

The Role of Hydrogen in Decarbonising Ports



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FEnEx CRC Theme - Data Driven Modelling: Development & Validation.

Partners: Swinburne University of Technology / Victorian Hydrogen Hub, CSIRO Energy Newcastle, & Kuching Port Authority, Sarawak, Malaysia.

Introduction

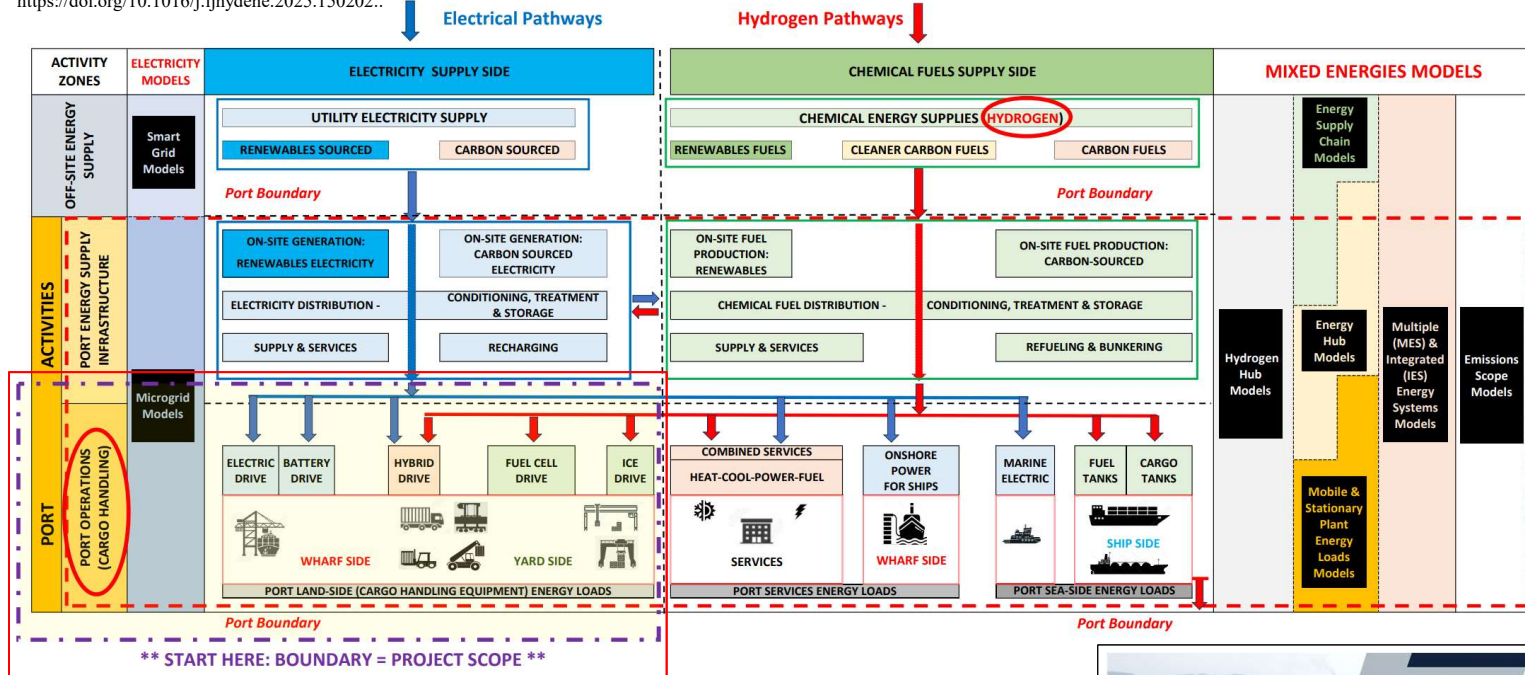
- Ports sector a significant emitter of diesel-based carbon emissions.
- Emissions studies highlight significant diesel usage by port vehicles.
- Emissions predicted from average diesel factors and are not measured.
- In-port emissions measurement profiles for vehicles tasks required.
- Task profiles provide basis for assessing hydrogen technology applications.



1) Maritime Global Impact $\approx$ 1,056 million Tonnes CO₂e/yr ($\approx$ 2.89% of global emissions).

2) Port Energy Map Showing Energy Models Coverage

Image modified from: Port energy models alignment with real port activities, their coverage of hydrogen technologies, and as tools for decarbonisation. David M. Holder and Ali Yavari, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijhydene.2025.150202>.



3) Diesel fuelled Cargo Handling Equipment; up to 80 % of Port Carbon Emissions



Pictures: Cargo Handling Equipment at Ports, Argonne National Laboratory, March 2022
Emissions Percentage Data (Rounded): Port of Valencia, 2011, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.enpol.2019.04.044>



Port Trials: Senari Port, Kuching, Malaysia
Kuching Port Authority

https://www.kpa.gov.my/web/subpage/webpage_view/113

4) Diesel & Hydrogen fuelled Cargo Handling Equipment model characteristics to reduce Port Carbon Emissions

Legend	
Typical Efficiency Curves: Present Best Technology **	
Hydrogen Fuel Cell	
Hydrogen Internal Combustion Engine (H2ICE)	
Diesel Internal Combustion Engine (ICE)	
** Excludes vehicle drive-train efficiency	
Vehicles average yearly load factor (ALF)	
Engine ALF = Yearly Average Power / Maximum Power	

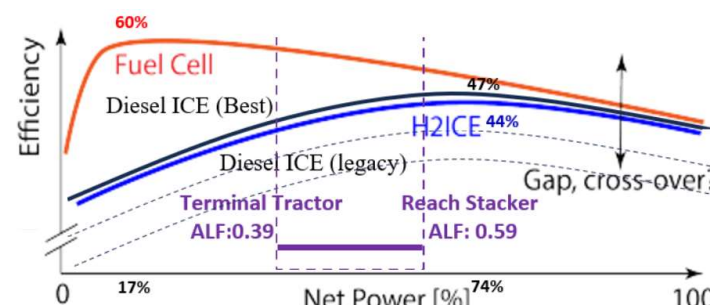


Figure above adapted from, with shown data sourced from: <https://www.energy.gov/eere/fuelcells/february-h2iq-hour-overview-hydrogen-internal-combustion-engine-h2ice-technologies>, 2023.
Cargo Handling Equipment vehicle average yearly load factors data from: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.marpol.2023.105480>.

Literature Review

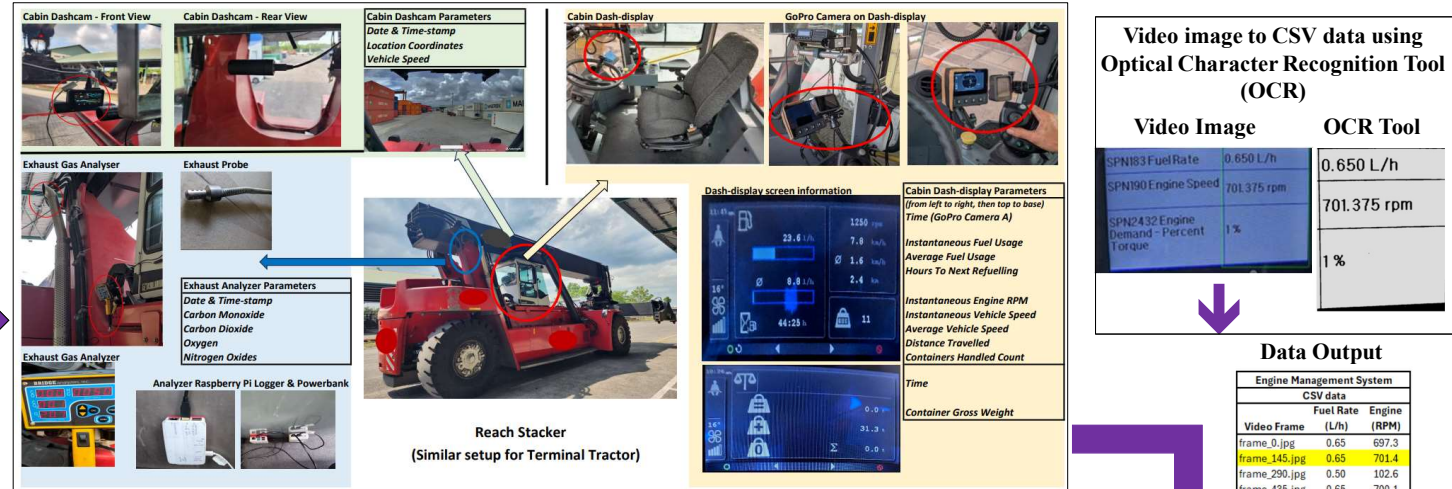
Modelling Methodology

5) Energy Modelling Options:

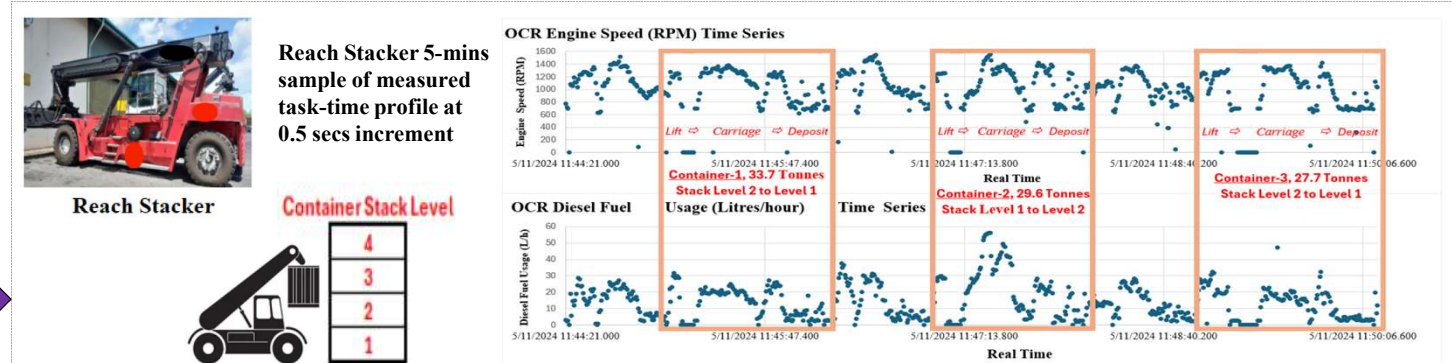
Port Energy Model Approaches	Nos. Reviewed Papers May 2017 to March 2024	Model Solving & Prediction Approach	Port Model Application Issues	Hydrogen Technologies	Research Opportunity
Conceptual-Driven (White Box)	25	Model Framework with Component Representation + Iterative Solving Algorithms, for Low Abstraction Model	Simplification Assumptions, 1 hour Time Resolution, Accuracy & Verification, Equipment Representative Energy Profiles	✓	(-)
Data-Driven (Black Box)	8	Input Dataset + Machine Learning Algorithms, for High Abstraction Model	Obtaining Operational Data at High Temporal & Spatial Resolution, Quantity & Quality of Data for Energy Profiles	X	★
Hybrid-Driven (Grey Box)	(5)	Conceptual + Data Driven Combination Approaches	Mitigate Above Model Issues but Complex	X	★

6) Data-Driven Energy Model – Port Measurements for Input Data:

- Model input data measured from real Cargo Handling Equipment (CHE) task-time profiles.
- Design, pilot test (in Australia) & then deploy portable energy & emissions measuring system (in Malaysia).
- Measure exhaust emissions & video capture information on diesel usage, engine rpm, speed, every 0.5 secs.



7) Data-Driven Model Input Data (Initial) Results:



8) Energy Modelling – Analysis - Conclusions: Next Steps 2025

- Improved model representation of diesel Cargo Handling Equipment task-time profiles.
- Match diesel CHE task-time profiles against Hydrogen technologies using Data-Driven algorithms.
- Technologies selection depends on CHE task-time profiles, yard layout, operations, & ownership costs.
- Identify hydrogen technologies potential for decarbonising ports diesel Cargo Handling Equipment (CHE).

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