

# THE SIGNAL GROUP

The Signal Group encompasses commercial ship management activities with a focus on technology.

Within The Signal Group there are three main parts:



The commercial management arm with a focus on sustainable, responsive, high performance service within Spot Chartering and Pool Management

Signal Maritime Services, Signal Maritime Aframax Pool

# SIGNAL OCEAN

The technology arm which develops solutions to enhance commercial shipping performance and analyze voyage data



**VENTURES** 

The strategic investment arm of Signal Group which focuses on relevant, complementary services and technology

> OilX, Signal Maritime Box, Entrepreneurs-in-Residence

#### IMO targets / solutions

June 21 IMO adopted short term measures aiming at:

 40% reduction on carbon emissions by 2030

 All ships will have to calculate their Energy Efficiency Existing Ship Index (EEXI) - CII (Carbon Intensity Indicators

How?





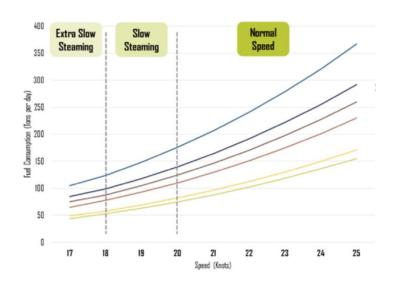




But how commercial trading patterns today can reduce emissions?

# Commercial trading patterns / Slow steaming







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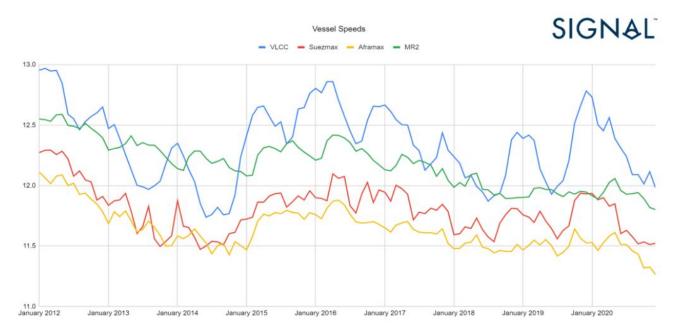


Chart 4: Speed report per vessel class. Signal Ocean Platform data.

We can say that with a 1 knot reduction in vessel speed in the laden leg, there is potential to save around 2 millions tons of CO2 on a yearly basis for tankers



#### Commercial trading patterns / Triangulation





#### Commercial trading patterns / Triangulation

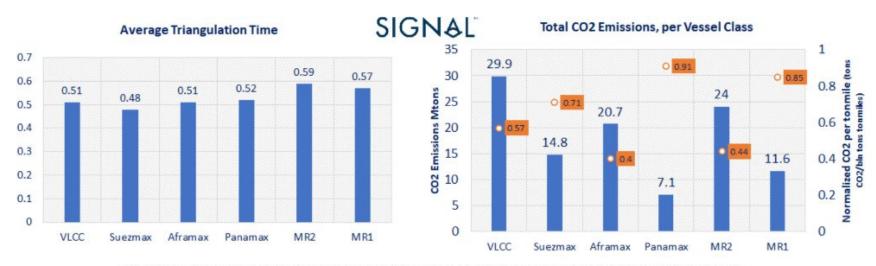


Chart 2&3: Average Triangulation Time and CO2 emissions per vessel class. Signal Ocean Platform data.



# Which are the first steps towards achieving reductions today?



Understand/ Access emissions



2 Benchmarking with peers



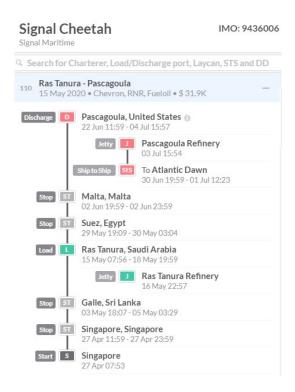
Consider CO2 emissions in chartering decision making

#### How we estimate emissions





#### The Voyages Structure



#### **Data Output**

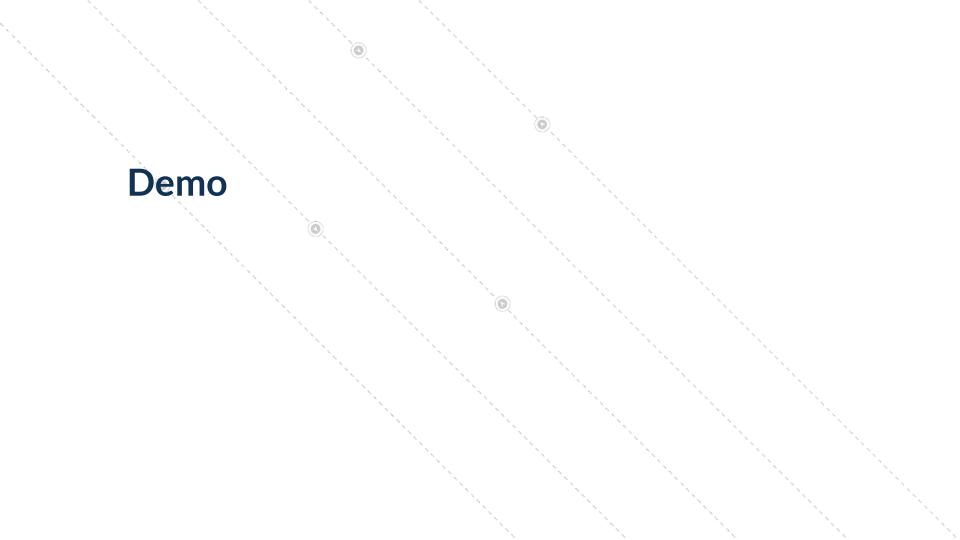
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"ID": "9436006.110",
"IMO": 9436006,
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"VesselClassID": 86,
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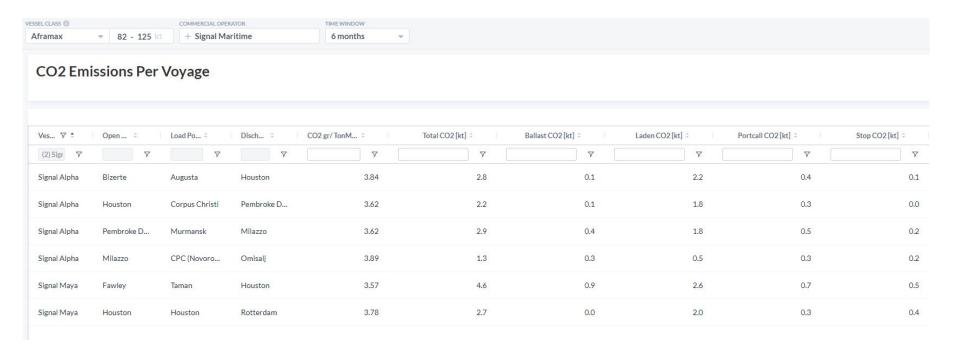
#### How we estimate emissions

- AIS data have been converted into voyages. A voyage is the story of a vessel from the last discharge port to the next load to the next discharge
- All stops for bunkering operations, idle times, maintenance have been taken into account. Therefore ballast and laden legs as well as stops and port consumptions are clearly defined
- Consumptions are estimated for all vessels >25kt for Tankers & Dry Bulk based on a model that estimates consumptions, country built, year built, loading condition and speeds
- Distances are generated through proprietary models and split per SECA/ Non SECA areas
- Fuel consumption is mapped to different types (VLSFO, MGO, HSFO) based on the area the vessels have been trading as well as the information about if a vessel is scrubber fitted or not
- Emissions are derived from consumptions using IMO references



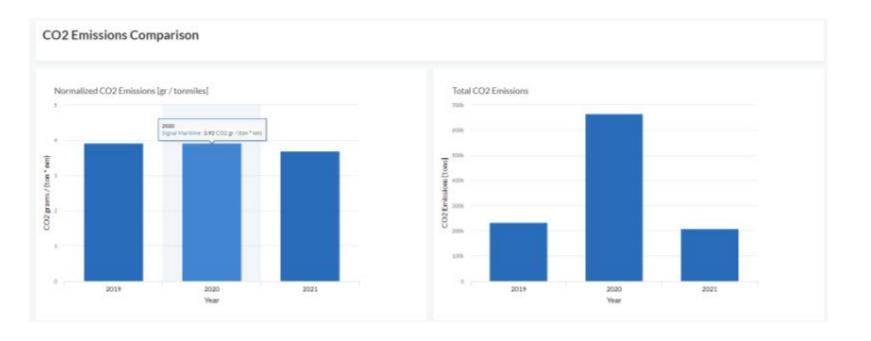


#### The CO2 data schema



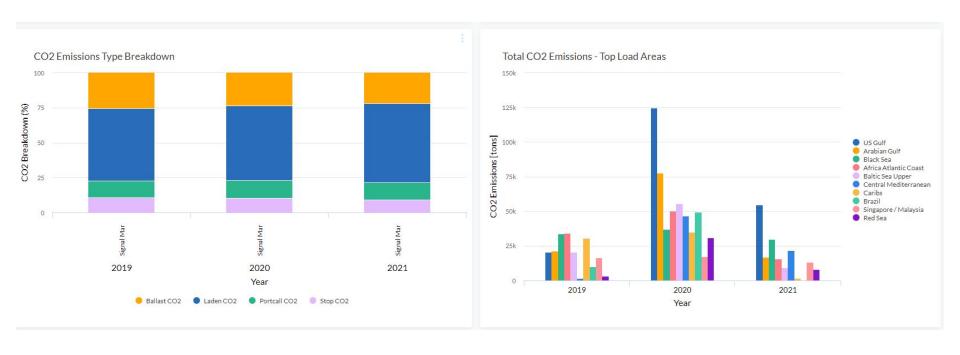


# **STEP 1: Understand / Access emissions**



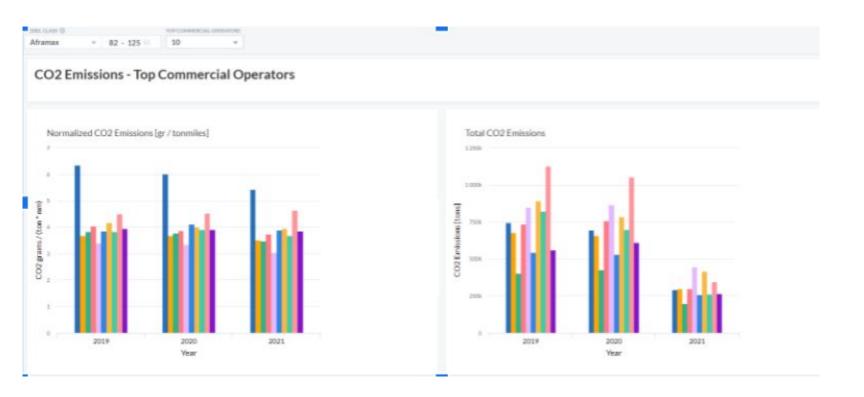


### **STEP 1: Understand / Access emissions**





# **Benchmarking with peers**





# Consider CO2 emissions in chartering decision making

