



APICE: Common Mediterranean strategy and local practical Actions for the mitigation of Port, Industries and Cities Emissions

APICE News is a newsletter published by the APICE's partners, for disseminating news concerning air quality in the city of Venice, Barcelona, Marseille, Genoa and Thessaloniki, cities which are involved in the APICE project. APICE is part of the EU MED Programme (www.programmemed.eu). Details on the project: www.apice-project.eu, [Brochure](#).

APICE News reports also news of general interest in the air quality management in port areas.

[APICE inter-comparison campaign: a definitive report is available](#)

Within APICE project, five intensive air pollution monitoring campaigns have been carried on in each study area: Venice, Barcelona, Marseille, Genoa and Thessaloniki. The main goal was the characterization of pollution sources and their possible link with the harbors activities. A common strategy has been discussed among the partners and it has been finally approved at the First Technical Meeting held in Barcelona in January 2011.

A six weeks intercomparison campaign was organized in Marseille from the 25th of January to the 2nd of March 2011 in an urban background site. The objectives of this field campaign were to intercompare airborne measurements (mass, chemical composition) and source apportionment

methodologies in order to converge towards a common methodology between the 5 harbours (Barcelona, Genoa, Marseille, Thessaloniki and Venice) involved in the project.

Results of the intercomparison campaign were elaborated by the partnership and collected in a [final report](#)



[Air quality analysis in APICE cities](#)

The air quality status of Barcelona, Marseille, Genoa, Venice and Thessaloniki have been analyzed, and a detailed reports for each study area [are available here](#)

[Local emission inventory updated in APICE cities](#)

In the framework of the APICE project, emission inventories have been prepared for the five Mediterranean port-cities under study: Barcelona, Genoa, Marseille, Thessaloniki and Venice. The preparation of the emission inventories included either the processing of existing updated emission data or the estimation of emission fluxes with the use of updated activity data and calculation methodologies published in the recent scientific literature. A report has been delivered to provide more information on the methodologies used for the compilation of the emission inventories for each port-city. The report - accompanied by five documents showing results from the compilation of the anthropogenic and natural emission inventories in the form of tables and maps - [is available here](#)

[First inter-institutional working table held in Apice cities](#)

In the period March - June 2012 all Apice partners organised the first intra-institutional working table in each study area to mainstream the project deliverables to public / private key-stakeholders, raising policy maker awareness and support bottom-up strategic decision processes. More information on the meetings [are available here](#)

[The 4th technical meeting of APICE held in Genoa on 26th - 28th June](#)

Objective of the meeting was to share the main scientific output of the project (long monitoring campaign and source apportionment) with the institutional partners and to capitalize these results in the risks activities and vulnerabilities system benchmarking and design of scenario in each study areas.

The meeting was preceded by a full day dedicated to the discussion of the long monitoring campaign and Source Apportionment by receptor models and Chemical Transport Models in each study area.



The agenda of the meeting is available here: [Genoa meeting - agenda.pdf](#)

[EU adopts sulphur directive compromise](#)

The EU has officially adopted a compromise regarding the sulphur content in marine fuels during its September plenary session, which allows states to assist the maritime sector. ([read more](#))

[EU policies make a difference](#)

Stricter EU rules are making a positive change according to a study which shows a decrease in ships' sulphur emissions when at berth or anchored in ports. ([read more](#))

[3 - 5 October 2012: Green Port Congress in Marseille](#)

Governments and legislators around the world view ports and terminal as critical infrastructure assets. Their ability to 'go green' by reducing their carbon footprint and by being more sensitive to environmental considerations is vital to future success.

The GreenPort Congress provided decision makers with a meeting place to both learn about and discuss the latest in sustainable environmental practice that will enable them to effectively implement these changes.

Nearly 200 environmental experts came together to discuss the role of ports, terminal operators and shipping companies in working towards sustainable operations

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