

07.09.2022

Leveraging autonomy to create sustainable and cost-effective business for intra-European transport

An example of linking short sea shipping to inland waterways to create new automated logistics systems.

Kristoffer Kloch

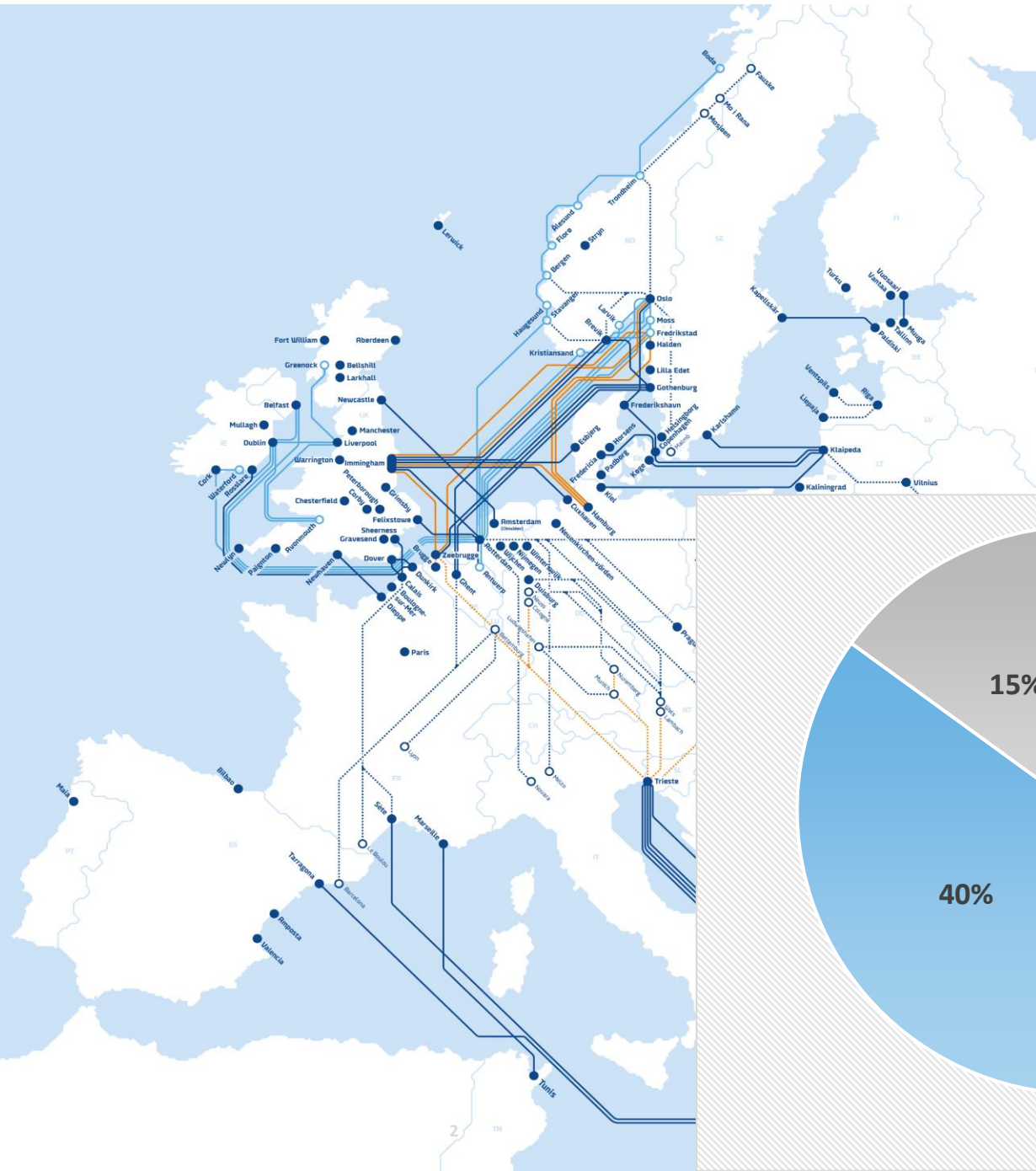
Innovation & Partnerships @DFDS

krklo@dfds.com

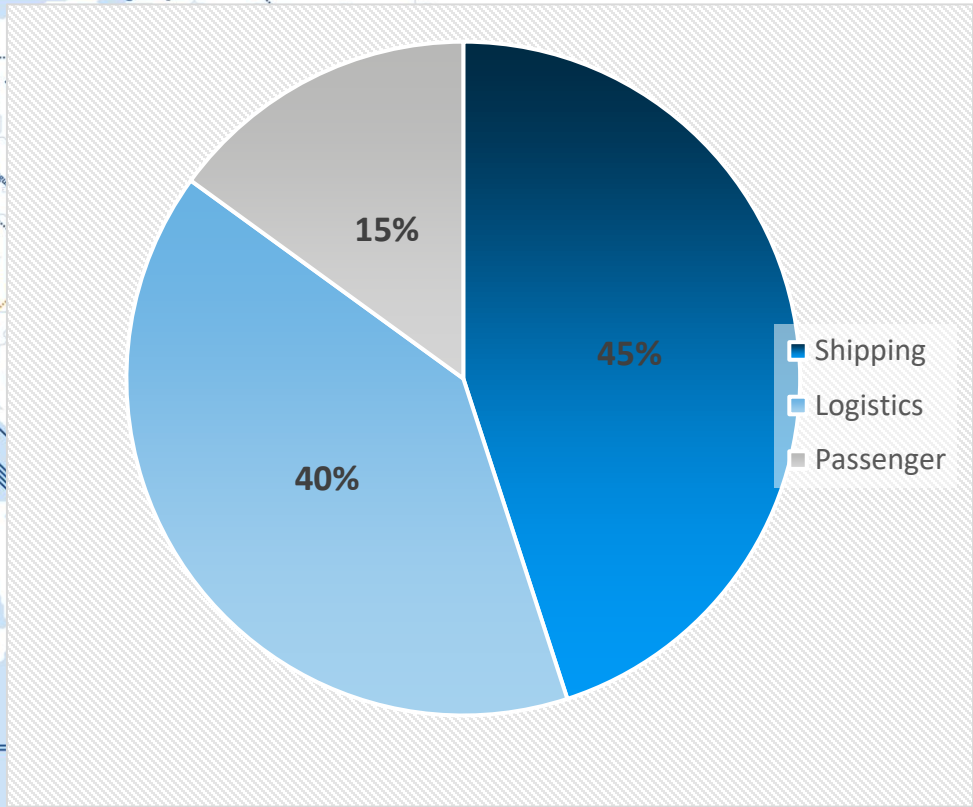


Our Network

- +75 vessels
- +26 routes
- +1200 trucks
- +7000 trailers
- +3500 containers
- 8 multimodal terminals
- 16 warehouses
- +550 ship voyages/week
- +80 rail trips/week



- DFDS Locations
- Rail Hubs
- RoRo & RoPax Network
- RoRo & LoLo Network
- Pure LoLo Network
- ⋯ Intermodal Connections
- ⋯ DFDS Operated Rail Network



Our business model

Ferry routes



Door-door solutions

For dry goods and cold chain



Contract logistics

For dry goods and cold chain



Support



Custom solutions



Warehouse



Temperature-controlled warehousing

Our Hardware

Ships



Trucks



Terminals



Warehouses

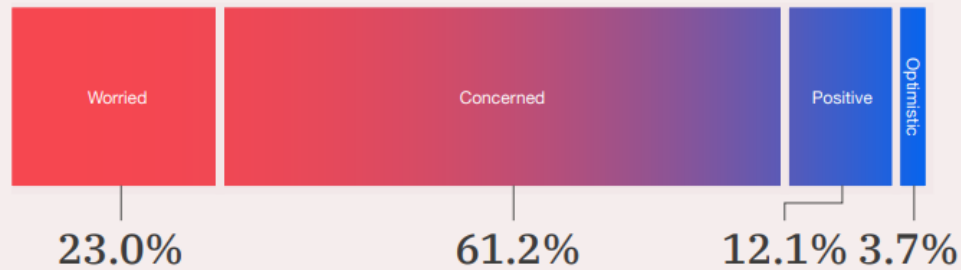


Rails



The biggest risks facing our world

“How do you feel about the outlook for the world?”



Source: World Economic Forum Global Risks Perception Survey 2021-2022

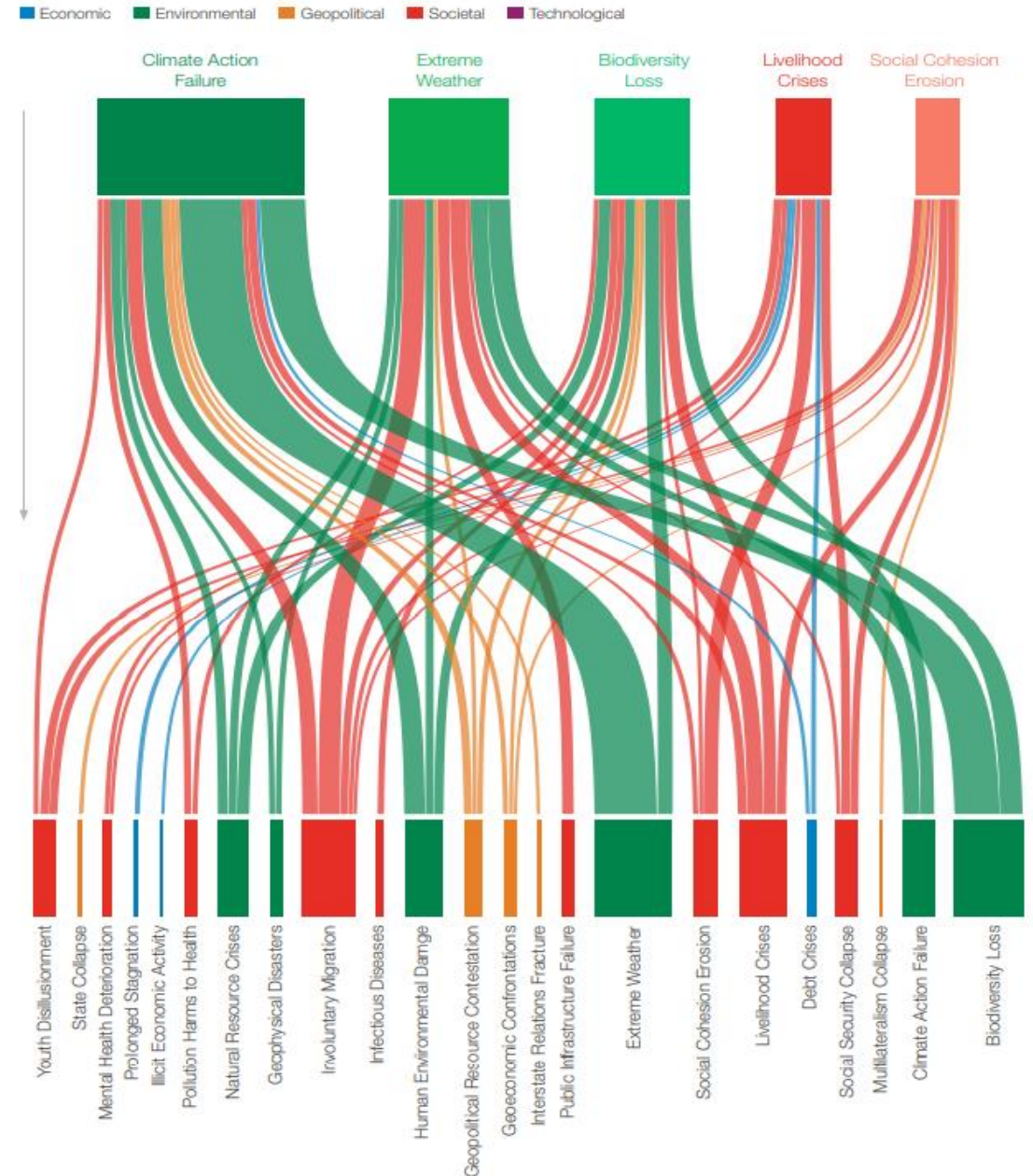
“Identify the most severe risks on a global scale over the next 10 years”



Source: World Economic Forum Global Risks Perception Survey 2021-2022

Global Risks Effects

Most potentially damaging risks (top row) and risks they will aggravate (bottom row)*



The European Green Deal – The Transport Sector (2020)



By 2050, 90% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions in transport.

By 2050, rail freight traffic will double.

By 2030, transport by inland waterways and short sea shipping will increase by 25%.



By 2030, freight transport will be paperless.

By 2030, automated mobility will be deployed on large scale.

Now, unleash full potential of data.



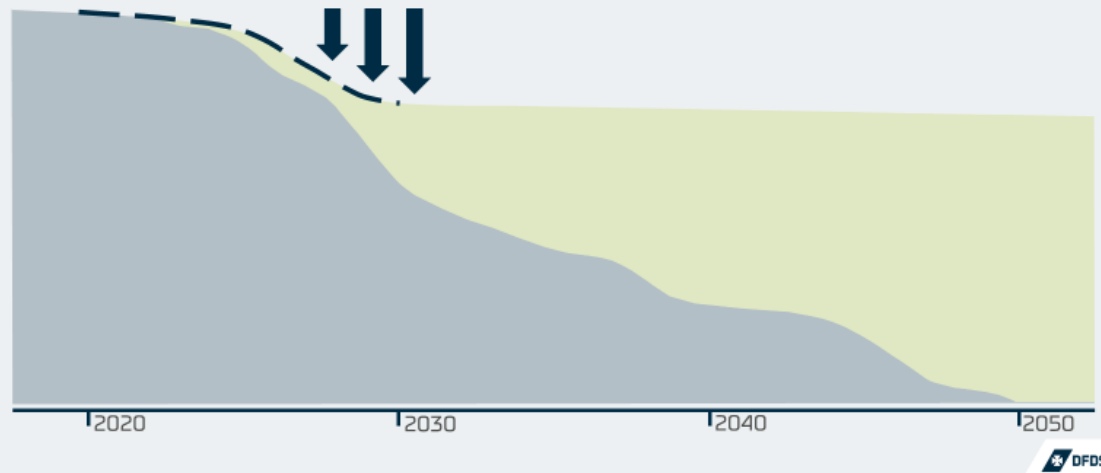
By 2050, a fully operational, multimodal Trans-European Transport Network for sustainable and smart transport with high speed connectivity.

By 2050, the death toll for all modes of transport in the EU will be close to zero.

DFDS' Climate Action Plan

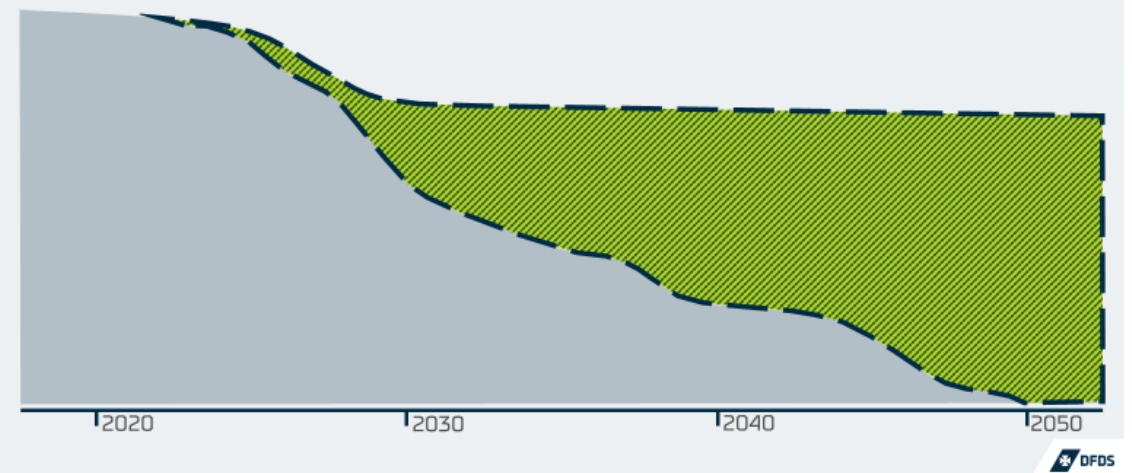
Short-term: Improve energy efficiency

Reduce CO2 emissions with 45% by 2030, focus on the existing fleet



Long-term: Replace fossil with none-carbon fuels

Become climate neutral by 2050, focus on newbuilds



Decarbonization opportunities in DFDS

Short term (2022-23)

Medium term (2023-24)

Long term (2025+)

HVO trucks



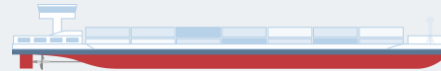
Electric trucks



Hydrogen trucks



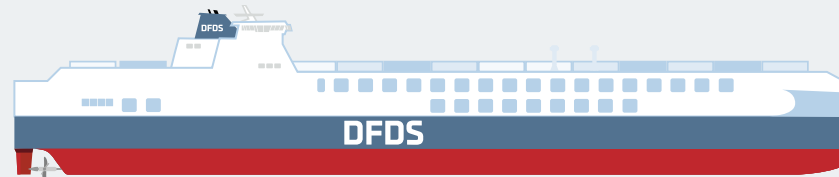
Electric barges



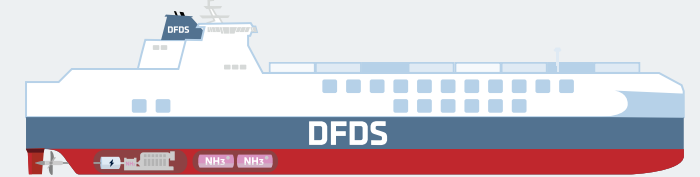
100% biofuel
Slow-steaming



Methanol conversion
Jinling



Ammonia NB RoRo
H2 NB Ropax



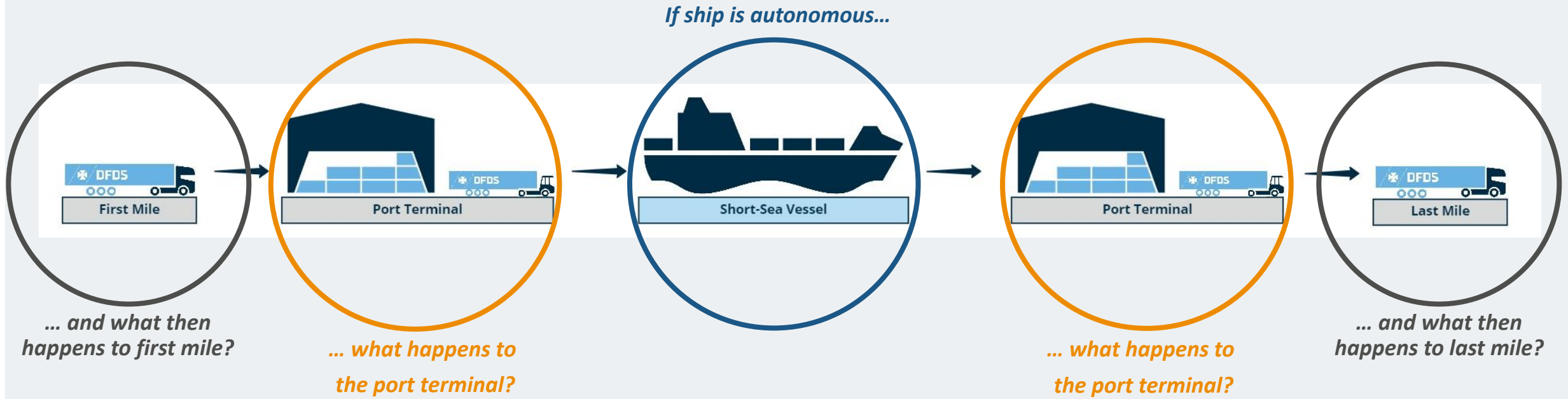
Autonomy as an enabler for the green transition

Sustainable Transport

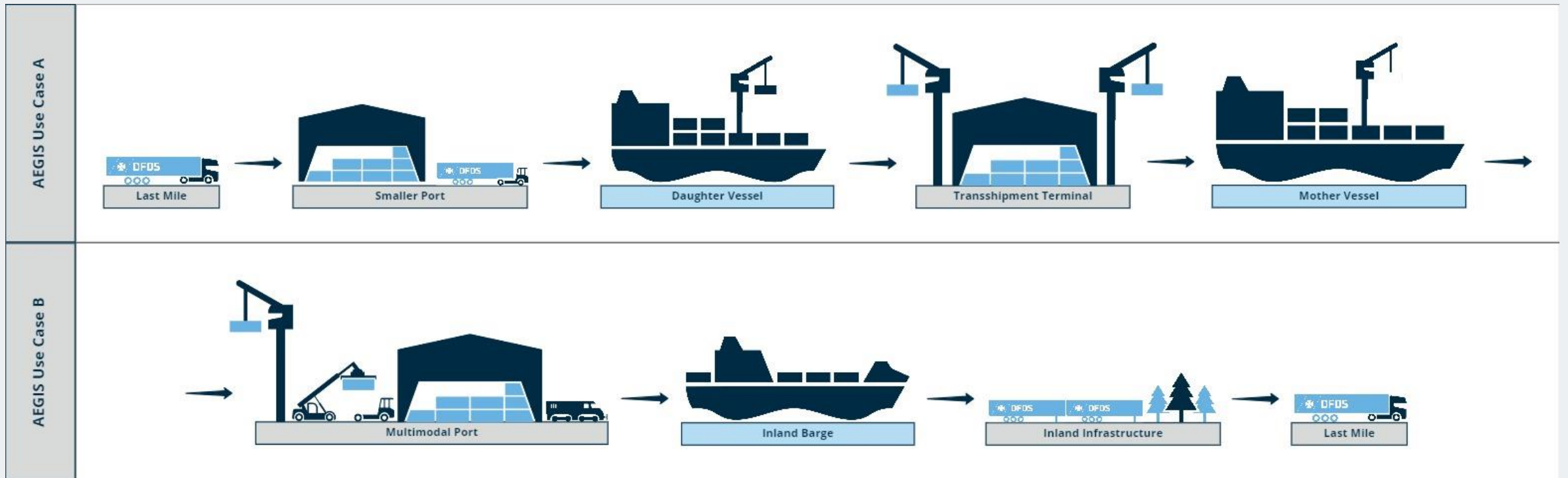
Green Fuels

Autonomy

Thinking in transport networks, not transport legs



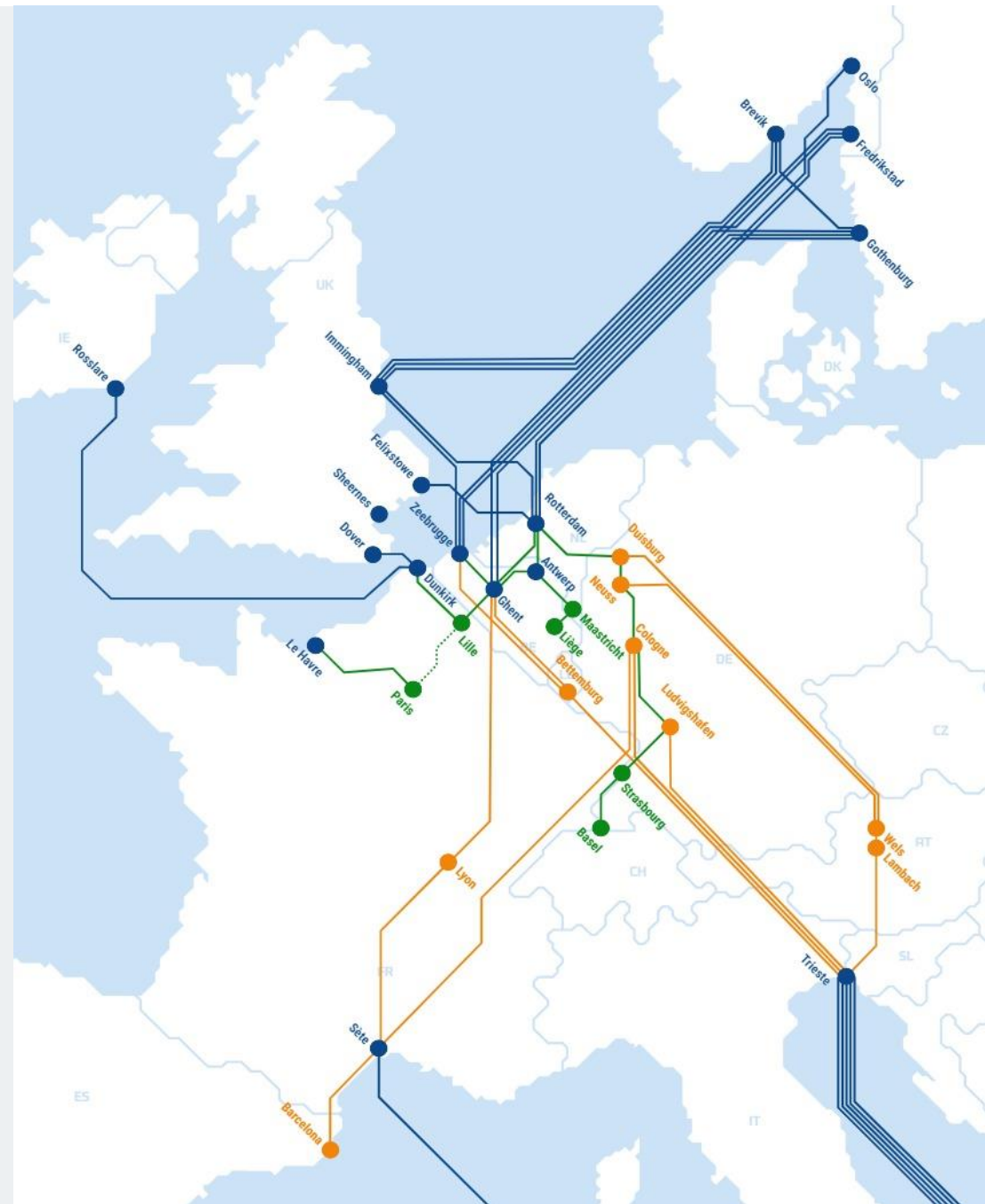
AEGIS Intra-European Transport Networks (simplified)



We have to reconsider the boundaries of our equipment: where should things live?

Network integration

- Integrating a stronger logistics network that offers resilient alternatives to truck transportation.
- Customer Case 1:
 - Gothenburg → Ghent : Short Sea Vessel
 - Ghent → Antwerp/Rotterdam : Inland Barge
 - Antwerp/Rotterdam → World: Deep Sea Vessel
- Customer Case 2:
 - Africa → Liège : Airplane
 - Liège → Rotterdam/Zeebrugge : Inland Barge
 - Rotterdam/Zeebrugge → Immingham : Short Sea Vessel



Hinterland distribution

- Providing first and last mile transportation via waterborne transport modalities to decrease the “individual deliveries” to the shortest possible route.
- Direct runs offer high cargo volumes to be transported between two given points as fast as possible, but in turn requires that a sufficiently high cargo volume exist between the two points (= less flexible, but faster)
- Milk runs offer connectivity to areas with smaller cargo volumes, but at the cost of longer transportation time and complex vessel stowage requirements (= more flexible, but slower)



THANK YOU

Kristoffer Kloch

Innovation & Partnerships @DFDS

krklo@dfds.com

