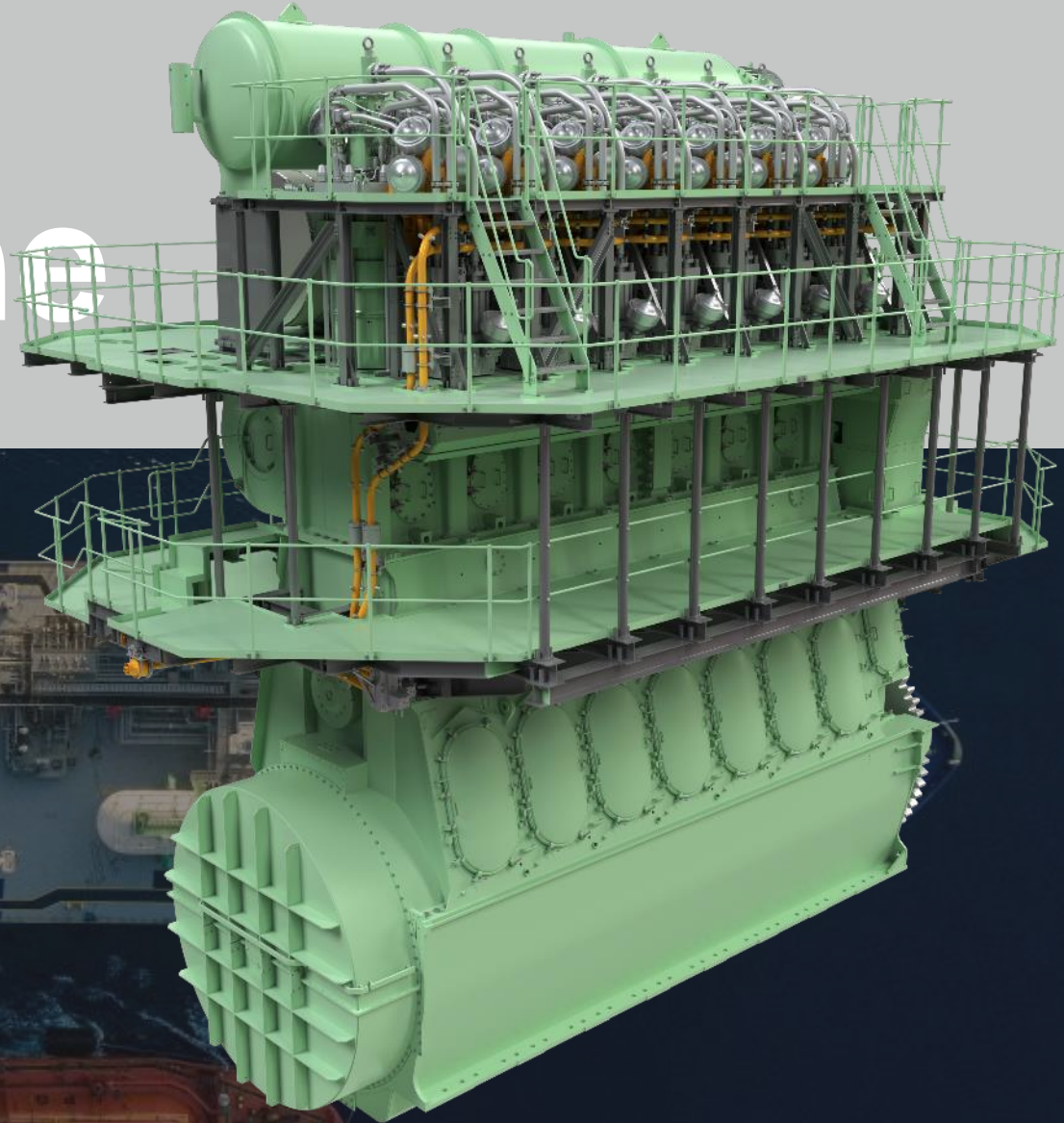
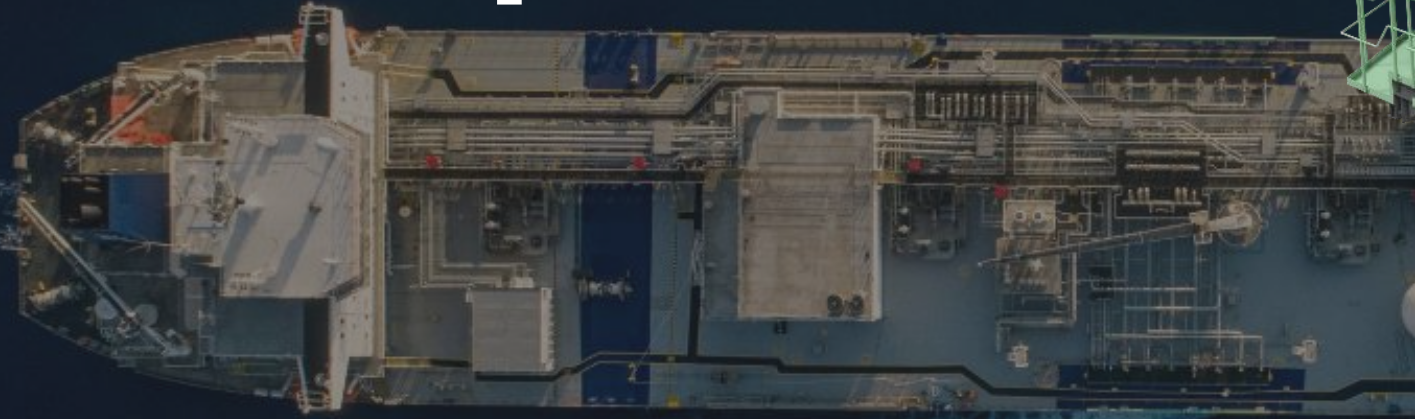


**MAN Energy Solutions**  
Future in the making



# MAN B&W ammonia engine development



# Agenda

- 1 Outlook of ammonia as marine fuel
- 2 Ammonia engine development
- 3 Ammonia engine auxiliary systems
- 4 Market introduction strategy
- 5 Summary





# 1 Outlook of ammonia as marine fuel



**~ 80-90 %** of global freight  
is transported by sea

**~ 33.000**

Two-stroke powered large  
merchant marine vessels  
in the world

**~ 23.000**

MAN B&W two-  
stroke engines

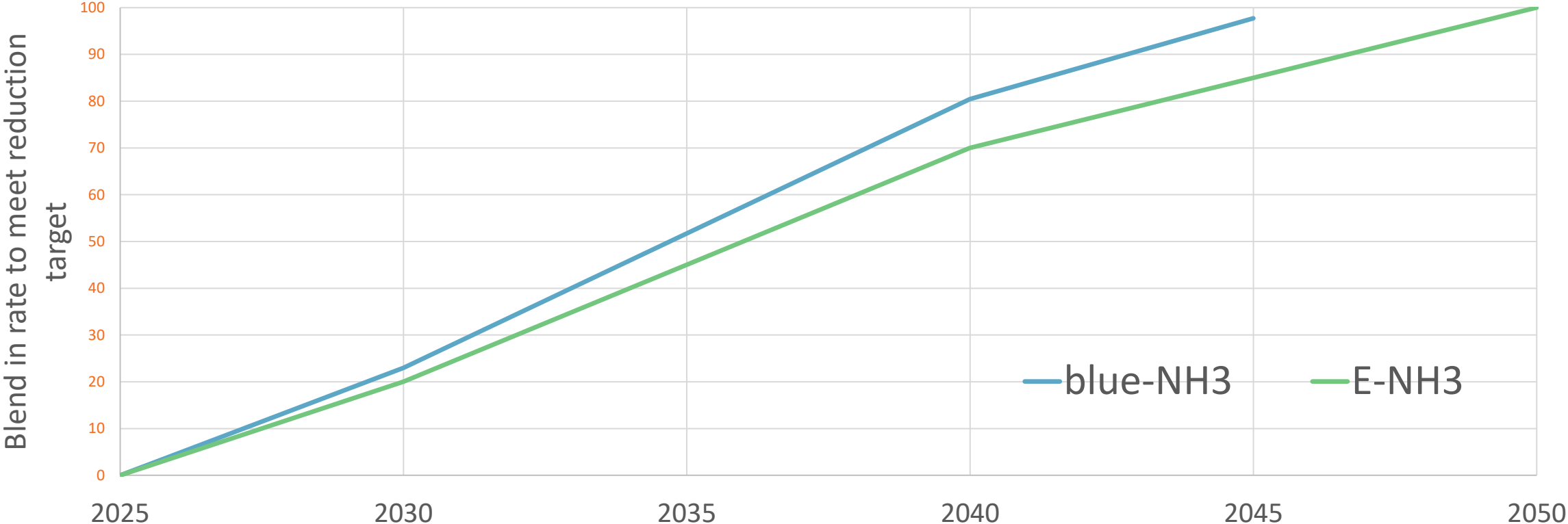


# Both Blue and Green ammonia has a huge potential

Blue ammonia can be used until around 2045

e-Fuels are the only fuels that are truly scalable and can be used throughout and entirely from 2045 onwards

Mixing rate IMO WtW





# Powering sustainable shipping

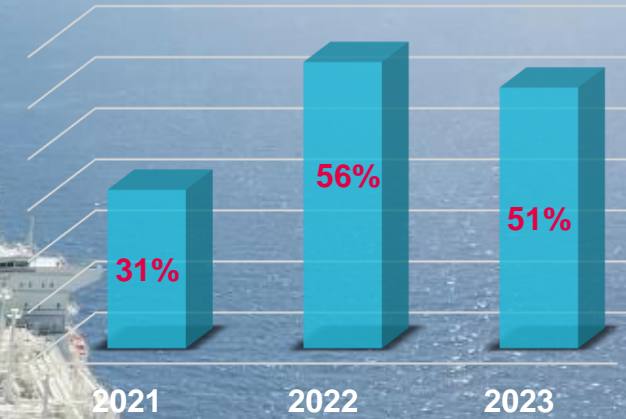
**Methane**  
ME-GI & ME-GA  
>687 - 278

**LPG**  
ME-LGIP  
183

**Ammonia**

**Methanol**  
ME-LGIM  
>177

**Ethane**  
ME-GIE  
54

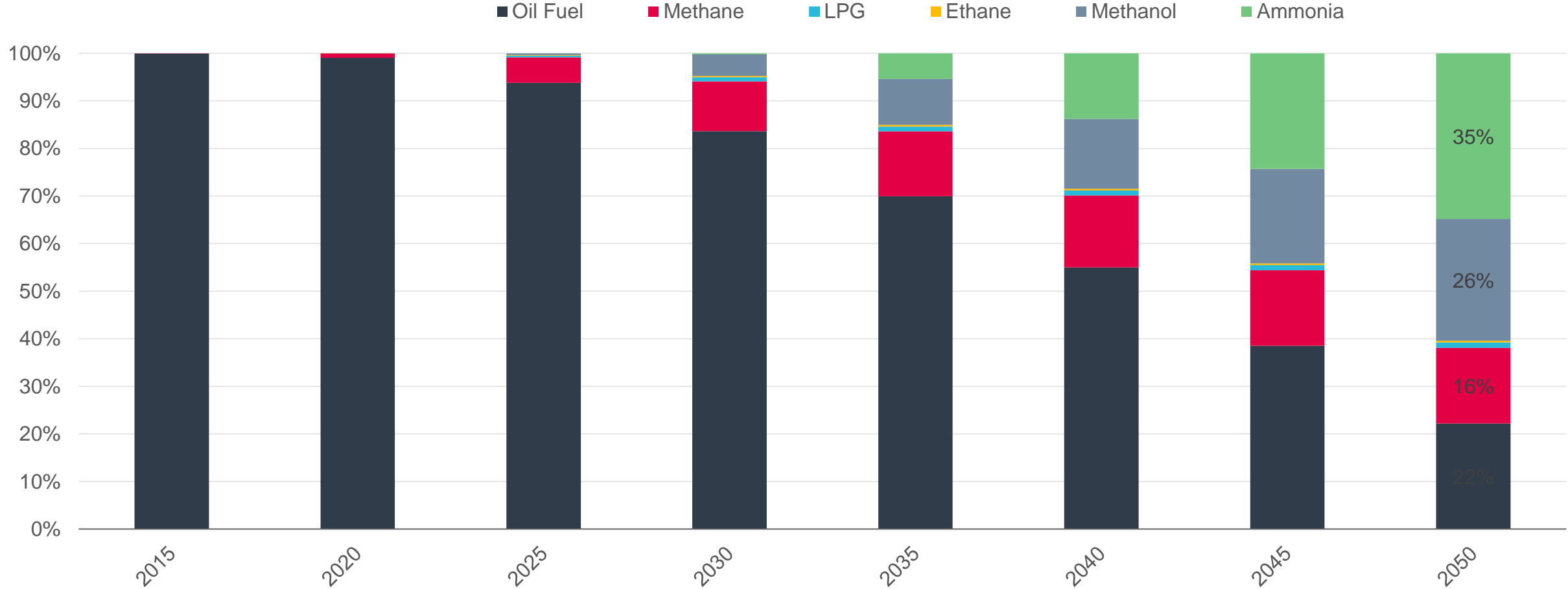


# 1380+

**dual-fuel engine orders**

# Demand for e-Fuels from shipping will be high

\*After MEPC 80 scenario is Work in Progress and subject to changes



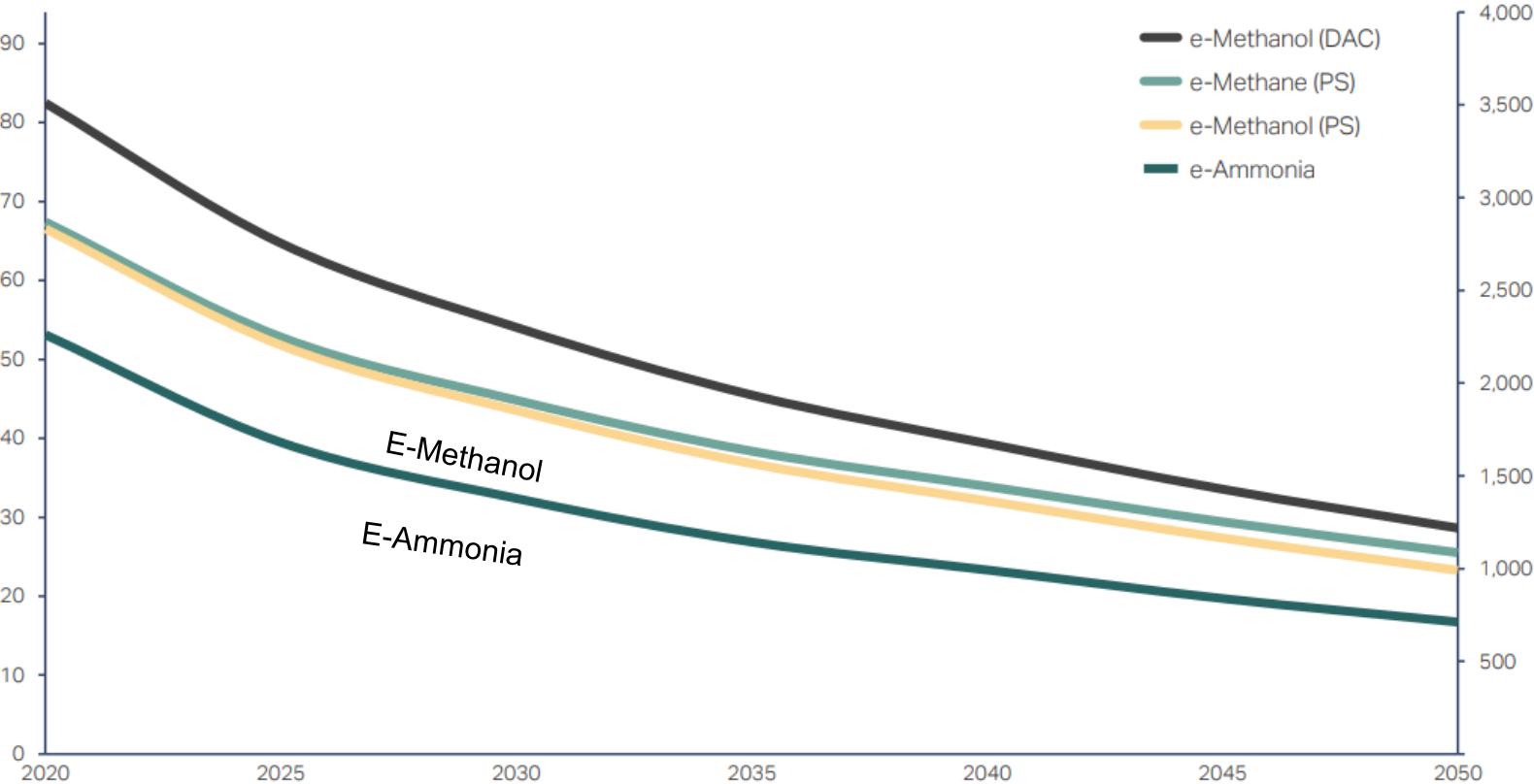
# Price of e-Fuels?

It is not possible to foresee the market based prices of e-fuels, however looking into the production cost provides certain indicators.

**Ammonia is expected to be the least costly energy dense e-fuel to produce.**

E-ammonia is made from green hydrogen and N<sub>2</sub>, which is available in the atmosphere and cheaper to obtain than the biogenic CO<sub>2</sub> needed for carbon based e-Fuels.

Cost2 in USD/GJ (left) and USD/tLSFOe1 (right) for the cheapest e-fuels



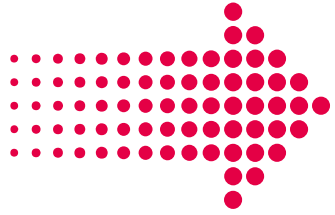
Source: Maersk Mc-Kinney Møller Center for Zero Carbon Shipping [https://cms.zerocarbonshipping.com/media/uploads/documents/Fuel-Options-Position-Paper\\_Oct-2021\\_final\\_2022-06-07-102920\\_edoy.pdf](https://cms.zerocarbonshipping.com/media/uploads/documents/Fuel-Options-Position-Paper_Oct-2021_final_2022-06-07-102920_edoy.pdf) page 58





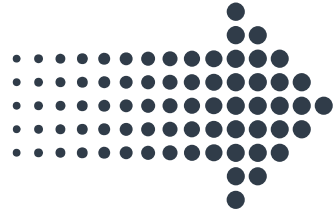
# 2 Ammonia engine development

# R&D timeline



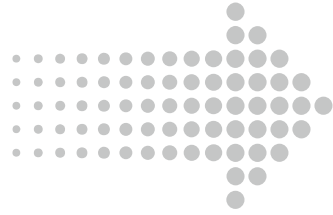
**2019**

- ✓ combustibility investigation.



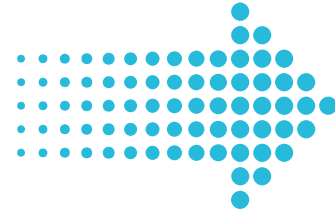
**2020**

- ✓ 4T50ME-X test engine received.
  - ✓ HAZID on engine concept.
- ✓ Combustion chamber evaluation based on simulations.



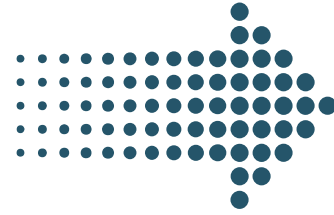
**2021**

- ✓ Engine concept defined based on R&D and simulations.
- ✓ Ammonia fuel supply & auxiliary systems specified.



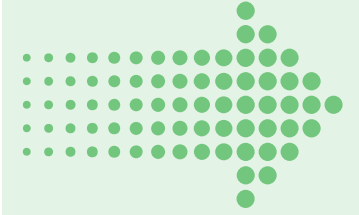
**2022**

- ✓ Ammonia fuel supply & auxiliary systems installed at RCC.
- ✓ 1 cylinder engine and auxiliary system preparation at RCC.



**2023**

- ✓ 1<sup>st</sup> bunkering of ammonia at RCC.
- ✓ 1 cylinder two-stroke ammonia combustion at RCC.
- ✓ Full scale design work. (on-going)
- ✓ Installation of emission after-treatment (HP-SCR).



**2024**

- Full scale engine test at RCC evaluated for 1<sup>st</sup> commercial design.
- 1<sup>st</sup> ammonia fueled engine delivery.



# R&D timeline

2024 – a year full with planned R&D activities



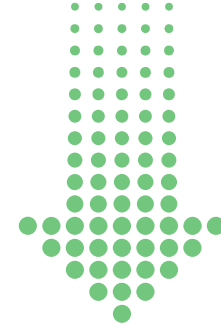
## Full engine test in Research Centre Copenhagen

- Installation of engine components.
- R&D engine testing including:
  - Performance.
  - Emissions.
  - Control concept.



## S60 R&D test

- Test of commercial engine design.
- Test of engine concept.
- Performance and emission analysis.
- Commercial auxiliary systems testing.



## First commercial engine delivery

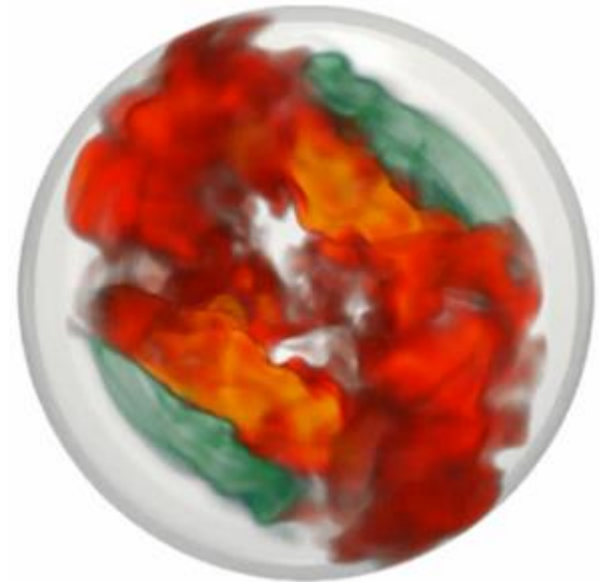
- Full scale engine test evaluated for 1<sup>st</sup> commercial design.
- Test of engine and software.
- Planned factory acceptance test.
- 1<sup>st</sup> ammonia fueled engine delivery.

# Key combustion challenges with ammonia as a fuel

Emissions

**$N_2O$   
&  $NH_3$**

Difficult to ignite and slow to burn





# Ammonia compared with other marine fuels

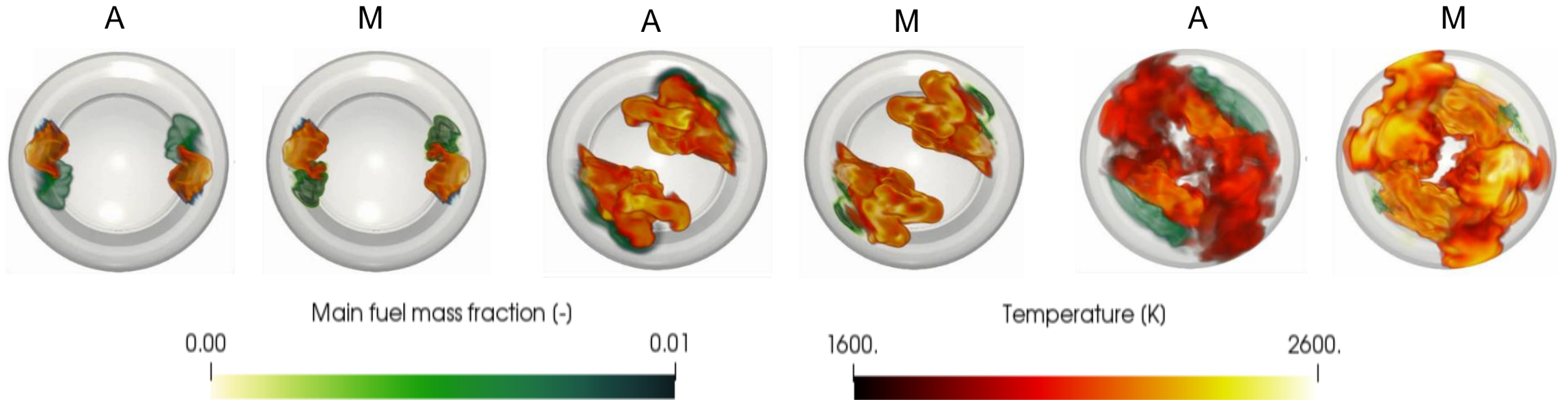
	MGO	LNG	Methanol	LPG	Ammonia
Density in liquid phase [kg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	740	450	798	581	610
Lower calorific value [MJ/kg]	42.8	50.0	20.1	46.4	18.6
Autoignition temperature [°C]	260	587	470	455	<b>649</b>
Laminar flame speed [cm/s]	80	38	42	38	<b>7</b>

# Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) Simulations

Comparison between ammonia and methanol combustion

## Evaluation and design by CFD analysis

- Flamespeed is 6 times lower for ammonia (cm/s).
- Autoignition temperature is 33% higher for ammonia.
- Two-stroke slow speed engines however manages these properties very well.





# Two-stroke ammonia engine combustion

The LCI combustion principle

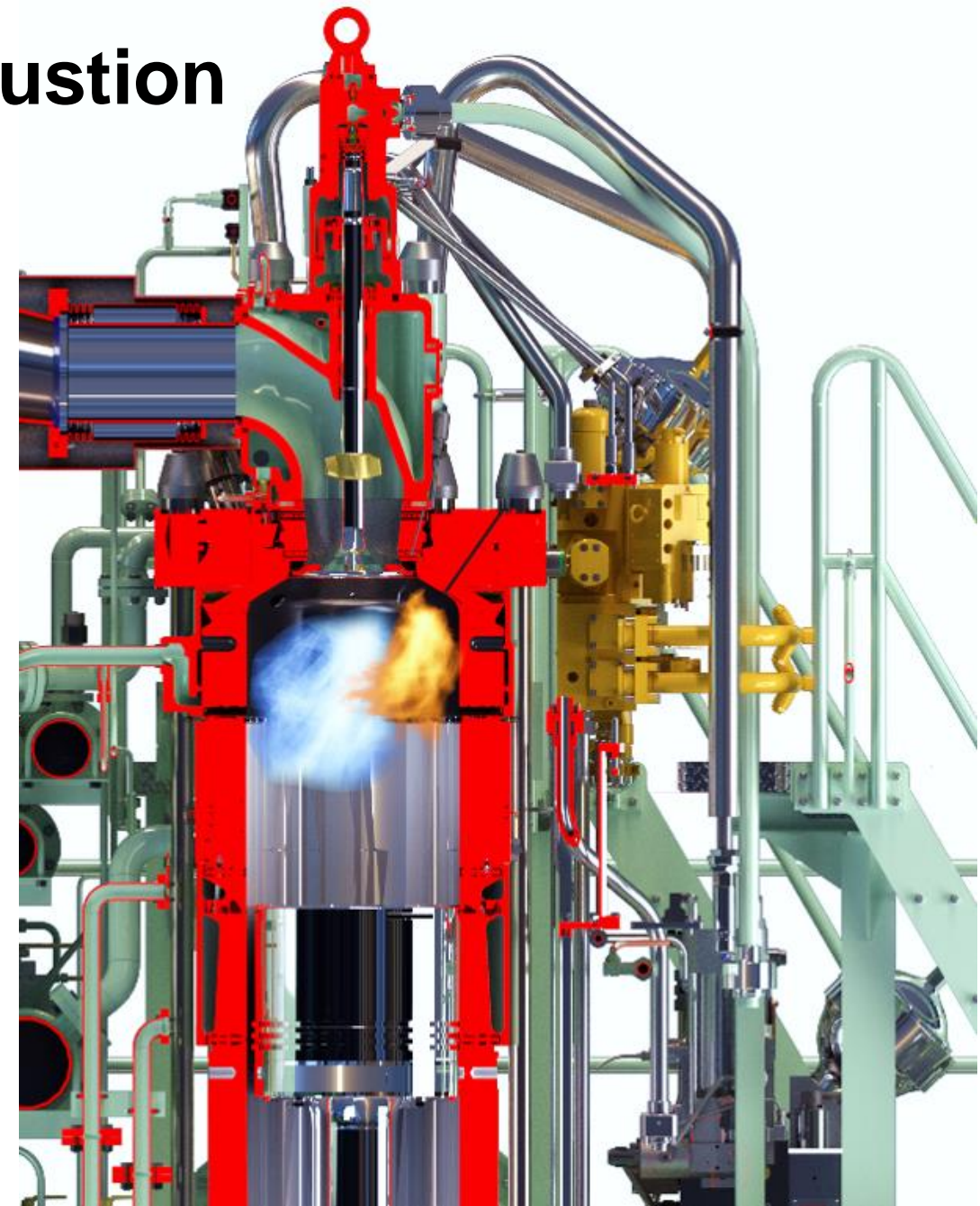
## The MAN B&W ammonia engine design philosophy

### “Ammonia mode”:

- Small pilot flame needed to start ammonia combustion.
- Initial tests conducted with 10-15% pilot as a first step  
→ R&D target of 5% pilot oil at 100% load for L1-rated engines is already within reach.
- We target for same heat rate as “fuel oil mode”.

### “Fuel oil mode”:

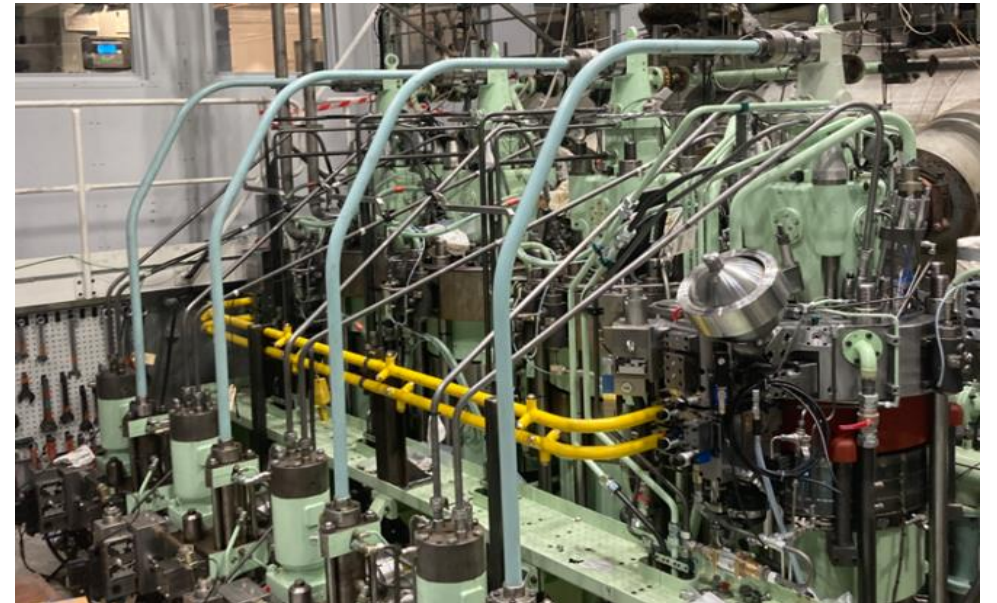
- We target identical performance as a conventionally fueled diesel engine.



# Two-stroke ammonia engine combustion

## Status on the ammonia engine testing

- 1) 3<sup>rd</sup> of July 2023: First ammonia combustion in our test engine no. 1#
- 2) Over 200 tests have already been completed.
- 3) Engine testing includes both performance and emissions tests in many load points.
- 4) Cylinder no. 4 is operated on ammonia and 100% load is obtained.
- 5) Pilot oil energy fractions similar to other LGI engines.
- 6) N<sub>2</sub>O is handled by engine tuning.
- 7) Very low NO<sub>x</sub> emissions.
- 8) Ammonia slip measures still under investigation

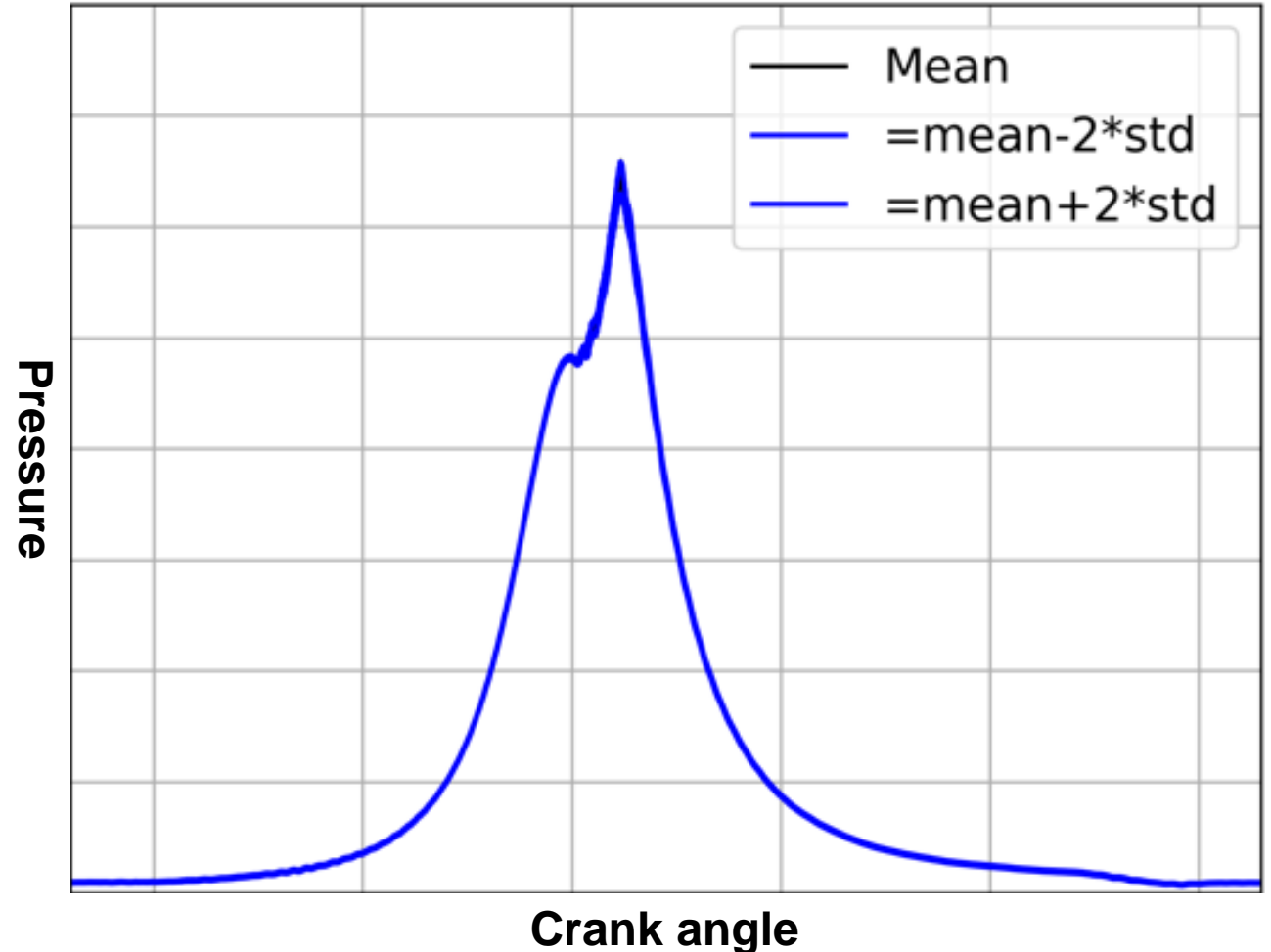


# Ammonia combustion

## Diesel cycle ammonia combustion

Cylinder pressure is following the Diesel principle

- 1) Combustion has good stability behavior and acts like other fuels of hydrocarbon origin.
- 2) Robust compression and expansion curves.
- 3) Mean statistical analysis indicate very good combustion stability on a cycle-to-cycle pressure variation as measured during engine testing operation.

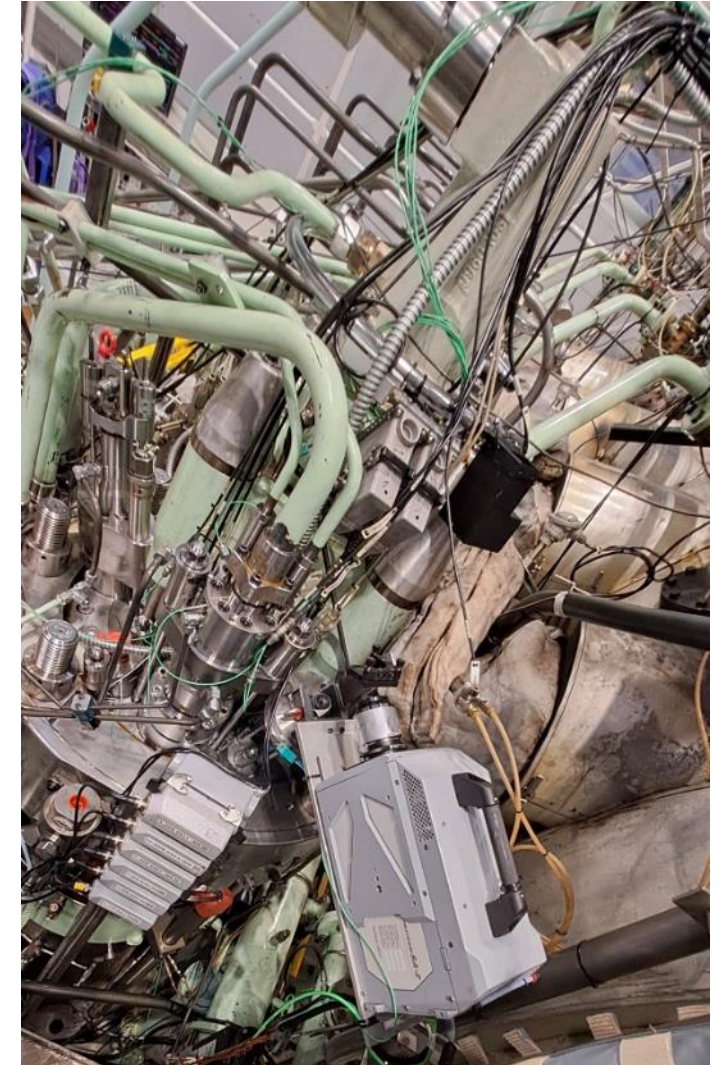
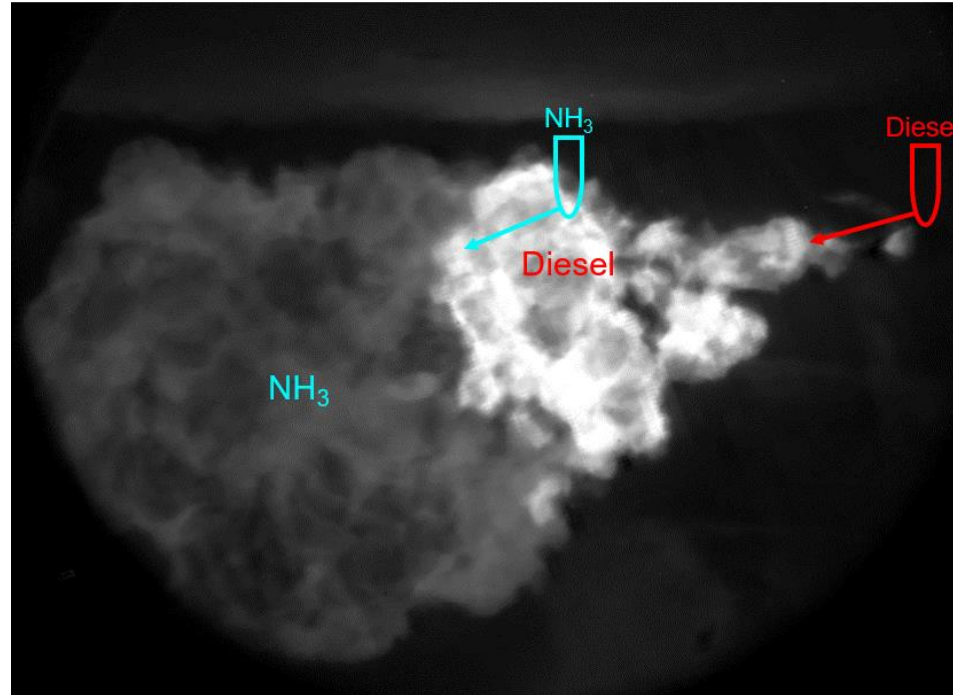




# High-speed combustion camera

Part of the testing includes a high speed camera where we can precisely look into the cylinder and identify the combustion dynamics.

- Good visual confirmation of flame speed and ignition properties.

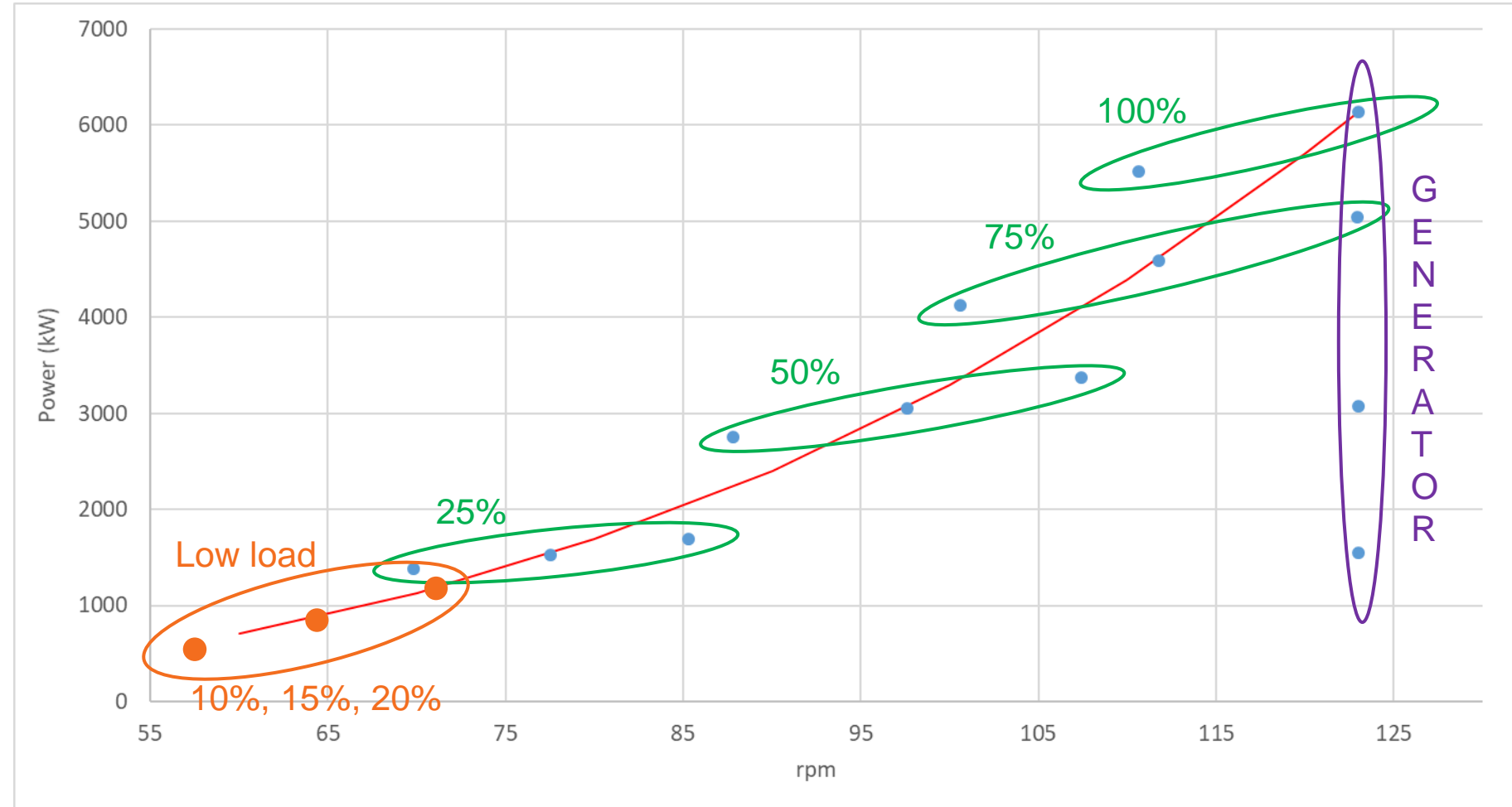


*Installation of high-speed camera*

# Engine testing at both light & heavy running and generator curve

Engine testing includes not only the propeller curve but both light and heavy running points for each given load.

- In addition a PTO effect is simulated and tested.
- The tests are including operational screening.
- Combustion is confirmed stable on all test points.



# Ammonia engine design

The LGI injection system on S60 for ammonia fuel

Hydraulic oil

High pressure hydraulic oil pipes

Hydraulic control valves

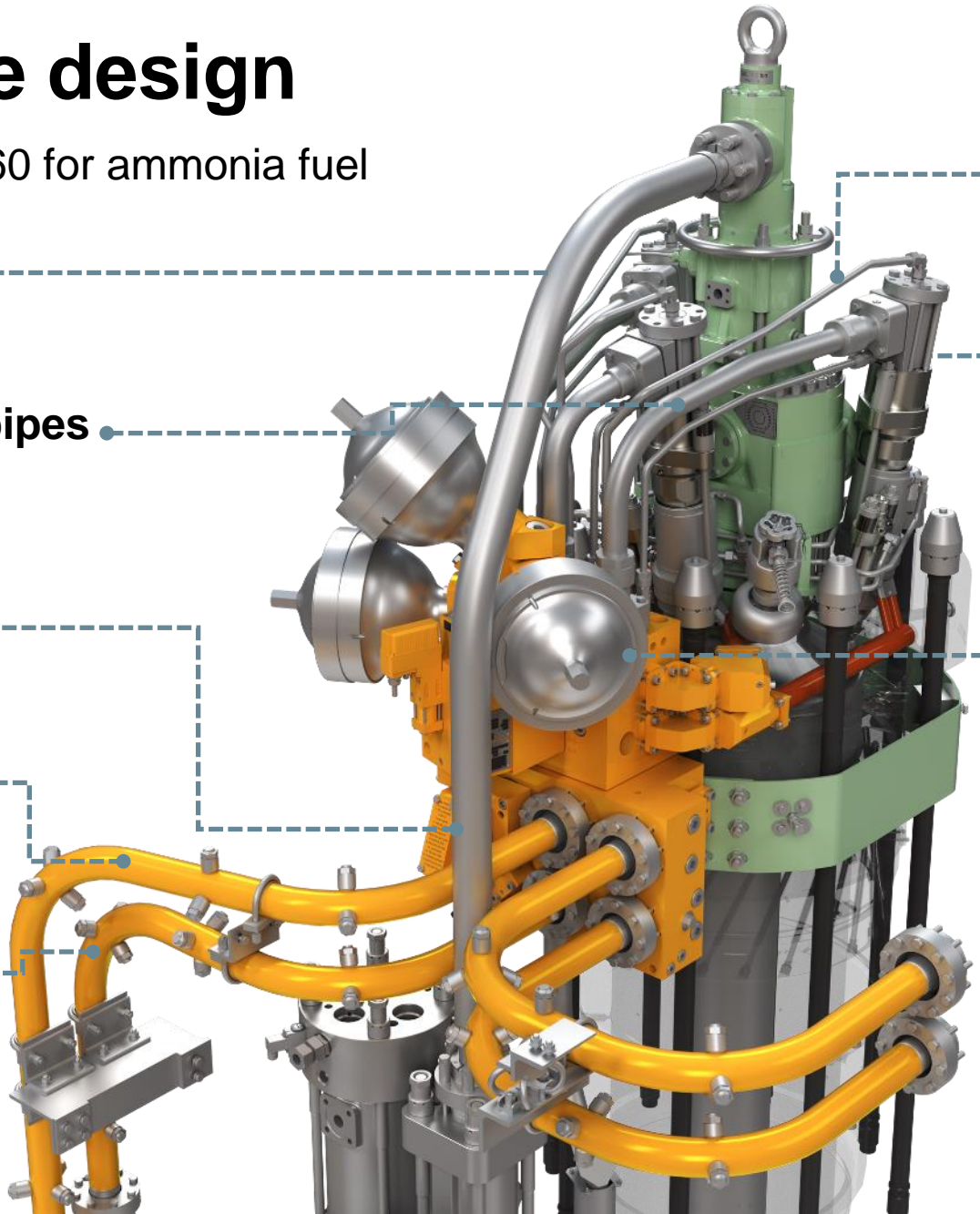
Ammonia double-walled pipe inlet

Ammonia double-walled pipe outlet

De-aeration point

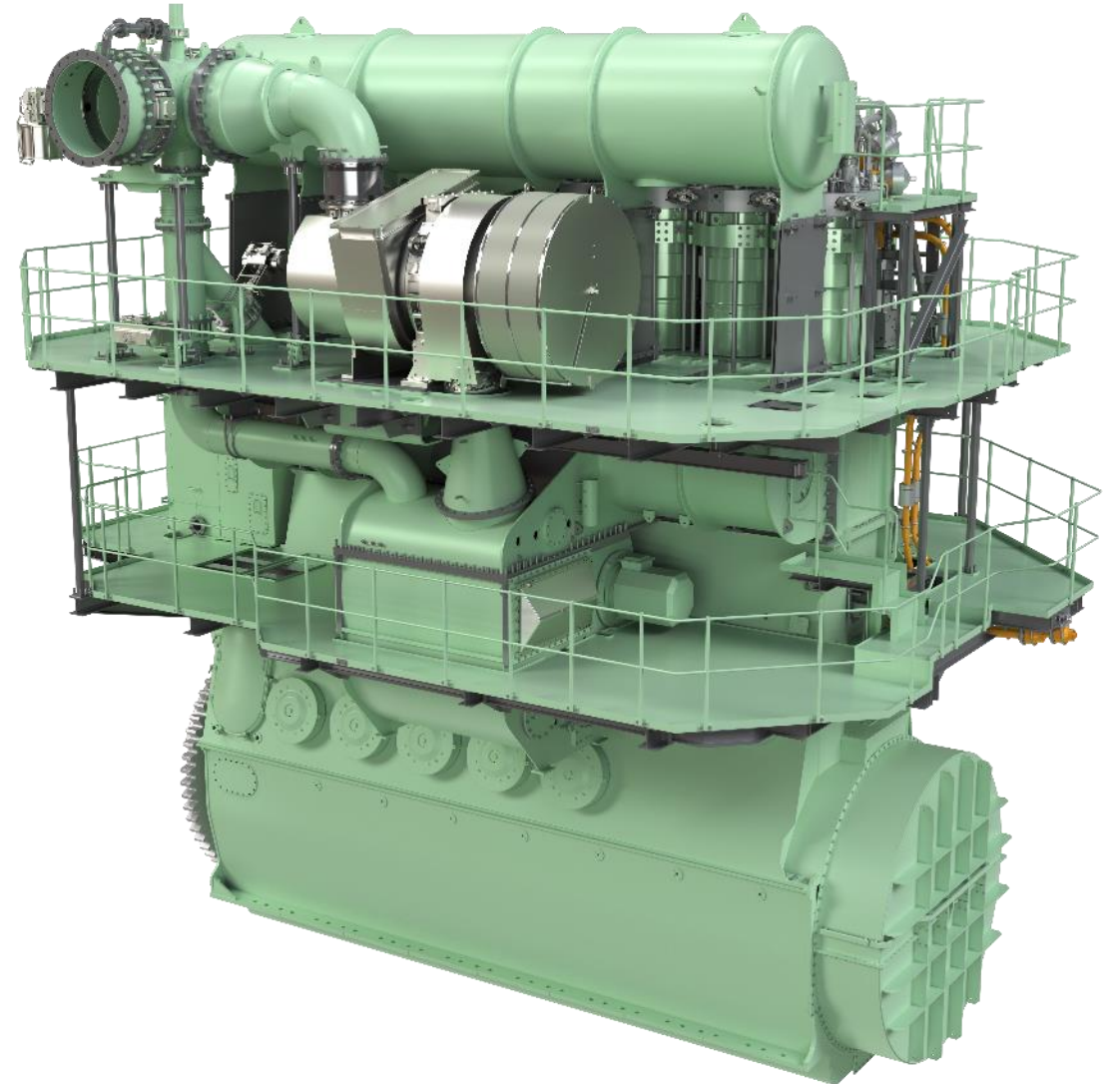
Fuel Booster Injection Valve

Hydraulic accumulator





# Preliminary ammonia engine design on a 7S60 engine



# Ammonia injection valve

## Fuel Booster Injection Valve – Ammonia (FBIV-A) – ongoing development

- Basic design concept known from our methanol and LPG fuelled engines.
- High pressure hydraulic oil acting on top of a piston to increase ammonia pressure from 83 bars to around 650 bar injection pressure.
- Ammonia supplied via lance in cylinder cover and sleeve to FBIV-A.



# Engine emissions

How do we handle potential Nitrous Oxide ( $N_2O$ ) emissions?

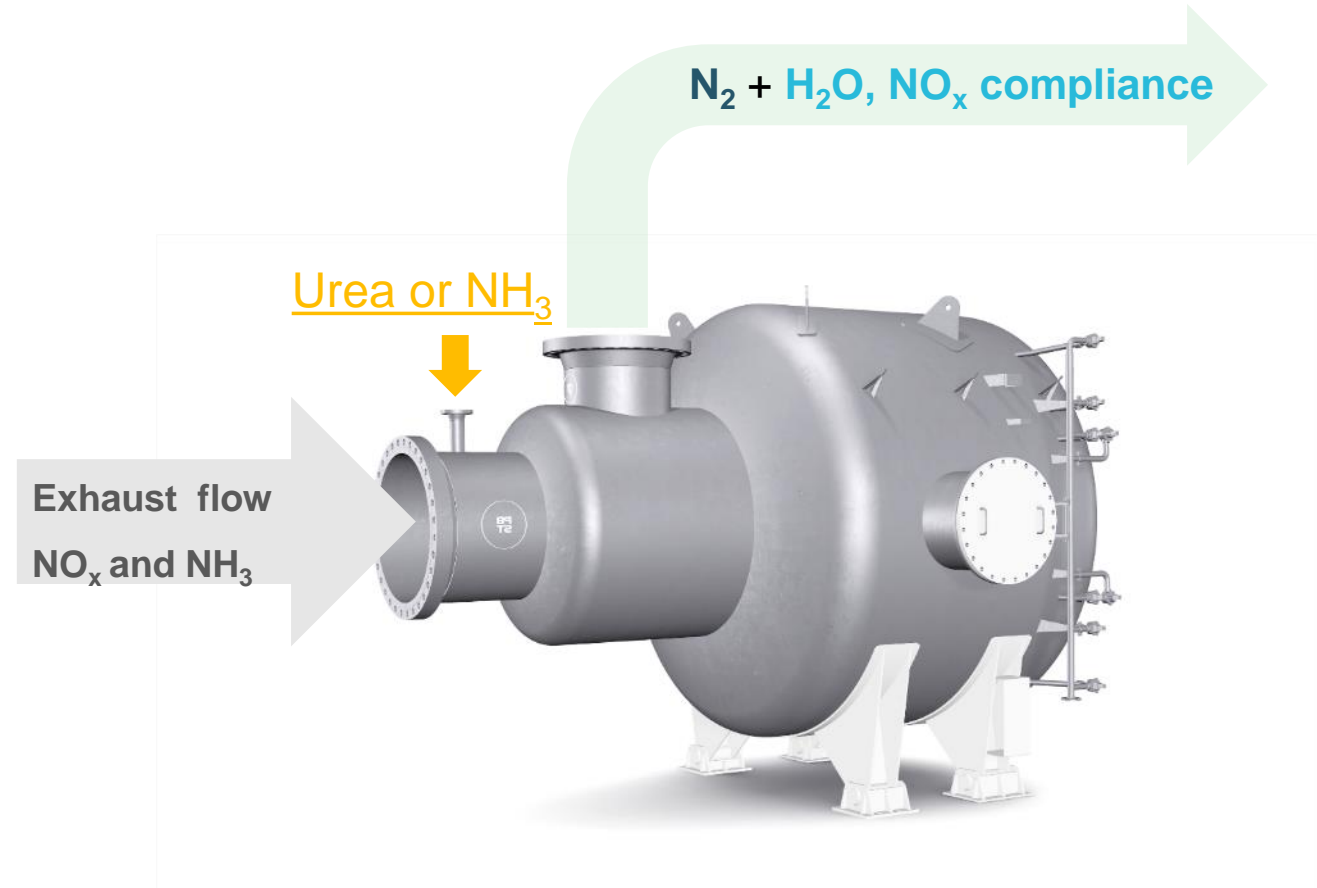
**$N_2O$  is a very potent GHG with GWP of 298.**

**It will also be accounted in on-going adopted regulations**

- Nitrous oxide ( $N_2O$ ) will be removed by engine tuning.

## Ammonia slip and $NO_x$ emissions

- Unburned  $NH_3$  and  $NO_x$  is removed in the SCR reactor.
- Dosing of additional ammonia to SCR reaction if needed.
- Known SCR technology is suitable and MAN HP-SCR reactor can be applied.





# Ammonia engine development

## Materials

### Fuel Supply System

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

### LGI injection system

- Current materials expected to perform satisfactorily.

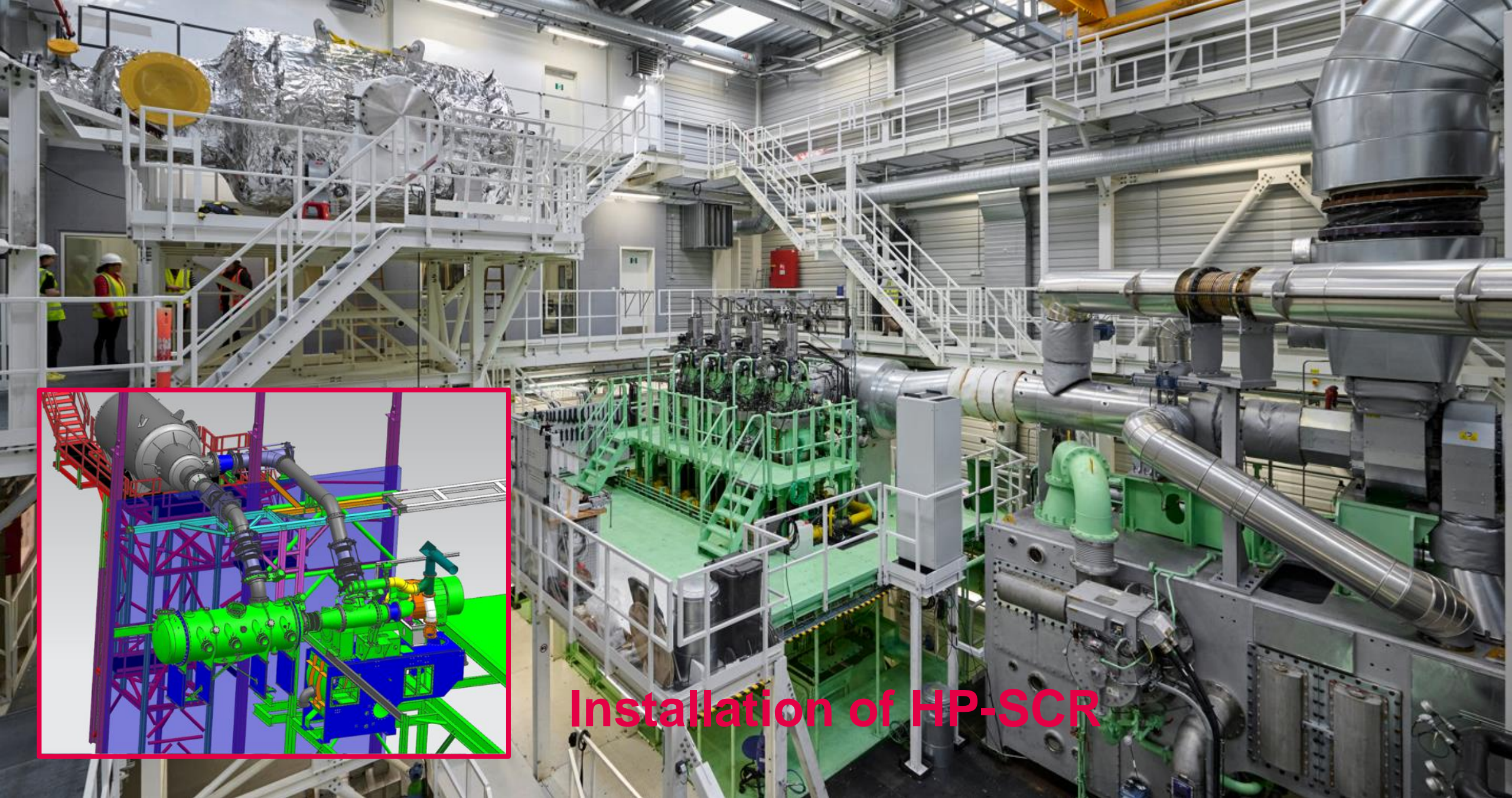
### Elastomers

- 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.







# Installation of HP-SCR

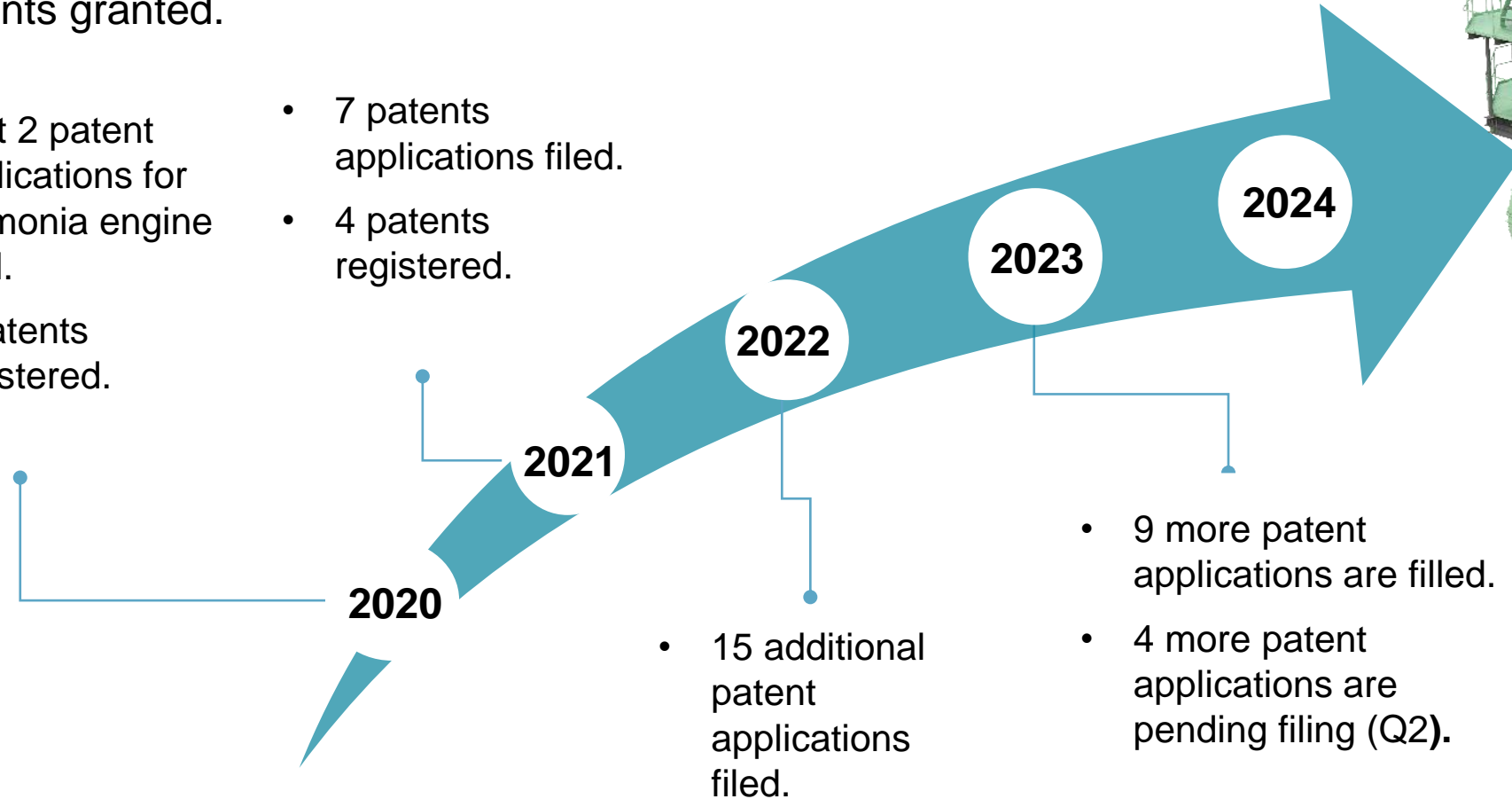


# Unique and breakthrough R&D progress

## 100,000 man hours completed

- 37 patent applications filed around ammonia engine development.
- 4 additional applications in the filing process.
- 6 patents granted.

- First 2 patent applications for ammonia engine filed.
- 2 patents registered.
- 7 patents applications filed.
- 4 patents registered.



- 15 additional patent applications filed.

- 9 more patent applications are filled.
- 4 more patent applications are pending filing (Q2).

**Well-engineered  
and unique MAN  
B&W ammonia  
engine.**



A white hard hat with the MAN logo is positioned on a white surface. The background is a blurred control panel with various buttons and a screen. The text '3 Ammonia engine auxiliary systems and safety' is overlaid on the left side of the image.

# 3 Ammonia engine auxiliary systems and safety

# The challenges of using ammonia as a marine fuel

## Engine design reliability

Is the ammonia engine design reliable and safe enough to avoid incidents?



## Extra auxiliary systems

The level of safety measures required for engine and auxiliary systems are unlike anything we have ever worked with before.



## The human factor

Is the safety by design enough to eliminate errors caused by wrong operation / handling?



# Foundation for design - Risk Assessment – HAZID & HAZOP

## Risk assessment

- Failure Modes and Effects Analysis (FMEA) made in order to evaluate where and how components may fail and to assess the impact of different failures.
- Hazard identification (HAZID) and Hazard and Operability (HAZOP) assessments were made in order to live up to our own safety requirements.
- Experience from previous dual-fuel engine development projects.
- **More than 4,000 hours spent on FMEA, HAZID and HAZOP**





# Ammonia engine auxiliary systems at RCC

Ammonia service tank



Ammonia supply and recirculation system



Fuel valve and return train



Nitrogen purging



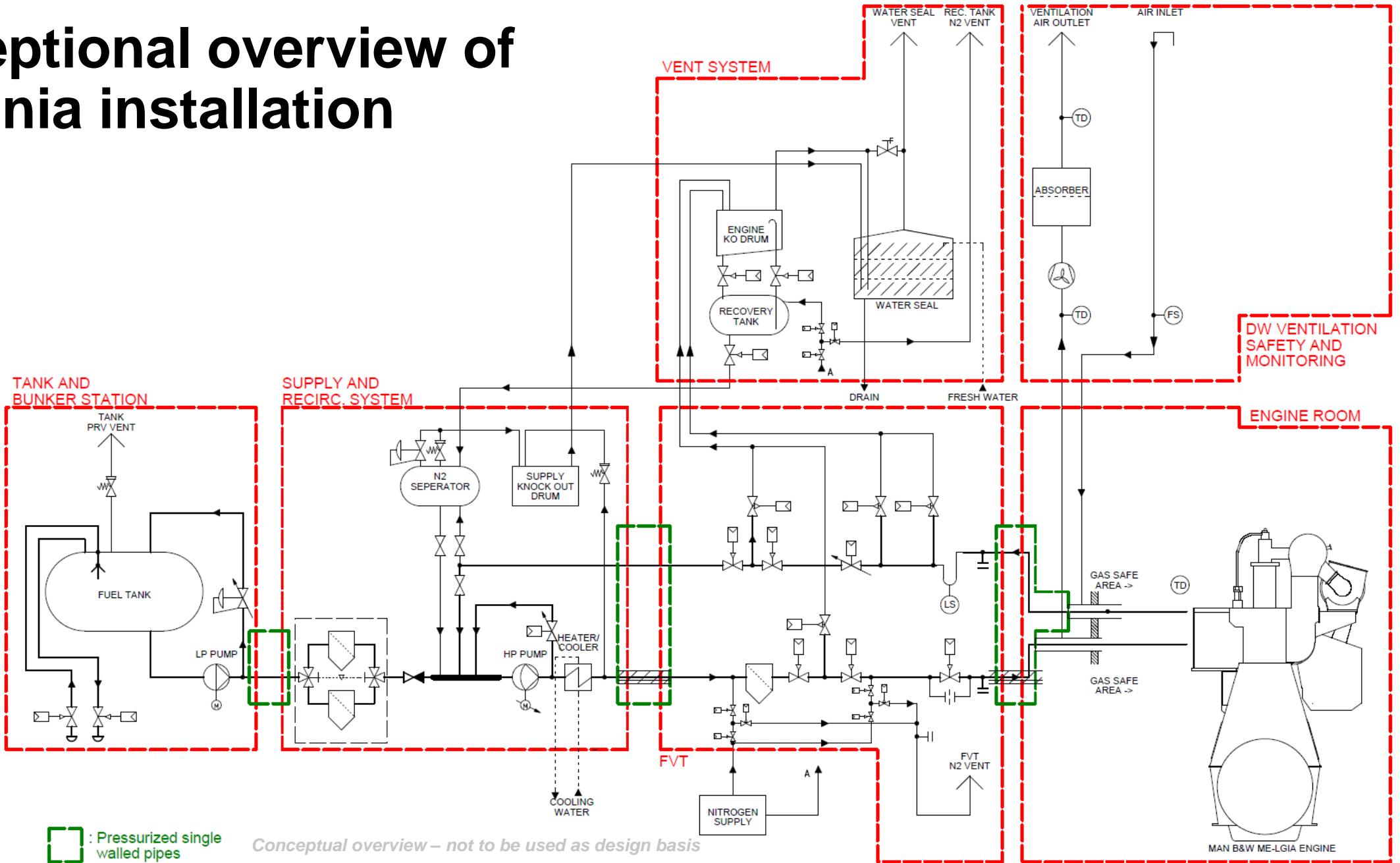
Double wall ventilation and absorber



Ammonia catch system



# Conceptional overview of ammonia installation



# Ammonia Catch System

## Basic principles

- Designed to avoid direct ammonia vapours to atmosphere when purging.
- Is designed to only release vapours of ammonia up to 5 ppm.
- We have been able to test the system with blow down equivalent to a full engine shutdown due to a test rig set up.
- Approx. skid size: Length: 7m - Width: 2,5m - Height: 3,5m.
- Accumulated water/ammonia mixture to be discharged as chemical waste based on existing regulations.





# Ammonia Supply, Catch and Recirculation System

Installation at RCC



# Double wall safety concept

## Purpose

- Enable detection of inner pipe leaks.
- Enable verification of outer pipe tightness.

## System specification

- Dry ventilation air.
- Air change between 30 and 45 times/hour.
- Additional absorber installed to handle leaks to outer pipe with the use of water.





# Status of auxiliary systems at RCC

- Frequent bunkering operations on weekly basis are performed trouble free.
- Tank and bunkering systems are working as per design.
- Supply and return system along with fuel valve train requires refinement based on learnings.
- Ammonia catch system is working well.
- For safe and reliable installation.  
MAN Energy Solutions requires first time approval of major auxiliary systems.

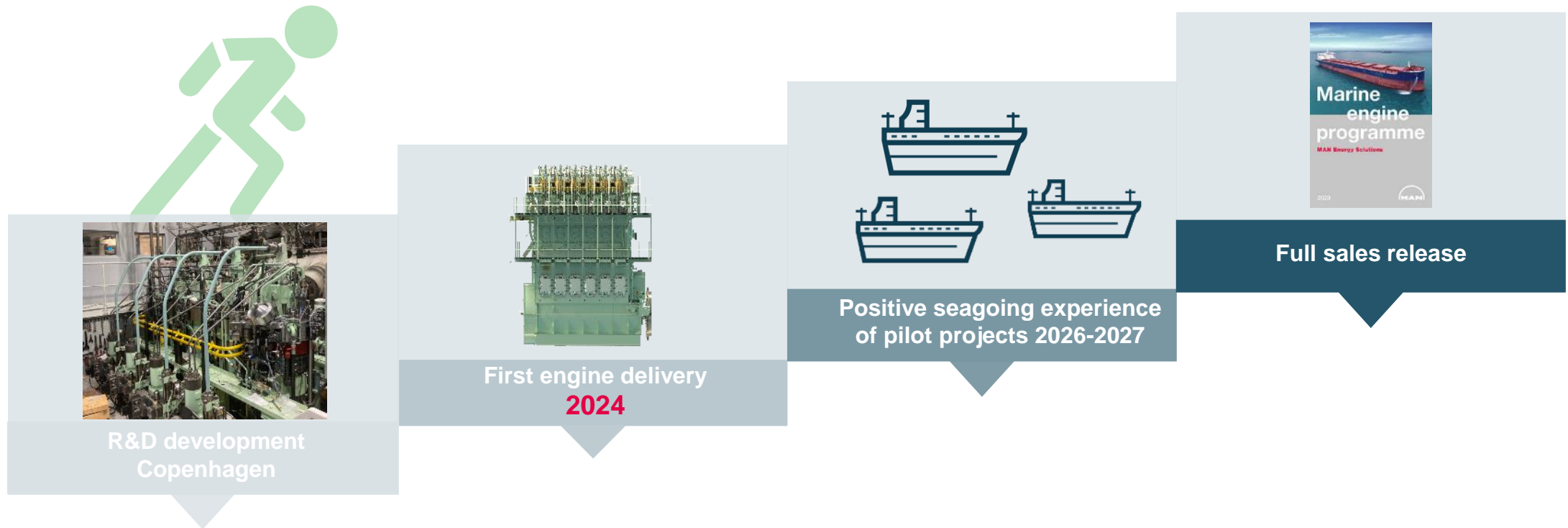




An aerial photograph of a large industrial ship, possibly a liquefied natural gas (LNG) carrier, with a smaller vessel below it. The larger ship is white with blue accents and has 'WINCH ONLY' written on its side. The smaller vessel is red and white. The text '4 Market introduction strategy' is overlaid in the center.

# 4 Market introduction strategy

# Two-stroke ammonia engine main development timeline



# Ensure a safe and reliable introduction of ammonia as marine fuel

## A successful introduction of ammonia as a marine fuel

1. Usually engines are introduced for full-sales release prior to seagoing experience.
2. This is possible because of vast experience with the fuels as well as engine and auxiliary system designs.
3. Such experience does not exist for ammonia engines and auxiliary systems.
4. MAN Energy Solutions therefore want to obtain positive seagoing experience from a number of MAN B&W ammonia engine before it is released for full sales in the engine catalogue.
5. Service experience will be started from around first half of 2026.
6. Such service experience will be used to introduce potential design updates/improvements for main- and auxiliary systems if needed.



# Engine connectivity

An important element for future development and improvements.



Spot trends through data visualisation before operation is impacted.



Initiate root cause analysis immediately without crew interaction.



Minimise required crew interaction.

**Through connectivity and engine data monitoring, we want to remove unscheduled activities by detecting faults before they become failures**

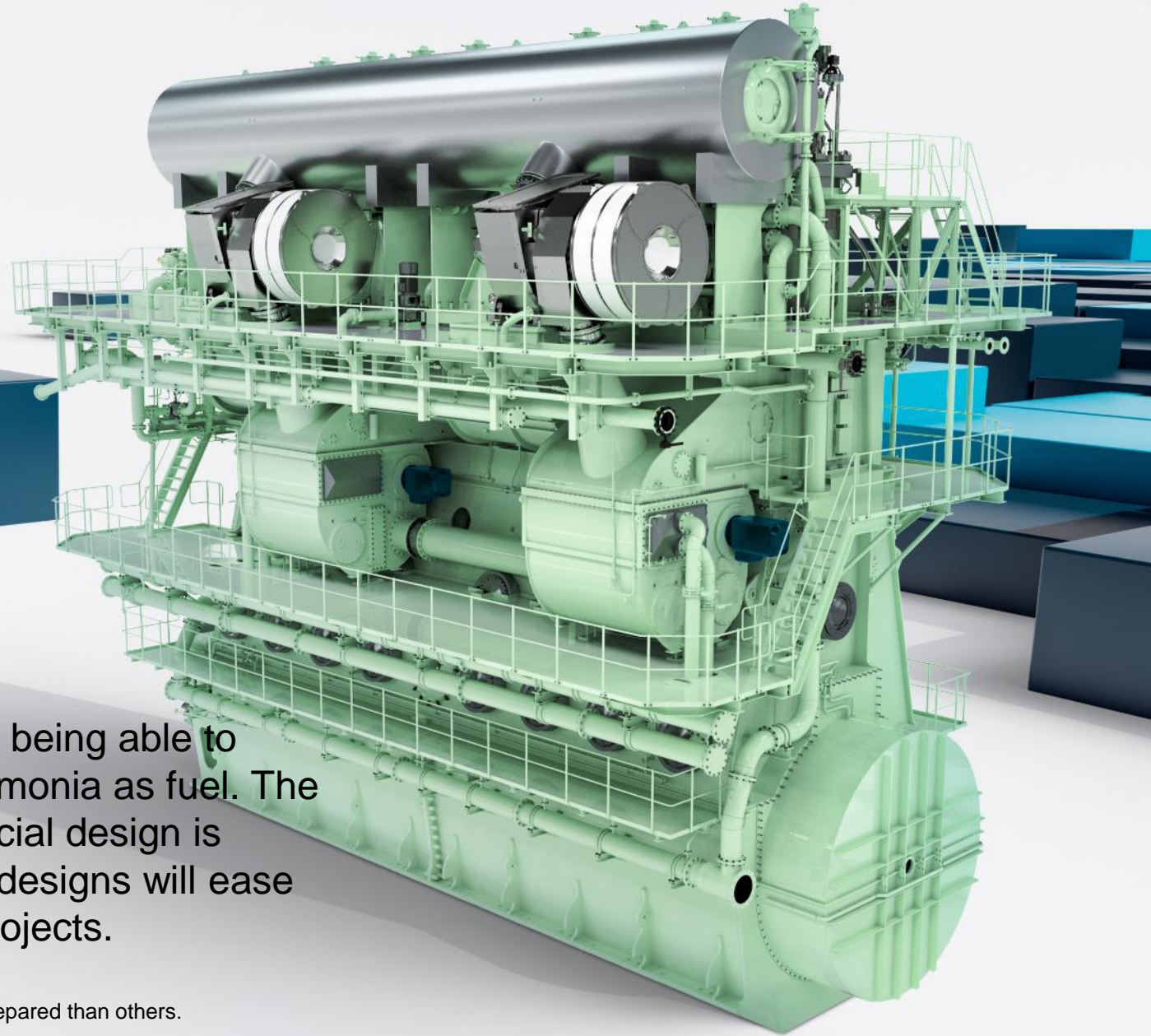
*Note: Fault: Asset is still operational vs Failure: Asset stops being operational*

# Modularity to rely on

## Retrofit to use of ammonia as fuel

MAN Energy Solutions is working diligently towards being able to offer retrofit conversion of ME-C engines to use ammonia as fuel. The first retrofit package will be ready once the commercial design is ready for full sales release. Ammonia-ready vessel designs will ease the process and complexity of such future retrofit projects.

\* The ammonia ready engine is a MAN B&W ME type (except ME-GA), no engine is more prepared than others.





# 5 Summary



# Summary

## Ammonia engine development

- ✓ More than 100,000 R&D man hours completed for the MAN B&W ammonia engine development.
- ✓ More than 4,000 hours alone for identification of hazards and risks on our engine and auxiliary system designs.
- ✓ Very promising results from initial engine combustion testing.
- ✓ High expectations to ammonia as a marine fuel due to high PtX efficiency and thereby lower production cost.
- ✓ First MAN B&W ammonia engine size is 60-bore.
- ✓ Seagoing experience before full sales release in order to safeguard the use of ammonia as a marine fuel.



# Disclaimer

All data provided in this document is non-binding.

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.

# Thank you very much!

