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**SAFE GREEN SHIPS**  
**AS GOOD PRACTICE**  
**FROM EARLY DESIGN & BUILDING STAGES**

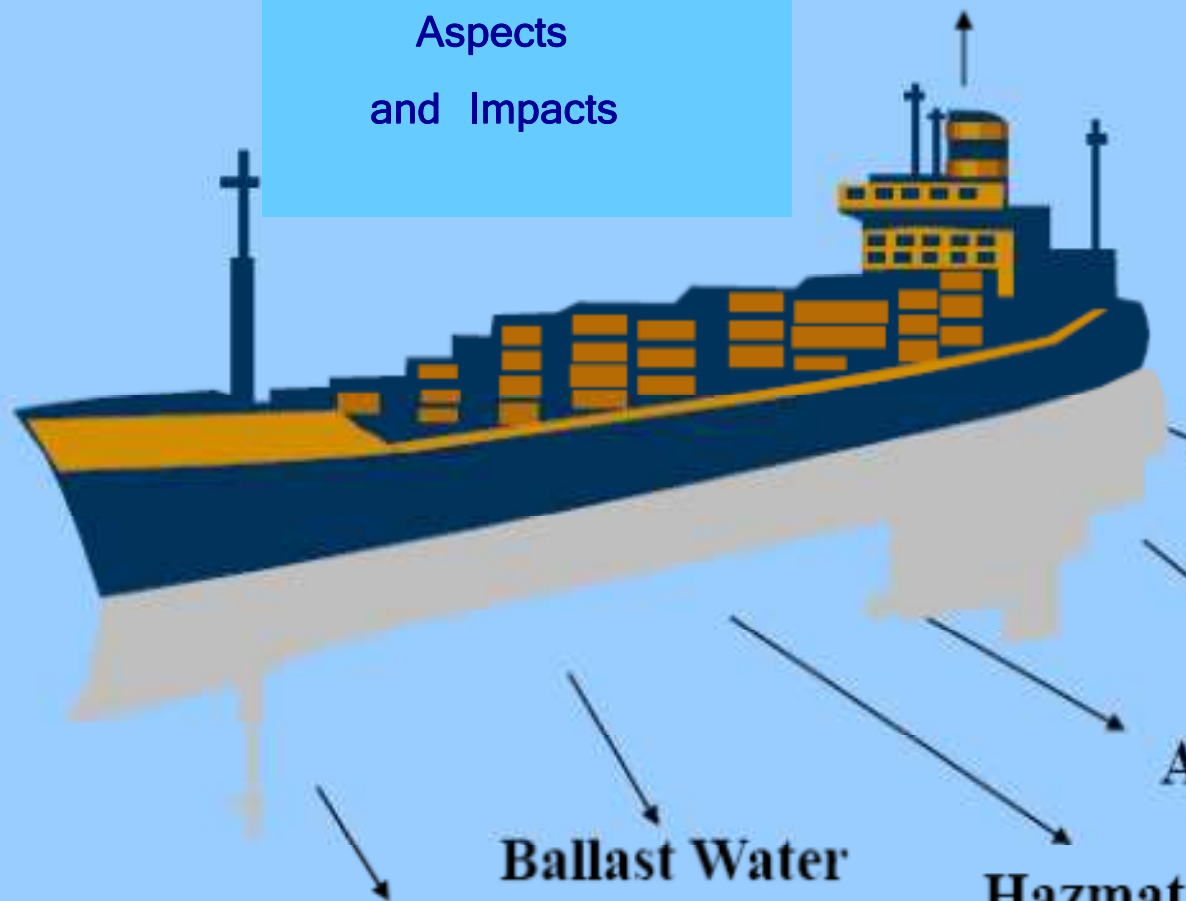
**Fehmarn belt, GERMANY/DENMARK, 05.06.2013**

Roman Pîrvulescu, Marian Tudor



**Environmental  
Aspects  
and Impacts**

**Exhaust Gases**



**Sewage/ Garbage**

**Bilgewater**

**Anti-fouling Paint**

**Hazmat**

**Ballast Water**

**Oil Spills – Operational / Accidental**

After Yonghwan Kim, Seoul National University, Korea



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# Pollution from Ships

## *Air pollution on voyage*

Sox, NOx, GHG\*, PM\*, VOC\*

## *Water pollution on voyage*

Waterproof oil; Bilge water; Cooling water; Grey water; Antifouling materials; Ballast water; Noise.

## *Ground pollution on voyage*

Precipitates Wastes; Chemical residues; Oil residues

*Pollution on ship recycling* Paint; Plastic; Electrical product; Sealed gas; Chemical product



\*GHG (Green House Gas; CO<sub>2</sub>) \*PM (Particulate Matter) \*VOC  
(Volatile Organic Compound)



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Following a series of naval catastrophes which result in spilling large quantities of crude oil in the ocean environment (37000 tons spilled out of the Exxon Valdez in 1989, fig.1, no less than 77.000 tons corrupted the Spain coast ecosystem after spilling out of the Prestige oil tanker in 2002,fig.2) the first to react was the U.S. Congress which adopted the Oil Pollution Act of 1990. Directions were then taken within the International Maritime Organization IMO and the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships and regulations were enforced for new oil tankers buildings after 1990 to feature double hull, while all existing single hull oil tankers had to be withdrawn from the international waters by 2010.



## CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (grammes) to carry 1 ton of cargo 1km



\*Source: The Network for Transport and the Environment

## Energy used (kilowatts) to carry 1 ton of cargo 1km



\*Source: The Network for Transport and the Environment



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Possible solution :

# SAFE GREEN SHIPS

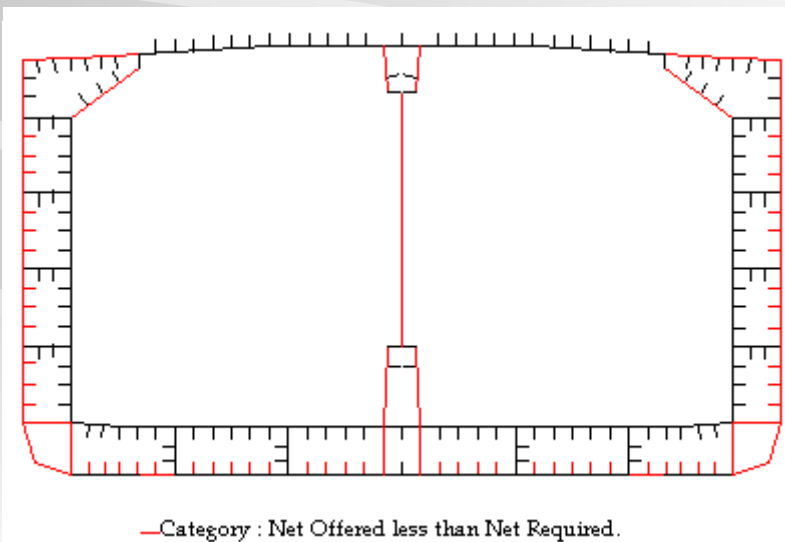




## SAFE SHIPS

Eg After the year 2000 the tankers(oil and chemicals) were built with double hull design:

1. Double bottom – for resistance to aground
2. Double side – resistance to impact



## GREEN SHIPS

Future needs green ships in order to control sea and environmental pollution.

Green ship concept is nothing but building a ship with lower emission levels and other environmental hazards.





# Pollution from Ships Tokyo Protocol (1997) MEPC(2008) (Regulations by IMO & MARPOL)

## Ship Design:

EEDI (Energy Efficiency Design Index)

## Ship Operation:

SEEMP (Ship Energy Efficiency Management Plan)

EEOI (Energy Efficiency Operational Indicator)

## Ship Market:

MBM (Market-Based Measure, Market-Based Mechanism)

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# EEDI (Energy Efficiency Design Index) – Technical Regulation

## Goal of EEDI

- Mitigate CO2 emissions
- Increase cargo carrying capacity
- Enhance speed performance

If using LNG as ship fuel,

- Reducing CO2 emission of Main engine & Aux. engine
- Reducing EEDI (=CO2/DWT X speed)

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# Key Words in Current Green Ship Technology

## 1. Technical Energy

- Hull optimization appendages
- New propulsion system
- Waste energy recovery and renewable energy utilization

## 2. Slow Steaming Operation

- Lower ship speed

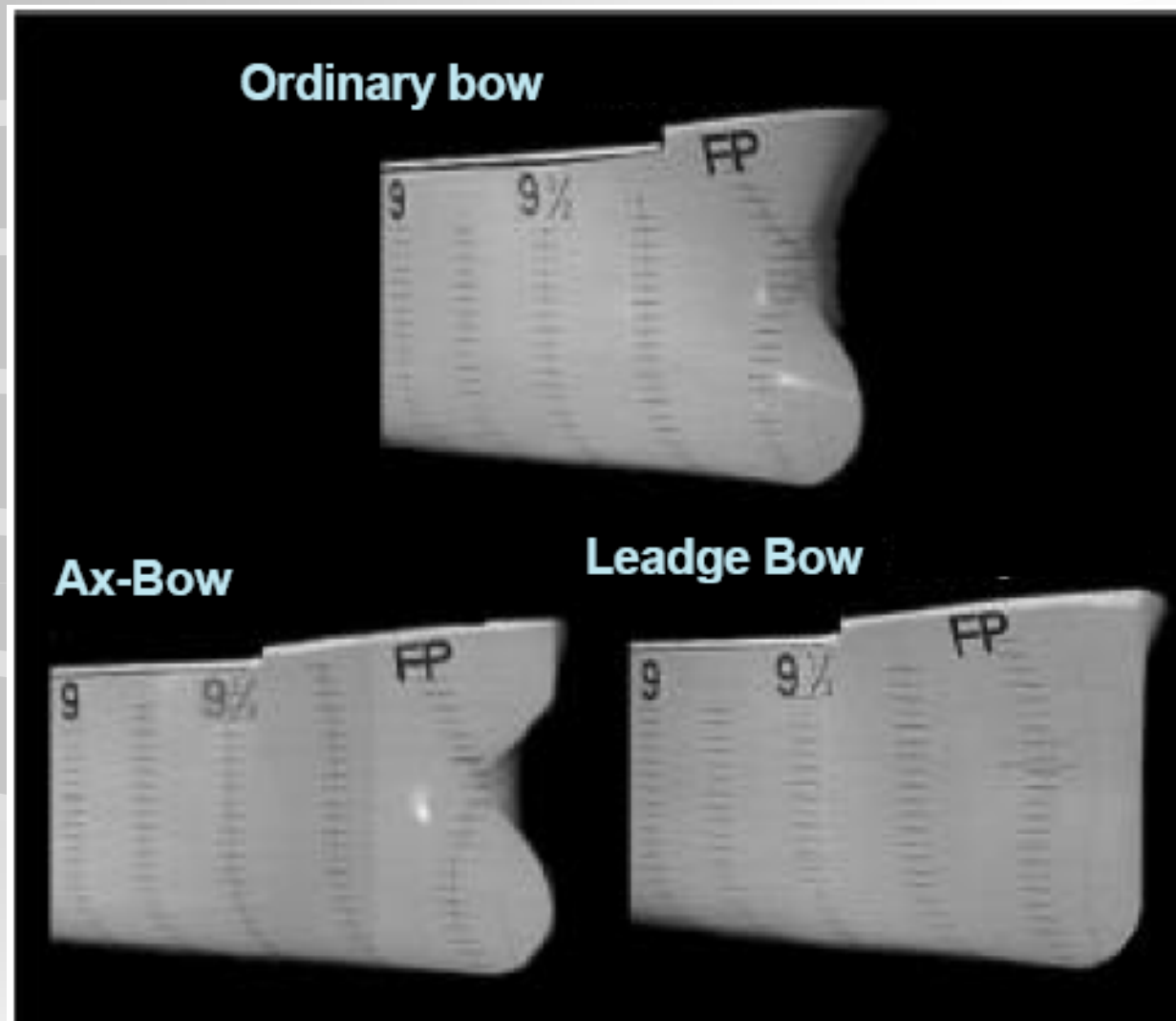
## 3. Increase Ship Capacity

- Increase DWT

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## Research & development role & results:



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## Research & development role & results:

Energy Saving Devices • Typical concepts to increase propulsion efficiency – *Making uniform stern flow* – *Reducing rotating energy loss* – *Generating more thrust by appendage* • Improves propulsion efficiency by 3% to 5%



SAVER Fin (Samsung Heavy Industry)

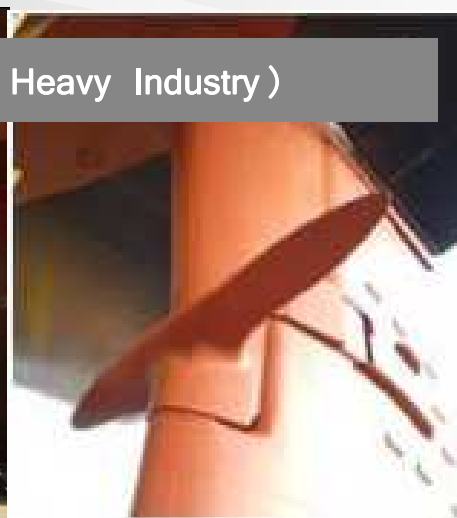
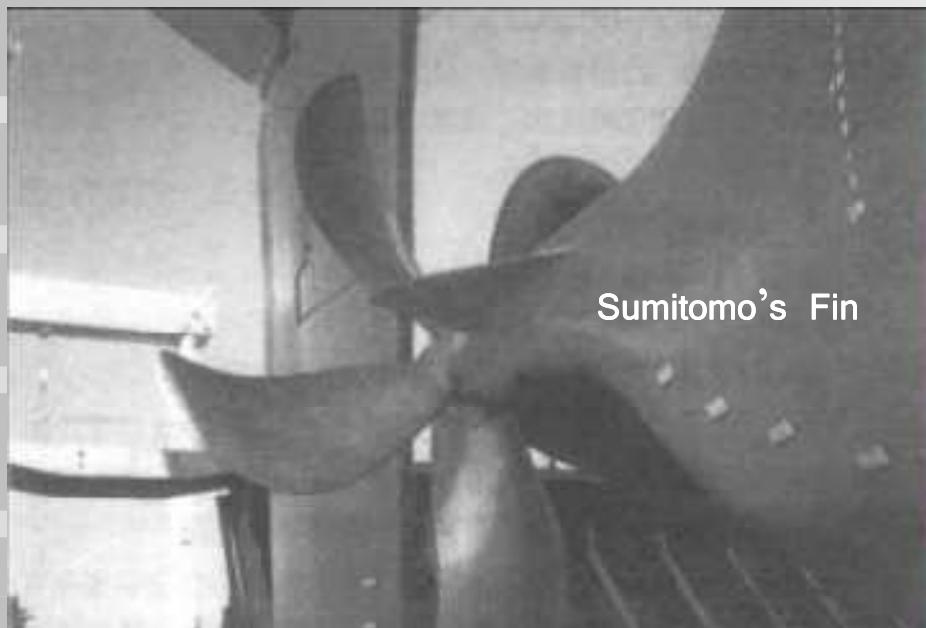


Pre-Swirl Stator (Daewoo Shipbuilding & Marine Engineering)



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## Research & development role & results:



## Research & development role & results:

Maersk Line Triple-E Smarter design, with room for 18,000 containers



Source: Youtube



DAEWOO SHIPBUILDING &  
MARINE ENGINEERING CO.,LTD.





In conclusion, research could contribute to:

- Changes in design and production of marine vehicles, structures and associated systems and services

*coupled with*

- societal demands of green technology applications, reduction of environmental pollution and requirement of higher standards of performance.



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**THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION !**