Sustainability at the Port of Hamburg

Reporting - Hybrid

Scope of reporting

The Port of Hamburg is a complex organisation and an interconnected space where different operators can achieve economic success. Its geographic boundaries are clearly defined, but the port's operational boundaries are extremely dynamic and embedded in international goods flows and supply chains.

Below is an explanation of what falls within the responsibility of port operators and the HPA. The boundaries of the respective reporting are also described.

The reporting concentrates primarily on the area of the Port of Hamburg and the surrounding region. In some cases, a broader view is taken. Examples are:

- The Port of Hamburg's hinterland connections, which comprise road, rail and waterway links to northern, central and eastern Europe.
- Value creation at the Port of Hamburg, which has an impact on the whole metropolitan region.
- Development possibilities for a new city at the E3 bus site in the North Sea.

Furthermore, information is provided on which other parties share responsibility for the functionality of the port ecosystem and the supply chain. The HPA's operating responsibility goes beyond the Port of Hamburg. Its day-to-day work is closely linked with the region, the neighbouring federal states of Schleswig-Holstein and Lower Saxony, the Federal Waterways and Shipping Administration (WSI) [Wasser- und Schifffahrtsverwaltung des Bundes] and developments throughout the River Elbe's catchment area. Integrating additional responsible parties at the port changes the boundaries of the reporting organisation's business model.

- The organisational boundary comprises the organisations which perform the tasks involved in ensuring safe, cost-effective operations at the Port of Hamburg.
- The operational boundary refers to the activities which are necessary for port operations, including the construction and maintenance of infrastructure at the Port of Hamburg.
- The geographic boundary depends on the business model of the reporting organisation.
- The dynamic boundaries can have an impact on supply and logistics chains. These are subject to the geometry of the infrastructure (such as water depth) and aspects that influence the accessibility, availability and capacity of the port, such as weather conditions or the effects of climate change.

Contribution HPA

Contribution project group (PG)

2 different versions of sustainability reporting - online

Sustainability Report HPA+PG

Sustainability Report – port specifics
Sustainability at the Port of Hamburg

The Stakeholders

The project group members:


It was essential that the work in the project group was strictly based on the principle of voluntariness. Detached from local politics.
Sustainability at the Port of Hamburg

The Process

The task: becoming future-proof

- forming a project group
- Identifying substantial aspects for a sustainable port
- agreement on sustainability goals
- definition of fields of action
- stakeholder survey about the key findings of the project group
- Collection of information, data and figures
- Taking Action.

port acteurs

nine postulates

mainly SDGs and WPSP

see page six and seven

focus on nature conservation is pending

reporting

Creating values
Sustainability at the Port of Hamburg

The strategic goals

Tenet 1: Further develop Hamburg as a universal port
The Port of Hamburg’s sustainable development rests on its diverse economic structure spanning logistics, trade and industry. The notion of a universal port should be upheld as a guiding principle and further developed.

Tenet 2: Safeguard the port’s accessibility
Ensuring that the Port of Hamburg can be accessed reliably by land and by water and in line with users’ needs is key to its future viability.

Tenet 3: Increase the proportion of cargo destined for the metropolitan region
The proportion of cargo arriving at the Port of Hamburg which remains within the metropolitan region should be increased if possible. The Port of Hamburg should further boost its real net output in the metropolitan region. This will help enhance the port’s attractiveness as a destination for goods and commodities.

Tenet 4: Expand Hamburg as a hub for eco-friendly modes of transport
To ensure the Port of Hamburg’s accessibility over the long term, the underlying conditions for eco-friendly modes of transport – including rail freight transport in particular, which is already well represented at the Port of Hamburg – should be further optimised. Traffic in Hamburg must also be managed and coordinated safely and reliably. The objective is to make intermodal links even more efficient. This reduces traffic and emissions while saving money and time.

Tenet 5: Position the Port of Hamburg as an attractive employer
Companies at the Port of Hamburg should keep making it a high-quality, attractive place to work in the future. This will enable the Port of Hamburg to remain a popular employer in the local region, which attracts and retains skilled workers.

Tenet 6: Actively transform the working world
Digitalisation and automation at the Port of Hamburg are important means of making logistics processes and workflows more efficient and reducing the associated emissions. However, it should be ensured that the digital future of the port takes shape in an economically viable and socially ethical way. Special attention should be paid to adequate training and continuing professional development for workers.

Tenet 7: Reduce emissions
Emissions of air pollutants, odours, light and noise should be consistently reduced using sound economic judgement. Steps to do this have already been set out – for example in the second update of the Clean Air Plan in Hamburg.

Tenet 8: Keep conserving energy and resources consistently
Steps to improve energy and resource efficiency at the Port of Hamburg (for example in the form of existing initiatives such as UmweltPartnerschaft) can be further developed in a meaningful fashion. They make an important contribution towards achieving the climate targets in Hamburg.

Tenet 9: Actively shape the relationship between the city and the port
It is impossible to imagine the City of Hamburg without its port. The Port of Hamburg is one of the largest city ports in the world. This means that the city and the port are closely interlinked. In Hamburg, they can only develop hand in hand with one another – and ideally strengthen each other in the process.
Sustainability at the Port of Hamburg


Moving towards a sustainable future at the Port of Hamburg

Sustainable development is seen as a competitive factor which can give rise to a substantial advantage for the Port of Hamburg and the city. The project group has jointly agreed on important strategic goals (tenets) concerning the identification of material issues and areas of action. These centre on making a contribution towards developing the port in line with a strong economic, social and ecological ethos.

Goods and value creation – doing business at the Port of Hamburg

The Port of Hamburg creates lasting value at multiple different levels. Key among these is its economic benefit. As Germany’s largest universal port, Hamburg has a policy of diversification. The range of industries represented and the handling facilities for all types of cargo lend stability to the complex port system. Consistently strengthening the local cargo volume – for instance by attracting more manufacturing companies and industry – could make adaptive port space development a success factor.

Quality and attractiveness – working at the port

Good working conditions, intercultural openness and a healthy, safe working environment are critical success factors in the competition for skilled workers and in efforts to enhance the attractiveness of sectors and professions. The project group’s shared objective is to ensure that the Port of Hamburg continues to provide high-quality, attractive jobs in the future by upholding a good social partnership.
Sustainability at the Port of Hamburg


Reducing environmental impact – traffic at the port
Forward-looking port planning aims to make transport infrastructure available to all users on an equal footing and to ensure that the port can be accessed safely and reliably in the best possible way. Hamburg strives to further enhance optimal coordination of both land and water traffic – and link them with one another – with the support of digital solutions. The project group advocates consistent reductions in emissions of air pollutants, light and noise.

Planning together – the city and the port
As part of its urban development, Hamburg is striving to bring living and working closer together while simultaneously maintaining the city as a base for industry. The aim must be to continue to enable urban development in Hamburg, without restricting the attractiveness and functionality of the port as an existing business hub.

Climate protection and conservation at the port
Limiting global warming to a maximum of 1.5 °C requires everyone to take action, including the Port of Hamburg, which therefore needs a concept for achieving carbon neutrality. This includes generating economic growth which has a reduced environmental footprint and does not give rise to any additional negative impacts.
Sustainability at the Port of Hamburg

Achievements

- €12.7BN value creation in metropolitan region
- Investments in infrastructure of €123.4M
- 4 tonnes of heavy metal removed from water system
- 64% greenhouse gases usage
- 19,000 ship calls
- 42 MW wind power generated
- 5.1 accidents per million vehicle km
- 156,000 jobs in the metropolitan region
- 26.2% local ratio
- -8% no./TEU container ships
- 83% of trucks with Euro 5 + 6
- Good condition of bridges, roads, flood protection average rating 1.9–2.4
- >80% fixed salary scheme
- 48.4% of tonnage by rail
What’s up next in the process?

The project group decided to gradually expand the port community’s reporting over the coming cycles.