

# 2024

## ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

reganosa   
The energy your energy needs

EMAS ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT  
1 January to 31 December 2024. Review 2

# Contents

## 1 REGANOSA

- 1.1 About us
- 1.2 Contact
- 1.3 Activities and services

## 2 OUR MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

## 3 OUR HEALTH, SAFETY, ENVIRONMENT AND QUALITY MANAGEMENT POLICY

## 4 OUR ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

- 4.1 Environmental aspects
- 4.2 Direct environmental aspects
- 4.3 Potential environmental aspects
- 4.4 Environmental aspects (new projects)
- 4.5 Indirect environmental aspects

## 5 OUR ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

- 5.1 Water collection and consumption
- 5.2 Use and consumption of electricity and fuels
- 5.3 Use and consumption of raw and auxiliary materials
- 5.4 Waste
- 5.5 Wastewater
- 5.6 Air emissions
- 5.7 Noise
- 5.8 Biodiversity
- 5.9 Soils

## 6 OUR ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES AND GOALS

## 7 LEGAL COMPLIANCE

## 8 OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

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

## 9 INTERNAL INDICATORS USED

## 10 ACRONYMS USED

## 11 ENVIRONMENTAL VALIDATION AND VERIFICATION



**Regasificadora del Noreste, S.A.**

Punta Promontorio s/n, 15620 Mugar dos, A Coruña (Spain)

[www.reganosa.com](http://www.reganosa.com)

EMAS

# O1

1.1 ABOUT US

1.2 CONTACT

1.3 ACTIVITIES AND SERVICES

# 1.1 About us

Regasificadora del Noroeste, S. A. 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.

Regasificadora del Noroeste, S. A. will 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.

The vision of Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A. is: to develop infrastructures that connect the energy markets using the latest technological advances; to provide innovative services that provide integral solutions, and; to guarantee the availability of the necessary facilities 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	100.00%
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%
Reganosa Deutschland, GmbH	Germany	100.00%
Centro de Innovación e investigación Matemática TOP, S. L. U.	Spain	100.00%
Sociedade para o Desenvolvimento de Proxectos Estratégicos de Galicia, S. L.	Spain	12.00%
Musel Energy Hub, S. L.	Spain	25.00%

## 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.

# 100%



### 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 NUMBER

A15685324

### Economic activity code

5210 Deposit, storage and transport of gas

## Mugardos LNG Terminal

### Features

- Onshore total containment type storage.
- ORV and SCV vaporisation technology.

### Capacities

- Berth: any size (subject to compatibility) up to 266,000 m<sup>3</sup>.
- Storage: 300,000 m<sup>3</sup>
- Regasification: 412,800 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h.

### Strategic relevance

- Contribution to the sustainable development of Galicia, to the competitiveness of its industries and to the decarbonisation of its economy using renewables.
- Key role in guaranteeing supply security in Spain and Europe.
- Proprietary digital tools for activity management.

### Commercial Services

- LNG vessel loading and unloading. The Mugardos terminal carries out LNG unloading and loading operations to vessels with flow rates of 12,000 and 1,000 m<sup>3</sup>/h respectively.
- Gassing up and Cool down. The plant currently has the most experience in the Spanish gas system in these activities.
- Storage. The plant's two storage tanks can store up to 300,000m<sup>3</sup> of LNG.
- Regasification. Annual regasification capacity is 3.6 bcm.
- Loading of tanks. The plant has an annual loading capacity of 12,775 tanks.
- Laboratory analysis: Reganosa's laboratory provides natural gas quality testing services and is accredited pursuant to the UNE-EN ISO/IEC 17025:2017 standard. This accreditation (number 1179/LE2273) was granted by ENAC (Entidad Nacional de Acreditación) and its scope can be consulted on the ENAC website.

# 1.2 Contact details

OUR REGISTERED OFFICE:

Punta Promontorio, s/n - 15620 Mugaros (A Coruña).

OUR EMAIL ADDRESS:

[reganosa@reganosa.com](mailto: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>

A copy of the EMAS Environmental Statement can be requested through our Communication department by e-mail: [comunicacion@reganosa.com](mailto:comunicacion@reganosa.com)

Or visit our website: <https://www.reganosa.com>

# 1.3 Activities and services

## Natural gas infrastructure management

Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A. manages essential infrastructures of the basic natural gas network in Spain, which guarantee the security of energy supply, diversify supplies and act as a back-up for renewable technologies.

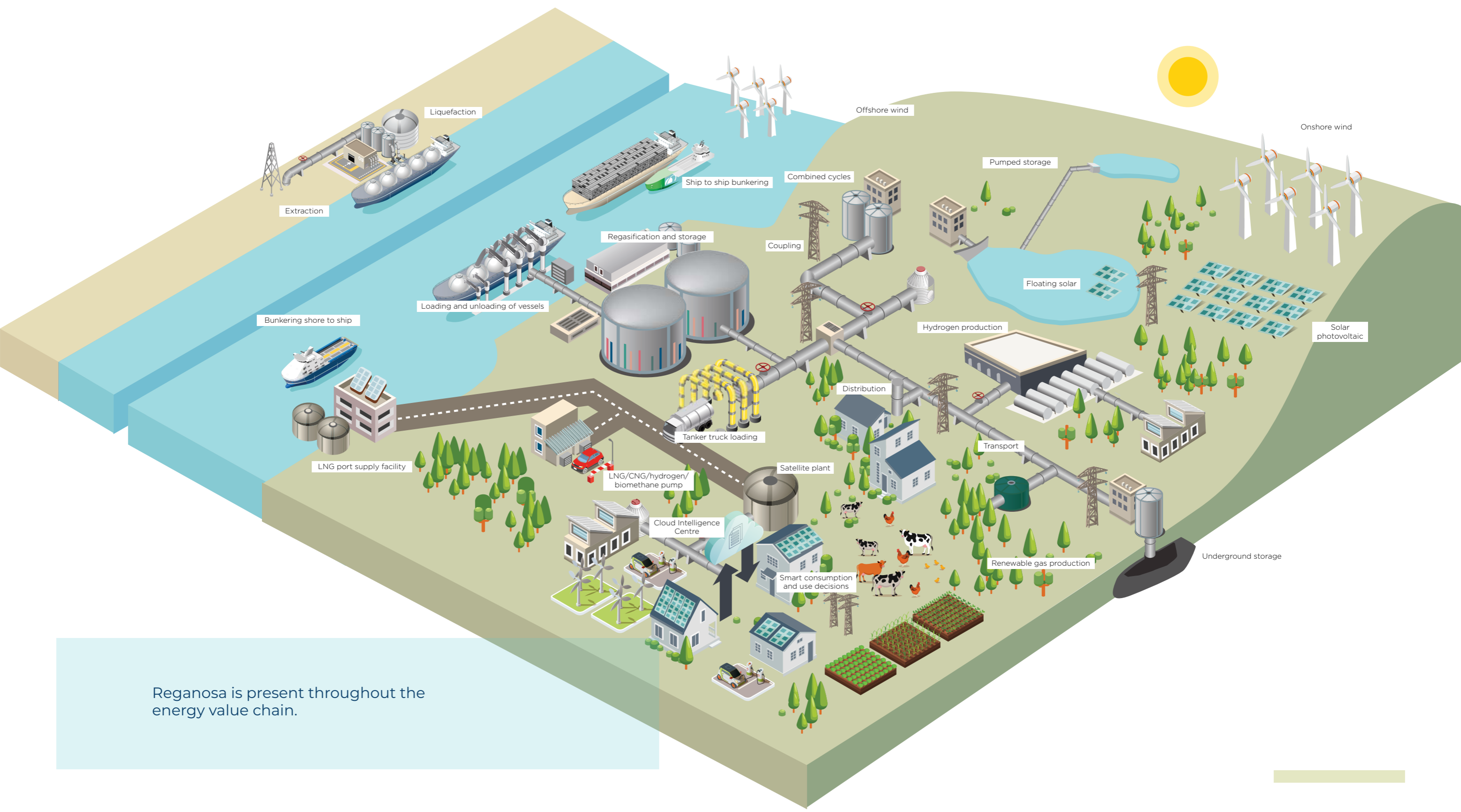
Its business guarantees diversification of supply and the correct operation and development of transmission infrastructures, which are prepared to act as a support for sustainable energy sources such as hydrogen and biogas.

The company is a member of Spanish and international organisations, including GIE, ENTSOG and Sedigás, where it cooperates with other agents to guarantee adequate, regulated and coordinated management and technical evolution of the transmission network in Europe.

The Group owns the Mugar dos 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.

### LABORATORY ANALYSIS

The laboratory run by Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A. provides analysis services for the composition and properties of natural gas to the users of its facilities and to external companies and entities. 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 Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A. form part of an operational agreement to provide comprehensive repair services for gas tankers.

## Technical characteristics and description of the facilities.

### Promotion and management of the Mugardos LNG terminal (LSO).

BERTHING CAPACITY	STORAGE CAPACITY	REGASIFICATION CAPACITY
Any size (subject to compatibility) up to 266,000 m <sup>3</sup>	300,000 m <sup>3</sup>	412,800 Nm <sup>3</sup> /h

## 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

The regasification capacity of Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A. is 412,800 Nm<sup>3</sup>/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 regasification processes, tank loading and gross ship loading (LNG loaded onto ships) and are in line with the activities carried out by Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A. in the regulated gas system to which it belongs.

	2021	2022	2023	2024
<b>Tonnes</b>	1,676,811	1,665,930	1,961,978	1,620,263
<b>MWh</b>	25,657,224.271	25,516,010.43	30,048,307	24,823,848
<b>GWh</b>	25,657	25,516	30,048	24,824
<b>GWh regasification</b>	23,118	23,128	27,667	22,699

### STAFF

Below are data on the evolution of Reganosa's workforce over the 2021-2024 period:

	2021	2022	2023	2024
<b>Number of employees</b>	75	65	74	72

# OUR MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

# 02



Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A. has an Integrated Management System audited annually and certified under standards including but not limited to ISO 14001 and the European Eco-Management and Audit Regulation. Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A. has been certified as participating in the European Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS), under 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.

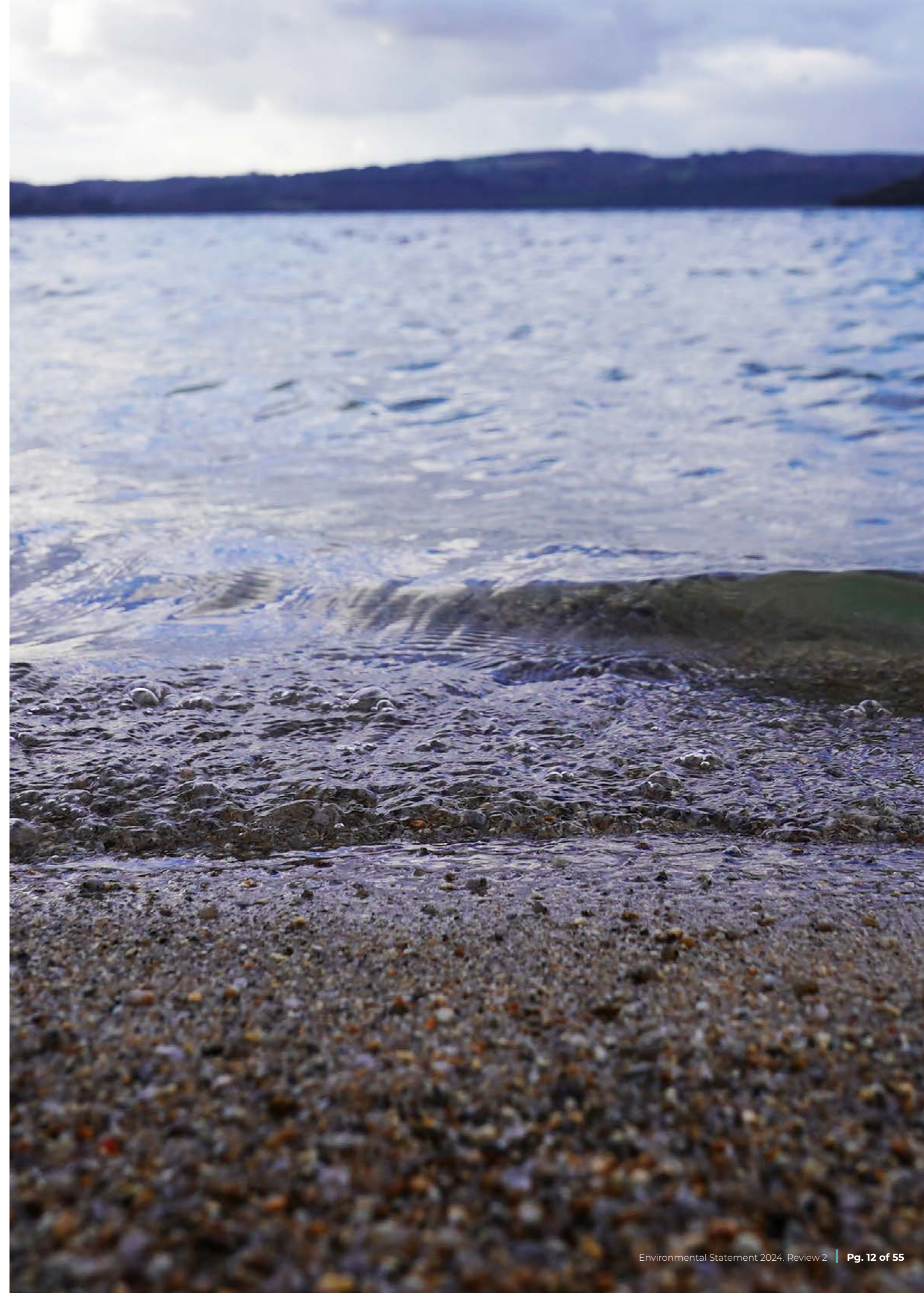
The scope of the Integrated Management System includes all the operations undertaken by Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A.:

- Loading and unloading of LNG vessels
- LNG Storage
- Regasification
- LNG tanker loading

The Integrated Management System at Gestión de Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A. 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 the Integrated Management System at Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A. have been defined taking into account:

- 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

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.

# OUR ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

# 04

4.1 ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

4.2 DIRECT ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

4.3 POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

4.4 ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS  
(NEW PROJECTS)

4.5 INDIRECT ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

# 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.

Regasificadora del Noroeste, S. A. 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.
- Consider those aspects determined as significant in the establishment of the environmental objectives and targets of Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A. and when establishing 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

$$\text{Significance} = (\text{Frequency} + \text{Danger} + \text{Extent}) * \text{Environmental Context}$$

The result of the environmental aspects evaluation corresponding to the period of the Environmental Statement (2024) identifies the following significant aspects:

ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECT		ASSOCIATED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT
TYPE	DESCRIPTION OF THE ASPECT	
WASTE	Generation of hazardous waste	Waste generation and management
	Generation of NON-hazardous waste	
AIR EMISSIONS	Greenhouse gas emissions (CO <sub>2</sub> ).	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).

Greenhouse gas emissions are considered a significant environmental aspect within the EU-ETS due to the environmental context and the influence this aspect has on climate change as well as on the company's policy and the Reganosa Group's strategic lines on carbon neutrality by 2024 and the reduction of GHG emissions.

During 2024, the generation of hazardous waste increased by 10% compared to 2023, due to planned maintenance work such as in the case of contaminated rags and absorbents, non-chlorinated emulsions or oil/water mixture from air compressors, as well as inorganic chemicals, contaminated empty metal and plastic containers, remains of liquid THT, contaminated solids such as heat insulation, fluorescent tubes due to the switch to LED bulbs, aerosols and paint sprays and solvents due to maintenance work, Ni-Cd accumulators due to renewal of equipment batteries and antifreeze (water/glycol mixture) due to renewal of the mixture for boil-off gas (BOG) compressors. The percentage of hazardous waste sent for recycling in 2024 was 69.20%, slightly more down on 2023.

In the case of NON-hazardous waste, the generation of this type of waste fell by 40% in 2024 compared to the amount generated in 2023, as no new tidying and cleaning operations were performed at the regasification plant facilities and there was no new disposal of obsolete and out-of-service material in the materials warehouse. The percentage of NON-hazardous waste sent for recycling in 2024 was 100%, the same as in 2023.

The generation of both hazardous and non-hazardous waste is considered significant and critical as it is related to policies or strategic management at the organisation 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.

## 4.3 Potential environmental aspects

Discharges from potentially polluted rainwater and the fire-fighting network, as well as discharges of rainwater from non-polluted areas have increased the flow of discharge; however, these flows of discharge are directly influenced by the weather and the company has little or no control over these factors, such is the case of rainwater from non-polluted areas. Strict compliance with legal limits has made this a significant environmental aspect.

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.

In 2024, as was the case in 2023 and 2022, electricity consumption was not considered a significant environmental aspect as electricity was purchased with a Guarantee of Origin, which certifies that 100% of the electricity consumed in the regasification terminal comes from 100% renewable sources.

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:

$$\text{Significance} = \text{Probability} * \text{Severity}$$

No significant aspects have been identified as a result of the potential environmental aspects evaluation corresponding to the period of this Environmental Statement (year 2024).

# 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.



The "Installation of a high-pressure BOG compressor" also continued in 2024, with monitoring of documents in relation to the waste management plans and environmental inspections to assess the environmental aspects during the start-up phase of the civil works.



A refurbishment project was carried out inside one of the plant's buildings to adapt it to the new uses, and the waste generated in the interior refurbishment phase was monitored.



The environmental aspects associated with the projects developed by Reganosa Servicios, S.L. during 2024 at the facilities of Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A. are analysed as part of the assessment of direct environmental aspects 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 Regasificadora del Noroeste, S. A. and submitted in writing via the organisation'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
	Hazardous	Sample drawing at the terminal and outside Gardening
EMISSIONS	Greenhouse gases	Gardening and work in the terminal and outside
CONSUMPTION	Plant protection products	Gardening
NOISE	Sound emissions	Other operations at the terminal or abroad
DISCHARGE	Spills of liquids and fuels from vehicles and maintenance oils and greases	Other terminal and offshore operations

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**

**5.2 USE AND CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY AND FUELS**

**5.3 USE AND CONSUMPTION OF RAW AND AUXILIARY MATERIALS**

**5.4 WASTE**

**5.5 WASTEWATER**

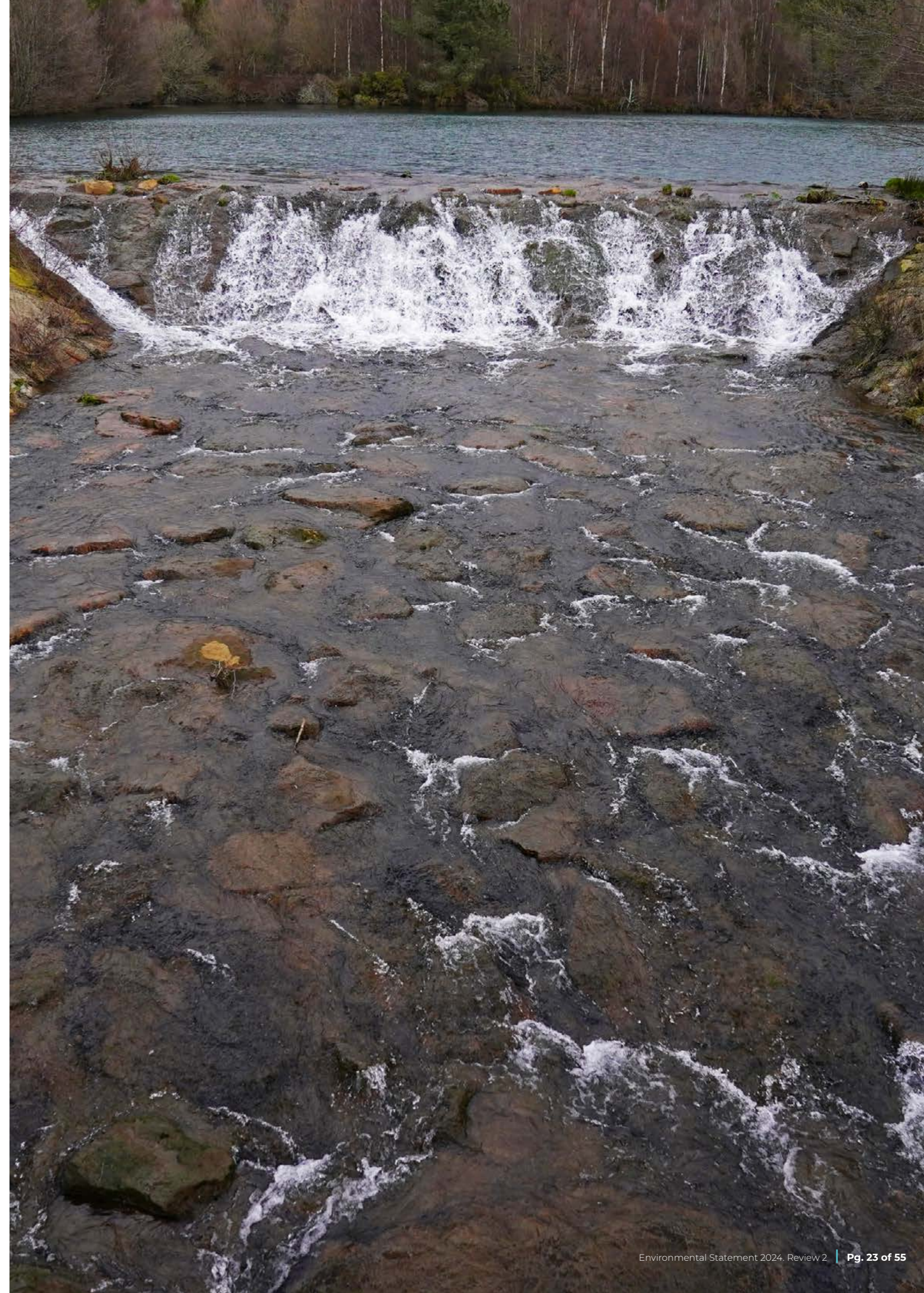
**5.6 AIR EMISSIONS**

**5.7 NOISE**

**5.8 BIODIVERSITY**

**5.9 SOILS**

# 5.1 Water collection and consumption



The water used at the facilities run by Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A. comes from 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	2021	2022	2023	2024
<b>Seawater (m<sup>3</sup>/year)</b>	55,517,867	55,700,115	66,232,470	53,752,253
<b>Seawater (Hm<sup>3</sup>/year)</b>	55.52	55.70	66.23	53.75

## EMAS indicator - Seawater collection/regasification

INDICATOR	2021	2022	2023	2024
<b>Seawater/production (Hm<sup>3</sup>/GWh)</b>	2,401E-03	2,408E-03	2,395E-03	2,368E-03

## Mains water consumption

CONSUMPTION	2021	2022	2023	2024
<b>Mains water (m<sup>3</sup>/year)</b>	681	539	837	629 (*)

(\*) The figure for the fourth quarter of 2024 has been estimated by taking the average for the first three quarters.

A 19% decrease in seawater collection can be seen in 2024 due to a 18% decrease in LNG regasification compared to 2023.

Drinking water consumption from the mains decreased by 25% on account of a drop in the number of vessels arriving in 2024 (36 vessels) compared to 2023 (51 vessels) due to fire safety tests carried out prior to the arrival of vessels at the terminal, due to fire drills. Drinking water is also supplied to ships on demand and on an ad hoc basis.

## EMAS Indicators - water collection and consumption

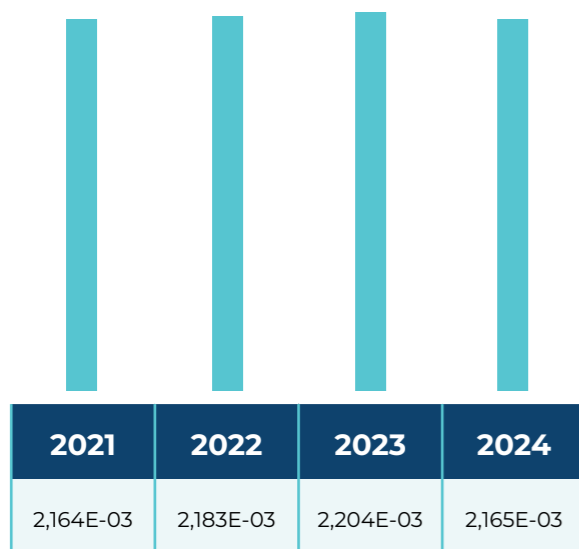
INDICATOR	2021	2022	2023	2024
Seawater/production (Hm <sup>3</sup> /GWh)	2,164E-03	2,183E-03	2,204E-03	2,165E-03
Mains water (M <sup>3</sup> )/production (GWh)	2,678E-02	2,112E-02	2,786E-02	2,534E-02

Total production (which includes the processes of regasification, tanker loading and gross ship loading) decreased by 17% in 2024 compared to 2023. Also, the seawater collection/production ratio was 1.76% lower in 2024.

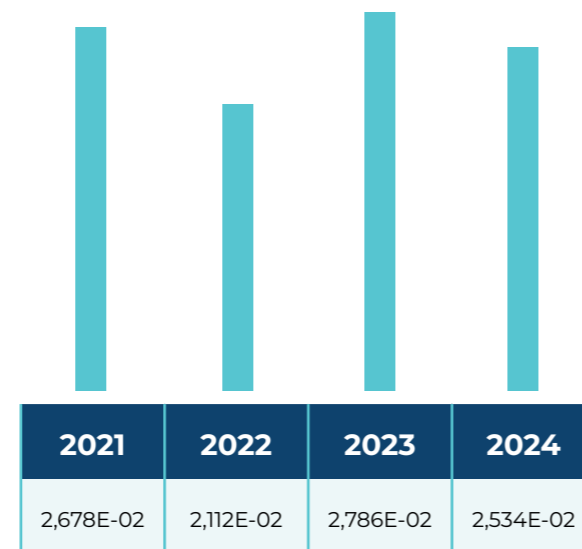
Mains water consumption dropped by 25% in 2024 compared to mains water consumption in 2023.

The ratio of mains water consumption to production dropped by 9% in 2024, compared to the same indicator in 2023.

### SEAWATER COLLECTION/ PRODUCTION RATIO (Hm<sup>3</sup>/GWh)



### DRINKING WATER CONSUMPTION/ PRODUCTION RATIO (m<sup>3</sup>/GWh)



# 5.2 Use and consumption of electricity and fuels

The following energy sources are used at the facilities run by Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A.:

- **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.
- **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	2021	2022	2023	2024
Electrical energy (MWh/year)	27,473	27,086	31,155	26,652
Natural gas (MWh/year)	16,881	6,882	16,195	5,368
On-road E5 petrol company vehicles (l/year)	199.78	146.33	305.54	142.93
On-road E5 petrol company vehicles (MWh)	2.49	1.82	3.80	1.78
Off-road diesel emergency generator and fire pump (l/year)	9,516.20	15,991.60	7,374.4	10,154.8
Off-road diesel emergency generator and fire pump (MWh)	114.53	192.46	88.75	122.21
<b>Total direct energy consumption MWh/year</b>	<b>44,484</b>	<b>34,175</b>	<b>47,452</b>	<b>32,144</b>

There was a 14.45% decrease in electricity consumption in 2024 compared to 2023, mainly related to the decrease in natural gas emissions and, to a lesser extent, a slight decrease in tanker loading.

Natural gas consumption dropped by 67% compared to the previous year, mainly due to the decrease in gassing-up and cool-down operations involving LNG carriers.

In 2024, diesel consumption by emergency equipment increased by 38%, mainly due to the increase in the operating hours of the emergency generator on account of the plant shutdown for maintenance work in June 2024, compared to 2023.

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.

Starting in 2024, fuel consumption (diesel) is no longer considered for the maintenance vehicle as it was decommissioned in October 2023, at the end of the process for selling the natural gas transport network (gas pipeline) previously owned by Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A.; as a result, starting in 2024, only the fuel consumed by the office vehicle, equipped with a hybrid self-recharging and petrol engine, is taken into consideration. This dropped by 53% for this vehicle as fewer trips were made during 2024.

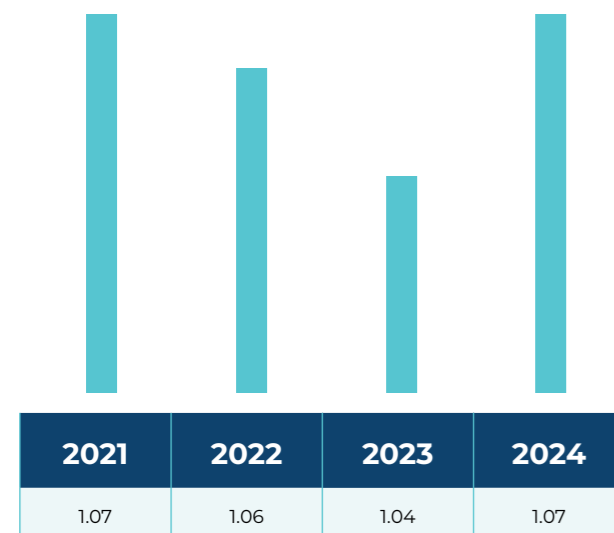
## EMAS Indicators - Consumption of energy and fuels

INDICATOR	2021	2022	2023	2024
Electrical energy/production (MWh/GWh)	1.07	1.06	1.04	1.07
Natural gas/production (MWh/GWh)	0.66	0.27	0.54	0.22
Fuel-petrol company vehicle/production (MWh/GWh)	9,69E-05	7,14E-05	1,27E-04	7,16E-05
Diesel B/Production (MWh/GWh)	4,464E-03	7,543E-03	2,954E-03	4,923E-03
Total direct energy consumption/output (MWh/GWh)	1.73	1.34	1.58	1.29

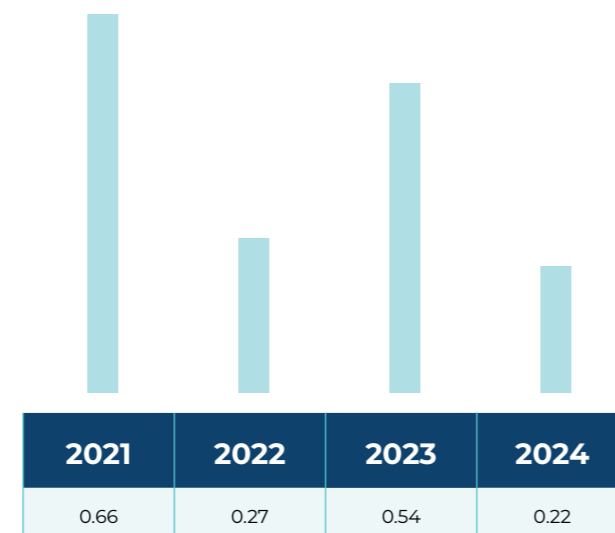
Note: 1 tonne of diesel = 1.035 toe; 1 MWh = 0.086 toe; 1 litre of diesel = 0.0120348 MWh  
 Note 1 tonne of petrol = 1.070 toe; 1 MWh = 0.086 toe; 1 litre of petrol = 0.01244186 MWh

Total energy consumption versus production dropped slightly (18%) in 2024 compared to 2023, mainly due to the decrease in the consumption of electricity, natural gas, petrol and diesel compared to the terminal's production in 2024.

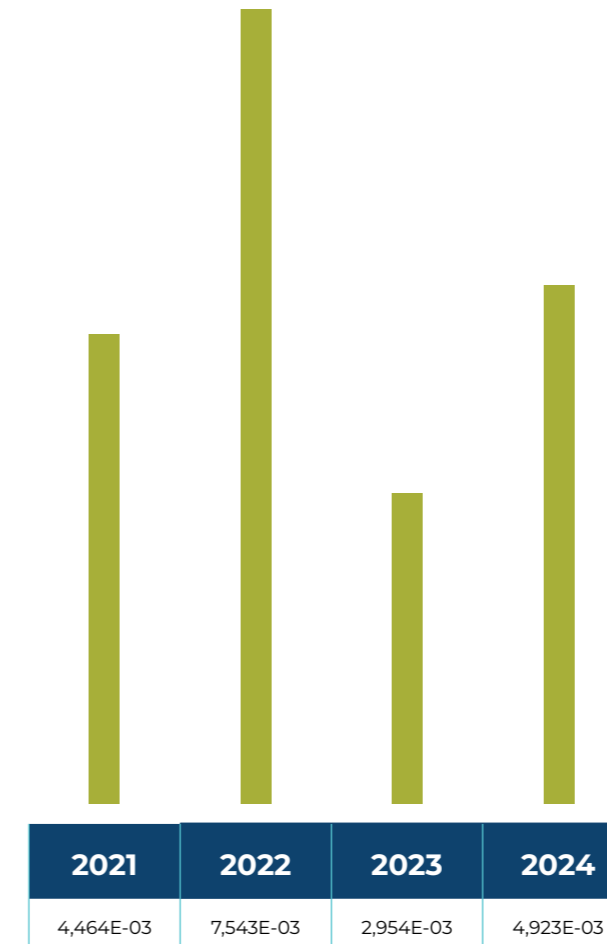
Electricity consumption/  
production ratio  
(MWh/GWh)



Natural gas consumption/  
production ratio  
(MWh/GWh)



Diesel B consumption/production  
ratio  
(MWh/GWh)



Total energy consumption/  
production ratio  
(MWh/GWh)



# 5.3 Use and consumption of raw and auxiliary materials

Regasificadora del Noroeste, S. A. uses various raw materials that fulfil an ancillary function in its production process:

- **THT**, used in gas odourisation. 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	2021	2022	2023	2024
THT (t/year)	30.51	30.69	36.93	31.13
Nitrogen (t/year)	321.170	437.574	303.98	282.26
Sodium bisulphite (t/year)	10.35	6.5	6.93	6.38

THT consumption dropped by 16% compared to 2023 due to the drop in LNG regasification.

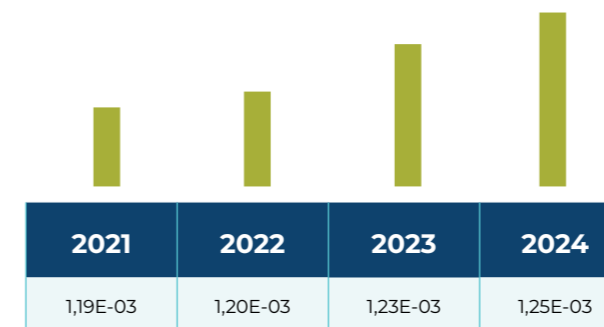
Nitrogen consumption decreased by 7% compared to 2023 as a result of a decrease in line inertisation work and the lower throughput of vessels at the terminal: 36 vessels in 2024 compared to 51 vessels in 2023.

The consumption of sodium bisulphite also dropped slightly, by around 8% compared to 2023, on account of the decrease in regasification associated with a decrease in the flow of pumped seawater; as a result, a lower concentration of sodium hypochlorite is injected into the seawater lines to control the growth of marine organisms inside them, as an excess thereof is neutralised with a solution of sodium bisulphite before being discharged into the Ferrol estuary.

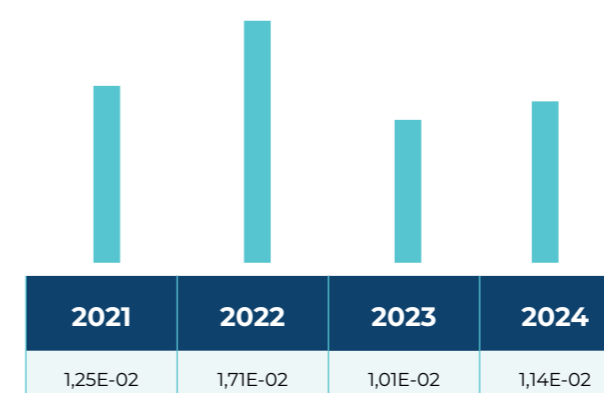
## EMAS Indicators - Consumption of raw and auxiliary materials

INDICATOR	2021	2022	2023	2024
THT / Production (t/GWh)	1,19E-03	1,20E-03	1,23E-03	1,25E-03
Nitrogen/Production (t/GWh)	1,25E-02	1,71E-02	1,01E-02	1,14E-02
Sodium bisulphite/Production (t/GWh)	4,03E-04	2,55E-04	2,31E-04	2,57E-04

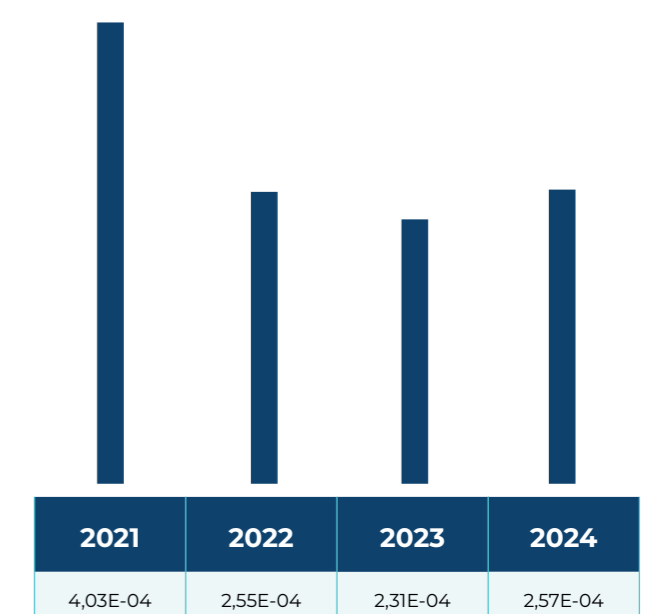
### THT consumption/production ratio (t/GWh)



### Nitrogen consumption/production ratio (t/GWh)



### Bisulphite consumption/production ratio (t/GWh)



# 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.

Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A. is registered in the Galician Register of Waste Producers and Managers as a small producer of hazardous waste under 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	2021	2022	2023	2024
Non-hazardous Waste (t/year)	4.59	17.645	14.671	8.957
Hazardous Waste (t/year)	7.82	8.01	5.593	6.13

The hazardous waste generated by Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A. is limited and generated by the maintenance and cleaning of facilities and equipment. In 2024, the generation of hazardous waste increased slightly, by 10%, compared to the previous year and the generation of NON-hazardous waste continued to decrease, by 40%, compared to 2023.



During 2024, the generation of NON-hazardous waste dropped, in particular for the following types of waste:

- Office paper and packaging cardboard.
- Scrap and other metals.
- Plastic packaging.
- Bulky waste
- Concrete
- Biodegradable waste from cleaning manholes and rainwater pipes and vegetation debris.
- Washing and cleaning sludge generated in the filters of the seawater collection pool.

However, there was an increase in the generation of:

- Wood residues.
- Electrical and electronic equipment.
- Work clothing and footwear.
- Plastic packaging.
- Alkaline batteries and other cells and batteries (lithium batteries)

The final amount of NON-hazardous waste generated was lower in 2024 than in 2023.

During 2024, the generation of hazardous waste increased slightly, by 10%.

Hazardous waste that was reduced in generation includes:

- Used oils.
- Organic chemicals.
- Dielectric insulating oils.
- Lead batteries.

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

- 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).
- Fluorescent tubes and incandescent light bulbs.
- Aerosols and sprays.
- Antifreeze (mixture of water and glycol).
- Metallic salts.
- Solvents and solvent mixtures.
- Nickel-cadmium accumulators.

The company recycles and reuses waste whenever possible. Thus, in 2024, **69.20%** of the hazardous waste and **100%** of the non-hazardous waste generated was earmarked for recycling operations.

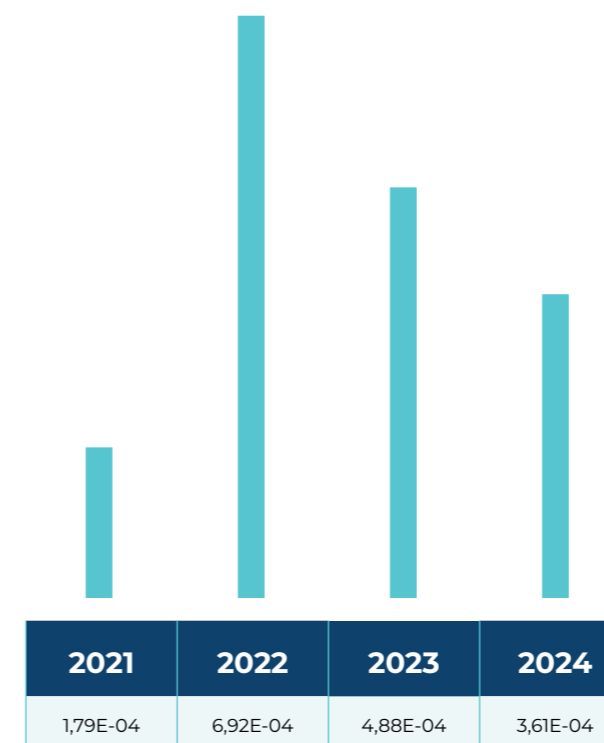
Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A. mainly manages its waste with authorised waste management companies, transporters and waste treatment plants located in Galicia.

In relation to the EMAS objectives for 2024, zero waste training is planned for 2025 with a view to achieving a zero waste certification by 2026.

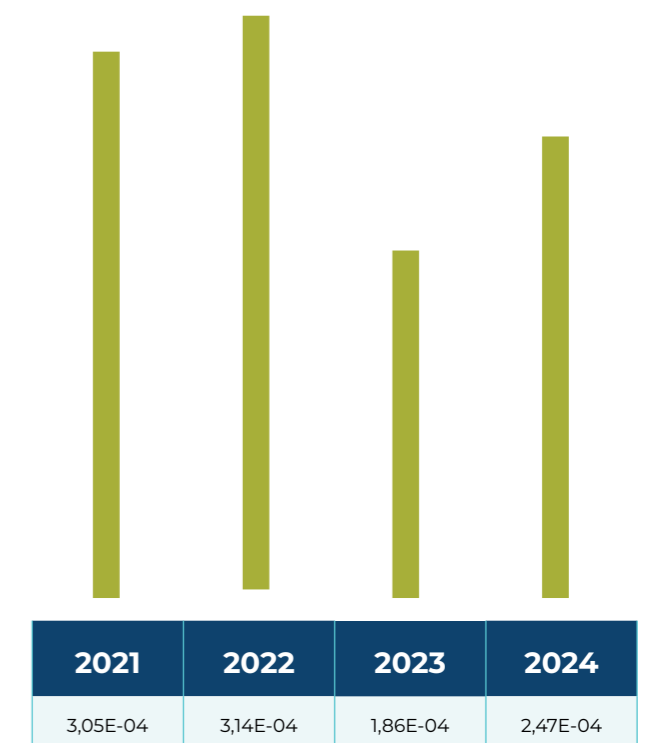
## EMAS indicators - Managed waste

TYPE	2021	2022	2023	2024
Non-hazardous Waste/Production (t/GWh)	1,79E-04	6,92E-04	4,88E-04	3,61E-04
Hazardous Waste/Production (t/GWh)	3,05E-04	3,14E-04	1,86E-04	2,47E-04
Total waste/Production (t/GWh)	4,84E-04	1,01E-03	6,74E-04	6,08E-04

### Ratio of non-hazardous waste/ Production (t/GWh)



### Ratio of hazardous waste/ Production (t/GWh)



# 5.5 Wastewater

Regasificadora del Noroeste, S. A. generates the following types of wastewater:

- Process water (for LNG heating): used in the vaporisation process in ORVs (Open Shell 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 “Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A. Mugaros LNG Regasification Plant (A Coruña)” project (EIS 2020) and the Discharge Authorisation, Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A. 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
Wastewater for LNG heating from seawater vaporisers used in the 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 <sub>5</sub> , 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 <sub>5</sub> , 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 Wastewater

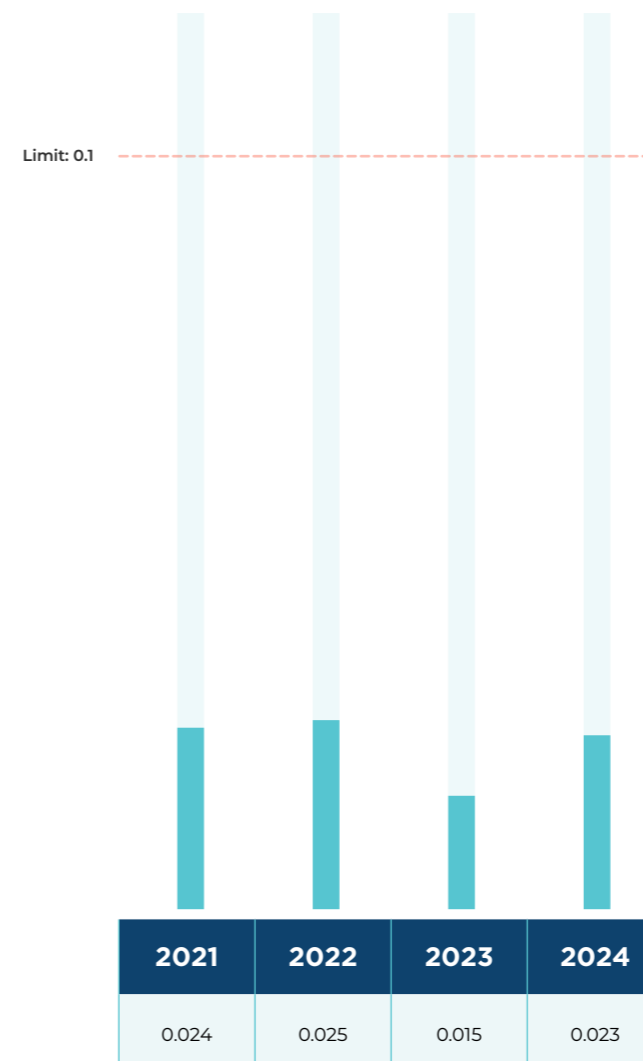
The results obtained in wastewater discharge effluent controls are displayed in the table below:

## Wastewater control

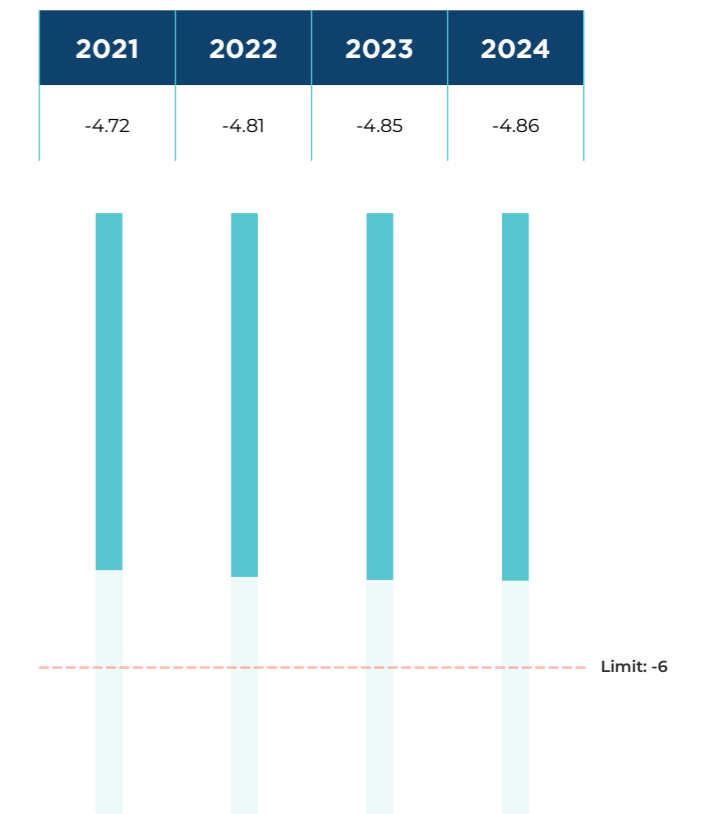
EFFLUENT	PARAMETERS	RESULT				LIMIT	UNITS
		2021	2022	2023	2024		
Cooling wastewater from seawater vaporisers after LNG regasification	Flow	55.52	55.70	66.23	53.75	93.5	Hm <sup>3</sup> /year
	Free residual chlorine	0.024	0.025	0.015	0.023	0.1	mg/l
	Temperature change	-4.72	-4.81	-4.85	-4.86	-6	°C
Potentially polluted waste stormwater and fire-fighting network wastewater	Suspended solids	9	7	6	6	25	mg/l
	Oils and fats	0.30	0.37	0.24	0.43	10	mg/l
	Detergents	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.24	2	mg/l
Unpolluted stormwater	Suspended solids	6.62	5	6.5	12.25	25	mg/l
	Oils and fats	0.91	0.20	0.36	0.58	10	mg/l
	Detergents	0.25	0.1	0.1	0.2	2	mg/l
Faecal or sanitary wastewater	Flow	1,203	997	935	2,010	3,571	m <sup>3</sup> /year
	COD	38	43	40	38	125	mg/l
	BOD <sub>5</sub>	6	8	6	7	25	mg/l
	Suspended solids	12	16	14	15	35	mg/l
	Oils and fats	0.30	0.65	0.44	0.47	10	mg/l

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

### 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

As part of the production process at Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A., the chimney of the Submerged Combustion Vaporiser (SCV) has been identified as a source of atmospheric 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.

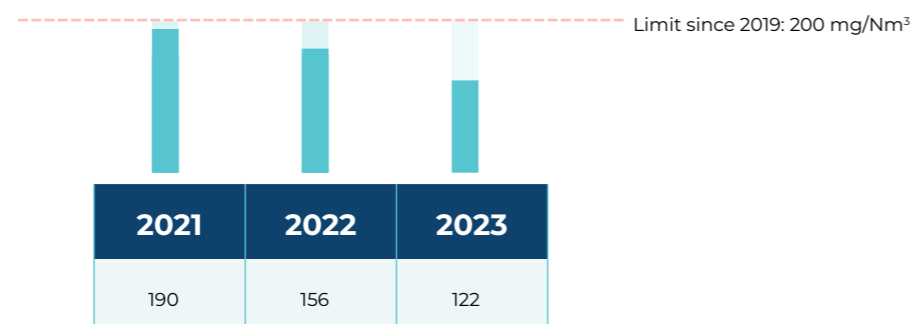
Starting in 2024, it is no longer necessary to carry out the annual regulatory control of atmospheric emissions, as set out in resolution of 3 June 2024 issued by the Subdirección Xeral de Cambio Climático e Ordenación do Litoral, which exempts the annual regulatory controls in the SCV emissions source provided that the maximum operating time does not exceed 5% of the annual operating time of the regasification plant.

The table below shows the latest regulatory controls carried out on atmospheric emissions at the SCV emissions source.

## SCV emissions

PARAMETERS	2021	2022	2023	LIMIT
NOx emissions (mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> )	190	156	122	200 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
CO emissions (mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> )	<11	56	76	100 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
Gas opacity (Bacharach scale)	<1	<1	<1	2

## SCV air emissions for the 2020-2023 period



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 CO2 emissions from the SCV, the combustor and the emergency engines (fire-fighting pump and emergency generator). CO2 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).

Regasificadora del Noroeste, S. A. performed the annual greenhouse gas emission checks 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<sub>2</sub> emissions include both fixed source combustion emissions and methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O) and refrigerant gases (HFCs) emissions, expressed in tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent.

No SF<sub>6</sub> sulphur hexafluoride emissions are generated at the terminal.

The data relating to annual greenhouse gas emissions are taken from the verified carbon footprint calculation performed by Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A. (scopes 1 and 2) for 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024.

# 5.6 Air emissions

## Immission. 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<sup>3</sup>)
- Nitrogen monoxide (NO µg/m<sup>3</sup>)
- Nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub> µg/m<sup>3</sup>)
- Nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub> µg/m<sup>3</sup>).

The values indicated are for the period between 1 January and 31 December 2024.

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

### i. Carbon monoxide (CO)

Month	Average CO (mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> ) 2023	Average CO (mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> ) 2024	Threshold. Maximum daily eight-hour moving average (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )*
January	0.24	0.27	
February	0.29	0.24	
March	0.24	0.22	
April	0.22	0.22	
May	0.23	0.21	
June	0.22	0.23	
July	0.20	0.26	
August	0.22	0.29	
September	0.22	0.30	
October	0.24	0.27	
November	0.25	0.30	
December	0.27	0.34	
<b>Annual average</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>10</b>

(\*) Royal Decree 102/2011. Annex I. Table G.

(\*) Royal Decree 34/2023. Annex I. Table G. Carbon monoxide threshold for the purposes of protecting health.

Nitrogen oxides, which consist of:

### i. Nitrogen monoxide (NO).

Month	Average NO (µg/m <sup>3</sup> ) 2023	Average NO (µg/m <sup>3</sup> ) 2024
January	4.86	3.0
February	12.10	1.5
March	3.14	1.9
April	3.64	1.4
May	5.75	2.6
June	3.12	3.3
July	2.16	1.9
August	1.86	1.9
September	2.63	3.5
October	2.65	2.9
November	3.74	4.7
December	2.67	4.1
<b>Annual average</b>	<b>4.03</b>	<b>2.7</b>

### i. Nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>).

Month	Average NO <sub>2</sub> (µg/m <sup>3</sup> ) 2023	Average NO <sub>2</sub> (µg/m <sup>3</sup> ) 2024	Annual threshold (µg/m <sup>3</sup> ) *
January	10.67	16	
February	27.01	8.6	
March	9.68	8.4	
April	11.90	6.9	
May	12.77	7.3	
June	10.69	13	
July	6.09	7.0	
August	5.38	5.7	
September	8.91	10	
October	8.08	8.6	
November	7.27	13	
December	13.14	9.7	
<b>Annual average</b>	<b>10.97</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>40</b>

(\*) Royal Decree 102/2011. Annex I. Table B. I.

(\*) Royal Decree 34/2023. Annex I Table B.I. Nitrogen dioxide thresholds for the purposes of protecting health.

# 5.6 Air emissions

Total nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Month	NOx (µg/m³) 2023	NOx (µg/m³) 2024
January	16.92	19
February	44.80	9.5
March	12.96	9.7
April	16.35	7.4
May	20.37	9.7
June	14.36	17
July	7.96	8.5
August	6.72	7.3
September	11.62	14
October	10.82	12
November	11.70	19
December	15.89	15
<b>Annual average</b>	<b>15.87</b>	<b>12</b>

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

FACILITY	2021	2022	2023	2024
<b>Verified emissions (EU-ETS) CO<sub>2</sub> (t/year)</b>	3,356	1,584	3,167	1,049
<b>Free CO<sub>2</sub> allocation (t/year)</b>	408	595	595	595

The generation of EU-ETS GHG emissions dropped in 2024 due to a reduction in gassing-up and cool-down operations. Nine (9) vessel operations were performed in 2023, compared to five (5) vessel operations in 2024.

## Greenhouse gas emissions by carbon footprint calculation, categories scopes 1 - 2 - 3 and 4 (direct emissions, indirect emissions from electricity consumption and indirect emissions generated by the value chain).

FACILITY	2021	2022	2023	2024	
<b>Scope 1 emissions (t CO<sub>2e</sub>). They include:</b>	Stationary combustion (*)	3,360	1,585.51	3,178.73	1,053.86
	Mobile combustion. Company vehicles (**)	3.26	3.00	2.52	0.32
	Fugitive emissions of refrigerant gases HFC's	28.38	22.74	43.85	68.05
	Fugitive emissions in plant	316.42	328.08	678.15	327.75
<b>Scope 2 emissions (t CO<sub>2e</sub>)</b>	0	0	0	0	
<b>Category 3 emissions, employee commuting (t CO<sub>2e</sub>)</b>	Not calculated	Not calculated	145.11	118.18	
<b>Category 3 emissions, company travel (t CO<sub>2e</sub>)</b>			9.34	13.69	
<b>Category 3 emissions, Tankers accessing the regasification terminal (t CO<sub>2e</sub>)</b>			0.78	0.69	
<b>Category 4 emissions, purchases and procurements (t CO<sub>2e</sub>)</b>			3,338.78	3.68	
<b>Category 4 emissions, WTT well to tank (t CO<sub>2e</sub>)</b>			634.45	74.38	
<b>Category 4 emissions, Waste management (t CO<sub>2e</sub>)</b>			1.77	0.56	
<b>Total GHG emissions (t CO<sub>2e</sub>)</b>	<b>3,708</b>	<b>1,939</b>	<b>8,033</b>	<b>1,661</b>	

(\*) Stationary combustion included in the carbon footprint calculation reports tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent, including carbon dioxide CO<sub>2</sub>, nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O) and methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) 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.

(\*\*\*) Data for 2024 calculated, pending external verification.

# 5.6 Air emissions

Scope 3 of the carbon footprint of Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A. includes the following categories:

Category 3:

- i. Employee commuting to and from the workplace.
- ii. Corporate travel. Plane, train, rental car.
- iii. Tankers accessing the regasification terminal for LNG loading, unloading of liquid nitrogen and THT (tetrahydrothiophene).

Category 4:

- i. Procurement and contracting.
- ii. WTT (well to tank). Refers to the greenhouse gas emissions associated with the production, processing and distribution of a fuel, from its origin (the "well") until it reaches the point of consumption. It considers the greenhouse gas emissions generated in the process of obtaining, transforming and distributing each fuel.
- iii. Waste management.

At the date of verification of the EMAS 2024 Environmental Statement, the verification process of the 2024 Carbon Footprint of Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A. was incomplete, meaning the carbon footprint data shown in the tables and chart have been prepared based on data pending final verification.

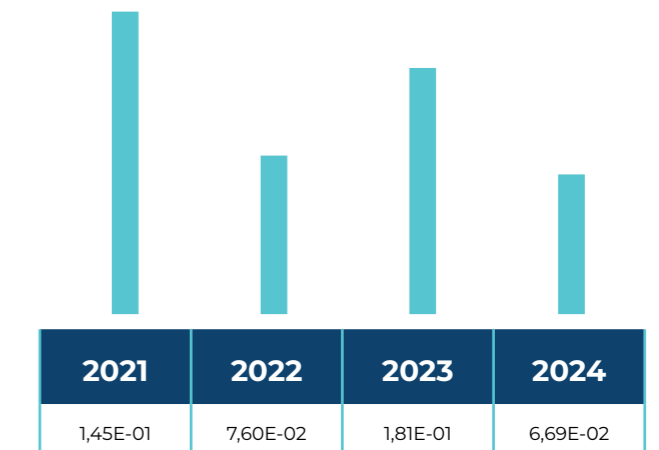
## EMAS indicators - Emissions

FACILITY	2021	2022	2023	2024
EU-ETS CO2 emissions/production (t CO <sub>2</sub> /GWh)	1,31E-01	6,21E-02	1,05E-01	4,23E-02
Total GHG emissions/production (t CO <sub>2e</sub> /GWh)	1,45E-01	7,60E-02	1,18E-01	6,69E-02

EU-ETS EMISSIONS tCO<sub>2</sub>/ PRODUCTION RATIO (tCO<sub>2</sub>/GWh)



TOTAL GHG EMISSIONS tCO<sub>2e</sub>/ PRODUCTION RATIO (tCO<sub>2</sub>/GWh)



In 2021, Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A. Completed the second campaign to detect and quantify fugitive emissions in the terminal and the gas pipeline network. This spanned 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.

A new campaign to detect, quantify and remediate fugitive emissions will be performed in 2025 in compliance with Regulation (EU) 2024/1787 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 June 2024 on the reduction of methane emissions in the energy sector and amending Regulation (EU) 2019/942.

# 5.7 Noise

As established in the Declaration of Environmental Effects (DEA), Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A. performs quarterly environmental noise measurement campaigns at 10 sampling points in areas adjacent to the terminal at three times of the day (morning, afternoon and night), in order to check for possible noise pollution from the equipment and facilities belonging to Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A.

During 2024, 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 reflected in the historical measurements taken before the existence of the Mugaros terminal, the activity of Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A. has a negligible impact on noise levels in the surrounding areas.

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

SOUND LEVEL	2021	2022	2023	2024	LIMIT
Daytime immission sound level (dB(A))	53	53	53	51 (*)	55
Evening immission sound level (dB(A))	54	54	54	54 (*)	55
Night-time noise immission level (dB(A))	44	44	44	45 (*)	45
Daytime emission sound level (dB(A))	58	58	53	54	65
Evening emission sound level (dB(A))	55	55	52	53	65
Night-time noise emission level (dB(A))	54	53	55	53	55

(\*) Noise value data at immission points are calculated considering the uncertainty range of the measurements.

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 2024 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<sup>2</sup>. 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<sup>2</sup>.

The nature-oriented area includes the on-site area (with landscaped areas) that represents 949 m<sup>2</sup>, and the total off-site nature-oriented area includes the land adjacent to the storage and regasification terminal, owned by Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A., which together amount to 66,569 m<sup>2</sup>.

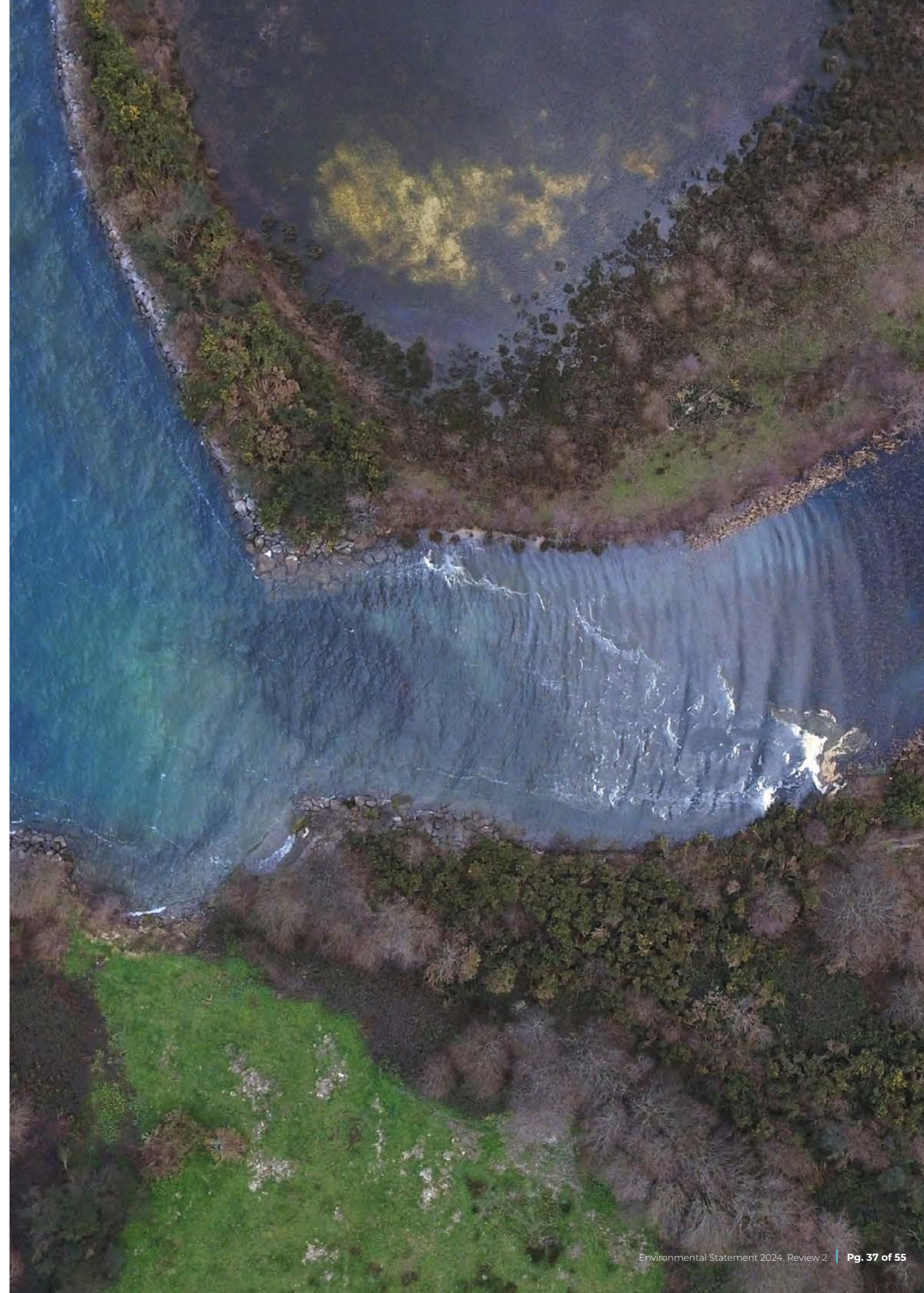
The biodiversity indicator is therefore presented as follows:

## Biodiversity indicator

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

## EMAS biodiversity indicators

TYPE	2021	2022	2023	2024
Built-up area (m <sup>2</sup> )/production (GWh)	4.24	4.27	3.62	4.39
Sealed area (m <sup>2</sup> )/production (GWh)	2.03	2.05	1.74	2.10
Total on-site nature-oriented area (m <sup>2</sup> )/production (GWh)	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04
Total off-site nature-oriented area (m <sup>2</sup> )/production (GWh)	2.59	2.61	2.22	2.68



## 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 control is performed by sampling and analysing the piezometric wells of the Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A. plant, located upstream and downstream within the facility. The results of the last control carried out in August 2024 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



# 2024

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.

The objectives set by Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A. for 2024, also included in the Annual Report, were:

## Objectives for 2024

PURPOSE	ASSOCIATED ASPECT	INDICATOR	INITIAL DATA	VALUE OBTAINED	% ACHIEVED	COMPLIANCE
Zero Waste Certification 2023-2025	Waste	Achieve Zero Waste Certification	14,671 tonnes/year 2023 of non-hazardous waste	Initial diagnosis prepared and specific technical training planned for AENOR zero waste certification.	50	Partial
Correct errors in the discharge limits for potentially polluted stormwater and stormwater from unpolluted areas in the Discharge Authorisation.	Discharge	Discharge limit	Discharge limit values reliant on rainfall and not on plant operation	The administrative body in charge of discharge authorisations (Augas de Galicia) was consulted.	75	Partial
Refine the environmental noise measurement data dB(A)	Noise	Noise dB(A)	No data	Noise measurements are planned for the beginning of 2025.	75	Partial
Carbon footprint calculation for scope 3 indirect emissions in 2023-2024	Emissions	Calculation of the carbon footprint. Preparation of the report. Verification	No data	The carbon footprint calculator has been developed. Primary data have been obtained. Emission factors and the calculation process has been developed. The corresponding report for 2024 has been prepared. The 2024 carbon footprint has been verified.	100	YES

The "Initial waste management diagnosis" was drawn up in 2023, and for 2024, there were plans for training to be received on AENOR zero waste certification, a multi-year project that is scheduled to be achieved in the 2023 to 2026 period. 50% compliance has been achieved for this target in 2024.

The aim of correcting the errors in the discharge limits for potentially polluted rainwater and non-polluted rainwater has been partially achieved, as the competent regional administrative body for discharge authorisations, Augas de Galicia, was consulted and they recommended filing a communication via the regional government's electronic headquarters, requesting the inclusion of the possibility of exceeding the discharge limit for these water flows in the discharge authorisation, as they depend directly on meteorological conditions and it is very difficult to control or limit the amount of discharge.

For 2024, scopes 1, 2 and 3 of the carbon footprint of Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A. have been calculated; the verification of these scopes of the carbon footprint was being performed for the year at the time of preparing the EMAS Environmental Statement. The corresponding carbon footprint report required for data verification has been prepared. The objective has been met.

Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A. maintains 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>.

# 2025

The objectives established by Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A. for 2025, based on the critical environmental aspects and its environmental policy are:

## Objectives for 2025

PURPOSE	ASSOCIATED ASPECT	INDICATOR	TARGET VALUE	INITIAL DATA	PROPOSED MEASURES
Zero Waste Certification 2023-2026	Waste	Achieve Zero Waste Certification	Develop the initial plan between 2025 and 2026	8,96 tonnes/year 2024 of non-hazardous waste	Develop the initial plan for zero waste certification by assessing the types and amounts of waste and the documentation required to confirm the final destination. Specific training in AENOR requirements for this certification will be planned for 2025.
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	Request from the competent regional administrative body to include the possibility of exceeding the discharge limits due to annual weather conditions in the Discharge Authorisation.
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	Night-time ambient noise value at 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.

# 07



Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A. 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).

Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A. complies with all the applicable legal and administrative requirements in accordance with the commitment established in the Health and Safety, Environment and Quality Management Policy.

AUTHORISATION	NOTIFIED BODY	REQUIREMENTS	INCIDENTS
Environmental Effects Statement	<i>Secretaría Xeral de Calidade Ambiental e Cambio Climático</i> (Galician Secretary General for Environmental Quality and Climate Change)	Submission of quarterly reports/ Reports sent for the four quarters of 2024	No incidents
Environmental Effects Statement	<i>Secretaría Xeral de Calidade Ambiental e Cambio Climático</i> (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 2024	No incidents
Spanish Royal Decree 100/2011	Environmental Laboratory of Galicia, <i>Dirección Xeral de Calidade Ambiental e Cambio Climático</i> (Galician Directorate General of Environmental Quality and Climate Change)	2024 Annual Air Pollution Load Report submitted	No incidents
Environmental Impact Statement of the wastewater discharge project	<i>Dirección Xeral de Desenvolvemento Pesqueiro</i> (Directorate General of Fishing Development). <i>Consellería do Mar</i> (Galician Regional Ministry for the Sea)	Quarterly reports submitted for 2024	No incidents
Discharge Authorization	<i>Augas de Galicia</i> (Galician water authority)	Monthly reports and annual report submitted for 2024	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)	<i>Augas de Galicia</i> (Galician water authority)	Quarterly flow statements sent for 2024	No incidents
Administrative Concession of the Port Authority of Ferrol - San Cibrao (APFSC)	Port Authority of Ferrol - San Cibrao (APFSC)	2024 Annual Report submitted	No incidents

AUTHORISATION	NOTIFIED BODY	REQUIREMENTS	INCIDENTS
Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A. - Ferrol - San Cibrao Port Authority agreement on good environmental practices	Port Authority of Ferrol - San Cibrao (APFSC)	2024 Environmental Report submitted	No incidents
Greenhouse gas emissions authorisation 2021-2030	<i>Subdirección Xeral de Meteoroloxía e Cambio Climático</i> (Galician Sub-Directorate General of Meteorology and Climate Change) <i>Dirección Xeral de Calidade Ambiental e Cambio Climático</i> (Galician Directorate General of Environmental Quality and Climate Change)	2024 annual greenhouse gas emissions verification report submitted.	No incidents
Contaminated Soils Status Reports	<i>Secretaría Xeral de Calidade Ambiental e Cambio Climático</i> (Galician Secretary General for Environmental Quality and Climate Change)	Sent in 2023, 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, issued by the Directorate General of Energy Policy and Mines, granting Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A. administrative authorisation and approval for the project for the execution of the facilities of the liquefied natural gas reception, storage and regasification plant in Mugarodos (A Coruña).	Nature Conservation Service, <i>Xunta de Galicia</i> (Regional Government of Galicia)	Two six-monthly reports corresponding to 2024 regarding monitoring of sediments and organisms of the coastal strip near the Mugarodos terminal (SAC Costa Ártabra) submitted	No incidents
Resolution of 2 December 2020 issued by the Directorate General of Environmental Quality and Assessment, under which the Environmental Impact Statement for the "LNG Regasification Plan of Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A. in Mugarodos (A Coruña)" project is developed.  Conditions: · D.2.4.2 · D.2.5.1		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
	<i>Dirección Xeral de Calidade Ambiental, Sostibilidade e Cambio Climático</i> (Galician Directorate General of Environmental Quality, Sustainability and Climate Change)	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. Subdirectorato General for Climate Change and Coastal Management	Monthly reports sent with validated data and table of statistics since March 2024.	No incidents
	Directorate-General for the Coast and the Sea	Two six-monthly monitoring reports on marine eelgrass meadows and scallop beds corresponding to 2024 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 the training imparted to staff at Regasificadora del Noroeste, S. A., the following drills were carried out in 2024.

- Glycol spill. March 2024.
- Hydrochloric acid spill. April 2024.
- LNG leak LI01A arm at jetty. October 2024.
- LNG leak due to rupture of LBG-111 manifold in the reliquifier. December 2024.

**During 2024, there were no incidents with an impact on the environment.**



## 8.2 Training and awareness raising

During 2024, 33.20 hours of safety, health and the environment training were imparted per employee at Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A..

**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



Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A. has established internal and external communication channels that facilitate both the participation of staff in the Integrated Management System and an open dialogue with external stakeholders and interest groups in general.

Thus, Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A. staff will participate via meetings of the Health and Safety Committee, where any environmental issues will be dealt with. 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.

Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A. has established channels for the communication of issues related to environmental management through the communication of the Health and Safety, Environment and Quality Policy; the assessment of indirect environmental aspects involving collaborating companies and suppliers and the assessment of the perception that the main customers have of the environmental behaviour of Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A., as well as others.

Likewise, any interested party can report their concerns about the environmental impact of our activities and services (Ethics Channel on the Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A. website), thus establishing a continuous exchange of information regarding the organisation's environmental performance.

**One of the main means of communication is the dissemination of this Environmental Statement**, providing interested parties with information on the environmental performance of Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A. We are committed to updating it periodically and disclosing it once it has been externally validated.

The Environmental Statement will be available for consultation by the interested parties on the Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A. website.

In addition, all staff visiting the facilities of Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A. can access the Environmental Statement upon request.

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

Other collaborative initiatives in which Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A. participates are listed below:

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

Since 2017, Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A. has been part of the Climate Change Cluster managed by FORÉTICA, actively participating in the initiatives proposed each year by the Cluster.

## Agreement on Good Environmental Practices, entered into between the APFSC and Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A.

By entering into this agreement in 2013, Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A. pledged to comply with the provisions of the Good Environmental Practices Guide approved by Puertos del Estado and to implement continuous improvement systems in 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, Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A. has been performing, on a voluntary and bimonthly basis, a study aimed at periodically monitoring the composition and structure of the infralittoral benthic communities in Santa Lucía bay.

The analyses monitor the changes affecting these communities and evaluate the substrate, the amount of organic matter deposited and the influence of the hydro-dynamics of the discharge of Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A. on the 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, by performing a comparison against historical data on the state of the microorganism systems (prior to the presence of Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A.), it has also been possible to accredit the fact 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

Since 2016, the collaboration agreement between AMBILAMP and Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A. has been in place to manage waste from fluorescent tubes and incandescent light bulbs, thus optimising the management of this waste that promotes the recycling of this waste.

Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A. organises annual visits to its facilities as part of the development of its communication and community relations policy. In this connection, the following visits took place in 2024:

NO. OF VISITS BY TYPE OF VISIT		NUMBER OF VISITORS BY TYPE OF VISIT	
Further education	1	Further education	19
Vocational training	3	Vocational training	67
Secondary education	0	Secondary education	0
University	4	University	65
Opinion leaders	0	Opinion leaders	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>151</b>

The way in which visits to its facilities are promoted Regasificadora del Noroeste, S.A. has not changed over the years, rather it has remained constant.

INTERNAL  
INDICATORS  
USED

09



### Internal seawater collection Hm<sup>3</sup>/production indicator (tonnes)

INDICATOR	2021	2022	2023	2024
Seawater/production (Hm <sup>3</sup> /GWh) MWh	3,311E-05	3,343E-05	3,376E-05	3,318E-05

### Internal electricity consumption/production indicator (tonnes)

INDICATOR	2021	2022	2023	2024
Electrical energy/production (MWh/tonnes)	1,638E-02	1,626E-02	1,588E-02	1,645E-02

### Internal electricity consumption/production indicator (tonnes)

INDICATOR	2021	2022	2023	2024
THT/production (t/t)	1,82E-05	1,84E-05	1,88E-05	1,92E-05
Nitrogen/production (t/t)	1,92E-04	2,63E-04	1,55E-04	1,75E-04

### Internal sodium bisulphite consumption(t)/seawater collection indicator (Hm<sup>3</sup>)

INDICATOR	2021	2022	2023	2024
Sodium bisulphite (t/Hm <sup>3</sup> )	1,86E-01	1,17E-01	1,05E-01	1,19E-01

### Internal waste managed/production indicator (tonnes)

INDICATOR	2021	2022	2023	2024
Non-Hazardous Waste/Production (t/t)	2,74E-06	1,06E-05	7,48E-06	5,53E-06
Hazardous Waste/Production (t/t)	4,66E-06	4,81E-06	2,85E-06	3,78E-06

### Internal indicators - EU-ETS GHG emissions and GHG emissions carbon footprint scopes 1 and 2 until 2023 and scopes 1, 2 and 3 from 2024 onwards.

INDICATOR	2021	2022	2023	2024
EU-ETS CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions (t)/Production (t)	2,00E-03	9,51E-04	1,61E-03	6,47E-04
Total GHG emissions (t CO <sub>2e</sub> )/Production (t)	2,21E-03	1,16E-03	1,81E-03	1,03E-03

### Internal Biodiversity areas/production indicator (tonnes)

INDICATOR	2021	2022	2023	2024
Built-up area (m <sup>2</sup> ) / production(t)	6,49E-02	6,53E-02	5,55E-02	6,72E-02
Sealed area (m <sup>2</sup> ) / production(t)	3,11E-02	3,13E-02	2,66E-02	3,22E-02
Total on-site nature-oriented area (m <sup>2</sup> ) / production(t)	5,66E-04	5,70E-04	4,84E-04	5,86E-04
Total off-site nature-oriented area (m <sup>2</sup> ) / production(t)	3,97E-02	4,00E-02	3,39E-02	4,11E-02

# ACRONYMS USED

# 10

## GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

### LNG

Liquefied Natural Gas at -160 °C

### 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

### 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

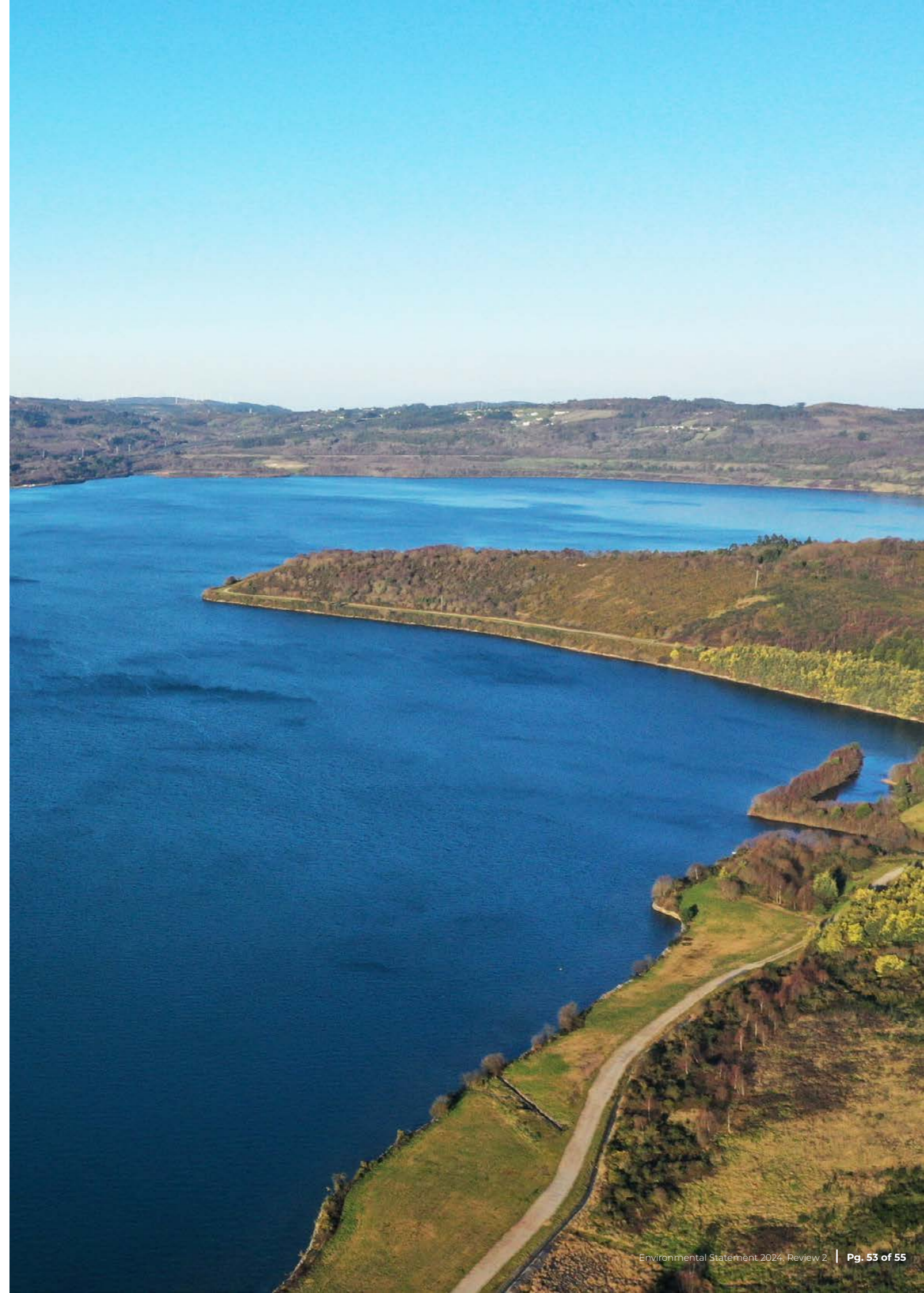
Environmental Impact Statement

### PSSP

Plan for the Security of Ships and of Port Facilities

### WTT

Well To Tank



# ENVIRONMENTAL VALIDATION AND VERIFICATION

# 11

This Environmental Statement of REGASIFICADORA DEL NOROESTE, S.A, was created with the data collected from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024, and will be valid for one year from the day following its validation by: Beatriz Vila Porto of LRQA España, S.L.U, Environmental Verifier number 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:

Reganosa  
Punta Promontorio s/n  
15620, Mugardos, A Coruña  
reganosa@reganosa.com