























EXHAUST EMISSIONS FROM SHIPPING

Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx):

- Boiler and Gas Turbine Engines:
- 1. Boilers: 5 10 Kg/T Fuel [10% of Diesel Engines]
- 2. Gas Turbine: 3 7 g/kWh [50% of Diesel Engines]

EXHAUST EMISSIONS FROM SHIPPING

Oxides of Sulfur (SOx):

- Sulfur Content of Fuel \Rightarrow 0.5 5.0 % m/m
 - (2.8% m/m average)
- Fuel Specific Rate : 50 Kg SOx /Tonne Fuel

Hydrocarbons (HC):

- Diesel Engine < 100 200 ppmC (60-40 % MCR)
- Fuel Specific Emission Rate: 2.4 Kg HC/T Fuel
- Brake Specific Emissions Rate: 0.5 g HC/kWh



DESIGN TRENDS SHIP SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT - CURRENT VS FUTURE

Propulsion and Auxiliary Equipment:

• Diesel Engines \Rightarrow	Diesel Electric Medium Speed Engines
	Gas Turbine Engines
• Fuel Systems \Rightarrow	Low Sulfur Gas Oil
-	Compressed LNG
	Fuel Cells
	Alternate Fuels
• Cargo Operations \Rightarrow	No VOC/ CFC Discharged
	VOC Control Systems
	Alternate Refrigerants
Use of Emissions Control Systems	







MARINE INDUSTRY SELF-REGULATION ABS ROLE AND OBJECTIVES

Emissions Controls Implementation Concern:

- Pre-Certification ⇒ Certification During Service Life of Ship [20 - 30 Years]
- Large Diesel Engines ⇒ Manufacturer vs. Ship Owner Responsibility
 [Adjustments, Modifications, Routine Maintenance, Upgrades, Replacements, etc.]
- Flag Administration Resources ⇒ Authorization of Recognized Organizations ⇒ Classification Societies

MARINE INDUSTRY SELF-REGULATION ABS ROLE AND OBJECTIVES

ABS Role and Objectives:

- Mission to Protect the Marine Environment
- Develop International Standards to Avoid, Reduce or Control Marine Pollution to the Environment
- Committed to Operate Consistent with Applicable Environmental Legislation and Regulations; and
- Provide Framework for Establishing and Reviewing Environmental Objectives and Targets.

