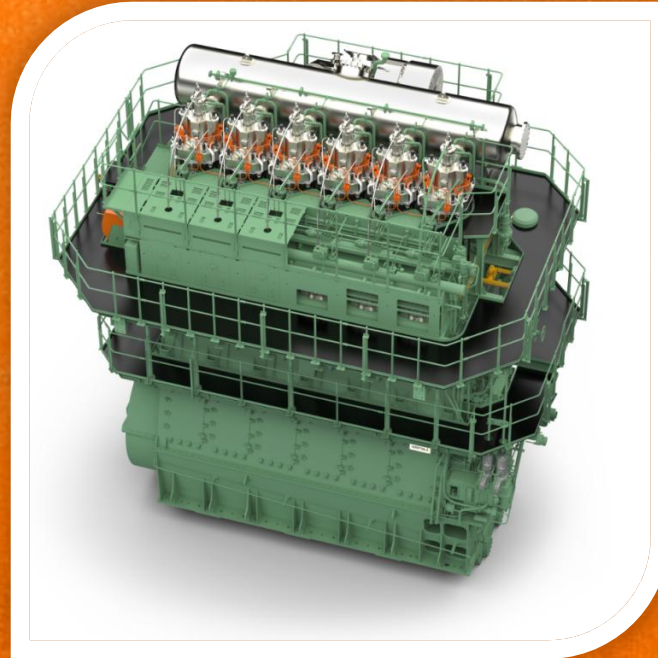


WÄRTSILÄ 2-STROKE DUAL FUEL

TECHNOLOGY RESPONDING TO CHANGING MARKET NEEDS



5TH CIMAC CASCADES, BUSAN
MARCEL OTT

23.10.2014

Development drivers - environment

LOCAL

NO_x

Acid rains
Tier II (2011)
Tier III (2016)

LOCAL

SO_x

Acid rains
Sulphur content in fuel

LOCAL

Particulate matter

Direct impact on humans
Locally regulated

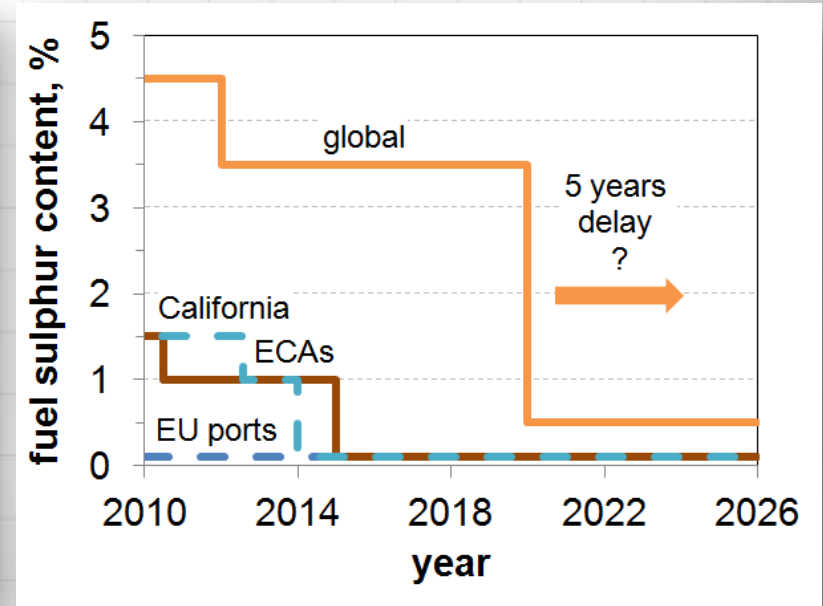
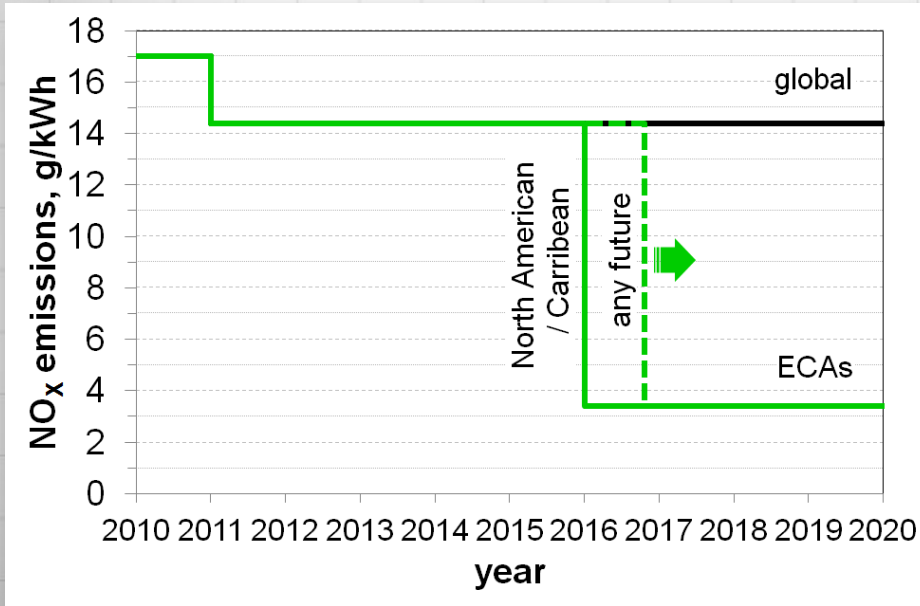
GLOBAL

CO_2

Greenhouse effect
Under evaluation by IMO

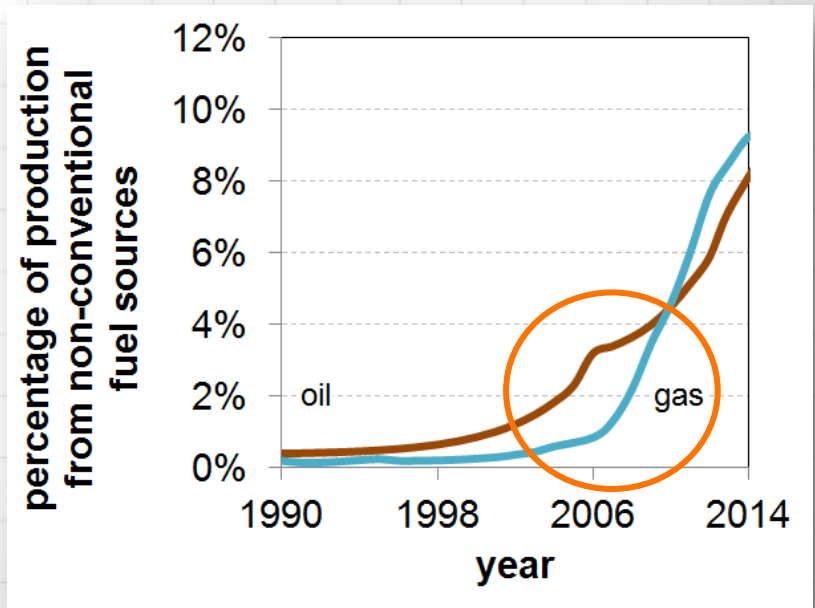
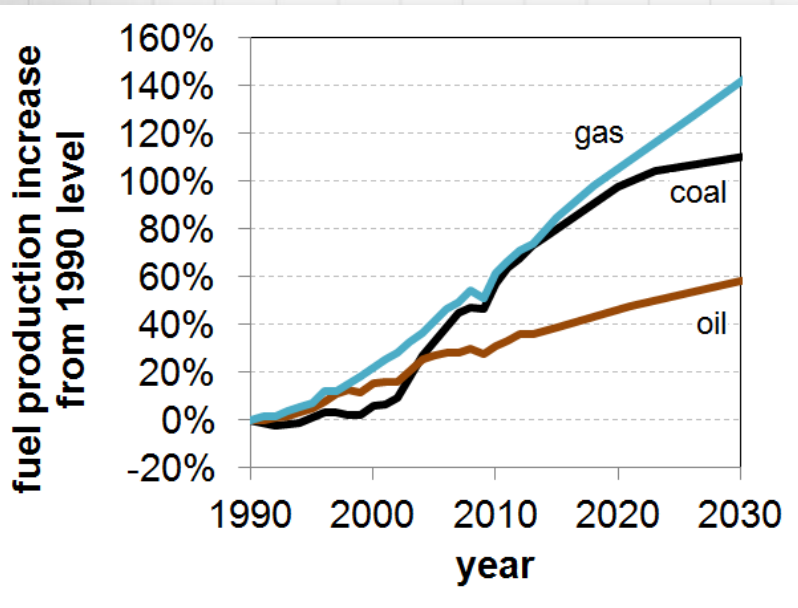
Development drivers – emission legislations

- NOx: targeting newbuilds, SOx: entire fleet
- Different introduction levels and dates
- Compliance with IMO Tier III NOx limits requires additional technology (EGR/SCR/...) or change to gas as fuel



Development drivers - production

- Fast increase in gas production during recent years
- US shale gas boom accelerating shift to gas
- Increase in gas production capacity and availability affecting fuel pricing

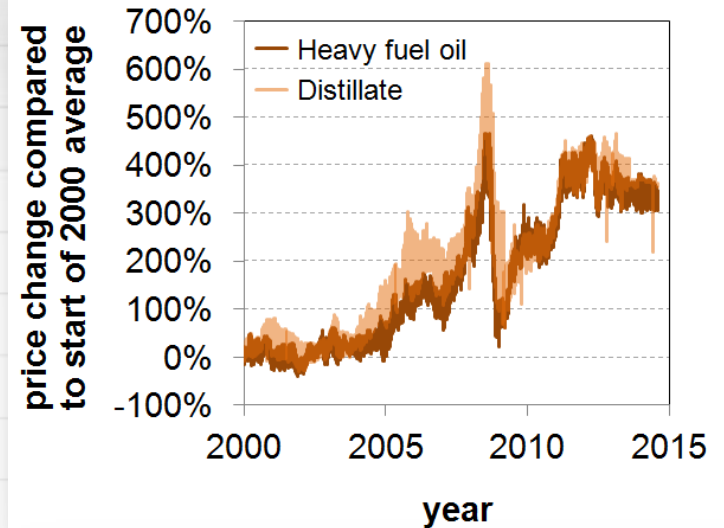


Source: BP energy outlook 2035, 2014

Development drivers – fuel prizes

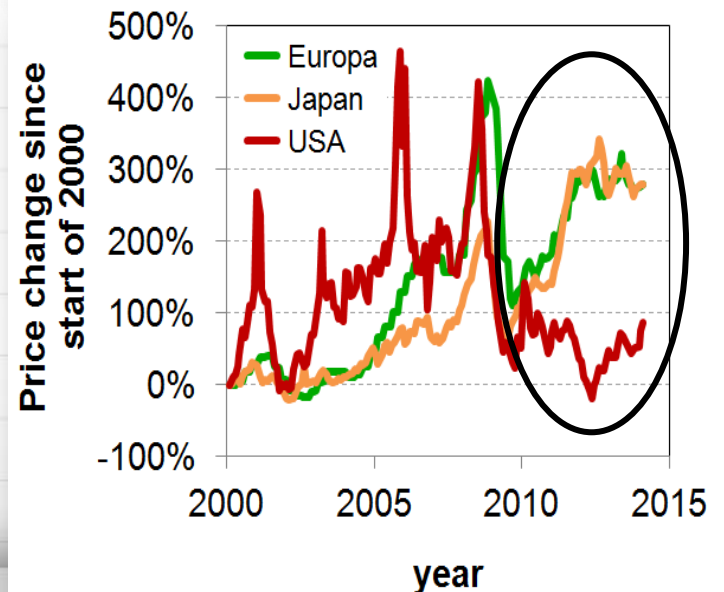
Liquid fuels

- Parallel relative price development for liquid fuels, small spread across regions
- HFO/MDO prices tripled over last 10 years



Gas fuel

- No global market for gas fuel → prices coupled to liquid fuel price in Europe and Asia
- Price coupling history in USA due to gas availability



Source:

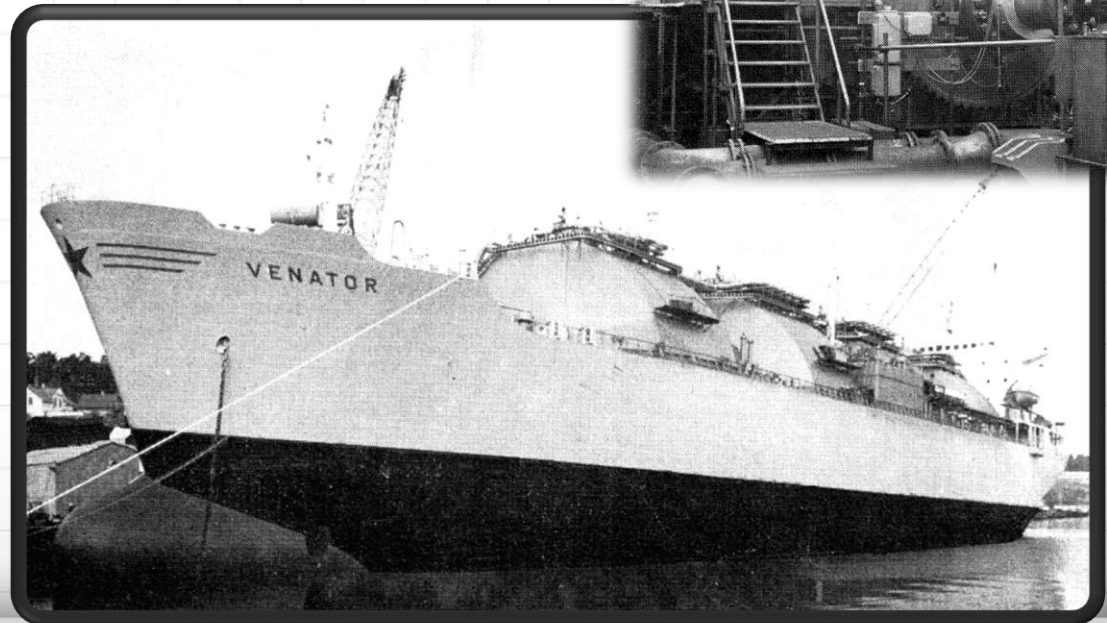
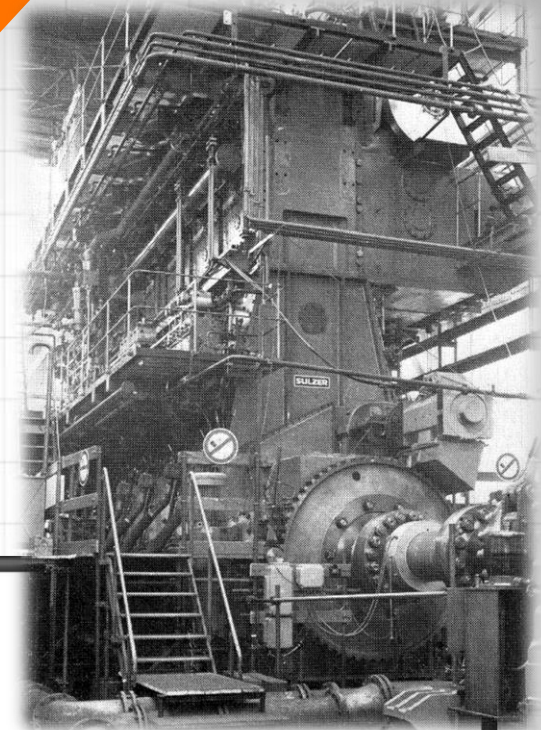
Clarkson Research Services

The World Bank



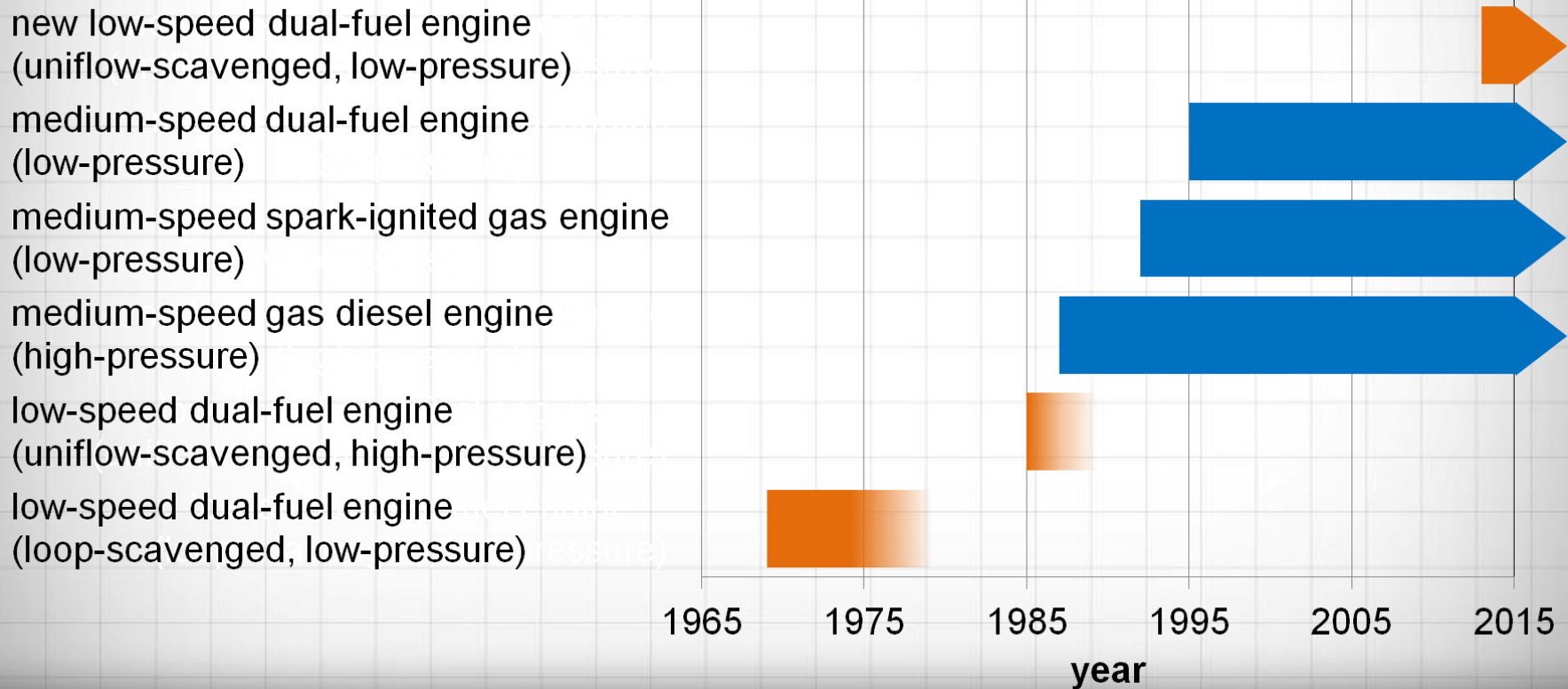
Development history, 2-stroke

- First installation with 2-s low-pressure DF in 1973
- 29'000m³ LNGC 'MV Venator'
- Sulzer 7RNMD90:
 - 90 cm bore
 - 155 cm stroke
 - 15'150 kW on diesel
 - 10'450 kW on gas



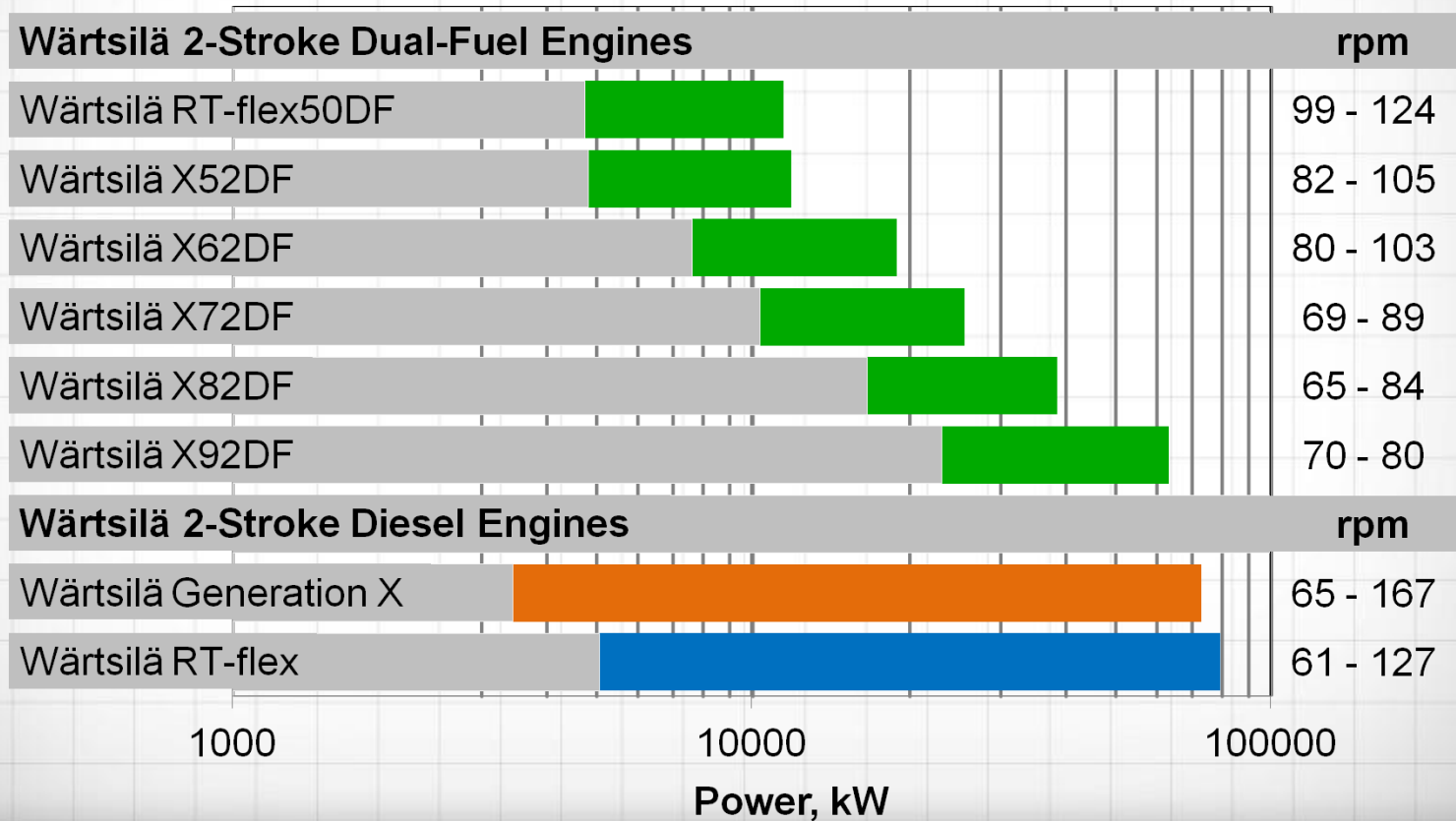
Development history

Various gas and Dual Fuel concepts developed over time, both 2-s and 4-s



Current 2-stroke DF portfolio

Future 2-stroke Dual Fuel portfolio will cover a wide range of power outputs



The 2-stroke DF concept

low pressure Dual Fuel

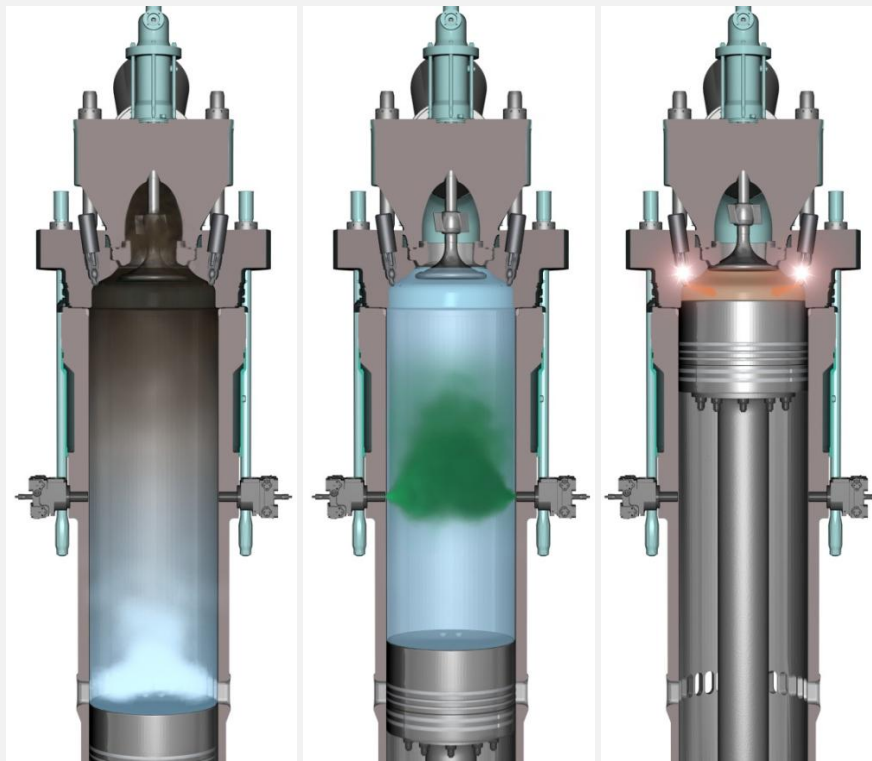
The Principle:

- Engine operating according to the Otto process
- Pre-mixed 'Lean burn' technology
- Low pressure gas admission at 'mid stroke'
- Ignition by pilot fuel in prechamber

The 2-stroke DF concept

low pressure Dual Fuel

'Pre-mixed lean-burn' combustion



Scavenging

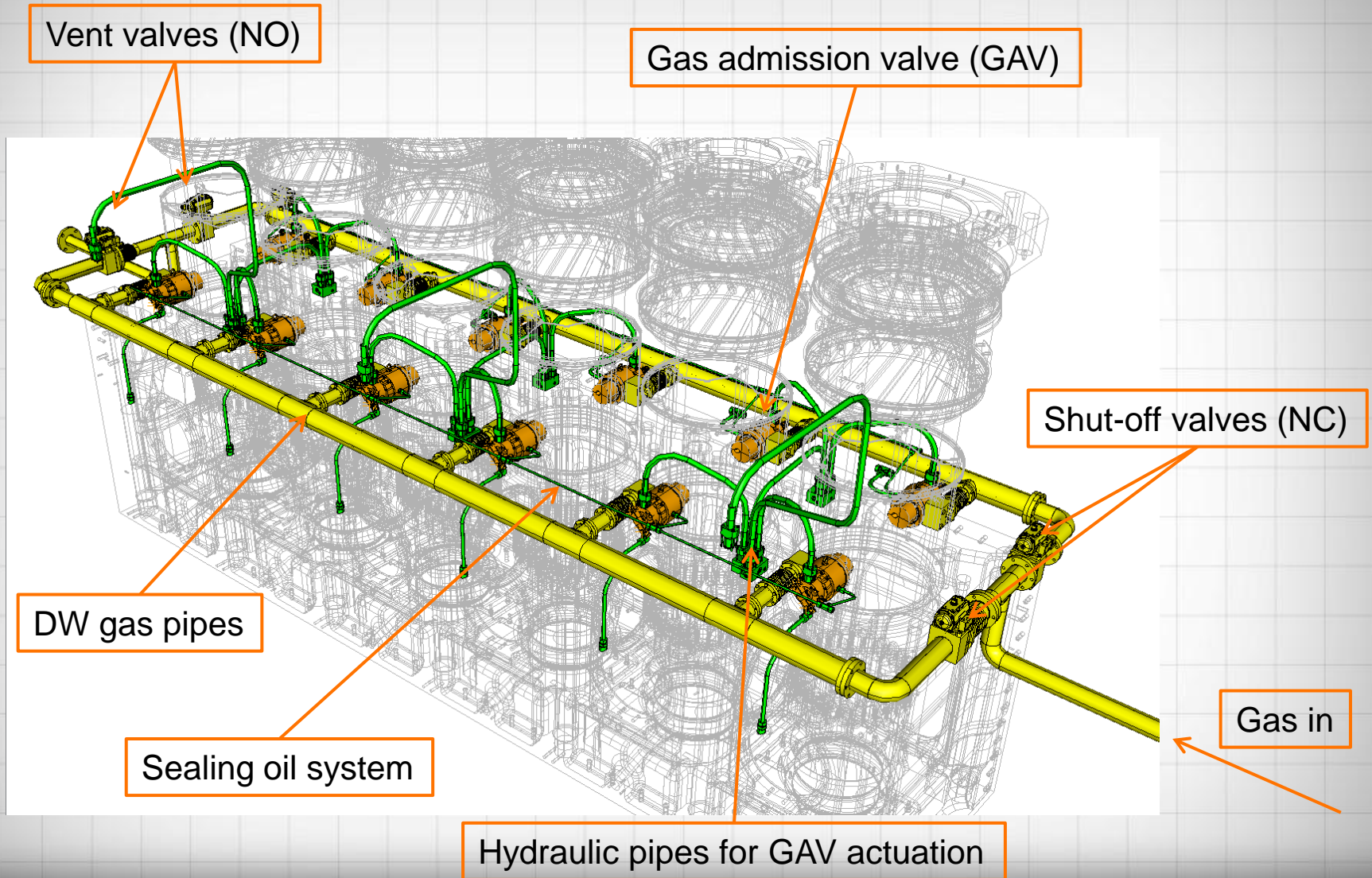
Compression/
gas admission

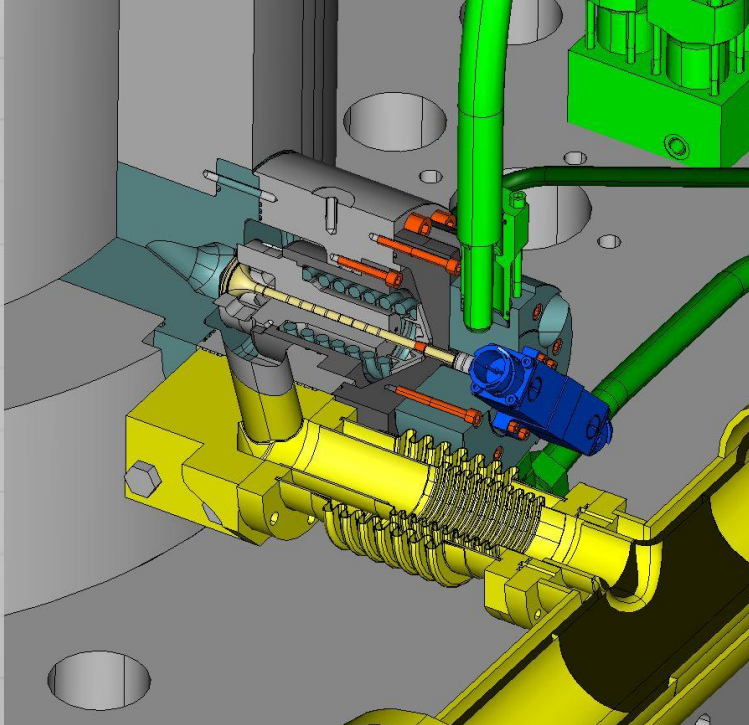
Ignition →
expansion

The main merits:

- Low pressure gas < 16 bar
 - less space...
 - less CAPEX, less OPEX...
 - less maintenance...
 - ...needed compared to high pressure gas equipment
- Lean Burn 'Otto' combustion
 - no additional technology...
 - No additional CAPEX...
 - No OPEX increase...
 - ...to reach world class emission levels

Technology – gas supply

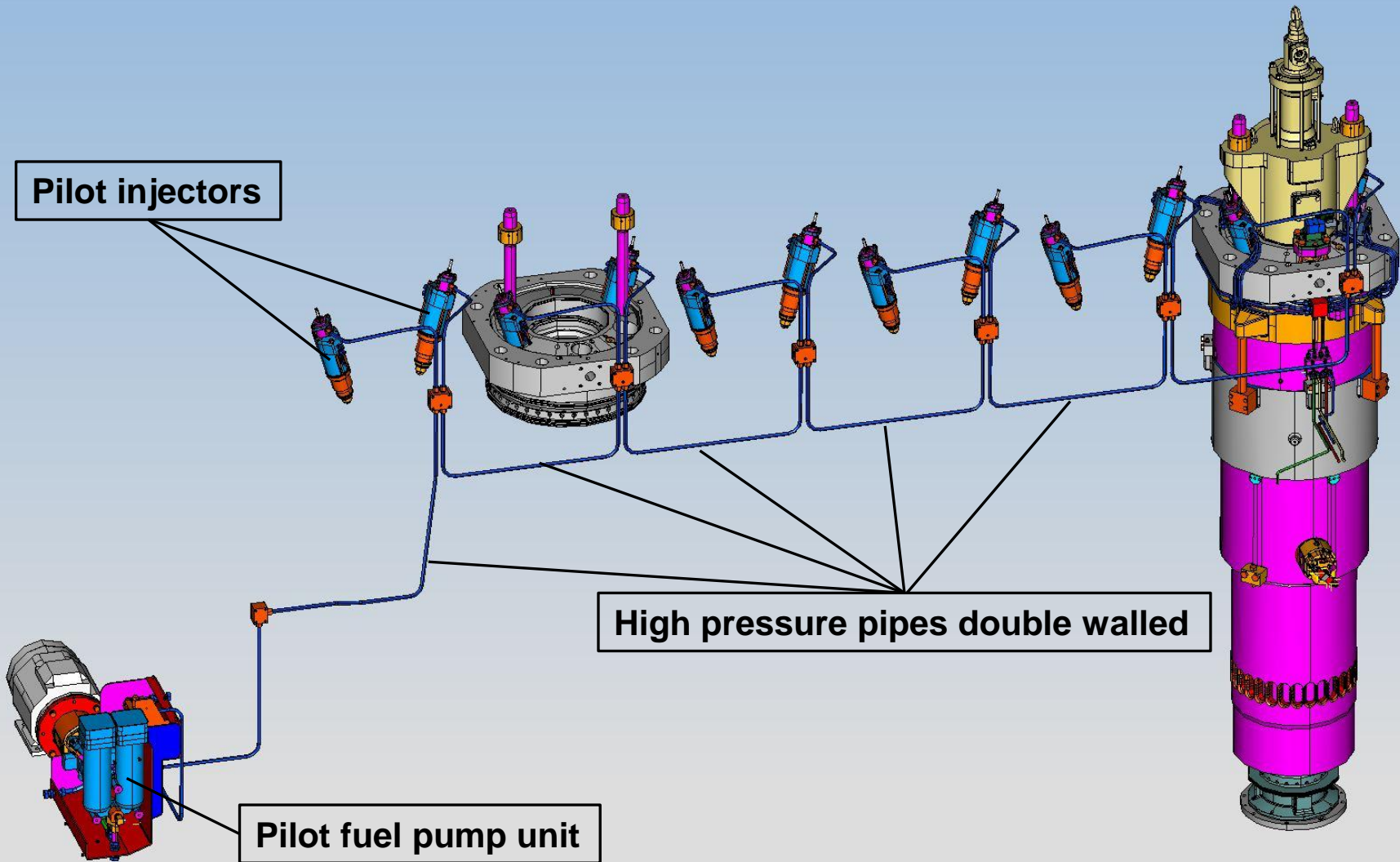




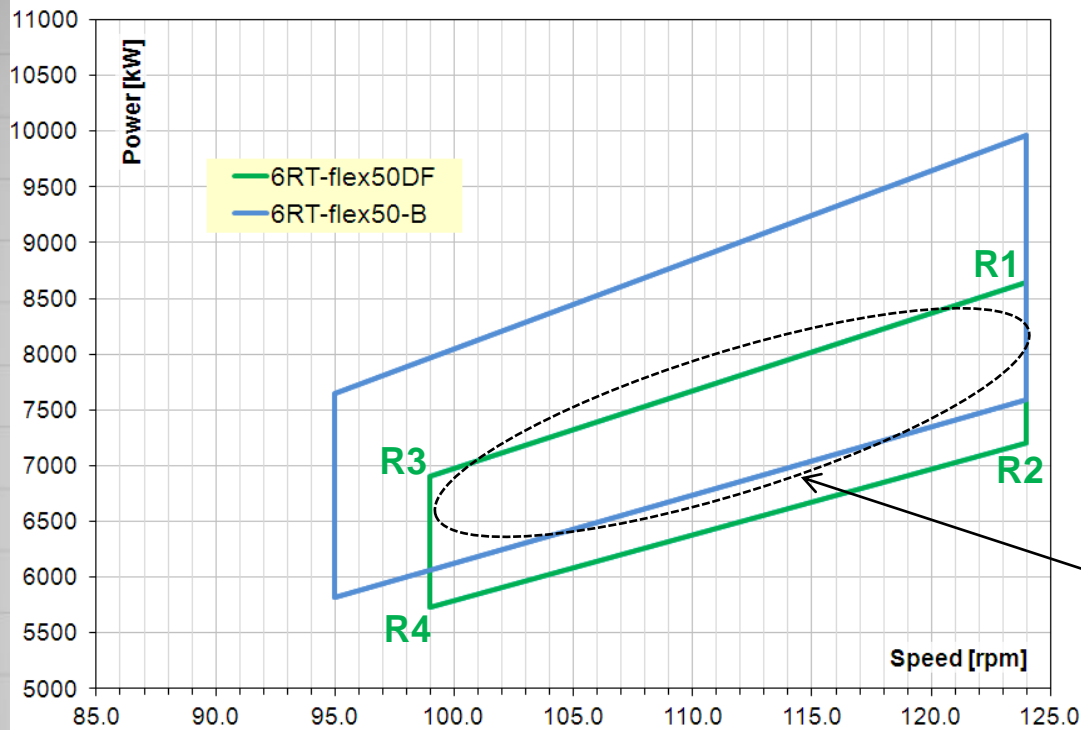
Gas admission valve

- 2 x GAV (Gas Admission Valve) per cylinder
- GAV actuated hydraulically
- Hydraulic power supply from exhaust valve servo oil system
- **Precise gas admission control – from full load to 'idling'**
- Double walled piping for enhanced **safety**

Technology - pilot injection system



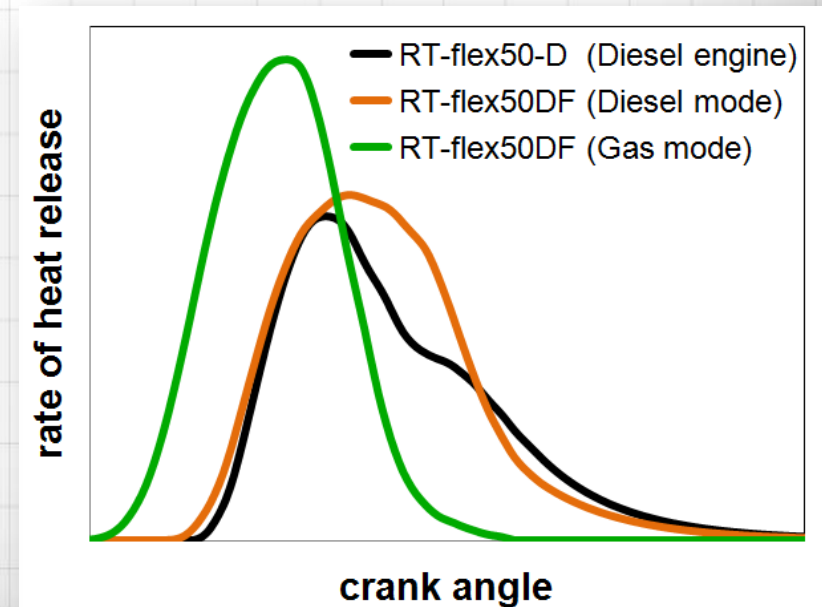
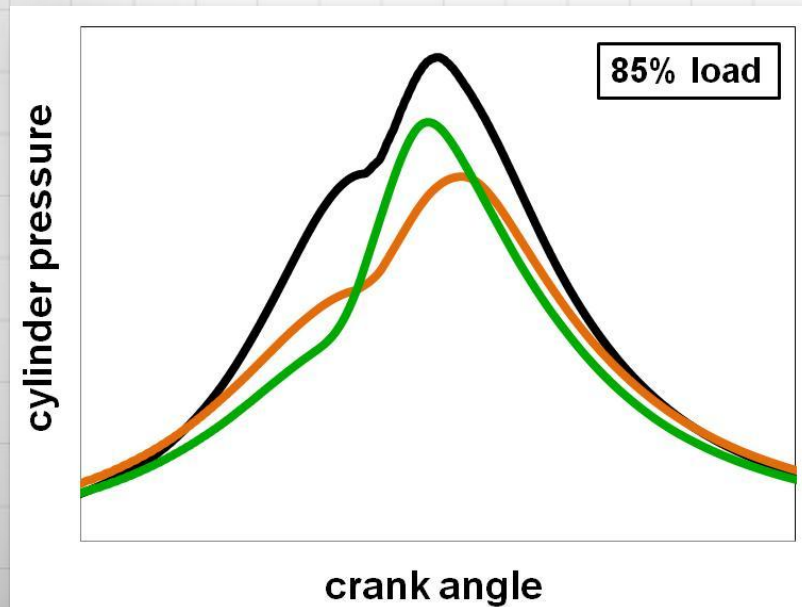
Low pressure DF – engine output



Engine output

- Max rating lower than 'diesel', due to limitations from knocking / pre-ignition
- May in some applications require 1 (one) cylinder more than the 'diesel' engine to reach the required output
- Most applications today run on 'de-rated' output

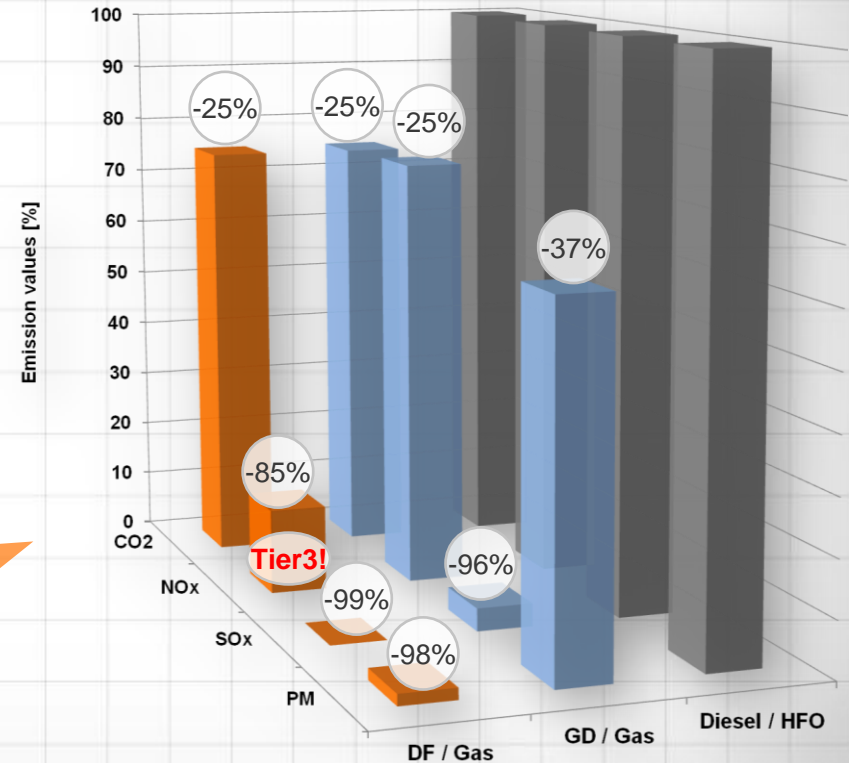
- Lower compression ratio of DF engine visible
- Lower compression pressure allows faster combustion in gas mode
- HRR phasing on gas can be advanced since not NOx dictated
- Shaping of rate of heat release improved in diesel mode, due to larger combustion chamber



2-stroke DF - total emission picture

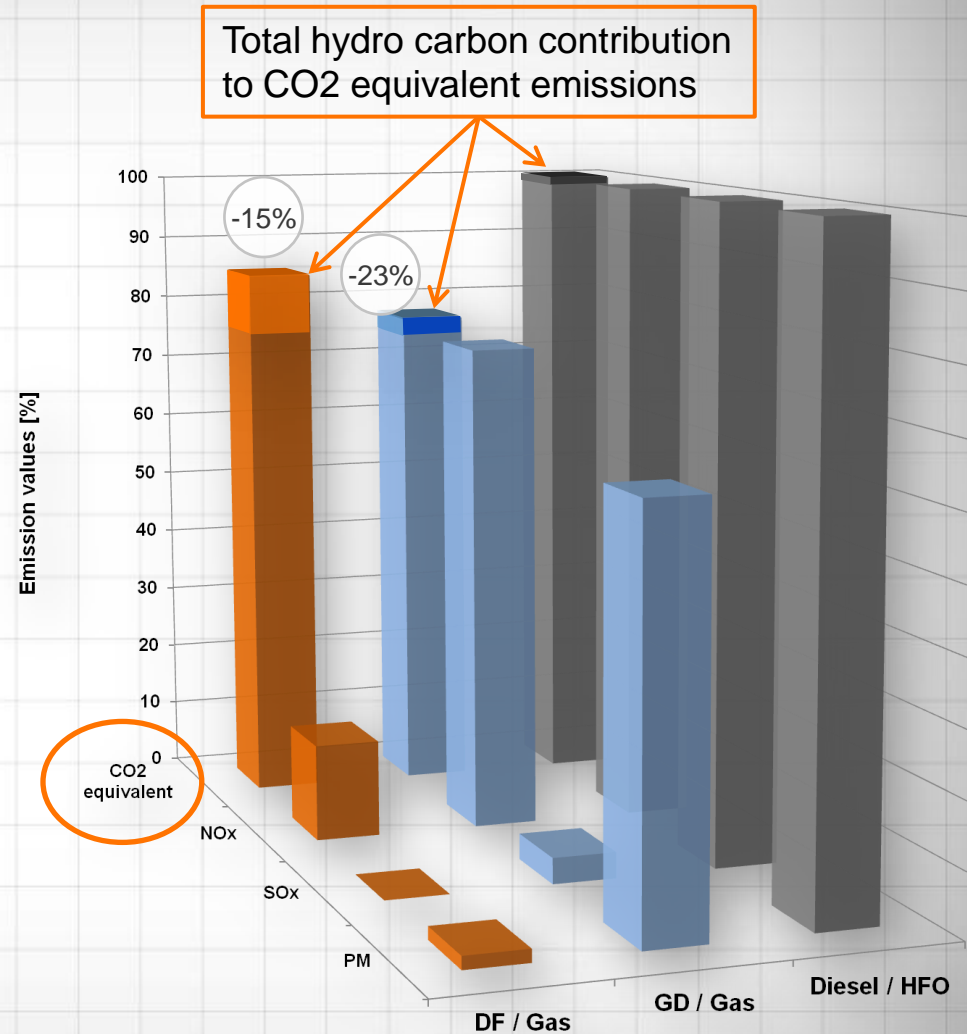
- CO₂ and SO_x reduced in gas operation due to fuel composition
- PM further reduced by the DF technology with Lean-burn Otto-combustion with pre-chamber ignition

**NO_x (Tier 3)
and SO_x
levels in
ECA's fully
met!**



What about methane slip?

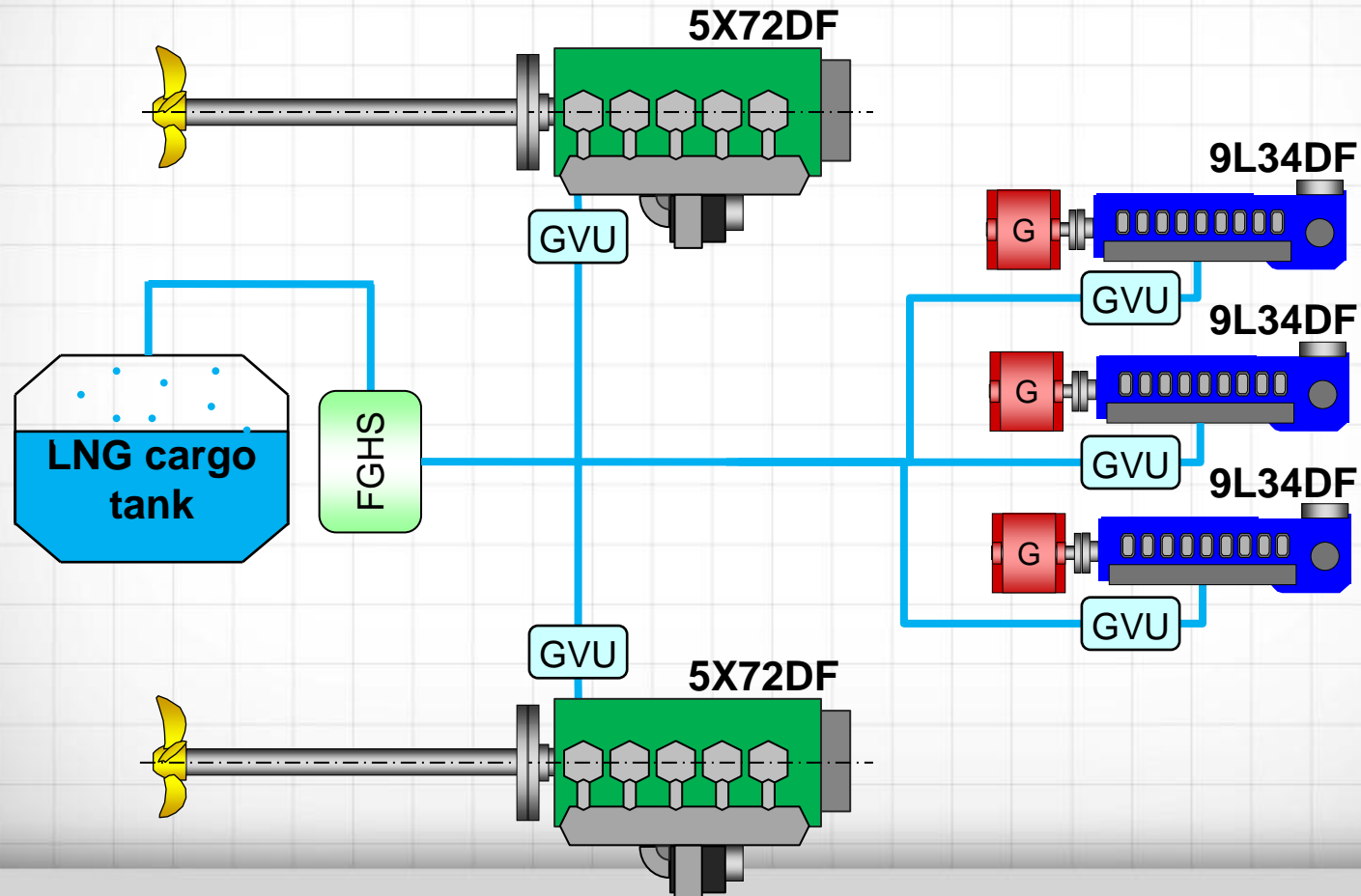
- 'Methane slip' = THC emissions (Total Unburned Hydrocarbons)
- Methane is a 25 times stronger green house gas than CO₂
- Even with current THC levels, **DF contributes positively to reduce the total CO₂ footprint compared to HFO**
- Potential to further reduce the methane slip on 2-s DF



Application examples

175'000 m3 LNGC:

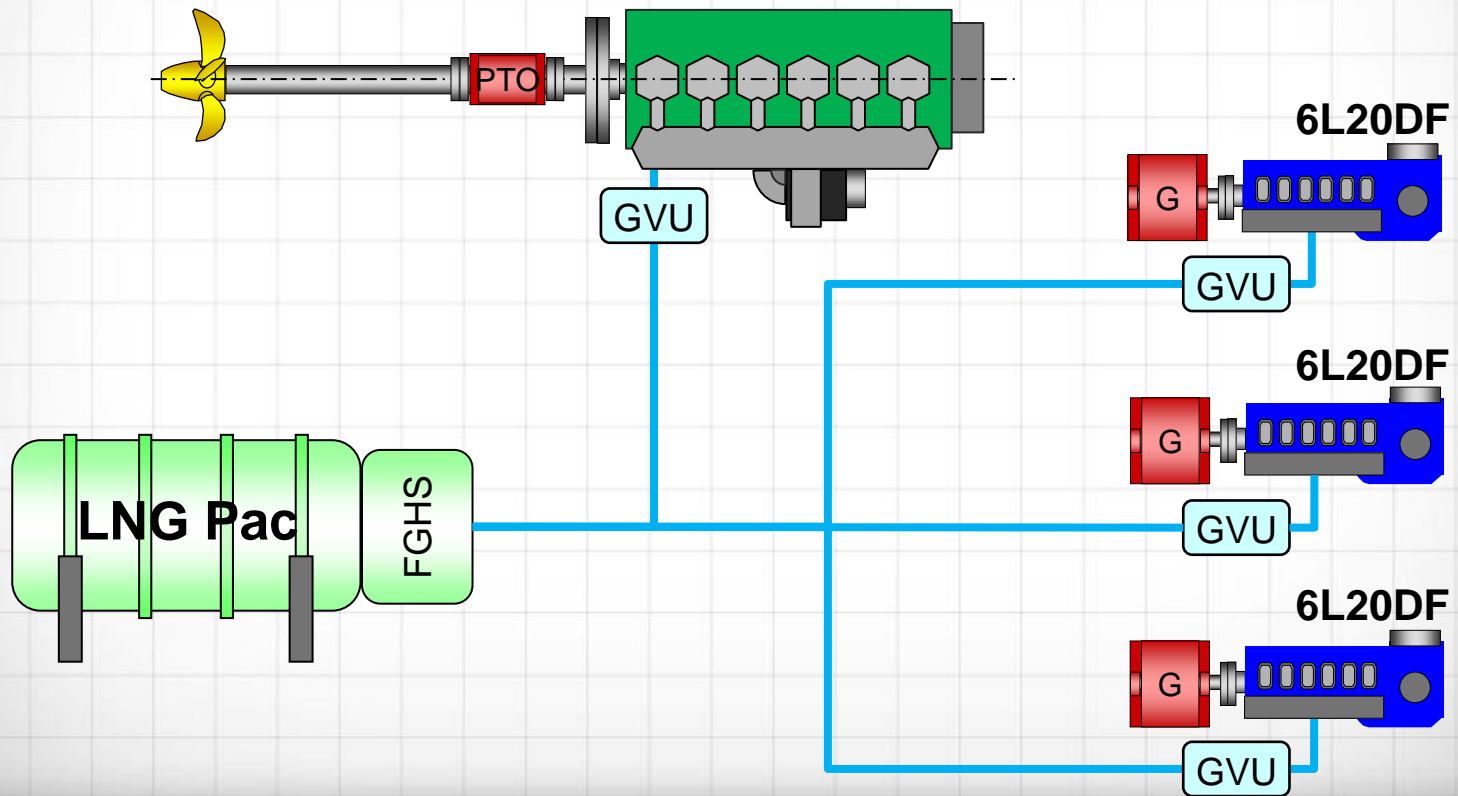
- Twin propulsion for maximized redundancy



Application examples

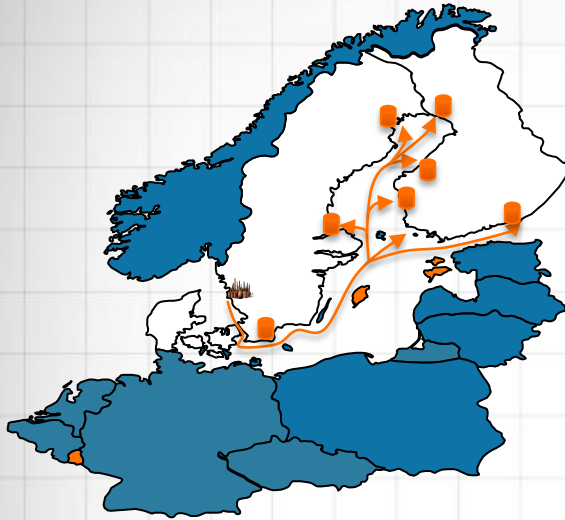
1'400 TEU container feeder:

- Simple system, no high pressure gas supply equipment needed



Leading into the Gas Age – Reference 1

INTO the FUTURE - Baltic SO₂lution

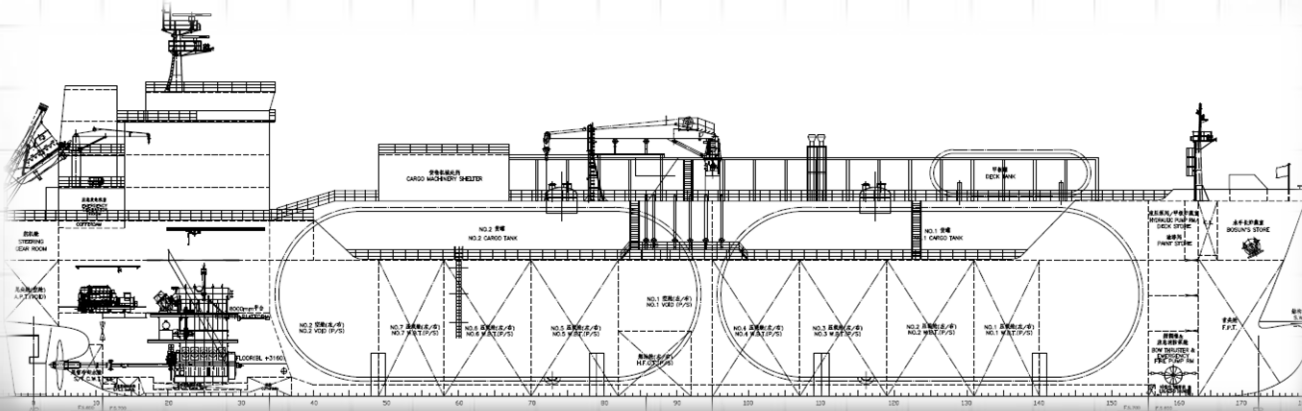


- **Ship type** 4 x 15,000 dwt Chemical Tankers, 14.5 kn (v_{DES})
- **Owner** Terntank Rederi AS, Sweden
- **Shipyard** AVIC Dingheng Shipbuilding Co, China
- **Vessel delivery** Q2, 2016
- **Engine type** **Wärtsilä 5RT-flex50DF, CMCR of 5850 kW**

Leading into the Gas Age – Reference 2

First costal LNG Carrier with 2sDF engine

- **Ship type** 14,000 m3 LNG Carrier, 15 kn (v_{DES})
- **Owner** Zhejiang Huaxiang Shipping Co., Ltd
 - Private shipping company
 - Major player in LPG transportation market
 - One of the operators of LNG transportation in China domestic water
- **Shipyard** Qidong Fengshun Ship Heavy Co., Ltd,
- **Vessel delivery** 2015
- **Engine type** Wärtsilä 5RT-flex50DF, CMCR of 6000 kW



Leading into the Gas Age – Reference 3

First LNG-fuelled Container Feeder Vessel for Baltic Sea operation

- **Ship type** 3 (+1+2) x 1400 TEU C/V, 18.5 kn (v_{DES}), iceclass 1A
- **Owners** GNS Shipping / Nordic Hamburg, Germany
- **Charter** Containerships, Finland
- **Shipyard** Yangzhou Guoyu Shipbuilding, China
- **Vessel delivery** Q3, 2016

- **Engine type**
 - Wärtsilä 7RT-flex50DF**
CMCR of 10070 kW
 - 6L20DF generating set**
MCR of 1055 kW



Leading into the Gas Age – Reference 4

First LNG Carrier with low-speed LOW-PRESSURE DF engines

- **Ship type** 2 x 180,000 m³ LNG Carrier, 19.5 kn (v_{DES})
Twin-skeg, twin-screw
- **Owners** SK Shipping, Korea
Marubeni Corporation, Japan
- **Charter** Total SA, France
- **Shipyard** Samsung Heavy Industries, Korea
- **Vessel delivery** Q1, 2017
- **Engine type** **Wärtsilä 2 x 6X62DF main engines**
CMCR of 13450 kW each
Wärtsilä 4 x L34DF gensets

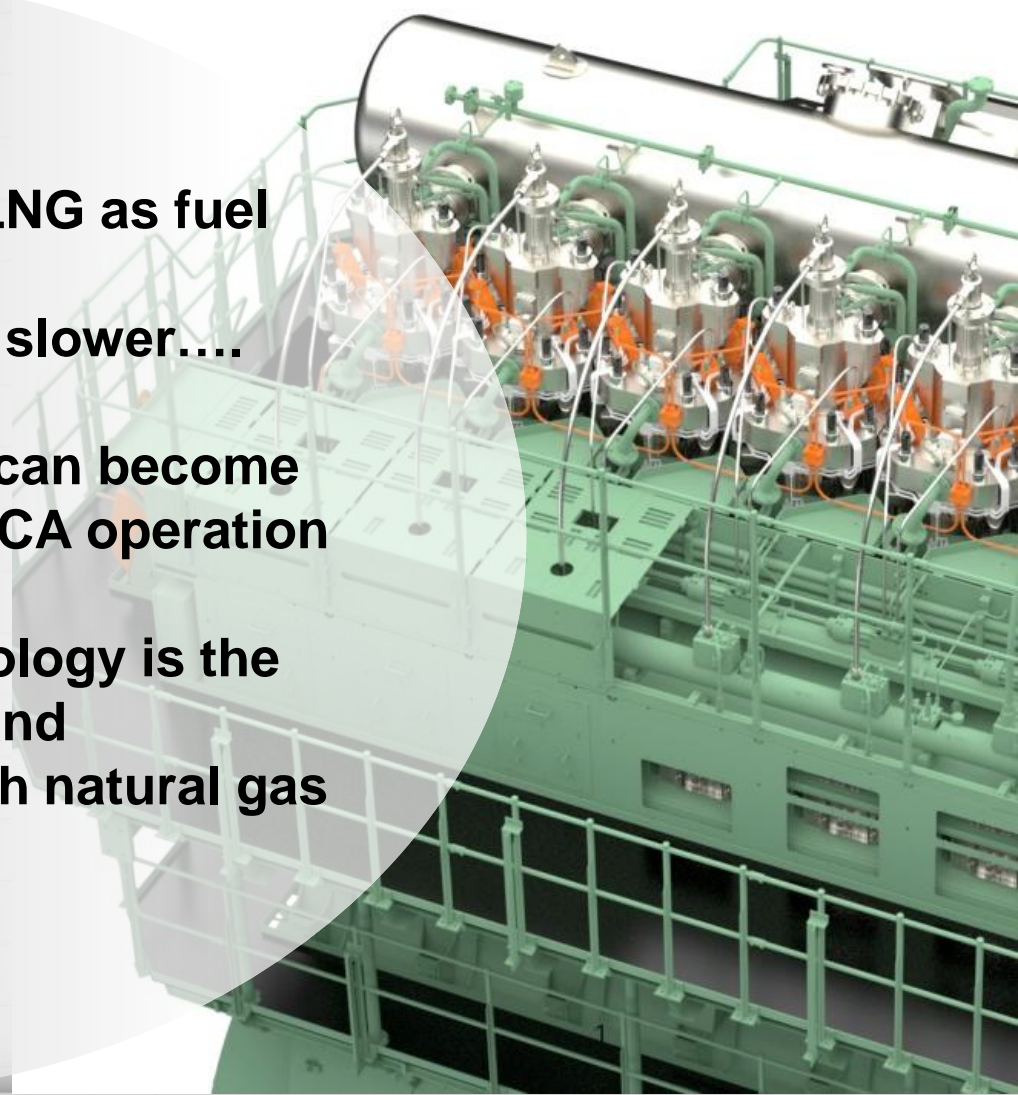


Conclusions

**The environmental benefits of LNG as fuel will pave the way of its success
Depending on pricing, faster or slower....**

Depending on gas pricing, gas can become the fuel of choice not only for ECA operation

The 2-s low pressure DF Technology is the optimum one for safe, reliable and economical ship propulsion with natural gas



THANK YOU!

A large green and white Wartsila ship sailing on the ocean. The ship is viewed from the front, showing its complex superstructure with various antennas and radar equipment. The hull is painted in a dark green color with a white stripe along the bottom. The ship is moving through the water, creating a white wake.

WÄRTSILÄ

Leading gas applications in the marine market

Marcel Ott
GM, Dual Fuel Technology Development