Implementation of Marine Control and Enforcement Experiences

Huei-Chi Chen, Specialist

Department of Air Quality Protection and Noise Control, EPAT

July 12, 2011



DOULOS

VALLETTA

Contents

Introduction

2 Project Description

3 Current Results

4 Future Plan

5 Conclusion



1. Introduction

- The Key Issue: Reducing Air Pollutant and GHG Emissions from Ocean-Going Vessels that call at Northwest US and Taiwan Ports
- The Cooperation Agreement: AIT (American Institute in Taiwan) and TECRO (Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States) for Technical Cooperation in the Field of Environmental Protection.
- The Partnership Conference: "Port Air Quality Partnership Conference" held on Nov. 18~20, 2008 at Kaohsiung, Taipei and Keelung:
 - To initiate cooperation on improving port air quality: A joint effort to improve air quality in Taiwan and north-western U.S. A. ports.
 - To sign the Port Air Quality Partnership Declaration









1. Introduction

- According to the meeting on Nov. 21, 2008, the cooperation items include:
 - Development of ports' air pollutant emissions inventories
 - Development of domestic regulations in compliance with the amendment of Annex 6 of the MARPOL
 - Other air emission control strategies
- March 3, 2009
 - EPAT proposed the "Establishment of Port Air Pollutant Emissions Inventory and Drafting of Management Strategies Project" in the 2nd Port Air Quality Partnership Conference, held in Taichung Harbor
- July 3, 2009 Commencement of the "Establishment of Port Air Pollutant Emissions Inventory and Drafting of Management Strategies Project"
- November 9, 2009
 - EPAT invited US EPA and expert consultants to participate in a workshop in Taipei
 - Presented US experience in developing emissions reduction strategies that include regulatory and voluntary programs to reduce emissions in port areas
 - Engaged with EPAT, EPAT consultants, and other Taiwan government officials in dialogue to help identify methods and develop strategies to reduce emissions in ports areas in Taiwan

Ultimate Goal: Green Harbor

- National Emission Control Policy
- Air Quality Management Plans of the cities in which the harbors are located
- Current intention of the harbor authorities and shipowners
- Practical Control Technology





Priorities for Emission Reduction

Short-Term

- OGV
- Low Sulfur Fuel
- Speed Reduction
- Harbor Crafts
- Low Sulfur Fuel

Mid-Term

- OGV
- Low Sulfur Fuel
- Speed Reduction
- Harbor Crafts & Cargo Handling equipment
- Low Sulfur Fuel
- Fugitive Sources
- Closed type loading/unloading warehousing system

Long-Term

- OGV
- Low Sulfur Fuel
- Speed Reduction
- International Convention
- Shore power
- Harbor Crafts & Cargo Handling equipment
- Low Sulfur Fuel
- Trucks
- -Control exhaust gas verification and self-management
- Fugitive Sources
- Closed type loading/unloading warehousing system



Sources

OGV



Control Items

Speed Reduction

Change Fuel
On-board audit

Shore Power

Control Strategies

Incentives Mechanism / International Cooperation

Regulations (MARPOL)
Regulations (MARPOL)

Promoting Control Technology Control Technology

Incentives Mechanism

Harbor Crafts



Low Sulfur Fuel

Lease Negotiation

Fuel Audit

Regulations (Need development)

Sources

Control Items

Control Strategies

Cargo Handling Equipment



Fuel Audit

Electric Engine/Clean Engine Incentive Mechanism

Trucks



Fuel and Exhaust Gas Audit

Promotion of Anti-idling
Automatic Recognition for

Exhaust Gas Control and

Self-Management

Increase Self-Management

for Diesel Vehicles

Regulations (Transportation fuel standards)

Regulations (Nonroad fuel usage restriction)

Regulations (Need development)

Regulations (Need development)

Incentive Mechanism

Sources Rail



Control Items

Control Strategies

Exhaust Gas Audit

Regulations (Transportation fuel standards)

Fugitive Sources



Audit Fugitive Sources

Cleaning Roads

Dust Proof Net for Vehicles

Movable Dust Proof Net and Water Sprinkle

System for Material Loading and Unloading

Audit for Material Loading and

Unloading Area

Encourage Closed Type Loading and

Unloading and Warehousing System

Lease Contract of Storage Area to include

Environmental Requirements

Regulations

Regulations

Regulations

Regulations

Stationary Sources
Fugitive Particles
Pollution Prevention
Facilities Management
Measure

Incentive Mechanism / Lease

Negotiation

Regulations -

■ Regulations and Control Standards

Ships, Cargo Handling Equipment and Vehicles

Domestic Regulations - air pollution control act
- Commercial Port Act
- The Law of Ships

International Convention MARPOL 73/78 Annex VI

On Jan. 8, 2009, to improve the air quality of ports, the EPA announced the "Stationary Sources Fugitive Particles Pollution Prevention Facilities Management Measure" providing lists of mandatory air pollution prevention facilities for different operation processes.



■ Materials Storage

- Storage areas should install isolation fences or dust-proof nets to block wind and reduce dust blown by wind.
- Storage areas should be equipped with automatic water sprinkle systems to increase water content of stored materials and reduce dust from wind erosion.









Material loading and unloading

- Install funnel type of loading/unloading platform, stretch and shrink bushing to prevent gravel from falling to reduce particulate dust.
- Loading area covered with dust proof nets to isolate dust from loading processes, with help from gravity to settle dust. Cleaning process after operation finished to prevent secondary pollution from other operations.



■ Material transportation

Vehicles transporting potential fugitive particle pollutants should use airtight containers, or use closed and covered containers. The use of dust covers should be tied up securely, the edge should extend more than 15 cm below the edge of the container





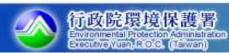
4. Future Plan

- According to the "Stationary Sources Fugitive Particles Pollution Prevention Facilities Management Measure", a project has been commenced to evaluate the execution by ports on this issue.
- The amendment of "the Law of Ships" by the Ministry of Transportation and Communications, MOTC, has been approved by the Executive Yuan. This amendment empowers ports to check if ocean-going vessels are equipped with suitable instruments in compliance with the amendment of Annex 6 of the MARPOL.



5. Conclusion

- USEPA support and experience sharing are very much appreciated.
- By implementing the "Establishment of Port Air Pollutant Emissions Inventory and Drafting of Management Strategies Project", we will establish the port air pollutant emissions inventory and will draw up feasible control strategies.
- The EPA will continuously collaborate with harbor management authorities to initiate relevant control measures. Besides the regulatory control measures, the EPA also encourages local residents to voluntarily develop action plans to maintain port air quality and reduce public complaints.



Thank You!