



Port Authority of Ceuta

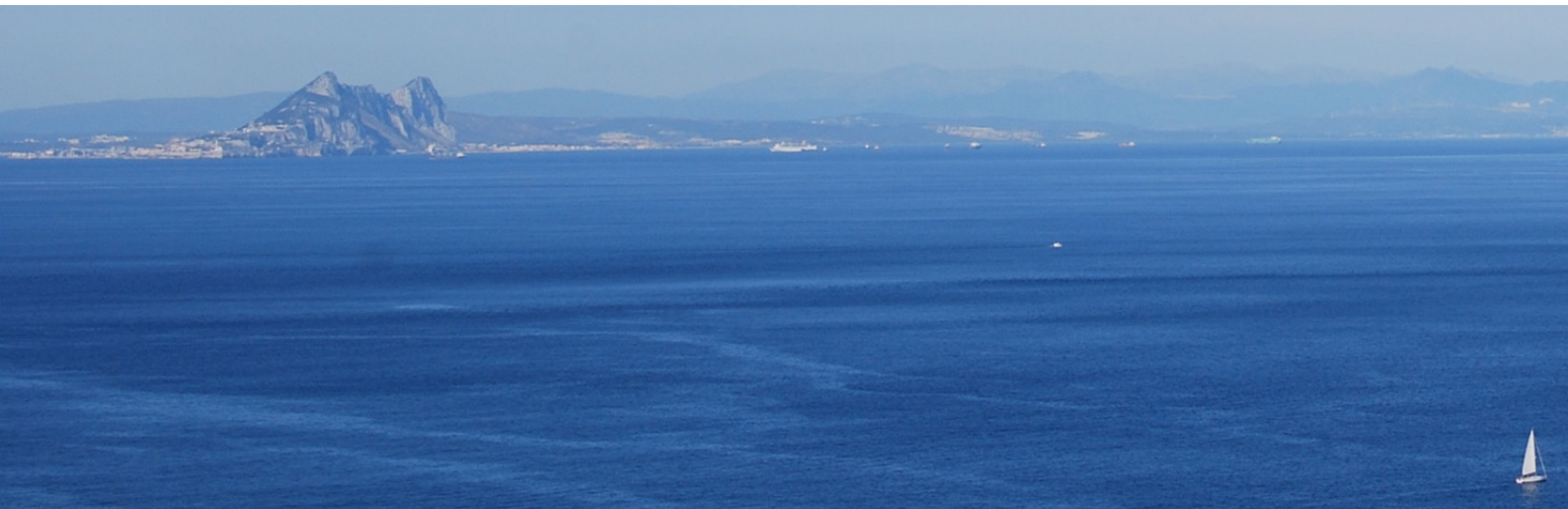
# ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT 2019

According to the requirements of Port  
Environmental Review System model (PERS). ESPO



# ENVIRONMENTAL

## REPORT 2019



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# Port Authority of Ceuta



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## 01 Presentation

The Port Authority of Ceuta is strongly committed to the **Sustainable Development**. Thus, it has oriented its management model to the creation of a better world by conciliating the economic well-being, the preservation of natural resources and the social balance.

With this approach, this institution has developed several tools that help to manage the Port's activity in an efficient way while respecting the environment. Among them, it is remarkable the implementation of its **Environmental and Occupational Health and Safety Integrated Management System**, in accordance with the reference standards UNE-EN ISO 14001 and OHSAS 18001, as well as its **Energy Management System**, according to the guidelines of the standard UNE-EN ISO 50001.

As a proof of its environmental commitment, the Port Authority has not only maintained the certification UNE-EN ISO 14001 of its Environmental Management System during 2019, but it has also adapted it to the **PERS model of ECOPORTS** and to the **EMAS Regulation**, having satisfactorily met the requirements of both.

Additionally, the Port Authority of Ceuta continues performing initiatives to mitigate the Port impact on the environment. These actions aim at the own Port Authority as well as the rest of the stakeholders (people and entities that affect and can be affected by the Port Authority), especially by making a constant effort in **sensitisation and control of the external activities**.

The previous statements lay the foundations for the **decrease of the carbon footprint**, which in 2019 has reached a -15% regarding the previous year. In order to inform about this and other indicators on the environmental management of the Port Authority, this body has elaborated the present Environmental Report, which highlights its global environmental performance in 2019.

# Port Authority of Ceuta

## 02 The Port Authority of Ceuta

The Port Authority of Ceuta is a public institution attached to the “**Ministry of Transport, Mobility and Urban Agenda**”. It is an entity of public law, with own legal personality and independent assets and full capacity to act for the fulfilment of its goals. It operates subjected to private law ordainment, except in the exercise of the functions of public power that the ordainment attributes it.

The Port Authority is ruled by the *Consolidated Text of the Law of the State’s Ports and the Merchant Navy*, approved by the *Legislative Royal Decree 2/2011, 5<sup>th</sup> September*, that regulates the management model of the State Ports and the scheme of functions and attributions of the Port Authorities.

This body manages the **Port of Ceuta** in a framework of autonomous management, with criteria of efficiency, efficacy and sustainability, adjusting itself to the goals set by the *Consolidated Text of the Law of the State’s Ports and the Merchant Navy*.



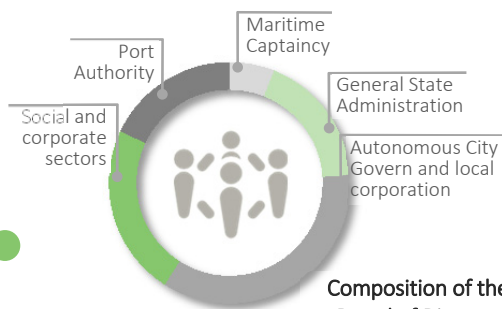
# Environmental Report 2019

## Government and Quality Management

According to the *Consolidated Text of the Law of the State's Ports and the Merchant Navy*, the entities that govern, manage or assist the Port Authority are:

### THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Governs and administers the Port  
Its members are proposed by the Public Administrations, Entities and Bodies represented.



### THE PRESIDENT

Represents the Port Authority and its Board of Directors  
She/he is designated by the competent body of the Autonomous City.

### THE DIRECTOR

Ordinary rules and manages the Port Authority and its services  
She/he is appointed with absolute majority in the Board of Directors, proposed by the President.

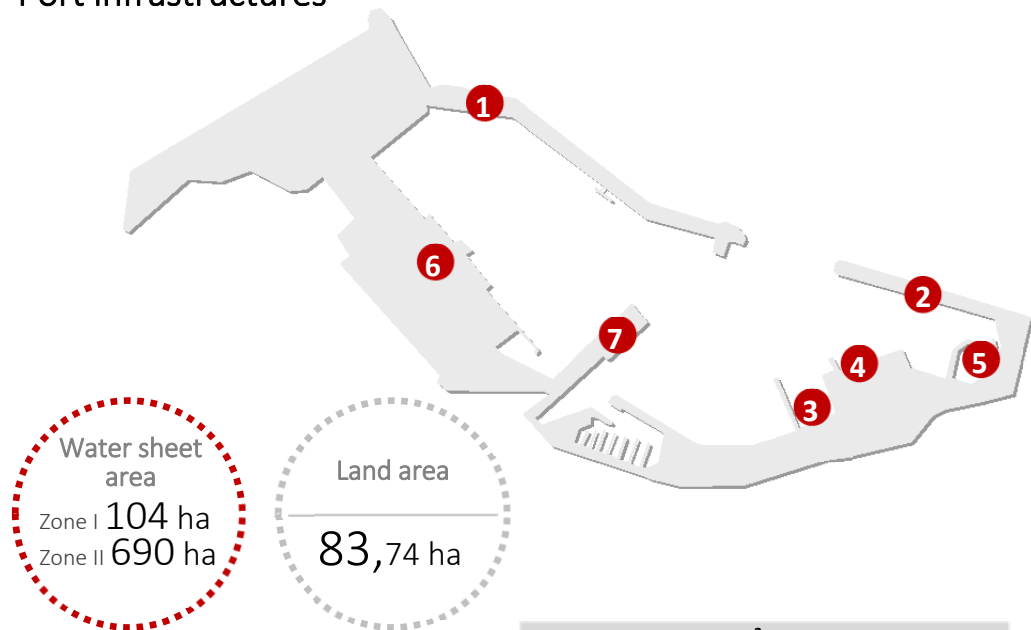


# Port Authority of Ceuta

## 03 Nature and size of Port activities

The port of Ceuta is managed under the model known as “**landlord port**”. According to this model, the Port Authority of Ceuta is in charge of the provision and management of the basic port areas and infrastructures, stimulating the economic activity and the provision of services from the private sector.

### Port infrastructures



		Surface (m <sup>2</sup> )	Length (m)
<b>1</b>	Poniente pier General cargo, liquid bulk, Ro-ro	105.153	1.343
<b>2</b>	Levante pier Liquid and solid bulk	24.808	501
<b>3</b>	Poniente jetty Diverse	---	180
<b>4</b>	Levante jetty Out of order	---	53
<b>5</b>	Alfau pier Liquid and solid bulk	3.3000	66
<b>6</b>	Cañonero Dato pier Ro-ro passengers	48.608	813
<b>7</b>	España pier Cruise passengers	236.132	700

# Environmental Report 2019

## New infrastructures in 2019

Throughout the year 2019, the Port Authority has conducted **actions to strengthen the perimeter security** of the Port of Ceuta.

It has also developed a **new drainage in the Cañonero Dato pier** to improve the storm water collecting system of the pier.

## Services provided in the Port of Ceuta

The provision of services in the Port of Ceuta adjusts to a **consolidated model of public-private collaboration** that benefit from synergies between both sectors for the sake of greater competitiveness.

Under this model, the different services provided in this Port can be managed by the Port Authority directly or by private entity, according to the framework established by the *Consolidated Text of the Law of the State's Ports and the Merchant Navy*. In both scenarios, all of the services offered are rigorously controlled by the Port Authority.

### GENERAL

Services provided directly by the Port Authority, being able to outsource determined activities

- Management, coordination and control of the Port's traffic
- Coordination and control of the Port, commercial services, etc.
- Signage, beaconing and other aids for navigation
- Police in common areas
- Lighting in common areas
- Regular cleaning of common and land areas
- Prevention and control of emergencies

### MARITIME SIGNAGE

Services directly provided by the Port Authority, being able to outsource determined activities

- Installation, maintenance, control and inspection of devices destined to improve the navigation security and the ships movements in the sea

### PORT

Services provided indirectly by granting licenses to third-party operators

- Passengers and vehicles as passengers
- Technical-nautical (tugboat, mooring and pilotage)
- Ship waste reception
- Goods handling

### COMMERCIAL

Services provided indirectly by granting licenses to third-party operators

- Diverse services for ships, freights, passengers or the general public (goods and petrol supply, commercial services, restoration, etc.)

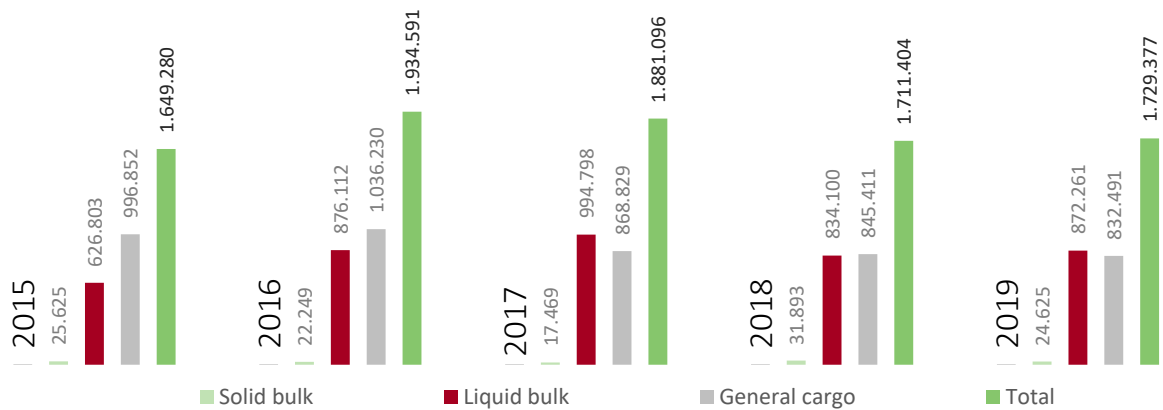


# Port Authority of Ceuta

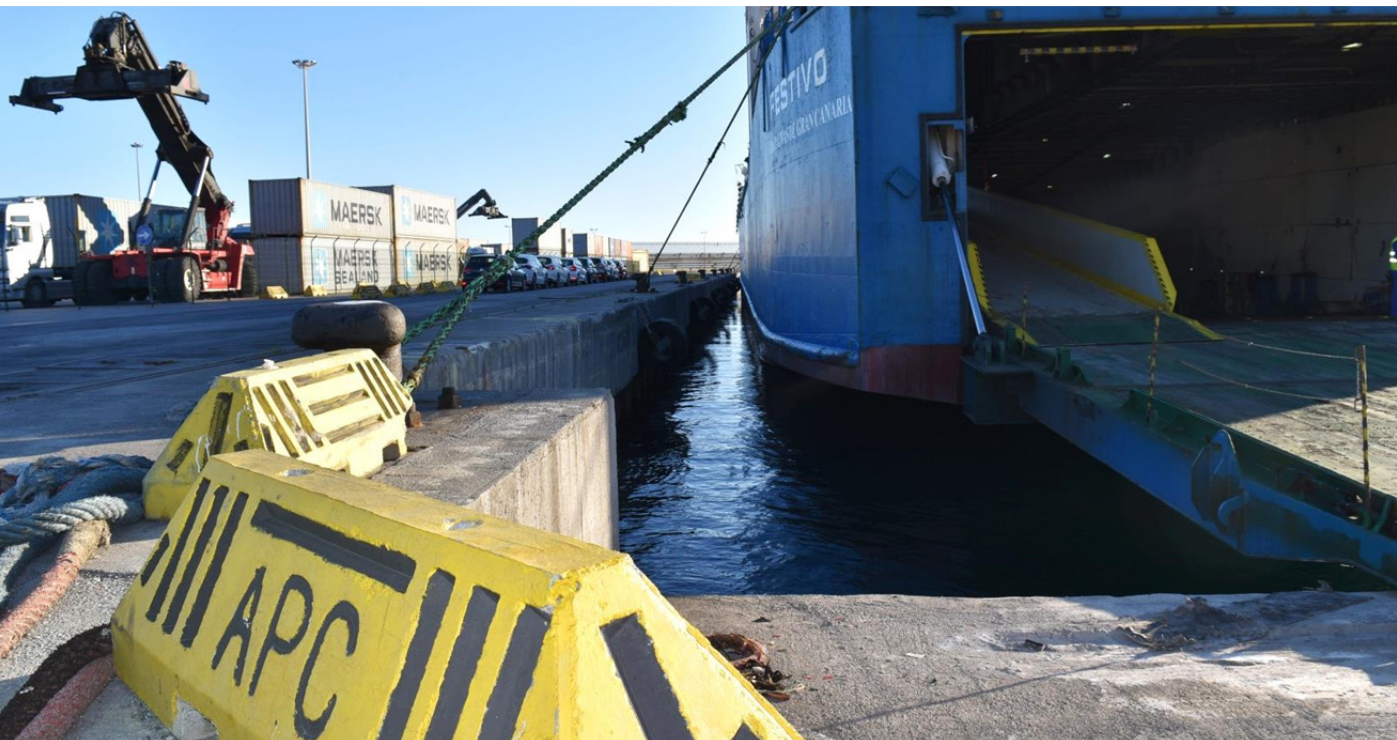
## Freight traffic

The traffic of goods has maintained in 2019 the tendency followed in previous years, with a **total amount of goods loaded and unloaded in the Port of Ceuta near to two million tonnes**. Even if a slight increase is observed regarding 2018, the continuous fluctuations do not allow to establish a clear trend line.

The majority of goods handled in 2019 have been under the format of general cargo and liquid bulk, in similar proportion.



Goods traffic evolution (t)



# Environmental Report 2019

## Fuel supply



Fuel supplied to vessels (t) |

The Port of Ceuta consolidates one year more as a **referent in the bunkering service in the Strait of Gibraltar and the western Mediterranean**, thanks to its strategic location, the investments realised by the Port Authority to increase the efficiency of the operation and the important commercial activity carried out.

## Passengers traffic

In 2019, **the number of passengers traveling in regular lines has broken a record, exceeding the two million**, a 5% over the number reached last year.

The Port of Ceuta counts on a **heliport**, whose passenger's traffic continues to exponentially increase, with a total of 71.654 passengers in 2019, a 40% more than in the previous year.

The Port Authority intends to enhance the **cruise** traffic as well, which has motivated its participation in 2019 in various national and international meetings of this sector.



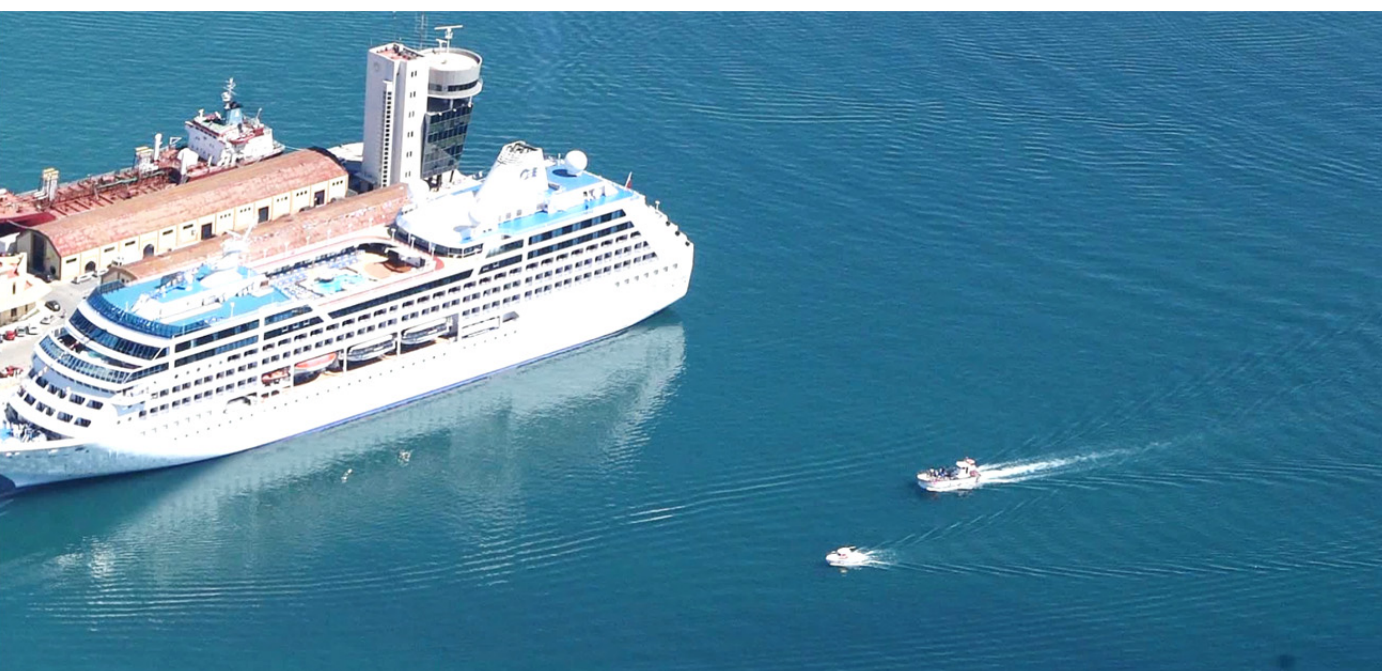
# Port Authority of Ceuta

## 04 Environmental management

The Port Authority finds in the implementation of management systems in accordance with recognised and internationally validated standards a tool of great efficiency for improving its performance in its diverse fields of action. Thus, the Port Authority implemented many years ago its **Environmental and Occupational Health and Safety Integrated Management System**, which would be later complemented with its **Quality Management System** and whose scope was expanded to cover all its activities.

In addition to this Integrated Management System, the Port Authority owns an **Energy Management System** since 2016, which allows it to increment the energy efficiency in the Port facilities.

In the field of the environment, the Port Authority has adapted its Environmental Management System to the requirements of the **EMAS Regulation** and the **PERS model of ECOPORTS**, having been certified in both of them as well.



## The organisation of the environmental management

The **Division of Conservation, Safety and Environment** (composed by the Head, the responsible for safety, PRL and environment and an environment responsible) is in charge of the environmental management of the Port Authority of Ceuta. In addition to specific functions and protocols concerning the environment, this Division leads the Integrated Management System and the Energy Management System.

To ensure that both these management systems are established, implemented and maintained to meet the requirements of the reference framework, the Port Authority has created the **Committee of the Integrated Management System** and the **Energy Management Team**, in which the General Management participates as a way to oversee their performance and to continuously improve.

On the other hand, the environmental supervision is realised by the forces of the **Port Police**, who are part of the **Surveillance System**. In 2019, these forces have reached the number of 74 people.

The rest of the **staff** has also repercussion in the environmental management to a certain extent, through the performance of its work, which is conducted in accordance with the documented procedures of the Integrated Management System.

Additionally, the Port Authority raises awareness in relation to the environment among its staff by the following mechanisms:

- Distribution of documents of the Integrated Management System;
- Publication of the Sustainability Report and the Integrated Management System Policy;
- Environmental training sessions;
- Practical exercises of marine pollution events.

The previous information is complemented with the **“Registry of responsibilities of the Port Authority staff”**, created within the framework of the implementation of the PERS model (**section 1.3**).

# Port Authority of Ceuta

## 05 Environmental Policy

The **Quality, Environment and Occupational Health and Safety Policy** of the Port Authority, publicly available in the Port's web site, declares the commitment of the Port Authority to the communication and participation of stakeholders, the protection of the environment and the prevention of adverse environmental impacts, the provision of efficient and quality services, the fulfilment of legal and other requirements, among others.

This Policy is annually revised to guarantee that it is updated, comprises the characteristics of the Port and represents its purposes.

The **"Recorded Statement of the Policy"** is attached to the **section 1.1** of the document created within the framework of the implementation of the PERS model.



# Environmental Report 2019

## QUALITY, ENVIRONMENT AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY POLICY

### Port Authority of Ceuta

The PORT AUTHORITY OF CEUTA declares its environmental commitment to the provision of quality services, the environment preservation and the health and safety conditions of the Port workers, clients and users, attending to the needs and expectations of its stakeholders.

With this aim, it involves the members of its Organization in the management principles on which its performance is based:

- ❖ To closely collaborate with the Port Community in order to identify their needs and expectations and to plan common actions of improvement that benefice all the parts implicated.
- ❖ To provide a wide range of effective and quality services from which the Port clients and users benefice, facilitating procedures and reducing the operation periods.
- ❖ To reduce the energy and water consumption and to improve its management, promoting the responsible use of resources and the energy efficiency.
- ❖ To prevent the environmental and marine pollution, as well as health damages and deterioration of workers and other people that entry the Port facilities.
- ❖ To endow the Port with the best available techniques, providing facilities that guarantee the provision of quality services, the minimum environmental impact, that are safe and healthy to prevent the health deterioration of workers and stakeholders, and that is appropriate to the issues enveloping the organisation and the nature of the risks and opportunities.
- ❖ To rigorously comply with the applicable legal requirements in the different areas of its activity, as well as other requirements that it subscribes.
- ❖ To continuously identify and control the Significant Environmental Aspects derived from its activity.
- ❖ To increment the effectiveness of the available means to emphasise the consultation and participation of the workers in the areas of quality, environment and health and safety.
- ❖ To apply an exhaustive control of the activities that the companies and operators develop in the Port service area, in order to promote the compliance with the applicable requirements and the principles enunciated in this document.
- ❖ To communicate to the stakeholders the performance of the management carried out in the Port of Ceuta, through the annual publication of its Sustainability Report.
- ❖ To continuously improve the performance and effectiveness of the processes that compose the Quality, Environment and Occupational Health and Safety Integrated Management System, as well as all the items included in this document, respecting, among others, the principles included in "ESPO Green Guide: towards excellence in port environmental management and sustainability".

President

D. Juan Manuel Doncel Doncel

Autoridad Portuaria de Ceuta



Director

D. César López Ansorena

Revisión 03  
Approval date 21/09/2020

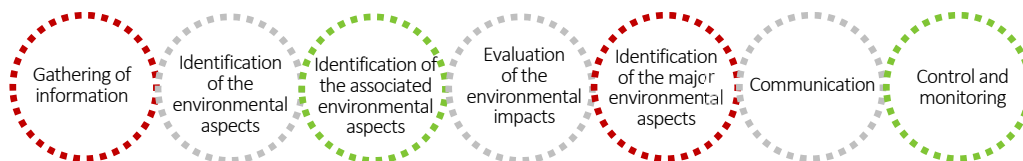
# Port Authority of Ceuta

## 06 Environmental aspects and impacts

The Port Authority of Ceuta annually conducts the **evaluation of the aspects derived from the Port activity that can produce a major impact on the environment**. This evaluation is realised within a **life cycle perspective** and allows the Port Authority to take into account the environmental aspects of its own activities and services as well as those it can control and has influence over, including the aspects derived from the activities performed by external companies on the Port grounds.

To determine the aspects that can produce a severe impact on the environment, the Port Authority applies a series of criteria which are defined in the **“Documented Procedure. Identifying and Evaluating Environmental Aspects”** and in the **“Work Instruction. Criteria for the Evaluation of Environmental Aspects”** of the Integrated Management System.

Hereunder, the environmental aspects that have resulted “major” in 2019 are presented. The process followed to designate the major aspects is shown below:



The following information can be complemented with the **“Registry of environmental aspects”** created within the framework of the implementation of the PERS model (section 1.2).



# Environmental Report 2019

## ASPECT: ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION (APC/2, APC/23, APC/43)

### Associated Impact

Loss of biodiversity / Air, light and water pollution / Consumption and depletion of non-renewable resources / Global warming / Loss of comfort

### Activity/Service

Offices  
Common areas  
Maritime Station

### Source

Port Authority offices  
Outdoor lighting infrastructures. Common areas  
Maritime station

### Applicable Legislation

- Law 2/2011, of 4<sup>th</sup> March, on sustainable economy, among others;
- Royal Decree 1890/2008, of 14<sup>th</sup> November, approving the Regulation on energy efficiency in exterior lighting installations and its Complementary Technical Instructions EA-01 to EA-07;
- Royal Decree 564/2017, of 2<sup>nd</sup> June, modifying the Royal Decree 235/2013, of 5<sup>th</sup> April, approving the basic procedure for the certification of the energy efficiency of buildings.
- Order PCI/86/2019, of 31<sup>st</sup> January, publishing the Cabinet Agreement of 7<sup>th</sup> December 2018, approving the Green Public Procurement Plan of the National General Administration, its bodies and the management entities of the Social Security (2018-2025);
- Law 15/2014, of 16<sup>th</sup> September, on the rationalisation of the Public Sector and other measures for administrative reforms;
- Royal Decree 235/2013, of 5<sup>th</sup> April, approving the basic procedure for the energy efficiency certification of buildings;
- Order FOM/588/2017, of 15<sup>th</sup> June, modifying the Basic Document DB-HE "Energy Savings" and the Basic Document DB-DH "Environmental Health", from the Technical Code of Construction approved by Royal Decree 314/2006, of 17<sup>th</sup> March;
- Royal Decree 314/2006, of 17<sup>th</sup> March, approving the Building Technical Code.

## ASPECT: ELECTRICITY GENERATION AND TRANSPORT (APC/7)

### Associated Impact

Generation of combustion gases and particulate in the production of energy / Contribution to climate change

### Activity/Service

Office works in Port activity management

### Source

Air conditioning installation of buildings

### Applicable Legislation

- Law 2/2011, of 4<sup>th</sup> March, on sustainable economy, among others.



# Port Authority of Ceuta

## ASPECT: NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATION IN THE SEA (APC/28)

### Associated Impact

Air, soil and water pollution / Fuel consumption / Depletion of natural resources / Contribution to climate change / Landscape impact of landfill

### Activity/Service

Cleaning and waste collection in the common areas (piers, esplanades and road network)

### Source

Water sheet

### Applicable Legislation

- Law 22/2011, of 28<sup>th</sup> July, on waste and contaminated soils.

## ASPECT: HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATION (APC/34)

### Associated Impact

Fuel consumption / Air, soil and water pollution / Loss of comfort from odour emissions / Contribution to climate change

### Activity/Service

Maintenance of facilities and infrastructures (workshops)

### Source

Conservation workshops

### Applicable Legislation

- Law 22/2011, of 28<sup>th</sup> July, on waste and contaminated soils;
- Royal Decree 833/1988, of 20<sup>th</sup> July, developing the Regulation on toxic and hazardous waste.



# Environmental Report 2019

## ASPECT: POTENTIAL SPILL OF HYDROCARBONS OR HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (MT/6, T/8)

### Associated Impact

Air, soil and water pollution / Damage to people and to marine flora and fauna

### Activity/Service

Vessels and small crafts traffic (water sheet)

Loading, unloading, storage and transport of liquid bulk (mainly hydrocarbons)

### Source

Service area (land) and water sheet

### Applicable Legislation

- OPRC Convention;
- MARPOL Convention 73/78;
- Legislative Royal Decree 2/2011, of 5<sup>th</sup> September, approving the Consolidated Text of the State Ports and Merchant Navy Law;
- Royal Decree 1695/2012, of 21<sup>st</sup> December, approving the National System against marine pollution.

## ASPECT: POTENTIAL SPILL FROM THE OPERATION IN LAND (T/29)

### Associated Impact

Water pollution / Damage to marine flora and fauna

### Activity/Service

Fuel supply (vessels)

Loading, unloading, storage and transport of liquid bulk (mainly hydrocarbons)

### Source

Service area (land)

### Applicable Legislation

- Legislative Royal Decree 2/2011, of 5<sup>th</sup> September, approving the Consolidated Text of the State Ports and Merchant Navy Law;
- Royal Decree 1695/2012, of 21<sup>st</sup> December, approving the National System against marine pollution.

## ASPECT: FUEL SPILL AFTER ACCIDENT OR OPERATIONAL FAILURE IN THE SUPPLY (T/30)

### Associated Impact

Water pollution

### Activity/Service

Fuel supply (vessels)

### Source

Water sheet (land)

### Applicable Legislation

- Legislative Royal Decree 2/2011, of 5<sup>th</sup> September, approving the Consolidated Text of the State Ports and Merchant Navy Law;
- Royal Decree 1695/2012, of 21<sup>st</sup> December, approving the National System against marine pollution.

# Port Authority of Ceuta

## ASPECT: POTENTIAL FIRE OR EXPLOSION (T/11, T/32, T/34, T/39)

### Associated Impact

Air and soil pollution / Potential damage to marine environment / Damage to people, flora and fauna

### Activity/Service

Loading, unloading, storage and transport of liquid bulk (mainly hydrocarbons)  
Storage of various substances  
Commercial establishments  
Offices

### Source

Service area (land) and water sheet

### Applicable Legislation

- Royal Decree 145/1989, of 20<sup>th</sup> January, approving the Regulation on admission, handling and storage of hazardous goods in Ports;
- Royal Decree 393/2007, of 23<sup>rd</sup> March, approving the Self-protection Basic Standard on centres, establishments and dependencies dedicated to activities that can originate emergency situations;
- Royal Decree 840/2015, of 21<sup>st</sup> September, approving measures to control the risks inherent to major accidents involving hazardous substances;
- Law 26/2007, of 23<sup>rd</sup> October, on Environmental Responsibility;
- Legislative Royal Decree 2/2011, of 5<sup>th</sup> September, approving the Consolidated Text of the State Ports and Merchant Navy Law.

## ASPECT: AIR EMISSIONS FROM VEHICLES CIRCULATION (T/40)

### Associated Impact

Air pollution / Contribution to climate change

### Activity/Service

Land traffic and vehicles boarding

### Source

Service area vials

### Applicable Legislation

- Law 34/2007, of 15<sup>th</sup> November, on air quality and atmosphere protection.



## 07 Management of environmental aspects

### Air quality

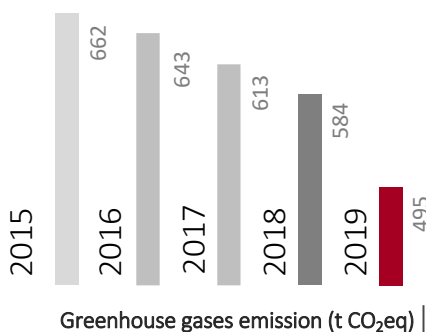
The periodical measurement campaigns conducted in the Port of Ceuta have revealed that the major pollution focus is the road traffic and that **the pollution levels are below the limits legally established**. With the aim to keep this environmental aspect under control, the Port Authority, among other measures, applies **rigorous requirements to the Port operators**, produces electricity by means of **solar energy** and efficient facilities, has published **“Guidelines for good environmental practices”** directed to the Port Community and monitors the **sulphur content in marine fuels**.

In relation to this last measure, the Port Authority has advanced the entry into force of the international legislation regarding the air quality that limits the sulphur content of the marine fuels to the 0,5% by creating and publishing its own **“Instructions for the reduction of the hydrogen sulphide emissions”**.



### Greenhouse effect

Aware of its contribution to the **global warming**, the Port Authority of Ceuta quantifies the **greenhouse emissions** released into the atmosphere derived from its activity.



In 2019, 495 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> have been emitted, calculated according to the *“Guide of consumptions and emissions of the Institute for the diversification and energy savings”* (vehicles emissions) and the *“Guidelines of the peninsular electrical system observatory”* (electrical emissions).

This value represents **emissions a 15% below the ones emitted in 2018**, and an accumulated reduction of nearly the 25% since 2015.

# Port Authority of Ceuta

## Acoustic pollution

The Port of Ceuta is integrated in the **Noise Map** of the Autonomous City, which identifies the intense traffic as the main source of noise in the area. The Port Authority also considers as major noise source the vessels moored in the España pier during the night.

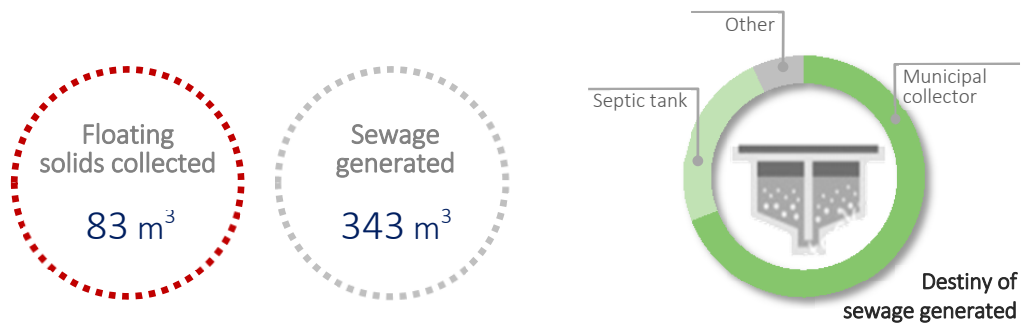
With the purpose of minimising the noise impact over the citizens, the Port Authority has applied different actions, such as the rearrange of the Port activity to **remove the noise sources from urban areas**, the maintenance and **speed limitation** of the perimeter vial, the **“Guidelines for good environmental practices”**, the control realised by the **surveillance service**, etc.

The measurement campaigns performed, together with the lack of complaints in 2019, show the **limited Port acoustic footprint on the population area**.

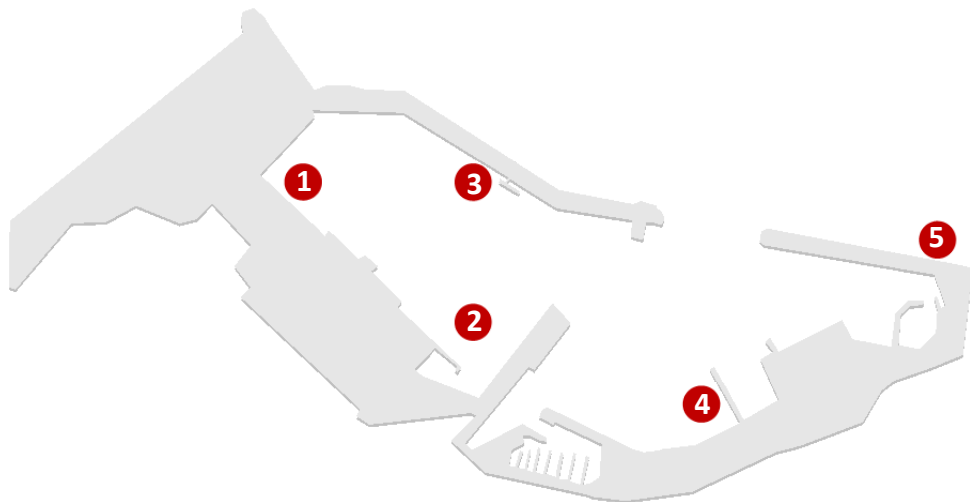


## Water quality

The Port Authority has identified as spill main sources the vessels and the non-treated sewage and runoffs. To guarantee an adequate quality of the Port waters, it has elaborated **“Guidelines for good environmental practices”**, it controls the **requirements compliance from tenants**, it monitors the **spills from rain water and sewage**, it recruits a **service to clean the water sheet**, etc. In 2019, the Port Authority has strengthened the **drainage network** of the Cañonero Dato pier to prevent uncontrolled spills.



In addition, measurements of temperature, salinity, saturated oxygen, chlorophyll a and turbidity are conducted in five stations among the water areas I and II, according to the **“Recommendations for maritime works”** (ROM 5.1-13) of State Ports.



The measurements realised in 2019 highlight that **the Port waters are of “good quality”**, evidencing the effectiveness of the measures implanted.

# Port Authority of Ceuta

## Environmental emergencies

To prevent the accidental spills, the Port Authority has elaborated and implanted an **Internal Maritime Plan**, in accordance with the *Royal Decree 1695/2012, of 21<sup>st</sup> December, approving the National System against marine pollution*.

This Plan was approved by the General Management of the Merchant Navy in January of 2017 and comprises the mechanisms of preparation and response to accidental marine pollution due to hydrocarbons or other hazardous substances.

The Port Authority counts as well with a professional service to act in these situations.

In 2019, there were six accidental spills to the marine environment, five of which required the activation of the Internal Maritime Plan.



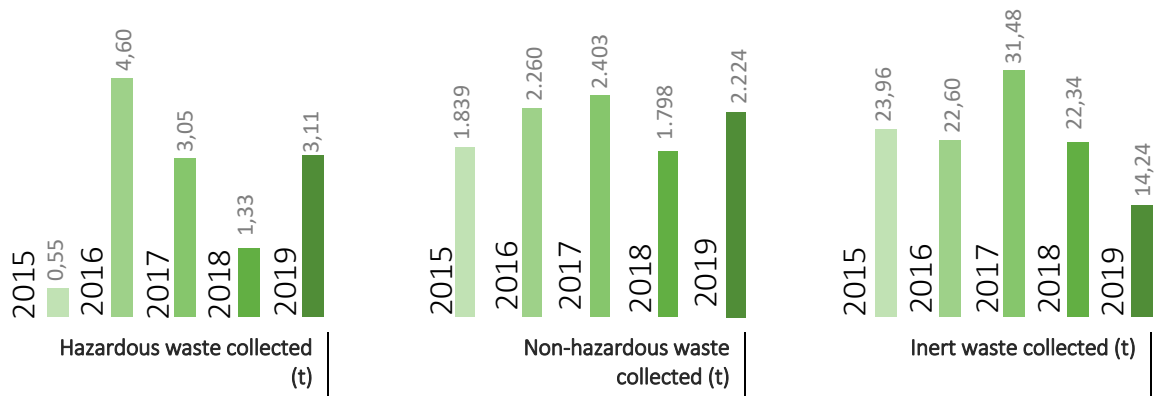
# Environmental Report 2019

## Waste management

The Port Authority has habilitated several facilities for **segregated disposal of waste** along the service area of the Port of Ceuta, available to the Port Community at no cost, thereby promoting the **selective collection** of the total waste generated and avoiding their incorrect storage.

Other measures taken to control the waste disposal in the Port of Ceuta are: **inventory of the waste generating activities**, “**Guidelines for good environmental practices**”, distribution of **instructions on hazardous waste management** among the staff, **sensitisation campaigns**, **surveillance** by the Port Police, regulation of **cleaning activities**, etc.

The waste generated in the Port of Ceuta comes from the own Port Authority’s activity in addition to vessels and cleaning of common areas. They are all managed by the Port Authority, and can be classified as hazardous, non-hazardous and inert. The quantity collected for each category in 2019 is shown in the graphics below.



As it can be concluded from the previous graphics, the waste more frequently disposed is non-hazardous, in a proportion of 99,22%, followed by inert (0,64%) and hazardous (0,14%).

In 2019, the 59% of the waste collected has been valorised (a 12% less than in 2018).



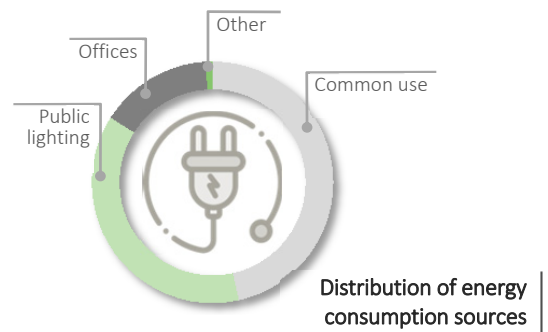
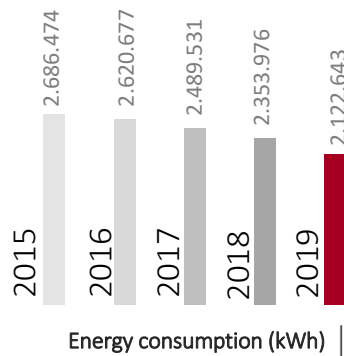
# Port Authority of Ceuta

## 08 Eco-efficiency

### Energy consumption

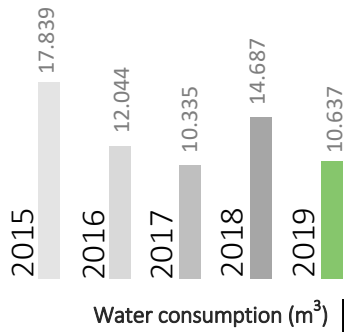
The Port Authority of Ceuta owns an **Energy Management System certified according to the standard ISO 50001:2011**, that has been again renewed in 2019. In the framework of this management system, the Port Authority conducts continuous measures pro energy efficiency, such as the **optimisation** of lighting facilities, **monitoring** of consumption and staff **sensitisation**.

**These measures have allowed the lowest energy consumption in five years, with a 9,86% reduction regarding 2018.**



# Environmental Report 2019

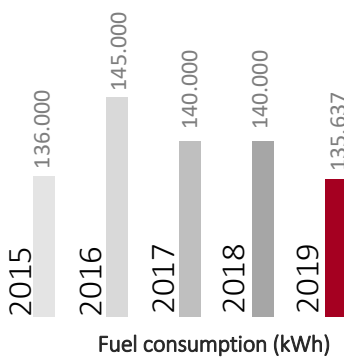
## Water consumption



The water consumed by the Port Authority in 2019 has experienced a decrease of the **27,58%** regarding the previous year. This reduction has been possible thanks to the **use of non-potable water**, the adequate **maintenance** of the supply network and the **sensitisation** actions to the responsible consumption.

The main sources of water consumption in the Port of Ceuta are the irrigation of green areas (58%) and offices (42%).

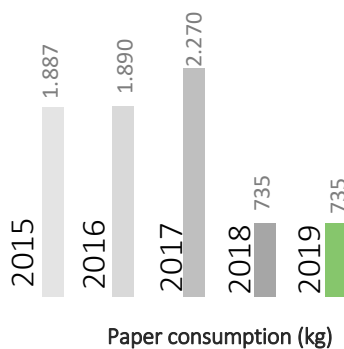
## Fuel consumption



The main sources of fuel consumption are the supply to the rolling stock (91,85%) and the operation of autonomous electricity generation equipment (8,14%), which in 2019 have resulted in a **lower consumption** than the previous year.

With the aim of keeping attenuating the environmental impacts associated to the fuel consumption, **the Port Authority has acquired in 2019 an electric vehicle** and has initiated the process to add 4 hybrid vehicles to its fleet.

## Paper consumption



The paper consumption in 2019 has maintained in the level reached the year before. This value states the effectiveness of the measures implanted and their ability to enhance the **good practices** among the staff and the implementation of **electronic administration**, which will also reduce the consumption in the Port Community.

# Port Authority of Ceuta

## 09 Legal requirements

The Port Authority is well aware of the legal dispositions that can be of application to it, by means of consultation of the official bulletins of the European Union (DOUE), the State (BOE) and the Autonomous City (BOCE), as well as the webpage of the City Hall.

Should the Port Authority detect a new environmental disposition, it will add it to the **“Directory of applicable legal regulation and other requirements”**, therefore having an updated control over the legislation of application. Subsequently, it ensures that the requirements are met by informing the responsible people for the services it affects.

With an annual periodicity, the Port Authority evaluates the compliance of these requirements by independent or external personnel. The process of implementation and evaluation of the requirements is as follows.

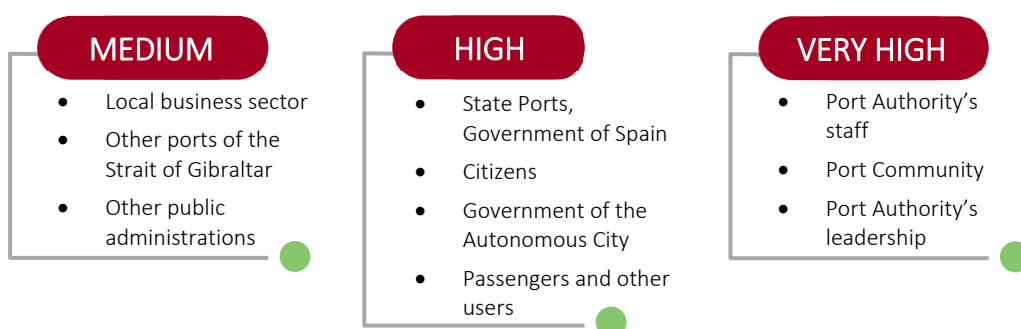


The records generated during the implementation of the PERS model include a statement of conformity with the applicable legal requirements (**section 1.4**). On the other hand, these requirements are referenced regarding the major environmental aspects in the section **“Environmental aspects and impacts”** of the present document.



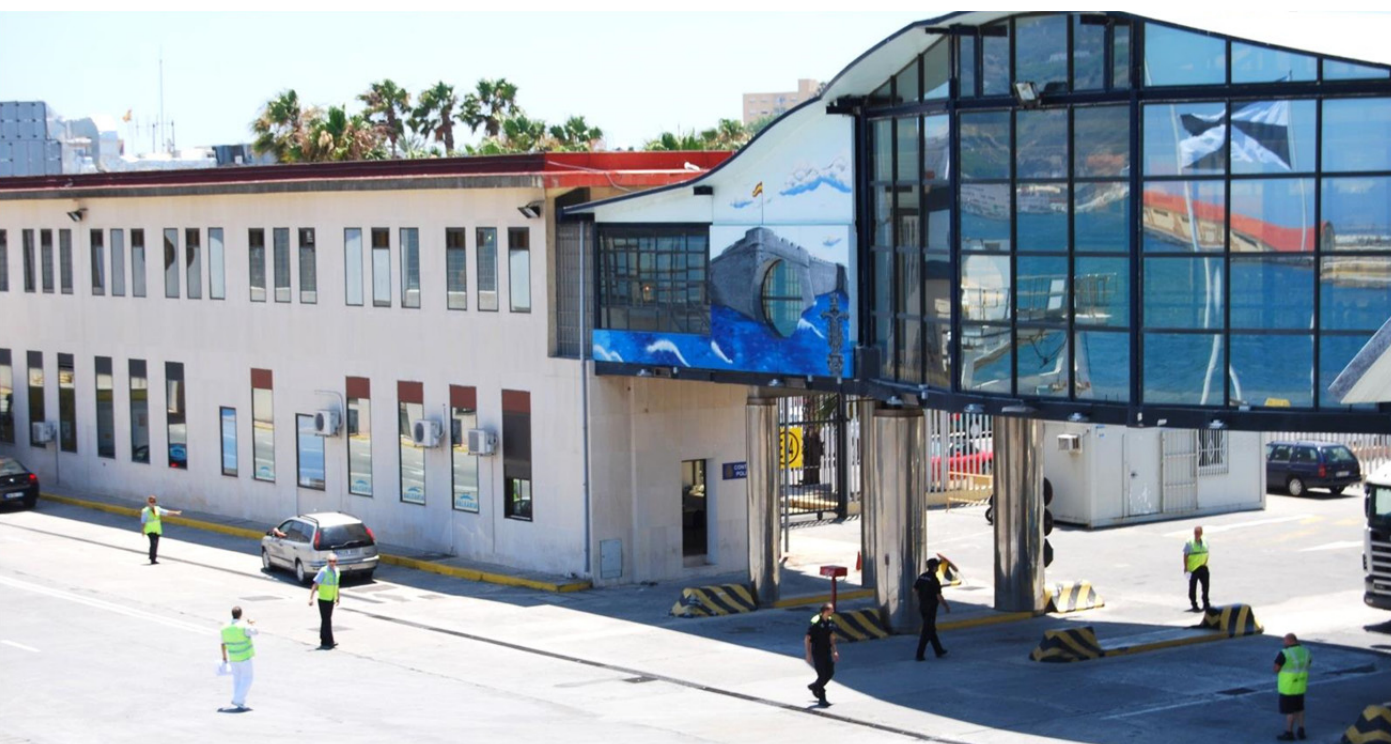
## 10 Stakeholders' needs and expectations

The commitment of the Port Authority with the **Corporate Social Responsibility** principles places the stakeholders as the centre of its management scheme. The stakeholders are next classified as a function of the degree of influence:



The City is profoundly linked to the Port, and thus **the stakeholders actively participate in the policy-making of the Port of Ceuta**, through their representation in the Board of Directors and other committees. Therefore, the Port Authority takes into consideration the needs and concerns of its stakeholders, developing investments in order to answer them.

**In 2019, up to 11 agreements on relevant issues for the stakeholders were in force.**



# Port Authority of Ceuta

## STAKEHOLDERS' ENVIRONMENTAL RELATED CONCERNS

### Port Authority's staff

- Healthy environmental conditions in the areas they access;
- Sustainable development of the Port activity;
- Better communication and information from the Port Authority management.

### Port Community

- Maintenance of environmental conditions;
- Free bonuses in favour of quality and environmental improvements;
- Means to deliver their waste.

### Port Authority's leadership

- Provision of quality services;
- Target of being environmental pioneer and competitive;
- Decrease of the natural resources consumption and related costs.

### State Ports, Government of Spain and other public administrations

- Economic savings linked to the reduction of consumption (to increment energy efficiency);
- Economically amortise environmental improvements (especially energy efficiency);
- Compliance of the applicable environmental regulations from the Port Authority;
- Adequate maintenance of the natural spaces and endangered species and their habitats.

### Citizens

- Maintenance of the air quality and acceptable levels of noise in the Port area;
- Traffic flow, avoiding nuisance from combustion emissions;
- Adequate state of the Port-City interface;
- Compliance of the applicable environmental regulations from operators;
- Information on the Port management.

### Government of the Autonomous City

- Environmental conditions in Port-city interaction.

### Passengers and other users

- Healthy environmental conditions in the areas they access;
- Adequate Port waters quality;
- Good management from the Port Authority, with a competitive, green and sustainable port;
- Means for waste delivery;
- Safe transit, without risk of pollution;
- Compliance of the applicable environmental regulations from operators;
- Free bonuses in favour of quality and environmental improvements.

### Local business sector

- Maintenance of adequate environmental and quality conditions.

The Port Authority ensures the commitment of its stakeholders to the environmental policy by establishing **environmental requirements** in the contract specifications, licenses, authorizations and tenants. As a consequence, **the totality of the Port service providers has an environmental certification.**

## 11 Objectives, actions and projects

### Established environmental objectives

In the framework of the **Sustainable Development**, the Port Authority of Ceuta yearly sets environmental objectives. In 2019, these objectives are as follows (this information can be extended by consulting the **section 1.4**):

- Restraint of the climate change;
- Air quality;
- Reduction of the sulphur emissions;
- Reduction of the electricity consumption;
- Control of the Port waters;
- Environmental excellence.



# Port Authority of Ceuta

## Actions and projects developed in 2019

Hereunder are presented various actions performed by the Port Authority during 2019 in order to achieve certain objectives regarding the environment protection.

### RESTRAINT OF THE CLIMATE CHANGE

The Port Authority has joined the **2030 Agenda of the AiVP** (worldwide network of port cities), in agreement with the 17 **sustainable development goals**. The actions taken to comply with those have already reflected a reduction of the carbon footprint.

### AIR QUALITY

In order to reduce the pollution from vehicles exhaust gases, the Port Authority has acquired in 2019 an electric vehicle, and intends to buy four hybrid vehicles in 2020.

### REDUCTION OF THE SULPHUR EMISSIONS

The Port of Ceuta held a meeting with all the interested parties to address the bunkering perspectives before the arrival of the new IMO legislation in 2020, which resulted in the publication of **“Instructions for the reduction of the hydrogen sulphide emissions”** in marine fuels.

### REDUCTION OF THE ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION

The Port Authority owns an **Energy Management System**, which has been certificated once more in 2019. In the framework of this management system, the Port Authority implants measures to increase the energy efficiency in its installations, such as the substitution of lighting for led.

### CONTROL OF THE PORT WATERS

In 2019, the Port Authority has received its specifically designed **“marine drone”**, whose purpose is to early detect potential hydrocarbons spills and help in the surveillance and rescue tasks. The dron consists of an electro-optical monitoring system of proximity waters complemented with an unmanned surface vessel.

### ENVIRONMENTAL EXCELLENCE

The Port of Ceuta has re-certificated its Environmental Management System according to the standard **UNE-EN ISO 14001:2015**. In addition, it has received the ECOPORTS environmental certificate **“Ports Environmental Review System”** (PERS), and it has also registered in the **“Environmental Management and Audit Scheme”** (EMAS).

Some of the former actions are further explained in the **section 1.6**.

# Environmental Report 2019



## Port Authority of Ceuta

Division of Conservation, Safety and Environment



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