



THE 30th IAPH WORLD PORTS CONFERENCE

7 - 12 May 2017

Bali Nusa Dua Convention Center, Bali - Indonesia

Green Field investments in the Baltic Sea Ports – selected case studies

Bogdan Oldakowski

- Secretary General of Baltic Ports Organization



Session I: New port projects and the effect of Special Economic Zones on port growth



BPO – who we are?

BPO – Baltic Ports Organization



established

October 10, 1991
Copenhagen



nearly 50 members

major ports in the 9 countries



registered in Estonia

Port of Tallinn headquarter



office in Gdynia

Poland





BPO – who we are?

BPO's mission



The BPO's mission is to **contribute to sustainable development** of maritime transport and the port industry in the Baltic Sea Region, thereby **strengthening its global competitiveness**.





BPO 25th Anniversary





BPO Tag Map

What we deal with?

Russian Economy EFFICIENCY 45 Members
TEN-T/CEF Environment Comprehensive Ports
Green Ports SECA NECA OPS
Cooperation Sewage
Overcapacity Projects The Baltic Sea EU
Synergies Port Package
EU Economy LNG
Too Many Ports Waste From Scrubbers
Relations Baltic Ports Organization





Baltic Sea

Facts

- Catchment area: 1,641,650 km²
 - Surface area: 377,000 km²
 - Average depth: 55 m
 - Countries: Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Russia, Sweden
-
- The youngest sea on our planet
 - A brackish sea with both salt and fresh water
 - Baltic ecosystem is very unique

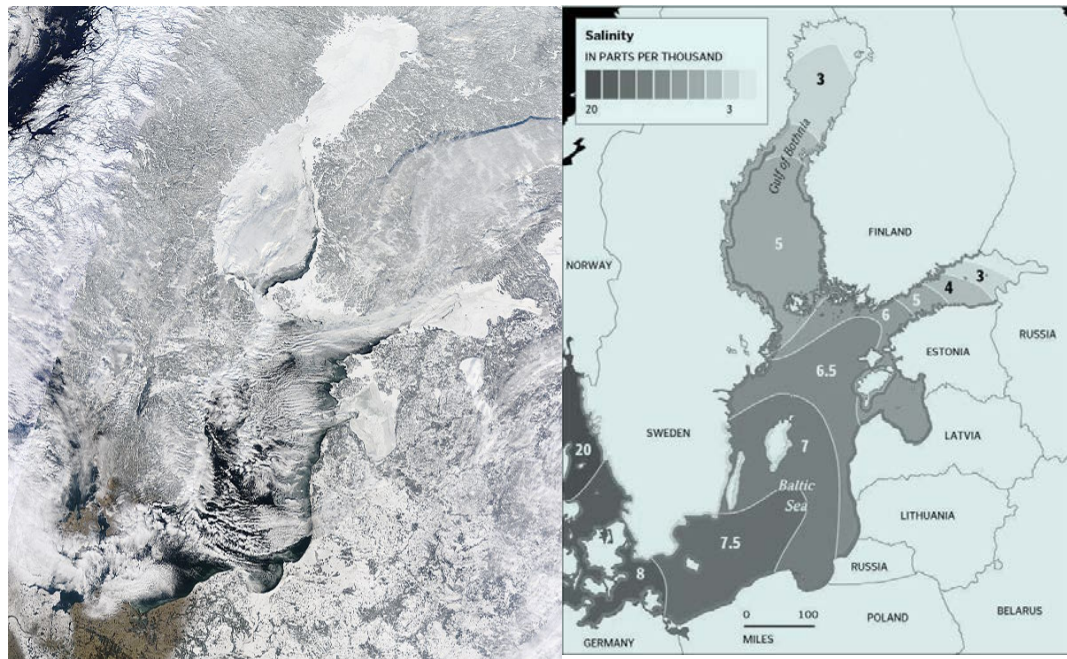




Baltic Sea

Facts

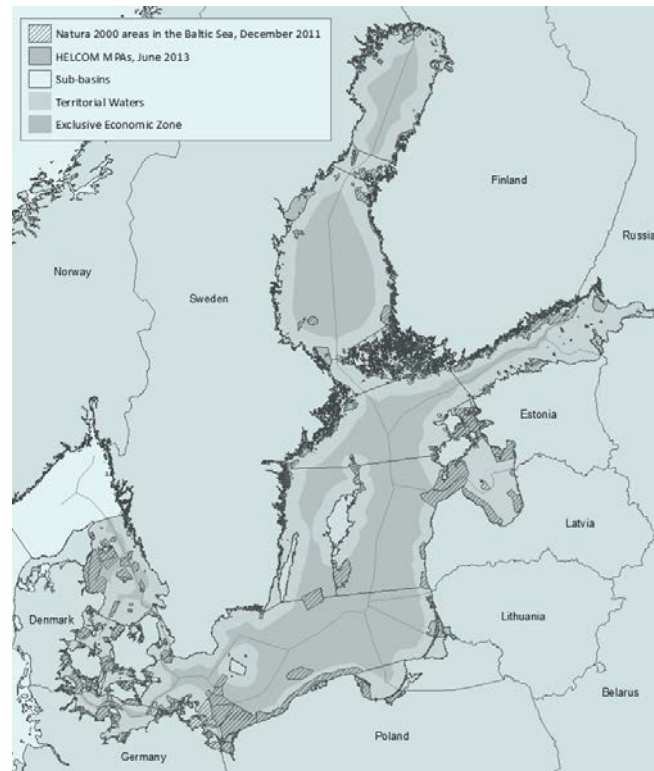
- Salinity
- Ice conditions



Baltic Sea

Facts

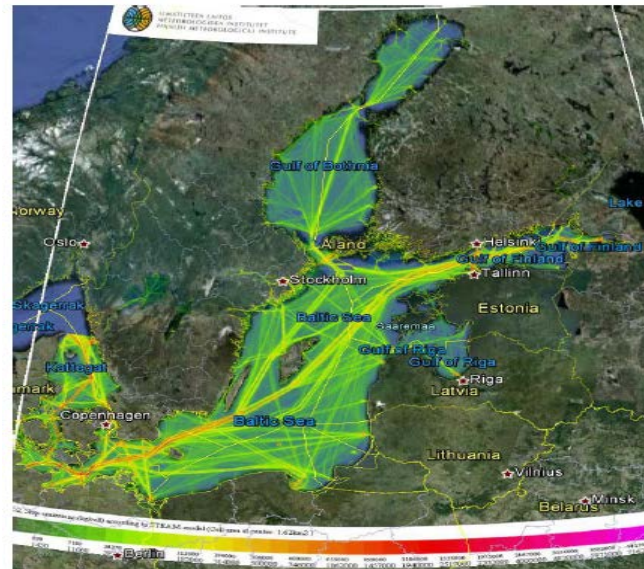
- Sensitive environment
- EU Environmental regulations (e.g. Natura 2000)
- Port investments under strong pressure



The Baltic Sea – shipping

Facts

- One of the most shipping-intensive marine areas in the world, up to 15% of the world's cargo transportation
- About 200 ports (excluding small recreational ports) are crucial points in the international flow of goods
- 2 000 ships at any given moment and each month around 3500 – 5000
- Over 60.000 ships pass through Kattegat into the Baltic Sea every year



The Baltic Sea – ice condition for shipping

Facts

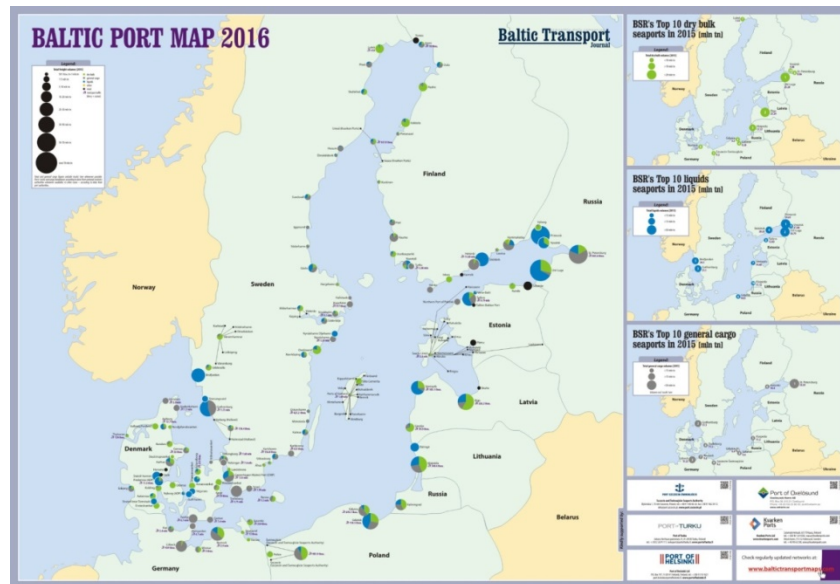
A passenger ferry **Amorella** had 753 passengers and 190 crew on board. The 10-deck ship belongs to Viking Line, which operates Baltic Sea cruises between Sweden and Finland.



Baltic Cargo Ports Map 2016

BSR countries' Total freight
seaports
turnovers

2010 (mln tn)	814.1
2014 (mln tn)	871.1
2015 (mln tn)	870.0
2010/2015 (%)	+7.0
2014/2015 (%)	-0,13





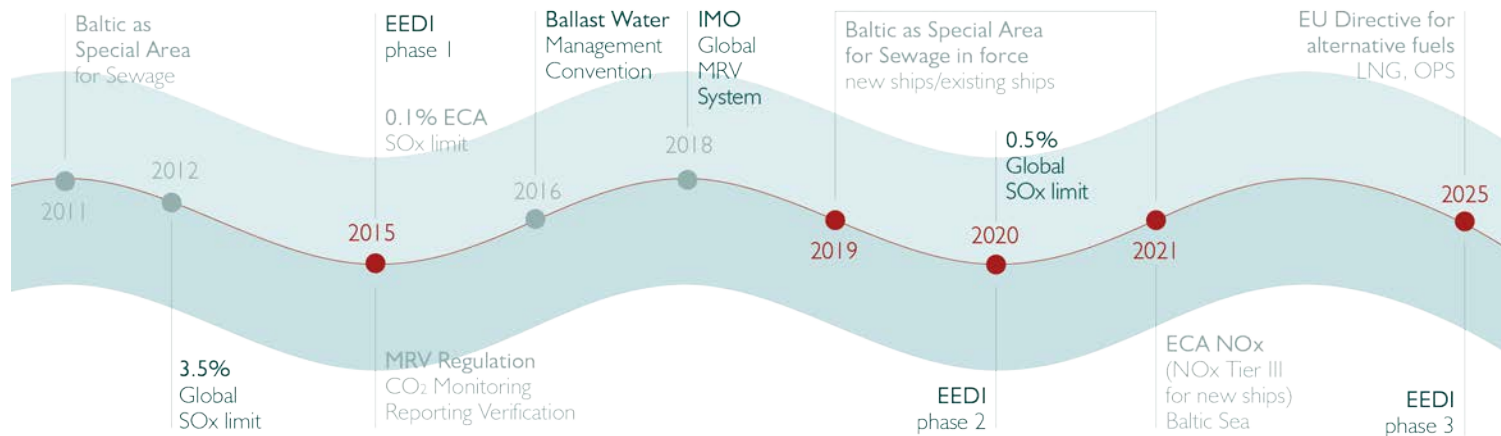
BPO policy

The Baltic Sea as a
model region for green
ports and maritime
transport

Adopted at BPO General
Assembly, Helsinki,
September 2016



Regulating maritime transport in the Baltic Sea Region





LNG in the Baltic Sea Ports Projects

Partners

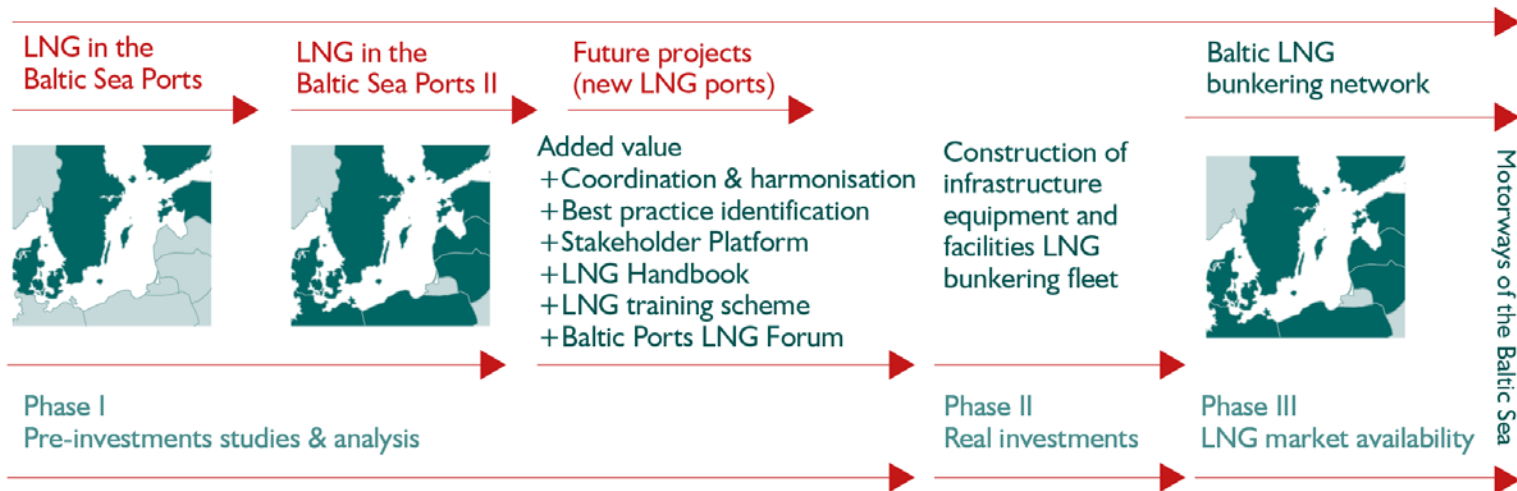




BPO projects:

LNG in the Baltic Sea Ports (I and II)

Global project: Development of an LNG bunkering network in the seaports of the Baltic Sea region as an element of the Baltic Motorways of the Sea Programme





Case studies

Port of Stockholm

Ro-pax Viking Grace
1000 plus safe bunkering
operations





Case studies

Port of Helsinki

Turva – coastal guard vessel
Polaris - the first ever
LNG-fueled icebreaker





Case studies

Port of Oulu

LNG-fueled icebreaker Polaris





Case studies

Port of Rostock

Bunkering of
Greenland





Case studies



Port of Helsinki
Port of Tallinn

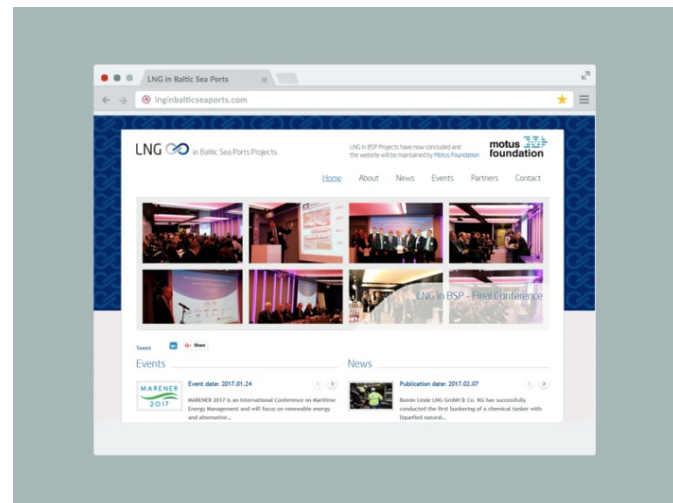
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Ro-pax Tallink Megastar





LNG in the Baltic Sea Ports projects

LNG Guidebooks – check website and reports





Greenfield port investments

Case studies

- Vousaari Harbour in Helsinki (FI)
- DCT Terminal Gdańsk (PL)
- Stockholm Norvik Port (S)
- Port of Ust-Luga (Ru)
- LNG Terminal in Świnoujście (PL)



Vousaari Harbour in Helsinki

Facts

- Part of “Port of Helsinki”
- Opened in November 2008
- Specialized in unitized cargo services
- Warehouse space 140 000 m²
- Four jetties, total length 910 m
- Total investments costs – 1 bill Euro



Vuosaari Harbour in Helsinki

Facts

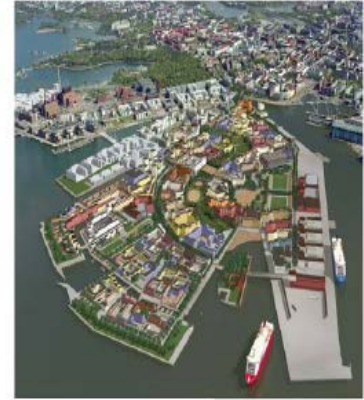
Moving some cargo operations out of the city



North harbour



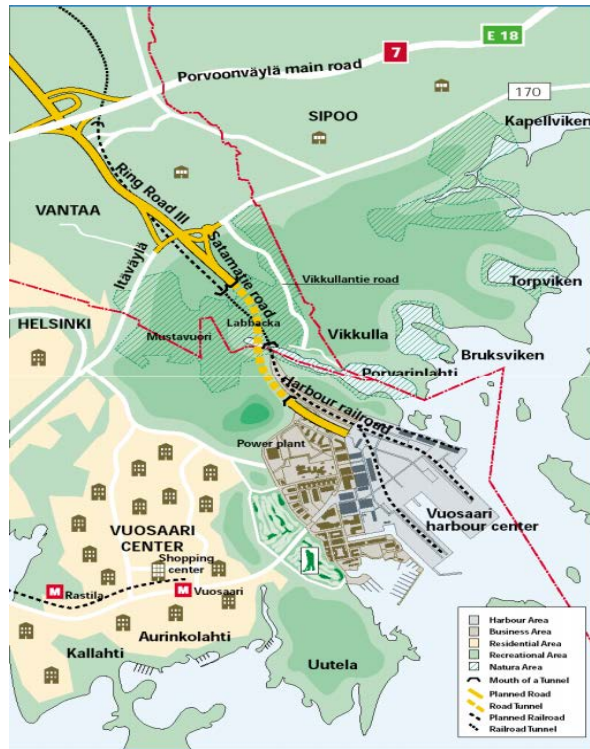
West harbour



Vuosaari Harbour

The environmental cornerstones

- EIA process in 1995-1996
- Regional plan and the local plan in 2002
- Water permit in 2002
- Functional environmental permit in 2004
- Long planning and decision process



Vuosaari Harbour

Protect the environment

- The road and railway connections are passing through the Natura 2000 area in tunnels
- The railway passes through the densely populated areas of Vantaa and Kerava in a 13.5 km tunnel
- The total length of the harbour railway tunnel is 14.1 km





Port of Helsinki: Vuosaari Harbour



DCT Terminal in Gdańsk

Facts

- A deepwater terminal in inner Baltic Sea
- One of the most modern container terminal in Baltic Sea
- Two phases of construction: DCT I and DCT II



DCT Terminal I

Facts

- Opened: June 2007
- Area of terminal: 49 ha
- Jetty: 650 m length
- Depth: to 16,5 m
- 6 modern STS (to 18,000 TEU)
- 20 RTG (Q2 2015)



DCT Terminal I – a new era in the Baltic

Facts

- Baltic container hub
- 4 January 2010
Arrival of „Maersk Taikung” –
a first deepwater ship
- 11 May 2011
Arrival of first E-class ship:
„Maersk Elba”





DCT II Terminal I

Facts

- Opened: 24 October 2016
- Jetty: 650 m length
- 5 modern STS (to 18,000 TEU)
- 16 electric RTG
- Capacity: from 1.5 million TEU to 3 million TEU per year





DCT Terminal in Gdańsk



Stockholm Norvik Port

Reasons for development

- Stockholm is growing
- Moving cargo operations from Stockholm (50 km South)
- Ships are getting bigger
- A modern port benefits the environment
- Long planning and decision process



Stockholm-Nordhavn is strategically located in the middle of the expansive Stockholm region, with a motorway and a planned railway right next to the port.





Stockholm Norvik Port

Facts

- 1,400 m long quay with seven berths for ro-ro ships
- 450 m of quay at container terminal
- 500,000 TEU of yearly capacity
- Depth: 16.5 m
- 44 hectares
- Construction started: September 2016
- To be open: 2020





Stockholm Norvik Port



Port of Ust-Luga (Russia)

Facts

- JSC Ust-Luga Company established in 1992 to construct Ust-Luga Commercial Sea Port with a capacity of 180 mln tons
- The construction project is completed
- 12 terminals of liquid and dry bulk, general and containerized cargo
- 1790 .5 meter depth
- 93 mln ton of cargo in 2016





Port of Ust-Luga (Russia)

Facts

Construction phase





Port of Ust-Luga (Russia)

Facts

Operational phase

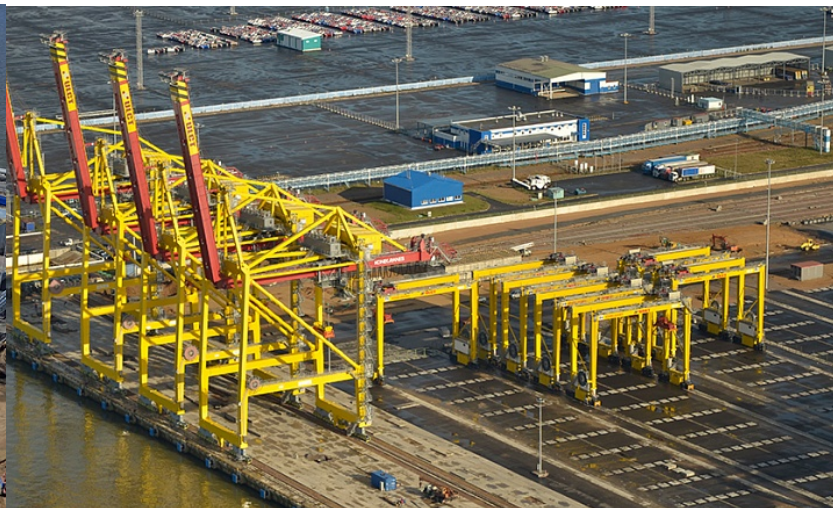




Port of Ust-Luga (Russia)

Facts

Operational phase





LNG Terminal Świnoujście (Poland)

Facts

- Opened in 2015/2016
- To diversify energy supply for Poland
- Re-gasification of 5 bln m³ annually
- Capacity of 160,000 m³





LNG Terminal, Świnoujście (Poland)



Greenfield port projects in the Baltic

Facts

- Many greenfield projects
- New port capacities
(growing markets, CEE, Russia)
- Relocations of the ports
(pressure from cities, Scandinavia, Finland)
- Big energy projects
- Long planning and decision process





Baltic ports

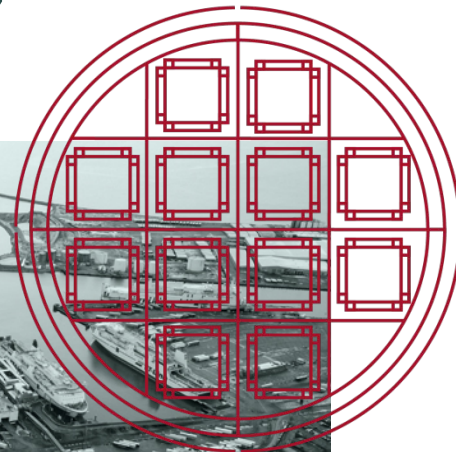
We are paving the way for greener ports





Baltic Ports Conference 2017

6-8th September 2017
Port of Trelleborg
Sweden





Go Baltic!

Follow us:
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www.bpoports.com

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Thank You

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