

# PATHWAYS TO A SUSTAINABLE PORT

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November 29, 2018





## Mission:

The Port of Rotterdam Authority creates **economic and social value** by working together with clients and stakeholders on the realisation of **sustainable growth** in Rotterdam's world-class port.

# Port in figures

## Port of Rotterdam engine of the economy

- Total port area 12,643 ha (net 6,046 ha)
- Total employment 180,000 people\*
- Total added value ± € 23 billion (3.3% GNP)\*
- 3,000 companies
- Largest port in Europe, 10<sup>th</sup> port worldwide
- Throughput 467,4 mln tons; 13.7 million TEU (containers)
- Depth up to 75 ft (= 24 m)
- Visits:                   29,646 sea-going vessels  
                              105,000 inland navigation

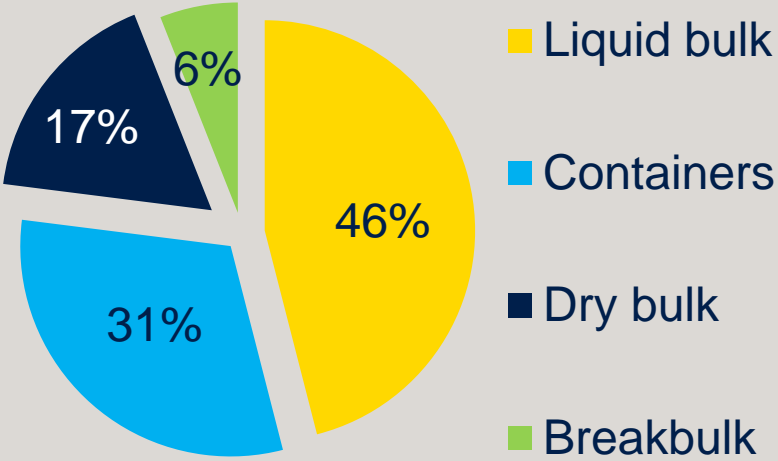


Employment

\* source: Erasmus University



# Port is dominated by fossil energy and logistics



2017





# THE WORLD AGREES

... reach global peaking of greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible ... rapid reductions as to achieve a balance between anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases in the second half of this century ...

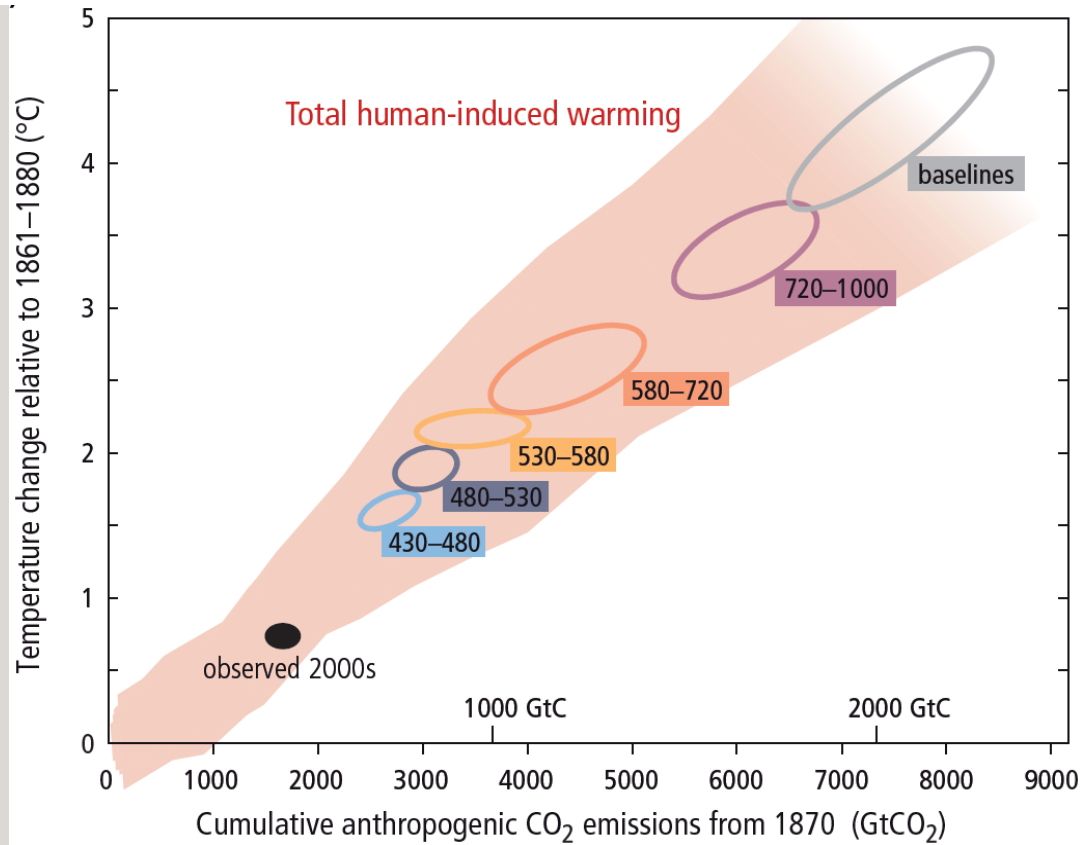
# 2°C

above pre-industrial levels  
and pursue efforts to limit  
temperature increase to 1.5°C



24 november 2015

# Remaining cumulative CO<sub>2</sub> budget <1000 Gtons



Warming versus cumulative CO<sub>2</sub>-emissions

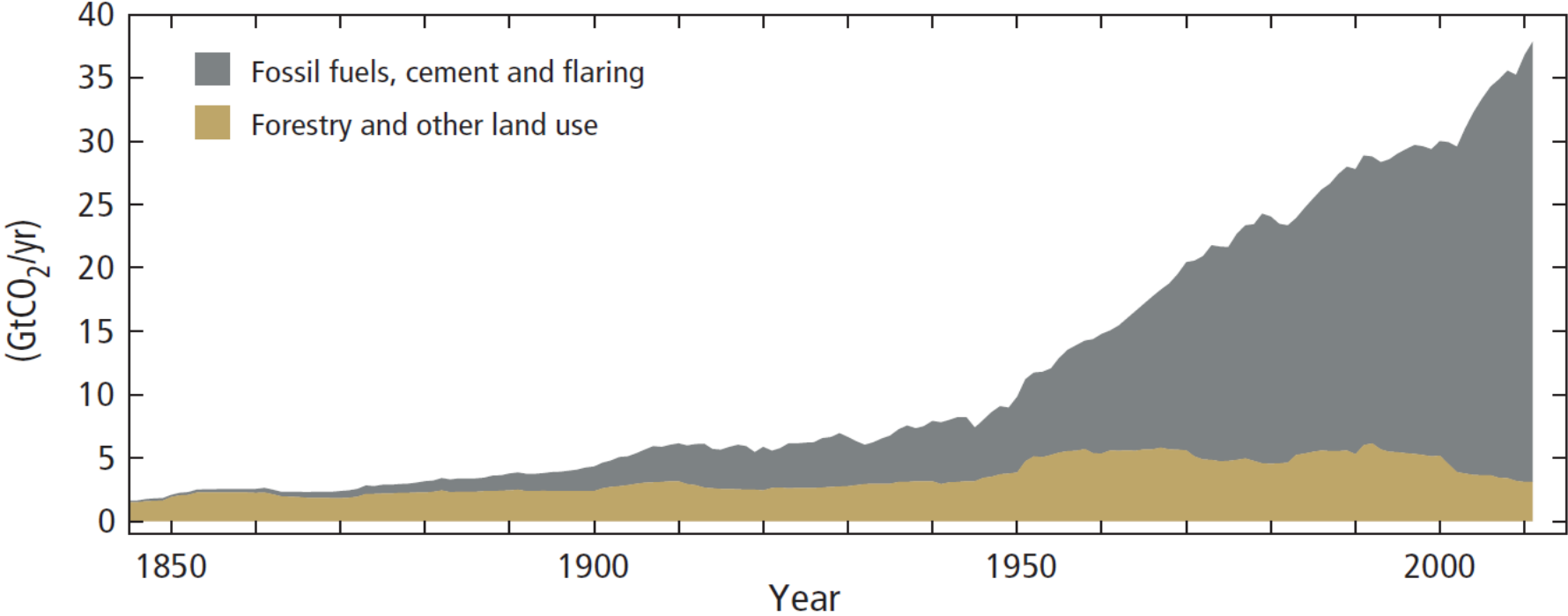
*...limiting total human-induced warming to less than 2°C relative to the period 1861-1880 ... would require cumulative CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from all anthropogenic sources since 1870 to remain below about 2900 GtCO<sub>2</sub>... About 1900 Gt CO<sub>2</sub> had already been emitted by 2011.*

Source: IPCC, Climate Change 2014 synthesis report

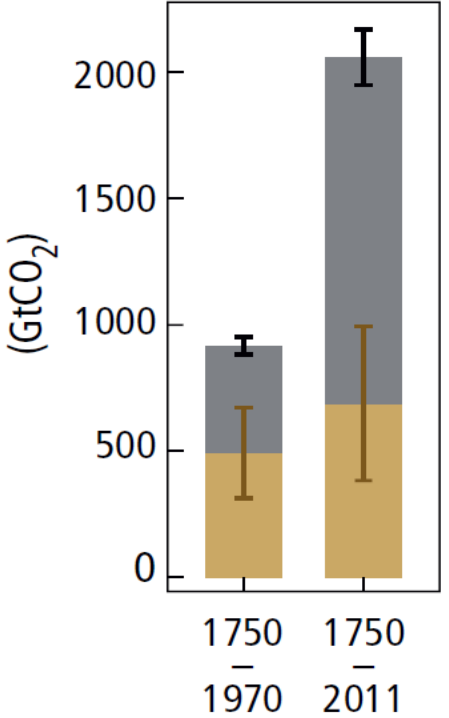
# Current CO<sub>2</sub> emission ~35 Gtons / yr

## Global anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

Quantitative information of CH<sub>4</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O emission time series from 1850 to 1970 is limited

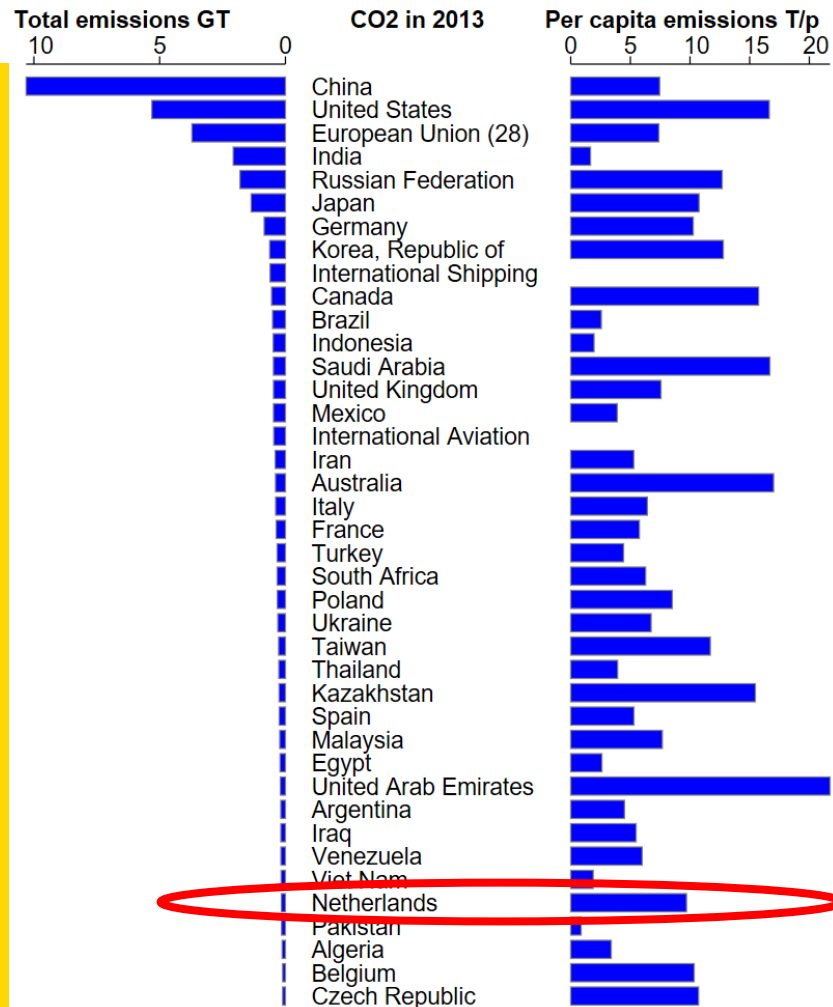


## Cumulative CO<sub>2</sub> emissions



Source: IPCC, Climate Change 2014 synthesis report

# The Netherlands emits ~0.5% of worldwide CO<sub>2</sub> emission

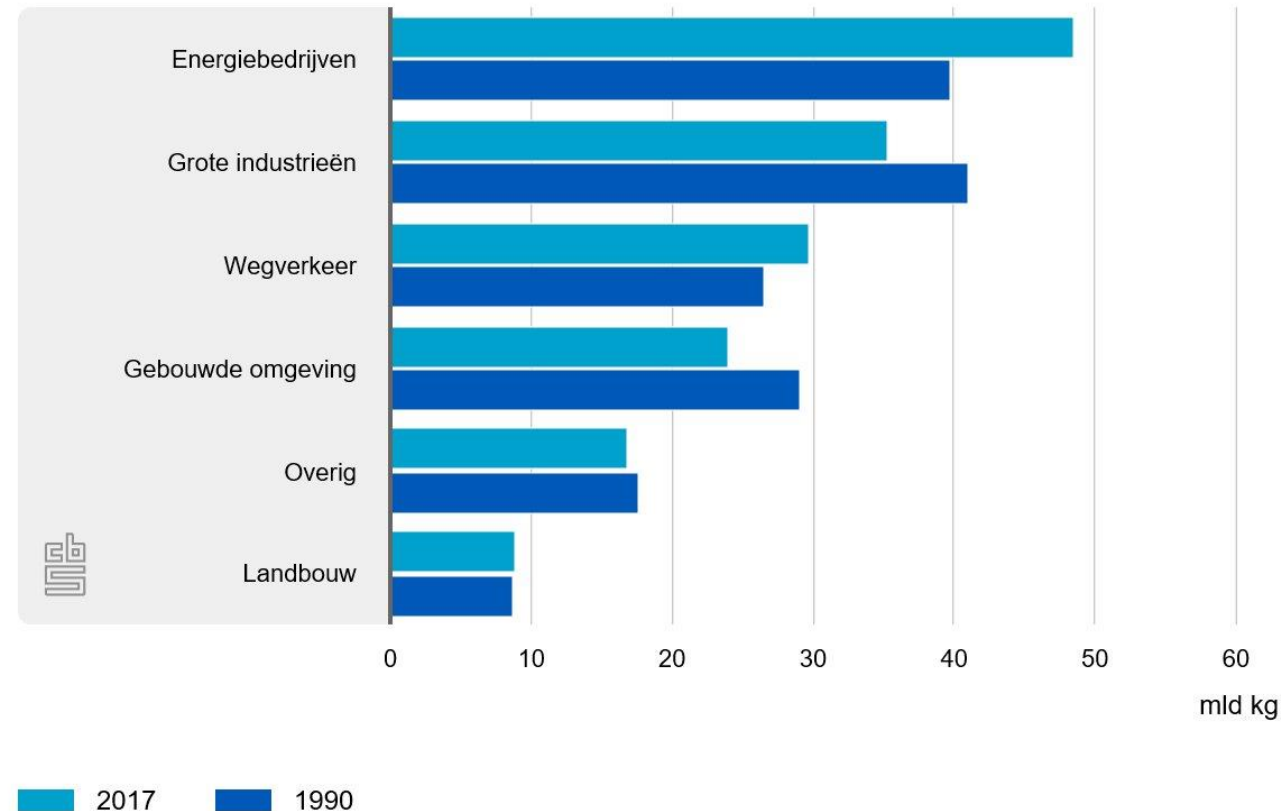


Source: Wikipedia



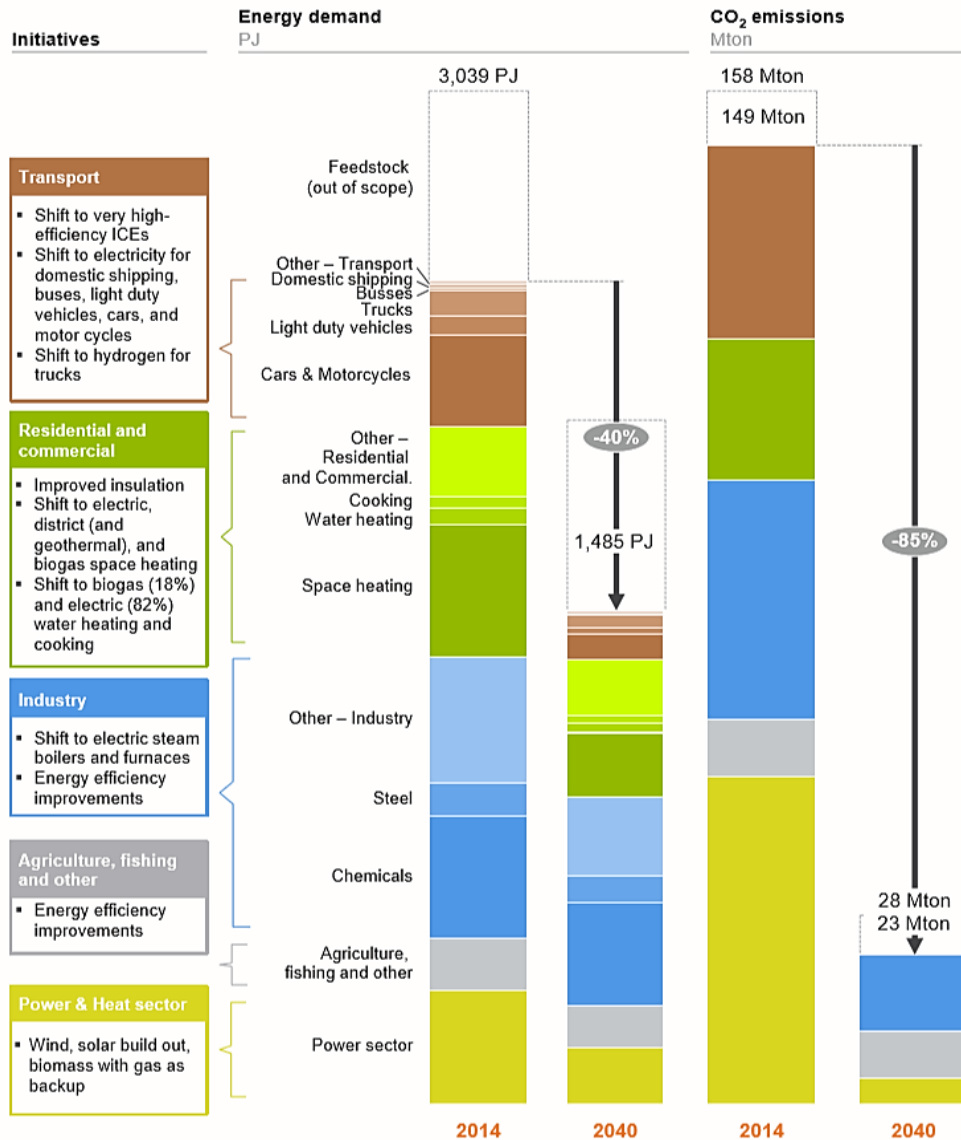
# Energy sector and industry are responsible for 30% resp. 22% of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in The Netherlands

Uitstoot koolstofdioxide naar sector



Bron: CBS, RIVM/Emissieregistratie

Energy demand will almost half, while emissions are reduced by ~85%



# Investment of ~15 bln euro / yr needed to reduce emissions by 85% in 2040

This amounts to ~120 euro per ton CO<sub>2</sub> reduced

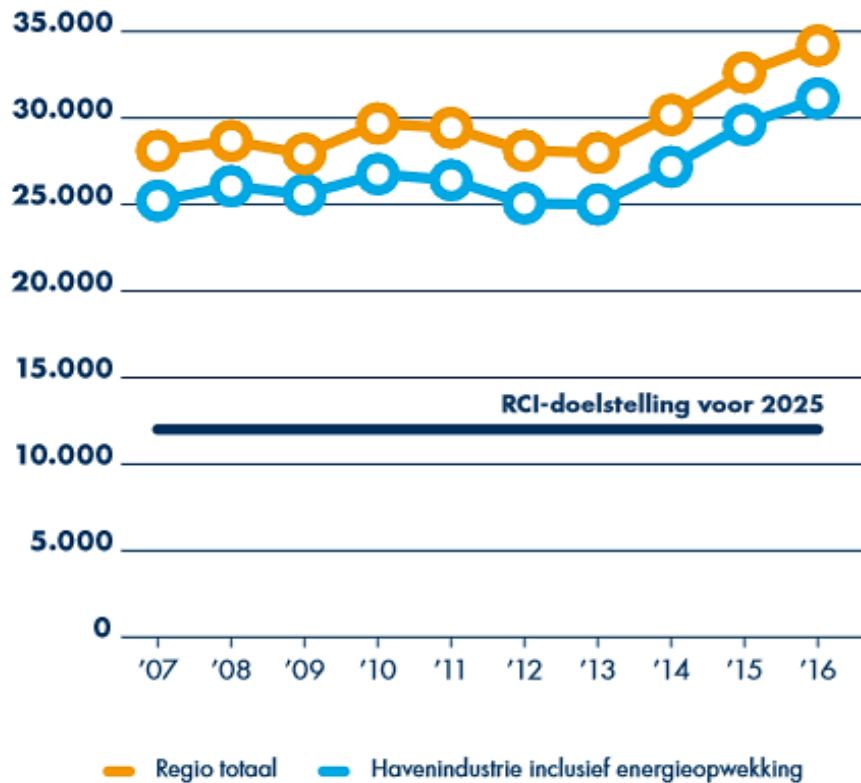
Source: McKinsey - Accelerating the energy transition: cost or opportunity?



# CO<sub>2</sub> emission in the port is ~ 32 mln tons

## CO<sub>2</sub>-uitstoot

in kiloton



Has increased since 2012 because of two new coal fired power plants

Will decrease from 2017 onwards because of closure of old coal fired power plants

# THE PORT INDUSTRY IS CARBON INTENSIVE

Crude oil

Oil Products

Coal

LNG

Waste

Biomass



> 30  
refinery  
processes



> 40  
petrochemical  
processes



> 70  
electricity  
generation  
units

Fuel & Feedstock

Products

Natural Gas

Electricity

20%

of the Netherlands'  
total CO<sub>2</sub> emissions



# Products: fuel

## 5 refineries in Rotterdam:

- Shell
- BP
- Exxon
- Gunvor

## Total capacity:

- 1 million barrels per day
- 50 million tonnes per year





# Products: Chemistry

## Chemical industry in Rotterdam/Moerdijk

- Salt - Chlorine
- Olefins:  
Ethylene, Propylene,  
Butylene
- Aromatics:  
Benzene, Ortho-xylene and  
Paraxylene





# 2017



30 Mton CO<sub>2</sub> emissions [~ 20% NL]

DECARBONISE PORT INDUSTRY

# 2018



DECARBONISE PORT TRANSPORT

# PATHWAYS TO DECARBONISED PORT INDUSTRY

CLOSED  
CARBON  
CYCLE

BIOMASS  
AND CCS

TECHNOLOGICAL  
PROGRESS

BUSINESS  
AS USUAL

PARIS  
AGREEMENT







# CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions Transport, worldwide

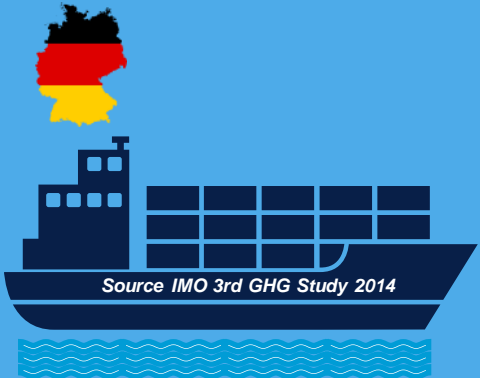
23%  
of global CO<sub>2</sub>  
emissions



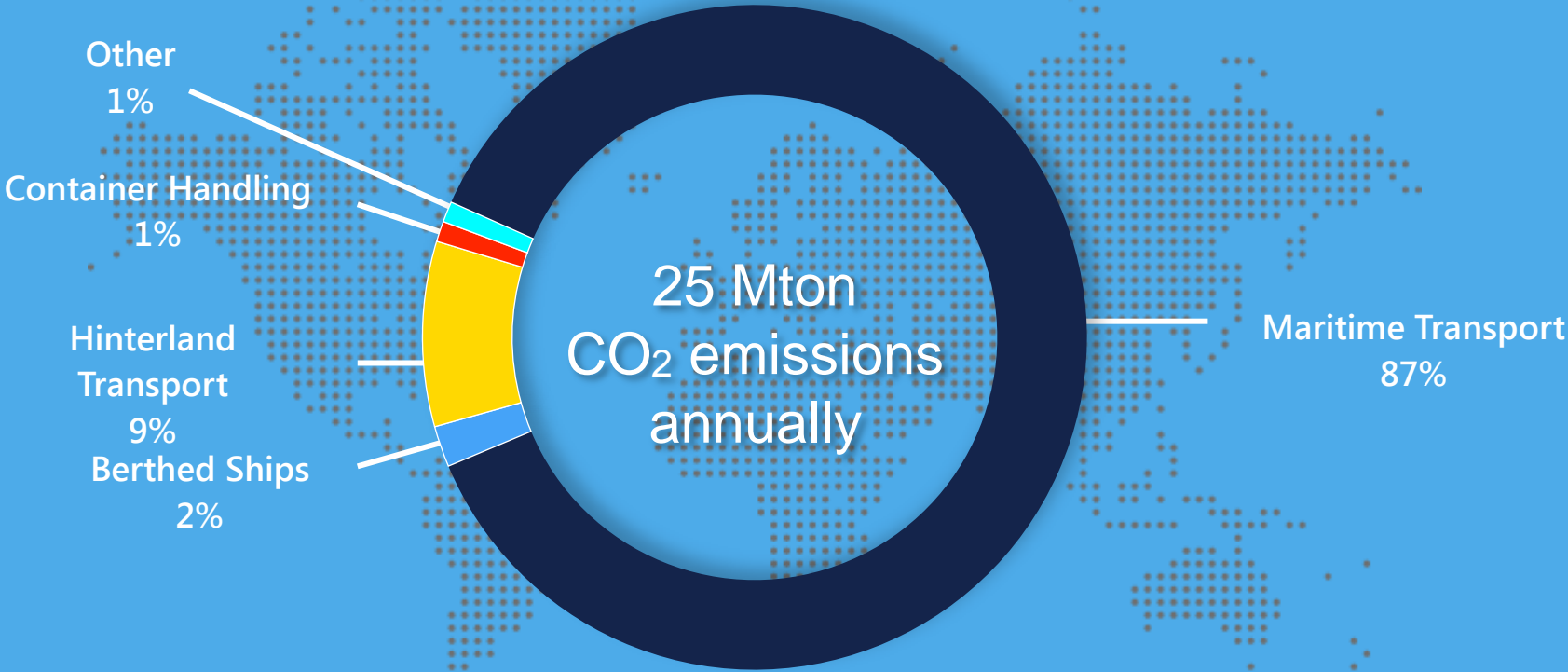
30%  
caused by transport of  
goods



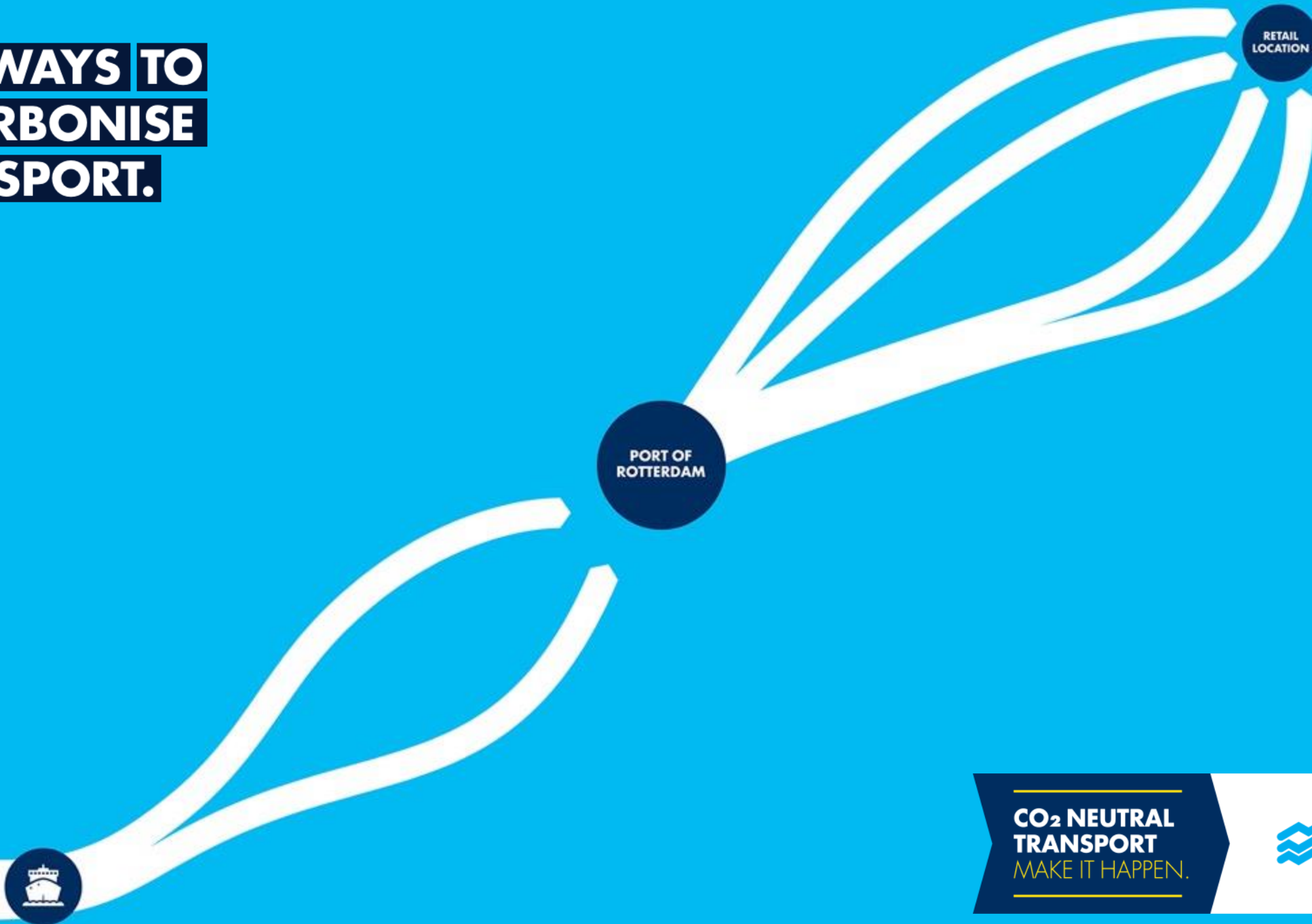
2,5%  
by deep sea  
shipping



# CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions Transport, Rotterdam related



# PATHWAYS TO DECARBONISE TRANSPORT.

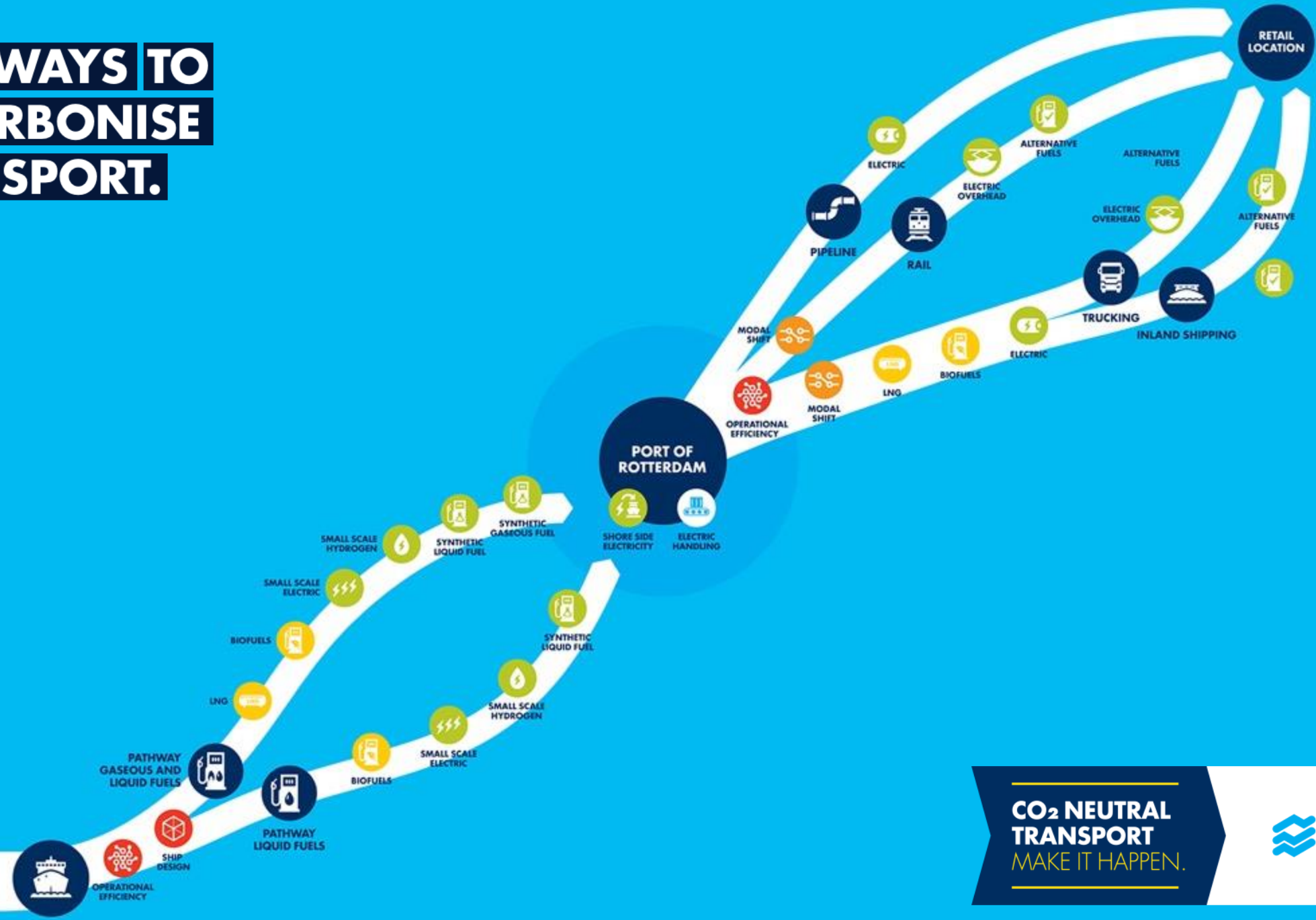


**CO<sub>2</sub> NEUTRAL  
TRANSPORT**  
MAKE IT HAPPEN.





# PATHWAYS TO DECARBONISE TRANSPORT.



**CO<sub>2</sub> NEUTRAL  
TRANSPORT**  
MAKE IT HAPPEN.

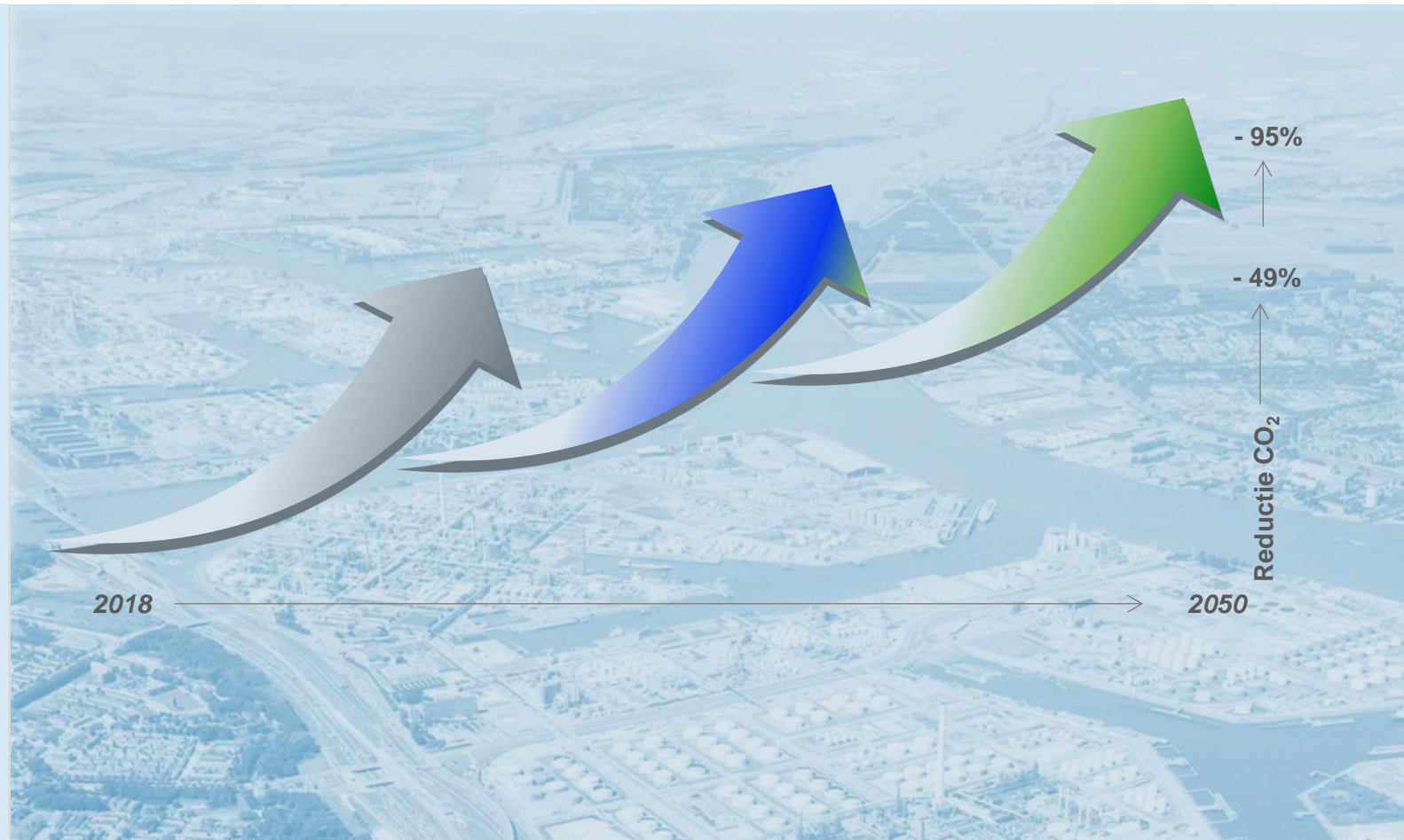




**HOW?**

# “In 3 steps towards a sustainable industrial cluster Rotterdam-Moerdijk”

1. 2018-2025: reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (efficiency, networks for residual heat & steam, CCUS); innovation for steps 2 & 3
2. 2020-2030: Towards a new energy system for the industry (electrification, hydrogen)
3. 2030-2050: Towards new systems for raw materials (industry) and fuels (transport)





# Towards CO<sub>2</sub>-neutral



**STEP 1**  
NOW-2025

**EFFICIENCY; INFRA FOR HEAT, STEAM, CCUS; INNOVATION FOR STEP 2&3**



**STEP 2**  
2020-2030

**TOWARDS A NEW ENERGY SYSTEM**



**STEP 3**  
2030-2050

**TOWARDS A NEW SYTEM FOR RAW MATERIALS AND FUELS**



**THE GOAL**  
2050

**LIMIT GLOBAL WARMING TO 1,5°C to 2°C**

**NOW**

- EFFICIENCY AT PLANTS
- HEAT NETWORK
- STEAM NETWORK BOTLEK
- CONNECTION WINDFARMS NORTH SEA
- PORTHOS (CCUS)
- COLD IRONING
- EFFICIENCY SHIPPING INDUSTRY

- PRODUCTION WIND TURBINES
- WINDFARMS ONSHORE
- NORTH SEA WIND POWER HUB
- SOLAR PANELS
- POWER TO HYDROGEN

- WASTE-TO-CHEMICALS
- PILOTS CIRCULAR ECONOMY
- BIO-KEROSENE
- ZERO EMISSION INLAND SHIPPING (ELECTRIC, HYDROGEN)

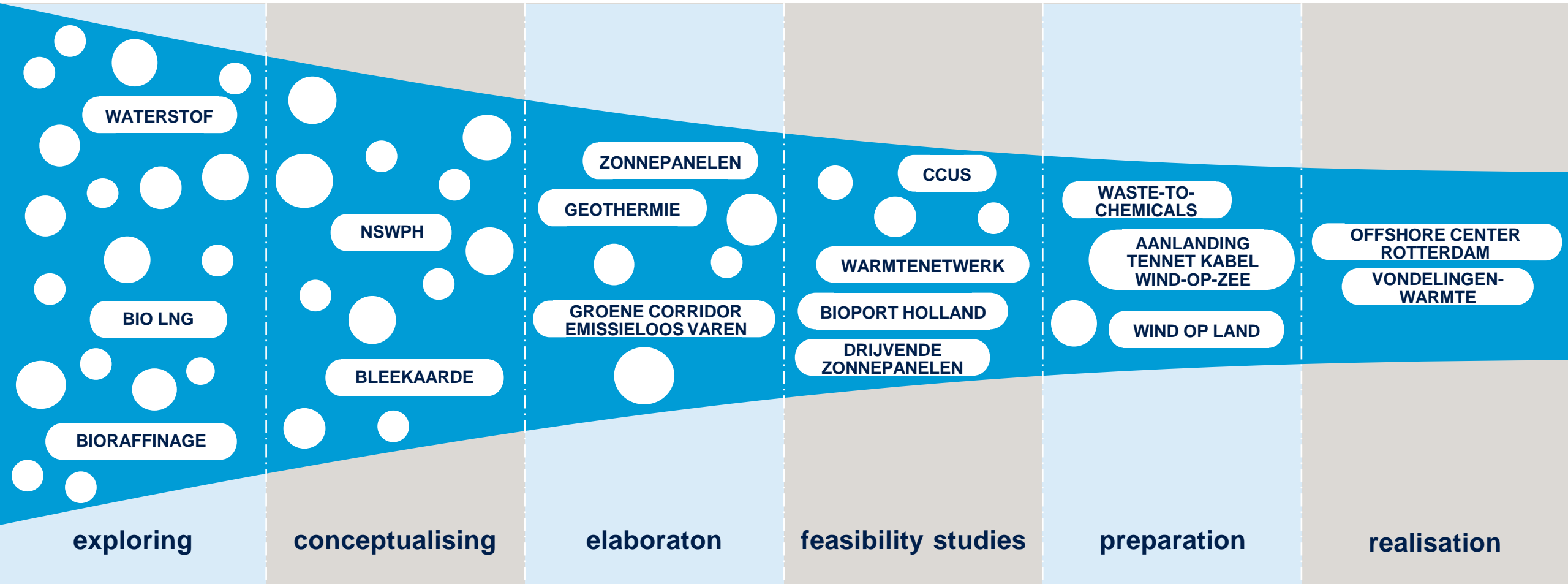
**COMING SOON**

- CCU: MINERALIZATION, GREEN HOUSES

- ENLARGING ELECTRICITY NETWORK
- WINDFARMS OFFSHORE
- POWER TO HEAT
- BLUE HYDROGEN
- HYDROGEN NETWORK
- GEOTHERMICS
- ENERGY STORAGE

- WASTE
  - BIO
  - E → HYDROGEN
- } • FUELS  
• CHEMICALS

# Funnel energy transition projects

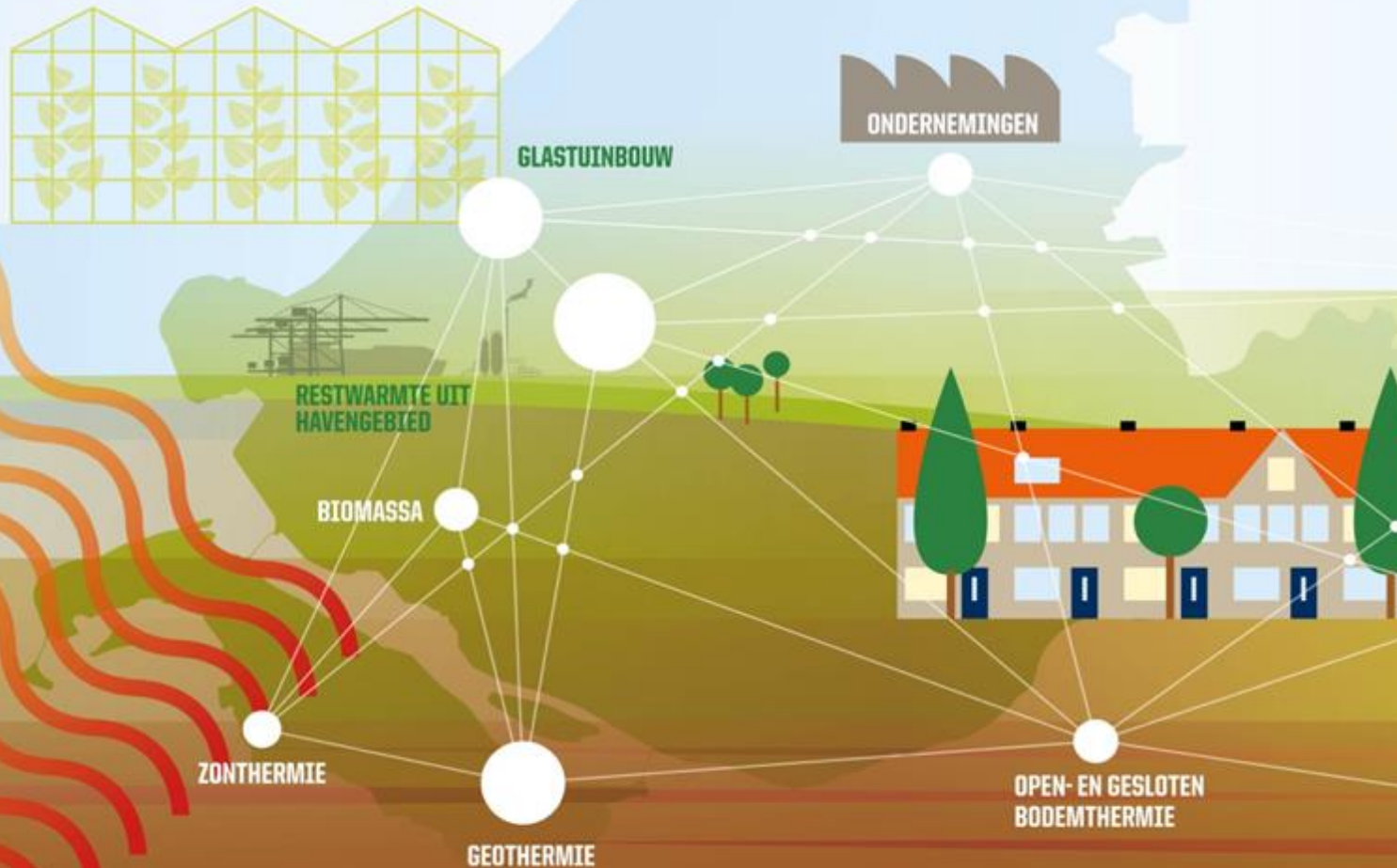


# Examples of projects



# Warmtealliantie Zuid-Holland

Vijf partners werken aan een warmtenet voor een betaalbare, betrouwbare en CO<sub>2</sub>-arme warmtevoorziening



Restwarmte uit Shell Pernis voor regio Rotterdam

Energielevering uit Shell Pernis is: **201** Megawatt

= **0,6** Peta Joule

≈ **16.000** Huishoudens verwarmen

Partners in dit project zijn Shell Pernis, Havenbedrijf Rotterdam en Warmtebedrijf Rotterdam



37

# CCUS

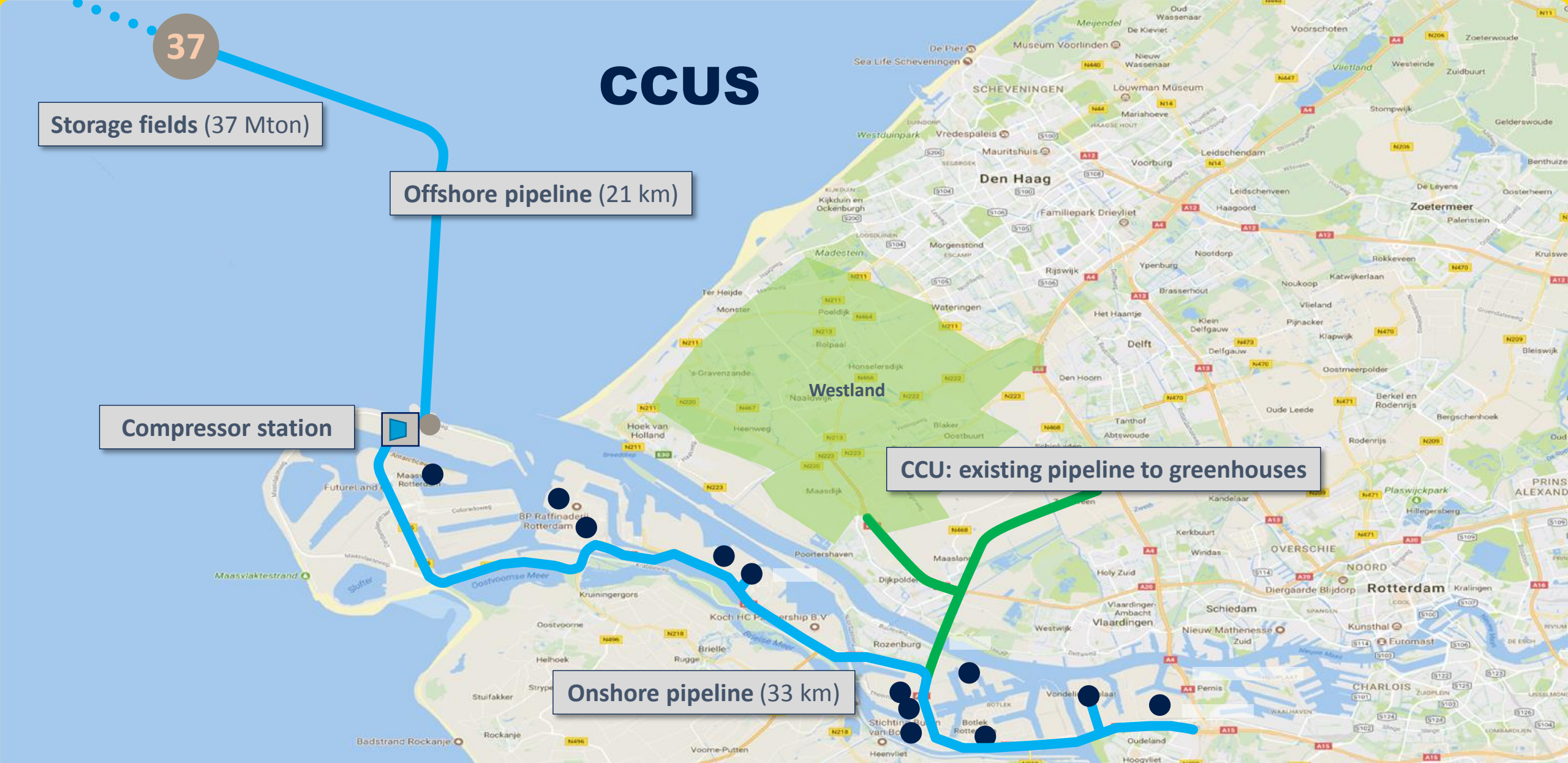
Storage fields (37 Mton)

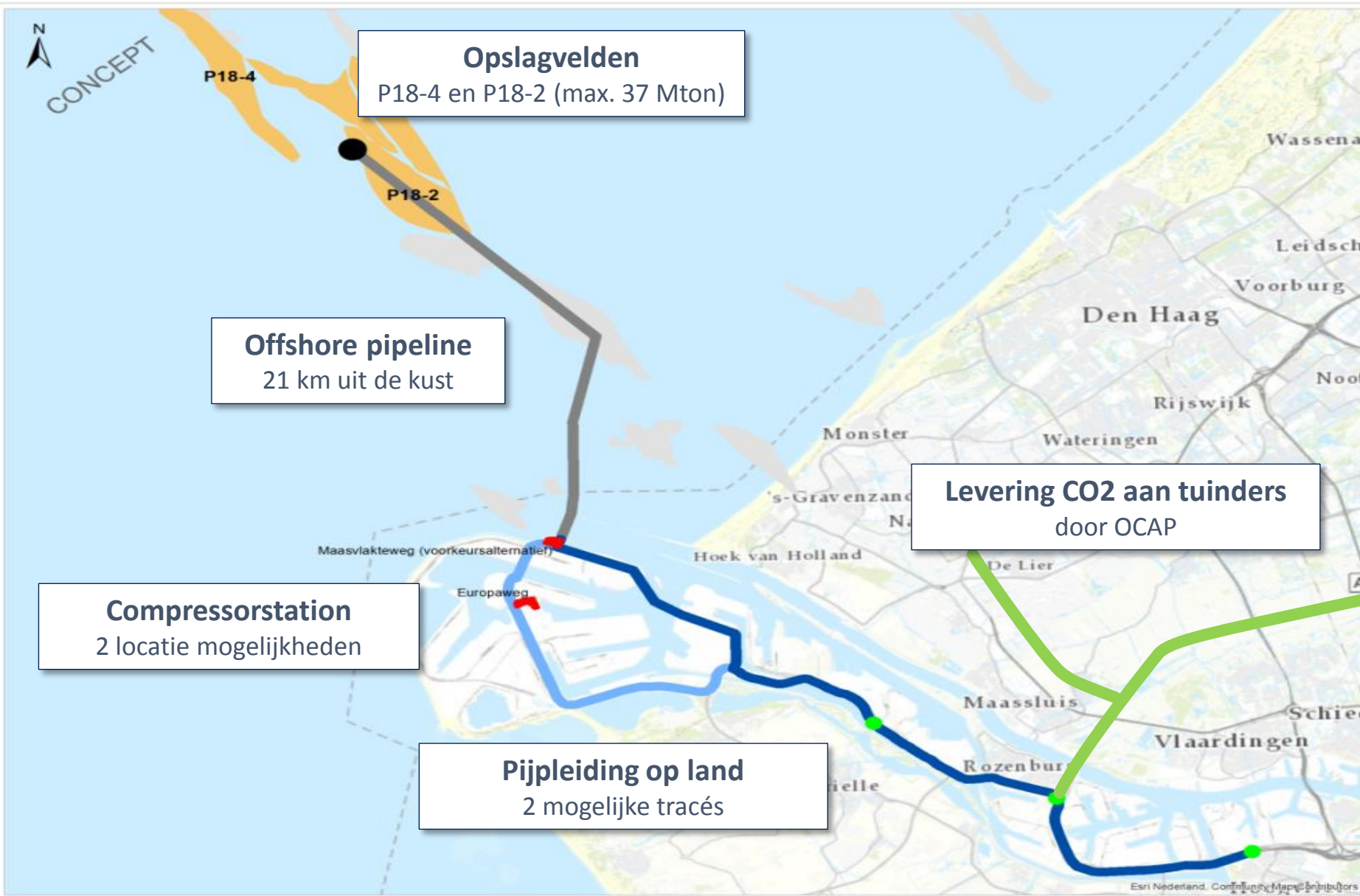
Offshore pipeline (21 km)

Compressor station

CCU: existing pipeline to greenhouses

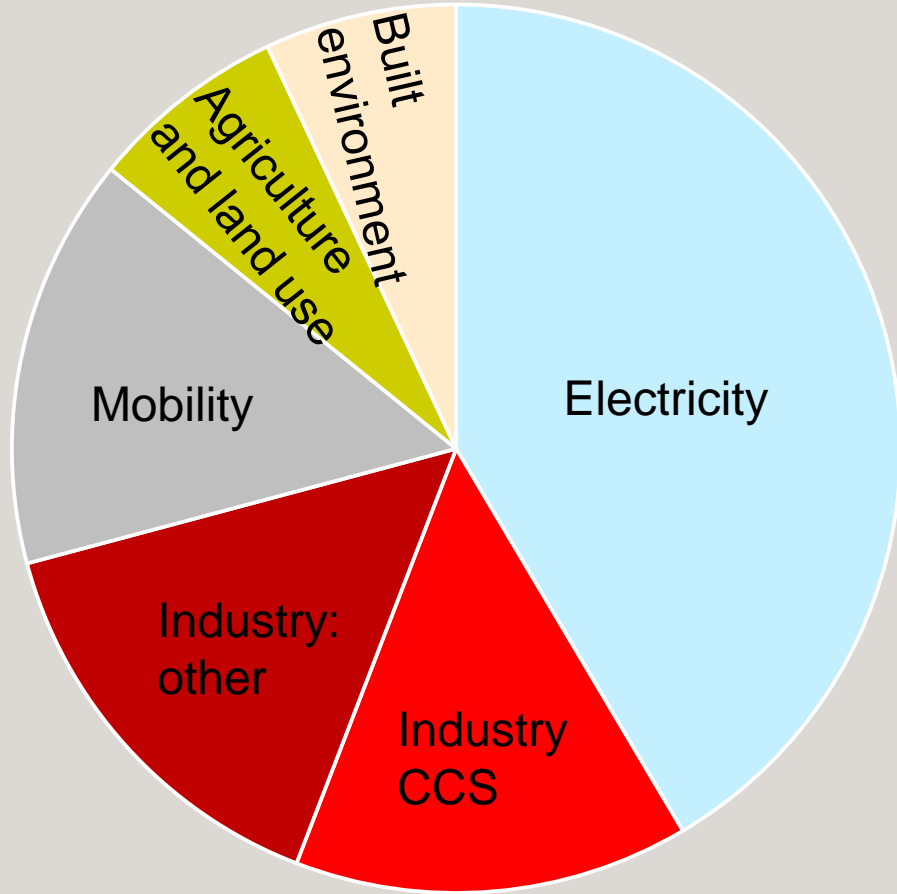
Onshore pipeline (33 km)







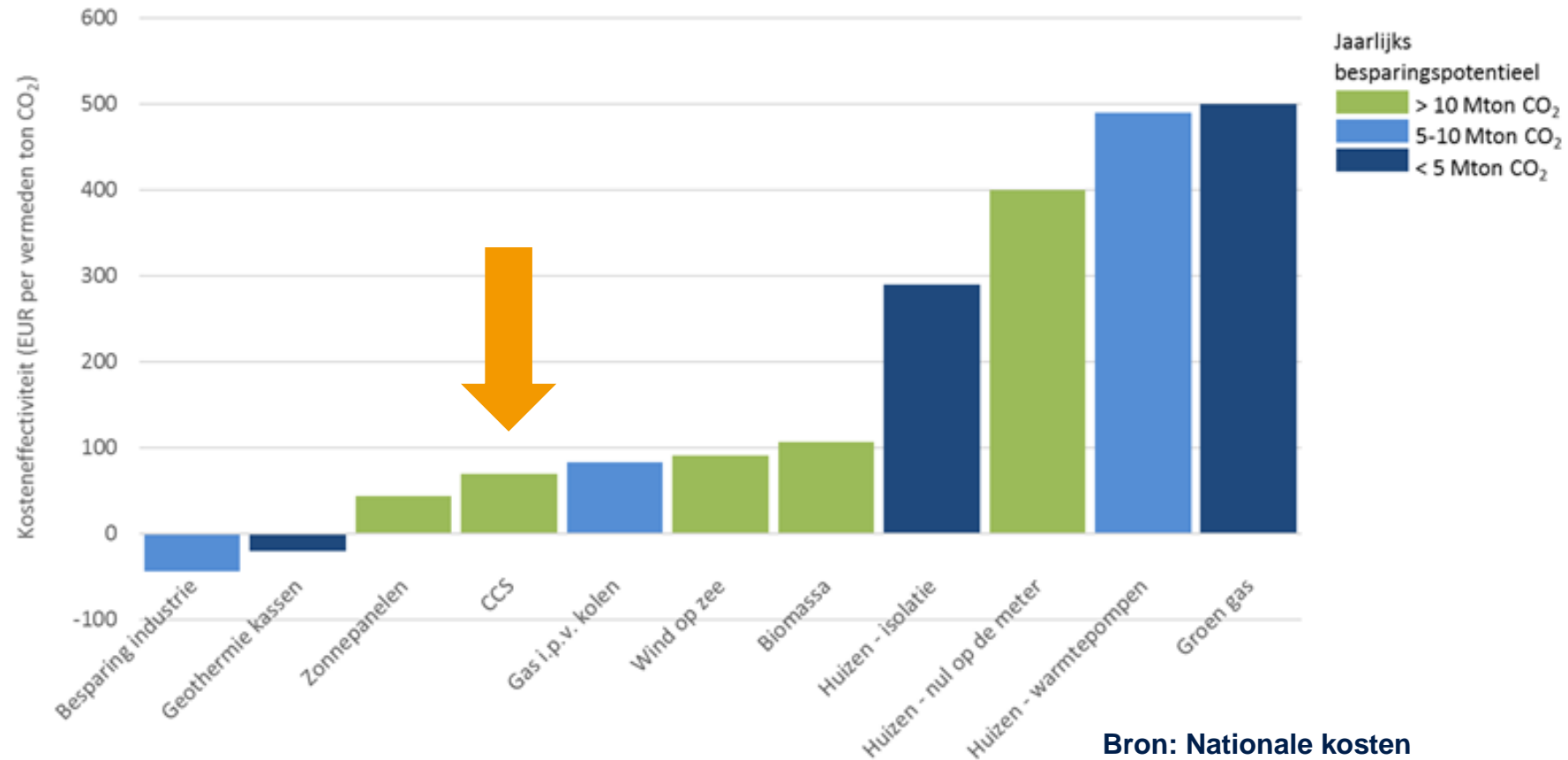
# CCS has substantial share in VHKA



- 7 Mton CCS is over 14% of the total Dutch CO<sub>2</sub> reduction in 2030
- 7.3 Mton 'other industry' comprises:
  - Electrification and hydrogen (4)
  - Extra efficiency (2)
  - Reduction in laughing gas (1)
  - Recycling, CCU, bio-based chemistry (1)

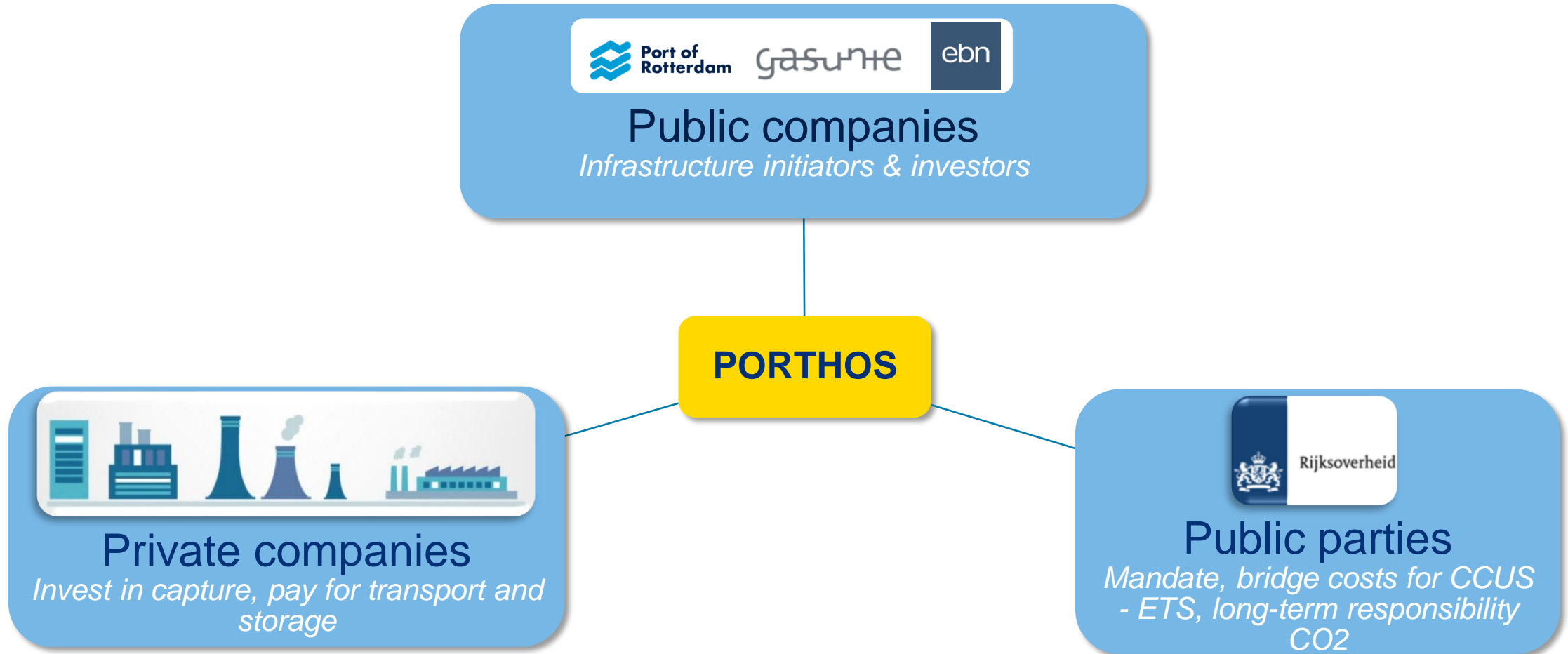
# CCUS: cost efficient, large volumes, rapidly operational

Kosteneffectiviteit en potentieel van CO<sub>2</sub> besparingsmaatregelen in 2030



Bron: Nationale kosten energietransitie in 2030, PBL 2018

# Public-private partnerships are needed for CCUS





# WASTE TO CHEMICALS



 Enerkem  AkzoNobel  
SPECIALTY CHEMICALS  Air Liquide





Sif



# Offshore wind energy and Port of Rotterdam

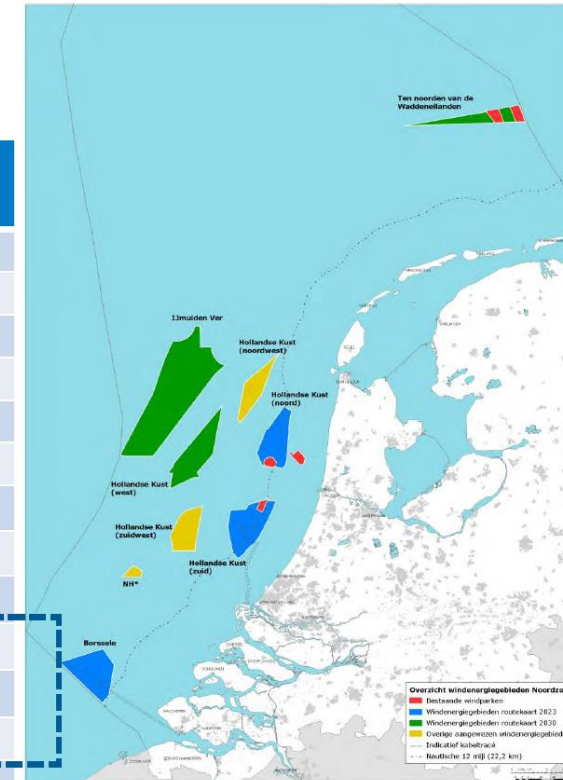
## Current situation

- >6 GW installed generation capacity (fossil based)
- Security of Supply: Dutch High Voltage Grid >99,99%
- Grid is future proof and ready for 2030 offshore wind targets
- Port of Rotterdam part of the offshore wind coalition\*



## Totaal windenergie op zee

Windparken / kavels	MW	Jaar tender	Ge-bouwd
OWEZ	108	2001	2006
Amalia	120	2004	2007
Luchterduinen	129	2009	2015
Gemini	600	2009	2016
Borssele I en II	752	2016	2019
Borssele III en IV + V	750,5	2016	2020
Hollandse Kust (zuid) I en II	740+	2017	2021
Hollandse Kust (zuid) III en IV	700	2018	2022
Hollandse Kust (noord) V	700	2019	2023
Hollandse Kust (west) VI en VII	1.400	2021	2025
Ten noorden van de Waddeneilanden I	700	2022	2026
IJmuiden Ver	Ca 4.000	2023-2026	2027-2030
<b>Totaal</b>	<b>Ca. 11.500</b>		<b>2030</b>



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Projection offshore wind 2030 by Ministry of Ecomic Affairs, Source: <https://www.rvo.nl/file/presentatie-regiosessies-ezkipdf>



# Phase I: to 2023

- 3,500 MW: 5 x 700 MW
- **Hollandse Kust (Zuid) to Maasvlakte, Port of Rotterdam, 1,4 GW**
- Standardized concept
- AC connections



# Phase II: 2024 - 2030

- Additional 7,000 MW
- Energy Agenda/Coalition Agreement
- Maasvlakte, Port of Rotterdam preferred location for connecting “**Hollandse Kust (West)**” and “**IJmuiden Ver**” (4,7 GW)\*

IJmuiden Ver

Hollandse Kust (West)

\*Source: VERKENNING AANLANDING NETTEN OP ZEE 2030



# North Sea Wind Power Hub

The Power Link Island: a modular approach

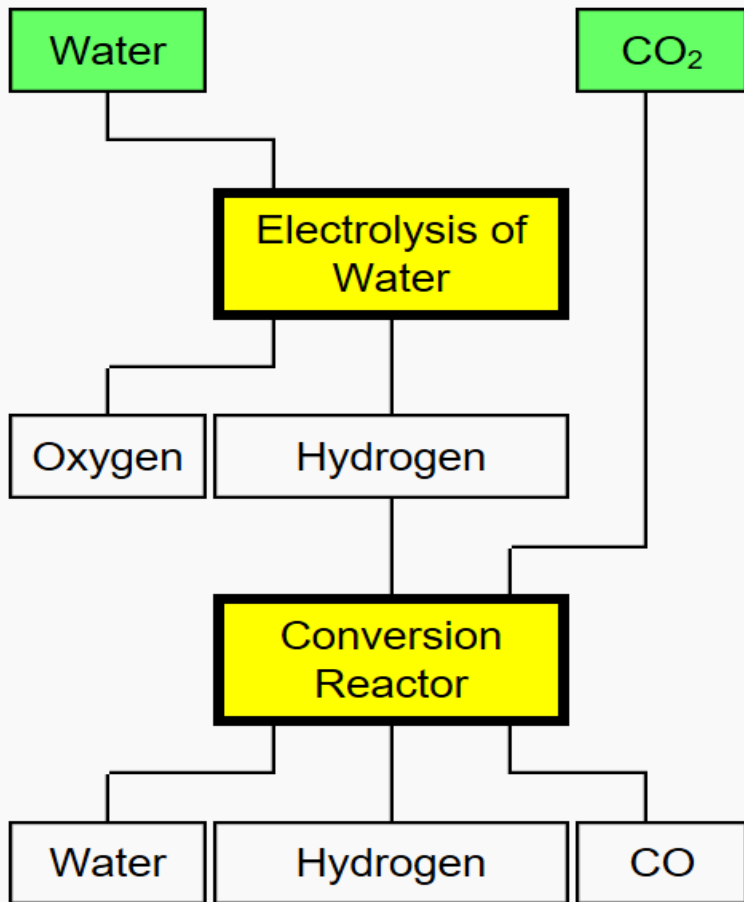


- Far shore becomes near shore
- Distribution point for different countries
- Space for multiple converters (AC → DC)
- Power to Gas



# Power-to-hydrogen and power-to-gas-to-chemicals

Power-to-syngas process



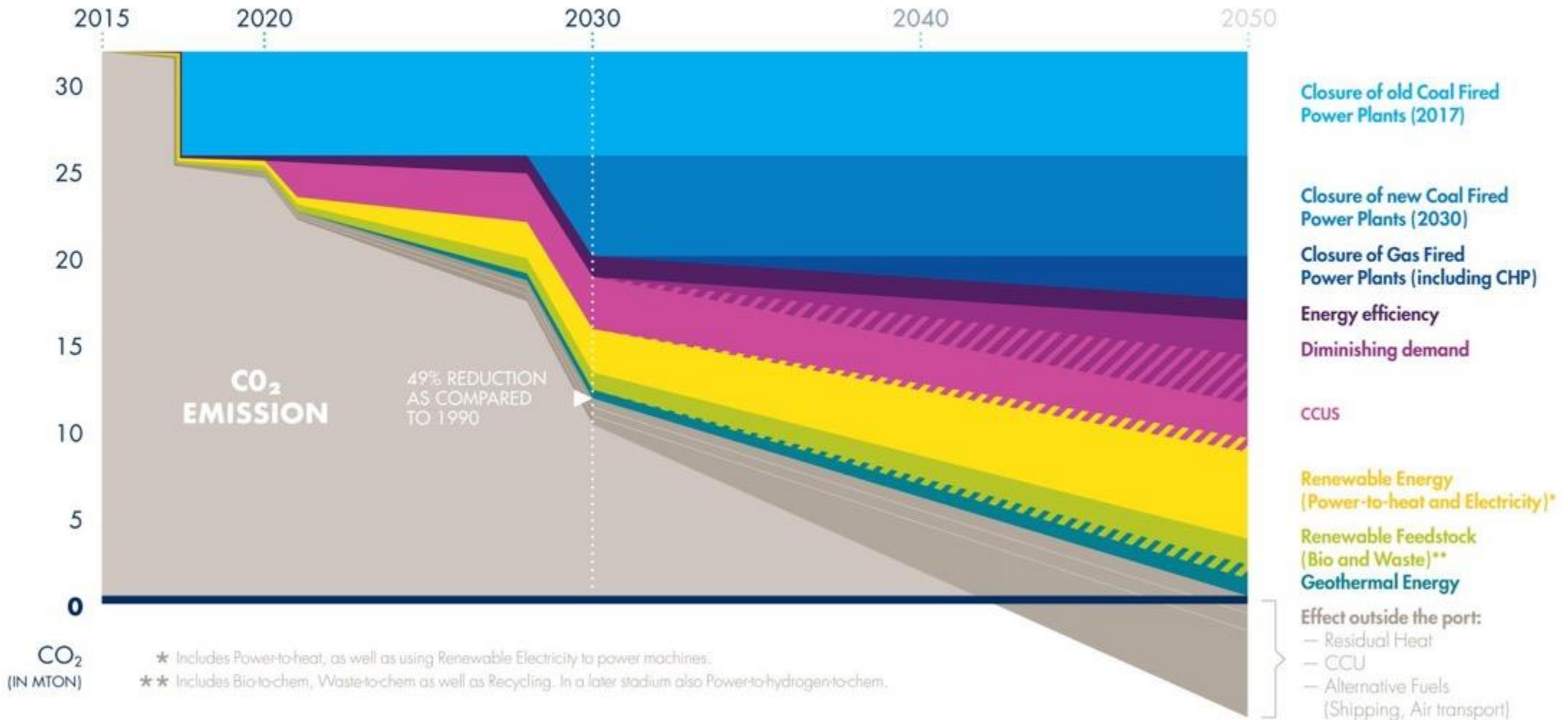
Electrification of the industry: using sustainable electricity hydrogen, syngas and other base chemicals can be produced

Green hydrogen production is close to being competitive: projects of 100 MW are being announced in several regions in The Netherlands

However, production of syngas and other chemicals will take until ~2030 to reach maturity



# Reduction CO<sub>2</sub> emission 2015 - 2030 - 2050



# The Port of Rotterdam has the ambition to be frontrunner

- Rotterdam has the ambition to be Europe's energy transition fieldlab, frontrunner and flagship region
- 'Renewing the existing' and 'Supporting the new' together will help us to realise the Paris Agreement goals





# QUESTIONS?

