

Biofuels vs. hydrogen / ammonia: Pros & Cons

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The role of biofuel in maritime operations



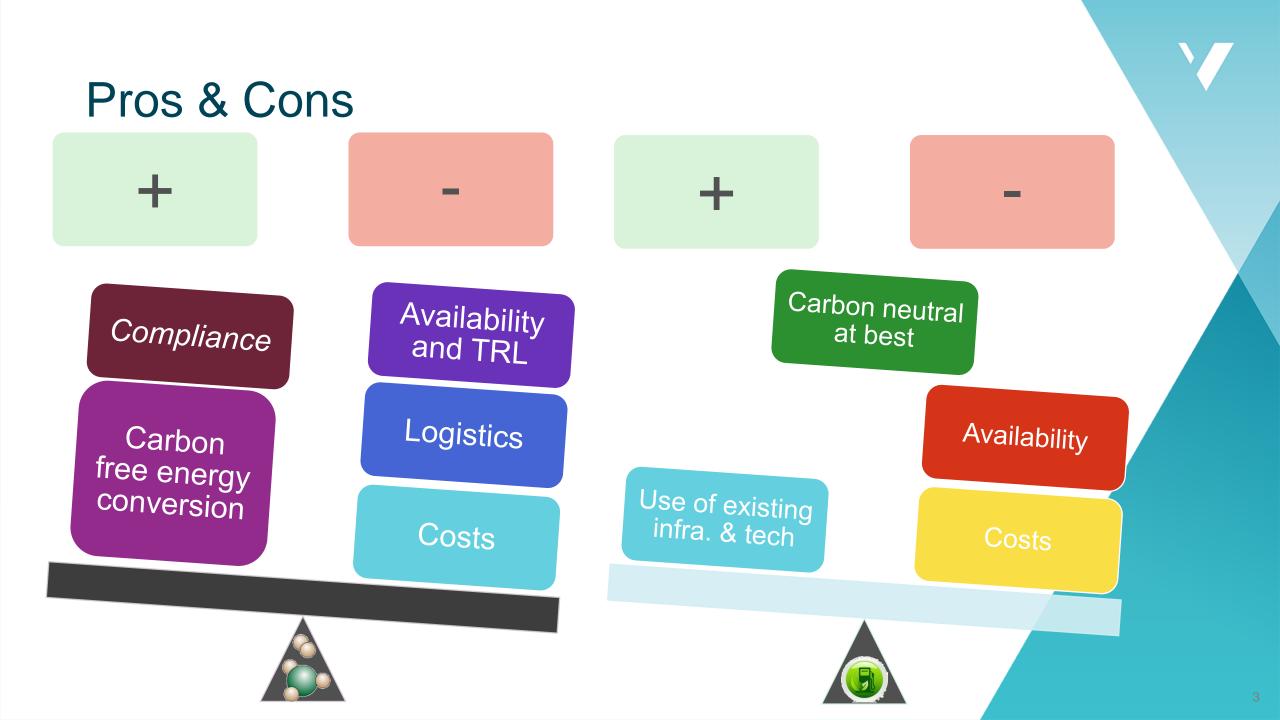
Department of Mechanical and Marine Engineering (IMM) Campus Kronstad, Bergen Western Norway University of Applied Sciences (HVL) For more on hydrogen, ammonia and green energy

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Some terms and definitions

> What's "bio"?

Biofuels are liquid fuels made from biomass and consumed in transport. The most important biofuels today are bioethanol (made from sugar and cereal crops) used to replace petrol, and biodiesel (made mainly from vegetable oils) used to replace diesel.

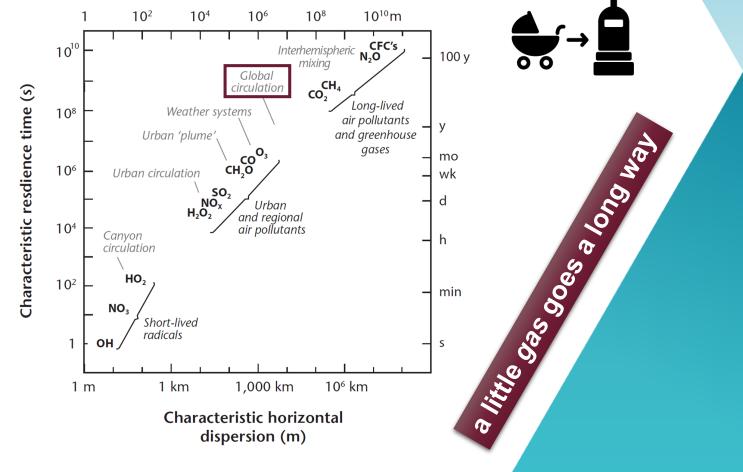
Bioliquids are liquid fuels made from biomass and used to produce electricity, heating or cooling.

Biomass fuels are solid or gaseous fuels made from biomass.

Therefore, all these fuels are made from biomass. They have different names depending on their physical nature (solid, gaseous or liquid) and their use (in transport or to produce electricity, heating or cooling).

"bio" \ (H2, NH3 and synt. fuel)

> Climate / environment

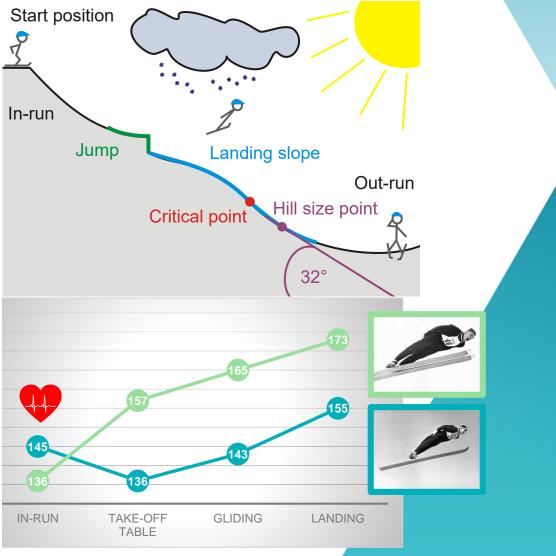


Source: European commission fact sheet; <u>Sustainability criteria for biofuels specified</u>; 13.03.2019 Oke, T., Mills, G., Christen, A., & Voogt, J. (2017). Air Pollution, Urban Climates, 294-331

"Jumping after Wirkola"

"The common parlance expression jumping after Wirkola has come to refer to situations where one embarks on a task where one's predecessor has done a particularly good job – or where one is unlikely to succeed."



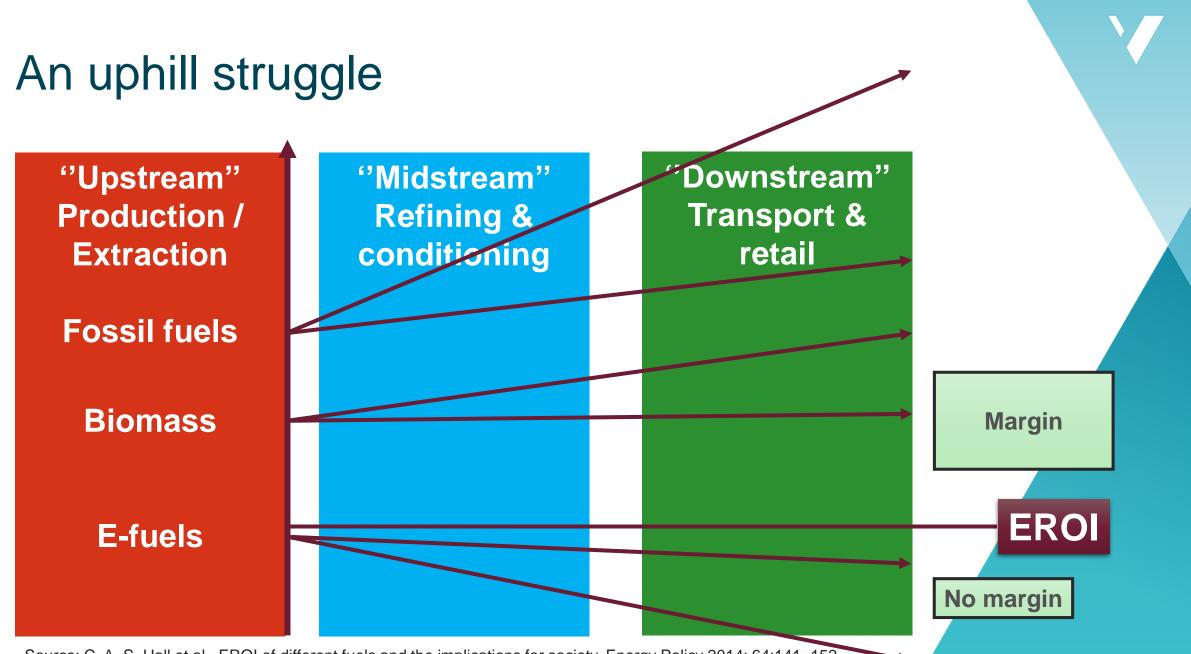


Some numbers

Parameter	Unit	NH3	H2	NG	Diesel	МеОН	FAME	нуо	MATERIAL	
Lower	MJ/kg	18,8	120	47	39 - 43	20	37	44		CHOICE
heating value	MJ/m3	13,7	9,8	36	38,6 - 36	15,9	33	34		
Flashpoint	٥C	NA	NA	-188	>55	11-12	>100	>61 / 70		LUBRICITY
Min. ignition energy	mJ	>>1 (680)	0,01 - 0,02	0,28	NA	0,14	NA	NA		MIXING
Lam. Flame speed	m/s	0,07	3,5	0,38	0,3-0,4	0,5	< diesel	~diesel		The second secon
Flammability limit in air	%	15 - 28	4 - 75	5 - 15	0,6 - 7,5	6,7 - 36	diesel	diesel		STABILITY

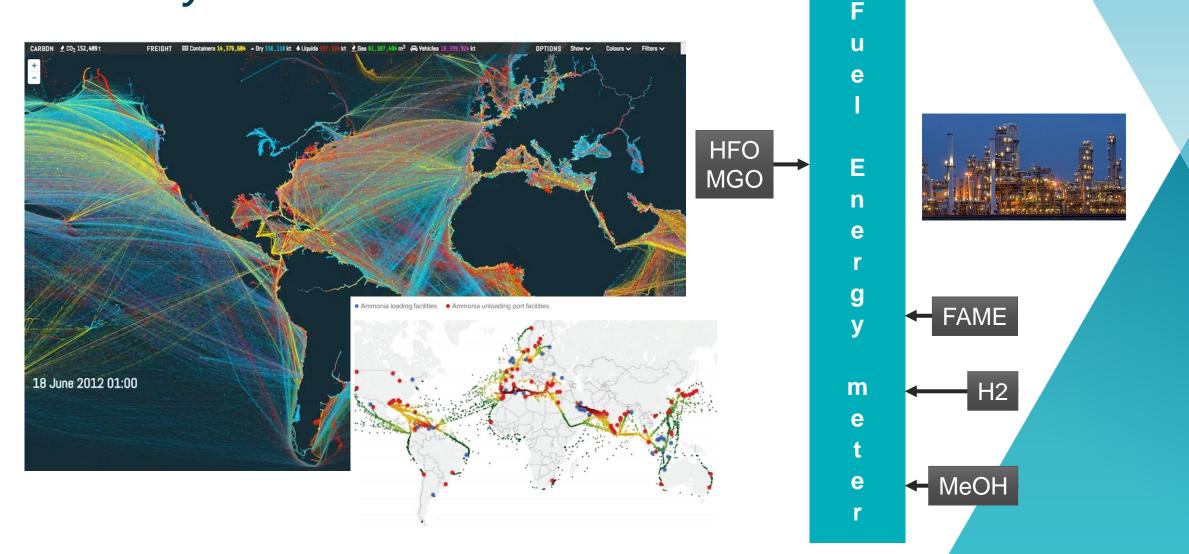
Source: DNV GL Alternative Fuels Insights (AFI)

A. Valera-Medina et al., Ammonia for power, Progress in Energy and Combustion Science 69 (2018), s. 63–102



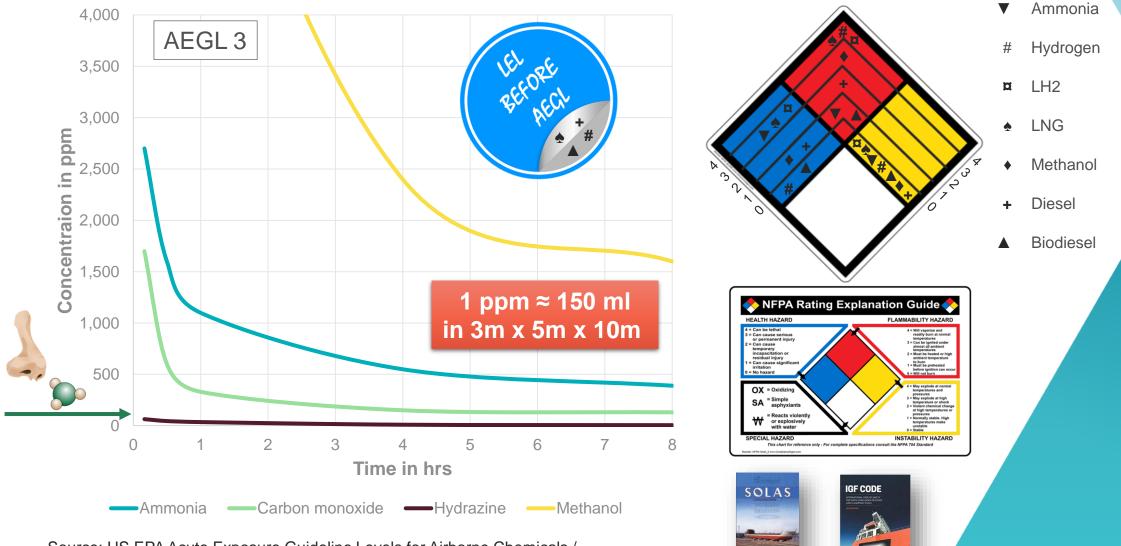
Source: C. A. S. Hall et al., EROI of different fuels and the implications for society. Energy Policy 2014; 64:141–152 H. Blanco et al., Potential for hydrogen and Power-to-Liquid in a low-carbon EU energy system using cost optimization. Applied Energy 232 (2018) 617–639

Where you at?!



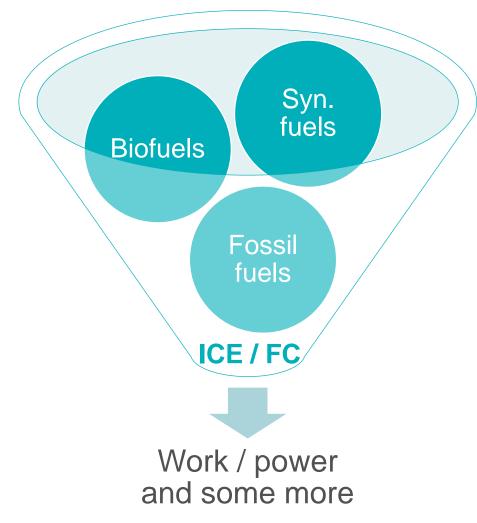
Source: <u>https://www.ucl.ac.uk/bartlett/energy/files/stunning-map-global-shipping /</u> <u>https://www.shipmap.org</u> / www. nist.gov DNV GL Alternative Fuels Insights (AFI) / The Royal Society. Ammonia: zero-carbon fertiliser, fuel and energy store LNG

Some thoughts on safety



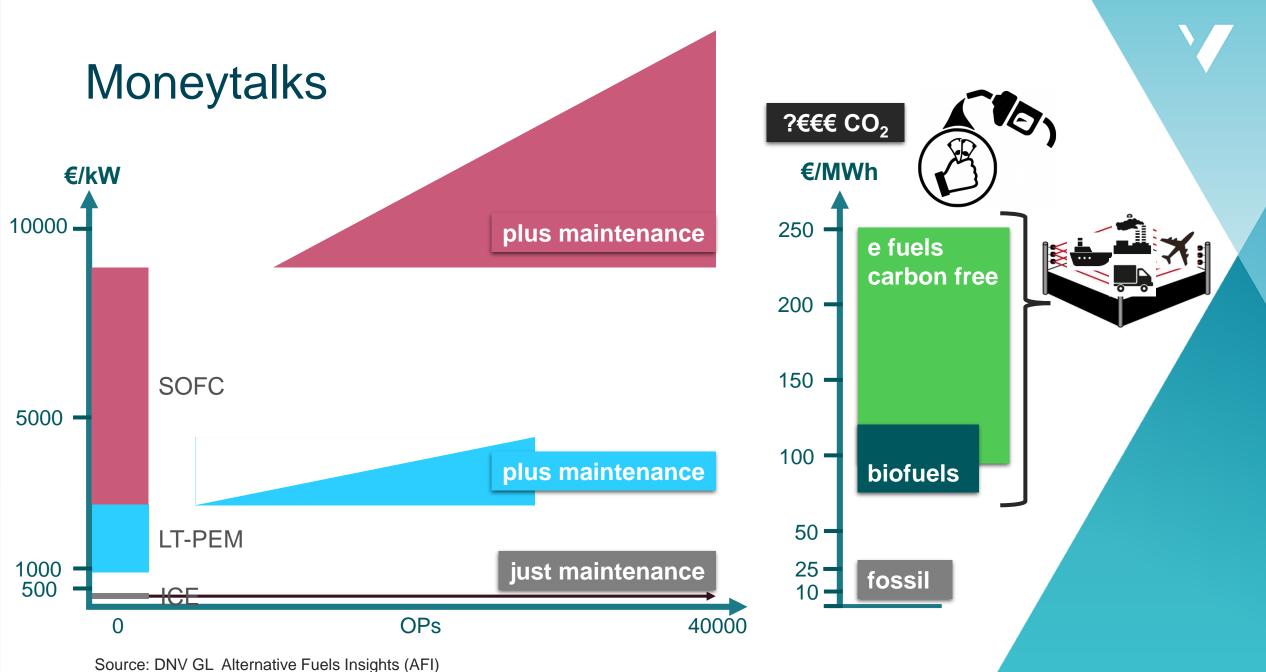
Source: US EPA Acute Exposure Guideline Levels for Airborne Chemicals / National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) / International Maritime Organization (IMO)

Talking tech



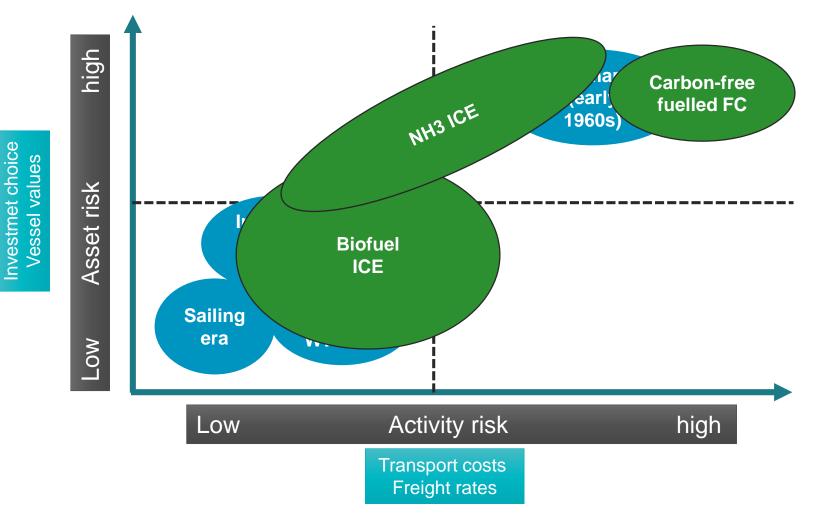
Operating	Typical values*					
temperature	ICE: ~100°C FC: <100°C up to 1000°C					
load (range)	ICE: 100 kW – 80 MW FC: 100 – 2000 kW					
pattern	ICE: dynamic load changes FC: typically with battery systems for cyclic operation					
Cold start-up	ICE: mins FC: sec - hrs					
Responsiveness	ICE: sec FC: sec – hrs					
Technical maturity	ICE: (7-) 9 FC: 6-8 (9)					
* depending on type and make						

Source: Various data OEMs DNV GL, Study on the use of fuel cells in shipping (EMSA), 2017



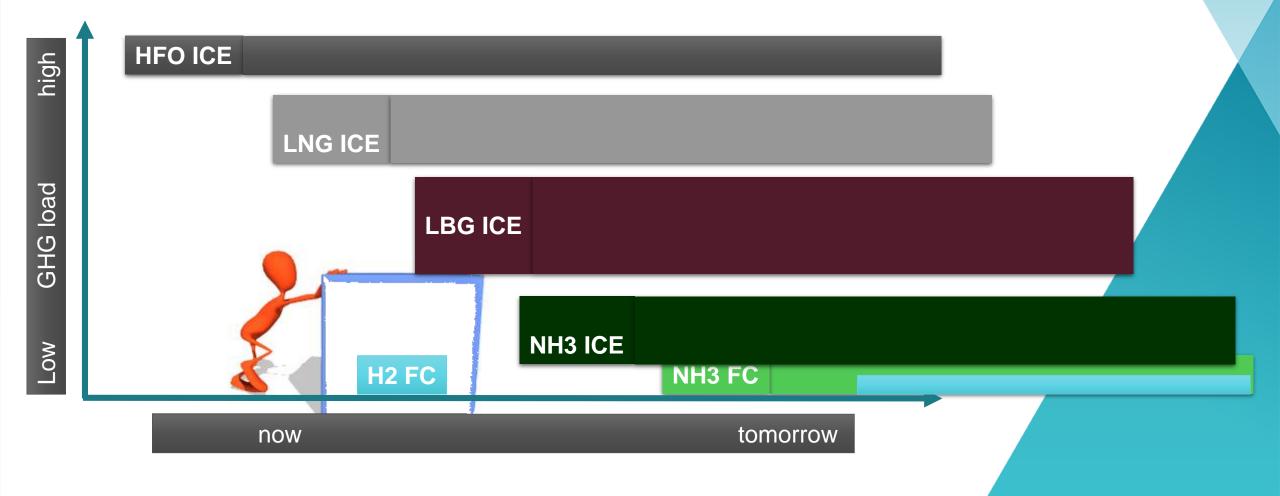
B. Piga, Feasibility Study of Hydrogen as Fuel for PSV Applications, 2019

A (Norwegian) look back



Source: G. Harlaftis, S. Tenold, J. M. Valdaliso, The World's Key Industry - History and Economics of International Shipping

Staircase conclusion





"IF WE WANT THINGS TO STAY AS THEY ARE, THINGS WILL HAVE TO CHANGE."

GIUSEPPE TOMASI DE LAMPEDUSA