

# Tolls Calculation Guide for a LNG Vessel

LNG toll structure is composed of:

**Tariff for cubic meter (m<sup>3</sup>) capacity**



**Total Toll**



**Example #1: Laden LNG vessel – cubic meters (m<sup>3</sup>) = Capacity 174,000 m<sup>3</sup> \* laden tariff**

$$60,000 \text{ m}^3 \times \$2.88 = \$172,800.00$$

$$30,000 \text{ m}^3 \times \$2.47 = \$74,100.00$$

$$30,000 \text{ m}^3 \times \$2.38 = \$71,400.00$$

$$54,000 \text{ m}^3 \times \$2.25 = \$121,500.00$$

**174,000 m<sup>3</sup>      \$439,800.00**

Multiplying by \$2.88 the first 60K cubic meter (m<sup>3</sup>) capacity + multiplying by \$2.47 the next 30K cubic meter (m<sup>3</sup>) capacity + multiplying by \$2.38 the next 30K cubic meter (m<sup>3</sup>) capacity + multiplying by \$2.25 the rest cubic meter (m<sup>3</sup>) capacity, results in **Total tolls in M<sup>3</sup>**



**\$439,800.00**

The unit of measurement used for toll collection of this type of ship is the cubic meter (m<sup>3</sup>) of cargo capacity. This unit is used in the maritime industry to measure this particular type of ship, as well as in the trading of LNG, which facilitates the understanding of the Canal tariff system by this group.

**Example #2: Ballast LNG Vessel – cubic meters (m<sup>3</sup>) = Capacity 174,000 m<sup>3</sup> \* ballast tariff**

$$60,000 \text{ m}^3 \times \$2.56 = \$153,600.00$$

$$30,000 \text{ m}^3 \times \$2.16 = \$64,800.00$$

$$30,000 \text{ m}^3 \times \$2.07 = \$62,100.00$$

$$54,000 \text{ m}^3 \times \$1.97 = \$106,380.00$$

**174,000 m<sup>3</sup>      \$386,880.00**

Multiplying by \$2.56 the first 60K cubic meter (m<sup>3</sup>) capacity + multiplying by \$2.16 the next 30K cubic meter (m<sup>3</sup>) capacity + multiplying by \$2.07 the next 30K cubic meter (m<sup>3</sup>) capacity + multiplying by \$1.97 the rest cubic meter (m<sup>3</sup>) capacity, results in **Total tolls in M<sup>3</sup>**



**\$386,880.00**

The ballast rate will be applied to the LNG gas carriers transporting up to a maximum of ten (10) percent of the total cubic meters (m<sup>3</sup>) of cargo carrying capacity.

For further details about toll structure please refer to:

- Toll tariffs : <http://www.pancanal.com/eng/op/tariff>
- Tolls Calculation Guide: <http://www.pancanal.com/peajes/pdf/examples/>
- Toll estimator: <https://peajes.panama-canal.com/ppal.aspx>



**CANAL DE PANAMÁ**

# Tolls Calculation Guide for a LPG Panamax Vessel

LPG toll structure is composed of:

*Tariff for cubic meters (m<sup>3</sup>) capacity*



**Total Toll**



**Example #1: Panamax Laden LPG vessel – cubic meters (m<sup>3</sup>) = Capacity 60,000 m<sup>3</sup> \* laden tariff**

$$5,000 \text{ m}^3 \times \$6.49 = \$32,450.00$$

$$20,000 \text{ m}^3 \times \$2.70 = \$54,000.00$$

$$30,000 \text{ m}^3 \times \$2.60 = \$78,000.00$$

$$5,000 \text{ m}^3 \times \$2.25 = \$11,250.00$$

**60,000 m<sup>3</sup>      \$175,700.00**

*Multiplying by \$6.49 the first 5K cubic meter (m<sup>3</sup>) capacity + multiplying by \$2.70 the next 20K cubic meter (m<sup>3</sup>) capacity + multiplying by \$2.60 the next 30K cubic meter (m<sup>3</sup>) capacity + multiplying by \$2.25 the rest cubic meter (m<sup>3</sup>) capacity, results in **Total tolls in M<sup>3</sup>***



**\$175,700.00**

*The LPG gas carrier vessels segment unit of measure to collect tolls is the cubic meter (m<sup>3</sup>) of cargo capacity. This measure is used in the trade and transportation of liquefied gases in bulk such as propane, butane and ethylene.*

**Example #2: Panamax Ballast LPG vessel – cubic meters (m<sup>3</sup>) = Capacity 60,000 m<sup>3</sup> \* ballast tariff**

$$5,000 \text{ m}^3 \times \$5.19 = \$25,950.00$$

$$20,000 \text{ m}^3 \times \$2.16 = \$43,200.00$$

$$30,000 \text{ m}^3 \times \$2.08 = \$62,400.00$$

$$5,000 \text{ m}^3 \times \$1.80 = \$9,000.00$$

**60,000 m<sup>3</sup>      \$140,550.00**

*Multiplying by \$5.19 the first 5K cubic meter (m<sup>3</sup>) capacity + multiplying by \$2.16 the next 20K cubic meter (m<sup>3</sup>) capacity + multiplying by \$2.08 the next 30K cubic meter (m<sup>3</sup>) capacity + multiplying by \$1.80 the rest cubic meter (m<sup>3</sup>) capacity, results in **Total tolls in M<sup>3</sup>***



**\$140,550.00**

*The ballast rate will apply to LPG gas tankers carrying up to a maximum of two (2) percent of the total cubic meters (m<sup>3</sup>) of cargo capacity.*

For further details about toll structure please refer to:

- Toll tariffs: <http://www.pancanal.com/eng/op/tariff>
- Tolls Calculation Guide: <http://www.pancanal.com/peajes/pdf/examples/>
- Toll estimator: <https://peajes.panama-canal.com/ppal.aspx>



CANAL DE PANAMÁ

# Tolls Calculation Guide for a LPG Neopanamax Vessel

LPG toll structure is composed of:

*Tariff for cubic meters (m<sup>3</sup>) capacity*



**Total Toll**



**Example #1: Neopanamax Laden LPG vessel – cubic meters (m<sup>3</sup>) = Capacity 84,000 m<sup>3</sup> \* laden tariff**

$$5,000 \text{ m}^3 \times \$8.25 = \$41,250.00$$

$$20,000 \text{ m}^3 \times \$3.06 = \$61,200.00$$

$$30,000 \text{ m}^3 \times \$2.88 = \$86,400.00$$

$$29,000 \text{ m}^3 \times \$2.21 = \$64,090.00$$

**84,000 m<sup>3</sup>      \$252,940.00**

*Multiplying by \$8.25 the first 5K cubic meter (m<sup>3</sup>) capacity + multiplying by \$3.06 the next 20K cubic meter (m<sup>3</sup>) capacity + multiplying by \$2.88 the next 30K cubic meter (m<sup>3</sup>) capacity + multiplying by \$2.21 the rest cubic meter (m<sup>3</sup>) capacity, results in **Total tolls in M<sup>3</sup>***



**\$252,940.00**

*The LPG gas carrier vessels segment unit of measure to collect tolls is the cubic meter (m<sup>3</sup>) of cargo capacity. This measure is used in the trade and transportation of liquefied gases in bulk such as propane, butane and ethylene.*

**Example #2: Neopanamax Ballast LPG vessel – cubic meters (m<sup>3</sup>) = Capacity 84,000 m<sup>3</sup> \* ballast tariff**

$$5,000 \text{ m}^3 \times \$6.60 = \$33,000.00$$

$$20,000 \text{ m}^3 \times \$2.44 = \$48,800.00$$

$$30,000 \text{ m}^3 \times \$2.30 = \$69,000.00$$

$$29,000 \text{ m}^3 \times \$1.77 = \$51,330.00$$

**84,000 m<sup>3</sup>      \$202,130.00**

*Multiplying by \$6.60 the first 5K cubic meter (m<sup>3</sup>) capacity + multiplying by \$2.44 the next 20K cubic meter (m<sup>3</sup>) capacity + multiplying by \$2.30 the next 30K cubic meter (m<sup>3</sup>) capacity + multiplying by \$1.77 the rest cubic meter (m<sup>3</sup>) capacity, results in **Total tolls in M<sup>3</sup>***



**\$202,130.00**

*The ballast rate will apply to LPG gas tankers carrying up to a maximum of two (2) percent of the total cubic meters (m<sup>3</sup>) of cargo capacity.*

For further details about toll structure please refer to:

- Toll tariffs : <http://www.pan canal.com/eng/op/tariff>
- Tolls Calculation Guide: <http://www.pan canal.com/peajes/pdf/examples/>
- Toll estimator: <https://peajes.panama-canal.com/ppal.aspx>



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