

Bristol Harbor Group, Inc.

Casco Bay Island Transit District- Down Bay Ferry Design

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Project Update

- MAQUOIT III design development – ONGOING
- Weights/stability ONGOING
- Propulsion System Options
 & Evaluation ONGOING



Conceptual Arrangement



Principal Characteristics

PRINCIPAL CHARACTERISTICS

LENGTH, OVERALL	111 ' —9 ‡"
LENGTH, WATERLINE	107'-2 ½"
BREADTH, MOLDED	33'-0"
BREADTH, OVERALL	35'-0"
DEPTH, MOLDED AMIDSHIPS TO MAIN DECK AT SIDE	10'-9"
DESIGN DRAFT	7'-0"
CAPACITIES: (APPROXIMATE)	
FUEL OIL (98%)	6,000 GAL
POTABLE/BLACK WATER	750 GAL
EXPOSED CARGO AREA	~1,840 FT ²
COVERED CARGO AREA	~855 FT ²
EXTERIOR FIXED SEATING	53
INTERIOR FIXED SEATING	142
TOTAL PASSENGERS	~310 INCL STANDING



Weight Budget Development

- Developed 3D structural model
- Used to define weight budget based on historical data
- Weight budget is not the same thing as an estimate



Weight Budget

SUMMARY									
Lightship We	eight Estimate								
ESWBS ACCOUNT	DESCRIPTION			WEIGHT LBS	LCG ft	TCG ft	VCG ft	L-Mom ft-lb	T-Mom ft-lb
300	Structure			386086.4	51.37	0.00	12.73	19833258	
400	Outfit & Furnishing			95036.7	38.00	0.00	19.00	3611393	
500	Special Features			0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	
600	Machinery		-1(89096.9	62.00	0.00	8.00	5524005	
700	Electrical			23759.2	50.00	0.00	12.00	1187958	1
	Subtotal =			593979.1	50.77	0.00	12.99	30156615	
	Subtotal (LT) =		6	265.2	50.77	0.00	12.99	13463	
		WT	VCG						
	Design/Build Margin	8%	0.25	47518.3	50.8	0.0	16.4	2412529	
	Total Lightship Weight =			641497.4	50.77	0.00	13.24	32569144	1
	Total Lightship Weight (LT) =			286.4	50.77	0.00	13.24		

Preliminary Stability Assessment

- Assumes protected waters similar to MAQUOIT II
- Stability assessment included
 - Intact
 - Damage
 - Lifting
- Lifting stability is the limitation

Vessel Comparison - Cargo, Passenger & Total Capacity

(Capacities in pounds; percentages reflect improvement over Maquoit II ¹)

MAQUOIT II					
	Cargo	Passengers	Total		
	(lb)	(lb)	(lb)		
300 Passengers	60000	55500	115500		
399 Passengers	40000	73815	113815		

MAQUOIT III					
	Cargo	Passengers	Total		
	(lb)	(lb)	(lb)		
310 Passengers (Full Load)	74000 123%	57350 103%	131350 114%		
178 Passengers (Increased Cargo)	106000 177%	32930 59%	138930 120%		

Notes:

All percentages are relative to Maquoit II 300 Passenger case, as it reflects her maximum cargo and deadweight capacity.
 Maquoit II is not subject to lifting stability due to her cranes' limited off-vessel reach; Maquoit III is subject to lifting criteria, significantly affecting carrying capacity.

Operational Profile Assumptions:

- Uses existing vessel schedule
- 8, 9, 10 & 11 knot transit speeds studied
 - 8 knots was minimum speed to enforce 30-minute load and unload time in Portland
- Departure time from Portland fixed. Other departure times dependent on transit speed.
- 10-minute load/unload time at each location
- 2-minute maneuvering/acceleration/deceleration
- Diesel electric without energy storage has two generators online during transit





Propulsion Power Profile - 11 knots

Propulsion Systems Studied:

- 1. Diesel mechanical system with 2 C18 engines and two house generators
- 2. Diesel electric system with 2 C18 generators and one house generator
- 3. Diesel electric system with 3 C9 generators and one house generator
- 4. Diesel electric system with 2 C18 generators and 1,000 kWh of NMC batteries
- 5. Diesel electric system with 2 C18 generators and 1,000 kWh of LFP batteries



Operational Cost:

- Includes fuel costs
- Includes engine/generator maintenance cost based on engine hours
- Includes battery replacement costs



Year 1 Operational Cost vs Transit Speed

Total Lifetime Cost:

- Includes relative capital costs
 - Only propulsion system components that vary across systems (engines, generators, electrical equipment, batteries, etc..)
- 30 year lifespan of vessel (assumes average inflation of 2.57%)
- No inflation included on battery replacement



Relative Total Lifetime Cost vs Transit Speed