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MARITIME

Role of digital technologies in the implementation of the SEEMP

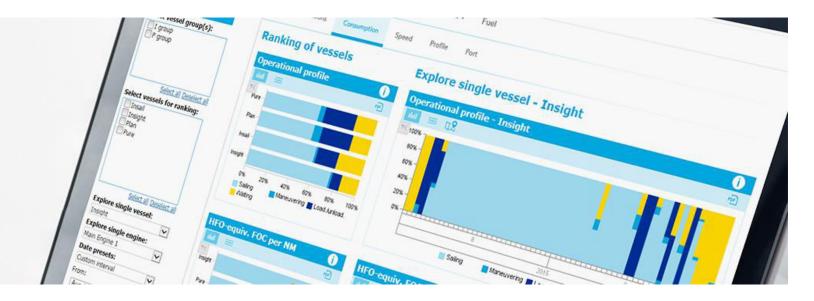
European Shipping Week

Tore Longva

27 February 2017

What is the purpose of the SEEMP?

- A mechanism for a company and/or a ship to improve the energy efficiency of a ship's operation
- A management tool to assist a company in managing the ongoing environmental performance of its vessels
- It should be an integral element of broader company management systems
- Onboard administrative burdens should be limited



Elements of performance improvement relevant for digital solutions

- Planning
 - Ship: determine and understand the ship's current status of energy usage.
 - Company: coordination with other stakeholders (e.g. just in time arrival),
 - Set SMART goals
- Implementation
 - defining tasks and assigning them to qualified personnel
 - record keeping of what is implemented used for evaluation later on
- Monitoring,
 - monitor the goals set: continuous and consistent data collection
 - monitoring should be carried out as far as possible by shore staff
- Self-evaluation and improvement
 - what types of measures can/cannot function effectively
 - comprehend the trend of the efficiency improvement

Synergies with IMO Data Collection System and EU Monitoring, **Reporting and Verification**

Reporting needs EU-MRV: Monitorina For each ship >5.000 GT and for each voyage to, within and from EU ports 1. port of departure / arrival Reporting amount and emission factor for each type of fuel consumed in total [...] Verification 3. CO_2 emitted 4. distance travelled 5. time spent at sea 6. cargo carried 7. transport work 2018 Separate monitoring plan until

2019

Reporting needs IMO-DCS:

For each ship >5.000 GT and for the year

- 1. amount and emission factor for each type of fuel consumed in total [...]
- 2. distance travelled
- 3. Hours underway
- 4. DWT (as cargo proxy)
- 5. Transport work

Monitoring plan part of SEEMP in 2018

DCS: Data Capturing Scheme

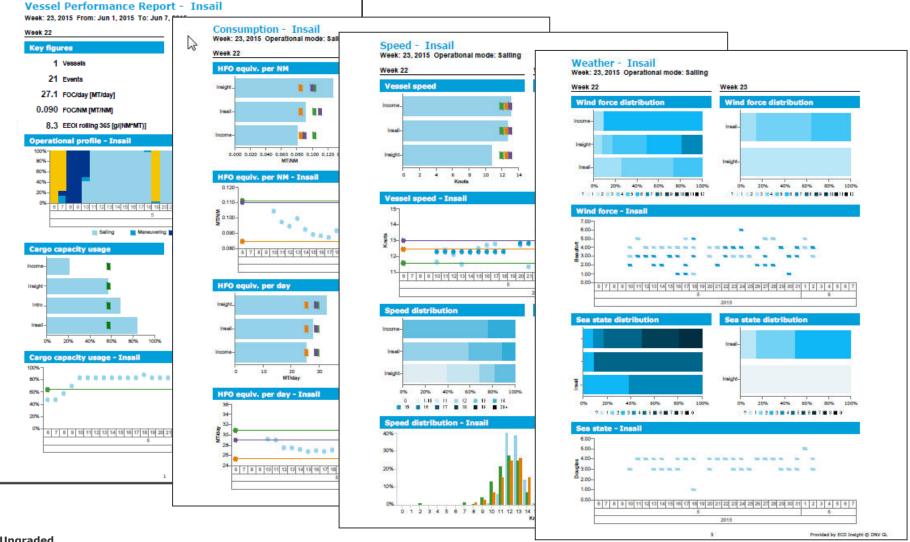
umplace Monitoring, Reporting & Verification

Aug. 2017

Benefits of a Performance Management system

Transparency	 Prove to your customers, financing bodies and other stakeholders that operations are under control Build visible line of defence against fuel claims
	 Allows fact based collaboration between departments and with industry partners (suppliers, customers)
Compliance	 Makes you compliant with existing (ESI, CSI, CCWG) & upcoming environmental reporting (EU MRV / IMO DCS)
	 Improves TMSA scores in chapters 1A, 10A and E by providing KPI monitoring and external benchmarking
Cost position	 Saves fuel oil (or costs for fuel claims) costs and avoids engine breakdowns
	 Identifies fuel saving technologies to invest in
	 Reduces reporting effort for crew and manual data management efforts ashore
	 Changes behaviour of shore and vessel teams towards more efficient operations
Ungraded	

Example: Weekly report to crew: summary of performance with deviation from target & benchmarking with sister vessels



Ungraded

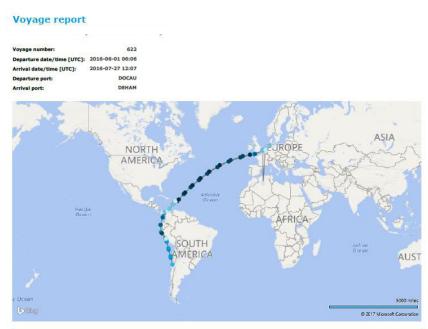
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Example: end of voyage push e-mail report



Measures	Total voyage	Sailing condition at < 5 Bft
Distance [NM]	16,267	8,872
Time (h)	1,338	548
SOG [kn]	12.2	16.3
Wind force median [Bft]	4	
Sea state median [Douglas]	3	103
Current speed in vessel direction [knots]	-0.1	-0.1
Nominal slip [%]	12.5%	12.4%
Total HFO-equiv. FOC [MT]	3,330	1,73
ME HFO-equiv. FOC/NM [MT]	0.156	0.160
ME HFO-equiv. FOC/day [MT]	45.6	62.3
AE/B HFO-equiv. FOC/day [MT]	14.2	13.9
ME load [% MCR]	33.8%	35.1%
AE running hours per day [h]	40.7	46.4
ME SFOC [g/kWh]	212.2	202.3
AE SFOC [g/kWh]	257.3	225.7
EEOI [g/(NM*MT)]	19.3	18.
	HFO	MDO/MGO
Bunker remaining on board at end of voyage [MT]	838	315

Voyage leg [Port from - to]	Voyage leg start	Voyage leg end	Mean draft [m]	Trim [m]	Cargo [MT]	Wind force median [Bft]	Current speed in vessel direction [knots]	Sea state median [douglas]
DOCAU - DEHAM	2016/06/01 18:42	2016/06/02 10:00	12.1	0.4	34,876	5		
NLRTM - DEHAM	2016/06/02 10:00	2016/06/03 17:12	10.2	1.4	24,246			
DEHAM - GBLGP	2016/06/03 17:12	2016/06/06 05:54	11.0	1.0	30,633	4	-0.1	
GBLGP - BEANR	2016/06/06 05:54	2016/06/08 03:30	10.6	0.5	29,216	4		
BEANR - DOCAU	2016/06/08 03:30	2016/06/19 00:06	11.8	0.6	35,402	4	0.1	
DOCAU - COCTG	2016/06/19 00:06	2016/06/21 08:48	11.4	0.5	32,694	5	-0.2	
COCTG - PAMIT	2016/06/21 08:48	2016/06/23 15:06	11.4	0.6	33,421	3	0.0	
PAMIT - PECLL	2016/06/23 15:06	2016/06/28 20:24	11.3	0.5	33,420	3	0.1	
PECLL - CLVAP	2016/06/28 20:24	2016/07/03 00:00	9.6	0.9	22,789	4	0.2	
CLVAP - PECLL	2016/07/03 00:00	2016/07/08 04:24	9.7	0.5	23,034	3	0.1	
PECLL - PAMIT	2016/07/08 04:24	2016/07/12 19:54	11.5	0.2	34,660	4	0.2	
PAMIT - COCTG	2016/07/12 19:54	2016/07/14 19:00	11.6	1.0	34,842	4	-0.1	
COCTG - DOCAU	2016/07/14 19:00	2016/07/17 16:18	11.5	1.0	34,071	5	-0.2	
DOCAU - NLRTM	2016/07/17 16:18	2016/07/27 12:24	12.0	0.2	36,220	4	0.1	
622 - total	622 - total		11.2	0.6	31,986	4	0.1	

Voyage leg [Port from - to]	Distance [NM]	Duration [hours]	Avg speed (sailing) [knots]	Nominal slip [%]	HFO-equiv. FOC [MT]	HFO-equiv. FOC per NM (sailing) [MT/NM]	HFO-equiv. FOC per day [MT]
DOCAU - DEHAM	0	15			9.5		14.
NLRTM - DEHAM	304	31	20.2	7.2%	67.9	0.222	52.
DEHAM - GBLGP	416	61	12.1	9.7%	72.2	0.118	28.
GBLGP - BEANR	194	46	11.9	15.1%	43.9	0.113	23
BEANR - DOCAU	4,031	261	17.3	13.9%	830.6	0.205	76
DOCAU - COCTG	622	57	13.6	9.7%	91.0	0.136	38
COCTG - PAMIT	284	54	11.5	12.3%	53.5	0.124	23
PAMIT - PECLL	1,450	125	15.5	13.7%	271.7	0.179	52
PECLL - CLVAP	1,301	100	16.0	12.4%	230.2	0.171	55
CLVAP - PECLL	1,302	124	14.7	9.7%	213.9	0.154	41
PECLL - PAMIT	1,418	112	17.2	10.0%	295.1	0.192	63
PAMIT - COCTG	290	47	8.7	13.8%	70.1	0.196	35
COCTG - DOCAU	622	69	11.8	17.1%	122.3	0.174	42
DOCAU - NLRTM	4,034	236	18.1	12.4%	957.6	0.234	97
622 - total	16,267	1,338	16.0	12.5%	3,329.5	0.195	59

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Thank you for your attention!

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