



**|| PORT OF ||
HELSINKI ||**

PORT OF HELSINKI

– ALL OF FINLAND WITHIN YOUR REACH



PORT OF THE ENTIRE FINLAND

One of the strengths of the Port of Helsinki is its excellent location at the heart of Finnish production, population and consumption. The passenger harbours in the centre of Finland's capital are an essential part of vibrant Helsinki. In addition to the favourable location, the strengths of cargo traffic include frequent liner traffic, balanced import and export as well as a focus on unitised cargo services.

The Port of Helsinki creates an effective setting for port operations, and an excellent outcome is guaranteed by great partners: shipping companies, harbour operators, transport companies and other professionals in logistics and travel.

The Port of Helsinki promotes well-being in Finland. The passengers and cargo travelling through the port have an extensive and positive impact on the Helsinki Metropolitan Area's tourist services, the hotel and restaurant business, transport and retail as well as employment. In practice, the effects of the port reach across Finland.

Port of Helsinki

- One of the busiest passenger ports in Europe
- Finland's leading general port for foreign cargo



Each quay of the Port of Helsinki is equipped with a wastewater reception system for ship waste waters.

THE UNIQUE BALTIC SEA

The Port of Helsinki's operations are based on the company's values: productivity, responsibility and cooperation. The company's profitability is further improving the future operating conditions, and environmentally responsible operations are a priority for this long-standing company. The well-being of both the environment and people is important.

Merchant shipping and ports are a key part of international trade and Finland's connections to the world. However, the nature of the Baltic Sea is particularly vulnerable. The Port of Helsinki does its part to minimise the environmental impacts of port operations.

In accordance with the Environmental Protection Act, the Port of Helsinki has environmental permits which steer the operations of all harbours. The Port of Helsinki also uses an ISO 14001 certified environmental management system.

The Port of Helsinki is responsible for reducing the environmental impact of its own operations. Additionally, the port steers other harbour operators towards more environmentally friendly practices and monitors the emissions from ships, waste management and noise impacts of the port. The Port of Helsinki also uses various price incentives to support maritime transport that takes the environment into consideration.

Close cooperation is the best way to reach these goals. The Port of Helsinki works in close cooperation with the city, shipping companies and other bodies, in addition to international forums, with regard to the environment, for example.

The Port of Helsinki is **committed to work for the benefit of the Baltic Sea**. The port is an active participant in the joint Baltic Sea Challenge between the cities of Helsinki and Turku.



The goods imported via Helsinki end up throughout the whole country.



LIVELY PASSENGER PORT

Helsinki is one of the busiest passenger ports in Europe.

The number of passengers has been continuously increasing since 2008. The popularity of the Helsinki–Tallinn route in particular is growing rapidly. Meanwhile, liner traffic to Stockholm, St Petersburg and Travemünde has remained stable for several years.

The majority of sea passengers in Finland travel through the passenger harbours in the centre of Helsinki.





Taking advantage of the latest technology:
The automooring system of West Terminal 2 also
reduces air emissions.



TWIN CITY OF HELSINKI AND TALLINN

Busy ship traffic enables Helsinki and Tallinn to form a ‘twin city’, with close economic and social interaction. People cross the Gulf of Finland to work, purchase services, go on a holiday and meet friends and relatives. The route across the sea between Helsinki and Tallinn is also an increasingly significant link to Central Europe.

The West Harbour and its West Terminal 2, opened in 2017, primarily serve fast liner traffic to Estonia, in addition to which the West Harbour has a regular connection to St Petersburg. There are daily departures of passenger and car ferries to Stockholm from the South Harbour and almost daily departures to Germany from Hansa Terminal in Vuosaari Harbour.

HERNESAARI WELCOMES LARGEST CRUISE VESSELS

From summer 2019 onwards, the largest international cruise ships will be welcomed at the cruise harbour in Hernesaari, where the Port of Helsinki is building a new cruise quay to join its existing ones in serving the largest vessels. Focusing the reception of large cruise ships in Hernesaari will allow passenger and crew services to be provided more effectively.

Smaller international cruise ships will also continue to be received in the South Harbour and Katajanokka, in the centre of the city, at a walking distance from the Market Square.

POPULAR CRUISE DESTINATION

Helsinki also sees busy international cruise traffic. Many vessels stop by the city on their way to St Petersburg, the main destination on the Baltic Sea. This means a great many groups of curious and excited tourists visiting shops, sights, marketplaces and events. Almost half a million international cruise tourists visit the city yearly.





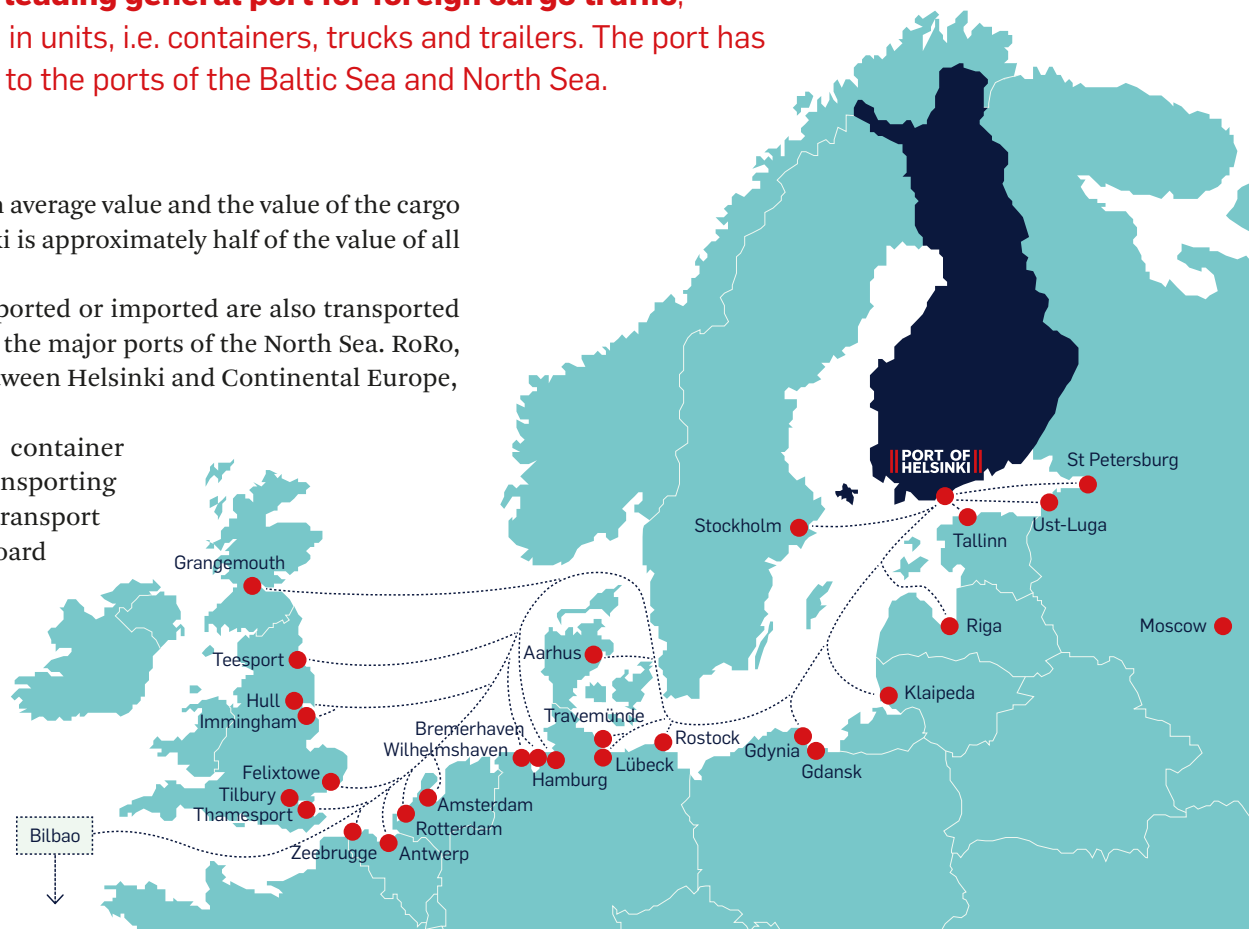
LEADING GENERAL PORT FOR FOREIGN CARGO

The Port of Helsinki is **Finland's leading general port for foreign cargo traffic**, specialising in goods transported in units, i.e. containers, trucks and trailers. The port has frequent liner traffic connections to the ports of the Baltic Sea and North Sea.

The units carry cargo with a higher than average value and the value of the cargo transported via the harbours in Helsinki is approximately half of the value of all maritime transport in Finland.

From Helsinki, containers being exported or imported are also transported across oceans aboard feeder vessels via the major ports of the North Sea. RoRo, i.e. truck and trailer traffic, is traffic between Helsinki and Continental Europe, Scandinavia and the British Isles.

Vuosaari Harbour is the hub of container and RoRo traffic. In addition to transporting passengers, shipping companies also transport a significant amount of RoRo traffic aboard passenger and car ferries via the city centre's passenger harbours. This combination is energy-efficient and it allows frequent departures for passengers.





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ATTRACTIVENESS À LA VUOSAARI

- Vuosaari Harbour is located at the heart of Finnish population, production and consumption.
- The harbour is accessible by highways and a railway.
- A good fairway leads to the harbour.
- Helsinki Airport is nearby.
- Import and export are balanced.
- Several harbour operators operate at the harbour, which offers a wide range of logistics services.

The ship, road and rail traffic at Vuosaari Harbour is reliable in all weather conditions and seasons. This is ensured by effective harbour icebreaking, modern technology and excellent logistics connections. In Vuosaari, cargo is transferred effortlessly from one mode of transport to another.



AIMING FOR THE SMOOTHEST TRAFFIC FLOW

Cooperation at Vuosaari Harbour is streamlined. The harbour utilises the latest technology, and the loading and unloading of ships is quick and efficient. The logistics area located at the harbour offers a wide range of additional services to transport operators.

|| PORT OF HELSINKI ||

THE CAPITAL PORT IN FINLAND, WITH CONNECTIONS TO THE SEVEN SEAS ACROSS THE WORLD.

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1550

Gustav I of Sweden founded Helsinki as a port and trading town.

1937

Summertime passenger traffic was launched.

1952

The Helsinki Olympics. The Olympia Quay was built in the South Harbour, and its passenger pavilion was put into service by the start of the games.

1963

Car ferry traffic was launched – the first ferry was MS Hansa Express, which operated to the North Harbour.

1970

The first container crane was procured for the West Harbour.

1972

Year-round passenger traffic was launched in Helsinki.

1991

Eastern trade collapsed after the dissolution of the Soviet Union. Estonia regained its independence and sea travel between Finland and Estonia picked up.

2008

Vuosaari Harbour was opened, and the operations of the North Harbour, as well as the container cargo traffic of the West Harbour, were relocated there.

2011

Helsinki exceeded the limit of 10 million ship passengers.

2015

The Port of Helsinki became Port of Helsinki Ltd, a public limited company owned by the City of Helsinki.

2017

The West Terminal 2 was opened in Jätkäsaari.

2019

The services for large international cruise ships are concentrated in Hernesaari.