Methanol as marine fuel; Safety aspects



Per Stefenson, Stena Teknik



Why methanol?

- Methanol is a "clean" fuel (no sulphur and low NOx)
- Methanol is easier to handle and store than LNG.
- Compatible price with other alternative fuels
- The cost of conversion or newbuild to methanol is significantly lower than the cost for LNG.
- Methanol can be produced from sustainable sources

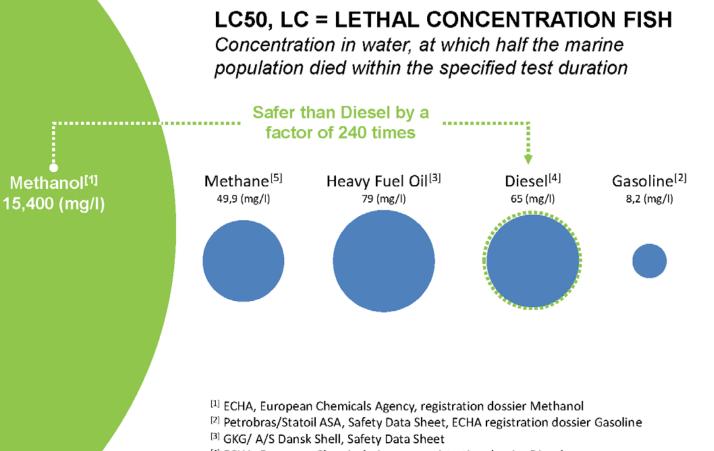


Some characteristics

- Methanol is not a gas
- Liquid in ambient temperature
- Low flashpoint (11 C) increased firerisk
- High self ignition temperature (464 C)
- Clean exhaust gases
- Environment friendly



SAFER FOR THE ENVIRONMENT



^[4] ECHA, European Chemicals Agency, registration dossier Diesel

^[5] ECHA, European Chemicals Agency, registration dossier Methane

Additional Source: Meyer-Werft

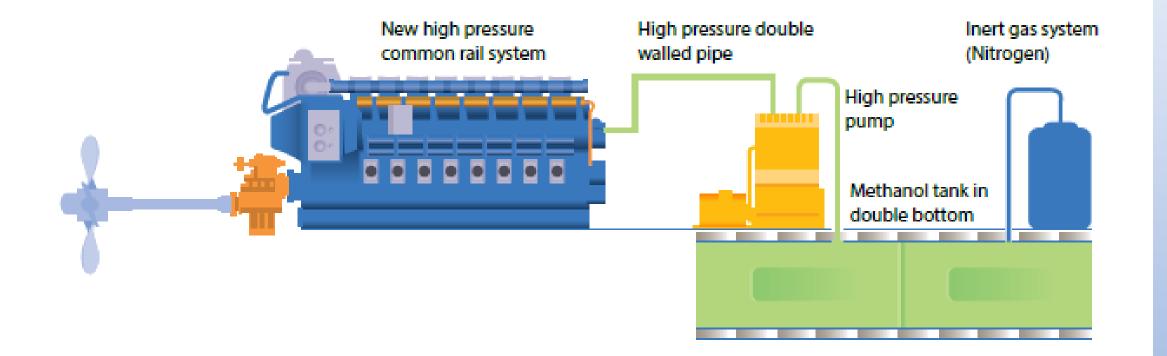


IGF CODE INTERNATIONAL CODE OF SAFETY FOR SHIPS USING GASES OR OTHER LOW FLASH POINT FUELS

- IGF code ready for LNG in September -15
- The IGF correspondence group continued with development of guidelines for Methyl- and Ethyl alcohols and Fuel cells. First draft -17
- The same safety measures was used for the alcohols (liquid) as for gasified LNG which in some cases are contraproductive
- Alternative designs backed with riskassessments are still necessary

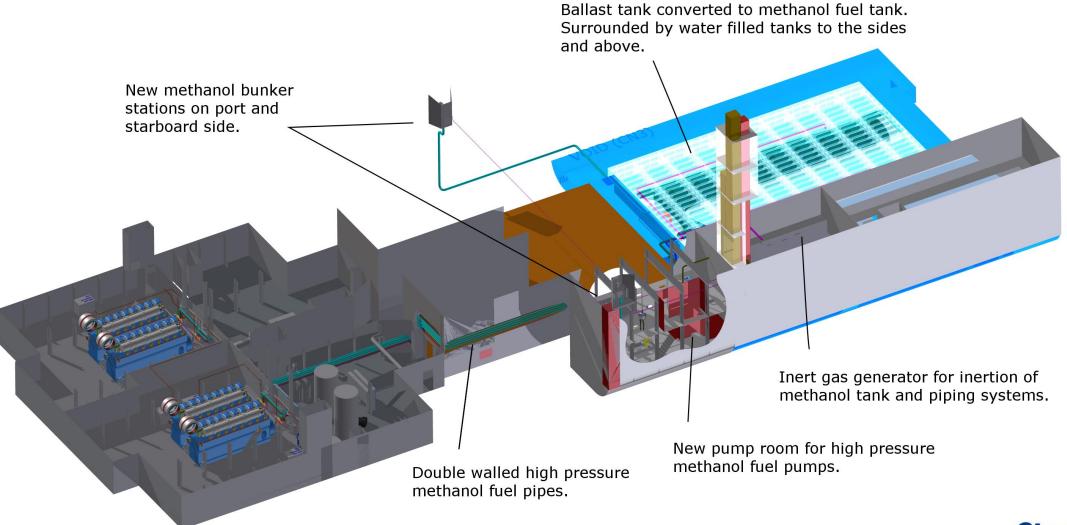


Metanol conversion





Methanol conversion on Stena Germanica





Double wall pipes and inert gas system



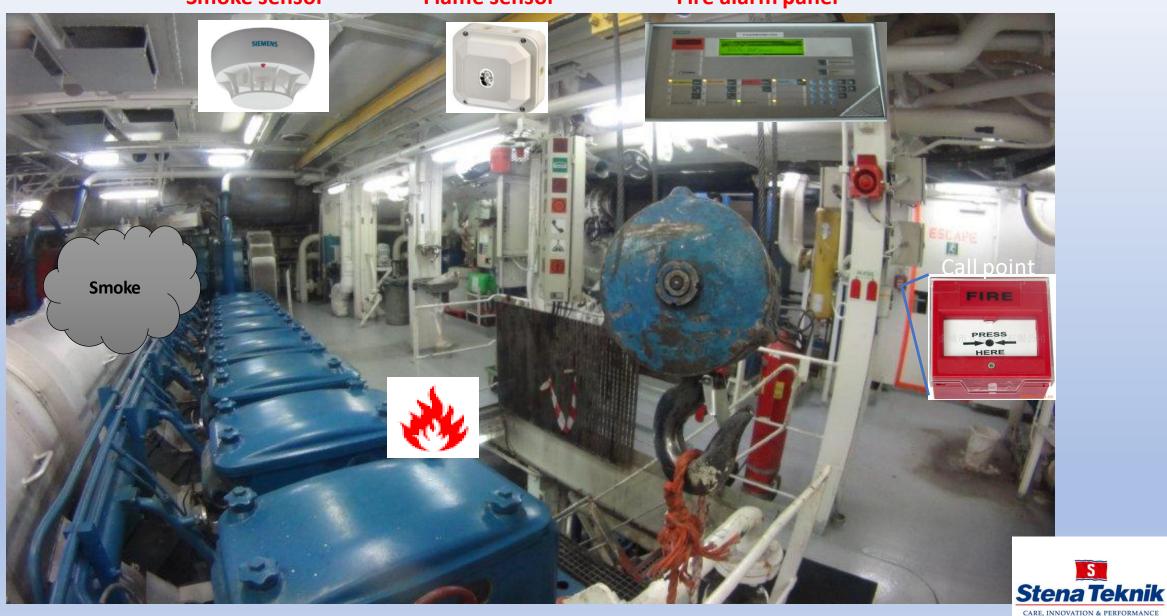


Air tight pump room, high and low pressure





Ships Fire monitoring ME room



Stena Germanica

<image>



Bunker station





Training

Safety systems

Fire alarm, Local protection, CO2 and Gas alarm Monitoring and control

Ships Fire monitoring Pumproom



Fire fighting

Water mist CO2 Alcohol resistant foam



Zero vision fuel

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