

BASIC PROJECT DATA					
Full project title:	Upgrade of infrastructure and env	vironmental protecti	on in Constanța Port		
Short project title: (acronym)	PROTECT	Project logo:	-		
Project website:	-	Project ID:	PA1A117		
Need and added value for Danube Region Strategy:	Constanta Port plays a special role in connecting the maritime & the inland transport. The development plans for Constanta Port therefore take into account the requirements established for seaports as well as those for inland ports. Constanta's position at the eastern gateway of the EU has a vital role in distributing freight throughout the continent, linking Central and South-Eastern Europe to the Black Sea, Middle East and Central Asia. Its position and the high amount of vessels (14.370 in 2015) and freight (56.3 million tons in 2015) also make it susceptible to a lot of environmental risks and accidents that are usually associated to port activities.				
	Although the port administration has a defined set of procedures in place in regards to providing ship waste collection services within its jurisdiction area, the available equipment is obsolete as compared to the requests submitted by the port users. The vessels now used to provide ship waste collection services date back to 1963 and have already undergone 5 reclassification cycles. The maintenance costs associated to such a fleet are considerable and taking into account the long service periods required for the vessels, it is becoming increasingly difficult to comply with the provisions of the international regulations Romania is a party to. In line with the Romanian legislation, the port administration is also required to provide assistance when putting out fires, to depollute the port waters, to collect oily and greasy ship waste and other residues.				
	In addition to this, due to the high traffic volume registered so far and to the favour geographical position of Constanta, extensions of the breakwaters have been may order to enlarge this transport hub (see project "Completion of the North breakwater Port of Constanta"). The increased port area also implies the need for modern ver capable of providing high quality services in a reduced time interval. More vessels necessitate an adequate place to be moored and a corresponding on-shore we collection facility to properly store and treat the collected amounts of residues. Furthermore, the above mentioned extension of the northern breakwater also triggen need for the reconfiguration of the north's signalling system to ensure safe access				
	prevent any sort of accidents that m	ight result in oil spills	or other sort of pollution incidents.		
Objective(s) of project:	Taking into consideration the curre safe maritime port access in the system in the port basin and the fair quays, constructing a new state facility, and purchasing a tec environmental tasks that will bring similar size.	ent needs of Constar e form of navigation rway), extension of k of the art on-shore hnical vessel. The Constanta Port at t	the Port, the project will focus on the al aids (upgrading the signalling pasic infrastructure in the form of waste collection and treatment e overall objective is to tackle he same foot with other ports of		
Planned project	It is a mixed project including both studies and works .				
activities:	 The studies in the project consist of concepts to achieve a high level of in Constanta Port. The main focus w Elaborating the <u>feasibility st</u> infrastructure and superstructure in Midia Port. This satellite por products and other derived products and other derived products and other derived products occur. 	of feasibility studies a safety and environm vill be: <u>udies and the deta</u> re associated with ar rt located 13,5 NM N ducts, LPG and meta es or specialized ves r.	and detailed technical designs and ental protection for the operations <u>ailed technical designs for the</u> <u>on-shore waste collection facility</u> lorth of Constanta is operating oil al products. At this moment, there essels capable to intervene in this		





.....

 The possibility of using <u>renewable energy sources</u> in the port area will also be investigated in the project: detailed technical designs for <u>a photovoltaic power station</u> will be made a feasibility study as well as the accompanying geotechnical studies will be made for <u>a wind power station</u> the revision of an existing feasibility study and the elaboration of the accompanying technical designs for the <u>modernization of the energy distribution network</u> will be made
Investigations will also be conducted in connection to <u>the climate change infrastructure</u> <u>resilience measures</u> that should be adopted for Constanta Port
The works in the project include:
• <u>Extension with 130 linear meters of the DA 2 berth in Constanta Port</u> in order to create a platform covering 4370 sq. m that would be used for the construction of an on-shore ship waste collection facility
Building the on-shore ship waste collection facility
 <u>Purchase of one vessel used to perform different tasks within Constanta Port:</u> 1 multi-functional vessel used for fighting fires on vessels and port superstructures, for installing buoys and for towing different equipment within the port area
 Updating the signalisation system in Constanta Port required by the extension of the North Breakwater and the obsolete state of some of the elements used: Installing 3 seamarks along the north and south breakwaters Building a white signalling pole on the direction CS-KW in order to buoy the area around mole 3 which is still under construction Installing AIS on buoy C-KS so that together with the other equipment available it can mark the landing area of Constanta port on the vessels' radar systems Building 2 signalling poles on the extremities of the breakwaters in Constanta South Port (green and red) in order to facilitate the entry into Agigea port at night time Replacing the following signalling poles: CS-SR2, CS-SR4, CS-SG-1 (installed in the time interval 2000-2002) that are no longer compliant with IALA regulations Replacing C-X1 buoy, a GBN-240-type of buoy with a A8L buoy (including swamped mooring) Provide an additional solar panel and an electrical battery to support the signalling system in Constanta Port Reconfiguration of the coordinates for the following buoys: C-KS, C-KE, C-KW after the seamarks are installed on the extremities of the south and north breakwaters Creating a supply for the signalling system in Constanta Port consisting of spare parts in case of emergency situations: Green A8L buoy – 2 pieces KS buoy – 1 piece KW buoy – 1 piece GBM 3000 buoy – 1 piece Red 1800 buoy – 1 piece
In addition to this, a special activity will be dedicated to the training needs of the port administration staff members. The possibility of attracting private investors to deal with renewable energy projects will also be analysed within this activity.
The proposed Action is included in the list of pre-identified sections and projects stipulated in Annex I, Part I.2 of the CEF Regulation and is thus eligible for funding under the above mentioned CEF priority.



The project shall be divided into 4 activities: Activity 1: Project Management Activity 2: Technical Studies Activity 3: Deployment of Fixed & Mobile Infrastructure Activity 4: Training and Evaluation Activity 1 will include all the project management tasks needed for the successful implementation and completion of the project. Dissemination activities are also foreseen in line with the requirements of the funding program. Activity 2 will deliver the studies elaborated at project level. These will be focused on three topics. The preparations needed for the creation of proper ship waste collection facilities in Midia Port will be addressed in a distinct sub-activity (1). Possibilities for the provision and distribution of renewable energy in the port of Constanta will also be treated. Special focus will be targeted on photovoltaic panels and a wind power station, as well as on the upgrade of the energy distribution network within the port (2). Climate change infrastructure resilience measures will also be analysed in connection to the existing port infrastructure and the currently available port development plans. (3) Activity 3 consists in the works performed within the project. A 130-meter-berth extension is planned to provide the basis for the construction of an on-shore ship waste collection facility. One vessel will be purchased to reinforce the fleet the port administration now uses to provide ship waste collection and fire-fighting services. The signalling system within the port will also be upgraded to correspond to the recent infrastructure extensions of the port and to the IALA regulations. Activity 4 will deliver the training classes needed by the employees of the port administration in order to properly use and exploit the newly purchased equipment and the ship waste collection facility. Furthermore, investigations will be made to assess the potential that the port renewable energy projects have to attract private investors and generate public private partnerships. Fixed and mobile infrastructure for safe operations & environmental protection in Constanta Port - PROTECT Project Management & Deployment of fixed & Technical Studies Training & Evaluation Communication mobile infrastructure Activity 3 Activity 1 Activity 4 Safety & Environmental Waste handling & pollution Protection Study - Termina Extension of berth DA2 prevention/incident Project Management Midia management SuAc. 4.1 SuAc.1.1 SuAc.2.1 SuAc.3.1 Ship waste collection facility Fire prevention & incident Project Communication Renewable Energy Provision & multi-purpose incident management response vessels SuAc.1.2 SuAc.3.2 SuAc.4.2 SuAc.2.2 Evaluations & private Climate Change enewal of navigable aids 8 financing for renewable Infrastructure Resilience signaling port access energy projects SuAc.2.3 SuAc.3.3 SuAc.4.3 Transboundary Constanta Port is 85nM from the Danube's mouth by the sea and is also linked to it by the impact: Black-Sea-Danube Canal, thus interacting with the Danube ports and the Black-Sea ports as well. A high quality of the ship waste collection services in the Port will limit the risk of pollution and oil spills that might affect the Black Sea Region and pose a threat to the environment and the population.



.....

		High quality port services provided efficiently by the port administration will also attract more responsible business partners to the area.				
Project beneficiaries / target groups	 Shipping companies Port operators Port tenants Forwarding companies Port administrations in the Danube and Black Sea Region 		Region			
			STATU	s an	ND TIME FRAME	
Current project phase: (please tick a box) □ Def Imp Imp Corr Corr		finition (e.g. project idea, abstract) paration (e.g. project proposal, feasibility study) plementation mpletion				
Start date:		01.07.20)16	En	d date:	30.06.2019
Notes:	-					
			Pi	ROJ	ЕСТ ТЕАМ	
Project leader:	National Company Maritime Ports Administration SA Constanta					
Project partner(s):	-					
Contact	Name:		-			
poroon	Orga	anisation:	National Company Maritime Ports Administration SA Constanta			
	Add	ress:	Incinta Port, Gara Maritima, 900900 Constanta / Romania			
	Pho	ne:	-			
	E-Ma	ail:	-			
	Website: www.portofconstantza.com		a.com			
				FIN	IANCING	
Available: (please tick a b	Available: (please tick a box) X Yes Partly No					
Total budget: 12,696,125		; EUR				
Source(s) and amount (potential sources for project ideas):		X Natio	onal/regional funds: 1,904,419 EUR			
		EU funds:		10,791,706 EUR (Connecting Europe Facility 2014 – 2020)		



(please tick a box			
and provide further info)	IFI loans:	-	
	Private funds:	-	
	Other:	-	
	PROJECT	Environment	
Project cross- reference:	 The proposed action takes into account the plans included in the following projects that are overe promoted for implementation by Constanta Port Administration: Completion of the Northern Breakwater of Constantza Port - extension by 1,050r (PA1A055) Road Bridge at km 0+540 of the Danube-Black Sea Canal (PA1A057) Development of the railway capacity in the river-maritime area of Constanta Port (PA1A056) Extension to the south of the barge wharf 		
	 Constanta Sud Port. Brarea and connections to Pier IIIS- Pier IVS infras Project "Green Port Con 	idge over the connection canal in the fluvial and maritime the internal and external roads network of the port tructure development stanta". CEF Call 2015 grant application	
Cross-reference ID(s):	-		
Strategic	The project addresses key priorities of the European Union transport policy such as:		
reference:	• Europe 2020, strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth: to comply with reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 20% (or even 30%, if the conditions are right) lower than 1990, reduce energy consumption by 20% through increased energy efficiency, to meet 20% of energy needs from renewable sources		
	 The White Paper on Tra II: emphasize the need port services and transp 	ansport – 2030/2050 perspective (2010) & Single Market Act for well-connected port infrastructure, efficient and reliable arent port funding	
	 A roadmap to moving should prepare for redu to 1990 	to a competitive carbon economy in 2050 (2011): the EU ctions in its domestic emissions by 80% by 2050 compared	
	 Ports: an engine for g needed to help ports im while fully respecting div 	rowth COM (2013) 295 final: setting up the EU strategy aplement good practices and sound managerial approaches versity and particular circumstances	
	 The REFIT Revision of EU Directive 2000/59/EC on port reception facilities for ship- generated waste and cargo residues: improving the availability and use of facilities in ports for receiving waste from ships 		
	 The Clean Power Tran refuelling points and sho ports by 2025 	sport Directive which requires liquefied natural gas (LNG) ore side electricity (unless not economically viable) in all core	
Relevant legislation:	The Romanian Master perspective: which analy measures that need to considerable volumes or	Plan for Transport for the short, medium and long term yses the transport priorities at national level and reviews the be adopted in order to increase the traffic volume and shift f freight to less polluting transport modes	



	The 2008 Constanta Regional Development Plan currently in force
	 The Master Plan for the Port of Constanta and its accompanying Development Strategy on short medium and long term which highlights the most critical aspects regarding the future development of this port, among which are strategizing and organizational planning while also considering environmental issues
Other:	-
	EUSDR Embedding
Relation to other Priority Areas of	PA1b: To improve mobility and multimodality – Road, rail and air links
the Danube Region Strategy:	PA02: To encourage more sustainable energy
(please tick a box)	PA03: To promote culture and tourism, people and people contacts
	X PA04: To restore and maintain the quality of waters
	PA05: To manage environmental risks
	PA06: To preserve biodiversity, landscapes and the quality of air and soils
	PA07: To develop the knowledge society through research, education and information technologies
	PA08: To support the competitiveness of enterprises, including cluster development
	PA09: To invest in people and skills
	PA10: To step up institutional capacity and cooperation
	PA11: To work together to promote security and tackle organised and serious crime
	EUSDR COMPLIANCE
Compliance with targets of the	x Increase the cargo transport on the river by 20% by 2020 compared to 2010.
Danube Region Strategy: (please tick a box)	Solve obstacles to navigability, taking into account the specific characteristics of each section of the Danube and its navigable tributaries and establish effective waterway infrastructure management by 2015.
	Develop efficient multimodal terminals at river ports along the Danube and its navigable tributaries to connect inland waterways with rail and road transport by 2020.
	Implement harmonised River Information Services (RIS) on the Danube and its navigable tributaries and ensure the international exchange of RIS data preferably by 2015.
	X Solve the shortage of qualified personnel and harmonize education standards in inland navigation in the Danube region by 2020, taking duly into account the social dimension of the respective measures.
Compliance with actions of the Danube Region Strategy: (please tick a box)	X To complete the implementation of TEN-T Priority Project 18 on time and in an environmentally sustainable way.
	To invest in waterway infrastructure of Danube and its tributaries and develop the interconnections.
	To modernise the Danube fleet in order to improve environmental and economic performance.



.....

	To coordinate national transport policies in the field of navigation in the Danube basin.
	To support Danube Commission in finalising the process of reviewing the Belgrade Convention.
	To develop ports in the Danube river basin into multimodal logistics centres.
	To improve comprehensive waterway management of the Danube and its tributaries.
	X To promote sustainable freight transport in the Danube Region.
	To implement harmonised River Information Services (RIS).
	X To invest in education and jobs in the Danube navigation sector.
Affiliation to thematic working group of Priority Area 1a of the EUSDR: (please tick a box)	Waterway infrastructure and management
	X Ports and sustainable freight transport
	Danube fleet
	River Information Services
	Education and jobs
	OTHER RELEVANT ISSUES
Project requirements:	-
Follow-up project:	-
Any other issues:	-