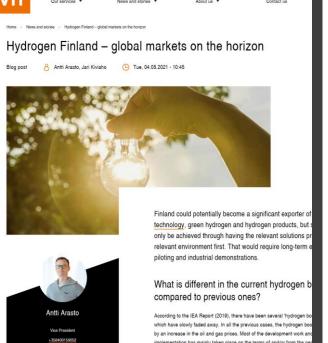
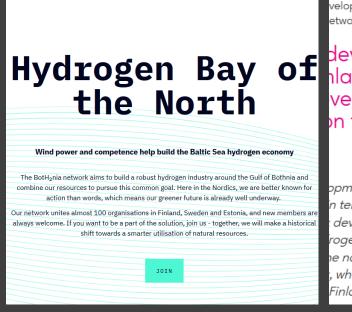


Hydrogen tanker for the Baltic Sea

Ville Hirvenoja, Leevi Jääskeläinen, Julius Kuula, Johannes Vänskä, Antton Äijälä







velopment in the Kokkola area accelerates – Gasgrid Finland etwork development in Kokkola and invite stakeholders in the

development in the Kokkola area nland and Flexens launch a study velopment in Kokkola and invite: n to participate

ppment company, Flexens, is planning to build Finland' n terms of capacity. Gasgrid Finland and Flexens will b development work and invite the regional stakeholder rogen network development in the region has a concre ne national hydrogen network as well as the Nordic Hyd which is a joint hydrogen transmission infrastructure of Finland and Swedish Nordion Energi.



Rotterdam aims to be the leading port for sustainable energy An important part of Rotterdam as Europe's Hydrogen Hub is the import of hydrogen.

For this purpose, exploratory studies are underway with more than ten countries including Iceland, Portugal, Morocco, Oman, South Africa, Uruguay, Chile, Brazi Australia and Canada

CONCRETE **PROJECTS**

Becoming the leading port for import of hy how we aim to do it.

Aland firm announces plans for Kokkola hydrogen plant

All Points North

The city is in the centre of Finland's so-called 'wind energy belt'.



The 300 MW plant will be built in the Kokkola Industrial Park, Image: Raila Paavola / Yle

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Demand for hydrogen

- H2 Cluster Finland
- BotH2nia
- Gasgrid Finland
- Port of Rotterdam
- Flexens

Share &



The current situation of hydrogen transport

- Suiso Frontier, the first and, currently, only operating hydrogen tanker
- Operating between Kobe, Japan and Victoria, Australia
- Capacity: 1 250 m³

Our Team



Leevi Jääskeläinen



Antton Äijälä



Ville Hirvenoja



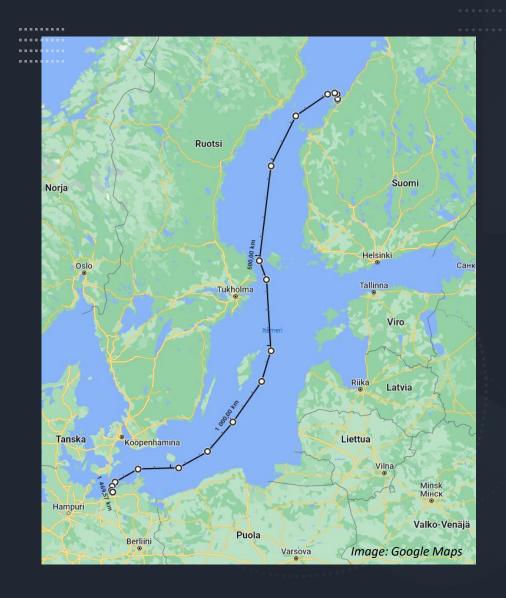
Julius Kuula

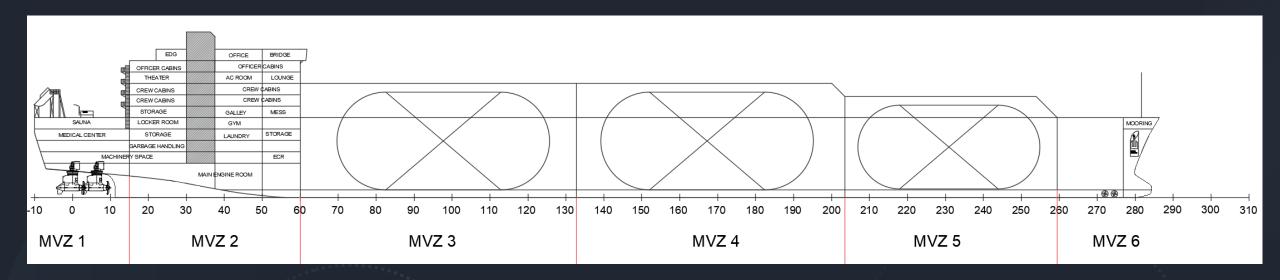


Johannes Vänskä

Our Concept: Hydrogen tanker, H2Ocean

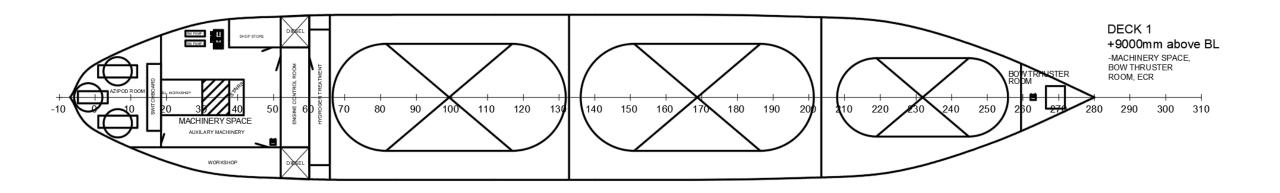
- Port of origin: Kokkola, Finland
- Destination: Rostock, Germany
- Round trip: 1587 nautical miles
- Year round operations -> Ice Class 1 A Super
- Speed: 20 knots
- Voyage time: 3.5 days for round trip + 2-3 days for cargo operations
- Capacity: 100 000 m³ of liquid hydrogen

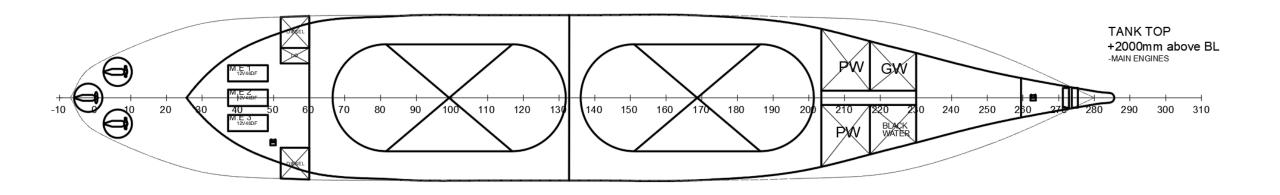


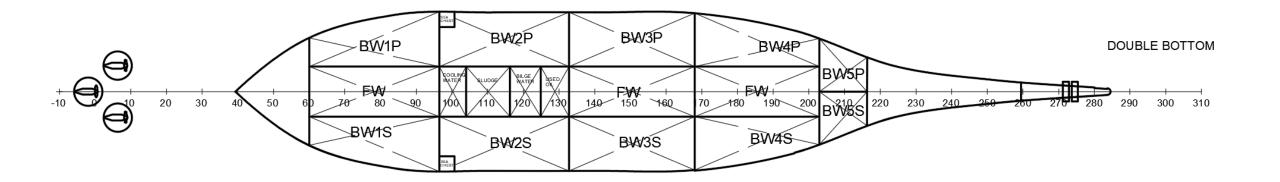


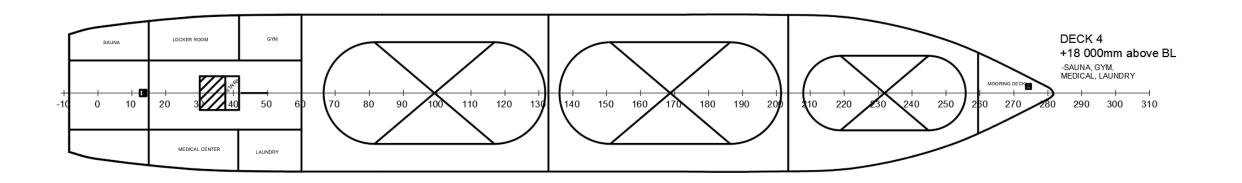
Main dimensions

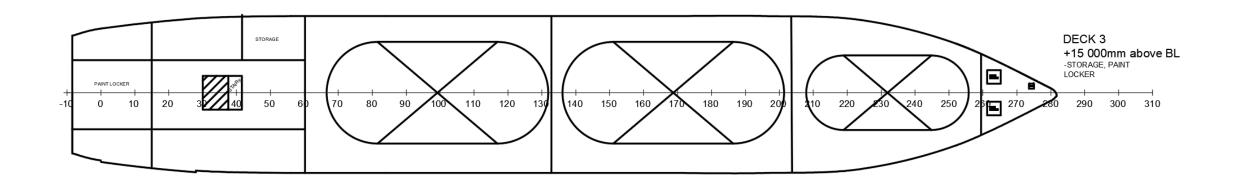
- Length overall 299.6 m
- LPP 280 m
- Breadth 44 m
- Draught 8 m
- Cargo capacity 100 000 m3
- Finnish Swedish ice class 1A Super
- Crew 35

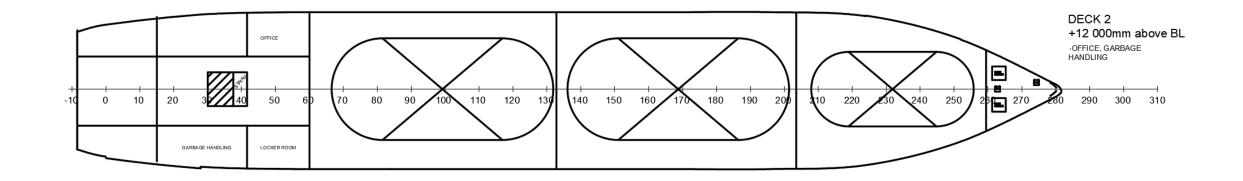


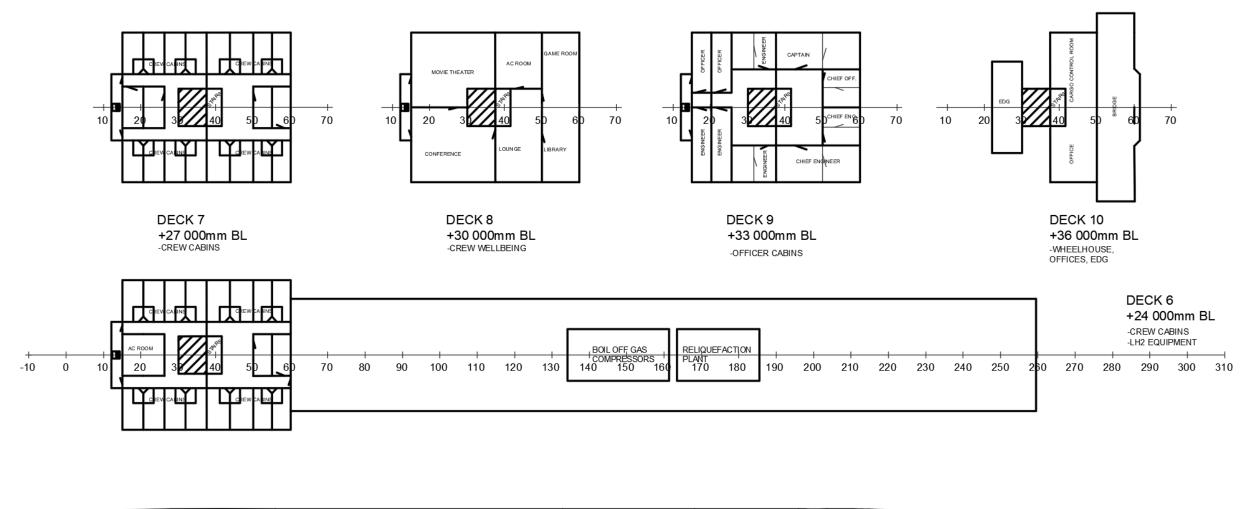


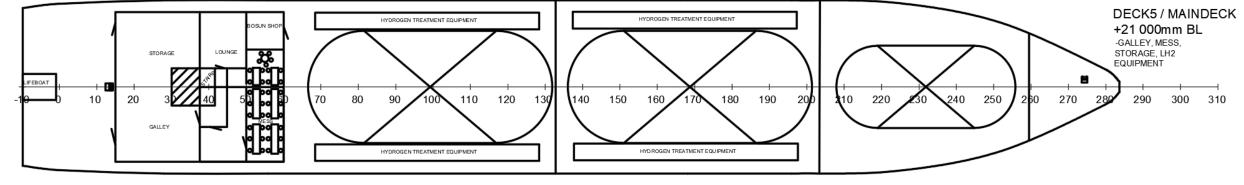






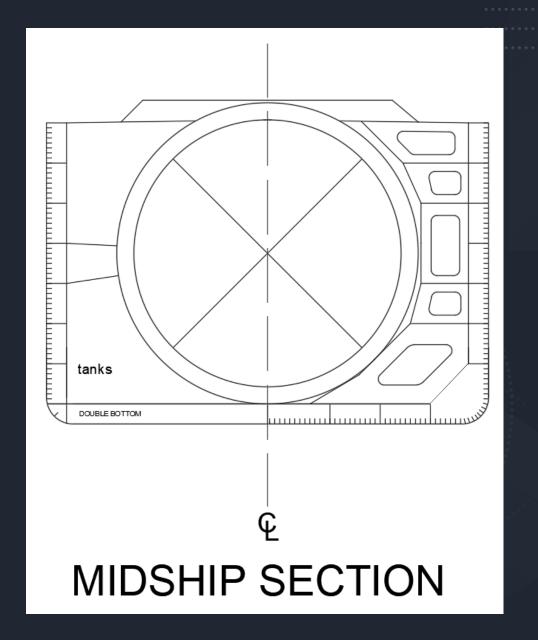


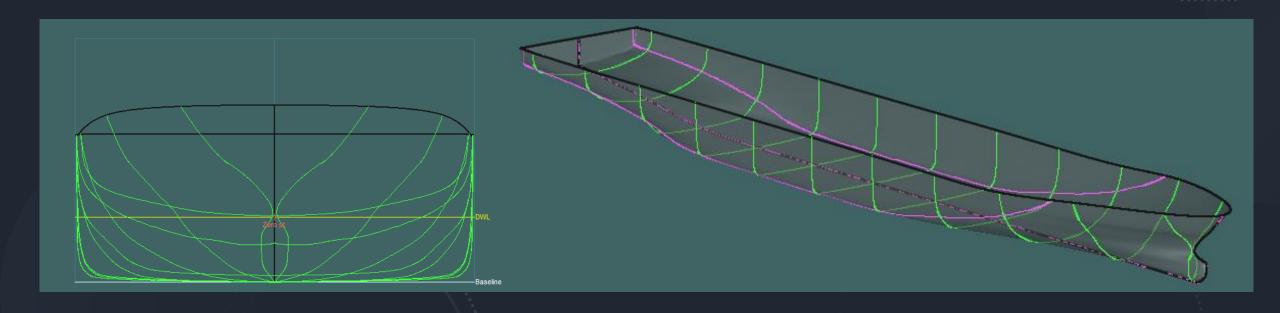




Structural aspects

- Longitudinal stiffeners
 - 500mm spacing
- 2000mm double bottom height
- Hull material 16-20 mm S355 steel for additional strength
- Section modulus 18 577 m³ (bottom) 9 824 m³ (deck)





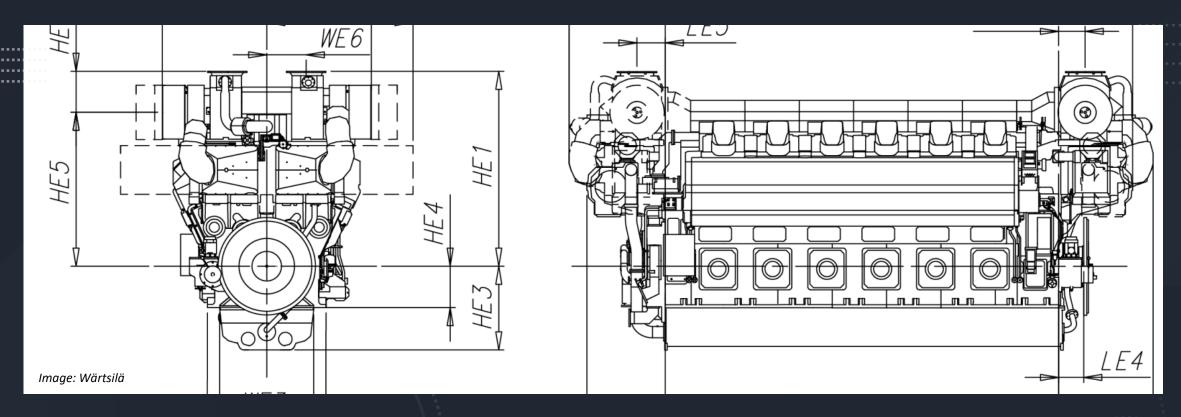
Hull

- Block coefficient 0.647
- Displacement 72 826 tons
- Draught 8 m
- Freeboard height 10 m

Power demand

- Power needed to overcome ships hydrodynamic resistance:
 34 000 kW
- Power needed to overcome wind resistance: 965 kW
- Power needed to cover the hotel load: 50 kW
- Total power demand = $P_{Hydro} + P_{Wind} + P_{Hotel}$: 36 000 kW
- Maxium power output for the engine cannot be lower than 35 000 kW for 1 A super ice class according to finnishswedish ice class rules





Machinery

- Main engines: 3 x Wärtsilä 12V46DF
 - Dual fuel Diesel and LNG
 - Possibility to use hydrogen BOG and other green fuels
 - Combined power 41 220 kW
- Propulsion
 - 3 x ABB Azipod VI
 - Able to operate in ice
 - Great maneuverability

Economic assessment

- Reliant on increased demand for hydrogen
 - Hydrogen is poised to be one of the future solutions for green power storage
 - Requires ample production capacity
- NPV: 176,4 million €
- RFR ≈ 0.17 €/kg

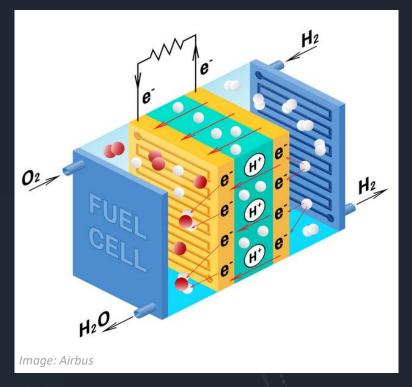


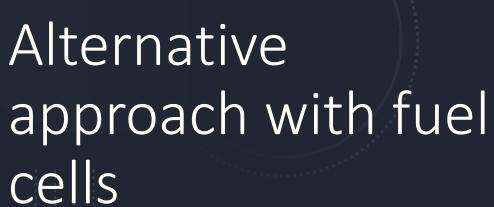


Further Development

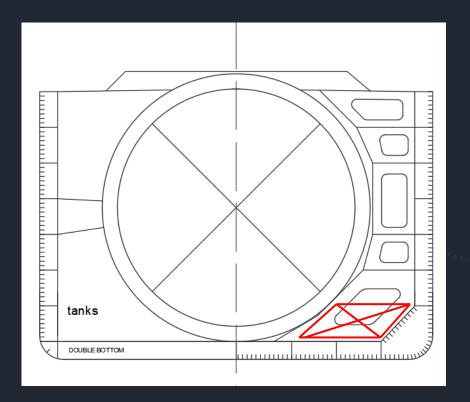
- Competition against pipelines, pipeline planned around the Bay of Bothnia 0.1-0.2 €/kg. Currently we are on par with that with the added benefit of route flexibility.
- Use of different fuels
- Cost and technology of the tanks







.........



 Currently many fuel cell systems have approvals in principle from different classification societies.

Thank you!



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