



NOSTRA
Network Of STRAits

PATCH project

“Ports Adapting To Change”

Good practice for “Port of Calais”
CCI Côte d’Opale

Workshop n°4 - Coast and Hinterland Economy





Port Management and Port Financing

The PATCH project partnership

Ports working together towards a sustainable future



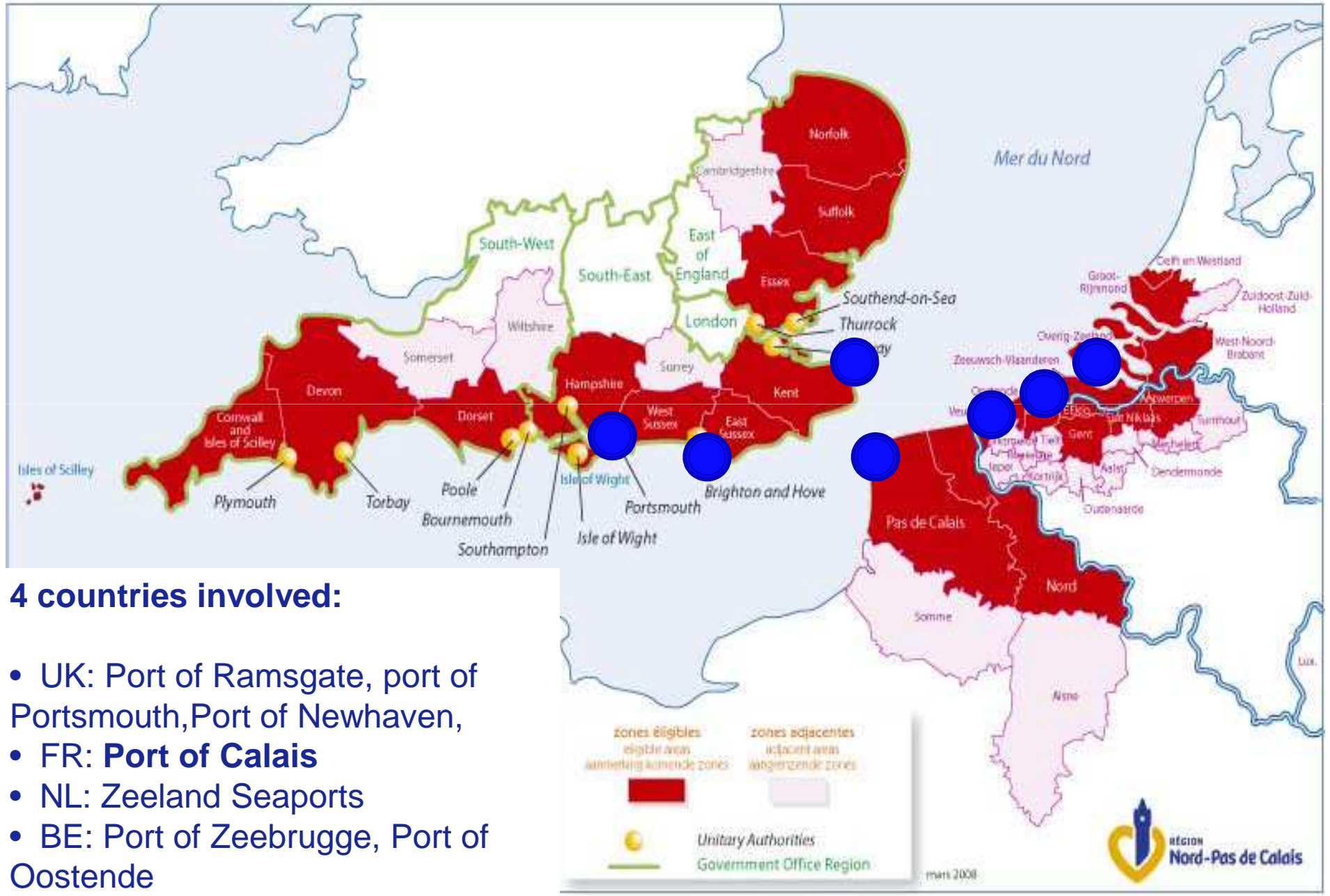
PATCH is part-financed by the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) under the Interreg IVA 2 Mers Seas Zeeën Cross-border Cooperation Programme



Programme transfrontalier des 2 Mers 2007 - 2013

2 Seas cross-border programme 2007 - 2013

2 Zeeën grensoverschrijdende programma 2007 - 2013



4 countries involved:

- UK: Port of Ramsgate, port of Portsmouth, Port of Newhaven,
- FR: **Port of Calais**
- NL: Zeeland Seaports
- BE: Port of Zeebrugge, Port of Oostende



Introduction to the PATCH Project

What is PATCH?

PATCH stands for 'Ports Adapting o CHange', and the project aims at promoting the crossborder cooperation between port authorities of small and medium-sized ports.



Introduction to the PATCH Project

What are its objectives?

- Strengthen logistic functionality
- Promotion of economic activities in the port
- Development of new markets
- Strengthening of port management
- Strengthening of cross-border economic cooperation
- Cross-border pooling of competences



Introduction to the PATCH Project

Cross-Border added value?

The actual economic recession makes it clear that social and economic prosperity depend on the quality of the **logistic and economic infrastructure**.

Several actions have to be developed on cross-border level in order to strengthen the role of the ports in the cross-border logistic gateways, and to become **hubs for new economic activities**

Timing and budget?

- 9 472 550 euros
- From 2009 to 2012



Realisation of the PATCH project

The PATCH project has been active in the following fields:

- a. Port management
- b. Diversification of economic activities
- c. Energy efficiency
- d. Port financing
- e. Marine and maritime industry





POURQUOI S'IMPLANTER À CALAIS ?

UNE COMBINAISON UNIQUE D'INFRASTRUCTURES



Future Renewable Energies in Ports

Port of Calais: how to increase green electricity production and reduce green house gases emission ?

After a multicriteria screening, 6 technologies were shortlisted:

- **Tidal energy & wave energy**
- **Solar energy** by using a Stirling engine
- Production, storage and conversion to **electricity of hydrogen**
- Exhaust gas recuperation by using **AMECS (Advanced Maritime Emissions Control System)**
- Liquefied Natural Gas
- Piezo electricity



Future Renewable Energies in Ports

Port of Calais

1 - Tidal energy and Wave energy – potential energy :

- Necessity of a tidal basin by using weirs or sluices
- Existing infrastructure can be used / optimisation is necessary
- High and constant water velocities are important
- Interaction with shipping needs to be investigated
- Several technologies are in a pilot project phase

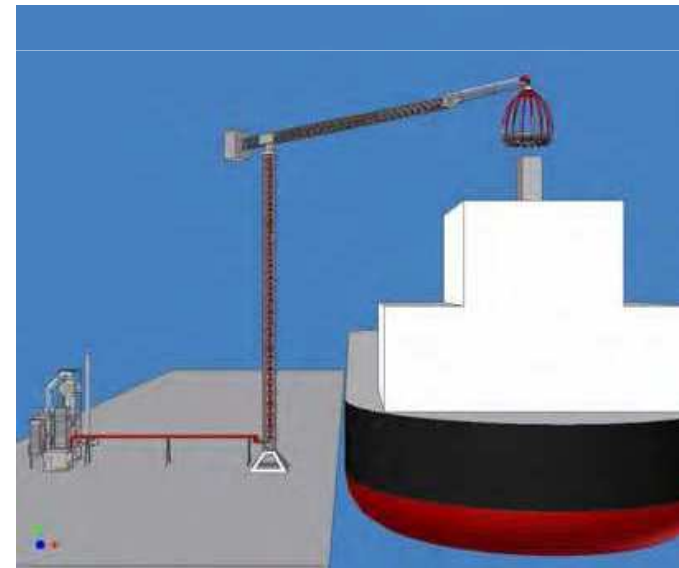


Future Renewable Energies in Ports

Port of Calais

2- Exhaust gas recuperation:

- Reduction of NO_x, SO_x and particulate matter emissions
- High investment costs
- Waste after treatment issues



Future Renewable Energies in Ports

Port of Calais

3 - Liquefied Natural Gas :

- LNG reduces emissions
- Safety, regulations and logistics regarding LNG need to be investigated



For further information:

Lead Partner: Port of Ostende (Wim Stubbe)

- website: www.portofoostende.be/patch
- mail: wim.stubbe@portofoostende.be

Partner from Pas-de-Calais:

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