The Governance
of Dryport Integration

- Case Studies on the Implementation and Operation of Dryports

DRYPORT

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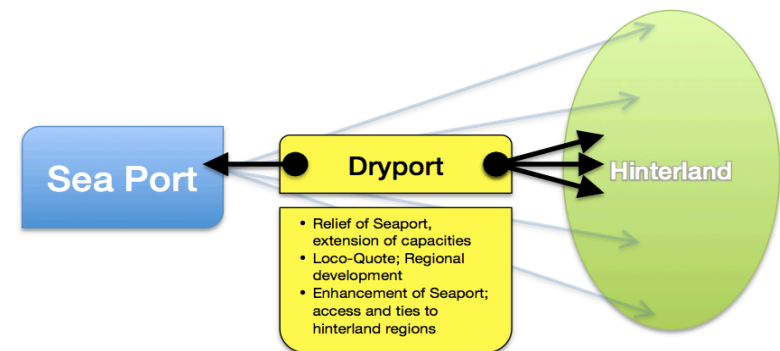## Dryports seem to be an answer, but what is the question?

Seaports suffer from

- Lack of space

- Land use problems

- Traffic congestion

- Environmental pollution

- Shortage of public ressources
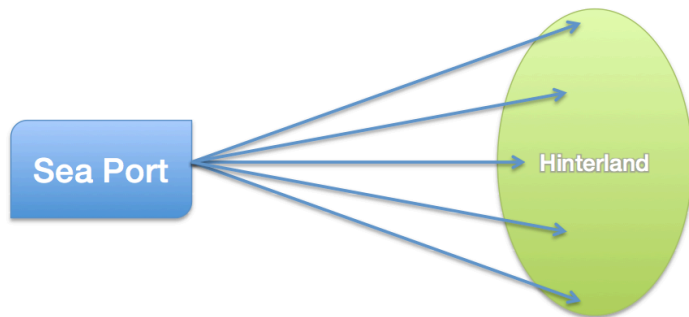
Dryports could

- expand the capacities of ports

- reduce pollution

- diminish the pressure on port space and land close to the port

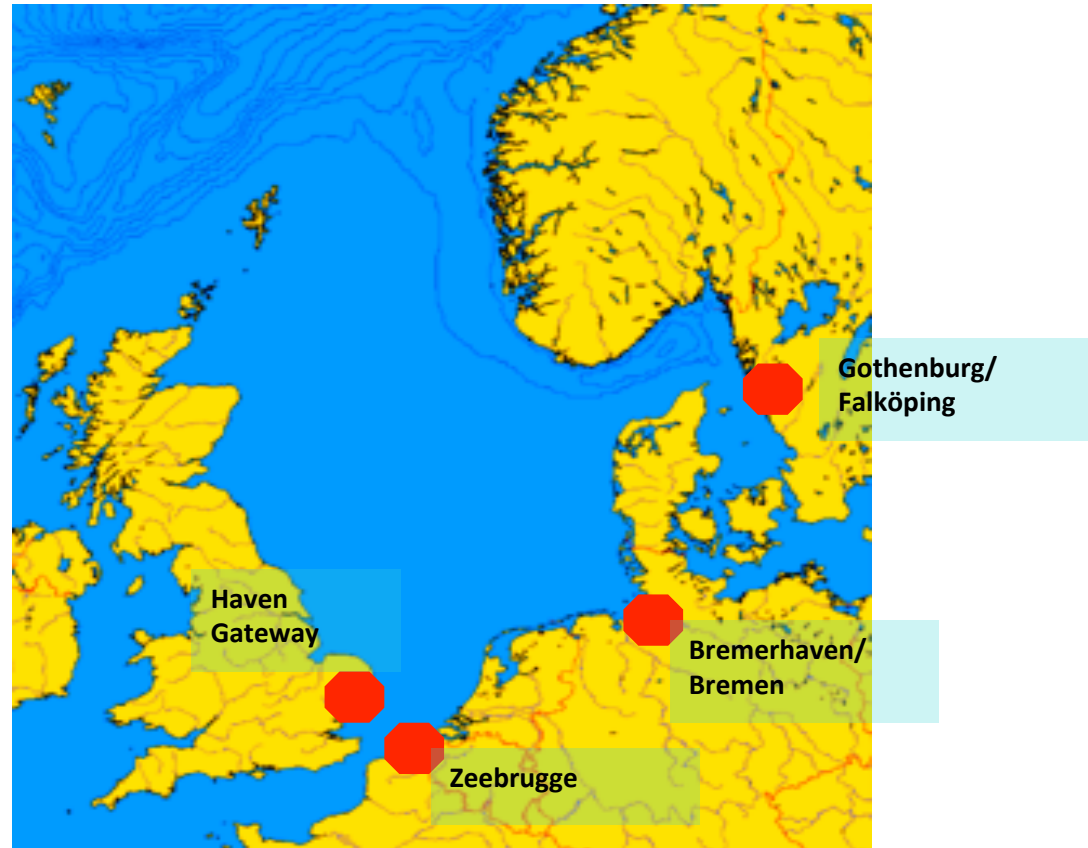- help to share costs for infrastructures

DRYPORT

Guiding Questions

- **Differences:** What are the spacial, economical, political etc. specifications of each case?

- **Conditions:** Which conditions lead to what kind of dryport?

- **Benefits:** Which benefit can a dryport provide for a sea port?

- **Potentials:** Suggestions for efficient integration of hinterland connections and dryports into logistic chains, regional structures and business strategies.
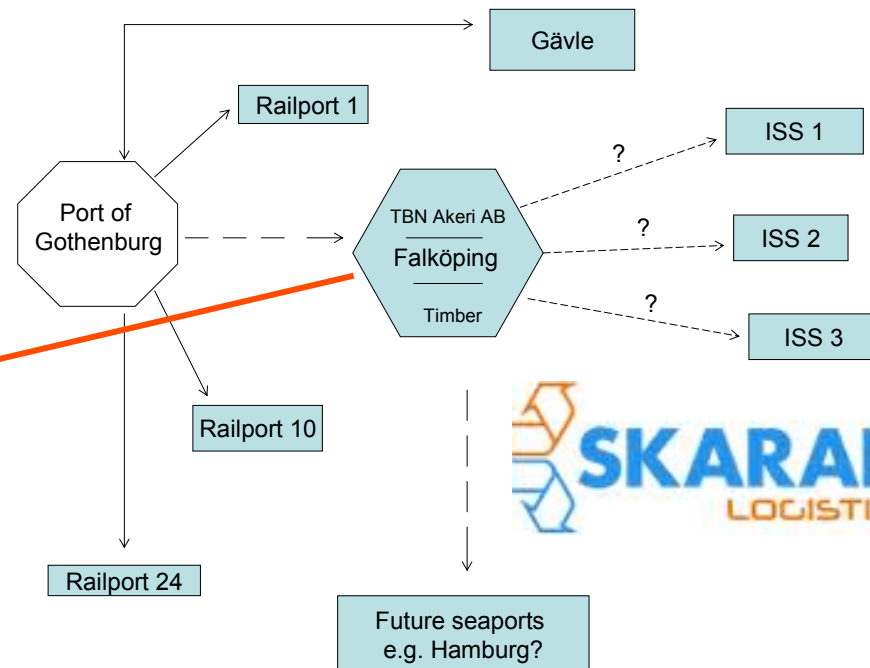
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Four Cases in the North Sea Region

- Bremen/Bremer-haven

- Gothenburg/Fal-köping

- Haven Gateway

- Zeebrugge

Gothenburg/Falköping

Haven Gateway
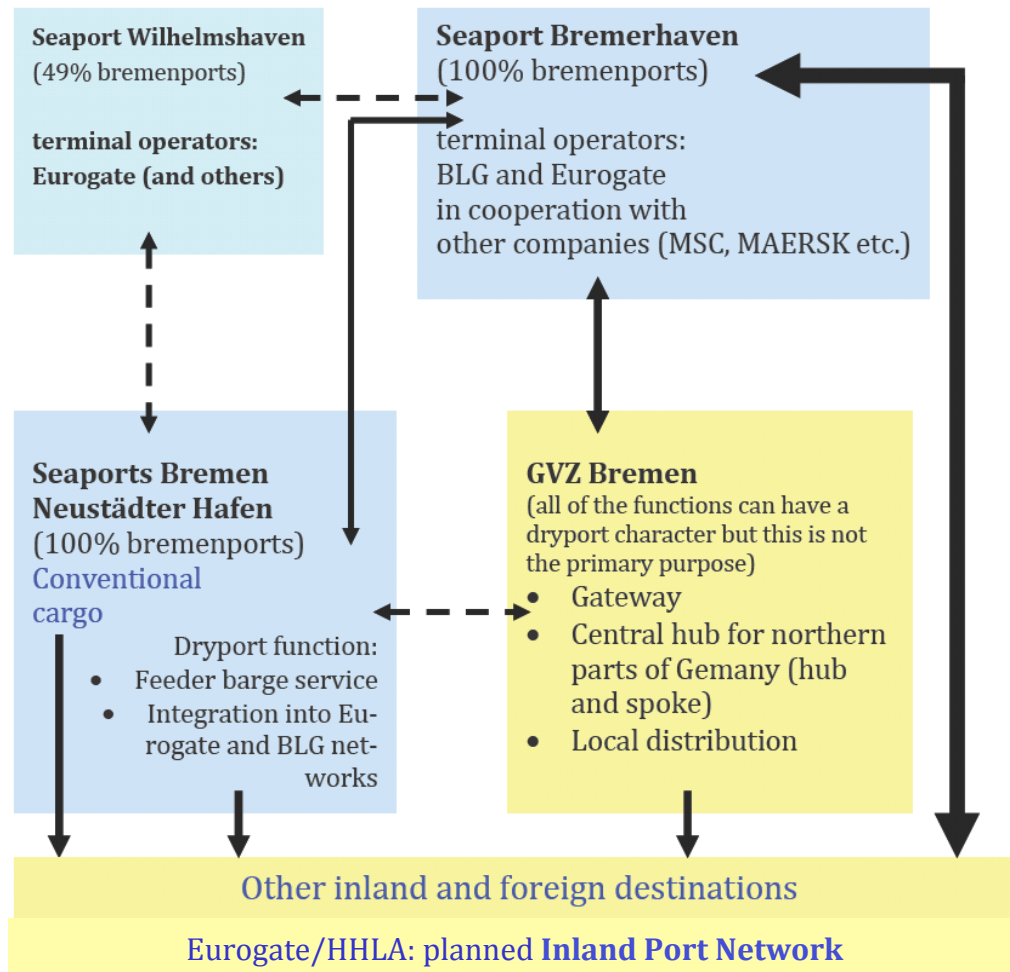
Bremerhaven/Bremen

Zeebrugge

Bremen/ Bremerhaven

Extended Gateway

Seaport Wilhelmshaven
(49% bremenports)

terminal operators:
Eurogate (and others)

Seaport Bremerhaven
(100% bremenports)

terminal operators:
BLG and Eurogate
in cooperation with
other companies (MSC, MAERSK etc.)

**Seaports Bremen
Neustädter Hafen**
(100% bremenports)
Conventional
cargo

Dryport function:
- Feeder barge service
- Integration into Eurogate and BLG networks

GVZ Bremen
(all of the functions can have a dryport character but this is not the primary purpose)
- Gateway
- Central hub for northern parts of Gemany (hub and spoke)
- Local distribution

Other inland and foreign destinations

Eurogate/HHLA: planned **Inland Port Network**

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Multiplication of options through dryports:

Integration in logistic chains (functional dimension)

- Infrastructure (multimodal etc.)
- Spatial structure (freight village etc.)
- Connection to sea port (shuttle – rail or barge)

Integration in business strategies (economic dimension)

- business models
- micro-level/enterprises
- competition vs. cooperation

Integration in regional structures (regional dimension)

- local content/added value
- Spatial and environmental
- Job creation and generation of income

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Key problem:

Governance solutions for the integration of dryports

- **Transfer of responsibilities for common interest to one of the involved partners (example Zeebrugge)**

- **Establishment of new institution for managment of cooperation („roof" organisation; example Bremen)**

- **Personal/Public authority to pull the strings (example Falköping)**

- **Market oriented solution for coordination (charging a lawyer´s office; example Suffolk)**

Railroad/Road transportation

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