



## SUSTAINABLE & SMART MOBILITY STRATEGY

# Maritime decarbonization and fuels in the EU







Peter Czaga
European Commission
Directorate-General for Mobility and Transport
Unit D.1 – Maritime Transport and Logistics



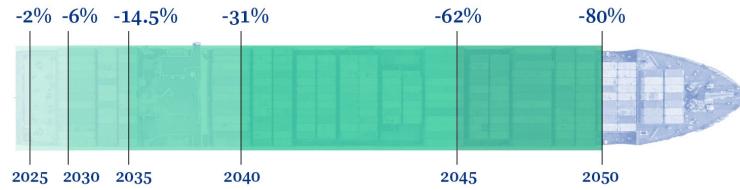


ETS – Extension of the Emission Trading Scheme to maritime transport	<ul> <li>Carbon tax/ Trading scheme</li> <li>Promote Energy Efficiency and Energy Transition</li> </ul>
<b>AFIR</b> – Alternative Fuels Infrastructure Regulation	<ul> <li>Require EU ports to develop shore-power</li> <li>Bunkering infrastructure for alternative fuels.</li> </ul>
FuelEU Maritime Regulation	<ul> <li>Promote the use of renewable and low-carbon fuels in maritime transport.</li> </ul>
Renewable Energy Directive (RED)	<ul> <li>Facilitates the availability of renewable and alternative fuels</li> <li>Sets targets for the use of renewable energy in the transport sector</li> </ul>

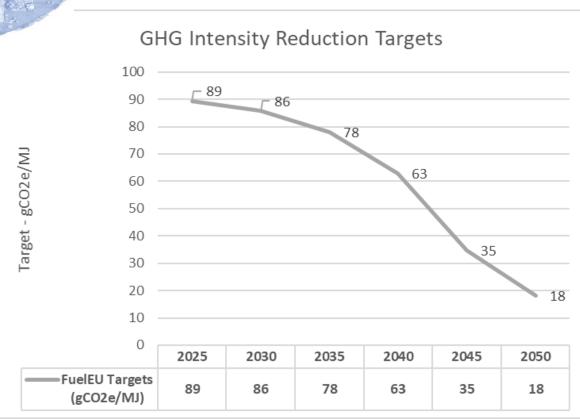


### **FuelEU Maritime**

**GHG Intensity Target** 

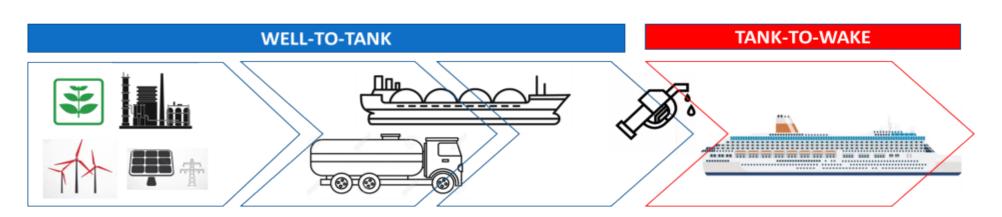


- General targets: Establishes limits on the annual average GHG intensity of the energy used on-board.
- Ref Value:
  - Calculated based on 2020 MRV fleet data
  - Fuel Mix as per MRV reported fuel consumption



# FuelEU Maritime Scope

- Scope: Ships above 5000 GT, EU ports, regardless of flag, 100 % intra-EU traffic + 50% extra-EU,
- **Exemptions:** Small islands < 200,000 residents; PSO connections between island MS and another MS and between an island and the mainland of the same MS; outermost regions; transhipment ports; ice class ships and ships navigating in ice.
- **GHGs:** The inclusion of CO2, CH4 (methane) and N2O (nitrogen dioxide) on a full well-to-wake calculation allows fair comparison of fuels.





#### Eligibility of Renewable and Low-Carbon Fuels



#### (Biofuels):

- Sustainability and GHG saving criteria - RED Article 29
- No "food-and-feed" crop Biofuels



## (RFNBOs and Recycled Carbon Fuels):

 GHG saving threshold - RED Article 27(2)



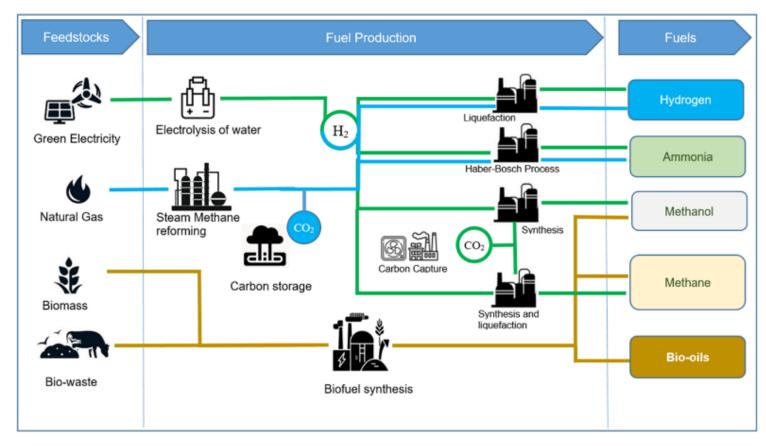
#### (Low-Carbon Synthetic Fuels):

Revised (recast) Gas Directive



Fuels not meeting criteria treated as fossil fuels

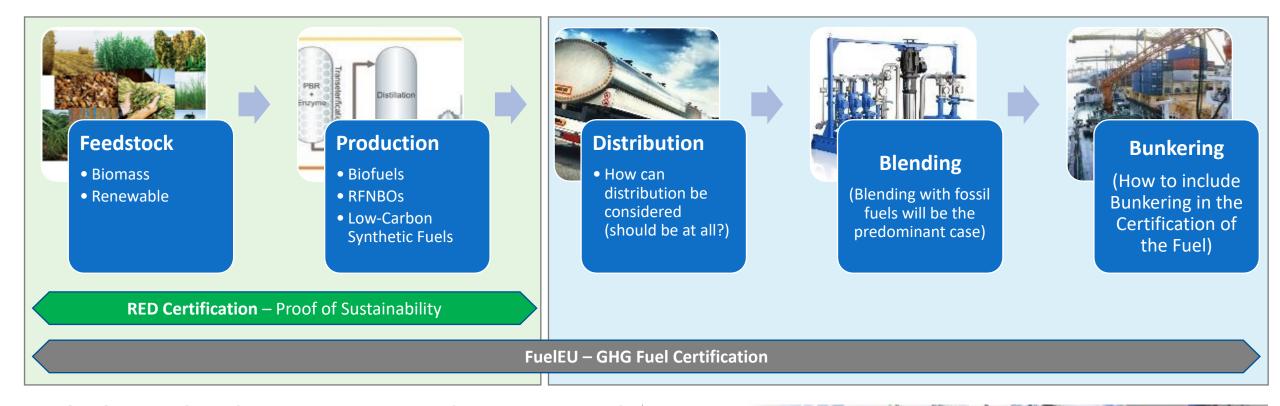
#### **Several Pathways possible:**





#### **FuelEU – GHG Fuel Certification**

#### **GHG/Sustainability Fuel Certification**



- GHG Fuel Certification Essential for level playingfield
- Fuel Certificate to be submitted together with BDN
- Need to include GHG savings for each fuel product supply
- Blends need to provide relevant information to ALL parts blended
- Book & Claim not possible under FuelEU
- Fuel Certification for Bunkering outside EU OK! Fuel Certification Companies

## ISO TC8/SC25: recommendations

#### Working Group 'New Technologies'

- >>> OPS standard for low voltage electricity.
- >>> Ports: Standardization for the different uses.
- >>> WASP: methodology for continuous monitoring and recording of energy used for propulsion.
- >>> Batteries : on-board testing standards

#### Working Group 'Alternative Fuels'

- >>> Fuel specifications for ammonia, hydrogen, biofuels and blends,
- >>> Bunkering procedures for ammonia, hydrogen, biofuels and blends

#### Working Group 'Maritime GHG Assessment & Documentation'

- >>> Continuous Emissions Monitoring System onboard ships for GHG (applicable to tank to wake CO2, CH4, and N2O emissions).
- >>> Interface for CO2 accounting from carbon capture (on board sequestration and use/sequestration on land).
  - >>>Revision of ISO 8178 (emission test cycles)0

## **Alternative fuels - Fuel specifications**

#### **EXISTING**

LNG /liquefied methane

 ISO 23306:2020
 IGF code and existing interim guidelines for methanol/ethanol and LPG.
 Guidelines for ammonia and hydrogen under development.

#### MISSING:

No marine standard available for fuel specification for:

- Methanol (under development: ISO/AWI/CD 6583 "Specification of methanol as a fuel for marine applications")
- Ethanol
- Ammonia
- Hydrogen (available product specification ISO 14687:2019 "Hydrogen fuel quality – Product specification", but not specifically for maritime)
- DME
- Biodiesel, HVO, FT-Diesel (if not covered by ISO8217)
- Fuel blends (fossil/bio/synthetic) limitations for engine operations (needs to involved CIMAC)

## **Alternative fuels - Bunkering standards**

#### **EXISTING**

#### LNG /liquefied methane:

- ISO20519 (>AFIR specifications for bunkering)
- ISO18683 (safety and risk ass. for bunkering),
- ISO 21593:2019 (dry disconnect/connect couplings),

#### Missing:

- Methanol \* (under development: ISO/AWI 22120 Ships and marine technology)
- Ethanol,
- Ammonia \*
- Hydrogen \*
- DME,
- FT Diesel

<sup>\*</sup> Technical specifications for refuelling points and bunkering to be developed by ESO for gaseous hydrogen (DDL End 2026), liquified hydrogen (DDL end 2028), ammonia (end 2027), methanol (end 2024)

### **Assessment & Documentation**

#### **EXISTING**

- MRV and DCS
- Count EU emission > ISO (EN ISO 14083 2023)
- RED certification
- IMO LCA guidelines
- IMO certification scheme (under development)

#### **MISSING**

- Accounting of CO2 from carbon capture on board and sequestration or use on land (production of other products/fuels).
- Revision of ISO 8178 (emission test cycles) in the context of certification of engine for non-CO2 tank to wake emission (methane and N2O)
- Energy Management System specifically for shipping companies (like ISO 50001).
- Continuous Emissions Monitoring System onboard ships for GHG (applicable to tank to wake CO2, CH4, and N2O emissions).

## Thank you



© European Union 2023

Unless otherwise noted the reuse of this presentation is authorised under the <u>CC BY 4.0</u> license. For any use or reproduction of elements that are not owned by the EU, permission may need to be sought directly from the respective right holders.

Slide xx: element concerned, source: e.g. Fotolia.com; Slide xx: element concerned, source: e.g. iStock.com