

Estimating ship performance following energy efficiency interventions using in-service data

Jean-Marc Bonello, Tristan Smith SCC Conference 2016 – Newcastle 10/11/2016



Research Context

- Increasing environmental pressure
- Economic slow down
- Excess tonnage
- Low fuel prices







Fuel Efficiency Retrofits





Retrofit Performance Measurement

- Long term in-service data collection
- ISO 19030
- Speed loss as a performance indicator



Document type: International Standard Document subtype: Document state: (40) Enoutry





ISO 19030 Overview





Methodology





Data

- Primary and secondary measurements
- Frequency
- Meta-data regarding interventions
- Filtering/normalisation
- Evaluation and reference period
- Uncertainty





Uncertainty

- Variables affecting efficiency:
 - Data frequency
 - Delivered power and vessel speed proxies
 - Evaluation period length





Case Study

- Fleet of 21 crude/product carriers, 10 minute frequency data
- Assessing performance after dry docking interventions including hull cleaning, prop cleaning and new coatings





Applied Methodology





Applied Methodology



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Results





Results





Observations

- Poor data quality only 20% retained after normalization and filtering
- Poor record keeping of interventions carried out
- Sensitivity of performance index to the length of evaluation and reference periods
- Challenge in isolation of benefits from particular interventions
- Understanding of what performance index is





Looking Forward

- Transparent information based on operational data related to energy efficiency interventions or retrofits
- Allow for better informed decisions for owners, financiers and the drafting of charter agreements
- Reward vessels for proven performance improvement
- Allow for independent assessment of figures quoted by technology providers



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Questions?





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