ASEF-Korea (12-13 Nov. 2008)



Overview of Regulations and Standards on Marine Environment Protection

Lee Sei-chang

Korean Register of Shipping

Contents

- 1. Introduction
- 2. PSPC & AFS
- 3. Emissions, GHG from ships
- 4. Recycling of ships
- 5. Ballast Water Management
- 6. OPRC-HNS





1. Introduction

- Regulations & Standards on Marine Environment
 Protection IMO MEPC/IACS Rules/ISO TC8
- Issues at the 1st ASEF for Int. Maritime Tech. Initiative on 15/16 November 2007 in Tokyo:
 - Goal Based Standards
 - Ship Recycling
 - Corrosion Prevention / PSPC
- Additional issues at the 2nd ASEF in Changwon, Korea:
 - Air Pollution & Ballast Water Management
- "Safer Ships & Cleaner Ocean"

2. PSPC & AFS

□ PSPC

Corrosion prevention of s.w. ballast tank of oil tankers/bulk carriers

(SOLAS Ch.II-1, Reg.3-2: 1/7/1998)

- IMO invited IACS to form an industry group to develop the PSPC in 2002.
- TSCF (Tanker Structure Cooperative Forum) developed a guide for IMO Rec.A798.
- IMO adopted MSC.215(82) PSPC (8 Dec. 2006) "Performance Standard for Protective Coatings (PSPC) for Dedicated Seawater Ballast Tanks in All Types of Ships and Double-Side Skin Spaces of Bulk Carriers"

(over 500 grt contracted after 1/7/08)

IACS Proc. Req't No.34 (rev. June 2008)

(Application of IMO PSPC, Res.MSC.215(82) under IACS CSR of Bulk Carriers & Oil Tankers)

- ☐ IACS Procedures (8.12.06) for Coating System Approval
- Assessment of Coating Inspectors' Qualifications
- Inspection Agreement (the PSPC 3.2)
- Verification of Application of PSPC
- Coating Technical File Review
- Review of Quality Control of Automated Shop Primer plants
- Review of Coating Technical Specifications



*** AFS (Anti-Fouling System)

- IMO AFS Convention (2003)
 - (Int. Convention on the Control of Harmful AFS on ships)
 Entered into force from 17 Sept. 2008!
 Tin/organotin based compounds are banned.
- Otherwise, ship's hull be (sealer) coated from
 1.1.2008. (Class rules)- EU ports not allowed to enter!
- EU-BPD (Biocidal Products Directive-98/8/EC): Strict control of market for Anti-Fouling Products Exposure assessment for Human Health & Environmental emission
- FIFRA: Risk/hazard assessment (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide & Rodenticide Act, U.S.A.)

- The 14th Int. Congress on Marine Corrosion & Fouling (27-31 July 2008, Kobe, Japan)
- ISO TC8/SC2 Task Group for AFS WD: Marine environment protection Risk assessment on AFS on ships
 - Part 1: Marine environment risk assessment method on active substances used for AFS on ships (under preparation)
 - Part 2: ... using active substances on ships
 - Part 3 & 4: Human health risk assessment for ... AFS
- Other problem-More fouling - more CO₂ emissions! Anti-Fouling paint - Hull roughness/resistance

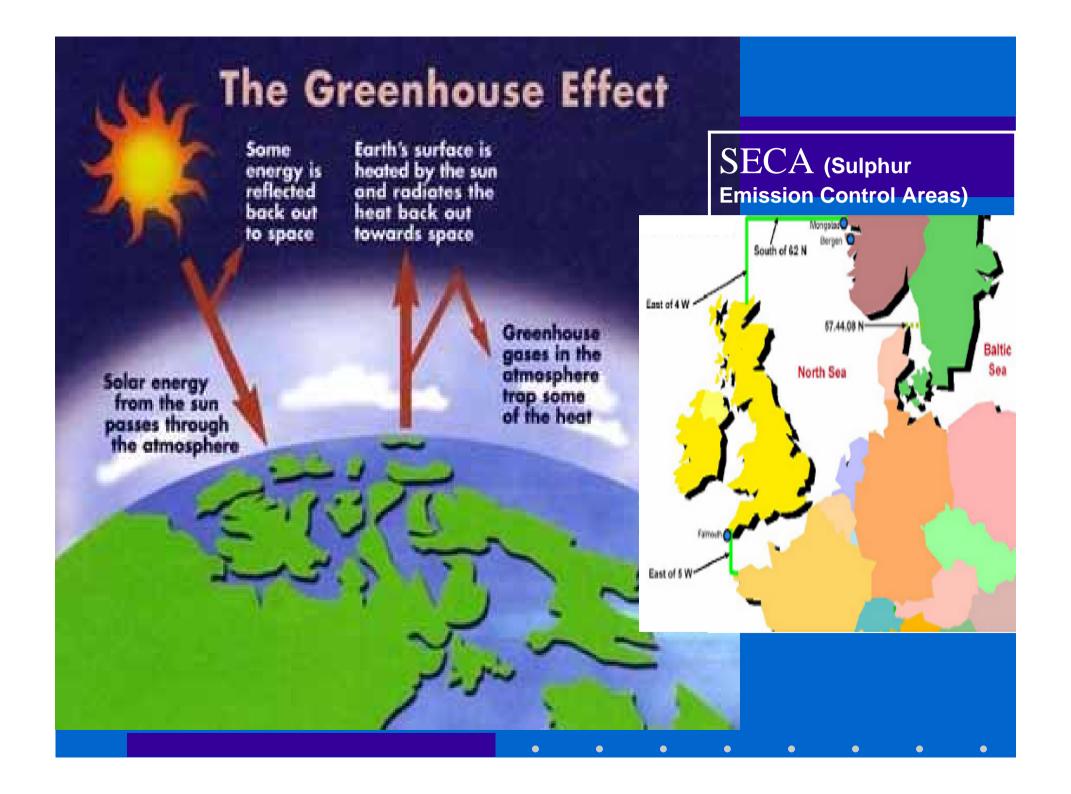
Environmental Fate of a Marine Antifoulant Deposition Volatilization. Aerosol UV Degradation Leaching Biological Hydrodynamic Degradation Hydrolysis transport Speciation Sorption to - tide, currents particlate matter - density (S) Bioaccumulation river flux Sediment Settling and Partitioning Burial Biological Degradation Source: A Jacobson, R&H

** ISO/ASTM standards: AFS

- ASTM D 5108-90, Standard Test Method for Organiotin Release Rates of Antifouling Coating Systems in Sea Water
- ASTM D 6442-99, Standard Test Method for Copper Release Rates of Antifouling Coating Systems in Seawater
- ISO 15181-1:2007, Paints and varnishes Determination of release rate of biocides from antifouling paints Part 1: General method for extraction of biocides
 - -2: Part 2: Determination of copper-iron concentration in the extract and calculation of the release rate
 - -3: Part 3: Calculation of the zinc ethylenebis(dithiocarbamate) (zineb) release rate by determination of the concentration of ethlenethiourea in the extract
 - -5: Part 5: Calculation of the tolylfluanid and dichlofluanid release rate by determination of the concentration of DMST and DMSA in the extract.

3. Emissions & GHG

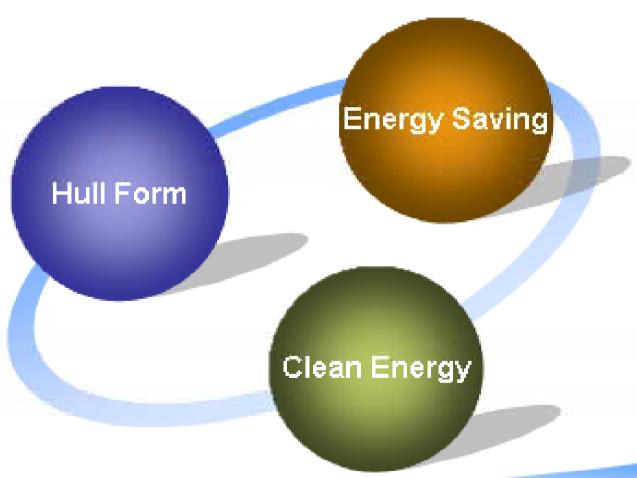
- NOx & SOx (changes to MARPOL Annex VI)
 - IAPP (Int. Air Pollution Prevention): 5. 2005
 - Global Sulphur cap (SOX) be reduced until 2012: from 4.5%(current) to 3.5%, then progressively to 0.5% (1.1.2010)
 - SECAs (Sulphur Emission Control Areas) be reduced to 1.0% (current 1.5%) from 1.7.2010.
 - Progressive Reductions in Nitrogen Oxide (NOx) emissions from marine engines of so-called "Tier I": current, "Tier II": after 2011, "Tier III": installed on ships after 1.1.2016
 - Revised NOx Technical Code 2008: effective from 1.7.2010



GHG(Green House Gas) Issue



Ultimate Goal of Energy Efficiency Design Index



- GHG (Greenhouse gases/CO2 emissions)
 - UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCC)
 Kyoto Protocol
 - Energy Efficiency Design Index for new ships
 Energy Efficiency Operational Index for existing ships
- Low carbon Green energy !

President of Korea, Lee Myung-bak said in 2007: "Korea would be early Mover!"

Shipping is more CO₂ efficient

(gm per ton-km cargo) carried than any other means of transport: eg. Air freight-540, Truck-50, Cargo Ships-15/21

(source: Swedish Network for Transport & the Environment)

- Wind power generation by dragging a ship
- Environmental friendly electronically-controlled engine
- Use of Silicon paint for fuel consumption

(A shipping company reported recently- saved 600,000/200,000tonnes of CO₂ emission/fuel consumption/ year)

4. Ship recycling

 UNEP/Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements (12.2002):

Technical guidelines for the environmentally sound management of the full and partial dismantling of ships (http://www.basel.int/ships/techguid.html)

• LO (3. 2004): Guidelines on safety and health in shipbreaking - for Asian countries and Turkey (www.ilo.org/public/english/protection/safework/sectors/shipbrk/index.htm)

• IMO (12. 2003): "Green Passport"

Guidelines on Ship Recycling - A.962(23) will be adopted as a new IMO Instrument at Diplomatic Conference

(HongKong/ 4.2009)

Draft convention on Ship Recycling

- Articles
- Regulations
 - Ch. 1 General Provisions
 - Ch. 2 Reguirements for ships

Part A: Design, construction, operation & maintenance of ships Part B: Preparation for ship recycling Part C: Surveys and certification

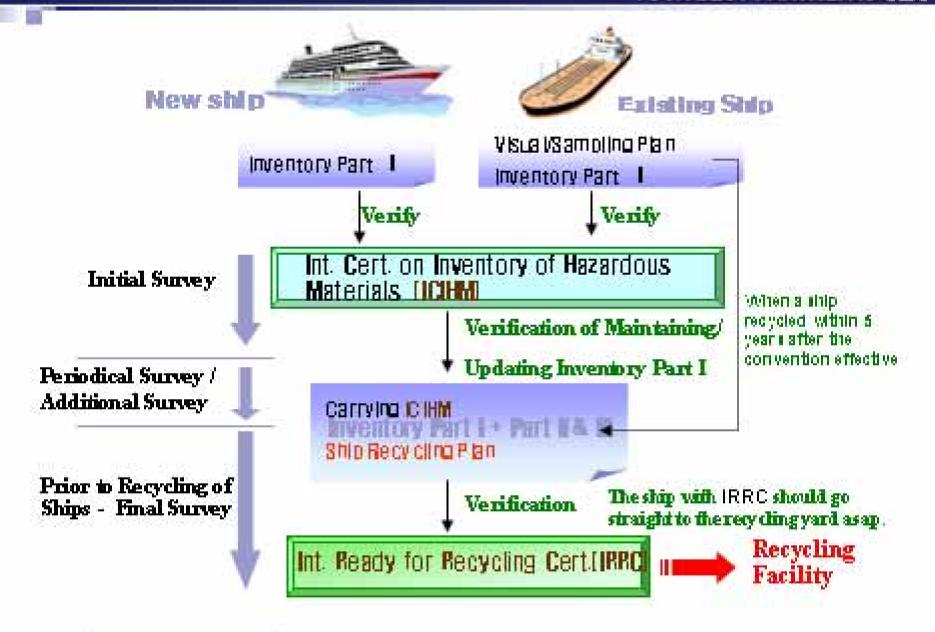
Ch. 3 – Requirements for ship recycling facilities

Ch. 4 – Reporting requirements

- Appendix 1, 2 : prohibited hazardous materials
- **Appendix 3** ~ 6 : Forms



www.shipbreakingplatform.org



□ ISO/PAS 30000 - Ship Recycling Facility Management System Requirements (ISO 9000+14001+28000 QMS+Environm't+Security)

- ISO/AWI 30001 Best practice for ship recycling facilities Assessment & plans (Leader: Turkey/TSE - Mr. E. Erginer)
- ISO/AWI 30002 Guidelines for selection of ship recyclers (& pro forma contract) (Leader: BIMCO - Mr. B. Mortensen)
- ISO/PAS 30003 Requirements for bodies providing audit & certification of ship recycling management **systems** (Leader: GL - Mr. H. Gramann)

- (AWI 30004) Guidelines for implementing ISO 30000 (Leader: LR/BSI Mr. R. Townsend)
- (AWI 30005) Inform. control for hazardous materials in the manufacturing chain of shipbuilding & ship operations (Leader: GL - Mr. H. Gramann)
- (WD 30006) Guidelines on surveying of ships for hazardous materials & min. amount or content of hazardous materials to be reported (Japan?)
- (WD 30007) Methods to remove asbestos in ships (Japan?)

5. Ballast Water Management

□BWM/CONF/36 (16.2.2004)

"Int. Convention for the Control & Management of Ships' Ballast Water & Sediments"

☐ MEPC 53-58 :14 Set of Guidelines

- G1. For sediment reception facilities
- G2. For ballast water sampling (MEPC58)
- G3. For BWM equivalent compliance
- G4. For BWM & development of BWM plans
- G5. For ballast water reception facilities
- G6. For ballast water exchange

- G7. For risk assessment under reg. A-4 of the BWM convention
- G8. For approval of BWM systems
- G9. Procedure for approval of BWM systems that make use of active substances
- G10. For approval and oversight of prototype ballast water treatment technology programmes
- G11. For ballast water exchange design & construction standards
- G12. On design & construction to facilitate sediment control on ships
- G13. For additional measures regarding BWM I ncluding emergency situations
- G14. On designation of areas for ballast water exchange

Ballast Water Management Convention



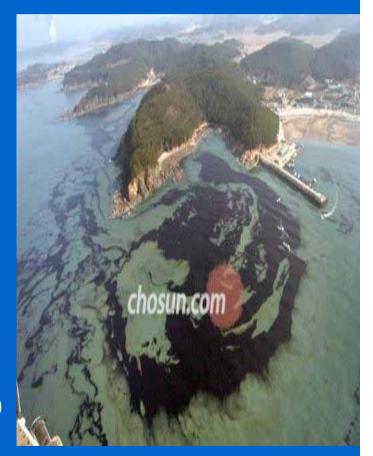
• Ballast Water Treatment



6. OPRC - HNS

- **OPRC Convention** (Oil Pollution **Preparedness, Response & Co-operation)**
- **OPRC-HNS** (Hazardous & Noxious Substances)
- MEPC58 approved:
 - Manual on assessment of oil spill risks &
 - preparedness
 IMO/UNEP Manual on the assessment & restoration of environmental damage following marine oil spills

Picture: Oil pollution (spilled 12,547 kl) in western coast of Korea (MV. Hebei Spirit - 7.12.2007)



ISO TC8/SC2 (Marine environment protection)

(Chair: Mr. K. Yoshida, NMRI / Sec.: Dr. C. Juneman, DOT, U.S.A.)

- 14th Meeting on April 7-10, 2008
 Maritime & Coastguard Agency, Southampton, UK
- ISO 16165 Revision to "Terminology relating to oil spill response"
- ISO 16446 Revision to "Adaptor for joining dissimilar boom connectors"
- CD/DIS 21070 "Management & handling of shipboard garbage"
- FDIS 21072-3 "Performance testing of oil skimmers Part3: High viscosity oil conditions"
- ISO TC8/SC2/TG for AFS:

 Development of WD for AFS risk assessment

Q & A Thanks!

"Safety Net"!

to keep Ocean Cleaner

for Environmental-Friendly Ship Design/Construction/Operation

