



Port of Esbjerg

History, facts and figures

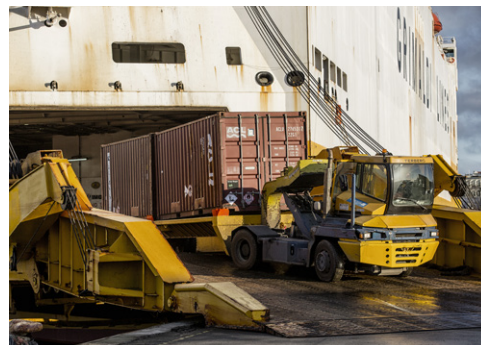
PORT OF **ESBJERG**



Welcome to the Port of Esbjerg

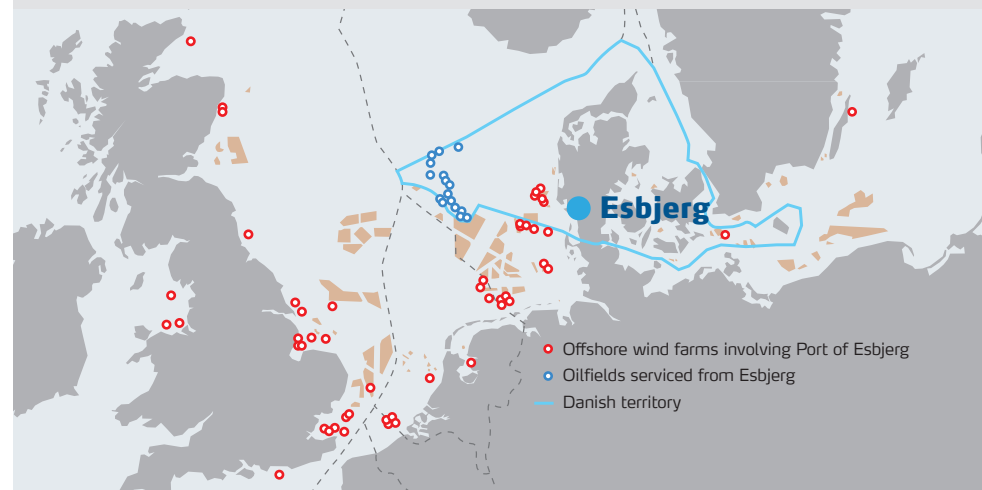
The Port of Esbjerg is Denmark's largest North Sea port. It is the leading port for offshore wind power in Europe, the primary service and supply port for the Danish oil & gas industry and a Northern

hub for cargo, especially RoRo transport. The highly developed supply chain at the Port of Esbjerg includes experienced sub-suppliers and service providers offering customer support 24/7.



North Sea base port

The Port of Esbjerg has been the primary base port for all oil and gas activities in the Danish part of the North Sea. The Port of Esbjerg is the leading port for wind power in Europe.



Strong development since 1868



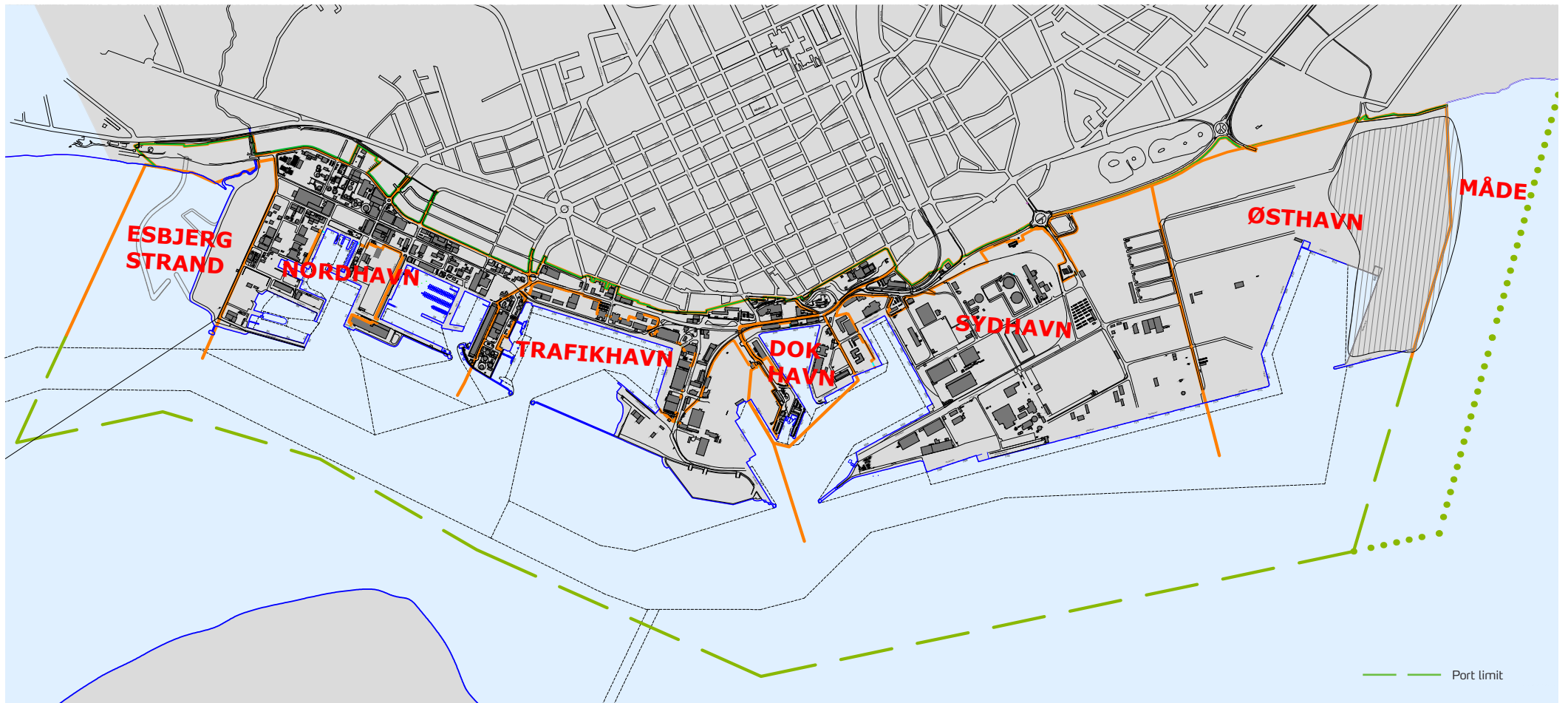
Since 1868 the Port of Esbjerg has been the main centre for sea carriage and trade between Denmark and the rest of the world. The Port of Esbjerg was built in consequence of Denmark's defeat to Prussia in 1864, when Denmark lost the

Port of Altona (now German) and therefore needed a new North Sea port. Today, the Port of Esbjerg is an international, multimodal transport centre and an important Scandinavian gateway to the whole world.

Connections to Europe















Right from the beginning, trade with England has been an important business area for the Port of Esbjerg, and today several liner shipping companies connect the Port of Esbjerg with the whole of Europe via a comprehensive route network.





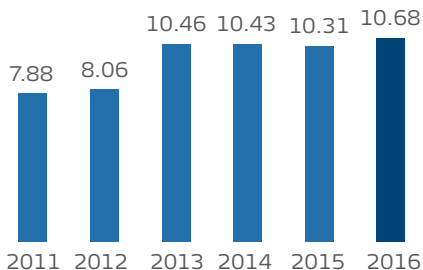
Port of Esbjerg – The history

Source: The Fisheries and Maritime Museum, Esbjerg

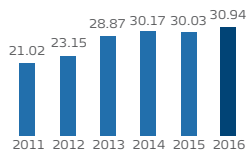
<h1>1868</h1>  <p>1868 The Danish Parliament decides to build a port at Esbjerg</p>		<p>1873</p>  <p>1873 The Port of Esbjerg is inaugurated - Total quay length: 125 m</p>	<p>1874</p> <p>The Port of Esbjerg is inaugurated - Total quay length: 125 m</p>	<p>1875</p> <p>DFDS launches a ferry service between Esbjerg and the UK</p>	<p>1878</p> <p>The first steamship operates the ferry route between the island of Fanoe and Esbjerg</p>	<p>1888</p> <p>The Fishing Port is constructed</p> 		
<p>1892</p> <p>For the first time dredgers deepen the fairway at Graadyb Bar</p>	<p>1901</p> <p>The Fishing Port is extended</p>	<p>1914</p>  <p>1914 The new Fishing Port is inaugurated</p> 	<p>1922</p> <p>The Traffic Port is inaugurated</p> 	<p>1923</p> <p>The first fish auction takes place</p> 	<p>1932</p> <p>The new Fishing Port is extended by a fourth basin</p>	<p>1964</p> <p>The new Fishing Port is extended by a fifth basin</p>	<p>1967</p> <p>The Container Port is inaugurated</p>	<p>1969</p> <p>The fleet of fishing vessels reaches its maximum of 604 vessels</p> 
<p>1971</p> <p>Dansk Undergrunds Consortium (a joint venture formed for the exploration and development of oil/gas activities in Denmark) strikes oil at the Dan field</p>	<p>1973</p> <p>Oil production starts at the Dan field (yearly oil production: 107,000 m³). M/T Marie Maersk transports the oil to Gulfnavn</p> 	<p>1981 - 84</p> <p>The Danish oil and gas fields Gorm, Skjold and Tyra commence operation</p>	<p>2000</p> <p>The municipality of Esbjerg acquires the Port of Esbjerg from the Danish state, and the Port is transformed into a self-governing, municipality-owned port</p>	<p>2002</p> <p>80 wind turbines with a total capacity of 160 MW are shipped from Esbjerg for installation at the first major offshore windfarm off Esbjerg: Horns Rev I</p> 	<p>2004</p> <p>Danish oil production peaks at 22.6 million m³</p>	<p>2007</p> <p>The landing of industrial fish stops and is transferred to the Port of Thyboren</p> 		
<p>2009</p> <p>91 wind turbines with a total capacity of 209 MW are shipped from Esbjerg for installation at the second major offshore windfarm off Esbjerg: Horns Rev II</p>	<p>2013</p> <p>The world's largest wind turbine blades - 83.5 m long and weighing 35 t - are shipped from the Port</p> 	<p>2014</p> <p>Offshore wind turbines with a total capacity of 998 MW - equivalent to 2/3 of the offshore wind capacity connected to the grid in 2014 - are shipped from Esbjerg</p> 	<p>2010</p> <p>The municipality of Esbjerg reserves 2 million m² outside the city of Esbjerg for port related activities</p>	<p>2012</p> <p>The Port is connected to the E20 motorway</p>	<p>2016</p> <p>6,626 Ship calls</p> 	<h1>2018</h1>		

Facts and key figures 2016

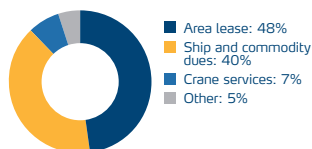
Net profit



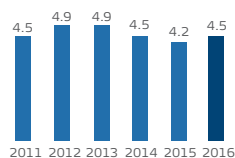
Turnover



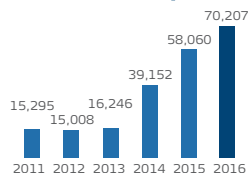
Turnover



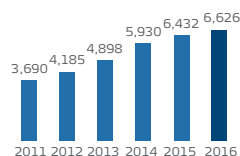
Cargo turnover



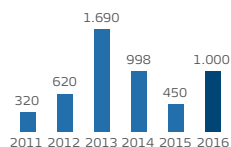
Cars



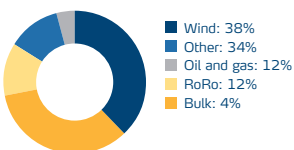
Ship calls



Offshore wind shipped



Turnover



Investments

