

# 26<sup>th</sup> World Gas Conference

1 – 5 June 2015, Paris, France



LNG FUEL FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES FROM  
AN ENGINE MANUFACTURERS PERSPECTIVE

RALF GROSSHAUSER  
MAN Diesel & Turbo SE



# Global Megatrends as Drivers for Gas Fuel



TRANSPORT

*Growing global trade, transport and travelling*

- The world maritime trade volume will double until 2030



ENERGY

*Continuous growth of world population outside Europe and increasing urbanisation*

- Energy demand will almost double until 2030
- Strong increase of importance of decentralized energy production



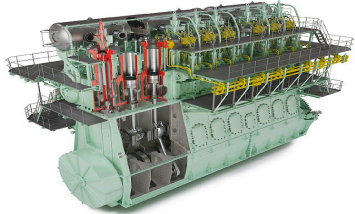
CLIMATE

*Change of climate e.g. through increasing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions*

- Introduction of emission limits
- Better efficiency
- New biofuels
- Preference for gas fuel

# MAN Gas Engine Portfolio

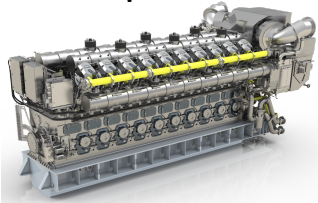
Low speed < 300 rpm



3-80 MW



Medium speed < 1000 rpm



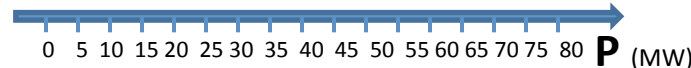
3-20 MW



High speed > 1000 rpm



0-500 kW



## Dual Fuel Engines (Diesel principle):

- 100 % fuel flexibility;  
fuels: HFO, MDO, MGO, natural gas
- Lean Burn Gas combustion  
ignited by pilot oil injection
- High or low pressure gas supply/admission

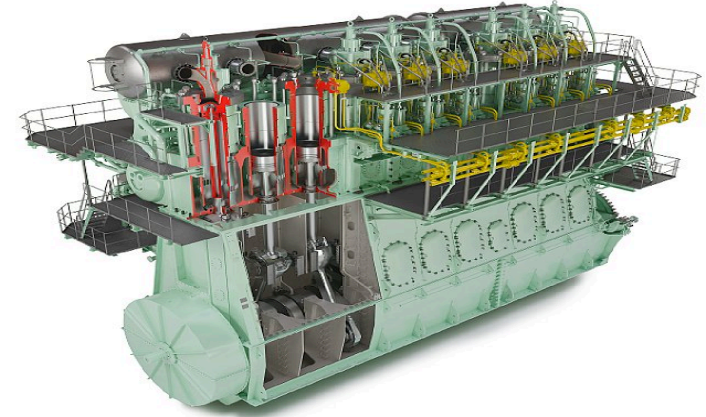
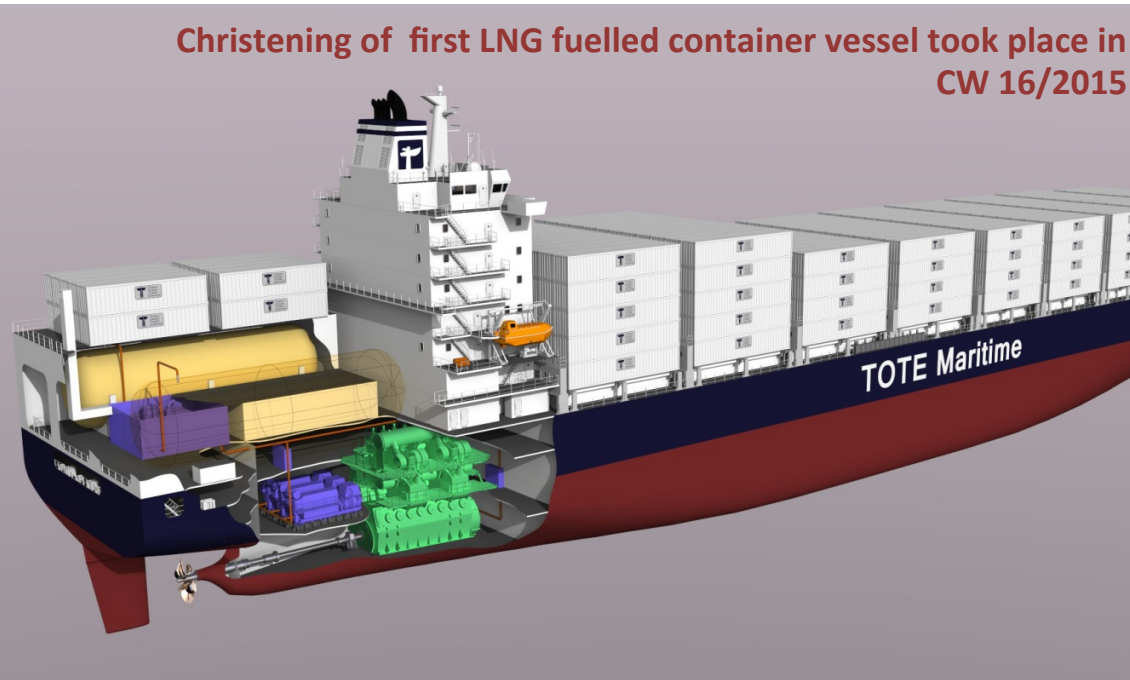
## Gas Engines (Otto principle):

- Fuels: natural gas
- Lean Burn Gas combustion
- Ignited by sparkplug in gas-floated  
pre-chamber or directly by sparkplug
- Low pressure gas supply/admission

# MAN Maritime Applications

- Challenges:
- Installation of tanks and admission systems
  - Standards, rules and regulations to be globally equalized
  - Infrastructure and bunkering for refueling to grow

Christening of first LNG fuelled container vessel took place in  
CW 16/2015



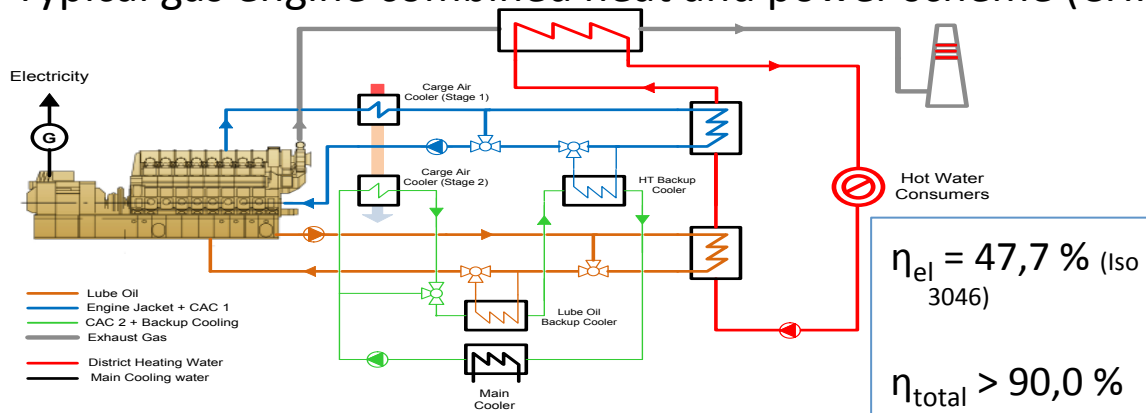
- Gas- / Dual Fuel-2-stroke engine
- Dual Fuel: Fuel Flexibility
- High pressure gas supply
- Optimized combustion process
- High efficiency at reduced emissions
- In combination with Exhaust Gas Recirculation (EGR) und Waste Heat Recovery (WHR) significant reduction of  $\text{CO}_2$ -,  $\text{NO}_x$ - und  $\text{SO}_x$ -emissions

# MAN High Efficient Power Generation Application

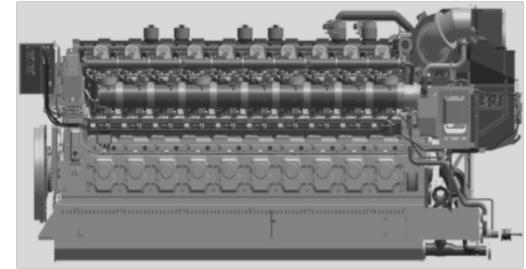


- Dual fuel capability:  
Gas or HFO
- 6 x 18V51/60DF
- Steam turbines  
combined cycle
- Total output > 110 MW

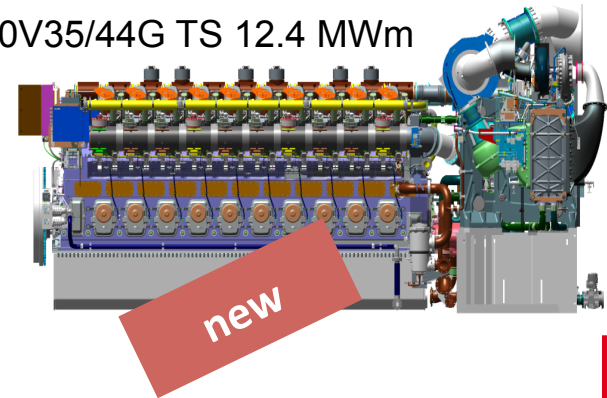
Typical gas engine combined heat and power scheme (CHP):



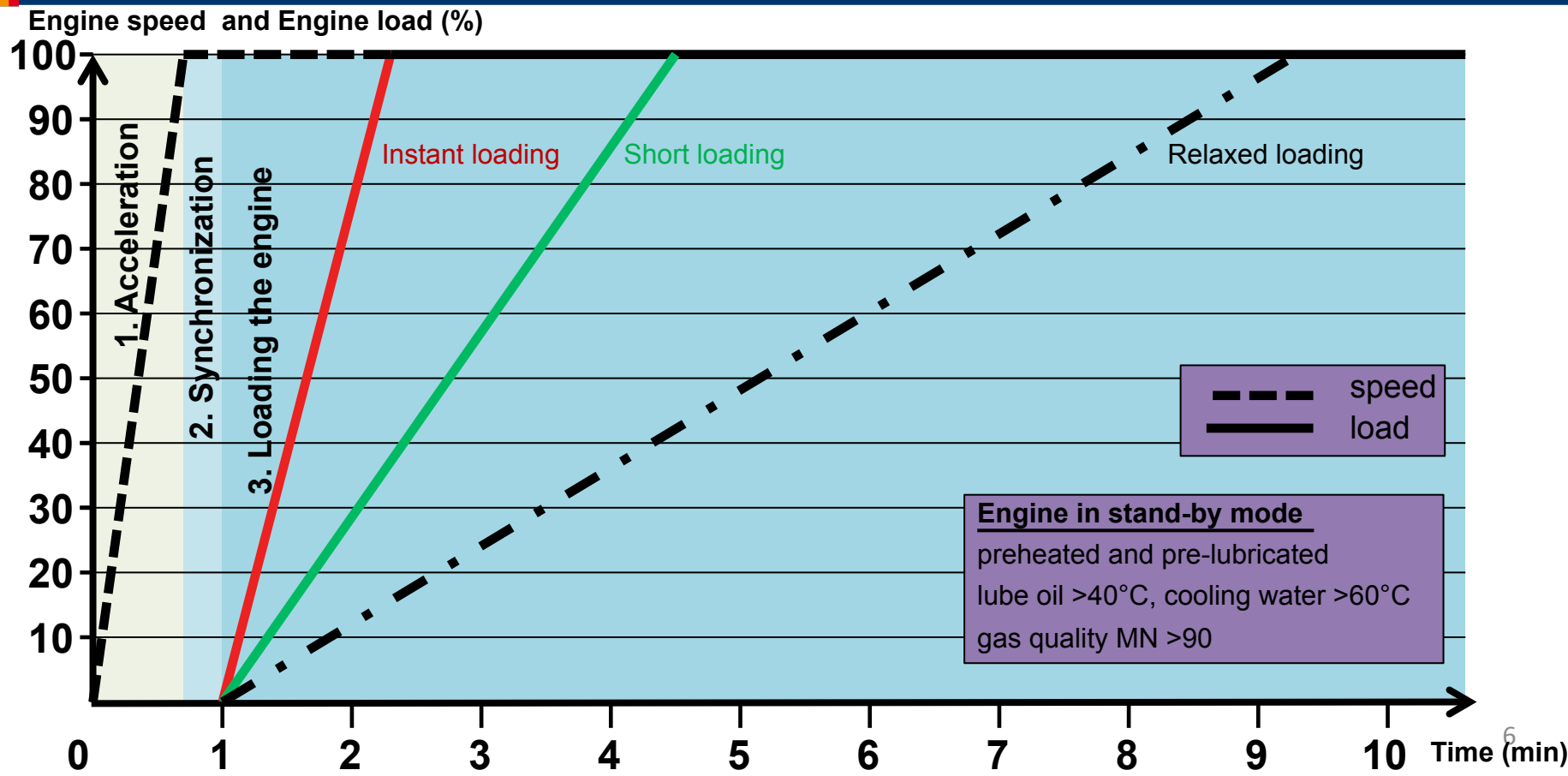
20V35/44G 10.6 MWm



20V35/44G TS 12.4 MWm



# MAN 20V35/44G Highly Flexible Operational Behavior





# MAN Applications for Traffic and Transport

1943



1972



LNG-Bus  
(Concept Busses)

1992



First serial CNG-Bus  
in Germany, SL202

1994



Low-floor CNG-Bus  
Type A14 / Serial stage

1998



Low-floor CNG-Bus  
Type A23 / Serial stage

CNG-Truck  
F2000 / Serial stage



1996 – 2000

2013



Low-floor CNG-Bus  
Type A26, Euro VI / Serial stage

LNG-Truck  
F2000 / small series



1998

2015



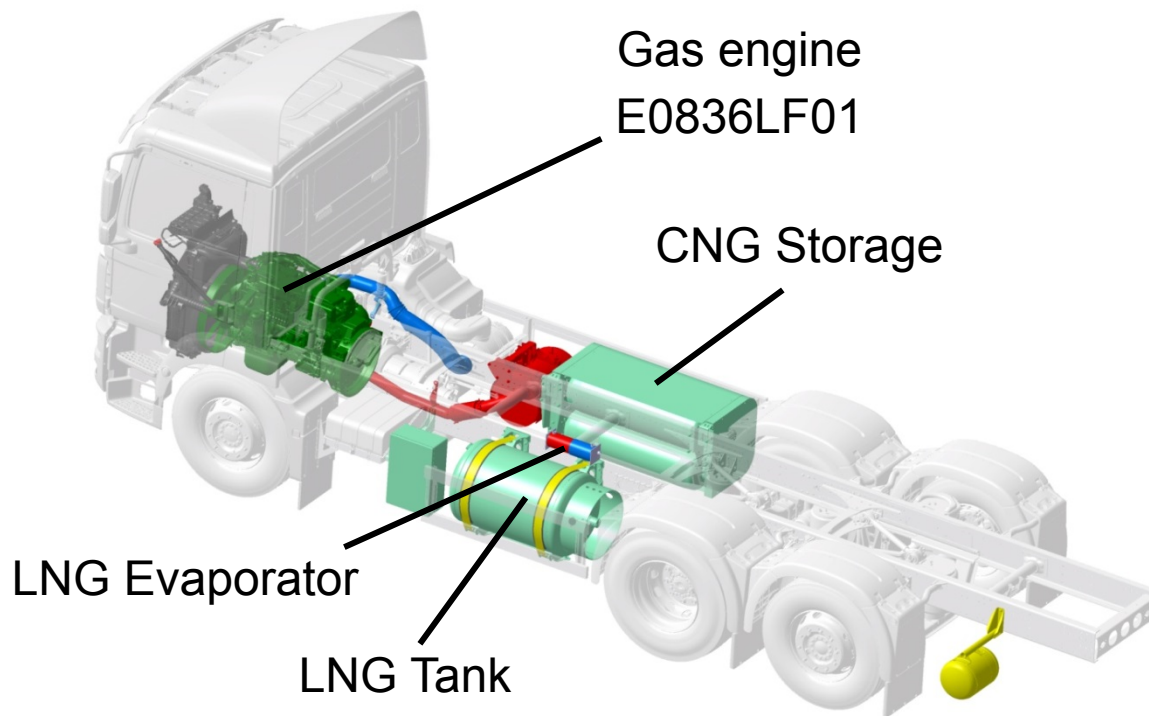
Bus of the Year 2015  
Type A 23, Euro VI

CNG / LNG  
Concept Truck



2014

# MAN CNG/LNG Concept-Vehicle (TGM)



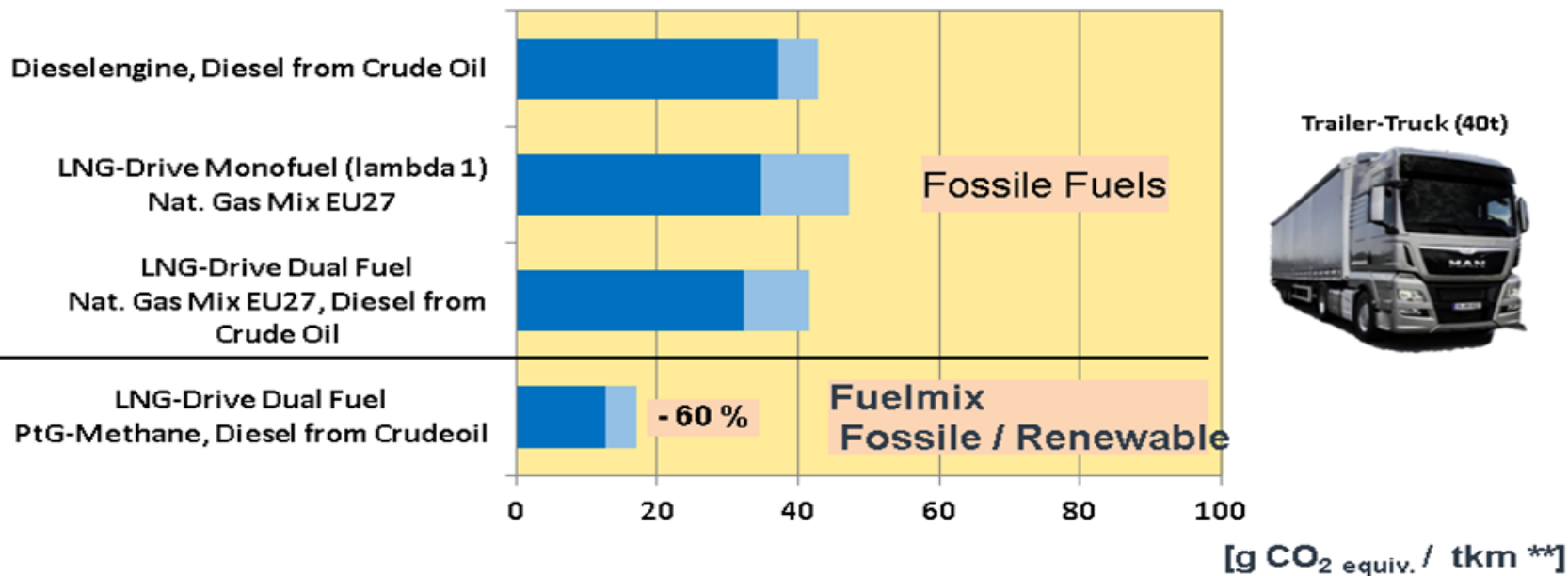
- Base-vehicle CNG-TGM 26.280 , 6x2/2, 26 t total weight
- High flexibility during trial operation through alternative use of CNG & LNG
- Operating pressure 7 bar @ -125°C, max. pressure 15 bar (boil off)
- LNG evaporator up to 300HP power output, heated through cooling water



# Conclusive view of GHG Reduction Possibilities

■ Tank-to-Wheel (Vehicle)

■ Well-to-Tank (Fuel production)



\* CO<sub>2</sub> In operation balanced with reduction at Fuel production (according to Renewable Energy Directive RED)

\*\* CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent: Gram per km and ton Payload (Truck)

Sources: MTB (Vehicleoperation); VWAG (Fuel production)

# Thank You very much for Your Attention



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