

OCEANS OF POSSIBILITIES

Damen Digital Solutions – Digital Ship Conference 2022

22 September 2022



Fleetwide remote monitoring

How to reduce Emissions and deal with Energy Management in your daily operation?

Marcel Cleijsen – Manager Development

Marco Wedemeyer - Data Scientist





MOST SUSTAINABLE SHIPBUILDER IN THE WORLD

Emission reduction

- Damen Goals
- Paris agreement
- IMO targets
- European targets
- Local targets





ELECTRIC MARITIME SOLUTION

RSD-E Tug 2513



- System integrator
- High efficiency
- Modular and scalable design
- Worldwide deployable
- Design for the lowest TCO

- 70ton BP and 12 knots on batteries
- 40ton BP on generator sets
- Shore charger



ELECTRIC SYSTEM

Battery system

- Toshiba LTO batteries
- Expected lifetime 30.000 cycles (± 30 years)
- Classified by DNV-GL and BV
- 2.8 MWh
- Fully charged in under 2 hours
- Back-up generator







ELECTRIC SYSTEM

Charging

- Passive tidal difference compensation
- Robust and simple design
- 1 man operation
- 1500 kW charging power
- 4 x 375 kW HPC cables
 - Safe
 - Efficient













Sensors

Data collection from various systems on board



Onboard System

(Pre) process data, transfer to cloud and offline buffering



Cloud Platform

Store data, process and tag with metadata



Data driven Applications

Present online, in (custom) reports or via API request



OUR AMBITION

From Data to value



Safety reducing human exposure and chance of mistakes



Sustainability
mapping and reducing
environmental footprint



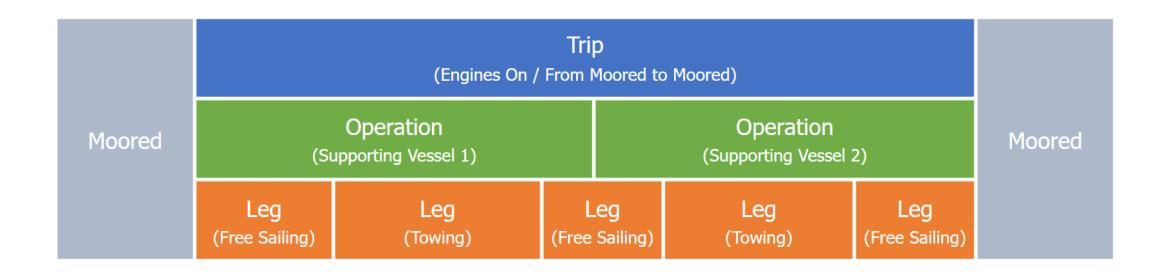
Efficiencyusing operational insight to optimize operations





DISCRETIZING DATA

Definitions



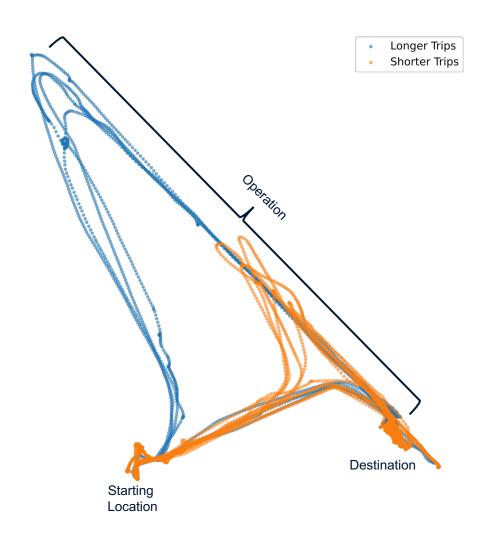
Time



BEST TIME TO LEAVE

Route Optimizations

- Many variations of the same operation / route
- Leaving earlier or later might impact meeting point
- Leaving later → shorter shortest path to vessel
- Considerations
 - Safety
 - Regulations
 - Agreements

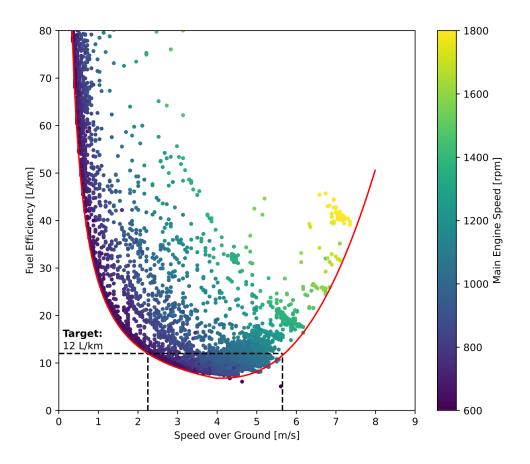




TRITON ANALYTICS

Optimal Speeds

- Reducing diesel tug emissions
- Triton Analytics Feature: Determining the optimal speed range
- Considering Free sailing with constant speed only
- During operations safety is first
- During free sailing fuel efficiency can be optimized

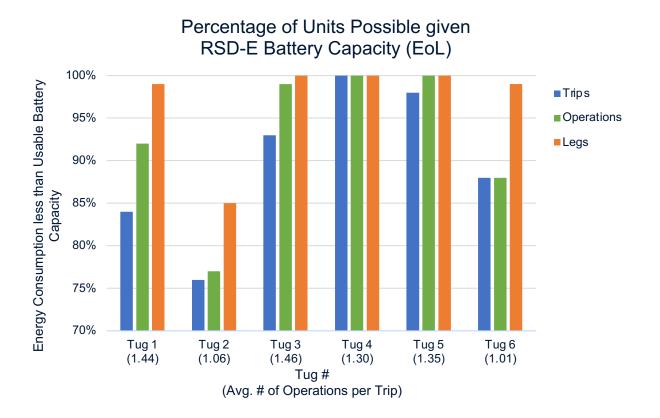




PERCENTAGES POSSIBLE FULLY ELECTRIC

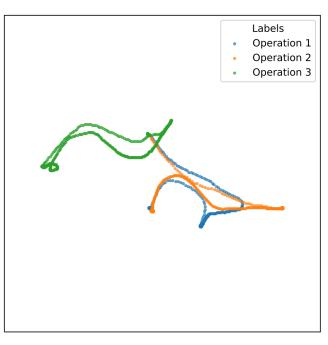
Results

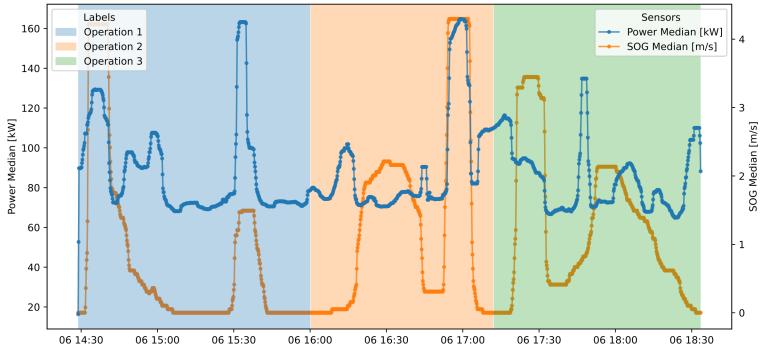
- Results differ per tug
- 100% can be reached with changes to how the tugs are used
- Tug 2 underperforms because it is a multipurpose tug
- EoL results are very similar to BoL



OPERATIONS PLANNING WITH MULTIPLE TUGS

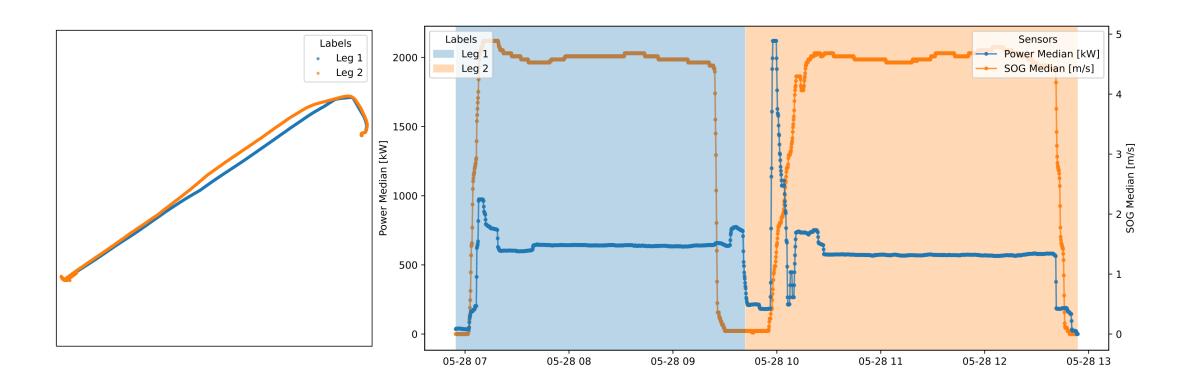
Dividing Work





CHARGING BEFORE RETURNING BACK

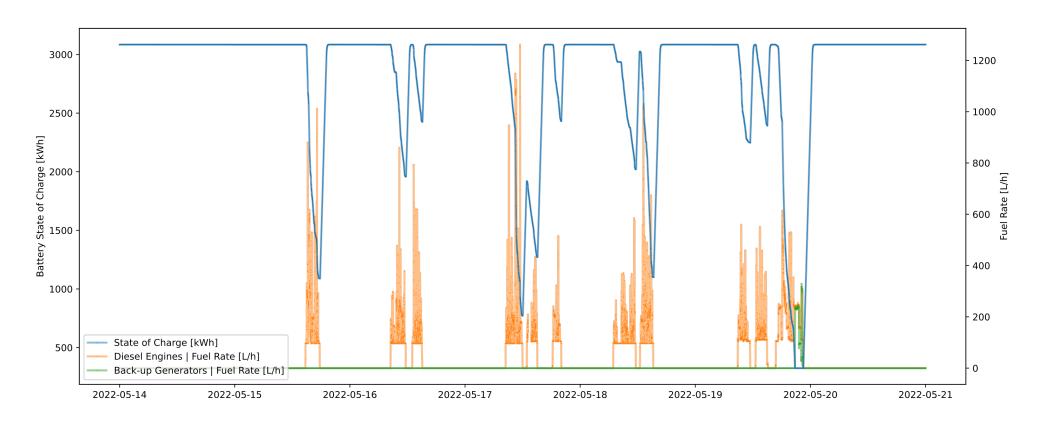
Dividing Operations





SIMULATION

Charging Strategy





RESULTS

Charging Strategy

Table 5: The proportion of time the vessel sailed electrically

	Curre	Current Planning		With Recommendations	
Vessel	BoL	EoL	BoL	EoL	
Tug 1	92%	92%	96%	95%	
Tug 2	75%	73%	76%	73%	
Tug 3	95%	95%	99%	99%	
Tug 4	>99%	>99%	>99%	>99%	
Tug 5	99%	99%	>99%	>99%	
Tug 6	98%	96%	98%	96%	

Emission reduction results

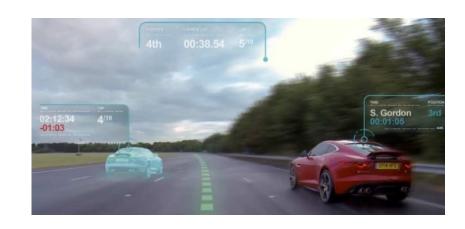
Table 6: CO2 Emission reductions achievable given charging strategy and recommendations

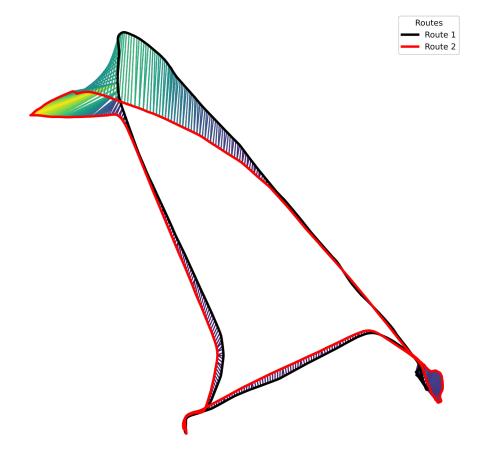
	Current Planning		With Recommendations	
Vessel	BoL	EoL	BoL	EoL
Tug 1	92%	91%	96%	96%
Tug 2	50%	49%	52%	51%
Tug 3	94%	94%	99%	99%
Tug 4	>99%	>99%	>99%	>99%
Tug 5	99%	99%	>99%	>99%
Tug 6	96%	95%	96%	95%



Future Analyses

- Aim: Learning from past operations
- Application: Onboard advice
- Method: Dynamic Time Warping & Hierarchical Clustering







Conclusions

- Daily operations are achievable fully electrically
- The right tug for the job
- Changes to planning help reduce emissions
 - Dividing up operations between tug to allow for charging between jobs
 - Charging in between long legs of free sailing
- Emissions targets are achievable
 - Battery technology
 - Charging technology



