Global Leader

SOx SCRUBBER

SHIPBUILDING DIVISION 18th OCTOBER, 2019

















Construction C Equipment

Corporate Research Center

Shipbuilding

Offshore & Engineering

Industrial Plant & Engineering Engine & Machinery

Electro Electric Systems

Green Energy Constru Equip

INDEX



- ✤ TREND
- **SOx SCRUBBER TYPE**
- *** ASPECTS TO CONSIDER**
- ✤ TEST
- ✤ LESSON AND LEARN



1. TREND



Reference in HHI group(as of 2nd Sep., 2019)





Number of ships with scrubbers installed by ship type (in operation and on order)



Reference in HHI group(as of 2nd Sep., 2019)



SOx scrubbers have been installed for 213 vessels. 88 vessels were delivered. 125 vessels are under construction. The SOx scrubber is applied for about 80% vessel for conventional fuel vessel.

2. SOx SCRUBBER TYPE



✤ OPEN LOOP vs. HYBRID TYPE

Туре	Open loop	Hybrid
Mode	Open only	Open + Closed loop
Water treatment system	Х	Ο

✤ BYPASS vs. INLINE TYPE

Туре	Bypass	Inline
Bypass line	0	Х
Packing	0	Х
Elec. power consumption	-	Higher
Exh. gas pipe arrangement	Complicated	-
Installation	Larger footprint -	- Higher space



3. ASPECTS TO CONSIDER



✤ SOx SCRUBBER OPERATION LIMITATION

- Discharge inhibited area(very limited at the moment)
 - Sulphur compliant fuel operation
 - Closed loop mode operation (Hybrid type scrubber to be installed)
- Low alkalinity area of S.W.
 - Design S.W. alkalinity : Normally 2,200 or 2,300 µmol/litre
 - Performance is reduced in the lower S.W. alkalinity area than design value(it depends on maker's standard).
- Strict pH control area
 - US-VGP area : pH at discharge \geq 6 (IMO rule : pH at 4m discharge \geq 6.5)
 - Additional provision(NaOH dosing system, Additional S.W. pump) to be required for open loop scrubber or hybrid type scrubber to be considered.



3. ASPECTS TO CONSIDER



✤ INSTALLATION SPACE

	Dimension	Weight
VLCC	4.2m(W) x 7.5m(L) x 11.5m(H)	26 ton
15K CNTR	5.4m(W) x 10.5m(L) x 13.1m(H)	45 ton

- → Anchor, anchor chain, windlass capacity may be increased due to enlarged funnel size.
- ✤ ADDITIONAL ELECTRIC CONSUMPTION

	Elec. consumption at sea going condition(Open loop)		
VLCC	280 kW		
15K CNTR	670 kW		

→ Generator capacity to be increased or two(2) generators to be operated at sea going condition.



HYUNDAI HEAVY INDUSTRIES

3. ASPECTS TO CONSIDER

✤ ADDITIONAL FUEL OIL CONSUMPTION

	50%	75%	100%
Main engine	-	+0.1 g/kWh	+0.45 g/kWh
Generator engine	+3 g/kWh	+2 g/kWh	+1 g/kWh

CORROSION (due to sulphuric acid)

- Overboard pipe : GRP(GRE or GRVE)
- Exh. gas pipe inside : Special painting or 254 SMO / Duplex stainless steel
- Ship side discharge piece : Special painting or GRP lining.
- Overboard discharge surrounding : Special painting
- Valve inside : Duplex stainless steel

ENGINE MODIFICATION

- T/C matching to be checked due to the increase of exh. gas line backpressure.
- EIAPP certificate(NOx technical file) to be updated in case T/C matching is required.
- NaOH BUNKERING (in case of hybrid type)
 - NaOH(Caustic soda, neutralizer) bunkering onshore may be limited according to onshore bunkering facility. Offshore bunkering using barge or etc. to be considered.

4. TEST



✤ TEST METHOD

- Scheme A : demonstrated by parameter check, daily spot check is recommended. (No CEMS required in principle)
- Scheme B (Almost all vessel) : demonstrated by continuous exhaust gas monitoring on board

✤ TEST PROCEDURE

- Shop test : Not available
- Onboard test (Function test only)
 - Installation inspection
 - Pre-commissioning check (Function test)
- Sea trial (Performance test)

5. LESSON & LEARN



- Performance fail
 - Insufficient packing quantity
 - Insufficient water flow
 - Improper water spray nozzle arrangement and number
 - In case of boiler application, the sufficient water flow to be considered due to low air/fuel ratio.
 - No specific EGCS design criteria / only required value

Trial & error method for performance verification during sea trial only

 \rightarrow Big burden for both ship owner and ship builder





The method to be established to verify the performance before sea trial.

5. LESSON & LEARN



- Safety
 - Engine failure due to water flooding in SOx scrubber
- Engineering capability
 - Insufficient engineering man power
 - Insufficient experience (in marine industry)
 - Unreliable CFD performance analysis
- Equipment delivery delay
 - Insufficient manufacturing capacity
 - Insufficient engineering capacity
- Poor quality control
 - Welding defect
 - Malfunction of equipment(e.g. gas analyzer)

Proven design model to be considered.



THANK YOU Q & A