

Can energy management be applied to a ship?

To demonstrate the practical applicability of our approach, Section 4 presents a case study on energy management for an actual ship. A comparative analysis of energy management results is conducted for three operating scenarios: mixed-electric and thermal energy storage, electric energy storage only, and thermal energy storage only.

What is hybrid heat and power storage for case 1?

Hybrid heat and power storage for case 1: This configuration is commonly employed in ships with diverse energy demands. It is well-suited for optimizing energy utilization and efficiently meeting both power and thermal load requirements.

How does energy storage work?

Energy storage, both in its electric and thermal forms, can be used both to transfer energy from shore to the ship (thus working similarly to a fuel) or to allow a better management of the onboard machinery and energy flows. This chapter is made of two main parts.

Can a ship rely on a heat storage system?

This scenario is also applicable to pure electric ships or those dependent on independent energy systems. Heat storage, only for case 3: Certain ships, especially those requiring substantial thermal energy, such as those equipped with heating equipment, may exclusively rely on heat storage systems.

Does a ship have a multi-energy supply system?

Energy Management Results Analysis The case study examines three distinct scenarios to evaluate the economic performance of the ship's multi-energy supply system and emphasize its operational advantages. Hybrid heat and power storage for case 1: This configuration is commonly employed in ships with diverse energy demands.

What are the energy management results for case 1?

The energy management results for case 1, which incorporates hybrid power and heat storage, are presented in Figure 4. The ship's electrical demand is primarily met by the solid-oxide fuel cell (SOFC), which has a total power output of 19,154 kW.

optimising the energy efficiency of existing ships by retrofitting energy saving technologies as well as on the development of ship life-cycle energy management systems. The DEM includes all ...

Hydrogen energy, as a clean and efficient energy source, shows great potential in the application of comprehensive ship energy systems []. As the core technology for ...

- Methods for energy saving during various phases of ship design o Energy saving methods and energy efficient design principles - Largest consuming groups: propulsion etc. ... the ship (in ...

ESS exploitation can lead to considerable energy saving potential as the stored energy can be used to level out load variations from the electric propulsion motors and other ...

Energy storage system (ESS) is a critical component in all-electric ships (AESs). However, an improper size and management of ESS will deteriorate the technical and economic ...

A hybrid solar/wind energy/fuel cell ship power system model is constructed for ships, and a hybrid solar/wind energy power supply and hydrogen production model is ...

energy-saving devices (ESDs) that can be applied to the exterior of the ship to hydrogen fuel cell-powered ships. This aim is achieved through a number of objectives: firstly ...

By incorporating hydrogen production into the energy management system, Case 2 enhances energy storage capabilities and provides a more reliable power supply, albeit ...

The Gate rudder system (GRS) was recently introduced as an innovative energy-saving device (ESD) for ships, and it is the most attractive ESD currently used in the ...

The study has shown that both fuel consumption and GHG emissions can be reduced by around 28% in ideal cases, saving up to 2961 kg of fuel per voyage. For now, the ...

This chapter deals with the potential usage of different types of energy storage technologies on board ships, a recent development that is gaining additional grounds in the latest years. ...

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