reganosa

Environmental statement 2020

The energy your energy needs

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Reganosa

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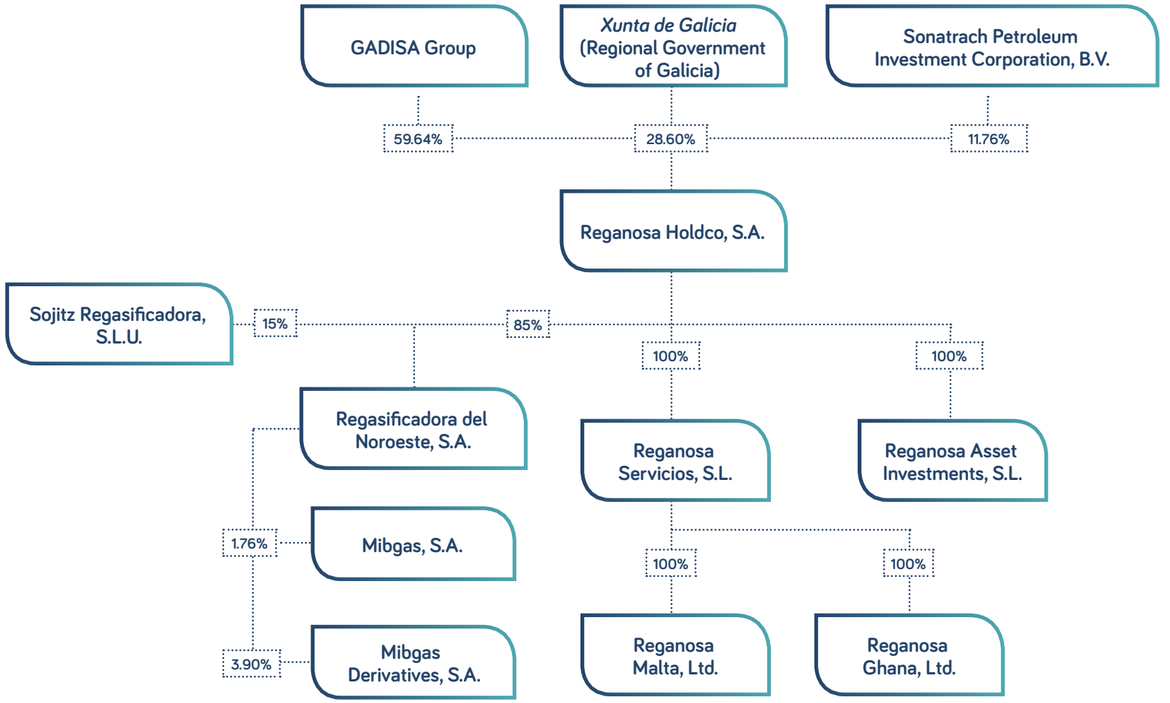
1.1. About us

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.

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

1.2. Contact details

OUR REGISTERED OFFICE:

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

OUR EMAIL ADDRESS:

reganosa@reganosa.com

OUR PHONE NUMBER:

(+34) 981 930 093

OUR FAX NUMBER:

(+34) 981 930 092

OUR SOCIAL MEDIA PROFILE:

https://es.linkedin.com/company/reganosa

You can get in touch by emailing our Communication department:

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 of Spanish and international organisations, including 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.

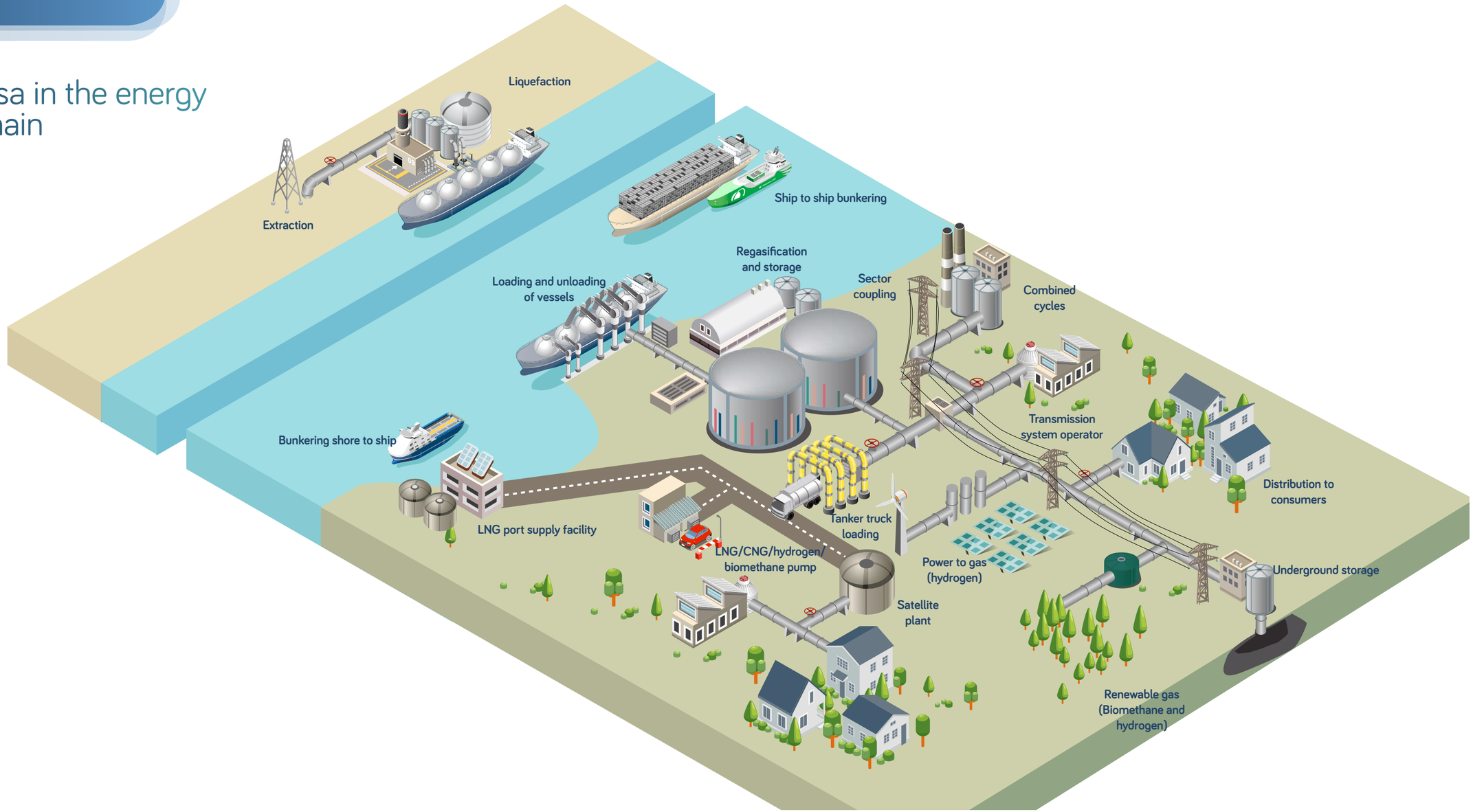
Provision of services

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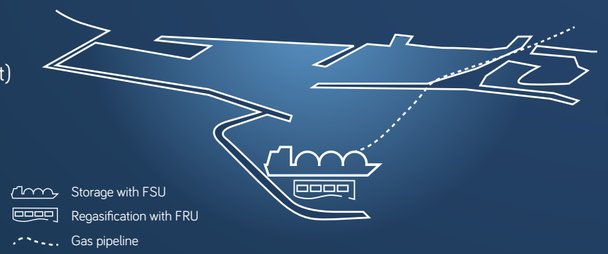
TSO: Transmission system operator
130 km of gas pipeline
80 bar design pressure

GHANA

LSO: Operation of the Tema LNG terminal
Storage with FSU (Floating Storage Unit)
Regasification with FRU (Floating Regasification Unit)
IFV Vaporisation Technology
5 kms of gas pipeline (subsea and onshore)



MALTA

LSO: Operation of the Delimara regasification plant, basic infrastructure of the Environmental Improvement Plan of the Government of Malta
Storage with FSU (Floating Storage Unit)
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 which transport LNG at a temperature of -160ºC. 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 (known as "gassing up") to the gradual cooling of the tanks to their operating temperature (known as "cooling down").

Regasification

The LNG, stored in the terminal tanks at -160ºC, is transformed to its gaseous state and introduced 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.

Tanker truck loading

The truck loading service allows LNG to be supplied to domestic consumers and industries in areas with little gas to be supplied 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.

Comprehensive operation and maintenance

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

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

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). (TSO)

Abegondo-Sabón Gas Pipeline

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

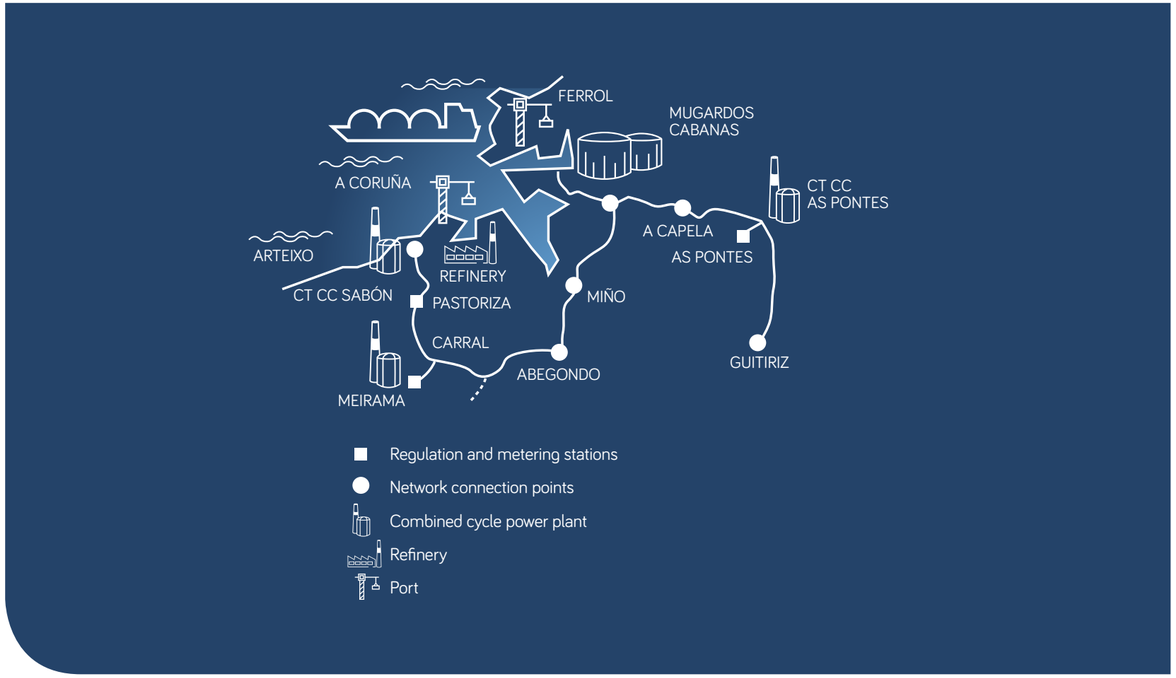
Cabanas-Abegondo gas pipeline

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 -160°C 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 (known as “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.

	2017	2018	2019	2020
Tonnes	775,498	805,729	953,888	1,479,300
MWh	11,818,662.066	12,316,265.376	14,601,587.853	22,668,892.258
GWh	11,819	12,316	14,602	22,669

Workforce

Below are data on the evolution of Reganosa's workforce over the 2017-2020 period:

	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of employees	78	75	88	92

Our management system

02

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

reganosa	Política de Seguridad y Salud, Medio Ambiente y Calidad

La presente Política define los principios en materia de seguridad y salud laboral, medio ambiente y calidad, aplicables a todos los profesionales y directivos de las sociedades que forman parte del Grupo Reganosa.

Los compromisos que asume Reganosa en el desarrollo de las diferentes actividades, en España y a nivel internacional, son los siguientes:

1. **Control de la gestión y de los riesgos**: Reganosa dispone de un Sistema Integrado de Gestión certificado y revisado periódicamente según normas y estándares internacionales cuyo objetivo es configurar servicios que aporten valor, manteniendo la máxima protección del medio ambiente y garantizando la seguridad y la salud. Asimismo, Reganosa cuenta con un sistema de gestión de los riesgos y oportunidades clave en sus áreas de actividad.

2. **Compromiso de mejora continua**: Reganosa cumple de forma estricta la legislación y normativa aplicable a sus actividades y asume de manera voluntaria controles adicionales. Además, Reganosa mejora de forma continua sus procesos, estableciendo objetivos específicos y sistemas de medición de su cumplimiento.

3. **Formación del personal**: Reganosa establece programas de formación para todos sus profesionales, orientados a la excelencia y al desarrollo del conocimiento técnico necesario en cada área de actividad. Estos programas se completan con un sistema de evaluación del desempeño y con la realización de simulacros y prácticas.

4. **Liderazgo y responsabilidad**: Los principios de seguridad, salud y medio ambiente son una responsabilidad de todos y cada uno de los profesionales de Reganosa.

5. **Incorporación de criterios de seguridad, salud y desarrollo sostenible**: Reganosa incluye criterios de seguridad, salud y desarrollo sostenible a lo largo del ciclo de vida de las operaciones del Grupo. Reganosa se compromete a proporcionar condiciones de trabajo seguras y saludables en todas sus actividades y a proteger el entorno y a reducir los efectos en el cambio climático, respetando la biodiversidad y fomentando el uso eficiente de la energía y los recursos naturales.

6. **Comunicación, participación y consulta**: Reganosa comparte de forma accesible, rigurosa y transparente la información con sus grupos de interés. Adicionalmente, ha establecido canales de diálogo y comunicación permanentes, tanto internos como externos, que permiten dar respuesta a todas las preguntas y solicitudes de información recibidas.

La Dirección de Reganosa se compromete a facilitar los medios humanos y materiales necesarios para que esta Política sea recibida, implantada y respetada por todos los profesionales del Grupo y colaboradores externos.

Mugardos, junio de 2020

Director General
Emilio Bruquetas Serantes

Revisión: 9

reganosa	Health, Safety, Environment and Quality Policy.

This Policy defines the occupational health, safety, environment and quality principles applicable to all professionals and managers of the companies that form part of the Reganosa Group.

Reganosa has made the following commitments in the development of its various activities, both in Spain and internationally:

1. **Management and risk control**: Reganosa has an Integrated Management System that is certified and periodically reviewed in accordance with international norms and standards. Its purpose is to configure services that provide value, while ensuring maximum environmental protection and guaranteeing health and safety. Reganosa also has a system for managing key risks and opportunities in its areas of activity.

2. **Commitment to continuous improvement**: Reganosa strictly fulfils the legislation and regulations applicable to its activities and voluntarily performs additional controls. In addition, Reganosa continuously improves its processes, establishing specific objectives and systems for measuring fulfilment.

3. **Staff training**: Reganosa establishes training programmes for all its professionals, focused on achieving excellence and developing the necessary technical knowledge in each area of activity. These programmes are complemented by a performance appraisal system as well as drills and exercises.

4. **Leadership and responsibility**: The principles of health, safety and the environment are the responsibility of each and every one of Reganosa's professionals.

5. **Incorporation of health, safety and sustainable development criteria**: Reganosa includes health, safety and sustainable development criteria throughout the life cycle of the Group's operations. Reganosa is committed to providing safe and healthy working conditions in all its activities and to protecting the environment and reducing the effects of climate change, respecting biodiversity and promoting the efficient use of energy and natural resources.

6. **Communication, participation and consultation**: Reganosa shares information with its stakeholders in an accessible, rigorous and transparent manner. In addition, it has established permanent internal and external dialogue and communication channels that allow it to answer any questions and requests for information received.

Reganosa's Management undertakes to provide the human and material means necessary to ensure that this Policy is received, implemented and respected by all the Group's professionals and external collaborators.

Mugardos, June 2020

General Manager
Emilio Bruquetas Serantes

Revision: 9

Our environmental aspects

04

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		POTENTIAL
Water consumption	• Inorganic chemicals	**Natural gas dispersion.**
• Seawater (collection)	• Organic chemicals	• Flammable cloud
• Water from the municipal network	• Acid waste (laboratory)	• Water consumption
Energy and fuel consumption	• Waste adhesives and sealants	• Discharge
• Electric power	• Metal salts (laboratory)	**LNG leaks**
• Natural gas	• Toner and printer cartridges	• Flammable cloud of natural gas
• Vehicle diesel	• Fluorescent tubes and other lamps	• Water consumption
• Diesel from the emergency generator and fire pump	• Solvents and solvent mixtures	• Discharge
Consumption of raw and auxiliary materials	**Non-hazardous waste**	• Foam consumption
• THT	• Packaging cardboard	**Leakage of liquid odorant (THT)**
• Nitrogen	• Expired helmets	• THT vapours and liquids
• Sodium bisulphite	• Scrap metal	• THT-contaminated absorbents
Air emissions	• Electrical and electronic equipment	**Fire**
• Vaporiser combustion gases	• Office paper	• Flammable cloud of natural gas
• Greenhouse gases (GHG)	• Plastics	• Water consumption
Noise	• Wood	• Discharge
• Noise in the facilities and the surroundings	• Used work clothes and boots	• Waste
Hazardous waste	• Sludge from pool cleaning	**Explosion**
• Used absorbents	• Remains of vegetation (biodegradable waste)	• Noise
• Used oils	• Screening waste (seawater filters)	• Waste
• Ni-Cd accumulators	• Alkaline and lithium batteries	**Ship emergencies**
• Lead batteries	• Construction elements (concrete, bricks, ceramic materials)	• Flammable cloud of natural gas
• Aerosols and sprays	**Discharge**	• Water consumption
• Antifreeze	• Cooling water from seawater vaporisers	• Discharge
• Non-chlorinated emulsions (oil-water mixture)	• SCV cooling water	• Waste
• Contaminated empty metal containers	• Sanitary water	**Pollution and environmental damage**
• Contaminated empty plastic containers	• Potentially polluted stormwater	• Spilled hazardous substance
• Other fuels (liquid THT)	• Unpolluted stormwater	• Water consumption
• Batteries		• 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 (2020) **identifies the following significant aspects**:

	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
	Greenhouse gas emissions under the emissions trading system	

The consumption of natural gas at the plant contributes to greenhouse gas emissions. During 2020, natural gas consumption increased by 51% compared to 2019, mainly associated with combustor start-ups (ground flare or emergency burner) in ship operations and technical plant shutdowns. It is 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 2020 than in 2019. However, the electricity consumed / production ratio was 22% lower than in 2019 due to an increase in regasification and tanker and vessel loading.

During 2020, the amount of hazardous waste generated increased by 71% compared to 2019 due to the increase in regasification, maintenance work and depletion of equipment (lead batteries). The percentage of hazardous waste sent for recycling in 2020 was 60%. This aspect is considered significant and critical as it is related to policies or strategic organisational management aspects, such as circular economy, life cycle, etc. The ultimate objective 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.

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

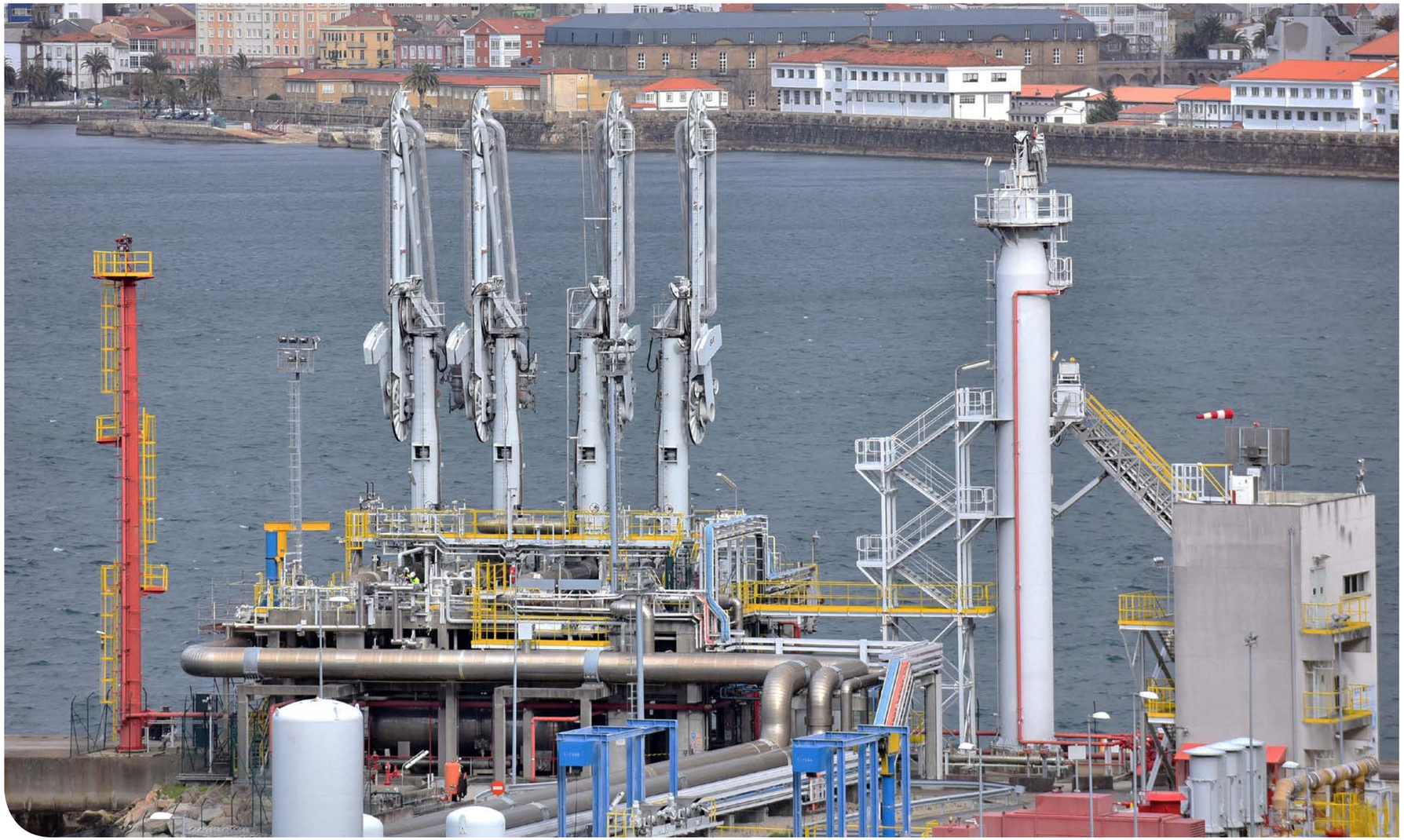
No significant aspects have been identified as a result of the potential environmental aspects evaluation corresponding to the period of this Environmental Statement (year 2020).

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 2020 no projects were carried out in the facilities of the Mugardos regasification plant. The monitoring of projects is assessed with the environmental aspects of new projects.

The environmental aspects associated with the projects developed by Reganosa Servicios, S.L. during 2020 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.

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
Discharge	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

All indirect environmental aspects have been controlled and none of them were significant.

Our environmental performance

05

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.

Mains water used for on-site services: industrial and cleaning uses, and also includes sanitary and ancillary uses (fire-fighting tests).

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

Seawater collection

COLLECTION	2017	2018	2019	2020
Seawater (m^3/year)	29,042,650	29,370,211	32,852,917	49,819,793
Seawater (Hm^3/year)	29.04	29.37	32.85	49.82

Internal indicator for seawater consumption/production

INDICATOR	2017	2018	2019	2020
Seawater/production (Hm^3/GWh)	0.00246	0.00238	0.00225	0.00220

Mains water consumption

CONSUMPTION	2017	2018	2019	2020
Mains water (m^3/year)	499	428	447	419

Seawater collection rose by 52% in 2020 due to an increase in LNG regasification. The consumption of drinking water from the mains network decreased by 6%, which can be attributed to the fact that part of the staff was teleworking due to the COVID-19 pandemic state of alarm, even though the number of Reganosa employees has increased, as well as the number of fire-fighting tests prior to the arrival of ships at the terminal.

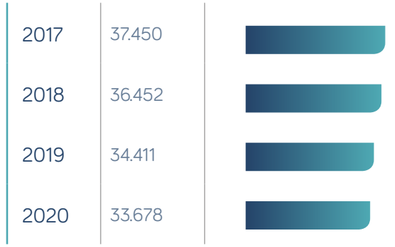
EMAS Indicators - water collection and consumption

INDICATOR	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Seawater (m^3)/production (t)	32.456	37.450	36.452	34.441	**33.678**
Mains water (m^3)/no. of employees	6.352	6.397	5.707	5.08	**4.55**

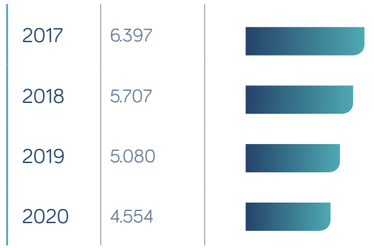
Total production (which includes the processes of regasification, tanker loading and gross ship loading) increased by 55% in 2020 compared to 2019. Nonetheless, the seawater collection / production ratio was 2.2% lower in 2020.

The ratio of mains water consumption to the number of employees reduced by 10% during 2020.

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 and controlled combustion in the combustor.

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

Petrol, from the end of January 2020 for the new office vehicle.

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

Electrical energy consumption increased by 21%, related to the increase in natural gas emissions, LNG tanker loading and vessel operations.

Natural gas consumption increased by 51% compared to the previous year, mainly due to start-ups of the combustor or emergency burner resulting from operations with ships and technical plant shutdowns.

In 2020, diesel consumption in emergency equipment fell by 19% compared to 2019, mainly due to the operation hours of emergency generator associated with plant shutdowns for maintenance work.

With regard to company vehicles, a diesel-powered company car for office services was withdrawn in 2020 and replaced by a hybrid car with a petrol engine. Consequently, the EMAS indicators for the energy consumption of company vehicles are now shown as "Fuels" from 2020 and include the MWh value of both on-road diesel and E5 petrol.

Energy and fuel consumption

CONSUMPTION	2017	2018	2019	2020
Electrical energy (MWh/year)	18,776	18,989	20,362	**24,567**
Electrical energy/production (MWh/GWh)	1.589	1.5417	1.3945	**1.0837**
Natural gas (MWh/year)	6,169	12,346	5,989	**9,034**
On-road diesel company vehicles (l/year)	2,734.60	2,511.82	1,778.26	**1,372.95**
On-road diesel company vehicles (MWh)	32.91	30.23	21.40	**16.52**
On-road E5 petrol company vehicles (l/year)	-	-	-	**88**
On-road E5 petrol company vehicles (MWh)	-	-	-	**1.09**
Off-road diesel emergency generator and fire pump (l/year)	19,451.6	20,280.8	9,819.2	**7,927**
Off-road diesel emergency generator and fire pump (MWh)	234.10	244.08	118.17	**95.4**
Total direct energy consumption MWh/year	25,212	31,609	26,491	**33,714**

Internal indicator for electricity consumption/production

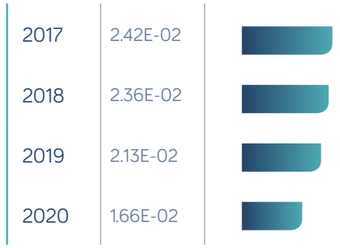
INDICATOR	2017	2018	2019	2020
Electrical energy/production (MWh/GWh)	1.589	1.5417	1.3945	**1.0837**

EMAS Indicators - consumption of energy and fuels

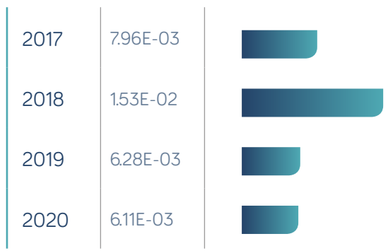
INDICATOR	2017	2018	2019	2020
Electrical energy (MWh) / Production (t)	2.42E-02	2.36E-02	2.13E-02	**1.66E-02**
Natural gas (MWh) / Production (t)	7.96E-03	1.53E-02	6.28E-03	**6.11E-03**
Fuels - company vehicles (MWh)/ production (t)	4.24E-05	3.75E-05	2.24E-05	**1.19E-05**
Off-road diesel (MWh) / Production (t)	3.02E-04	3.03E-04	1.24E-04	**6.45E-05**
Total direct energy consumption (MWh) / production (t)	3.25E-02	3.92E-02	2.78E-02	**2.28E-02**

Note: 1 tonne of diesel = 1.035 toe; 1 MWh = 0.086 toe; 1 litre of diesel = 0.0120348 MWh
Note 1 tonne of petrol = 1.070 toe; 1 MWh = 0.086 toe; 1 litre of petrol = 0.01244186 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	2017	2018	2019	2020
THT (t/year)	13.507	14.273	17.473	**27.952**
Nitrogen (t/year)	228.823	223.135	299.023	**328.189**
Sodium bisulphite (t/year)	6.3	3.6	5.85	**7.6**

THT consumption increased by 60% compared to 2019 due to the increase in LNG regasification.

Nitrogen consumption increased by 10% compared to 2019, 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 30% compared with 2019 to maintain the seawater system

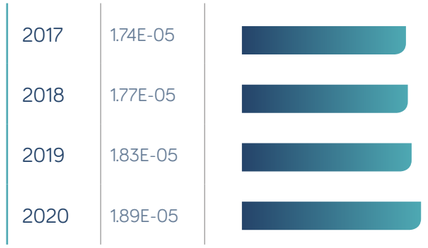
Internal indicator for raw material consumption/production

CONSUMPTION	2017	2018	2019	2020
THT/production (t /GWh/year)	1.14E-03	1.16E-03	1.20E-03	**1.23E-03**
Nitrogen/production (t /GWh/year)	1.94E-02	1.81E-02	2.05E-02	**1.45E-02**

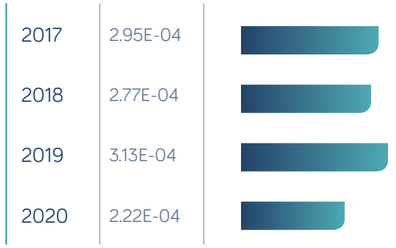
EMAS Indicators - consumption of raw and auxiliary materials

INDICATOR	2017	2018	2019	2020
THT (t) / Production (t)	1.74E-05	1.77E-05	1.83E-05	**1.89E-05**
Nitrogen (t)/Production (t)	2.95E-04	2.77E-04	3.13E-04	**2.22E-04**
Sodium bisulphite (t)/Production (t)	7.82E-06	4.47E-06	6.13E-06	**5.14E-06**

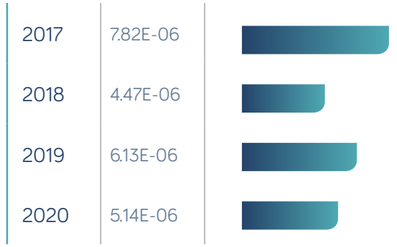
THT consumption / production ratio (t/t)



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:

Reganosa produces a limited amount of hazardous waste related to the maintenance and cleaning of the facilities and equipment. In 2020, the amount of both non-hazardous and hazardous waste generated increased by 71% with respect to the previous year.

In terms of non-hazardous waste, during 2020 the generation of paper, scrap metal, biodegradable waste from clearing vegetation and cleaning stormwater gutters and catch basins, as well as so-called bulky waste, decreased.

The generation of cardboard, plastics, wood, electrical and electronic equipment, work clothes and boots, concrete and tiles and ceramic materials increased. The latter two were due to the removal of material from the disused external storage area.

In terms of hazardous waste, during 2020 there was an increase in the generation of oil/water mixture, contaminated empty metal and plastic containers, and contaminated solids (thermal insulation), associated with increased production and corrective maintenance work. Fluorescent tubes and gas lamps, aerosols and sprays, antifreeze (water with glycol), lead batteries and Ni-Cd accumulators, associated maintenance work and wear and tear of materials.

On the other hand, the amount of waste from used oils, contaminated rags and absorbents, organic and inorganic chemicals, THT odorant, toner and printer cartridges, metallic salts and solvents decreased.

The company recycles and reuses waste whenever possible. Thus, in 2020, 60% of the hazardous waste and 99% of the non-hazardous waste generated was earmarked for recycling operations.

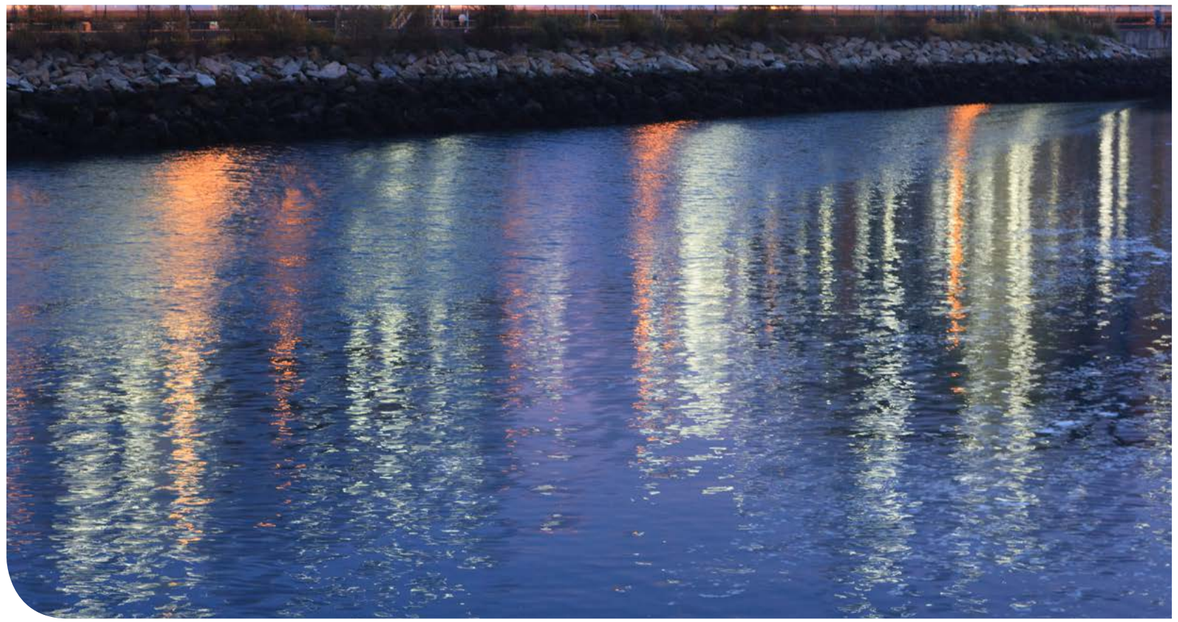
Reganosa mainly manages its waste with management companies, transporters and authorised waste treatment plants located in Galicia.

Managed waste

TYPE	2017	2018	2019	2020
Non-Hazardous Waste (t/year)	7.609	10.291	10.7096	**18.338**
Hazardous Waste (t/year)	52.47	34.03	3.34	**5.72**

Internal indicator for waste managed/production

INDICATOR	2017	2018	2019	2020
Non-Hazardous Waste/Production (t/GWh)	6.44E-04	8.36E-04	7.33E-04	**8.09E-04**
Hazardous Waste/Production (t/GWh)	4.44 E-03	2.76 E-03	2.26 E-04	**2.52E-04**



EMAS indicators - managed waste

TYPE	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Non-Hazardous Waste (t)/ Production (t)	1.74E-05	9.81E-06	1.28E-05	1.12E-05	**1.24E-05**
Hazardous Waste (t)/ Production (t)	6.31E-06	6.77E-05	4.22E-05	3.50E-06	**3.86E-06**
Total waste (t)/ Production (t)	2.37E-05	7.75E-05	5.50E-05	1.47E-05	**1.63E-05**

Non-hazardous waste / production ratio (t/t)

2017	9.81E-06
2018	1.28E-05
2019	1.12E-05
2020	1.24E-05

Hazardous waste / production ratio (t/t)

2017	6.77E-05
2018	4.22E-05
2019	3.50E-06
2020	3.86E-06

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 polluted process stormwater and fire-fighting system water.
- Unpolluted stormwater.
- 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 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 polluted waste stormwater and fire-fighting network wastewater	Monthly	Discharge flow, suspended solids, oils and fats and detergents
Sanitary wastewater	Monthly	Discharge flow, suspended solids, BOD_5, COD and oils and fats
Unpolluted waste stormwater	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, BOD_5, 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.	Quarterly	2
Faecal coliforms, Total coliforms and Faecal Enterococci (*)		

(*) Measurement taken at Bestarruza beach.

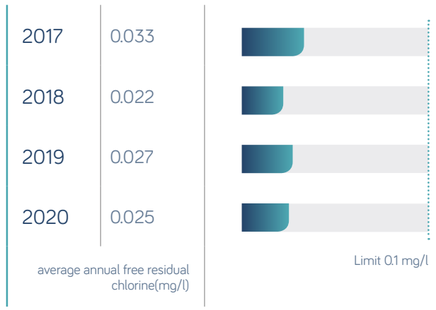
The results obtained in wastewater discharge effluent controls are displayed in the table below:

EFFLUENT	PARAMETER	RESULT				LIMIT	UNITS
		2017	2018	2019	2020		
Cooling wastewater from seawater vaporisers after LNG regasification	Flow	29.04	29.37	32.85	49.82	93.5	Hm^3/year
	Free residual chlorine	0.033	0.022	0.027	0.025	0.1	mg/l
	Temperature change	-4.10	-4.20	-4.60	-4.78	-6	°C
Potentially polluted waste stormwater and fire-fighting network wastewater	Flow	17,586	25,699.4	29,292.91	22,148	24,000	m^3/year
	Suspended solids	9	7	8	7	25	mg/l
	Oils and fats	0.25	0.24	0.31	0.29	10	mg/l
	Detergents	0.11	0.12	0.10	0.10	2	mg/l
Unpolluted stormwater	Flow	41,736.3	104,729.6	26,200.18	31,131	27,400	m^3/year
	Suspended solids	7	5.6	6.05	6.5	25	mg/l
	Oils and fats	0.30	0.23	0.22	0.29	10	mg/l
	Detergents	0.1	0.15	0.10	0.1	2	mg/l
Faecal or sanitary wastewater	Flow	757	1,040.99	907.09	1,070	3,571	m^3/year
	COD	39	38	32	27	125	mg/l
	BOD_5	10	7	7	5	25	mg/l
	Suspended solids	17	20	14	12	35	mg/l
		0.38	0.44	0.38	0.39	10	mg/l

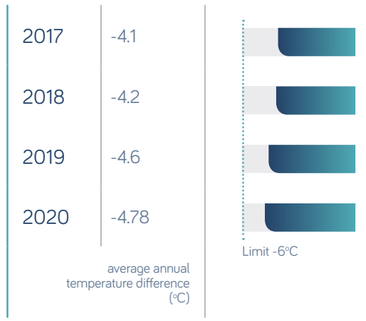
Values below the established legal limits have been obtained for all physicochemical parameters and wastewater discharge flows.

The annual flow of unpolluted stormwater has exceeded the established limits due to the annual rainfall recorded.

Free residual chlorine Wastewater effluent from the LNG vaporisation process (mg/l)



Temperature difference wastewater effluent from LNG vaporization process (°C)



5.6 Air emissions

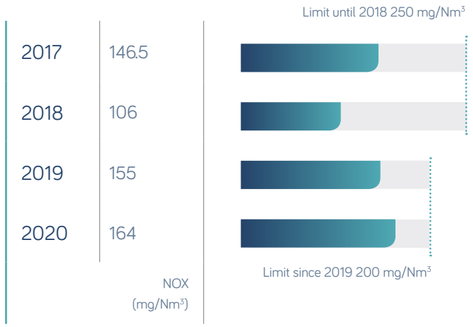
Within Reganosa's production process, the chimney of the submerged combustion vaporiser (SCV) is identified as a source of air emissions. In the SCV, LNG is vaporized with water that is heated by an underwater natural gas-fired burner.

The parameters indicated below correspond to those requested in the 2019 Air Emissions Authorisation, which were measured by an Accredited Control Body in 2020.

SCV emissions

PARAMETERS	2017	2018	2019	2020	LIMIT
NOx emissions (mg/Nm^3)	146.5	106	155	**164**	Until 2018. 250 mg/Nm3 From 2019. 200 mg/Nm3
CO emissions (mg/Nm^3)	-	-	<10	**<10**	100 mg/Nm3
Gas opacity (Bacharach scale)	-	-	<1	**<1**	2

SCV air emissions for the 2017-2020 period



Historical NOx emissions (between 2016 and 2018) from the submerged combustion vaporiser (SCV) were below the limits established by the Environmental Effects Statement (EES), and since 2019 they have remained below the limits established in the SCV emission source atmospheric emissions authorisation, in accordance with Spanish Act 34/2007 and Royal Decree 102/2011.

Other emissions generated at the plant are CO2 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 performs the annual greenhouse gas emissions verifications provided for in applicable legal regulations (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 SF6 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 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020.

The EMAS indicators for greenhouse gas emissions within the emissions trading system and greenhouse gas emissions according to the Carbon Footprint calculation, scopes 1 and 2, are shown below.

Greenhouse gas emissions according to the emissions trading system

FACILITY	2017	2018	2019	2020
Verified emissions (EU-ETS) CO_2 (t)	1,396	2,526	1,721	**1,885**
Free CO_2 allocation (t)	550	465	382	**303**

Greenhouse gas emissions according to the carbon footprint calculation, scopes 1 and 2

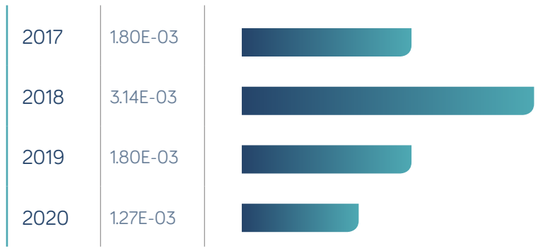
FACILITY		2017	2018	2019	2020
Scope 1 emissions (t CO_2). They include:	Stationary combustion (*).	1,398	2,529	1,726	**1,887**
	Mobile combustion (company vehicles**).	7	6.38	4.52	**3.63**
	HFC refrigerant fugitive emissions.	59	22	48	**63**
	Fugitive emissions in plant.	474	492	505	**230**
Scope 2 emissions (t CO_{2e})	Energy procurement focused on the market	6,609	4,775	6,157	**3,471**
Total GHG emissions (T CO_{2e})		8,547	7,824	8,441	**5,654**

(*) Stationary combustion included in the carbon footprint calculation reports tonnes of CO_2 equivalent, including CO_2, nitrous oxide (N_2O) and methane (CH_4) as greenhouse gases .
(**) GHG emissions associated with mobile combustion include the maintenance vehicle associated with the pipeline network, in addition to office vehicles.

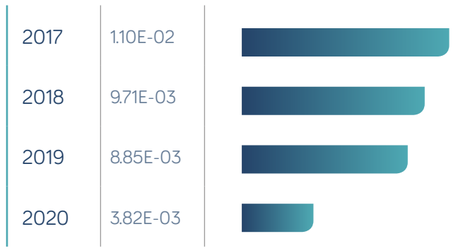
EMAS indicators - greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions

INDICATOR	2017	2018	2019	2020
	GHG EMISSIONS ACCORDING TO THE EMISSIONS TRADING SYSTEM			
EU-ETS CO_2 emissions (t)/Production (t)	1.80E-03	3.14E-03	1.80E-03	**1.27E-03**
	GHG EMISSIONS ACCORDING TO THE CARBON FOOTPRINT CALCULATION SCOPES 1 AND 2			
Total GHG emissions (t CO_{2e})/Production (t)	1.10E-02	9.71E-03	8.85E-03	**3.82E-03**

EU-ETS tCO_2 emissions / production ratio (t/t)



Ratio total GHG emissions tCO_{2e} / production (t/t)



In February 2020, Reganosa carried out the second part of a campaign to detect and quantify fugitive emissions in the terminal and the gas pipeline network which began in September 2019.

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.

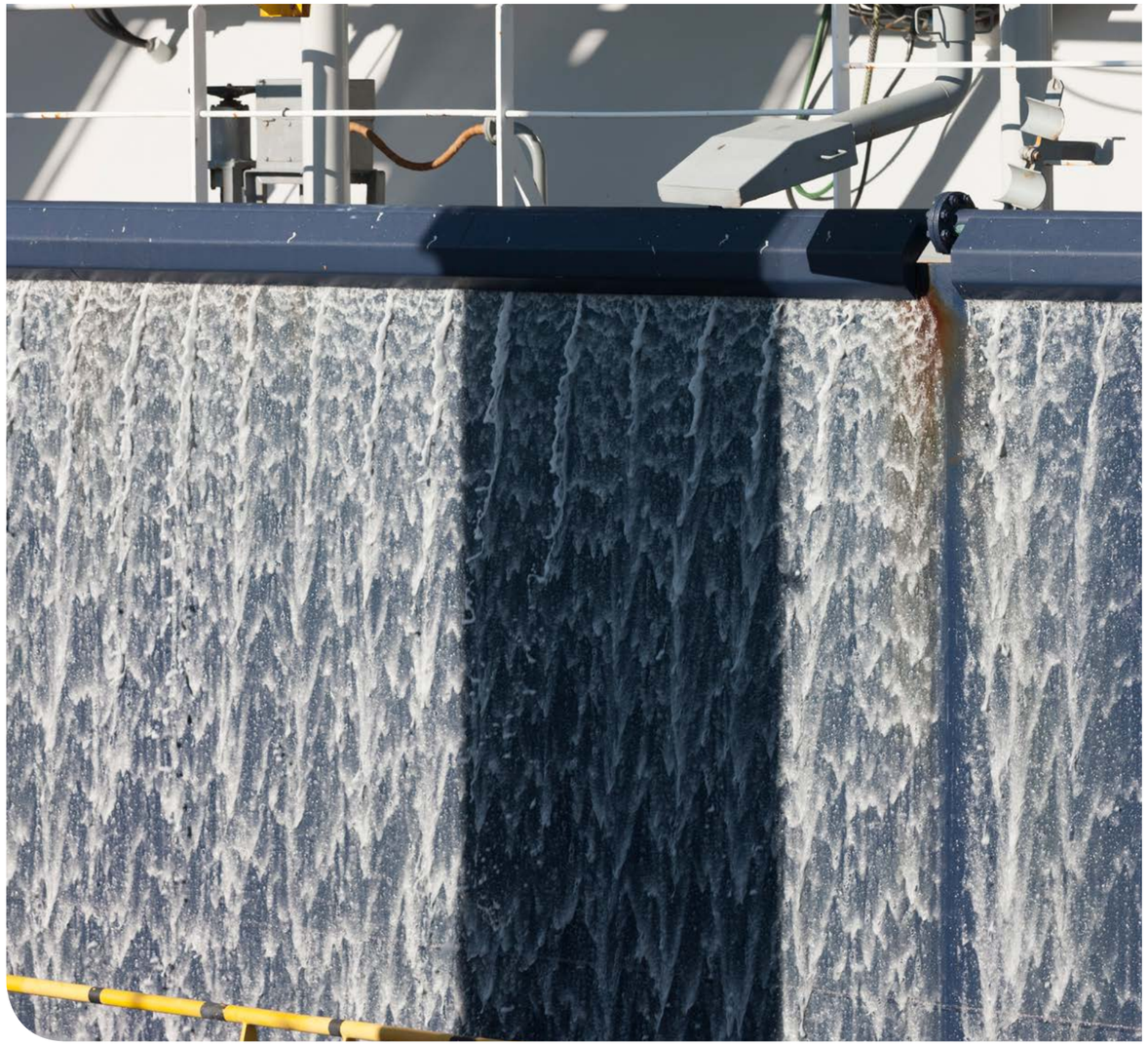
During 2020, controls were carried out at 2 emission points (in areas close to the facilities) and 8 immission points located in the homes closest to the facilities.

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	2019	2020	LIMIT
Daytime immission sound level (dB(A))	54	**53**	55
Evening immission sound level (dB(A))	52	**51**	55
Night-time noise immission level (dB(A))	43	**44**	45
Daytime emission sound level (dB(A))	56	**51**	65
Evening emission sound level (dB(A))	54	**52**	65
Night-time noise emission level (dB(A))	54	**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 2020 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

	2017	2018	2019	2020
Built-up area (m^2) / production(t)	1.40E-01	1.35E-01	1.14E-01	**7.36E-02**
Sealed area (m^2) / production(t)	6.73E-02	6.48E-02	5.47E-02	**3.53E-02**
Total on-site nature-oriented area (m^2) / production(t)	1.22E-03	1.18E-03	9.95E-04	**6.42E-04**
Total off-site nature-oriented area (m^2) / production(t)	8.58E-02	8.26E-02	6.98E-02	**4.50E-02**

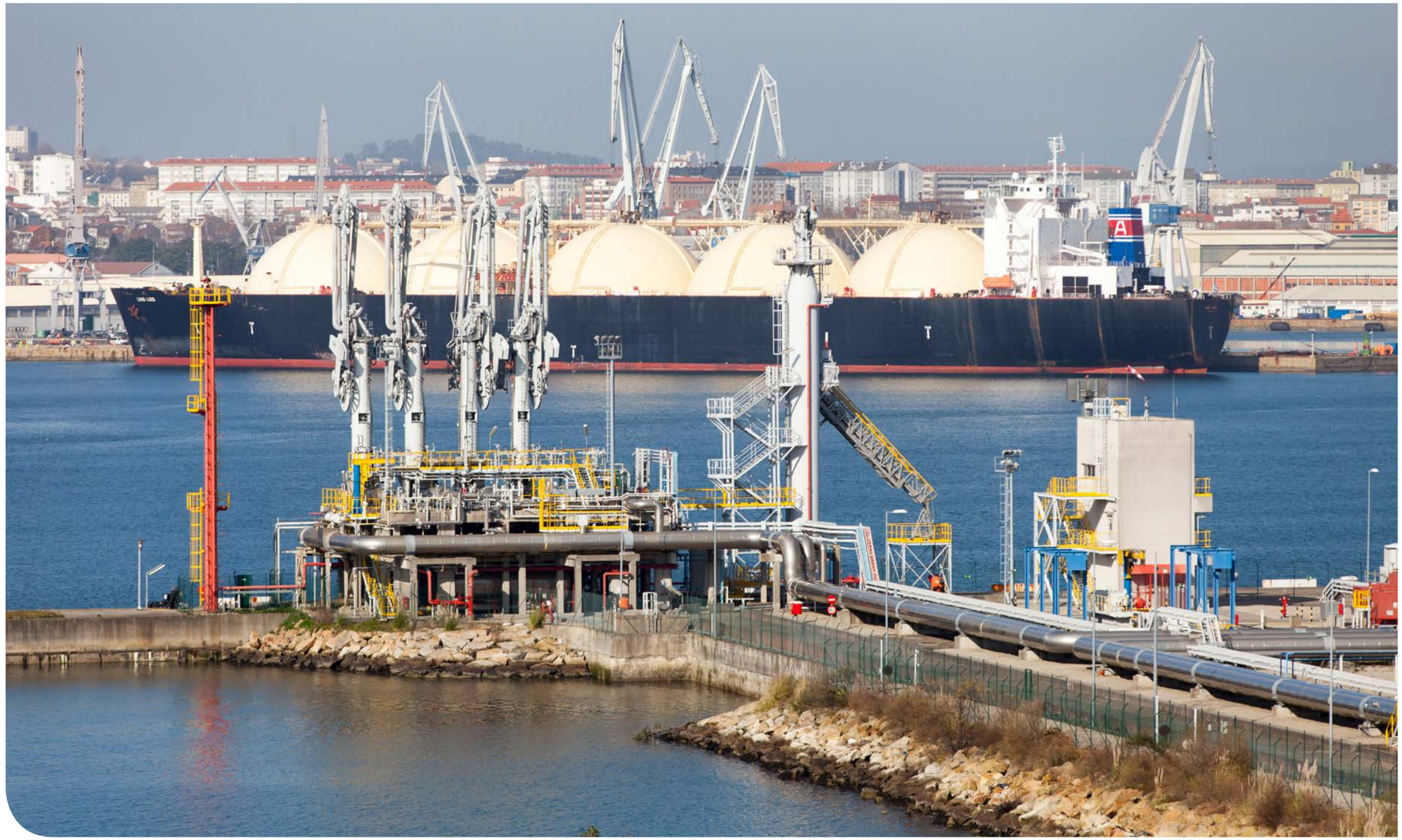
5.9 Soils

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 2020 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.



Our environmental objectives and goals

06

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 studies and procedures, in addition to 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 objectives for 2020, also included in the Annual Report, were as follows:

Objectives for 2020

OBJECTIVE	ASSOCIATED ASPECT	INDICATOR	INITIAL DATA	VALUE OBTAINED	% ACHIEVED	COMPLIANCE
Reduce GHG emissions. 2020-2025 period	Emissions	Tonnes of CO_{2e} reduced.	3,495 t CO_{2e}	A second LDAR fugitive emissions monitoring campaign is planned for 2021.	10	Partial
Offset GHG emissions. 2020-2025 period	Emissions	Tonnes of CO_2 offset.	1,721 t CO_2		0	NO
Reduce electricity consumption (2020 - 2022)	Energy consumption	Analysis of alternatives with renewable supply sources. System design and installation	NO		0	NO
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	NO		30	Partial

CO_{2e} emissions in tonnes detected in the second fugitive emissions measurement in February 2020 were 10% lower than the first measurement in September 2019, as a result of maintenance work to reduce or eliminate fugitive emissions detected at the plant between the 2019 measurements and the 2020 measurements in the framework of the first detection campaign.

No actions have been executed in 2020 to offset GHG emissions for the 2020-2025 period.

No actions have been executed 2020 to reduce electricity consumption for the 2020-2022 period.

The report on the monitoring of marine eelgrass meadows and scallop beds for the first half of 2020 was sent to the competent body over the course of 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 to:

https://www.reganosa.com/en/visiting-us

Reganosa has established the following objectives for 2021 based on the critical environmental aspects and its environmental policy:

Objectives for 2021

OBJECTIVE	ASSOCIATED ASPECT	INDICATOR	TARGET VALUE	INITIAL DATA	PROPOSED MEASURES
Reduce Scope 2 emissions from the Carbon Footprint in 2021	Emissions	Tonnes of CO_{2e} reduced.	100%	3,471 t CO_2	Purchase electricity from 100% renewable sources with a guarantee of origin
Reduce GHG emissions. 2020-2025 period	Emissions	Tonnes of CO_{2e} reduced.	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 period	Emissions	Tonnes of CO_2 offset.	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)
Electricity consumption efficiency project and introduction of renewable energies (2020 – 2022).	Energy consumption	Analysis of alternatives with renewable supply sources. System design and installation	Yes	No	Reduce electricity consumption in gas pipeline positions. Basic and detailed project engineering. Basic and detailed 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	Delivery of reports to the *Dirección Xeral de Desenvolvemento Pesqueiro - Consellería do Mar* (Directorate General of Fishing Development - Galician Regional Ministry for the Sea) and to the *Dirección General de Conservación de la Naturaleza - MITECO* (Directorate General for the Conservation of Nature - Spanish Ministry for the Ecological Transition and Demographic Challenge).

Legal compliance

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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 2020	No 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 on the management of hazardous waste/ Reports sent for the four quarters of 2020	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)	2020 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)	2020 Annual Report on the Regulatory Control of Air Emissions submitted.	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 2020	No incidents
Discharge Authorization	*Augas de Galicia* (Galician water authority)	Monthly reports and annual report submitted for 2020	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 2020	No incidents
Administrative Concession of the Port Authority of Ferrol - San Cibrao (APFSC)	Port Authority of Ferrol - San Cibrao (APFSC)	2020 Annual Report submitted	No incidents

AUTHORISATION	NOTIFIED BODY	REQUIREMENTS	INCIDENTS
Agreement on good environmental practices Reganosa - Port Authority of Ferrol - San Cibrao (APFSC)	Port Authority of Ferrol - San Cibrao (APFSC)	2020 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)	2020 annual greenhouse gas emissions verification report submitted. Activity level verification report sent	No incidents
Contaminated Soils Status Reports	*Secretaría Xeral de Calidade Ambiental e Cambio Climático* (Galician Secretary General for Environmental Quality and Climate Change)	There is no requirement to monitor and send a report in 2020. It will be sent in 2021, in accordance with the latest notification of renewal of the soil status report and the control and monitoring measures in the facility.	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)	Two six-monthly reports corresponding to 2020 regarding monitoring of sediments and organisms of the coastal strip near the Mugardos terminal (SAC Costa Ártabra) submitted	No incidents
Spanish Royal Decree 56/2016, of 12 February, transposing Directive 2012/27/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on energy efficiency, as regards energy audits, energy service provider and auditor accreditation and promotion of energy supply efficiency.	INEGA Galicia Energy Institute	Energy audit (data year 2019) of Reganosa's LNG regasification plant in Mugardos, within the GADISA Consolidated Group, carried out.	No incidents
Resolution of 2 December 2020 from the Spanish Directorate General for Environmental Quality and Assessment, which formulates the Environmental Impact Statement for the "Reganosa LNG Regasification Plan in Mugardos (A Coruña)" project. Conditions: D.2.4.2 and D.2.5.1	*Dirección Xeral de Calidade Ambiental, Sostibilidade e Cambio Climático* (Galician Directorate General of Environmental Quality, Sustainability and Climate Change)	Report including the proposal for the micro-implementation of an air quality monitoring station prepared.	No incidents
	Dirección General de la Costa y el Mar - MITECO (Directorate General for the Coast and Sea - Spanish Ministry for the Ecological Transition and Demographic Challenge) and *Dirección Xeral de Desenvolvemento Pesqueiro - Consellería do Mar* (Directorate General of Fishing Development - Galician Regional Ministry for the Sea)	Two six-monthly monitoring reports on marine eelgrass meadows and scallop beds corresponding to 2020 submitted.	No incidents

Other environmental issues

08

8.1 Incidents and emergency situations
8.2 Training and awareness-raising
8.3 Communication and community relations

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 environmental emergency situation practises or drills were carried out in 2020:

- Spill on the jetty. July 2020.
- THT leak. November 2020.

During 2020 there were no incidents with an impact on the environment.

8.2 Environmental training and awareness-raising

In 2020, 24.35 hours of training per employee were given at Reganosa on health, safety and the environment.

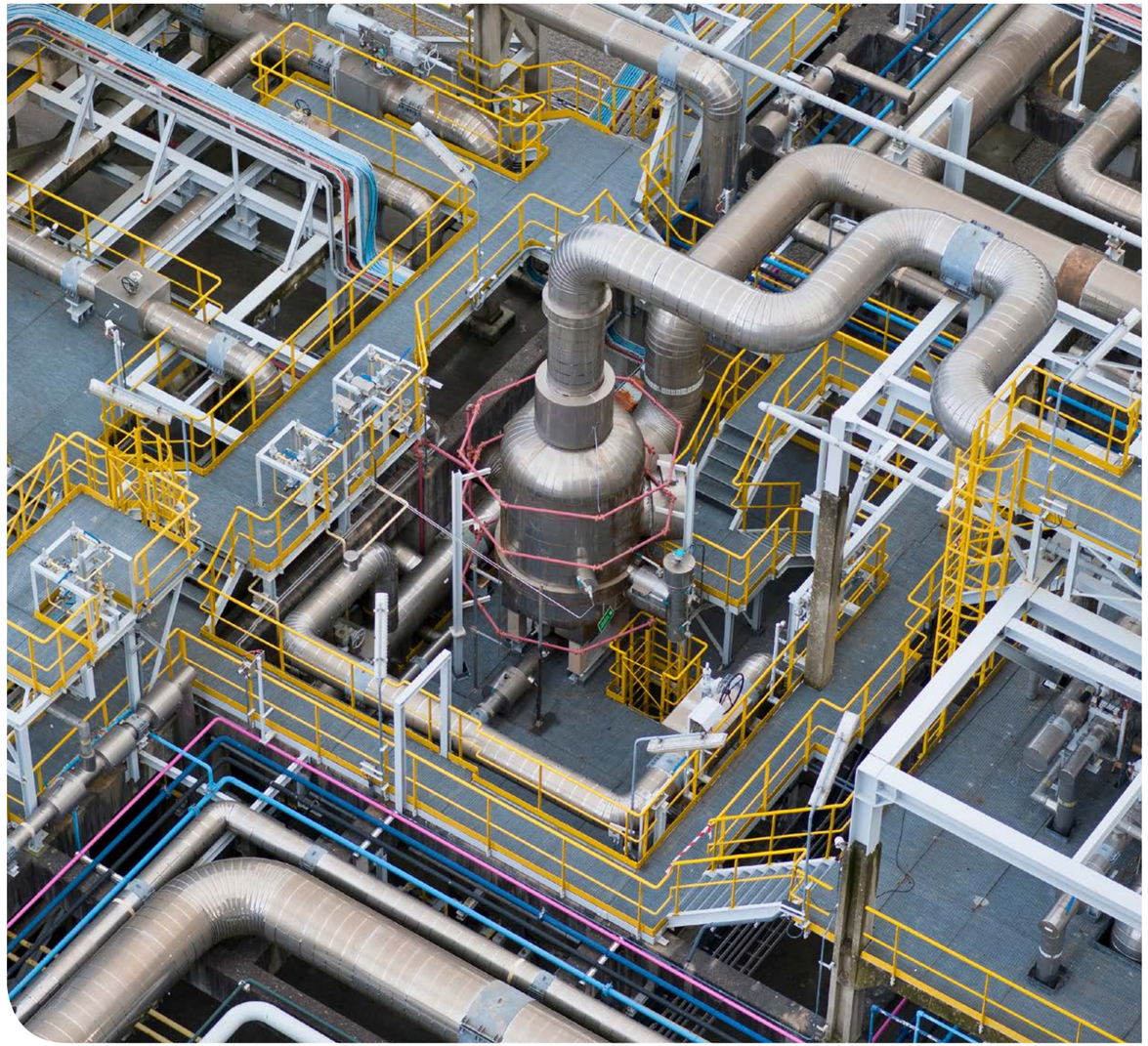
In addition to the above, safety and environmental talks were also given to the staff of collaborating companies (23 workers).

24.35 hours

of training per employee in safety, health and environmental matters.

23 employees

attended training talks on safety and environmental issues.



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.

In addition, a communication, consultation and participation channel has been set up for the company's employees, where they can consult the Environmental Statement, receive environmental information and participate by sending their queries and comments.

Staff and their representatives will be encouraged to get involved through environmental committees or working groups in the coming years.

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 2020:

NUMBER OF VISITS BY TYPE OF VISIT		NUMBER OF VISITORS BY TYPE OF VISIT	
Further education	2	Further education	70
Vocational training	1	Vocational training	45
Secondary education	1	Secondary education	30
University	0	University	0
Opinion leaders	0	Opinion leaders	0
Total	**4**	**Total**	**145**

Reganosa's promotion of these visits to its facilities has not changed in these years, but it remains constant. The variation in visits during the 2020 has been influenced by the limitations imposed due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the consequent state of alarm, which limited the presence of individuals from outside the company in the facilities.

Acronyms used

09

reganosa

LNG

Liquefied Natural Gas at -160 Cº.

SCV

Submerged combustion vaporiser

ORV

Open rack vaporiser

Gassing-up

Putting gas into a methane tanker

Cooling-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

Tetrahydrothiophene (natural gas odorant)

GHG

Greenhouse gases

APFSC

Port Authority of Ferrol - San Cibrao (APFSC)

Jetty

LNG terminal unloading/loading dock

EES

Environmental Effects Statement

EIS

Environmental Impact Statement

PSSP

Plan for the Security of Ships and of Port Facilities

Environmental validation and verification

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This Environmental Statement of REGASIFICADORA DEL NOROESTE, S.A, has been created with the data collected from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020, and will be valid for one year from the day following its validation by Jorge Landaluce Elvira 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

Punta Promontoiro s/n
15620, Mugardos, A Coruña

reganosa@reganosa.com