



INVESTIGATION AN ENVIRONMENT FRIENDLY PROPULSION SYSTEM FOR LNG CARRIER

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1. Introduction

- What is natural gas?
- What is LNGC?
- **What is an environment friendly propulsion system?**
- **4** Type of propulsion systems
- **Steam turbine propulsion system**
- LSRL
- ♣ DFDE







2. Feature of Different Propulsion System

- Steam turbine propulsion system
- Steam boiler with dual fuel burner
- Burning combination of gas and fueloil







2. Feature of Different Propulsion System

Low-speed diesel engine propulsion system
 plus re-liquefaction plant

- **Extensively used for conventional cargo ship**
- **Extra cost for re-liquefaction plant**







2. Feature of Different Propulsion System

- Dual-fuel diesel electric propulsion
 system (DFDE)
- Burning with 99% of gas and 1% of pilot oil
- **30~40 cylinders for power station**





3. Relationship between PP and BOG

The largest feature of LNGC is the issue of BOG as it happened always. And for environment protection, BOG shall be utilized as far as possible instead of burned by GCU directly or other means of energy wasting.







Relationship between engine power and cargo volume



Source from MAN B&W





Power balance of different size of LNGC

Class of Vessel	Small (Med-max)	Large Conventional	Q-flex	Q-max
Number of Screw	Single	Single	Twin	Twin
Cargo Capacity	75,000	150,000	216,200	255,000
BOR (%)	0.21	0.15	0.14	0.135
BOG (kg/h)	2789.1	3984.4	5360.0	6096.1
Available steam (kg/h)	46484.4	66406.3	89332.6	101601.6
Available power for ST (kW)	14,481	20,687	27,829	31,652
Available power for DF Engine (kW)	16,865	24,093	32,411	36,862
Speed (knots)	17.5	19.5	19.5	19.5
Installed MCR (kW)	14,200	28,500	33,400	38,000
Installed CSR (85% of MCR)	12,070	24,225	28,390	32,300
Power Balance (kW)	4,795	-132	4,021	4,562

It is clearly, a certain balance point is existed for different Class and cargo volume of LNGC where power are produced by BOG and no more other fuel is needed and eventually none excess BOG is needed to be treated by GCU.



4. Emission calculation of air pollution

The amount of air pollution + whether a vessel is represents environment friendly or not. Take a standard size of 150,000m³ LNG carrier for example, on the basis of applying three different propulsion system, CO2 、 and SOx NOx emission calculated is be to environmental separately for analysis.



1- Steam turbine propulsion system

2- Low-speed diesel engine propulsion system + RL

3- Dual-fuel engine propulsion system





4. 1 Emission for steam turbine propulsion system

- Power efficiency is ~29%
- Equivalent SFOC is 294g/kW.h
- CO2 is highest
- **SOx is minor with gas mode**







4. 2 Low-speed diesel engine propulsion system plus Re-liquefaction plant

- **Power efficiency is 48%.**
- Re-liquefaction plant needs electricity
- NOx is 14.4g/kWh for main engine
- **NOx is 9.7g/kWh for auxiliary engine**
- **Sulphur content is 3.5% m/m**







4. 3 Dual fuel diesel electric propulsion system (DFDE)

- **4 Power efficiency is about 43.4%**
- **99% BOG and 1% pilot oil**
- **NOx is1.4 g/kWh (below Tier III).**
- **SOx is minor with gas mode**







5. Other issues for consideration

- Environment-friendly propulsion system not only need to control emission, but also need consider other factors:
- Ship's speed
- Redundancy of BOG process equipment
- **Balance of BOG and propulsion power**



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6. Conclusion

New regulations for the Prevention of Air
 Pollution from Ships is always expected.

 A propulsion system burning with clean energy (natural gas) is preferred.

LNGC with BOG_{max} is the final solution.





Thank you!

