# Point Lisas Industrial Port Development Corporation Limited (PLIPDECO)

6TH HEMISPHERIC CONFERENCE ON SUSTAINABLE PORT MANAGEMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

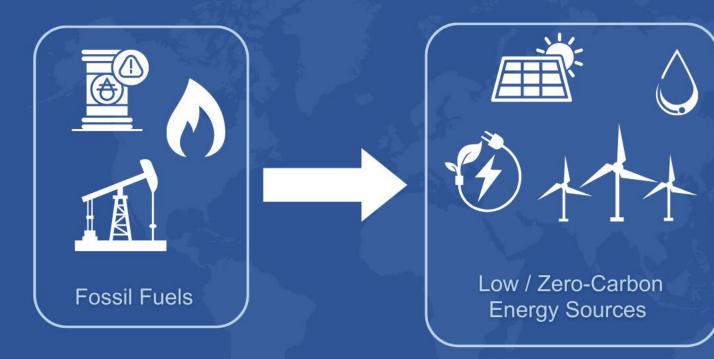
The Energy Transition:
Caribbean Ports as Enablers

September 23<sup>rd</sup> 2025

Presented By: Dr. Curtis Dennie, President - PLIPDECO



## **Global Context**The Energy Transition







"Ports are the frontline of global energy and trade - we must evolve with shipping."





"Port + Estate = PLIPDECO as an enabler of regional growth and energy transition"

#### **Industrial Estate**

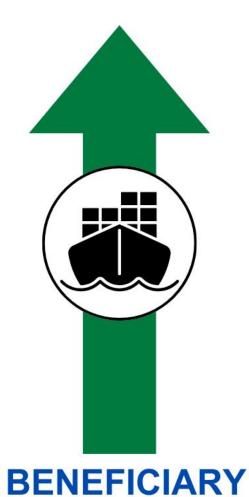
- 869 hectares with over 88 tenants
- Plants include chemical and steel production facilities:
  - Methanol companies combined production capacity
  - of 6.5m tonnes per annum
  - 5 Ammonia companies combined capacity of 5.8m tonnes per annum
  - 1 Urea plant capacity of 710,000 tonnes per annum
  - 1 Steel Company producing 1.6m tonnes per annum
  - Natural gas processing ~730 billion cubic feet of gas per annum
  - Industrial gases manufacturing
  - Power generation plant installed capacity of 852MW



## PLIPDECO's Position in the Energy Transition

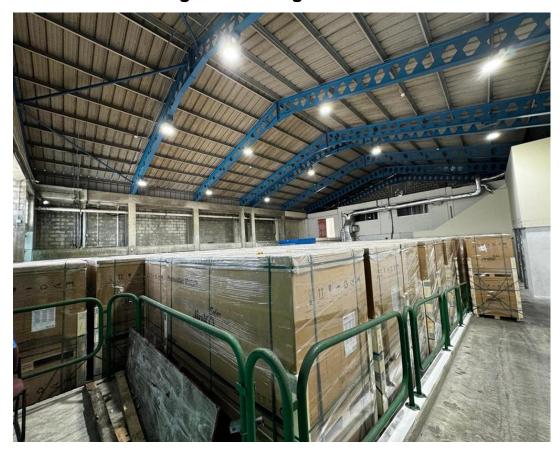






### **PLIPDECO's Position**

**Discharge and Storage of Solar Panels** 



**Methanol Bunkering PROMAN** 





#### **Foundation**



- First major Port GHG inventory in the Caribbean, completed with UTT collaboration (2 years).
- Covered Scopes 1, 2, and some Scope 3.
- Provides baseline for reduction targets & ESG reporting.
- Identifies major emission sources (cargo handling, electricity, vessel calls) to guide investment decisions.

## **Summary of Data- Total GHG Emissions**

| Source of<br>Emissions      | Summary of Emissions (2019) |          |                         | Summary of Emissions (2020) |         |                         |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---------|-------------------------|
|                             | Emissions (CO₂e) / tonnes   |          | Percentage of Total (%) | Emissions (CO₂e) / tonnes   |         | Percentage of Total (%) |
| Electrical Energy           |                             | 3201.61  | 31.30                   |                             | 3000.90 | 31.26                   |
| Cargo Handling<br>Equipment |                             | 2982.23  | 29.15                   |                             | 2818.20 | 29.35                   |
| Light Duty<br>Vehicles      |                             | 221.53   | 2.17                    |                             | 210.85  | 2.20                    |
| Heavy-Duty<br>Vehicles      |                             | 663.29   | 6.48                    |                             | 628.97  | 6.55                    |
| Ocean-going<br>Vessels      |                             | 3138.12  | 30.68                   |                             | 2916.82 | 30.38                   |
| Harbour Crafts              |                             | 23.09    | 0.23                    |                             | 24.85   | 0.26                    |
| Total                       |                             | 10229.86 |                         |                             | 9600.60 |                         |

## **Efficiency**



- Replacement of high-consumption systems (lighting, reefer yard upgrades)
- Transition to energy-efficient cargo handling equipment (e.g., modern RTGs, forklifts, trucks)
- Preventive maintenance to optimise fuel and energy performance
- Quick-win decarbonisation: Lower costs, reduced emissions, improved reliability

#### **Transformation**



- Partnership with Kenesjay Green Ltd. (KGL)
- Feasibility study & technical assessment for OPS infrastructure
- Goal: Allow vessels to plug into shore power instead of running auxiliary engines
- Reduces NOx, SOx, CO<sub>2</sub> emissions at berth
- Aligns with IMO 2023 GHG Strategy & EU "Fit for 55" standards
- Establishes the groundwork for a pilot OPS installation, positioning PLIPDECO

## **Key Challenges**

#### **CHALLENGES IN THE CARIBBEAN**







**REGULATORY AND LEGISLATIVE IMPACTS** 



**FINANCING & ACCESS TO CAPITAL READINESS OF** 



**TECHNOLOGY VISITING VESSELS** 



CLIMATE **VULNERABILITY** 



CAPACITY & SKILLS GAP

