



Challenging wind and waves

Linking hydrodynamic research to the maritime industry

CO₂ emission reduction by hull form optimisation using CFD

Karola van der Meij

CCNR 12-04-2011 Strasbourg



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CO₂ emission reduction for existing ships by hull form optimisation using CFD

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Structure

- MARIN
- Approach
- Diagnose of existing ships
- Hull form optimization
- Costs - Benefits
- To conclude



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MARIN: Maritime Research Institute Netherlands

Independent and innovative service provider
for the maritime sector
in hydrodynamic
and nautical research



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Dual mission

- To provide industry with innovative design solutions
- To carry out advanced research for the benefit of the maritime sector as a whole

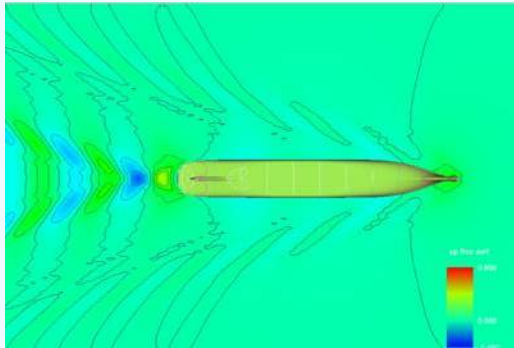
Organisation

- 300 employees
- Non-profit foundation
- Since 1932
- GTI (Large Technical Institute)
- 150 ships assessed/year
- Competitors
 - HSVA, SSPA
 - MARINTEK, FORCE
 - OCEANIC
 - DTRC, BEC in navy

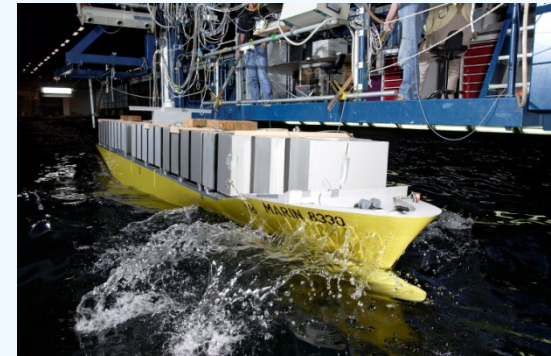




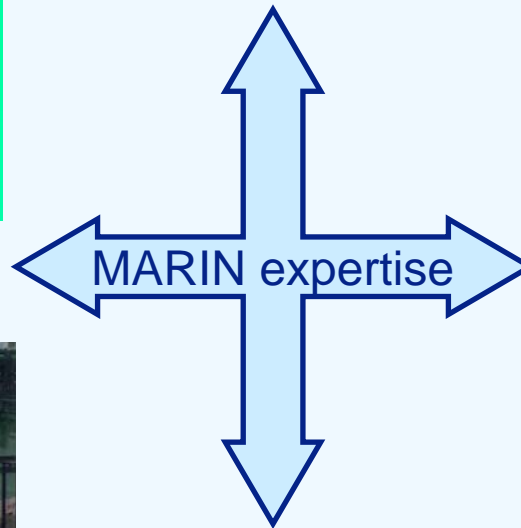
Activities



Simulations



Model tests



Full scale
Training





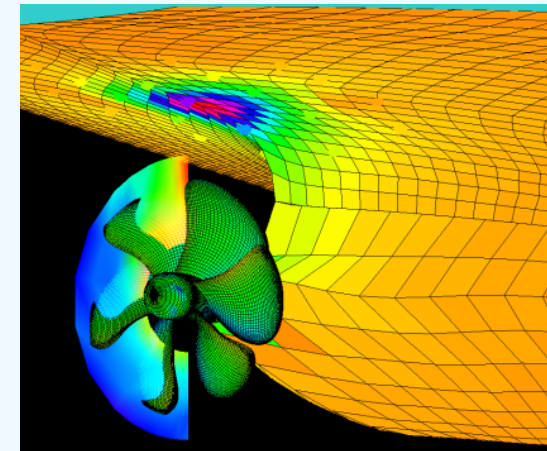
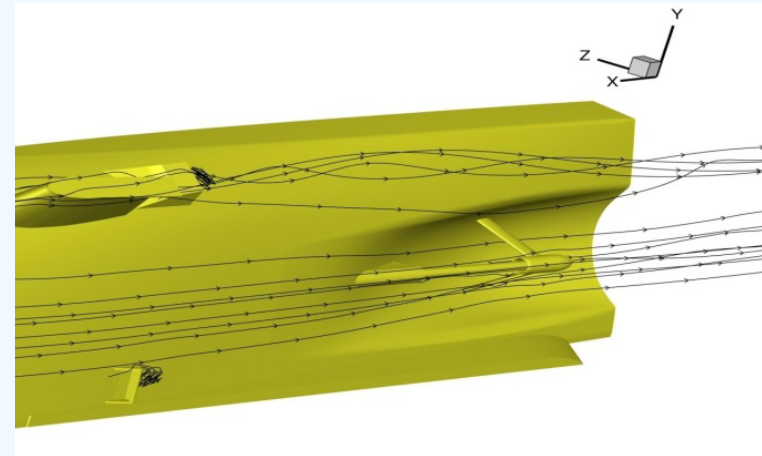
— Services & products

- R&D and industrial services for the maritime sector
- Applied contractual research
- University and engineering company in one
- **Services**
 - Concept design
 - Design support
 - Operation support
 - Tool development



Experimental facilities

- 7 large facilities, 3 simulators
- Full scale measurement systems
- Computer models





MARIN - Business Units

- Ships
- Offshore
- Nautical Centre MSCN
- Trials & Monitoring
- R&D
- Maritime Simulation & Software Group

A decorative horizontal band at the top of the slide, featuring a blue sky with white clouds above a blue sea with white-capped waves. A series of thin vertical lines are visible in the sky area.

— MARIN and inland waterway transportation

1. Determination of **feasibility of integrating ships** in transport chains
 - Conceptual design of chains and ships
 - Conceptual design of ships
2. Detailed design of inland ships: hull and propellers
3. Environmental impact of inland navigation
4. Nautical safety and efficiency (MSCN)



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APPROACH



Objective

Hydrodynamic measures to reduce CO₂ emissions for existing ships

Measures

- Reduce resistance of the ship
- Increase efficiency of the propulsion chain

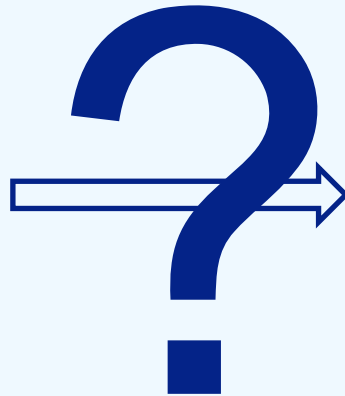
Results

- A reduction in fuel consumption
- A reduction in CO₂ emissions

Approach



Current fleet



Less fuel consumption

Reduction of environmental impact

- Reduction of CO₂
- Reduction of other emissions

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Approach

1. Diagnose of existing ships
 - Benchmarking
2. Hull form optimization
 - Calculations (CFD)
 - Improvements to the hull
 - Calculate indication of fuel reduction
3. Cost - benefit



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DIAGNOSE OF EXISTING SHIPS

A horizontal decorative bar featuring a blue gradient background with white, stylized wave patterns. Above the bar, a series of vertical white lines of varying heights are spaced evenly across the width of the slide.

— Diagnose of existing ships

- How does the ship perform?
 - Required fuel per transported ton/km
- Taking into account the environment the ship is sailing in

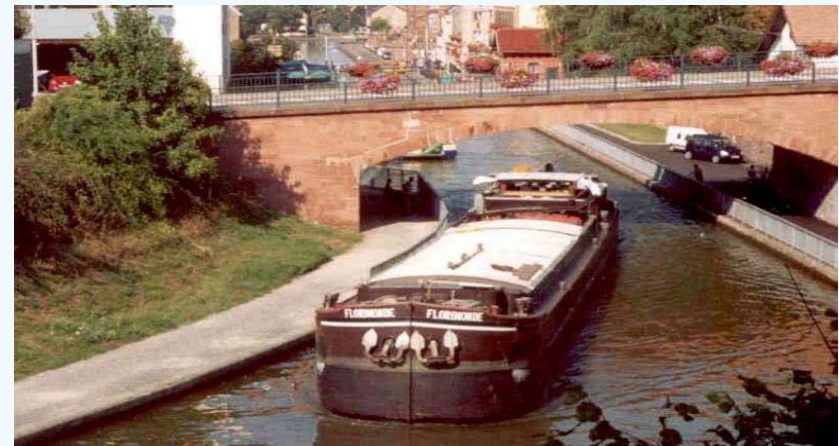
— On board measurements

- Ship
 - Fuel consumption
 - Speed
 - RPM
 - Loading condition
 - Position
- Environment
 - Water depth
 - Chanel width
 - Current



— Benchmarking

- Compare the performance of the ships
- Benchmarking
- In case of significant negative deviation:
How can we improve?





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HULL FORM OPTIMIZATION

— Possible improvements

- Propeller
- Rudder
- Aftship configuration
- Tunnels
- Side skirts
- Other appendages



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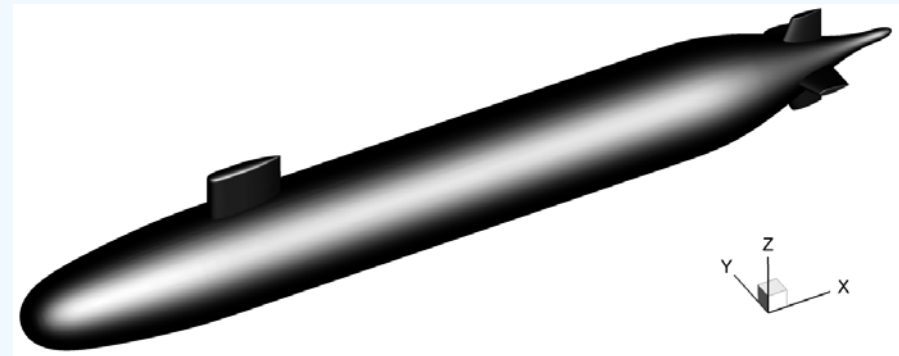
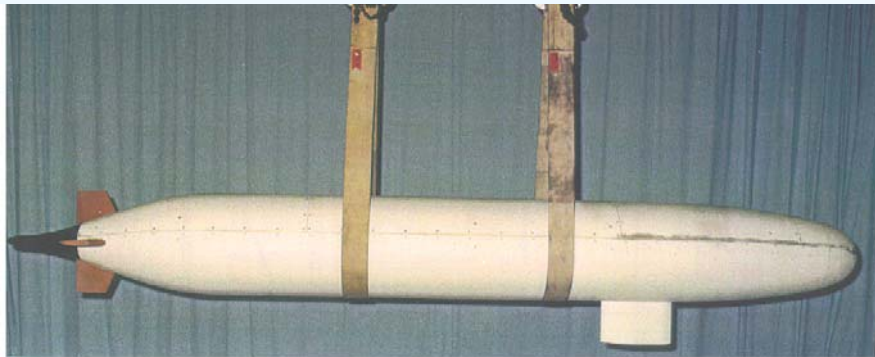
CFD calculations

- Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD)
- Developed at MARIN
- Computational capacity of 1456 cores @ MARIN

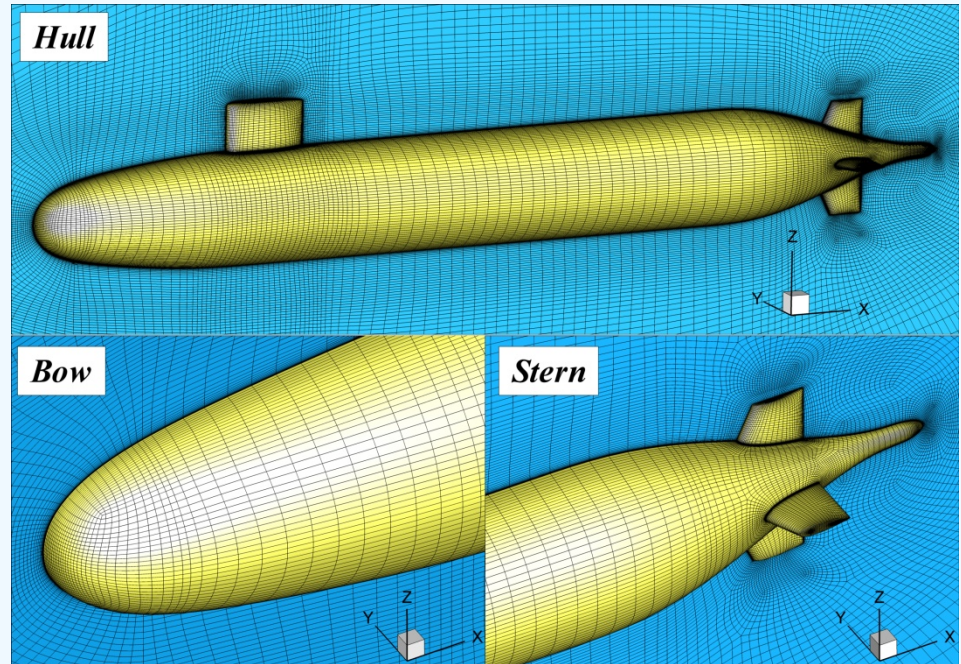
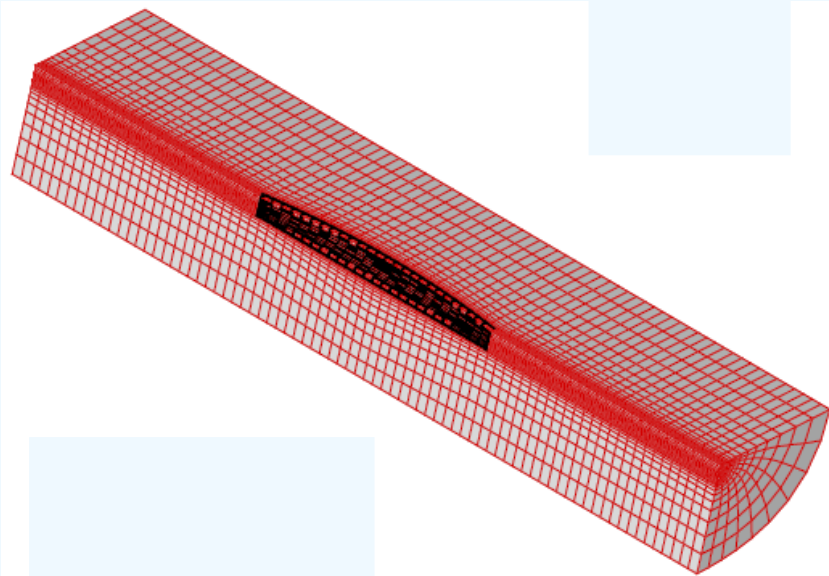




— Calculation example

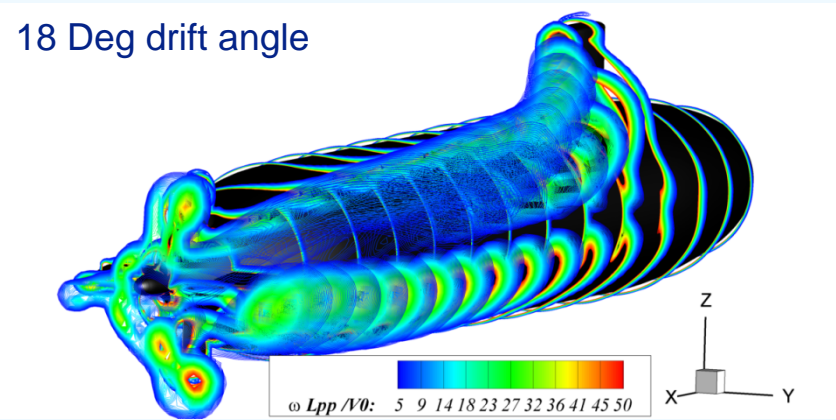
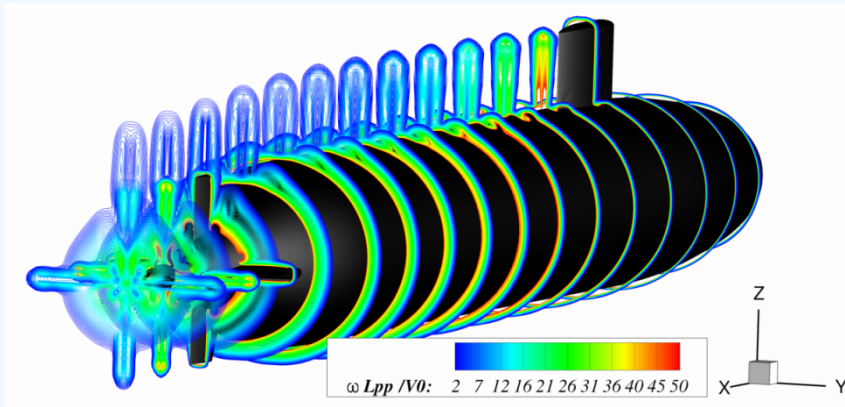


Calculation example

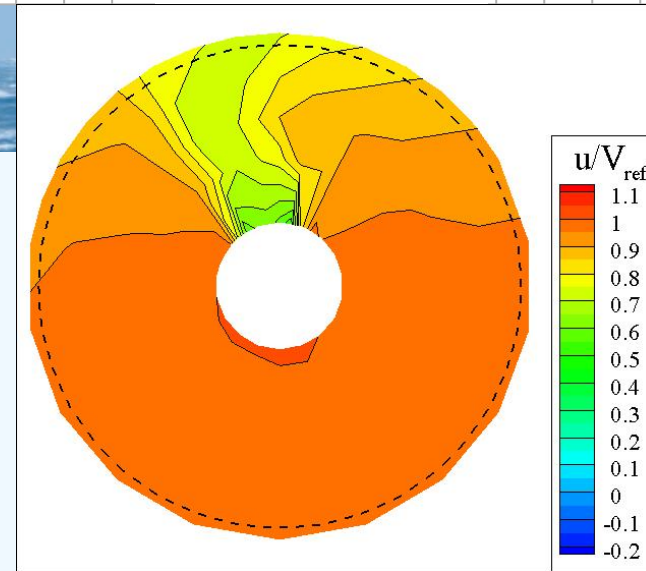
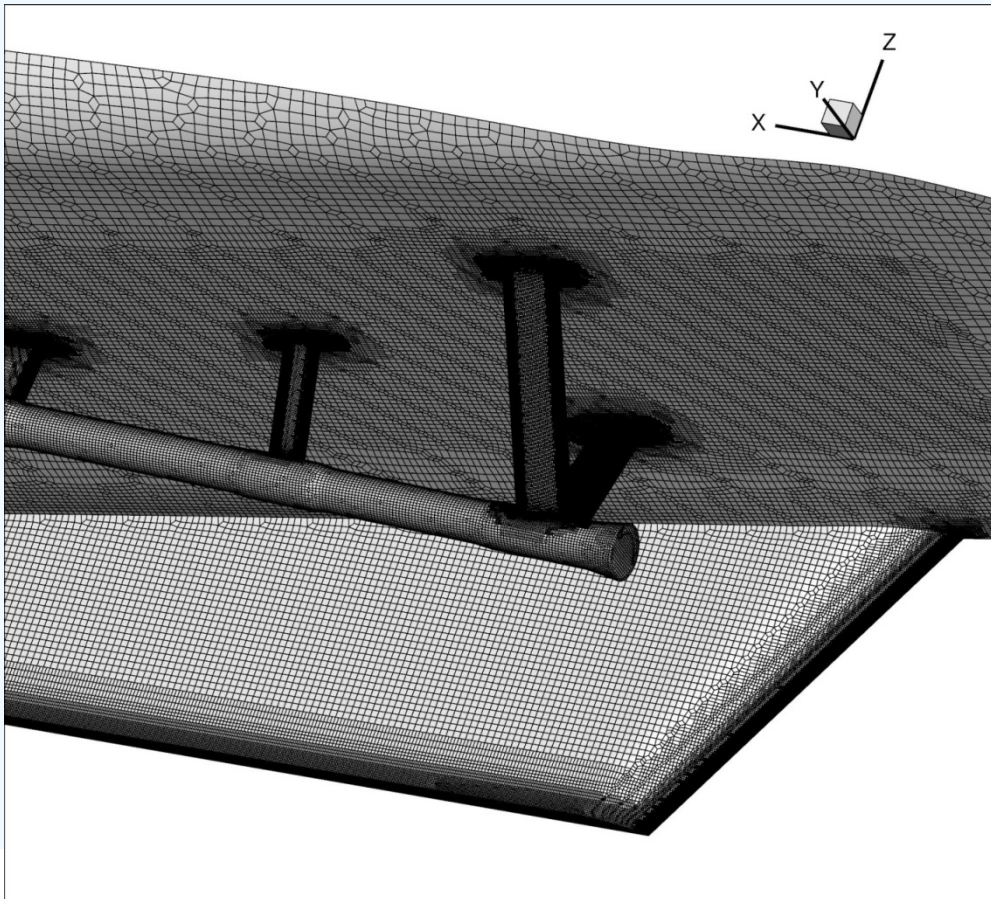




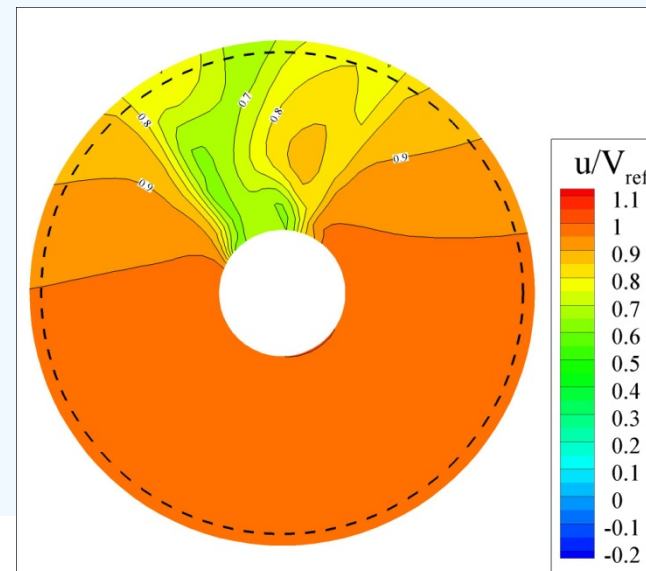
Calculation example



Calculation example

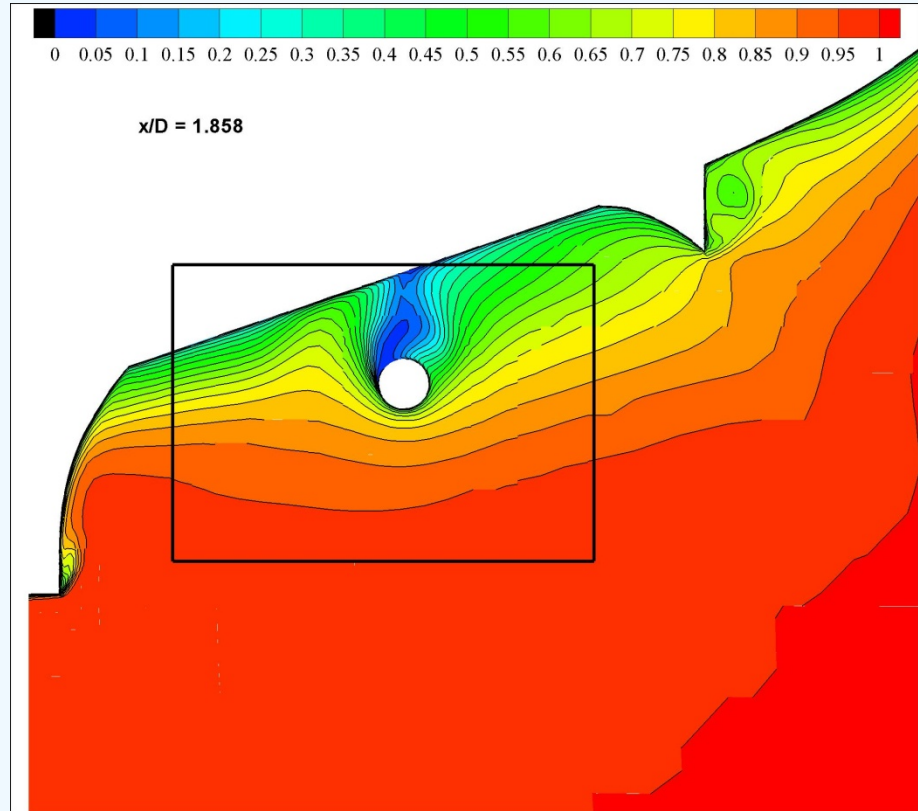
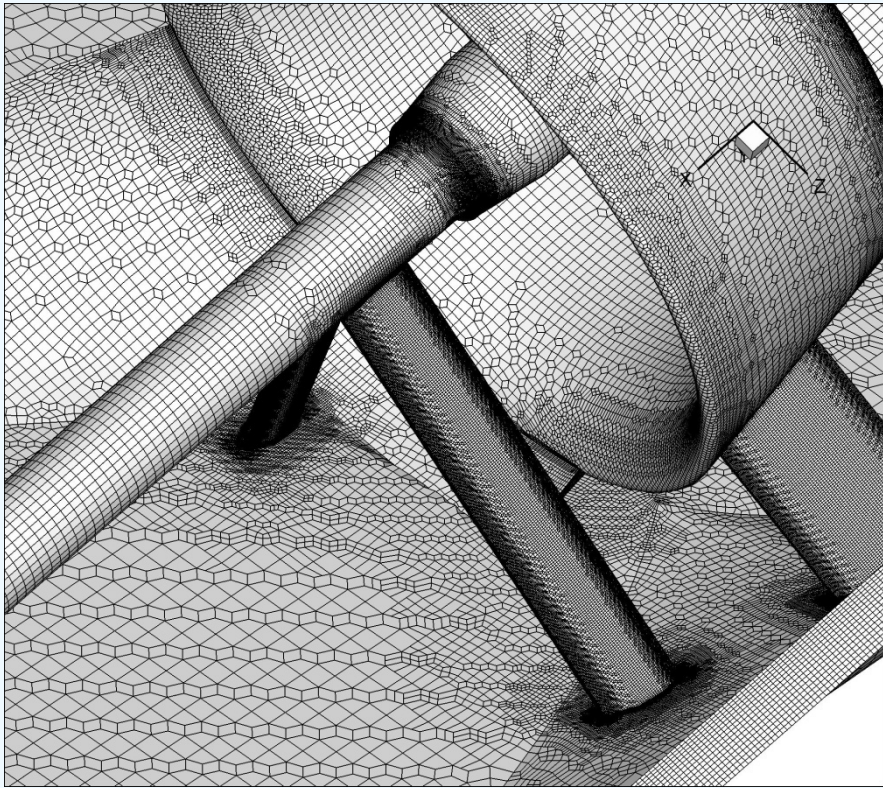


ReFRESCO





— Calculation example





— Hull optimization

- With CFD the hull form including appendages can be analysed
- Possible improvements will be generated and implemented
- Check: second CFD calculation
- Most important result:
 - Reduction of fuel consumption
 - Determine cost of realisation



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COSTS - BENEFITS

— Effect on exploitation

- Reduction in fuel consumption on yearly basis
- Capital costs due to required investments
- Determine return of investment





Realisation

- Research MARIN
- JIP SAVE
 - 15 Dutch partners
- FP 7: MoVe IT!
 - EU

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To conclude

- The approach was initiated the Dutch ship owners
- High expectations with respect to the possible improvements
- We will see in the coming year



— **Thank you for your attention!**

