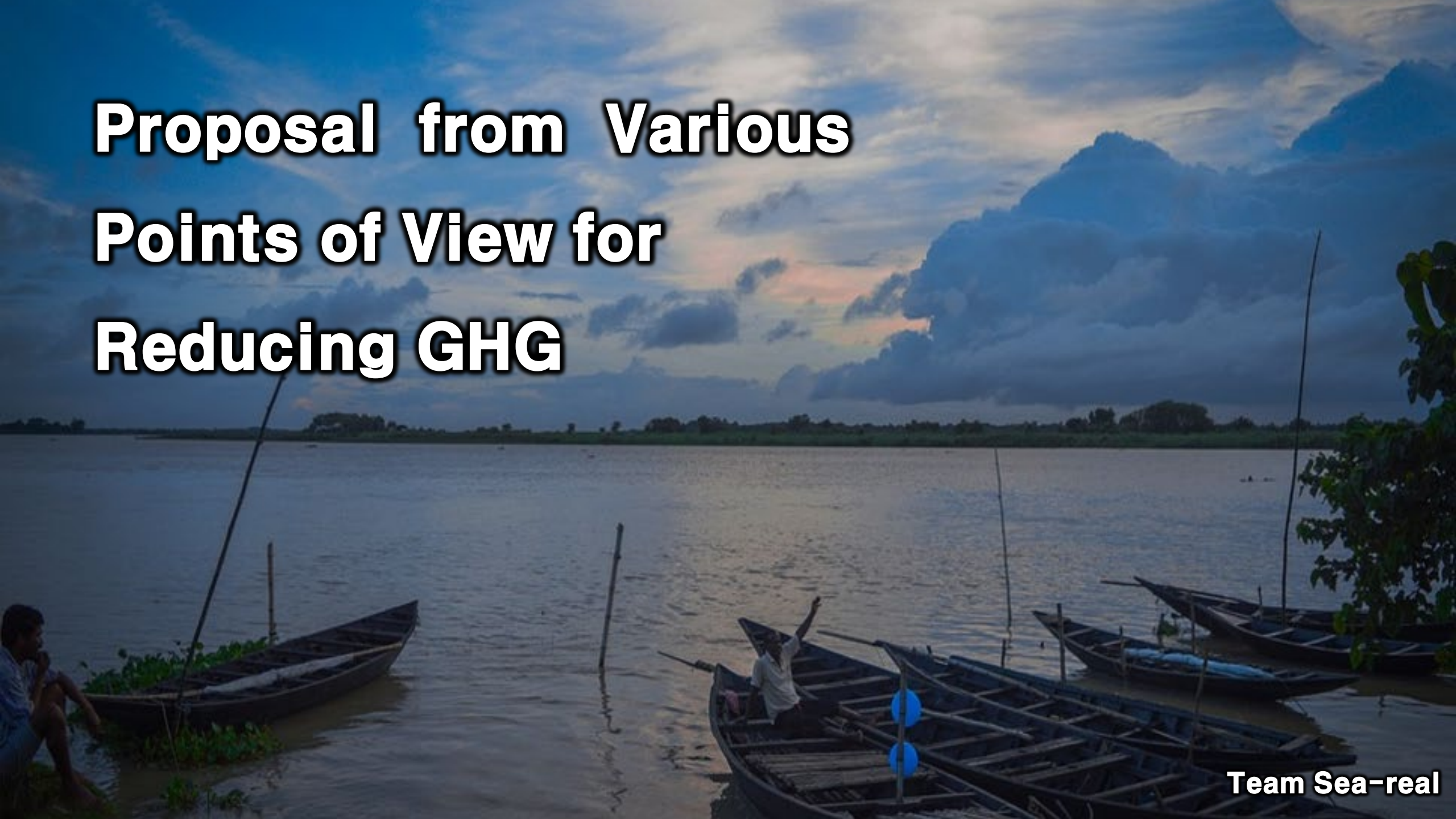


# **Proposal from Various Points of View for Reducing GHG**



The background of the slide is a photograph of a wide river under a vast, cloudy sky. In the foreground, a person is sitting on the left bank, looking towards the water. A small boat is moored nearby. In the distance, another boat is visible on the water. The overall scene is peaceful and scenic.

# CONTENTS

**BACKGROUND**

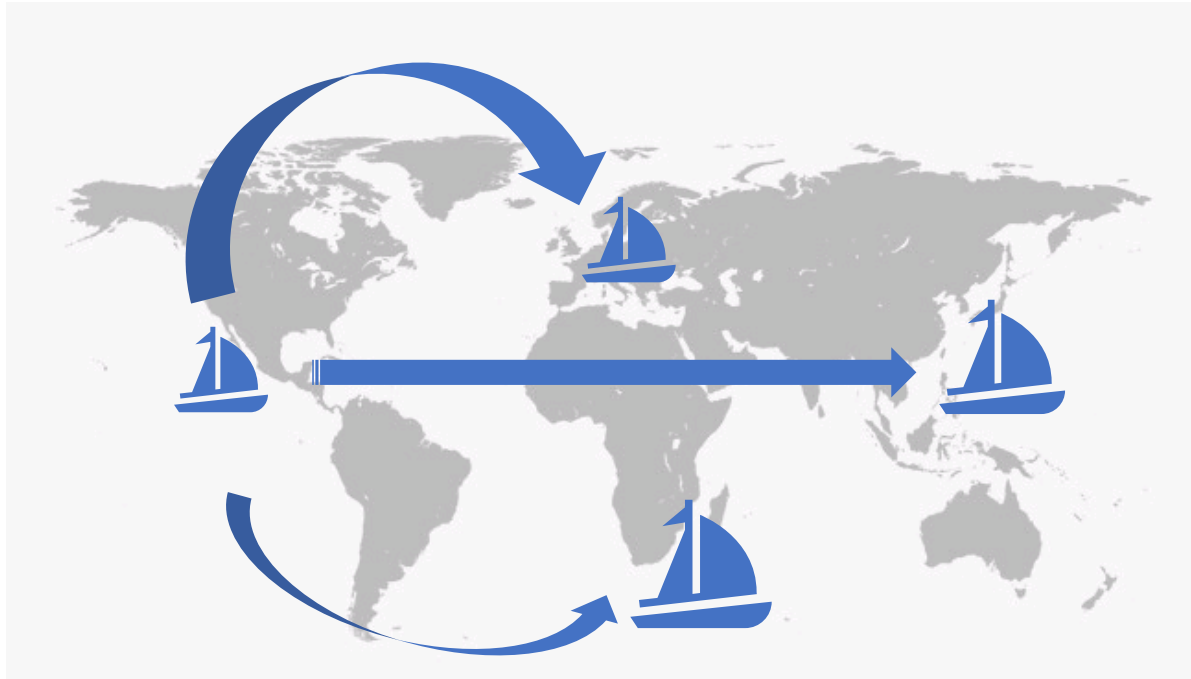
**ADOPTED SOLUTION**

**PROPOSAL**

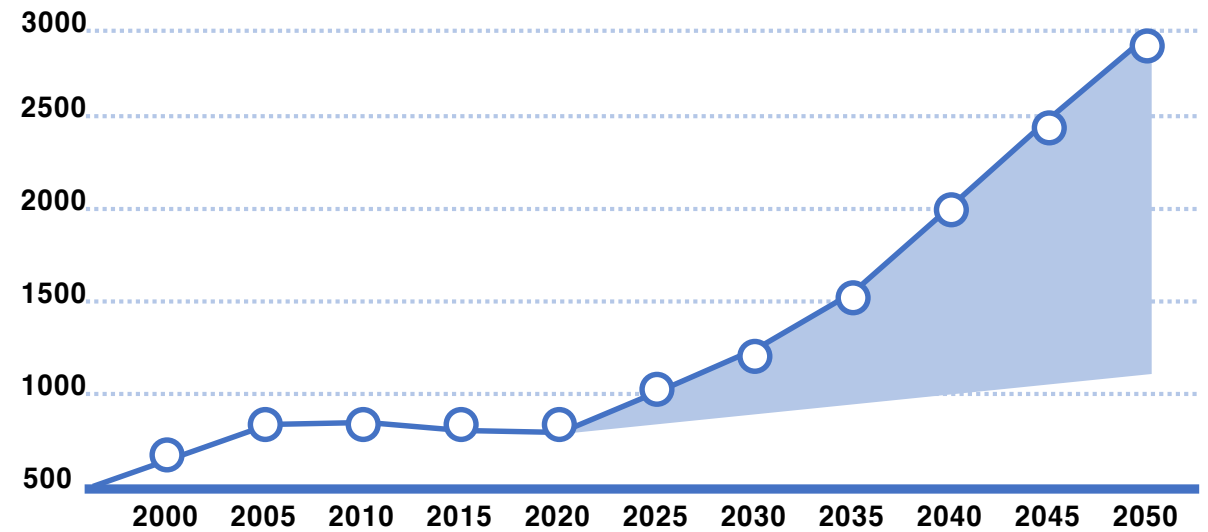
**CONCLUSION**



# BACKGROUND



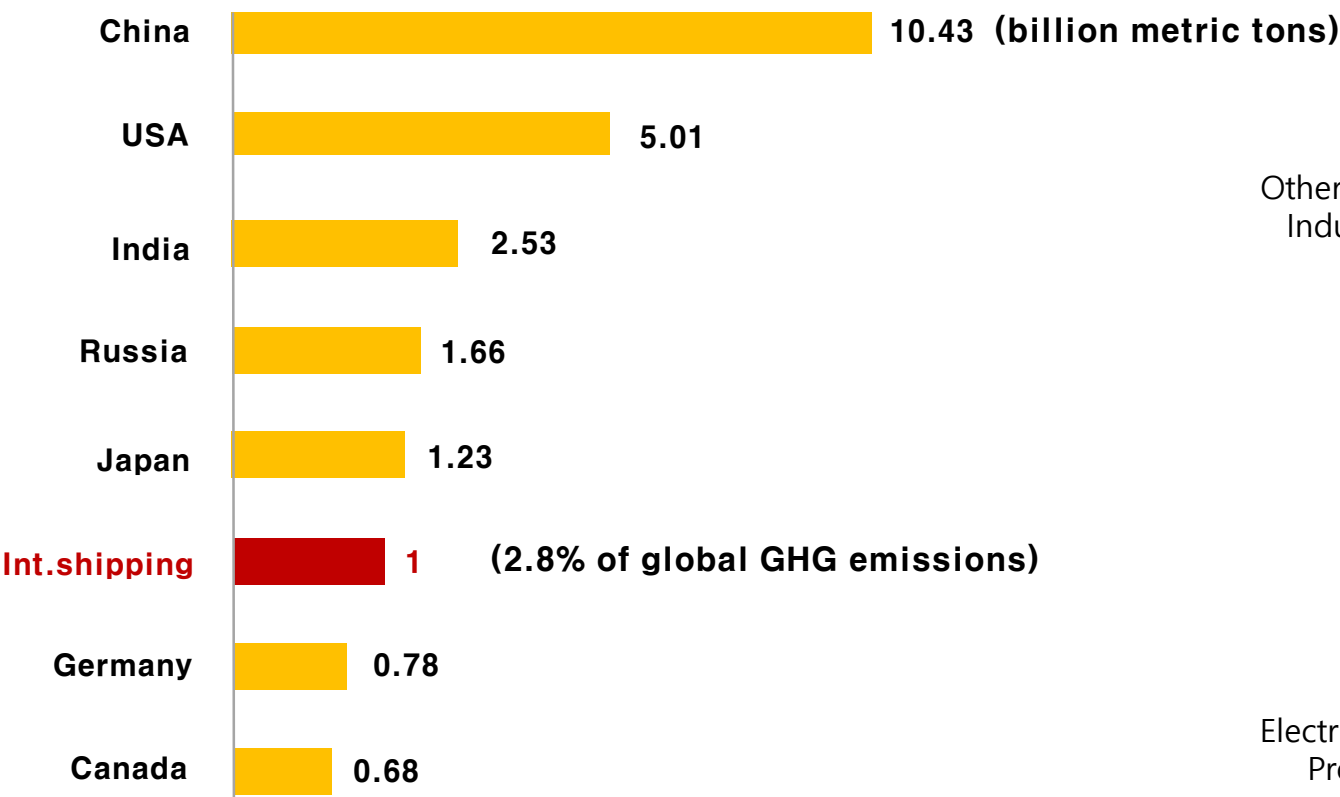
## Annual CO<sub>2</sub> Growth



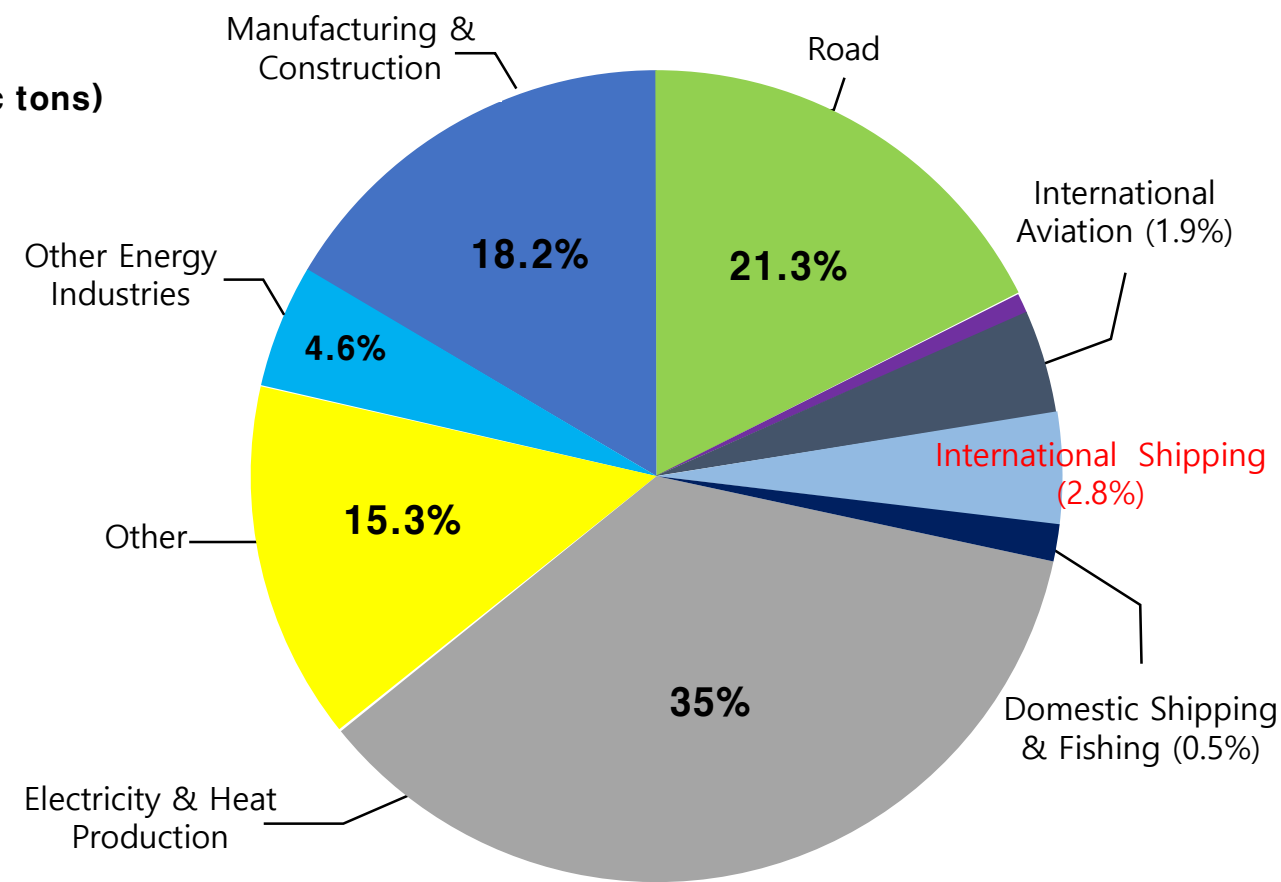
(GHG3 Executive Summary and Report.)

# BACKGROUND

## CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions



## Global CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions by Sector



(Referenced : wikipedia- list of countries by carbon dioxide emissions)

# BACKGROUND



## IMO GHG STUDY 2014



## MEPC 72

**IMO** anticipates shipping emissions will grow 50–250% by 2050.

Study found that for international shipping, the CO<sub>2</sub> estimate dropped from 2.8% in 2007 to 2.2% in 2012.

The **MEPC** adopted an initial strategy on the reduction of GHG emissions from ships.

The vision of the initial strategy is to reduce total greenhouse gas emissions by more than 50 percent by 2050 from 2008. **Carbon zero emissions is the final goal.**

Approval of a revision to MARPOL 73/78 which prohibits the transport of fuel oil containing high oil on ships from 2020.



**ADOPTED SOLUTION**

## **Initial strategy to reduce GHG**

## Initial strategy to reduce GHG



### **Short-term**

- New EEDI phases
- Operational efficiency measures



## Initial strategy to reduce GHG



### **Short-term**

- New EEDI phases
- Operational efficiency measures



### **Mid-term**

- Fossil fuel substitution
- Market-based measures

## Initial strategy to reduce GHG



### Short-term

- New EEDI phases
- Operational efficiency measures



### Mid-term

- Fossil fuel substitution
- Market-based measures



### Long-term

- Development of Zero carbon fuels

# ADOPTED SOLUTION

MEPC72' s published initial strategy  
has suggested a rough direction for reducing GHG emissions

**BUT**

We need to consider **various ways of reducing GHG emissions** not  
mentioned in IMO GHG STUDY or MEPC



**PROPOSAL**

# PROPOSAL #1 – the Hottest Reducing Method , But..?

## Future of Fjords



Operating by electric propulsion

All of GHG **zero**

SOX , NOX **zero**

Referenced : [www.ship-technology.com](http://www.ship-technology.com)



## Future of Fjords

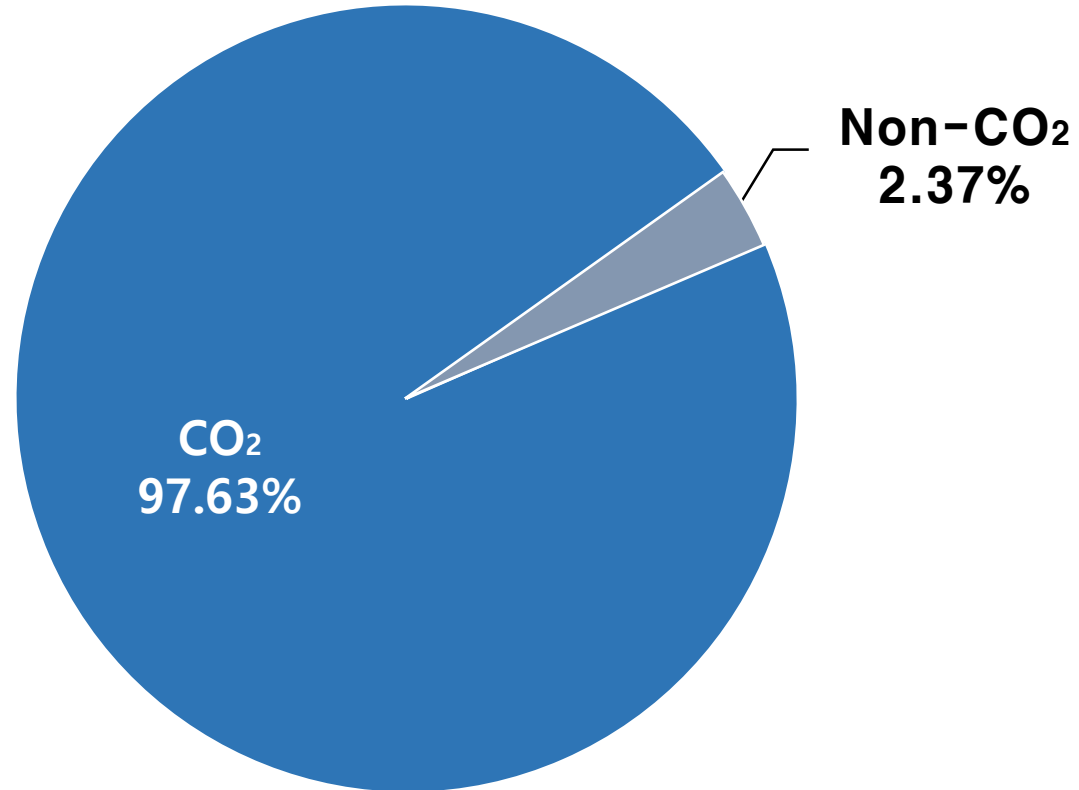


Fossil fuel substitution has already been researched a lot,  
so technological development is reaching its limit and  
efficiency is decreasing compared to the beginning of  
research.

Operating by electric propulsion

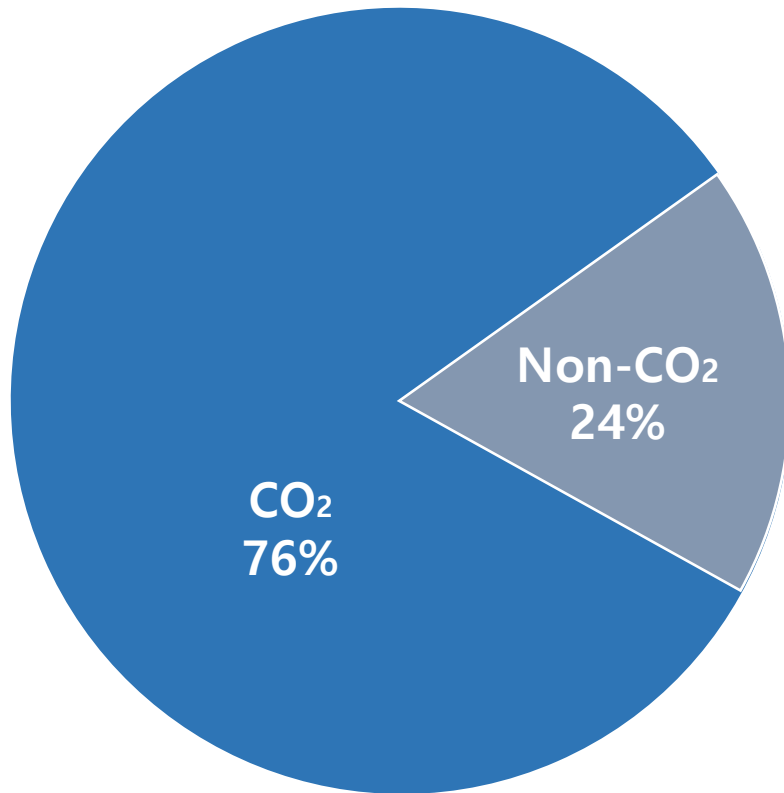
SOX , NOX zero

## Int.shipping GHG Emissions



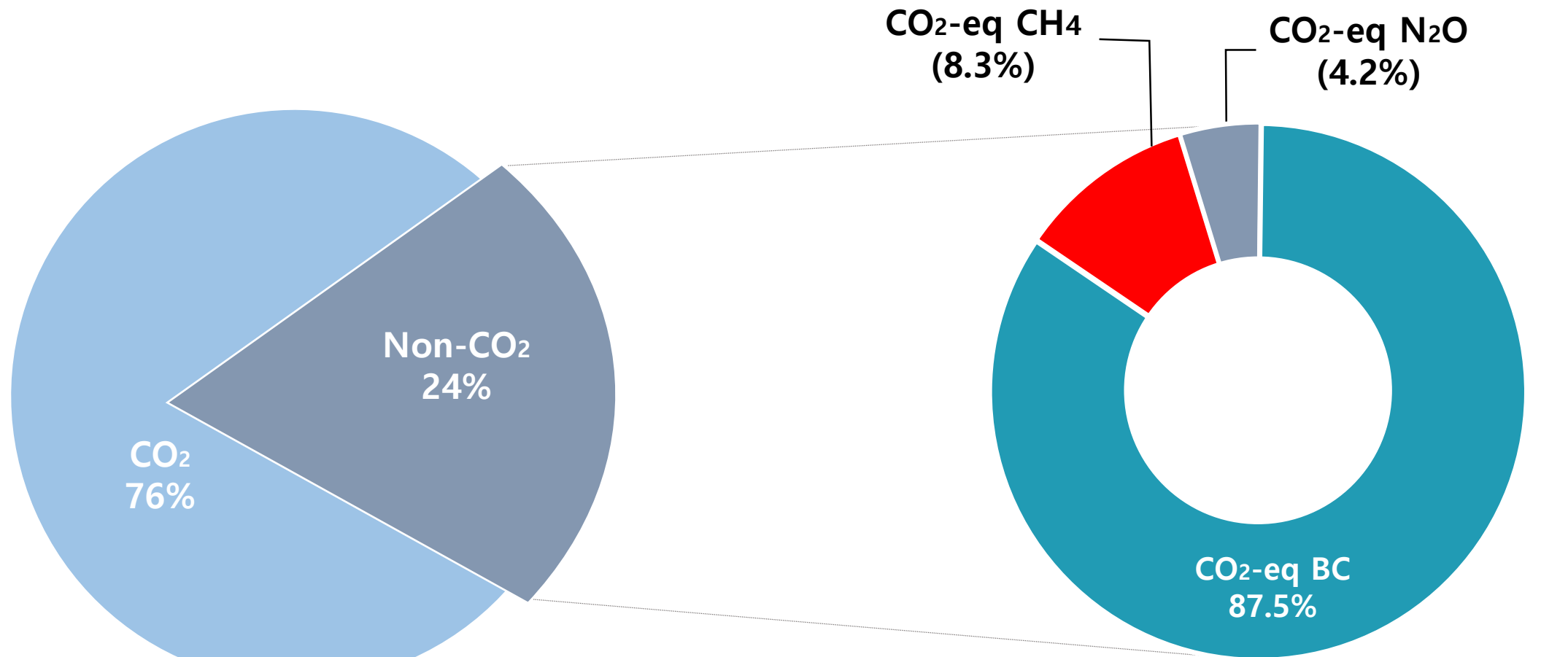
# PROPOSAL #2 – Why not consider Non-CO<sub>2</sub>

20 Year GWP 1,222 million tonnes



# PROPOSAL #2 – Why not consider Non-CO<sub>2</sub>

## GHG Contained in Non-CO<sub>2</sub>



(report : Greenhouse gas emissions from global shipping)

# Our Solutions of Low Non-CO2 Exhaust

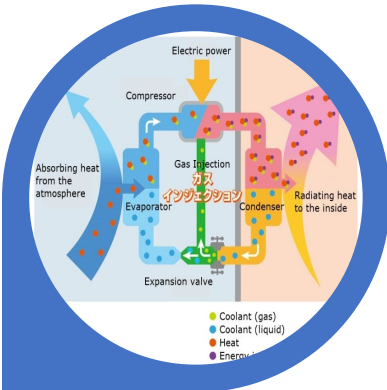
## Eco Plasma System

(N<sub>2</sub>O, SF<sub>6</sub> over 50% savings)



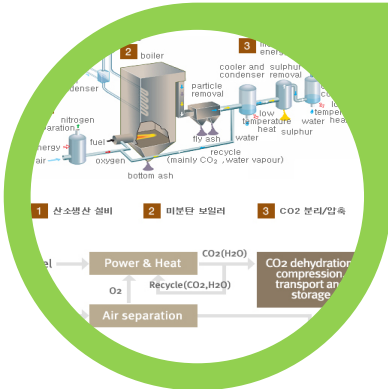
## Fuel Heating System Using TCMs

(N<sub>2</sub>O, Sox 30% savings)



## Pure Oxygen Combustion System

(N<sub>2</sub>O, SF<sub>6</sub> over 50% savings)



## Water-Based Paint

(CH<sub>4</sub> 99% savings)





# Our Solutions of Low Non-CO2 Exhaust

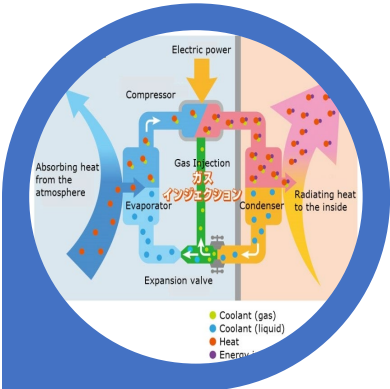
## Eco Plasma System

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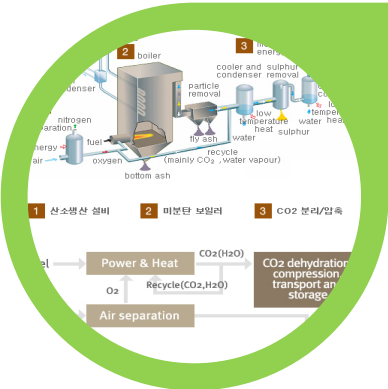
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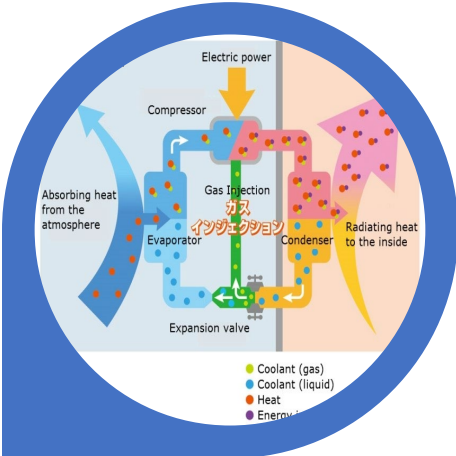
## Eco Plasma System

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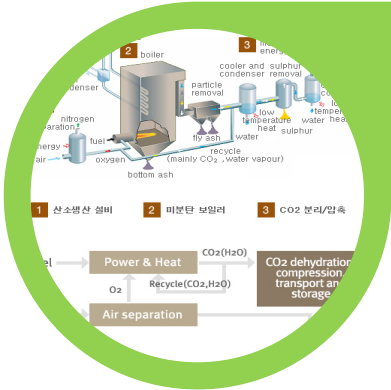
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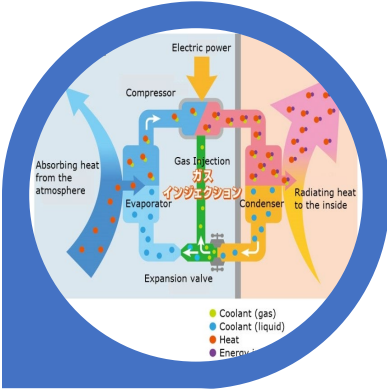
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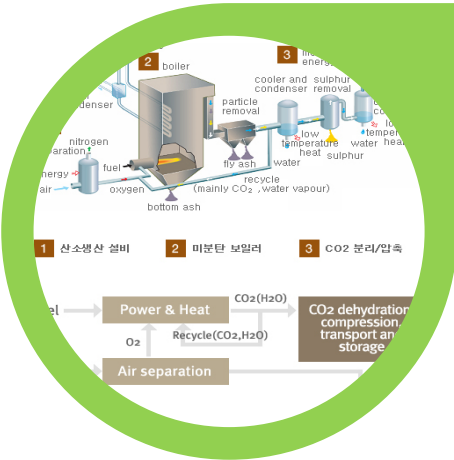
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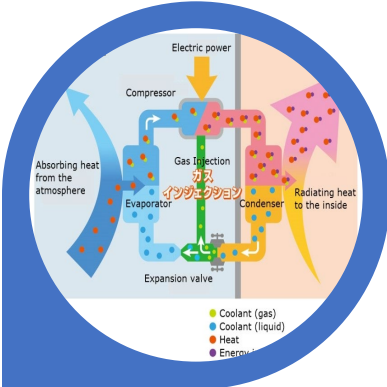
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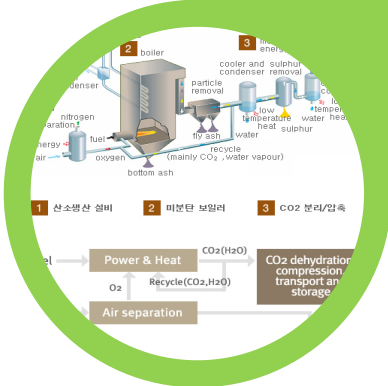
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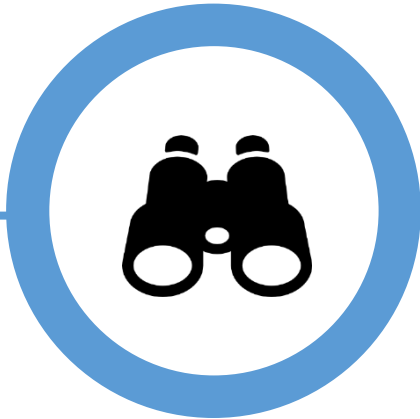
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# Why should we focus on Ship-reuse ?

## New Way



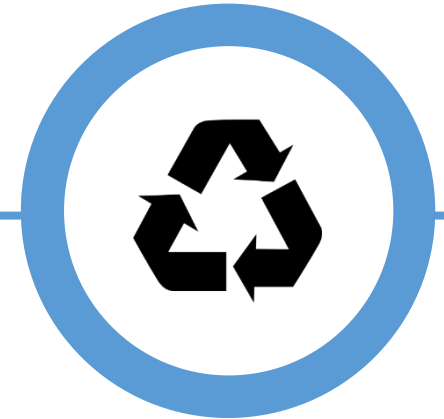
Find GHG not about fuel or operational improvement

## Plan



When designing the ship, design the hull for reuse.

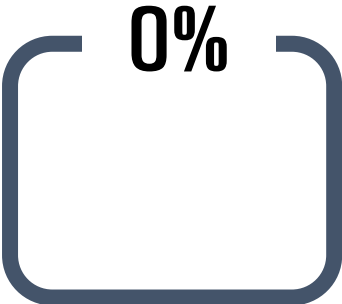
## Effect



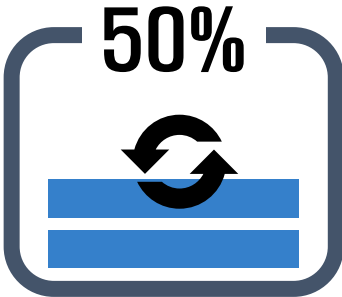
50% of Hull reused → 10% GHG emission reduced  
100% of Hull reused → 29% GHG emission reduced



# Effect of ship-reuse



|                                     | Per tonne of steel | BAU    | BAU    |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--------|--------|
| Extraction, Production & Processing | 1.12               | 67,518 | 67,518 |
| Steel Transported from Shanghai     | 0.01               | 593    | 593    |
| Cutting                             |                    | 4.57   | 4.57   |



|                                     | Per tonne of steel | Scenario 2 | Scenario 2 |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|------------|------------|
| Extraction, Production & Processing | 1.12               | 67,518     | 33,759     |
| Steel Transported from Shanghai     | 0.01               | 593        | 296        |
| Cutting                             |                    | 4.57       | 2.29       |



|                                     | Per tonne of steel | Scenario 1 | Scenario 1 |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|------------|------------|
| Extraction, Production & Processing | 1.12               | 67,518     | 0          |
| Steel Transported from Shanghai     | 0.01               | 593        | 0          |
| Cutting                             |                    | 4.57       | 0          |

(Referenced : The role of material efficiency to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions during ship manufacture)



# CONCLUSION

# CONCLUSION

Environment problem is the most important issue not only in the ocean but also in the world. Therefore, efforts are needed to solve the GHG problem. A more diverse and specific reduction strategy in GHG will have to come out of the IMO

# REFERENCE

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