



## Port Idling Emission Reduction Technologies For Large Cargo Vessels

Presented to National Idling Reduction Planning Conference May 17, 2004 by Daniel J. Gore Office of Shipbuilding and Marine Technology Maritime Administration



- Growing maritime emission pressures
- MARAD Energy Technologies Program
- Comparison of cargo vessel & truck "Idling"
- Vessel port call and emission statistics
- Cargo vessel "Anti-Idling" projects
- Web site and contact information

## GROWING MARITIME EMISSION PRESSURES



## Increasing Emission Pressures





#### U.S. Ozone Nonattainment Areas

- Maritime in spotlight
- MARPOL Annex 6
  - NOx and Sulfur limits in 2004

### EPA regulations

- New category 1, 2 eng's (1999)
  - NOx, HC, CO, and PM
- New category 3 eng's (2002)
- CARB regulation
  - Ferries use hwy diesel
- Ozone Nonattainment
- Public pressure



- Up from 7% in 2000



## **Growing Marine Emissions Santa Barbara NOx Example**



#### NOx Tons per Day

Slide Courtesy of SBCAPCD

6

## MARAD Energy Technologies Program



### **Program Objectives**



 Investigate and demonstrate the potential for new technologies and fuels to improve marine power plant efficiency and to reduce air emissions

 Disseminate energy technology and related policy information to the maritime community



## **Program Plan**



- Baseline performance testing
  - Existing vessel data and measurement techniques
- Diesel retrofits
  - Emulsified fuel, water injection, SCR, particulate traps
- Alternative fuels
  - Natural gas, biodiesel, hydrogen, synthetic diesel
- Advanced technologies
  - Fuel cells, high efficiency gas turbines
- Supporting studies
  - Technology evaluations, incentives & emission measuring
- Industry outreach
  - Newsletter, conferences, web site, and presentations



## Projects Retrofits and Fuel Demos





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MV WAVERIDER - San Diego MV OSKI - San Francisco Bay MV ECHOLS - Norfolk NAVSEA - Philadelphia Staten Island Ferries N.Y. Harbor Private Ferries

**California Cargo Vessels** 

- Technologies
  - Fumigation (water injection system)
  - Fuel emulsification
  - Selective catalytic reduction
  - Combustion chamber mods
  - Injector modifications
  - Ferrocene additive
  - Particulate trap
- Fuels
  - Biodiesel
  - 15 PPM Sulfur Diesel
  - Fischer Tropsch Diesel <sup>11</sup>

## Comparison of Cargo Vessel and Truck "Idling"



## Comparison of Cargo Vessel and Truck "Idling"





#### Truck Idling

- Truck stopped
- Main engine on for hotel load
- •Main engine "idling"
- •Aux. generators one solution
- "Shorepower" possible

#### Cargo Vessel "Idling"

- In port cargo operationsMain engine off
- •Aux. generators on "hotel" load
- Could include cargo load
- Aux engines loaded condition
- •Control technologies needed
- "Shorepower" possible



## Port Call and Emission Statistics





### **Port Statistics**



#### National

- 52,000 foreign trade U.S. port calls per year
- 93% foreign vessel, most w/large 2-stroke engines
- Utilize blended residual fuel usually 2 3 % sulfur
- Aux. generator engines 4 stroke medium speed
- Existing engines unregulated w/ slow turnover

#### Port of LA

- 5600 ship visits per year, container ship > 50%
- Typ. container ship hotel load = 3,000 kW @ 48 hrs
- Cargo throughput projected to triple by 2020
- Port expansion No NOx, PM, net increase allowed 1





## Cargo Vessel "Anti-Idling" Projects



#### Baseline Emission Testing



- MV SINE MAERSK Container vessel
  - L.A. to Tacoma
- Sponsor Port of LA w/MARAD assist
- Parties Involved Maersk Lines, MAN B&W, University of California Riverside, CARB
- NOx, PM, HC, CO and CO<sub>2</sub> Tested
- Testing both underway and at pier
- Port "idling" on auxiliary gensets
   12.5 NOx g/kW-h , no PM data available

## Cargo Vessel Diesel Engine Retrofit Projects



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'Anti-Idling' Technology
Fuel emulsification
Target 25% NOx reduction
Reduced sulfur fuel
SOx and PM reduction

#### Sponsors

- MARAD, DOT CCCEF, EPA,
   Ports LA & LB, CARB, Air
   Quality Districts
- **Cooperative research** 
  - w/ Vessel operators
  - **Cruising California coast**
- Hotel (Idling) loads in port
- Main engine
- Auxiliary engines



## "Idling" NOx Emission Reductions - Emulsion System



- Container vessel
  - 10 trips/year to two California ports
  - Develops 3000 kW hotel load for 48 hours
- US Port NOx reduction
  - Target 25%
  - NOx production 10 trips x 2 calls/trip x 48 hrs/call x 3000 kW x 12.5 g NOx/kW-hr x lb/454 g x Ton/2000 lbs = 40 Tons NOx/yr.
  - 40 Tons x 25% = 10 Ton NOx reduced/year

# "Idling" PM Emission Reductions - Low Sulfur Diesel



- Container vessel
  - Same profile as preceding slide
- Fuel Characteristics
  - IFO 380 cSt (blended) 25,000 ppm sulfur typical
  - MGO (diesel no. 2) 500 ppm sulfur likely
- US Port PM reduction
  - Target > 40%
  - PM production 10 trips x 2 calls/trip x 48 hrs/call x 3000 kW x 3.0 g PM/kW-hr x lb/454 g x Ton/2000 lbs = 9.5 Tons PM/yr.
  - 9.5 Tons x 40% = 3.8 Tons PM reduced/year



### **Shorepower as an Option**



- Juneau, Alaska cruise ships
- Port of LA considering
- Challenges
  - Ship conversions needed high shore power load
  - Varied voltages, frequencies, and transformers
  - Large 3 phase power cable handling
  - Crane and cargo equipment interference
  - Very expensive per application
  - Port evacuation security considerations

## **Contact Information**



### Web Site and Contact Info



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 www.marad.dot.gov/nmrec/ – Link to "Energy Technologies"

No-cost newsletter subscription