# **Port Environmental Management:**

# achievements and challenges for Hellenic ports

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#### Introduction (1/2)

## Environment and ports today:

- Environmental aspects vary from port to port, as each one is unique, in terms of location, geography, cargo handling, local urban development, etc.
- Ports need to progress, adapt and reinvent themselves as they face tougher environmental legislation and competition.
- Local communities, port users and stakeholders see sustainable development as a necessity for the acceptance of a port by the local society.

### Introduction (2/2)

## Environment and ports today:

 Many activities, projects and port own initiatives tackle issues of port sustainability leading, in certain cases, to large environmental improvements locally.

 ESPO and ECOPORTS network drive so far the response of the port industry to environmental challenges.

## Environmental issues in ports (1/1)

▼ Air quality	▼ Antifouling paints	Bunkering
▼ Cargo Spillage (handling)	▼ Climate change	▼ Conservation areas
▼ Contaminated land	▼ Dredging: operations	▼ Dredging: disposal
<b>▼</b> Dust	▼ Energy Consumption	Garbage/ Port waste
▼ Habitat/Ecosystem loss (water)	Habitat/Ecosystem loss (land)	Hazardous cargo (handling/storage)
▼ Industrial effluent to water	▼ Industrial emissions to air	<b>▼</b> Light pollution
▼ Noise	▼ Odours	Pollution from rivers
Port development (land related)	Port development (water related)	▼ Sediment contamination (marine)
▼ Ship discharge (ballast)	Ship discharge (bilge)	Ship discharge (sewage)
▼ Ship exhaust emissions	▼ Ship waste	Soil contamination (land)
Rain water treatment	Relationship with local community	▼ Vehicle exhaust emissions (including cargo
		handling)
▼ Water quality		

#### The Hellenic port system (1/1)

- □ Over 1250 ports
- □ 12 Port Organizations
- □ 23 National Port Funds
- □ 66 Municipal Port Funds
- Marinas and private port installations
- Insularity
- □ Large number of small / local ports

### The importance of environmental management (1/2)

## Ports:

- May affect both natural (water, air, land) and man-made (social, cultural, economic) environment.
- > Servicing of shipping, tourists, fishing and leisure activities.
- Vital for the social and economic life of their surroundings.
- > Need to respond to market evolutions and ensure financial resources capacity (financial viability).
- > Need to comply with environmental legislation and trends (environmental protection).
- > Need to meet local communities, ports users and stakeholders perspectives (sustainability).

## The importance of environmental management (2/2)

## Challenges requiring responses:

- •Lack of resources and financial capacity.
- •Lack of personnel and expertise.
- •Lack of guidelines and tools at national level.
- •Lack of possibilities to exchange good practice experience/training in a regular or structural way.
- •Lack of cooperation with stakeholders and local authorities.

## Milestones of Hellenic experience (1/4)

- ⇒ 2003: The port of Thessaloniki becomes the 1st Mediterranean port and the 5th in Europe certified according to PERS standard (medium size port).
- ⇒ 2004: The port of Piraeus achieves PERS certification (large size port).
- ⇒ 2012: The ports of Volos and Corfu achieve ISO
  14001 certification fro the whole port area.
- ⇒ 2013: The ports of Volos, Kavala, Lagos and Corfu achieve PERS certification (small size ports).
- **⇒ 2013:** The port of Piraeus achieves ISO 14001 for cruise and car terminals.
- ⇒ 2014: The port of Thessaloniki achieves ISO 14001 for the whole port area.

## Milestones of Hellenic experience (2/4)



## Milestones of Hellenic experience (3/4)

October 2003:
The CEO of the Port of Thessaloniki receives the PERS Certificate

November 2004:
The CEO of the Port of Piraeus receives
the PERS Certificate



## Milestones of Hellenic experience (4/4)

February 2013:
The Ports of Volos, Lagos, Corfu and Kavala receive the PERS Certificate.

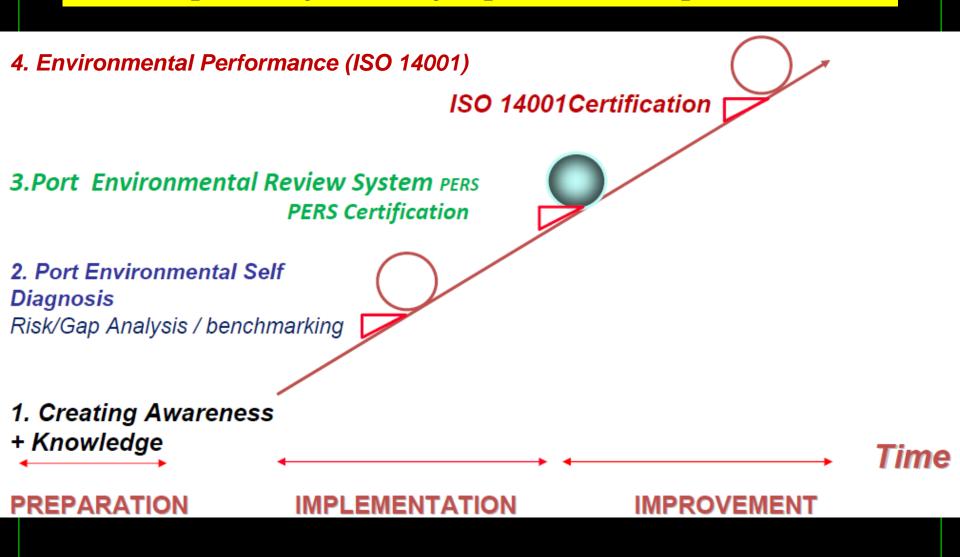


#### Milestones:

- > 2002/03 Research Project GREENPORTh
- ESOPORTS & PERS preparation
- Ships waste management plan + fees on ships
- Oil and hazardous substances contingency plans
- Energy audit
- > 7/2003 Join in ECOPORTS network
- > 10/2003 PERS certification
- > 2005/06 Research Project GREENPORTh II
- > 6/2007 Award of environmental performance
- > 2/2008 PERS re-certification
- > 3/2011 PERS re-certification
- > 12/2012 Approval of operational environmental terms (ΑΕΠΟ)

### A selected good example: port of Thessaloniki (2/2)

The process followed for permanent improvement



Lessons learned so far from Hellenic ports environmental management

## Benefits of the followed process

☐ Small preparatory and application cost ☐ Gradual cost allocation according to the port's capacity and priorities ☐ Simple organizational requirements ☐ Gradual familiarization of staff, users friendliness ☐ Vast experience gathered together in Hellenic level ☐ The ISO 14001 came as a natural consequence ☐ Significant benefits for the port

6 ports certified according to PERS with the help of AUTH

### Benefits gained so far

☐ identification of actual environmental situation enhancement of legislative compliance reduction of risks from managing significant environmental impacts and aspects efficient distribution of cost cost benefits through improved environmental performance (e.g. energy consumption optimization, fees to ships for waste handling) positive internal and public image

### Conclusions (1/3)

- ✓ Ports are seeking cost-effective and practicable methods to comply with legislation and respond to stakeholders pressures.
- ✓ Lack of expertise, guidelines, information and resources seem to restrict ports from sustainability.
- ✓ Application of appropriate tools can assist small ports to ensure a sustainable investment of resources to the environment.
- ✓ Local ports can exploit the relevant experience gained so far by larger ports.

#### Conclusions (2/3)

## The country should invest and promote:

- > Development of a national environmental port policy.
- > Incorporation of all ports in the ECOPORTS network.
- > PERS certification.
- > Establishment of an "Observatory" for port environmental issues.

#### Conclusions (3/3)

## Special assistance of small ports on central level:

- > Production of appropriate manuals.
- > Database of relevant legislation.
- > Provision of training.
- > Establishment of a "help desk".