In Rotterdam, the City and Port authorities are working together to make urban and port areas more sustainable. That effort also involves a commitment to power-to-ship, also known as shore power. Providing seagoing vessels at the quay with sustainable power makes it possible to shut down generators on board. Shore power contributes to the achievement of the climate objectives and the improvement of the living environment.

**Development Programme**

The City and Port authorities have drawn up a five-year programme with three pillars to upscale shore power realisation.

**What is already in place?**

In recent years, shore power for inland vessels has been realised, as well as for ferries in Hoek van Holland. An installation is planned on the Calandkanaal for early 2021.

**Investments**

An investment of €125 million is needed for 8-10 new projects. The City and Port authorities are asking for a €50 million subsidy for this investment.

**What are the benefits?**

The development programme could save around 200,000 tonnes of CO₂ and 2,500 tonnes of nitrogen annually by 2030. That is a considerable reduction.

**Shore Power in Rotterdam 2020**

The electricity consumption of stationary seagoing vessels in Rotterdam is comparable with the annual consumption of 250,000-300,000 households, resulting in annual emissions of approximately 600,000 tonnes of CO₂ and 8,000 tonnes of nitrogen.

**Contribution to Realising Climate Targets and a Higher Quality of the Living Environment**

**Roll-on Roll-off**

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**Pillar 1**

**Quality of the Living Environment is Central**

The target for 2030 is to provide the public quays in urban areas with shore power with a utilisation rate of at least 90%. Research will take place on how to accelerate the introduction of shore power for private quays.

**Pillar 2**

**Large Steps Forward Where Possible**

The aim is to have at least 90% of Roll-on/Roll-off, offshore, ferries and cruise vessels using shore power during visits by 2030. The target with the largest container vessels (ULCS) is 50%.

**Pillar 3**

**Encouraging Innovation and Standardisation Where Necessary**

The encouragement of innovation in the more complex ship segments, such as liquid bulk and dry trans-shipment, to make shore power technically possible.