

Enhancing Vessel Performance through advanced Measurement Technologies

CleanTech for Shipbuilding & Shipping I
Maritime Technologies – Made in Germany

Tuesday, 14. Oct. 2025; Piraeus Chamber of Commerce & Industry



KEM Flow Measurement



150 Employees

in Germany and China
(August 2023)

Over **60** years in
business

Since its founding in **1965**,
KEM is a innovative
industry partner.

Part of **TASI**

2005 **KEM** became part
of the globally active
TASI Measurement.

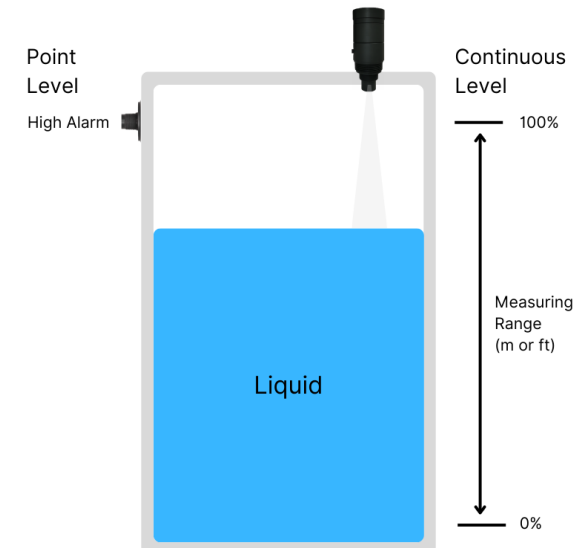
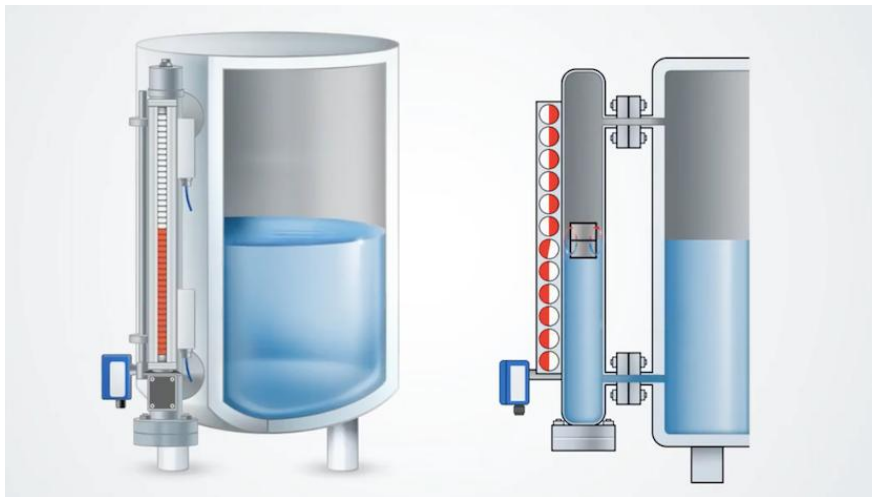
What are reasons to invest in advanced Fuel Consumption measurement?

- IMO / MRV Regulations / Reporting
- CO₂ Tax
- Fuel is the biggest operational cost of a vessel – looking for Fuel savings.



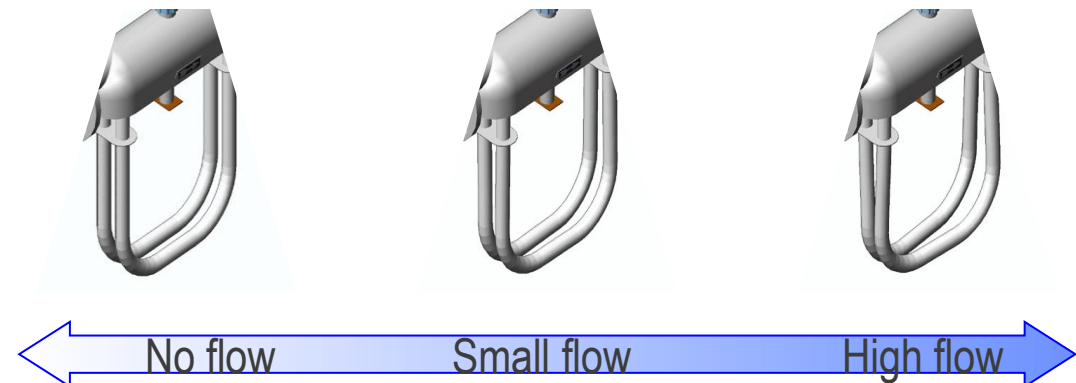
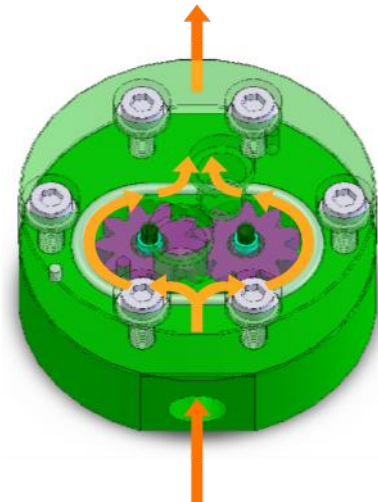
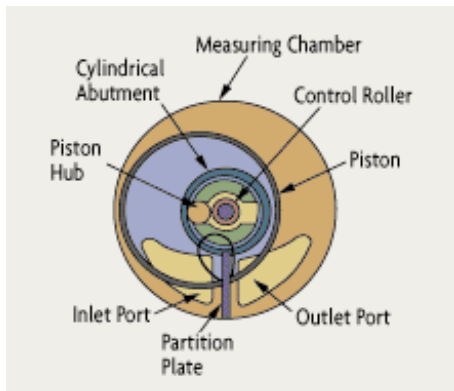
Methods to determine Fuel Consumption

- Bunker Tank monitoring (Tank sounding / gauging)
- Bunker delivery Notes (BND) combined with tank records / inventory
- Indirect calculation (Engine Consumption calculation)
- Direct CO₂ / emission measurement
- Fuel flow meters (direct measurement)

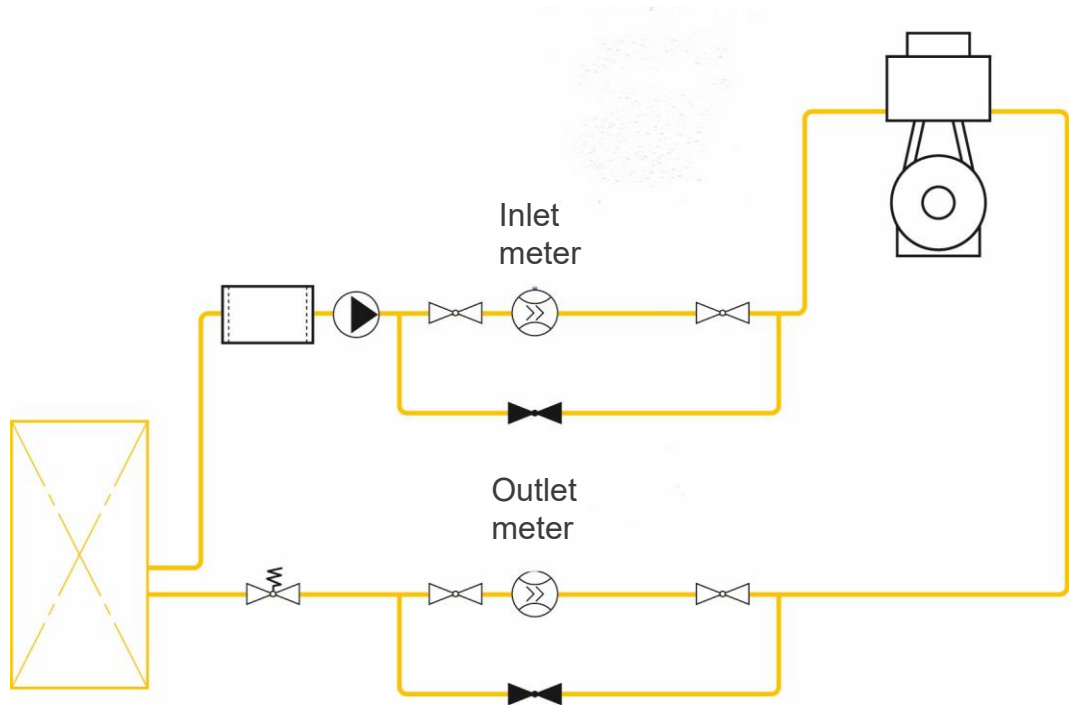


Fuel Oil Consumption measurement with flow meters

Mechanical flow meter (volumetric)	Mass flow meter (Coriolis Type)
Has been standard for FO Consumption measurement for decades	First test on a fleet around 15 years back
Direct measurement of volume flow	Direct measurement of mass & density
Moving parts inside	No moving parts, open tube
Abrasion on moving parts does lead to unaccuracy	Pipe vibration frequency shall not meet tube vibration from flow meter, it would disturb measurement result.



Fuel Circulation for M/E or D/G



	flow rate	accuracy flow meter	
Inlet	6000 kg/h x	0,10% =>	6 kg/h
Outlet	4000 kg/h x	0,10% =>	4 kg/h
Consumption	2000 kg/h /		10 kg/h total failure (abs.)
total failure	10 kg/h =>	0,5% total failure (rel.)	

	flow rate	accuracy flow meter	
Inlet	6000 kg/h x	1,00% =>	60 kg/h
Outlet	4000 kg/h x	1,00% =>	40 kg/h
Consumption	2000 kg/h /		100 kg/h total failure (abs.)
total failure	100 kg/h =>	5,0% total failure (rel.)	

	flow rate	accuracy flow meter	
Inlet	4000 kg/h x	0,10% =>	4 kg/h
Outlet	3800 kg/h x	0,10% =>	3,8 kg/h
Consumption	200 kg/h /		7,8 kg/h total failure (abs.)
total failure	7,8 kg/h =>	3,9% total failure (rel.)	

Notwendigkeit

Mit der Einführung des ECO können nicht alle Funktionalitäten abgekündigter und noch bestehenden Alt-Elektroniken abgebildet werden.

ECO-Serie	Alt-Elektroniken
Kein 2-Leiter NAMUR	2-Leiter NAMUR - einfache EX-Anbindung möglich - Einfache Anbindung an ext. Anzeigegeräte
Lange Reaktionszeit im Schußbetrieb - Keine Ventilsteuerung im Schußbetrieb möglich	Kurze Reaktionszeit im Schußbetrieb - Wachsapplikationen mit extrem kurzen Ventilöffnungszeiten - Lackieranlagen mit kleinsten Ausbringmengen
Kein ECO für ZHM CT-Serie	VTE04 und VTE-CT - Kompakte Bauform für kleinsten Bauraum - Gewichtsoptimierte, kompakte Messzellen für Roboterarm
Temperaturbeständigkeit elektr. Bauteile + 85°C +X°C	Temperaturbeständigkeit elektr. Bauteile 120°C - Integrierte Elektroniken mit hoher Mediumtemperatur