



# RETROFIT55

RETROFIT SOLUTIONS TO ACHIEVE 55% **GHG REDUCTION BY 2030**  
CAESES User Conference 2024, Potsdam September 11<sup>th</sup>



# RETROFIT55: Decarbonization solutions to achieve 55% GHG reduction in maritime industry

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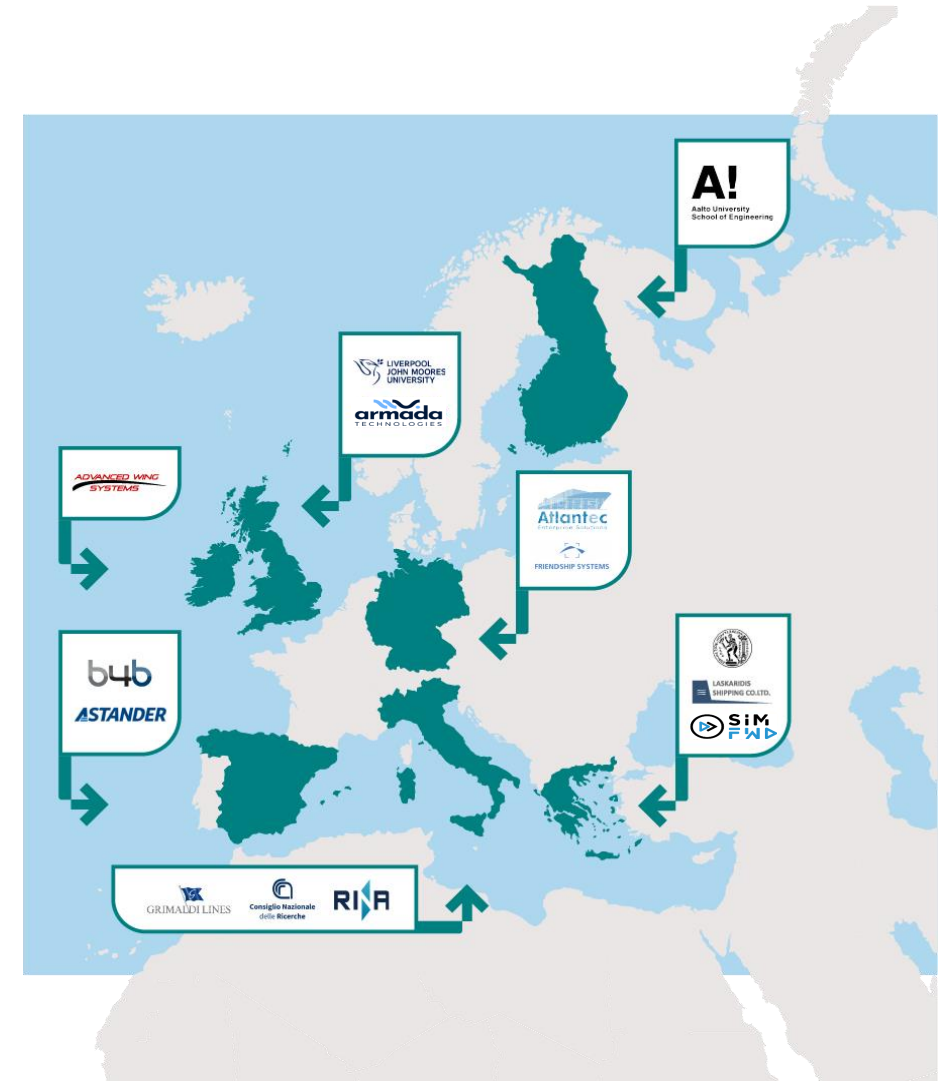
R. D'Souza

D. Ntouras



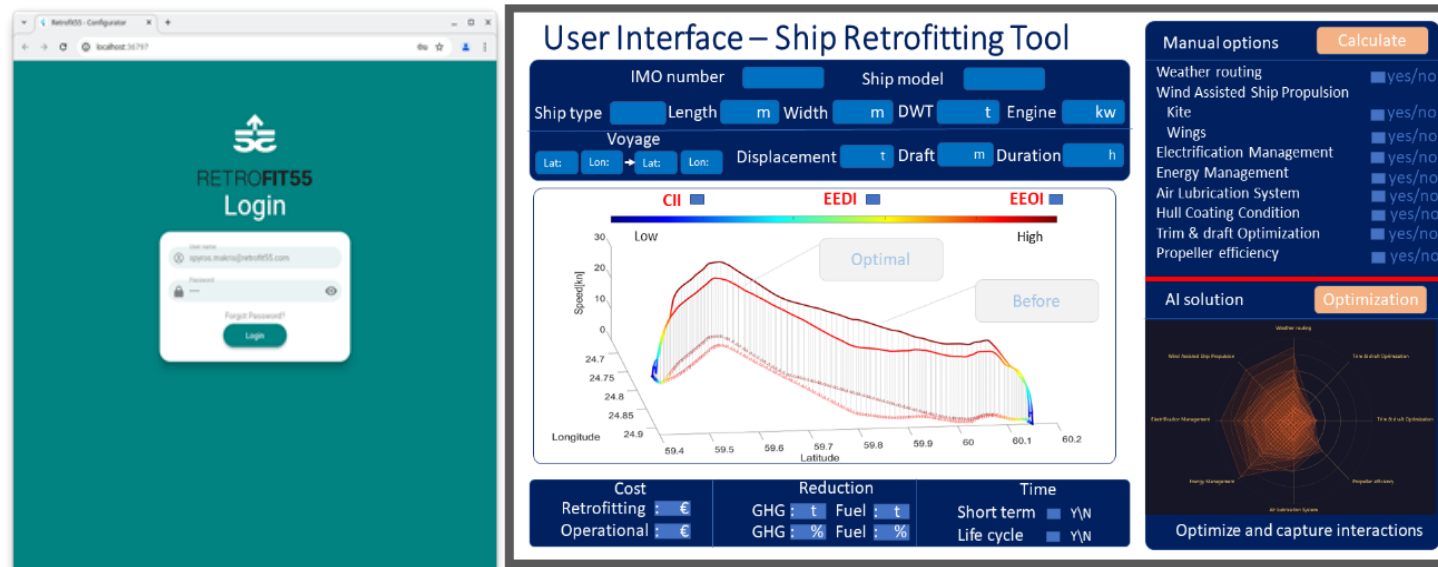
# RETROFIT55

- ✓ EU founded Project
  - ✓ *Kick-off*: January 2023
  - ✓ *Concludes*: December 2025
  - ✓ 14 partners
  - ✓ 7 countries
- 
- EU target to reduce 55% GHG by 2030 (Fit for 55)
  - Propose decarbonization solutions to upgrade the existing fleet



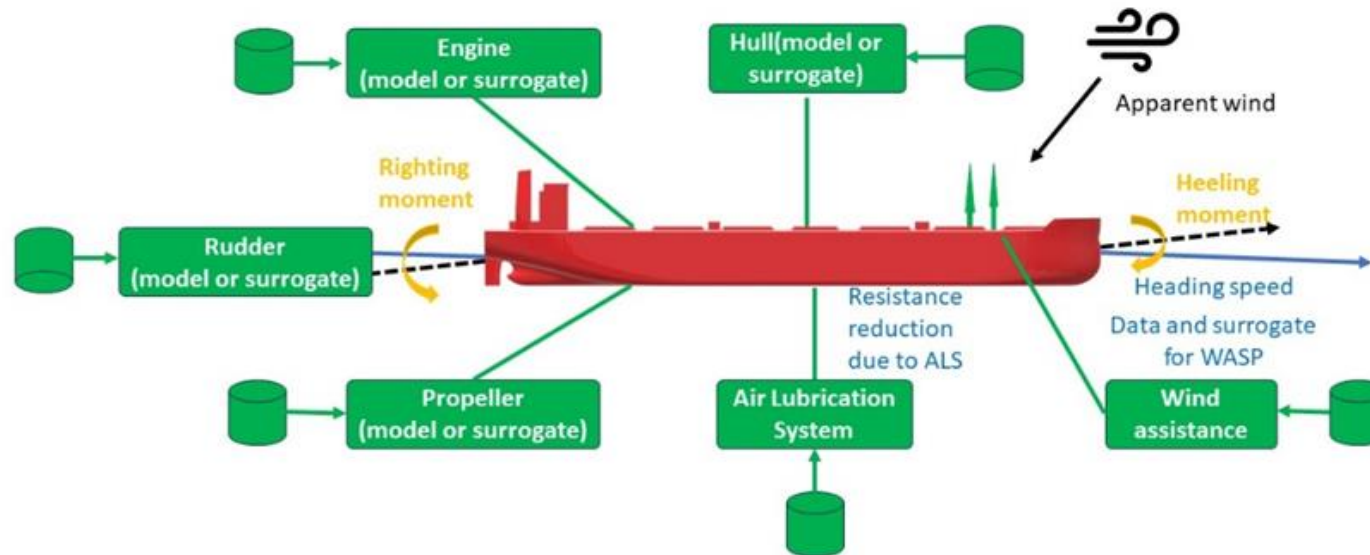
# Decision Support System (DSS)

- Interactive web-based tool
- Focuses on safe sustainable ship retrofitting
- It serves as a guide:
  - ✓ Energy Efficient Technologies
  - ✓ Regulatory Approvals
  - ✓ Best Practices
- Users will be able to
  - ✓ Customize retrofitting strategies
  - ✓ Measuring ship performance (EEXI)
  - ✓ Investment criteria (CAPEX and OPEX)



The designed user interface of ship retrofitting tool.

- We examine 5 different solutions:
  - ✓ Operational Synthesis and Optimization
  - ✓ Hydrodynamic Design Optimization
  - ✓ Wind Assisted Ship Propulsion
  - ✓ Air Lubrication System
  - ✓ Electrification and Energy Management System
- Integration into a Decision Support System
  - ✓ Based on a synthesis tool
  - ✓ Digital ship model
  - ✓ Surrogate models, regression formulas, etc

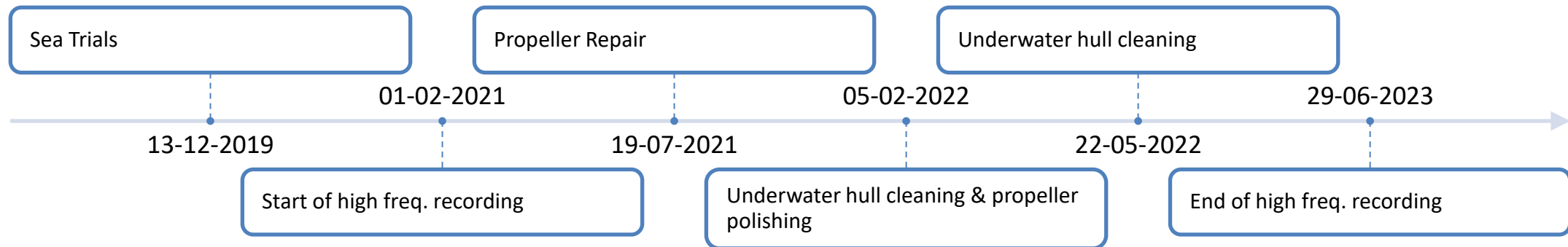


The diagram of the holistic digital ship model for retrofitting.

# 1. Hull and propeller condition monitoring tool



- Development of a Machine Learning (ML) tool for estimating biofouling penalty
- Processing of two-and-a-half years of operational data from **automated logging** and **noon reports** are leveraged for analysis and simulation.



- A feature engineering process is implemented to identify the key input variables for a Machine Learning (ML) model that predicts SHP.

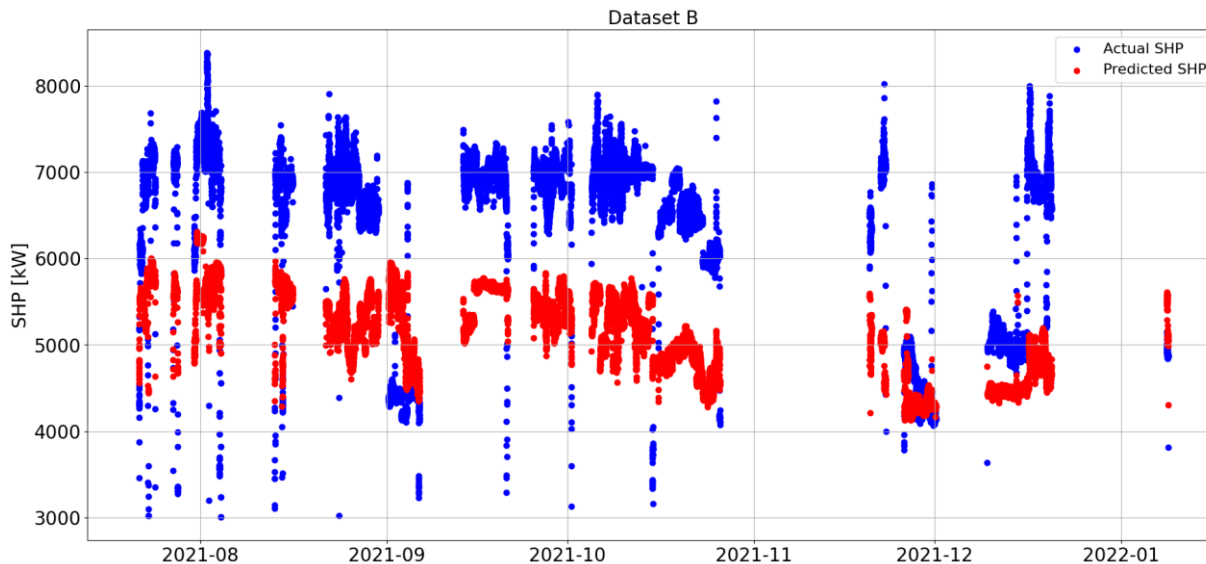


# 1. Hull and propeller condition monitoring tool



## Step-1:

- Training based on data after maintenance (clean condition)
- Aim: Maintenance Optimization
- Result: Mean Increase 21.7%



## Step-2

- Training based on data that incorporate also a temporal feature
- Aim: Estimation of added fuel cost
- Result: on Day 400 \$2,743 \$/day added fuel cost is predicted.

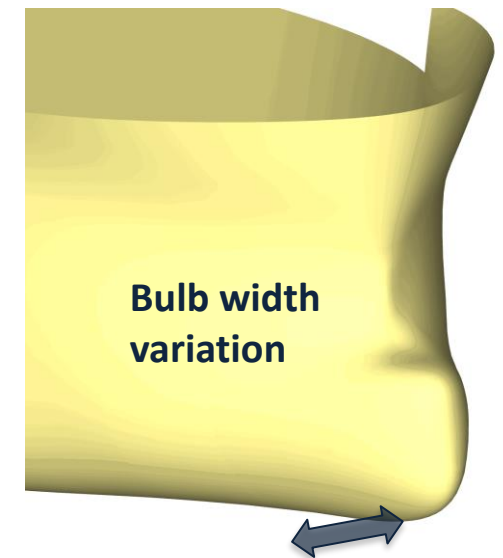
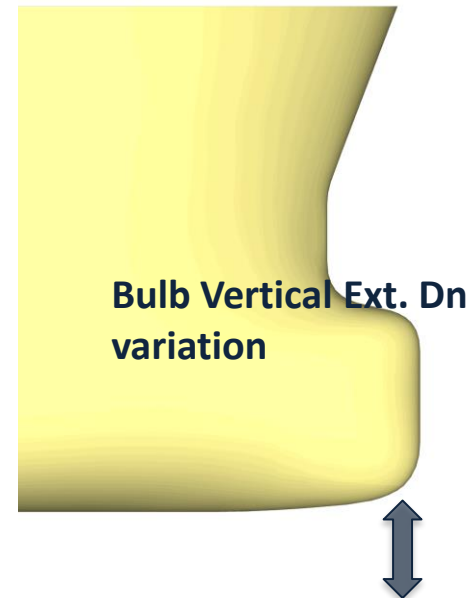
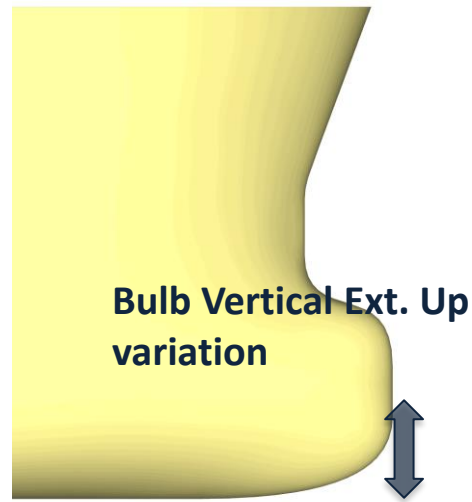
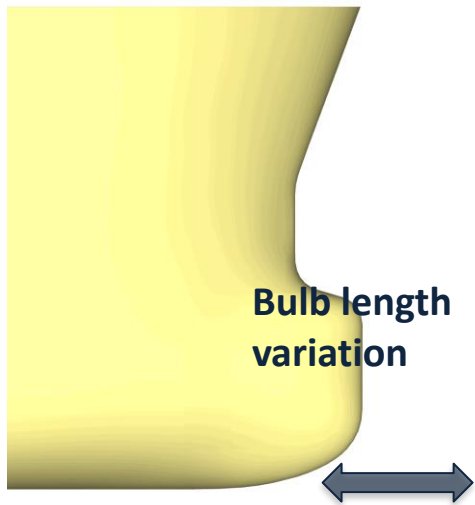
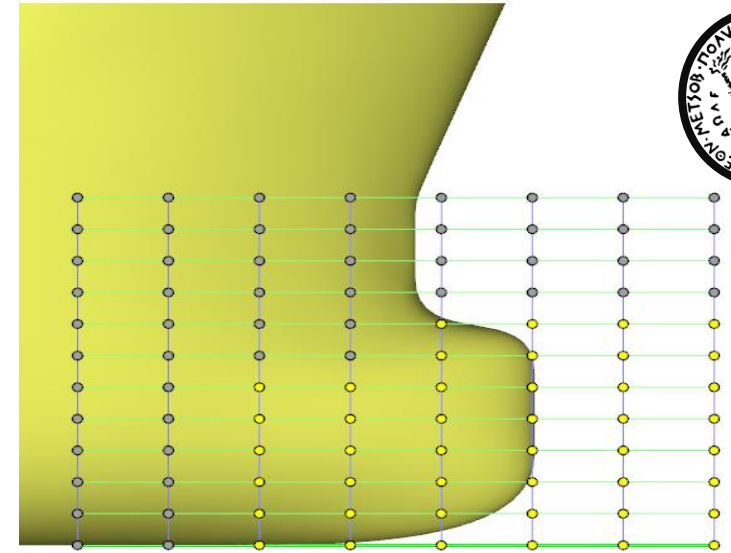
Days after maintenance	Mean predicted SHP (kW)	Mean power increase
51	5,006	-
120	5,283	5.5%
347	6,022	21.1%



# 2. Hydrodynamic Optimization



- New hullform with bulbous bow using CAESES software
- Bow transformation using Free From Deformation method
- 4 Bulbous bow design variables
- **Small** Effect on the ship resistance



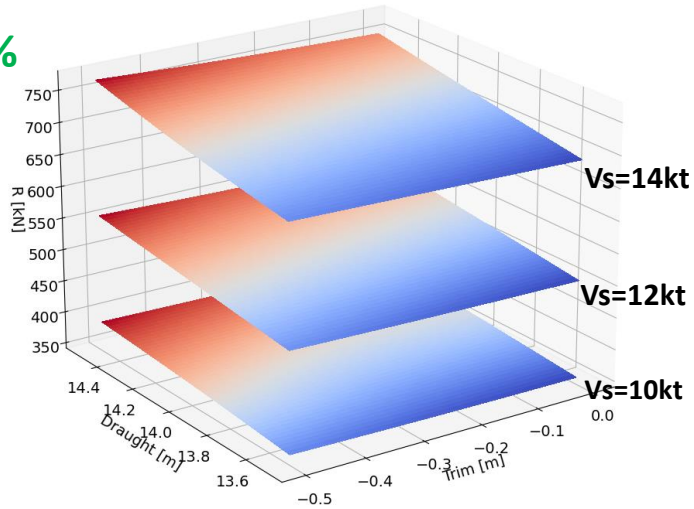


# 2. Hydrodynamic Optimization

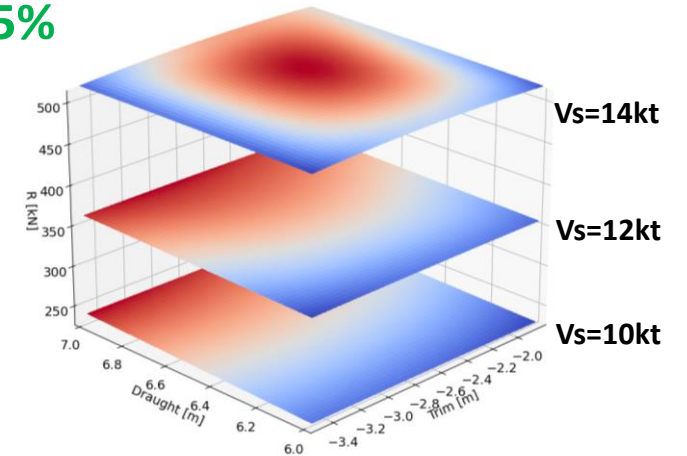
## Trim Optimization using CAESES (in progress)



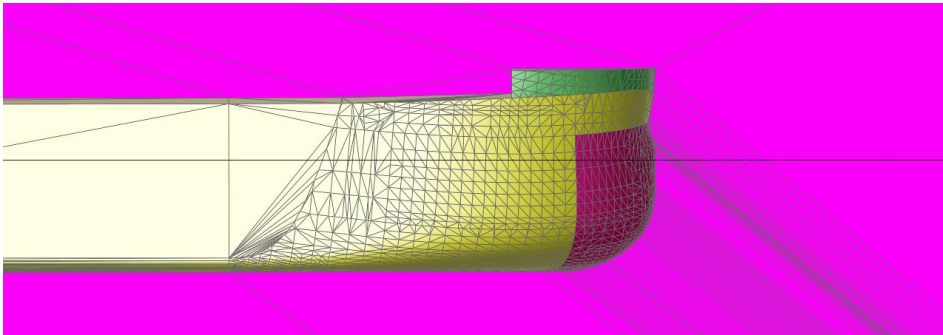
Differences up to 10%



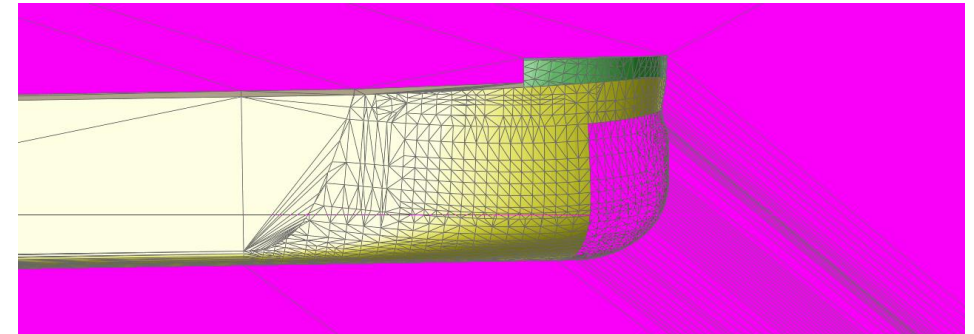
Differences up to 5%



Laden Condition

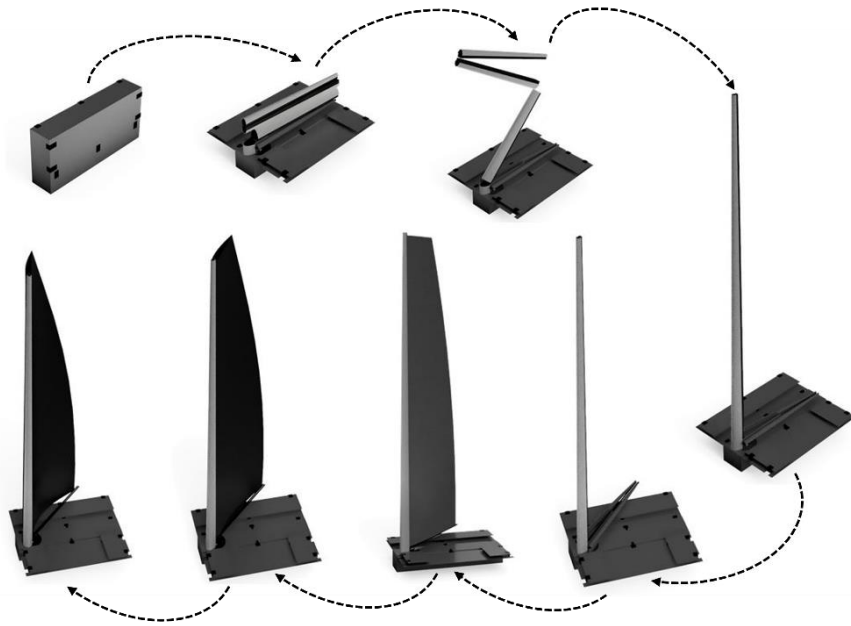


Ballast Condition



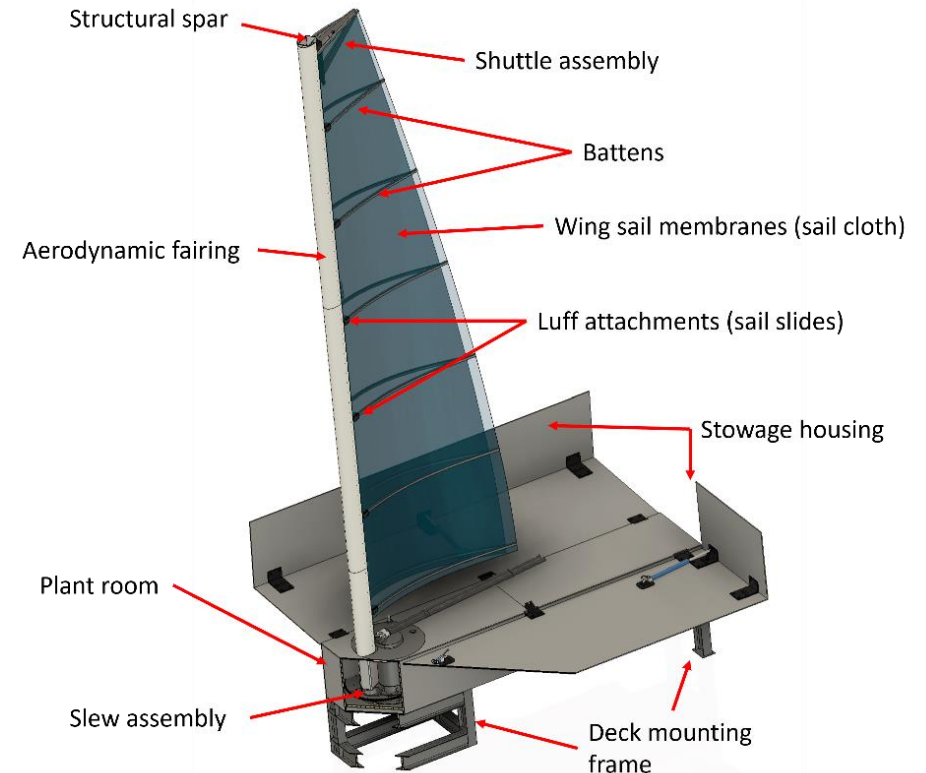
# 3. WASP – Semi Rigid Wing

- ✓ Automated, collapsible and foldable. Fits into an ISO container
- ✓ Developed by Advanced Wing Systems
- ✓ The shape of the wind section is controlled through rigid battens



Within RETROFIT55:

- System Design and Layout
- Numerical Modelling



# 3. WASP – Semi Rigid Wing

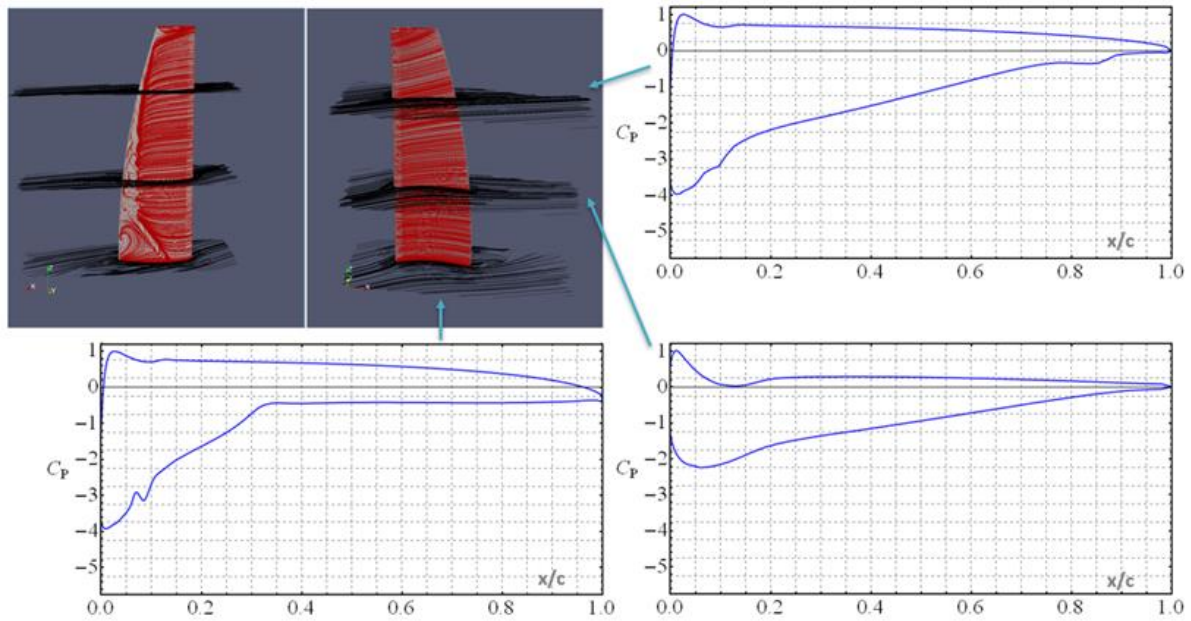


The scope of the task is to obtain:

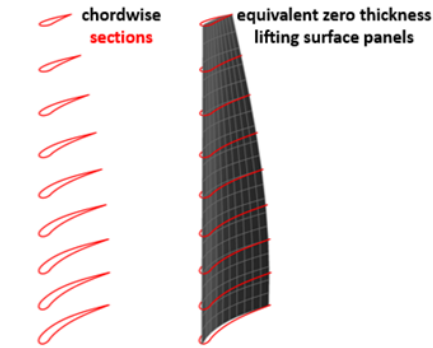
- Pressure loads along the rigid sail design
- Load coefficients to be used to the dynamics ship model

Multi-Fidelity Numerical Modelling

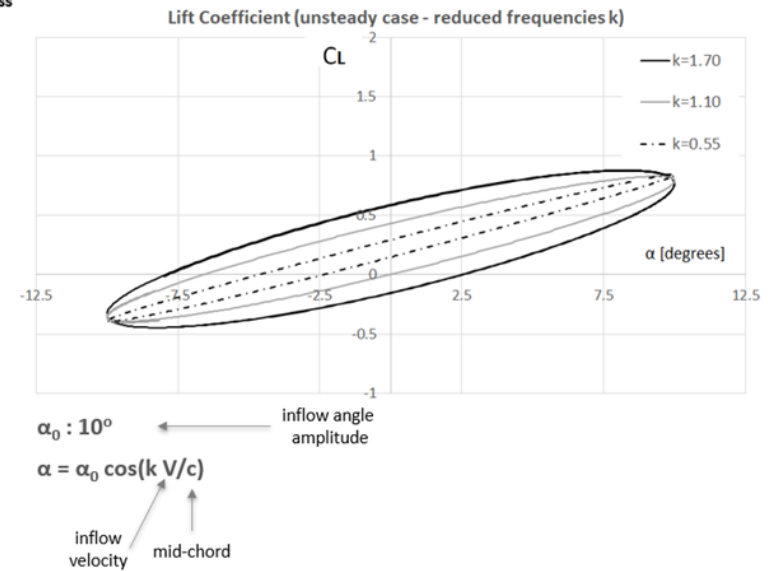
- ✓ Potential for small AoA
- ✓ URANS simulation for large AoA (up to 40°)



URANS results. AoA=20°



configuration 10  
Mast Rotation-25  
Twist-15  
Mast Size-650  
Taper-1.00  
Luff-20000  
Foot-6500  
Head-3250  
Flatten-1



Potential Flow Results – Transient LST

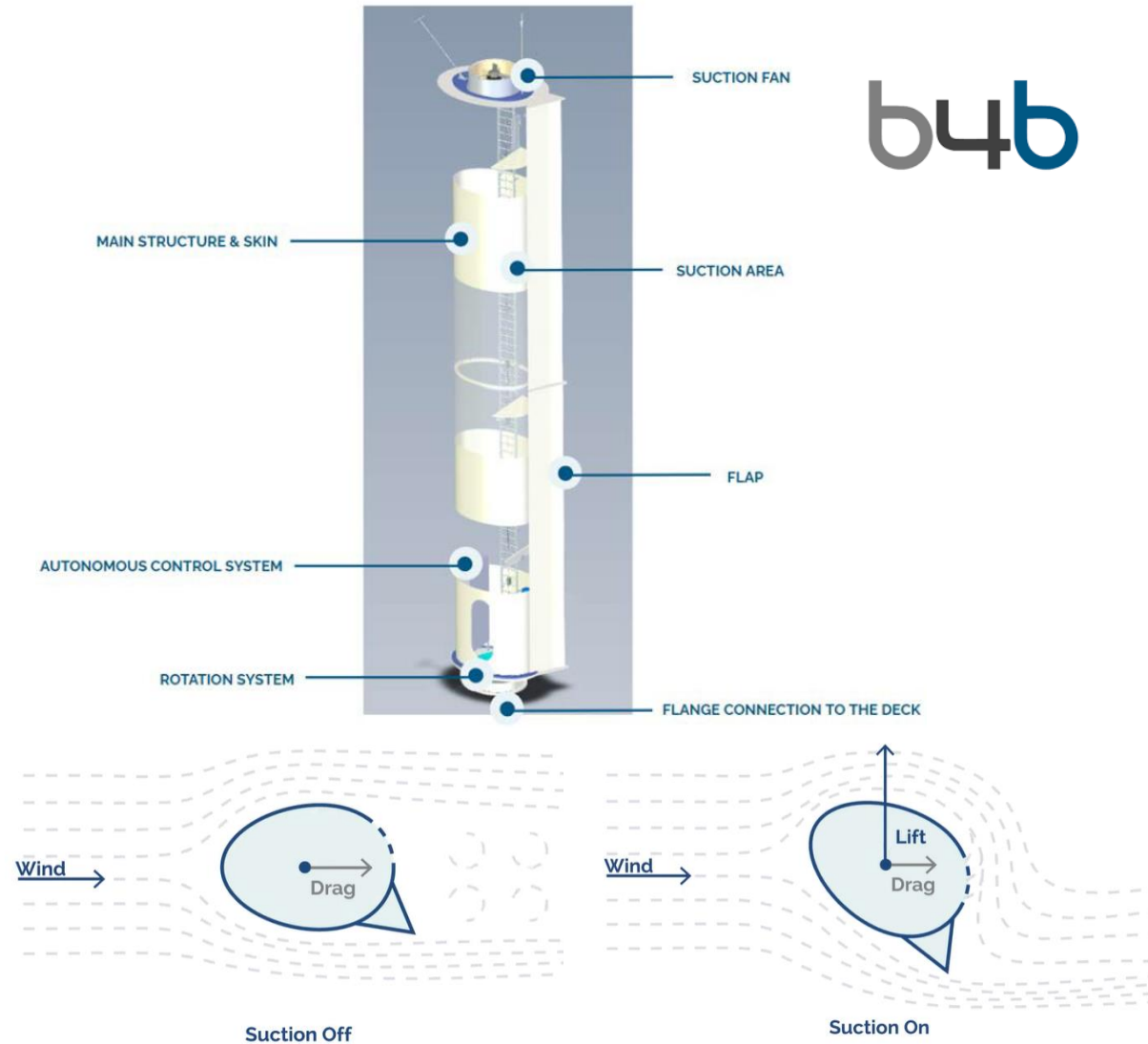


# 3. WASP – Suction Sails

- Rigid wind sail -eSAIL- developed by bound4blue
- Fully automated rigid sail
- Active boundary layer control using suction

## Within RETROFIT55:

- Design a standardized family of steel reinforcements
  - ✓ Right force distribution over hull and bow
  - ✓ Lowest weight
  - ✓ Minimum footprint on the vessel working area
- Weather Routing Optimization

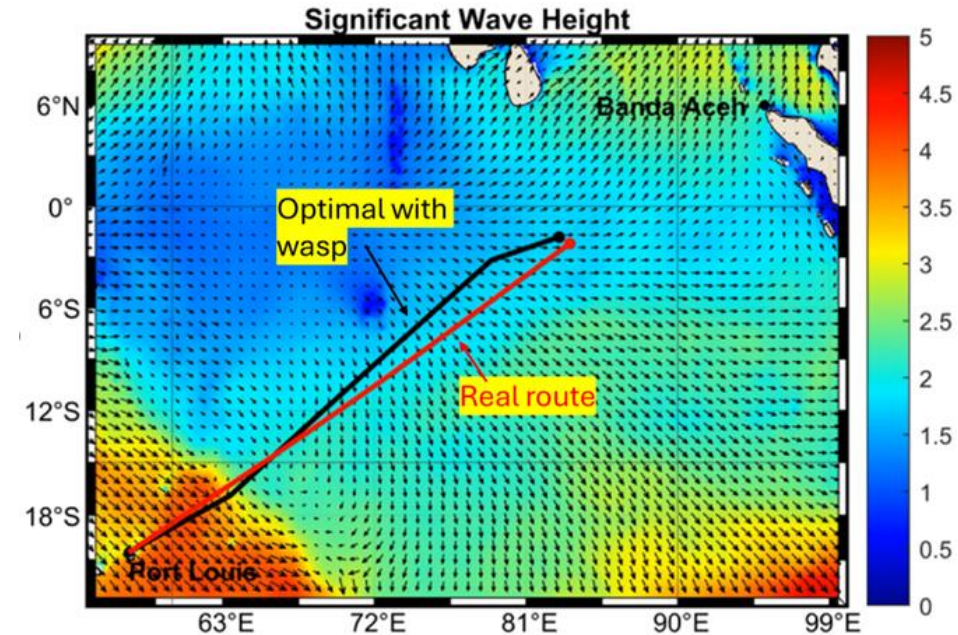


# 3. WASP – Suction Sails



- ✓ Integration of the examined ship in the NTUA’s weather routing tool
- ✓ Calculation of shaft power and main engine’s fuel oil consumption
- ✓ A real voyage was simulated by the weather routing tool

	Time [days]	% Difference total FOC	% Difference ME FOC	% Difference DG FOC
Real Voyage w/o WASP	10.26	-	-	-
Real Voyage with 4eSAILS	10.26	-10.06%	-14.45%	29.18%
Optimal route with 4eSAILS	10.48	-12.95%	-17.80%	30.56%



Real and optimised route considering the WASP eSAIL

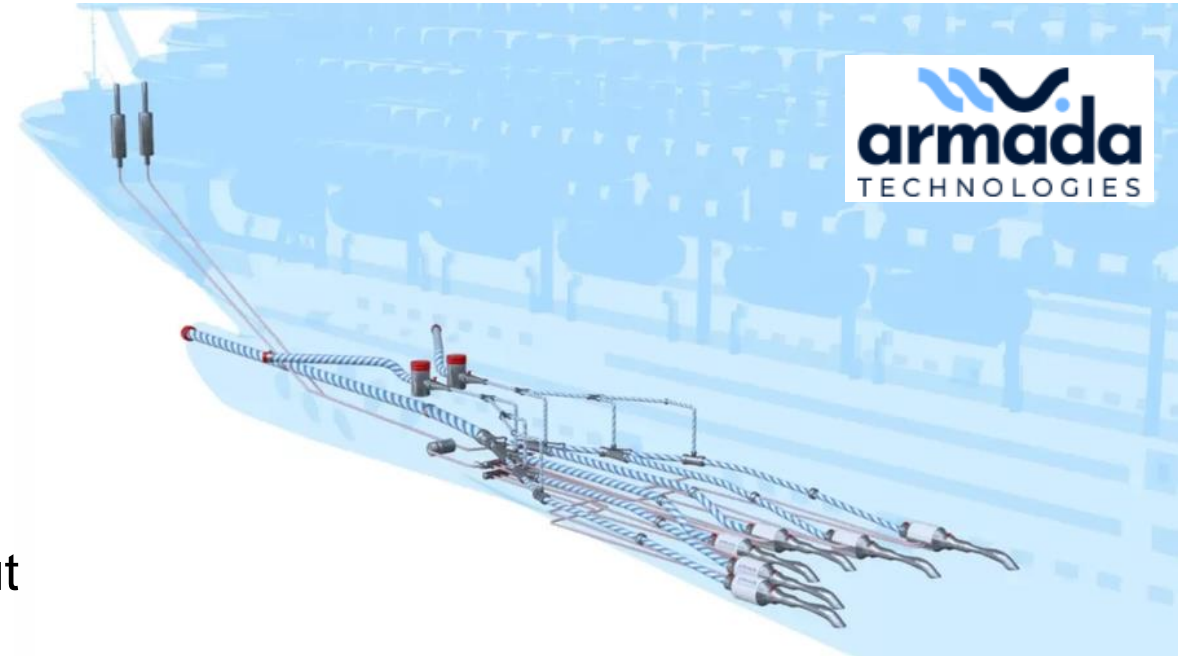


# 4. Air Lubrication System

- Passive air lubrication system (PALS)
- Developed by Armada Technologies
- The power consumption is significantly reduced through the application of a Venturi to passively create bubbles

## Within RETROFIT55:

- Determine the complete system design and layout
  - ✓ Injection Conditions
  - ✓ Outlet Design
- Hull and Sea Condition effect
- Optimizing the system to deliver fuel savings of 6-8 percent .



# 5. Electrification and Energy Management System



- Analyze on board energy systems of M/V Kastor
- Propose New Solutions:
  - Active and reactive load analysis
  - **Shaft Generator systems (PTO/PTI)**
  - Cold ironing
  - Power Converters for supplying large motors
  - **Photovoltaic solar panels**
  - Optimum operation of electric energy system
  - Fuel Cells
  - Batteries

Measure	Design stage	Retrofit feasible	Mature technology	Technology needs further development
Optimal selection of generator sets	Appropriate if not mandatory	Difficult, if not impossible	✓	
Active and reactive load analysis	Appropriate if not mandatory	Difficult, if not impossible	✓	
Shaft Generator systems	Yes	Possible	✓	
Cold ironing	Yes	Yes	✓	
Power Converters for large motors	Yes	Yes	✓	
Photovoltaic solar panels	Yes	Possible	✓	
Optimum operation of electric energy system	Yes	Difficult, BUT not impossible	✓	
Direct Current integration	Yes	Difficult if not impossible	✓	
Waste heat recovery - TEG	Yes	Possible	✓	
Fuel Cells	Yes	Difficult, BUT not impossible		✓
Batteries	Yes	Possible		✓

*Summary of applicability of ship performance improving measures.*



# Conclusions

- Operational Synthesis and Optimization
  - Optimized maintenance of hull and propeller can prevent the significant power increase (M/V Kastor ~ up to 21%)
- Hydrodynamic Optimization
  - Small gains have been observed from bow retrofitting and trim optimization
- Wind-Assisted Ship Propulsion
  - Gains up to 10% have been observed in FOC
- Air Lubrication System
  - Research is still ongoing however a drag reduction up to 8% is expected
- Electrification and Energy Management System
  - Shaft generator systems (PTO/PTI) is a viable solutions



# Future Steps

- **Hydrodynamic Optimization**
  - Evaluation of Energy Saving Devices  
(Pre-Swirl Fins, Wake Equalizing Duct, Propeller Boss Cap Fin)
- **Wind-Assisted Ship Propulsion**
  - Prototype construction and land based trials (Semi-Rigid Wing)
- **Air Lubrication System**
  - Experimental Studies to examine hull and sea condition effects
- **Electrification and Energy Management System**
  - Integration of a Smart Energy Management System
- **Decision Support System**
  - System testing and validation

# Thank you

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