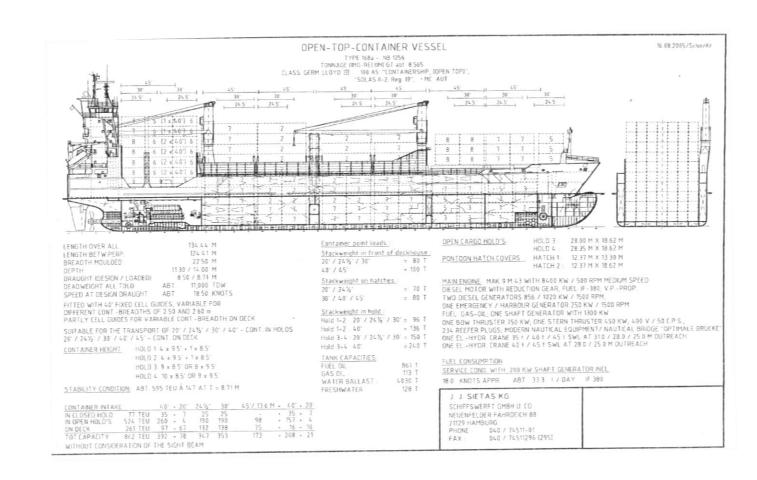


From emissions to policy Case of ship emissions

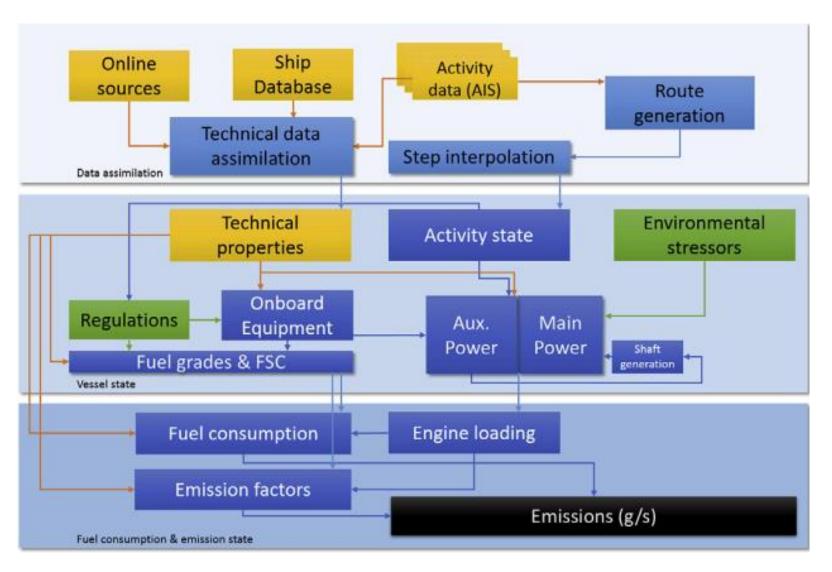
Jukka-Pekka Jalkanen Atmospheric Compostion

Outline

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



Ship Traffic Emission Assesment Model at a glance

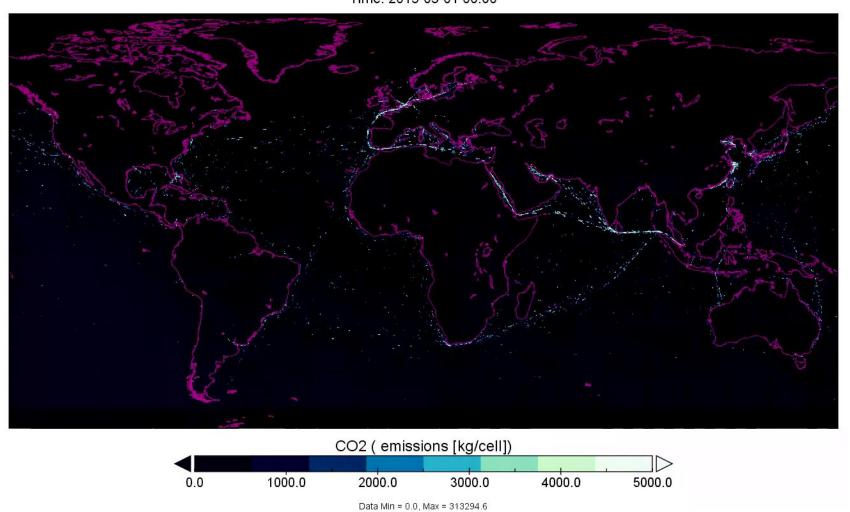


Johansson L., Jalkanen J.-P. and Kukkonen J., "Global assessment of shipping emissions in 2015 on a high spatial and temporal resolution", Atm. Env., 167 (2017) 403-415

Ship emission: CO₂ example

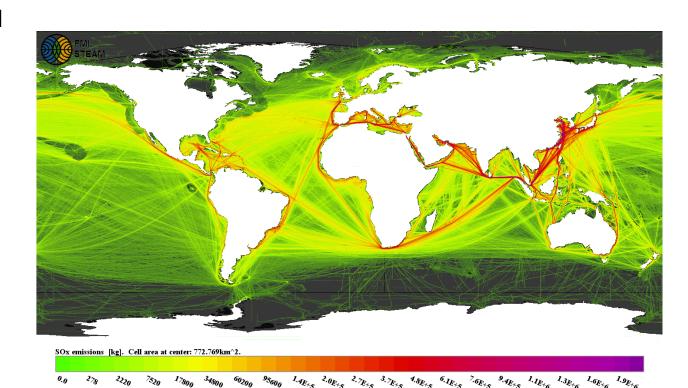
Carbon dioxide emissions from ships, March 2020

Time: 2015-03-01 00:00



Capabilities

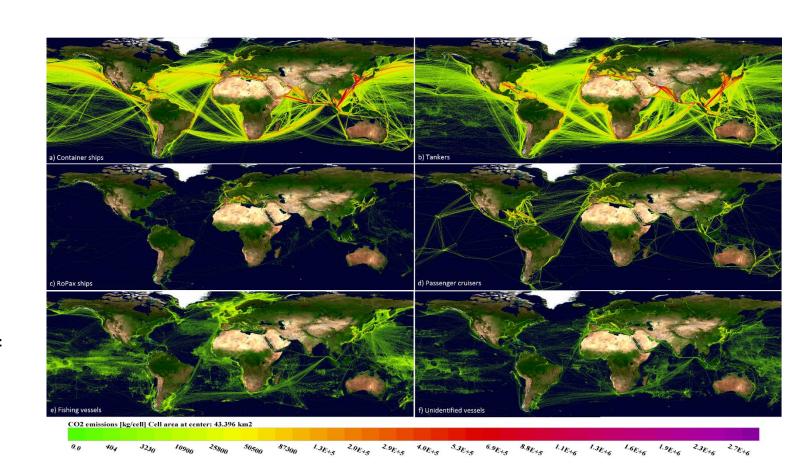
- Same approach, regardless of scale
- Vessel specific, full bottom up
 - > Can include sea ice, currents, waves, wind
 - Not included routinely
- Fully dynamic inventories
 - > Both geographical and temporal variation
 - > Ocean shipping vs inland shipping
- Global emissions 2014 onwards
 - > Both satellite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



SOx from ships, 2016

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



MARINE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

70th session Agenda item 5

MEPC 70/5/1 4 July 2016 Original: ENGLISH

AIR POLLUTION AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY

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



the Baltic Sea as CA) in accordance

ironment.

Annex VI to take

NECA is supported

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air pollution in the which will achieve

ould bring greater

al is submitted in

North Sea States ng in these areas

by the Parties to to regulations 13 6 n control area

MARINE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION COMMITTEE

70th session Agenda item 5 MEPC 70/INF.34 19 August 2016 **ENGLISH ONLY**

AIR POLLUTION AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Study on effects of the entry into force of the global 0.5% fuel oil sulphur content limit on human health

Submitted by Finland



Marine Environment Protection nittee agreed in principle that a final ntation of the 0.50% sulphur limit

that maritime Administrations and accordingly. The results of the 1 July 2014 by findings regarding health impacts Original: ENGLISH intation of the IMO's 0.50% global 2020 to 1 January 2025. The study ticulate matter (PM) concentrations

70/INF.3

MARINE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION COMMITTEE

67th session Agenda item 6

REDUCTION OF GHG EMISSIONS FROM SHIPS

Third IMO GHG Study 2014 - Executive Summary

Note by the Secretariat

This document contains in its annex the executive summary of the final report of the "Third IMO GHG Study 2014", which provides an

update of the estimated GHG emissions for international shipping in the period 2007 to 2012. The complete final report can be found

in document MEPC 67/INF.3

Strategic direction:

High-level action. 7.3.2 Planned output. 7.3.2.1

Action to be taken: Paragraph 11

> MEPC 67/INF.3; MEPC 66/21; MEPC 65/22, MEPC 65/22/Add. MEPC 64/23; MEPC 63/23; MEPC 59/4/7, MEPC 59/INF.10

MEPC 45/8; Circular Letter No.3381/Rev.1; resolution A.963(23)

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