

SHIPPING **A BRIEF OVERVIEW**

🔍 FACTS ABOUT SHIPPING 🥕



The world's most efficient



Carries over %



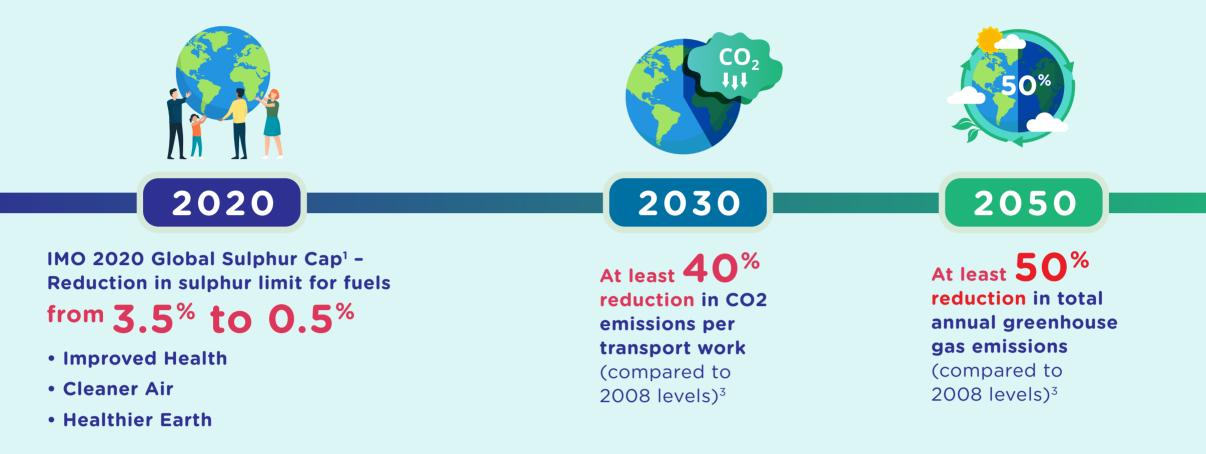
Ships are the world's largest machines,





with diesel engines up to four-storeys tall²

V PATHWAY TO GREENER SHIPPING -



🔨 HOW TO FUEL SUSTAINABLE SHIPPING? 🥕

Did You Know?

Singapore is the world's largest bunkering hub.⁴

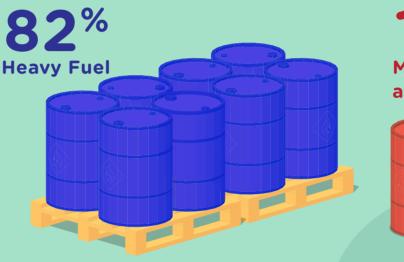
Today, fossil fuels power virtually all-commercial shipping activities. However, they are not sustainable or clean energy sources.

What Alternatives Are There?

Short-Term

Benefits: More environmentally friendly, able to meet current IMO sulphur cap Limitation: Still emit pollutants





8% **Marine Gas** and Diesel Oil⁵





1. Low-Sulphur Fuels From evaporating crude oil using fractional distillation and condensing it into liquid fractions⁶

Limitations: Potential stability and compatibility complications⁷



2. Liquid Natural Gas From gas within Earth's crust

Limitations: Challenging to transport⁸, Causes methane pollution⁹

Long-Term

Benefits: Clean and sustainable Limitation: Not ready for deployment on a massive scale



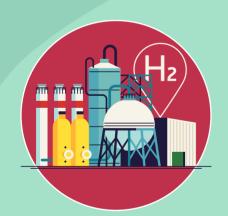
1. Bio-Fuels From biological materials e.g. plants

Benefit: Renewable¹⁰ Limitation: May have resource competition¹⁰



2. Synthetic Fuels e.g. bio-methanol From renewable energy using electricity as the primary energy source

Benefit: Can be conveniently stored¹¹ Limitation: Large amount of renewable energy required¹²



3. Fuel Cells **Produce electricity from an external** fuel source e.g. ammonia, hydrogen

Benefits: Low maintenance and produce less noise¹³ Limitation: Costly technology¹⁴



4. Batteries Store and discharge electricity

Benefits: Reduce fuel consumption and maintenance costs¹⁵ Limitation: High infrastructure costs¹⁵

WHAT NON-FUEL SOLUTIONS ARE THERE?



1. Building energy-efficient vessels



2. Investing in Research and



3. Developing new regulations

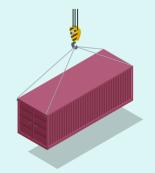
and policies

ACHIEVING SUSTAINABLE SHIPPING

The Best Solution?

There is no one-size-fits-all solution. Decarbonisation is a multifaceted issue that requires innovation, close collaboration amongst stakeholders, proper infrastructure and supportive regulatory frameworks.

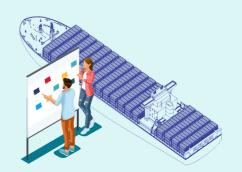
Stakeholders



Ship and Cargo Owners



Charterers



Ship Builders and Designers



Engine Manufacturers



Fuel Suppliers and Financers

Policy Makers



Research Institutions



NGOs

Sources:

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- ⁴ Singapore grants two new bunker supplier licenses, Seatrade Maritime News 2020
- ⁵ Shaping shipping's sustainable future: A quest beyond green fuels, Eco-Business 2020
- ⁶ Marine Fuel Oil Advisory December 2019, ABS 2019
- ⁷ 2020 Vision: Preparing for the Big Switch Option 2: Compliant VLSCO Products, The North of England P&I Association Limited 2019
- ⁸ Different Types And Dangers Involved, Marine Insight 2019
- ⁹ Alternative Marine Fuels, Maritime Industry Decarbonisation Council
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- ¹¹ The Potential Role of Electrofuels as Marine Fuels: A Cost-Effective Option for The Future Shipping Sector?, Shipping in Changing Climates 2016
- ¹² An end to emissions? Why hydrogen fuel-cells will revolutionise maritime, Riviera
- ¹³ Better together: batteries and fuel cells, Riviera
- ¹⁴ 2020: LNG, biofuel and batteries, Riviera 2019
- ¹⁵ Batteries gain momentum in the maritime sector, DNV GL 2019