

EVERGREEN TUG TECHNOLOGY



Presented By

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Agenda

- ➔ Introductions
- ➔ Green Tug Centre of Excellence
- ➔ Evergreen Tug Technology
- ➔ Methodology
- ➔ Examples
- ➔ Questions?





J.D. Irving Ltd

- ➔ J.D. Irving Limited is a diverse, privately owned company with operations in Canada and the United States.
- ➔ It is headquartered in Saint John, New Brunswick, Canada.
- ➔ Among JDI's various interests are tug construction (East Isle Shipyard) and tug operating (Atlantic Towing) which have become well established enterprises over the last 50 years.





East Isle Shipyard

- ➔ Out of the four locations owned and operated by Irving Shipbuilding, East Isle Shipyard in PEI has been building Robert Allan Designed Z-Drive Tug boats for domestic and international clients for the last 15 years, and has become a centre of excellence for Z-Drive Tug construction.





Atlantic Towing Limited

- ➔ A primary client of East Isle Shipyard is Atlantic Towing Limited.
- ➔ ATL has been delivering quality marine services and solutions for over 50 years to customers all over the Atlantic, with a primary focus on the East Coast of Canada.
- ➔ ATL began building Z-Drive tugs in 1996 at East Isle, and today own/operate 10 of them ranging from 4,000 bhp to 5,600 bhp.





Aspin Kemp & Associates

- ➔ A Canadian based company specializing in developing, applying, managing, supporting and maintaining engineering solutions primarily in the marine and offshore oil and gas industries.
- ➔ Developers of the world's first Hybrid tug and leaders in environmental technology for marine applications.
- ➔ Operate a manufacturing facility in PEI with complete test lab and training facilities.



Creating a “Green Tug Centre of Excellence”

- ➔ East Isle has worked with its many clients over the years to optimize tug design.
- ➔ By incorporating this feedback from the operators East Isle has become a center of excellence for Z-Drive tug construction.
- ➔ Today the focus is moving toward the future of tug technology and taking this center of excellence to the next level.





Atlantic Towing/East Isle and Aspin Kemp & Associates have begun defining this vision under the trademark “Evergreen Tug Technology” as a basis for future green tug projects at East Isle.



Key to Success: Balance

- ➔ With collaborative efforts from these three companies a balance of perspectives are brought to the table:
 - Operational - ATL is focused on high performance and reliability in the vessels they operate;
 - Construction - East Isle is focused on being cost competitive in the international tug building market; and
 - Technology - AKA is focused on bringing innovative technical solutions to industry.



Ground Rules

- ➔ For Green Technology to have any significant contribution to the marine industry the end goal must be a practical one.
- ➔ Include only stable technology. (No experiments on mission critical systems)
- ➔ Must meet requirements operationally, commercially and environmentally.
- ➔ Flexibility to allow for incorporation of future technologies as they become viable. (Plug and Play)
- ➔ Understand that there can be non-monetary benefits that are valid and can drive a project.

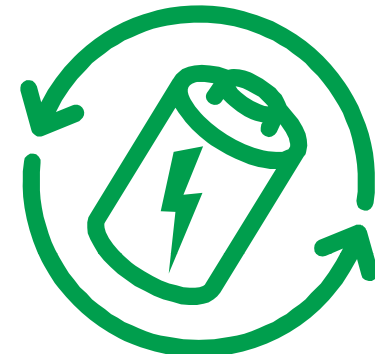
Scope

- ➔ Can be applied to harbour, terminal, coastal etc. applications.
- ➔ All aspects of the vessel, from hull to machinery to systems to shore-side support infrastructure can be included.
- ➔ Impact considered from cradle to grave.

Getting Started

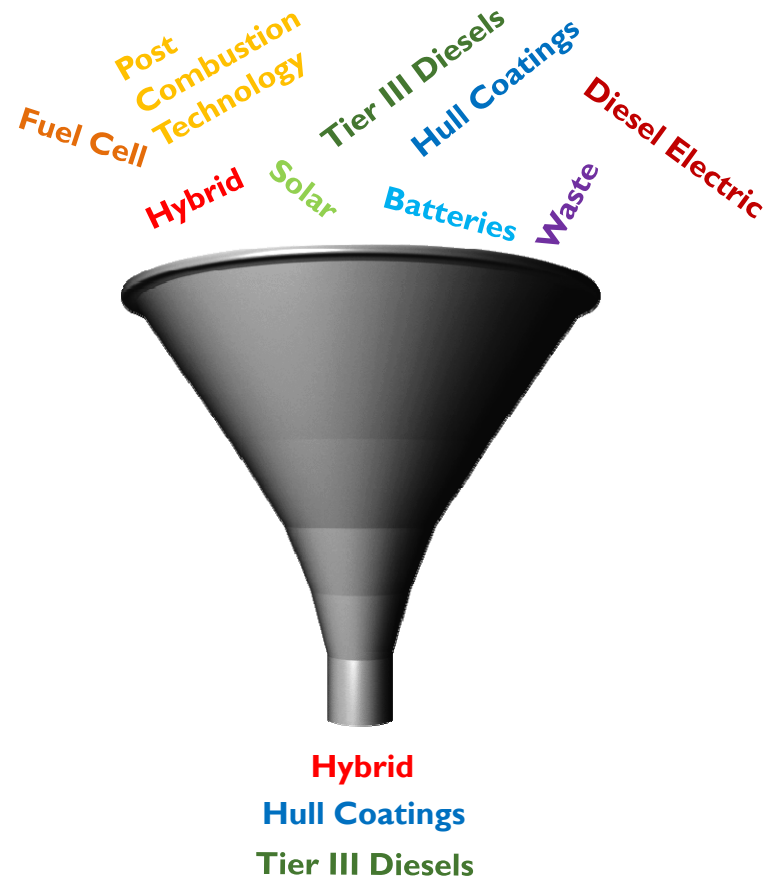
- ➔ On a case by case basis evaluate the requirements and constraints of a particular vessel's proposed duty cycle and operating zone.
- ➔ Identify potential green options...BUT...it is not helpful to just present a list of technologies that could make your vessel more environmentally friendly.

The Choices!



Method

➔ System required for sorting through the options and selecting the appropriate technologies for a project that deliver greener solutions at competitive costs, without losing sight of operational performance.



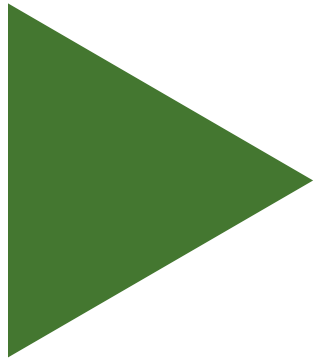
GTEA

Green Technology Effects Analysis

➔ What is it?

- Formalized process for determining which technologies and propulsion configurations should be included in a green tug project;
- Evaluates impact and viability of selections;
- Ensures that the final configuration maximizes the benefit to all stakeholders;
- Maintains integrity of initiatives. (Doesn't permit non-productive inclusions); and
- Doesn't focus solely on one area of opportunity.





Process



Step 1: Gather Data

- ➔ Operational Requirements/Constraints;
- ➔ Budget;
- ➔ Regulatory (Class and Environmental);
- ➔ Client Expectations; and
- ➔ Available Infrastructure.

Step 2: **Identify Potential Technologies**

- ➔ Prime Movers;
- ➔ Propulsion Configurations;
- ➔ Energy Conversion/Storage;
- ➔ Hull/Propeller Design;
- ➔ Post Combustion;
- ➔ Heat Recovery;
- ➔ Regenerative Power;
- ➔ Paint/Coatings;
- ➔ Shore Power;
- ➔ Waste Management (Oil/Garbage);
- ➔ Renewable Energy;
- ➔ Lighting Systems; and
- ➔ Noise Abatement.

Step 3: Apply Rules

- ➔ Perform GTEA;
- ➔ Include Only Stable Technology;
- ➔ Avoid Experiments (On mission critical systems);
- ➔ Meet Requirements Operationally;
- ➔ Commercially Valid; and
- ➔ Consider Non-Monetary Benefits.

Step 4: Finalize Configuration

- ➔ Short List of Configurations and Technologies;
- ➔ Primary and Optional Selections;
- ➔ Plug and Play Analysis;
- ➔ Green Passport Plan; and
- ➔ Receive Client Approval.

Step 5: Manufacture

- ➔ Integration of Systems and Technologies;
- ➔ Green Shipbuilding Practices - environmental guidelines met and exceeded by yard; and
- ➔ Quality assurance ensures vessel performs as expected.



Step 6: Deployment & Operation

- ➔ Commissioning and Trials;
- ➔ Crew Training;
- ➔ Create Culture that Promotes Green Operation;
- ➔ Monitoring and Reporting; and
- ➔ In Service Support.

Example

➔ Client needs:

- Harbor tug capable of duty cycle of X;
- Environmental restrictions in port are X; and
- Budgetary constraints are X.

➔ Technology selection and design process is a collaborative effort between operator, builder and technology provider to get right mix of cost effective, performance based and environmental technology.

Sample

System	Item/Sub-System	Potential Pollution Mode	S E V	Potential Causes	O C C	Current Process Controls	E F F	R P N	
Propulsion	Main Engines 2 x Cat 3516B	Exhaust Emissions NOx, SOx	3	Engine type	3	High Speed Diesels, EPA Tier I	9	81	
			3	Engine load	3	Engines sized for max output	9	81	
				3	Fuel type	3	Low Sulphur Diesel	3	27
				3	Exhaust Volume	3	Fuel Metering, reduced transit speeds	3	27
		Spark Generation		9	No Spark Arrestors	1	Spark Arrestor Silencers	1	9
		Airborne Noise		3	Engine Exhaust	3	35 dBA minimum rating	3	27
		Accommodation N & V		9	Engine Vibration, Noise	3	Floating Floors in Accom	1	27
		Underwater Noise		3	Engine Vibration	3	Resilient Mounts	1	9
				3	Airborne noise inside ER	9	Insulation	3	81
		Coolant Discharge		9	Spill during fill/transfer	1	Drop Tank fitted to prevent bilge spills	1	9
									0
		ASD Units	Lube Oil Discharge	9	Seal Failure	1	Op Procedures; alarm on header tank level	3	27
				9	Spill during fill/transfer	1	Op Procedures - built-in tanks & save-alls	3	27
			Underwater Noise	3	Propeller Cavitation	3	Op Procedures - speed control	3	27
								0	
Electrical	Gensets 2 x Cat C-9	Exhaust Emissions NOx, SOx	3	Engine type	3	High Speed Diesels, EPA Tier I	9	81	
			3	Engine load	3	Engines sized for max output	9	81	
				3	Engine load	3	Engines sized for max output	9	81
				3	Engine load	3	Engines sized for max output	9	81
				3	Fuel type	3	Low Sulphur Diesel	3	27
				3	Exhaust Volume	3	Shore power when alongside	3	27
		Spark Generation		9	No Spark Arrestors	1	Spark Arrestor Silencers	1	9
		Airborne Noise		3	Engine Exhaust	3	35 dBA minimum rating	3	27
		Accommodation N & V		9	Engine Vibration, Noise	3	Floating Floors in Accom	1	27
		Underwater Noise		3	Engine Vibration	3	Resilient Mounts	1	9
				3	Airborne noise inside ER	9	Insulation	3	81
		Coolant Discharge		9	Spill during fill/transfer	1	Drop Tank fitted to prevent bilge spills	1	9
									0
		Batteries/UPS	Acid Discharge	9	Overfill, leak of battery acid	1	GelCel sealed batteries	1	9
		Battery Disposal	3	Early wear-out of batteries	3	Op Proc - auto charge & banks sized to prolong battery life	3	27	
								0	
	Lighting	Light Pollution	3	Bright white lights, focus points	3	Halogen deck floods, Xenon spots	9	81	

Propulsion Opportunities

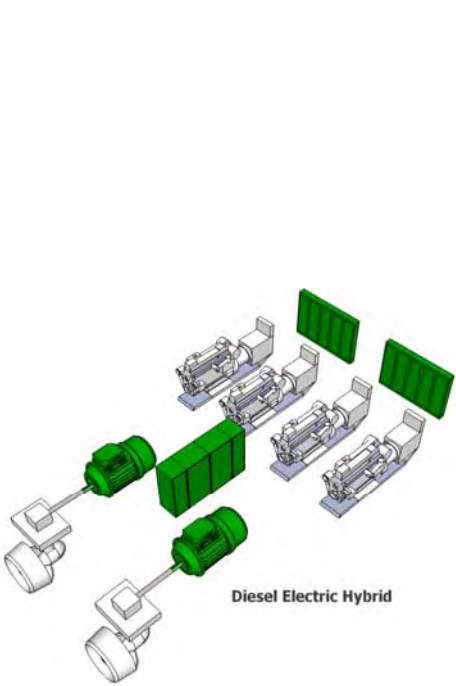
- ➔ Largest potential area for benefits:
 - Reduced Fuel Consumption;
 - Reduced Emissions;
 - Reduced Maintenance Costs; and
 - Reduce Unnecessary Idling.

Example continued

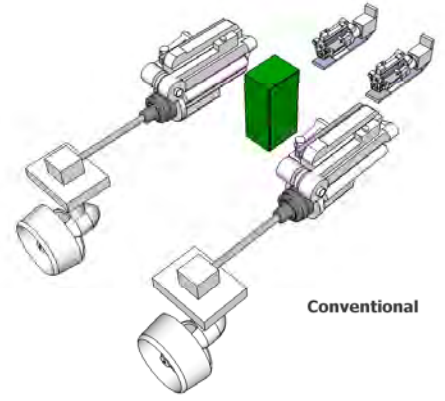
➡ Plug and Play:

- What flexibility might be required in the future of the vessel?
- Pre-engineering for future technologies?
- Flexibility in fuel sources for various duty cycles?

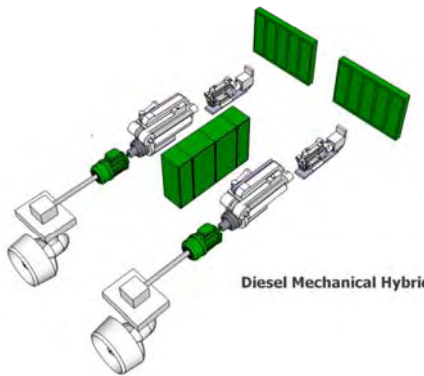
Configurations



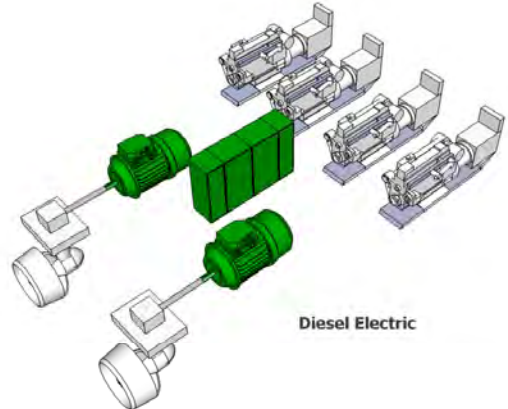
Diesel Electric Hybrid



Conventional



Diesel Mechanical Hybrid



Diesel Electric



Plug and Play

- ➔ The Evergreen Tug Technology model is not focused on developing a system for designing a tug for only one application:
 - New technologies are emerging and maturing daily;
 - Operation profiles can change;
 - Need to provide pathway for future upgrades; and
 - Technology is moving too quickly to “lock in” now.
- ➔ Evergreen Tug Technology not only provides a framework for designing the best tug for today, it anticipates upgrades in the future.



Conclusions

- ➔ Environmental technologies can be incorporated into tug design and manufacturing without compromising operation performance or sacrificing cost competitiveness.
- ➔ The flexibility that can be achieved has the potential to dramatically improve efficiency and life-cycle costs compared to conventional vessels.
- ➔ Best achieved by taking a balanced, pragmatic and methodical approach to selecting and incorporating the numerous options available.



Thank You