

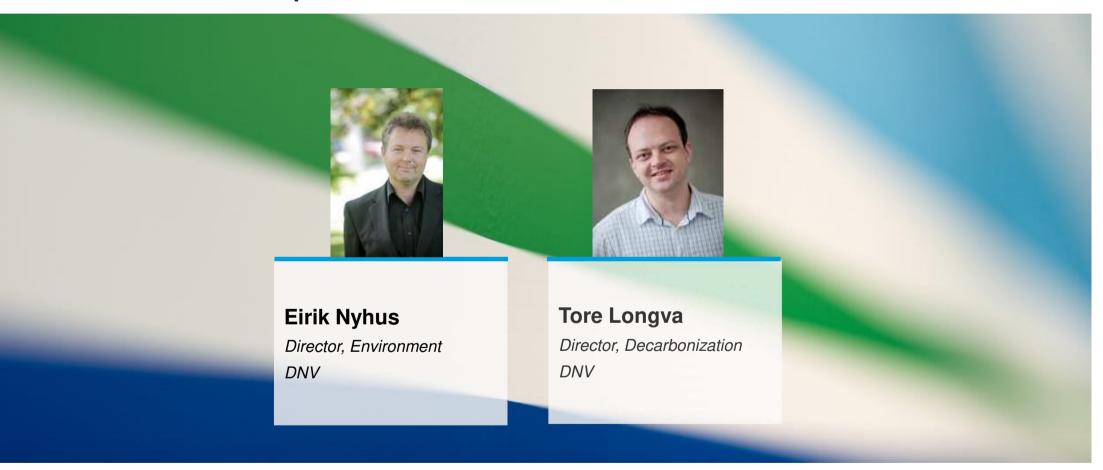
MEPC 80

Increased emission reduction ambitions in revised IMO GHG strategy Webinar

Tore Longva – Director, Decarbonization Eirik Nyhus – Director, Environment 11 July 2023



The webinar presenters – all from DNV Maritime



AGENDA

- **Greenhouse gas strategy**
- Other greenhouse gas matters
- **Other topics**
 - Ballast water management and biofouling
 - Ship recycling
- Questions and answers

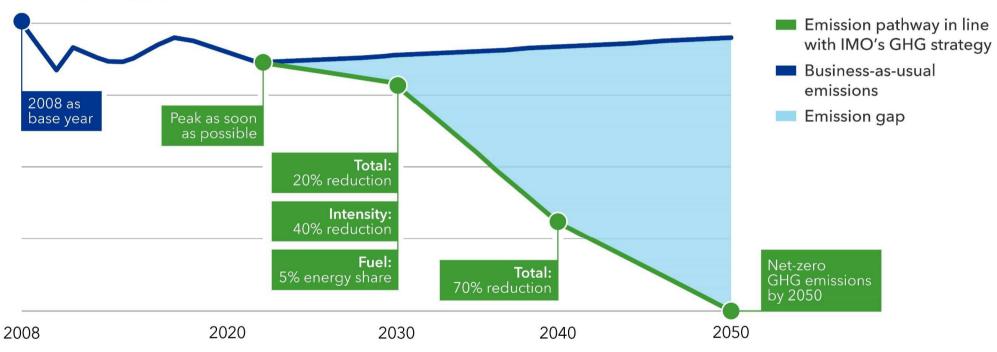


Greenhouse gas strategy



Strengthened IMO strategy on GHG reductions

Units: GHG emissions



Total: Well-to-wake GHG emissions; Intensity: CO₂ emitted per transport work; Fuel: Uptake of zero or near-zero GHG technologies, fuels and/or energy sources

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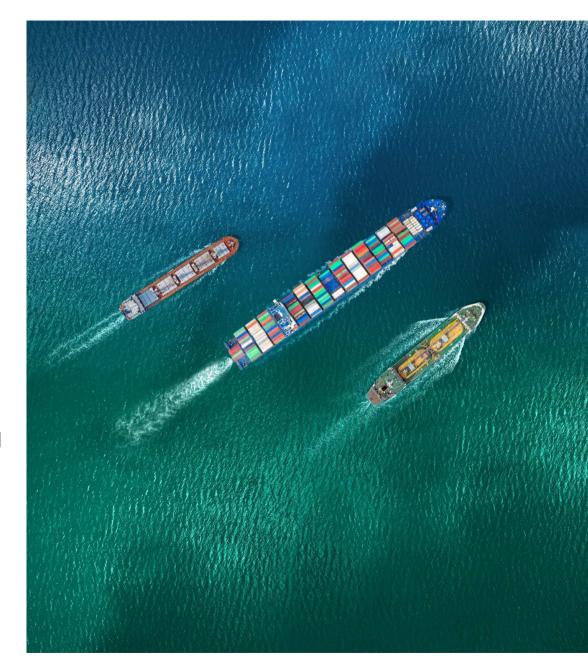


Agreement in principle on new GHG Measures

- Technical measure: GHG intensity fuel standard:
 - Regulating the phased reduction of fuel well-towake GHG intensity
 - Separate proposals from EU and China could form the design basis
- Economic element: a price on GHG emissions
 - No agreement on pricing mechanism, but could potentially be linked directly to the GHG intensity fuel standard

Timeline

Adoption in 2025, Entry into Force in 2027

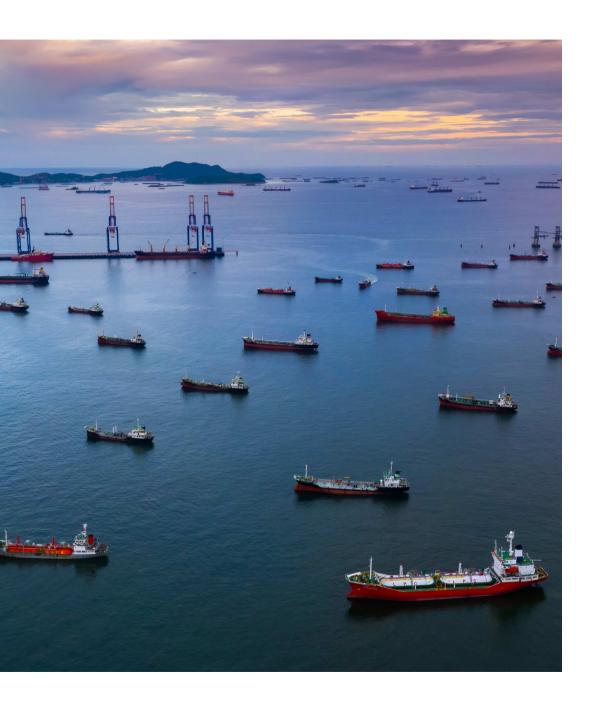




- We have our marching orders the maritime decarbonization course and speed is set
- Additional regulations are in the pipeline
- Regulatory complexity and overlap will increase, and compliance will become tougher
- Energy efficiency improvements remain important
- Zero and near-zero fuels are essential
- Knowing and understanding your own emissions data will be business critical

Other greenhouse gas matters





Fuel lifecycle (LCA) guidelines adopted

- · Key content:
 - Methods for calculating well-to-wake and tank-towake GHG emissions – grams CO₂e per MJ
 - Sustainability topics/aspects
 - Defines a Fuel Lifecycle Label (FLL) that specify the information relevant for the life cycle assessment.
 - Preliminary default emissions factors for various fuels and fuel pathways
- No provisions for application or requirements
 intended to support the GHG Fuel Standard
- To be developed further in the coming years:
 - Default emissions factors; sustainability criteria; fuel certification; handling of on-board carbon capture

Use of biofuels under DCS and CII regulations

- Biofuels can use a CO₂ conversion factor equal to the well-to-wake GHG emissions factor if they:
 - Are certified by an international certification scheme
 - Meet their sustainability criteria
 - Provide a well-to-wake GHG emissions reduction of at least 65% compared to fossil MGO
- **Temporary,** until regulations apply the methods in the LCA guidelines.





Carbon Intensity Indicator (CII) review

- Phased approach agreed
 - Data-gathering phase until MEPC 82, autumn 2024
 - Data analysis and potential amendments to the CII by MEPC 83, summer 2025
- No immediate changes to the CII framework
 - This includes correction factors and voyage adjustments
 - Potential amendments in 2025 include:
 - CII reduction requirements from 2026 to 2030 to be aligned with the revised GHG Strategy ambitions
 - Correction factors and/or additional metrics
 - Revised enforcement mechanism
 - Application of LCA guidelines

Other matters

- Brief discussion on framework for onboard carbon capture and storage
 - No substantial discussion postponed to next working group in April 2024
 - To be linked to the further work on the LCA guidelines
- Approved amendments to DCS, likely taking effect from 2026
 - Additional data elements: e.g. fuel consumption per fuel type and energy consumer and transport work
 - · Accessibility to data
- Updates to the EEDI and EEXI guidelines
- No conclusion on application of the concept of overridable shaft/engine power limitation (ShaPoLi/EPL) under the EEDI framework.

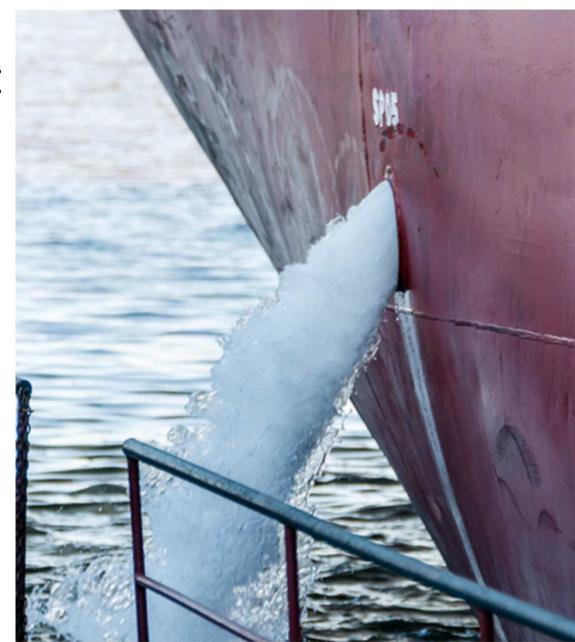


Other topics: ballast water, biofouling, ship recycling



Ballast water management and biofouling

- Ships operating in challenging water quality
 - No conclusion on guidance
 - Some Administrations may implement their own national policies early.
- Revised guidelines on biofouling
 - Non-mandatory
 - Recommendations on in-water inspections
 - Quantitative assessment of biofouling





Other issues

- Approved amendments to MARPOL Annex VI
 - Clarifying the definition of fuel oil and defining gas fuels
 - Gas fuels and low-flashpoint fuels are:
 - not required to provide information on density, sulphur content and flashpoint,
 - · not required to provide a sampling point
 - Accepting marine diesel engines replacing steam systems, as "replacement engines" under Regulation 13.2.2 (NOx)
- Adopted revised Guidelines on Underwater
 Radiated Noise
- Adopted Guidelines for Thermal Waste
 Treatment Devices
- Plastic litter: Plan for onboard management of fishing gear - requirement to be developed

Hong Kong ship recycling convention ratified Entry intro force 26 June 2025



Each ship ≥500 GT to carry a certified Inventory of Hazardous Materials (IHM)

About 23 000 vessels would need to be equipped with a certified IHM over the coming years



Ship Recycling Facilities (SRF) to be authorized by their competent authorities

SRF shall only accept ships that comply with the HKC requirements.

The impact on SRFs is expected to be significant

Read more in this newsletter:

https://www.dnv.com/news/hong-kong-recycling-convention-ratified-entering-into-force-in-2025-245173

Related DNV resources and services (selection only)





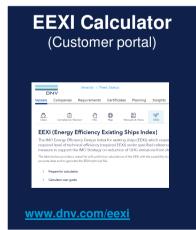


















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