

Demand for low-emission fuels in international shipping

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2023 – Public (IMO) and private stated ambitions align close to 1.5





How competitive are different low-emission fuels in international shipping?



Builds on work originally published in ISWG GHG 1 - INF.2, Belgium et al. "scientific study on possible reduction targets and their associated pathways"



2030 GHG reduction is primarily about efficiency:

20-30% reduction

in GHG on 2008

1.2 1 0.8 0.6 0.4 0.2 0 Scenario 2 (no LNG) Scenario 3 (high bio) Scenario 1 Scenario 4 (high RFNBO) biofuel (inc. biogas and methanol) LNG RENBO LSFO/MDO At least **48 48** 43 42 Striving 54 55 51 50 for

73% increase in tnm 2008-2030 (UNCTAD RMT 2022)

Improvements in efficiency to achieve 1.5-alignment (on 2008)

Significant fuel-compatibility retrofitting looks likely, from late 2020's





IMO regulations will be a key driver of business cases, IMO committed to clarify by end 2025

