

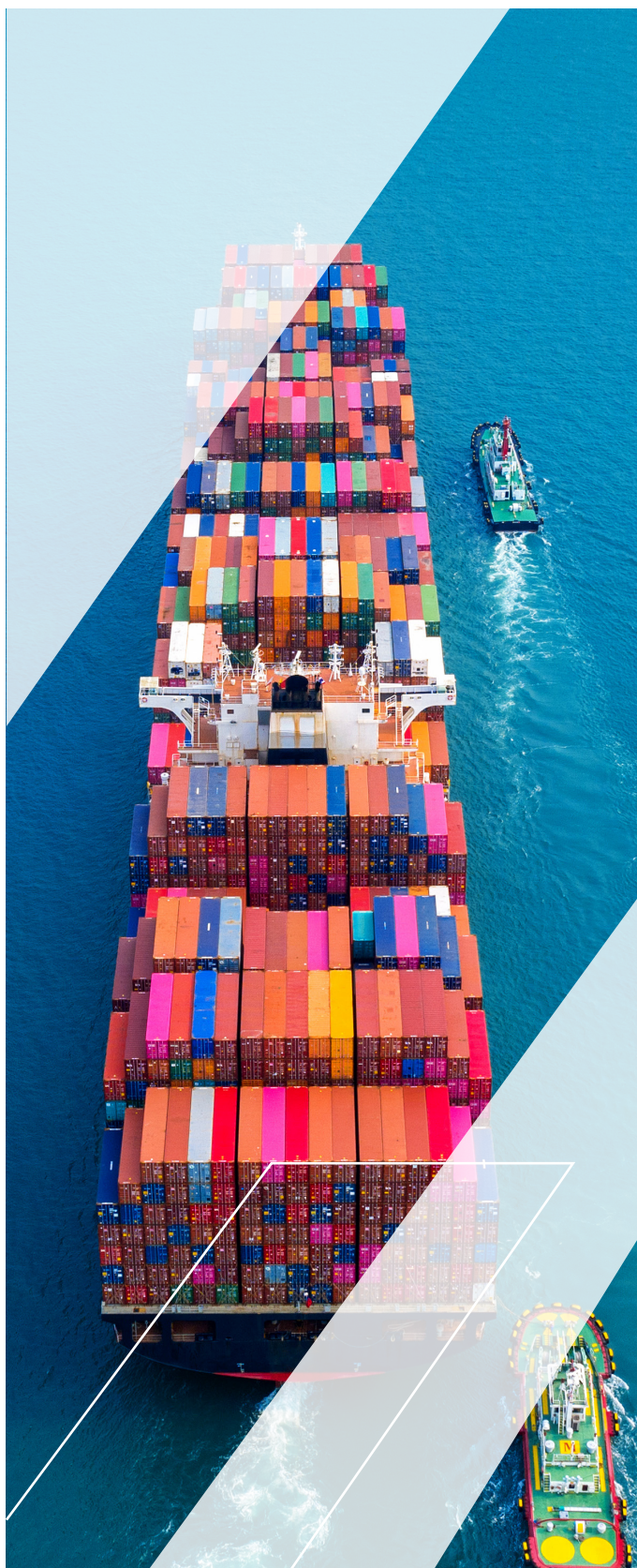
E
A
T
A
L
O
G
U
E



**ADVANCE
IN
ENERGY SAVING DEVICES**

Propeller boss cap fins





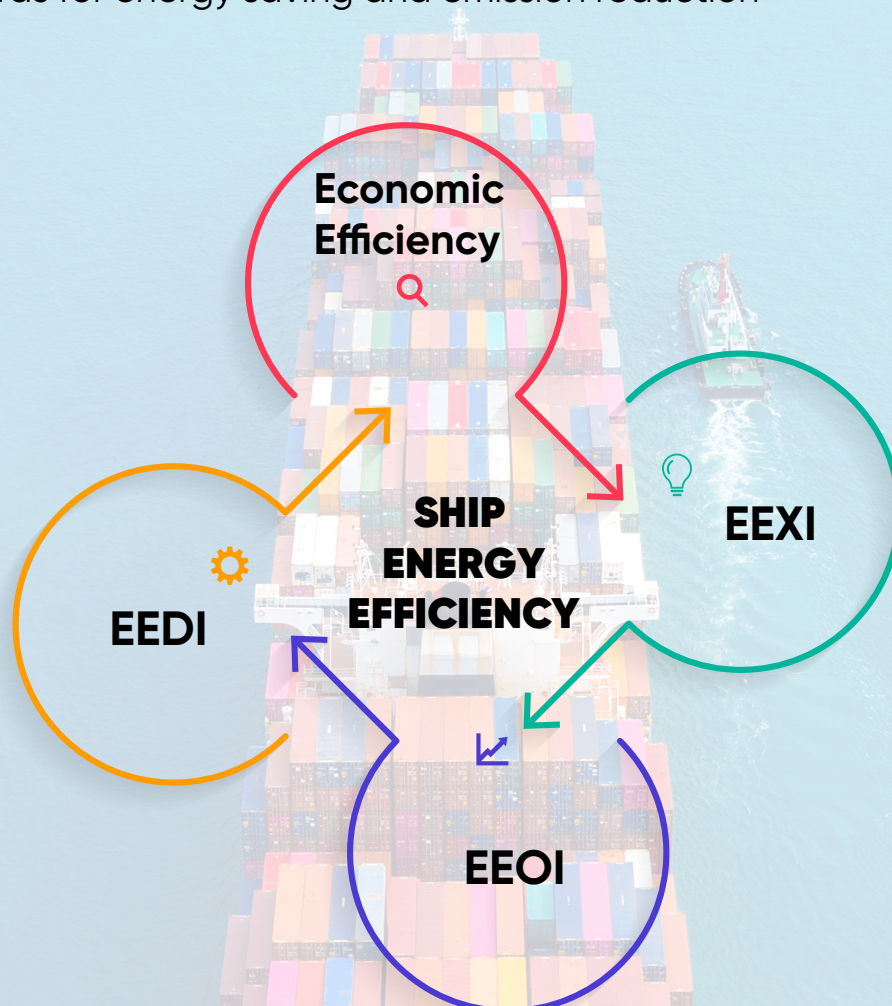
CONTENT

1. GENERAL INFORMATION
2. DEMONSTRATING THE SOLUTION OF PROPELLER BOSS CAP FINS
3. IMPLEMENTATION PLAN TO DESIGN PROPELLER BOSS CAP FINS
4. OUR CORE COMPETENCIES

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

03

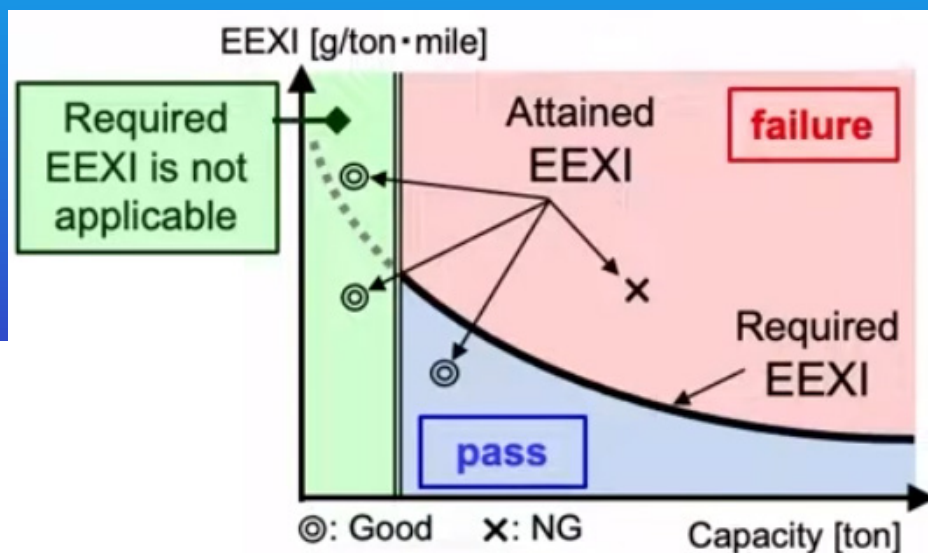
IMO put forward a series of new conventions, new codes and new standards for energy saving and emission reduction



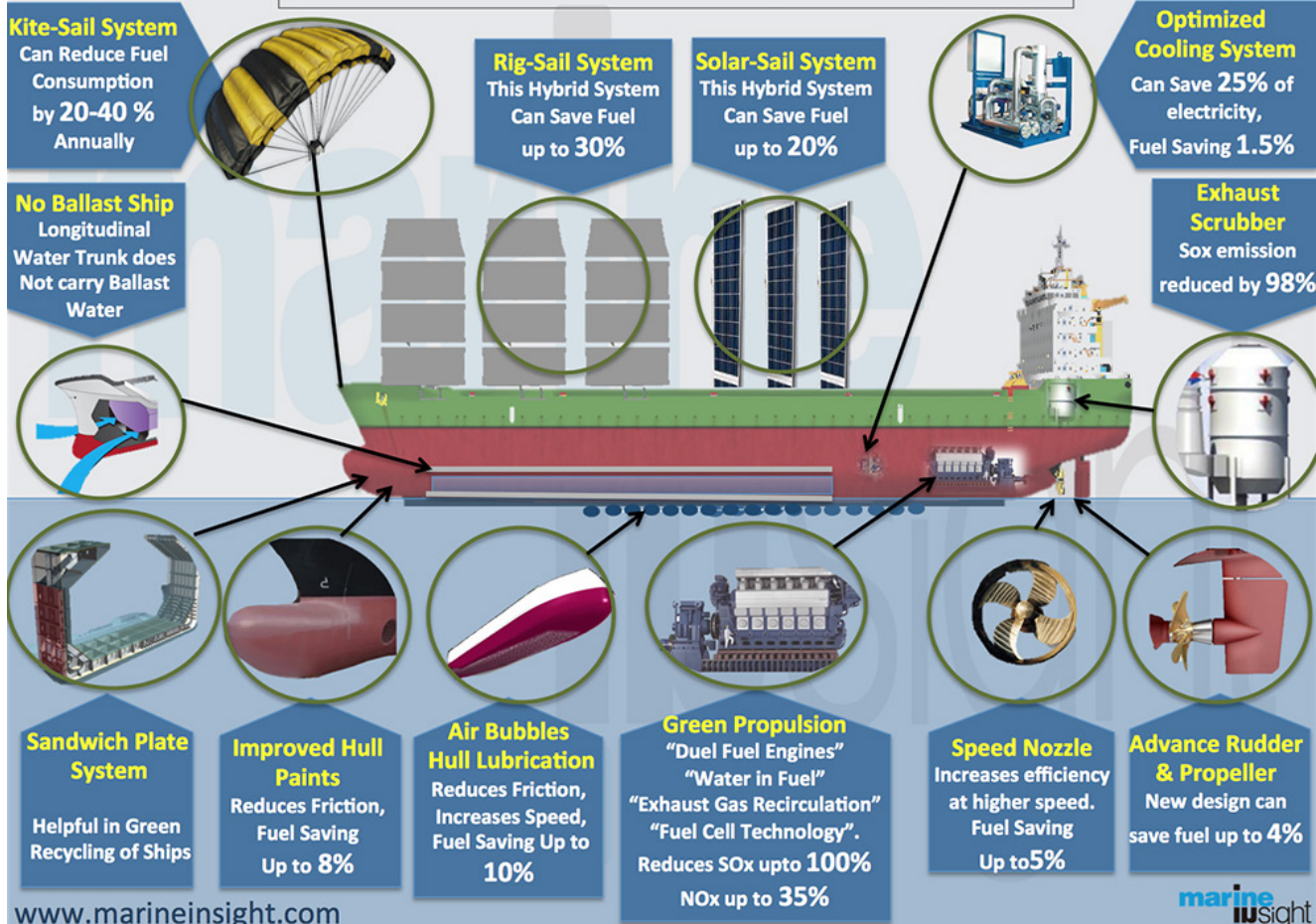
$$\text{EEDI} = \frac{\text{CO}_2 \text{ emission}}{\text{Benefit of ship}} = \frac{\Sigma P \times C_F \times SFC}{\text{Capacity} \times \text{Speed}}$$

Unit: gram CO₂/(Ton*Nautical Mile)

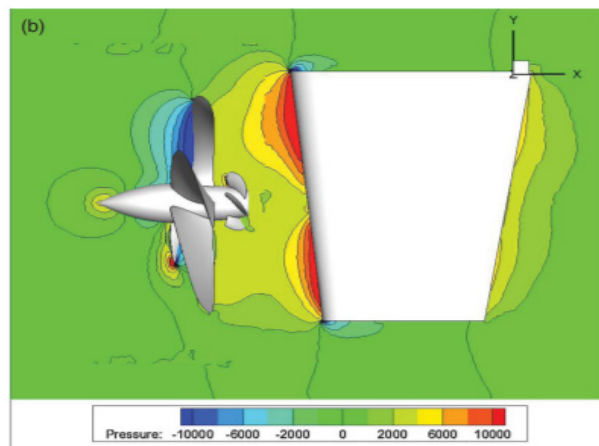
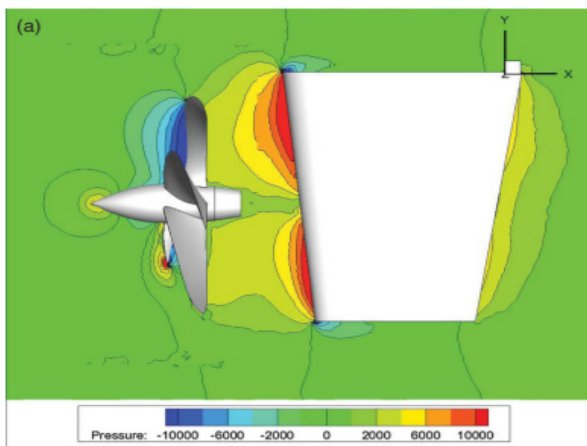
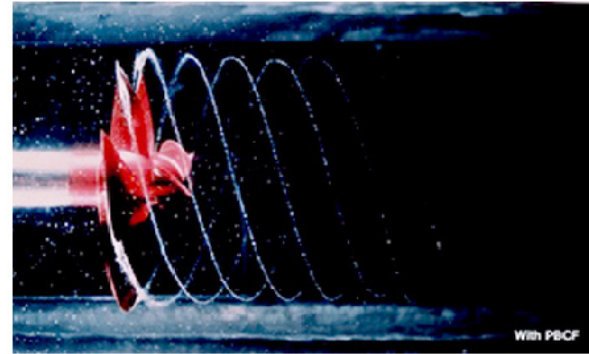
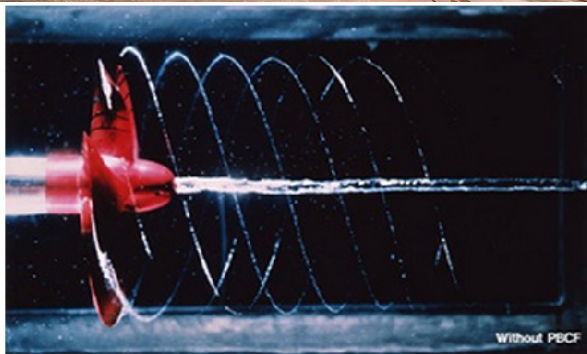
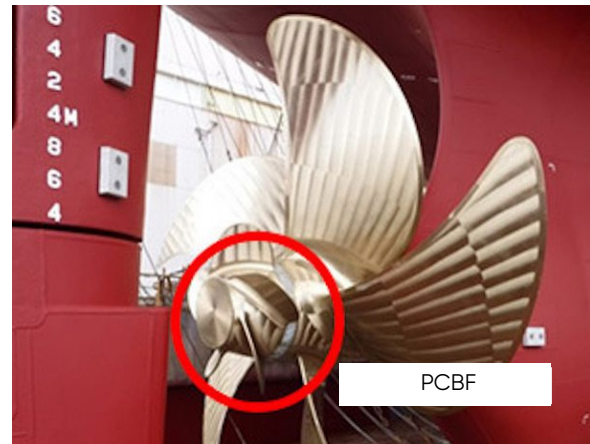
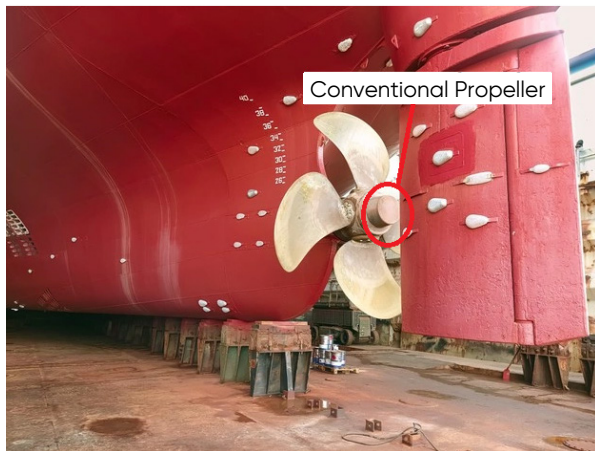
Attained EEDI ≤ Required EEDI = (1-X/100) x reference line value



How to Make the Ultimate GREEN SHIP ?

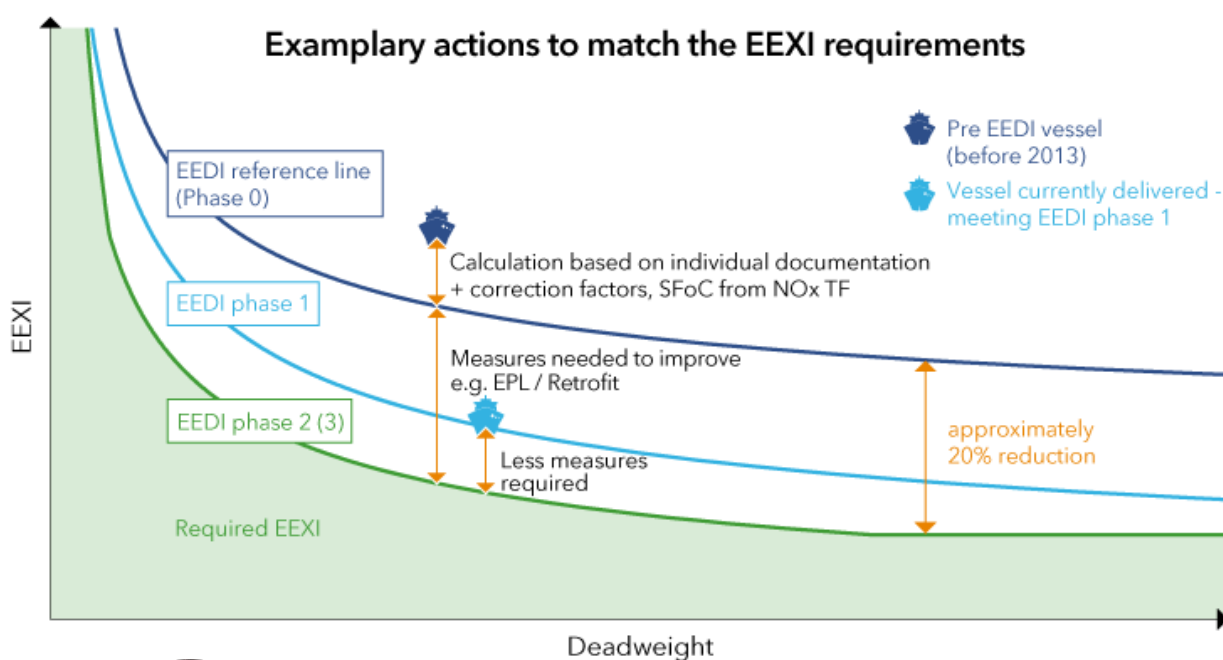


2 PROPELLER BOSS CAPS FINS



- Save 3 – 5% of ship's fuel consumption.
- Reduce noise and vibration at the stern of the ship.
- Reduce the rudder corrosion.

The reason: The Propeller Boss Cap Fins (PBCF) eliminate the vortex at the water exit area behind the propeller. This vortex is the cause of propeller efficiency losses, noise, vibration, and rudder corrosion.



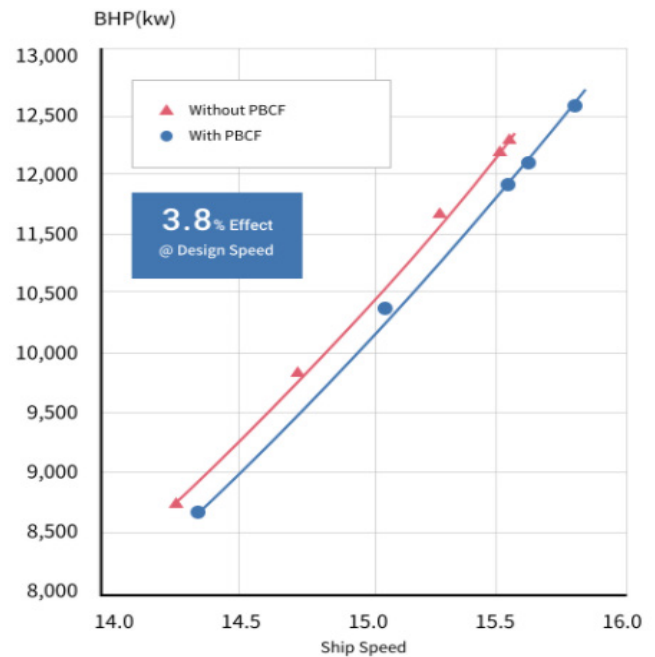
The required EEXI is almost the same level as required EEDI for new ships as of 2023

EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

Analyzed results of PBCF FOC saving effect on actual vessels in recent few years

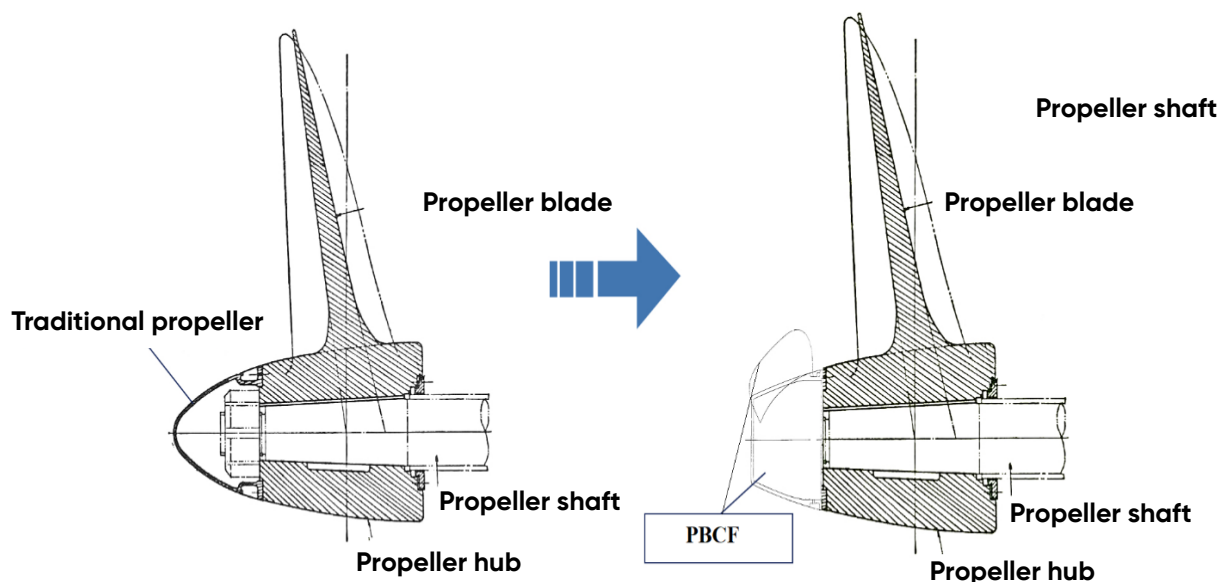
Vessel Type	Lpp (m)	MCO (ps)	$\Delta \eta$ s	Comparison
CNT(5500TEU)	263.0	74,700	4. 2% (V)	Sister Ship
CNT(4250TEU)	256.5	49,680	3. 0% (T) 4. 2% (V)	Sister Ship
CNT(4250TEU)	246.0	49,720	3. 5% (V)	Sister Ship
CNT(3800TEU)	264.2	46,800	7. 5% (V)	Self
91 BC	228.0	15,000	1. 8% (T) 5. 8% (V)	Sister Ship
88BC	221.3	16,640	5. 3% (T)	Sister Ship
56 BC	280.6	20,200	4. 1% (V)	Self
152 BC	261.8	15,680	4. 9% (V)	Self
VLCC	332.95	34,640	5. 6% (V)	Self
Chemical	138.0	7,200	6. 7% (V)	Self
Product	219.0	16,640	12% (T)	Sister Ship
Chemical	141.2	9,626	4. 0% (T) 2. 0% (V)	Sister Ship
LNG	259.0	23,303	3. 9% (V)	Self
Multi Purpose	129.9	7,200	2. 0% (V)	Self
General Cargo	72.8	2,400	3. 2% (V)	Self
Cement Carrier	61.0	1,000	4. 3% (V)	Self

V: Voyage Data Analysis, T: Trial Data Analysis



Sea trial results on an Aframax oil tanker with a deadweight of 115,000 DWT.

- The installation process, which takes place during drydocking, is similar to that of traditional propellers.
- Installation is straightforward and simple.
- Installation duration: 1-2 days.
- It is applicable to both new and old vessels across all types of ships

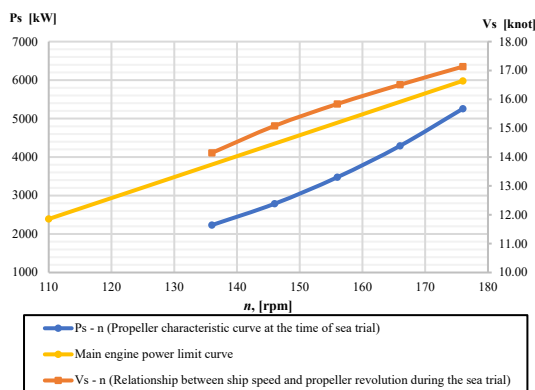


03 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN TO DESIGN PBCF



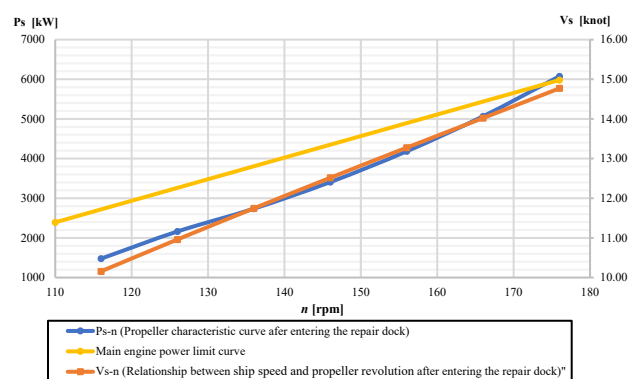
STEP 1

Calculate the relationship between power, ship, and propeller revolution during sea trials to compare these with the sea trial data, which are considered the most reliable. This comparison is essential to validate the accuracy of the CFD model against the actual sea trial outcomes.



STEP 2

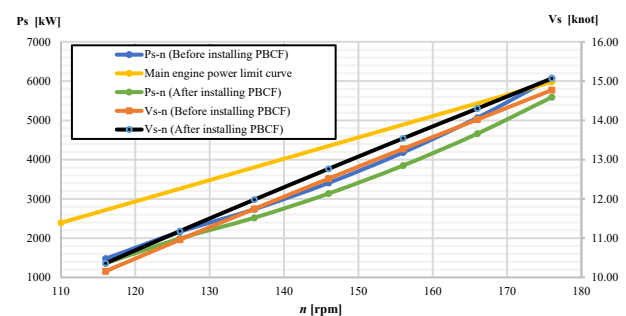
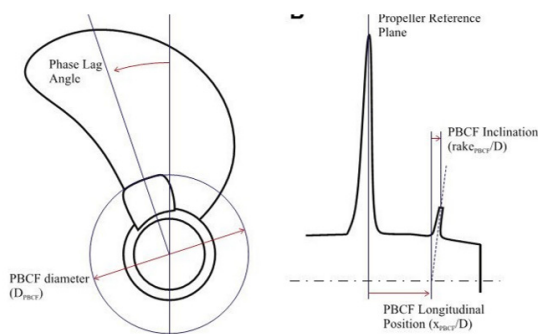
Calculate the relationship between power, ship, and propeller revolution after drydocking for repairs (including hull and propeller cleaning), in cases where a PBCF (Propeller Boss Cap Fins) has not yet been installed (step 2 to facilitate the comparison of fuel savings achieved by installing additional PBCF on the vessel compared to before its installation).



STEP 3

The geometric parameters of the PBCF need to be optimized:

- Diameter (DPBCF);
- Length of the PBCF blade (PBCF chord);
- Phase lag angle between the main propeller and PBCF;
- Pitch of the PBCF (PBCF Pitch);
- Position along the length of the PBCF (x_{PBCF}/D);
- Blade rake angle ($rake_{PBCF}/D$);
- Blade thickness.



	n [rpm]	V_s [knots]	P_s [kW]	ΔP_s [kW]	Δm_{nl} [tấn]/ngày	Amount of money saved [USD]/day
Before PBCF installation	146	12.52	3420	0	0	0
After PBCF installation	140	12.52	3000	420	1.74	870

Comparing the correlation amongst P_s - V_s - n before and after installing PBCF

STEP 4

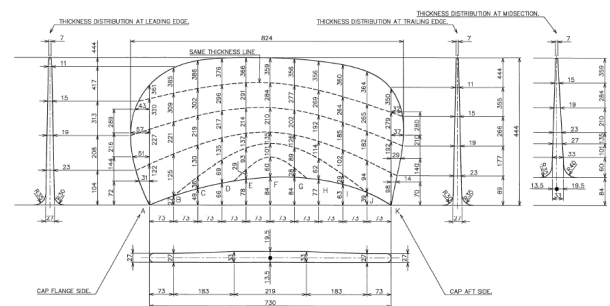
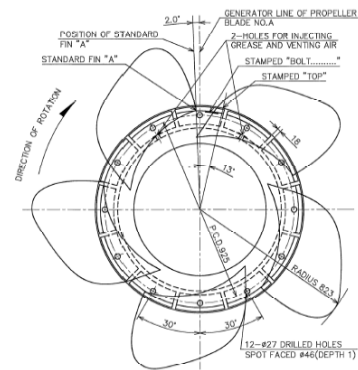
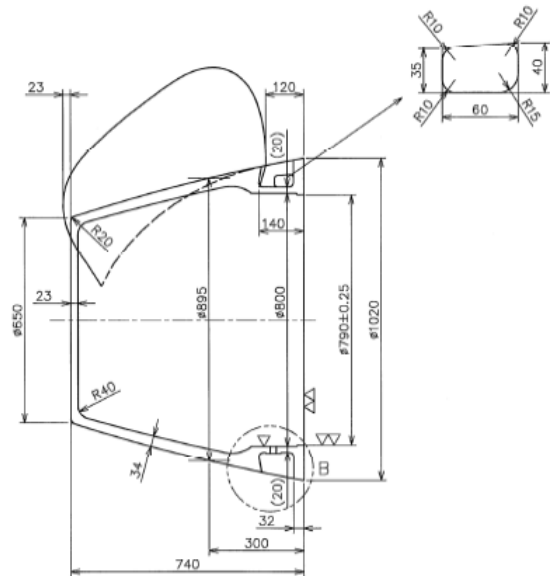
Implement the 2D design drawings and construction drawings for the PBCF arrangement

STEP 5

Establish a technical procedure for the deployment and installation of Propeller Boss Cap Fins (PBCF) on the vessel.

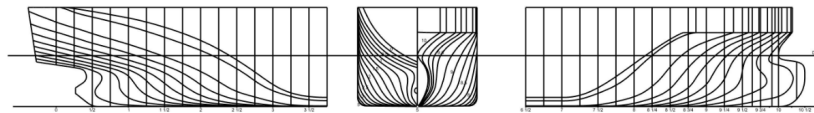
STEP 6

In collaboration with our partners, assess the efficiency of PBCF solution by comparing pre-installation and post-installation performance, utilizing actual onboard measurement data.



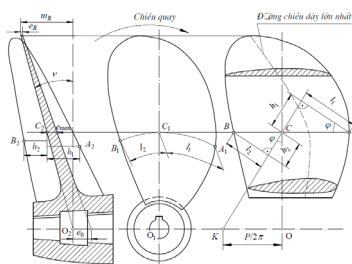
Mandatory ship profiles for designing PBCF

1



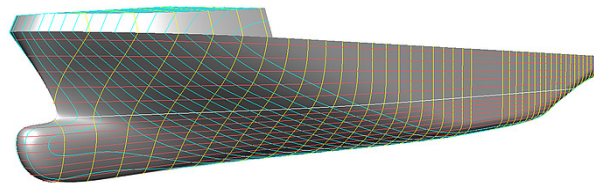
Hull line

2



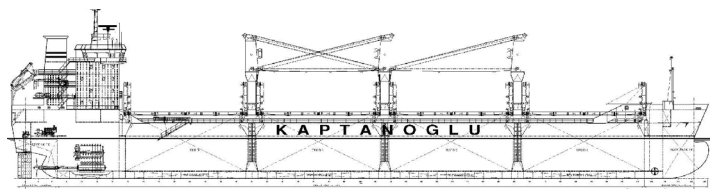
Propeller drawing

3



Ship general arrangement

4



Shaft arrangement

5

Rudder drawing (If any)

6

Provide details on the current operational RPM of the main engine (or current cruising speed) and the vessel's operating waterline draft.

Our commitments

QPEC commits that our propeller boss cap fins products designed, manufactured and installed by QPEC ensure the following issues:

- Save about 3-5% of ship's fuel consumption when installing additional flow guide tubes;
- Ensuring sufficient durability like PBCF products from other companies in the world;
- In case of any deficiencies in the propeller boss cap fins manufacturing materials, or errors during the installation process, QPEC will be obliged to repair or replace the equipment;
- Product warranty period is 2 years. For repaired or replaced parts, the new warranty period of 6 months shall commence upon completion of the repair or replacement, but shall not exceed the total warranty period of two years thereafter.

Projected Timeframe

02 months

Estimated time for designs

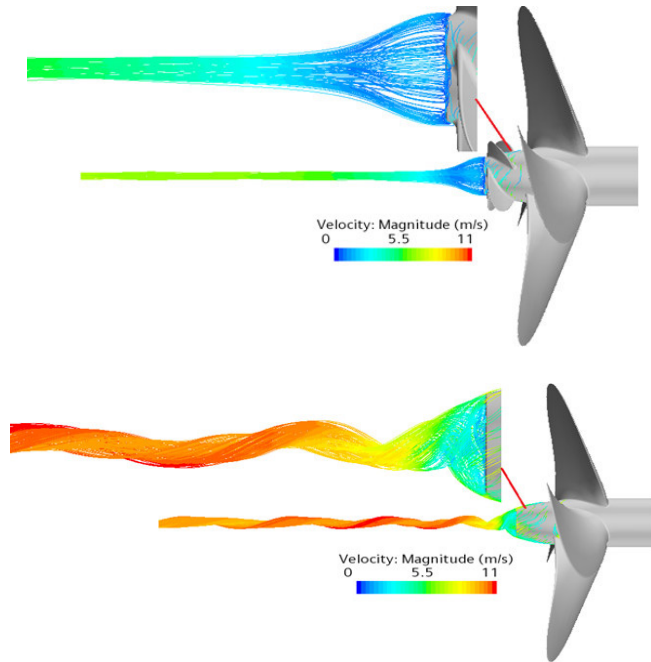
1.5 months

**Estimated time for
manufacturing**

1-2 days

**Estimated time for
installation**

04 OUR CORE COMPETENCIES



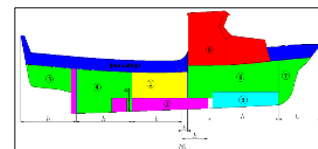
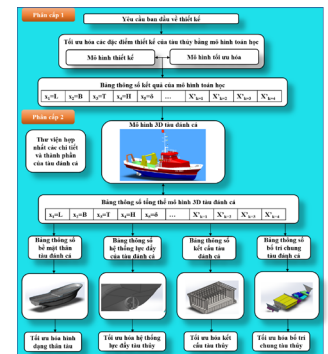
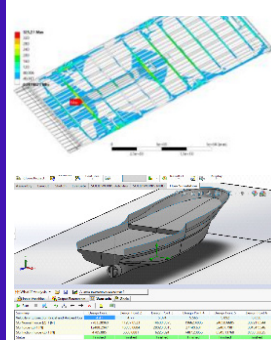
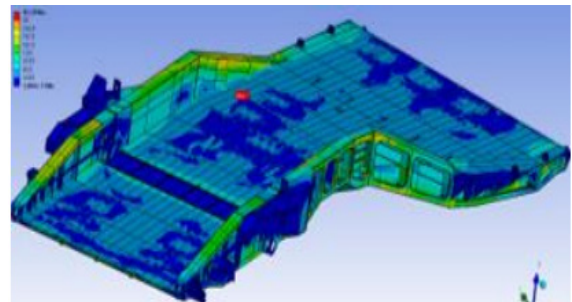
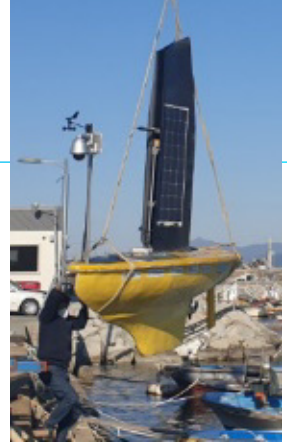
Research

1. Research Target

- Design, Hydrodynamic, Hydrostatic and Structural
- Analysis for Ship and Ship Hull.
- Design, Hydrodynamic, Hydrostatic and Structural
- Analysis for Yachts, Boat, Fishing Boat,...
- Optimizing the Ship Hull Shape using CFD.
- Optimizing the Ship Propeller (PBCF) using CFD.
- Optimizing the ESD (Energy Saving Device) using CFD.
- Static and Transient Structural Analysis.
- Structure Buckling Capacity Calculation.

2. Main Products

- Optimized Ship Hulls and Propeller (PBCF)
- Optimized Ship Structure such as: cargo hold analysis, crane pedestal, local reinforcement.
- Pre-fabrication steel structure.
- Ship's equipment such as: car deck panels, ramps, quarter ramp, watertight – non watertights doors



The Team



Leader

Tran Ngoc Tu

Associate Professor

Ph.D of Engineering

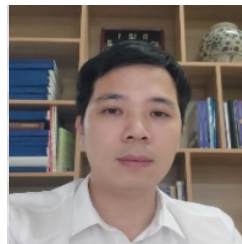
Members



Phan Van Hung

Associate Professor

Ph.D of Engineering



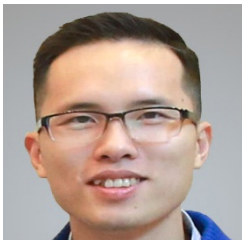
Pham Van Trieu

Ph.D of Engineering



Hoang Quoc Dong

Ph.D of Engineering



Hoang Anh Dung

Ph.D of Engineering



Dam Van Tung

Ph.D of Engineering



Pham Minh Ngoc

Ph.D of Engineering



Head Office: 145B Nguyen Van Hoi, Thanh To Ward, Hai An District, Hai Phong City, Vietnam

Hanoi Office: 107 Nguyen Phong Sac, Detech Tower 9F, Dich Vong Hau Ward, Cau Giay District, Hanoi, Vietnam

Phone: (+84) 937-628-886 / (+84) 937-628-668

Email: info@qpec.vn



Quality - Productivity - Efficiency - Collaboration