



CCG Vessel Procurement – Engineering Support

New Vessel Design and Build Update



Outline

- Shipbuilding in Canada (NSS)
- Offshore Oceanographic Research Vessel
- Polar Icebreaker
- Arctic Offshore Patrol Vessel (AOPS)
- Near Shore Fisheries Research Vessel (NSFRV)
- Greening of Vessels
- Modularity



National Shipbuilding Strategy (NSS)

- Long term project to renew Canada's fleet of combat and non-combat vessels
- In partnerships with 3 Canadian Shipyards
 - Irving Shipyard – Halifax, NS
 - Seaspan Shipyard – Vancouver, BC
 - Davie Shipyard - Levis, QC
- Objective:
 - is to restore Canada's shipyards and rebuild our marine industry along with job creation and ensuring sovereignty and protecting interests at home and abroad



Delivered Vessels

- VSY has Delivered 3 vessels under the NSS

Cpt. Jacques Cartier - Atlantic



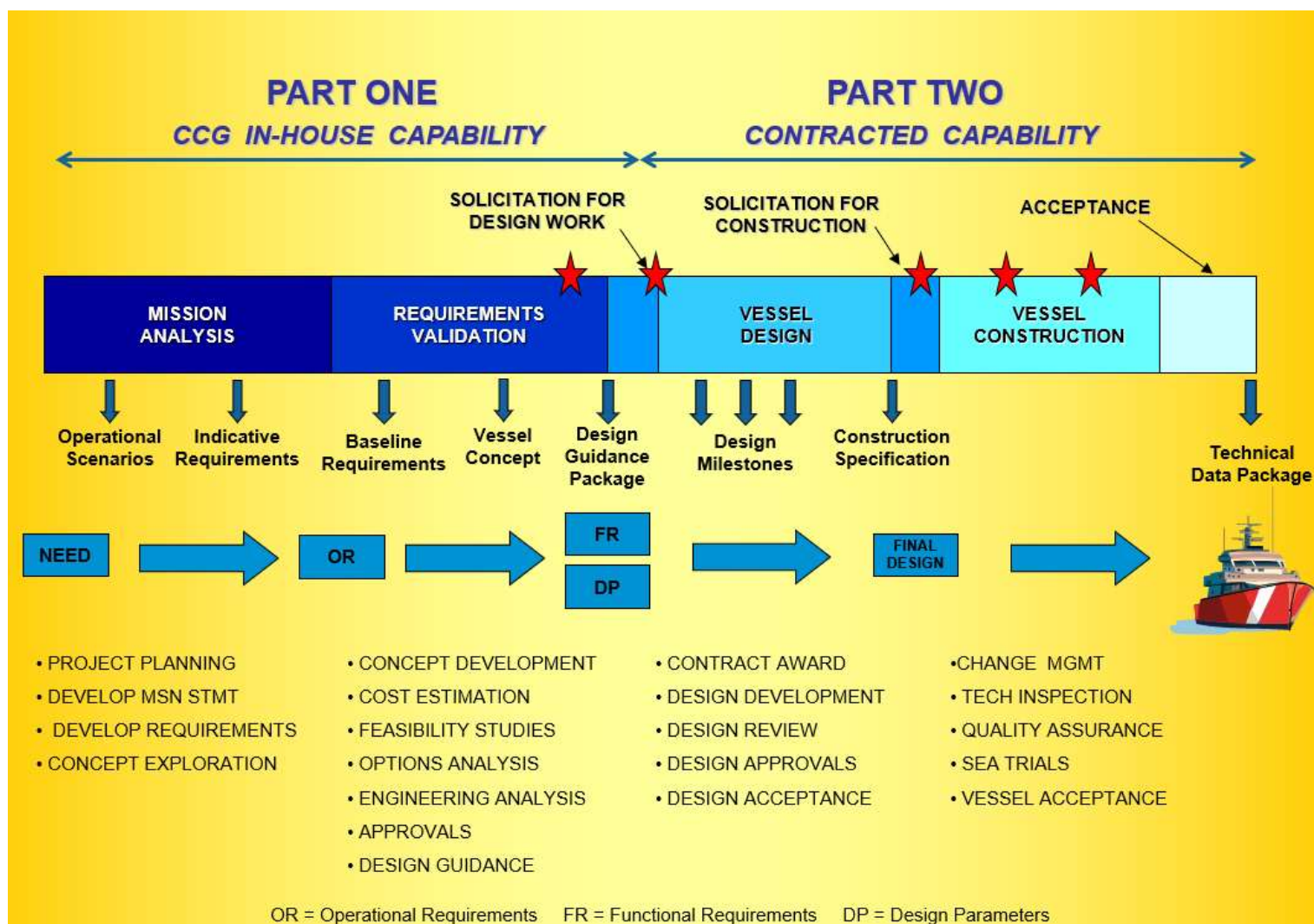
John Cabot - Atlantic



Sir John Franklin - Pacific



CCG Vessel Procurement Process



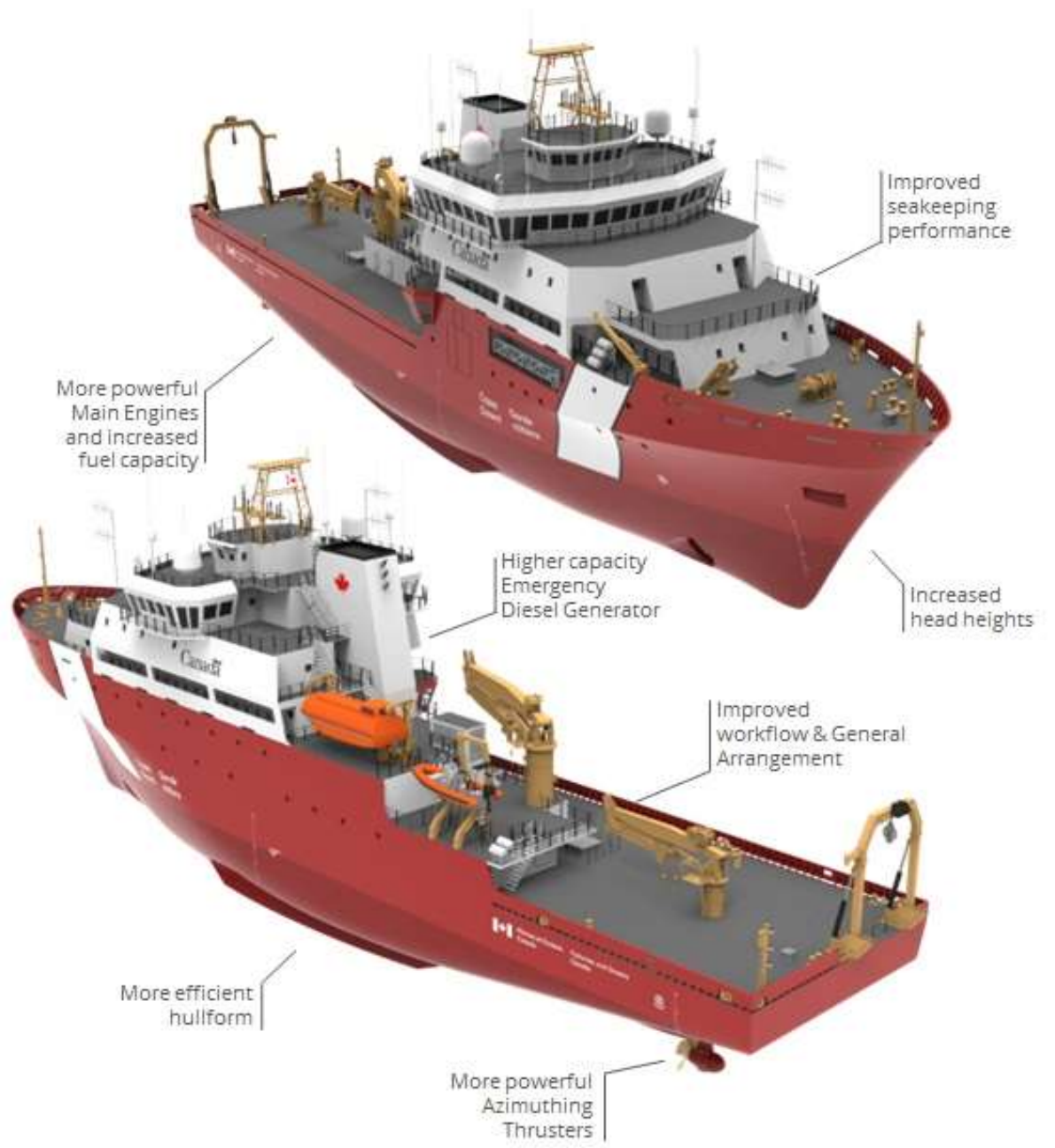
Offshore Oceanographic Science Vessel (OOSV)

- Particulars:
 - Length: 87.9m
 - Breadth : 17.6m
 - Displacement: 5058t
 - Cruising Speed: 12 kts
 - Max Speed: 13.4 kts
 - Range: 12719Nm
 - Complement: 60
 - Science: 26 Berths
 - Ice Class: PC6



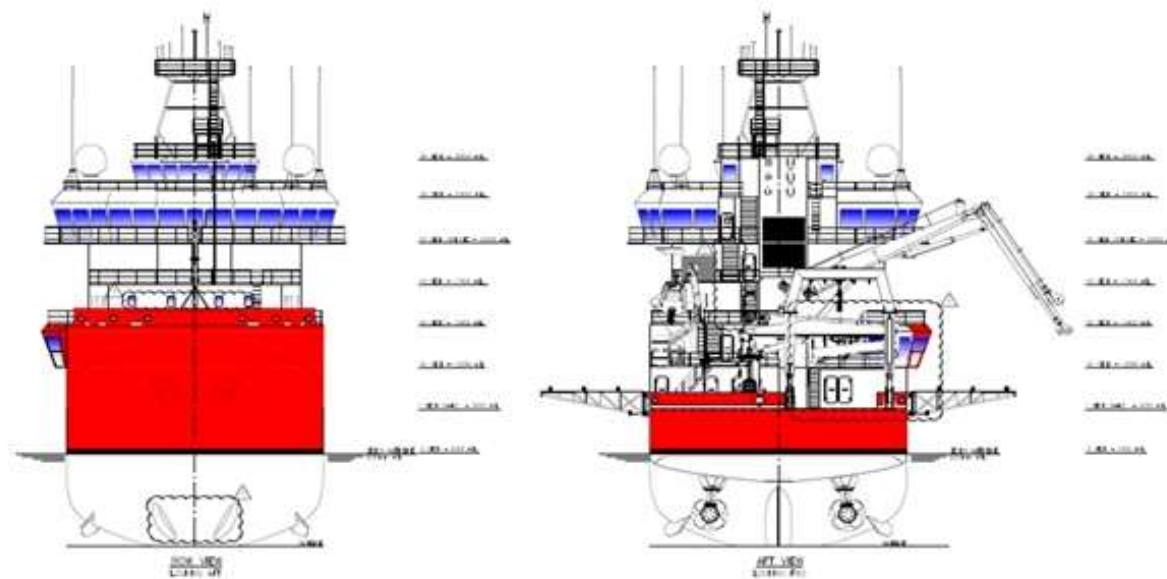
Replacement for the CCGS Hudson.
Hudson was decommissioned in
2022

OOSV Design

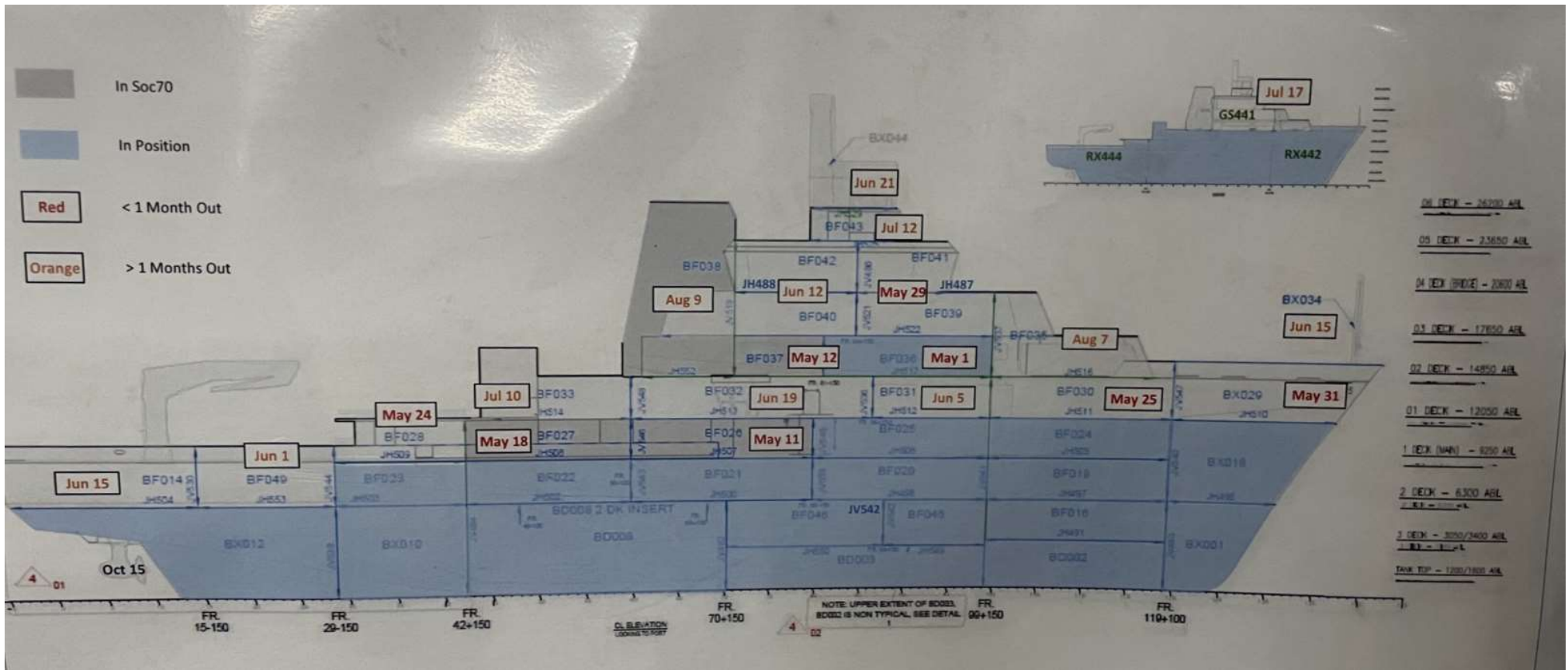


OOSV Project Status

- Build contract awarded in January 2021 with first steel cut on 26 March 2021.
- OOSV has cleared block construction and hot work (SOC 40).
- OOSV is scheduled to complete Blast & Paint (SOC 55) and Cold Outfitting (SOC 50) with the next 2-months.
- Ship consolidation is scheduled for completion Q3 2023.
- Launch is scheduled for August 2024.
- Delivery scheduled for March-May 2025.
- Planned 9–12-month transition into service upon to commence on vessel delivery



OOSV Build Progress



Science Spaces

- Vessel will have 4 main lab spaces:
 - General Purpose Lab
 - Chemistry Lab
 - Acoustics Lab
 - Computer Lab
 - Salinity/Climate Control Lab
 - Marine Mammal Observation Station
- Total in-situ lab space is $\sim 446\text{m}^2$
- Outside of the Lab Space there will be a 2 deck Ocean Sampling Room ($\sim 62\text{m}^2$)
 - CTD Rosette casts up to 6000m depth
 - 2 LARS systems (one for CTD 322 wire and one for Hydro Wire)
 - Winch control room will feature a chair for equipment operation (known as the Captain Kirk Chair)



OOSV Handling Systems

- Main crane – 5T @ 19.5m
 - Secondary Crane – 4.5T @ 13.5m
 - A-Frame – 20T – 5m – 120s to full extension
 - Oceanographic Winch
 - 20T bare drum
 - 6000m depth capability
 - CTD LARS – 5T @ 3.7m – 60s to full ext.
 - Hydro Wire LARS – 4T @ 3.7m – 60s to full ext.
 - Seismic Towing booms port and starboard
- *All deck gear is designed to work at SS-6



Ship Propulsion

- Dual Azmuthing Thrusters – Schottel SRP 510 – 1600kW each
 - Fixed pitch propellers
- Single Tunnel Bow Thruster
 - Schottel StTT4

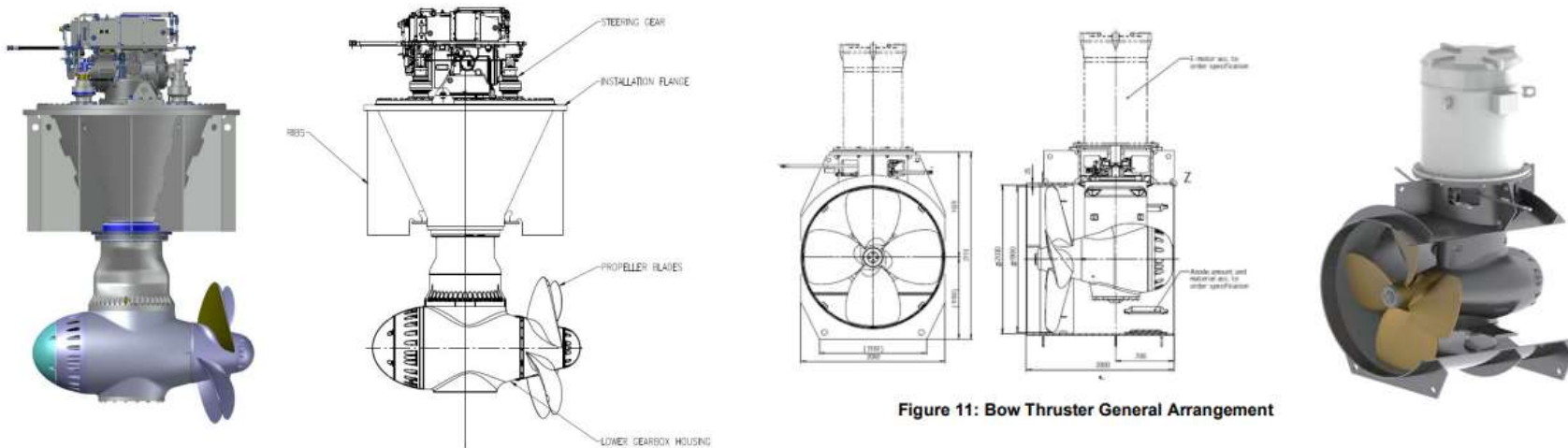
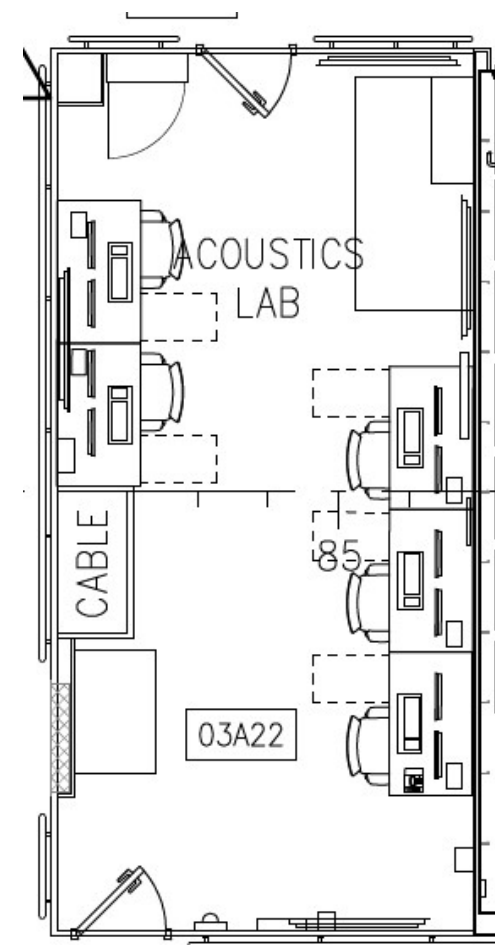


Figure 11: Bow Thruster General Arrangement



Acoustics Lab

- Control for all hull and drop keel mounted sonars
- **Drop Keel Sonars – 3m below Hull**
 - EK80 – 18, 38, 70, 120, 200kHz
 - AR and DAT
 - EM2040
 - Sounding and Pinging 12kHz
 - ADCP 75 and 300Khz
- **Hull Mounted Sonars**
 - EM304
 - Sub Bottom Profiler
 - Sounding and Pinging 12kHz
 - EA 600

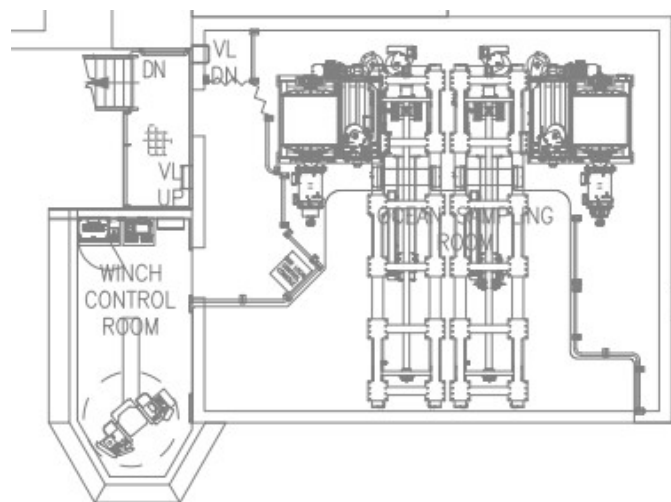


KONGSBERG

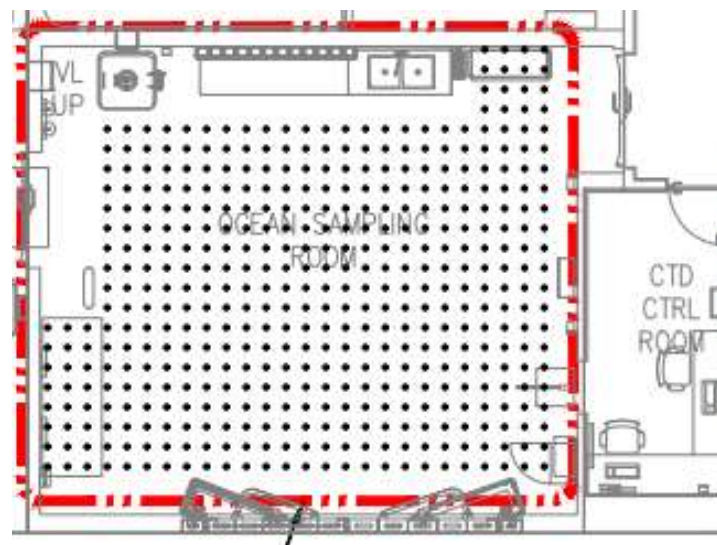


Ocean Sampling Room

- Dual LARS removing block changeover requirement
- Both LARS have luffing capability for package control
- Deck socket pattern (600mm X 600mm) for easy securing of equipment
- CTD Control Room located next to OSR



Upper

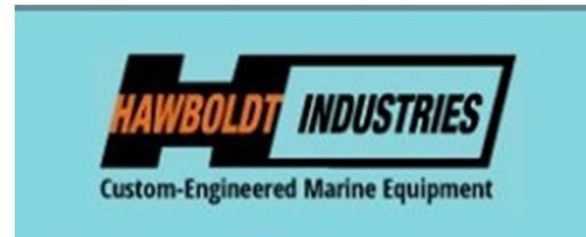
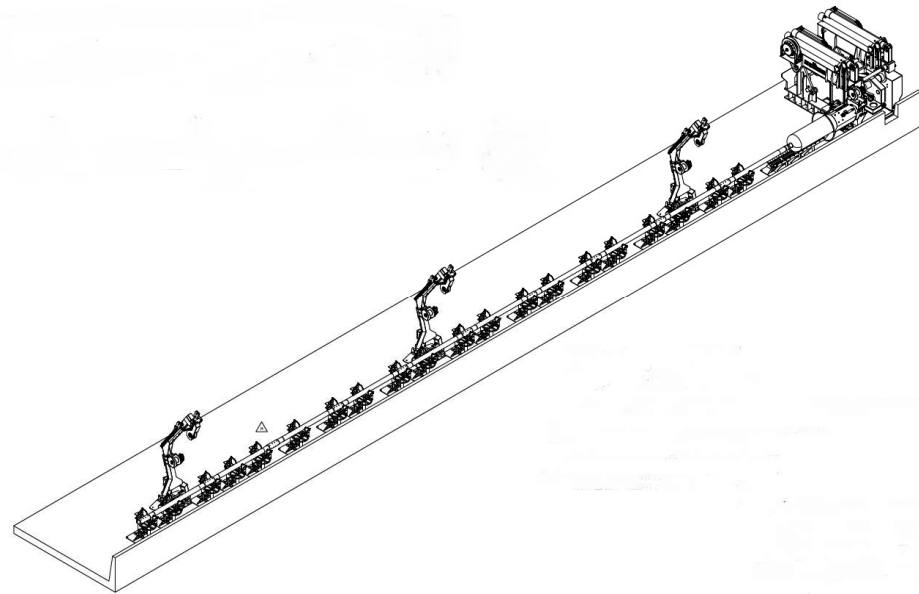
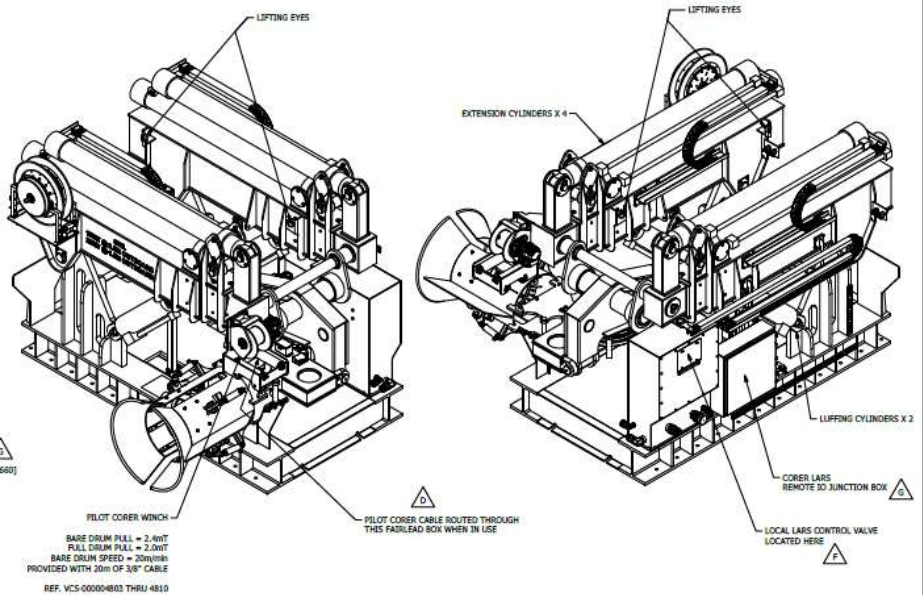


Lower

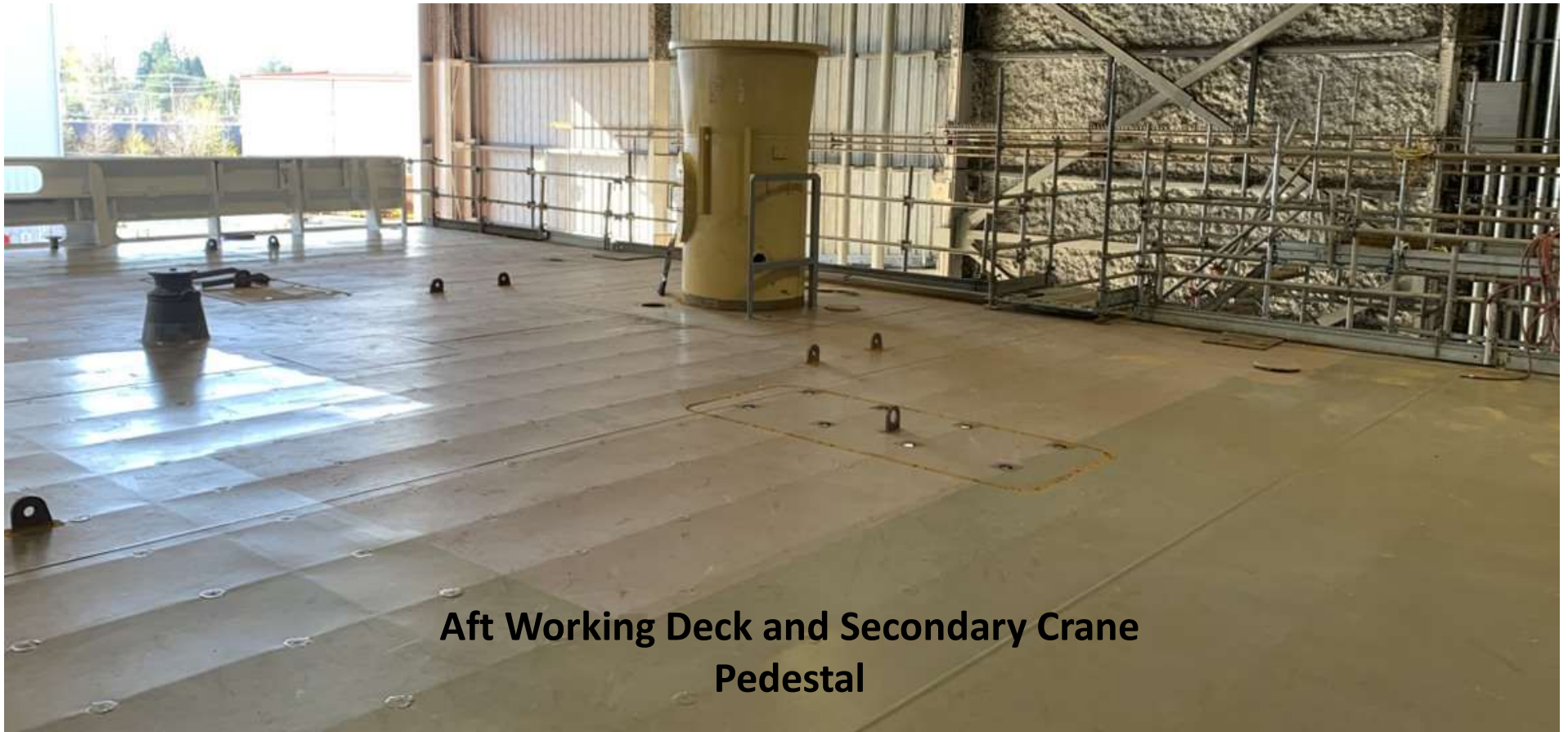


Piston Coring System

- 30m max core capability
- Modular Coring LARS
- Modular Coring Davits and stands



OOSV Production Progress – SOC 50 – BF014



**Aft Working Deck and Secondary Crane
Pedestal**



OOSV Build Update



OOSV Bridge Layout



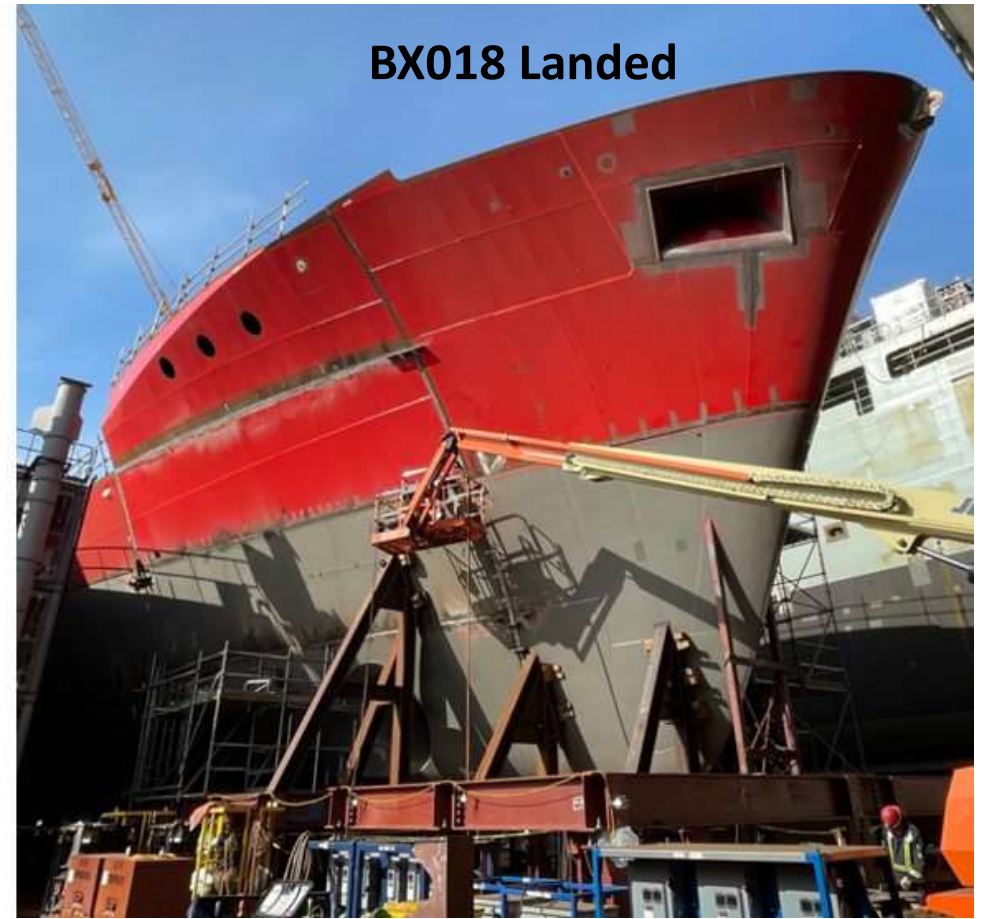
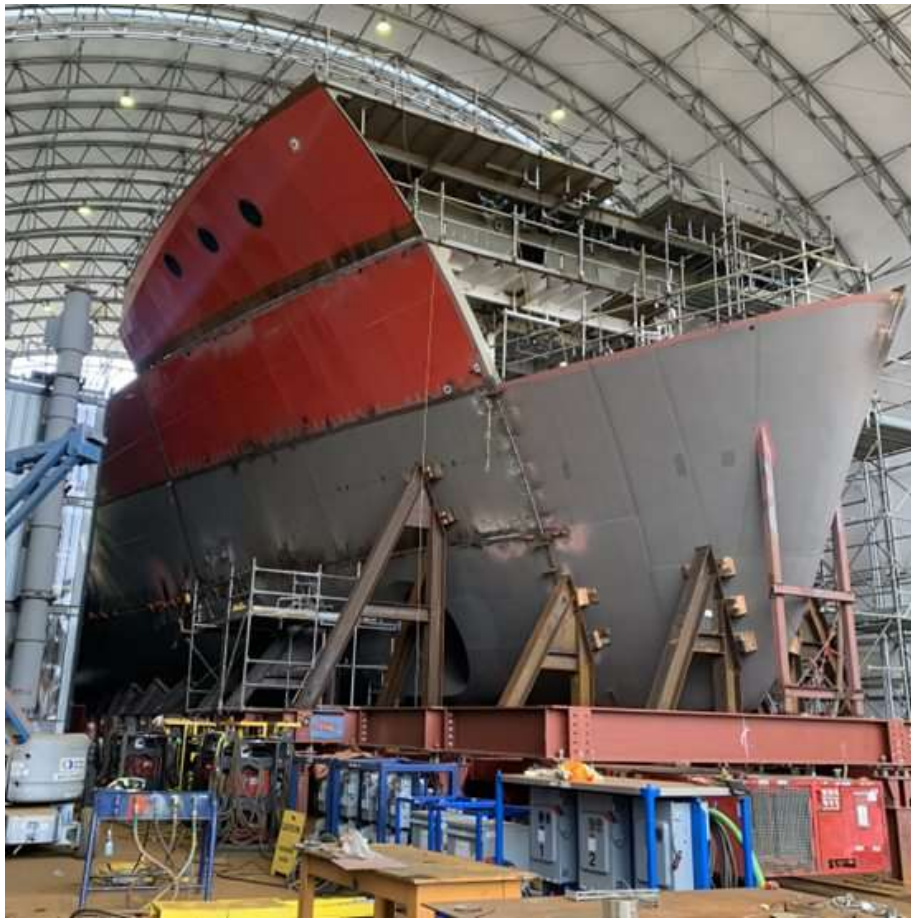
OOSV Production Progress – SOC 75 Outfitting



OOSV Production Progress – SOC 70 Load Out



OOSV Production Progress – SOC 70 – RX442



OOSV Production Progress – BF039 & BF041



**Pre- and Post- Blast &
Paint**



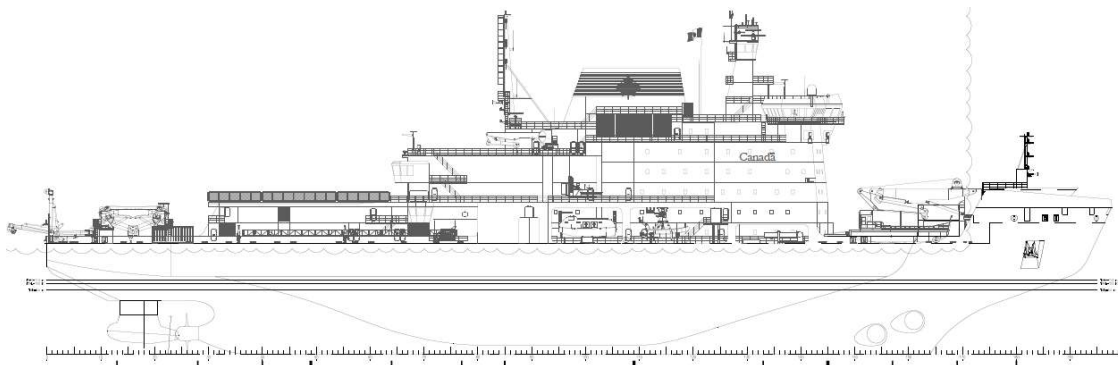
Polar Icebreaker – 2 Vessels

- Vessel Specifications

- Length: 158.2m
- Breadth: 28.0m
- Displacement: 25,850t
- Cruising Speed: 18 kts
- Endurance: 270 days – full compliment
- Complement: 100 Persons
- Science: 40 Berths
- Ice Class: PC2 (planned)



Replacement for the
Louis St Laurent



Polar Icebreaker Update



The Polar Icebreaker design is currently being finalized by Vancouver Shipyards

| Milestone | Date |
|----------------------------|-------------|
| Functional Design Complete | Spring 2024 |
| Full Rate Construction | Spring 2025 |
| Production Design Complete | Fall 2025 |
| Vessel Launch | Spring 2029 |
| Vessel Delivery | Winter 2030 |



Polar Schedule

- Vessel Inherent Systems

- Moon Pool – 4.4m X 4.4m
- 2 Winch Rooms:
 - 2 O-Winches
 - 3 EM Cable Winches
 - 1 Hydro Wire Winch
 - 1 CTD Winch
- Large Ocean Sampling Room
 - With an Inherent ROV Winch
- ~850m² of Lab Space
- 30m Piston Core Capability
- Primary Program Store - ~189m²
- Stern A-Frame
- Forward Deck Side A-Frame
- Port and Starboard Cranes on Forward and Aft Decks
- Can Carry 2 Cyclone Helios

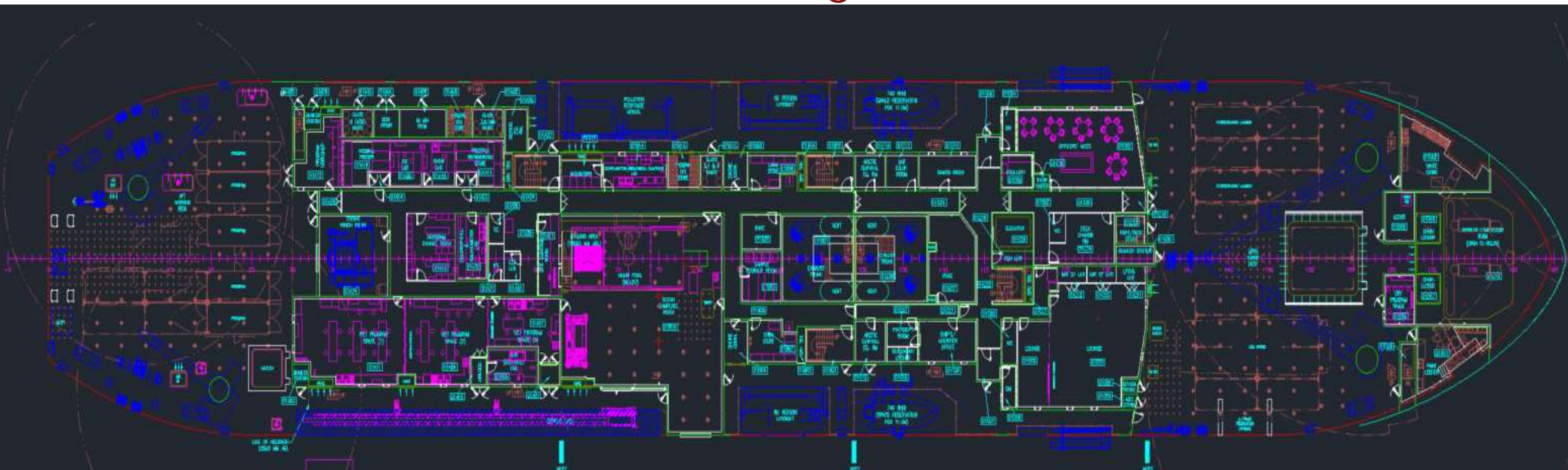


Current Working Design

Profile



Main Working Deck



Arctic Offshore Patrol Ship – (AOPS)



Particulars

- Length: 103.6m
- Breadth: 19m
- Displacement: 6615t
- Speed: 17 kts
- Range: ~6800nm
- Compliment: 57
 - Science: 25
- Ice Class: PC5



AOPS Labs and Equipment

- Vessel will have ~298m² of In situ Lab Space consisting of:

1. General Purpose Lab
2. Acoustics Lab
3. Chemical Lab
4. Ocean Sampling Room
5. Ocean Sampling Computer Lab
6. Sea Water Sampling Lab

Deck Equipment

- 25mt Main Crane with 3 Winches
- Oceanographic Winch
- A-Frame – 20mT (Same as OOSV)
- Single Boom CTS LARS in OSR
 - Will still operate with CTD 322 wire and Hydro wire

* Work deck is small on the vessel so it will limit some Science ops like coring



Near Shore Fisheries Research Vessel – (NSFRV)



Particulars:

- Length: 28m
- Beam: 9.3m
- Installed Power: 1505kW



Primary Programs:

- Fisheries Research
- Ocean Science
- Habitat Management & Environmental
- Hydrography (potential mission)



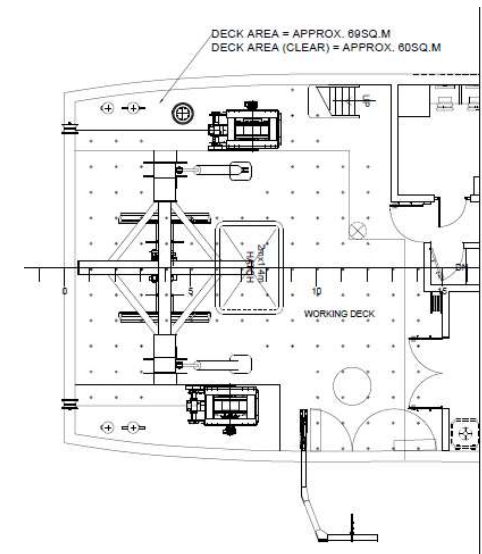
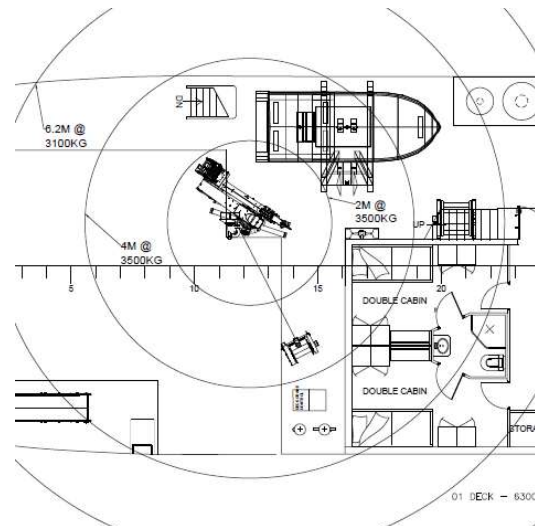
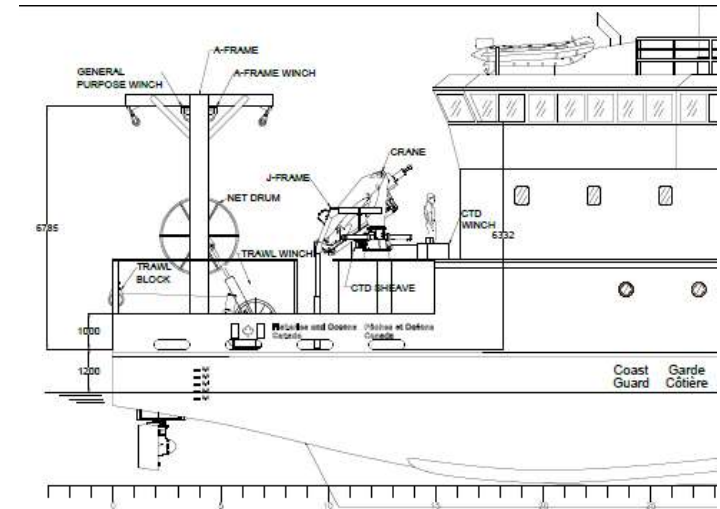
Main Design Goals

- Improve seakindliness of vessel.
- Improve on wheelhouse arrangement.
- Improve on accommodations
- Highly functional and integrated working deck and equipment
- Green vessel



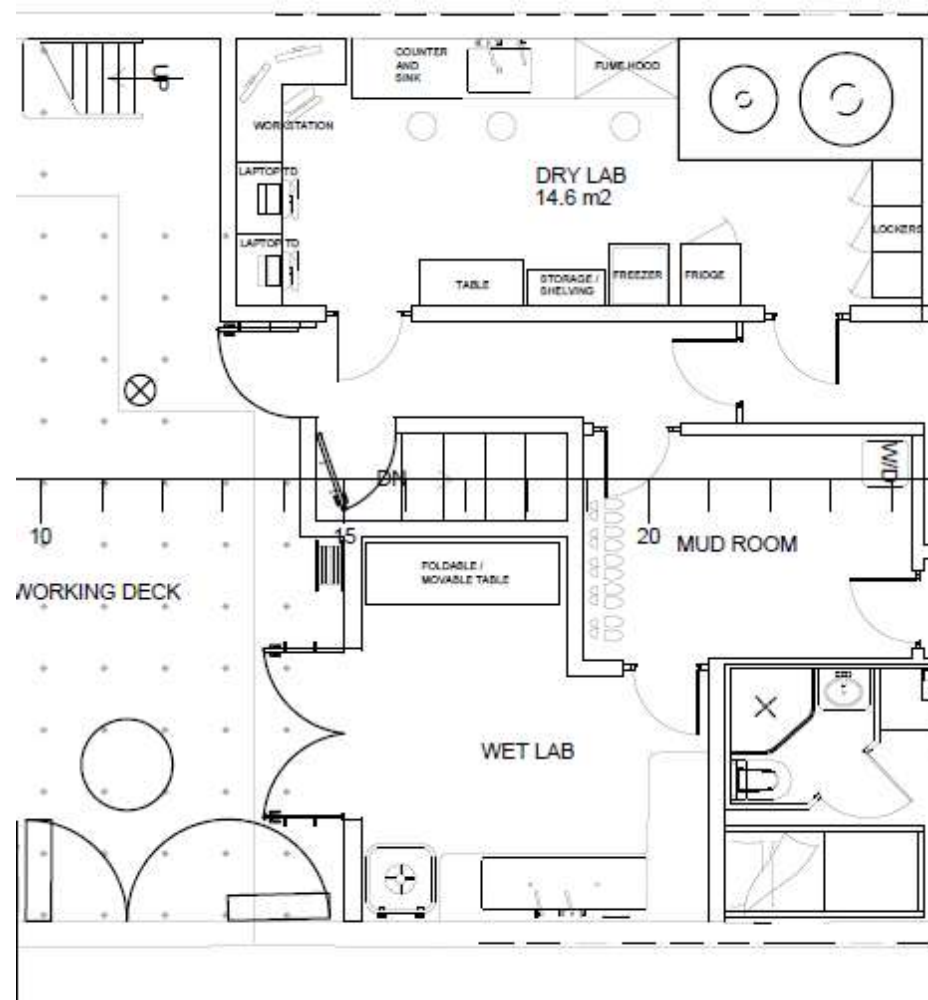
Working Deck

- 69m² of deck space with deck sockets
- Stbd J-Frame – 1T SWL
- CTD Winch – 1.5 tonne mid drum
- A-Frame with net drum – 5 tonne SWL
- 2 trawl winches – 15 tonne mid drum
- Crane – 1740kg @ 10m



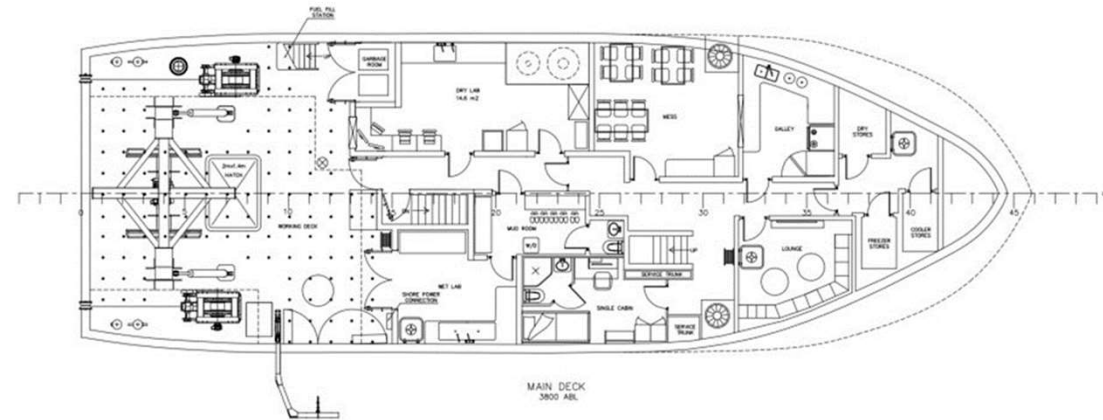
Lab Spaces

- ~25m² of Lab Space
- Fume hood in Dry Lab
- Live catch system
- Science seawater system
- Built in workstation for sampling systems
- Located adjacent to the work deck

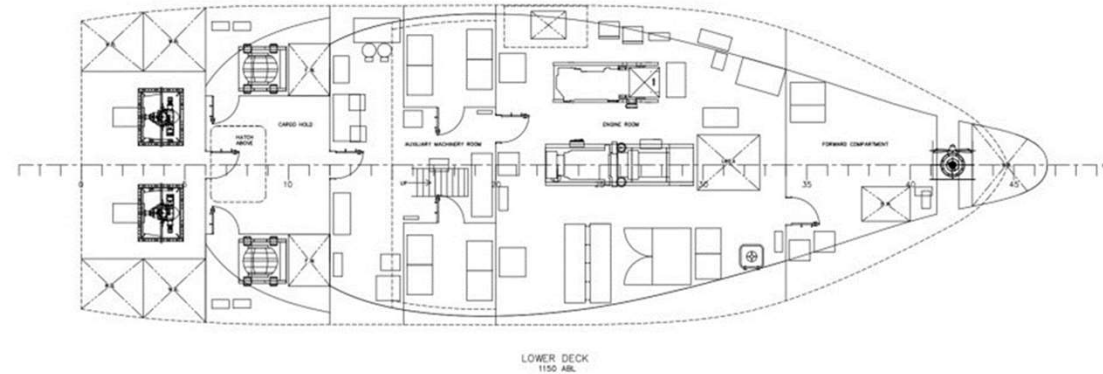
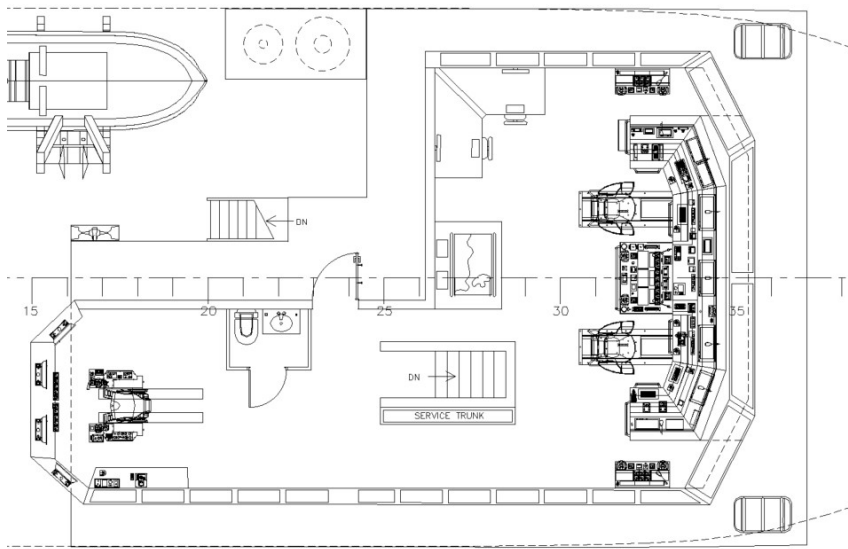


In-house Design

- Compliment: 11
 - Science: 6
- Cruising Speed: 9 knots
- Endurance: 14 days



Improved Bridge Layout



Green Technology

- Highly efficient hullform but always other requirements (open water vs icebreaking vs sea kindliness vs maneuverability...)
- Rationalize power required keeping as low as possible.
- Maximum number of “quantums” of power, numerous small engines vs 1 large engine
- Look to for ways to capture “lost power” (braking, heat loss, running engines at inefficient power levels)
- Focus is the reduction of CO2 emissions using alternative fuels
 - Currently testing the use of Biofuels on some vessels in current fleet

For green vessel, main metric is fuel usage.

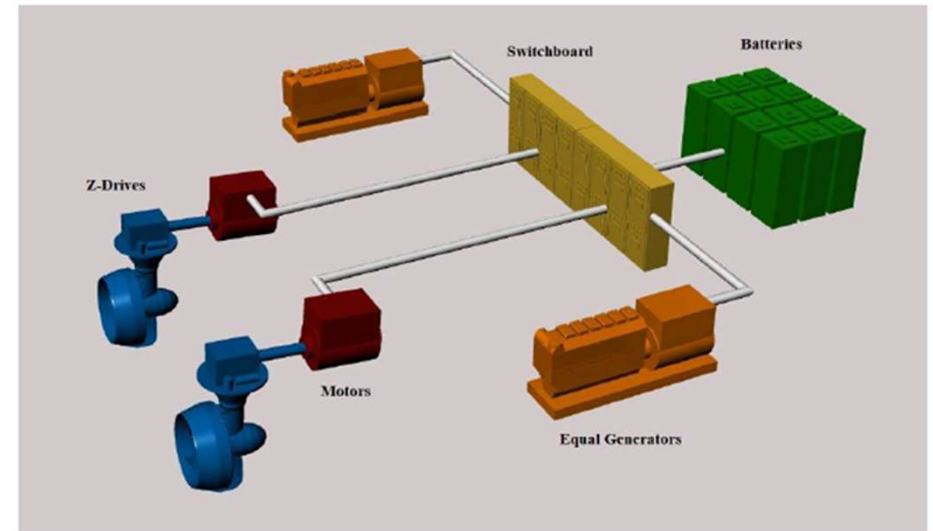
Less fuel = less emissions



Green Tech - Continued

DESIGN OBJECTIVES & REQ.

- Operational Requirements
- Crew Comfort
 - Silent Overnighting (min. 8 hours)
- Government Directives
 - Emission Reduction and Net-Zero Transitions
 - Zero Emission Operations
 - Battery Electric Science Operations
 - Battery Electric Local Harbour Operations
 - Battery Electric Transit Operations



OPTIMIZING POWER PLANT

- Load Leveling
- Peak Shaving
- Spinning Reserve

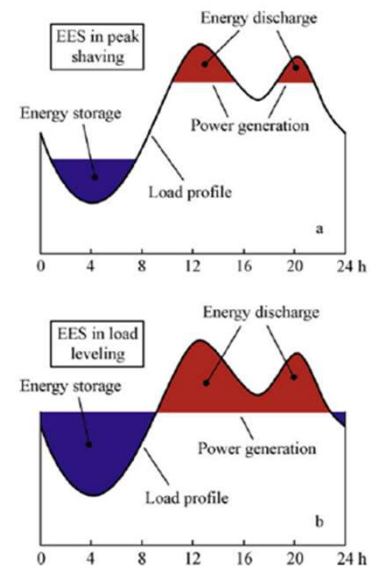


Figure 4: Peak Shaving vs. Load Leveling



Modularity

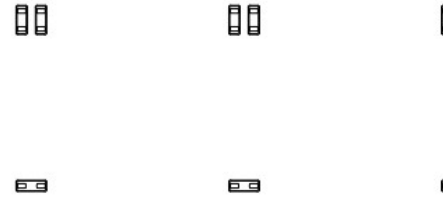
- CCG as part of new vessel design, is including the ability to utilize the vessels for more programs through a modularity approach
 - **Standardize the ship and modify the payload**
 - This will allow non-primary science vessels to have the ability to cover off science missions when needed
 - Implement standard interfaces across projects



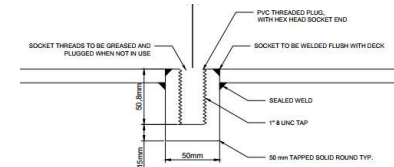
Standard Module Interfaces

- ISO 668 compliant Twist Lock Sockets in full and ½ TEU pattern on working deck
- Bolted Deck Sockets – Where the area is too constrained for twist locks or containerized approach is not desired
- Implementation of convertible Multipurpose Spaces inherent to the vessel and close to working deck
- Standard fittings for container services, ships systems, LAN connections, electrical services, etc.

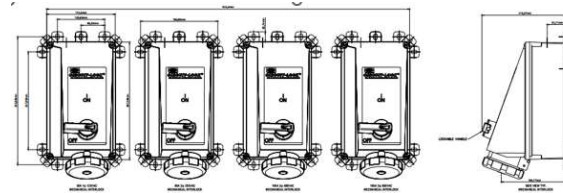
Twist Lock Pattern



Deck Sockets



Power Supplied



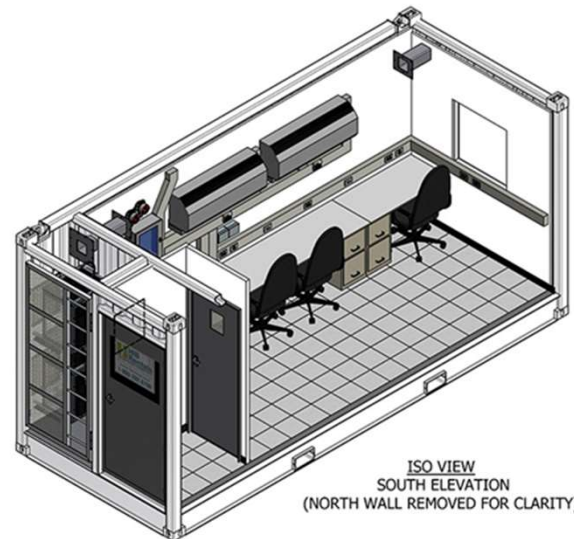
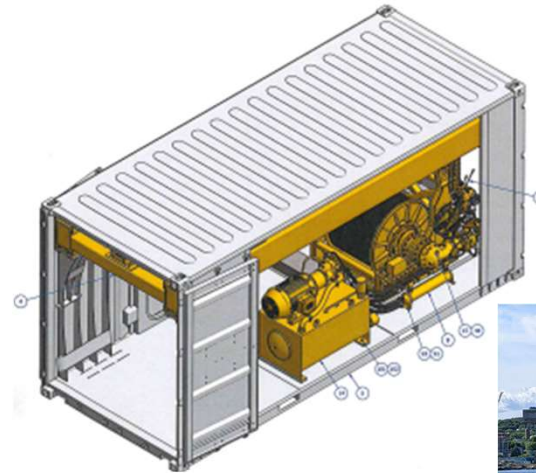
- Supplied Voltages and Currents
 - 120VAC / 30A / 1Ø
 - 120VAC / 60A / 1Ø
 - 230VAC / 60A / 3Ø
 - 440VAC / 60A / 3Ø
 - 440VAC / 100A / 3Ø
 - 440VAC / 200A / 3Ø
 - 600 VAC / 100A / 3Ø

Converted Space



Containerized LARS Systems and Labs

- Would utilize containerized systems and Lab spaces to fulfill science missions
- The project will not be considering Portable Sleeping Accommodation Modules/Hoteling
 - Due to extensive risk to personnel and vessel systems design



Thank You



Questions

Canada 