

# Air pollution from ships











## **Big questions**

Shipping pollutes, but how do we

- Know what is emitted, how is it dispersed, where the impacts occur and how to quantify them
  - Air, Water, Noise
- Predict what is emitted, where, when, by whom and how much
- **Design/test regulation** which mitigates/removes the identified problems and at the same time maximises benefits and minimises damages
  - Benefits to sectors of economy? Single nations? Overall human wellbeing? Flora/fauna? Climate?
  - Avoid creating new problems  $\rightarrow$  SOx scrubbing, methane emissions, antifouling paints, **reflagging**
- **Develop methods for enforcement** of the rules which have been agreed at national, regional and international levels
  - Science of SOx/NOx monitoring; from local applications to satellite instruments
  - New ways for relaying information, working together





### Changes in legislation affecting air emissions from ships

#### **SOx Emission Control Area**

Stepwise reduction of S in marine fuels; May 2006, July 2010, Jan 2015

### **NOx Emission Control Area**

Gradual replacement of vessel fleet with less NOx emitting vessels: IMO Tier I-III (2000, 2010, 2016/2021)

#### **Sulphur directive**

IMO Marpol Annex VI  $\rightarrow$  EU law + additional requirements for vessels in port areas, passenger vessels on regular routes within EU waters

#### **Energy Efficiency Design Index**

Gradual, mandatory improvements of vessel design with numerous exceptions, implementation in Phases 0-3 (-2015, 2015, 2020, 2025)

#### **Global sulphur reduction in ship fuels**

Jan 2020 onwards, only max 0.5%S fuel is allowed

#### HFO ban in the Arctic discussed

### Local rules in national legislation

SOx scrubber washwater (Germany, Norway, Belgium...), oily discharges to the sea (Finland), Domestic ECAs (China)

### Each of these changes must be implemented in ship emissions modeling work





### Air emissions, Baltic Sea



https://portal.helcom.fi/meetings/MARITIME%2018-2018-503/MeetingDocuments/Forms/AllItems.aspx

### HELCOM Maritime18, 4-3/INF







### Our approach – Ship Traffic Emission Assessment Model



Johansson et al., Atmos. Chem. Phys., 13 (2013) 11375-11389.







### Some of the challenges in the horizon

### GHGs, SLCFs and climate/health impacts

Black Carbon, methane, mitigation, aftertreatment, engine technology,

alternative fuels, market based mechanisms

### **Discharges to the sea**

Scrubbers; open vs closed loop, impacts

Antifouling paints; Copper releases

Ballast water; Same risk area concept

### **Underwater noise**

Propagation, response reaction, species habitat mapping, mitigation methods, impacts, monitoring, anthro/natural sources...

Compliance monitoring; SOx, NOx, methane, formaldehyde

### **Quality assurance work**

Satellites, sniffing, onboard stack measurements

Fuel data collection done for EU MRV, IMO DCS, sensors

### **Recreational boating**

Air/water emissions, noise

	MARINE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION COMMITTEE 70th session Agenda item 5	MEPC 70/5 4 July 201 Original: ENGLIS
	AIR POLLUTION AND ENERGY EFFI	CIENCY
	Proposal to designate the Baltic Sea as an emission con	trol area for nitrogen oxides
	Submitted by Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, L the Russian Federation and Swe	atvia, Lithuania, Poland, den
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Proposal to designate the Baltic Sea as an emission control area for nitrogen oxides Submitted by Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, the Russian Federation and Sweden		nd, would bring greater sal is submitted in he North Sea States ping in these areas.
	sider this proposal at	
Executive summary:	This document sets forth a proposal to designate the Baltic s an emission control area for nitrogen oxides (NECA) in acco with regulation 13 and appendix III of MARPOL Annex VI t effect from 1 January 2021.	Sea as rdance to take
	The proposal shows that the designation of the NECA is sup by a demonstrated need to prevent, reduce and control emiss nitrogen oxides from ships. Adoption of the proposed NEC result in significant reductions in ambient levels of air pollution faitic. Sea area and in the faitic Sea States which will a	ported ions of CA will n in the chieve



#### Baltic Marine Environment Protection Commission

Maritime Working Group Hamburg, Germany, 25-27 September 2018 MARITIME 18-2018

Document title	Emissions from Baltic Sea Shipping in 2017
Code	4-3
Category	INF
Agenda Item	4 - Airborne emissions from ships and related measures
Submission date	14.09.2018
Submitted by	Finland
Reference	

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### Policy support at all levels concerning maritime topics





# Key points

- A lot has been achieved, but new topics arise
- Problem solving approach with project clustering is worth the while
  - No reason to reinvent the wheel
- Need interfaces between science/policy/industry
  - Starts by talking to the stakeholders + showcasing capabilities
- Timing is one of the most difficult things to accomplish
  - Policy support does not follow project schedules