

#### **GREENING THE MARITIME INDUSTRY**



World Ports Climate Initiative



Promoting development of international port and maritime industry

Representing port industry's interests

Collecting, analyzing, exchanging and distributing information on developing trends



- 200 Regular Members (Ports) in 90 countries
  - Handling 7 billion tons of cargo
    - 60 % of world sea-borne trade
    - 90% of world container traffic

150 Associate Members



- Three Regions
  - Africa / Europe
  - Americas
  - Asia / Oceania

Equal Regional Representation

Offices in Tokyo /Japan and Rotterdam / Europe



#### **Technical Committees**

Communication & Training

Port Safety, Security & Environment, Legal

Port Development, Operations & Facilitation



#### Some Facts

- Houston May 2007
   IAPH Resolution: Clean Air Program
- Dunkirk April 2008
   IAPH Resolution: Support for Climate Challenges
- Rotterdam July 2008
   World Port Climate Conference: World Ports Climate Declaration
- Los Angeles November 2008
   IAPH Port Environment Committee Symposium:
   World Port Climate Initiative (WPCI)



#### **WPCI Mission Statement**

#### The mission of the World Ports Climate Initiative is to

- raise awareness in the port community of need for action
- initiate studies, strategies and actions to reduce GHG emissions and improve air quality
- provide a platform for the maritime port sector for the exchange of information thereon
- make available information on the effects of climate change on the maritime port environment and measures for its mitigation



# Roles And Responsibilities (1)

#### **Chair of WPCI** (Geraldine Knatz, CEO Port of Los Angeles)

- Figure-head / key promoter of WPCI
- Liaise with IAPH Port Environmental Committee
- Report progress to IAPH Board of Directors

#### **Director WPCI bureau** (Fer van de Laar, Managing Director IAPH)

- Overall coordination
- Communication & information sharing
- Point of contact

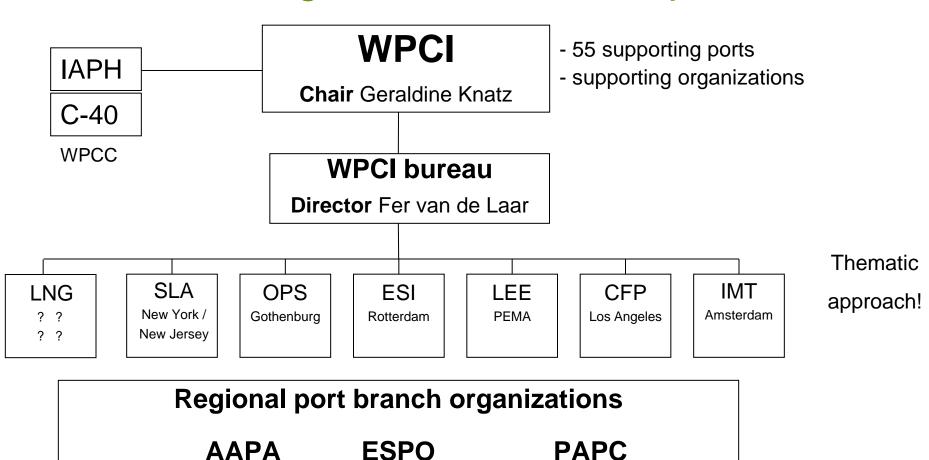


# Roles And Responsibilities (2)

- Project ports / parties
  - Lead actions on respective theme
  - Organize team (ports and experts) and meetings
  - Organize project funding (if any)
  - Report to WPCI Director
- Regional port branch organizations
  - Organize support for WPCI projects from member ports
  - Engage in stakeholder dialogue (ship / port industry / hinterland transport related branch organizations)
  - Liaise with regional governments



## WPCI Organization And Cooperation





# **Current Projects**

- Carbon Foot Print
- On-shore Power Supply
- Environmental Ship Index
- Intermodal Transport
- Low Emission Yard Equipment
- Sustainability in Lease Agreements
- LNG as a fuel



## WPCI current projects

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# Ship emissions, why ports care

- Responsibility for local quality of life
- Air quality as a limiting factor for port development
- Implications of climate change
- Incorporate sustainability in the port, licence to operate and grow



## Ship emissions, current options for ports

Regulations of international / regional bodies

IMO  $NO_x / SO_x$  mandatory limits

CO<sub>2</sub> SEEMP

(European Union & California Air Resources Board)



# ESI: what it is [1]

- The ESI is a measure for the environmental performance of seagoing ships (air emissions) relative to IMO rules
- Provides a tool that will assist ports and other parties to promote clean shipping
- Use is on a voluntary base using self declaration
- Maximum responsibility with the ship owner
- Suitable for all sizes and types of ships



## ESI: what it is [2]

- ESI is composed of credits (0 100) for above-baseline environmental performance regarding NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>x</sub> (indirectly PM) and CO<sub>2</sub>
- NO<sub>x</sub>: depending on performance of main and auxiliary engines
- SO<sub>x</sub>: depending on the sulphur content of the fuels used
- CO<sub>2</sub>: bonus for monitoring and reporting of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (SEEMP)



# ESI: how it works [1]

- Ships may obtain an ESI Score by reporting on verified engine certificates, bunker fuel information and CO<sub>2</sub> reporting, via a secured web-based application
- The ESI administration will manage the ESI Score in its central database
- Ports develop their own incentive scheme based on ESI points and inform the ESI administration
- The ESI administration will enter this into its database



## ESI: score calculation [1]

**OVERALL CALCULATION ESI SCORE** 

$$\frac{2 \times ESI NO_{x} + ESI SO_{x} + ESI CO_{2} + OPS}{3.1}$$

**(maximum 100)** 



# ESI: score calculation [2]

The overall ESI formula is built up of different parts for NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>x</sub>,CO<sub>2</sub> and sub-points for OPS

NO<sub>x</sub>: baseline Tier I; input rpm, rated power of all engines. Engines built before 2000: instead of EIAPP approved statement is accepted.

100 sub-points maximum score.

SO<sub>x</sub>: baselines for MDO/Gasoil and HFO; input thru BDN: date, amount and sulphur content.

100 sub-points maximum score.



## ESI: score calculation [3]

CO<sub>2</sub>: SEEMP present with date of development and originator of the plan recorded and developed according MEPC.1/Circ.683.\* 10 sub-points fixed bonus

OPS: Where a class approved OPS system is fitted regardless of its use. 35 sub-points fixed bonus

\* SEEMP will become mandatory on 1 January 2103 and will be replaced by .....?



#### ESI: score calculation [4]

ESI NOx =

100

Σ Rated Power of all Engines

X

 $(NO_x | Iimit value - NO_x | rating) x Rated Power NO_x | Iimit value$ 

Σ of all Engines



## ESI: score calculation [5]

FUEL	HFO	MDO	MDO LS
Sulphur Content % (m/m)	<b>≤ 4.5</b> *	> 0.5	< 0.5
Baseline	4.5 *	1.0	0.5
<b>Multiplying Factor</b>	30	35	35
Relative Sulphur Content	X	y	Z

**HFO** Heavy Fuel Oil

MDO Marine Diesel Oil / Gasoil

MDO LS Marine Diesel Oil / Gasoil Low Sulphur

\* 1 January 2012 : 3.5



#### ESI: score calculation [6]

**Average sulphur content of fuel for quarters 2 & 3 2011:** 

 $\frac{\mathsf{Mass}_{\underline{1}}\mathsf{x}\;\mathsf{sulphur}\;\mathsf{content}_{\underline{1}} + \mathsf{Mass}_{\underline{2}}\;\mathsf{x}\;\mathsf{sulphur}\;\mathsf{content}_{\underline{2}}..... + \mathsf{Mass}_{\underline{x}}\;\mathsf{x}\;\mathsf{sulphur}\;\mathsf{content}_{\underline{x}}}{\mathsf{\Sigma}(\mathsf{Mass}_{1....}\;\underline{\mathsf{Mass}_{\underline{x}}})}$ 

HFO

MDO b

MDO LS c



## ESI: score calculation [7]

- x = the relative reduction of the average sulphur content of HFO (4.5 a)/4.5
- y = the relative reduction of the average sulphur content of MDO (1.0 b) / 1.0
- the relative reduction of the average sulphur content of MDO LS (0.5 c) / 0.5

If the average sulphur content (a,b,c) is above the baseline level, the ESI SOx sub-points of that period for that particular fuel is set on zero (no negative scores).



## ESI: score calculation [8]

#### Scenario 1 Three fuels

**HFO, MDO and MDO LS** 

ESI SOx = 30 \* x + 35 \* y + 35 \* z max. 100

#### Scenario 2 Two fuels

HFO and MDO (no MDO LS)

ESI SOx = 30 \* x + 35 \* y + 0 max. 65

**HFO and MDO LS (no MDO)** 

ESISOx = 30 \* x + 35 + 35 \* z max. 100

MDO and MDO LS (no HFO)

ESISOx = 30 + 35 \* y + 35 \* z max. 100



#### ESI: score calculation [9]

#### Scenario 3 One fuel



## ESI: score calculation [10]

FUELS BUNKERED	HFO sub-points	MDO sub-points	MDO LS sub-points	MAX TOTAL sub-points
1 - HFO	30	-	-	30
1 - MDO	bonus 30	35	-	65
1 - MDO LS	bonus 30	bonus 35	35	100
2 - HFO & MDO	30	35	-	65
2 - HFO & MDO LS	30	bonus 35	35	100
2 - MDO & MDO LS	bonus 30	35	35	100
3 - HFO & MDO & MDO LS	30	35	35	100



## ESI: score calculation [11]

LNG Carrier	ESI NOx	ESI SOx	ESI CO2	OPS	ESI SCORE
Turbine	80	100	*	**	> 58
Diesel	***(60)	**** (65)	*	**	> 40

- \* 10 where SEEMP is present
- \*\* 35 where OPS system is fitted (only very few if any LNG Carriers fitted with OPS)
- \*\*\* Dependent on EIAPP Certificate data but typical 60
- \*\*\*\* Dependent on fuel mix but typical 65



# ESI: how it works [2]

- On entering an ESI-Port, the ship may inform that port of its participation in ESI
- The port may then apply incentives for clean shipping

#### Whenever a port so wishes

 it can verify the ESI and may check the data on board the ship and report the results to the ESI administration



#### ESI: how it works [3]

#### **ACTIVE PORTS (1)**

ESI SCORE INCENTIVE

Amsterdam ≥ 20 ~ 6 % reduction on port dues

Rotterdam ≥ 30 ~ 10 % reduction on port dues or best 25

Oslo ≥ 20 30 % reduction on port dues (tankers only)

Antwerp  $\geq 30 \sim 10 \%$  reduction on port dues

or best 25

Hamburg ≥ 20 ~ 10 % reduction on port

Green Award(GA) ESI ships obtain extra GA points



## ESI: how it works [4]

#### **ACTIVE PORTS (2)**

ESI SCORE		INCENTIVE
Bremen / Bremerhaven	≥ 20 ≥ 31	5 % reduction on port dues 10 % reduction on port dues
Kiel	≥ <b>30</b>	10 % reduction on port dues
Zeebrugge	<b>≥ 20</b>	10 % reduction on port dues
Groningen	<u>≥</u> 20	5 % reduction on port dues
Le Havre	≥ <b>20</b>	10 % reduction on port



# ESI: what ports next?

PORT
Los Angeles
Wilhelmshaven
<b>Port of Civitavecchia</b>
Gent
Zealand Seaports
Port X
Port Y
Port Z

INCENTIVE
in preparation



#### ESI website

www.environmentalshipindex.org

www.wpci-esi.org

www.esi.wpci.nl