



# Current port market dynamics in the Baltic and tackling environmental challenges in maritime transport

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Baltic Sea Ports & Shipping 2017,  
28 September 2017, Tallinn, Estonia



# 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 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary





# BPO Tag Map

What we deal with?

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





# Content

- What is BPO?
- Baltic port market
  - Container market
  - Ro-Ro and ferry market
- Environmental challenges
  - LNG as a new fuel
- Summary

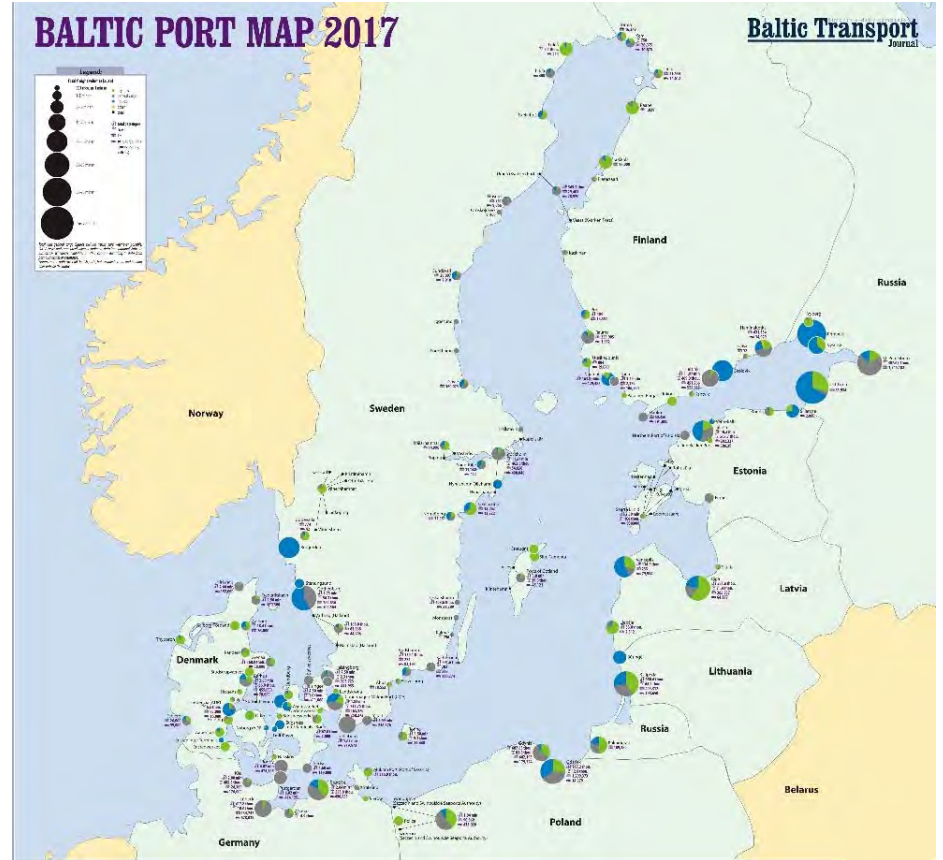




# Baltic port market

## Total freight

|               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| 2010 (mln t)  | 814.1        |
| 2016 (mln t)  | 881.2        |
| 2010/2016 (%) | <b>+8.24</b> |





# Baltic Yearbook 2016/17

- statistics
- analyzes
- infographics & infomaps



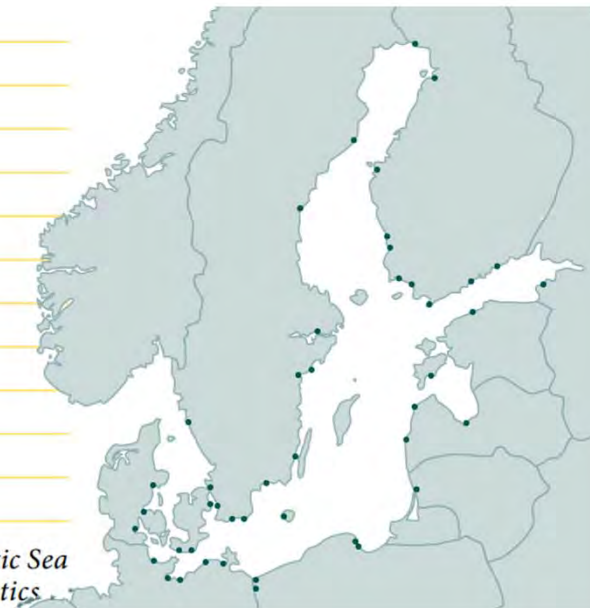




# Baltic port market

Tab. 1. BSR countries' seaports total freight turnover [thou. tn]<sup>1</sup>

| Nº | Country              | 2015           | 2016           | Yoy          |
|----|----------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1  | Russia <sup>2</sup>  | 230,742        | 236,599        | +2.5%        |
| 2  | Sweden               | 169,711        | 171,324        | +1.0%        |
| 3  | Finland              | 99,949         | 105,016        | +5.1%        |
| 4  | Denmark <sup>3</sup> | 95,099         | 96,150         | +1.1%        |
| 5  | Poland               | 69,736         | 72,934         | +4.6%        |
| 6  | Latvia               | 69,569         | 63,116         | -9.3%        |
| 7  | Germany <sup>2</sup> | 52,938         | 53,048         | +0.2%        |
| 8  | Lithuania            | 45,749         | 49,440         | +8.1%        |
| 9  | Estonia              | 34,962         | 33,623         | -3.8%        |
|    | <b>Total</b>         | <b>868,455</b> | <b>881,250</b> | <b>+1.5%</b> |



<sup>1</sup> Including domestic shipping;

<sup>3</sup> All of Denmark

<sup>2</sup> Only ports on the coast of the Baltic Sea

Source for Tabs. 2-7: National statistics





# Baltic port market

Tab. 7. Top 12 Baltic ports in 2016 [thou. tn]

| Nº | Port                 | 2015           | 2016           | Yoy          |
|----|----------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1  | Ust-Luga             | 87,868         | 93,323         | +6.2%        |
| 2  | Primorsk             | 59,606         | 64,429         | +8.1%        |
| 3  | St. Petersburg       | 51,514         | 48,624         | -5.6%        |
| 4  | Gothenburg           | 37,827         | 40,831         | +7.9%        |
| 5  | Klaipėda             | 37,070         | 40,139         | +8.3%        |
| 6  | Riga                 | 40,056         | 37,070         | -7.5%        |
| 7  | Gdańsk               | 31,738         | 31,575         | -0.5%        |
| 8  | Sköldvik             | 20,631         | 24,832         | +20.4%       |
| 9  | Szczecin-Świnoujście | 20,055         | 21,475         | +7.1%        |
| 10 | Brofjorden           | 22,000         | 21,000         | -4.5%        |
| 11 | Rostock              | 20,328         | 20,959         | +3.1%        |
| 12 | Tallinn              | 22,255         | 19,937         | -10.4%       |
|    | <b>Total</b>         | <b>450,928</b> | <b>464,194</b> | <b>+2.9%</b> |





# Baltic port market



Tab. 3. BSR countries' seaports total dry bulk turnover [thou. tn]

| Nº | Country      | 2015           | 2016           | Yoy          |
|----|--------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1  | Russia       | 46,351         | 48,542         | +4.7%        |
| 2  | Finland      | 28,000         | 33,798         | +20.7%       |
| 3  | Latvia       | 35,028         | 31,356         | -10.5%       |
| 4  | Denmark      | 29,325         | 31,026         | +5.8%        |
| 5  | Sweden       | 30,199         | 26,987         | -10.6%       |
| 6  | Poland       | 25,877         | 26,442         | +2.2%        |
| 7  | Lithuania    | 16,659         | 16,617         | -0.3%        |
| 8  | Germany      | 12,300         | 12,980         | +5.5%        |
| 9  | Estonia      | 5,700          | 6,476          | +13.6%       |
|    | <b>Total</b> | <b>229,439</b> | <b>234,224</b> | <b>+2.1%</b> |

Tab. 2. BSR countries' seaports total liquid bulk turnover [thou. tn]<sup>1</sup>

| Nº | Country      | 2015           | 2016           | Yoy          |
|----|--------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1  | Russia       | 142,935        | 146,844        | +2.7%        |
| 2  | Sweden       | 63,877         | 67,011         | +4.9%        |
| 3  | Finland      | 28,000         | 33,220         | +18.6%       |
| 4  | Denmark      | 32,262         | 30,065         | -6.8%        |
| 5  | Lithuania    | 18,092         | 20,470         | +13.1%       |
| 6  | Latvia       | 25,654         | 19,375         | -24.5%       |
| 7  | Poland       | 18,913         | 19,133         | +1.2%        |
| 8  | Estonia      | 16,976         | 14,413         | -15.1%       |
| 9  | Germany      | 3,410          | 3,710          | +8.8%        |
|    | <b>Total</b> | <b>350,119</b> | <b>354,241</b> | <b>+1.2%</b> |

<sup>1</sup> Including domestic shipping

Sources: National, regional, city councils', port associations' and ports' statistics



# Container market



Source: Baltic yearbook



Go Baltic.



# Container market

*Tab. 5. Baltic seaports' total container traffic turnover in 2015-2016 [TEU]*

| Nº | Country      | 2016             | 2015             | 2016/2015 [%] |
|----|--------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1  | Poland       | 2,042,870        | 1,790,256        | +14.1%        |
| 2  | Russia       | 2,018,296        | 1,984,337        | +1.7%         |
| 3  | Finland      | 1,510,314        | 1,417,436        | +6.6%         |
| 4  | Sweden       | 1,506,458        | 1,450,796        | +3.8%         |
| 5  | Denmark      | 764,000          | 756,000          | +1.1%         |
| 6  | Lithuania    | 441,665          | 392,674          | +12.5%        |
| 7  | Latvia       | 388,482          | 359,393          | +8.1%         |
| 8  | Estonia      | 204,368          | 209,118          | -2.3%         |
| 9  | Germany      | 105,000          | 105,898          | -0.8%         |
|    | <b>Total</b> | <b>9,239,675</b> | <b>8,496,442</b> | <b>+6.1%</b>  |

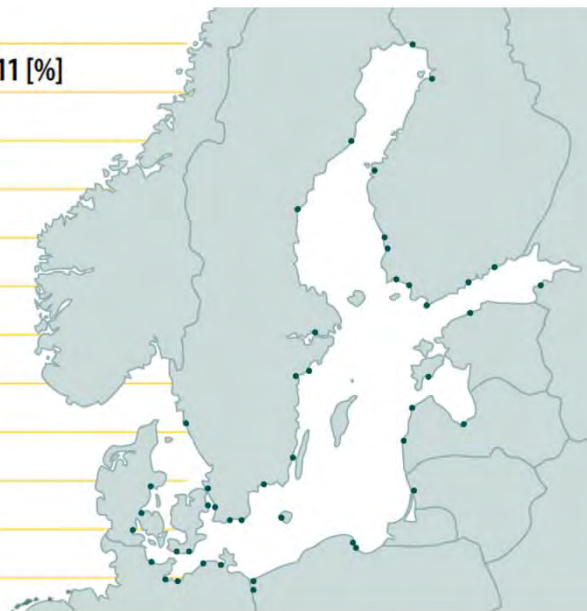




# Container market

Tab. 11. Top 10 containerised cargo ports in the Baltic in 2011-2016 [mln tn]

| Nº           | Country | Port           | 2016        | 2011        | 2016/2011 [%] |
|--------------|---------|----------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1            | RU      | St. Petersburg | 20.8        | 22.0        | -5.5%         |
| 2            | PL      | Gdańsk         | 8.5         | 4.6         | +84.8%        |
| 3            | SE      | Gothenburg     | 7.2         | 8.8         | -18.2%        |
| 4            | PL      | Gdynia         | 5.8         | 4.4         | +31.8%        |
| 5            | FI      | HaminaKotka    | 4.6         | 4.5         | +2.2%         |
| 6            | LT      | Klaipėda       | 4.1         | 3.6         | +13.9%        |
| 7            | LV      | Riga           | 4.1         | 3.2         | +28.1%        |
| 8            | FI      | Helsinki       | 3.6         | 3.2         | +12.5%        |
| 9            | DK      | Aarhus         | 3.0         | 2.9         | +3.4%         |
| 10           | FI      | Rauma          | 2.0         | 1.8         | +11.1%        |
| <b>Total</b> |         |                | <b>63.7</b> | <b>59.0</b> | <b>+8.0%</b>  |





# Container market

Annex 3. Baltic Sea region's container handling ports in 2015-2016 – TEU and tonnage [thou. tn]

| Nº. | COUNTRY | PORT                                 | TEU 2016  | TEU 2015  | 2016/2015 [%] | TONNES 2016 | TONNES 2015 | 2016/2015 [%] |
|-----|---------|--------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1   | RU      | St. Petersburg                       | 1,745,182 | 1,715,139 | +1.8%         | 20,811      | 19,841      | +4.9%         |
| 2   | PL      | Gdańsk                               | 1,299,373 | 1,091,202 | +19.1%        | 8,549       | 7,611       | +12.3%        |
| 3   | SE      | Gothenburg                           | 782,936   | 805,468   | -2.8%         | 7,173       | 7,808       | -8.1%         |
| 4   | PL      | Gdynia                               | 655,831   | 684,796   | -4.2%         | 5,794       | 5,631       | +2.9%         |
| 5   | FI      | HaminaKotka                          | 627,826   | 551,053   | +13.9%        | 4,630       | 4,418       | +4.8%         |
| 6   | DK      | Aarhus                               | 455,000   | 445,000   | +2.2%         | 2,956       | 2,896       | +2.1%         |
| 7   | FI      | Helsinki                             | 450,764   | 431,746   | +4.4%         | 3,643       | 3,449       | +5.6%         |
| 8   | LT      | Klaipėda                             | 443,312   | 392,674   | +12.9%        | 4,080       | 3,611       | +13.0%        |
| 9   | LV      | Riga                                 | 385,937   | 355,241   | +8.6%         | 4,059       | 3,823       | +6.2%         |
| 10  | FI      | Rauma                                | 250,777   | 262,567   | -4.5%         | 2,017       | 2,073       | -2.7%         |
| 11  | SE      | Helsingborg                          | 203,723   | 192,612   | +5.8%         | 2,007       | 1,847       | +8.7%         |
| 12  | EE      | Tallinn                              | 202,327   | 208,784   | -3.1%         | 1,778       | 1,741       | +2.1%         |
| 13  | RU      | Kaliningrad                          | 189,180   | 179,378   | +5.5%         | 946         | 934         | +1.3%         |
| 14  | DK/SE   | Copenhagen Malmö                     | 165,170   | 156,000   | +5.9%         | 1,592       | 1,592       | +/-0%         |
| 15  | SE      | Gävle                                | 160,073   | 135,193   | +18.4%        | 1,260       | 1,191       | +5.8%         |
| 16  | PL      | Szczecin-Świnoujście                 | 87,666    | 87,784    | -0.1%         | 498         | 570         | -12.6%        |
| 17  | RU      | Ust-Luga                             | 83,934    | 89,820    | -6.6%         | 760         | 809         | -6.1%         |
| 18  | DE      | Lübeck                               | 80,000    | 81,774    | -2.2%         | 1,778       | 1,749       | +1.7%         |
| 19  | SE      | Norrköping                           | 77,151    | 41,348    | +86.6%        | 606         | 325         | +86.5%        |
| 20  | DK      | Fredericia (Associated Danish Ports) | 73,000    | 77,000    | -5.2%         | 690         | 719         | -4.0%         |





# Container market

*Tab. 8. Baltic seaports' containerised cargo turnover in 2011-2016 [mln tn]*

| No. | Country      | 2016        | % of general cargo | 2011        | % of general cargo | 2016/2011 [%] |
|-----|--------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|---------------|
| 1   | Russia       | 22.5        | 55%                | 23.2        | 61%                | -3.0%         |
| 2   | Poland       | 14.8        | 54%                | 9.4         | 21%                | +57.4%        |
| 3   | Sweden       | 13.6        | 18%                | 14.0        | 17%                | -2.9%         |
| 4   | Finland      | 12.3        | 32%                | 12.0        | 25%                | +2.5%         |
| 5   | Denmark      | 5.7         | 16%                | 5.3         | 14%                | +7.5%         |
| 6   | Lithuania    | 4.1         | 38%                | 3.5         | 32%                | +17.1%        |
| 7   | Latvia       | 3.9         | 31%                | 3.2         | 30%                | +21.9%        |
| 8   | Germany      | 2.0         | 5%                 | 2.1         | 6%                 | -4.8%         |
| 9   | Estonia      | 1.8         | 14%                | 1.3         | 16%                | +38.5%        |
|     | <b>Total</b> | <b>80.6</b> | <b>28%</b>         | <b>74.0</b> | <b>25%</b>         | <b>+8.9%</b>  |

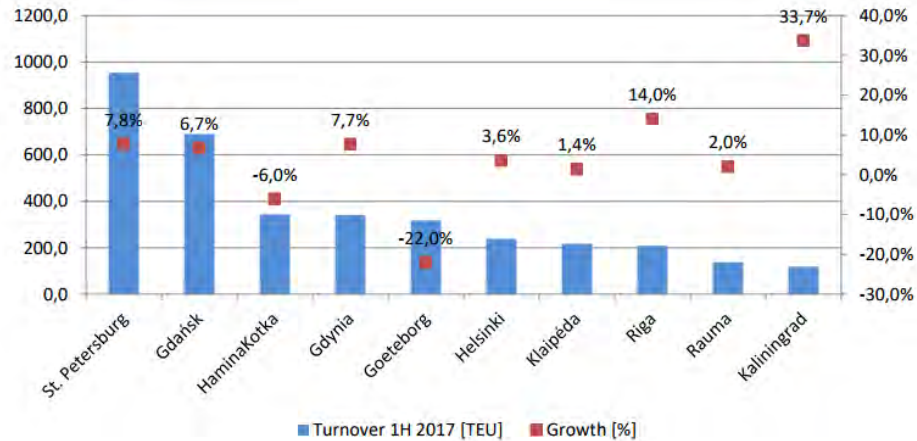






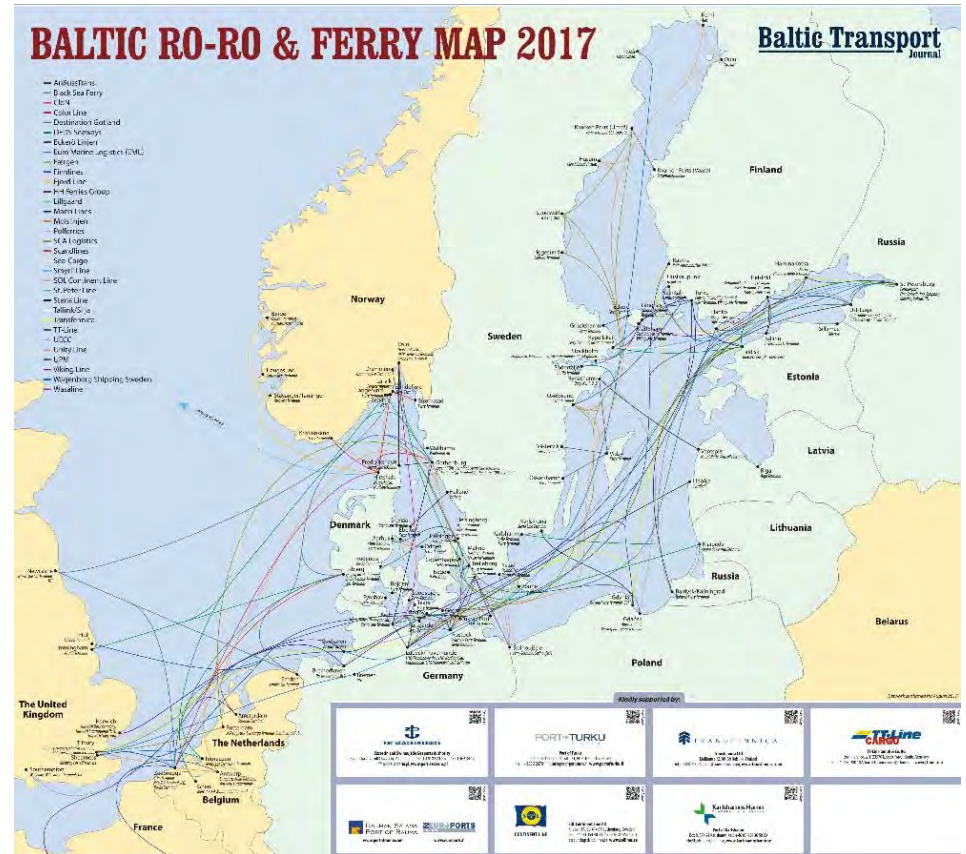
# Container market

Top 10 container ports on the Baltic Sea  
1H 2017





# Ro-Ro and ferry market



Source: Baltic Yearbook

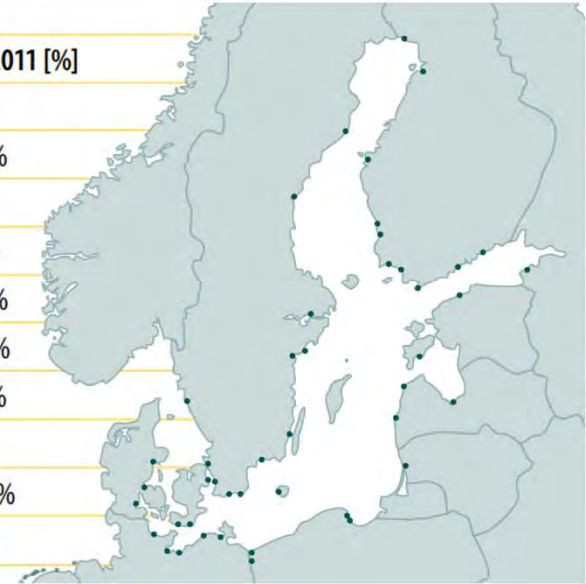
Go Baltic.



# Ro-Ro and ferry market

Tab. 7. Baltic seaports' ro-ro cargo turnover in 2011-2016 [mln tn]

| Nº | Country      | 2016         | % of general cargo | 2011         | % of general cargo | 2016/2011 [%] |
|----|--------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------|---------------|
| 1  | Sweden       | 46.2         | 60%                | 45.7         | 55%                | +1.1%         |
| 2  | Germany      | 28.5         | 78%                | 24.9         | 66%                | +14.5%        |
| 3  | Denmark      | 24.7         | 70%                | 25.6         | 69%                | -3.5%         |
| 4  | Finland      | 15.4         | 39%                | 14.7         | 31%                | +4.8%         |
| 5  | Poland       | 8.4          | 31%                | 6.3          | 33%                | +33.3%        |
| 6  | Estonia      | 5.9          | 46%                | 3.6          | 44%                | +63.9%        |
| 7  | Russia       | 3.7          | 9%                 | 2.7          | 7%                 | +37.0%        |
| 8  | Latvia       | 2.8          | 23%                | 2.9          | 27%                | -3.4%         |
| 9  | Lithuania    | 2.8          | 26%                | 2.8          | 25%                | +/-0.0%       |
|    | <b>Total</b> | <b>138.4</b> | <b>48%</b>         | <b>129.2</b> | <b>44%</b>         | <b>+7.1%</b>  |





# Ro-Ro and ferry market

*Tab. 3. Baltic seaports' total ro-ro cargo turnover in 2015-2016 [cargo units]*

| Nº | Country      | 2016             | 2015             | 2016/2015 [%] |
|----|--------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1  | Sweden       | 3,031,892        | 2,916,825        | +3.9%         |
| 2  | Denmark      | 2,157,500        | 2,034,500        | +6.0%         |
| 3  | Germany      | 1,835,000        | 1,825,506        | +0.5%         |
| 4  | Finland      | 1,052,000        | 1,006,424        | +4.5%         |
| 5  | Poland       | 626,631          | 555,000          | +12.9%        |
| 6  | Estonia      | 519,892          | 468,795          | +10.9%        |
| 7  | Lithuania    | 198,716          | 178,389          | +11.4%        |
| 8  | Latvia       | 174,596          | 111,361          | +56.8%        |
| 9  | Russia       | n/a              | n/a              | -             |
|    | <b>Total</b> | <b>9,596,227</b> | <b>9,220,256</b> | <b>+4.1%</b>  |

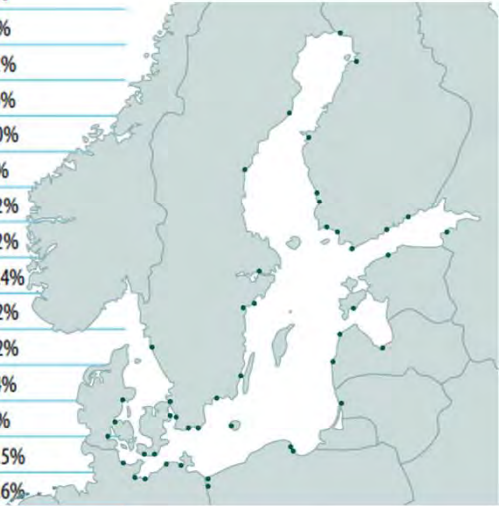




# Ro-Ro and ferry market

Annex 3. Baltic Sea region's ro-ro & ferry cargo handling ports in 2015-2016 – cargo units and tonnage [thou. tn]

| Nº    | COUNTRY | PORT   | CARGO UNITS 2016 | CARGO UNITS 2015 | 2016/2015 [%] | TONNES 2016 | TONNES 2015 | 2016/2015 [%] |
|-------|---------|--|------------------|------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1     | SE      | Trelleborg                                   | 719,572          | 715,712          | +0.5%         | 10,902      | 10,910      | -0.1%         |
| 2     | DE      | Lübeck/Travemünde                            | 678,039          | 712,169          | -4.8%         | 9,954       | 10,471      | -4.9%         |
| 3     | FI      | Helsinki                                     | 529,212          | 516,887          | +2.4%         | 6,656       | 6,577       | +1.2%         |
| 4     | SE      | Gothenburg                                   | 529,197          | 498,227          | +6.2%         | 8,755       | 8,181       | +7.0%         |
| 5     | SE      | Stockholm (Stockholm, Nynäshamn, Kapellskär) | 498,175          | 419,774          | +18.7%        | 6,306       | 5,949       | +6.0%         |
| 6     | DE      | Rostock                                      | 496,885          | 482,308          | +3.0%         | 8,302       | 8,446       | -1.7%         |
| 7-8   | DE      | Puttgarden                                   | 487,441          | 450,886          | +8.1%         | 7,222       | 6,674       | +8.2%         |
| 7-8   | DK      | Rødby  | 487,441          | 450,886          | +8.1%         | 7,222       | 6,674       | +8.2%         |
| 9     | PL      | Szczecin-Świnoujście                         | 448,000          | 423,000          | +5.9%         | 5,698       | 5,160       | +10.4%        |
| 10-11 | SE      | Helsingborg                                  | 426,846          | 391,638          | +9.0%         | 4,805       | 4,526       | +6.2%         |
| 10-11 | DK      | Helsingør                                    | 426,846          | 391,638          | +9.0%         | 4,805       | 4,524       | +6.2%         |
| 12    | EE      | Tallinn                                      | 403,000          | 397,000          | +1.5%         | 4,564       | 4,331       | +5.4%         |
| 13    | DK/SE   | Copenhagen Malmö                             | 258,000          | 284,335          | -9.3%         | 4,182       | 4,417       | -5.3%         |
| 14    | SE      | Ystad  | 256,176          | 243,966          | +5.0%         | 3,330       | 2,960       | +12.5%        |
| 15    | FI      | Hanko  | 199,526          | 177,483          | +12.4%        | 3,241       | 2,878       | +12.6%        |





# Ro-Ro and ferry market

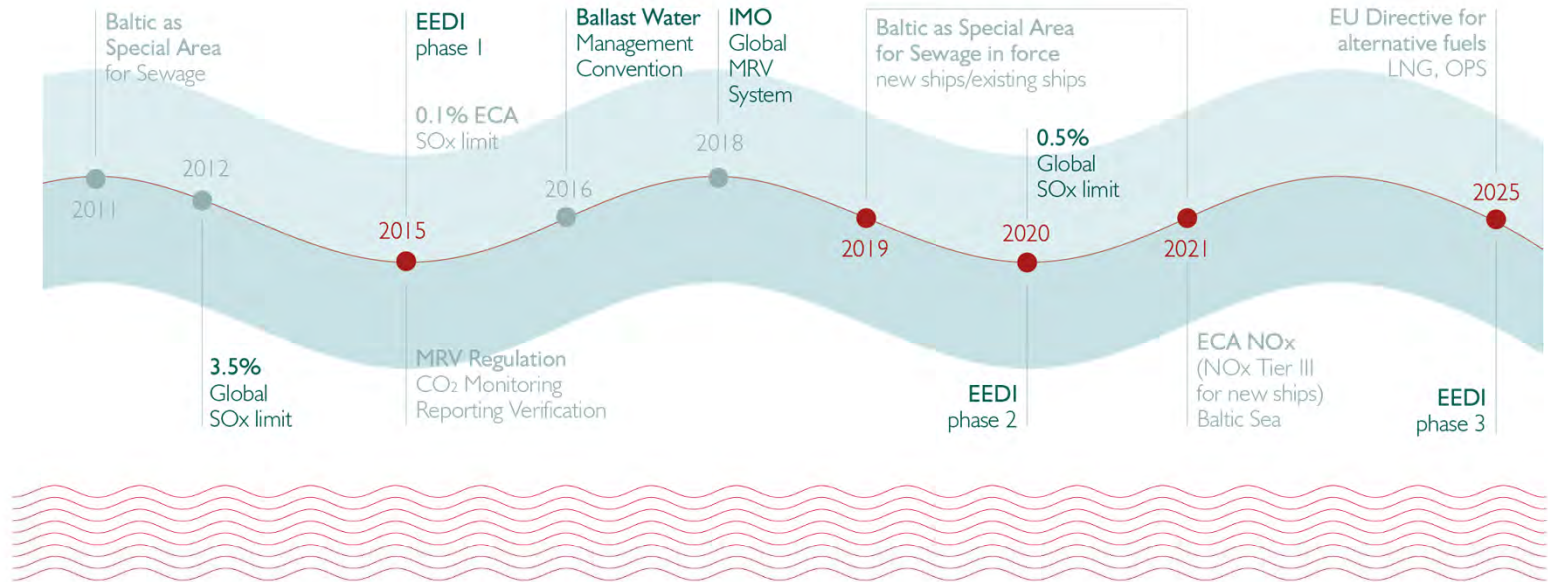
Annex 4. Baltic Sea region's ferry passenger [thou.] and private cars serving ports in 2016-2015

| Nº  | COUNTRY | PORT   | PAX 2016 | PAX 2015 | 2016/2015 [%] | PAX CARS 2016 | PAX CARS 2015 | 2016/2015 [%] |
|-----|---------|--|----------|----------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1   | FI      | Helsinki                                     | 11,565   | 11,212   | +3.1%         | 1,473,622     | 1,387,446     | +6.2%         |
| 2   | SE      | Stockholm (Stockholm, Nynäshamn, Kapellskär) | 10,767   | 10,657   | +1.0%         | 1,127,670     | 1,112,464     | +1.4%         |
| 3   | EE      | Tallinn                                      | 9,660    | 9,295    | +3.9%         | n/a           | 1,350,000     | -             |
| 4   | DK      | Helsingør                                    | 7,525    | 7,643    | -1.5%         | 1,369,986     | 1,369,986     | +/-0%         |
| 5   | SE      | Helsingborg                                  | 7,525    | 7,670    | -1.9%         | 1,336,986     | 1,369,986     | -2.4%         |
| 6-7 | DE      | Puttgarden                                   | 6,024    | 6,139    | -1.9%         | 1,531,754     | 1,542,330     | -0.7%         |
| 6-7 | DK      | Rødby  | 6,024    | 6,139    | -1.9%         | 1,531,754     | 1,542,330     | -0.7%         |
| 8   | FI      | Turku  | 3,290    | 3,301    | -0.3%         | 226,970       | 231,091       | -1.8%         |
| 9   | FI      | Mariehamn                                    | 3,053    | 3,098    | -1.5%         | 181,619       | 173,592       | +4.6%         |
| 10  | DK      | Ødden  | 2,780    | 2,690    | +3.3%         | 1,178,613     | 1,083,773     | +8.8%         |
| 11  | DK      | Aarhus                                       | 2,629    | 2,532    | +3.8%         | 1,124,962     | 1,031,319     | +9.1%         |
| 12  | DK      | Hirtshals                                    | 2,559    | 2,568    | -0.4%         | 686,535       | 679,787       | +1.0%         |
| 13  | DE      | Rostock                                      | 2,288    | 2,183    | +4.8%         | 457,000       | 447,350       | +2.2%         |
| 14  | SE      | Ystad  | 2,087    | 1,983    | +5.2%         | 552,430       | 520,067       | +6.2%         |
| 15  | SE      | Visby  | 1,772    | 1,653    | +7.2%         | 533,947       | 499,663       | +6.9%         |
| 16  | DK      | Frederikshavn                                | 1,679    | 1,687    | -0.5%         | 269,164       | 262,386       | +2.6%         |
| 17  | SE      | Gothenburg                                   | 1,670    | 1,642    | +1.7%         | 339,874       | 314,097       | +8.2%         |
| 18  | SE      | Trelleborg                                   | 1,653    | 1,713    | -3.5%         | 362,548       | 366,747       | -1.1%         |
| 19  | DE      | Kiel   | 1,599    | 1,557    | +2.7%         | n/a           | 181,025       | -             |
| 20  | DK      | Rønne  | 1,551    | 1,491    | +4.0%         | 374,966       | 356,632       | +5.1%         |





# Regulating maritime transport in the Baltic Sea Region





# Environmental challenges



- Air pollution
- Sewage
- Waste management

- Port reception facilities
- Scrubbers
- Onshore power supplies
- LNG







# Sewage from passenger ships

BPO is a part of PRF Cooperation Platform at HELCOM

A screenshot of the HELCOM website. The top navigation bar includes 'HOME', 'ABOUT US', 'HELCOM AT WORK', 'BALTIC SEA TRENDS', 'ACTION AREAS', and 'BALTIC SEA ACTION PLAN'. The main content area is titled 'PRF COOPERATION PLATFORM' and includes a breadcrumb trail: 'Home / HELCOM at work / Groups / Maritime / PRF Cooperation Platform'. Below the title, there is a paragraph: 'HELCOM COOPERATION PLATFORM ON SPECIAL AREA ACCORDING TO MARPOL ANNEX IV (SEWAGE)'. The text describes the platform's aim to promote dialogue and exchange experience on good practices in planning, implementing and operating Port Reception Facilities (PRFs) for sewage. A sidebar on the left lists various topics, with 'PRF Cooperation Platform' selected. A 'RELATED INFORMATION' section on the right lists 'Terms of Reference', 'Workshops', and 'Roadmap for upgrading PRFs'. A 'PUBLICATIONS' section below it lists 'Publications relevant for PRF Cooperation Platform'. The bottom of the page features a decorative wavy line pattern.



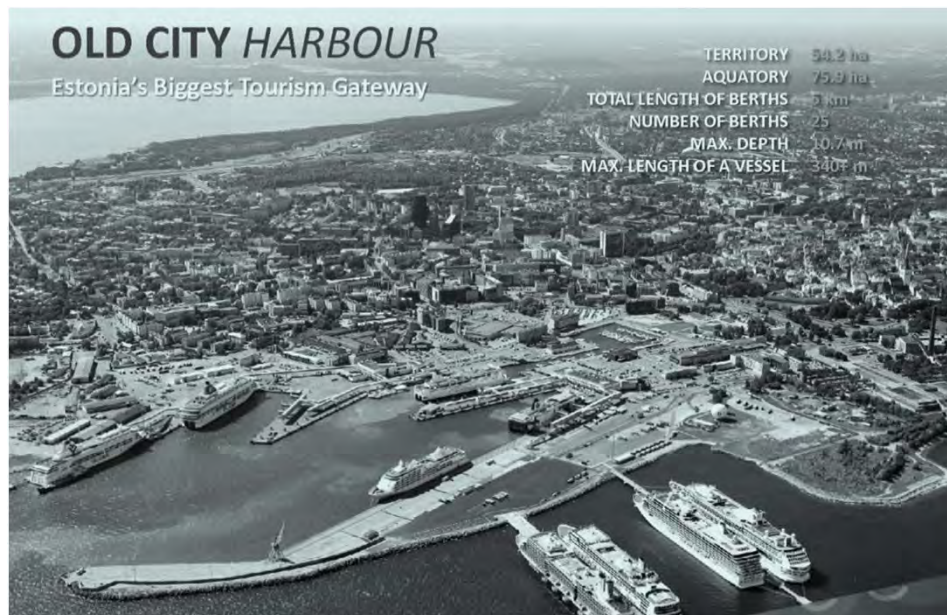
# Port of Tallinn – Old City Harbour

Estonia's biggest tourism gateway

—  
Passengers

- ferries
- cruises
- yachts

Ro-Ro





# Port of Kiel

## Overview

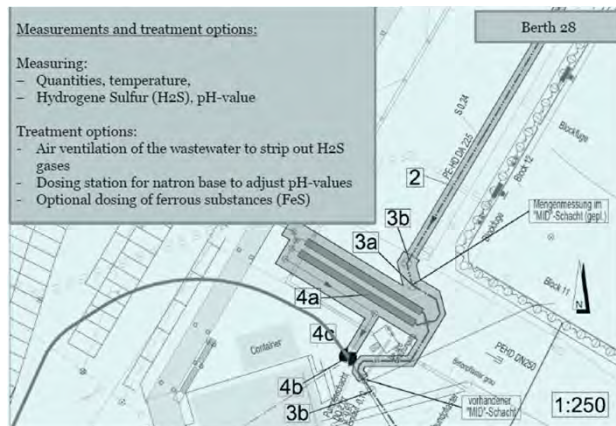




# Port of Kiel

## PRF for sewage

### Port of Kiel





# Onshore Power Supply

## Case study

—  
Port of Ystad

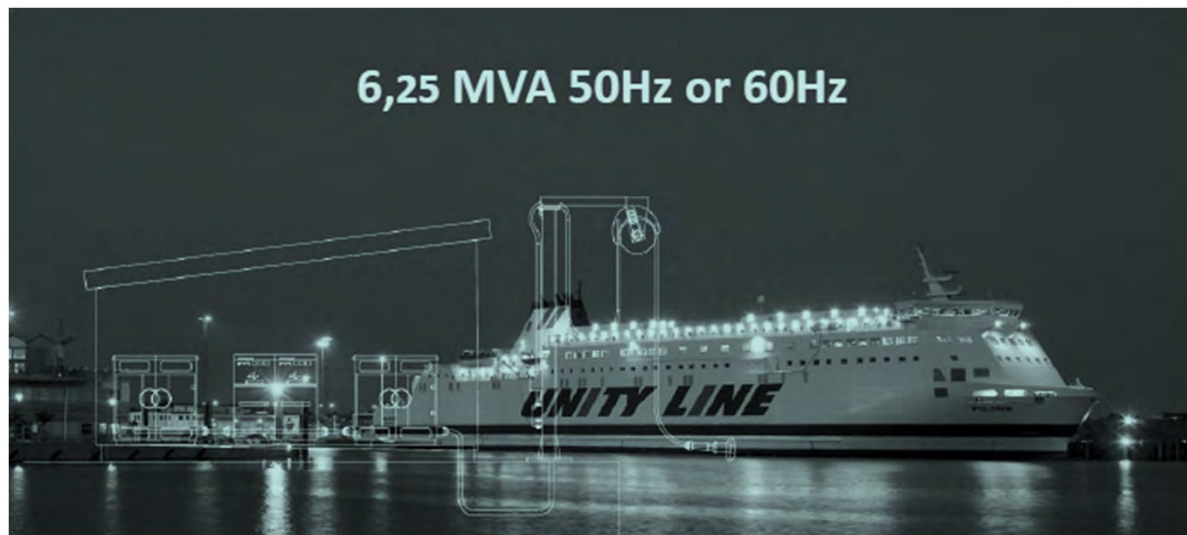




# Onshore Power Supply

Case study

—  
Port of Ystad



Source: Actemium



Go Baltic.



# Onshore Power Supply



1 Port of Gothenburg  
Denmark terminal



4 Port of Trelleborg  
Train Ferries



7 Värtahamnen  
Stockholm



2 Port of Gothenburg  
Germany terminal



5 Port of Ystad  
Poland Ferries



8 Port of Kristiansand



3 Karlskrona Baltic Port



6 Port of Trelleborg



9 Majnabbe, Gothenburg

Source: Actemium





# Compliance with SECA

## BPO Report: EU Sulphur Directive

—  
One year after its entry into force  
June 2016







# Compliance with SECA

## Fleet operating exclusively or mostly within SECA



600\*  
bulk carriers



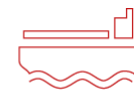
300\*  
tankers



240  
ferries



237  
container  
ships



147  
ro-ro  
vessels

—  
Range of operation:

Ferries, ro-ro, container ships – exclusively in SECA

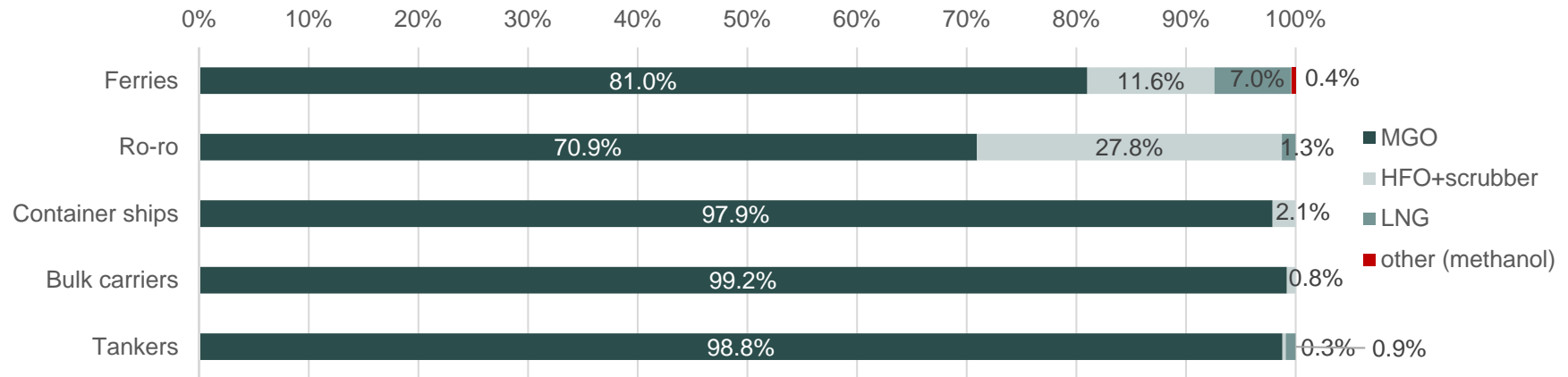
Bulk carrier and tankers – exclusively or mostly in SECA





# Compliance with SECA

Technology applied in order to meet sulphur regulations by ships operators in short sea shipping in European SECA.





# Compliance with SECA

| Shipowner                 | Number of ships equipped with scrubbers | % of total shipowners' ro-ro and ferry fleet operating within SECA |
|---------------------------|---|--|
| DFDS                      | 21                                      | 60.0%  |
| Finnlines2                | 15                                      | 68.2%  |
| Brittany Ferries          | 6                                       | 85.7%  |
| Transfennica              | 6                                       | 60.0%  |
| Color Line                | 4                                       | 66.7%  |
| KESS                      | 4                                       | 40.0%  |
| Scandlines                | 4                                       | 33.3%  |
| Condor Ferries            | 2                                       | 50.0%  |
| Wagenborg Shipping Sweden | 2                                       | 100.0%   |
| Stena Line                | 2                                       | 8.0%   |
| Bore/P&O Ferries          | 1                                       | 7.1%   |
| SOL Continent Line        | 1                                       | 14.3%  |
| TT-Line                   | 1                                       | 16.7%  |
| <b>Total</b>              | <b>69</b>                               | <b>43.1%</b>   |

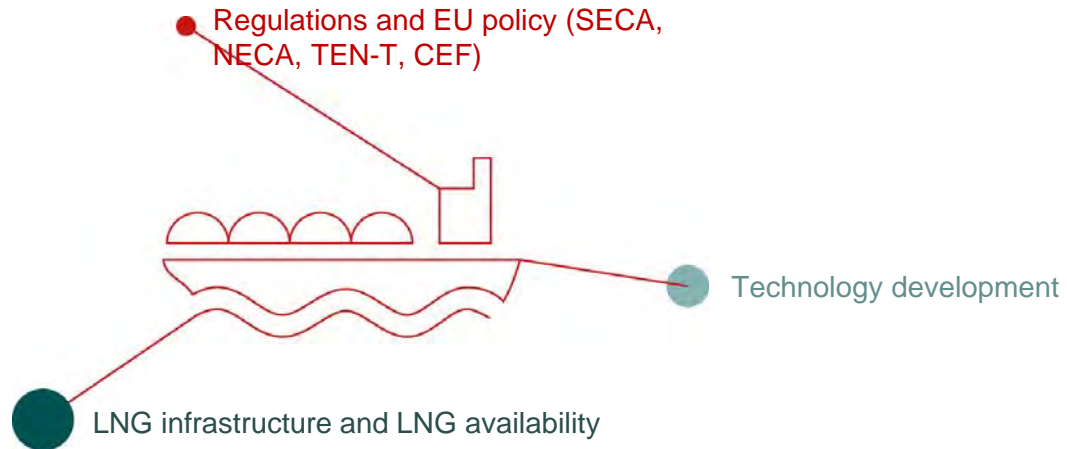
Number of ships operating in the North Sea, Baltic Sea and English Channel that has installed scrubbers (up to June 2016)





# Number of LNG fueled vessels grows

Driving forces:





# LNG in the Baltic Sea Ports project I

BPO initiated two EU founded projects with 11 ports involved



—  
Pre-investment studies such as EIA, feasibility analyses for LNG terminals or bunkering vessels, project designs, regional market studies, safety manuals, etc.

Stakeholder platform that facilitated discussions among port authorities, shipowners, gas infrastructure providers, energy traders and bunkering companies.

Project budget – appr. € 3.5 mln. / Jan. 2012-Dec. 2014





# LNG in the Baltic Sea Ports Projects

## Partners

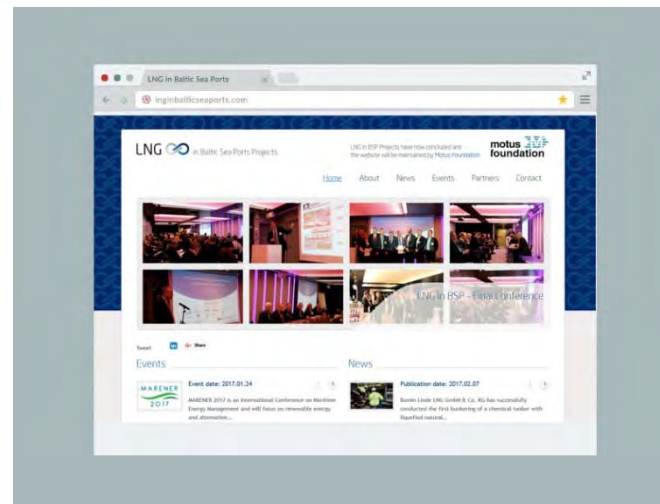


Go Baltic.



# LNG in the Baltic Sea Ports projects

Check website and reports



Go Baltic.



# LNG in the Baltic Sea Ports Projects



## Port of Stockholm

—  
Ro-pax Viking Grace  
1000 plus 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 Gothenburg  
(offshore)

---

LNG ship to ship  
bunkering

Skangas together with  
Anthony Veder





# Case studies

## Port of Rostock

—  
Bunkering of  
Greenland





# LNG fueled ships in the Baltic



—  
Ro-pax Tallink Megastar





# LNG bunkering fleet



LNG bunker tanker – Skangass



LNG bunker tanker – Bomin Linde,  
Klaipeda



LNG bunker tanker – concept design, Helsingborg





## BPO policy

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

BPO voice: The same rules should be applied in all EU

—  
Download a copy:

[http://www.bpoports.com/BPC/Helsinki/BPO\\_report\\_internet-final.pdf](http://www.bpoports.com/BPC/Helsinki/BPO_report_internet-final.pdf)



Go Baltic.



# Summary

- Dynamic port market
  - Russia - largest portion of the cake
  - Growth in CEE countries
  - Recovery in container market
  - Growth in ro-ro and ferry over last years
- Regional specific maritime regulations
  - More LNG fuelled ships coming
- Baltic as a model region for green ports







# Go Baltic!

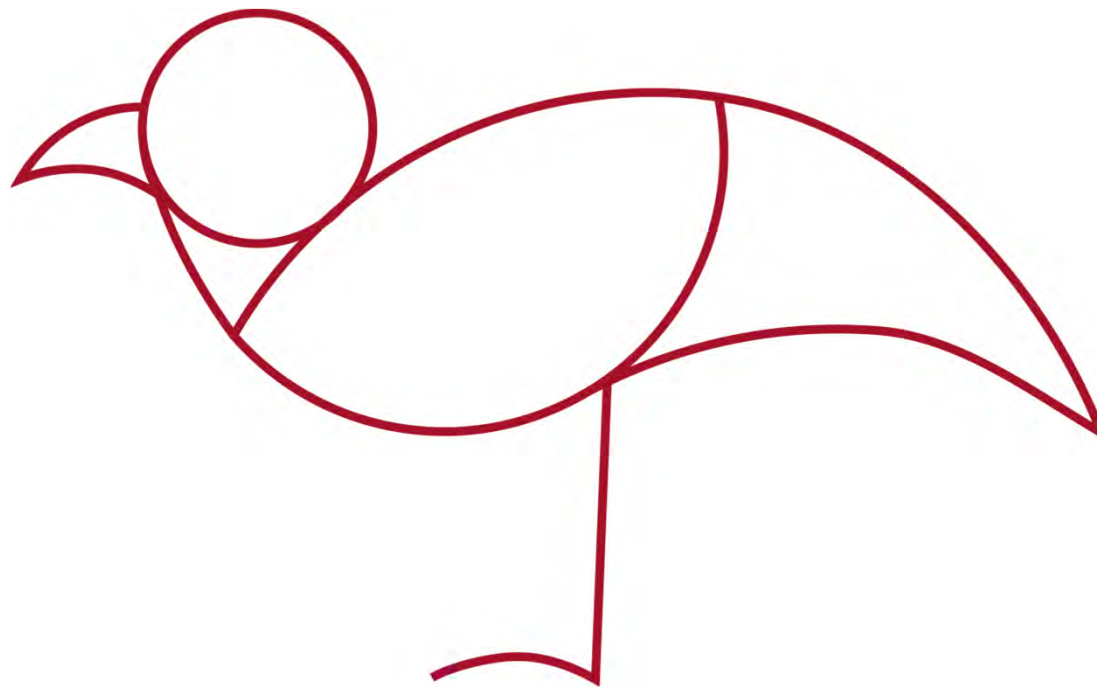
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Bogdan Ołdakowski  
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