



Agenda

1. MEPC 83: brief recap

2. Efficiency improvement

- (a) Technical upgrades and efficiency improvement
- (b) Operational performance improvement

3. Options

- (a) Voyage Optimization
- (b) Installation of Energy Saving Devices
- (c) Innovation / New technology
- (d) Alternate Fuel
- (e) Retrofit Dual fuel (LNG/Methanol/Ammonia)
- (f) Retrofit OCCS / Carbon Capture System (CCS)

4. Decarbonisation strategies

- (a) Periodic maintenance / Dry docking
- (b) Energy-Fuel switch to green fuel (Biofuel) to minimise GFI Impact

5. Drydock upgrades

- (a) Efficiency improvement (Rotor Sail)
- (b) Decarbonization by use of CCUS

6. Conclusion

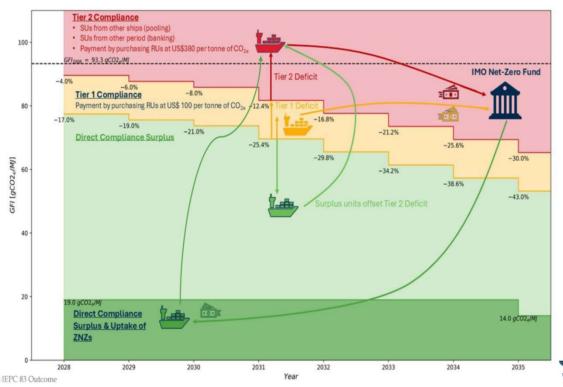




(1) MEPC 83: brief recap



Strong Signal IMO to adopt decarbonization with 2 Tier tax and incentive mechanism



Compliance cost from 2028

- * \$380/ton CO2e, if not meeting base target
- * \$100/ton CO2e if not meeting direct target

VLSFO to incur both taxes from Day 1

Incentives to encourage the use of Green fuels

Surplus units: value TBD (might be \$ 320~ 350/ton CO2e)

Net zero funds: benchmarks 19g/MJ (2028) & 14g/MJ (2035)

Uncertainties prevail: Voting in October 2025 for adoption, US showing reluctance.

Entry into force (year 2027): 16 months after adoption





(2a) Technical – upgrades and efficiency improvement



OPERATIONS

VOYAGE OPTIMIZATION

SPEED MANAGEMENT

WEATHER ROUTING

JIT (JUST IN TIME)

CARGO HANDLING

TECHNCIAL

AUTO PILOT UPDATE

PMI VIT (MC ENGINE)

ME ECO TORQUE (GOVERNOR SPEED RANGE))

ME PMI ACCO(ADAPTIVECYLINDERCONTROL, PDEV)

ME ECO TUNNING

ULTRASONIC FOR HULL/PROPELLER

ESD-PSV / NOZZLE

ESD - HVAF / PBCF / PROPELLER CAP

ESD - RUDDER BULB

PROPELLER TRIMMING

PROPELLER EXCHANGE

LED LIGHTS

VFD

SHAFT GENERATOR

A)TURBOCHARGER UPDATE -NOZZEL RING +DIFFUSER

B) TURBOCHARGER UPDATE -NOZZEL RING +DIFFUSER +WHEEL

C) TURBOCHARGER UPDATE -SHAFT+WHEEL + (NOZZEL RING +DIFFUSER)

SHORE POWER AMP

WASTE HEAT RECOVERY

HEAT INSULATION PAINT ON MONKEY ISLAND

HULL AND PAINT

100% HULL BLAST

LOW FRICTION ANTI-FOULING PAINT

PAINT FOR PROPELLER

ENERGEY

B30 BIO FUEL

B100 / GREEN BIO FUEL

INNOVATION

WIND ASSISTED PROPULSION

BATTERY BANK (PTO/PTI)

HYBRID

AIR LUBRICATION SYSTEM

SOLAR POWER

CCUS

SMART System

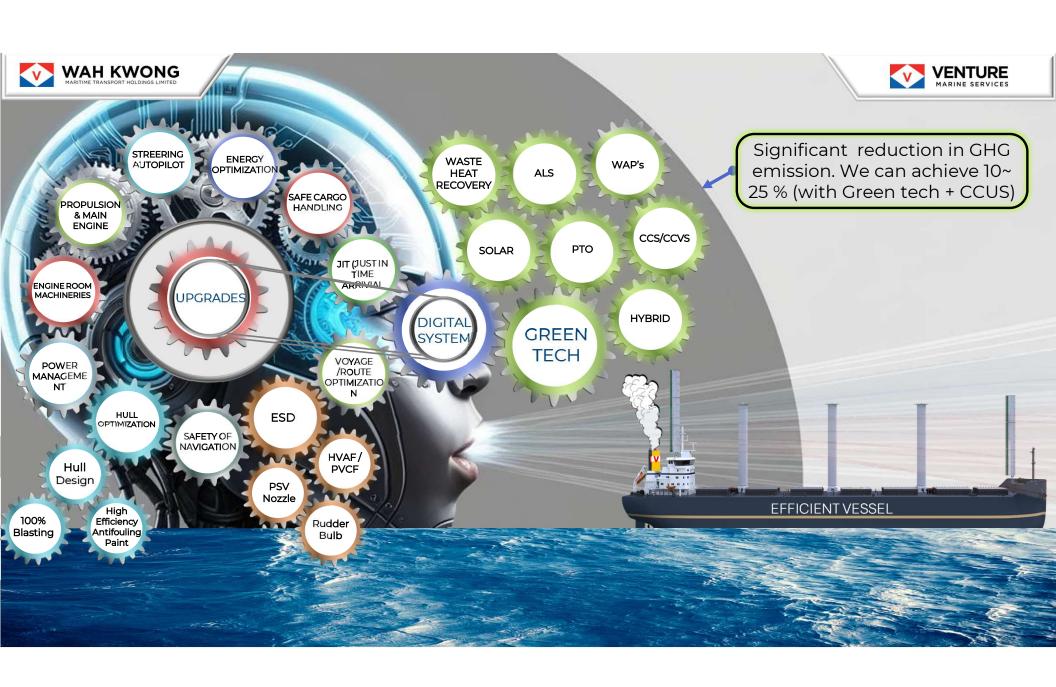
SMART operation

Upgrades

Green Tech

Green Energy







(2b) Operational – performance improvement



SMART Operation: SMART SYSTEM for our NB Vessels

SMART Notations for: 4- LNG vessels, 2-LR2 Tankers and 4-NDY 63K Bulkers



- ❖ NDY 63k bulker : SMART (EnE3), SMART (MH3)
- Hengli LR2 tankers: SMART (EnE3), SMART (MH3), H1 and M1
- ❖ LNG/C at DSIC: SMART (EnE3), SMART (MH3), H1 and M1

Propulsion efficiency
Main engine combustion optimization
Silicon paint / Premium quality Anti-fouling paints
Optimize usage of energy onboard
Save energy / no wastage of energy





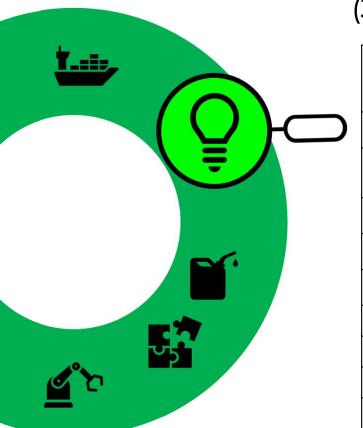


(3a) Voyage Optimisation

	Options
Op	otimize Port Stay
Jus	st in time (JIT)
Vo	yage/Speed Optimization
W	eather Routing





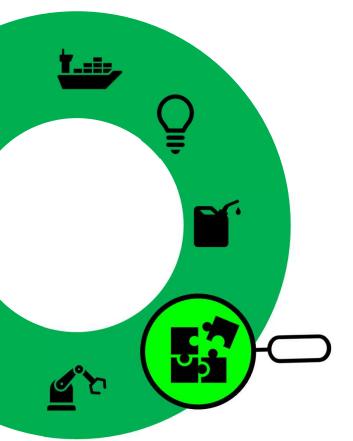


(3b) Energy Saving Devices

Options	ESD category
Hub Vortex Absorbed Fins (HVAF) / PBCF	А
Pre-Swirl Vanes – PSV/ Energo Pro Fin/ Mewis Duct	A
Rudder Bulb	А
Solar Panels for auxiliary loads	C-2
Shore power	C-2
Fuel cells for aux system	C-2
Kappel Propellers	А
Waste Heat Recovery generator	C-1
Power Take-off (PTO) or Shaft Generator	C-1





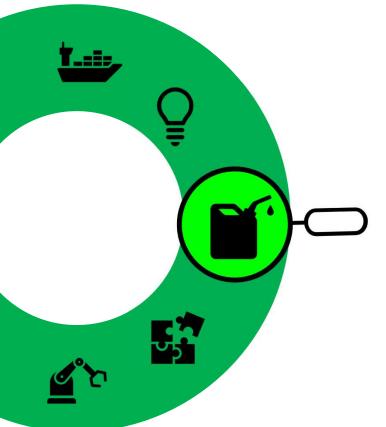


(3c) Innovation / New Technology

Options	ESD Category	
Air Lubrication	B1	
Rotor Sails	B2	
Skysails (kites)	B2	
Sail Wings	B2	
Energy Storage Battery	C2	







(3d) Alternative Fuel

Fuel Option
LNG Fuel (with Duel-Fuel Conversion)
LPG/Ethane (with Dual- Fuel Conversion)
Methanol (with Dual- Fuel Conversion)
Ammonia (with Dual- Fuel Conversion)
Hydrogen (with Dual- Fuel Conversion)
Nuclear power

Biofuels	Electro-fuels
Biofuels (with Dual-Fuel Conversion)	e-MGO
Bio-MGO	e- LNG
Bio- LNG	e-Methanol
Bio- methanol	e-NH3







(3e) Retrofit – Dual fuel (LNG/Methanol/Ammonia)

Retrofit existing Vessels to enable to use either LNG or Methanol or Ammonia.

Vessels can use Bio Fuel (B30 to B100) without retrofit taking certain operational precautions and following Maker's guidance

(3f) Retrofit – OCCS / Carbon Capture System (CCS)

Pre-combustion: Steam Methane Reforming

- an innovative way to use energy with fuel cells
- without hassles of storing H2 at very low temperature

Post-combustion:

- CCS (Carbon Capture Sequestration) / CCUS
- CO2 capture with use of Lime [CaO], convert to Lime Stone [CaCO3]. Reversible process.



(4a) Decarbonisation strategies - periodic maintenance / Dry docking



	DRY DOCKING 1	DATE	15/11/2025
No.	Levers	% Saving	Spend.
1	100% Hull Blast / HQ AF Paint (Paint+Yard)		
2	Auto Pilot Update		
3	ESD – Rudder Bulb		
4	Apply Paint For Propeller		
5	PMI VIT(MC Engine)		
6	ESD-PSV / Nozzle		
7	ESD – HVAF/ PBCF / Propeller Cap		
8	Propeller Trimming		
	In Total	9.01%	USD xxx
	V		
	GFI S	Sav.2026-2028	
	2025 Oil S	Sav.2026-2028	
	2020		

	DRY DOCKING 2		DATE	15/11/2028
No.	Levers		% Saving	Spend.
1	100% Hull Blast / HQ AF Paint (Paint+Yard)/2			
2	Propeller Exchanging			
3	LED Lights			
4	VFD			
		In Total	6.02%	USD xxx
	0			
	2022	GFI S	Sav.2029-2031	
	2028	Oil Sav. 2029-2031		

Cape Size Bulker (Road Map)

	DRY DOCKING 3	DATE	15/11/2031
No.	Levers	% Saving	Spend.
1	100% Hull Blast / HQ AF Paint (Paint+Yard)/2		
2	Shaft Generator (If vessel not sale in 3yrs)		
3	A.Turbocharger Update -Nozzel Ring +Diffuser		
4	CCUS (subject to MEPC approved & shore disposal facility available)		
5	PTI option with battery - to keep in mind (If vessel not	sale in 3yrs)	
	In Total	4.55%	USD xxx
	GFI S	Sav.2032-2034	
	Oil S	av. 2032-2034	
	2071		
	/U.51		



(4b) Decarbonisation strategies Energy-Fuel switch to green fuel (Biofuel) to minimise GFI Impact



B30: 10% FO: 90% B20: 20% FO: 80% B30: 30% FO: 70%

B30: 55% FO: 45% B30: 75% FO: 25% B30: 100% FO: 0.0% B30: 0% B100: 35% FO: 65% B30: 0% B100: 45% FO: 55%

2028

2029

2030

2031

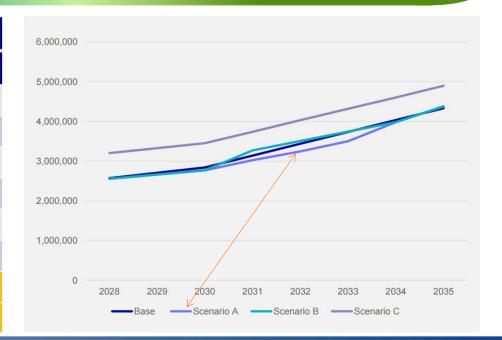
2032

2033

2034

2035

Year	MDO/MG O	LFO	VLSFO	B30		B1	00
	ton	ton	ton	ton	%*	ton	%*
2028	553	425	3,357	382	10%	0	0%
2029	553	425	2,984	763	20%	0	0%
2030	553	425	2,611	1,145	30%	0	0%
2031	553	425	1,679	2,099	55%	0	0%
2032	553	425	933	2,862	75%	0	0%
2033	553	425	0	3,816	100%	0	0%
2034	553	425	2,425	0	0%	1,411	35%
2035	553	425	2,052	0	0%	1,814	45%



Scenario A





Upgrade option - Rotor Sail and CCUS

Mid size tanker– Arrangement of Rotor Sails on main deck

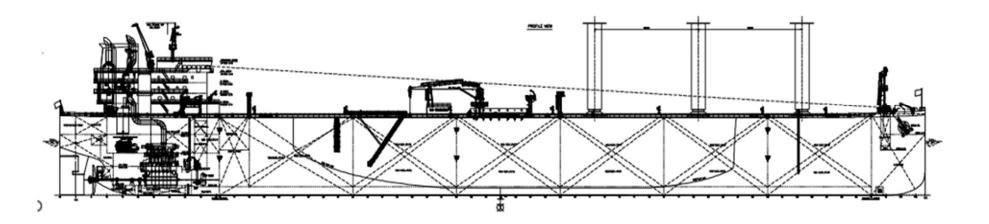






Upgrade option - Rotor Sail and CCUS

Midsize tanker – Arrangement / Configuration of Rotor Sail

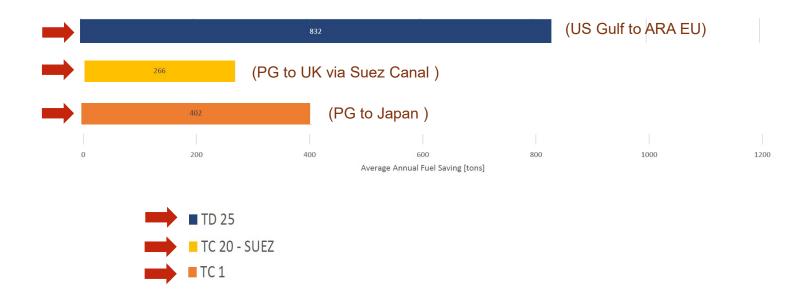






A Study: The comparison between CCUS and Rotor Sail

LR2 Rotor Sail case study - Comparison of fuel savings for 3 routes (among several routes)







A Study: The comparison between CCUS and Rotor Sail

LR2 Rotor Sail case study – Performance of the sails

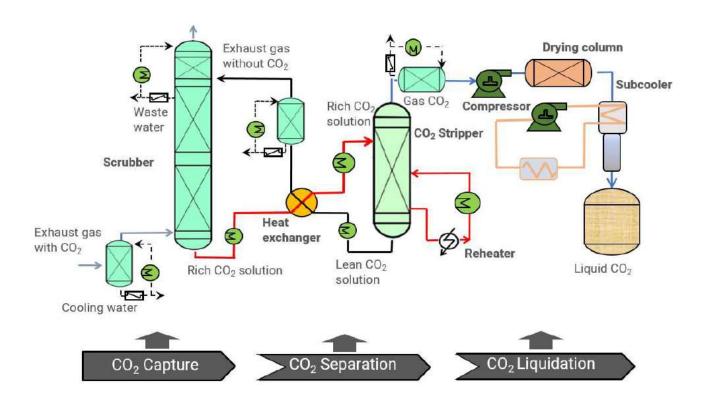
Summary of Savings

	(Case 2)	(Case 3)	(Case 1)
Route	TD 25	TC 20 - SUEZ	TC 1
Average net savings (kW)	810	259	391
Average net savings (%)	9.1 %	2.9 %	4.4 %
Annual fuel savings (tons/year)	832	266	402
Annual CO2 reduced (tons/year)	2 587	829	1 249
	(US Gulf to ARA EU)	(PG to UK via Suez Canal)	(PG to Japan)

5b) Innovative Technology -upgrades in Dry dock- (Decarbonization by use of CCUS)



CCS - System layout

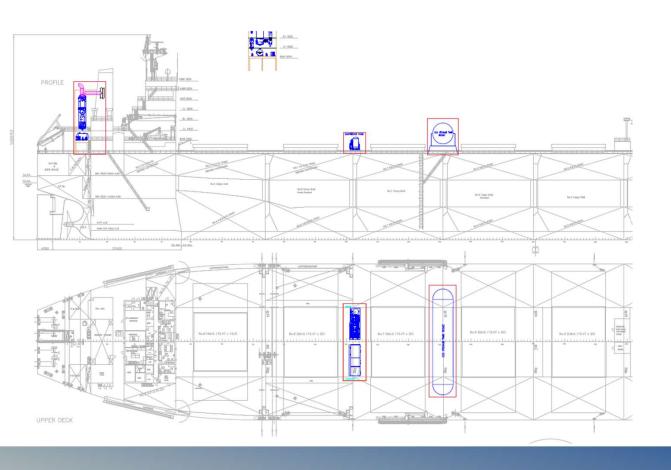


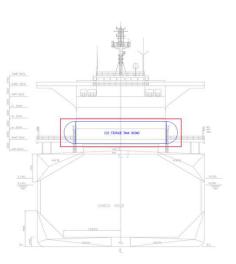


5b) Innovative Technology -upgrades in Dry dock- (Decarbonization by use of CCUS)



CCS and LCO2 tanks arrangement for a typical Capesize Bulker







6. Conclusion



Which ever fuel is used in future and irrespective of type of Vessels (old or new):

- Retrofit and upgrade the Vessel
- Install ESD, use suitable green Technologies
- Improve efficiency
- SMART operation
- Use low GFI fuel as available and suitable for Engine

Above are keys to success and helping to low total Opex



