Kruunuvuori Electric Ferry

150 Fully Electric Passenger Ferry

FS3664, February 22nd, 2022



HELSINKI • TURKU • MARIEHAMN • RAUMA • FT. LAUDERDALE • TALLINN • SEATTLE • HAMBURG

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Datasheet

150 PASSENGER FULLY ELECTRIC FERRY

20 155





50

17

27

8

10

MAIN DIMENSIONS

Loa
Lpp
Beam mld.
Draught, Design
Draught, Subdivision
Air Draught, about
Gross Tonnage, about
Deadweight, Design
Max. persons (LSA)

	PASSENGER CAPACITY	
24.90 m	Indoor Seats (fixed + jump seats)	68 + 31
23.10 m	Outdoor Seats	50
7.20 m	Bicycles Indoors	17
1.65 m	Total Bicycles	27
1.75 m	Wheelchairs, up to	8
6.70 m	Baby strollers, up to	10
170		
20 t	SAFETY FEATURES	

1-compartment damage stability Redundant machinery against loss of 1 compartment

TECHNICAL	
Propulsion Motors	2 x 200 kW
Bow Thrusters	1 x 50 kW
Trial Speed	10.0 knots
Service Speed	8.0 knots
Level Ice Performance	5.0 kn @ 0.2 m ice
Brash Ice Performance	8.0 kn @ 0.4 m brash ice
Battery capacity	544 kWh
Rafts	162 p. + spares
Ice Class	1B (Hull only)

General Arrangement



GA: Profile





GA: Upper Deck





GA: Main Deck





GA: Machinery Area





GA: Cross Section







Ship Theory & Calculations



Hull Form

• Hull lines optimized for manoeuvring in ice, both forward and astern, as well as turning in ice.



Speed-Power Prediction – Open Water

- Propulsion power prediction at 8 kn service speed in open water is 75 kW, incl. 30 % sea margin.
- Prediction is based on QPROP a MARIN Software.



Speed-Power Prediction – Ice Conditions

- Propulsion power at 8 kn in 40 cm brash ice condition is 269 kW.
- Propulsion power at 5 kn in 20 cm level ice condition is 400 kW.
- Predictions are based on Traficom formulas.



Weight and Stability

- Estimated lightweight is 145.1 t (all steel construction).
- Deadweight is 20 t.
- Damage stability is calculated for 1-compartment damages, acc. to EU non-SOLAS directive cat. D vessel.
- GM in loading conditions is 1.5-1.8 m while loaded, 2.0m when empty.

Lightweight	W [t]	XCG [m]	ZCG [m]
Structures (steel)	83.4	10.64	2.10
Deck outfitting	2.0	10.00	3.60
Accommodation	4.8	8.90	3.90
Wheelhouse outfitting	1.0	16.60	6.30
HVAC, waste, firepr.	1.0	9.60	3.00
Machinery + Batteries	17.0	7.50	1.50
Aux. Systems	3.0	15.00	1.50
liquids in pipes & systems	0.1	10.00	1.50
Electrical	4.0	10.10	2.40
Miscellaneous	13.0	9.00	3.50
Margin (12 %)	15.9	9.68	3.50
TOTAL	145.1	10.07	2.42

Deadweight	W [t]
Lubrication Oil	0.2
Potable Water	1.7
Treated Waste Water / Waste Water	1.5
Ballast Water	0.0
Provision stores	0.1
Deck stores	0.4
Miscellaneous Tanks and Stores	0.7
Passengers w/luggage	15.0
Bicycles	0.2
Crew	0.2
TOTAL	20.0



Harbor Manoeuvring

- Station keeping under wind conditions are calculated for steady wind.
- 50 kW bow thruster is adequate for 12 m/s steady wind from any direction.

Basic Information Ship Name Kruunuvuori	Comment 50 kW bow Thruster	L	oa Lpp 24.9 m 23.1 m	 ise [kN] ise [t]
Main Propellers Propeller Diameter				
1 m Maneuvring Power 100 kW			8	
Shaftline from CL 1.45 m				/
Side thrust Percentage	Number and Location of 1	ransverse Thrusters (stern thr. or	n left, bow thr. on right)	
100 %	□ 13	m from #0	☑ 19.7	m from #0
ļ ———— J	□ 15.6	m from #0	174	m from #0
Propeller Type	20.9	m from #0	□ 1 70	m from #0
C CPP C FPP ⊙ Pod		m from #0	310.4	m from #0
Wind Areas	Thrust of Transverse Thru	isters (stern thr. on left, bow thr. o	n right)	
Af (frontal area)	Diameter 1.75	m 📀 Calculate Thrust for C	PP Diameter 0.45	m
As (lateral area)	Power 900	kW C Calculate Thrust for F	PP Power 50	kW
110 m2	Thrust 131	kN C Enter Thrust	Thrust 8	kN



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Route Planning & Battery Capacity



Route Calculation





30 min Schedule





40 min Schedule (Ice Conditions)





60 min Schedule (Ice Conditions)





Battery & Charging System Dimensioning

- For the battery and charging system infrastructure sizing, the following assumptions and schedules has been used:
 - Open water: departure every 30 min with 20 min charging time in Kruunuvuori
 - Ice conditions: departure every 40 min with 35 min charging time in Kruunuvuori
 - Ice conditions: departure every 30 min with 20 min charging time in Kruunuvuori
- Recommended battery size is 544 kWh for a 10-year lifetime expectation, with:
 - 161kW/300kWh ratio, giving a c-rate of 0.5 for summer-time (300kWh needed for summer)
 - 320kW/544kWh ratio, giving a c-rate of 0.5 for ice conditions and 40 min departure interval
 - 520kW/544kWh ratio, giving a c-rate of 1 for ice conditions and 30 min departure interval
- Charging power from shore side (electrical losses included 0.951):
 - Summertime: 170kW
 - Ice conditions: 337kW with 40 min departure interval and 547kW with 30 min departure interval
- Recommended shore charger is a shore-based switchboard system based on low voltage shore connection standard, IEC 80005-3, where the vessel is controlling the electrical connection and charging sequences through a Power and Energy Management System (PEMS). The IP rating of the manually connected plug, IP69.
 - At least a charging power of 550kW can be achieved with this solution.

30 min Schedule Energy Analysis



Ice conditions Energy Analysis (40 min Schedule)



Ice Conditions Energy Analysis (30 min Schedule)





Shore Interface – Harbor in Pohjoisranta

- 3 optional positions in Pohjoisranta
- 27 x 4 m floating pier with 14 m hinged bridge.
- Gates at the bridge, ticket machine at quayside.





Shore Interface – Harbor in Kruunuvuori

- 27 x 4 m floating pier with 14 m hinged bridge.
- 2 berths on either side of the pier.
- Charging devices at the end of the pier.



Kronberget



Electrical 1-Line Diagram





Newbuilding Price Development

• Ship newbuilding prices have increased rapidly during the past year, as indicated by press (see below), which may have significant impact on the price of the ship or service contract.

2021 Shipbuilding Review: Containers Lead Ordering Uptick, By Alex Springer, 28 January 2022:

"Driven by demand for new vessels and rising raw material costs (steel plate prices up from c.\$600/t in Q1 2021 to c.\$1,000/t in Q4), newbuild prices increased notably last year as shipyards began to fill out their orderbooks for 2023 and often beyond. Price benchmarks for many vessel types increased by c.30% across the year (VLCC: \$86m to \$112m, Capesize: \$46.5m to \$60.5m), with some boxship prices increasing by c.50% (15,500 TEU unit: \$106m to \$155m)."





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