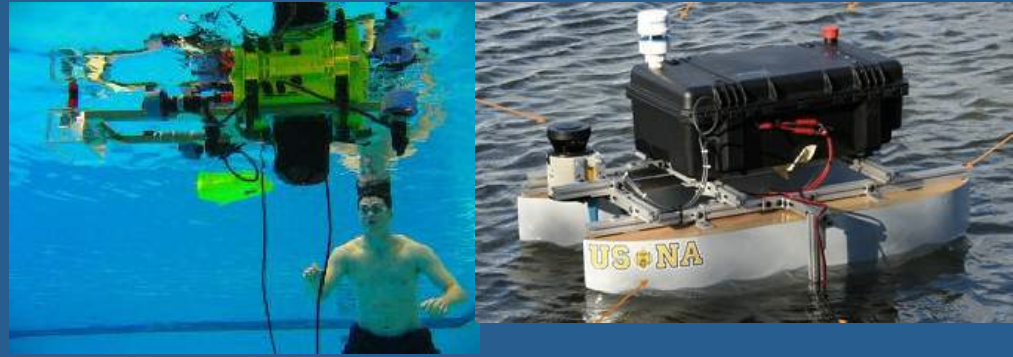
# Who is Paul?



- A civilian professor of the US Naval Academy
- Naval architect and boat/shipbuilder
- Ferry and tug deckhand
- Research areas: marine composites ASVs and special craft

# Autonomous Surface Vessels

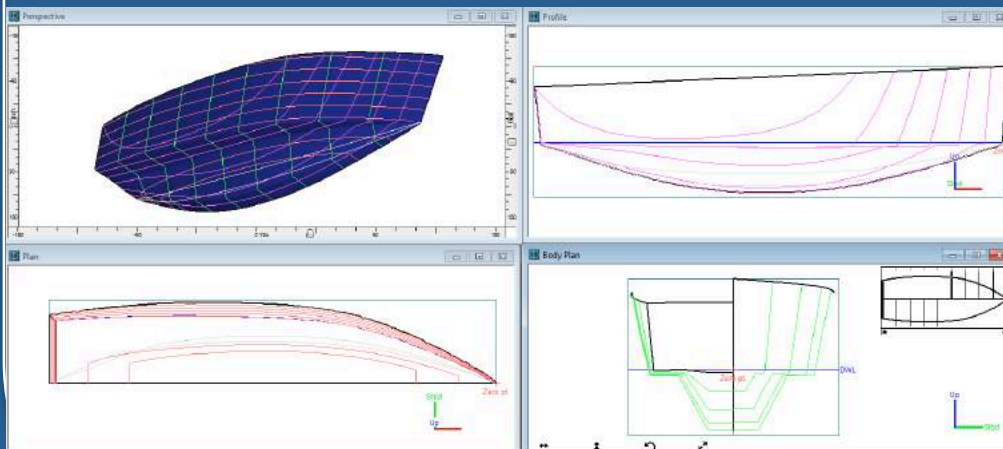
- “Unmanned” generally means controlled off the boat
- “Autonomous” means free running after launch, usually has over-ride capability
- Near-term will include both unmanned and autonomous ships
- Perhaps 200 now operational or in development



Center of Excellence for the Navy at NPS in Monterey

# Minty2: A typical ASV

- Aberystwyth University & USNA project
- A small (3 m) oceanographic vessel with one month endurance, 4 knots
- 27 sensors, including side scan sonar
- Has operated in Greenland, Faroe Islands, Wales, Scottish lochs, Thames River



# Sail-Powered Autonomous Surface Vessels SP-ASVs (4 - 40 feet)

- Primary propulsion provided by sails
- Benefits include stealth, long-endurance, “green”, cheap
- Drawbacks include reliance on wind and more complicated systems and control algorithms – small ones are too slow to overcome currents
- My first SP-USV project – 2004 – 27 feet – 6 months endurance



- Suited to passive surveillance, oceanography & hydrography

# ARRTOO: A Hybrid ASV

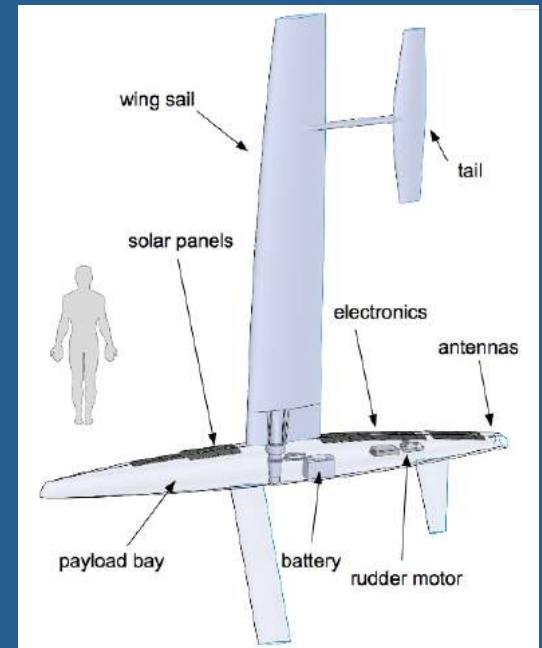
- Two-month project sponsored by British National Environmental Research Center
- Two person launch/recovery from ramp or on deck of small RV
- Two month endurance



40% Scale Prototype  
30 kg displacement  
10 kg payload  
Sail speed up to 5 knots  
Motoring speed up to 10 knots  
O<sub>2</sub>, Turbidity, Temps

# SailDrone

- Well funded and talented West Coast effort
- 19-foot long, 500+ pounds
- Up to 6 knots
- 6 feet draft
- 6000+ miles sailed!



# USNA SP-ASVs

- Project started in 2007
- Primary goal is student learning through hands-on engineering and construction. 5-10 mids/yr
- Task is to compete in annual SailBot and WRSC Regattas and MicroTransat Race
- 9 vessels built
- All fit within SailBot Rules
  - 2 meter length
  - 3 meter beam
  - 1.5 meter draft
  - 5 meter total height
- 5 for racing
- 3 for voyaging
- 1 “Lego” boat (test platform for rigs)





# Racing SailBots



Weight about 25 kg, top speed 7.4 knots  
Payload about 2.5 kg  
Endurance of 24 hours  
One is used for bottom profiling at USNA



# Voyaging SailBots

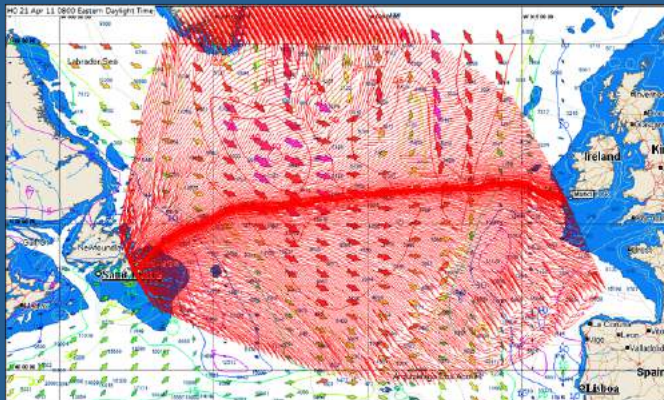


Weight about 30-120 pounds. Top speed about 4 knots.  
Payload about 15 - 50 pounds.  
Endurance of 2 - ? Months.

# SP-ASV Challenges

## Naval Architecture

- Performance
- Payload
- Watertight integrity
- Durability
- Controllability



## Systems

- Power management
  - Generation ( $\sim 0.63$  A)
  - Consumption ( $\sim 0.43$  A)
- Navigation
  - Routing
  - Collision Avoidance
- Legal



# Legal Issues

## Collision Avoidance

- USCG “Opinion”
- EU “Opinion”

- Vessel or “Oceanographic Device”

## Research

- Obstacle Avoidance
- World Server

## Current Situation

- Notice to Mariners



# The Future?

- No doubt we will see more ASVs and USVs.
- “Automation improves safety.”
- Will they keep a good lookout or just follow a predetermined course?



# Thanks!

## Contact Information:

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Google “Miller USNA” for my webpages with half a dozen articles on our boats, systems and their development.

