



# Future Prospects of the NSR as an International Trade Route

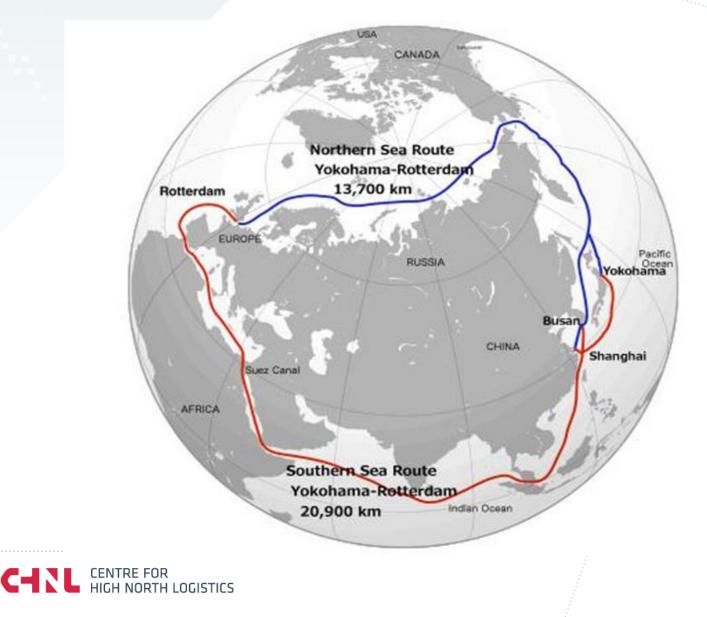


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## The Northern Sea Route (NSR)



### NSR's Demonstration Voyages 2010-2013





## Liquid & Dry Bulk Carriers

#### Large Vessels with Cargo in 2011

Perseverance **STI** Heritage Marilee Vladimir Tikhonov Stena Poseidon Perserverance Palva Mariann Affinity Perserverance Sanko Odyssey

**Russia to China Russia** to Thailand **Russia to China** Norway to Thailand **Russia to Korea** Korea to France **Russia to China Russia to Korea Russia to China Russia to China Russia to China** 

59 981 t gas condensate 60 944 t gas condensate 60 098 t gas condensate 120 843 t gas condensate 57 814 t gas condensate 64 400 t kerosene 59 313 t gas condensate 61 259 t gas condensate 59 079 t gas condensate 61 275 t gas condensate 66 344 t iron-ore

## Liquid & Dry Bulk Carriers

### Shipments on NSR Between Ports Located Outside the Arctic 2012-2013

Vessel	Cargo	Loading Port	<b>Destination Port</b>
Stena Poseidon Marika Palva	Jet Fuel Jet Fuel Jet Fuel	Yosu, South Korea Yosu, South Korea Yosu, South Korea	Porvoo, Finland Porvoo, Finland Porvoo, Finland
Paiva Nordic Odyssey	Coal	Vancouver, Canada	Porvoo, Finland Hamburg, Germany
Propontis	Diesel	Ulsan, South Korea	Rotterdam, Holland
Mari Ugland	Naphtha	Zeeland, Holland	Mailiao, Taiwan
Zaliv Amurskiy	Diesel	Onsan, South Korea	Rotterdam, Holland
Nordic Bothnia	General	Xingang, China	Amsterdam, Holland
Viktor Bakaev	Jet Fuel	Yosu, South Korea	Rotterdam, Holland
Nordic Odyssey	Coal	Vancouver, Canada	Pori, Finland

## **Experimental NSR Liner Service**



COSCO's has announced seasonal semi-liner operation to start in 2016; multi-purpose vessel MV Yong Sheng (Arc4) transited NSR in 2013 and 2015 (160 m in length and 19,150 dwt)



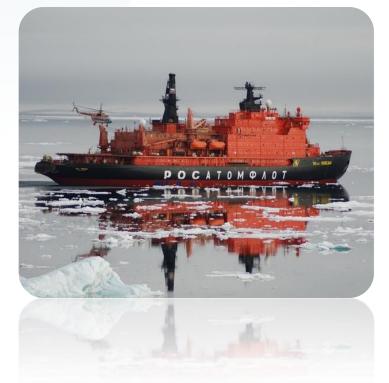
The world's only nuclear-powered container ship Sevmorput will be ready in 2016 for shipping along Russia's Arctic coast and for transit voyages between Murmansk and Petropavlovsk-Kamchatka (260 m in length and 61,000 dwt)

### **Transportation Safety**

Russian nuclear icebreaker escort; Russian ice pilots; transport by ice-class cargo vessels (Arc4); NSR admittance criteria and the new Polar Code's safety requirements (mandatory). Additional support infrastructure needed

### Predictability & Punctuality

Attractiveness of NSR for transits is low due to the lack of predictability. Regularity of a year-round supply of goods is no less important than the cost of transportation







Development stragety and implimentation plan to promote commercial activities; efficiency and route optimization; demand for icebreaker assistance and other support services; minimize the risk of sailing delays due to sea ice

#### Navigational Support Services

Icebreakers and ice pilot services are key elements of the NSR's support infrastructure; sufficient icebreaking capacity to assist vessels in transit; aids to navigation and real time navigation information; communication systems; and vessel traffic monitoring and reporting systems



NORTH LOGISTICS

### Convoys on the NSR

More efficient use of icebreakers; many ships sailing through the NSR at the same time in convoys improves emergency response capacity and emergency preparedness in case of accidents

### SAR & Oil Spill Response

Land-based and offshore (floating) infrastructure to be able to respond to emergencies in time and deliver needed assistance and supplies and conduct evacuations and oil spill response from remote areas of the NSR; Arctic Council's SAR agreement in 2011 and OSR agreeement in 2013





#### Arctic Sea Ice Reduction

Navigation in seasonal ice only (one year ice) 1-2 m thick; reduction in sea ice extent and thickness; important to avoid ice ridges and hummocky ice; year-to-year variability in ice characteristics

#### Seasonal or Year-Round Operations

Summer-fall navigational season July-November (5 months); short season limits NSR's development and economic viability; year-round operations are prerequisites for the route's full integration into the world's transportation system







### Cargo Transport Westward & Eastward

Prerequisite for increased growth of transit shipping on the NSR is the availability of cargo transport in both east and west directions

#### High Ice-Class Cargo Ships

Limited number of vessels with adequate ice class represent a limitation on the utilization of the NSR; makes NSR vulnerable to competition from much larger vessels going via the Suez or Cape (economy of scale)





### NSR's Economic Feasibility vs. Suez

Higher costs of operations in the Arctic compared to southern shipping routes (ice-class vessels; winterization); not economical for ice-class vessels to sail for long distances in open waters; harsh operational conditions, limited or no excess to Arctic ports and insufficient support infrastructure

### Arctic Ports & Transshipment Hubs

Most Arctic ports lack deep-draft access, refuge and salvage operations, cargo handling and passengercrew facilities; excess to Russian ports for non-Russian flag vessels; transshipment hubs on either side of the NSR



### Energy and Mineral Resource Development



Current and future development of Arctic energy and mineral resources is the main driver for increased shipping on the NSR in the coming decades

### **Industrial Development**

The abundance of energy and mineral resources in the Eurasian Arctic within the same geographical locations opens up the possibility of value-adding indurstrial processing in situ before shipment via the NSR; new industrial frontier in the Eurasian Arctic





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#### Protecting the Arctic Environment

NSR admittance criteria and the new Polar Code's environmental protection requirements (mandatory); environmental and safety concerns and the need for economic development should be inclusive and intergrated in a balanced way

#### Sensitive Areas & Places of Refuge

Indentification of areas of heightened ecological significance; careful planning and effective regulation in areas of high risk; indentifying and supporting suitable places of refuge for ships in need of assistance and providing such ships with needed support



### **Destinational & Intra-Arctic Shipping**

Most relevant activity on the NSR in the short to medium term; transport of resource materials from ports inside the Arctic to ports outside the region; transport of project cargo to the Arctic; offshore support vessels; supplying Siberian communities with goods and trade

### **Transit Shipping**

Will increase with further redution in sea ice and improvements in navigational aids, communication systems and other support infrastructure; yearround operation a prerequisite





#### New Transport & Logistics System

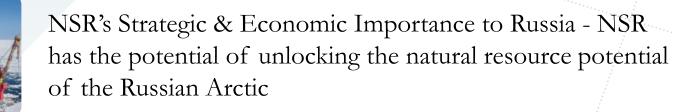
Logistics system for reliable and safe cargo transport; an integrated network of navigable seaways, ports, terminals and offshore structures interconnected with main railroads, airports, roadways, pipelines, and river transport

### Financing Needed Infrastructure

Without cost-sharing the up-front capital costs of establishing proper infrastructure are prohibitive; public-private partnerships (PPPs)



## **Concluding Remarks**



NSR as International Trade Route – A supplimentary route for certain types of cargos transported by a fleet of specialized iceclass vessels and assisted by icebreakers on a year-round basis

NSR's Sustainability of Usage – A number of administrative, managment, service oriented and infrastructure issues need to be addressed

Future NSR's Transportation & Logistics System – We need to understand what kind of maritime transport infrastructure is needed for safer and more reliable transport on a year-round basis



### Thank You!

