

Resumen/summary:

En 1992 la oferta de amarres rondaba los 65.000, repartidos entre 232 puertos (estudio de "Los Puertos Deportivos en España: Estructura, Modelos de Gestión y Resultados Económico-financieros" de la Facultad de Ciencias de la Información Universidad Complutense de Madrid, Junio 2010). Existen además 4.000 clubes deportivos y casi 217.000 licencias vigentes.

Se considera puerto marítimo como un conjunto de espacios terrestres, aguas marítimas e instalaciones que, situado en la ribera de la mar o de las rías, reúna condiciones físicas, naturales o artificiales y de organización que permitan la realización de operaciones de tráfico portuario, y sea autorizado para el desarrollo de estas actividades por la Administración. En 1969 los puertos deportivos se clasificaban en dos categorías: de internada o puerto base, o de escala, concepto que se ha ido ampliando hasta nuestros días.

La Bandera Azul es una condecoración a la calidad ambiental, que se concede a los puertos deportivos que llevan a cabo una buena gestión ambiental del puerto y de la naturaleza que los rodea, y que proporciona información sobre cuestiones ambientales. Cada organización nacional de la FEE inspecciona los lugares con Banderas Azul durante la temporada. De esta forma, las Banderas Azules en Canarias cumplen la normativa ambiental y disponen de infraestructuras sanitarias y de seguridad adecuadas.

El puerto de Puerto Colón es el puerto referencia para estudiar, de forma práctica, la legislación y normativa que se está llevando a cabo para la obtención de la Bandera Azul.

In 1992 the supply of moorings was around 65,000, distributed among 232 ports (study of "Sports Harbours of Spain: Structure, Management Models and Economic-Financial Results" of the Faculty of Information Sciences, University of Madrid, June 2010). There are also 4,000 sports clubs and almost 217,000 valid licenses.

Seaport it's considered as a set of terrestrial spaces, maritime waters and facilities that, located on the shore of the sea or the estuaries, meet physical, natural or artificial conditions and organization that allow the performance of port traffic operations, and be authorized for the development of these activities by the Administration.

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The Blue Flag is an honor to the environmental quality, which is granted to the marinas that carry out a good environmental management of the port and the nature that surrounds them, and that provides information on environmental issues. Each national organization of the FEE inspects the places with Blue Flags during the season. In this way, the Blue Flags in the Canary Islands comply with environmental regulations and have adequate health and safety infrastructures.

The port of Puerto Colón is the port to put as example to study the laws and requirements to get the Blue Flat, because, nowadays, this port is doing the changes and obligations to get it.