

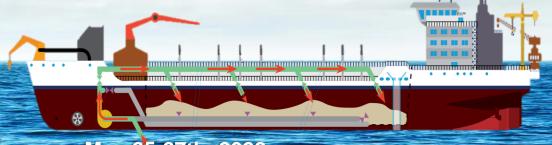
Technion - Israel Institute of Technology The University of Antwerp - Belgium





THAT GOT AWAY

Small Ship - BIG IMPACT



May 25-27th, 2022
Presented by:

Dr. Elyakim BenHakoun

PhD Dissertation Advisors: Prof. Yoram Shiftan Prof. Eddy Van De Voorde



2022 I-NUF



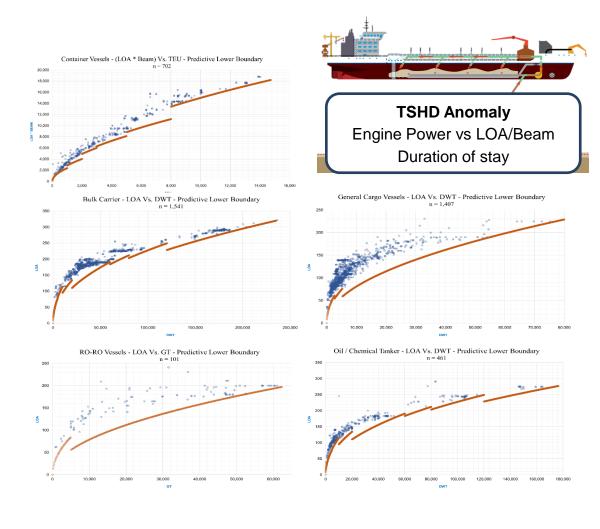
So like every good story.. Our story have an opening of fairytale and ending suitable for an investigation documentary TV program

This is a study of a "little office" that tries reducing emission levels in Haifa and its suburban residential areas on an everyday basis, but almost never succeeds.

So, it declares and activates a Low Emission Zone (LEZ) program and waits and waits and waits..

Until one special day when a single ship leaves the area and emission levels fade away...





Outline

Motivation

Research Objectives

Methodology (Model framework)

Case study – TSHD & Haifa LEZ Program

Empirical Work – Results

Conclusions & Policy Recommendation

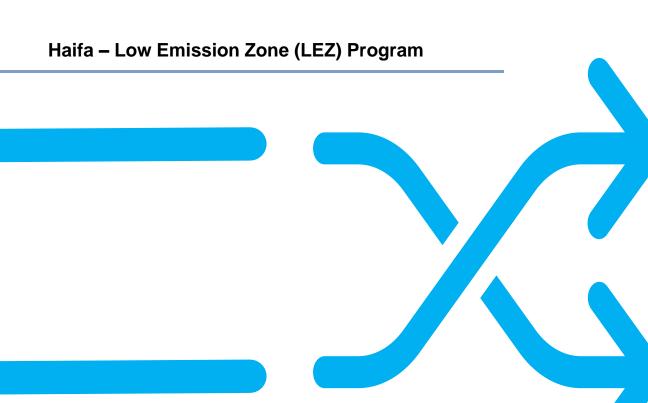
Discussion



Timeline - Outline



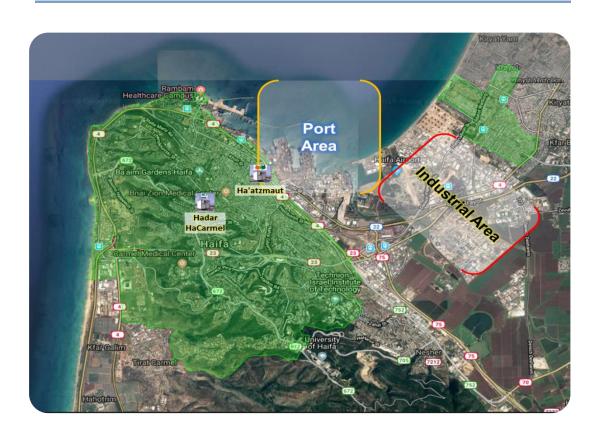




Haifa – New Deep Water Port Construction

The Haifa Bay Area One of the Most Polluted Places in Israel

Haifa – Low Emission Zone (LEZ) Program



LEZ Enforcements Actions



Funding investment of 62 million NIS (~23M\$).

- Subsidizes incentive for traffic diversion (trucks tunnel).
- Fully electric buses 25

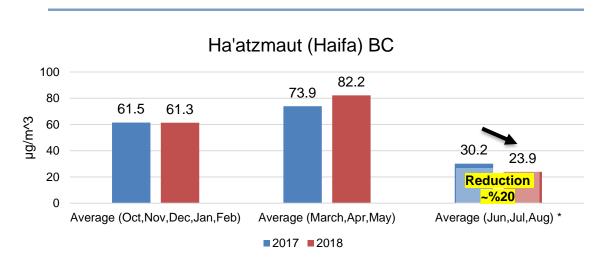


- Installing SCR gradually ~700
- Subsidization of natural gas retrofit ~ 12 trucks



Haifa Low Emission Zone (LEZ) Program

Haifa Low Emission Zone (LEZ) Program



Ha'atzmaut (Haifa) NOx 2500 2195 2154 1925 1756 2000 1409 1500 µg/m^3 966 1000 Reduction 500 ~%31 Average Average (March, Apr, May) Average (Jun, Jul, Aug) ' (Oct, Nov, Dec, Jan, Feb)

2017 2018

LEZ Enforcements Actions



Funding investment of 62 million NIS (~23M\$).

- Subsidizes incentive for traffic diversion (trucks tunnel).
- Fully electric buses 25



- Installing SCR gradually ~700
- Subsidization of natural gas retrofit ~ 12 trucks



New Port - Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) & Environmental Management Program (EMP) Reports

New Port - EIA Report - Haifa & Ashdod - Air Quality

Changes in Air Quality Only Four Major Factors

- Increase in trucks operation
- Increase in heavy machinery equipment.
- Dust plumes stones storage / concrete plant.
- Dust plumes unloading stones / concrete

No effect on air quality is expected in the area (both for Haifa and Ashdod (DHI 2013a, 2013b, 2013c).



Israel MoEP Professional Team Members

- Haifa district MoEP manager
- Israel Marine Environment Protection Division general manager (MoEP)
- Israel Ports general manger
- Senior Deputy Director General for Policy and Planning at MoEP
- Head of Environmental Planning and Green Building Division at MoEP

The expected deviation in the total emission (i.e., NOx,TPM etc.) concentration in the area, due to the construction of the new ports are in normal range.

These deviations are insignificant and therefore, should be disregarded. (MoEP 2015a).

Haifa New Port EIA & EMP Reports





Haifa New Port - TSHD Vessel ID

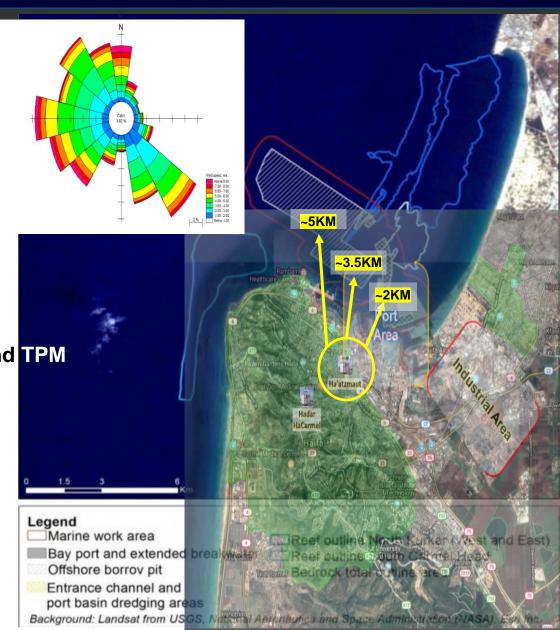
- IMO 8110851
- Name "Shahaf"
- Built 1982
- Hopper Capacity 8530 m³
- Total Install Power ~ 12,658 Kw
- Owners Join (Boskalis & IPC)
- Work period:
 - 01-04-2016 28-06-18
- Engine 2XHSD ME 4-Stroke
- Engine Tier 0
- Exhaust Boiler Y
- Fuel Type: HFO
- Sulfur Content: 3.5% (taken ~3%)
- NOx /SOx Uncontrolled





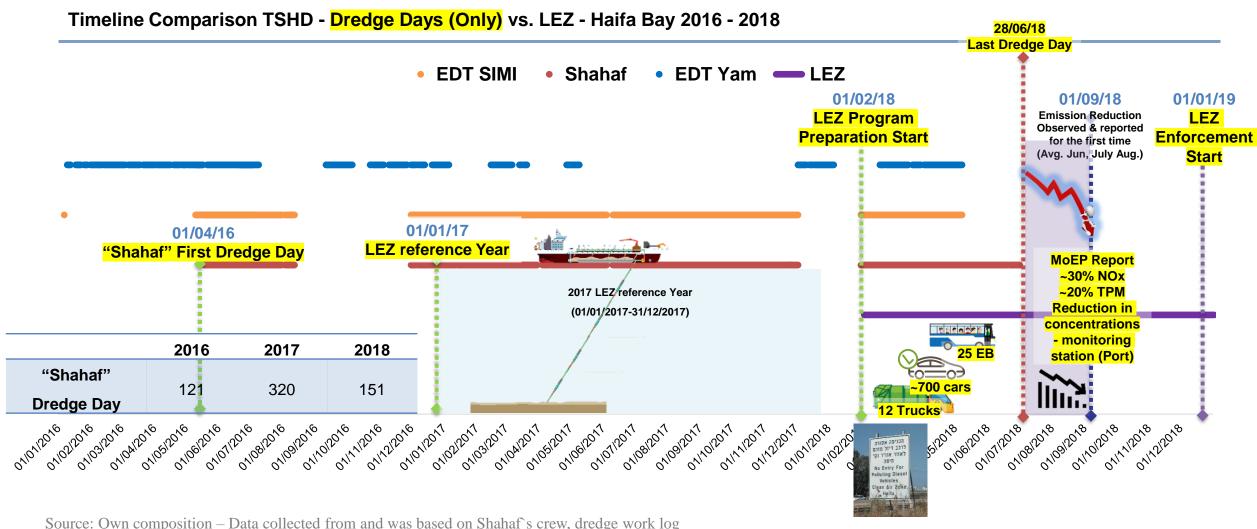
TSHD vs. LEZ Program - Scope of Study

- Areas of focus: Haifa and Surrounding
- Vessels type of focus: TSHD only.
- Year of observation: 2016 till 2018
- Motivations: Gap in knowledge, Data availability
- Emission type of focus:
 - Common Air Contaminants (CACs) SOx, NOx, CO, HC and TPM
 - Greenhouse Gases (GHGs) CO2
- Objective Is the LEZ Success Claim True?
- Methodology -TSHD vs. Total Industry, Energy & LT



TSHD vs LEZ Program - Haifa Bay

Timeline Comparison - Dredge Days Only vs. LEZ Operational & Enforcement

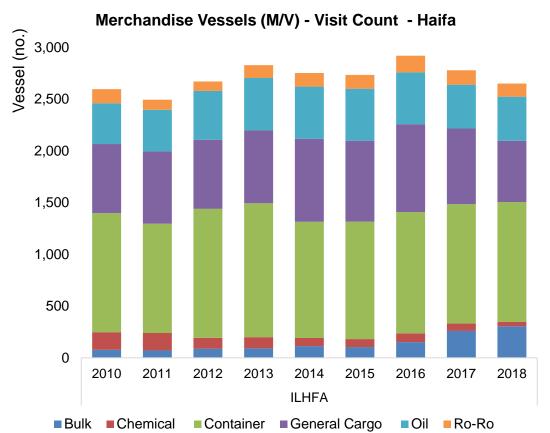


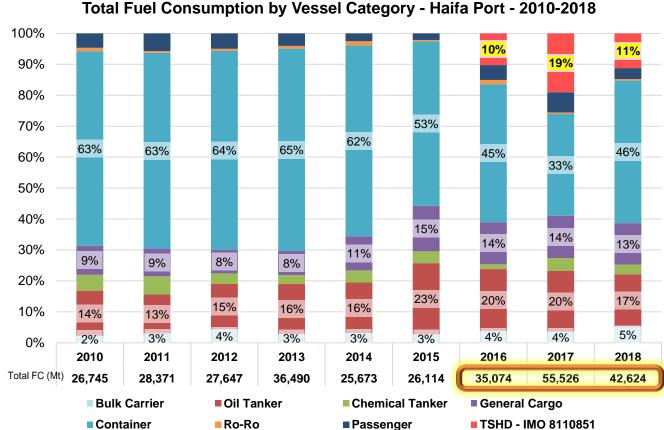
Source. Own composition – Data confected from and was based on Shanar's crew, dredge work in

Haifa Port

Overview

Haifa Port - Vessel M/V & TSHD ("Shahaf") - Statists Call and Total Fuel Consumption (Mt) - (2010-2018)





2013, 2017-2018 - Increase in annual FC due to increase in waiting time - Employee Sanctions ("Ports Reform")

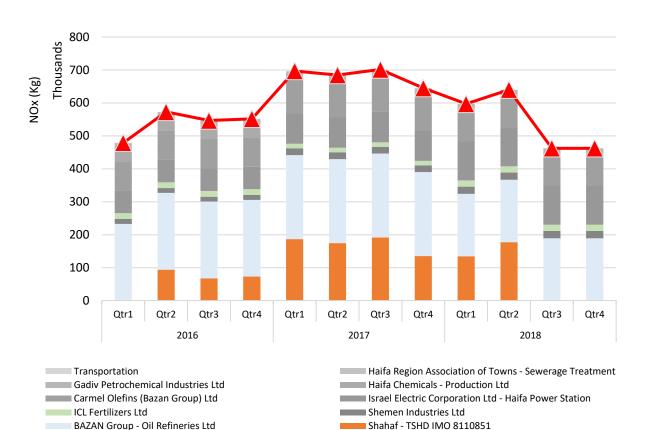
Average annual OGV FC within port ~28K MT (excluding 2016-18) - vs. TSHD 2017 FC 10.5K MT >> 1/3 Total port FC (regular year)

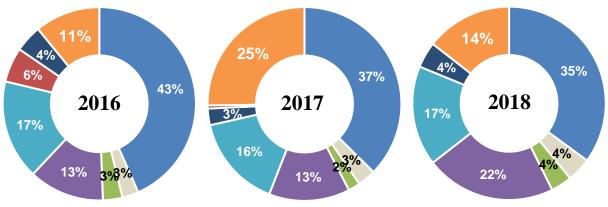
Haifa Bay, NOx Emission by Contributors

NOx Accumulative

Haifa Total Inventory NOx (Kg) - Industrial Area, Power Station vs. TSHD (2016-2018)

	2016	2017	2018
"Shahaf"	121	320	151
Dredge Day	121	320	101





- BAZAN Group Oil Refineries Ltd
- ICL Fertilizers Ltd
- Carmel Olefins (Bazan Group) Ltd
- Gadiv Petrochemical Industries Ltd
- "Shahaf" TSHD IMO 8110851

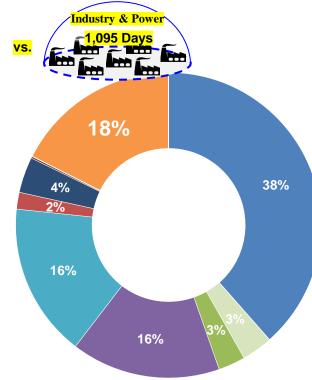
- Shemen Industries Ltd
- Israel Electric Corporation Ltd Haifa Power Station
- Haifa Chemicals Production Ltd
- Haifa Region Association of Towns Sewerage Treatment

Haifa Bay, NOx Emission by Contributors

NOx (Kg) - All Known Sources - Haifa Bay - 2016 till 2018 (Cumulative)







- BAZAN Group Oil Refineries Ltd
- Shemen Industries Ltd
- ICL Fertilizers Ltd
- Israel Electric Corporation Ltd Haifa Power Station
- Carmel Olefins (Bazan Group) Ltd
- Haifa Chemicals Production Ltd
- Gadiv Petrochemical Industries Ltd
- Haifa Region Association of Towns Sewerage Treatment
- "Shahaf" TSHD IMO 8110851

BAZAN Group - Oil Refineries Ltd, 2,708,273

Israel Electric Corporation Ltd -Haifa Power Station, 1,110,778

"Shahaf" - TSHD IMO 8110851,

1.235.054

ICL Fertilizers Ltd, 200,618

Carmel Olefins (Bazan

Group) Ltd, 1,143,568

Gadiv

Petrochem...

Industries

Ltd, 266,304

Ltd,

229,398

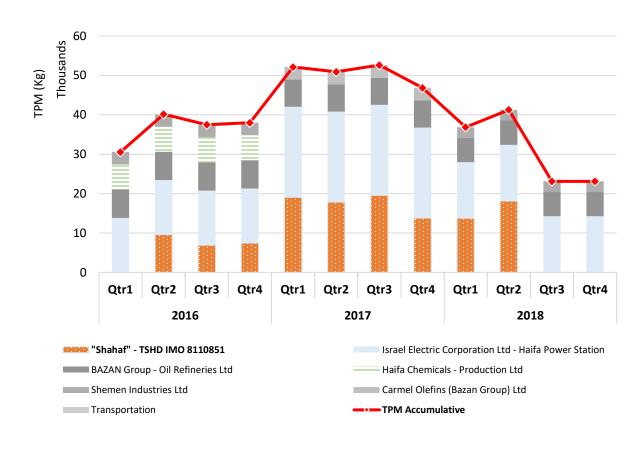
Haifa

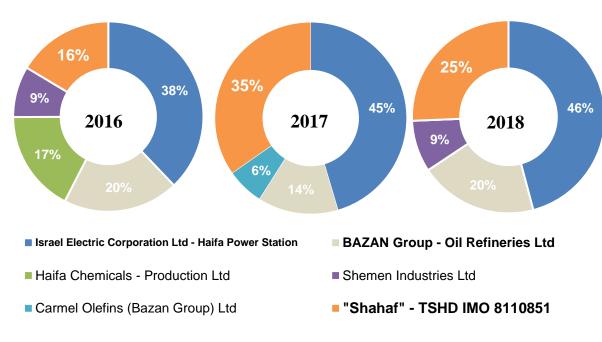
Source: Own composition, Emission data regarding industrial sources based on Israel MoEP PRTR inventory database

Haifa Bay, TPM Emission by Contributors

Haifa Total Inventory	TPM (Ka) -	Industrial Area	Power Station	I T vs	"Shahaf"	TSHD
Tiana Total niventory	, ii ivi (i x g) -	muusinai Aica,	i owei otation	, LI VJ.	Onanai	

	2016	2017	2018
"Shahaf" HD Dredge Dav	121	320	151

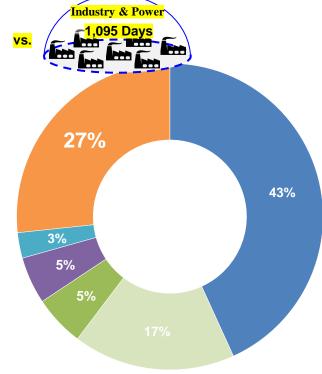




Haifa Bay, TPM Emission by Contributors

TPM (Kg) - All Known Sources - Haifa Bay - 2016 till 2018 (Cumulative)





■ Israel Electric Corporation Ltd - Haifa Power Station



BAZAN Group - Oil Refineries Ltd, 80,919

■ Haifa Chemicals - Production Ltd

■ Shemen Industries Ltd

■ Carmel Olefins (Bazan Group) Ltd

BAZAN Group - Oil Refineries Ltd

"Shahaf" - TSHD IMO 8110851

Israel Electric Corporation Ltd - Haifa Power Station, 204,260

Haifa Chemicals -Production Ltd, 25,368

Shemen Industries Ltd, 23,456

(Bazan Group) Ltd, 12,730

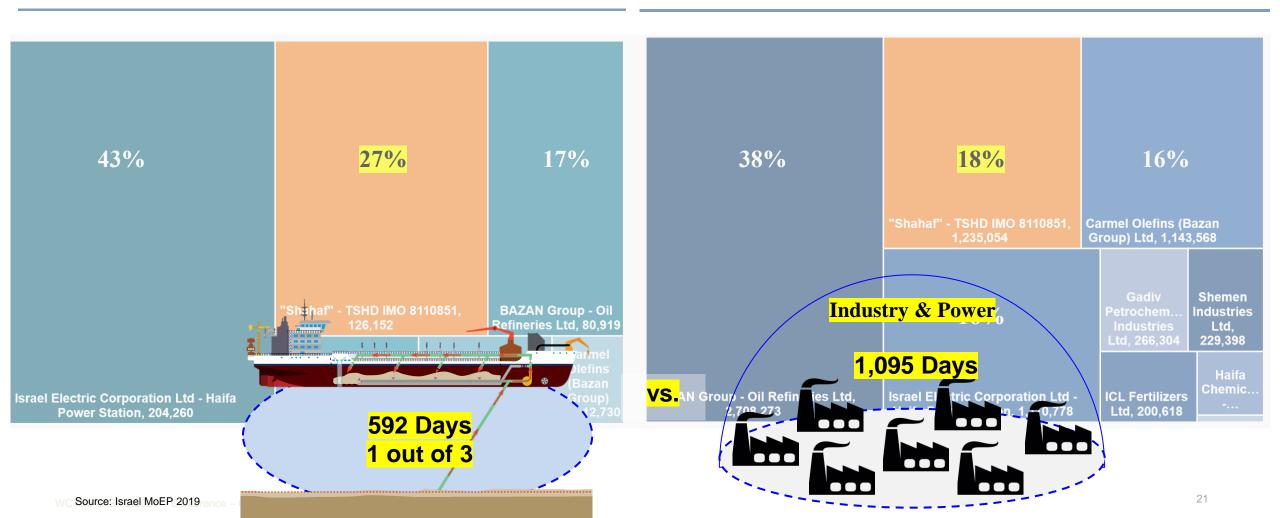
Carmel

Olefins

The Haifa Bay Area One of the Most Polluted Places in Israel

TPM (Kg) - All Known Sources - Haifa Bay 2016-2018 (Cumulative)

NOx (Kg) - All Known Sources - Haifa Bay 2016-2018 (Cumulative)



Lebanon War Period - 12/07-14/08/06





Atmospheric Environment
Volume 42, Issue 3, January 2008, Pages 428-440



The impact of a forced reduction in traffic volumes on urban air pollution

Yuval ^a A

Bernanda Flicstein ^b, David M. Broday ^a

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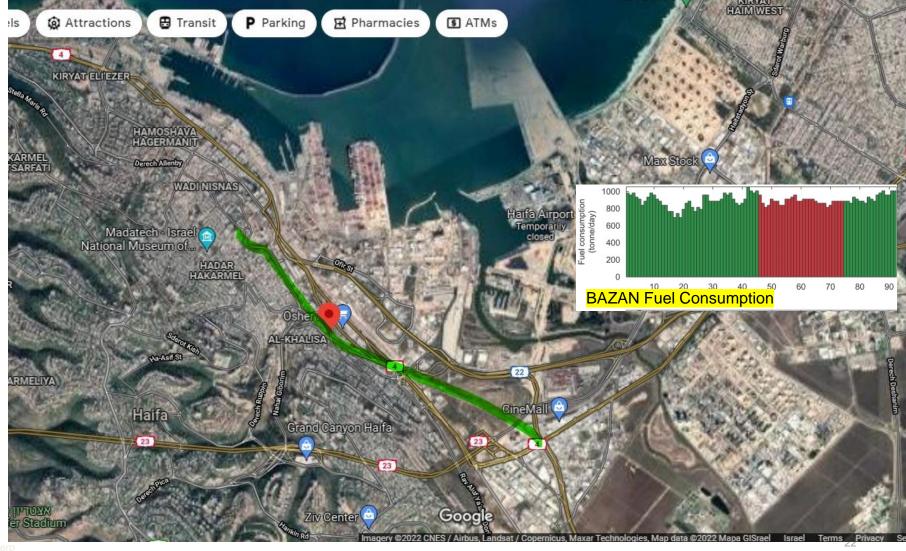
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https://doi.org/10.1016/j.atmosenv.2007.09.066

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Abstract

The Middle East military conflict of summer 2006 resulted in a few weeks in which the city of Haifa, Israel, and its environs experienced very profound variations in the commercial and personal activities. Large industrial plants continued almost normal operations but activities of small scale industry, shopping, and personal commuting were drastically reduced, leading to a dramatic decrease in the commercial and personal traffic volumes. This period of reduced activity serves as a real life experiment for assessment and demonstration of the impact that human activity, and mainly road traffic, may have on the air pollution levels in a bustling middle-sized city. The analysis is made especially sharp and reliable due to the abruptness of the beginning and the end of the reduced activity



WCTRS SIGA-2 2021 - Conference - 05-06th May 2021, Antwerp

Lebanon War Period - 12/07-14/08/06

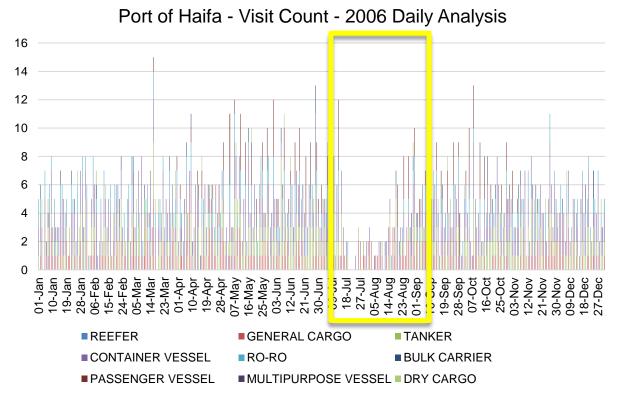
Port of Haifa vs. Ashdod Visit Count Comparison

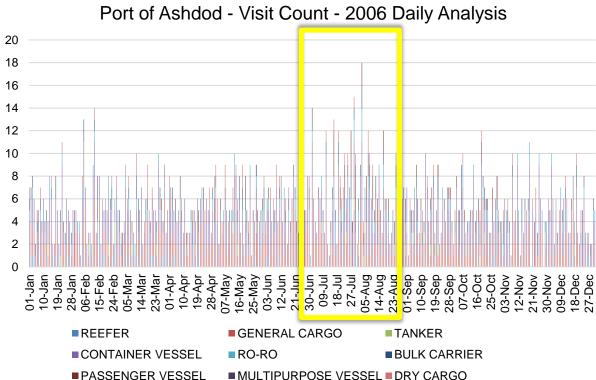
Port of Haifa - 2006 Lebanon War - Fast Facts

The port of Haifa has been shut down completely.

All vessels (anchorage and port) were diverted to Ashdod Port (Sharvit 2009).

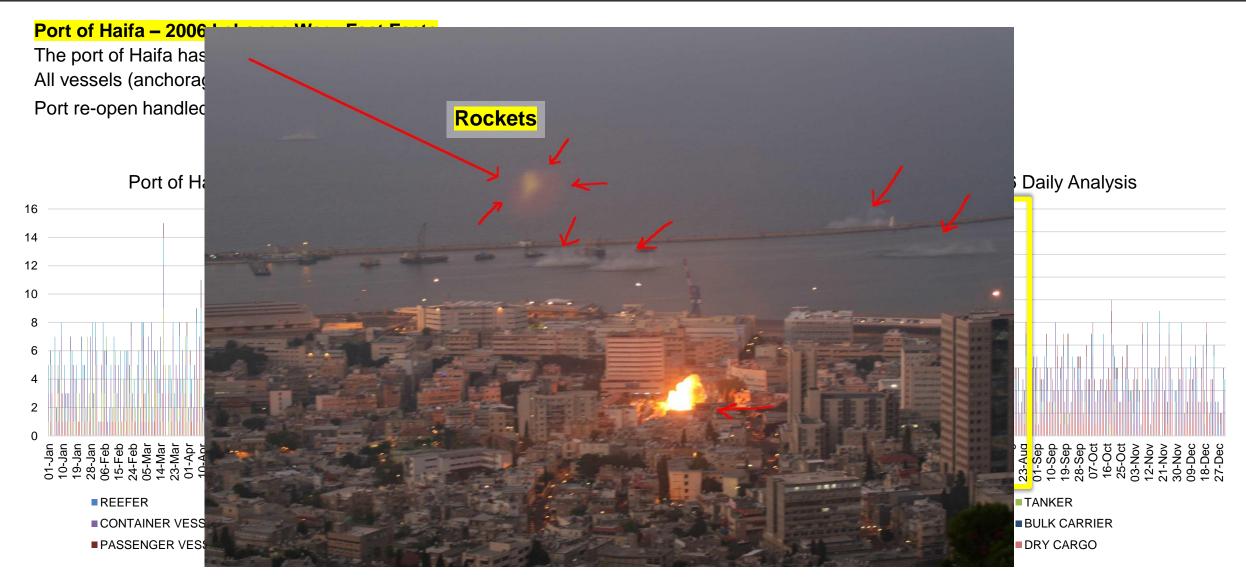
Port re-open handled only essential materials (1-2 vessels per day).





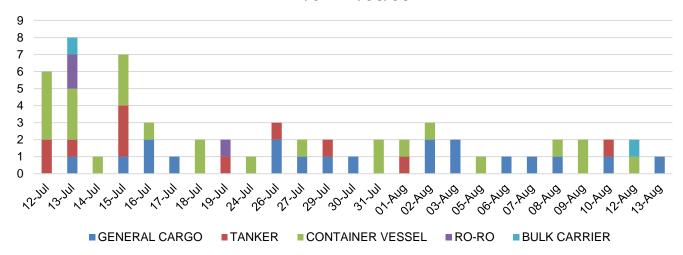
Lebanon War Period - 12/07-14/08/06

Port of Haifa vs. Ashdod Visit Count Comparison



Lebanon War Period - 12/07-14/08/06 Air Pollution Analysis

Total Vessel Calls in Port of Haifa - During Lebanon War Period 12/07-14/08/06



Source: Own composition

Port of Haifa - 2006 Lebanon War - Fast Facts

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All vessels (anchorage and port) were diverted to Ashdod Port (Sharvit 2009).

Port re-open handled only essential materials (1-2 vessels per day).

In 2006 - total of 2079 visits.

A monthly average of 175 vessel calls

Lebanon second war – total 60 vessels, 1-2 vessels per day (duration <~24hr). Anchorage in Port of Ashdod only.

ELSEVIED

Atmospheric Environment Volume 42, Issue 3, January 2008, Pages 428-440



The impact of a forced reduction in traffic volumes on urban air pollution

Yuval ^a A ⊠, Bernanda Flicstein ^b, David M. Broday ^a

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PM10 concentrations in all the stations but one decreased by ~4-26% (during the daytime of the conflict period).

NOx concentrations in all the stations but one decreased by ~65%.

It is noteworthy that the authors' personal (and admittedly subjective) impression is that visibility during the conflict period was markedly improved compared to the control time and compared to corresponding periods in previous years (Yuval et al., 2008).

Conclusions

Vessel Operate in Proximity to Residential Area

Conclusions

Reduction in air pollution for NOx and PM in Haifa bay was achieved mainly due to end of the TSHD "Shahaf" vessel dredging work and not due to the enforcement of the LEZ program.

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) & Environmental Management Program (EMP) for the new ports – Did not include vessels emission contribution (short & long term).



Policy Recommendations

Vessel Operate in Proximity to Residential Area

Policy Recommendations

Every Request for Proposal (RFP) for vessels operate in proximity to residential area should include a score option for emission standards:

For the Short Range

- Limit age (NOx Tier II standard)
- Daily reporting (FC)
- Fuel SC restrictions of 0.1%.
- Encouraging score RFP for Best Available Techniques/Technology (BAT) (SCR/ECGS, MGO 0.1% tomorrow LNG fuels).

For the Long Range

- Legislate a local set of laws regarding SC and NOx limits
- Update the ports' EIA report study (ships emission)
- Monitoring the single ship!



Discussion



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ElyakimBH

