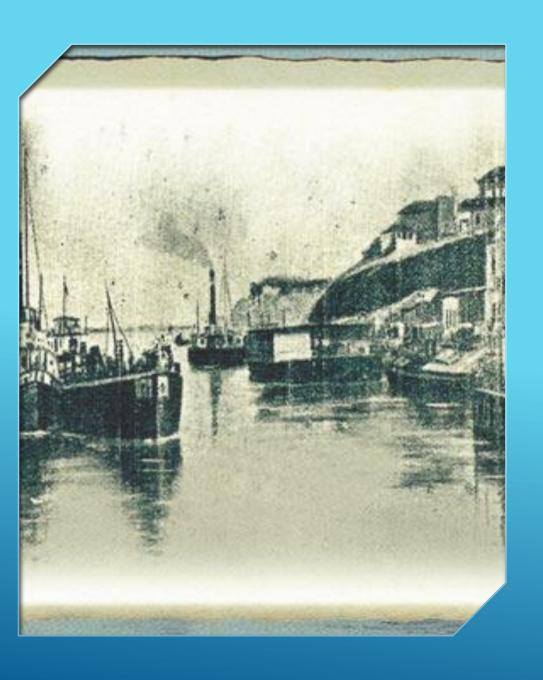
"PORT COMPLEX - RUSE" JSCO

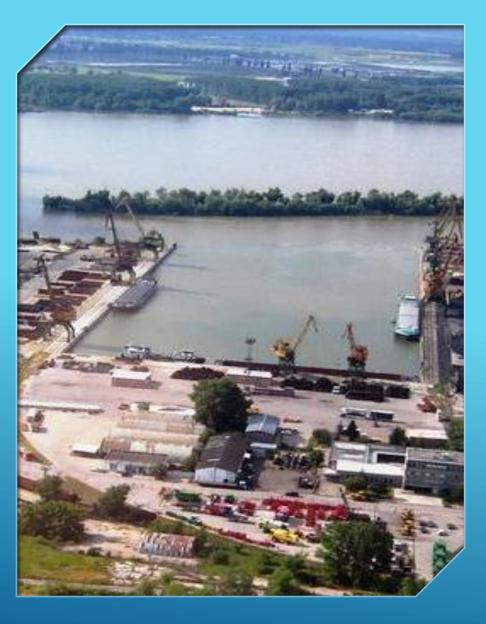








The port of Ruse has existed since 1866, when the first railway was built and put into operation - Ruse-Varna line. It was officially opened in March 1976. In 1984 a line for large-capacity containers was opened. Ruse - East Port Terminal is located km. 489-490 in the eastern industrial zone of the city of Ruse. This is the largest port in the Bulgarian section of the Danube. The port of Ruse-East is also the only river port in Bulgaria, where at high water levels of the Danube can be received and processed river-sea vessels.



The port of Ruse-East has:

- area of 825 533 sq.m.
- 14 ship berthsestuary
- depth at elevation 0 between 1 and 2 m. for different ship berths
- 17 cranes with a maximum capacity of 5 to 32 tons
- 196,300 sq.m. storage areas:
 - -15 800 sq.m. closed storage area
 - -190 500 sq.m. open storage area
- Connection with the railway and motor transport network of Bulgaria
- The reserved area of 825,533 sq.m. provides opportunities for future development of the port.



All types of cargo are processed in the Port East, including oversized cargo and equipment.

The port has a technical capacity for handling large-capacity units up to 62 tons with two cranes.

It is also possible to handle loads of heavier or non-standard dimensions with the help of a 100-ton floating crane..



Bulk cargo handling

In 2021 the processing of bulk cargo amounts to nearly 513 thousand tons, which represents 75% of the total processing.

The largest share in the processing of bulk cargo is coal - 256 thousand tons in 2021.

Cereals and fodder take second place in processing with about 117 thousand tons in 2021.

Coke and aggregates, such as clay, quartz sand and kaolin, as well as bulk chemicals and fertilizers, are also processed.



General cargo handling

In 2021 the processing of general cargo amounts to about 170 thousand tons, which is about 28% of the total cargo turnover at the port of Ruse.

A large share is occupied by metals (rolls, fittings, stack metals, etc.)

In recent years, the Ruse-East terminal has been formed as an important logistics point for import and transit of machinery and equipment.





Another type of general cargo handled in the port of Ruse is the big begated and palletized fertilizers and chemicals, which in 2021 was grow by 21%.





In the area of the port of Ruse-East there is a Ro-Ro terminal for horizontal processing of vehicles.

The Ro-Ro terminal in Ruse has:

- Ro-Ro ramp for simultaneous mooring of 2 vessels;
- 2 car parks with a capacity of 80 trucks each;
- Internal parking with an area of 11,719 sq.m.
- Outdoor parking with an area of 11,484 sq.m.
- Connection with the motor transport network of Bulgaria;





- Capacity for over 2 mln. tones cargo flow per year;
- With its good connection between automobile, railway and river transport, Ruse-east is actually a multimodal transport center;
- Regular handling of containers and trailers



Port of Ruse has a key position along the Pan-European Transport Corridors:

Corridor VII – Rein-Main-Danube

Corridor IX - Helsinki - St.

Petersburg - Moscow - Kiev
Bucharest - Ruse - Dimitrovgrad
Alexandroupolis

Corridor TRACECA (Transport
Corridor Europe-Caucasus-Asia) —
passes through the territories of 13
countries and connects Western and
Eastern Europe with the countries from
the Caucasus and Central Asia
(Armenia, Azerbajan, Georgia,
Uzbekistan etc.).