

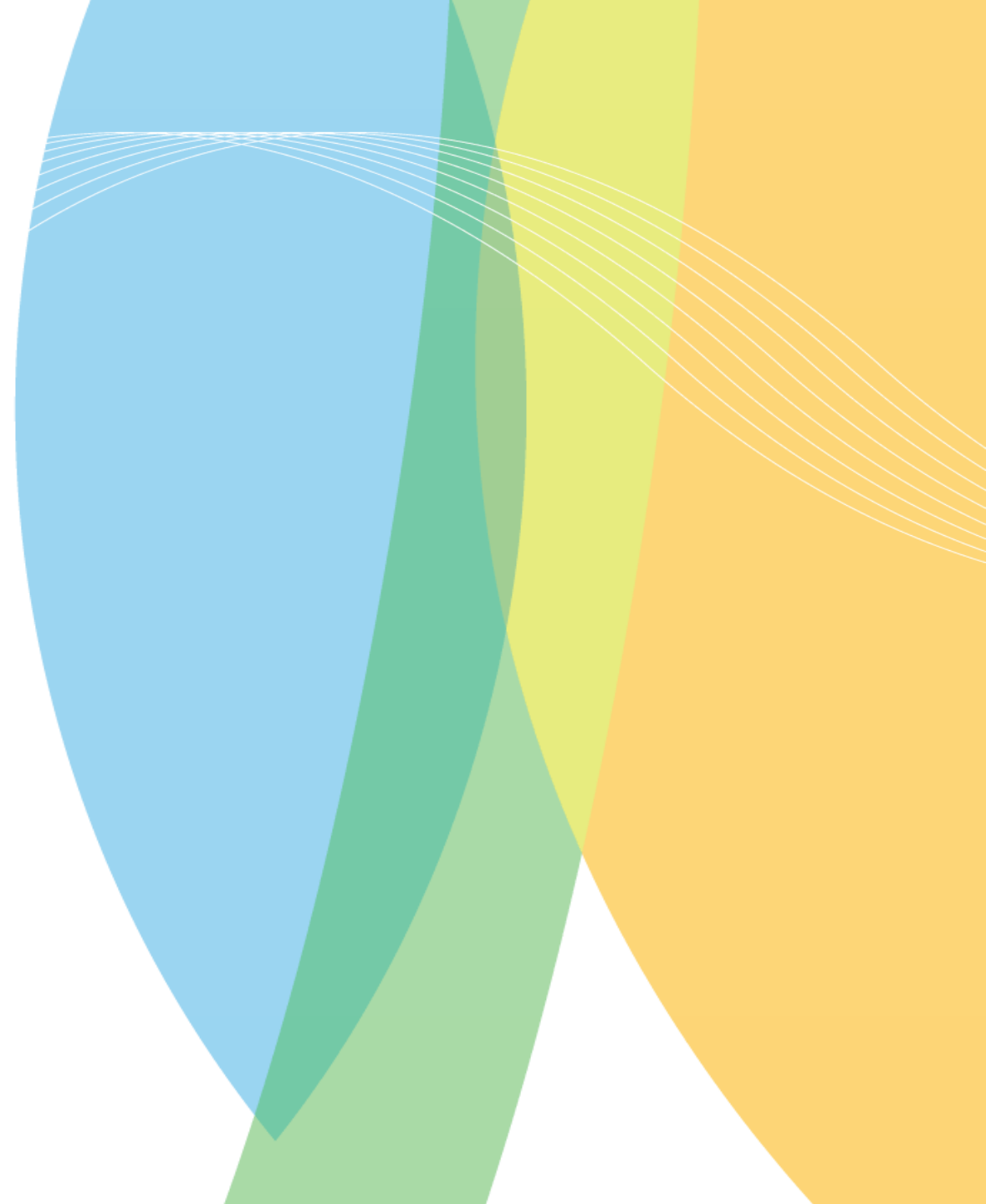


ILMATIETEEN LAITOS
METEOROLOGISKA INSTITUTET
FINNISH METEOROLOGICAL INSTITUTE

From emissions to policy

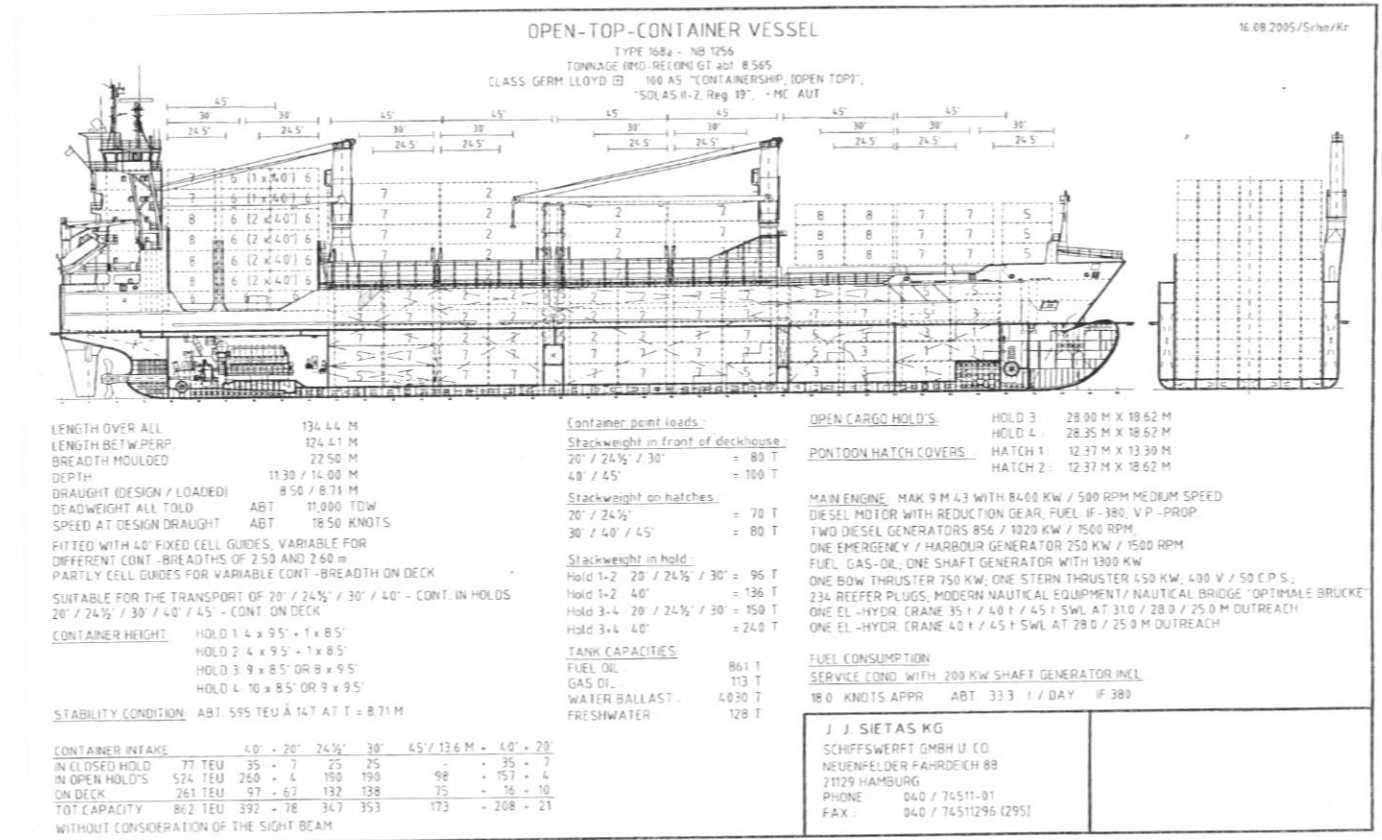
Case of ship emissions

Jukka-Pekka Jalkanen
Atmospheric Composition

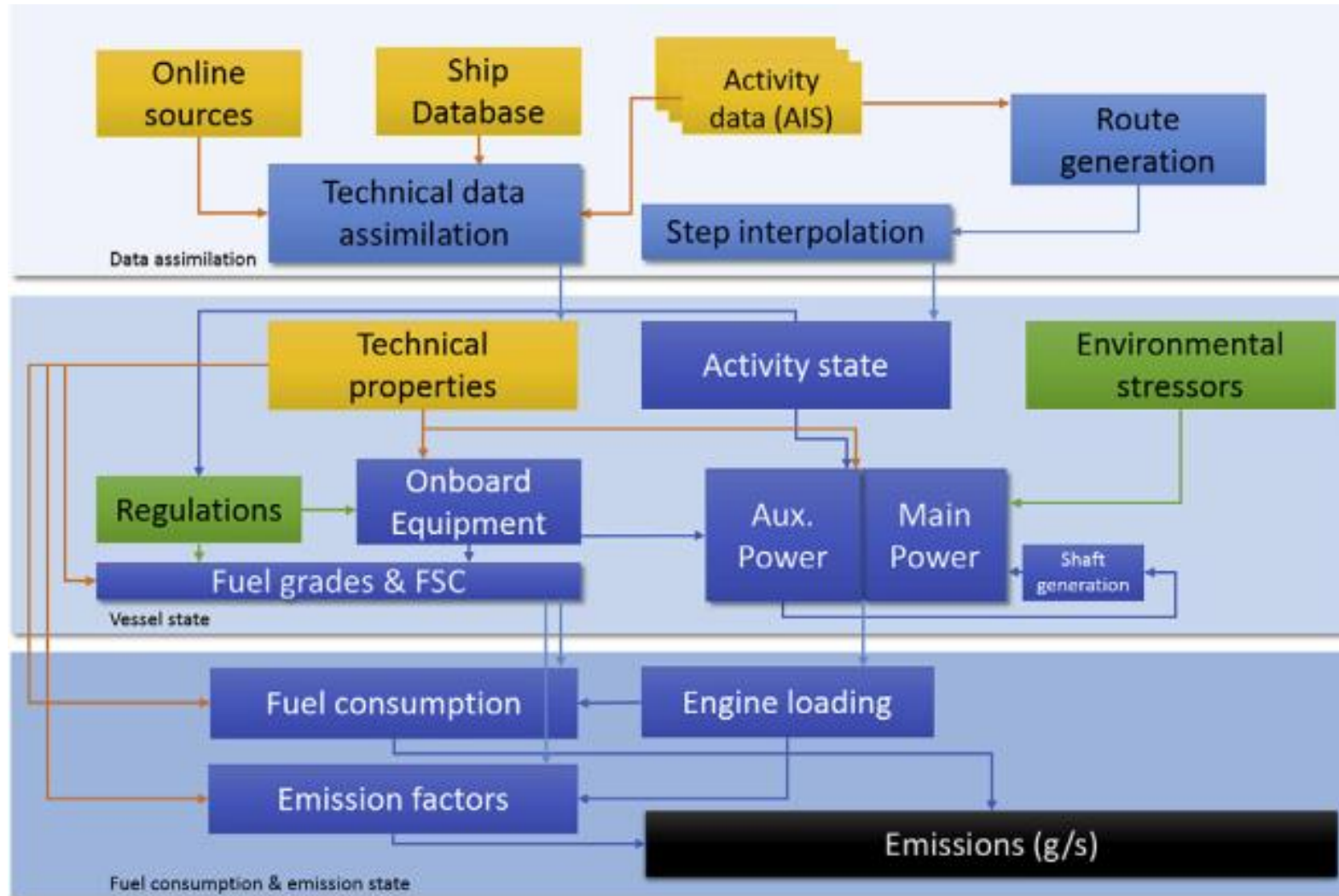


Outline

- Emission modeling
 - Approach, capabilities
- Policy support
 - Past experiences, upcoming possibilities
- On-going efforts
 - Future work
- Common interests



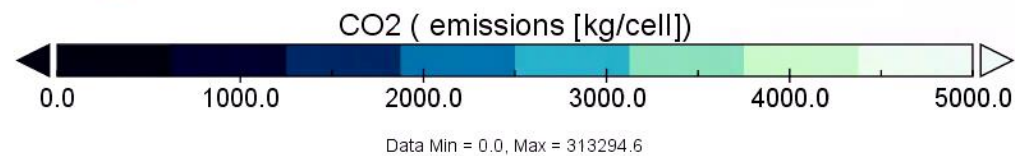
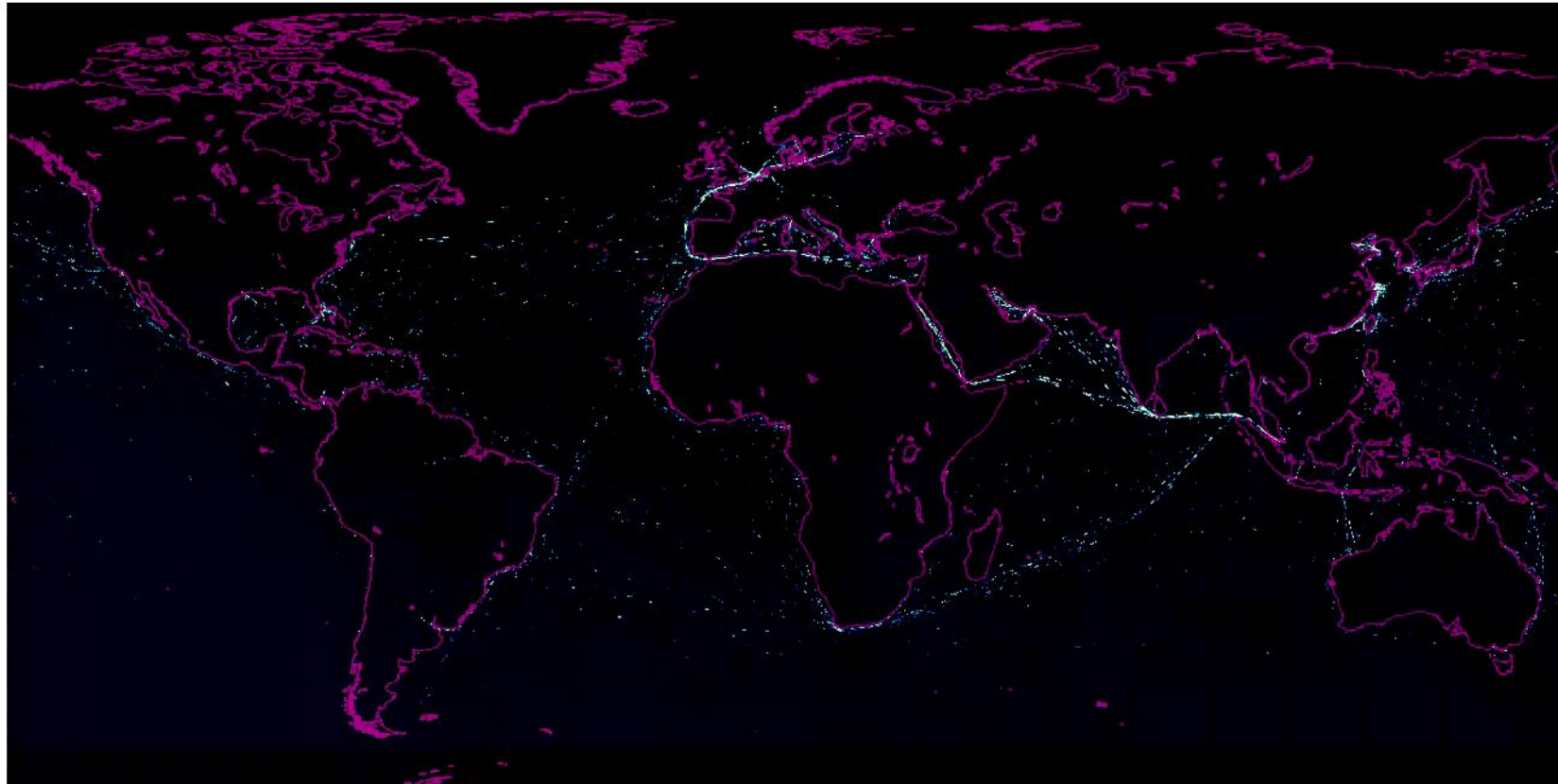
Ship Traffic Emission Assessment Model at a glance



Ship emission: CO₂ example

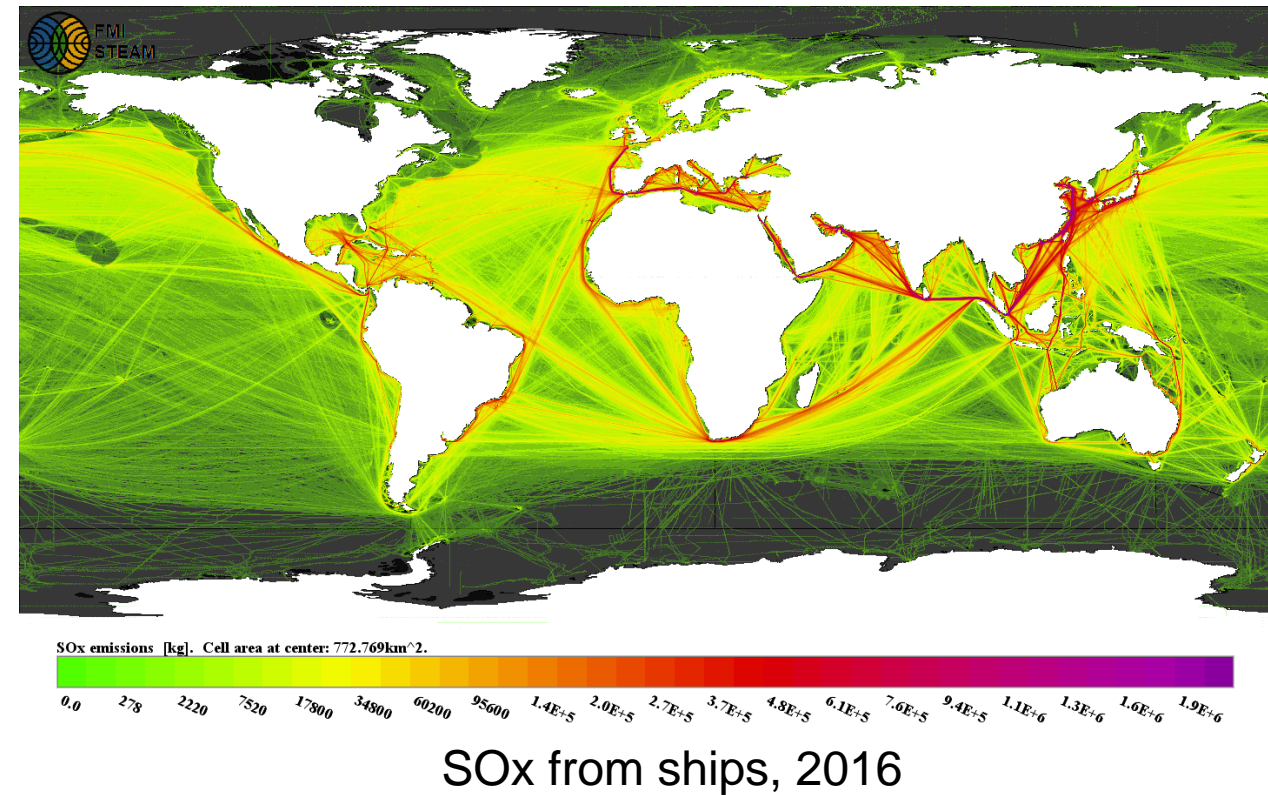
Carbon dioxide emissions from ships, March 2020

Time: 2015-03-01 00:00



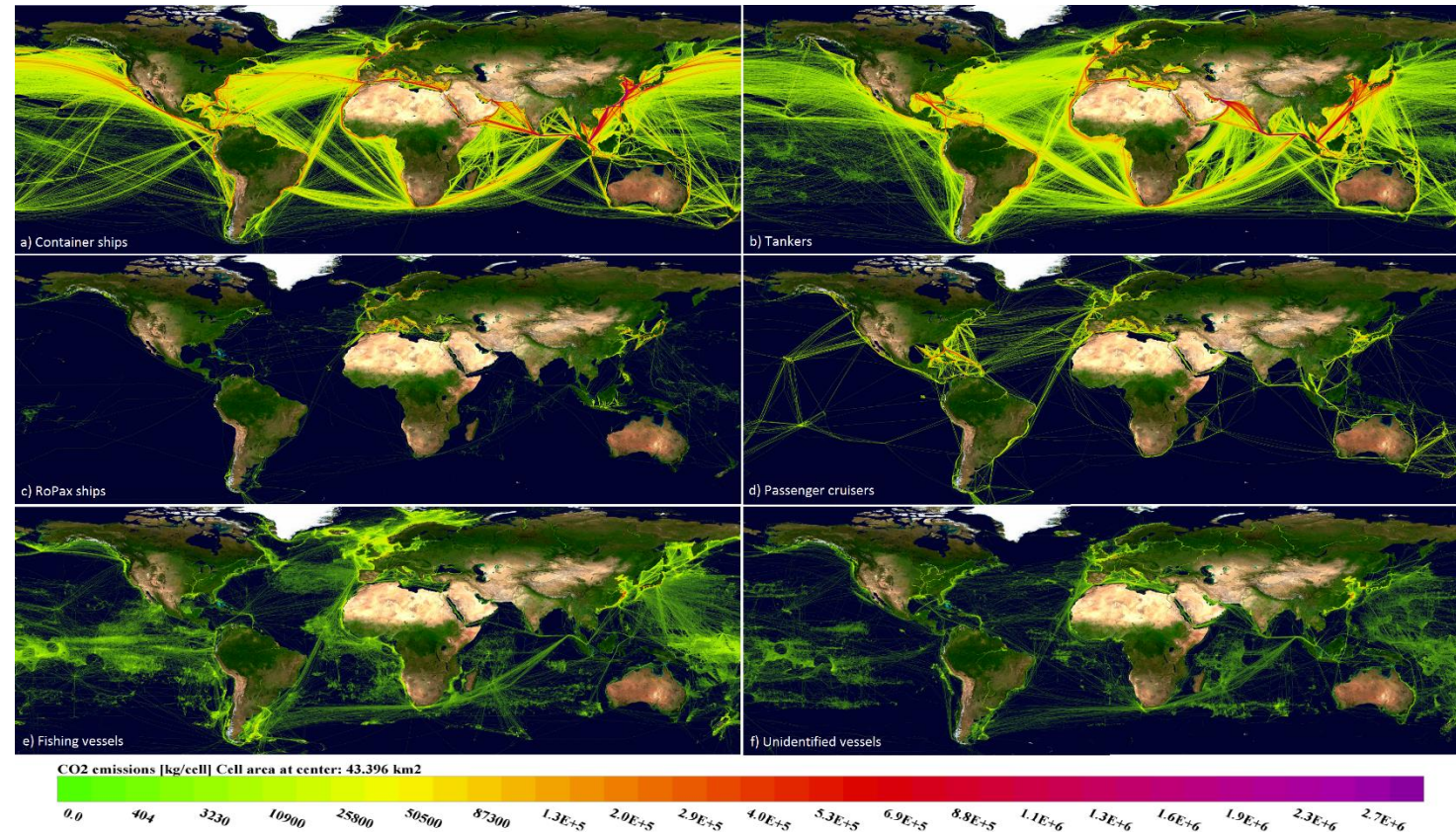
Capabilities

- Same approach, regardless of scale
- Vessel specific, full bottom up
 - Can include sea ice, currents, waves, wind
 - Not included routinely
- Fully dynamic inventories
 - Both geographical and temporal variation
 - Ocean shipping vs inland shipping
- Global emissions 2014 onwards
 - Both satellite (s) and terrestrial (t) AIS
 - Baltic Sea 2006- (t)
 - North Sea 2009, 2011 (t)
 - EU, 2011 (t)



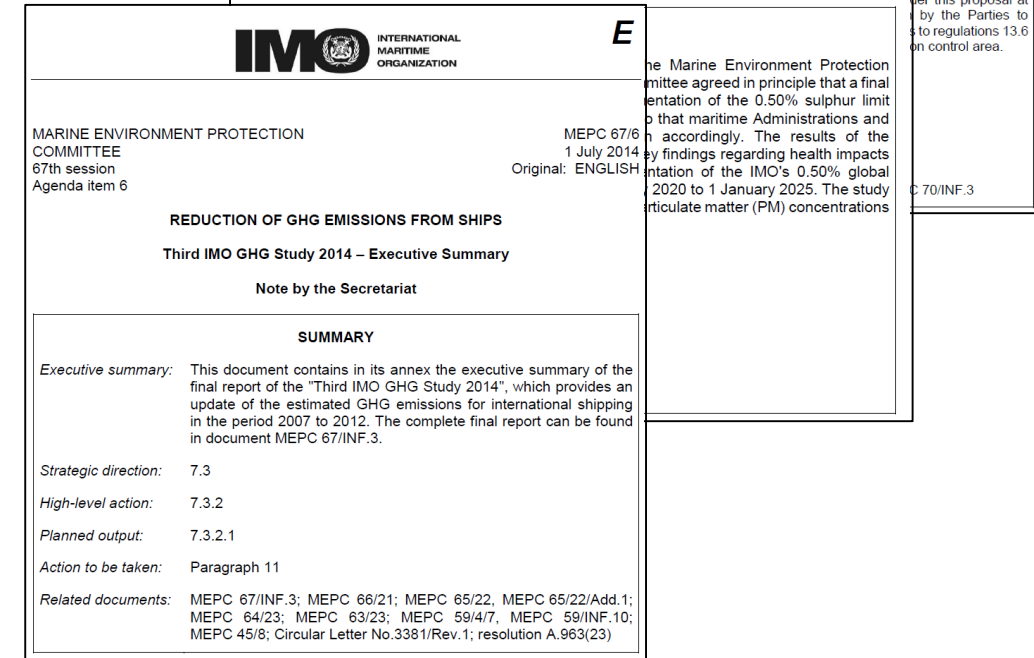
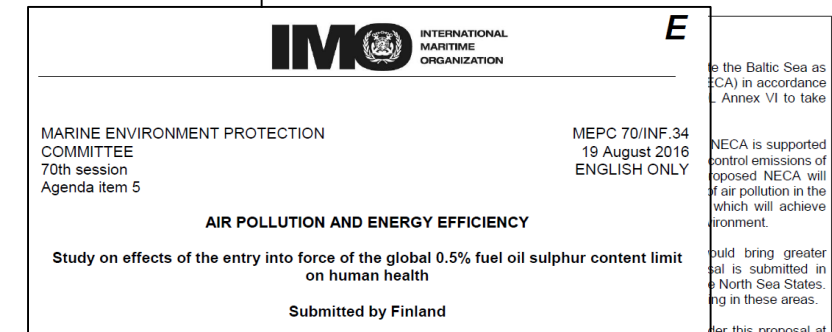
Possibilities

- National/international split vs inland/ocean shipping
- Emissions by
 - EEZ
 - Vessel type
- CAMS-81 cooperation
 - Covers the routine generation of inventories, not development work
- Emission factors, primary/secondary PM, description of semivolatile fraction, efficiency of emission abatement techniques
- Extensions to water/noise pollution
- Black Carbon, new ECAs...



Policy support activities

- Scenario runs for Emission Control Areas
 - Baltic Sea, North Sea
- Regular reporting for the HELCOM member states
 - 2018 onwards: Water/noise pollution included
- Global reduction of sulphur in marine bunkers
- IMO GHG
- ESSF
- National initiatives
 - Costs of shipping environmental legislation changes to national economy
 - Sulphur task force, compliance monitoring
 - Support for national IMO delegation



Food for thought; A path forward

- + Synergy with Copernicus
 - Compatibility of data needs?
- + Can be done fairly quickly
- + Uniform methodology applied
 - + Global & regional emission datasets
- Commercial datasets, currently funded by various projects
- How to deal with national/international split
 - + Emissions inside economic zones are feasible
 - + Emissions in sea areas/inland waterways are feasible

On-going efforts and common interests

- **Revision** of emission factors→ESSF
 - Load, engine age/type, fuel
 - MDO, MGO, HFO, LNG, biofuels
 - Modern engines vs old engines
 - Lloyds Register 1995 EFs still in use, revision needed
 - Need for extensive measurements; PM, VOCs, BC...
 - Impact of aftertreatment techniques
- Combination of various dataset to overcome weaknesses of each
 - AIS, LRIT, VMS, arrival/departure times
- **Validation** of emissions and energy consumption using measurements
 - Satellites, on-board campaigns, fuel reports, (MRV, IMO Data Collection System)
- Regular reporting of global/regional ship emissions

Summary



- Some synergy already exists
 - TFEIP-ESSF-CAMS
 - Science part of ESSF definitely continues
- Need a roadmap to plan the activities and links
 - Linking with relevant parallel activities (ESSF), to maintain consistency
 - Ensure the long-term viability of ship emission reporting