





# Wagenborg Shipping is with ~170 MPP vessels under management one of the largest players in the dry bulk segment in Europe, Baltic and Americas



MPP vessels





4.500 voyages per year (incl. TC)



30.200.000 tonnes cargo

3.000



8.000 port calls



300 x around the world

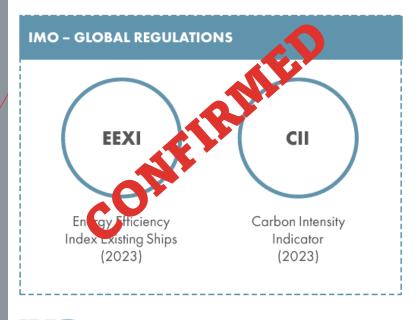


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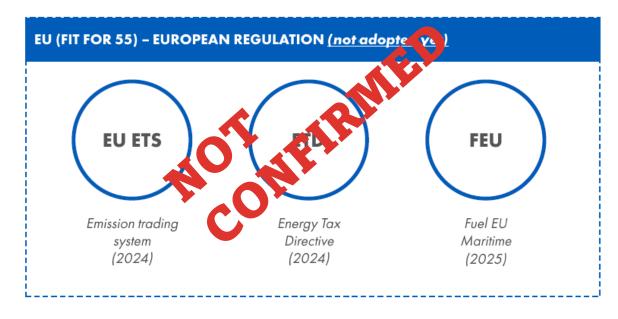
10.11.2022



## These are all IMO and EU rules affecting the maritime industry



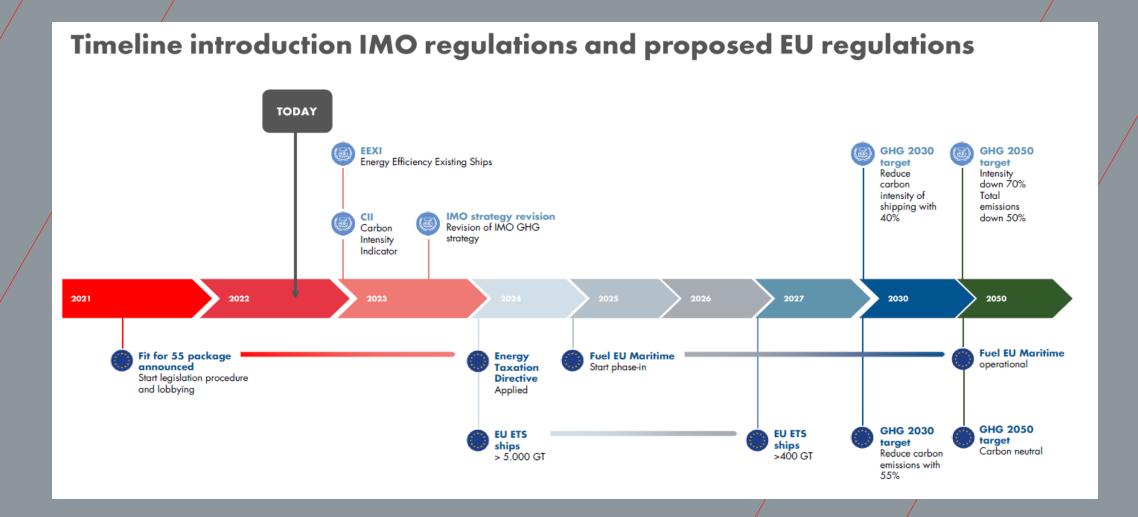
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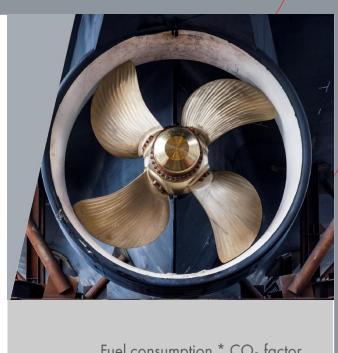




# EEXI – Energy Efficiency Index for Existing Ships Starting 1st of January 2023 for vessels >400 GT

### EEXI is a:

- A design index, not an operational index
- Metric expressing the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions relative to the <u>design conditions</u> (engine power, transport capacity and ship speed)
- License to operate (<u>one-time</u> certificate)



EEXI =  $\frac{\text{Fuel consumption * CO}_2 \text{ factor}}{\text{DWT * reference speed}}$ 



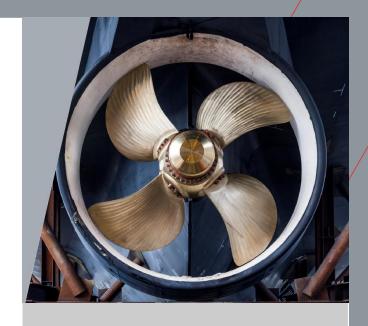
## What does EEXI means in practice for shipowners? Physical modifications may be required to comply with EEXI

Examples of physical ship modifications:

- Engine power limitation
- Increase capacity: deepening / lengthening
- Energy-saving devices
- Other fuel types

### Do you know:

94% of Wagenborg MPP fleet is already compliant with the 2023 EEXI regulations



EEXI =

Fuel consumption \* CO<sub>2</sub> factor

DWT \* reference speed

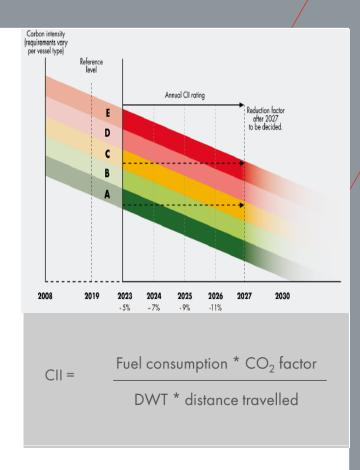


## **CII – Carbon intensity Indicator**

Starting 1st of January 2023 for vessels >5.000 GT

#### CII is a:

- annual operational index, based on the actual CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, the distance sailed and the cargo carried
- annual rating on a scale from A-E.
- scale which will become increasingly stringent over time





# What does CII means in practice for shipowners? Efficient daily operations has an impact of CII

Examples of physical ship modifications:

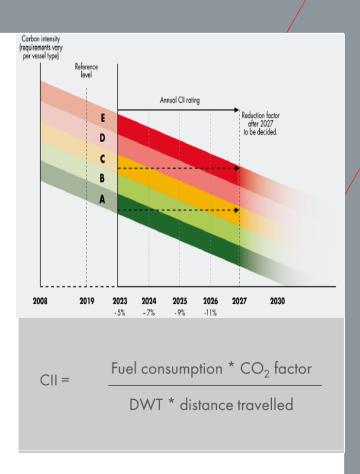
- Engine power limitation / slowsteam
- Increase capacity: deepening / lengthening
- Energy-saving devices
- Other fuel types

#### OR

Optimize your voyages to minimize overall CO2 emissions

### Do you know:

Wagenborg has since 2008 activly worked with live data connection, weather routing, technology, trim- and hull optimization, combinator sailing, fuel efficiency actions and deepening of various vessels allowing for overall good CII-grades.





## Fit for 55 – EU ETS

EU Shipping part of EU ETS (price on CO<sub>2</sub> emissions)

- 1st phase expected to start 1st January 2024 affecting ALL vessel > 5000GT.
- 2nd phase expected to start 1st January 2027 affecting ALL vessels > 400GT
- ALL CO<sub>2</sub> emissions are accounted for.





## Fit for 55 – Fuel EU Martime

Limits GHG density of fuels for ships in EU and incourage use of low carbon- and biofuels.

- Shipowners must limit the GHG intensity of fuels by a certain percent
- All fuels are considered from a well-to-wake-perspective
- Mandatory for all EU ports to offer shore connection

10.11.2022

Intro year	% low carbon fuel
2025	2%
2030	6%
2035	13%
2040	26%
2045	59%
2050	75%





## Fit for 55 – Energy Tax Directive

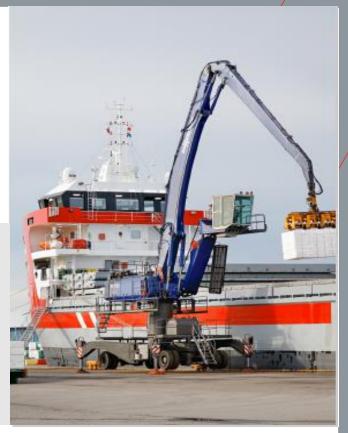
EU Tax initiative on maritime fuel.

Tax based on GJ pending on fuel type.

 Fossil fuels will be taxed harder than biofuels and advanced sustainable biofuels/electricity.

 Minimum tax on Carbon free fuel for 10 years

Fuel type	EUR per GJ	EUR per mton
HFO	0,90	36,00
MGO	0,90	38,70
LNG	0,60	28,80
Bio fuel	0,15	5,70
Carbon free	0,00	0,00





## Fit for 55 – Consequenses

- Shipping will get greener
- Shipping will get more expensive



N.Bothnia - N.Germany: € 10.000 / € 0,70 pmt

N.Bothnia - ARA: € 15.000 / € 1,10 pmt

N-Bothnia - West Med: € 35.000 / € 2,5 pmt

Are the increased rates sufficient to create a turn point for next generation fossil free shipping?



