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Innovazione tecnologica e decarbonizzazione del settore marittimo



## Where we are?

























# **Most Promising Fuels**



#### Last decade 2010 - 20

- LNG Liquefied Natural Gas
- LPG Liquefied Petroleum Gas
- Methanol
- Ethanol
- DME Di-Methyl-Ether
- Synthetic Diesel (Gas To Liquid, Coal To Liquid)
- RME Raps-Methyl-Ether
- Bio oils



- Low Flash Point Diesels
- Bio Fuels
- Electric Stored Energy
- Diesel + H2
- LNG + H2
- NH3
- H2
- Nuclear



# **Unconventional Fuels Barriers to overcome**



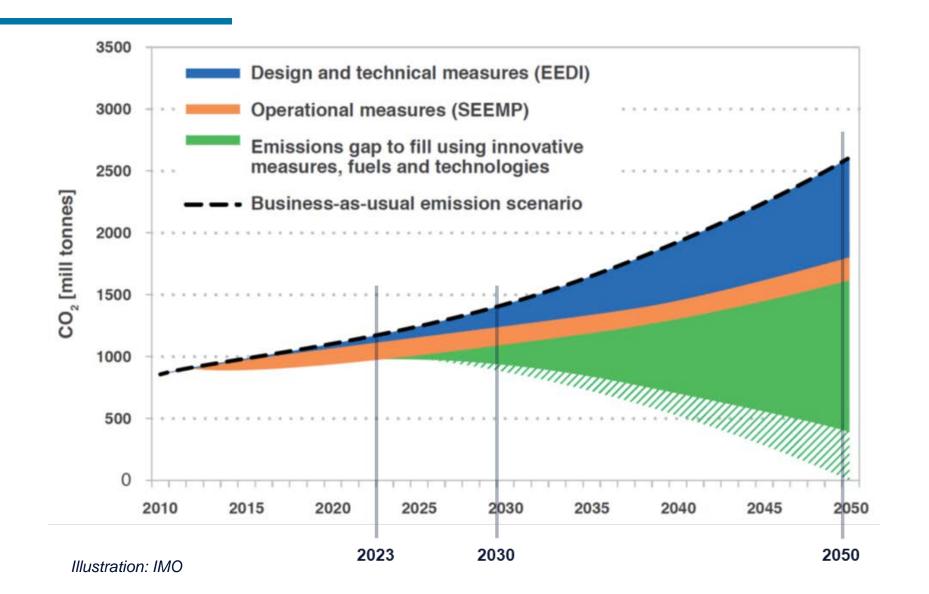
- Availability
- Safety
- Health Impact
- Environmental impact
- Technical issues

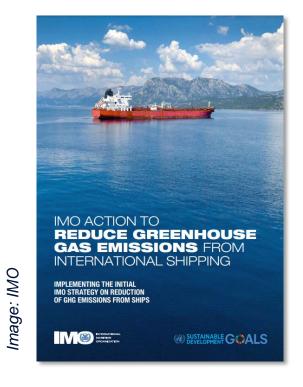
- Logistic chain
- Cost
- Rule requirement availability
- Social perception
- **.**..



# The IMO approach







Ania
Associazione Nazionale
fra le Imprese Assicuratrici

## The IMO approach





Nov. 2022 - Jan. 2023

Entry into force of MARPOL Annex VI amendments

**Technical Measures** 

Energy Efficiency Design Index (EEDI)

**Energy Efficiency Existing Ship Index (EEXI)** 



2030

40% carbon intensity reduction

**Operational Measures** 

**Carbon Intensity Indicator (CII)** 

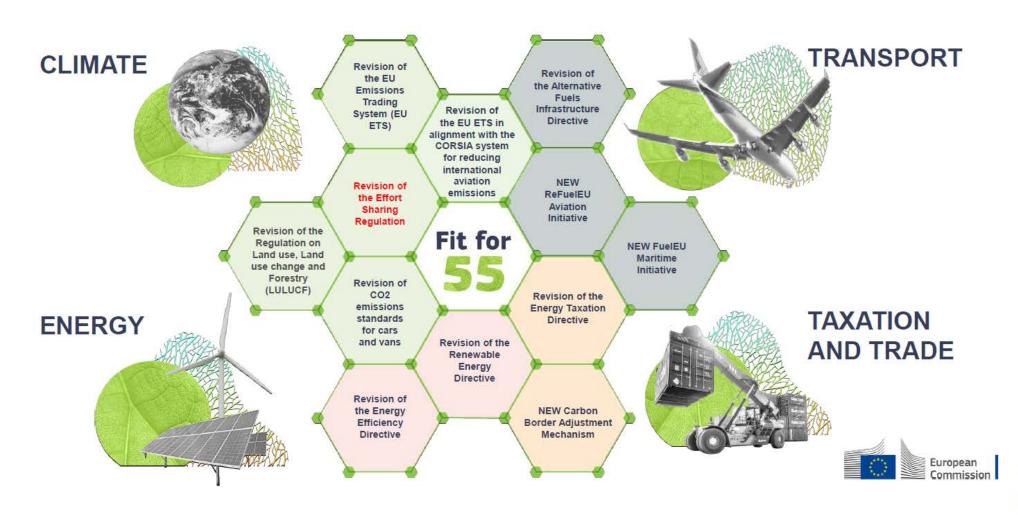
New requirements for Ship Energy Efficiency Management Plan (SEEMP)

- EEDI framework for new ships in place since since 2013.
- EEXI framework for existing ships in 2023.
- CII framework from 2023 onwards.



# **EU Fit for 55 Package**





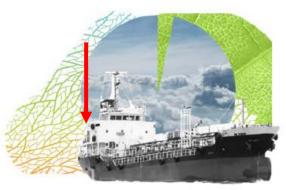


## **EU Fit for 55 Package**

Maritime-related proposals







**MARITIME** 





### **Draft ETS Directive**



#### Requirements

- By 31 March of each year: Company shall submit to the responsible administering authority the verified aggregated emissions data (based on MRV Regulation) at Company level that covers the emissions in the reporting period
- By 30 April of each year: Company shall surrender a number of allowances equal to its total emissions
- Phase-in period of allowance surrendering
  - 20 % of verified emissions reported for 2023
  - 45 % of verified emissions reported for 2024
  - 70 % of verified emissions reported for 2025
  - 100 % of verified emissions reported for 2026 and after



Requirements

#### **Penalties**

- ☐ Publication of the Companies names in breach of requirements to surrender sufficient allowances
- ☐ For each tonne of carbon dioxide equivalent emitted for which the Company has not surrendered allowances, the Company shall pay EUR 100.
- Expulsion orders can be issued against ships under the responsibility of a Company that has failed to surrender allowances for two or more consecutive reporting periods

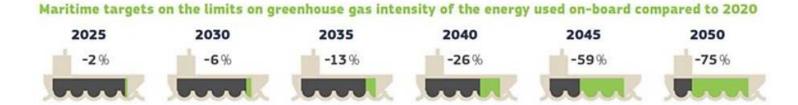


#### **Draft FUEL EU Maritime**

#### **Overview of EC Proposal**



- □ Same scope as in ETS (ships above 5000 GT, intra-EU voyages, 50% extra-EU voyages, EU ports)
- ☐ GHG intensity of the energy used on-board introduction of limits on the yearly average GHG intensity of energy used on-board (CO2eq/MJ)



- □ Possibility of **banking and borrowing** of compliance surplus between reporting periods
- Possibility of **pooling** of compliance between two or more ships, even of different Companies but with the same verifier
- OPS or zero-emission technology compulsory as of 2030 for containerships and passenger ships
- Penalties in case of non-compliance
- EU Fuel Certificate of Compliance to be kept on board



## **Decarbonization = Alternative Fuels + ...?**



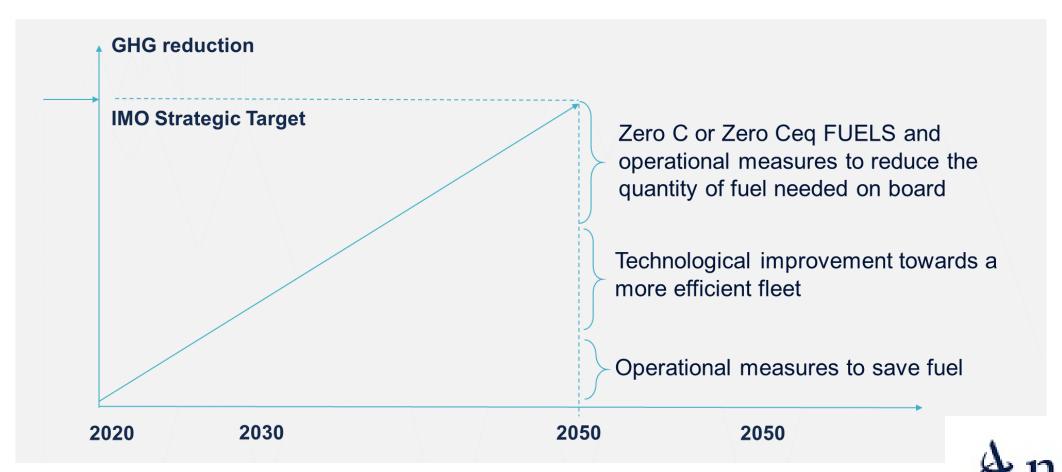
| FUEL TYPE           | Energy<br>Density<br>[MJ/kg] | Volumetric<br>Energy Density<br>[GJ/m³] | Storage<br>Pressure<br>[bar] | Storage<br>Temperature<br>[°C] |
|---------------------|------------------------------|---|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Marine Gas Oil      | 42,8                         | 36,6                                    | Atm                          | Ambient                        |
| Liquid Methane      | 50.0                         | 23.4                                    | Atm                          | -162                           |
| Ethanol             | 26.7                         | 21.1                                    | Atm                          | Ambient                        |
| Methanol            | 19.9                         | 15.8                                    | Atm                          | Ambient                        |
| Liquid Ammonia      | 18.6                         | 12.7                                    | Atm up to 10                 | -34 or 20                      |
| Liquid Hydrogen     | 120.0                        | 8.5                                     | Atm                          | -253                           |
| Compressed Hydrogen | 120.1                        | 7.5                                     | 700                          | Ambient                        |



# **Efficiency and Fuel Saving**

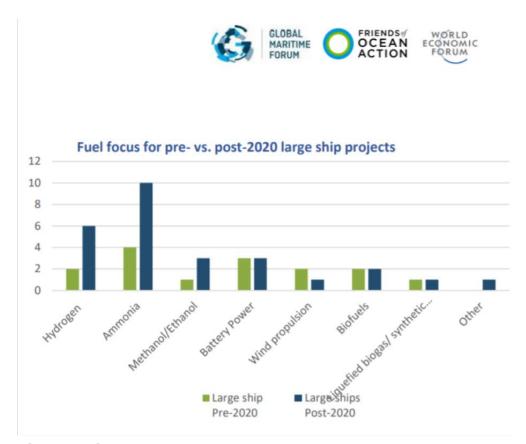


Associazione Nazionale fra le Imprese Assicuratrici



## Ammonia as marine fuel

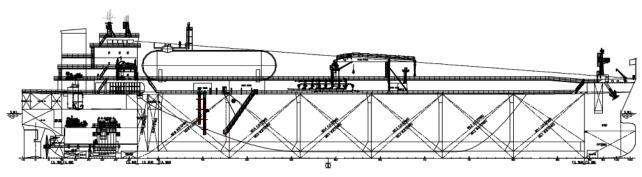




Source: Getting to zero coalition

#### **SDARI BLUEWHALE 49**

**49,000DWT TANKER** 



R&D project: SDARI, RINA, MAN

**Type**: MR Tanker - Methanol and Ammonia versions

**Size**: 49.000 DWT

**Special Feature: Option 1** - Methanol Engines

**Option 2** - Ammonia Engines



## Ammonia as marine fuel





Cooperation Agreement
China Merchant - CCS
on New Marine Energy Technologies

Extensive cooperation on new energy technology with joint research aiming to increase the understanding of hydrogen & ammonia application for the marine sector.

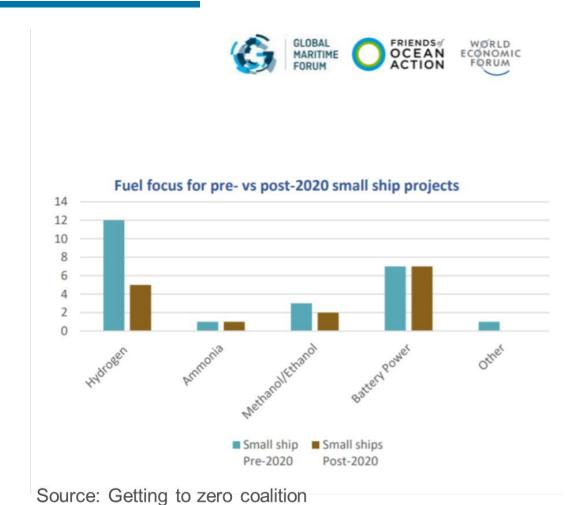
Joint Development Project SeaTech – F.IIi Cosulich Bunkers

Approval in Principle of an ammonia bunker tanker



# Hydrogen as marine fuel







#### Research ship - Zeus - FINCANTIERI - Under Construction

Experimental ship for Hydrogen Cyl & Fuel Cells testing.

Fuel Cell up to 120 kW, Lithium Batt. up to 130 kW, Stored H<sub>2</sub> up to 50 kg – Metal Hydride storage



## SOME EXPERIENCE on BIOFUELS



Joint Industry Project with d'Amico Shipowner to test Biofuel from 2° Generation Feedstock



#### **TARGETS**

- Evaluation of the possible reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions
- Lifecycle strategy using the WTW analysis
- Behavior of engines and boiler
- Stability and degradation of the biofuel in relation to the storage time
- NOx emissions
- Effects on EEXI and CII



