2023

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

reganosa

The energy your energy needs

EMAS ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT
1 January to 31 December 2023. Review 2

Index

Regasificadora del Noreste, S.A.
Punta Promontoiro s/n, 15620 Mugardos, A Coruña (Spain)
www.reganosa.com

REGANOSA

01

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 shall consider the influence of the change in the context of the organisation and its stakeholders, as well as those activities that have an impact on climate change, as well as the impacts that this may have on the organisation's activity.

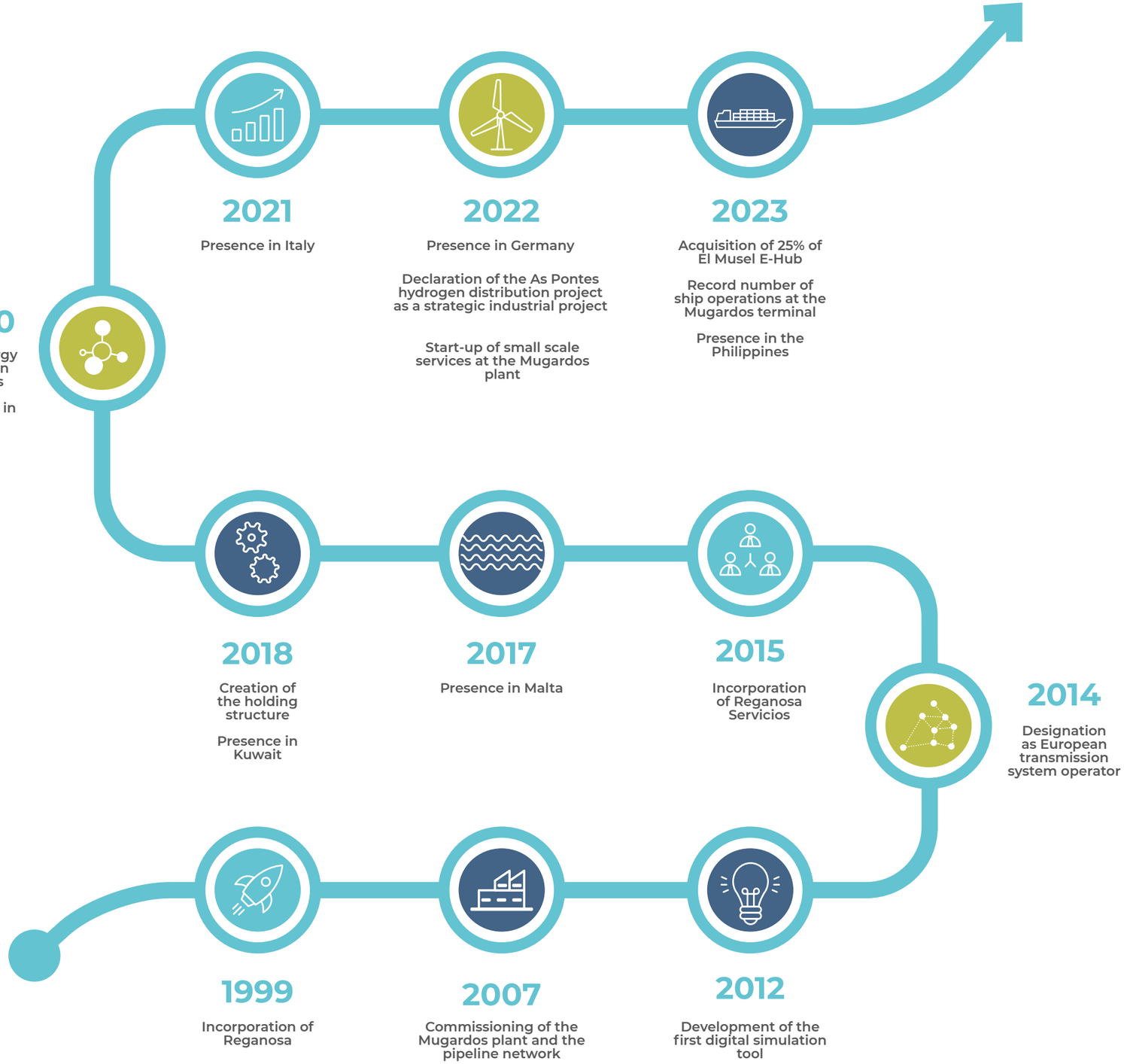
Reganosa's vision is to develop infrastructures that connect energy markets using the latest technological innovations, provide innovative services that furnish integral solutions and guarantee the availability of the necessary infrastructure to supply safe, clean and efficient energy.

Corporate structure

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

COMPANIES	COUNTRY	REGANOSA GROUP STAKE
Reganosa Holdco, S.A.	Spain	Parent
Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A.	Spain	85.00%
Reganosa Servicios, S.L.	Spain	100.00%
Reganosa Asset Investments, S.L.	Spain	100.00%
Mibgas, S.A.	Spain	3.90%
Mibgas Derivatives, S.A.	Spain	1.76%
Reganosa Ghana Ltd.	Ghana	100.00%
Reganosa Italia Ltd.	Italy	100.00%
Reganosa Malta Ltd.	Malta	100.00%
Canerde, S.L.	Spain	20.00%
H2Pole, S.L.	Spain	100.00%
Impulsa Galicia	Spain	12.00%

Milestones


2020
New energy transition projects
Presence in Ghana
2021
Presence in Italy
2022
Presence in Germany
Declaration of the As Pontes hydrogen distribution project as a strategic industrial project
Start-up of small scale services at the Mugardos plant
2023
Acquisition of 25% of El Musel E-Hub
Record number of ship operations at the Mugardos terminal
Presence in the Philippines
2014
Designation as European transmission system operator
2015
Incorporation of Reganosa Servicios
2017
Presence in Malta
2018
Creation of the holding structure
Presence in Kuwait
1999
Incorporation of Reganosa
2007
Commissioning of the Mugardos plant and the pipeline network
2012
Development of the first digital simulation tool

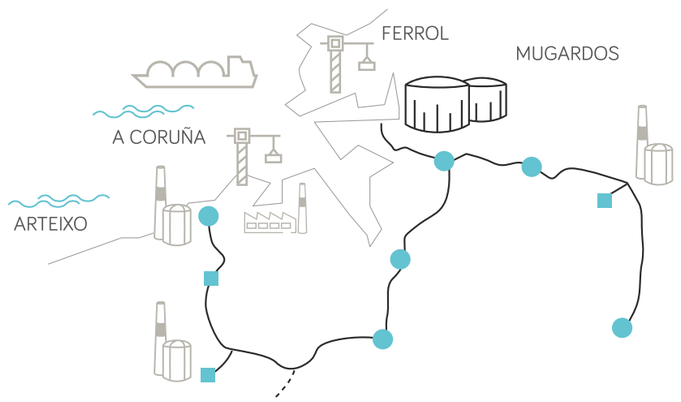
Global presence

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. This transmission network was transferred in October 2023 through the sale of assets to Enagás.

Infrastructures owned by Reganosa in Spain



Mugardos LNG Terminal

On-shore, full containment storage

Vaporisation technology

ORV and SCV

Capacities:

- berth capacity: 600 m3 / 266,000 m3
- storage: 300,000 m3
- regasification: 412,800 Nm3 /h

130 km of gas transport pipeline

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

Company name: REGASIFICADORA DEL NOROESTE, S.A.

Tax ID no.: A15685324

Activity code: 5210 Deposit, storage and transport of gas

1.2 Contact details

OUR REGISTERED OFFICE:
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A copy of the EMAS Environmental Statement can be requested through our Communication department by e-mail: **comunicacion@reganosa.com**

1.3 Activities and services

Natural gas infrastructure management

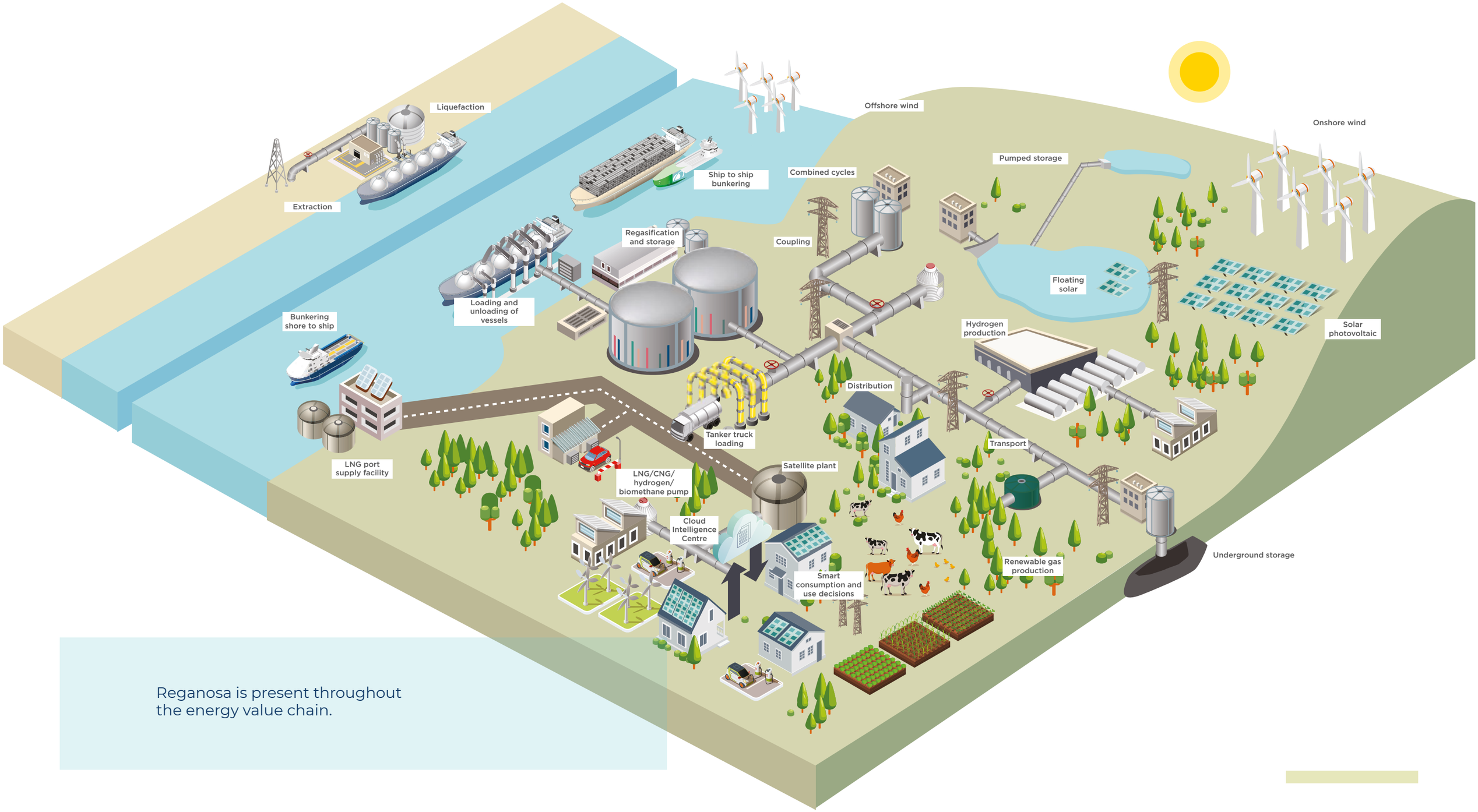
Reganosa manages essential basic natural gas network infrastructures in Spain, which guarantee energy supply security, diversify supplies and act as a back-up for renewable technologies.

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.

The Group owns the Mugardos regasification plant (Galicia) and has a 25% stake in the Musel E-hub (Asturias).

The energy value chain



Reganosa is present throughout the energy value chain.

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 -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 (known as “gassing up”) to the gradual cooling of the tanks to their operating temperature (known as “cooling down”). From 2023, the LNG ship loading service will also be provided as a small scale activity.

REGASIFICATION

The LNG, stored in the terminal tanks at -160°C, 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.

Since October 2023, Reganosa has no natural gas transmission network, as a result of the sale of assets to Enagás, which has acquired Reganosa's transmission network.

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.

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) until October 2023 for the sale of assets to Enagás.

ABEGONDO-SABÓN GAS PIPELINE

LENGTH	REGULATING AND MEASURING STATIONS	POSITIONS	DESIGN PRESSURE	DIAMETER
44.7 km	2	6	80 bar	16/10"

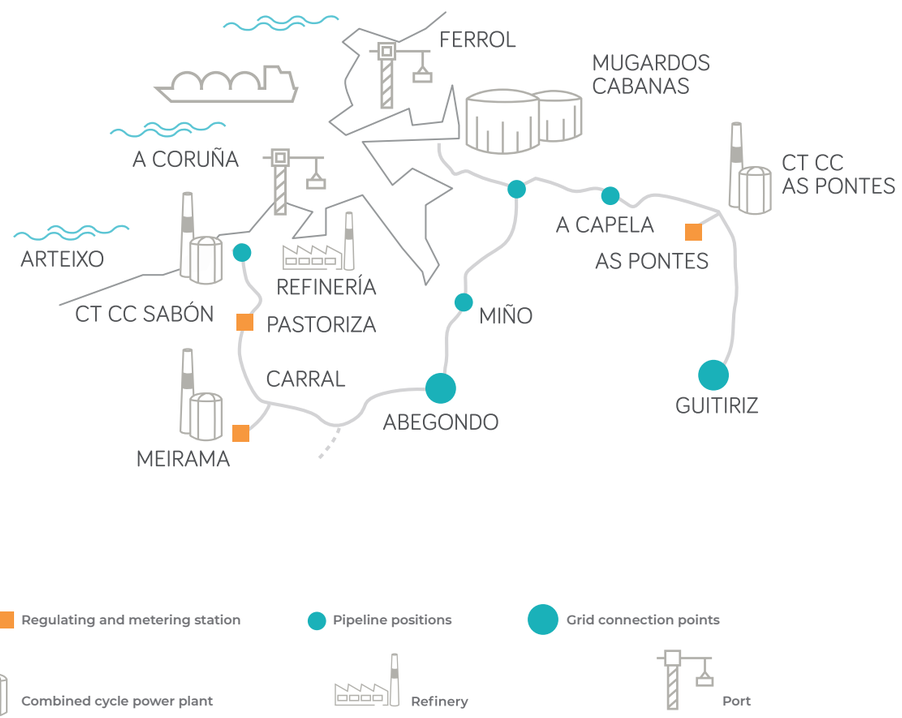
CABANAS-ABEGONDO GAS PIPELINE

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

MUGARDOS-AS PONTES-GUITIRIZ GAS PIPELINE

LENGTH	REGULATING AND MEASURING STATIONS	POSITIONS	DESIGN PRESSURE	DIAMETER
54.4 km	2	6	80 bar	30/26/20/16"

Diagram



Mugardos LNG Terminal

BERTHING

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.

From 2023, the LNG ship loading service will also be provided as a small scale activity.

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 (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.

	2020	2021	2022	2023
Tonnes	1,479,300	1,676,811	1,665,930	1,961,978
MWh	22,668,892.258	25,657,224.271	25,516,010.43	30,048,307
GWh	22,669	25,657	25,516	30,048

STAFF

Below are data on the evolution of Reganosa's workforce over the 2020-2023 period:

	2020	2021	2022	2023
Number of employees	92	75	65	74

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
- Natural gas transmission (until October 2023 due to sale of the transmission network)
- LNG tanker loading

Reganosa's Integrated Management System is based on process management with the identification of the key risks affecting its activities and controlled through documents (internal and external) that manage aspects of safety, health, environment and quality to ensure the effective planning, operation and control of the processes, pursuing a life cycle approach.

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

- Understanding and compliance with legal requirements, other requirements as part of authorisations or voluntary compliance 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.
- The identification of activities with an impact on climate change, as well as the impacts that this may have on the organisation's activity.

OUR HEALTH, SAFETY, ENVIRONMENT AND QUALITY MANAGEMENT POLICY

03

OUR HEALTH, SAFETY, ENVIRONMENT AND QUALITY MANAGEMENT POLICY

reganosa	**Health, Safety, Environment and Quality Policy.**

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

Reganosa has made the following commitments in the development of its various activities:

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 complies with the legislation and regulations applicable to its activities and in particular with regard to environmental management, safety and prevention of serious accidents in infrastructures where applicable, and voluntarily assumes 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 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, February 2022

Managing Director
Emilio Bruqetas Serantes

OUR ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

04

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 the 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 fuels
· 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 polluted stormwater
· Unpolluted stormwater

Potential

Natural gas dispersion

· Flammable cloud
· Water consumption
· Discharge

LNG leaks

· Flammable cloud of natural gas
· Water consumption
· Discharge
· Foam consumption

Leakage of liquid odorant (THT)

· THT vapours and liquids
· THT-contaminated absorbents

Fire

· Flammable cloud of natural gas
· Water consumption
· Discharge
· Waste

Explosion

· Noise
· Waste

Ship emergencies

· Flammable cloud of natural gas
· Water consumption
· Discharge
· Waste

Pollution and environmental damage

· Spilled hazardous substance
· Water consumption
· Discharge
· Waste (contaminated absorbents)

4.2 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 (2023) 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
WASTE	Generation of hazardous waste	Waste generation and management
	Generation of NON-hazardous waste	
EMISSIONS	Greenhouse gas emissions under the emissions trading system	Greenhouse effect: influence on climate change.
DISCHARGE	Discharge rate of potentially polluted stormwater and stormwater from unpolluted areas	Increase in the flow of discharge into the receiving environment (Ria de Ferrol).
NOISE	Ambient noise during the night at one of the points closest to the facilities.	Potential impact on the external environment

The consumption of natural gas at the plant contributes to greenhouse gas emissions. During 2023, natural gas consumption increased by 135% compared to 2022, mainly associated with increased combustor start-ups (ground flare or emergency burner) in ship operations (gassing-up and cool-down). It is identified as a critical environmental aspect due to its environmental context, which is why it is considered significant.

Electricity consumption was slightly higher in 2023 than in 2022, and the ratio of electricity/production was 2.32% lower than in 2022 due to a slight increase in regasification and tanker loading and a slight decrease in ship loading.

During 2023, the generation of hazardous waste dropped by 30% compared to 2022, due to planned maintenance work such as the case of used lubricating oils, as well as organic chemicals and antifreeze (water-glycol mixture). The percentage of hazardous waste sent for recycling in 2023 was 80.35%, slightly more than in 2022.

In the case of NON-hazardous waste, the generation of this type of waste increased by 17% in 2023 compared to the amount generated in 2022, due to tidying and cleaning operations at the regasification plant facilities and the disposal of obsolete and out-of-service material in the materials warehouse. The percentage of NON-hazardous waste sent to recycling processes in 2023 was 100%, slightly up on 2022.

This aspect together with the generation of non-hazardous waste 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.

Discharges of potentially polluted stormwater and fire-fighting water, as well as discharges of stormwater from unpolluted areas have exceeded the discharge limit indicated in the discharge authorisation, although these discharge flows are directly influenced by weather conditions and over which there is little or no control, as is the case with stormwater from unpolluted areas. Strict compliance with legal limits has made this a significant environmental aspect.

The noise measurement at night at one of the control points close to the facilities is equal to the legal limit. Although the legal limit for environmental noise has not been exceeded, the requirement for legal compliance has meant that this environmental aspect is considered significant.

Indirect greenhouse gas emissions associated with electricity generation are considered an important aspect in the environmental context of the organisation linked to the management of climate change and its effects on the organisation.

For 2023—the same as in 2022—this was not considered to be a significant environmental aspect as electricity was purchased with a Guarantee of Origin (GO) which certifies that 100% of the electricity consumed at the regasification terminal comes from 100% renewable sources.

4.3 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 * 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 2023).

4.4 Environmental aspects

(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. Similarly, all changes associated with the facility's management of change process (MOC's) will be assessed in terms of their environmental aspects.

During 2023, the "Installation of electric vehicle charging stations" project was developed. This project was implemented during 2023, meaning its environmental aspects were assessed as indicated in the application procedure.

Also in 2023, the development of the "Installation of a high pressure BOG compressor" project was launched, as part of which environmental aspects were assessed during the project phase, focussing on the documentation relating to the management plans for the waste that was expected to be generated.

The environmental aspects associated with the projects developed by Reganosa Servicios, S.L. during 2023 at Reganosa's facilities are analysed in the direct environmental aspects evaluation and in the environmental assessment of new projects.

4.5 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.

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
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

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.

Assessing the road transport of LNG in tankers as indirect environmental aspects has been proposed, the influence of which is being assessed in scope 3 emissions.

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.
- **Municipal mains water for on-site services**: used for industrial and cleaning purposes. This also includes sanitary and auxiliary uses. And sometimes as water supplied to ships on demand.

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

Seawater collection

COLLECTION	2020	2021	2022	2023
Seawater (m^3/year)	49,819,793	55,517,867	55,700,115	66,232,470
Seawater (Hm^3/year)	49.82	55.52	55.70	66.23

Internal indicator for seawater consumption/production

INDICATOR	2020	2021	2022	2023
Seawater/production (Hm^3/GWh)	0.00220	0.00216	0.00218	0.00220

Mains water consumption

CONSUMPTION	2020	2021	2022	2023
Mains water (m^3/year)	419	687	539	837

Seawater collection rose by 19% in 2023 due to the increase in LNG regasification compared to 2022.

Drinking water consumption from the mains increased by 55% on account of the increase in the number of vessels arriving in 2023 (51 vessels) compared to 2022 (38 vessels) due to fire safety tests performed prior to the arrival of vessels at the terminal, fire drills and to a lesser extent, an increase of 9 members of staff at Reganosa in 2023 compared to 2022. Drinking water is also supplied to ships on demand and on an ad hoc basis.

EMAS Indicators - Water collection and consumption

INDICATOR	2020	2021	2022	2023
Seawater (m^3)/production (t)	33.678	33.109	33.435	33.758
Mains water (m^3)/production (t)	4,393E-04	4,644E-04	3,214E-04	5,024E-04

Total production (which includes the processes of regasification, tanker loading and gross ship loading) decreased by 19% in 2023 compared to 2022. Also, the seawater collection / production ratio was 0.96% higher in 2023.

The ratio of mains water consumption to the number of employees increased by 36.4% during 2023.

The ratio of mains water consumption to the number of vessel operations in 2023 increased by 56.3% compared to consumption in 2022.

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

2020	2021	2022	2023
33.678	33.109	33.435	33.758

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 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.

In terms of total renewable energy consumption, the organisation does not generate or consume energy from its own renewable sources.

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

Energy and fuel consumption

CONSUMPTION	2020	2021	2022	2023
Electrical energy (MWh/year)	24,567	27,473	27,086	31,155
Electrical energy/production (MWh/GWh)	1.0837	1.0708	1.0615	1.0368
Natural gas (MWh/year)	9,034	16,881	6,882	16,195
On-road diesel company vehicles (l/year)	1,372.95	1,121.88	1,067.64	735.29
On-road diesel company vehicles (MWh)	16.52	13.50	12.85	8.85
On-road E5 petrol company vehicles (l/year)	88	199.78	146.33	305.54
On-road E5 petrol company vehicles (MWh)	1.09	2.49	1.82	3.80
Off-road diesel emergency generator and fire pump (l/year)	7,927	9,516.20	15,991.60	7,374.4
Off-road diesel emergency generator and fire pump (MWh)	95.4	114.53	192.46	88.75
Total direct energy consumption MWh/year	33,714	44,484	34,175	47,452

There was a 15% increase in electricity consumption in 2023 compared to 2022, mainly related to the increase in natural gas emissions and to a lesser extent, a slight increase in tanker loading.

Natural gas consumption increased by 135% year on year, mainly on account of the increase in gassing-up and cool-down operations with LNG carriers.

In 2023, diesel consumption in emergency equipment rose by 54% compared to 2022, mainly due to the operation hours of emergency generator associated with plant shutdowns for maintenance work.

For company cars, from 2020 EMAS indicators for company vehicle energy consumption will be changed to "Fuels" and include the MWh value of both diesel B7 and petrol E5.

Fuel consumption in company vehicles dropped by 31% in relation to the maintenance vehicle, but increased by 108% for the office vehicle on account of the decommissioning of the maintenance vehicle in October 2023 (associated with maintenance work on the transport network, pipeline) and more journeys made using the office vehicle.

EMAS Indicators - Consumption of energy and fuels

INDICATOR	2020	2021	2022	2023
Electrical energy (MWh)/production (t)	1,66E-02	1,64E-02	1,63E-02	1,59E-02
Natural gas (MWh)/production (t)	6,11E-03	1,01E-02	4,13E-03	8,25E-03
Fuels - company vehicles (MWh)/production (t)	1,19E-05	9,53E-06	8,81E-06	6,45E-06
Off-road diesel (MWh)/production (t)	6,45E-05	6,83E-05	1,16E-04	4,52E-05
Total direct energy consumption (MWh)/production (t)	2,28E-02	2,65E-02	2,05E-02	2,42E-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

Total energy consumption versus production was slightly higher (18%) in 2023 compared to 2022, mainly due to the increase in consumption of electricity, natural gas and petrol compared to the increase in production at the terminal in 2023.

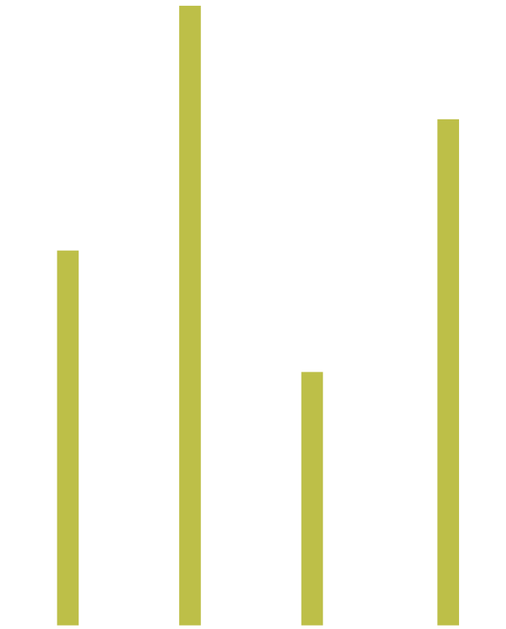
Ratio of total energy consumption/production (MWh/t)

2020	2021	2022	2023
2,28E-02	2,65E-02	2,05E-02	2,42E-02

Ratio of electricity consumption/production (MWh/t)

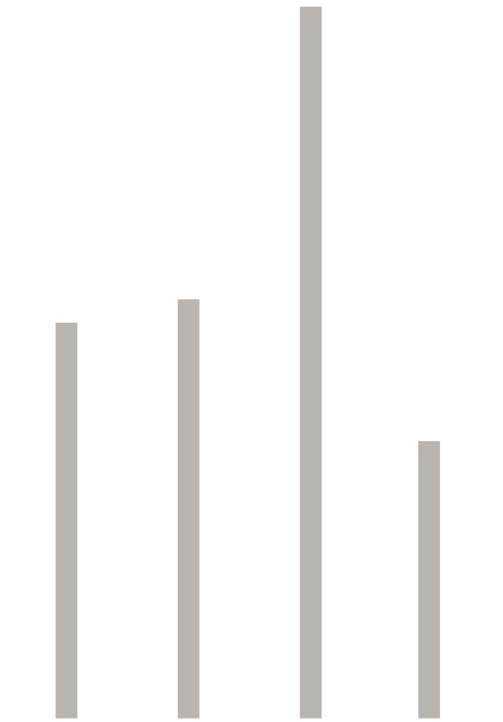
2020	2021	2022	2023
1,66E-02	1,64E-02	1,63E-02	1,59E-02

Ratio of natural gas consumption/production (MWh/t)



2020	2021	2022	2023
6,11E-03	1,01E-02	4,13E-03	8,25E-03

Ratio of B diesel consumption/production (MWh/t)



2020	2021	2022	2023
6,45E-05	6,83E-05	1,16E-04	4,52E-05

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	2020	2021	2022	2023
THT (t/year)	27.952	30.51	30.69	36.93
Nitrogen (t/year)	328.189	321.170	437.574	303.98
Sodium bisulphite (t/year)	7.6	10.35	6.5	6.93

THT consumption increased by 20% compared to 2022 due to the increase in LNG regasification.

Nitrogen consumption decreased by 30.5% compared to 2022 as a result of a decrease in line inertisation work.

The consumption of sodium bisulphite increased by 7% compared to 2022, due to the increase in regasification associated with an increase in the flow of pumped seawater; this meant an increase in the concentration of sodium hypochlorite injected into the seawater lines to control the growth of marine organisms inside them and whose excess is neutralised before discharge into the Ferrol estuary.

EMAS Indicators - Consumption of raw and auxiliary materials

INDICATOR	2020	2021	2022	2023
THT (t) / Production (t)	1,89E-05	1,82E-05	1,84E-05	1,88E-05
Nitrogen (t) / Production (t)	2,22E-04	1,92E-04	2,63E-04	1,55E-04
Sodium bisulphite (t) / Production (t)	5,14E-06	6,17E-06	3,90E-06	3,53E-06

THT consumption / production ratio (t/t)

2020	2021	2022	2023
1,89E-05	1,82E-05	1,84E-05	1,88E-05

Nitrogen consumption / production ratio (t/t)

2020	2021	2022	2023
2,22E-04	1,92E-04	2,63E-04	1,55E-04

Sodium bisulphite consumption / production ratio (t/t)

2020	2021	2022	2023
5,14E-06	6,17E-06	3,90E-06	3,53E-06

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	2020	2021	2022	2023
Non-hazardous Waste (t/year)	18.338	4.59	17.645	14.671
Hazardous Waste (t/year)	5.72	7.82	8.01	5.593

Reganosa produces a limited amount of hazardous waste related to the maintenance and cleaning of the facilities and equipment. During 2023, the generation of hazardous waste decreased by 30.2% year on year and the generation of NON-hazardous waste also decreased by 17% compared to 2022.

During 2023, the generation of the following NON-hazardous waste decreased by 17%:

- Office paper and packaging cardboard.
- Uncontaminated plastics.
- Scrap and other metals.
- Work clothing and footwear.
- Alkaline batteries and
- Roof tiles and ceramic materials.

However, there was an increase in the generation of:

- Wood residues.
- Electrical and electronic equipment.
- Plastic packaging.
- Bulky waste.
- Concrete.
- Biodegradable waste from cleaning manholes and stormwater pipes.
- Washing and cleaning sludge generated in the filters of the seawater collection pool.

The final amount of NON-hazardous waste generated was lower in 2023 than in 2022.

Hazardous waste generation decreased by 30% during 2023. Hazardous waste that was reduced in generation includes:

- Non-chlorinated emulsions. Oil and water mixtures.
- Contaminated rags and absorbents.
- Inorganic chemicals.
- Other fuels (liquid THT).
- Empty contaminated plastic and metal packaging.
- Adhesive and sealant residues (heat setting).
- Metallic salts.
- Solvents and solvent mixtures.
- Dielectric insulating oils.
- Lead batteries.
- Nickel-cadmium accumulators.

However, the generation of the following hazardous waste increased slightly:

- Used oils.
- Organic chemicals.
- Aerosols and sprays.
- Antifreeze (mixture of water and glycol).

The company recycles and reuses waste whenever possible. Thus, in 2023, 80.35% of the hazardous waste and 100% of the non-hazardous waste generated was earmarked for recycling operations.

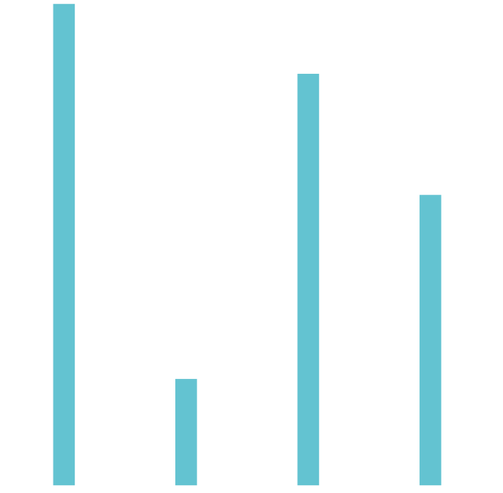
Reganosa mainly manages its waste with management companies, transporters and authorised waste treatment plants located in Galicia.

In relation to the EMAS objectives for 2023, the “Initial waste management diagnosis" document was drawn up for 2023 with a view to achieving the "zero waste" certification in 2024.

EMAS indicators - Managed waste

TYPE	2020	2021	2022	2023
Non-Hazardous Waste (t)/Production (t)	1,24E-05	2,74E-06	1,06E-05	7,48E-06
Hazardous Waste (t)/Production (t)	3,86E-06	4,66E-06	4,81E-06	2,85E-06
Total waste (t)/Production (t)	1,63E-05	7,40E-06	1,54E-05	1,03E-05

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



2020	2021	2022	2023
1,24E-05	2,74E-06	1,06E-05	7,48E-06

Hazardous waste / production ratio (t/t)

2020	2021	2022	2023
3,86E-06	4,66E-06	4,81E-06	2,85E-06

5.5 Waste water

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 2005), in the Environmental Impact Statement for the "Reganosa Mugardos LNG Regasification Plant (A Coruña)" project (EIS 2020) 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, 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.

5.5 Waste water

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

Wastewater control

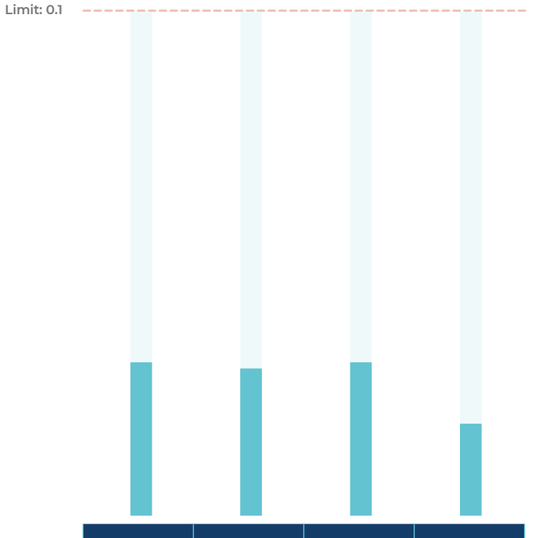
EFFLUENT	PARAMETERS	RESULT				LIMIT	UNITS
		2020	2021	2022	2023		
Cooling wastewater from seawater vaporisers after LNG regasification	Flow	48.92	55.52	55.70	66.23	93.5	Hm^3/year
	Free residual chlorine	0.025	0.024	0.025	0.015	0.1	mg/l
	Temperature change	-4.78	-4.72	-4.81	-4.85	-6	°C
Faecal or sanitary waste stormwater and fire-fighting network wastewater	Flow	22,148	31,721	21,925	26,260	24,000	m^3/year
	Suspended solids	7	9	7	6	25	mg/l
	Oils and fats	0.29	0.30	0.37	0.24	10	mg/l
	Detergents	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.10	2	mg/l
Unpolluted stormwater	Flow	31,103.7	32,124	42,379	36,717	27,400	m^3/year
	Suspended solids	6.5	6.62	5	6.5	25	mg/l
	Oils and fats	0.29	0.91	0.20	0.36	10	mg/l
	Detergents	0.1	0.25	0.1	0.1	2	mg/l
Faecal or sanitary wastewater	Flow	1,070	1,203	997	935	3,571	m^3/year
	COD	27	38	43	40	125	mg/l
	BOD_5	5	6	8	6	25	mg/l
	Suspended solids	12	12	16	14	35	mg/l
	Oils and fats	0.39	0.30	0.65	0.44	10	mg/l

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

The annual discharge flows of potentially polluted stormwater and fire-fighting network wastewater from unpolluted areas have exceeded the established limits on account of the annual rainfall recorded. Especially in the case of rainwater from unpolluted areas, there is no control over the discharge as this water goes directly to the receiving environment (Ferrol estuary) as it comes from areas of the plant that do not sweep along pollution as it passes by.

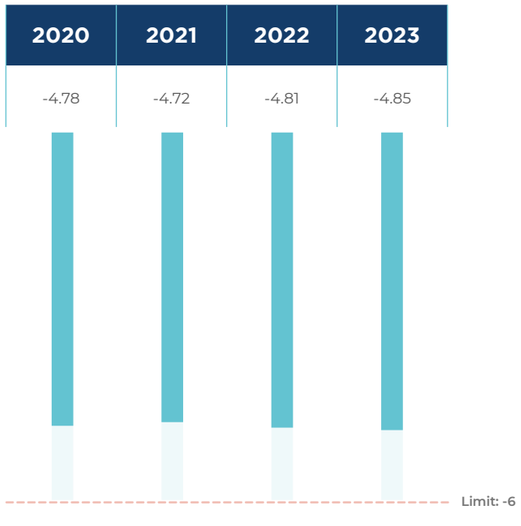
A consultation will be submitted to the authority responsible for discharge authorisations in the Autonomous Community of Galicia, Augas de Galicia, to report these changes in the total discharge flows for potentially polluted stormwater and fire-fighting water and for stormwater from unpolluted areas.

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



2020	2021	2022	2023
0.025	0.024	0.025	0.015

TEMPERATURE DIFFERENCE WASTEWATER EFFLUENT FROM LNG VAPORIZATION PROCESS (°C)



2020	2021	2022	2023
-4.78	-4.72	-4.81	-4.85

5.6 Air emissions

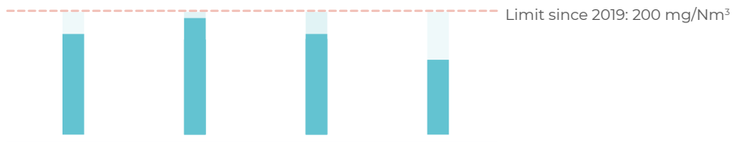
Within Reganosa's production process, the chimney of the submerged combustion vaporiser (SCV) is identified as a source of air emissions. In the SCV, LNG is vaporized with water that is heated by an underwater natural gas-fired burner.

The parameters indicated below correspond to those requested in the 2019 Air Emissions Authorisation, which were measured by an Accredited Control Body in 2023.

SCV emissions

PARAMETERS	2020	2021	2022	2023	LIMIT
NOx emissions (mg/Nm³)	164	190	156	122	200 mg/Nm³
CO emissions (mg/Nm³)	<10	<11	56	76	100 mg/Nm³
Gas opacity (Bacharach scale)	<1	<1	<1	<1	2

SCV air emissions for the 2019-2022 period



2020	2021	2022	2023
164	190	156	122

Emissions of NOx, CO and gas opacity have remained below the limits established since 2019 in the authorisation of atmospheric emissions for the SCV emission source according to Law 34/2007 and Royal Decree 102/2011.

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 carries out the annual greenhouse gas emission verifications provided for in the applicable legal regulations (Commission Regulation 2018/2066 of 19 December 2019 on the monitoring and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions). 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 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023.

5.6 Air emissions

Immissions. Air quality

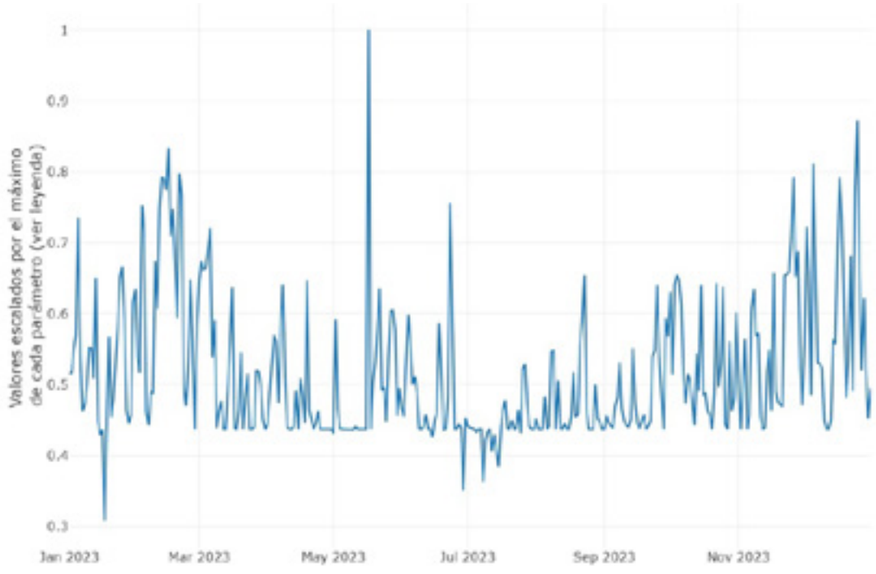
Pursuant to point D.2.4.2 of the Environmental Impact Statement in line with the resolution of 2 December 2022 of the Directorate General for Environmental Quality and Assessment at the Ministry for Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge, in January 2023, work was completed on the installation of an air quality control point named "Estación Penedo" and connected to the Galician Air Quality Network of the Regional Government of Galicia.

Tracking graphs with scaling to maximum values are shown for each parameter of the following air quality monitoring parameters:

- Carbon monoxide (CO mg/Nm^3).
  - ✓ Nitrogen monoxide (NO µg/m^3).
  - ✓ Nitrogen dioxide (NO2 µg/m^3).
  - ✓ Nitrogen oxides (NOx µg/m^3).

The values indicated are for the period between 1 January and 31 December 2023. The legal air quality limits for the monitored parameters are satisfied.

PENEDO



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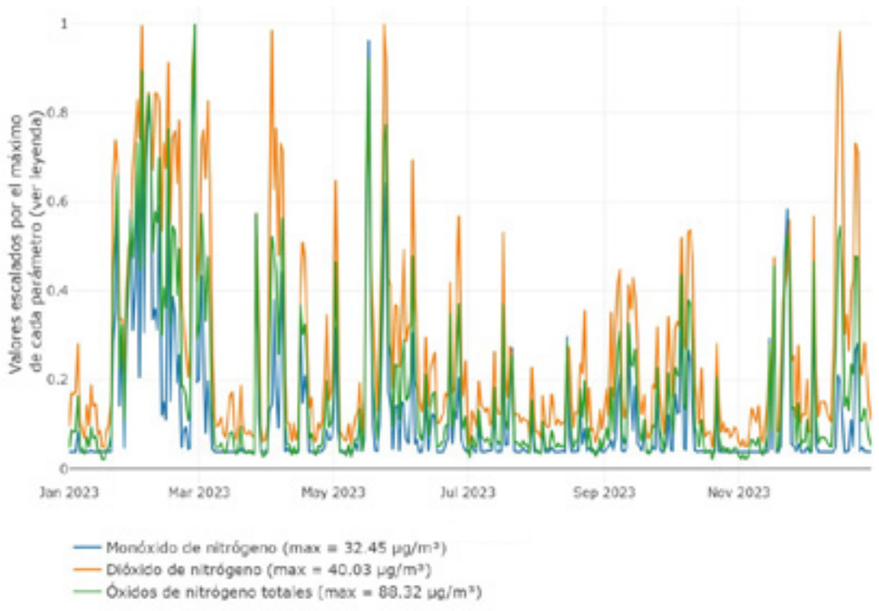


The following tables show the monthly average values for the following air quality parameters.

i. Carbon monoxide (CO).

Month	Average CO (mg/Nm^3)
January	0.24
February	0.29
March	0.24
April	0.22
May	0.23
June	0.22
July	0.20
August	0.22
September	0.22
October	0.24
November	0.25
December	0.27
2023	**0.24**

Nitrogen oxides, which consist of:

i. Nitrogen monoxide (NO).
ii. Nitrogen dioxide (NO_2).
iii. Total nitrogen oxides (NO_x)

Month	Average NO (µg/m^3)	Average NO_2 (µg/m^3)	NO_x (µg/m^3)
January	4.86	10.67	16.92
February	12.10	27.01	44.80
March	3.14	9.68	12.96
April	3.64	11.90	16.35
May	5.75	12.77	20.37
June	3.12	10.69	14.36
July	2.16	6.09	7.96
August	1.86	5.38	6.72
September	2.63	8.91	11.62
October	2.65	8.08	10.82
November	3.74	7.27	11.70
December	2.67	13.14	15.89
2023	**4.03**	**10.97**	**15.87**

5.6 Air emissions

Greenhouse gas emissions under the emissions trading system (EU-ETS)

FACILITY	2020	2021	2022	2023
Verified emissions (EU-ETS) CO_2 (t/year)	1,885	3,356	1,584	3,167
Free CO_2 allocation (t/year)	303	408	595	595

The generation of EU-ETS GHG emissions increased in 2023 due to an increase in ship gassing-up and cool-down operations.

Greenhouse gas emissions according to the carbon footprint calculation, scopes 1 and 2 (direct and indirect emissions)

FACILITY		2020	2021	2022	2023
Scope 1 emissions (t CO_{2e}). They include:	Stationary combustion (*)	1,887	3,360	1,585.51	3,169.64
	Mobile combustion. Company vehicles (**)	3.63	3.26	3.00	2.25
	HFC refrigerant fugitive emissions	63	28.38	22.74	43.85
	Fugitive emissions in plant	230	316.42	328.08	328.08
Scope 2 emissions (t CO_{2e})	electric power procurement focused on the market	3,471	0	0	0
Total GHG emissions (t CO_{2e})		**5,654**	**3,708**	**1,939**	**3,544**

(*) Stationary combustion included in the carbon footprint calculation reports tonnes of CO_2 equivalent, including carbon dioxide 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. From October 2023, the maintenance vehicle associated with the gas pipeline network was removed from use due to the sale of the transmission network to Enagás.

EMAS indicators - Emissions

FACILITY	2020	2021	2022	2023
EU-ETS CO_2 emissions (t)/Production (t)	1,27E-03	2,00E-03	9,51E-04	1,61E-03
Total GHG emissions (t CO_{2e})/Production (t)	3,82E-03	2,21E-03	1,16E-03	1,81E-03

EU-ETS tCO_2 EMISSIONS / PRODUCTION RATIO (t/t)

2020	2021	2022	2023
1,27E-03	2,00E-03	9,51E-04	1,61E-03

RATIO TOTAL GHG EMISSIONS tCO_{2e} / PRODUCTION (t/t)

2020	2021	2022	2023
3,82E-03	2,21E-03	1,16E-03	1,81E-03

In 2021, Reganosa carried out the second part of a campaign to detect and quantify fugitive emissions in the terminal and the gas pipeline network with two measurement periods: May and October 2021.

The first campaign to detect and quantify fugitive emissions was carried out in September 2019 and February 2020.

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 2023, 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	2020	2021	2022	2023	LIMIT
Daytime immission sound level (dB(A))	53	53	53	53	55
Evening immission sound level (dB(A))	51	54	54	54	55
Night-time noise immission level (dB(A))	44	44	44	44	45
Daytime emission sound level (dB(A))	51	58	58	53	65
Evening emission sound level (dB(A))	52	55	55	52	65
Night-time noise emission level (dB(A))	54	54	53	55	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 2023 correspond to the least favourable noise data obtained at the indicated control points.

5.8 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 biodiversity indicators

TYPE	2020	2021	2022	2023
Built-up area (m^2)/production (t)	7,36E-02	6,49E-02	6,53E-02	5,55E-02
Sealed area (m^2)/production (t)	3,53E-02	3,11E-02	3,13E-02	2,66E-02
Total on-site nature-oriented area (m^2)/production (t)	6,42E-04	5,66E-04	5,70E-04	4,84E-04
Total off-site nature-oriented area (m^2)/production (t)	4,50E-02	3,97E-02	4,00E-02	3,39E-02

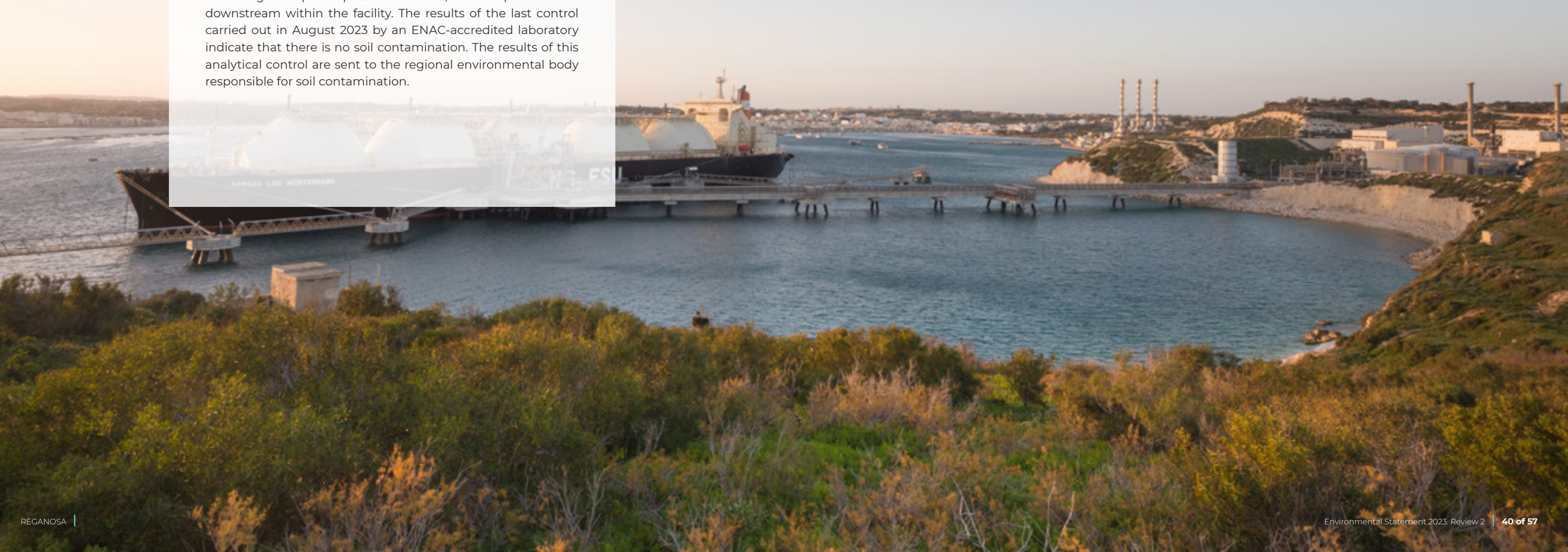
5.9 SOILS

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. These controls will be carried out in 2021, 2023 and 2024.

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 2023 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

2023

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 2023, also included in the Annual Report, were as follows:

Objectives for 2023

OBJECTIVE	ASSOCIATED ASPECT	INDICATOR	INITIAL DATA	VALUE OBTAINED	% ACHIEVED	COMPLIANCE
Zero Waste Certification 2023-2025	Waste	Achieve Zero Waste Certification	17,645 tonnes/year of non-hazardous waste in 2022	Uncertified. The initial diagnosis and the search for a certifying company have been completed.	20	Partial
30% reduction in the quantification of CO_2 emissions under the emissions trading system. 2023-2024	Emissions	EU-ETS CO_2 emission reduction percentage	3,679 tCO_2 based on the above methodology. 3,167 tCO_2 using the new calculation methodology.	14% reduction. The new calculation methodology was approved by the competent authority and was applied to the monitoring and verification of EU-ETS emissions in 2023.	49	Partial
2022 carbon footprint calculation for indirect scope 3 emissions. 2023-2024	Emissions	· Calculation of the carbon footprint · Preparation of the report · Verification	No data	· Development of the carbon footprint calculator · Collection of raw data · Emission factors and calculation process · The scope 3 verification for 2023 is in progress.	50	Partial

During 2023, the "Initial waste management diagnosis" was prepared and the zero waste certification project is a multi-year project that spans the 2023 to 2025 period; with this in mind, the same target has been maintained for 2024. This target was partially met in 2023.

A reduction in EU-ETS CO2 emissions was achieved in 2023 by changing the calculation methodology, although the percentage reduction achieved was 14% compared to the initial target of 30%; therefore, it is considered that this target has been partially met.

In 2022, Reganosa's scope 3 carbon footprint was calculated; however, the verification of this calculation was not performed. This is expected to be done using the carbon footprint data for 2023, meaning the achievement of this target is considered as partial, as the calculation was performed but the verification was not completed and the corresponding carbon footprint report required for the verification of the data has not been drawn up.

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: **http://www.reganosa.com/es/antes-de-visitarnos.**

2024

Reganosa has established the following objectives for 2024 based on the critical environmental aspects and its environmental policy:

Objectives for 2024

OBJECTIVE	ASSOCIATED ASPECT	INDICATOR	TARGET VALUE	INITIAL DATA	PROPOSED MEASURES
Zero Waste Certification 2023-2025	Waste	Achieve Zero Waste Certification	Develop initial plan during 2023	14,671 tonnes/year 2023 of non-hazardous waste	Develop the initial plan for zero waste certification by assessing the types and amounts of waste and the necessary documentation to confirm the final destination of the waste generated, dedicated to recycling and reuse activities.
Correct errors in the discharge limits for potentially polluted stormwater and stormwater from unpolluted areas in the Discharge Authorisation.	Discharge	Discharge limit	Include realistic values in relation to the plant's operation in the Authorisation	Discharge limit values reliant on rainfall and not on plant operation	Possible review of discharge thresholds
Refine the environmental noise measurement data dB(A)	Noise	Noise dB(A)	Night-time ambient noise value at so-called emission point close to the legal limit, without justification	Ambient noise value in the night-time period at the so-called emission point (2023: 55 dB(A))	Taken an environmental noise measurement at the outer perimeter of the facilities when it is in normal operation and with neighbouring industrial activities in a technical shutdown to avoid the effect generated by background noise.
2023 carbon footprint calculation for scope 3 indirect emissions 2023-2024	Emissions	· Calculation of the carbon footprint · Preparation of the report · Verification	· Calculation · Report · Verification	No data	· Development of the carbon footprint calculator · Collection of raw data · Emission factors and calculation process · Preparation of the corresponding report · Carbon footprint verification

LEGAL COMPLIANCE

07

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 2023	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 2023	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)	2023 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)	2023 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 2023	No incidents
Discharge Authorization	*Augas de Galicia* (Galician water authority)	Monthly reports and annual report submitted for 2023	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 2023	No incidents
Administrative Concession of the Port Authority of Ferrol - San Cibrao (APFSC)	Port Authority of Ferrol - San Cibrao (APFSC)	2023 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)	2023 Environmental Report submitted	No incidents

AUTHORISATION	NOTIFIED BODY	REQUIREMENTS	INCIDENTS
Greenhouse gas emissions authorisation 2021-2030	*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)	2023 annual greenhouse gas emissions verification report submitted. 2023 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)	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 2023 regarding monitoring of sediments and organisms of the coastal strip near the Mugardos terminal (SAC Costa Ártabra) submitted	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 • 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 sent to the competent authority for assessment. Response received with approval of the micro-implementation report for the installation of an air quality monitoring station from the competent authority.	No incidents
		Installation of an air quality monitoring system connected to the Rede Galega de Calidade do Aire (Galician Air Quality Network, or RGCA).	The necessary actions for the installation of the air quality monitoring station were completed in January 2023. In January 2023, the air quality monitoring system was commissioned under the name "Estación Penedo" and connected to the RGCA.
	Galician Environmental Laboratory. Air Quality Service. Subdirectorate General for Climate Change and Coastal Management	Monthly reports sent with validated data and table of statistics since March 2023.	No incidents
	Directorate-General for the Coast and the Sea	Two six-monthly monitoring reports on marine eelgrass meadows and scallop beds corresponding to 2023 submitted.	No incidents

08 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 2023.

- Oil spill in hydraulic unit with hoses on the jetty. April 2023
- Methanol spill at Forestal del Atlántico. Activation of the External Emergency Plan. June 2023.
- Soda leak at the electrochlorination plant. September 2023.
- NG/LNG leak from hoses at the jetty. November 2023.
- Fire at the electrical substation. November 2023.

During 2023 there were no incidents with an impact on the environment.

8.2 Training and awareness raising

In 2023, 26.9 hours of training per employee were given at Reganosa on health, safety and the environment. *(Data taken from the 2023 annual report. Page 42. Training and professional development).*

In addition to the above, safety and environmental talks were also given to the staff of collaborating companies (26 workers).

The EMAS Environmental Statement is registered on the company's communication channel prior to the external verification process for consultation and participation by the workforce.

8.3 Communication and community relations

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.

8.3 Communication and community relations

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.

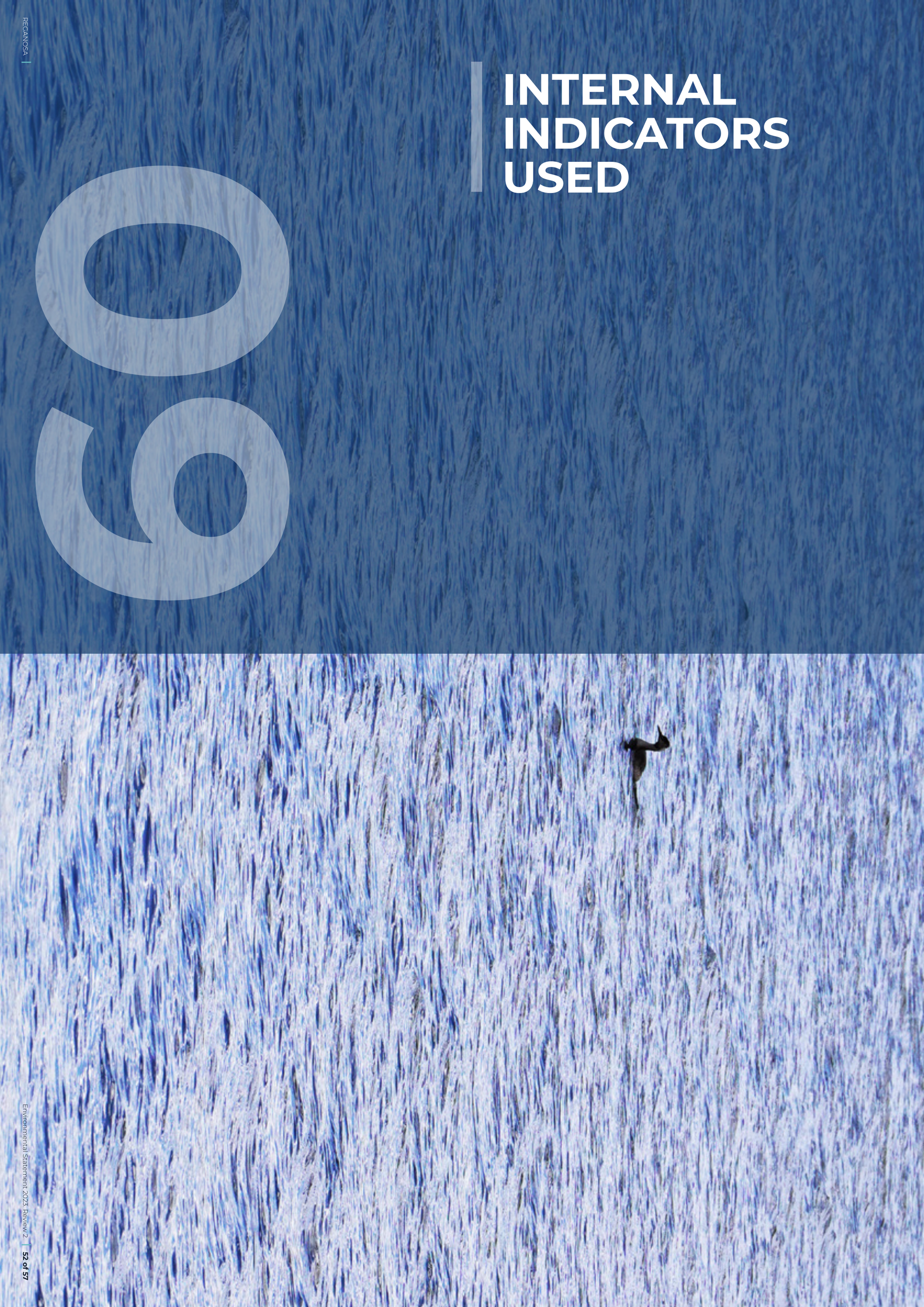
Reganosa carries out annual visits to its facilities as part of its communication and community relations policy. In this connection, the following visits took place in 2022:

NO. OF VISITS BY TYPE OF VISIT		NUMBER OF VISITORS BY TYPE OF VISIT	
Further education	1	Further education	30
Vocational training	4	Vocational training	105
Secondary education	0	Secondary education	0
University	8	University	127
Opinion leaders	9	Opinion leaders	42
TOTAL	**22**	**TOTAL**	**304**

Reganosa's promotion of these visits to its facilities has not changed in these years, but it remains constant. The difference in visits during 2023 returned to normal and increased compared to 2022 and 2021, both in the number of people per visit and, most importantly, in the number of visits, especially from vocational training centres, universities and opinion leaders.

09

INTERNAL INDICATORS USED



Internal seawater collection/production indicator (MWh)

INDICATOR	2020	2021	2022	2023
Seawater/production (Hm^3/GWh) MWh	1,48565E-06	1,2904E-06	1,3103E-06	1,1235E-06

Internal indicator electricity consumption/production (MWh)

INDICATOR	2020	2021	2022	2023
Electrical energy/production (MWh/MWh)	0.0011	0.0011	0.0011	0.0010

Internal indicator raw material consumption/production (MWh)

INDICATOR	2020	2021	2022	2023
THT/production (t/MWh)	1,23E-06	1,19E-06	1,20E-06	1,23E-06
Nitrogen/production (t/MWh)	1,45E-05	1,25E-05	1,71E-05	1,01E-05

Internal indicator sodium bisulphite consumption (raw material)/seawater collection (Hm3).

INDICATOR	2020	2021	2022	2023
Sodium bisulphite (t/Hm3)	1,53E-01	1,86E-01	1,17E-01	1,05E-01

Internal indicator waste under management/production (MWh)

INDICATOR	2020	2021	2022	2023
Non-hazardous Waste/Production (t/MWh)	8,09E-07	1,79E-07	6,92E-07	4,88E-07
Hazardous waste/ Production (t/MWh)	2,52E-07	3,05E-07	3,14E-07	1,86E-07

Internal indicators - EU-ETS GHG emissions and GHG emissions carbon footprint Scopes 1 and 2

INDICATOR	2020	2021	2022	2023
EU-ETS CO_2 emissions (t)/ Production (MWh)	8,32E-05	1,31E-04	6,21E-05	1,05E-04
GHG emissions Scope 1 and 2 carbon footprints (t CO_2e)/Production (MWh)	2,49E-04	1,45E-04	7,60E-05	1,18E-04

10

ACRONYMS USED

GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

LNG
Liquefied Natural Gas at -160 °C.

SCV
Submerged Combustion Vaporiser
(Submerged Combustion Vaporiser)

ORV
Open Rack Vaporiser
(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

GDO or GDOs
Guarantee of Origin. Accreditation that ensures the megawatt hours of electrical energy have been generated from renewable energy sources or high-efficiency cogeneration.

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

11

This Environmental Statement of REGASIFICADORA DEL NOROESTE, S.A, was created with the data collected from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023, and will be valid for one year from the day following its validation by: Alejandro García from LRQA 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.

LRQA España, S.L.U. representative signing the Environmental Statement: Olga Rivas.

Signed:

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