

# Key environmental figures 2024

THYBORON  
PORT



## Port of Thyboron in numbers – 2024

Commercial land: 1,898,500 sqm

Quays: 6 km

Calls at port: 2,797

Cargo volumes: 1,625,250 tonnes



The Port of Thyboron is always striving to meet the highest environmental standards. Our environmental goal is

## CO<sub>2</sub> neutrality by 2030

As part of our environmental strategy, we are continually introducing various environmental measures. Back in 2018, we converted all the port lighting to LED lighting. The port office was replaced with a new energy-efficient building in 2019, and the refrigeration system at the fish auction was replaced with a new and environmentally optimised system in 2021. Most recently, in 2022 and 2023, we took further steps by replacing two of our vehicles with electric vehicles (EVs).

We monitor our energy and heat consumption, which is reported in our key environmental figures on the following pages.

We have procedures for handling ship waste and slop oil.

Waste is sorted for recycling, and records are kept, as shown in our key environmental figures on the following pages.

We will be preparing our first ESG report in February 2026 to ensure a broader and more holistic approach to our sustainability efforts. This report will cover environmental, social and governance aspects that go beyond the focus of a traditional environmental report.

**We contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) with particular focus on the following five SDGs:**



As far as possible, we help ensure access to sustainable energy at an affordable price.

We contribute to the sustainable and attractive development of the local community.



We ensure sustainable consumption and production methods in all our activities.

We work continually to mitigate climate change as a result of our activities and the consequences thereof.



We help to ensure the sustainable use of the world's oceans and their resources.

## Actions aimed at reducing our climate footprint:

### Managing the port's annual consumption

The Port of Thyboron prepares environmental accounts showing the port's annual consumption of resources. The accounts provide a comprehensive set of data on which to base the port's environmental efforts.

### Use of eco-friendly fuels

The Port of Thyboron has decided to phase out its petrol/diesel-powered vehicles and machinery by 2030, and to purchase only vehicles and machinery that use climate-friendly fuels from 2022.

### Green procurement strategy

The Port of Thyboron has a green procurement strategy that incentivises procurement managers at the port to give priority to environmental over financial criteria when making purchases. Transport and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from production must always be taken into account.

Environmental factors and sustainability must be weighted equally with functionality, quality and price.

### Supporting climate-friendly customer behaviour

The Port of Thyboron offers quayside waste-sorting facilities, and has a 150 kW EV charging station at the port.

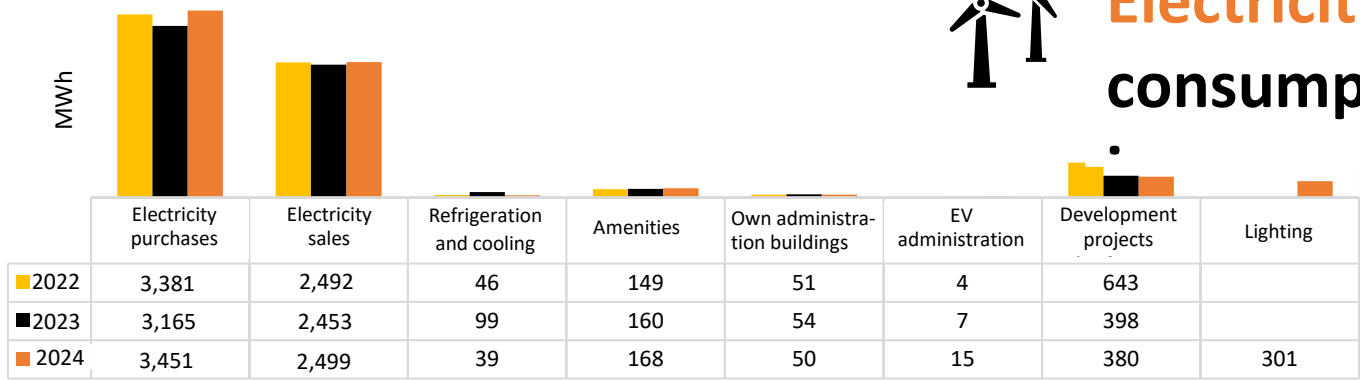
### Shore power

is available for fishing vessels, and the port is focused on providing shoreside electrical power to the largest vessels, thereby enabling them to switch off their diesel generators while at port. This reduces both emissions and noise. At the end of 2024, a large 2 x 350 A shore power facility was commissioned in Sydhavnen for large vessels.

*The Port of Thyboron is also exploring possibilities for local carbon capture and storage, and is making quayside port areas available for the efficient loading and unloading of PtX fuels for both ships and trucks.*



## Electricity consumption



## Key environmental figures

### Energy and heating consumption

The Port of Thyboron consumes electricity in its own buildings and for port operations. Port operations include electricity consumption for street lighting, development projects, amenity buildings, refrigeration and cooling systems and by the EVs used for administrative purposes.

In **2021**, the Port of Thyboron invested in a new eco-friendly refrigeration system for the fish auction and entered into an agreement with the local district heating utility on using surplus heat from the cooling process.

In 2024, the port expanded its follow-up segmentation for development projects and lighting so that we can more easily tailor our efforts to reduce and develop our energy and heating consumption.

### Fuel consumption

The Port of Thyboron uses vehicles for waste collection and various maintenance tasks. Other vehicles are used by our port operators and administrative staff to service our customers on a daily basis.

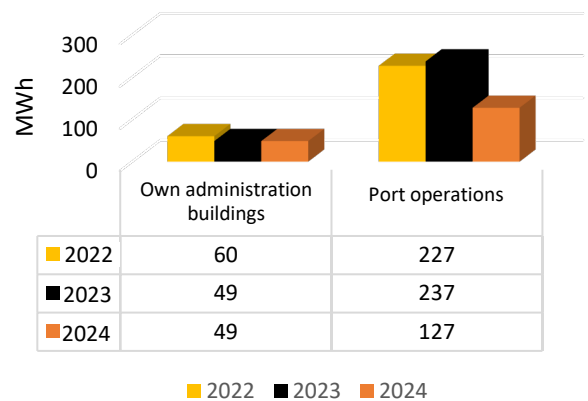
The port uses oil to heat a building with amenities for the fishmeal factory (H26), and is working to implement a full transition to a more eco-friendly and sustainable heat source while also planning to utilise surplus heat from our own system.

In 2022, the port guards' service vehicle was replaced with an EV, and the first rapid 150 kW charging station was also put into operation in 2022 for the benefit of all EV drivers in the local area.

In **2023**, the port's administrative vehicle was replaced with an EV. With two service vehicles, energy consumption increased, while petrol consumption in administration decreased by 96%.

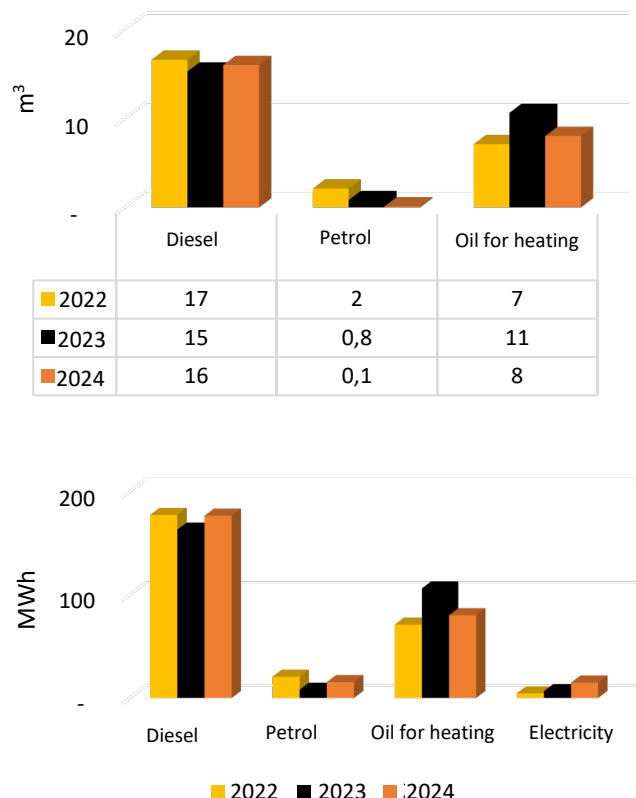
## Heating consumption

### By type



## Fuel consumption

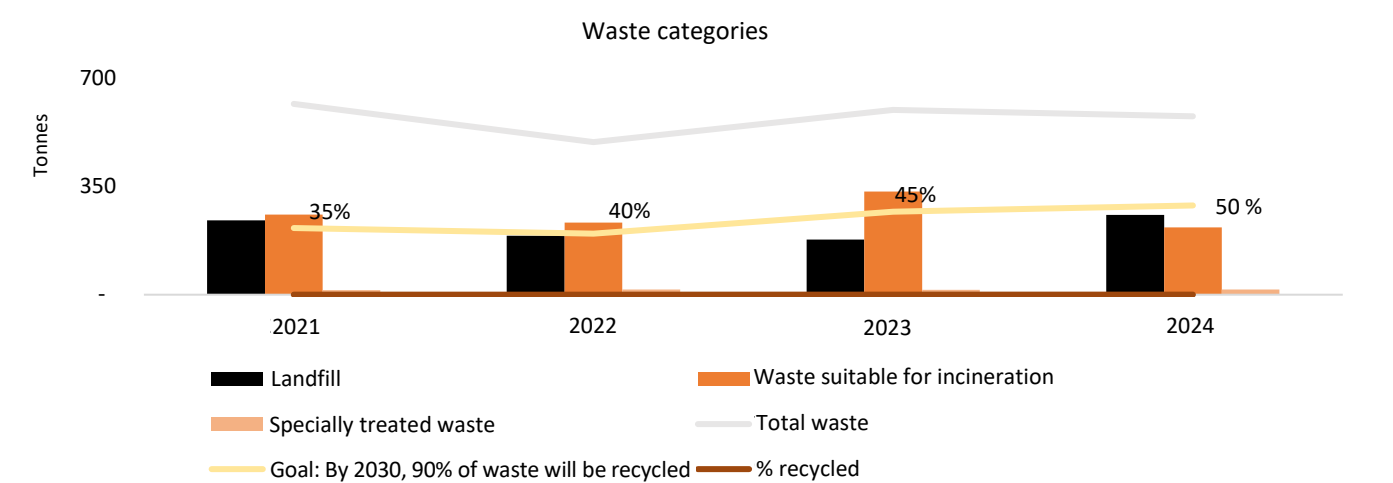
### By type





# From waste to resource – circular economy

The Port of Thyboron is handling an increasing amount of ship waste, and we have an environmental goal of treating more ship waste as a resource to avoid incineration and landfill.



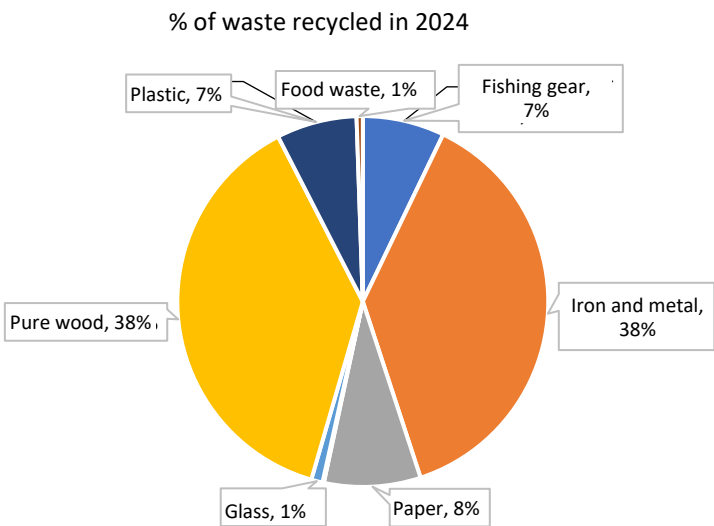
*In 2024, 14% of all waste received at the port was recycled.*

**Goal:**

**By 2030, 90% of the port’s own waste and the waste received from ships at berth will be recycled.**

Ship waste represents the largest fraction of the waste volumes managed by the port. The port has therefore prioritised the recycling of ship waste as a key environmental goal that supports the circular economy.

In order to recycle a larger percentage of customers’ ship waste, the port offers an easy solution for source-sorted waste-handling at the quay facilities.



# 90% of collected waste oil is recycled!

The Port of Thyboron collects increasing volumes of slop oil every year in line with growing levels of activity. We are working hard to ensure eco-friendly waste handling so that slop oil is turned into a resource, benefitting the environment and the circular economy.

A certified partner with environmental approval purifies the waste oils after collection at the Port of Thyboron and ensures that as much as possible is recycled.

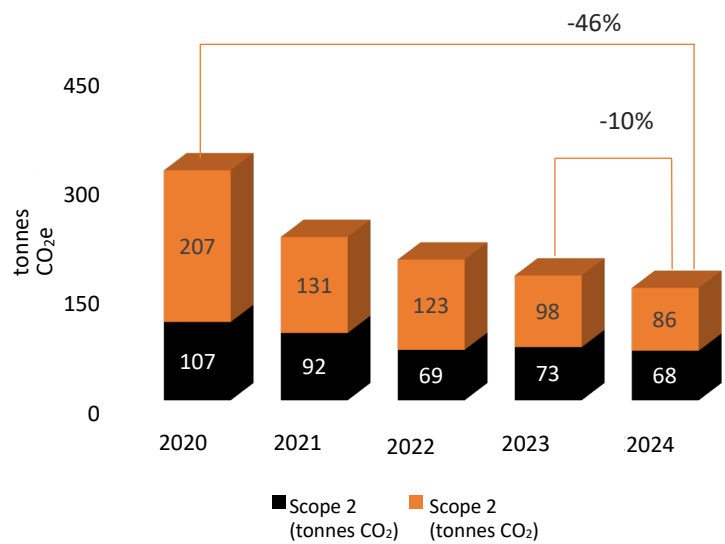
Waste oil is treated in an eco-friendly manner at every step. It is purified and re-refined at environmentally approved facilities. Used lubricating oil is re-raefined into pure new base oil.

Slop oil contaminated with water is de-watered, the water is purified, and the oil is re-refined to a quality that can be recycled as backup fuel. Both types of oil are transformed into a useful resource, benefitting the circular economy.

At the end of 2024, a cooperation agreement was signed with Klimatorium, the Danish international climate centre, to develop a more eco-friendly solution that can promote recycling in connection with the purification of oily water from oil separators and bilge water from ships. The project is expected to be completed in 2026, when the results will be published.

## Environmental goal: CO<sub>2</sub> neutrality by 2030 for scopes 1 and 2

### Port CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions



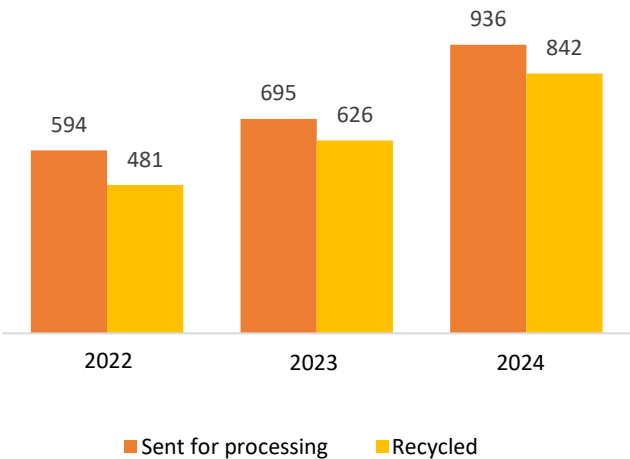
Source: Klimakompasset.dk – Scopes 1 and 2

Recycling oil means less waste, less consumption of natural resources and lower CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

Waste oil is not a waste product. It can become a resource that can be used again and again.

*In 2024, 90% of all lubricating oil and bilge oil received at the Port of Thyboron was recycled.*

90%



**CO<sub>2</sub>e** enables other greenhouse gases (GHGs) to also be expressed in terms of CO<sub>2</sub>. CO<sub>2</sub>e is thus a conversion factor that can be used to compare the impact of different GHGs.

**Scope 1** covers direct emissions from sources owned or controlled by the Port of Thyboron (e.g. oil combustion).

**Scope 2** covers indirect emissions from purchased electricity, heating and cooling.

# Electricity supplies from renewable energy

In 2024, the Municipality of Lemvig was in the top 10 of Danish municipalities producing the most green electricity.

The Port of Thyboron is a municipal self-governing port located in the Municipality of Lemvig and supplied by the electricity grid.

Energi Data Service shows that the Municipality of Lemvig produced 1,380,754 MWh of green energy (onshore wind power, offshore wind power, solar power) in 2024, while the Municipality of Lemvig only used 201,051 MWh in the same period.

The Port of Thyboron’s annual electricity consumption is thus covered exclusively by electricity from renewable energy sources.

Source: [Energi Data Service](#)

