



Energy Storage and Wireless Charging Technologies for Marine Applications

Dr Yi TANG

Assistant Professor
School of Electrical and Electronic Engineering
Nanyang Technological University
Email: yitang@ntu.edu.sg

Optimization of Marine Energy Storage Systems for Desired Lifetime, Energy Saving and Safety

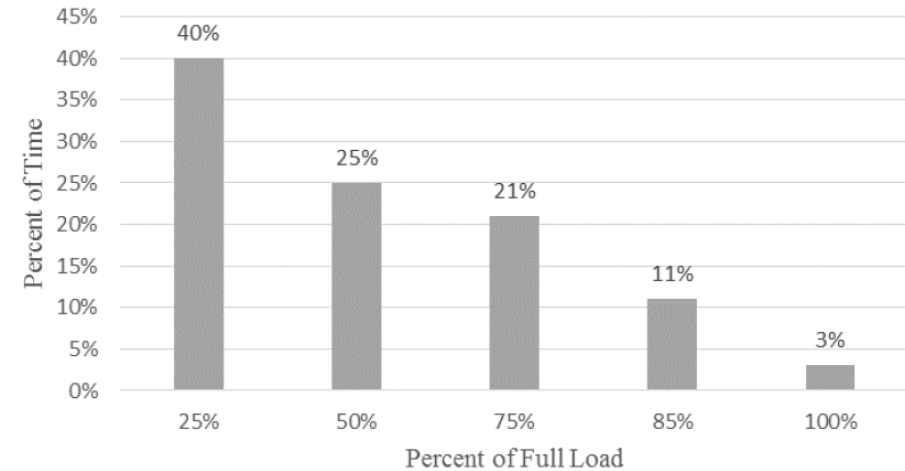
- Typical applications of ESS
- Optimal sizing of ESS
- Dynamic balancing of ESS



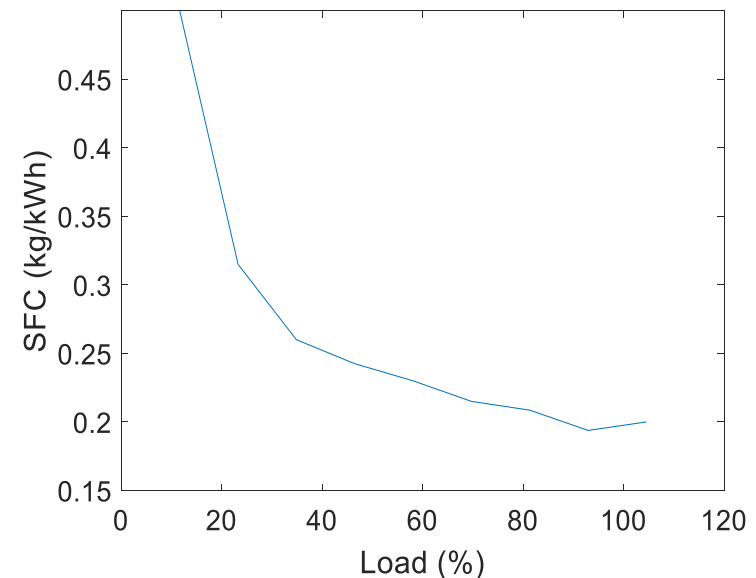
Typical Applications of ESS

- Peak shaving
- Strategic loading
- Spinning reserve
- Dynamic support
- Uninterruptible power supply

Load profile of harbor Tug

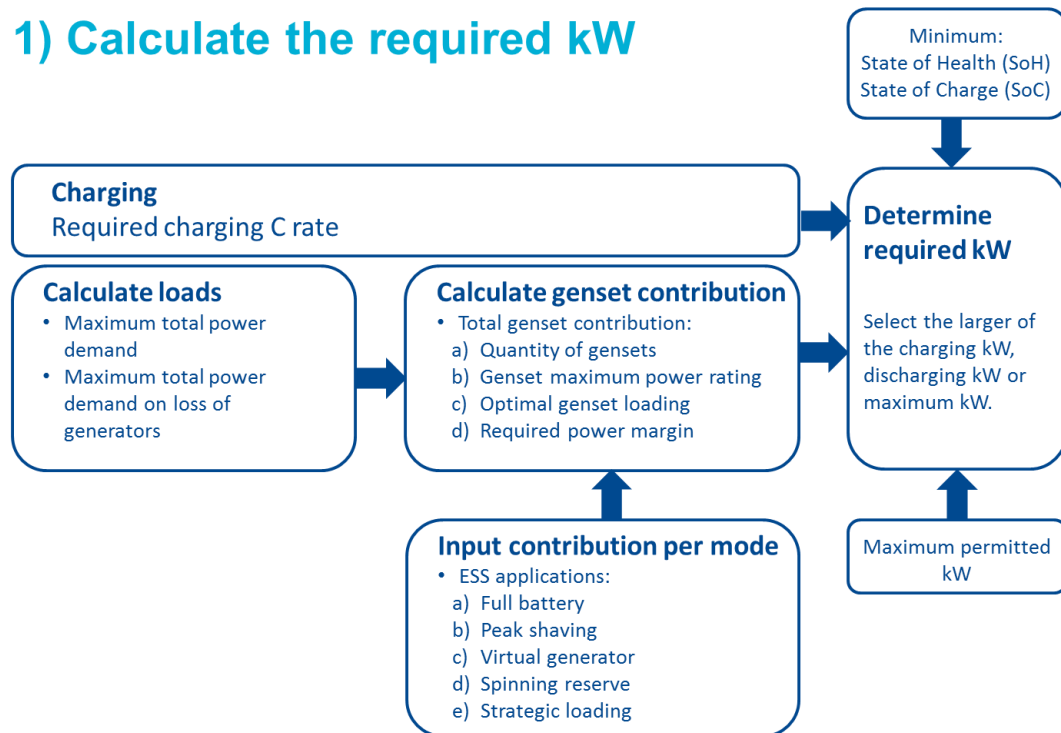


Specific Fuel Consumption

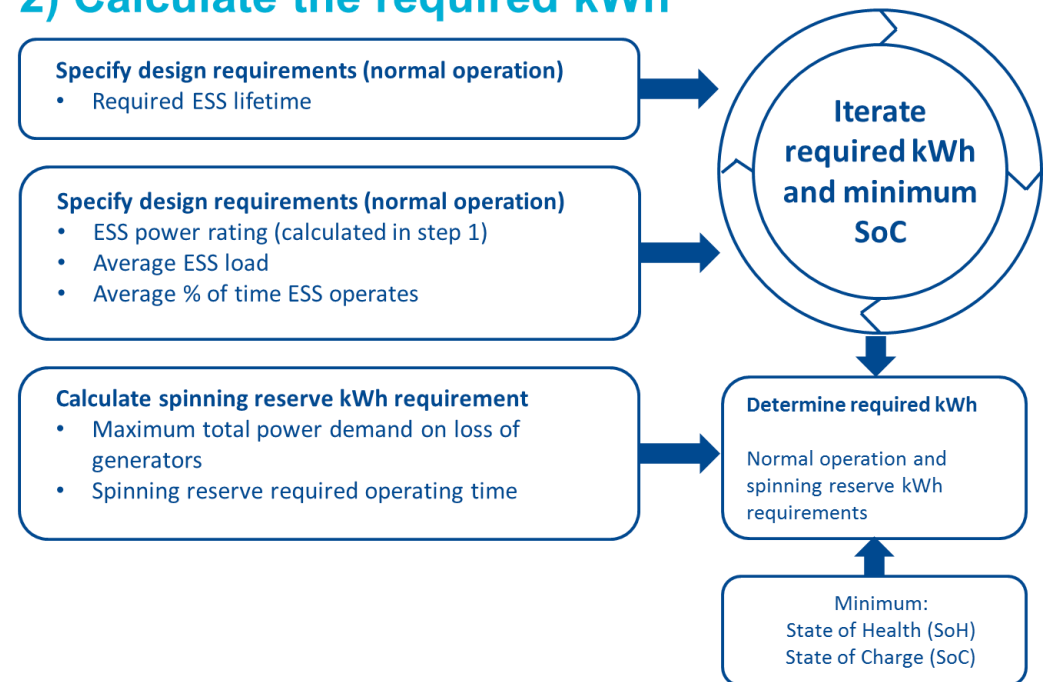


Optimal sizing of ESS

1) Calculate the required kW



2) Calculate the required kWh



Optimal sizing of ESS

Battery_sizingGUI

Case Study: Ferrycase

Generator

	Rating kW	SFC g/kWh	Min. Power kW	Max. Power kW
G1	861	SFC_GG	0	861
G2	643	SFC_GG	0	643
G3	0	SFC_GG	0	0
G4	0	SFC_GG	0	0

BESS

	Min. Installed Enerav kWh	Max. Installed Enerav kWh	DODmin %	DODmax %	Max. Power C-rate	Manufacturer
BESS	0	0	0	0	0	SAFT

Fuel price \$/kg: 0

BESS price \$/kWh: 0

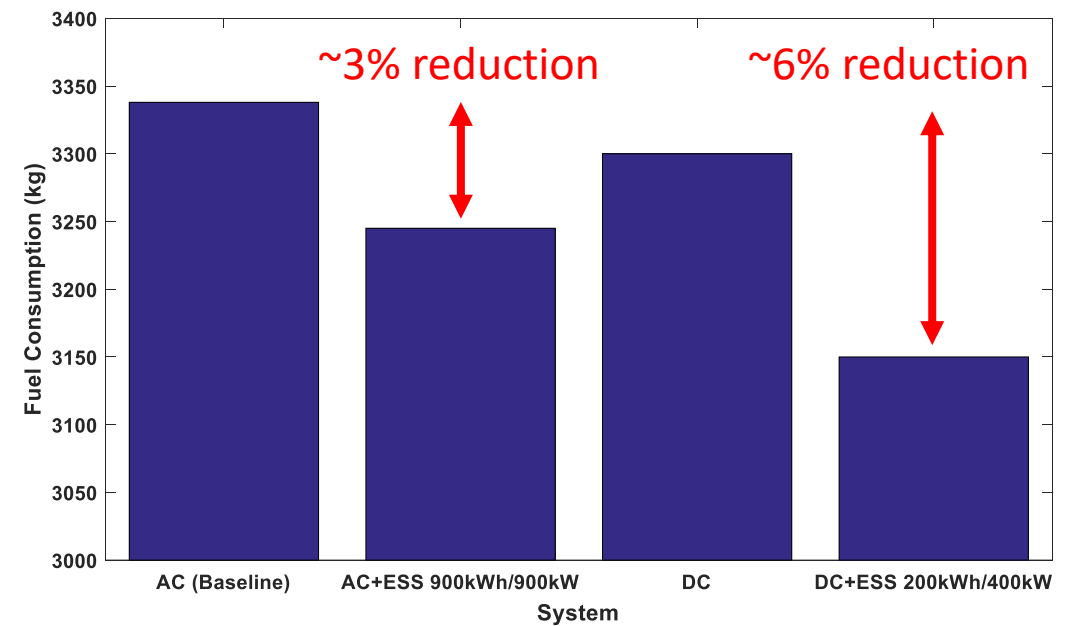
Conv. price \$/kW: 0

Interest rate %: 0

BESS lifespan year: 0

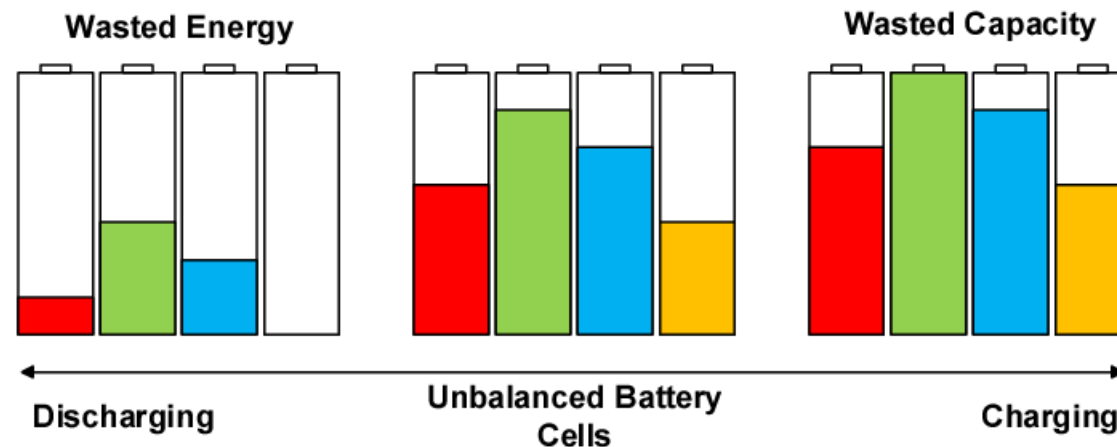
Evaluate

Fuel Consumption for Ferry Case Study



Dynamic balancing of ESS

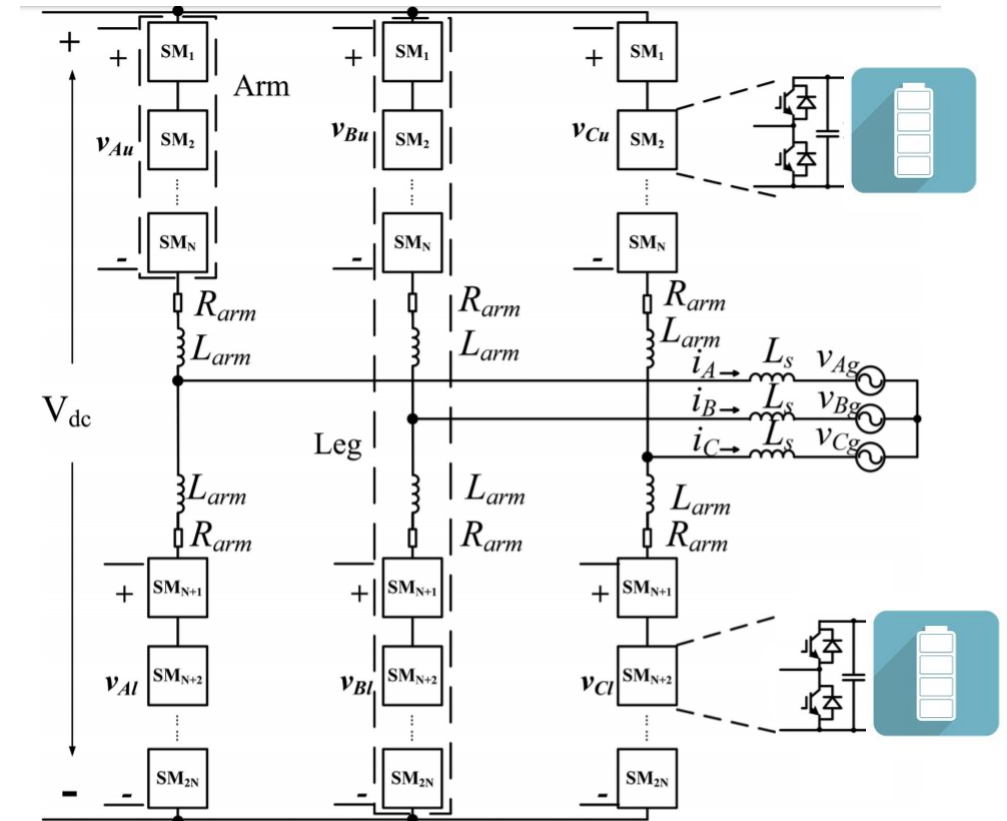
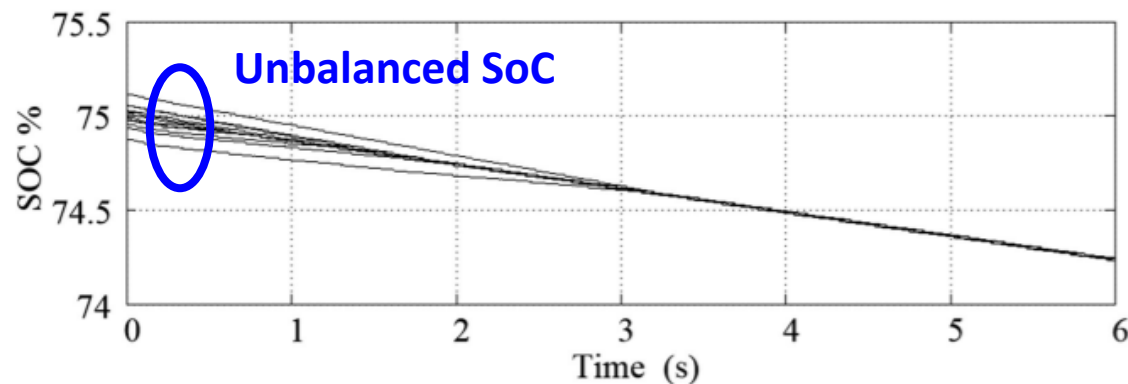
- Aging of batteries could be different, leading to wasted capacity, over-charge/discharge issues, and reduced battery lifetime.
- Failure of one battery will affect the operation of the whole battery bank, necessitating extra fault-ride through schemes.



Dynamic balancing of ESS

A modular multilevel converter-based ESS offers

- Dynamic SoC balancing
- Modularized design
- Fault-ride through



Ultra-high Power Density Wireless Charging for Maritime Applications

Advantages of wireless charging

- Safety and Convenience
- Free of corrosion
- Autonomous system
- Reduced labour costs

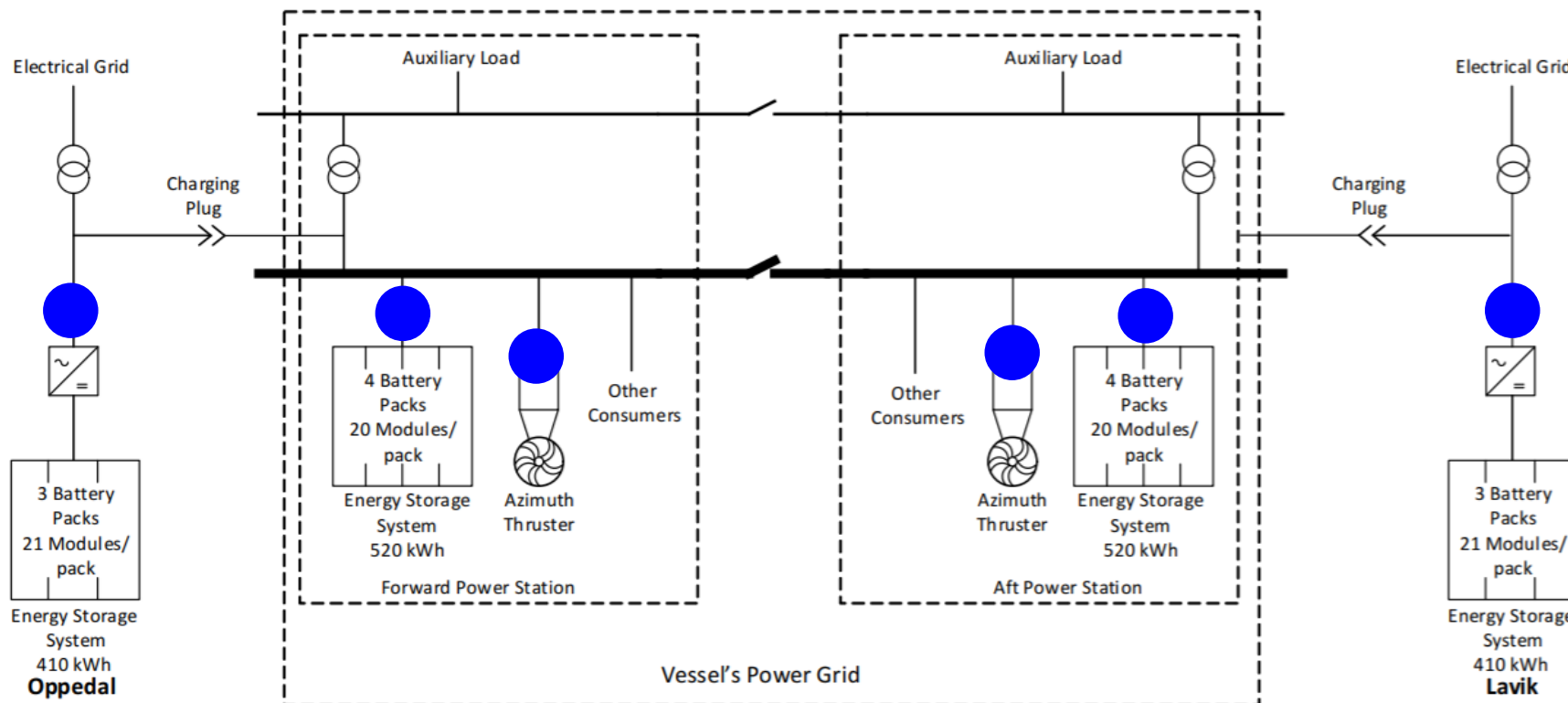
Key challenges:

- Cost & efficiency
- Power density (2kW/kg)
- Charging time (reduction by 50%)



Other Challenges for Full-electric Harbour Craft

- **Power electronics efficiency/reliability** (marine frequency converter, battery charger, solar photovoltaic inverter, etc.)



One-line diagram
of Norled's MF
Ampere all electric
battery ferry

● Power
electronics
devices

Other Challenges for Full-electric Harbour Craft

- Hybrid energy storage system (HESS)

Different ESS applications demand different requirements

- | | | |
|---------------------|---|--------------------------|
| ▪ Peak shaving | } | Long-term
high energy |
| ▪ Strategic loading | | |
| ▪ Spinning reserve | } | Short-term
high power |
| ▪ Dynamic support | | |

