

Container Shipping and Supply Chains

Lee Kindberg Marine Board May 24, 2018



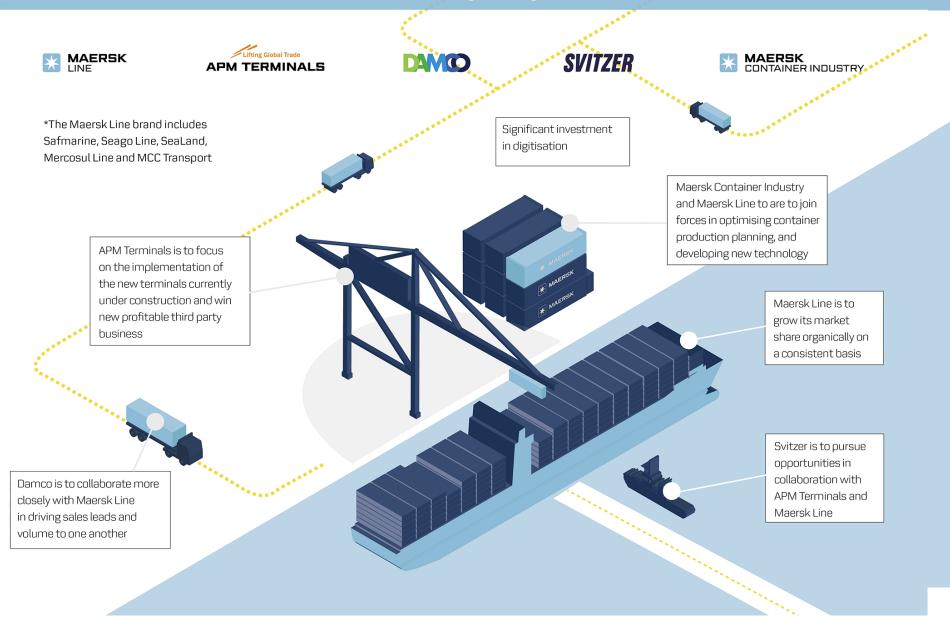
We are a diverse shipping company





TRANSPORT & LOGISTICS

SØREN SKOU, CEO, Transport & Logistics









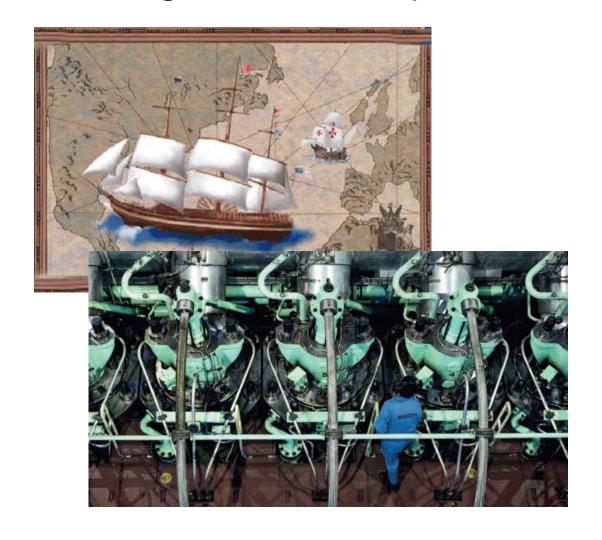
Today, a single ship can deliver thousands of tons of cargo for many customers to dozens of ports.

But it was not always this way ...





Diesel engines have replaced wind power





Containers have replaced "break bulk" cargo handling

Containers are standard sizes: 20', 40', 45'

A 40-foot container is the size of a city bus. It can hold . . .



One million Legos



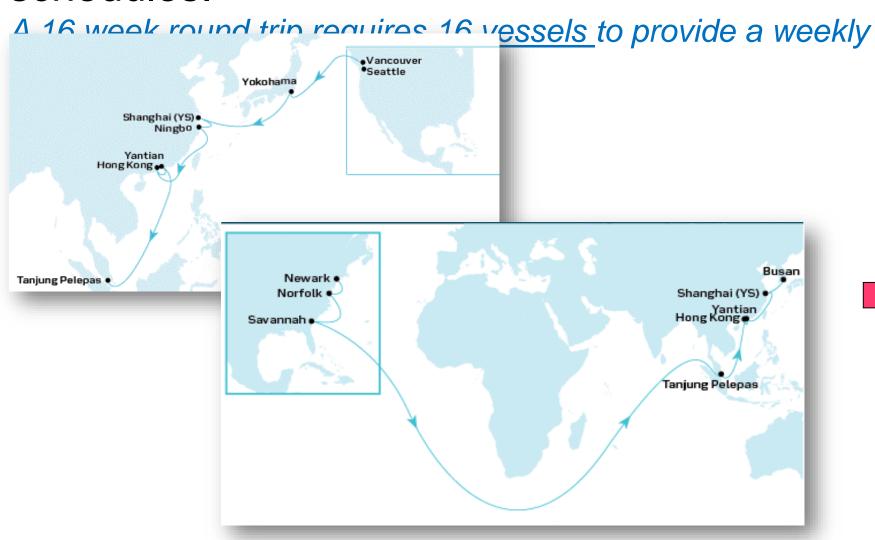
10,000 Nike Shoes



1,500 DVD Players



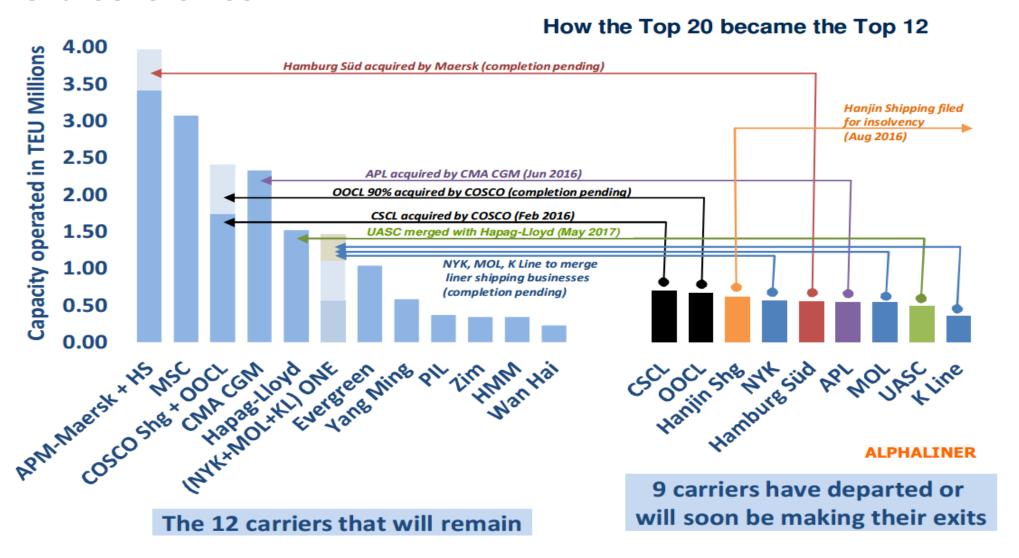
<u>Liner</u> shipping means strict routes and schedules.



Axel Maersk Arrival	8 City		
01-05 -2014	Vancouver		
01-08	Seattle		
01-20	Yokohama		
01-23	Shanghai		
01-24	Ningbo		
01-27	Hong Kong		
01-28	Yantian		
02-01	Tanjung Pelepas		
02-12	Suez Canal		
02-24	Newark		
02-27	Norfolk		
03-01	Savannah		
03-18	Suez Canal		
04-01	Tanjung Pelepas		
04-07	Hong Kong		
04-08	Yantian		
04-11	Shanghai		
04-14	Busan		
04-24	Seattle		
04-27	Vancouver		



Chart of the week







How big is big?

- Draft depends on loading and trim
- "Air draft" = Height actual draft

Example:

- Edinburgh class (13,000 TEU)
- Height from keel to mast: 66m
- Typical draft: 12.1m to 13.7m
- Air draft:
 - 66m 12.1 m = 53.9 m
 - 66m 13.7 m = 52.3 m

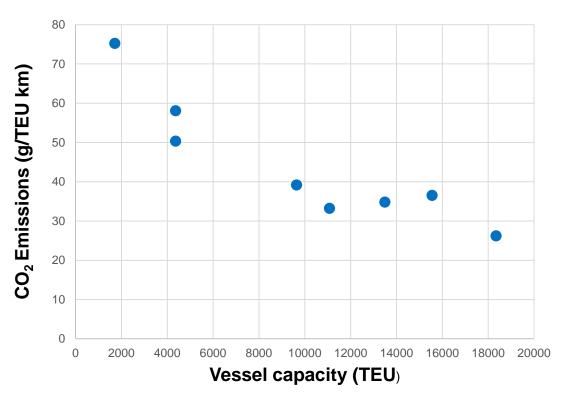
Vessel	TEU	LOA (meters)	Beam (meters)	Keel to top of mast (m)	Max Summer Draft (m)	Air draft @ Summer draft (m)
MAERSK WOLFSBURG	1,713	175	28	45.3	9.5	35.8
SL CHAMPION	4,360	292	32	55.2	13	42.2
SUSAN MAERSK	9,640	347	43	63.4	15	48.4
GEORG MAERSK	11,078	367	43	68	15.9	52.1
MAERSK EDMONTON	13,492	367	48	66	16	50
EMMA MAERSK	15,550	399	56	73	16	57
MAJESTIC MAERSK	18,340	399	59	73	16	57



Vessel size, age, equipment and speed are the major determinants of fuel consumption and emissions.

Vessel	TEU	CO₂ Dry g/TEU km	Year built
Maersk Wolfsburg	1,713	75	2010
SL Racer	4,360	58	1995
SL Champion	4,360	50	1994
Susan Maersk	9,640	39	1997
Georg Maersk	11,078	33	2004
Maersk Edmonton	13,492	35	2011
Emma Maersk	15,550	37	2006
Majestic Maersk	18,340	26	2013

Efficiency (CO₂ per TEU-km) by Ship Size CCWG Dry Container Method

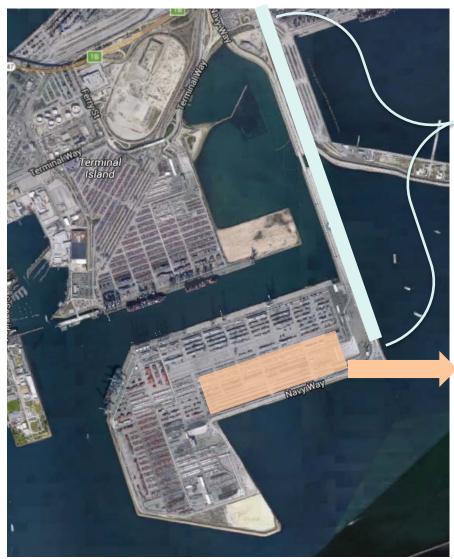


Methodology: Clean Cargo Working Group https://www.bsr.org/en/collaboration/groups/clean-cargo-working-group Maersk Line data is verified by Lloyd's Register



Marine terminals are the nexus of all marine - land transfers, and must function efficiently while meeting increasing rules.

- Berth: 7,190 ft (2.2km)
 with 5 berths
- Cranes: 19 SPPM, with
 4 cranes heightened for
 10/11 high
- Land: 507 Acre
- 2200 reefer plugs

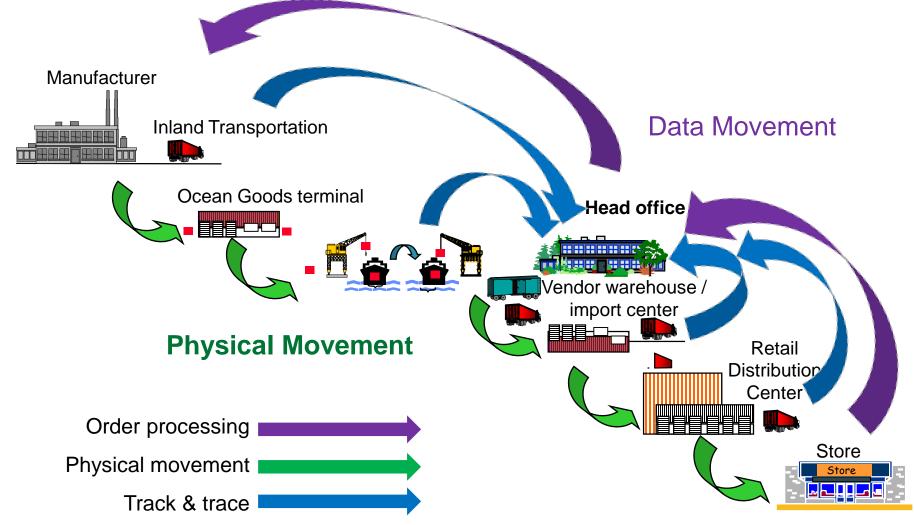


On-dock rail facility:

- 25 acres of dedicated storage tracks
- Total 6 tracks (5 storage + 1 runway)
 - 5 x 22 stack trains = 1,100 FEUs
 - 6,700 ft/track (total length 12 km)
- 41 acres of dedicated working tracks
- Total 12 tracks (3 tracks/bundle x 4)
 - 2,400 ft/track (total length 8.8 km)
 - Work 2 full-length trains at once



The international supply chain relies on data as well as equipment.





Who controls cargo routing?

It starts with the Beneficial Cargo Owner (BCO)

	Ocean	Truck	Rail	Freight Forwarder
ВСО	Booking may be port to port or more extensive	Pick up with owned or contract hauler or book through the Line	Usually booked by Line or freight forwarder	May book any portion of the trip
Terminal coperating agreement	Contract	Screen for entry requirements; no contract	Loading services only – no contract	No relationship
e or ating Port	No contract, may provide environmental plans or incentives	No contract – may have entry requirements or incentive programs	Possible long term track usage agreements	No relationship



Hot topics for marine transportation

Rules for international shipping are set by the International Maritime Organization (IMO)

Air emissions and Greenhouse gases

- > SOx Sulfur Oxides Fuel Standards
 - Emission Control Areas (ECA): 0.1% Sulfur
 - Global: 3.5% Sulfur to 2020, then moving to 0.5% Sulfur
 - Enforcement
- > NOx Nitrogen Oxides Engine standards
- Greenhouse gases and energy efficiency:
 - IMO Metrics for vessels:
 - Energy Efficiency Design Index (EEDI)
 - Energy Efficiency Operations Index (EEOI)
 - Ship energy efficiency plans (SEEMP)
 - NEW: Industry CO₂ reduction goals

Invasive species (Ballast Water & Biofouling)

- IMO Ballast Water Convention entered into force Sept. 2017
- USCG's technology approval approach is different from the rest of world.
- Some states seek tighter standards for ballast water treatment.
- California and New Zealand have Hull Biofouling regulations.

Endangered Species (Whales, Orcas, other)

- Ship strikes
- Underwater sound



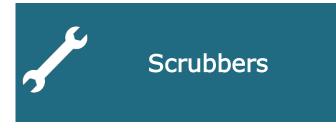
IMO 2020 GLOBAL SULPHUR CAP AND IMPLICATIONS

There are three main options for compliance...



....all still holding significant risks and uncertainties

- Stability
- Compatibility
- Flexibility



- Regulatory uncertainty: Open loop operation may be prohibited
- Down time risk. Compliant fuel back up
- No operational experienceMore complex fuel handling
- Safety issues
- Uncertain supply situation

Commercial implications

- Total cost increase for shipping industry is likely 30+ Billion USD
- Maersk will adjust way we calculate our SBF (bunker element) to reflect the cost increase
- Customers will face an increase on their SBF (bunker element)





LNG propelled

Thank you

