

DARREN VAUX
President of ICOMIA

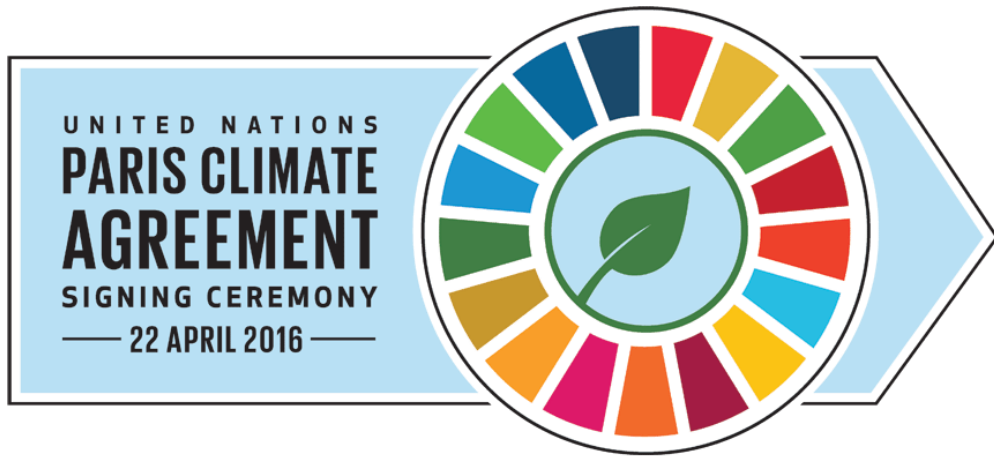
FRANK HUGELMEYER
President of NMMA



**PROPELLING
OUR FUTURE**

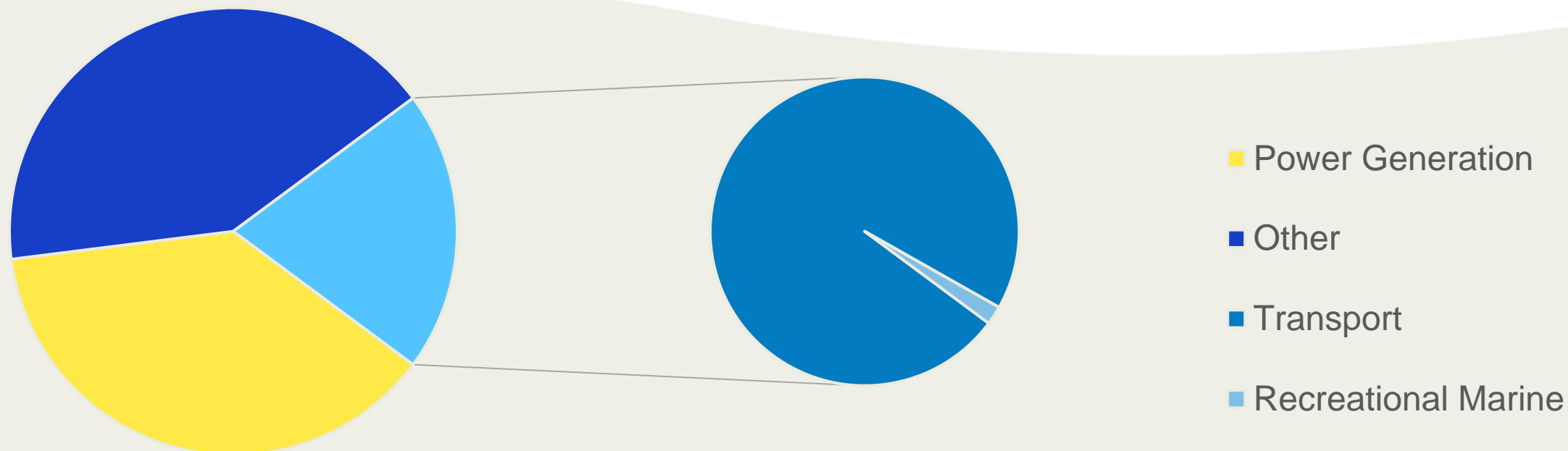


ICOMIA
INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF
MARINE INDUSTRY ASSOCIATIONS



1. Signed by 196 countries or parties
2. Global warming of 1.5deg C above pre-industrial levels is the 'tolerable' limit
3. To achieve 1.5deg GHG must peak before 2025 and decline by 43% by 2030
4. Current forecasts are that we are **not on track** to meet this.

Global Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions



Recreational Marine Industry accounts for less than 0.1% of Global GHG

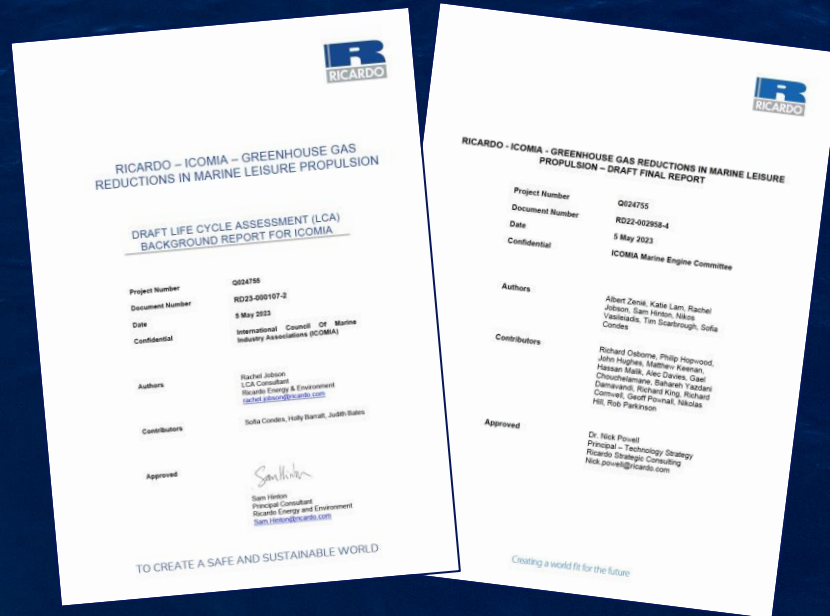
Our Challenge is Perception



Boating enriches people's lives



The Ricardo Study



Technologies Investigated

Suitability Analysis of 5 Power System Options



Gasoline or diesel
ICE



Sustainable drop-in fuel ICE
(HVO or E-gasoline)



Hybrid-electric



Battery electric



H₂ ICE or fuel cell

For 9 Craft Categories



Inflatable boat



Runabout / day cruiser



PWC



Inland waterway vessel



Sailing yacht



Fishing boat



Pontoon boat



Displacement motorboat

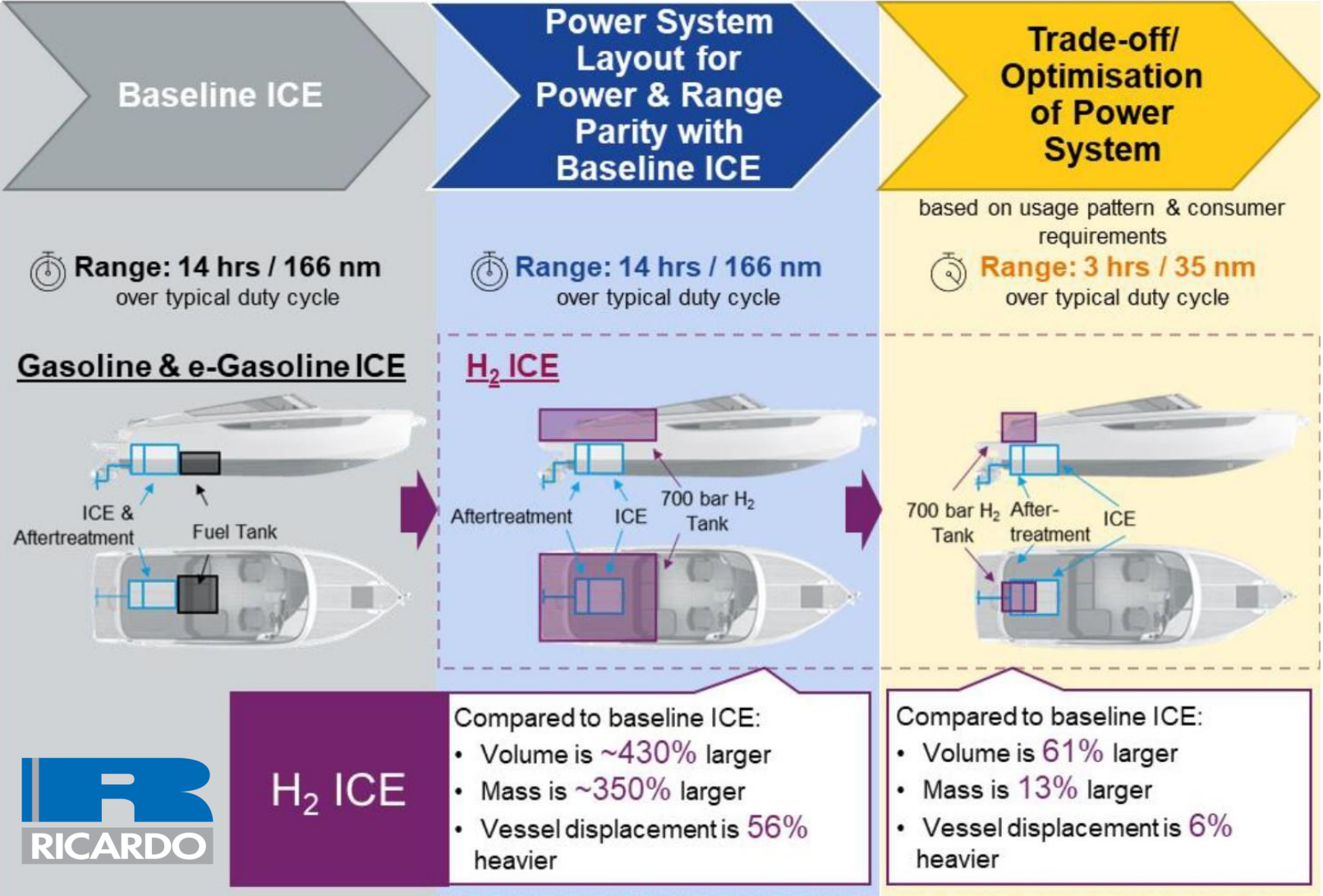


High performance motoryacht

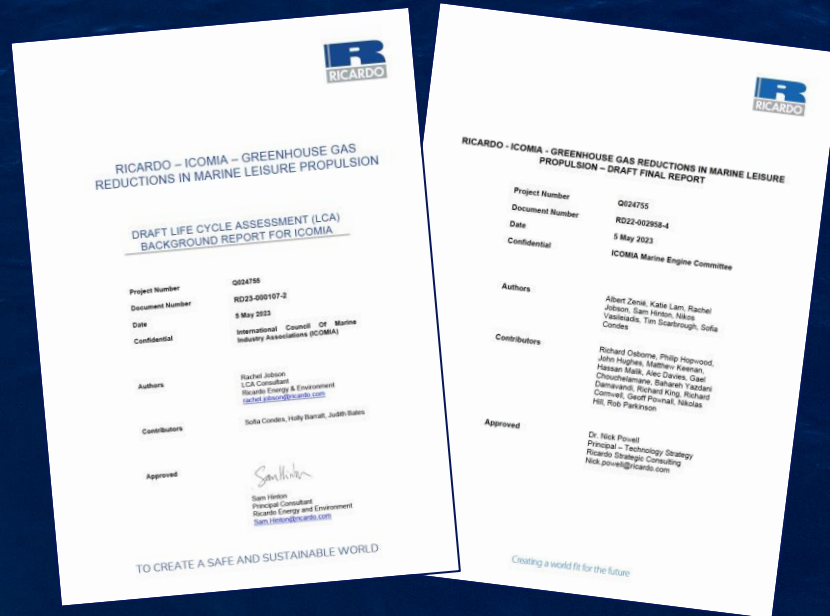
Craft Usage Profile (Baseline)

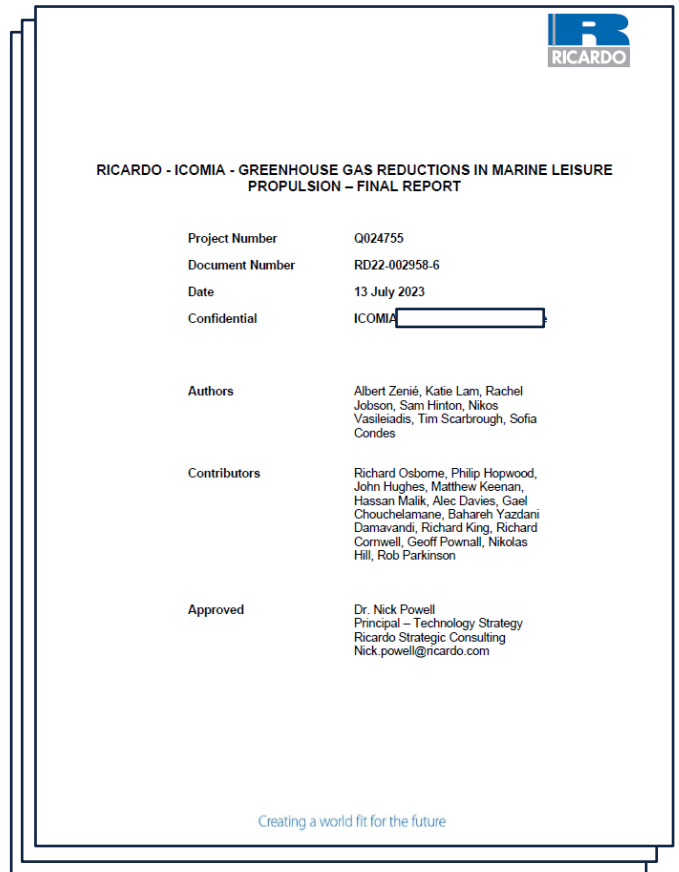
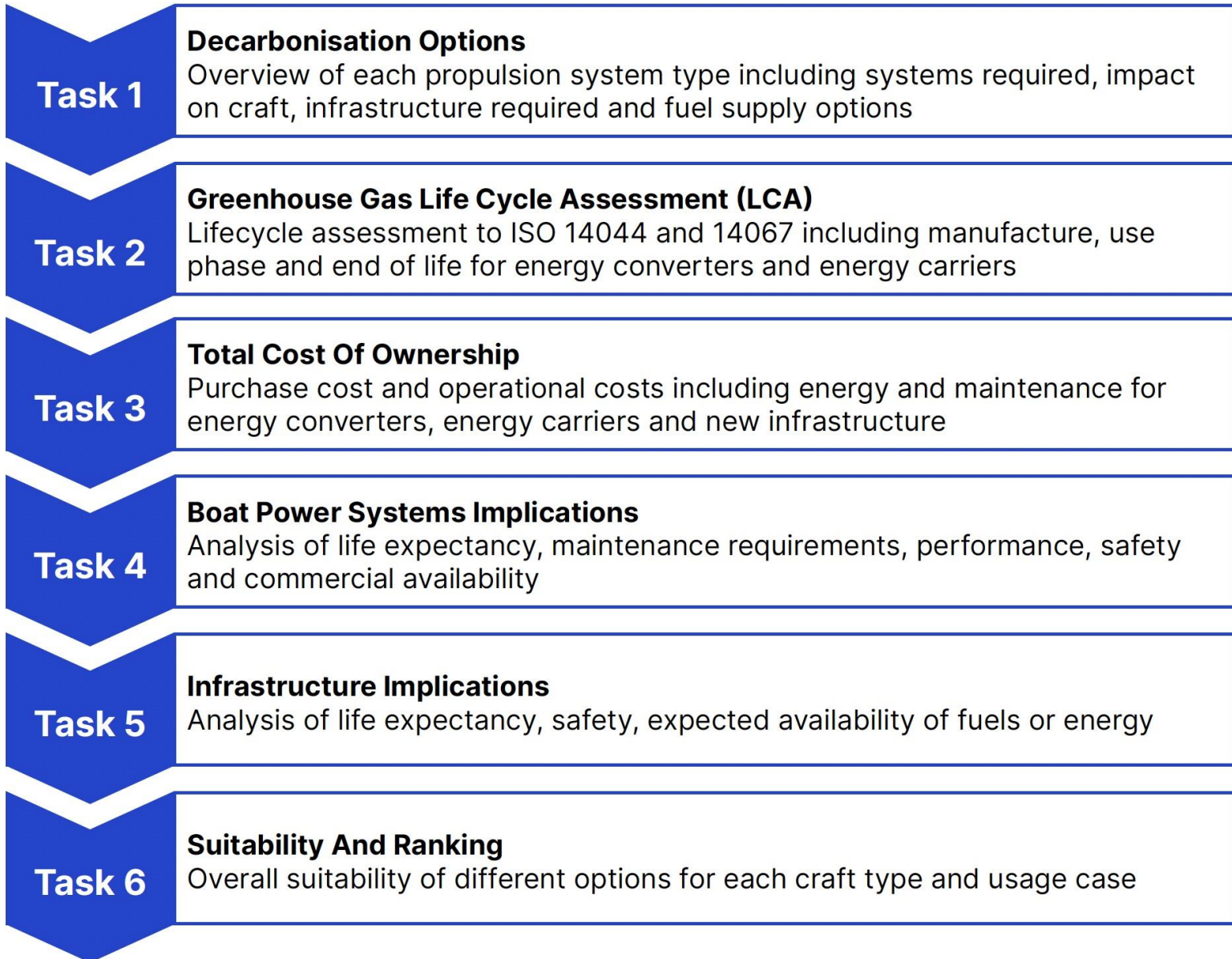
Craft	Length (m)	Fuel	Power (kW)	Fuel(L)	Engine Hrs pa	Life (Y)
Inflatable Tender	4	Gasoline	30	70	35	10
Fishing Boat	5.5	Gasoline	110	170	35	38
Displacement Motorboat	14	Diesel	150	1080	48	45
High Performance Yacht	19	Diesel	2000	4100	130	50
Sailing Yacht	11	Diesel	20	70	24	45
Pontoon Boat	7	Gasoline	170	175	35	38
Runabout	8	Gasoline	260	270	43	30
PWC (Hire)	3.6	Gasoline	155	70	156	12.5
Inland Waterway Vessel	10.8	Diesel	42	400	48	50

Energy Density - How each technology impacts the craft



The Results






558 Page Report

Key Finding

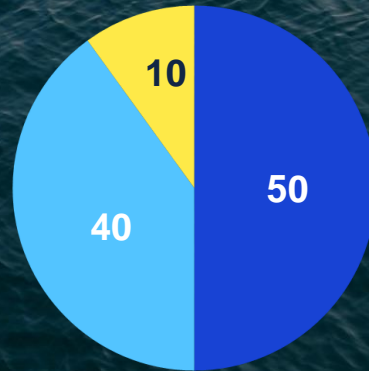
There is “no one size fits all”
solution to reduce the carbon
emissions of propulsion



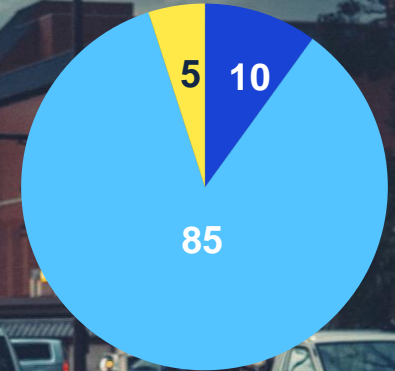
Carbon Footprint in Each Stage of Life

■ Manufacture ■ Usage ■ End of Life

Total Carbon Impact:
A Typical Small Boat



Total Carbon Impact:
A Typical Car



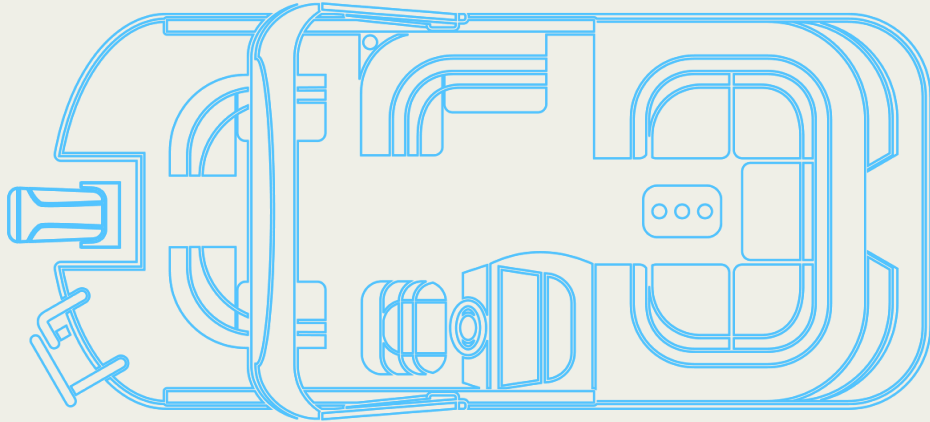


What the majority of cars are doing right now...



What the majority of boats are doing right now...

Pontoon Boat

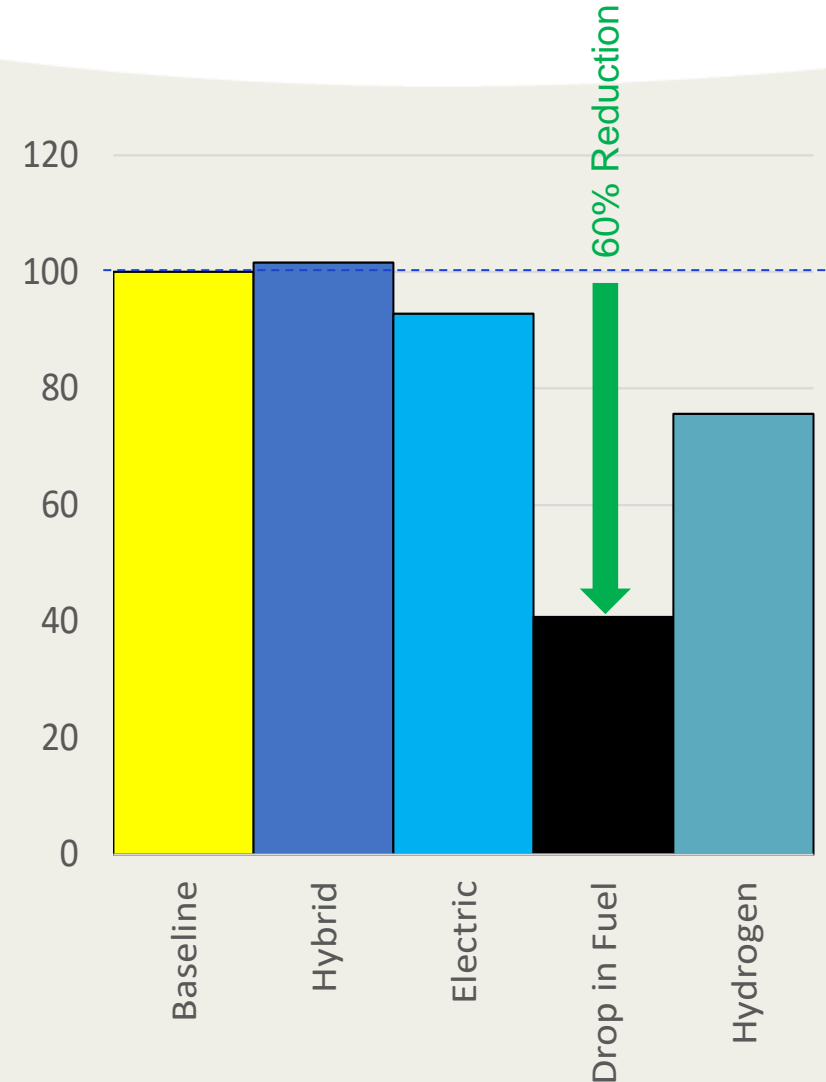


Use Case Assumptions

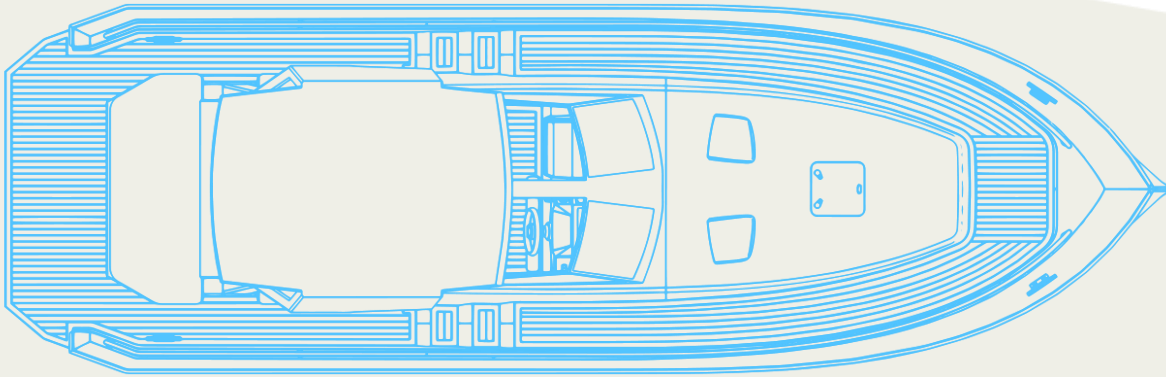
Annual Utilisation (hours)	35
Lifespan (years)	38

Results

- Switching to sustainable marine fuel would have the biggest impact.
- Benefits of other technologies restricted by low utilisation scenarios.



Displacement Motorboat

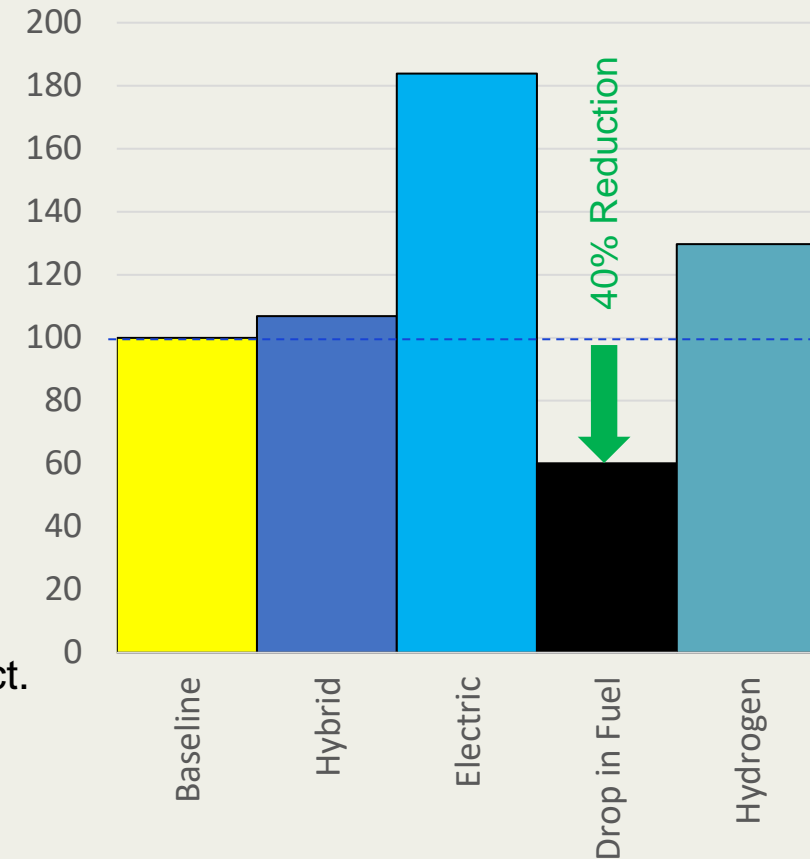


Use Case Assumptions

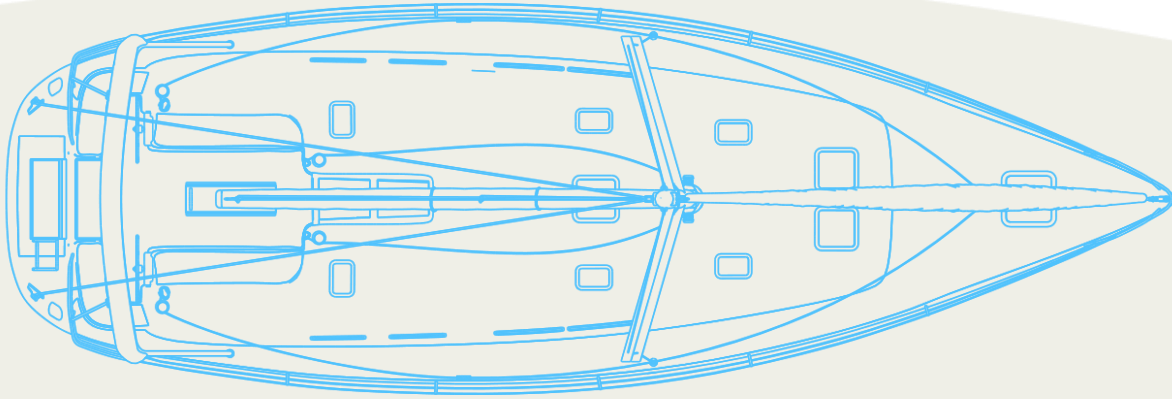
Annual Utilisation (hours)	48
Lifespan (years)	45

Results

- Switching to sustainable marine fuel would have the biggest impact.
- Electric propulsion would present too great of range compromise.



Sailing Yacht

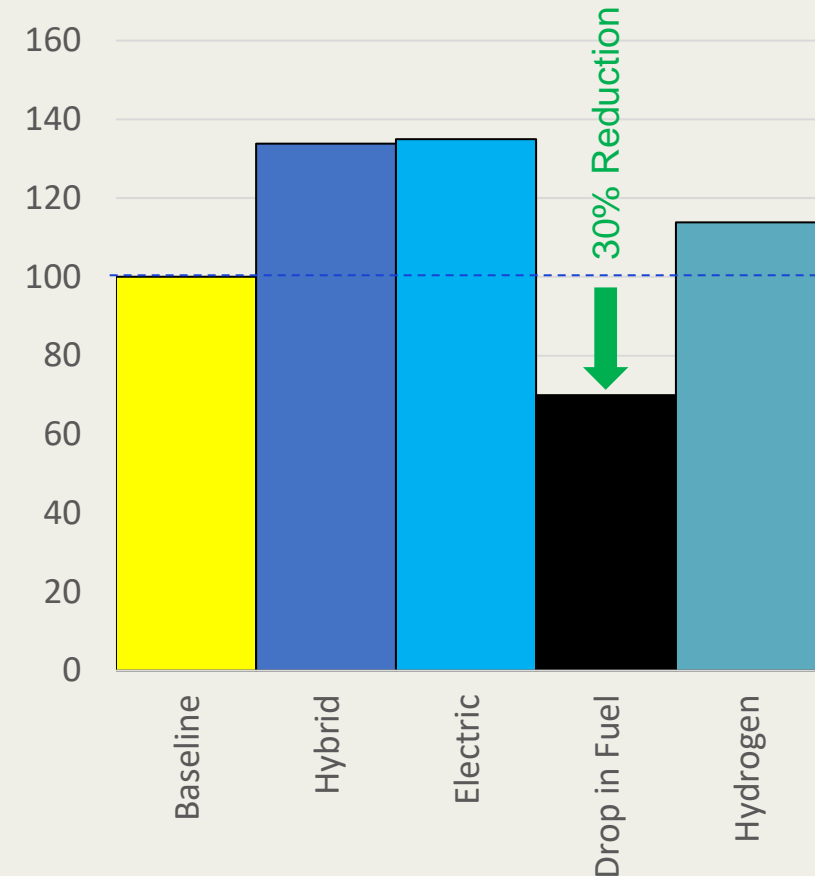


Use Case Assumptions

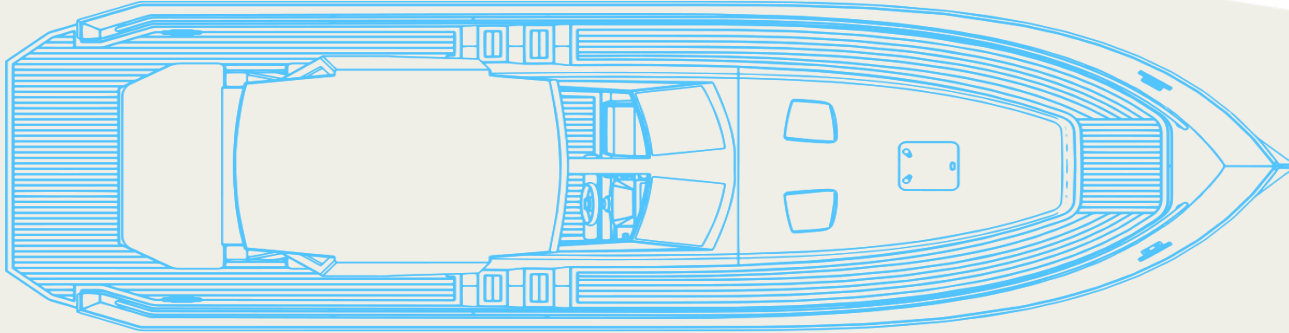
Annual Utilisation (hours)	24
Lifespan (years)	45

Results

- Sustainable marine fuel would have the biggest impact.
- The long life and low annual engine hours make it impossible to offset the manufacturing impact of other technologies.



High Performance Motoryacht

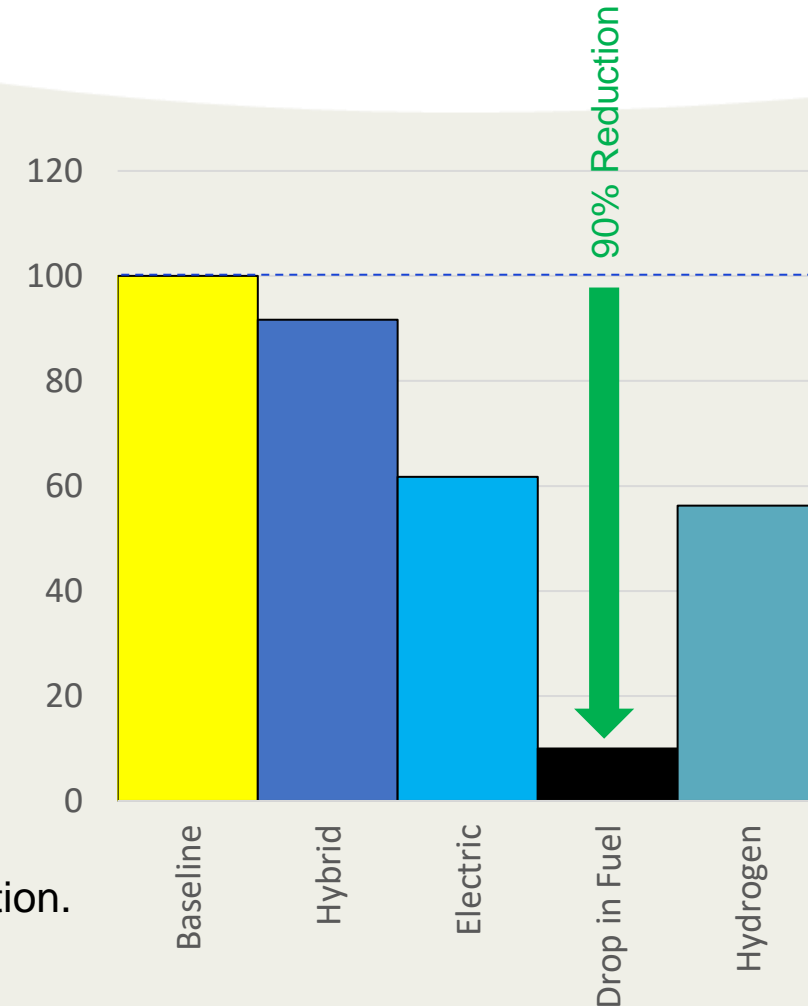


Use Case Assumptions

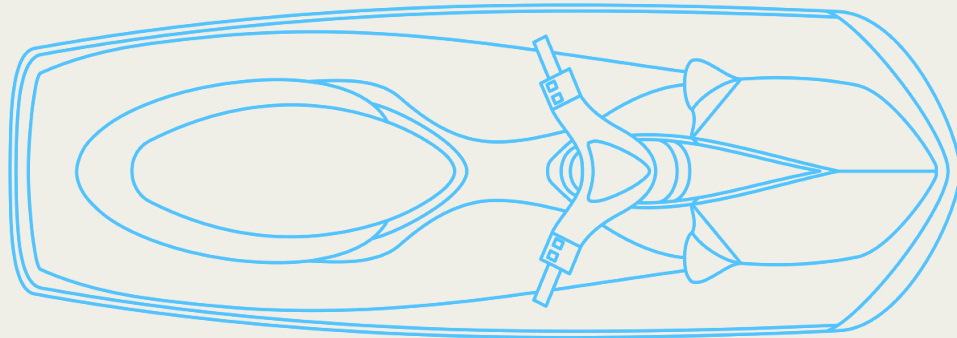
Annual Utilisation (hours)	130
Lifespan (years)	50
LOA	<20m

Results

- All alternative technologies could present an opportunity.
- Hydrogen presents an interesting opportunity given the high utilisation.
- Sustainable marine fuel presents the biggest carbon reduction.



PWC – High Utilisation Rental

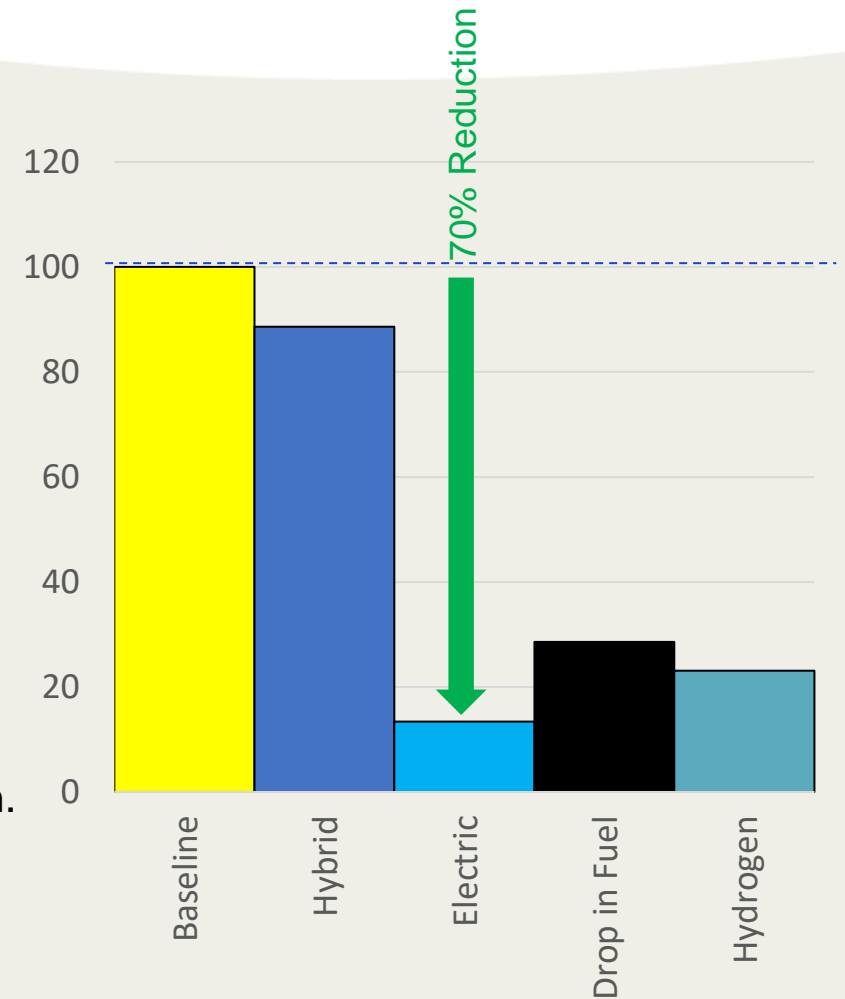


Use Case Assumptions

Annual Utilisation (hours)	156
Lifespan (years)	12.5

Results

- An electric propulsion system produces the highest carbon reduction.
- Modelled on a very high utilisation of a commercial use case.
- Assuming that a range reduction is not a limitation.



Key Findings

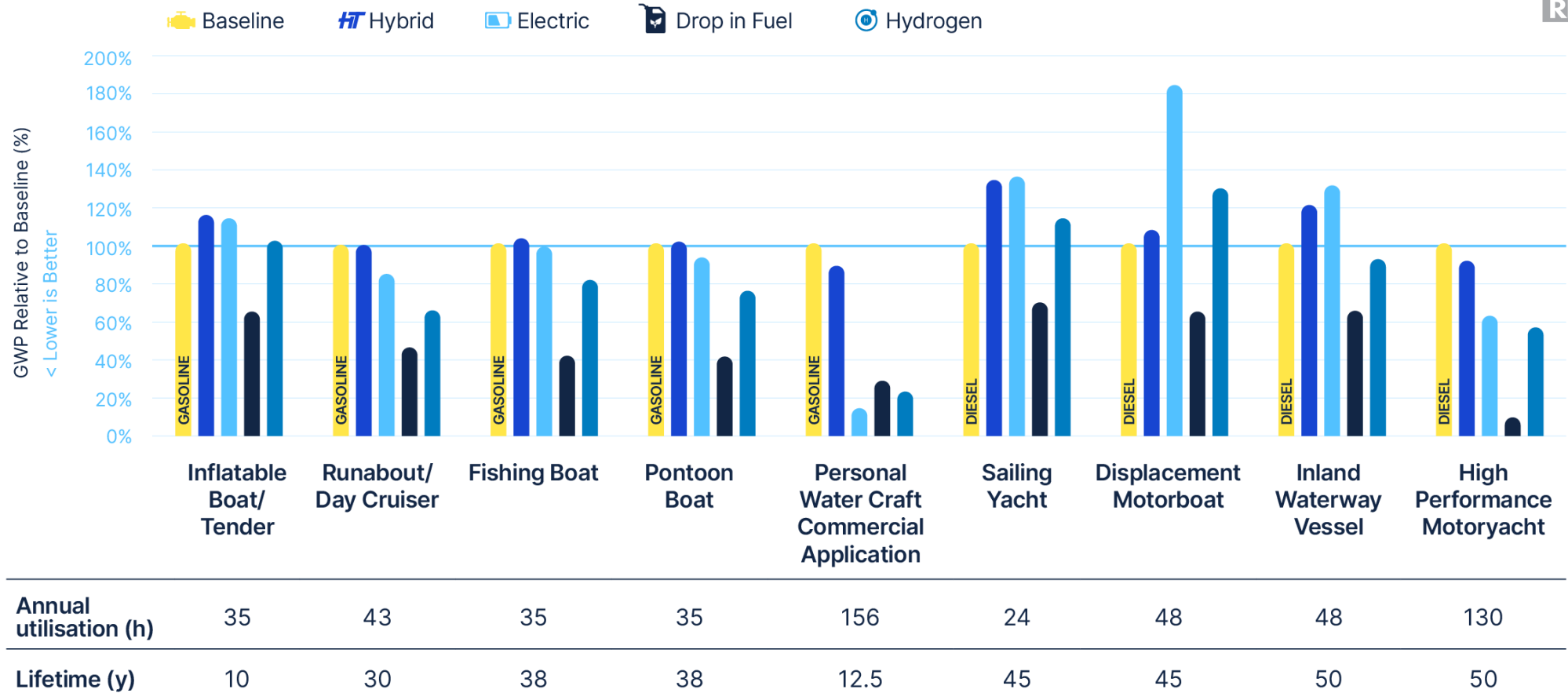


Figure 2 - Lowest global warming potential (GWP) for each propulsion system relative to the baseline ICE of each craft in 2035 (kgCO₂eq/vh). Lower values result in lower CO₂ emissions over the lifetime of the craft.

Production of hydrotreated vegetable oil(HVO) for diesel powered boats assumed to be produced from waste feedstocks such as cooking oil. All sources of electricity are zero fossil fuel.

Decarbonisation Conclusions

1. There is “**no one size fits all**” solution
2. LCA analysis is critical to achieving carbon reduction as there is significant CO₂ in the supply chain of materials & energy
3. Sustainable fuels are the leading path to meet the Paris Agreement for the existing and new fleet based on current technology
4. Current electric propulsion & H2 technology are only a solution for specific use cases
5. R&D and technological advancement are required for new & alternative technologies to be competitive (Range, Performance, Price, CO₂)
6. Global safety protocols/standards are required for new technologies

Next Steps & Questions

Join us here at **11:45 tomorrow** when our technical leads offer a deeper discussion on the technical and data aspects of the report

