5th Co-operative Forum SESSION 5

Marine Environmental Protection



Maersk Maritime Technology

Niels Bjørn Mortensen Director, Regulatory Affairs



A.P. Moller – Maersk

A diversified conglomerate founded in 1904

110,000 employees and operations in over 130 countries

Headquarters in Copenhagen.

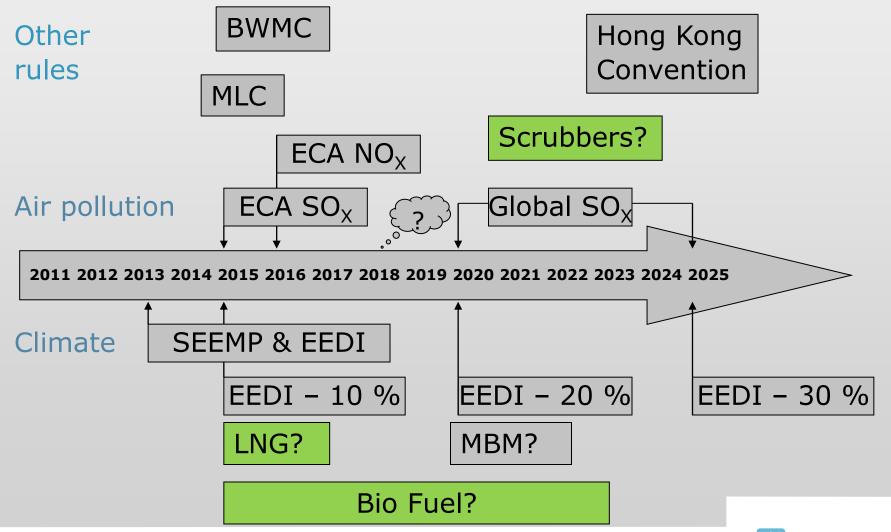
Business segments:

- Container shipping (240/530 ships)
- Tankers (125/250 ships)
- Offshore supply services (65 ships)
- Tugs (approx. 500)
- Oil and gas activities
- Retail activities





13 years of environmental regulation





Strategic Level of Environmental Compliance

3





- Lobbying activities to slow or tone down regulatory changes
- Strives to comply with all evolving regulatory and key customers
- Aspires to go beyond compliance in order to get competitive advantage

Eco-Efficiency

Eco-Advantage

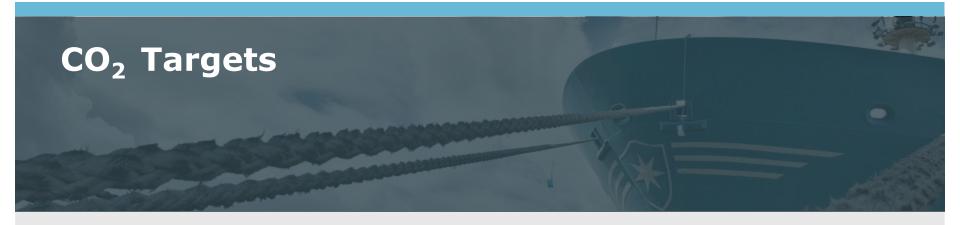
 Aspires to go beyond Eco-Efficiency in order to create value through cutting-edge environmental initiatives and leadership



Voluntary fuel switches to low sulphur fuel

- Maersk Line has undertaken voluntary fuel switches in:
- California from 2006 mandatory from 2010
- Seattle-Tacoma from 2007
- Vancouver from 2007
- Hong Kong from from 2010
- Singapore from 2011
- New Zealand from 2011 to 2012





- Maersk Line
 25% reduction per TEU-km from 2007 to 2020
- Maersk Tankers
 15% reduction per tonne-km from 2007 to 2015
- Maersk Supply Service 10% reduction per ship from 2010 to 2020



Innovation projects on the Maersk fleet



Maersk Attender Crane pendulation



Thurø Maersk BWTS testing



Maersk Kendal Ventilation optimization



Jeppesen Maersk Auto-tuning of main engine



Emma Maersk Aux. engine waste heat



Roy Maersk CLT Propeller



Clementine Maersk CRS autologging and performance prediction



Maersk Kalmar Biofuel



Olivia Maersk Air lubrication



Alexander Maersk Exhaust gas recirculation



Gudrun Maersk Main eng. cooling systems



Laura Maersk HT Pump optimization



Maersk Kate Propeller boss cap fin



Maersk Belfast Water based hydraulics



Arthur Maersk Cylinder lube oil reduction



Optimized Containership

Based on detailed design and optimization of a new containership design Maersk Line and Maersk Maritime Technology together made significant improvements to a standard design

3%

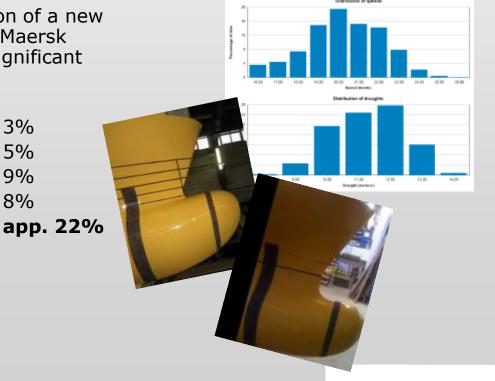
5%

9%

8%

- Super long stroke engine: •
- Increased propeller diameter: ۲
- WHR and direct intake for TC:
- Hull form optimization: •
- **Total reduction:**







"Emma Maersk" – world's largest containership arriving from East Asia to Algeciras with 15510 TEUs





Triple-E:

Economy of scale Energy efficient and Environmentally improved

EC.



THE REAL PROPERTY IN

Triple-E Class – 18,300 TEUs





Slow Steaming

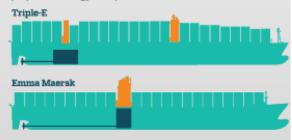
Designed for lower speeds

It started with a simple idea: move at a lower speed. A small change in knots cuts fuel consumption and lowers CO_2 emissions. The Triple-E is designed to be efficient across vessel operations.

CO₂ Emission Reductions

Size and speed matter

An energy-efficient engine propels the Triple-E class. The engine operates at low propeller revolutions and uses larger propellers than traditional container vessels. This combination makes the engine more efficient, since less propulsive energy is required.



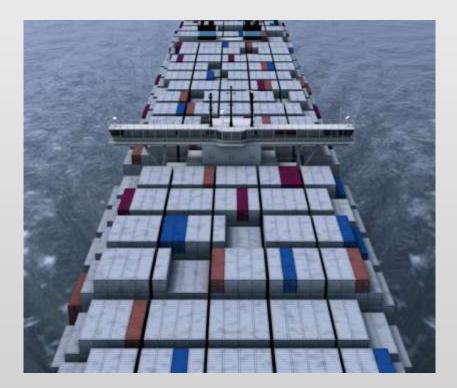
The above-mentioned reductions includes propulsion power only and assumes a fixed relation between fuel consumption and carbon emissions. Figures are indicative based on data from Emma Mærsk class vessels.





Energy Efficient

... The Triple-E will produce 20 percent less CO2 per container moved compared to Emma Mærsk and 50 percent less than the industry average on the Asia-Europe trade lane.





A recyclable ship

The Triple-E class will be designed for future safe and sound recycling. We will develop a new 'Cradle-to-Cradle Passport', which will list and describe the materials used to build the vessel, where they are located, and how they can be correctly disassembled and recycled.

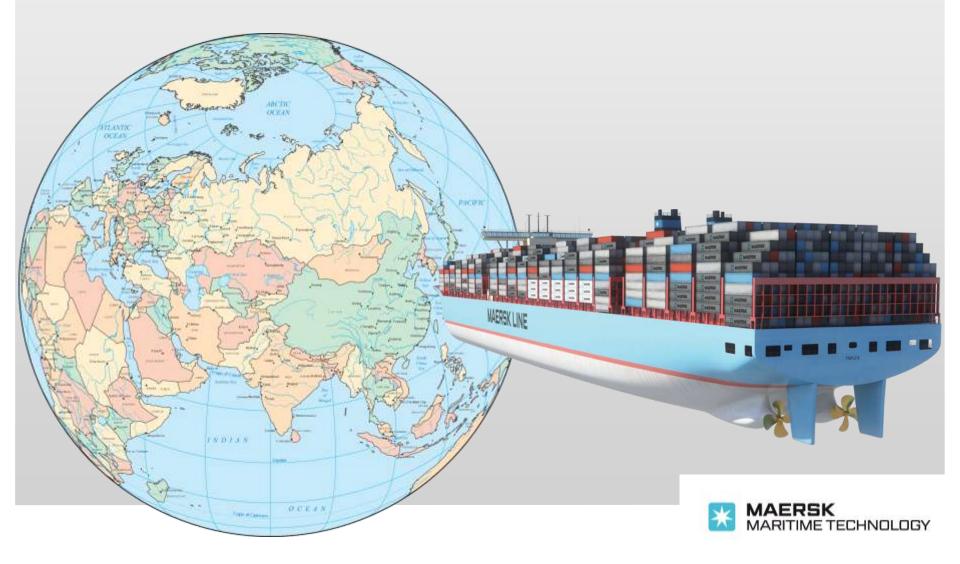


A Triple-E class vessel has enough steel to create 185,489 Harley Davidson Fat Boy motorcycles.





Designed for sailing between East Asia and Europe, which is one of the world's largest trades



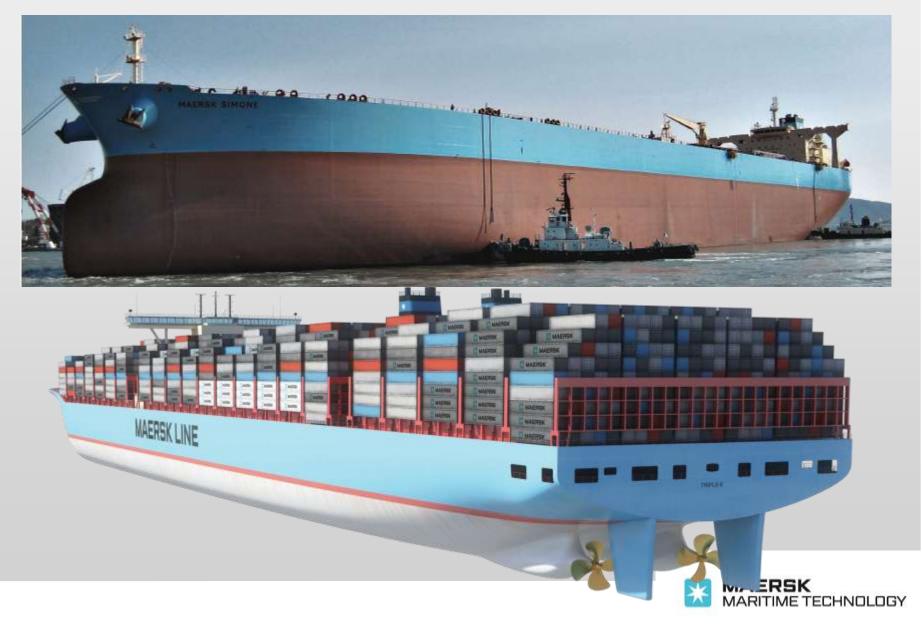
Will they be the largest ships to transit the Straits?



Navigating the Straits is always challenging, but even more so with a ship of this size.



Triple-E Class vs. a VLCC



Triple-E Class vs. a VLCC



	VLCC	Triple-E
Length	332m	400m
Beam	60m	59m
Height	66m	73m
Depth	30.5m	30.3m
Draught	22.6m	14.5/16M
DWT	323,000t	180,000 t
kW	29,000	60,000
Speed	16kn	23kn



Largest ship to pass the Straits?



Jahre Viking

L = 458.5m B = 68.9m D = 29.8m T = 24.6m

Max. T in Straits = 21.0m *

 * NAVIGATIONAL SAFETY IN THE STRAIT OF MALACCA Singapore Journal of International & Comparative Law (1998) 2 pp 468 – 485



Maersk Maritime Technology

Slide no. 19



SAMMAX & WAFMAX

- WHR, first in Korea
- Electronic engine
- Super Long Stroke Engine
- Large diameter propeller
- Hull optimized for operational energy optimised Profile
- Economy of scale - Super Long Stroke Engine
- Hul optimized for operational Profile
- Twin Skeg
- All systems and consumers
- - Cradle to Cradle

Evolution of Maersk Line container vessels



Emma Mærsk

- WHR
- Electronic Engine
- Economy of Scale

Next generation

- ????

Thank you

0 2 9

C.B



A HEAD IN THE REAL PROPERTY OF