

Projekt Transitioning to Low Carbon Sea Transport:

Technische Projektumsetzung für Segelfahrzeuge in der Berufsschifffahrt

Siegfried Wagner (M.Sc.)

Sascha Strasser (B.Sc.)

Thomas Peetz (M.Sc.)

Prof. Kapt. Michael Vahs

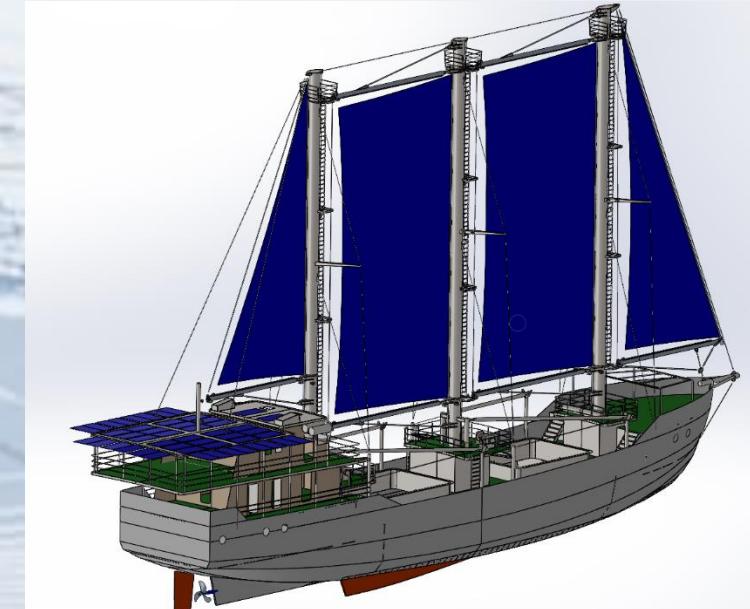


Structure

- Project overview
- Needs analysis
- R&D studies for new ship
- Vessel design
- Building process
- Next steps & Outlook



Low Carbon Sea Transport – International Climate Initiative (IKI) Marshall Islands (BMUV/GIZ)



Inside Lagoon Transport



Sustainable Shipping Training Center



Inter Atoll Transport

Innovative Pacific Island Supply Ship

Innovative Propulsion Concepts: Emission Saving Potential up to 80 % compared to engine driven Vessel + Training Platform



High-Level Policy Support

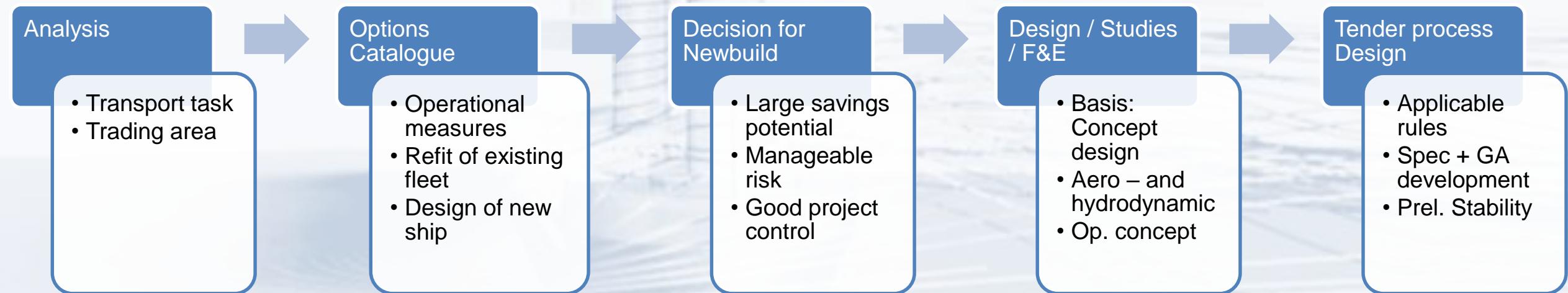


Strengthen RMI's role within the Pacific as leader in high-level international climate change fora, including the IMO and UNFCCC through capacity development.

Provision of a National Maritime Transport Roadmap in alignment with RMI's 2050 "Til Til Eo" Strategy (net zero emissions by 2050)

Structured Approach to Carbon Reduction Goals

HEL responsible for **technical coordination**, technical and operational studies and training



Analysis - Trading Area Marshall Islands

- Very remote trading area
- Mostly domestic routes
- International voyages necessary for dry-docking / special charters



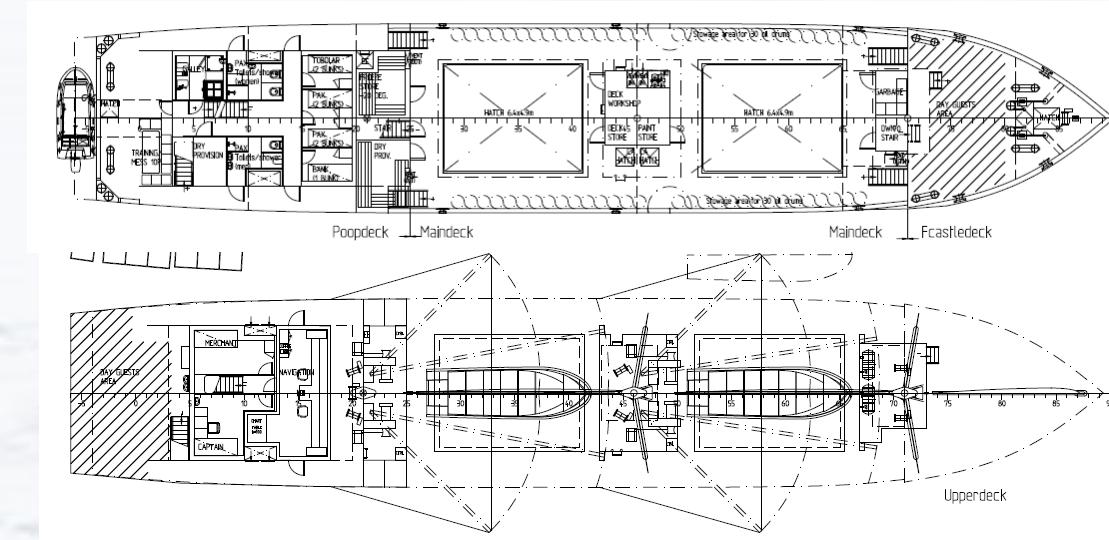
Analysis - RMI Domestic Shipping Operations

Cargo Operations



Result of Needs Analysis for new Vessel

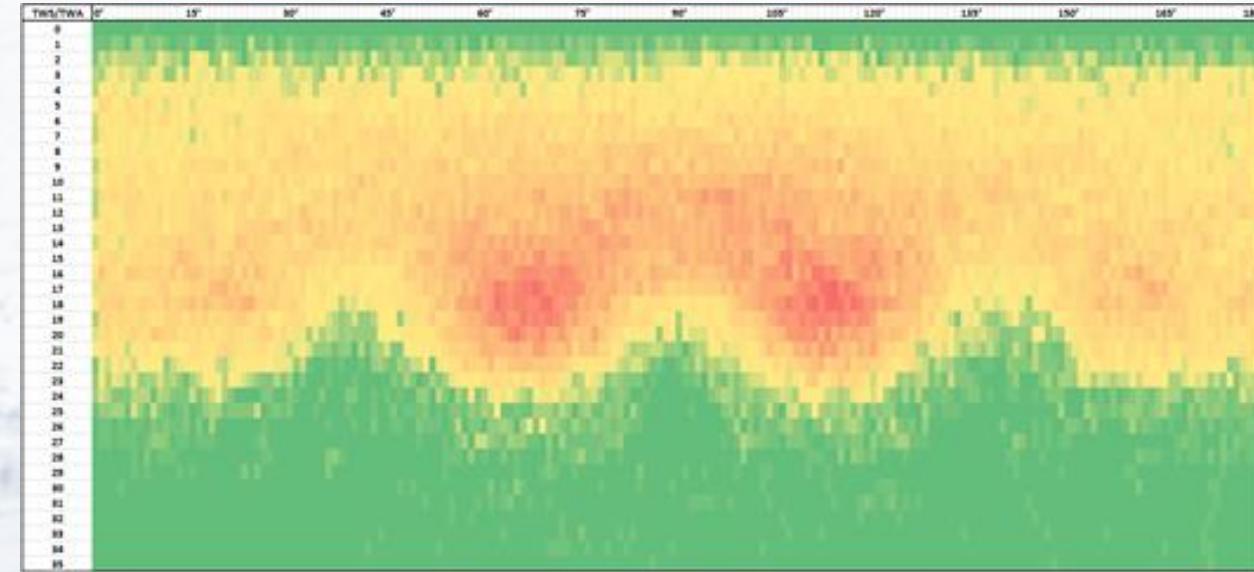
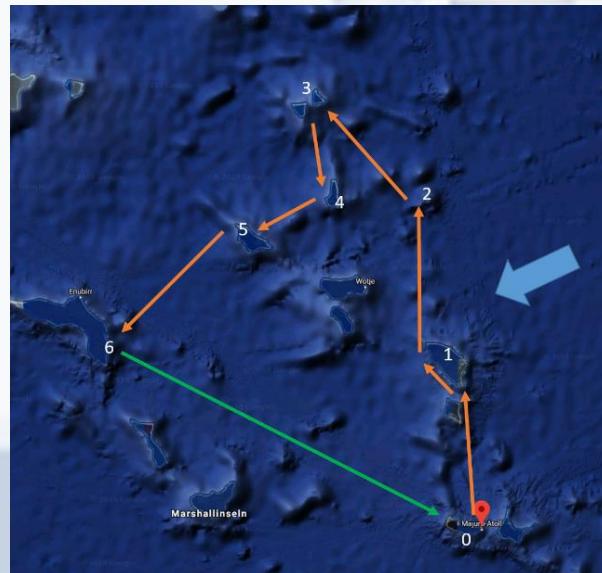
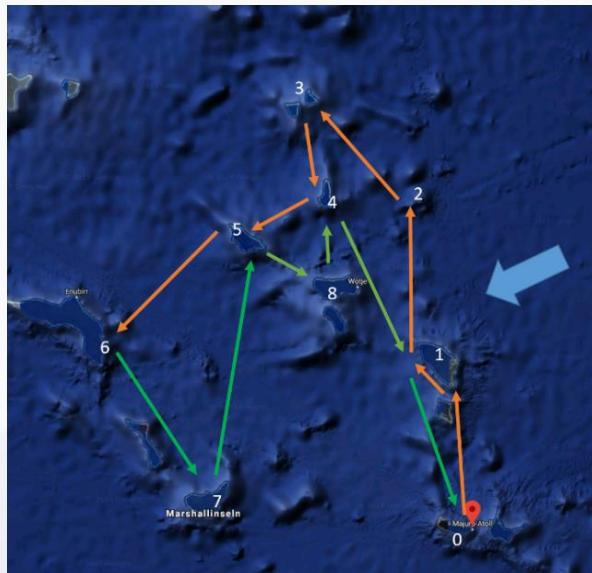
- Low carbon operation
 - Large Wind Propulsion System
 - PV-system for aux. power
 - Propeller recuperation
 - Optimized hull
- Simple and robust design, easy to maintain
- Strong focus on safety
- Low cost for upscaling potential



R&D - Low Carbon Ship – Performance



**Optimize vessel-design based on the calculation
of average fuel consumption, maximize benefit from WPS**

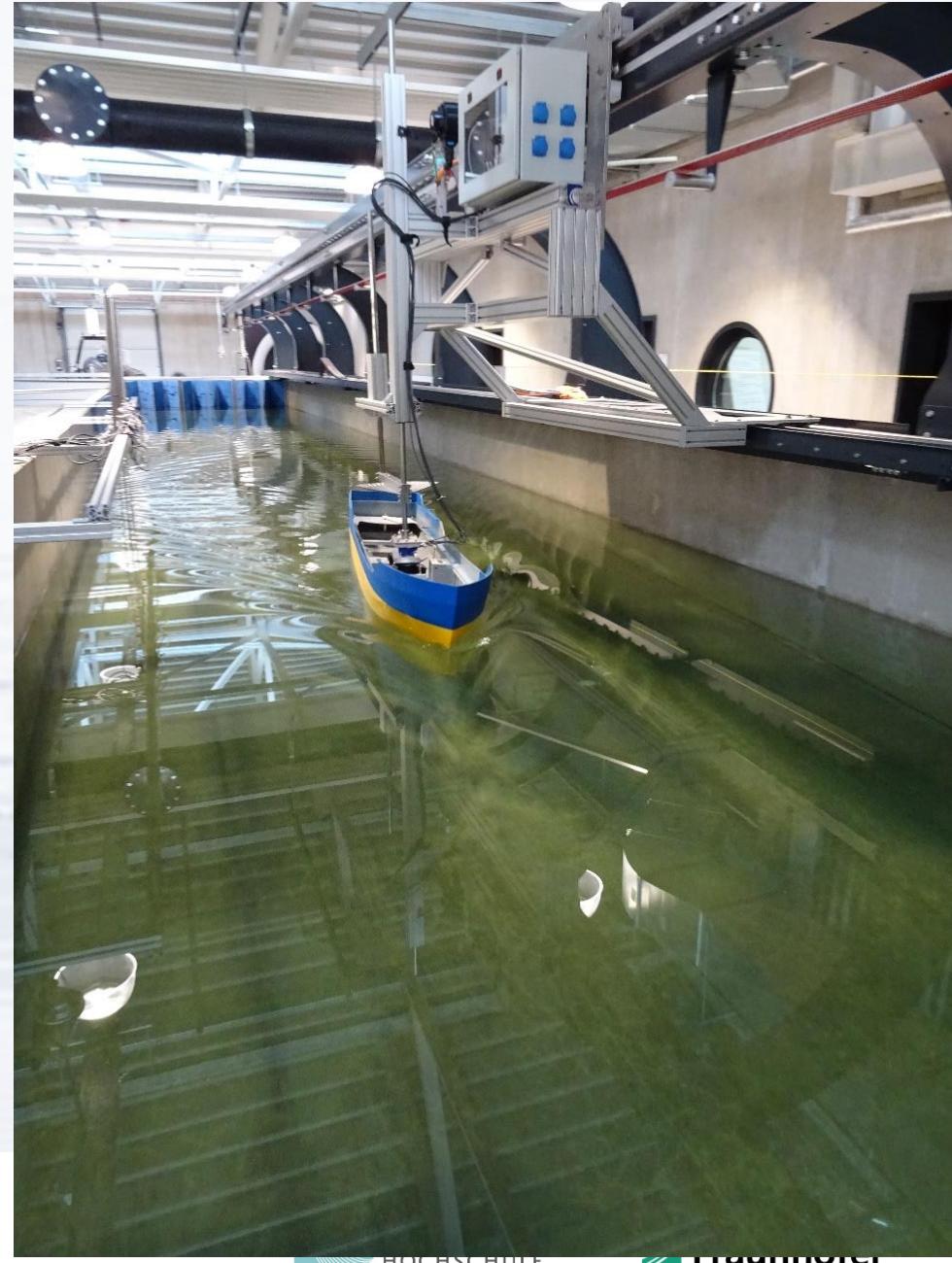


Statistical approach:

- Create and compare route-specific wind probability matrices based on historical weather data
- Calculate average fuel consumption for 'specific route' by multiplying with vessel response matrix
- Optimize vessel design based on minimum fuel consumption
- Optimize trading routes to maximize fuel savings

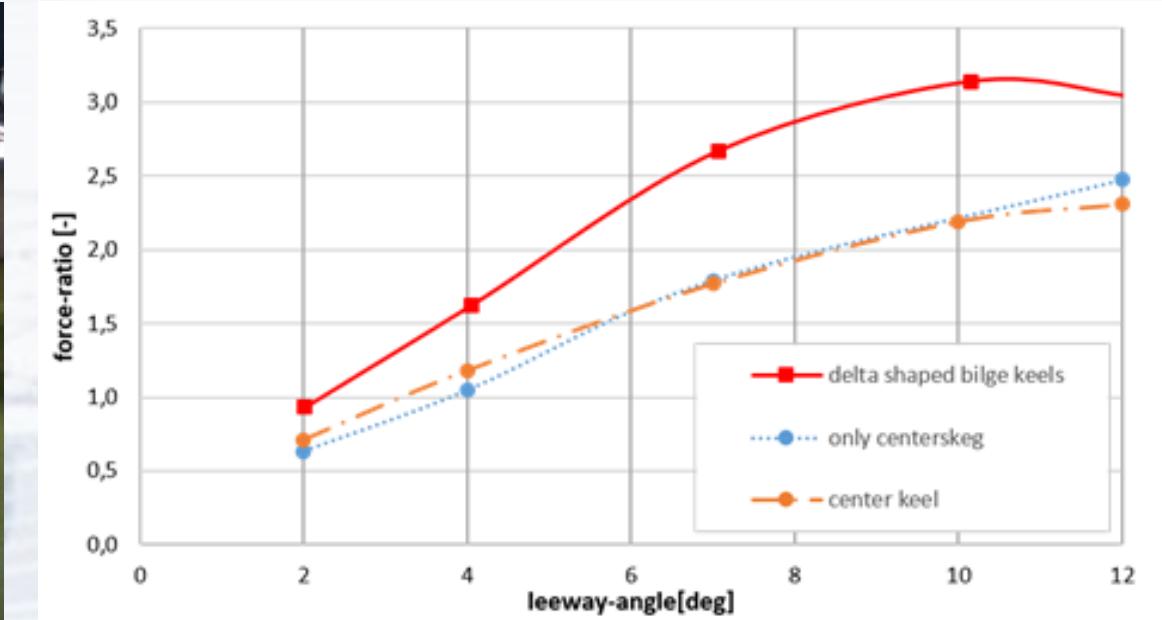
R&D Towing Tank Model Testing

- **Various test series**
 - Investigate towing resistance
 - Testing series with varying leeway- and heel angle
 - Investigate and compare different keel layouts
 - Analyse rudder performance and hydrodynamic center of effort
 - Prepare data for performance prediction program (VPP/PPP) including wind/sea/hybrid-drive/recuperation



R&D - Low Carbon Ship - Recuperation

Technology research towards hull and keel system:

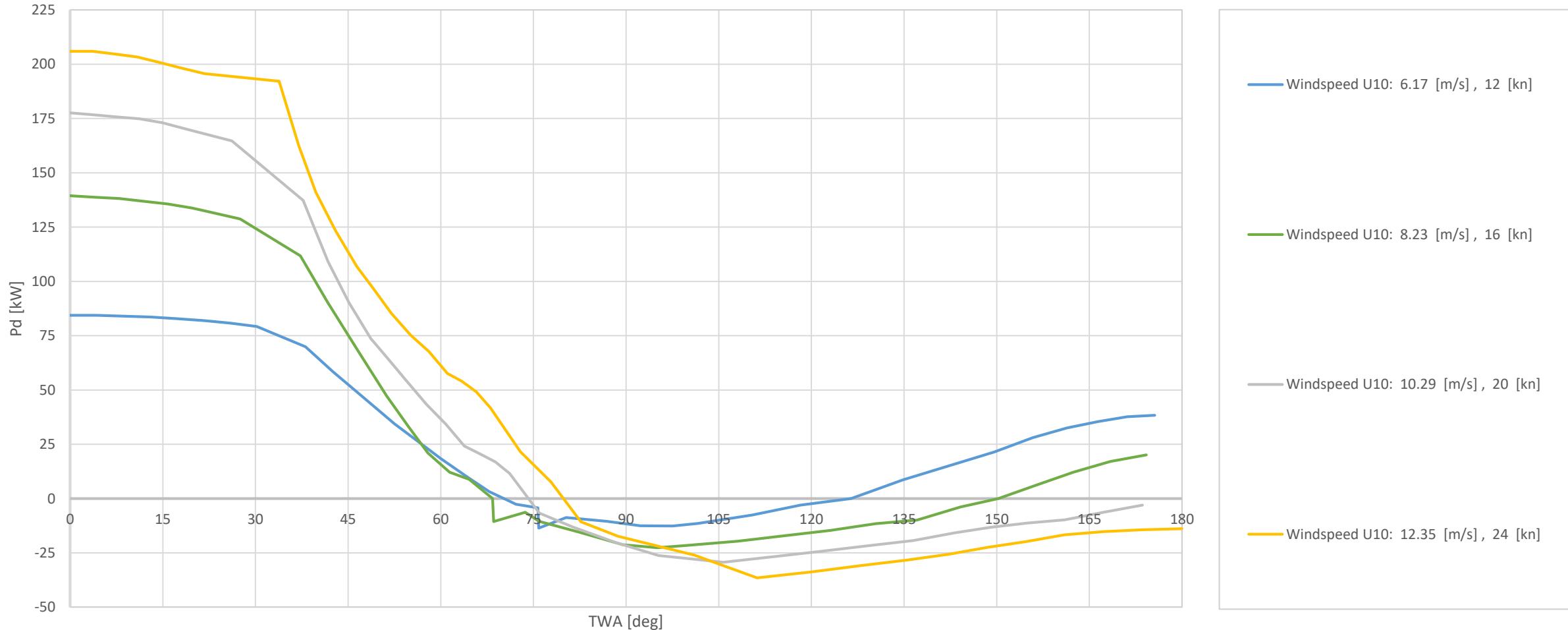


Towing-Tank – testing of different keel solutions at maritime lab at
University of Applied Sciences Emden-Leer

Towing-Tank – compare results of different keel
configurations

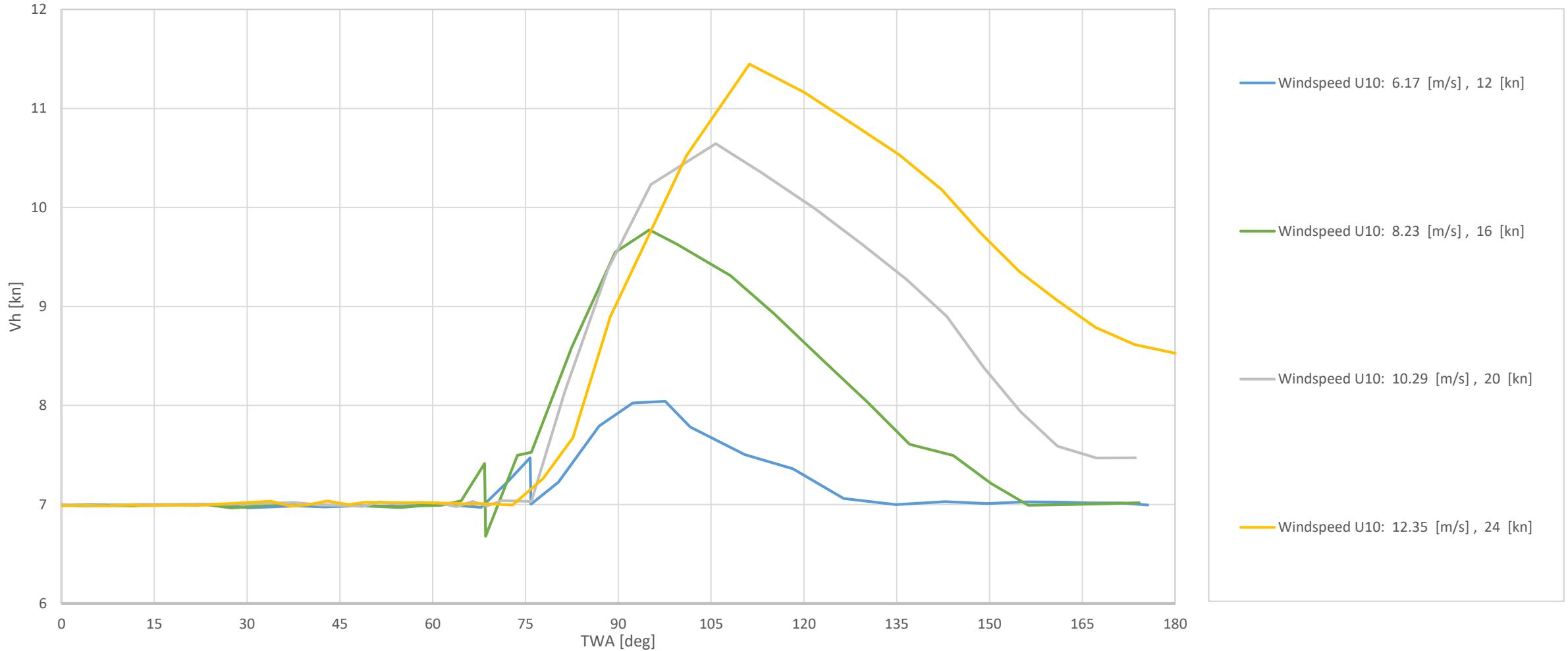
R&D – Recuperation Potential VPP/PPP

Delivered Power and Recuperation power in different wind conditions



R&D – Performance Prediction VPP

Vessel speed in different wind conditions and angles sailed towards the wind (0° to 180°)



R&D – Performance Prediction VPP/PPP

Conclusions:

- Max vessel speed - engine plus sail: ~13kn
- Max vessel speed - sail system only: ~11kn
- Max recuperation power at sailing speed of ~11kn: ~37 kW
- Larger propeller diameter will increase recuperation potential
- Expected savings of up to 80 % average



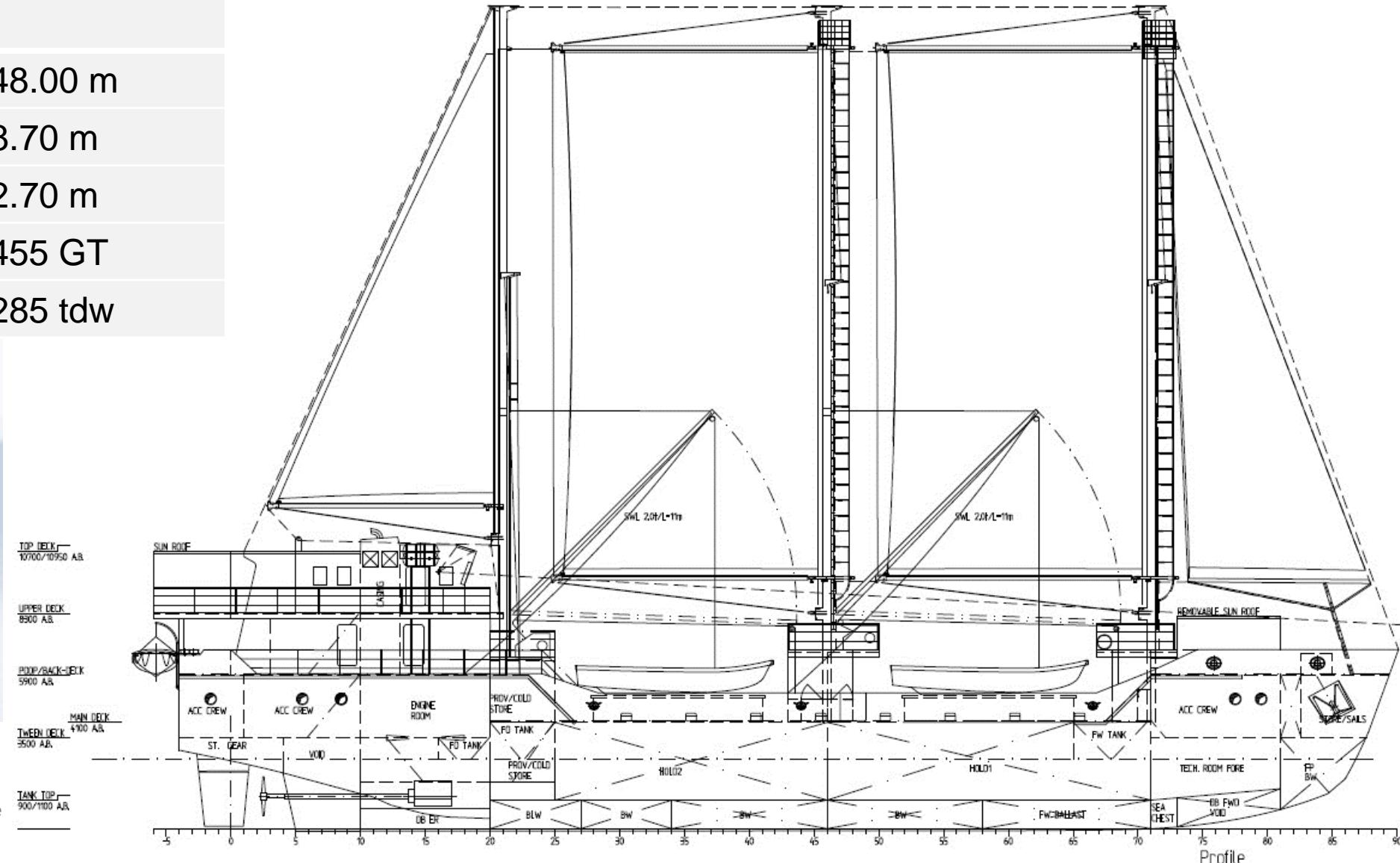
R&D - Development of Ship Design

Main Particulars

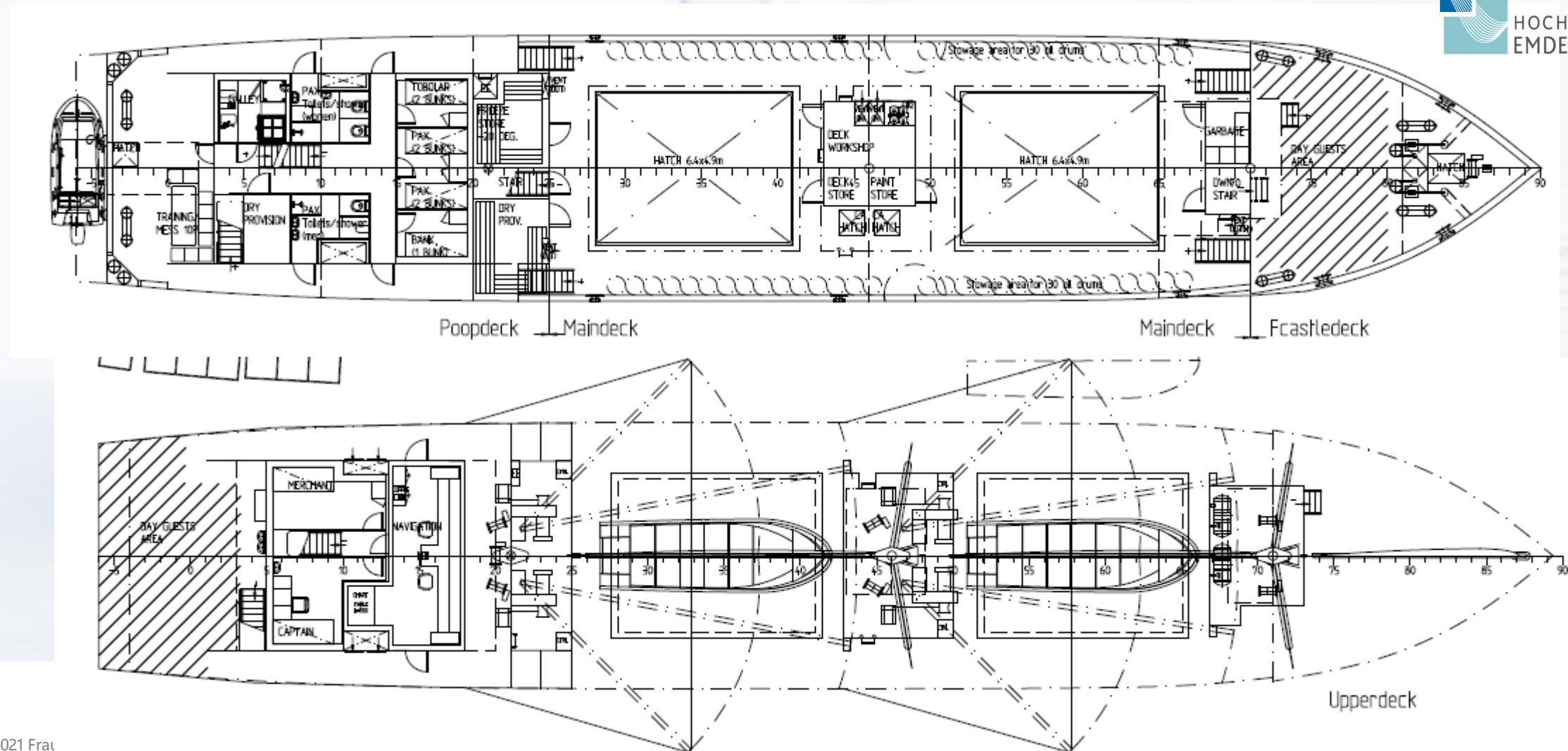
Length over all	approx. 48.00 m
Beam moulded	approx. 8.70 m
Draught	approx. 2.70 m
Gross Tonnage	approx. 455 GT
Deadweight	approx. 285 tdw



© 2021 Fraunhofer Arbeitsgruppe Nachhaltige Maritime



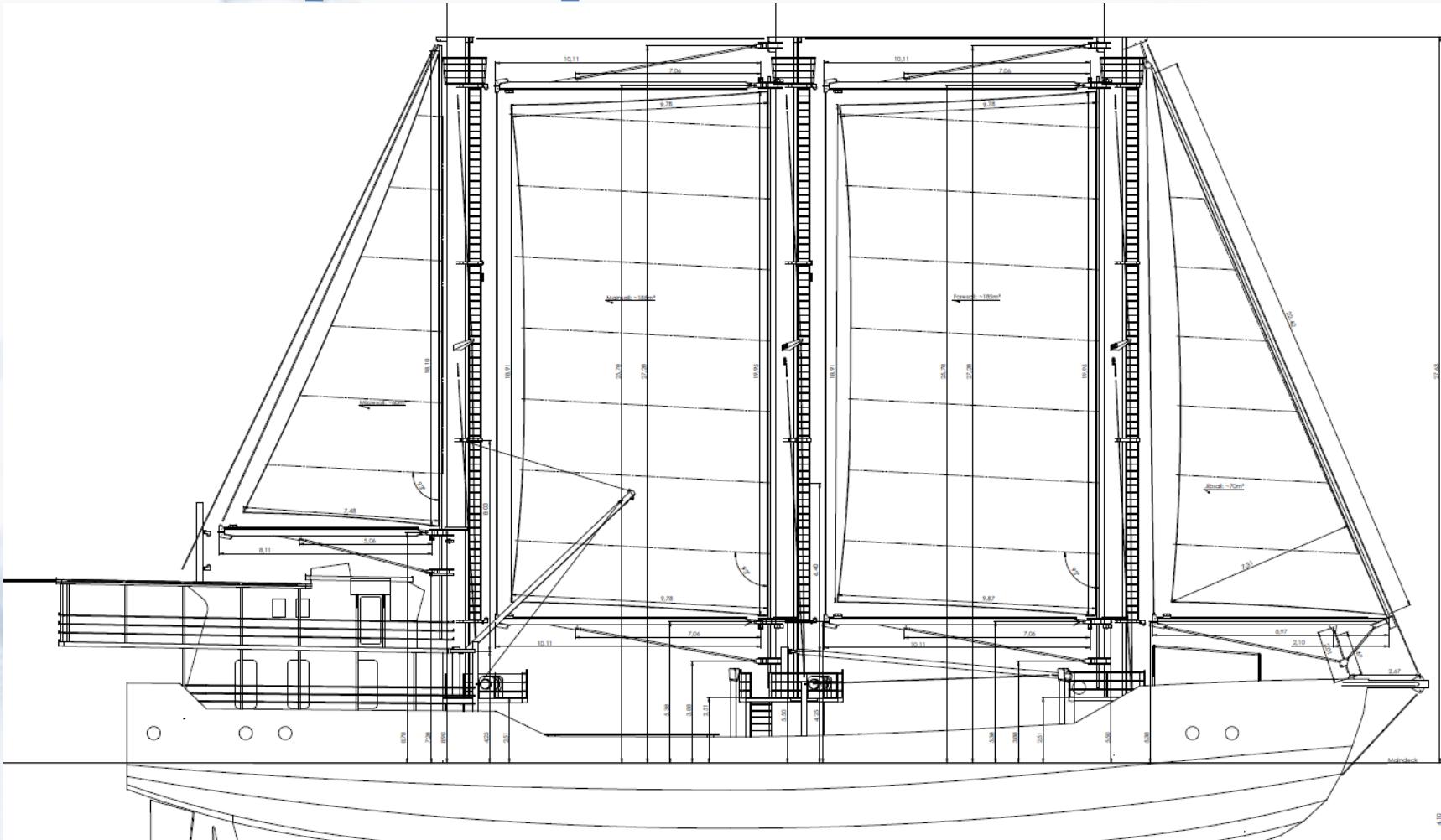
R&D - General Arrangement



R&D - Low Carbon Ship - Sailplan

Indosail – System

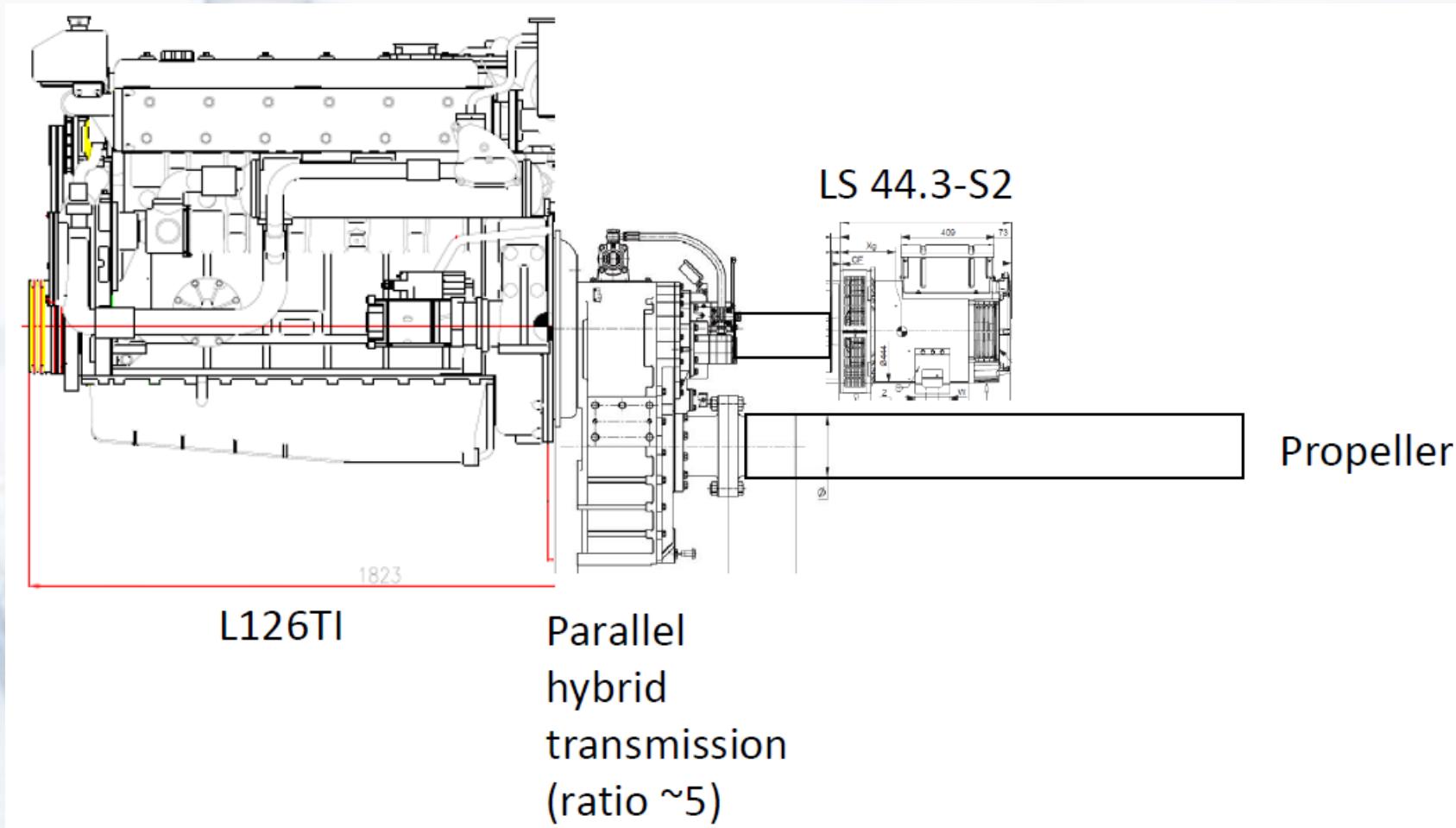
- Simple, robust
- Easy Maintenance
- Low sheeting forces
- Emergency ops manual
- Automation possible



R&D - Low Carbon Ship - Main Drive

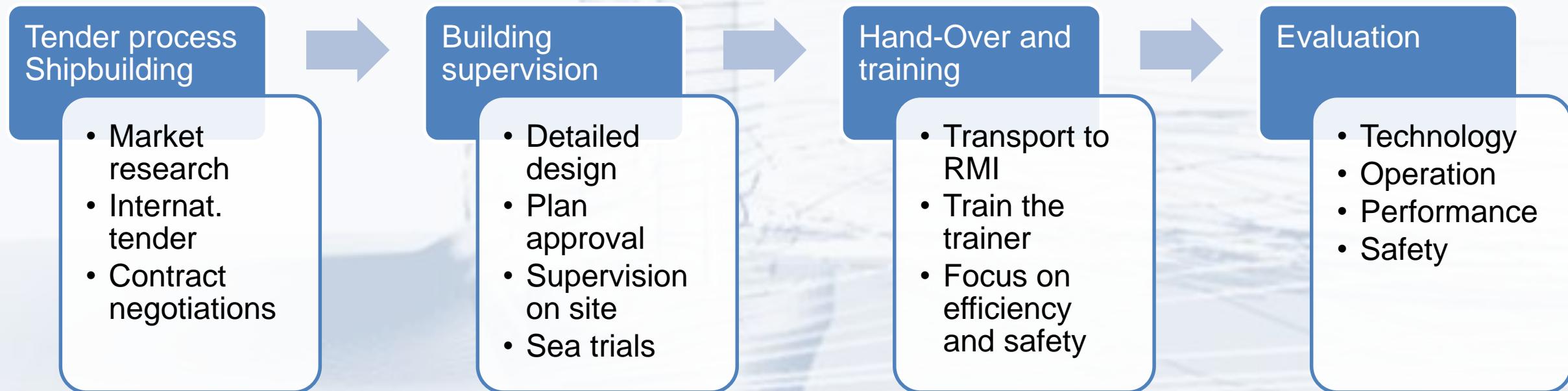
Operation Modes

1. ME + PTO
2. PTO only (redundant Aux)
3. Recuperation from windmilling propeller
4. PTI booster mode
5. Electric propulsion from battery or auxiliary generators



Structured Approach to Carbon Reduction Goals

HEL responsible for **technical coordination**, technical and operational studies and training



Shipbuilding

Wind assisted Island Supply Ship for MI:

Contract was awarded to Korean Consortium (August 2022):

- Ship design office: KOSTEC
- Shipyard: Asia-Shipbuilding

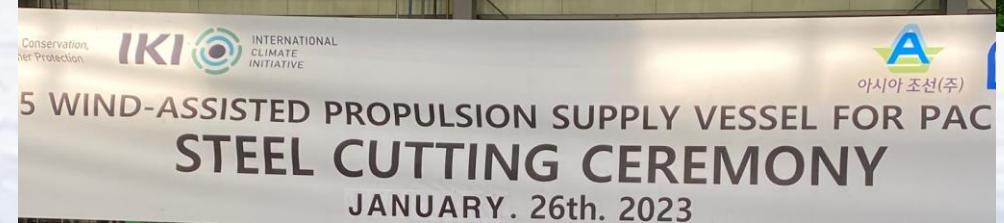
Support with specific 'unconventional' technologies:

- Wind propulsion System
- PTO/PTI, PV, etc.
- Propeller Power Recuperation

Plan Approval & Building Supervision:

- HEL
- BRIESE RESEARCH

Delivery of new Vessel expected
for Jan./Feb. 2024



Next Steps & Outlook

- **Building process: efficient, high quality**
- **Involvement of future owners and operators (MISC)**
- **Training concept: train the trainer**
- **Testing, evaluation of concept, design, project etc.**
- **Upscaling: climate action now!**

Question / Discussion

