

Environmental Policy Statement of the Ports of Bremen 2022

As the second-largest port location in Germany, the ports of Bremen handle functions which are of central economic importance at both national and regional level. The Senate of Bremen is fully aware of its responsibility of reconciling not only social, but also economic and environmental concerns in the interests of sustainability. The environmental management system "PERS – Port Environmental Review System" was introduced in 2011 with regard to environmental issues, PERS documents the efficiency of the ports in terms of environmental protection, promotes continuous improvements and provides a framework for stipulating and reviewing the environmental targets of the ports of Bremen. Accordingly, an Environmental Report is updated and published at two-yearly intervals. This practice satisfies the requirements of EcoPorts, the ESPO environmental policies and the actors at the ports.

I herewith declare that the ports of Bremen

- take steps over and above the legally required environmental standards in order to develop and implement **innovative environmentally friendly technologies and processes** in respect of the ports and shipping. Sharing knowledge with the actors involved plays a key role in that connection;
- continue to pursue their target of achieving **carbon-neutral port infrastructure** by the year 2023. Top priority is given to avoiding carbon emissions by means of resource-saving and energy-efficient management. The ports of Bremen are furthermore endeavouring to change over their plant and equipment, fleet of motor vehicles and service vessels to emission-free drive systems and renewable energy supply. This will be achieved by developing new sources of energy and establishing appropriate energy storage systems;
- pursue the objective of making **the ports of Bremen a carbon-neutral and low-emission port location**. With that aim in mind, they support the endeavours of the port industry to evolve into a "green" hub within "green" transport corridors of a sustainable supply chain. They are investigating the development of suitable targets for reducing the emission of air pollutants;
- actively promote the generation, storage, use and processing of **green hydrogen** for both the port industry and shipping and will establish appropriate import and distribution structures for supplying the hinterland;
- contribute to the establishment of transport chains which are dedicated to the disposal and re-use of CO₂ from carbon capture processes and plant in the interests of climate change mitigation;
- take a holistic approach to **digitisation and the environment**: process optimisation should also deliver benefits for the environment and the climate;
- are expanding their knowledge of the environment. The present **environmental monitoring activities** will be developed and expanded to enable better evaluation of change and target achievement;
- regard compliance with the demands of **water protection** (Marine Strategy Framework Directive, Water Framework Directive) **and nature conservation** (Natura 2000, Wadden Sea World Heritage Site) as a fundamental boundary condition and take these aspects into account in port operations and port development. It must be ensured that the environment is not impaired for man or nature to such an extent that the future of the port is in jeopardy;
- raise awareness of the demands of **a circular economy** in the port sector and endeavour to avoid waste which has a hazardous impact on the environment.



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Bremen, Bremerhaven, June 2022