BSSSC Annual Conference 2009 14/15 October 2009 in Ringsted/Denmark

Workshop Climate Protection in Shipping

Moderation: Stefan Musiolik, Chairman of BSSSC Working Group on Maritime Policy

<u>Results</u>

Main objectives of the workshop:

To get an overview of the activities to reduce pollutant emissions and greenhouse gases in shipping, particularly in the field of onshore power supply for ships. To discuss BSR-wide activities.

Initial input of speakers

Haitze Siemers EU Commission, DG Mare, Head of Unit Maritime Policy for Baltic & North Sea	 core points: one objective of the EU Baltic Sea Strategy and its Action Plan is the regional implementation of the European Maritime Policy in the Baltic Sea region clean shipping is one of the 15 priority areas of the EU Baltic Sea Strategy's Action Plan in the field of clean shipping many different levels of regulations have to be considered important is a good linkage between regional and national level, COM supports cooperative approaches main objectives from COM's view: reduction of emissions, reduction of waste water and sewage discharges, sufficient reception facilities, differentiated port dues overarching objectives: to foster competitiveness and economic developments in the region, to help mitigating the impacts of the financial crisis, to meet the needs of climate protection crucial criteria: standardized and target-group-specific solutions, meeting the needs of all stakeholders and industrial sectors role of the COM: support of regional activities, linkage to the European level, facilitation and coordination of activities
Bogdan Oldakowski Baltic Ports Organisation	 core points: BPO is above all a business oriented organization, its main objective is to improve the competitiveness of maritime transport in the Baltic Sea region BPO represents 40 major ports from all states bordering the Baltic Sea, BPO "listens carefully to the shipping industry"

	 one important topic is the promotion of environmental management in ports, e.g. to help their members to introduce new technical facilities like shore side power supply by organizing respective expert seminars BPO supports port management solutions that decrease emissions from port operations and shipping BPO also organizes policy seminars (every April in the European Parliament); the Baltic Ports Conference takes place every September the new IMO regulation after which the sulphur limit in Sulphur Emission Control Areas (SECA) was cut to 0,1 starting by 2015 causes serious problems to the shipping industry - additional costs about 40 % are to be expected this could result in a change of transport routes off the BSR or in a modal backshift from sea to road the target is to achieve a level playing field with the other maritime regions
Jörg Sträussler Project manager of INTERREG project Green Ferries	 Green Ferries is a project proposal for the next call of the EU Baltic Sea Region Programme objective: to prepare environment and energy supply related infrastructure for the maritime transport in the BSR and thereby focus on harmonized/standardized solutions background: a majority of airborne nitrogen loads and SO_x emissions at land proceed from shipping basing on the achievements of the former INTERREG project New Hansa as regards shoreside power supply for ships Green Ferries aims at a multiplication of the shoreside electricity pilot plants to as many BSR ports and ships as possible/ reasonable the introduction of gas, bio gas, LNG (Liquefied Natural Gas) and liquefied bio gas for as many as possible/ reasonable ports and ships a ban of waste and waste water discharges into the sea concerted actions in ports and on ships for installing specific facilities on bord and in ports the project is in line with the objectives of the European Maritime Policy and the EU Baltic Sea Strategy at the time being the partnership matrix comprises cities, ports, shipowners, energy suppliers and scientific bodies from Sweden (Leadpartner), Germany, Poland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway and Denmark

Results

- Although shipping is the most environmentally friendly transport mode activities to reduce ship borne emissions are needed, especially with a view to the expected growth of maritime transport operations in the BSR in conjunction with the poor ecological state of the Baltic Sea.
- One instrument to improve the situation is the establishment of shoreside power supply for ships
- There are a lot of active players in this field: from the shipping side:
 - the frontrunner in the BSR: Göteborg
 - o a first standardized system is established in Lübeck-Travemünde
 - o further plants in further Swedish and Finnish ports
 - o other ports like Oslo and Hamburg are in the planning phase
 - a World Ports Climate Initiative (WPCI) has been constituted comprising 55 of the worlds biggest ports including Gdansk, Gothenburg, Hamburg, Klaipeda, Oslo, Riga, Stockholm, Tallinn and Trelleborg in the Baltic Sea with Gothenburg leading the WPCI project Onshore Power Supply.
 - from politics:
 - HELCOM
 - o CBSS Expert Group on Maritime Policy
 - BSSSC Working Group on Maritime Policy
 - o existing commitments
- We have crucial political commitments:
 - HELCOM Baltic Sea Action Plan
 - EU Commission's Baltic Sea Strategy (Priority 4: To become a model region for clean shipping)
- What matters now is to bring together the different actors and initiatives in order to join forces, combine and harmonize the existing activities and also to prevent isolated solutions.
- A promising instrument is the planned project Green Ferries, BPO could imagine a participation in the project, further interested parties should get in contact to the project leader.