

FUTURE SHIPPING AND MARITIME DECARBONIZATION

Tenured Associate Professor Ulla Tapaninen Estonian Maritime Academy Tallinn University of Technology

18.11.2022

ULLA TAPANINEN

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Meriturvallisuuden ja -liikenteen tutkimuskeskus





- She has experience in three different fields of expertise related to maritime field: academic, business and public administration.
- PhD from Helsinki University of Technology (later Aalto University) 1997
 - Professor of maritime logistics in **University of Turku** 2005 -2012, Centre for Maritime studies. Adjunct Professor/Docent of maritime economics and logistics of University of Turku since 2010
- Key positions in two Finnish shipping companies: a development and environmental manager in **Finnlines** (1996-2005) and member of board in **ESL Shipping** (2012).
- City of Helsinki, varius positions related to transport, logistics, port operations (2012-2021).
- Tallinn University of Technology, **Estonian Maritime Academy**, tenured associate professor, maritime transport (2021-).
- She has carried out dozens of research projects in academic, business and public administration, published dozens of academic journal articles, written several text books, is keen writer of blogs and invited speaker in seminars.
- She is also particularly well connected to Finnish and European maritime field, European Union, academies and business sector.

TALLINN UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY 2021

10,024 students



1,382 publications

alumn

55 PhD degrees awarded38.8% international PhD students

31 international programmes

13.5% International students

6 joint programmes

64

from 99 different countries

80 study programmes

from 64 countries.

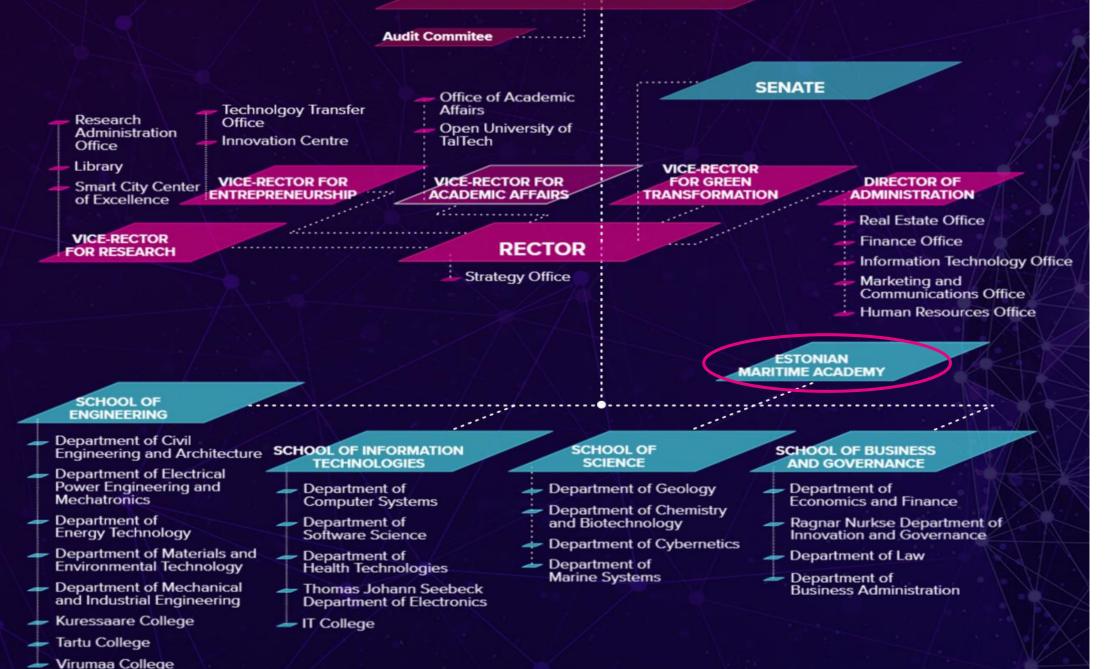
45.2 average age

147 professors

3.3% international alumni

Statistics 2020

UNIVERSITY BOARD



ESTONIAN MARITIME ACADEMY

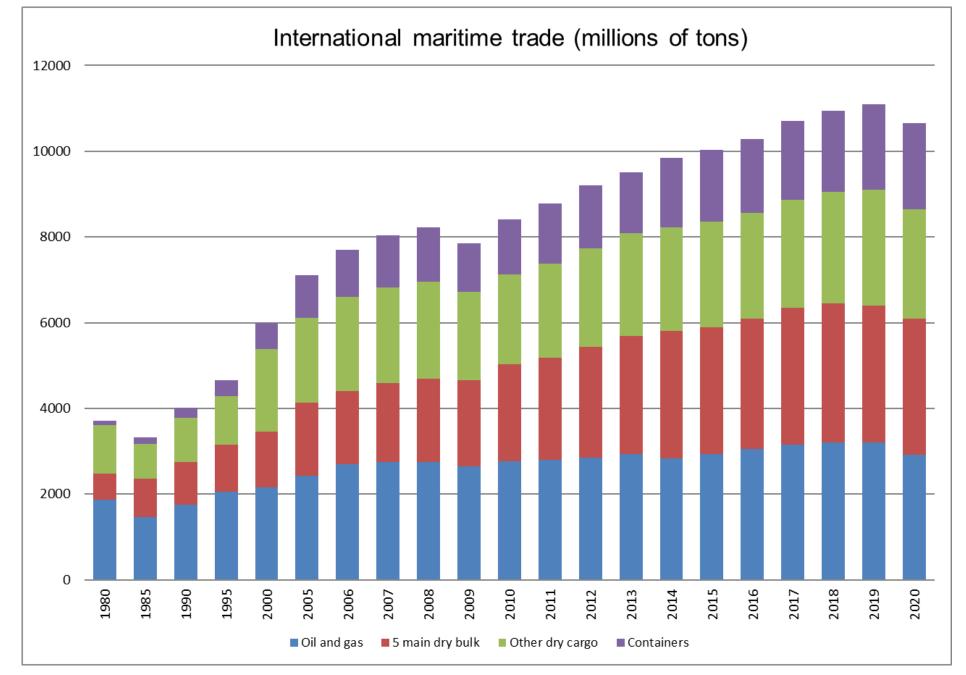
Research areas:

Maritime transport Maritime cybersecurity Blue economy and aquatic resources Marine techology Waterway safety management Navigation safety and security

> Main Speciality "Maritime" in Engineering PhD

Maritime Master Studies

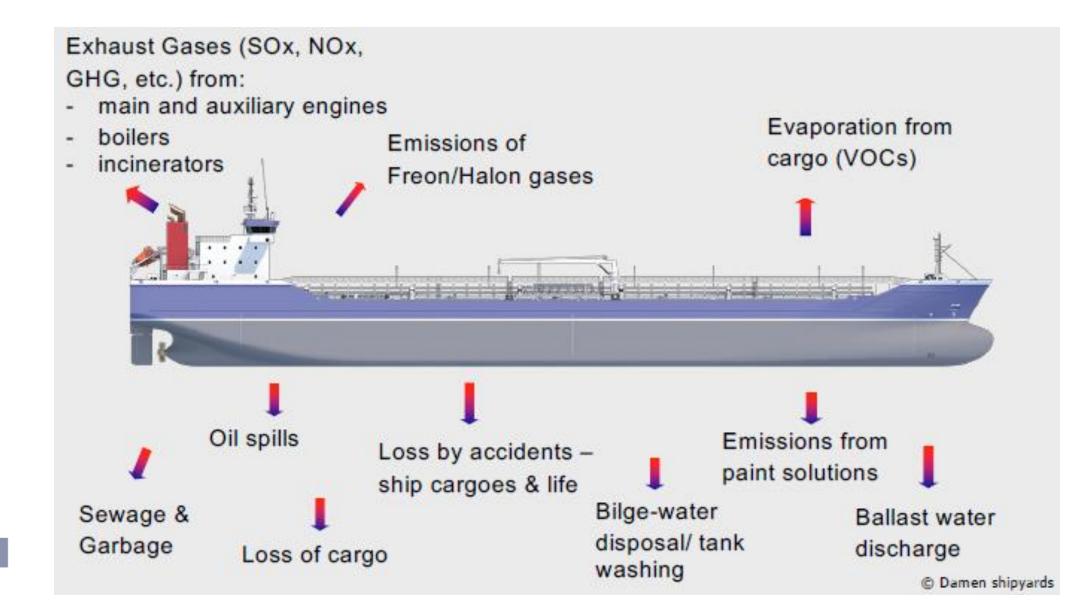
Navigation Ship Engneering Port and Shipping Management Waterway Safety Management



TECH

Source: Review of Maritime Transport 2021

SOURCES OF POLLUTION FROM SHIPS



WE HAVE A MISSION!

"In the next 20 years the maritime industry must rebuild its cargo fleet. If this is done with the radical technologies now available, it will lead to the biggest change in ship design since steam replaced sail in the 19th century."



Coronavirus, Climate Change & Smart Shipping THREE MARITIME SCENARIOS

2020 - 2050



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17 June 2021

Further shipping GHG emission reduction measures adopted



INITIAL IMO STRATEGY

- The initial GHG strategy envisages, in particular, a reduction in carbon intensity of international shipping
 - to reduce CO2 emissions per transport work, as an average across international shipping, by at least 40% by 2030, pursuing efforts towards 70% by 2050, compared to 2008);
 - and that total annual GHG emissions from international shipping should be reduced by at least 50% by 2050 compared to 2008.
- Until 2023 operational measures
- 2023 2030 market based measures
- 2030-2050 alternative fuels



European Green Deal: Commission proposes transformation of EU economy and society to meet climate ambitions

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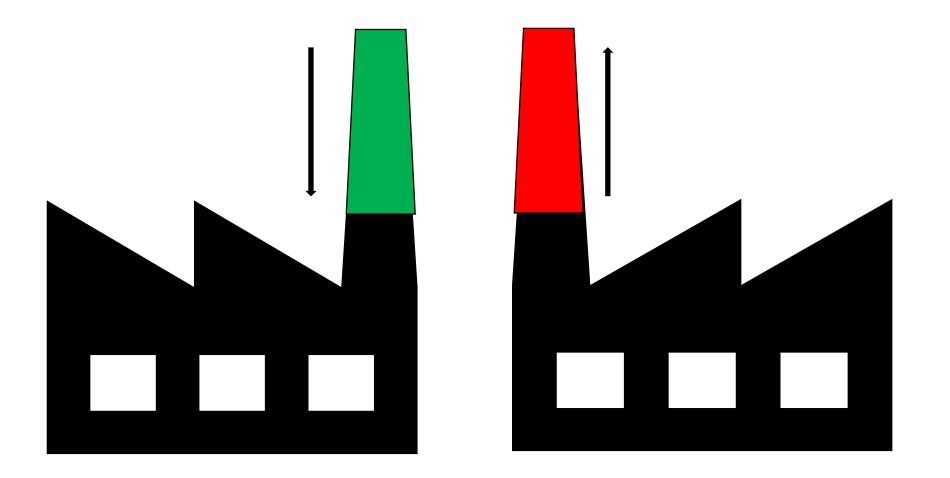
Top Print friendly pdf Related media Press contact Today, the European Commission adopted a package of proposals to make the EU's climate, energy, land use, transport and taxation **policies fit for reducing net greenhouse gas emissions by at least 55% by 2030**, compared to 1990 levels. Achieving these emission reductions in the next decade is crucial to Europe becoming the world's first climate-neutral continent by 2050 and making the <u>European Green</u> <u>Deal</u> a reality. With today's proposals, the Commission is presenting the legislative tools to **deliver on the targets agreed in the European Climate Law** and fundamentally transform our economy and society for a fair, green and prosperous future.

| FuelEU Maritime | EU ETS | Energy Taxation Directive (ETD) | Alternative fuels infrastructure (AFI) |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| Aims to incentivise | Ships of 5,000 GT and | Remove tax | Sets requirements for |
| uptake of renewable | above to be included | exemption on bunker | adequate LNG |
| and low-carbon fuel | in the EU ETS from | fuels sold within and | bunkering |
| (RLF) by setting | 2023. Applicable to all | for use within the EEA | infrastructure by |
| increasignly strict | intra-EEA voyages and | from 2023. Low rate | 2025, and for |
| limits on the GHG | 50% of voyages | compared to other | minimum electric |
| intensity of fuels used | to/from countries | sectors to prevent | shoreside power |
| from 2025 onwards. | outside the EEA. | carbon leakage. | supply by 2030. |



Source: https://www.hellenicshippingnews.com/fuel-eumaritime-eu-ets-and-bunker-tax-proposals-raisemany-questions/

SHIPPING AND THE EU ETS "EU EMISSION ALLOWANCES"







NEWS > PRESS RELEASES AND STATEMENTS

Press Release

Shipping industry sets out bold plan to global regulator to deliver net zero by 2050



5 October 2021



Credit: Shutterstock

London, 5th October 2021. The International Chamber of Shipping has submitted plans to the industry's UN regulator, the International Maritime Organization (IMO), detailing urgent measures which governments must take to help the industry achieve net zero CO2 emissions by 2050.

Related content



Press Release International Chamber of Shipping sets out plans for global carbon levy to expedite industry decarbonisation





Inventory of GHG Emissions from International Shipping 2012-2018

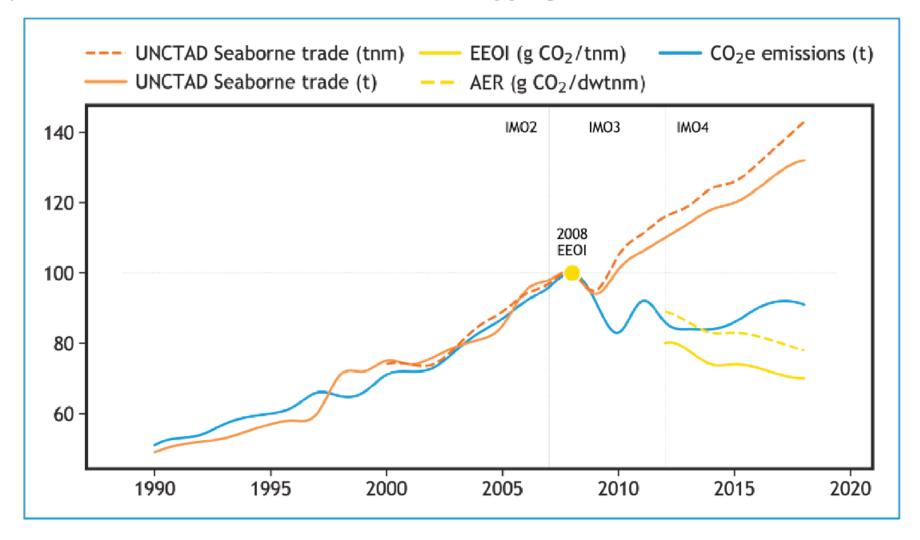
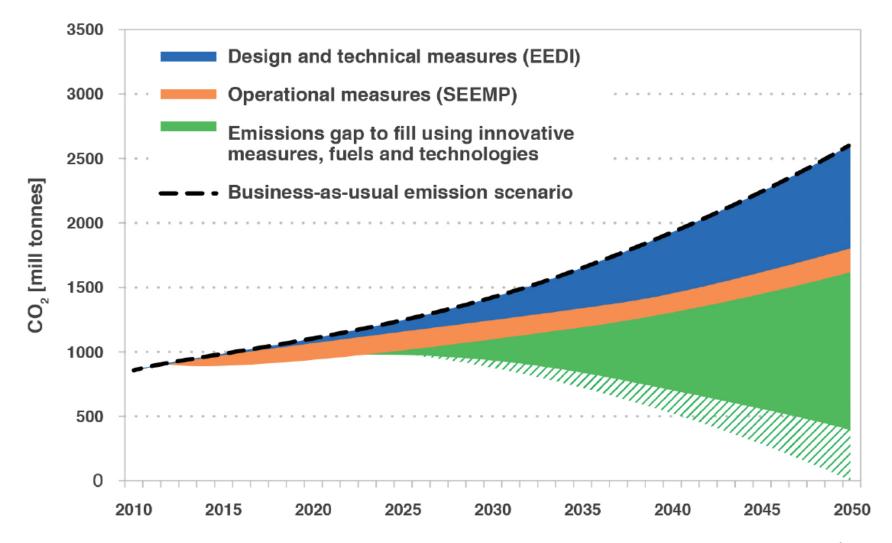




Figure 2 – International shipping emissions and trade metrics, indexed in 2008, for the period 1990-2018, according to the voyage-based allocation¹ of international emissions² Source: Fourth IMO GH

Source: Fourth IMO GHG Study 2020

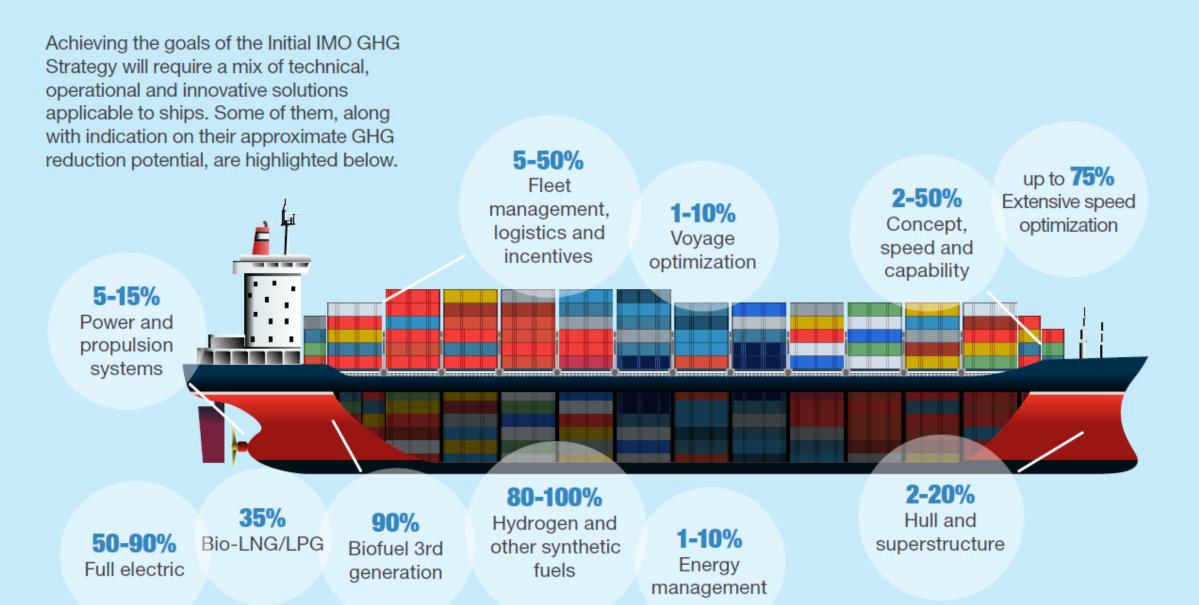
GHG REDUCTION PATHWAY



Source: IMO Action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, 2019



A wide variety of design, operational and economic solutions

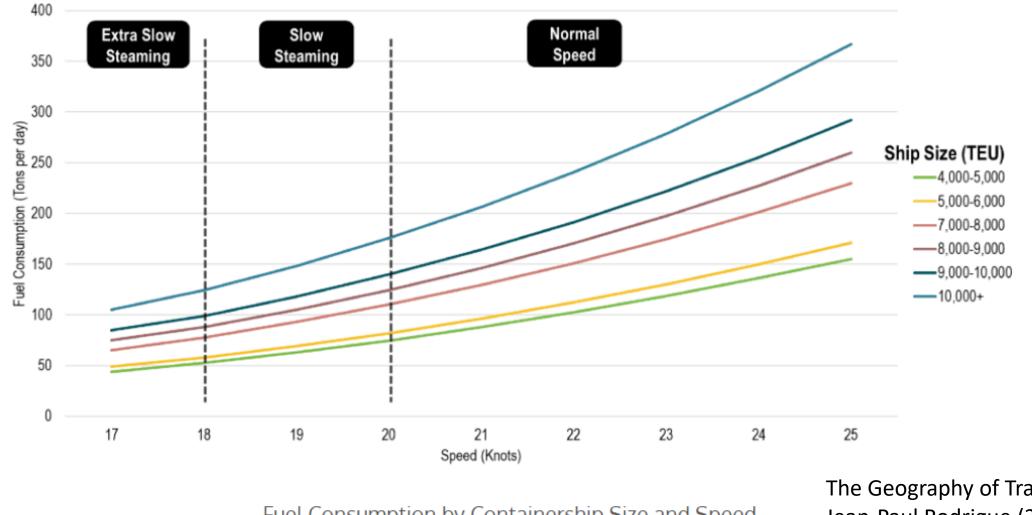


SIX STEPS TO REACH CARBON FREE SHIPPING

- 1. Improve the energy efficiency in newbuildings.
- 2. Pilot various technical solutions to increase energy efficiency, e.g. rotor sails; smart IT- solutions to manage data for maintenance, bunker optimization and safety; air lubrication systems; use of batteries in ports and fairways; information for port arrivals, etc.
- 3. Reduce speed and improve port operations.
- 4. Be prepared for the new low or zero carbon fuels.
- 5. Shippers: evaluate alternative transport modes and operations.
- Regulators: introduce rules and support mechanisms and carbon taxes to help shipping industry to move towards carbonneutrality



Fuel Consumption by Containership Size and Speed



Fuel Consumption by Containership Size and Speed

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The Geography of Transport Systems Jean-Paul Rodrigue (2020)

AUTOMOORING SYSTEM IN HELSINKI AND TALLINN

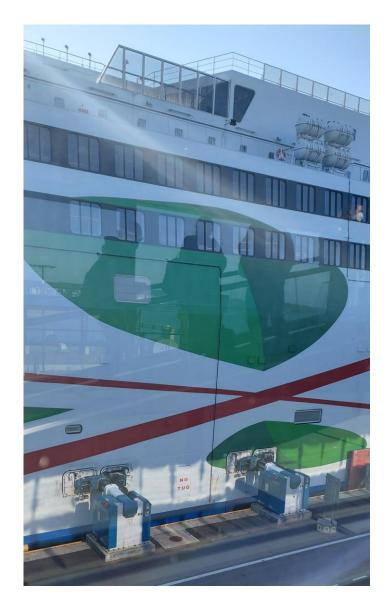
Tallinn's Old City Harbour to introduce automated mooring system

Port of Tallinn has signed contracts with maritime engineering companies Trelleborg and Cavotec for the instalment of automated mooring systems at quays 5, 12 and 13 of the Old City Harbour, which is used by passenger vessels serving the Tallinn-Helsinki route.

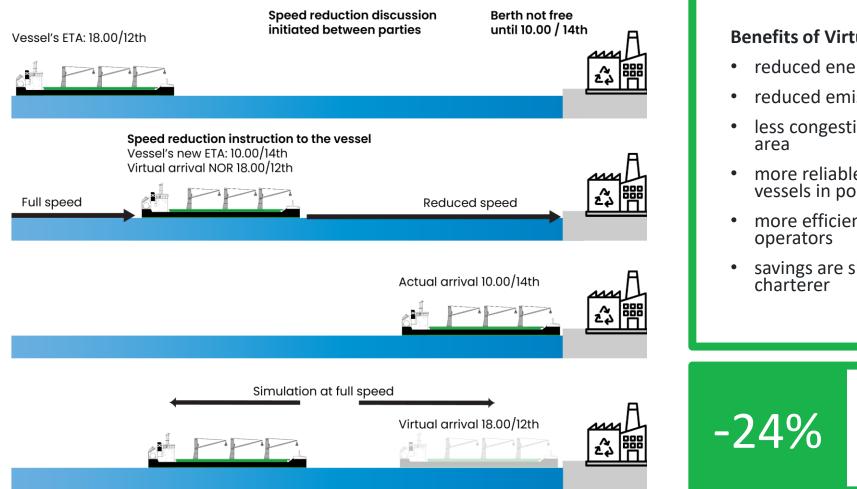
According to Peeter Nõgu, head of the infrastructure development division of Port of Tallinn, technological development has greatly contributed to the maritime sector, including the mooring processes of ships. "The new automated mooring equipment installed in the Old City Harbour will fasten our mooring operations while also requiring less man-hours and contributing to environmental sustainability. The new systems are primarily used by the ships sailing on our busiest route between Tallinn and Helsinki, where every extra minute saved either at sea or in port is highly valued."



The shipping industry uses either automated vacuum mooring or automated magnetic mooring systems. According to Peeter Nõgu, Port of Tallinn opted for a vacuum-pad based system, while the magnetic mooring systems are still at an early stage of development and usage. For this reason, the full impact of the electromagnetic waves on either a ship's electronics or the surrounding environment isn't yet fully known.



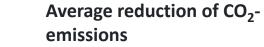
VIRTUAL ARRIVAL



ESL Shipping

Benefits of Virtual arrival

- reduced energy consumption
- reduced emissions
- less congestion in the port and anchorage
- more reliable scheduling and line-up of vessels in port
- more efficient resource planning for port
- savings are shared between owners and



The **ASPO** Company



05.11.2021 | Rahtiliikenne

HansaLink to take environmental measures

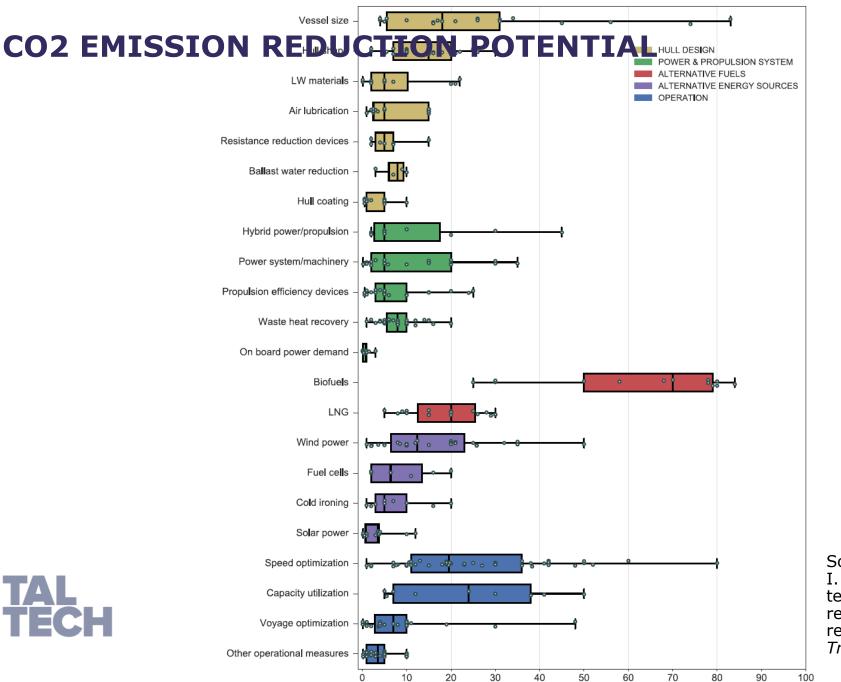
HansaLink to take environmental measures

Grimaldi as a corporate group is determined to continue the fight against climate change. In this battle the environmental performance of the vessels is gaining more and more importance.

One of the effective measures shipping companies can do in order to contribute to actual climate crisis is to slow down the speed. Already a small adjustment helps us and our customers to decrease the CO2 emissions.

That in mind and trying keep our service level as unaffected as possible the schedule of the HansaLink Service will be altered as follows.

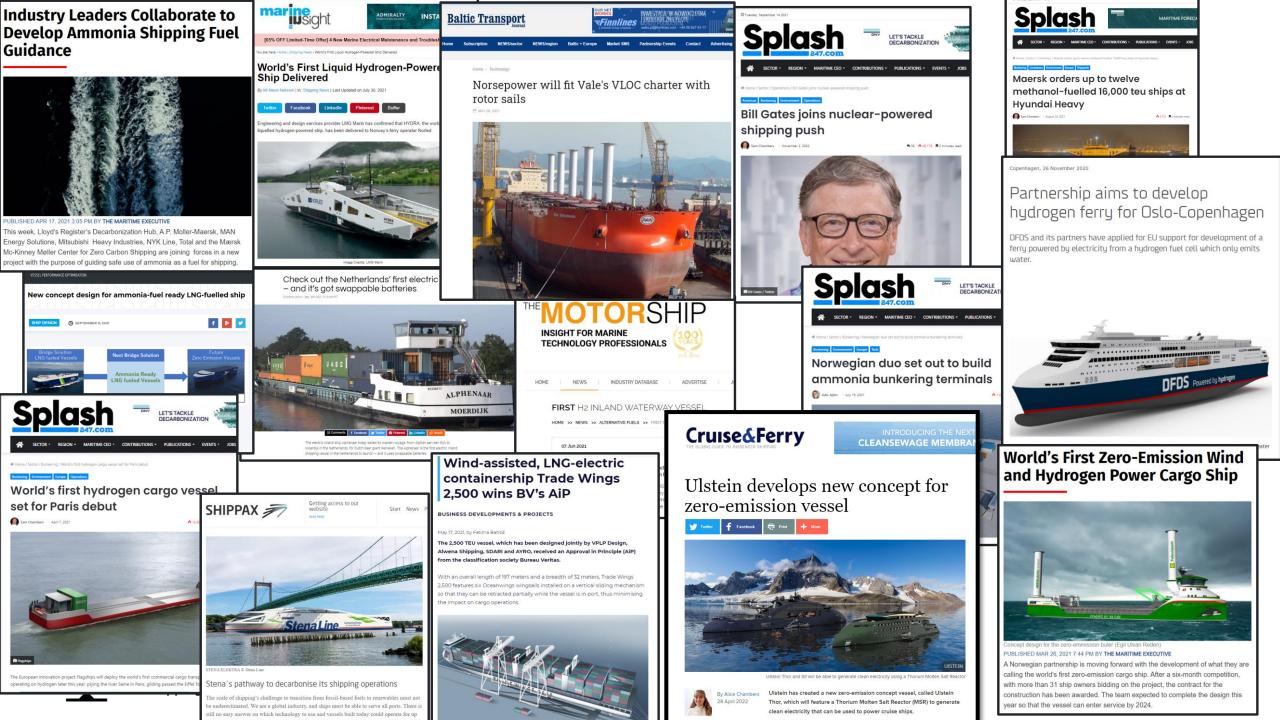




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Source: Bouman, E. A., Lindstad, E., Rialland, A. I. and Strømman, A. H. (2017). State-of-the-art technologies, measures, and potential for reducing GHG emissions from shipping – A review. *Transportation Research Part D: Transport and Environment.* 52. pp. 408-421.



11/18/2022



15 FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS DISCLOSE THE CLIMATE ALIGNMENT OF THEIR SHIP FINANCE PORTFOLIOS

In a first-of-a-kind climate finance report, 15 Signatories of the Poseidon Principles disclose the climate alignment score of their ship finance portfolios. The Poseidon Principles Annual Disclosure Report 2020 shows that 3 banks' ship finance portfolios are aligned with UN decarbonization targets while 12 banks' portfolios are not. The climate assessment offers banks new insight into their lending decisions and provides opportunity to work with their shipping clients to meet society's goals.

International ship finance confirms its leadership role in global climate finance. Announced in June 2019, the Poseidon Principles became the first sector-specific climate alignment agreement for financial institutions. Today, Signatories deliver on their commitment and publish the Poseidon Principles Annual Disclosure Report 2020 – the first sector-specific climate alignment report of its kind. The Poseidon Principles establish a global framework to quantitatively assess and disclose whether financial institutions' lending portfolios are in line with climate goals set by UN maritime agency, the International Maritime Organization (IMO). The IMO's initial GHG strategy prescribes that international shipping must reduce its total annual greenhouse gas emissions by at least 50% of 2008 levels by 2050, whilst pursuing efforts towards phasing them out as soon as possible in this century.

"This report marks a significant milestone for global ship finance and for climate finance reporting as a whole. I commend my fellow Signatories for their pioneering efforts to be transparent and accountable for their role in promoting responsible environmental behavior. I encourage other serious banks and export credit agencies to join us in supporting global seaborne trade in a sustainable manner," says Michael Parker, Chairman, Global Shipping, Logistics and Offshore, Citi, and Chair of the Poseidon Principles Association.

Climate assessment will inform future decision-making



The Poseidon Principles Annual Disclosure Report 2020 includes climate alignment reporting from 15 financial institutions, most of which became Signatories in 2019, including ABN Amro, Amsterdam Trade Bank, BNP Paribas, Bpifrance Assurance Export, CIC, Citi, Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank, Danish Ship Finance, Danske Bank, DNB, Eksportkreditt Norge, ING, Nordea, Sparbanken Vest, and Societe Generale. Financial institutions that joined the Poseidon Principles in 2020 are not required to report before 2021. The assessment by each Signatory includes emissions data collected from clients and the portfolio information from 2019, compared to a decarbonization trajectory for the same year. It shows that 3 financial institutions' ship finance portfolios are aligned with the IMO's initial GHG strategy while 12 banks' portfolios are not. More importantly, the report includes commentary from financial institutions on key takeaways from their climate assessment, and reflections on how it will inform their business activities and decision-making in the future.

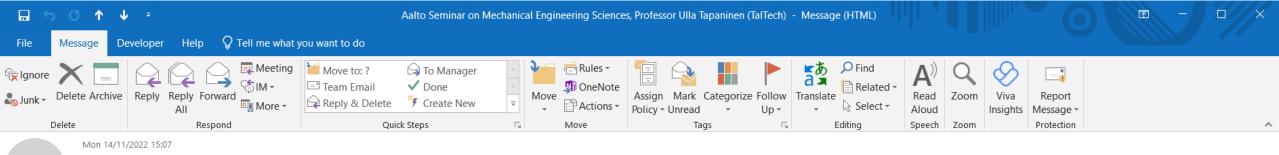






Twitter: @Utapaninen, LinkedIn Blog: https://ullatapaninen.net/

See also:



Lian Junhe

Aalto Seminar on Mechanical Engineering Sciences, Professor Ulla Tapaninen (TalTech)

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Cc O Tapaninen Ulla

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Aalto Seminar on Mechanical Engineering Sciences on Wednesday, Nov 23, at Otakaari 4, K1, hall 326 at 10.15 - 11.00

"Turbulent nature of maritime economics"

Professor Ulla Tapaninen, Tallinn University of Technology (TalTech)

Biography: Professor Ulla Tapaninen, Associate Professor in Maritime Transport, has over 30 years of experience in logistics and maritime transport research and development work. She received her Ph.D. in logistics modeling at the Helsinki University of Technology in 1997. After her doctorate, she worked for ten years as a development manager and environmental manager in a large Finnish ro-ro shipping company Finnlines Plc. Between 2006 – 2012 she worked as a professor of maritime logistics at the University of Turku, specializing in maritime and port operations, IT, and maritime safety. Thereafter, she served as Senior Specialist and Head of Unit for the City of Helsinki in port and cross-border transport development projects. She started as an Associate Professor of Maritime Transport at the Estonian Maritime Academy in Tallinn University of Technology in 2021, focusing on sustainable shipping and maritime governance. Dr. Tapaninen has published dozens of scientific and professional publications, and she is a frequent speaker in seminars in the areas of maritime and cross-border transportation, logistics information handling, and maritime safety and environment. Ulla Tapaninen's maritime economics can be read in her book Maritime Transport (Kogan Page 2018). She can also be followed on her blog: https://ullatapaninen.net/.

Abstract: Maritime markets are in turmoil. Just last year the prices of containers were time-time high, now we are seeing bulk-market making profits. At the same time cruise business is still recovering from pandemic. In this lecture we will shortly look at how maritime economics works, how can a shipping company make profit and survive in the turbulent market.

What makes the shipping business succesful, is the ability to order new ships or make long charters up to a few years before the boom period. When the rise then comes, the shipyards are full of order books and prices are cloudy, and no rental equipment is available for anything. Or, alternatively, you need to know how to sell or give up rental equipment even before the fall season. How can one do that? How can a shipping company be successful now and in the future?

You are all welcome to join!

Junhe Lian, Assistant Professor of Advanced Steels and Applications Advanced Manufacturing and Materials Department of Mechanical Engineering Aalto University

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TALLINN UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY ESTONIAN MARITIME ACADEMY

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