

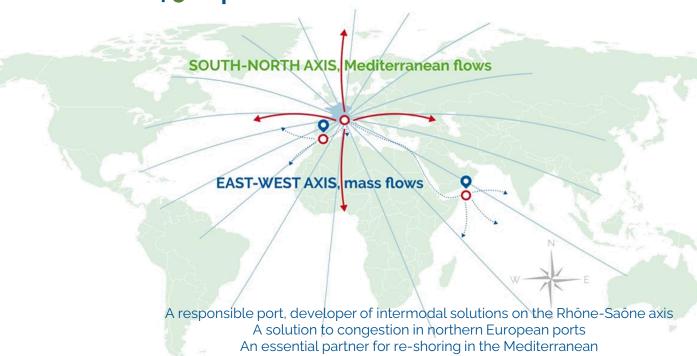
# PORT of MARSEILLE FOS Southern European Hub





## A port at the heart of global trade

160 countries | 500 ports



- 70.5MT of traffic of which41 MT of fossil energy
- 8000 calls / year
- The only Mediterranean port to offer a complete intermodal connection to the Northern European market









### Port of Marseille, a dense hinterland

Connected to Northern-Europe through multi-modality





- 12 rail operators
- 190 combined services
- 19 destinations



numerous multimodal platforms along the

Mediterranean-Rhône-Saône axis

- **3** combined transport operators
- 1024 shuttle calls



## An exceptional playground





## Western harbour

An extraordinary scale





## Marseille Fos - Multipurpose port

**70 MT | 10,400** hectares



Containers & reefers | breakbulk | Roro & cars | solid bulk | liquid bulk | logistics | industry | Digital | Ship Repair | passengers



TEUS **1,4 M** 



Ro-Ro **218,000** 



Vehicles 209,500



Liquid bulk
45 MT



Dry bulk **6.5 MT** 



Passengers **4 MPax** 

- 1st French port in Med
- France's leading port in international trade
- A driver of the French economy
- A leader in the energy transition
- The European leader in shore power since
   2017 and LNG ship bunkering



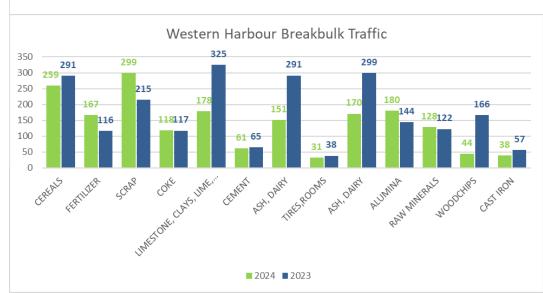
### **Bulk Traffic (Kt)**



Other industrials

Total East and West bulk traffic in 2024: 6.5Mt

Total bulk traffic in the western harbor in 2023: 5.8Mt





**Link to Arcelormittal** 



# **PORT of MARSEILLE FOS**

The Bulk Terminals



## Western harbour: 4 Bulk terminals

#### **Terminal Minéralier de Fos/ HES**

• Draft: 12.5 – 16.70 m •Length : 850 m

•Import & export of cement, clinker, ores, coal, coke,

biomass

Rail and river connections



#### Terminal d' Arcelormittal Darse 1 / HES

• Draft : 19,5 m •Length : 640 m

•Import of Iron ores, coal

·Rail and river connections





#### Terminal Céréalier Gloria et Tellines / S.E.P.T

• Draft : 7,2 - 10 m •Length : 260-380 m

•Import & export of cereals, fertilizers, peat, and

products from organic farming.
•Rail and river connections



#### **Terminal de Caronte / SEA INVEST**

Draft: 8.6 mLength: 650 m

 Import & export of ores, fertilizers, alumina, clinker, and all types of bulk materials.

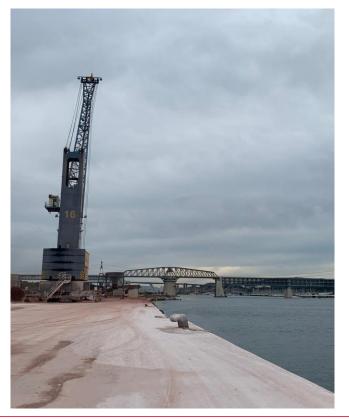
•River connections



## The port goes west: the historical bulk terminal

### Caronte, the 1st

- Built in 1921, the Caronte bulk terminal is dedicated to cola importation for steam locomotives of the PLM company.
- Starts operating in 1927, quay is extended in 1932 and once again in 1960.
- But coal is long gone!
- Scraps, cement, minerals...and a river connection.





## Strategic Context and Inception in the 1960's

### A star is born...

- The Fos industrial-port zone was created from scratch as part of
  France's national spatial planning policy led by **DATAR** (Delegation for
  Territorial Planning and Regional Action) in **1963** with the ambition to
  establish a "Southern Europort" in the Gulf of Fos to counterbalance
  the dominance of northern range ports.
- Although driven by a strategic national vision, the project relied heavily on local government support, aligning with the expectations of regional economic industrials (steel factory, oil refinery, alumina plant...). These stakeholders supported the westward expansion of Marseille's port basins and the Lavera oil terminals, especially as ship sizes were rapidly increasing.





### The Port Industrial Zone

### Fos Terminal: "rise & fall" of the coal and bauxite traffics

The historical coal traffic was around 8 Mt.

It mainly supplied Italy's power plants, including Civitavecchia (via transshipment, as it is the only deep-water port in the Mediterranean) and Gardanne (which has been converted to biomass). Other users, such as cement manufacturers, accounted for the remaining consumption for clinker production.

### But coal is gone!

 With a historical traffic of 2.5 Mt, bauxite was the second most handled product at this terminal, supported by a nearly 1 Mt alumina silo supplying the Pechiney plant in Gardanne.

Bauxite flow ended in 2021 after industrial process changes at Alteo plant.







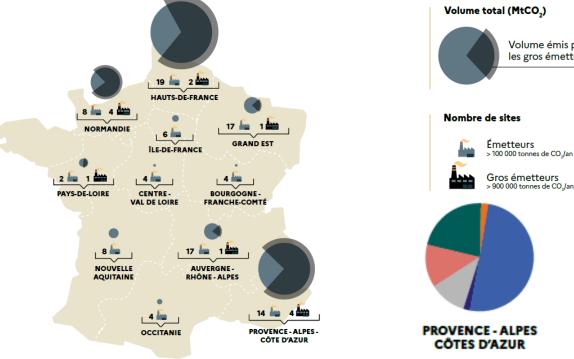
## **PORT of MARSEILLE FOS**

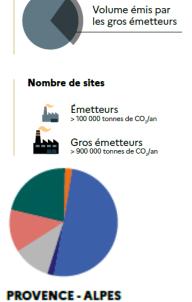
**Decarbonization: A field of new opportunities** 



### A port with a 20th-century heritage

An industrial and energy hub based on fossil fuels



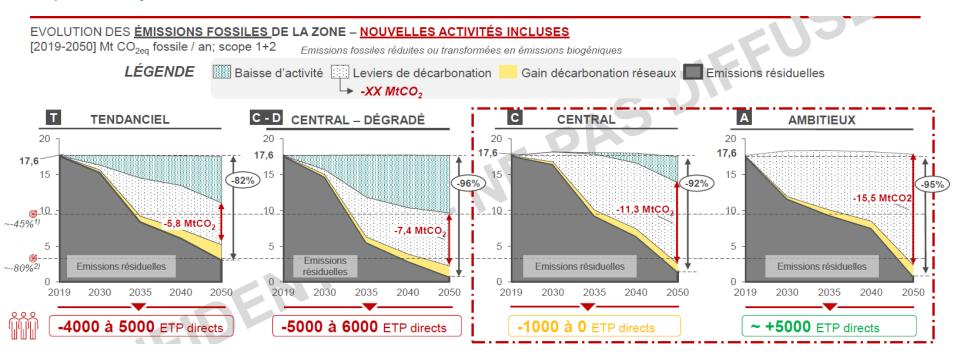






### A port with a 20th-century heritage

4 pathways to net zero





## A port at the heart of the energy transition

Renewed industrial & energy sovereignty

**Industrial hub**: hosting new industries

**Hub for new energies**:

H2,

NH3

biomass,

bio & efuels

Bunkering hub with biofuels & LNG







# Industrial hub: new industrial developments

#### **ELYSE - NEOCARB**

#### **OBJECTIVE:**

- Develop a bio and e-fuel production platform

**INVESTMENTS**: €1.5 billion JOBS: 150 direct

### **MARCEGAGLIA**

#### **OBJECTIVE:**

Producing 2MT/year of "green" steel using lowcarbon H2

**INVESTMENTS**: €2.2 billion

**JOBS**: 500

#### **GRAVITHY**

#### **OBJECTIVE:**

Producing 2MT/year of "green" steel using lowcarbon H2

**INVESTMENTS**: €2.2 billion

**JOBS**: 500

#### **CARBON**

#### **OBJECTIVE:**

Develop a European low-carbon photovoltaic panel manufacturing industry.

**INVESTMENTS**: €1 billion

**JOBS**: 3000



#### **OBJECTIVE:**

To set up an H2 bc production unit (300MW) and an electro-fuel production unit

**H4 MRS-FOS** 

**INVESTMENTS**: €1.5 billion

JOBS: 165 direct

#### **OBJECTIVE:**

- Developping a new infrastructure for a offshore wind floating platform manufacturing plant (concrete or steel), **INVESTMENTS**: 300 M€



**DEOS** 

### The market shift for the bulk terminals

### Traffics mutation

The nature of cargo flows is evolving: where once there were massive imports of just two key products, we now see a diversification into multiple types of goods.

Overseas import/export but also hinterland waterway exchanges.

### Products diversification

The terminal is now handling a broader range of cargo types, reflecting the ongoing transformation of the industrial landscape:

- Construction : aggregates, gypsum, clay
- Steel: iron ore, scraps, HBI
- Energy: woodchips, CSR, tyres
- Plastics

all linked to emerging decarbonized sectors and evolving production and recycling practices.







# **PORT of MARSEILLE FOS**

