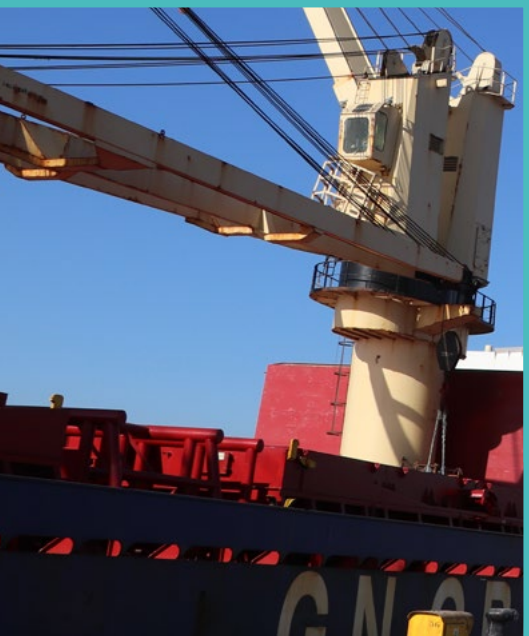
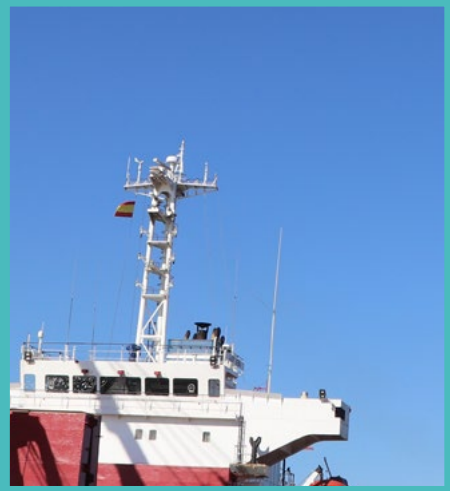
Puerto de Huelva
Autoridad Portuaria de Huelva

Sustainability report 2025





4 Environmental Dimension

4.1 Environmental strategy

In its 2025 Sustainability Report, Huelva Port Authority reaffirms its firm commitment to environmental protection as one of the fundamental pillars of its management model. In line with the approach set out in the 2024 Report, the Port of Huelva has consolidated an environmental strategy during the current financial year based on the prevention of impacts, compliance with applicable regulations and the integration of sustainability criteria into the planning and development of its port activities.

The Port of Huelva's operations take place in an environmentally sensitive area, characterised by its proximity to natural areas of great ecological value and its close relationship with the marine and estuarine environment. This context reinforces the importance of adopting a responsible and proactive approach to environmental matters, aimed not only at minimising the effects associated with port operations, but also at actively contributing to the conservation and improvement of the environment in which it operates.

For this reason Huelva Port Authority has made a clear and firm commitment to maintaining sustainable port operations, balancing the protection, conservation and improvement of the natural environment with the development of its activities. This is in line with its Strategic Plan 2023-2030, with a vision to 2050, the Strategic Framework for the state-owned port system, and European and national policies on environmental sustainability and the energy transition.

In this context, the Port of Huelva has strengthened the implementation of advanced environmental management tools, such as management systems certified in accordance with the ISO 14001 and PERS (Port Environmental Review System) standards, which constitute a fundamental pillar for ensuring regulatory compliance, the prevention of environmental risks and the continuous improvement of the organisation's environmental performance.

Furthermore, the development and consolidation of new fuels—in the areas of production, logistics and supply—positions the Port of Huelva as a future energy hub linked to the energy transition. Thanks to its strategic location, its track record as an energy port and its industrial expertise, the Port of Huelva plays a key role in promoting green hydrogen and other alternative fuels, reinforcing its contribution to decarbonisation processes and the transformation of the energy system at both European and national levels.

In doing so, the Port of Huelva reinforces its commitment to reconciling the development of its economic and logistical activities with environmental preservation, moving towards a more sustainable, decarbonised, resilient and environmentally friendly port model.

4.2 Environmental management

ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management System (A_01)

Huelva Port Authority 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 within the regulatory framework of the state port system and the management of the public port domain.

The financial outlay for its maintenance has been:

Investments related to the implementation or maintenance of the EMS	298,408.23 €
(Investments in EMS/Total tangible and intangible investments) * 100	1.18 %
Costs associated with the implementation or maintenance of the EMS	359,710.98 €
(EMS expenses/Other operating expenses) * 100	1.80 %


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: 20/06/2025

Fecha de caducidad: 20/06/2028

Fecha auditoría renovación: 20, 21 y 22/05/2025

Fecha de emisión de certificado: 17/06/2025

David Lao
Director General

Este certificado anula el certificado con fecha de emisión: 20/06/2022

Total financial resources for environmental monitoring and characterisation (A_02)

The environmental measurement or characterisation work carried out during the 2025 financial year concerned:

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

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

Investments in environmental characterisation	204,245.96 €
(Investments in characterisation / Total tangible and intangible investments)*100	0.81 %
Expenditure on environmental characterisation	267,869.6 €
(Environmental assessment costs / Other operating costs)*100	1.34 %

Cleaning costs for common areas of land and water (A_03)

Huelva Port Authority's responsibilities regarding the cleaning of land areas and the water surface include the cleaning of service roads and quays, as well as the cleaning of the banks of the Odiel estuary when, as a result of storms, materials carried by the river are deposited there.

The costs of cleaning common areas in 2025 are as follows:

Land cleaning costs	1,492,980.80 €
Land service area	17,841,824 m^2
Land cleaning costs / Land service area	0.09 €/m^2
Water surface cleaning costs	77,159.62 €
Area of Zone I	20,921,100 m^2
Water surface cleaning costs / Area I surface area	0.003 €/m^2

Environmental training (A_04)

Huelva Port Authority's training and management efforts in environmental matters during 2025 are broken down as follows:

Number of staff dedicated to environmental management and supervision	5
Number of staff who have received accredited environmental training in line with their responsibilities for monitoring or managing the port environment	0
Percentage of workers with environmental training relative to the average annual workforce in 2025	0%

4.3 Air quality

Sources of emissions (A_05)

The main causes of air quality deterioration in the port are related to dust and particulate emissions.

The main sources of emissions in the port and their significance are detailed below:

Type of activity	Order of importance[3]
Industrial activities in concessions (Calculated as the number of concessions where industrial activities involving emissions released into the atmosphere take place)	1
Emissions from vehicle engines	2
Emissions from moored ships and cruise ships	3
Handling of solid bulk cargo using conventional methods (Calculated as the number of licensed stevedoring companies handling bulk cargo using bucket/conventional hopper/ lorry or bucket/quay storage/shovel/lorry or lorry/conventional mobile conveyor)	4
Handling of bulk cargo using special uncovered systems. (Calculated as the number of companies with continuous open or partially covered cargo conveyance systems.)	5
Storage of solid bulk materials in the open air (Calculated as the number of concessions storing solid bulk materials in the open air)	6
Emissions from uncovered lorry open boxes	7
Construction	8
Cleaning and painting of ship hulls (Calculated as the number of contractors carrying out hull cleaning and painting work outdoors)	9
Other activities (please specify)	

3) Order of importance: Record the order of importance of each area using numbers starting from 1, until all significant areas present in the port or ports have been covered.

Complaints or reports regarding atmospheric emissions (A_06)

Huelva Port Authority has a specific procedure for receiving and handling environmental complaints within its Integrated Quality and Environmental Management System. These complaints are referred to the relevant department for resolution. The resolution of the complaint is communicated to the person or organisation concerned via the Integrated Management System.

No formal complaints were received in this regard during 2025.

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

Measures adopted by Huelva Port Authority for emissions control (A_07)

The measures implemented are:

- Supply and installation of wheel washers at the Ingeniero Juan Gonzalo Quay.
- Guidelines on best practice.
- Direct supervision on the quay by Port Authority technicians.
- Sprinkler systems for bulk storage areas and access roads.
- Wind speed-linked warning and information systems.
- Air quality forecasting system.
- Fixed sprinkler system in the storage area of the Ingeniero Juan Gonzalo and Ciudad de Palos quays.
- Mobile irrigation system and intensive cleaning of road spills.

Air quality control (A_08)

With regard to air quality control, operations are continuously monitored, particularly in areas where solid bulk materials are loaded and unloaded (as these are the most significant sources of air pollution), with specific measures put in place during operations, including misting with sprayers where necessary for operations involving high levels of dust.

In the rest of the service area, intensive monitoring is also carried out by the Sustainability and Energy Transition Department, with the aim of identifying needs and establishing the corresponding preventive and/or corrective measures, where appropriate.

4.4 Water quality

Sources of discharge (A_10)

The sources of water pollution present in the port or ports, in order of relevance, are:

Source of discharge	Order of importance[4]
Rivers, streams, ravines or irrigation channels	1
Industrial discharges from port concessions	2
Non-compliant discharges from ships (bilge water, etc.)	3
Refuelling and provisioning of ships at berth	4
Accidental discharges during the loading/unloading of liquid bulk cargo	5
Poor practices in the cleaning and maintenance of quays and equipment	6
Spills during the loading/unloading of solid bulk cargo	7
Dredging	8
Treated urban wastewater (WWTPs)	9
Cleaning and blasting of ship hulls	10
Construction	11
Rainwater or irrigation runoff, unchannelled or channelled without treatment	NA
Untreated urban wastewater	NA
Bunkering of anchored vessels	NA
Other discharges (specify)	NA

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

4) The order of importance is recorded in ascending order from 1 onwards. NA, where Not Applicable.

Measures adopted by Huelva Port Authority to control discharges (A_11)

The measures implemented to improve and control the quality of the waters in the port of Huelva are:

- Connection of the South Quay to the sewerage system.
- Collection of water on the quays and fitting of paving on the Ing. J. Gonzalo and C. de Palos quays.
- Connection of the sewerage system to the main network in the area around the Columbus monument.
- Regular campaigns to assess water and sediment quality.
- Direct supervision on the quays by Port Authority technicians.
- Installation of designated areas for equipment cleaning and maintenance.
- Improvements to stormwater management (collection, channelling, catch basins, storm water tanks, etc.).
- Specific environmental requirements regarding wastewater and stormwater management in concession grant conditions.
- Environmental requirements regarding equipment maintenance and cleaning in service specifications and concession terms.
- Good practice agreements.
- Approval of Internal Maritime Plans (PIM) for responding to marine pollution emergencies.
- Improvements in the provision of dedicated resources for combating accidental marine pollution.

During audits for environmental best practice incentives, all binding environmental authorisations are reviewed. Furthermore, the Department of Sustainability and Energy Transition has been monitoring of all these requirements.

Notable actions carried out by Huelva Port Authority in 2025 include the “upgrading of drainage in the back street of the Huelva Port workshops”, the “new drainage system and lining of gutters on the new access road to the machinery park”, “works to improve the stormwater network around the Monument to Columbus” and “drainage of the coastal road from KP 2+300 to KP 2+580”..

During 2025, the Port Authority of Huelva carried out the "drainage improvement in the street behind the workshops at the Port of Huelva".

Water quality characterisation campaigns (A_12)

During 2025, no water quality monitoring campaigns were carried out in the Service Area other than those arising from EIA obligations.

However, eleven water quality characterisation campaigns[5] were carried out in connection with dredging works. The parameters typically measured during these characterisation campaigns include: 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)

Within the Port of Huelva's service area, the facilities designated for industrial use have their own sewerage network connected to the municipal network. As for the remaining areas used for port activities, there is also an extensive sewerage network that collects wastewater and conveys it to the Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant for final treatment.

In detail, the proportions are as shown in the table below:

Type of treatment	% of area[6]
Percentage of the land service area's surface area covered by a sewerage network (regardless of where it discharges and the treatment received)	100.0
Percentage of the area of the land-based service zone with a sewerage network connected to the municipal sewer or to a wastewater treatment plant	99.9
Percentage of land area discharging into septic tanks	0.01

5) In relation to the EIA and Resolution of 16 December 2024 of the Directorate of Quality, Environmental Assessment and the Natural Environment.

6) These percentages refer to the service area of the port with facilities in which port operations are carried out or may be carried out. For this list, the area of the service zone corresponding to marshland without facilities has been excluded.

Runoff water treatment (A_14)

With regard to stormwater, the extent of collection is indicated below:

Type of network	% of land area[7]
Percentage of land area covered by a stormwater collection network.	100%
Percentage of the Service Area's surface area covered by a system for the collection and treatment of surface runoff.	100%

The stormwater tank at the Ingeniero Juan Gonzalo Quay is currently used to collect rainwater.

Schematic description of the technical resources used for cleaning the water surface and the weight of floating debris collected during the year (A_15)

On 6 September 2025, Huelva Port Authority (2025–2030) signed a new contract for the maintenance of navigational aids and the fight against marine pollution. This contract includes the cleaning of the water surface, is valid for a period of 3 years, and extendable for a further 2 years at the discretion of Huelva Port Authority.

The following table details the service for the removal of floating debris from the port's water surface during 2025:

No. of vessels	3
Cleaning frequency	In the presence of floating debris
Weight of waste collected in tonnes	7.093

7) It should be noted that these percentages relate to the service area in which activities are carried out or may be carried out. The area of the service zone corresponding to marshland and areas without facilities has been excluded. .

Activation of the Internal Maritime Plan (PIM) (A_16)

Number of marine pollution incidents that did not require activation of the PIM*	0
Number of marine pollution emergencies requiring activation of the PIM. From a concession without the need to activate the Port's PIM ("Alert")	3
Number of marine pollution emergencies that have required activation of the Port's PIM ("Alert")(**)	4
Number of marine pollution emergencies that have required the activation of the National Maritime Plan ("Situation 1 or higher")	0

(*): In accordance with the procedures established in the APH PIM, the activation of the PIM for any concession requires the activation of the APH PIM at least at the alert stage.

(**): Activation of the APH PIM in Emergency Phase, Response Level 1 or 2.

Volume of wastewater discharges generated by the Port Authority, or discharged via sewers owned by the Port Authority, broken down by type (A_17)

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

- Offices, Levante Quay: UWW (Urban Wastewater)
- South Quay: UWW (Urban wastewater)
- Ingeniero Juan Gonzalo Quay: IWW (Industrial wastewater).

The destination of this wastewater:

Municipal sewer	Offices and Levante Quay (Stormwater)
Sewerage network	South Quay (Offices): connection to the sewerage network
On-site treatment	In operation at Muelle Ingeniero Juan Gonzalo: storm water tank

All the water discharged into the estuary is rainwater. There are various points of clean rainwater within the service area that, due to their condition, do not require treatment, nor do they have flow or volume measurement devices.

4.5 Noise

Sources of noise (A_18)

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

Type of activity	Order of importance[8]
Scrap metal handling	NA
Other activities (please specify)	NA
Industrial activity in concessions.	1
Lorry traffic	2
Ships berthed	3
Port machinery	4
Rail traffic	5
Construction	6
Container handling	7
RO-RO terminal operations	8
Leisure venues	9

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

Complaints or reports regarding noise (A_19)

Huelva Port Authority has a specific procedure for receiving and handling complaints, which are recorded in a register. In this way, suggestions or complaints are formally recorded and then forwarded to the relevant department for prompt handling, along with a response to the user.

In 2025, no noise complaints were recorded.

This is primarily because the service quays where the main port activity is concentrated are located in the Outer Port, away from population centres. This is why Huelva Port Authority does not plan to produce a noise map nor has it adopted measures to control noise emissions linked to port activity.

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

	2023	2024	2025
Number of complaints	0	1	0

4.6 Waste management

Percentage of waste generated by the Port Authority that is sorted and recycled (A_22)

Huelva Port Authority monitors the volume of waste generated at its facilities, recording the amount that undergoes a recovery process.

The percentage of waste produced by the Port Authority that has been separately collected and subsequently recovered during 2025 is:

Type of waste	Separate collection (Tm of separated waste / Tm of total waste generated) *100	Recovery (Tm of recovered waste / Tm of total waste generated) *100
MSW	25.63%	24.70%
Hazardous waste	0.33%	0%
Oils	0%	0%

The volume of waste related to the cleaning service in 2025 is classified as follows:

Type of waste	Total amount collected during the year in tonnes	Percentage of total collected.
Inert	574.23	36.57
Non-hazardous	1,570.11	100
Hazardous	0	0

Activities or sources of waste generation within the port (A_23)

Within the Service Area there are various sources of waste generation comparable to municipal, inert or hazardous waste, and depending on the volume of waste generated, the following sources should be noted, listed in order of importance:

Type of source or activity	Order of importance
Delivery of MARPOL waste	1
Concession activities generated by concessions	2
Cargo and stowage waste (discarded cargo, packaging, etc.)	3
Cleaning of quays, roads and communal areas	4
Residues from sweeping during the handling of solid bulk cargo.	5
Fishing (packaging, nets, fish remains, etc.)	6
Construction	7
Machinery maintenance	8
Septic tank cleaning	9
Water surface cleaning (floating solids)	10
Cleaning up accidental spills	11
Bar, leisure and retail activities in the service area	12
Other activities	

Measures to improve waste management (A_24)

Among the measures promoted by the Port Authority to improve waste management within the Port Community, the following are particularly noteworthy:

- Existence of recycling points with separate waste collection. These recycling points are intended for the collection of the following waste:
  - Waste generated by the Port Authority itself, from offices and APH buildings.
  - Waste from ships (MARPOL), managed by an authorised waste manager contracted by Huelva Port Authority.
  - A waste transfer centre operated under concession by an authorised waste manager contracted by the stevedoring companies.
- Compliance with internal regulations.
- Penalties for dumping waste in unauthorised areas.
- Regular monitoring of port concessionaires and service providers to verify compliance with the administrative requirements established by the Waste Act through environmental incentive audits in which the Port Authority participates, as well as through the daily environmental surveillance carried out by the Environmental Police and across all facilities in the service area.
- Good practice agreements.

Management of dredged material (A_25)

The areas of control, both during dredging operations and during disposal within the port area or at the marine disposal site include: water quality, sediment quality, monitoring of marine biota, protection of protected areas, and control of noise and emissions from the dredger, etc. The Port of Huelva was awarded the "Working with Nature" prize, which recognises dredging management with environmental benefits. The award was presented at the 35th PIANC World Congress, held in South Africa, where new ways of implementing sustainability in maritime transport were explored.

Maintenance dredging was carried out in 2025.

The volumes and characteristics are set out below:

	m^3	% of total
Total volume of dredged material	323.110	100%
Volume of Category A material	49.957	15,46%
Volume of Category B material	0	0
Volume of Category C material	273.153	84,54%
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 situated in an area of great environmental and biological richness, with a number of protected natural areas adjacent, or even within the Service Zone, covering a total area of approximately 12,000 hectares, of which 560 are included within the Port of Huelva Service Zone.

These areas have various protection statuses, such as: Natural Area, Nature Reserve, Biosphere Reserve (MAB Programme), Wetlands of International Importance included on the RAMSAR List, Special Protection Areas for Birds (SPAs) and Sites of Community Importance (SCIs), and are listed below:

Name	Type of area[9]	Distance from the port[10]
Marismas del Odiel Natural Area	MAB, RAMSAR, ZEPA, LIC	Partially included
Estero Domingo Rubio Natural Area	ZEPA, LIC	0 Km
Laguna de Palos y las Madres Nature Reserve	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, SPA, Ramsar Wetland, Site of Cultural Interest (BIC), etc.

10) This refers to the distance to the physical port, i.e. the land area and Zone I. Where it is wholly or partly within this area, the following will be indicated: 'included' or 'partially included', as appropriate. Where it is adjacent, the following will be indicated: 0 km.

Protected natural areas in the vicinity of the Port of Huelva. Source: own elaboration.

Among these areas, the Marismas del Odiel Natural Area stands out for its environmental value and size (6,631 ha); it has been designated a Biosphere Reserve, a Special Protection Area (SPA) and a Site of Community Importance (SCI), and is included on the Ramsar List.

This site is partially included within the Port Service Area, covering an area of 562 hectares, specifically on the right bank of the Odiel estuary where there are virtually 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.

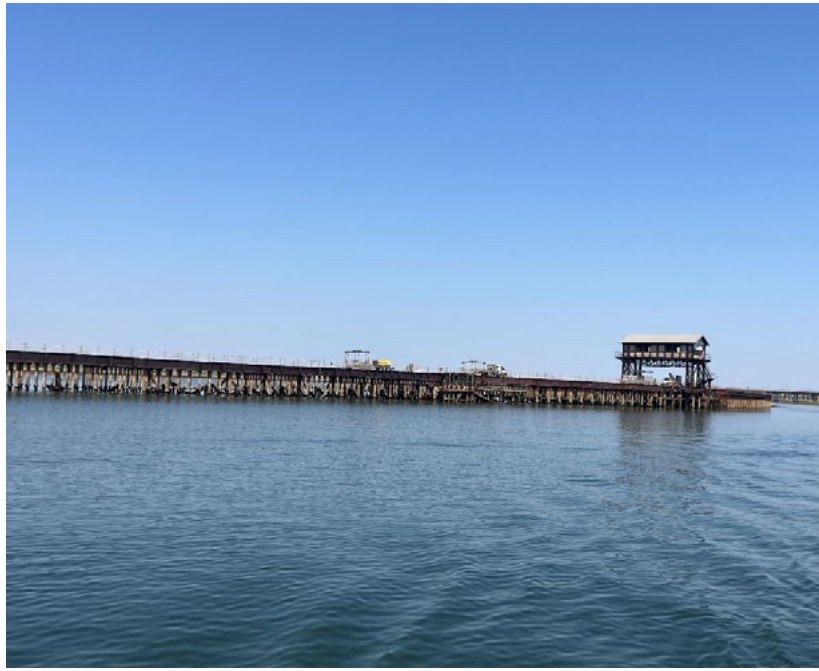
The ecological value of the Marismas del Odiel Natural Area lies in its estuarine, tidal and inland marsh ecosystems, as well as highly productive coastal sandbank ecosystems, which constitute a strategic site for the nesting and rearing of migratory birds and are home to a wide variety of habitats and landscapes.

Designated a Biosphere Reserve since 1983, the Marismas del Odiel Natural Area is a habitat for protected species such as the spoonbill, grey heron, purple heron, marsh harrier, osprey, flamingo, black stork and otter, amongst others.

Outline description of projects to regenerate the natural environment undertaken by the Port Authority, and an estimate in euros of the cost of these measures (A_28)

Landscape improvement measures	
Name	Connection of the Riotinto loading quay
Location	Riotinto Quay, Huelva.
Status	Status in 2025: completed
Year	2024–2025
Reason	Connection of the ore loading quay of the former Rio Tinto company
Description	Construction of the Rio Tinto Company's jetty, which in the 19th century belonged to a British business group (The Rio Tinto Company Limited), began in approximately September 1874. Due to the boom in industrial activity and the increase in road traffic, in the 1960s work began on dismantling the structure, prioritising the arches in the 50-metre section that linked the landward part with the section extending into the estuary, which featured two large arches allowing the passage of the railway line to Punta del Sebo and the road heading in the same direction. Given its importance and significance in the history of Huelva and its port, on 18 March 2023, the Rio Tinto Company's ore wharf was declared a Site of Cultural Interest, in the monument category (Decree 73/2003, BOJA No. 65, 04/04/2003). The work carried out on the old ore loading bay involved joining the two existing sections at their upper level by installing a deck consisting of two metal lattice girders similar to the existing ones, supported by two new porticoes with columns founded on micropiles. The decking of the new section consists of GRP (Glass-Reinforced Polyester) slats, similar to those already installed around the quay. The handrail of the new section consists of vertical frames similar to the existing ones and round connecting elements; it has been fitted with safety glass to prevent objects from falling onto the road and to comply with safety recommendations.
Investment and expenditure in €	€586,685.69

Landscape improvement measures	
Name	Tharsis Quay Refurbishment
Location	Tharsis Quay
Status	Development status in 2025: in progress
Year	2022-2026
Reason	In 2025, work continues at the Port of Huelva to maintain and restore our architectural heritage.
Description	This project involves the structural restoration of the property known as the Loading Quay of the Spanish Tharsis Mining Company in the Port of Huelva, listed in the General Catalogue of Andalusian Historical Heritage as a Monument. This quay has been declared a Site of Cultural Interest, establishing its protection regime under Law 16/1985 of 25 June on Spanish Historical Heritage. The Loading Quay of the Compañía Española de Minas de Tharsis forms part of the body of civil and industrial engineering works carried out in the province of Huelva during the second half of the 19th century as a result of the development of mining activity, following the boom in the exploitation of mines located in the Mining Basin and the Andévalo region.
Investment and expenditure in €	€2,392,641.71



4.8 Eco-efficiency

Land use (A_29)

The percentage of the service area occupied by the company's own or leased active facilities (8,199,546 m^2) is 45.96% of the total area (17,841,824 m^2), although if we consider the 7,382,473 m^2 of usable area (excluding the 10,459,351 m^2 of marshland), the percentage would be 41.38% of this area.

Water consumption (A_30)

Management of the Port's water supply network, whose consumption points are 100% monitored, is outsourced to the municipal water company Aguas de Huelva, which is responsible for selling water within the Port.

The trend over the last three years in the Port Authority's total annual water consumption, expressed as total cubic metres and as cubic metres per square metre of the Service Area, is as follows:

	2023	2024	2025
Consumption in m^3	219,163.00	199,756.00	201,623.00
Service area in m^2	17,841,824	17,841,824	17,841,824
Ratio m^3/m^2	0.012	0.011	0.012

Port Authority water consumption by use in 2025:

Source of consumption	% of total
Domestic/offices	8.01
Irrigation of green areas	70.96
Dust suppression systems using irrigation (only if owned by the PA)	19.10
Other uses (specify): Fountains, fire hydrants	1.93

Huelva Port Authority has installed meters to gain a better understanding of consumption by application and to detect leaks as a cost-saving measure.

Trend, over at least the last three years, in the efficiency of the water distribution network, expressed as a percentage, for those Port Authorities that directly manage said distribution network (A_31)

It is important to highlight the significant efforts made by Huelva Port Authority to prevent potential water wastage. The following shows the trend over the last three years:

	2023	2024	2025
Network efficiency (%)	74.15%	74.23%	74.28%

Electricity consumption (A_32)

Electricity is distributed in the Port of Huelva via the various infrastructure networks belonging to ENDESA Distribución. Since 1 July 2009, pursuant to Decree-Law 485/2009 of 3 April, operators carrying out their activities within the service area of Huelva Port Authority have been able to contract the purchase of electricity from the supplier best suited to their needs from among those present in the market.

The trend over the last three years in total annual electricity consumption at Port Authority facilities and in the lighting of common areas, expressed as total kWh and as total kWh per square metre of the Service Area, is as follows:

	2023	2024	2025
Consumption in kWh	4,703,055.36	4,281,724.1	4,080,434
Service area in m^2	17,841,824	17,841,824	17,841,824
KWh/m^2 ratio	0.263	0.240	0.229

Port Authority electricity consumption by use in 2025:

Source of consumption	% of total
Street lighting	79.06
Offices (lighting, air conditioning, etc.)	19.45
Other uses (signage)	1.47

As a control and savings initiative, it is worth highlighting the continued development in 2025 of the energy efficiency project that has been underway since 2019. Furthermore, the APH has been sourcing its electricity from a supplier with a 100% renewable energy mix, contributing to a 100% reduction in CO_2 emissions from the Main Office.

It should be noted that there are new facilities in use (such as the Fish Market, Ciudad del Marisco, and the Multifunctional Building), as well as shared port areas, which have increased energy consumption compared to previous years.

Fuel consumption (A_33)

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

Throughout 2025, the focus remained on energy efficiency measures such as optimising lighting and upgrading the vehicle fleet by replacing diesel vehicles with hybrids.

	2023	2024	2025
Total fuel consumption in kWh	242,421.41	220,478.83	266,568.53
Service area surface area in m^2	17,841,824	17,841,824	17,841,824
KWh/m^2 ratio	0.014	0.12	0.015

Consumption by fuel type in 2025	
Fuel type	**% of total**
Natural gas	0
Butane or propane gas, or liquefied petroleum gases	0
Petrol	59.50
Diesel	40.50
Biodiesel	0

Fuel consumption by use in 2025	
Sources of consumption	**% of total**
Heating/Domestic Hot Water	0
Vehicles	83.52
Boats	0
Generators	16.48
Other uses	0

4.9 Port community

The Port of Huelva Service Area is home to a wide range of activities, notably industrial and associated activities, and activities related to the fishing industry.

Environmental conditions in the Specific Specifications for port services, in the terms of award and in concession or authorisation agreements (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 addressing the following aspects:

- Reference to specific operational practices for the control of environmental aspects.
- Requirements regarding the level of tidiness and cleanliness of work facilities.
- Requirements regarding waste management.
- Control of soil contamination and decontamination in concessions.
- Compliance with general and activity-specific legal requirements.

Environmental management systems in port facilities (A_35)

The extent of implementation of the EMS by service providers and cargo handling terminals is:

Total number and percentage of maritime terminals and service companies that have implemented an EMS whose scope covers all their activities		
Type of terminal/service	**Total number with EMS**	**% with EMS**
Freight terminal	6	100
Passenger terminal	1	100
Stevedoring service	4	50
MARPOL service	2	100
Nautical technical service	2	50
Port services (other)	23	46