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2024

3RD PIANC ASIA PACIFIC
CONFERENCE
27-30 AUGUST 2024
SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA
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Connecting Asia Pacific ports in a changing world



Port Optimization for GHG Emissions Reductions

Brendan Curtis, Chief Commercial Officer
OMC International

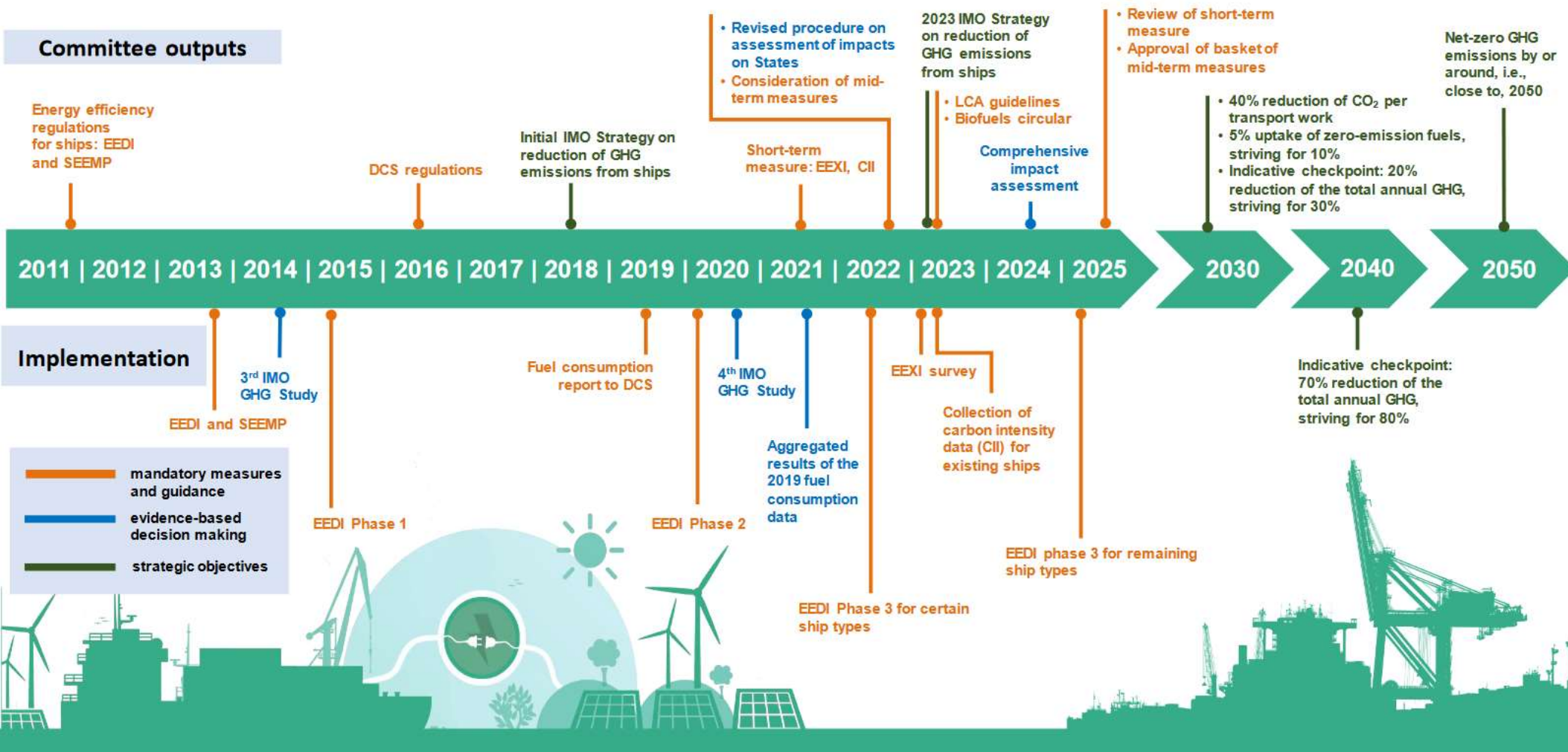
Shipping contributes:

- 1b tonnes GHG emissions
- 3% of global GHG emissions
- 20% increase in CO₂ emissions from 2013 to 2023



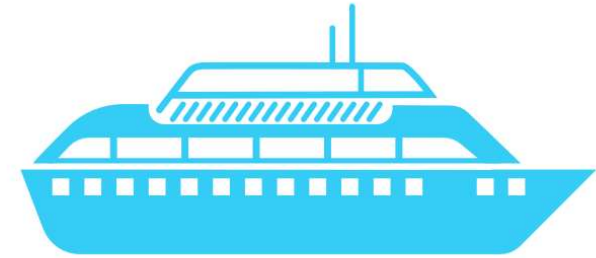
Addressing climate change

Over a decade of regulatory action to cut GHG emissions from shipping



EEDI

ENERGY EFFICIENCY DESIGN INDEX
IMPROVING THE TECHNICAL
PERFORMANCE OF NEW BUILD SHIPS



Ships which are **designed and constructed today** must be **MORE ENERGY EFFICIENT** than the baseline, thus reducing their carbon intensity



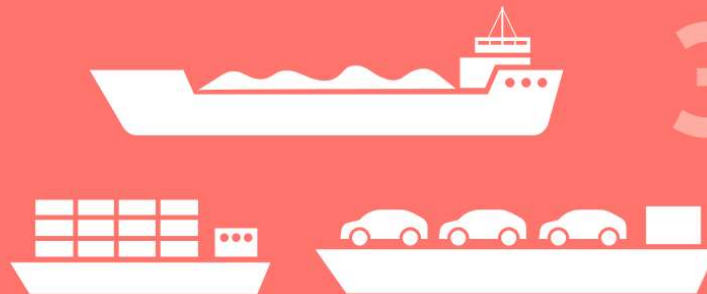
1

Performance targets are increasingly stringent over time, thus **INCENTIVIZING INNOVATION** in ship design



2

There are **DIFFERENT GOALS FOR DIFFERENT TYPES OF SHIPS**, recognizing the specificities of different types of ships



3

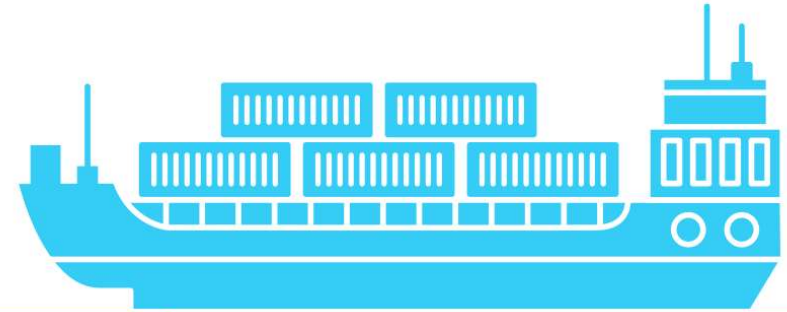
For example, **THE LARGEST CONTAINER SHIPS (>200,000 DWT)** built after 1 April 2022 **must be 50% more efficient** than the baseline



4

EEXI

ENERGY EFFICIENCY EXISTING SHIPS INDEX IMPROVING THE TECHNICAL PERFORMANCE OF EXISTING SHIPS



The requirements for EEXI certification **ENTERED INTO FORCE** on 1 November 2022



1



All ships are required to calculate their **Attained Energy Efficiency EXISTING SHIP INDEX (EEXI)**

2



The EEXI is a **ONE-TIME CERTIFICATION** for existing ships targeting design parameters

3



There are a variety of technical means to **IMPROVE THE CARBON INTENSITY** of existing ships and **achieve the Required EEXI**



4



A review clause requires IMO to REVIEW THE EFFECTIVENESS of the implementation of the EEXI requirements, by 1 January 2026 at the latest, and, if necessary, **develop and adopt further amendments**



5



CARBON INTENSITY INDICATOR (CII RATING)



IMPROVING THE OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE OF EXISTING SHIPS

Each year, ships of 5,000 gross tonnage and above **collect and report fuel consumption data.**

On the basis of this data, **A CARBON INTENSITY RATING IS ASSIGNED TO THE SHIP, FROM A TO E**



There are a variety of operational means to **IMPROVE THE CARBON INTENSITY OF EXISTING SHIPS**

and achieve the Required CII, e.g.:

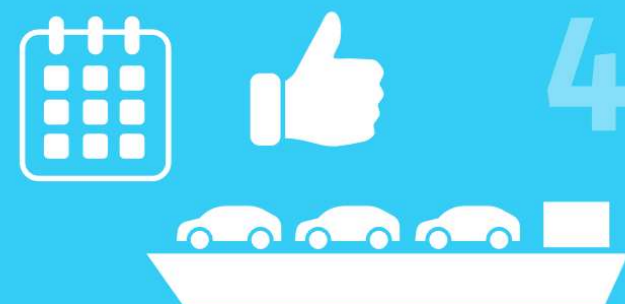
- Ship speed optimization
- Weather routing
- Just-in-time arrival
- Trim, draft, and ballast optimization



Poorly rated ships **have to implement A PLAN OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS,** and the company is regularly audited incentives may be provided to best rated (A/B) ships



The requirements for CII rating ENTERED INTO EFFECT on 1 January 2023



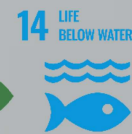
Paradox of the CII

"...by trying to correct the CII we inherently consume more fuel and produce more carbon emissions. This is the opposite of what the IMO intended when it introduced the CII to improve a ship's carbon efficiency."

Stolt-Nielsen Tankers

"The CII requirement may increase carbon emissions of some ships in some situations."

BIMCO



Paradox of the CII

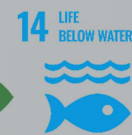
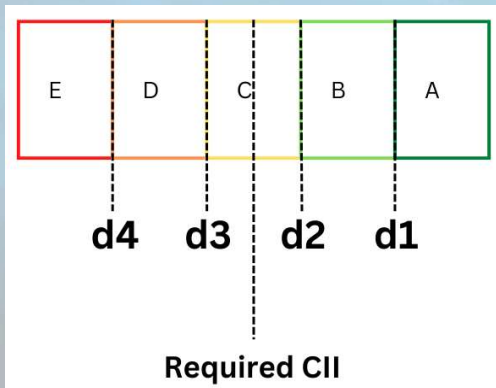
Reference CII is the baseline against which the **Required CII** is determined.

Required CII is the benchmark for the year.

$$\text{Attained CII} = \frac{\text{CO}_2 \text{ emission in grams}}{\text{DWT} \times \text{Distance Travelled in Nautical Miles}}$$

$$\text{CII Rating} = \frac{\text{Attained CII}}{\text{Required CII}}$$

Grades:



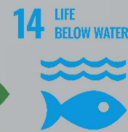
United Nations Policy Recommendations

“Gather the low hanging fruit by leveraging technologies in shipping that improve operational efficiency, fuel saving and energy efficiency and promote digital solutions that accelerate shipping decarbonization.”

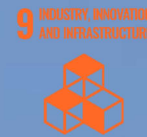
UNCTAD Review of Maritime Transport 2023

“Digital transformation helps improve port performance”

“Digitalization can enable decarbonization”



Port Optimization & Risk Management



Services

Full scale ship motion measurements

Mooring Studies

Mooring Design

Channel Design & Dredge Optimisation

Ship Manoeuvring Simulations

Dynamic Port Capacity Modelling

iHeave2

Expertise

Ship Dynamics

Port & Pilotage Operations

Environmental Modelling & Processes

Environmental Forecast Assimilation

Real-time Data Processing

Cloud Computing & SaaS

Machine Learning & AI

Big Data & Analytics

Sensors & IoT



DUKC[®]:

- Digital twin of the port
- High resolution bathymetric data
- Advanced hydrodynamic models to determine vessel motions
- AI enhanced environmental forecasting
- Real-time environmental and vessel data feeds



DUKC[®] modernizes the transit planning process resulting in:

- Increased cargos
- Reduced delays
- Enhanced safety
- GHG emissions reductions

Case Study 1



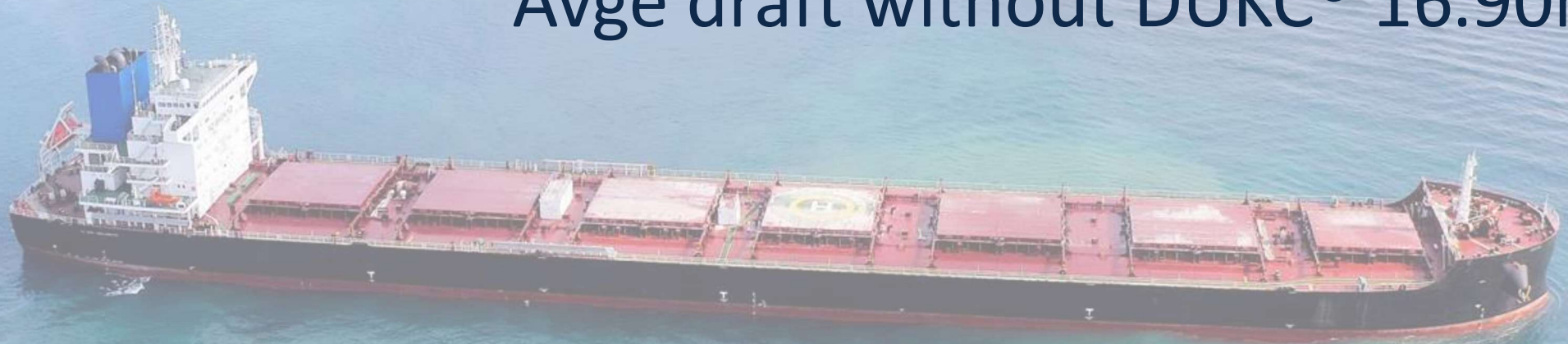
Bulk Export Terminal
33 million tonnes per annum
Capesize Vessels



DUKC® Benefits



Avge draft without DUKC® 16.90m



Avge draft with DUKC® 18.06m

Increased throughput by 4.4% without increasing emissions.

Increased sailing windows by 23 hours.



CO₂ Reduction Results: 140,000 tonnes



70,260,229 kilograms of coal burned



27,240 homes' electricity use for 1 year



52,058,709 litres of diesel

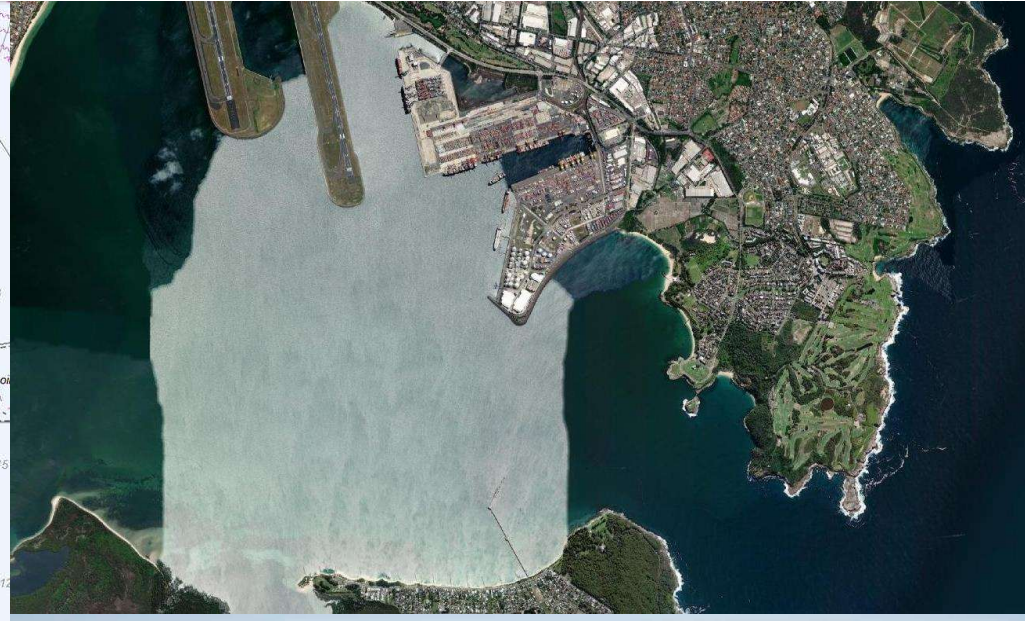


2,314,912 seedlings grown for 10 years



Case Study 2: Port Botany





OMC INTERNATIONAL

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

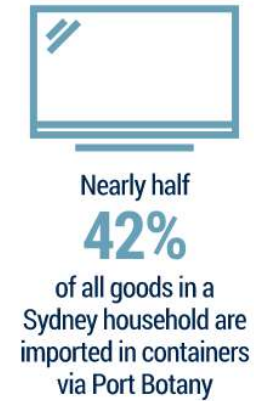
13 CLIMATE ACTION

14 LIFE BELOW WATER

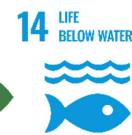
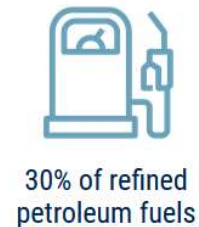
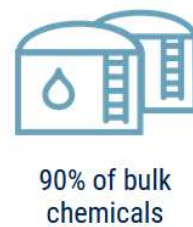
17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

The block contains logos for OMC International and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 9, 13, 14, and 17. Each goal is represented by a number, a brief description, and a corresponding icon.



Port Botany currently handles for New South Wales:





TORM HELLERUP

Sea to Bulk Liquids Berth 2 (Normal)



Commencement Time 01Jul2024 0000

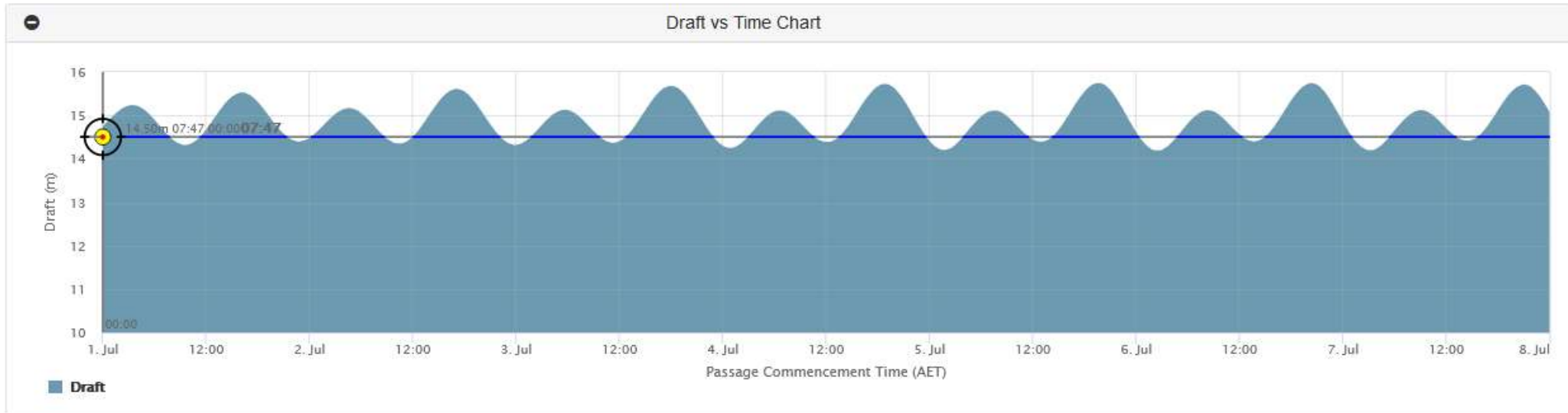


Sailing Draft (m) 14.5



Create Passage Plan

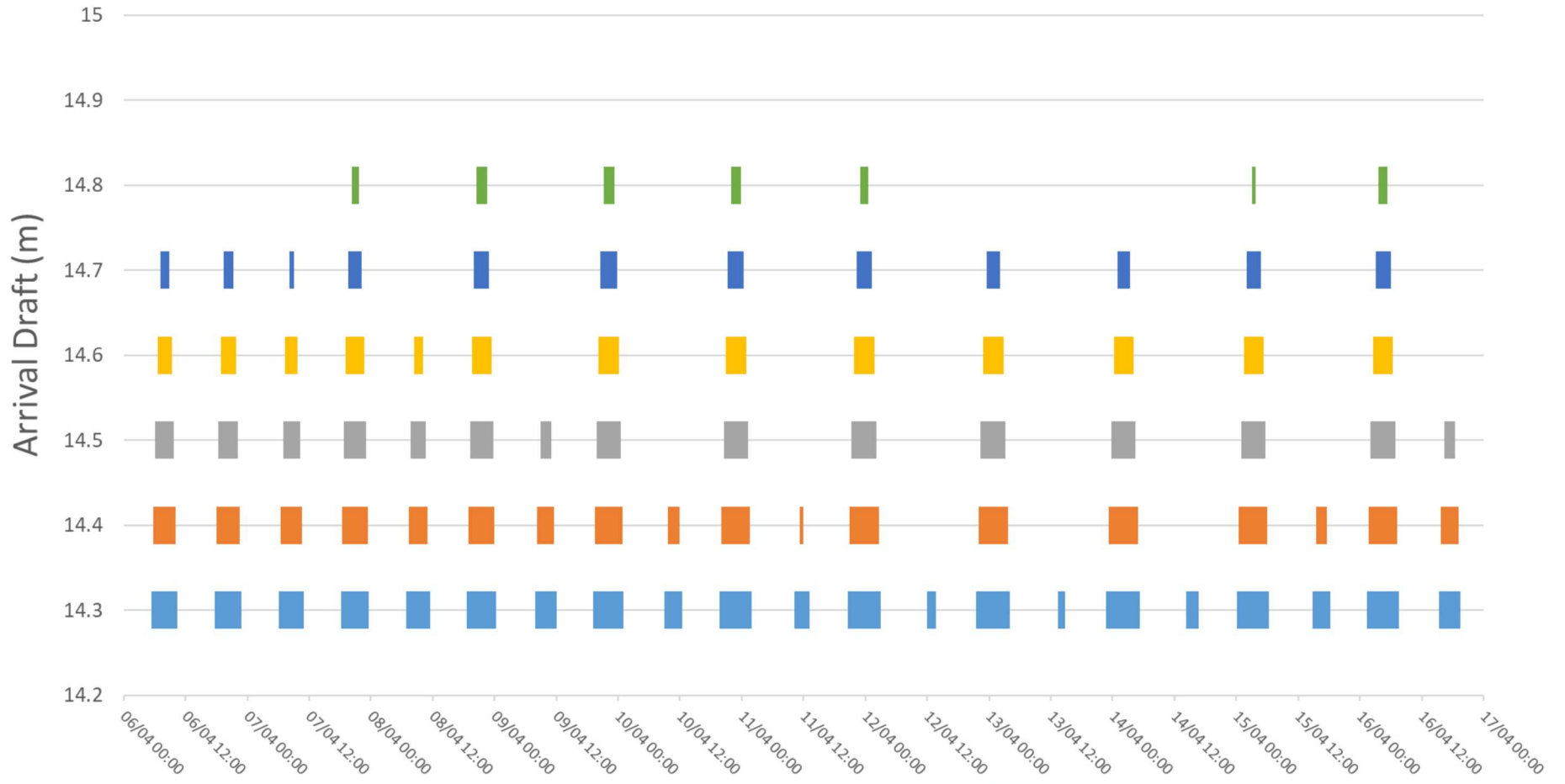
Not For Navigation



Long range Voyage Planning in DUKC® allows shippers and terminals to optimise future arrivals.



Sailing Windows @ 95% Exceedance





Increasing arrival drafts has delivered a real reduction in tonne-km CO₂ emissions equivalent to a CII reduction of 11%.

Conclusions

Proven technologies are allowing ports & shippers to achieve CO₂ emissions reductions immediately & cost effectively.

Benefits are available for ports of all types and sizes.

Ports already have access to much of the required data.



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