

Port of Kalundborg

Largest industrial cluster outside of Copenhagen



- Self-governing Municipal Port
- Operating on commercial terms with independent finances, reinvesting profits in development of the port
- Working under the regulations of the Danish Harbour Law.
- Relying on quality complementary services to generate new business, be competitive and attractive
- Facilitator of:
 - Business growth
 - Sustainable development
 - A circular approach in collaboration with the Industrial Symbiosis
- We are only as good as our partners and clients with the right mindset, providing complimentary value to our value chain



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Total cargo turnover in the 25 largest Danish Commercial Ports

- Average cargo turnover per year between 2018-2022
- Geographically connected port areas are merged (Kalundborg, Aalborg, Aabenraa & Stigsnaes)
- These 25 ports have had a share of 90% of the national cargo turnover in the period
- 2/3 of the cargo have been handled by 10 ports

	De 25 største godshavne	Godsomsætning (1.000 tons)	Andel af samlet godsomsætning	Akkumuleret andel
1	Kalundborg Fjord Havne	10.498	11,1%	11,1%
2	Aarhus Havn	9.260	9,8%	20,9%
3	Rødby Havne	8.568	9,1%	29,9%
4	Fredericia Havn	6.507	6,9%	36,8%
5	Københavns Havn	6.077	6,4%	43,2%
6	Helsingør Havne	5.277	5,6%	48,8%
7	Aalborg Havne	4.952	5,2%	54,0%
8	Aabenraa Havne	4.308	4,6%	58,6%
9	Esbjerg Havn	4.277	4,5%	63,1%
10	Stigsnæs Havne	2.880	3,0%	66,2%
11	Frederikshavn Havn	2.467	2,6%	68,8%
12	Odense Havn	2.215	2,3%	71,1%
13	Gedser Havn	2.091	2,2%	73,3%
14	Hirtshals Havn	1.967	2,1%	75,4%
15	Køge Havn	1.759	1,9%	77,3%
16	Thyborøn Havn	1.729	1,8%	79,1%
17	Grenaa Havn	1.406	1,5%	80,6%
18	Rønne Havn	1.385	1,5%	82,0%
19	Randers Havn	1.270	1,3%	83,4%
20	Kolding Havn	1.222	1,3%	84,7%
21	Stålvalseværkets Havn	1.210	1,3%	85,9%
22	Avedøreværkets Havn	1.175	1,2%	87,2%
23	Vordingborg Havn	894	0,9%	88,1%
24	Studstrupværkets Havn	859	0,9%	89,0%
25	Horsens Havn	780	0,8%	89,9%

National Cargo Turnover



• Ideal location in the center of Denmark, and at the entrance to the Baltic Sea

• A deep-water port, just next to the T-route

Naturally sheltered inside Kalundborg Fjord

• Easy access to the Zealand region

• Perfect location for import and export of all types of commodities

• Good location for transshipment operations

Approved for road trains

• Long history of a sustainable mindset (Kalundborg Symbiosis)



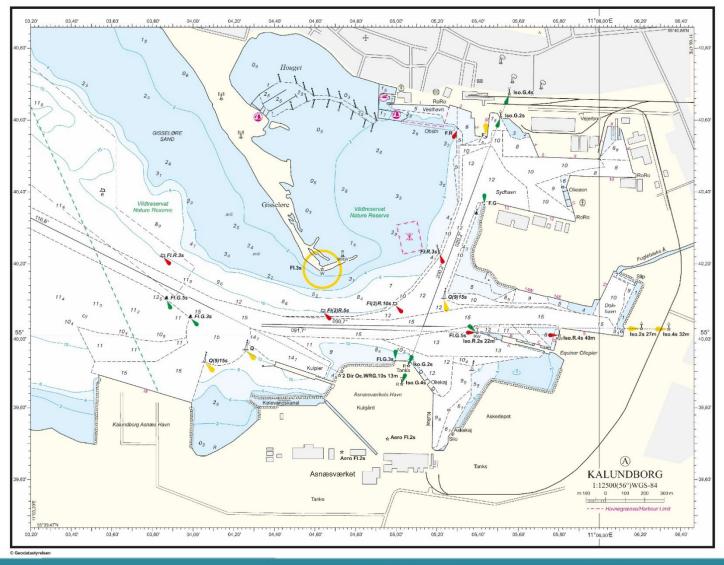
The Ideal Location





Overview of the Port





Nautical Chart of the Port



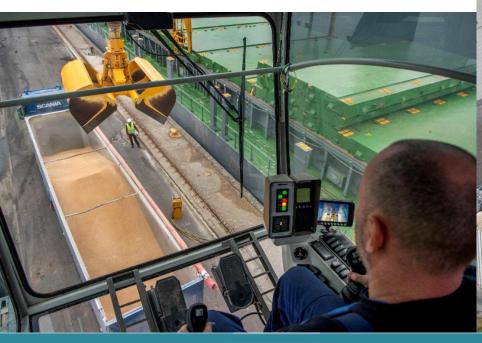
- Terminals equipped to handle all types of cargo:
 - Dry bulk
 - Breakbulk
 - Liquid bulk
 - Ro/Ro
 - Heavy-Lift/Project cargo
- Up to 12 m. of water depth
- Wide range of cranes available to handle both bulk and breakbulk

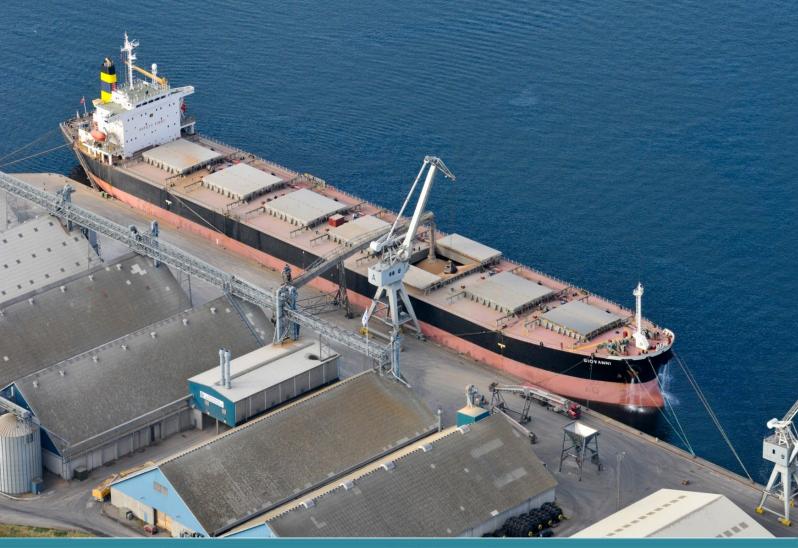


The inner Port



- One of the biggest dry bulk terminals in Denmark
- Bagging facilities
- 450 m. length with minimum 10 m. water depth.
- 240 m. section with 12 m. water depth
- Both indoor and outdoor storage capacity





Kalundborg Bulk Terminal



- Short-term, or long-term tank storage for 3rd party clients
- 50/50 ownership between the Port and a local operator
- 17 tanks with a total of 38.000 m3 capacity
- Loading/discharging to/from ships or trucks
- Ships up to 200 m, and max draft of 8 m. Possibility to dredge to 10 m. water depth
- Truck weight bridge located only 200 m. from the site
- All tank capacity is currently occupied, however the terminal is open for discussions with new or existing clients, to construct additional tank capacity



Kalundborg Tank Terminal





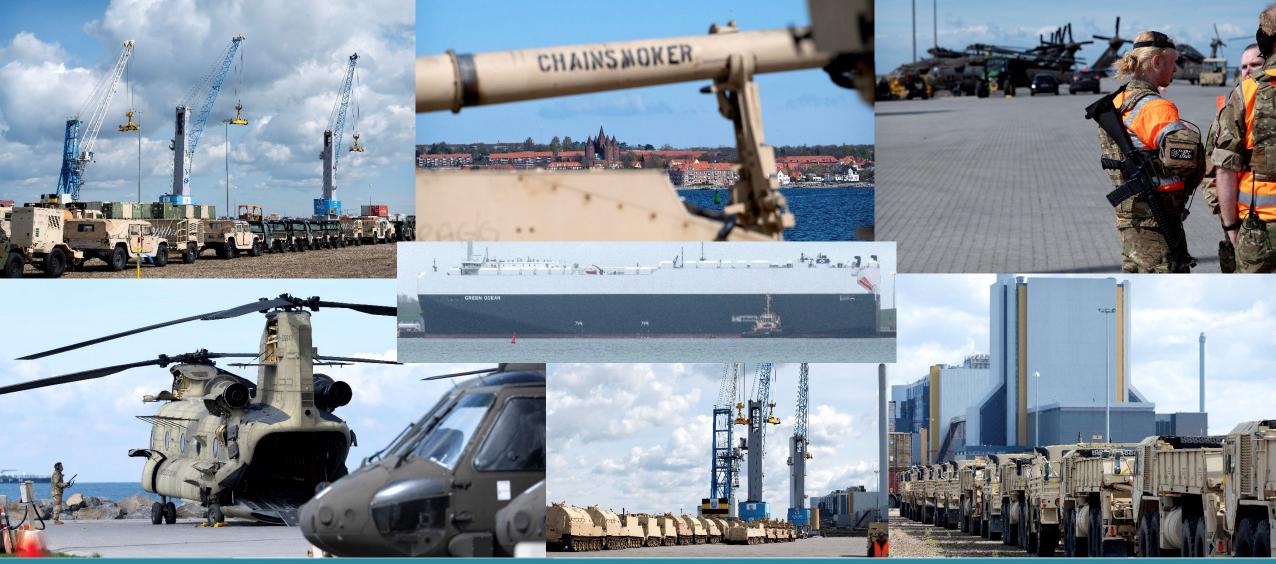
The outer Port (new expansion)





New facilities





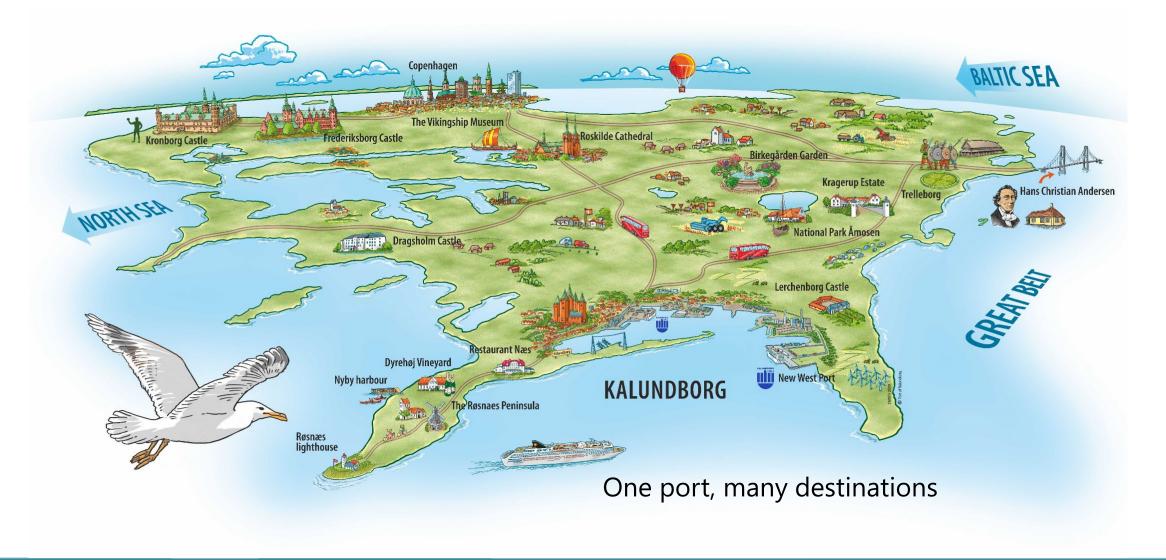
Nato





Cruise





CruiseGateway to Zealand



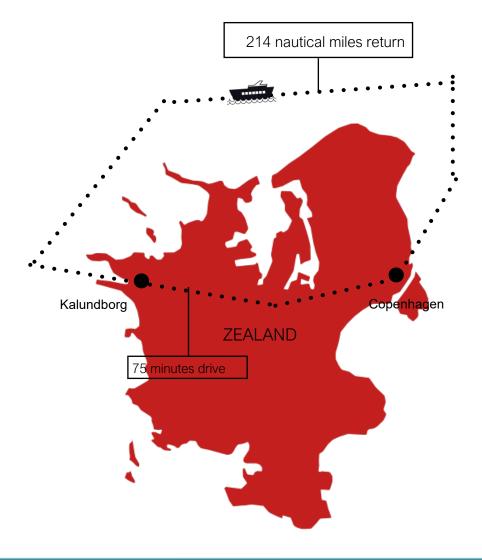
Why Kalundborg?

The sustainable and time-saving alternative.

Vessels with a draft exceeding 7.6 meters cannot pass through Drogden, south of Copenhagen, and must travel north of Zealand to enter the Baltic Sea.

By choosing Kalundborg you:

- Save 214 nautical miles return when coming from the Baltic Sea, or entering the Baltic Sea in comparison to Copenhagen
- Save 12 hours of steaming time at 18 knots
- Save tonnes of fuel and emissions
- Avoid rush hour in Copenhagen



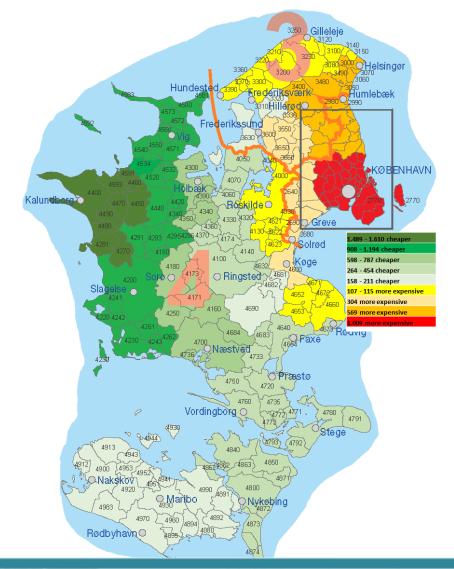
The perfect location



Why Kalundborg? - continued

Example based on container haulage

- Only based on distance, without traffic considered
- The yellow and beige area is only slightly more costly basis Kalundborg
- The orange and red Copenhagen area is more costly basis Kalundborg
- All other parts of Zealand is more cost-effective basis Kalundborg



Container haulage



Why Kalundborg? - continued

Calculation criteria

Below calculations are based on a sailing route north around Zealand.

The known terminal time of 1 hour in Copenhagen, and 10 min in Kalundborg is included in the calculations.

Rush hour, congestion etc. is not included in the calculations, even though drivers report between +30 to +90 min. delays per trip during rush hour.

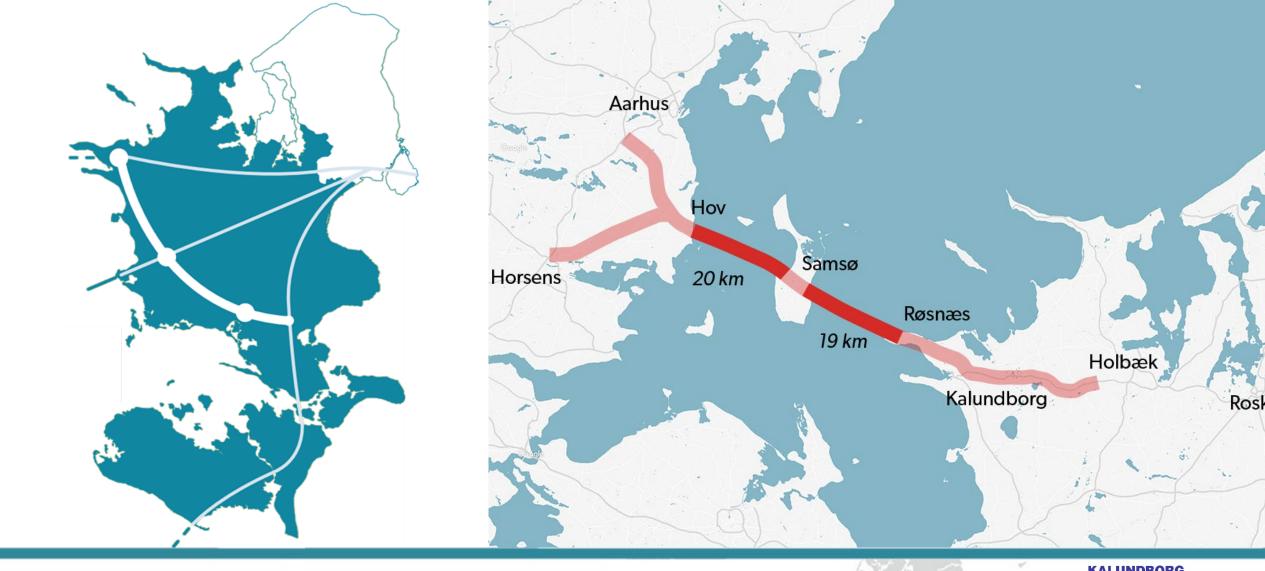
	•		1 TEU per truck	2 TEU per truck	3 TEU per truck
From	То	Harbor	CO ₂ emissions in kg per TEU	CO ₂ emissions in kg per TEU	CO ₂ emissions in kg per TEU
Bremerhaven	Tåstrup	via Kalundborg	131	103	92
Bremerhaven	Slagelse	via Kalundborg	86	74	69
Bremerhaven	Kalundborg	via Kalundborg	51	51	51
Bremerhaven	Køge	via Kalundborg	146	113	100
Bremerhaven	Vordingborg	via Kalundborg	147	114	100
Bremerhaven	Kalundborg	via Copenhagen	203	166	150
Bremerhaven	Tåstrup	via Copenhagen	123	114	110
Bremerhaven	Slagelse	via Copenhagen	202	165	150
Bremerhaven	Køge	via Copenhagen	151	132	124
Bremerhaven	Vordingborg	via Copenhagen	204	166	151

Calculations by civil engineer Hans Otto Kristensen, Consulting Naval Architech



CO2 emissions per TEU





Infrastructure





Sustainability Initiatives





Winner of
Danish Ports Association
Sustainability Award 2024





Electricification of Port Cranes





Charging of electric trucks







Shore Power – Phase 1





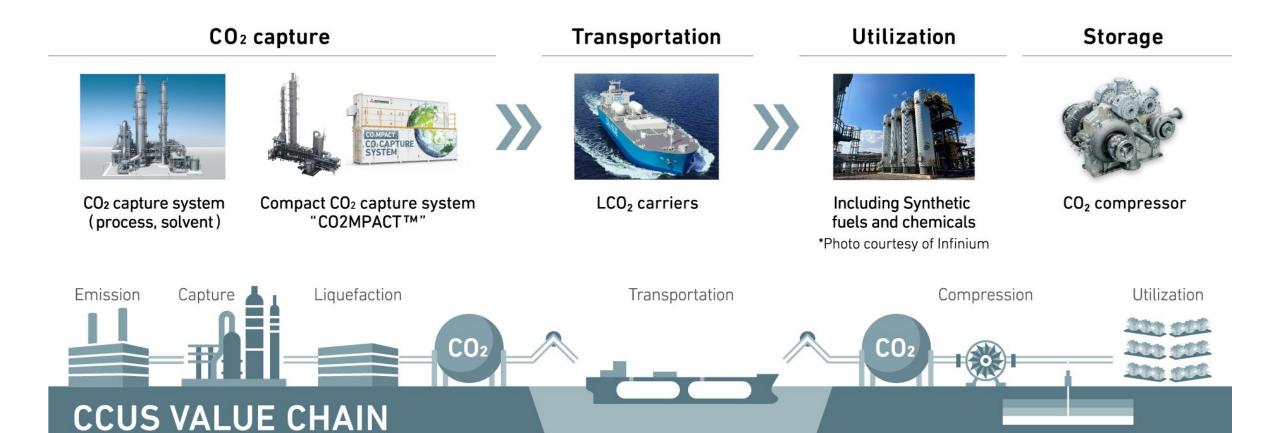
First container vessel sailing on green methanol Laura Maersk





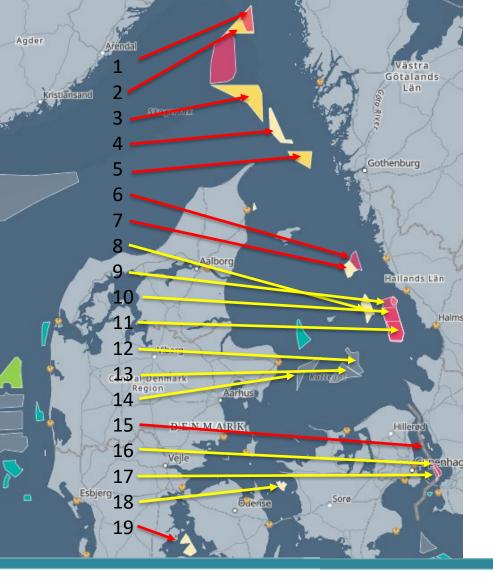
Electrification of the Samsoe ferry





Sustainable Business Areas





Nr. 1

Navn: Heimdall (SE92)

Land: SE

Owner: RWE Renewables Status:Concept/Early planning

Antal MW: 1000

Nr. 2

Navn: Vidar (SE85)

Land: SE

Owner: Zephyr Renewable AB, Vattenfall AB Status: Consent Application Submitted

Antal MW: 1400

Nr. 4

Navn: Mareld (SE83)

Land: SE

Owner: Hexicon AB, Aker Offshore Wind Status: Consent Application Submitted

Antal MW: 2500

Nr. 5

Navn: Poseidon Nord (SE79)

Land: SE

Owner: Zephyr Renewable AB, Vattenfall AB

Status: Consent Authorised

Antal MW: 1400

Nr. 6

Navn: Västvind (SE88)

Land: SE

Owner: Eolus AB, Port of Gothenburg Status: Consent Application Submitted

Antal MW: 1000

Nr. 7

Navn: Warberg Offshore Wind (SE1Y)

Land: SE

Owner: Nordic Offshore Wind Status: Concept/early planning

Antal MW: 600

Nr. 8

Navn: Galene (SE1Z)

Land: SE

Owner: OX2, Ingka Group Status: Consent Authorised

Antal MW: 400

Navn: Kattegat South (SE62)

Land: SE

Nr. 9

Owner: Vattenfall AB Status: Consent Authorised

Antal MW: 1200

Nr. 10

Navn: Falkenberg-Halmstad (SE21)

Land: SE

Owner: Landinfra Energy AB Status: Concept/early planning

Antal MW: 1210

Nr. 11

Navn: Ginstvind (SE2Q)

Land: SE

Owner: Copenhagen Infrastructure Partners

Status: Concept/early planning

Antal MW: 1000

Nr. 12

Navn: Kattegatt Havsvindpark (SE1I)

Land: SE

Owner: Ørsted Wind Power A/S Status: Concept/early planning

Antal MW: 1500

Nr. 14

Navn: Hesselø (DK1l)

Land: DK Owner: ?

Status: Development Zone

Antal MW: 1200

Nr. 15

Navn: Kattegat 2 (DK0M)

Land: DK Owner: ?

Status: Development Zone

Antal MW: 2460

Nr. 16

Navn: Valgrundet (SE2N)

Land: SE

Owner: Valgrundet Offshore AB Status: Concept/early planning

Antal MW: 375

Nr. 17

Navn: Sjollen (SE81)

Land: SE

Owner: Eolus AB

Status: Concept/early planning

Antal MW: 160

Nr. 18

Navn: Nordre Flint (DK88)

Land: DK Owner: HOFOR

Status: Concept/early planning

Antal MW: 160

Nr. 19

Navn: Jammerland Bugt (DK72)

and: DK

Owner: European Energy / TotalEnergies

Status: Consent Authorized

Antal MW: 240

Nr. 20

Navn: Lillebælt Syd (Lillegrund) (DK83)

Land: DK

Owner: Sønderborg Forsyning, European Energy / TotalEnergies

Status: Consent Authorized

Antal MW: 165

Wind Projects



Current CO2-projects

One of the founding members of CCS Zealand and the only Port Authority among emitters, storage operators and onshore infrastructure providers.

The aim is to act as a future hub for Denmark's green transition.

2025: (10-year project)

Export of 430.000 tons of captured CO2 to the Northern Light storage site at the North Sea.

Captured from the Avedøre and Asnaes Power Plants in Copenhagen & Kalundborg.

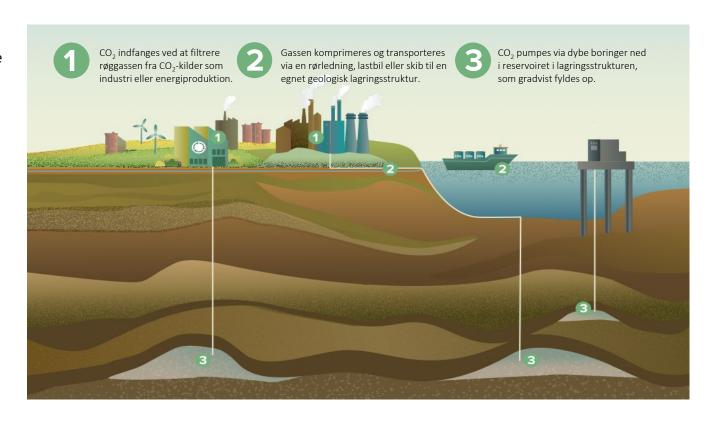
2029: (16-year project)

New CCS fund from the Ministry of Environment of DKK 28 billion over 16 years, with a requirement for operation by 2030.

2,3 mil. tons of CO2 is the expected yearly volume of CO2.

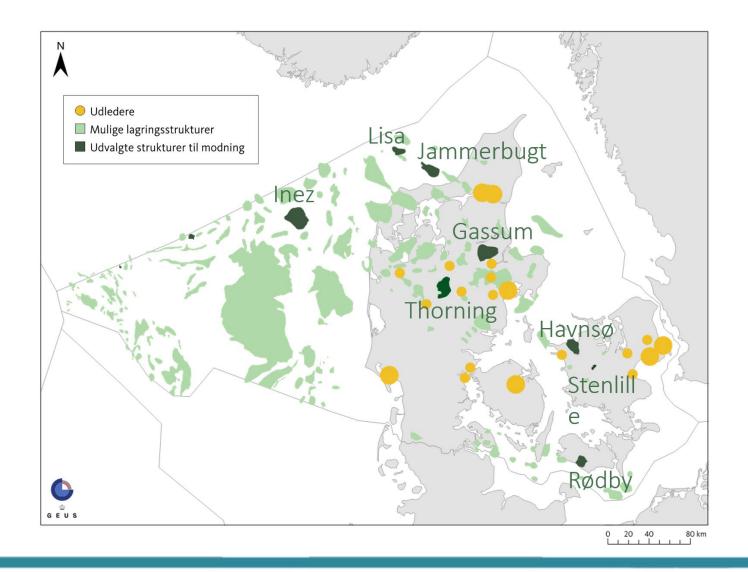
2030: (30-year project)

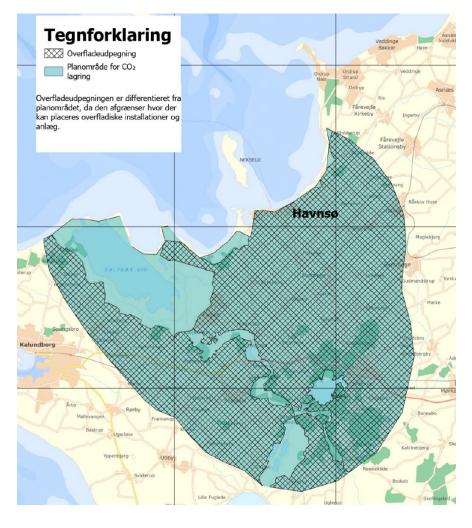
CO2 Storage Kalundborg (the Havnsø-structure) is expected to come into operation in early 2030's, with a high expected yearly volume, primarily through import.



CO2 – New future cargo commodity

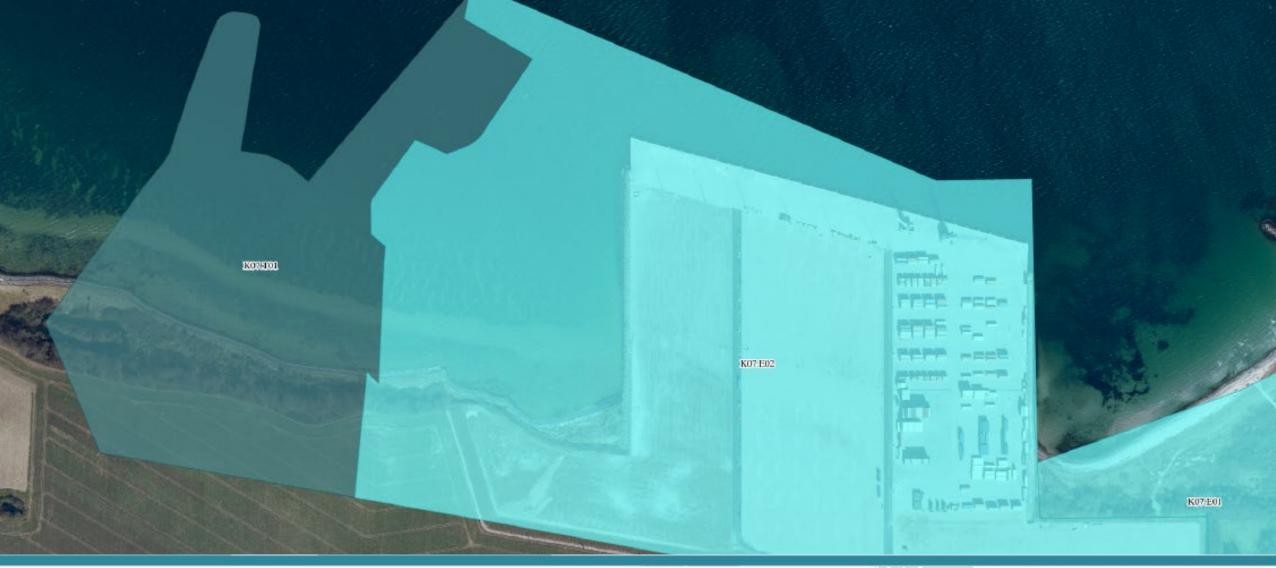






Carbon Capture & Storage (CCS)





Future expansion possible



Ny Vesthavn 10 No. double ORH's 100t Ship colour key Small CO2 vessel, LOA 130m, capacity 7,500t Medium CO2 vessel, LOA 150m, capacity 15,000t Large CO2 vessel, LOA 180m, capacity 22,000t Very large CO2 vessel, LOA 220m, capacity 37,000t

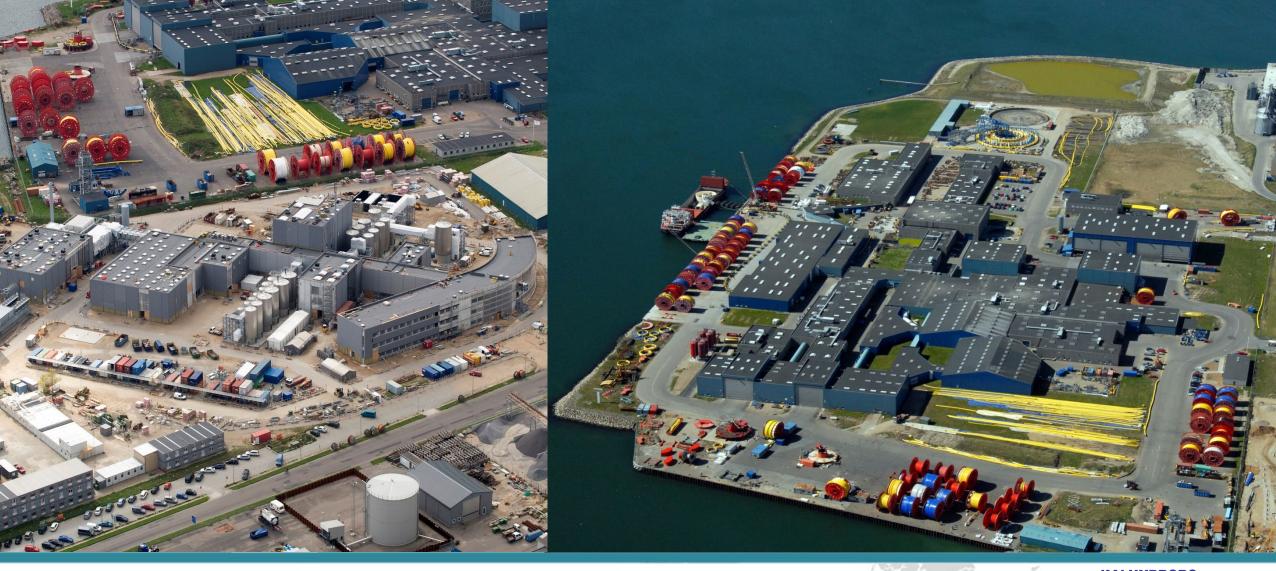
Possible CO2 terminal at Kalundborg outer Port

- Vessel Combinations: 3-4 vessels as sketched
- Three berths may potentially be arranged, also including the east side, adjacent to the container terminal. Maneuvering might however be difficult and more restricted.
- Required water depth ~ minimum 13m
- Turning of vessels cannot take place in harbour basin (turning circle of approx. 275-360 m required)
- Some downtime may be expected in this solution.
- It should be expected that a safety distance of approx. 75-100m from loading point (marked yellow) will be required to mitigate CO2 emission risks, along with a number of other mitigation measures. Access within this zone will be restricted.
- If possible, very large vessels (37,000 tons) with LOA 220 m should also be accommodated.



Synergies with the Industrial Symbiosis





Locating production companies with access to deep-water





Chr. Hansen (Novonesis)





Avista Green





Avista Green

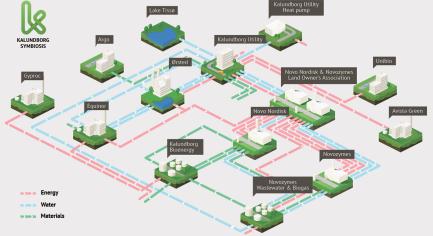




Cruise terminal (on hold)







The Kalundborg Symbiosis is the worlds first industrial symbiosis and is a partnership between nine public and private companies in Kalundborg. Since 1972 we have developed the worlds first industrial symbiosis with a circular approach to production.

The main principle is, that a residue from one company becomes a resource at another, benefiting both the environment and the economy.

The Symbiosis creates growth in the local area and supports the companies CSR and the climate change mitigation.

Kalundborg Symbiosis









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Contact information

Any Questions?

