Sines, Portugal, March 24, 2011 – Workshop summary

The fourth regional SuperGreen Workshop took place in Sines, Portugal on March 24, 2011 and provided a forum for dissemination of information on project progress to and discussion with stakeholders in Portugal and the Iberian Peninsula. The workshop was hosted by the Port of Sines, Portugal's leading port in terms of volume of cargo handled, and PSA Sines which belongs to the PSA International Group being one of the leading global port operators with terminals in 28 ports in 16 countries across Asia, Europe and the Americas.

The main objective of the Sines workshop was the consultation of benchmarking results and the appraisal of green technologies. One of the sessions focused on ICT systems applied in the maritime sector and their contribution to achieving sustainable logistics and greening of transport corridors. The participants of the workshop included logistics service providers, carriers, and transport companies, policy makers, researchers, environmental organizations, all in all around 50 participants.

The event started with a presentation by the representative of the European Commission who gave an overview of the evolving Green Corridors in the context of the new White Paper on Transport Policy and the revised TEN-T Guidelines. After the Commission's presentation the project coordinator continued by introducing the SuperGreen project. In order to give a detailed overview of the progress of the project, two separate presentations were made. The first aimed at presenting the benchmarking results to stakeholders and introduced the final set of KPIs and methodology used. The second focused on introducing different identified green technologies.

It was highlighted by the SuperGreen consortium that six corridors will be used for testing the final benchmarking methodology and the recommended set of KPIs (chosen during the previous workshop in Malmö, Sweden). Thus, benchmarks will be set for the Brenner, Cloverleaf, Nureyev, Strauss, Mare Nostrum and Silk Way corridors. Based on different transport chain KPIs, the project is setting ranges of KPI values for the above-mentioned corridors. These values will act as benchmarks and will be implemented to measure the greening effect of green technologies and ICT solutions in a later phase of the study.

A presentation on the identification and selection of green technologies explained the approach that has been applied in this task. The identified technologies have been broken down into nine categories, including engines and propulsion systems, fuels and sources of energy and navigation technologies, and covering all modes of transport. In total forty most important green technologies have been selected for testing purposes in the SuperGreen project. These technologies meet a number of criteria, e.g. availability, easiness to adopt, maturity, etc.

After lunch, a port tour and a presentation by the Port Authority of Sines took place, with an introduction of the Single Port Window System (JUP) that makes paperless administration possible. The system allows ships to enter and leave the port using web-based communication with relevant administrations. The system connects the industry with the administration, e.g. the port authority, the maritime authority, the customs, the border and health authority with terminal operators, service providers, shipping agencies and enables real-time communication and

tracking of shipments. JUP was recognized as an ICT system that turns the maritime transportation greener and most importantly increases the throughput and the capacity of the port.

In the afternoon panel session, issues regarding ICT and its potential impact on the greening of corridors and in particular on ports and short sea shipping were discussed.

The SuperGreen project aims to assist the European Commission with defining the 'Green Corridor' concept and promotes the development of European freight logistics in an environmentally friendly manner. The objectives of the SuperGreen project concern supporting the development of sustainable transport networks by fulfilling requirements covering environmental, technical, economic, social and spatial planning aspects. More details can be found on the project's web site, www.supergreenproject.eu .