

Real-life experiences with wind technologies

Rotor Sail on RoPax ferry "Copenhagen"



10 May 2022
WASP Conference „Wind technologies for cleaner shipping“

Marko Möller
Manager Special Projects
Scandlines Deutschland GmbH

Scandlines' Traffic Machines

Two ferry routes between Germany and Denmark

High frequency and large capacity,
crossing times up to 2 hours

Reliable transportation services for
passengers and freight customers

Catering services and retail sales of goods
on board and ashore





Scandlines' Green Agenda

The world's largest hybrid ferry fleet

Puttgarden-Rødby

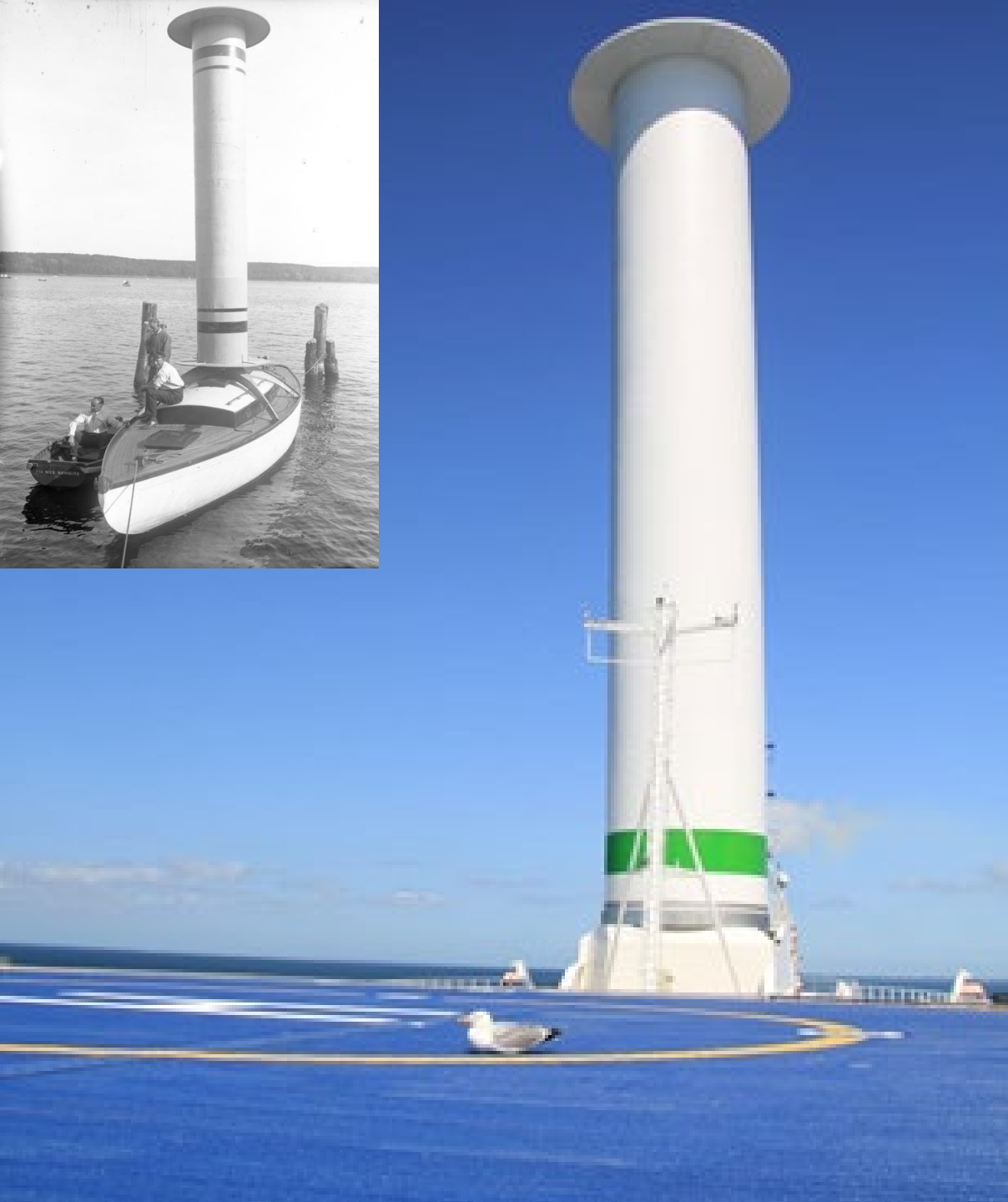


- 48 MEUR „green” investments between 2013 and 2021
- Capacity per vessel 364 cars or 124 cars and 30 freight units

Rostock-Gedser



- 270 MEUR investments in new ships
- Operating since 2016
- Capacity per vessel 460 cars or 96 freight units



Why install a rotor sail?

- Scandlines is a frontrunner in green ferry operation
- Scandlines turns down the diesel motors once again and reduces CO₂ emission even more
- Scandlines continues the journey towards zero emission

Green Agenda: Going forward!

We want to be pioneers in terms of green shipping technology

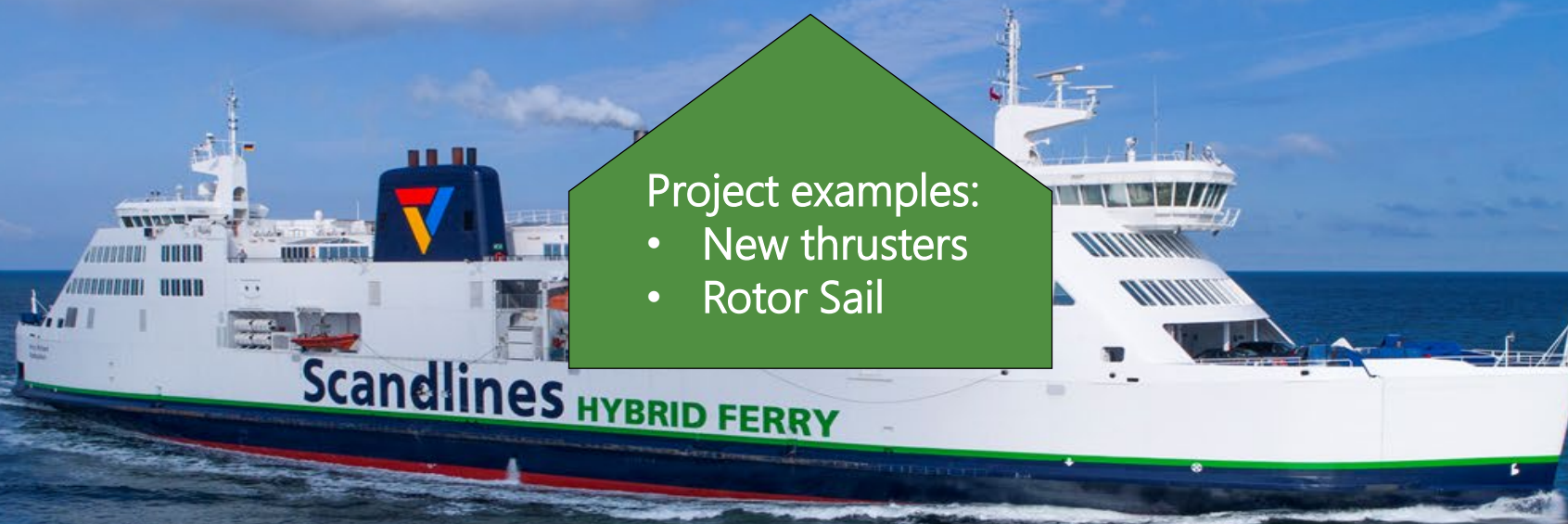
Hybrid ferries

Further reduction of
energy consumption
per crossing /
improving efficiency

Zero Emission
ferries

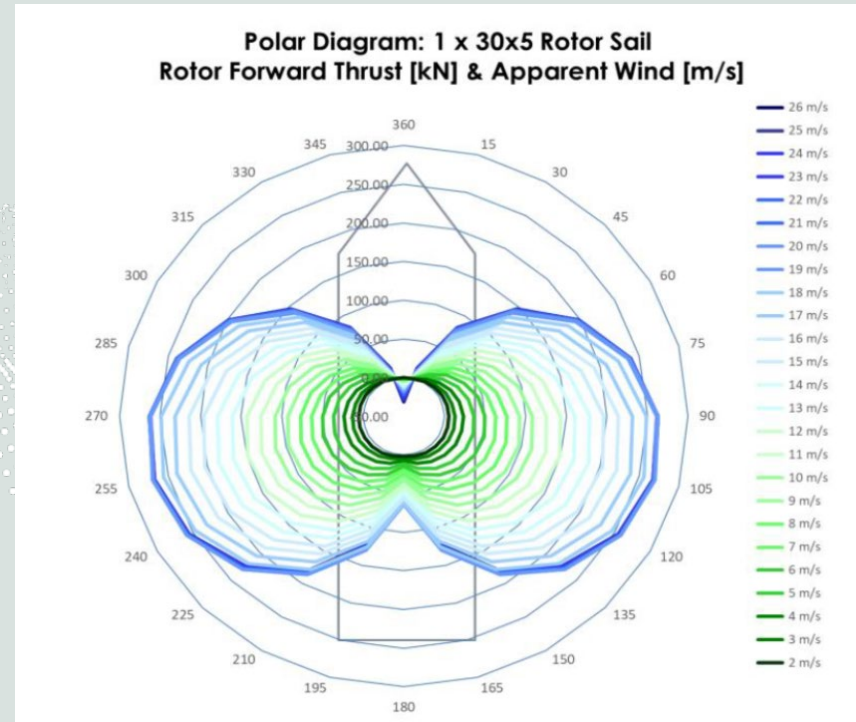
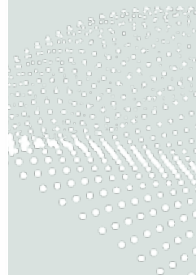
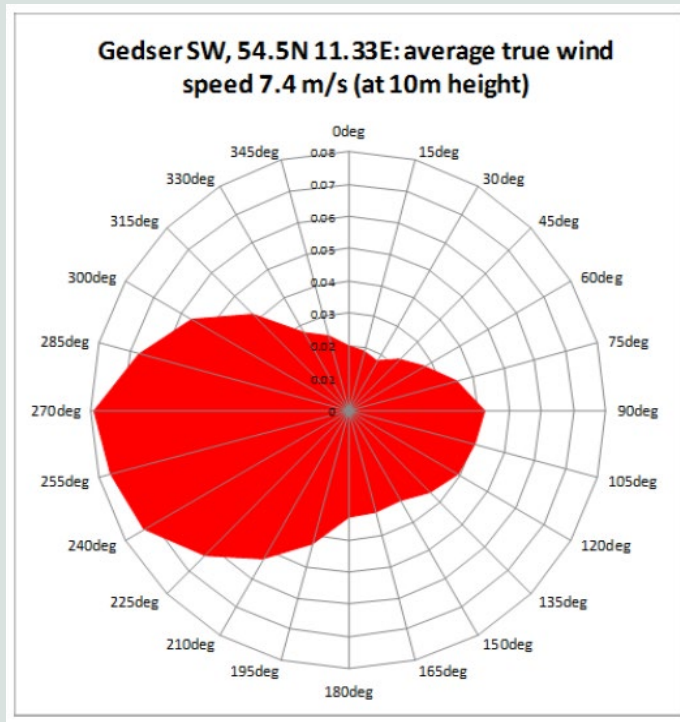
Project examples:

- New thrusters
- Rotor Sail



Wind conditions on the Rostock–Gedser route

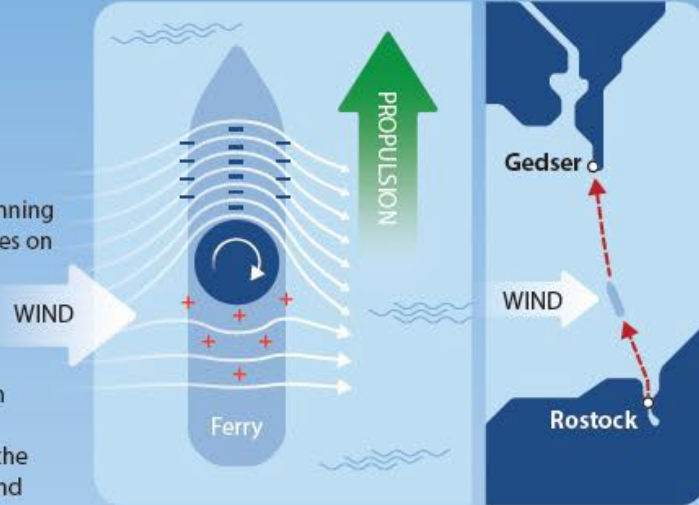
- Wind conditions of the route area are good
- Prevailing wind direction is favourable for rotor sails



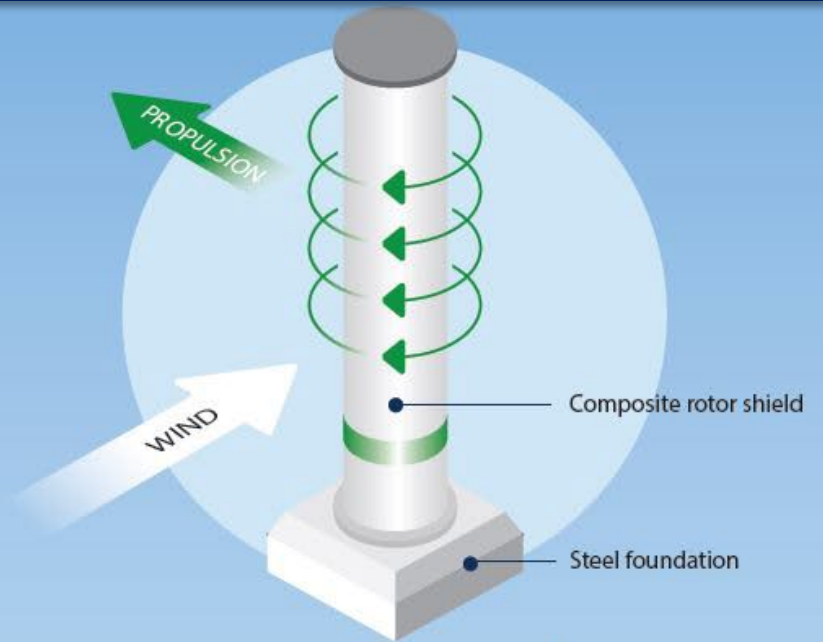
Investing in more efficiency: Rotor Sail for Rostock-Gedser service

THIS IS HOW THE ROTOR SAIL WORKS

- 1 The rotor sail uses the Magnus effect for propulsion.
- 2 When the wind meets the spinning cylinder, the air flow accelerates on one side and decelerates on the opposite side.
- 3 The difference in pressure creates a force that helps push the ship through the water. Thereby, the ship can reduce the use of the diesel generators and thus lower CO₂ emission by:



4-5 %



Scandlines HYBRID FERRY

Scan the QR-code to read about the Magnus effect:



Scandlines



Interreg
North Sea Region
WASP
www.wasp-project.eu



Preparation

- Risk assessment
- Lloyd's Register
- DMA
- Stability
- Position of top lights
- Cabling
- Interface to Integrated Monitoring, Alarm and Control System IMAC
- Fire detection system
- Foundation



Installation in Rostock – 25 May 2020

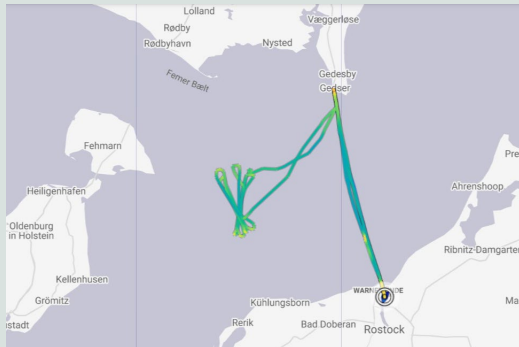


Challenges after installation

- Vibration at high RPM
- Stiffness of foundation
 - Damping methods implemented
- Incorrect information from wind sensor
 - New position of wind sensor
 - Correction with precision sensor system
- Ice on top of rotor sail during operation
- Noise issues in accommodation



Speed test/sea trial – Performance according to expectations



Speed test 6-7 March 2021

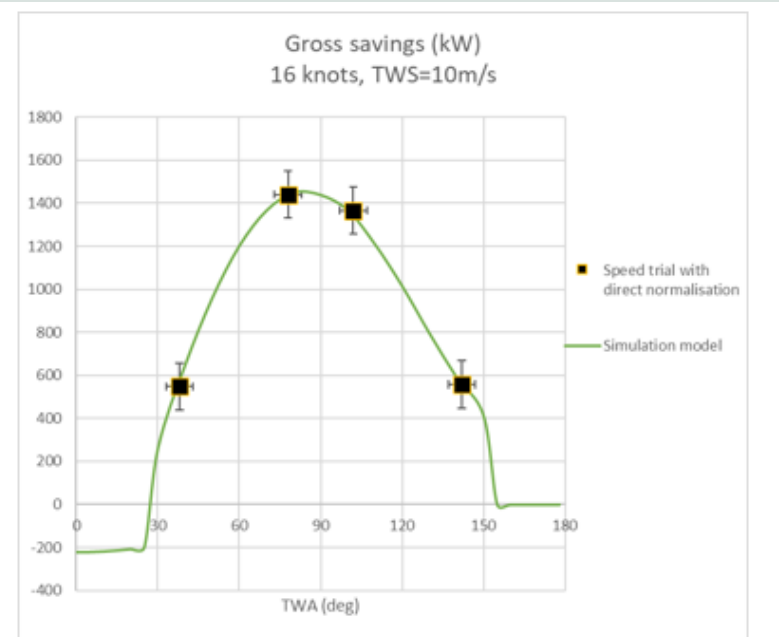
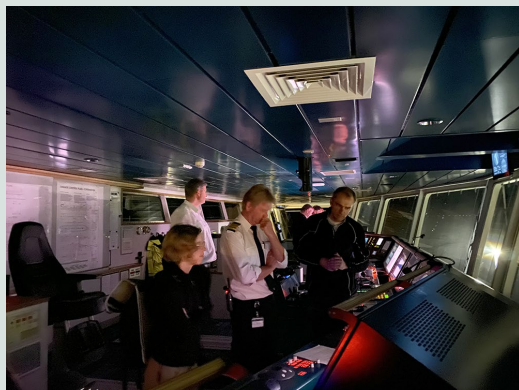


Figure 8. Gross Power saving derived from speed trial with direct normalisation and with ship simulation model tuned with thrust coefficient from speed trial. Error bars as described in section 8.1.

Source: Werner, Sofia et al, 2021, SPEED TRIAL VERIFICATION FOR A WIND ASSISTED SHIP

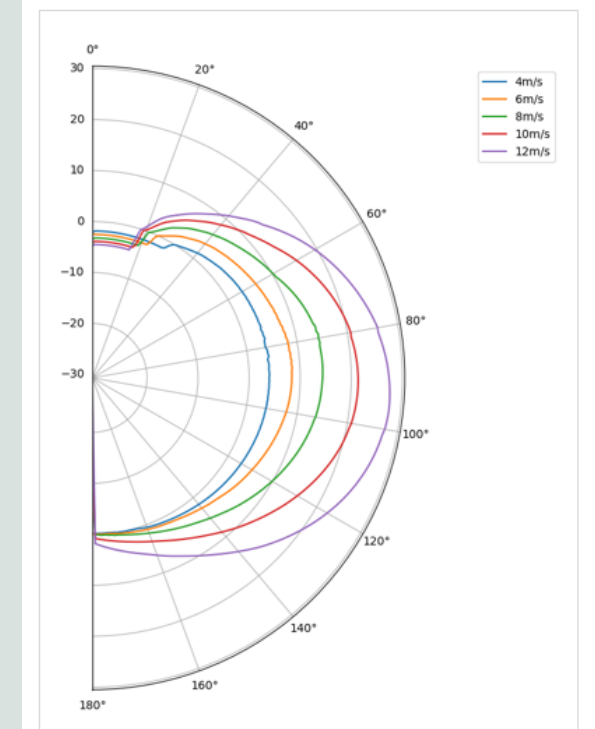


Figure 9. Power saving (%) including the power consumption from spinning the rotor for a variation of true wind speeds and angles. Derived using simulation model tuned to full-scale trials.

Operation

- No significant impact on manoeuvrability
- Auto start and stop function
- No action needed from crew in daily operation



Great public response



Amerikanischer YouTuber macht Aufnahmen bei Scandlines

3 [Diese Seite gefällt mir](#)



**Thank you for
your attention!**

Any questions?

