



Northern Maritime University
North Sea Region

Ship-emissions in harbours Shore-side electricity



**Swedish Environmental
Research Institute**

Erik Fridell
Kiel meeting
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This project is part-financed by the European Regional Development Fund.
"Investing in the future by working together for a sustainable and competitive future"



The broadest concentrated environmental expertise in Sweden

Research and consultancy work

- in the entire field of environmental issues and sustainable development
- experienced coordinators of large international projects

- Long experience

- founded in 1966

- Independent

- owned by a foundation (SIVL) in which both the Government and commercial life are represented on the Board





Environmental issues with shipping

- Air pollution
- Climate impact
- Impact on marine ecosystems
- Health issues with fuels
- Noise

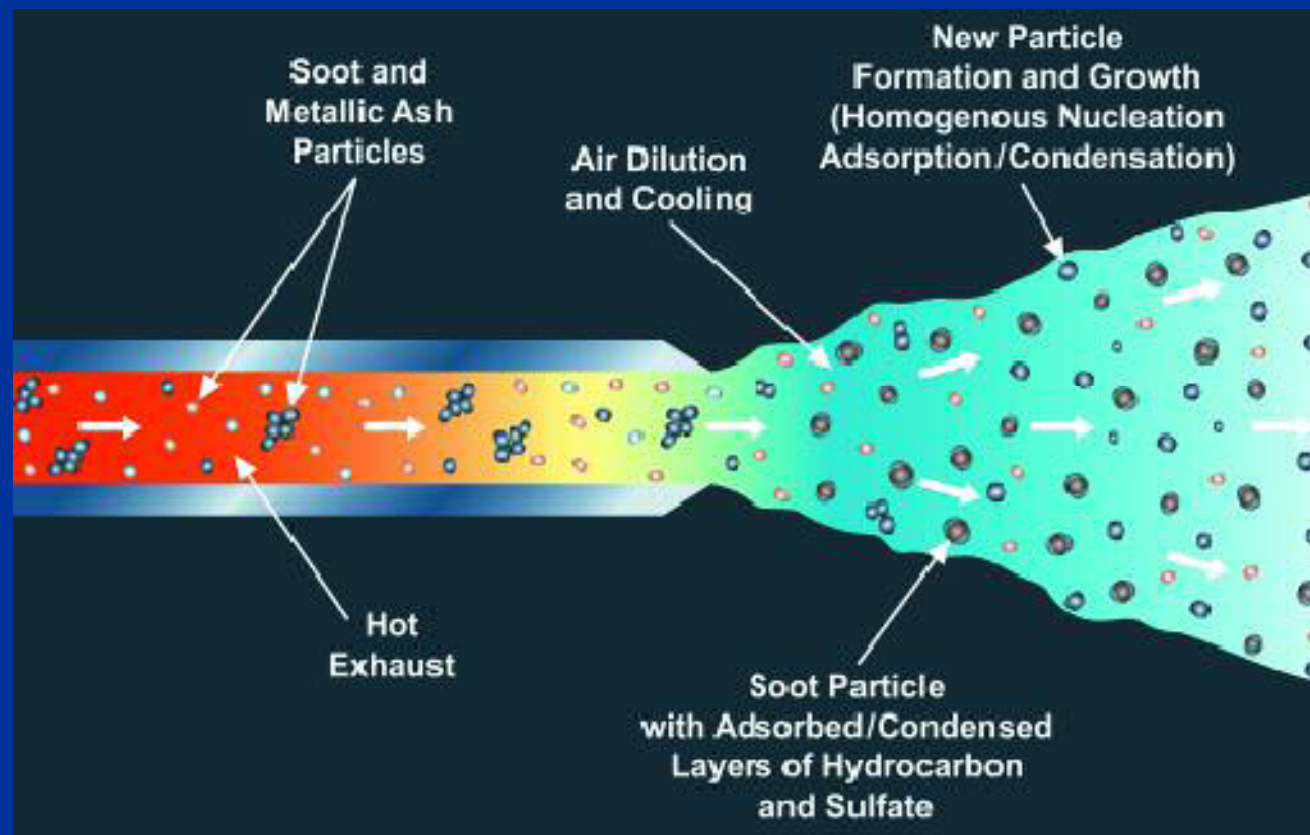




Ships in ports

- Noise
- Emission of climate gases
- Emission of
 - Nitrogen oxides
 - Sulphur dioxide
 - Organic compounds
 - Particulate matter

These substances contributes to acidification, overfertilisation and health risks



- Primary particles (soot, ash)
- Secondary particles (sulphates, hydrocarbons, nitrates)

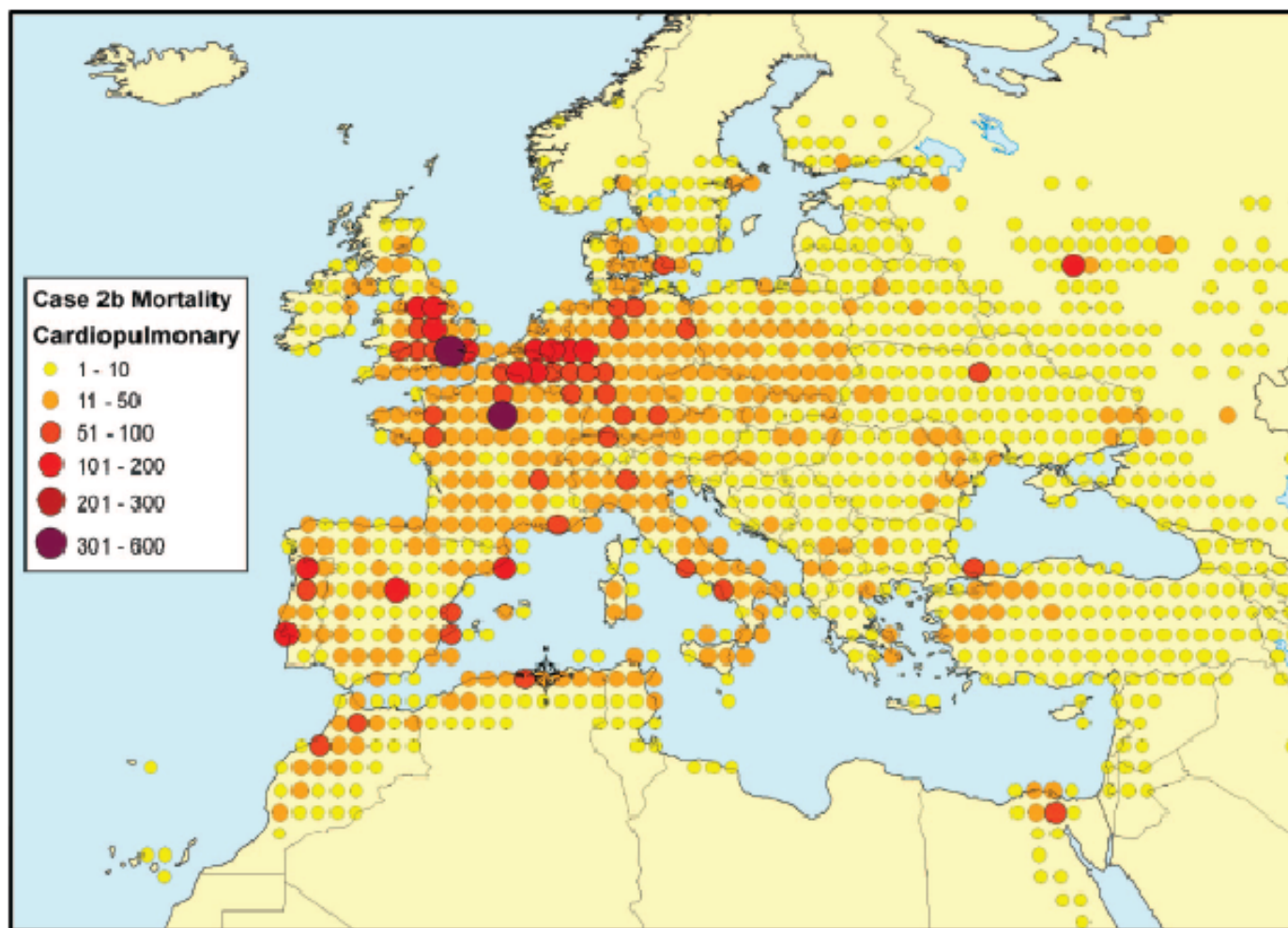


FIGURE 4. Case 2b annual cardiopulmonary mortality attributable to ship $PM_{2.5}$ emissions for Europe/Mediterranean.

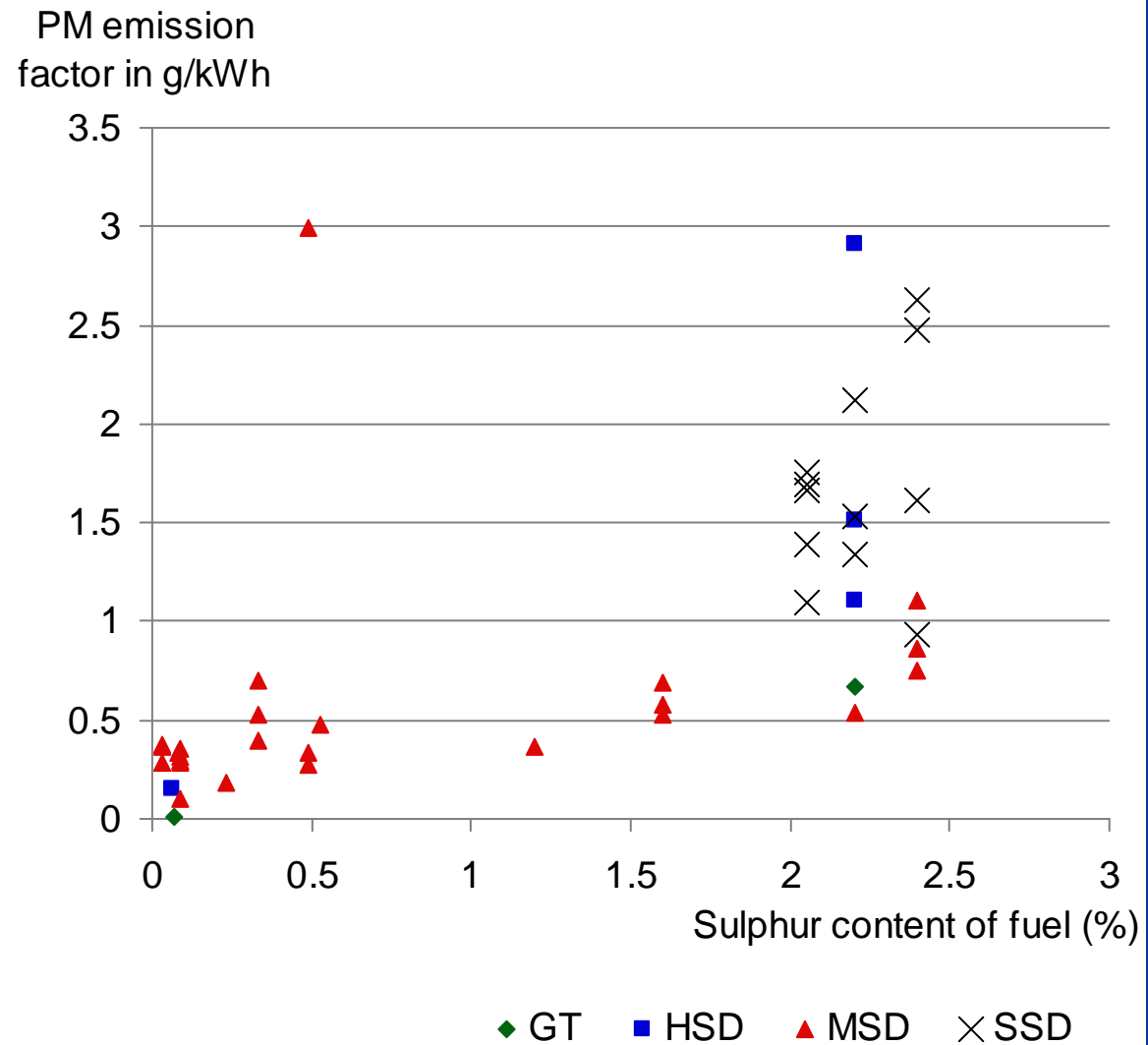


PM

- Particles cause 3 400 premature deaths annually in Sweden. Cost for society of 2.6 billion €.
- Many cities in Europe have problems reaching air quality standards for PM₁₀ (and for NO₂).
- High costs to reduce emissions from road traffic and industries

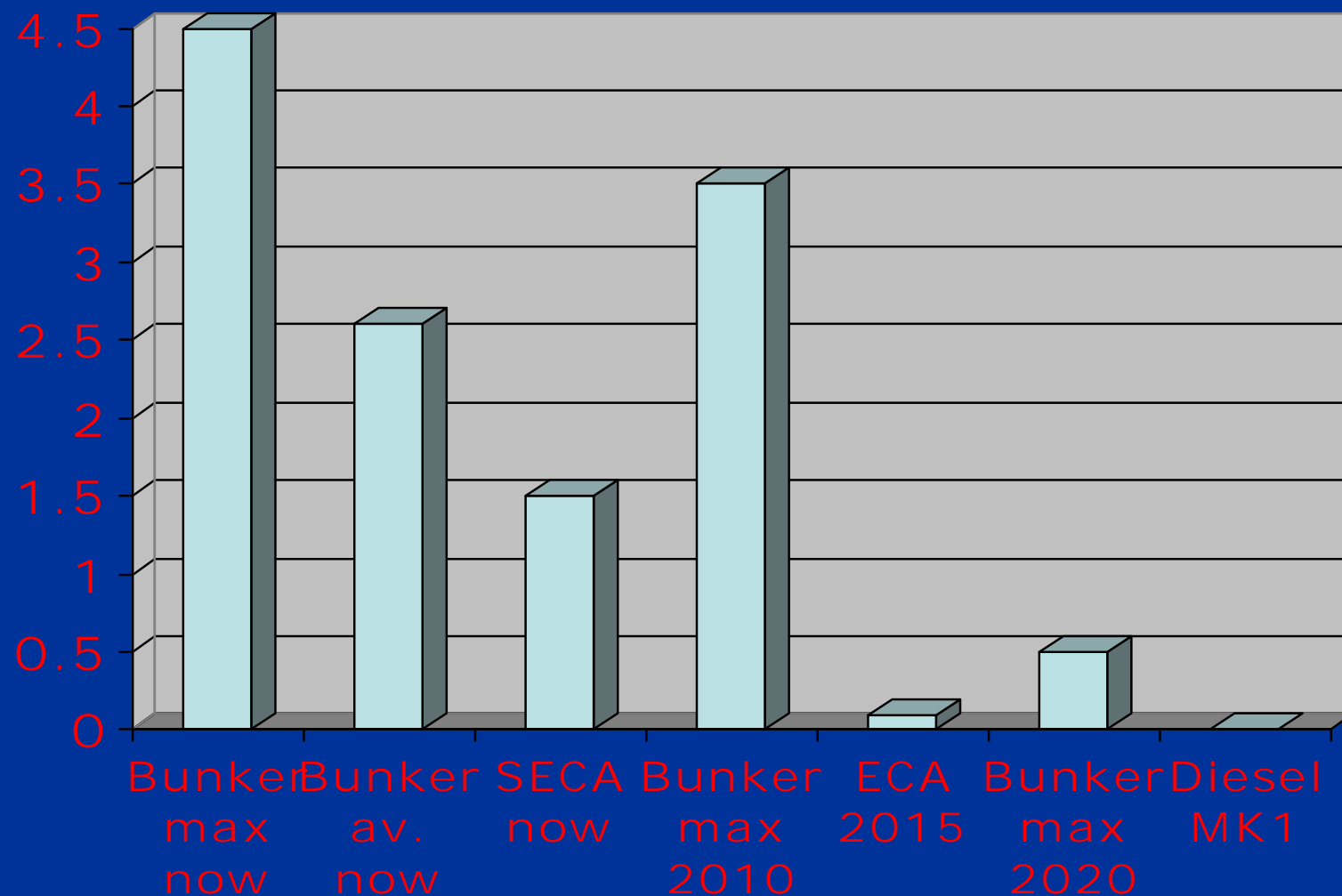


PM formation vs fuel sulphur





Sulphur fuel weight%

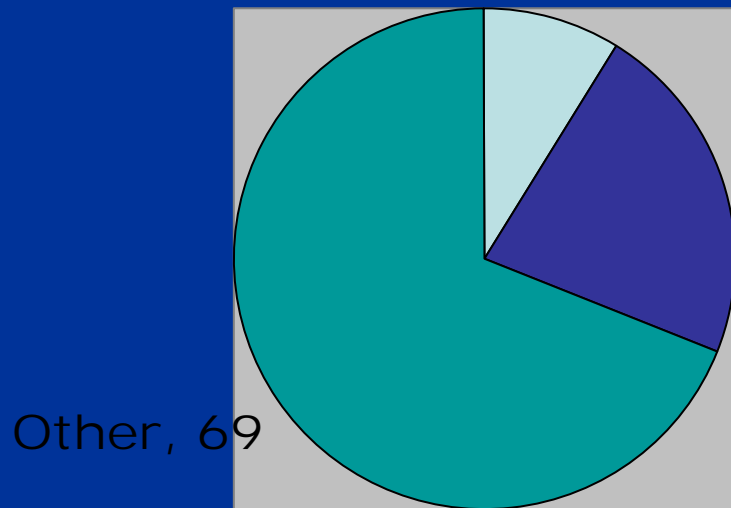




Sources for deposition in Sweden 2004 (%)

NOX

Sweden, 9

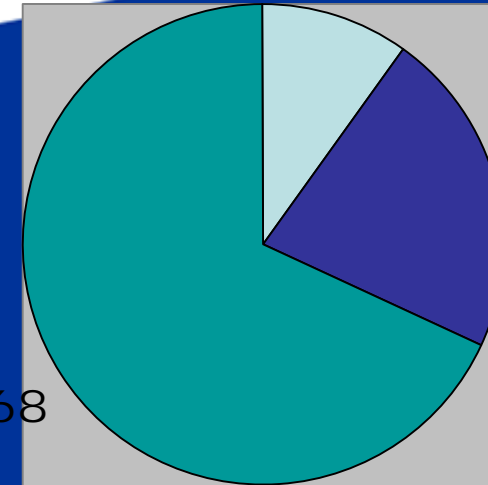


SOX

Sweden, 10

Other, 68

Shipping, 22

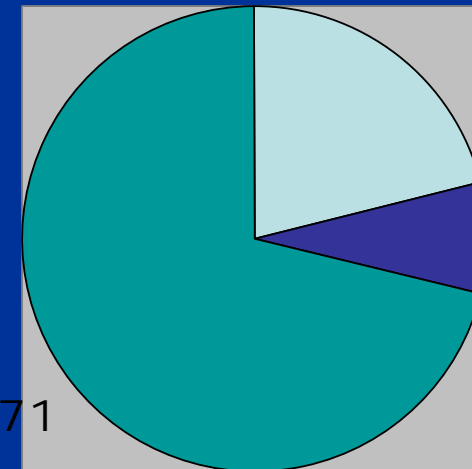


PM2.5

Sweden, 21

Other, 71

Shipping, 8



Source: EMEP



Shore-side electricity in Sweden

- About 20 ships
- Göteborg, Stockholm, Helsingborg and Piteå
- At present 8 700 MWh per year
- Saves 1900 tonnes of fuel and 6000 tonnes of CO₂
- Lowers emissions by 121 tonnes of NO_x, 11 tonnes of SO₂ and 1.2 tonnes of PM
- Electricity tax 250 k€
- Saved external costs of 1 mill. €





Climate gases

- CO₂ emissions are not site specific
- Net effect of shore-side electricity depend on method of electricity production
- Large benefit if wind-power, hydro-power or nuclear power is used
- No benefit or even larger CO₂ emissions if coal-power is used





Alternatives

- NO_x reduction with SCR
- Low-sulphur diesel
- Scrubbers
- PM-filters
- Fuel-cells

Shore-side electricity seems to be the most cost effective way to reduce emissions



Shore-side electricity has a large potential to reduce the impact from shipping on health and on the environment

The main advantage is the reduction in the emissions of toxic gases in port cities

Effect on climate depends on method of electricity production

Thank You!