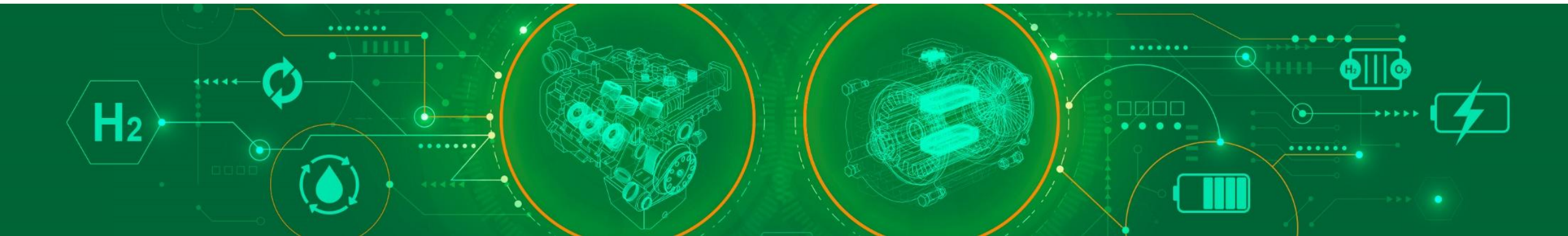


TECHNICAL SEMINAR ON THE USE OF AMMONIA AS MARINE FUEL

Session 2: Developments in ammonia-fuelled vessels and onboard technologies

Engine technology



Ammonia engine technology development

**EUROMOT has consultative status to IMO since 1993,
representing engine designers and manufacturers of international shipping**

Members of EUROMOT association are presenting independently:

Mr. Tobias Krook (Wärtsilä)

Developments in Ammonia Engine Technologies: Wärtsilä 25 Ammonia Engine: Technology, Ammonia solution, and ongoing projects

Dorthe Jacobsen (Everllence)

Everllence B&W LGIA engine using NH₃ as fuel

Mr. Anirudh Purayil (WinGD)

WinGD's Landmark X-DF-A Engine: Powering the World's First Oceangoing Ammonia Vessel

Wärtsilä 25 Ammonia Engine: Technology, Ammonia solution, and ongoing projects

Tobias Krook

Head of Small-Bore Platform Development
R&D and Engineering



The Wärtsilä 25 Ammonia solution: From fuel research to real-world readiness



2019

**Ammonia
combustion in
fuel lab**



2021

**Full scale
research engine
testing**



2022

**W25 Product
development
starts & single
cylinder testing**



2023

**Conversion of
W25 laboratory
engine from
diesel to
ammonia**



2025

**Ammonia Type
Approval & first
customer Factory
Acceptance Test**



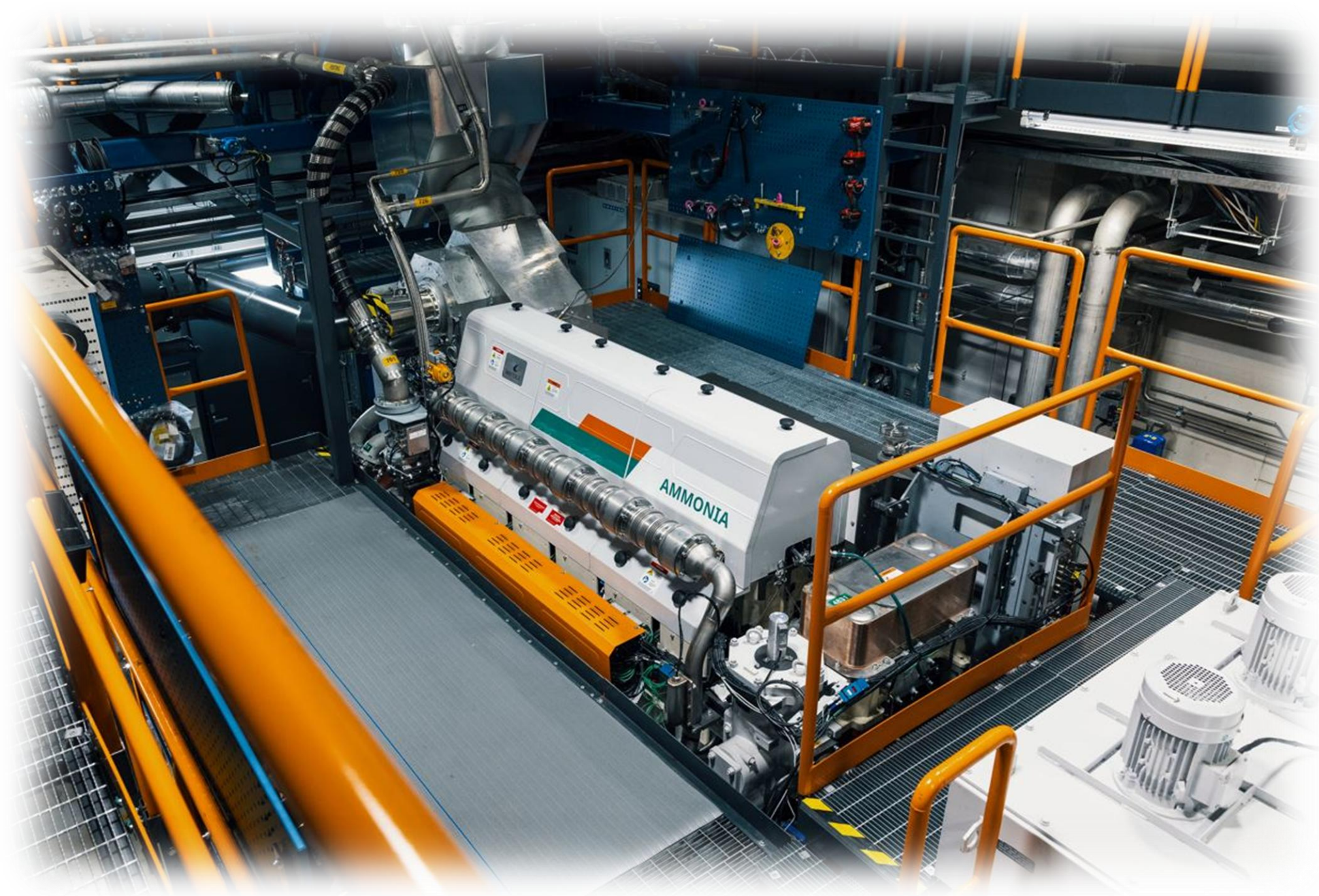
2026

**Customer
operation starts**

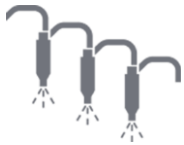
Wärtsilä 25 engine power range 1.9 – 3.4 MW

	Wärtsilä 25 LFO		Wärtsilä 25DF LNG		Wärtsilä 25 Ammonia	
Nom speed (rpm)	900	1 000	900	1 000	900	1000
Power / cylinder (kW)	345	375	315	345	315	345
BMEP (MPa)	2.75	2.70	2.52	2.48	2.52	2.48
Engine power (kWm)						
6L	2 070	2 250	1 890	2 070	1 890	2 070
7L	2 415	2 625	2 205	2 415	2 205	2 415
8L	2 760	3 000	2 520	2 760	2 520	2 760
9L	3 105	3 375	2 835	3 105	2 835	3 105





Key technologies on W25 enabling efficient ammonia running



COMMON RAIL FUEL INJECTION

New generation fuel injection technology with high pressures for optimum combustion. Optimized fuel injection settings for each operating point. Smokeless operation in all conditions.



1-STAGE & 2-STAGE TURBOCHARGING

High efficiency turbocharging with reduced losses for increased engine efficiency and lower emissions. Enabling more power.



VARIABLE VALVE TIMING OPTIONS

Stepless control available. Valve timing flexibility is an enabler for future fuels and low emission optimization.



GAS FUEL SYSTEM

Electronically controlled. Pressure balanced system enabling lower emissions through accurate injection.

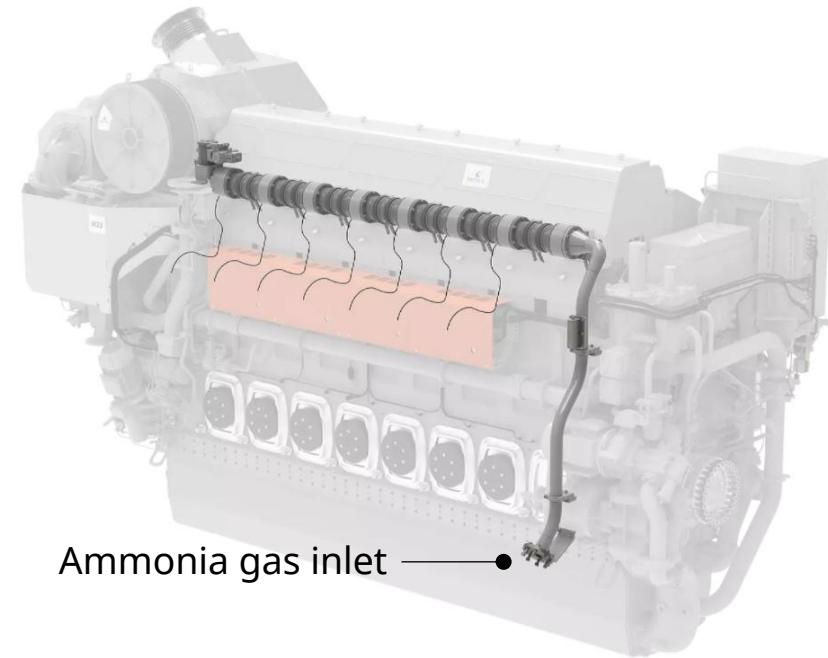


AUTOMATION SYSTEM

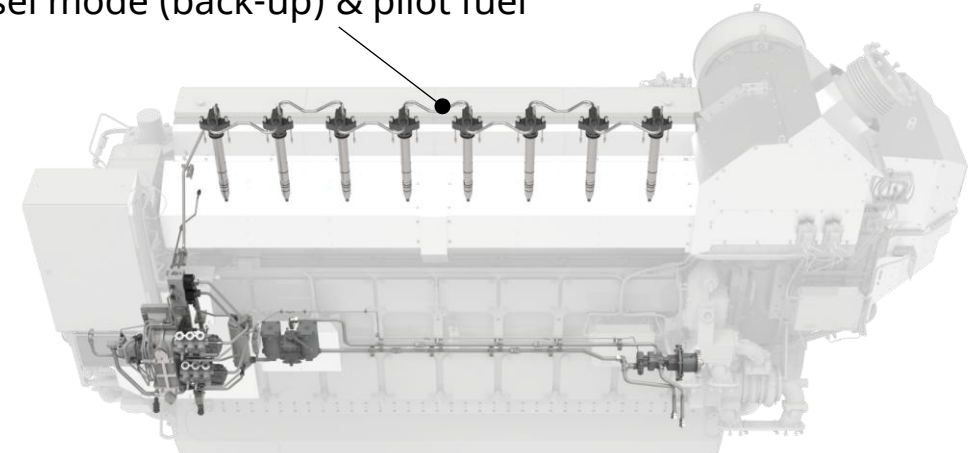
Combining all systems together including safety and controls.

Wärtsilä 25 engine overview

- Engine is designed according to gas safe design principles
- Importance of correct sealing materials
- Gas injection through gas admission valves into the air inlet channel of each cylinder (<10bar)
- No ammonia gas is vented to the atmosphere. When emptying piping the ammonia gas is treated in the Ammonia Release Management System (ARMS)
- In case of failure situation in gas mode engine machinery protection will initiate necessary action such as trip to diesel mode



Diesel mode (back-up) & pilot fuel



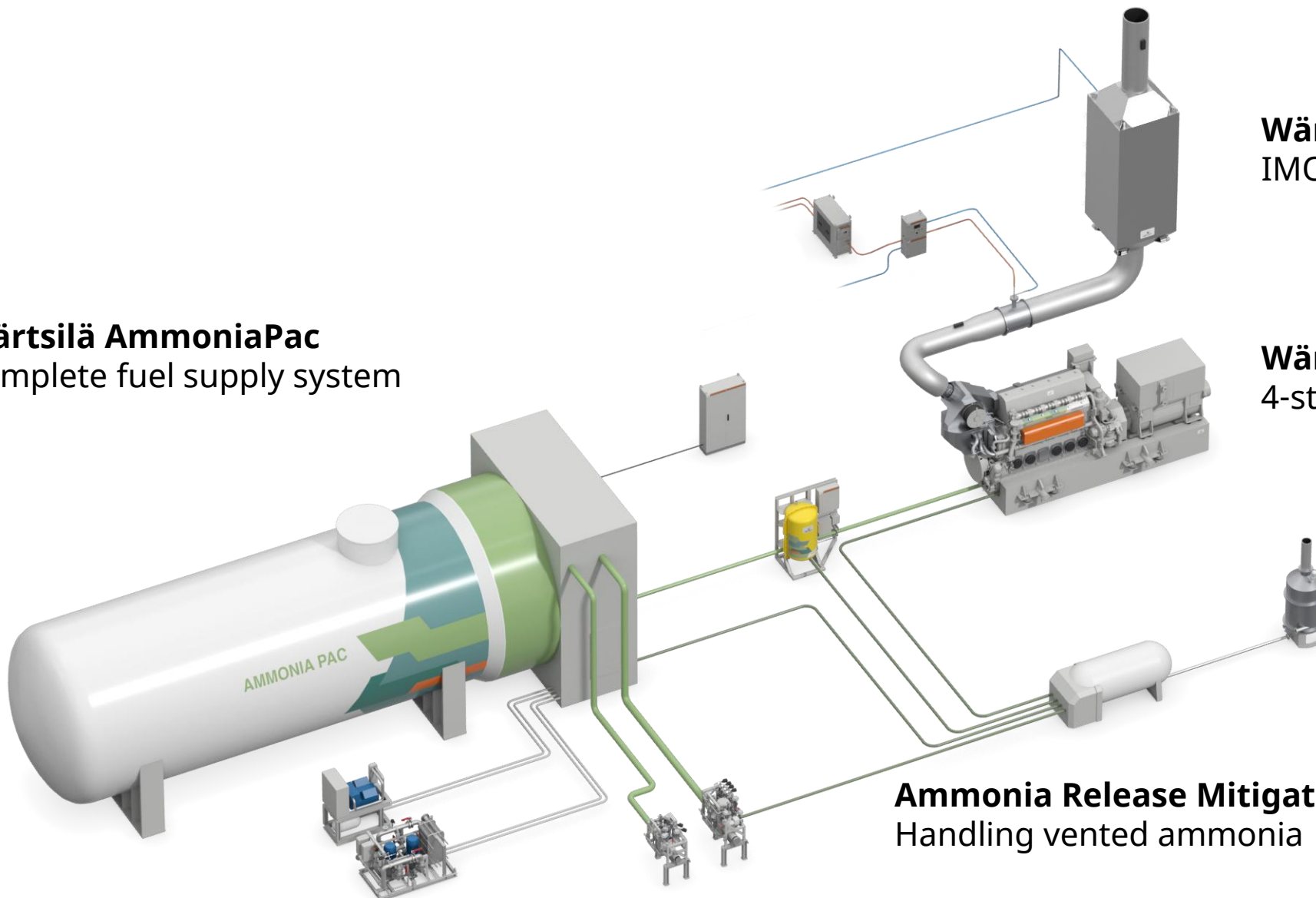
System overview – engineered as one holistic solution

Wärtsilä AmmoniaPac
Complete fuel supply system

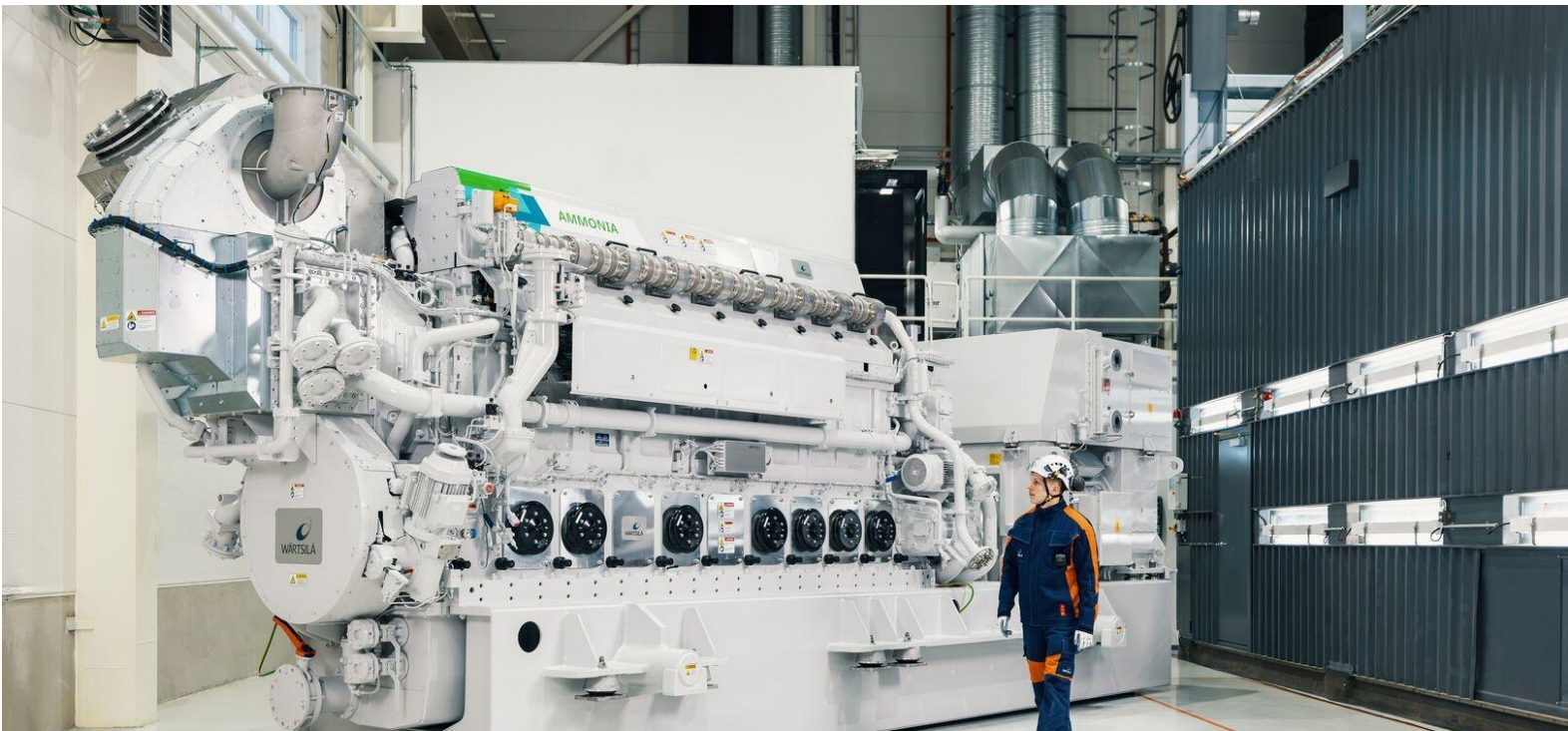
Wärtsilä NOx Reducer
IMO Tier II / Tier III

Wärtsilä 25 Engine
4-stroke

Ammonia Release Mitigation System
Handling vented ammonia



From concept to hardware



Wärtsilä 25 Ammonia engine ready for delivery after test run



AmmoniaPac fuel tank ready for transportation

Gas valve unit (GVU)



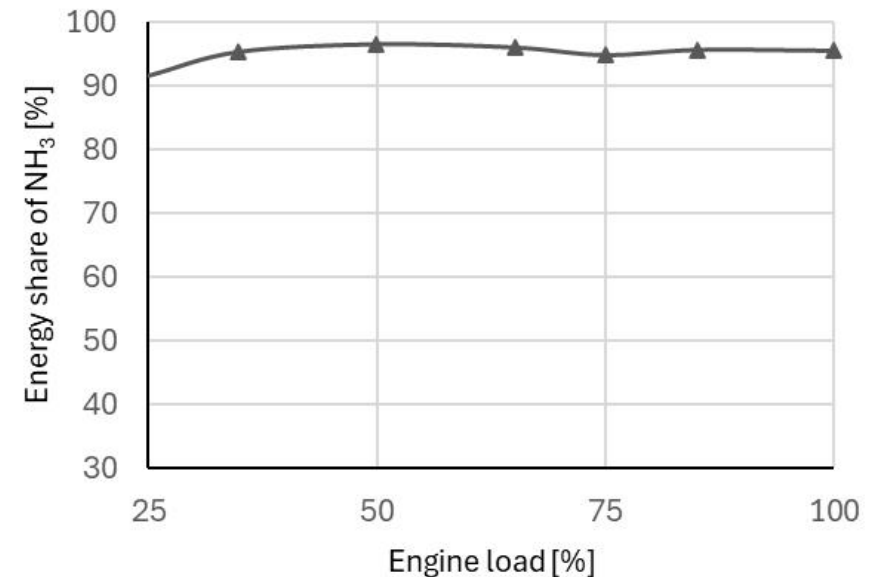
ARMS buffer tank



The AmmoniaPac fuel tank, gas valve unit (GVU) and ammonia release mitigation system's (ARMS) buffer tank are essential parts of the Wärtsilä 25 Ammonia solution.

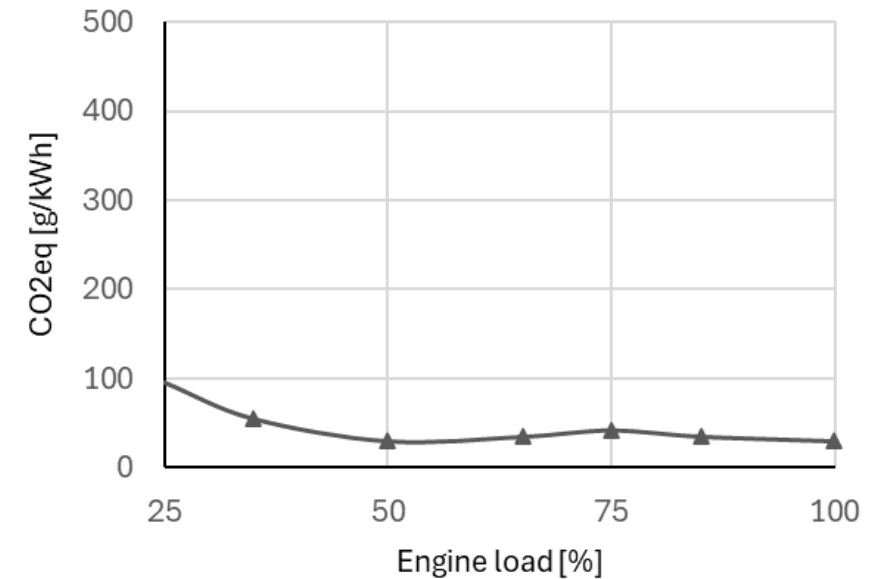
Ammonia fuel energy share – improvements step by step through extensive testing

- Ammonia is ignited by a small amount of pilot fuel.
- The energy share of ammonia is ~95% across a wide load range
- Thanks to the built-in flexibility of the Wärtsilä 25DF engine the inherent slow combustion of ammonia can be mitigated
- Fuel efficiency of the low-pressure Otto concept has been consistent with and equal to that of dual fuel LNG engines
- In the tests Ammonia has proven to be a good fuel for the low-pressure Otto concept.



GHG reduction

- CO₂ equivalent emissions are reduced by ~90% (TtW) compared to a diesel engine using LFO
- The CO₂ equivalent emissions originate from the pilot fuel used and the small amount of N₂O formed during combustion
- Emissions from engine are already low, testing shows that a N₂O catalyst can give further improvements but is not a must to reach good levels.
- The aftertreatment for NO_x reduction is based on the proven Wärtsilä NOR system, Consistent Tier III compliance has been shown



Ammonia safety and reliability – based on proven LNG DF concept

- Ammonia solution is based on the proven LNG safety principles
- In case of failure situation in gas mode engine machinery protection will initiate necessary action such as trip to diesel mode
- Crankcase flushing further improved compared to traditional LNG DF
- Comprehensive personnel safety training supported by readily accessible PPE
- Gas detection & well-planned ventilation further improves safety
- Ammonia engine maintenance is largely similar to conventional engines, with additional safety precautions required before work begins



First ship conversion to ammonia ongoing with Wärtsilä 25 solution

- The Wärtsilä 25 Ammonia solution fit for a variety of different ships both as main engine and auxiliary engine
- Partnership with Norwegian shipowner Eidesvik to convert the platform supply vessel (PSV) Viking Energy for ammonia operation with Wärtsilä 25 solution; [Landmark deal between Wärtsilä and Eidesvik Offshore pioneers growing demand for ammonia in shipping](#)
- New build for Grieg Skarv with Wärtsilä 25 solution; [Wärtsilä 25 Ammonia solution chosen to advance decarbonisation of new Skarv Shipping cargo vessel](#)
- Two new gas carriers with Wärtsilä 25 Ammonia solution for Navigator Amon Shipping; [Two new gas carriers to stay ahead of environmental standards with Wärtsilä 25 Ammonia engine](#)

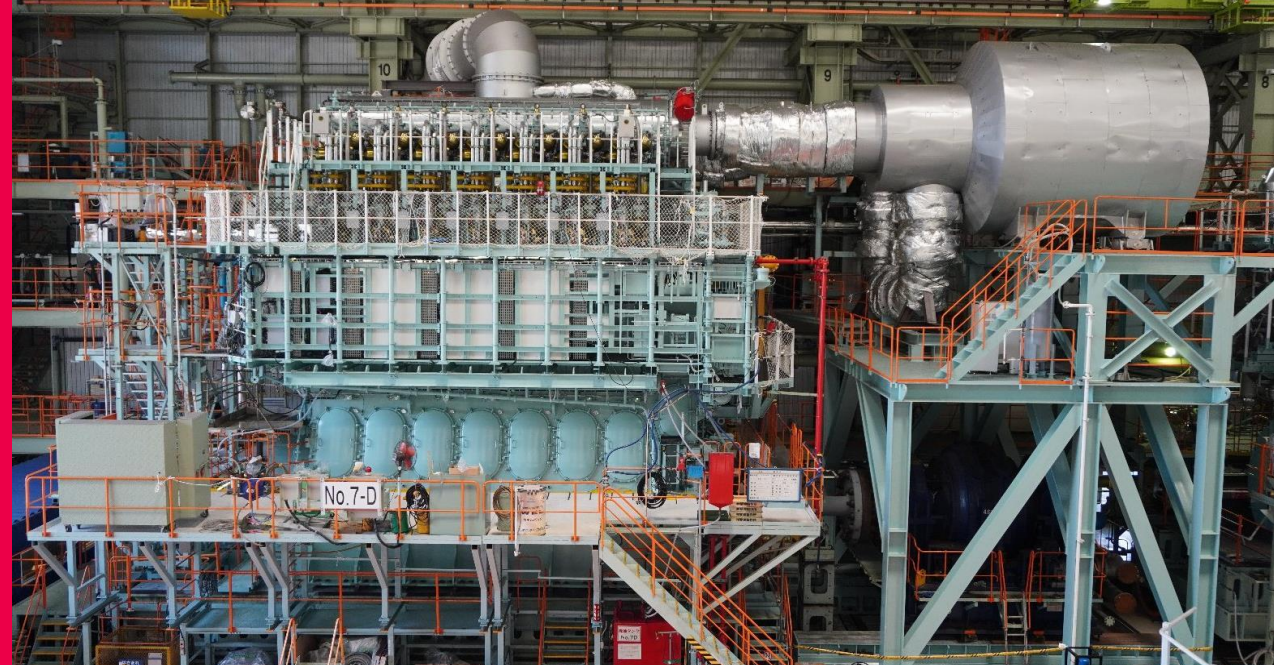


Everllence

Everllence B&W LGIA engine using NH_3 as fuel

IMO technical seminar on the use of Ammonia as marine
fuel

Dorthe Jacobsen, Johan Hult. Everllence Two-stroke. 17-09-2026



Agenda

17 September 2026

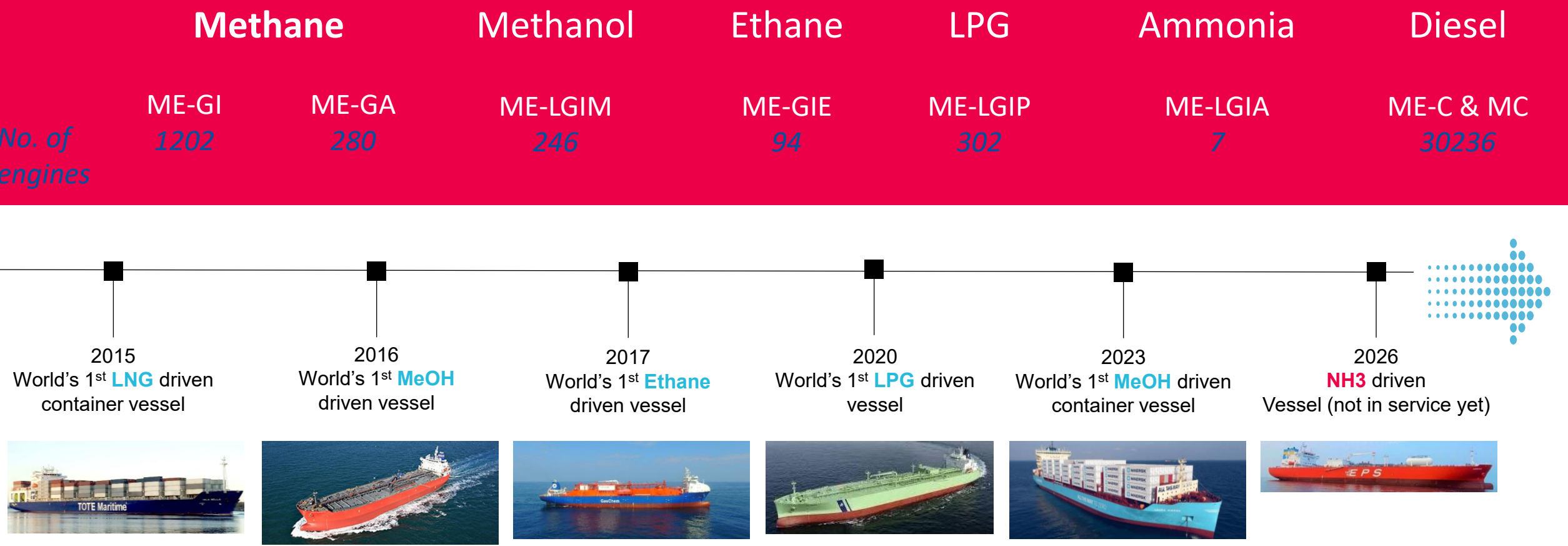
1. Engine technology
2. Emissions
3. Safety
4. Summary



1

Engine technology

The ammonia engine builds on a decade of dual-fuel experience supported by 2100+ orders



Test platforms



4-cylinder Ammonia test engine at Research Centre Copenhagen, 7 MW



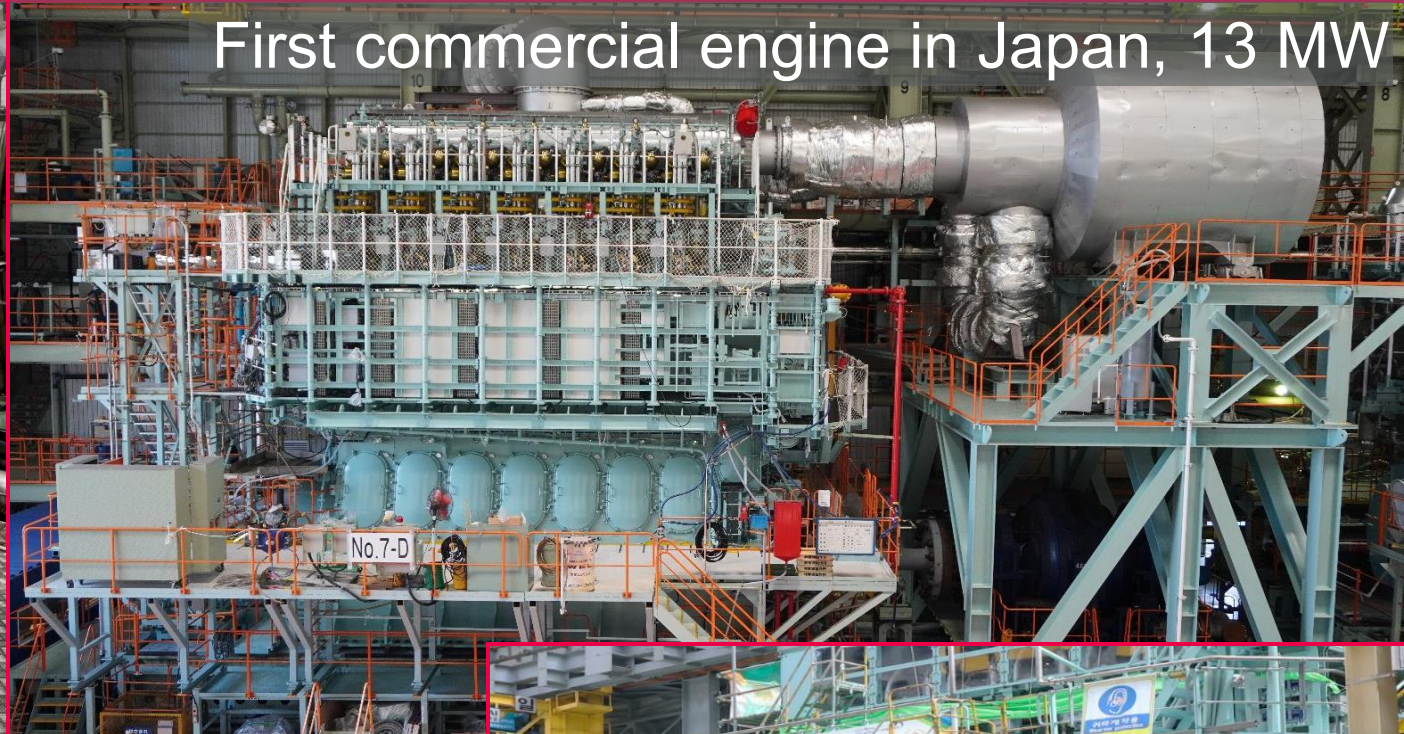
Copenhagen 4T50 tests 2023-2026



Mitsui (Japan) 7S60 tests 2025-2026



HHI (Korea) 6G60 tests 2026



First commercial engine in Japan, 13 MW



First commercial engine in Korea, 12 MW

Dual-fuel combustion concept

The B&W ME-LGIA design philosophy

Two separate fuel injection systems

- Fuel oil + Ammonia

Ammonia mode

- High pressure liquid NH_3 injection (~650 bar)
- Small diesel pilot flame for ignition
- 5% Specific Pilot Oil Consumption at 100% load
- Same heat rate as fuel oil mode

Fuel oil mode

- Identical performance as a conventionally fueled Diesel engine

Safety concept

- Immediate switch to diesel operation in case of failure in Ammonia operation



Dual-fuel combustion concept

The B&W ME-LGIA design philosophy

Two separate fuel injection systems

- Fuel oil + Ammonia

Ammonia mode

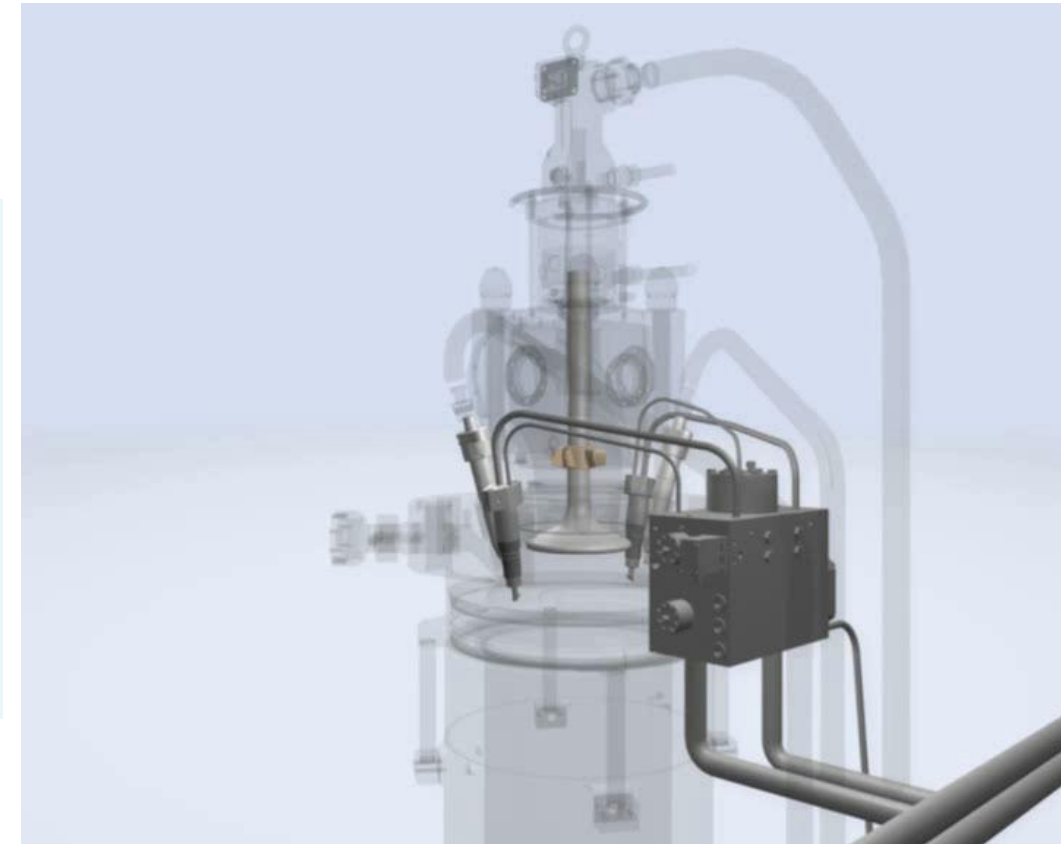
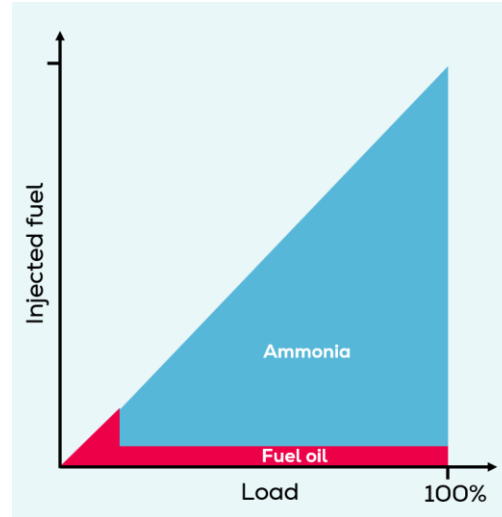
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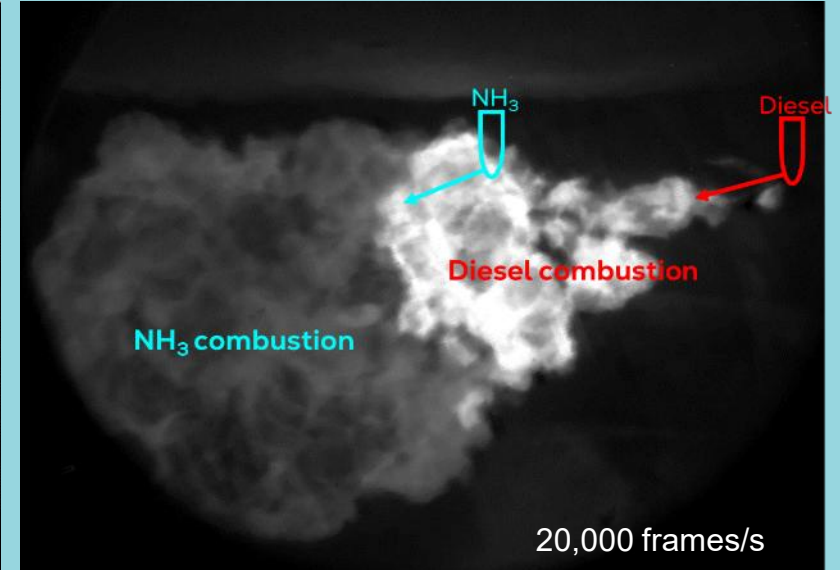


Combustion process

Test results from full engine testing (Research Centre Copenhagen)



Ammonia

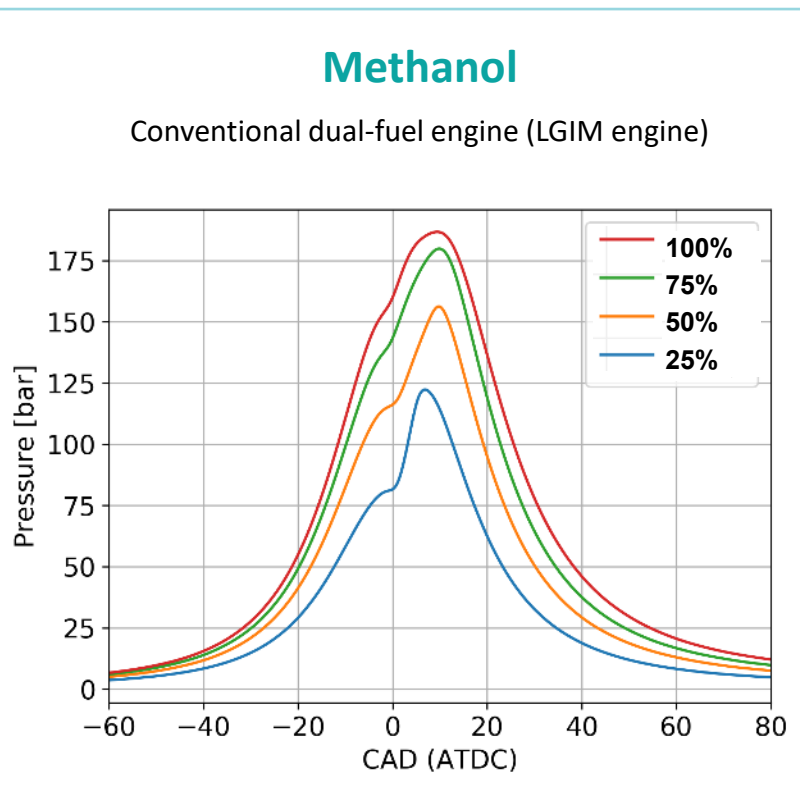
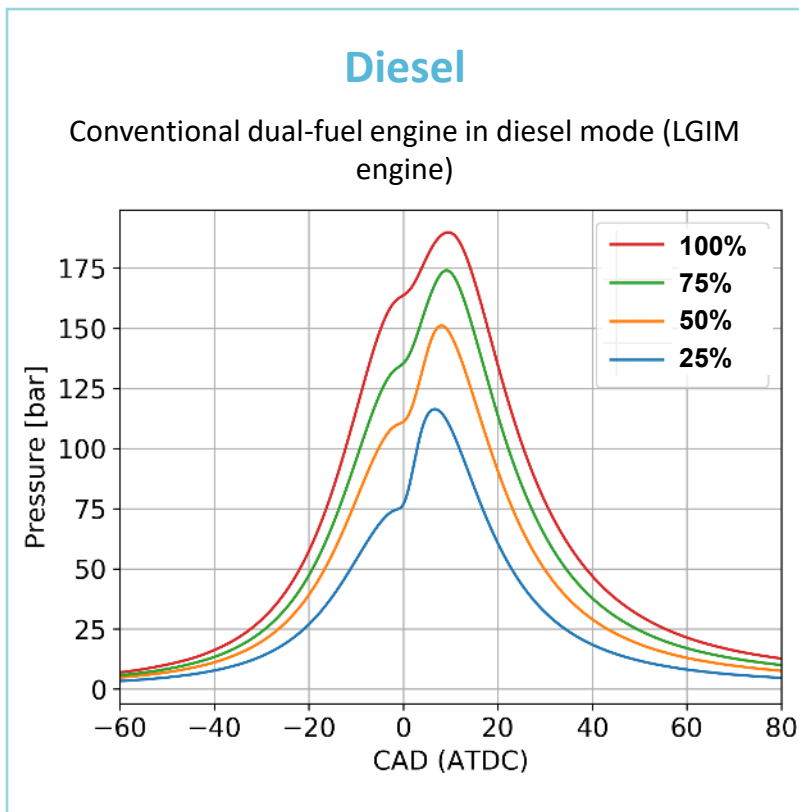
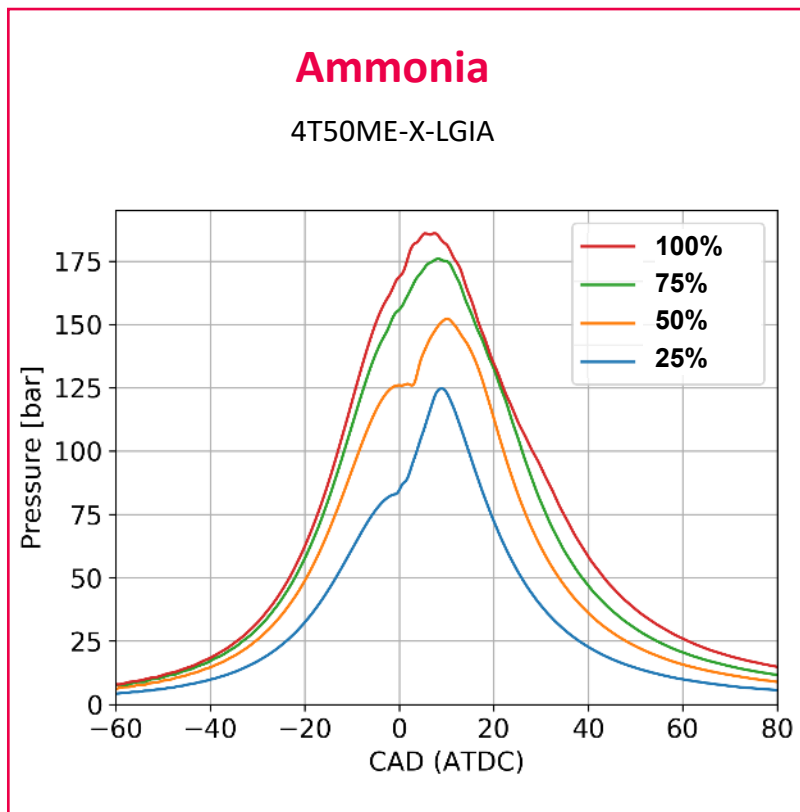


Ammonia combustion process behaves the same way as dual-fuel combustion of other fuels

4T50ME-X

Engine combustion characteristics

Test results from full engine testing (Research Centre Copenhagen)



➔ Ammonia engine's performance has similar compression, combustion and expansion curves to other diesel and dual-fuel engines for all tested loads

4T50ME-X

2

Emissions

Emissions from NH₃ operation

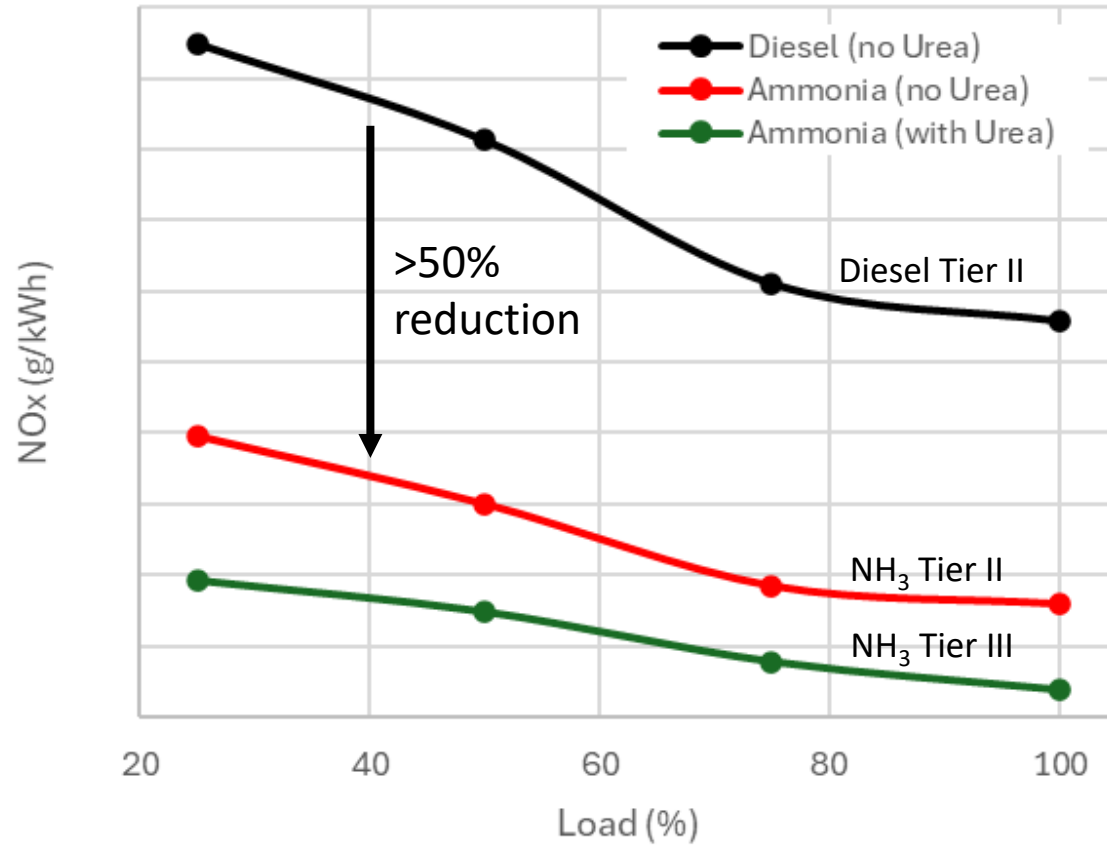
Emission	NH ₃	NO _x	N ₂ O
Mitigation	SCR	SCR	×
Effects	<i>Fertiliser Aerosol precursor Efficiency loss Toxic</i>	<i>Smog Respiratory problems Acidification Fertiliser</i>	<i>Strong GHG Ozone depletion</i>

Intrinsically low: CO₂, CO, PM, SO_x, HC



LGIA: NOx emissions

Specific NOx emissions (after SCR in stack)



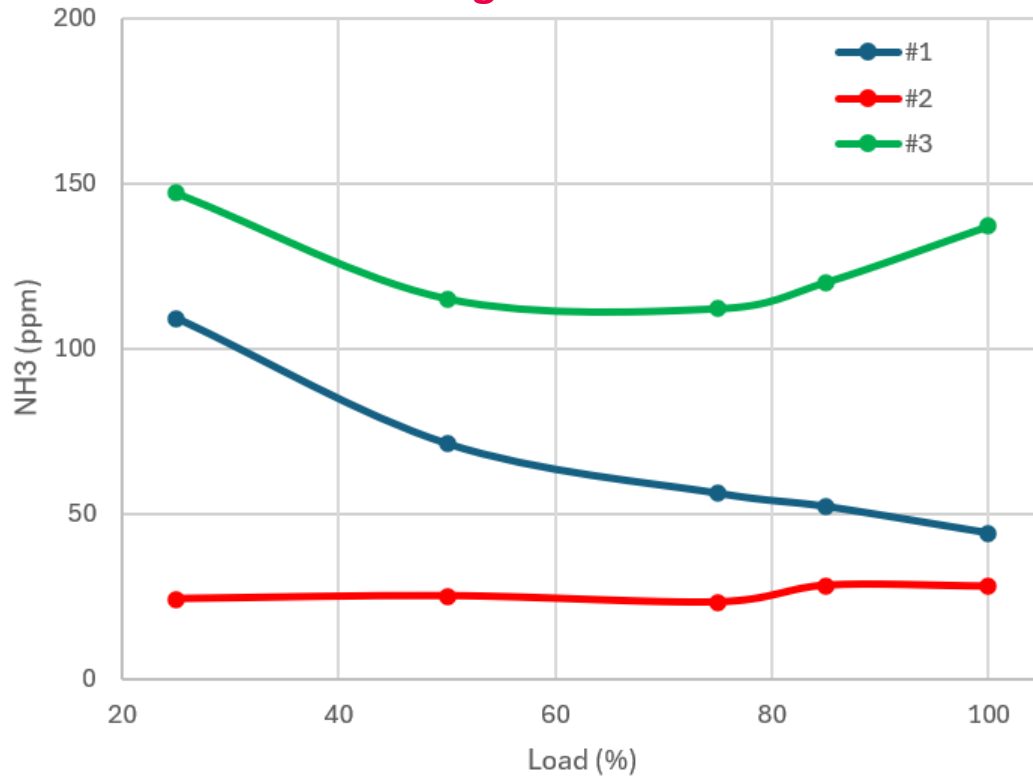
LGIA engine

Diesel: ~10% margin to Tier II limit
NH₃ (no Urea): ~70% margin to Tier II limit
NH₃ (with Urea): ~50% margin to Tier III limit

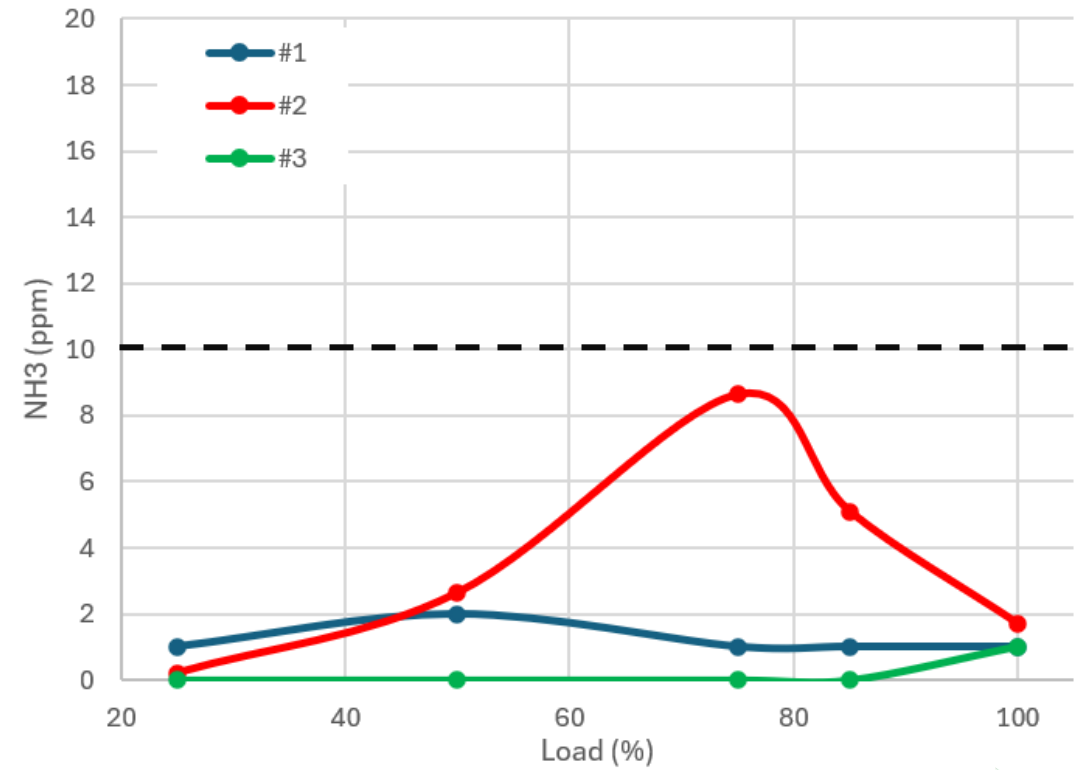


LGIA: NH₃ slip

Engine out



Stack out



LGIA engine

Stack out NH₃: <10 ppm

- Injector technology ensures low NH₃ emissions out of engine
→ Further reduced in SCR
→ Compliance to any future NH₃ emission legislation expected

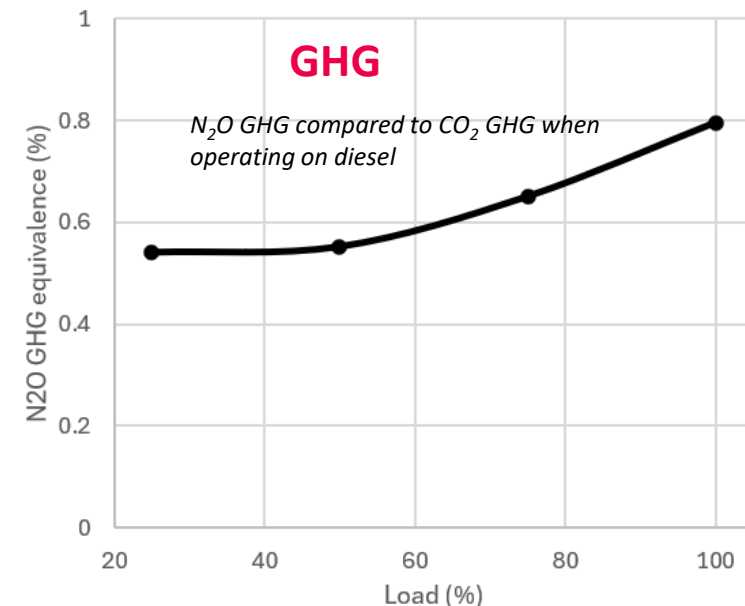
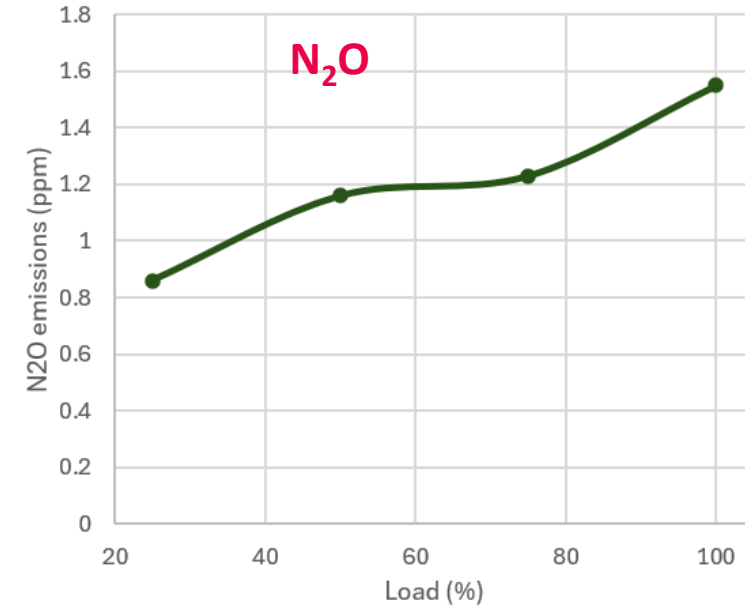


LGIA: N₂O emissions

LGIA engine

- N₂O has 265 times higher GHG impact than CO₂
- Intrinsically low N₂O emissions: 1-3 ppm
 - No mitigation needed
 - Close to measuring equipment (FTIR) detection limit
- Considerably lower than used in IMO 4th GHG study for diesel and gas, and *FuelEU* default factors for Ammonia and diesel operation
- GHG_{TTW} contribution: 1%-2%
 - >90% GHG_{TTW} saving on high loads:

$$\text{GHG}_{\text{TOT,TTW}} = \text{N}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_{2,\text{pilot}}$$



3

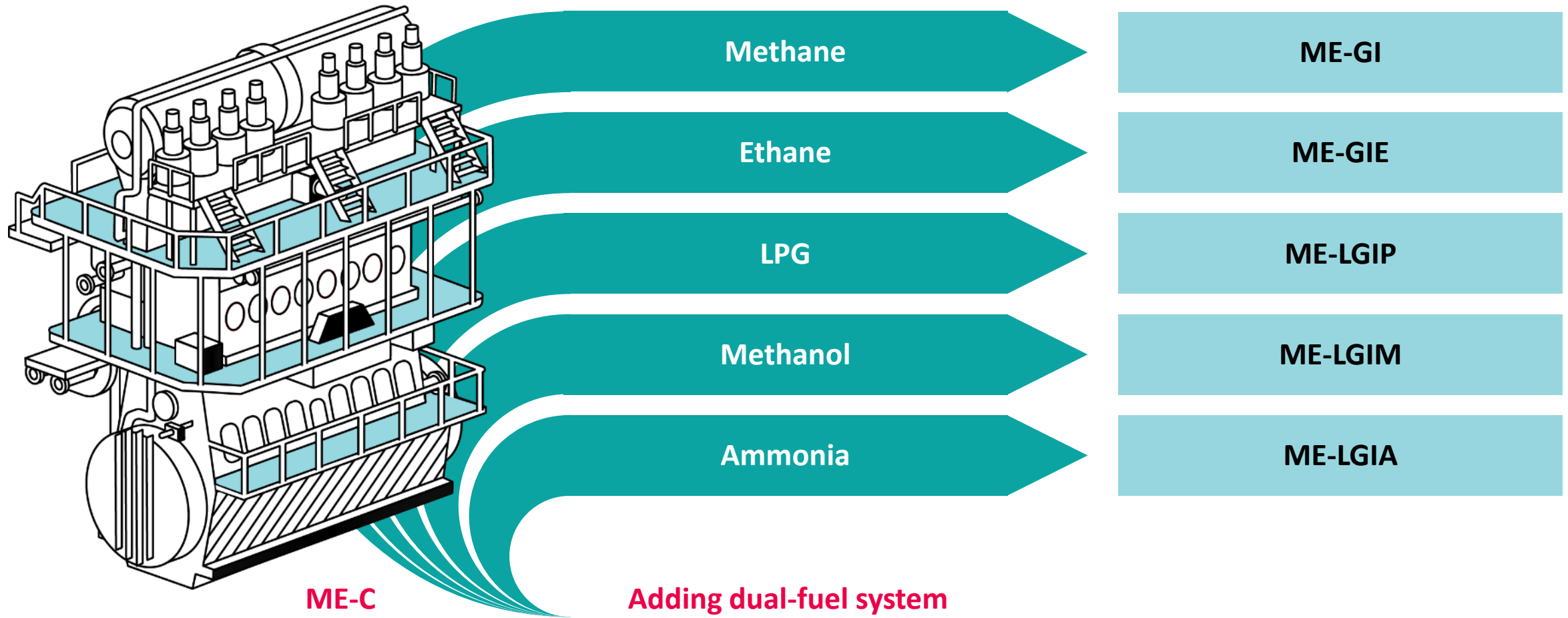
Safety

The modular development

Built on a trusted platform – ready for the future

Overall safety concept

- Immediate switch to diesel operation in case of failure in Ammonia operation



Auxiliary systems for ammonia engines

Built on the trusted ME-LGI platform – ready for the future

Tank and bunker
station

Main engine knock
out drum

+ recovery tank

Ammonia Release
Mitigating System
(ARMS)

Fuel valve train

Recirculation system

Double wall
ventilation system

+ outer pipe ARMS

Fuel gas supply
system

N₂ system

Seal oil ventilation
system



Well-known from LGI

Added for ammonia

4

Summary



Summary

LGIA engines

- First commercial ammonia engines are now tested, certified, approved and **ready to order**.
- **Emissions are found low.**
- Everllence is ready to support ME-LGIA engines on a **wide range of engine sizes**.
- The toxicity challenge of ammonia as a marine fuel remains a **crucial focus point and requires a responsible approach**.



Thank you very much!

All data provided on the following slides is for information purposes only,
explicitly non-binding and subject to changes without further notice.

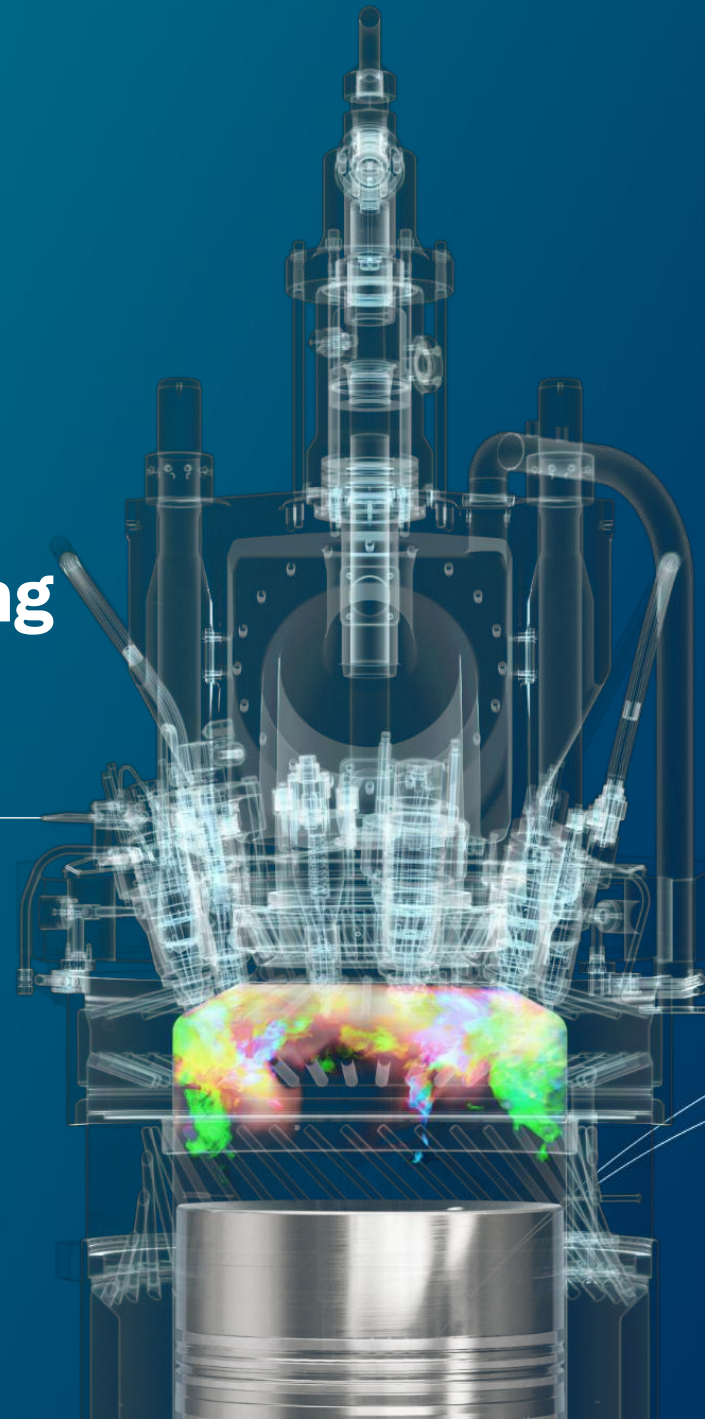


WinGD's Landmark X-DF-A Engine: Powering the World's First Ocean-going Commercial Ammonia Vessel

Anirudh Purayil

Project Manager, New Engines

IMO Technical Seminar – Sept 17, 2026



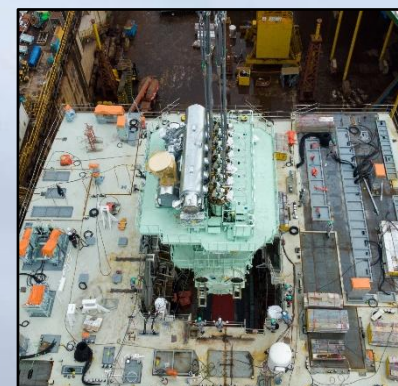
X-DF-A
by WinGD



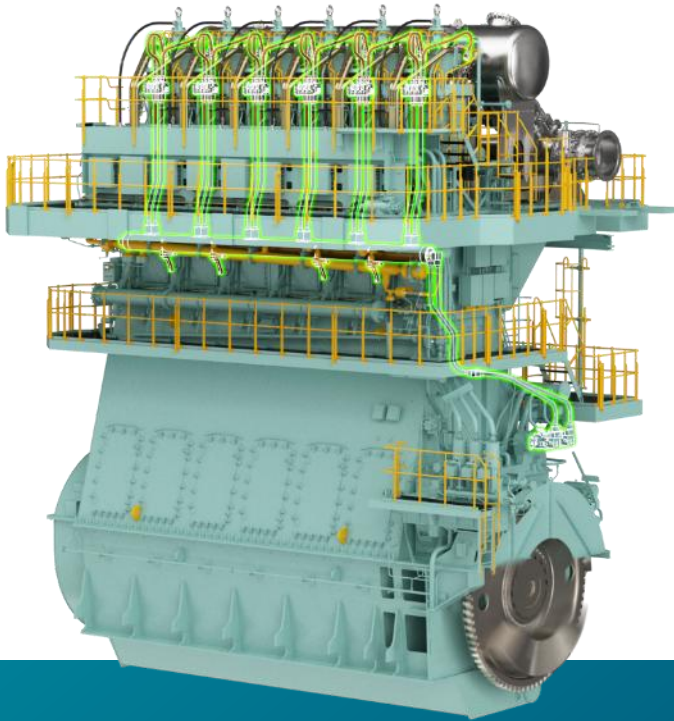
WINGD

Powering the World's First Ocean-going Commercial Ammonia Vessel

- **Historic Milestone in Maritime Decarbonization**
 - Successful demonstration that ammonia propulsion is commercially viable for ocean-going trade
- **Setting the Global Benchmark**
 - Real-world operational data provides crucial industry benchmarks for ammonia safety protocols, combustion and operational efficiencies, environmental impact etc.
- **Zero-Carbon Pathway for Deep-Sea Trade**
 - Transitioning ammonia from an experimental fuel into a field-tested and scalable option for this hard-to-abate sector
- **Commercial Traction with 40+ X-DF-A Engine Orders**
 - Orders across gas carriers, bulkers, feeders and tankers showing an industry-wide movement, well beyond a single prototype



Key Engine Characteristics



- 01** Same components as on diesel engine (+ ammonia injection system and safety features)
- 02** Diesel mode efficiency same as of a diesel engine
- 03** Full redundancy of diesel engine remains available
- 04** In ammonia mode, same power output, similar performance as a diesel engine
- 05** Same proven emission abatement concept (SCR) as on diesel engines

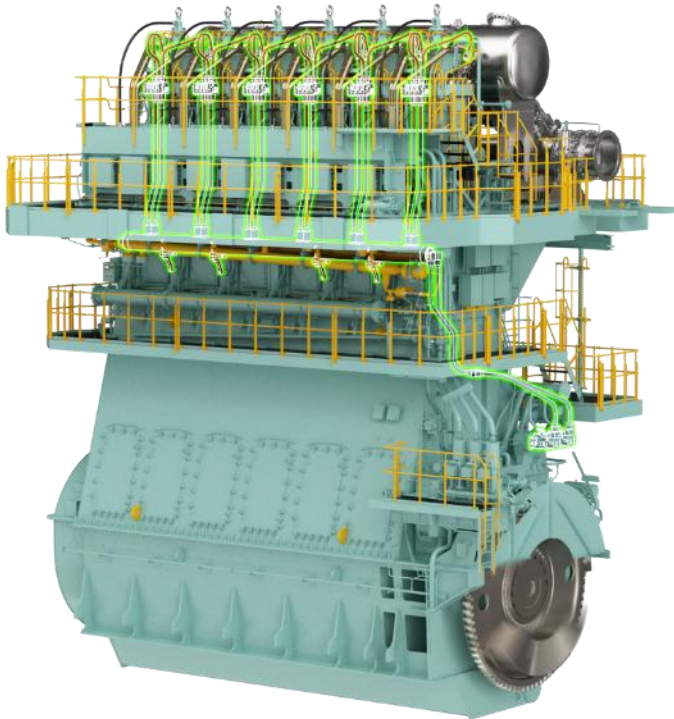


Retrofittability

All single-fuel X-Engines and dual-fuel X-DF engines can be converted for ammonia operation



Key Engine Characteristics – Safety by Design



01 Gas Safe Machinery Space Concept
Double wall piping
Secondary containment ventilation and automated detection

02 Fuel Injection System
Secondary containment and detection mechanisms
No injector sealing oil (no contamination)
No ammonia recirculation to FSS in normal operation

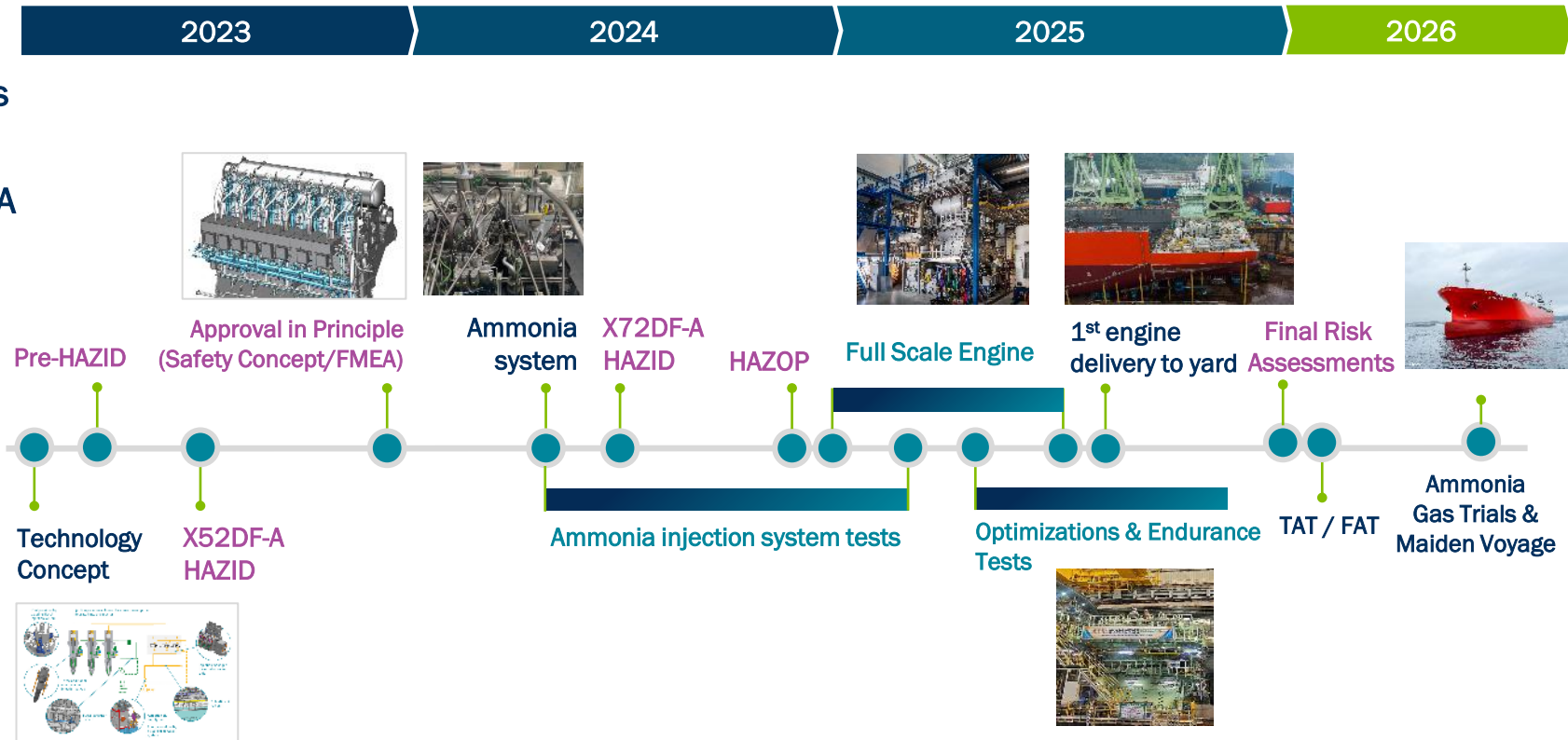
03 Purging Strategy
Safe and effective purging procedures using nitrogen and water
No icing; System pressure & temp. controlled to avoid ammonia flashing
Fully remote operation & maintenance-friendly concept

X-DF-A offers highest safety and automation standards; Safety by design and integrated safety systems



Extensive Risk Assessments – HAZID/HAZOP

- HAZID/HAZOP with all project stakeholders
- Extensive Internal Risk Assessments/FMEA
- First Approval in Principle (AIP)
- Complete Risk Based Certification Process with stakeholders/Class
- TAT/FAT¹ with all major Classification Societies
- Sea Trials on Ammonia

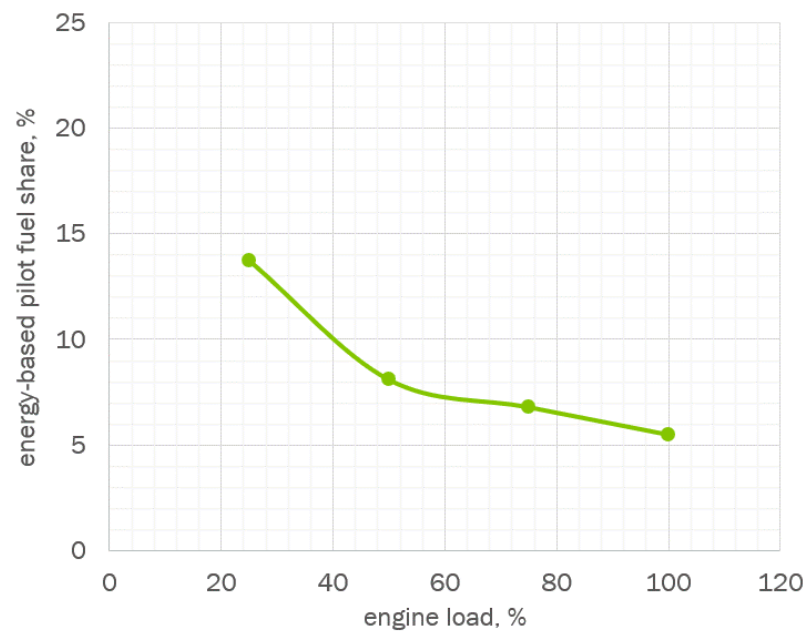
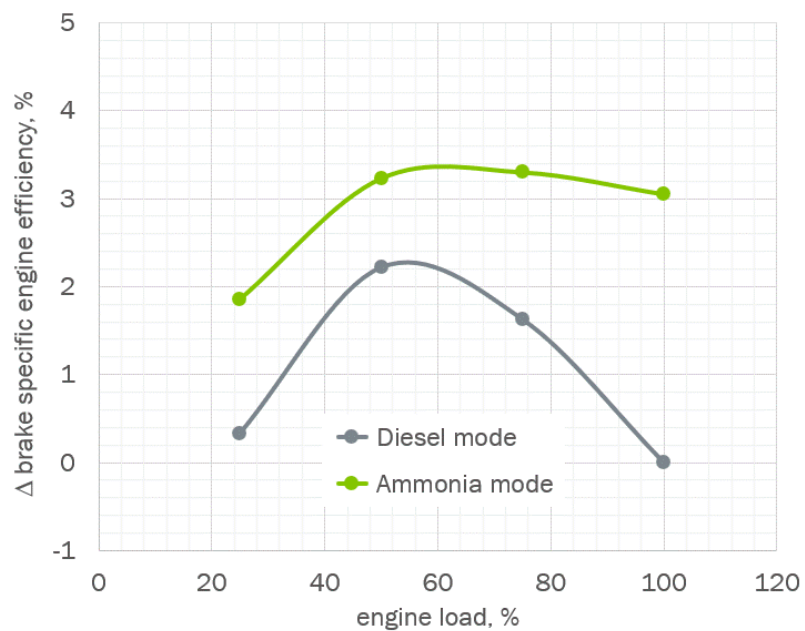


¹TAT/FAT – Type Approval Test, Factory Acceptance Test



Joint Development Projects incl. Class to monitor, track and manage risks during the development

Measured values during the official shop test



All performance targets achieved: Fuel consumption according to estimates, Pilot consumption ~5%

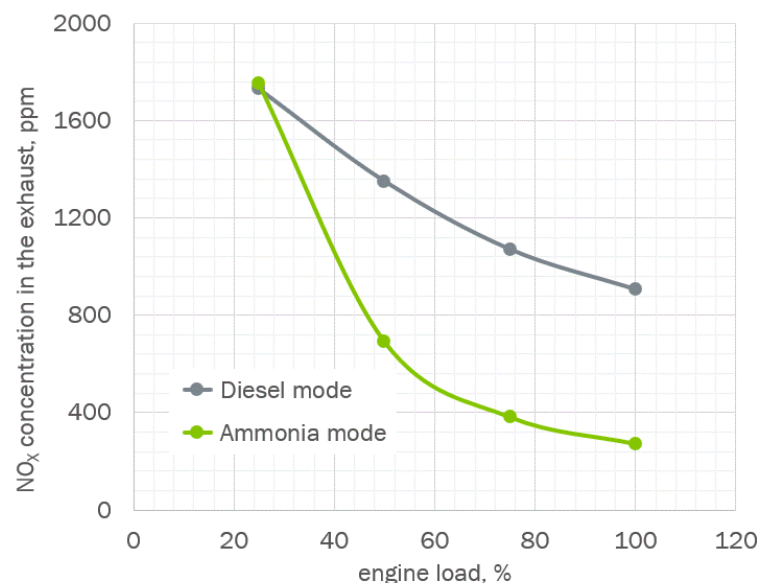


Fuel efficiency for ammonia mode is positive compared to diesel mode

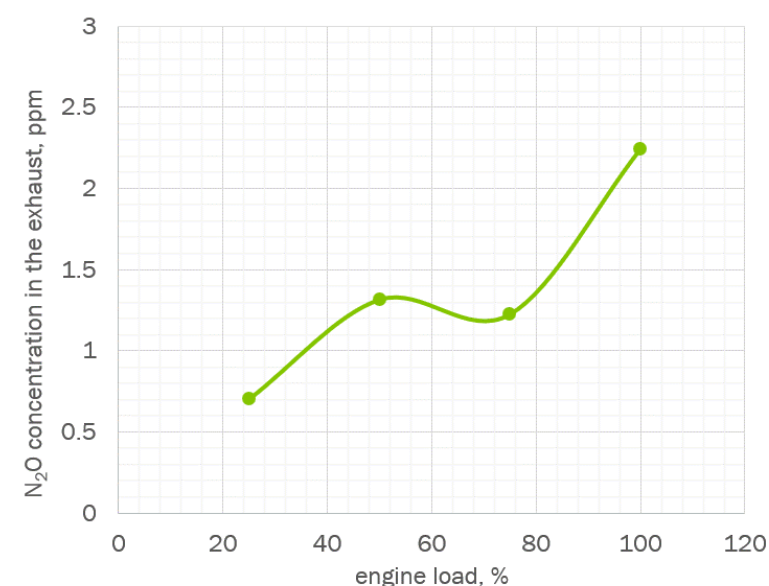
Measured values during the official shop test



NH₃ slip: Very low engine-out emissions, ~zero NH₃ emissions downstream SCR



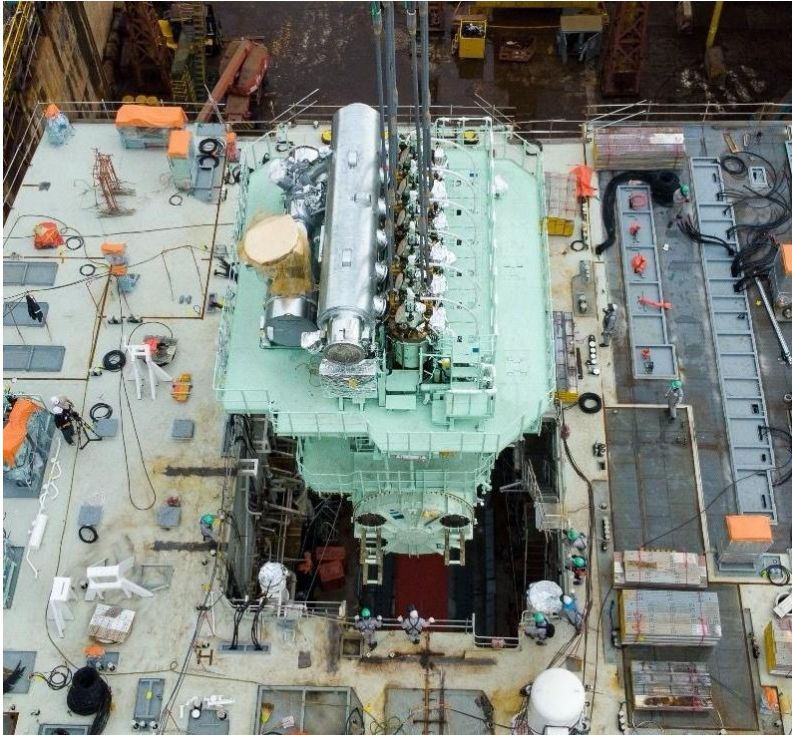
NO_x: Tier II & Tier III compliant. Ammonia mode generates less NO_x (<50%) than diesel mode



N₂O: Very low engine-out emissions, no N₂O aftertreatment needed

Commercial Application - GHG avoidance potential

Engine-cycle GHG reduction above 90%



From June 2025 to today

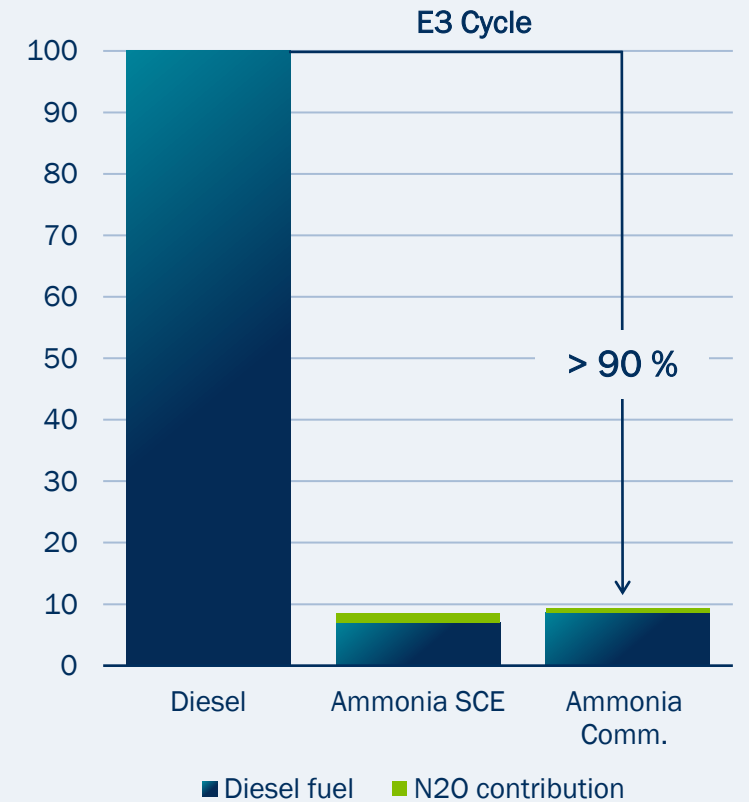


For Tank to Wake (Engine level), GHG contributions include:

- Remaining CO₂ associated with diesel pilot combustion
- N₂O formed during combustion



Measured emissions aligned well with Full Scale Engine results



Installation of the X-DF-A engine on the world's first oceangoing ammonia-fuelled vessel. Photo courtesy Exmar.

Ammonia Regulations

Work still ongoing at IMO

- ➔ Need for uniform guidelines for Ammonia (IGF & IGC ships)
- ➔ Successful first project execution and experience with IGC interim guidelines
 - Risk assessments, risk-based approach was imperative
 - Learnings and insights could be taken forward for establishment of standardized regulatory frameworks
- ➔ Important aspects as “Gas safe machinery space”
 - Currently taken over directly from IGF code, where the primary focus was explosion risks (flammability)
 - While compliance to this principle was achieved, Ammonia has different challenges (toxicity over flammability)
- ➔ Focus on standardized training and human element
 - Managing toxic risks relies heavily on crew competence, PPE protocols, and localized monitoring in addition to physical system safeguards



X-DFA by WinGD First Successful Sea Trials

Delivery of world's first ocean-going commercial ammonia-fuelled vessel



> Engine Performance

Achieved over 100 cumulative hours in Ammonia mode.
Stable engine operation up to 85% load.

> System Integration

Main engine, fuel supply system, onboard systems integration performed within design and safety specifications.

> Safety & Risk Mitigation

Safety functions, systems and safeguards, ammonia handling concepts successfully validated onboard.

> Commercial Milestone

Successful sea trials enabled first vessel's delivery to the customer on **10 June 2026**.

X-DFA by WinGD To the Maiden Voyage

From First Voyage to Commercial Reality

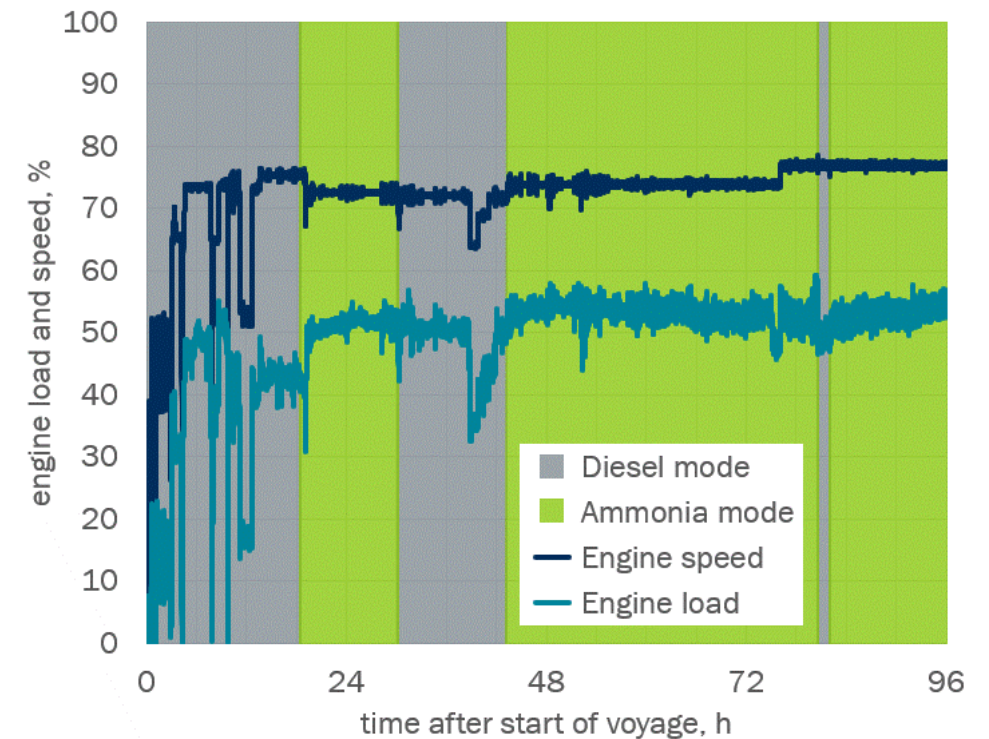
- Route - China (Nanjing) to India (Kakinada)
- Extended Ammonia Operation
Logged >230 cumulative hours in Ammonia Mode
- Engine Technology Validation
Performance in line with design expectations.
- Safety & Integrity
No ammonia leakage/odor detected in the engine room;
post-voyage inspections confirmed components, sealings
remained in good condition.
- Operational Optimizations
Controls & automation, onboard systems integration, as
typically observed during new product introduction.



X-DF^A by WinGD To the Maiden Voyage

Initial service experience of the first X-DF-A vessel

- ➔ **Data capturing first four days of the maiden voyage**
 - Engine load, speed pattern as well as the operating modes
 - Two trips to diesel, both related to experience building on cargo handling and its effects on the AFSS operation
- ➔ **~230 hours of operation on Ammonia mode**
 - Multiple long periods of uninterrupted Ammonia operation
- ➔ **System Validation**
 - Ship side systems integration validated
 - Engine safety principles, concept and safety architecture validated
 - Ammonia mode process, including transfers, trip, purging and water cooling working well and to expectations



X-DF^A by WinGD From Concept to Reality

Thank you to the project partners



WinGD's X52DF-A at HD Hyundai Heavy Industries (HHI-EMD) in South Korea for a series of 46,000m³ LPG/ammonia carriers.

A strong collaboration with

- EXMAR Ship Management
- Hyundai Heavy Industries-Engine Machinery Division (HHI-EMD)
- HD Hyundai Mipo (HMD)
- Lloyd's Register, Belgian Flag State



Thank you

Anirudh Thekke Purayil

Email: anirudh.purayil@wingd.com

Web: www.wingd.com

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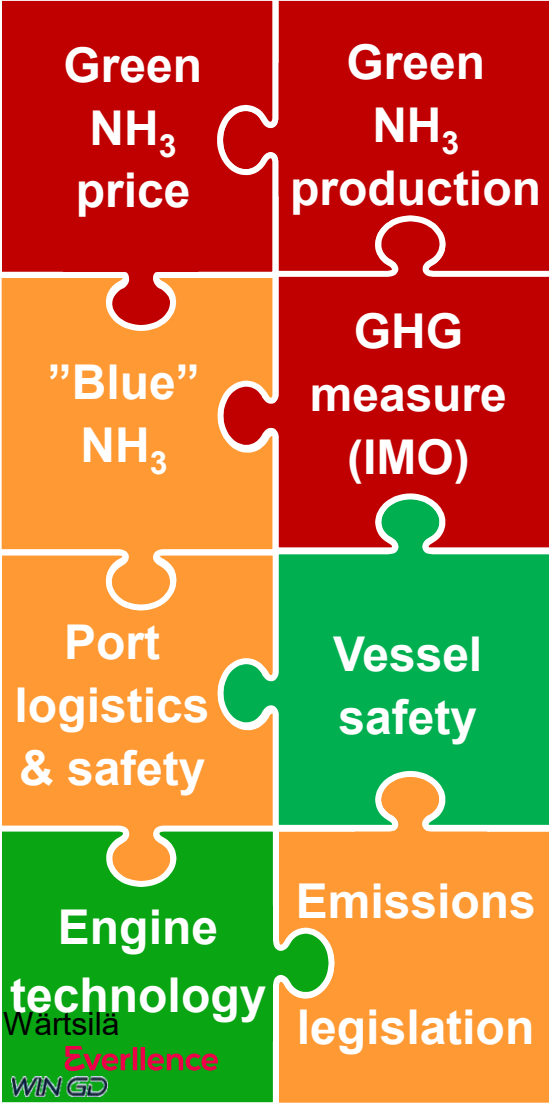


Propelling shipping towards a
greener future



WINGD

Challenges for making ammonia a major marine fuel by 2050



Thank you very much!



The European Association of Internal Combustion Engine and Alternative Powertrain Manufacturers