

# The recent marine fuel innovations

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17/03/2026 VTT – beyond the obvious

# Methanol in marine use

# Bio/e-fuels production

	Fossil Total (mt)	Bio/e Current (mt)	Bio/e 2030 (mt)	Note
Methanol	135	<8	21	<p>Bio CH<sub>4</sub>: 720 mt</p> <p>Potentials are large, but progress is slow</p>
Methane CH <sub>4</sub> and biogas	~3000	32		
HVO	–	11	44	
FAME		40	60	
Ethanol		84	114	
Ammonia	240	0.1	90	
Hydrogen	97	<1	49 <sup>e</sup>	

## Global marine fuel consumption ~210 mt since 2022

### As marine fuel (DNV 2025):

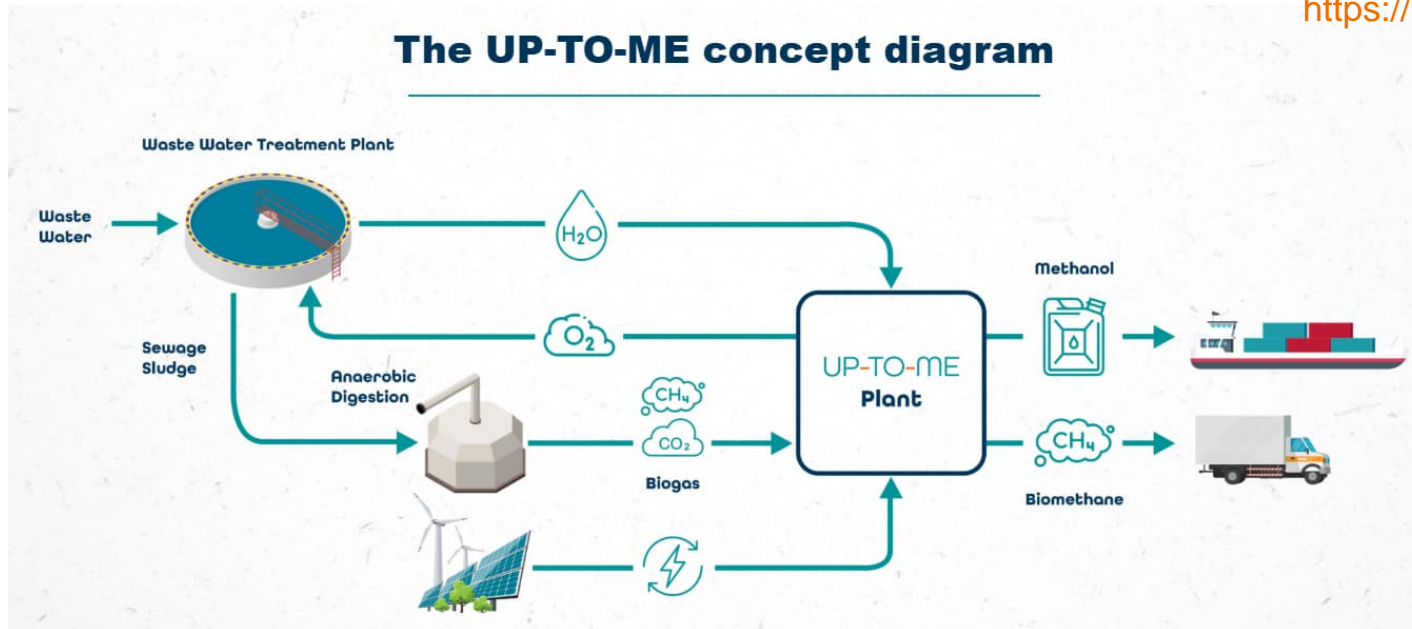
Biodiesel+HVO 0.7 Mtoe,  
 bio-LNG 0.1 Mtoe,  
 bioMeOH 0.1 Mtoe,  
 blue NH<sub>3</sub> 0 Mtoe  
 blue H<sub>2</sub> 0 Moe

**Kassø e-methanol: 42 kt/y**  
 from bio-CO<sub>2</sub> and green H<sub>2</sub>.  
 Supplies e.g. Maersk and  
 LEGO Group. (European  
 Energy 2025).

# UP-TO-ME e-methanol

VTT led EU “UP-TO-ME” project developed production of e-methanol from the CO<sub>2</sub> point-sources by a fully autonomous, self-optimizing, and compact technology. Experiences on e-methanol quality gained.

<https://up-to-me.com/>



## Marine methanol fuel standard ISO 6583:2024

		ISO 6583:2024 limits <sup>a</sup>		
		MMA	MMB	MMC
Density at 15 °C	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	795.0-797.0	795.0-797.0	795.0-798.0
Methanol mass fraction on dry basis	%	min 99.85	min 99.85	min 99.70
Impurities mass fraction on dry basis	%	max 0.15	max 0.15	max 0.30
Ethanol content on a dry basis	mg/kg	max 50	max 50	max 150
Acetone content on a dry basis	mg/kg	max 30	max 30	max 30
Total sulfur content	mg/kg	max 0.5	max 0.5	max 10.0
Water content by mass	%	max 0.100	max 0.100	max 0.500
Distillation range at 101.3 kPa	°C	max 1.0	max 1.0	Report
Chloride content as Cl-	mg/kg	max 0.5	max 0.5	max 0.5
Acidity as acetic acid	mg/kg	max 30	max 30	max 30

- MMC grade with wider limits is interesting
- UP-TO-ME e-methanol batch: 0.6 wt% water.
- E-methanol water does not necessarily indicate impurities.
- Separate limit values for impurities.

## Marine methanol engines are available for newbuilds and retrofits

- **9.7% of the tonnage ordered** is methanol-fuelled ships (DNV 2024).
- **Large ships, methanol-diesel DF engines:** a) Wärtsilä: 4-stroke. b) MAN Energy Solutions 2-stroke.
- **Small vessels:** Enmar engines' a) retrofit kits, conversions to methanol DF. B) CI engine M97 concept.

# UP-TO-ME e-methanol demonstrated in retrofitted engine at VTT

- Methanol DF, retrofitted with Enmar Engines dual-fuel kit.
- Low pressure port fuel injection (PFI).
- Replacement of diesel fuel up to 40% (limited by unit injectors and PFI).
- Exhaust aftertreatment is necessary for this engine.

Characteristics	Volvo Penta D16
Power, kW	478
Torque, Nm	3263
Number of cylinders	6
Displacement, L	16.1
Compression ratio	17.5:1
Fuel system	Electronic unit injectors Twin entry turbo, charge air cooler



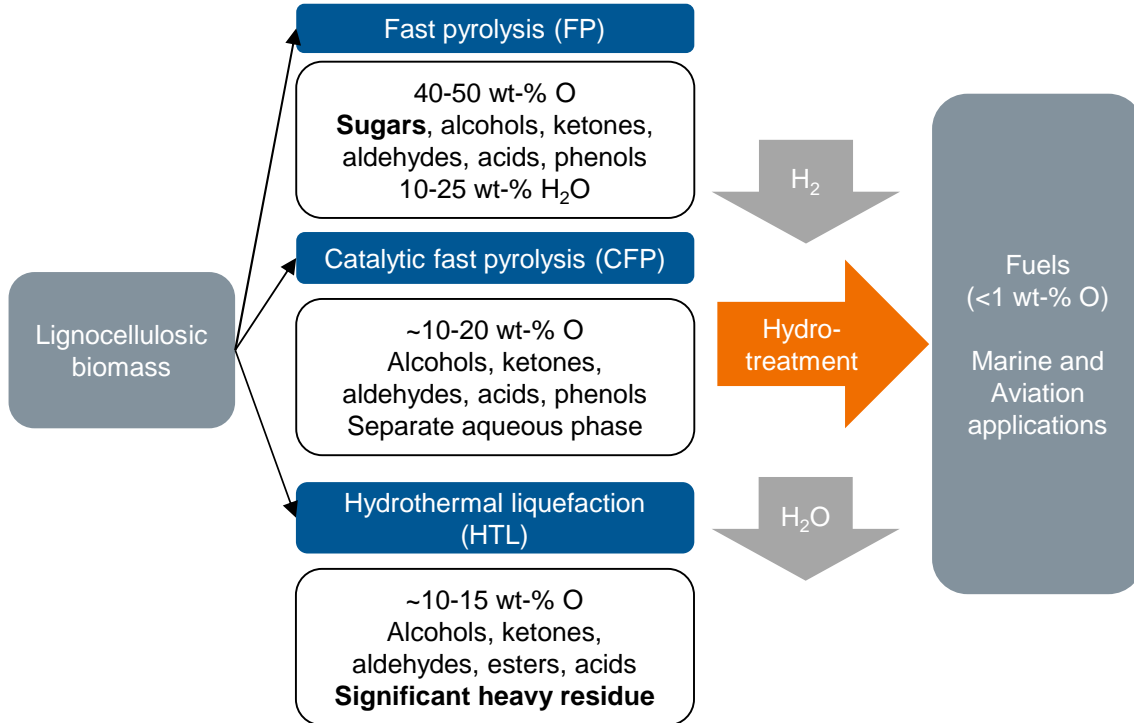
Wrapping up the UP-TO-ME 2024, our partner VTT showcased the successful installation and operation of the Enmar methanol engine in VTT's test cell! 🚀✍️

VTT Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT) Global  
Omnium Isle Utilities  
Aristotle University of Thessaloniki (AUTH) ICODOS  
European Research Executive Agency (REA) cloudfluid  
#horizoneu



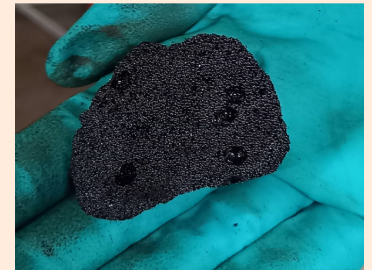
# From liquefied biomass to marine fuels

# Biomass liquefaction and bio-oil hydrotreatment

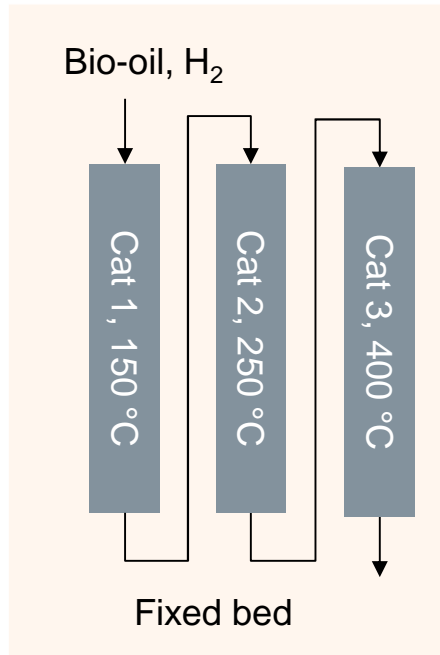


## Challenges for catalyst and process development

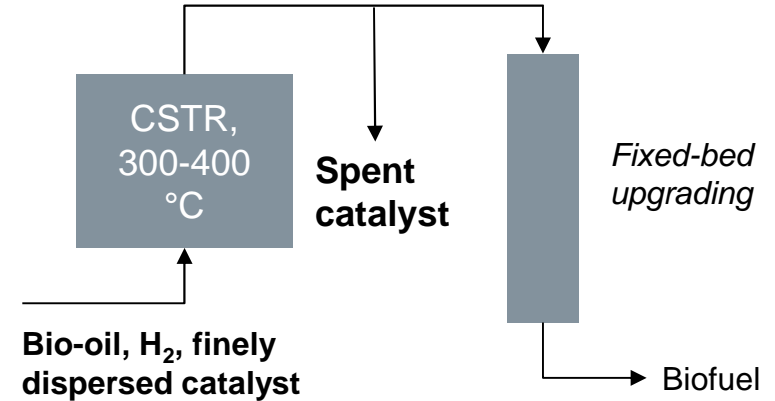
- Thermal instability
- Catalyst coking
- Catalyst poisoning
- Catalyst cost



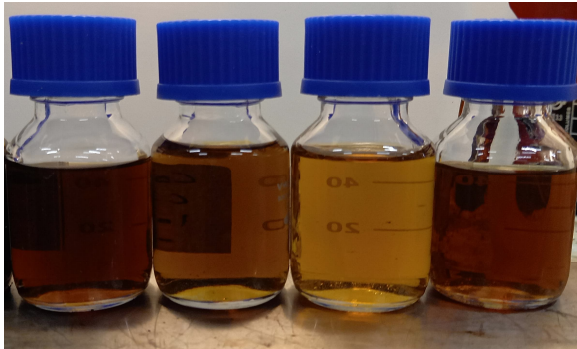
# Slurry hydroprocessing of bio-oil



- Bio-oil stabilization
  - Removal of unstable oxygen compounds
  - Adjustment of physical and chemical properties for further upgrading
- Continuous catalyst removal and replacement
- Recirculation and/or recovery of catalyst

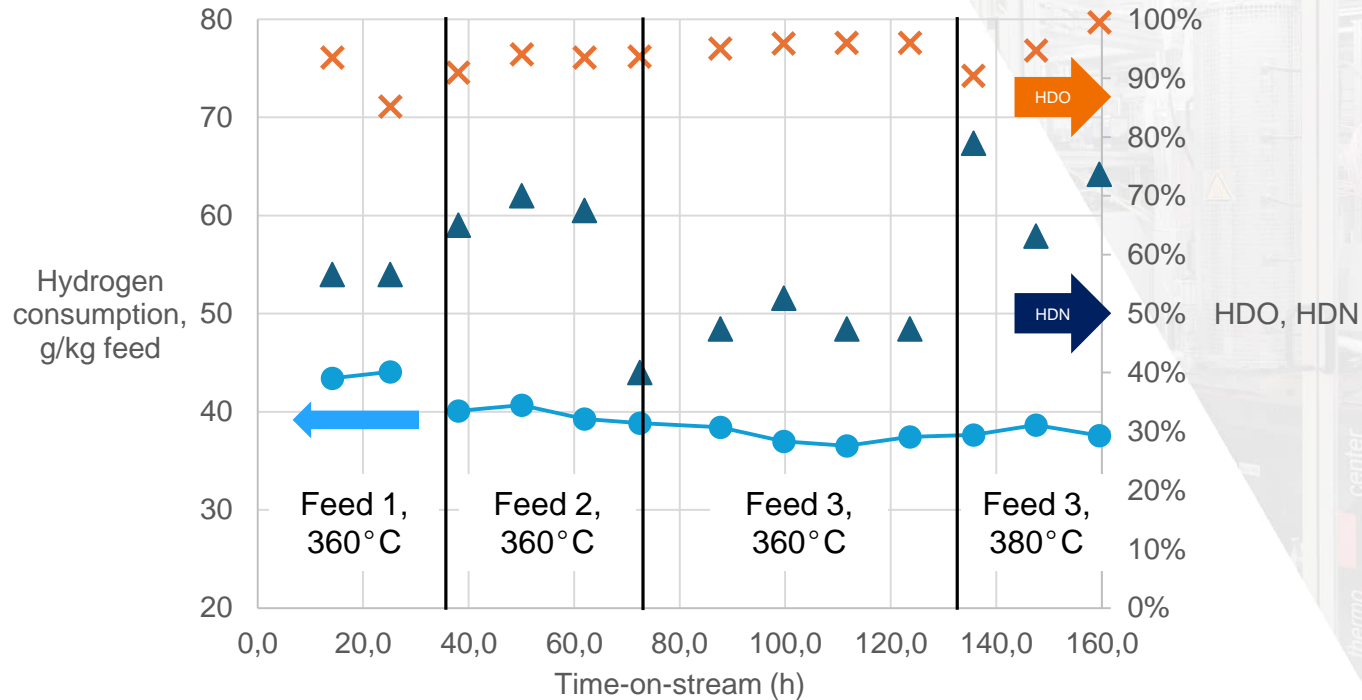


# Successful proof of concept in pilot scale: 70 hours of continuous operation of slurry hydroprocessing

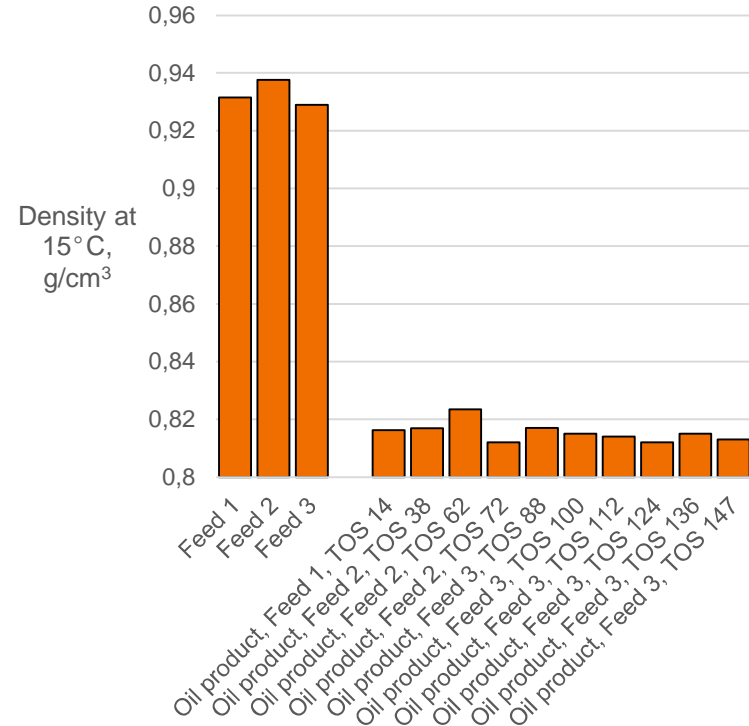
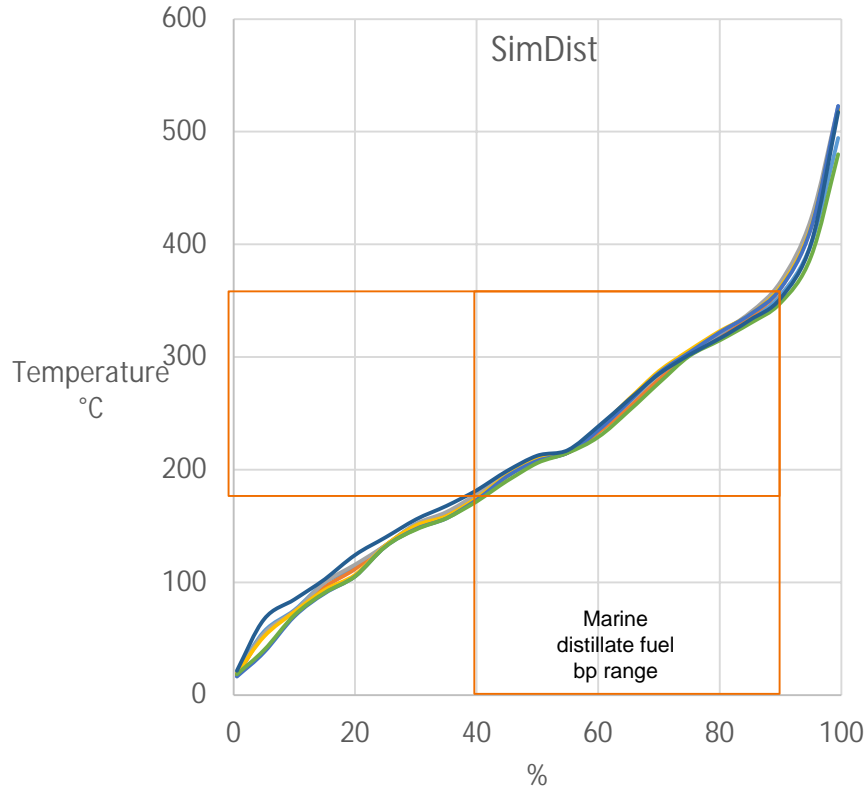


<b>Equipment</b>	2 L CSTR			
<b>Residence time</b>	1.5 h			
<b>Catalyst loading</b>	1500 wt-ppm Mo in bio-oil			
<b>H<sub>2</sub>-to-bio-oil</b>	1127 NL H <sub>2</sub> / L bio-oil			
Catalyst	Temperature	Pressure bar	Hydrogen consumption g/kg bio-oil	Degree of deoxygenation
VTT	350 °C	140	30.1	49.0%
VTT	380 °C	75	36.8	54.9%
VTT	380 °C	140	35.7	56.6%
VTT	410 °C	140	45.5	58.1%

# Fixed-bed HDO of slurry-hydroprocessed bio-oil



# Physical properties of the product



Fixed-bed HDO process severity does not have major effect on final product boiling point range nor density

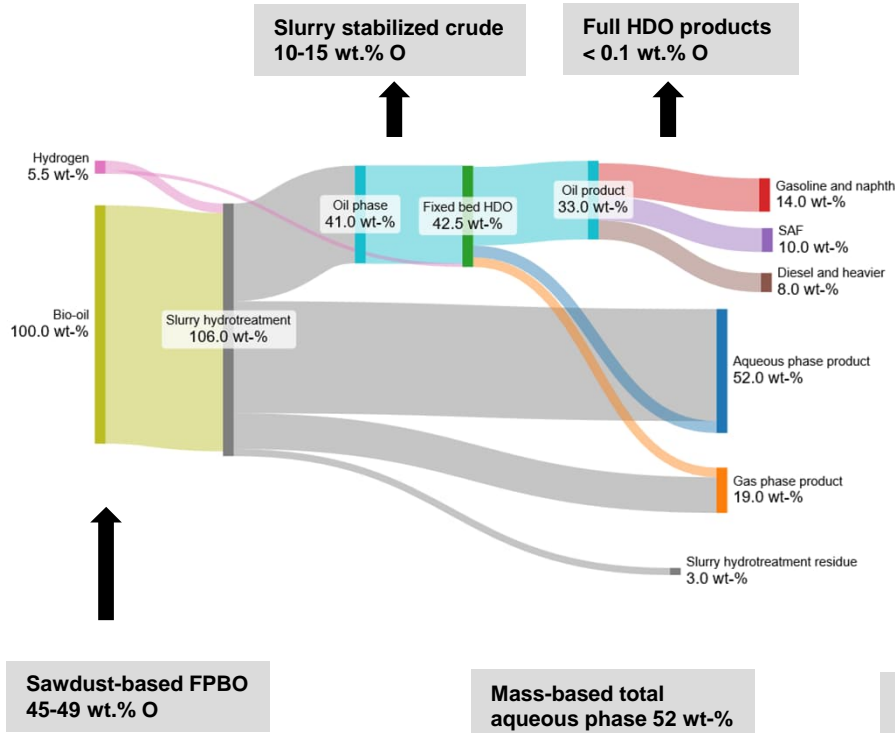
# Properties of the product

Analysis	Result		Method
Total sulfur (S)	3.8	ppm	ASTM D7039
Total nitrogen (N)	15	ppm	ASTM D4629
Cloud point	-33.1	°C	ASTM D7689
Pour Point	-34.0	°C	ASTM D7346
Density at 15 °C	0.8496	kg/dm <sup>3</sup>	ASTM D4052
Carbon and Hydrogen	100.2	wt-%	ASTM D5291
Simulated distillation			ASTM D2887
10 % recovered, T10	211.5	°C	
20 % recovered, T20	215	°C	
50 % recovered, T50	241	°C	
80 % recovered, T80	279	°C	
90 % recovered, T90	294	°C	
99.5% recovered	310	°C	

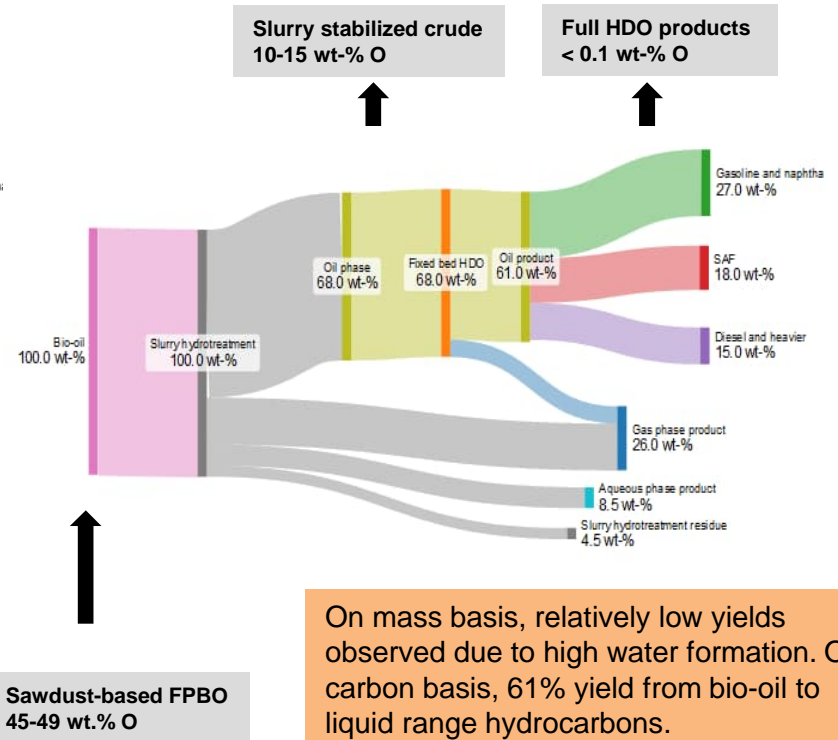


# Mass & carbon balances

Mass balance



Carbon balance



On mass basis, relatively low yields observed due to high water formation. On carbon basis, 61% yield from bio-oil to liquid range hydrocarbons.

# bey<sup>0</sup>nd

the obvious

Thank you!

[vttresearch.com](http://vttresearch.com)