Navigating Hazards: Technology Solutions for Ship Safety

CESMA 2025

Department 2: Safety, Security & Surveillance /

Unit 2.1 Safety and Security



Summary

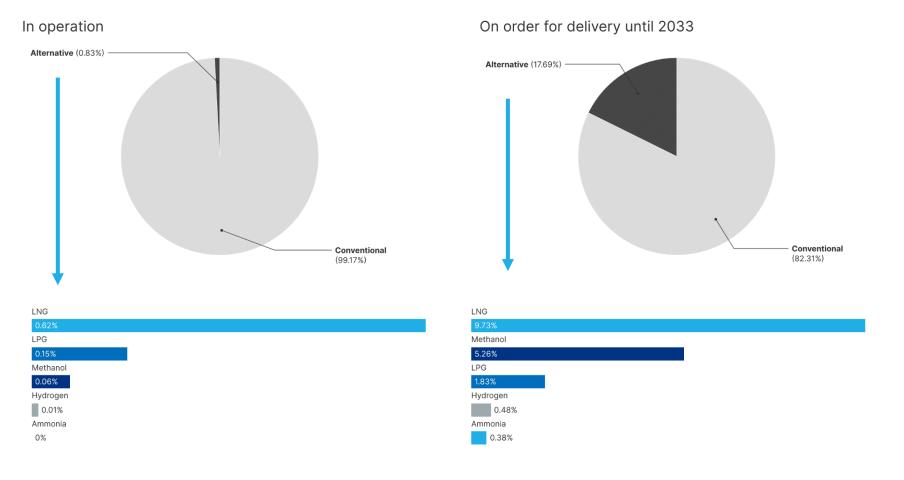


- > Alternative energy carriers
- ➤ Maritime Autonomous Surface Ships (MASS)

Alternative fuels uptake – World Fleet



World fleet – all ship types



Alternative fuels uptake – World Fleet



Ammonia

No commercially operating vessel
25 vessels orderbook for delivery until 2027
Fortescue Green **Pioneer**

Methanol

43 ships in operation
300 additional vessels are expected for delivery
until 2028 - ≈ 60% are containerships

From 2019 to 2023 – double the no. of ships methanol-ready

Hydrogen

3 ships in operation using hydrogen in the mix9 ships in orderbooks for delivery until 2026

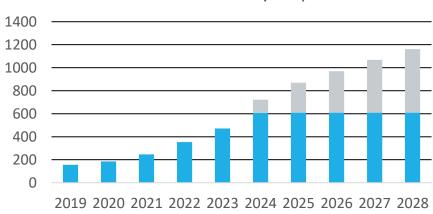
LNG-ready vessels

3x more ships operating in 2023 compared with 2019

Containerships: 20%

Crude oil tankers: 13%

No. of LNG-ready ships



■ In operation ■ On order

Source: Alternative Fuels Insight. Extracted on 01-10-2024.

Alternative fuels uptake – World Fleet



LPG

Used in gas tankers – LPG cargo as fuel

No evidence of other ship types, operating or on order

Fuel cells

5 ships in operation

1 under testing

20 on order for delivery until 2029

Batteries

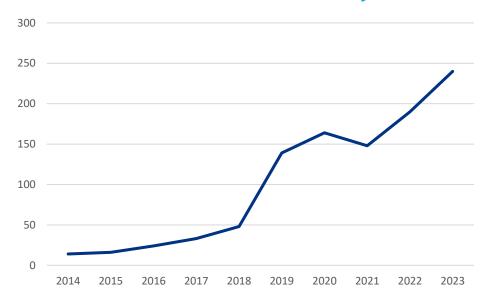
+900 battery ships in operation

3x more than five years ago

Additional 451 on order for delivery until 2027

Lithium-ion cell technology is the most common

No. of batteries installed onboard each year



Source: Alternative Fuels Insight. Extracted on 21-03-2025.

International context



IMO – Work on Safety of Alternative Sources of Power

Interim Guidelines for Fuel Cells

Interim Guidelines – Methanol as Fuel

2021

Interim Guidelines – Ammonia as Fuel

2024

Interim Guidelines – Flashpoint 52°C-60°C Fuels

2026













2023

Interim Guidelines – LPG as fuel (under IGF)

2025

Interim Guidelines – Hydrogen as Fuel

2027

Revised methyl/ethyl alcohol guidelines

EMSA Guidance - Electrification



Carriage of vehicles using Alternative Fuels/Batteries



AFVs Guidance

May 2022

Batteries for ship's services



BESS Safety Guidance

Nov. 2023

Shore-Side Electricity

Shore-Side Electricity

Part 1 – Equipment and Technology

// EMSA

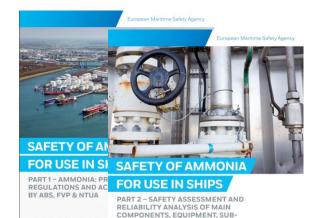
SSE Guidance

for Port Authorities and Administrations

June 2022

Studies – Alternative fuels











Toxic 20 ppm (8h) EU-EOL IDLH 300 ppm

Corrosive to metals and skin

Flammability limit 15-28% Narrow

Medium concentration

Contracted to ABS Hellenic SM LLC, Fundacion Valenciaport and NTUA

Start date: 18/09/2023 -

End date: Q4 2025



Contracted to **DNV AS**

Start date: 19/09/2023 -

End date: Q4 2024









4-77%
Extremely wide
Low concentration

Flammability limit

Liquefied gas cryogenic Compressed at 350-700 <u>bar</u> Asphyxiant

BLEVE

Rapid phase transition

High flame velocity (>7x more than LNG)

Contracted to **DNV AS**

Start date: 6/05/2024 -

End date: Q1 2026

Studies – Alternative fuels – Reliability analysis challenges

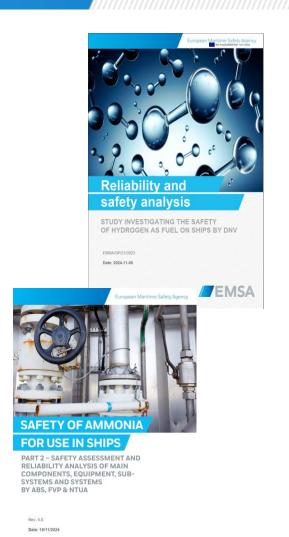


Assessment of databases – Identifying failure data that are most applicable and has the highest quality

Leak frequency data (mechanical and rotating equipment)

Failure-on-demand data (safety and control equipment)

High degree of uncertainty in leak frequency analysis in QRAs for hydrogen-fuelled ships



FEMSA

Studies – Alternative fuels - Ammonia



Link to Biofuels Study / Guidance:

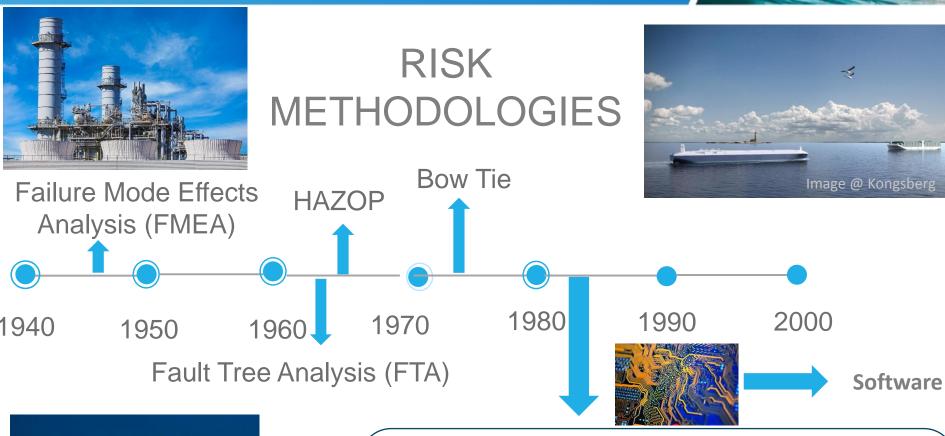
<u>Publications - Study on Safe Bunkering of Biofuels - EMSA - European Maritime Safety</u> <u>Agency</u>

Link to Hydrogen Safety Study:

<u>Publications - Study investigating the safety of hydrogen as fuel on ships - EMSA - European</u> <u>Maritime Safety Agency</u>

Link to Ammonia Safety Study:

<u>Publications - Study investigating the safety of ammonia as fuel on ships - EMSA - European</u> <u>Maritime Safety Agency</u>

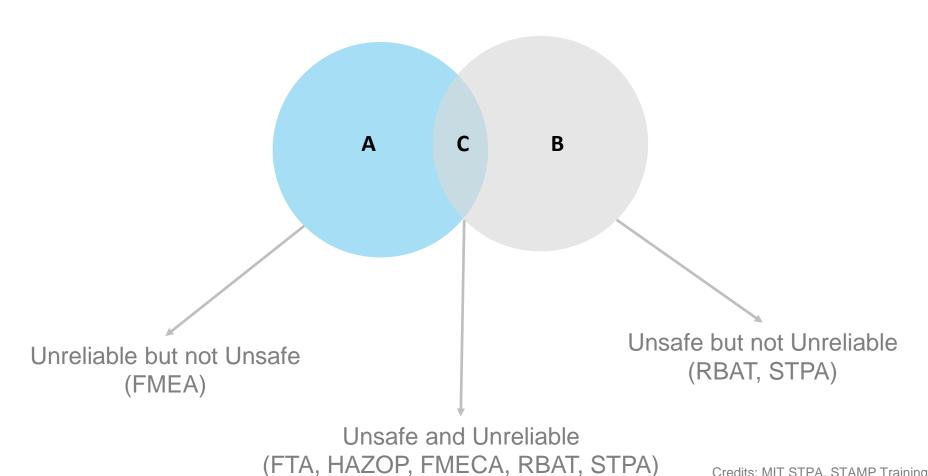




- New automation systems
- Increased interdependency between systems.
- Changes in the Human Machine Interface and the Role of the user.

1

Going beyond component and functional failures





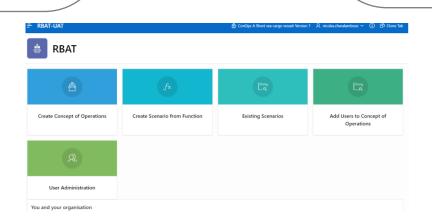
Credits: MIT STPA, STAMP Trainings

- Developed for autonomous and remotely operated vessels.
- Functions being automated or remotely controlled.
- Addresses risks from transferring control.

What is RBAT?

- Function-based and flexible.
- Adaptable to different technology stages.
- Focus on systematic failures and human errors.



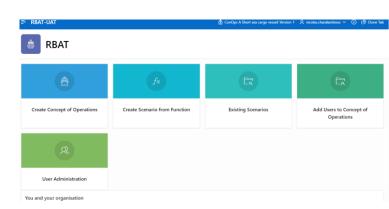






- Function-Based Approach;
- Novelty in Risk Management;
- Hazard Cause Analysis;
- Human Integration;
- Lack of Historical Data;
- Fallback Functions/States Identification;
- Mitigation Evaluation;
- Critical System Identification;
- Project Alignment;
- Transparency and Traceability;
- RBAT awareness sessions (first quarter of 2025)







Thank you!

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