

NOx Emissions of LNG Operated Engines

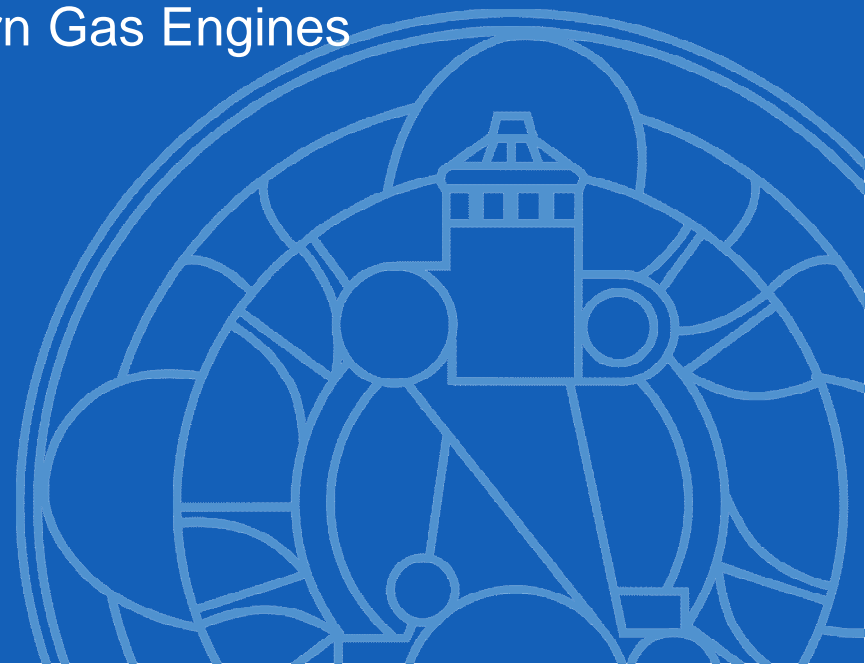
Presentation at CIMAC Circle @ Marintec Shanghai on December 3, 2015





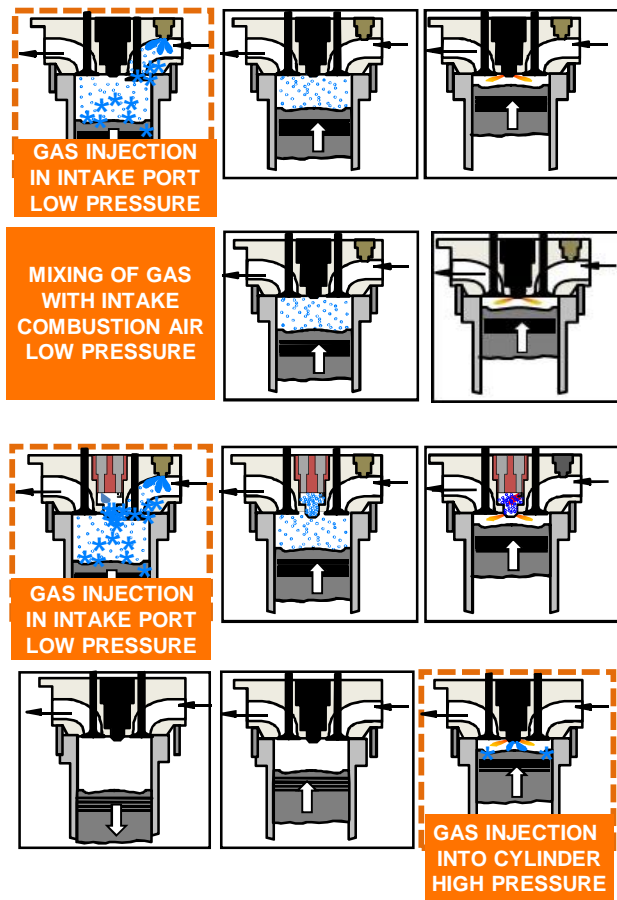
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Major Gas Engines Technologies



DUAL-FUEL (DF) ENGINE

Can operate on Gas and Liquid fuel

- Ignition by Micropilot fuel – typically 1-3% of the total fuel input => low CO₂

At gas operation:

- Lean Burn - very lean mixture for low NO_x and low CO₂
- Low NO_x emissions - typically no abatement needed

CONVERTED AND BI-FUEL ENGINE

Often converted to gas from corresponding diesel engine

Can operate on Gas and Liquid fuel

At gas operation:

- Mixing of gas with intake combustion air – typically 15-50% of the total fuel input is diesel => high CO₂
- Lean Burn but **not** very lean mixture => high NO_x and high CO₂

SPARK-IGNITION GAS (SG) ENGINE

Mono fuel Gas engine – Rich or Lean Burn

- Ignition by spark plug – with very lean burn in a prechamber
- Lean Burn - **very lean** mixture for low NO_x and low CO₂
- Lean Burn - low NO_x emissions – typically no abatement needed
- Rich Burn – high NO_x and high CO₂

GAS-DIESEL (GD)

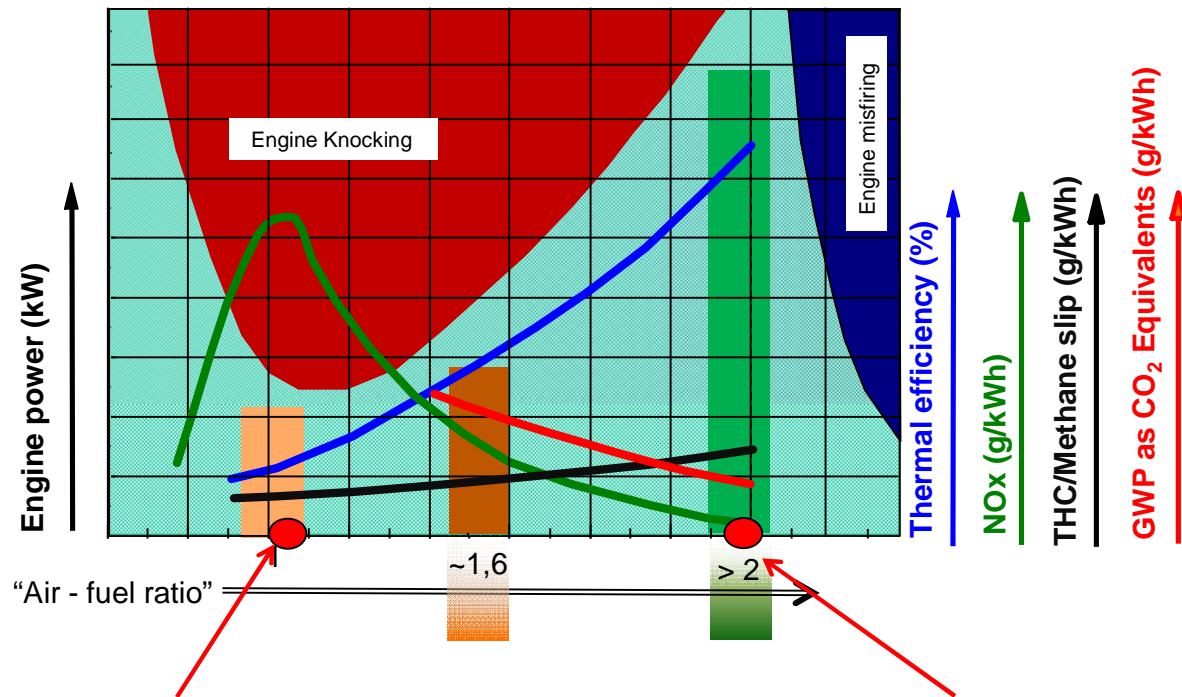
Can operate on Gas and Liquid fuel

At gas operation:

- Ignition by pilot fuel
- High NO_x emissions – typically SCR or EGR required
- High pressure gas feed – typically pressure increase to 300 – 400 bar



Gas Engine Combustion – Typical Influence of Air-to-Fuel Ratio



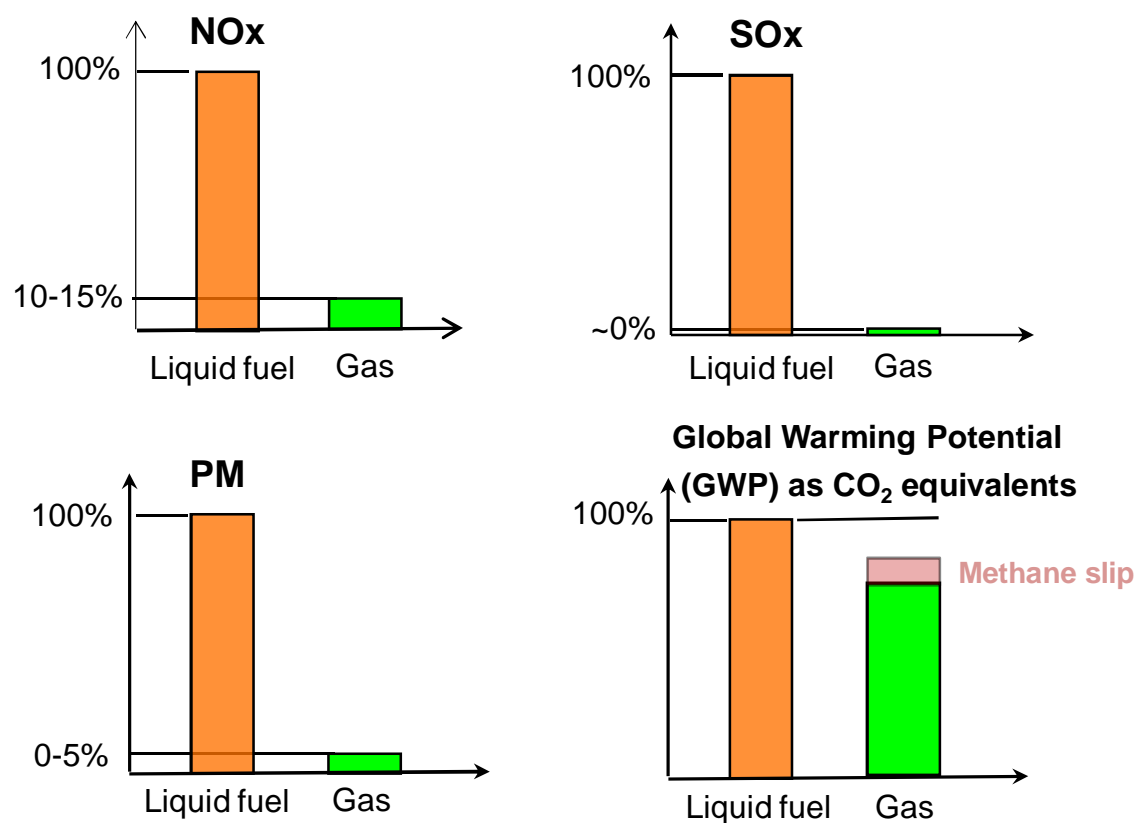
Typical converted engine

- Accept efficiency / CO₂ penalty
- Treat high NO_x with SCR
- Some THC/methane slip (catalyst not effective)

Modern purpose designed gas / DF engine

- High efficiency / low CO₂
- NO_x mostly compliant by primary methods
- Some THC/methane slip (catalyst not effective)
- GWP lower than diesel reference







Typical Low Emissions from Lean Burn Gas Engines



Lean Burn Gas Engines comply already today with the proposed Stage 1 and Stage 2 of the Chinese Inland Waterways Emission Regulation



Some Dual-Fuel Applications

Power Plants	Merchant	Offshore	Cruise & Ferry	Navy	Others
					
DF Power plants <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 67 installations• 354 engines• Output 4600 MW• Online since 1997	LNGC <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 145 vessels• 585 engines Multigas Carrier <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 5 vessels• 20 engines Conversion <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1 chemical tanker• 2 engines Ro-Ro <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2 vessels• 8 engines	OSV's <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 31 vessels• 96 engines Production <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2 platforms• 9 FPSO's• 1 FSO• 40 engines	LNG cruise ferry <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1 vessels• 4 engines• Complete gas train LNG ferries <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 5 ferries• 20 engines• Complete gas train	Coastal patrol <ul style="list-style-type: none">• DF-propulsion• DF main and auxiliary engines	Tug <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2 vessel• 2 engines each• Mechanical drive Guide ship <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1 vessel/engine IWW <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2 vessel• 3 engines

→ 6 segments → > 1'000 engines → > 10'000'000 running hours