



# MAN B&W Ammonia engine



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This data serves informational purposes only and is especially not guaranteed in any way.

Depending on the subsequent specific individual projects, the relevant data may be subject to changes and will be assessed and determined individually for each project. This will depend on the particular characteristics of each individual project, especially specific site and operational conditions.

### Agenda



- **1 MAN B&W engines for new marine fuels**
- **2** Ammonia engine development
- **3** Future-proof propulsion



## 1 MAN B&W engines for new marine fuels







## **MAN Energy Solutions:** We are committed to decarbonization



~ 80-90% of global freight is transported by sea. Shipping is responsible for ~ 3 % of the global CO2 emissions. ~ 50 % of global freight is transported by a MAN ES engine.

Our engines are responsible for ~ 1.5 % of the global CO2 emissions, so we have a significant impact on the global maritime sustainability agenda.

## Powering sustainable shipping by opening clear pathways

MAN Energy Solutions supports all



**MAN Energy Solutions** 

### MAN B&W two-stroke engines for alternative fuels





RCC: Research Center in Copenhagen HHI: Hyundai Heavy Industries MES: Mitsui engineering & Shipbuilding



## 2 Ammonia Engine Development

**Research Centre Copenhagen** 

## New test engine underway (2020)

### Two-stroke ammonia engine development schedule





### **Alternative fuels**

Properties



| Energy storage<br>type                    | Specific<br>Energy<br>MJ/kg | Energy<br>Density<br>MJ/L | Required<br>Tank<br>Volume m <sup>3.</sup><br>(1) | Supply<br>pressure<br>bar | Injection<br>pressure<br>bar | Tank-to-wake Emission Reduction<br>Compared To HFO Tier II |                                       |        |      |
|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---|---------------------------|------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--------|------|
| MGO                                       | 42,7                        | 35,9                      | 1000  | 7-8                       | 950                          | SO <sub>x</sub>  | NO <sub>x</sub>                       | CO2    | PM   |
| Liquefied natural gas<br>(LNG -162 °C)    | 50,0                        | 22,4                      | 1602  | 300                       | 300                          | 90-99%   | 20-30%                                | 24%    | 90%  |
| Liquid ethane gas<br>(LEG -88 °C)         | 47,5                        | 17,1                      | 2099  | 380                       | 380                          | 90-97%   | 30-50%                                | 15%    | 90%  |
| liquefied petroleum gas<br>(LPG -42,4 °C) | 46,0                        | 23,5                      | 1527  | 53                        | 600-700                      | 90-100%  | 10-15%                                | 13-18% | 90%  |
| Methanol                                  | 19.9                        | 15,8                      | 2272  | 13                        | 500                          | 90-97%   | 30-50%                                | 11%    | 90%  |
| Ammonia<br>(liquid -33 °C)                | 18,6                        | 11,5                      | 3121  | 83                        | 600-700                      | 100%   | will require<br>Tier III<br>equipment | >95%   | >90% |
| Hydrogen<br>(liquid -253 °C)              | 120                         | 8,5                       | 4223  |                           |                              |  |                                       | • •    |      |

• 1: Given a 1000 m<sup>3</sup> tank for MGO. Additional space for insulation is not calculated for in above diagram. All pressure values given a high pressure Diesel injection principle.

Main focus areas in the development





#### Materials



- 316L steel is recommended.
- To be welded with backing gas / pickling.

#### LGI injection system

- Current materials expected to perform satisfactorily.

#### **Elastomers**

Suitable material found for both O-rings and accumulators.

**Stress corrosion cracking is solved** by the industry already, by requiring small amount of water in the ammonia and requirements to the steel grades, welding procedures etc.





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The LGI combustion principle

#### Ammonia combustibility

- Ammonia is not a hydrocarbon.
- It doesn't burn like hydrocarbons.
- It reacts much slower than hydrocarbons.

#### The MAN B&W ammonia engine design philosophy

#### "Ammonia mode":

- Small pilot flame.
- Ammonia ignited by the pilot flame.

#### "Liquid fuel mode":

 Identical performance as conventional fueled Diesel engine.





The LGI injection system





How do we handle potential Nitrous Oxide emissions?: Emission abatement by engine tuning

### Nitrous oxide $(N_2O)$ removed by engine tuning.

- Unburned NH<sub>3</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> is removed in the SCR reactor.
- Dosing of additional ammonia to SCR reaction if needed.
- Known SCR technology is suitable.
  MAN SCR reactor can be applied.
- Engine designed for both fuel oil and NH<sub>3</sub> as fuel.



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#### Auxiliary systems



Preliminary FGSS specification available on request.

#### Safety

#### Safety principle based on well known dual fuel technology

#### Safe operation ensured by:

- Thorough risk assessment and identification of hazardous zones on the vessel.
- Double walled fuel pipes with supervision of pipe integrity.
- Leakage detection principles from well known dual fuel technology.
- Purging media is N<sub>2.</sub>
- Ammonia catch system for purging.



Ammonia catch system

#### Requirements

- Catch blow off ammonia safely.
- Avoid ammonia odor and toxicity.
- To work even in the event of system failure.

#### **Status**

- Small scale test at our research centre completed with good results.
- Full scale solution being designed.
- Patent pending.





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Main focus areas in the development



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Emissions and pilot fuel concept

### The ammonia engine is a viable solution for decarbonizing of shipping, however it must be ensured that no other emissions compromises the environmental benefits of ammonia as fuel

- N<sub>2</sub>O will be handled through engine tuning
- MAN ES is also looking into N<sub>2</sub>O handling by after-treatment, in the unlikely event that engine tuning is not sufficient to handle all N<sub>2</sub>O.
- NO<sub>x</sub> will be in compliance with existing TII and TIII limits.
- $NH_3$  emission (slip) from the combustion will be handled via an SCR.
- SO<sub>x</sub> and particulate matters reduced significantly.

#### We are targeting a pilot oil energy fraction of approximately 5%



## **3 Future-proof** propulsion

### Modular design enables extensive retrofit options



By ensuring **full fuel flexibility and extensive retrofit capabilities with a proven record**, MAN Energy Solutions **future proof** your investment

| Fuel types         | MC     | ME-B   | ME-C     | ME-GI    | ME-GA  | <b>ME-GIE</b> | <b>ME-LGIM</b> | <b>ME-LGIP</b> |
|--------------------|--------|--------|----------|----------|--------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 0-0.50% S VLSFO    | Design | Design | Design   | Design   | Design | Design        | Design         | Design         |
| HFO                | Design | Design | Design   | Design   | Design | Design        | Design         | Design         |
| Biofuels           | Design | Design | Design   | Design   | Design | Design        | Design         | Design         |
| LNG                | -      | -      | Retrofit | Design   | Design | Retrofit      | Retrofit       | Retrofit       |
| LEG (Ethane)       | -      | -      | Retrofit | Retrofit | -      | Design        | Retrofit       | Retrofit       |
| Methanol / Ethanol | -      | -      | Retrofit | Retrofit | -      | Retrofit      | Design         | Retrofit       |
| LPG                | -      | -      | Retrofit | Retrofit | -      | Retrofit      | Retrofit       | Design         |
| Ammonia            | -      | -      | Retrofit | Retrofit | -      | Retrofit      | Retrofit       | Retrofit       |

### Solutions for retrofitting to alternative fuels - Now adding Ammonia (NH3)



#### Future-proof engine technology.

MAN B&W ME-C engines are future-proof and can be retrofitted to use LNG, LPG, Ethane, Methanol and Ammonia as fuel.

#### Proven track record of engine conversions.

- In Service In process and on order
- ME-GIE: 1 ME-LGIP: 3
- ME-GI: 3
- ME-LGIP: 12



\*Pictures courtesy of BW Gas. 15 VLGCs will be retrofitted to LPG propulsion with MAN B&W engines.

#### References

#### **MAN Energy Solutions**

LR awards AiP to ammonia-fuelled 23,000 TEU ultra-large container ship.



MAN Energy Solutions to Lead Danish Consortium Developing

Ammonia-Fuelled Engine for Maritime Sector



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Industry leaders join forces on ammonia-fuelled tanker project.

## Trafigura to Co-Sponsor Development of MAN Energy Solutions Ammonia Engine

Multinational commodity-trading company lends support to green initiative

### OCI

#### **Press Release**

Amsterdam, The Netherlands / 5 March 2021

OCI N.V. Enters into Agreements with MAN Energy Solutions, Hartmann Group and Eastern Pacific Shipping to Create Marine Value Chain and Start Commercialization by 2023/24 of Ammonia and Methanol as the Shipping Fuels of the Future

> MAN Energy joins forces with Imabari-led team to develop ammonia-powered ships

#### Hyundai Mipo Dockyard wins LR approval for ammoniapowered ship

VESSELS

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# Muchas gracias!

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