

## **Ports Energy and Carbon Savings**

### **Introduction to the PECS project**



< Author > - < organisation > PECS < type of event > - < location > - < dd/mm/yyyy >

## **PECS is an Interreg 2 Seas programme**

PECS



#### Cross-border cooperation:

10 partners from England, France, the Netherlands and Belgium.

- Ports and representatives
- Knowledge institutions
- Municipalities and agencies
- Businesses

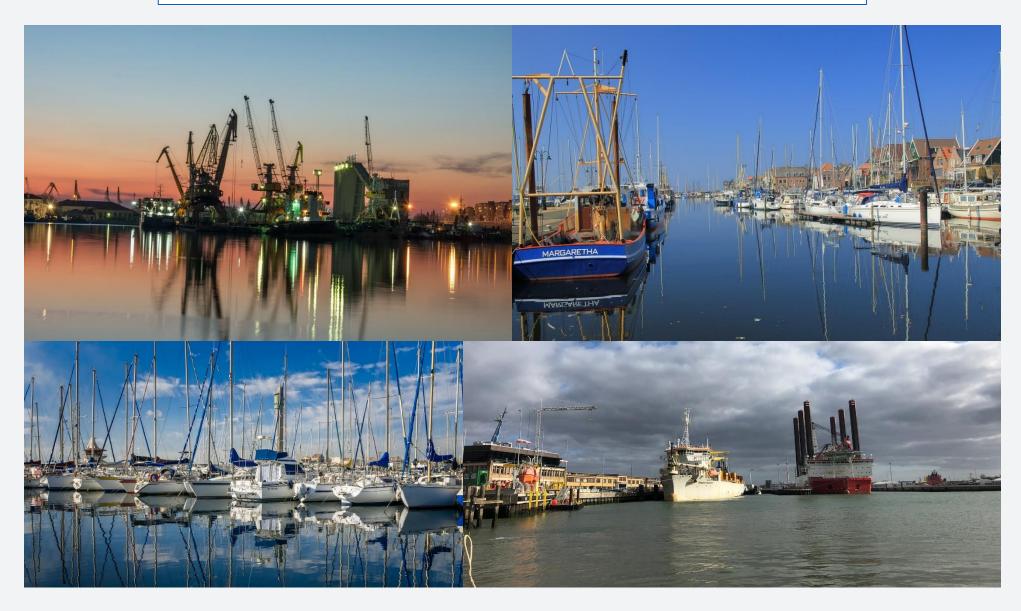
+ observer partners

- Total project **budget**: 8,07 M €
  - Including an ERDF budget of: 3,98 M €
  - Additional funding: Provinces South Holland and North Holland



## **Main stakeholders**

#### Small and medium sized entrepreneurial (SME-)ports and marinas



## **What is the project about?**

Goals

Be a showcase for other small and medium sized enterpreneurial (SME-) ports and show feasibility of renewable energy in ports by introducing low carbon technologies in a cost-effective way

#### Common challenge

to achieve carbon reduction in ports through the introduction of innovative technologies

#### **Cross-border cooperation**

Partnership with variety of ports and circumstances, together with experienced knowledge institutes to test and validate models and methods and to implement and demonstrate new technologies

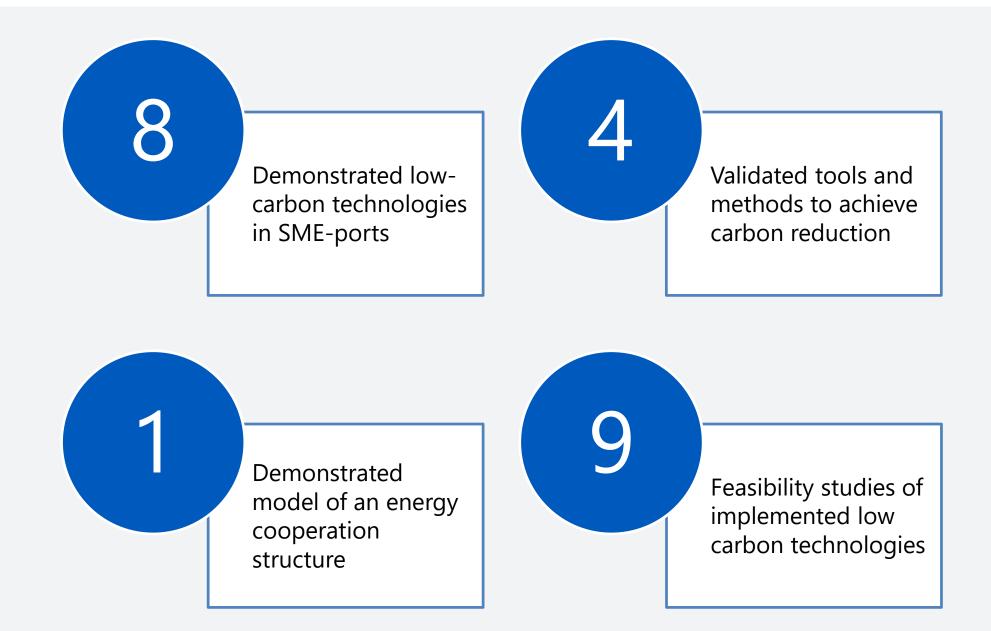
#### **Outputs**

RESULTS

Demonstrated methods and tools, innovative low carbon technologies and energy cooperations.



## **Outputs: in short**





#### **1** Medium sized wind turbine - Port of Oostende



The port of Oostende has installed a **medium-sized wind turbine** on the offshore area in the outer port, in order to **provide electricity** to the activities on the Rebo terminal and related areas and the Ostend Offshore village, which is expanding.

#### **2** Smart LED-lights pontoon - Port of Oostende



A **smart pontoon**, including **lightpoles** with self-charging LED lights, **sensors** (water/air) and **smart cameras** will be developed and tested in different locations in the port of Oostende. It will also be integrated in the existing port community system to exchange data. This will improve **cost efficiency** and **overall safety** at the port.



#### **3** Linkspan - Port of Portsmouth



Portsmouth port installed a **new linkspan** which takes **more weight** and **operates more quickly**. This allows the ship to make her channel crossing slower allowing for **fuel savings** and **reduced carbon production**. This will result in far **fewer emissions**.

### **4** Blue Power Synergy



Blue Power Synergy (BPS) will build and test a **24 meters long selfsupporting energy pontoon** equipped with **wind and solar production**. A 250KWh **storage** is to be incorporated into this system. This installation will be tested in Oostende and in Hellevoetsluis over the project period.



#### **5** Six small wind turbines - Hellevoetsluis



**6 small wind turbines** at the ports of Koopvaardijhaven and Veerhaven will ensure that 10% of the energy consumption of the ports is produced in a sustainable way. The energy can be used directly for the **own energy consumption** of the harbour and for **public activities** like the dock and public lighting.

### **6** Solar panels - Hellevoetsluis



Heliushaven, which consists of three water sports clubs, has a very big outdoor area (dike and other areas) which is suitable for **sustainable energy production** by **outdoor solar panels**. The investment of 100 outdoor solar panels can generate 30.000 kWh per year, which is 10 % of the energy consumption.

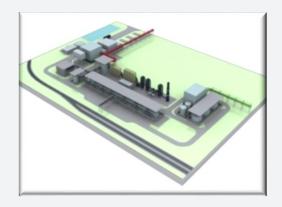


#### **7** LEM-platform – Omgevingsdienst IJmond



A **local energy market (LEM) software platform** will be developed to ensure the **flexible distribution** (based on demand and generation) of local renewable energy, both automatically and manually. In this way, renewable energy is generated and managed nearby the point of demand in the port of IJmond.

#### **8** Waste recycling unit - IndaChlor



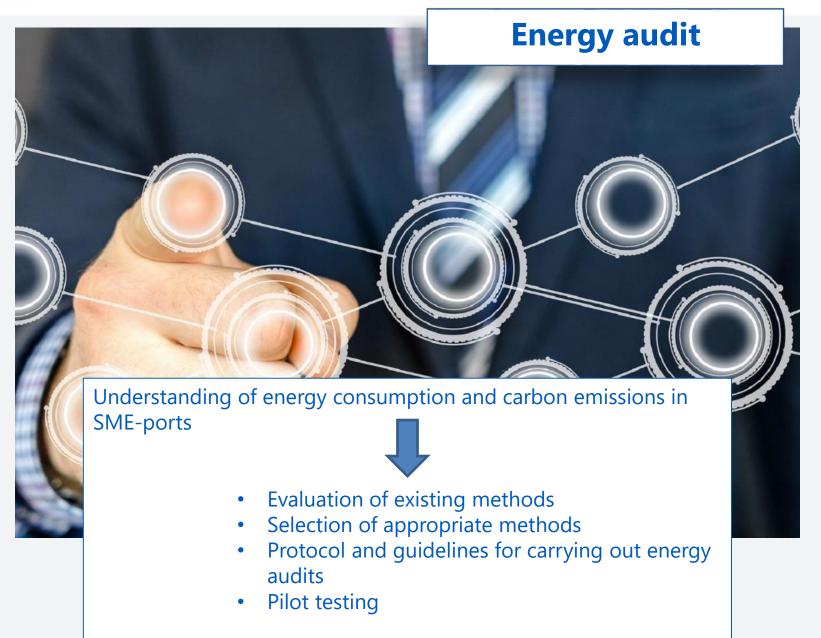
IndaChlor is building a **new treatment plant** at Dunkirk to **recycle chlorinated and production waste** in order to **recover chlorine** (hydrochloric acid), to be used in nearby businesses. The energy produced during IndaChlor's treatment process will be recycled through a **steam turbine** (1/5 into electricity, the remainder sold as heat).

## **Tools and methods to achieve carbon reduction**

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## Tools and methods to achieve carbon reduction

Potentials of renewables

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Understanding of potentials of renewables in ports and how much energy they can produce

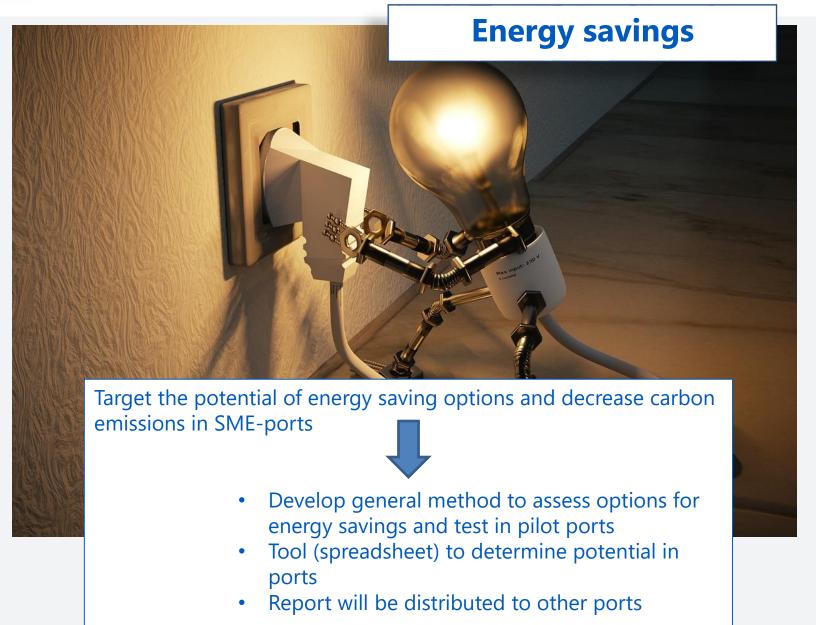
- Test and improve concept method
- Employ method in different pilot ports and compare results
- Guideline and formats for all ports in 2 Seas area



#### **Tools and methods to achieve carbon** 2 Seas Mers Zeeën reduction

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## **Tools and methods to achieve carbon reduction**

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Decision making tool to select best mix of low carbon options

- Ranking options for supply and demand of energy based on merit-order strategy.
- Strategy to determine which energy source will be effective, depending on sources and demand
- Optimize selection of low energy options
- Report for interested ports



## **Energy cooperation structure**

# Set-up cooperation of companies/users

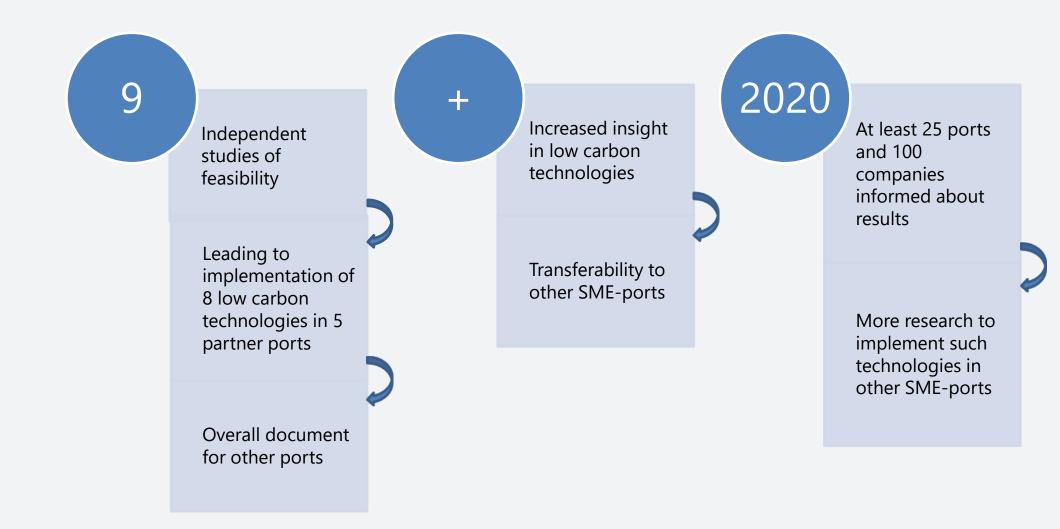
Based on production, storage and energy usage Applicable in all ports

Different legal and governance frameworks taken in account

Now: only a few SME-ports use this method 2020: 10% of SMEports 2030: 50% of SMEports



## **Independent verification studies**





## More information and contact details



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Wim Stubbe Project Coordinator PECS Port of Oostende +32 487 54 87 68 wim.stubbe@portofoostende.be



