

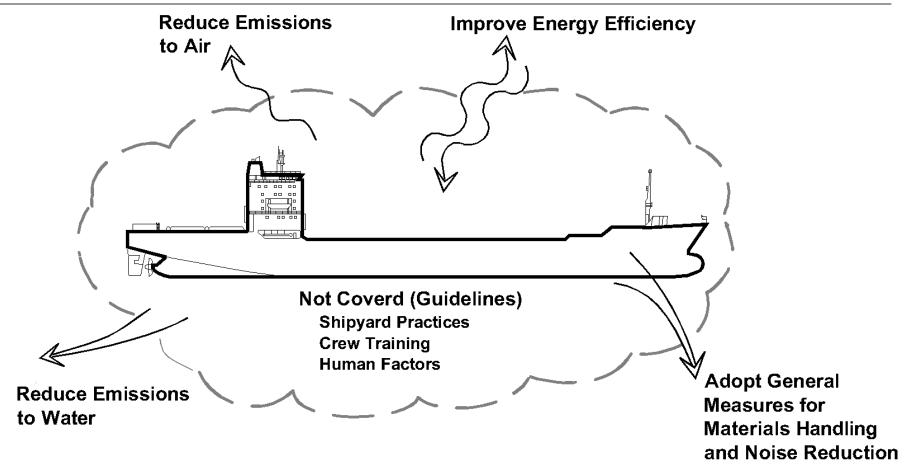
SNAME <u>Marine Vessel environmental Performance</u> Assessment (MVeP)

Presentation to: UNOLS 2012, Greening the Research Fleet 10 January 2012

Presented by: Timothy S. Leach, PE

MVeP is developing guidance for marine vessels to reduce and to measure their environmental impact

Mission Statement: "Provide a <u>common technical basis for assessing</u> <u>environmental performance</u>, so that marine vessel designers, builders, and operators can understand relative environmental impacts of design decisions and operational practices."



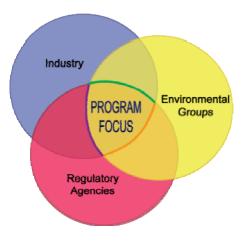


Objective and Approach

Objective: Minimize Marine Vessel Environmental Impact

Approach:

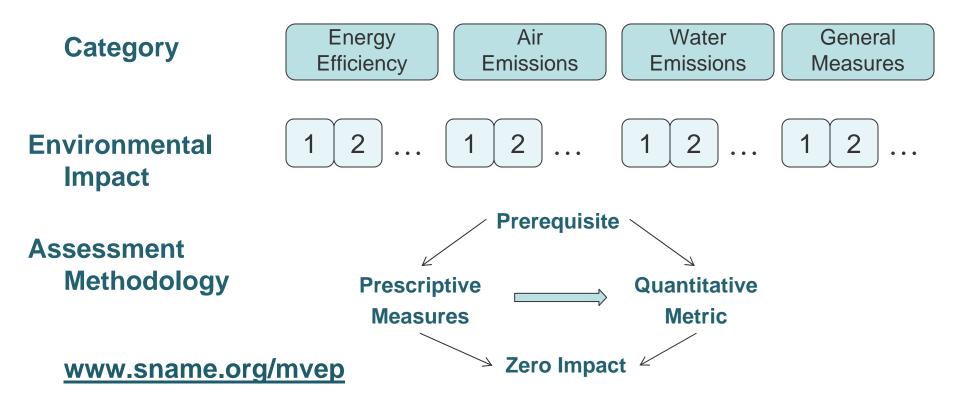
- Provide a standard assessment methodology
 - Best Practices, guidance to achieve excellence
 - **Team** Industry, Academia, Environmental Groups, and Regulatory Agencies for Practical Solutions
 - Performance driven metric
 - Use readily available data by monitoring Or calculation
 - SNAME Technical & Research Bulletin
- Encourage voluntary assessment
 - Recognize leaders and exemplary performance
 - Minimal administrative burden on applicants

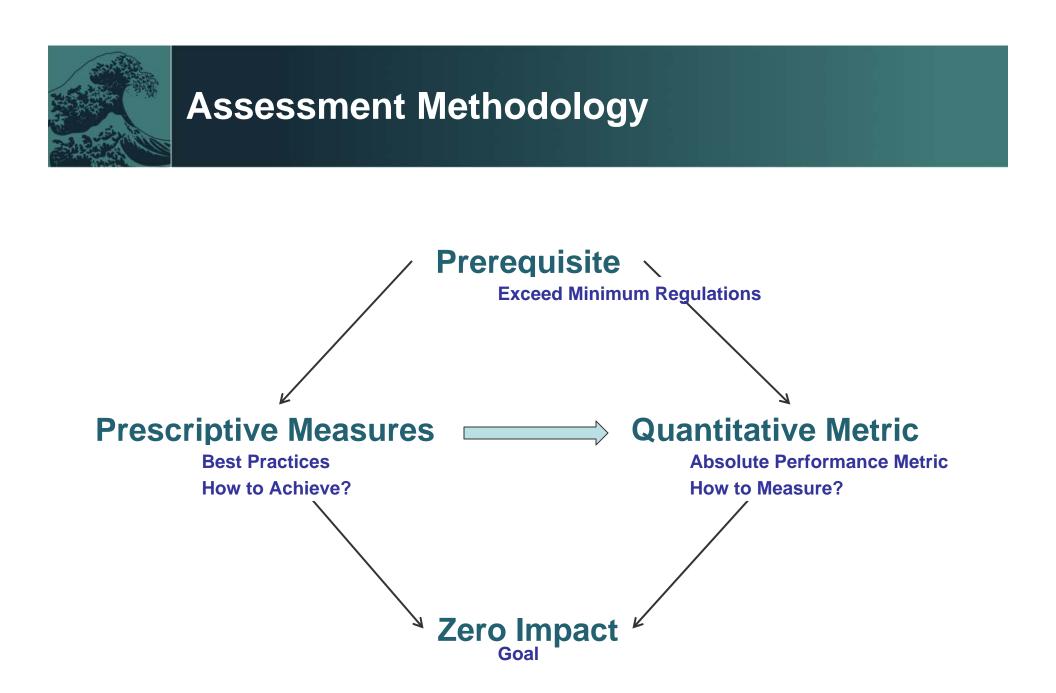




MVeP Phase 1 Pilot Project

- Identify Need Whole System Assessment, Standard Performance Criteria
- Checklist of 34 environmental impacts
- Organized impacts and developed **Assessment Methodology** to be filled in
- 3 example **Performance Assessment Guides** & Template





Phase 2 Performance Assessment Guides

Performance Assessment Guide

- 1. Scope and Applicability
- 2. Statement of the Problem
- 3. Assessment Methodology
 - 1. Prerequisite
 - 2. Prescriptive Measures
 - 3. Quantitative Metric
 - 4. Zero Impact
- 4. Level Justifications
- 5. Regulatory Environment
- 6. Directions for Future R&D
- 7. Design Integration
- 8. Supporting Documents

MARINE VESSEL ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT GUIDE

EE1.2 Energy Optimization Measures: HVAC

Prepared for SNAME Technical & Research Steering Committee

Presented by: The Glosten Associates, Inc. David W. Larsen, PE Kevin J. Reynolds, PE Timothy S. Leach, PE Eleanor K. Nick Kirtley, PhD, LEED AP William L. Hurley, PE

29 January 2010 Rev. A



Phase 2 Impact Checklist

Complete List

Energy Efficiency Mike Gaffney EE1 Energy Optimization Measures **EE1.1 Lighting** EE1.2 HVAC EE1.3 Pump and Piping Systems EE1.4 Mechanical Equipment Operations & Maintenance EE1.5 Hull & Propeller Operations & Maintenance **EE1.6 Route Optimization EE1.7 Vessel Speed Optimization EE1.8 Waste Heat and Energy Recovery EE1.9 Hull Optimization EE1.10 Electrical Power Generation & Distribution EE2** Innovations EE2.1 LNG EE2.2 Biofuels **EE2.3 Renewable Energies** EE3 Carbon Foot Print Reduction

<u>Air Emissions</u> Don Riccinti AE1 Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) AE2 Sulfur Oxides (SOx) AE3 Particulate Matter (PM) AE4 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) AE5 Other Green House Gases (GHGs) – Postpone development. AE6 Ozone-Depleting Substances – Postpone development. AE7 Port Air Emissions Emissions to Il'ater Brian Ackerman WE1 Oily Water WE2 Non-Indigenous Species Control WE2.1 Ballast Water and Sediment WE2.2 Hull Fouling WE3 Sanitary Systems WE4 Solid Waste WE5 Incidental Discharges WE6 Structural Protection of Oil

General Measures Chris McKesson GM1 Materials: Reduction/Reuse/Recycle/Construction GM2 Hotel Water Use: Reduction/Reuse/Recycle GM3 Ocean Health and Aquatic Life GM3.1 Underwater Noise GM3.2 Wake Wash and Shore Protection GM3.3 Lighting GM4 Hazardous Materials Control - Inventory Program GM5 Ship Recycling

Energy Efficiency

Category Captain: Mike Gaffney, mike.gaffney@alariscompanies.com

Biodilesel fuel in use.

EE1 Energy Optimization Measu

- 1.1 Lighting
- 1.2 HVAC
- 1.3 Pump and Piping Systems
- 1.4 Mechanical Equipment Operations & Maintonance
- 1.5 Hull and Propeller Operations & Maintenance
- **1.6 Route Optimization**
- 1.7 Vessel Speed Optimization
- 1.8 Waste Heat and Energy Receivery
- **1.9 Hull Optimization**
- 1.10 Electrical Power Generation and Distribution

- EE2 Innovations ferry powered by 3.1 LNG sovbeans. 3.2 Bio Fuels
 - 3.3 Renewable Energies

EE3 Carbon Foot Print Reduction (MOMEPCEED) & EEO)



AE3

AE4

AE5

AE6

Air Emissions

Category Captain: Don Riccuiti, Don.Ricciuti@rolls-royce.com

NOx Reductions SOx Reductions Particulate Matter (PM) Reductions Organic Compounds Other Greenhouse Gases (GHGs) Ozone Depleting Substances Port Air Emissions Reduction



Water Emissions

Category Captain: Brian Ackerman, ackermanb@usmma.edu

WE1 WE2

WE3 WE4 WE5 WE6 Oily Water Aquatic Nuisance Species WE2.1 Ballast Water and Sediment WE2.2 Hull Fouling Sanitary Systems Solid Waste Incidental Discharges Structural Protection of Oil



General Measures

Category Captain: Chris McKesson, chris@mckesson.us

GM1 GM2 GM3 Materials: Reduction / Reuse / Recycle Hotel Water Use: Reduction / Reuse / Recycle Ocean Health & Aquatic Life GM3.1 Underwater Noise GM3.2 Wake Wash and Shore Protection GM3.1 Underwater Light Hazardous Materials Control Ship Recycling

GM4 GM5



Phase 3 Implementation Who uses MVeP to reduce and to measure environmental impact?

Who Uses Guidance?

- Ship **Designers** and **Owners** looking for guidance on developing new vessels
- **Operators** looking for guidance on improving current performance

Who Implements Rating?

- **Port** wanting to give incentives to a green vessel
- **Regulatory body** with capacity to audit, verify, and certify
- **Private environmental initiatives** expanding their scope





Phase 3 Implementation Next Steps

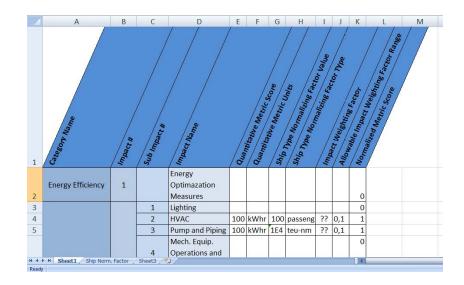
Steps from Phase II Guidance to Phase III Rating:

- Normalize absolute measurement by service provided
- Weight and Sum impacts
- Peer Group
- Baseline and Performance Threshold
- Incentives & Financing Models
- Application, Verification, & Certification

MVeP Assessments Done

- MBARI Research Vessel
- MARAD Berthing Barge







Phase 3 Score Sheet



Energy Efficiency	3		Carbon Footprint Reduction	1500	mT	500	scientist- days @ sea	3	0 - 20	16	Carbon output calculated from bunker receipts, scientist-days @ sea calculated from trip reports
Air Emissions	1		Nitrogen Oxides	13	mT	500	sd@s	0.03	0 - 5	3	NOx output estimated from bunker receipts, and engine information
	2		Sulfur Oxides	15	mT	500	sd@s	0.03	0 - 5	2	SOx output calculated from bunker receipts
	3		Particulate								PM output estimated from bunker receipts, and
	5		Matter	21	mT	500	sd@s	0.04	0 - 5	3	engine information
Emission to Water	2		Non-Indigenous								
			Species Control								
		1	Ballast Water		m3						Equivalent ouptut, calculated from discharge logs and
			and Sediment	2200	equiv	500	sd@s	4.40	0 - 3	0	treatment effectiveness
	3						person				Unlikely to obtain volume/weight. Value based on
	3		Sanitary Systems	2	mT	850	days @ sea	2.35	0-3	3	perscriptive measures and treatment levels

Phase 3 Implementation UNOLS

UNOLS Gains

- Method to compare performance of different vessels...
- or to compare same vessel over different time periods
- Identify better performers to emulate
- Means to demonstrate improvements made to others

Shared Goals

- Objective performance evaluation
- Reduce ocean research's environmental impact (ie. CO₂, NOx, PM)
- Reduce operation costs (ie. ↑ fuel efficiency, ↓ port & regulatory fees)

SNAME MVeP Gains

- Contained peer group to establish methods and baselines
- Funding partners



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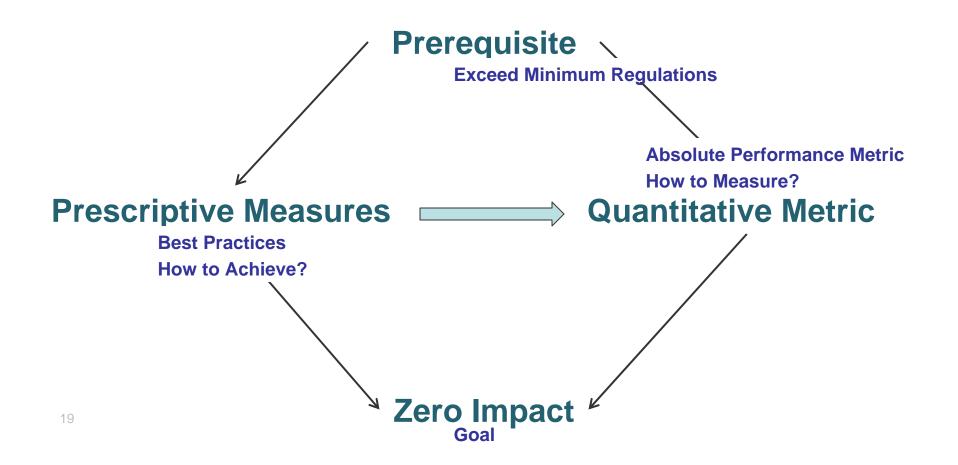
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Prerequisite

Regular visual inspections of the hull and propeller at 2.5 year intervals through vessel life

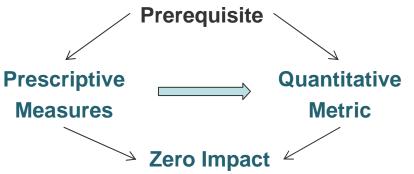
Thorough hull treatment and propeller polishing with regular dry dock intervals

Original ship sea trial data as a basis for comparing current performance of the vessel with trial trip performance when vessel likely exhibited a clean, smooth hull

MEPC.207(62) Guidelines for The Control and Management of Ships' Bio-Fouling To Minimize The Transfer Of Invasive Aquatic Species







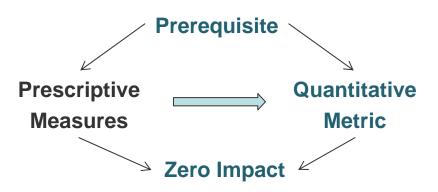


Prescriptive Measures

- 1. Log husbandry events
- 2. Select hull coating; Select propeller coating
- 3. Regular Inspection, Speed Tracking, Performance Monitoring
- 4. Pre-drydock procedures
- 5. Drydock procedures
- 6. Post docking procedures; Document performance before (and after) entering drydock



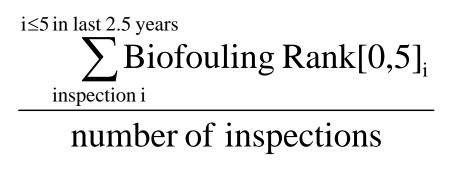






Quantitative Metric

Underwater Hull Roughness Measure (UWHR) (micron)



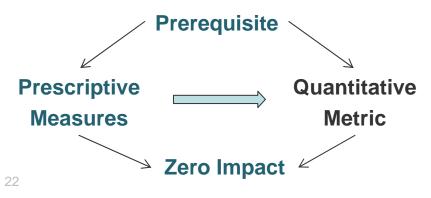




Figure 081-1-1 (SH9) FR-50, Over 40 Percent Of Area (Sheet 9 of 22).

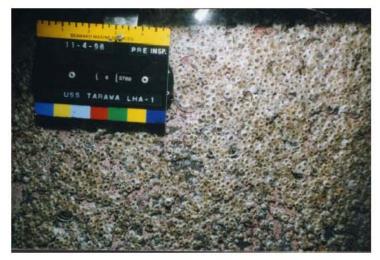
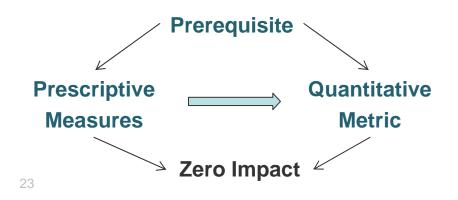


Figure 081-1-1 (SH10) FR-50, Over 100 Percent Of Area (Sheet 10 of 22). Source: S9086-CQ-STM-010, Chapter 081, Waterborne Underwater Hull Cleaning of Navy Ships



Zero Impact

A Zero Impact has not been identified. Namely, no hull coating can keep the entire hull completely free of fouling.





Hull coatings may be developed in the future which maintain hydrodynamic and niche area surfaces entirely free of slime and marine growth.