

14 MAY 2024

alteryx INNOVATION STORIES

How global shipping liner
Hapag-Lloyd automates
emissions calculations.



Agenda

- 01 Introduction
- 02 CSRD – From Data to Disclosure
PwC
- 03 EU ETS & Analytics at Hapag-Lloyd
Hapag-Lloyd
- 04 Key Takeaways

Introduction

alteryx

INNOVATION STORIES



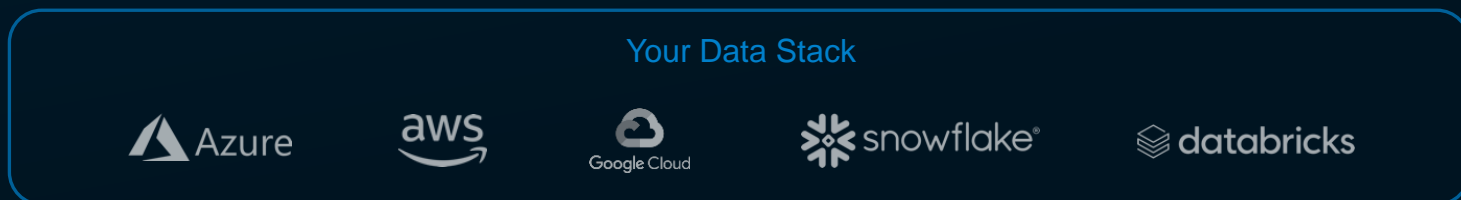
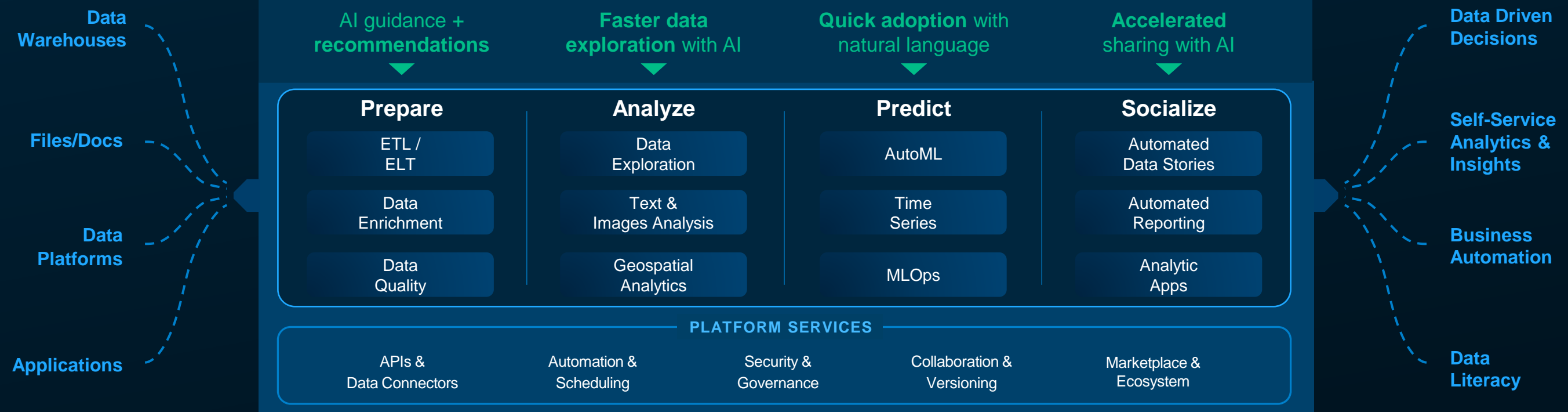
Hapag-Lloyd's Use Case on CO2 emissions calculations for shipping containers launches the 'Innovation Stories' series, spotlighting analytics for business transformation.

Facing ESG regulations and organizational sustainability goals particularly with CSRD and Emissions Trading Systems expansions have increased the need for innovative data analytics.



alteryx | AI PLATFORM FOR ENTERPRISE ANALYTICS

Powered by AI with **AiDIN**

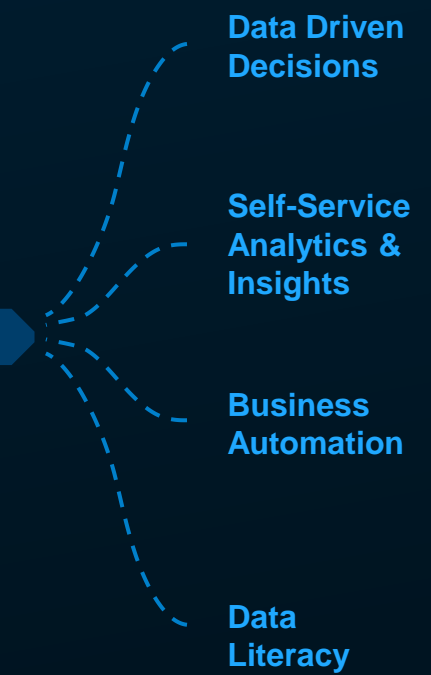
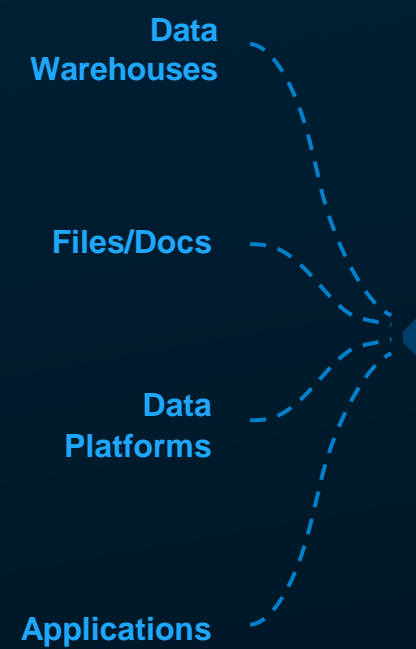


Alteryx is a comprehensive platform for data analytics, streamlining the conversion of raw data into actionable insights through automation.



Common ESG data challenges

- data availability
- data sourcing
- traceability
- data security
- unlocking insights from ESG data



PLATFORM SERVICES

- APIs & Data Connectors
- Automation & Scheduling
- Security & Governance
- Collaboration & Versioning
- Marketplace & Ecosystem

Your Data Stack

In the realm of ESG analytics, a unified analytics platform can help to tackle common challenges such as data availability, sourcing, traceability, security and unlocking insights from ESG data as well as coping with the multidimensional and decentralized nature of ESG data.

OUR EXPERT SPEAKERS!



Benjamin Lösken

Director - ESG and Finance
Transformation
PwC Germany



Lukas Kreth

Data Insights & AI –
Developer
Hapag-Lloyd AG



Niklas de Boer

Data Insights & AI –
Analytics Solution Owner
Hapag-Lloyd AG

CSRD – From Data to Disclosure

14th of May 2024



The Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) at a glance



Who?	Significant expansion of the scope of application
What?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expansion of the content of sustainability reporting • Development of own reporting standards in the EU • Double materiality defined
Where?	Sustainability report becomes a mandatory component of the annual (group) report (in a separate section)
How?	Mandatory electronic format and tagging of the sustainability report
Responsibility?	Responsibility of corporate management and new (EU) or more specific (DE) role of the Supervisory Board / Audit Committee
Enforcement?	Clear responsibilities for preparation, supervision and enforcement
Audit?	Mandatory content review of the sustainability report with limited assurance ; later transition to assurance with reasonable assurance

from 2024

Attention!
The initial application of the reporting obligations is staggered depending on the respective area of application.

The calendar icon shows a grid of dates with a red circle highlighting a specific date, indicating the start of the reporting obligations.

CSRD: What is behind the upcoming regulatory requirements?



The CSRD as the new urging ESG regulatory to solve

On 31 July 2023, the European Commission (EC) adopted the final delegated act of the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) incl. 12 finalised ESRS listed below.

Cross-cutting Standards		Environmental		Social		Governance	
ESRS 1	General requirements	ESRS E1	Climate change	ESRS S1	Own workforce	ESRS G1	Business conduct
ESRS 2	General disclosures	ESRS E2	Pollution	ESRS S2	Workers in the value chain		
		ESRS E3	Water and marine resources	ESRS S3	Affected communities		
		ESRS E4	Biodiversity and ecosystems	ESRS S4	Consumers and end-users		
		ESRS E5	Resource use and circular economy				

12 Standards	~ 350 Pages	> 80 DRs	> 1,000 Datapoints	~ 20 Templates
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Requirements are defined by the stakeholders needs

72 %

of the participants say, they are using **Excel for reporting** of non-financial data



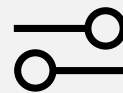
78 %

of the participants say, that the one of the **biggest challenges is regarding the data**: acquisition, quality, processing and analysis



67 %

of the companies say, they **have not yet** established the **standardized processes** e. g. for reporting on the EU Taxonomy



„EU-Taxonomie – Nachhaltigkeitsberichterstattung im Wandel“, Nov. 2022

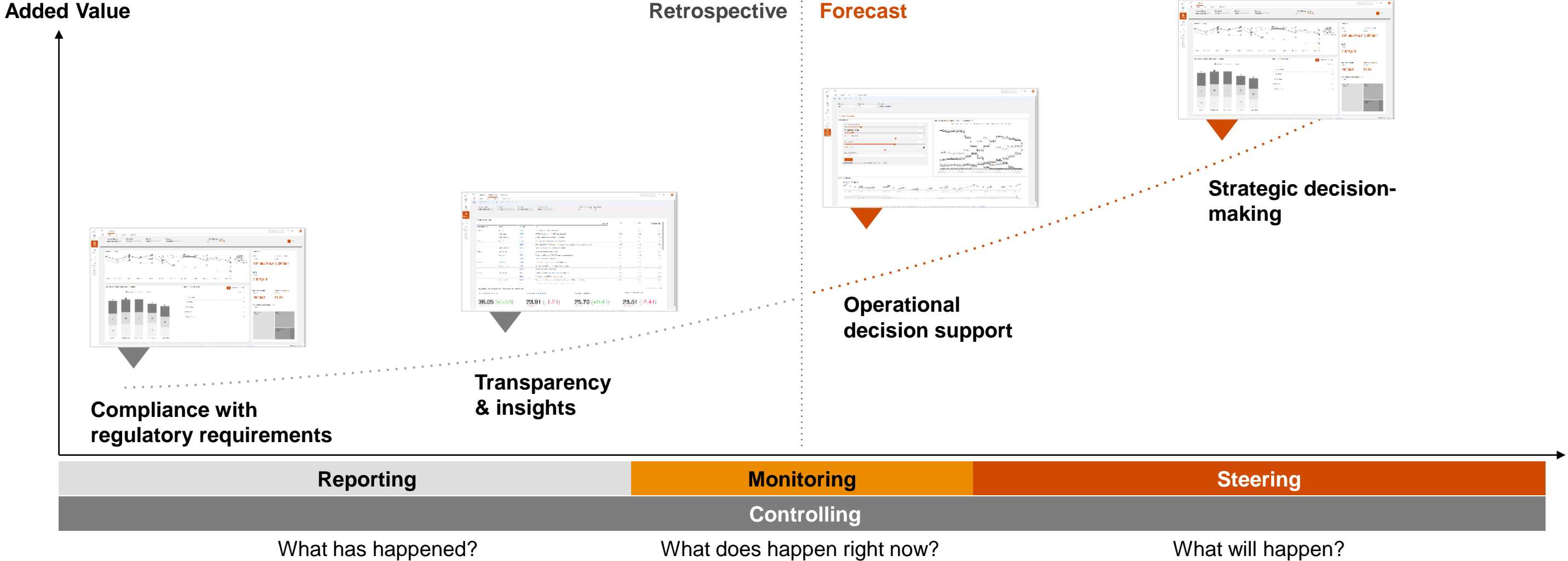
<https://www.pwc.de/de/im-fokus/accounting-reporting/eu-taxonomie-nachhaltigkeitsberichterstattung-im-wandel.html>

„ESG-Strategie und -Berichterstattung – Status und Umsetzung im deutschen Mittelstand“, Feb. 2023

<https://www.pwc.de/de/mittelstand/esg-strategie-und-reporting-im-mittelstand.html>



ESG reporting and steering is more than compliance with regulatory requirements



Regulatory ESG requirements including EU ETS present companies with different challenges



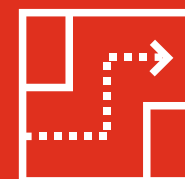
Data

- Mix of **quantitative and qualitative** information required
- Availability and quality of data (real-time data)
- Numerous data points
- **Various data sources** (external and internal)
- Centralized data collection, data consolidation, data management and calculation of KPIs



System

- Integration of different **data from different sources**
- Integration into existing IT projects
- **Interface management** to existing IT system landscapes
- Adaptability / **flexibility** required for IT solutions (focus not only on reporting, but also on steering)



Processes

- **Different departments** and functions that are affected / need to be involved
- Varying degrees of maturity of the individual process areas
- **Internal control systems** must be set up / integrated into the existing framework



Thank you
for your attention.

[pwc.de](https://www.pwc.de)

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EU ETS & Analytics

Hapag-Lloyd @ Alteryx

5/14/2024 May 2024



Hapag-Lloyd

Setting the scene – EU CSRD & EU ETS require data to ensure compliance



Corporate
Sustainability
Reporting
Directive



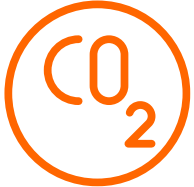
Requirement to report on corporate activities that impact the environment & people.



To report CO2 emissions, they first need to be measured.



Emission **T**rading **S**ystem



CO2 emissions **per TEU**¹



With the help of **Alteryx**

Who are we?



Lukas Kreth

- **Data Insights & AI – Developer**
- Specialized on analytics for Trade Management, Utilization and Pricing



Niklas de Boer

- **Data Insights & AI – Analytics Solution Owner**
- Special focus on analytics for sustainability and CO2 calculation topics

We are connecting countries, markets, and people

5

Global liner shipping company

135

countries and 398 offices



Headquarter in Hamburg

~ 16,100**

experts globally from ~100 nationalities

113*

liner services with over 600 ports called worldwide

2.0 Mio.

TEU of transport capacity

264

modern vessels

~ 2.9 Mio.

TEU container stock



We offer more than 100 Services in the main trades

20
SERVICES
Asia / Oceania –
North America

19
SERVICES
Europe –
North America

25
SERVICES
Latin America

17
SERVICES
Africa /
Mediterranean

8
SERVICES
Middle East

16
SERVICES
Asia

9
SERVICES
Europa – Asia /
Oceania

We offer more than 100 Services in the main trades

20
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North America

17
SERVICES
Africa /
Mediterranean

8
SERVICES
Middle East

16
SERVICES
Asia

9
SERVICES
Europa – Asia /
Oceania

→ ~50% of
all TEU

**EU ETS
emissions**

Why are we calculating the CO2 emissions per container and why is it relevant for EU ETS?



CONTAINER

Calculation is required to define the emissions per TEU and not only per vessel. Measuring emissions is the first step to reducing them.



CUSTOMERS

Emissions per TEU is the KPI that customers are interested in.



TRANSPARENCY

Analysis provides transparency how the ETS emission calculation & the costs per TEU are affected by the EU ETS legal framework.

What questions do we need to answer to calculate the EU ETS relevant CO2 emissions?



What is the legal framework?



What are the CO2 emissions (per TEU) and how many of those are EU ETS relevant?

DATA & ANALYTICS



How do we implement that into a standardized calculation?

DATA & ANALYTICS

What questions do we need to answer to calculate the EU ETS emissions?



What is the legal framework?



What are the CO₂ emissions (per TEU) and how many of those are EU ETS relevant?

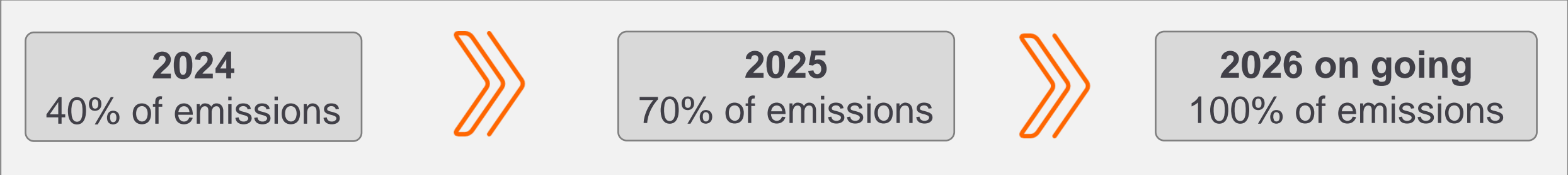
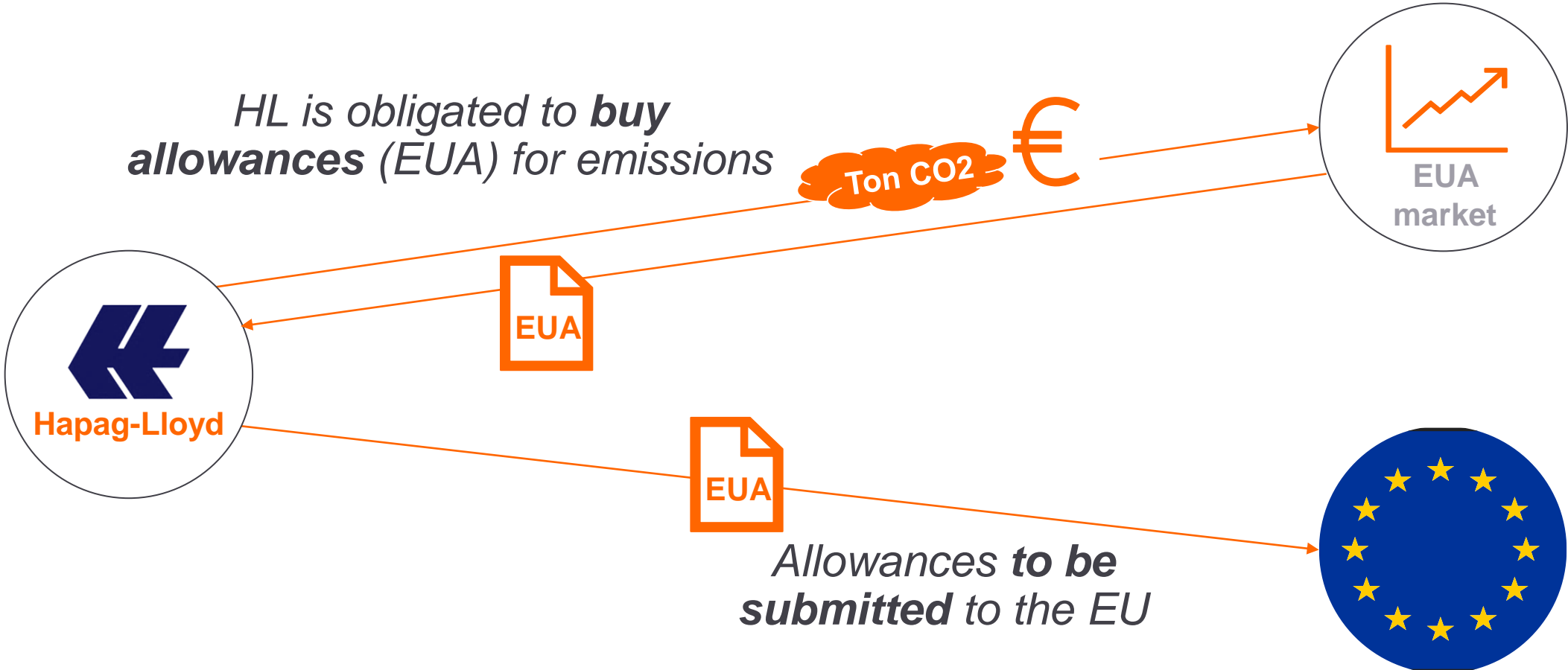
DATA & ANALYTICS



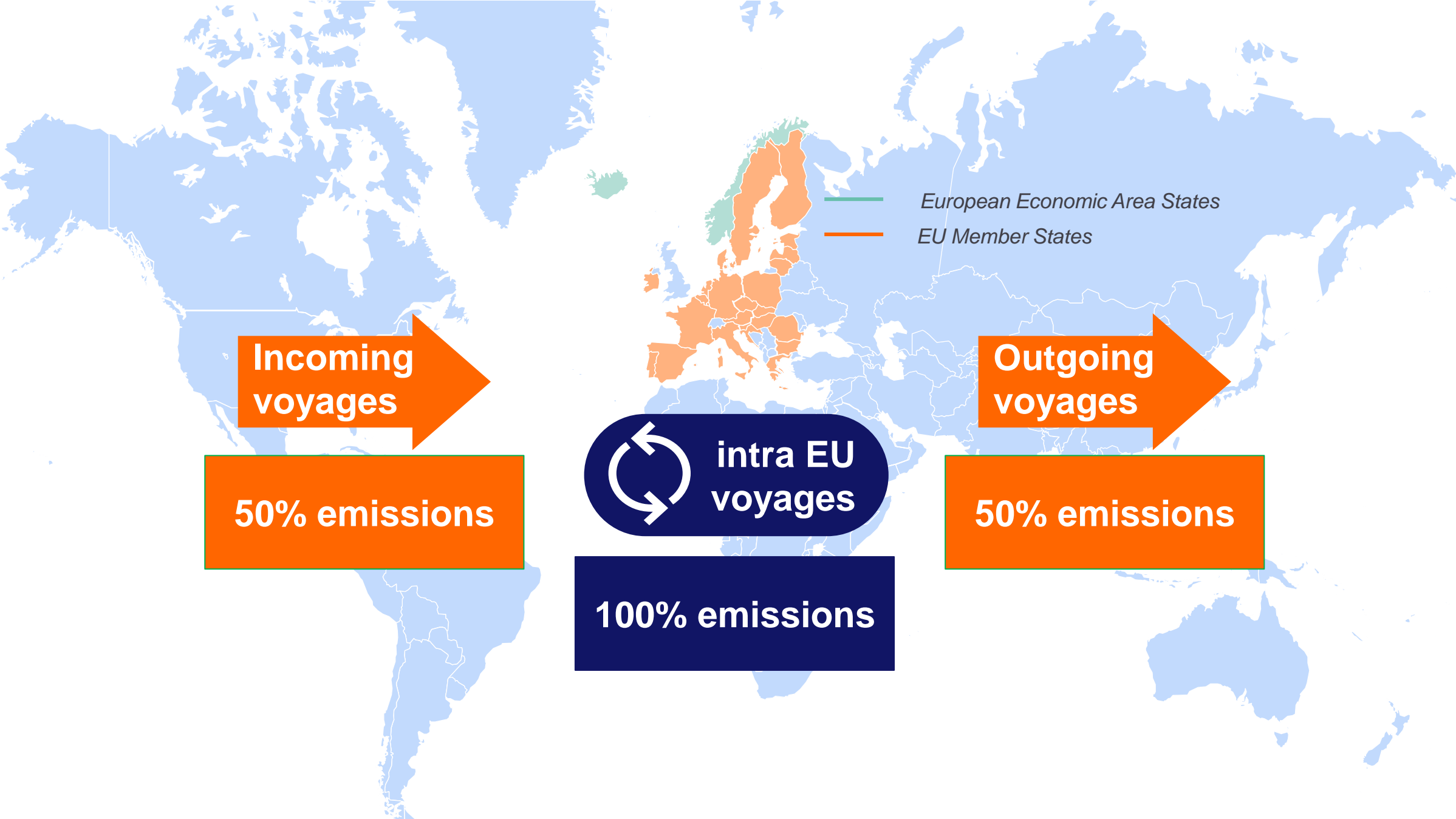
How do we implement that into a standardized calculation?

DATA & ANALYTICS

Carriers like Hapag-Lloyd must pay to emit CO2 within the European Economic Area by buying allowances – scope increases over time

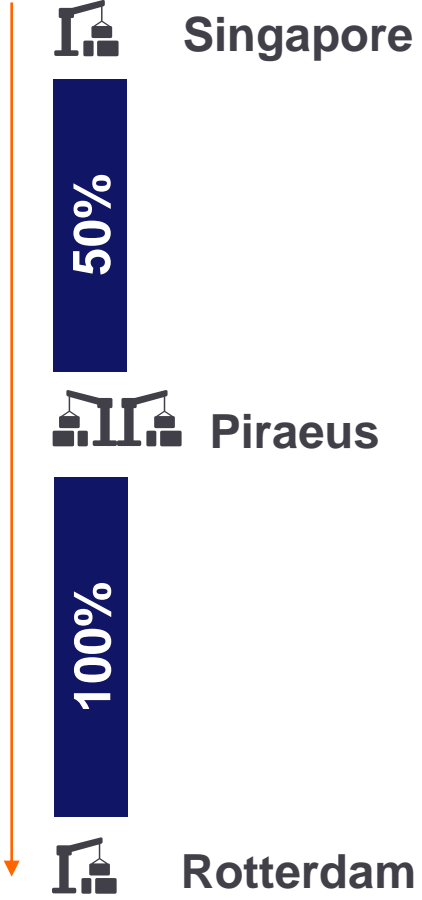
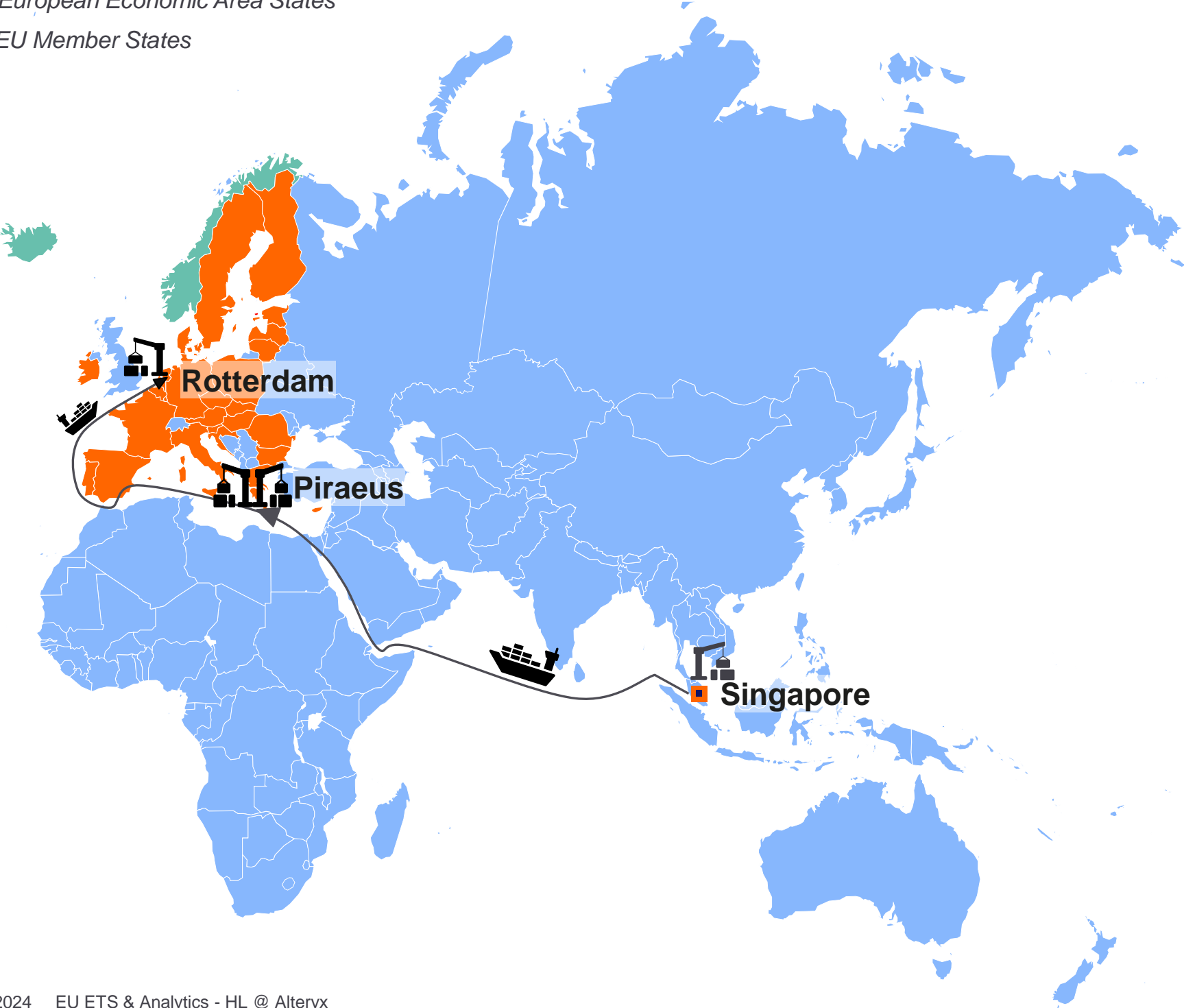


Scope for the EU ETS covers 100% of shipping emissions within EU waters and 50% of emissions of in- and outbound voyages



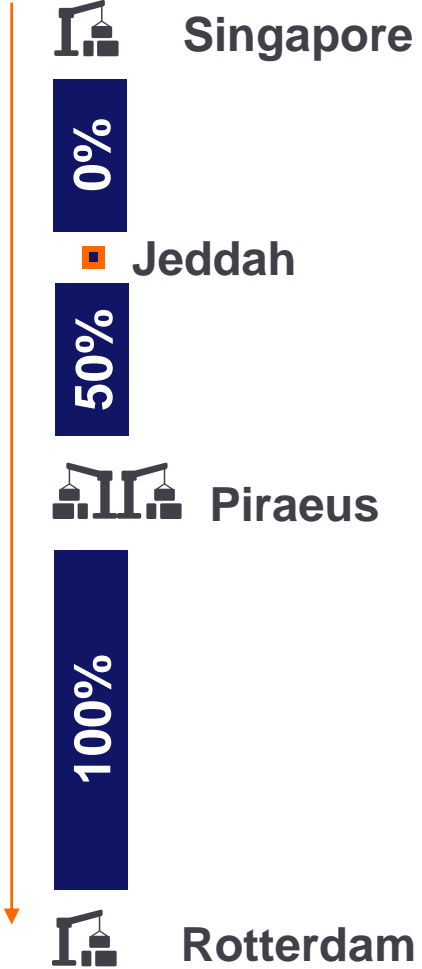
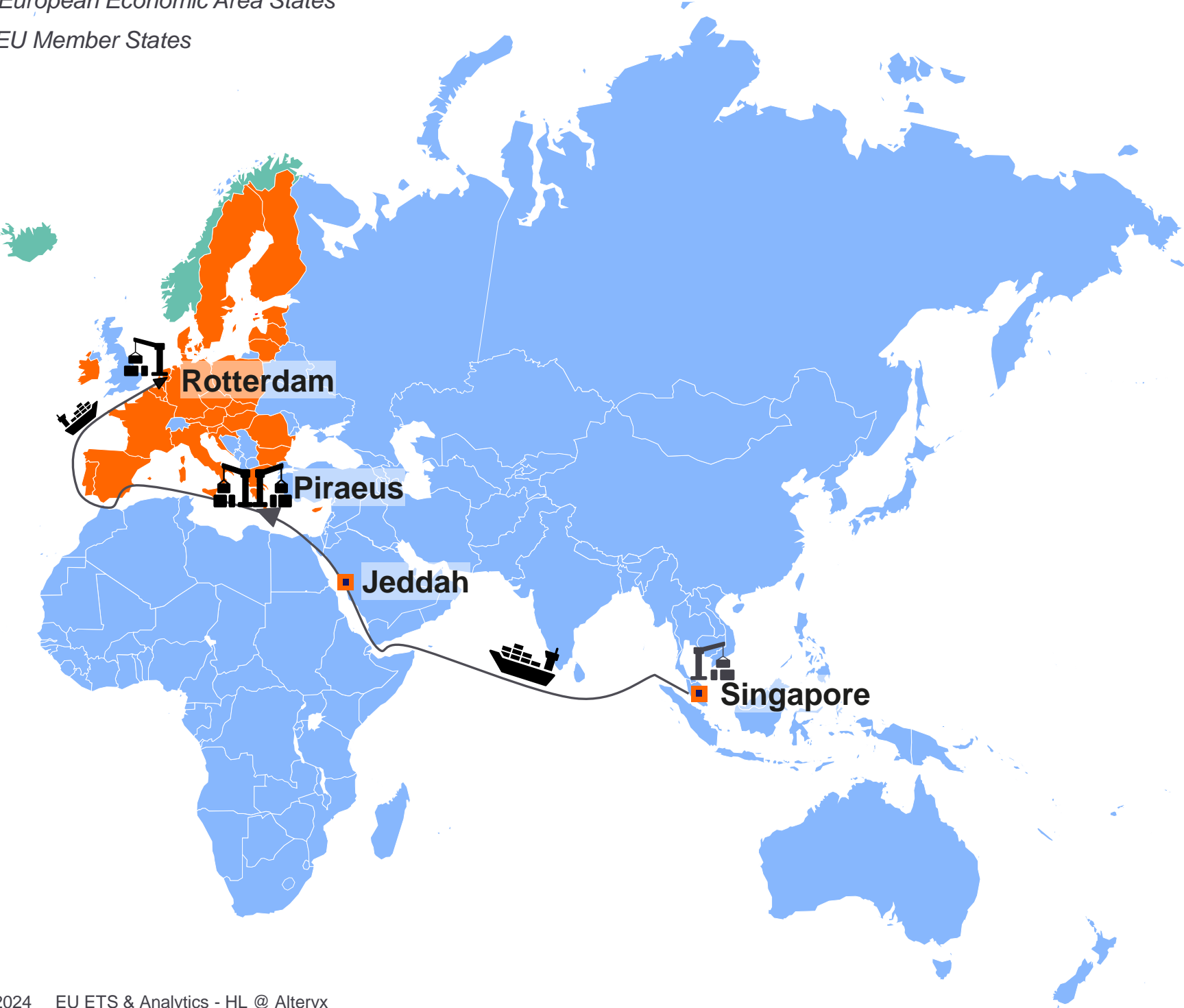
EU ETS scope for shipping - Example

- European Economic Area States
- EU Member States



EU ETS scope for shipping - Example

— European Economic Area States
— EU Member States



What questions do we need to answer to calculate the EU ETS emissions?



What is the legal framework?



What are the CO₂ emissions (per TEU) and how many of those are EU ETS relevant?


DATA & ANALYTICS



How do we implement that into a standardized calculation?

DATA & ANALYTICS

We can measure the CO2 emissions of our vessels by tracking the fuel consumption...



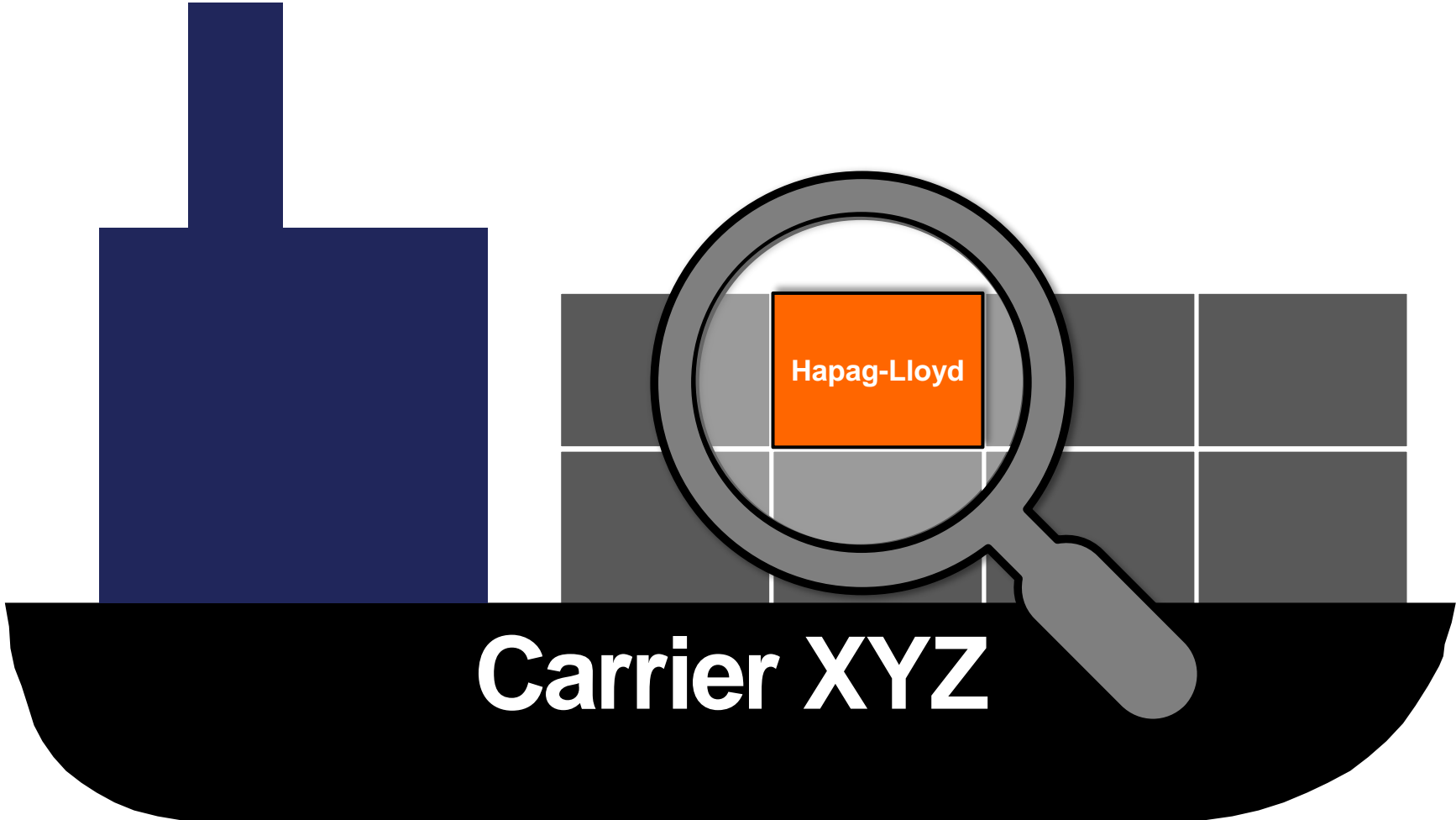
Fuel Consumption in the EU
X
CO2 emission factor

But we need to know the emissions of one specific container on that vessel...



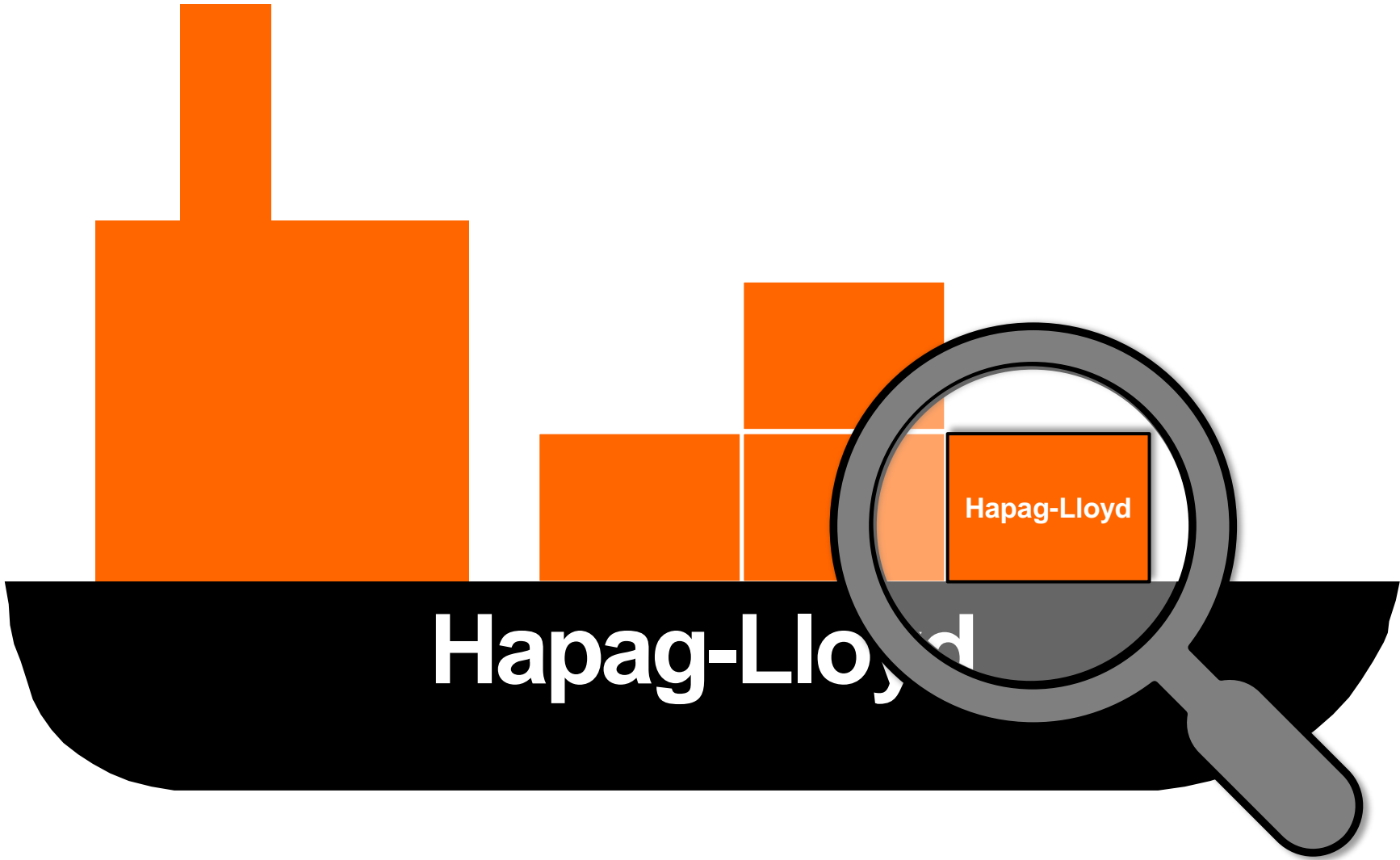
**Divide total CO2 emissions
with number of containers?**

And we also need to know the CO2 emissions if this container was loaded on a partner vessel.



We do not know the consumption of partner vessels.

The share of one unit is higher if the total number of units (= vessel utilization) decreases



~~1/8 of the Total CO2 emissions~~



1/4 of the total CO2 emissions

Reefer containers have significantly more CO2 emissions because their cooling needs to be powered by additional energy



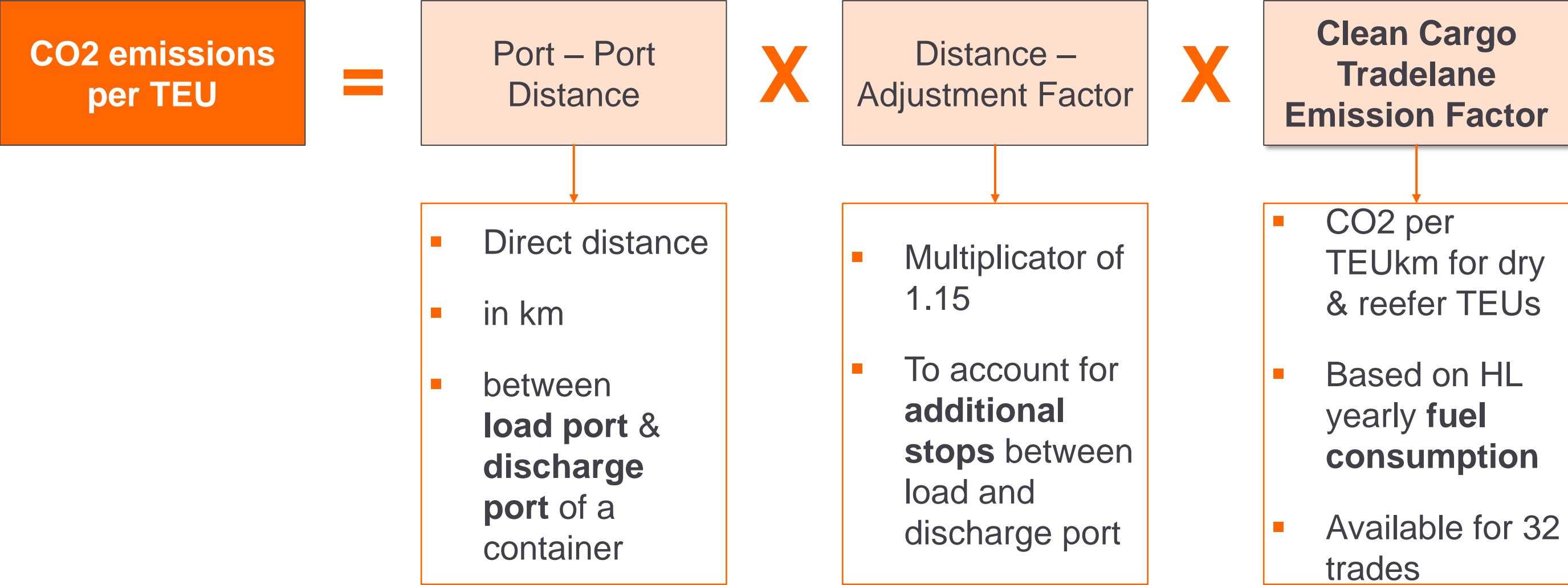
CO2 per dry TEU



CO2 per reefer TEU



Solution: Standardized calculation framework for CO2 emissions for one container provided by Clean Cargo



What questions do we need to answer to calculate the EU ETS emissions?



What is the legal framework?



What are the CO₂ emissions (per TEU) and how many of those are EU ETS relevant?

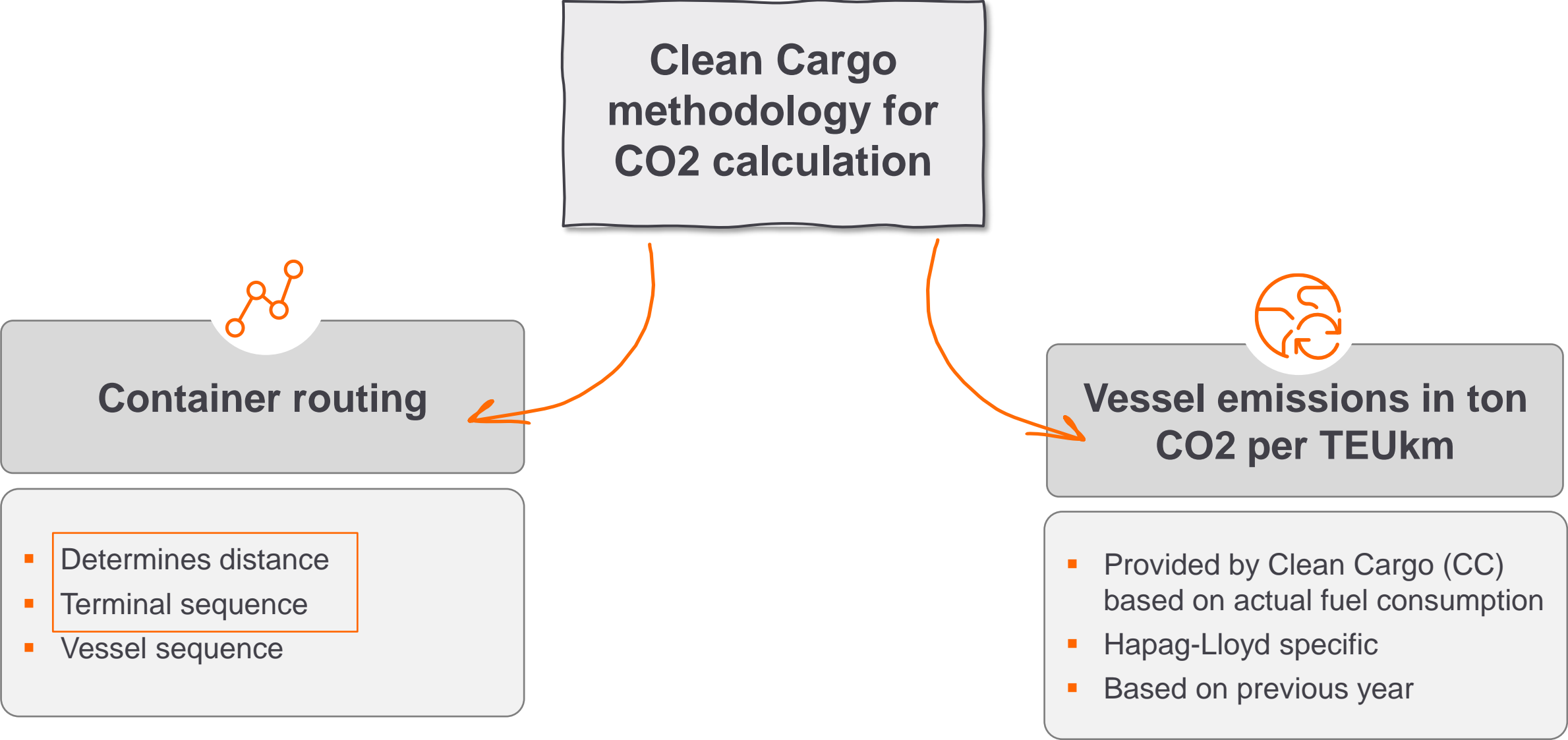
DATA & ANALYTICS



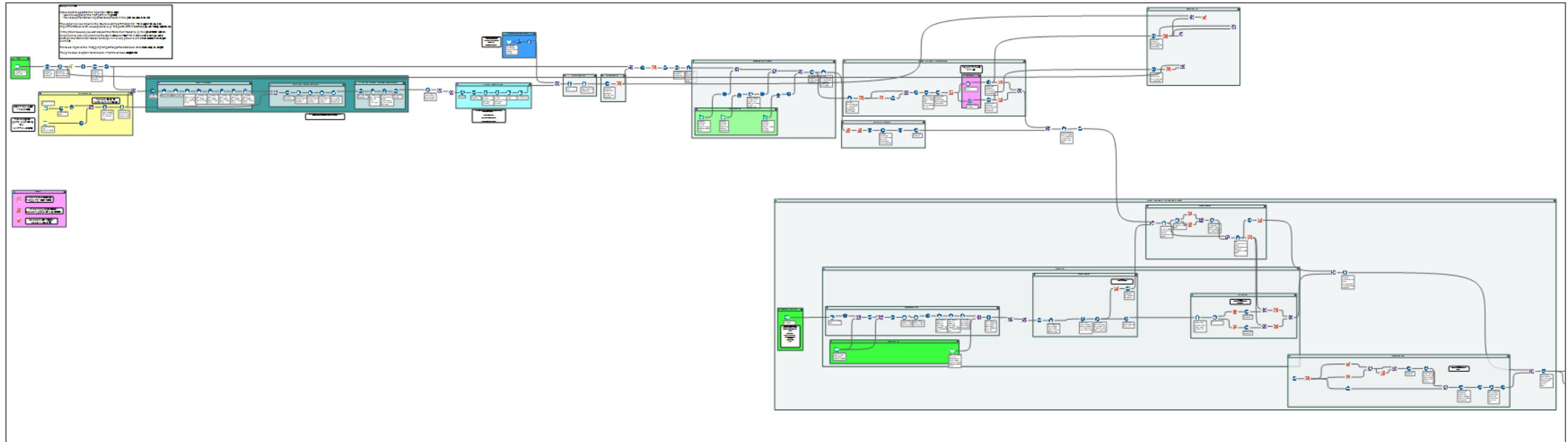
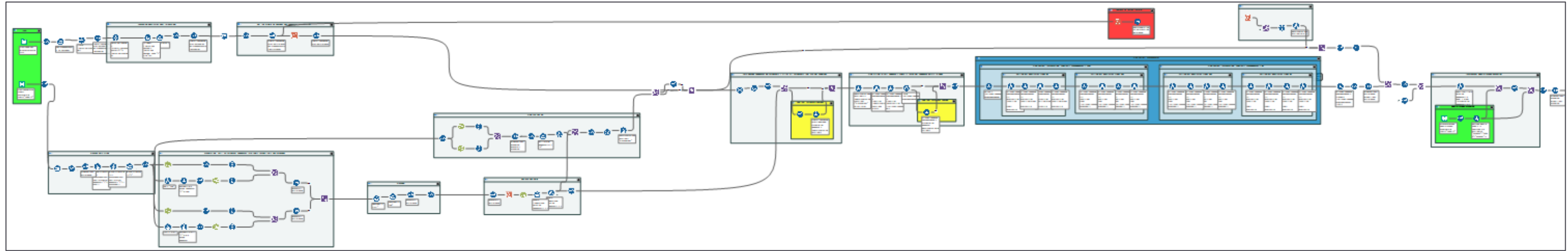
How do we implement that into a standardized calculation?

DATA & ANALYTICS

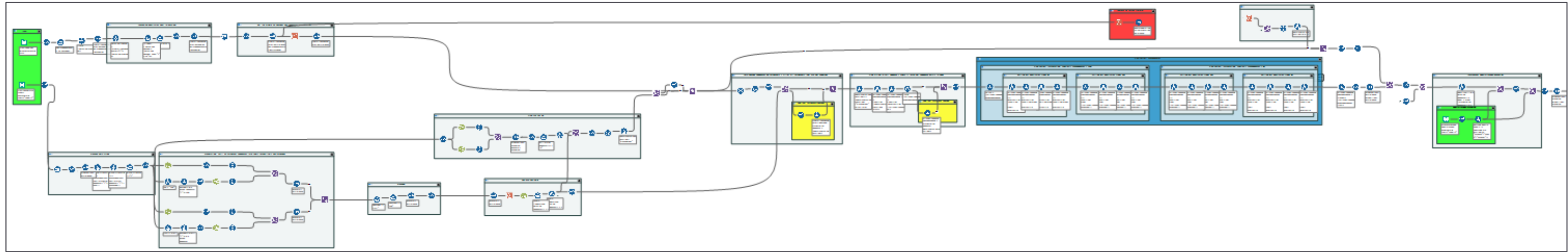
Emission calculation uses Clean Cargo methodology to assess CO2 emissions and factors



Our solution by using Alteryx Designer as analytics tool



Calculation of the routing of a single container



Clean Cargo methodology for CO2 calculation

Container routing

- Terminal sequence
- Vessel sequence

Inputs first part

Container	Port-Sequence	SSY-Sequence
987654	SGSIN-GRPIR-NLRTM	MD1-IRE

Outputs first part

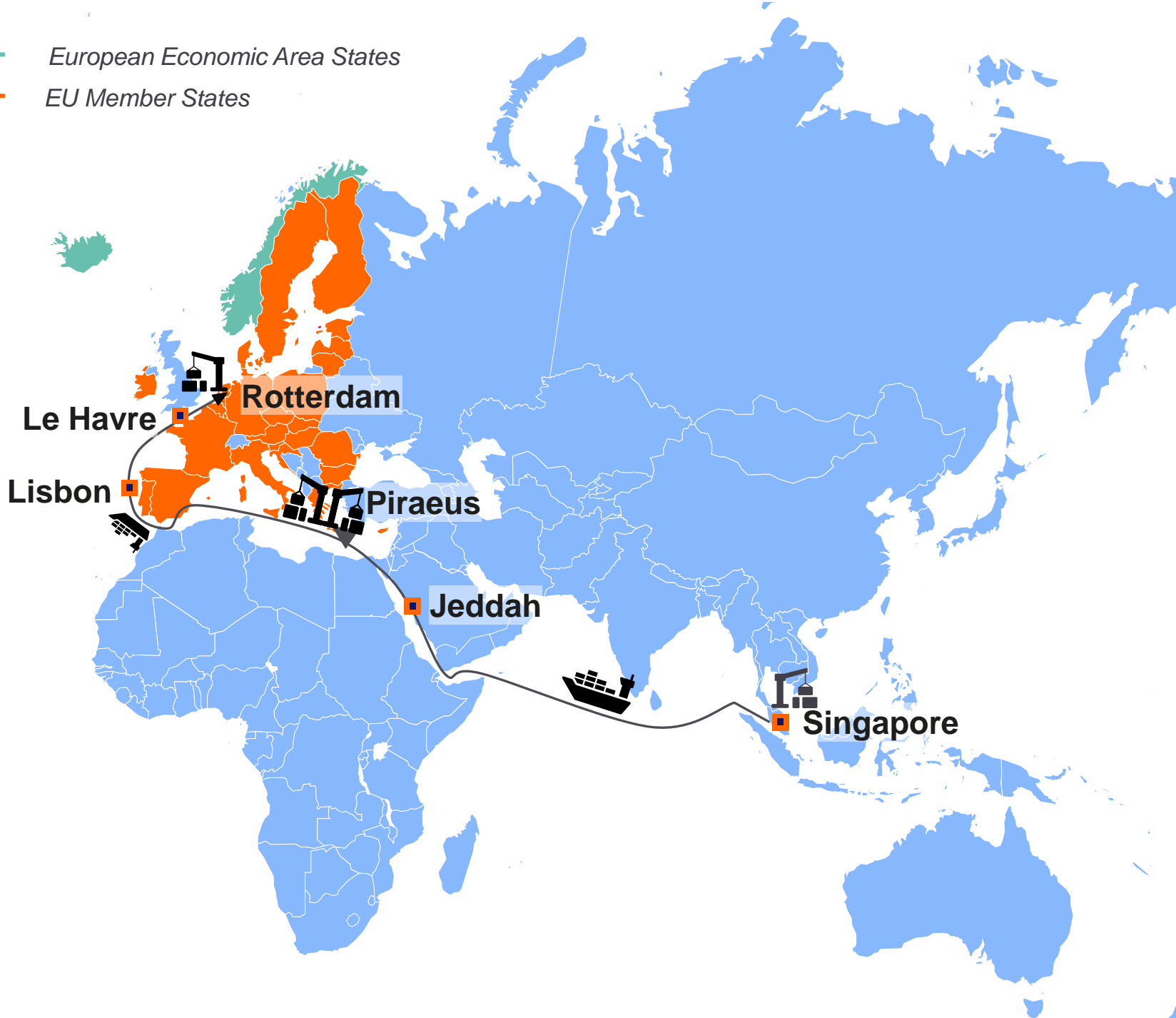
- Load and Discharge port
- All vessel calls in between

Voyage	SSY	Order	Port Call
123456	MD1	1	Busan
123456	MD1	2	Singapore
123456	MD1	3	Jeddah
123456	MD1	4	Piraeus
123456	MD1	5	Genoa
555555	IRE	1	Damietta
555555	IRE	2	Piraeus
555555	IRE	3	Lisbon
555555	IRE	4	Le Havre
555555	IRE	5	Rotterdam

Container	Port from	Port to	Order	SSY
987654	Singapore	Jeddah	1	MD1
987654	Jeddah	Piraeus	2	MD1
987654	Piraeus	Lisbon	3	IRE
987654	Lisbon	Le Havre	4	IRE
987654	Le Havre	Rotterdam	5	IRE

EU ETS terminal sequence vs. container sequence - example

— European Economic Area States
— EU Member States

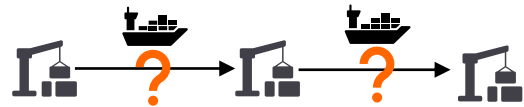


Container	Port-Sequence	SSY-Sequence
987654	SGSIN-GRPIR-NLRTM	MD1-IRE

Container	Port from	Port to	Order	SSY
987654	Singapore	Jeddah	1	MD1
987654	Jeddah	Piraeus	2	MD1
987654	Piraeus	Lisbon	3	IRE
987654	Lisbon	Le Havre	4	IRE
987654	Le Havre	Rotterdam	5	IRE

Calculation of the emissions of a single container

Which route does our container travel?



What do we know?

- Where the **container has been moved** e.g., Load, Discharge or change of vessel
- How the **vessels are routing**
- What the **container type** is

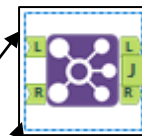
Container	Port-Sequence	SSY-Sequence
987654	SGSIN-GRPIR-NLRTM	MD1-IRE



Container	Port Pair	Order	SSY
987654	SGSIN-GRPIR	1	MD1
987654	GRPIR-NLRTM	2	IRE

Voyage	SSY	Order	Port Call
123456	MD1	1	Busan
123456	MD1	2	Singapore
123456	MD1	3	Jeddah
123456	MD1	4	Piraeus
123456	MD1	5	Genoa
555555	IRE	1	Damietta
555555	IRE	2	Piraeus
555555	IRE	3	Lisbon
555555	IRE	4	Le Havre
555555	IRE	5	Rotterdam

Container	Port Pair	Port Call	Order	SSY
987654	SGSIN-GRPIR	Busan	1	MD1
987654	SGSIN-GRPIR	Singapore	2	MD1
987654	SGSIN-GRPIR	Jeddah	3	MD1
987654	SGSIN-GRPIR	Piraeus	4	MD1
987654	SGSIN-GRPIR	Genoa	5	MD1
987654	GRPIR-NLRTM	Damietta	1	IRE
987654	GRPIR-NLRTM	Piraeus	2	IRE
987654	GRPIR-NLRTM	Lisbon	3	IRE
987654	GRPIR-NLRTM	Le Havre	4	IRE
987654	GRPIR-NLRTM	Rotterdam	5	IRE



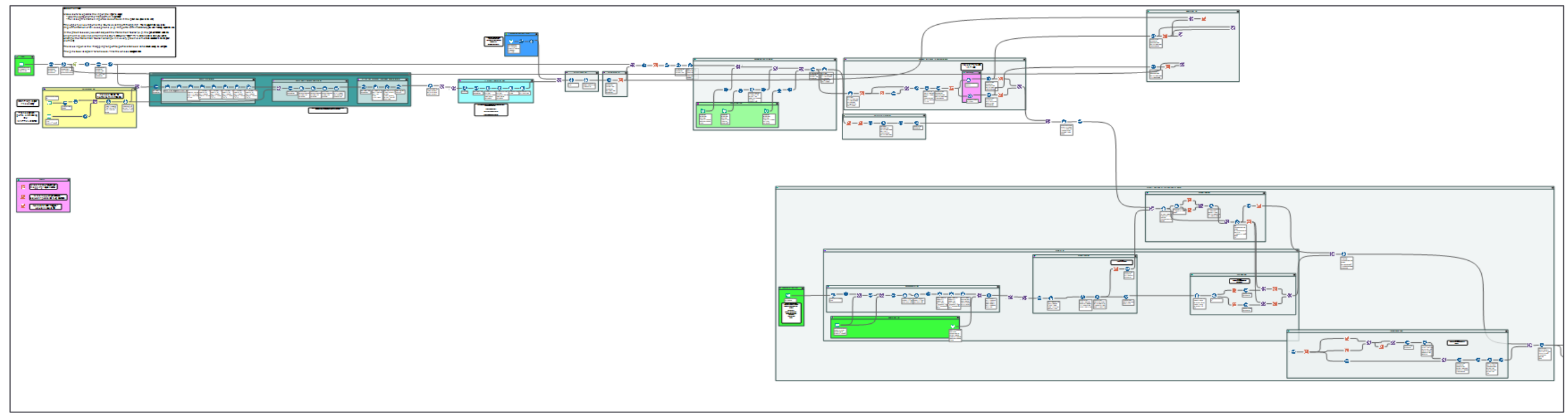
Container	Port Pair	Full Sequence	SSY
987654	SGSIN-GRPIR	KRPUS-SGSIN-SAJED-GRPIR-ITGOA	MD1
987654	GRPIR-NLRTM	EGDAM-GRPIR-PTLIS-FRLEH-NLRTM	IRE



Container	Port Pair	Full Sequence	SSY
987654	SGSIN-GRPIR	SGSIN-SAJED-GRPIR	MD1
987654	GRPIR-NLRTM	GRPIR-PTLIS-FRLEH-NLRTM	IRE



Calculation of the emissions of a single container



Clean Cargo methodology for CO2 calculation

Apply EU regulations

Vessel emissions

- Provided by Clean Cargo (CC) based on actual fuel consumption
- Hapag-Lloyd specific
- Based on previous year

Input second part

Container	Port from	Port to	Order	SSY
987654	Singapore	Jeddah	1	MD1
987654	Jeddah	Piraeus	2	MD1
987654	Piraeus	Lisbon	3	IRE
987654	Lisbon	Le Havre	4	IRE
987654	Le Havre	Rotterdam	5	IRE

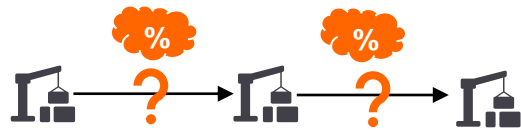
Output second part

- Container specific emissions
- All vessel calls in between

Container	Port Sequence	SSY	Emissions in t	
			DRY TEU	REEFER TEU
987654	SGSIN-SAJED-GRPIR	MD1	0,05	0,125
987654	GRPIR-PTLIS-FRLEH-NLRTM	IRE	0,33	0,66

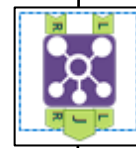
Calculation of the emissions of a single container

How much CO2 is our container emitting?



- What is the **relevant routing**, according to EU ETS regulations?
- For how much **relevant distance** is our container on board?
- How much CO2 is a container **emitting per km and per SSY**

Container	Port from	Port to	Order	SSY
987654	Singapore	Jeddah	1	MD1
987654	Jeddah	Piraeus	2	MD1
987654	Piraeus	Lisbon	3	IRE
987654	Lisbon	Le Havre	4	IRE
987654	Le Havre	Rotterdam	5	IRE



Container	Port Pairs	SSY	EU ETS
987654	SGSIN-SAJED	MD1	NN
987654	SAJED-GRPIR	MD1	NY
987654	GRPIR-PTLIS	IRE	YY
987654	PTLIS-FRLEH	IRE	YY
987654	FRLEH-NLRTM	IRE	YY



Container	Port Pairs	SSY	EU ETS	Distance
987654	SGSIN-SAJED	MD1	NN	8000
987654	SAJED-GRPIR	MD1	NY	2500
987654	GRPIR-PTLIS	IRE	YY	2800
987654	PTLIS-FRLEH	IRE	YY	2200
987654	FRLEH-NLRTM	IRE	YY	500

Container	Port Pairs	SSY	EU ETS	Factor	Distance
987654	SGSIN-SAJED	MD1	NN	0	8000
987654	SAJED-GRPIR	MD1	NY	0.5	2500
987654	GRPIR-PTLIS	IRE	YY	1	2800
987654	PTLIS-FRLEH	IRE	YY	1	2200
987654	FRLEH-NLRTM	IRE	YY	1	500



Container	Port Sequence	SSY	Relevant Distance
987654	SGSIN-SAJED-GRPIR	MD1	1250
987654	GRPIR-PTLIS-FRLEH-NLRTM	IRE	5500



Container	Port Sequence	SSY	Relevant Distance	Emissionfactor g/km	
				DRY TEU	REEFER TEU
987654	SGSIN-SAJED-GRPIR	MD1	1250	40	100
987654	GRPIR-PTLIS-FRLEH-NLRTM	IRE	5500	60	120

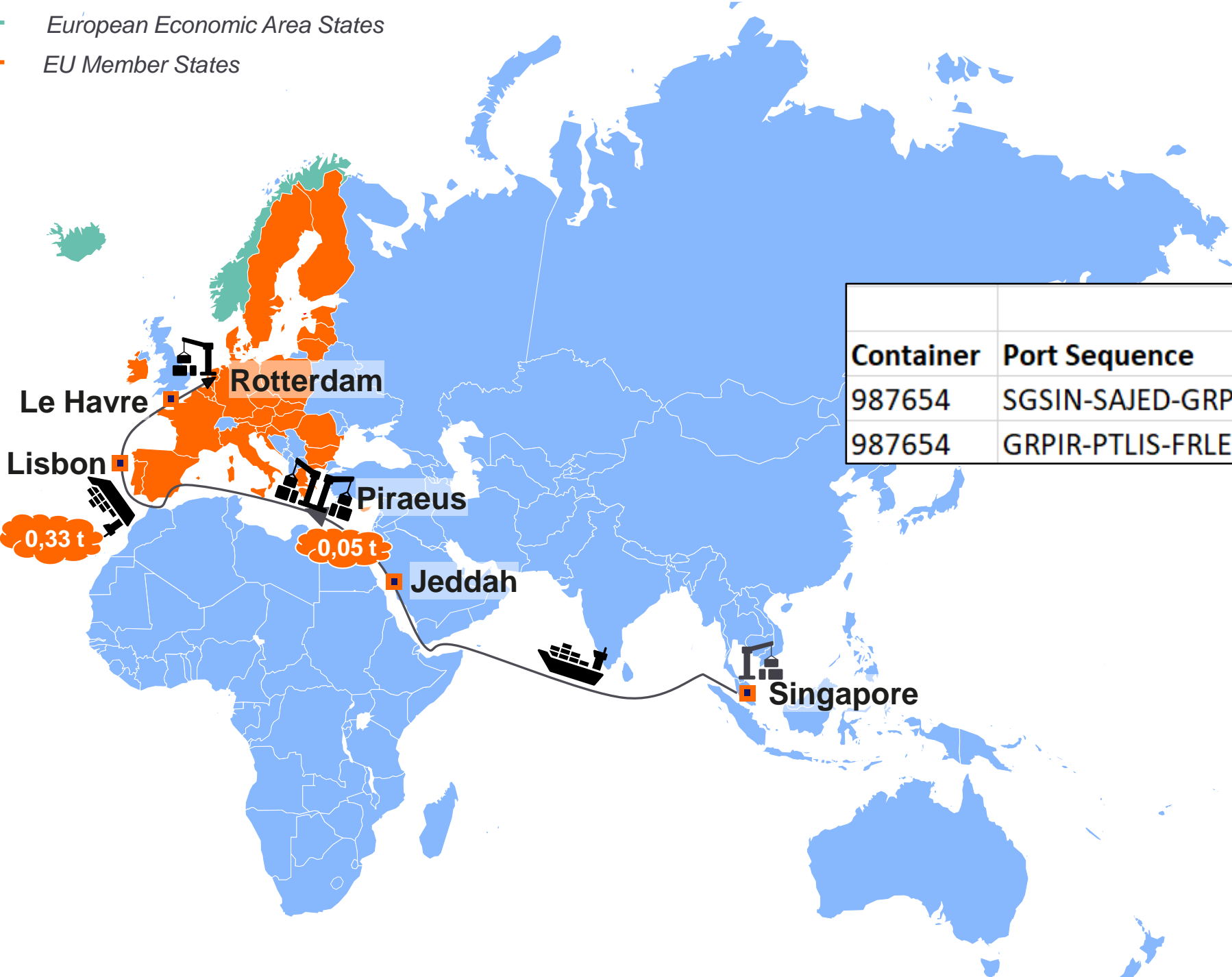


Container	Port Sequence	SSY	Emissions in t	
			DRY TEU	REEFER TEU
987654	SGSIN-SAJED-GRPIR	MD1	0,05	0,125
987654	GRPIR-PTLIS-FRLEH-NLRTM	IRE	0,33	0,66



Calculation of the emissions of a single container - example

— European Economic Area States
— EU Member States



Container	Port Sequence	SSY	Emissions in t	
			DRY TEU	REEFER TEU
987654	SGSIN-SAJED-GRP <small>IR</small>	MD1	0,05	0,125
987654	GRP <small>IR</small> -PTLIS-FRLEH-NLRTM	IRE	0,33	0,36



Why Alteryx? A Perfect Fit for Our Analytical Needs



Scalability: scales seamlessly to handle **growing data demands**



Effort: automation of emission calculation, continuously using **standardized calculation** saves time and effort for analysts



Traceability: tracking **data lineage** and calculation steps ensures transparency → enables us to **handover** workflow to business experts



Flexibility: accommodation of diverse data sources and analysis needs allows us to remain flexible to **changing calculation requirements**



Simplicity: **intuitive interface** simplified complex analytics task

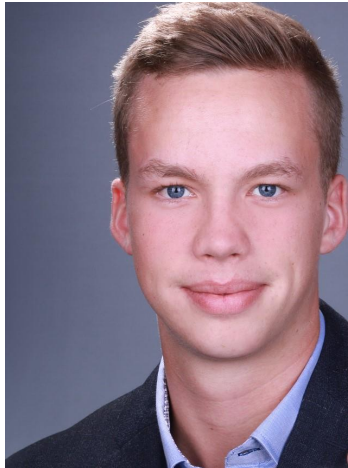
Questions? Feel free to reach out to us at any time



LUKAS KRETH

Lukasmatthiasdennis.Kreth@hlag.com

[LinkedIn](#)



NIKLAS DE BOER

Niklas.deboer@hlag.com

[LinkedIn](#)



Thank you for your
interest.

KEY TAKEAWAYS



Benjamin Lösken

CSRD reporting will become effective as a **mandatory component of the annual report starting 2025.**

The biggest challenge for CSRD reporting is related data as there are **numerous quantitative and qualitative information** required.

The **integration of IT systems and implementation of audit proof processes** will be a **key success factor** for CSRD reporting.



Niklas de Boer

We need data and analytics to create **transparency** over and determine CO2 emissions per TEU.



Lukas Kreth

We can leverage Alteryx to **generate insights & standardize** emission calculation.

Your next steps for

MASTERING ESG DATA CHALLENGES

1 [PODCAST](#) (DE) „My Data is better than Yours“
Data Democracy durch ein NoCode-Tool ermöglichen
– with Robert Z., Hapag-Lloyd; download the slides or
learn more about [Hapag-Lloyd’s ESG strategy](#) (EN)

2 [E-BOOK](#) “Accelerate Your ESG Impact with
[Automated Analytics](#)” by Alteryx (EN)

3 [KEEP UPDATED](#) on Sustainability Reporting:
[measure impact, monitor progress and
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