



PORT ENERGY DECARBONISATION: BUT IT'S NOT JUST PORTS

## How to choose your decarbonisation route

Presented at All-Energy 2023

# Shipping & Port Interfaces in the New Era

*Our project aim is to aid the maritime industry in creating a coherent investment plan to tackle two megatrends of decarbonisation and autonomy for de-crewing of vessels*

- Funded by MarRI-UK's Smart Maritime Land Operations programme
- Total budget - £1.65m with MarRI-UK support - £1.06m
- 1 Sept 2022 - 31 December 2023



# From the status-quo to the future

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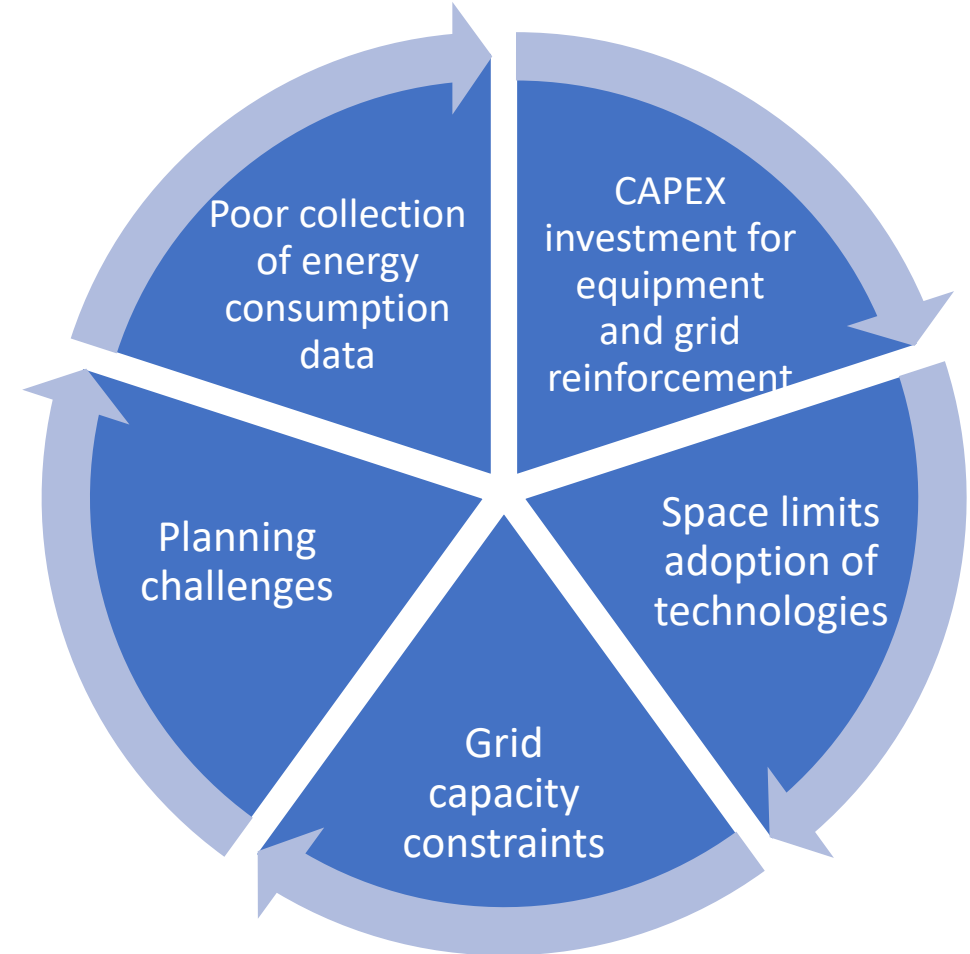
## Ports:

- Most equipment is diesel run or hybrid
- Electrifying port activities (cranes FLT, HGV etc) is the first step in port decarbonisation.
- Solar PV uptake varies given CAPEX constraints
- Offshore wind uptake also seen where possible

## Shipping:

- Fuel choices: Oil/ LNG/ Electricity/ Hydrogen / methanol/ ammonia
- Causes uncertainty in shipping – ***and in most other sectors.***

## Industry Challenges



# Study Approach



## Ports engaged

ABP Portsmouth  
London Gateway  
Port of London  
Authority  
Great Yarmouth  
Peel Ports – Liverpool  
Port of Aberdeen  
Newhaven  
Shoreham Port  
Lerwick  
Portsmouth

Interview **focus**  
**areas:**

We conducted **10 interviews**, 0.5-1 hr, with ports to determine:

1. Is there a need for a tool to support ports in their decarbonisation?
2. Understanding insights needed from a tool
3. Understanding the availability of energy related data across various ports
4. Validating various concepts already envisioned for the tool



# Key Takeaways

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- *Ports are focusing on decarbonising their landside operations whilst the seaside operations decide on fuels options*
- Electrification and the fuels already available at scale e.g. HVO and LNG are being adopted
- It is seen necessary for vessel owners **and** operators to give confidence on fuel options to eliminate chicken and egg situation
- Government and investors will need to support the transition financially
- The regulatory framework in the UK requires reform to accelerate transition



# Roles

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## Ricardo

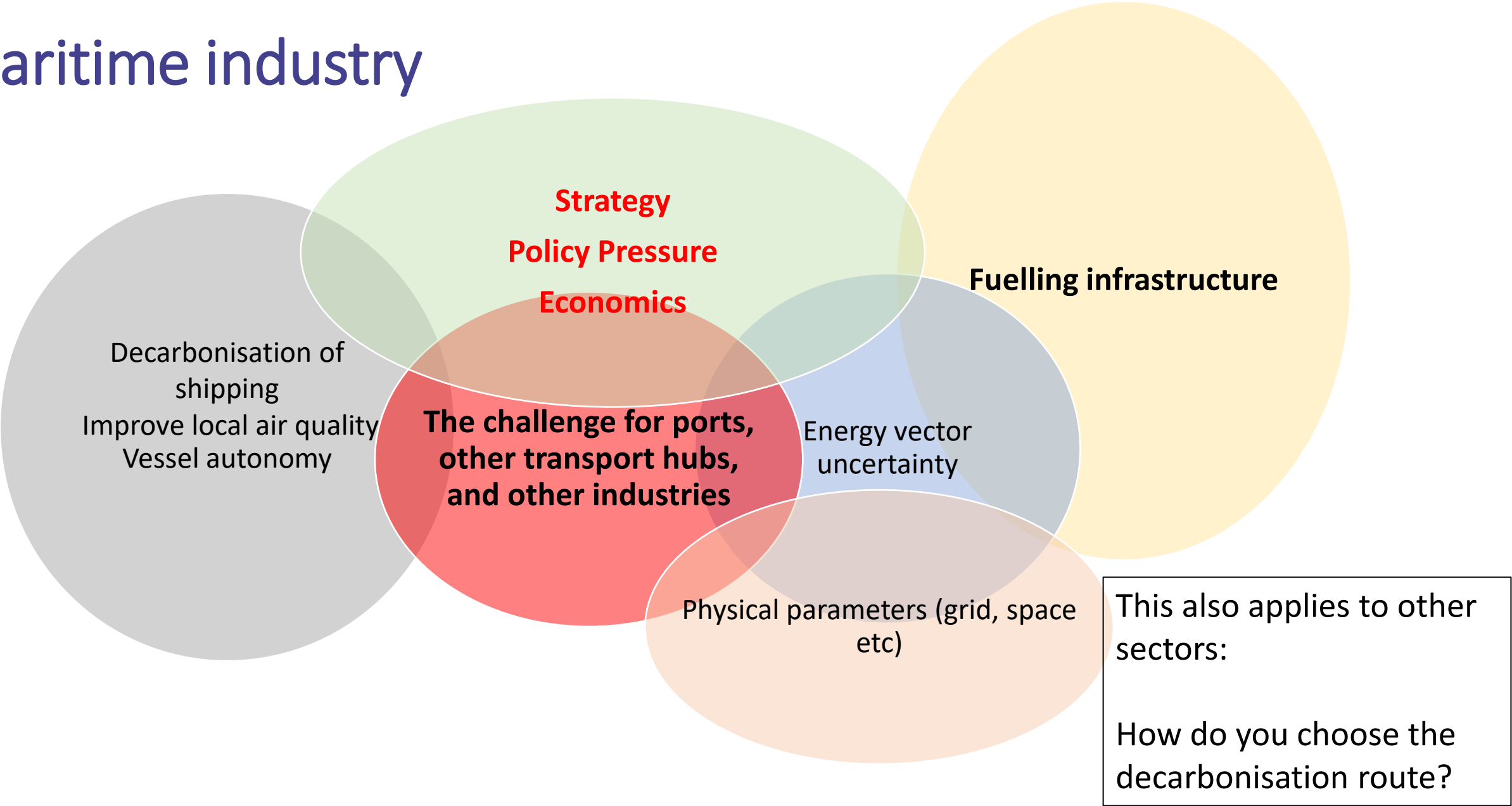
- Port energy modelling
- Business interviews
- Scenarios



## Swanbarton

- Business requirements
- Port energy storage model

# Maritime industry



# Looking forward

Change in fuel type involves:

- Change in infrastructure
- Alternatives
- Options
- Strategic choices – home fleet and visiting vessels
- Port infrastructure, vehicles and port operations
- Investment
- Estate availability
- Network connections
- Cost and security of supply of energy



# Configure energy vectors

## Options

EVIE - Energy Vector Interchange Evaluator

Log out

Electricity Tariff Parameters

Total monthly electricity usage (kWh)

100000

Total monthly electricity cost (£)

50000

Total site import (kWh)

120000

Total site export (kWh)

20000

Site operation time:

Day ☐ Night ☒ 24/7 ☐

Tariff type:

Fixed rate ☐ Day/night rate ☒

Rates:

Day rate (£/kWh):

0.50

Night rate (£/kWh):

Fuel Vectors

LNG

Units 

litres

Cost (£/unit)

5.16

HVO

Units 

litres

Cost (£/unit)

0.20

Fuel Oil

Units 

litres

Cost (£/unit)

0.19

Diesel

Units 

litres

Cost (£/unit)

1.66

Green Hydrogen

Units 

kWh

Cost (£/unit)

21.51

Blue Hydrogen

Units 

kWh

Cost (£/unit)

10.3

Green Ammonia

Units 

kWh

Cost (£/unit)

22.56

Blue Ammonia

Units 

kWh

Cost (£/unit)

11.06

Green Methanol

Units 

kWh

Cost (£/unit)

32.87

Blue Methanol

Units 

kWh

Cost (£/unit)

11.2

| Energy vector       | Volumetric energy density (LHV)      | Carbon Intensity   | Cost   |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| Green hydrogen      | 1.1 kWh/L (500bar)2.3 kWh/L (liquid) | None   | 215.13£/MWh  |
| Blue hydrogen       |                                      |  | 103£/MWh   |
| Green ammonia       | 3.6 kWh/L                            | 8.5 to 79.4gCO2eq/MJ(depending on percentage of N2O)     | 225.59£/MWh  |
| Blue ammonia        |                                      |  | 110.55£/MWh  |
| Green methanol      | 4.3 kWh/L                            | 69g CO2/MJ (combustion)                                  | 328.68£/MWh  |
| Blue methanol       |                                      |  | 112 £/MWh with DAC79 £/MWh using industrial CO2      |
| LNG                 | 6.67 kWh/L24 MJ/L                    | 75gCO2e/MJ   | £52.16/MWh   |
| HVO                 | 9.56 kWh/L34.3 MJ/L                  |  | 20 pence per litre                                   |
| Fuel oil            | 10.89 kWh/L35.94 MJ/L                | 74g CO2/MJ2.29kgCO2/.L tailpipe emissions                | 23.90(low sulphur fuel oil at 8 \$/GJ)18.77p a litre |
| Diesel              | 9.98 kWh/L39.21 MJ/L830kg/m3         | 79-150g CO2/MJ3.6kg CO2/L2.66kg/L CO2 tailpipe emissions | 166.05p a litre                                      |
| Network electricity |                                      |  | 62.25(Average of 0.1, 0.05 \$/kWh)                   |

# Port energy storage model

## Consumption Assets

Name

Quantity

Current vector

Monthly consumption (litres)

Convert to new vector ☒

Convert to

Remove asset

Name

Quantity

Current vector

Monthly consumption (litres)

Convert to new vector ☒

Convert to

Remove asset

Add new asset

## Generation Assets

Wind ☐ Peak output power (kW)

Capacity factor (%)

Electrolyser ☒ Peak output power (kW)

Electrolyser type

Capacity Factor (%)

Pv ☒ Peak output power (kW)

Capacity factor (%)

# Energy vector implications



Ten forklift trucks on diesel

- 21,000 L
- 56 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e
- £35,000 opex

Ten forklift trucks on batteries

- 9.5 MWh
- 34 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e
- £33,000 opex

Ten forklift trucks on H<sub>2</sub>

- 6.5 tonnes H<sub>2</sub>
- 7 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e
- £78,000 opex



Merchant carrier on HFO

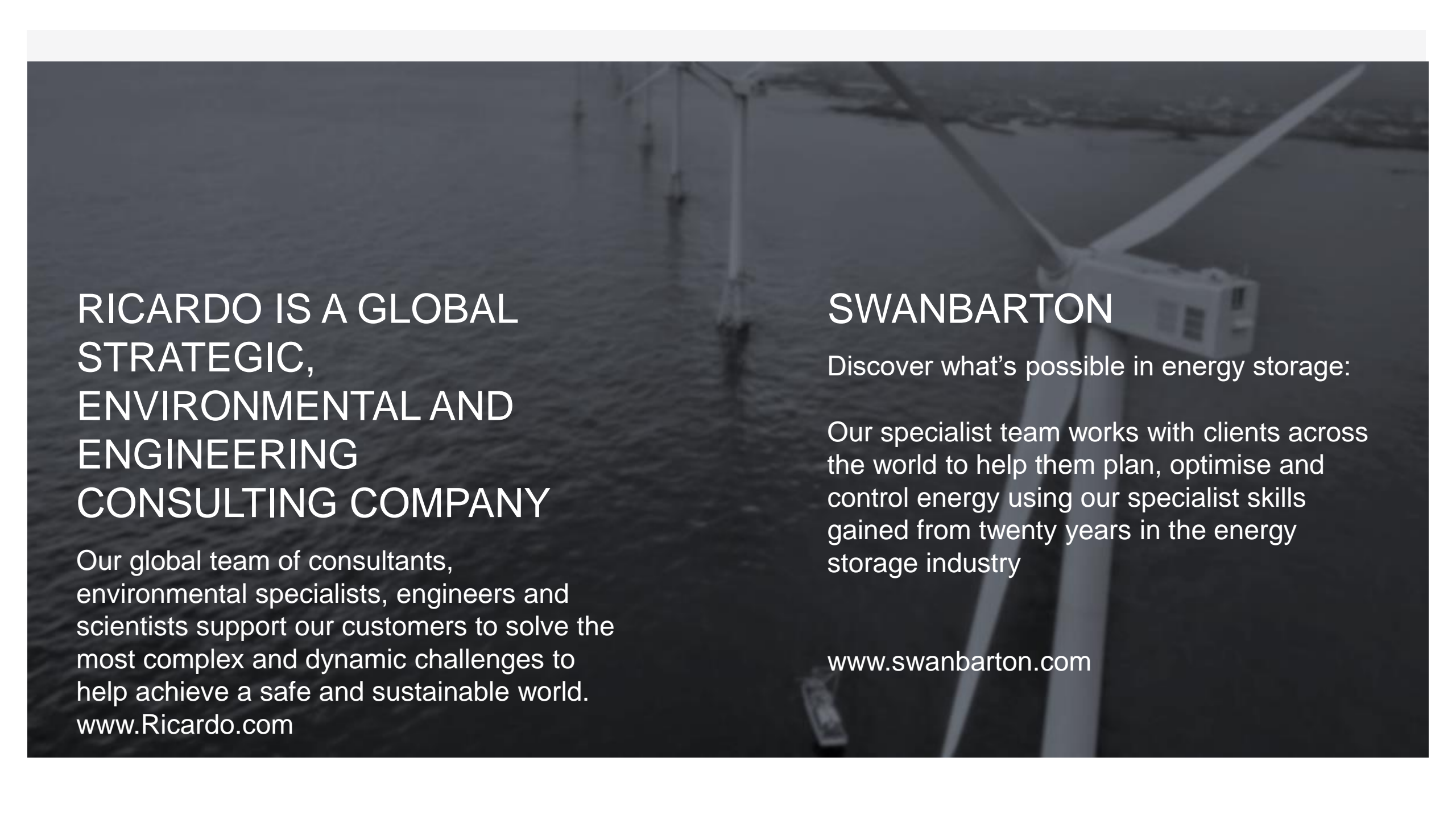
- 150,000 L
- 450 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e
- £28,000 opex

Merchant carrier on batteries

- 750 MWh
- 270 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e
- £112,000

Merchant carrier on LNG

- 130,000 L
- 300 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e
- £67,000 opex



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**How will you choose your decarbonisation route?**



**We can help. Come and talk to us:**  
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