

# Data Driven Operations in Maritime Decarbonisation

**Enabler of Progress or Hidden Environmental Burden?** 

Jack Howard and Rowan Wilkinson

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#### **Contents**

- Data-Driven Operations: Current and Future uses
- Data as a Decarbonisation Enabler
- Environmental Burden of Maritime Digitalisation
- Lifecycle Assessment of Data Systems
- Human and Operational Implications
- Conclusions





### **Data-Driven Operations: Current and Future uses**



### Predictive Maintenance

Al and sensor data are used to anticipate equipment failures before they occur, allowing timely repairs that reduce fuel waste, extend asset life, and prevent costly downtime.



#### Voyage Optimisation

Real-time analytics support adjustment of vessel speed, route, and propulsion settings based on weather and sea conditions to minimise fuel consumption and emissions during transit.



## **Emissions Tracking**

Onboard systems continuously monitor fuel use and greenhouse gas output, enabling compliance with IMO regulations and supporting transparent sustainability reporting.



### Port Logistics Automation

Data platforms manage berth scheduling, cargo handling, and vessel traffic to reduce port congestion, shorten turnaround times, and lower emissions from idling ships and port operations.



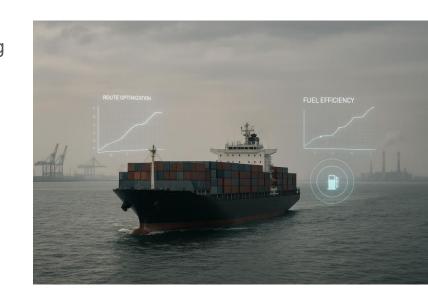
## Disposal / Recycling

Advanced analytics and robotics automate dismantling processes, optimise material recovery, and ensure compliance with environmental standards.



### Data as an Enabler – Energy & Emissions

- Operational Optimisation: Capacity and voyage optimisation can deliver 10–24% efficiency gains, reducing fuel consumption and GHG emissions (Global Maritime Forum, 2023).
- Voyage Optimisation Impact: Up to 7.3% CO<sub>2</sub> reduction per voyage and 5–6% CII improvement, extending compliance by 2–3 years (NAPA & ClassNK, 2023).
- Port Digitalisation: Smart scheduling and cargo handling reduce idle time, cutting emissions by 16–24% (UC Santa Barbara, 2023).





#### Data as an Enabler – Fault prevention and waste

- Predictive maintenance optimises engine performance, reducing unnecessary fuel burn and lowering CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (Soshianest, 2025).
- 50% of maritime incidents are equipment-related, many causing inefficient fuel use and higher emissions (Simion et al., 2024).
- Predictive maintenance can reduce fuel consumption by 5–10%, translating into significant emissions savings across fleets (Kiyak, 2025).
- SHEREC project's use of digital twins and AI planning tools allows for optimised dismantling sequences, which maximises material reuse and minimises waste.





#### Data as an Enabler – Reporting & Compliance

- Accurate Reporting: Standardised environmental performance data enables regulatory compliance and builds trust across the supply chain.
- Strategic Impact: Emissions metrics are starting to influence trade deals, charter agreements, and investment decisions, making data a competitive advantage.
- Industry Transformation: Transparent data is becoming a key criterion for decarbonisation targets and negotiations, shaping future maritime commerce.
- Future Outlook: Emissions data is emerging as a currency in global shipping, companies with robust reporting will lead the green transition (Global Maritime Forum, 2023).





# **Environmental Burden: Energy and Emissions**

- Digitalisation in shipping relies heavily on data centres, which are often powered by fossil fuel, especially in regions with limited renewable energy integration.
- Data centres supporting maritime operations consumed 300 TWh of electricity globally in 2020, accounting for 1.5% of global electricity demand. Cooling systems are a major contributor to this footprint. Switching to 100% renewable energy can reduce GHG emissions by up to 90%, regardless of cooling method (*Franke*, 2025).
- PFAS chemicals, often used in two-phase immersion cooling systems for data centres





## **Environmental Burden: Waste**

- "The digital economy, often praised for its virtual and intangible nature, has created the illusion of a world unburdened by material waste." – Rebeca Grynspan – Secretary-General of UNCTAD.
- Between 2010 and 2022, the volume of e-waste from screens and IT equipment grew by 30%, reaching 10.5 million tons globally (UNCTAD, 2024).
- The demand for critical minerals like graphite, lithium, and cobalt is projected to increase by 500% by 2050 to support the growing digital and low-carbon technologies (UNCTAD, 2024).





### Lifecycle Assessment of Data Systems

- **Mandatory for Fuels:** IMO's 2024 guidelines require full Well-to-Wake LCA for alternative marine fuels. These assessments cover emissions from production, transport, and onboard use to ensure transparency and accountability (IMO, 2024).
- **Missing for Data Systems:** Despite the growing energy footprint of digitalisation, no equivalent LCA requirement exists for data-driven operations. This creates a blind spot in sustainability strategies (*Thetius*, 2024).
- Call for action: With LCA we can help ensure that the
  emissions from digital infrastructure are accounted for. By
  adopting a standardised LCA for digital systems, supported by a
  chain of custody, the industry will be able to avoid shifting
  emissions upstream and ensure true decarbonisation.





## Human and Operational Implications

#### **Transformation of Crew Roles**

- Over 89,000 additional officers are needed by 2026 to crew the global merchant fleet contributed by the rise of digital technologies (International Chamber of Shipping, 2024).
- 68% of new maritime hires now receive digital literacy training upon onboarding (*Linder, 2025*).
- Only 35% of maritime workers feel confident in their digital skills, with 45% of employers reporting skills gaps (Linder, 2025).
- 72% of maritime companies plan to increase their investment in reskilling their workforce (*Linder*, 2025).





#### Conclusion

- Data-Driven Operations Are Positive: Enable immediate, scalable emissions reductions through optimisation, predictive maintenance, and compliance support.
- **Caution Is Needed**: Rapid digitalisation introduces hidden environmental burdens energy-intensive data centres, ewaste, and lifecycle impacts that remain unaccounted for.
- **Emerging Risk:** Al adoption is projected to drive a 165% increase in global data centre power demand by 2030, amplifying the urgency for sustainable digital strategies (*Goldman Sachs, 2024*).
- Path Forward: Embrace strategies for a resilient maritime digital framework.





