



# Exhaust Gas Recirculation (E.G.R.) system

## – NO<sub>x</sub> Reduction Solution for Diesel Engines



## Introduction

- Environment and climate require sustainable solutions for marine exhaust emissions
- Usual solutions (LNG conversions or SCR retrofits) are coming with high CAPEX and OPEX
- AES provides an E.G.R. system for any possible marine or stationary application
- Our **Exhaust Gas Recirculation** E.G.R. system is a proven design
- Robust and reliable NO<sub>x</sub> reduction solution
- Verified functionality, performance and durability



## Background

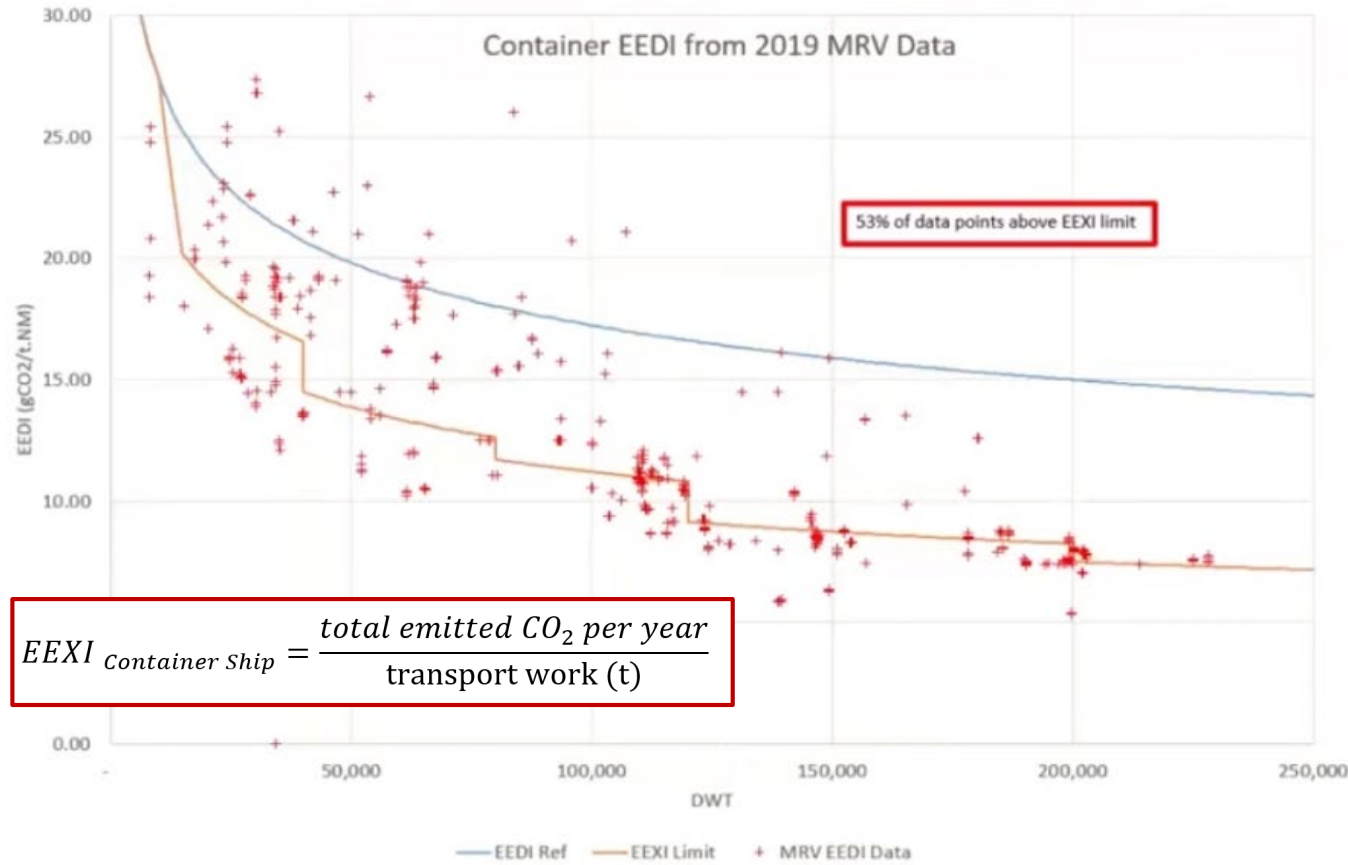
- IMO's mandatory measures approved by MEPC to cut the carbon footprint of all ships
- two new measures are: Energy Efficiency Existing Ship Index (EEXI) & Carbon Intensity Indicator (CII)
- the new amendments are expected to be adopted by 2023

## About the **Energy Efficiency Existing Ships Index (EEXI)**

- for the majority of ship types, the requirements follow the EEDI phase relevant for new ships in 2023
- EEXI compliance to be documented by all ships
- EEDI compliant vessels most likely have to add further documentation
- pre-EEDI certified vessels may obtain further documentation if EEXI cannot be fulfilled



## Indicative impact on the global container ship fleet



### EEXI Compliance Retrofit Solution:

**E.G.R.**

*plus*

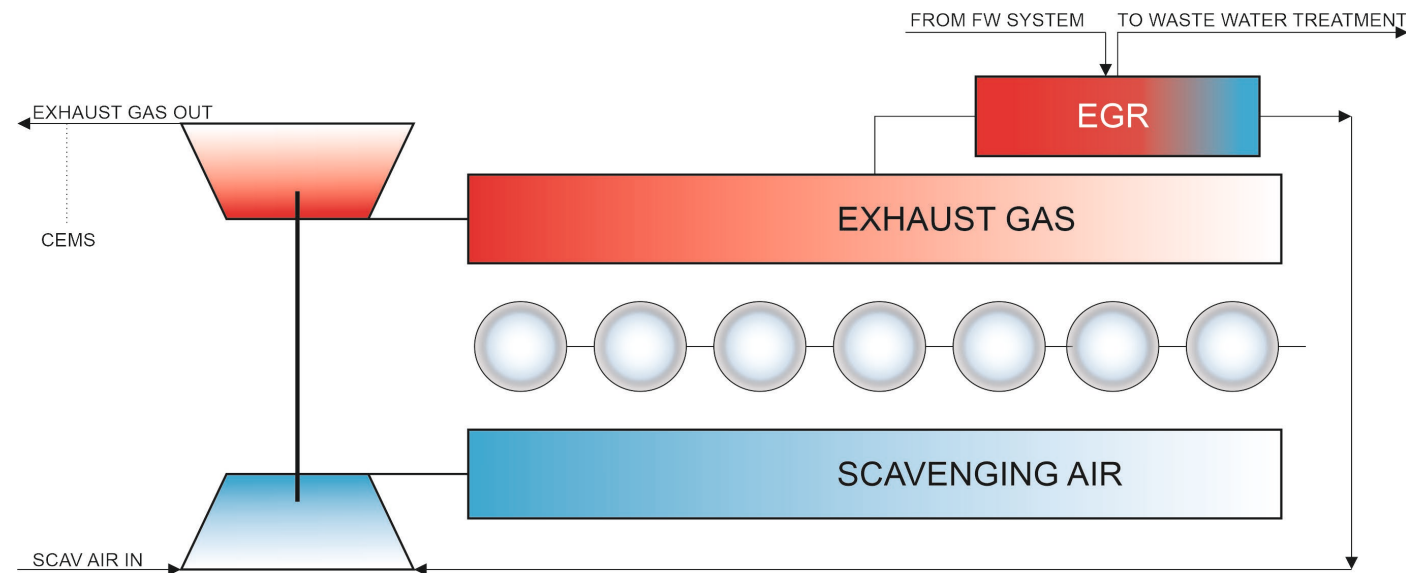
**Fuel Saving Option (FSO)**  
from IMO Tier 0+ to II

Source: Lloyd's Register Webinar March 2021



## E.G.R. system - working principle and technical set-up

- E.G.R. installation on top of the engine
- Regulated exhaust gas extraction depending on engine load
- Exhaust gas cooling and cleaning
- Recirculation to the scavenging air intake
- NOx reduction through lower temperatures
- Constant Emission Monitoring System (CEMS)





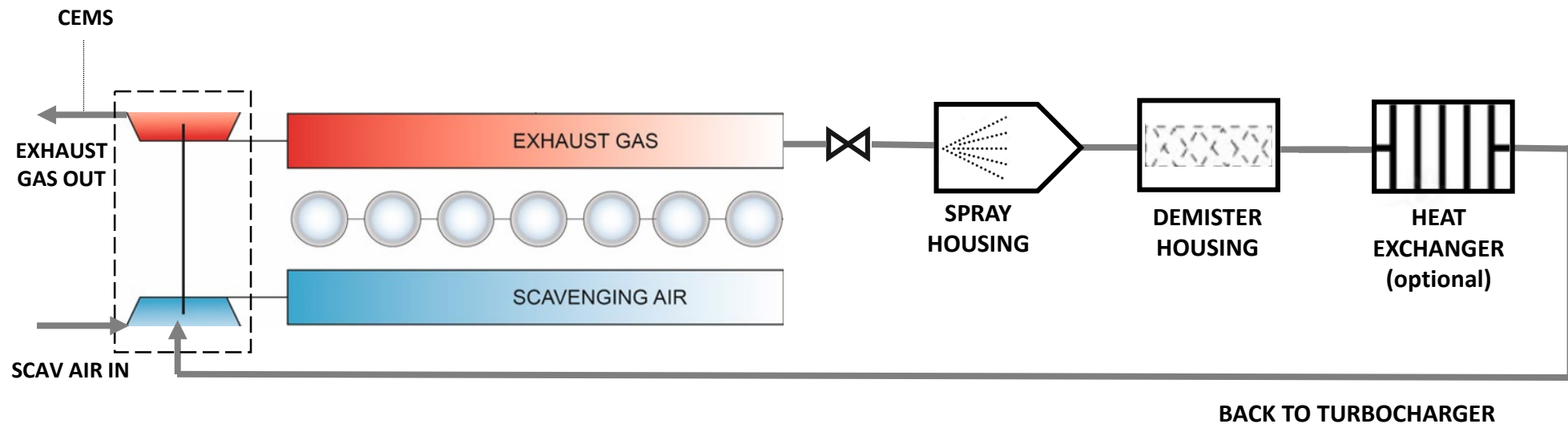
## E.G.R. system – sized design

- E.G.R. system is designed in dependency of:
- Actual and target IMO Tier level
  - Engine Power at MCR

E.G.R. size	Engine power	Exhaust Gas cooling	NOx reduction target
E.G.R small-system	From 500 kW to 1,5MW	No water, only heat exchanger	From IMO Tier I to II
E.G.R. light-system	From 500 kW to 1,5 MW	Water cooling with injection nozzles	From IMO Tier I to III
E.G.R. full-system	From 1,5 MW	Water cooling with more injection nozzles	Up to IMO Tier III

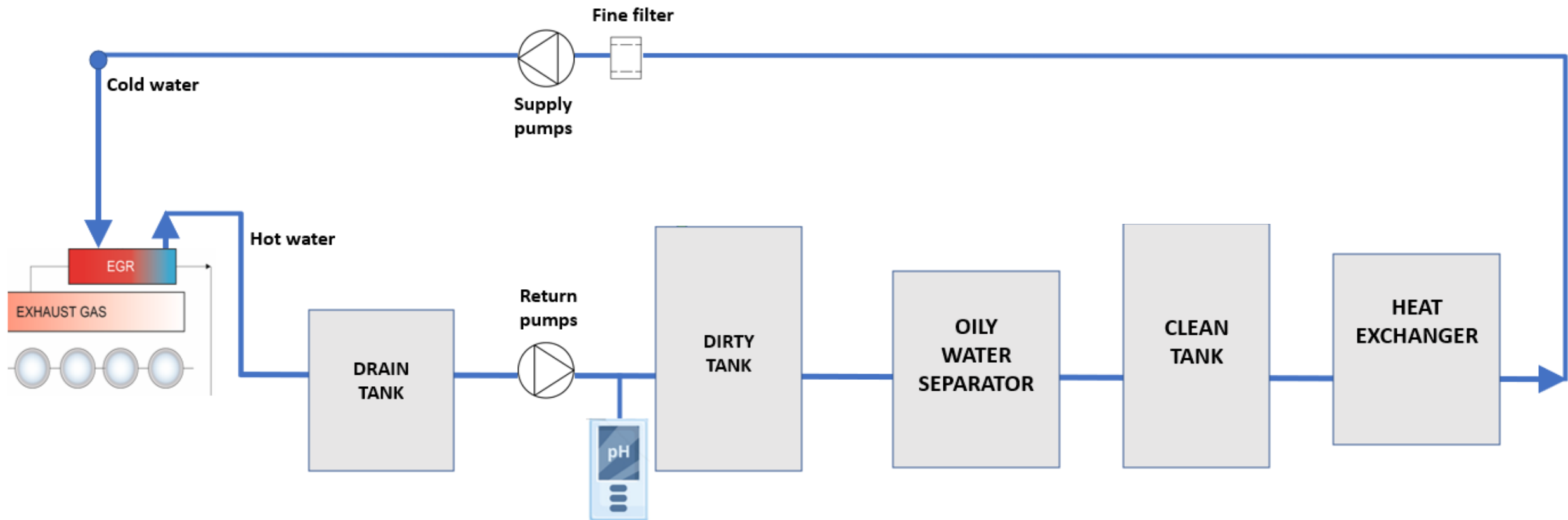


## E.G.R. system – exhaust gas cycle






## E.G.R. system – supply and return water cycle (closed loop example)





## E.G.R. system – approved design



DNV GL SE Ship Classification  
Machinery & Piping Systems  
Brooktorkei 18  
20457 Hamburg  
Germany

Date:  
2021-12-08

Our reference:  
M-SA-MP/SENIED/  
10701727-J-8

Your reference:

Job ID:  
10701727-1

Exhaust Gas Recirculation System

Reference is made to your e-mails dated 2021-10-21, 2021-12-02 and 2021-12-03. The following submitted documents are stamped and given the status as shown below:

Document No	Rev	DNV No	Title	Code	Status
001	1.0	2	EGR-Schematic-View		Approved
002	1.0	3	Logic-Signals		Approved
003	1.0	4	System-Communication		For Inf.
004	1.0	5	Cabinet-Design		For Inf.
005	1.0	6	Abbreviations		For Inf.
		8	c-energy_egr_technical-specification_to_DNV_2021-12-02		For Inf.
	2021-12-02	14	FMEA_for_C-		For Inf.
		17	ENERGY_EGR_system		For Inf.
			c-energy_egr_product-presentation		For Inf.

General Comments

Type

1

Scope of Approval

The design of the Exhaust Gas Recirculation System is in compliance with the requirements of DNV rules for R.I.C. engines (RU-SHIP Pt.4 Ch.3 Sec.1).  
The sludge system is not part of this approval.

Document No. **001/1.0**, "EGR-Schematic-View",  
Document No. **002/1.0**, "Logic-Signals",  
Document No. **003/1.0**, "System-Communication",  
Document No. **004/1.0**, "Cabinet-Design",  
Document No. **005/1.0**, "Abbreviations",  
Document No. **(empty)**, "c-energy\_egr\_technical-specification\_to\_DNV\_2021-12-02", and  
Document No. **(empty)/2021-12-02**, "FMEA\_for\_C-ENERGY\_EGR\_system" have all been reviewed in accordance with DNVGL Pt.4 Ch.3

Important Note

DNV Headquarters, Veritasveien 1, P.O.Box 300, 1322 Høvik, Norway. Tel: +47 67 57 99 00. [www.dnv.com](http://www.dnv.com)

DNVsb736.docx

- DNV has issued a “Class Approval” in principle for our E.G.R. system on Diesel engines
- the design of the Exhaust Gas Recirculation (E.G.R.) system is in compliance with the requirements of DNV rules for R.I.C. engines (RU-SHIP Pt.4 Ch.3 Sec.1)
- our customers will always be supported in case of any Class questions





## E.G.R. system – typical installation on top the engine





## Case Study (1/2)

- standard 1000 TEU container feeder ship
- one main engine, about 9 MW with IMO Tier II to achieve emission reductions IMO Tier III:

Case Study:	Dual-Fuel conversion	SCR catalyst	AES E.G.R. system	
1000 TEU Container ship	for Natural Gas	installation	E.G.R. installation	
			with fuel saving option	without fuel saving option
Engine update costs	2.600.000 €	50.000 €	960.000 €	915.000 €
LNG fuel gas & tank 500m <sup>3</sup>	2.400.000 €	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
SCR cat / Mixing Unit / Comp. air	n.a.	350.000 €	n.a.	n.a.
Shipyard complete	4.550.000 €	1.020.000 €	160.000 €	95.000 €
Project Management	30.000 €	15.000 €	5.000 €	5.000 €
Sea Trial cost	75.000 €	40.000 €	20.000 €	10.000 €
Off-hire (10.000€/day)	560.000 €	280.000 €	140.000 €	70.000 €
<b>total</b>	<b>10.215.000 €</b>	<b>1.755.000 €</b>	<b>1.285.000 €</b>	<b>1.095.000 €</b>
Conversion time in Shipyard	6 weeks	2 weeks	1 week	0.25 week
Commissioning (cold / hot)	1 week	1 week	0.5 week	0.25 week
Sea trial	1 weeks	1 week	0.5 week	0.5 week
<b>total</b>	<b>8 weeks</b>	<b>4 weeks</b>	<b>2 weeks</b>	<b>1 week</b>
OPEX	👍	👎👎👎	👍👍👍	👍👍

Note: values and time frame are estimated and can variate depending on Shipyard, location and engine availability.



SSW Super 1000 type with  
approx. 13.000 dwt



### Advantages of our E.G.R. system vs. SCR system

- DNV Class Approved system
- listed supplier for NOx-Reducing Technologies at the Norwegian NOx Fund
- no dry docking or shipyard is needed
- no additional Urea and Compressed Air are needed
- no extension of the funnel is needed, no loss of space e.g. for Cabins
- E.G.R. system is installed on exhaust pipe at top of the engine, no disturbance for engine maintenance
- engine is needed for approximately a few hours to make to connection to the E.G.R. system
- Fuel Saving Option (FSO) is available in special cases
- low CAPEX costs, very low OPEX costs



## References (1/2)



Roll-On/Roll-Off ferry with 4x Sulzer 8L ZA40S Main Engines, each 5.7 MW  
(510 rpm, Diesel-Mechanic application)

Performance of the E.G.R. on one engine:

- change of emission level from IMO Tier 0+ to Tier II level
- NO<sub>x</sub> reduced by 78%

**Additionally** - Fuel Saving Option by setting back fuel injection timing (possible from IMO Tier 0+ to IMO Tier II)

- approx. 11% fuel saving
- 11% less CO<sub>2</sub> and PM emissions



## References (2/2)



Cruise Liner MS ARTANIA for 1.200 passengers with  
4x Wärtsilä 12V W32E Main Engines, each 7 MW (750 rpm,  
Diesel-Mechanic application)

### Performance of the E.G.R. system:

- installed on all four engines during 2023
- upgrade of NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from IMO Tier II to III level
- new Technical File and EIAPP certificate have been issued by Lloyd's Register in July 2024
- NO<sub>x</sub> reduced by approximately 80 %
- no chemicals, only water
- no backpressure or fuel consumption increase
- low OPEX costs





## E.G.R. system – summary & benefits:

- **NOx emission reduction**

➔ to achieve a better IMO Tier level

- **Reduced installation effort & time**

➔ lower CAPEX costs

- **Only technical water is used**

➔ lower OPEX; no urea/chemical/ammonia slip

- **No backpressure increase**

➔ no fuel consumption increase

- **Small installation space**

➔ no loss of space for e.g. cabins



## Disclaimer

All data provided by Alternative Energy Solutions 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.