

# ELEKTRA

Development and Realisation of the world's first emission free push boat for commercial use on inland waterways

EBMS  
TU  
berlin



05. Mai 2022 | InterGreen-Nodes | Jan Spereiter, M.Sc.

Gefördert durch:  
 Bundesministerium  
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aufgrund eines Beschlusses  
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Koordiniert durch:  
  
NOW nip  
Nationale Organisation  
Wasserstoff- und Brennstoffzellentechnologie  
ptJ  
Projekträger Jülich  
Forschungszentrum Jülich

# AGENDA



**1**

*MOTIVATION &  
A BRIEF LOOK ON  
HISTORY*



**2**

*REQUIREMENTS &  
CONSTRAINTS  
- DESIGN CASE*



**3**

*SHIP- AND ENERGY-  
LAYOUT OF THE ELEKTRA*



**4**

*ENERGY SUPPLY  
INFRASTRUCTURE*



**5**

*SUMMARY*

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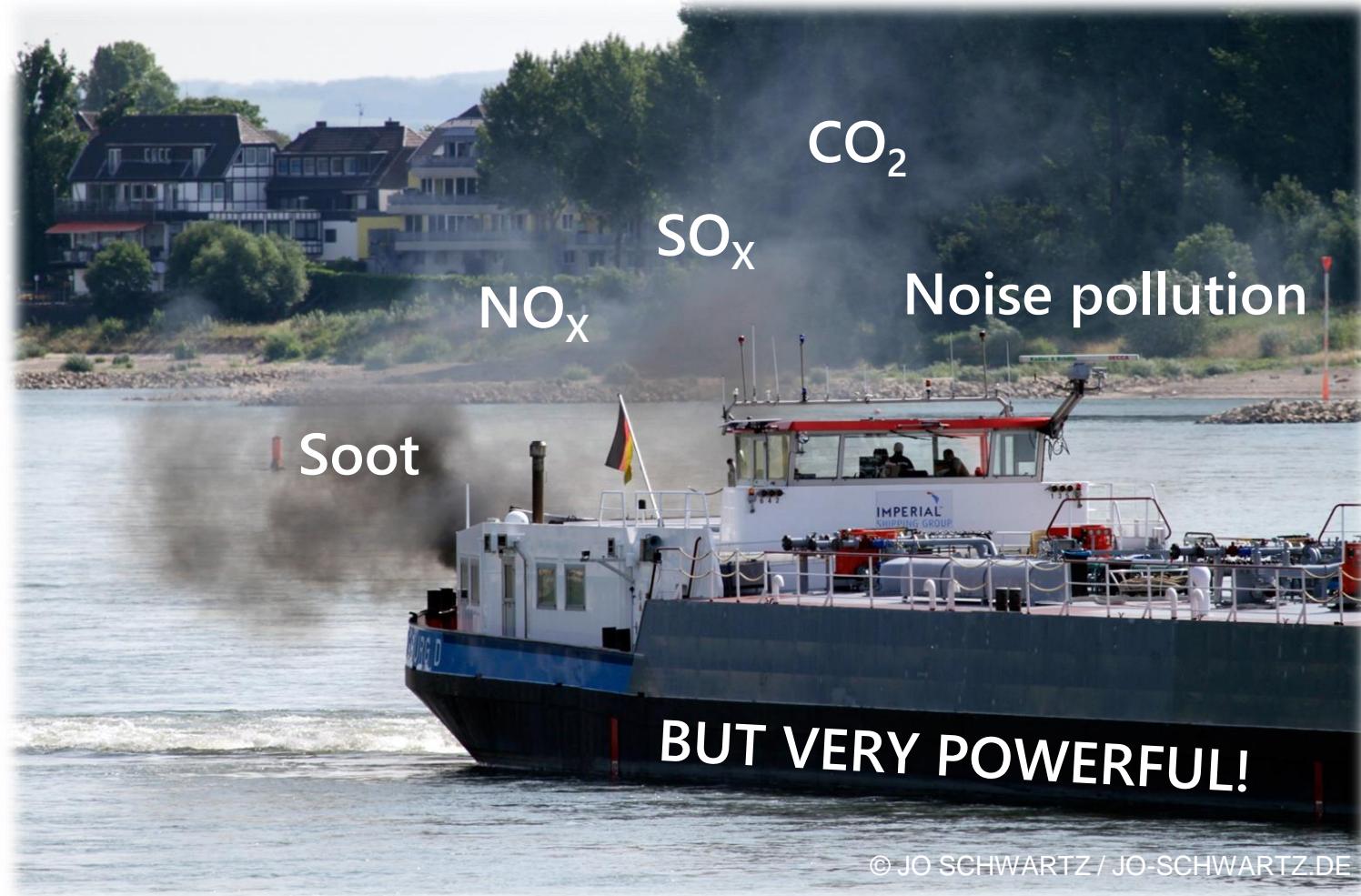


*ENERGY SUPPLY  
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*SUMMARY*

# MOTIVATION



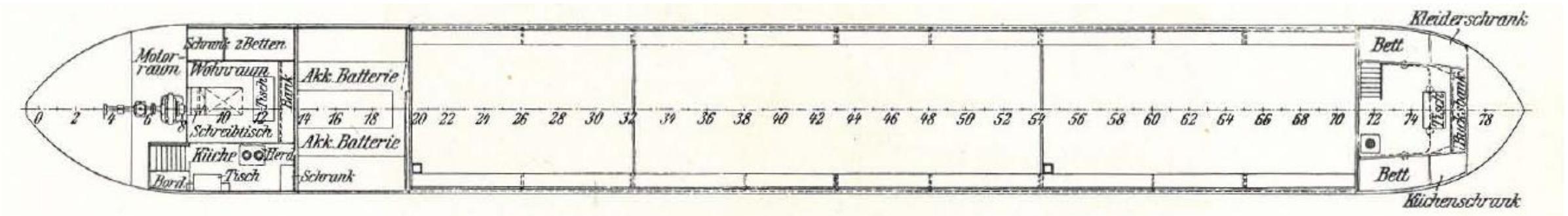
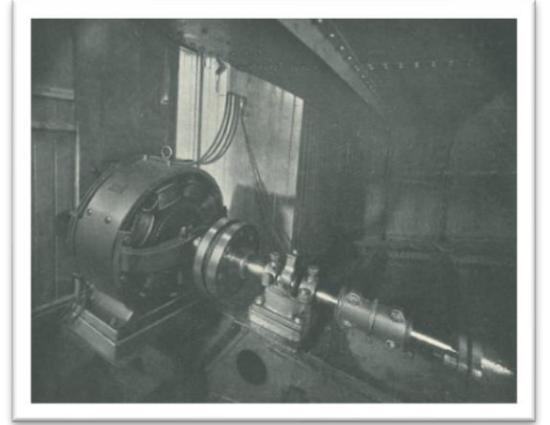
BUT VERY POWERFUL!

© JO SCHWARTZ / JO-SCHWARTZ.DE



# HISTORY OF EMISSIONFREE SHIPPING AT BERLIN

*Purpose:* brick transport from Zehdenick (*north of Berlin*) to Berlin  
*Key-Facts:* „Finow-Maßkahn“, 40,0 x 4,6 x 1,3 m, 150 dwt  
*Propulsion:* DC 7 kW  
*Battery weight:* 9,5 t (lead battery, **6%!** of dwt)  
*Range:* 90 km  
*Quantity:* approx. 120 ships in commercial use (1908)

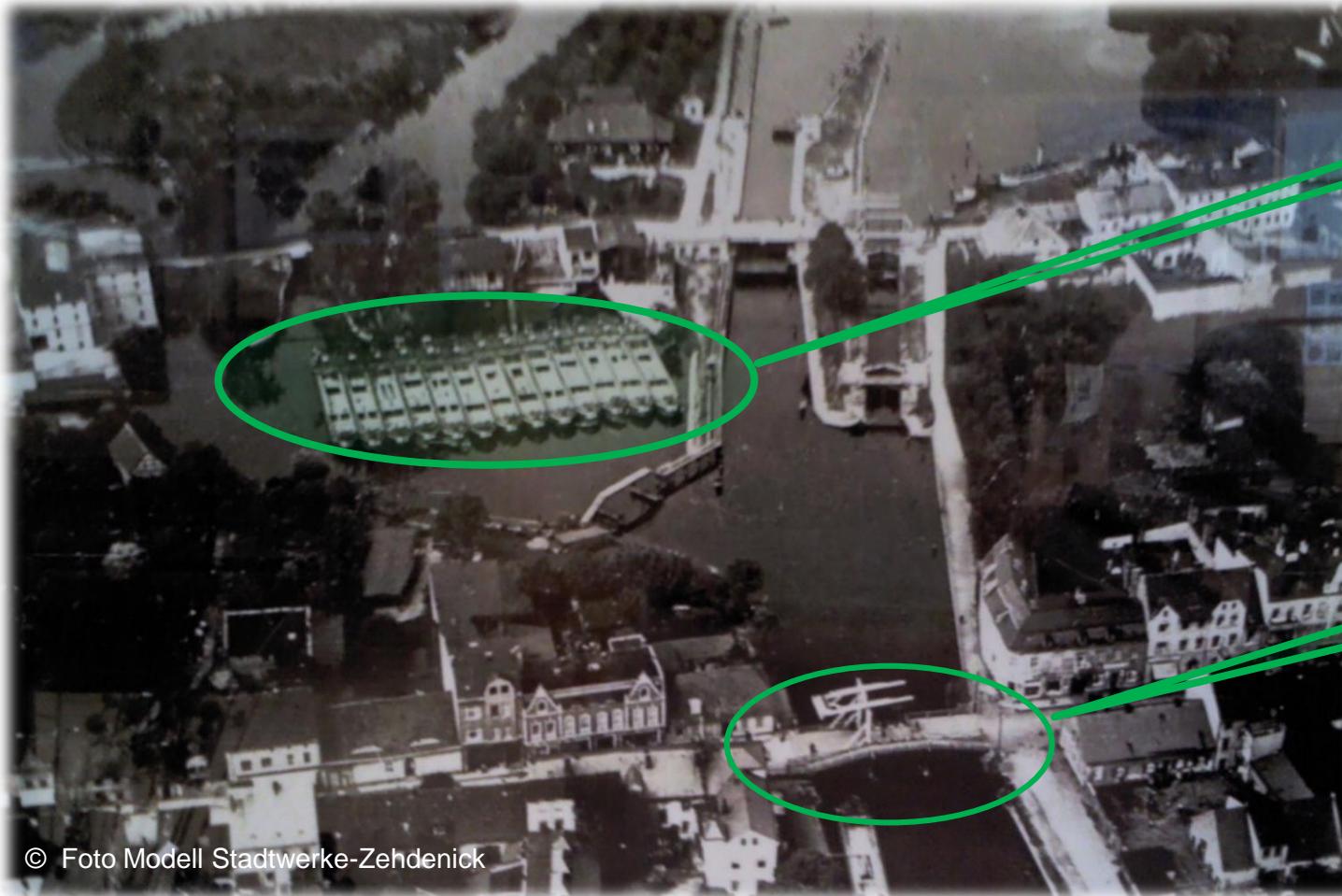


Source: Jahrbuch der Schiffbautechnischen Gesellschaft 1908



# HISTORY OF EMISSIONFREE SHIPPING AT BERLIN

Charging point at Zehdenick around 1910



**Brick barges**

**Regenerative power  
generation through  
barrages**

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# REQIREMENTS & CONSTRAINTS – DESIGN CASE



**The main task of „ELEKTRA“ in conjunction with „URSUS“:**

- RoRo – project loads
- regional / supra-regional transport of heavy duty goods, e.g. gas turbines from the Siemens AG / Berlin plant



## Heavy Cargo RoRo-Barge „URSUS“

Length 64.50 m | Width 9.50 m

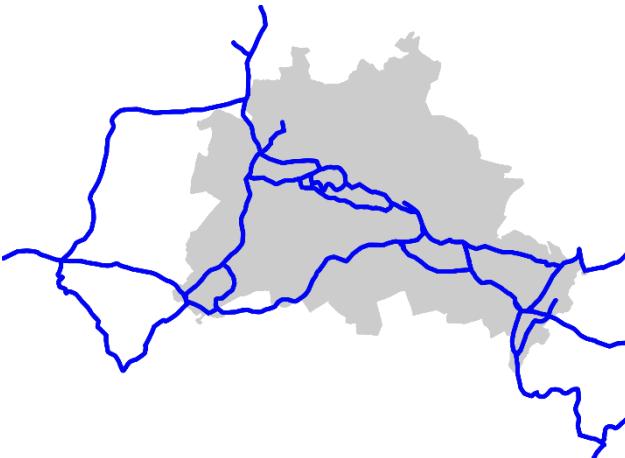
Displacement 1,400 t | Draught 1.30 m – 3.06 m

**Loading ramp**  
length 265 m

# REQIREMENTS & CONSTRAINTS – DESIGN CASE



## REGIONAL OPERATION



- Berlin area
- Approx. range of 65 km / day (8h)
- Service speed: 8 km/h, up to 10 km/h
- Drive: primarily battery-electric

- Berlin ↔ Hamburg
- Operating area: Zone 3+4 (without Rhine)
- Approx. range of 130 km / day (16h)
- Average service speed: 8.5 km/h
- Drive: hybrid-electric (FC/batteries)



## SUPRA-REGIONAL OPERATION

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# SHIP LAYOUT



## Main dimensions

- Length: 20.00 m
- Width: 8.25 m
- Draught: 1.28 m
- Displacement: approx. 130 t

## Operational range

- Total range with 1,400 t push load approx. 400 km
- Battery-electric: 8 h / 65 km / day
- Hybrid-electric: 16 h / 130 km / day

## Propulsion

- Water-cooled electric motors: 2 x 210 kW
- Rudder propeller



# ENERGY SYSTEM LAYOUT



**ANLEG**  
Advanced Technology

**EBMS** 

Energy system concept  
and initial design

Electric motors  
2 x 210 kW

Rudder propeller  
With nozzle, 360° rotatable

Hydrogen system  
6 x H2-MEGC tanks  
à 125 kg at 500 bar  
750 kg

**BALLARD®**

Fuel Cells  
(LT-PEM)  
3 x 100 kW

Photovoltaic system  
2.1 kWp

Push load  
of 1,400 t

Range  
min. 400 km

Energy management,  
Main switchboards  
and AC/DC  
shore connection

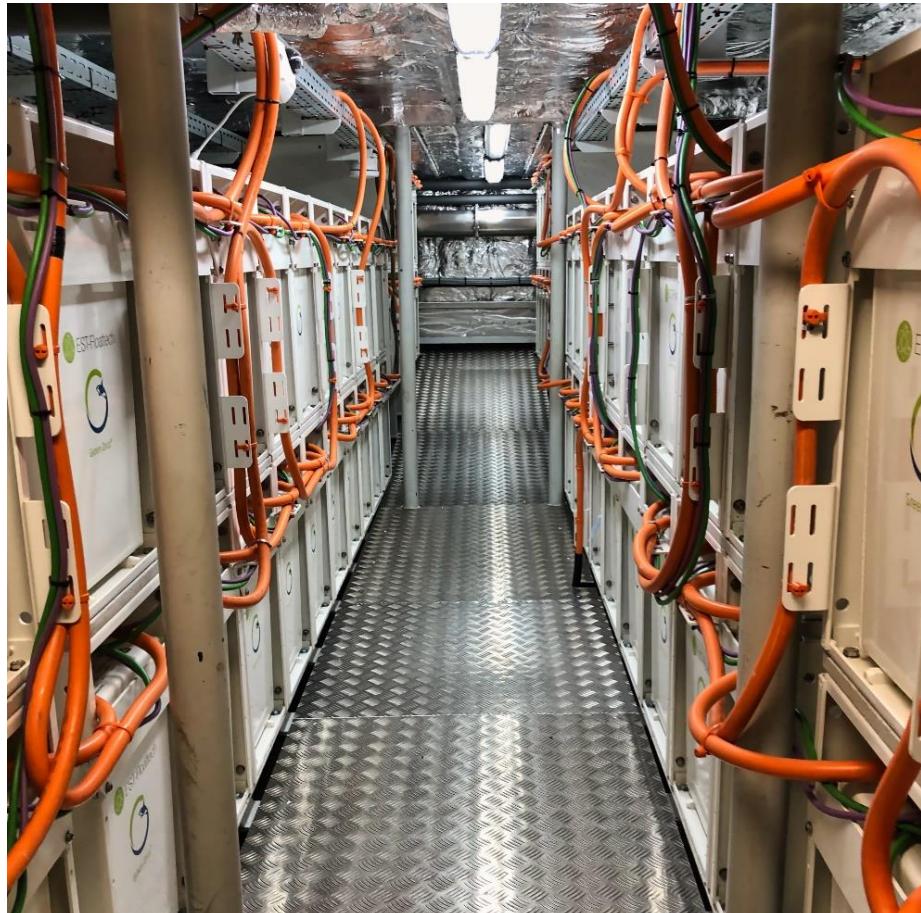
Batteries (lithium-ion)  
2,552 kWh  
divided into two strings

 **EST-Floattech**  
Intelligent Energy Storage Solutions

 **SER**



# ENERGY SYSTEM LAYOUT – BATTERY SYSTEM

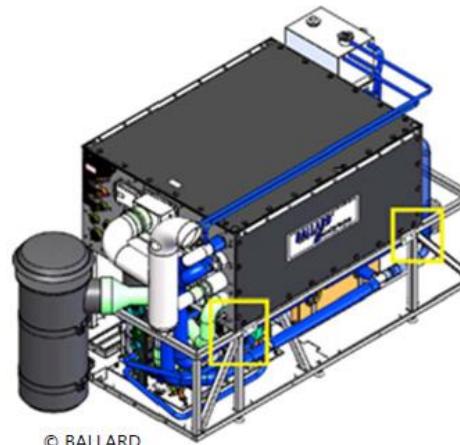


- **cell chemistry:** NMC (nickel manganese cobalt oxide)
- **total capacity:**
  - 2,552 kWh (installed) (~ 2,160 kWh usable)
  - approximately 1,800 kWh @EOL (theoretically ~15-20 years)
- **total system weight:** approx. 25 tonnes (15 % of the ELEKTRA overall weight)
- incl. **temperature management** and **integrated fire protection system**
- no active fire protection in the room
- **fully charged** via shore connection in 7 to 8 hours (SER)





# ENERGY SYSTEM LAYOUT – FUEL CELL SYSTEM

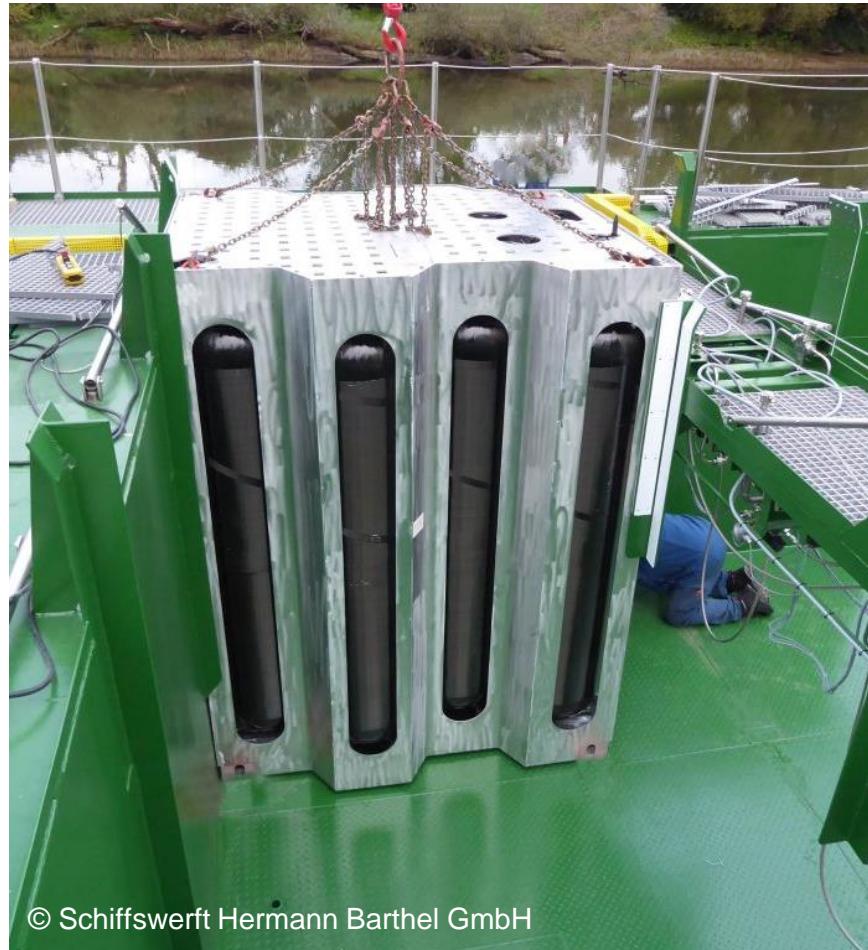


FCveloCity®-HD 100

## BALLARD®

- LT-PEM-FC incl. cooling (water) and compression system
- **3 x 100 kW** units installed on board
- **Individually independent operation** possible per FC
- Goal: small load operating window ~ stationary operating behavior - approx. **200 kW base load**
  - ~16 h continuous operation window
- Frost-proof
- Remote diagnostic capability
- Integrated H<sub>2</sub>-sensor monitoring
- Service life up to 15 years, then refit if necessary

# ENERGY SYSTEM LAYOUT – HYDROGEN STORAGE SYSTEM



**ANLEG**

- MEGCs (Multiple-Element Gas Containers)
- Type IV (carbon) high pressure cylinders, GH<sub>2</sub> 500 bar
- 6 modules on board, 6 in circulation
- individually craneable and fork-lift truck capable
- Transport by truck trailer or rail
- Total mass: approx. 18 t
- 750 kg GH<sub>2</sub> usable on board



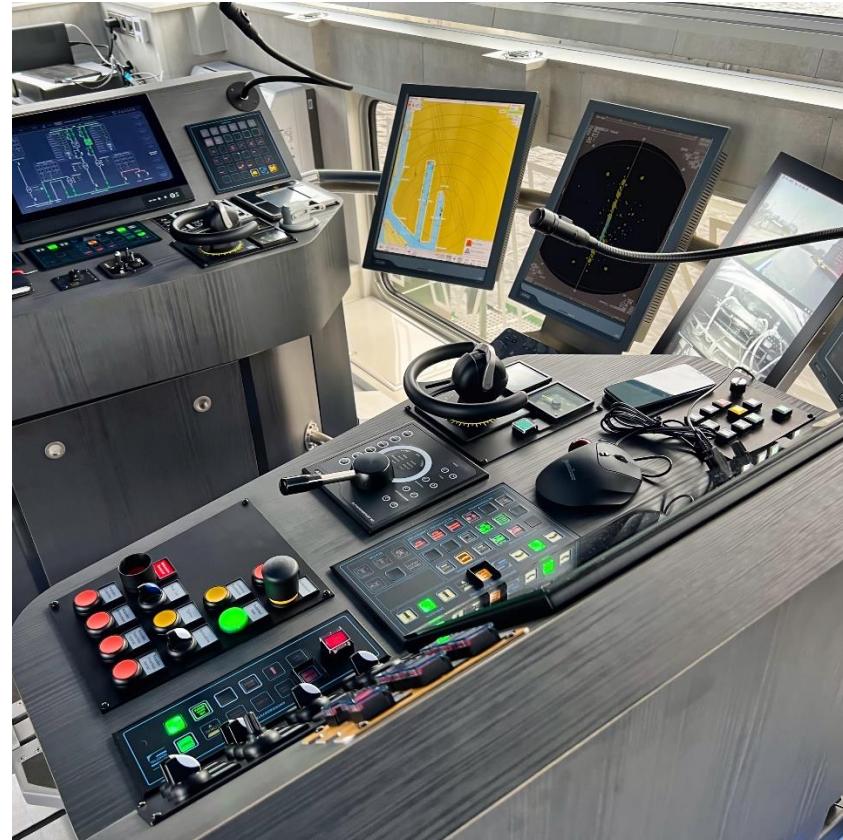
2.550 l Diesel ~ 24.990 kWh

## The „hydrogen dilemma“

- Energy content of hydrogen: 33.3 kWh/kg
- Energy content of diesel: 11.95 kWh/kg
- Density of gaseous hydrogen at a pressure of 500 bar: 0.031 kg/l
- Density of diesel: 0.82 kg/l



# ENERGY SYSTEM LAYOUT – ENERGY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM



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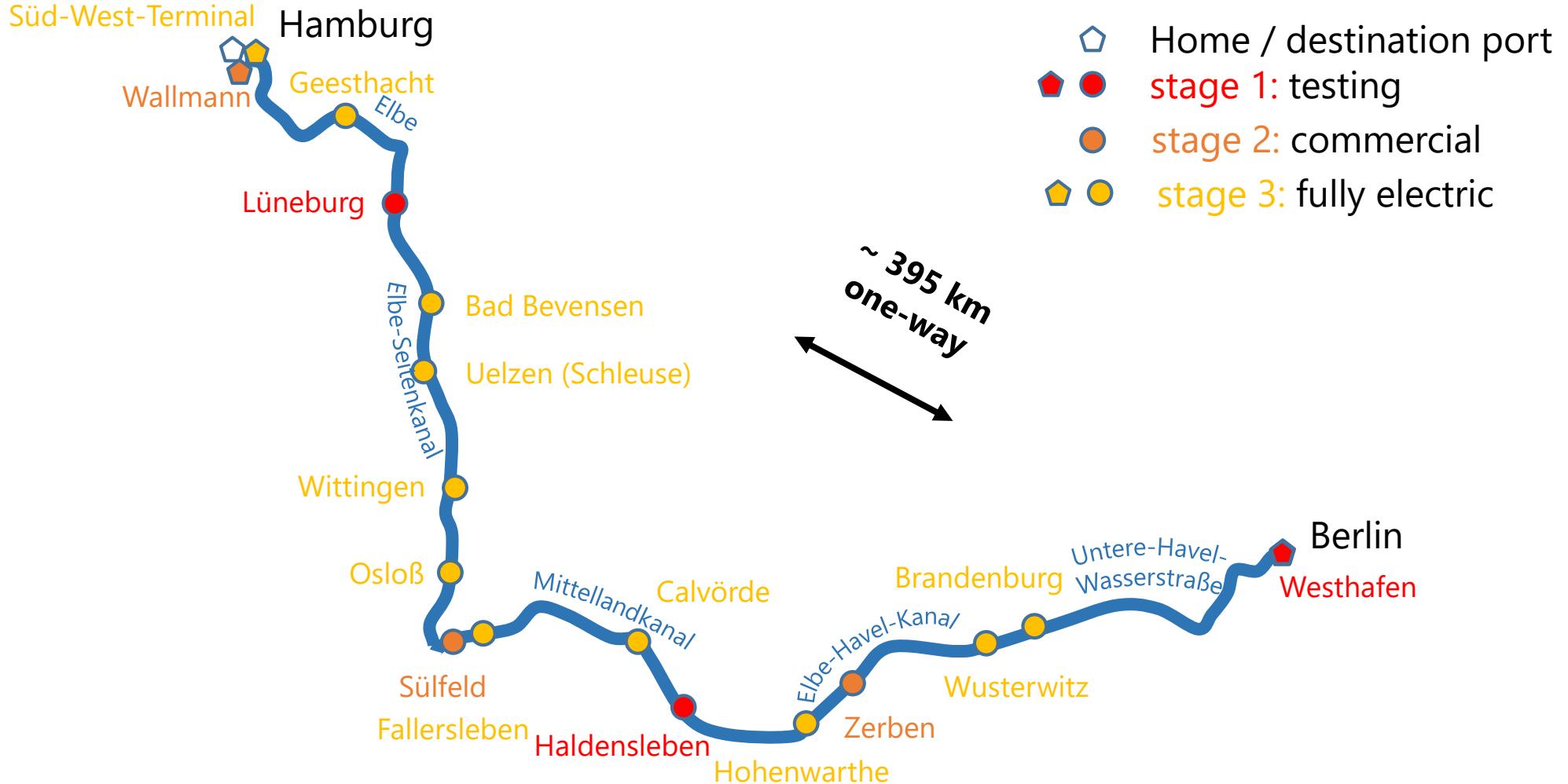
*SUMMARY*



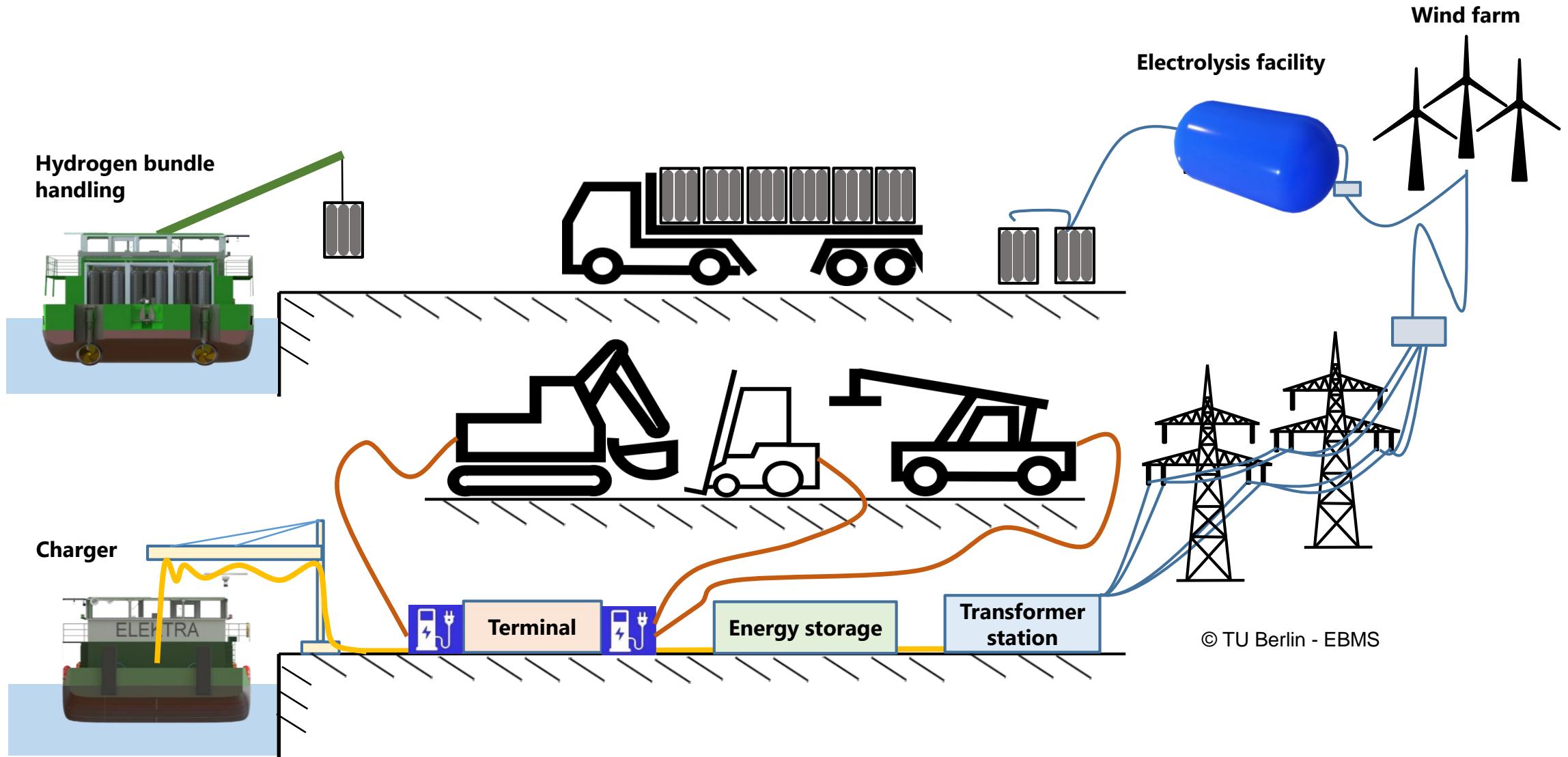
## ENERGY SUPPLY INFRASTRUCTURE – CURRENT SITUATION

- Shore power connections with **16 A CEE** plugs are **currently available** at some berths -> primarily used to **supply the on-board power supply**
- **Medium-term expansion** of electrification of waterways **up to 32 A CEE system** -> ensure shore-side on-board power supply and avoid operation of ship's engines to generate electricity in port, **still not sufficient for charging!**
- Transmission of larger amounts of energy for storage in short periods of time, as is the case with electric vehicles, is **not covered by the described infrastructure**. **63 A CEE** would be **sufficiend**, **125 A CEE even better** (both possible with the ELEKTRA AC/DC shore connection).
- **PowerLock system** for the supply of river cruise ships for emission-free mooring times established -> Handling, however, is **very material- and labour-intensive**
- **Freight shipping** -> crew manpower should not be tied up unnecessarily for connecting the shore loading infrastructure, taking into account working time laws

# ENERGY SUPPLY INFRASTRUCTURE – ELEKTRA DESIGN CASE



# CONCEPT FOR HYDROGEN AND ELECTRICITY SUPPLY



© TU Berlin - EBMS

# CONCEPT FOR HYDROGEN AND ELECTRICITY SUPPLY - WESTHAFEN



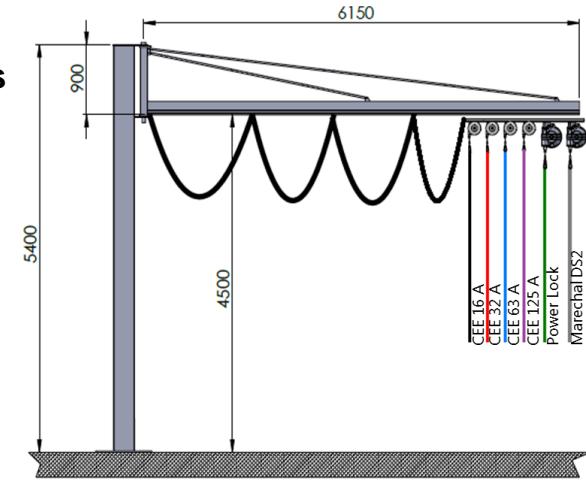
**Hydrogen storage,**  
approx. 750 kg at 500 bar in  
6 tank systems

**Vessels to be supplied**



## Transfer boom for Power cables

- Powerlock (400 V<sub>AC</sub>)
- Marechal DS2 (700 V<sub>DC</sub>)
- CEE (400 V<sub>AC</sub> 1 x 125/63/32/16 A each)



**Transformer Station (400 V, 630 kVA)**

**Traffic routes for trucks**



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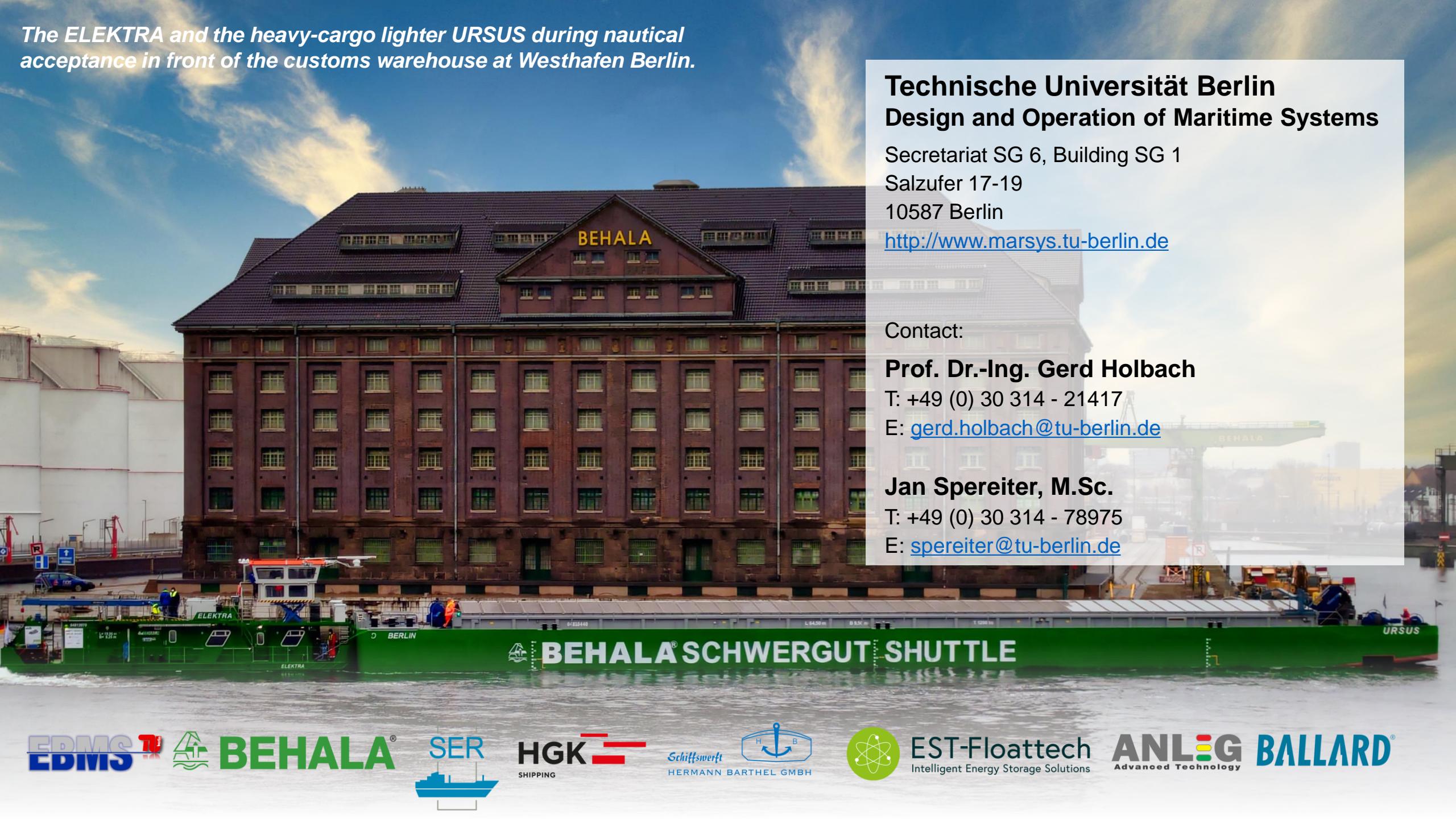


# SUMMARY

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- I. Local and global low-emission (= CO<sub>2</sub> and pollution-free) waterborne transport in metropolitan regions and supra-regional **is feasible today** (**zero-emission transport**, locally and globally, achieved through the further use of green hydrogen and green electrical power).
- II. Further **development of the charging and H<sub>2</sub>-infrastructure is necessary**.
- III. **Cost for green hydrogen and green electricity must come down.**
- IV. Efficient inland waterway vessels with H<sub>2</sub> fuel cells and battery energy storage systems are feasible.
- V. Rules and Regulations enabling economic use of the technology **need to be created** and are **necessary** for reliable **investments** today.
- VI. The energy system of the ELEKTRA is a **blueprint for inland and coastal shipping**.

*The ELEKTRA and the heavy-cargo lighter URSUS during nautical acceptance in front of the customs warehouse at Westhafen Berlin.*



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