

IRISH SEA GREEN SHIPPING CORRIDOR

IUK Pulse Programme

Alex Cousins, Director of Regional Engagement Kirsty Gouck, Systems Engineer

Belfast – Liverpool Green Shipping corridor



Consortium led project with 29 follow on projects to drive a Green shipping corridor and support the UK deliver its obligations Clydebank 6 Green shipping corridors by 2030

Irish Sea Rim Concept Investment and Innovation Zone



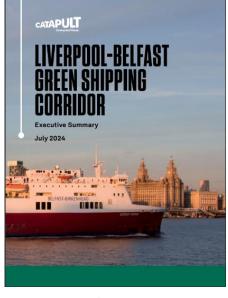
Inviting the globe to invest and innovate within the Irish Sea Rim recognising Ports as Places that drive decarbonisation digital and data innovations supporting the maritime sector to grow – a sector that has higher average wages and productivity levels **UK Sea Region Innovation Concept**



Building on the lessons from the Irish Sea Rim Invite the Globe to invest and innovate across all Seas placing the UK at the forefront of Investment and Innovation recognising that the UK is an Island and that Maritime is a global

IRISH SEA GREEN SHIPPING CORRIDOR

A concept study exploring means to provide clean energy to berthed vessels & propulsion solutions





Thank you to all of our contributors and stakeholders who attended industry, project and civic leader workshops

B9 Energy Belfast City Council Belfast Harbour BG Freight Cammell Laird Department for Transport Innovate UK Invest NI Isle of Man Maritime Isle of Man Steam Packet JG Maritime Solutions Liverpool City Council Liverpool City Region Combined Authority

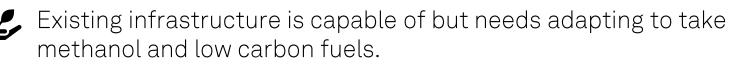
Mersey Maritime NI Maritime & Offshore Cluster Peel Ports Queens University, Belfast Royal HaskoningDHV Stanlow Terminals Stena Line Strategic Investment Board (NI) Svitzer University of Liverpool Wirral MBC World Kinect Corporation

Liverpool John Moores University



IRISH SEA GREEN SHIPPING CORRIDOR

Key findings





Significant investment is needed in national grid.



Design and deliver new terminal infrastructure

Collaboration is essential.

No single solution will solve the complexities of decarbonising the corridor.

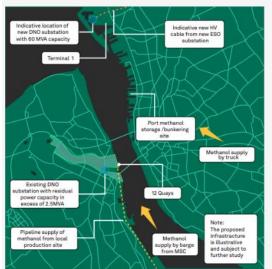
A combination of e-methanol and shore power are the most promising solutions for decarbonising vessels and owners are already preparing.

Innovation is expensive and risky, yet scaling is needed for financial viability.



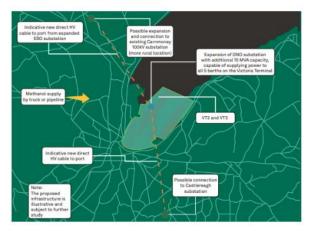
Port of Liverpool

The figure below provides an overview of the potential future changes within the Port of Liverpool to support the green shipping corridor development.



Belfast Harbour - VT2 and VT3

The figure below provides an overview of the potential future changes to support the green shipping corridor development in VT2 and VT3 in Belfast Harbour.



GREEN SHIPPING CORRIDORS AN ECOSYSTEM FOR CHANGE





Place leadership

Support amongst local and government leaders to advocate policy change, funding opportunities and to address barriers to progress.



Skills & resources

Investment in local facilities to create staff skills in new energy management and engineering, to support green shipping and provide wider regional economic benefits.



Policy & regulation change

New policies and regulations to provide certainty for investors and support the safe and standardised adoption of new technologies.



Investment sources

From both the public and private sectors to incentivise progress and risk-taking within the maritime environment, to drive innovation.

GREEN SHIPPING CORRIDORS PROJECTS



A range of 29 pilot projects has been developed in collaboration with industry representatives, seeking to build on their motivations and existing plans.

Symbols key

Esti imp

imated budget range for olementation		Benefit	
£	Under £250,000	Ç.	Reduction in carbon emissions directly
££	£250,000 to £1M	£	Improved business and climate resilience
£££	Over £1M	-ŵ-	Provision of skills and learning
		<u>202</u>	Social benefits to community
		Ê	Improvement of local air quality
		Ê	Commercials gains (cost, revenue, profit)
		Ēà	Improvement in operational safety

Trial production of e-methanol and methanol diesel blends as marine fuel

	Project ref	29
 Risks and Constraints: Technological challenges in e-methanol production. Securing consistent supplies of biogenic CO₂. Establishing reliable CO₂ sourcing agreements. 		
 Identify infrastructure, skills and tools to support scale-up of methanol generation. Informs engine design and naval architecture for new vessels. 	al collaboration for feed/waste. Location Belfast dentify a site for a trial production power from offshore wind (zero- as a (waste) product from water aste to blend into e-methanol it generated can be supplied to ial purposes. Location Belfast ed, stored and then used on Irish boats) to both reduce carbon now the benefits/lessons for ng locally. Potential TBC demonstrator for e(lectro)- thering with local industries, for ast. This will capture valuable up planning and investment. Stakeholders QUB, Stena Line, Barnets, network and generators. benefits Benefits Effect thanol-diesel blends as an option for today's fleet. Irre, skills and tools to support ol generation. gn and naval architecture Cost Effect burstion 2-5 years enges in e-methanol production. : supplies of biogenic CO ₂ . e CO ₂ sourcing agreements. Duration 2-5 years	
 Handling, storage and distribution of e-methanol to shipping and ports. Effectiveness of methanol-diesel blends as an emission-reduction option for today's fleet. Identify infrastructure, skills and tools to support 	Cost	£££
 lessons for further scale-up planning and investment. Learnings: Develop methods for e-methanol generation. 	Benefits	& \$ E
methanol usage in shipping locally. The project will create a demonstrator for e(lectro)- methanol generation, partnering with local industries, for	Stakeholders	Line, Barnets, network and
liquid fuel. The waste heat generated can be supplied to local industry or residential purposes. Methanol will be generated, stored and then used on Irish Sea vessels (or port workboats) to both reduce carbon emissions directly and show the benefits/lessons for		ТВС
Design the process and identify a site for a trial production of e-methanol. This uses power from offshore wind (zero- carbon) and biogenic CO ₂ as a (waste) product from water treatment or industrial waste to blend into e-methanol	Location	Belfast
Aim: To have a trial production (and plan for scale-up) of e-methanol and methanol-diesel blends, using offshore wind energy and industrial collaboration for feed/waste.	Theme	Energy Supply

GREEN SHIPPING CORRIDORS CALL TO ACTION

Stakeholder group	Call to action		
Government	 Align UK ports with EU carbon & vessel emissions policies Support Irish Sea port investment in infrastructure & alternative fuel supply Set new fuel regulations & codes 		
Shipping lines	 Pressure ports to provide new fuels and onshore power supply for vessel calls Standardise connections for shore power in newbuilds Demonstrate e-methanol demand to seed supply projects 		
Port operators and investors	 Shape long-term return on investment to execute power infrastructure and generation investments Ask government for firm policy and investment to support planning for onshore power and alternative fuel supply Operate carbon-efficiently (using metrics to drive and monitor progress) 		



WHAT NEXT

Socialising with key decision makers and investors between August and September

- NIMO 3/9
- Belfast Sustainability Meeting 5/9
- LCR Mayor and Leader 11/9
- September 24th MM event 1030 -12 soft launch during Labour Party conference – Mike Kane / Maritime UK/ LCR/Peel ports
- October Royal Haskoning will speak at a conference abroad Lisbon
- 5-7 November Smart Cities Expo/Smart Ports Liverpool and Belfast are part of our Delegation





THANK YOU

We'd welcome thoughts on the vision & other planned activities

Alex Cousins alex.cousins@cp.catapult.org.uk