ShipUniverse 2025



Future-Ready Ship Efficiency

 $ightarrow\,$ 7 KEY STRATEGIES TO REDUCE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT FOR SHIPS

Slow Steaming

- Fuel Reduction: 20-30% reduction in fuel consumption for a speed reduction of 10-20%.
- Emission Reduction: CO₂ emissions are reduced proportionally with fuel savings since fuel burned = CO₂ emitted. For every 10% reduction in speed, ships can see a 10-20% reduction in CO₂ emissions.
- Optimal Speed Range: Reducing speed from 20 knots to 18 knots (10% reduction) can cut fuel use by 20% or more.

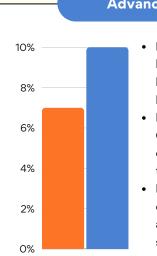
20%

Bio Fuel Adoption

- **CO₂ Reduction:** Up to 80% lower CO₂ emissions compared to traditional marine fuel (depending on the type of biofuel).
- NOx & SOx Reduction: Significant reductions in Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) and Sulfur Oxides (SOx) since biofuels naturally contain less sulfur.
- **Regulatory Compliance & Decarbonization Goals:** Using biofuels helps shipowners meet IMO 2020 sulfur limits and prepares them for future IMO decarbonization targets (2030 & 2050).

CO₂ Reduction

Status: 80%



Advanced Hull Coatings

- **Fuel Savings:** Reduces fuel consumption by 5% to 10% by minimizing friction between the hull and water, resulting in lower operational costs.
- Emission Reduction: Directly reduces CO₂ emissions by 5% to 10%, supporting compliance with IMO decarbonization targets and improving CII scores.
- **Biofouling Prevention:** Prevents buildup of marine organisms (like barnacles and algae), reducing drag and maintaining ship speed without requiring extra fuel.

Fuel Savings

Emission Reduction

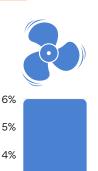
Renewable Energy

- Fuel Reduction: Wind-assisted propulsion can reduce fuel consumption by 5% to 20%, while solar panels reduce reliance on diesel generators for onboard power.
- Emission Reduction: By using wind and solar energy, ships can lower CO₂ emissions by up to 20%, supporting IMO decarbonization targets and improving CII scores.
- Energy Diversification: Integrating multiple energy sources.



Propeller Design

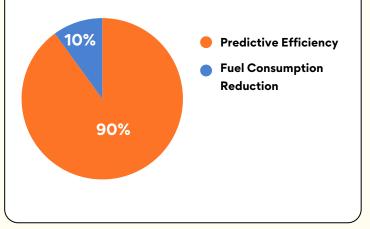
- Fuel Savings: New propeller designs (like Mewis Ducts, Kappel Propellers, and Pre-Swirl Stators) deliver 3-6% reductions in fuel consumption, resulting in significant cost savings across a fleet.
- Emission Reduction: By reducing fuel usage, ships
 can lower CO₂ emissions by
 3-6%, directly supporting
 IMO decarbonization goals
 and improving CII scores.



AI & Voyage Optimization

- Fuel & Emission Reduction: Real-time route and speed adjustments powered by AI can reduce fuel consumption by 5-10%, leading to lower operating costs and a corresponding reduction in CO₂ emissions.
- **Predictive Efficiency:** Al uses weather, port congestion, and sea current data to predict optimal routes and speeds, minimizing delays, improving port arrival times, and enhancing overall fleet efficiency.

• **Payback Period:** Retrofits for emission-reducing propellers typically have a payback period of 1-2 years, making them a cost-effective option for fleet-wide upgrades.





- **Invasive Species Prevention:** Prevents the spread of over 4,000 invasive marine species globally, protecting local marine ecosystems and supporting biodiversity conservation.
- **Regulatory Compliance:** Required for all ships under the IMO Ballast Water Management Convention, with a compliance deadline of 2024. Non-compliance can result in fines of \$10,000 to \$100,000 per violation and port detentions.

Looking Ahead

Protect Marine Ecosystems: Stop invasive species and reduce SOx, NOx, and CO₂ emissions.
Boost Fuel Efficiency: Cut fuel use by up to 30% with hull coatings, slow steaming, and propeller upgrades.
Future-Ready Fleets: Stay ahead of IMO

2030/2050 with biofuels, hybrid energy, and Al route optimization.

