



Project GILJM

Windfarm support vessel

Final presentation

Principles of Naval Architecture – MEC-1004

Crew

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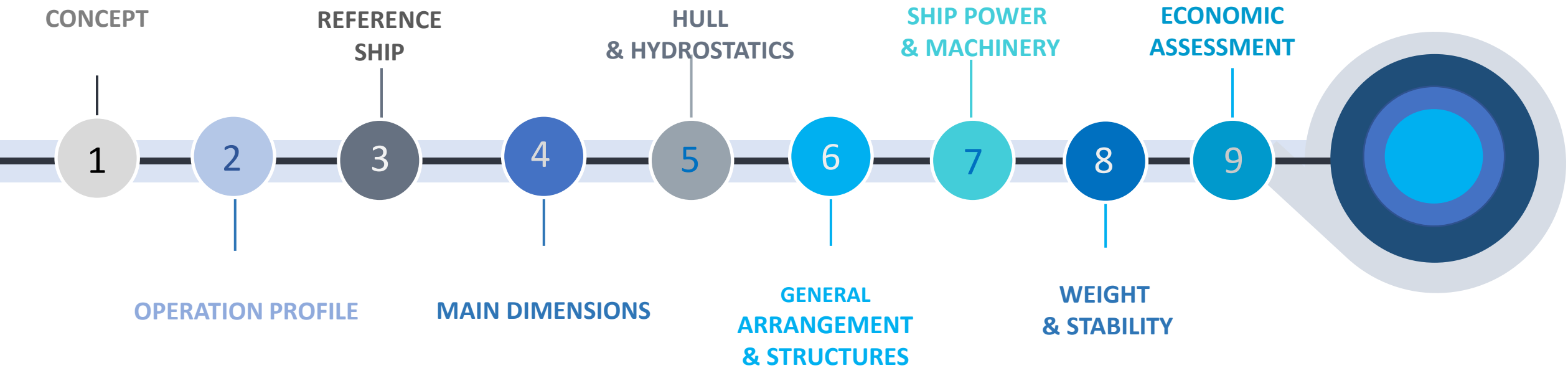
YanLin, Huang



Lukas Schlichting



TIMELINE



THE CONCEPT

Service Operation Vessel

- Offshore wind turbine maintenance
- Stability & positioning
- Personnel accommodation & comfort

Challenges

- Wind, waves, currents
- Alternative fuel
- Compact & efficient design
- Special equipment

Future-proof

- Offshore wind market is growing
- Core of the EU Green Deal
- Net zero emissions
- EEXI



Aalto University
School of Engineering



OPERATIONAL PROFILE

Home ports:

- Emden (DE) or Esbjerg (DK)

North Sea wind farms, Denmark and Germany sector

- Walk to work distance ca 80 nm
- Cruising eco speed 10 kn
- Dynamic Positioning most of the operations
- Endurance min. 14 days

Accommodation of 40 technicians, 20 crew members in single cabins

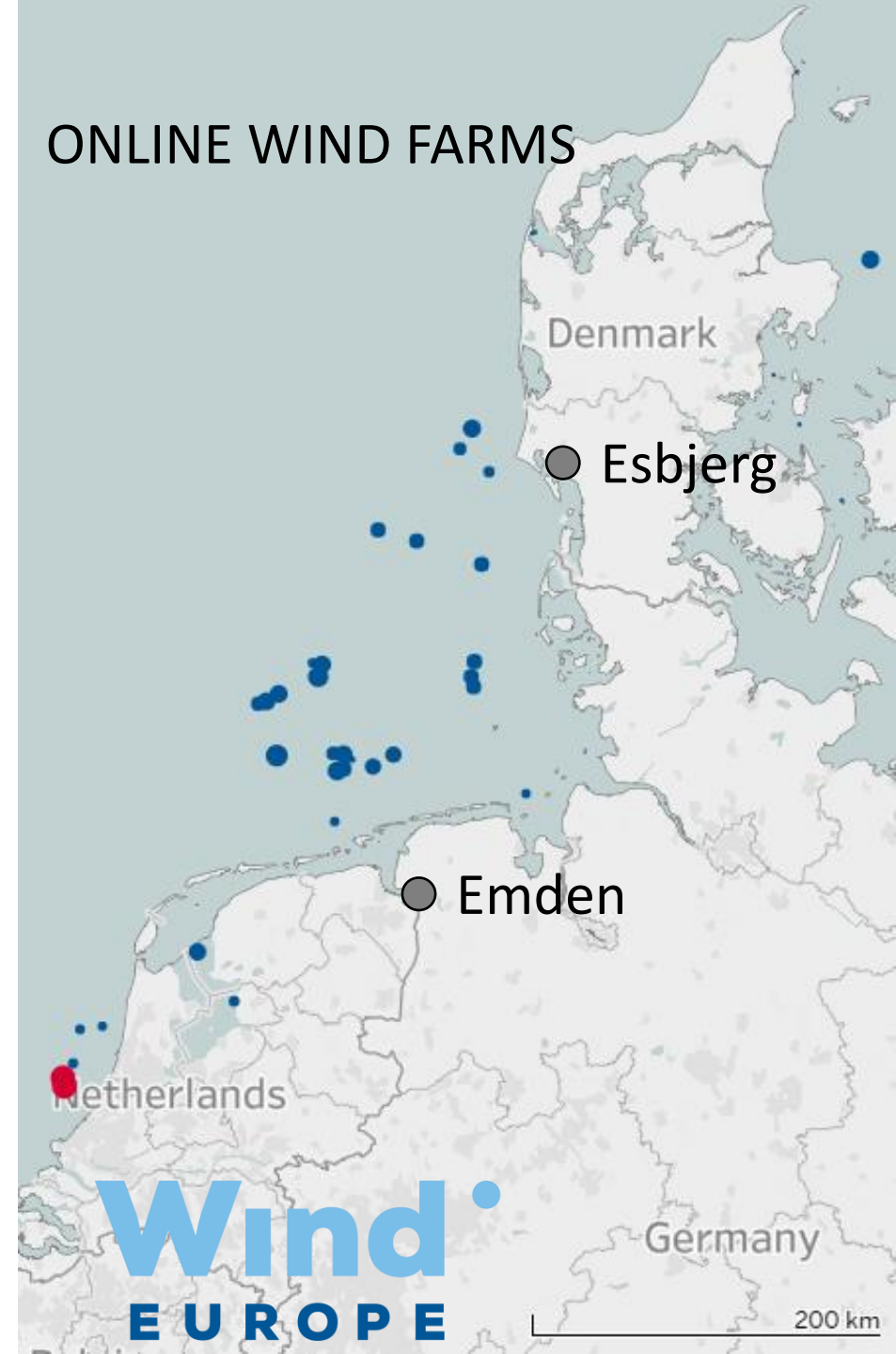
Depending on the season mean significant wave height varies 1.0-2.5 m

- Good Dynamic stability
- Advanced propulsion and positioning machinery
- Astern positioning



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ONLINE WIND FARMS



MAIN DIMENSIONS

Reference vessel:

- Wind of Change
- 2019 Cemre Shipyard, Turkey

Main dimensions:

- LOA = 76.5 m
- LPP = 68 m
- LWL = 72,1 m
- B = 17,7 m
- T = 5 m
- Displacement Volume: 4601 m³
- Displacement weight: 4716 tons
- $C_b = 0,721$



HULL FORM

Hull form coefficients are in accordance with or within the recommended value ranges.

Stability in waves and station keeping

- $C_{WP} = 0.87$

Space onboard

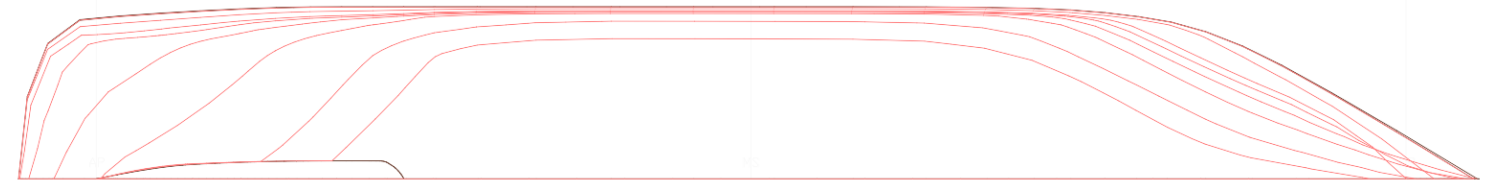
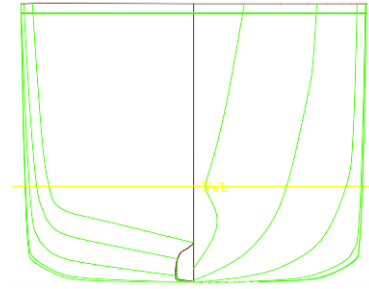
- $C_B = 0.7$, $B = 17.6$ m, $D = 14$ m

Hydrodynamic & propulsive efficiency

- $F_n = 0.23$, $C_p = 0.74$, $C_M = 0.95$

Building cost

- Compact design
- Simpler geometry



HYDROSTATICS

Intact stability

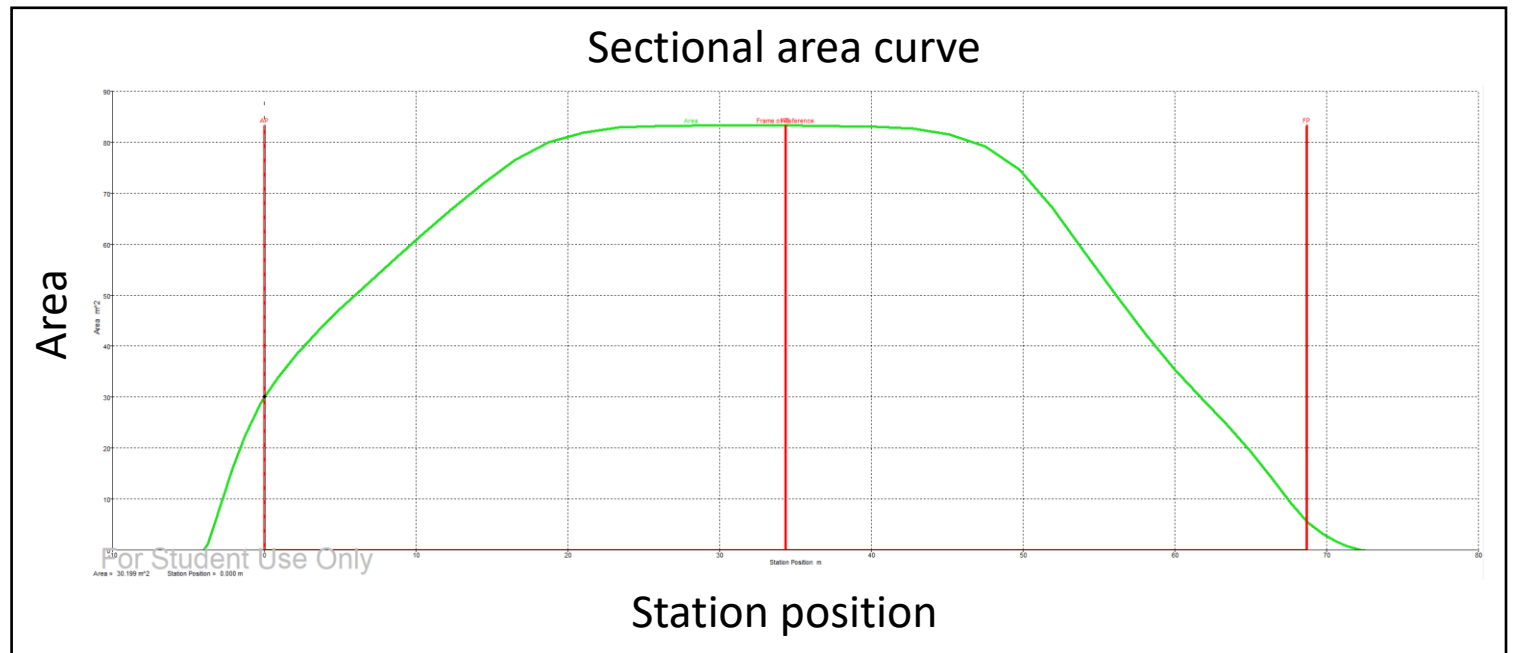
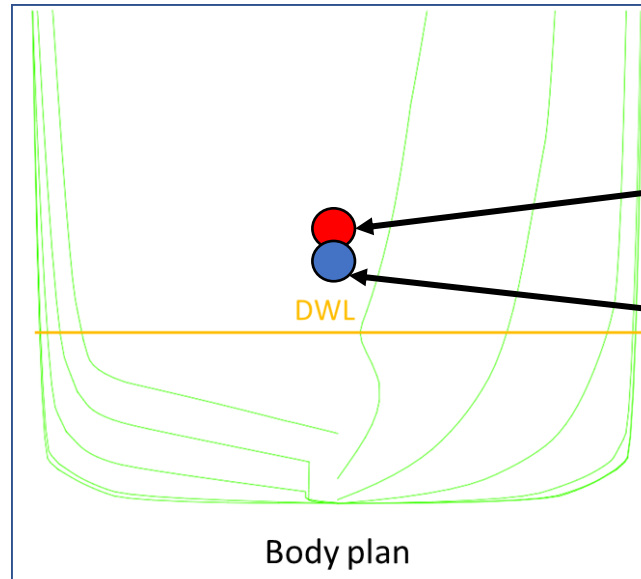
- Find metacenter,
- Transversal stability – roll

Sectional area curve

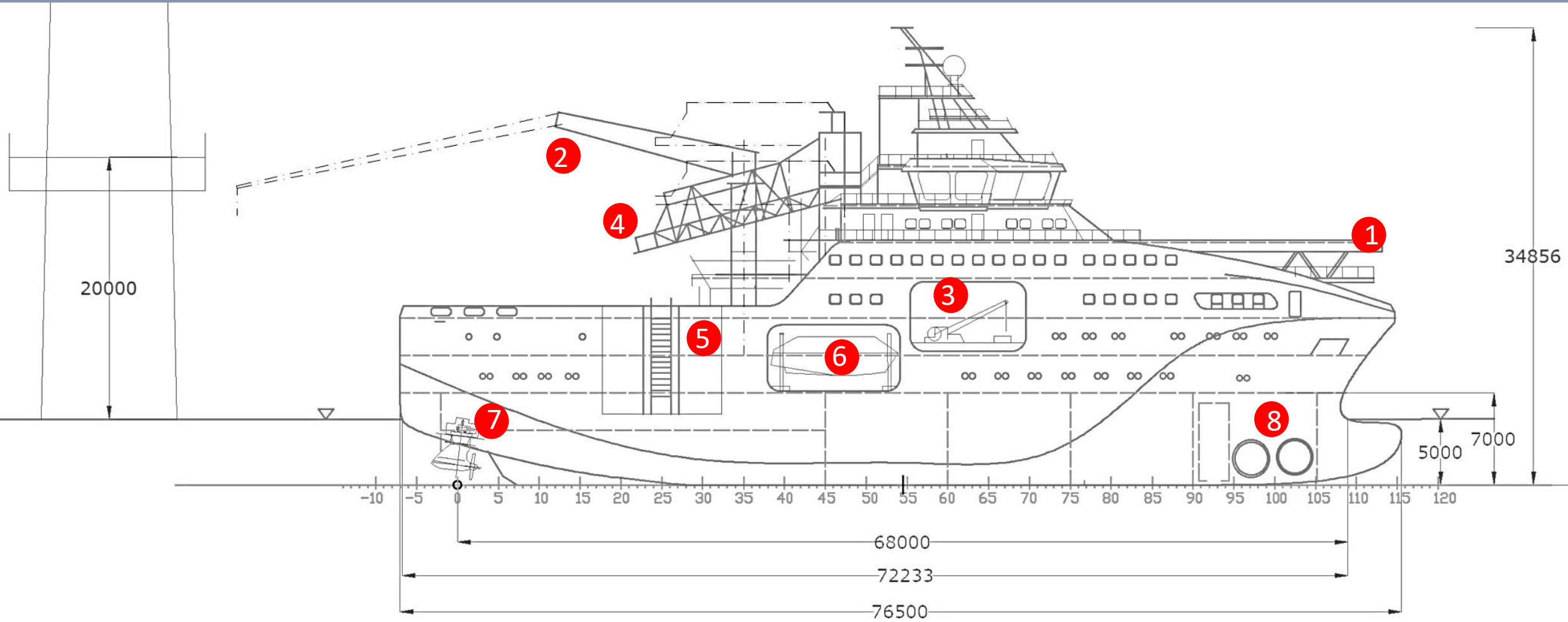
- LCB -2%, shifted to aft

Hydrostatic curves

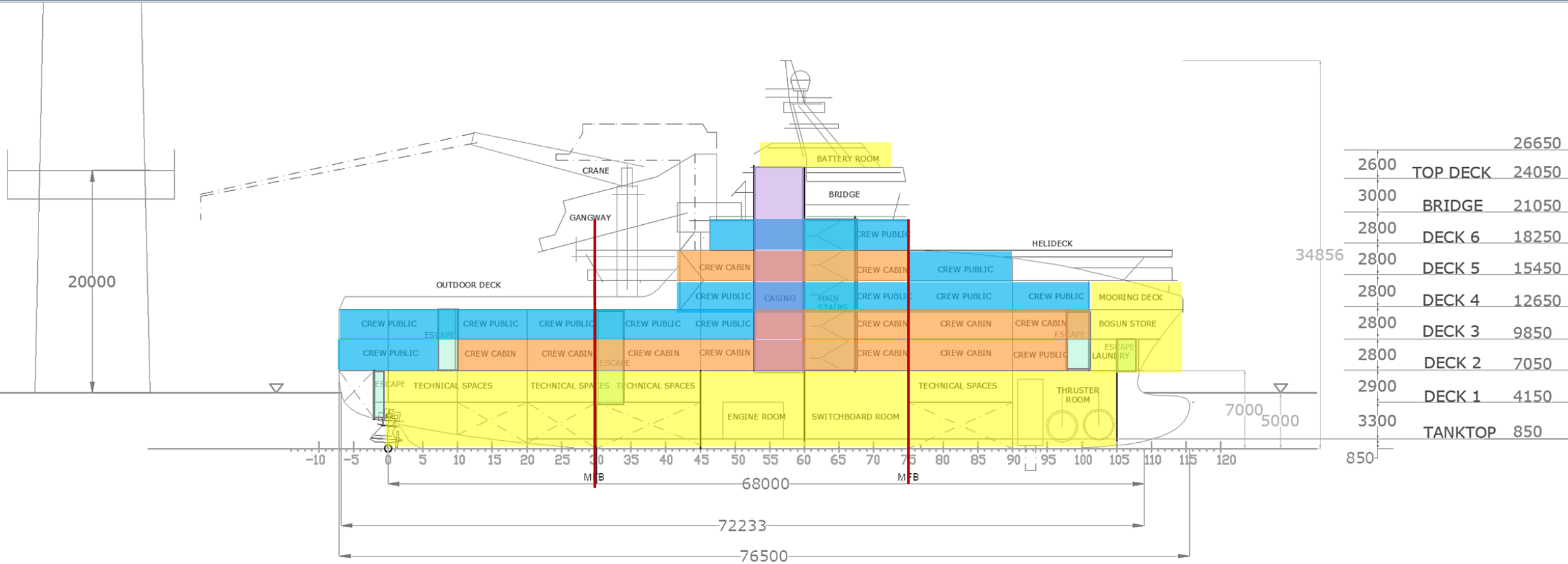
- Draft change effect on
 - Displacement
 - Stability
 - Floating position



GA / Profile



GA / Profile



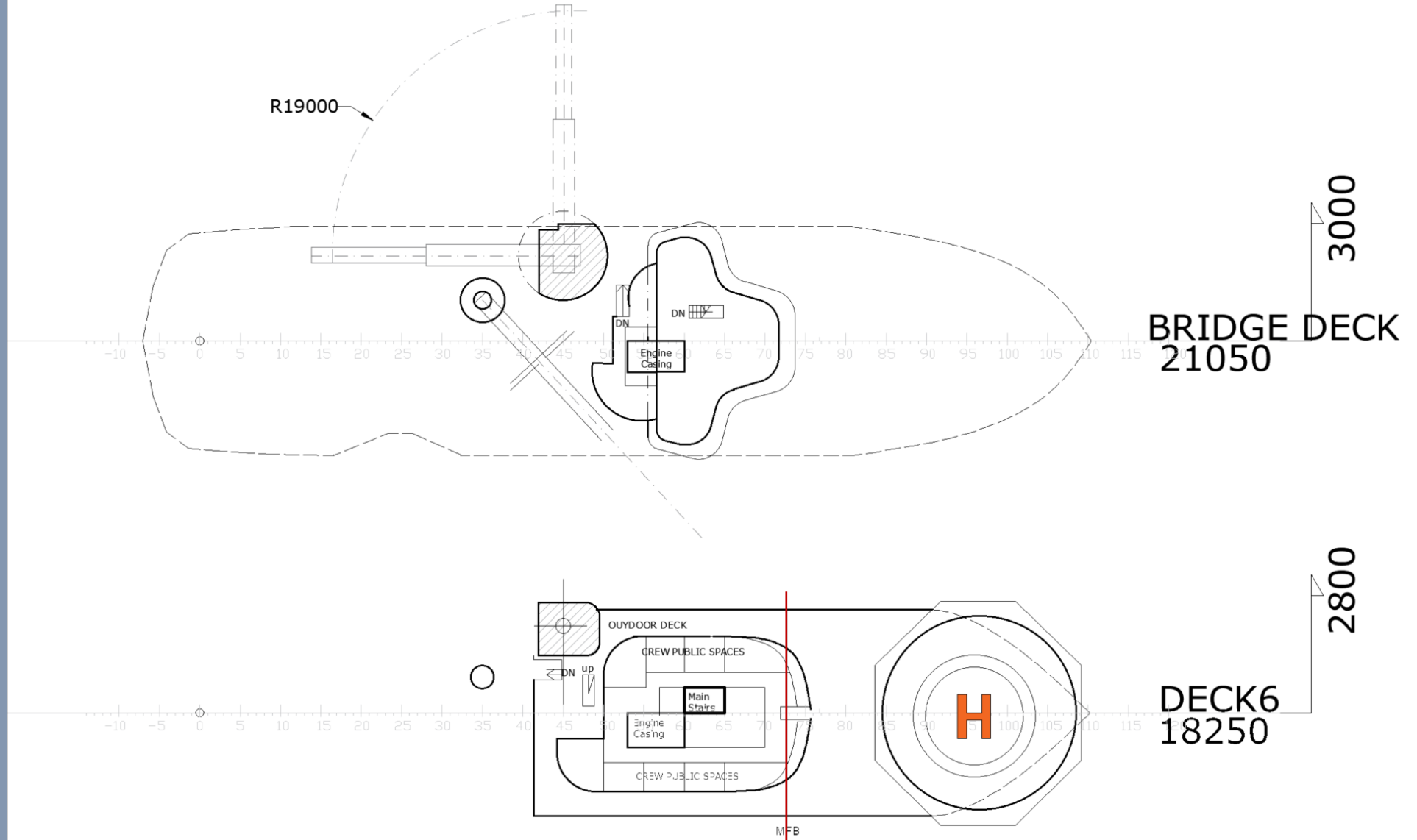
GA

Bridge Deck

- Bridge

DECK 6

- Helideck
- Crew public areas
- Gangway entrance platform
- Outdoor crew deck



GA

DECK 5

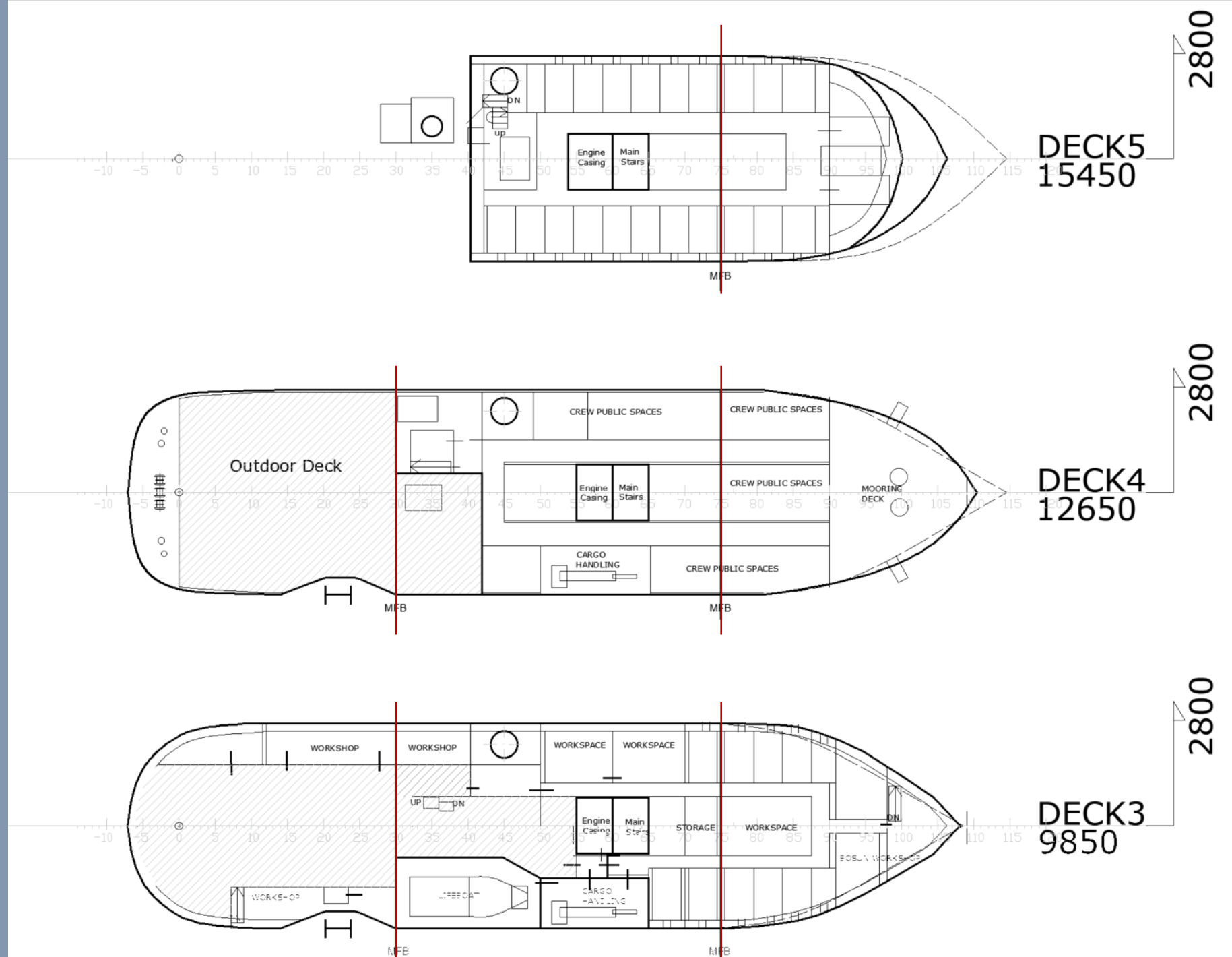
- Crew Cabins (20)
- Technical Space
- Storage

DECK 4

- Mooring deck
- Crew public areas
- Storages / Provisions
- Main outdoor loading deck
- Cargo handling crane

DECK 3

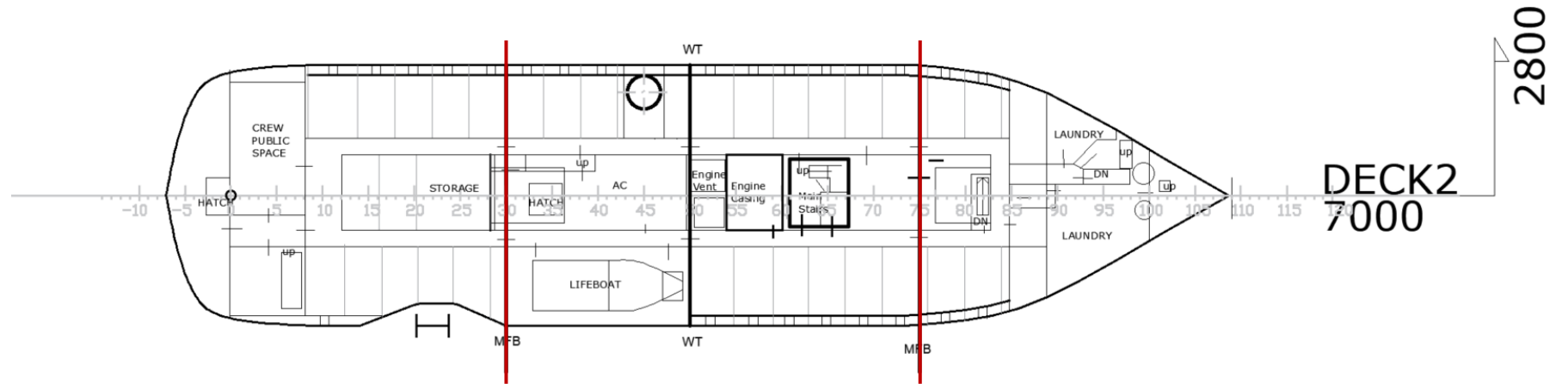
- Crew Public Spaces
- Crew Cabin (10)
- Storages / Provisions
- Main Indoor Working Deck & Workshops
- Life-saving Appliances



GA

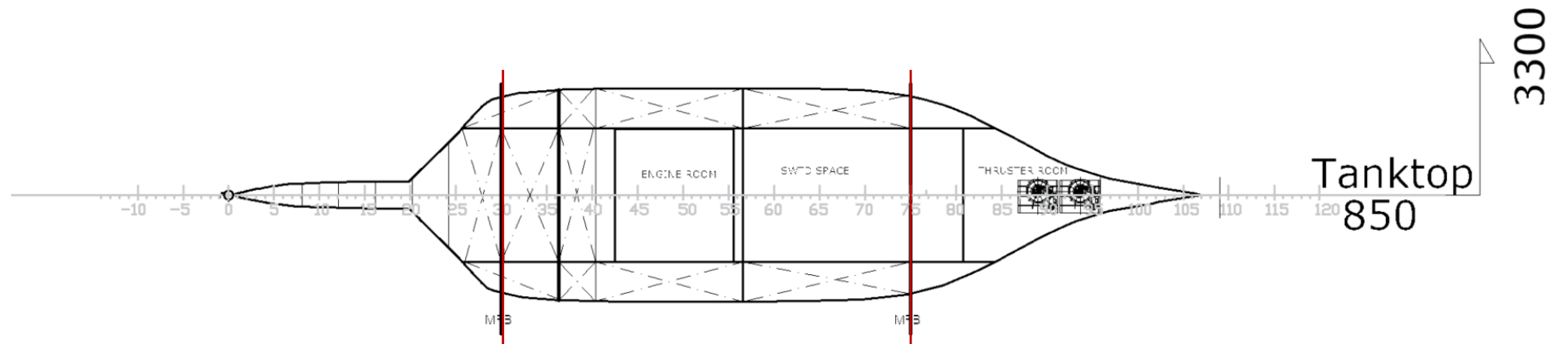
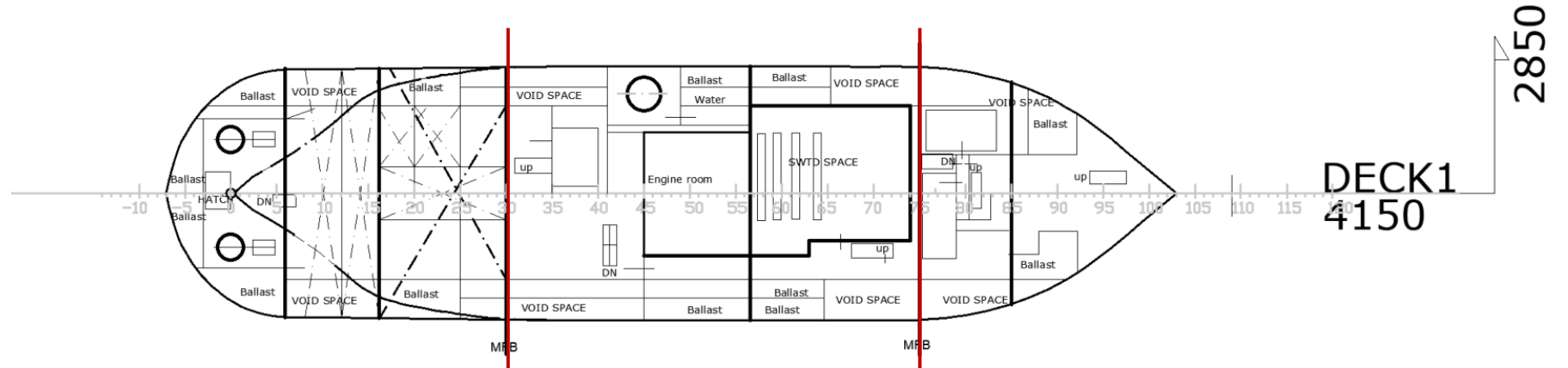
DECK 2

- Crew Cabins (30)
- Crew Public Areas
- Storages / provisions
- Laundry
- Lifeboat



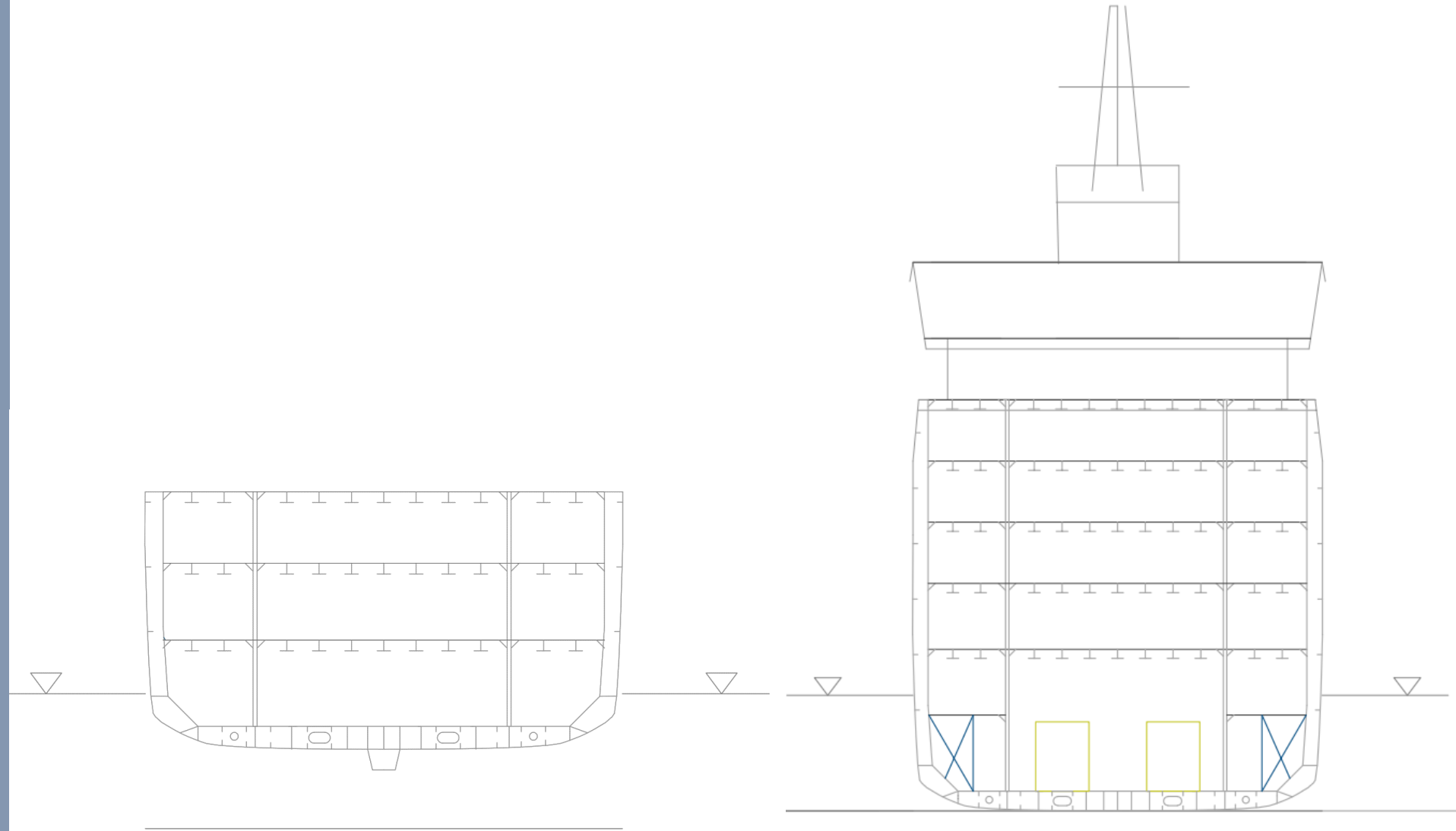
DECK 1 & Tanktop

- Engine Room
- Switchboard Room
- Boilers & technical spaces
- Thruster room
- Ballast , fuel tanks, and other tanks



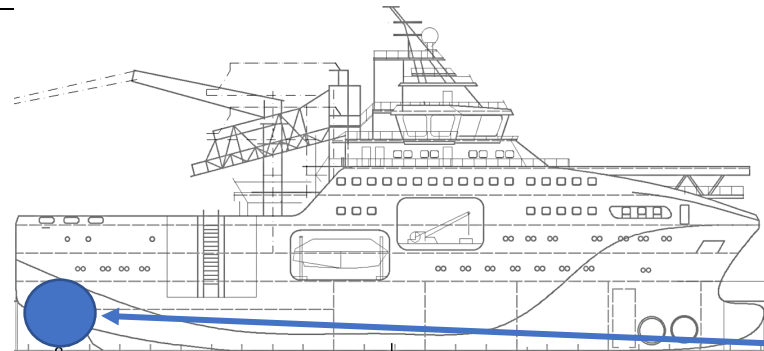
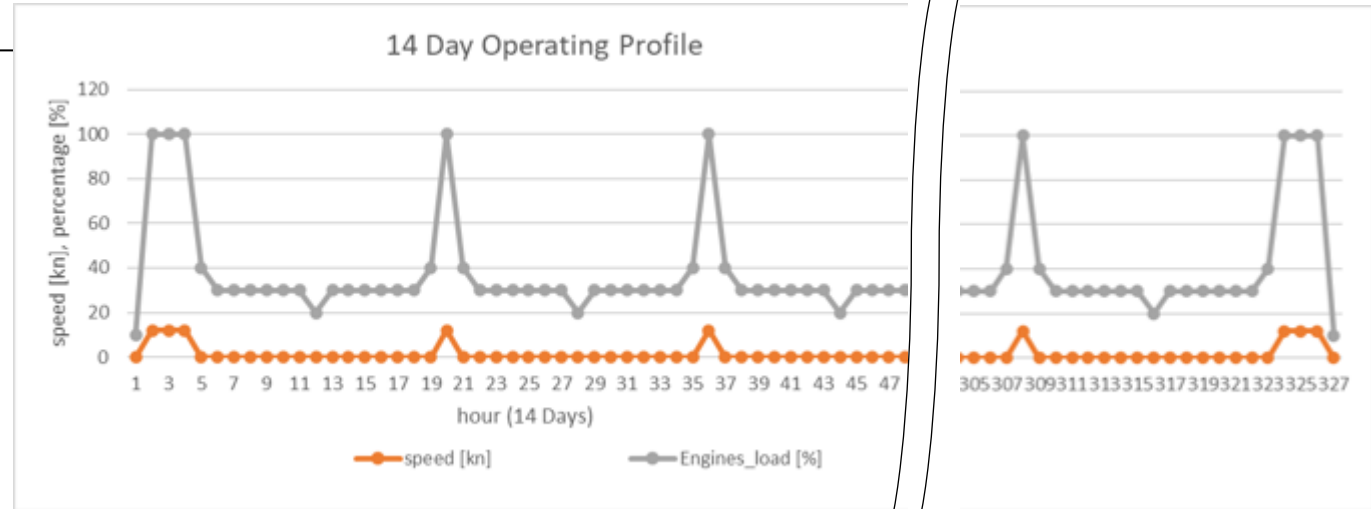
STRUCTURE

- Longitudinal and transverse stiffening
- Increased aft deck plating
- Structural continuity considered.
- Wide open spaces near the centerline.



SHIP POWER & MACHINERY

- Generators: 4x 1600 kW + 300 kW Auxiliary
 - Fuel: methanol / Diesel
- Batteries: 2x 200 kWh
- Dynamic positioning DP-2 → 2x 1850 kW Voith propellers + 2x 700 kW bow thruster



SPECIFIC EQUIPMENT

- Deck Cranes:

- 1 x motion compensated offshore crane. → 60 m·t
- 1 x HEILA offshore crane → 20 m·t
- 1 x HEILA offshore crane → 2 m·t

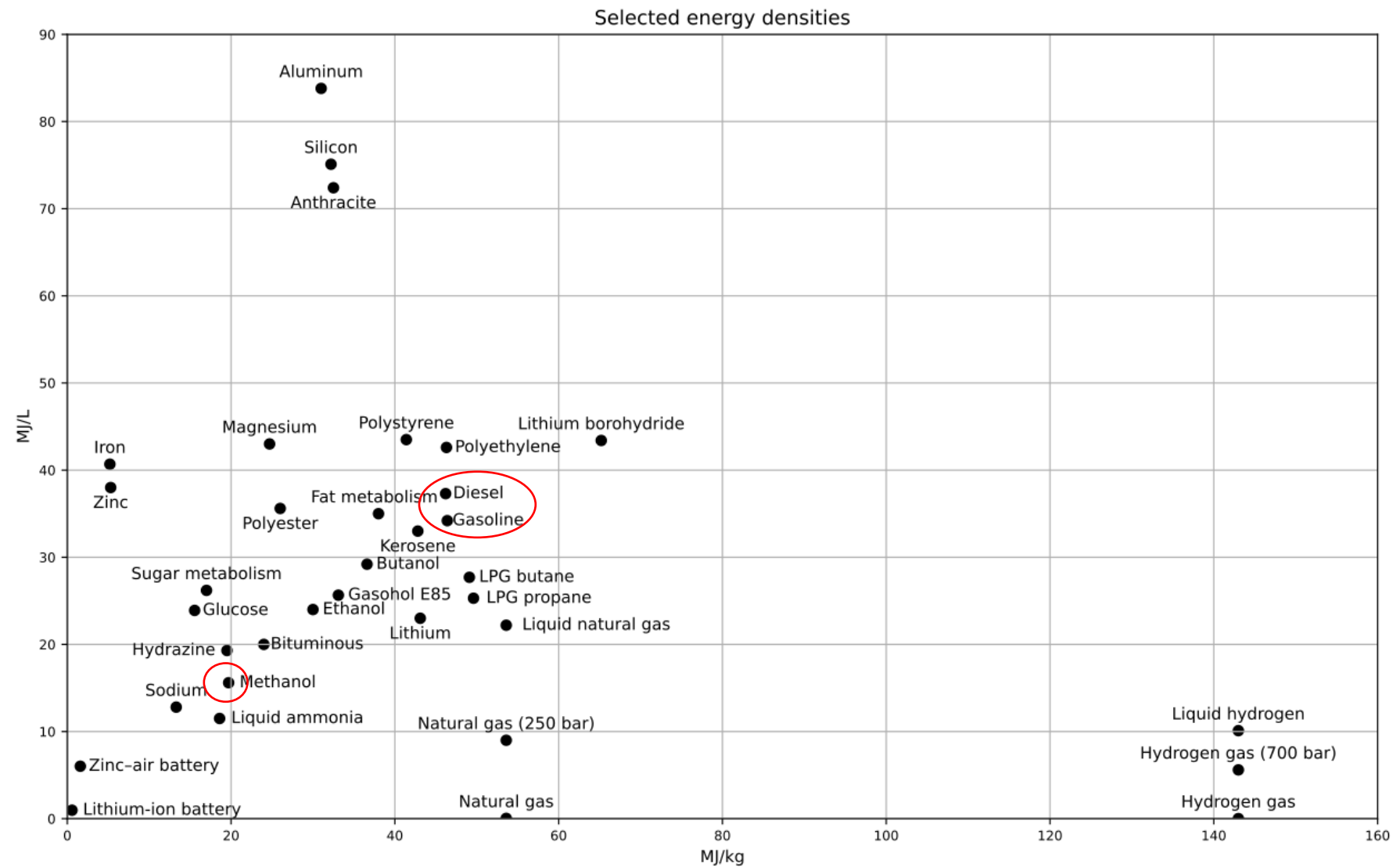


- Motion compensated Gangway:

- Ship – Wind turbine distance ~ 16 m
- For waves up to 2.5 m



Methanol



Energy density: 11 – 17.4 kWh/l

$$E_{tot} = E_p + E_{aux} \approx 221 \text{ MWh}$$

$$V_{methanol} = 42 \text{ m}^3$$

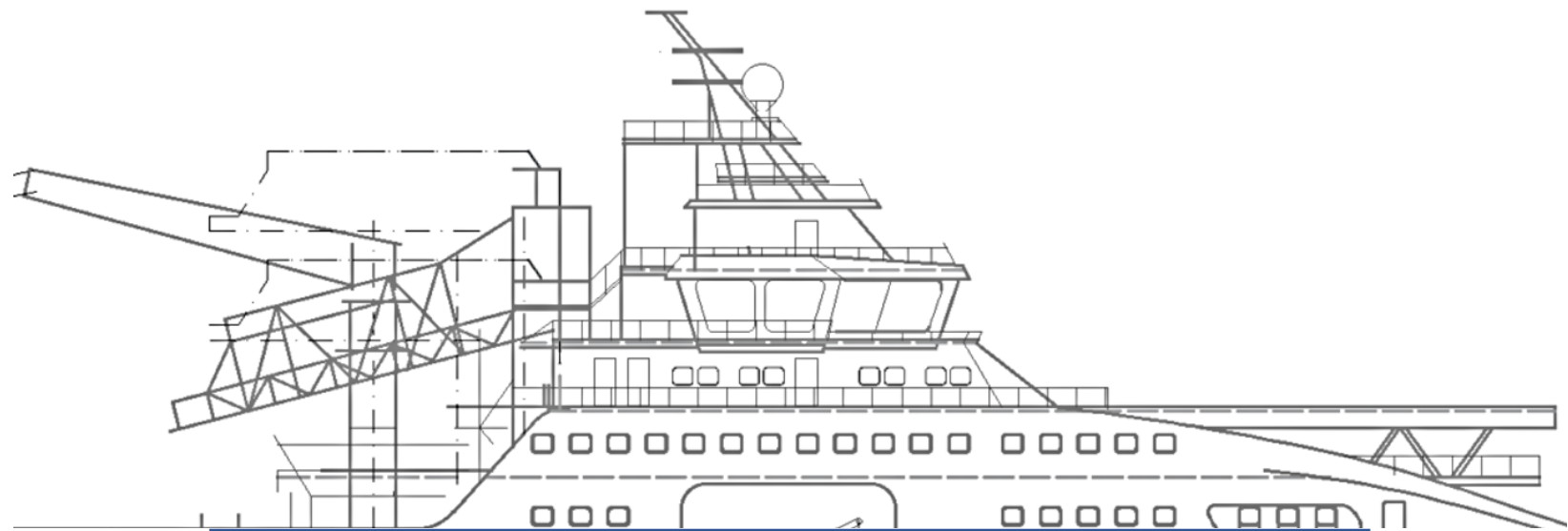
Weight & Stability

DWT

DWT		1650 ton
W_{Fuel}	$42 \text{ m}^3 * 792 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$	34 ton
$W_{Freshwater}$	$\frac{0.17\text{t}}{\text{person} * \text{day}} * 60 \text{ person} * 14 \text{ day}$	142.8 ton
$W_{Crew\&Effects}$	$\frac{0.17 \text{ t}}{\text{person}} * 60 \text{ person}$	10.2 ton
$W_{Provisions}$	$\frac{0.01 \text{ t}}{\text{person} * \text{day}} * 60 \text{ person} * 14 \text{ day}$	84 ton
W_{Cargo}		1379 ton

Weight & Stability

Lightweight



Structural weight			
Length of superstructure (m)		52.621	
Height of superstructure (m)		7.21	
Length of deckhouse (m)		15.32	
Height of deckhouse (m)		12.942	
WS (tonne)		2121	
Machinery weight		Outfitting weight	
No of engines	4	W_o (tonne)	844
Height of double bottom (m)	0.9		
Height of engine room (m)	6.146		
W_M (tonne)	474		
Lightship Weight		3439	

ECONOMICAL ASSESSTMENT

ESTIMATED SHIP COST: 50.000.000 eur

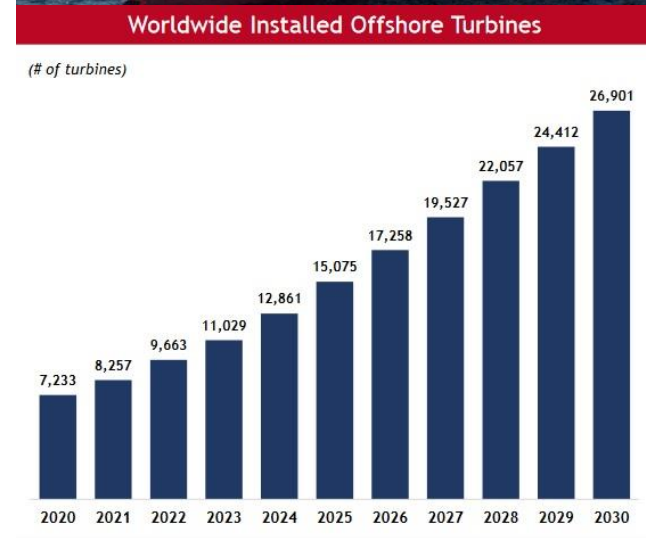
Return of investment: 12 years

NET PRESENT VALUE:

ANNUAL REVENUE: 17.822.500 eur

ANNUAL COSTS: 10.000.000 eur

NPV: 8.429.723 eur



Offshore wind turbine installations are projected to increase by 270%.

Thank you



Project Schedule

		W36	W37	W38	W39	W40	W41	W42	W43	W44	W45	W46	W47	W48	W49	W50
1	Ship concept	█	█													
2	Reference ship data		█													
3	Main dimensions		█	█												
4	Hull form			█	█											
5	Hydrostatics				█	█										
6	General Arrangement						█	█	█							
7	Ship Structures								█	█						
8	Ship Power & Machinery									█	█					
9	Weight & Stability										█	█				
10	Economic Assesment											█	█			
11	Final presentation												█	█		
12	Final report														█	█



SFI / Main components system of ship

1. General

(Details and costs that cannot be charged to any specific function on board)

1.1 Specification

1.2 General arrangement

1.2.1 Cabin arrangement

1.2.1.1 Crew cabin

...

1.1.2 Public Area

1.1.2.3 Crew public area

...

1.5 Quality assurance

1.6 Launching,

1.7 Dry-docking

1.8 Guarantee work

2. Hull Systems

(Hull, superstructure and material protection of the vessel)

2.1 Keel

2.1.1 Material

2.1.2 Main stiffeners

2.3 Double bottom

2.3.1 Transverse stiffener

2.4 Structural bulkhead

2.5 Transverse stiffener

...

2.8 Light aluminum-alloy structures

3. Cargo Equipment

(Cargo equipment & machinery)

3.1 Loading/discharging systems

3.1.1 Deck cranes

3.2 Cargo winches and hatches

3.2.1 Cargo winches

3.2.2 Hatches

4. Ship Equipment

(Ship specific equipment- and machinery.)

4.1 Navigational equipment

4.2 Maneuvering machinery

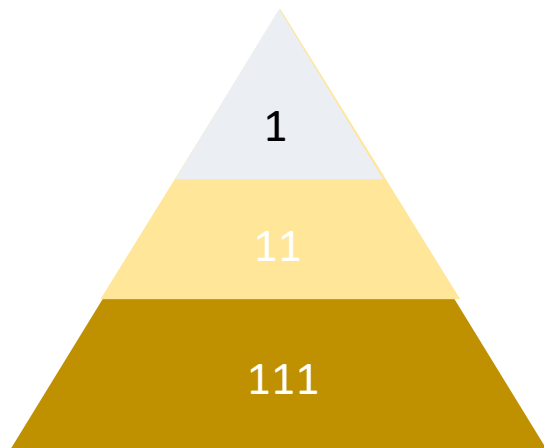
4.3 Anchoring equipment

4.4 Communication equipment

...

4.8 Special Equipment

4.8.1 Gangway



General / **Primary Group** / 1st digit

General Arrangement / **Secondary Group** / 2nd digit

Cabin Arrangement / **Tertiary Group** / 3rd digit

SFI provides a common plan of **technical account/codes** in the handling of:

- Specifications
- Estimates
- Drawings
- Purchase
- Material Administration
- Maintenance and Repair Planning
- Instruction Material
- Budgets and Cost Control
- Files

Code	Name	Hours	Materials
73	Compressed air systems		
731	Starting air systems	200	
731.001	Starting air compressor		\$150,000
731.003	Starting air emergency compressor		\$98,000
731.005	Starting air water/oil separator		\$17,000
731.010	Starting air tanks		\$33,000
731.012	Starting air bottles		\$9,500
731.014	Starting air coolers		\$12,000
731.016	Starting air compressor silencers		\$5,000

Main components of ship according to SFI

G5:

Live saving boat
Live saving equipment
Crew cabin furniture
Common rooms
furniture
Sanitary systems
Kitchen equipment
Maintenance
equipment

G6:

4 generators
2 batteries
2 main engines
2 main propellers
2 bow thrusters
1 retractable bow thruster
Frequency converters
Energy distribution systems
boilers

G7:

Fuel
Lubrication oil
Wear parts (e.g. lubrication
filters)
Electrical wiring
Exhaust system for
generators
Control system
Generator starter system
Ventilation system
machinery room

G8:

- Water ballast system
- Water pumps for firefighting system
- Electrical distribution system
- Water system for crew
- Ventilation system for decks
- Mooring system
- Anchoring system
- Waterproof doors and hatches
- Evacuation system

Ship's lightweight estimation

Ship lightweight is divided in:

Structural weight		Machinery weight		Outfitting weight	
Length of superstructure (m)	52.621	MCR (KW)	1600	Co	0.62
Height of superstructure (m)	7.21	N (rpm)	750	W_o (tonne)	843.9006
Length of deckhouse (m)	15.32	type of plant	other	KG _o (m)	13.75
Height of deckhouse (m)	12.942	No of engines	4		
E	2707.059	cm	0.83		
K	0.045	W_M (tonne)	473.890		
WS (tonne)	2121.24	Height of engine room (m)	6.146		
KG _{hull} (m)	5.664	Height of double bottom (m)	0.9		
LCG _{hull} (m)	32.412	KG _M (m)	2.7361		

Ship's lightweight estimation

Ship's main characteristics	
L(m)	76,9
B(m)	17,7
T(m)	5
D(m)	12,5
CB	0,724
LCB(m) @AP (m)	32,562
Lightship weight	
3439,03	
KG _{Light}	
7,245	

Deadweight

Cargo

- **1731 ton**

Fuel

- $M_{methanol} = 40 \text{ m}^3 * 792 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \approx \mathbf{32 \text{ ton}}$

Fresh Water

- $W_{FW} = \frac{0.17\text{t}}{\text{person} \times \text{day}} * 60 \text{ person} * 14 \text{ day} = \mathbf{142.8 \text{ ton}}$

Crew and their effects

- $W_{C\&E} = \frac{0.17 \text{ t}}{\text{person}} * 60 \text{ person} = \mathbf{10.2 \text{ ton}}$


Provisions

- $W_{PR} = \frac{0.01 \text{ t}}{\text{person} \times \text{day}} * 60 \text{ person} * 14 \text{ day} = \mathbf{84 \text{ ton}}$

- **TOTAL: 2000 ton**

Uncertainty estimation

- Displacement: **Lightweight + Deadweight = 3439 + 2000 = 5439 ton**

- Hull shape displacement: 4716 ton  Deadweight: 1277 ton

Uncertainty Margin:

***Lightweight* + 5% = 3611 ton**



Deadweight for hull displacement: 1105 ton

Vertical center of gravity

Hull

$$VCG_H (L \leq 120 \text{ m})$$

$$= 0.01D \left(46.6 + 0.135(0.81 - C_B) \left(\frac{L}{D} \right)^2 \right) + 0.008D \left(\frac{L}{B} - 6.5 \right)$$

Machinery

$$VCG_M = h_{db} + 0.35(D' - h_{db})$$

Outfitting

$$VCG_O (L \leq 125 \text{ m}) = D + 1.25$$

Lightship

$$VCG_{light} = \frac{W_S \cdot VCG_S + W_M \cdot VCG_M + W_O \cdot VCG_O}{W_{light}}$$

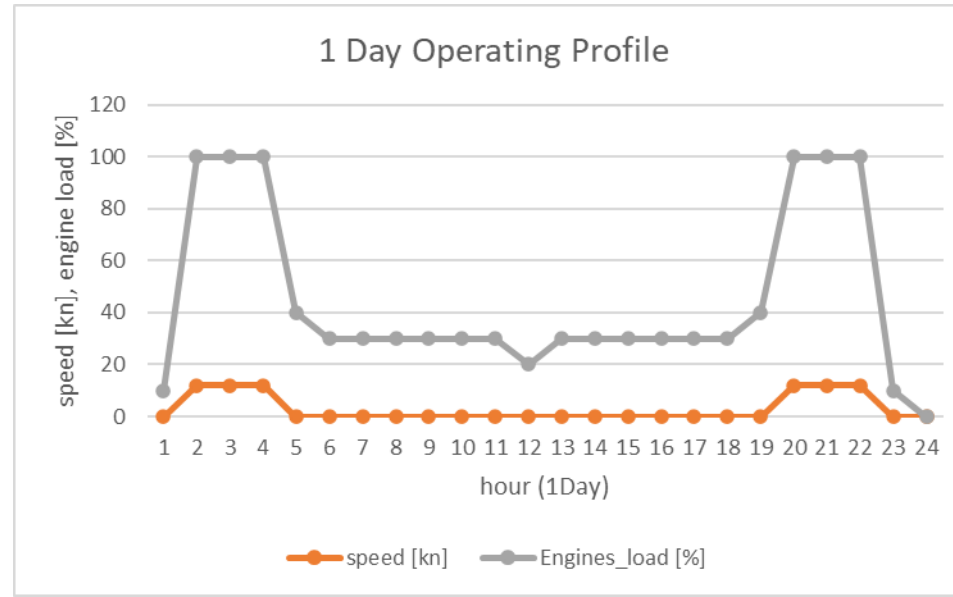
Center of Gravity

LCG _{hull} (m)	32.412
KG _{hull} (m)	5.664
KG _M (m)	2.7361
KG _O (m)	13.75
KG_{light} (m)	7.593

Ship Operating Profile

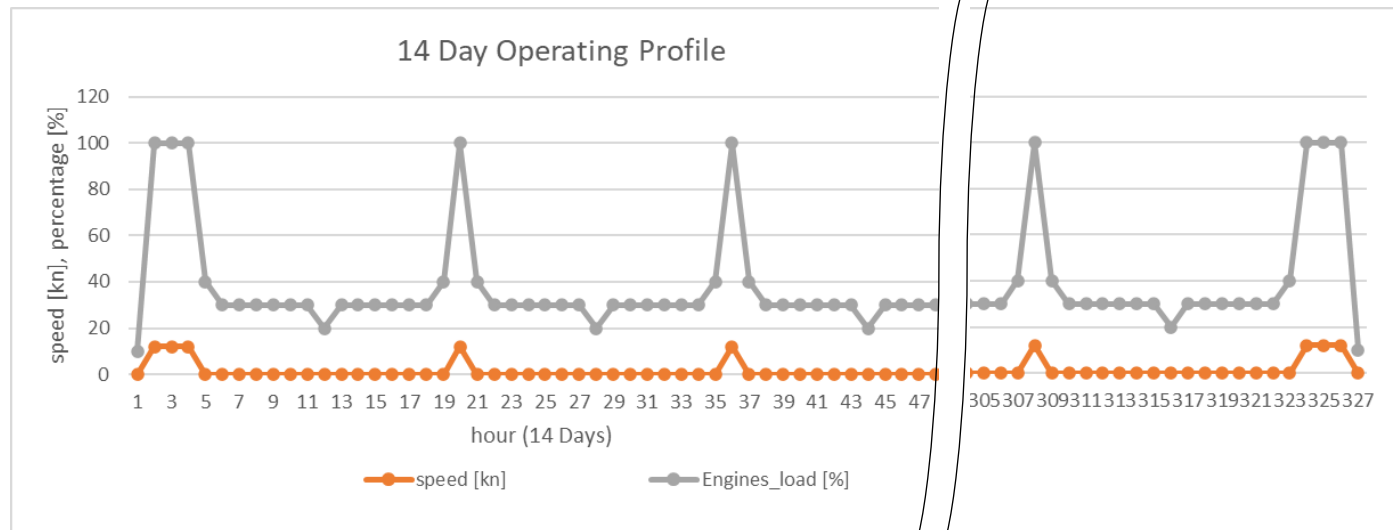
1 Day of Operating

- Port Emden -> Gode Wind Farm: ~33 nm @ 12 kn ~ 3h
- 15 hours operating time
- Gode Wind Farm -> Port Emden: ~ 3h

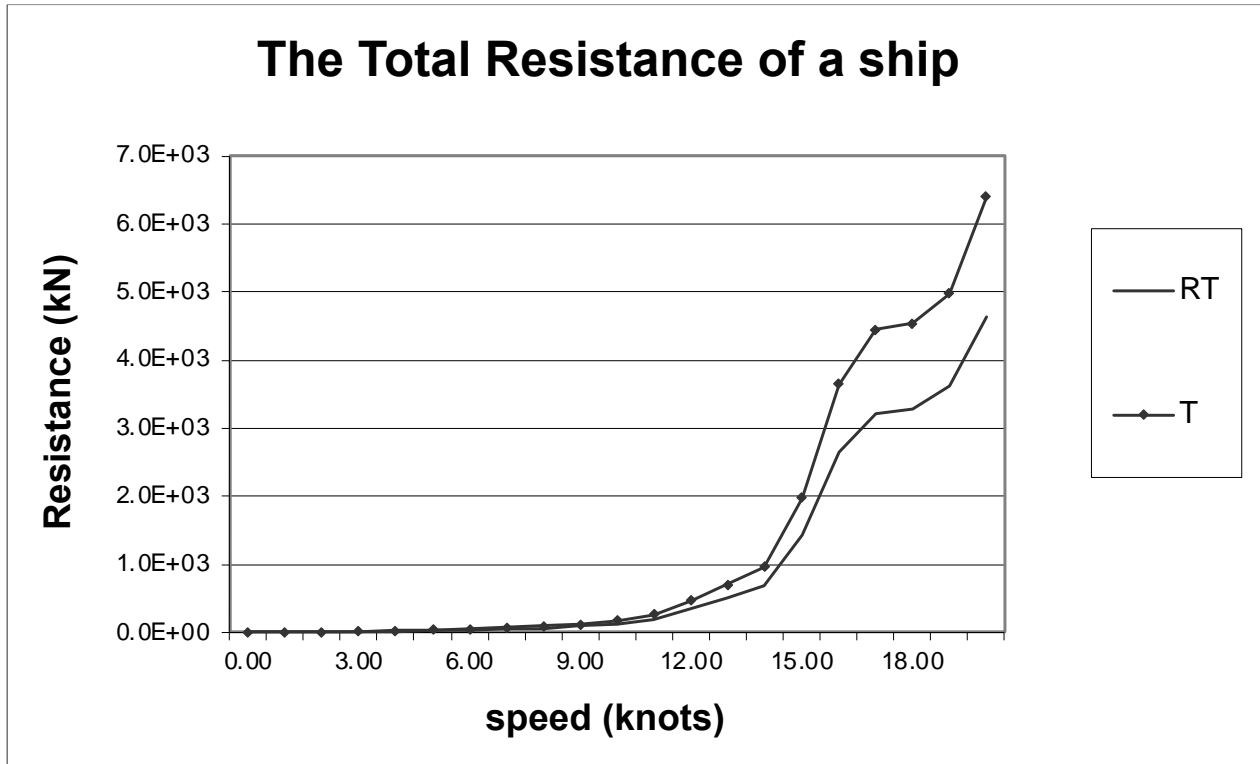


14 Days of Operating

- Port Emden -> Gode Wind Farm:
- Repeat:
 - 15 hours operating time
 - 1 hour travel time
 - 15 hours operating time
 - 1 hour travel time
 -
- Gode Wind Farm -> Port Emden



Resistance & Power Calculation



- Total Resistance @ 12 kn: 337 kN
- Shaft Power Demand @ 12 kn: 2460 kW
- If increase by 2 kn to 14 kn:
- Total Resistance @ 14 kn: 695 kN
- Shaft Power Demand @ 14 kn: 7000 kW

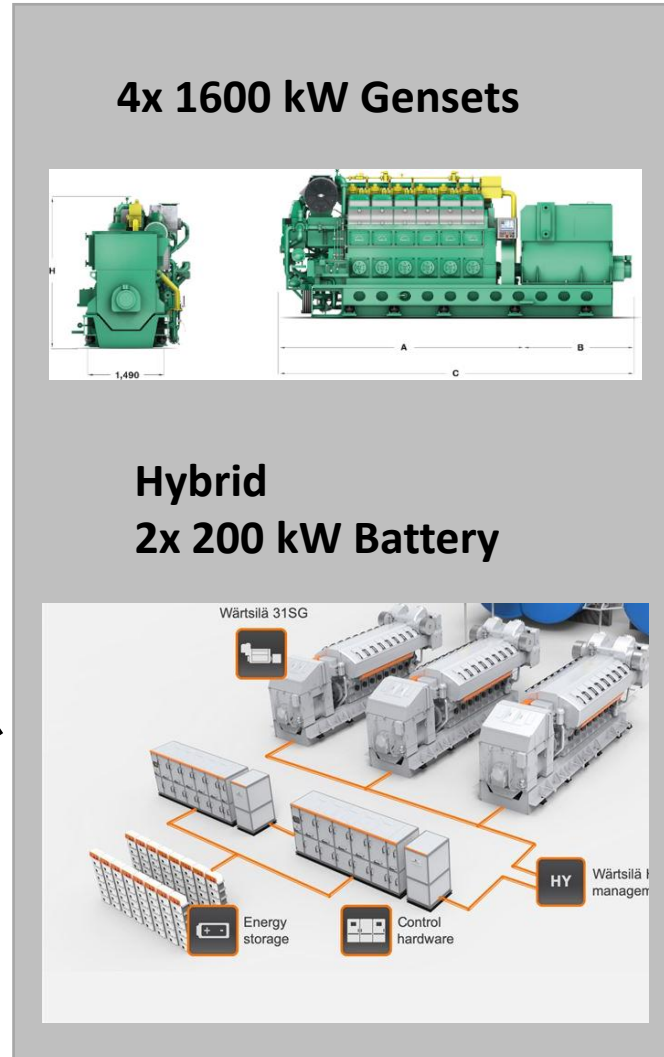
Reference Ship: Wind of Change:

- 4 x 1600 kW main propulsion -> ~ our power demand

Power Demand & Supply

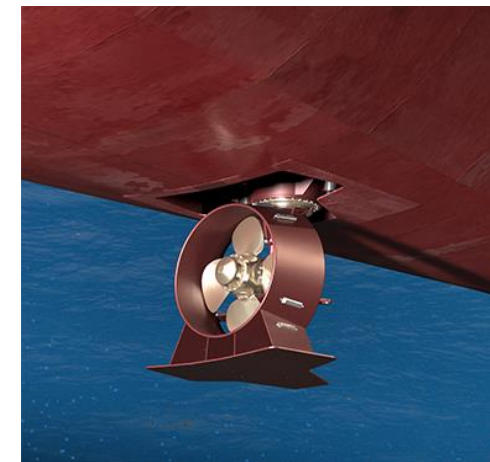


2 x ~1850 kW Voith Schneider Propeller



2 x bow thruster ~ 1400 kW

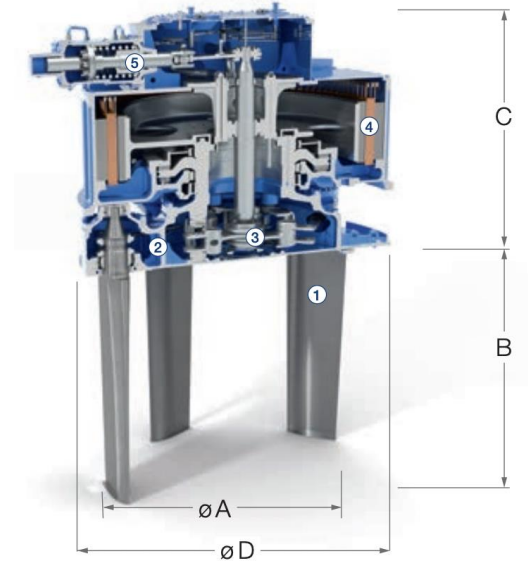
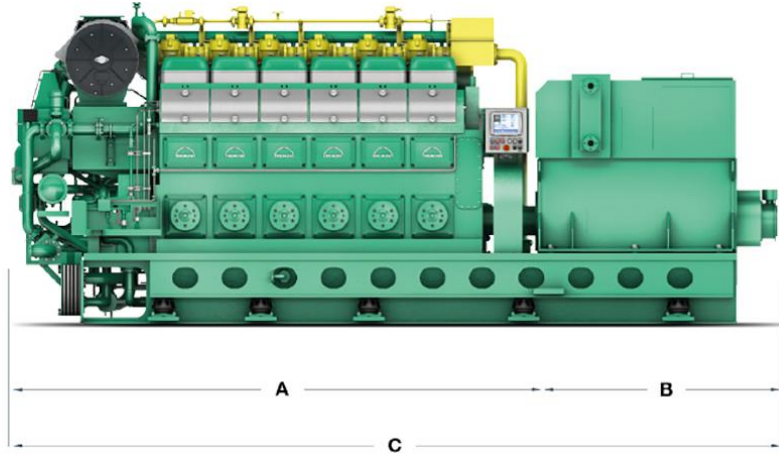
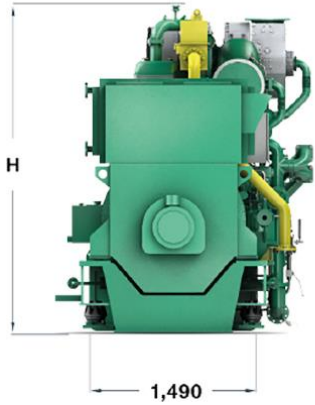
Dynamic Positioning System



1 x Retractable bow thruster ~900 kW

**hotel load 500
kW**

Machinery properties

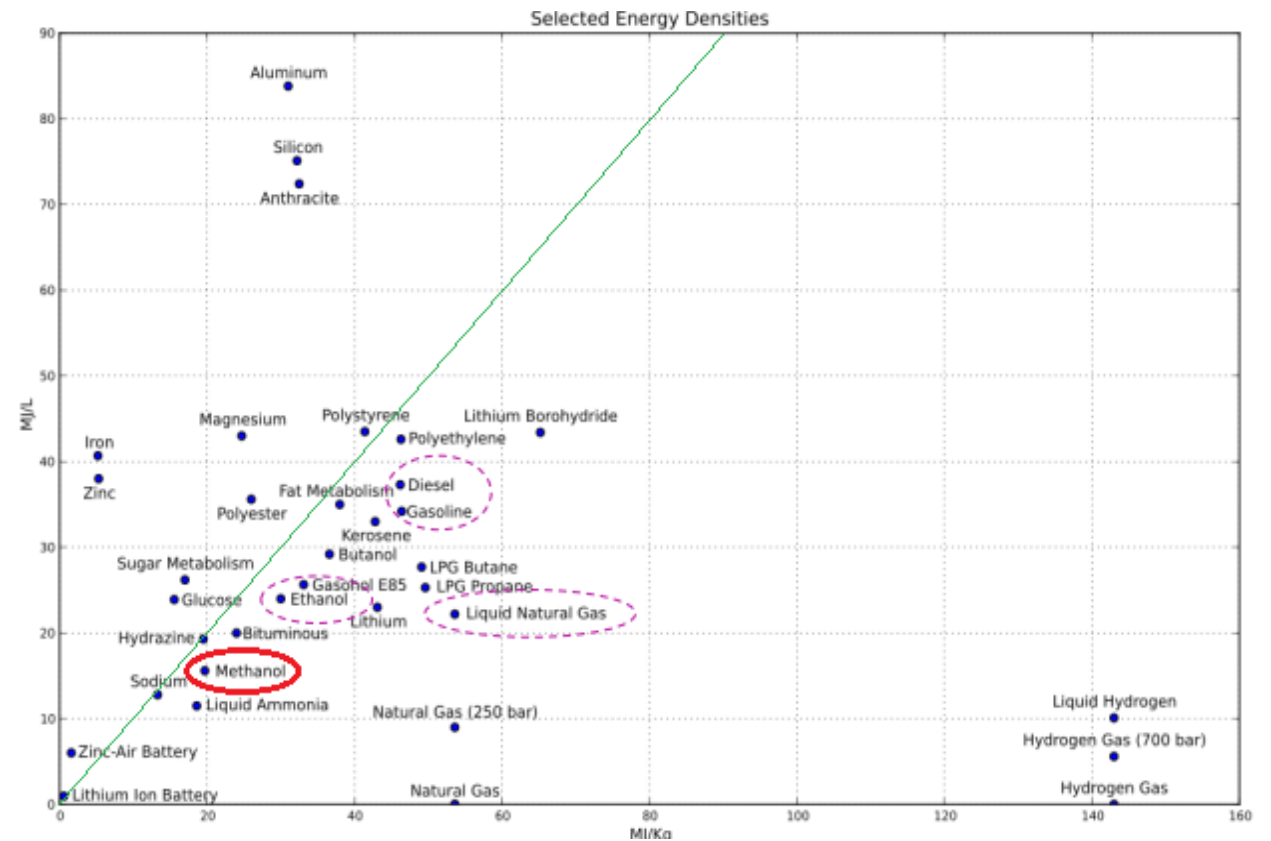


Dimensions		1600 kW
Cyl. No.		8
		720/760
A		5,761
B		2,770
C		8,531
H		3,009
Dry mass		40,7

Housing diameter D [mm]	Weight without oil [abt. kg]	Oil filling [abt. l]	Electrical input power [kW]
*	*	*	200
*	*	*	375
*	*	*	700/800
3 100	26 000	1 750	1 050
3 300	39 000	3 200	1 850

Power Supply & Fuel

- 4 generators @ 1600 kW, Fuel Type: MGO, Methanol
- 2 x 200 kWh batteries for emergency supply
- Emergency generator 300 kW



Equipment

Deck cranes

- 1 x motion compensated Offshore Crane for heavy weights
- Load: ~ 60 m*t



- 1 x HEILA Offshore Crane for medium weights
- Load: ~ 20 m*t



- 1 x HEILA Offshore Crane for light weights
- Load: ~ 2 m*t



Equipment

Gangway

- for safe entering of the wind turbine
- Distance ship – wind turbine: ~ 16m
- For wave heights up to 2.5 m



Equipment

Anchoring system

$$EN = \Delta^{\frac{2}{3}} + 2Bh_b + \left(\frac{A}{10}\right)$$

EN*	Stockless bower anchors		Stud link chain cable for bower anchors			
	No.	Mass per anchor	Total length	Min. diameter		
				Mild steel Gr. 1	Special quality Gr. 2	Extra special quality Gr. 3
		(kg)	(m)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
205-240	2	660	302.5	26	22	20.5
240-280	2	780	330	28	24	
280-320	2	900	357.5	30	26	24
320-360	2	1020	357.5	32	28	24
360-400	2	1140	385	34	30	26
400-450	2	1290	385	36	32	28
450-500	2	1440	412.5	38	34	30
500-550	2	1590	412.5	40	34	30
550-600	2	1740	440	42	36	32
600-660	2	1920	440	44	38	34
660-720	2	2100	440	46	40	36
720-780	2	2280	467.5	48	42	36
780-840	2	2460	467.5	50	44	38
840-910	2	2640	467.5	52	46	40
910-980	2	2850	495	54	48	42
980-1060	2	3060	495	56	50	44
1060-1140	2	3300	495	58	50	46
1140-1220	2	3540	522.5	60	52	46
1220-1300	2	3780	522.5	62	54	48
1300-1390	2	4050	522.5	64	56	50
1390-1480	2	4320	550	66	58	50
1480-1570	2	4590	550	68	60	52
1570-1670	2	4890	550	70	62	54
1670-1790	2	5250	577.5	73	64	56
1790-1930	2	5610	577.5	76	66	58
1930-2080	2	6000	577.5	78	68	60
2080-2230	2	6450	605	81	70	62
2230-2380	2	6900	605	84	73	64
2380-2530	2	7350	605	87	76	66
2530-2700	2	7800	632.5	90	78	68

Qualifiers Anchor handling and Towing			
Anchor handling arrangement, towing winch arrangement	Z030 – Arrangement plan	Including: – towline paths showing extreme sectors and wrap on towing-equipment – towline points of attack – maximum expected BP – maximum design loads for each component – emergency release capabilities.	FI
	Z253 – Test procedure for quay and sea trial	Bollard pull	AP, L
	Z263 – Report from quay and sea trial	Winch and other equipment required by the class notation.	AP, L
Anchor handling winch, towing winch	C010 – Design criteria	Including: – RL and the expected maximum BP – hoisting capacity, rendering and braking force of the winch – release capabilities (response time and intended remaining holding force after release).	FI
	C020 – Assembly or arrangement drawing		FI
	C030 – Detailed drawing		AP
	C040 – Design analysis	Strength calculation of the drum with flanges, shafts with couplings, framework and brakes.	FI
	C050 – Non-destructive testing (NDT) plan		AP
Shark jaw, towing pins	C010 – Design criteria	Including: – maximum design load – emergency release capabilities in operational and dead ship condition.	FI
	C020 – Assembly or arrangement drawing		FI
	C030 – Detailed drawing	Components transmitting loads	AP
<i>Object</i>	<i>Documentation type</i>	<i>Additional description</i>	<i>Info</i>
	C040 – Design analysis		FI
	C050 – Non-destructive testing (NDT) plan		AP
Stern roller supporting structure, Shark jaw supporting structure, Towing pin supporting structure	H050 – Structural drawing	Including maximum applicable design loads.	AP
Anchor handling supporting structure, Towing winch supporting structure	H050 – Structural drawing	Including: – the maximum forces acting on the winches (see Sec.3 [2.1]) – foot print loads.	AP
Operation	Z220 - Vessel operation manual	Anchor handling operational and planning manual, refer the International Code on Intact Stability, 2008, Part B, paragraph 3.8.	FI

AP = for approval, FI = for information, ACO = as carried out, L = local handling, R = on request, TA = covered by type approval, VS = vessel specific

Equipment

Mooring system

