

International regulatory trends & potential for enhanced contribution from the education sector

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MARPOL

the starting point



International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships - MARPOL

Annex I – oil

Annex II - noxious liquid substances

Annex III - harmful substances in
packaged form

Annex IV - sewage

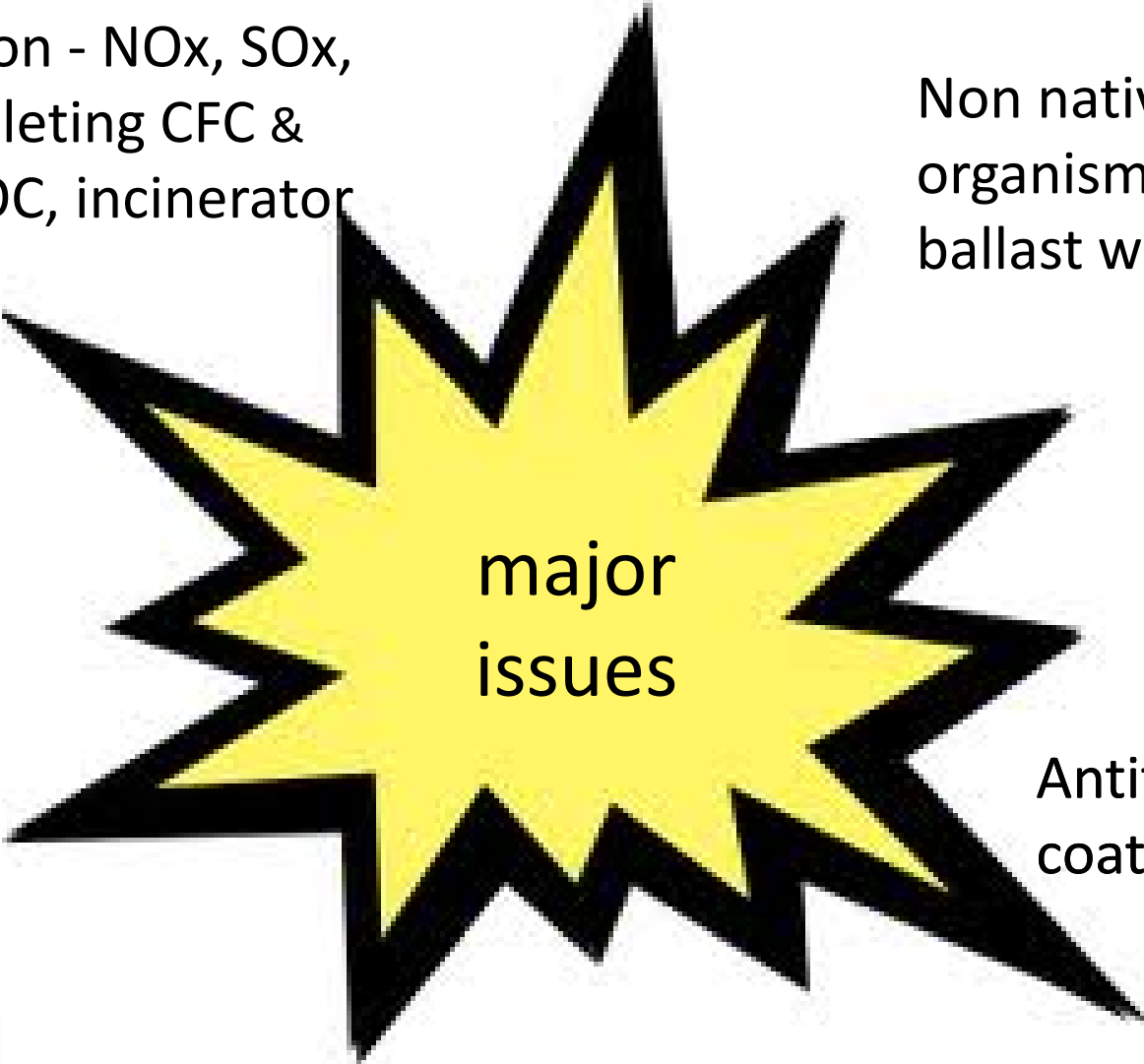
Annex V - garbage



1990s

Air pollution - NO_x, SO_x,
ozone depleting CFC &
halons, VOC, incinerator
emissions

Non native
organisms in
ballast water



major
issues

Antifouling
coatings

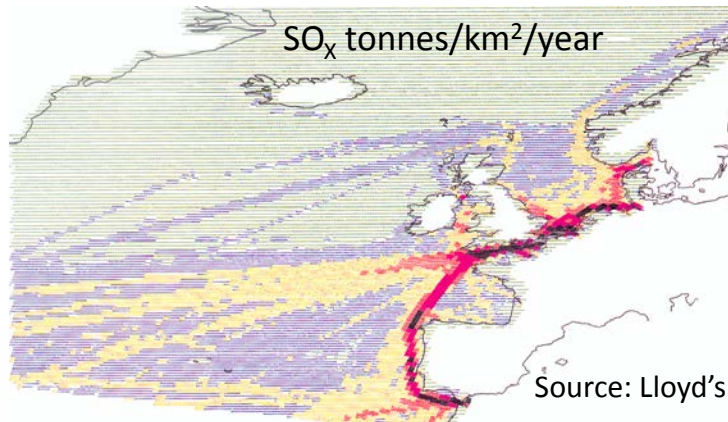
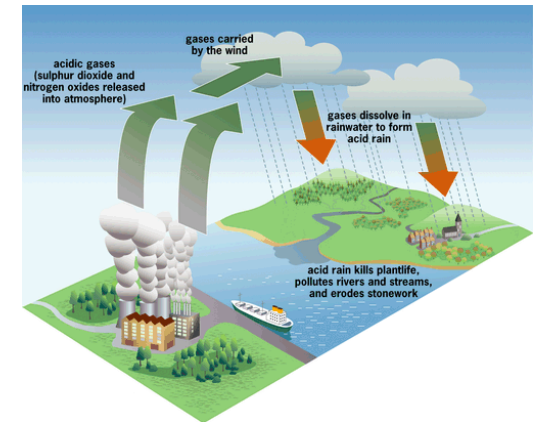


Air pollution (NO_x & SO_x)



developing understanding and expertise

- Health & environmental impacts – acid rain, human health and more
- Quantifying ship emissions/onboard measurement campaigns
- Development of generic emission factors
- Inventories, geographical disaggregation
- Dispersal of emissions & modelling



Source: Lloyd's Register, 1995



in parallel

- Regulatory options under discussion 1990 -1997
- Air pollution regulations adopted 1997 as Annex VI to MARPOL (entered into force 2005)
- Included
 - NO_x, SO_x - not CO₂
 - VOC
 - Halons & CFC
 - Shipboard incinerators



similar processes...

- Similar pattern of developing understanding and expertise and exploration of regulatory control options throughout 1990s led to adoption of:
- International Convention on the Control of Harmful Anti-fouling Systems on Ships, 5 October 2001*
- International Convention for the Control and Management of Ships' Ballast Water and Sediments, 13 February 2004

* entered into force 2008



The next phase

Early 2000's – present day



Early 2000s – present day

- Major environmental issues well established
- Technologies for compliance moving to fore
 - Range of options & compliance strategies emerging (ballast water treatment, SOx emissions compliance...
- More environmental issues emerging....



Ship recycling

Environmental and safety concerns..



Marine Mammals

Collisions, underwater noise....



GHG emissions

CO₂, refrigerant gases, CH₄



Black carbon

strongly light absorbing particles

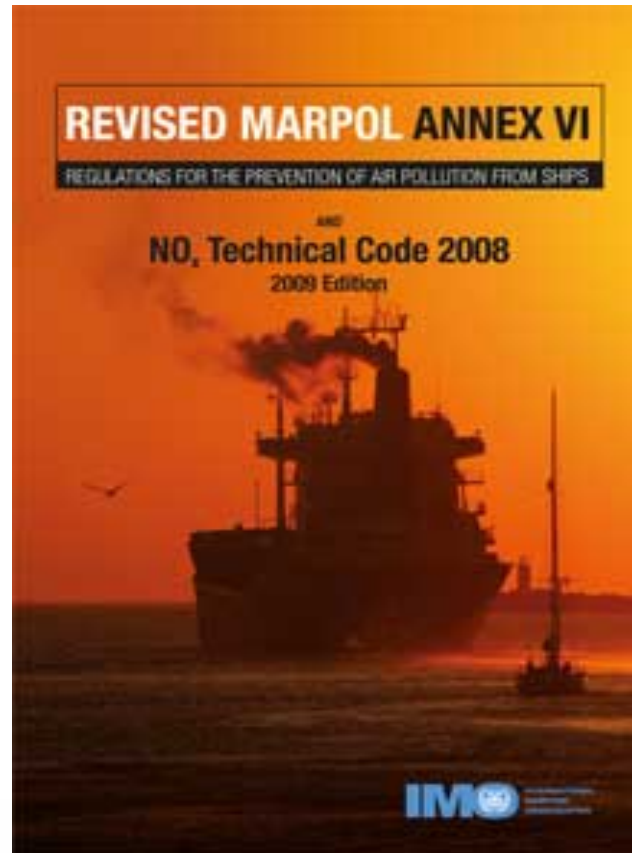


reduce reflectivity & add to regional warming in Arctic



Re- examination of MARPOL Annex VI provisions

NO_x, SO_x, ozone depleting substances, VOC



Present day regulatory landscape

- Updated MARPOL Annex VI – more stringent requirements for control air emissions & introduction new Emission Control Areas (ECA) covering NO_x, SO_x and/or PM
- Additional chapter (4) in MARPOL Annex VI covering Regulations on Energy Efficiency for Ships - adopted July 2011
- Hong Kong International Convention for the Safe and Environmentally Sound Recycling of Ships - adopted May 2009
- Guidance for minimizing the risk of ship strikes with cetaceans, 2009
- Voluntary Guidelines for the Reduction of Underwater Noise from Commercial Shipping - finalised March 2013



What's next?



Climate change related issues

Overall control of CO₂ emissions

- Current focus on:
 - development of performance standard for fuel consumption measurement for ships
 - accurate monitoring, reporting and verification of fuel use onboard ship
- Potentially leading to
 - (market based) measures to stabilise or control overall emissions from shipping



Other emissions linked to global climate change

Black carbon, HFC refrigerant gases, VOC



ODP = 0
GWP = 3,748



Adaption to harsher operating conditions

Ships, ports, terminals & other offshore structures



Sustainability



Sustainability jobs

Sustainability coordinator, manager, director...

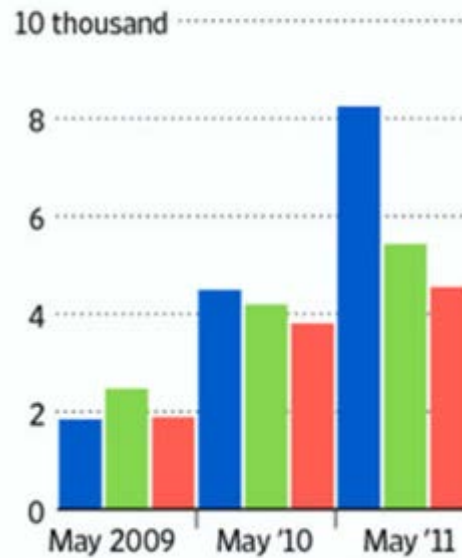
Growing Green Jobs

Number of online job postings containing 'green' keywords

Sustainability

Wind

Solar



Note: Duplicate job listings removed

Source: Indeed.com



Sustainability reports



Industry initiatives



IMO

World Maritime Day 2013: Sustainable Development: IMO's contribution beyond Rio+20



Sustainability



What does it mean?



potential for enhanced contribution

from the education sector



Fundamental need

Students with knowledge, understanding & confidence to address environment & sustainability issues



.....working across disciplines



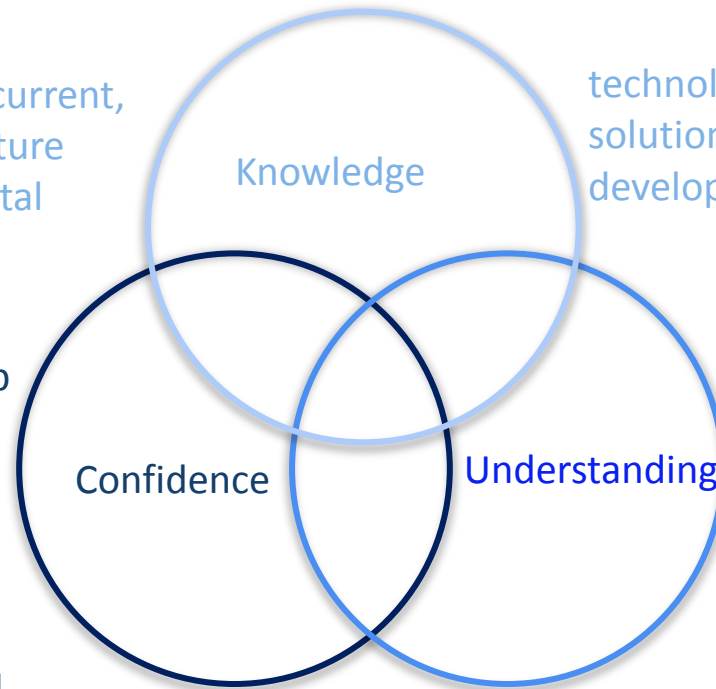
What's required?

Base: sound education
engineering/science
/naval architecture ...

regulations – in place/under
development/under consideration

concerns – current,
potential future
environmental
concerns

technologies and operational
solutions available or under
development



Why the issue is or
might be of concern

provide leadership

how technology or operational
control measures work; why
they don't work or provide an
adequate solution

independence of
thought

develop novel,
sustainable solutions

importance of bigger picture & not
focusing on solving a problem in isolation



Beyond educational system

- a mechanism to for educational establishments to foster knowledge, understanding & confidence in those outside educational system
- to work with industry & others to provide sustainable solutions
- significant short term potential for assisting industry & regulators with independent assessment of abatement technologies. Choices are becoming increasingly complex



meeting MARPOL Annex VI SOx emissions requirements

Low sulphur fuel vs exhaust gas treatment – a simple choice?

- Low sulphur residual fuels? distillate fuels? LNG?
- Relative fuel costs & availability?
- Capital costs of treatment system?
- Any additional costs eg wash water treatment? discharge of sludge ashore? Training of crew? Maintenance costs?
- Impact on fuel consumption & energy efficiency?
- Impacts on ease of compliance with other pollution control measures/regulations? – NOx, PM, black carbon, CO₂
- Overall impact on global CO₂ emissions?
- Overall life cycle costs/benefits?



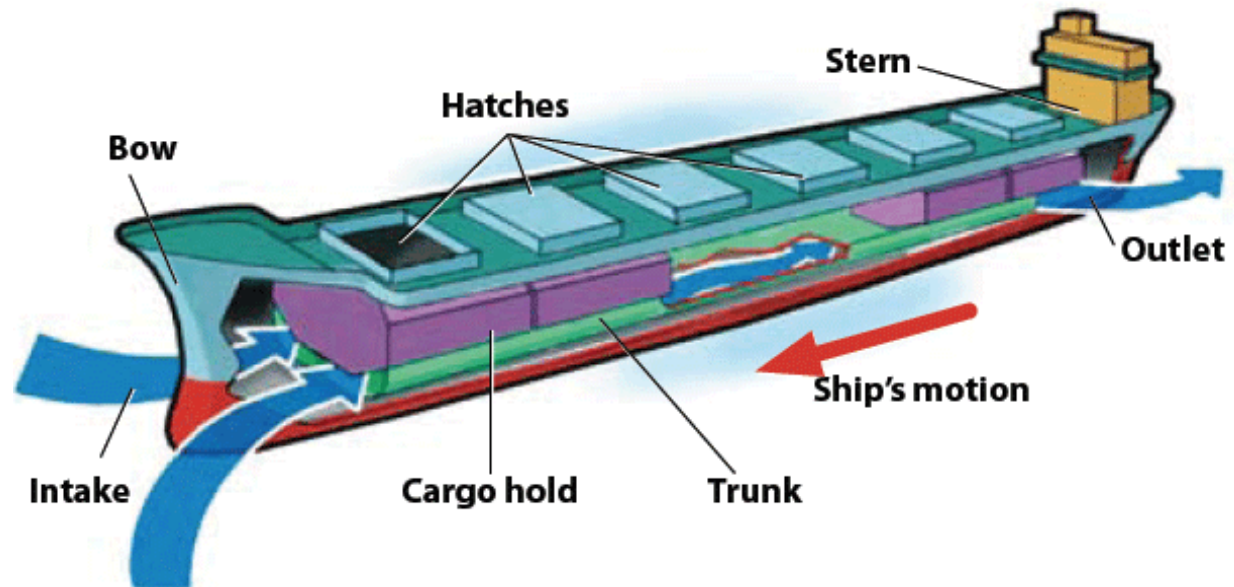
Ballast water

- Many different ballast water treatment systems; different approaches to controlling organisms - uv, chemical biocides, filtration etc; differing power, piping & pumping requirements, different treatment locations – and physical space requirements
- Does the system work?
- Impact on energy efficiency & CO₂ emissions?
- Potential for use of alternative, lower risk, sources of ballast water? Can “Smart ballasting” minimise uptake of organisms and sediments & reduce demands on the treatment system? Use of fresh water? Recycled (treated) grey water?



Ballast water free ships?

Impact on energy efficiency, CO₂ emissions and other pollution issues eg biofouling? Implications for ship safety?



Significant potential to assist

- Increasingly complex choices; more knowledge required to assess options
 - Is technology effective?
 - What are the impacts on energy efficiency and other pollutants?
 - Could doing things differently reduce/eliminate problem?
 - Hidden issues within life cycle?
 - Disposal problems?
- Substantial potential short & longer term for educational sector to assist industry make effective choices





For more information or to discuss how GL Reynolds could assist your business, please contact:

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