Green shipping

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Sustainability > environment > climate





Green shipping in a world with growth







Note: Blue: Absolute emissions. Green: Carbon intensity measured by EEOI (energy efficiency operational index).

Source historical emissions: IMO 4th GHG-study. GHG goals: light blue IMO per the revised strategy (July 2023). Dark blue: Emission trajectory acc. to IPCC



Macro: Deep, rapid and sustained emission cuts





GHG: 45% reduction from 2010 to 2030 necessary to limit global warming to 1.5°C. <text><section-header><section-header><text>

Wooling Group III contributions to the State Sta

GHG must peak before 2025 to limit global warming to 1.5°C with no or limited overshoot.

"Deep, rapid and sustained"



Tipping points can be exceeded even between 1 and 2°C warming.

Sources: IPCC SRR1.5 (2018), AR6 WG3 (2022), Lenton and Rockstrom (2022),



Macro: Energy efficiency, renewable energy scarcity, clean air





Improvements in energy efficiency must triple. So far, growth in renewables is cancelled by growth in energy demand.



Energy efficiency delivers > 40% of the reduction in energy-related GHG over the next 20 years.



Renewable energy overtakes fossil fuels as the primary source of energy in the 2050s.



97.3% live in areas where air pollution exceed the WHO threshold (PM2.5 > 5 μ g/m³) and PM shortens the average life expectancy by 2.2 years worldwide,



Where to focus?





Note: Approximate percentages, from summary of emission inventories per vessel type and vessel size (IMO 4th GHG-study, table 81, page 446.







 $Design \rightarrow Operational indicators$



(4)

Alternative

fuels

step

Open, curious approach to decarbonization

Variety of solutions reflecting fleet diversity

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(2)

Operations

(logistics)

3

Energy

efficiency

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1

Reorientation





Ancillary systems

Propulsion





Note: Author's subjective opinion



Time matters!







Technology for a better society