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One Belt – One Road Initiative as an Opportunity for Integration of Renewable Energy Sources in Sustainable Transport & Logistic Solutions – The Case of Constanta Port

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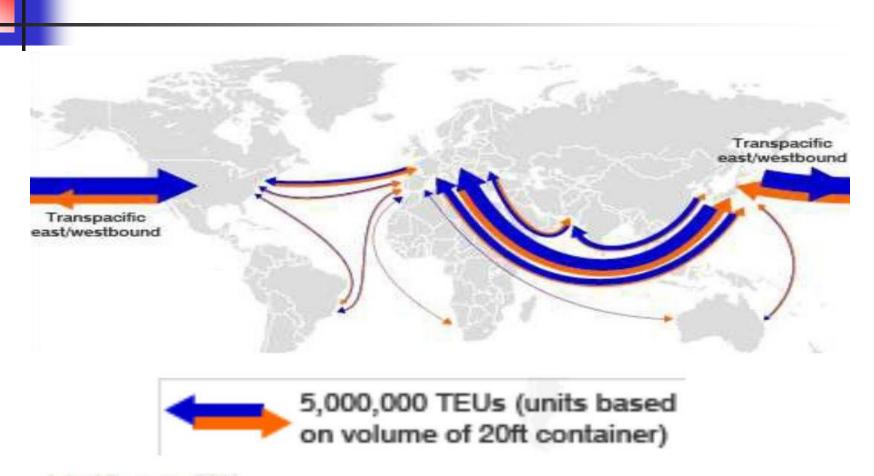
Black Sea Universities Network

- **Aim:** The Network was founded for the purpose of developing scientific, cultural and educational cooperation and exchanges among the Universities of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Participating States and other institutions with similar concern for the sustainable development of the BSR
- **Members:** 113 Universities of 12 BSEC member countries
- **Bodies:** Conference of Rectors of BSR, Executive Board, President, IPS
- Centers: Center for Advanced Engineering Sciences (Romania), "B. S. Cobanzade" Research Center on Turkology, Baku State University, Center ACADEMICON (Turkey), Center for Coordination of Common Graduate Programs (Greece), Center for Coordination of Summer Schools & Short Term Certificate Courses (Ukraine), Center for Joint Research Projects (Azerbaijan), Center for BSUN Publications (Bulgaria),
- Consortia: BSUN Consortium on Economics & Business, Consortium on Oral Health, Consortium on Tourism, Consortium on RES.
- Web site: <u>Http://www.bsun.org</u>

Outline

- 1. Current status of perspectives in transport
- 2. Environmental impact
- 3. Renewable Energy Potential
- 4. Concept analysis
- 5. Conclusions

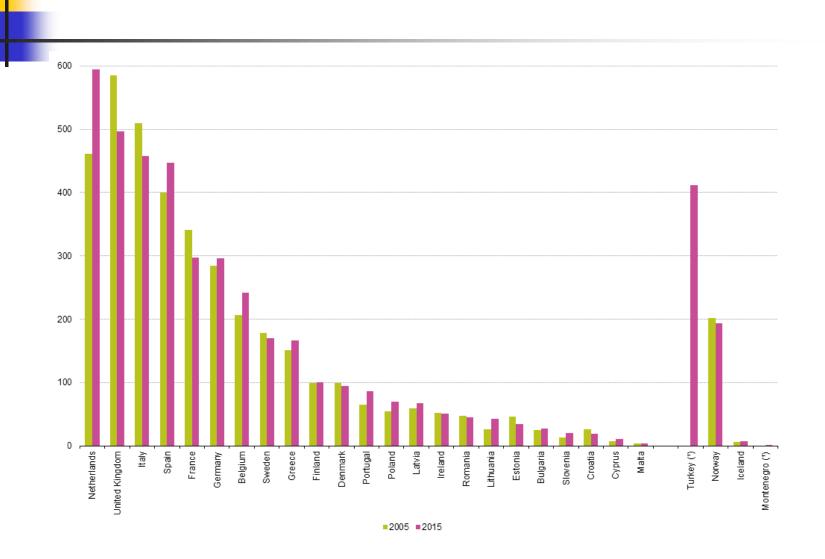
WORLD TRANSPORT ON SEA



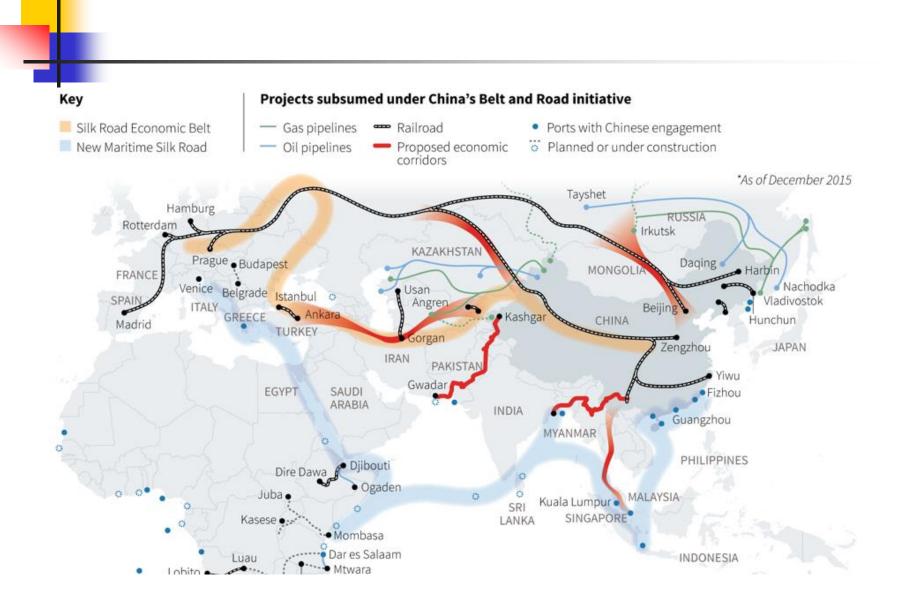
John Vicerman 2011

Source: Containerization International and MDS Transmodal

SEABORN TRANSPORT IN THE EU



ONE BELT ONE ROAD Initiative



ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

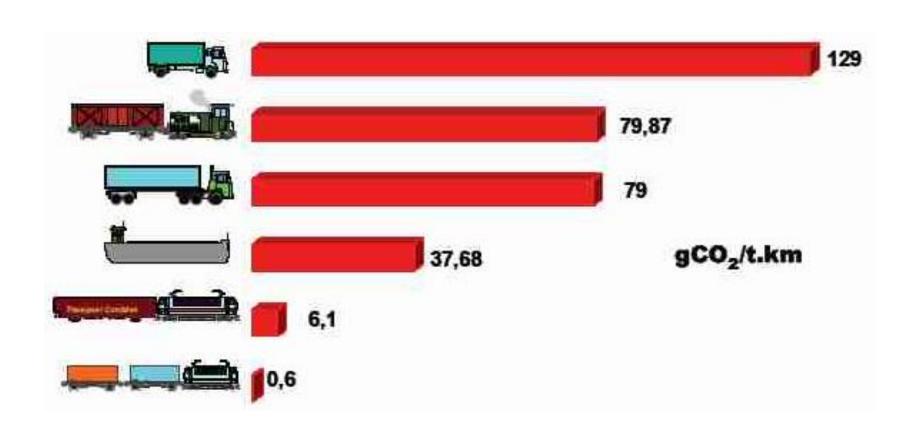


Grams per tonne-km



Source: IMO GHG Study, 2009 (*AP Meller-Maersk, 2014)

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT



TRANSPORT POLLUTION



- Structural pollution
- Operational pollution
- Accidental pollution

OPERATIONAL POLLUTION



Pollutant	Trucks	Trains	Vessels
СО	0.242,4	0.020.15	0.0180.20
CO ₂	127451	41102	3040
НС	0.31,57	0.010.07	0.040.08
NO _x	1.855.65	0.21.01	0.260.58
SO_2	0.100.43	0.070.18	0.020.05
Particles	0.040.90	0.010.08	0.020.04

Atmospheric pollution in g/t/km

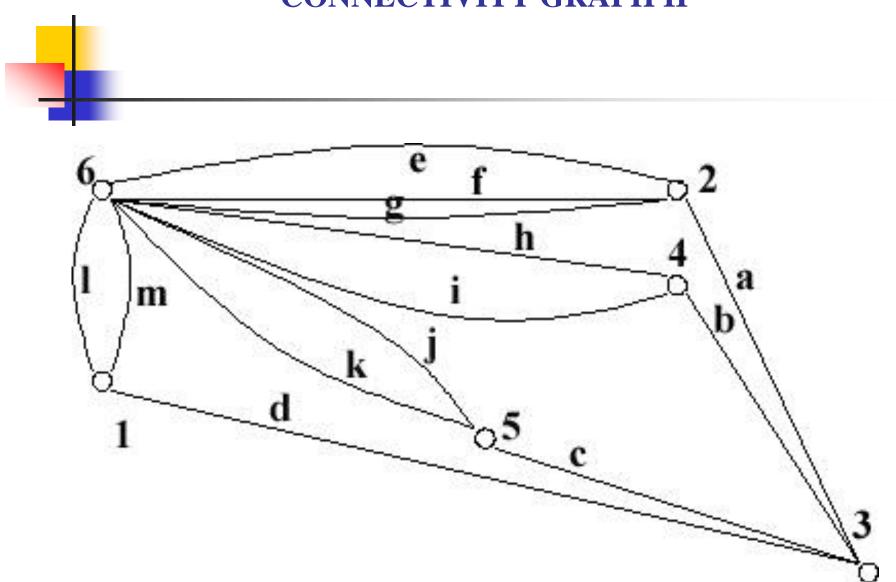
CONNECTIVITY GRAPH I

Port Said Constantza	1778
Varna	1630

2396

Trieste

CONNECTIVITY GRAPH II



CONNECTIVITY GRAPH III



- By road: Constantza Fetesti Bucuresti Pitesti Rm. Valcea Sibiu Cluj Oradea Berettjoujfalu Szolnok Budapesta Gyor Viena Linz Wels Muenchen D = 1765 km
- 2. By railway: Constantza Curtici Budapesta Viena Salzburg Muenchen $D=1782 \ \mathrm{km}$
- 3. By sea + by road: Constantza Cernavoda Regensburg (water way) 2143 km Regensburg Muenchen (road) 120 km

EQUIVALENT CO₂ INDEX



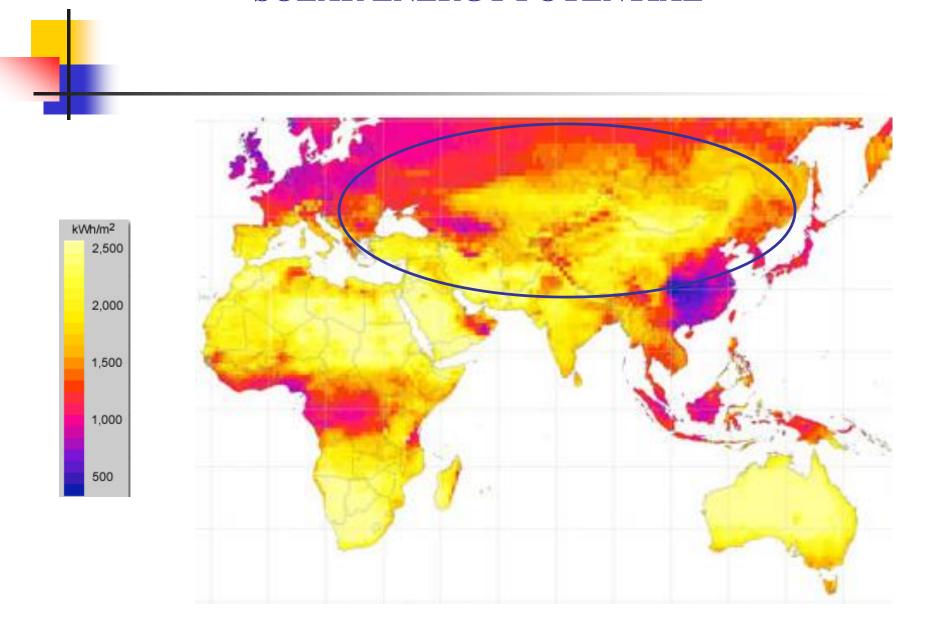
Transportation Route mode	motorway	railway	waterway
Port Said-Constantza			1120
Port Said-Varna			1027
Port Said-Piraeus			691
Port Said-Trieste			1509
Constantza-Muenchen	15355	2370	2320
Varna-Muenchen	14668	2439	
Piraeus-Muenchen	18560	3146	
Trieste-Muenchen	4132	1572	

RESULTS

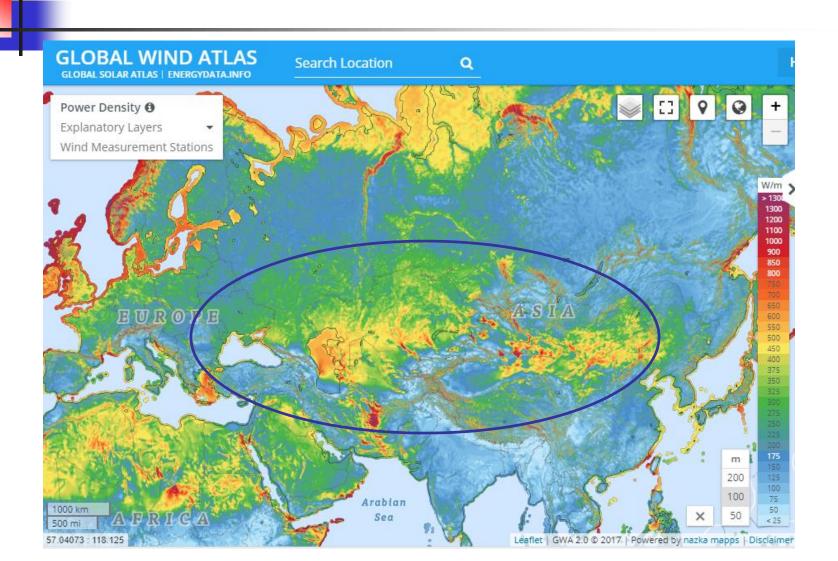


- 2. The minimal time options are Port Said Piraeus (by sea); Piraeus Muenchen (by road) and Port Said Trieste (by sea); Trieste Muenchen (by road), both lasting 7 days.
- 3. The option for ecological impact perspective is Port Said Constantza (by sea); Constantza Muenchen (waterway + motorways).

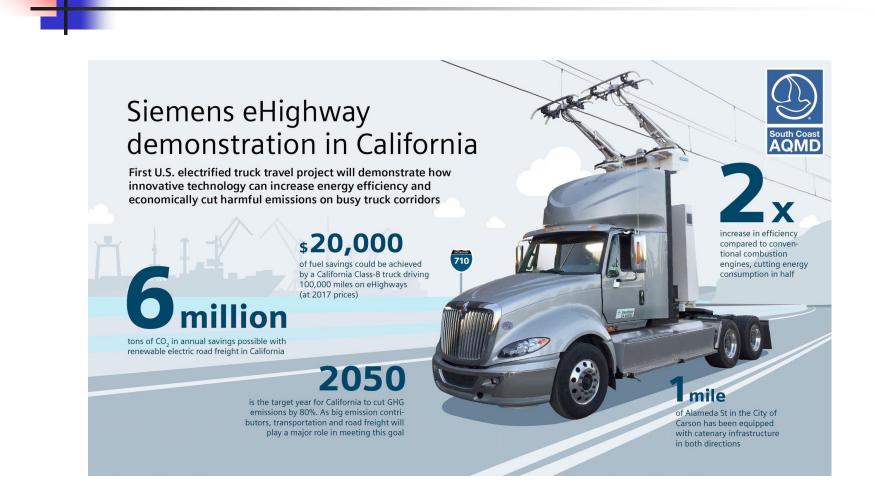
SOLAR ENERGY POTENTIAL



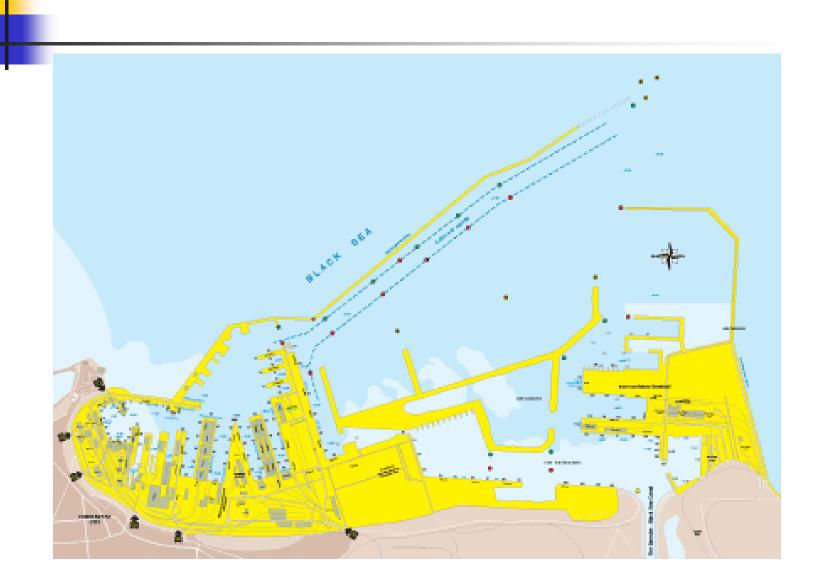
SOLAR ENERGY POTENTIAL



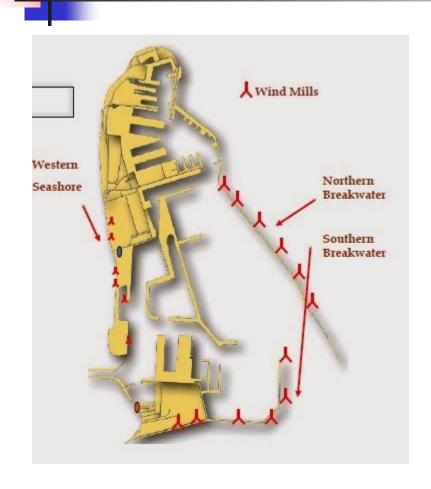
ELECTRIFICATION



CONSTANTZA PORT



CONSTANTZA PORT





CONSTANTZA PORT

540

Fuel Cell

Vehicles

400



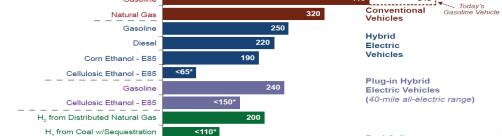


H₂ from Biomass Gasification

H₂ from Central Wind Electrolysis <40*

H, from Nuclear High-Temp Electrolysis

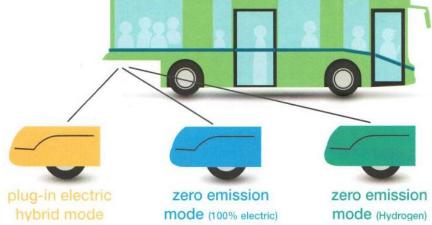
Gasoline



200

Grams of CO, equivalent per mile

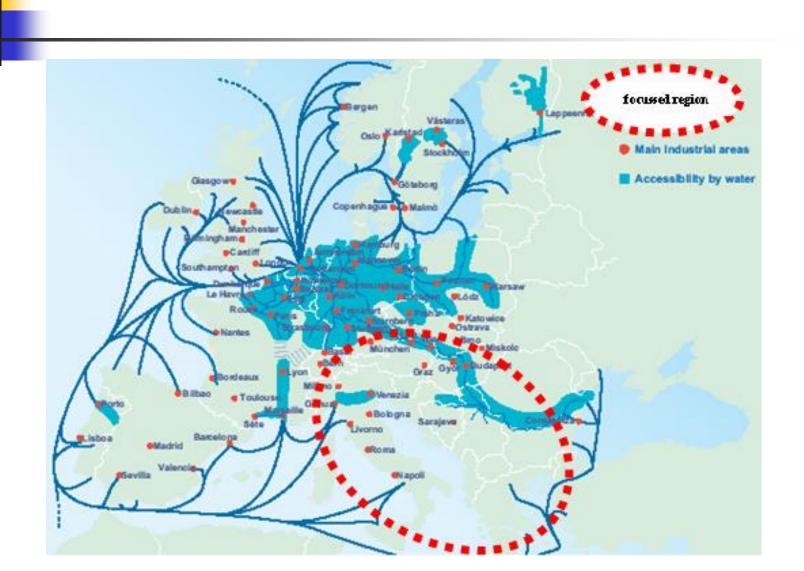
300



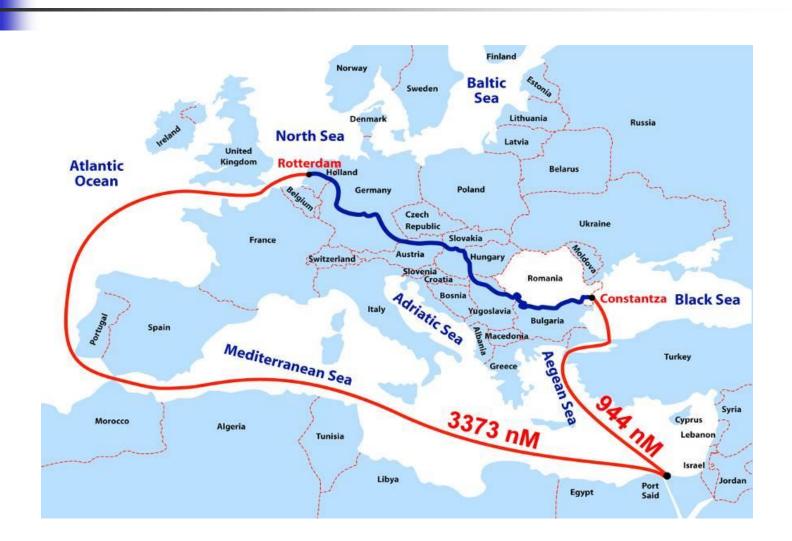
BLACK SEA TRANSPORT CONNECTIONS



AND THE SITUATION OF SEE

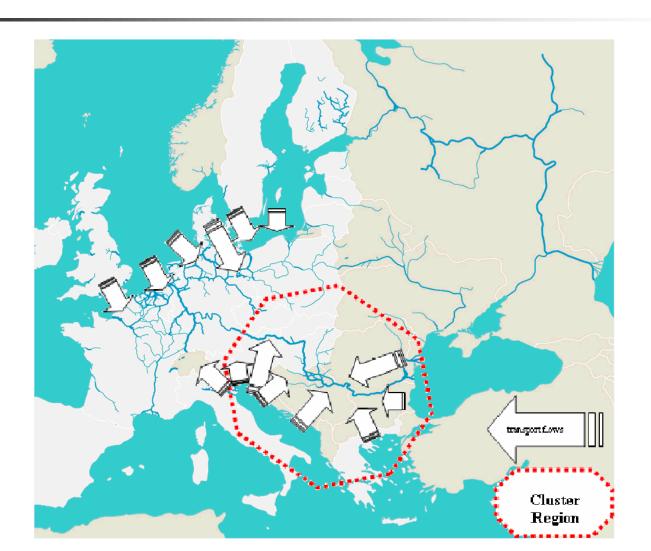


THE VALUE OF DANUBE RIVER



PERSPECTIVES ON TRANSPORT FLOWS







A CORRIDOR FOR GROWTH

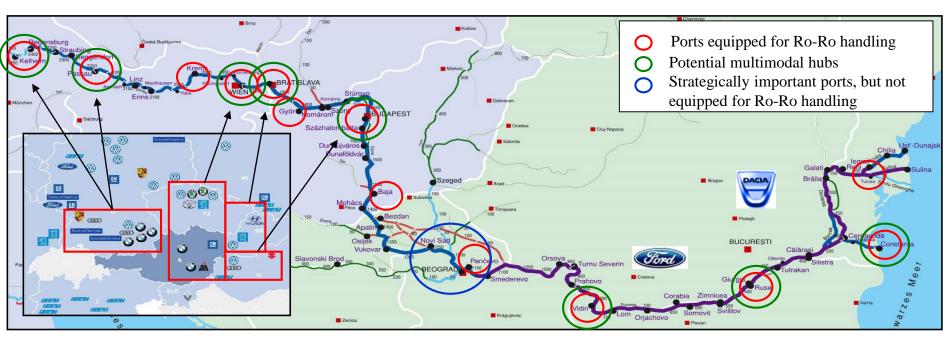


Figure above shows position of auto industries and their potential multimodal hubs in the Danube region that could be relevant for the development of an intermodal transport on the Danube.

CONCLUSIONS

- OBOR is a very important initiative that could facilitate the access of a significant group of developing countries to infrastructure, investment opportunities and many other benefits.
- There are several aspects that introduce a new complexity not only in regional transport but also in the global context and the environmental impact is one of them.
- The development of the Danube River as a backbone for inland navigation is a fundamental issue for sustainable transport in Europe.
- There is a significant potential of renewable energy sources in the regions that will be connected to the OBOR corridors.
- There are well developed analysis and optimization tools to address the complexity of the new issues.
- The Universities could play a major role in the process of evaluation and definition of the new concepts.

Thank you for your attention!



and please, send your comments at: emamut@univ-ovidius.ro