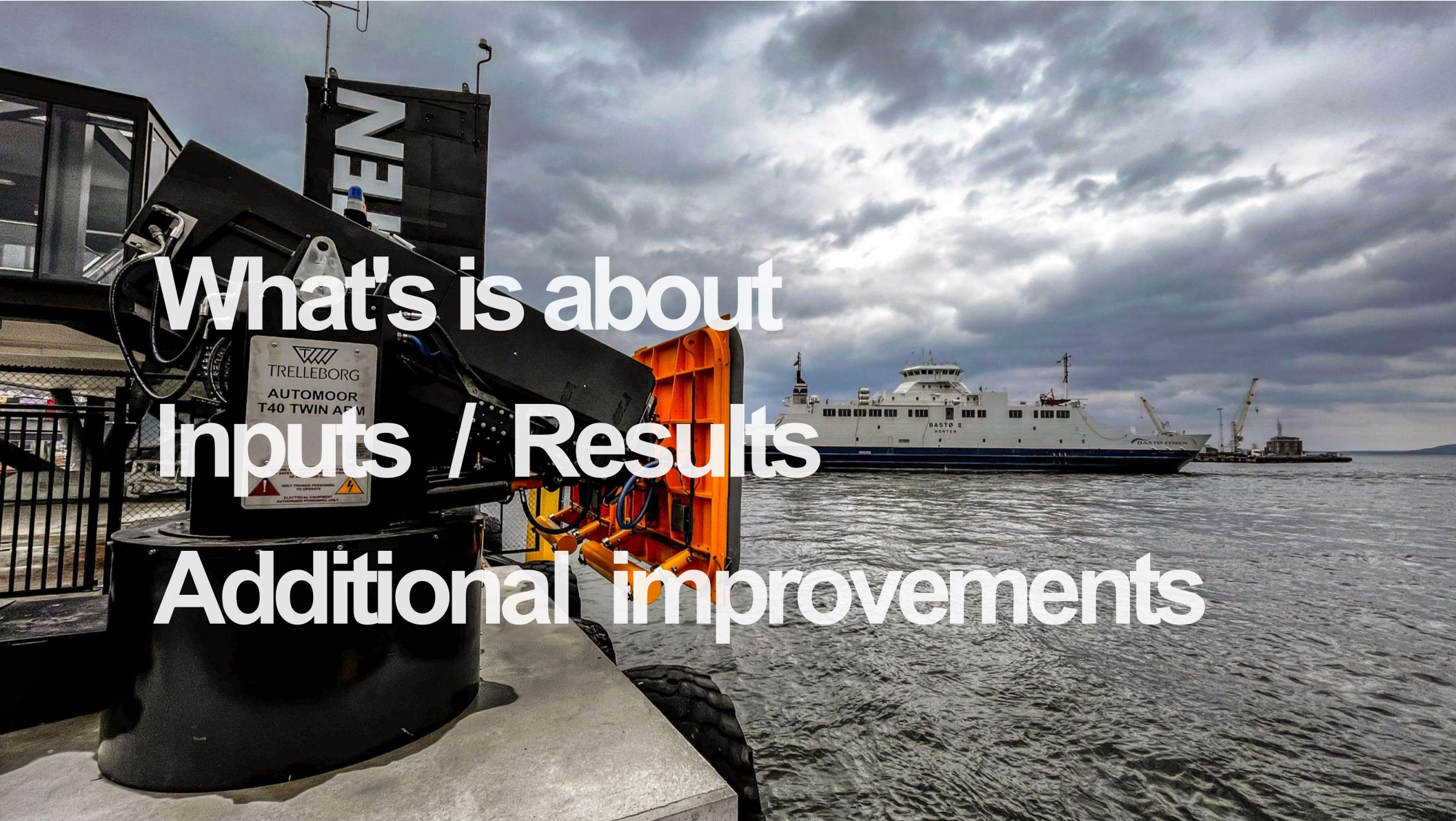


Welcome to the World of Trelleborg

Automation, Technology and
digital advancements to drive
Decarbonisation.

3RD PIANC APAC CONFERENCE



What's is about
Inputs / Results

Additional improvements

What's the paper demonstrate

Remarkable reduction in CO2 and Tug fuel consumption through the application of AutoMoor

Using tugs less

	No Vacuum mooring	Vacuum mooring
Mooring time	35 mins	2 mins (Figure 1)
Sailing time	15 mins	1 mins (Figure 2)
Total	50 mins	3 mins
Per year @ 600 ships	500 Hours	30 Hours
Tug Fuel @ 600 ships	124,500ltrs	7,500ltrs
CO ₂	333.66 tonnes	20.1 tonnes
CO ₂ AND FUEL REDUCTIONS	94% less fuel Consumed 94% CO ₂ reduction	





Paper Key Inputs

Defining accurate Tug fuel consumption

Operations / timings

Vacuum mooring power consumption



11 Berths

600 ships per year

2 Tugs per ship

8 Vacuum units per berth

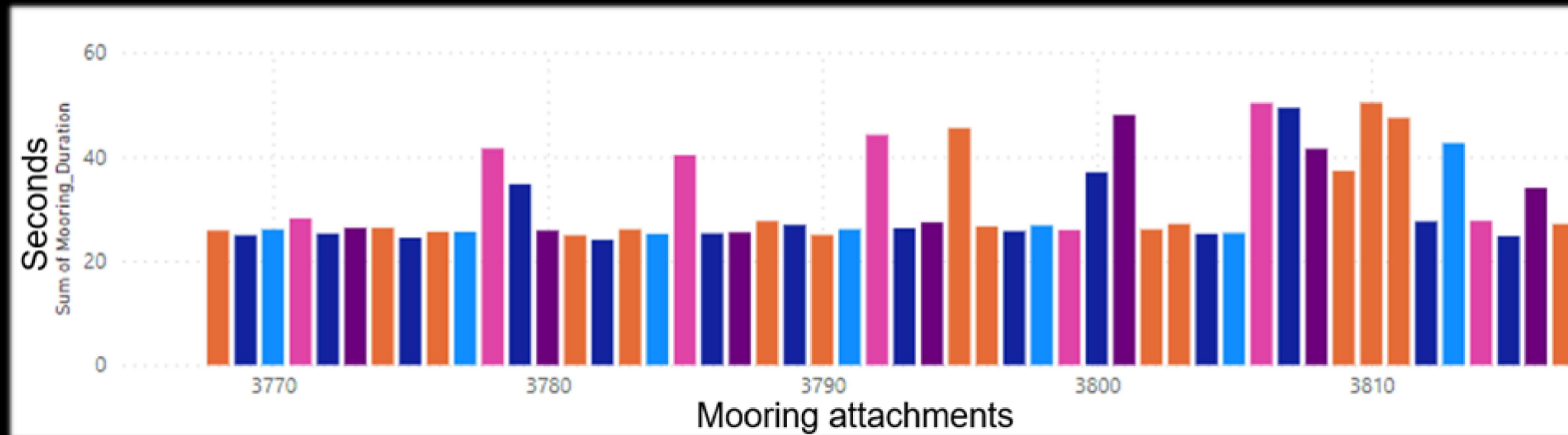
Typical timings with lines (for this port)

- 35 mins for a tie up / arrival
- 15 mins for a let go / departure
- These were averages observed by myself over 12 months



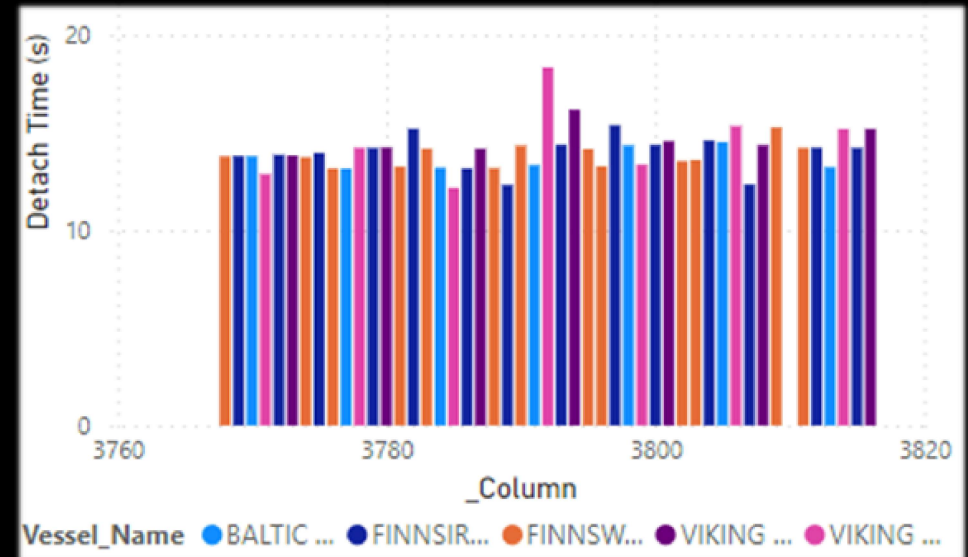
AutoMoor mooring times

	No Vacuum mooring	Vacuum mooring
Mooring time	35 mins	2 mins (Figure 1)
Sailing time	15 mins	1 mins (Figure 2)
Total	50 mins	3 mins
Per year @ 600 ships	500 Hours	30 Hours
Tug Fuel @ 600 ships	124,500ltrs	7,500ltrs
CO ₂	333.66 tonnes	20.1 tonnes
CO ₂ AND FUEL REDUCTIONS	94% less fuel Consumed 94% CO ₂ reduction	



AutoMoor detach times

	No Vacuum mooring	Vacuum mooring
Mooring time	35 mins	2 mins (Figure 1)
Sailing time	15 mins	1 mins (Figure 2)
Total	50 mins	3 mins
Per year @ 600 ships	500 Hours	30 Hours
Tug Fuel @ 600 ships	124,500ltrs	7,500ltrs
CO ₂	333.66 tonnes	20.1 tonnes
CO ₂ AND FUEL REDUCTIONS	94% less fuel Consumed 94% CO ₂ reduction	





Fuel consumption based on a pair of Niigata 6L25HX engines



- Total fuel burn for a pair of Niigata 6L25HX at 130 shaft revolutions ($\frac{1}{4}$ power) comes out at $\sim 124.5\text{LPH}$
- 2 Tugs @ $124.5\text{LPH} = 249\text{LPH}$
- 500hours = 124,500Ltrs

	No Vacuum mooring	Vacuum mooring
Mooring time	35 mins	2 mins (Figure 1)
Sailing time	15 mins	1 mins (Figure 2)
Total	50 mins	3 mins
Per year @ 600 ships	500 Hours	30 Hours
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The adjustment of mooring times vs Tug fuel consumption

	<i>No Vacuum mooring</i>	<i>Vacuum mooring</i>
<i>Mooring time</i>	<i>35 mins</i>	<i>2 mins (Figure 1)</i>
<i>Sailing time</i>	<i>15 mins</i>	<i>1 mins (Figure 2)</i>
<i>Total</i>	<i>50 mins</i>	<i>3 mins</i>
<i>Per year @ 600 ships</i>	<i>500 Hours</i> →	<i>30 Hours</i>
<i>Tug Fuel @ 600 ships</i>	<i>124,500ltrs</i> →	<i>7,500ltrs</i>
<i>CO₂</i>	<i>333.66 tonnes</i>	<i>20.1 tonnes</i>
<i>CO₂ AND FUEL REDUCTIONS</i>	<i>94% less fuel Consumed</i> <i>94% CO₂ reduction</i>	

AutoMoor energy consumption



CO2 produced from AutoMoor's energy consumption

AutoMoor CO₂ calculation

1 machine per vessel calculated at 400VAC.

Berthing	0.51	KWh
72 hours at berth	10.512	KWh
Departure	0.07	KWh
Total per vessel	11.092	KWh



DEVICE	Rating	Unit	Volts (V)
M61 Electric Drive (sway adjustment)	7.50	kW	400.00
M02 Vacuum Pump	4.00	kW	400.00
M60 HPU Motor (vertical adjustment)	4.00	kW	400.00
Control System	0.24	kW	230.00
Local Control Panel Heating Circuit	0.40	kW	230.00
External Heating Circuits	0.15	kW	230.00
Socket Outlet		kW	230.00
Total IFL (A)	16.3		

Machine Loads during operation states

DEVICE	Rating	Unit	Volts (V)
Prep for berthing			
M61 Electric Drive (sway adjustment)	7.50	kW	400.00
M60 HPU Motor (vertical adjustment)	4.00	kW	400.00
M02 Vacuum Pump	4.00	kW	400.00
Control System	0.24	kW	230.00
Local Control Panel Heating Circuit	0.40	kW	230.00
External Heating Circuits	0.15	kW	230.00



▶ 11.092KWh x 8 units = 88.736



600 Ships per year



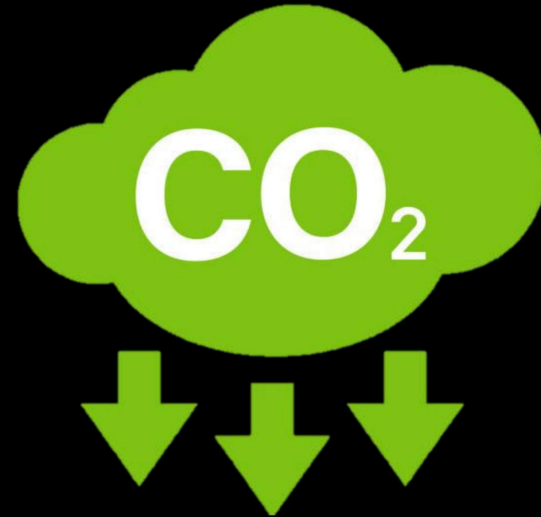
AutoMoor uses 53,241KWh

- AutoMoor uses 53,241KWh
- CO₂ emissions are determined by multiplying energy consumed by carbon intensity of 503.18g CO₂ per kWh [1]
- $(53,241 \times 503.18g / 1000 = 26,789kg)$
- CO₂ per year = 26.789 Tonnes



117,000ltrs Diesel

313 Tonnes CO₂



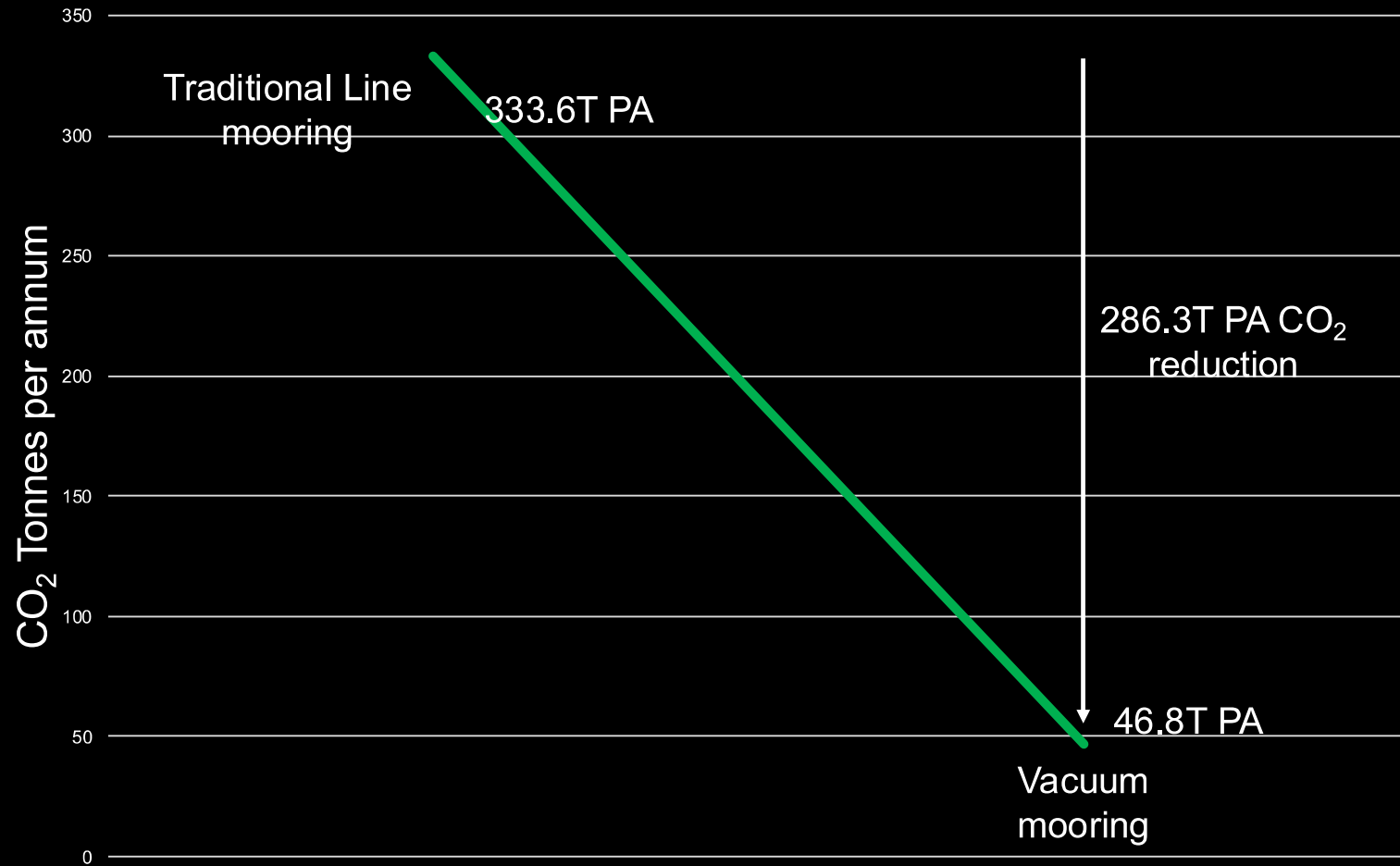
26.7 Tonnes CO₂



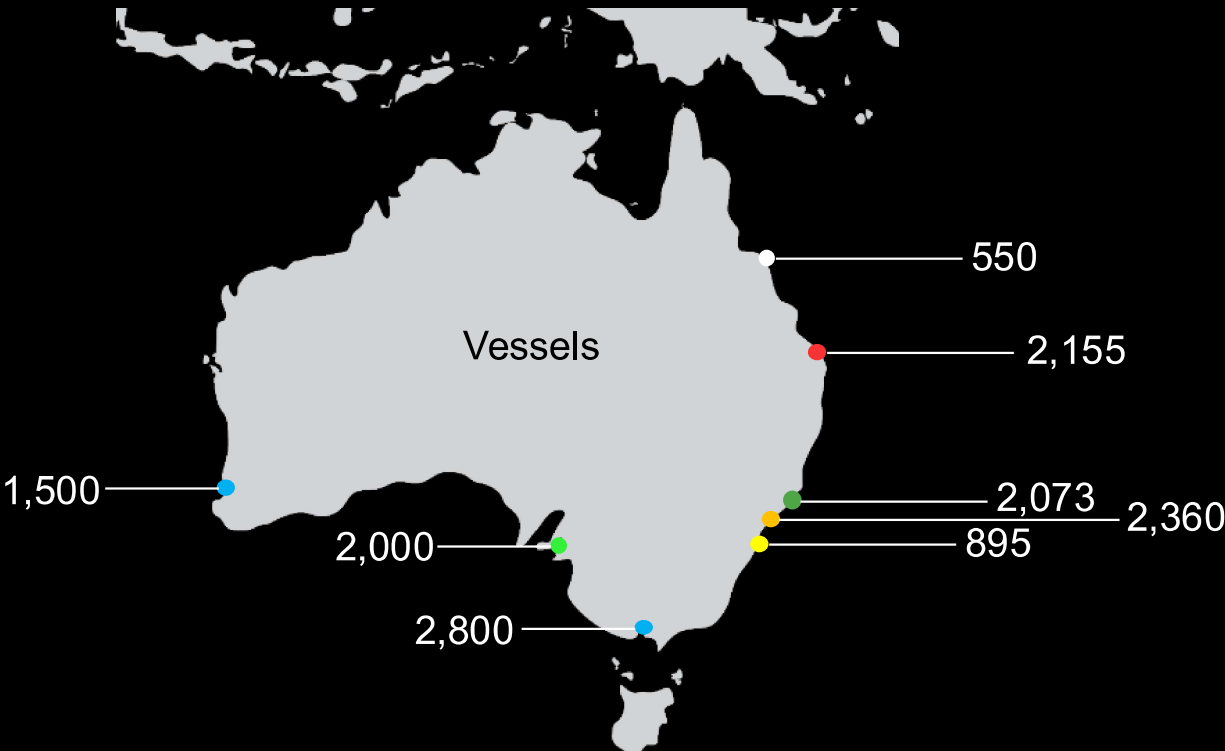
286.3T PA

$CO_2 = 2.68 \text{ (Average)} \times \text{Litre of MDO consumed}$

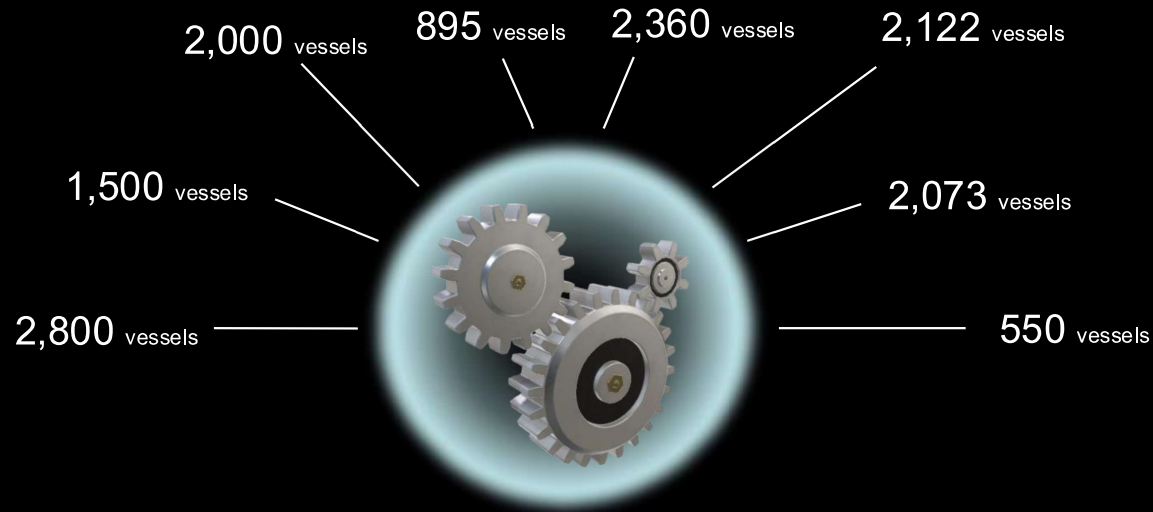
CO₂ reduction as a result of reduced tug fuel consumption



If we scale it nationally, the reduction is impressive



How it looks scaled nationally



Reduction of **2,789,215** litres of Diesel
7,475 Tonnes of CO²

If we scale it globally, the reduction is staggering





Autonomy, sail
when permission
to proceed is given



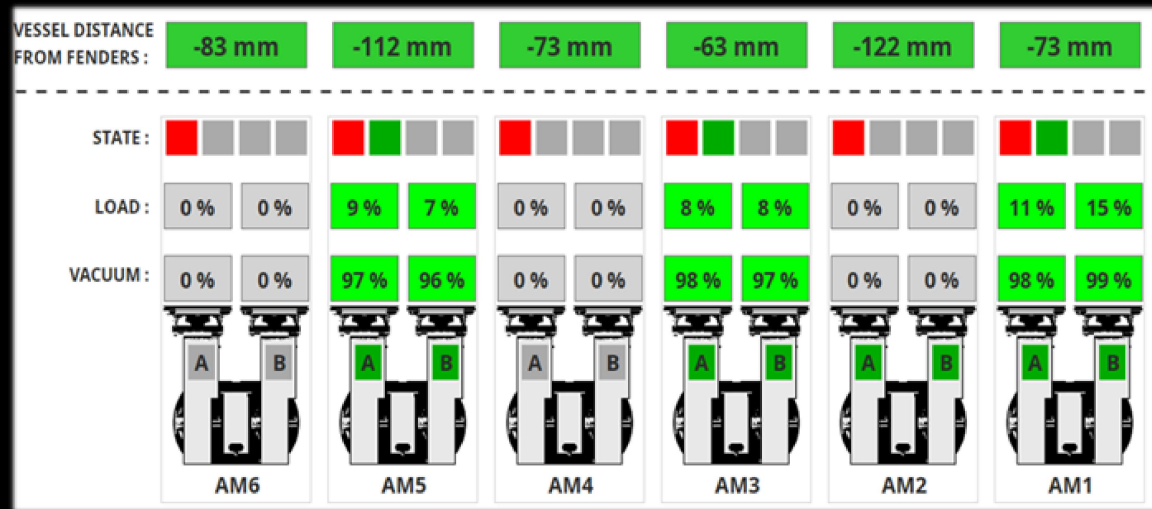
Offers newfound independence from shore-based mooring crews

Minimizing waiting times for tugs, reducing emissions generated by idling machinery

Aids in adhering to sailing schedules

Calibrated to the conditions

It operates at optimal levels without exerting undue pressure



References

[1] Carbon intensity

www.cencepower.com/calculators/kwh-to-co2-calculator

[2] CO₂ produced per litre of Diesel consumed in an ICE [2]

<https://www.econology.info/Emissions-co2-liter-fuel-gasoline-or-diesel-gpl/>

Relevant UN SDGs <https://sdgs.un.org/goals>)

9, 13, 14





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