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Tourism and related services_— Yacht harbours and dry stacksdrystacks — Requirements for clean harbours and active biodiversity harbours

<u>Tourisme et services connexes — Ports de plaisance et ports à sec — Exigences pour les ports propres et ports</u> <u>propres actifs en biodiversité</u>

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Foreword

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The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 228, Tourism and related services.

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Introduction—

Leisure boat and yachting activities, as well as the geographic implantation of yacht harbours, can have a significant influence on the quality of the water and sediments, among other elements, surrounding the yacht harbour. This, in turn, can have an impact on the local environment and its biodiversity within the yacht harbour's perimeter and its area of effect.

With an optimal technical and environmental approach, the yacht harbour can take on a major role in fighting pollution. The yacht harbour operator can contribute to the preservation and restoration of aquatic ecosystems, to the quality of sea water and/or soft water, to the maintenance of public health and public sanitation, and to the development of economic, social and environmental activities.

Taking the unique nature of each yacht harbour into consideration, this document proposes an adapted and proportioned approach to each yacht harbour operator for the implementation of a quality environmental policy. This policy is referred to as the "clean harbours policy", and is specified in <u>Clause 4, Clause 5</u> Clause 4, <u>Clause 5</u> and <u>Clause 6.</u>

The yacht harbour operator may also commit to more demanding environmental protection standards than those specified in the clean harbours policy, by deploying means to protect and restore biodiversity. An optional and complementary continuation of the clean harbours policy is therefore proposed in Clause 7, Clause 7, named "active biodiversity harbours-".

The yacht harbour manager may choose to conform only to the clean harbours policy, or to both the clean harbours policy and the active biodiversity harbours provisions. Both approaches can be concurrent, or they can be developed one after the other, in a perspective of continuous progression. Conformance to the clean harbours policy is a prerequisite to conformance to active biodiversity harbours.

It is understood that yacht harbours are the passive receivers (or recipientrecipients) of external pollution for which the yacht harbour itself is not responsible, such as due to the catchment area and the high sea, for example. This document specifies requirements concerning measures for achieving the best results, not requirements regarding performance.

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In order to help with the completion and the tracking of this environmental approach, the <u>main section (</u>clean harbours <u>document offers a main partpolicy</u>) and <u>an</u> optional continuation (active biodiversity <u>harbour</u> <u>withharbours</u>) of this document include:

- — an environmental diagnostic study;
- — the implementation of an environmental policy;
- — the installation of equipment to fight pollution and to restore the natural environment;
- — personnel training;

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Tourism and related services—— Yacht harbours and dry stacksdrystacks — Requirements for clean harbours and active biodiversity harbours

1 Scope

This document specifies requirements for defining a strategic approach and means to improve the<u>for</u> improving harbour cleanliness and<u>for</u> the protection of the environment and biodiversity.

This document applies to:

— ____yacht harbours, maritime or inland (lake, river, canal, etc.);

— — mixed purpose harbours (recreational and fishing/trade);

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— — dry stacks.
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This document is applicable regardless of the public authorities and type of management in charge of the yacht harbour. The relevant coverage zone defined is the yacht harbour area.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 13687-1:2017, Tourism and related services — Yacht harbours — Part 1: Minimum requirements for basic service level harbours

ISO 13687-2:2017, Tourism and related services — Yacht harbours — Part 2: Minimum requirements for intermediate service level harbours

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

— — ISO Online browsing platform: available at <u>https://www.iso.org/obp</u>https://www.iso.org/obp

— — IEC Electropedia: available at <u>https://www.electropedia.org/</u>https://www.electropedia.org/

3.1

area of influence

delimited territory where the yacht harbour (3.14)(3.14) has an environmental impact

3.2

biodiversity

variability among living organisms on the earth, including the variability within and between species, and within and between ecosystems

Note-1-to-entry:-Further information on biodiversity is provided by the Convention on Biological Diversity [2]. [2]

[SOURCE: IWA 42:2022, 3.1.3] [3], modified — Admitted term "biological diversity" has been removed.]

3.3

clean zone

location where *yacht harbour* (3.14) activity-related waste that can be hazardous to the *environment* (3.5)(3.5) is securely collected

3.4

document

information and its supporting medium

3.5

environment

surroundings in which a global system operates, including air, water, land, natural resources, flora, fauna, humans, and their interrelation interrelationships

Note 1-_to-_entry:—________Surroundings in this context extend from within an *organization* (3.8)[3.8] to the global system.

[SOURCE: ISO 14001:2015, 3.2.1, modified — "in which an organization" has been replaced by "in which a global system" in the definition; Notes 1 and Note 2 to entry have been removed] [1 and replaced with a new Note 1 to entry]

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3.6

interested party

person or *organization* (3.8)(3.8) that can affect, be affected by, or perceive itself to be affected by a decision or activity

3.7

objective result to be achieved

Note-1-to-entry:—____An *objective* (3.7)(3.7) can be strategic, tactical, or operational.

3.8

organization

person or group of people that has its own functions with responsibilities, authorities and relationships to achieve its *objective* (3.7)-(3.7)

3.9

public authority

state, national and/or local government representatives and institutions that can police *yacht harbour* (3.14) operations, conservation of the *yacht harbour area* (3.15), (3.15), and the water plan

3.10

ship

vessel of any type, size or construction

3.11

ship maintenance and repair area

area that includes *ship* (3.10)(3.10) cleaning, maintenance and repair activity, which also accommodates sand blasting operations if needed, work on hulls (polyester or other materials), mechanical work (propulsion engines and other equipment), as well as ship (3.10)-washing operations

3.12

traceable

in- \leq waste management, procedures that, allow to know> allowing knowledge of the origin, location, storage and history (i.e. all the<u>entire</u> trajectory) that<u>of</u> the waste has had throughout its production chain and subsequent management

3.13

user

person who benefits from the facilities and services provided by the *yacht harbour* (3.14) (3.14)

3.14

yacht harbour

mooring facility giving shelter against bad weather conditions and providing a landing stage and the appropriate land and water basedbase for the boat and yacht and their crew

3.15

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yacht harbour area delimited territory falling under the authority of the *yacht harbour operator* (3.17)(3.17) or its franchisee franchise in which the *yacht harbour* (3.14)(3.14) can act

Note-1-to-entry: <u>It This</u> may include, inter alia, anchorage and light equipment areas where the yacht harbour (3.14) is the operator.

3.16

yacht harbour manager

person reporting to the *yacht harbour operator* (3.17)(3.17) who is responsible for directing and coordinating the activities at the *yacht harbour* (3.14)(3.14) and related facilities and for the management of all personnel

3.17

yacht harbour operator

person or entity with the overall responsibility for the *yacht harbour* (3.14)(3.14)

4 Clean harbour policy statement

The yacht harbour shall commit to a strategic approach to improve harbour cleanliness, specifying that it wishes to dedicate the financial, human and material resources necessary to <u>achieveachieving</u> this goal.

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This statement shall be approved by the yacht harbour operator and communicated to interested parties.

5 Implementation of a clean harbour strategic approach

5.1 Diagnostic study

The yacht harbour operator shall implement a clean harbour strategic approach and shall carry out a preliminary diagnostic on the cleanliness of the harbour and its environment. This study shall establish a baseline and shall give an objective view of the yacht harbour at the time of initiating its strategic approach.

The study <u>shallis intended to</u> be useful for adjusting the strategic approach in relation to the specific characteristics of the yacht harbour (size, etc.). This study shall be carried out by an engineering and design office recognized by public authorities.

The diagnostic study shall cover at least the following five aspects:

<u>1)</u>-the yacht harbour and its environment;

<u>2)</u>_2)_the origin, type and impact of pollution on the environment;

<u>3</u>) <u>3</u>-an exhaustive description of measures, processes and equipment already in place;

<u>4)</u> a definition of desired quality objectives;

5) 5) the initial action programme to reachfor reaching these objectives.

The preliminary diagnostic study shall establish an initial action plan. The actions identified shall be prioritized and scheduled over time; the. The necessary resources shall be allocated. Based on the diagnostic and the pre-established baseline, the action plan shall be specific to each yacht harbour.

5.2 Implementation of operational criteria

5.2.1 S: Generalds.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iso/b8c1e651-af6b-4343-a370-48e2c96ab351/iso-fdis-18725

The yacht harbour shall be responsible for meeting the <u>criteria listed in the</u> following <u>criteriasubclauses</u> (see <u>tables 1 Tables 1</u> to <u>7).7</u>). When the origin of the pollution identified in the diagnostic is outside the yacht harbour area $(3.6)_{rs}$ the yacht harbour manager (3.11)-shall inform the public authority $(3.7)_{rs}$.

5.2.2 Pollution and waste treatment

This global strategic approach to waste treatment shall take into account the ship-generated waste reception and handling plan and the waste produced and received by harbour activities. Criteria and related details concerning pollution and waste treatment are listed in <u>Table 1. Table 1.</u>

Criteria	Criterion details
<u>1) Monitoring the ship-</u> generated waste reception and handling plan	<u>The yacht harbour manager shall:</u>

Table_1- Criteria for pollution and waste treatment

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