



# El Port of Barcelona

## Social

500 companies

40,000 jobs

equivalent to 1% of  
employment in Catalonia  
and 3.3% of employment  
of Barcelona

## Economic

71 million tonnes of goods  
moved

Value of the goods:

**€118,142.20 million,**  
73% of Catalonia's  
maritime foreign trade

## Environmental

### Emissions del Port of Barcelona

Source: Barcelona Port Authority



**14.5 BCN city** (2017)  
**2.1% BCN province** (2022)  
**1.22% Catalonia** (2022)

### GHG Emissions Port of Barcelona

 **495,000 tn/year**

### Energy consumed 2022

**2000 GWh/year**



# 1.1 - The Port of Barcelona at a glance



Highly diversified



Well connected



Culture of innovation



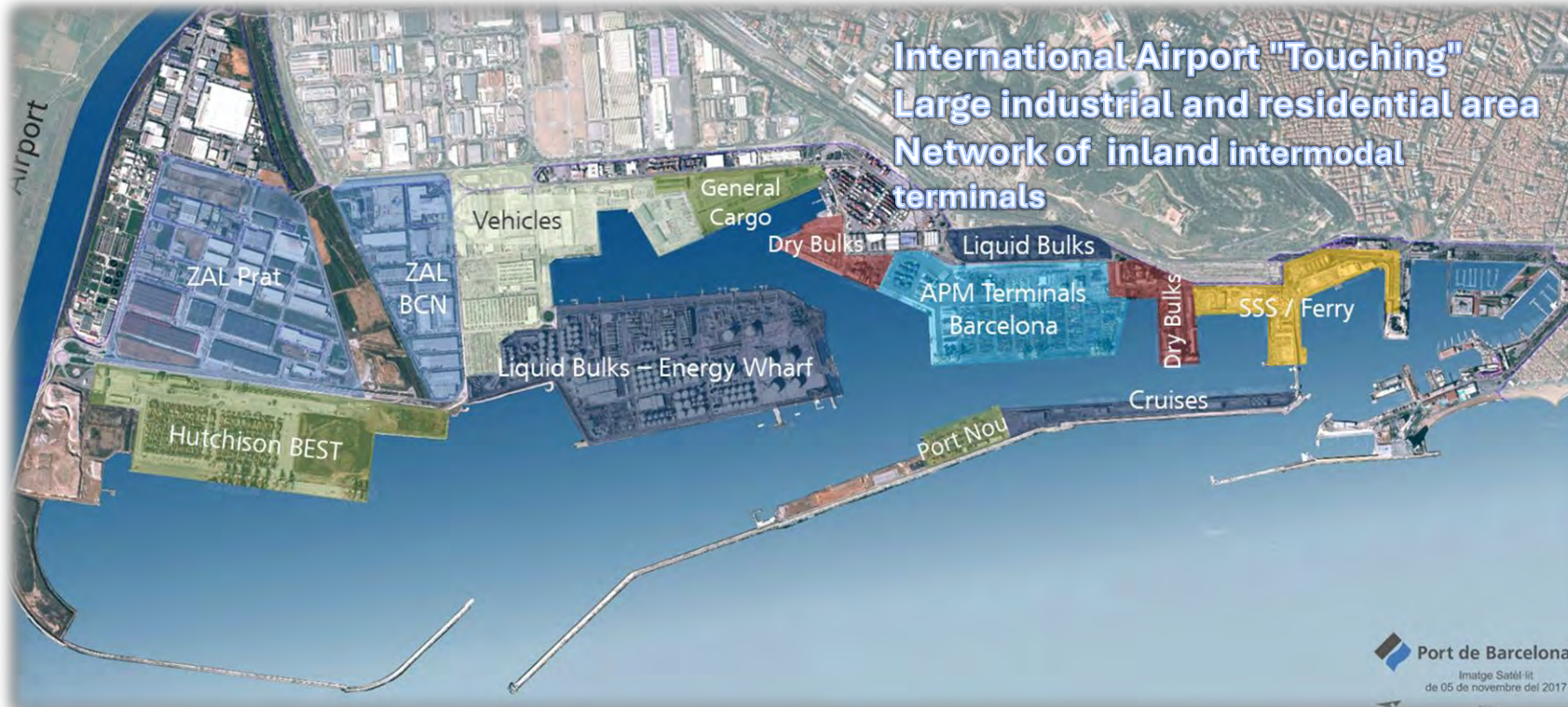
European focus



By all means of transport:



Inland maritime terminals



Short Sea Shipping & Highways of the Sea





## 4.1 – Table of contents



1 - Port of Barcelona



2 - Regulations framework



3 - GHG emissions



4 – Energy Transition Plan

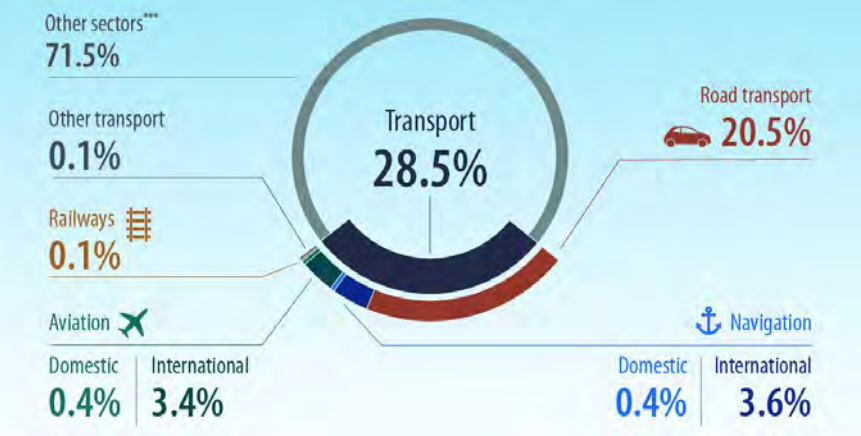


5 - Development axis

- Electrification
- Port green energy
- Sustainable Fuels
- Circular economy
- Intermodality

# 1.2 - GHG emissions in the EU

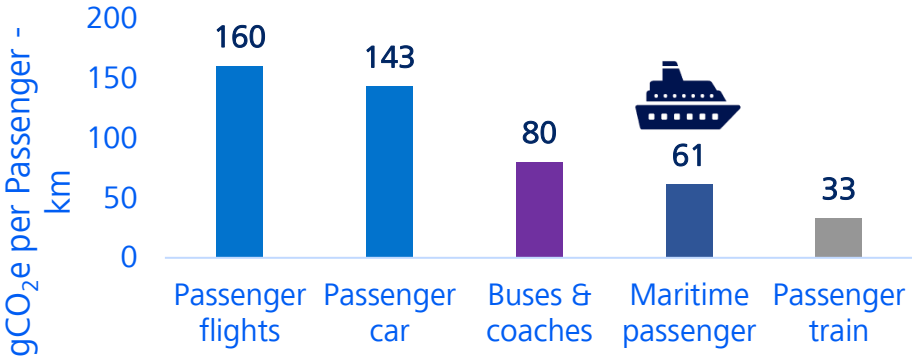
## EU-27 GHG EMISSIONS 2019



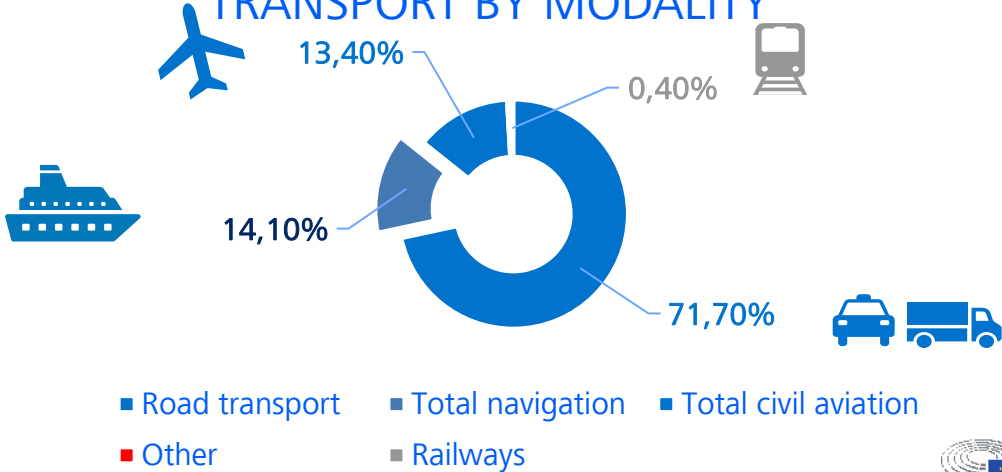
Global shipping  
accounts for 3% of GHG  
emissions



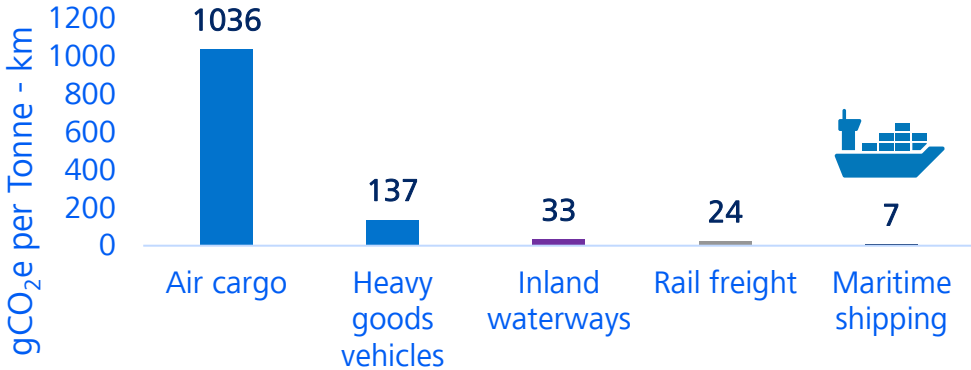
## AVERAGE GHG EMISSIONS FOR PASSENGER TRANSPORT IN THE EU-27



## GHG EMISSIONS FROM EU-27 TRANSPORT BY MODALITY



## AVERAGE GHG EMISSIONS FOR FREIGHT TRANSPORT IN THE EU-27



Source: European Environment Agency 2022

Source: Transport and environment report 2021, EEA,  
<https://www.eea.europa.eu/publications/transport-and-environment-report-2021>  
The data refers to the 2018.



## 2 - Regulatory context - Climate change



### Port of Barcelona ambition levels

**50% reduction of GHG by 2030 compared to 2017**

Focus on the energy transition to reduce atmospheric pollution and greenhouse effect gases



### United Nations Ambition Levels

And that **total annual GHG emissions** from international shipping should **be reduced by at least 50% by 2030 compared to 2008.**



**IMO**

**40% of GHG in 2030**

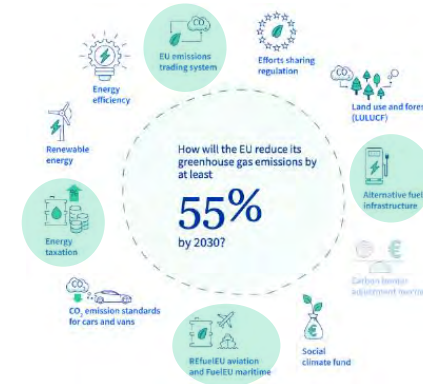
**70% of GHG in 2040**

**100% of GHG by 2050**

- Index of Energy Efficiency of Design (EEDI)
- Index of energy efficiency of existing ships (EEXI)
- Plan de gestión de eficiencia energética del barco (SEEMP)
- Sistema de recolección de datos (DCS)
- Carbon intensity indicator (CII)
- Others: SECA Region Mediterráneo (May 2025)



## European Union- Fit for 55 + RePower



**Diversify gas supply**



**Increase the share of renewables where gas is dominant**



**Accelerate renewables and energy savings**



**Permitting and authorisation**



**Interconnections**

### Eu Ambition levels

EU countries must cut greenhouse gas emissions by at least **55% by 2030**. Their goal is to make the EU **climate neutral by 2050**.

## Spain



Climate Change and Energy Transition Act

Long-term strategy 2050

Equitative Transition Strategy

Hydrogen Roadmap



## Climate Change and Energy Transition Law 7/2021

### Strategic Framework for State Ports

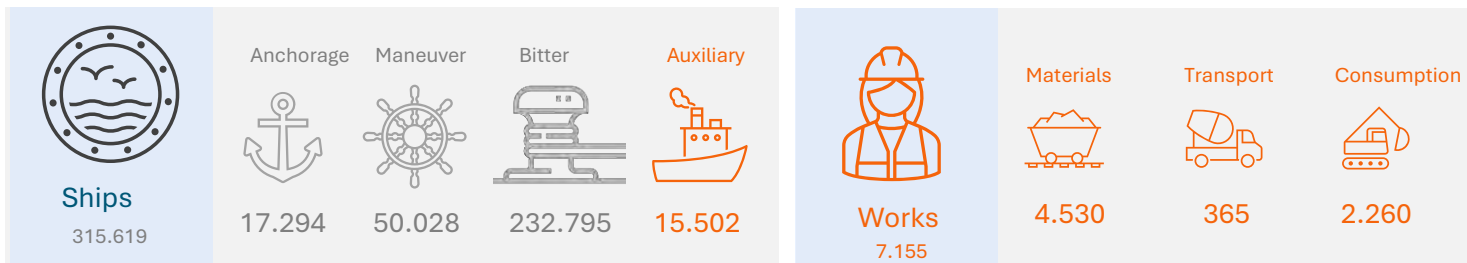
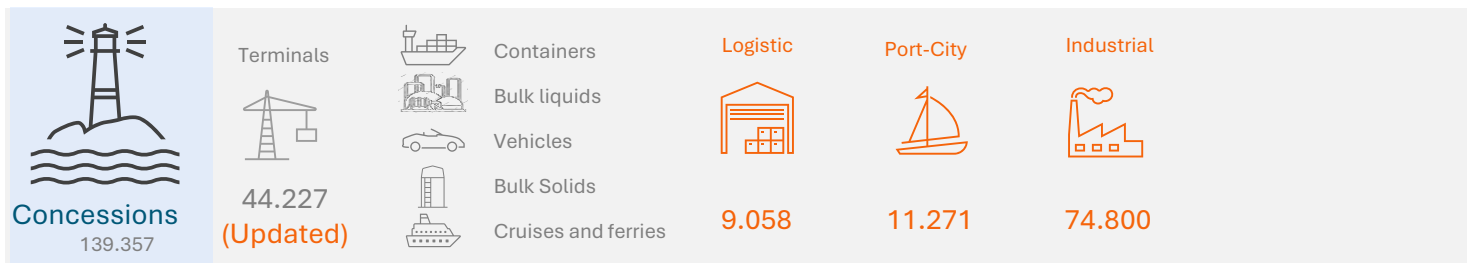
Reducción de la huella de CO <sub>2</sub> de las Autoridades Portuarias, con respecto a 2019.	70 %	2030
Reducción de la huella de CO <sub>2</sub> de los puertos, con respecto a 2019.	50 %	2030



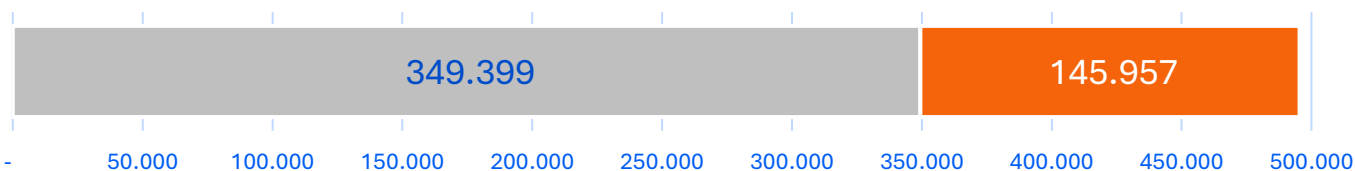
# 3.1 - Global emissions from the port

Carbon footprint of the Port of Barcelona

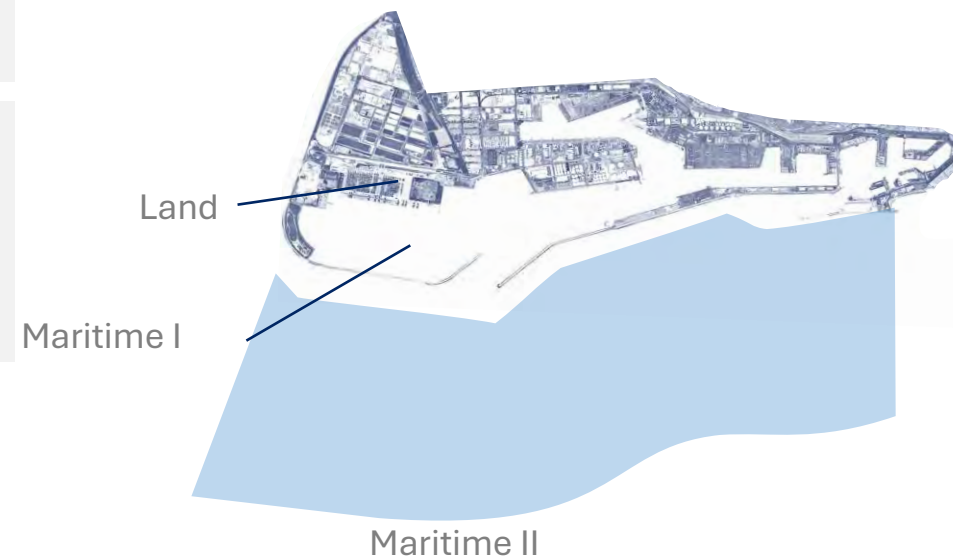
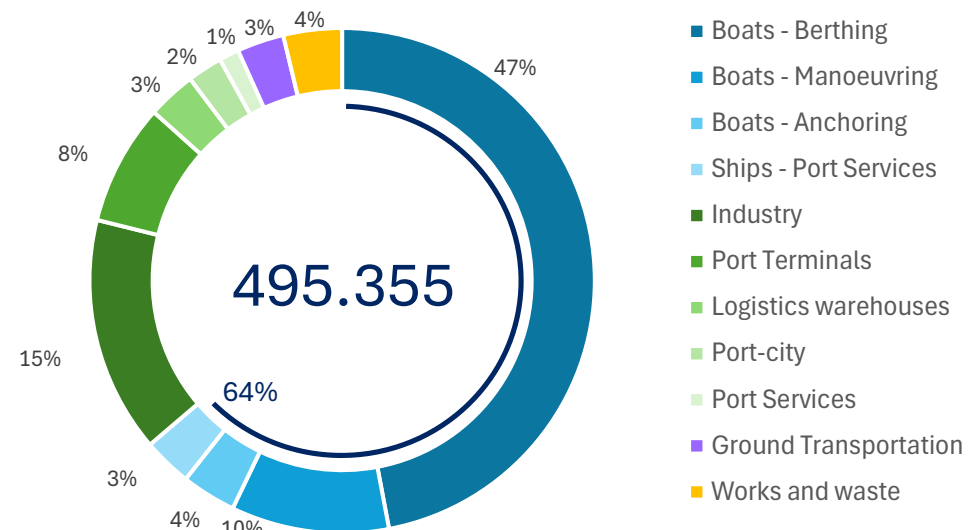
It has been developed by establishing the Port and not the Port Authority as the subject of the inventory, internalizing the emissions of port activity, thus giving the appropriate weight to emissions from ships and terminals.



Activities already contemplated in previous inventories      New activities incorporated      [tnCO2eq]



TOTAL CO<sub>2</sub>eq emissions by activity [tn]

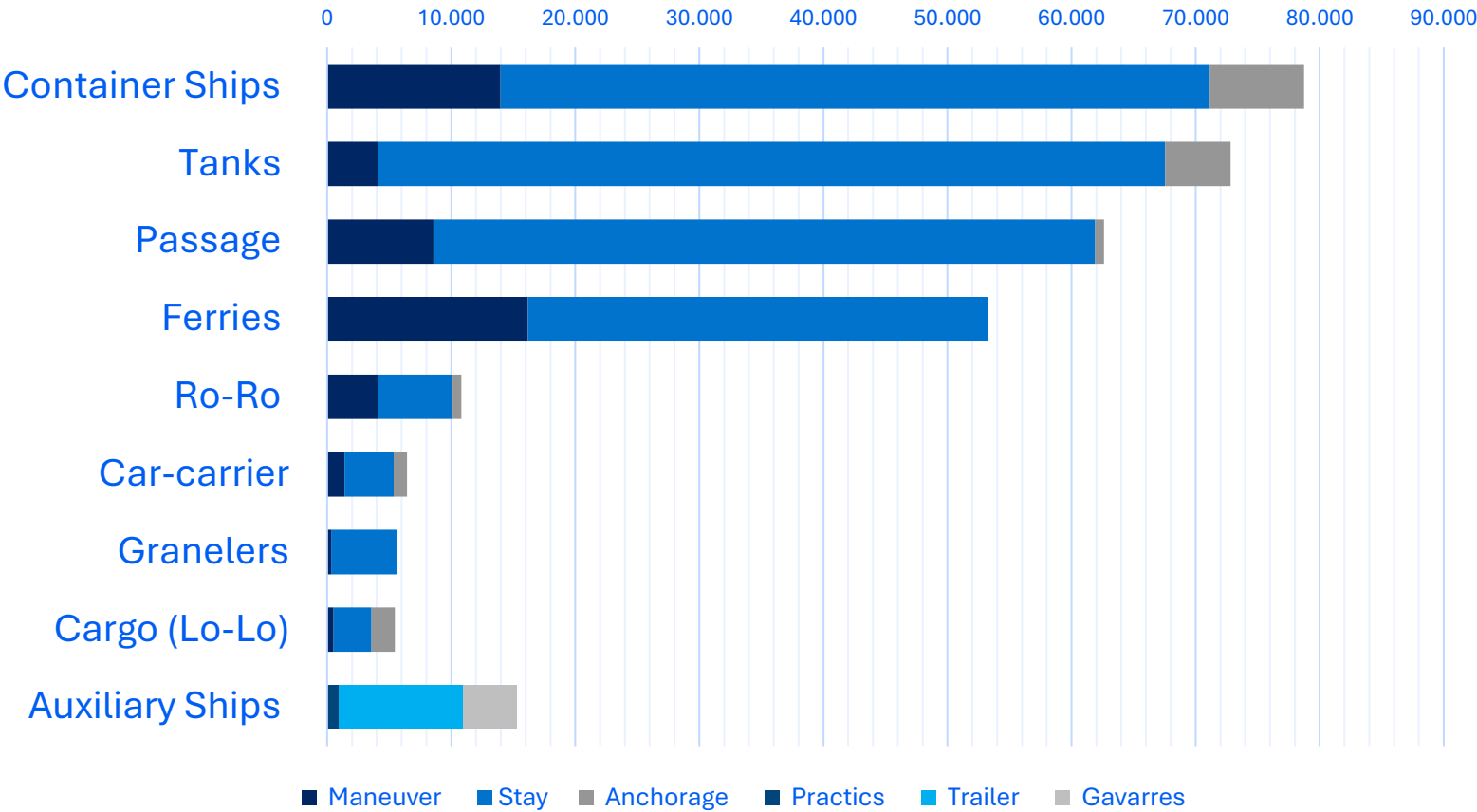




## 3.2 - Ships in the Port

Carbon footprint of the Port of Barcelona

CO2 emissions [tn] according to type of ship



The adoption of sustainable fuels, onboard CO2 capture or zero-emission systems at the port will be necessary to mitigate 14% of the port's emissions.



By 2030, the reduction in the carbon footprint could reach 24% thanks to the Nexigen project



## ❖ 4.1 – Energy Transition Plan

⚓ Alignment of the Strategic Plan

⚓ Promote new business models

⚓ Green Energy Hub

⚓ Energy as a strategic factor

⚓ Role of the Port

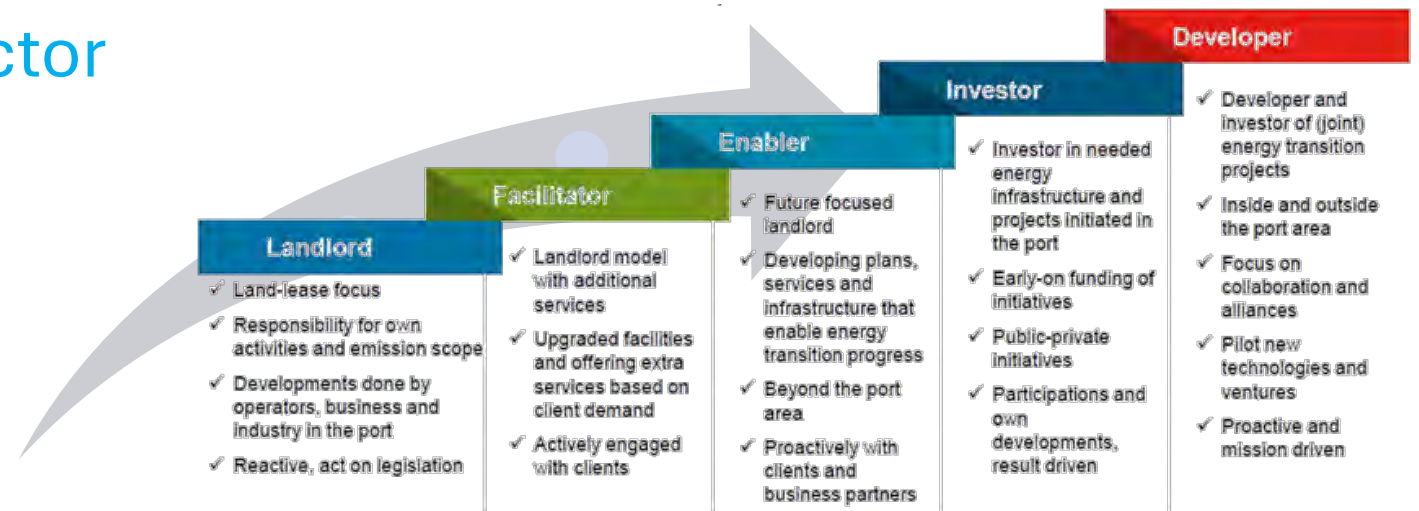


Figure 6-5: Role development of port authorities

## 4.2 - Energy in the Port. Mission & Vision

### GUIDING PRINCIPLES OF THE ENERGY TRANSITION PLAN

Reduction of global temperature increase



Energy, sustainable and as a strategic factor



The Port of Barcelona as an energy HUB



Leadership of the logistics chain

#### Mission

Ensure the supply of energy to the community, meeting the objectives of environmental and economic sustainability.



#### Visió

##### SMART ENERGY HUB

To become a leading energy activity HUB where both logistics and innovative energy business models can thrive thanks to the offer of decarbonized and sustainable services and the guarantee of a competitive energy supply.

DECARBONIZATION

SUSTAINABILITY

INNOVATION  
ENERGETICS

RESILIENCE and  
COMPETITIVENESS

Energy  
Transition  
Plan



Port Domain



Hinterland proper



Hinterland & Foreland  
(Spain-Europe & world)



# 4.3 - Distribution of energy consumption in the port



**Ships**

1,156 GWh

Anchorage



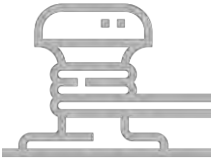
65

Maneuver



195

Bitter



838

Auxiliary



57

Port Premises cargo handling and vessels

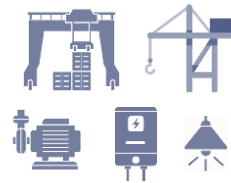
Port Activities



Transport Activities



Port Premises Facilities



**Transport**



**Rodat**

56 GWh

Terminals



42

Passengers  
&  
Employees



11

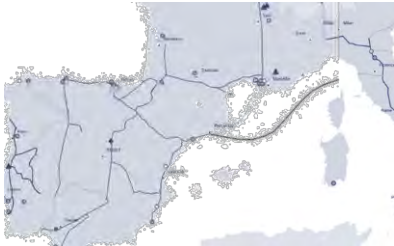
Railway



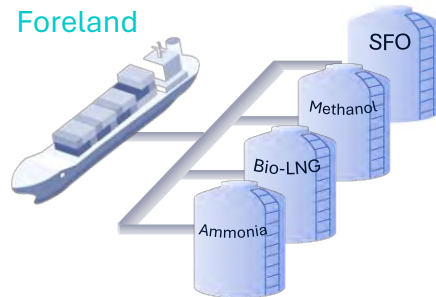
2,6

## The Port as a Clean Energy Hub

Hinterland



Foreland



**Concessions**

810 GWh

312

Electricity

383

Gas

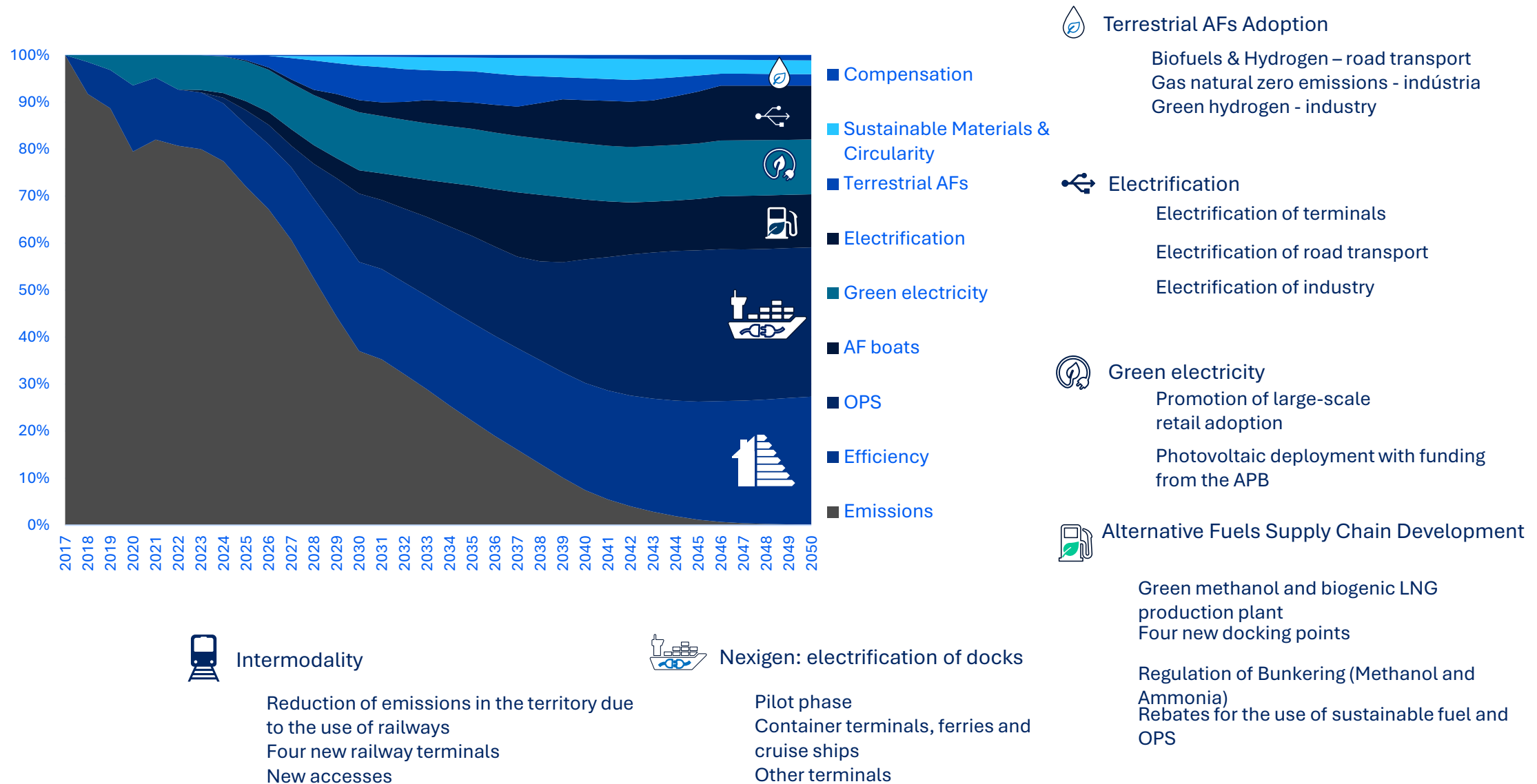
115

Fuel

[GWh]

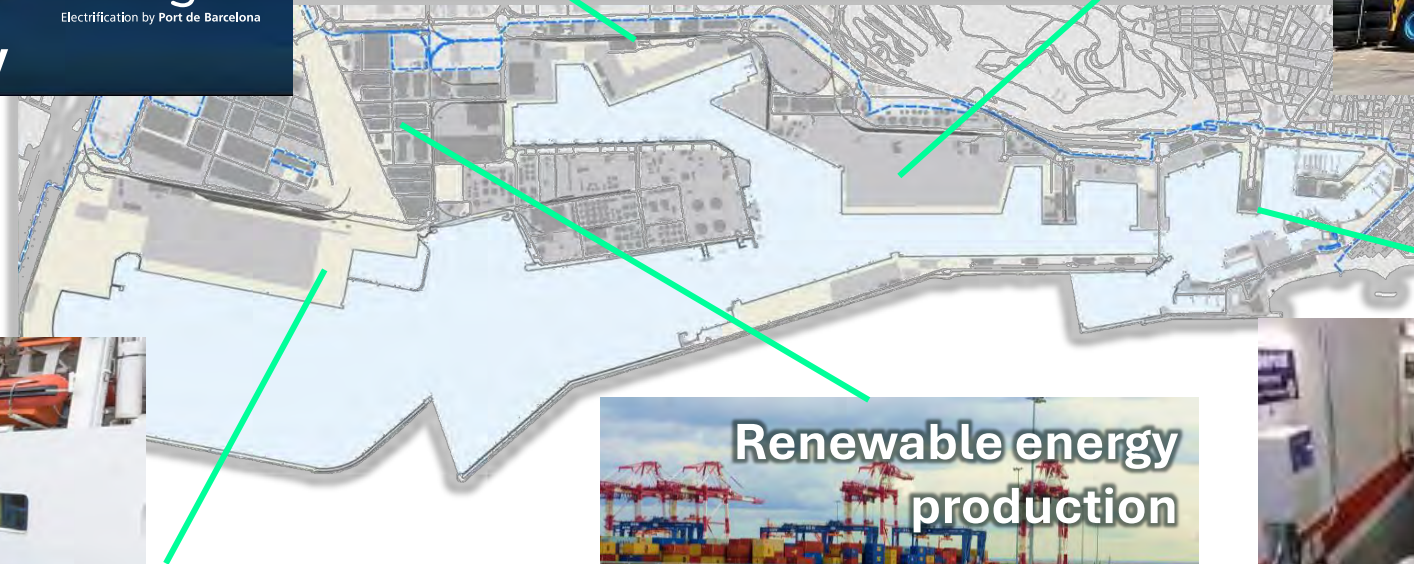


## 4.4 - Energy strategy: Roadmap



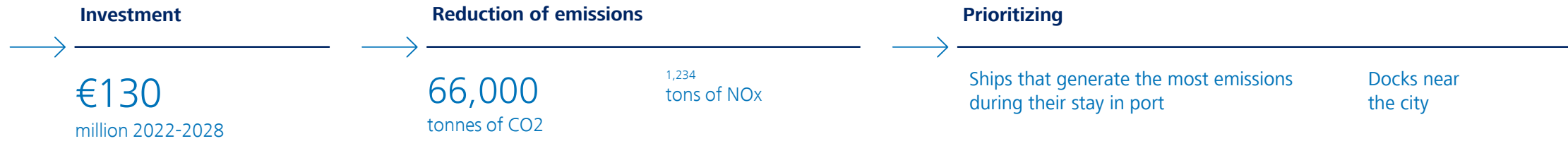


## 5.1 - Electrification Projects





## 5.1.2 - Progressive implementation of the OPS – *Nexigen Project*



## 5.1.3 Renewable electricity generation



Establishment of a Port Energy Company

Approx. 20 MWp installed



Potential of  
**470MWp**  
equivalent to  
**630 GWh**



Covered

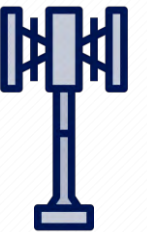


Car park  
canopies



Bus shelters at  
the terminals

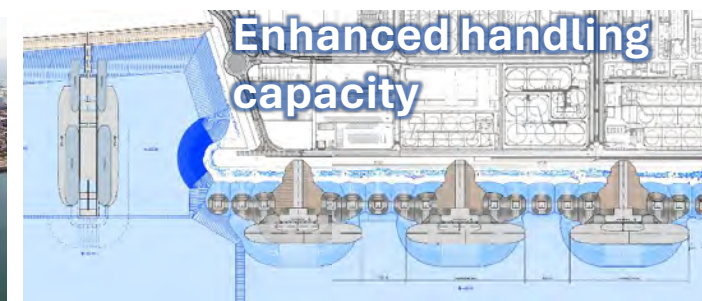
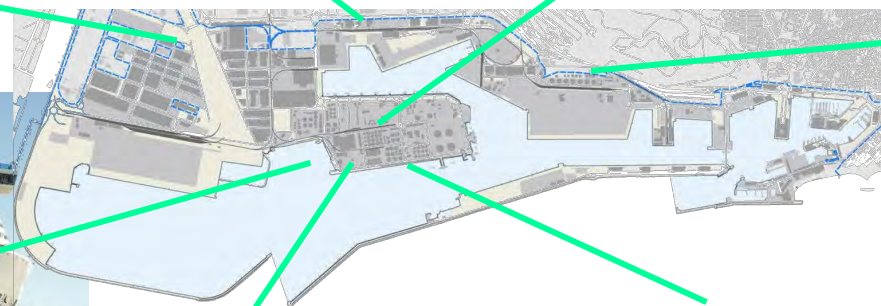
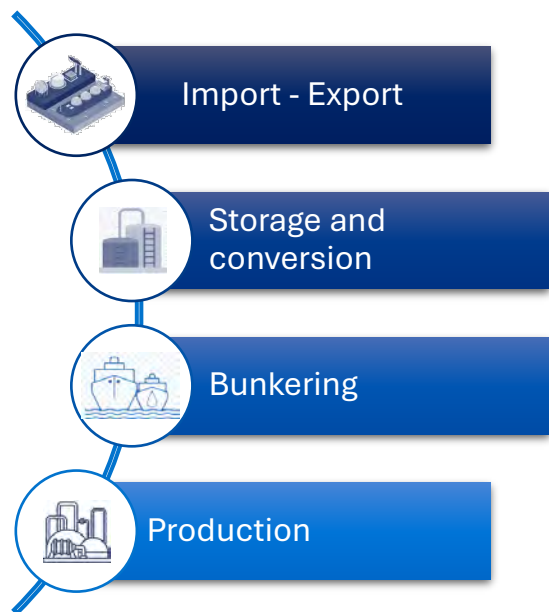
Long term





## ❖ 5.2 - Projects and actions in alternative fuels (AF)

### Supply Chain Development





## ❖ 5.2.2 – Bunkering of AFs

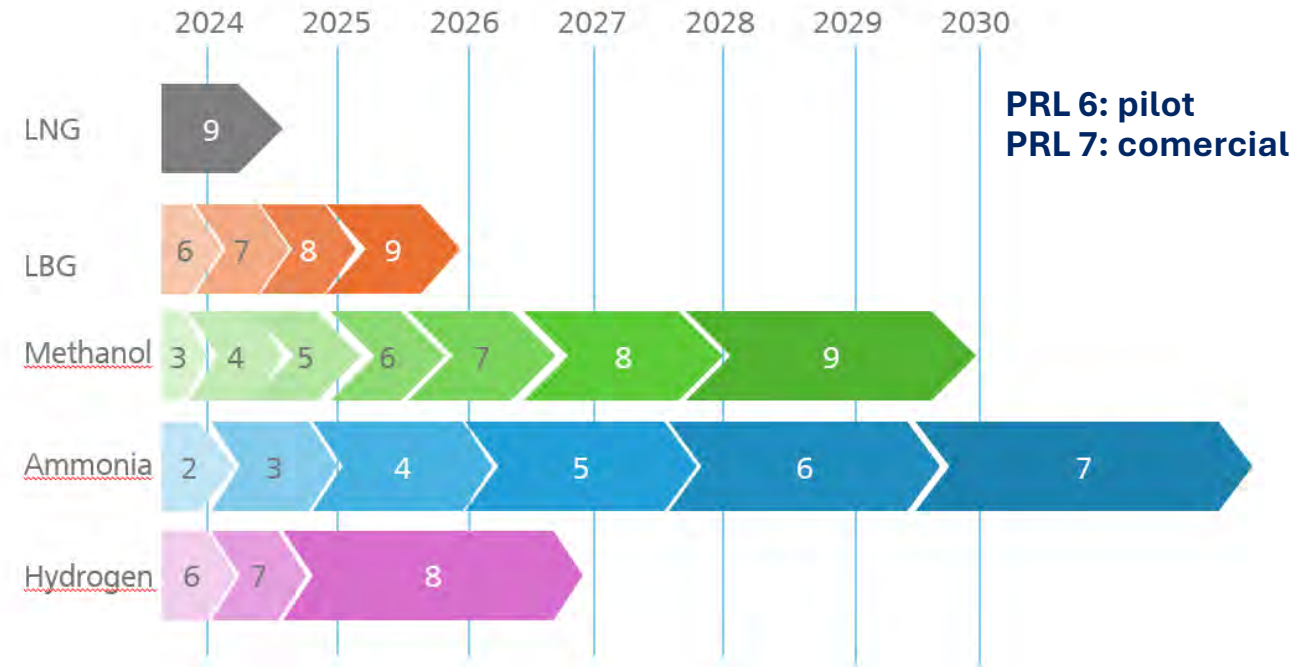


### Promotion of LNG as a transition fuel

The first Mediterranean port to have a *ship-to-ship supply* of LNG:

- Barge HUGESUND KNUTSEN

Liquefied Natural Gas, a transition fuel that substantially reduces NOx, particulate, SOx and GHG emissions



Bunkering safety protocols and commercial specifications for bunkering



Procedures for authorisation of operations



Availability of alternative fuels: Infrastructure (pontoons, pipes) and tanking



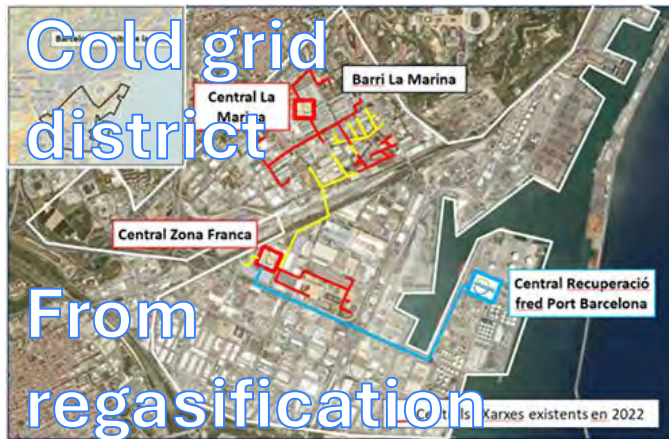
Demand aggregation: green corridors (cruise ships, car carriers or container ships)



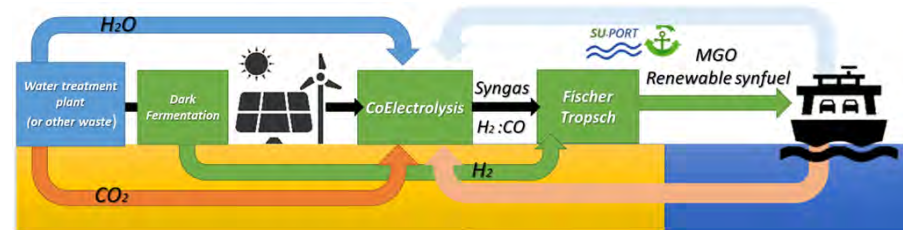
## ❖ 5.3 - Projects and actions in the Circular Economy

Cold grid district

From regasification

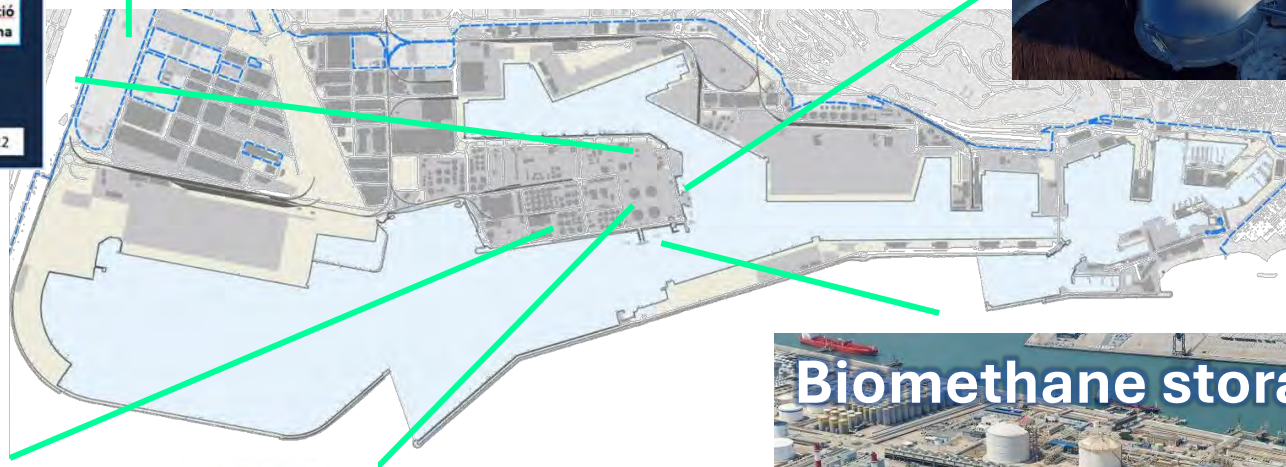


MARPOL Mapping

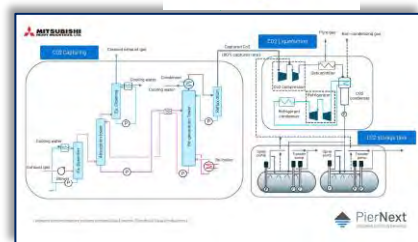


Sinfuels from sludge

Biomethane production + CO2



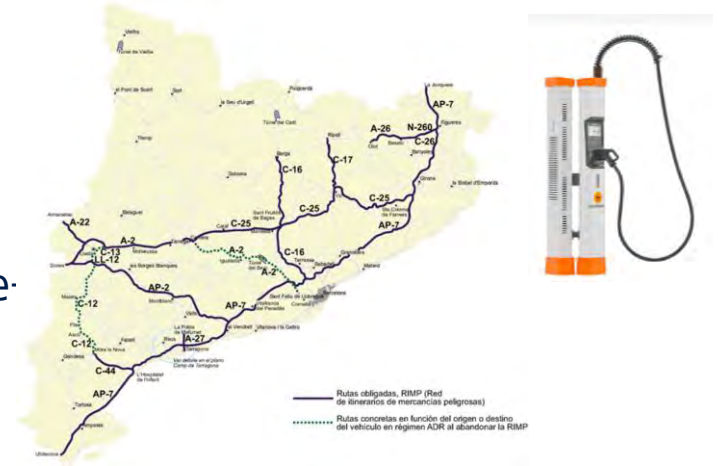
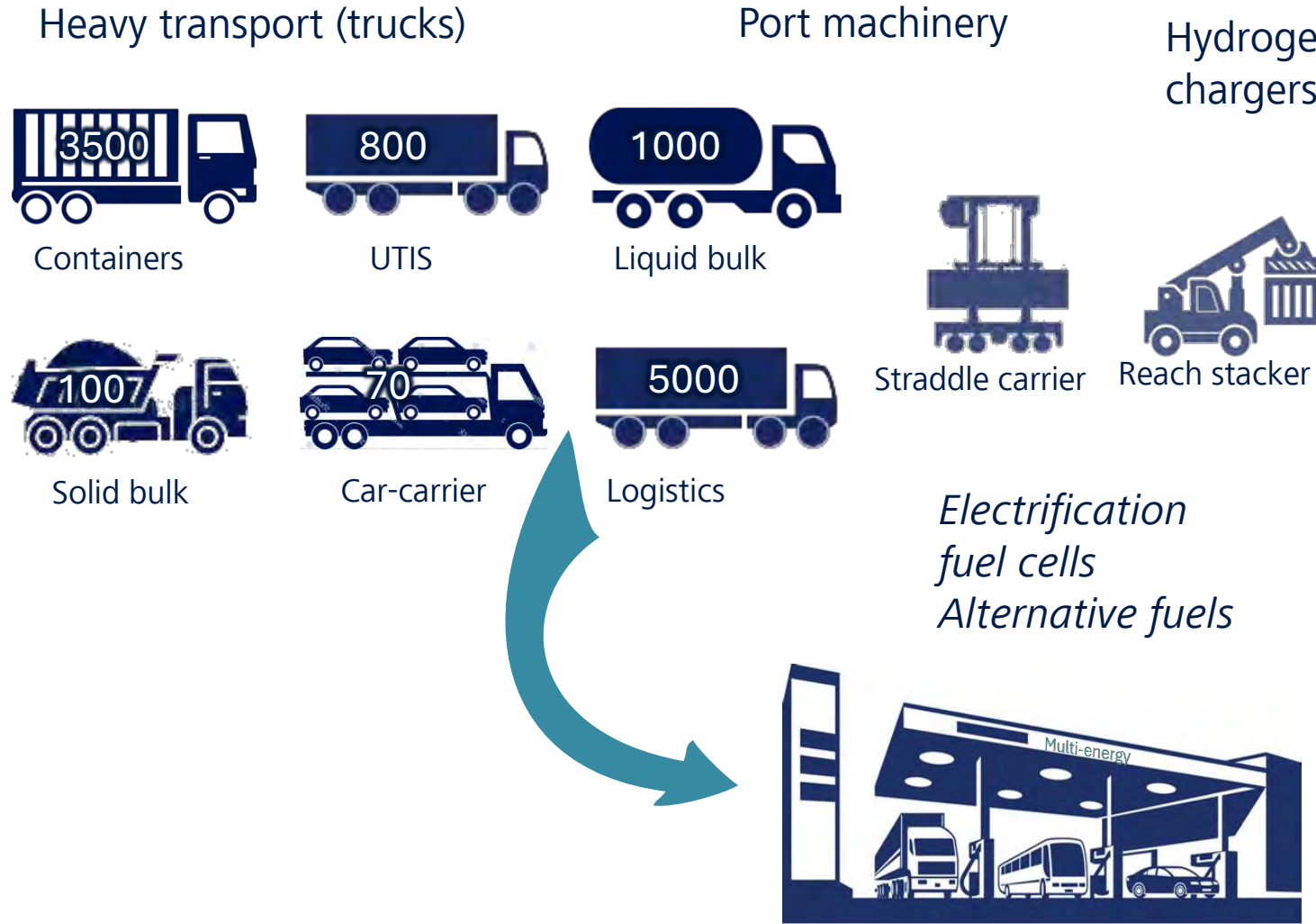
CO2 Capture from industry



Biomethane storage



## ❖ 5.4 - Decarbonisation of land transport





## 5.4.2 - Conversion of truck fleets

Deployment of a network of electric charging stations (electroliners) and hydrogen supply stations (hydroliners or hydrogen), and the logistics of new zero-emission fuels (biomethane, HVO and synthetics). Green character.



Electric charging. First phase

- 600 kW with 4 connection satellites with two hoses each.
- Service to 2-4 trucks simultaneously
- Loads of 350 kW for tractors and 150 kW for rigids



Supply of H2. First phase

- Two supply points at 350 and 700 bar.
  - Service to 2 trucks simultaneously and up to 10 trucks per day
- Storage of 500 kg H2



## 5.5 - Port planning, adaptation to the changes that come

### MULTI-MODALITY



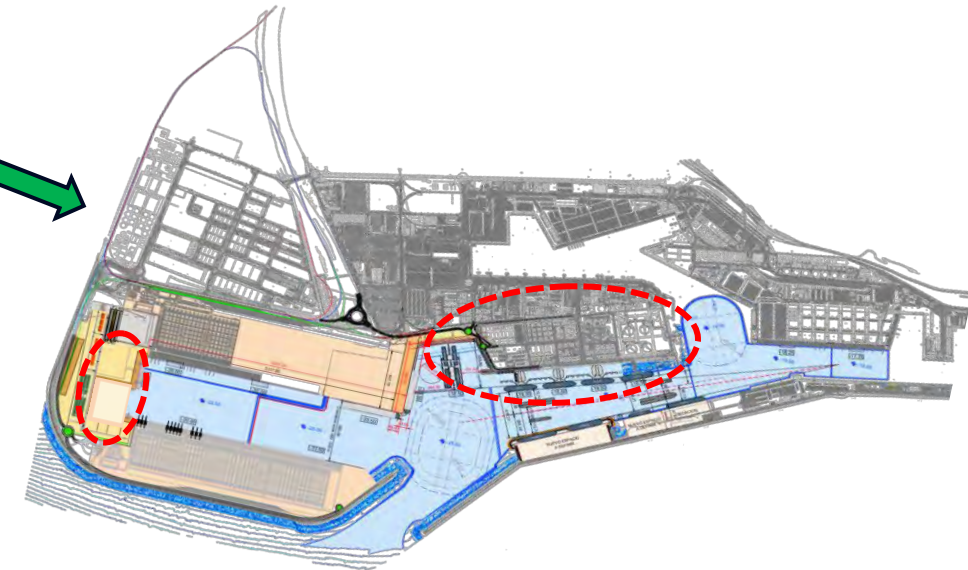
The port is in continuous improvement



Limited space and high value



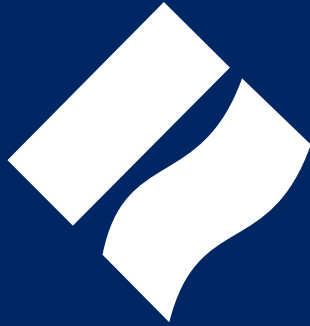
Ensure availability for:  
Strategic value-added facilities.  
Spaces dedicated to green energy, new rail and road accesses and new *0-emission* terminals : Reorganisation of the South



From now to 2031: New railway and road accesses – 3 new rail terminals directly connected: Europe and National grid

Increasing railway sharing from 15% to >30%

Connected to industrial and urban hinterland



Thank you for your attention