

MSTRS
May 4, 2010

Lee Kindberg
Director, Environment

Ocean-going Vessel Standards – The Carrier's Perspective



The A.P. Moller–Maersk Group

A.P. Moller-Maersk Group

HQ: Copenhagen, Denmark

- **2009 Revenue: USD \$48.5 b** in Shipping, Energy, Retail and Banking.
- **115,000 employees, 130 countries.**



A.P. Moller-Maersk transportation businesses in North America

- Maersk Line Limited – US-flagged vessels
- Maersk Line North America – Sales, operations & inland transportation contracting (rail & trucking)
- APM Terminals Americas – Marine terminals
- Maersk Equipment Services – Equipment and maintenance
- Direct ChassisLink – **NEW** Neutral chassis leasing business
- Bridge Terminal Transport – Trucking
- Maersk Distribution Services Inc. –
- Gilbert -- Warehousing & logistics
- Damco – Third-party logistics

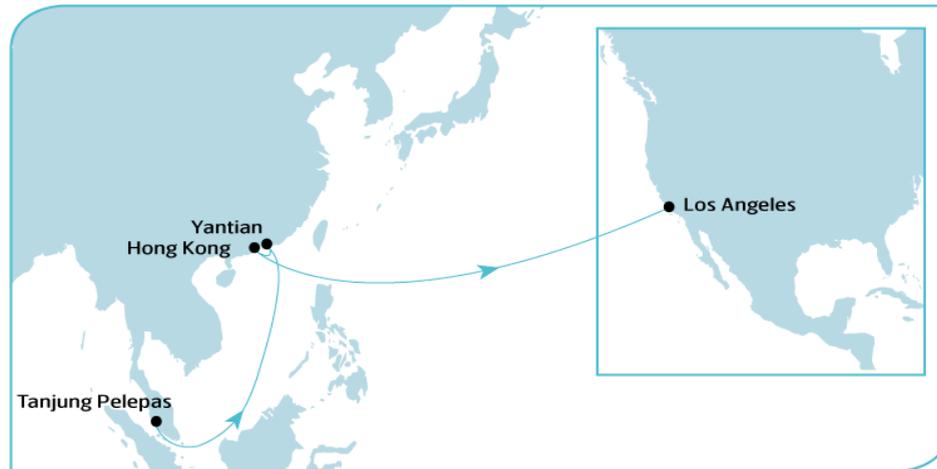


Maersk Line – the container shipping arm

- Operations
 - Operates more than 470 vessels
 - Moves approx 1.8 million containers
- 90% of all goods transported globally is done by ship
- Maersk Line represents approx. 4% of worldwide shipping activities
- 16% of the container segment
- Consumes over 10 M tonnes of heavy fuel oil annually



Multiple vessels are scheduled on each route to provide regular (weekly) service.



Transpacific 6 (TP6) - Eastbound

PORT	ARRIVES	DEPARTS	TRANSIT
Tanjung Pelepas, Malaysia	MON 1900	WED 0300	--
Yantian, Mainland China	FRI 2100	SAT 2200	2
Hong Kong, Mainland China	SUN 0400	MON 0400	4
Los Angeles, CA, USA	FRI 1800	TUE 0200	16

Note: Weekly Service



Transpacific 6 (TP6) - Westbound

PORT	ARRIVES	DEPARTS	TRANSIT
Los Angeles, CA, USA	FRI 1800	MON 1700	--
Yokohama, Japan	THU 0100	THU 1600	17
Nagoya, Japan	FRI 0800	FRI 1800	18
Shanghai (YS), Mainland China	SUN 1700	MON 0700	20
Ningbo, Mainland China	MON 1900	TUE 0600	21
Xiamen, Mainland China	WED 1300	THU 0001	23
Hong Kong, Mainland China	THU 2000	FRI 0700	24
Yantian, Mainland China	FRI 1200	SAT 0200	25
Tanjung Pelepas, Malaysia	MON 2100	WED 0400	28

Vessel schedule: Georg Maersk on TP-6

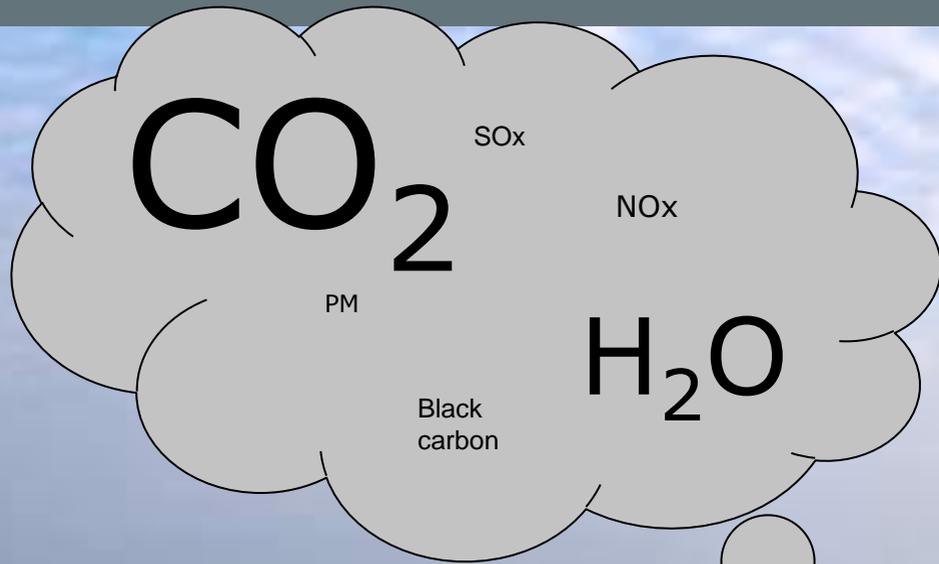
Port Name	Arrival Date	Arrival Time	Departure Date	Departure Time
Hong Kong	18 Apr 2010	04:00	19 Apr 2010	04:00
Los Angeles	30 Apr 2010	18:00	03 May 2010	17:00
Yokohama	20 May 2010	01:00	20 May 2010	16:00
Nagoya	21 May 2010	08:00	21 May 2010	18:00
Shanghai	23 May 2010	17:00	24 May 2010	07:00
Ningbo	24 May 2010	19:00	25 May 2010	06:00
Xiamen	26 May 2010	13:00	27 May 2010	00:01
Hong Kong	27 May 2010	18:00	28 May 2010	11:00
Yantian	28 May 2010	17:00	29 May 2010	07:00
Tanjung Pelepas	01 Jun 2010	09:00	02 Jun 2010	16:00
Jeddah	11 Jun 2010	23:00	12 Jun 2010	23:00
Suez Canal	15 Jun 2010	01:00	15 Jun 2010	17:00
Barcelona	19 Jun 2010	08:00	20 Jun 2010	08:00
Valencia	21 Jun 2010	02:00	22 Jun 2010	08:00
Algeciras	23 Jun 2010	08:00	24 Jun 2010	14:00
Port Tangier Mediterranee	25 Jun 2010	00:01	26 Jun 2010	02:00
Suez Canal	01 Jul 2010	19:00	02 Jul 2010	17:00
Tanjung Pelepas	17 Jul 2010	02:30	18 Jul 2010	10:30
Vung Tau	20 Jul 2010	08:00	21 Jul 2010	08:00
Yantian	23 Jul 2010	15:00	24 Jul 2010	22:00
Hong Kong	25 Jul 2010	04:00	26 Jul 2010	04:00
Los Angeles	08 Aug 2010	18:00	12 Aug 2010	03:00



Maersk Alabama

- US flagged ship
- Operates near Africa delivering US food aid.





Burning hydrocarbon fuel creates air emissions



Transportation does have a significant impact on the environment, but



We are actually doing something about it.

Fuel switching provides immediate air quality improvement.

Vessels change fuels:

From Bunker avg. 2.7% sulfur
To Distillate avg. 0.12% sulfur

Emissions reduction:

SOx: 95%
PM: 86%
NOx: 6 to 12%

Locations:

California – from 24nm
(1.5/0.5% required since 7/2009)

WA & BC – at dock

Houston – demo 11/09, DERA grant



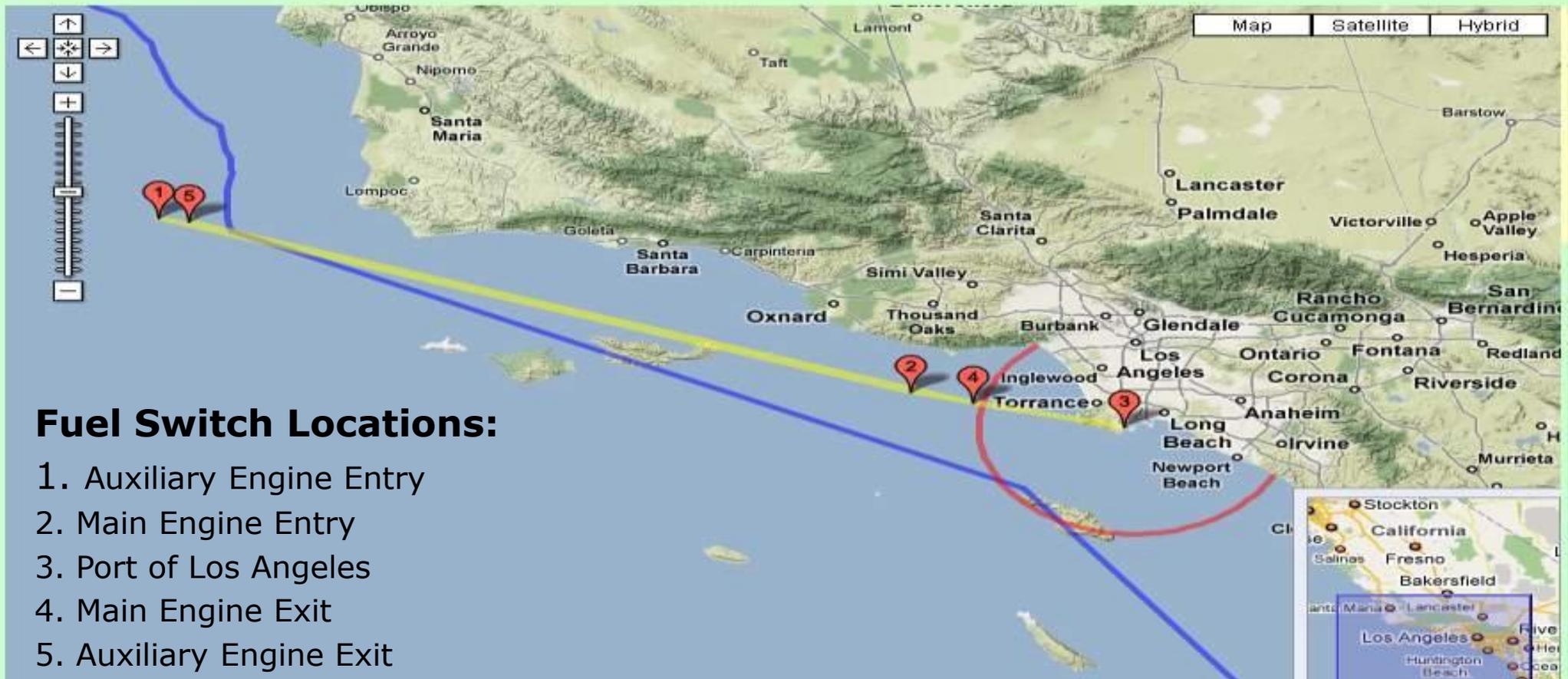
Mærsk Mc-Kinney Møller stands on the dock at Pier 400 in Los Angeles with the Sine Maersk at berth behind him. The vessel was the first to perform a fuel switch as part of a Maersk Line pilot environmental initiative in California.

-- March 21, 2006

Typical Fuel Switch Map

Choose a voyage from the drop-down menu to see fuel switch path: 12/21/2008 - CARSTEN MAERSK - (1506)

CARSTEN MAERSK - (1506)



Data by ENVIRON

Fuel switch costs and implementation

- Little or no capital investment required – vessel or port
- Mobile solution – travels with the vessel
- Rapid implementation (weeks vs. years)
- Does not shift emissions to other power sources or locations
- Minimal personnel safety or training issue

BUT:

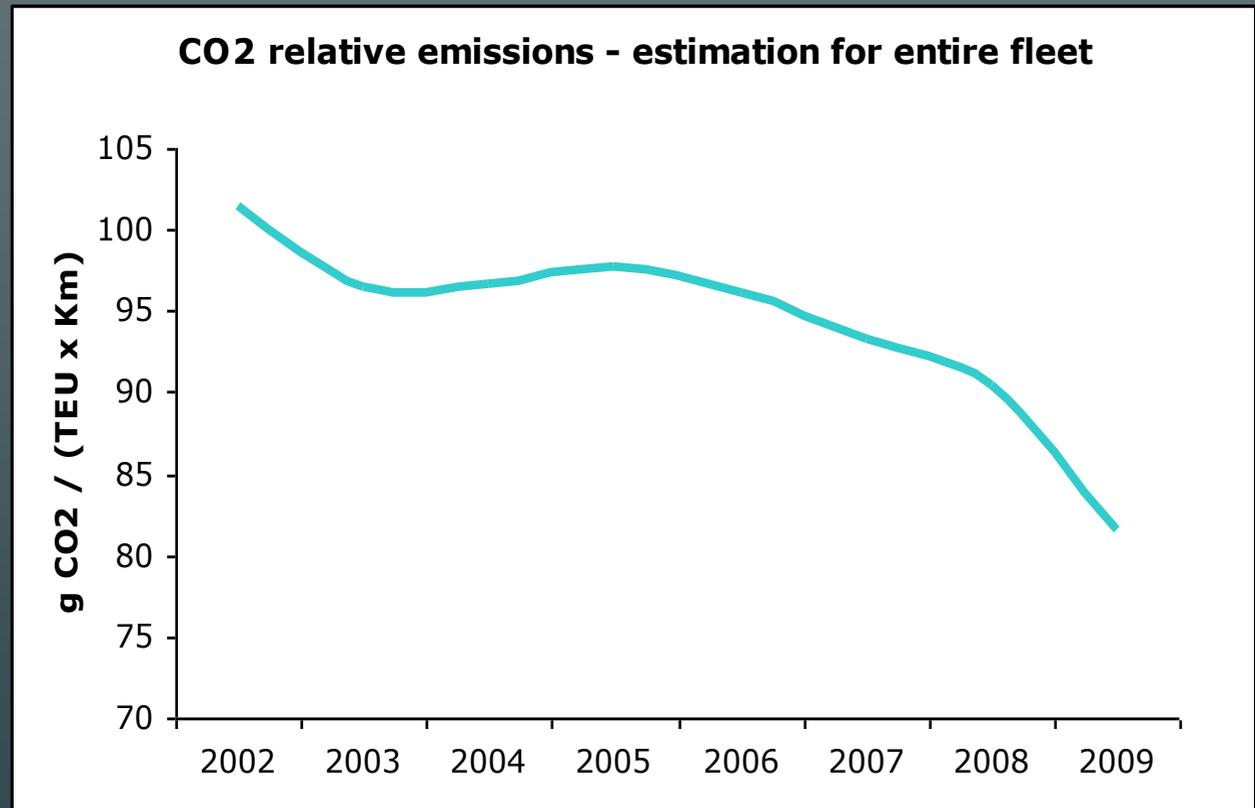
- Fuel cost differential is substantial
- Cost of Program to Maersk to date is over USD 20 million
- Some care needed in switching



Vessels are becoming more energy efficient, so are reducing emissions

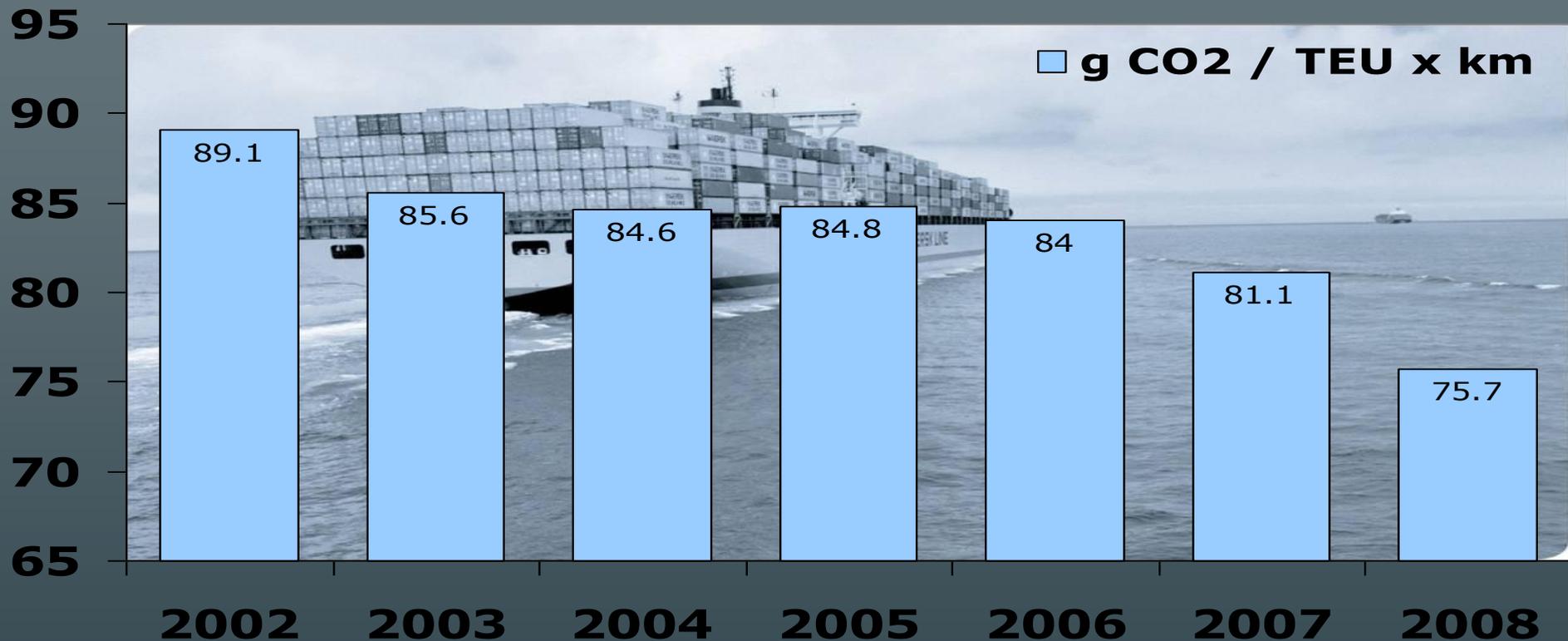
Due to

- Technologies
- Operations
- Speeds
- Vessel size



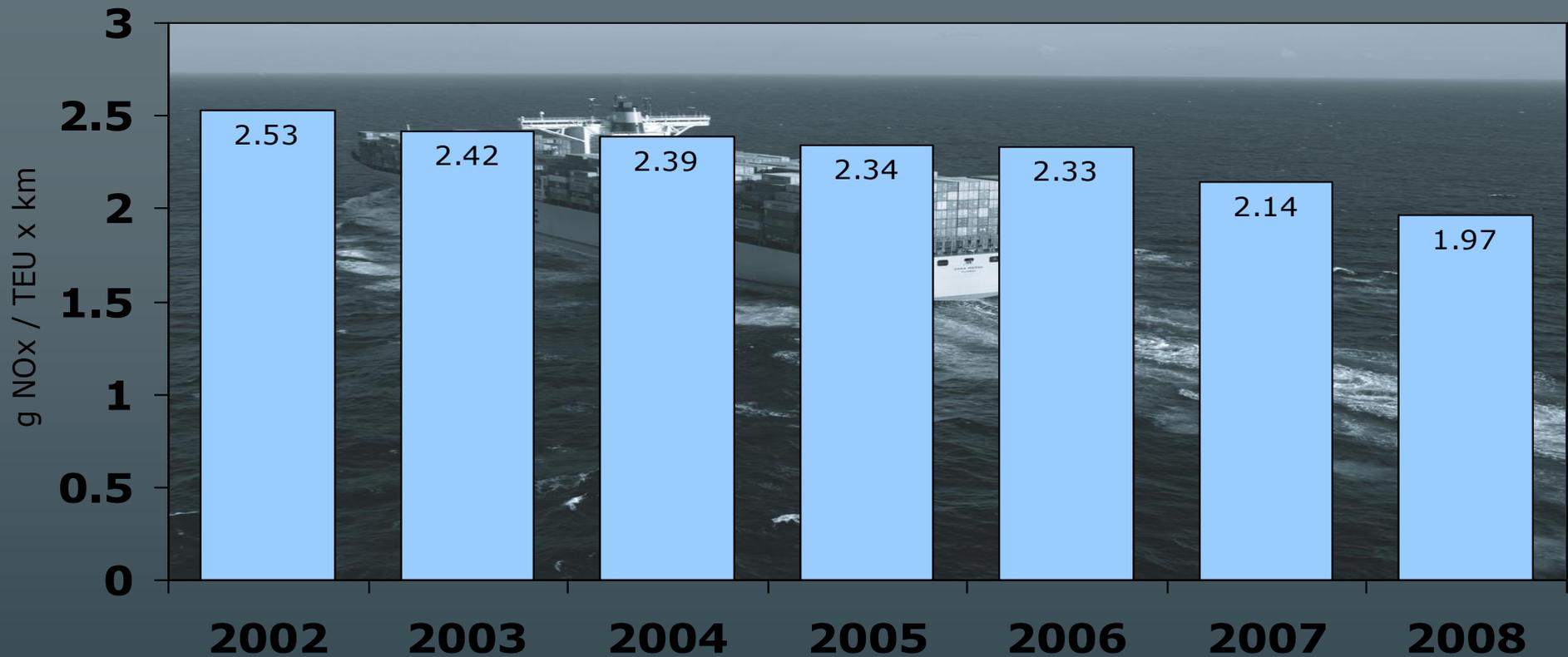
- Reduced over two million tonnes CO₂ plus other emissions
- Reduction target for 2017 is 20% below 2007 levels

Maersk-owned container vessels – CO₂ emissions



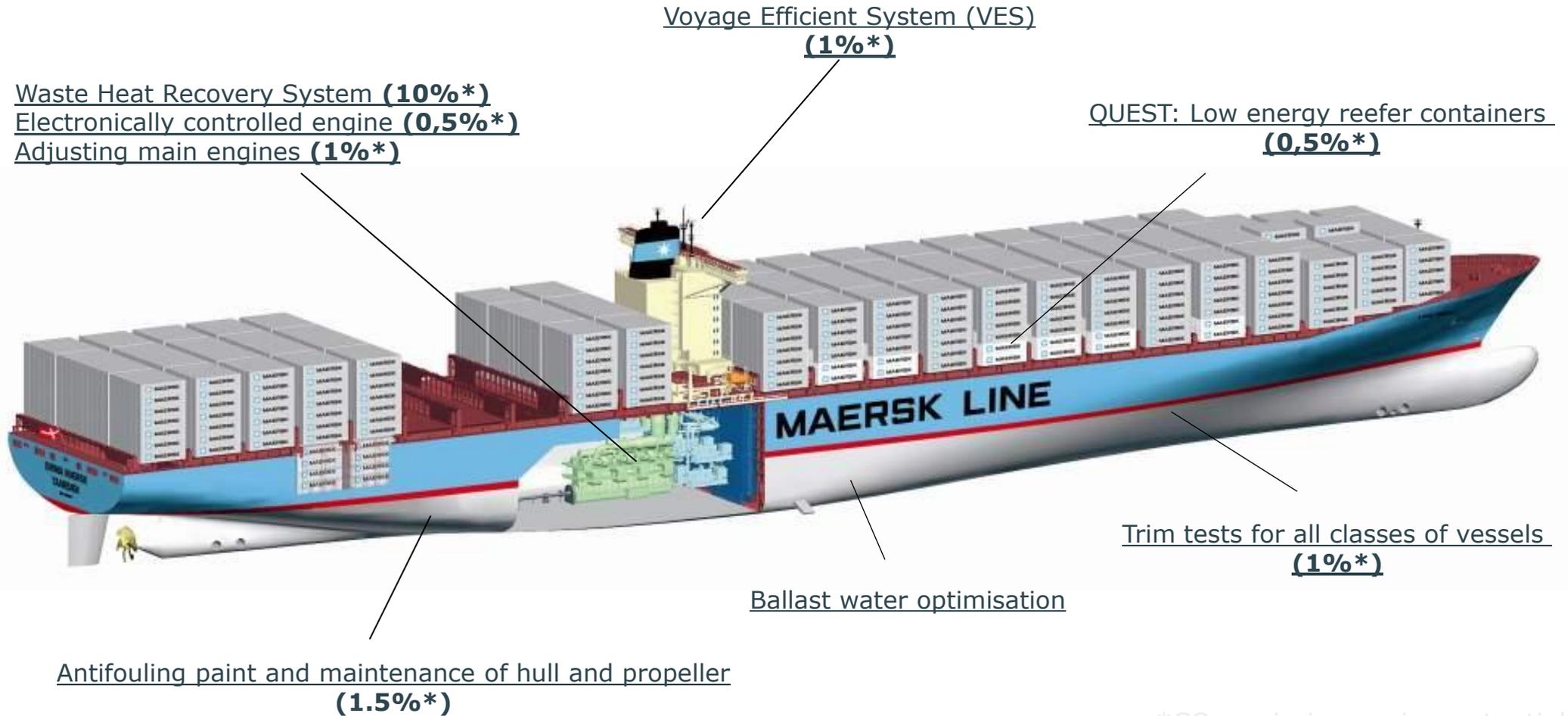
- 15% decrease in fuel consumption and CO₂ emissions (per TEU x km)
- Reduced over two million tonnes CO₂
- Reduction target for 2007 – 2017 is 20%

Maersk Container Vessels -- NOx Emissions



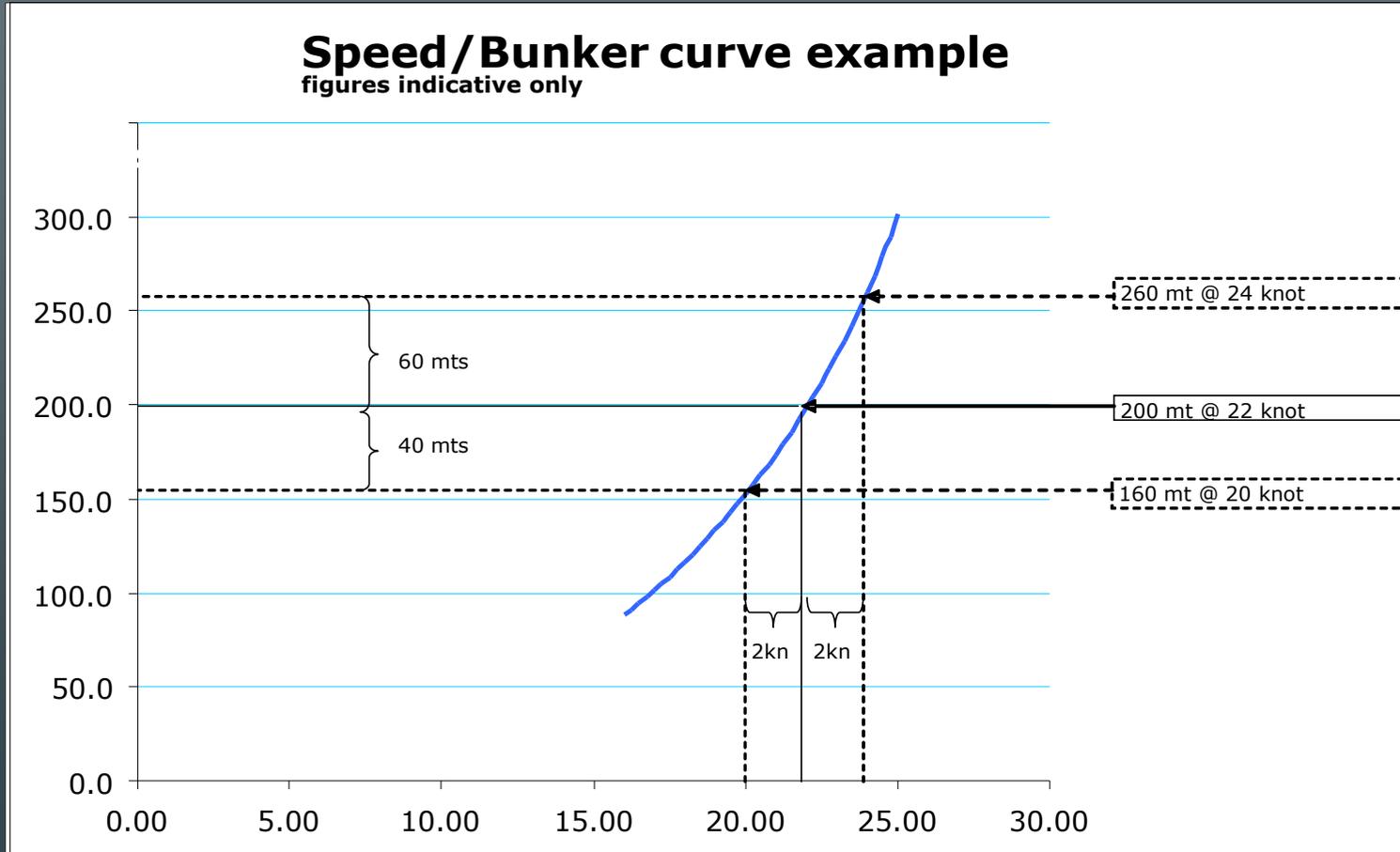
- Decrease in NOx largely due to reduced fuel consumption
- Large and increasing number of vessels built after 2000, so NOx certified

Technical innovation is essential for sustainability



*CO₂ emission saving potential

Fuel use and costs increase exponentially at higher speeds



- The speed/fuel use curve is exponential.
- Speeding up will cost more fuel than what we save by slowing down
- Lowest constant speed is best

Designing schedules to reduce consumption

8 x 6,000 TEU vessel
Weekly capacity: 6000 TEU

- To create a weekly schedule:
- 8 vessels means a full rotation time of **56** days



9 x 6,000 TEU vessels
Weekly capacity: 6000 TEU

- To create a weekly schedule:
- 9 vessels means a full rotation time of **63** days

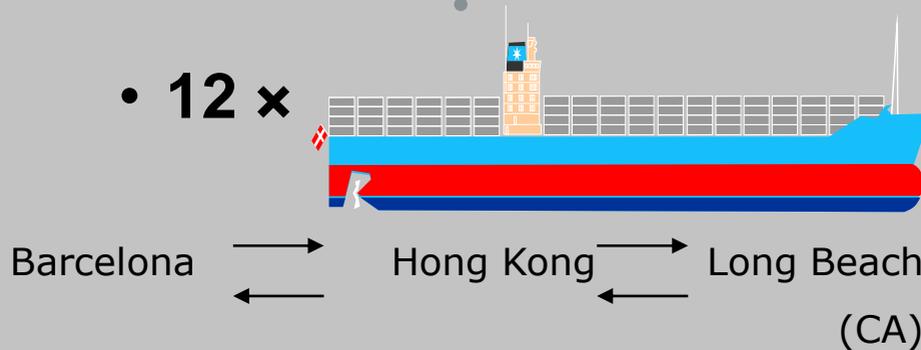


Minor change – great impact

- Before sailing at economical speed:
- 12 vessels
- Fuel consumption: 12,000 MT

37,000 MT
CO₂
20.5 Knots

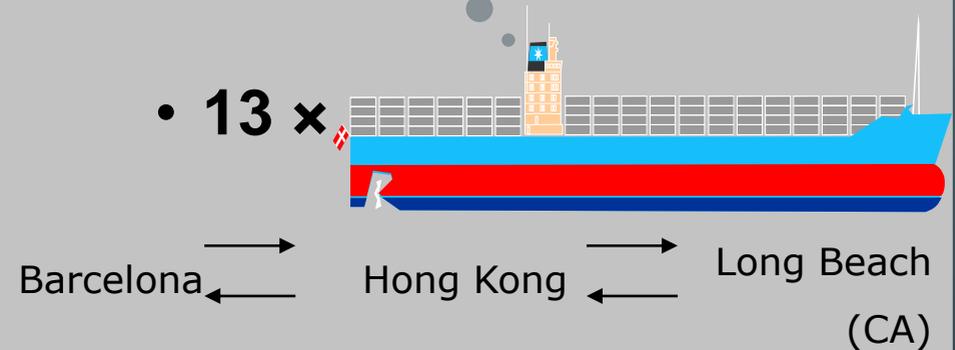
• 12 x



- With economical speed
- 13 vessels
- Fuel consumption: 10,000 MT

31,000 MT
CO₂
19 Knots

• 13 x



- 16% Savings on fuel reduces costs, criteria pollutant emissions and CO₂

Super Slow Speed Steaming

Optimal Speed

Optimal Load

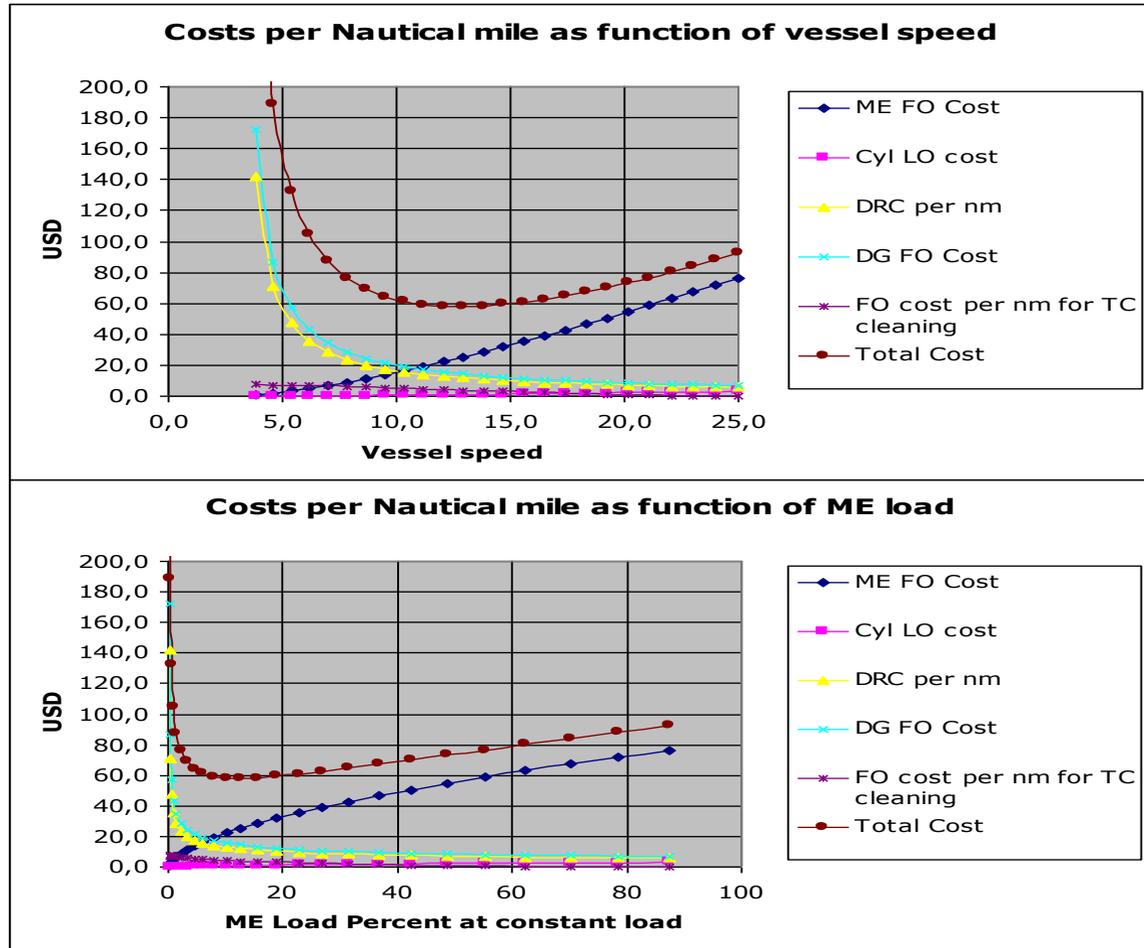
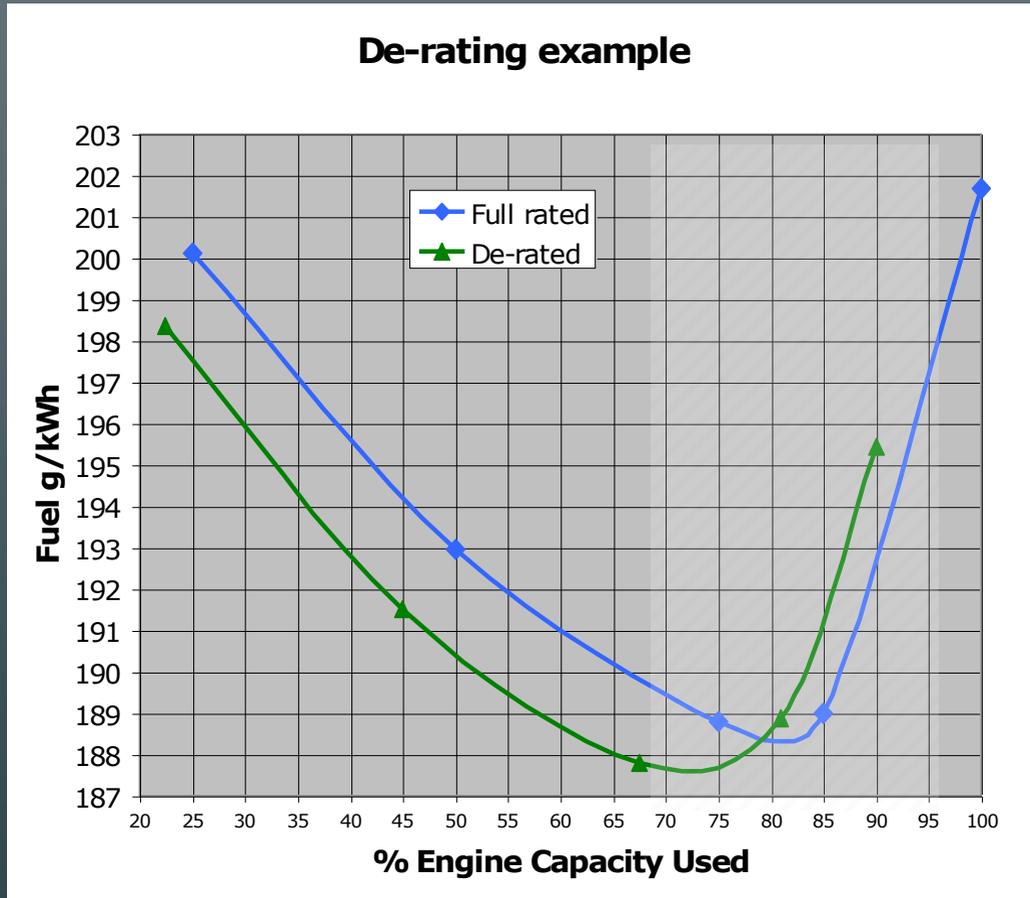


Figure 1; Cost per Nautical mile
 Vessel: 3030TEU, ME: 7RTA96C, 200 Reefers; FO Cost 300\$/mt

Adjusting main engines to economical speed

- Traditionally, vessels are optimized for high speed
- Lower economical speed allows for de-rating of the main engine
- Maximum engine power is restricted
- Significantly lower fuel consumption at medium power



Super Slow Steaming Initiative

- **Study started in 2007, covered 110 vessels**
 - **Maersk collaborated with engine manufacturers**
- **Results:**
 - **OK to operate as low as 10% engine load**
 - **Traditional range is 40 – 60%**
 - **Manufacturers have changed recommendations**
- **Over 100 vessels used since 2007, resulting in**
 - **More flexible voyage & schedule planning**
 - **10 – 30% fuel savings and reduced CO₂**
 - **Significant savings:**
 - **Post panamax: 3500 MT fuel, 10,000 MT CO₂**
 - **\$1 million**
- **Sustainable Shipping Operator of The Year - 2009**



Cold ironing (shore power)

- Emissions reductions can be achieved when:
 - Both vessel and berth are equipped and hooked-up
 - Clean power is available - otherwise transfer emissions to shore generation
 - Benefits are reduced during connect and disconnect/engine restart
- High capital requirements
 - Vessel installation cost all inclusive – Est. today approx. \$1.2M / vessel
 - Marne Terminal -- all inclusive (vault, trenching, equipment, transformer, conduit and cables, switchgear) for one berth (1000 ft of wharf length) to dock one ship is approximately \$4-5 M. per berth
 - Off terminal infrastructure may also require upgrades
- Impact must consider hook-up/disconnect and engine restart
- Other implementation concerns for cargo vessels include very small crew, required skills, weather, location variations, high dock activity (safety)
- In contrast, fuel switch and slow steaming are quickly implemented, low capital investment, and mobile.
- Mobile solutions travel with the vessel → benefits everywhere the vessel travels.

How do we meet environmental goals while maximizing operational flexibility?

- Our vessels travel the world
 - International standards are essential for a level playing field
 - US state fragmentation is detrimental to progress
- Carriers and shippers are working to measure and reduce impacts
 - Harmonized tools are needed
- **New sources of fuels: oil sands, assorted bio-based, blends**
 - What must be measured or controlled to control environmental performance?
 - What new pollutants result ??
 - Are CEMs necessary in a more diverse fuel future?
- **Reduced sulfur – implementation considerations**
 - Sulfur content may be more variable

Working with the industry and customers to reduce impacts

- Clean Cargo Working Group is a business-to-business forum with the goal “to promote more sustainable product transportation”
- Members are shippers and ocean liner companies including:
 - American Eagle Outfitters, Chiquita, Coca-Cola, IKEA, Johnson & Johnson, John Wiley & Sons, NIKE, Nordstrom, Phillips-Van Heusen, Polo Ralph Lauren, Starbucks, Wal-Mart
 - APL, CMA CGM, COSCON, Hamburg Sud, Hanjin, Hapag Lloyd, Hyundai, K Line, Li & Fung, Maersk Line, NYK Line, OOCL, Safmarine, Shell Marine, UPS, Yang Ming

Clean Cargo Working Group Environmental Performance Scorecard

Carrier Name:

TABLE 1 - OVERALL PERFORMANCE

	% of Fleet Reported On		Max Score Possible	Carrier Score	Carrier Score as % of Max
	Owned	Time-Chartered			
CO2 Emissions (across all trade lanes)	--	--	50	N/A	N/A
SOx Emissions	--	--	15	--	--
NOx Emissions	--	--	15	--	--
Environmental management systems	--	--	10	--	--
Transparency	--	--	10	--	--
Overall Performance			100	N/A	N/A

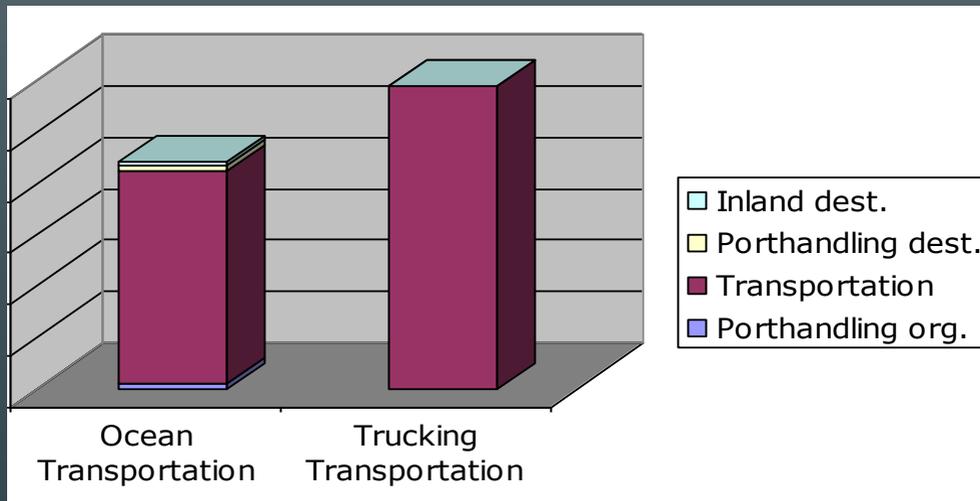
*Score not available until "CCW"

TABLE 2 - DETAILED CO2 PERFORMANCE

CO2 Emissions - by trade Lane	% of Fleet Reported On		TEU-km	DRY CONTAINERS		REEFERS	
	Owned	Time-Chartered		grams CO2/	Score	grams CO2/	Score
				TEU-km		TEU-km	
Asia--Africa	--	--	-	-	N/A	-	N/A
Asia--South America (EC/WC)	--	--	-	-	N/A	-	N/A
Asia--Oceania	--	--	-	-	N/A	-	N/A
Asia--North Europe	--	--	-	-	N/A	-	N/A
Asia--Mediterranean	--	--	-	-	N/A	-	N/A
Asia--North America EC	--	--	-	-	N/A	-	N/A
Asia--North America WC	--	--	-	-	N/A	-	N/A

Reducing air emissions by routing

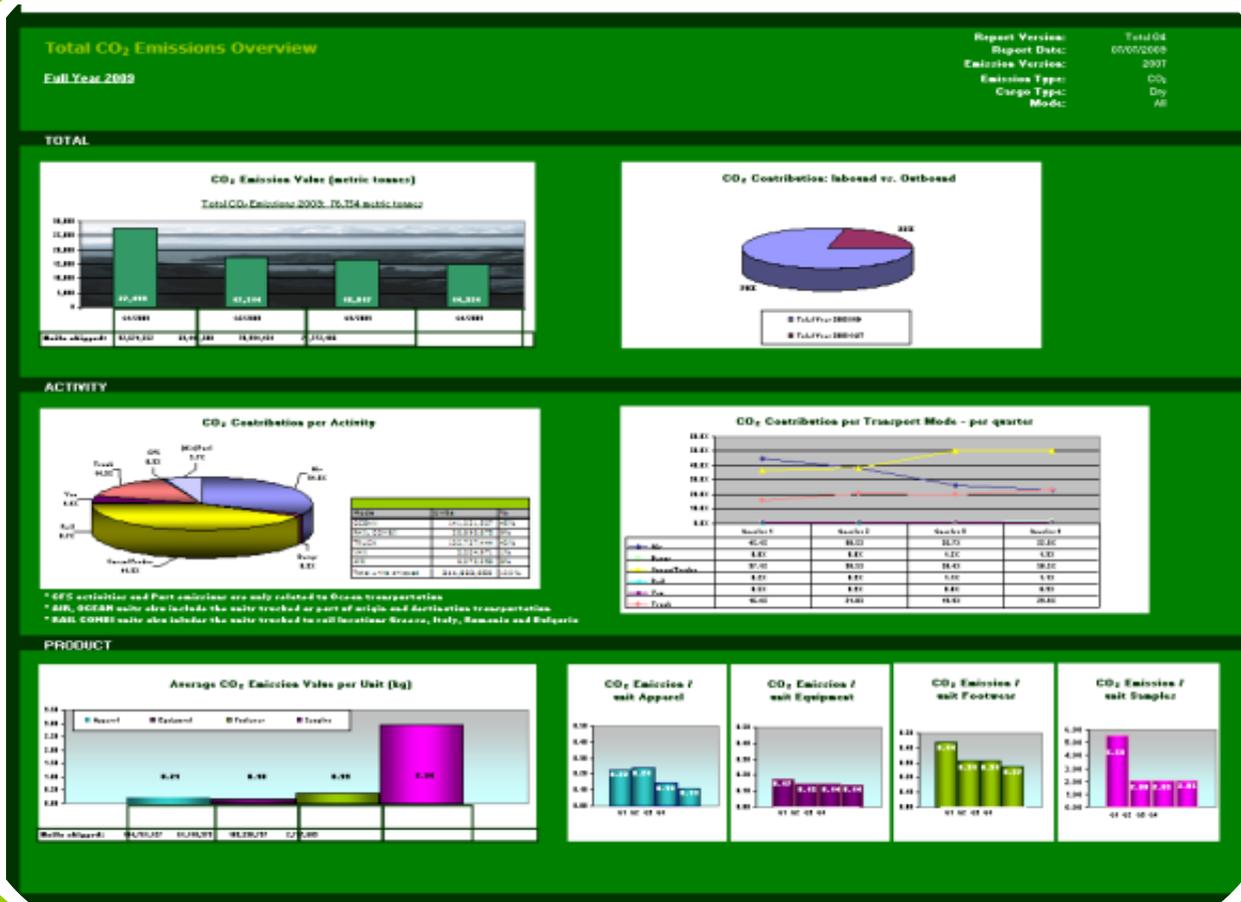
- Istanbul to Belgium
- Compare CO₂ emitted per container
 - all truck
 - sea and truck transportation



Case study: Nike



Visibility on supply chain carbon emissions to help accomplish 30% reduction target for 2020



Damco expertise enables Nike to reduce its logistics carbon footprint

Damco's SupplyChain Carbon Dashboard will help Nike achieve its carbon footprint target by providing an overview of the emissions from all Nike Europe's transportation activities.

Executive summary

Nike is determined to reduce the impact that its global operations have on the environment – and so the Nike European Logistics Centre teamed up with Damco to assess Nike's logistics emissions. Using Damco's SupplyChain Carbon Dashboard, Nike Europe now has a complete overview of all its emissions – by activity, product group and Nike item – and can make the changes needed to hit its ambitious environmental goal: a 30% per cent reduction in its global carbon footprint by 2020.

Supply chain challenge

Nike uses Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as a catalyst for growth and innovation – and the company is striving to become a frontrunner in the CSR field. As part of this, and other growing concerns about the environment, Nike's goal is to reduce the global carbon footprint of its logistics by 30% per cent by 2020.

The solution

We used our advanced Carbon Footprint Calculator to assess the emissions from Nike Europe's supply chain – and, in a 10-month pilot, the project provided quarterly reports on a part of the supply chain. The reports measure the carbon footprint of all inbound and outbound transportation via...

The results

- an overview of the Nike Europe carbon footprint by 2020
- understanding the specific activities that contribute to CO₂ emissions
- better project execution with target and KPI setting
- better decision-making
- complete tracking of new initiatives

Greener can also be cheaper

Case studies at www.damco.com

CarbonCheck projects with Boots, a leading international chain of pharmacy and health and beauty stores.

Since 2004, focus on these analyses have enabled Boots to

- **reduce CO2 emissions by 29% and**
- **reduce logistics costs by 21%**

in their inbound supply chain from Asia to their distribution centre in England.

”It goes to show that if you review and optimize your supply chain end-to-end from a green perspective, great savings can be made.”

-- Erling Johns Nielsen
Supply Chain Development Team
Maersk

Thank you

Contact Information:

Lee Kindberg

Director, Environment

704-571-2693

NAMENVIRO@maersk.com

