



IUMI webinar

3 September 2025

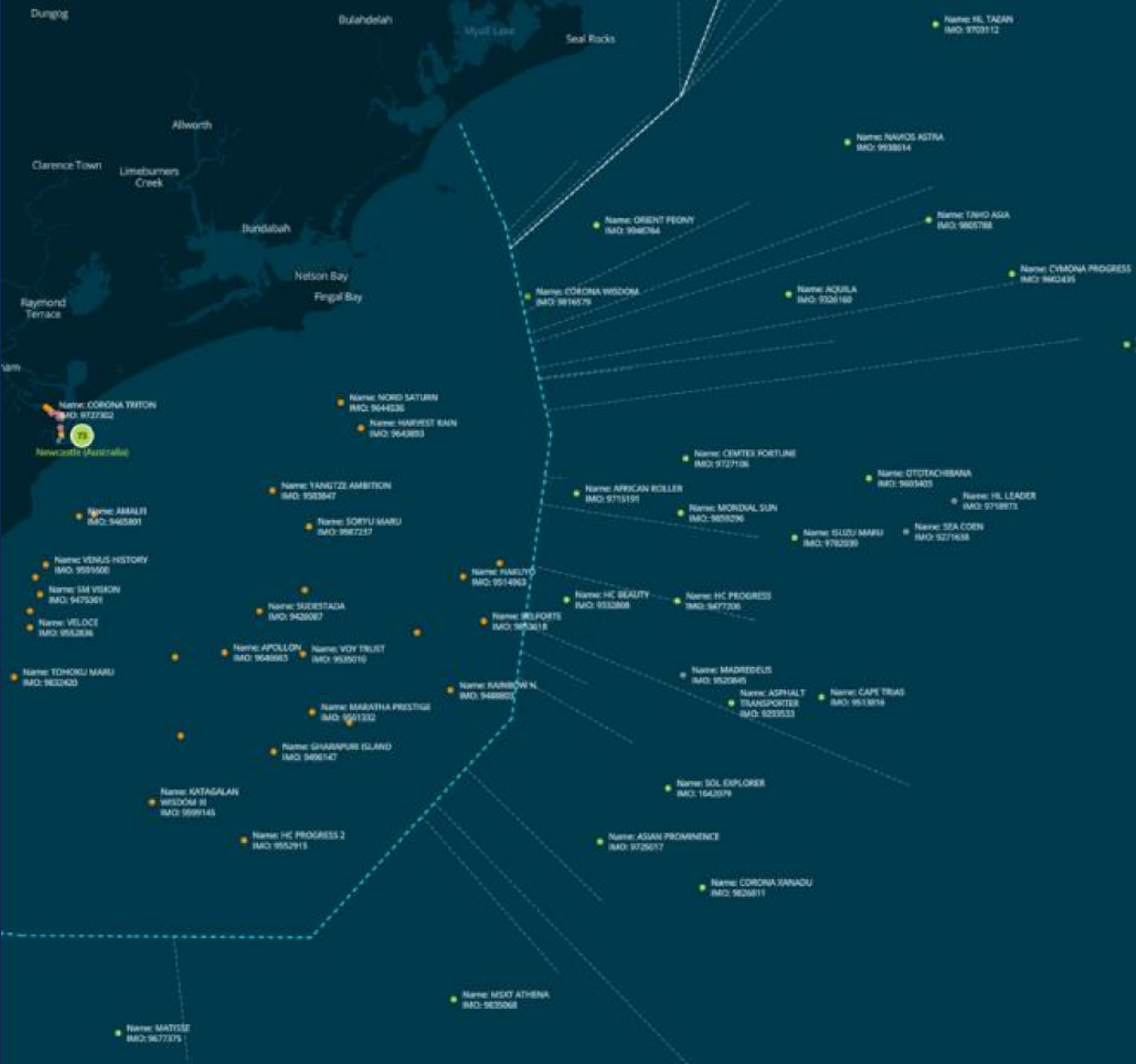
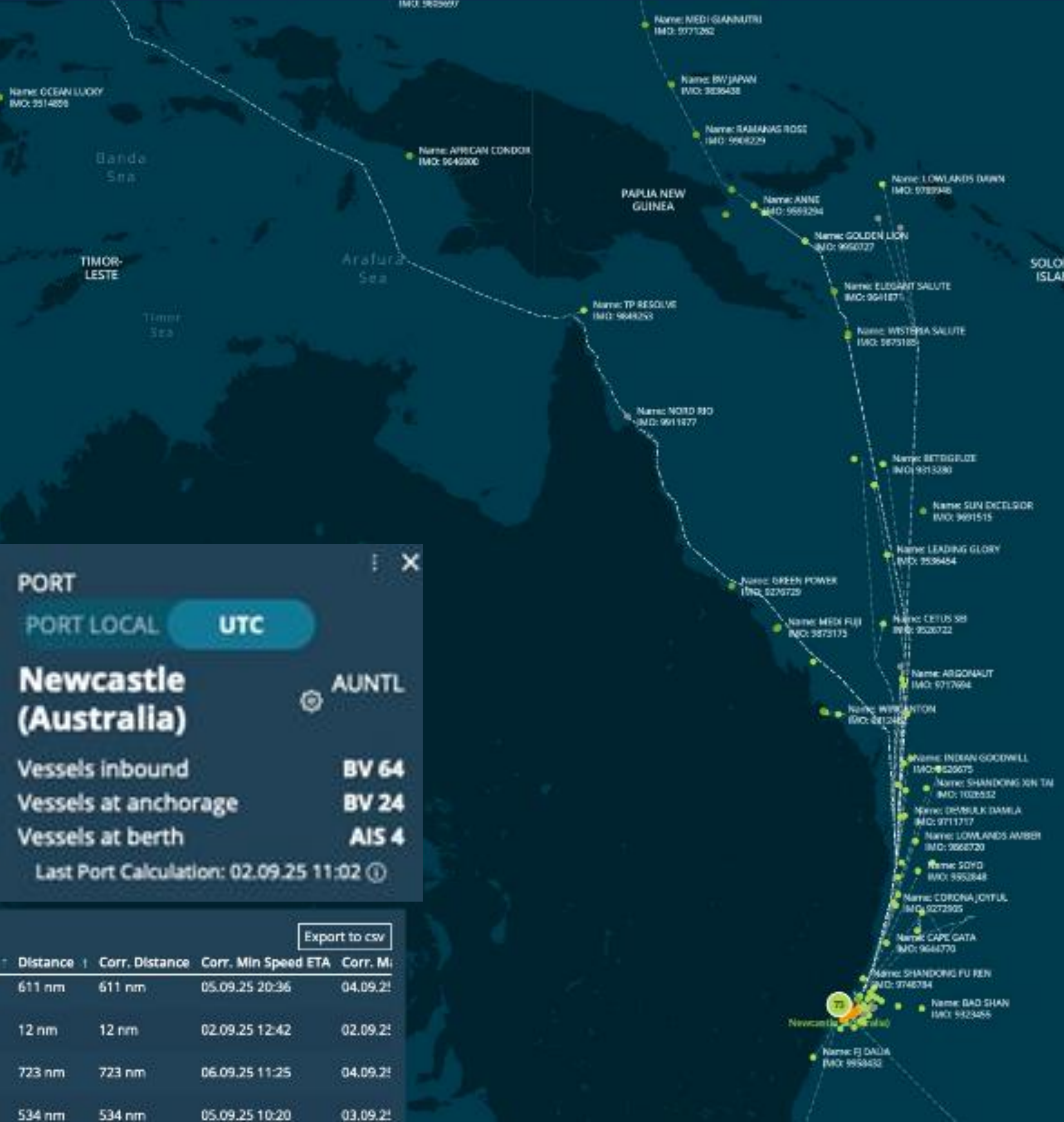
The Blue Visby Solution and its Contribution to Maritime Decarbonisation





BLUE VISBY SOLUTION

Presentation to IUMI
3 September 2025



Congested anchorages: a snapshot

Port	Ships waiting at anchorage	Ships sailing fast, to join the queue
Santos	35	70
Port Hedland	33	102
Newcastle	41	44

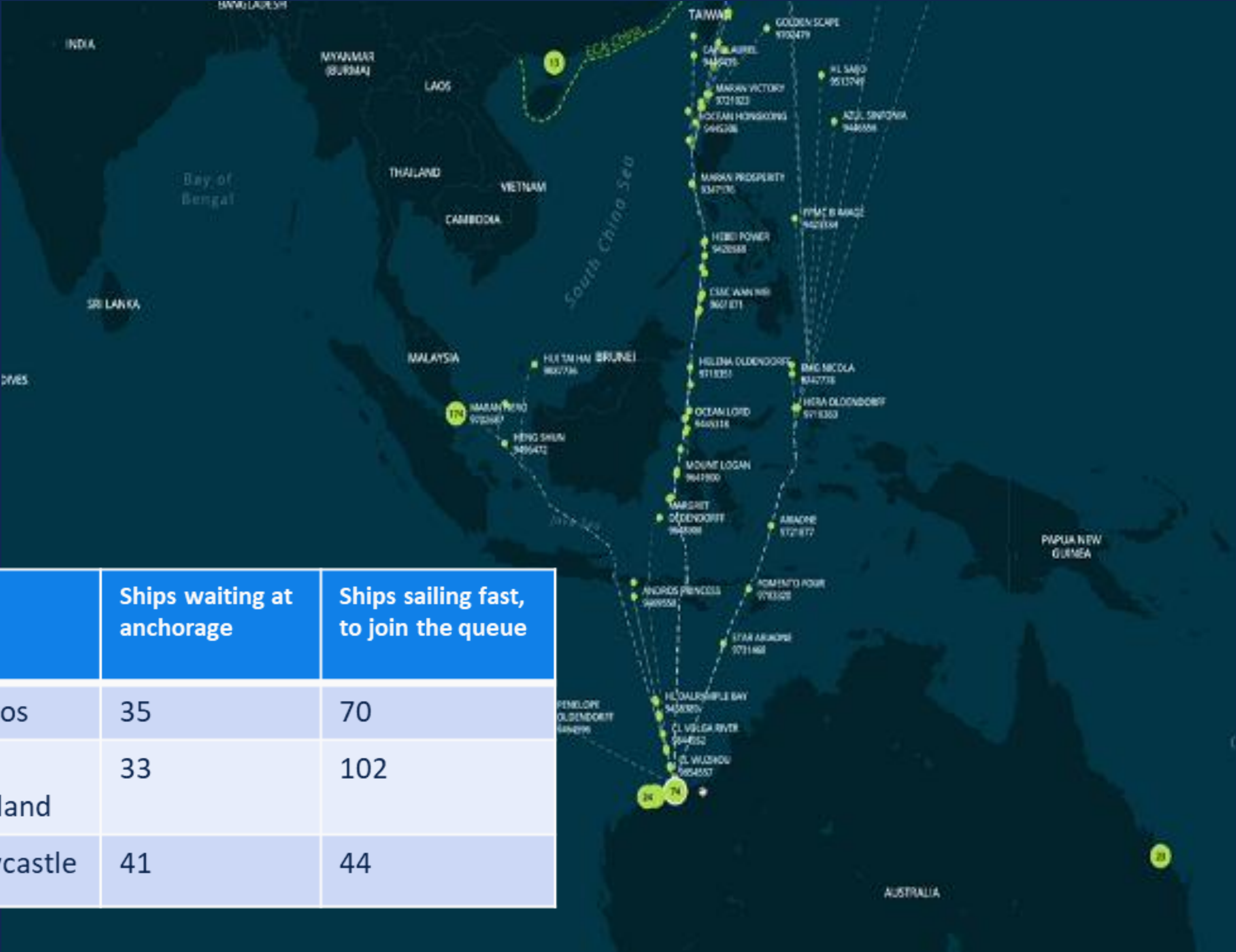


Congested anchorages are unsafe.
Why do (so many) ships wait at
anchorage (for so long)?

Sail Fast, Then Wait.

The single largest systemic carbon inefficiency, responsible for 20% of shipping's carbon footprint.

Port	Ships waiting at anchorage	Ships sailing fast, to join the queue
Santos	35	70
Port Hedland	33	102
Newcastle	41	44

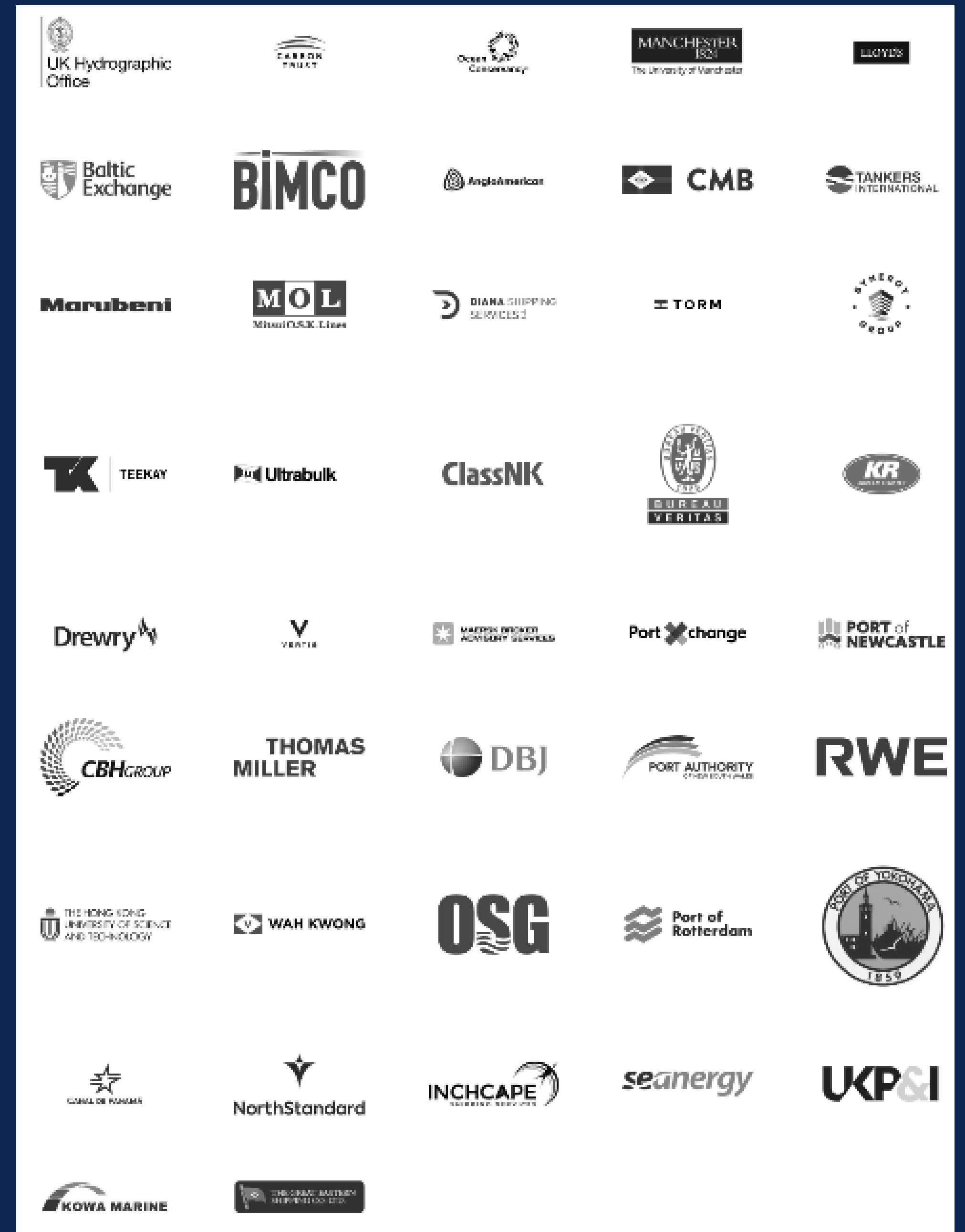


The Blue Visby Consortium

- In collaboration with the Consortium of 42+ participants,
- raised awareness
- prepared studies,
- refined the concept,
- conducted real-time virtual pilots,
- launched operational prototypes in Q2 2024,
- and deployed commercially since December 2024



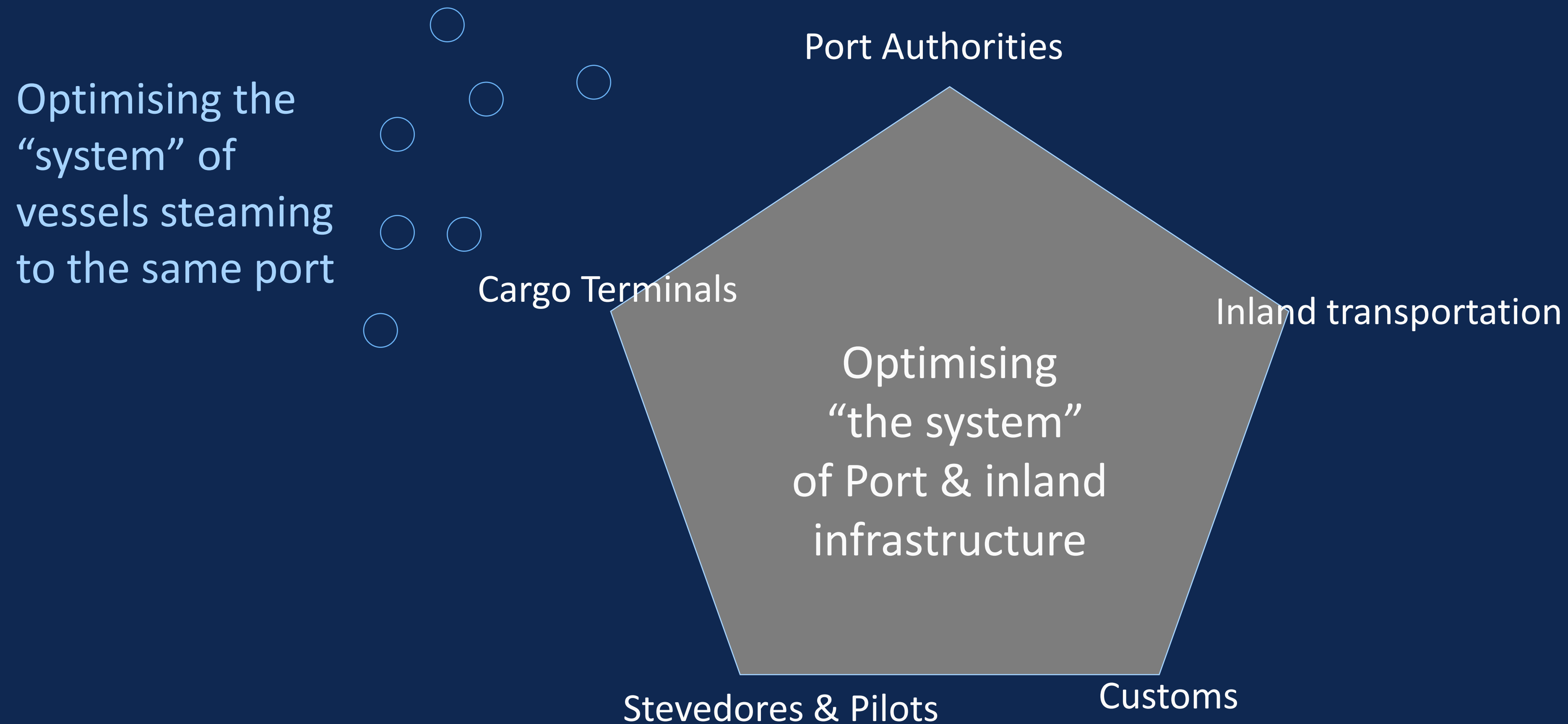
**STEPHENSON
HARWOOD**



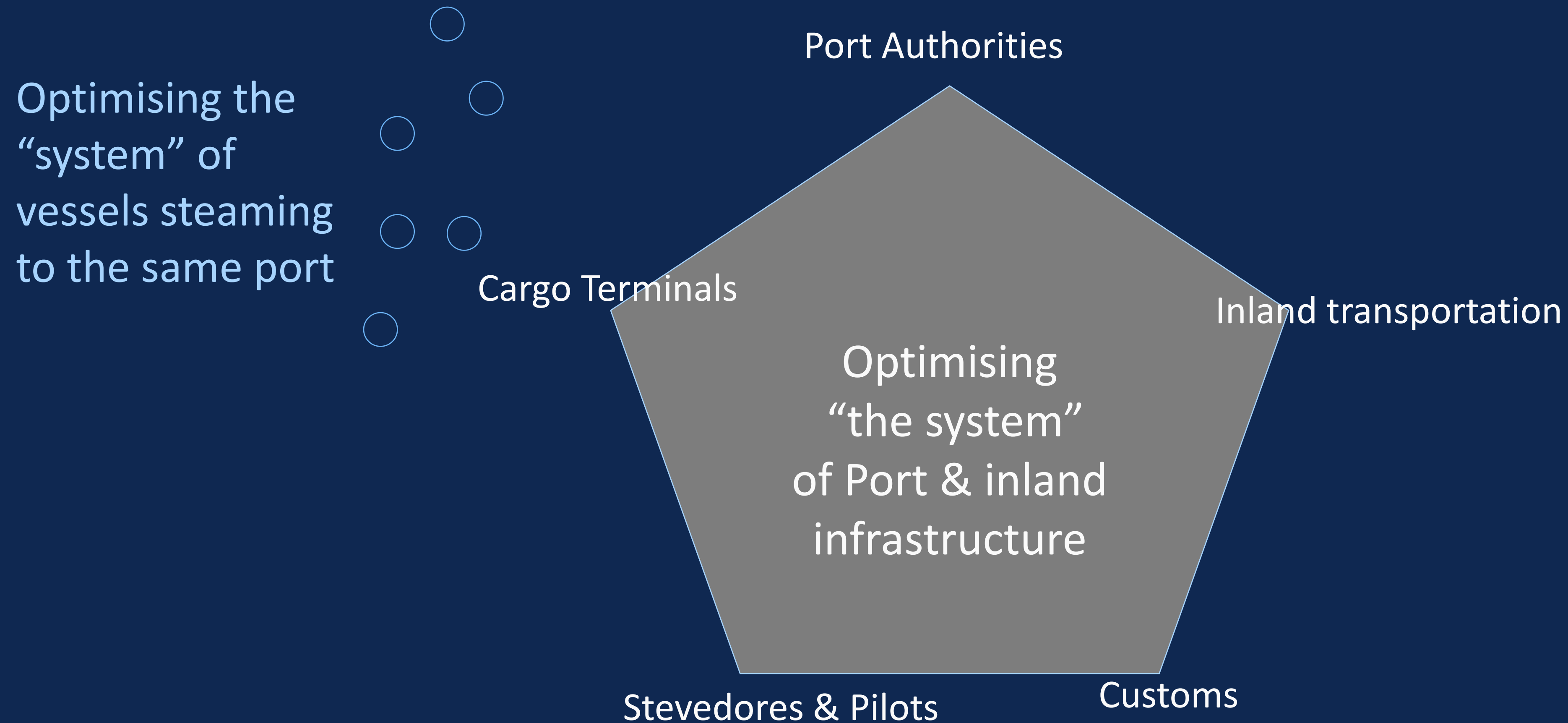
Why do cargo vessels Sail Fast, Then Wait?



The SFTW optimisation problem

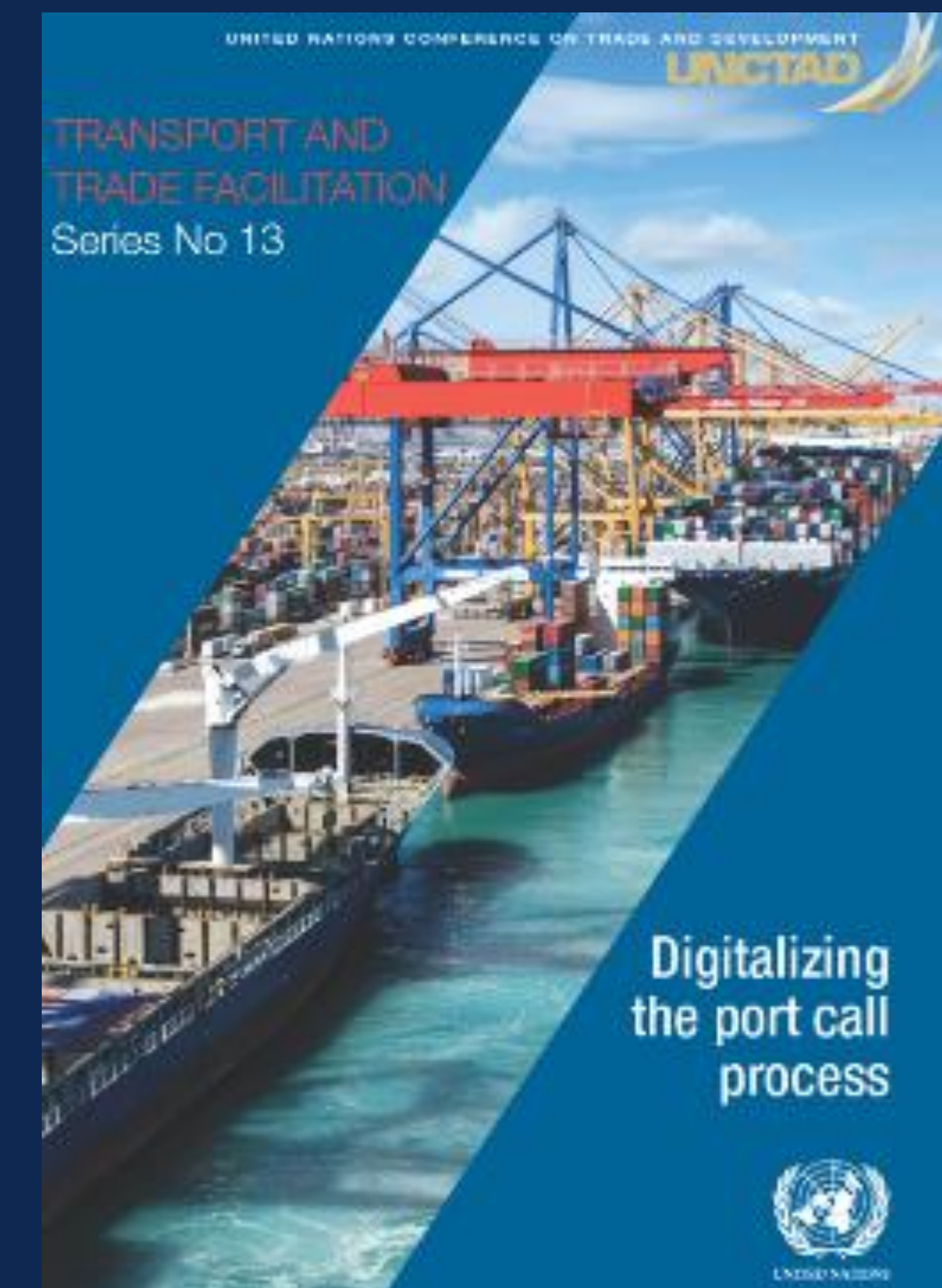
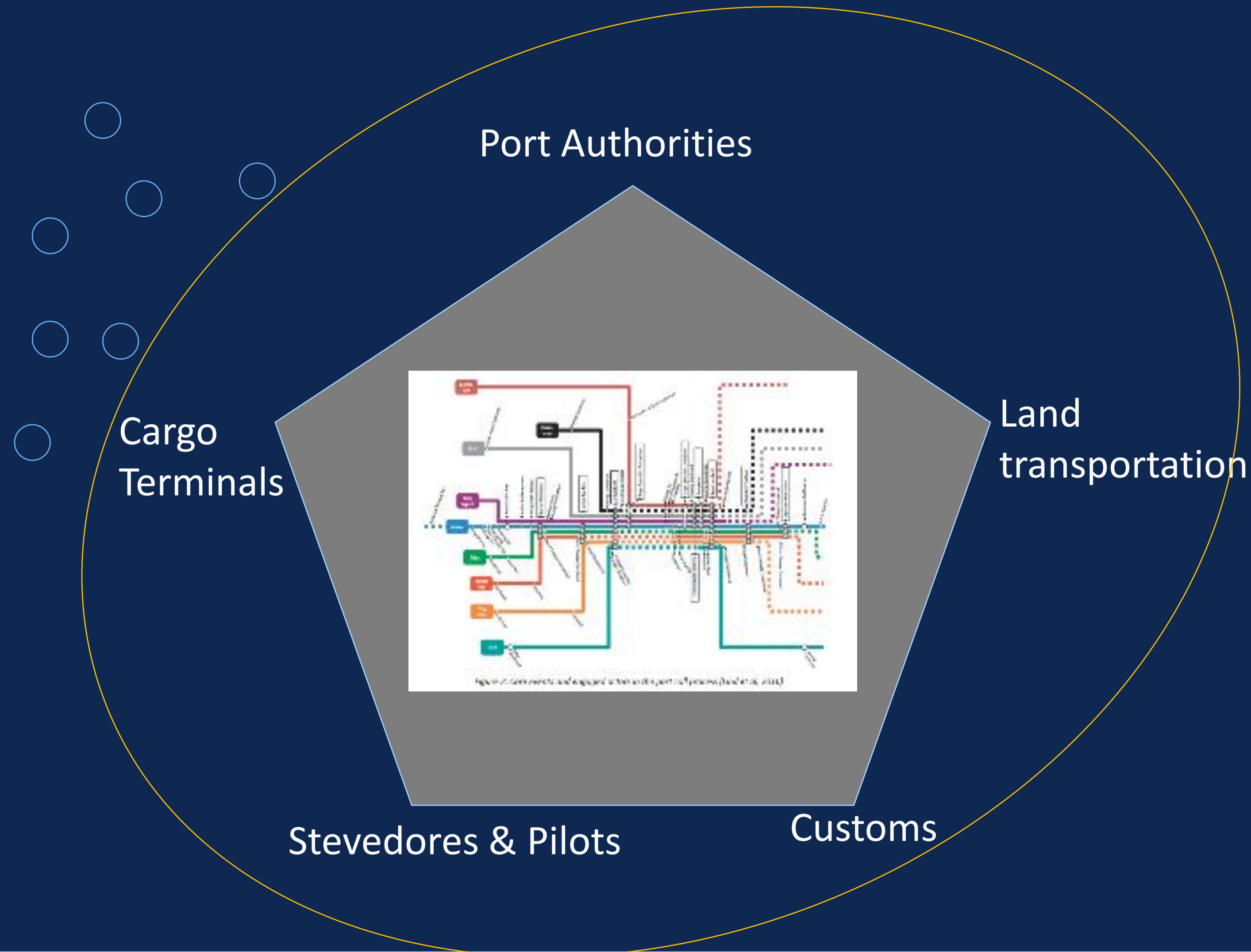


SFTW: In reality, it's FOUR separate problems



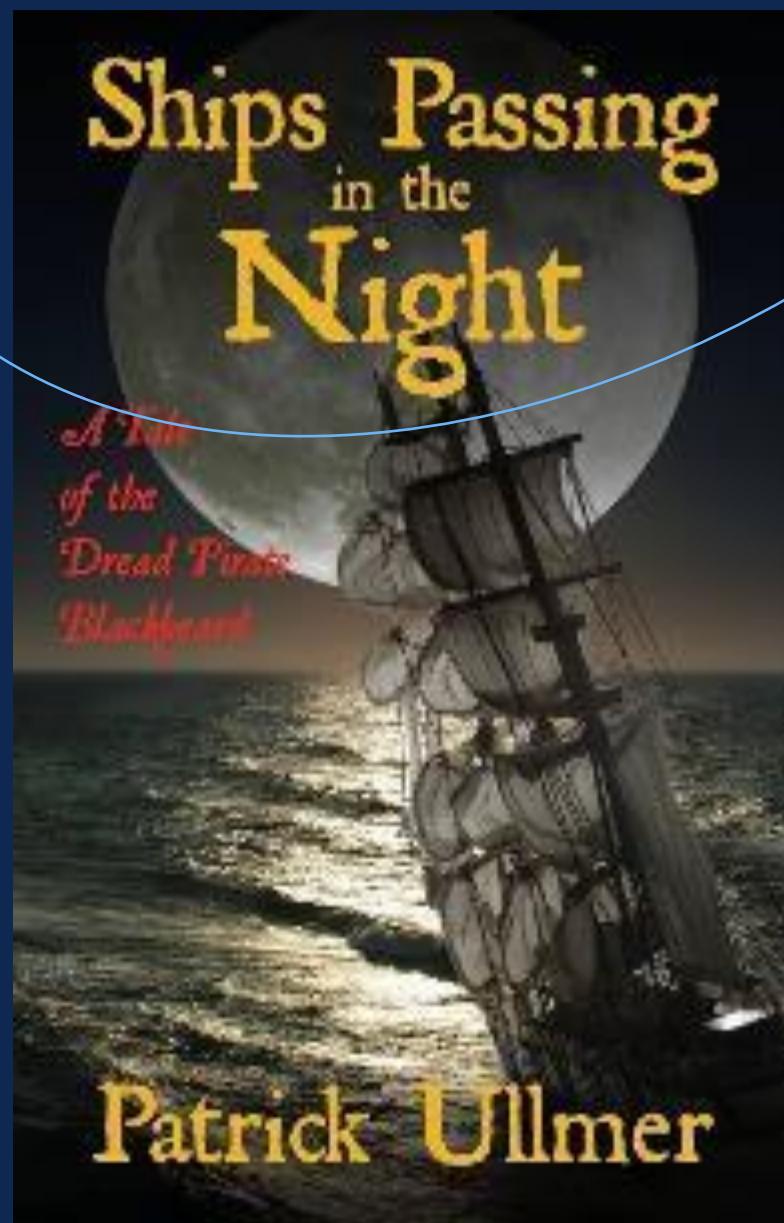
Problem 1: Optimising land operations

vessels steaming
to the same port



Problem 2: Optimising ocean operations

Optimising the
“system” of
vessels steaming
to the same port



Cargo
Terminals

Port Authorities

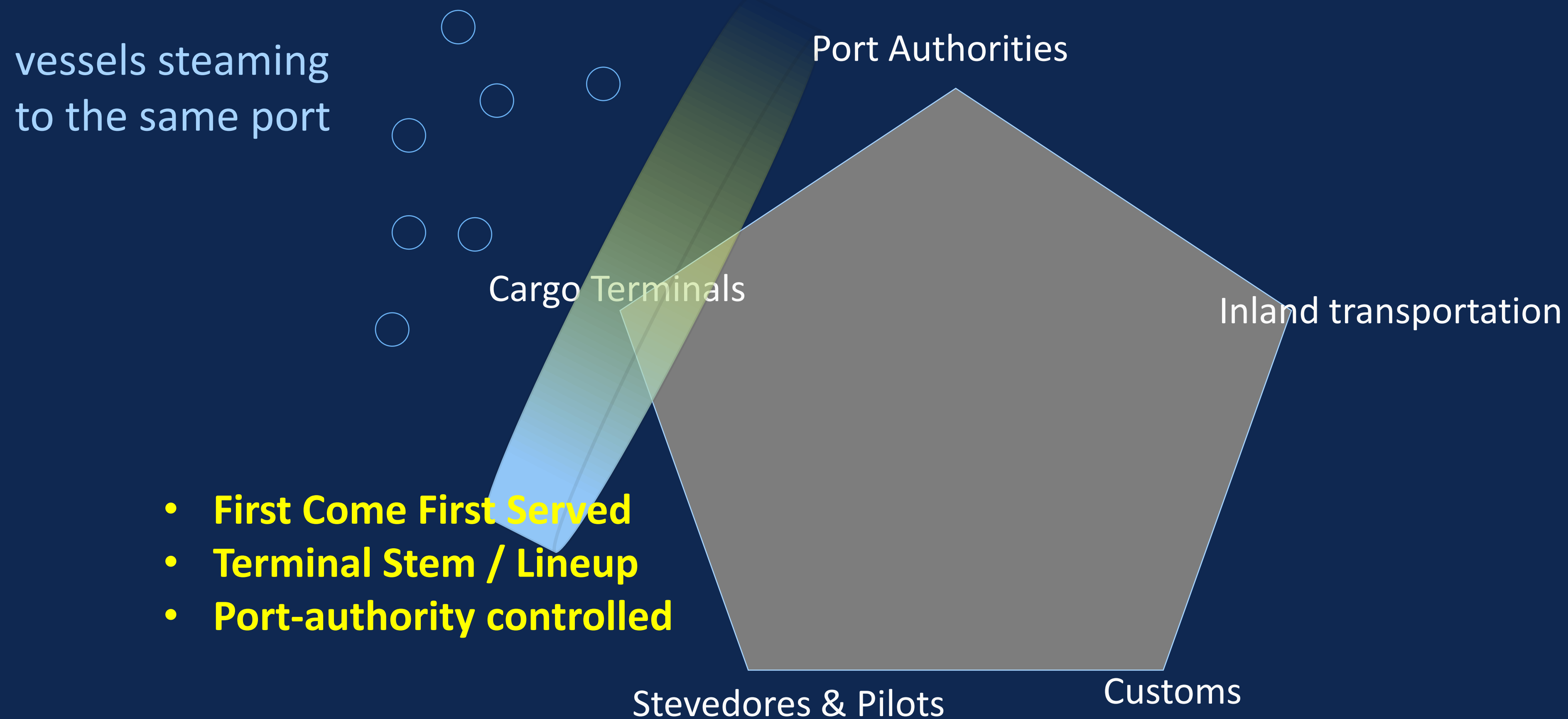
Land
transportation

Port & inland
infrastructure

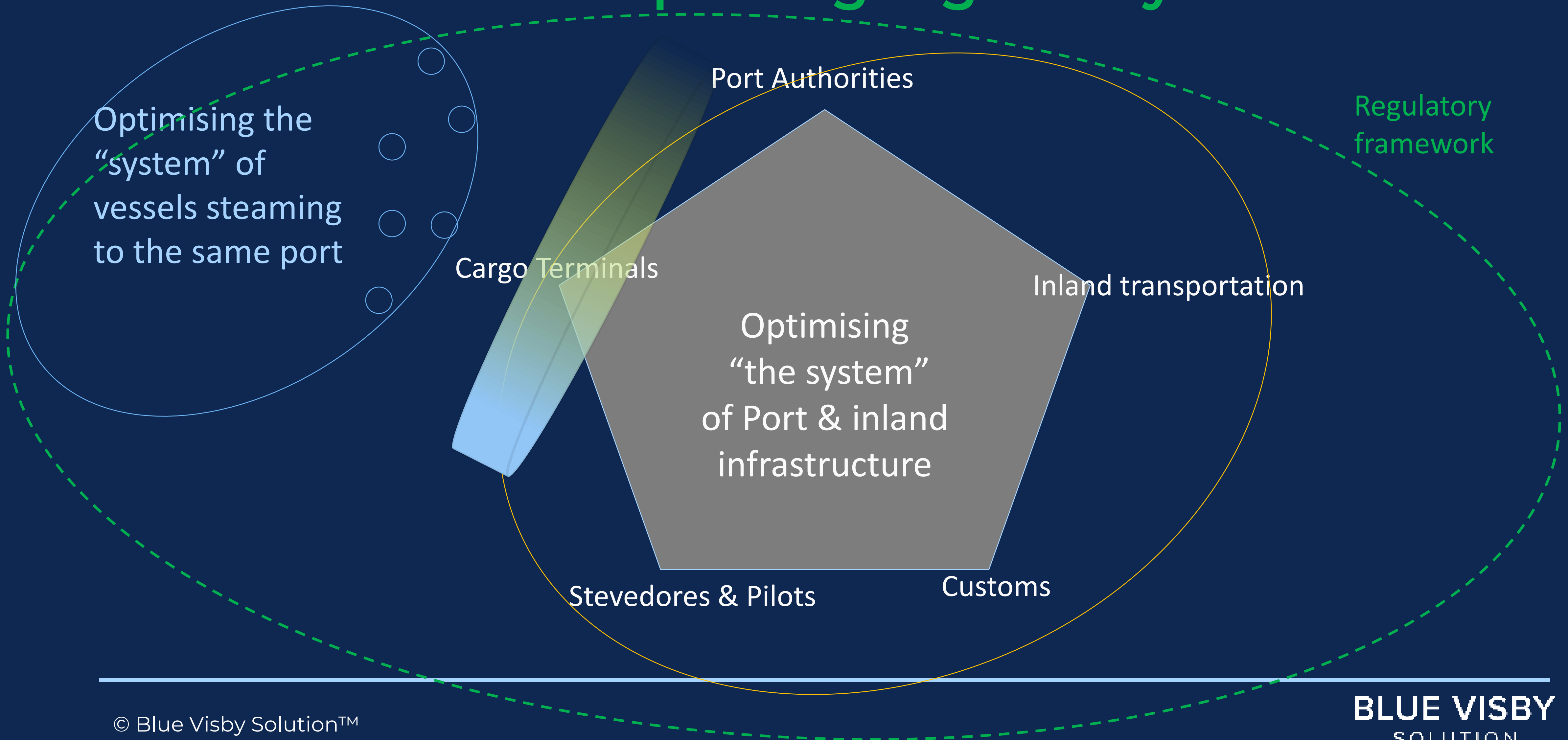
Stevedores & Pilots

Customs

Problem 3: Optimising land and ocean and the interface between them

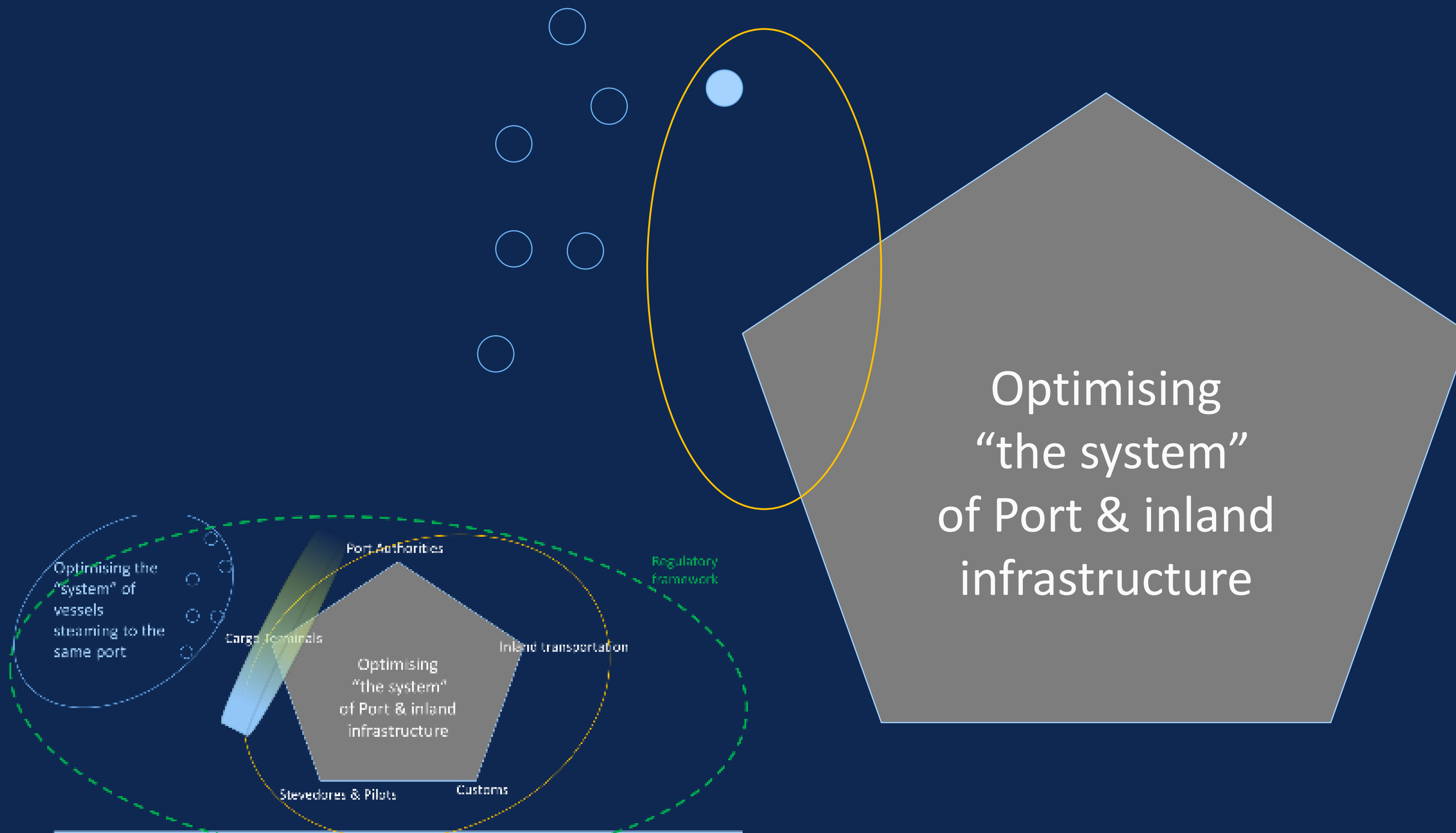


Problem 4: Optimising land and ocean and the interface between them within an all-encompassing regulatory framework



We have tried this before.

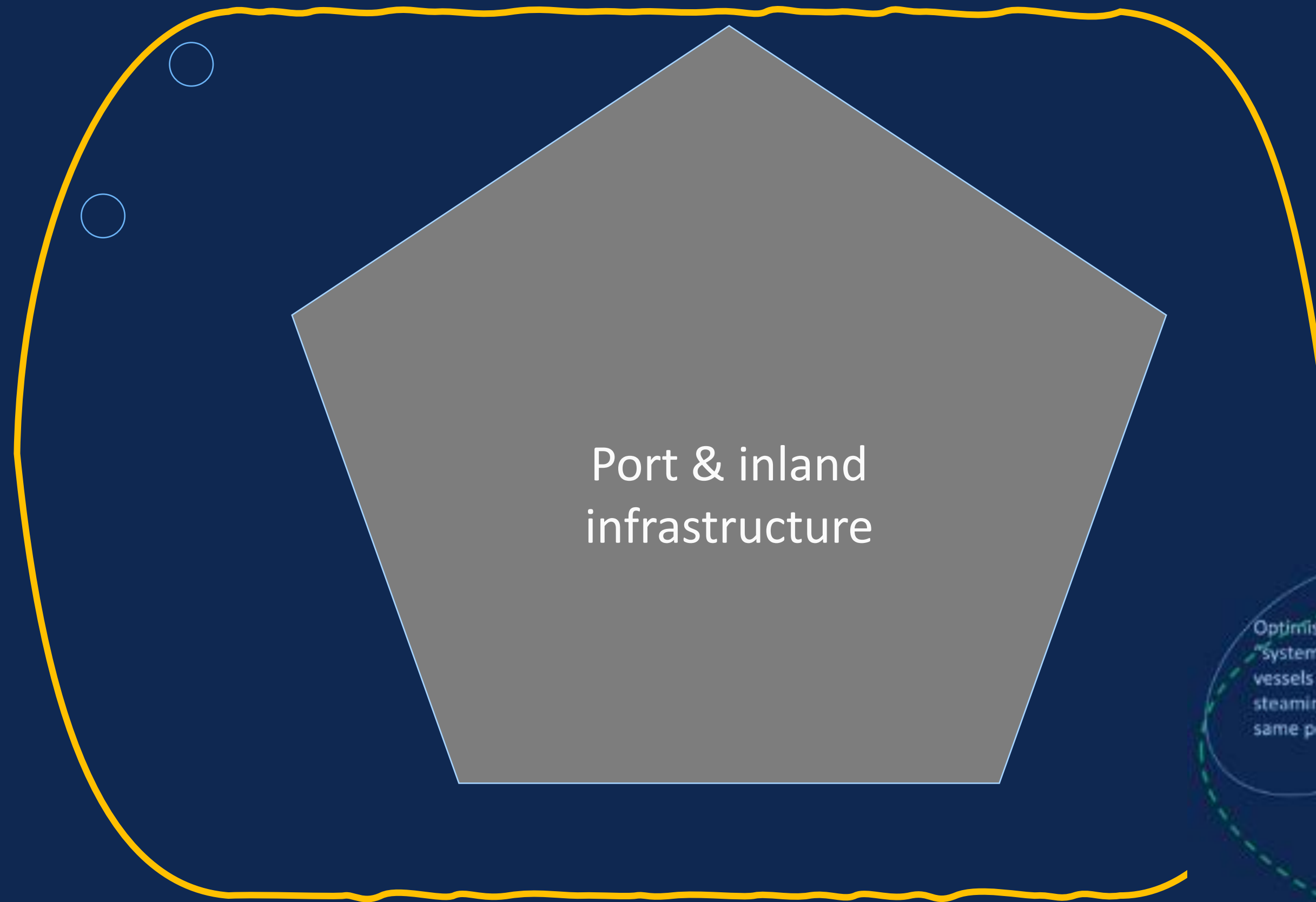
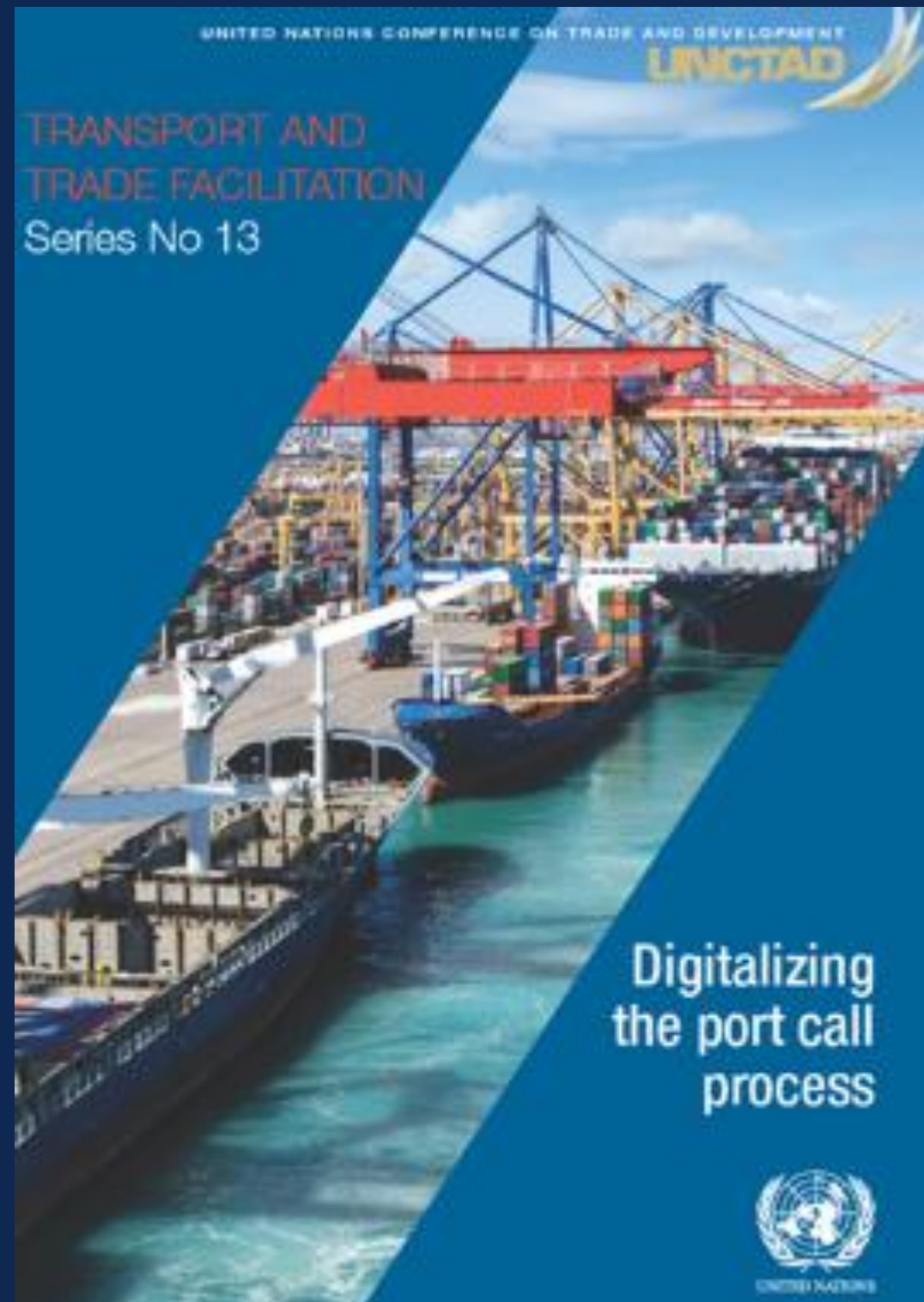
Virtual Arrival (2008): Limited application to specific terminals



Practical Just-in-Time: VHF range

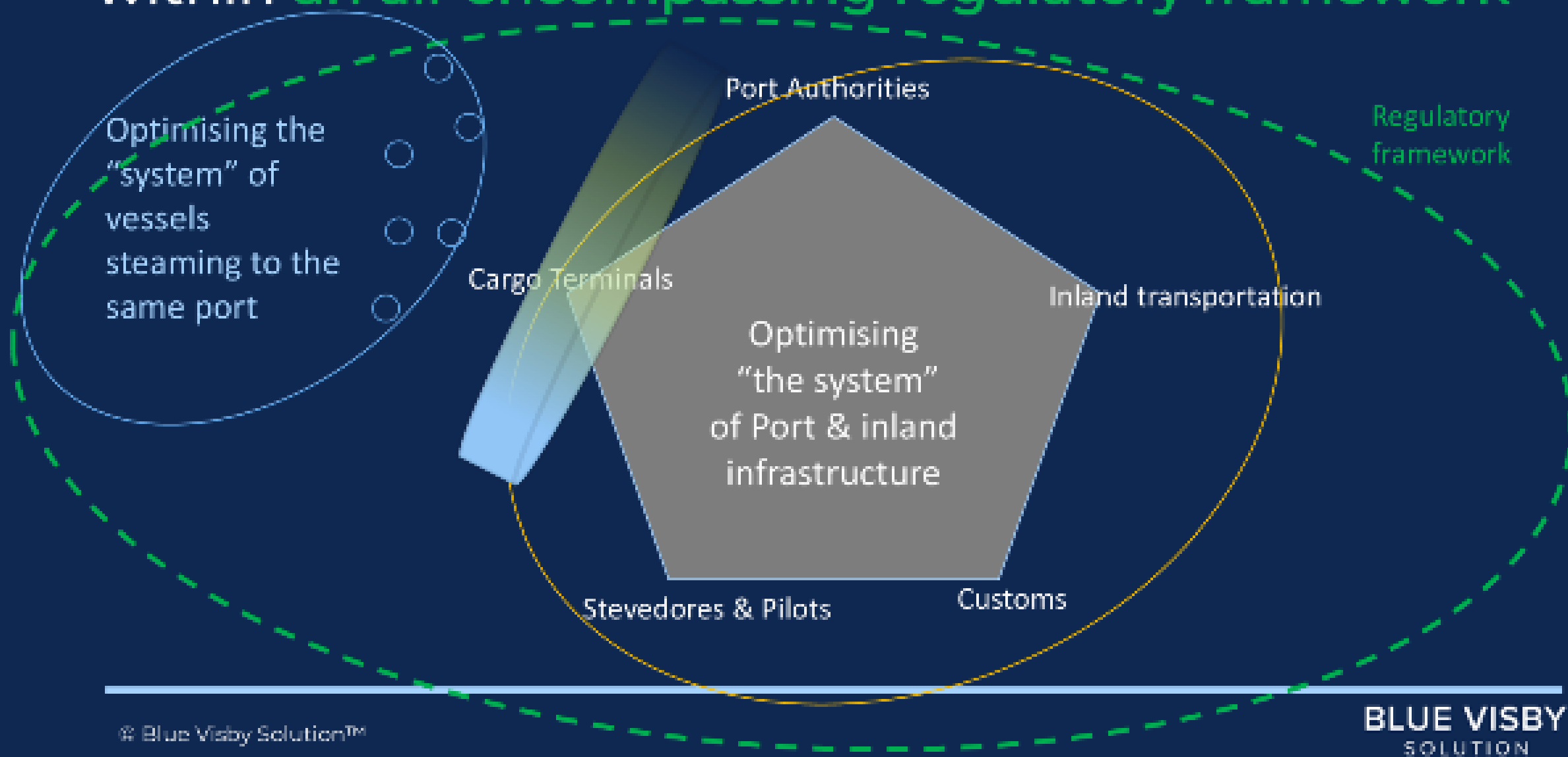
Difficult to scale & Limited GHG benefit

Vessels steaming
to the same port



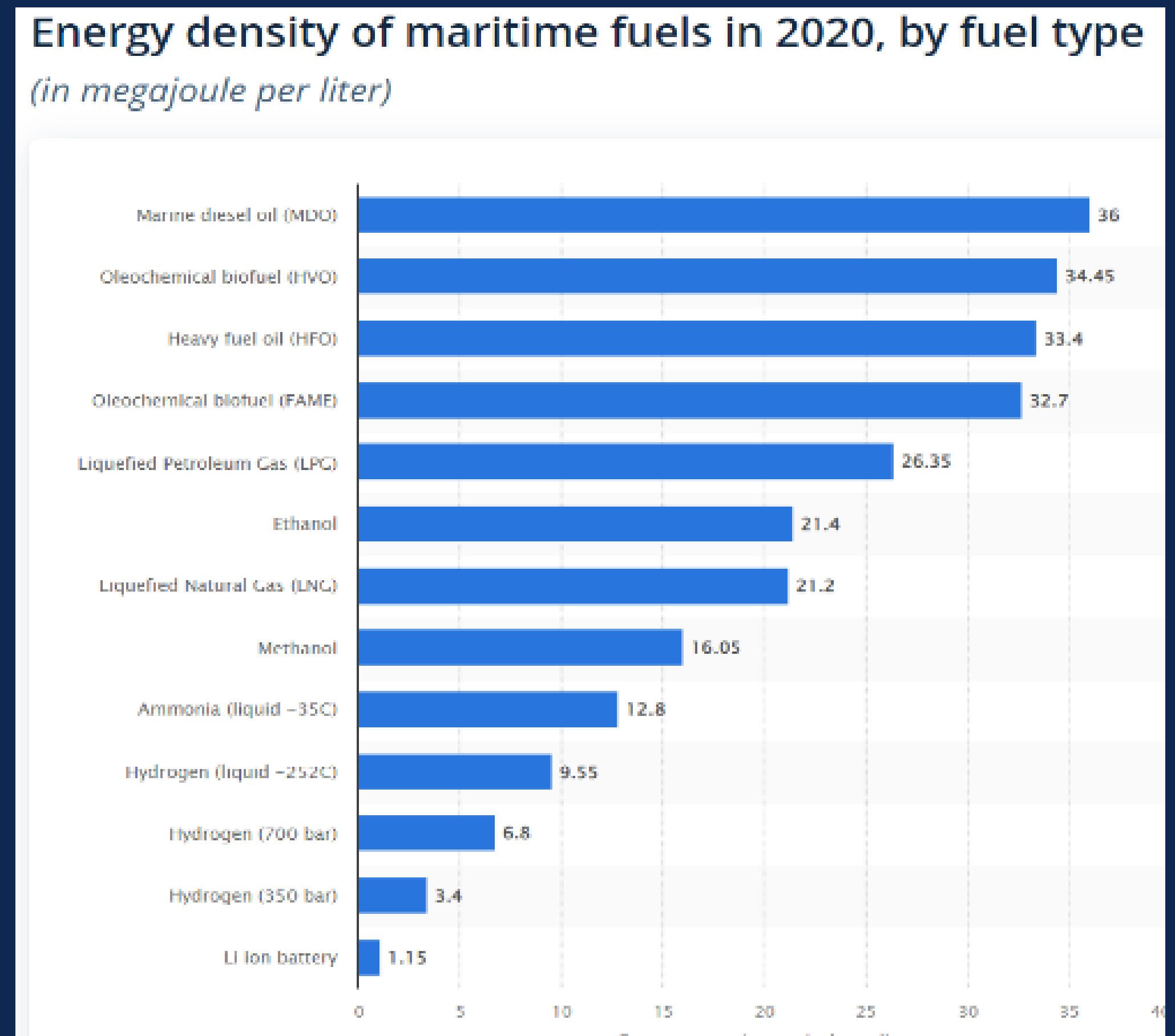
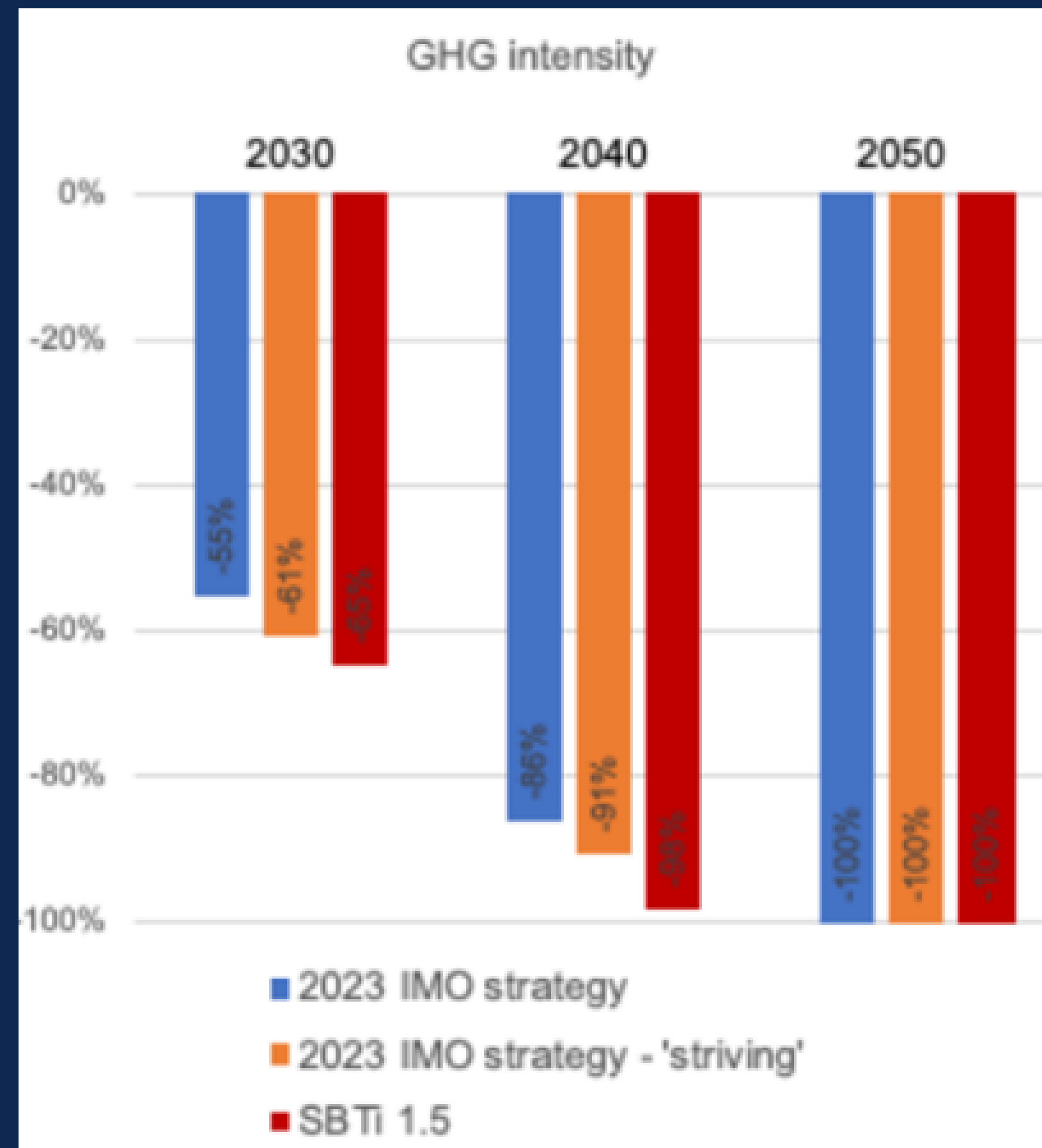
Eradicating SFTW is too hard. Give up and wait for those aliens.

4. Optimising land and ocean
and the interface between them
within an all-encompassing regulatory framework

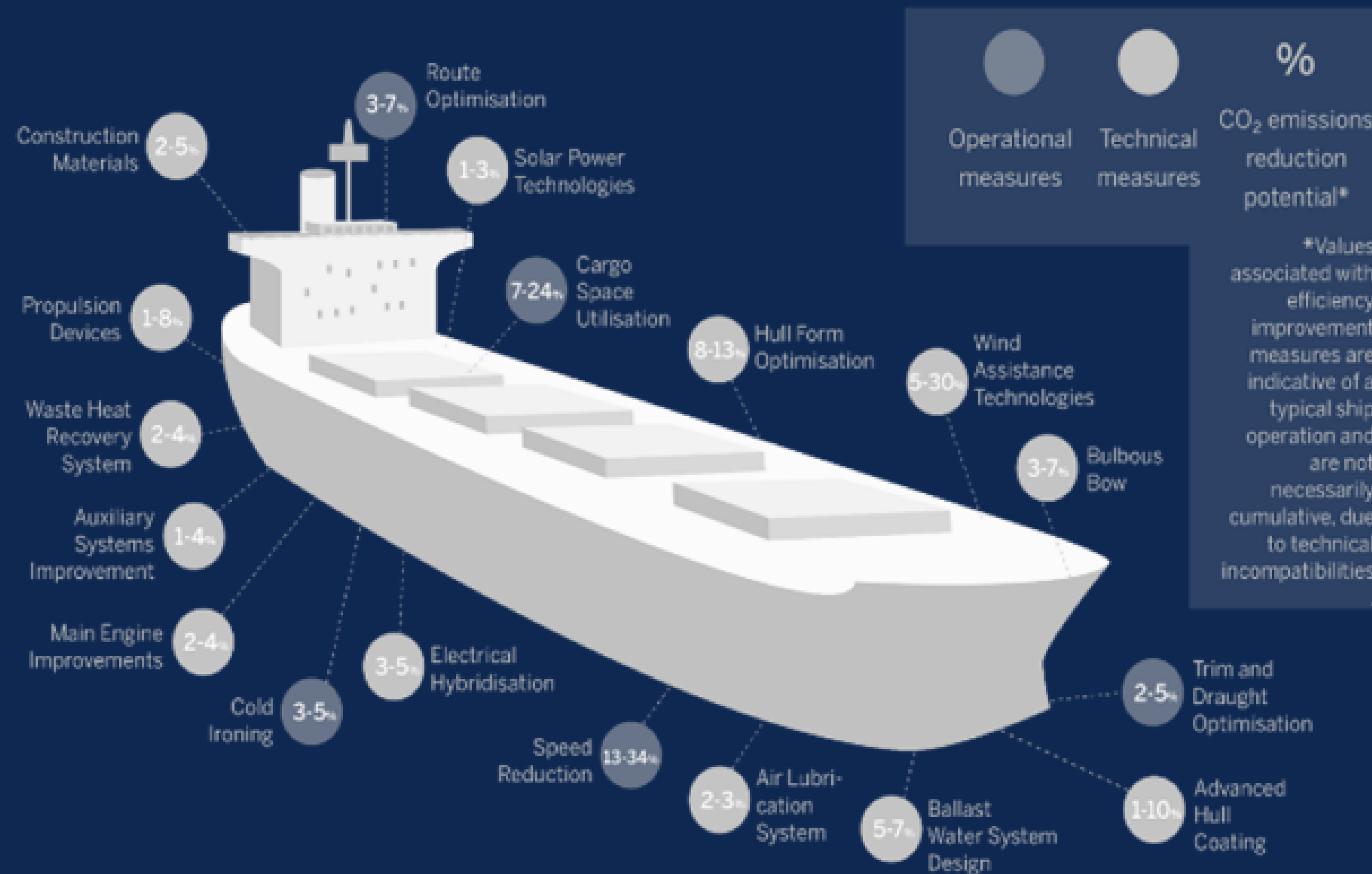


Decarbonisation is not possible with ships that Sail Fast Then Wait

Energy efficiency as the most potent tool. Both today and tomorrow.

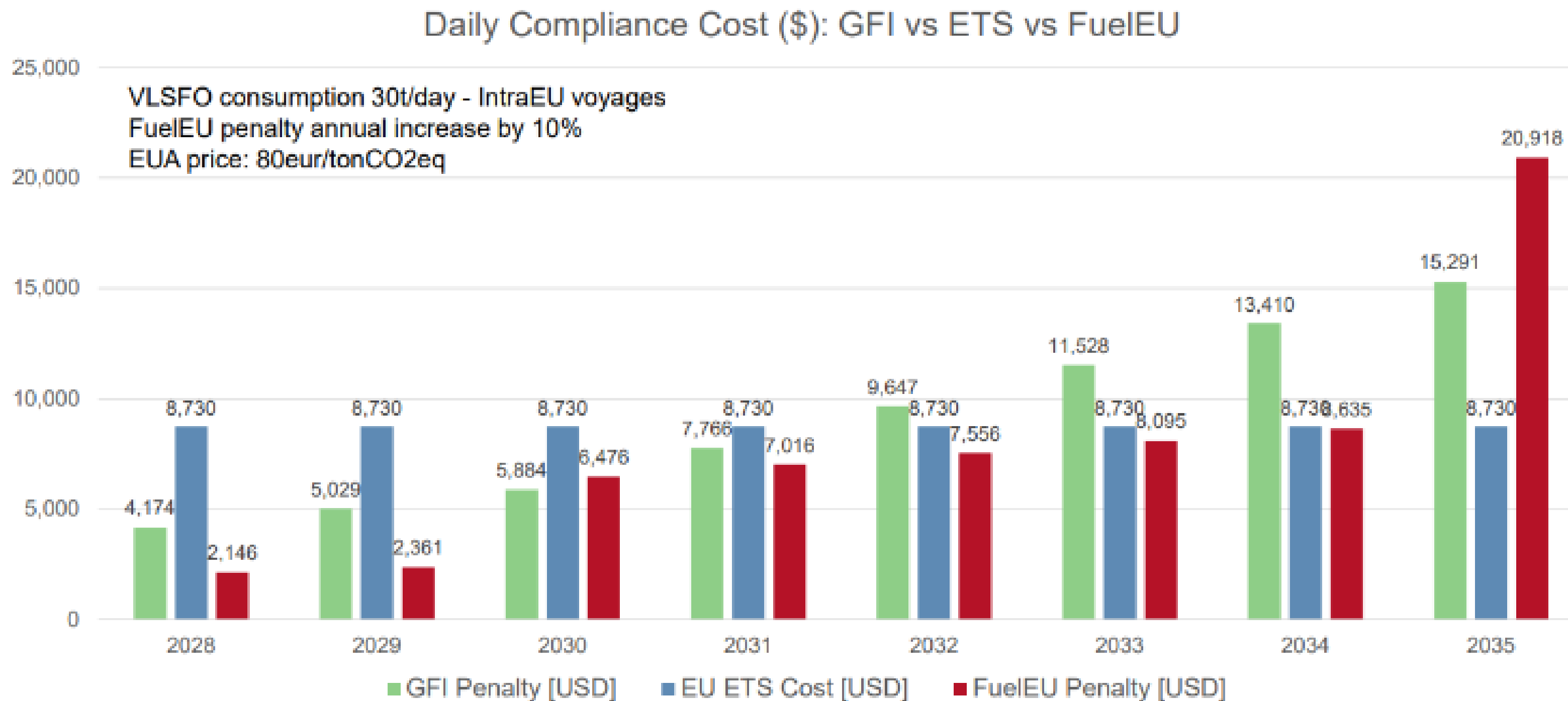


Optimisation. Individual vs. Systemic



Compliance cost

Daily Compliance Cost: GFI vs ETS vs FuelEU



13 | MEPC 83 Outcome

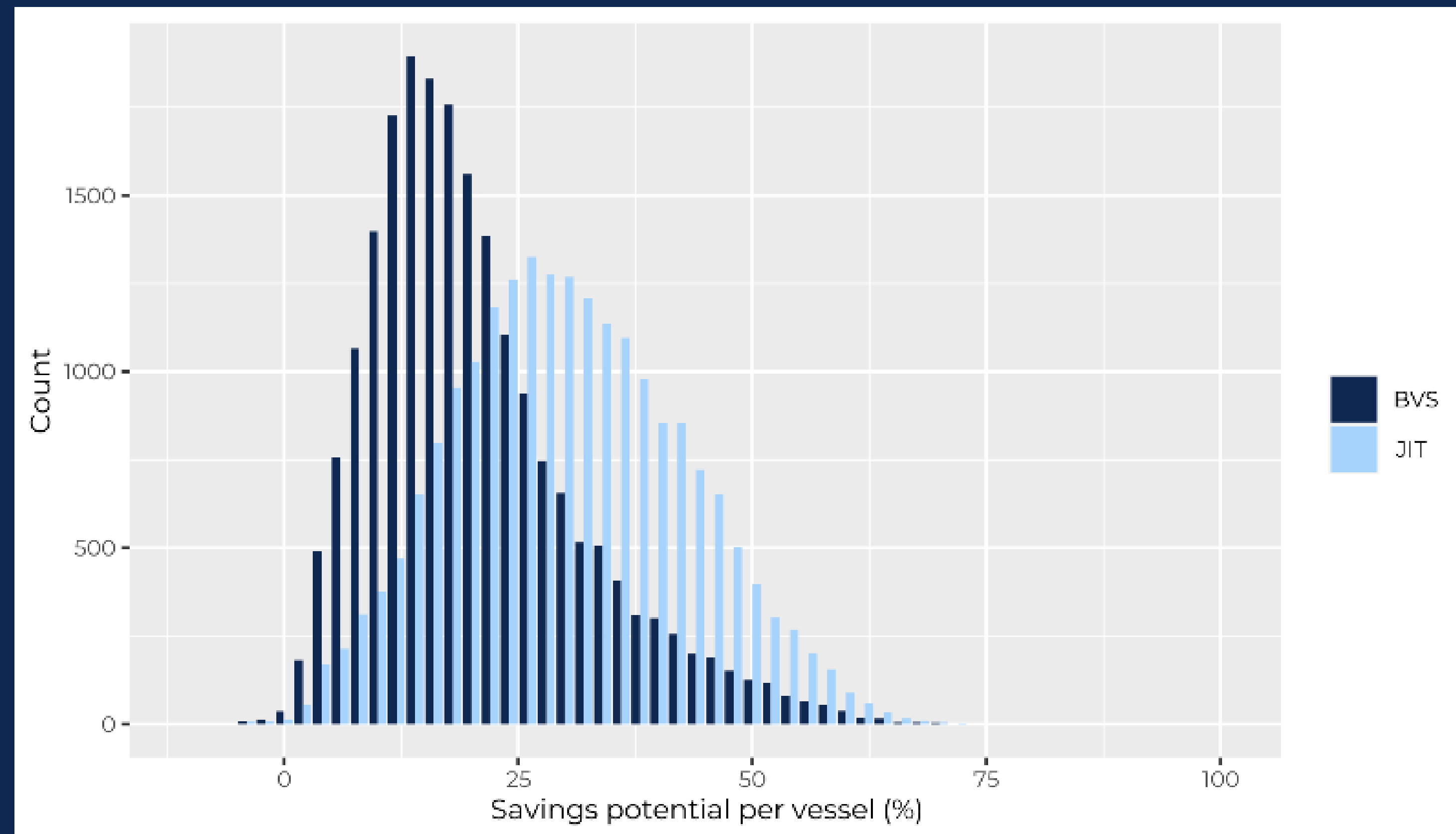


The vessel-user context: Scope 3

- Ocean transportation of raw materials and products
- Mandatory disclosure and reduction targets
- Shareholder pressure
- Consumer pressure
- Voluntary targets - SBTI

The (different) approach of
the Blue Visby Solution.

What if we optimised only the ocean passage
to the anchorage,
not the entire voyage to berth,
treating berthing as a last-mile problem?



The Blue Visby Solution

optimisation of the ocean passage, not berthing

Systemically
optimising the
vessels
steaming to the
same port

Not seeking to optimise the land elements
and not seeking to optimise berthing

Interaction with the interface
with ports/terminals,
across all berthing models
and not interfering with berthing

Port & inland
infrastructure

The Blue Visby Solution

optimisation of the ocean passage,
not berthing - **across all berthing models**

Systemically
optimising the
vessels
steaming to the
same port

Not seeking to optimise the land elements
and not seeking to optimise berthing

Port & inland
infrastructure

Interaction with the interface
with ports/terminals,
and not interfering with berthing

ACROSS ALL BERTHING MODELS

- Terminal stem
- Port-authority-controlled
- First Come First Served

... and what if we optimised only the ocean passage
to the anchorage,
not the entire voyage to berth,
treating berthing as a last-mile problem ...

... we did all that contractually, and not waiting for some
perfect global “air traffic control system” for the oceans?

The Blue Visby Solution as one unified system

THE FRAGMENTATION OF BERTHING MODELS

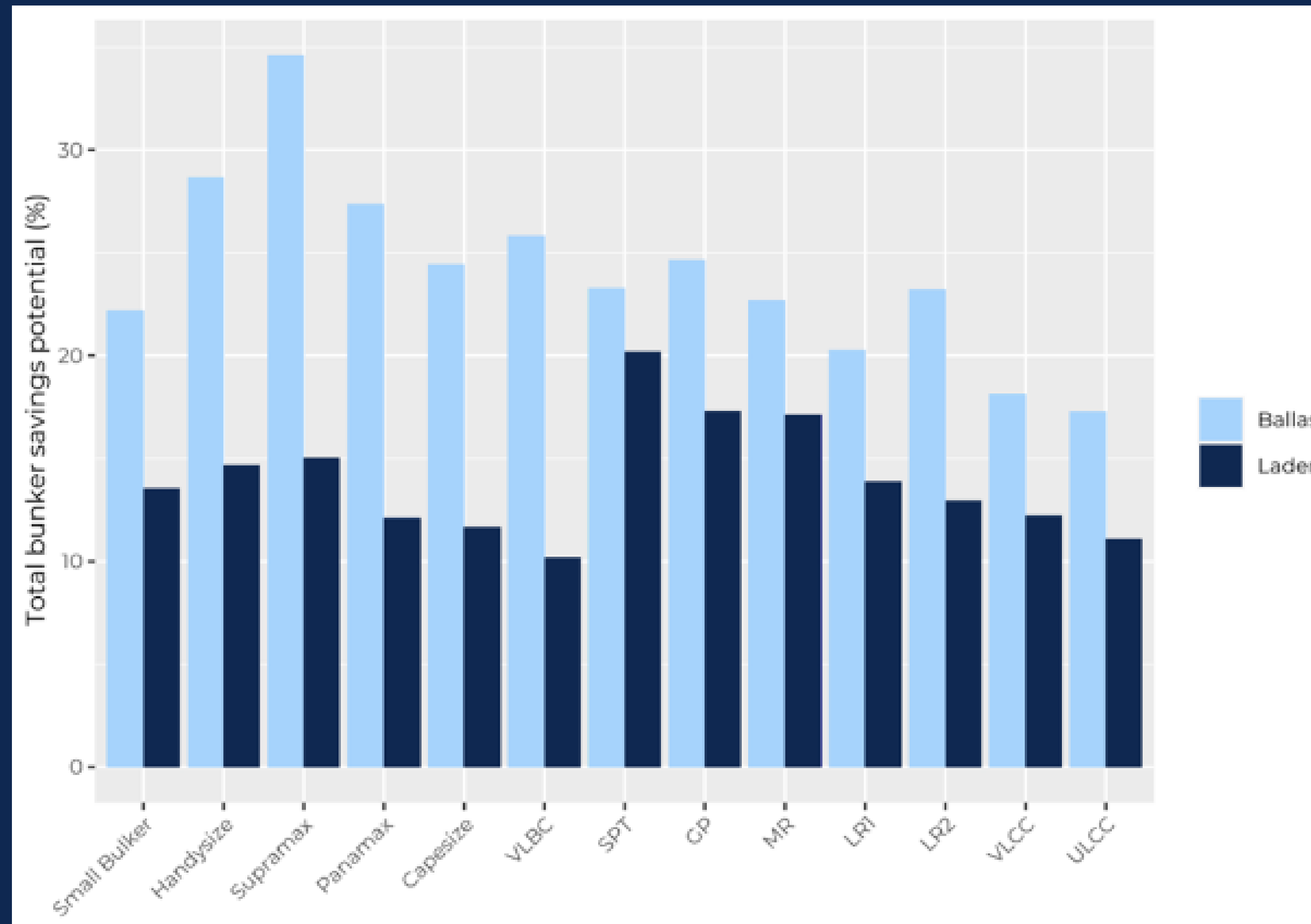
- Terminal Stem
- Port authority-controlled berthing
- First-Come-First-Served

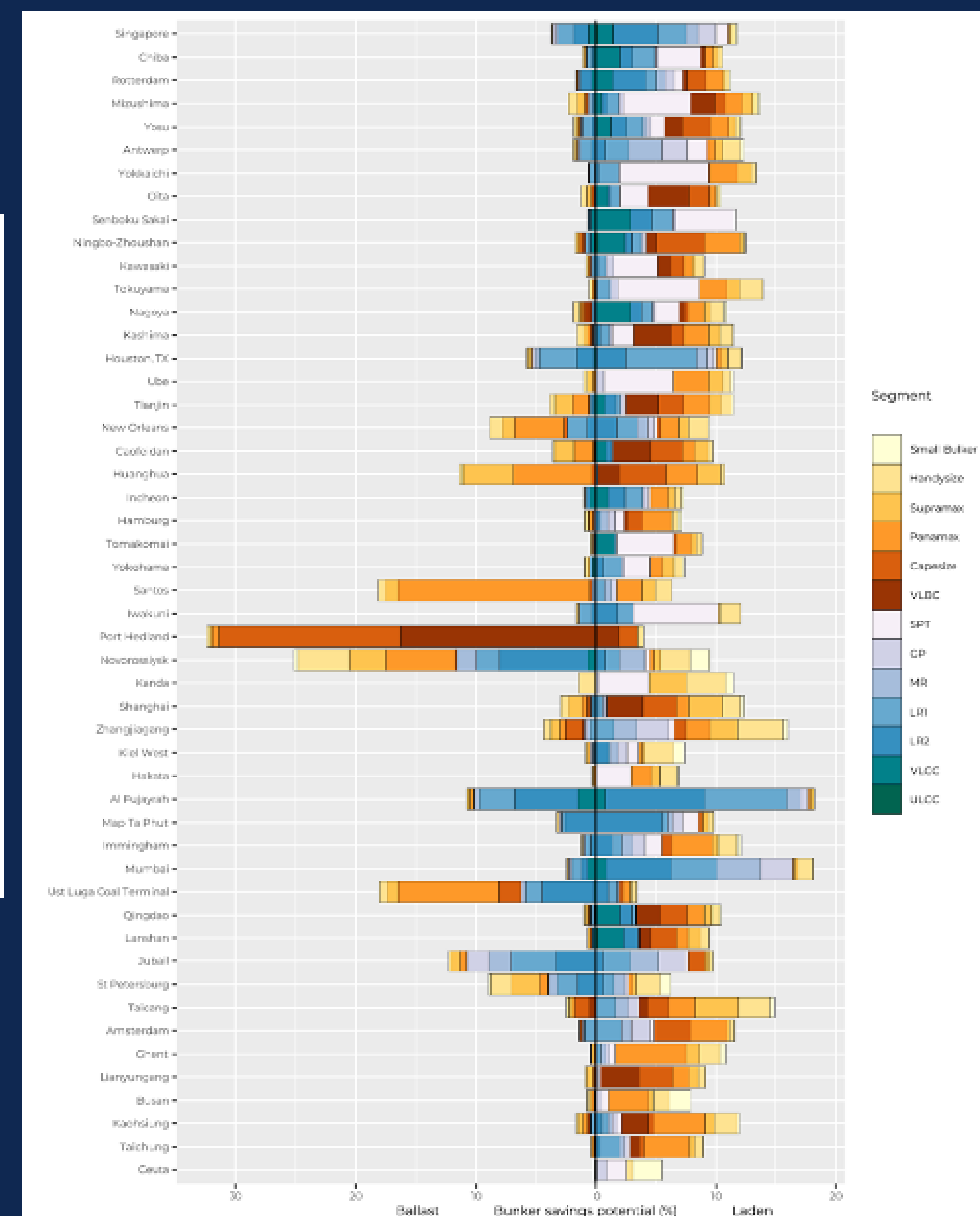
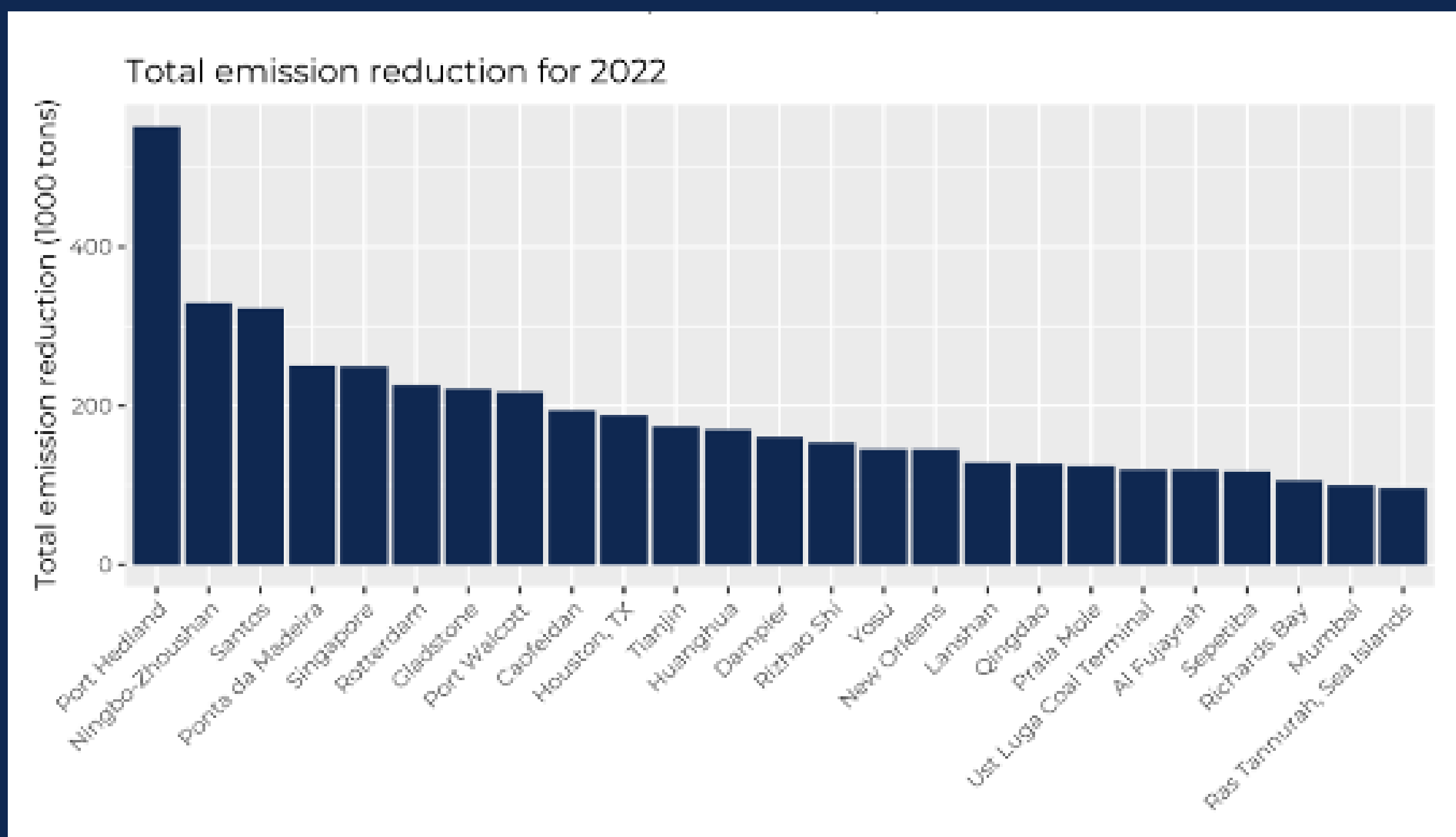


THE UNIFIED SYSTEM OF THE BLUE VISBY SOLUTION

- Common operations
- Common software
- Common AEF methodology
- Common financial sharing methodology
- Compatible contracts

The metrics





How does the Blue Visby Solution work?

The components of the Blue Visby Solution

Contracts & Governance

- Bilateral
- Multilateral

Data, Algorithms & Software

- Systemic
- Dynamic
- Optimisation
- Of the ocean passage

Operations & Communications

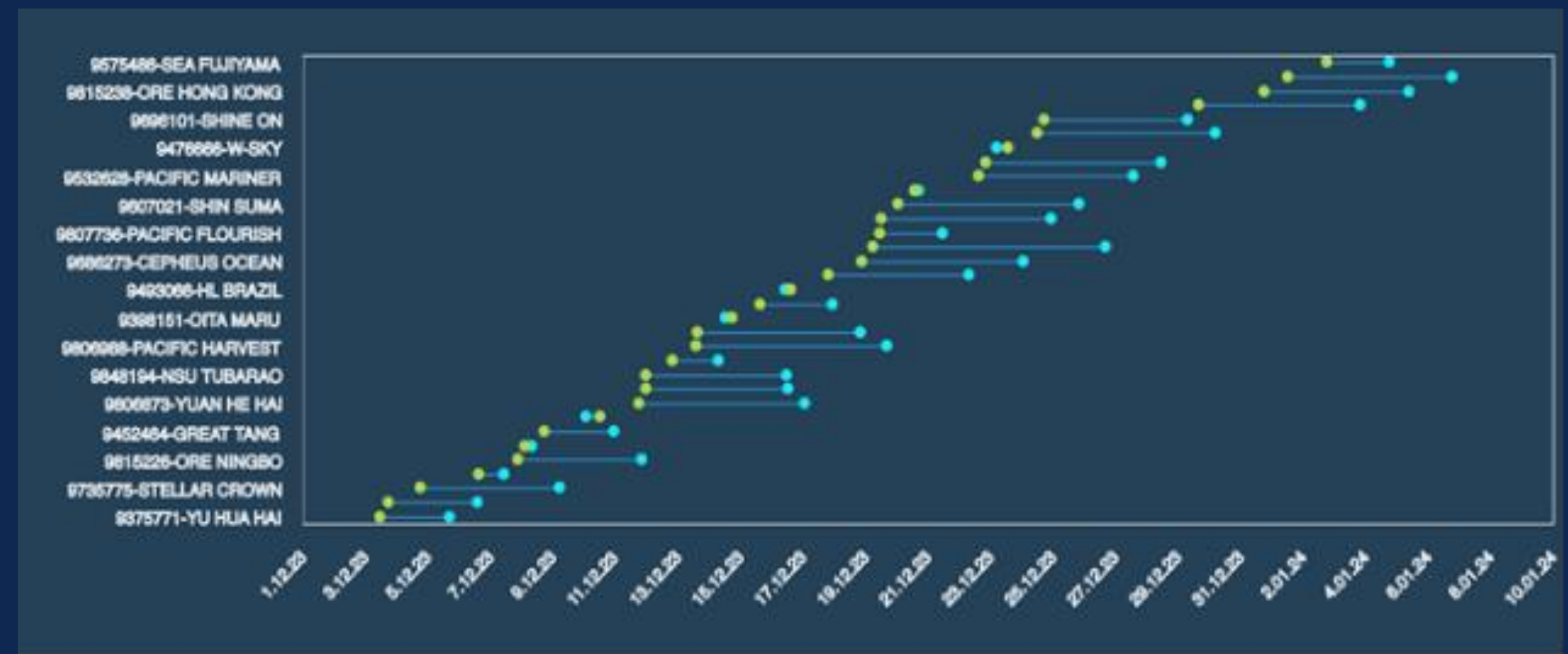
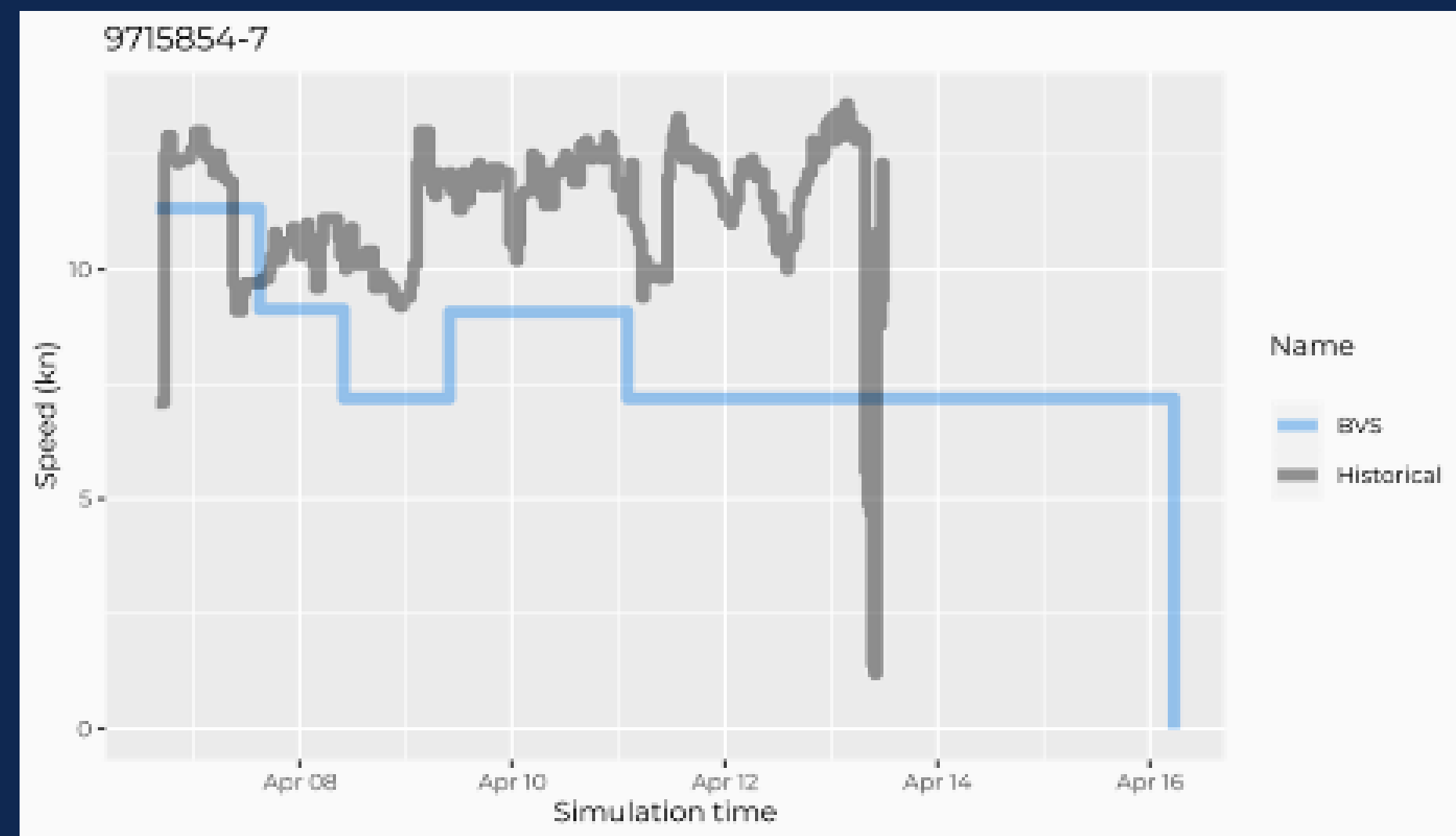
- Preservation of berthing order
- Requested Time of Arrival

Benefit-sharing mechanism “Blue GA”

- Fuel
- Ocean Passage prolongation
- Market rates
- Across contracts


System Integration

Contracts – Software – Operations



Bureau Veritas validates the BVS methodology

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PRESS RELEASE

BUREAU VERITAS VALIDATES THE METHODOLOGY USED BY THE BLUE VISBY SOLUTION TO ESTIMATE ITS EFFECT ON SHIPPING EMISSIONS

May, 22 2025

Independent assessment confirms the integrity of Blue Visby's emissions methodology, unlocking the potential of coordinated arrival time optimization to reduce fuel use and carbon impact.

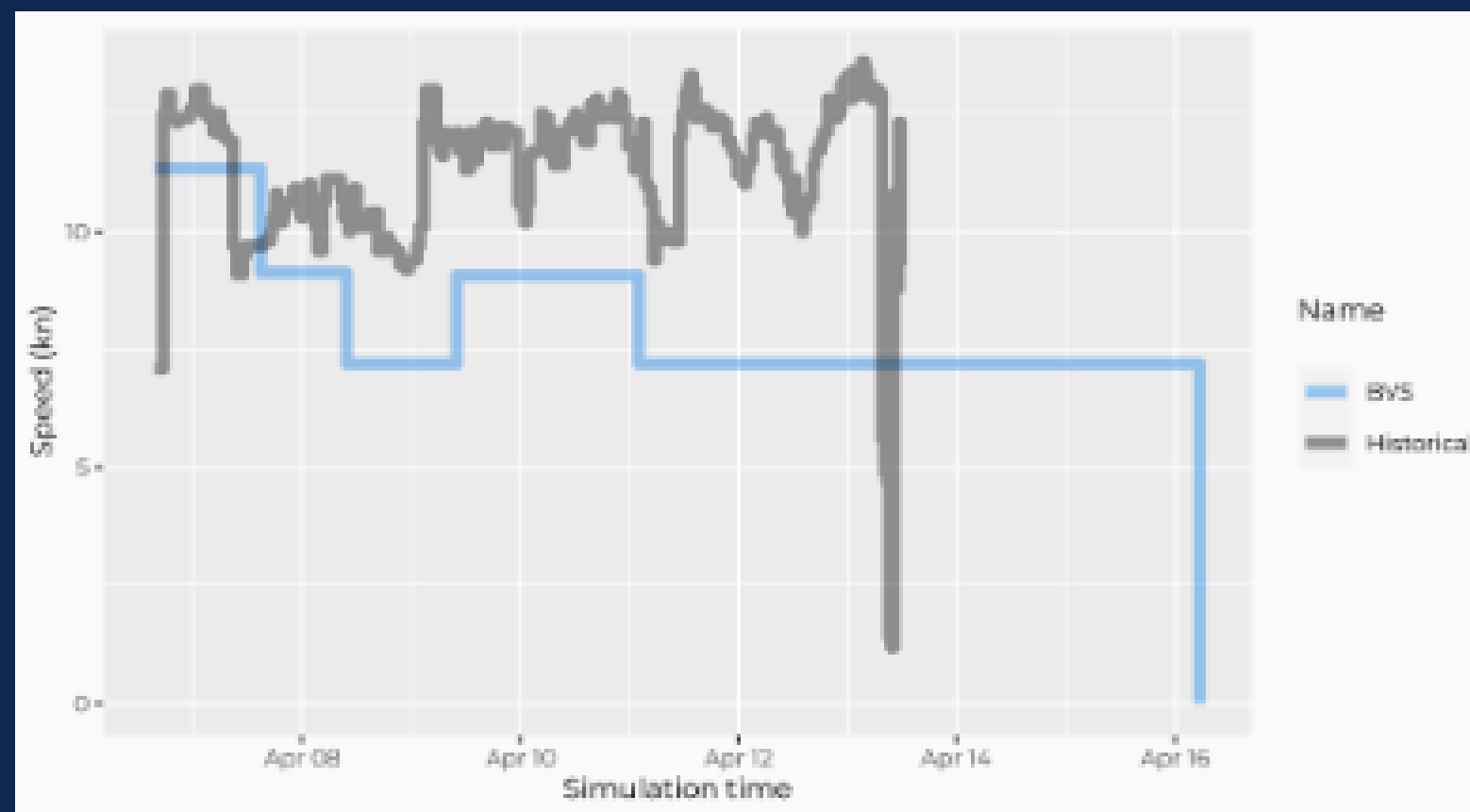
Bureau Veritas Marine & Offshore (BV), a global leader in testing, inspection, and certification, has confirmed the validity of the emissions reduction methodology of the [Blue Visby Solution](#), a multilateral platform developed by the Blue Visby Consortium, which aims to cut emissions from shipping by around 15% through coordinated, sector-wide behavioral change.

System Integration Contracts – Software – Operations + Financial Consequences



The delayed arrival at the anchorage has financial consequences, which differ depending on the type of contract.

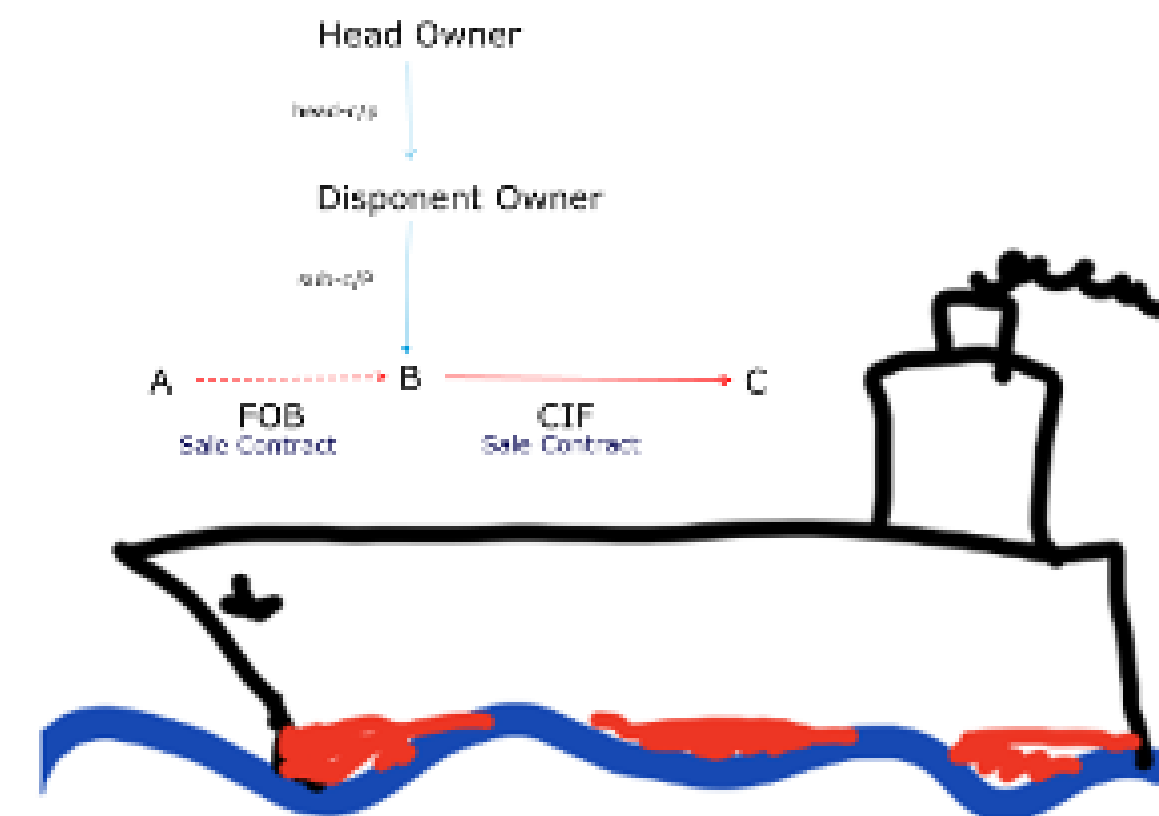
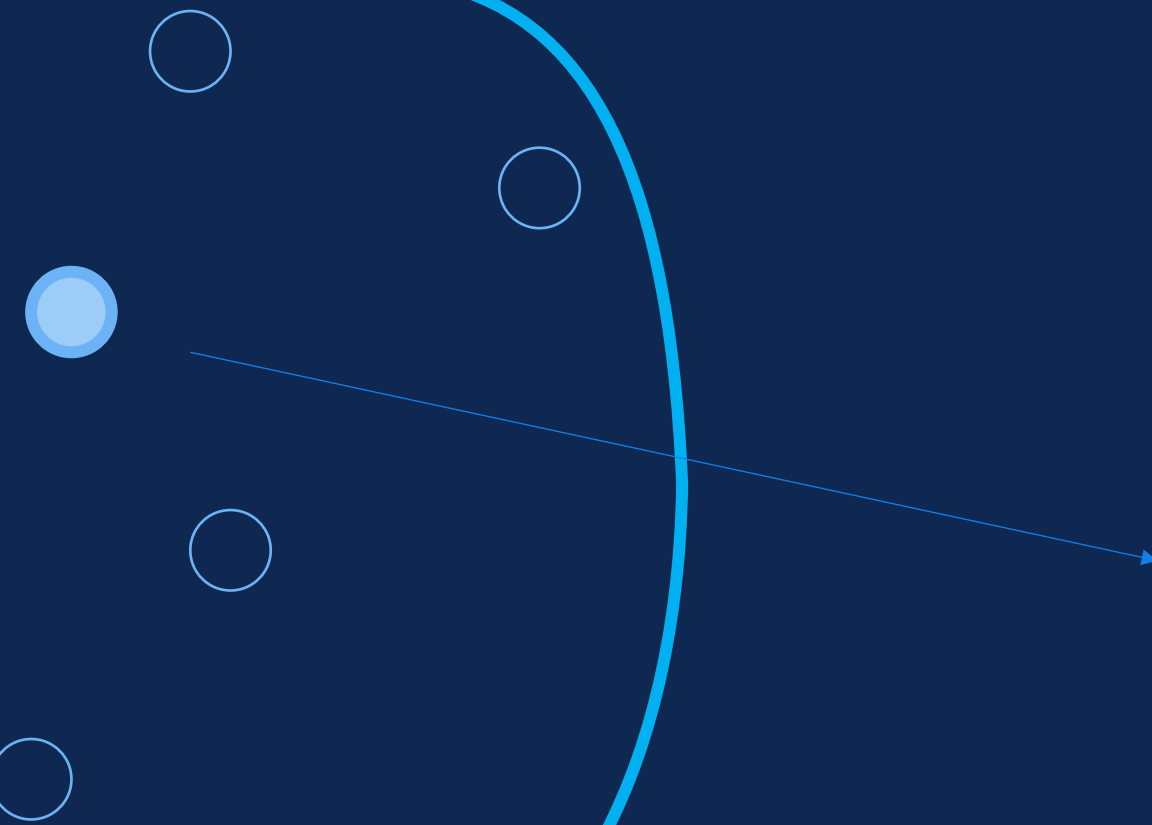
The carbon inefficiency of SFTW is a profit opportunity under some contracts.



The problem of [split incentives](#) is best addressed through a transparent system for sharing costs and benefits.

Overcoming “split incentives” through a benefit-sharing mechanism inspired by general average

Vessels steaming
to the same port



Blue GA – the sharing mechanism

Who shares Blue GA?

- Per voyage
- Owners
- Charterers
- Cargo interests (if appropriate)

How is Blue GA shared?

- Equally along the charterparty chain (if appropriate)
- Equally along the sale contract chain (if appropriate)

What is shared as Blue GA?

- Fuel savings (at bunker market rates)
- Notional cost of the prolongation of the ocean passage (if appropriate) (at TCE market rates)
- Contract rates not shared and confidentiality respected.

Example of financial impact

Segment	Speed reduction kn	CO2 reduction tons / % / new CII			Fuel savings USD*	Ocean Passage Prolongation days / USD**	
Supramax	1.65	109	30%	3.26	21,633	1.0	23,127
Panamax	1.82	105	22%	2.57	19,620	1.5	28,381
Capesize	1.31	178	21%	1.59	33,993	1.6	23,187
LR2	1.28	170	26%	1.80	32,850	0.7	25,966
VLCC	0.33	789	19%	1.71	121,851	1.0	43,281

*Globally average bunker prices for LSFO and MGO on a monthly level

**TC rate estimated using five-day average around the departure date using Baltic Exchange reference voyages:

Supramax – 10TC Weighted Timecharter Average

Panamax – 5TC Weighted Timecharter Average

Capesize – Route C10

LR2 – Average of Aframax routes TD7, TD8, TD14, TD19, TD25

VLCC – Average of VLCC routes TD26 TD3C, TD15, TD22

An example from the deployment in Australia

Blue Visby Questionnaire

Participants

Blue Visby customer

Vessel Operator - Charterer

Vessel Head Owner

Voyage Info

Vessel name

IMO

Vessel contact email

Vessel sat. phone number

Email(s) to be included in communication

Departure port

Est. date of departure* DD-MM-YY

Est. time of departure 24h UTC

Nominated port

DTG from COSP to nominated port pilot station

Laycan / Cancelling Date

Laycan start date* DD-MM-YY

Cancelling date* DD-MM-YY

Fuel Info

Fuel type to be consumed in main engine during the ocean passage

Bunker Price utilised during this voyage Per ton in USD

Speed & Consumption (ME Only - Excluding AE)

	Engine load (%)	Engine speed (RPM)	Vessel speed (knots)	Consumption (MT/24 Hrs)
Ballast - Eco	60	68	11	13.5
Ballast - Service	70	78	13	17.5
Laden - Eco	64	76	11	15.5
Laden - Service	75	84	13	21.5
Aux Blowers - Activation Point *	40	66	N/A	N/A
Aux Blowers - In Operation **	35	50	N/A	N/A

Remarks to any speed or consumption metric

Owners intend to proceed at full speed to Kwinana.

* Advise Engine Load and Engine Speed for the point at which the Aux blowers activate.

** Advise parameters at which vessel can safely operate ME continuously with Aux Blowers in Operation. When running below Continuous Service Output (CSO), the ME shall be increased to CSO for a period of time once every 24 hours, to clear out the exhaust and carbon.

Vessel to discuss with their technical managers and consider having a plan ready to safely operate ME continuously with Aux Blowers in Operation on periodic basis, if required during the voyage

Any Questions?

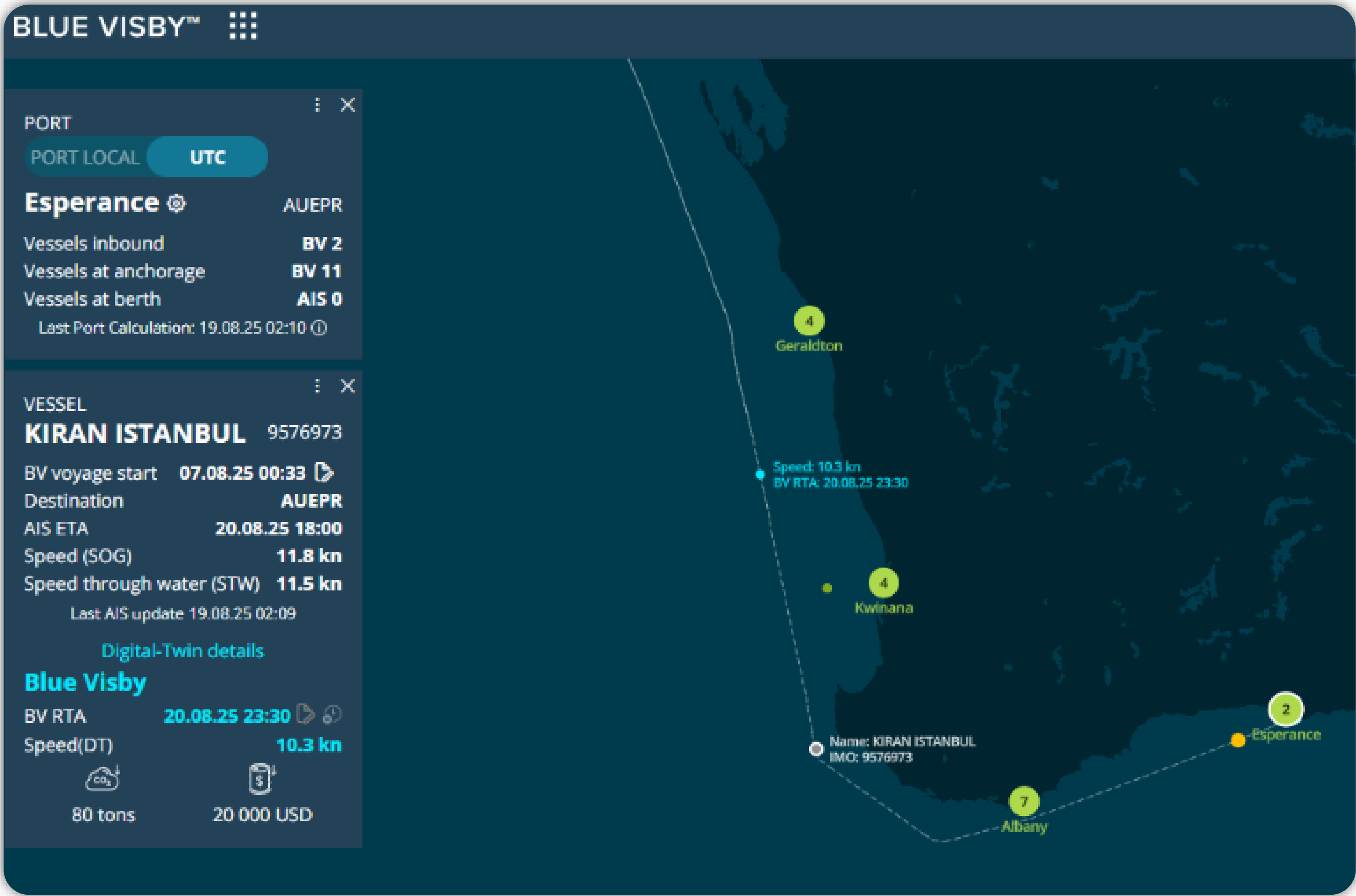
If you have any questions about your Blue Visby voyage, please visit our help site or contact the Blue Visby Tower.

www.bluevisby.com/help

tower@bluevisby.com

Digital Twin
Creation
using BVQ
Information.

Digital Twin
follows BAU.



Blue GA Statement – Voyage Results

BLUE GA - STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

1. PARTICIPANTS		3. KEY VOYAGE INFO	
Customer (Charterer)	CBH Group	Voyage ID	
Vessel Owner (Operator)		Customer Reference	
Vessel Head Owner		Vessel name	
		IMO	
2. LAYCAN		Departure Port	Singapore
Laycan Start Date	16 Jul 2025	Destination Port	Kwinana
Cancelling Date	21 Jul 2025	Statement Issued by BV Team	21 Jul 2025
4. BLUE VISBY VOYAGE METRICS		5. BUSINESS AS USUAL DIGITAL TWIN METRICS*	
Average Speed	10.1 Knots	Speed Utilised to Calculate BAU Digital Twin	12.1 Knots
Distance Sailed by Vessel	1,629 NM	Distance Sailed by BAU Digital Twin	1,629 NM
Commencement of BV Voyage	09 Jul 2025 at 17.30 LT	Commencement of BAU Digital Twin Voyage	09 Jul 2025 at 17.30 LT
Completion of BV Voyage	16 Jul 2025 at 10.29 LT	Completion of BAU Digital Twin Voyage	15 Jul 2025 at 07.38 LT
Length of BV Voyage	6.7 Days	Length of the BAU Digital Twin Voyage	5.6 Days
AER (CII)	2.86 (A)	AER (CII)	3.42 (A)
* Business as Usual is calculated based on the Blue Visby Solution Methodology			
6. VOYAGE RESULTS			
CO2 Emissions Saved			65 MT
AER Improvement (CII)			16.4 % (A)
Bunker Fuel Saved Percentage			18.4 %
Bunker Fuel Saved Quantity			20.56 MT
Ocean Passage Prolongation (Total Days)			1.12 Days
Ocean Passage Prolongation within Laydays			0.44 Days

Blue GA – Financial Statement in a voyage charterparty

9. BUNKER INFORMATION AS PER BVQ		10. OCEAN PASSAGE PROLONGATION INFORMATION	
Bunker Price	USD 510	OPP Rate	16844
Bunker Index Used	N/A	TCE Index Used	N/A
Fuel Type	HFO	TCE Rate Used	N/A
11. FINANCIAL RESULTS			
Value of Bunkers Saved		USD 18,105	
Blue GA Value of Bunkers Saved at 50% (a)		USD 9,053	
Ocean Passage Prolongation Time After Commencement of Laycan (i)		0.86 Days	
Ocean Passage Prolongation Rate (ii)		USD 16,844	
Blue GA Value of Ocean Passage Prolongation (i x ii) = (b)		USD 14,486	
Amount* (a - b) to be settled between Vessel Owner (Operator) and Charterer		USD -5,433	

Commercial Deployment – summary of deployment results since December 2024

27.6 MT

Fuel Saved
Average per vessel

\$15,043

Cost Savings
Average per vessel

17%

Fuel Savings
Overall reduction

17%

CO₂ Savings
Overall reduction

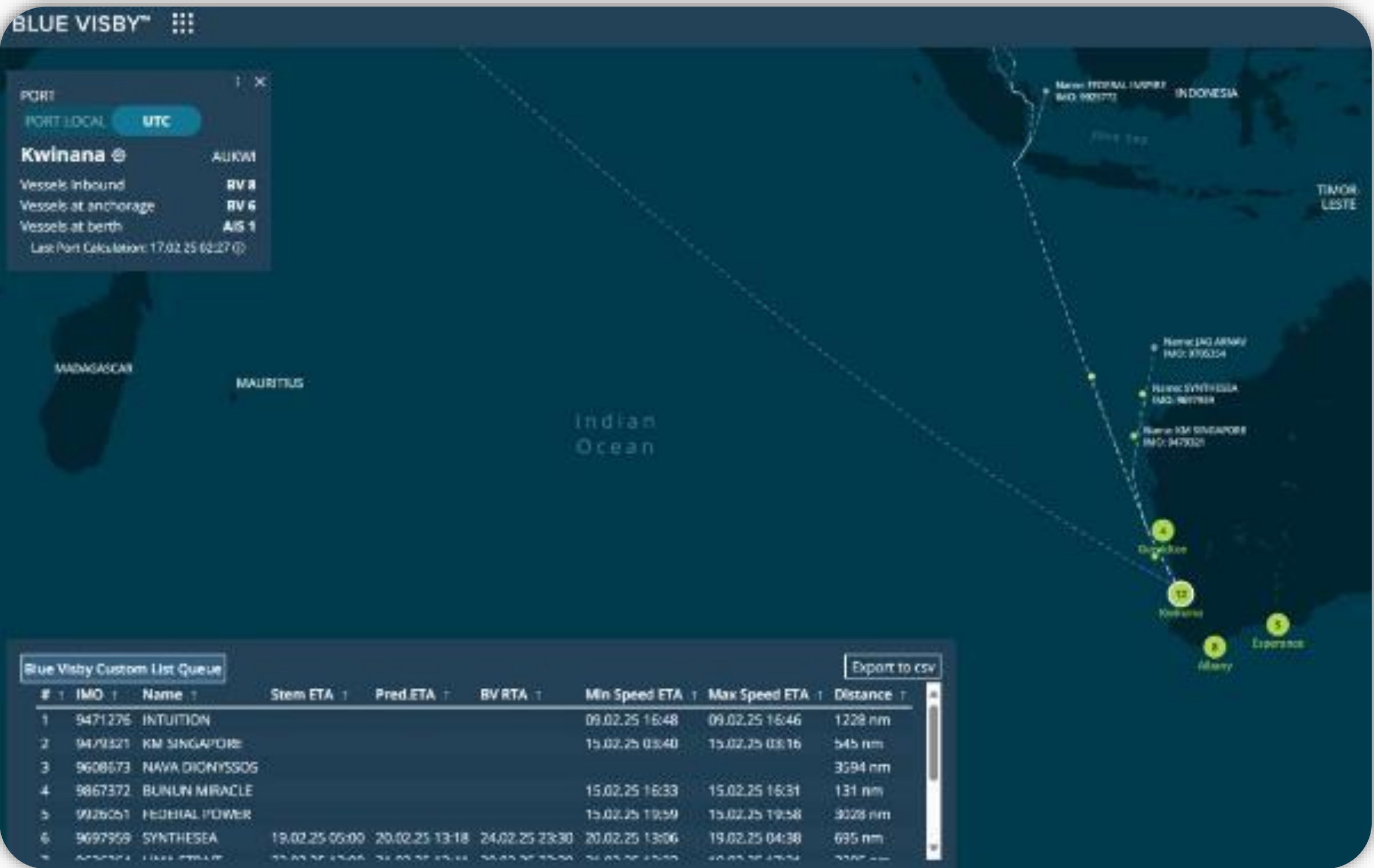
87.7 MT

CO₂ Avoided
Average per vessel

1.42 days

Anchorage Time
Saved per vessel

- Operating with CBH Terminals at Kwinana, Geraldton, Albany & Esperance.
- 12 Vessels have completed the Blue Visby Voyage under the Program
- **1052 MT of CO₂ Emissions Avoided** = Gasoline Powered vehicle driving **108 times** around the Earth



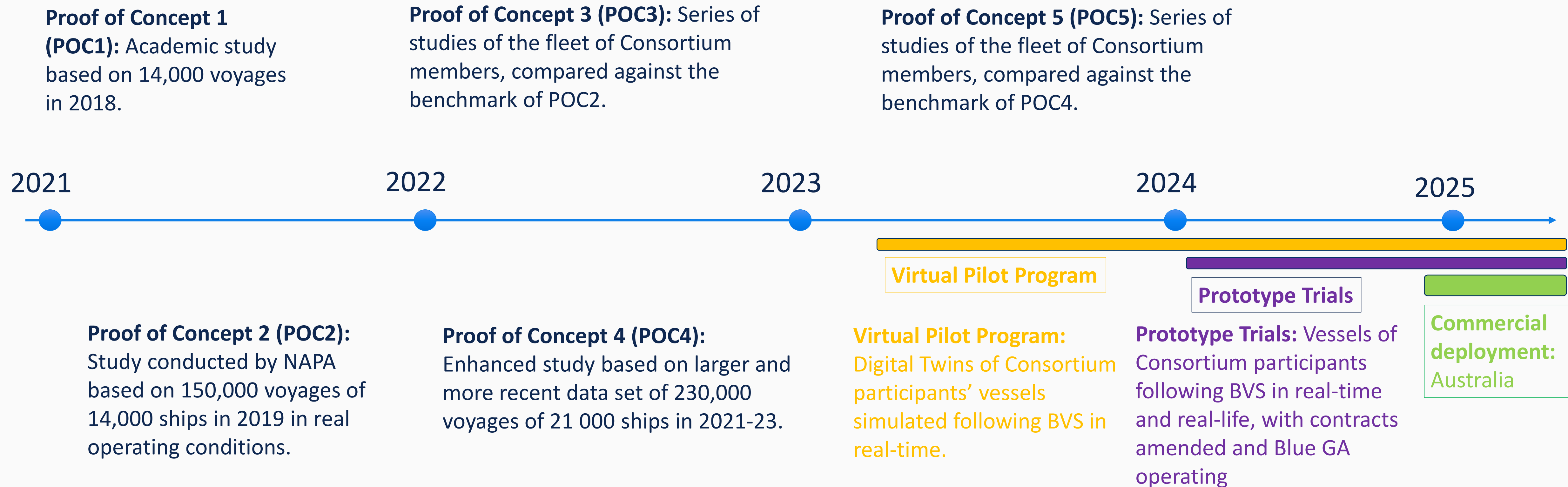
The benefits of the Blue Visby Solution

Blue Visby Solution – The Benefits

For shipowners	For charterers and cargo shippers and receivers	For the environment	For ports
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 15-20% CII improvement without capex – in addition to any other improvements through voyage planning and retrofits.• EEOI improvement• Share of Blue GA, improving P&L	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 15-20% improvement in Scope 3 emissions• EEOI/SCC improvement• Share of Blue GA, improving P&L	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 15-20% GHG reductions• 15% carbon budget reduction (Manchester University)• 40% reduction in whale strike risk and 45% reduction in noise pollution (Ocean Conservancy)• Global air pollution reduction and mortality improvements (Hong Kong University of Science & Technology)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Safety improvement through reduction in anchorage congestion• Local air pollution reduction• Improvement in Scope 3 emissions

From concept to deployment

Blue Visby R&D stages, leading to commercial deployment in Q1 2025





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CBH and Blue Visby forge landmark partnership for sustainable shipping

18/12/2024

The CBH Group has marked a significant milestone in sustainable shipping by becoming the first global customer of the Blue Visby Solution.

The partnership follows CBH and Blue Visby's successful trial in early 2024, which achieved significant carbon emissions reduction results of up to 28 per cent.

It signals Blue Visby's transition from research and development into commercial deployment, setting the stage for an innovative approach to maritime transport that promises significant environmental and operational benefits.

The collaboration will initially involve a portion of this year's CBH Marketing & Trading shipments from Kwinana Grain Terminal, covering a variety of commodities.

By adopting the Blue Visby Solution, CBH aims to optimise shipping operations, reduce costs, and achieve measurable CO2 reductions. The partnership aligns closely with CBH's broader sustainability goals, emphasising its commitment to minimising greenhouse gas emissions throughout its supply chain.

"We're proud to be at the forefront of this initiative," said CBH's Head of Shipping Pia Van Wyngaard.

"Partnering with Blue Visby is a milestone in our ongoing commitment to sustainability, operational efficiency, and safety. This technology not only enhances our shipping processes but also reinforces our dedication to reducing greenhouse gas emissions."

The test of reality

The first company to adopt Blue Visby to optimise vessel arrivals at its ports tells **Ariane Morrissey** what ending 'sail fast then wait' to reduce GHG emissions looks like in real-life operations

January 2025: a bulk carrier arrives at CBH's Kwinana grain export terminal, on Australia's West Coast. Nothing unusual at first glance, but the moment is nonetheless significant. The vessel has become the first to implement, in commercial operations, a new system that vows to end the practice of 'sail fast then wait' to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from shipping.

That system is called the Blue Visby Solution. In a nutshell, it gives the ship's captain an optimal time of arrival, updated daily, which takes into account the levels of congestion at the port and other vessels sailing to the same destination. This enables the vessel to slow down, thereby reducing its fuel consumption and associated GHG emissions, and spend less time at anchorage before loading its grain cargo.

This first commercial use of Blue Visby is being spearheaded by CBH Group, a Western Australian co-operative of grain growers, which charters the vessels and also owns the export terminals. The organisation has deployed the system on a portion of its shipments since the start of the year, after a series of prototype trials in 2024 achieved emissions reductions of up to 28%, and 17% on average.

The Head of Shipping at CBH, Pia Van Wyngaard, is pleased with the early results of real-life operations. "From the first look, what we can say is that the reductions are in line with what was predicted, which we're super happy with," she said. "The voyages we've done so far seem to be very much in line with what we were hoping for."

A SMALL-SCALE START

The company started using Blue Visby on a small scale, she explained, by working with a handful of shipowners on selected inbound ballast voyages to its busiest port, Kwinana.

Like all CBH ports, the terminal was already operating a 'stem' system which gives incom-

ing vessels the order in which they will be loaded. The aim was for Blue Visby to integrate with the stem and give each ship an optimal arrival time, which is updated in real time if operations at the terminal are delayed by bad weather, for example. This enables ships to adjust their speed throughout their voyage and ultimately spend less time at anchorage, whilst ensuring that they don't lose their place in the queue and are ready for hold inspection and then grain loading when the port is ready to berth them.

"We need to ensure that the grain gets out and we are not interfering with the stem. This is the priority," Van Wyngaard emphasised. "So, we've been quite selective on which voyages we are taking up into the Blue Visby programme."

The initial voyages went smoothly, and the system was soon implemented in other CBH ports, including Geraldton and Albany. Today, the company's Head of Shipping sees a difference in the numbers of vessels idling outside terminals, which has gone down. "It has eased the waiting times of vessels sitting there and doing literally nothing," she said.

Whilst the plan was always to limit Blue Visby to a minority of ship owners this year,

she would like to see it extended to all CBH shipments eventually. "I'm being quite careful on not overwhelming everyone," Van Wyngaard explained.

ALL PARTIES 'BETTER OFF'

The masters, owners and operators of the vessels chartered by CBH have broadly embraced the concept, Pia Van Wyngaard reported. "We've had good feedback."

What has been driving this uptake, according to her, is the sharing mechanism at the heart of Blue Visby, which allows the fuel savings resulting from slower sailing speeds to be shared between all parties.

"Everyone can see a benefit in this," she highlighted. "It's very hard for someone who is commercially driven to say 'No, we don't want to be part of this' because it does make sense."

"Overall, everyone is financially better off with that system," she added. "We've learned that with just operational tweaks, by doing things a bit better than you would do, you can have great outcomes and achievements, not just in emission savings, but also on the P&L, so regarding cost savings."



"Everyone can see a benefit in this. It's very hard for someone who is commercially driven to say 'No, we don't want to be part of this' because it does make sense"

**“The shipping industry
should do two things:
adopt electronic bills of
lading and
adopt the Blue Visby
Solution”**

Nikolaus H. Schues, BIMCO President
interview with Lloyds List, September 2023

**The Blue Visby Solution
delivers meaningful
reductions in CO₂,
while making sure that
“all parties are better off”
financially.**



BLUE VISBY SOLUTION

Presentation to IUMI
3 September 2025

Thank you!

- ✓ Feedback survey
- ✓ next Webinar 24 September 2025:
Loss Prevention in Charterers' Liability
- ✓ Masterclass Cargo & Hull Insurance October 2025
– registration still open.

