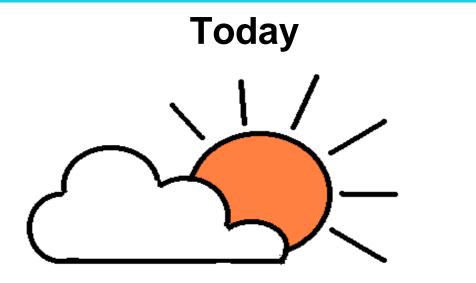
PRESENT AND FUTURE EMISSION PROSPECTS FOR DIESEL AND NATURAL GAS FUELED MARINE ENGINES

Neil X Blythe Fairbanks Morse Engine Division BFGoodrich

Introduction

- Current marine emissions standards
- Other industry standards
- Current NOx reduction technologies
- Emerging NOx reduction technologies
- Natural gas combustion processes
- Challenges for natural gas as a marine fuel

Emissions Forecast



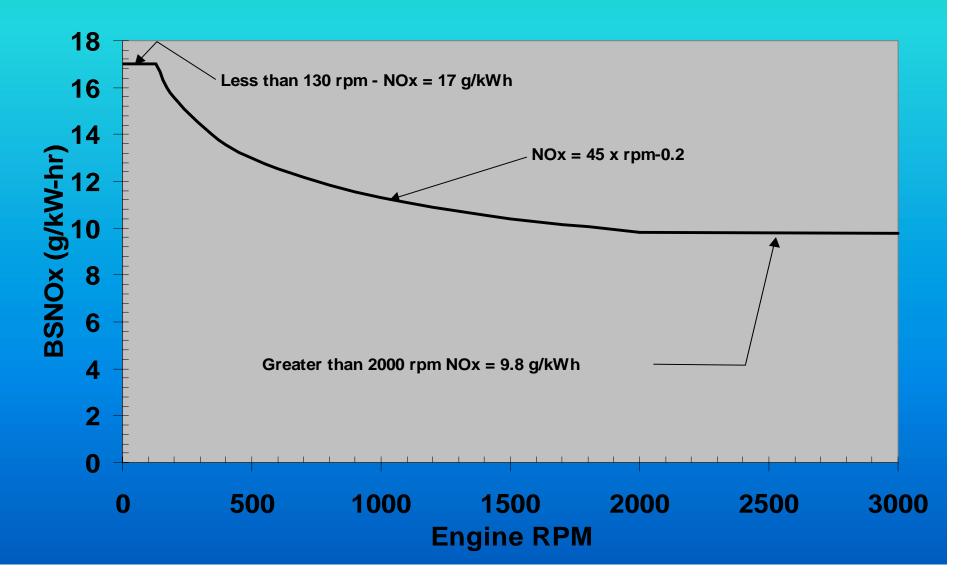


Tomorrow

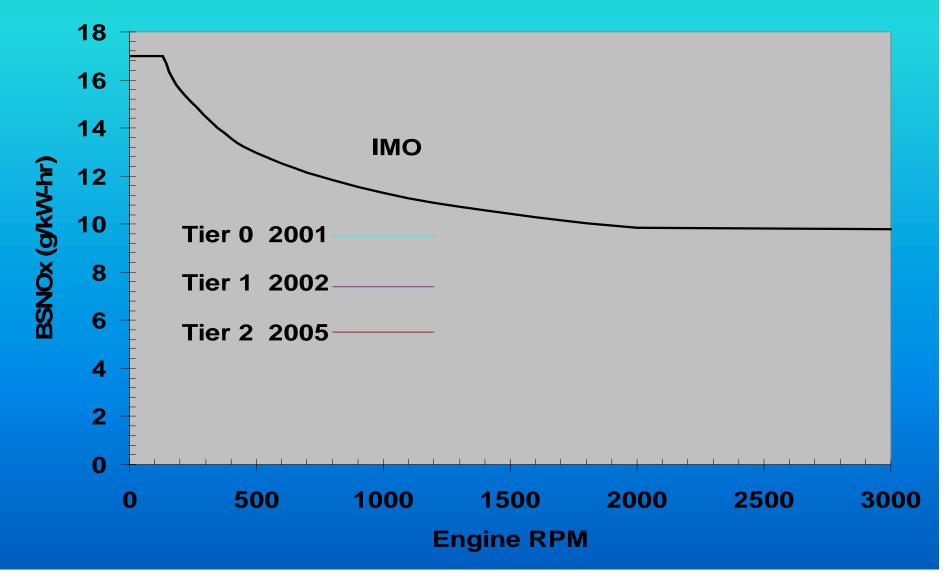
Partly Cloudy

Rain

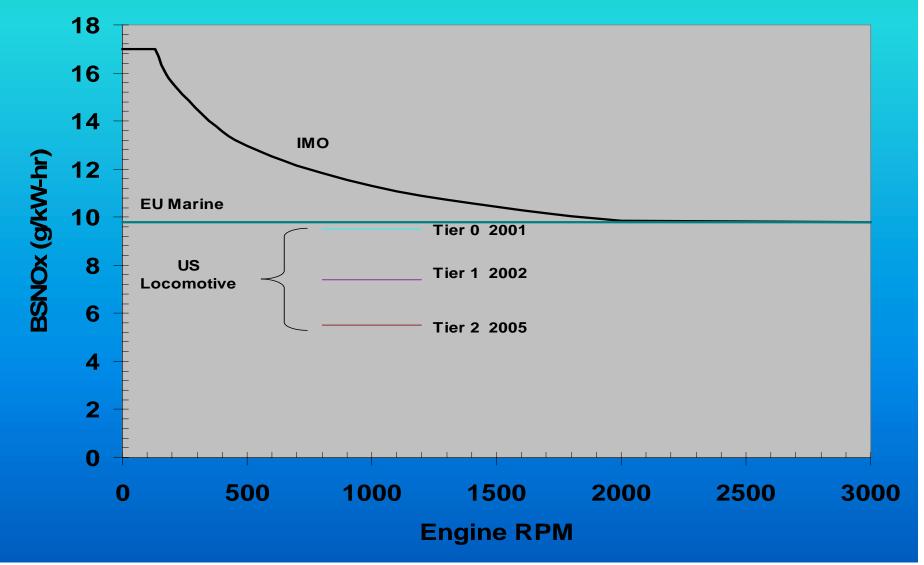
IMO NOx Emissions Standard (MARPOL ANNEX VI)



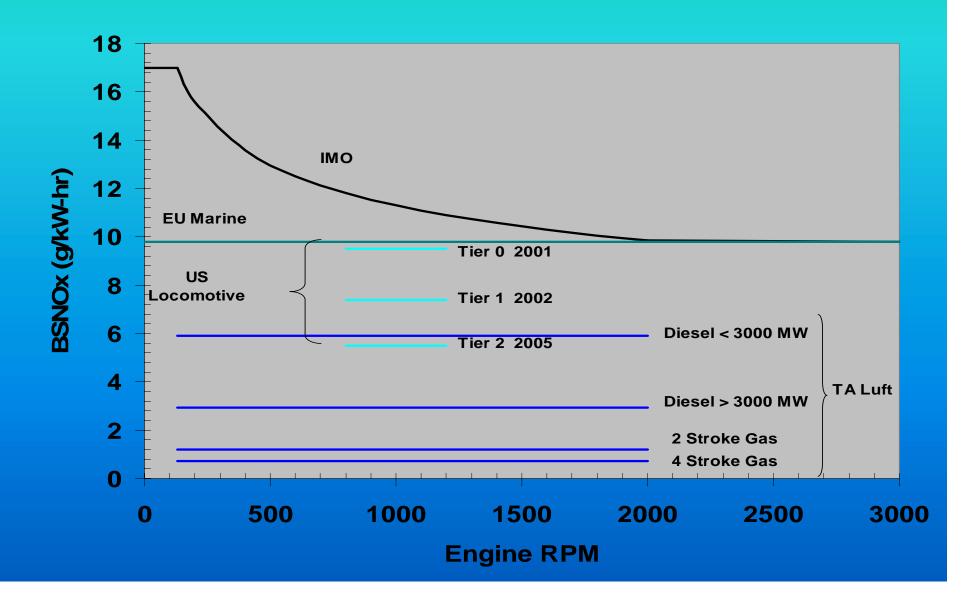
US EPA Locomotive NOx Emissions Standard



European Union Marine NOx Emissions Standard



TA Luft NOx Emissions Standard



Current NOx Reduction Technologies

Precombustion	Engine Modification	Post Combustion		
Air Cooling	Alteration of Combustion Process	SCR		
Humidification	Injection Timing Retard			
Water/Fuel Emulsion Fuel Quality	Injection Rate Shaping			
	Compression Ratio			
	Turbulence			
	Increased Air Density			
	Low Charge Air Density			
	High Charge Air Pressure			
	EGR			

Precombustion

Engine Modification

Post Combustion

Natural Gas

Bio-diesel Fuel

DME

Electronic Fuel Injection Control

HCCI

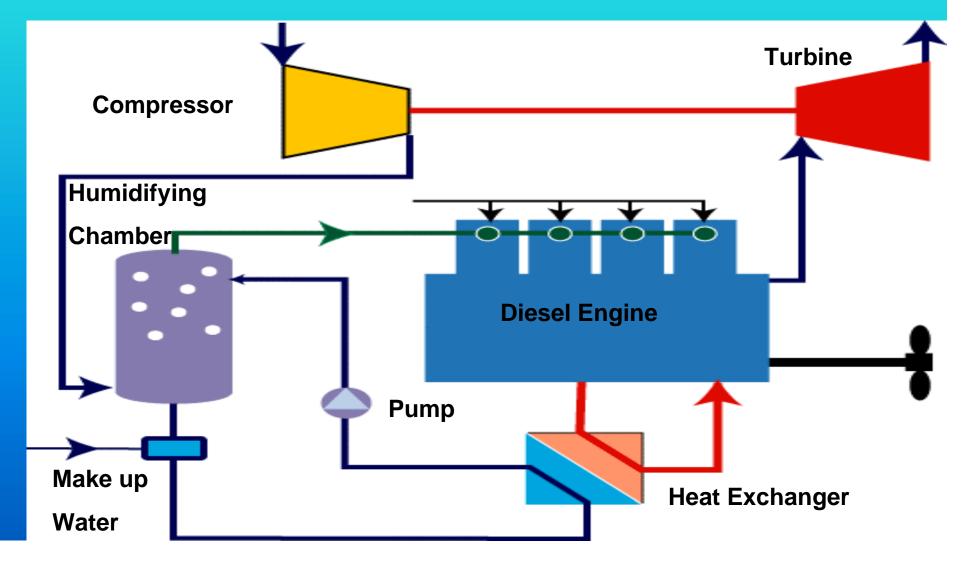
HAM

Direct Water Injection

Lean NOx Catalyst

Non-Thermal Plasma

SEMT - Munters HAM System



Emerging NOx Reduction Technologies SEMT - Munters HAM System Performance Results

- •High Efficiency NOx Reduction: 70% at full load and more at low loads
- •Very low operating cost: sea water can be used
- Simple and self-control system
- •Engine is cleaner: less carbon deposits
- •Easy maintenance
- •Decrease in engine thermal stresses: valve and exhaust gas temperatures reduced
- •Energy needed by the process comes from waste heat

Emerging NOx Reduction Technologies SEMT - Munters HAM System Comparison with SCR

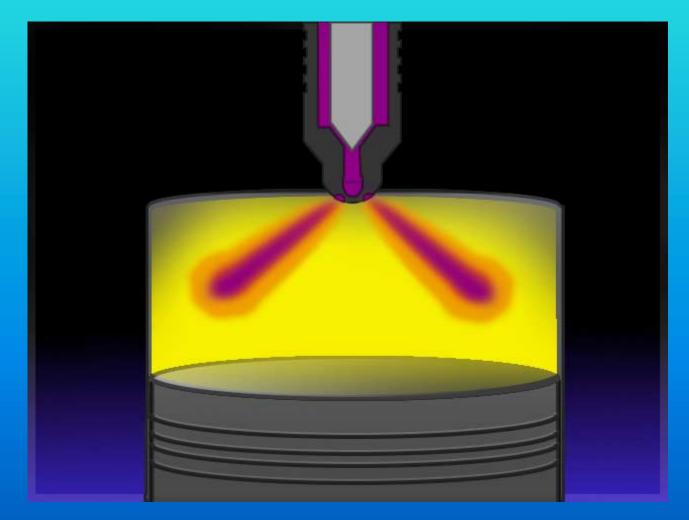
- •Overall dimension and weight are reduced
- •Much lower operating cost (approx.. \$0.01/kg NOx vs. \$0.29/kg NOx
- •No risk of secondary emissions (i.e., ammonia slip)
- Good NOx reduction at low loads
- Not affected by sulfur in fuel
- •Not sensitive to fuel quality
- •No additional cargo or storage tanks
- Initial installation higher (approx.. \$80/kW vs.. \$55/kW

Advantages of Natural Gas Fuel

Greatly Reduced Emissions of NOx, Smoke, Particulate and Sulfur

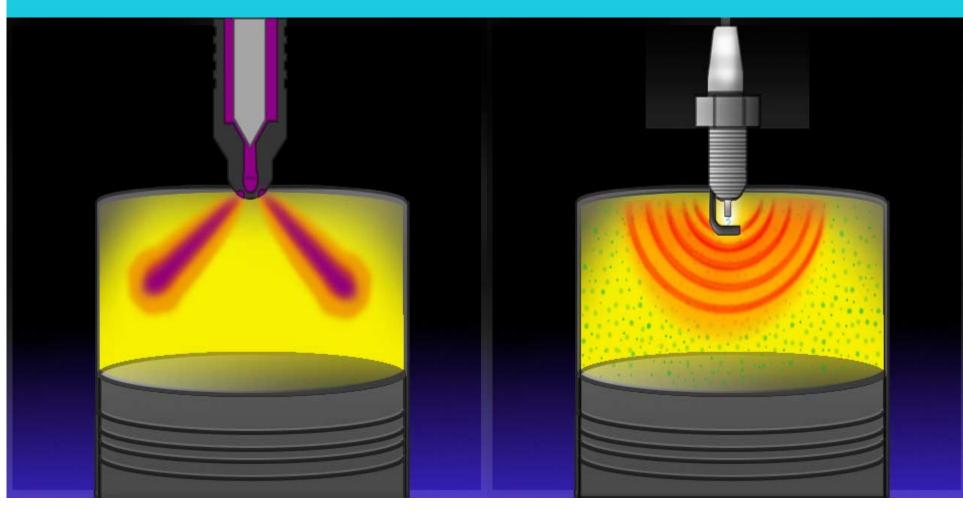
Lower Cost Fuel

Reduced Ring and Liner Wear

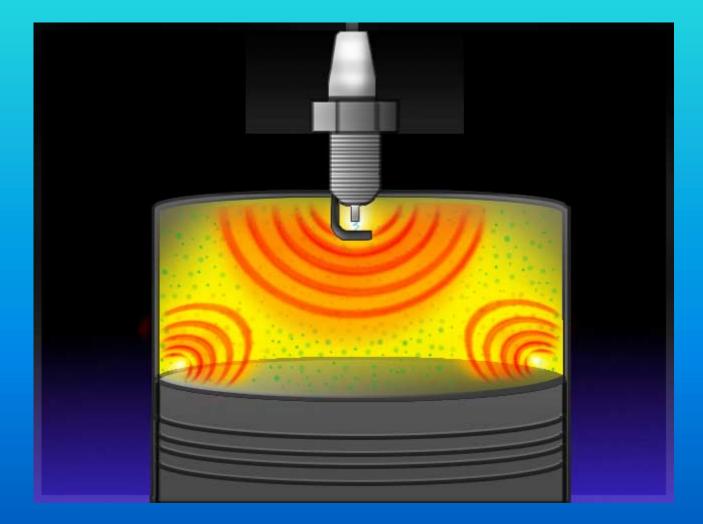


Open Chamber Spark Ignited Natural Gas

Diesel

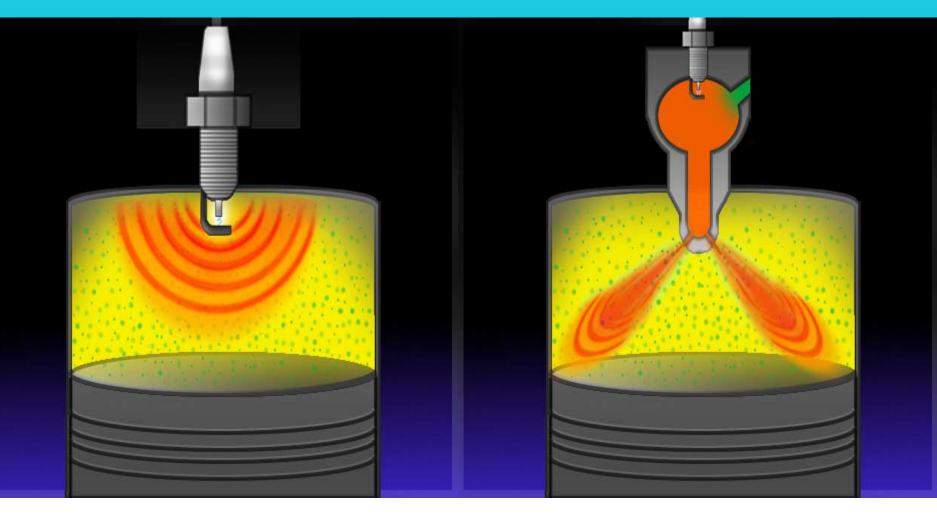


Emerging NOx Reduction Technologies Detonation

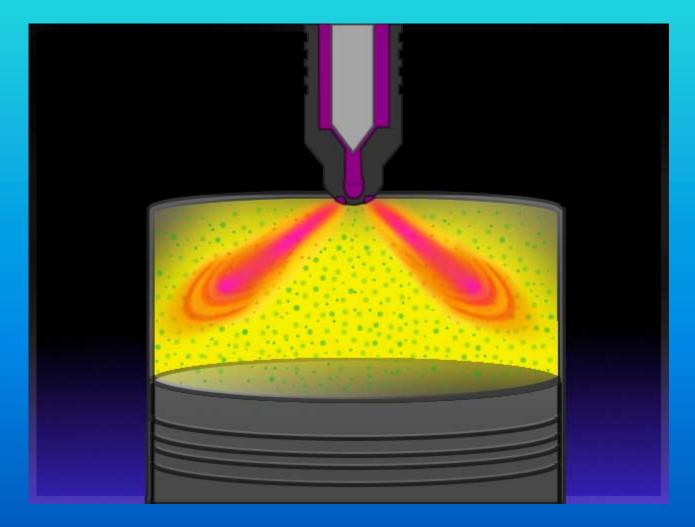


Open Chamber Spark Ignited Natural Gas

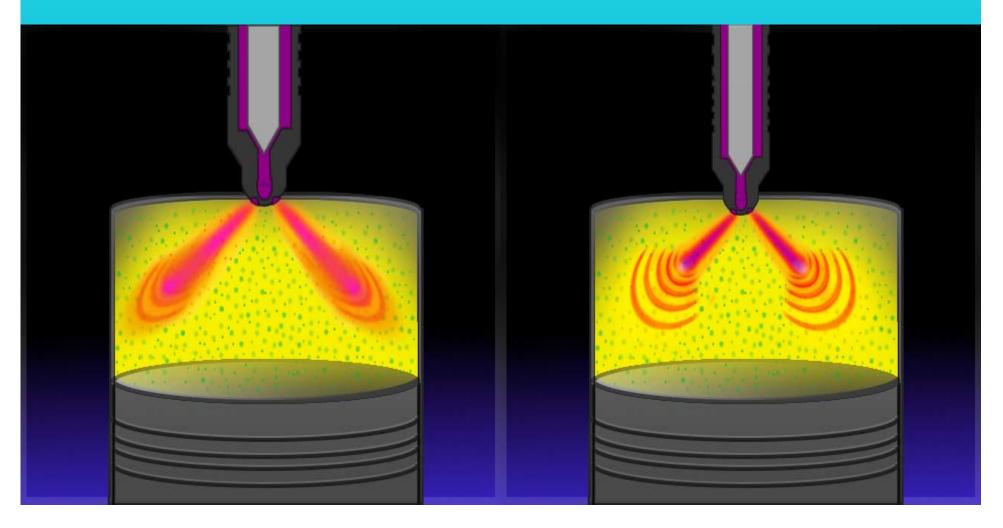
Prechamber Spark Ignited Natural Gas



Emerging NOx Reduction Technologies Conventional Dual Fuel

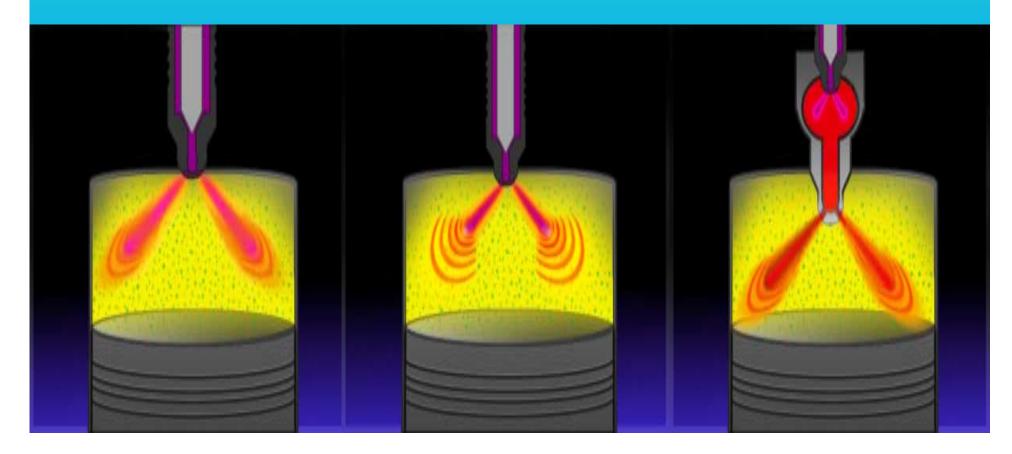


Emerging NOx Reduction Technologies Micro Pilot Open Conventional Dual Fuel Chamber Dual Fuel

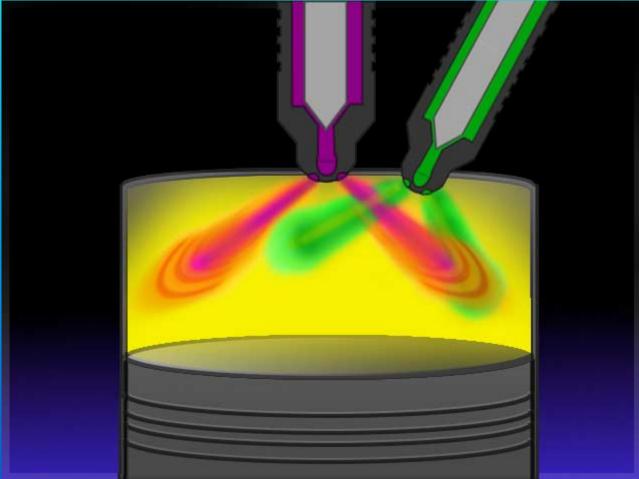


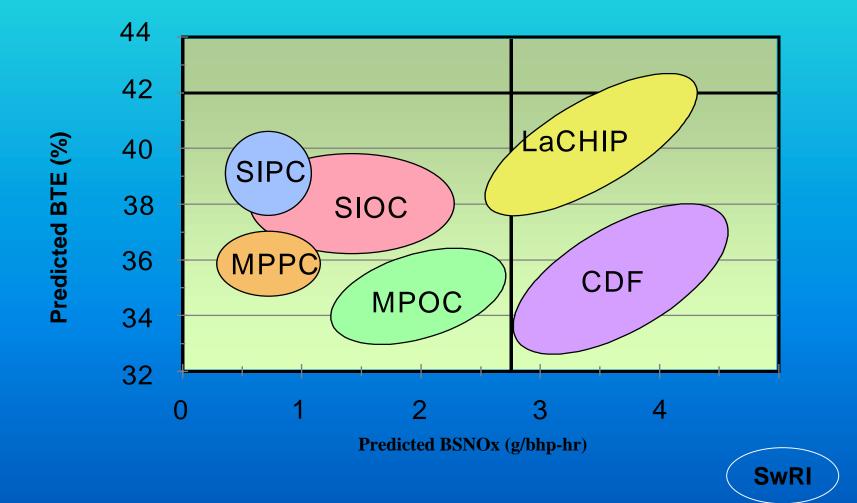
Conventional Dual Fuel

Micro Pilot Open Chamber Dual Fuel Micro Pilot Prechamber Dual Fuel



Emerging NOx Reduction Technologies High Pressure Gas Injection Pilot Ignited Dual Fuel





Challenges for Natural Gas as a Marine Fuel

	Definitely Not	No	Maybe	Yes	Definitely Yes
Safety		Х			
Environmental Concerns	Х				
Infrastructure			X		
Variable Speed		Х			
Mobility		Х			
Mindset			X		

Emerging NOx Reduction Technologies Conclusion and Summary

- Most diesel engines can meet IMO Standard by simple engine or system modifications, albeit with some economic penalty.
- More restrictive regional and/or future global emission standards may be expected.
- New innovative "bolt on" emissions reduction systems are starting to emerge.
- Natural gas offers significant advantages over other technologies in terms of both emissions reductions and operating cost.