



The most energy efficient mode of transportation











Potential to cut shipping emissions

+ Immediate effects

~20%

Many stakeholders with conflicting interests

Operational measures, Digitalization ~20%

- Route and logistics optimization
- Speed optimization
- Vessel/capacity utilization
- Reduced time at anchor and port



- Renewal of tonnage requires time
- +/- Investments need to be incentivized or mandatory



~11gC02 / tonmile (4th IMO GHG study)

11% of all transport emissions

Alternative Fuels

- Green Methanol
- Ammonia
- Hydrogen
- E-Fuels
- Infrastructure is required
- + E-Fuels suitable for existing fleet
- +/- Requires abundant green energy (wind/solar)



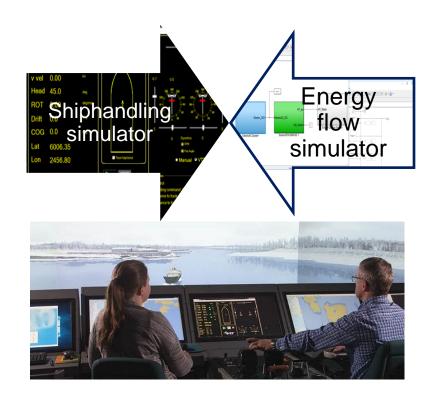
Examples on topical research and technical solutions

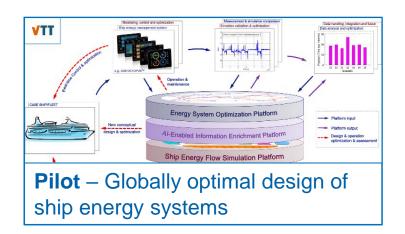
- Digitalization
- Propulsion hydrodynamics
- E-fuels





Enabling maritime digitalization by extreme-scale analytics, AI and digital twins



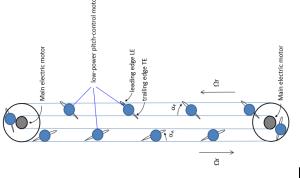


Hydrodynamics and ship design

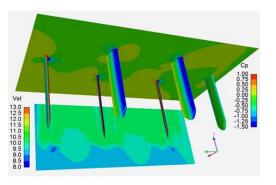
Large area propulsion











Contents lists available at ScienceDirec







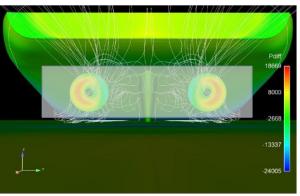
A new propulsion concept for high propulsive hydrodynamic efficiency

Ocean Engineering

A. Sánchez-Caja , J. Martio , V.M. Viitanen



Up to 12% reduction in required power i.e emissions











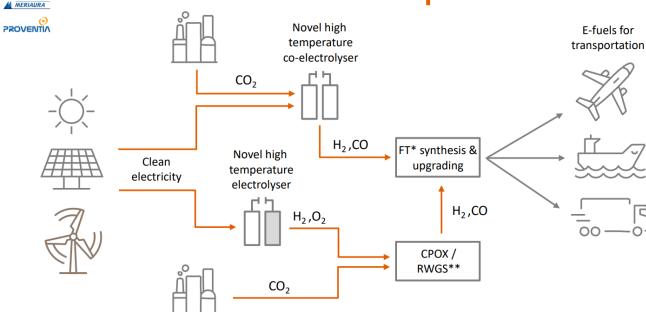












^{*} Fischer-Tropsch

convion = elcogen

HELEN







^{**}Catalytic partial oxidation / Reverse water-gas shift

Shipping is the most energy efficient mode of transportation and the most important contributor for global wellbeing!



■ Energy is required to move goods – yet reductions can be achieved by

- Operational measures
- Ship, machinery and energy system designs
- Green fuels already viable options





bey^Ond the obvious

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