The EMAS Register is a guarantee of the Port of Barcelona's environmental solvency and a guide to excellence for all the operators that make up the port logistics chain.

We are pleased to present this summary of our eighth Environmental Statement, the most up-to-date report on the environmental management associated with the activities and functions of the Barcelona Port Authority.

This is an extract where we invite you to learn about the essential and most significant aspects, which you can expand upon over the pages of the full version of this publication.

In this latest publication, we present, in detail and at length, the major projects and improvements we are working on in order to ensure optimal environmental monitoring, better use of resources and energy efficiency.

We share a unique environment that we must conserve, and we will focus our best efforts and innovations on this in the coming years.











BARCELONA PORT AUTHORITY www.portdebarcelona.cat





Port de Barcelona

Path to **Sustainability**

PRESENTATION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

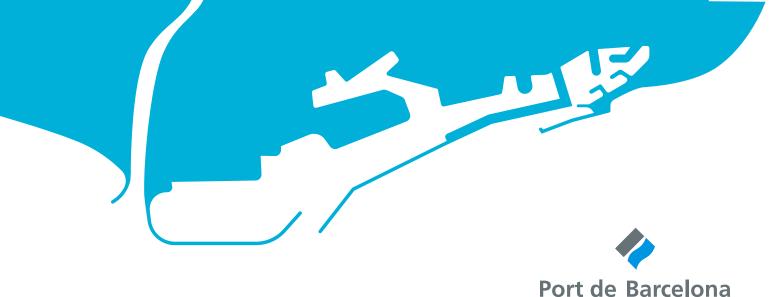
EUROPEAN EMAS REGULATION

2023

Port de Barcelona

The Port of Barcelona is firmly committed to sustainability and environmental protection, both from a local and global perspective.







361 t CO₂

41 Electric

vehicles

Emissions from the Port Authority Emissions from concessions and Port Community operators

The Port of Barcelona has made

commitments to reduce its

greenhouse gas emissions at

gas emissions by 50% by 2030 and achieve climate neutrality by 2050.

E.S. 2022: page 52-57

Emissions and air quality

Since 2016, the Barcelona Port Authority has been implementing the Plan for Improving Air Quality in its surroundings by taking various actions to reduce emissions of polluting gases and suspended particles.

To monitor air quality in the port environment, the APB employs a network of meteorological stations and a network of pollution monitoring stations.





Emissions from port activity

Climate

Strategy

three levels:

The goal is to reduce greenhouse



ZAL (Logistics Immissio

1.40 µg SO₂/ m³





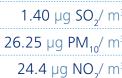
Activities Zone)

Averages

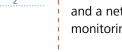
24.4 µg NO₂/ m³















Energy consumption

The APB's main energy consumption corresponds to the electricity supply of buildings and the lighting of roads and facilities, followed by the consumption of diesel, natural gas and petrol.

Since January 2017, 100% of the electricity supplied to APB and its subsidiaries (WTC, CILSA, Port Vell) is of renewable origin.

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7 AFFORDABLE AND 13 CLIMATE

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Main contents of the 2023 Environmental Statement



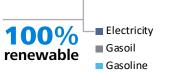
Water consumption

The APB's water supply comes from the companies Aigües de Barcelona and Aigües del Prat.

The main uses of water are for irrigation of green areas and gardening, as well as for sanitary use in buildings and facilities.

E.S. 2023: Page 31





8,729 MWh

Natural Gas

0000

Highlighted actions

Pag. 53

COMMITMENTS OF THE PORT OF BARCELONA AS A WHOLE

- Energy transition.
- World Ports Climate Action Plan.
- Electrical connection of vessels.

Page 54

COMMITMENTS AT THE LEVEL OF THE PORT AUTHORITY

- Construction and facilities.
- Street lighting.
- Own fleet.
- Adherence to the OCCC's Voluntary Agreements.
- Electricity with renewable generation certification.

Page 56

COMMITMENTS AT THE LEVEL OF THE PORT COMMUNITY

- Extension of the electric vehicle charging points plan
- Promotion of OCCC Voluntary Agreements.
- Promotion of clean fuels in terminal machinery.
- Equipment and resources of port service providers.
- Promotion of energy efficiency and renewable energy generation Eco-calculator.
- Short sea shipping promotion.

According to preliminary calculations by the APB, activities in the port area emit approximately 485,000 tonnes of CO2 annually. Of this, 300,000 tonnes are from ships (including anchoring, manoeuvring, and during their stay in port); about 135,000 tonnes are from electricity consumption of port facilities, and the remaining 20,000 tonnes are from vehicles, terminal machinery, and industry.work

Emissions from port activity are estimated to account for 7.6% of the city's air pollution for NO compounds and 1.5% for PM_{10 particles}.



Collection of waste from the water surface





1,091 t of waste

99.8 % Non-hazardous waste

Port water quality

The port waters receive discharges from nearby urban and industrial areas, as well as from activities within the port itself.

The APB (Spanish acronym for Barcelona Port Authority) provides a **service for the** collection and removal of floating waste from the water surface by means of specialised vessels, every day of the year and during daylight hours.

E.S. 2023: page 34-37

Physical-chemical analysis E.S. 2023: page 36

The Port of Barcelona applies the Surveillance Plan for Coastal Water Bodies of Catalonia, approved by the Catalan Water Agency, to the Port's internal and external waters, as well as monitoring benthic communities, which shows an improvement in the guality of the water and sediments in the Port of Barcelona in recent years.

One of the main improvement actions was the constructing the port's new sewerage network, with a total length of more than 30 km of sewers and 16 pumping stations. Another positive development has been the progressive reduction in discharges from Barcelona's sanitation system during rainfall events.

Waste generation

The APB is responsible for the removal and management of the different types of waste generated in the port's own buildings, facilities and communal areas, as well as waste from road cleaning.

The APB implements the selective collection of recoverable waste fractions from containers located outdoors for paper, glass and packaging, and from bins and containers located inside APB buildings for paper, packaging, toner and used batteries.

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION 14 LIFE 17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS V 8

MARPOL



In accordance with the 1973 International Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Ships (MARPOL Convention 1973/78), ports must have adequate facilities for the reception of waste from ships by means of a port service.

The increase in port activity and ship traffic leads to an increase in such waste.

> 66,382 t Marpol I Bilge and engine oily fluids

118,455 t Marpol V Solid waste

E.S. 2023: Page 62-65









