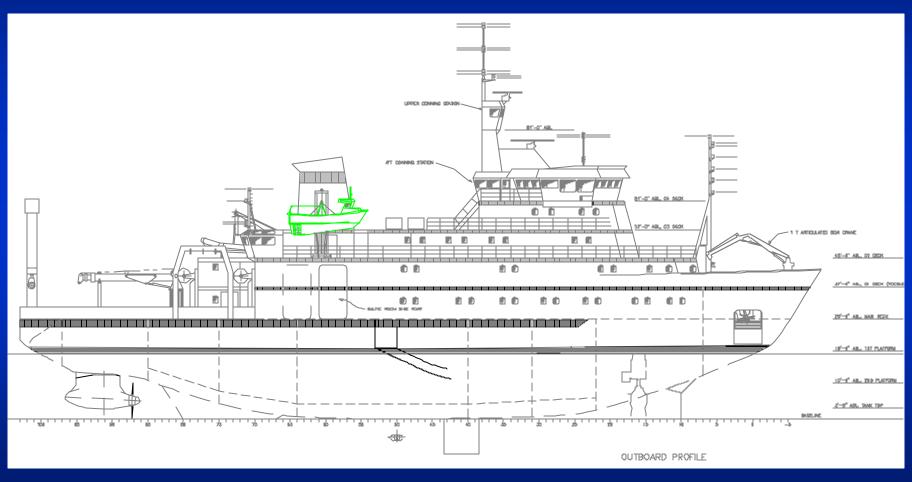
Alaska Region Research Vessel

RVTEC 2002



Alpha Helix

Antarctic Expedition 1971



Seward Alaska



Alaska Region



DESIGN OBJECTIVES

- Meet Scientific Mission Requirements Published 1999
- Larger More Capable Replacement for R/V Alpha Helix
- Year-round Operation in High Latitudes
- Year-round Operations in the Bering Sea









CURRENT STATUS

- Concept Design Completed August 1
- Preliminary Design and Model Testing –
 3rd quarter 2001 to 2nd quarter 2002
- Contract Design Complete by end of 2003









Outboard Profile

High Latitude Oceanography-ICE Capable

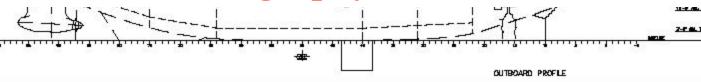
-Double Bottom

Open Ocean Oceanography -Stable

-Speed

Fisheries Oceanography

-ICES Quiet



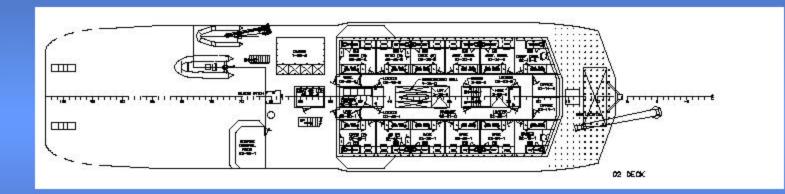








02 Deck



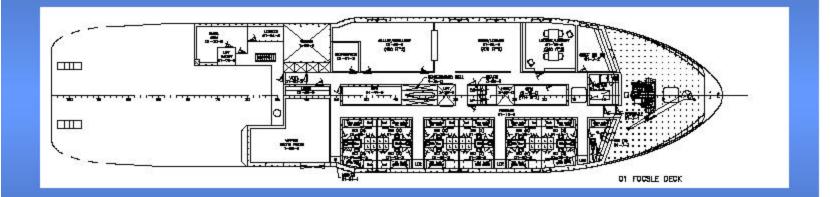








01 Deck (Fo'c'sle)



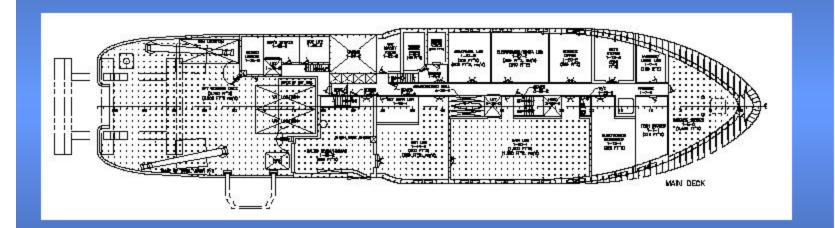








Main Deck Arrangement



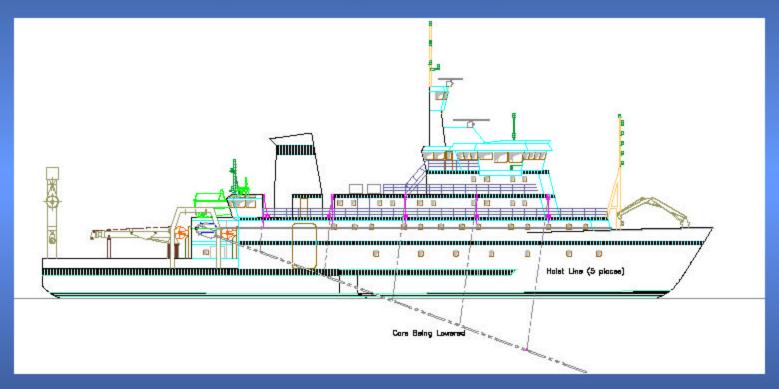








Long Coring Arrangement











MAJOR DESIGN CHALLENGES

- High power density will require noise and vibration treatments for a high habitability standard.
- Use of twin azimuthing propulsion units, either Azipods or Zdrives, combined with ice capable hull geometry precludes meeting the ICES radiated noise standard for fisheries.









MAJOR DESIGN CHALLENGES (cont'd)

Low open water resistance versus ice capability

- "Reamers" and ice wedge add to resistance but improve ability to work in and around ice.
- Trade-offs show added cost for ice capable features design does include them.
- Power has been increased 15% from concept design to improve ice capability and open water speed capability.









MAJOR DESIGN CHALLENGES (cont'd)

Seakeeping versus Ice Capability

- Trade-offs indicate ice capability features enhance seakeeping ability.
- Simple bilge keels not practical in ice operations.
- "Centerboard" will be used for transducer mounts and to act as roll damper.









MAJOR DESIGN CHALLENGES (cont'd)

Range and Endurance versus Vessel Size and Cost

- Endurance drives vessel size.
- Vessel to meet CASPPR requirement for double hull in way of tanks carrying polluting fluids (fuel, lube oil, etc.)
- Ship length overall 226 feet (69 m) needed to meet SMR mission profile and regulatory ice class requirements.
- SMR originally requested ship <200 feet (61 m).

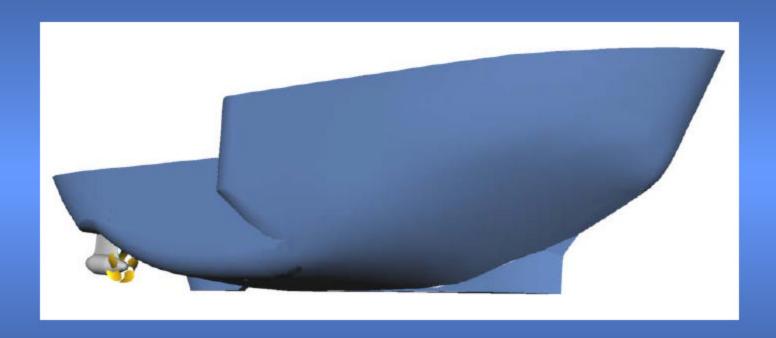








Preliminary Hull Geometry









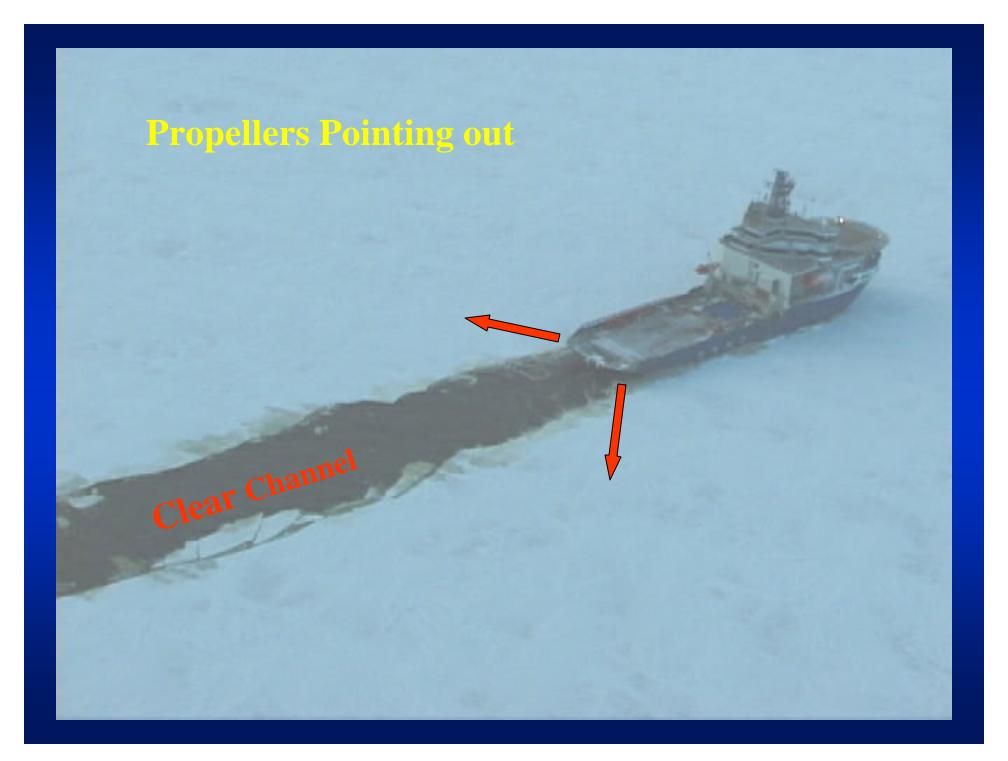


Botnica

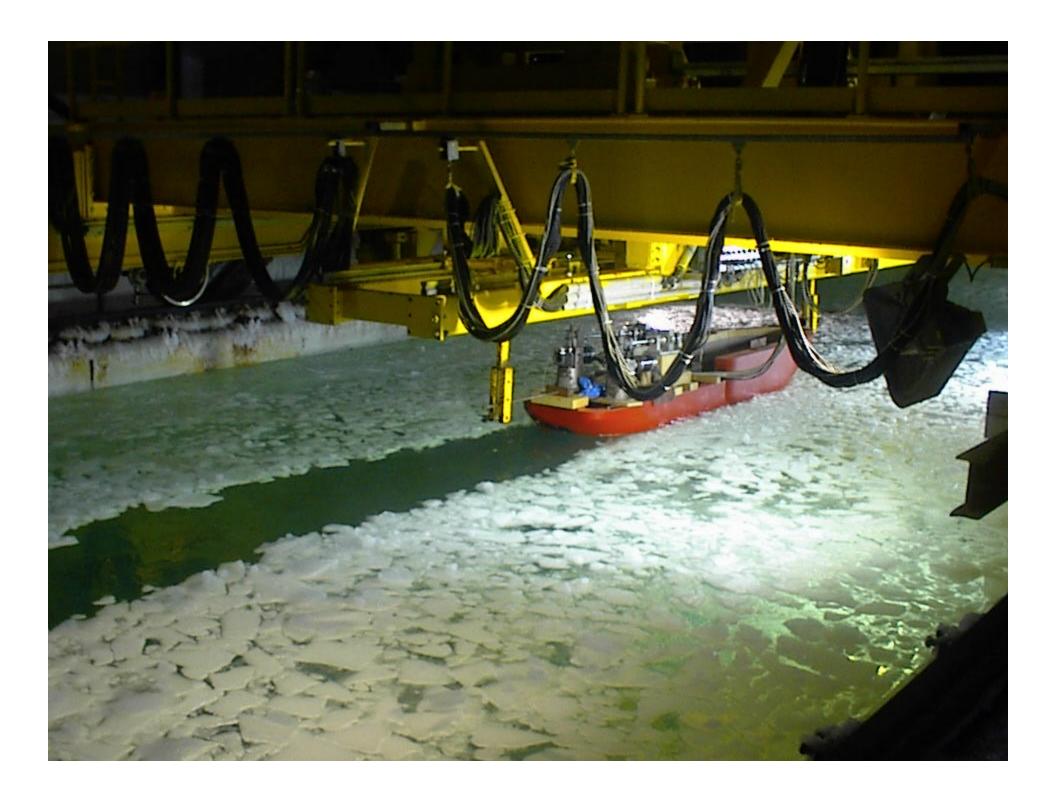


"Swiss Army Knife" of Ice Breaking





Longitudinal Propellers



<u>Dimensions</u>

 Length, Overall 226'-0" 	100
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- Length, Waterline 200'-0"
- Beam, Maximum 52'-0"
- Draft, Design Waterline 18'-0"
- Freeboard, Main Deck 10'-0"









Capacities - Consumables

* Fuel 140,000 ye	 Fue 	L	148	,000	ga
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- Potable Water 6,000 gal
- SW Ballast 200,000 gal
- Provisions 60 days
- Holding Capacity 24 hours









Capacities - Science

6	Science	Rerthe	2)	7
1				- 1	

- Science Labs 2,000 ft.²
- Deck Working Area 2,700 ft.²
- Science Storage Volume 8,000 ft.³
- Science Storage Load 100 LT









<u>Performance</u>

 Sp 	eed.	Max.	14	kts
The second secon	Control of the Contro			

- Speed, Cruising 12 kts
- Level Ice 2.5 ft
- Endurance 45 days
- Installed Power 5,750 hp









AVTEC Simulator Seward Alaska



