



LOGISTICS & MARITIME FORUM

European trends and regional perspectives

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Scenario Analysis for the Use of LNG as Marine Fuel in the Western Mediterranean. The Case of the GAINN Key Pilot Projects

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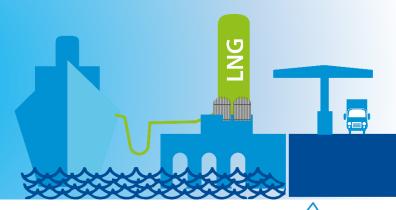
LOW-SULPHUR MARINE FUELS WITHIN THE EU

DIRECTIVE 2012/33/EU - DIRECTIVE 2016/802/EU

0.5% Shulphur limit 2020

LNG BUNKERING STATIONS AT CORE PORTS

DIRECTIVE 2014/94/EU











Financial feasibility analysis of the best option to comply with international environmental regulations of the entire Mediterranean short-sea fleet





171 business cases analysed individually



LNG maximum bunkering demand potential in m³ / year for each Mediterranean core port

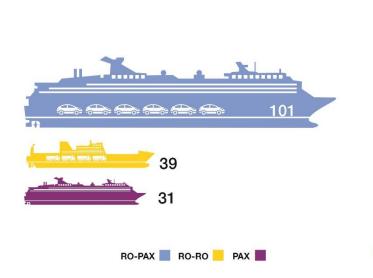


Savings, reduction of emissions, investments required and profitability indicators for each ship in the Med SSS fleet









171 vessels



00.015.0
20,215.2
4,051.8
23.9
22,686.1
84.6
22.2



-	
GT	499.2
DWT	61.0
Speed	23.0
Engine power (kW)	2,857.7
Fuel consumption (tonnes/day)	12.4
Age in 2020	20.8







TWO SCENARIOS





INPUT FACTOR	LOW BRENT	HIGH BRENT
HFO Price (Euros / tonne)	236	539
MDO Price (Euros / tonne)	461	1,053
MGO Price (Euros / tonne)	501	1,144
LNG Price (Euros / tonne)	354	528
Discount rate	12%	15%
Inflation rate	2%	3%
Gap in LNG – HFO price (% annual change)	0.00%	0.50%
Gap in LNG – MGO price (% annual change)	0.00%	0.50%







ANNUAL SAVINGS IN ENVIRONMENTAL EMISSIONS

PORTUGAL, SPAIN AND ITALY

	FUEL CONSUMPTION		
€	LOW BRENT SCENARIO	HIGH BRENT SCENARIO	
CURRENT CONSUMPTION	408,357,058	932,645,993	
LNG CONSUMPTION	454,100,366	677,493,623	
MGO CONSUMPTION	737,695,646	1,684,821,835	



PORTUGAL, SPAIN AND ITALY

TOTAL EMISSIONS (tonnes	s/ year)
TOTAL CO ₂ EMISSIONS	4,926,732
TOTAL NO _x EMISSIONS	109,263
TOTAL SO _x EMISSIONS	100,617
TOTAL PM _x EMISSIONS	13,704



TOTAL AVERAGE ANNUAL RI	EDUCTIONS (€)
REDUCTIONS CO ₂ IN 2016	10,599,595
REDUCTIONS CO ₂ IN 2025	32,433,658









AVERAGE INVESTMENTS IN 2017

	theory in the control of the control	O RETROFITING LNG	NEWBUILDING LNG	+ NEWBUILDING HFO	NEWBUILDING MGO
		→	IN THE THE PARTY OF THE PARTY O	R NEWBOILDING HPO	R NEWBUILDING MGO
HSC	* NP	15,960,585	16,545,068	* NP	15,960,585
HSC1	* NP	6,833,722	7,087,499	* NP	6,833,722
RO-PAX0	3,200,784	3,971,035	3,498,693	4,950,130	1,749,346
RO-PAX1A	2,977,474	9,980,943	8,075,551	6,698,404	3,720,930
RO-PAX1B	4,904,268	10,897,779	10,125,116	10,324,233	5,419,964
RO-PAX2	5,731,637	14,617,874	14,463,421	12,911,413	7,179,777
RO-PAX3	8,723,998	17,360,339	19,514,748	19,121,209	10,397,211
RO-PAX4	11,463,236	28,196,038	28,548,318	24,452,073	13,742,591
HSC1	* NP	*NP	1,738,098	* NP	1,675,864
PAX	* NP	1,919,966	1,390,614	* NP	725,918
RO-RO1A	2,754,163	2,326,395	1,648,905	3,463,641	709,478
RO-RO1B	3,538,716	4,669,394	4,014,885	5,224,092	1,685,376
RO-RO2	5,731,637	13,313,930	12,976,759	11,225,606	5,493,969
RO-RO3	5,731,637	8,945,897	12,931,152	10,926,463	5,194,826

^{*} NP: Retrofitting this type of vessel is not possible due to excessive dimensions and weight of existing engines



BEST OPTION FROM A FINANCIAL PERSPECTIVE – LOW BRENT SCENARIO

RETROFITTING POSSIBLE? vessels MGO or substitution by newbuilding AVERAGE NPV (€): 4,087,211 AVERAGE NPV (€): 4,598,655 + AVERAGE NPV (€): 10,710,192 **VS** SUM OF INVESTMENTS (million €): 583 AVERAGE NPV (€): 10,934,270 AVERAGE NPV (€): 777,775 SUM OF INVESTMENTS (million €): 26 AVERAGE NPV (€): 2,115,767



Uncertainty →



HIGH BRENT SCENARIO:



89 vessels to be LNG retrofitted, 25 scrubbers installations and 57 would use MGO as marine fuel

Investments: 157 million Euros installing scrubbers and 1.3 billion Euros retrofitting to LNG dual fuel

Annual LNG bunkering needs: 2.1 million m3

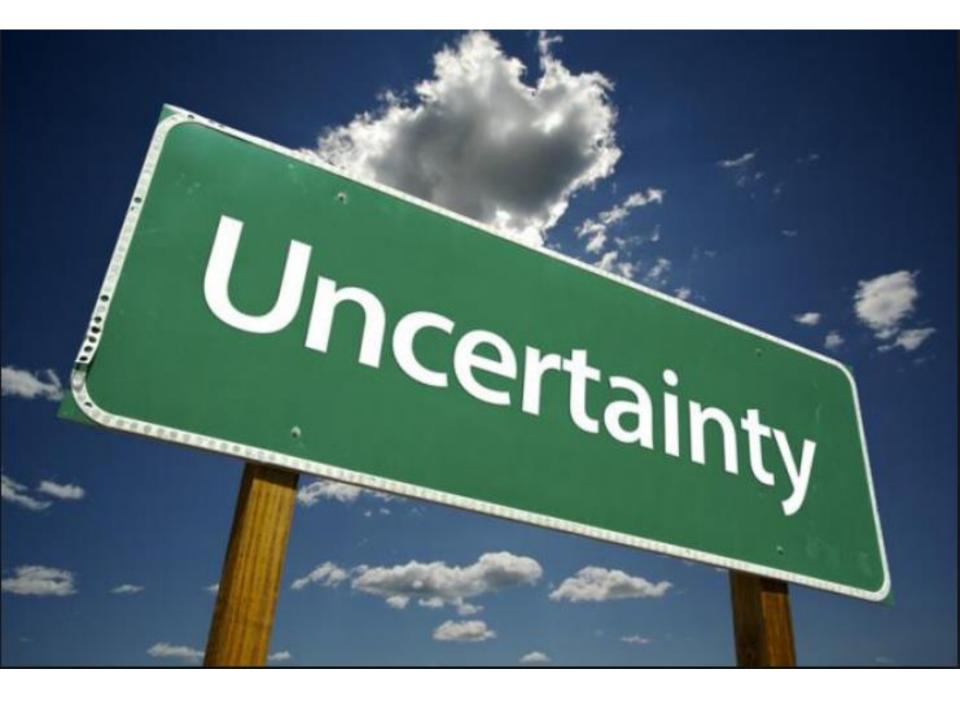
LOW BRENT SCENARIO:



Only 2 vessels to be LNG retrofitted, 78 scrubbers installations and 91 would use MGO as marine fuel

Investments: 26 million Euros in LNG retrofitting and 583 million Euros in installing scrubbers

Annual LNG bunkering needs: 51,428 m3





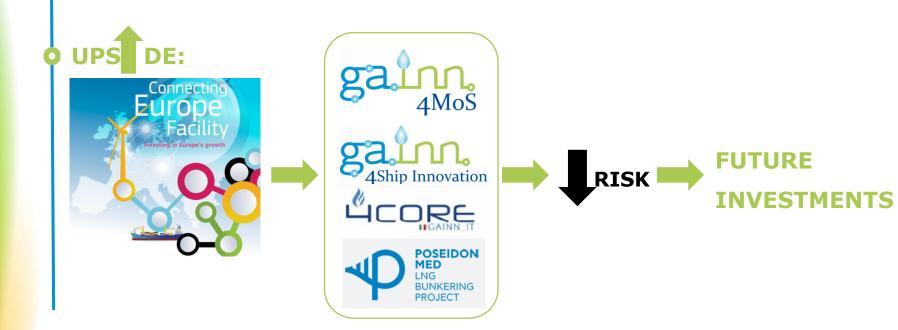
MAIN RISK FACTORS →

- ? Gap between HFO, MGO and LNG prices
- ? Logistic costs of distributing LNG
- ? Investments required once the LNG engines reach an industrial manufacturing stage
- ? International and EU regulation
- ? Sufficient bunkering stations for all routes





DOWNS DE: Many risk factors → UNCERTAINTY PREVAILS













Action Number: 2014-EU-TM-0698-M

Action Number: 2014-EU-TM-0700-S



January/2015 - September/2019

European Union, Connecting Europe Facility Transport Call for Proposals, 2014







GAINN4MOS GENERAL OVERVIEW









GAINN4MoS Partners:









































MIT Implementing Bodies in GAINN4MoS Action:















































4 Ship Prototypes and Engineering Studies



SPABUNKER CUARENTA (Valencia)

Type of Vessel: Bunkering Barge

Overall Length: 73.79 m

DWT: 4,200 Tn

Total Capacity of Tanks: 12,623.7 m3

Challenge: Maintaining capacity to supply conventional fuels whilst ensuring safety of operations with different fuels.



TUGBOAT (Leixoes)

Type of vessel: Tractor Propulsion: Azimuthal

Challenge: Finding space to position the LNG tanks and complying with safe ventilation distances.



Engineering study of ropax MV LOBO MARINHO (Madeira)



Engineering study of the containership MV FUNCHALENSE 5 (Madeira)



MV CORVO (Açores)

Type of vessel: General Cargo Ship

Overall Length: 119.80 m

DWT: 8,893 Tn

Total Cargo Capacity: 610 TEUs

Challenge: Maintaining the ship's autonomy. Several LNG storage alternatives will be explored, including ISO tanks on board.



PAX/ROPAX PROTOTYPE (Italy)

Type of vessel: Passenger/Ropax

Ship

Total Cargo Capacity aprox.: + 1,000 passengers + 600 linear meters

Challenge: Lack of LNG bunkering services in Southern Italy and Sicily.



Three engineering studies of pax or ropax vessels (Italy)







LNG technologies and innovation for maritime transport for the promotion of sustainability, multimodality and efficiency of the network

Action Number: 2014-ES-TM-0593-S



Action Number: 2014-ES-TM-0593-S







LNG dual-fuel

retrofitted ropax high-speed craft















Round trips: 3/day

Bencomo Express: An LNG dual-fuel retrofitted ropax HSC



Year of construction: 1999

Speed:38 Knots

Capacity

871 passengers 330 line metres

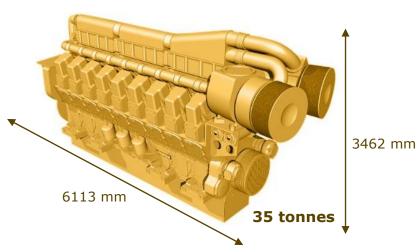


Main engines: 4 x CAT 3618

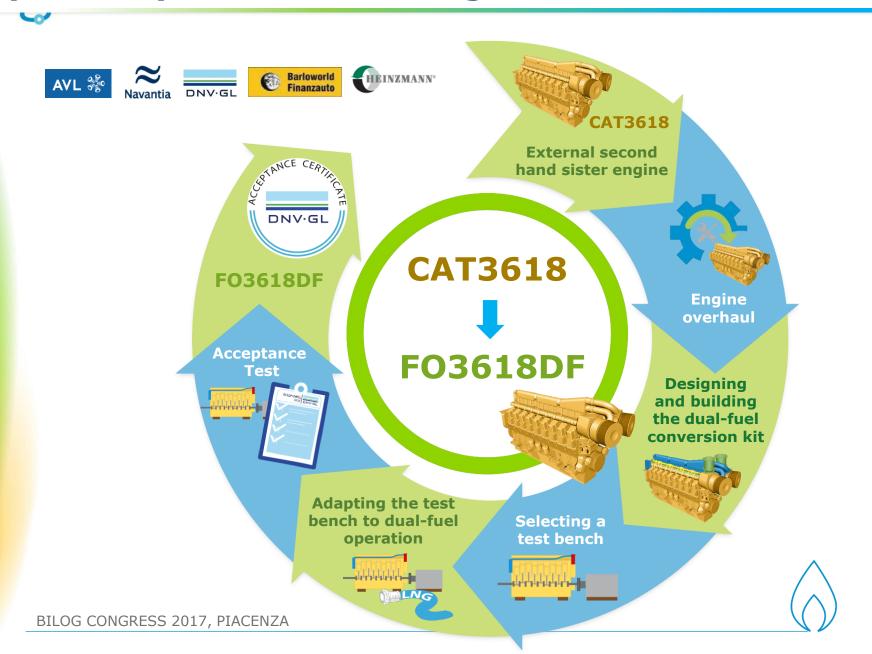
 $(4 \times 7200 \text{ kW})$

Auxiliary engines: 4 x CAT 3406

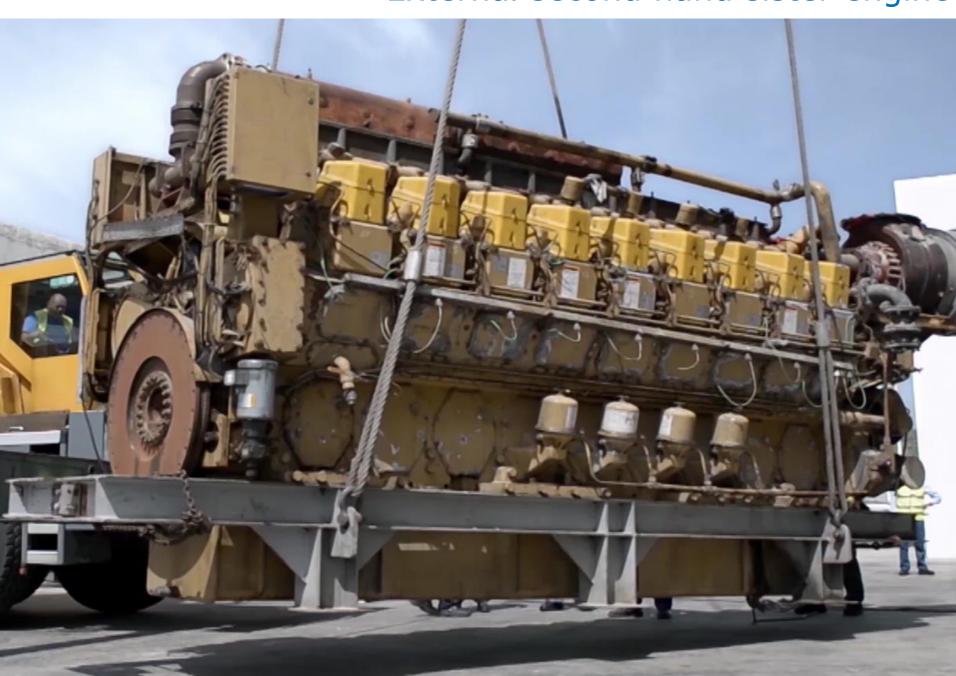
Waterjets: 4 x Wartsila LIPS LJ 150D



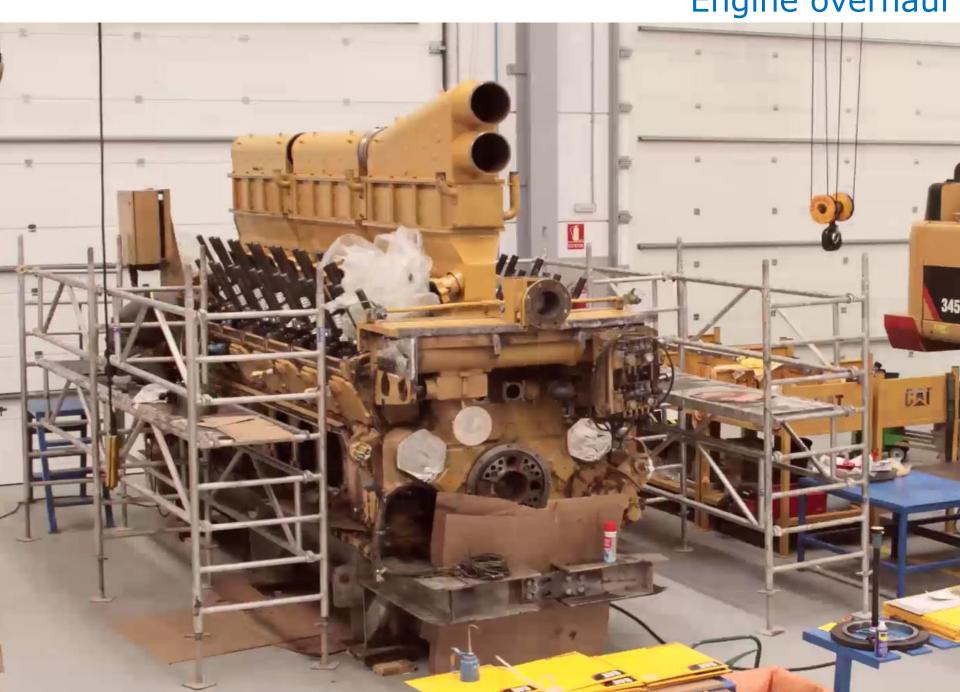
Step 1. Adapt an external engine to run on dual fuel



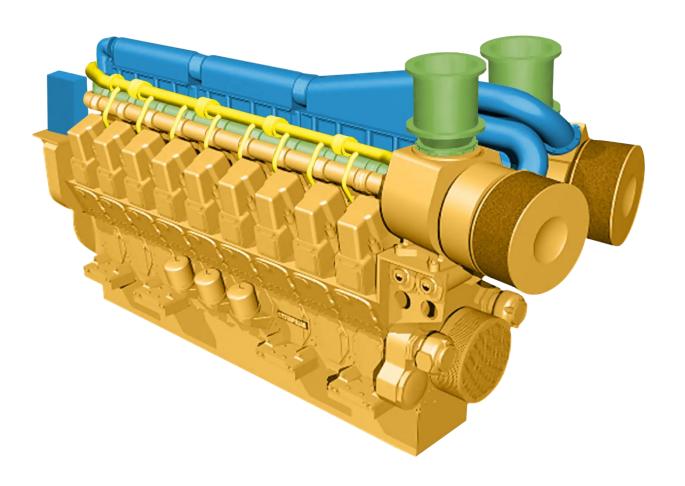
External second hand sister engine



Engine overhaul



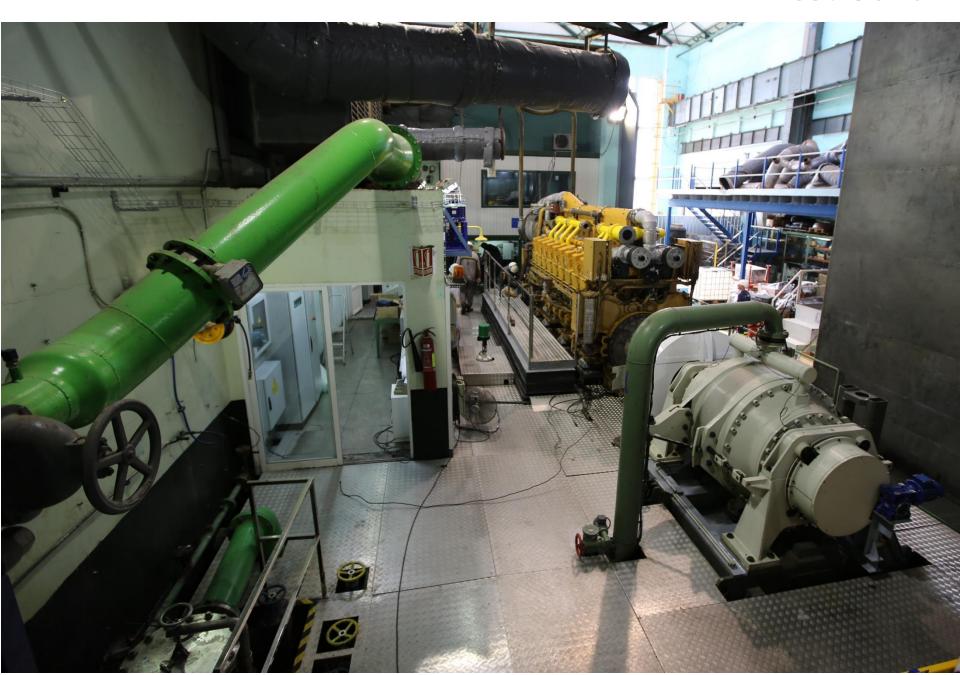
Designing and building the dual-fuel conversion kit







Test bench











GAINN4SHIP INNOVATION

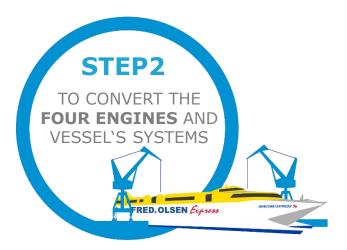
Acceptance Test for the Dual-Fuel engine FO3618DF to retrofit the high-speed ropax vessel 2016 Bencomo Express

Location: NAVANTIA (Cartagena - Murcia, Spain)



Retrofitting ropax HSC











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Thanks for your attention!

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