

Hydrogen

Fuel Properties



**-273
°C**

**9.5
MJ/L**

MGO
35
MJ/L

Brown
4%

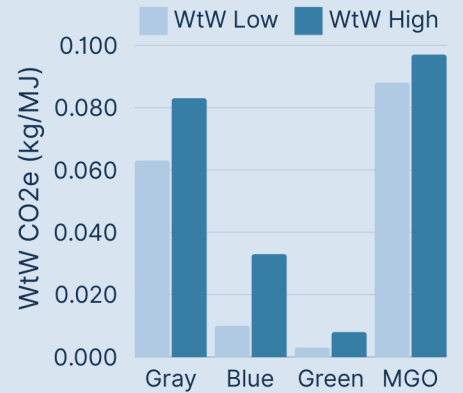
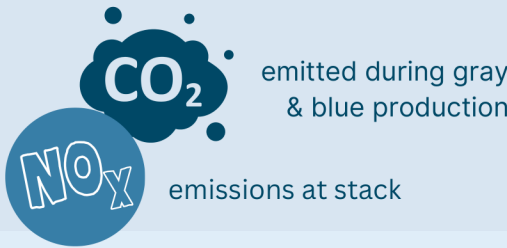


Gray
95%

< 1%

of hydrogen
production is low-C

Lifecycle Emissions



~50%

of LNG infrastructure
could be transitioned

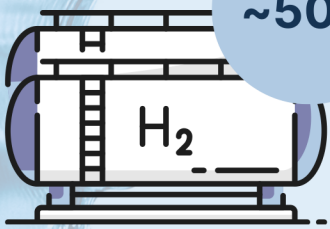


Infrastructure

2022 world demand
95 million metric tons

2030 renewable capacity
27 million metric tons

2022 renewable capacity
<1 million metric tons



PILOT STAGE



57%

of global H2 pipelines
are in the U.S.

(1600/2796 miles)

**\$240
/kW**

Propulsion system

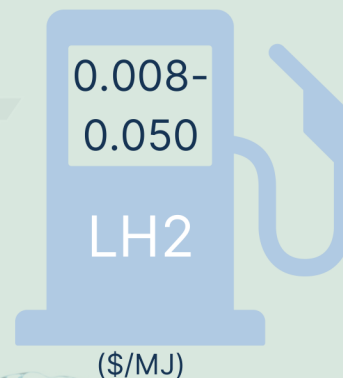
**\$2,960/
m³**

Fuel storage

\$3M

Vessel upgrades

Costs



Ammonia

Fuel Properties



-33
°C

12.7
MJ/L

MGO
35
MJ/L

Blue
1%



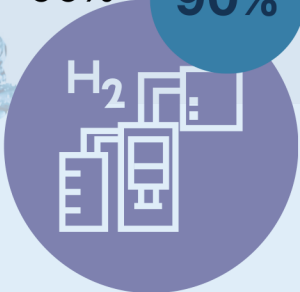
Gray
99%

< .01%

of ammonia
production is green

90%

of C emissions
occur during
H2 synthesis

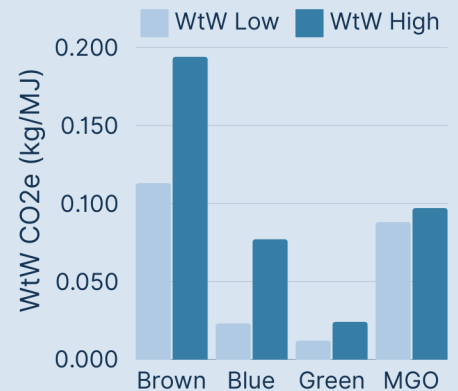


NH3 is a more effective
carrier of H2 energy



SCR tech can reduce
stack emissions

Lifecycle Emissions



Infrastructure

2020 world demand
182 million metric tons

2040 renewable capacity
71 million metric tons

2020 renewable capacity
<1 million metric tons

PILOT STAGE



(3107/4971 miles)

~63%

of global NH3 pipelines
are in the U.S.

\$433
/kW

Vessel capital costs

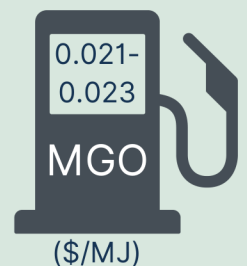
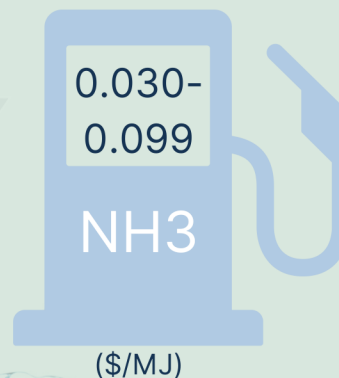
CAPEX estimates vary \$400-847/kW

~17%

cheaper fuel than methanol
cheaper fuel than hydrogen

~32%

Costs



Methanol

Fuel Properties



20
°C

15.9
MJ/L

MGO
35
MJ/L

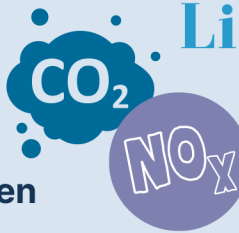
Bio/E-
1%



Conventional
99%

<1%

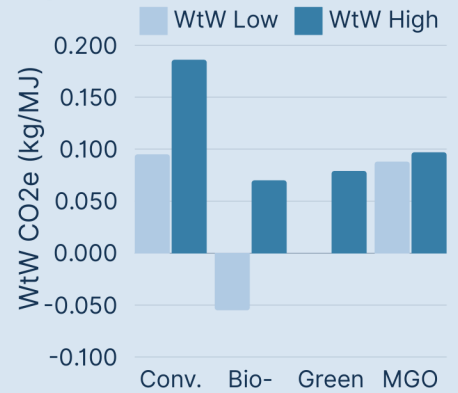
of methanol
production is green



After treatment can reduce
stack emissions

Bio-methanol can have net-negative GHG emissions
depending on feedstock and process

Lifecycle Emissions



Bunker-ready since 2023

138

vessels on the order book
exceeding orders for LNG
or any other alt. fuel



**READY TO
DEPLOY**

There are several methanol plants
in service or under construction
in the U.S.

Infrastructure

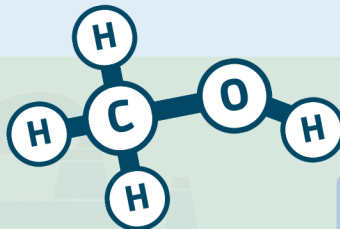
2022 world demand
100 million metric tons

2050 renewable capacity
135 million metric tons

2022 renewable capacity
<1 million metric tons

\$600
/kW

Engine CAPEX



Containership retrofit

\$10M

Storage requirements

2.5x

0.014-
0.107

MeOH

(\$/MJ)

0.021-
0.023

MGO

(\$/MJ)

Costs

Biofuels

Fuel Properties

Gasification

Hydrogenation



14-43 °C

19.2 MJ/L

MGO
35 MJ/L

Transesterification

Temps < -3°C
= fuel solidification



Generally sulfur-free fuels

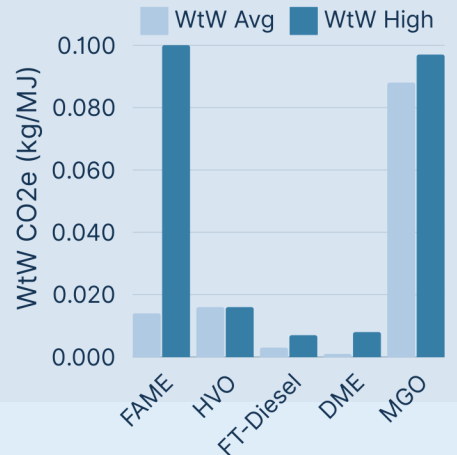
WtW varies widely depending on fuel type, feedstock, production and transportation assumptions

NO_x

Biofuels have reduced NO_x

except for some fuel types under low or high loads

Lifecycle Emissions



Biofuels can be blended with conventional fuels

0.93

million tons of blended biofuels were bunkered in 2022

READY TO DEPLOY

"Drop-in fuels"

commercial scale limited by sourcing sustainable feedstocks



Infrastructure

2022 world demand
170 million liters

2030 renewable capacity
<8.5% of maritime demand

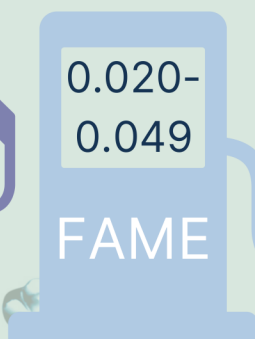
As drop-in fuels, CAPEX is minimal.

Additional cost primarily bunkering price due to lower energy of biofuels

Costs



FAME is the most common maritime biofuel



(\$/MJ)

(\$/MJ)

Electrification Fuel Properties

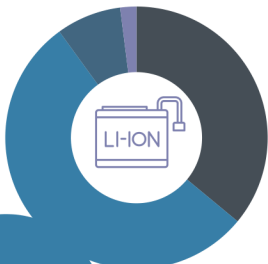
Li
Lithium
6.941



**15
°C**

Other
8%

Natural Gas
36%



Lifecycle Emissions

Batteries' potential

- 77% acidification
- 88% eutrophication
- 78% ozone creation

54%

of California's grid is non-GHG and/or renewable energies

55%

carbon dioxide abatement

benefits of shore power are limited to at-berth operations

Requires specialized at-berth utility of dedicated system connections

Shore power is available at 10 U.S. Ports



76%

increase in CA state electricity demand by 2045 relative to 2022

RESEARCH STAGE

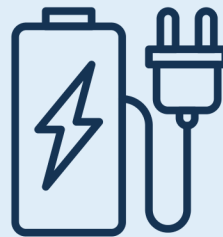
Infrastructure

2023 active fleet

209 battery-assisted

36 battery-propelled

<0.1% of the global fleet's total installed engine power or DWT



\$30.5 B

infrastructure cost to meet demand

Costs

CAPEX per berth upgrade

Port of Long Beach spent \$185 million to facilitate its shore power

- Container: \$1.14 per TEU
- Cruise: \$4.65 per passenger
- Tanker: <0.01 per gallon oil
- RoRo: \$7.66 per vehicle

**\$7-
83 M**

**\$500-
900 K**

Vessel upgrade CAPEX

estimated costs of the new at-berth regulation