Costa Group - Setting the course to zero-emission cruising

Bernard Vanheule, EU Affairs Director, Costa European Parliament, 15 May 2021



Costa Group – who we are



COSTA GROUP'S EUROPEAN DNA

OUR UN SDGS VISION ALIGNS WITH EU GREEN DEAL





Aim to be the first zero-emission cruise operator.

* Pre-Covid figures



LNG: Immediate and future benefits





AIDAnova: world's first LNG cruise ship, ordered in 2015, delivered in Dec. 2018



Today:

- LNG is good for reduction of
 - 20% C02
 - 85% NOx
 - 100% SOx
 - ~100% PMs

Tomorrow:

- Bio-LNG blending potential:
 - 20% bio-LNG = up to 34% less CO2*
- Full Bio-LNG potential:
 - 90% less CO2 or even carbon negative



European Maritime Safety Agency

*SeaLNG, Bio-LNG in Transport: Making Climate Neutrality a Reality, 11 2020, with respect to conventional fuels

Shore Power: When ships are at berth



Major benefits:

- Large decarbonisation contribution for ships at berth;
- 51% of Costa Group fleet is technically prepared;
- Joint feasibility study with French environment agency ADEME and Marseille Port Authority

However:

- <u>Supply</u>: limited EU infrastructure available so far (only 6 ports); none in the Mediterranean Sea
- <u>Demand</u>: shore power must be convenient compared to other sources (no tax barriers)









Major benefits:

- Vessels maneuvering in/out of port: leads to zero emission but autonomy is limited => purely on batteries
- Vessels at sea: improves energy efficiency ("peak shaving"), emissions reduction, increased safety, ... => <u>hybrid mode</u>

However:

Battery as a single energy carrier is not a realistic option for ocean going vessels....



Example: for 7 day autonomy electrification alone is not feasible for ships in global operation





Major benefits

- Fuel cell technology can adapt to different fuels
- Higher energy efficiency meaning less fuel demand
- Conversion from fuel to electric energy without additional emissions (combustion free)

However:

- Shipping far behind land developments and we need demonstration projects now;
- No IMO "Interim Guidelines" for power installation standards with levels equivalent to conventional fuels





Costa Group is working to build the first <u>zero-emission</u> cruise ship for <u>global operation</u> by 2030



Addressing the decarbonisation paradox



Paradox:

Shipping is recognized as the most challenging sector to decarbonize but ... Member States' AFID allocated budgets to waterborne are underrepresented: < 5% *

Recommendations:

There are hybrid solutions and future EU policy is key:

- 1. Allocating biomass to leverage the immediate benefits of LNG
 - AFID, RED III, EU Fuel Maritime etc.
- 2. Deploying shore power for vessels at berth
 - AFID, RED III, ETD, EU Fuel Maritime etc.
- 3. Securing a <u>regulatory framework</u> making demo / pilot projects possible for alternative propulsion methods (batteries, fuel cells etc.)
 - IMO Solas, Interim Guidance, EU
- 4. Allocating waterborne transport its fair share of <u>financial support</u>
 - ETS, ETD, etc

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