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Optimal Operation of Ship Energy Systems Using Digital Twins

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Alpi Rimppi alpi.rimppi@semantum.fi



Why ships?

What have we done?

How did we do it?

Case example!



Semantum

Cruise Ships

Ships are self-sufficient and need to **produce and manage energy** onboard.

Operations are **predictable**, with known deployment plans and weather forecasts guiding energy needs.



Energy consumption varies

based on environmental conditions, time of day, and operational profile.

Complex hybrid and multi-fuel power plants, along with other energy systems, require advanced management tools.

Regulatory and customer demands push for reduced environmental impact, increased energy efficiency, and improved recycling practices.





Energy Optimization System

- A digital twin for cruise ships' energy systems
- **Simulates future** behaviour of energy systems based on the ship's status and itinerary
- Calculates KPIs, optimized equipment usage profiles and provides operator instructions
- Product of Meyer Turku, developed by Semantum



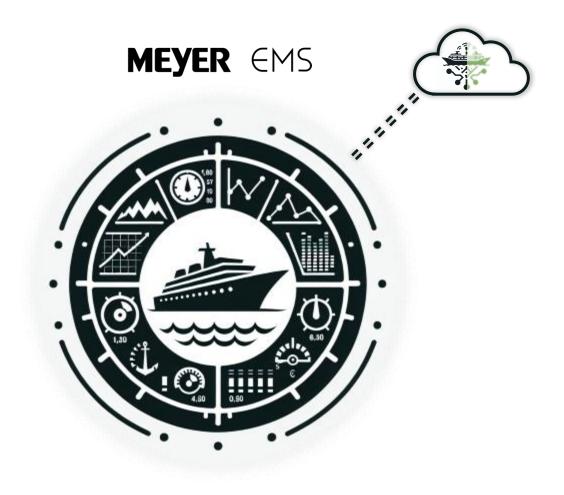






Meyer Energy Management System

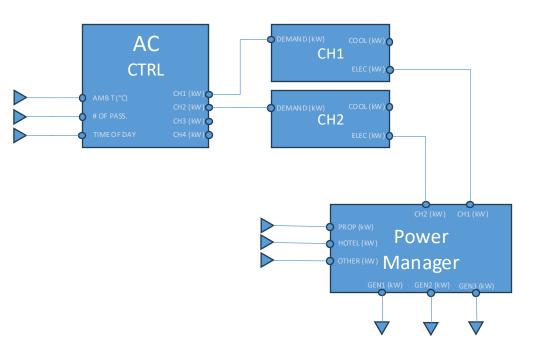
- Product of Alfred Maritime
- Collects and analyses
 measurement data from
 automation systems
- Provides insights and recommendations based on measurements, historical data and predictive simulations
- Data processing and displays onboard, simulations in cloud





Energy System Model

- A system level model of the energy system
 - Consists of producers, consumers and controllers, connected with energy and data flows
 - A block is a model of its physical counterpart
 - Based on **design values or measurements**
 - The operational logic is explicitly defined
 - Fully data-driven components can be used as well
- Built with **Apros**
 - High performance: tens of thousands times faster than real time







Case: Optimizing Water Production

• Potable water is a critical resource onboard

- Essential for onboard operations, including hotel functions, pools and restaurants
- Constrained by limited storage capacity and production rates
- Why optimize water production?

Safety and comfort

Sufficient water tank level must be ensured at all times

Energy savings

Excessive water in storage increases draught

Operator efficiency

Clear schedule reduces operator workload



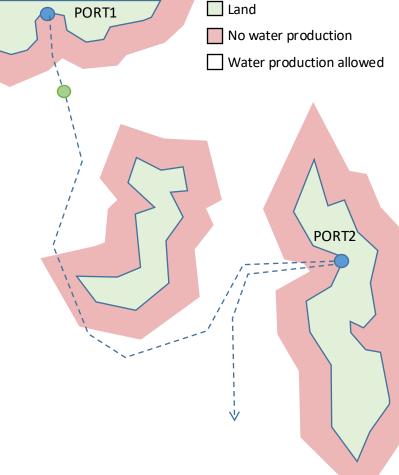
Case: Optimizing Water Production

Water Consumption

- Regular consumption
 - Can be accurately forecasted
- Special events and emergencies
 - Enough water must be in the tanks for pool flushing and to survive equipment outages

Water Production

- Bunkered at ports
 - Not possible at most ports
 - Expensive, slow
- Onboard production with reverse osmosis systems and evaporators
 - Consume electricity and heat
 - Water production rate is limited
 - Water production is **not allowed in all geographical locations**
 - 20 NM from the shoreline, canals, river deltas etc.

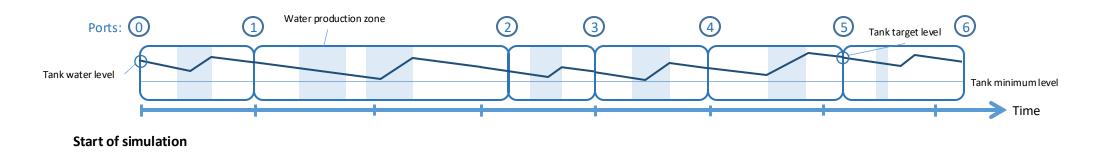




Case: Optimizing Water Production

- Estimate water consumption and calculate water production capacity from allowed production areas
- Generate an **operation profile** for the desired optimization horizon
- Simulate to optimize water production
- Generate **forecasts** and operator instructions







Summary



An increasing demand for efficient and sustainable cruise ship operations makes them ideal candidates for digital twins.



Modern cruise ships are highly complex and require advanced analytics to identify optimal and efficient operation strategies.



A forecasting energy system digital twin provides tools and data to help the crew operate the ship more efficiently.



THANK YOU