



A holistic ship model for variable speed generation system on a RoRo vessel

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Content

- Background
- Objectives
- Engine model
- Holistic ship model
- conclusion





Background

- EU FP7 project
- TEFLES— Technologies and Scenarios for Low Emissions Shipping
- 3 Technologies & strategies in 3 scenarios

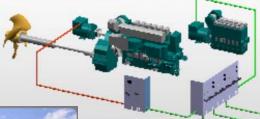




Background

- 3 technologies and strategies
 - After treatment and thermal energy
 - Propulsion & manoeuvring
 - Power generation & propulsion
- 3 scenarios
 - At sea
 - Port approach & manoeuvring
 - At port











Objectives

- Assessment of different technologies on board in terms of emissions and fuel consumption reduction for any desired operating profile during any life time period (for RoRos and Ferries)
- Giving ship owners and ship yards a tool for economic analysis in through the whole vessel life







Main engine

• Wärtsilä 16V46 Engine

Cylinder number
Cylinder configuration
Cylinder bore
Stroke
Piston displacement
Number of valve
Rated speed
Direction of rotation

16 V-form 460 mm 580 mm 96.1 l/cyl 2 in, 2 exh 500, 514 rpm Clockwise



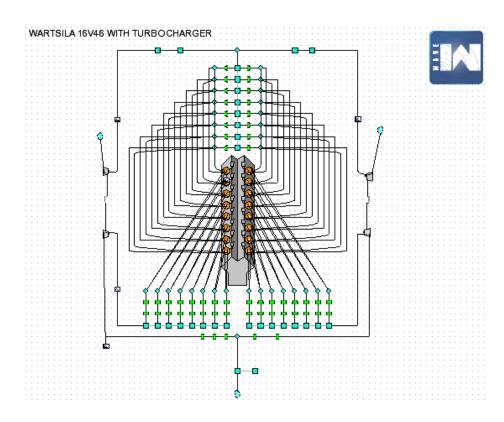






Engine modelling

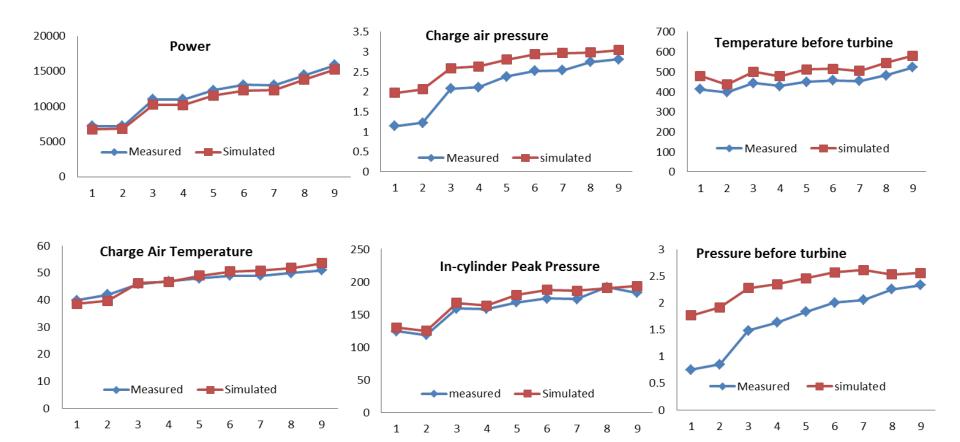
- Based on WAVE[®]
- Detail engine data from manufacturer
- Integrated with T/C data
- Detailed HFO fuel properties







Engine model validation



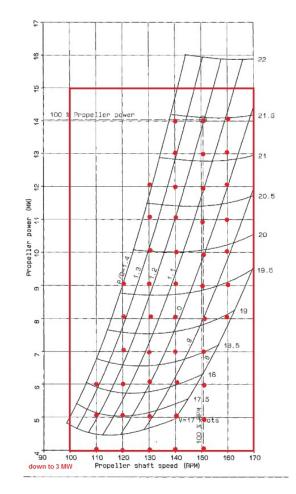




Engine modelling map

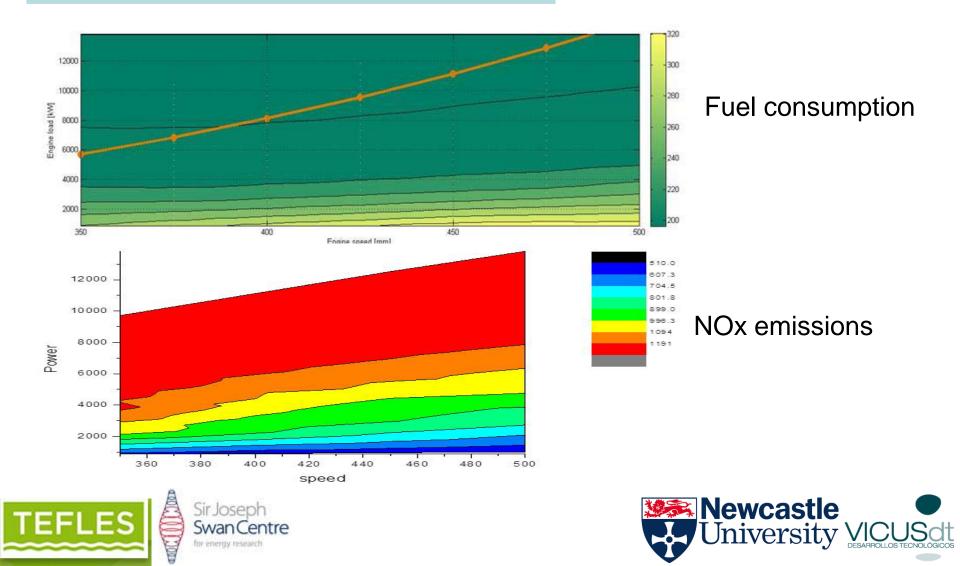
- Engine simulation map determined by ship propeller power map
- Nearly 50 points simulated
- Simulation provide maps to ship model for further investigation



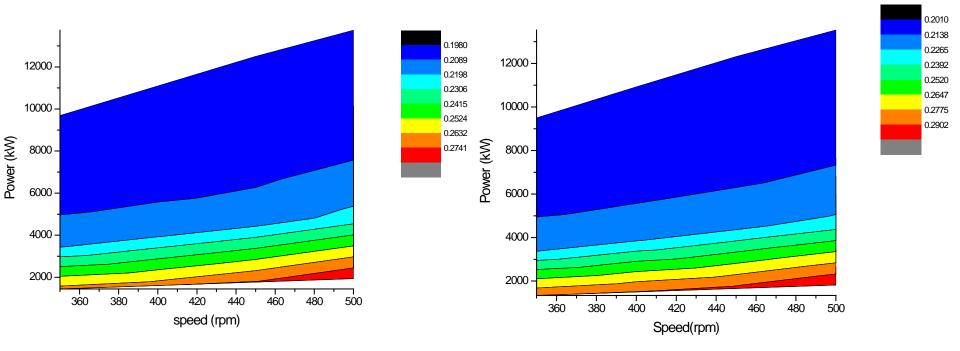




Engine model simulation results



Sensitivity test of back pressure



0.1 bar back pressure increase



0.2 bar back pressure increase



Holistic ship model

- Ship hydrodynamics
- Ship propulsion
- Exhaust energy recovery
- Main Engine emissions
- Auxiliary engines emissions
- Electric network behaviour





Process for the Ship Model

Sea trials

TEFLES

- Monitoring of:
 - Propulsion performance
 - Torque in shaft line
 - Shaft rpm
 - Main Engine Fuel consumption
 - Engine Combustion chambers
 Pressures
 - Ship speed
 - Electric network monitoring
 - Shaft generator
 - Auxiliary gensets





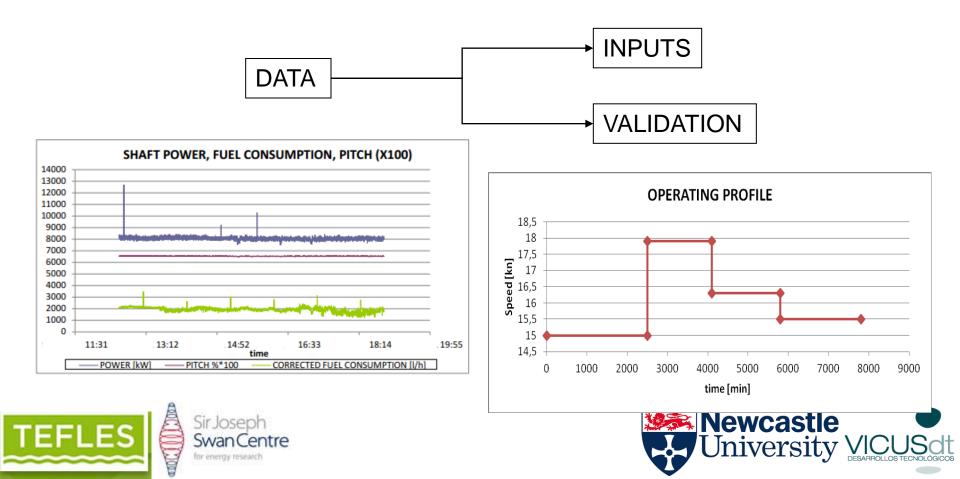






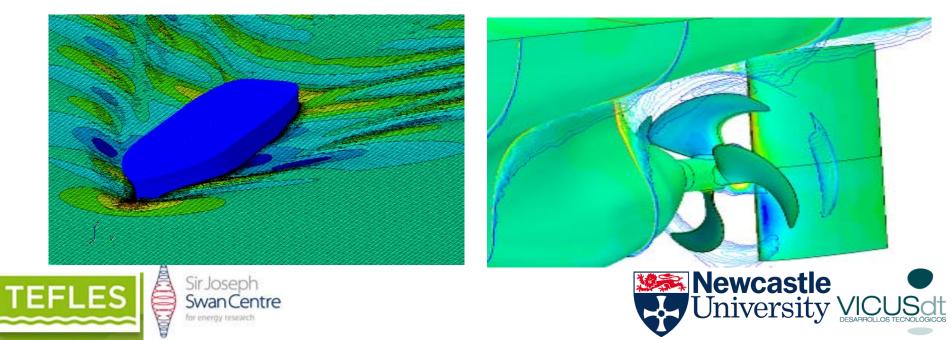
Process for the Ship Model

Data post processing

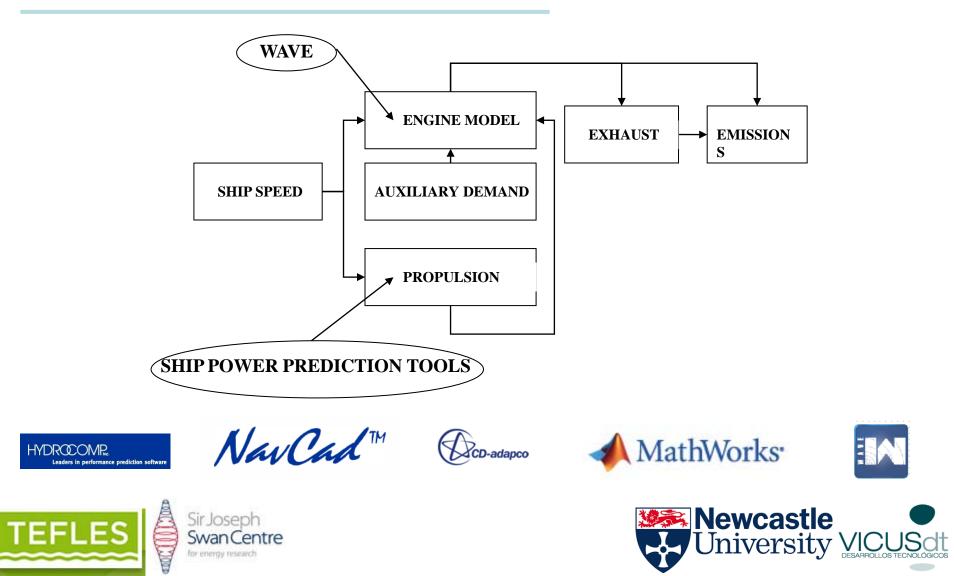


Process for the Ship Model

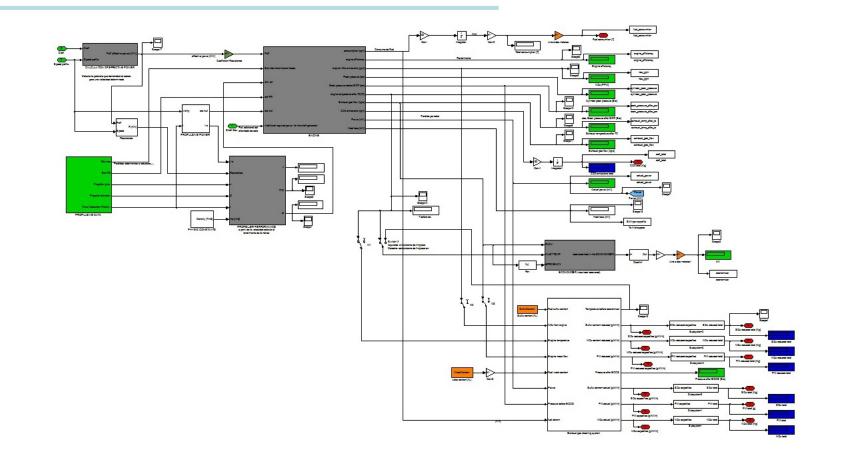
- Previous calculations for model inputs
 - Results from CFDs for Hydrodynamics,
 Propulsion and Exhaust devices modelling
 - Validated/aligned with sea trials



Ship Model Diagram



Ship Model







Inputs

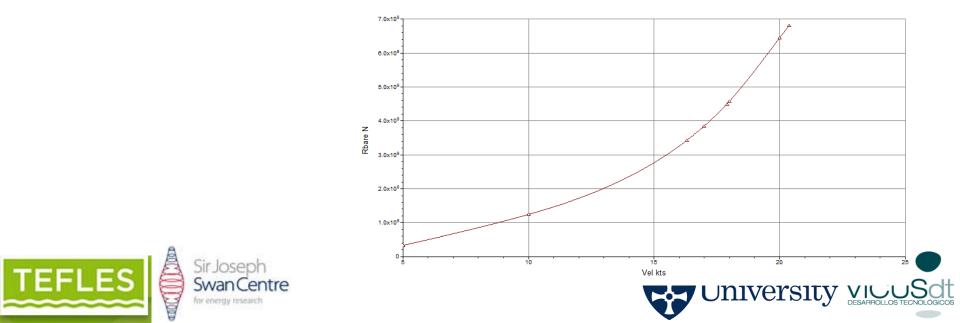
- Operating profile
 - propulsion condition
 - auxiliary load
 - route
- Weather conditions





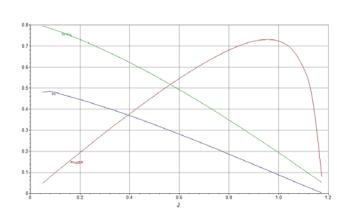
Modules

- Hydrodynamics
 - Resistance calculations
 - Added resistance calculations

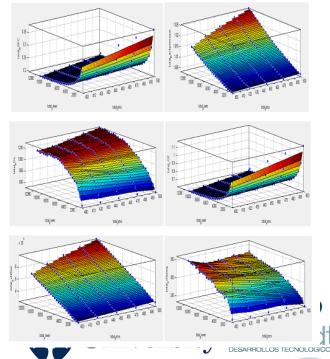


Modules

- Propulsion
 - Propeller efficiency calculation for any condition



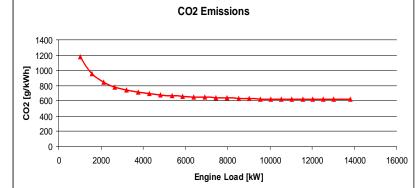
- Main engine module
 - Based on WAVE model, engine maps for efficiency assessment at every instant





Modules

- Main engine Emissions
- Auxiliary engines Emissions and fuel consumption



Exhaust recoverable energy

$$- \Delta h = m c_p \Delta T$$

• After treatment module. Dry EGCS emissions reduction simulations





Conclusions

- Two models were developed to investigate the potential of fuel consumption and emissions reduction under the project scheme
- These two models have good accuracy when validated with test data therefore can deliver reliable results





Conclusions (cont.)

- The ship model is capable of simulating different technologies on board
 - Hydrodynamics (hull optimisation)
 - Propulsion (improved propeller efficiency, combinator mode, Full electric, etc.)
 - Electric network (freq. Converters for pumps, fans, etc., variable speed generation SHYMGEN®)





Thank you for your attention

Questions?



http://tefles.eu/



