



# CCNR Activities in Support of Innovation and Greening Know-How Transfer Event Modernisation of Danube Vessel Fleet

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#### CCNR & October 2018 Mannheim ministerial declaration



WE emphasise the need for up-to-date, workable and harmonised environmental and safety regulations in Rhine and inland navigation.

To further improve the ecological sustainability of inland navigation, we task the CCNR to develop a roadmap in order to

- reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 35% compared with 2015 by 2035,
- reduce pollutant emissions by at least 35% compared with 2015 by 2035,
- largely eliminate greenhouse gases and other pollutants by 2050.

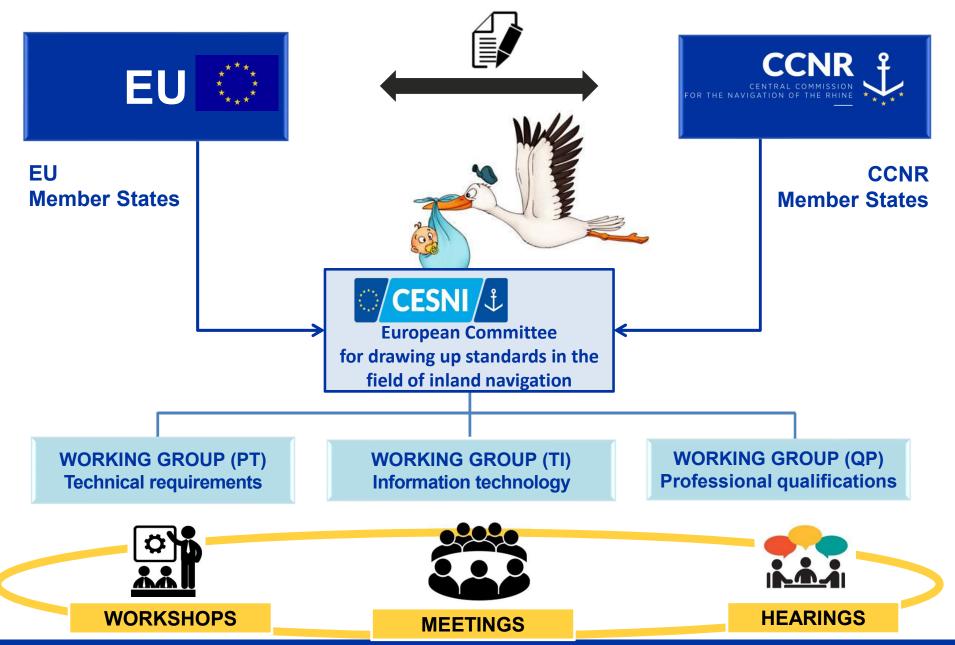


WE point to the need for **new financial instruments** (as existing instruments have shortcomings in financing greening techniques) **to achieve these environmental objectives** and entrust the CCNR with the task of leading this development.



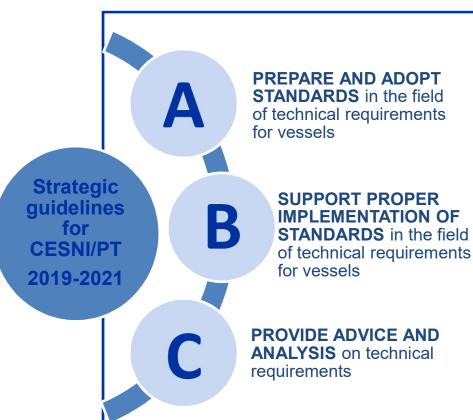
WE call on the CCNR to press ahead with development of digitalisation, automation and other modern technologies, thereby contributing to the competitiveness, safety and sustainability of inland navigation. [...]











- regular revision of ES-TRIN
- new technologies and innovation (i.e. alternative fuels)
- digitalisation of inland navigation (i.e. automatisation)
- maintenance of quality standards
- preparation of explanatory notices
- deliberation on the uniform interpretation and application of the standards
- preparation of audit guidelines
- deliberation on derogations and equivalences for a specific craft
- deployment of new technologies and alternative fuels
- reduction of the environmental impact of IN

Innovation and greening are in the genes of CESNI/PT







ES-TRIN is not binding per se  $\rightarrow$  CCNR, EU, other international organisations and states can apply this standard by referring to it in their respective legal frameworks



#### **Directive 97/68/EC**

#### replaced by

Regulation (EU) 2016/1628 on pollutant emission limits and type-approval for internal combustion engines for non-road mobile machinery (NRMM)

### Rhine Vessel Inspection Regulations (RVIR)

Requirements concerning emission limits and type-approval procedures

given up to allow harmonized regulation

#### **Scope of regulation**

- Emission limits, type-approval procedures
- Diesel engines, (EU) also (natural) gas engines and dual fuel engines
- Market access (EU) vs. installation onboard (CCNR)

#### **EU Regulation**

- Same emission limits for all types of engines for inland navigation vessels
- ! Very ambitious emission limits, engines equipped with complex exhaust after treatment systems (catalytic converters, filters)
- Possibly double investment cost, change in operational cost unclear, limited choice
- Allowable methane slip for gas / dual engines overcompensates possible CO<sub>2</sub> reductions





#### Regulation (EU) 2016/1628

- ⇒ Approach is driven by "placing on the market" of engines
- ⇒ Engine type-approval certificate (Stage V)



#### ES-TRIN (Chapter 9)

- ⇒ Safety requirements for installation of engines on board. Approach is driven by "periodic inspection of the vessel"
- ⇒ Vessel certificate



#### Existing engine + after treatment system

⇒ can achieve similar performance as Stage V (but legal recognition is pending)





#### **Catalogue of FAQ**

- ⇒ To help understand and interpret the applicable requirements to engines
- ⇒ New version to be published by end of March 2019
- ⇒ Available in EN, FR, DE, NL
  - ⇒ CESNI website : <u>www.cesni.eu</u> (under activities / technical requirements)
  - ⇒ EUROMOT website : <u>www.euromot.eu</u> (under publications and events)

Next step: Possibly inclusion of administrative process for verification of NRE & Euro VI solutions for inland navigation propulsion



Derogations (exemptions) are a central element in the chain of technical innovation

EC: Art. 25 Directive (EU) 2016/1629
CCNR: Art. 2.21 RVIR

PILOT

PROJECT

INVENTION

CESNI DIFFUSION
EXPERIENCE
PILOT

Important example

**Directive (EU) 2016/1629** 



Next step: CESNI will publish a guide on derogations



## Sound experience with LNG propulsions (fully covered by the legal framework)

- Reduction of air pollutants, but further work to reduce GHG (methane slip)
- Additional ecological benefits possible with bio-gas

On-going pilot projects with methanol, hydrogen or full electric (Derogation procedure for vessel certificate)

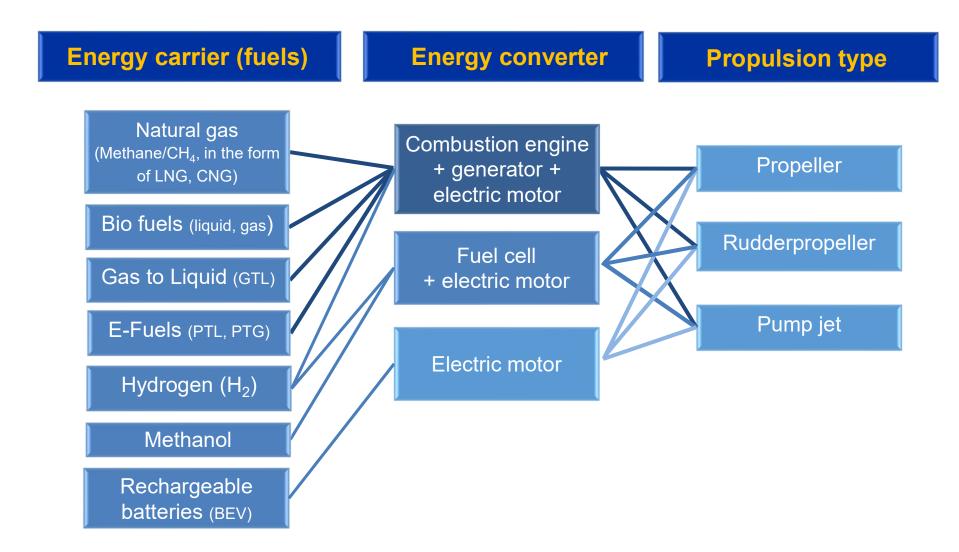
Modular and progressive approach: "electrical power source + electric engines"

- Power source can evolve upon technical progress
- Great variety of possible combinations/solutions
- Only certain combinations technically and economically sensible

Next step: Stimulate pilot projects to demonstrate operational solutions and better understand possible problems in preparation of regular deployment

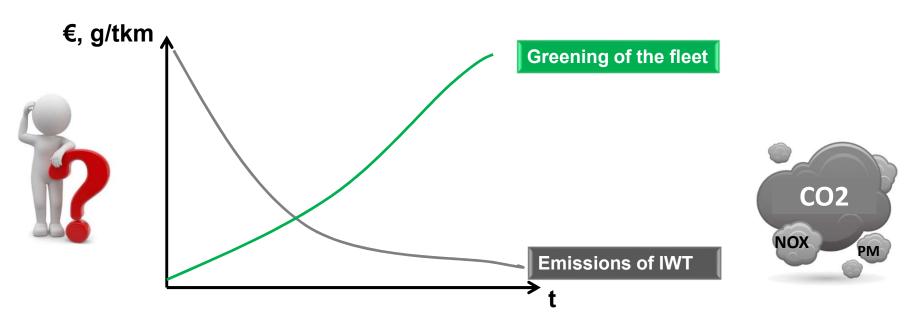


Elements for alternative electrical propulsion system in inland navigation





 Not yet satisfactory tools for funding (grants) and financing (loans/own capital) for large scale greening of the fleet



- CCNR forum for discussion between EU and CCNR Member States, sector and industry representatives, EU Institutions and other stakeholders
- CCNR supports developing of financing solutions
  - ✓ Pre-study to identify technical content of the comprehensive study
  - ✓ Comprehensive study will analyse & advise on financial approach & instruments to enable IWT industry to make the transition towards zero-emission inland navigation



- CCNR strongly supports zero emission vision of inland navigation
- CCNR has developed important tools together with partners for innovation and greening
- CCNR ready to support modernisation of Danube vessels fleet
- CCNR eager to learn from Danube fleet developments



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