

Decarbonisation strategy for ports. Challenges ahead.

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Decarbonisation strategy of the Port Authority of Valencia

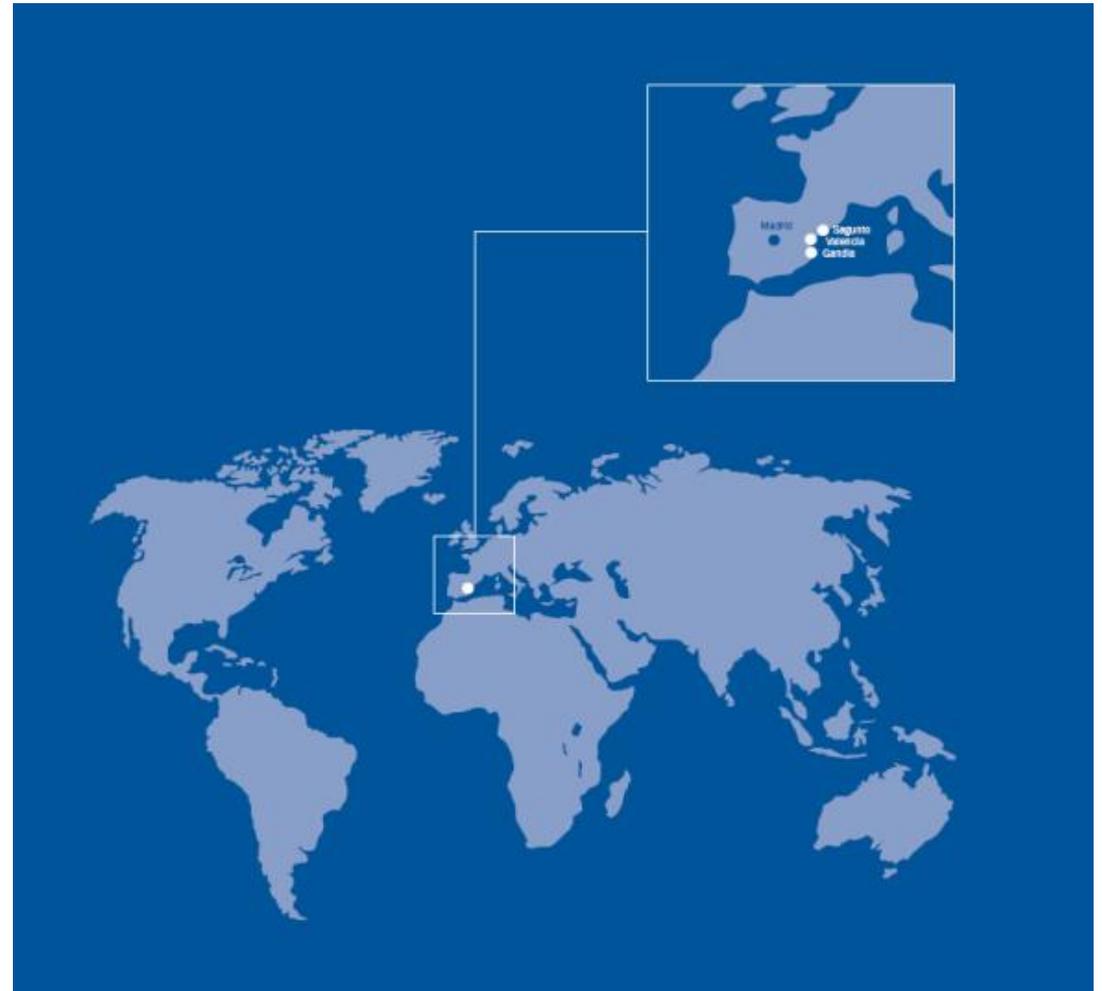
- 1. Valenciaport in figures**
- 2. Need for extra power supply**
- 3. Pillars for the decarbonisation of the port**
 - 1. Renewable Energies**
 - 2. Use of alternative/clean fuels**
 - 3. Energy efficiency**
 - 4. Digitalisation**
- 4. Other projects**
- 5. Conclusions**

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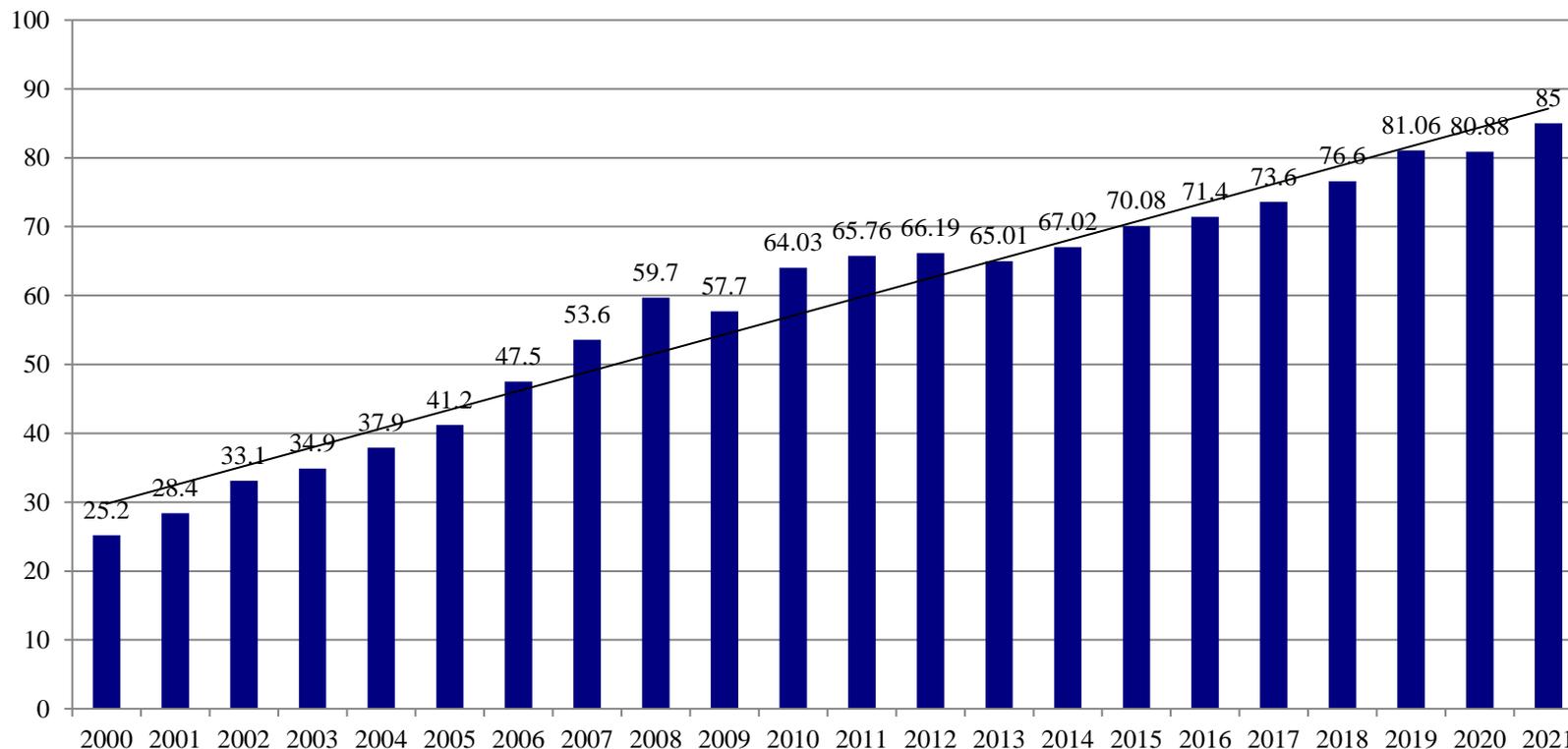
The PAV runs 3 commercial ports in the Valencian Region

The Port Authority of Valencia (PAV) is a State owned public entity in charge of the management of 3 ports located along 80 kilometres of the eastern border of the Spanish Mediterranean coastline in the Valencian Region: namely, the ports of Sagunto, Valencia and Gandia.



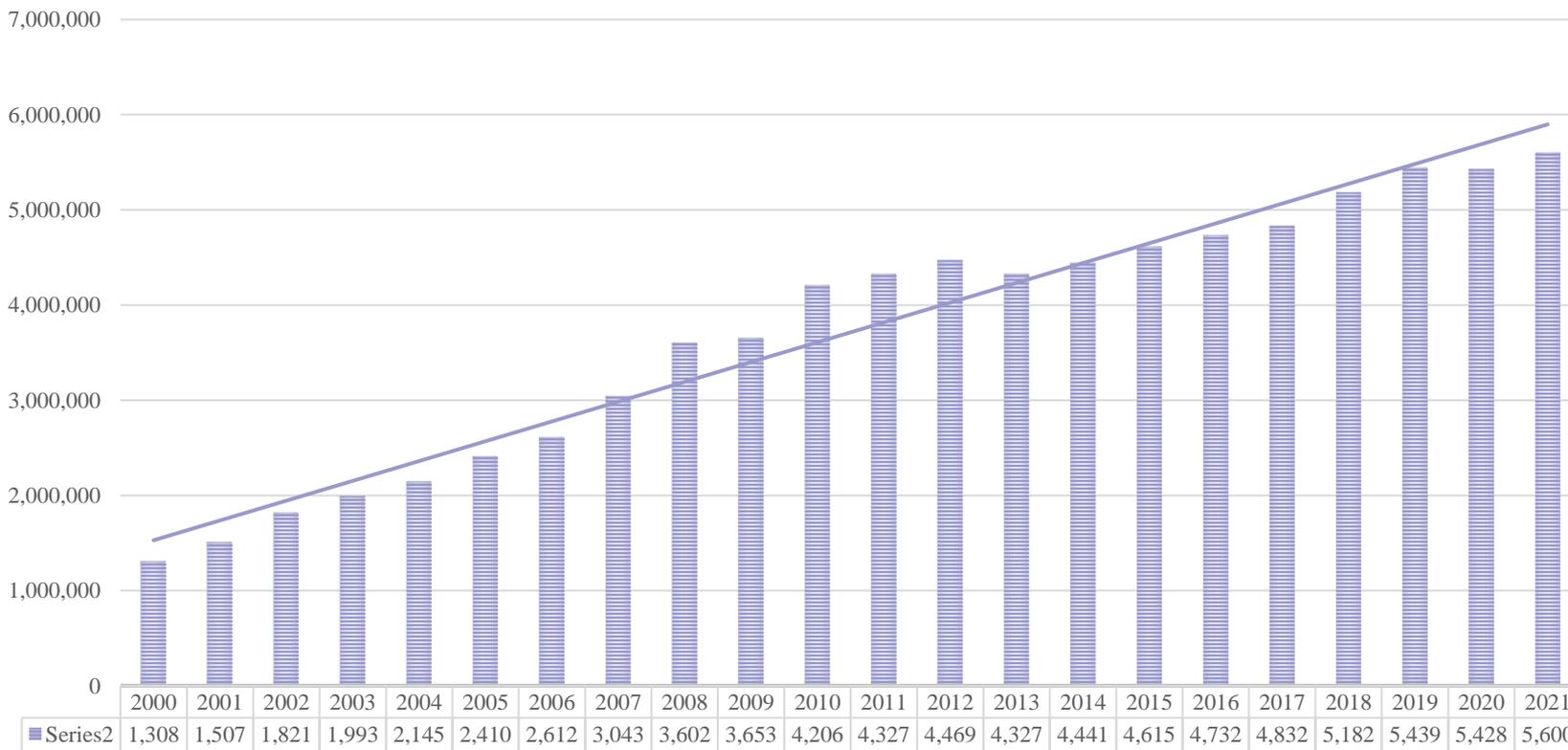
Over 85 million MT handled in 2021...despite Covid 19

PAV CARGO THROUGHPUT - MILLION MT

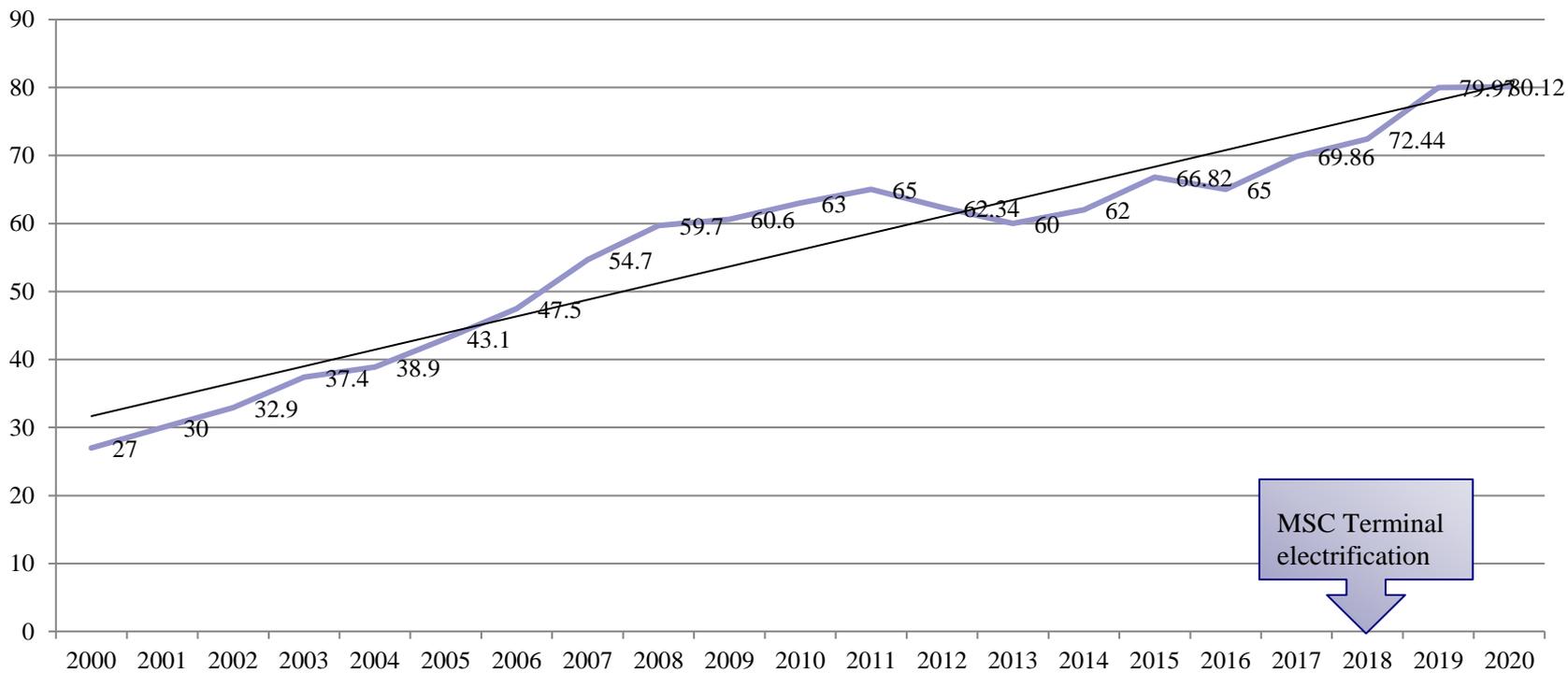


Over 5.6 MTEU in 2021...despite Covid19

PAV CARGO THROUGHPUT - TEU

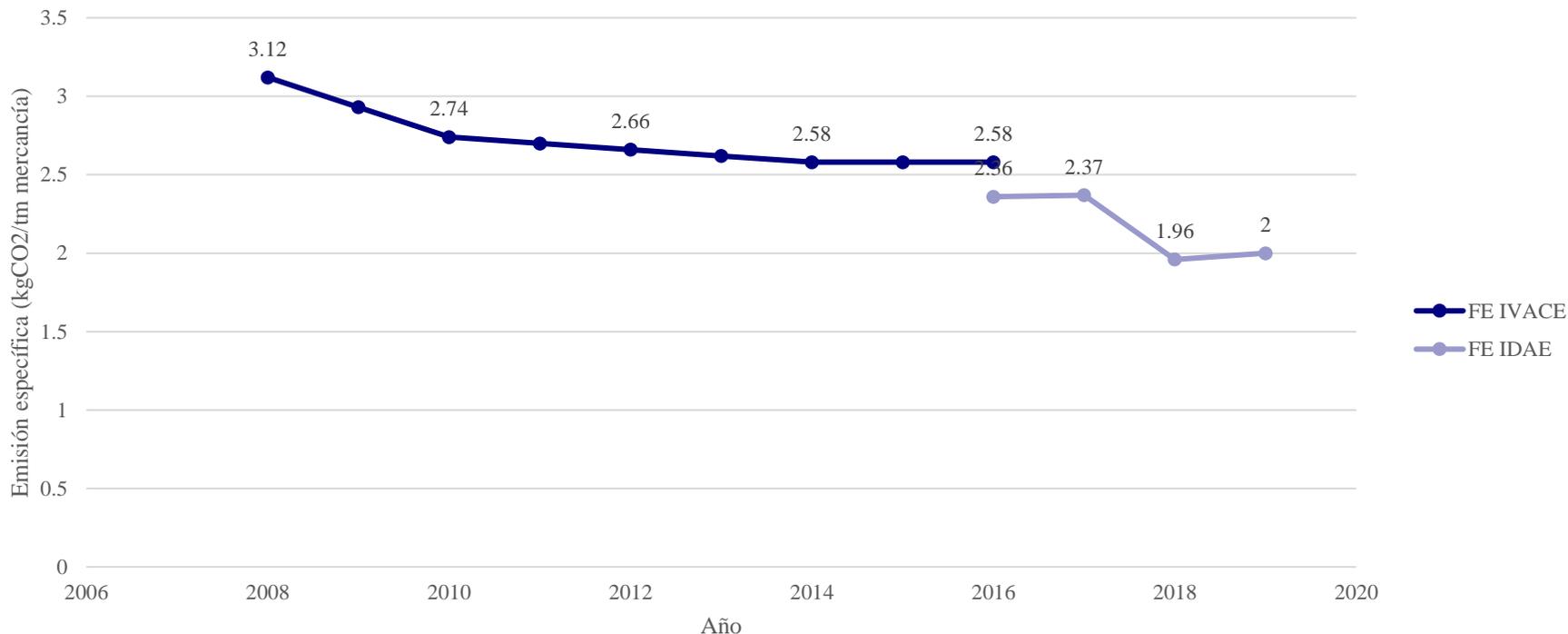


PAV electricity consumption - GWh



Carbon footprint calculation and monitoring

Carbon footprint Puerto de Valencia 2008-2019



Verified by Lloyds under ISO 14064 scheme

Cargo increase 2008-2016	36 %
CF indicator decrease 2008-2016	30 %

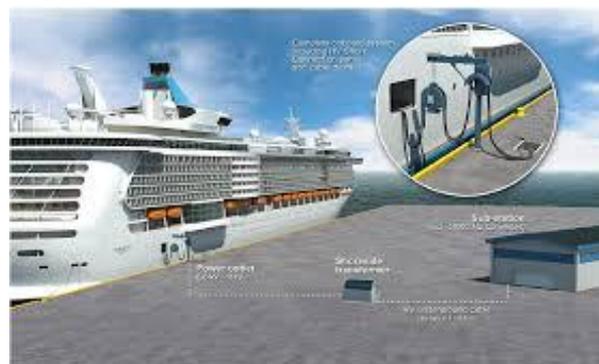
Cargo increase 2016-2019	15 %
CF indicator decrease 2008-2018	37 %

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Around 86 GWh consumed in 2021, (80 GWh Valencia only ... and growing)

- Electrification
- Port enlargement
- New bunkering services (OPS)



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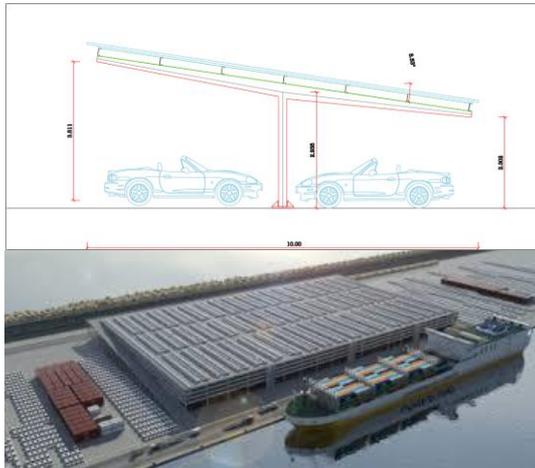
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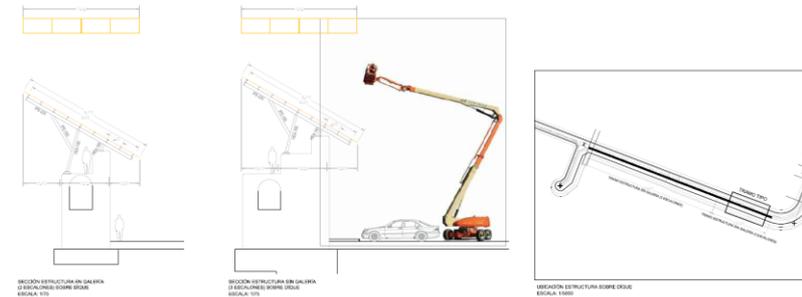
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PV facilities Port of Valencia

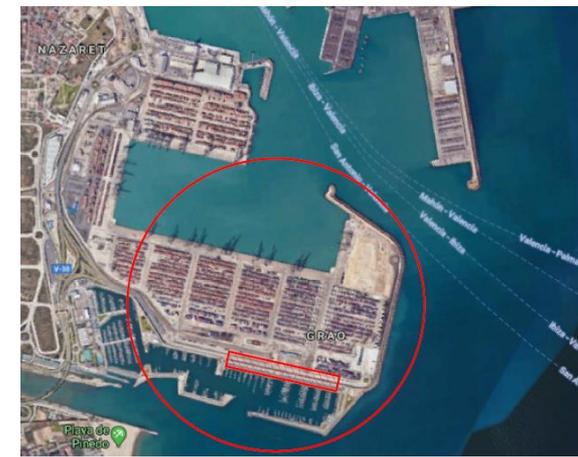
Data:
5,500 kWp rated power
AEP: ≈ 10 GWh/year



Data:
1,400 kWp rated power
AEP: ≈ 2.5 GWh/year



Totals:
6,900 kWp rated power
AEP: ≈ 12.5 GWh/year



PV facilities Port of Valencia

Data:

9 kWp rated power

AEP: ≈ 16 GWh/year



Puerto de Valencia wind farm

Minimum installed capacity of 18 MW

Number of wind turbines: 3 x 6 MW

AEP: 35 GWh/year



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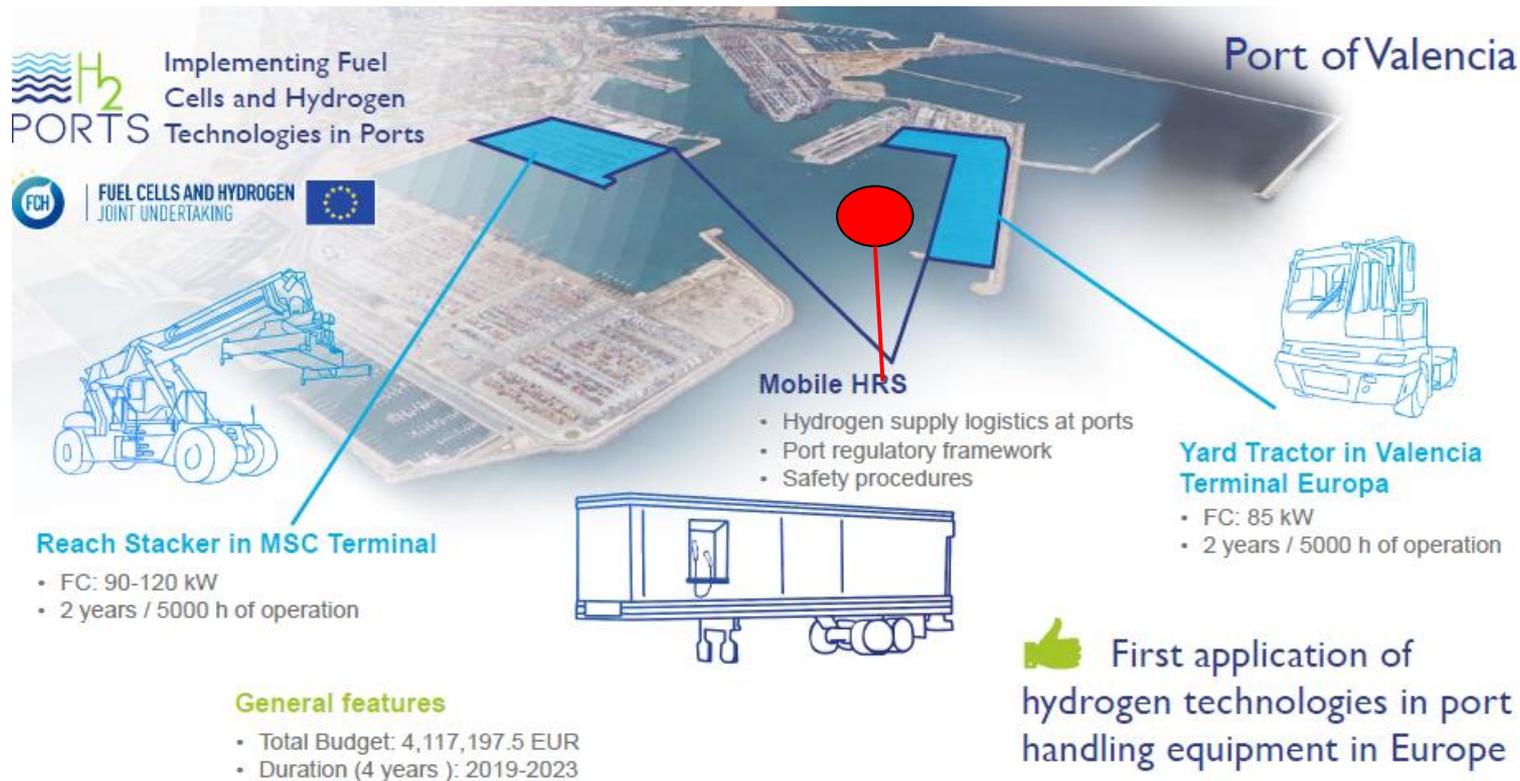
Use of alternative fuels

- LNG for Ro-Pax vessels

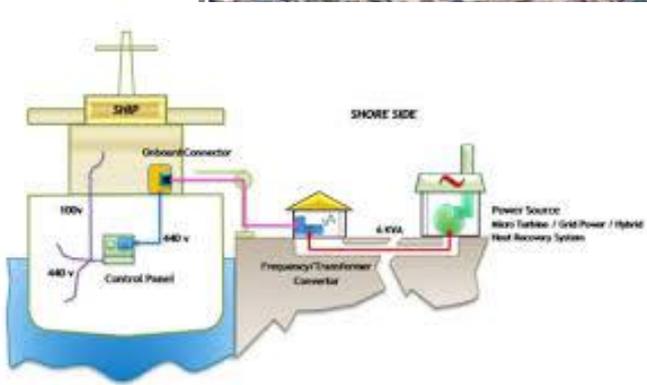


Use of alternative fuels

- H2 for port machinery (H2PORTS Project)



OPS facilities



Targets for 2026: 54 MVA installed in three berths

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Energy efficiency

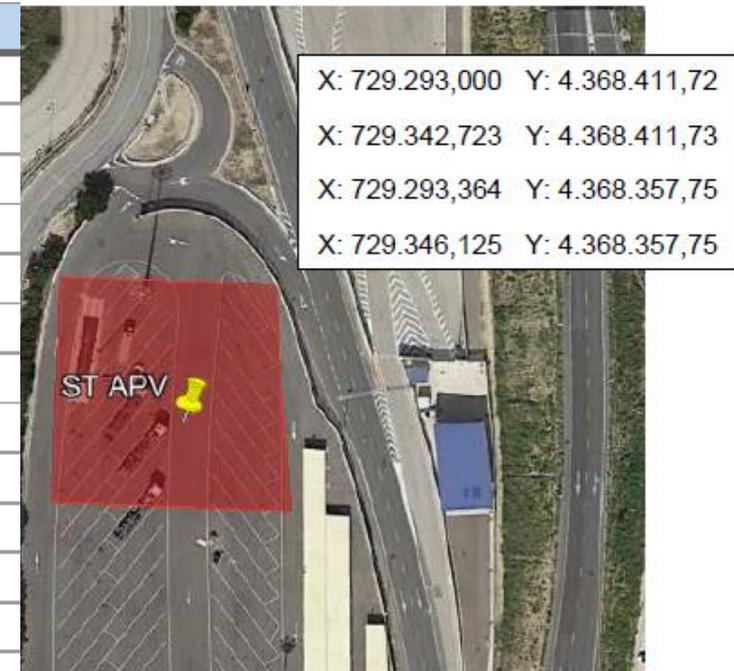
- Substitution of port machinery and car fleets by hybrid and electric
- Enhancing the use of railway
- Electrification of port terminals
- Energy efficiency measures implementation
- Smart grids tools implementation



New Electrical Substation

- Electrical substation in the Port of Valencia for the future OPS

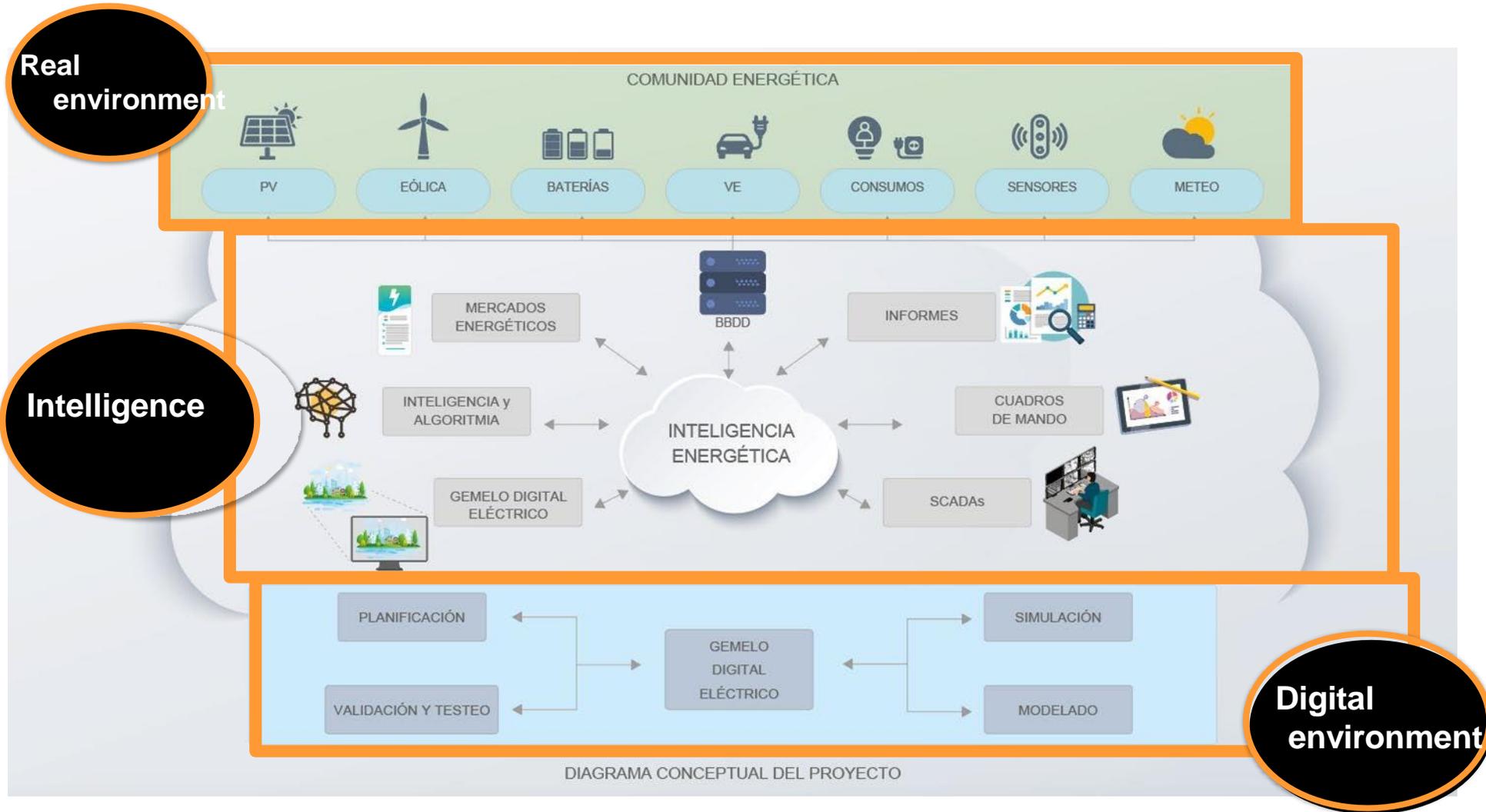
CARACTERÍSTICAS GENERALES	
Sistema	Corriente Alterna Trifásica a 50 Hz
Tensión nominal (kV)	132
Categoría de la línea	Primera
Longitud total (m)	964
Nº de circuitos	2 (Doble circuito enterrado)
Origen	ST La Punta
Final	ST APV
Tipología de la línea	Subterránea
Potencia máxima admisibles (MVA x circuito)	755 A en 132 kV (171.41 MVA)
Potencia requerida (MVA x circuito)	30
Tipo de cable	HEPRZ-AI-1200 mm ² H172 132 kV
Tipo de canalización	Zanja entubada hormigonada
Categoría de la red	A



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Digitised energy management, self-consumption, electric mobility and storage



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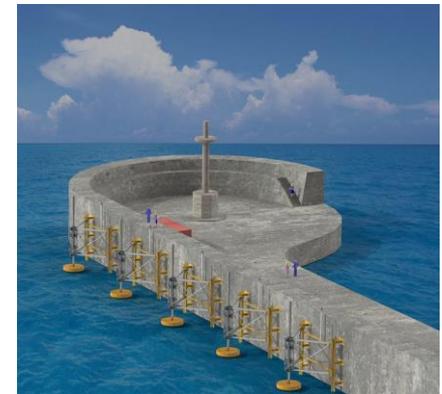
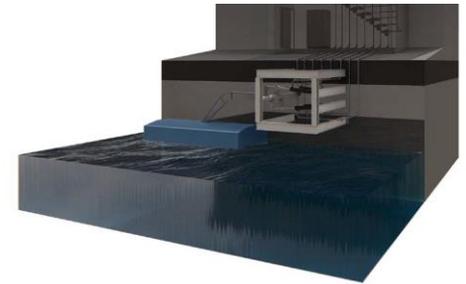
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Wave energy:

Requirements for port deployment:

- Harmless to infrastructure
- Easy to fold in case of extreme weather events
- Fully accessible
- Low O+M costs
- Scalable

Presently developing an Innovative project of 270 kW at the port of Valencia.



Floating solar deployment

Requirements for port deployment:

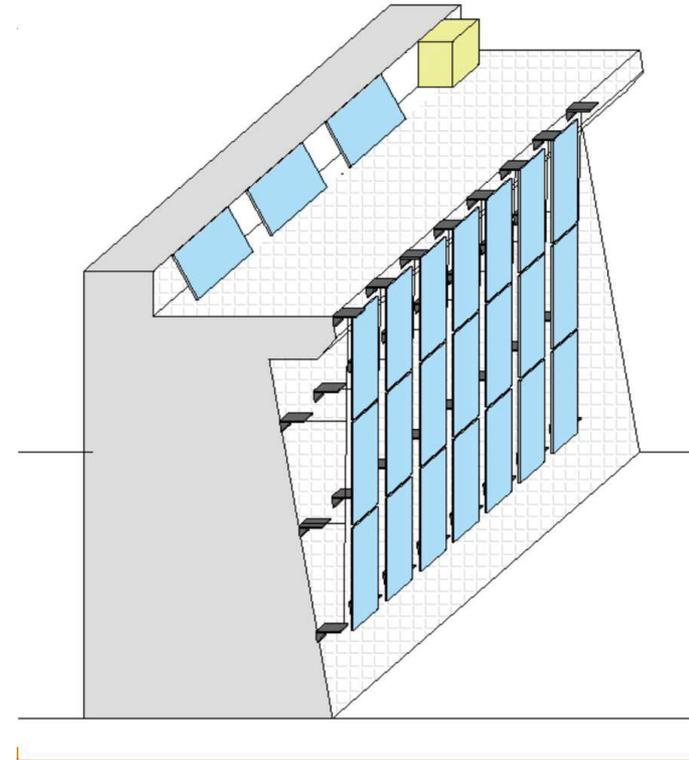
- Harmless to infrastructure
- Easy to fold in case of extreme weather events
- Fully accessible
- Low O+M costs
- Scalable

Presently developing an Innovative project of 1 MW at the port of Valencia.



Photovoltaic

Presently developing an Innovative project at the port of Valencia.



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Thank you very much for your attention!!!!

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