Puerto de Huelva

Autoridad Portuaria de Huelva

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

04 ENVIRONMENTAL DIMENSION

4.1 Environmental strategy

The Port Authority of Huelva, fully identified with the objective of maintaining a sustainable activity, a concept which includes the maintenance and conservation of the natural environment in which it operates, considers clearly and decisively in line with its Strategic Plan, the new Strategic Framework of State Ports and European and national policies on sustainability and energy transition.

At European level, the environmental guidelines and objectives set out by the European Commission have given rise to an extensive regulatory development 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 Port of Huelva.

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

On the other hand, in the Port of Huelva, the new fuels (production, logistics and supply) will position the Port as a future energy hub linked to the energy transition, acquiring a privileged position in the national strategy for green hydrogen and new fuels due to its location, experience and profile as an energy port. The Port of Huelva thus plays a strategic role in the fulfilment of the European Union's decarbonisation objectives.

On 30 March 2023, the new Strategic Plan for the Port of Huelva 2023-2030 was approved, with a vision to 2050, providing a new focus based on three strategic lines: to position itself as an energy and industrial cluster promoting clean fuels, to be a logistics and intermodal port with competitive infrastructures and services and to be an environmentally, economically and socially sustainable, digitalised and innovative port.

In this new port model, the role of new fuels is therefore of great importance, not only for decarbonisation but also for the business model of the port itself; the development of all those logistic solutions which are necessary to improve the competitiveness of all the companies which operate in it; the optimisation of land to facilitate the implementation of new businesses and the generation of employment; the preservation of the environmental wealth of the natural spaces which surround it; and the commitment to continue the development of integration with the city of Huelva.

4.2 Environmental management

Environmental management system ISO 14001:2015 (A_01)

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

ISO 14001:2004	X
PERS	X

The scope of the EMS is as follows:

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

For its maintenance, the economic effort made has consisted of:

Investments linked to implementation or maintenance of the EMS	1,523,867.38 €
(EMS investments/Total tangible and intangible investments) * 100	6.38 %
Costs linked to the implementation or maintenance of the EMS	89,207.08 €
(EMS expenses/Other operating expenses) * 100	0.49 %

CERTIFICADO

OCA GLOBAL

OCA Instituto de Certificación, S.L.U.

Certifica el sistema de gestión medioambiental de:

AUTORIDAD PORTUARIA DE HUELVA

Ver anexo.

conforme con la norma:

UNE-EN ISO 14001:2015

aplicable a:

Servicios generales, conforme son definidos en el marco regulador del sistema portuario estatal y gestión del dominio público portuario.

Certificado principal nº: 34/5400/20/1075

Certificación inicial emitida por otra certificadora: 05/02/2018

Fecha certificación ciclo actual: 20/06/2022

Fecha de caducidad: 20/06/2025

Fecha auditoría renovación: 09 al 13/05/2022

Fecha de emisión de certificado: 20/06/2022

Este certificado anula el certificado con fecha de emisión: 28/02/2020

ENAC CERTIFICACIÓN

David Leo

Director General

OCA INSTITUTO DE CERTIFICACIÓN S.L.U.

Total financial resources for environmental monitoring and characterisation (A_02)

The environmental measurement or characterisation work during the 2024 financial year has been on:

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

The economic resources allocated to the characterisation and monitoring of the port environment:

Investments in environmental characterisation	308,973.36 €
(Investments in characterisation / Total tangible and intangible investments) * 100	1.29 %
Expenditure on environmental characterisation	63,370.08 €
(Expenditure on characterisation / Other operating expenditure) * 100	0.35 %

Common land and water cleaning costs (A_03)

Among the duties of the Port Authority of Huelva in terms of cleaning the land surface and the sheet of water is the cleaning of roads and service quays, as well as cleaning the banks of the Odiel estuary when, as a result of storms, materials are deposited there that have been dragged along by the river.

The costs for cleaning common areas during 2024 are as follows:

Expenditure on land cleaning	1,523,870.13 €
Service land area	17,841,824 m^2
Expenditure on ground cleaning / Ground service area	0.09 €/m^2
Expenditure on water sheet cleaning	63,357.37 €
Surface area zone I	20,921,100 m^2
Expenditure on cleaning of water surface / Area I	0.003 €/m^2

Environmental training (A_04)

The Port Authority of Huelva's training and management efforts in environmental matters during 2024 are detailed below:

Number of staff 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:	65
Percentage of employees with environmental training as a percentage of the average annual workforce by 2024	30.37%

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[3]
Industrial activities in concessions (Calculated as the number of concessions where industrial activities involving emissions channelled into the atmosphere are carried out)	1
Emissions from vehicle engines	2
Emissions from ships and cruise ships at berth	3
Bulk solids handling by conventional means (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
Bulk handling by means of special uncovered systems (Calculated as the number of companies that have continuous uncovered or partially covered haulage systems)	5
Outdoor storage of bulk solids (Calculated as number of concessions storing bulk solids outdoors)	6
Emissions from unroofed lorry bodies	7
Works	8
Ship hull cleaning and painting (Calculated as the number of concessions performing hull cleaning and painting outdoors)	9
Other activities	

3) Order of relevance Enter the order of relevance of each hotspot with numbers from 1 onwards, until all significant hotspots present in the port(s) are covered.

Complaints about emissions into the atmosphere (A_06)

The Port Authority of Huelva 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 during 2024.

The Port Authority continues to collaborate in the monitoring 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 Muelle Ingeniero Juan Gonzalo.
- 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 Muelle Ingeniero Juan Gonzalo and Muelle Ciudad de Palos.
- 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 most dusty operations.

In the rest of the service area, intensive monitoring is also carried out by the Sustainability and Energy Transition Department 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[4]
Rivers, streams, wadis or 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, when Not Applicable.

The main cause of deterioration of water quality in the harbour is upstream discharges into rivers, 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 Port Authority of Huelva for the control of discharges (A_11)

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

- Muelle Sur drainage connection.
- Collection of water from the docks and improvement of the pavement at the Muelle Ing. J. Gonzalo and Muelle C. de Palos docks.
- 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, coarse wells, storm 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 Department of Sustainability and Energy Transition has been carrying out important work to monitor all these requirements.

In 2024, the Port Authority of Huelva completed the project for the connection of the sewerage system to the basic network at Muelle Sur.

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

In 2024, the Port Authority of Huelva completed the project for the connection of the sewerage system to the basic network at Muelle Sur.

Water quality characterisation campaigns (A_12)

During 2024[5] a water quality monitoring campaign was carried out in the Service Area, related to the dredging works. Typically, the type of parameters measured during these characterisation campaigns are: 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).

Sewerage and wastewater treatment network (A_13)

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

In detail, the proportion is as shown in the table below:

Type of treatment	% of area[6]
Percentage of the area 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

5) In relation to the EIS Resolution of 22 January 2018 and Resolution of 10 December 2024, of the Directorate General for Environmental Quality and Assessment and the Environment.

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)

In relation to runoff water, the degree of runoff water collection coverage is indicated below:

Type of network	% of area[7]
Percentage of land area with runoff collection network.	100%
Percentage of the 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 Muelle Ingeniero Juan Gonzalo.

Schematic description of the technical means used for cleaning the sheet of water and weight of flotsam 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 Port Authority of Huelva 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 APH.

The following table gives details of the service for the cleaning of floats on the water surface of the port during 2024:

No of vessels	3
Frequency of cleaning	In the presence of floating elements
Weight of waste collected in mt	4.795

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.

Activation of the Maritime Interior Plan (MIP) (A_16)

Number of marine pollution incidents that did not require activation of the MIP*	0
Number of marine pollution emergencies that have required the activation of the MIP. Of any concession without activation of the Port's IMP ("Alert")	3
Number of marine pollution emergencies that have required the activation of the Port's MIP ("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 APH PIM, the activation of the PIM of any concession requires the activation of the APH PIM at least in the alert phase.

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

Volume of waste water discharges generated by the Port Authority, or discharged into sewers owned by the Port Authority, broken down by type (A_17)

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

- Offices, Muelle Levante: ARU (Urban Waste Water)
- Muelle Sur: ARU (Urban Waste Water)
- Muelle Ingeniero Juan Gonzalo: ARI (Industrial Waste Water)

The destination of such waste water:

Municipal sewer	Offices and Muelle Levante (Rainwater drains)
Sanitation network	Muelle Sur (Offices): connection to sewerage system
Own treatment	In operation at Muelle Ingeniero Juan Gonzalo: storm water tank

The water discharged into the estuary is all rainwater. There are different points of clean rainwater in the service area that, 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 Port of Huelva are as follows:

Type of activity	Order of relevance[8]
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 premises	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 Port Authority of Huelva has a specific procedure for the reception and management of complaints, which are channelled through the register. In this way, suggestions or complaints are formally registered and then referred to the corresponding area of responsibility so that they can be managed in a timely manner, as well as the corresponding response to the user.

One noise complaint was registered in 2024.

Activity causing the complaint	Number of complaints	Origin of the complaint
Manhole in poor condition causing noise from passing vehicles	1	Urban Infrastructure Area of Huelva City Council

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 Port Authority of Huelva 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.

This is why very few complaints have been received in recent years, both in the inner and outer harbour.

	2022	2023	2024
Number of complaints	2	0	1

4.6 Waste management

Percentage of waste generated by the Port Authority that is segregated and valorised (A_22)

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

The percentages of waste produced by the Port Authority that has followed a separate collection and has been subsequently recovered during 2024 are:

Type of waste	Separate Collection (mt waste separated / mt total waste generated) *100	Valorisation (mt waste recovered / mt total waste generated)*100
R.S.U	54.15%	27.77%
Hazardous Waste	0.11%	0%
Oils	0%	0%

The volume of waste related to the cleaning service during the year 2024 is classified as follows:

Type of waste	Total quantity collected during the year in mt	Percentage of total collected.
Inert	517	34.59
Non-hazardous	1,494.54	100
Dangerous	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 comparable 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
Bar, leisure and retail activity in service area	12
Other activities	

Measures for the improvement of waste management (A_24)

Among the measures promoted by the Port Authority to improve waste management in the Port Community, the following should be highlighted:

- 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 APH.
  - Waste from ships (MARPOL), managed by an authorised manager contracted by the Port Authority of Huelva.
  - Waste transfer centre granted to an authorised waste 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)

Among the areas of control, both during dredging and dumping in the enclosure or in the marine dump, are: water quality, sediment quality, control of marine biota, control of protected areas, control of noise and emissions from the dredger, etc.

The Port of Huelva was awarded the "Working with Nature" prize, recognizing dredging management with environmental benefits. The award was presented at the 35th PIANC World Congress, held in South Africa, where new ways to implement sustainability in maritime transport were explored.

Maintenance dredging was carried out in 2024.

The volumes and characteristics are listed below:

	m³	% sobre el total
Total volume of dredged material	62,254.88	100%
Volume of Category A material	0	0
Volume of Category B material	0	0
Volume of Category C material	62,254.88	100%
Volume of material classified as waste	0	0

4.7 Natural environment

Natural areas in the vicinity of the port of Huelva (A_26)

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

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[9]	Distance to the port[10]
Marismas del Odiel Natural Site	MAB, RAMSAR, ZEPA, LIC	Partially included
Paraje Natural Estero Domingo Rubio	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

9) SCI, ZEPA, RAMSAR Wetland, Asset of Cultural Interest (BIC), etc.

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

Among these areas, the Marismas del Odiel Natural Park stands out for its environmental value and surface area (6,631 hectares), it 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 an 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 the Marismas del Odiel natural area lies in the fact that they are ecosystems of estuarine, tidal and continentalised marshes, as well as 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.

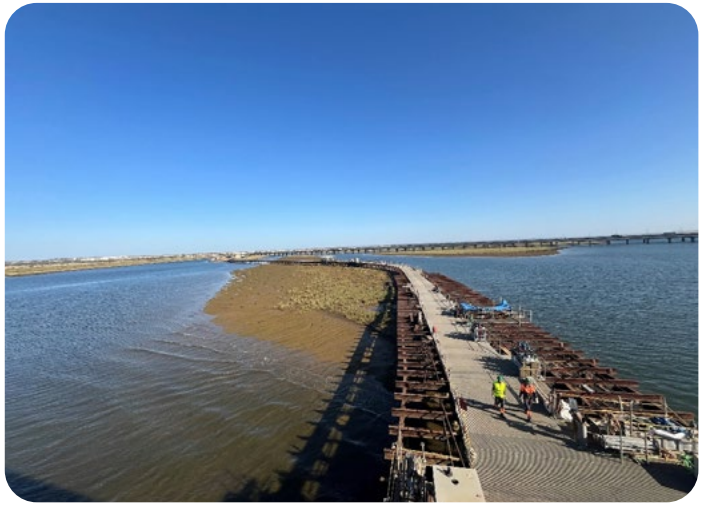
Declared a Biosphere Reserve since 1983, the Paraje Natural Marismas del Odiel is home to protected species including the spoonbill, grey heron, purple heron, marsh harrier, osprey, flamingo, black stork and otter, among others.

Protected natural areas in the area surrounding the Port of Huelva. 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	Demolition of old ice factory in Muelle de Levante
Place	Muelle de Levante, Huelva.
State	Development status during the year 2024: under implementation
Year	2024-2025
Reason	Dismantling of obsolete buildings for the integral remodelling of the Muelle de Levante.
Description	The urbanisation of the Muelle de Levante is one of the key projects for the port-city integration for the two identities to become one for urban planning purposes. To this end, the Port Authority of Huelva is carrying out the integral remodelling of the Muelle de Levante. The first phase is the dismantling of the obsolete buildings, including the old building that once housed the installations of the Expofrisa company (cold stores, offices, ice factory, etc.), currently out of use and abandoned.
Investment and expenditure in €	32,188.51 €

Landscape improvement actions	
Name	Refurbishment of the Muelle Tharsis
Place	Muelle Tharsis
State	Development status during the year 2024: under implementation
Year	2022-2025
Reason	From the Port of Huelva we continue to work to maintain and recover our architectural heritage.
Description	The project consists of the structural rehabilitation of the property known as the Muelle de Carga de la Compañía Española de Minas de Tharsis in the Port of Huelva, 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 Spanish Historical Heritage Law 16/1985 of 25 June 1985. The Muelle de Carga de la 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 consequence of the development of mining activity due to the boom in the exploitation of the mines located in the Cuenca Minera and Andévalo.
Investment and expenditure in €	1,786,981.48 euros



4.8 Eco-efficiency

Land use (A_29)

The percentage of the service area occupied by own or granted active installations (8,185,452 m^2) is 45.88% of the total surface area (17,841,824 m^2), although if we refer to the 7,382,473 m^2 of usable surface area (deducting the 10,459,351 m^2 of marshland), the percentage would be 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:

	2022	2023	2024
Consumption in m^3	187,817.71	219,163.00	199,756.00
Service area in m^2	17,841,824	17,841,824	17,841,824
Ratio m^3/m^2	0.011	0.012	0,011

Port Authority water consumption by use during 2024:

Source of consumption	% of total
Domestic/office	8.27
Irrigation of green areas	68.51
Dust prevention systems by irrigation (only if PA)	21.49
Other uses (please specify)	1.72

The Port Authority of Huelva has installed meters to have a better knowledge of consumption by application and to detect losses as a savings measure.

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 huge effort made by the Port Authority of Huelva to avoid possible losses in water consumption. The development over the last three years is shown below:

	2022	2023	2024
Grid efficiency in % of network	74.23%	74.15%	74.23%

Electricity consumption (A_32)

The distribution of electricity in the Port of Huelva 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:

	2022	2023	2024
Consumption in kWh	4,132,111.78	4,703,055.36	4,281,724.1
Service area in m^2	17,841,824	17,841,824	17,841,824
Ratio Kwh/m^2	0.231	0.263	0.240

Port Authority electricity consumption by use during 2024:

Source of consumption	% of total
Road lighting	79.5
Offices (lighting, air conditioning, etc.)	19.31
Other uses (Beaconing)	1.19

As a control and savings initiative, the continuation of the development of the energy efficiency project that has been underway since 2019 should be highlighted for 2024. In addition, the APH has been contracting electricity from a company with 100% renewable GdO, contributing to a 100% reduction of CO_2 emissions from the Head Office.

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

Fuel consumption (A_33)

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

During 2024, energy efficiency measures such as the optimisation of lighting and the upgrading of the car fleet by replacing diesel vehicles with hybrids continued.

	2022	2023	2024
Total fuel consumption in kWh	270,628.99	242,421.41	220,478.83
Service area in m^2	17,841,824	17,841,824	17,841,824
Ratio KWh/m^2	0.015	0.014	0.12

Consumption by fuel type during 2024	
Fuel type	**% of total**
Natural gas	0
Butane or propane gas, or liquefied petroleum gases	0
Petrol	54.64
Diesel	45.36
Biodiesel	0

Fuel consumption by use during 2024	
Sources of consumption	**% del total**
Heating/Sanitary Hot Water	0
Vehicles	99.25
Vessels	0
Generators	0.75
Other uses	0

4.9 Port Community

The Port of Huelva Service Area is home to a very diverse set of activities, the most important of which are eminently industrial activities, associated activities and activities related to the fishing industry.

Environmental conditions in the Particular Specifications of port services, in the conditions for granting and in concession or authorisation titles (A_34)

The specifications for concessions and service requirements are tools through which the Port Authority establishes specific environmental requirements. Among these requirements, we highlight those that address the following aspects:

- 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