SETTING SAIL FOR ZERO

Decarbonizing global shipping with Sustainable Marine Fuels

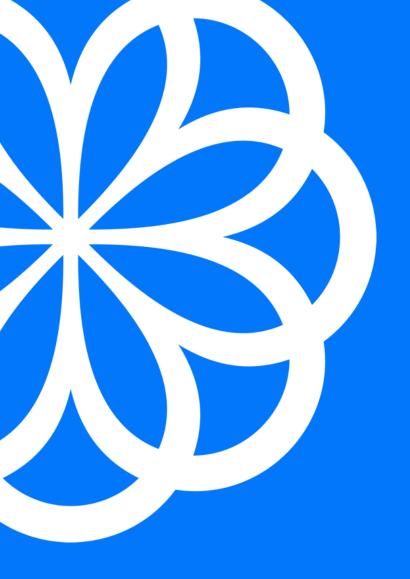
Bernard van Haeringen Commercial Manager











INTRODUCTION



A ONE-STOP-SHOP FOR DECARBONISATION SOLUTIONS

Credits & Services

Bio & Fossil Fuels

SC. Modeling, R&D, IT, Finance, Risk management, Legislation, People & Culture, Marketing & Branch

FincoEnergies





















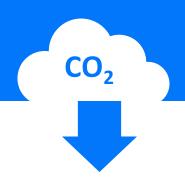


GOODFUELS CLIENT PROPOSITION

CHALLENGE

Our clients face a growing demand for decarbonization in shipping (regulatory and voluntary) and are looking for the best solution for the foreseeable future





SOLUTION

We develop sustainable biofuels and fuel blends in-house and together with our close partners. We test these fuels on their operational performance and when required adapt the fuel based on any potential specific customer requirement through for example upgrading or additives

We are the most experienced player in the market, sharing our technical expertise along the client's journey

RESULT



Our clients have a real impact in the industry

Our clients are seen as sustainable frontrunners

Our clients share this with their clients which leads to having a competitive advantage



5-9-2023

SUSTAINABLE, 'DROP IN' BIOFUELS

For direct decarbonisation using existing marine diesel engines

Container vessels

Tankers

Bulk Carriers and General Cargo







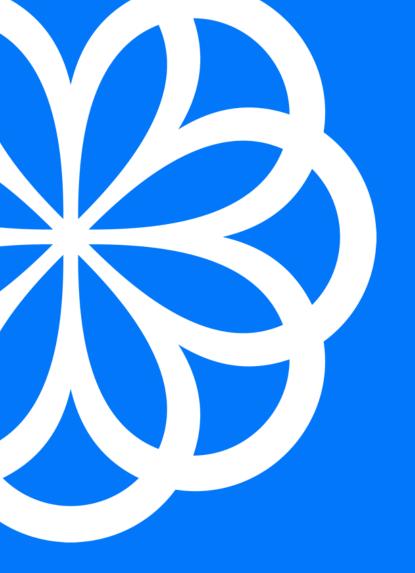




Car carriers

Cruise ships

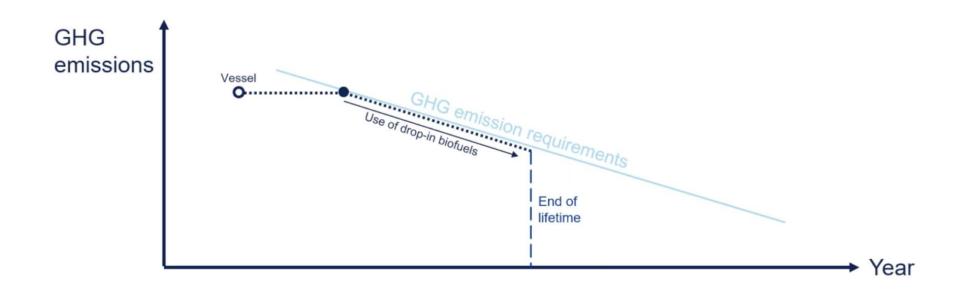
Dredging and Near-shore



EMISSIONS REGULATIONS



BIOFUELS: THE IDEAL TRANSITION FUEL



CII

Using biofuels, shipowners can significantly lower a vessel's Cll rating. This practice ensures compliancy of older vessels up to their end of lifetime

EU ETS

Shipowners can use biofuels to stay below the emissions threshold, preventing having to purchase extra allowance

FUELEU MARITIME

Most sustainable biofuels can be certified as lowcarbon fuels, eligible for use in maritime transport operating in the EU



BIOFUELS UNDER DCS & CII

MEPC 80

MEPC 80 agreed on common approach to account for the use of biofuels under MARPOL Annex VI (DCS and CII).

CERTIFIED

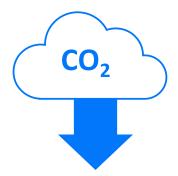
By international certification scheme

And meeting its sustainability criteria

GHG REDUCTION = MINIMUM

> 65% GHG reduction

Compared to WtW emissions fossil MGO



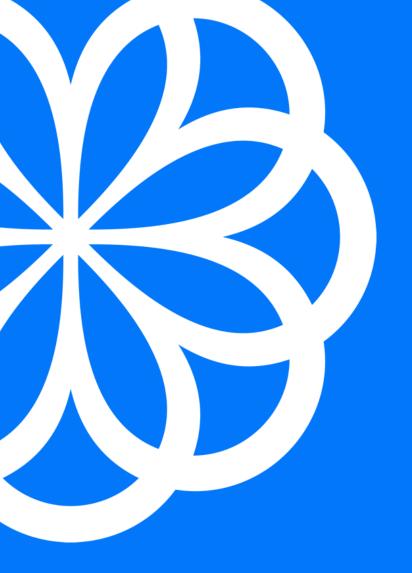
ELIGIBLE FOR DCS& CII

CO2 conversion factor = WtW emissions factor



- 80-90% GHG reduction
- Certified
- Sustainability criteria
- Sustainability Board





CHALLENGE: SAFETY



LOW OPERATIONAL RISK

HIGH FLASHPOINT LOW EXPLOSION RISK

BIO-DEGRADABLE NOT A
DANGEROUS GOOD
NO DANGEROUS
CHEMICALS

NOT A
DANGEROUS
GOOD

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS AND SHELF LIFE TECHNICAL SUPPORT

FUEL, ENGINE & EMISSION :: TESTING



IBC CODE

MPA SINGAPORE:

ensure that the flag
Administration, and Class
Society of the bunker craft
approve or have no objection
to the loading, carriage, and
delivery of the biofuel
onboard the bunker barge. In
accordance with MSCMEPC.2/Circ.17, the carriage
requirements for
biofuel² blends³ are assigned
based on their volumetric
composition, as follows:

- When the biofuel blend contains ≥75% of a MARPOL Annex I cargo, it is subject to MARPOL Annex I
- Biofuel blends containing >1% but <75% of a MARPOL Annex I cargo are subject to MARPOL Annex II, with the carriage requirements set out in chapter 17 of the IBC Code
- Biofuels blended with ≤1% of a MARPOL Annex I cargo are not considered as blends and are therefore to be shipped in accordance with MARPOL Annex II, under the appropriate product entry in the IBC Code"

SECTION 14: Transport information							
Land transport (ADR/RID) Inland waterway craft (ADN)	Sea transport (IMDG)	Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)				
14.1. UN number or	ID number	•	•				
No dangerous good in sense of these transport regulations.	No dangerous good in sense of these transport regulations.	No dangerous good in sense of these transport regulations.	No dangerous good in sense of these transport regulations.				
14.2. UN proper shi	pping name		-				
No dangerous good in sense of these transport regulations.	No dangerous good in sense of these transport regulations.	No dangerous good in sense of these transport regulations.	No dangerous good in sense of these transport regulations.				
14.3. Transport haz	ard class(es)	•					
not relevant	not relevant	not relevant	not relevant				
14.4. Packing group)						
not relevant	not relevant	not relevant	not relevant				
14.5. Environmenta	l hazards	•	•				
not relevant	not relevant	not relevant	not relevant				
14.6. Special preca	utions for user						
not relevant	not relevant	not relevant	not relevant				

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

IBC-Code/2014: Pollution Categogry Y

Additional information:

Product name: Fatty acid methyl esters (m)

Hazards: S/P (safety and pollution)

Ship type: 2 (2.1.2.2)

Tank type: 2G (integral tank (4.1.2), gravity tank (4.1.3))

Tank vents: Cont. (controlled venting)

Tank environmental control: No

Electrical equipment: Temperature classes (i'): -

Electrical equipment: Apparatus group (i"): -

Electrical equipment: Flashpoint (i'''): Yes (flashpoint exceeding 60°C (10.1.6))

Gauging: R (restricted gauging (13.1.1.2))

Vapour detection: T (toxic vapours)

Fire protection: ABC (alcohol-resistant foam or multi-purpose foam, regular foam; encompasses all foams that are not of an alcohol-resistant type, including fluoro-protein and aqueous-film-forming foam (AFFF),

water-spra

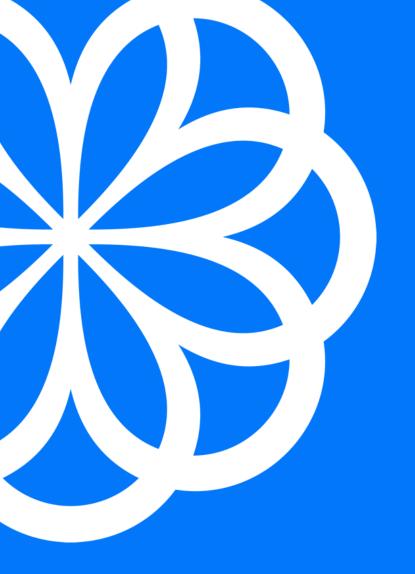
Emergency equipment: No (no special requirements under this Code)

Specific and operational requirements:15.12.3, 15.12.4, 15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9

a	C	d	е	1	g	n	l, L	1	l	J	K		n	0
Bio-fuel blends of Diesel/gas oil and FAME (>25% but <99% by volume)	X	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	-	-	Yes	С	Т	ABC	No	15.12, 15.17, 15.19.6
Fatty acid methyl esters (m)	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	-	-	Yes	R	Т	ABC	No	15.12.3, 15.12.4, 15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9



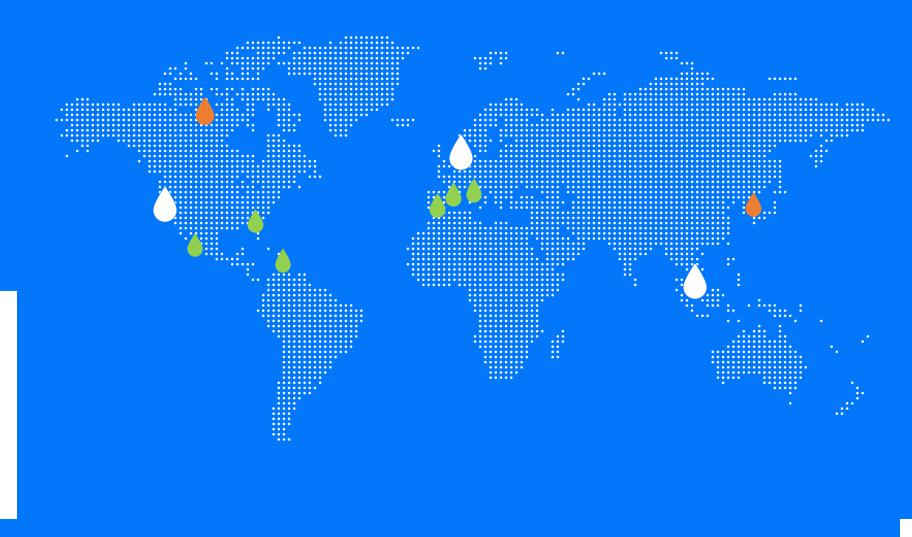
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CHALLENGE: AVAILABILITY

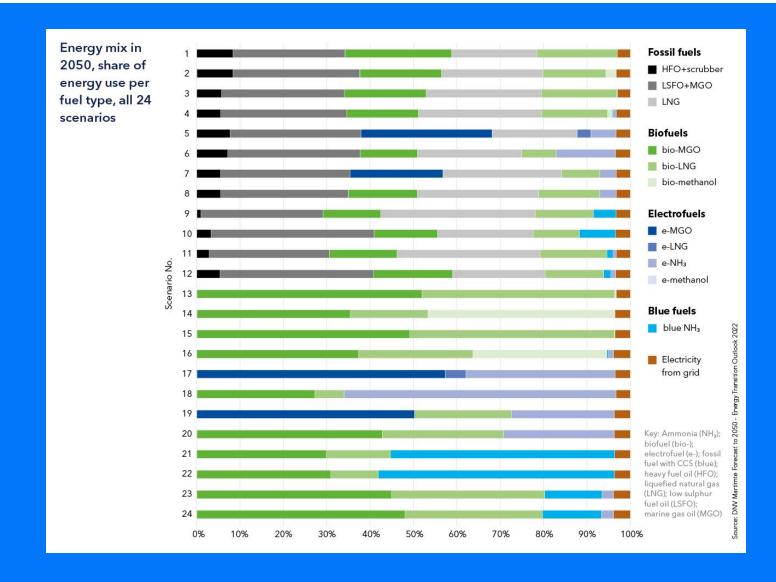


SUSTAINABLE MARINE FUEL AVAILABILITY





LONG-TERM: NO SILVER BULLET





THE EXPECTED MARINE BIOFUEL MARKET IN 2050

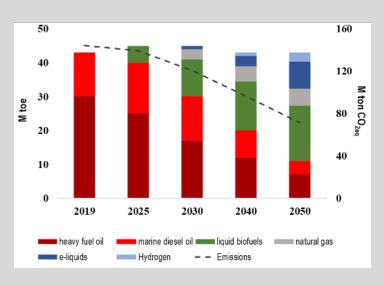
CO,

BIOFUEL AVAILABILITY

	M ton available in 2050	Reference / remark	
Crop	95	(Clean, 2019)	
Oil wastes	1	(O'Malley et al, 2021)	
Forestry residue	90	(Carraro et al, 2021)	
Agricultural residues	89	(Carraro et al, 2021)	
Urban residues	13	(Prussi & Panoutsou, 2022)	
Total feedstock	288		
Feedstock	72	Assuming ¼ allocated to marine	
available for marine			
Fuel available for marine	20.8	Assuming a yield of 29%	

Expected to have available **21** Mtoe of biofuel in 2050



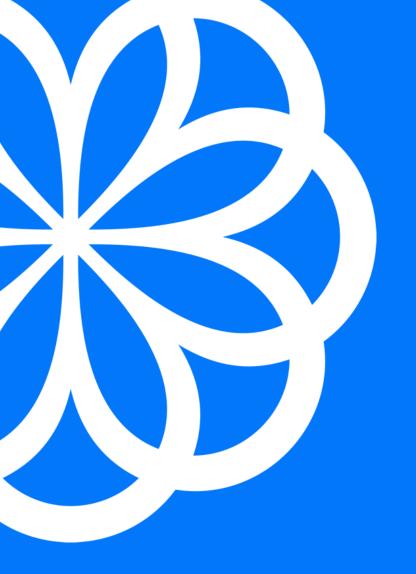


Expected to require

16 Mtoe of biofuel in 2050



5-9-2023



CHALLENGE: SUSTAINABILITY & TRANSPARANCY



SUSTAINABILITY

Sustainability principles

Waste and residue based only
No competition with food
No direct or indirect land use change
No deforestation or biodiversity loss
No higher quality application possible
Minimum of 75% co₂-reduction
No negative social or legal impacts



ANNE MARIT POST-MELBYE Head of industry policy Miljøstiftelsen ZERO



MARTIN JUNGINGER Professor of

Professor of bio-based economy Utrecht University



PATRICIA OSSEWEIJER Professor of sustainability TU Delft

Certification & partners











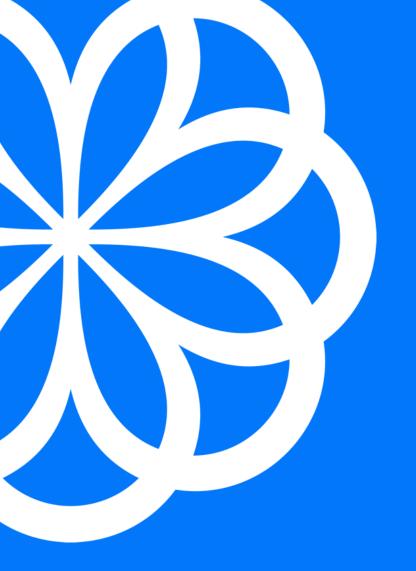
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FUEL TRACING: ASSURANCE OF SUSTAINABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY

Digital technology and physical tracing will help to provide clients with the right sustainability and quality guarantees







TAKING CLIMATE ACTION



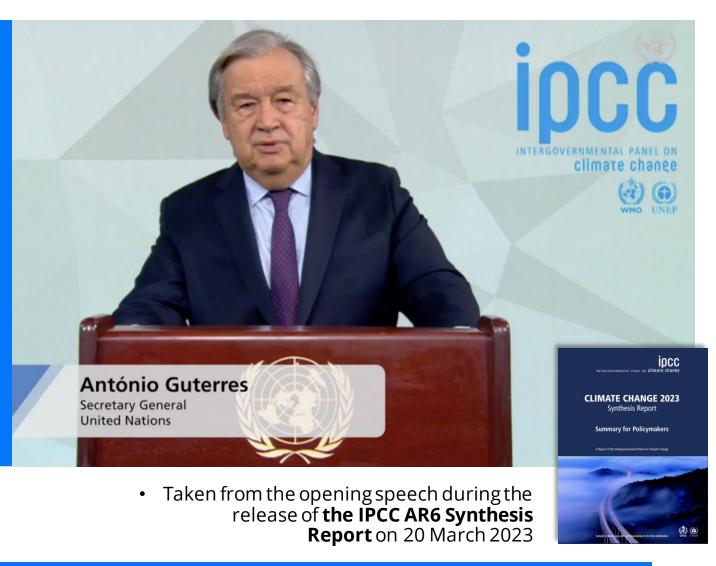
DECARBONISE NOW

26

Our world needs climate action on all fronts – everything, everywhere, all at once.

77

António GuterresSecretary General, United Nations

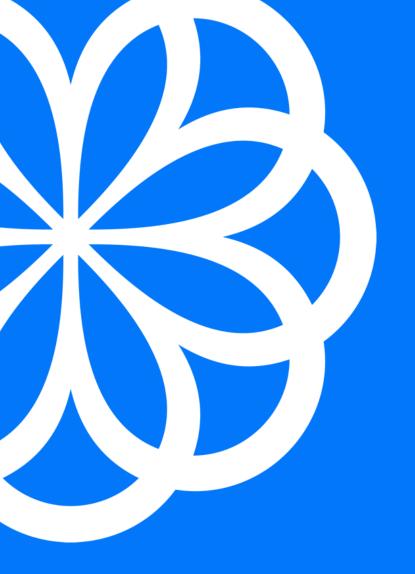












THANKS, AND HAVE A GOOD DAY!

