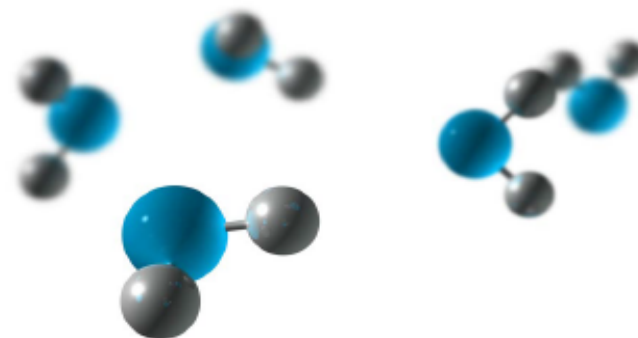


# DNV GL Perspective- Regulations, Codes and Standards

## H2@Ports Workshop

**Anthony Teo**

11 September 2019



# ABOUT DNV GL -

*Leading the surge towards the future*

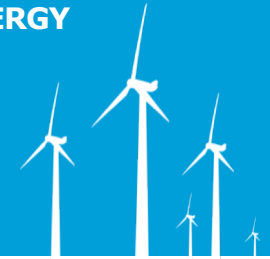
## MARITIME

- **Maritime** is our core industry
- **11,678 ships & mobile offshore units** in DNV GL class, 280.6 mGT
- **Strong presence** in all ship segments
- **Dedicated ship type expert teams** support our clients worldwide
- **Among top performing class societies** in Port State Control statistics
- **200 Maritime offices** across the world

### OIL & GAS



### ENERGY



### BUSINESS ASSURANCE



### DIGITAL SOLUTIONS



**24%**

Market share (measured in GT)



**3,600**

Maritime staff worldwide



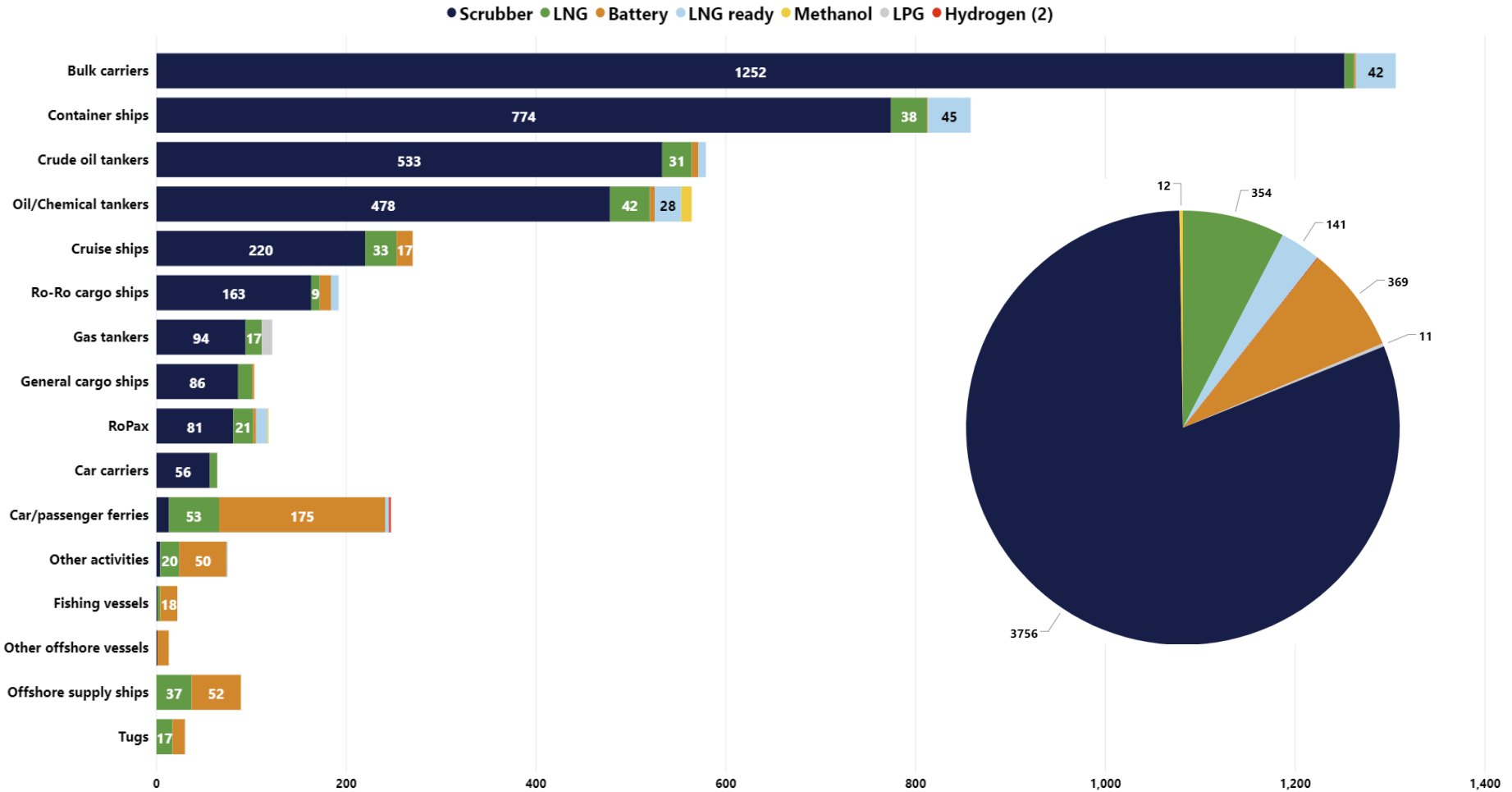
**12,500**

employees groupwide

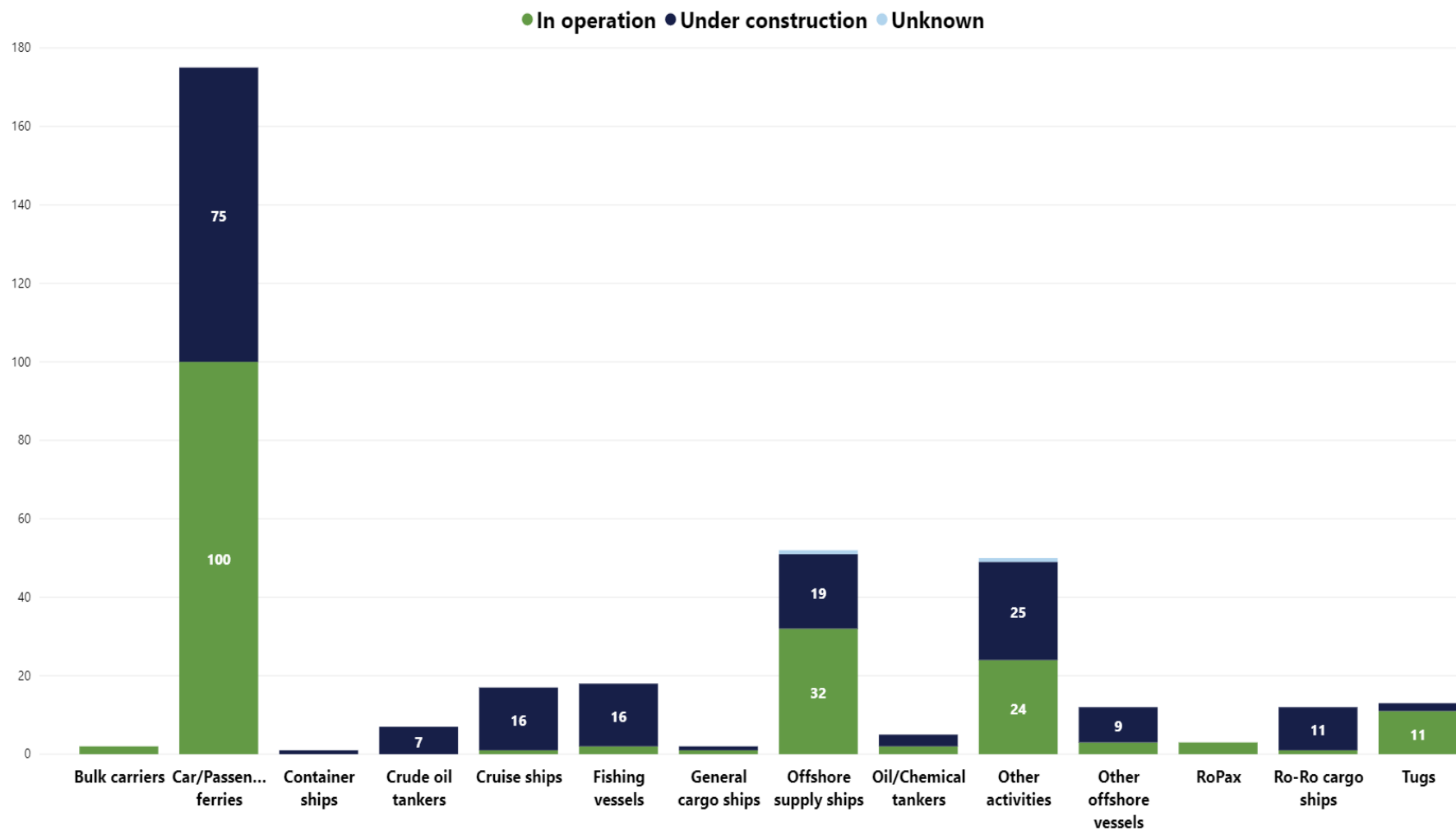
**5%**

revenue invested in R&D activities

# Total number of ships (in operation and on order)



## Number of ships with batteries by ship type



# Towards zero emissions in shipping



## ■ HYDROGEN – FUEL CELLS

- Next generation
- Increased range
- Reduced weight possible
- More flexible charging/bunkering



# Maritime FC- Notable Projects



FellowSHIP	320 kW MCFC system for auxiliary power of Offshore Supply Vessel	Eidesvik Offshore, Wärtsilä, DNV	2003-2011	MCFC	320 kW	LNG
ZemShip - Alsterwasser	100 kW PEMFC system developed and tested onboard of a small passenger ship in the area of Alster in Hamburg, Germany	Proton Motors, GL, Alster Touristik GmbH, Linde Group etc.	2006-2013	PEM	96 kW	Hydrogen
E4Ships - SchIBZ MS Forester	100 kW containerized SOFC system developed and tested for the auxiliary power supply of commercial ships. Scalable up to 500 kW units.	Thyssen Krupp Marine Systems, DNVGL, Leibniz University Hannover, OWI, Reederei Rörd Braren, Sunfire	Phase 1: 2009-2017 Phase 2: 2017-2022	SOFC	100 kW	Diesel
E4Ships - Pa-X-ell MS MARI-ELLA	60 kW modularized HT-PEM fuel cell system developed and tested for the decentralized auxiliary power supply onboard passenger vessel MS MARIELLA.	Meyer Werft, DNVGL, Lürssen Werft, etc	Phase 1: 2009-2017 Phase 2: 2017-2022	HTPEM	60 kW (each stack is 30 kW)	Methanol
Nemo H2	Small passenger ship in the canals of Amsterdam	Rederij Lovers etc	2012-present	PEM	60 kW	Hydrogen
RiverCell	250 kW modularized HT-PEM fuel cell system developed and to be tested as a part of a hybrid power supply for river cruise vessels	Meyer Werft, DNVGL, Neptun Werft, Viking Cruises	Phase 1: 2015-2017 Phase 2: 2017-2022	HTPEM	250 kW	Methanol
SF-BREEZE	Feasibility study of a high-speed hydrogen fuel cell passenger ferry and hydrogen refueling station in San Francisco bay area	Sandia National Lab., Red and White Fleet	2015 - present	PEM	120 kW per module. Total power 2.5MW	Hydrogen



## Zero/V - Hydrogen Fuel-Cell Coastal Research Vessel

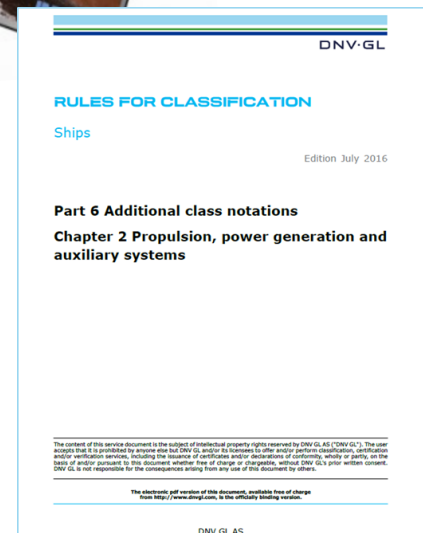
Sandia partnered with the Scripps Institution of Oceanography, the naval architect firm Glosten and the class society DNV GL to assess the technical, regulatory and economic feasibility of a hydrogen fuel-cell coastal research vessel.

Report published on 7<sup>th</sup> May- <http://energy.sandia.gov/transportation-energy/hydrogen/market-transformation/maritime-fuel-cells/>

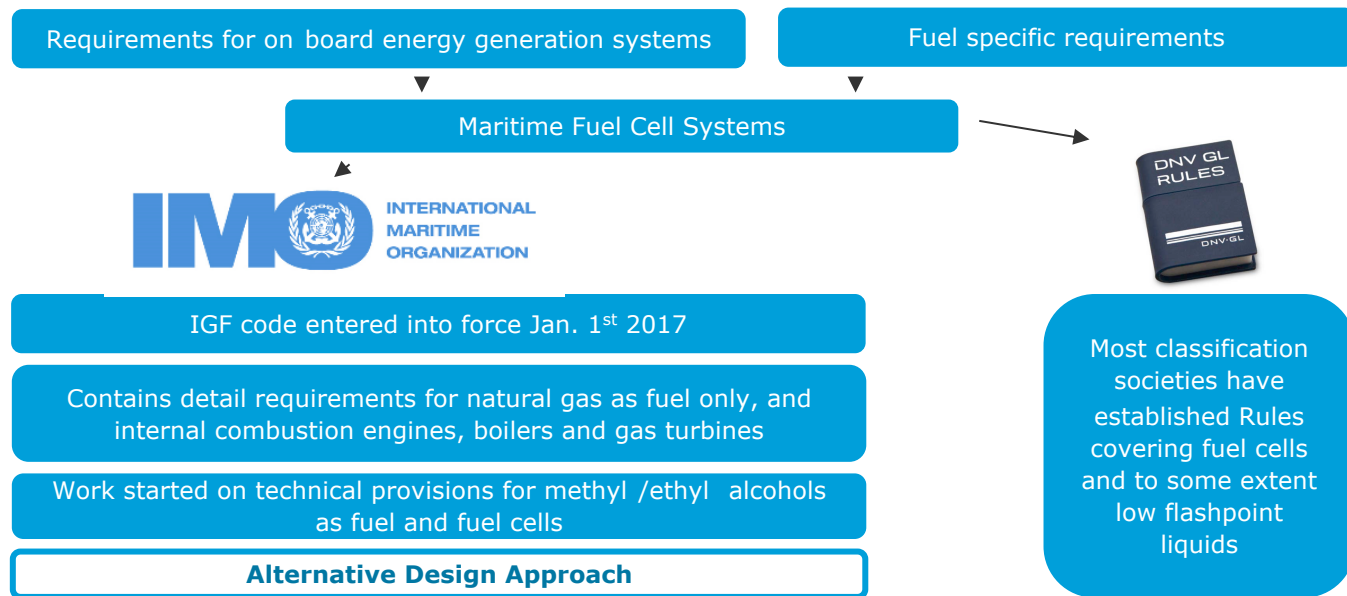


# Regulatory situation – a main barrier

- The IGF Code entered into force Jan 1st 2017
- Governs the use of low flashpoint liquids and gaseous fuels
- DNV GL Class Rules for fuel cells and the class notations FC(Safety) and FC(Power)
  - Section 3 – Fuel cell installations – FC
    - Sets requirements FC power systems, design principles for FC spaces, fire safety, control and monitoring systems
- **No fuel specific requirements (hydrogen)**
- **No prescriptive hydrogen requirements available**
- **The applicable part of the IGF Code (Part A) requires that an “Alternative design” approach is followed**



# Regulation overview - status





# Regulation overview - Alternative Design

## Currently, for Fuel Cells and Hydrogen

- IGF codes provides the possibility for alternative design process
- The *equivalence* of the alternative design shall be demonstrated by a **risk-based approach** as specified in SOLAS [regulation II-1/55](#) and approved by the Administration
- The “Guidelines on Alternative Design and Arrangements for SOLAS Chapters II-1 and III (MSC.1 / Circ. 1212)” providing guidance to perform the **Alternative Design Process**

### Preliminary Analysis

- Identification of rule deviations
- Hazard Identification
- Scenarios, methods and assumptions for quantification



### Quantitative Analysis

- Quantification of selected scenarios
- Comparison to conventional design

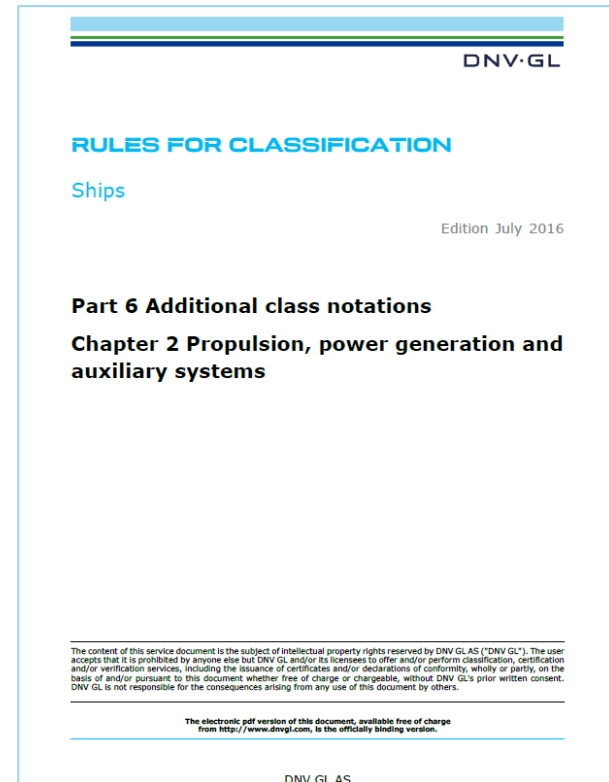


### Report of Assessment

- Documentation
- Presentation to flag

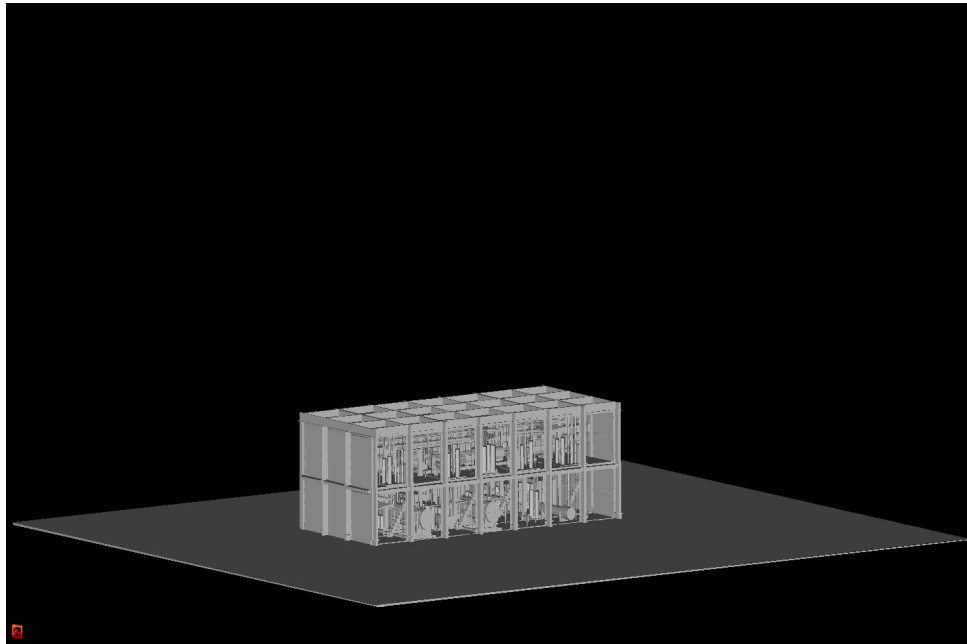
# Regulation overview -DNVGL Fuel Cell Rules

- DNVGL Rules for Classification – Ships
  - Part 6 Chapter 2 Section 3 – **Fuel Cell Installations – FC**
  - The Rules offer two class notations:
    - **FC(Power)**
      - Given to ships that fulfils design requirements in the Rules, where the FCs are used for essential-, important- or emergency services.
    - **FC(Safety)**
      - Given to ships that fulfils the environmental- and safety requirements in the Rules, where the FCs are not used for essential-, important- or emergency services.

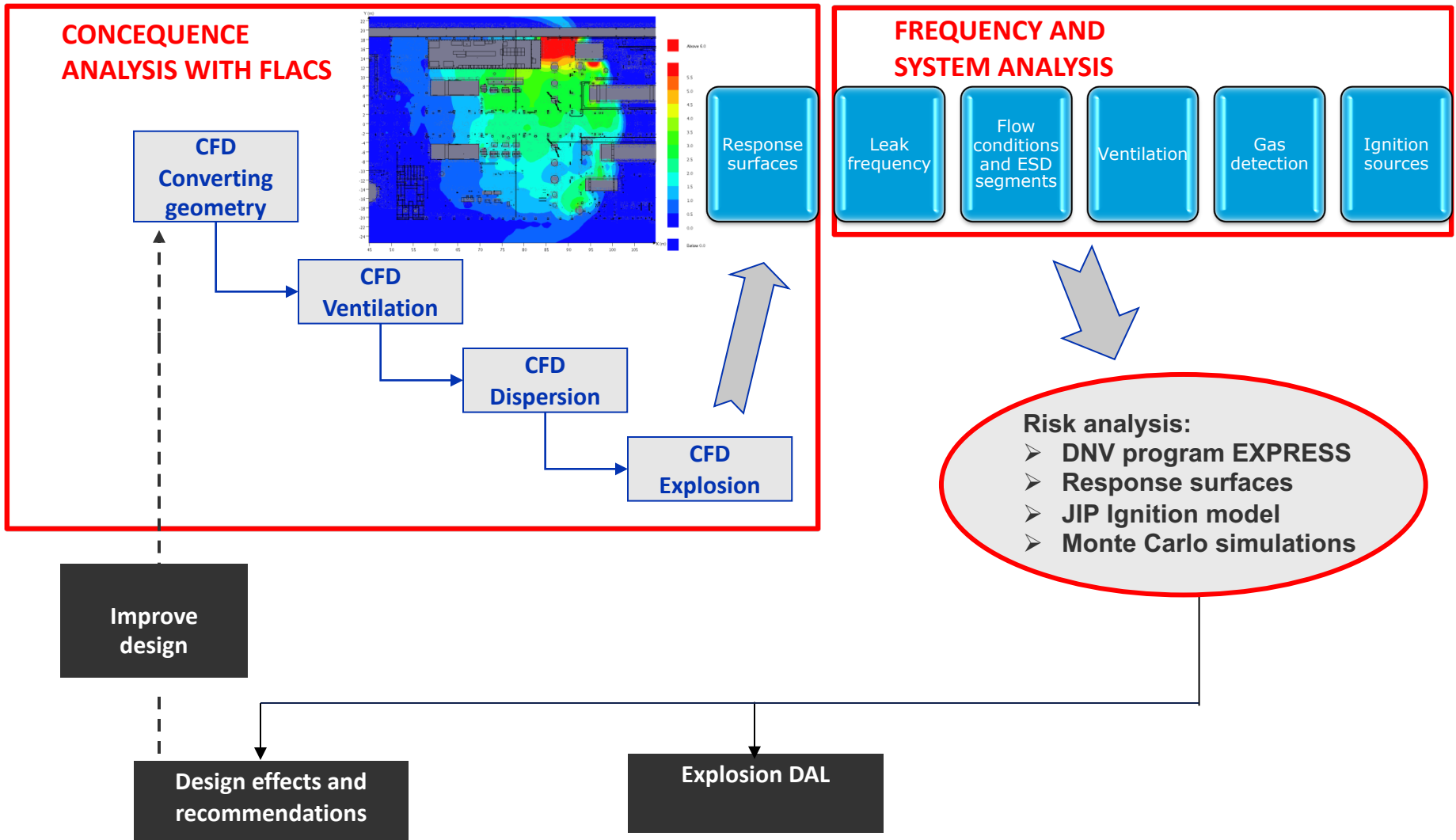


# Hydrogen Safety- Experiments and simulations

- Major Hazards Research and Testing Facility (Spadeadam)
- Enables us to understand hazards and to develop and validate models

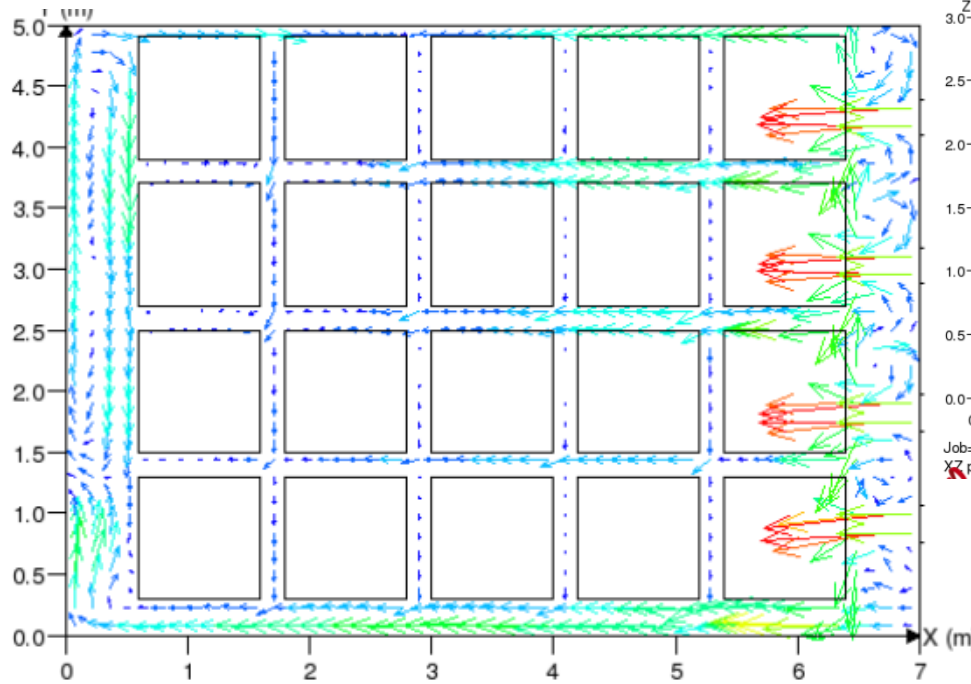


# Explosion Risk Analysis (ERA) approach



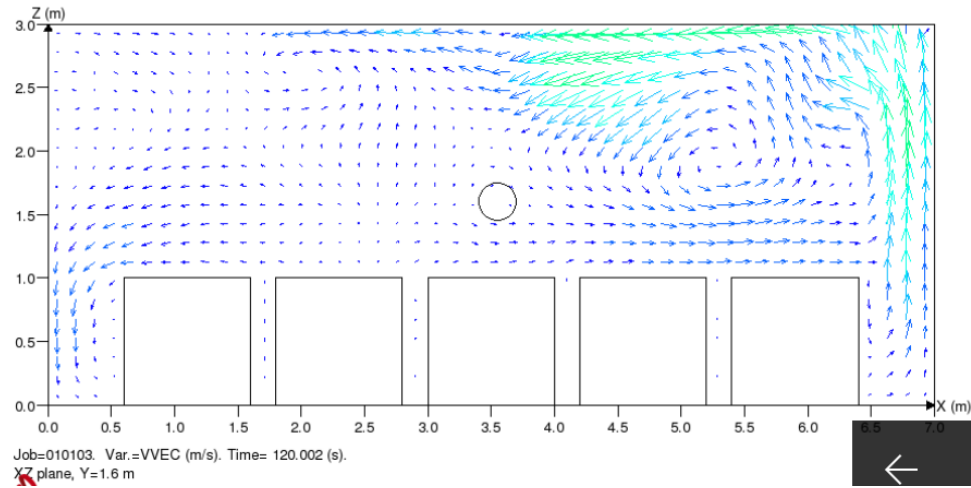
# Ventilation example

- Horizontal cut



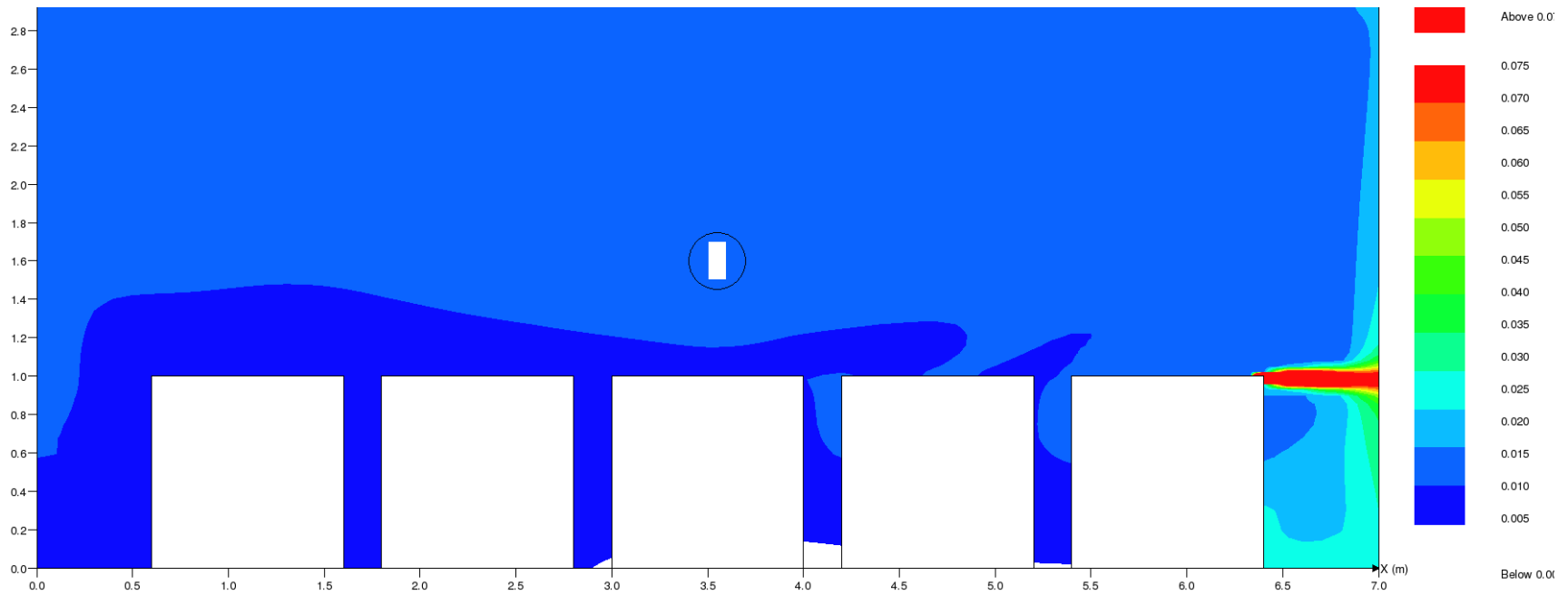
Job=010101. Var.=VVEC (m/s). Time= 120.000 (s).  
XY plane, Z=0.5 m

- Vertical cut



Job=010103. Var.=VVEC (m/s). Time= 120.002 (s).  
XZ plane, Y=1.6 m

# Gas leak dispersion example hydrogen



# Technology overview- Fuel Cells types

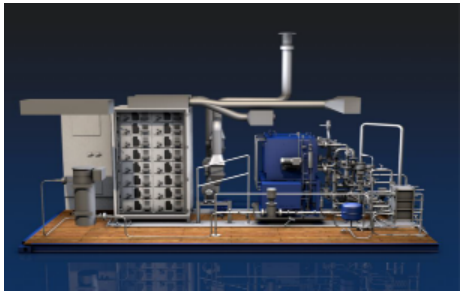
Electro-galvanic fuel cell (EgFC)	Alkaline fuel cell (AFC)	Molten carbonate fuel cell (MCFC)	Regenerative fuel cell (RegFC)
Enzymatic Biofuel Cells (EnzFC)	Direct borohydride fuel cell (DBFC)	Phosphoric acid fuel cell (PAFC)	RFC - Redox
Magnesium-Air Fuel Cell (Mg-AFC)	Direct carbon fuel cell (DCFC)	Solid oxide fuel cell (SOFC)	Solid acid fuel cell (SAFC)
Metal hydride fuel cell (MHFC)	Direct formic acid fuel cell (DFAFC)	PEMFC	Upflow microbial fuel cell (UMFC)
Protonic ceramic fuel cell (PCFC)	Direct methanol fuel cell (DMFC)	High Temperature PEM	Zinc-air battery
Microbial fuel cell (MFC)	Direct-ethanol fuel cell	Reformed methanol FC (R-MFC)	

## Maturity and Relevance



Tolerance for cycling  
Efficiency  
Relative cost  
Modular power levels (kW)

Lifetime  
Emissions



Safety aspects  
Flexibility towards type of fuel  
Sensitivity for fuel impurities  
Technological maturity

Physical size

# Maritime Fuel Cell Product Certification/Type Approval – under development

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- DNVGL has initiated the development of a class program **CP** for Fuel Cell Power Installations, describing the procedures and technical requirements for the approval and certification of such systems (similar to the **DNV GL CP-0418** for Lithium Batteries <https://rules.dnvgl.com/docs/pdf/DNVGL/CP/2015-12/DNVGL-CP-0418.pdf> ).
- Technical basis will be e.g. the draft of the IGF-Code for fuel cells, the **DNVGL CG-0339** 'Environmental test specification for electrical, electronic and programmable equipment and systems' <https://rules.dnvgl.com/docs/pdf/DNVGL/CG/2015-11/DNVGL-CG-0339.pdf> and the IEC 62282 'Fuel Cell Technologies'.
- Since the technical requirements for fuel cell power installations are equivalent for case-by-case or type approval (only the procedure is different) and due to the very different kinds of fuel cells (PEM, HTPEM, HTFC etc.) the procedures and the technical requirements for approval and certification of such systems **will be developed together with manufacturer and class** until the above mentioned Class Program is available.



# DNV GL initiative – MARHYSAFE: Maritime Hydrogen Safety Joint Development Project

## Goal:

- Remove regulatory and approval barriers
- Develop the knowledge required for safe and reliable onboard hydrogen storage, bunkering and use of hydrogen in shipping

## Indication of partners:

- Public: Norwegian Maritime Authority, Norwegian Public Roads Administration, Norwegian Defence Material Agency (Navy, NDMA)
- Private: Equinor, Scandlines, RCCL, Air Liquide, HySeas Energy, Redrock (Canada), UMOE, Hexagon, Standards Council of Canada

## R&D partners:

- University of South-Eastern Norway (USN)

## Status:

- Currently discussing with potential partners
- Open for more partners
- Planning to start the project soon (2019)

**MARHYSAFE**

# DNV GL's services on Fuel Cell / Hydrogen

## R&D

- Applied research and development including *experimental* setups
- Explosion and fire experiments and research

## Innovation & demonstration

- Realization of *demonstration* projects
- Techno-economic *road mapping* for technology or solutions
- System integration with renewables/electricity/..

## Implementation support

- Technology qualification
- Explosion and fire save design analysis
- *Recommended practice* and standards development
- Guideline for HRS user interface improvement process

## Realisation support

- Consortium initiation/execution
- *Safety assessments* (HAZOP, HAZID, QRA, RRR, CFD modeling)

## Operational excellence

- Custody transfer
- Performance validation
- Process optimization
- H2 Incident and accident database (HIAD)

Safer, Smarter, Greener...

EMSA Report available at <http://www.emsa.europa.eu> or search  
www: EMSA + DNVGL + fuel cell

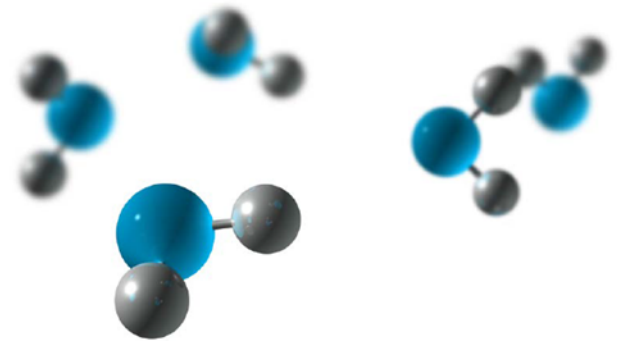
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Alternative Fuels Insight

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