

WinGD Retrofit Solutions



Market drivers



Regulatory Drivers

IMO and EU emissions and efficiency regulations: IMO 2050, CII, EEXI, EU ETS, FuelEU Maritime



Alternative Fuels

Conversions are the only way to meet long-term decarbonisation targets on existing two-stroke powered vessels



Energy Efficiency

Improving engine efficiency extends short-term compliance, reduces fuel spend - including future spend on clean fuels



Reliability

Uncertain market stalls newbuild investments - keeping ageing ships running well is more important

Decarbonisation translates to the need for new fuels, better energy efficiency

increased reliability in the existing fleet



WinGD Retrofit Solutions



What we offer

Small Solutions

Simple and low-cost retrofit Implementation – up to several days

- UNIC SW upgrade
- BSFC improvement
- Cylinder lubrication upgrade
- DCM and WiDE system application
- Engine Power Limitation
- Fuel Sharing Mode for X-DF
- CSM Mode

Medium Solutions

Middle sized retrofits

Implementation – up to several weeks

- TC-cut off aSTC solution
- Engine Control System UNIC to WiCE
- Methane Slip Reduction Filler Gasket and Smaller GAV
- Ammonia ready
- Methanol ready
- Engine Part Load Optimization

Large Solutions

Partner projects

Implementation – during dry dock, ~ 4 weeks

- VCR Retrofit
- iCER installation
- iCER + VCR
- Diesel to X-DF
- Methanol conversion existing engine
- Ammonia conversion existing engine





Introduction of WinGD LNG DF technology: DF1.0/DF2.0 comparation

DF1.0	DF2.0
Both diesel or LNG fuel feasible	Both diesel or LNG fuel feasible
Low-pressure LNG supply system(iGPR or GVU)	Low-pressure LNG supply system(iGPR or GVU)
Low polit MGO/MDO consumption at gas mode	Low polit MGO/MDO consumption at gas mode
Tier III at LNG mode without SCR	Tier III at LNG mode without SCR(iCER activated) Tier III at diesel mode without SCR(iCER activated) Tier III at CSM mode without SCR or iCER
	Required additional iCER system Lower diesel/LNG consumption compared to DF1.0 Up to 50% methane slip reduced
Lower MEP than X diesel engine	Lower MEP than X diesel engine
Option VCR system Lower fuel consumption at each load of diesel mode Lower gas consumption at low load of gas mode Lower methane slip at gas mode	Option VCR system Lower fuel consumption at each load of diesel mode Lower gas consumption at low load of gas mode Lower methane slip at gas mode

Generally:

DF2.0

DF1.0

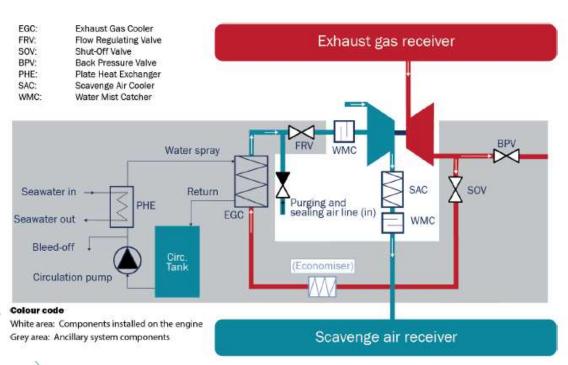


iCER

iCER: intelligent Control by Exhaust Recycling, it's WinGD low pressure exhaust gas recycling system. WIN GD



Introduction of WinGD LNG DF technology: iCER technology



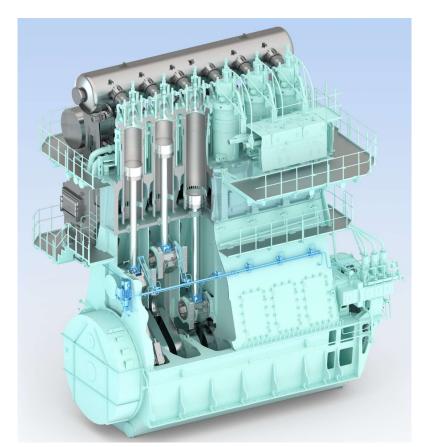
- The iCER is designed to cool and recirculate part of the exhaust gas through a low-pressure path. Compared to a high-pressure path the main benefit is the ability to use the full turbocharger capacity.
- It is possible to recirculate exhaust gas up to a maximum rate of 50 % mass flow. This is handled through a system adjacent to the engine that circulates part of the exhaust gas after the turbine, through an exhaust gas cooler (EGC) to the compressor inlet.
- The exhaust gas and the fresh air are mixed before entering the compressor wheel of the turbocharger.



Introduction of WinGD LNG DF technology: VCR technology

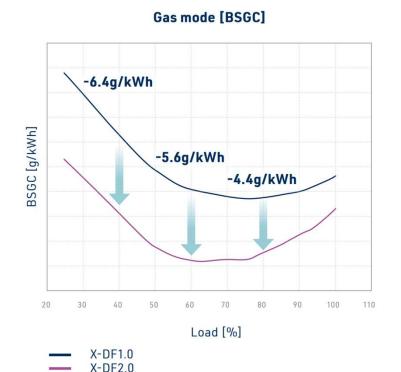
- VCR system developed in cooperation with our Japanese engine builder Mitsui E&S Diesel United
- VCR allows the adjustment of the compression ratio (CR) during operation of the engine
- In diesel mode, the CR can be increased to a similar level as on a conventional diesel engine
- In gas mode, the CR can be increased in part load to utilize 'combustion margin' and therefore achieve higher efficiency where the engines are operated most of the time

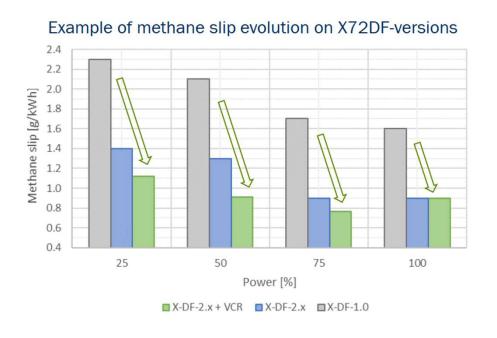
VCR: Variable Compression Ratio





Introduction of WinGD LNG DF technology: DF1.0/DF2.0 comparation





Lower diesel/LNG consumption and lower methane slip of DF2.0 compared to DF1.0.



Introduction of WinGD LNG DF technology: VCR technology

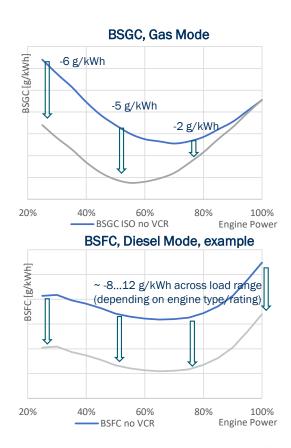
Extensive VCR performance tests have been carried out on test engines

Consumption improvements are significant:

- · Gas mode: reduction at part/low load operation
- · Diesel mode: reduction across load range

The below shown BSGC/BSFC gains are provided for ISO conditions

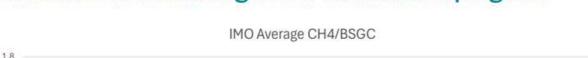
	Savings with VCR, X-DF2.0										
Engine load [%]	BSGC reduction [g/kWh] ISO conditions	BSFC reduction ISO conditions									
100%	0	0 40 40 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100									
75%	-2	~ -812 g/kWh depending on engine type and rating									
50%	-5	(2 g/kWh higher than equivalent diesel engine, IMO									
25%	-6	avg.)									

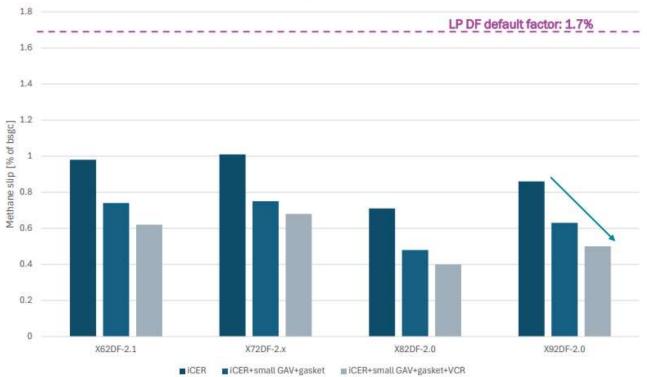




DF LNG – Methane Slip

Influence of technologies on methane slip figures





- Clear downward trend by application of new technologies
- > iCER achieved 50% reduction
- Further reduction of approximately 40% possible when applying:
 - Small GAV design
 - Wide gasket
 - VCR technology

FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY

DF LNG

Actions to address regulatory developments

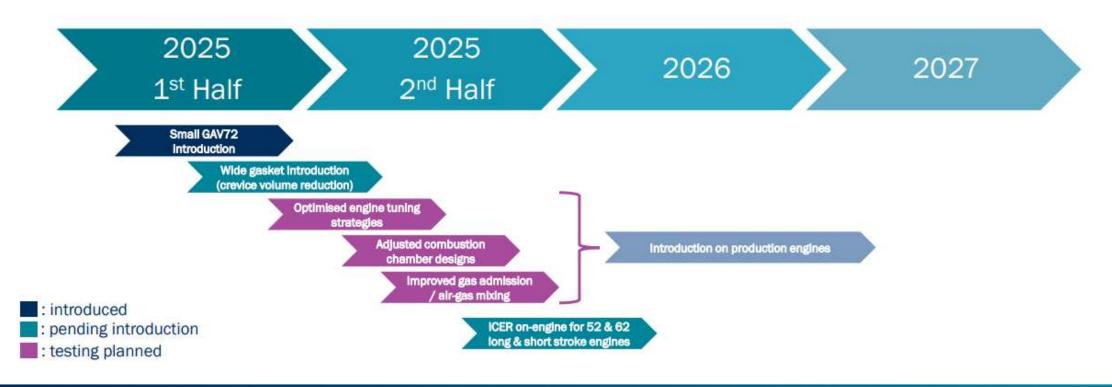
- MEPC83 approval of emission certification procedure expected end April-2025
- WinGD already planning emission measurements & in alignment with major classification societies ahead of approval to ensure engines can be certified with lower emission factors



DF LNG Future Outlook

LP-DF developments to reduce methane slip

- LP DF technology is continuously being developed
- 0.4%-0.5% methane slip as percentage of bsgc considered technically feasible

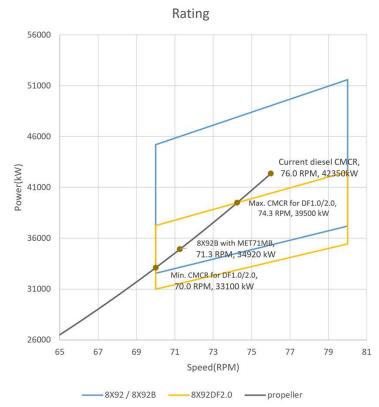


Rating of 8X92/8X92-B diesel and DF engine: engine rating

	R1	R2	R3	R4
Diesel 8X92/8X92B	51600kW@80rpm	37200kW@80rpm	45200kW@70rpm	32560kW@70rpm
LNG DF 8X92DF1.0/2.0	42560kW@80rpm	35440kW@70rpm	37240kW@70rpm	31000kW@70rpm

For the <u>8X92</u> convert to DF, due to firing pressure limitation, engine can only run up to 75% load of CMCR (<u>29625kW /</u> <u>67.4 RPM -> ~20.5 kn ship speed</u>) at gas mode.

For the <u>8X92B</u> engine, no firing pressure limitation existing. Limiting factor is the ancillary layout which requires a derating to <u>35998 kW / 72.0 RPM</u> (Ship Speed ~21.7 kn) required (or even to <u>33575 kW / 70.3 RPM</u> (Ship Speed ~21.2 kn))



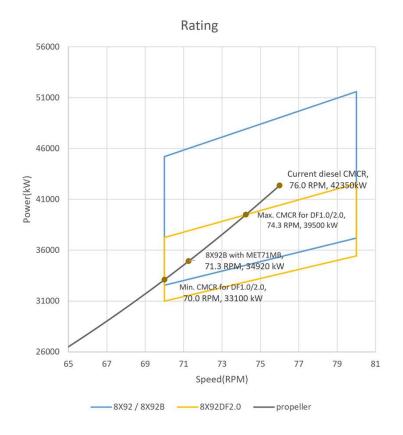


Rating of 8X92 / 8X92-B diesel and DF engine: Turbo Chargers

	To DF1.0	To DF2.0
8X92 keep current TC	39500kW@74.3RPM	39500kW@74.3RPM
MET83MB	То	То
	33100kW@70.0RPM	34920kW@71.3RPM
8X92B keep current TC	Out of rating, TCs need	34920kW@71.3RPM
MET71MB	to be replaced.	То
	With changed TC (MET83MB)	33100kW@70.0RPM
	39500kW@74.3RPM	With changed TC (MET83MB)
		39500kW@74.3RPM

The turbo charger MET71MB of 8X92B need to be replaced.

If 8X92B convert to DF2.0, and remain MET71MB, shall derate to 34920kW 71.3 RPM.





Pilot Project

VCR Pilot Retrofit on CMA CGM containership Aurora (7RT-flex50DF)





VCR Pilot Retrofit

First sea-going VCR installation

Upgrade executed:

- Installation of full VCR system
- No engine room modifications necessary

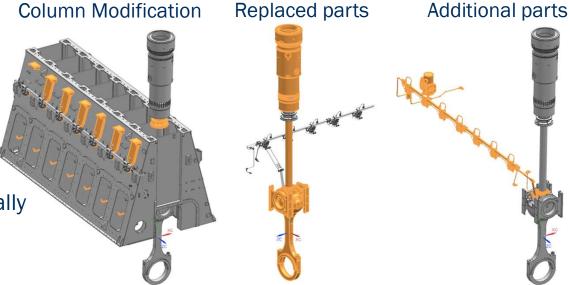
CONTAINERSHIPS AURORA CONTAINERSHIPS AURORA

Objective:

Long term full-scale test of VCR to confirm:

- OPEX benefits
- Operation and reliability

For complete system on board of a commercially operating vessel



VCR Pilot Retrofit

RETROFIT SOLUTIONS

7RT-flex50DF Container ship Aurora

- Service experience since Nov 2024:
- Crew reports that the VCR system is in operation continuously
- Estimated running hours since dry dock: ~ 3500h
- WinGD field-testing experts visit vessel during fieldtesting time regularly
- Engine performance & emission targets confirmed



WinGD Delivers Customer Value

Upgrade to X-DF2.0 and Row calculations for annual saving in fuel and compliance costs

paid back in 3.5 years





Retrofit to 5X72DF-2.1



Overview of modifications

Turbocharger (T/C maker specification)

- Filter silencer with iCER connection
- Compressor wheel
- Nozzle ring, Diffuser

Scavenge air cooler

- Stainless steel cooler design update
- Dimensions of B-Type cooler
- Stainless steel SAC
- Wetting device
- Offline washing device (optional)

S/Y Water Treatment unit/ neutralisation plant



Hot parts

- Liner, piston changed for higher CR
- New pre-chamber; bigger volume
- Cylinder cover (new pre-chamber)
- HP pilot fuel piping

Platform and piping exhaust side

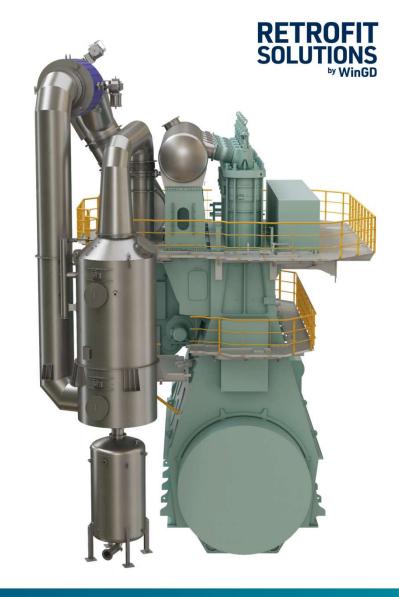
- Modified for iCER
- Accessibility of exhaust side for TC maintenance

Retrofit to 5X72DF-2.1

OPEX assumptions

Vessel type	LNG Carrier
Main engines	2 x 5X72DF (CMCR 24,0440 kW)
Mission profile	100% Gas Mode,
Sailing route	30% to Fuel EU regulated directive port
Engine operation profile	To calculate exact savings

Running hrs	8.000 hrs / yr
Rated power (2 x 5X72DF)	24.040 kWm
ETS	100 USD / ton of CO ₂ equivalent
Gas (LNG) price	600 USD/t
Diesel price (MDO 0,5% S)	610 USD/t



Retrofit to 5X72DF-2.1





OPEX savings

CASE 1 gas mode only - Tier III

Saving calculated against **baseline case -** X-DF1.0 to current engine configuration

Office I gas mode only therm							
Year	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029		
Cashflow (Year)	1	2	3	4	5		
Fuel EU Penalty / Credit (EUR/t) LNG (25 Otto)	149.00	149.00	149.00	149.00	149.00		
Fuel burnt under Fuel UR regulation (50% of rated power)	8,895	8,895	8,895	8,895	8,895		
Gas Saving	509,802	509,802	509,802	509,802	509,802		
ETS Saving	498,879	498,879	498,879	498,879	498,879		
Fuel EU Saving	1,325,017	1,325,017	1,325,017	1,325,017	1,325,017		
Total Cash flow	2,333,698	2,333,698	2,333,698	2,333,698	2,333,698		
Present Value (PV) of cash inflow	2,121,543	1,928,676	1,753,342	1,593,947	1,449,043		
Cumulative cash flow discounted	2,121,543	4,050,219	5,803,561	7,397,508	8,846,551		

Cost of capital xx%

LNG price 600 USD / t
30% of the sailing to Fuel EU
regulated directive port

Approx saving per year : 2.3M EUR

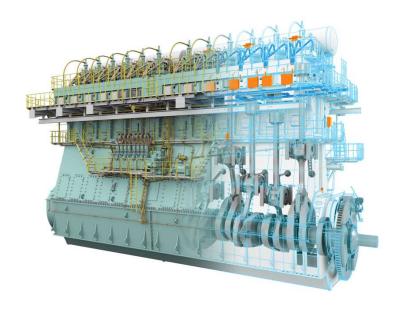
Calculation by WinGD



WinGD Diesel to Methanol retrofit proposal

Introduction of WinGD methanol technology

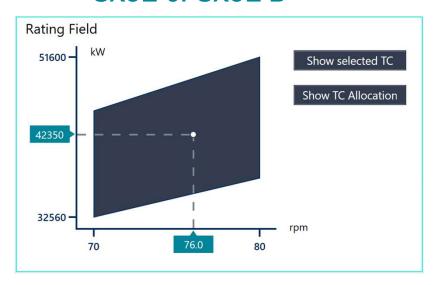
X-DF-M = diesel engine + methanol injection system



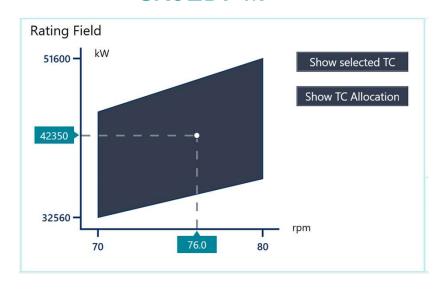
- Same parts and components as on diesel engine (+ methanol injection system)
- Diesel mode efficiency same as of a diesel engine
- Same conventional fuels can be used as on diesel engine
- Full redundancy of diesel engine remains available
- In methanol mode, same power output, similar performance as a diesel engine
- Same proven emission abatement concept (SCR) as on diesel engines

WinGD Diesel to Methanol retrofit proposal

Rating of diesel and DF-M engine 8X92 or 8X92-B

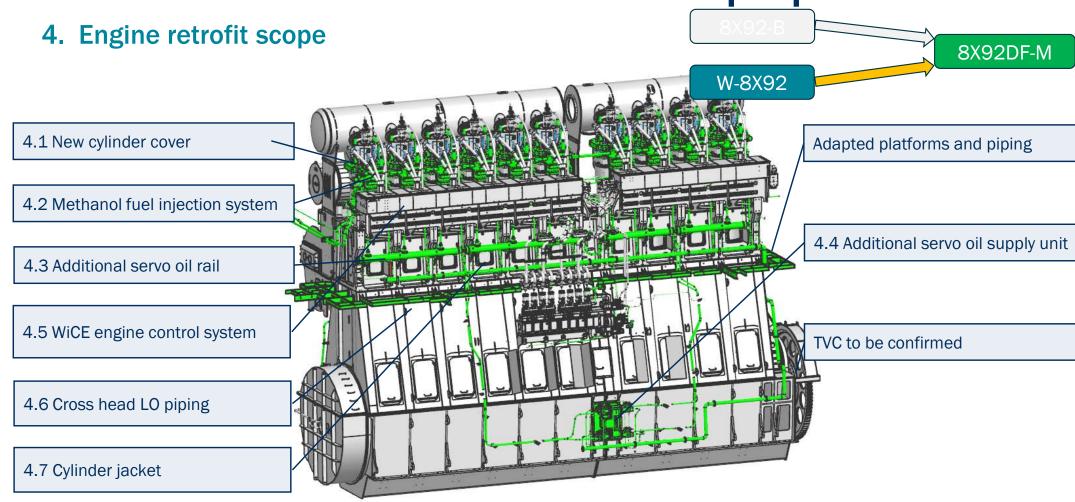


8X92DF-M



- After retrofitting 8X92/8X92B to 8X92DF-M, the CMCR can be kept at 42350kW@76rpm.
- The original turbo chargers and scavenge air coolers can be kept.

WinGD Diesel to Methanol retrofit proposal



WinGD Diesel to LNG / Methanol DF retrofit proposal

General retrofit project schedule

		Before ship docking							In shipyard							
Items	1 m	2 m	3 m	4 m	5 m	6 m	7 m	8 m	9 m	10 m	11 m	12 m	13 m	14 m	15 m	16 m
Engine engineering																
On board survey																
Engine detail desgin																
Ship retrofit desgin(by shipyard)																
Long lead parts																
CLASS approval																
Retrofit detail planning/training																
Vessel retrofit in shipyard																
Engine retrofit in shipyard																
Commisioning																
Diesel sea trail/Gas bunkering/Gas sea trail																

The actual project lead time is determined by the contracted retrofit scope. The following estimated schedule is for reference purposes only.

It's recommended to launch the project at least one year before starting retrofit in shipyard.



Financing & Contracting

WinGD can support financing retrofit projects with dedicated finance

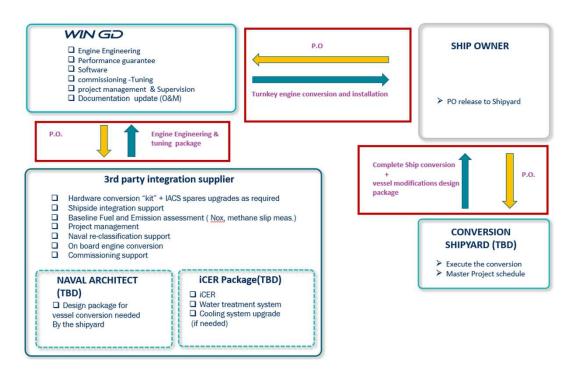
and infrastructure partners



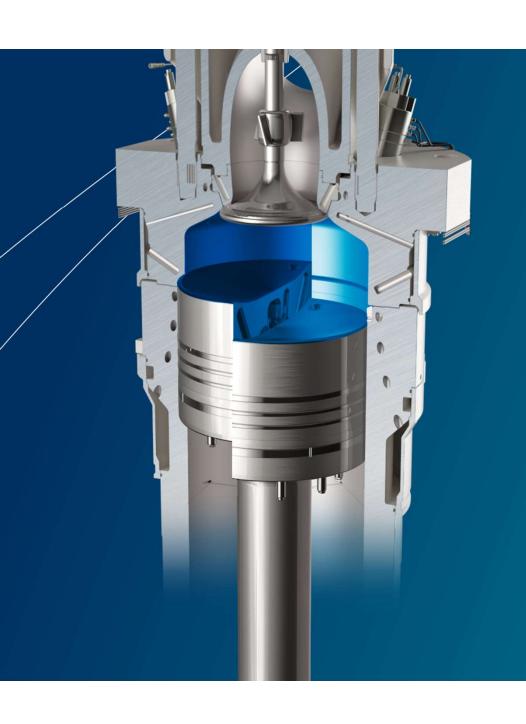


Transactional framework to be defined project specific









RETROFIT SOLUTIONS by Wingd

WinGD for your successful retrofit solutions

Contact email: retrofit.solutions@wingd.com

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