



CMA CGM Benjamin Franklin

Benjamin Franklin is the third vessel in a series of ultra large container ships for CMA CGM. It is the largest vessel ever to call port in the USA.

CMA CGM decided to build three 16,000 TEU vessels in Shanghai Jiangnan Changxing Heavy Industry, making them the first ship owner to look to China for this size vessel. The vessels were later upgraded to 18,000 TEU.

Due to the volume of the engine room and cargo holds, it was decided early on to go with a low-pressure CO_2 fire fighting system, as the amount of cylinders in a high-pressure system would be 600, which would take up a large space and result in tedious maintenance for the crew. The low-pressure CO_2 system from Danfoss Semco was chosen because of the technical know-how of the Marine Division and extensive reference list for low-pressure CO_3 systems.

The weight saving obtained by using the Danfoss Semco low-pressure CO₂ system means the vessel can carry 6 containers extra, giving a significant increase in the revenue over the life time of the vessel.

Case Story







Danfoss Semco low-pressure CO₂ system

System description

The system used on board CMA CGM Benjamin Franklin is a low-pressure CO_2 system containing 27.8 tons of liquid CO_2 , which is kept at a temperature of -18°C and a pressure of 20 bar by the 2 completely independent cooling units. (According to IMO SOLAS, the cooling system must be fully redundant).

Due to the high quality in design and manufacturing, these units run only an average of three hours per day. Furthermore the special insulation of the tank will maintain a stable temperature for approx. 48 hours without cooling.

As the first company in the world, Danfoss Semco overcame the technical challenges involved with designing a low-pressure CO_2 system complying with class requirements to supply 85% of the calculated CO_2 concentration within 2 minutes for engine rooms of this size (38,000 m³). Danfoss Semco designed the system with three diptubes compared to the standard one. This posed another issue – what will happen to the internal pressure in the tank if three large valves were to be opened at the same time. Based on the many years' of experience of working with LPCO $_2$ fire fighting, Danfoss Semco found the successful solution in the form of the N2 booster unit, which was developed in cooperation with Force Institute.

As the keel laying of CMA CGM Benjamin Franklin was done after July 1, 2014, it was necessary to take MSC 339 (91) into consideration. The main challenges in this resolution is the time limit for release to cargo holds and the fact that it must be possible to make 1/3, 2/3 and full release based on the degree of filling in cargo hold. Taking security measures seriously and in order to live up to the time limit for release, Danfoss Semco designed the system with larger distribution pipes, and therefore it was no longer possible to use the same pipes for smoke detection and release of CO₂.

CMA CGM had a desire to keep all release functions at the same location to avoid any excessive risks for the crew. As Danfoss Semco values crew safety above all, a solution was found to design the system, with separate lines to all cargo holds, which results in a rather large manifold encompassing 12 distribution valves.

To simplify installation work, Danfoss Semco included all these features on the same single frame, This greatly reduces any risk of making mistakes, as all components are pre-installed/wired and tested in the Danfoss Semco workshop prior to shipment.

The high quality single skid mounted low-pressure CO₂ system from Danfoss Semco





