# Future Fuels for Maersk

Best practice examples of meeting emission neutrality goals





### The climate challenge in shipping is huge



Kiln Interactive Map of Global Shipping (businessinsider.com)

Maersk's fleet consumes <u>11 million tonnes of fuel</u> <u>oil per year</u> and emit **0.1**% of global GHG emissions

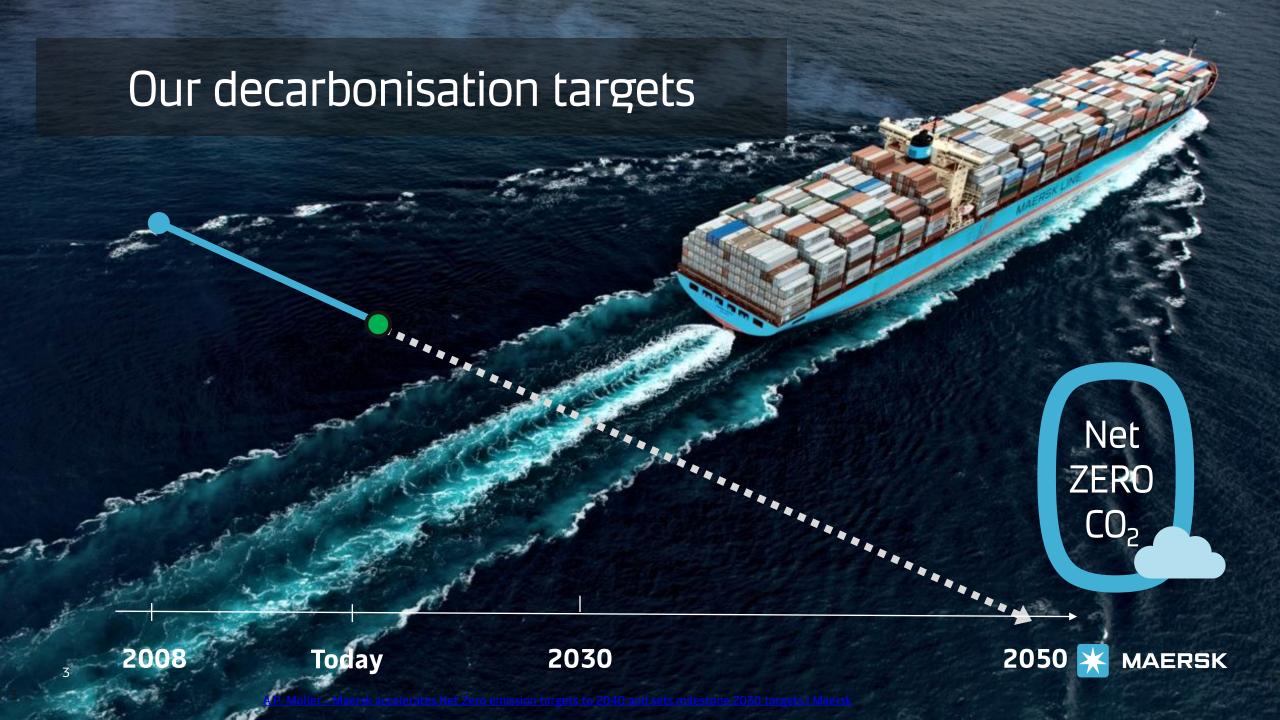


Equal to CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions of Ireland (~33 mill tpa)



<u>Ireland CO2 Emissions - Worldometer (worldometers.info)</u>





### Our decarbonisation targets

**All** future Maersk-owned newbuildings will be prepared to sail on carbon neutral fuels

**Terminals**: ~70% absolute reduction of greenhouse gas emissions

**Air**: Min. 30% of cargo transported using Sustainable Aviation Fuels

Warehouses/depots: Min. 90% green operations

Our targets will be aligned with a **1.5°C pathway** as defined by SBTi for the maritime transport sector.

50% Red. pr container

Red. pr container transported (2020 baseline)

35 - 50%

Absolut reductions (depending on growth) – ocean only

> Net ZERO CO<sub>2</sub>

2008

**Today** 

2030

2040

2050



**MAERSK** 

### Transition in 13 years ?!

Easter morning 1900: 5<sup>th</sup> Ave, New York City. Spot the automobile.



Source: US National Archives.

Easter morning 1913: 5<sup>th</sup> Ave, New York City. Spot the horse.



Source: George Grantham Bain Collection.



# Transition of shipping has been done before

GreenFuels
Environmentally friendly fuels

2040
2023

Decarbonisation of Maersk and shipping



Diesel replaced by cheap heavy fuel oil



Rapid transition to diesel from coal

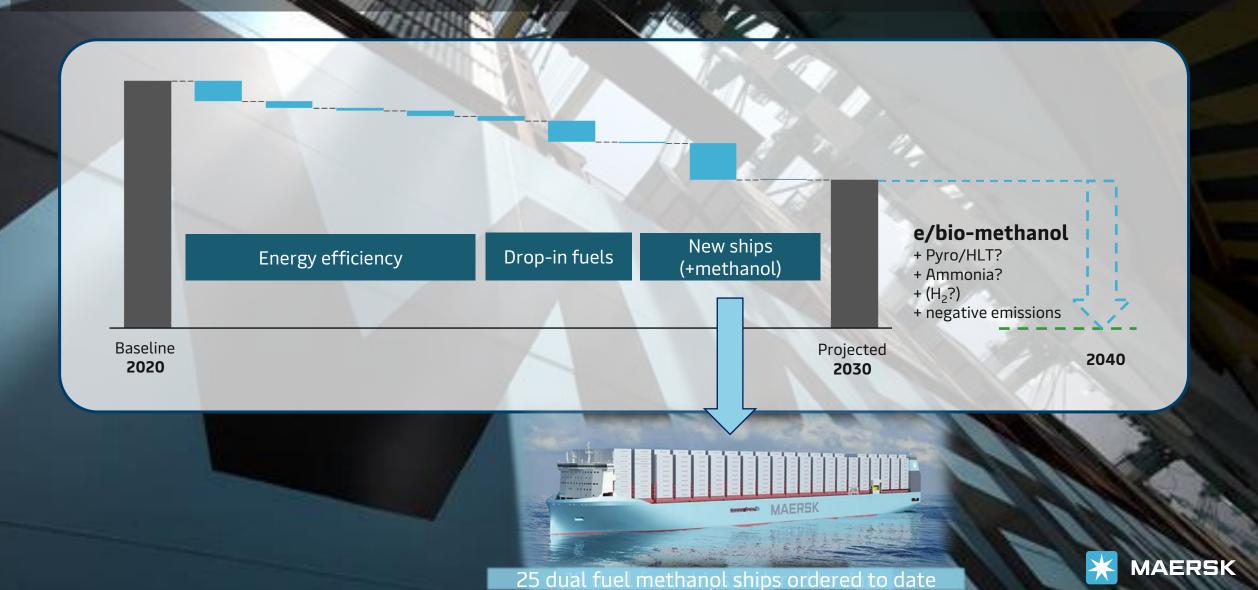


MS Selandia was one of the world's first large transoceanic diesel-driven ships, and at her first appearance many people were confused because she was "smokeless"

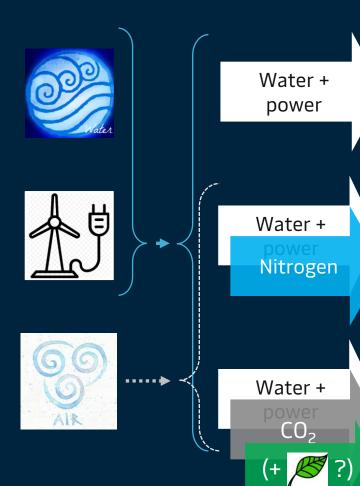


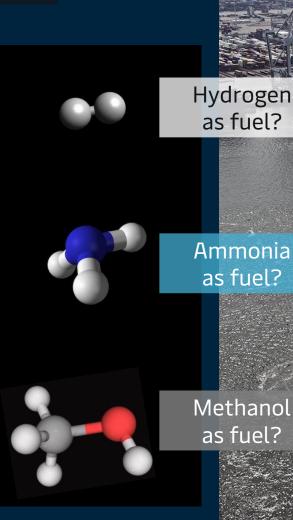


### How do we intend to reach our longterm reduction targets?



### Hydrogen-derived Future Fuels





Perfect fuel for fuel cells
No carbon dependency
No emissions (!?)
Difficult handling and safety
Onboard storage (!)

**Poor fuel quality** 

Great scalability - no carbon
Unknown emissions
Safety (!)
Regulation (!)

OK fuel quality

Carbon dependency (!)

Low emissions (CO<sub>2</sub> must be balanced)

Handling is known

Proven onboard technology

Methanol is only real option today

Methanol is only real option from biomass

Same fuel can be produced from biomass

MAERSK

### Methanol ships – first of many delivered



Milestone: Maersk launches methanol-powered feeder in bold move toward carbon neutrality - Offshore Energy (offshore-energy.biz)



Morten Bo Christiansen: The first-ever cargo ship powered by green fuel | TED Talk



### Worlds largest e-methanol plant



Renewable power; New 300 MW Solar PV

Hydrogen; 50 MW PEM electrolyzers

Biogenic CO<sub>2</sub>; Trucked from nearby biogas facility

Product; 32,000 tonnes of e-methanol a year









### New fuel-producing company: C2X



C2X

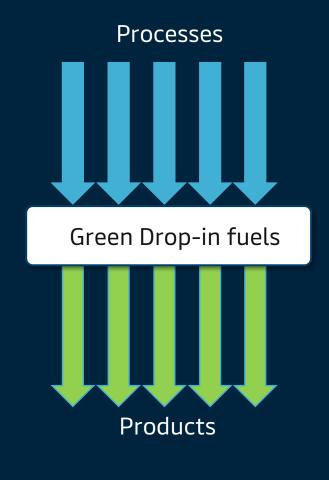
We accelerate the journey to a fossil-free future through large-scale green methanol production for multiple industries

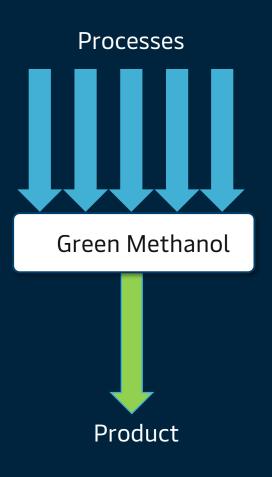
<u> C2X (c2xglobal.com)</u>



Bloomberg

### Biooils vs methanol







### Biodiesel?

Fatty Acid Methyl Esters, FAME

...Yes and No







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AUG 10, 2021

#### Maersk hits choppy waters in quest for more UCO feedstock

A shortage of used cooking oil (UCO) has hit AP Moller Maersk's plans to forge ahead with its carbon neutral policies.

The Copenhagen-based carrier with its fleet of more than 700 vessels is shifting away from using fossil fuels to power its fleet.

Maersk uses biofuels in some of its vessels following requests from some of its clients. However, the demand for UCO has gone up because of high demand.

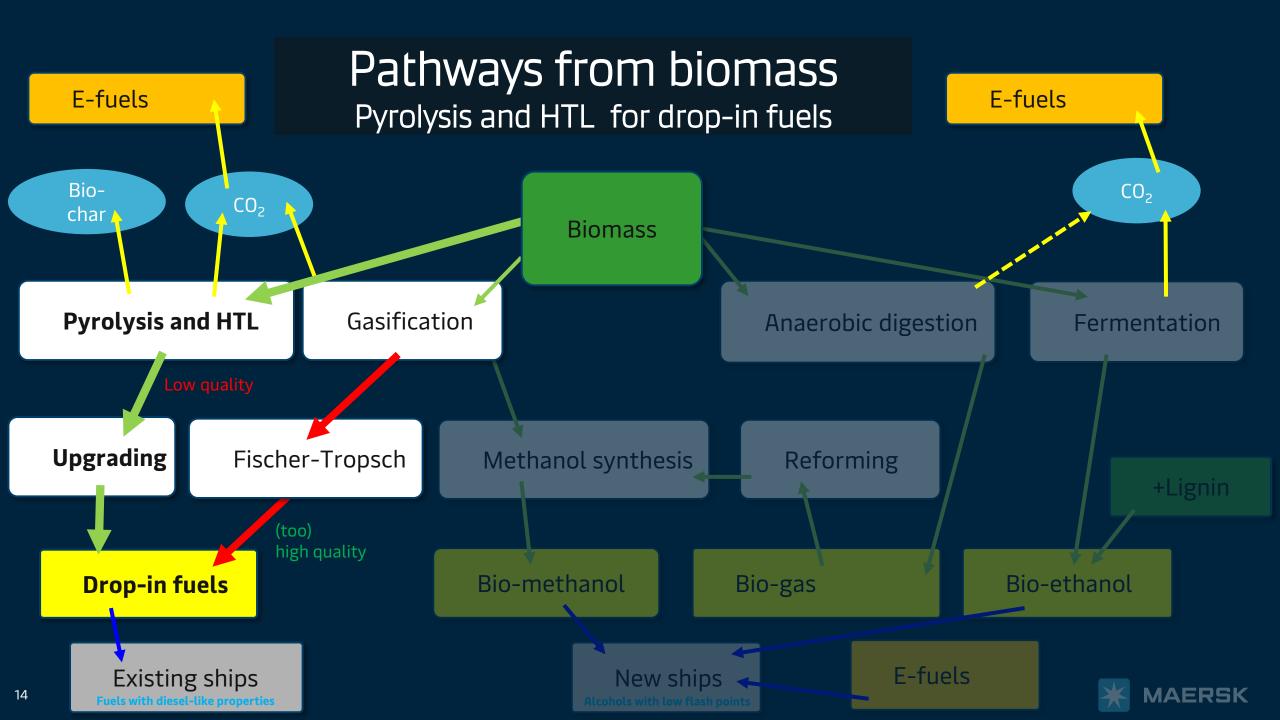


The company uses about 12 million tons of marine oil annually but is using more biofuel in its quest to become a greener carrier.

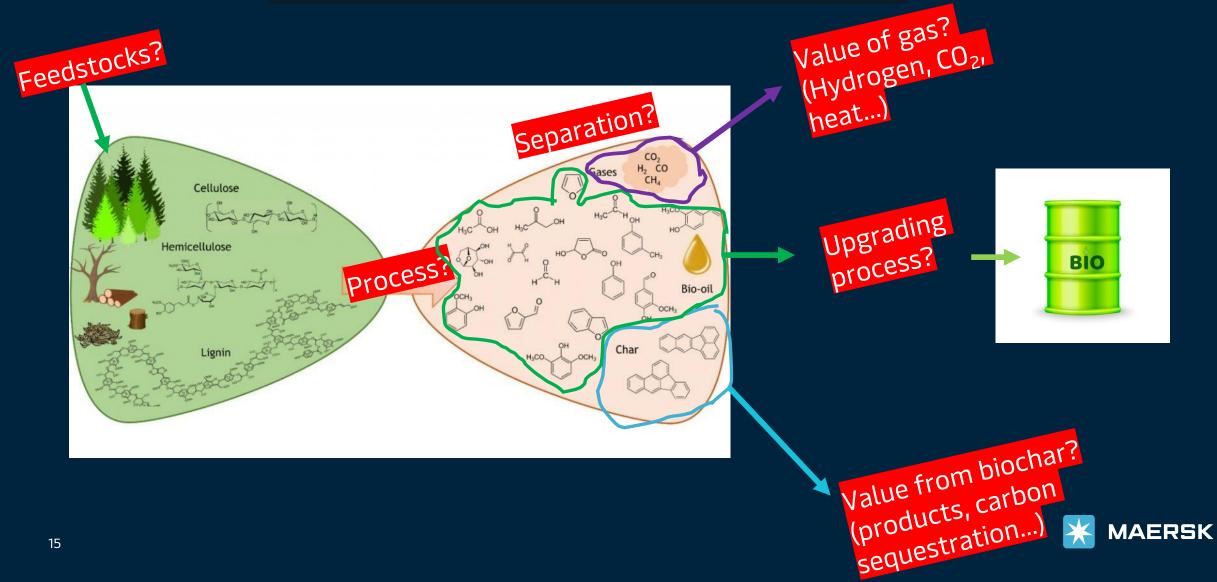
"The biofuel is sourced from used cooking oil, but the problem is that the world doesn't eat enough French fires," CEO Soren Skou told Bloomberg.

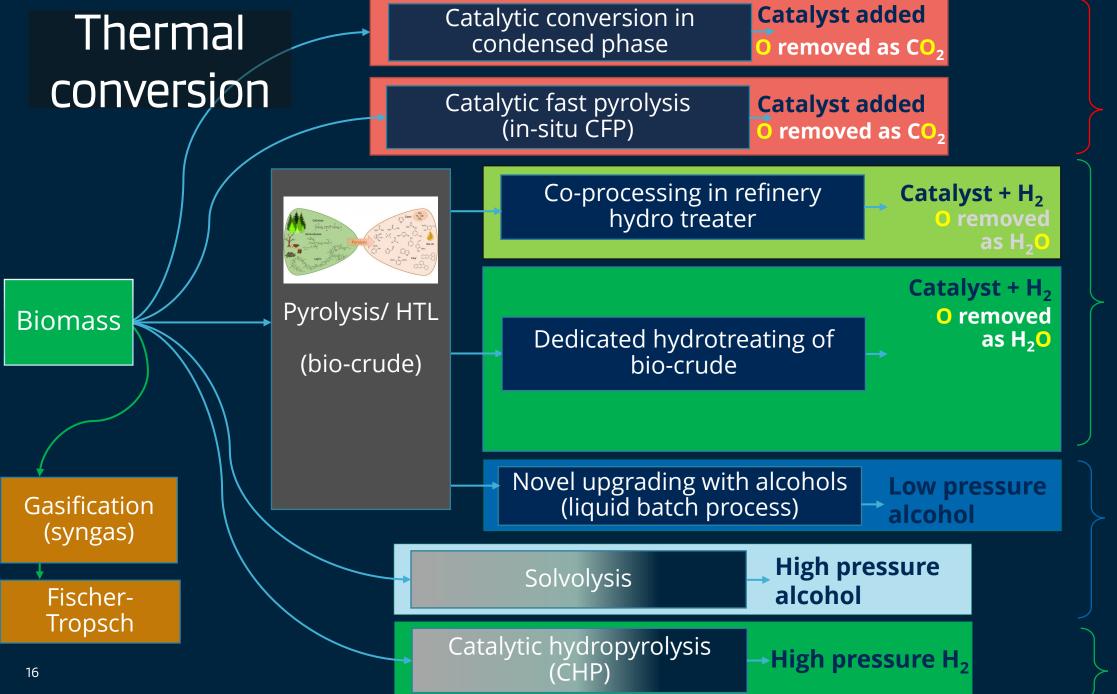
Maersk hits choppy waters in quest for more UCO feedstock | Biofuels International Magazine (biofuels-news.com

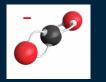




# Why is pyrolysis complicated?

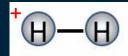






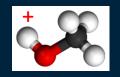
Low energy/hydroge

l ow carbon-vield



High energy/hydroger consumption

High carbon-yield



+ alcohol to form esthers

+ hydrogen



# Difficult oil quality ...is nothing new to Maersk

### We are used to utilize poor quality oil!

> HFO: High viscosity, sulfur, impurities, aromatics, acidity, ...

### Few hard requirements for new drop-in fuels:

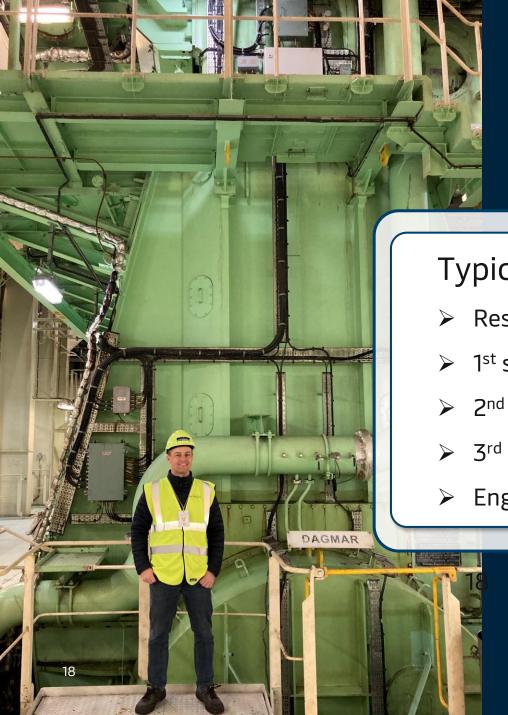
Flash point: Above 60°C

Miscibility: Prefered fully miscible in HFO

Stability: At least 9 months storage

Pour point: Below 30°C



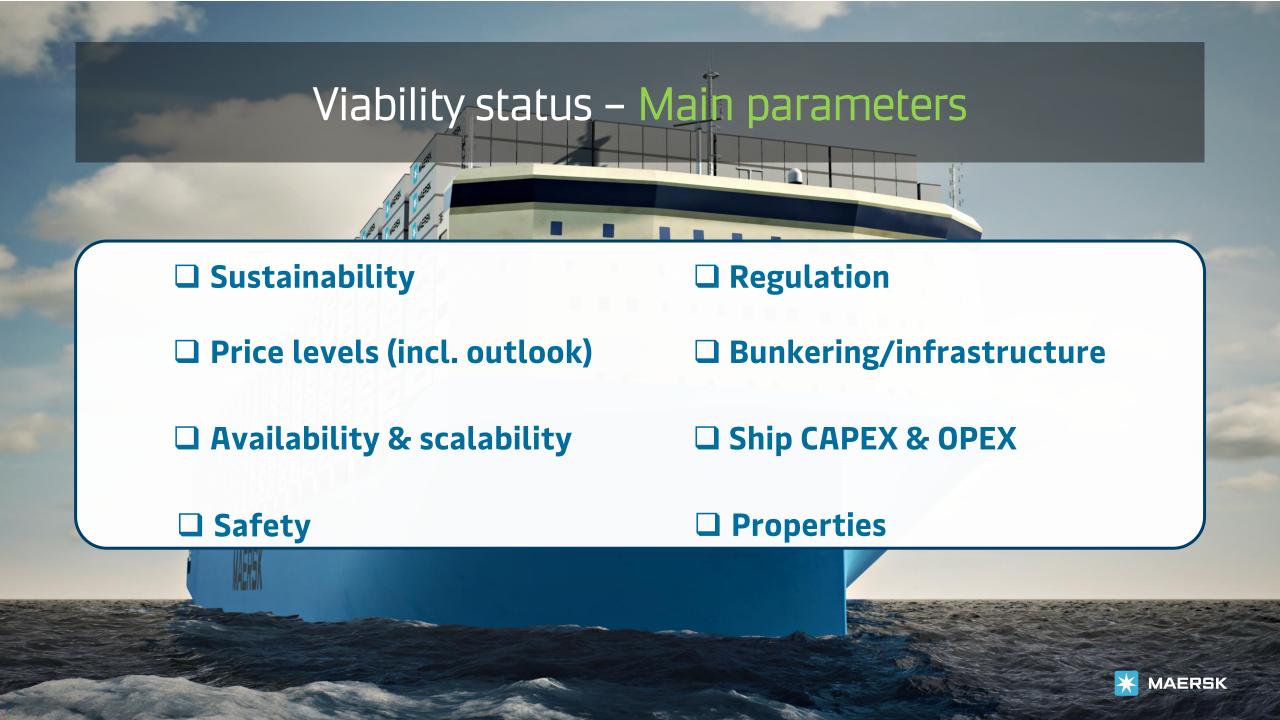


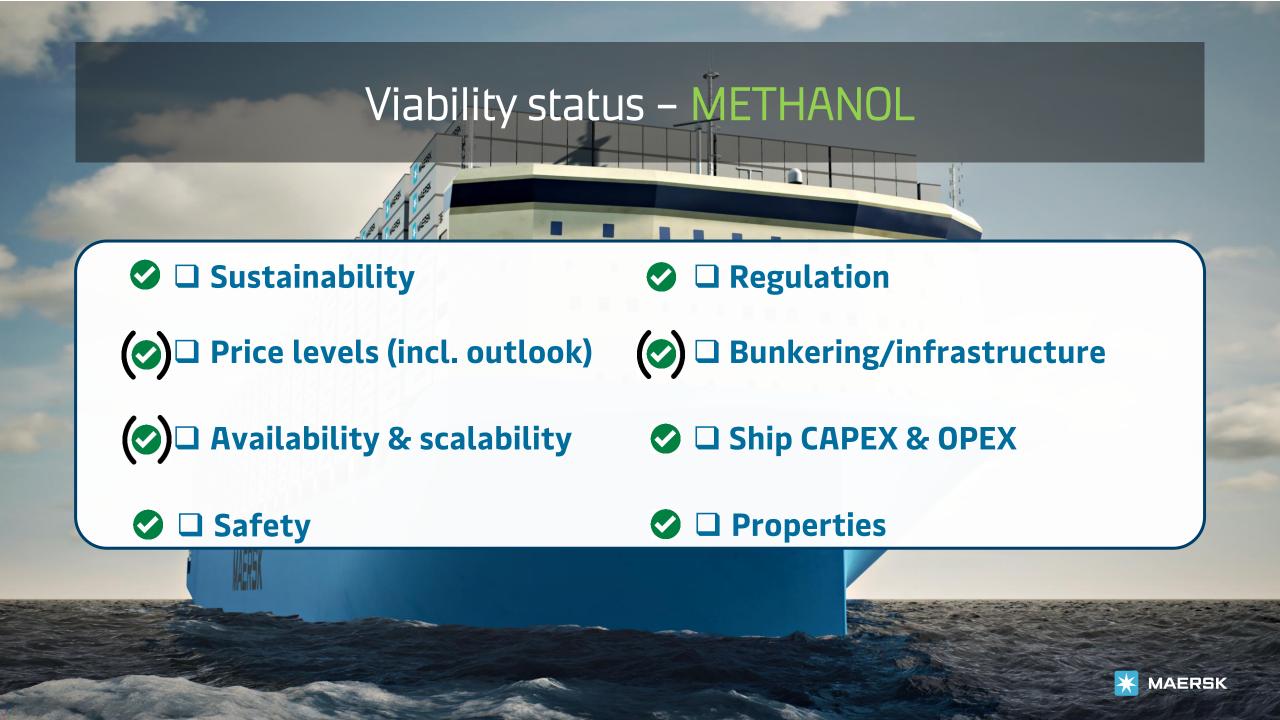
### Testing fuels in Maersk

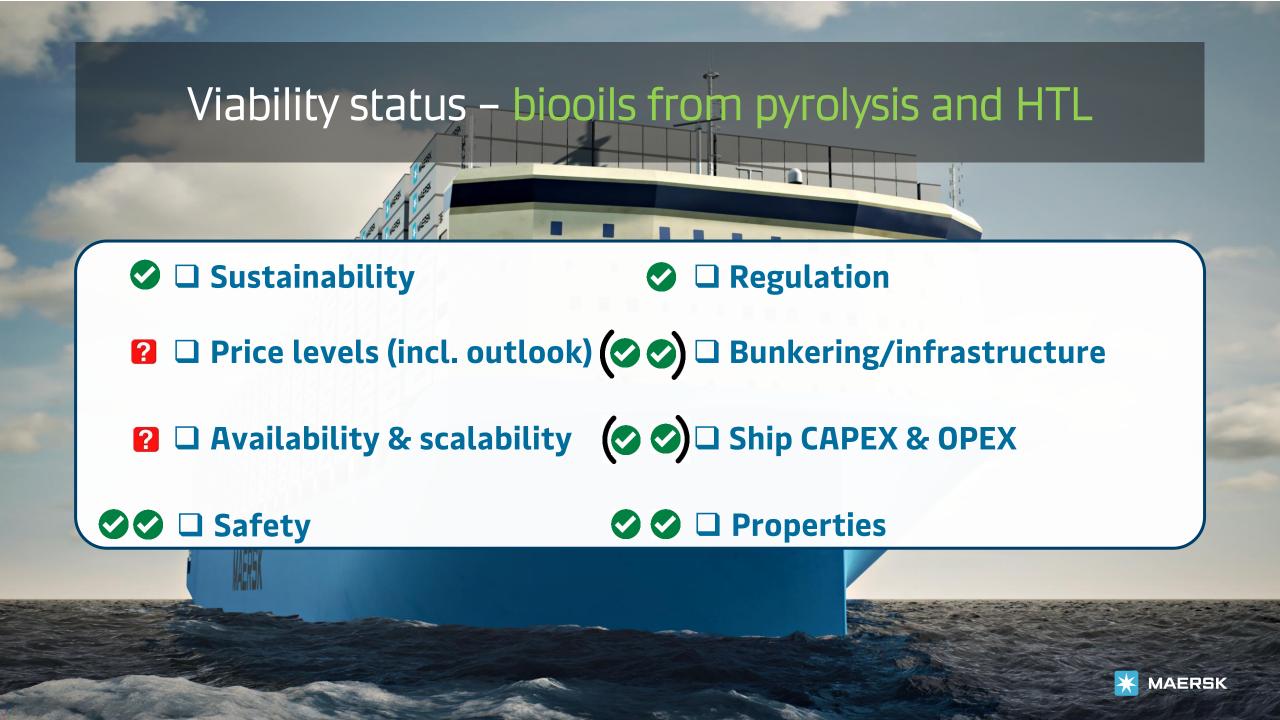
A specification is not enough

### Typical test procedure:

- Results from biocrude developer or producer
- ▶ 1<sup>st</sup> sample: ISO 8217 test for first evaluation (~1 L oil needed)
- 2<sup>nd</sup> sample: Miscibility test for use with existing fuel types (~1 L)
- > 3<sup>rd</sup> sample: In-house durability testing in 'injection rig' (~200 L)
- Engine testing on a vessel: >1000 tonnes (100 tonnes for B10 testing)







# Challenges – for decarbonizing shipping fast enough

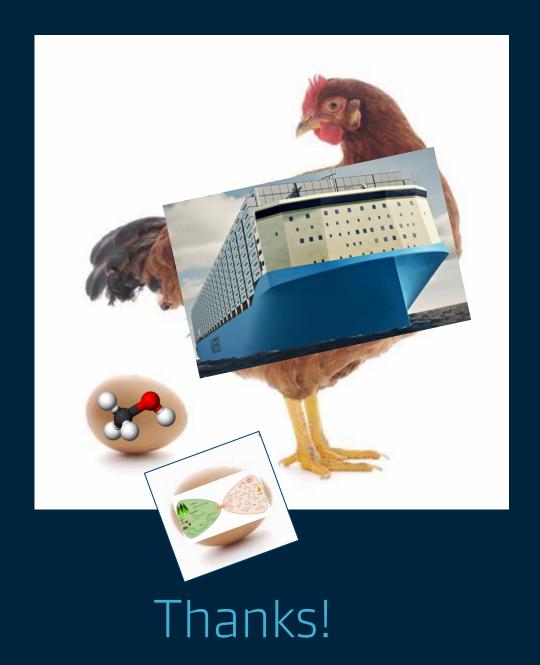
#### 1. Scaling production of affordable green methanol fast enough (short term)

- Scaling renewable energy and H₂ production fast enough → subsidies & partnerships with suppliers
- Securing access to affordable biogenic CO₂ or DAC → accelerate clarification of e-ammonia as potential fuel

#### 2. Identifying (and executing fast enough) a fuel solution for decarbonising the existing fleet

- Pyrolysis/HTL oils looks promising but at low TRL → work with technology developers on solution
- 3. Having a continued increase in customers being willing to pay premium (long term)
  - We do see large growth in interest from customers, but to get all onboard → work closer with customers
- 4. A regulatory level playing field (short/medium/long term)
  - Introducing a world wide carbon tax fast enough → work closer with regulatory actors





...so far the challenge is not the chicken but rather to get enough eggs

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