Calculating and Reducing Co2 Emissions





Greensee highlights



Team

Seasoned with relevant industry experience and network

20%

Up to 20% in proven energy reduction applications

99%

Emission shipment calculation accuracy*

500m+

Data points stored

R&D

10-man years R&D

Patents

a family of patents that protect core IP

Proprietary

designs, solutions and code

Context

Geofence 1K marine terminals, all rail tracks, roads and waterways

^{*}For real-time connected shipments and 95% accuracy for non-connected shipments

Introduction



- This decade will be critical for achieving net-zero emissions goals in our industry and it is a collective challenge.
- UN Secretary-General warned that the era of global warming has ended and "the era of global boiling has arrived." Acting now is essential to prevent such outcomes.
- IMO and EU Emission Trading System (ETS) are leading the way in the shipping industry decarbonazation with IMO's new and strengthen strategy (20-40% / 2030, 70% / 2024 & 100% 2025) and ship emissions will be priced through ETS from 2024.
- Further advances in technology, infrastructure and sustainable practices are required to comply to IMO's net-zero decarbinization strategy and will come with a significant cost.
- Stakeholders need to both prepare and prudently invest in long-term reduction solutions like alternative fuels as well as innovatives technologies that are less risky and capital intensive.
- Businesses and industries that invest in emissions reductions and sustainability measures are likely to gain a competitive edge.

Market Drivers



Customer demand

29% driven by customer demand.

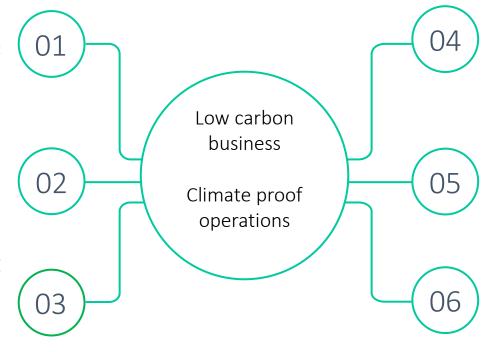
Shipping customers face mounting pressure to curb Scope 3 emissions and are prepared to pay (71%).

Regulation

58% driven by emissions legislation. A highly uncertain regulatory net-zero environment.

Financing

11% driven by investors and lenders. An est. 2.4'T will be needed to achieve netzero emissions by 2050.



Market growth

The global shipping container market is expected to grow at a CAGR of 13.2% during the forecast period (2022–2030)

Future fuels

Alternative fuels only solution to achieve net-zero emissions but shipping lines are hesitant due to immense investments and technology immaturity.

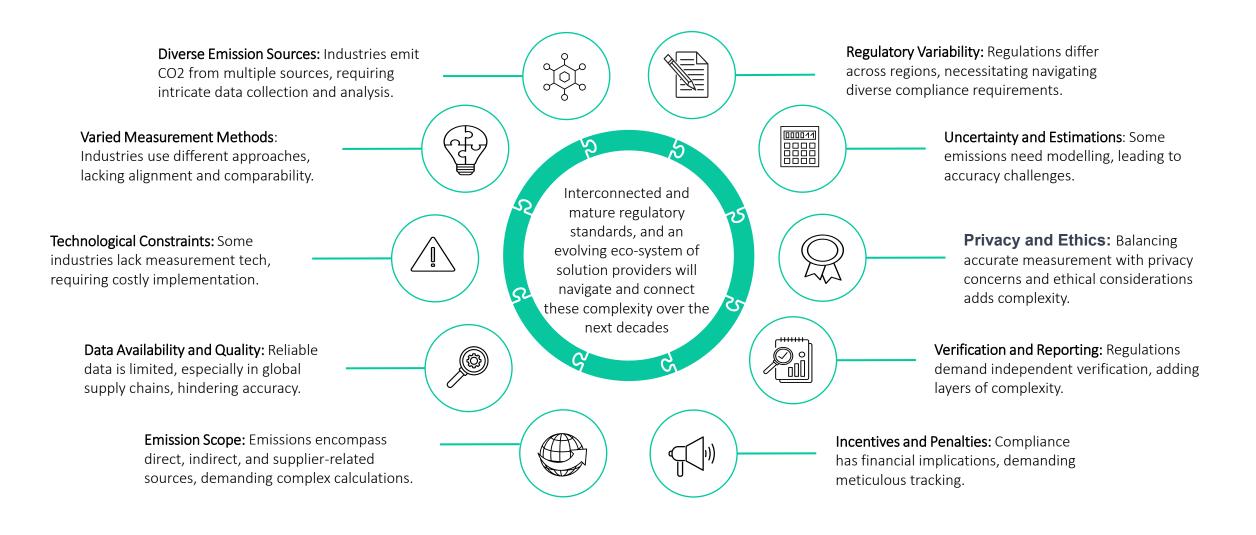
Technological & operational

According to the IMO operational- and technological-efficiency could cut carbon emissions by a further 20-25% and the risks are significantly lower, and they provide a hedge of the inevitable rise in costs of alternative fuels.

The Complexity



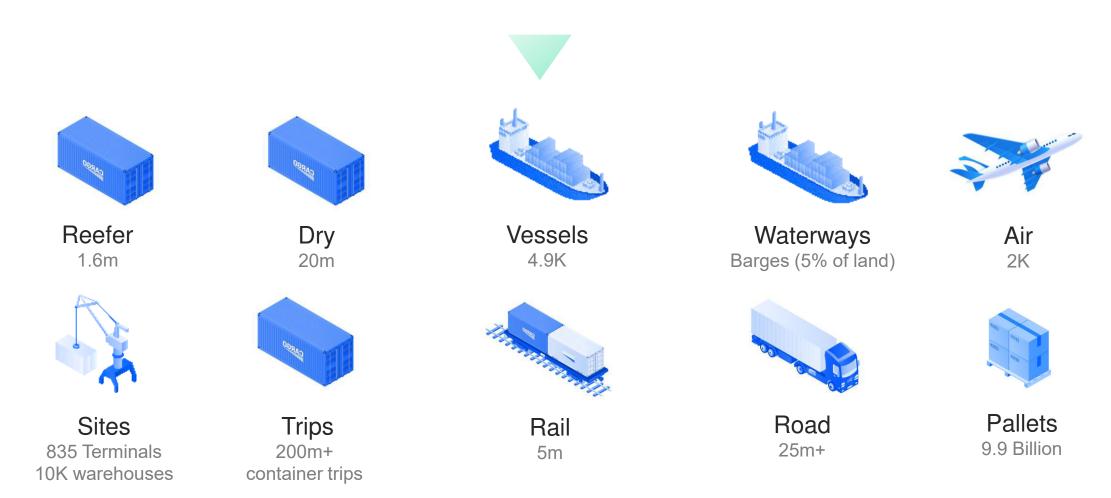
The complexity of measuring and complying with CO2 regulations arises from the intricate interplay of technological, regulatory, operational, and data-related challenges.



Market



Freight transportation contributes approximately 8 % of global greenhouse gas emissions and combined with warehousing operations this figure inflates to 11 %.



Carbon Emissions by Mode of Transport



Maritime container transportation is the Achilles heel of the intermodal supply chain transporting 90% of all cargo globally at some point from origin to destination and together with rail the lowest emitters and largest potential contributors to driving down carbon footprint in the intermodal supply chain



^{*}European Environment Agency, Methodology for GHG Efficiency of Transport Modes, 2020

Progress & Challenges in the Shipping Industry



- IMO's updated greenhouse gas strategy ignites net-zero ambitions.
- EU Emissions Trading System, starting in 2024, intensifies the urgency. Estimated to cost the shipping industry 10B USD when fully implemented in 2026.
- Shipping decarbonization is progressing, but like a supertanker, it's a slow turn.
- New ship running lower-carbon fuels show promise, but maturity and related risks is a barrier. Meeting the IMO GHG goal for 2030 requires securing 30–40% of global carbon-neutral fuel supply an almost impossible task according to DNV.
- Carbon capture and nuclear propulsion can become long-term viable options.

Navigating Complex Waters



• Regulatory change, and stakeholder and public pressure to decarbonize, will continue to impact and push decarbonization boundary conditions.

 Ensuring sound long-term CAPEX decisions hinges on prudent and well defined decarbonization strategies.

- It's essential to thoroughly evaluate all aspects, including fuel options, digital technologies, fleet management, and optimization, to develop customized and financially prudent decarbonization strategies.
- Prioritize lower-risk innovative technologies that help reduce emissions as alternatives to costly and scarce carbon-neutral fuels.

Operational Efficiency examples



Poseidon Principles: the principles are intended to guide financial and insurance institutions in assessing and managing the climate-related risks and opportunities associated with their shipping portfolios.

IMO GHG emission strategy:

20-30% reduction by 2030, 70-80% reduction by 2040 and net-zero by 2050 with measures such as the **Energy Efficiency Existing Ship Index** (EEXI) and the Carbon Intensity Indicator (CII) that went into effect on January 1st, 2023.

EU Emissions Regulations:

Emission Trading System (ETS) requires ships (≤5K tons) to allocate allowances for 40% of verified emissions for 2024 increasing to 100% for 2026 onwards covering all voyages to, from, or between EU ports, irrespective of their flag

30+ other regulations and standards: EPA, China's Emission Standards, IATA, United Nations' SDGs, ISO 14001, GLEC. Many countries have

set emission reduction targets in line with international agreements like the Paris Agreement as well as carbon pricing mechanisims.

ESG practices: has gained significant traction in recent vears as investors and stakeholders increasingly recognize the importance of sustainable and responsible business practices.



















Operational deficiencies: hot loads, load violation can increase energy, power-off times and others can increase energy usage by up to 30%.

Measure: Logistics companies need to accurately measure and report their emissions to comply with emissions regulations and avoid extra costs.

M&R: predictive M&R can save up to 5% total reefer energy consumption. Weather conditions (route): weather-based route optimization can reduce reefer energy consumption by up to 10%

Terminal: 40-50% of a terminal energy costs goes to powering a reefer.

Route optimization:

Route optimization can reduce emissions significantly. Leveraging Barges and rail reduction can reach 60-90%.

Reefer fit: having the right reefer portfolio and leveraging the best reefers based on cargo type and trade lane can reduce energy by up to 10-20%.

Embrace Digital Innovations and Unlock Efficiency



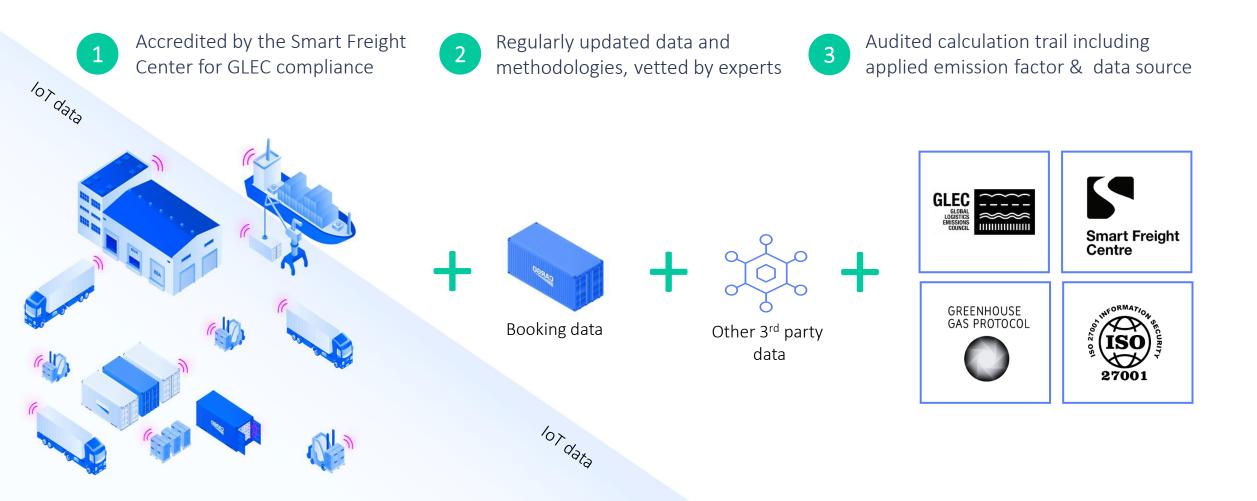
 Innovations like air lubrication systems, wind-assisted propulsion and data driven operational efficiency solutions can all reduce fuel consumption.

- The integration of smart and digital systems within vessels and fleets has the potential to represents a quantum leap in energy efficiency.
- These digital systems incorporate a wide array of innovations that through data inteligence and loT can automate and optimize routes and voyages and operational efficiency and much more.

Unparalleled Emission Accuracy and Granularity



It all starts with verified and trusted accurate and granular data – weather you want to gain insight into emission reduction strategies or inform on scope 1,2 & 3 emissions the data is imperative.

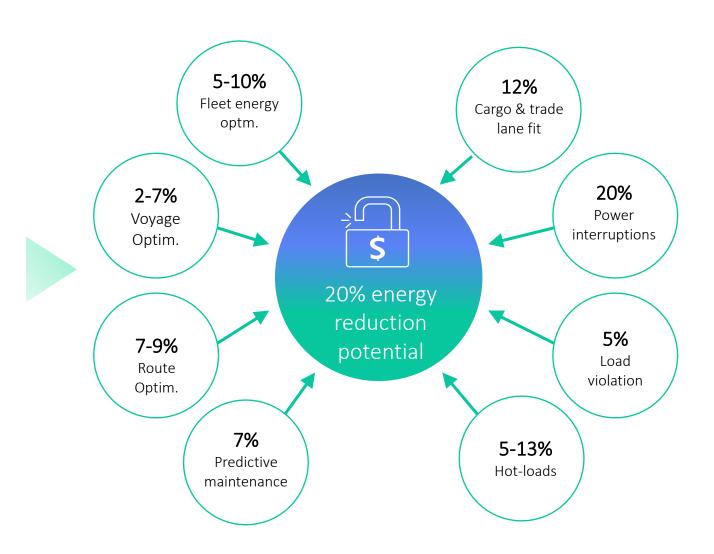


Unparalleled Energy Reduction



Operational efficiency will play a critical role on the short- and medium-term because of the constraints of alternative fuels and carbon capture and on the long-term because of the operational cost impact of alternative fuels.

- 40% of new ships are LNG and 10% alternative fuel but LNG has a similar CO2 emission factor compared to fossil fuel.
- Carbon capture projects have yet to prove successful
- meeting the IMO GHG goal for 2030 is a daunting, nearly impossible task.
- Thus, 'Smart' and digital systems on individual vessels and fleets offer high rewards through operational efficiencies and it all starts with accurate and granular energy and emission calculations.



^{*}DNV Maritime Forecast 2050 (2023)

Final Remarks



• A Decisive Decade - together, we can shape this decade into a turning point for maritime decarbonization by taking prudent but impactful steps.

• It is time to get the "house in order" to reduce or avoid immanent carbon taxes, fines and brand damage.

Let's take action to steer our industry toward a sustainable, net-zero future!



Don MillerGreenSee: Co-founder
don.miller@greensee.ai

Thanks.



ww.greensee.ai

