

Sustainability Report

# Institutional Dimension



# **Institutional Dimension**

## Sustainability strategy



After the 2017 review of the Strategic Plan in 2017, a new scenario was produced for 2018–2022 and which can be summarised as:

Continue with the four strategic lines:

- · Business consolidation and diversification
- Competitiveness
- · Relationship with its surroundings
- Integration with the environment

The **mission** of Huelva Port Authority (APH) continues to be to provide land-maritime intermodality services to transport logistic chains and commercial and industrial activities, along with other services, by managing the provision of infrastructures, land and other resources (economic, financial and human) in order to foster the socio-economic development of its hinterland.

Its **vision** can be defined as its being the "leading Port European Southern Atlantic in the agri-food, mining and energy sector and the main intermodal and logistic hub of the south-west of the Iberian Peninsula".

### The following values have been strengthened:

Transparency	Commitment	
Excellence	Public Service Vocation	
People	Innovation	

The Strategic Plan, in addition to showcasing the Port of Huelva's mission and vision, underpins the annual action plans and guarantees the coherence and continuity of the planning.

After the 2017 review, the 2018–2022 scenario of the Plan establishes 4 Strategic Lines, 14 Goals and 65 Actions. During 2020, following an ongoing strategic reflection process, 3 out of the initial actions were ruled out and a further 9 new ones were put forwarded and undertaken. On the other hand, 15 actions were completed and, therefore, the Plan had 56 actions underway at 2020 year-end.

The strategic map below graphically depicts the strategic lines and goals.

### STRATEGIC LINES

	Consolidation and Diversification	Competitiveness	Relations with the Environment	Enviromental Integration
Economy	1.1 Increasing volumes of business	2.3 Adapting ad otimising port investments		
Customers	1.2 Consolidating and developing traffic	2.5 Achieving excellence criteria in the range of Port services, optimising cost and quiality, along with maximum safety and control  2.6 Making Huelva Port part of international transport networks on the basis of multimodal setups	3.2 Fostering and managing integration of the Port with Society	
Processes	1.3 Developing planning instruments as managament tools  1.5 Promoting Huelva Port	2.4 Concentrating on research, technology development and innovation as competitiveness levers		
Resources	1.4 Developing business intelligence as a managament tool	2.1  Maximising management efficiency and effectiveness with state-of-the-art support systems  2.2  Producing a capacitated, adapted and motivated team, focusing on the customers as the central component of its activities	3.1 Securing an image that is recognised, appreciated and located in the sector and the surrounding environment, facilitating the development of the hinterland	4.1 Implementing a transversal environmental strategy

# **Functions and legal setup**

Huelva Port Authority is one of the twenty-eight port authorities answering to the Ministry of Transport, Mobility and Urban Agenda, through the Puertos del Estado (OPPE), the public authority managing the Spanish Port System and made up of forty-six ports of general interest.

Pursuant to Legislative Royal Decree 2/2011, of 5 September, approving the Consolidated Text of the State Ports and Merchant Navy Act, Huelva Port Authority is an entity with its own legal status and assets and is fully empowered to act. It is governed by the specific legislation regarding general interest ports, by the applicable provisions of the General Budgetary Act and, additionally, by the Organisation and Operation of the General State Administration Act 6/1997, of 14 April, (legislation which was rescinded when the Legal System of the Public Sector Act 40/2015, of 1 October, came into force. It comprehensively reformed the organisation and operation of the Administrations and came into force on 2 October 2016).



### Framework of competences

The Port Authority performs the functions assigned by the Consolidated Text of the State Ports and Merchant Navy Act, with the powers established therein, under the general principle of management and functional autonomy, without prejudice to the powers held by the Ministry of Transport, Mobility and Urban Agenda through the Puertos del Estado and those held by the Autonomous Region. Article 25 of the aforementioned legal text establishes that the Port Authorities are empowered to:

- Provide general services, along with the management and control of the port services so that they are implemented in optimum conditions of efficiency, economy, productivity and safety, without prejudice to the powers of other bodies.
- Manage the service area of the port and of the port uses, in coordination with the relevant Authorities regarding land use and town planning.
- Plan, design, construct, maintain and exploit the works and services of the port, and of the maritime signals in their domain, subject to the Act.

- Manage the port public domain and the assigned maritime signals.
- Optimise the economic management and capitalise on its assets and resources.
- Promote the commercial and industrial activities related to port or maritime traffic.
- Coordinate the operations of the different means of transport in the port area.
- Manage and coordinate terrestrial and maritime port traffic.

### **Public domain management scheme**

As regards the public domain management model, pursuant to the Consolidated Text approved by the aforementioned Legislative Royal Decree 2/2011, of 5 September, that management is aimed at guaranteeing the general interest, by fostering and increasing the stake of private initiatives in the financing, construction and operating of the port facilities and in the provision of services, by means of granting the relevant permits and concessions, both in respect to public land and public works, in accordance to what is envisaged in the aforementioned legislation (Article 66).

The Port Authority is tasked with providing and managing the basic port areas and infrastructures, promoting both the economic activity of the port and the provision of services entrusted to the private sector, following a management model for the port public domain and infrastructures pursuant to efficiency and profitability criteria (Article 66).

### **Financing mechanisms**

According to the aforementioned Consolidated Text of the State Ports and Merchant Navy Act, the economic regime of the Port Authority is guided by the principle of economic self-sufficiency with specific annual profitability targets in a framework of financial-economic management autonomy (Article 27).

Regarding the legally-established economic resources for Port Authorities, it should be noted that in the case of the Huelva Port Authority, they have not, nor are expected to, come from credits, loans and other financial operations, or from donations, bequests and other contributions from private individuals and entities.

### **Governance and management quality**

### Duties and way in which the management and governing bodies are elected (I\_02)

### CHAIRSHIP

The duties and way of electing the Chair are set out in Article 31 of the Consolidated Text of the Ports of the State and Merchant Navy Act. The relevant authority of the Autonomous Region, in our case the Governing Board of the Autonomous Government of Andalusia and as proposed by the relevant Regional Minister, appoints, and removes, the Chair of the Port Authority from among people of recognised professional expertise and suitability. The appointment or removal, once notified to the Minister for Transport, Mobility and Urban Agenda, is published in the relevant State and Regional Official Gazette.

Pursuant to Decree 384/2019, of 19 February, the Cabinet of the Autonomous Government of Andalusia appointed María del Pilar Miranda Plata as Chair of the Huelva Port Authority, an appointment that met with the disclosure requirement, pursuant to Article 31.1 of the Consolidated Text of the State Ports and Merchant Navy Act, and published by means of Order FOM/259/2019, of 25 February, in Spanish Official Gazette No. 58, of 8 March 2019.

### **Functions**

The duties of the Chair are as follows (Article 31):

- Representing the Port Authority and its Board of Directors on a permanent basis in any act
  and in any contract and with any individual or legal entity, whether public or private, in or
  out of court, without prejudice to the powers of delegation of the Board of Directors itself.
- Convening, setting the agenda, chairing and keeping minutes of the Board of Directors, overseeing its deliberations. The convening of the meeting may be ex officio or when proposed by a fifth of the members of the Board of Directors.
- Establishing general guidelines to manage the services of the entity.
- Ensuring compliance of the rules applicable to the Port Authority and of the agreements adopted by the Board of Directors.
- Submitting the Business Plan to the Board of Directors, with the management targets and performance criteria of the entity, along with the proposed budgets, action programme, investments and financing, and final statements.
- Disbursing expenditure and ordering, jointly with the Director, payments or fund movements.
- Exercising the special powers delegated by the Board of Directors.
- Any other legally established powers.

The Chair is entrusted with overseeing compliance of the legal obligations of the Port Authorities towards Puertos del Estado, particularly in relation to the provisions and acts whose approval or reporting is the remit of the latter, along with supplying to the latter any information of interest for the State port system.

### **MANAGEMENT**

Their duties as a management body and means of election are as envisaged in Article 33 of the Consolidated Text of the Ports of the State and Merchant Navy Act.

The Manager is appointed and removed by the absolute majority of the Board of Directors, as proposed by the Chair, from among individuals who must have completed higher education, have recognised professional standing and, at least, five years' experience in port management and techniques.

### **Functions**

The duties of the Manager are as follows (Article 33):

- The ordinary management and running of the entity and of its services, pursuant to the general guidelines received from the governing bodies of the Port Authority, and proposing the organisational structure of the entity to the Chair.
- Filing and handling administrative proceedings, when that is not expressly attributed to
  another body, along with issuing the relevant report on the authorisations and concessions,
  preparing technical studies and reports on the projects and activities proposals to serve as
  the basis for the latter.
- Preparing and submitting the management targets and performance criteria of the entity to
  the Chair for his/her consideration and decision, along with the proposed budgets, action
  programme, investments and financing, and final statements, along with the staffing needs
  of the entity.

### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Its members are as elected as set out in Article 30.3 of the Consolidated Text of the Ports of the State and Merchant Navy Act.

The ordinary members are appointed by the Regional Minister in charge of Ports of the Autonomous Government of Andalusia at the proposal of the Public Administrations and Bodies represented on the Board of Directors. In the case of the General State Administration, the proposal is made by the Chair of the Puertos del Estado Public Body.

The ordinary members of the Board of Directors are appointed for four years and can be renewed. Their removal shall be agreed by the relevant authority of the Autonomous Region, as proposed by the organisations, bodies and entities that they represent.

The duties of the Board of Directors are those established in Article 30.5 of the Consolidated Text of the Ports of the State and Merchant Navy Act.

### Structure of the Board of Directors (I\_03)

Following the restructuring of the Board of Directors required by Act 33/2010, of 5 August, the Autonomous Region of Andalusia passed Decree 2/2011, of 11 January, regarding the appointment of individuals to form part of the governing bodies of the Port Authorities of the ports of general interest in Andalusia, pursuant to the legal established remits for that purpose. That decree was published in the Official Gazette of the Autonomous Government of Andalusia on 25 January 2011.

During the meeting on 5 April 2011, the Huelva Port Authority Board of Directors was again formed following the restructuring. This involved a significant reduction in the number of ordinary members, but maintained the same representation system with the distribution of the different members unchanged. The different local, regional and state public administrations, as well as the important sectors in the business, trade union, economic and port spheres, therefore continue to be presented.



### COMPOSITION

### The composition of the Board of Directors is as follows:

- Chairship which is held by the Chair of the Port Authority.
- An ex officio member who is the Harbourmaster.
- 15 ordinary members:
  - 4 ordinary members. General State Administration (including the Harbourmaster)
  - 5 ordinary members. Autonomous Region (including the Regional Premier's Office)
  - 4 ordinary members. Official Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Navigation, business and trade union organisations and important economic sectors in the port setting.
  - 1 ordinary member. Huelva City Council
  - 1 ordinary member. Palos de la Frontera local Council

The Manager and the Secretary are also on the Board, but in a non-voting role.

### The composition of the Board as of 31 December 2020 was as follows:

Representation	Person
Chairwoman	Ms. María del Pilar Miranda Plata
Managing Director	Mr. Ignacio Álvarez-Ossorio Ramos
State Administration	Harbour Master Mr. Alejandro Andray López
	State Lawyer Mr. Javier Manuel Sobrepere Salvia
	State Ports Mr. Jaime Luezas Alvarado
	General State Administration  Ms. Manuela Parralo Marcos
	Managing Director of the Public Andalusian Ports Agency <b>Mr. Rafael Merino López</b>
Autonomous Community	Government Representative in Huelva  Ms. Bella Verano Domínguez
	Territorial Delegate for Development, Infrastructure, Spatial Planning, Culture and Historical Heritage in Huelva Mr. José Manuel Correa Reyes

Representation	Person	
Official Chamber of Commerce, Industry, Services and Navigation of Huelva	Official Chamber of Commerce, Industry, Services and Navigation of Huelva <b>Mr. Daniel Toscano Rodríguez</b>	
Business organizations	Mr. Juan Demetrio del Olmo Martín	
Huelva Town Hall	Mr. Gabriel Cruz Santana	
Palos de la Frontera Town Hall	Mr. Ricardo Bogado Gómez	
Trada Union Organizations	<b>Mr. Fernando Parrillo Duarte</b> (U.G.T. Andalucía)	
Trade Union Organizations	<b>Mr. Emilio Fernández González</b> (CC.OO. Andalucía)	
Most relevant economic sectors on the port circuit	Mr. José Antonio Agüera Urbano	
Secretary	Mr. Francisco Javier Capitán Márquez	

### Support and management systems (I\_04)

Huelva Port Authority certified its integrated quality and environmental management system pursuant to ISO 9001 and 14001 standards, with the scope of "General services, as defined in the regulatory framework of the state port system and management of the port public domain" in early 2020. During the year, it had to overhaul its integrated management system, due to a notable change in the organisational chart and the organisation of the works in that regard. The improvements to the system include the use of a much more visual and interactive internal communication tool that allows feedback from the workers to be received more smoothly.

With respect to the Health and Safety management, the Huelva Port Authority has contracted an external prevention service for the specialities or areas of: safety at work, industrial hygiene, ergonomics and applied psychosociology and occupational medicine including medical health surveillance.

Since 2018, Huelva Port Authority had had a Rail Safety Management System, as required by legislation as it is and rail infrastructure administrator of the General Network (Royal Degree 810/2007, of 22 June, approving the Regulations on safety in the circulation of the General Interest Railway Network, subsequently repealed by Royal Decree 929/2020, of 27 October, on railway operational safety and interoperability).

### **Management Commitee (I\_05)**

The Management Committee is designed as an instrument to ensure government efficiency and the correct performance of the routine management of the Port Authority, particularly with regard to affairs of relevant importance or which involve coordinated interdepartmental processing.

Furthermore, it is tasked with regular reviews of the progress and proposals during the implementation of the established port planning goals, agreeing on the adaptations or reviews in that regard that it deems necessary in order to fulfil the set goals.

The Management Committee is made up of the Chair and the Director, the heads of the Financial-Economic, Infrastructure and General Secretariat areas; along with the Operations; Planning, Internal Control and Management Systems; Human Resources and Industrial Relations; Port Public Domain; Business Development; Commercial; Technology and IT Systems; and Communications and External Relations Departments. The Management Committee usually meets fortnightly.

Another broader forum, known as the Extended Management Committee, has also been consolidated since 2016. It regularly meets at the end of each half year to conduct a broader assessment of the management of the entity, where the members include other managers of the Port Authority, together with the members of the Management Committee and the Chair.

### Sectoral technical committee advising the Board of Directors (I\_06)

Pursuant to the New Composition and Functioning Rules, approved by the Board of Directors of the Huelva Port Authority, during the meeting held on 13 May 2012 (Province of Huelva Official Gazette, number 123, of 27 June 2012) and having completed the processes to appoint its Ordinary Members, the Navigation and Port Board of Huelva Port Authority has been acting as an advisory body to the Chairship of the Port Authority and to the Harbourmaster. That role had been nearly completely interrupted after 2000, as only one of its committees – the Navigation Committee – remained active and assumed the duties of the Port Services Committee.

The Navigation and Port Board of the Port Authority met for the first time after its restructuring on 7 November 2012 and it was then proposed for it to include the Port Services Committee envisaged in Article 124 of the Consolidated Text of the State Port and Merchant Navy Act, which then began to assume the legally assigned functions regarding the terms and conditions of providing port services. In 2020, the Navigation and Port Board adapted its composition to the recommendation of Puertos del Estado to update its representativeness to current times. Its new structure was published in the Province of Huelva Official Gazette Number 126 of 6 August 2020.

In 2020, the Navigation and Port Board met on 3 December and the Port Services Committee on 4 December.

### Representation on the Navigation and Port Board after the aforementioned restructuring is as follows:

### **NAVIGATION AND PORT BOARD**

- Chairperson: Chair of the Huelva Port Authority (HPA)
- Ex officio members
  - Harbour Master
  - Managing Director of the HPA
  - Head of the HPA's Department of Operations
  - · Harbour Master's Coordinator of Maritime Inspection and Safety

### Members

- Government Subdelegation in Huelva
- Government Delegation of the Junta de Andalucía in Huelva
- Customs Authority
- · Ministry of Agriculture, Food and the Environment
- · General Subdirectorate of Foreign Health of the Ministry of Health, Social Affairs and Equality
- SOIVRE Inspection Service
- State Maritime Safety and Rescue Company (SASEMAR)
- Naval Authority
- · Civil Guard
- · National Police
- National Official College of Harbour Pilots
- National Association of Tugboats (ANARE)
- Spanish Association of Ship Moorers (AEEA)
- Providers of solid and liquid waste collection services (MARPOL)
- Huelva Port Loading and Unloading Company (SAGEP)
- National Association of Loading and Consignee Companies (ANESCO)
- Spanish Association of Shipping Agents (ANAVE)
- Spanish Association of Ship Consignees (ASECOB)
- Cruise Lines International Association (CLIA)
- Spanish Shippers' Consignees Association SHORTSEA
- State Association of Port Operating Companies (ASOPORT)
- Association of Passenger Service Providers (APSP)
- Spanish Association of Petroleum Product Operators (AOP)
- Spanish Association of Liquid, Chemical and Gas Bulk Receiving Terminals (ASTERQUIGAS)

- Iberian Association for the Promotion of the Use of Natural Gas and Renewable Gas in Land and Maritime Mobility (GASNAM)
- Spanish Gas Association (SEDIGAS)
- Road and/or rail transport sector
- Main customers operating through the Port of Huelva
- Most representative unions in the maritime and port sectors in the territorial scope of the Port Authority.
- Secretary: HPA General Secretary

### PORT SERVICES COMMITTEE

In turn, representation on the Port Services Committee was established after the aforementioned adaptation as follows:

- Chairperson: Managing Director of the HPA
- Ex officio members
  - Harbour Master
  - · Head of the HPA's Department of Operations
- Members
  - Members representing port service providers
    - National Official College of Harbour Pilots
    - National Association of Tugboats (ANARE)
    - Spanish Association of Ship Moorers (AEEA)
    - Providers of solid and liquid waste collection services (MARPOL) (ANAM)
    - Huelva Port Loading and Unloading Company (SAGEP)
  - Members representing users of port services or associations representing them
    - National Association of Loading and Consignee Companies (ANESCO)
    - Spanish Association of Shipping Agents (ANAVE)
    - Spanish Association of Ship Consignees (ASECOB)
    - Cruise Lines International Association (CLIA)
    - Spanish Shippers' Consignees Association SHORTSEA
    - State Association of Port Operating Companies (ASOPORT)
    - Association of Passenger Service Providers (APSP)
    - Spanish Association of Petroleum Product Operators (AOP)
    - Spanish Association of Liquid, Chemical and Gas Bulk Receiving Terminals (ASTERQUIGAS)
    - Iberian Association for the Promotion of the Use of Natural Gas and Renewable Gas in Land and Maritime Mobility (GASNAM)
    - Spanish Gas Association (SEDIGAS)
    - Road and/or rail transport sector

- Main customers operating through the Port of Huelva
- Members representing the major employee organisations
  - Major trade unions in the maritime and port sectors within the Port Authority's territorial scope
- Secretary: HPA's Head of Port Services Division

### Infrastructures and capacity

General technical characteristics of the port (I\_07)



### The general characteristics of the Port of Huelva are as follows:

The port is located where the Tinto and Odiel rivers meet and its land service area has a surface area of 1,716 Ha and an area of 524 Ha that can be used for concessions. The right boundary of that Service Area is the Juan Carlos I breakwater, which is 13 km long, while two parts of the port – the Inner Port and Outer Port – make up the left-hand boundary.

### INNER PORT

The Inner Port can be divided into two port-use areas (industrial and commercial):

- The area of the Levante Wharf and the North Fishing Industrial Estate, where the main uses are general freight traffic, small-draught cruise ships, fishing industry, service and commercial facilities, and machinery storage and maintenance facilities.
- The Punta de Sebo cross-street area, where until recently the main uses were the basic chemical industry and complementary activities to that sector. Given the drop in the number of basic chemical factories, the auxiliary industry is gradually becoming established there.

In addition to the aforementioned facilities, the Tinto Wetlands come within the port and are a free space where restoration and conservation actions have been carried out.

### **OUTER PORT**

The Outer Port can also be divided into different areas differentiated by the type of activities:

- The Ingeniero Juan Gonzalo Wharf and its surrounding area, mainly used for solid bulk traffic.
- The concession docks, mainly use for energy liquid bulk traffic.
- The South Wharf, used for container, passenger, Ro-Ro general freight traffic.
- The Monobuoy used for loading and unloading liquid bulk.

### **NAVIGATABLE ZONES**

As regards the waterways, special mention should be made of the entrance channel whose main features are set out in the following table:

Location	
Longitude (Greenwich)	6° 49' 32.8" W
Latitude	37° 8° 6.6" N
Tides	
Maximum tidal range	3,81
LLW with respect to port zero	0,07
HHW with respect to port zero	4,04
Prevailing winds	SW and NW
Entrances	
Entrance channel	
Width	200 - 300 m
Draught referred to LLW	13 m*
Bottom	Sand and sludge
Length	15,000 m

<b>Entrance mouth</b>	
Orientation	339°
Width	300 m
Draught	13 M
Maximum current recorded	5 knots
Breakwaters	
Juan Carlos I Breakwater	Length 13,000 m

<sup>\*</sup> The draft draught is being updated with the bathymetries that are being carried out in the port..

### **DOCKS AND TERMINALS**

The following table summarises the characteristics of the wharfs and terminals that Huelva Port Authority, as the supplier of port infrastructures, provides for maritime trade.

Docks, Piers and Mooring	Length (m)	Draught (m)	Width (m)	Usage
Service				
Ingeniero Juan Gonzalo Dock	942.00	13.00	230.00	General goods and bulk goods
Ciudad de Palos Dock	492.00	13.00	320.00	General goods and bulk goods
Levante Sur Dock	400.00	8.00	80.00	General goods and
cruise ships	90,00	8,00	80,00	Pasaje local y auxiliar
Levante Central Dock	90.00	8.00	80.00	Local and ancillary transit
Levante Norte Dock	710.00	8.00	80.00	Fishing and internal traffic
Petroleros T. Arenillas Dock	460.00	12.60	-	Bulk liquids (2 berths)

Docks, Piers and Mooring	Length (m)	Draught (m)	Width (m)	Usage
Minerals Dock	374.00	13.00	50.00	General goods and bulk goods
Southern Dock	750.00	13.00	300.00	Transit, general goods, ro-ro and containers
Tharsis Dock	280.00	-	-	Non-operational
Northern mooring buoys	200.00	7.00	-	-
Central mooring buoys	200.00	6.00	-	-
Southern mooring buoys	150.00	5.00	-	-
TOTAL SERVICE	5,048.00			
Docks, Piers and Mooring	Length (m)	Draught (m)	Width (m)	Usage
Private				
	Maximum length permitted (m)			
Nuevo Astillero de Huelva, S.A. Dock	337.00 (*)	-		Fittings, repairs, breaking
Riotinto Dock	390.00 (*)	-		Non-operational
Fertiberia, S.L. Pier (phosphorous)	180.00	8.10		Liquid bulks
Atlantic Copper, S.L.U. North Pier	140.00	6.50 (maximum ship draught regardless of tide)		Liquid bulks
Fertiberia, S.L. Pier (Fertilisers)	150.00	8.10		Liquid and solid bulks

Docks, Piers and Mooring	Length (m)	Draught (m)	Width (m)	Usage
Impala Terminal	550.00 (*)	14.00		Solid bulks
Levantino- Aragonesa de Tránsitos, S.A.	120.00	9.70		Liquid bulks
Atlantic Copper, S.L.U. Pier, TNP1	175.00	10.00 (M: 27.5 m)		Liquid bulks
Atlantic Copper, S.L.U. Pier, TNP2	160.00	8.00 (Displacement 20.000 Tm)		Liquid bulks
Saltés FPS Dock	200.00	5.50		Fittings, repairs, breaking
Reina Sofía E Pier, CEPSA	190.00	10.00		Liquid bulks
Reina Sofía C Pier, CEPSA	128.00	8.50		Liquid bulks
Reina Sofía W Pier, CEPSA	150,00	9.00		Liquid bulks
Reina Sofía 4º Pier, CEPSA Mooring	210.00	12.00 (Displacement in load 66,000 Tm)		Liquid bulks
Enagás, S.A. Pier	305.00	12,00 (LNG ships up to 180,000 m³)		Liquid bulks
Decal North Pier	210.00	11.50		Liquid bulks
Decal South Pier	210.00	12.50 (Displacement in load 66,000 Tm)		Liquid bulks
Decal-Gabarras Pier	82.00	9,00		Fuel supply
Huelva Royal Maritime Club	8.00	2.00		Miscellaneous
La Rábida Dock	20.00	2.00		Auxiliary (1 mooring)
Monobuoy	275.00	16.50		Liquid bulks

Docks, Piers and Mooring	Length (m)	Draught (m)	Width (m)	Usage
TOTAL PRIVATE	4,190.00			
TOTAL	9,238.00			

<sup>(\*)</sup> The draught at any time shall be that of the minimum depth corresponding to the last bathymetric survey carried out and shall be consulted through the authorised agents.

### **ACCESSES**

The main road connections to the Port of Huelva are the A-49 motorway (Seville-Huelva-Portugal), the N-441 (from the north), H-31 (from the east) and H-30 (Huelva's eastern roundabout), which runs south as the N-442 to the Outer Port. The N-435 (from Badajoz and Zafra to Huelva) is also important for the Port of Huelva as it connects the port to Extremadura.

Huelva's outer port is connected along a branch railway line to the general network from its rail terminal on the South Wharf to the Huelva freight rail terminal, the rail logistics centre where goods are shipped, received and classified. The Port of Huelva is connected from Huelva Freight to the Huelva-Zafra and Huelva-Seville railway lines. Since December 2016, the Port has had a terminal at Majarabique which is a traffic distribution hub with the rest of the European and Spanish railway network.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Total length of the dock.

# Infrastructures being built or in the pipeline and their purposes (I\_08)



During 2020, Huelva Port Authority invested €41.2 million to refurbish its infrastructures to meet the existing needs.

### **COMPLETED ACTIONS**

The following key actions were completed in 2020:

- New fish and seafood exporters' warehouses
- Access and road reorganisation to the Punta del Sebo future logistics zone (ZAL) (Phase I)
- Demolition of the former Shipyard premises
- Creating plant screens on the Ingeniero Juan Gonzalo, Ciudad de Palos and Minerales wharves.
- Restoring the Monument to the Faith of the Explorer

A brief description is included below:

### New fish and seafood exporters' warehouses

The building where the work is being carried out is on the Avenida de Enlace No. 44, on the corner with Calle Alonso de Ojeda, and on a plot of 15,117 m2. This building is part of the remodelling of a 65,000 m2 space in the northern part of the Levante Wharf. On the one hand, this will help to readapt the old fisheries infrastructures on the Wharf, to resize them to current economic activity and, in turn, to open up the port area to the general public.

The building houses 41 modules for exporters, three empty premises and spaces for the agents operating in the zone, along with areas for the general public, with a bike lane connecting the venue to the city. In general, its ground floor is 6,485,96 m2 used for logistics, a first floor measuring 3,208.18 m2, a second floor of 183.,62 m2 and a third floor with a built surface area of 98.90 m2, with a terrace available for users.





# Access and road reorganisation to the future logistics zone (ZAL) of Punta del Sebo Phase 1

The work consists of creating a new access route for heavy vehicles to the Punta del Sebo Industrial Estate from the H-30, which will allow the companies on the industrial estate and in the future logistics zone to be connected to the Outer Port and the Spanish General Highway Network.

The first phase has been completed. It covers the initial 600 metres, from Calle Sabina Negral to the connection with the continuation of Calle Calderón de la Barca, inclusive. It runs through land that is available and regarding which there are no records of any previous past activity.

This new road, which is a dual carriageway, with a 1-m wide divider running down the middle, allows better access and greater mobility through the industry and port area. There are 2.50 m wide parking spaces and 2-m wide pavements on both sides. Lighting, low and medium voltage power supply, sanitation, utilities, telecommunications, traffic lights and sprinkling were also completed.





### **Demolition of the former shipyard premises**

After the termination of the contract for the current shipyard facilities at the Port of Huelva, further actions are envisaged for the zone and some of the premises located on the Avenida de Enlace needed to be demolished.

The aim of the action was to demolish the shipyard premises, including the dismantling of all the out-of-service facilities, along with a perimeter enclosure.





# Creating plant screens along the Ingeniero Juan Gonzalo, Ciudad de Palos and Minerales wharves

The northern area of the Ingeniero Juan Gonzalo Wharf, along with the Ciudad de Palos and Minerales wharves are used to stockpile bulk material. A plant screen has been built to reinforce the irrigation system already on the wharves, to thus minimise even further the impact of dust and power on the surrounding areas, in order to improve the zone's environmental conditions and prevent the spread of that material on windy days.

The action consisted of planting 1,700 large trees, setting up a sprinkling system, and relocating and protecting a series of services that will be affected by the screen.

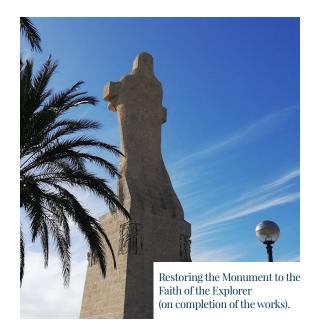


### Restoring the Monument to the Faith of the Explorer

The Monument to the Faith of the Explorer, located at the Punta del Sebo, is popularly known as the Monument to Columbus. It is a highly iconic monument in Huelva that is dedicated to the discovery of America.

In recent years, the monument has been damaged, mainly due to environmental and climate factors and the deterioration of its materials.

Most of the mountings have needed to be refurbished, several of the monument's lime blocks replaced and all its stone treated in order to guarantee an appropriate state of upkeep and maintenance of the monument.



### **ACTIONS IN PROGRESS**

Other projects which started in previous years and which are ongoing are:

- Collecting water on the Ingeniero Juan Gonzalo and Ciudad de Palos Wharves.
- · Reorganising access on the South Wharf
- Upgrading and widening the access road to the South Wharf
- Refurbishing the Avenida Francisco Montenegro
- North Expansion of the South Wharf
- Installing a perimeter security system. 2<sup>nd</sup> phase

Those actions are outlined below:

### Collecting water on the Ingeniero Juan Gonzalo and Ciudad de Palos Wharves

The work consists of setting up a new rainwater drainage network on the wharves in order to prevent the rainwater flowing directly into the river estuary.

New manifolds with decanting stormwater drains, new surface paving to adapt it to the new slopes needed, and a large stormwater tank to regularise the water are being built.

In turn, new piping to supply raw water is also being installed to clean and flush the operations surface of the wharf and fibre optic and electricity piping will be restored.





### Reorganising access on the South Wharf

The works consisted of reorganising and developing a 50,197 m2 port area, including the access road to the loading area and to the future terminal, along with the prior inspection controls at the restricted loading area of the Maritime Terminal.

The paving is designed with a road surface of hot bituminous concrete-type compounds, except for the inspection control area prior to the restricted loading area which has concrete paving. The development was completed with the infrastructures required for the planned use of this area: drainage, sanitation and supply facilities, lighting, communications and control. The project also includes enclosures, signage and beaconing, and defining the control areas (concourses, control equipment, ancillary buildings).



### Upgrading and widening the access road to the South Wharf

The works consisted of upgrading the access road to the South Wharf between Km. o+ooo and Km. 3+640, along with the widening that same road from Km. 3+640 to Km. 7+380.

The first section only requires the road surface to be treated, except in those sections where the platform has been widened due to upgrading intersections. The second section requires the platform to be widened to a total width of 18 m so that there is room for 2 two-lane carriageways, with each having a central separation of 80 cm marked off by curbs and markers. The lanes will be 3.30 m to keep the speed low.

On the other hand, a series of underpasses is planned to solve the intersection crossing in order to ensure that the road does not have any gauge limitations, along with strengthening the underpass at Km. 4+328 for cranes and vehicles with special loads.

Finally, the power and telecommunications facilities have been connected and the lighting is provided by 12m-high columns with LED lights.



### **Refurbishing the Avenida Francisco Montenegro**

Avenida Francisco Montenegro is the main road that connects the city of Huelva and the inner port to the outer port. The avenue is nearly 5 km long and it is not currently suitable for pedestrians along its whole length.

The work consists of refurbishing and developing this Avenue and the edge of the frontages of the adjoining plots in order to bring it into the city and for it to no longer be an industrial avenue.

The refurbishing of Avenida Francisco Montenegro included the following actions:

- Making a new two-metre reservation to be landscaped so the avenue blends better into the setting.
- Removing the existing railway line (recovering and reusing the materials).
- Laying pavements with the same surface paving as that on the righthand side of the avenue.
- Concrete pavement milling and laying a new bearing layer with SMA 11, with low noise impact and proven durability.
- Repositioning the existing fibre cement pipes under the pavement to be demolished and rebuilt.
- Creating parking places wherever possible, particularly in the area around Huelva Yacht Club.
- Refurbishing the timber walkway along the right side of the avenue as per the existing APH study.
- Detailed study of the power lines to ensure they have the necessary power for the designed facilities, which will include lighting using the type of lamps recently installed in the area.
- Aesthetics and landscaping, creating gardening similar to the one to be found locally and "green screens" on the left side.
- Landscaping slopes and green areas and creating recreational spaces.



### North Expansion of the South Wharf

The works consists of expanding the current South Wharf of the Port of Huelva along 526 m. The type of structure will be a screen wharf with a main screen anchored to an anchoring screen on the base slab. Both screens will be sheet piles.

The work initially envisages two different draught areas, one 10m draught (southern half) and another with 6m draught (northern half). However, the wharf design allows its draught to be adapted to the future needs of Huelva Port Authority up to a maximum of a 17-metre draught.

The crest elevation of the wharf is  $\pm 6.50$  m (approximately, given that the surface has drainage slopes). The capping beam and the back guideway of the container cranes are made out of reinforced concrete and they function as the pier cap beams of the sheet pilling. The back guideway of the gantry crane is also made out of reinforced concrete and is anchored to reinforced concrete pillars.

Furthermore, an area has been paved and is 40.75 m wide including the capping beam and the guideways using 0.28m thick HP-40 reinforced concrete on a forecourt that is 1.00 m thick. The finish is provisional with a 1.25 m thick layer of quarry run.



### Installing a perimeter security system. 2<sup>nd</sup> phase

In 2016, Huelva Port Authority instigated a prior assessment of its protection and security needs, which led to the tendering of works for the "Installation of a Perimeter Security System for the Port of Huelva. Phase 1", which were implemented during the first half of 2017. They basically consisted of conveniently demarcating and protecting the perimeter and entrances of the Outer Port.

Phase 2 of the Perimeter Security Project was carried out in order to complete the installation and provide the perimeter demarcating the Outer Port Service Zone with a greater degree of protection. That involved installing a new fibre optic line, along with new protection and surveillance elements integrated with the existing ones.

Thus, the perimeter security of the port is approached from a converging, global and integral way; by fully integrating all the electronic and mechanical elements and systems, whose mission is to protect virtual, logical or physical perimeters to detect, stop and dissuade possible intrusion into their facilities.



# With respect to the projects needed to implement some of the aforementioned investments, preparation work was completed in 2020:

- Cold conduction network project
- New RO-RO ramp on the South Wharf project
- Partial demolition of the fish auction house and of the Exporters modules on the Levante Wharf project
- Construction project to allow 550m long trains to operate in the Majarabique complex
- Tharsis Wharf Refurbishment Project
- La Reina Wharf Refurbishment Project

### Other projects that began in 2020 and continue at different stages are as follows:

- South Wharf Sanitation connection project
- New Fountain of the Nations Project
- Technological Innovation Hub Project
- Project to adapt the channel to new traffic
- Juan Carlos I mole safety facilities project

### Logistic and Industrial promotion initiatives (I\_09)

The mission and vision expressed in the Strategic Plan of the Port explicitly identify improving the connectivity and intermodality of the Port as a determining factor that has caused the Port to focus on its development, particularly regarding rail transport.

The strategic relevance of the intermodality at the Port of Huelva is currently based on four cornerstones:

- The Majarabique Intermodal Railway Platform, located in Seville and owned by the Huelva Port Authority.
- The Logistics Zone (ZAL), currently in the pipeline, and which will allow the convergence of different types of companies and activities that provide continuity, quality services, transformation and added value to the transport chains to be found in the port space.
- The Port's rail connectivity and infrastructure will ensure more sustainable and efficient access to the maritime transport. (See I\_22)
- The Port of Huelva Multimodal Platform, co-funded by the CEF (Connecting Europe Facility) Programme and located on the South Wharf at the Port with direct connection to the maritime container terminal. (See I\_22)

Huelva Port Authority considers the Majarabique Railway Terminal a project integrated with and a true "extension" of its maritime terminal. It is located to the north of Seville, in the Seville and La Rinconada municipal districts, next to the SE-20 and SE-40 ring roads and the northern access road to Seville. It is part of the Seville's railway hub with Madrid and Extremadura. There is thus a direct and efficient rail connection between the Port of Huelva hinterland in the Mediterranean and Atlantic corridors and with Extremadura.



It is a priority for the Port of Huelva to continue consolidating, strengthening and specialising that terminal, as its position makes the Port of Huelva an even more attractive option as the maritime route for rail container loads from the central axis (Cordoba, Linareas, Castilla La Mancha, Madrid and Zaragoza), to Atlantic ports (including Canary Islands, West Africa, Central and South America, and North-Western Europe), resulting in optimised times and costs in the complete logistics chain.

Special mention should be made of the Port Authority's investment effort in Majarabique and the Seville-Huelva rail section, which stands at €3 million in Majarabique and €11 million in the rail section, with new sidings being built to streamline the transport of the freight to its destination.

On 23 January 2017, the ADIF (Spanish railway infrastructure manager) and Huelva Port Authority signed the Lease for a Plot of Land on which to build a Rail Freight Loading and Unloading Port at the Majarbique Facility in Seville, with a surface area of 23,400 m2.

The contract to run the railway terminal was awarded to the successful bidder, Termisur Eurocargo, S.A., who started operations in July 2017. Since then and up to the present, the container rail traffic from Majarabique to the Port of Huelva is close to forty trains a month, with an average of twenty direct trains between Majarabique and the South Wharf of the Port of Huelva, along with the twenty trains a month that arrive directly from the Madrid hinterland.

According to the business plan of the companies involved, the traffic is expected to be consolidated this year, with thirty Majarabique-South Wharf direct trains a month. This would account for 75% of the Port of Huelva's container rail traffic and is therefore a decisive step in the consolidation of Majarbique as a key intermodal platform in the transporting of freight in south-west Europe.

Majarabique's strategic importance led to the Port of Huelva joining the Andalusian Logistics Network in November 2020. The Autonomous Government of Andalusia is interested in developing that Logistic area and its Cabinet approved and declared the project to be of general interest on 6 November 2018.

### **Railway connections**

Three times a week:

• Majarabique – Port of Huelva

RENFE Multiclientes. Three times a week. Majarabique connection with:

- Madrid Abroñigal
- Barcelona Morrot
- Tarragona Constanti
- · Bilbao Freight
- Bilbao Noatum

Once a week:

• Madrid - Majarabique - Port of Huelva

The Logistics Zone (ZAL), essential for the future development of the Port of Huelva and its whole catchment area has a surface area of approximately 60 ha, with expansion possibilities, and is located at Punta del Sebo, an industrial area with available land with services and good road and rail access.

The ZAL will be in a pivotal position between the Port of Huelva and the urban area, which will allow the convergence of different types of companies and activities to provide continuity, quality services, transformation and added value to the transport chains that converge in the port area, along with driving job creation, loyalty of the current traffic and promoting new future traffic.

This project is fundamental to generate added value in Huelva and to foster the development of the business fabric and the generation of stable employment, with a clean transformation industry.

Furthermore, as regards industrial promotion, different task forces were set up in 2020 with institutions such as AIQBE (Huelva Association of Chemical, Basic and Energy Industries), IDEA Agency and "Invest in Andalucía", Professional Association of Industrial Engineers of Western Andalusia. The FOCOMAR project was completed in cooperation with the Huelva Chamber of Commerce, whose last activity was to hold a specific session on the Port of Huelva ZAL and which brought together different key stakeholders. The overall aim was to integrate the logistic and industrial projects of the Port Community's companies in the Port planning, along with promoting the land available in the Service Zone to attract new investments.

# **Markets supplied**

### **Traffic evolution (I\_10)**

The evolution over the last three years both in total tons moved at the Port of Huelva and the tons moved by generic freight groups and the percentage of each of those groups out of the total was as follows:

Traffic	20178	2019	2020
Tonnage moved	32,966,864	33,813,726	29,919,220
Increase	1.96%	2.58%	-11.52%
Liquid bulk cargo	25,119,931	26,675,733	23,486,206
Percentage of the total accounted for by solid bulk cargo	76.20%	78.88%	78,50%
Solid bulk cargo	6,662,399	5,755,664	4,886,834
Percentage of the total accounted for by solid bulk cargo	20.21%	17.02%	16.33%

Traffic	20178	2019	2020
General goods	984,754	1,145,359	1,299,903
General percentage of the total	2.99%	3.39%	4.34%
Other (fishing, provisions and internal traffic)	199,781	236,970	246,277
Percentage of the total accounted for by other items	0.61%	0.70%	0.82%

The Port of Huelva ended 2020 with total port traffic of 29.9 million tons, which was down 11.52% on the 2019 results.

Even though the liquid and solid bulk traffic are the traditional areas of specialisation of the Port of Huelva, its positioning is gradually nearer to that of a global port with greater participation of containerised general and RORO freight.

The ongoing diversification strategy is leading to growth in other port business segments, such as general freight, whether transported in containers or RORO, where significant growth was recovered in 2020.

2020 was chequered by the international crisis caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and its devastating impact on economic growth worldwide. Restrictions on people's mobility and the enforced stoppages of countless non-essential activities had a direct impact on freight traffic at the Port of Huelva. While there was a decrease in the traditional traffic, including solid and liquid bulk, at the Port of Huelva, general freight, RORO and container traffic increased during this crisis year. Supplying the Canary Islands using the regular lines drove that growth.

### Highlights of 2020

As regards the solid bulk traffic, a total of 4.8 million tons were shifted, which was down 15.10%. Tourism coming to a near total halt nationwide during most of the year due to the successive states of alarm decreed in the country had a very notable negative impact on internal consumption and consequently on cereal imports through the Huelva docks. Cereals and animal feed make up a significant part of the total solid bulk traffic in Huelva and 460,000 tons of those goods were lost in 2020.

As regards liquid bulk traffic, 23.4 million tons were shifted, which represented a more than significant drop of a total of 11.96% compared to 2019 volumes. Yet again, the COVID-19 health crisis, the drop in air traffic and in mobility of people impacted the volumes of that traffic and more specifically that generated by the oil refinery activity. La Rábida, the CEPSA refinery, which has different private facilities in the Port's service area, ended 2020 unloading 1.5 million tons fewer of oil through its crude monobouy, and the Reina Sofia petrol and diesel dock was down over 100,000 tons.

Liquid oils and greases also saw their tonnage drop 22.59%. It is hoped that a horizon of growth will open up as the result of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food authorising the import of those by-products not only through the PCF (Border Checkpoint) on the South Wharf, but also through the facilities where DECAL España holds a port concessionary in order to produce biofuels.

LNG that account for 10.7% of the total port traffic the previous year was also impacted this year. It posted a result of 3,236,806 tons, which was a drop of 11.24% and over 400,000 tons compared to 2019.

Despite the impact of the Covid-19 crisis on the cruise sector, the total LNG supply operations in Spain increased 3.7 times and the volume supplied by 1.5, which indicates a clear commitment to this energy source by maritime transport. The Port of Huelva performed 105 operations (104 TTS + 1 MTTS) to supply LNG as a maritime fuel, meaning a total of 21,642 m<sub>3</sub>.

As regards conventional bunkering, which had also seen advances in recent years, the evolution during 2020 was also negative, down up to 27.26%. This undoubtedly was partly down to the drop in number of vessels calling in at Huelva, 270 vessels fewer than in 2019. Balearia was the shipping lines that ran this type of operations. Specifically, the Marie Curie, Nápoles, Hypatia de Alejandría and Sicilia vessels had two departures a week instead of the scheduled three.

Finally, and on a positive note, results are starting to be seen from the Port of Huelva's diversification strategy. In 2020, container traffic accounted for a total of 83,802 TEU, which meant growth of 13.28%, and UTI RORO traffic posted significant expansion thanks to the consolidation of the Balearia services during the year. Along with the FRS services, this meant that both companies moved a total of 24,171 units. This was an increase of 14.29% on 2019. However, there was a slight drop (7.71%) in the number of passengers on the regular lines with the Canary Islands, which was also due to the restrictions on mobility imposed by the COVID-19 health crisis.

During 2020, the "TECO" Container rail traffic continued to grow along the established corridors of previous years with Seville and Madrid, along with new corridors with Elvas (Portugal) and Mérida. There was a total of 414 trains transporting a total of 20,441 TEUs, 24% of the total TEUs manipulated in the Port of Huelva in 2020 (83,806).

The Elvas train (Portugal) is managed by the logistics operator Transitex with cargo mainly for northern Europe and the Mérida train by the Maersk shipping company. The rail connection with Elvas meant 1,332 TEUs were transported in 2020 and 103 TEU with Mérida.

The hinterland or land catchment area by and from which the freight coming into and leaving from the Port of Huelva is distributed is mainly in the province of Huelva, followed by the provinces of Badajoz and Cáceres, along with Madrid, Zaragoza and Barcelona.



### Hinterland and foreland. Main origins and destinations of the freight (I\_11)

As regards the hinterland, it should be noted that it was larger than in 2019, as freight flows with new provinces had been established.





2020 export hinterland



With respect to the foreland, or set of areas from where imports are attracted and exports are distributed from the Port of Huelva, particularly noteworthy is its expanse due to the different countries of origin of the goods needed for industry.

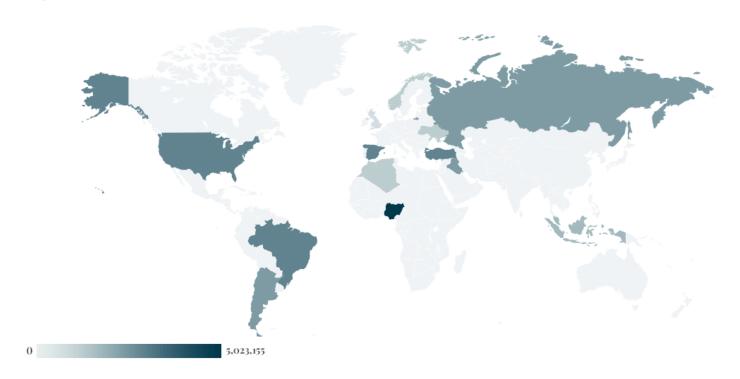
The import and export foreland are identified below, with the main origins and destinations of the goods.

### Import foreland, 2020

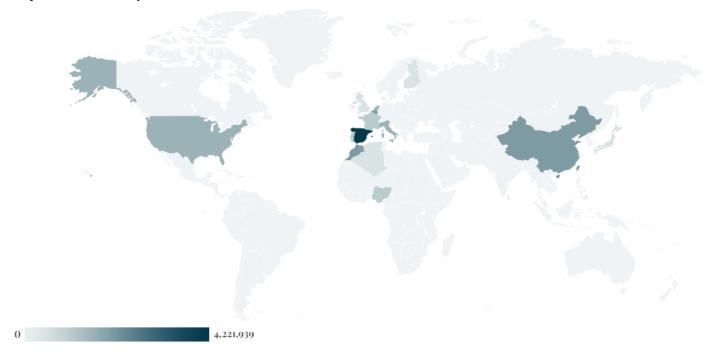
### **Export foreland, 2020**

Country	Mt	Country	Mt
Nigeria	5,023,155	Spain	4,221,939
USA	2,652,875	Belgium	806,555
Brazil	1,538,729	China	767,926
Turkey	1,481,595	Morocco	754,163
Spain	1,113,998	USA	567,836
Russia	759,181	Italy	528,065
Irak	571,303	Netherlands	521,097
Argentina	528,400	Portugal	430,330
Indonesia	378,733	Nigeria	398,272
Malaysia	333,591	France	326,765
Chile	268,544	Gibraltar	305,642
Norway	265,063	United Kingdom	196,270
Algeria	223,792	Finland	149,693
Morocco	193,701	Japan	131,184
Ukraine	177,940	Algeria	128,574

# Import foreland, 2020



# Export foreland, 2020



# Turnover invoiced to the five main customers (I\_12)

£23,111,735, 46.85% of the total, out of the total of £45,284,604.59 invoiced in 2020 was to five main customers.

	Amount billed	% billed/total
Total billed	45,284,605	
Five main customers	21,213,940	46.85%

The five main customers were:

COMPANIES	Amount billed	% of total
Cía. Española de Petroleos S.A. CEPSA	9,018,991	19.92%
Ership S.A.U.	3,939,161	8.70%
Enagás Transporte S.A.U.	2,880,209	6.36%
Atlantic Copper S.L.U.	2,774,154	6.13%
Decal España, S.A.	2,601,424	5.74%

# Main sectors in the economic development underpinning the port's development (I\_13)

The main sectors where the companies of the Port Community operate are:

#### • Industrial Sector:

- Energy: Cepas refinery, the Enagás regasification and Ence biomass plants.
- Metallurgy: with the Atlantic Copper foundry.
- Chemical: with plants such as Cepsa Química, Fertiberia, Venator, Fertinagro, Electro Química Onubense, etc.
- Mining: Minerals, mainly copper and nickel, leave from the Ingeniero Juan Gonzalo Wharf, mainly to China.

# • Logistics Sector:

- Hydrocarbons: Decal España, CLH, Repsol.
- Minerals: Impala Terminals.
- Regular shipping lines with the north of Europe and the Canary Islands: Containerships, FRS, Alisios Shipping, and Balearia&FredOlsen.
- Fishing sector: first trader and wholesale market fish auction.
- Cruise tourism sector: with several stopovers a year.

And additionally, the sectors related to the port and commercial operations and services, such as: container terminals, shipping companies, stowage services companies, customs agencies, shipping agents, forwarding agents, bunkering, provisioning, supplying, ship repairs, storage, etc.

# **Services**

# Services provided by the port (I\_14)

The services provided within the port activity are in accordance with the Consolidated Text of the Ports Act, in that they comply with the free and fair competition between operators established by that legislation. They are classified into:



#### I) General services

General services are those which the port users can use without needing to request them, along with those necessary for compliance of the functions assigned to the Port Authorities. Huelva Port Authority provides the following general services:

- Managing, coordinating and controlling terrestrial and maritime port traffic.
- Coordinating and controlling the operations associated to the port and commercial services and other activities.
- The signalling, beaconing and other navigation aids that help the vessel to approach and access the port, along with its inner beaconing.
- The police service in communal areas, without prejudice to the jurisdictions of other authorities.
- Lighting in the communal areas.
- Standard cleaning service of the water and land communal areas. The cleaning of wharves and forecourts as the
  result of the operations to deposit and handle goods, or spillages and polluting marine discharges are not included
  in this service.
- The emergency response and prevention services, as established in civil protection legislation, in conjunction with the competent authorities in the field of civil protection, fire protection and firefighting, rescue and pollution prevention.

• The basic access to the railway infrastructure and the basic access envisaged in Article 46 of Railway Sector Act 38/2015, of 29 September, or minimum access package referred to in Annex II of DIRECTIVE 2012/34/EU OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 21 November 2012 establishing a single European railway area.

In general, the Port Authority is tasked with providing the general services, without prejudice to its management being entrusted to third parties when that does not put safety at risk or implies exercising authority.

On 31 March 2015, a four-year service contract was signed between Huelva Port Authority and the Spanish Maritime Safety Agency to provide the general service of managing, coordinating and controlling port maritime traffic. That contract, pursuant to the Partnership Framework Agreement between the Spanish Maritime Safety Agency and the Puertos del Estado Public Body, signed in March 2014, regulates the relevant levels of service. In 2020, the extension of that agreement was signed and will continue in force for a further year until April 2021.

#### **II) Port Services**

Port services are those that are necessary to run the ports in order to be able to carry out the operations associated to maritime traffic, safely, efficiency, consistency, continuity and non-discrimination, and which are provided in the territorial sphere of the Port Authorities.

These activities, which are increasingly more diversified and complex, must be provided by private companies on a free competition basis, with the legally-established exceptions, while guaranteeing, in any event, compliance by the applicant of the conditions and requirements envisaged by that Law.

The provision of the port services will require the relevant licence to be obtained from the Port Authority, which will only be granted after approval of the relevant Regulatory Specifications and Specific Requirements of the service in question.

In that regard, port services are the nautical-technical services (pilotage, port towage and berthing & unberthing), passenger services, vessel waste collection services and cargo handling services.

However, EU Regulation 2017/352 of the European Parliament and of the Council was approved on 15 February 2017 and established a new common legislative framework for the provision of port services and common rules on the financial transparency of European ports and included bunkering as a port service. Even though any EU Regulation is a legal act as defined by Article 288 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union that is generally applicable and is binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all EU countries, Puertos del Estado is working on a legal provision to transpose that Regulation into the Spanish legal system. The procedure envisaged in the legislation will then have to be established to grant the relevant service licences and including the approval of the Specific Specifications.

Until that has occurred, pursuant to current legislation, the situation of the Port Services at the Port of Huelva is as follows:

#### **TECHNICAL-NAUTICAL SERVICES**

#### **PILOTAGE SERVICE**

The tender specifications to award the licence to provide the pilotage port service at the Port of Huelva were approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting on 26 June 2013.

At its meeting on 11 December 2013, Huelva Port Authority's Board of Directors awarded a licence to provide the Pilotage Port Service at the Port of Huelva to the Corporación de Prácticos del Puerto y Ría de Huelva, S.L.P., for a ten (10) year period, subject to the conditions and requirements established in the Specific Specifications of the Pilotage Port Service at the Port of Huelva and in the tendering specifications.

#### **BERTHING AND UNBERTHING SERVICE**

Huelva Port Authority is current drafting the new specifications to regulate the service, in accordance with the model sent by OPPE, which includes what is established in Regulation of the European Union (EU) 2017/352 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

However, until the regulatory specifications are approved, the Board of Directors of the Huelva Port Authority, during its meeting on 25 June 2020, extended the expired berthing port service licence for a year and in any event until the specifications are approved.

#### **TOWAGE SERVICE**

Huelva Port Authority is current drafting the new specifications to regulate the service, in accordance with the model sent by OPPE, which includes what is established in the Regulation of the European Union (EU) 2017/352 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

Therefore, until the regulatory specifications are approved, the Board of Directors of the Huelva Port Authority, during its meeting on 12 November 2020, extended the expired towage port service licence for a year and in any event until the specifications are approved. The smaller tug licence was also extended in the meeting on 20 February 2020.

#### **VESSEL WASTE COLLECTION SERVICE**

After the Port Services Committee had its say and the hearing had been completed, Huelva Port Authority sent the draft Specifications together with the full proceedings to OPPE on 25 August 2020, in order for the latter to issue a binding report prior to its approval.

While the report from the OPPE remains pending, the Board of Directors of this Port Authority, during its meetings on 25 June 2020 and 21 November 2020, extended the licences for the collection of waste in the MARPOL V (solid waste) and MARPOL I (oily liquids) annexes, respectively, as the licences had expired, for a year and in any event until the specifications are approved.

#### **PASSENGER SERVICE**

Once model has been received from the OPPE, work will still need to begin on drafting the specifications regulating the service in order to include what is established in the Regulation of the European Union (EU) 2017/352 of the European Parliament and of the Council.



#### FREIGHT HANDLING SERVICE

Drafting and approving the relevant regulatory specification is pending the OPPE producing the draft framework document incorporating what is established in EU Regulation 2017/352 of the European Parliament and Council.

#### **III) Commercial Services**

These services are commercial activities that, while not classified as port services, are linked to the port activity. Pursuant to the applicable legislation, this type of services is provided following a competitive call and duly authorised by the Port Authority and complying with the relevant specific terms and concessions.

Numerous activities are carried out to provide this type of service at the Port of Huelva.

In 2019, the Board of Directors of Huelva Port Authority agreed to the provisional authorisation of a ITSAS GAS BUNKER SUPPLY, S.L., to provide the bulk liquefied natural gas supply commercial services to vessels in the Zone II anchorage by bunkering barge at the Port of Huelva, until Huelva Port Authority approves the specific provisions of that service. Subsequently, authorisation was given to expand the service to supply LNG, using the same "OIZMENDI" bunkering barge, to the public wharves of the Huelva Outer Port.



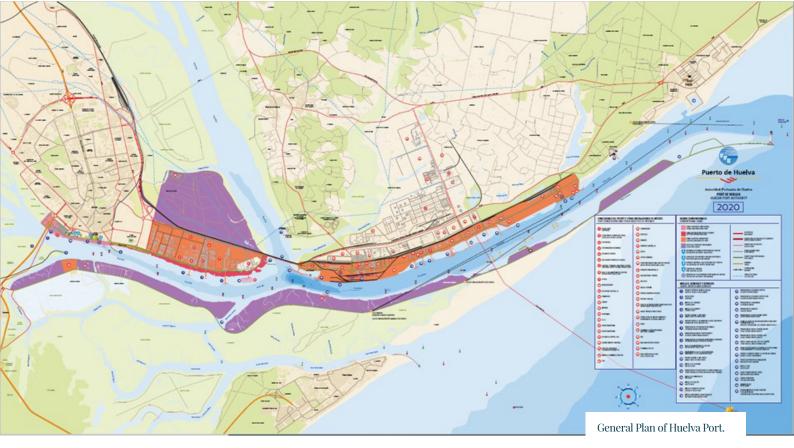
Similarly, the aforementioned Board provisionally authorised ESK, S.A. to provide the commercial service of supplying Liquefied Natural Gas to vessels by means of shore mobile services, pursuant to the Specifications regulating the LNG supply to vessels by means of shore mobile services in the Port of Huelva Service Area.

#### IV) Maritime signalling service

This service is aimed at the installation, maintenance, control and inspection of active or passive radioelectric, electronic, acoustic or visual devices, aimed at improving safety of navigation and movements of vessel along the Spanish coast and, where applicable, to confirm the position of vessels en route.

The provision of this service by the Huelva Port Authority is reflected in the geographical zone allocated for those purposes<sup>2</sup>.

The beaconing areas of Water Zones I and II at the Port of Huelva can likewise be seen in the following link.



2 See General Map of the Port of Huelva.

# Number of companies operating in the port pursuant to a concession, authorisation or licence (I\_15)

Concessionary holders or with authorisation for the private occupancy of the public domain linked to the movement of freight, passengers, fish, recreational sailing or shipbuilding and repairs

Type of occupancy	Number of companies
Concessions	112
Authorisations	19

# Port service suppliers operating at the port in 2020

Type of services	Number of companies
Freight Handling	7
Vessel Waste collection	2
Pilotage	1
Towage	3
Berthing	1

# Real land used for commercial purposes (I\_16)

Land area usable for concessions (m²)	5,246,599.70 m <sup>2</sup>
Land areas under concessions (m²)	3,437,560.45 m <sup>2</sup>
RATIO (%)	65.52 %

Out of the 17,161,871 m2 of the total land surface of the Port of Huelva's service areas, 5,246,599.70 m2, approximately 31 %, are estimated to be fully usable for concessions. The rest of the land is subject to environmental and/or urban development limitations or is to be used for general services (communications, green spaces, etc.). In 2020, the surface area under concession was 3,846,610.53 m2, out of which 3,437,560.45 m2 were terrestrial occupancy.

The surface area classified in the Special Layout Plan as for port-commercial use in any of its forms is 1,633,555 m2, even though, due to the extension of the Ingeniero Juan Gonzalo Wharf (both of the North and to the South) and of the South Wharf, the real surface area for port-commercial use is 1,918,113 m2, where existing occupancies cover an approximate surface area of 408,174.88 m2.



# Percentage of tons moved at authorised and concession maritime freight terminals $(I_17)$

As regards the total freight traffic, they are for authorised or concession maritime freight terminals:

	2018	%	2019	%	2020	%
Tonnes moved	32,966,864	100.00%	33,813,726	100.00%	29,919,220	100.00%
Monobuoy-CEPSA	9,037,649	27.41%	9,700,564	28.69%	8,066,009	26.96%
DECAL	4,381,752	13.29%	4,438,099	13.12%	3,623,537	12.11%
Reina Sofia - CEPSA	3,901,827	11.84%	3,663,318	10.83%	3,551,866	11.87%
Enagás	3,162,051	9.59%	3,646,594	10.78%	3,236,807	10.82%
Impala Terminal	1,598,472	4.85%	1,196,332	3.54%	1,063,015	3.55%
Atlantic Cooper	826,648	2.51%	714,209	2.11%	785,717	2.63%
YILPORT (former CONCASA)	525,481	1.59%	547,389	1.62%	597,939	2.00%
Balearia	10,717	0.03%	302,189	0.89%	506,046	1.69%
Algeposa (former TMH)	387,962	1.18%	250,509	0.74%	117,065	0.39%
Levantino Aragonesas (Fertinagro Sur)	72,515	0.22%	88,149	0.26%	125,024	0.42%
Fertiberia fertilizers	91,402	0.28%	75,681	0.22%	74,096	0.25%
Fertiberia phosphoric	25,576	0.08%	36,600	0.11%	44,875	0.15%
Naviera Armas	103,083	0.31%	-	0.00%	-	_
Total Terminals	24,125,136	73.18%	24,659,634	77.92%	21,791,996	72.84%

# **Quality of service**

Information mechanisms implemented by the Port Authority to guarantee transparency in line with the terms and conditions for operators wishing to provide services at the Port or opt for a concession (I\_18)

Any operator interested in setting up in the Port of Huelva Service Area is notified by our technical services that they must provide detailed information on each and every one of the terms and conditions required by the applicable legislation. Furthermore, appropriate information is provided through the Huelva Port Authority on the technical characteristics of the Port and its port facilities, rates and tariffs, etc., thus facilitating its dissemination and awareness of its activity.

In the case of public domain occupancies (administrative concession/authorisation), the terms and conditions are set out in the Specifications regulating each administrative title that follow the structure and conditions established in Order FOM 938/2008, of 27 March, approving the General Specifications to grant concessions in the State port public domain. Furthermore, those Specific Specifications are currently in line with Legislative Royal Decree 2/2011, of 5 September, approving the Consolidated Text of the State Ports and Merchant Navy Act.

As regards the provision of services, the aforementioned Act strictly regulates the different types of services to be provided by the Port Authorities, specifying the process to be followed to grant the relevant licence, along with the content of the relevant Specifications regulating the Service. In accordance with the current applicable legislation and which has been quoted above, the mechanisms used by Huelva Port Authority to authorise the provision of the relevant service, or the occupancy of the port public domain that those services require, fully guarantee the transparency of the appropriate knowledge of the terms and conditions to be met to operate at the Port.

#### Port Authority initiatives to improve the efficiency and quality of the service (I\_19)

The Navigation and Port Board of the Huelva Port Authority met on o3 December 2020. During the meeting, the Port Authority Chair and the Harbourmaster reported on key matters in both spheres, including maritime safety or preventing and fighting against pollution as regarding the provision of port services, and both were satisfied with the quality of the services provided.

On the other hand, on 4 December 2020, the Port Services Committee met to discuss the price review for 2021 for the services covering pilotage, towage, vessel mooring and unmooring, and collection of waste from the vessels in the Port of Huelva. It was proposed to put to the Board of Directors that the price for all the services be frozen as they had not received any review proposal. This was ratified by the relevant agreements in the meeting held on 21 December 2020.

# Companies benefitting from subsidies to incentivise improvements to the quality of the service (I\_20)

# With respect to the quality subsidies

As regards to the referential values that act as the basis to apply the subsidies envisaged in Article 245 of RD 2/2011, Point 2 Section b), Atlantic Copper, DECAL España, ALGEOPOSA, CEPSA, Enagás, IMPALA TERMINALS AND BERGÉ Marítima S.L. were audited in 2020. The outcome was satisfactory and the system was found to have been implemented to a rather mature and efficient extent.

APH staff is always present at the Puertos del Estado Quality Referential Values audits.



### With respect to good environmental practices

During 2020, 5 agreements were in force regarding good environmental practices, specifically with Atlantic Copper, Decal España, CEPSA, Enagás and IMPALA TERMINALS. Those discounts are granted pursuant to Article 245.1 b) of the Legislative Royal Decree 2/2011, of 5 September, approving Consolidated Text of the Ports and Merchant Navy Act, which establishes that when the holder of a licence to provide the cargo handling port services or the holder of the concession or authorisation of a cargo handling terminal complies with the requirements cited in that article, the discounts to be applied will be 15% in general on the activity rate and 20% on the handling of liquid or solid bulk.

An essential requirement of those Agreements is for a specific audit to be conducted by an accredited entity to verify compliance of environmental requirements and degree of environmental performance of the company which is required to enter into or renew such agreements. Therefore, apart from the aforementioned entity, Huelva Port Authority technicians take part in the audits to ensure appropriate monitoring..

# Initiatives to receive or manage complaints or suggestions (I\_21)

Complaints and suggestions are received through the Registry and are channelled from the General Secretariat to the different Areas or Departments. They can also be submitted through a specific sector on the website and the Secretary of the Board then channels them to the correct register.

During 2020, 14 complaints and 3 suggestions were received through the General Register. All of them were answered, with actions being taken regarding 8 complaints as 6 did not come under the jurisdiction of the APH and only 1 of the 3 suggestions, as no action could be taken regarding the others.

Huelva Port Authority sets requirements and reviews the operators with discounts in accordance to the Quality Framework and their complaints and suggestions are recorded annually in the framework's compliance audit. In 2020, a Customer Satisfaction Study was conducted again and the plan is to repeat it every two years. The groups considered in the Study were as follows:

Universe 278	Sample 189	Types of clients	Description
8	7	Concessionaires users of port services	Concessionaries making use of pontoons, stevedoring, mooring or other port services
30	19	Consignees	Consignee companies, shipping companies and shipowners
	17	Captains	Captains of ships berthing at the Port of Huelva
170	99	Dealers	Concessionary companies (services, goods, fishmongers)
8	7	Stevedores	Companies providing stevedoring and unstowage services
23	15	Service providers	Companies providing services to ships (pilotage, tugboats, mooring, inspections, supplies, waste, etc.)
6	4	Customs agents	Providers of customs and freight forwar- ding services

Universe 278	Sample 189	Types of clients	Description
25	16	Institutions	Public administrations, institutions and bodies
8	5	Transport	Companies providing transport services

The questionnaires are personalised by segments as follows:

	Conces- sionaires users of port services	Con- signees, freight forwar- ders, shipow- ners	Shipping compa- nies	Ship- masters	Dealers- hips	Dealers + Mer- chandise	Fish- monger conces- sionai- res	Stevedo- res	Service Provi- ders	Custom agents	Institu- tions / Admi- nistra- tions	Trans- port
General aspects	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Pilotage service	X	X	X	X								
Towing service	X	X	X	X								
Mooring service	X	X	X	X								
Ship service	X	X	X	X								
Loading-un- loading service	X	X	X	X		X						X
Customs services	X	X	X	X		X				X		X
Other ser- vices	X	X	X			X		X	X	X		
Navigation and berthing	X	X	X	X					X		X	
Storage	X	X	X			X		X		X	X	

	Conces- sionaires users of port services	Con- signees, freight forwar- ders, shipow- ners	Shipping compa- nies	Ship- masters	Dealers- hips	Dealers + Mer- chandise	Fish- monger conces- sionai- res	Stevedo- res	Service Provi- ders	Custom agents	Institu- tions / Admi- nistra- tions	Trans- port
Transport offences	X	X	X		X	X	X	X			X	X
Investments	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X
Other information	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

The results obtained were satisfactory, as all the overall scores were a B plus, ranging between 7.54 and 8.03, with the exception of two aspects:

- One higher: Friendliness of and treatment by the APH, scoring 8.49
- And one lower, the assessment of the total cost of the operation, which scored 6.83

All the segments scored higher than in the previous study:

- The following were up by more than one point:
  - Masters
  - Institutions
- The following were up more than half a point:
  - Concessionary holders with port services
  - Shipping agents and shipping companies
- Slightly up between 0.1 and 0.3:
  - · Service companies
  - · Concessionary holders
  - Stevedores

Transport and customs agents were assessed for the first time and scored between 7.75 and 8.

# Integration in the transport system. Sustainable mobility.

# Current road and railway access and measures envisaged to drive port-railway intermodality (I\_22)

The main road connections to the Port of Huelva are the A-49 motorway (Seville-Huelva-Portugal), the N-441 (from the north), H-31 (from the east) and H-30 (Huelva's eastern roundabout), which runs south as the N-442 to the Outer Port. Other important routes for the Port of Huelva are the N-435 (from Badajoz and Zafra to Huelva) connecting the port to Extremadura, which meets the A-49 at San Juan del Puerto, the N-431 (Huelva-Portugal) and the regional roads A-494

(from San Juan del Puerto to Matalascañas through Mazagón), A-5000 (from Huelva to San Juan del Puerto), A-5025 (from A-494 to N-442 through La Rábida) and A-497 and A-492 which connect the port area, across the bridges over the River Odiel, with Punta Umbría and other urban centres along Huelva's western coast.

The most important measures planned for the Port of Huelva, regarding the external connections of the road network, are those that ensure a good level of service of the A-49 dual-carriageway, and the N-435 to Extremadura. Specifically, work is to continue to expand the capacity of the A-49 on the stretches with heaviest traffic and turn the N-435 into a dual-carriage way (the future A-83), beginning with the Trigueros and Beas relief roads, which are nearly completed.

The road system inside the Service Area is able to provide an excellent level of service. Its main thoroughfare consists of the Avenida de Hispanoamérica, Avenida Francisco Montenegro (Punta del Sebo road) and the Puento del Tinto, the bridge linking the inner Wharves and Outer Port. The Port of Huelva is connected to the Mainline Railway Network managed by ADIF, by means of the branch line to the general network. The Huelva Freight railway logistic terminal is nearby, from which goods able to be self-supplied are shipped, received and classified.

With respect to the inner connections of the road network, the measures of special interest among those planned: the widening of the N-442, particularly towards Street A of the Nuevo Port Industrial Estate and the new bridge over the River Tinto, connecting the A-494 at the Palos de la Frontera relief road to the H-30 (Huelva Eastern Roundabout).

The N-442 main road links Huelva and Mazagón and traffic is heavy, with a large number of heavy vehicles from the industrial estate where the CEPSA refinery and Enagás regassification plant are located, without forgetting the Port of Huelva Outer Wharf, where the South Wharf is located, used for general freight, and container traffic and for the current regular ferry line. It could also undergo major expansion and offer huge future opportunities for the Port of Huelva. Furthermore, this traffic is particularly intense in summer, as the road connects Huelva to the beaches of Mazagón and the surrounding areas.

Therefore, the whole road needs to be widened, which has been planned for over a decade, along with all the access points to the N-442 being restructured, by means of service roads, eliminating certain junctions or replacing them by interchanges (at different levels) and increasing capacity. Furthermore, a second bridge is to be built over the River Tinto to reduce traffic flow and guarantee exit routes in case of emergencies.



Public investment aimed at better rail and road connections to the centre of Spain, through Seville, are strategic for the Port of Huelva, as the V Centenario (A-49) dual-carriageway is currently congested.

The first phase of the road access and layout to the future Punta del Sebo ZA, in the Port of Huelva, which will be a new logistic hub to support the economic and logistics industry and sectors for Huelva province. The needs and expectations of all the province's stakeholders have been integrated, including the Port Community, Logistics and Transport Associations, Industrial Associations, Chamber of Commerce, IDEA Agency.

With respect to the rail connections, Huelva Port Authority has had an agreement in place with ADIF since 2011. This agreement regulates the rail infrastructure administrator functions of the port and establishes the way in which it connects to the mainline rail network. This is all pursuant to Railway Sector Act 38/2015 of 29 September repealing Act 39/2003.

Between 2017 and 2025, the Port of Huelva, as part of its Investment Plan to Improve Rail Accessibility, has had projects within located within the Service Area of the Port and in key locations outside that Service Area ( $\[mathcal{e}\]$ 7.5 million). The first phase of the Majarabique Railway Terminal has been completed with a total budget coming to over  $\[mathcal{e}\]$ 3.5 million.

Therefore, the Port of Huelva is well connected by land, and particularly by rail, with its hinterland. However, the focus still needs to be on driving projects to improve the capacity of those infrastructure for the new rail transport standards.

In the meantime, the main goal of the Port of Huelva Intermodal Platform project, co-financed by the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) Programme, is to improve the transport logistic chains in south-western Europe, thanks to developing the intermodality and connectivity in the Port of Huelva, thus converting the Port of Huelva into a Global Gateway.

In 2020, Huelva Port Authority implemented the following actions as part of the project:

- Implementation of the work to reorganise and improve the access to the South Wharf.
- Implementation of the work to widen the last section of the access road to the South Wharf.
- Execution of the work for the Phase II perimeter enclosure, where fibre optic was installed and systems integrated in the Smart Port.
- Work began on II Management and Control systems for the Port of Huelva railway network.
- Different communication tasks were carried out, focused on producing press releases on the different progress in the implementation of the works, and with special emphasis on the Port of Huelva joining the European Atlantic Corridor from 2021 onwards.



The project's two main infrastructures are the 750-m dual-track railway terminal and the Sold Bulk Unloading Trench, measuring 40 m in length and which means bulk freight arriving by rail can be directly unloaded without needing to be transported by lorry. The trench consists of a road access route for 14-m long lorries, along with rail access designed in such a way to create a circuit where 750-m trains can manoeuvre, stop and unload the cargo without affecting the port's main track.

In 2020, work continued on the I-RAIL (Interoperability of the rail system with TAF TSI in TEN-T Corridors), which includes the participation of the main stakeholders of the freight transport sector of Spain, Portugal and Italy, with the

support of the European Union Agency for Railways and the Spanish Rail Safety Agency. The project seeks to improve interoperability in the exchange of information in the European rail freight services by means of digitalisation and the use of the TAF and TSI technical standards (defined in the Interoperability Directive 797/EC/2016) and to make freight transport by rail more competitive, both in terms of cost and time. During 2020, Huelva Port Authority completed the appraisal of the requirements to proceed to develop and implement a technology solution that will allow the Port of Huelva at the cutting-edge of rail connectivity.

During 2020, the Port of Huelva continued to take part ECO-GATE ("European Corridors for Natural Gas Transport Efficiency") project. It seeks to study improving the efficiency of the natural gas and conventional vehicle market, and its connection with the European corridors, by means of developing new technologies and innovative solutions for the logistic supply services, clean fuels, refilling infrastructures, vehicle and component manufacturers, and operational processes. The ECO-GATE project is made up of a consortium of 24 entities from four countries: Spain, France, Germany and Portugal. Nedgia is the project coordinator. The consortium members include natural gas operators, technology and service providers, end users and market & promotion experts. In 2020, the Port of Huelva completed a demand study, a cost-benefit analysis and a plan to construct a future gas fuelling station to be installed at the Port of Huelva.

Work also began at the end of 2018 on the LNGHVE2 Logistics Solutions project. Its aim is to give Spain the opportunity to offer a comprehensive solution for the new requirements of the maritime and rail sectors. The activities to be implemented include adapting the LNG regasification plant at the Port of Huelva, so that it can offer bunkering and small scale services; the construction of an LNG bunkering barge and the introduction of LNG as fuel in a maritimerail green corridor between the Port of Huelva and the Majarabique dry port in Seville, by means of retrofitting a diesel engine to LNG and the construction of a gas fuelling station at the Majarabique rail terminal.

In the framework of the project, Huelva Port Authority is the driving force behind the setting up of an integral logistic green corridor between the two intermodal platforms managed by Huelva Port Authority, which are the South Wharf at the Port of Huelva (port of the TEN-T basic network) and the Majarabique Intermodal Rail Platform in the province of Seville (strategic point within the Mediterranean Corridor of the TEN-T Nework), using LNG as fuel for rail traction. This action will make the Huelva-Seville Corridor more competitive, which will become part of the Atlantic Corridor in 2021, both in terms of costs and of environmental savings and, consequently, increase the modal transfer from road to rail. The APH will work closely with ENAGAS, RENFE and ADIF in this action. During 2020, a feasibility assessment was produced for the different options to retrofit the locomotive and the first steps were taken regarding the engineering involved, as a step prior to converting the locomotive's engine to LNG and to installing LNG tanks, along with the locomotive integration, accreditation and training processes.

Furthermore, in 2020, Huelva Port Authority was awarded another CEF project, specifically the EALING (European flagship Action for coLd ironING in ports) project. Its aim is to speed up the development of infrastructures so that the vessels moored in the Port can be supplied with electricity during their stopovers, with the ensuing energy-efficiency and environmental benefits.

The Global EALING Project brings together 17 European ports to address the main challenges set by the European Union in areas such as climate change. The project's main objectives include complying with Directive 2014/94/EU, which includes that inland electricity supply shall be installed as a priority in the ports of the Trans-European Transport Network, which includes the Port of Huelva. Those infrastructures must be available by 31 December 2025 at the latest and are a cornerstone in compliance of the European strategy to turn ports into emission-free areas by 2030.

In the specific case of the Port of Huelva, the aim of the project is to conduct all the necessary engineering work and studies that will allow the future construction of the port infrastructures known as OPS (Onshore Power Supply) or Cold Ironing. Thus, once the current project is completed, it can be implemented prior to the end of 2025.

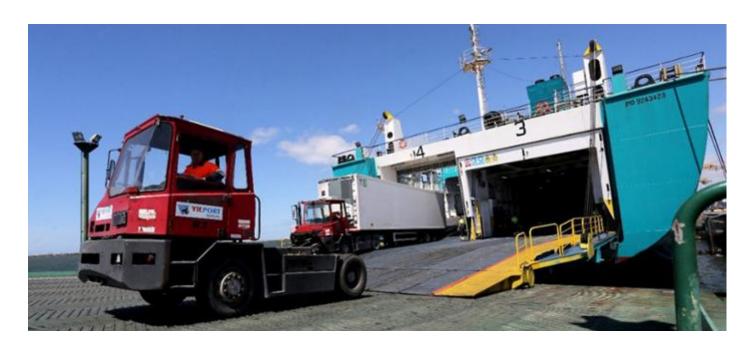
In turn, the project seeks to achieve a legal and technical harmonisation Europewide to allow the standardisation of the processes to supply electricity to vessels. In turn, it will cut the energy costs of the vessels that operate in the Port of Huelva and thus make them more competitive.

# Boosting the traffic handled by means roll-on/roll-off (I\_23)

The first roll-on/roll-off cargo milestone was in 2011 with the introduction of a Naviera Armas Ro-Pax ferry with a regular weekly route between Huelva and the Canary Islands. This was possible thanks to the shipping line installing a floating Ro-Ro ramp.

In 2016, this type of traffic was boosted with the opening of the new South Wharf inspection facilities to streamline the veterinary and phytosanitary inspections of plant or animal products entering the European Union there.

In 2018, the Huelva Port Authority purchased the Ro-Ro ramp which allowed a new line to be established with the Canary Islands run by Balearia & FredOldsen that has a Ro-Pax ferry and a Ro-Ro ferry twice a week. This together with the existing service, now run by Naviera FRS, means a total of 3 per week.



# Evolution of the road and rail transport and Ro-Ro operations (I\_24)

The following table indicates the evolution over the last three years at the Port of Huelva of the percentage of freight entering and leaving the Port by rail, in relation to the traffic handled by road and rail, along with the evolution of the percentage of maritime freight entering and leaving the port by means of roll-on/roll-off operations, in relation to the total import-export maritime general freight. The evolution of the transport by pipeline is also shown, given its importance for the Port of Huelva.

	2018	2019	2020
Tonnes moved	32,996,864	33,813,726	29,919,220
Rail	432,067	199,208	265,718
Road	6,396,135	6,569,496	5,873,953
Rail + road	6,828,201	6,768,704	6,139,671
% Rail/rail + road	6.33%	2.94%	4.33%
Pipeline	21,335,397	23,342,568	20,599,199
General goods	984,754	1,145,359	1,299,903
Ro-Ro goods (no tares)	176,253	435,123	509,084
% Ro-Ro/General goods	17.90%	37.99%	39.16%

As regards rail traffic, the statistical summary of this type of transport in 2020 was:

			Totals
		Goods	TN
	N. J. E.	Oils	145,560.00
Incoming	Net Tn	General	115,450.62
			261,010.62

Dispatched		Oils	234,743.16
		Adblue	22,353.73
	N. A.T.	Ammon	106,001.58
	Net Tn	Coal	-
		General	28,328.16
		Propane	45,902.97
			437,329.60

Number of Operations TEUS 2020		Number of Operations 2020	
Incoming	221	Incoming	907
Dispatched	193	Dispatched	1,017
General Total	414	General Total	1,924



# Institutional communication

# Stakeholders (I\_25)

The stakeholders identified by the Huelva Port Authority are as follows:

#### **Customers and Users of the Port**

They are the stakeholders that contribute to the activity of the port in all its aspects: logistic, industrial, commercial and services. They are classified as:

- · End customers
- · Shipping agents
- · Ship masters
- · Concessionary holders
- Freight concessionary holders
- Fishery concessionary holders

- Stevedores
- Service providers
- Pilots
- Customs agents
- Institutions / Administrations
- HuelvaPort Association

#### Social sectors of influence

- University
- Public
- Neighbourhood associations
- · School community

- Trade unions
- Business community
- · The media
- Other segments (sport and cultural associations, professional associations, charity associations and nongovernmental organisations, etc.)

# Communication with stakeholders (I\_26)

The APH Historical Archive, located in the Visitors and Documentation Centre of the Port Authority and hierarchically dependent on the General Secretariat, received a total of 3.440 queries in 2020, 1,590 of which were from researchers and 1,850 as APH internal queries.

In this regard, the impact of the Covid-19 health crisis meant that the number of queries to the archive made were down on other years. This was particularly due to the obstacles caused by the constraints on in-person visits which are often necessary for this type of queries, given the restrictions on access to the Port of Huelva facilities, including the Archive, as preventive measures in the health crisis.

The Communications and External Relations Department implemented external communication actions by means of disseminating press releases, organising public calls and participating in conferences and events, aimed at heightening the Port of Huelva's image.

During the year, a total of 170 press releases were published to disseminate the main actions and projects implemented by Huelva Port Authority in that period.

Progress was made in the social media strategy, by strengthening communication through the Huelva Port Authority Profiles – Facebook, Twitter, Instagram and Linkedin – with the consolidation of the Twitter and Facebook institutional account of the APH Chair, profiles that have been consolidated since their launch in 2019.

Those channels are used to disseminate the news and contents fostering the creation of a community around the Port of Huelva, within the strategic line of the Port outreach to the City. In 2020, due to the pandemic and the nationwide State of Alarm, public interest communication through social media was strengthened given that the Port of Huelva is an essential critical infrastructure and communication flows with the general public were essential throughout the year.

This outreach strategy in such a difficult year where the public were more present than ever in the social media because of being locked down at home and of the measures restricting mobility, continues to perform really well, as it is the driving force of a local community of over 24,914 followers, which was up 38% on 2019. This means greater involvement and a feeling of proximity by our direct audiences.

As regards the themes disseminated by Huelva Port Authority's Communication Department, they focused in the early part of the year on information of public interest of the Port of Huelva's activity as an essential and critical infrastructure, and core to supplying the country. In tandem, information was also provided on the Port's main projects and investments with a total provision of €120 million for investment in infrastructures and improvement of the port facilities, along with areas related to the Port-City outreach, the inclusion of Huelva in the Atlantic Corridor, the expansion and improvement of the accesses to the South Wharf, the opening of the restored Monument to Columbus, the remodelling works the civic engagement of Avenida Francisco Montenegro, logistics and transport innovation projects, digital transformation strategy, development of the South Wharf Multimodal Platform and the Port-City Call, among others. Those themes were also disseminated in the Huelva Port Authority quarterly newsletter, which is distributed to all our stakeholders, through the specialist and general press, as well as our social media profiles.

As regards marketing and cooperation with the port community, the activities organised by HuelvaPort, the Association for the Commercial Promotion of the Port of Huelva and which has over 50 members, were also disseminated as they occurred. This activity has also been impacted by the world pandemic situation.

As regards the internal communication, great emphasis has been placed this year on maintaining workforce cohesion during the lockdown months when the majority of APH employees were remote working except in those case when working in-person was essential (port police, control centre, etc.). Immersed in the digital transformation process of the entity that had begun in 2019, by means of using efficient tools such as the Office 365 platform, email and telephone, collaborative remote working in real time, with a high level of security and productivity, was boosted.

In this context, internal communication tools were strengthened, by means of the new information technologies, with great involvement of the whole APH workforce in the smooth running of the Port, efficiently and effectively in each of the areas of responsibility.

The instruments implemented and already functioning have also been reinforced:

- 1. Cascading communication, by transferring and organising the APH information from Management and the Chairship to the different areas of responsibility, and from there to all work teams, in order for everyone to know the content of the information in a timely manner.
- 2. Internal communication.
- 3. **Inclusion of updated content on the website** from each of the APH areas of responsibility.
- 4. **Employee portal** as a management tool of the Port Authority's Human Resources Department and to help its workers from the point of view of Internal Communication.
- 5. **SharePoint of the Integrated Management System (IMS)** which apart from offering access to all the documents of the Systems has a news channel reporting on all aspects related to the IMS and an open form for APH employees to submit ideas and/or suggestions.
- 6. **Press summary** as a means of communication to keep the whole organisation up-to-date with the sector's latest news.
- 7. **Port Authority Publications**. The Port Authority publications (Statistical Report, Sustainability Report, The Port in Figures, Tide Tables, etc.) are in paper and digital format, are distributed among the workers and can be downloaded from the website, making them an important tool for information on the company.
- 8. Quarterly Newsletter distributed to all external and internal audiences of interest for the APH in order to disseminate its news.
- 9. **Social media assessment reports**. As a tool to measure the behaviour of the audience of the different social media and its interaction with the Port of Huelva news and latest development. Those statistics allow the interests and demands of the citizens to be identified, along with the content in which there is greater or less interest and the most shared formats.

## Main stakeholder concerns or preoccupations (I\_27)

Huelva Port Authority has a very useful social media tool to receive suggestions and complaints from the general public, which the Communication Department then forwards to the relevant areas of responsibility. This initiative is in addition to those already in place such as the website suggestion channel or the Huelva Port Authority Registry. That has meant that the citizen community being created around the Port perceives that its demands are being actively listened to, which is helping to consolidate the image of an approachable and receptive port.

A Customer Satisfaction Study was also conducted, whose aim was to discover the degree of satisfaction of the different types of customers of Huelva Port Authority, establish how their satisfaction has evolved and focus the improvement actions on the most important attributes to increase the satisfaction.

#### Coordination and cooperation projects with other authorities (I\_28)

2020 was the year when the focus was on new partnership within the Port of Huelva's outreach to the city, by reinforcing Huelva Port Authority's institutional role in local society. This link can be seen from the new partnerships with citizen

entities and groups that have joined the existing network of good relations that APH has with the different state, regional, provincial and local administrations, which has led to their common projects and to the decisive support APH provides to other activities promoted by them.

Similarly, the links with our local business and social fabric has been strengthened by means of the 2020 Port-City Call and the different sponsorships as part of the Huelva Port Authority's CSR policy.

## With the Ibero-American Film Festival



# With Huelva University



By means of signing a student internship agreement.

# With the Autonomous Government of Andalusia



With which the Port is working on different projects, including the agreement for the Port of Huelva to be part of the Andalusian Logistics Network.

#### With Huelva Provincial Council



At institutional meetings and different forums.

#### With the Andalusian ports of general interest



Andalusia-Portugal business forum in January 2020, prior to the State of Alarm.

# Suncruise Málaga meeting



To promote cruise tourism at the Andalusian ports of general interest. Suncruise Málaga meeting in march 2020, prior to the State of Alarm.

# With Puertos del Estado (PdE)



Meeting of the Spanish Port System in Santander.

#### With Puertos del Estado (PdE)



Meeting with PdE to agree the Company Plan 2021.

## **Port-City Commission**



With Huelva City Council, Palos de la Frontera local council, At Las Cocheras del Puerto performance venue and at the Government Sub-delegation in Huelva, the Delegation the Port's Visitors and Documentation Centre. Cepsa of the Government of the Autonomous Government of Sustainable Development Event at the Visitors and Andalusia, among other entities represented on the Port- Documentation Centre in February 2020, prior to the City Committee to assess the projects and the Port-City State of Alarm.

#### **Promotion of cultural events** and technical seminars



#### Business or technical associations to which Huelva Port Authority belongs (I\_29)

The importance of the Port of Huelva as the driver of the province's economy, its concern about the environmental management of the port activity and the importance of the Port-City programme has led to Huelva Port Authority joining different business or technical associations.

#### Provincially:

- Huelva Business Federation
- Transport and Logistics Forum
- HuelvaPort

#### Regionally:

- Suncruise Andalucía. This association works on developing cruise traffic at the ports of Andalusia.
- Andalusia Logistics Network, set up as an alternative for more sustainable and safer transport in our community.

#### Nationally:

- **Ports and Coasts Technical Association (ATPYC).** Scientific and technical association to drive technological progress in Ports and Coasts, by fostering a common culture among the professionals in both fields.
- Spanish Association to Promote Shortsea Shipping Association to develop competitive transport multimodal chains with significant participation from the maritime sector.
- **AEUTRANSMER-Spanish Association of Freight Transport Users**. Joined in 2019 as a partner port. This association is recognised by the Transport General Directorate of the Ministry of Development as a company representing Spain's most important shippers. In 2020, the association changed its name to ACE Spanish Association of Shippers, a name that is more representative of the interests that it covers.

#### At the level of mainland Spain and Portugal:

• **Iberian Association for Gas-Powered Mobility (GASNAM)**, set up in 2013 to foster the use of natural gas for terrestrial and maritime mobility, in all sectors of the region's economic activity. In 2020, the APH joined the Management Board as it had been elected as a member of its Maritime Section. It also joined as a member the Maritime Section of the Management Board of the Balearia shipping company, a good client of the Port of Huelva.

#### Internationally:

- **PIANC.** Association, whose headquarters in Brussels, set up to promote internationally development in the design, construction, improvement, conservation and operating of maritime and inland waterways, ports and coastal areas. The ATPYC represents Spain.
- IAPH. International Association of Ports and Harbors. Association, whose headquarters are in Tokyo, to develop international frameworks for the common interests of the port industry.
- **ESPO.** Promotes the common interests of its members throughout Europe and working with the European stakeholders of the maritime and port sector.

- MedCruise. This association promotes cruise traffic in Mediterranean ports and neighbouring seas.
- Cruise Lines International Association (CLIA). The members of this association are cruise ship owners from around the world whose mission is to foster the cruise industry, strengthening its presence and meaning it can speak with one voice.

# **Promotion of trade**

# Commercial trade initiatives in 2019 (I\_30)

The three main objectives for the sustainability of the Port of Huelva's global traffic are to:

- Maintain and consolidate the traditional liquid and solid bulk traffic.
- Attract new roll-on/roll-off (ro-ro/ro-pax) and container general freight, tourist cruise ships, supplies and mega-yacht tourism, etc.
- Develop the Logistic Activities Zone (SAL) and the Majarabique and South Wharf railway terminals.

This is all underpinned by a development strategy based on railway connectivity as an added value and differential element.

Attracting new activities that require a territorial base and generate import/export maritime traffic is common to all the aforementioned goals. Having Quasi Customs and Customs Services whose organisation, size and flexibility are in keeping with the evolution of the traffic and the needs of the market is essential to ensure those achievements.



From the point of view of commercial promotion and management, 2020 was seriously impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic as circumstances meant it was possible to attend in-person events and fairs, promotion symposiums and events, in-person meetings with several people. All commercial, promotion and management were conducted using the available tools such as telephone, email and video conferences, even though the effectiveness is not the same as in face-to-face meetings with clients and potential users of the Port. During the year, 170 commercial procedures including calls, video conferences, attending webinars, were conducted to ensure the visibility of the Port of Huelva abroad and contribute to its promotion despite the constraints on mobility.

The Commercial Plan operates as an integrated guide in the port Business Plan. From that perspective, different market surveys and assessments have been carried out in order to design a brand positioning, segment and select the possible new markets and customers, and define the commercial strategies and specific actions with which to achieve the targets envisaged and set in the plans.

On the other hand, and in terms of the customs and border inspection services, 4 sessions were held of the Customs and Border Inspection Forum in 2020. The Forum is made up of representatives from terminals, Agriculture & Fisheries, Animal Health, Exterior and Customs and it is where the matters and incidents of greatest concern for the port operations and the authorities in charge of inspections are discussed, in order to search for the best solutions through coordination and consensus between the institutions and companies that generate the activity and wealth around the port.

#### **HUELVAPORT**

The Association for the Commercial Promotion of the Port of Huelva, HuelvaPort, founded in July 2015 and which had 51 partners in 2020, took part along with Huelva Port Authority in 54 commercial actions and events during the year, the majority of which were held virtually, due to the restrictions imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic.

During those virtual meetings, the HuelvaPort Technical Office and the APH Commercial Department continued to disseminate the evolutions and new projects underway at the Port of Huelva, along with its infrastructures and services, including regular shipping lines provided by the shipping companies operating container vessels to northern European and the Canary Islands, along with the passenger and RO-RO freight ferries to the islands, along with the supply of land, liquid and solid bulk traffic, the project cargo and the sustainable cold logistics hub.

As regards the participation of HuelvaPort and Huelva Port Authority at in-person events, special mention should be made of the attendance with own stand for the first time to the Agroexpo International Fair in Don Benito (Badajoz) in January, where a session was organised to present the Port to the Extremadura production fabric. Furthermore, they also attended the Fruit Logistics international fair in Berlin (Germany) to be in contact with shipping companies, freight forwarders, logistics companies and exporters/importers of the horticulture sector. In the field of efficient use of energy, HuelvaPort worked with Huelva Port Authority to organise a CEPSA/KLIMFORT session at the Port of Huelva on how to enhance companies' competitiveness by means of a sustainable strategy.

As regards the HuelvaPort organisational chart, special mention should be made of the election at the start of 2020 of the new Management Board, headed by Antonio Ponce as Chair of the Association for the Commercial Promotion of the Port of Huelva. Antonio Ponce had previously been the Chair of the Huelva Chamber of Commerce and of the Andalusian Chambers of Commerce Council, as well as having headed the Huelva Business Federation.

On the other hand, HuelvaPort offered its different members online training actions organised by the Huelva Chamber of Commerce as part of the FOCOMAR project, co-financed by the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) by means of the Interreg V-A Spain - Portugal Programme (POCTEP) 2014–2020, in conjunction with Huelva PortAuthority. The training plan involved four seminars held in November and December. The actions covered Service Suppliers and Auxiliary Companies of the Maritime Sector; International Freight Transport: Procurement, Documentation and Agents; Technical English Seminar: "Focus on the development of corporate competitiveness in maritime trade", and International Trade and Customs Management: 2021 Procedures and New Aspects.

As regards the Border Inspection and Customs Forum of the Port of Huelva, convened by HuelvaPort and Huelva Port Authority every three months, three online sessions were held this year between June and December, as the session planned for March was cancelled due to the COVID-19 protocol.

The ceremony for the Huelva Logistics Prizes was held for the first time in 2020. The awards went to four companies, which have developed innovative and improvement projects in logistics, along with contributing to modernising and streamlining their activities for the logistics sector in general, due to their contribution to the whole chain. The Business Innovation Prize went to a company that has modernised its operations thanks to an innovative project. Yilport Huelva, the company running the South Wharf terminal at the Port of Huelva, was awarded the prize for business innovation. The Sustainable Growth Initiative Prize, in recognition of a business growth and environmentally-friendly project was awarded to Transromán and Termisur Eurocargo. The Logistics Excellence Prize was awarded to E4efficiency, a spinoff of the Enagás S.A. group, for with southern refrigerated eco-logistics project. The project was entered in conjunction with Ariema, a technology spin-off of the National Institute of Aerospace Technology (INTA) and a benchmark in Spain in fuel batteries and hydrogen technologies, based in Madrid and Huelva.



At the end of 2020, the II HuelvaPort Logistics Prizes were convened and the award ceremony is scheduled for 2021.

## Passenger traffic: tourist cruise liners

Huelva Port Authority along with HuelvaPort continued with its commercial action plan for the cruise section in the new scenario as the result of the pandemic, with the aim of the Port of Huelva being included as a port of call and thus contributed to the city's tourist and economic development.

Given the new strategy adopted by the APH's Commercial Department, where due to the large increase in regular commercial shipping (mainly Ro-Ro and container general freight) on the South Wharf and therefore the mooring of cruise ships cannot be guaranteed there with the anticipation that Industry requires, the commercial actions have been aimed at attracting small cruise ships and mega-yachts whose fleet is compatible with the characteristics and conditions to use the Levant Wharf, particularly regarding draught and length (currently a maximum of 6m and 200m, respectively).

Furthermore, the project to remodel and fit out the wharf in question, which envisages a new cruise terminal and a marina with different leisure areas, has helped to foster the Levante Wharf as the main berthing for cruise ships and

mega-yachts, in order to attract and consolidate possible shipping lines/business and boost Huelva and its province as a tourist destination, thus achieving, greater Port-City integration that allows the cruise passenger to walk into the city.

This new approach that was already in place in 2019 and was widely welcomed by the shipping lines, were hindered in 2020 due to the world crisis caused by the Covid-19 pandemic, when the shipping companies stopped or restricted their routes. The number of vessels using Huelva as a port of call therefore dropped significantly. The Levante Wharf, which was scheduled to be used by 17 cruise ships in 2020, ended up with 2 vessels with a total of 934 passengers calling in. Saga Cruises and Croisi Europe were among the shipping lines using it as a port of call. Thanks to the latter and its vessel La Belle de Cadix, the Port of Huelva was the first Spanish port to welcome a cruise ship after the start of the pandemic.

As regards attendance at the sector's events, during 2020, the Port of Huelva and HuelvaPort were present at the FITUR tourism trade fair in Madrid and at the Clia Executive Partner Conference in London prior to the State of Alarm. Furthermore, in October, they also attended in person the CITCA Suncruise conference in Seville, which positioned the port as an Andalusian brand and a benchmark in southern Europe.



After the State of Alarm came into force, the commercial strategy shifted to virtual events, with a total of 26 webinars and online events, such as the Seatrade Cruise Virtual and meetings with representatives of cruise lines, including Seadream, Ritz Carton and Crystal Cruises, in which Huelva Provincial Tourism Board took part in conjunction with the Port of Huelva.

#### Expenditure on the commercial promotion of the port (I\_31)

Commercial expenditure on Huelva Port 2020	286,009.89€
Operating expenditure on Huelva Port 2020	43,994,161.33€
Percentage in relation to operating expenditure	0.65%

# Institutional commitment

# Communication projects by Internet or other electronic means (I\_32)

The Port Authority, through its website, offers different services to companies of the sector, users or stakeholders. The services are grouped by the type of information to be accessed and, specifically, they can access:

- Organising stopovers (DUEWeb) and Notifying Hazardous Goods (IMOWeb), services accessible from the Portal Community System (PCS), which is set up to be a one-stop shop to manage port operations.
- Information on calls to tenders, where the bidders can download their documents and monitor the process or allow any person to access that information, through the Contractor Profile.
- Sundry general information: corporate, port plans, port services rates and tariffs, technical characteristics, tide tables, contracts of the Port Community companies, etc.
- Information on the concessions. With comprehensive information on location in the Port of Huelva, surface area, ownership, etc.
- Communication channel for suggestions and requesting general information on the Port of Huelva.
- Access to the entity's electronic office is facilitated to process online procedures.
- Members of the Board of Directors can also access online all the documents for the meetings of the Board and Governing Body of the Port Authority.
- To streamline the processing of invoices, Huelva Port Authority offers, in addition to the electronic office, a mailbox for sending invoices, from where they are directly processed in the internal electronic administration systems.
- An electronic notification service has been set up for users. Notifications will be sent through the Notific@ service and which will be available in "My Files" in the electronic office.
- The remote signature service has been included, where users can sign the contract digitally and remotely using the existing electronic signature platform.

On the other hand, as part of the corporate communication policy, the Press Office disseminates on the website all the press releases related to projects, works and activities of the Port Authority in general, given that it is the most appropriate communication tool to share all the information relating to the APH. In fact, all the information appearing on social media, including Facebook, Twitter and LinkedIn, is linked to the website to access the corporate news item.



### **Information on Cybersecurity**

Huelva Port Authority has an operating continuity plan for information technologies that allows it to overcome possible attacks. It also has a best practices catalogue used to govern the functioning of the configurations and access procedures to the systems.

Furthermore, in 2020, Huelva Port Authority, apart from continuing the relevant maintenance of its different security and cybersecuity systems, implemented improvements to the On-Premise backup copy system, increased the scope of the password centralisation system to be able to serve the whole workforce of the organisation, and embarked to the formalities associated to putting the cybersecurity management and SOC services out to tender. The awards are expected to be announced during the first quarter of 2021.

The pandemic has generated extensive cybersecurity requirements, given that the step had to be taken to work remotely during the weekend that the State of Alarm was declared (14 March 2020). Having such an efficient network meant that was no delay and that everybody at the port was working remotely within 24 hours.

Given the new needs resulting from the pandemic, the cybersecurity management regulations were updated and tools installed to monitoring the equipment activity, for the purpose of guaranteeing the security of the equipment connected from outside the secure environment of the office, particularly when working remotely.

Quality in providing services based on Information and Communication Technologies.

Huelva Port Authority has implemented a User Attention Services system, which guarantees the operating of the IT and Communications services. This service is managed using a Ticketing system used to obtain indicators to measure the quality of the service.

In 2020, the APH continued to manage its quality control indicators in a centralised tool that allows their control and monitoring, based on the reports obtained from the management tools, which began in 2019, and new indicators were added.

On the other hand, and following an ITIL management model, the APH continued to use a system to monitor tasks in IT projects, which will provide information on their management and which will provide feedback on the project management in a continuous improvement process..

#### **Smart Port**

In 2020, the APH prepared a call to tender (planned for the first quarter of 2021) for a data platform to allow their smart management. The main aim of the platform will be to integrate and process the data, guarantee the data capture from different sources (IoT, other applications, external sources, entry points, etc.) and the use of that information in the different APH internal processes, orchestrated through the BPM modules.

The aim of this platform is to be a Decision-Making Support System using real time data and which facilitates the work of the Port Authority staff and allows companies to access the status of their requests at any time. Furthermore, the platform will have an Open Data portal where new solutions can be integrated or new projects implemented.

The platform is scheduled to come into service at the end of 2021.

# R&D&i projects promoted by the Port Authority (I\_33)

In 2020, the Innovation Management System for Huelva Port Authority continued to be implemented.

Work continued to carry out the comparative study of the best available techniques for treating dredging sediments.

The setting up of a technology innovation hub associated to implementing state-of-the-art technology tools in the port operating area has been addressed and is planned to be put out to tender in the first half of 2021.

The Port of Huelva Data Acquisition Platform has been put out to tender. It is a fundamental tool to develop innovation and which is an innovative product in itself as it the first PMS over IoT on the market. The contract is expected to be awarded in the first quarter of 2021.

Work continued on the 5G pilot scheme that Vodafone is implementing in the port, known as "Use of 5G technology for the smart management of freight at ports", with the 5G hub coming into service at its permanent location on the South Wharf.

# Social-cultural initiatives and foundations support by Huelva Port Authority (I\_34)

The 2012-2017 Port of Huelva Strategic Plan, with a view to 2022, envisages the need to define the corporate social responsibility policy, as one of the measures to achieve the goal of "achieving a positioned, valued and recognised image in the vicinity of the Port of Huelva" within the Strategic Line: Relationship with its Surroundings. This line currently needs to be strengthened by recovering the Port-City Agreements brand.

That call has instrumentalised the commitment in Huelva Port Authority's Corporate Social Responsibility Plan to reflect the needs of its stakeholders in different areas of activity, which was approved by the Board of Directors in December 2013 and amended by the Board in its meeting on 21 April 2016.

During 2020, and as part of the "Port-City Call", the Committee duly set up for that purpose awarded grants to 76 educational, social, cultural and sport entities, with 97.4% of the applications being successful. Furthermore, the port authority also collaborated with a further 108 entities in Huelva and its surrounding areas by sponsoring sport, cultural and social events, as part of our Corporate and Social Responsibility policy.

# Projects aimed at improving the Port-City interface (I\_35)

The activity of the "Las Cocheras del Puerto" performance venue, which was opened, slowed down in 2020 due to the pandemic and restrictions arising from the State of Alarm. Despite the restrictions, different promoters organised a total of 63 institutional, technical, social and cultural actions and activities, with strict safety measures in place to avoid infections during the pandemic.

The support, organisation and preparing the events by the Port Authority resulted in overall spending of €72,019, which represented for 0.16% of the total costs and depreciation executed by the Port Authority in 2020.

As regards the works related to the strategic line regarding integration with the environment and specifically with the Port-City, actions were implemented this year including the restoration of historical features such as the Monument to Columbus or the implementation of an ideas contest to rebuild the Fountain of the Nations, a monument that no longer exists but which used to be on the port domain. On the other hand, work began on remodelling Avenida Francisco Montenegro, an iconic avenue for the city and the Seafood City continued to progress..



# Economic resources used on protection and security (I\_36)

Following on from the project begun in 2018 relating to protecting the Outer Port, headway was made in 2020 with the second phase of the perimeter security system in order to ensure the necessary standards of security and protection of the facilities. In particular, those required to comply with the implementation conditions indicated in the approval of the Port Protection Plan and contained in it as undertakings to be executed; according to the conclusions resulting from the protection assessment in the framework of the PBIP and the Critical Infrastructure legislation.

The following actions were implemented in this second phase of the projects started in 2018:

- Continuing with the high security fencing from the Petroleros pier to the Minerales Wharf.
- Fitting sensors on the remaining sections of standard fencing of the first phase of the project.
- Installing 75 dome cameras, 28 thermal cameras with video analytics and 2 dual technology cameras. In order to provide surveillance and intruder alarm for the whole perimeter along with installing sensors on the fencing.
- Completing the laying of fibre optic.

This second phase will be completed in 2021.

The economic cost of this second phase is €2,671,617.00.

With regard to industrial security and response plans, it should be noted that a new Agreement was signed this year between Huelva City Council and the Port Authority for the City Council's Fire-Fighting and Rescue Service to be the Response and Intervention Group in the case of incidents, emergencies or contingencies leading to the triggering of the Self-Protection, Internal Maritime or any other response plan that the APH may be required to implement in the future.

During the four years that the Agreement is in force, the APH will provide €240,000 a year from its budget to Huelva City Council.



# Economic resources used for environment aspects (I\_37)

The total economic resources (expenditure plus investments) used for environmental aspects were \$8,714.47 thousand in 2020.

Environmental expenditure and investment 2020			
Expenditure		Investment	
Environmental expen- diture in thousands of €	2,924.34	Environmental invest- ment in thousands of €	5,790.13
Operating expenditure in thousands of €	43,994.16	Total investment in thousands of €	41,205.73
% of environmental expenditure	6.65%	% of environmental investment	14.05%

The main costs and investments were as follows:

Main environmental expenditure and investment 2020	
Water quality	Collecting water on the wharfs and improving the surface of the Ing. J. Gonzalo and C. de Palos wharves
Air quality	Plant screens on MIJG
Dredging	In-depth and 4b Complex Construction Environmental Impact Study
	Channel for New Traffic Environmental Impact Study
	Maintenance dredging
Waste	Road cleaning
	Building cleaning
	Other cleaning
	Wharf cleaning

MARPOL Levante waste with-	Retirada residuos MARPOL Levante	
drawal	Vessel waste collection	
Energy	Energy efficiency Plan	
	Entrusted energy efficiency management	
Dredging R&D	New techniques to manage dredged material	
	AT Estudios for a pilot project for dumping at sea by means of an underwater dredging confinement technique	
	AT Consultoría for LIFE call submission of the "Capping" dredging project	
Maintenance Technical Assistance	Air Quality and Meteorological System Maintenance	
Publications	Environmental leaflet	
Landscape	Garden Maintenance	
Management system	Contracting internal and external audits	

