Green and low emission propulsion concepts

Deliverable D4.5 - Version Final - 2023-11-22





This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation program under Grant Agreement N° 859992.



Document information

Title	Green and low emission propulsion concepts
Classification	Confidential

Editors and main contributors	Company
Denys Mateienko (DM)	ISE
Stefan Krause (SK)	ISE

Rev.	Who	Date	Comment		
0.1	DM	2023-08-10	Document structure and expected content		
0.2	DM	2023-09-14	Document sent to SO for review		
0.3 DM 2023-11-19 Completion of report; ready for SO re			Completion of report; ready for SO review		
0.4 EJT 2023-11-21 Reviewed by SO		2023-11-21	Reviewed by SO		
Final	DM	2023-11-22	Final revision to be submitted to the EC		

© 2020 AEGIS CONSORTIUM

This publication has been provided by members of the AEGIS consortium and is intended as input to the discussions on and development of new automated and autonomous waterborne transport systems. The content of the publication has been reviewed by the AEGIS participants but does not necessarily represent the views held or expressed by any individual member of the AEGIS consortium.

While the information contained in the document is believed to be accurate, AEGIS participants make no warranty of any kind with regard to this material including, but not limited to the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose. None of AEGIS participants, their officers, employees, or agents shall be responsible, liable in negligence, or otherwise howsoever in respect of any inaccuracy or omission herein. Without derogating from the generality of the foregoing neither of AEGIS participants, their officers, employees or agents shall be liable for any direct, indirect, or consequential loss or damage caused by or arising from any information advice or inaccuracy or omission herein.

The material in this publication can be reproduced provided that a proper reference is made to the title of this publication and to the AEGIS project (http://aegis.autonomous-vessel.org/).



Table of Contents

E	xecutive	e Sum	nmary	4
D	efinitio	ns an	d abbreviations	6
1	Intro	oduct	tion	9
	1.1	Bacl	kground	9
	1.2	Obje	ectives and system boundaries	9
	1.3	Link	age to other work packages	10
	1.4	Mar	itime Transport: A Global Perspective	11
2	Reg	ulato	ry Development	13
	2.1	IMC	's Revised GHG Strategy 2023	13
	2.2	Ene	rgy Efficiency and Carbon Intensity in Shipping: EEXI and CII	14
	2.3	Spe	cial Regulations of European Union	15
3	Ana	lysis	of Low Carbon and Renewable Marine Fuels	16
	3.1	DNV	s Maritime Forecast to 2050. Outlook on Ship Technologies and Fuels	16
	3.2	Solu	tions that can contribute to decarbonize shipping	16
	3.3	Stat	us of fuel technology transition	18
	3.4	Foss	il, Carbon-Neutral, and Carbon-Free Fuels	18
	3.5	Prod	duction Pathways	19
	3.6	Hyd	rogen	20
	3.7	E-fu	els	21
	3.8	Asse	essing Greenhouse Gas and Air Pollution Emissions	23
	3.9	Ove	rview of Well-to-Wake Emissions in Marine Fuels	23
	3.10	Add	ressing Air Pollution in Alternative Fuel Assessment	25
	3.11	Des	cription of Fuels	25
	3.11	1	Ammonia	26
	3.11	.2	LNG	27
	3.11	3	Methanol	28
	3.11	.4	Hydrogen	29
	3.11	5	Biofuels	30
	3.12	Elec	trical Energy Storage Systems	30
	3.13	Batt	ery characteristics	31
	3.14	Con	clusions	34
4	Ana	lysis	of green and low emission propulsion technologies	36

AEGIS - Advanced, Efficient and Green Intermodal Systems



	4.1	1	Combustion-motor-mechanical propulsion	36
	4.2	2	Fully Electric-driven Propulsion Concepts	38
		4.2.1	The Key Components of Electric Propulsion Systems	40
		4.2.2	2 Swappable containerized battery solution	41
		4.2.3	On-board Batteries as a Replacement for Ballast Tanks	44
		4.2.4	Shore Power Charging Solutions	47
		4.2.5	Shore Power Supply Infrastructure	51
	4.3	3	Hybrid-Electric-driven Propulsion Concepts	57
		4.3.1	1 Operational Flexibility	57
		4.3.2	Operating Modes of Hybrid-Electric Propulsion	58
		4.3.3	Fuel Cells in Marine Applications	59
	4.4	4	Propulsive Organs	61
		4.4.1	1 Azimuth Thrusters	61
		4.4.2	2 Controllable Pitch Propeller (CPP)	62
5		Prop	oulsion Concepts Developed for the Designed Vessels within AEGIS	64
	5.2	1	Propulsion Concept for UC-A Vessels	65
		5.1.1	Propulsion Concept for UC-A mother vessel	66
		5.1.2	Propulsion concepts for UC-A daughter vessels	74
	5.2	2	Propulsion Concepts for UC-B Vessels	82
		5.2.1	Propulsion Concept of CEMT class IV RoRo Vessel	82
		5.2.2	Propulsion Concept of CEMT class II RoRo Vessel	84
		5.2.3	Propulsion Concept of CEMT class VI Vessel – transversal loading	86
	5.3	3	Propulsion Concepts for UC-C Vessels	88
		5.3.1	Short Sea Shipping RoRo Vessel – fully electric version	89
		5.3.2	Short Sea Shipping RoRo Vessel – methanol-combustion version	91
		5.3.3	Shallow water coaster	93
6		Cond	clusions	96
Αı	nne	ex A.	Extended data of AEGIS Vessels	98
7		Refe	prences	107



Executive Summary

The Deliverable Report D4.5: "Green and Low Emission Propulsion Concepts," is a comprehensive document that covers various aspects of sustainable waterborne transport. The report comprises the following information:

The first section provides background information, outlines the objectives and system boundaries, explains the linkage to other work packages, and gives a global perspective on waterborne transport. The section regulatory development discusses the International Maritime Organization's (IMO) revised *Strategy on Reduction of GHG Emissions from Ships* [1], energy efficiency and carbon intensity in shipping, including EEXI and CII, and special regulations of the European Union.

The third section analyses the possibilities to deploy low and renewable marine fuels, based on DNV's *Maritime Forecast to 2050* [2] it assesses various solutions to decarbonize shipping and reviews the status of fuel technology transition. Also, fossil carbon-neutral and carbon-free fuels, production pathways, hydrogen, e-fuels, and the assessment of greenhouse gas and air pollution emissions are evaluated. The section provides an overview of well-to-wake (WtW) emissions in marine fuels, addresses air pollution in alternative fuel assessment, and describes various fuels including their energy density, ammonia, LNG, methanol, hydrogen, and biofuels. Further electrical energy storage systems and battery characteristics are discussed in detail.

The fourth section analyses feasible green and low propulsion technologies. This covers combustion-motor-mechanical propulsion, fully electric-driven propulsion concepts, hybrid-electric-driven propulsion concepts, and propulsive organs like azimuth thrusters and controllable pitch propelled.

This analysis as well as the use case scenarios provide the foundation for the propulsion concepts of the developed AEGIS vessel concepts. It comprises detailed information for the propulsion concepts of the various developed vessel types categorized as UC-A, UC-B, and UC-C vessels.

The report concludes with interpretation of results, an evaluation of the advantages and challenges of different propulsion systems, developments and research needs, a summary of key findings and recommendations, and overall conclusions.

The project led to the successful conceptualization and development of the following vessel types and their corresponding propulsion systems, see Table 1:



Table 1: Overview of AEGIS vessels specifications

Vessel	Туре	Capacity	Propulsion	Main Engine Output	Battery Capacity	Propeller, diameter	Service Speed
UC-A Mother Vessel	M/V, OTCV	1096 TEU	Hybrid propulsion; Dual fuel (Methanol/MGO) combustion engine (MAN V32/44CR)	12,000 kW	500 kWh in a 10 ft. container	Single screw, CPP, 5200 mm diameter	16 kn
UC-A 100 TEU Daughter Vessel	Fully Electric OCTV	106 TEU	Fully electric (two Electric Driven Azimuth Thrusters, Type: Schottel EcoPeller SRE 150)		Total 11,260 kWh (four 2,820 kWh/module)	Podded, fixed pitch, 1300 mm diameter	8 kn
UC-A 60 TEU Daughter Vessel	Fully Electric OCTV	56 TEU	Fully electric (two Electric Driven Azimuth Thruster: Schottel EcoPeller SRE 150)		Total 11,260 kWh (four 2,820 kWh/module)	Podded, fixed pitch, 1200 mm diameter	8 kn
UC-B CEMT Class VI Vessel	Fully Electric IWW RoRo, Class VI	69 trailers, 966 lane meters	Fully electric (two Electric Driven Azimuth Thruster: Schottel EcoPeller SRE 150)		15,840 kWh (three 5,280 kWh/module)	Podded, fixed pitch, 2500 mm diameter	8 kn
UC-B CEMT Class IV Vessel	Fully Electric IWW RoRo, Class IV	21 trailers, 357 lane meters	Fully electric (two Electric Driven Azimuth Thruster: Schottel EcoPeller SRE 90)		8,450 kWh (three 2,820 kWh modules)	Podded, fixed pitch, 1700 mm diameter	6 kn
UC-B CEMT Class II Vessel	Fully Electric IWW RoRo, Class II	10 trailers, 140 lane meters	Fully electric (two Electric Driven Azimuth Thruster: Schottel EcoPeller SRE 90)		5,630 kWh (two 2,820 kWh modules)	Podded, fixed pitch, 1200 mm diameter	6 kn
UC-C RoRo Methano I Vessel	M/V SSS RoRo	55 trailers, 730 lane meters	Hybrid propulsion; two dual fuel combustion engines (Wärtsilä 9L34DF)	4,500 kW each	-	Podded, fixed pitch, 2300 mm diameter	16 kn
UC-C RoRo Electric Vessel	Fully Electric SSS RoRo	50 trailers, 730 lane meters	Fully electric (two Electric Driven Azimuth Thruster: Schottel EcoPeller SRE 360)		Total 26,400 kWh (5 x 5,280 kWh/module)	Podded, fixed pitch, 2300 mm diameter	12 kn
UC-C Shallow Water Coaster	M/V Shallow Water Coaster	4250 DWT; 3,800 tons bulk; 156 TEU	Hybrid propulsion; Dual fuel (Methanol/MGO) combustion engine (Wärtsilä 6L32DF)	3,480 kW		Podded, fixed pitch, 1500 mm diameter	12 kn