



Reduction of Fuel Consumption by Using Automatic Path-Following Systems



A. Lutz, Prof. Dr.-Ing. E.D. Gilles Institute for System Dynamics, University of Stuttgart, Germany

CCNR Workshop on Inland Navigation CO2 emissions, 12th April 2011





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4 Summary and Outlook





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1 Introduction





Hardware



- Navigation computer
- Sensors to measure the dynamic state
- Sensors to capture information about the environment
- Access to the rudder









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Hardware



- Navigation computer
- Sensors to measure the dynamic state
- Sensors to capture information about the environment
- Access to the rudder







- ECDIS chart
- Radar object tracking (fusion with AIS)
- Map matching: ECDIS chart with radar image
- Ranges of encounter for collision avoidance
- Guiding lines





Software: (based on Radarpilot 720°)

ECDIS chart

- Radar object tracking (fusion with AIS)
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- ECDIS chart
- Radar object tracking (fusion with AIS)
- Map matching: ECDIS chart with radar image
- Ranges of encounter for collision avoidance
- Guiding lines: Track control $(1\sigma \text{ accuracy: approx. } 2m)$





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2 Calculation of Fuel Consumption







$$R_{total} = R_F + R_{App} + R_W + R_{Tr} + R_A + R_{Add}$$

$$R_{App}$$
 ... resistance of appendages

$$R_W$$
 ... wave making and wave breaking resistance

$$R_{Tr}$$
 ... resistance due to stern shape

$$R_{Add}$$
 ... additional resistance, e.g. wind







Total resistance as in [1], [2], [3]

$$R_{total} = R_F + R_{App} + R_W + R_{Tr} + R_A + R_{Add}$$

R_F ... frictional resistance

- R_{App} ... resistance of appendages
- R_W ... wave making and wave breaking resistance
- R_{Tr} ... resistance due to stern shape
- R_A ... model-ship correlation resistance
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| Total resista | nce as in [1], [2], [3] | |
|--|---|--|
| $R_{total} = R_F$ | $r + R_{App} + R_W + R_{Tr} + R_A + R_{Add}$ | $= f(u_{rel}, d, \ldots)$ |
| R_F fric R_{App} res R_W wa R_{Tr} res R_A mo R_{Add} adu | ctional resistance sistance of appendages we making and wave breaking resistance sistance due to stern shape odel-ship correlation resistance ditional resistance, e.g. wind | <pre>u_{rel} Relative velocity d Depth</pre> |





Required power, efficiency and fuel consumption

$$\begin{aligned} P_{req} &= R_{total} \; u_{rel} \\ P_{del} &= \eta_{p} \; \eta_{s} \; \eta_{g} \; P_{e} \\ P_{e} &= B_{e} / b_{e} \quad \text{with} \quad B_{e} = \dot{V} \; \rho \end{aligned}$$

 $u_{rel} \dots$ Relative velocity $\eta_p \dots$ Propulsion efficiency $\eta_s \dots$ Shaft efficiency $\eta_g \dots$ Gear efficiency

- Required power Delivered power
- Engine power
- $B_e \dots$ Fuel flow rate
- $b_e \dots$ Specific fuel consumption
- V . . . Fuel volume
- $\rho \dots$ Fuel density







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Required power, efficiency and fuel consumption

$$\begin{aligned} P_{req} &= R_{total} \; u_{rel} \\ P_{del} &= \eta_{\rho} \; \eta_{s} \; \eta_{g} \; \underset{P_{e}}{P_{e}} \\ P_{e} &= B_{e} / b_{e} \quad \text{with} \quad B_{e} = \dot{V} \; \rho \end{aligned}$$

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Required power, efficiency and fuel consumption

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 $u_{rel} \dots$ Relative velocity $\eta_p \dots$ Propulsion efficiency $\eta_s \dots$ Shaft efficiency $\eta_g \dots$ Gear efficiency

$$\downarrow P_{\mathit{req}} = P_{\mathit{del}}$$

$$V = \int_0^t \frac{b_e}{\rho} \frac{R_{total} \, u_{rel}}{\eta_p \, \eta_s \, \eta_g} dt$$

Required power Delivered power

- Engine power
- $B_e \dots$ Fuel flow rate
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- V . . . Fuel volume
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Fuel consumption





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3 Optimization of Fuel Consumption









10





Rhine River, km 520-540







Rhine River, km 520-540

Soon Step

| Depth from | BAW 540 555 Ref 8 | 50 525 meter (rd) 2 10 | | Current from | n BAW | 525 525 x 10 | e Mic |
|------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|---------|----------------------------|------------|-----------------------|--------|
| Poss | Rozatein sbach <u>er</u> Grun | en d V & | Rid | esheSchutzhafen für Tausch | Geisenheim | späckont Ilder Aue | Ingelh |
| Section | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | |
| Location | [km] | 520-525 | 525-530 | 530-532.5 | 532.5-539 | 539-542 | |
| Current | [m/s] | 1.0 | 0.8 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.4 | |
| Depth | [m] | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.3 | |
| | | - 4 | | / | 7 | | |





Rhine River, km 520-540

Ste



 \rightarrow Optimization problem: How fast in which section in order to reach destination in time while minimizing fuel?





- \blacksquare Ship length: 105 m, width: 9.5 m, draft: 2.7 m
- \blacksquare Engine power: 1000 $\rm kW,$ spec. fuel consumption: 0.18 $\rm kg/\rm kWh$
- \blacksquare Upstream, Traveling time 3h ($u_{\rm abs}\approx7{\rm km/h})$





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| Current | [m/s] | 1.0 | 0.8 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.4 |
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Simulation specifications

- \blacksquare Ship length: 105 m, width: 9.5 m, draft: 2.7 m
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| Current | [m/s] | 1.0 | 0.8 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.4 |
| Depth | [m] | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |



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| Current | [m/s] | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Depth | [m] | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.3 |







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Velocity Optimization

- \blacksquare Ship length: 105 m, width: 9.5 m, draft: 2.7 m
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- \blacksquare Upstream, Traveling time 3h ($u_{\rm abs}\approx7{\rm km/h})$

| Section | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|----------|-------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| Location | [km] | 520-525 | 525-530 | 530-532.5 | 532.5-539 | 539-542 |
| Current | [m/s] | 1.0 | 0.8 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.4 |
| Depth | [m] | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.3 |







- \blacksquare Ship length: 105 m, width: 9.5 m, draft: 2.7 m
- \blacksquare Engine power: 1000 $\rm kW,$ spec. fuel consumption: 0.18 $\rm kg/kWh$
- Upstream, Traveling time 4h ($u_{\rm abs} \approx 5 {\rm km/h}$)

| Section | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|----------|-------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| Location | [km] | 520-525 | 525-530 | 530-532.5 | 532.5-539 | 539-542 |
| Current | [m/s] | 1.0 | 0.8 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.4 |
| Depth | [m] | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.3 |







Optimization of Lateral Position

Optimization problem: Where to navigate in lateral direction in order to realize and even increase the expected fuel consumption reduction?





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Optimization of Lateral Position





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Optimization of Lateral Position







Optimization of Lateral Position





 \rightarrow Fuel consumption reduction can only be fully realized with automatic path-following systems on optimal guiding lines.





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4 Summary and Outlook



Summary and Outlook

Summary

- Resistance calculations from literature
- Fuel consumption reduction by adapting the velocity according to depth and current
- Increase of fuel reduction by precisely navigating along an optimal guiding line
- No vessel modifications necessary

Outlook

- Combined optimization along and across the river
 - ightarrow optimal guiding lines
- Investigation at different water levels for different vessels
- Experimental validation





Proposal for validation on the Rhine, ARGO 2

- 20 vessels with navigation system, automatic path-following system and fuel consumption measurement equipment
- River data from Bundesanstalt für Wasserbau (BAW)
- Optimal guiding lines for each vessel and water level
- Comparison between optimal and manual navigation
- Expected fuel consumption reduction: Up to 10%
- Expected cost: \approx 2.0 Mio. \in
- Amortization: \approx 8 months





Thank you for your attention

Reduction of Fuel Consumption by Using Automatic Path-Following Systems

A. Lutz, Prof. Dr.-Ing. E.D. Gilles







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