



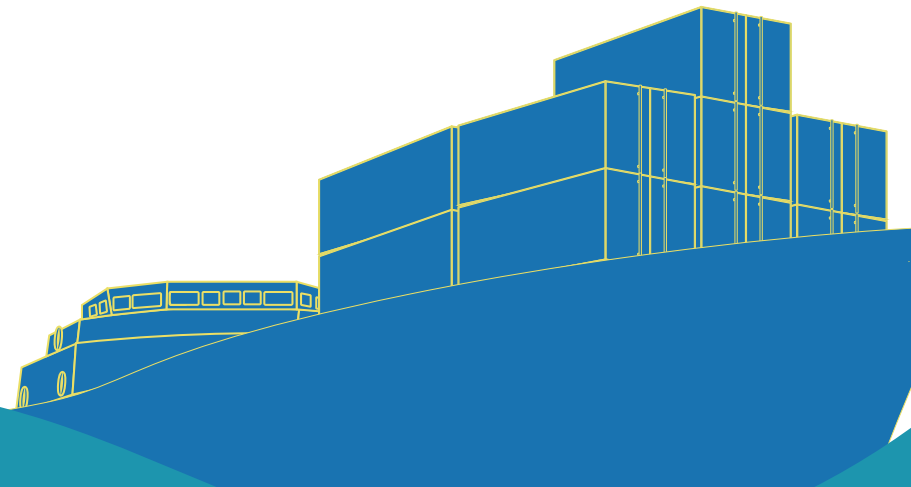
**Puerto de Huelva**

Autoridad Portuaria de Huelva

Annual Report 2023

04

# SUSTAINABILITY REPORT



# 04 ENVIRONMENTAL DIMENSION

## 4.1 Environmental strategy

**T**he Huelva Port Authority, which is fully committed to the objective of maintaining sustainable activities; a concept which includes the maintenance and preservation of the natural environment in which it operates, functions clearly and decisively in line with its Strategic Plan, which has been designed to include the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and environmental monitoring and oversight of stringent parameters that comply with the regulations and legislation currently in force.

At a European level, the environmental guidelines and objectives set by the European Commission have given rise to extensive regulatory developments that European ports have implemented and reinforced with tools such as the ISO 14001 and PERS environmental management systems, as is the case of the Huelva Port.



Within the framework of the Huelva Port's environmental strategy, it is necessary to consider not only the port activities alone, but also the environment in which they are carried out, the environmental quality standards to be met, and the activities carried out by external agents with a direct influence on the Port Service Area and, consequently, on the Port's environmental management.

Within the framework of the environmental strategy of the Port of Huelva, it is necessary to consider not only port activities, but also the environment in which they are carried out.

## 4.2 Environmental management

### Environmental management system ISO 14001:2015 (A\_01)

The Huelva Port Authority has an Environmental Management System (EMS) with the following certifications:

The scope of the EMS is as follows:

ISO 14001:2004	X
PERS	X

General Services, as defined in the regulatory framework of the state port system and management of the public port domain.

Financial efforts to maintain the EMS consist of:

Investments linked to implementation or maintenance of the EMS	2,792,336.74 €
(EMS investments/Total tangible and intangible investments) * 100	8.47 %
Costs linked to the implementation or maintenance of the EMS	44,602.75 €
(EMS expenses/Other operating expenses) * 100	0.25 %



### Total financial resources for environmental monitoring and characterisation (A\_02)

The environmental measurement or characterisation work in the 2023 financial year consisted of:

Water or sediment quality	X
Air quality	X
Protected sites or species	X
Soil quality	X
Noise	
Other habitats or species	X

The economic resources allocated to characterising and monitoring the port environment were:

Investments in environmental characterisation	105,392.11€
(Investments in characterisation / Total tangible and intangible investments) * 100	0.32%
Expenditure on environmental characterisation	17,124.50€
(Expenditure on characterisation / Other operating expenditure) * 100	0.10%



### Common land and water cleaning costs (A\_03)

**A**mong the duties of the Huelva Port Authority for cleaning the land surface area and the water surface is the cleaning of roads and service quays, and cleaning the banks of the Odiel estuary when materials are deposited there that have been dragged along by the river because of storms..

The costs cleaning common areas in 2023 were as follows:

Expenditure on land cleaning	1,402,135.72€
Service land area	17,841,824m <sup>2</sup>
Expenditure on ground cleaning / Ground service area	0.08€/m <sup>2</sup>
Expenditure on water surface cleaning	53,233.50€
Surface area zone I	20,921,100m <sup>2</sup>
Expenditure on cleaning water surface/area I	0.002€/m <sup>2</sup>

### Environmental training (A\_04)

**T**he Huelva Port Authority's training and management efforts in environmental matters during 2023 are detailed below:

Number of persons involved in environmental management and monitoring	4
Number of workers who are accredited as having received environmental training according to their competences in port environmental monitoring or management tasks	0
Percentage of employees with environmental training as a percentage of the average annual workforce by 2023	0%

## 4.3 Air quality

### Emission sources (A\_05)

The main causes of air quality deterioration in the port are related to dust and particulate emissions. The following is a breakdown of the main sources of emissions present in the port and their relevance:

Type of activity	Order of relevance <sup>3</sup>
<b>Industrial activities in concessions</b> (Calculated as the number of concessions where industrial activities involving emissions channelled into the atmosphere are carried out)	1
<b>Emissions from vehicle engines</b>	2
<b>Emissions from ships and cruise ships at berth</b>	3
<b>Bulk solids handling by conventional means</b> (Calculated as the number of licensed stevedoring companies moving bulk by grab/hopper-conventional/truck or grab/dock-stockpile/shovel/truck or truck/mobile-belt-conventional)	4
<b>Bulk handling by means of special uncovered systems.</b> (Calculated as the number of companies that have continuous uncovered or partially covered haulage systems)	5
<b>Outdoor storage of bulk solids</b> (Calculated as number of concessions storing bulk solids outdoors)	6
<b>Emissions from unroofed lorry bodies</b>	7
<b>Works</b>	8
<b>Ship hull cleaning and painting</b> (Calculated as the number of concessions performing hull cleaning and painting outdoors)	9
<b>Other activities</b> (please specify)	

<sup>3</sup>) Order of relevance: The order of importance of each hotspot is assigned a number from 1 upwards, until all significant hotspots present in the port(s) are covered.

## Complaints about air emissions (A\_06)

The Huelva Port Authority has a specific procedure for the reception and management of environmental complaints within its Integrated Quality and Environmental Management System. These complaints are referred to the relevant area of responsibility to be dealt with. The resolution of the complaint is communicated to the person or entity concerned from the Integrated Management System.

No formal complaints were received in 2023.

The Port Authority continues to collaborate in the surveillance of environmental aspects related to port operations and those of the concessionary companies, carrying out specific monitoring for episodes of possible atmospheric emissions in the service area in order to establish the appropriate preventive and corrective measures, if necessary.

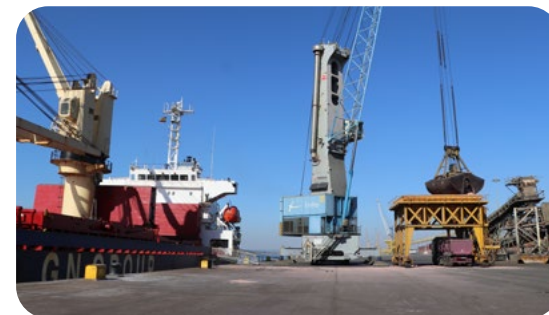
## Measures adopted by the Huelva Port Authority to control emissions (A\_07)

The measures put in place are:

- Supply and installation of wheel washers at Ingeniero Juan Gonzalo Wharf.
- Good practice guides.
- Direct supervision on the quayside by Port Authority technicians.
- Irrigation systems for bulk stockpiles and roads.
- Warning and information systems linked to wind speed.
- Air quality prediction system.
- Fixed irrigation system in the storage area of the Ingeniero Juan Gonzalo and Ciudad de Palos wharfs.
- Mobile irrigation system and intensive cleaning of spillages on roads.

## Air quality monitoring (A\_08)

With regard to air quality control, operations are continuously monitored, especially in the loading and unloading areas of bulk solids (as these are the most significant sources of atmospheric pollution), establishing specific measures during operations, including irrigation with nebulisers if necessary for the operations that cause most dust.



In the rest of the service area, intensive monitoring is also carried out by the Environmental Police in order to detect needs and establish the corresponding preventive and/or corrective measures, if necessary.

## 4.4 Water quality

### Landfill sources (A\_10)

The water pollution hotspots present in the port(s) in order of relevance are:

Origin of the discharge	Order of relevance <sup>4</sup>
Rivers, streams, water courses and irrigation ditches	1
Industrial discharges from port concessions	2
Unregulated discharges from ships (bilges, etc.)	3
Refuelling and provisioning of vessel at quayside	4
Accidental spills during loading/unloading of bulk liquids	5
Bad practices in cleaning and maintenance of docks and equipment	6
Spills in loading/unloading of bulk solids	7
Dredging	8
Urban Treated Waste Water (WWTP's)	9
Cleaning and sandblasting of ship hulls	10
Works	11
Unchannelled or untreated rainfall or irrigation runoffs	NA
Untreated urban waste water	NA
Bunkering of vessels at anchor	NA
Other discharges (please specify)	NA

4) The order of relevance is listed in ascending order from 1 onwards. NA, Not Applicable.

The main cause of deterioration of water quality in the harbour is upstream discharges into rivers and streams, including acid mine drainage. An inventory and characterisation of the different sources of discharge and pollution of the port's waters has been carried out.



## Measures adopted by the Huelva Port Authority for the control of discharges (A\_11)

The measures implemented for the improvement and control of water quality in the Huelva Port are as follows:

- South Wharf drainage connection.
- Collection of water from the docks and improvement of the pavement at the Ing. J. Gonzalo and C. de Palos wharfs.
- Connection of the sewerage system to the basic network around the Columbus Monument.
- Periodic water and sediment quality characterisation campaigns.
- Direct supervision on the quayside by Port Authority technicians.
- Installation of areas for cleaning and maintenance of equipment.
- Improvements in runoff management (collection, channelling, prefilter wells, storm water tanks, etc.).

- Specific environmental requirements on waste water and run-off management under concession conditions.
- Environmental requirements on maintenance and cleaning of equipment in service specifications and award conditions.
- Good practice agreements.
- Approval of Inland Marine Pollution Emergency Response Plans (IMPs).
- Improvement in the provision of own resources for the fight against accidental marine pollution

All binding environmental authorisations are reviewed during the audits for good housekeeping bonus payments. In addition, the Environmental Police has been carrying out important work to monitor all these requirements.

In 2023, the Huelva Port Authority is executing the project for the connection of the sewerage system to the basic network in the South Wharf.

The total budget for the implementation of the project was EUR 2.5 million.



## Water quality characterisation campaigns (A\_12)

In 2022<sup>5</sup> no water quality monitoring campaigns in connection with the dredging works were carried out in the Service Area. Typically, the type of parameters that were measured during these characterisation campaigns were: Dissolved oxygen, pH, redox potential, conductivity, temperature, salinity, turbidity, suspended solids, total nitrogen, phosphates, oxidisable organic carbon and metals (mercury, cadmium, lead, copper, zinc, chromium, nickel and arsenic).

5) In relation to the EIS Resolution of 22 January 2018, of the Directorate General for Environmental Quality and Assessment and the Environment.

## Drainage and wastewater treatment network (A\_13)

In the Service Area of the Huelva Port there is a large area for industrial use whose installations have their own sewage network with connection to the municipal network. As regards the rest of the area used by the port, there is also an extensive sewage network that collects wastewater and takes it to the Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant for final treatment.

The proportions are shown in greater detail below:

Type of treatment	% of area <sup>6</sup>
Percentage of the land service area with sewerage network (irrespective of where it discharges and the treatment received)	100.0
Percentage of the area of the land service area with sewerage connected to the municipal sewerage system or to a WWTP	99.9
Percentage of land area discharging to septic tanks	0.01

6) These percentages refer to the service area of the port with facilities and in which port operations are or may be carried out. The area of the service area corresponding to marshland and without facilities has been disregarded for this list.

### Runoff water treatment (A\_14)

The degree of runoff water collection coverage is shown below:

Type of network	% of area <sup>7</sup>
Percentage of land area with runoff collection network.	100%
Percentage of surface area of the Service Area with runoff water collection and treatment.	100%

A storm water tank is currently in use to collect storm water at the Ingeniero Juan Gonzalo Wharf.

7) It should be noted that these percentages are percentages in relation to the service area in which activities are or may be carried out. The area of the service area, which corresponds to marshland and has no facilities, has been disregarded.

### Schematic description of the technical means used for cleaning the water surface and weight of debris collected in the year (A\_15)

On 29 July 2022, a contract was signed for the support to the maintenance of the aids to navigation and the fight against marine pollution of the Huelva Port Authority 2022-2027, which includes the cleaning of the water surface, for a period of 3 years, extendable for a further 2 years at the discretion of the HPA.

The following table gives details of the service for cleaning debris on the water surface of the port in 2023:

No. of vessels	3
Frequency of cleaning	When floating debris is present
Weight of waste collected in mt	0.378

## Activation of the Maritime Interior Plan (MIP) (A\_16)

Number of marine pollution incidents that did not require activation of the IMP*	0
Number of marine pollution emergencies that have required activation of the IMP of a concession without activation of the Port's IMP ("Alert")	0
Number of marine pollution emergencies that have required the activation of the Port's IMP ("Alert")(**)	4
Number of marine pollution emergencies that have required the activation of the National Maritime Plan ("situation 1 or higher")	0

(\*): According to the procedures established in the HPA IMP, the activation of the IMP for any concession requires the activation of the HPA IMP in at least the alert phase.

(\*\*): Activation of the HPA IMP in Emergency Phase, Response Level 1.



### Volume of waste water discharges generated by the Port Authority, or discharged through sewers owned by the Port Authority, broken down by type (A\_17)

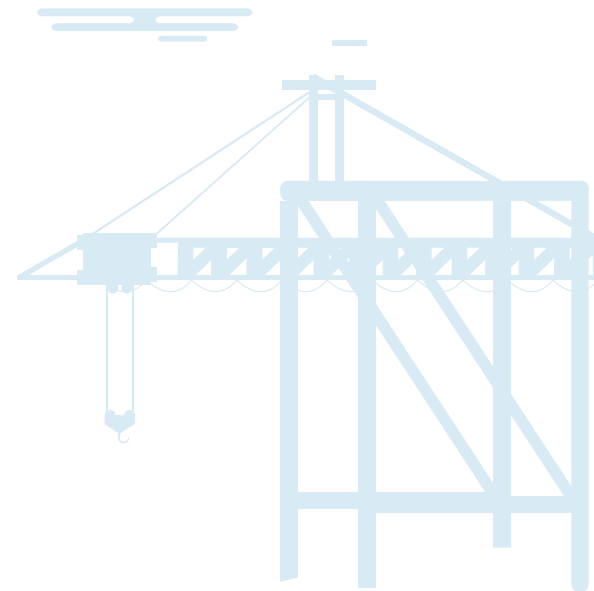
The activities of the Huelva Port Authority that generate wastewater discharges come from the following:

- Offices, Levante Wharf: Urban Waste Water
- South Wharf: Urban Waste Water
- Muelle Ingeniero Juan Gonzalo: Industrial Waste Water

The destination of waste water:

Municipal sewer	Offices and Levante Wharf (storm water)
Septic tank	South Wharf (Offices): in process of connection to sewerage network
Own treatment	In operation at Ingeniero Juan Gonzalo Wharf

The water discharged into the estuary is all rainwater. There are different points of clean rainwater in the service area which, due to their condition, do not require treatment and do not have flow or volume measuring devices.



## 4.5 Noise

### Noise sources (A\_18)

The possible sources of significant noise emissions in the Huelva Port are as follows:

Type of activity	Order of relevance <sup>8</sup>
Scrap handling	NA
Other activities (please specify)	NA
Industrial activity in concessions.	1
Truck traffic	2
Vessels at berth	3
Port machinery	4
Rail traffic	5
Works	6
Container handling	7
Terminal movements RO-RO	8
Leisure facilities	9

8) The order of relevance is listed in descending order from 1 to 4. NA, when Not Applicable.

### Noise complaints or allegations (A\_19)

The Huelva Port Authority has a specific procedure for the reception and management of complaints, which are channelled through the register. Suggestions or complaints are formally registered and then referred to the corresponding area of responsibility so that they and the corresponding response to the user can be managed in a timely manner.

0 noise complaints were recorded in 2023.

Activity causing the complaint	Number of complaints	Origin of the complaint
	0	

This is mainly due to the fact that the service quays where the main port activity is concentrated are located in the Outer Harbour, far from the population centres. This is the

reason why the Huelva Port Authority has not foreseen the implementation of a noise map nor has it adopted measures to control the acoustic emissions linked to the port's activity.

However, in the previous year, 2 specific complaints were registered at the Huelva Port Authority regarding noise emissions from cleaning activities on the inner dock.

	2021	2022	2023
Number of complaints	0	2	0

In 2023, no noise complaints have been recorded, because the docks where the main port activity is concentrated are far from population centers.

## 4.6 Waste management

### Percentage of waste generated by the Port Authority that is segregated and recovered (A\_22)

The Huelva Port Authority controls the volume of waste generated in its facilities, calculating the amount that goes to a recovery process.

The percentage of waste produced by the Port Authority that underwent a separate collection process and was subsequently recovered in 2023 was:

Type of waste	Separate Collection (mt waste separated/mt total waste generated) *100	Revaluation (mt waste recovered/mt total waste generated)*100
USW	100%	20.35%
Hazardous Waste	0%	0%
Oils	0%	0%

The volume of waste related to the cleaning service during the year 2023 is classified as follows:

Type of waste	Total quantity collected during the year in mt	Percentage of total collected
Inert	26,094.44	96.10
Non-hazardous	27,153.97	100
Hazardous	0	0

### Activities or sources of waste generation within the port (A\_23)

Within the Service Area there are different sources of generation of waste assimilable to urban, inert or hazardous waste, and depending on the volume of waste generated, the following sources should be noted, in order of relevance:

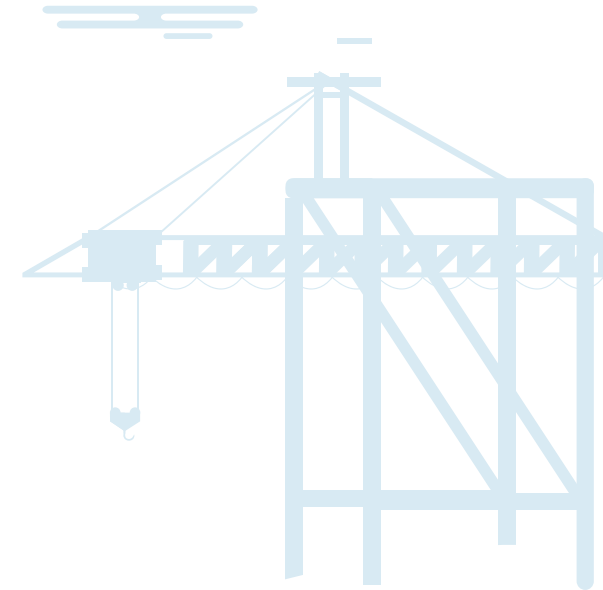
Type of source or activity	Order of importance
MARPOL waste delivery	1
Concession activities generated by concessions	2
Cargo and stowage waste (discarded cargo, packaging, etc.)	3
Cleaning of docks, roads and common areas	4
Remains of sweepings from the movement of solid bulk solids.	5
Fisheries (packaging, nets, fish waste, etc.)	6
Works	7
Machinery maintenance	8
Cleaning of septic tanks	9
Cleaning of the water surface (floating solids)	10
Clean-up of accidental spills	11
Bars, leisure and retail activity in service area	12
Other activities	



## Measures for the improvement of waste management (A\_24)

The measures promoted by the Port Authority to improve waste management in the Port Community include the following notable features:

- Existence of clean points with separate waste collection. These clean points are intended for the collection of the following waste:
  - The Port Authority's own waste, generated in offices and buildings of the HPA.
  - Waste from ships (MARPOL), managed by an authorised manager contracted by the Huelva Port Authority.
  - Waste transfer centre contracted out to an authorised manager contracted by the stevedoring companies.
- Compliance with internal rules.
- Penalties in case of abandonment of waste in unauthorised places.
- Periodic monitoring of concessions and port service providers to verify compliance with the administrative requirements established by the law on waste through the audits of bonuses in environmental matters in which the Port Authority is present, as well as in the daily environmental surveillance carried out by the Environmental Police and all the facilities in the service area.
- Good practice agreements.



## Management of dredged material (A\_25)

The dredging carried out so far corresponds to the maintenance dredging of the drafts of the Huelva Port, the environmental monitoring of which is carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Environmental Impact Statement of February 2018. Among the areas of control both during the execution of the dredging and the dumping in the enclosure or in the marine dump are: the quality of the water, sediment, control of marine biota, control of protected areas, control of noise and emissions from the dredger, etc. This dredging campaign ended in 2022, so no maintenance dredging was carried out in 2023.

The volumes and characteristics are listed below:



	m <sup>3</sup>	% of total
Total volume of dredged material	0	0
Volume of Category A material	0	0
Volume of Category B material	0	0
Volume of Category C material	0	0
Volume of material classified as waste	0	0

## 4.7 Natural environment

### Natural areas in the surroundings of the Huelva Port (A\_26)

The Huelva Port is located in an environment of great environmental and biological richness, and adjacent to it and within the Service Area itself there are protected natural spaces that occupy a surface area of approximately 12,000 hectares, of which 560 are included in the Huelva Port Service Area.

The Port of Huelva is located in an environment with great environmental and biological wealth.

These areas are protected in several ways, including the following: Natural Site, Nature Reserve, Biosphere Reserve (MAB Programme), Wetlands of International Importance included in the RAMSAR List, Special Protection Areas for Birds (SPAs) and Sites of Community Interest (SCIs), and are as follows:



Name	Type of space <sup>9</sup>	Distance to the port <sup>10</sup>
Wetlands of the Odiel Natural Site	MAB, RAMSAR, ZEPA, LIC	Partially included
Estero Domingo Rubio Natural Site	ZEPA, LIC	0 Km
Laguna de Palos and Las Madres Natural Site	RAMSAR, LIC	3.2 Km
Isla de Enmedio Nature Reserve	MAB, RAMSAR, ZEPA, LIC	1 Km
Marismas del Burro Nature Reserve	MAB, RAMSAR, ZEPA, LIC	0 Km

<sup>9</sup>) SCI, ZEPA, RAMSAR Wetlands, Asset of Cultural Interest (BIC), etc.

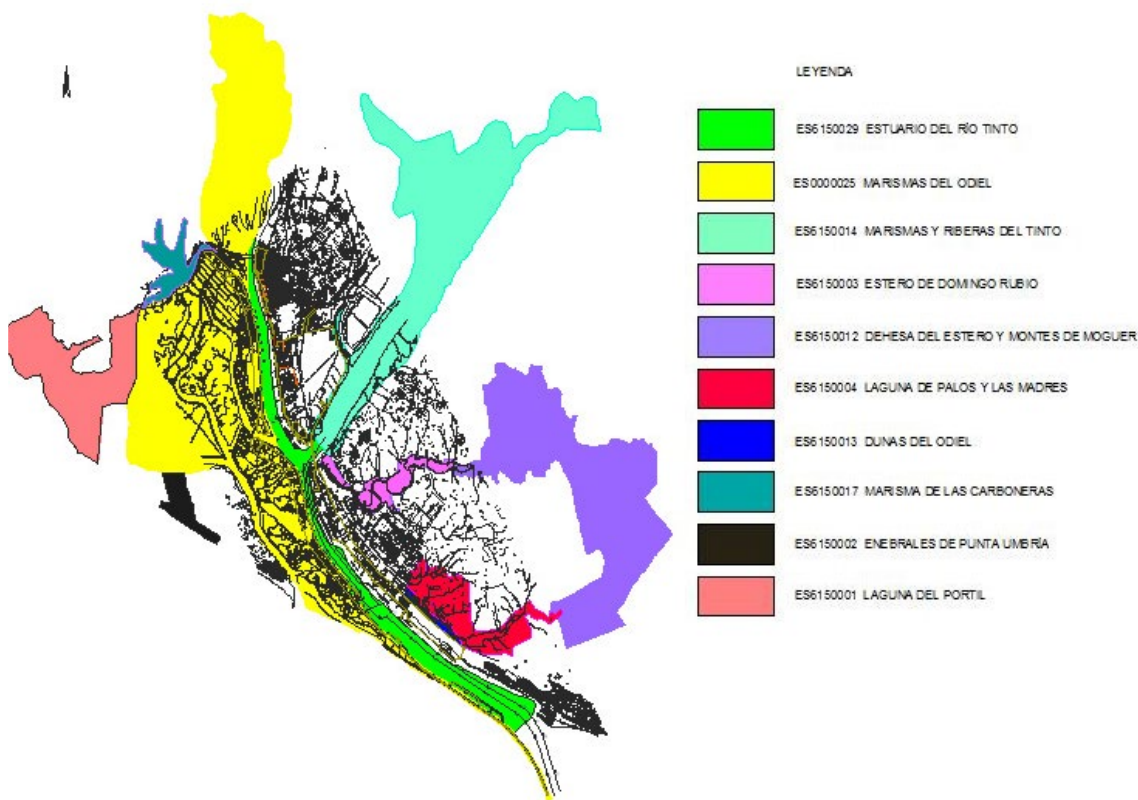
<sup>10</sup>) Means the distance to the physical port, i.e. land area and I-zone. When wholly or partly within the area, it is defined as included or partly included, as appropriate. Where adjacent, this shall be indicated: 0 km.

Among these areas, the Marismas del Odiel Natural Park stands out for its environmental values and surface area (6,631 hectares), which has been declared a Biosphere Reserve, SPA, SCI and is included in the RAMSAR List.

This site is partially included in the Port Service Area, occupying a surface area of 562 hectares, specifically on the right bank of the Odiel estuary, where there are practically no port operations. There is therefore a close link between the management of this natural area and the Port Authority, which forms part of its Board of Trustees.

The ecological value of this natural area of Wetlands of the Odiel lies in the fact that they are ecosystems of estuarine, tidal and continentalised marshes, including highly productive coastal sandy ecosystems, which constitute a strategic point for nesting and breeding migratory birds and are home to a wide variety of habitats and landscapes.

Having been declared a Biosphere Reserve since 1983, the Wetlands of the Odiel Natural Site is home to protected species such as the spoonbill, grey heron, purple heron, marsh harrier, osprey, flamingo, black stork and otter, among others.



Protected natural areas in the area surrounding the Huelva Port. Source: Own elaboration.

## Schematic description of projects for the regeneration of the natural environment undertaken by the Port Authority, and valuation in euros of the cost of these actions (A\_28)

Landscape improvement actions	
Name	<a href="#">Remodelling of the surroundings of the Monumento a la Fe Descubridora</a>
Place	Punta del Sebo, Huelva.
State	Status of development during 2023: completed
Year	2022-2023
Reason	<p>Improve the connectivity of the existing urban fabric with the port through the adaptation of the surroundings of the Monumento a la Fe Descubridora, and its connection to the recently reformed Francisco Montenegro Avenue.</p>
Description	<p>It consists of remodelling and improving accessibility in the area around the Monumento a la Fe Descubridora, located in Punta del Sebo, Huelva, recovery of pine forests and marshes, installation of new urban furniture such as benches and fountains and improvements in lighting and ground qualification, guaranteeing a greater perceived safety in the area.</p> <p>The intervention in the area around the monument will double the pedestrian area from the current 6,000 m2 to more than 12,000 m2. This increase in pedestrian space benefits both the Punta del Sebo beach and the adjacent marshland area, whose accessibility is considerably improved.</p> <p>This project is committed to energy efficiency and sustainability, promoting natural water cycles, the use of highly efficient public lighting with LED streetlights and beacons, the reduction of water consumption for irrigation thanks to rainwater harvesting, the use of indigenous plants and xeriscaping.</p>
Investment and expenditure in €	603,092.58 €



**Landscape improvement actions**

Name	Refurbishment of the Tharsis Wharf
Place	Tharsis Wharf
Status	Development status during the year 2023: in progress
Year	2022-2024
Reason	The Huelva Port continues to work to maintain and recover its architectural heritage.
Description	<p>The project consists of the structural rehabilitation of the property known as the loading dock of the Compañía Española de Minas de Tharsis in the Huelva Port, in the General Catalogue of Andalusian Historical Heritage, with specific character and category of Monument. This Wharf has been declared an Asset of Cultural Interest, establishing its protection regime under the Law of Spanish Historical Heritage 16/1985 of 25 June.</p> <p>The Loading Dock of the Compañía Española de Minas de Tharsis belongs to the group of civil and industrial engineering works that were carried out in the second half of the 19th century in the province of Huelva as a result of the development of mining activity due to the boom in the exploitation of the mines located in the Cuenca Minera and Andévalo.</p>
Investment and expenditure in €	1,827,564.38 euros





## 4.8 Eco-efficiency

### Land use (A\_29)

The percentage of the service area occupied by own or concessioned active installations (8,183,132m<sup>2</sup>) is 45.86% of the total surface area (17,841,824m<sup>2</sup>), although if we refer to the 7,382,473m<sup>2</sup> of usable surface area (deducting the 10,459,351m<sup>2</sup> of marshland), the percentage rises to 41.38% of this surface area.

### Water consumption (A\_30)

The management of the Port's water supply network, whose consumption points are 100% controlled, is outsourced to the Municipal Company Aguas de Huelva, which is responsible for the sale of water in the Port.

The evolution over the last three years of the Port Authority's total annual water consumption, expressed as total cubic metres and as cubic metres per square metre of surface area of the Service Area, has been as follows:

	2021	2022	2023
Consumption in m <sup>3</sup>	134,889.00	187,817.71	219,163.00
Service area in m <sup>2</sup>	17,841,824	17,841,824	17,841,824
Ratio m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>2</sup>	0.008	0.011	0.012

Port Authority water consumption by use in 2023:

Source of consumption	% of total
Domestic/office	7.02
Irrigation of green areas	77.20
Dust prevention systems by irrigation (only if PA)	15.04
Other uses (please specify)	0.74

The Huelva Port Authority has installed meters to be better informed about consumption per application and to detect losses as a savings measure.

An increase in water consumption can be observed with respect to previous years, due to the increase in green areas to be maintained after the restoration of Avenida Francisco Montenegro and Paseo de la Ría.

### Evolution, at least in the last three years, of the efficiency of the water distribution network, expressed as a percentage, for those Port Authorities that directly manage the water distribution network (A\_31)

It is important to point out the major effort made by the Huelva Port Authority to avoid possible losses in water consumption. The development over the last three years is shown below:

	2021	2022	2023
Grid efficiency in % of network	74.20%	74.23%	74.15%

### Electrical energy consumption (A\_32)

The distribution of electricity in the Huelva Port is carried out through the different ENDESA Distribución infrastructures. Since 1 July 2009, due to Decree Law 485/2009, of 3 April, operators who carry out their activity in the service area of the Huelva Port Authority have the possibility of contracting the purchase of electrical energy with the most convenient trading company on the market.

The evolution over the last three years of the total annual consumption of electrical energy in Port Authority installations and lighting in common areas, expressed as total kWh and as total kWh per square metre of Service Area, has been as follows:

	2021	2022	2023
Consumption in kWh	4,280,723.04	4,132,111.78	4,703,055.36
Service area in m <sup>2</sup>	17,841,824	17,841,824	17,841,824
Ratio Kwh/m <sup>2</sup>	0.240	0.231	0.263

It should be taken into account that there are new facilities in use (such as the Lonja and Ciudad del Marisco) that increase energy consumption compared to previous years.

Port Authority electricity consumption by use during 2023:

Source of consumption	% of total
Road lighting	87.06
Offices (lighting, air conditioning, etc.)	11.99
Other uses (Beaconing)	0.95

As a control and savings initiative, the energy efficiency project that was underway since 2019 continued to be developed in 2023. In addition, the HPA has been contracting electricity from a company with 100% renewable GdO, contributing to a 100% reduction of CO2 emissions from the Head Office.



### Fuel consumption (A\_33)

The evolution over the last three years of the total annual fuel consumption by the Huelva Port Authority, expressed as total cubic metres and as cubic metres per square metre of Service Area, has been as follows:

In 2023, energy efficiency measures such as the optimisation of lighting and the upgrading of the car fleet by replacing diesel vehicles with hybrids continued.

	2021	2022	2023
Total fuel consumption in kWh	277,323.88	270,628.99	242,421.41
Service area in m <sup>2</sup>	17,841,824	17,841,824	17,841,824
Ratio kWh/m <sup>2</sup>	0.016	0.015	0.014

Consumption by fuel type during 2023	
Fuel type	% of total
Natural gas	0
Butane or propane gas, or liquefied petroleum gases	0
Petrol	56.53
Diesel	43.47
Biodiesel	0

Fuel consumption by use during 2023	
Sources of consumption	% of total
Heating/Sanitary Hot Water	0
Vehicles	99.04
Vessels	0
Generators	0.96
Other uses	0

## 4.9 Port Community

The Huelva Port Service Area is home to a very diverse set of activities, including most notably mainly industrial activities, those associated with same and activities related to the fishing industry.

### Environmental conditions in the Particular Specifications of port services, in conditions for granting and in titles of concession or authorisation (A\_34)

The specifications for concessions and service requirements are tools through which the Port Authority establishes specific environmental requirements. We highlight those requirements that address the following points:

- Reference to specific operational practices for the control of environmental aspects.
- Demands on the level of order and cleanliness of work facilities.
- Waste management requirement.

- Soil contamination control and decontamination in concessions.
- Compliance with general and activity-specific legal requirements.

### Environmental management systems in port facilities (A\_35)

The degree of EMS implementation in service providers and cargo handling terminals is:

Total number and percentage of maritime terminals and service companies that have an EMS in place that covers their entire activity		
Type of terminal/ service	Total No. with EMS	% with EMS
Freight terminal	6	100
Passenger terminal	1	100
Stevedoring service	4	50
MARPOL Service	2	100
Marine technical service	0	0
Port Services (other)	27	47