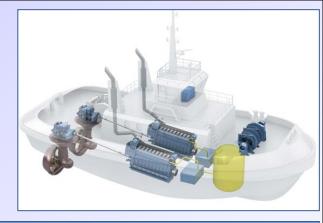
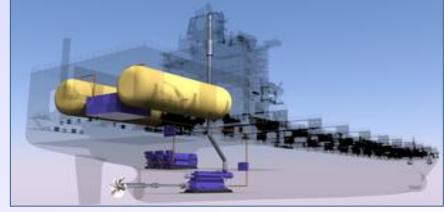
Safety Standards for LNG Fueled Vessels



Transportation Research Board Marine Board Fall Meeting October 29, 2014





CAPT John W. Mauger

Office of Design & Engineering Standards
U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters



United States Coast Guard Marine Safety, Security, and Stewardship

How to Proceed With Gas Fueled Vessel Design?

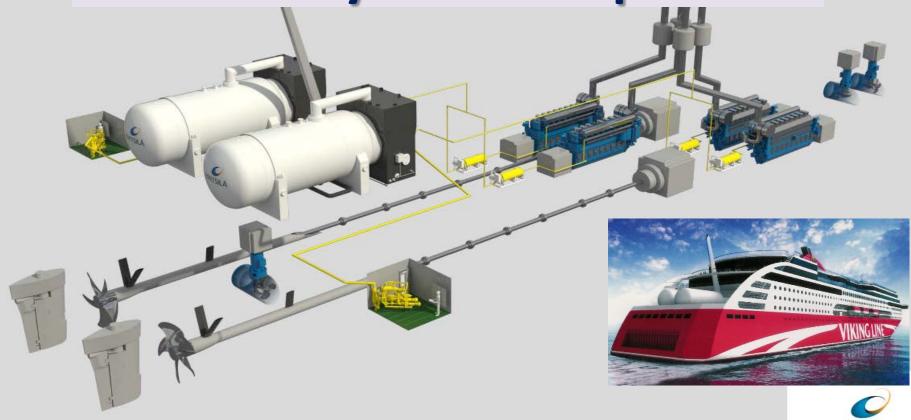
- Federal Regulations do not specifically address natural gas as fuel
- Need to establish equivalency to Title 46 CFR
- Vessel-specific concept review
- Design Basis framework of standards and requirements



Equivalent level of safety to Title 46 CFR











Wärtsilä Marine Gas Installations / Turku Training Centre



Leveraging International, Industry and Classification Society Standards





IMO Standards

- o IMO Resolution MSC 285 (86)
 - "Interim Guidelines on Safety for Natural Gasfuelled Engine Installations in Ships"
 - Adopted 1 June 2009
- International Gas Fueled Ships Code (IGF Code)
 - Draft completed September 2014
 - Anticipated implementation 2017





U.S. Review of Gas-Fueled Vessels Policy Letter 01-12



Commandant United States Coast Guard 2100 2^{ro} Street, S.W. Stop 7126 Washington, DC 20593-7126 Staff Symbol: CG-521 Phone: (202) 372-1353 Enr. (207) 372-1358

16715 CG-521 Policy Letter No. 01-12 April 19 2012



To: Distribution

Subj: EQUIVALENCY DETERMINATION – DESIGN CRITERIA FOR NATURAL GAS FUEL SYSTEMS

Ref: (a) International Maritime Organization (IMO) Resolution MSC.285(86) - Interim Guidelines on Safety for Natural Gas-Fuelled Engine Installations in Ships.

- <u>Purpose</u>. This policy letter establishes design criteria for natural gas fuel systems that
 provide a level of safety that is at least equivalent to that provided for traditional fuel systems
 by existing regulations.
- 2. Directives Affected. None.
- 3. Action. Natural gas fuel systems designed and constructed in accordance with the enclosed criteria may be accepted by the Coast Guard Marine Safety Center and Officers in Charge, Marine Inspection (OCMI) for use on board certificated vessels. Other designs will continue to be considered by Commandant (CG-S21) on a "case be uses" basis.
- Background
- a. The use of natural gas as a shipboard propulsion fuel is a leading alternative to oil fuels for meeting domestic and international air emission requirements, including the limits for Emission Control Areas adopted in recent amendments to MARPOL Annex VI. Additionally, current pricing and availability makes natural gas competitive in comparison to more traditional marine fuels. Due to these factors, a number of companies have submitted design proposals for ships utilizing natural gas as ful. With the exception of boil-off gas used on liqueffed natural gas (LNG) carriers, existing U.S. regulations do not address the design and installation of natural gas fuel systems on commercial vessels.
- b. International standards for the design of natural gas-fueled ships are currently being developed by the International Maritime Organization (IMO). In June of 2009, the IMO published interim guidelines in reference (a), which is available on the CG-521 website at http://www.uscg.mil/hg/cg/5/cg521/docs/msc_285_86.pdf.

streamlined review process

- provides "equivalent level of safety" to46 CFR
- Baseline: IMO Interim Guidelines
- o add'l requirements & modifications
- designs outside policy can still apply for Concept Review



Safety Considerations

Fuel System

- Machinery space configuration
- Tank placement
- Tank & piping requirements
- Gas Detection
 - System certification

Hazardous Locations

- Classification of areas
- Electrical equipment

Fire Protection

- Installed firefighting systems
- Fire detection



Policy Letter 01-12 - Limitations

Policy does <u>not</u> address the following:

- fuel stored as compressed natural gas (CNG)
- single-wall gas piping in engine room (ESD-concept)
- fuel tanks below accommodation spaces
- Portable fuel tanks, or "tank-tainers"

Limited Scope:

o vessel & system design, not operational requirements



Regulation of Fueling Infrastructure

Shore to Ship



Tank Truck to Ship

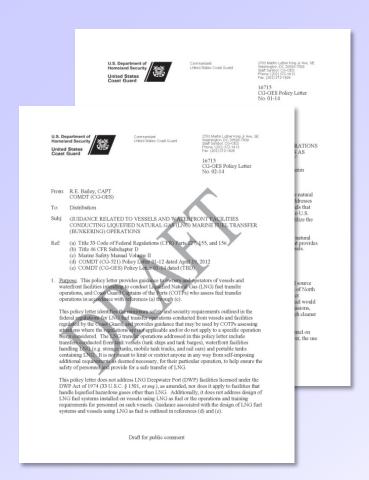


Ship to Ship





U.S. Coast Guard Policy Letters



Short Term Solution to Bridge Gaps:

- Policy letters drafted to bridge gaps in regulations
- Policy letters based on existing regulations applicable to LNG cargo operations scaling down to fit needs and accomplish safety mission.
- Aligned with ongoing work of leading international organizations (e.g. IMO, ISO, SIGTTO, etc.).
- Utilize existing USCG OCMI/COTP authorities to implement existing regs & evaluate safe alternatives.



Next Steps?

- Continue development of national/international standards
 - Domestic bunkering, training, risk assessment policies
 - Design policy for LNG bunker barge
 - IMO IGF Code, ISO Bunkering Standard for LNG Fuel,
 NFPA 52 Vehicular Gaseous Fuel Systems Marine Chapter
- Continue discussions with broader stakeholder to address 'System' issues associated with:
 - Maintenance and repair, drydock, hotwork, salvage and emergency response



Thank You

CAPT John Mauger

Office of Design & Engineering Standards
U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters, Washington, DC

www.uscg.mil/hq/cg5/cg521

