reganosa

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT 2019

THE ENERGY YOUR ENERGY NEEDS

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Reganosa

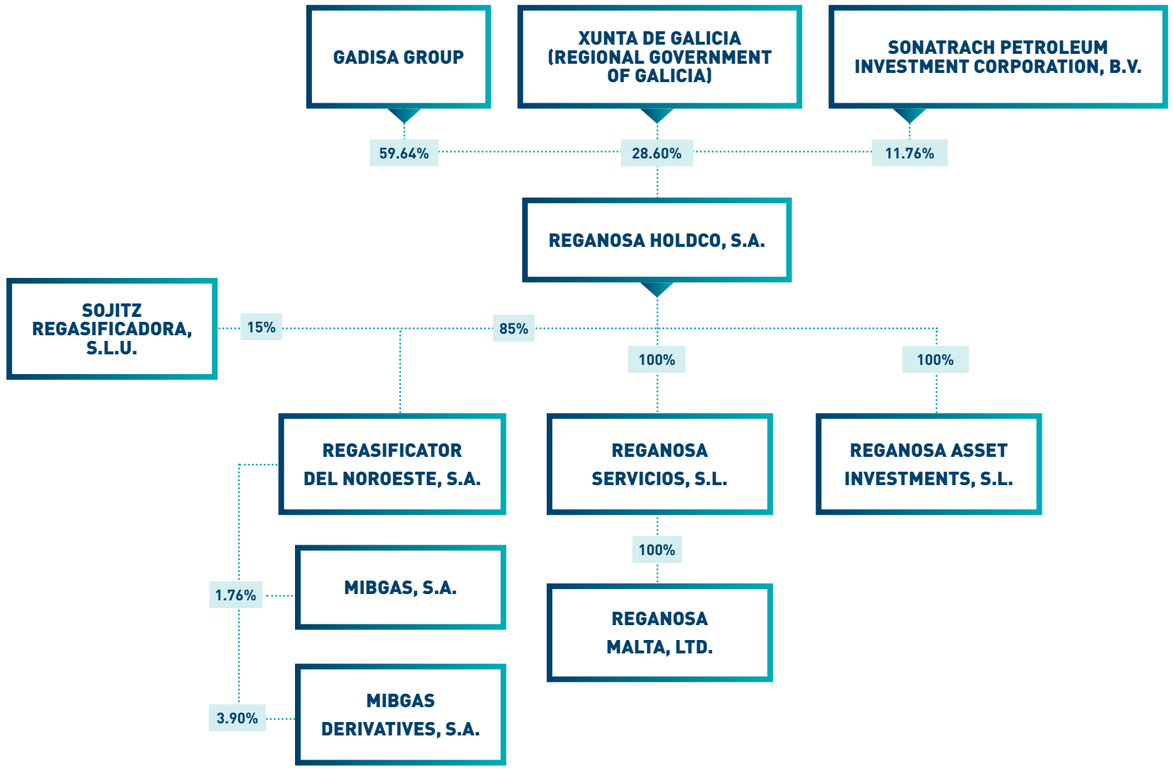
1.1 About us

Reganosa is a company that develops and manages energy infrastructures with the aim of improving the welfare of society and the competitiveness of the business industry, creating energy systems that use resources sustainably and meet the European Union's emission mitigation targets for the 2030 and 2050 horizon.

Reganosa's vision is to develop infrastructures that connect energy markets using the latest technological innovations, provide innovative services that furnish integral solutions and guarantee the availability of the necessary infrastructure to supply safe, clean and efficient energy.

Corporate structure

Reganosa's corporate and shareholder structure is a significant asset due to its diversity, robustness and knowledge of the industry:



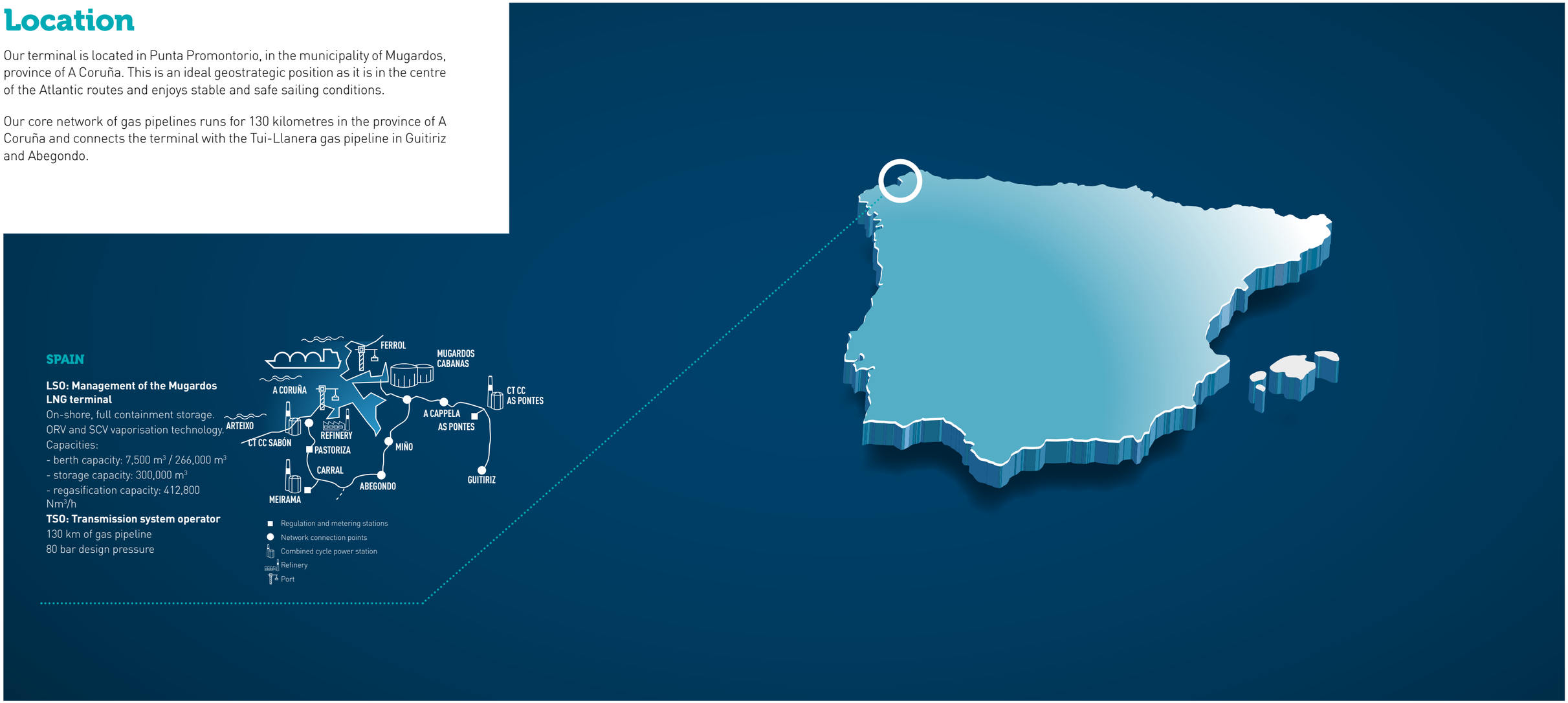
Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A. is a company specialising in the transport of natural gas and the storage and regasification of liquefied natural gas

COMPANY NAME	TAX ID NO.	ACTIVITY CODE
REGASIFICADORA DEL NOROESTE, S.A.	A15685324	5210 Deposit, storage and transport of gas

Location

Our terminal is located in Punta Promontorio, in the municipality of Mugardos, province of A Coruña. This is an ideal geostrategic position as it is in the centre of the Atlantic routes and enjoys stable and safe sailing conditions.

Our core network of gas pipelines runs for 130 kilometres in the province of A Coruña and connects the terminal with the Tui-Llanera gas pipeline in Guitiriz and Abegondo.



1.2 Contact details

OUR REGISTERED OFFICE IS:

Punta Promontoiro, s/n - 15620 Mugardos (A Coruña).

OUR EMAIL ADDRESS IS:

reganosa@reganosa.com

OUR PHONE NUMBER IS:

(+34) 981 930 093

OUR FAX NUMBER IS:

(+34) 981 930 092

You can get in touch by emailing our Communication department at comunicacion@reganosa.com

1.3 Activities and services

Natural gas infrastructure management

Reganosa is certified as a European transmission system operator (TSO) and manages part of the basic gas pipeline network of the Spanish gas system.

Its business guarantees diversification of supply and the correct operation and development of transmission infrastructures, which are prepared to act as a support for sustainable energy sources such as hydrogen and biogas.

The company is a member Spanish and international organisations, among them GIE, Sedigás and the European Network of Transmission System Operators for Gas (ENTSOG) to guarantee adequate, regulated and coordinated management and technical evolution of the transmission network in Europe.

Reganosa drives the development of renewable energy sources. In the last year it included two projects in the energy transition category in the European Ten-Year Network Development Plan (TYNDP 2020), to integrate renewable gases into the energy mix and develop hydrogen as a key vector in decarbonisation.

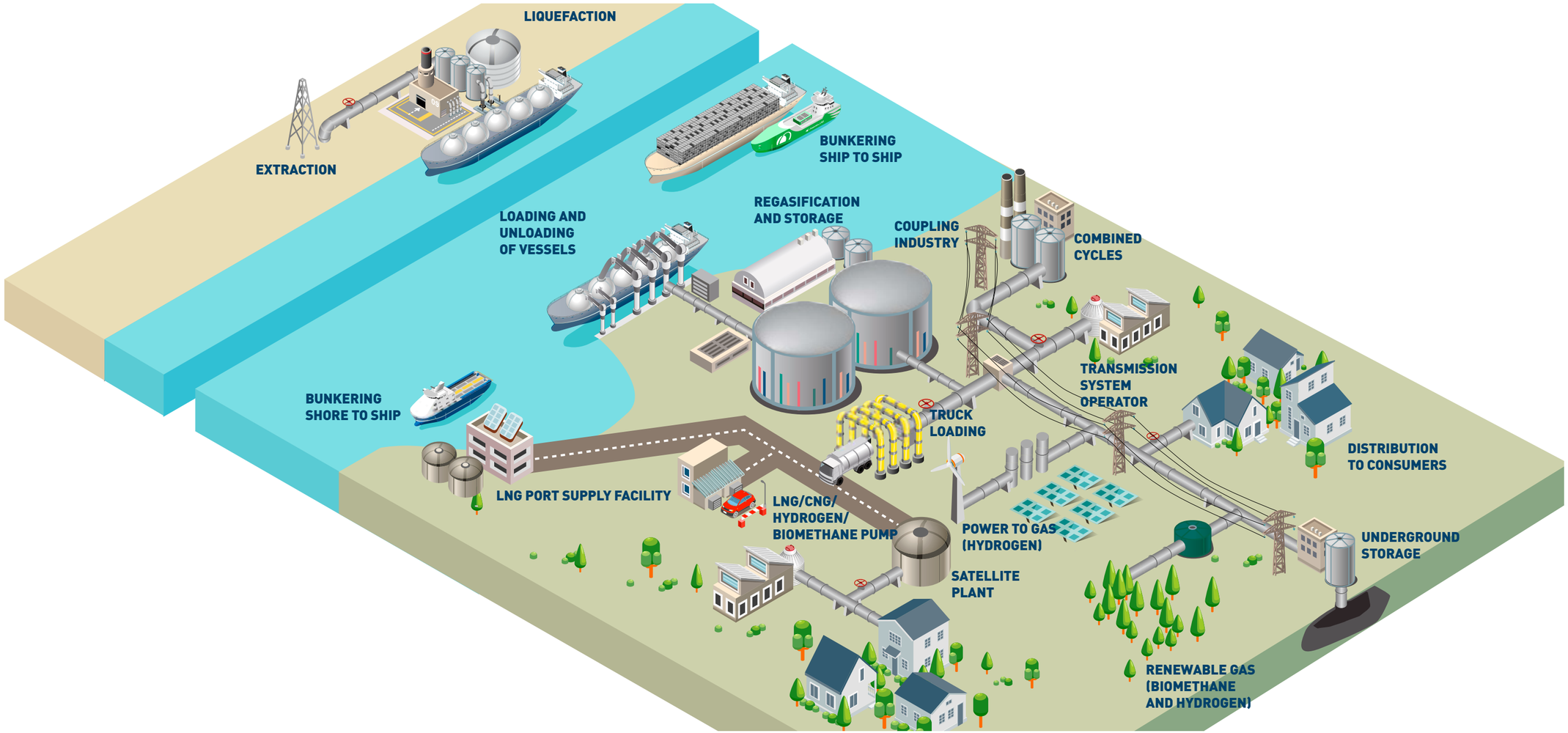
Provision of services

Reganosa provides operation and maintenance (O&M), network simulation, technical assistance, consultancy and training services for gas infrastructures.

It is present in all phases of the natural gas asset life cycle, from feasibility studies to the operation and maintenance of LNG terminals. Since 2016, Reganosa has provided services in 14 countries.

The sustainable management and operation of infrastructures is key for creating the energy of the future and developing a competitive social and industrial climate.

Reganosa in the energy value chain



Global presence

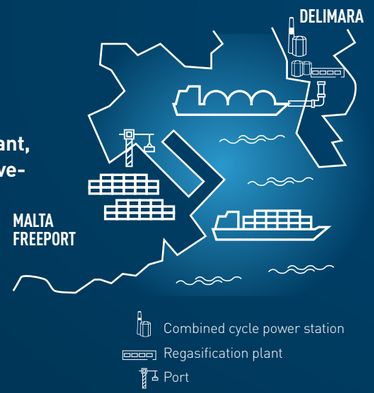
SPAIN

LSO: Management of the Mugardos LNG terminal
On-shore, full containment storage.
ORV and SCV vaporisation technology.
Capacities:
- berth capacity: 7,500 m^3 / 266,000 m^3
- storage capacity: 300,000 m^3
- regasification capacity: 412,800 Nm^3/h

TSO: Transmission system operator
130 km of gas pipeline
80 bar design pressure

MALTA

LSO: Operation of the Delimara regasification plant, basic infrastructure of the Environmental Improvement Plan of the Government of Malta
Storage with Float Storage Unit (FSU)
IFV Vaporisation Technology



Commercial Services

The Mugardos LNG terminal is a logistics hub in the north west of Spain, in a strategic location with operational flexibility.

LNG TRANSFER AND VESSEL LOADING AND UNLOADING

LNG is transported from the country of origin to the country of destination in vessels that carry LNG at a temperature of -160°C. At the terminal, the LNG stored in the tanks is transferred and cooling operations are carried out; from filling the gas carrier's tanks with natural gas (gassing up) to the gradual cooling of the tanks to their operating temperature (cool down).

REGASIFICATION

The LNG, stored in the terminal tanks at -160ºC, is transformed to its gaseous state and put into the gas pipeline network.

STORAGE

The provision of services includes usage rights of any necessary operational storage, under the terms laid down in the facilities access regulations.

LNG TANKER LOADING

It is loaded into tankers and supplies domestic consumers and industries in areas with no access to the gas pipeline network through satellite plants.

TRANSPORT OF NATURAL GAS

The gas is transported at high pressure through transmission networks connecting the LNG terminal to other gas pipelines, authorised consumers directly connected to the transmission network, and distribution networks.

LABORATORY ANALYSIS

Reganosa's laboratory provides services for the analysis of the composition and properties of natural gas to users of its facilities and external companies and entities, using fully verified equipment. It holds UNE-EN ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation, certifying the suitability of its technical and quality management systems as a testing and calibration laboratory.

COMPREHENSIVE REPAIR SERVICES

The Port of Ferrol is one of few in the world where a ship can arrive, unload, be repaired, cool down, load up and depart, covering a full repair cycle. Naturgy, Navantia and Reganosa are part of an operational agreement to provide integral gas tanker repair services.

CONSULTANCY AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT

- Feasibility studies, cost estimates and simulations
- *Due diligence*
- Assistance in tendering procedures (FEED/EPC) and bid management
- Property engineering services, supervising the execution of FEED, EPC and operation and maintenance engineering
- Writing manuals and operating procedures
- Training the operation team

COMPREHENSIVE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

- Commissioning assistance
- Comprehensive operation and maintenance of LNG terminals
- Optimisation of operation processes

Technical characteristics and description of the facilities.

PROMOTION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE MUGARDOS LNG TERMINAL (LSO)

BERTHING CAPACITY	STORAGE CAPACITY	REGASIFICATION CAPACITY
7,500 m^3 / 266,000 m^3	300,000 m^3	412,800 Nm^3/h

OPERATION OF 130 km of GAS PIPELINES (TSO)

Abegondo-Sabón Gas Pipeline

LENGTH	REGULATION AND METERING STATIONS	POSITIONS	DESIGN PRESSURE	DIAMETER
44.7 km	2	6	80 bar	16/10″

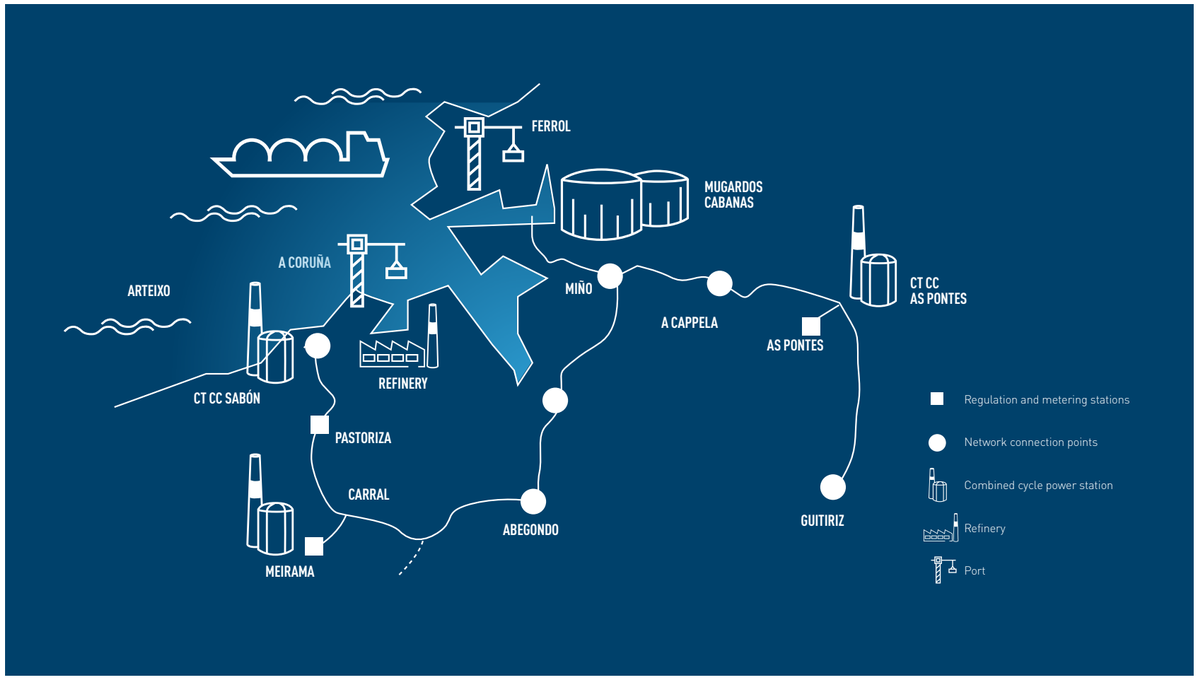
Cabanas-Abegondo gas pipeline

LENGTH	POSITIONS	DESIGN PRESSURE	DIAMETER
30.4 km	1	80 bar	26″

Mugardos-As Pontes-Guitiriz gas pipeline

LENGTH	REGULATION AND METERING STATIONS	POSITIONS	DESIGN PRESSURE	DIAMETER
54.4 km	1	6	80 bar	30/26/20/16″

Diagram



MUGARDOS LNG TERMINAL

Berth:

The Mugardos terminal has a jetty with berthing capacity for methane tankers of up to 266,000 cubic metres, and also has three LNG transfer arms.

Storage

The terminal has two full-containment cryogenic tanks. Each can store 150,000 cubic metres of LNG and is made up of two large containers placed one inside the other and separated by an insulator called perlite. The inner tank is made of an alloy of steel and nickel, which makes it suitable for conserving liquefied natural gas at a temperature of -160ºC without any increases in pressure. The external tank is made of steel and cryogenic concrete.

In order to control pressure inside the tanks, the vapours generated when the liquefied natural gas evaporates (boil off) are regulated. These vapours are extracted and recovered by compressors that send the boil off to the reliquifier in order to return it to a liquid state and send it to the secondary pumps, which drive the LNG to the vaporisers. When it is not possible to recover all these vapours due to operational circumstances of the plant, they are diverted to a ground flare (combustor), where they are burnt off in a controlled environment.

Regasification

Reganosa has a regasification capacity of 412,800 Nm^3/h. The regasification process is carried out in two open rack vaporisers (ORV) that have a seawater circuit to raise the temperature of the liquefied natural gas until it returns to a gaseous state.

There is also a submerged combustion vaporiser (SCV). In this case the LNG is vaporized by a water bath, which is heated by an underwater natural gas-fired burner. The natural gas enters the pipeline after passing through an odorization and metering station.

PRODUCTION

The production data include the regasification processes, loading of tanks and gross ship loading (LNG loaded to ships), and are in accordance with the activities developed by Reganosa in the regulated gas system to which it belongs.

	2016	2017	2018	2019
Tonnes	897,266	775,498	805,729	953,888
MWh	13,674,075.876	11,818,662.066	12,316,265.376	14,601,587.853
GWh	13,674	11,819	12,316	14,602

WORKFORCE

Below are data on the evolution of Reganosa's workforce over the 2016-2019 period:

YEAR	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of employees	71	78	75	88

02
Our management system

2. Our management system

Reganosa has an Integrated Management System that is audited annually and has been certified in accordance with the UNE-EN ISO 14001 standard and the EU Eco-Management and Audit Scheme Regulation, among others. Reganosa obtained EU Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS) certification, with registration number ES-GA-000393. The implementation of this system ensures that all applicable regulatory provisions are fulfilled, that environmental procedures and guidelines are systematised, and that the commitment to continuous improvement to prevent and minimize impacts associated with the activity is carried through.

The scope of the Integrated Management System includes all the operations carried out by Reganosa:

- Loading and unloading of LNG vessels
- LNG Storage
- Regasification
- Transport of natural gas
- LNG tanker loading

Reganosa's Integrated Management System is based on management by processes with identification of the key risks affecting its activities, which are controlled through (internal and external) documents that manage safety, health, environment and quality aspects to ensure that processes are planned, operated and controlled efficiently.

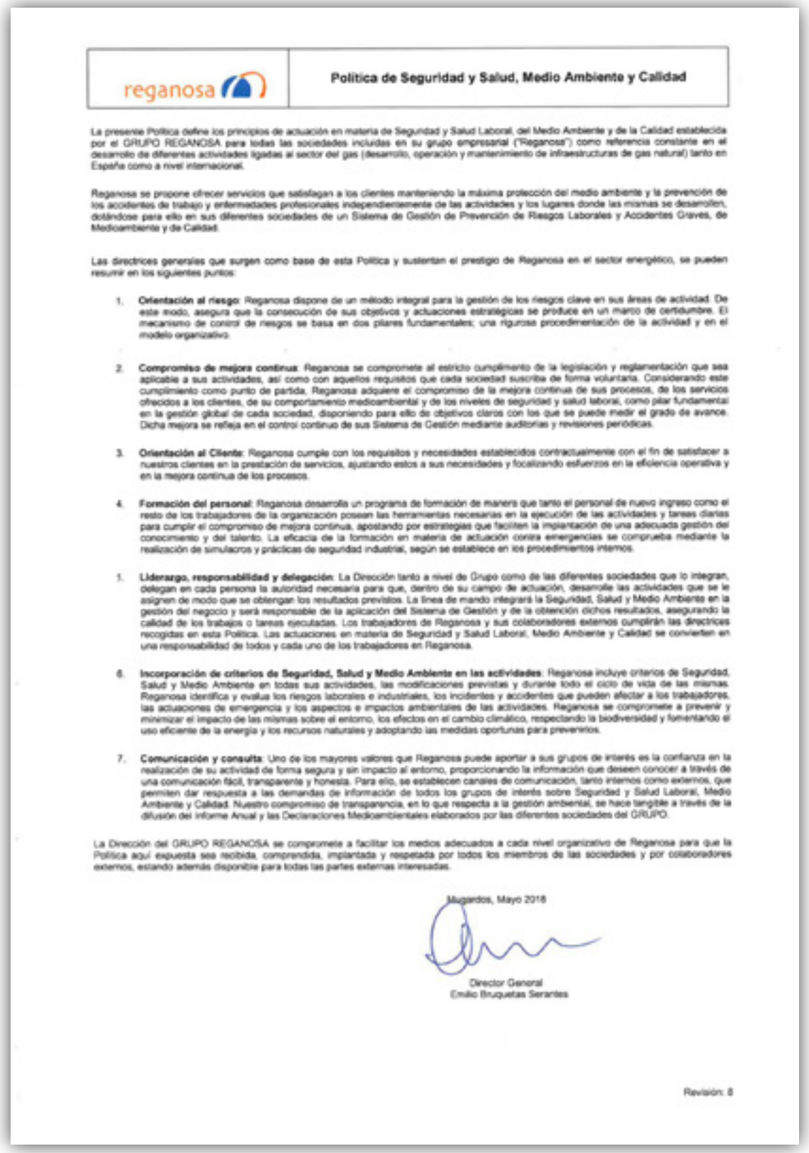
The processes that make up Reganosa's Integrated Management System have been defined taking into account the following aspects:

- Understanding and fulfilling legal requirements and customer needs.
- Considering the risks and opportunities that the organization has detected in order to develop its activities at an operational and strategic level.
- Obtaining results as a result of the performance and effectiveness of process.
- Continuously improving processes based on objective measurements, by defining monitoring indicators.

03

Our health, safety, environment and quality management policy

3. Our health, safety, environment and quality management policy



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Política de Seguridad y Salud, Medio Ambiente y Calidad

La presente Política define los principios de actuación en materia de Seguridad y Salud Laboral, del Medio Ambiente y de la Calidad establecida por el GRUPO REGANOSA para todas las sociedades incluidas en su grupo empresarial ("Reganosa") como referencia constante en el desarrollo de diferentes actividades ligadas al sector del gas (desarrollo, operación y mantenimiento de infraestructuras de gas natural) tanto en España como a nivel internacional.

Reganosa se propone ofrecer servicios que satisfagan a los clientes manteniendo la máxima protección del medio ambiente y la prevención de los accidentes de trabajo y enfermedades profesionales independientemente de las actividades y los lugares donde las mismas se desarrollen, dotándose para ello en sus diferentes sociedades de un Sistema de Gestión de Prevención de Riesgos Laborales y Accidentes Graves, de Medioambiente y de Calidad.

Las directrices generales que surgen como base de esta Política y sustentan el prestigio de Reganosa en el sector energético, se pueden resumir en los siguientes puntos:

1. **Orientación al riesgo**: Reganosa dispone de un método integral para la gestión de los riesgos clave en sus áreas de actividad. De este modo, asegura que la consecución de sus objetivos y actuaciones estratégicas se produce en un marco de certidumbre. El mecanismo de control de riesgos se basa en dos pilares fundamentales; una rigurosa procedimentación de la actividad y en el modelo organizativo.

2. **Compromiso de mejora continua**: Reganosa se compromete al estricto cumplimiento de la legislación y reglamentación que sea aplicable a sus actividades, así como con aquellos requisitos que cada sociedad suscriba de forma voluntaria. Considerando este cumplimiento como punto de partida, Reganosa adquiere el compromiso de la mejora continua de sus procesos, de los servicios ofrecidos a los clientes, de su comportamiento medioambiental y de los niveles de seguridad y salud laboral, como pilar fundamental en la gestión global de cada sociedad, disponiendo para ello de objetivos claros con los que se puede medir el grado de avance. Dicha mejora se refleja en el control continuo de sus Sistema de Gestión mediante auditorías y revisiones periódicas.

3. **Orientación al Cliente**: Reganosa cumple con los requisitos y necesidades establecidos contractualmente con el fin de satisfacer a nuestros clientes en la prestación de servicios, ajustando estos a sus necesidades y focalizando esfuerzos en la eficiencia operativa y en la mejora continua de los procesos.

4. **Formación del personal**: Reganosa desarrolla un programa de formación de maners que tanto el personal de nuevo ingreso como el resto de los trabajadores de la organización posean las herramientas necesarias en la ejecución de las actividades y tareas diarias para cumplir el compromiso de mejora continua, apostando por estrategias que faciliten la implantación de una adecuada gestión del conocimiento y del talento. La eficacia de la formación en materia de actuación contra emergencias se comprueba mediante la realización de simulacros y prácticas de seguridad industrial, según se establece en los procedimientos internos.

5. **Liderazgo, responsabilidad y delegación**: La Dirección tanto a nivel de Grupo como de las diferentes sociedades que lo integran, delegan en cada persona la autoridad necesaria para que, dentro de su campo de actuación, desarrolle las actividades que se le asignen de modo que se obtengan los resultados previstos. La línea de mando integrará la Seguridad, Salud y Medio Ambiente en la gestión del negocio y será responsable de la aplicación del Sistema de Gestión y de la obtención dichos resultados, asegurando la calidad de los trabajos o tareas ejecutadas. Los trabajadores de Reganosa y sus colaboradores externos cumplirán las directrices recogidas en esta Política. Las actuaciones en materia de Seguridad y Salud Laboral, Medio Ambiente y Calidad se convierten en una responsabilidad de todos y cada uno de los trabajadores en Reganosa.

6. **Incorporación de criterios de Seguridad, Salud y Medio Ambiente en las actividades**: Reganosa incluye criterios de Seguridad, Salud y Medio Ambiente en todas sus actividades, las modificaciones previstas y durante todo el ciclo de vida de las mismas. Reganosa identifica y evalúa los riesgos laborales e industriales, los incidentes y accidentes que pueden afectar a los trabajadores, las actuaciones de emergencia y los aspectos e impactos ambientales de las actividades. Reganosa se compromete a prevenir y minimizar el impacto de las mismas sobre el entorno, los efectos en el cambio climático, respectando la biodiversidad y fomentando el uso eficiente de la energía y los recursos naturales y adoptando las medidas oportunas para prevenirlos.

7. **Comunicación y consulta**: Uno de los mayores valores que Reganosa puede aportar a sus grupos de interés es la confianza en la realización de su actividad de forma segura y sin impacto al entorno, proporcionando la información que deseen conocer a través de una comunicación fácil, transparente y honesta. Para ello, se establecen canales de comunicación, tanto internos como externos, que permiten dar respuesta a las demandas de información de todos los grupos de interés sobre Seguridad y Salud Laboral, Medio Ambiente y Calidad. Nuestro compromiso de transparencia, en lo que respecta a la gestión ambiental, se hace tangible a través de la difusión del Informe Anual y las Declaraciones Medioambientales elaborados por las diferentes sociedades del GRUPO.

La Dirección del GRUPO REGANOSA se compromete a facilitar los medios adecuados a cada nivel organizativo de Reganosa para que la Política aquí expuesta sea recibida, comprendida, implantada y respetada por todos los miembros de las sociedades y por colaboradores externos, estando además disponible para todas las partes externas interesadas.

Mugardos, Mayo 2018

Director General
Emilio Bruquetas Serantes

Revisión: 8

This Policy defines the action principles in matters of occupational health and safety, the environment and quality, as established by the REGANOSA GROUP for all companies included in its business group ("Reganosa") as a constant reference in the development of different activities linked to the gas sector (development, operation and maintenance of natural gas infrastructures) both in Spain and internationally.

Reganosa aims to offer services that satisfy its clients while protecting the environment and preventing occupational accidents and professional illnesses, regardless of the activities carried out or where they are performed. To this end, the various companies have a Management System for the Prevention of Occupational Risks and Serious Accidents, the Environment and for Quality.

The general guidelines that emerge as the basis of this Policy and support Reganosa's prestige in the energy sector can be summarised in the following points:

1. Risk focus: Reganosa has a comprehensive method for managing the key risks in its areas of activity. In this way, it ensures that its strategic objectives are achieved and its activities take place within a framework of certainty. The risk control mechanism is based on two fundamental pillars: rigorous procedures for activities and the organisational model.

2. Commitment to continuous improvement: Reganosa undertakes to strictly fulfil the legislation and regulations applicable to its activities, as well as any requirements that each company subscribes to voluntarily. Taking this compliance as a starting point, Reganosa has made a commitment to continuously improve its processes, the services offered to its customers, its environmental performance and occupational health and safety levels as a fundamental pillar in the global management of each company. For this purpose, it has clear objectives to measure progress. This improvement is reflected in the continuous control of its Management Systems through audits and periodic reviews.

3. Customer focus: Reganosa fulfils the contractually established requirements and needs in order to meet all our customers' expectations in the provision of services, adjusting them to their needs and focusing efforts on operational efficiency and the continuous improvement of processes.

4. Staff training: Reganosa carries out a training programme so that both new staff and all the organisation's other workers have the necessary tools to perform their daily activities and tasks and fulfil the company's commitment to continuous improvement, focusing on strategies that facilitate the implementation of correct knowledge and talent management. The effectiveness of emergency response training is checked by conducting drills and industrial safety practices, as established in internal procedures.

5. Leadership, responsibility and delegation: Management, both at Group level and in the different companies that make it up, delegates the necessary authority to each person so that they can carry out the activities assigned to them within their field of action in such a way as to obtain the expected results. The line of command will integrate health, safety and environment into the management of the business and will be responsible for applying the management system and obtaining these results, ensuring the quality of the work or tasks carried out. Reganosa's employees and its external collaborators shall comply with the guidelines set out in this Policy. Actions in the field of occupational health and safety, environment and quality become the responsibility of each and every one of the workers at Reganosa.

6. Incorporation of health, safety and environmental criteria into activities: Reganosa includes health, safety and environmental criteria in all its activities and the planned modifications, in addition to throughout their entire life cycle. Reganosa identifies and evaluates occupational and industrial risks, incidents and accidents that may affect workers, emergency actions and the environmental aspects and impacts of activities. Reganosa is committed to preventing and minimising the impact of its activities on the environment and the effects on climate change, while respecting biodiversity and promoting the efficient use of energy and natural resources and adopting the appropriate measures to prevent them.

7. Communication and consultation: One of the greatest sources of value that Reganosa can provide to its stakeholders is the confidence that it carries out its activity safely and without impacting the environment, providing the information they want through easy, transparent and honest communication. To this end, both internal and external communication channels are established to respond to the demands for information from all stakeholders regarding occupational health and safety, the environment and quality. Our commitment to transparency when it comes to environmental management is materialised in the dissemination of the Annual Report and the Environmental Statements prepared by the Group's various companies.

The REGANOSA GROUP's management is committed to providing the adequate means at each organisational level of Reganosa so that the Policy set out here is received, understood, implemented and respected by all the members of the companies and external collaborators, and is also available to all interested external parties.

Mugardos, May 2018

General Manager
Emilio Bruquetas Serantes

04

Our environmental aspects

4. Our environmental aspects

The environmental aspects generated by the terminal and the gas pipeline network and that interact with the environment are identified and evaluated to determine which have or may have significant impacts**(significant environmental aspects**). They are then considered in the maintenance and continuous improvement of the environmental management system and the required control measures are implemented, with a life-cycle approach.

When identifying and evaluating **environmental aspects**, current aspects associated with normal and abnormal operating conditions that are fully controlled by the company (direct aspects) are taken into account, as well as those generated as a result of third-party activities over which the company does not have full management control (indirect aspects). Furthermore, **potential environmental aspects**derived from possible accidents or emergency situations are taken into account, as well as environmental aspects associated with **new projects** and modifications to current activities.

Reganosa has established the following system to identify and evaluate environmental aspects:

- Identify activities and services with potential environmental impacts and the associated environmental aspects.
- Define the internal criteria to record and periodically evaluate the identified aspects.
- Keep all information of interest updated.
- Take into account aspects determined as significant when establishing Reganosa's environmental objectives and goals and when defining operational control guidelines.

4.1 Environmental aspects

Environmental aspects are evaluated based on previously established criteria to determine which are significant:

DIRECT

Water consumption
- Seawater (collection)
- Water from the municipal network

Energy and fuel consumption
- Electric power
- Natural gas
- Vehicle diesel
- Diesel from the emergency generator and fire pump

Consumption of raw and auxiliary materials
- THT
- Nitrogen
- Sodium bisulphite

Air emissions
- Vaporiser combustion gases
- Greenhouse gases (GHG)

Noise
- Noise in the facilities and the surroundings

Hazardous waste
- Used absorbents
- Used oils
- Ni-Cd accumulators
- Lead batteries
- Aerosols and sprays
- Antifreeze
- Non-chlorinated emulsions (oil-water mixture)
- Contaminated empty metal containers
- Contaminated empty plastic containers
- Other fuels (liquid THT)
- Batteries
- Inorganic chemicals
- Organic chemicals
- Acid waste (laboratory)
- Waste adhesives and sealants
- Metal salts (laboratory)
- Toner and printer cartridges
- Fluorescent tubes and other lamps
- Solvents and solvent mixtures

Non-hazardous waste
- Packaging cardboard
- Expired helmets
- Scrap metal
- Electrical and electronic equipment
- Office paper
- Plastics
- Wood
- Used work clothes and boots
- Sludge from pool cleaning
- Remains of vegetation (biodegradable waste)
- Screening waste (seawater filters)
- Alkaline and lithium batteries
- Construction elements (concrete, bricks, ceramic materials)

Discharge
- Cooling water from seawater vaporisers
- SCV cooling water
- Sanitary water
- Potentially contaminated rainwater
- Unpolluted rainwater

POTENTIAL

Natural gas dispersion
- Flammable cloud
- Water consumption
- Discharge

LNG leaks
- Flammable cloud of natural gas
- Water consumption
- Discharge
- Foam consumption

Leakage of odorizing liquid (THT)
- THT vapours and liquids
- THT-contaminated absorbents

Fire
- Flammable cloud of natural gas
- Water consumption
- Spills
- Waste

Explosion
- Noise
- Waste

Ship emergencies
- Flammable cloud of natural gas
- Water consumption
- Spills
- Waste

Pollution and environmental damage
- Spilled hazardous substance
- Water consumption
- Discharge
- Waste (contaminated absorbents)

4.1.1 DIRECT ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

The direct environmental aspects currently identified are evaluated considering the following criteria:

- **Frequency:** this is determined by how often the environmental aspect is generated.
- **Danger:** this refers to the characteristics or components that give it the ability to cause damage to the environment.
- **Extent:** this is an expression of the quantity, the proximity to legal limits or reference values established as indicators to control parameters related to the aspect in question.
- **Environmental Context**: this is an expression of the criticality of an environmental aspect for the organization.

The significance of the environmental aspect is determined by the following formula

Significance = (Frequency + Danger + Extent) * Environmental Context

The result of the environmental aspects evaluation corresponding to the period of the Environmental Statement (2019) identifies the following significant aspects:

Significant direct aspects

The consumption of natural gas at the plant contributes to greenhouse gas emissions. During 2019 natural gas consumption has been reduced by 51% compared to 2018, mainly associated with a decrease in combustor start-ups (ground torch or emergency burner) and the submerged combustion vaporiser (SCV). However, it has been identified as a critical environmental aspect due to its environmental context, which is why it is considered significant.

Electricity consumption is considered to be a critical and significant environmental aspect as it contributes to indirect greenhouse gas emissions. Electricity consumption was higher in 2019 than in 2018. However, the electricity consumed / production ratio was 9.5% lower than in 2018 due to an increase in regasification and tanker loading.

In 2019, the amount of hazardous waste generated fell by 90% compared to 2018 (the year in which lead batteries were removed from electrical substations). The percentage of hazardous waste sent for recycling in 2019 was 69%. This aspect is considered to be significant and critical as it is related to policies or strategic organisational management aspects, such as: circular economy, life cycle, etc. The ultimate goal will be to create a zero-waste policy and increase the amount of waste recycled.

Indirect greenhouse gas emissions associated with electricity generation are considered to be significant and critical environmental aspects as they are related to policies or strategic organisational management aspects (energy efficiency, impact on climate change, life cycle, etc.), as well as the expectations of the stakeholders.

	ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECT	ASSOCIATED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT
TYPE	**DESCRIPTION OF THE ASPECT**	
Consumption	Natural gas consumption	Decrease and/or depletion of natural resources
	Electricity consumption	
Waste	Generation of hazardous waste	Waste generation and management
Emissions	Indirect greenhouse gas emissions from electricity production	Greenhouse effect: influence on climate change

4.1.2 POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

The potential environmental aspects that would be generated if any of the identified emergency situations with an environmental impact were to occur are evaluated taking into account the following aspects:

- Probability: estimation of the possibility/frequency of occurrence of emergency situations with an environmental impact. Some examples of the data used to estimate probability are:
  - Historical data from similar facilities.
  - Information on manufacturers, suppliers, etc.
  - Specialized bibliography.
- Severity: estimation of the damage or consequences on the receiving environment if an emergency situation were to occur.

The significance of the aspect is calculated using the following formula

Significance = Probability x Severity

No significant aspects have been identified as a result of the potential environmental aspects evaluation corresponding to the period of this Environmental Statement (year 2019).

4.2 Environmental aspects of new projects

The environmental aspects of new projects and their impact on the planning, construction and operation phases are assessed beforehand, through the necessary studies from a legal and sustainability point of view.

During 2019 no projects were carried out in the facilities of the Mugardos regasification plant. In the gas pipeline, the project to replace turbine meters with ultrasonic meters in the regulation and metering stations of Guitiriz and Abegondo was started in 2019 to improve precision. The environmental aspects related to this project (waste generation, air and greenhouse gas emissions from vehicle access) were identified and evaluated. They were controlled by means of environmental inspections in the area where the work was carried out, and none of them were significant.

The environmental aspects associated with the projects developed by Reganosa Servicios, S.L. during 2019 at Reganosa's facilities are analysed in the direct environmental aspects evaluation and in the environmental assessment of new projects.

4.3 Indirect environmental aspects

Indirect environmental aspects are evaluated by:

- Evaluation of the aspects generated: the incidents caused by contractors, subcontractors and suppliers, in addition to the qualitative evaluation of the aspect according to their nature or danger, are taken into account to obtain the corresponding evaluation.
  - Incidents are detected by Reganosa and presented in writing through the organization's ordinary channels.
  - Danger refers to the characteristics or components of the aspect that give it the ability to damage the environment.
- Environmental management assessment: a value that quantifies environmental management and/or the adequacy of environmental practices in the management of aspects in the different services and activities where indirect aspects are identified.

The consumption of electricity, water and other supplies associated with the work carried out by contractors and subcontractors are evaluated within direct environmental aspects, as they are directly consumed by the facility.

ALL INDIRECT ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS HAVE BEEN CONTROLLED AND NONE OF THEM WERE SIGNIFICANT.

INDIRECT ASPECTS

ASPECTS	DESCRIPTION	ACTIVITY
Waste	Non-hazardous	Gardening and other work inside and outside the facilities
		Maintenance of the gas pipeline network
	Hazardous	Sample drawing at the terminal and outside
		Gardening
		Maintenance of the gas pipeline network
Emissions	Greenhouse gases	Gardening and work in the terminal and outside
	Natural gas	Maintenance of the gas pipeline network
Consumption	Plant protection products	Gardening
Noise	Sound emissions	Maintenance of the pipeline network and other operations in the terminal or outside
Spills	Spills of liquids and fuels from vehicles and maintenance oils and greases	Maintenance of the gas pipeline network and other operations in the terminal and outside

05

Our environmental performance

5. Our environmental performance

5.1 Water collection and consumption

The water used at Reganosa's facilities has two sources:

Seawater: collected for use in the regasification process and returned entirely to the sea.

Water for on-site services: used for industrial and cleaning purposes. This also includes sanitary and auxiliary uses.

The following tables contain information on water collection and consumption in recent years:

SEAWATER COLLECTION

COLLECTION	2016	2017	2018	2019
Seawater (m^3/year)	29,121,416	29,042,650	29,370,211	**32,852,917**
Seawater (Hm^3/year)	29.12	29.04	29.37	**32.85**
Seawater/production (Hm^3/GWh)	0.00213	0.00246	0.00238	**0.00225**

MAINS WATER CONSUMPTION

CONSUMPTION	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mains water (m^3/year)	451	499	428	**447**

Seawater consumption increased by 11% in 2019 due to an increase in LNG regasification. The consumption of drinking water from the mains increased by 4% due to the increase in the number of Reganosa employees, as well as the fire-fighting tests carried out before the arrival of ships at the terminal.

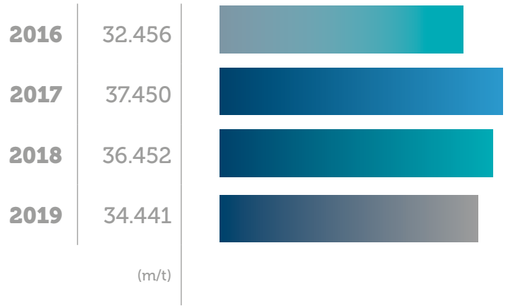
EMAS INDICATORS - WATER COLLECTION AND CONSUMPTION

INDICATOR	2016	2017	2018	2019
Seawater(m^3)/ production (t)	32.456	37.450	36.452	**34.441**
Mains water (m^3)/no. of employees	6.352	6.397	5.707	**5.08**

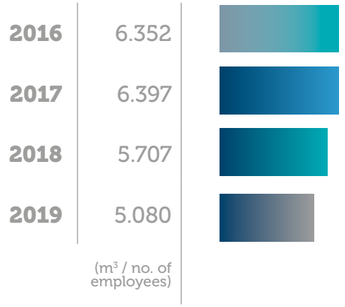
Total production (which includes the processes of regasification, tanker loading and gross ship loading) increased by 15.5% in 2019 compared to 2018. Nonetheless, the seawater collection / production ratio was 5.52% lower in 2019.

The ratio of mains water consumption to the number of employees reduced by 11% during 2019.

SEAWATER COLLECTION/ PRODUCTION RATIO(m^3/t)



DRINKING WATER CONSUMPTION(m^3 / NO. OF EMPLOYEES)



5.2 Use and consumption of electricity and fuels

The following sources of energy are used at Reganosa's facilities:

Electrical energy to operate the facility's fixed machinery, lighting, and air conditioning system, as well as other general uses. High-voltage electricity from the general distribution network and converted to medium and low voltage by a transformer for general use.

Natural gas for use in the SCV.

Diesel for use in the fire pump, emergency generator and gas pipeline maintenance vehicle.

The following tables show energy and fuel consumption data for recent years:

ENERGY AND FUEL CONSUMPTION

CONSUMPTION	2016	2017	2018	2019
Electrical energy (MWh/year)	19,730	18,776	18,989	**20,362**
Electrical energy/ production (MWh/GWh)	1.443	1.589	1.5417	**1.3945**
Natural gas (MWh/year)	6,278	6,169	12,346	**5,989**
On-road diesel company vehicles (l/year)	3,338.95	2,734.60	2,511.82	**1,778.26**
On-road company vehicles (MWh)	40.18	32.91	30.23	**21.40**
Off-road diesel emergency generator and fire pump (l/year)	32,661	19,451.6	20,280.8	**9,819.2**
Off-road diesel emergency generator and fire pump (MWh)	393.07	234.10	244.08	**118.17**
Total direct energy consumption MWh/year	26,442	25,212	31,609	**26,491**

Electrical energy increased by 6.7%, related to the increase in natural gas emissions, LNG tanker loading and vessel operations.

Natural gas consumption fell by 51.5% compared to the previous year as a result of lower consumption by SCV starters and also gas combustion in the combustor or emergency burner due to operations with ships and technical stops of the plant.

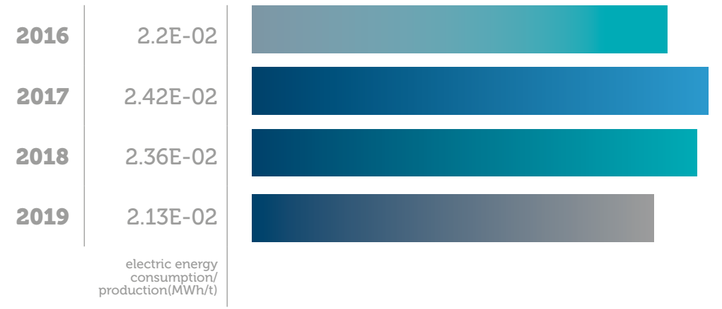
Diesel consumption reduced by 52% in emergency equipment, mainly due to the emergency generator operation hours associated with plant shutdowns for maintenance work.

EMAS INDICATORS - CONSUMPTION OF ENERGY AND FUELS

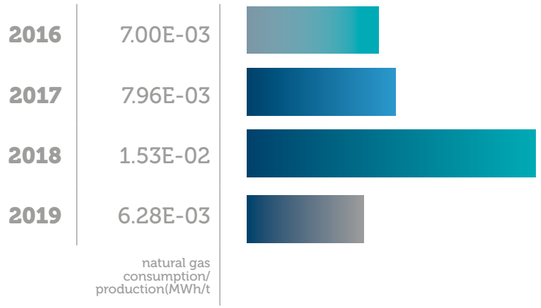
INDICATOR	2016	2017	2018	2019
Electrical energy (MWh) / production (t)	2.20E-02	2.42E-02	2.36E-02	**2.13E-02**
Natural gas (MWh) / production (t)	7.00E-03	7.96E-03	1.53E-02	**6.28E-03**
On-road diesel (MWh) / production (t)	4.48E-05	4.24E-05	3.75E-05	**2.24E-05**
Off-road diesel (MWh) / production (t)	4.38E-04	3.02E-04	3.03E-04	**1.24E-04**
Total direct energy consumption (MWh) / production (t)	2.95E-02	3.25E-02	3.92E-02	**2.78E-02**

Note: 1 tonne of diesel = 1.035 toe; 1 MWh = 0.086 toe; 1 litre of diesel = 0.0120348 MWh

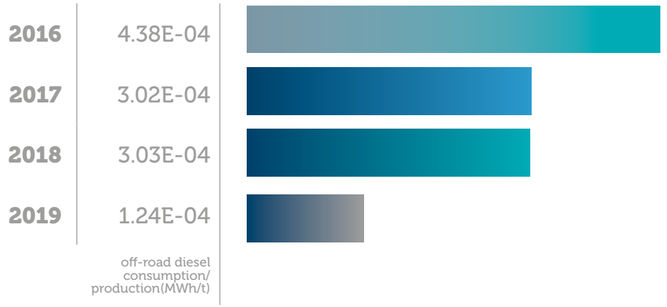
ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION/ PRODUCTION RATIO (MWh/t)



NATURAL GAS CONSUMPTION / PRODUCTION RATIO (MWh/t)



OFF-ROAD DIESEL CONSUMPTION / PRODUCTION RATIO (MWh/t)



5.3 Use and consumption of raw and auxiliary materials

Reganosa uses various raw materials that fulfil an auxiliary function in its production process:

- THT, used in gas odorization. Its concentration in gas pipelines is determined by regulations and its consumption is linked to the regasification that is carried out.
- Sodium bisulphite used to neutralise the sodium hypochlorite used in the seawater circuit
- Nitrogen used to inert equipment before and after maintenance tasks, as well as to sweep and empty arms upon completion of LNG loading and unloading operations of ships and tanker trucks.

CONSUMPTION OF RAW AND AUXILIARY MATERIALS

CONSUMPTION	2016	2017	2018	2019
THT (t/year)	15.079	13.507	14.273	**17.473**
THT / production (t /GWh/year)	1.10E-03	1.14E-03	1.16E-03	**1.20E-03**
Nitrogen (t/year)	258.862	228.823	223.135	**299.023**
Nitrogen / production (t /GWh/year)	1.89E-02	1.94E-02	1.81E-02	**2.05E-02**
Sodium bisulphite (t/year)	4.525	6.3	3.6	**5.85**

THT consumption increased by 18% compared to 2018 due to the increase in LNG regasification.

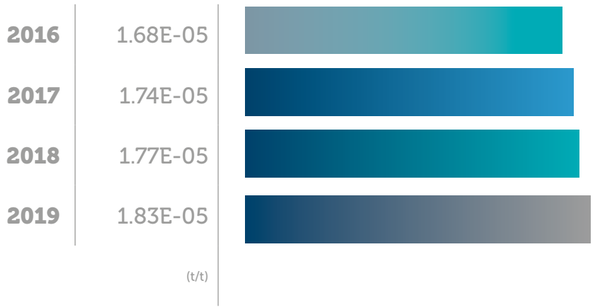
Nitrogen consumption increased by 25% compared to 2018, as a result of the increase in LNG vessel unloading operations.

Predictably, with the increase in gas emissions, the consumption of sodium bisulphite increased by 39% compared with 2018 to maintain the seawater system

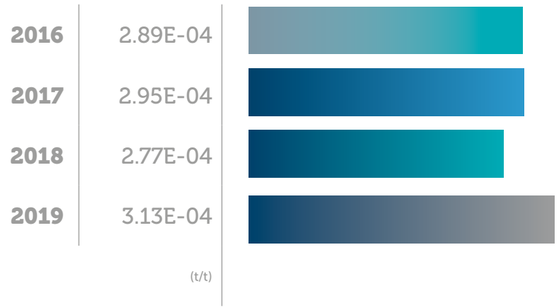
EMAS INDICATORS - CONSUMPTION OF RAW AND AUXILIARY MATERIALS

INDICATOR	2016	2017	2018	2019
THT (t) / production (t)	1.68E-05	1.74E-05	1.77E-05	**1.83E-05**
Nitrogen (t) / production (t)	2.89E-04	2.95E-04	2.77E-04	**3.13E-04**
Sodium bisulphite (t) / production (t)	5.62E-06	7.82E-06	4.47E-06	**6.13E-06**

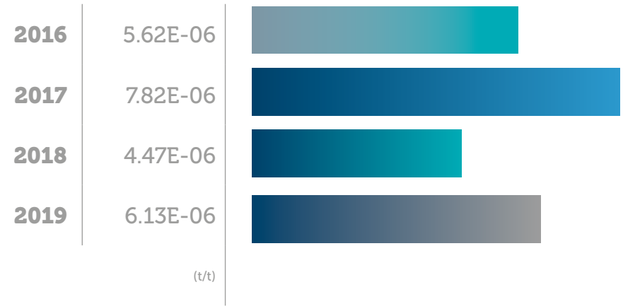
THT CONSUMPTION / PRODUCTION RATIO (t/t)



NITROGEN CONSUMPTION / PRODUCTION RATIO (t/t)



SODIUM BISULPHITE CONSUMPTION / PRODUCTION RATIO (t/t)



5.4 Waste

At the terminal, there are suitable containers to collect and separate each type of waste generated in the different departments. The waste collected is temporarily stored in specially prepared areas until it is delivered to the authorised manager, and in no case does it exceed the maximum storage time established by law.

Reganosa is registered in the Registry of Waste Producers and Managers of Galicia as a small producer of hazardous waste, with the registration number CO-RP-P-PP-00926.

The quantities of waste managed in the period covered by the Environmental Statement and previous years are indicated in the following table:

MANAGED WASTE

TYPE	2016	2017	2018	2019
Non-hazardous waste (t/year)	15.58	7.609	10.291	**10.7096**
Non-hazardous waste/ production (t/GWh)	1.14E-03	6.44E-04	8.36E-04	**7.33E-04**
Hazardous waste (t/year)	5.66	52.47	34.03	**3.34**
Hazardous waste / production (t/GWh)	4.14E-04	4.44 E-03	2.76 E-03	**2.26 E-04**

Reganosa produces a limited amount of hazardous waste related to the maintenance and cleaning of the facilities and equipment. In 2019, the amount of non-hazardous waste generated increased by 3.9% and hazardous waste decreased by 90% with respect to the previous year.

During 2019 the amount of paper, cardboard, wood, plastics, electrical and electronic equipment, bricks and tiles, ceramic materials and protective equipment used as non-hazardous waste was reduced.

The amount of scrap metal (material in disuse), bulky waste, vegetation remains, and washing and cleaning sludge from the filters of the seawater collection system increased.

During 2019, the amount of hazardous waste from used oil, oil/water mixtures, rags and absorbents, contaminated empty metal and plastic containers, printer toner, lagging and fluorescent tubes and gas lamps, antifreeze (water with glycol), Ni-Cd batteries, and metal salts, as well as acid waste associated with maintenance work, lamp replacement and laboratory analyses, was reduced.

On the other hand, the amount of organic and inorganic chemical waste, THT odorant, aerosols and sprays and solvents — which are associated with the disposal of expired and out-of-use chemicals in material storage and maintenance workshops — increased.

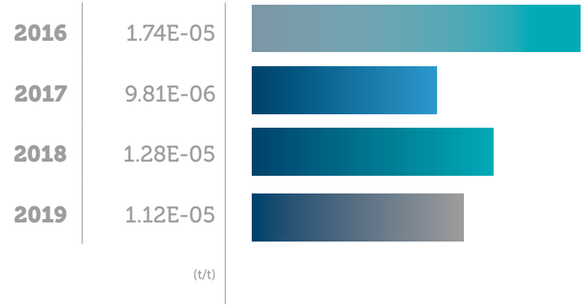
The company recycles and reuses waste whenever possible. Thus, in 2019, 69% of the hazardous waste and 92% of the non-hazardous waste generated was earmarked for recycling operations.

Reganosa mainly manages its waste with management companies, transporters and authorised waste treatment plants located in Galicia.

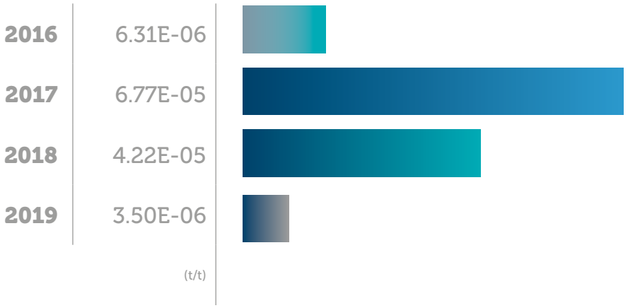
EMAS INDICATORS - MANAGED WASTE

TYPE	2016	2017	2018	2019
Non-hazardous waste (t) / production (t)	1.74E-05	9.81E-06	1.28E-05	**1.12E-05**
Hazardous waste (t) / production (t)	6.31E-06	6.77E-05	4.22E-05	**3.50E-06**
Total waste (t) / production (t)	2.37E-05	7.75E-05	5.50E-05	**1.47E-05**

NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE / PRODUCTION RATIO (t/t)



HAZARDOUS WASTE / PRODUCTION RATIO (t/t)



5.5 Wastewater

The following types of wastewater are generated at Reganosa:

- Process water (cooling): used in the vaporization process in ORVs (open rack vaporisers).
- Process water (submerged combustion vaporiser - SCV).
- Potentially contaminated process rainwater and fire-fighting system water.
- Uncontaminated rainwater.
- Sanitary water.

In accordance with the terms of the Environmental Effects Statement (EES), the Environmental Impact Statement for wastewater discharge (EIS) and the Discharge Authorisation, Reganosa has developed a water quality monitoring and surveillance plan to control effluents and the receiving environment, in this case including the coves closest to the terminal (A Barca and Santa Lucía) and Bestarruza beach.

The control parameters associated with each type of wastewater are listed below:

WASTEWATER MONITORING PLAN ACCORDING TO THE DISCHARGE AUTHORIZATION

EFFLUENT	SAMPLING FREQUENCY	PARAMETERS
Cooling wastewater from seawater vaporisers used in the LNG regasification process	Continuously	Collection flow. Free residual chlorine and temperature difference (inlet - outlet)
Potentially contaminated waste rainwater and fire-fighting network wastewater	Monthly	Discharge flow, suspended solids, oils and fats and detergents
Sanitary wastewater	Monthly	Discharge flow, suspended solids, BOD5, COD and oils and fats
Uncontaminated waste rainwater	Quarterly	Discharge flow, suspended solids, oils and fats and detergents

QUALITY CONTROLS OF THE WATER OF THE RECEIVING ENVIRONMENT ACCORDING TO DISCHARGE AUTHORIZATION, EIS AND EES

PARAMETERS	SAMPLING FREQUENCY	NO. OF CONTROL POINTS
Temperature	Fortnightly	27
Suspended solids	Bimonthly	7
Total organic carbon	Bimonthly	7
Oils and fats	Bimonthly	7
Faecal coliforms	Bimonthly	1*
Total coliforms	Bimonthly	1*
Faecal streptococci	Bimonthly	1*
pH, suspended solids, BOD5, temperature, dissolved oxygen, hydrocarbons, colour, salinity, total arsenic, dissolved cadmium, total zinc, total copper, chromium, total chromium VI, dissolved mercury, dissolved nickel, silver, dissolved lead, total selenium, total organic carbon, faecal coliforms, total coliforms and faecal enterococci.	Quarterly	2

(*) Measurement taken at Bestarruza beach.

The following are the results obtained in the controls of wastewater discharge effluents

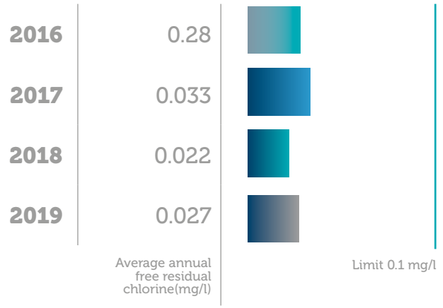
WASTEWATER CONTROL:

	PARAMETER	RESULT				LIMIT	UNITS
EFFLUENT		2016	2017	2018	2019		
Cooling wastewater from seawater vaporisers after LNG regasification	Flow	**29.12**	**29.04**	**29.37**	**32.85**	93.5	Hm^3/year
	Free residual chlorine	**0.028**	**0.033**	**0.022**	**0.027**	0.1	mg/l
	Thermal leap	**-4.18**	**-4.10**	**-4.20**	**-4.60**	-6	°C
Potentially contaminated waste rainwater and fire-fighting network wastewater	Flow	**25,246**	**17,586**	**25,699.4**	**29,292.91**	24,000	m^3/year
	Suspended solids	**8**	**9**	**7**	**8**	25	mg/l
	Oils and fats	**0.21**	**0.25**	**0.24**	**0.31**	10	mg/l
	Detergents	**<0.10**	**0.11**	**0.12**	**0.10**	2	mg/l
Unpolluted rainwater	Flow	**32,985.3**	**41,736.3**	**104,729.6**	**26,200.18**	27,400	m^3/year
	Suspended solids	**5.25**	**7**	**5.6**	**6.05**	25	mg/l
	Oils and fats	**<0.20**	**0.30**	**0.23**	**0.22**	10	mg/l
	Detergents	**<0.1**	**<0.1**	**0.15**	**0.10**	2	mg/l
Faecal or sanitary wastewater	Flow	**856**	**757**	**1,040.99**	**907.09**	3,571	m^3/year
	COD	**45**	**39**	**38**	**32**	125	mg/l
	BOD5	**8**	**10**	**7**	**7**	25	mg/l
	Suspended solids	**13**	**17**	**20**	**14**	35	mg/l
	Oils and fats	**0.28**	**0.38**	**0.44**	**0.38**	10	mg/l

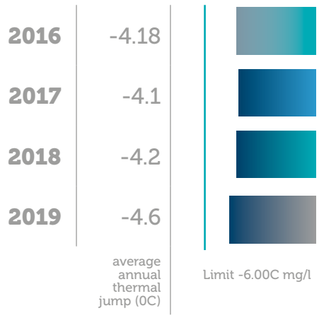
Values below the established legal limits have been obtained for all physicochemical parameters and wastewater discharge flows.

The annual flow of potentially contaminated rainwater exceeded the established limits due to the annual rainfall recorded and the increase in the number of ships operating at the terminal, which has led to an increase in fire tests.

FREE RESIDUAL CHLORINE • WASTEWATER EFFLUENT FROM THE LNG VAPORISATION PROCESS (mg/l)



THERMAL LEAP WASTEWATER EFFLUENT FROM LNG VAPORIZATION PROCESS (°C)



5.6 Air emissions

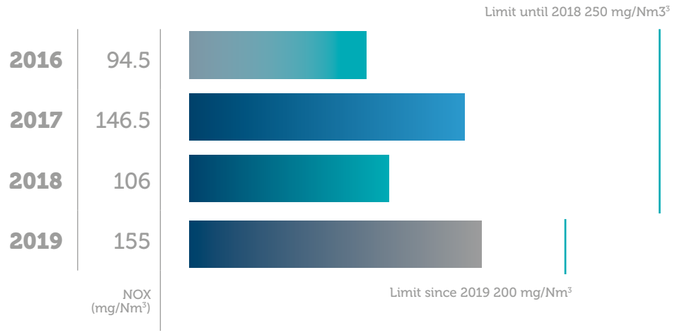
Within Reganosa's production process, the chimney of the submerged combustion vaporiser (SCV) is identified as a source of air emissions. In the SCV, LNG is vaporized with water that is heated by an underwater natural gas-fired burner.

The parameters indicated below correspond to those requested in the 2019 Air Emissions Authorisation, which were measured by an Accredited Control Body.

SCV EMISSIONS

PARAMETERS	2016	2017	2018	2019	LIMIT
NOx emissions (mg/Nm^3)	94.5	146.5	106	**155**	Until 2018. **250** mg/Nm^3 Since 2019. **200** mg/Nm^3
CO emissions (mg/Nm^3)	-	-	-	**<10**	**100** mg/Nm^3
Gas opacity (Bacharach scale)	-	-	-	**<1**	**2**

SCV AIR EMISSIONS FOR THE PERIOD 2016-2018



NOx emissions from the submerged combustion vaporiser (SCV) were below the limits set by the Environmental Effects Statement (EES).

Other emissions generated at the plant are CO_2 emissions from the SCV, the combustor and the emergency engines (fire fighting pump and emergency generator). CO_2 emissions are included in the greenhouse gas emissions permit and are verified annually by an accredited external entity, as they are included in the Emissions Trading System (EU-ETS).

Reganosa develops the annual verifications of greenhouse gas emissions provided for in Commission Regulation (EU) 601/2012. Direct emissions (Scope 1 under the GHG Protocol standard) are generated by the combustion of natural gas, as well as in the auxiliary engines (which use diesel) of terminal equipment. Indirect emissions (Scope 2 under the GHG Protocol standard) are generated by electrical energy consumption in the terminal.

Total CO_2 emissions include both fixed source combustion emissions and methane (CH_4), nitrous oxide (N_2O) and refrigerant gases (HFCs) emissions, expressed in tonnes of CO_2 equivalent. No SF_6 sulphur hexafluoride emissions are generated at the terminal.

The data on annual greenhouse gas emissions are taken from Reganosa's verified carbon footprint calculation (Scope 1 and 2) for the years 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019.

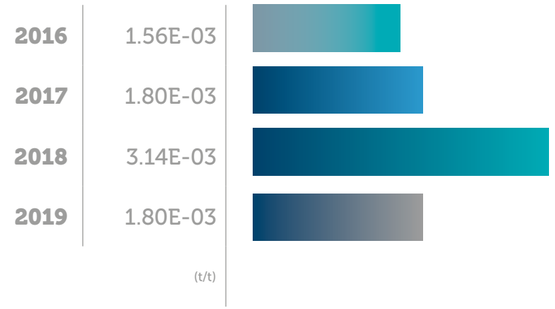
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

FACILITY	2016	2017	2018	2019
Verified emissions (EU-ETS) CO_2 (t/year)	1,400	1,396	2,526	**1,721**
Free CO_2 allocation (t/year)	639	550	465	**382**
Scope 1 emissions (t) They include: Stationary combustion. Mobile combustion (company vehicles). HFC refrigerant fugitive emissions. Fugitive emissions in plant	1,881	1,938	3,049	**2,284**
Scope 2 emissions from energy purchases with a market-based approach (tCO_2e)	5,745	6,609	4,775	**6,157**
Total GHG emissions (tCO_2e)	7,626	8,547	7,824	**8,441**

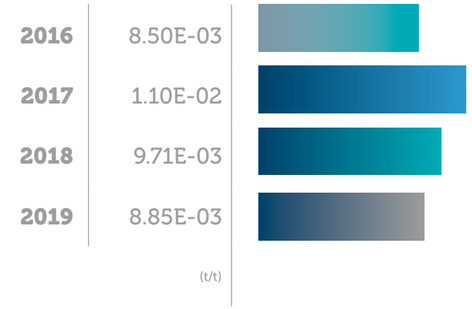
EMAS INDICATORS - EMISSIONS

INDICATOR	2016	2017	2018	2019
EU-ETS CO_2emissions (t) / Production (t)	1.56E-03	1.80E-03	3.14E-03	**1.80E-03**
Total GHG emissions (tCO_2e) / Production (t)	8.50E-03	1.10E-02	9.71E-03	**8.85E-03**
NOx emissions (t) / Production (t)				**1.79E-08**
CO emissions (t) / Production (t)				**1.88E-07**

EU-ETS TCO_2 EMISSIONS / PRODUCTION RATIO(t/t)



TOTAL GHG EMISSIONS tCO_2e / PRODUCTION RATIO



In September 2019, Reganosa carried out a campaign to detect and quantify fugitive emissions in the terminal and the gas pipeline network.

5.7 Noise

As established in the Environmental Effects Statement (EES), Reganosa carries out quarterly environmental noise measurement campaigns at 10 sampling points in areas adjacent to the terminal at three different times (morning, afternoon and night), in order to check possible noise pollution from Reganosa's equipment and facilities.

During 2019, controls were carried out at 2 emission points (in areas close to the facilities) and 8 immission points located in the homes closest to the facilities.

The sound levels obtained were below the regulatory limits. As shown by the historical measurements taken before the existence of the Mugardos terminal, Reganosa's activity has an insignificant impact on the noise levels in the surrounding areas.

The sound levels around the plot are indicated in the following table:

SOUND LEVEL	2018	2019	LIMIT
Daytime immission sound level (dB(A))	54	54	55
Evening immission sound level (dB(A))	53	52	55
Night-time noise immission level (dB(A))	44	43	45
Daytime emission sound level (dB(A))	61	56	65
Evening emission sound level (dB(A))	62	54	65
Night-time noise emission level (dB(A))	55	54	55

The data indicated in the table above show that the applicable regulations on noise and noise pollution are respected, both in the closest inhabited areas (immission) and the perimeter points closest to the industrial facility (emission). The data for 2019 correspond to the least favourable noise data obtained at the indicated control points.

5.8 Land use in relation to biodiversity

The terminal is located on privately owned land in the public port domain. As total land use, the plot has a total built-up area of 108,859 m^2. The sealed area — or the original layer of soil that was covered to make it waterproof and which corresponds to buildings, roads, pavements and jetty — is 52,190 m^2.

The nature-oriented area includes the on-site area with landscaped areas that represents 949 m^2, and the total off-site nature-oriented area includes the land adjacent to the storage and regasification terminal, owned by Reganosa, which represent a total of 66,569 m^2.

The biodiversity indicator is therefore presented as follows:

BIODIVERSITY INDICATOR

INDICATOR	VALUE	UNITS
Built-up area	108,859	m^2
Sealed area	52,190	m^2
Total on-site nature-oriented area	949	m^2
Total off-site nature-oriented area	66,569	m^2

EMAS INDICATORS - BIODIVERSITY

	2016	2017	2018	2019
Built-up area (m^2) / production(t)	1.21E-01	1.40E-01	1.35E-01	**1.14E-01**
Sealed area (m^2) / production(t)	5.82E-02	6.73E-02	6.48E-02	**5.47E-02**
Total on-site nature-oriented area (m^2) / production(t)	1.06E-03	1.22E-03	1.18E-03	**9.95E-04**
Total off-site nature-oriented area (m^2) / production(t)	7.42E-02	8.58E-02	8.26E-02	**6.98E-02**

5.9 Soils

In October 2013, the Contaminated Soils Status Report was renewed through the telematic application of the Consellería de Medio Ambiente (Galician Ministry of the Environment).

In February 2014, approval of the Contaminated Soils Status Report was received.

In April 2019, the last approval of the Contaminated Soils Status Report was received with changes in the frequency of controls.

Groundwater quality is controlled through sampling and analysis in the Reganosa plant's piezometric wells, located upstream and downstream within the facility. The results of the last control carried out in August 2019 by an ENAC-accredited laboratory indicate that there is no soil contamination. The results of this analytical control are sent to the regional environmental body responsible for soil contamination.

06
Our environmental objectives and goals

6. Our environmental objectives and goals

We are concerned about the natural resources that surround us, and we want to contribute to their maintenance and improvement through our actions. The implementation of the Integrated Management System in accordance with these standards ensures advanced environmental management, compliance with all regulatory provisions and the systematisation of environmental procedures and guidelines, and enacts the commitment to continuous improvement to prevent and minimise impacts associated with our activity. The company establishes a control system that includes optional periodic study and procedures, and training activities for the workforce. Environmental actions are carried out transparently.

The company has put in place several communication channels that enable it to respond to information requests from any stakeholders, including this Statement.

Reganosa's goals for 2019, also included in the Annual Report, were as follows:

Goals for 2019

OBJECTIVE	ASSOCIATED ASPECT	INDICATOR	INITIAL DATA	VALUE OBTAINED	% ACHIEVED	COMPLIANCE
Update the analysis of the carbon footprint of our activities in Spain in 2018 (Scopes 1 and 2).	Environmental management	Calculation of 2018 carbon footprint Done YES/NO	Yes	The Scope 1, 2 and 3 carbon footprint was calculated and verified for the year	100	Yes
Registration of the 2016 and 2017 Scope 1 and 2 carbon footprint with the Spanish Climate Change Office (OECC). Publish results reports	Environmental management	Registration of the carbon footprint with the Spanish Climate Change Office (OECC). Done YES/NO	No	The carbon footprint for 2016 and 2017 has been verified and the corresponding verification certificates are expected in order to complete the registration with the Spanish Climate Change Office (OECC)	75	Partial
Determine that the activity of the Reganosa terminal does not have an environmental impact for marine life in the receiving environment	Discharge	Receipt of periodic monitoring reports. Done YES/NO	Yes	The reports corresponding to the bimonthly, quarterly, half-yearly and annual controls indicated in the Monitoring Plan have been carried out	100	Yes
Develop the Energy Efficiency Plan. Savings and efficiency measures 2	Energy consumption	Install a frequency converter in one of the secondary pumps to reduce consumption by 600,000 kWh/year by July 2020	No	30	30	Partial
Implement the campaign to determine the fugitive emissions of natural gas	Emissions	Identification and quantification of fugitive emissions in the plant and pipeline. Done YES/NO	No	The first campaign was carried out in September 2019.	100	Yes
Determine the real emissions factor for carbon footprint calculation	Emissions	Reduction of uncertainty in data used in the carbon footprint. Done YES/NO	No	The results obtained in the determination of fugitive emissions were used to obtain an emissions factor	100	Yes

The installation of a frequency converter in one of the secondary pumps remains a target for 2020.

Reganosa runs and promotes an open door policy. Guided tours around the terminal and informative meetings are held year-round with community associations and groups, to discuss and assess their particular expectations and needs. Anyone can visit our facilities by sending a request at www.reganosa.com/es/antes-de-visitarnos.

Reganosa's SDG priorities

ENSURING ACCESS TO SUSTAINABLE AND COMPETITIVE ENERGY

- We promote hydrogen generation projects for subsequent injection into gas transport networks.
- We promote the use of hydrogen for mobility.

PROMOTE QUALITY EMPLOYMENT THAT CONTRIBUTES TO ECONOMIC GROWTH

- We work hard to attract and develop talent on attracting and retaining talent as a basis for attaining our strategic objectives and for sustainable growth.

DEVELOP SAFE, EFFICIENT INFRASTRUCTURES THAT SUPPLY SUSTAINABLE ENERGY TO INDUSTRIES IN THE TERRITORIES

- We are participating in initiatives to promote the use of liquefied natural gas for mobility, reducing the impact of greenhouse gas emissions. The project "LNG III: 'Metrological support for LNG and LBG as transport fuel'", developed by Reganosa in the European EMPIR programme, aims to enable large-scale use of liquefied natural gas (LNG) and liquefied biogas (LBG) as transport fuel and to develop smart metering traceability.
- We created new functionalities to the GANESO gas transmission network simulation software, to optimise the functioning and hybridisation of these infrastructures, opening the way for more sustainable energy solutions.

TAKE MEASURES TO PROTECT THE PLANET FROM THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

- We participate in the Climate Change Cluster, developing the roadmap for business transformation towards a low carbon economy, in accordance with 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Goals.

MINIMISE THE IMPACT OF OPERATIONS THROUGH RESPONSIBLE ENERGY CONSUMPTION

- We analyse the carbon footprint of our activities, which we verify every year to monitor its evolution and set progressive reduction targets.
- We manage our waste responsibly through an authorised waste manager and allocate the maximum possible percentage for recycling or reuse.

Based on the priority SDG, Reganosa has established the following objectives for 2020:

Goals for 2020

OBJECTIVE	ASSOCIATED ASPECT	INDICATOR	TARGET VALUE	INITIAL DATA	PROPOSED MEASURES
Reduce GHG emissions. 2020-2025	Emissions	CO_2 reduction in tonnes	5%	3,495 t CO_2e	Phase I initial situation diagnosis. Phase II development of actions according to plan (LDAR campaign), review of the EU-ETS emissions calculation tool. Phase III communication and dissemination.
Offset GHG emissions. 2020-2025	Emissions	CO_2 offset in tonnes	15%	1,721 t CO_2	Planning and implementation of actions aimed at offsetting emissions by 15% through carbon credits from the voluntary market (identification of projects in 2020; project implementation from 2021 to 2025)
Reduce electricity consumption (2020 - 2022)	Energy consumption	Analysis of alternatives with renewable supply sources. System design and installation	Yes	No	Reduction of electricity consumption in gas pipeline positions. Basic and detailed project engineering. Execution.
Ensure that the activity of the Reganosa terminal does not have an environmental impact for marine life in the receiving environment (2020 - 2022)	Discharge	Include in the monitoring plan for sediments and organisms in the coastal strip near the Mugardos terminal, the seagrass meadows and scallop bank. Done YES/NO	Yes	No	Submission of reports by accredited entities to the Subdirección General para la Protección del Mar (Sub-Directorate General for the Protection of the Sea). Consellería do Mar (Galician Regional Ministry for the Sea)

07
Legal compliance

7. Legal compliance

Reganosa identifies and evaluates the applicable legislation in the area of industrial safety, prevention of occupational risks, environment and quality, both new regulations and applicable requirements derived from resolutions of competent bodies that apply in a particular way (licenses, authorizations, permits, Environmental Impact Statement and Environmental Effects Statement).

Reganosa fulfils all the applicable legal and administrative requirements in accordance with the commitment established in the Health and Safety, Environmental and Quality Management Policy.

AUTHORISATION	NOTIFIED BODY	REQUIREMENTS	INCIDENTS
Environmental Effects Statement	Secretaría Xeral de Calidade Ambiental e Cambio Climático (Galician Secretary General for Environmental Quality and Climate Change)	Submission of quarterly reports/ Reports sent for the four quarters of 2018	No incidents
Spanish Royal Decree 100/2011	Environmental Laboratory of Galicia. Dirección Xeral de Calidade Ambiental e Cambio Climático (Galician Directorate General of Environmental Quality and Climate Change)	2019 Annual Air Pollution Load Report submitted	No incidents
Authorization of air emissions. April 2019	Secretaría Xeral de Calidade Ambiental e Cambio Climático (Galician Secretary General for Environmental Quality and Climate Change)	2019 Annual Report on the Regulatory Control of Air Emissions submitted. Atmospheric methane campaign	No incidents
Environmental Impact Statement of the wastewater discharge project	Dirección Xeral de Desenvolvemento Pesqueiro (Directorate General of Fishing Development). Consellería do Mar (Galician Regional Ministry for the Sea)	Quarterly reports submitted for 2018	No incidents
Discharge Authorization	Augas de Galicia (Galician water authority)	Monthly reports and annual report submitted for 2019	No incidents
Decree 136/2017 of 31 May, approving the Regulation on the water tax and the discharge coefficient to public wastewater treatment systems (Galicia)	Augas de Galicia (Galician water authority)	Quarterly flow statements sent for 2019	No incidents
Administrative Concession of the Port Authority of Ferrol - San Cibrao (APFSC)	Port Authority of Ferrol - San Cibrao (APFSC)	2019 Annual Report submitted	No incidents
Agreement on good environmental practices Reganosa - Port Authority of Ferrol - San Cibrao (APFSC)	Port Authority of Ferrol - San Cibrao (APFSC)	2019 Environmental Report submitted	No incidents
Definitive greenhouse gas emissions authorisation 2013-2020	Subdirección Xeral de Meteoroloxía e Cambio Climático (Galician Sub-Directorate General of Meteorology and Climate Change) Dirección Xeral de Calidade Ambiental e Cambio Climático (Galician Directorate General of Environmental Quality and Climate Change)	2019 annual greenhouse gas emissions verification report submitted	No incidents
Contaminated Soils Status Reports	Secretaría Xeral de Calidade Ambiental e Cambio Climático (Galician Secretary General for Environmental Quality and Climate Change)	2019 report sent	No incidents
Resolution of 7 July 2016, from the Directorate General for Energy Policy and Mines, which grants Reganosa administrative authorisation and approval for the project to execute the facilities of the liquefied natural gas reception, storage and regasification plant in Mugardos (A Coruña).	Nature Conservation Service, Xunta de Galicia (Regional Government of Galicia)	2019 Annual Report with the monitoring of sediments and organisms of the coastal strip near the Mugardos terminal (ZEC Costa Ártabra) submitted	No incidents

08

Other environmental issues

8.1 INCIDENTS AND EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

8.2 TRAINING AND AWARENESS-RAISING

8.3 COMMUNICATION AND COMMUNITY RELATIONS

8. Other environmental issues

8.1 Incidents and emergency situations

Guidelines have been established for possible incidents and emergency situations with an environmental impact, detailing the preventive measures foreseen to prevent these incidents or emergencies from occurring, and the way to act in the event that they cannot be avoided, to control the environmental impact derived from such a situation.

As part of Reganosa's staff training, the following drills were carried out in 2019.

- Injured worker with cuts (theoretical simulation)
- Oil leak in compressor K 301B
- LNG/NG leak in the *jetty*.
- Simulation in the *jetty* electrical substation.

During 2019 there were no incidents with an impact on the environment.

8.2 Environmental training and awareness-raising

In 2019, 51 hours of training per employee were given at Reganosa on health, safety and the environment.

In addition to the above, safety and environmental talks were also given to the staff of collaborating companies (30 workers).

8.3 Communication, participation and relations with stakeholders

Reganosa has established internal and external communication channels that facilitate, on the one hand, the participation of personnel in the Integrated Management System, and, on the other hand, an open dialogue with external stakeholders and interest groups in general.

Thus, Reganosa's personnel will participate through the meetings of the Health and Safety Committee, where any possible environmental issues will be discussed. There is also a suggestion box so that staff can contribute their opinions and improvement suggestions in environmental, safety or operational matters.

The management of these communication channels provides feedback on the system, identifying the needs and expectations of stakeholders and allowing for the continuous improvement of the system.

Reganosa has established communication channels for issues related to environmental management by communicating the Health and Safety, Environmental and Quality Policy; evaluating the indirect environmental aspects of collaborating companies and suppliers; and assessing the perception that Reganosa's main clients have of its environmental performance, among others aspects.

Likewise, any stakeholder can communicate their concerns about the environmental impact of our activities and services (Ethical Channel of Reganosa's website), thus establishing a continuous exchange of information regarding the organisation's environmental performance.

The publication of this Environmental Statement is one of the main communication channels to ensure that stakeholders have information regarding Reganosa's environmental performance. Furthermore, Reganosa undertakes to periodically update the Statement and disseminate it once it has been externally validated.

The Environmental Statement will be communicated to stakeholders through Reganosa's website.

Likewise, all personnel visiting Reganosa's facilities will have access to the Environmental Statement, if requested.

This Environmental Statement will be sent to the competent authorities and any public body that requests it.

Other collaborative initiatives in which Reganosa participates are listed below:

- **Participation as an entity-level partner in the Forética climate change cluster**

  Reganosa has been part of the Climate Change Cluster managed by Forética since 2017 and actively participates in the initiatives proposed annually.

- **Best Environmental Practices Agreement, signed between APFSC and Reganosa.**

  By signing this agreement in 2013, Reganosa undertook to comply with the stipulations of the Environmental Best Practices Guidelines approved by Puertos del Estado (the state port authority), and to implement continuous improvement systems for the control of operations and maintenance tasks.

  To verify this, an annual monitoring and review process is carried out to compel the company, among other requirements, to maintain the certification of its environmental management system according to the ISO 14001 standard and the EMAS Regulations, and to develop its commitment through the execution of environmental investments.

- **Study of "periodic monitoring of the evolution of the infralittoral benthic communities in Santa Lucía bay" performed by the Graña Marine Biology Station, run by the University of Santiago de Compostela.**

  Since 2006, Reganosa has prepared a bimonthly voluntary studies monitoring the composition and structure of infralittoral benthic communities in Santa Lucía Bay.

  These analyses monitor the development of these communities and evaluate the substrate, the amount of organic matter deposited and the hydrodynamic influence of Reganosa's discharge on sedimentation processes.

  The results show that the discharge affects neither the composition nor the structure of the benthic communities located in the vicinity of the terminal. Furthermore, comparisons of the state of micro-organism systems with historical data (prior to the presence of Reganosa) have also shown that the terminal has had no impact on the marine environment.

  The processes, parameters and monitoring mechanisms are periodically reviewed to provide a better understanding of the evolution of benthic communities and the quality of the substrate that supports them.

- **Agreement with AMBILAMP for the management of gas-discharge lamp waste**

  The collaboration agreement between AMBILAMP and Reganosa has been in place since 2016 to manage waste from fluorescent tubes and gas-discharge lamps, thus guaranteeing optimal management and promoting the recycling of this type of waste.

  Reganosa carries out annual visits to its facilities as part of its communication and community relations policy. In this connection ,the following visits took place in 2019:

NUMBER OF VISITS BY TYPE OF VISIT		NUMBER OF VISITORS BY TYPE OF VISIT	
Further education	1	Further education	19
Vocational training	4	Vocational training	144
Secondary education	1	Secondary education	40
University	9	University	203
Opinion leaders	1	Opinion leaders	41
Total	**16**	**Total**	**447**

Reganosa's promotion of these visits to its facilities has not changed in these years, but it remains constant both in terms of the number of training centres and in attendees. The visits to the educational centres differ depending on the training course and the contents taught in these centres.

09

Acronyms used

9. Acronyms used

LNG
Liquefied natural gas at -160°C

SCV
Submerged combustion vaporiser

Jetty
LNG terminal unloading/ loading dock

EES
Environmental Effects Statement

ORV
Open rack vaporiser

Gassing-up
Putting gas into a methane tanker

EIS
Environmental Impact Statement

ISPS
Ship and Port Facility Protection Plan

Cool-down
Cooling a methane tanker

Boil-off gas or BOG
LNG evaporation gas

LSO
LNG system operator

TSO
Transmission system operator

CCPP
Combined cycle power plant

THT
Tetrahydro thiophene (natural gas odorizer)

GHG
Greenhouse gases

APFSC
Port Authority of Ferrol - San Cibrao

10

Environmental validation and verification

10. Environmental validation and verification

This Environmental Statement of Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A., has been created with the data collected from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019, and will be valid for one year from the day following its validation by Alejandro García from Lloyds Register Quality Assurance España, S.L.U, registered Environmental Verifier no. EMAS-ES-V-0015.

All the information provided is supported by perfectly justified source data.

This Environmental Statement is only considered validated if it is accompanied by the corresponding verification statement.

Reganosa

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