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# Propulsion Trade Study of a Hybrid USV

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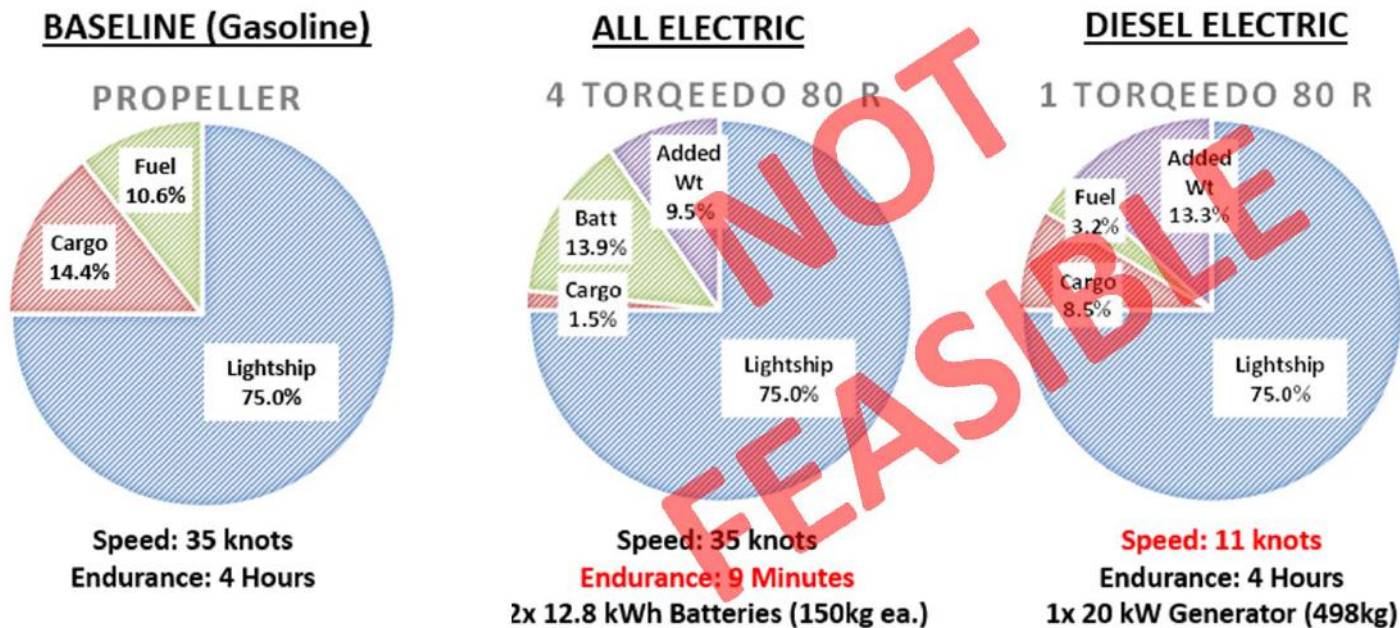
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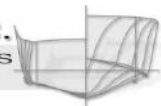
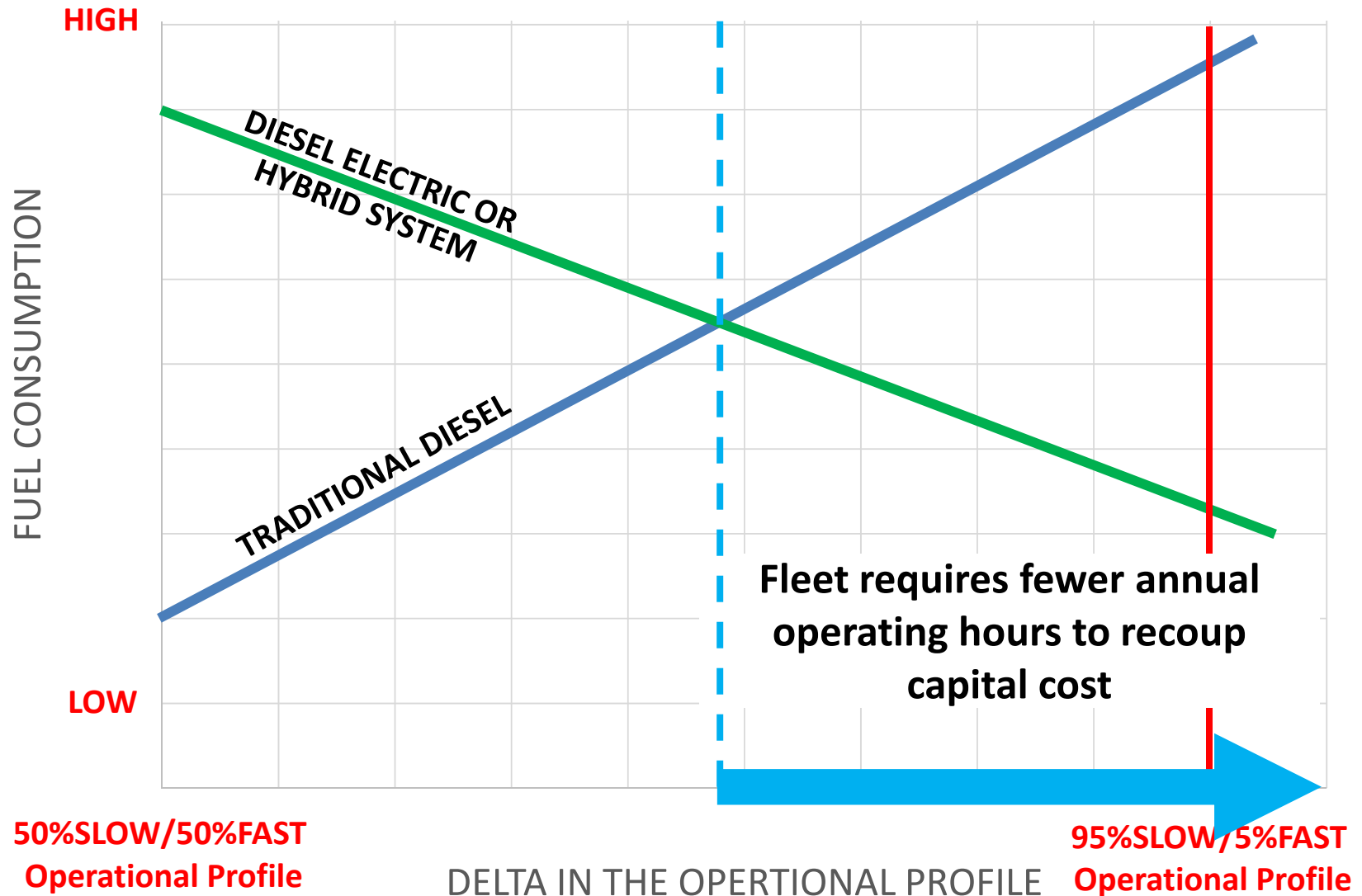
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# Introduction

- 7 m 35 knot RHIB  $\longrightarrow$  11 m 30 knot USV
- Investigated Electric, and Diesel Electric Propulsion Options Et al.
  - Compared Relative Endurance at WOT  $\longrightarrow$  95% at 5kts and 5% at WOT
  - Only Evaluated Propulsion System Structure in Series  $\longrightarrow$  Parallel



# Introduction



# Outline

- Trade Study Assumptions
  - Types of Hybrid Systems Evaluated
  - Results of The Study
  - Conclusions
- 
- *NOTE: Maintenance cost and capital cost are beyond the scope of this study.*



# Trade Study Assumptions

- 11 m Hard Chine Monohull
  - Aluminum Construction
  - Twin Fixed Pitch Propellers
  - $\Delta = 8,250$  kg
  - $V = 30$  knots max
- Operational Profile
  - 24 hr endurance
  - 5% of operation at wide open throttle
  - 95% of operation at 5 knots
    - *Resistance at 5 knots was assumed to be the same for all of the variants evaluated*
- Fleet Characteristics
  - 5 boats
  - 1 boat down for maintenance per week (oil change or major overhaul)
  - 10 year lifespan
  - 7000 annual operating hours per boat



# Types of Propulsion Systems Evaluated

	TYPE	Propulsion System Components				Modes of operation			
		Diesel	PTO Generator	Diesel Generator	Batteries	Electric Motor	Main Prop. Engine	Diesel Electric	Electric / Silent
1	Diesel	✓					✓		
2	CNG	✓					✓		
3	Diesel Electric	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	
4	Diesel Electric Hybrid (w/dedicated generator)	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
5	Diesel Electric Hybrid (w/PTO generator)	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓



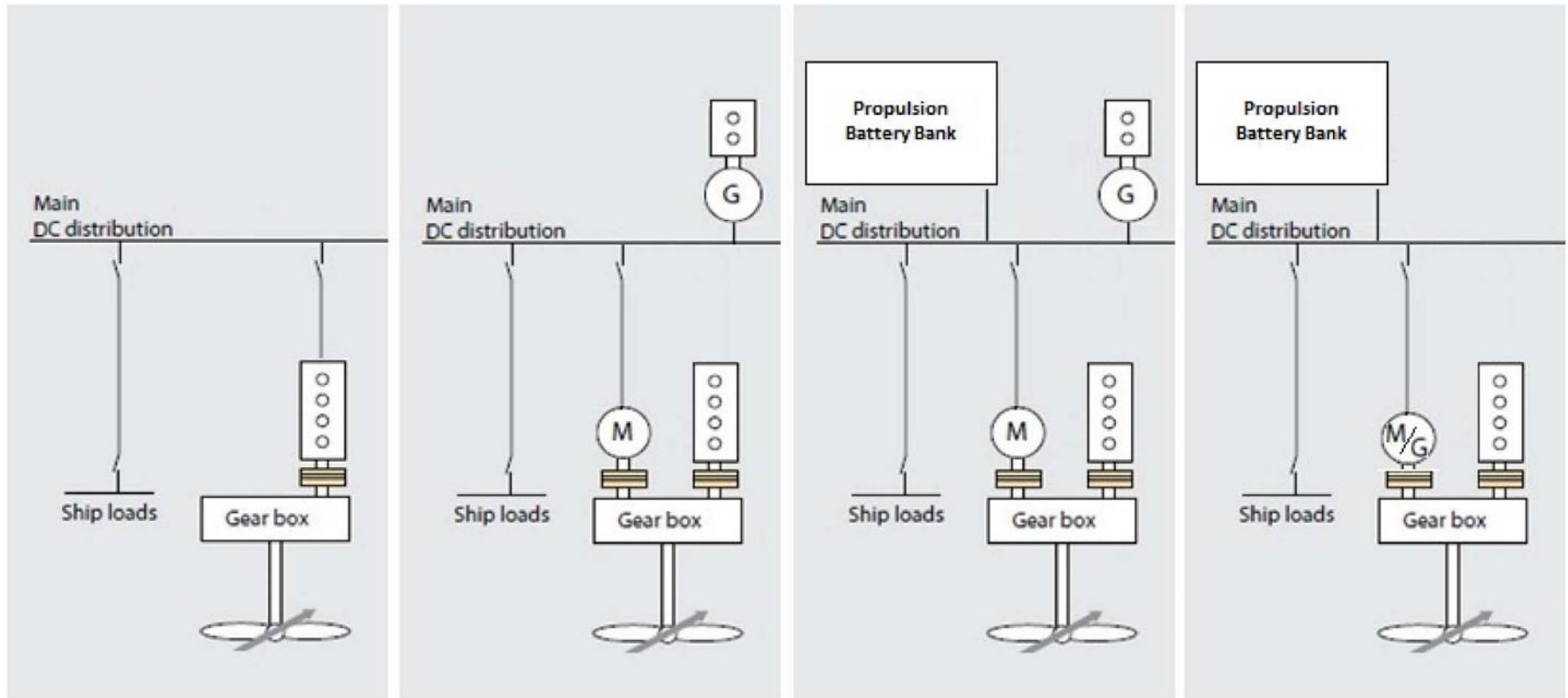
# Types of Propulsion Systems Evaluated

1. DIESEL & 2. CNG

3. DIESEL ELECTRIC

4. DIESEL ELECTRIC  
HYBRID

5. DIESEL ELECTRIC  
HYBRID

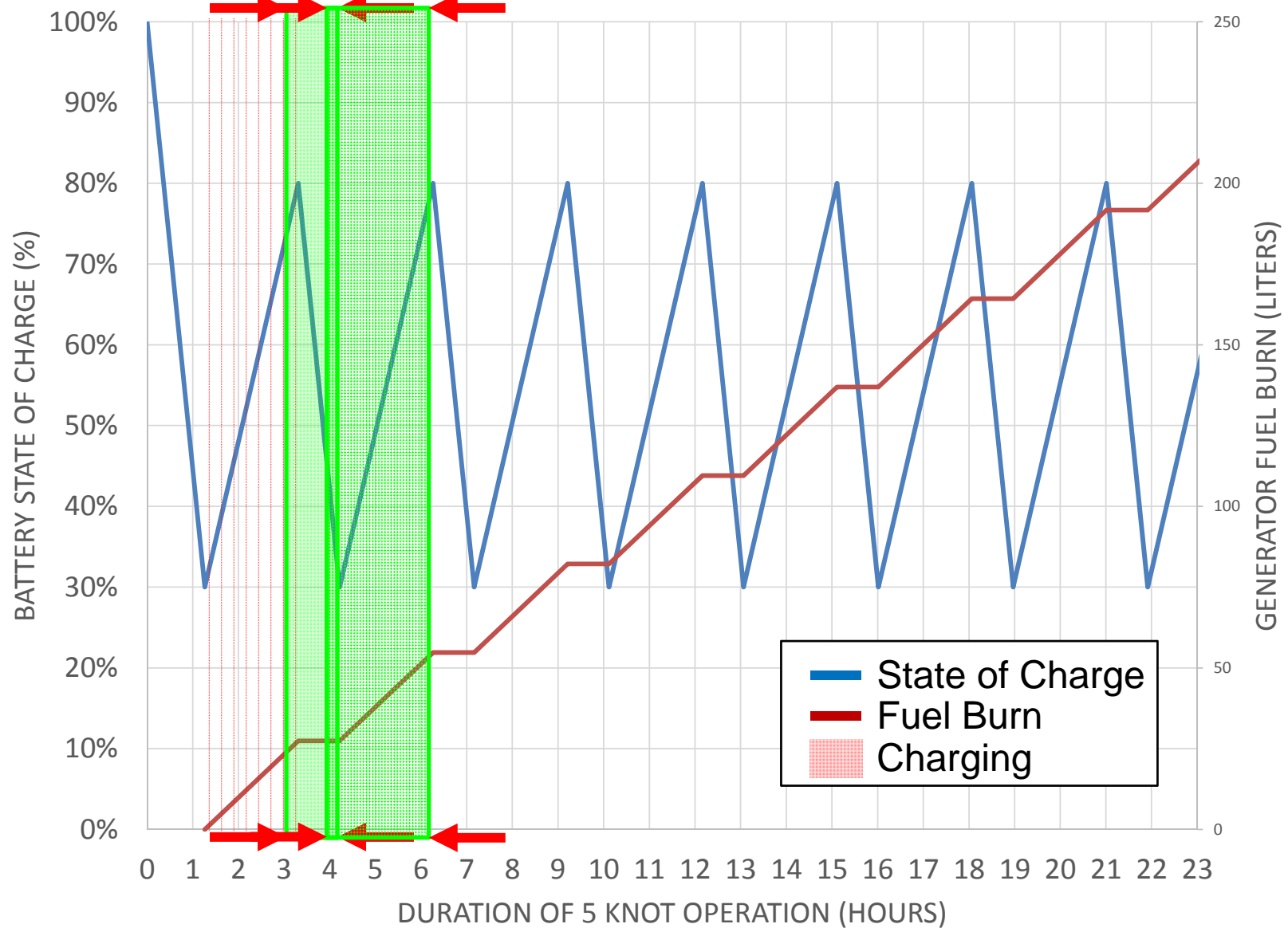


(w/dedicated generator) (w/PTO generator)



# State of Charge Profile

TIME TO CHARGE BATTERY BANK GENERATOR SIZE





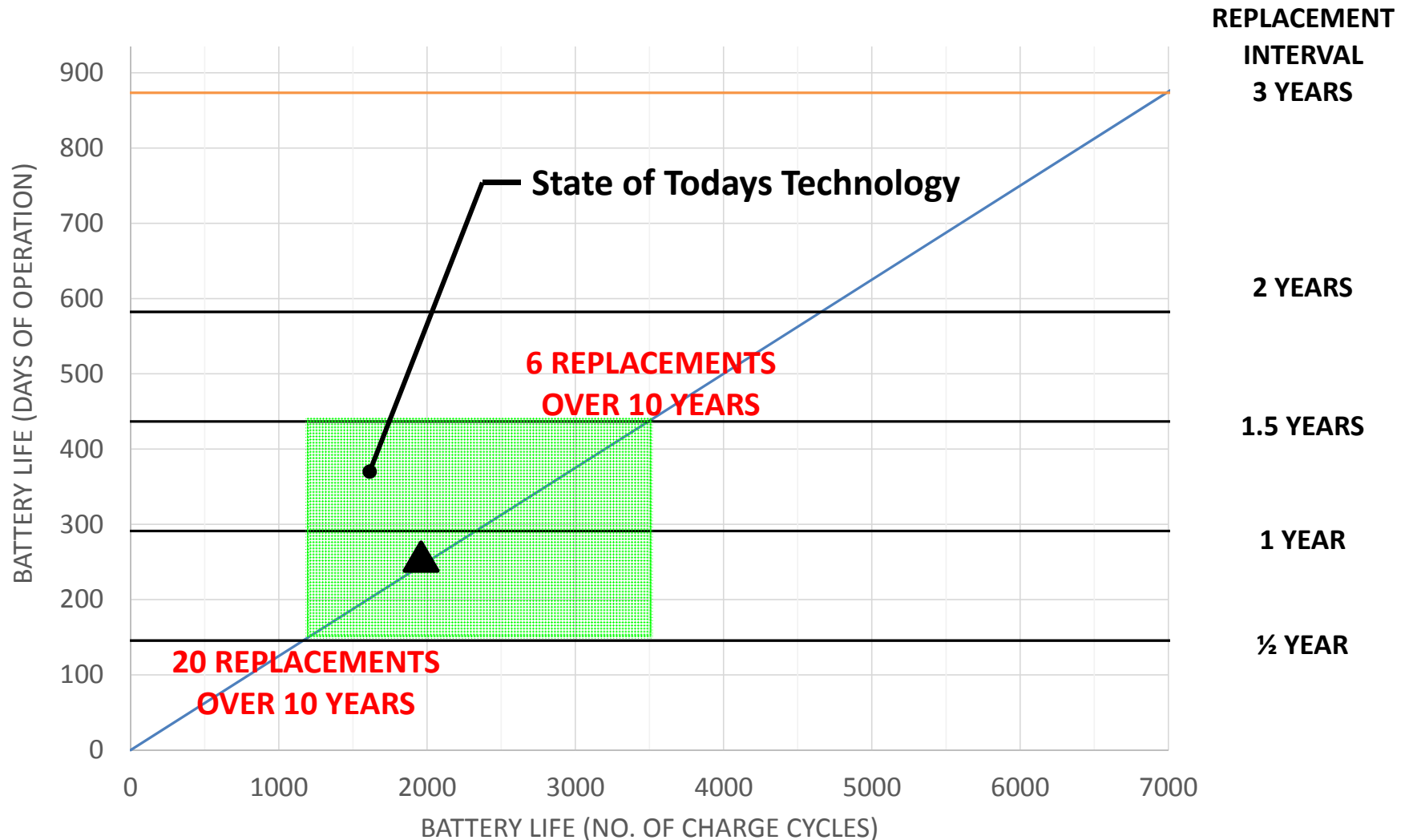
# Results of The Study

USV PROPULSION OPTIONS		FLEET RESULTS FOR 10 YEARS OF OPERATION						
		Prime Mover	No. of	Generator	E-Motor	Cycles	Battery	
		x1000 hrs	Oil Changes	x1000 hrs	x1000 hrs	x1000	Replacements	
1	Diesel	699	3494			<p><b>Depends on:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• State of Charge Profile</li> <li>• Depth of Discharge</li> <li>• Selected battery chemistry</li> </ul>		
2	CNG	699	3494					
3	Diesel Electric	35	175	664	664			
4	Diesel Electric Hybrid (w/dedicated generator)	35	175	417	664		102	51
5	Diesel Electric Hybrid (w/PTO generator)	397	1986		664		102	51



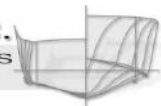
# Battery Replacement Interval

- Battery life depends on selected chemistry, depth of discharge
- Replacement interval depends on # of cycles per op and # of op/year



# Results of The Study

USV PROPULSION OPTIONS		FLEET RESULTS FOR 10 YEARS OF OPERATION				
		Total Fuel Burn	CO <sub>2</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>	Cost of Fuel	Fuel
		x1000 Liters	x1000 MT	Reduction	\$	Savings
1	Diesel \$0.52/liter	7005	18.61	0%	\$ 3,664,172	0%
2	CNG \$3.70/mmbtu	60542	23.25	-25%	\$ 1,373,000	63%
3	Diesel Electric	5628	14.95	20%	\$ 2,943,579	20%
4	Diesel Electric Hybrid (w/dedicated generator)	6252	16.61	11%	\$ 3,270,309	11%
5	Diesel Electric Hybrid (w/PTO generator)	6356	16.88	9%	\$ 3,324,439	9%



# Conclusions

- Series diesel electric/hybrid structures are not feasible on small HSC
  - Weight of electric motor and ancillaries to provide +30 kts is prohibitive
- Parallel diesel electric/hybrid structures are feasible on small HSC
- There are feasible operational profiles with less delta than the one analyzed herein i.e. (95%/5%)
  - The designer has to determine the feasibility crossover point
- All diesel electric/hybrid option reduce operating hours on the main diesel engines
- CNG offers reduced annual operating cost with less capital cost than the diesel electric/hybrid systems
- Only the diesel electric/hybrid systems offer reductions in CO<sub>2</sub>



# Conclusions

- State of charge profiles are very important
  - Directly impacts battery life span, battery bank size, generator loading, and generator op hours
- A dedicated generator is a more efficient means than a PTO for this specific application
  - An additional investigation could explore the impact of using only one diesel engine at a time providing propulsion, charging the batteries and enough power to drive the electric motor on the other drive shaft.



QUESTIONS?

*THANK YOU!!!*

