

Green corridors

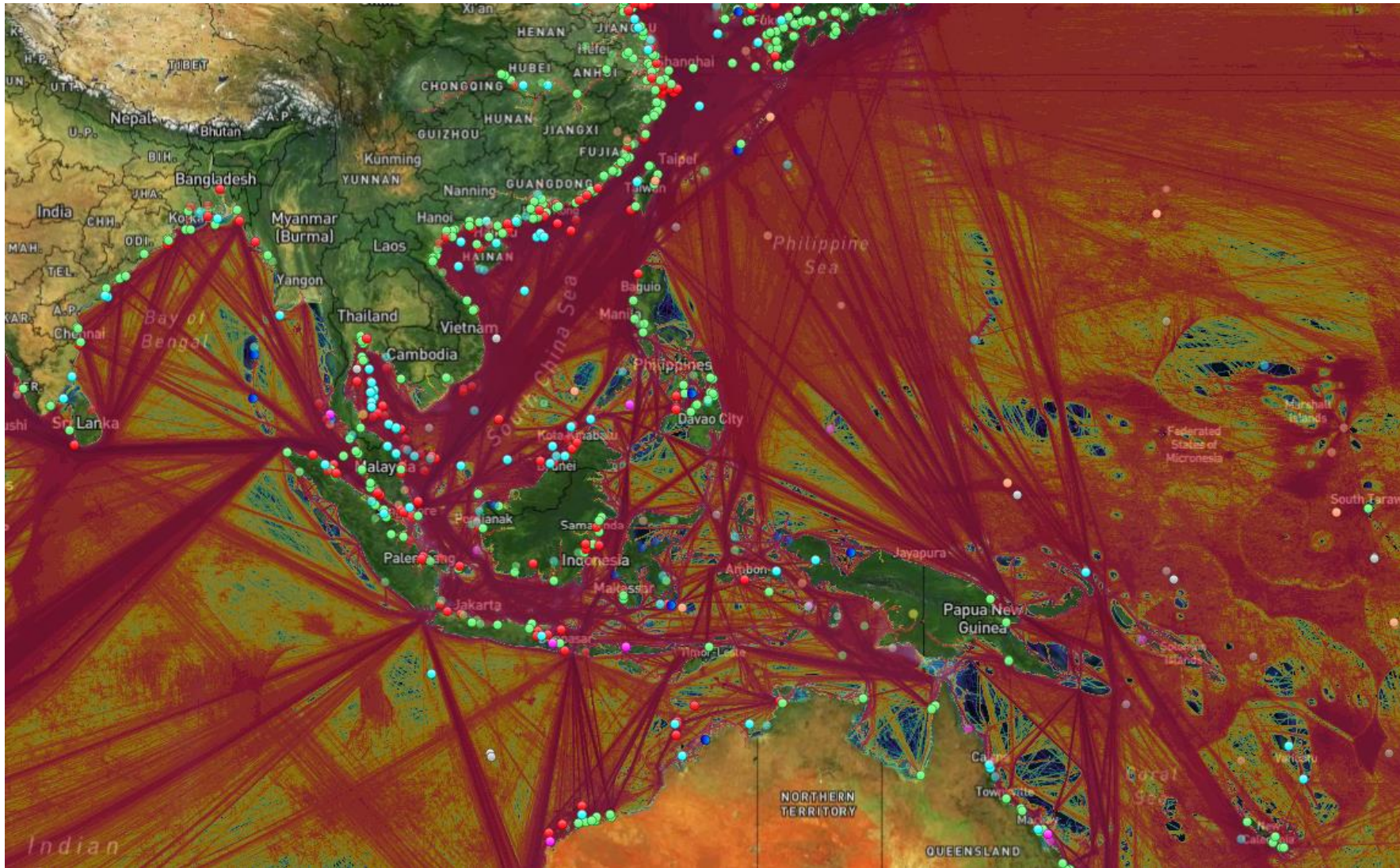
On Tuesday 16th of May 2023, Manila (Philippines)

Aixa Pérez – Regulatory Affairs Manager, MMMCZCS



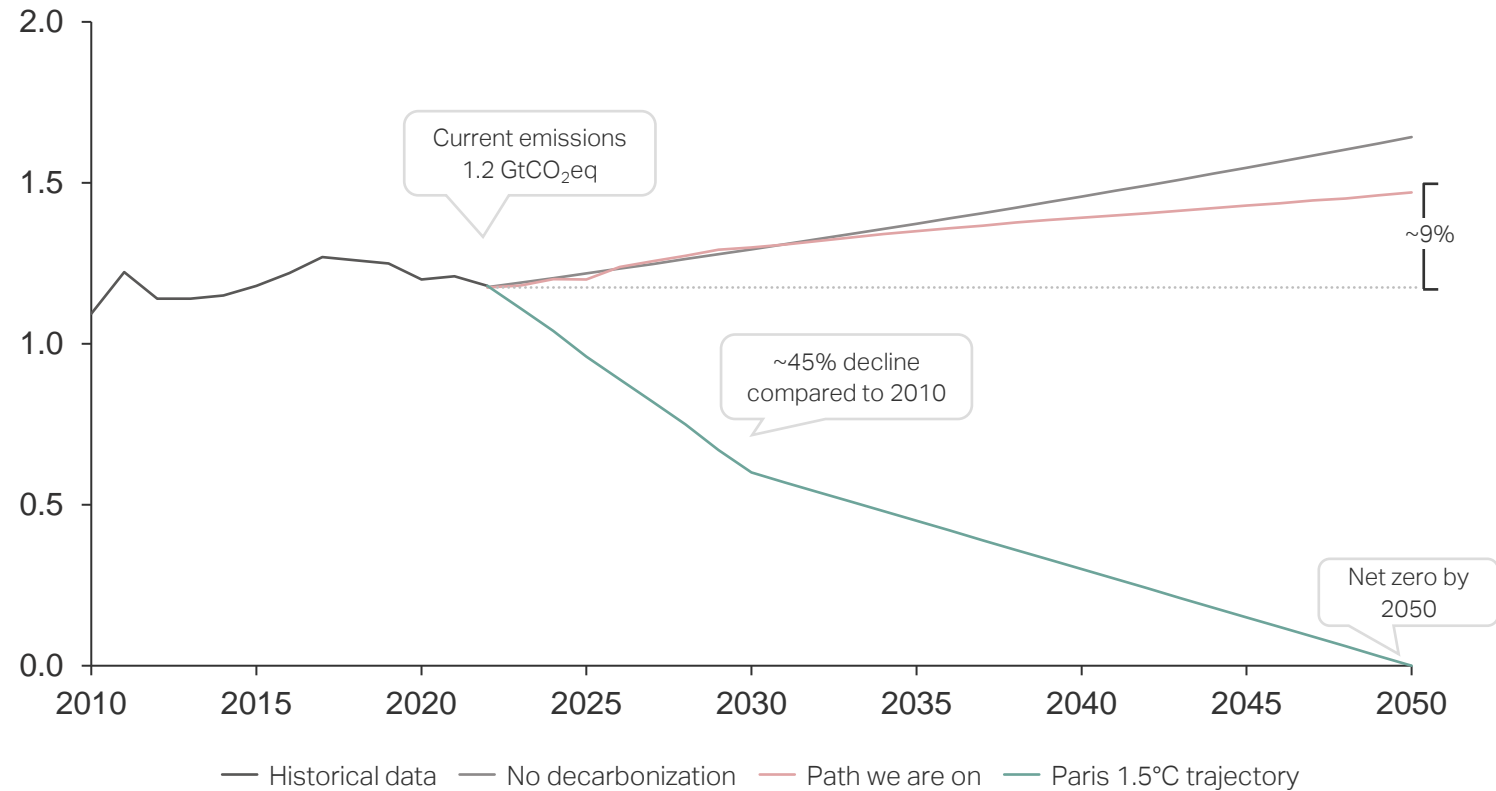
Mærsk Mc-Kinney Møller Center
for Zero Carbon Shipping

Situational assessment for shipping in this area



Emissions will continue to increase if relying on current decarbonization efforts

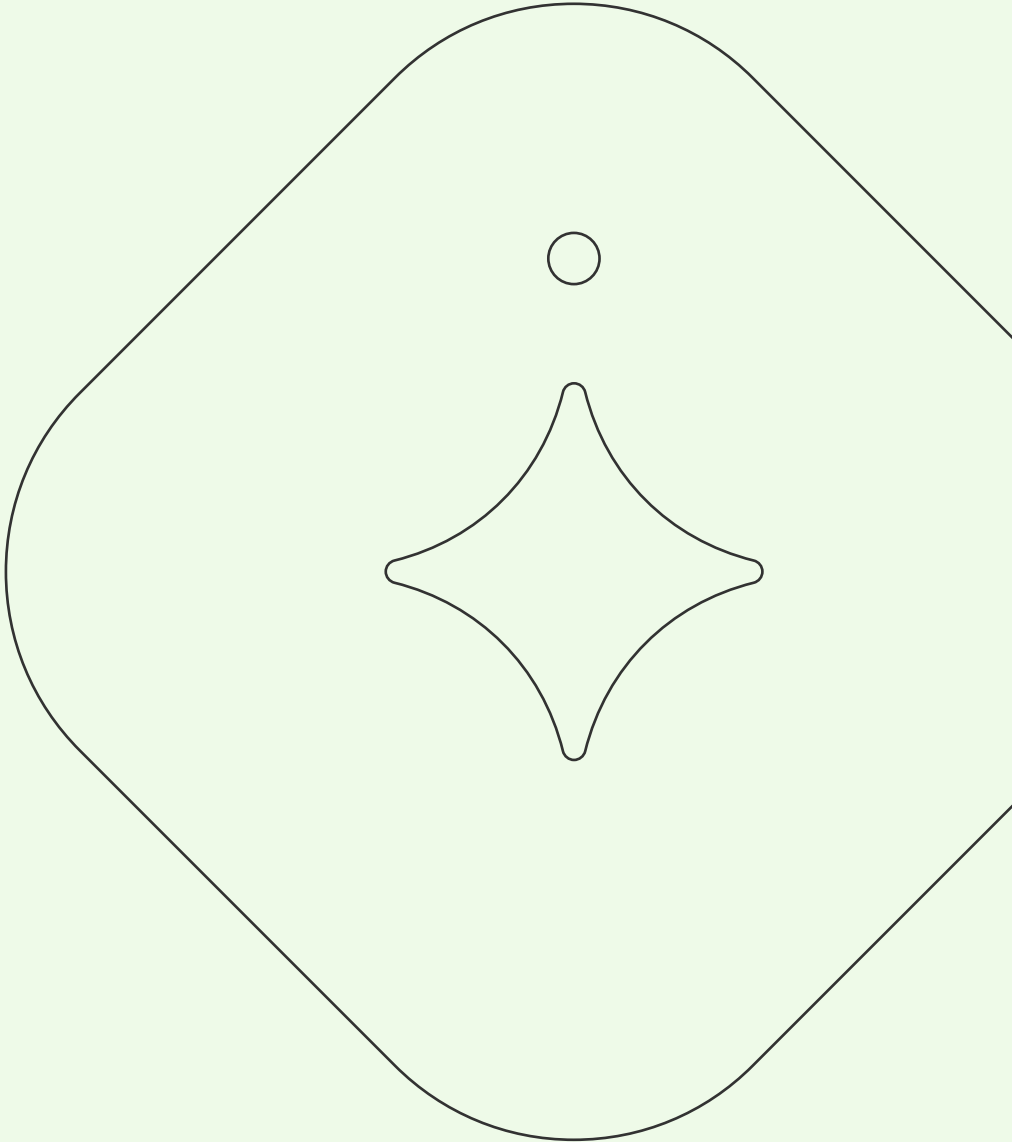
WTW GtCO₂eq/year



If just energy efficiency measures are currently considered, the expected GtCO₂eq in 2050 is 9% > present. Why? Because the sector is expected to grow.



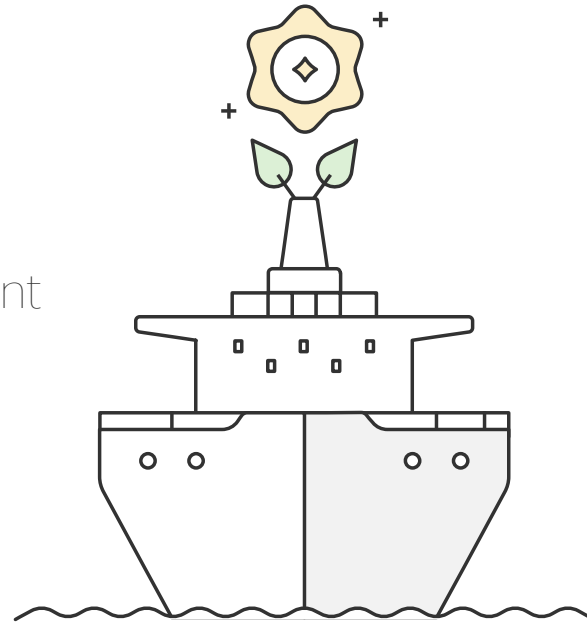
Mærsk Mc-Kinney Møller Center for Zero Carbon Shipping (MMMCZCS)



The Center is built around a simple but ambitious vision to accelerate collaborative climate action

Our vision is to sustainably decarbonize the maritime industry by 2050

Our mission is to be an independent and significant driver of a sustainable maritime decarbonization



Not-for-profit

Money earned by or donated to the Center is used entirely to finance Center work,

Independent

We are un-biased, solution agnostic and have no vested interest in any technology. We work collaboratively and bring together key players across the value chain.

Science-based

We commit to climate science and use a data driven approach to explore viable decarbonization pathways.



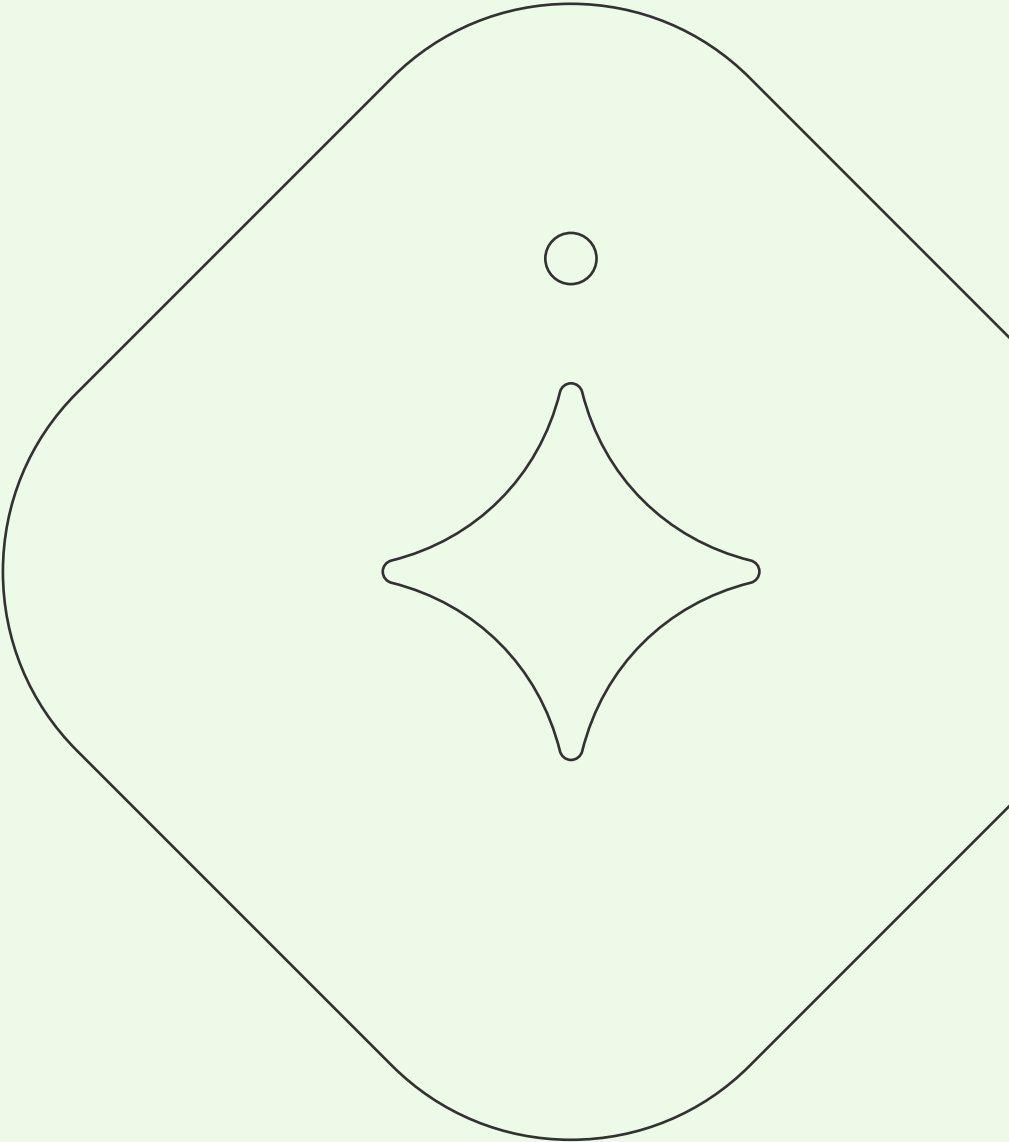
Our Partners share the zero-carbon vision and are committed to climate action.

24 Strategic Partners

13 Knowledge Partners



First movers and green corridors



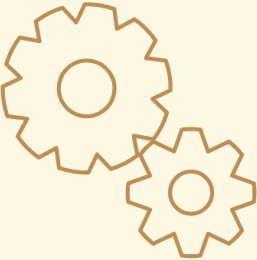
Accelerated progress is needed in four areas during the next decade to make the 2050 target

A level playing field with global regulation



Alternative fuels available at scale.

Energy efficiency support across the value chain

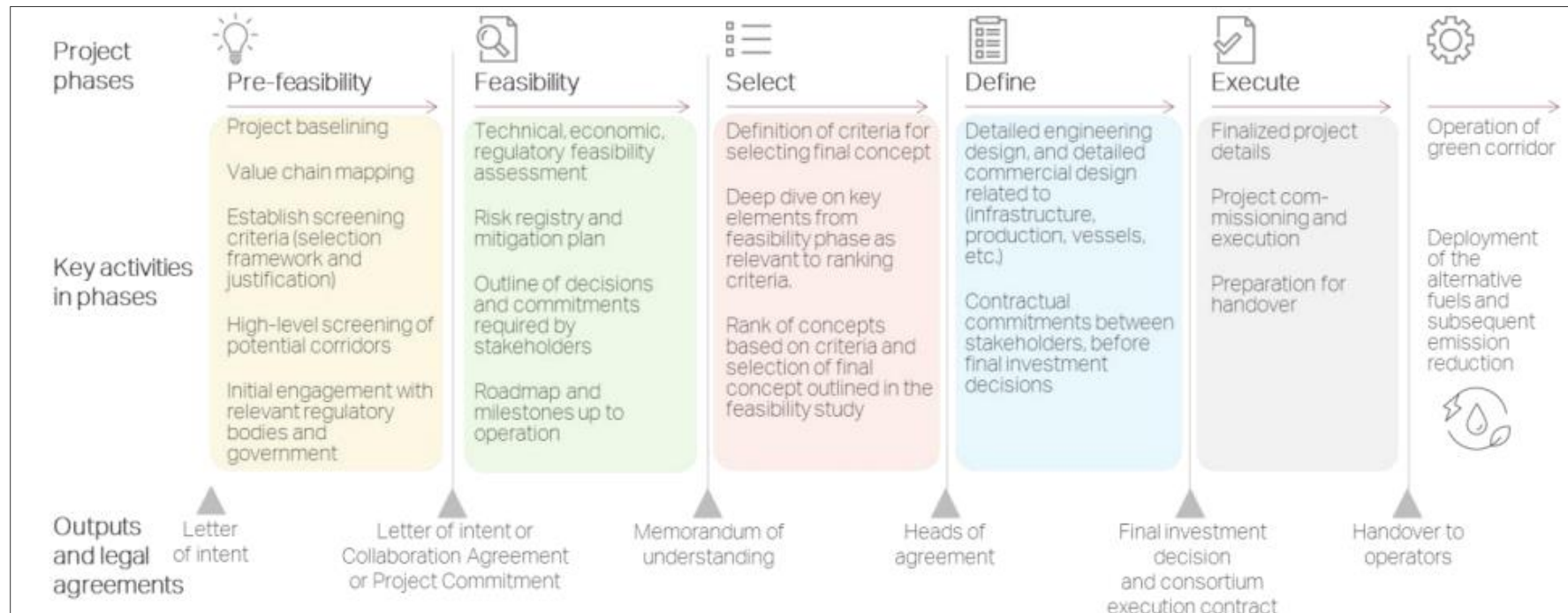


Support to first movers.

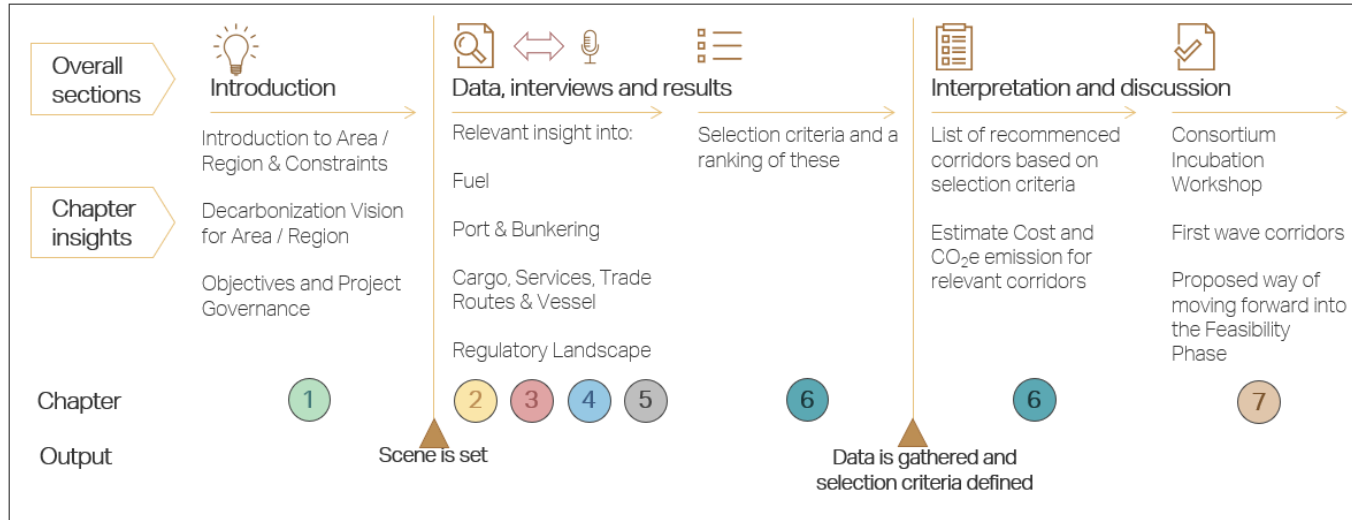


First movers and green corridors

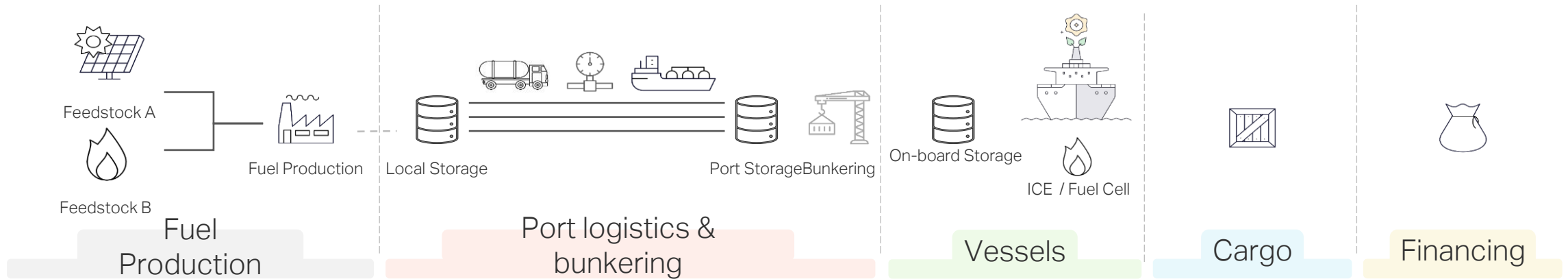
- Decarbonizing the maritime industry will require transitioning to low- and zero-carbon fuels.
- Clydebank Declaration (COP 26): green corridors as the catalyser for the green transition.
- MMMCZCS has developed a framework to bring green corridors from concept to execution.



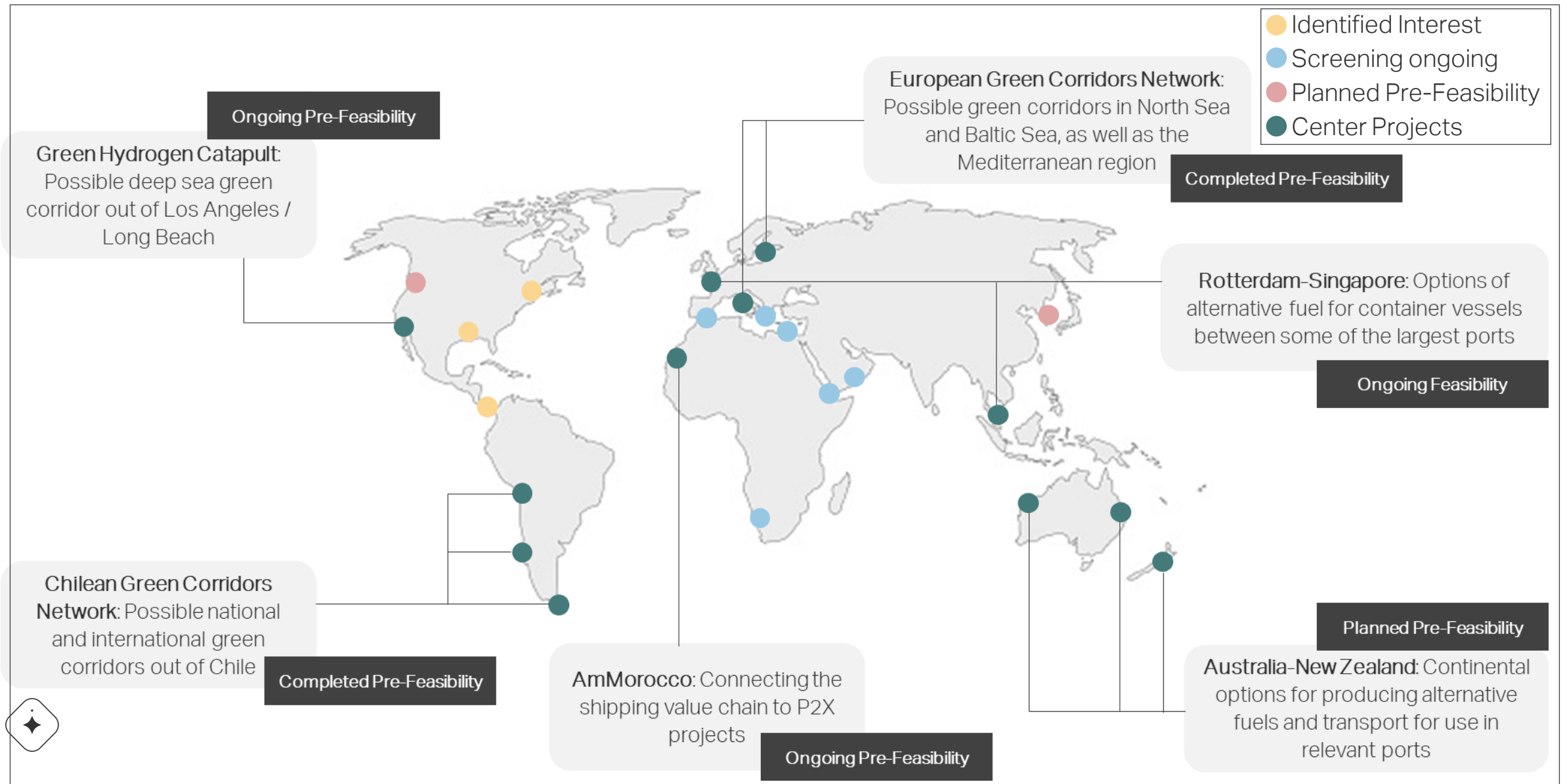
Methodology for green corridors: Prefeasibility study



Green Corridors

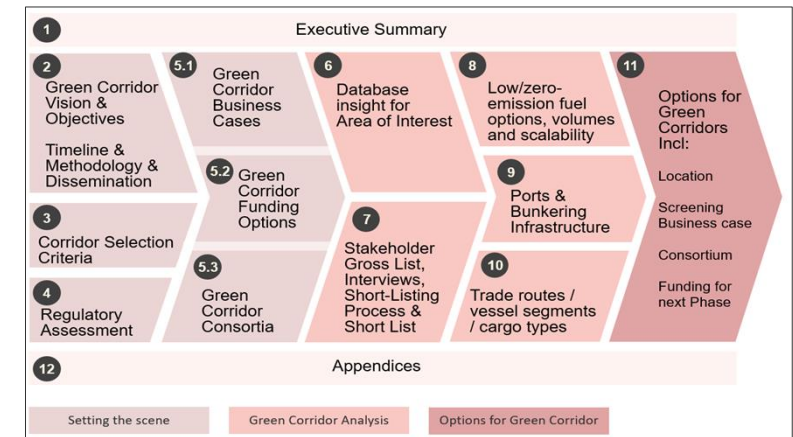
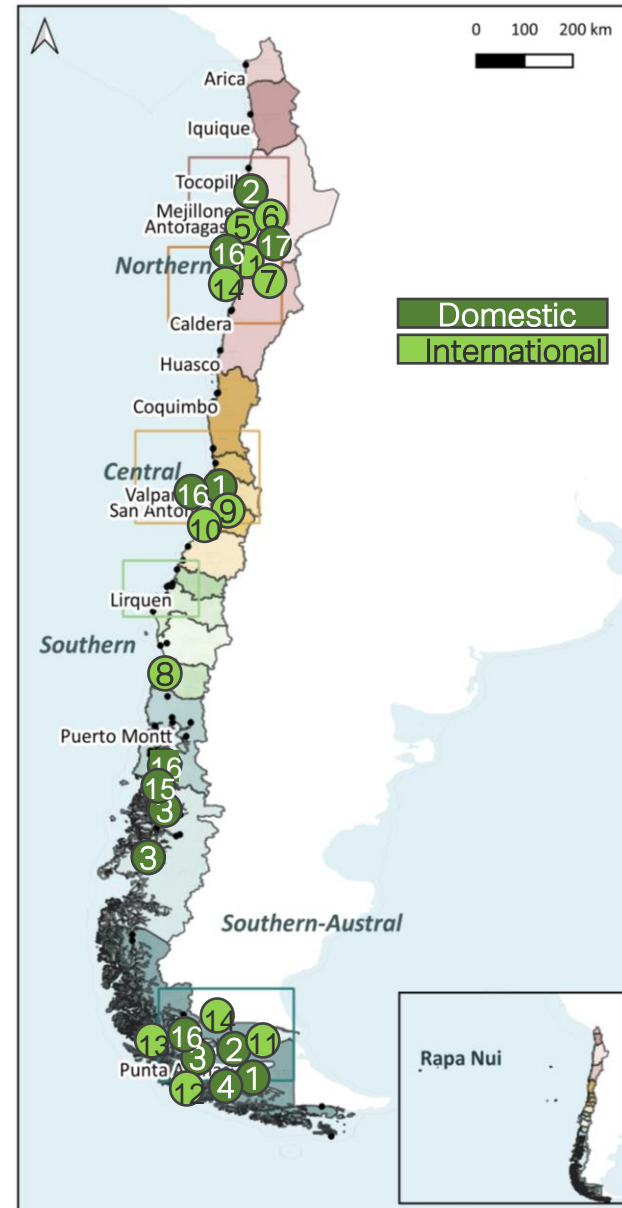


Green corridors - ongoing green corridor projects in various phases



Proposed Chilean Green Corridors

Loc.	ID	Short description
D	1	Chilean Powerplant Ammonia
D	2	Chilean Mining Explosives Ammonia
D	3	Austral Ferries
D	4	Austral Cruise
I	5	CuS Corridor
I	6	Copper China Corridor
I	7	Green Cupper Europe
I	8	Car Import from Japan/South Korea
I	9	Agri/Aqua-culture Corridor
I	10	ContainEurope
I	11	CircumSouthAmericas
I	12	Ammonia Exp Japan
I	13	Ammonia Exp Rotterdam
I	14	Ammonia Exp Los Angeles
I	15	Ammonia Exp Singapore
D	16	Austral Fish/Aqua
D	17	Tug/service
D/I	18	H ₂ SO ₄ Carrier for mining

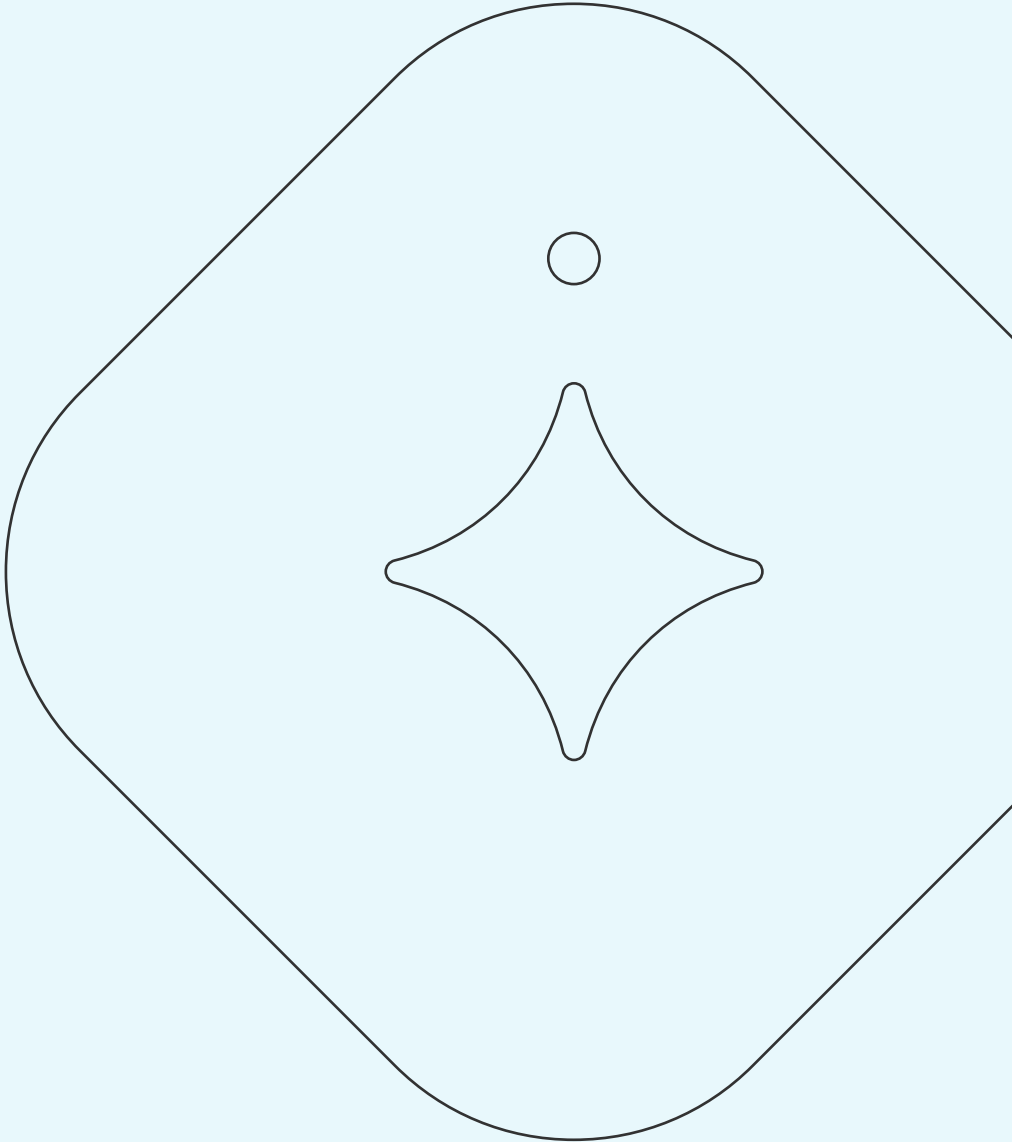


The Ten Principles of the UN Global Compact

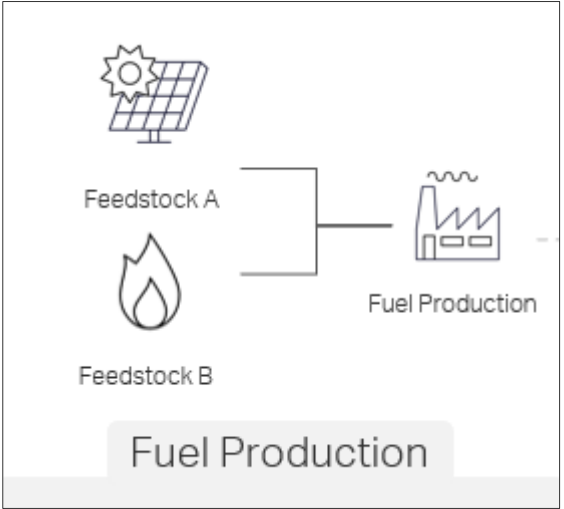
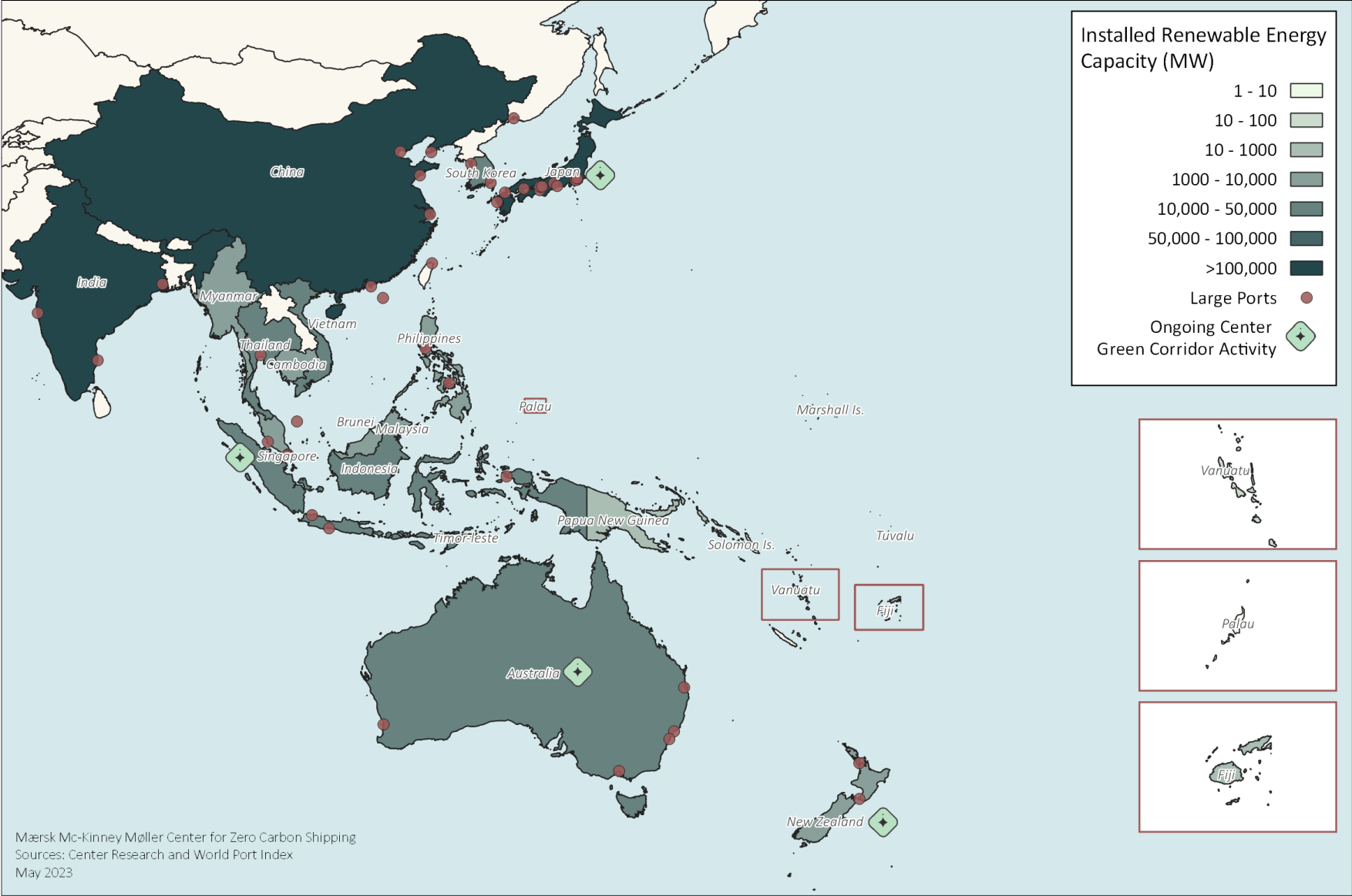
Human Rights	Environment
Principle 1: Business should support and respect the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights; and	Principle 1: Business should support a precautionary approach to environmental challenges.
Principle 2: make sure that they are not complicit in human rights abuses.	Principle 2: Undertake initiatives to promote greater environmental responsibility, and
	Principle 3: Encourage the development and diffusion of environmentally friendly technologies.
Labour	Anti-Corruption
Principle 3: Business should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining.	Principle 10: Business should work against corruption in all forms, including extortion and bribery.
Principle 4: The elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour.	
Principle 5: The effective abolition of child labour, and	
Principle 6: The elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.	

Just transition

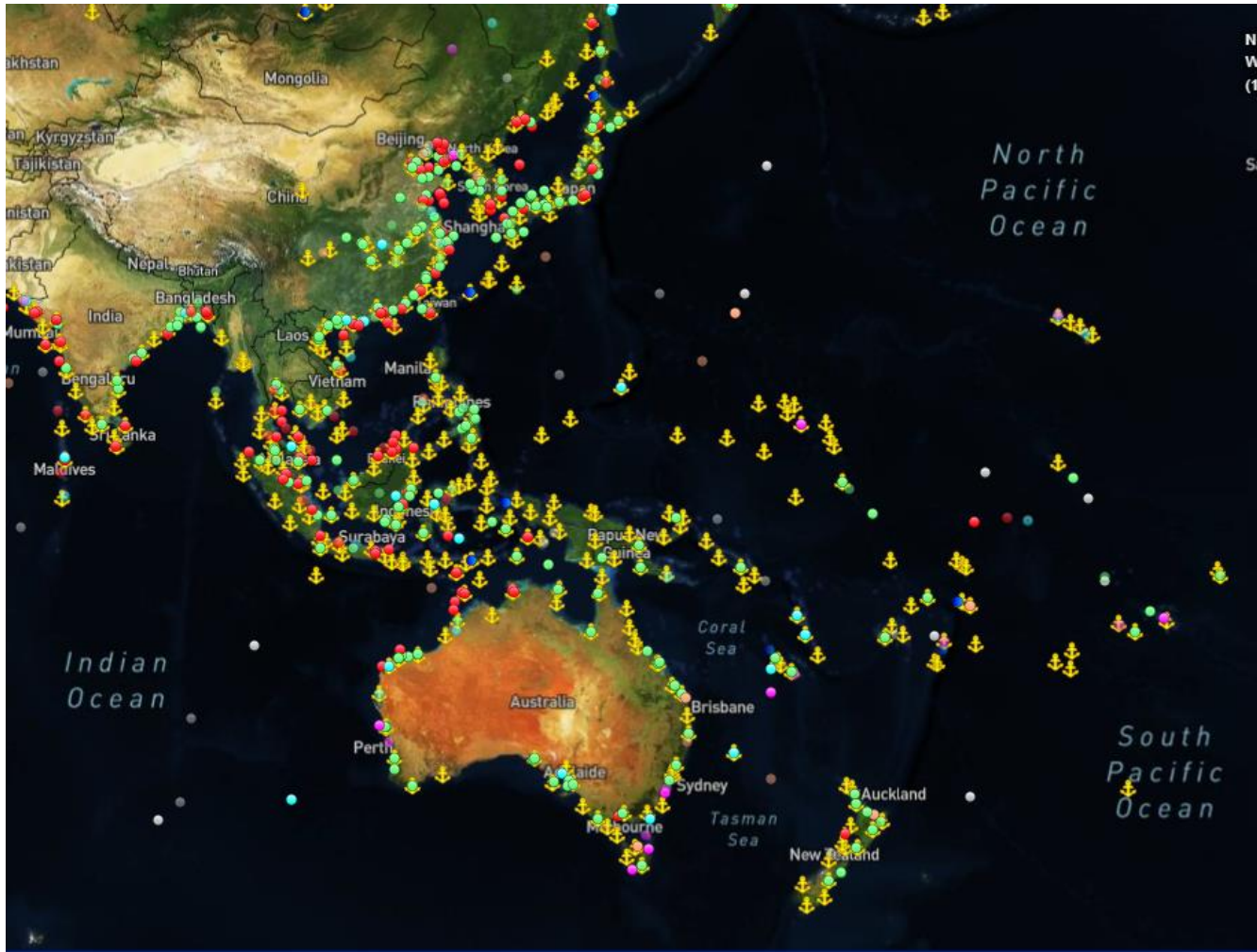
The Asia-Pacific region and the potential for green corridors



What is needed to initiate a Green Corridor

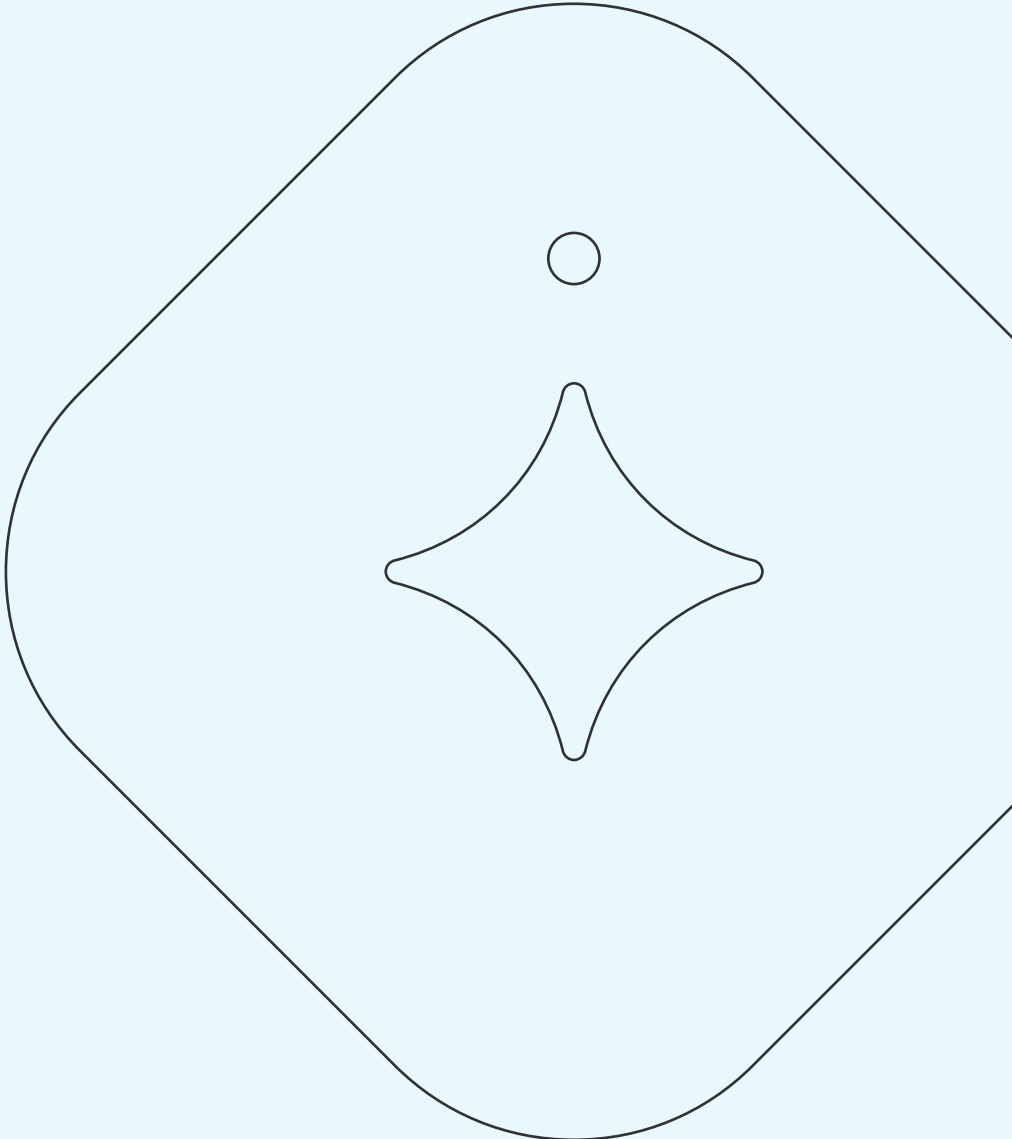


Potential for green corridors in the Asia-Pacific region

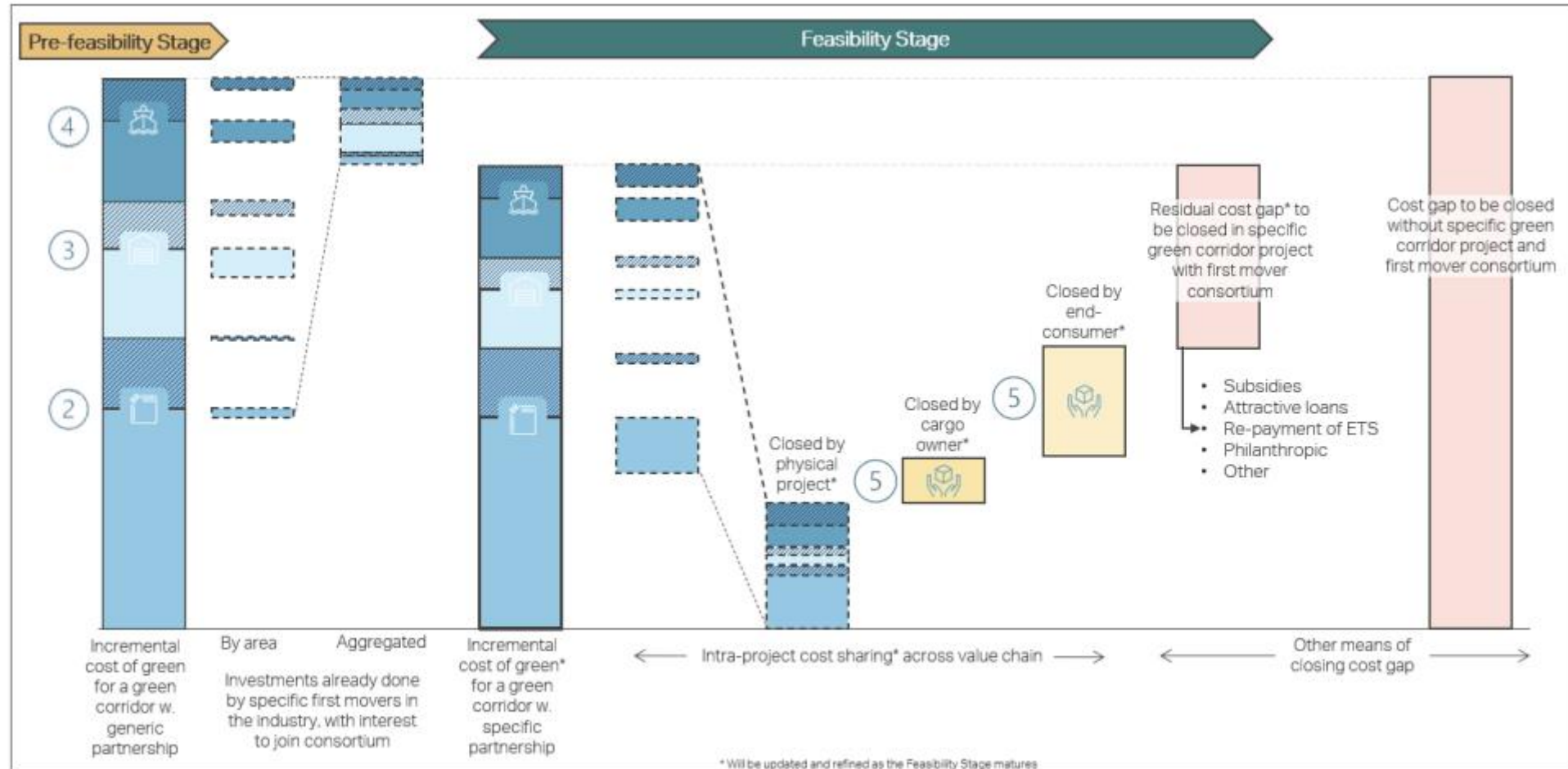


MarineTraffic: Global Ship Tracking Intelligence | AIS Marine Traffic

Green corridors and the feasibility consideration



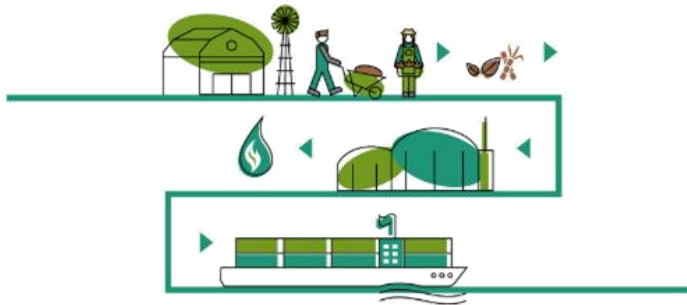
Feasibility of the GCs: Cost gap analysis to be considered



First-mover initiatives – It is happening

CMA CGM and biomethane

CMA CGM launches the first low-carbon shipping offer by choosing biomethane



NYK and ammonia

NYK: Project to commercialize ammonia-fueled ships set to begin



Maersk and methanol

"Designing the future of our customers' supply chains with carbon-neutral methanol vessels" 15 kTEU container vessels



Thanks for your attention!

More info:

www.zerocarbonshipping.com

Contact:

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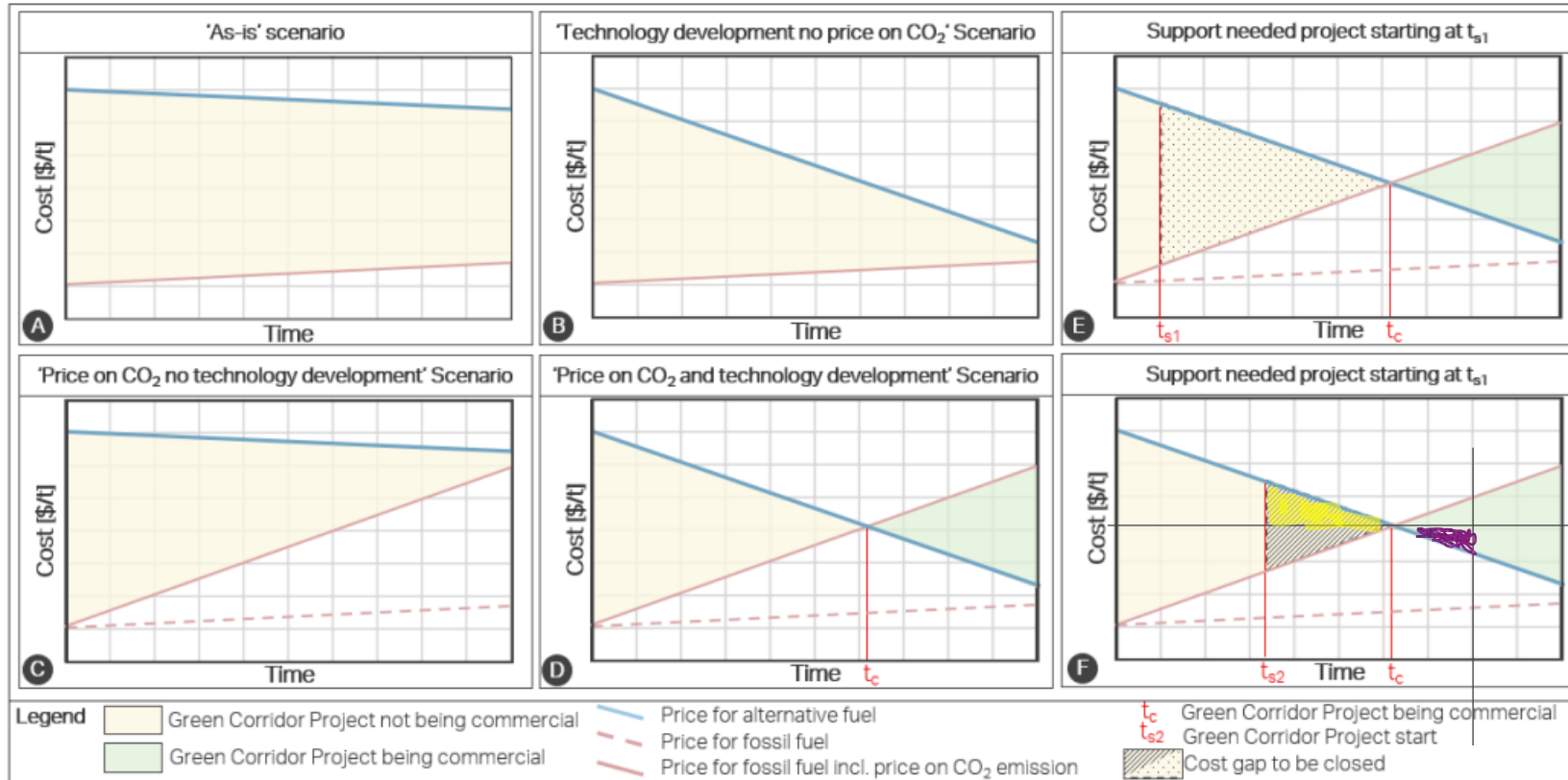
Questions?



Extra



When is the GC a business opportunity?



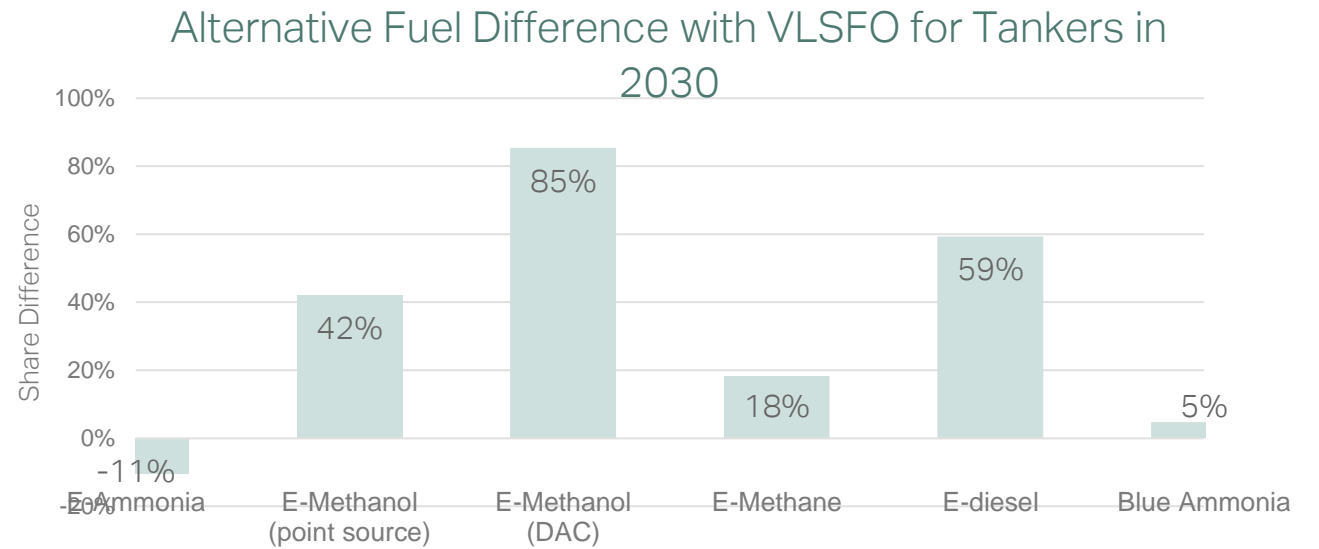
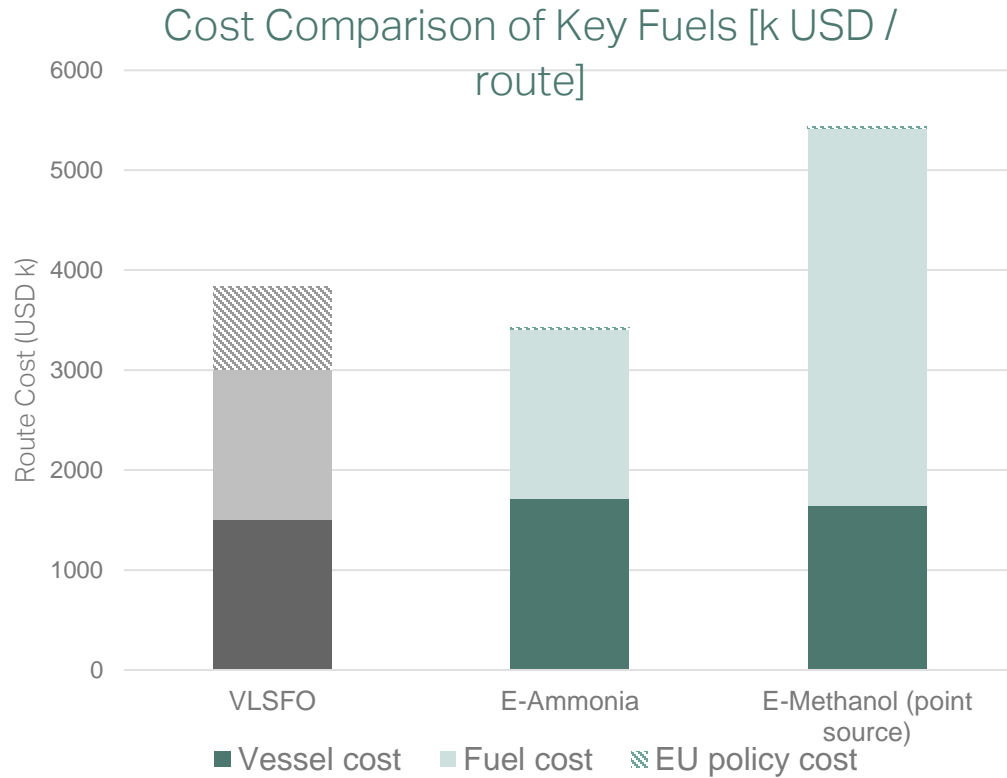
We to close the GAP?

CCFD

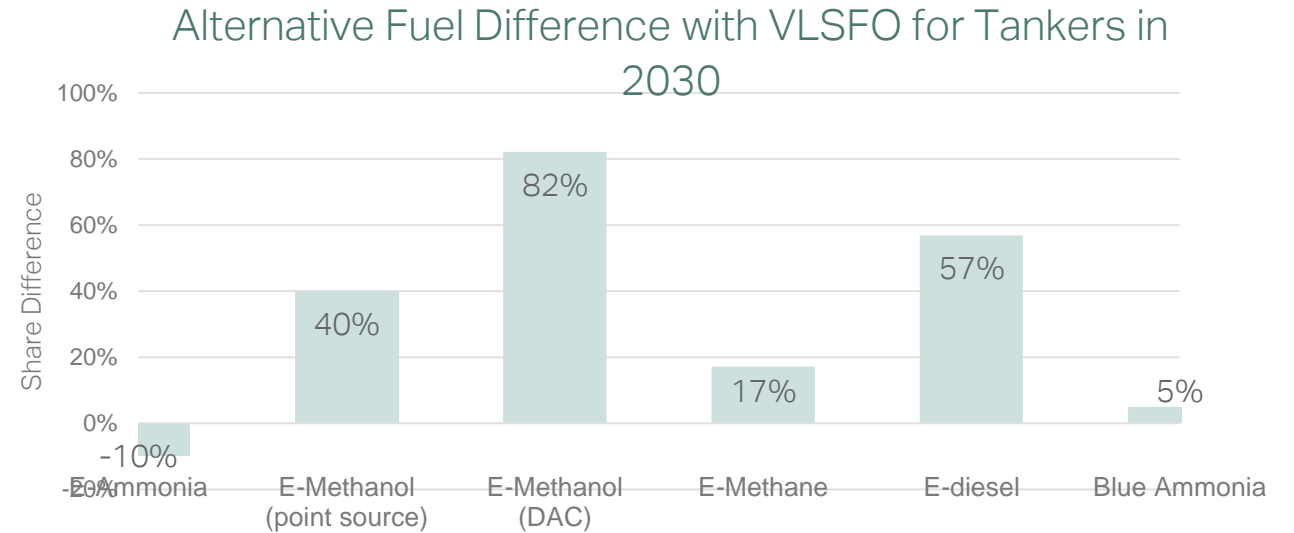
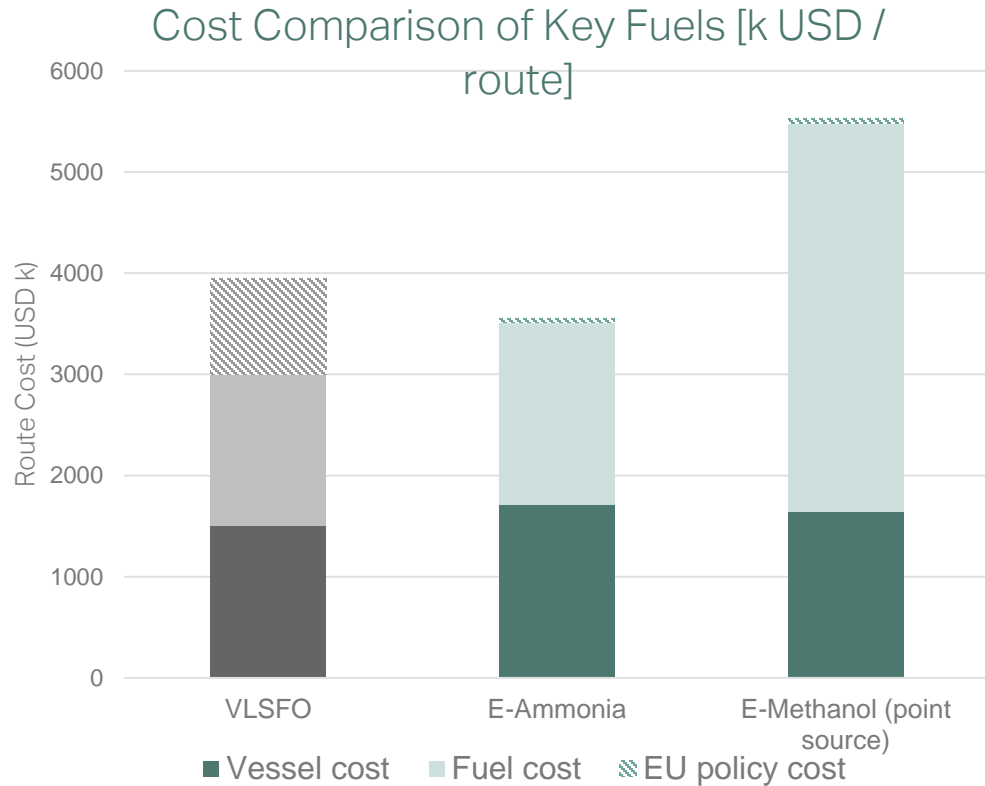
Strike price

AF price > strike price, government is providing money
 AF price < strike price, the company has to pay the delta

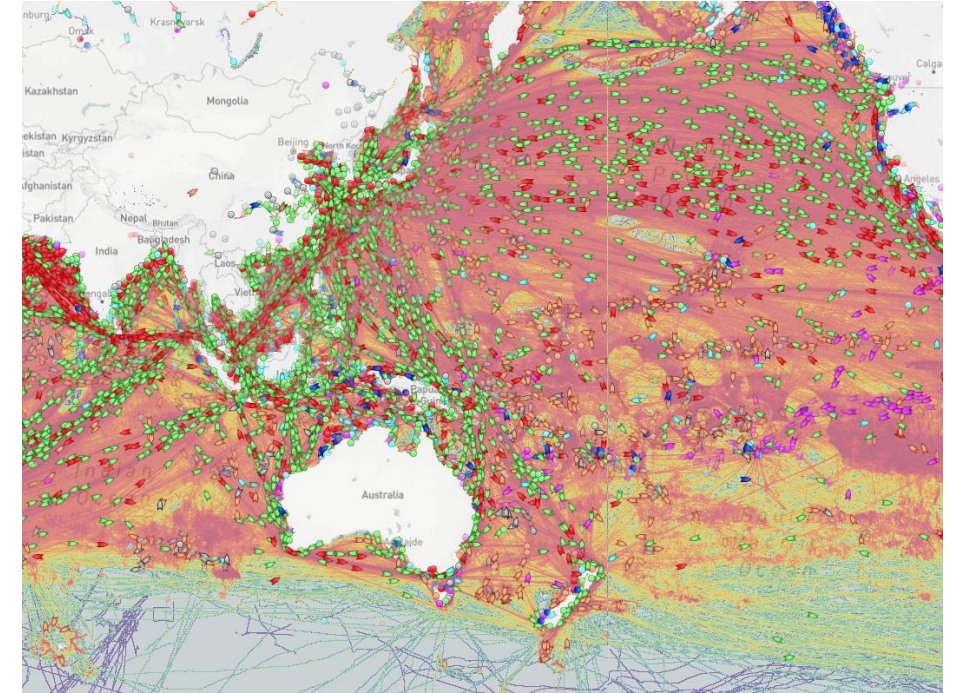
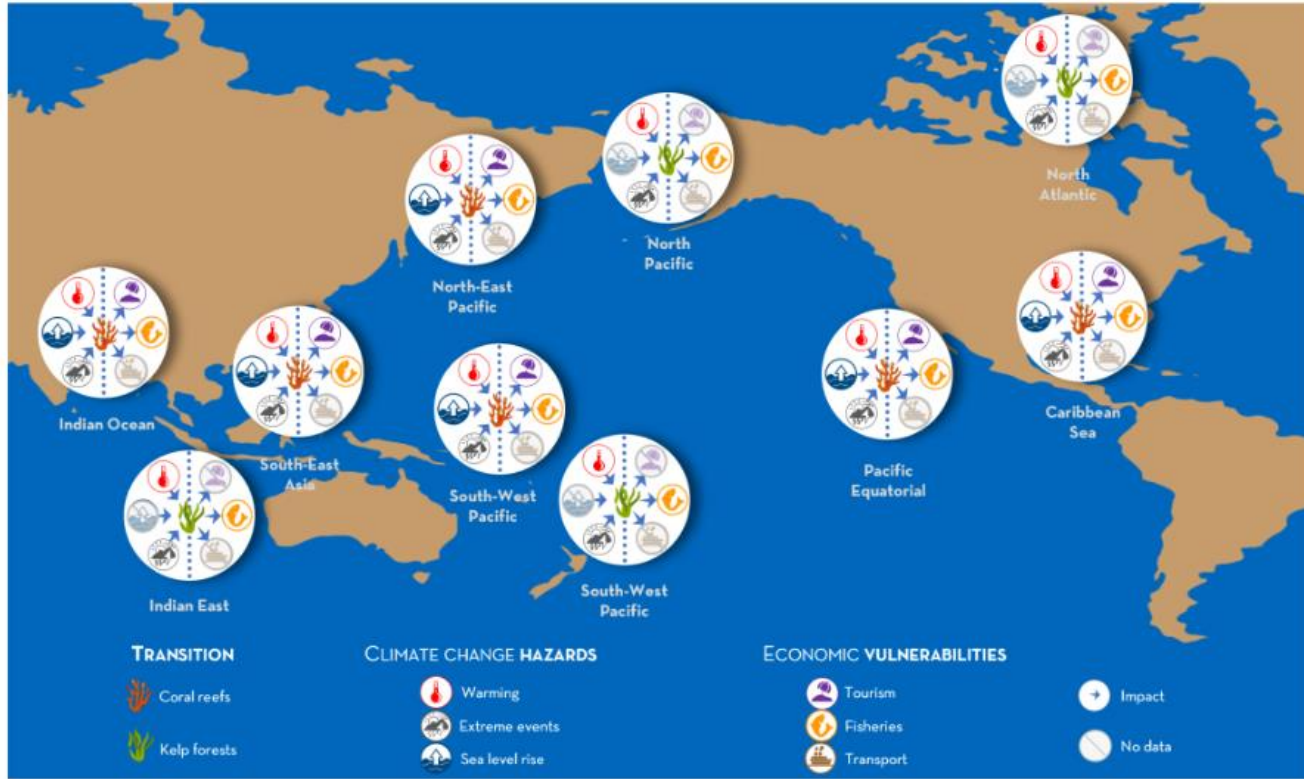
US scenario



Hybrid scenario: USA and EU

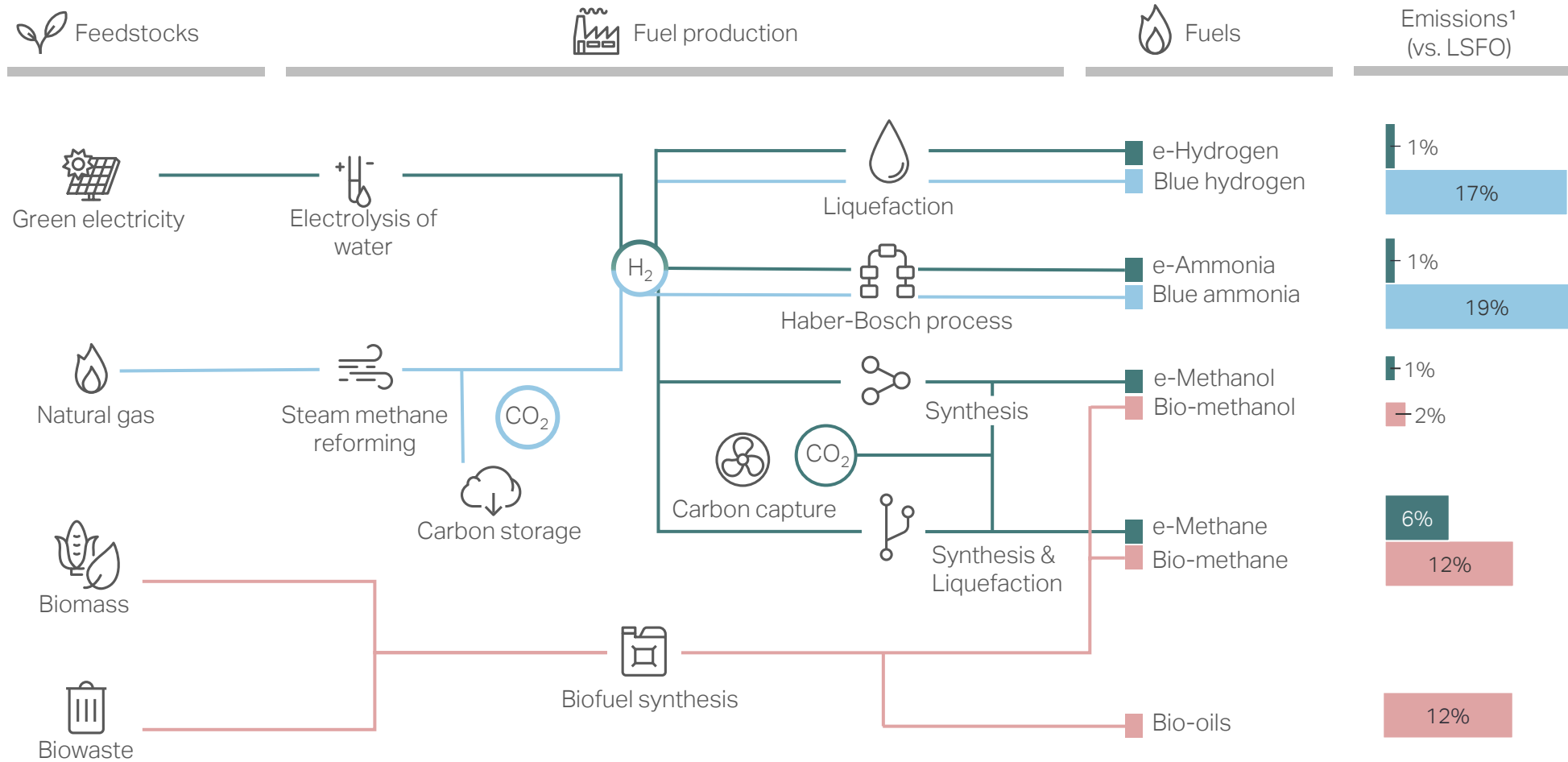


Tipping points and correlation with traffic density





The diversity of alternative fuel options makes it difficult to agree on a common pathway





Alternative fuels have varying maturity levels and challenges in the early years of transition



The systemic maturity map presents in a simple, interactive overview the readiness for solutions in the entire value chain. Can vessels, fuel production plants or bunkering vessels be ordered without technical risk, at realistic price levels and with underlying regulation in place. The maturity map is to be updated with e-diesel

	Feedstock availability	Fuel production	Fuel storage, logistics and bunkering	Onboard energy storage & fuel conversion	Onboard safety and fuel management	Vessel emissions	Regulation & certification
e-ammonia							
Blue ammonia							
e-methanol							
Bio-methanol							
e-methane							
Bio-methane							
Bio-oils							

MATURE
Solutions are available with no or limited barriers remaining.

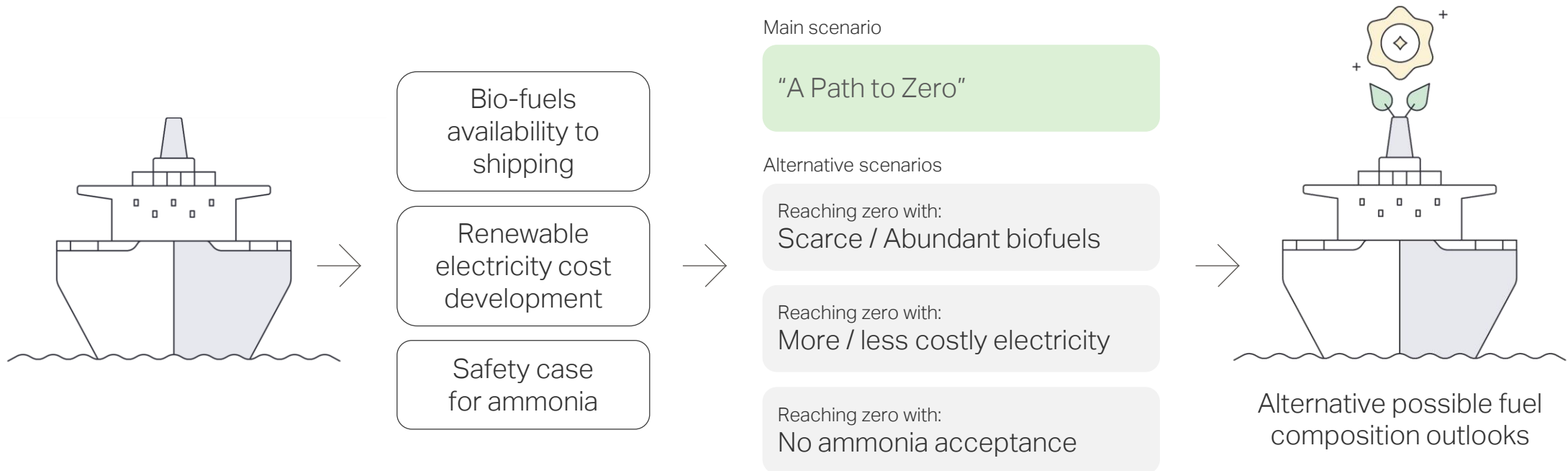
SOLUTIONS IDENTIFIED
Solutions exist, but there are some challenges on e.g. maturity and availability.

MAJOR CHALLENGES REMAIN
Solutions are not developed or lack specification.



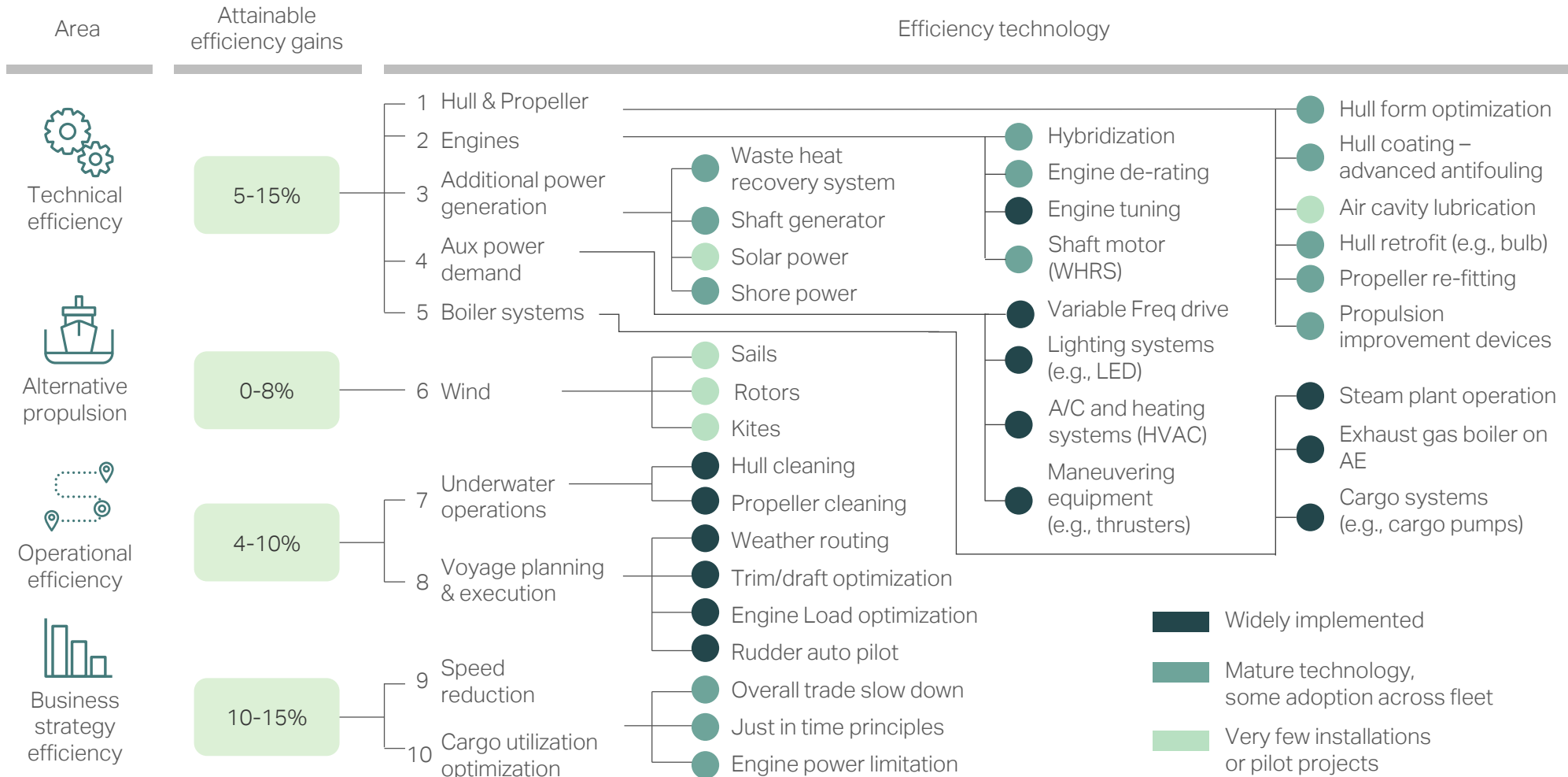


Maturing them is a complex task that depends on key market, regulatory and technical developments





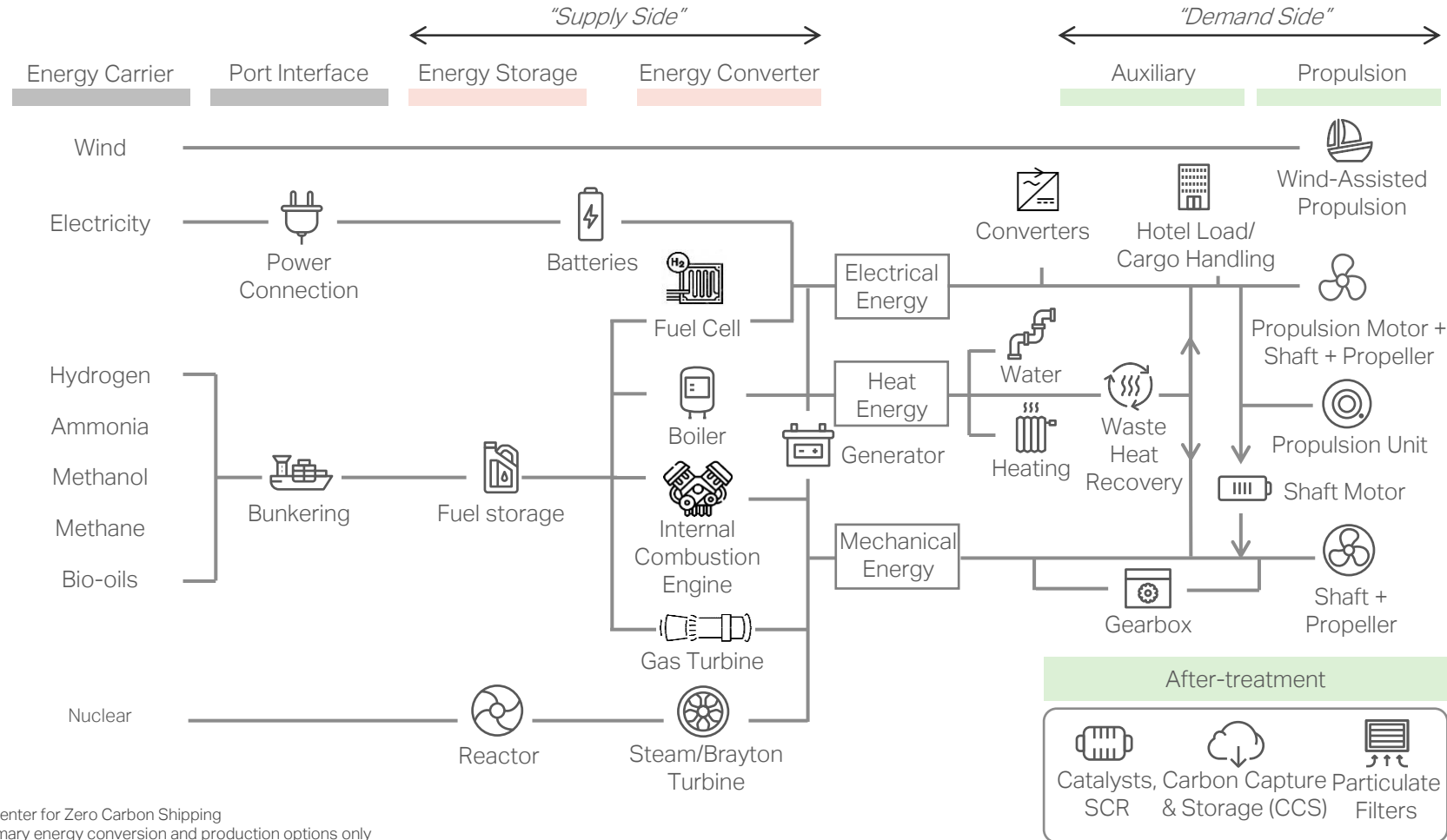
Ship efficiency technology is available and could reduce emissions if adopted more widely





Onboard energy demand can be met in different ways leading to added complexity

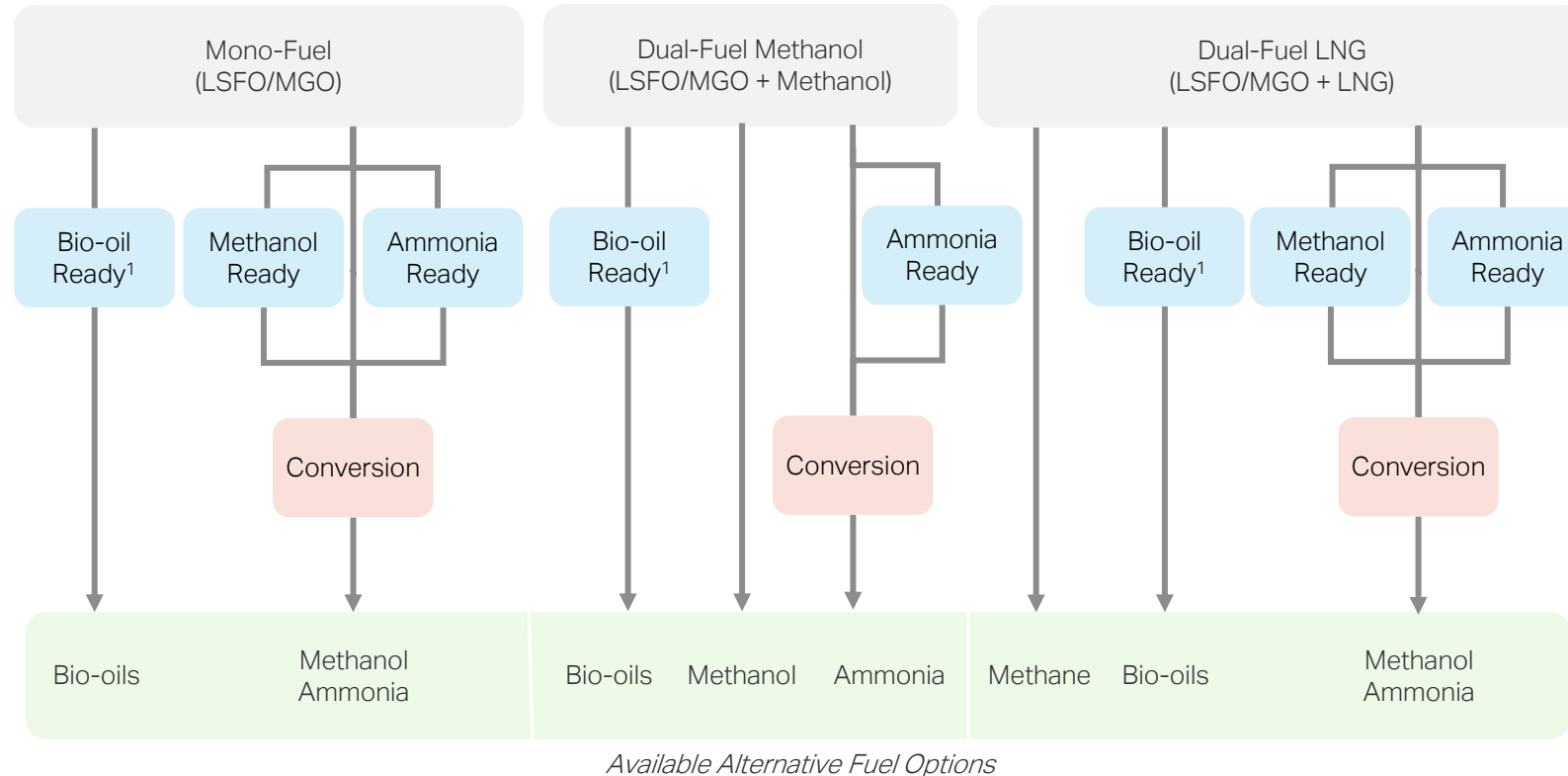
Maritime energy conversion and propulsion options¹



Source: MMM Center for Zero Carbon Shipping
1 Represent primary energy conversion and production options only



Vessel fuel flexibility via fuel conversion and dual-fuel engine configurations allow for multi-fuel pathways



1) Bio-oil-Ready requires less preparation compared to Methanol-Ready and Ammonia-Ready, which are much more extensive
Source: DNV "Maritime Forecast to 2050: Energy Transition Outlook 2021"