No. 301 Oct. - Nov. 2003

## Kawasaki completes 145,000m³ LNG carrier Energy Frontier



Kawasaki Shipbuilding Corporation delivered the first 145,000m³ class LNG carrier, *Energy Frontier* (HN: 1520), to Tokyo LNG Tanker Co., Ltd. The LNG carrying capacity is 10,000m³ larger than the conventional 135,000m³ class LNG carrier.

Kawasaki designed the carrier to have a larger capacity based on similar dimensions to those of the conventional carrier to provide the capability to visit various LNG terminal ports worldwide.

The carrier has four units of the MOSS type independent spherical tank for LNG transport. The total LNG containment capacity is  $145,385 \text{m}^3$ . The LNG tank insulation applies the Kawasaki Panel System for higher efficiency of thermal insulation to achieve 0.10% boil-off rate per day.

The cargo tank compartments are protected by double hull structures (double side shell and bottom), and the LNG tanks are installed inside the double hull structures. This prevents direct damage to the LNG tanks if the hull is damaged in an accident. The LNG tanks are thus ensured to be safe.

The wheelhouse is fully equipped with advanced electronic navigation equipment, which are integrated in one corner to allow centralized operation of navigation equip-

ment. This allows more easy operation than the previous arrangement of navigation equipment distributed in the wheelhouse.

The wheelhouse has 360-degree visibility due to windows provided around the wheelhouse. One-man control navigation is possible in open sea. The cargo monitoring and controlling room is provided just before the accommodation quarters below the bridge, where

good visibility is possible to watch over the vast cargo handling area.

The cargo handling control room is equipped with a newly developed integrated monitoring and control system (IMCS). The system allows monitoring and controlling of cargo handling as well as the engine operation status. IMCS is designed based on opinions and experiences of operators for improved operability.

Principal particulars

Length (o.a.):	289.50m
Length (b.p.):	277.00m
Breadth (mld.):	49.00m
Depth (mld.):	27.00m
Draught (mld.):	11.404m
Gross tonnage:	119.381t
Deadweight:	71,642t
Cargo tank capacity:	145,385m³ (at -163°C, 98.5%)
Main engine: Kawasaki	UA-400 steam turbine x 1 unit
MCR:	26,900kW x $80$ rpm
Speed, service:	about 19.5kt
Complement:	43
Classification:	NK
Completion:	Sept. 16, 2003



# MHI launches large cruise ship, Sapphire Princess, for P&O

Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd. (MHI) has launched the 113,000GT cruise ship, *Sapphire Princess* (HN: 2180), for P&O Princess Cruises International plc at the Koyagi Shipyard.

The launching ceremony at the shipyard was attended by Mr. and Mrs. Micky Arison, the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Carnival Corporation & plc and his wife, and Mr. Peter G. Ratcliffe, Chief Executive Officer of P&O Princess Cruises International plc, as well as Mr. Kazunori Ohta, Managing Director of Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd. About 900 people including schoolchildren observed the launch.

The Sapphire Princess is the sister ship of the Diamond Princess to be delivered to the same owner from MHI in February 2004. These ships are the largest cruise ships ever built in Japan. The Sapphire Princess is now moored at the outfitting pier of the



Koyagi Shipyard for delivery in May 2004. These ships will enter service on routes in North America including Alaska.

Principal particulars L (o.a.)  $\times$  B  $\times$  D  $\times$  d: 290.0m  $\times$  37.5m  $\times$  41.3m  $\times$  8.05m

Gross tonnage: abt. 113,000t Speed, service: 22.1kt

Diesel generators: 9,450kW x 2 units, 8,400kW x 2 units Gas turbine-generator 25,000kW x 1 unit

Propulsion motors: 21,000kW x 2 units

Fixed pitch propellers (FPP) x 2 units Side thrusters: 3 units each for bow and stern

Passenger cabins: 1,337 Passengers: 3,100 (max.) Complement: 1,238 Completion: May 2004

Imabari Shipbuilding Co., Ltd. completed the container carrier, NYK Phoenix (HN: 2148), for Japanese owner at Koyo Dockyard Co., Ltd., a company of the Imabari group on October 3, as the second of a series of two ships constructed by the Koyo Dockyard. The ship can carry 6,586TEU containers.

For increasing container loading capacity, the ship is designed and employed girderless construction to the hold parts. Thus the cargo hold midship has high loading efficiency to

# Imabari completes 6,586-TEU container carrier, NYK PHOENIX

accommodate nine tiers and 14 rows.

The lashing bridge is adopted to allow loading of seven tiers on the hatches. Loading of 45 feet containers is also possible. 500 plugs for reefer containers are provided, 400 plugs for

the hatches and 100 plugs in the cargo holds.

Two bow thrusters are provided to ensure ship maneuvering for berthing and unberthing. The main engine is a DU-SULZER 12RTA96C diesel, which has the world's largest class output securing high-speed navigation. A water-tube boiler (380cSt/50°C) is used, which has high reliability during navigation or cargo handling.

Other machinery includes a waste gas economizer [5,500kg x 0.7MPa], four units of generators [3,500KVA (2,800kW) x 720rpm,] and an emergency generator [325KVA (260kW) x 1,800rpm].

Principal particulars
Ship Type: 6,586TEU Type Container
Carrier

L (o.a.) x L (b.p.) x B x D x d: 299.95m x 287.00m x 40.00m x 24.00m x 14.00m

DWT/GT: 80,270t/76,199t

Main engine: DU SULZER 12RTA96C diesel x 1 unit

MCR: 64,200kW x 100.0rpm NOR: 54,570kW x 94.7 rpm

Speed, service: 25kt Classification: NK Complement: 36

Endurance: abt. 18,000 miles



### World's first fuel cell underwater vehicle successful

#### —Deep-sea exploring robot Urashima of JAMSTEC—

Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd. (MHI) has succeeded in the sea trial of a completely closed cycle fuel cell system installed as a power source on an Autonomous Underwater Vehicle (AUV) called *Urashima*.

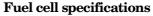
*Urashima* has been developed by Japan Marine Science and Technology Center (JAMSTEC) for exploring the deep sea.

The sea trial conducted by the JAMSTEC was the world's first achievement. Tests on the Urashima were carried out in Suruga Bay in August 2003. The Urashima first dived down to 300m deep. At that level, the acoustic communication system was tested, and subsequent tests were conducted on cruising using the fuel cell. The total trial subsea cruise range was approximately 2.5km.

The fuel cell of the *Urashima* is the polymer electrolyte type and is contained in a titanium alloy container with a cocoon-like appearance. Oxygen is charged into the cell from a high-pressure oxygen container and hydrogen from metal hydride contained in a high-pressure container.

Hydrogen is discharged from the alloy with the thermo control system, and this method is safer than the use of a high-pressure tank in handling hydrogen.

The hydrogen-occlusion alloy can occlude hydrogen at 20°C and discharge below 60°C. Water generated in the process of electricity generation is stored in a tank mounted on the vehicle to avoid weight loss. Thus a completely closed fuel cell system is provided.



Type: Closed polymer electrolyte fuel

cell

Rated output: 4kW Rated voltage: 120V

Urashima specifications

Length: Approx. 10m Weight in air: Approx. 10t

Max. diving depth: Approx. 3,500m

Max. speed: Approx. 4kt Cruising speed: Approx. 3kt



The fuel cell container is shown below with the top cover opened



### Water ingress alarm system installed on ship during cargo handling work

Oshima Engineering Co. Ltd. (OEC), a subsidiary of Oshima Shipbuilding Co., Ltd., has mounted a water ingress alarm system on a bulk carrier during cargo handling work for the first time. The system was in-





Alarm board attached to the wheel house wall (left) and hold sensor attached to the cargo hold (seen along the ladder)

stalled on a 51,000DWT Handymax bulk carrier built by Oshima Shipbuilding when the vessel called at Tokuyama Port.

Installation work demonstrated the device can be easily installed on a

> ship without hot work (no need for welding, etc.), and disturbing the other work on board the ship. It was completed in three days including the certifying inspection by the American Bureau of Shipping. The inspection was completed three hours before the ship departure.

The system called WIN-OSY System, which uses a capacitance type alarm sensor, has a simple mechanism and procedure for setting up on board the ship. The crew can install during navigation or loading/unloading work. Other shipyards can install the system with only necessary information (e.g. length of wire) and installation procedures provided by OEC for shipvards.

The WIN-OSY System has advantages including "installation by the crew during navigation or cargo handling," "no hot work (welding and gas cutting)," "cheaper than installation work in a dock," and "less time required for work." OEC has already received WIN-OSY system orders for over 200 ships, including potential and provisional inquiries.

## MES completes large double hull VLCC Selene Trader

Mitsui Engineering & Shipbuilding Co., Ltd. (MES) has delivered the 300,000DWT class double hull VLCC, Selene Trader (HN: 1558), to Regulus Lines S. A. of Panama at the Chiba Works. The carrier is the second ship of the Malaccamax type developed by MES.

The cargo tank capacity is 352,606m³, the largest among VLCCs, which is achieved by a draught design deeper than the conventional VLCCs operated by Japanese operators. The cargo tanks employ the segregation system, and three cargo pumps with a capacity of 5,000m³/hr are installed for efficient and simultaneous cargo handling. One COW (cargo oil wash) pump is installed for cleansing the cargo tanks.

New developments are employed to achieve the most efficient propulsion performance for a VLCC, which include a new bulbous bow and stern form, efficient propeller, and RBS-F energy saving device. Electric power generation uses a turbo generator using an engine exhaust gas recovery system. Fuel consumption by the electric

power generator has decreased, lowering emissions of CO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, and SO<sub>x</sub>, and contributing to preserving the environment.

Ship navigation is ensured by installation of a GPS navigation system, and differential GPS navigation system.

Electronic chart display and information system (ECDIS) and automatic ship identification system (AIS) ensure safe navigation and ship operation.



 $\begin{array}{c} Principal \ particulars \\ L\,(o.a.)\,x\,L\,(b.p.)\,x\,B\,x\,D\,x\,d; 333.00m \\ x\,320.00m\,\,x\,60.00m\,\,x\,29.65m\,\,x \\ 20.879m\,\,DWT/GT;\,\,299,991t/\\ 159,912t \end{array}$ 

Cargo tank capacity: 352,606m<sup>3</sup> (100%)

Main engine: Mitsui-MAN B&W 7S80MC-C diesel x 1 unit

MCR: 27,160kW x 76rpm Complement: 30

Classification: NK

Completion: Sept. 30, 2003

Shin Kurushima Dockyard Co., Ltd. (SKDY) completed the 13,927GT roll-on/roll-off cargoship, *Musashi Maru*, for Kyushu Kyuko Ferry Co., Ltd. at the Onishi Shipyard in September 2003. The *Musashi Maru* is one of the largest coastal Ro-Ro ships in Japan, and can accommodate 160 units of 12.00m chassis length and 120 cars.

The main engine is a 16,920kW B&W 12L50MC-C diesel engine, and a controllable pitch propeller (CPP) and PBCF (Propeller Boss Cap Fin) are used. This arrangement can develop 23.0-knot navigation speed. Adoption of energy-saving fins

# Roll-on/roll-off cargoship completed by Shin Kurushima

achieves reduction of required power and fuel consumption. Measures are provided to decrease emission of  $NO_x$  and dioxins for preservation of the environment.

Fin stabilizers are installed to suppress the rolling motion of the ship to maintain stabilized navigation at high speed. Ship maneuvering during

berthing and unberthing can easily be performed using a joystick controller that regulates the bow thruster, stern thruster, rudder, main engine and CPP simultaneously. This also displays superior

performance in navigation or when entering port. The shore ramps consists of a stern quarter ramp (starboard) and a stern ramp. Three movable ramps are provided inboard to facilitate loading and unloading work.

Complement is 24 including eight passengers, for which four passenger cabins, each with two beds, are provided.

Principal particulars
Ship type: Roll-on/roll-off cargoship
Length (o.a.): 166.03m
Length (b.p.): 158.00m
Breadth (mld.): 27.00m
Depth (at bridge deck): 22.50m
Depth (at main deck): 11.80m
Draught (extreme): 7.017m
DWT/GT: 6,389t/13,927T
Main engine: B&W 12L50MC-C

(Mark 6)
MCR: 16,920kW x 148min<sup>-1</sup>
Speed, service: 23.0kt
Complement: 24
Classification: NK
Vehicle carrying capacity
160 units (12.00m long chassis)
120 cars (4.565m length)



## MES delivers AUV "r2D4" to University of Tokyo

-Sea bottom observation carried out off Sado Island-

Mitsui Engineering and Shipbuilding Co., Ltd. (MES) has delivered "r2D4", an autonomous underwater vehicle (AUV) for exploring the seabed, to the University of Tokyo. MES took charge of the design and manufacture of "r2D4".

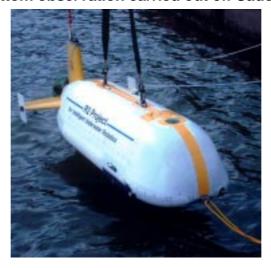
MES and the University of Tokyo jointly conducted observation of the seabed off Sado Island in the Japan Sea using "r2D4" from 15th to 19th July 2003. "r2D4" dived down and performed to scan the seabed along a fault line using the

side scan sonar, maintaining the attitude 30m from the seabed. "r2D4" passed exactly through each waypoint as pre-programmed, and succeeded in scanning acoustic images and CTDO measurements.

The research vessel, "Tansei Maru", owned by the university was used as a support vessel of "r2D4", and Niigata Shipbuilding & Repair, Inc., an MES affiliate, carried out logistic supply and various supports.

The University of Tokyo has developed various autonomous underwater vehicles since 1984 and succeeded in development of "R-One Robot" (in collaboration with MES) and achieved great results. The university, based upon the past achievements, has launched a five-year project called "R-Two Project" in fiscal year 2001. In this project, "r2D4" has been developed and observation of a hydrothermal vent system will be made using this AUV.

The goal of this project is as follows: At first to research



and develop a highly intelligent and reliable robot, then to make observation of phenomena occurring in the hydrothermal vent system using the robot. Technical feedback through these activities will lead the project to the final goal of development of a new seabed observation system mainly focused on the activity of AUVs.

In addition to observation of hydrothermal vent system, the advent of "r2D4" enable to ease the seeking of the lost property in seabed, observation of submarine vol-

canoes, swimming marine creatures, seawater environment, and co-operative survey with seabed observation stations.

For the reference, this project program is now being carried out as part of R&D of Deep Sea Intelligent Robot promoted by the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science.

Specification of "r2D4" Overall length: 4.4m Body height: 1.08m Body width: 0.81m

Weight in air (without payload): 1.506t Weight in air (with payload): 1.63t

Operating depth: 4,000m Cruising range: 60km

Power source: Lithium ion secondary batteries

Speed( max).: 3kt

### IHIMU completes D/H VLCC Eneos Breeze

IHI Marine United Inc. (IHIMU) has delivered the 301,013DWT double

hull crude oil carrier, *Eneos Breeze* (HN: 3161), to Liberian Jerboa Trans-



ports, Inc. of Liberia at its Kure Shipyard. The *Eneos Breeze* is the second of IHIMU's latest design of VLCC with the maximum hull form and maximum draft to pass the Straits of Malacca, Malaysia, the so-called Malaccamax type. After delivery, the vessel entered crude oil transport service between the Middle East and Japan.

Principal particulars:

L (o.a.) x L (b.p.) x B x D x d: 333.00m x 324.00m x 60.00m x 29.00m x 20.529m

DWT/ GT: 301,013t/159,909t

Main engine: DU-Sulzer 7RTA84TB

diesel x 1 unit

MCR: 27,160kW x 74.0rpm

Speed, service: 16kt Classification: NK

Completion: Sept. 18, 2003

#### Berge Nice

Owner: Bergesen Dy Shipping AS Builder: Kawasaki Shipbuilding Corporation

Hull No.: 1523

Ship type: LPG carrier

L (o.a.) x L (b.p.) x W x D x d: 204.915m x 200.45m x 32.20m x

20.20m x 12.00m **DWT/GT**: 44,639t/35,000t



Cargo tank capacity: 59,343m³
Main engine: Kawasaki-MAN B&W
5S60MC-C diesel x 1 unit

Speed, service: 16.55kt Classification: DNV Completion: Sept. 30, 2003

#### PAOLA I

**Operator**: Augustea Ship Manage-

ment S. R. L.

Builder: Namura Shipbuilding Co.,

Ltd.

Hull No.: 234 Ship type: Tanker

L (o.a.) x L (b.p.) x W x D x d: 241.03m x 232.00m x 42.0m x



21.20m x 14.923m **DWT/GT**: 105,817t/58,477t **Main engine**: Sulzer 7RTA58T die-

sel x 1 unit

**Speed, trial max**.: 14.88kt **Classification**: ABS

Completion: Sept. 11, 2003

#### Sea Lady

Owner: Artemis Shipping UK Lim-

ited

**Builder**: Sumitomo Heavy Industries Marine & Engineering Co., Ltd.

Hull No.: 1295 Ship type: Tanker



L (o.a.) x L (b.p.) x W x D x d: 239.00m x 229.00m x 42.00m x 21.30m x 14.85m (Scant.)

DWT at scant/GT: abt. 105,250mt/

56,204t

Main engine: DU-SULZER 6RT-FLEX58T-B diesel x 1 unit

**Speed, service**:15.2 kt **Classification**: LRS

Completion: Aug. 28,2003

#### Kaminesan

Owner: Astral Shipping Navigation

S.A

**Builder**: Universal Shipbuilding Corp., Ariake Shipyard



Hull No.: 4995 Ship Type: VLCC

**L** (o.a.) **x B x D x d**: 332.98m x 60.00m x 29.40m x 21.024m (Scant.)

DWT (Scant.)/GT: 303,896t/159,813t Main Engine: HITACHI ZOSEN MAN B&W 7S80MC-C diesel x 1 unit

Speed, service: 15.75kt Classification: NK

Completion: July 31st, 2003

#### Red Iris

Owner: F. J. Lines Inc.

Builder: Sanoyas Hishino Meisho

Corp.

Hull No.: 1210



Ship type: Bulk carrier

L (o.a.) x L (b.p.) x W x D x d: 225.00m x 217.00m x 32.26m x 19.30m x 13.994m

**DWT/GT**: 75,730mtt/38,871t **Cargo hold capacity**: 89,250m<sup>3</sup>

Main engine: MAN B&W7SsOMC-

C diesel x 1 unit

Speed, service: 14.5kt

Classification: NK

Completion: Aug. 26, 2003

Maritime Sirinant



**Owner**: Silver Star Ship Line S. A. **Builder**: The Hakodate Dockyard

Co., Ltd. **Hull No**.: 792

Ship type: Bulk carrier

**L** (**b.p.**) **x W x D x d**: 168.00m x 29.40m x 13.50m x 9.56m

**DWT/GT**: 32,039t/19,738t

Main engine: Mitsubishi 6UEC52LA diesel x 1 unit

Speed: 14.0kt Classification: NK

Completion: Oct. 10, 2003

### Opal Stream



**Owner**: Opal Stream Shipping S. A. **Builder**: Oshima Shipbuilding Co.,

Ltd.

Hull No.: 10344 Ship Type: Bulk carrier

L (o.a.) x B x D x d: 225.00m x

32.26m x 19.39m x 14.12m **DWT/GT**: 76,500t/39,000t

Main Engine: KAWASAKI MAN

B&W 5S60MC-C x 1 unit Speed, trial max: 14.5kt Classification: NK

Completion: Sept. 24, 2003