

Shipping development yesterday, today and tomorrow

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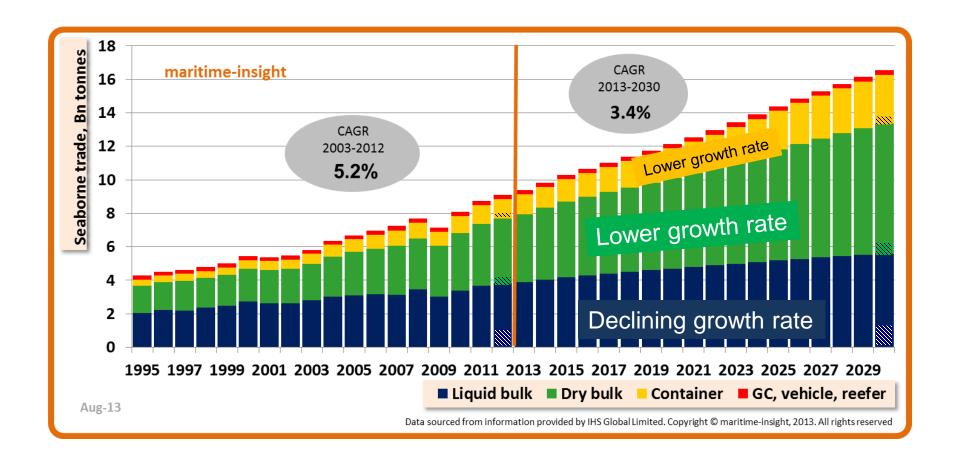


This presentation

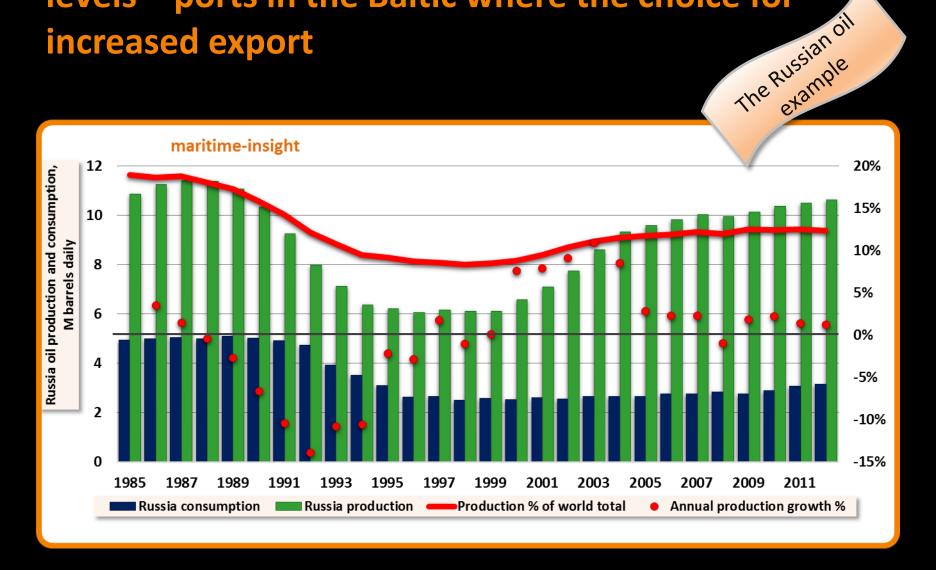
- A perspective Seaborne trade development
- Shifts in trade can affect maritime spatial planning
 - The Russian oil example
- Scale of economy can change the mode of transports – and thus maritime spatial planning
 - The container/general cargo/reefer example
- Expected tonnage changes going forward
- Conclusions

Seaborne transport demand will continue to grow, so we need smart, green solutions to make shipping sustainable.

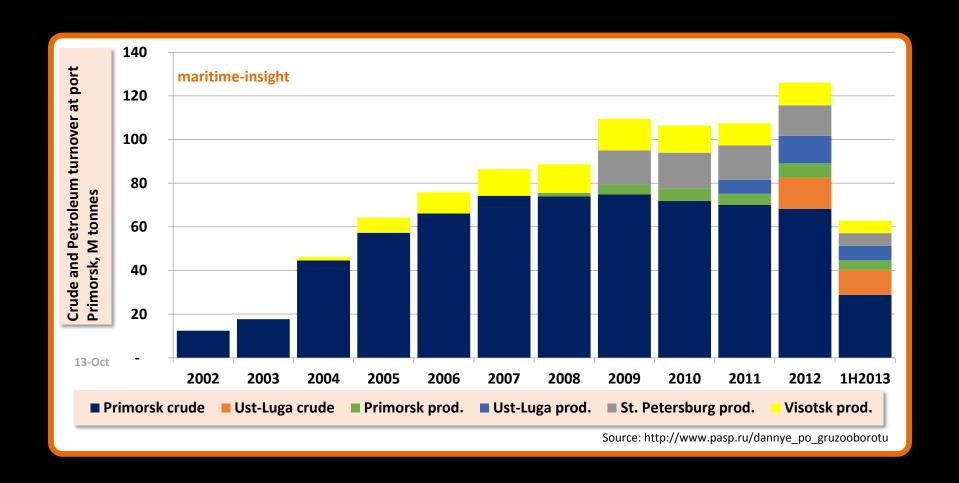
Billion tonnes of cargo 1995-2030.



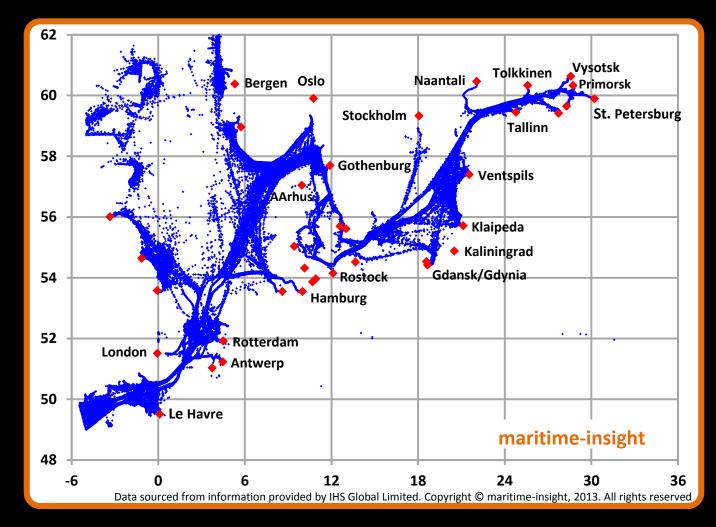
When Russian production picked up to former levels – ports in the Baltic where the choice for increased export



Thus the port turnaround in the Baltic Russian ports increased massively – crude volumes of more than 80M tonnes

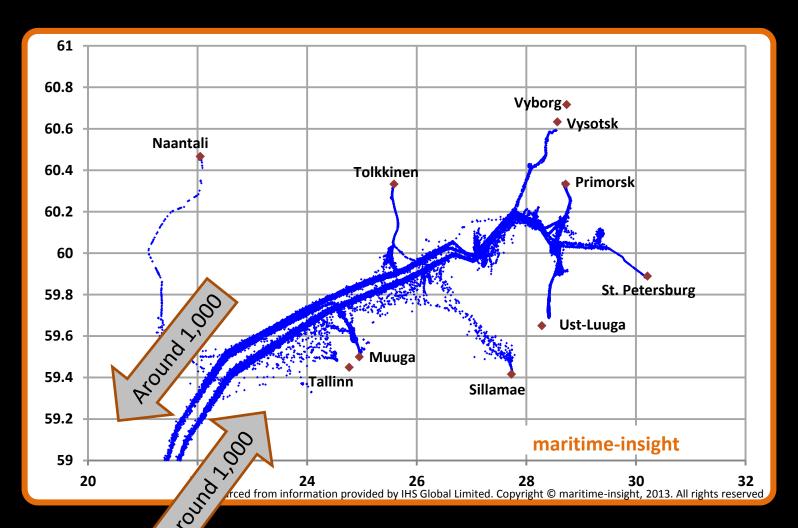


(2012)



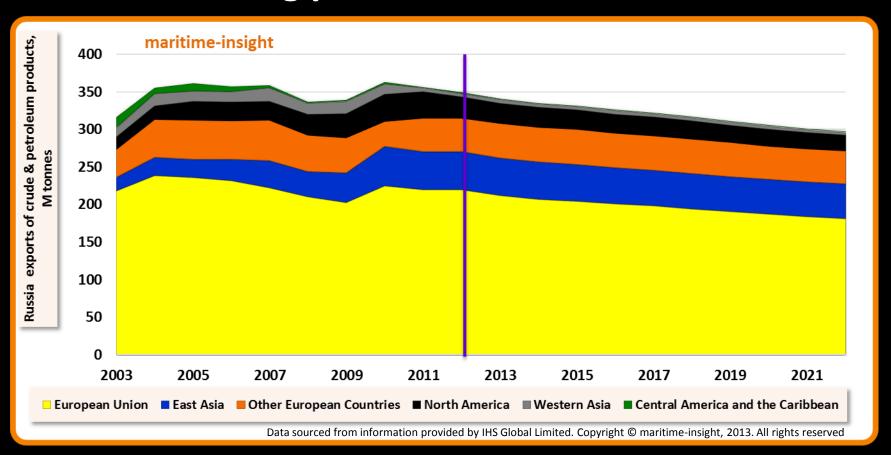
Especially crowded in the Finnish gulf.

In 2012 242 individual crude carriers made 1,170 calls



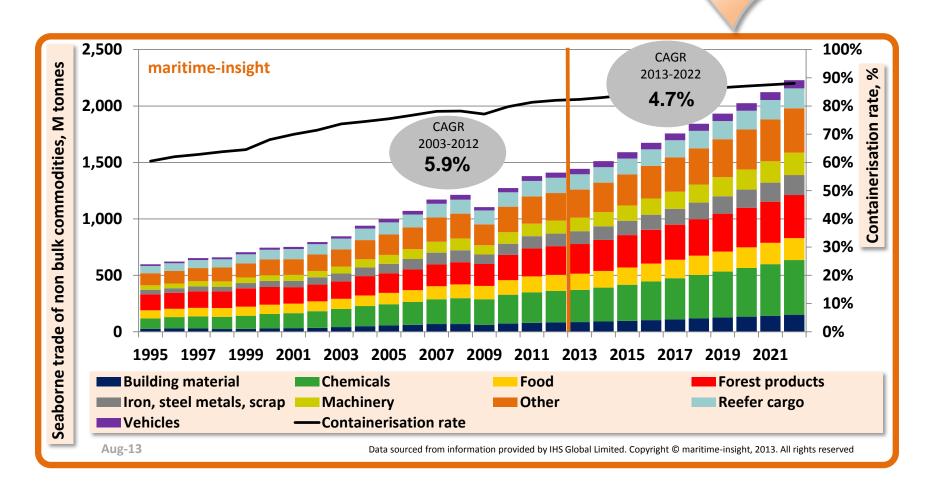
However, the forecast is that Russian exports of crude and petroleum will decline, especially to Europe

So this crowding problem will not be worse



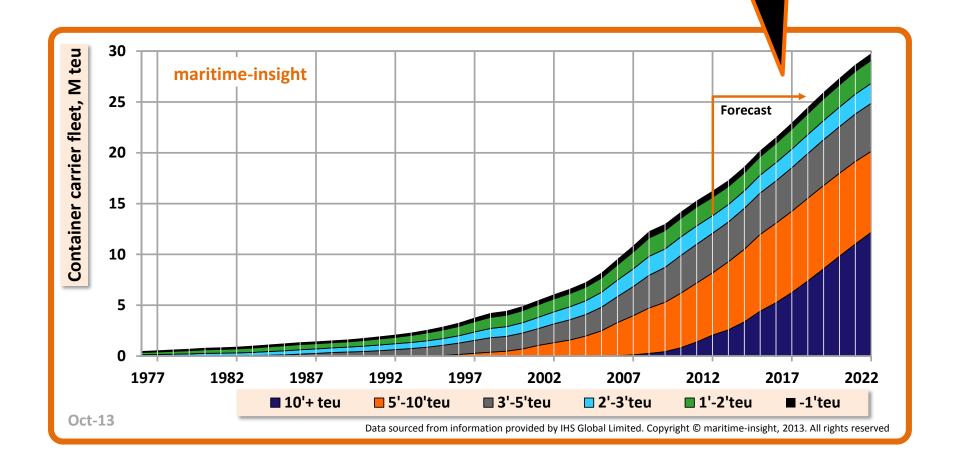
The general cargo trade increases in a very good pace – but containerisation is even quicker

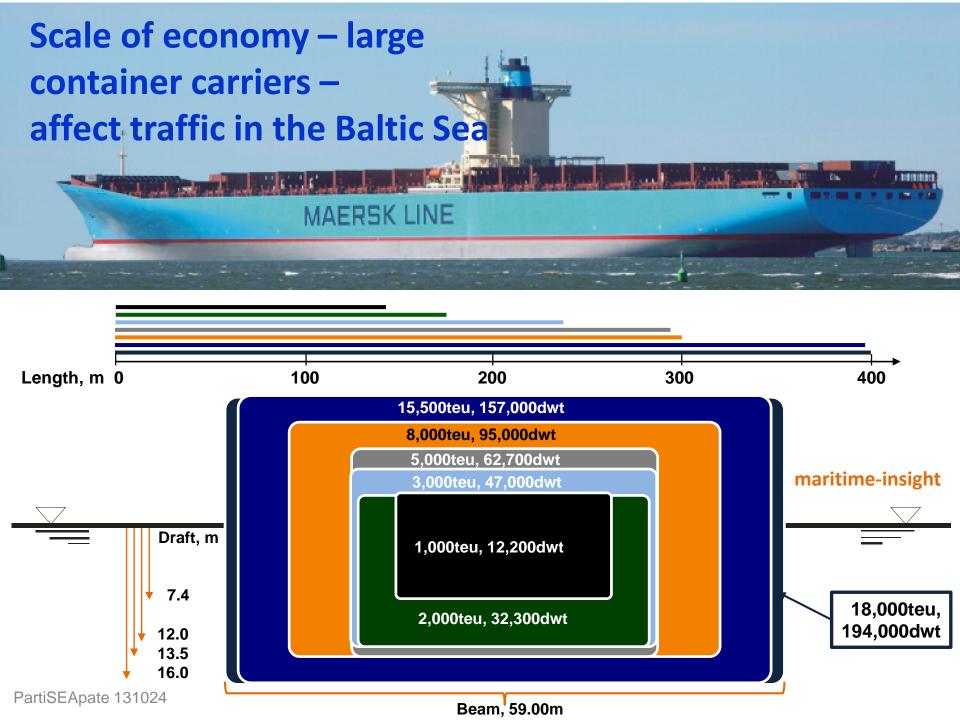




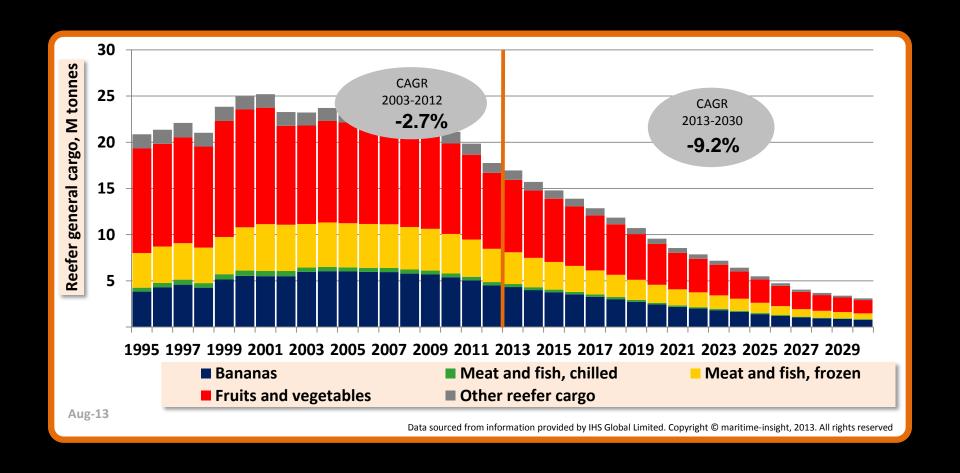


Fleet 13-22: 74% CAGR 13-17: 8.5% CAGR 13-22: 6.6%





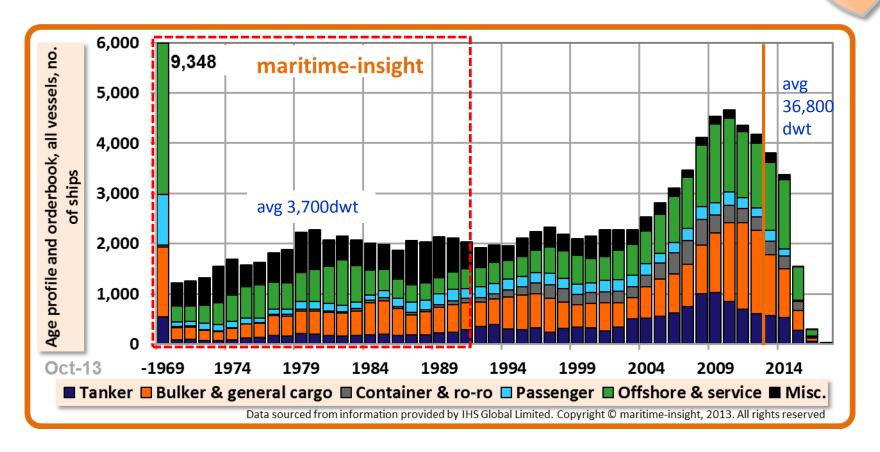
Not to mention the dedicated reefer terminals where we used to get our bananas... conventional reefer cargo is in a steep decline



111,700 ships in the world fleet

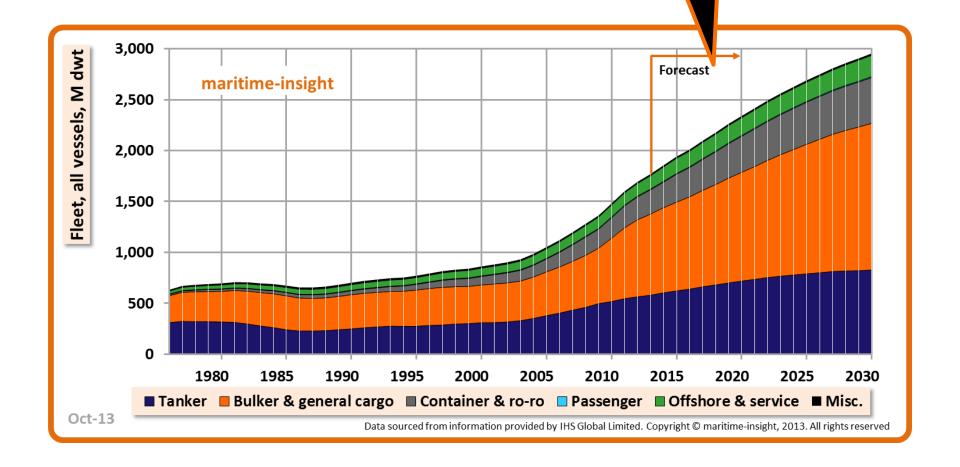
1,700 ships in the world fleet
2,200 are older than 20 years - most of them are small
6,900 ships in the current orderbook - most of them are large 52,200 are older than 20 years - most of them are small

Thus, ship scrapping will increase substantially!



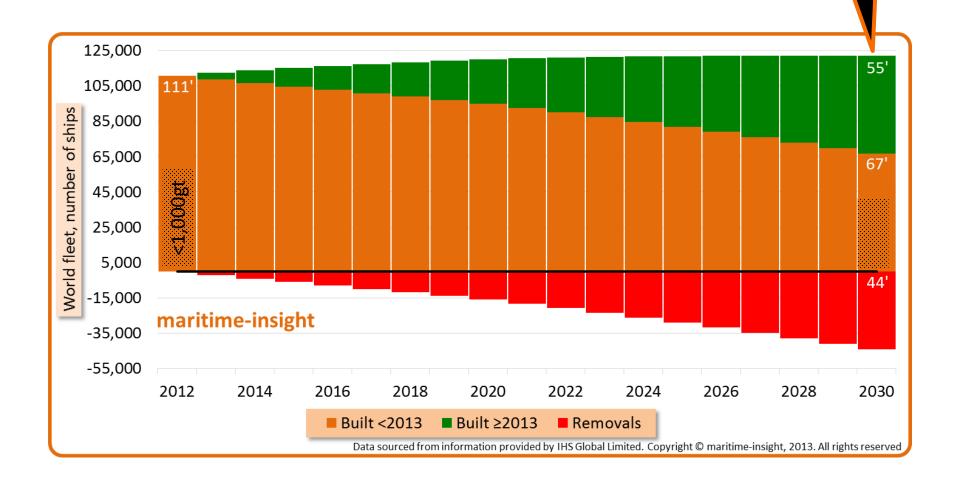
and in dwt terms (≈capacity) the fleet growth is substantial – meeting forecasted growth in demand.

Fleet 13-22: 47% CAGR 13-17: 4.9% CAGR 13-22: 4.1%



Still, by 2030 there will remain about 67,000 ships that are built before 2013. Thus, change takes time!

The fleet in 2030 +11,000 ships



Conclusions

- Anticipate trade changes gives a head start for maritime spatial planning
- Scale of economy drives shipping over time illustrated many times in history
- Shifts in trade and tonnage goes reasonable slow so there is time to do proper analysis first

Thank you!

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