

GARDERMOEN, 8. JANUAR 2018

BELLONAKONFERANSEN

LØSNINGER PÅ KLIMAUTSLIPP FRA TRANSPORT AV LAKS

BÆREKRAFT / KLIMAAMBISJONER

MAERSK
SKIPSFART
TRANSPORT AV LAKS

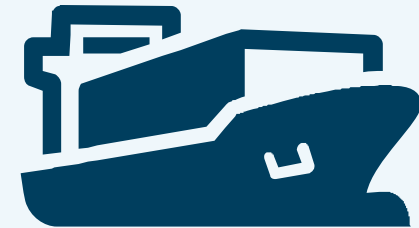
BÆREKRAFT MAERSK



As of 2017, Maersk has reduced the CO₂ emissions per container transported by **43%**



Maersk has set a 2020 target of reducing CO₂ emissions per container moved by **60%** (baseline 2007)



Innovation: A modern fleet, radical vessel upgrades, leading network efficiency and cutting-edge fleet performance management are key



Zero CO2

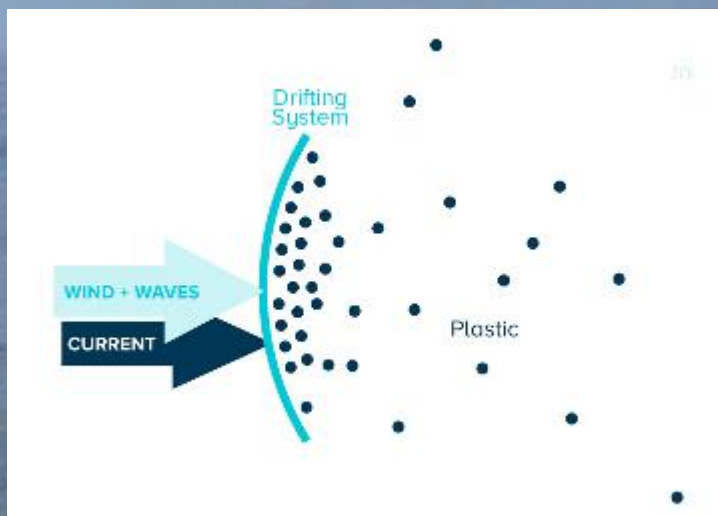
by 2050



BÆREKRAFT MAERSK

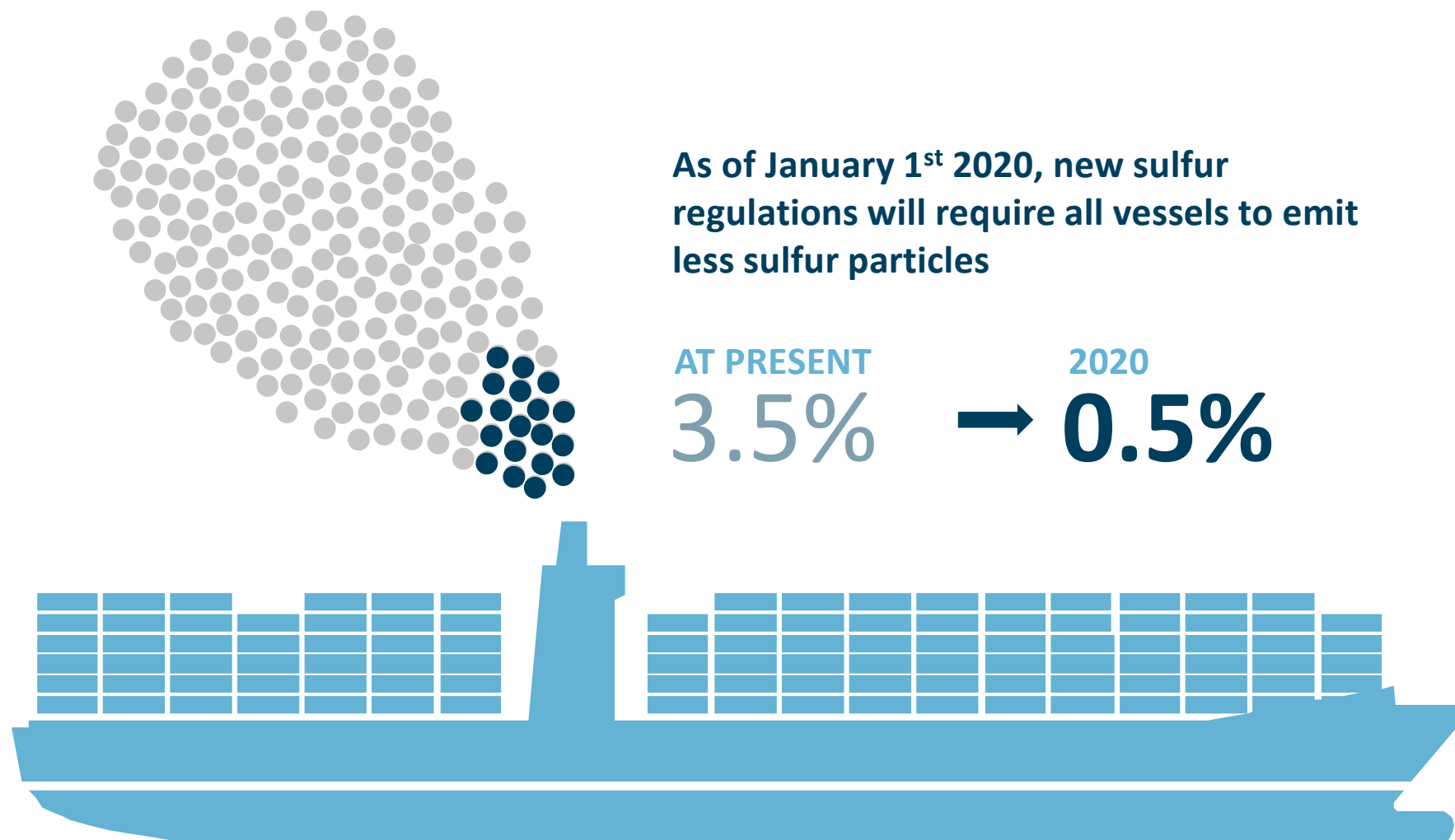
THE
LARGEST
CLEANUP IN
HISTORY

BÆREKRAFT MAERSK



01 THE OCEAN
CLEANUP

BÆREKRAFT SKIPSFART



BÆREKRAFT SKIPSFART

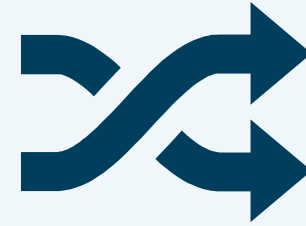
THERE ARE THREE WAYS IN WHICH SHIPS CAN COMPLY WITH THE NEW RULES



1 Use fuel with 0.50% sulfur



2 Install scrubbers (exhaust gas cleaning systems) onboard



3 Use LNG

IMO (International Maritime Organization)

Shipping industry agrees to halve CO2 by 2050

Objective of the ULT project:

To explore/demonstrate the feasibility of ULT logistics for fish species of Norwegian interest in the Japanese and eventually other demanding markets

BÆREKRAFTIG TRANSPORT AV LAKS

SUPER FREEZE container (Østen)

Sjokkfryser fisken til - 60°C

Tester – Sintef 2006

Blindtest = bedre enn 'fersk' laks (fly)

SUPER CHILLED container (USA/EU)

Kjøler fisken til - 1°C (30 dager)

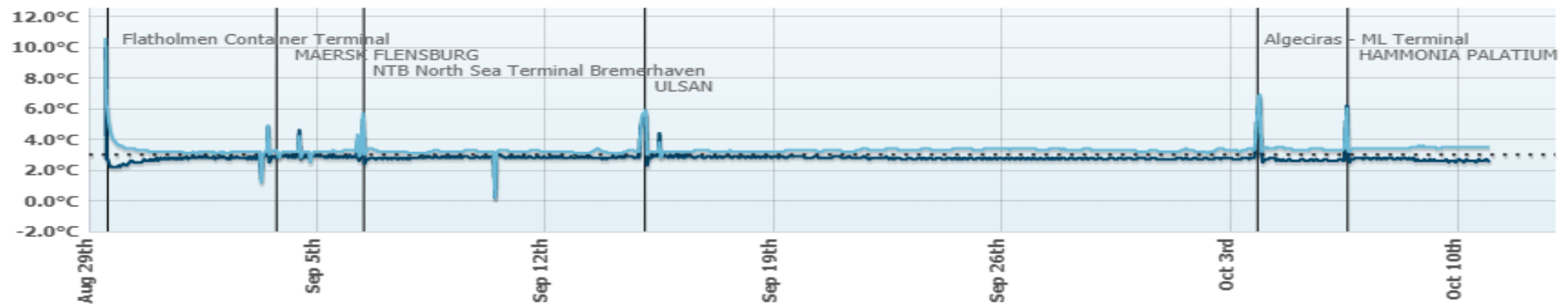
Tester – Sintef 2008

REMOTE CONTAINER MANAGEMENT (RCM)



Temperature (C°) as of 10 Oct. 2018, 23:00 UTC

.... Setpoint ■ Supply air ■ Return air





Ex Ålesund - Tokyo

FLY

- 25 tonn laks = **105132 kg** CO₂ (4205,3 kg CO₂/tonn)

SJØ

- 25 tonn laks = 2937 kg CO₂ (117,5 kg CO₂/tonn)

BÆREKRAFTIG TRANSPORT AV LAKS



ÅLESUND

97%
CO₂REDUCTION

TOKYO



HVA NÅ?

