

## Development of SHIP-DESMO Ro-Ro generic model for calculation of energy demand and emissions of Ro-Ro ships

Hans Otto Kristensen

Owner and director of HOK Marineconsult ApS



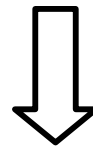
$$P(i|V) = \frac{\partial \ln G(e^V)}{\partial V_i} \int_a^b \epsilon \Theta^{\sqrt{17}} + \Omega \int \delta e^{i\pi} = \{2.7182818284\}$$

$\infty$   $\chi^2$   $\Sigma$   $\gg$   $!$

# Main principles of SHIP-DESMO model:

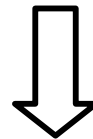
On basis of statistical data calculate the ship's dimensions as functions of ship capacity, C

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Length} = L_{pp} &= f_1(C) \\ \text{Breadth} = B &= f_2(C) \\ \text{Draft} = T &= f_3(C) \\ \text{Depth} = D &= f_4(C) \\ \text{Light ship weight} = M &= f_5(C) \\ \text{Service speed} = V &= f_6(C) \\ \text{Auxiliary machinery power} = P_a &= f_7(\text{propulsion power}) \end{aligned}$$



Propulsion power,  $P_f$ , is calculated on the basis of main dimensions, and utilization fraction,  $U$  (actual cargo/maximum cargo capacity)

$$P_f = f_7(L, B, T, D, M, V, C, U)$$



Energy consumption and emissions are calculated on the basis of the propulsion and auxiliary power  $P_f$  and  $P_a$

Finally, main dimensions, speed and engine characteristics can be modified and the influence on propulsion power and energy consumption can be determined

# Development of SHIP-DESMO model:

## Data for the SHIP-MODEL

- Data from Significant Ships published by Royal Institution of Naval Architects, RINA (1990 – 2015)
- Data from ShipPax electronic database. ShipPax is a Swedish company specialised in collection of all kind of information about the Ro-Ro sector, including ship data and ferry route data
- Very detailed data supplied by DFDS
- Data collected during 35 years by Hans Otto Kristensen

# Ro-Ro ship types

## Ro-Ro cargo ships

Ships primary used for transport of rolling cargo (1000 – 7000 lanemeters) and maxium 12 passengers

## Ro-Ro passenger ships

Ships for rolling cargo in combination with transport of passengers (13 – 3000 persons)

- a. Low cargo density Ro-Ro passenger ships
- b. High cargo density Ro-Ro passenger ships

# Ro-Ro ship types

## Ro-Ro cargo ships



# Ro-Ro passenger ships

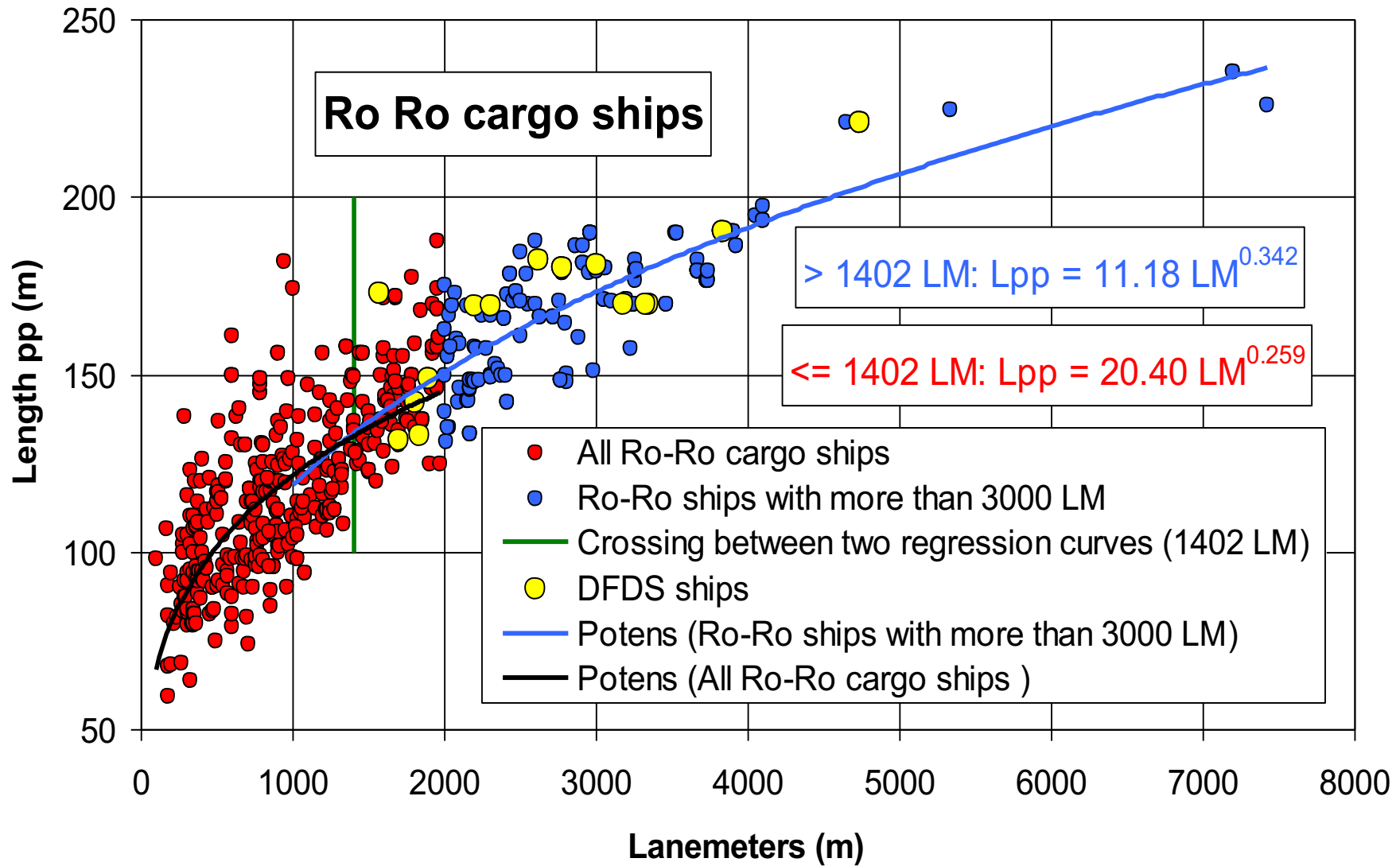
Low cargo density Ro-Ro passenger ships



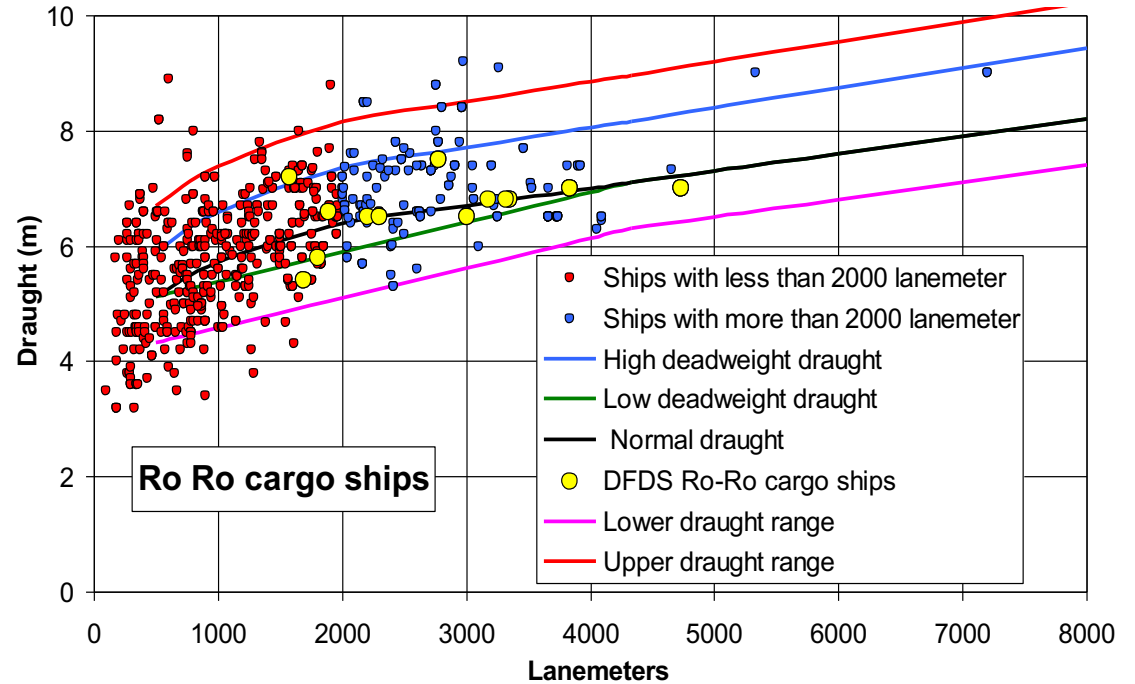
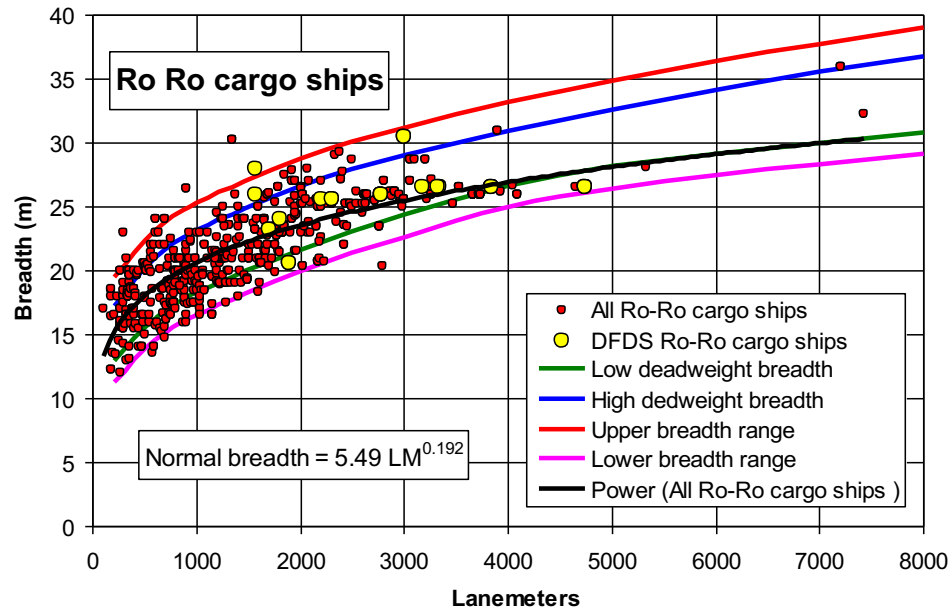
High cargo density Ro-Ro passenger ships



# Development of SHIP-DESMO model:

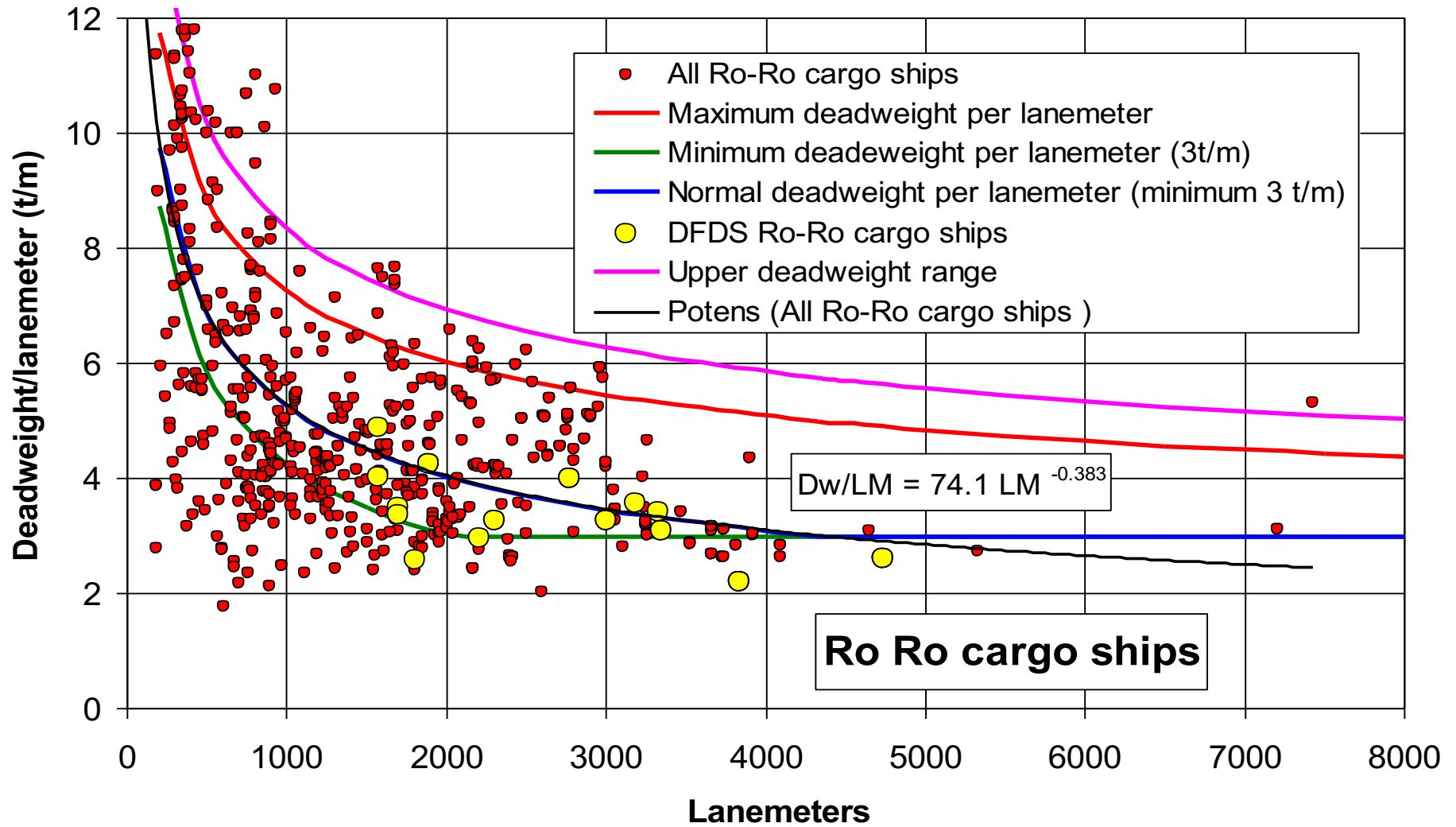


# Development of SHIP-DESMO model

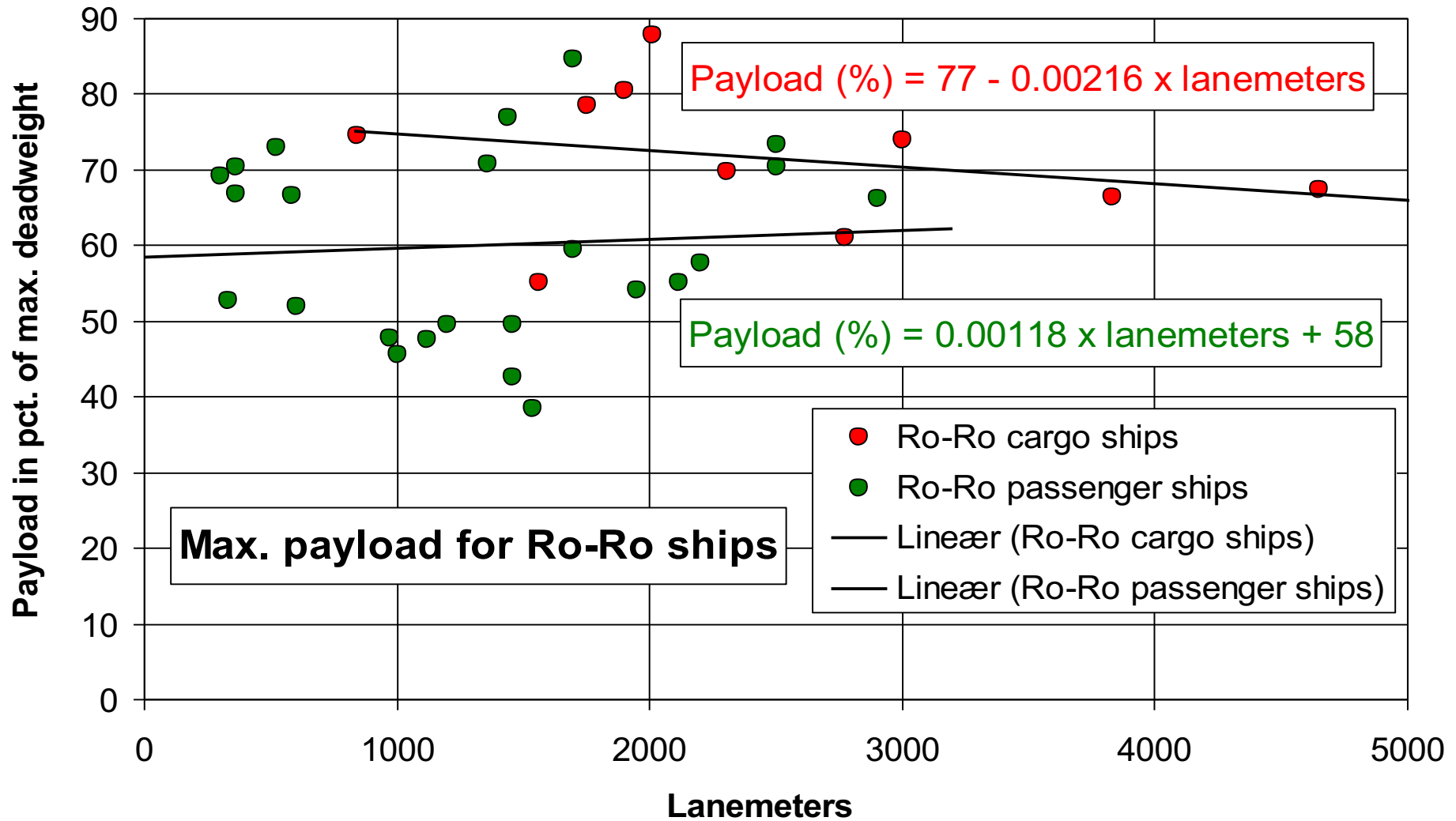




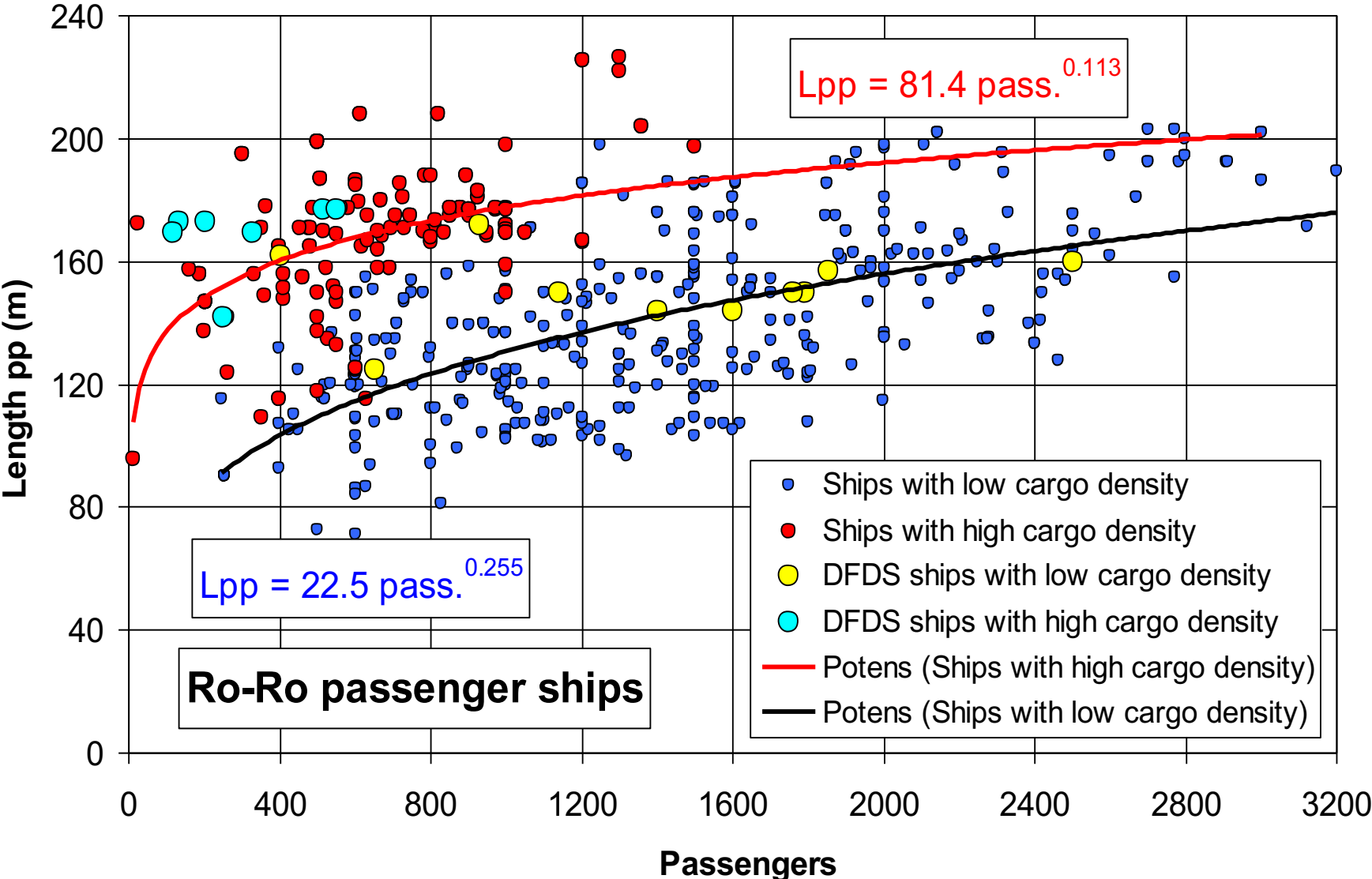
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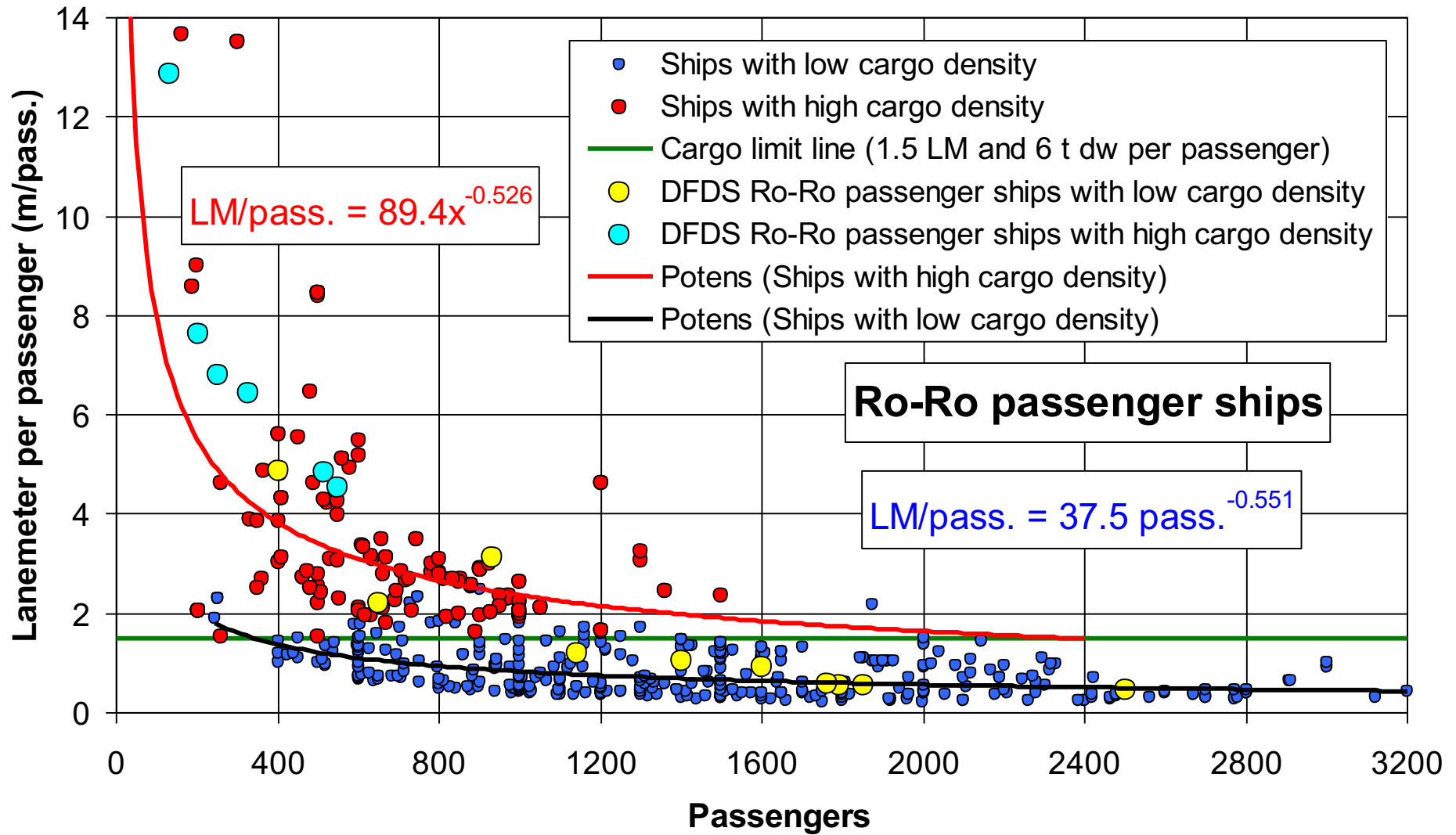
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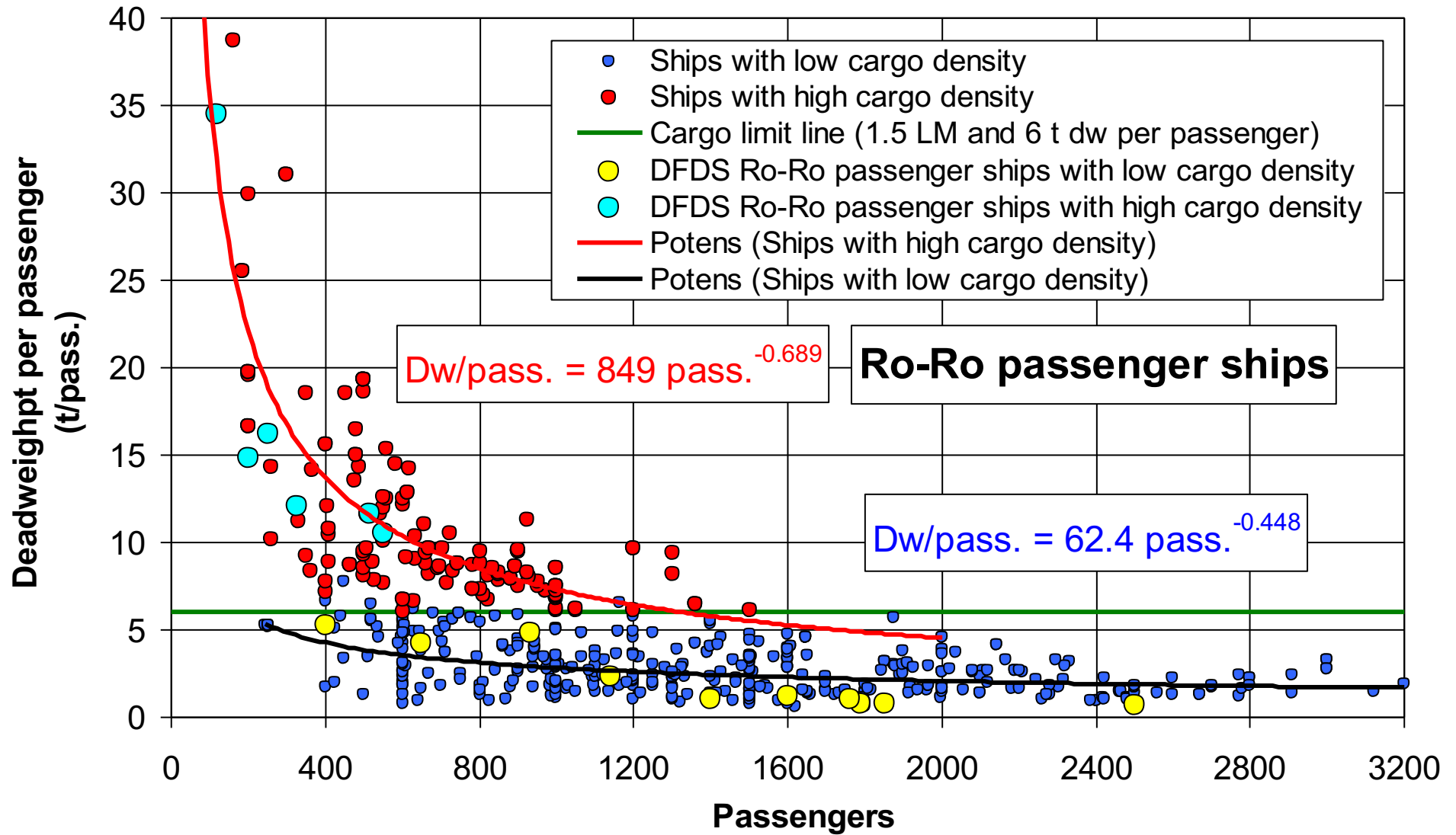
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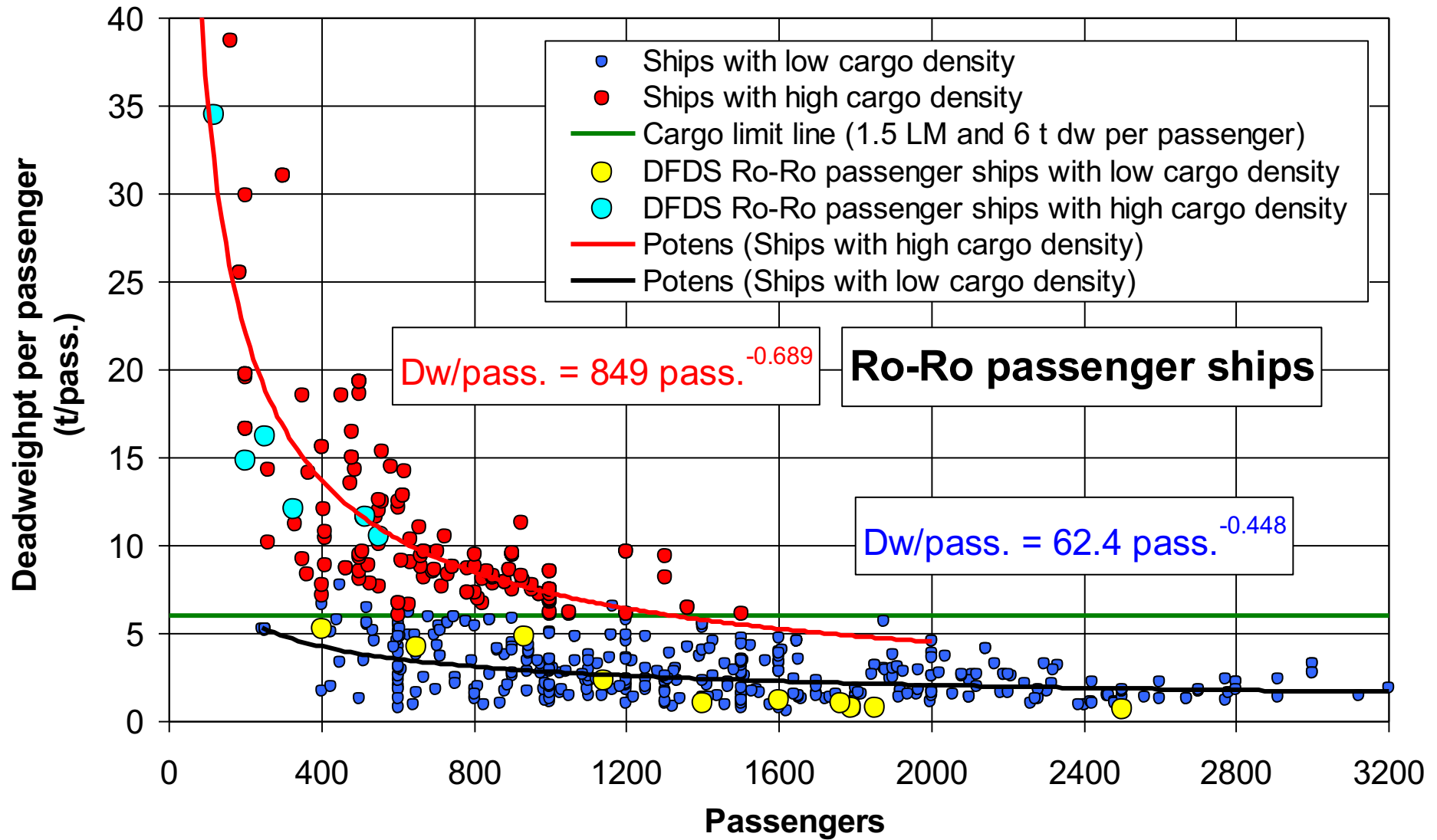
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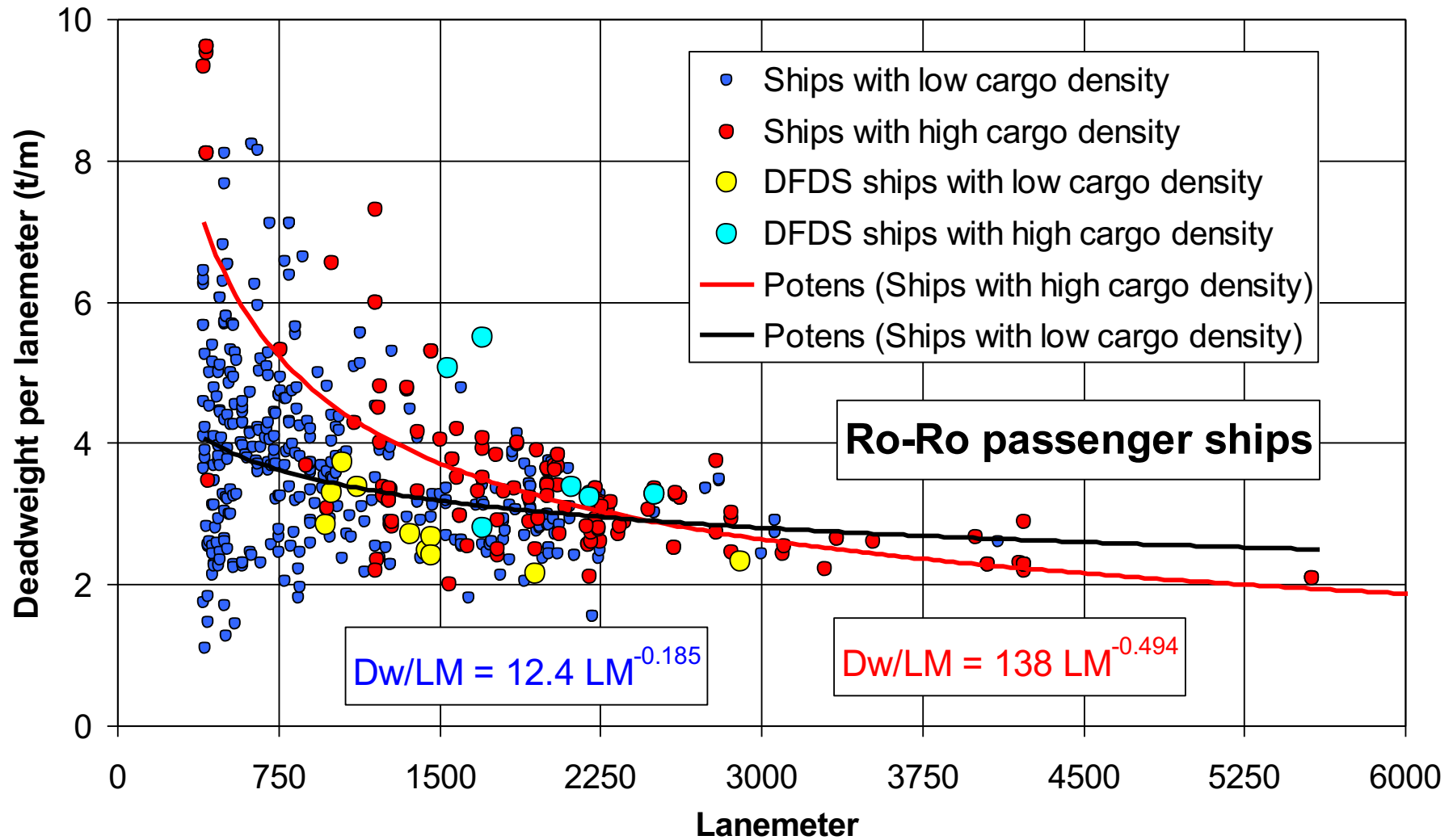
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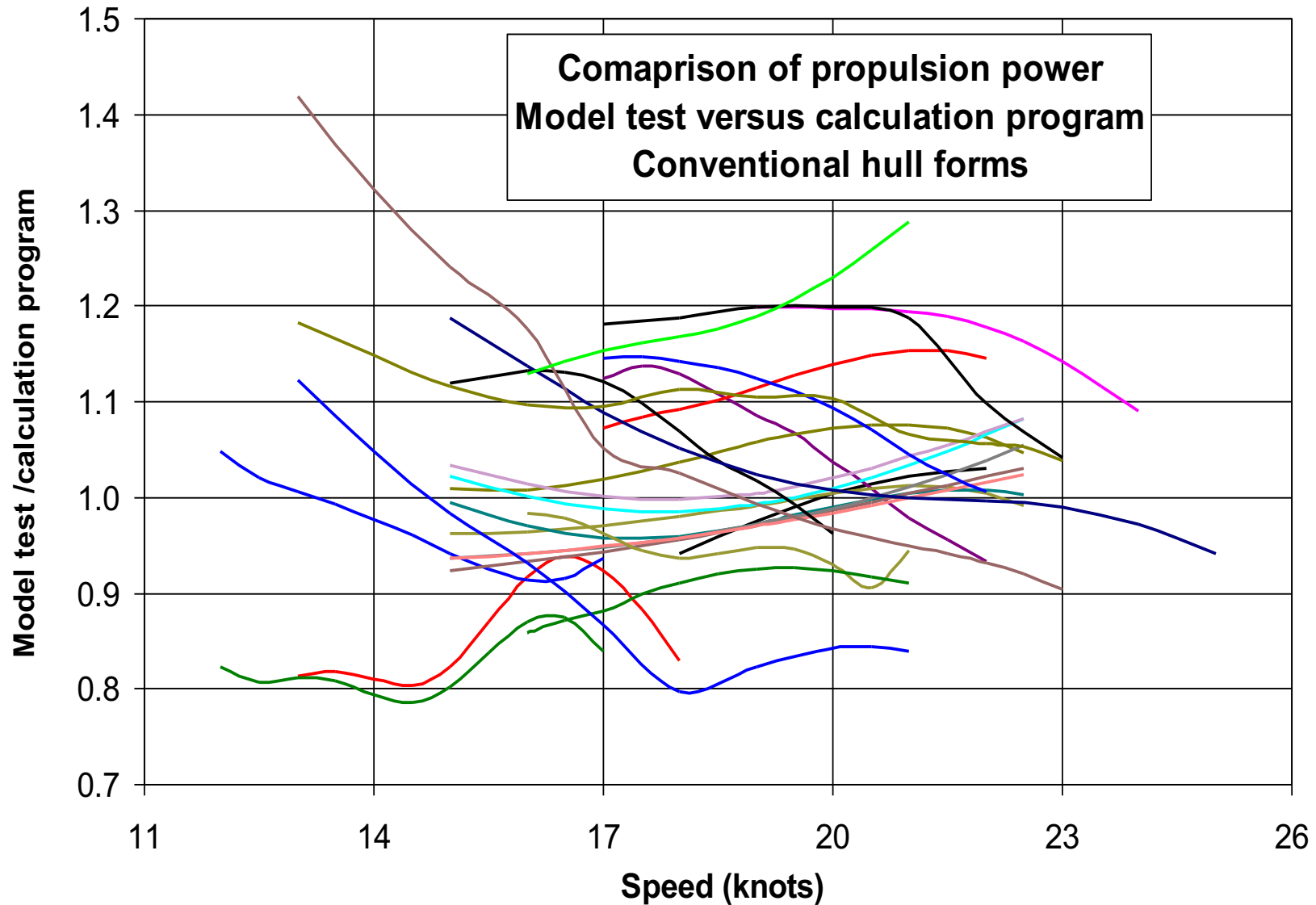
The power prediction of SHIP-DESMO is based on:

Guldhammer and Harvald's method for prediction of the resistance. The method has been updated based on an analysis of 34 modern Ro-Ro ships

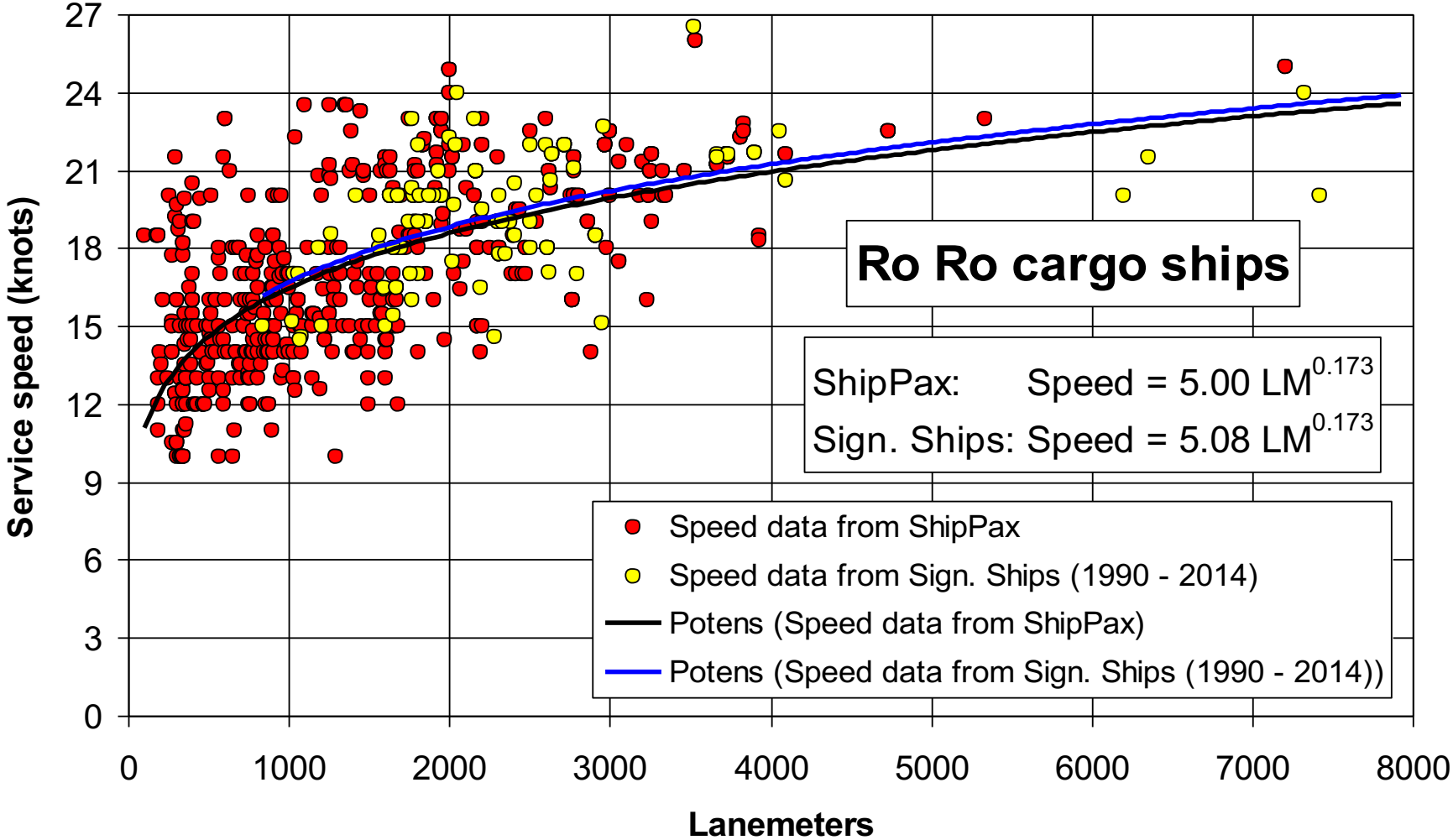
The propeller efficiency is based on Wageningen B-series propeller data combined with an analysis of model test results of Ro-Ro ships



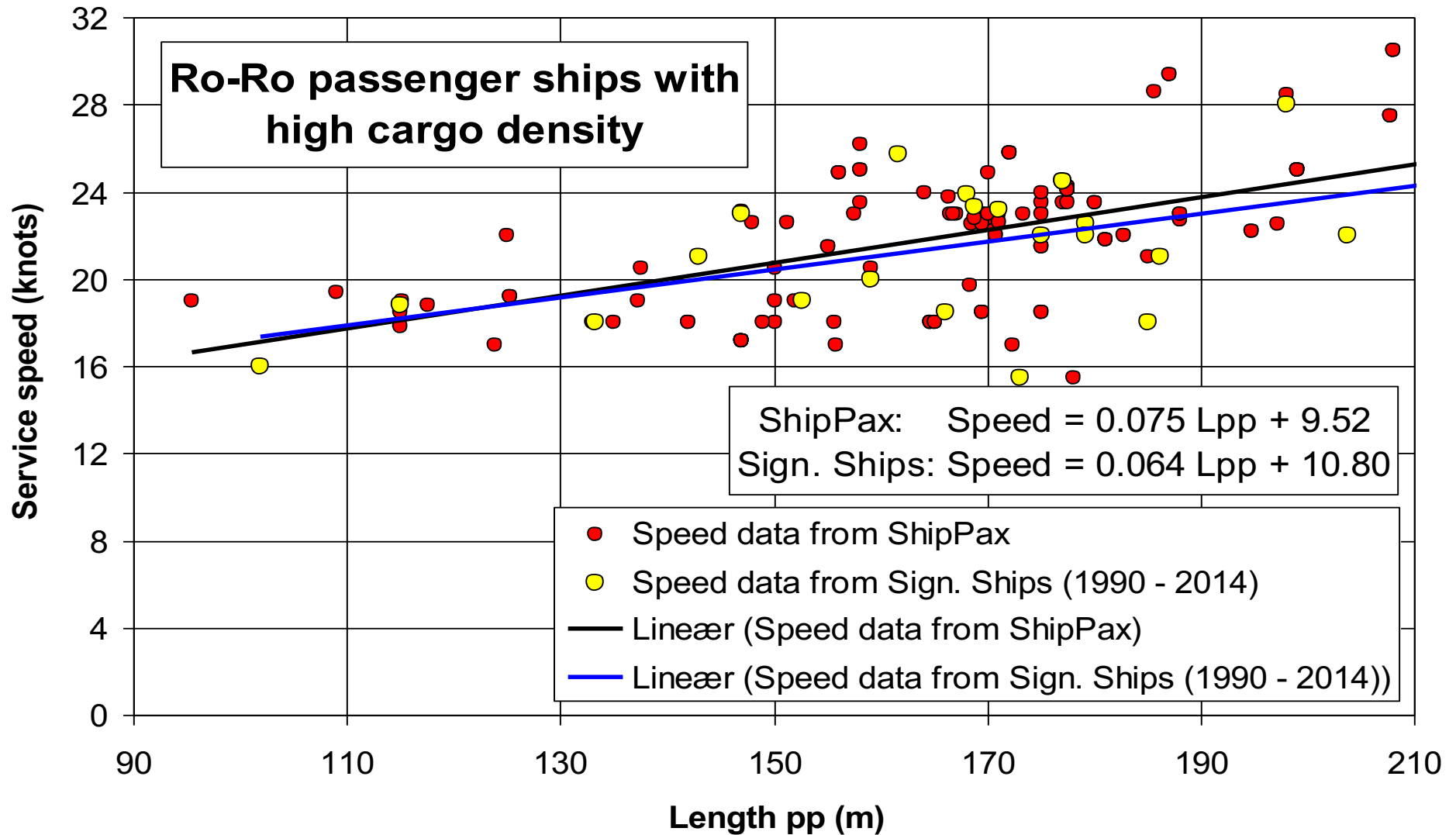
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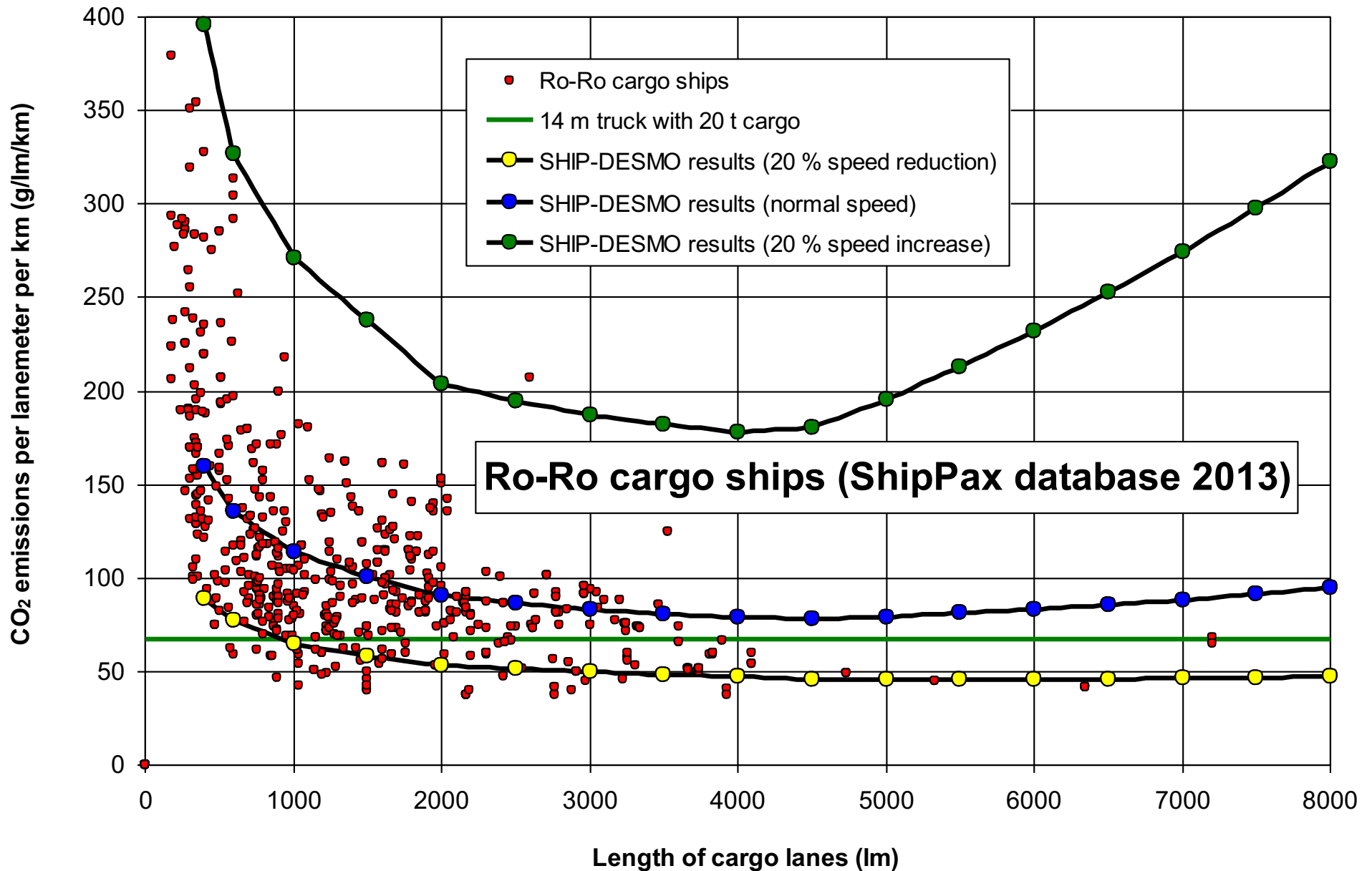
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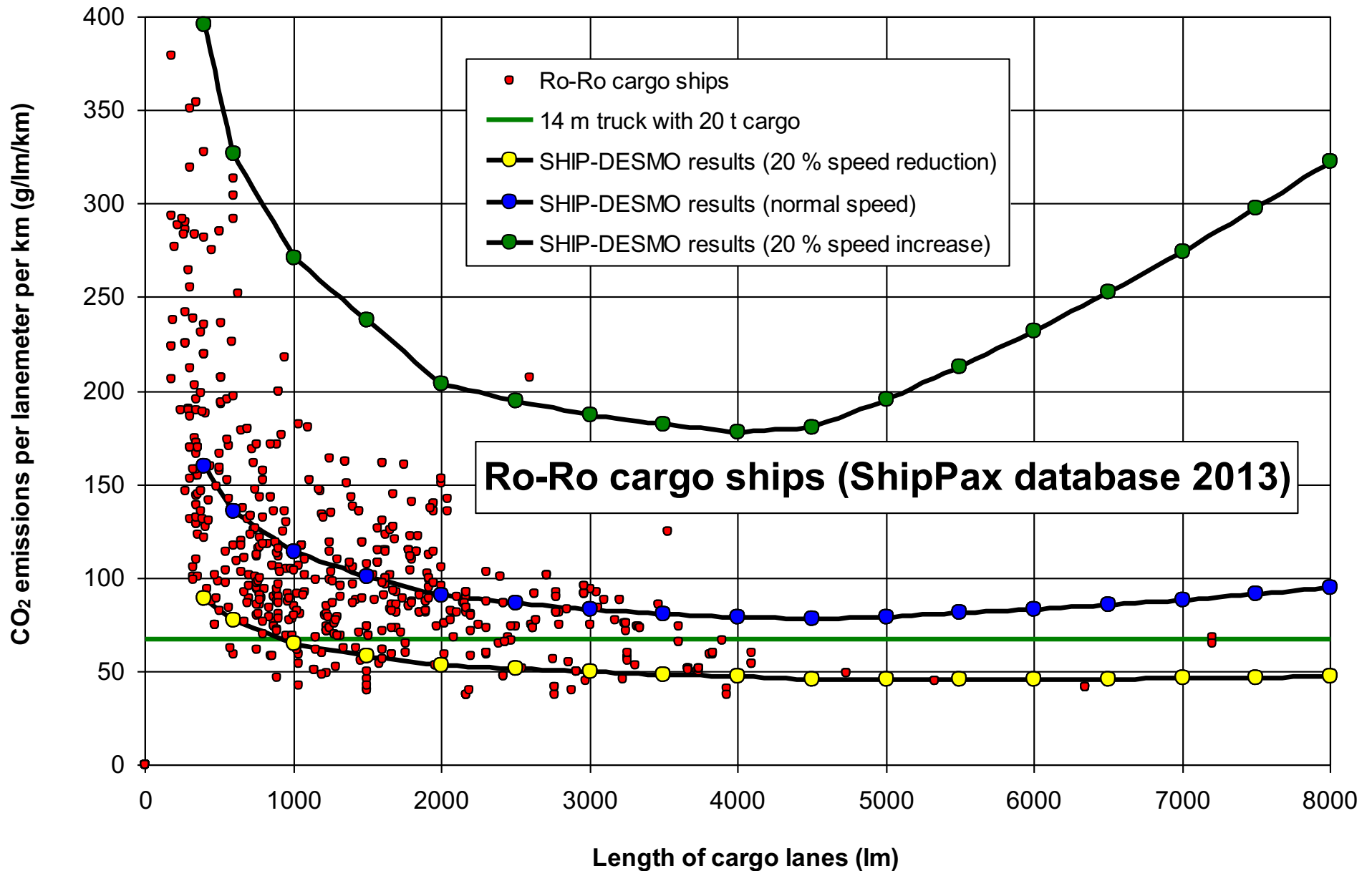
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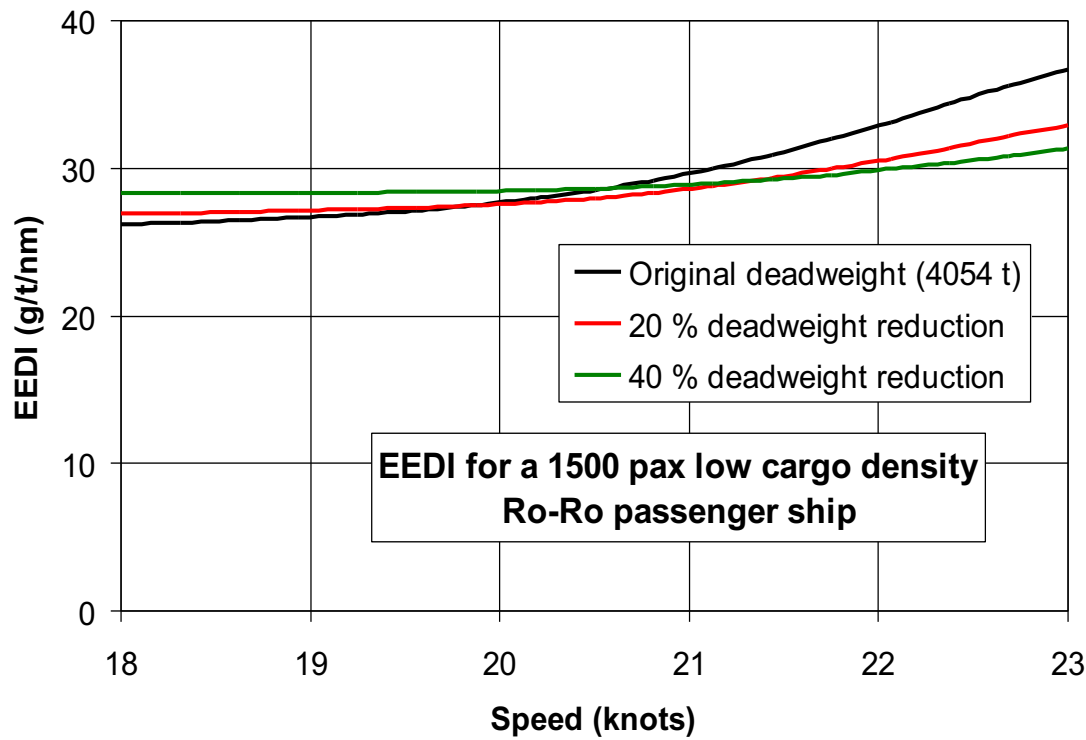


# EEDI for Ro-Ro ships MEPC Res. 245(66)

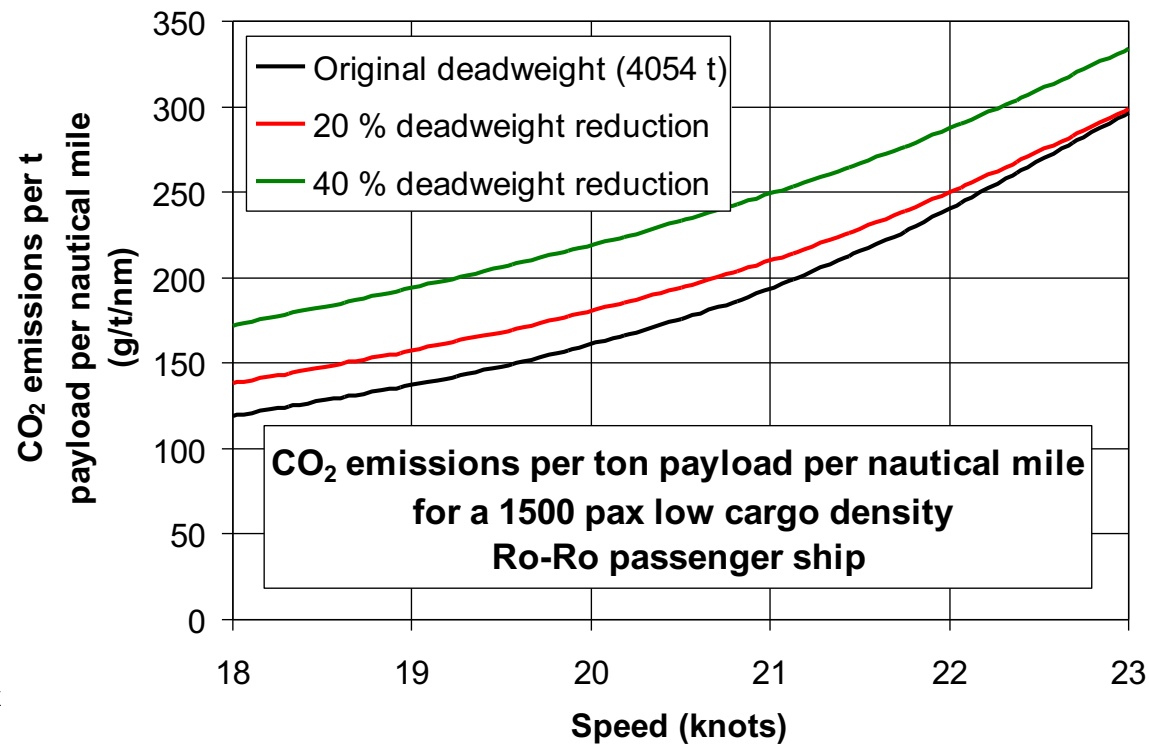
$$\frac{\left( \prod_{j=1}^n f_j \right) \left( \sum_{i=1}^{nME} P_{ME(i)} \cdot C_{FME(i)} \cdot SFC_{ME(i)} \right) + (P_{AE} \cdot C_{FAE} \cdot SFC_{AE} *) + \left( \left( \prod_{j=1}^n f_j \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{nPTI} P_{PTI(i)} - \sum_{i=1}^{neff} f_{eff(i)} \cdot P_{AEeff(i)} \right) C_{FAE} \cdot SFC_{AE} \right)}{f_i \cdot f_c \cdot f_l \cdot Capacity \cdot f_w \cdot V_{ref}}$$

$$f_{jRoRo} = \frac{1}{F_{nL}^\alpha \cdot \left( \frac{L_{pp}}{B_s} \right)^\beta \cdot \left( \frac{B_s}{d_s} \right)^\gamma \cdot \left( \frac{L_{pp}}{\nabla^{1/3}} \right)^\delta} \quad ; \quad \text{If } f_{jRoRo} > 1 \text{ then } f_j = 1$$

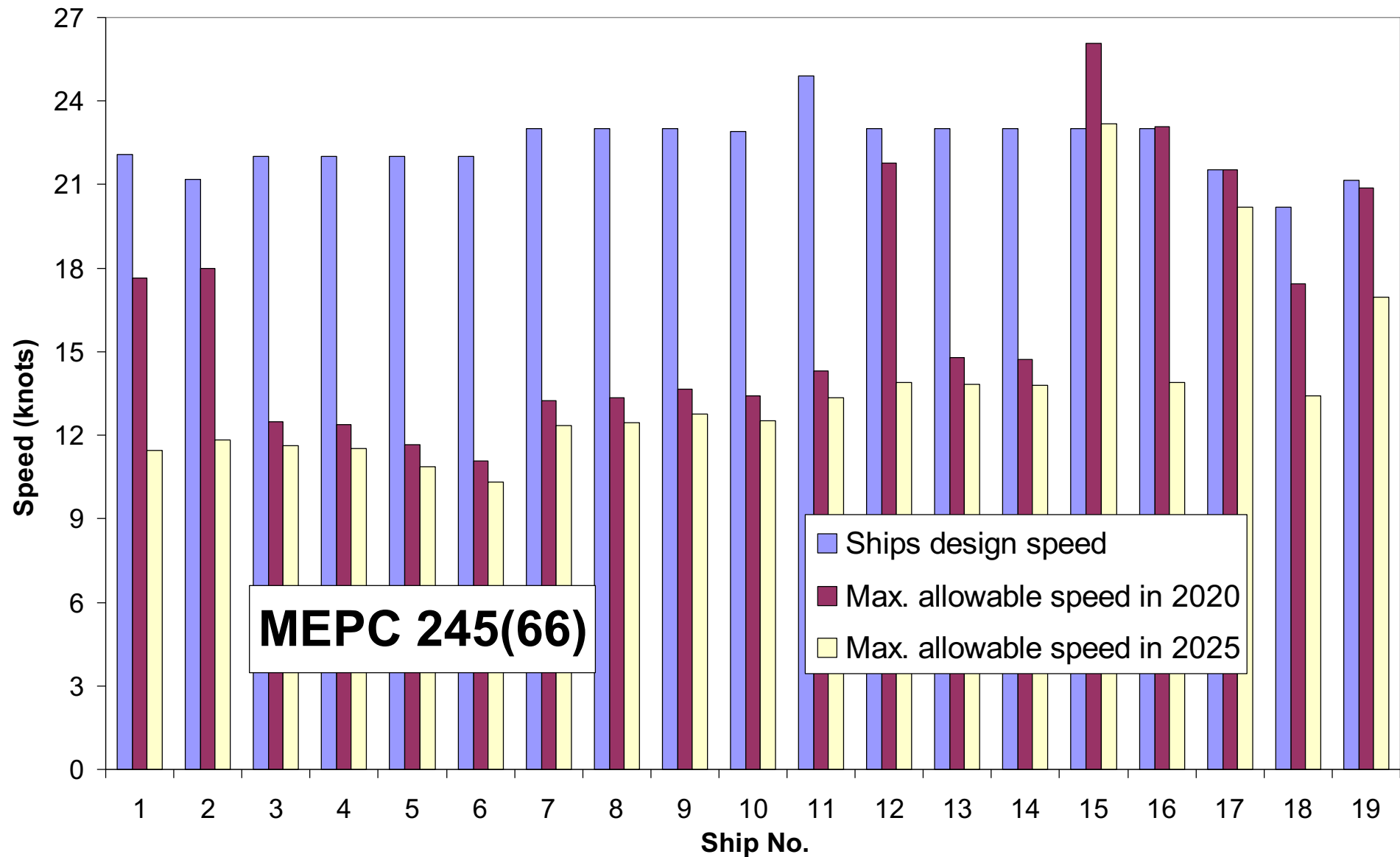
$$f_{cRoPax} = \left( \frac{(DWT/GT)}{0.25} \right)^{-0.8}$$



# Environmental paradoxes of the new EEDI regulation

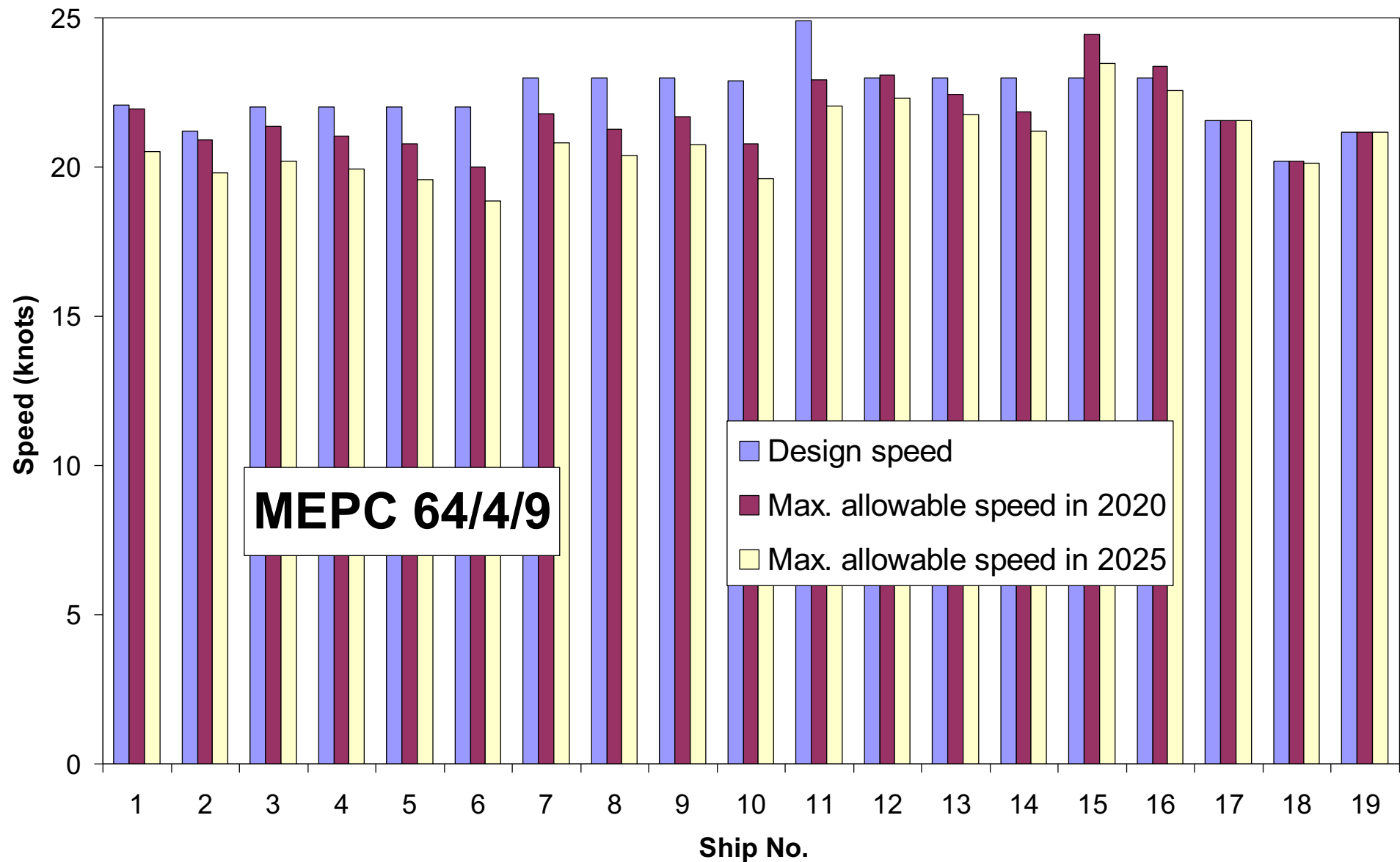


# Necessary speed reductions to fulfill the new EEDI demands





# Necessary speed reductions to fulfill the new EEDI demands



# Thank you

[www.roroseca.transport.dtu.dk](http://www.roroseca.transport.dtu.dk)

[hokmarine@mail.dk](mailto:hokmarine@mail.dk)