

Instrumentation & Service Control of MARPOL I / MARPOL V

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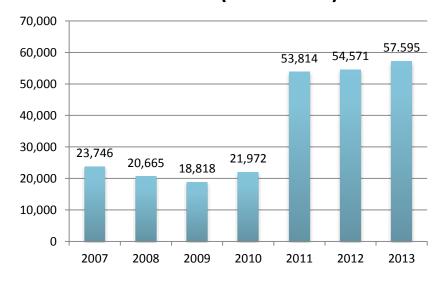
INTRODUCTION

- > Port Authorities provide collection and treatment services of waste (Art. 63.3).
- ➤ Port of Barcelona Annex I and V of the Marpol convention 73/78.
- Concessions to offer these services.
- Services billed by the operators measuring the volume of waste.
- Verify volumes given by the operator.
- Main goal: Analysis of possible alternatives to measure waste volumes.

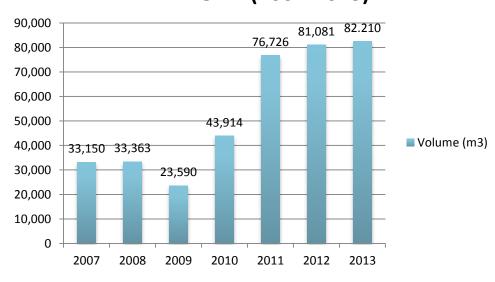
INTRODUCTION

➤ According to the available data:

MARPOL I (2007-2013)



MARPOL V (2007-2013)



WASTE COLLECTION

MARPOLI

Collection with barge:

The waste collected is mixed inside the barge tank and delivered jointly to the homogenization tank at the treatment plant.



31%

Collection with truck:

12 trucks of 14 m³ of capacity and 4 tankers of 29.100 L. Mostly individual operations, but also some joint.



69%

Collection with barge:

A very simple operation: crew members throw waste bags directly into the barge.



1%

MARPOL V

Collection with open-box truck:

Container trucks of several volumes: 5, 8, 16 and 20 m³.



99%

Marpol I with barge:



Mass flowmeter

Based on the controlled generation of Coriollis forces, capable of measuring fluid mixtures containing oils, lubricants, fuels, liquefied gases and solvents with a accurate measurement. It allows to measure flow and density at the same time.

Marpol I with tank truck:

Weighing cell:

Reliable measure.
Must be completed with a study of densities depending on the type of vessel that allows developing a translation table of weights to volumes.





Radar probe:

- Measuring range up to 12 m
- Temperature range : -20 to + 80 ° C
- Pressure range: -1 to 6 bars
- Memory storage integrated
- Approved ATEX, IEC Ex, CSA, FM, NEPSI

- Most of the solid wastes (MARPOL V) are collected by container trucks.
- 3 different possibilities of measurement:
 - Semi-direct system for measuring volume of waste that allows an estimation of the filling ratio of the waste container: **radar sensors**.
 - Indirect system to measure that allows a later translation to volumes of waste: scales.
 - A direct system that measures the volume of waste present on the box of the truck: radiation.

Marpol V with container trucks:

Radar sensors:



STRENGTHS:

- The difficulty of operation and the maintenance costs are reduced, since the measurement is performed without contact.
- It is a very reliable system, due to there are no wear elements.
- The **accuracy** of the measurements is **high** and not dependent of external factors.
- Acquisition, installation and operational costs are relatively low compared to other options.

WEAKNESSES

- Equipment's reading indicates the maximum area occupied by the waste in the container. This implies that the interstices of the container are not considered.
- Any superficial element that stands between the sensor surface and the container can lead to erroneous results.

Marpol V with container trucks:

Scale:



STRENGTHS:

- It is a type of measurement very quick and effective with immediate response.
- It is a very **reliable** system due to there are no wear elements.
- The accuracy of the measurement is high and not dependent on external factors.

WEAKNESSES:

- As a lecture of volume is indirect and introduces an uncertainty in the final result.
- Acquisition, installation and operational costs are moderate compared with the other options.

Marpol V with container trucks:

Radiation:

STRENGTHS:	WEAKNESSES:
 It is a type of measurement very quick and effective. 	- There is no guarantee of proper functioning .
- The accuracy of the measurement is high if it is determined that the system is suitable given the variability of the materials to be measured.	 Acquisition, installation and operational costs are high compared to other options.



Port de Barcelona



