

## Measures for the reduction of fuel consumption and ${\rm CO_2}$ emissions in inland navigation

Template for the catalog-like presentation of the potential measures

(according to the PLATINA Innovation Database)

|    |                     | Name of the measure described  |
|----|---------------------|--|
| 1. | Keywords            | Hybrid Diesel Electric Propulsion  |
| 2. | Short description   | Hybrid propulsion is the technical term for propulsion systems which is the combination of a mechanical, an electrical propulsion and a service system – however holistically integrated.  Key indicators for potential hybrid propulsion concepts are for example big variations in propulsion- and service power demand or the propulsion power is to satisfy very different operating conditions. All those indicators are valid for Inland navigation. |
|    |                     |  |
|    |                     | main ship distribution network  main propulsion diesel engine  |
| 3. | Objective & target  | The main appeal of the system is the optimized utilization of installed power on board. With the combination of both the advantages of Diesel- mechanical and Diesel- electrical drive an overall emission reduction as well as reduced maintenance costs can be achieved.   |
| 4. | Key success factors | Main key factor for using this configuration is the use of the installed power in its most optimized operating point in all operating conditions.  |
| 5. | Innovative aspects  | Latest Inverter- and Permanent Magnet Motor Technology in combination with modern mechanical propulsion components   |
| 6. | Benefits for users  | With extremely compact electrical components modern hybrid systems do not require radical changes in the machinery layout.   |



|     |   | Name of the measure described   |
|-----|---|---|
|     |   | Optimized overall efficiency by:  |
|     |   | <ul> <li>Using Diesel Engines in the most effective operating point</li> <li>Less total installed power</li> <li>Combination with alternative energy sources possible (Battery, Fuel Cell, photo voltaic etc.)</li> <li>Easy Integration of Auxiliary Systems (e.g. Elimination of Hydraulics)</li> </ul> |
|     |   | Lower day-to-day operating cost by:   |
|     |   | <ul><li>Fuel savings</li><li>Extended maintenance intervals</li></ul>   |
|     |   | Increased redundancy by two independent propulsion systems per shaft line   |
|     |   | The technology is already available   |
| 7.  | Geographic area   | Worldwide   |
| 8.  | Status  | Technology already implemented in other ship and transportation applications but with different configurations.   |
| 9.  | Difficulties met  | The time for the return on invest is still too high   |
| 10. | Year(s)   | Siemens is working with this kind of technology already 15 years. This specific configuration has been developed within the last two years.   |
| 11. | Users, stakeholders   | Siemens only  |
| 12. | Contact person  | Christian Norbert Müller, Siemens AG  |
| 13. | Costs & financing   |   |
| 14. | Website / links   | www.siemens.com/marine  |
| 15. | Available data, publications                                | Pls. refer to the attached presentation *)  |
| 16. | Added value:<br>possibility for<br>application<br>elsewhere |   |
| 17. | Further information   |   |
| 18. | Filled in by  | Christian Norbert Müller  |
| 19. | Date  | 17.03.2011  |

<sup>\*)</sup> Please have a look at the SIEMENS presentation under the rubric Information provided by workshop participants