

Fourth Pacific Ports Clean Air Collaborative Conference Held in Shanghai

Eastday Reporter Xin Liu and Correspondent Yi-Chi Shi reported on October 28, 2015:

The Fourth “Pacific Ports Clean Air Collaborative” conference and the sixteenth “Five Friendly Ports” conference were jointly held at Shanghai. This joint conference was hosted by Shanghai Municipal Transportation Commission and joined by representatives from United States, Japan, France, Australia, Germany, Belgium, and Korea, as well as port authorities, environmental protection management departments, and the associated businesses from Shanghai, Dalian, and Qindao. Shanghai vice Mayor Zhuo-Quin Jiang attended the opening ceremony.

During this conference, presentations and discussions were focused on environmental impacts and environmental assessment management at the port, emission controls for construction sites and emission monitoring mechanisms for the ships, application on new technologies for emission reduction, and smart container movement and logistics. The conference aimed to promote a green Shanghai Port and construction of a green, low-carbon-impact Shanghai International Shopping Center. The ports also shared new technologies and experiences on emission reduction and environmental protection at the port. In addition, the conference targeted presenting strategic planning and advanced technologies, discussing common challenges/difficulties the port faces, and pushing for friendly development support between the ports.

The “Pacific Ports Clean Air Collaborative” conference started with the Port of Los Angeles and Port of Shanghai in 2006. The conference focuses on air quality, information technology, management tools, best practices, and control strategy. Its goal is to setup a port network with ports located within the Pacific Rim and promotes communications and technology-sharing. Learning from other world-class ports’ experiences on environmental management system, air emission inventory, shore power, and air pollution control technologies have provided tremendous insight/support on Shanghai Port’s plan on emission reduction and development/construction on a “Two-Type” port (resource conservation and environmental friendly).

In 2014, Port of Shanghai’s container throughput was 35,285,000 TEUs and cargo throughput was 755 million tons; container throughput remained highest in the world. Through the end of September this year (2015), container throughput for the Port of Shanghai was 27,394,000 TEUs, an increase of 3.6%; total cargo throughput has reached 540 million tons, continue to be the largest in the world. With the world’s largest throughput, Port of Shanghai’s impacts on urban environment and air quality have increased significantly.

The Shanghai municipality issued the “Shanghai Green Port Three-Year Action Plan (2015-2017)” in July this year (2015). The Plan has stated a 7% decrease (compared with 2010) in throughput energy consumption, a 9% decrease (compared with 2010) in throughput carbon emissions, and a 20% decrease (compared to 2013) in annual average of fine particulate matter (PM2.5) by the end of 2017. Seventy-one specific measures in 20 categories have been

identified in port management, ship management, and strict management and capacity building in order to meet the reduction goals as stated in the Plan.

The Port of Shanghai sees the importance in environmental protection. Its mission in accelerate intensive constructions, cleanup, and green port have continued optimizing Port's layout and improving effectiveness of shoreline use.

The "Five Friendly Ports" conference started with the Port of Osaka in Japan, Port of San Francisco in United States, and Port of Shanghai in China. Port of Le Havre in France and Port of Melbourne in Australia were invited to join at a later date. The goals of this conference are to promote support and development between the five Ports through presenting strategic planning and advanced technologies, discussing common port-related challenges/difficulties, and strengthening local businesses at the ports. This year's conference focused on port's challenges and responses on larger ships and ships' unionization, application on navigation technique during low-visibility situations, opportunities and challenges the port faces from cruise economy, and application on automatic terminals and other new technologies.