

The economic upside to a zero-emission future



PORTS OF AUCKLAND
HAS COMMITTED TO
ZERO EMISSIONS BY 2040



HYDROGEN PRODUCTION
AND REFUELLING FACILITY
BY LATE 2020

We are investing in green hydrogen and building a hydrogen production and refuelling facility at our Waitematā port. Hydrogen is considered by many to be the most viable heavy-vehicle fuel as we transition away from fossil fuels. Hydrogen-powered vehicles emit only water and are quiet. We are partnering with Auckland Council, Auckland Transport and KiwiRail, which will invest in hydrogen fuel cell vehicles including buses and cars to utilise this facility. The facility is planned to be operational by mid to late 2020.



Good business and environmental sense

We are in a unique location where heavy vehicles from multiple sectors come together, including our own port logistics vehicles and local and regional freight, local public transport and marine vessels. In the future, trucks, trains and ferries could run on hydrogen, which would be a significant benefit for the community around us.

The low-emission choice for heavy vehicles

Hydrogen has some key advantages over the similar-sized battery electric vehicles that are in development. It provides a longer range, can manage a greater load capacity and is faster to refuel.



Supporting New Zealand's low-carbon transition

This project is a first for New Zealand. We are working closely with the Government to enable the necessary legislative requirements to make such projects possible for us and others in the future. This facility not only supports the port's goal to be zero emissions by 2040, but will help Auckland Council and the New Zealand Government to meet their goals:

- Paris Agreement targets
- Targets laid out in the Zero Carbon Bill – net zero by 2050
- Auckland Climate Action Framework
- Auckland Council has signed up to Fossil-Fuel-Free streets – C40 Cities, which commits it to:
 - procuring only zero-emission buses from 2025
 - ensuring that a major area of Auckland is zero emissions by 2030.