

**08  
JUNE  
2023**



**D**ECARBONISATION  
**S**USTAINABILITY  
**DAY**

**Bergerat  
Monnoyeur**



**Eneria** 

## **Alternative Fuels**

**Bram Cludts – Application Engineer**

# PRESENTATION PLANNING

So much info, so little time...



01

## FOUR PILLARS

Or at least the most important ones...

02

## Hydrogen

Lots of colors...

03

## Methanol

Alcohol which you can't drink...

04

## Ammonia

What is that smell...

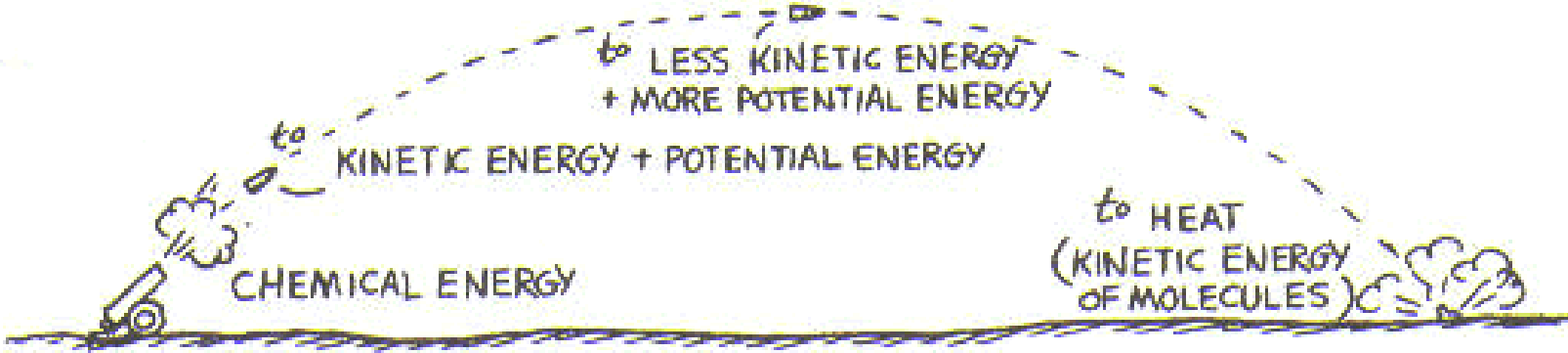
05

## Renewable/Bio Diesel

It's Diesel, but more sustainable...

# What is shown?

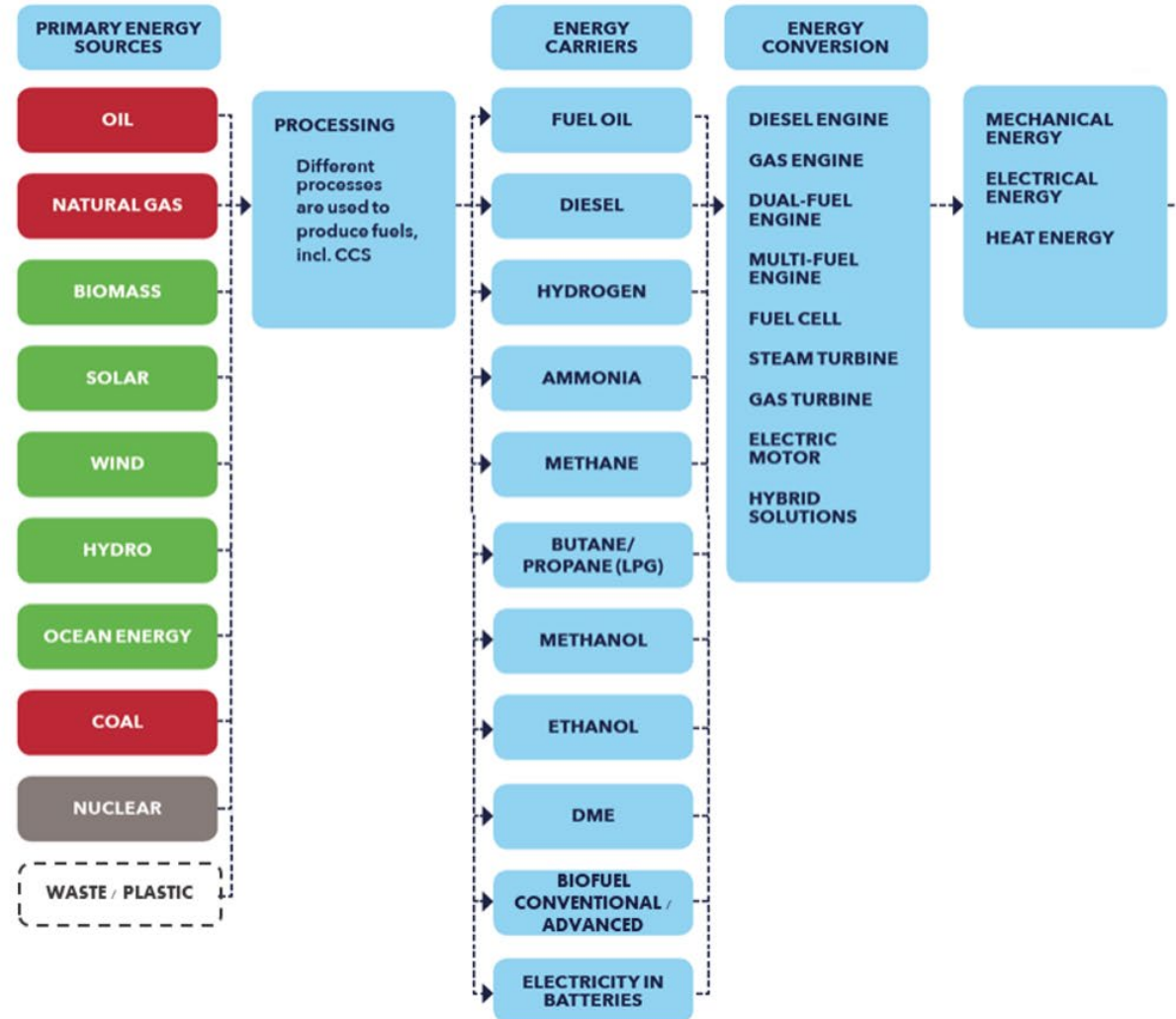
First law of Thermodynamics – Law of conservation of Energy



**Energy Cannot Be Created or Destroyed**  
 (It just changes forms)

# Energy flow

## Alternative « Energy Carriers »



DME = Dimethyl ether = synthetic gas  
CCS = Carbon capture and storage

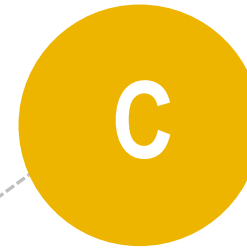
# FOUR PILLARS OF ALTERNATIVE FUELS

Or at least the most important ones...



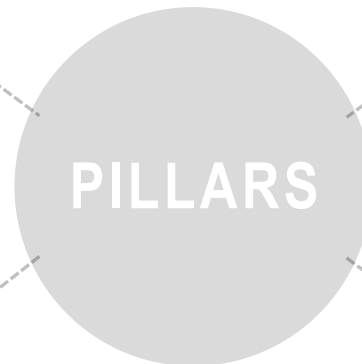
## Cost

Machine, Fuel, TCO



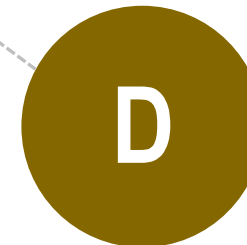
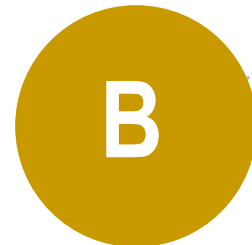
## Dangers

ATEX, Harmful substance,  
Certificates



## Ease of use

Storage, Transportation,  
Availability, Service



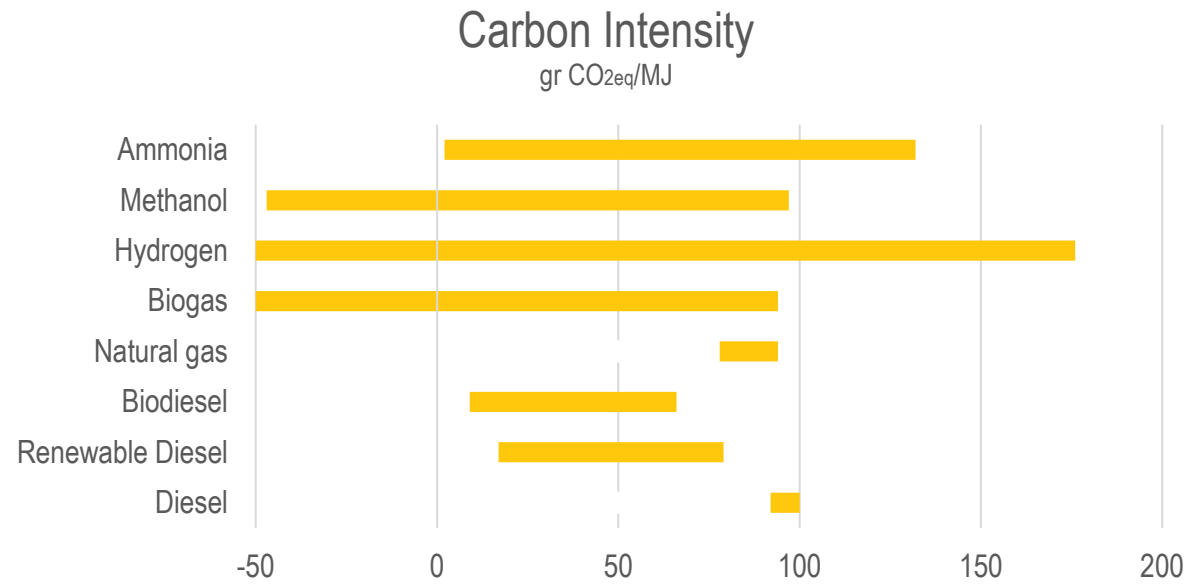
## Emission

WTW, CO2eq

# Quick Comparison

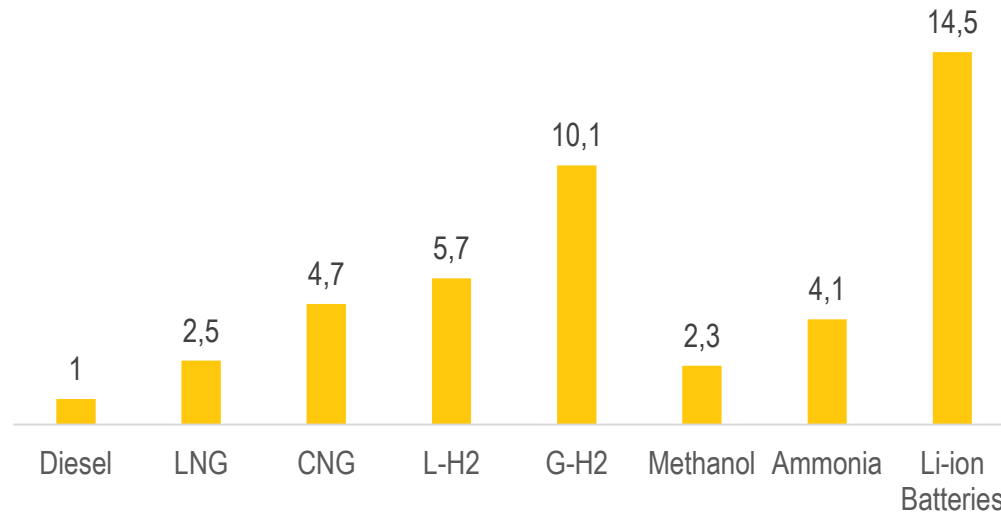
## Emissions vs Ease of Use

- Focus on Well-to-Wheel emissions



## Storage volume for equivalent Diesel energy

- Volume needed to reach energy of Diesel



Source: Caterpillar

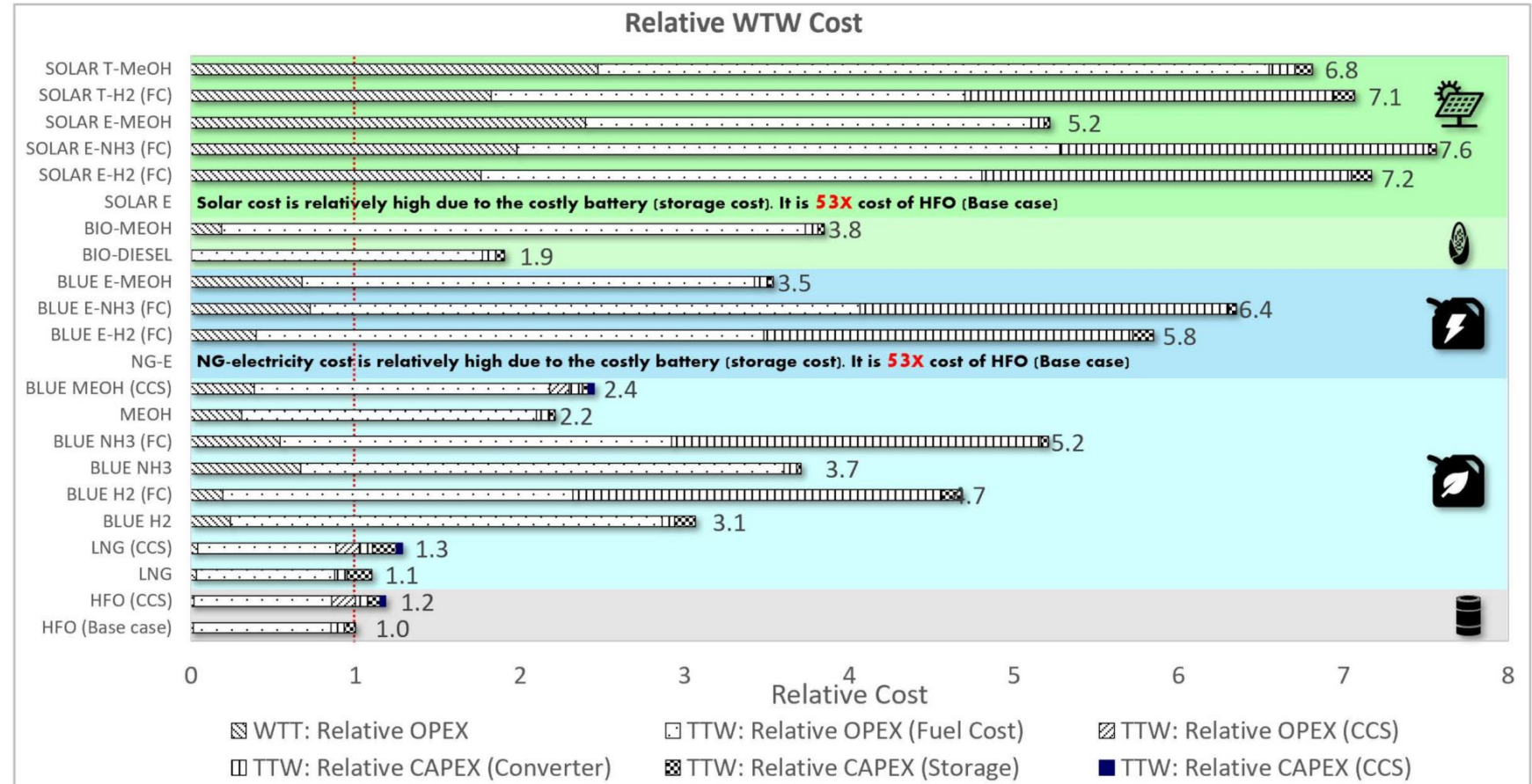


# Quick Comparison

Total cost (in Marine shipping applications)



- HFO: Heavy Fuel Oils
- CCS: Carbon Capture Solution
- WTW: Well to Wheel
- WTT: Well to Tank
- TTW: Tank to Wheel
- FC: Fuel Cell

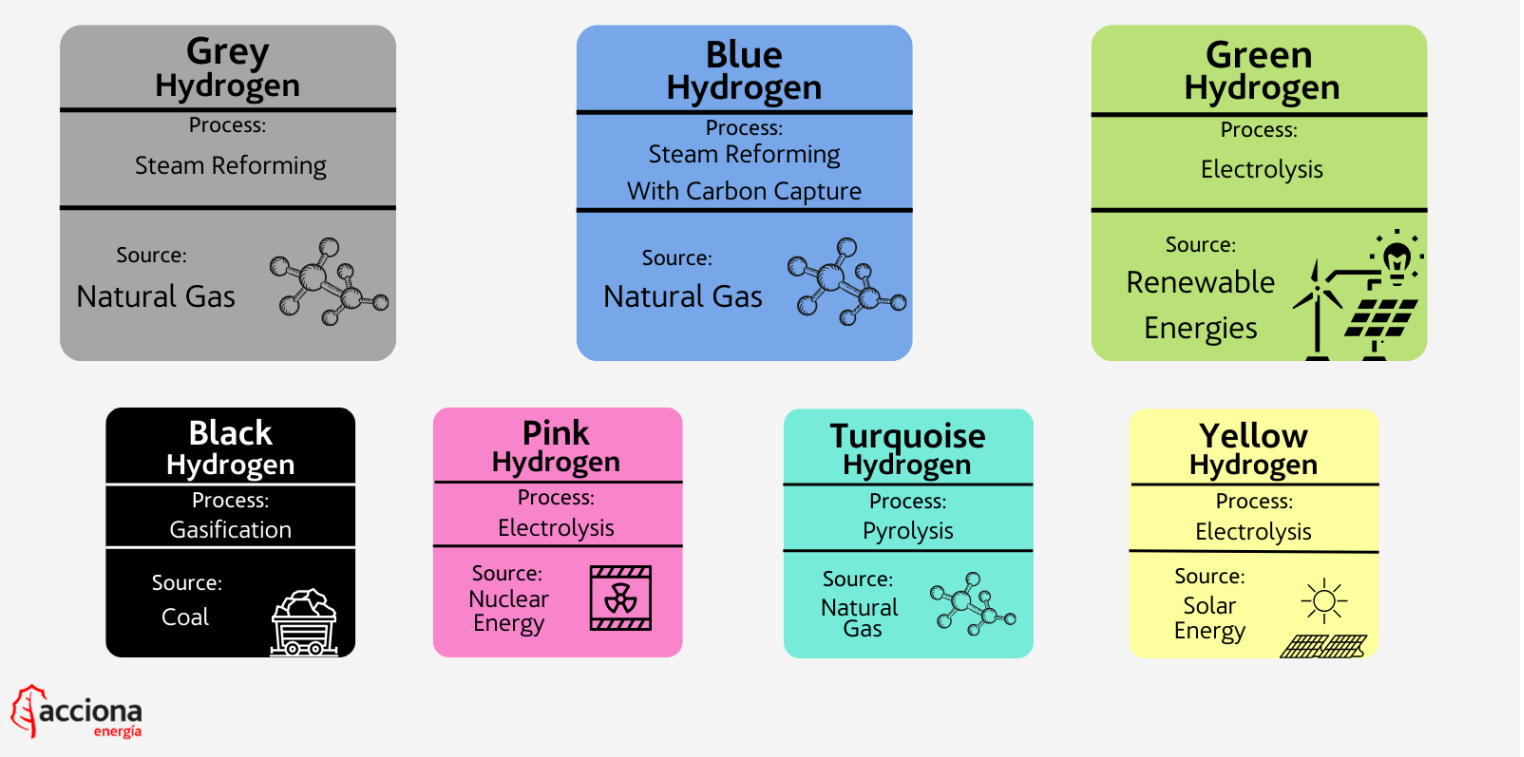


Source: A Comparison of Alternative Fuels for Shipping in Terms of Lifecycle Energy and Cost - 2021

# Hydrogen

Lots of colors...

- Cost
  - Relatively high
- Ease of use
  - Liquification requires high energy
  - Compressed up to 700 bar
- Dangers
  - Burn spectrum
  - Flames invisible
- Emission
  - Lean burn, low Nox
  - Or 0 emission
- Caterpillar working on technology
- EODev genset

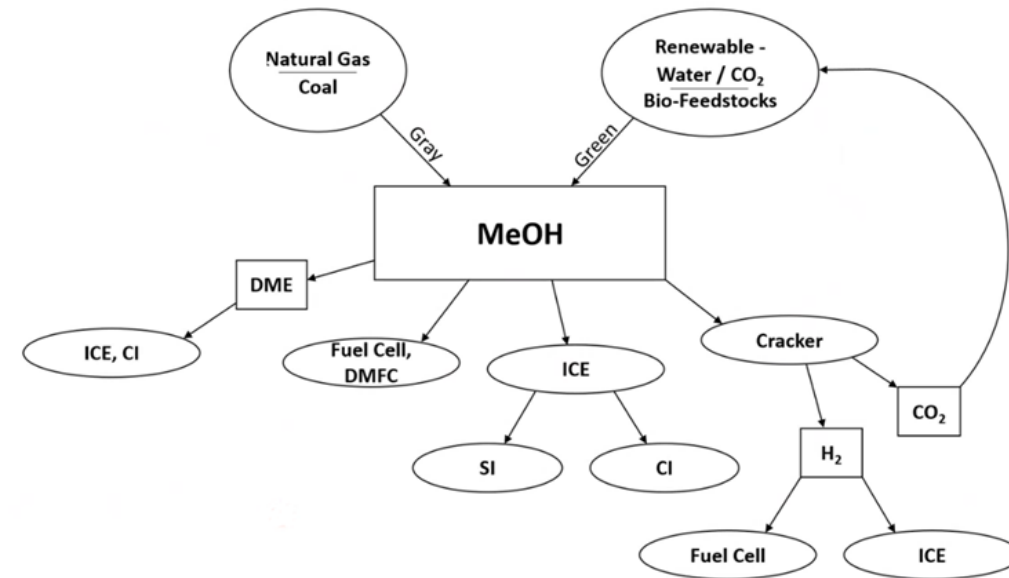




# Methanol

Alcohol which you can't drink...

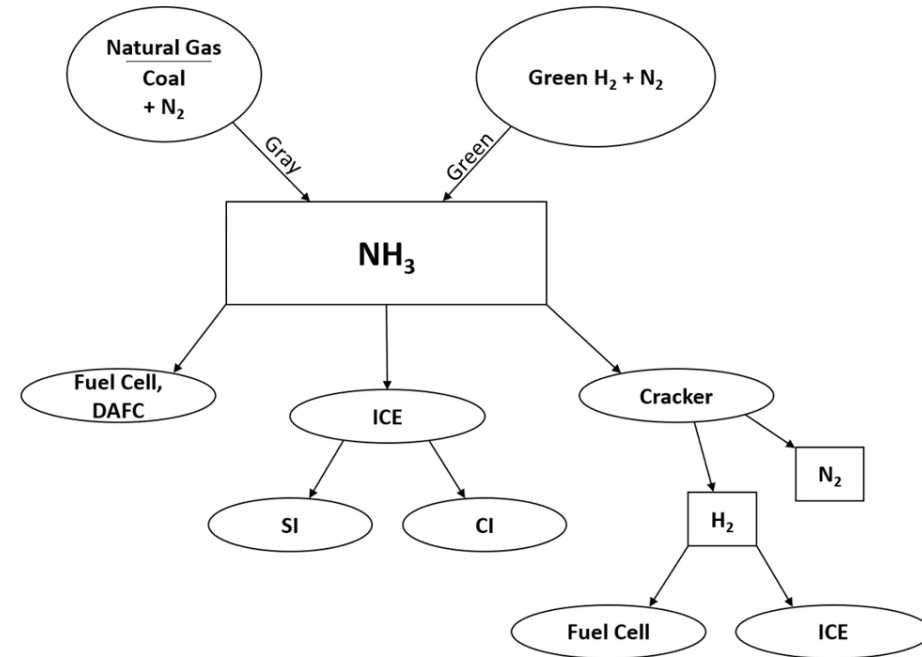
- Cost
  - Overall good
- Ease of use
  - Efficiency vs Diesel
- Dangers
  - Formaldehyde from partial combustion
  - Hygroscopic
- Emission
  - Low emission
  - High energy needed
- Caterpillar working on technology



# Ammonia

What is that smell...

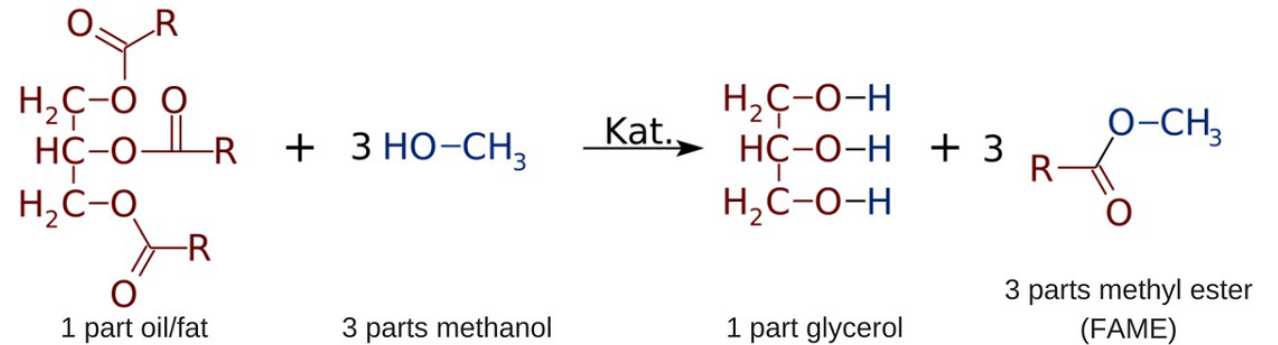
- Cost
  - Costly production
- Ease of use
  - SCR and AMOX required
  - Transportation of H<sub>2</sub>
- Dangers
  - Corrosion
  - Poisonous
- Emission
  - Overall good
  - N<sub>2</sub>O ~ 273x more potent GHG than CO<sub>2</sub>
- Caterpillar will not work on technology



# Biodiesel

It's Diesel, but more sustainable...

- FAME
  - Fatty Acid Methyl Ester
- Cost
  - Easy production
  - Overall cheap
- Ease of use
  - Limited storage time
  - Highly water absorbant/high oxygen level
- Dangers
  - Derating up to 8%
  - Limit blend up to 20%
- Emission
  - Overall good



# Renewable Diesel

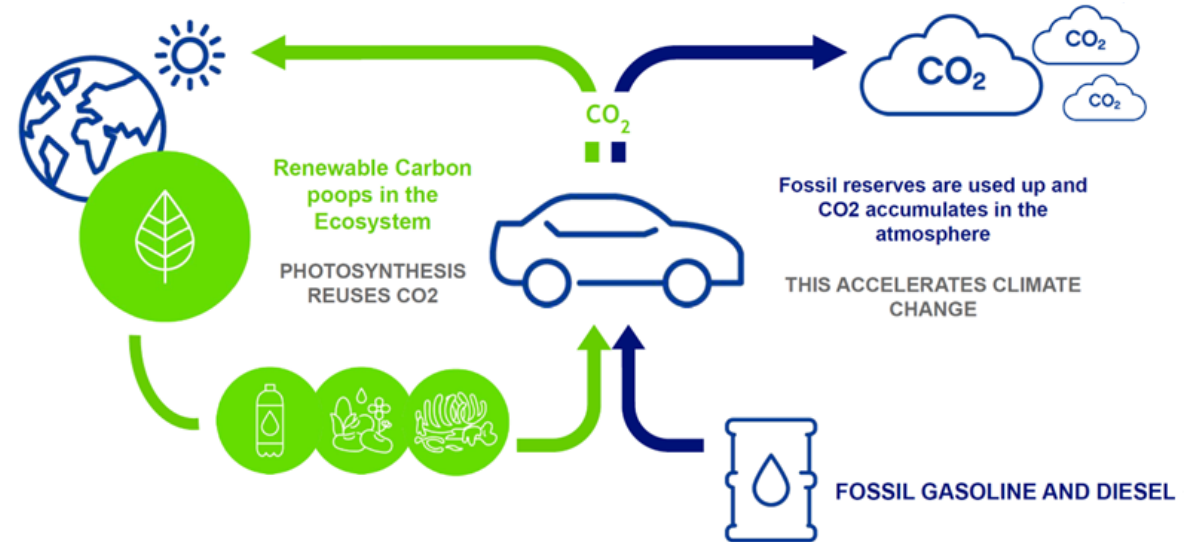
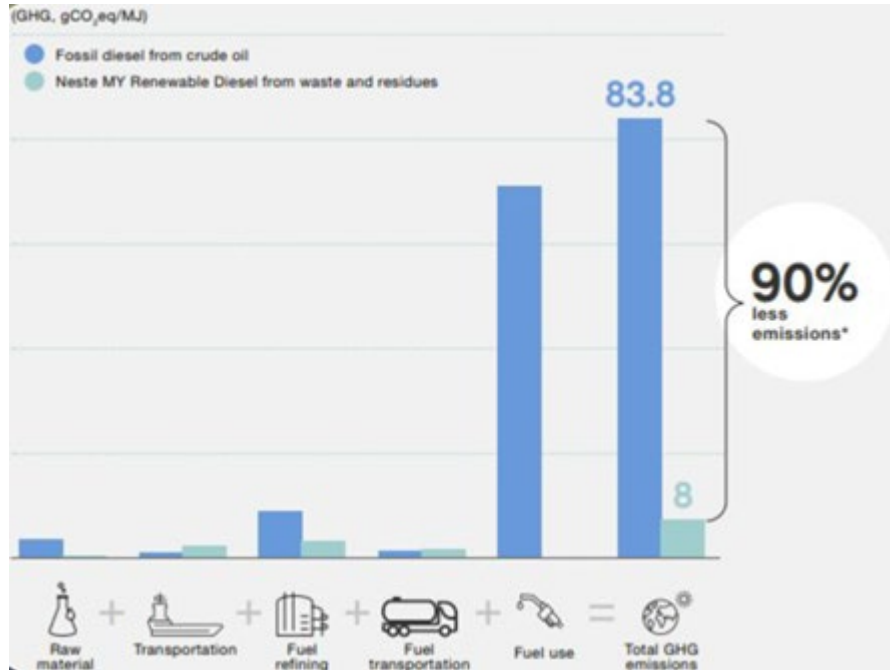
It's Diesel, but more sustainable...  
And even better than the last

- HVO
  - Hydrotreated vegetable oil
- Cost
  - Overall cheap
  - More expensive than FAME
- Ease of use
  - High storage time
  - Production in feedstocks → refinery
  - Blend up to 100% - Caterpillar compatible - EN15940 vs EN590
- Dangers
  - No derating with Caterpillar
  - 5% higher fuel consumption
- Emission
  - 90% CO<sub>2eq</sub> reduction



# Renewable Diesel

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And even better than the last

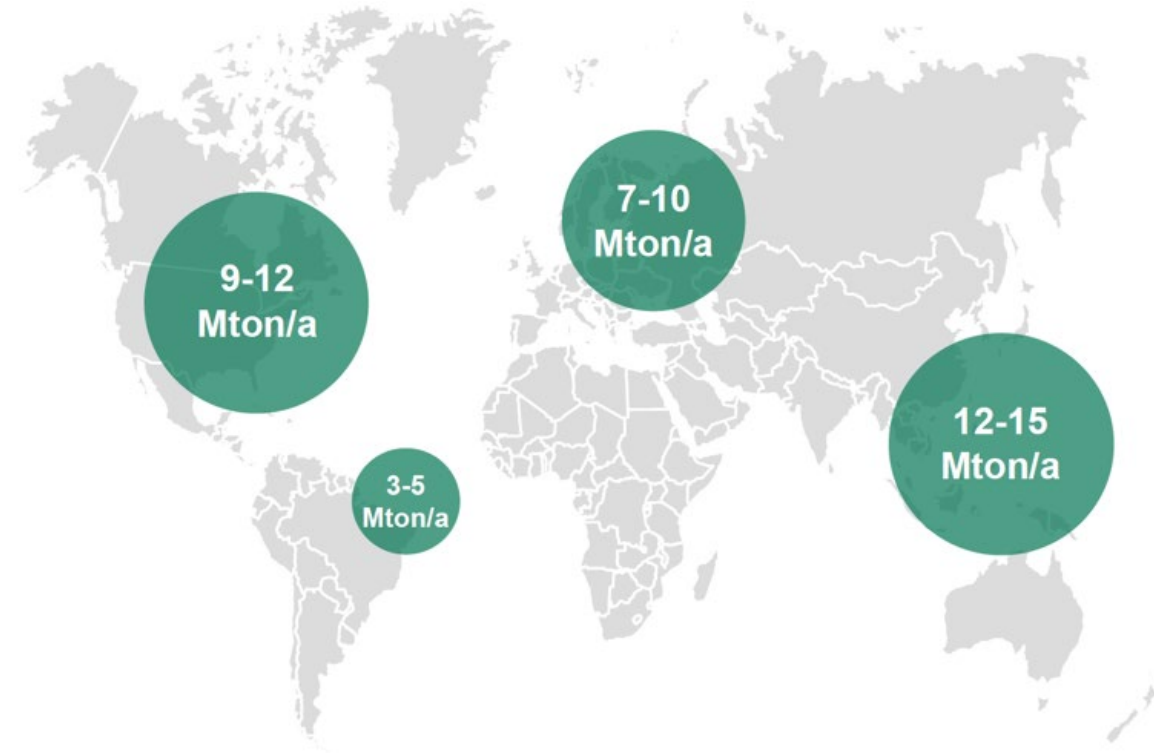


Source: Neste – NESTE MY

# Renewable Diesel

It's Diesel, but more sustainable...  
And even better than the last

- Production capacity by 2030
  - Increasing waste and residu
- No interference with food industry
- Other potential sources
  - Beyond 40 Mton/a
- 92% waste and residu
- Will be saturated



Source: Neste – NESTE MY

# Renewable/Bio Diesel

It's Diesel, but more sustainable...



	Conventional fossil diesel	Renewable Diesel HVO	Biodiesel (FAME / RME / UCOME)
Raw material	Crude oil	Renewable raw materials	Waste and residue vegetable oil
Chemical composition	$C_n H_{2n+2}$ + aromatics	$C_n H_{2n+2}$	$\begin{array}{c} O \\    \\ H_3C-O-C-R \end{array}$
Oxygen (wt-%)	≈ 1 (in B7)	0	≈ 11
Cetane number	> 51	> 70	> 51
Aromatics (vol-%)	~5	0	0

Source: Neste – NESTE MY

# HVO success story

With our partners at LCL



- Testing HVO vs normal Diesel
  - Mixing at different %
  - Better cold start capabilities
  - Very similar responses
  - G3 requirements
- 1<sup>st</sup> Datacenter to adopt HVO100 for emergency power





# SHORT RECAP



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## FOUR PILLARS

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## Renewable/Bio Diesel

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There are lots of options when it comes to alternative fuels. Every one of them has pro's and con's, but each one will be more applicable in a certain field than the other one. When investigating which fuel is interesting in which field, we need to keep in mind the four main pillars in our decision progress.

Please feel free to contact Eneria to aid you in your decision progress.

# Quick Comparison

Overview (in Marine shipping applications)



Marine Fuel	Onboard fuel mass	Onboard fuel volume	Relative WTW Energy	Relative WTW Cost	Relative WTW GHG Emissions	Relative Non-GHG Emissions	WTT Scalability	Fuel safety	Regulations & guidelines	Technology readiness	Total Scores
	● = Light ■ = Medium ▲ = Heavy	● = Small ■ = Medium ▲ = Large	● = Low ■ = Medium ▲ = High	● = Low ■ = Medium ▲ = high	● = Low ■ = Medium ▲ = High	● = Low ■ = Medium ▲ = High	● = Scalable ■ = Challenging ▲ = Unlikely	● = Safe ■ = Intermediate ▲ = Dangerous	● = Available ■ = Amendment ▲ = N.A.	● = Commercial ■ = Small scale ▲ = R&D	
HFO (base case)	●	●	●	●	▲	▲	●	●	●	●	78.3
HFO (ICE,CCS)	●	●	■	●	●	▲	●	●	●	■	85.3
NG-LNG (ICE)	●	●	●	●	■	●	●	●	●	●	82.4
NG-LNG (ICE,CCS)	●	●	■	●	●	●	●	●	●	■	86.6
NG-H2 (ICE)	●	■	■	●	●	●	●	▲	■	■	73.8
NG-H2 (FC)	●	■	●	■	●	●	●	▲	■	■	74.2
NG-NH3 (ICE)	●	■	■	■	●	●	●	▲	▲	■	65.1
NG-NH3 (FC)	●	●	■	■	●	●	●	▲	▲	■	66.8
NG-MeOH (ICE)	●	●	■	●	▲	●	●	■	■	■	62.5
NG-MeOH (ICE,CCS)	●	●	▲	●	■	●	●	■	■	■	67.0
NG-E (EM)	▲	▲	●	▲	●	●	●	●	●	●	65.6
BLUE-E-H2 (FC)	●	■	■	▲	●	●	■	▲	■	■	62.1
BLUE-E-NH3 (FC)	●	●	▲	▲	●	●	■	▲	▲	■	55.2
BLUE E-MeOH (ICE)	●	●	▲	■	▲	●	■	■	■	■	48.5
BIODIESEL (ICE)	●	●	■	■	●	■	■	■	●	■	85.9
BIO-MeOH (ICE)	●	●	■	■	●	■	■	■	■	■	72.6
SOLAR E (EM)	▲	▲	●	▲	●	●	▲	●	●	●	65.5
SOLAR-E-H2 (FC)	●	■	■	▲	●	●	▲	▲	■	■	63.4
SOLAR-E-NH3 (FC)	●	●	■	▲	●	●	▲	▲	▲	■	58.7
SOLAR E-MEOH (ICE)	●	●	▲	■	●	●	▲	■	■	■	62.8
SOLAR-T-H2 (FC)	●	■	■	▲	●	●	▲	▲	■	■	62.7
SOLAR-T-MeOH (ICE)	●	●	▲	▲	●	●	▲	■	■	■	57.3

Source: A Comparison of Alternative Fuels for Shipping in Terms of Lifecycle Energy and Cost - 2021

# QUESTION TIME

Someone has to go first

