

**BEYOND SHORE POWER:**  
**HOW JENBACHER**  
**COGENERATION**  
**TRANSFORMS PORT**  
**DECARBONIZATION**



*Evgeny Churdalev  
Sales Director CIS  
Jenbacher gas engines*

**JENBACHER**

June 08, 2026  
Istanbul, Turkey

**BLACK SEA**  
Ports and Logistics 2026



# AGENDA

- The Harbor's Challenge
- The Grid's big problem
- The Jenbacher advantage
- A port case study
- Ready for a lower-carbon future



# THE HARBOR'S CHALLENGE

Why quiet ships pollute

JENBACHER



# THE MARITIME EMISSIONS CHALLENGE

Maritime transport accounts for 3% of global GHG emissions.

If considered as a country, shipping would rank among the world's top 10 emitters.

Without intervention, emissions are projected to rise by up to 130% by 2050.

Ships at berth generate substantial local emissions (CO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>x</sub>, PM).

Global annual CO<sub>2</sub> emissions comparison  
If shipping were a country, it would rank among the top 10 global emitters

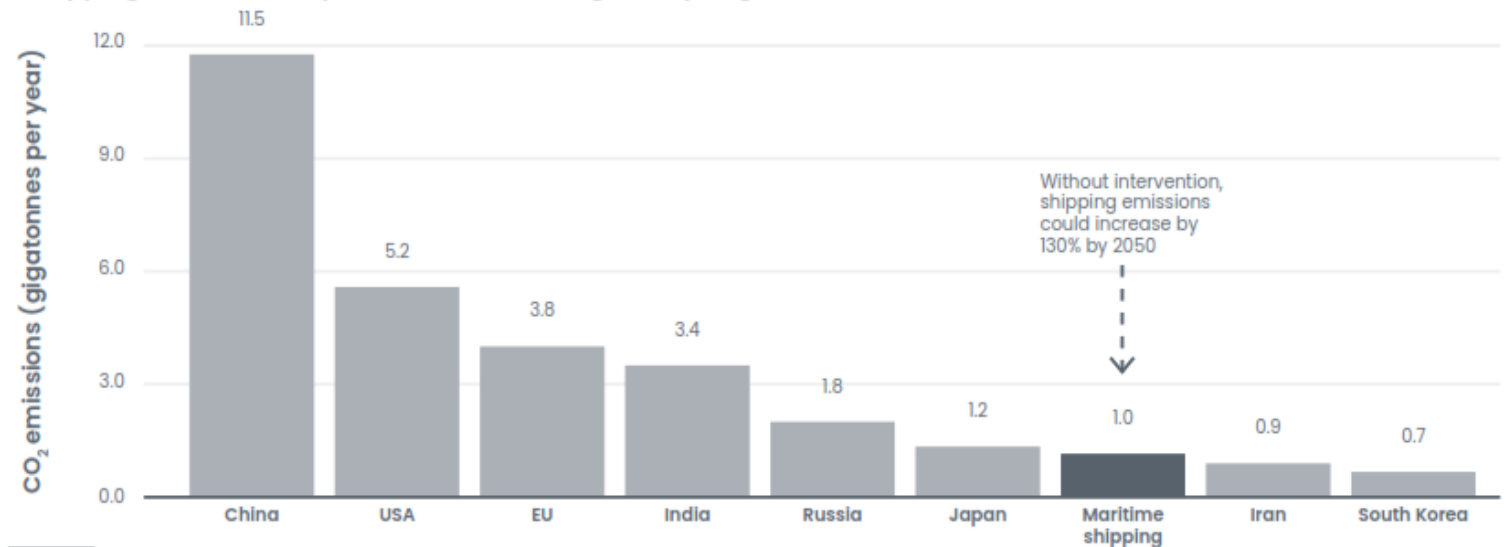


Figure 1: Global annual CO<sub>2</sub> emissions comparison

Source: Based on data from IRENA (2025) and International Maritime Organization (2023)

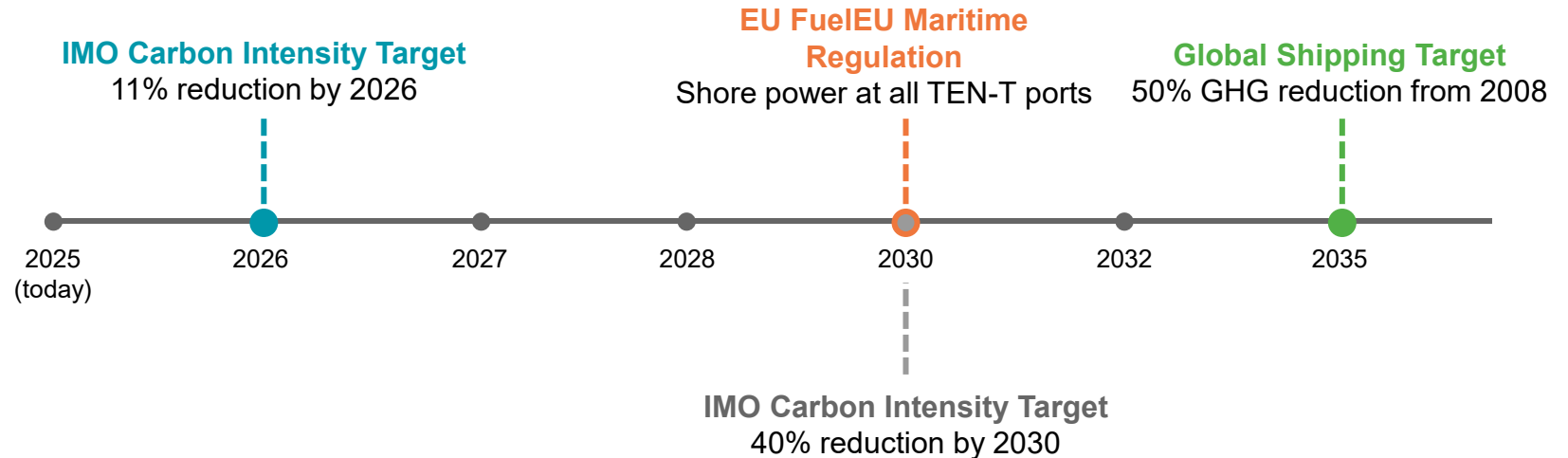
# THE REGULATORY IMPERATIVE

EU FuelEU Maritime Regulation mandates shore power by 2030.

IMO aims for an 11% carbon-intensity reduction by 2026 and 40% by 2030.

Global momentum is accelerating, with new regulations across the EU, North America, and Asia-Pacific.

## Regulatory milestones driving port decarbonization



### Regulatory impact on ports:

- Just 3 major EU/UK ports have planned sufficient connection points.
- Implementation is time-critical: Most ports require solutions within 12–18 months to comply with regulations.

Even when docked, ships rely on their auxiliary engines for power, producing significant local emissions.

# THE GRID'S PROBLEM

Why plugging in isn't enough

JENBACHER



# Cold Ironing

Providing shore-side electrical power to a docked vessel so it can shut down its engines

Why not just plug every ship into the local power grid?

# PLUGGING IN ISN'T ENOUGH

## Grid power challenges

### Grid capacity

**constraints:** Port grids are too weak to meet ship demands (5-30 MW per berth).



### Implementation

**timelines:** Grid upgrades can take up to 48 months or longer.



**High costs:** Grid upgrades average €1-2 million per megawatt.



### Power quality issues:

Ports must meet strict vessel requirements (frequency and voltage deviation limits).



### Reliability concerns:

Port grids experience 25% more power outages than average.



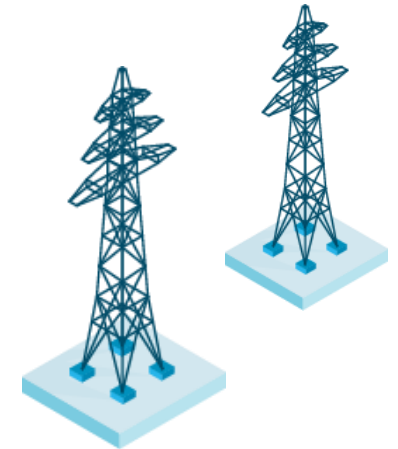
### Variable environmental

**benefits:** Carbon intensity of grid electricity varies across regions.



### Economic barriers:

Shore power is often more expensive than marine fuel.



# THE JENBACHER ADVANTAGE

Cogeneration and trigeneration

JENBACHER



A port microgrid generates **reliable, high-quality** power on site, independent of the main grid's constraints.

# **Cogeneration/combined heat and power (CHP)**

**Simultaneously producing electricity and useful heat from one fuel source, with up to 90% total efficiency.**

# WHAT IS A SPARK-IGNITED RECIPROCATING ENGINE POWER PLANT?

What is cogeneration?



V-type internal combustion engine with turbocharging, mounted on a base frame with alternator.

## J620 L01

- 3 508 kW el.
- 20 cyl
- 124.8 l volume
- 4 769 hp
- 36.9 t
- 9.5 x 2.2 x 3.0 m

# GAS PRICE IS THE PRIMARY FACTOR AFFECTING PAYBACK PERIOD

Instant attractiveness assessment

Natural  
gas 1 nm<sup>3</sup>



**4.34 kW el.**

*(for J620 @ 9,5 kWh/nm<sup>3</sup>)*



**4 kW heat**

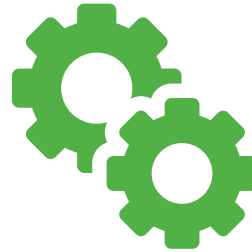
# MICROGRID INTEGRATION – BEYOND BASIC SHORE POWER



## Component overview

---

Cogeneration, renewables,  
energy storage, control systems



## Advanced functionalities

---

Seamless grid /  
island transitions



## Resilience benefits

---

Continued operation  
during grid disturbances

# READY FOR H<sub>2</sub> – JENBACHER PRODUCT PORTFOLIO

## Available products today and tomorrow

### Power Output (kWel)

Generator Output @ 50 Hz operating on natural gas		H <sub>2</sub> blending to natural gas	Natural gas/H <sub>2</sub> engine	Pure H <sub>2</sub> -engine
0    1,000    2,000    3,000    4,000    5,000    [...]    10,000		≤ 25% (vol) <sup>1</sup>	>25 ≤ 60% (vol)	> 60 (vol) -100%
Type 9	J920 FleXtra	✓		(✓)
Type 6	J612 J616 J620 J624	✓	✓	(✓)
Type 4	J412 J416 J420	✓	✓	✓
Type 3	J312 J316 J320	✓	✓	
Type 2	J208	✓	✓	

In general, "Ready for H<sub>2</sub>" Jenbacher units can be converted to operate on up to 100% hydrogen in the future. Details on the cost and timeline for a future conversion may vary and need to be clarified individually.

(✓) = Available for customer as demonstration plants

# DEMAND-DRIVEN CONVERSION OF JENBACHER ENGINES TO H<sub>2</sub> OPERATION

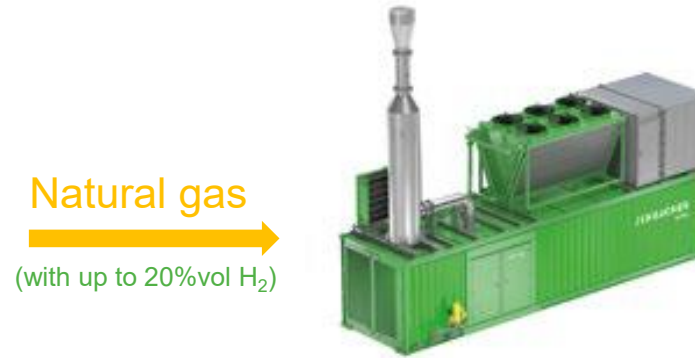
## Built as natural gas asset



**Natural gas** with <5% (vol) of H<sub>2</sub> content

- Current standard

## Built as a “Ready for H<sub>2</sub>” asset



**Natural gas** with up to 25% (vol) of H<sub>2</sub> content

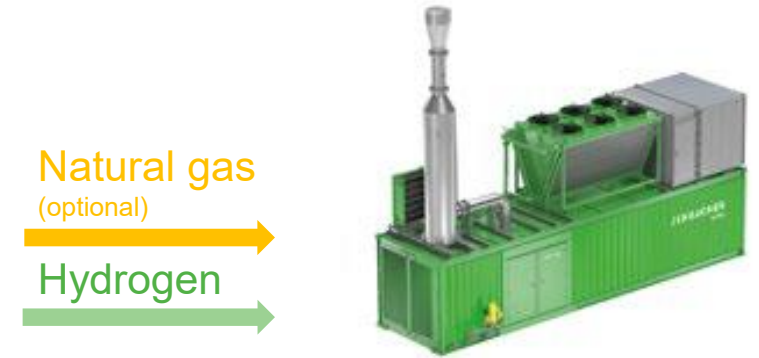
Pipeline gas can have up to 20% (vol) of H<sub>2</sub> content

Required

- NO<sub>x</sub> sensor
- H<sub>2</sub> signal integrated into LeanoxPlus
- H<sub>2</sub> ready compensation software

Low-cost package

## Switched to a hydrogen asset



**Natural gas**  
(optional)

**Hydrogen**

**Hydrogen fuel** (natural gas optional)

When H<sub>2</sub> becomes available

Required

- Hydrogen conversion package
- NO<sub>x</sub> sensor
- H<sub>2</sub> signal integrated into LeanoxPlus
- H<sub>2</sub> ready compensation software

Medium-cost package

# A PORT CASE STUDY

20,000 kW shore power smart microgrid

JENBACHER

Scan for Whitepaper on Cold Ironing



# A PORT CASE STUDY– OVERVIEW

Scenario: Grid-constrained port (max 3 MW available, 20 MW needed)

Key constraints: Limited grid, high reliability requirements, space limitations for PV, not practical wind power

Solution components: Jenbacher units, PV, battery storage, advanced controls

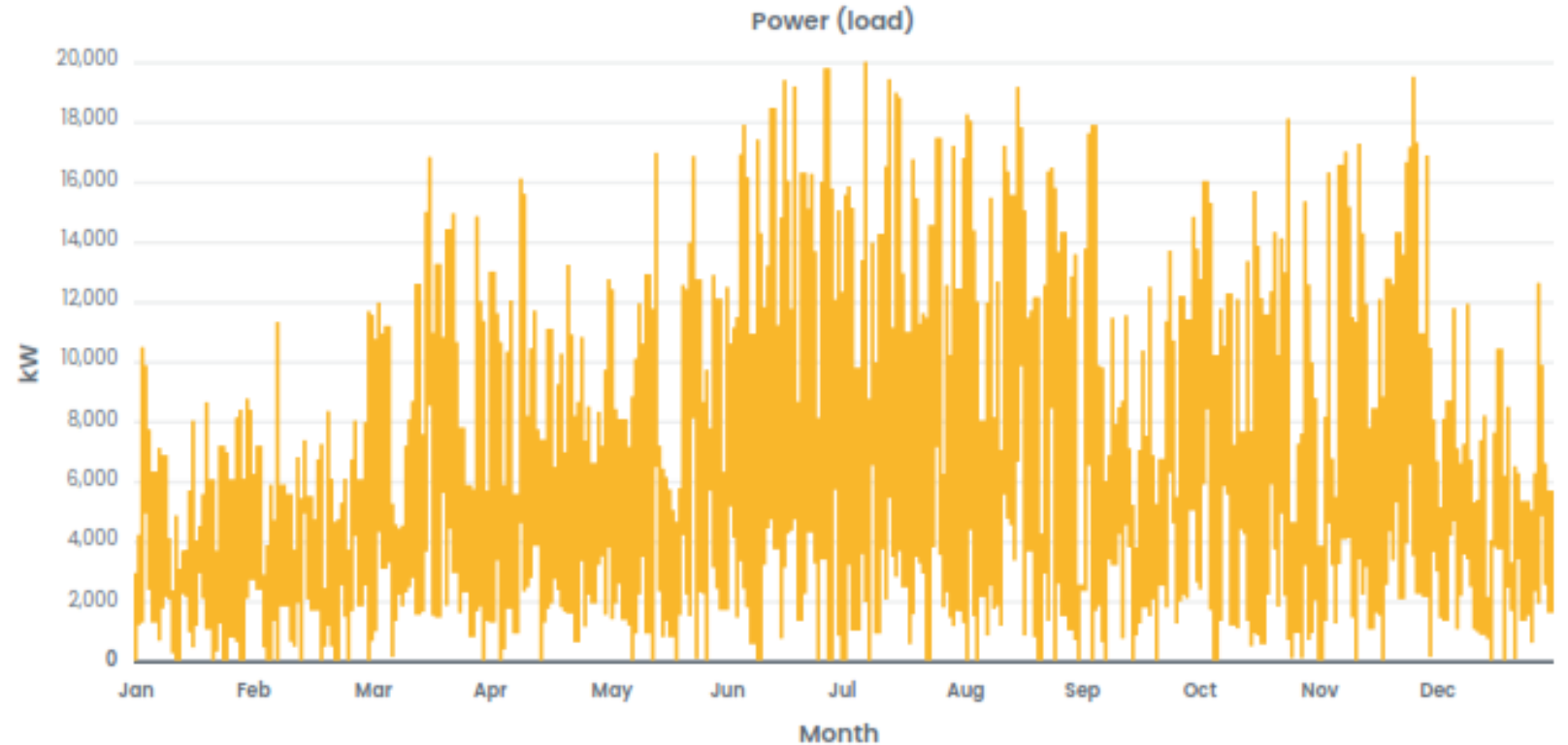
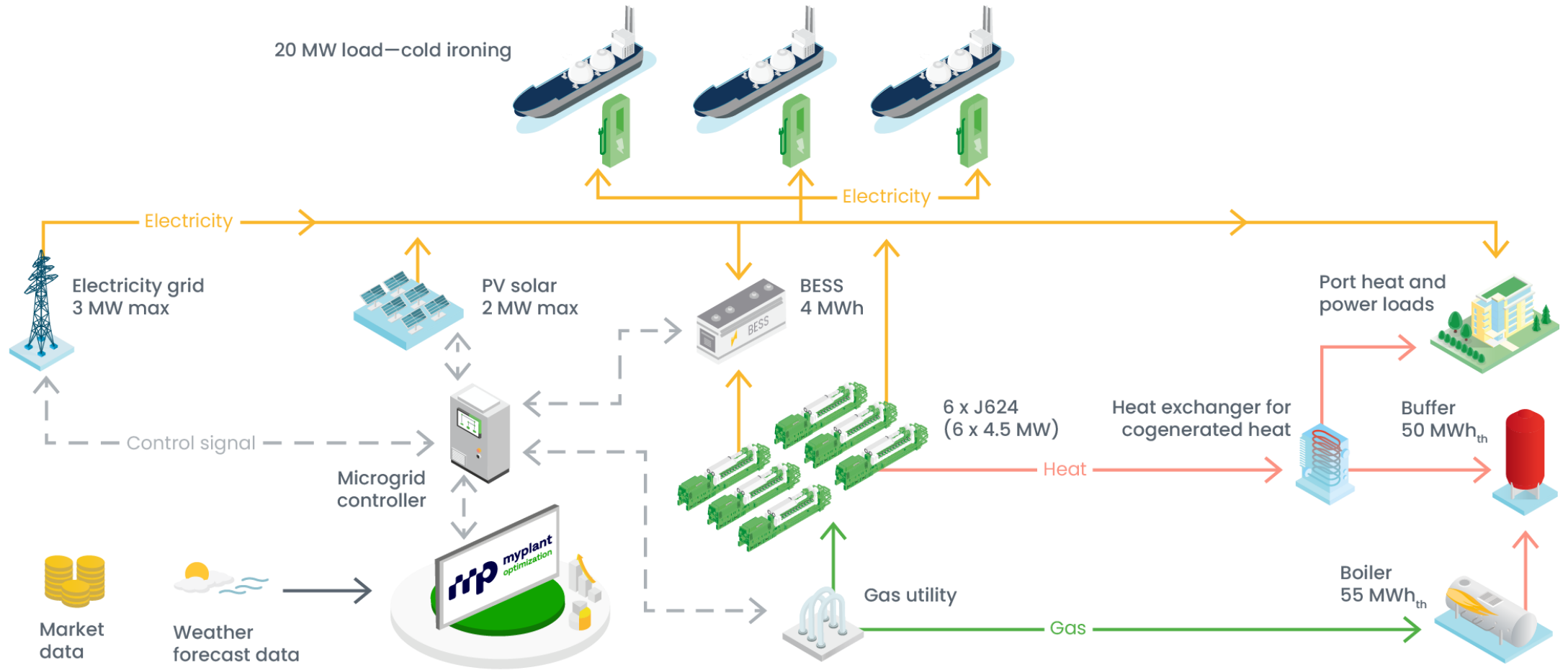


Figure 4: Electrical load profile at the harbor with cold ironing

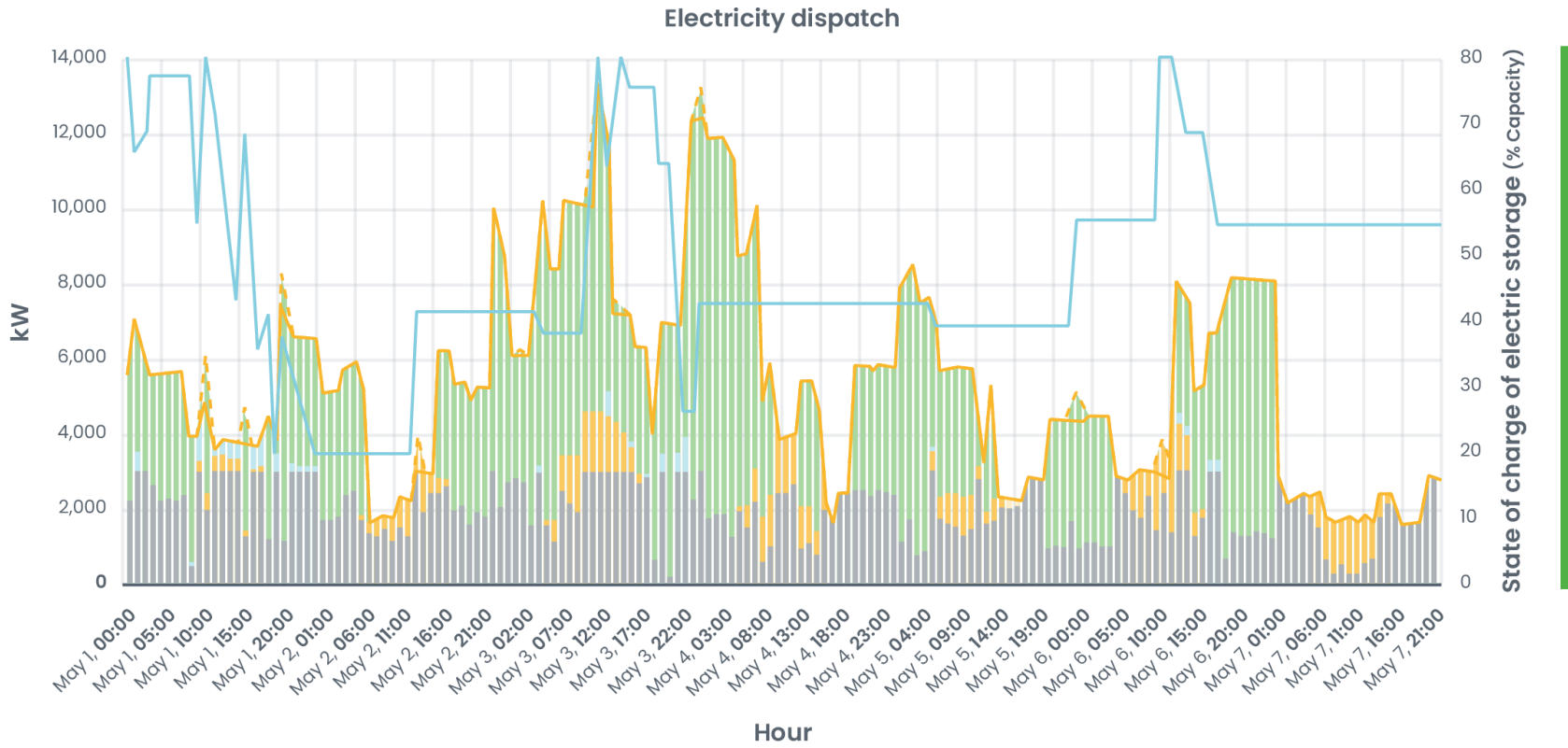
# SYSTEM CONFIGURATION



# SYSTEM CONFIGURATION

Component	Capacity	Role
Grid connection	3 MW	Base and backup power
Natural gas gensets	22.5 MW	Primary power generation
Solar PV	2 MW	Renewable energy input
Battery storage	4 MWh	Power fluctuation management
Natural gas boiler	50 MW	Heat loads
Heat buffer	50 MWh <sub>th</sub>	Peak management
Heat exchanger	20 MWh <sub>th</sub>	Waste heat recovery

# ELECTRICITY DISPATCH



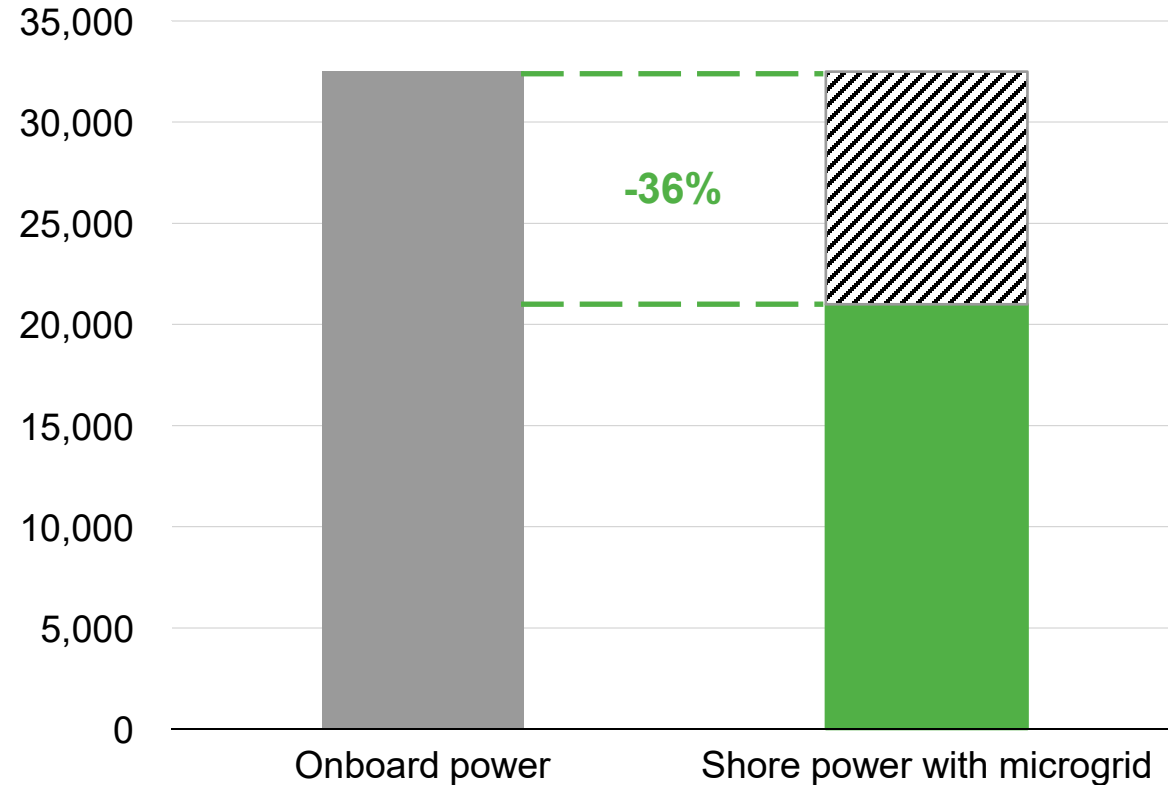
This graph shows a full week of load-profile simulation data for May, illustrating how various power sources work together to meet demand and how the battery charges/discharges throughout the week.

- Electricity-only load
- Electricity supplied to storage
- Utility purchase
- Solar PV for self consumption
- Battery energy storage system for self consumption
- Gas generator for self consumption
- Solar PV curtailment
- State of charge of battery energy storage system

# ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

Comparing shore power microgrid CO<sub>2</sub> emissions with conventional onboard power generation

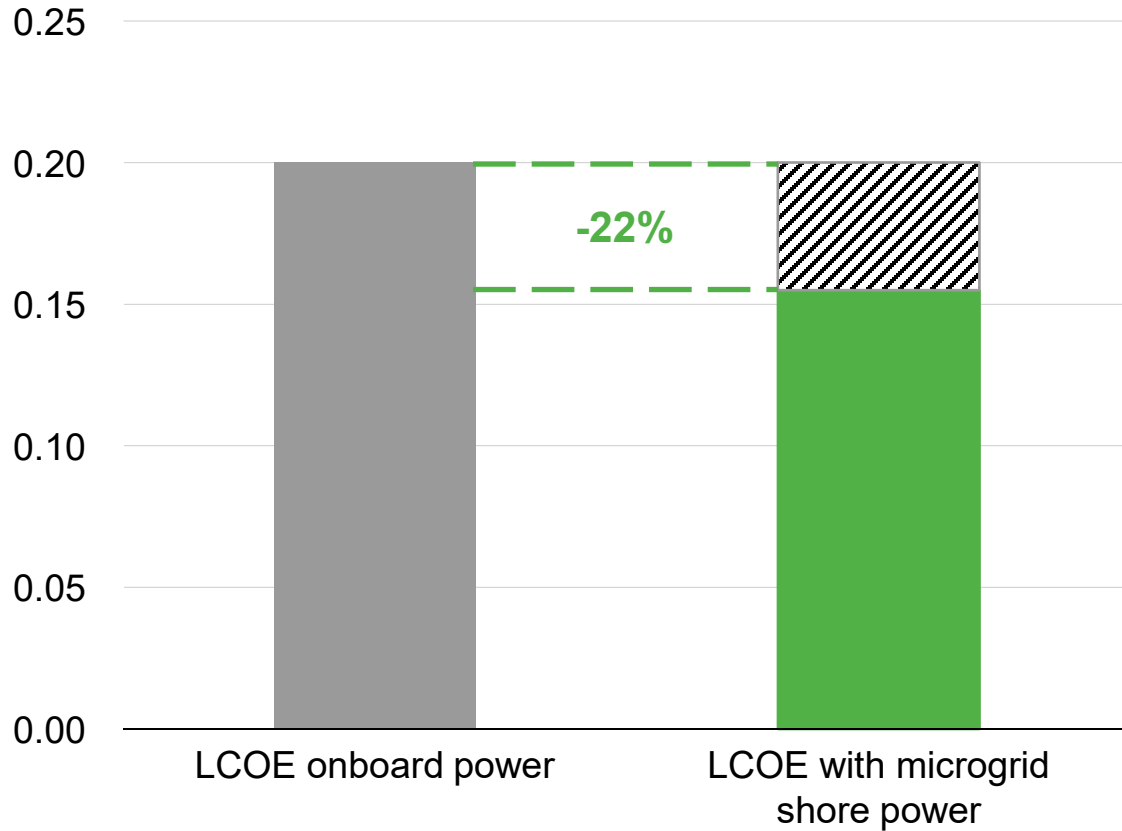
Annual CO<sub>2</sub> emissions for vessel power  
(metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>)



-36%: Annual CO<sub>2</sub> emissions reduction between onboard power and shore power with the designed microgrid

# ECONOMIC BENEFITS

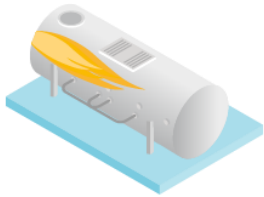
## LCOE comparison (EUR/kWh)



-22%: Reduction in the levelized cost of energy (LCOE) – a win-win.

# PERFORMANCE RESULTS – THERMAL INTEGRATION

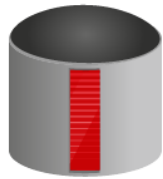
## Heat recovery benefits:



Can reduce boiler capacity requirements from 55 MW to 50 MW.



Can lower gas consumption for port facilities by 10%.

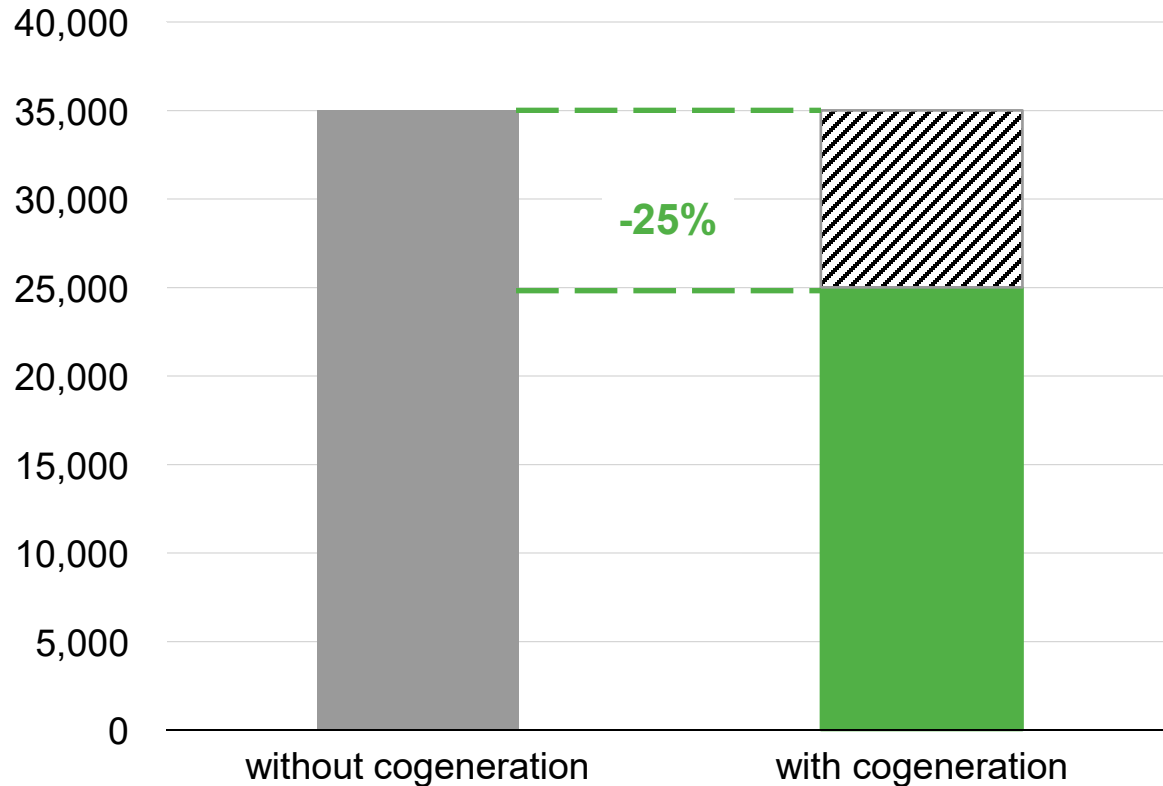


Highlights the importance of thermal storage for managing peak demand.

# ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

Comparing shore power microgrid CO<sub>2</sub> emissions with conventional heat generation at port facilities

## Annual CO<sub>2</sub> emissions for harbor heat load



-25%: Annual CO<sub>2</sub> emissions reduction when comparing the boiler-only harbor heat supply (left column) with the integration of the heat from on-site generators (right column)

## KEY INSIGHTS & LESSONS LEARNED

▶ Integrated system design is essential

▶ Load profile characterization drives better design

▶ Thermal integration provides valuable returns

▶ Control systems are key differentiators

▶ Resilience design is crucial

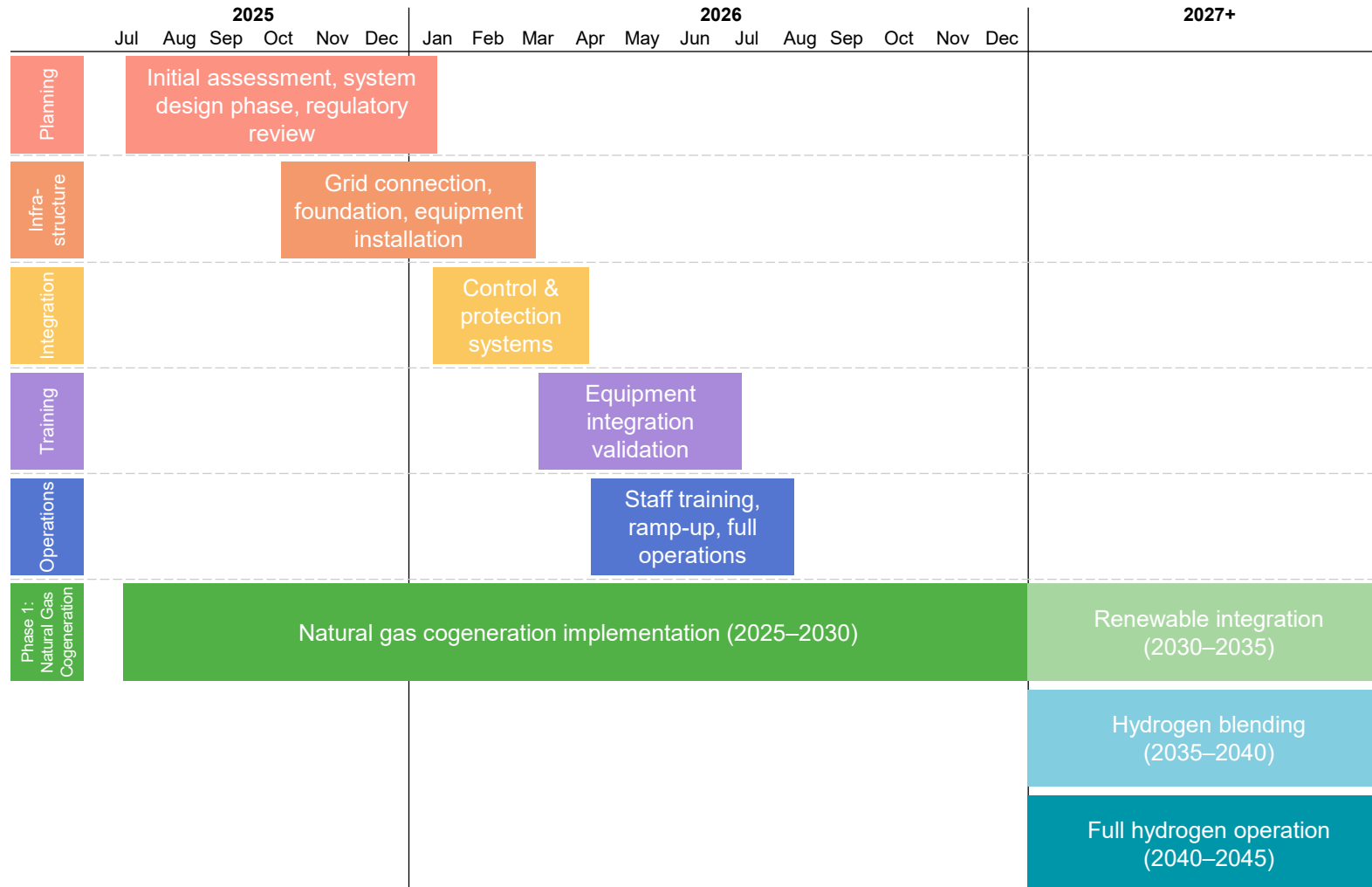
# READY FOR A LOWER-CARBON FUTURE

JENBACHER



# PATH TO A ZERO-EMISSION PORT

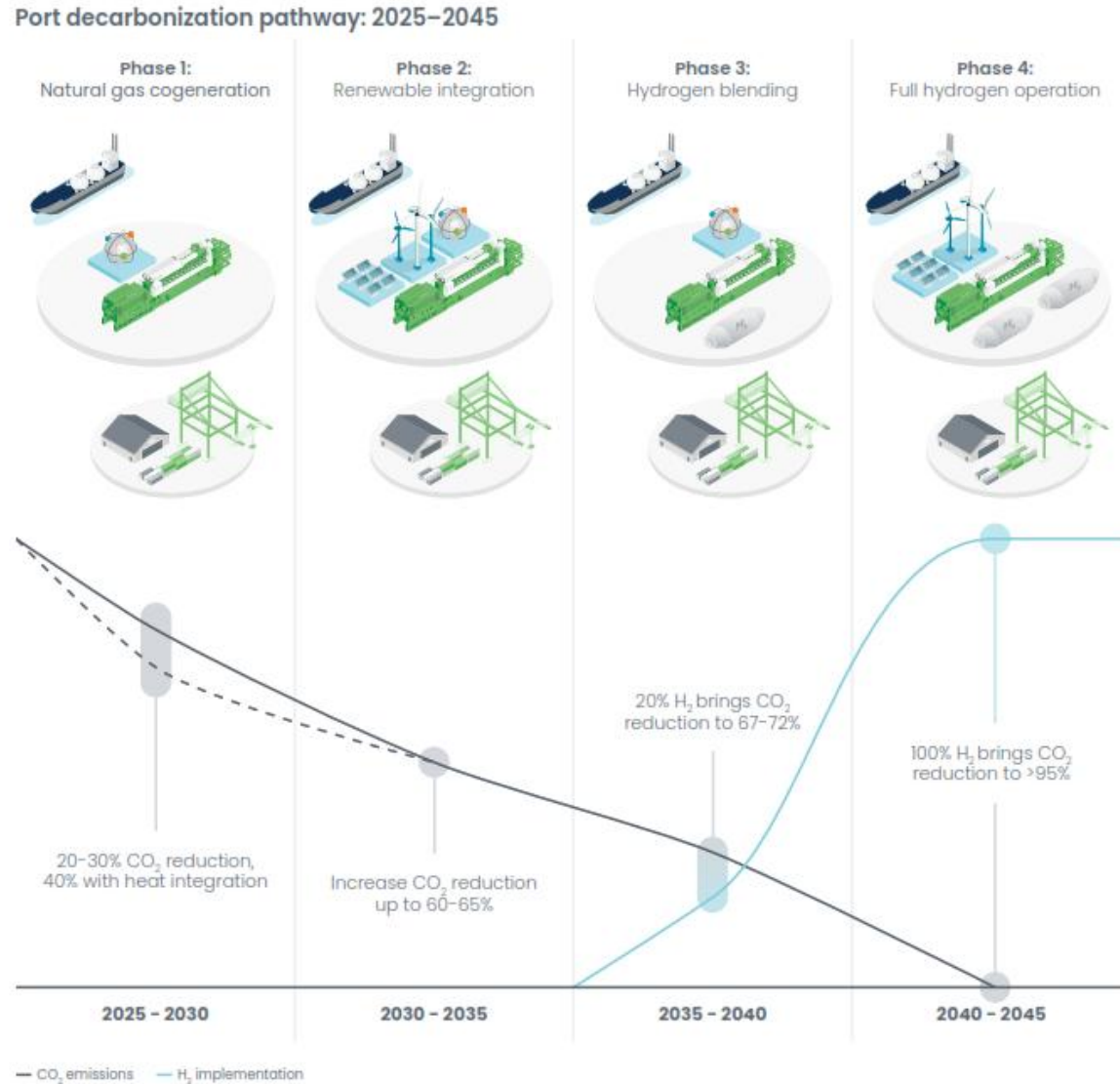
## Implemented roadmap for port decarbonization



Implementation speed is a key Jenbacher advantage – the 20 MW system can be operational in 18-24 months.

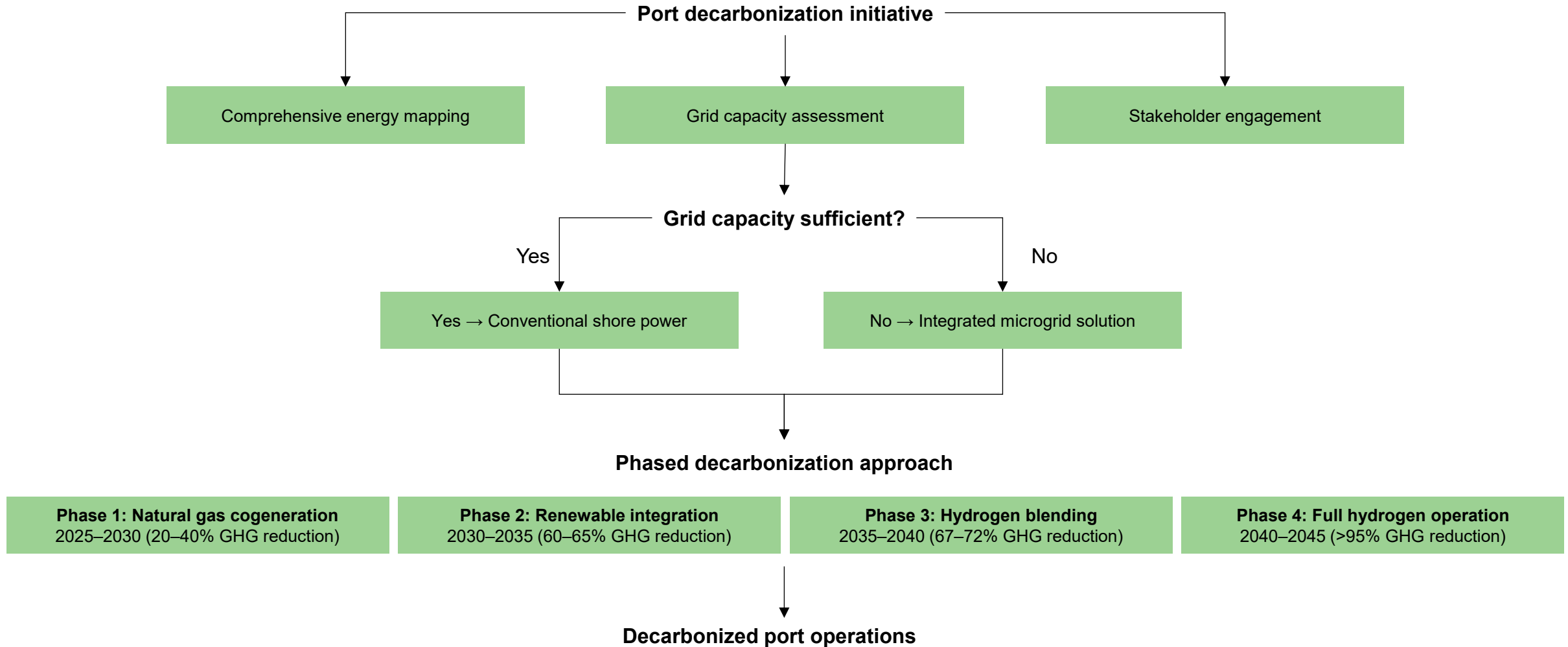
Jenbacher generators can operate on biogas and other renewable gases. They are designed with a clear upgrade path to run on different blends and eventually up to 100% hydrogen. All new systems are “Ready for H<sub>2</sub>.”

# STAGED DECARBONIZATION APPROACH



A phased implementation strategy enables immediate emission reductions while establishing infrastructure for deeper decarbonization.

# DECISION-MAKING FRAMEWORK FOR PORT AUTHORITIES



## THE TAKEAWAYS

▶ Integrated cogeneration and microgrid systems offer a cheaper, cleaner, and more reliable way to power ports.

▶ Heat recovery utilization is critical for economic viability.

▶ This technology builds a practical bridge to a low-carbon future.

▶ A phased implementation approach reduces risks while enabling immediate emission reductions.

What's stopping our ports from becoming clean energy hubs?

# QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

**Contact us:**

Evgeny Churdalev

Achenseestrasse 1-3, 6200 Jenbach, Austria

<https://www.innio.com>

[Eugene.Churdalev@innio.com](mailto:Eugene.Churdalev@innio.com)

M.: +995 511 332 656

M.: +7771 897 1223

**JENBACHER**



## About INNIO Group

INNIO Group is a leading energy solution and service provider that empowers industries and communities to make sustainable energy work today. With its Jenbacher and Waukesha product brands and its AI-powered myplant digital platform, INNIO Group offers innovative solutions for data center power infrastructure, distributed power generation, and compression applications. With its flexible, scalable, and resilient energy solutions and services, INNIO Group enables its customers to drive the energy transition across the energy value chain and helps ensure reliable energy supply even where the grid is not available.

For more information, visit INNIO Group's website at [innio.com](https://innio.com). Follow INNIO Group on [X](#) and [LinkedIn](#).

© Copyright 2026 INNIO.

Information provided is subject to change without notice. This material is INNIO proprietary information and may not be copied or distributed in whole or part without the prior written permission of the copyright owner.

In general, "Ready for H<sub>2</sub>" Jenbacher units can be converted to operate on up to 100% hydrogen in the future. Details on the cost and timeline for a future conversion may vary and need to be clarified individually.

INNIO, Jenbacher, Waukesha, and myplant are trademarks or registered trademarks of the INNIO Group, or one of its subsidiaries, in the European Union, the United States and in other countries. For a list of INNIO Group trademarks, please visit [innio.com/trademarks](https://innio.com/trademarks). All other trademarks and company names are the property of their respective owners.

# JENBACHER

Jenbacher is part of the INNIO Group



ENERGY SOLUTIONS.  
EVERYWHERE, EVERY TIME.



**JENBACHER**