

Annex B

LP – CORILA – Ecolabel

D.5.3.2

Project Full Title	Framework initiative fostering the sustainable development of Adriatic small ports
Project Acronym	FRAMESPORT
Project ID	10253074
Project Website	https://www.italy-croatia.eu/web/framesport
Priority Axis	4 – Maritime Transport
Specific Objective	4.1
Work Package	5
Work Package title	INNOVATIVE TOOLS AND SERVICES BOOSTING STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL PORTS
Deliverable Nr.	5.3.2
Status	Final
Partner in charge	LP - Corila
Dissemination Level	Public

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The work described in this document was supported by the INTERREG V-A IT-HR CBC Programme - “Strategic” Subsidy Contract - Project: “Framework initiative fostering the sustainable development of Adriatic small ports, FRAMESPORT” (Project ID: 10253074).

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1. Assessment and verification

The specific assessment and verification requirements are indicated within each criterion set out in Sections A and B.

Where the applicant is required to provide declarations, documentation, analyses, test reports, or other evidence to show compliance with the criteria, these may originate from the applicant or its supplier(s), etc., as appropriate.

Competent bodies shall preferentially recognise attestations which are issued by bodies accredited according to the relevant harmonised standard for testing and calibration laboratories and verifications by bodies that are accredited according to the relevant harmonised standard for bodies certifying products, processes and services. Accreditation shall be carried out according to the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council (1).

Information extracted from environmental statements submitted under the eco-management and audit scheme (2) (EMAS) of the Union are considered equivalent means of proof as the attestations mentioned in the previous paragraph.

Where appropriate, test methods other than those indicated for each criterion may be used if the competent body assessing the application accepts their equivalence.

Where appropriate, competent bodies may require supporting documentation and may carry out independent verifications.

Competent bodies shall carry out an initial on-site visit before awarding the EU Ecolabel licence and may perform follow up on-site visits periodically during the award period.

As a pre-requisite, the services shall meet all respective legal requirements of the country (countries) in which the 'small port' is located. In particular, the following shall be guaranteed:

1. The physical structure respects Union, national and local laws and regulations regarding energy efficiency and thermal insulation, water sources, water treatment and waste water disposal (including chemical toilets), waste collection and disposal, maintenance and servicing of equipment, safety and health dispositions and any relevant laws or regulations of the area related to landscape and biodiversity conservation.
2. The enterprise is operational and registered, as required by national or local laws and its staff are legally employed and insured. For this purpose, staff shall have a national legal written contract, shall be paid at least the national or regional minimum wage set by collective agreements (in the absence of collective agreements, the staff shall be paid at least the legal national or regional minimum wage), and shall have working hours complying with the national law.

The applicant shall declare and demonstrate the service's compliance with those requirements, using independent verification or documentary evidence without prejudice of data protection national law (e.g. construction license/authorisation, declarations of professional technicians explaining how national legislation and local regulations related to the above mentioned aspects of the building are met, copy of a written social policy, copies of contracts, statements of employee's registration in the national insurance system, official documentation/register recording the names and number of employees by the local Government's Employment Inspectorate or Agent) and moreover direct random staff interview could be done during on-site visit.

(1) Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 setting out the requirements for accreditation and market surveillance relating to the marketing of products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 339/93 (OJ L 218, 13.8.2008, p. 30).

(2) Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 on the voluntary participation by organisations in a Community eco-management and audit scheme (EMAS), repealing Regulation (EC) No 761/2001 and Commission Decisions 2001/681/EC and 2006/193/EC (OJ L 342, 22.12.2009, p. 1).

2. Session A – Mandatory criteria

2.1. Criterion 1. Basis of an Environmental Management System

The small port shall set the basis of an Environmental Management System by implementing the following processes:

- an environmental policy identifying the most relevant environmental aspects regarding energy, water, waste, health and safety issues and use of chemical products relevant to the port,
- a precise action programme establishing targets on environmental performance regarding identified environmental aspects, which shall be set at least every 2 years, taking into consideration requirements set by this EU Ecolabel Decision;

At least 2 of these environmental targets shall be achieved every 2 years;

If environmental aspects identified are not addressed by this EU Ecolabel, targets should preferably be based on ambitions, tools and pillars set by the ESPO reference document on European ports (1),

- an internal evaluation process allowing verifying at least yearly organisation performances with regard to the targets defined in the action programme and setting correction actions if needed.

Information on the processes mentioned in the previous paragraph shall be available for consultation by the users and staff.

Comments and feedback from users collected by means of the questionnaire referred in criterion 3 shall be evaluated in the internal evaluation process and in the action programme, if necessary.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion, together with:

- a copy of the environmental policy,
- the action programme, and
- the evaluation report, which shall be made available to the competent body within 2 years after the application, and the updated version every 2 years.

Applicants registered under EMAS or certified according to ISO 14001 shall be deemed to comply. In this case, ISO 14001 certificate or EMAS registration shall be provided as a means of proof. In case of ISO 14001 certification, a report summarising performances with regard to the targets defined in the action programme shall be joined to the application.

(1) ESPO GREEN GUIDE 2021 A MANUAL FOR EUROPEAN PORTS TOWARDS A GREEN FUTURE. 2021, European Sea Ports Organisation (ESPO) The European Port House Treurenberg 6 B-1000 Brussel / Bruxelles.

2.2. Criterion 2. Staff training

(a) The small port shall provide information and training to the staff (including subcontracted external staff), including written procedures or manuals, to ensure the application of environmental measures and to raise awareness of environmentally responsible behaviour in accordance with the mandatory and applicable optional criteria in this EU Ecolabel. In particular, the following aspects shall be included on the staff training:

- (i) the environmental policy and action plan of the small port and awareness of the EU Ecolabel for small ports;
- (ii) energy saving actions in relation to lights, maintenance equipment, cleaning machines, air conditioning and heating systems;
- (iii) water saving actions in relation to leaks checking, cleaning, industrial and potable water provision;
- (iv) chemical use minimisation actions in relation to chemical products for cleaning, sanitising, upkeep (such as paints, oils, solvents, antifouling, ozone-depleting substances) which shall be used only where they are necessary; and if information on the dosage is available, the consumption limits of the mentioned products shall be those indicated on the packaging or recommended by the producer;
- (v) prioritizing of environmentally friendly products wherever possible
- (vi) waste reduction and separation actions in relation to disposable items and disposal categories;

- (vii) health and safety issues and emergency procedures (such as training in oil spill kit use)
 - (viii) environmentally preferable means of transport available to staff;
 - (ix) according to criterion 3, the relevant information that staff is required to provide to users.
- (b) Adequate training shall be provided to all new staff within 4 weeks of starting employment and an update on the above-mentioned aspects for all staff shall be carry out at least once a year.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion, together with details of the training programme, its content, and an indication of which staff have received what training and when. The dates and types of the staff training shall be recorded as evidence that this training update has taken place.

2.3. Criterion 3. Information to users

- (a) The small port shall also provide information to the users to ensure the application of environmental measures and to raise awareness of environmentally responsible behaviour in accordance with the mandatory and applicable optional criteria in this EU Ecolabel. That information shall be actively given to the users at least in written form at the information point (additionally it should be given in oral form and/or by further means such as leaflet, website, etc.) and shall include, in particular, the following aspects:
- (i) environmental policy of the small port and awareness of the EU Ecolabel for small ports;

- (ii) energy saving actions;
- (iii) water saving actions;
- (iv) waste reduction and separation actions; correct use of the port's collection system/facilities for waste; correct use of the pump out facilities; prohibition of emptying litter bins, toilet tank waste, etc. into the marina, at sea or along the coast;
- (v) respect for nature, wildlife, and especially sensitive protected natural areas, if any;
- (vi) use of the boat-repairing and washing areas, if any;
- (vii) environmentally preferable means of transport available to users;
- (viii) available local touristic points of interest, local guides, local restaurants, markets, craft centres.

Information relating to local ecosystems and environmental elements must be available to marina users. The information must include both the information about the sensitive area and, in cases where it is possible to visit the sensitive area, a specific code of conduct for activities within the area. Details must also be provided about sensitive marine areas to avoid when sailing or mooring.

All environmental services and signage shall appear integrated into the overall port's presentation.

- (b) Users shall be given a questionnaire, via internet or at premises, asking about their views on the general environmental aspects of the small port listed in point (a) and their overall satisfaction with the facilities and services of the small port. A clear procedure which records customer comments, complaints, replies given and corrective actions taken shall be in place. Evidence is

provided to prove how client feedback is used in the continual development of the customer experience, through improved services and facilities.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion, together with copies of the information provided for the users. The applicant shall indicate the procedures in place for distributing and collecting the information and the questionnaire, and for taking the feedback into account.

2.4. Criterion 4. General maintenance

Preventative maintenance of appliances/devices shall be carried out at least yearly, or more often if required by law or relevant manufacturer's instructions. The maintenance shall include the inspection of possible leakage and assurance of the proper functioning at least for energy equipment (e.g. charging stations, heating, ventilation and air conditioning -HVAC- appliances, refrigeration systems, etc.), fuel equipment (e.g. filling stations, underground tanks, etc.) and water equipment (e.g. water pump out facilities, plumbing fixtures, desalinations devices, softeners, etc.).

Appliances using refrigerants covered by the Regulation (EU) No 517/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council (1), shall be inspected and maintained as follow:

- (a) for equipment that contains fluorinated greenhouse gases in quantities of 5 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent or more, but of less than 50 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent: at least every 12 months or, where a leakage detection system is installed, at least every 24 months;

(b) for equipment that contains fluorinated greenhouse gases in quantities of 50 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent or more, but of less than 500 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent: at least every 6 months or, where a leakage detection system is installed, at least every 12 months;

(c) for equipment that contains fluorinated greenhouse gases in quantities of 500 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent or more: at least every 3 months or, where a leakage detection system is installed, at least every 6 months.

(1) Regulation (EU) No 517/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on fluorinated greenhouse gases and repealing Regulation (EC) No 842/2006 (OJ L 150, 20.5.2014, p. 195).

Port's buildings/facilities must be clean, safe, properly maintained and in compliance with relevant legislation and that no unauthorised pollution from buildings/facilities must enter the small port land, water or surroundings. Green areas at the small port should also be properly maintained, avoiding the use of chemical pesticides and fertilisers more than once a year unless there is an organic or natural equivalent. Moreover, the general appearance of the small port must be well integrated within the surrounding natural, and built environment. It is recommended that an energy control visit is carry out every 5 years.

An organised and documented maintenance system is in place detailing scheduled and reactive maintenance. All maintenance activities have to be conducted by trained people and registered in a specific maintenance register, specifying the approximate amounts of leaking from any equipment before it is fixed. The maintenance system is supported by a replacement / reinvestment plan.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance, together with a brief description of the maintenance programme, details of the persons or companies carrying out the maintenance and the maintenance register.

2.5. Criterion 5. Consumption monitoring

The small port shall have procedures for collecting and monitoring data monthly or, at least, yearly, on the following aspects as a minimum:

- (a) electric and thermal energy use (kWh/user, Sm³/user);
- (b) percentage of final energy use met by renewable energy generated on site (%);
- (c) water consumption (litres/user);
- (d) waste generation by port-based activities and by ships at the port (kg/user);
- (e) consumption of chemical products (kg or litres/user), including cleaning products, specifying if they are ready-to-use or undiluted;
- (f) percentage of ISO Type I label products (%) used under the applicable optional criteria in this EU Ecolabel Decision.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion, together with a description of the collecting and monitoring procedures. The small port shall report a short summary of the data collected for the above-listed consumption parameters together with the

internal evaluation report mentioned in criterion 1, which shall be made available to the competent body within 2 years after the application, and every 2 years.

2.6. Criterion 6. Energy efficient lighting

At the date of the EU Ecolabel licence award, energy-efficient lighting is used both in the buildings and outdoor. For bulbs not meeting the criterion, the small port shall have provided a substitution plan. Energy-efficient lighting shall have at least Class A as determined in accordance with Annex VI to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 874/2012 (1). Halogen lighting and traditional lightbulbs are not to be used in the small port anymore. Sensors to prevent unnecessary illumination shall be installed wherever useful. The criterion does not apply to light fittings whose physical characteristics do not allow use of energy-saving lighting, e.g. decorative lighting requiring specialised lamps and luminaires; dimmable lighting; situations where energy-saving lighting may not be available.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide to the competent body written reports indicating the total amount of lamps and luminaires suitable to use energy-saving lighting, operating hours and number of energy-saving lamps and luminaires with energy efficient light lamps and luminaires of at least Class A as determined in accordance with Annex VI to Delegated Regulation (EU) No 874/2012. The reports shall also include the explanation on the impossibility to substitute lamps and luminaires where physical characteristics do not allow use of energy-saving lamps and luminaires. Where this is the case, evidence shall be provided to show why energy-saving lamps and luminaires can't be used. This may include, for example, photographic evidence of the type of lighting installed.

2.7. Criterion 7. Procurement of electricity from a renewable electricity supplier

The small port shall contract at least 50 % of its electricity from renewable energy sources, as defined in Directive 2009/28/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (1). For this purpose:

The small port shall preferentially contract an individual electricity tariff containing at least 50 % of the electricity from renewable energy sources. This requirement is fulfilled either in case the overall fuel mix marketed by the supplier is disclosed as being at least 50 % renewable or in case the product fuel mix of the purchased tariff is disclosed as being at least 50 % renewable.

Or

Alternatively, the minimum 50 % renewable energy can also be acquired through the unbundled purchase of guarantees of origin (GOs) as defined in Article 2(j) of Directive 2009/28/EC which are traded in line with the Principles and Rules of Operation of the European Energy Certificate System (EECS). For this alternative, the following conditions shall be met:

- (i) the national regulations of both the exporting and the importing country provide domain protocols that are accredited by the Association of Issuing Bodies (AIB) under the Principles and Rules of Operation of the EECS in order to avoid double counting in case the customer opts for an unbundled purchase of GOs;
- (ii) consumption during the same period of time.

Small ports that do not have access to any suppliers offering the electricity tariff described above or guarantees of origin where the port is located are exempt.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a declaration from (or the contract(s) with) the electricity/guarantees of origin supplier(s) indicating the nature of the renewable energy source(s) and the percentage of electricity supplied that is from a renewable source and the list of green tariff suppliers providing green electricity where the accommodation is located. In addition, for applicants using the unbundled purchase in point (a), declarations from the guarantees of origin supplier showing compliance with above conditions mentioned in point (a) shall be provided.

Applicants that do not have access to any suppliers offering the electricity tariff described above or guarantees of origin where the small port is located shall provide documentary evidence of the lack of access to suppliers of green tariff and unbundled GOs.

According to Article 2(a) of Directive 2009/28/EC, renewable energy sources mean energy from renewable non-fossil sources, namely wind, solar, aerothermal, geothermal, hydrothermal and ocean energy, hydropower, biomass, landfill gas, sewage treatment plant gas and biogases.

(1) Directive 2009/28/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources and amending and subsequently repealing Directives 2001/77/EC and 2003/30/EC (OJ L 140, 5.6.2009, p. 16).

2.8. Criterion 8. Efficient water fittings

(a) Water consumption in the sanitary facilities, including showers, shall be minimized taking specific measures such as the use of pressure or sensor faucets, a system to stop the water flow easily, payment system, use of greywater, a water recycling system, etc. At least one measure shall be applied.

- (b) Without prejudice to the local or national regulation on water flow rate from bathroom taps and showers, the average water flow rate of the bathroom showers shall not exceed 8,5 litres/minute; the average water flow rate of the bathroom taps shall not exceed 6 litres/minute.
- (c) Without prejudice to the local or national regulation on toilets and urinals flushing,
 - (i) Continuous flushing is not permitted in any urinal at the port,
 - (ii) Toilets installed within the duration of the EU Ecolabel licence shall have effective toilet flush of $\leq 4,5$ L.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion, and relevant documentation, including an explanation on how the small port fulfils the criterion (b) (e.g., use of flowmeter or small bucket and a watch).

EU Ecolabel sanitary tapware products or products bearing other ISO type I labels satisfying the above-mentioned requirements will be deemed to comply. Where EU Ecolabel sanitary tapware products are used, the applicant shall provide copy of the EU Ecolabel certificate or a copy of the label on the package showing that it was awarded in accordance with Commission Decision 2013/250/EU (1). Where other type I label products are used, the applicant shall provide a copy of the ISO type I label certificate or a copy of the label on the package and indicate the ISO type I label requirements that are like the ones mentioned above.

For requirement (c) (ii) the license holder shall inform the competent body about the new installation within the duration of the EU Ecolabel licence of toilets together with appropriate

supporting documentation. EU Ecolabel flushing toilets and urinals products or another ISO type I label toilets and urinals satisfying the above-mentioned requirements shall be deemed to comply. Where EU Ecolabel toilets and urinals products are used, the applicant shall provide copy of the EU Ecolabel certificate or a copy of the label on the package showing that it was awarded in accordance with Commission Decision 2013/641/EU (1). Where products bearing other ISO type I labels are used, the applicant shall provide a copy of the type I label certificate or a copy of the label on the package and indicate the ISO type I label requirements that are like the ones mentioned above.

(1) Commission Decision 2013/250/EU of 21 May 2013 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the EU Ecolabel for sanitary tapware (OJ L 145, 31.5.2013, p. 6).

2.9. Criterion 9. Waste prevention: Disposable items

Disposable food service items (crocker, cutlery, glasses and water jugs) shall not be available to users in restaurant/bar service unless the applicant has an agreement with a recycler for such items.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion, together with relevant documentation explaining how the criterion is fulfilled. Any legislation or independent quality rating/certification scheme requiring the use of disposable items shall also be provided. This shall be checked during the on-site visit.

2.10. Criterion 10. Waste sorting and sending for treatment

(a) Without prejudice to the local or national regulation on waste separation, adequate containers for waste separation by users shall be available in the small port. These containers shall

be segregated, well labelled, and if appropriate, in different languages. Waste disposal areas shall be tidy and secure (e.g., the floor on which the containers for hazardous waste stand shall be concrete, a metal tray or of another solid material; the containers shall not pose a danger to children; the storage of hazardous waste should not be closer than 10 meters to the port basin or a watercourse or surface water drain, etc.) and adequate in number. Signage shall be obvious and clear and comply with international symbols including the storage of dangerous substances.

(b) Waste shall be separated by the small port into the categories required or suggested by the available local waste management facilities, with particular care regarding hazardous waste e.g., paints, solvents, boat scraping, antifouling agents, batteries, waste oil, flares. Licensed carriers shall transport the waste to the licensed recycling/disposal facility. There shall be regular waste collection and there shall be evidence that waste is disposed of according to local/national regulations.

(c) The toilet tank waste reception facilities shall be provided and may consist of a permanent toilet pump-out station, a mobile toilet pumping facility or a black water pumping van. Bilge water pumping facilities shall be provided by the small port and should be able to separate the oily bilge water or water extraction from oily residues. The sanitary facilities shall be linked to a licensed sewage treatment system and the system shall be in compliance with the EU Urban Waste Water Directive. There shall be a dedicated wash down and boat repairing/maintenance area with a filtration system to ensure that contaminated water does not enter the sewage system or the port basin. The water in the port shall be visually clean without any evidence of pollution e.g., oil, litter or sewage.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion, together with an indication of the different categories of waste accepted by the local authorities, relevant contracts

with recycling/disposal services, a description of the inner provided facilities. This shall be checked during the on-site visit.

2.11. Criterion 11. Promotion of environmentally preferable products

At least 30% purchased volume or weight of the products used by the small port as cleaning agents, gardening products, lubricants and personal care products shall bear ISO type I labels.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion, together with data and documentation (including relevant invoices) indicating the quantities of such products used and the quantities that are certified. The applicant shall provide copies of the EU Ecolabel certificate or a copy of the label on the package showing that it was awarded in accordance with the relevant Commission Decisions. Where other ISO type I label products are used, the applicant shall provide a copy of the ISO type I label certificate or a copy of the label on the package and indicate the ISO type I label requirements.

2.12. Criterion 12. Promotion of environmentally preferable means of transport

Information shall be made available at least on-site to the users and staff on the following:

- (a) details on environmentally preferable means of transport locally available to sightsee the city/village where the small port is located (public transportation, bicycles, etc.);

- (b) details on environmentally preferable means of transport locally available to arrive/leave the small port;
- (c) if available, special offers or agreements with transport agencies that small port may offer to user and staff (e.g. pick up service, electric cars, etc.).

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion, together with copies of the information material available.

2.13. Criterion 13. Information appearing on the EU Ecolabel

The optional label with text box shall contain the following text:

“This small port is actively taking measures to reduce its environmental impact

- promoting renewable energy sources use,
- saving energy and water,
- reducing waste and encouraging separate collection.”

The guidelines for the use of the optional label with text box can be found in the ‘Guidelines for the use of the EU Ecolabel logo’ on the website:
https://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/documents/logo_guidelines.pdf

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion explaining on which support they intend to display the logo.

3. Session B – Optional Criteria

3.1. Criterion 14. EMAS registration, ISO certification of the small port (up to 5 points)

The small port shall be registered under the eco-management and audit scheme (EMAS) of the Union (5 points) or certified according to ISO 14001 standard (3 points) or certified according to Blue Flag (3 points) or certified according to Gold Anchor standard (3 points).

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide appropriate evidence of EMAS registration or relevant certification(s).

3.2. Criterion 15. EMAS registration or ISO certification of suppliers (up to 4 points)

At least two of the main suppliers or service providers of the small port shall be local and registered with EMAS (4 points) or certified according to ISO 14001 (2 points) or certified according to ISO 50001 standard (1,5 points).

For the purposes of this criterion, a local service supplier is considered to be a supplier located within a 160 kilometres radius of the small port.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide appropriate evidence of EMAS registration or ISO certification(s) by at least two of its main suppliers.

3.3. Criterion 16. Ecolabelled services (2 points)

Outsourced cleaning, if any, is carried out by a provider who has been awarded an ISO Type I label (2 points).

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide appropriate evidence of ISO Type I certification by cleaning suppliers.

3.4. Criterion 17. Environmental and social communication and education (up to 2 points)

- (a) The small port shall provide environmental communication and education notices on local biodiversity, landscape and nature conservation measures to users and staff (1 point).
- (b) User entertainment shall include elements of environmental education (e.g., books, animations, events) (1 point).

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a detailed explanation of how the small port fulfils this criterion, together with appropriate supporting documentation.

3.5. Criterion 18. Discounted fees (2 points)

Environmentally differentiated fees shall be provided as a reward to ships that go beyond regulatory standards, e.g., ships that can prove that they reduced air or GHG emissions or held an environmental certification (2 points).

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide appropriate evidence of the criteria applied for establishing differentiated fees and of the documentation collected from the ships.

3.6. Criterion 19. Energy efficient space heating and water heating appliances (up to 5 points)

(a) Water-based space heating appliances installed within the duration of the EU Ecolabel licence shall fulfil the following requirements (2 points):

(i) be a high efficiency cogeneration unit as defined by Directive 2012/27/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council (1), or

(ii) have seasonal space heating energy efficiency and/or GHG emission limits in accordance with the values in the following tables, calculated as stated in Commission Decision 2014/314/EU (2):

Water-based space heater type	Efficiency indicator
All space heating appliances	<i>Minimum Seasonal Space Heating Energy Efficiency</i>

except solid biomass boiler heaters and heat pump heaters	$(\eta_s) \geq 98 \%$
Solid biomass boiler heaters	<i>Minimum Seasonal Space Heating Energy Efficiency</i> $(\eta_s) \geq 79 \%$

(1) Directive 2012/27/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on energy efficiency, amending Directives 2009/125/EC and 2010/30/EU and repealing Directives 2004/8/EC and 2006/32/EC (OJ L 315, 14.11.2012, p. 1).

(2) Commission Decision 2014/314/EU of 28 May 2014 establishing the criteria for the award of the EU Ecolabel for water-based heaters (OJ L 164, 3.6.2014, p. 83).

Water-based space heater type	Efficiency indicator
Heat pump heaters (two options are valid for heat pumps using refrigerants with GWP $\leq 2\,000$, option 2 is mandatory for heat pumps using refrigerants with GWP $\leq 2\,000$)	Option 1 — <i>Minimum Seasonal Space Energy Heating Efficiency/refrigerant GWP values</i>
	$\eta_s \geq 107 \%$ /[0-500] $\eta_s \geq 110 \%$ /(500-1 000) $\eta_s \geq 120 \%$ /(1 000-2 000) $\eta_s \geq 130 \%$ / $> 2\,000$
	Option 2 — <i>GHG emission limits</i>
	150 g CO ₂ -equivalent/kWh heating output

(b) Local space heating appliances installed within the duration of the EU Ecolabel licence shall comply with the minimum seasonal space heating energy efficiency set out in Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1185 (1) or in Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1188 (2) (2 points).

(c) Water heating appliances installed within the duration of the EU Ecolabel licence shall have at least the following relevant energy efficiency indicators (2 points):

Water heater type	Energy efficiency indicator
All water heaters with a declared load profile \leq S	Energy Class A (A)
All water heaters except heat pump water heaters, with a declared load profile $>$ S and \leq XXL	Energy Class A (A)
Heat pump water heaters with a declared load profile $>$ S and \leq XXL	Energy Class A+ (A)
All water heaters with a declared load profile $>$ XXL (3XL and 4XL)	Water heating energy efficiency \geq 131 % (B)

(A) As defined in Annex II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 812/2013 of 18 February 2013 supplementing Directive 2010/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the energy labelling of water heaters, hot water storage tanks and packages of water heater and solar device (OJ L 239, 6.9.2013, p. 83).

(B) As defined in Annex VI to Commission Regulation (EU) No 814/2013 of 2 August 2013 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for water heaters and hot water storage tanks (OJ L 239, 6.9.2013, p. 162).

- (d) Existing cogeneration units shall comply with the definition of high efficiency in Annex III to Directive 2004/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (3) or Annex II to the Directive 2012/27/EU if installed after 4 December 2012 (1 points).
- (e) Existing hot-water boilers fired with liquid or gaseous fuels as defined in Council Directive 92/42/EEC (4) shall comply with efficiency standards at least equivalent to three stars as stated in that Directive. The efficiency of boilers excluded from Directive 92/42/EEC shall comply with the manufacturer's instructions and with national and local legislation on efficiency, but for such existing boilers (with the exception of biomass boilers) efficiency lower than 88 % shall not be accepted (1 points).
- (1) Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1185 of 24 April 2015 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for solid fuel local space heaters (OJ L 193, 21.7.2015, p. 1).
- (2) Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1188 of 28 April 2015 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for local space heaters (OJ L 193, 21.7.2015, p. 76).
- (3) Directive 2004/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 February 2004 on the promotion of cogeneration based on a useful heat demand in the internal energy market and amending Directive 92/42/EEC (OJ L 52, 21.2.2004, p. 50).
- (4) Council Directive 92/42/EEC of 21 May 1992 on efficiency requirements for new hot-water boilers fired with liquid or gaseous fuels (OJ L 167, 22.6.1992, p. 17).

Assessment and verification

For requirements (a), (b) and (c) the license holder shall inform the competent body about the new installation within the duration of the EU Ecolabel licence of the relevant appliances and provide technical specifications from the manufacturer or the professional technicians responsible for installation, sale or maintenance of the space and water heaters appliances indicating how the required efficiency is met. EU Ecolabel water-based heaters products shall be deemed to comply with requirement (a)(ii). Products bearing other ISO type I labels satisfying any of the requirements listed in points (a) to (e) shall be deemed to comply with the respective point of this criterion. Where EU Ecolabel water-based heaters products are used, the applicant shall provide a copy of the EU Ecolabel certificate or a copy of the label on the package showing that it was awarded in accordance with Decision 2014/314/EU. Where products bearing other ISO type I labels are used, the applicant shall provide a copy of the type I label certificate or a copy of the label on the package and indicate the ISO type I label requirements listed in points (a) to (e). For requirements (d) and (e) the applicant shall provide technical specifications from the manufacturer or the professional technicians responsible for installation, sale or maintenance of the space and water heaters appliances indicating how the required efficiency is met.

3.7. Criterion 20. Energy efficient air conditioning and air-based heat pumps appliances (2 points)

Household air conditioning and air-based heat pumps appliances installed within the duration of the EU Ecolabel licence shall have at least the following relevant energy classes as defined in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 626/2011 (1):

Type	Energy efficiency class
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	(cooling/heating)
Monosplit < 3kW	A+++ / A+++
Monosplit 3-4 kW	A+++ / A+++
Monosplit 4-5 kW	A+++ / A++
Monosplit 5-6 kW	A+++ / A+++
Monosplit 6-7 kW	A++ / A+
Monosplit 7-8 kW	A++ / A+
Monosplit > 8kW	A++ / A++
Multi-split	A++ / A+

Note: This criterion applies to electric mains-operated air conditioners and air-based heat pumps with a rated capacity of ≤ 12 kW for cooling, or heating, if the product has no cooling function. This criterion does not apply to appliances that use non-electric energy sources; and appliances of which the condenser — or evaporator — side, or both, do not use air for heat transfer medium.

Assessment and verification

The license holder shall inform the competent body about the new installation of the above mentioned appliances within the duration of the EU Ecolabel licence and provide technical specifications from the manufacturer or the professional technicians responsible for installation, sale or maintenance of the air conditioning system indicating how the required efficiency is met.

- (1) Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 626/2011 of 4 May 2011 supplementing Directive 2010/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to energy labelling of air conditioners (OJ L 178, 6.7.2011, p. 1).

3.8. Criterion 21. Procurement of electricity from a renewable electricity supplier (up to 4 points)

The small port shall contract 100 % of its electricity from renewable energy sources, as defined in Directive 2009/28/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (1). For this purpose:

- (a) The small port shall preferentially contract an individual electricity tariff containing 100 % of the electricity from renewable energy sources. (4 points)

Or

- (b) Alternatively, 100 % renewable energy can also be acquired through the unbundled purchase of guarantees of origin (GOs) as defined in Article 2(j) of Directive 2009/28/EC which are traded in line with the Principles and Rules of Operation of the European Energy Certificate System (EECS) (3 points). For this alternative, the following conditions shall be met:

- (i) the national regulations of both the exporting and the importing country provide domain protocols that are accredited by the Association of Issuing Bodies (AIB) under the Principles and Rules of Operation of the EECS in order to avoid double counting in case the customer opts for an unbundled purchase of GOs;
- (ii) consumption during the same period of time.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall supply a declaration from (or the contract with) the electricity supplier(s) indicating the nature of the renewable energy source(s) and the percentage of electricity supplied that is from a renewable source and where relevant that 100 % of electricity purchased is certified or has been awarded a third party certified environmental label. In addition, for point (b), declarations from the guarantees of origin supplier showing compliance with mentioned conditions shall also be provided.

3.9. Criterion 22. On site self-generation of electricity through renewable energy sources (up to 5 points)

The small port shall have on site electricity generation from renewable energy sources as defined in Article 2(a) of Directive 2009/28/EC, which may include: photovoltaic (solar panel) or local hydroelectric system, geothermal, local biomass or wind power electricity generation that generates:

- (a) at least 10 % of the overall electricity consumption per year (1 point);
- (b) at least 20 % of the overall electricity consumption per year (3 points);
- (c) at least 50 % of the overall electricity consumption per year (5 points).

For the purposes of this criterion, local biomass is considered to be biomass from a source located within a 160 kilometres radius of the small port.

If the self-generation of renewable electricity leads to the issuing of guarantees of origin, the self-generation can only be taken into account if the guarantees of origin do not end up on the market, but are cancelled to cover the local consumption.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion, together with documentation on the photovoltaic, hydroelectric, geothermal, biomass or wind power system and data on its actual output. In case local biomass is used, applicant shall provide evidence of the local availability of biomass (e.g. biomass supplier contract). In addition, where a hydroelectric system is used, the applicant shall provide a valid permit/authorisation/concession in line with applicable national laws and regulations. The calculation of the % generated of the overall consumption of the previous year to the application can be used to demonstrate the capacity to fulfil this criterion.

3.10. Criterion 23. On site self-generation of heat for water through solar thermal system (2 points)

The small port shall have on site heat generation through solar thermal system in order to heat water.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion, together with documentation on the solar thermal system and data on its actual output.

3.11. Criterion 24. Cold Ironing (5 points)

The small port shall provide the cold ironing, that is the set of technologies by means of which it is possible to supply energy to the boats during the stop in the port, through an electrical connection with the mainland, allowing the zeroing of pollution and emissions by the boats in port.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion, together with documentation on the cold ironing system.

3.12. Criterion 25. Water self-sufficiency (2 point)

In order to minimize the water uptake from wells and/or from aqueduct, the small port shall install an industrial water production plant from sea water, through the use, for example, of a reverse osmosis desalination equipment.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion, together with documentation on the cold ironing system.

3.13. Criterion 26. Optimised pool management (up to 1,5 point)

(a) Heated swimming pools and outside whirlpool shall be covered at night. Non-heated filled swimming pools and outside whirlpool shall be covered when not used for more than a day to reduce evaporation (0,5 point).

(b) Swimming pools and outside whirlpool shall have an automatic system which optimises chlorine consumption through optimised dosing or use supplementary disinfection methods such as ozonation and UV treatment (0,5 point) or shall be of the natural type that incorporates natural plant-based filtration systems to achieve water purification to the required hygiene standard (1 point).

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a detailed explanation of how the small port fulfils this criterion, together with appropriate supporting documentation (e.g. photographs showing covers, automatic dosage systems or type of pool, documented procedure to use the automatic dosage systems).

3.14. Criterion 27. Rainwater and grey water recycling (up to 1 point)

The accommodation shall use at least one of the following alternative water sources for non-sanitary and non-drinking purposes in the accommodation facility:

- (i) rainwater (1 point);
- (ii) reclaimed water or grey water from showers and/or lavatory sinks (1 point);
- (iii) condensate from HVAC systems (1 point).

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a detailed explanation of how the small port fulfils this criterion, together with photographs showing alternative water distribution systems, and appropriate assurances that the sanitary and drinking water supply is kept entirely separate.

3.15. Criterion 28. Efficient irrigation (up to 2 points)

The applicant shall fulfil at least one of the following requirements:

- (a) the small port shall have a documented procedure for watering outside areas/plants, including details on how watering times have been optimised and water consumption minimised. This may, for example, include watering of flowers and gardens only in the early morning or after sunset or no watering of outside areas. (1 points);
- (b) the small port shall use an automatic system which optimises watering times and water consumption for outside areas/plants. (1 points).

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a detailed explanation of how the small port fulfils this criterion, together with appropriate supporting documentation including details of the documented system/procedure for watering or photographs showing the automatic watering systems.

3.16. Criterion 29. Native or non-invasive alien species used in outdoor planting (up to 2 points)

During the validity period of the EU Ecolabel, the vegetation of outdoor areas, including any aquatic vegetation, shall be composed of native and/or non-invasive alien species:

- (i) absence of invasive alien species of Union concern (0,5 point) (other invasive alien species may be present);
- (ii) exclusively non-invasive alien species (1 point);
- (iii) native and/or non-invasive alien species (1,5 point);
- (iv) exclusively native species (2 points).

For the purposes of this EU Ecolabel, native species means plant species that occur naturally in the country.

For the purposes of this EU Ecolabel, non-invasive species means plant species that do not naturally occur in the country and for which there is no evidence that they reproduce, establish and spread easily or that they may have negative impacts on native biodiversity.

Outdoor planting shall exclude invasive alien species of Union concern within the meaning of Article 3(3) of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council (1).

(1) Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 October 2014 on the prevention and management of the introduction and spread of invasive alien species (OJ L 317, 4.11.2014, p. 35).

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide the relevant specification of how the small port fulfils this criterion, together with appropriate supporting documentation by an expert.

3.17. Criterion 30. Additional requirement for waste and wastewater (up to 2,5 points)

- (a) The small port provides at least one portable system for collecting exhausted oils directly from the boat engine (0,5 points).
- (b) The small port provides a 'from boat' collection service for any kind of waste (1 point).
- (c) Waste collection points shall be no further than 500 m on foot from any craft (0,5 point).
- (d) An organized oil and fuel spill control system shall be in place together with a written procedure. Oil-absorbing materials and a floating spill barrier at a length of 2,5 times longer than the longest craft permitted in the port shall be available (1 point).
- (e) Automatic shut-off nozzles shall be utilised and the use of fuel/air separators on air vents or tank stems of inboard fuel tanks shall be promoted to reduce the amount of fuel spilled into surface waters during fuelling of boats (1 point).

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide relevant data and documentation. If (b) applies, (a) does not apply.

3.18. Criterion 31. Paper products (up to 2 points)

90 % of the following categories of paper products used shall have been awarded the EU Ecolabel or other ISO type I label (0,5 point for each of the following categories, to a maximum of 2 points):

- (a) toilet paper;
- (f) tissue paper;
- (g) office paper;
- (h) printed paper;
- (i) converted paper (e.g. envelopes).

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide data and documentation (including relevant invoices) indicating the quantities of such products used and the quantities that have an eco-label. Where EU Ecolabel products are used, the applicant shall provide a copy of the EU Ecolabel certificate or a copy of the label on the package showing that it was awarded in accordance, as the case may be, with Commission Decision 2014/256/EU (1) or Commission Decision 2012/481/EU (2) or Commission Decision 2011/333/EU (3) or Commission Decision 2009/568/EC (4). Where products bearing other ISO type I labels are used, the applicant shall provide a copy of the type I label certificate or a copy of the label on the package.

3.19. Criterion 32. Efficient use of chemical products (up to 2 points)

- (a) The small port shall have and apply precise procedures for the efficient use of cleaning products and for efficient cleaning activities, except where required by law or by hygiene or health and safety practices (0,5 points).

- (b) Soap and other personal care products shall be provided in dispensers with a dosing system (0,5 points).
- (c) Detergents and cleaning compound used by the small port for washing boats shall be phosphate-free and biodegradable and there is a specific procedure in place in order to minimize their use (0,5 points).
- (d) For its internal activities the small port shall forbid the use of detergents containing ammonia, sodium hypochlorite, chlorinated solvents, petroleum distillates or lye (0,5 points).
- (e) For its internal activities the small port shall forbid in-the-water hull scarping or any process that occurs underwater to remove paint from the boat hull (0,5 points).

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a detailed explanation of how the small port fulfils this criterion, together with appropriate supporting documentation if relevant (e.g. copy of procedures, technical details of products used).

3.20. Criterion 33. Noise reduction (up to 1 point)

- (a) Within the duration of the EU Ecolabel licence, when investing in equipment, the small port shall opt for machinery and installations that are less noisy than those to be replaced (0,5 points).
- (b) Noisy activities during night-time shall be avoided and the duration and intensity of noise shall be reduced (0,5 points).

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide technical data sheets in order to compare the noise of the equipment that had to be replaced and the new one (a). The applicant shall provide a copy of the procedure of internal noise reduction (b), with special attention to the activities of boat storage, towage, workshop and carpentry.

3.21. Criterion 34. Sediment management (0,5 points)

Within the duration of the EU Ecolabel licence, when dredging maritime access lanes, canals or port areas is needed, the sediment generated in this process shall be directly reused within the port boundaries for infrastructure or maintenance projects or sent to a local recycling activity (0,5 points).

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide adequate evidence of the reuse of the sediment within the port boundaries or a contract for the recycling of the sediment.

3.22. Criterion 35. Replacement and oxygenation of marine waters (0,5 points)

Where there is an insufficient exchange of internal port water, the small port shall artificially force the circulation of water in the port area in order to avoid a concentration of pollutants and a reduction in the rate of dissolved oxygen, using for example one of the following solutions:

- (i) hydraulic connection of the internal water body with the sea by means of pipes of variable diameter, located in correspondence with the most sheltered points and far from the entrance;
- (ii) installation of diffusers with blades inserted in the aforementioned pipes (or other pumping device), in order to artificially increase the flow, contributing to the complete replacement of the water in a reasonably short time (12-48 hours);
- (iii) installation of oxygenators in particularly sheltered areas;
- (iv) creation of a large basin away from the entrance to increase the water exchange produced by the tide gradient.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide adequate evidence of the insufficient exchange of internal port water and of the technical features and advantages of the forced recirculation system that has been realised.

3.23. Criterion 36. Carbon neutrality (3 point)

The small port shall carry out a CO₂ study for its activities according to a relevant standard (e.g. ISO 14064-1:2018, GHG Protocol, PAS 2060) and then it shall reduce and offset its emissions.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a copy of the third-party certificate for the CO₂ study and the evidence of the offsetting (GHG removal actions or carbon credits procurement).

3.24. Criterion 37. Social policy (up to 2 points)

The small port shall have a written social policy covering the areas of human rights, labour equity and environmental education. This policy shall also ensure at least one of the following social benefits for staff (0,5 point for each benefit, to a maximum of 2 points):

- (a) time off for education;
- (b) free meals or meal vouchers;
- (c) free uniforms and work wear;
- (d) discount on products/services in the small port;
- (e) subsidised sustainable transport scheme.

The written social policy shall be updated and communicated to staff yearly. Staff shall sign the written policy at the communication session. The document shall be available at the reception desk to all staff.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a copy of the written social policy duly signed by staff and self-declaration explaining how the above requirements are met. In addition, the competent body may ask for documentary evidence and/or direct random staff interview during the on-site visit.

3.25. Criterion 38. Environmentally preferable means of transport offer (up to 2,5 points)

- (a) The small port shall offer to users at least one of following environmentally preferable means of transport (1 point each, to a maximum of 2 points):
- (i) electric vehicles for users pick up service or for users' leisure;
 - (ii) plugs (charging stations) for electric vehicles;
 - (iii) at least 1 bike for every berth.
- (b) The small port shall have active partnerships with companies providing electric vehicles or bikes (0,5 point). 'Active partnership' means an agreement between a small port and a company hiring electric vehicles or bikes.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide an explanation of how the small port fulfils this criterion together with appropriate supporting documentation and with any information to be provided to users.

3.26. Criterion 39. Additional environmental and social actions (up to 3 points)

The management of the small port shall take actions, additional to those provided for by way of criteria in this Section or in Section A, to improve the environmental or social performance of the small port:

- (a) additional environmental actions (up to 0,5 points each, to a maximum of 2 points); and/or
- (b) additional social actions (up to 0,5 points each, to a maximum of 1 point).

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion, together with a full description (including documented environmental or social benefits associated to the actions) of each additional action the applicant wishes to be taken into account.