Advancing in environment and sustainability

EMAS

VERIFIED ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

ES-CAT-00244 / ES-CAT-00245
ES-EU-000043 / ES-CV-000025

tepsa

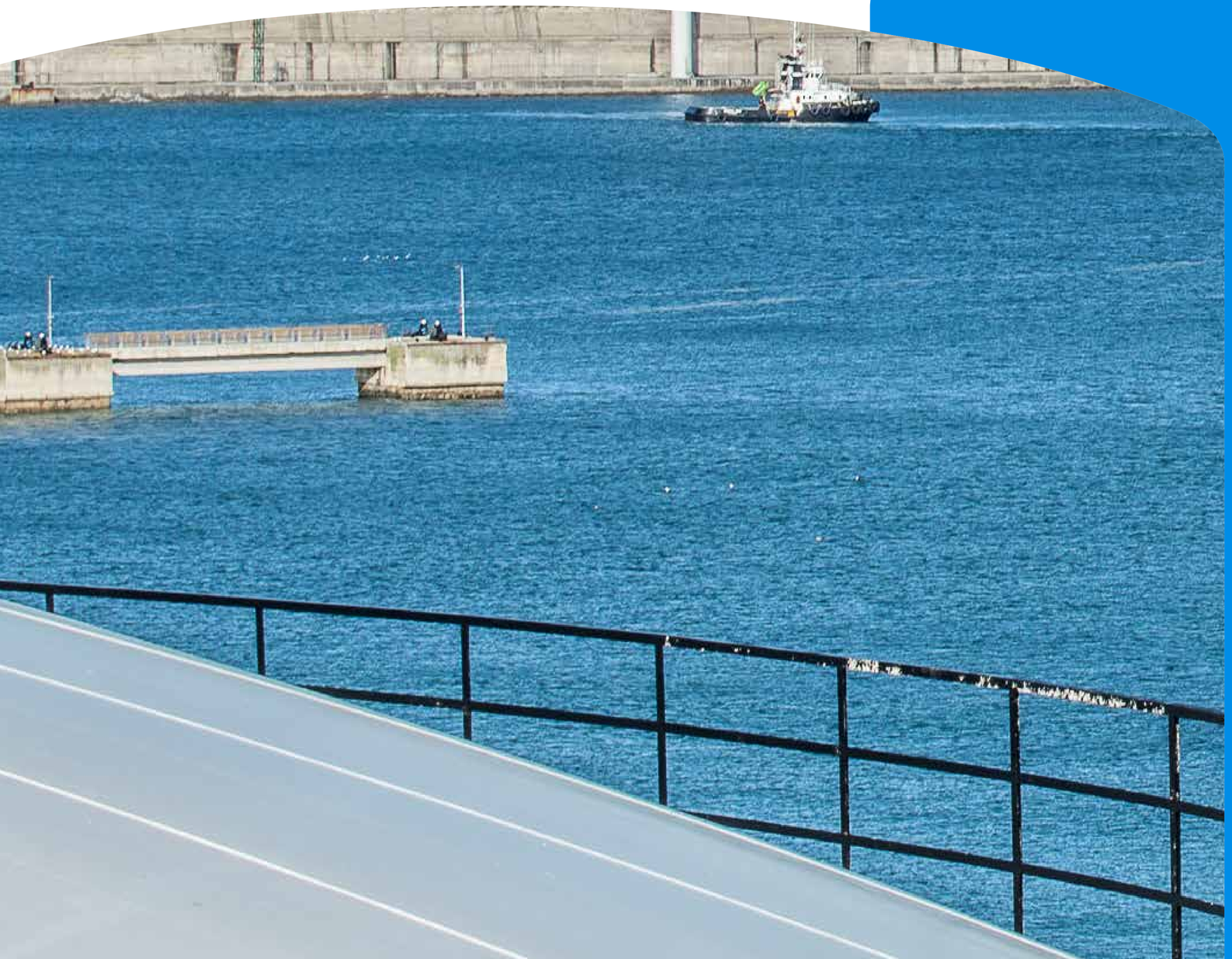
ENVIRONMENTAL
STATEMENTS

2024

Port terminals

BARCELONA BILBAO TARRAGONA VALENCIA

Index



Organization

The scope of activities includes the reception, storage, and re-expedition of liquid, flammable, corrosive, toxic, and unclassified products.

El NACE rev. 252.10 (Storage and Warehousing)

Presentation

Nuria Blasco

General Directorate

It is a true privilege for me, as the general director of Tepsa Iberia, to present to you this new edition of the Environmental Declarations of our terminals in Spain, reflecting transparency and commitment to environmental management and protection. The sustainability and excellence of our activities and operations are now integrated into the sustainability roadmap 2022–2030 of the TEPSA group, to which we belong, and which has as its fundamental purpose: “connecting people with sustainable solutions.”

Tepsa Iberia not only consolidates our strategic position in the European energy landscape, but also stands as an essential pillar to drive the energy transition and decarbonization, a crucial element of our global vision as a company.

As highlighted by Bruno Hayem, our CEO, this redefinition underscores our agility and innovative spirit, and reaffirms our unwavering commitment to our values, our team, and our clients. We embrace this philosophy, working to ensure that the terminals in Spain not only meet the needs of an industry in constant transformation, but also serve as a benchmark for environmental and social responsibility.

As a strategic asset of the European terminal network, we have four state-of-the-art terminals strategically located in Tarragona, Valencia, Barcelona, and Bilbao. These facilities, which have multimodal access, position us as the largest independent provider of oil and chemical storage in our country.

In line with the “Prosperity” pillar of our sustainability roadmap, we focus on facilitating the energy transition and providing tailored, reliable, and responsible solutions, facilitating the loading, unloading, and storage of liquid bulk, which includes 49% chemicals, 28% biofuels, 20% fuels, and 3% agri-food products. This multidimensional approach ensures investment and innovation capacity.

A palpable example of this progress is our contribution to Tepsa’s “Planet” goals, with investments in more efficient technologies and renewable energies. A commitment that we also extend to the development in our community as a key aspect of the “People” pillar of this roadmap, and that is manifested through various community actions.

In 2024, we increased our partnership and sponsorship initiatives, supporting projects such as donations to help the victims of the DANA disaster in Valencia, among other actions.

Tepsa Iberia continues to drive evolution and innovation in the storage sector, aligning with the ambitious goals of our 2030 Sustainability Roadmap. I am convinced that through our dedication to safety, efficiency, and sustainable development, our Spanish terminals will not only meet the highest standards but also make a significant contribution to the energy transition and the creation of a more prosperous and sustainable future, effectively connecting industries with society.

Arturo Ricarte

Directorate of Health, Safety, Environment and Quality (HSEQ)

It is a pleasure for me to introduce the present document that collects the accountability in environmental matters for the Tepsa terminals in Spain. A report that integrates the four environmental statements of the European EMAS Regulation for the terminals in Barcelona, Bilbao, Tarragona, and Valencia.

Our organization has been aligned with the goals of excellence in auditing and management for over 17 years through a voluntary approach, demonstrating its strategic commitment to transparency in the ports where we operate. Likewise, at Tepsa we have been working for over 30 years from an Integrated Management System of Quality, Health and Safety, and Environment to ensure the highest efficiency, the highest safety, and the lowest possible impact on our operations.

The information included here has been verified year after year for 17 years, and in this document, corresponding to the year 2024, we present the evolution of indicators from the last three years, as well as the main objectives on which we are working for continuous environmental improvement and pollution prevention.

At the heart of our environmental challenges lies the energy transition and the progressive reduction of our carbon footprint in the coming years. Our facilities have implemented significant solar projects, with a combined installed capacity of 963 kW, representing a potential saving of approximately 460 tons of CO_2 emissions.

Additionally, in 2024, our Barcelona and Bilbao terminals made a crucial switch in their boilers, transitioning from diesel to liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), a cleaner fuel.

This demonstrates a proactive commitment to reducing Scope 1 emissions. The Barcelona terminal alone installed one of the largest solar projects in the Port of Barcelona area.

Regarding safety, people, and the environment, the management of Tepsa Iberia actively promotes the core value of “Always Safe,” a principle deeply rooted in the DNA of our prevention culture. The implementation of the “Brain Based Safety” program in all our Spanish facilities aims to further strengthen the safety mindset and proactive behaviour among our employees. Tepsa complies with the mandatory requirements of the regulations on serious accidents, as well as with the applicable environmental authorizations that allow us to carry out our activities in safe and environmentally suitable conditions.

Once again, we thank the entire team that contributes day by day to the compliance and environmental improvement of our organization.

Mission, values and commitment

Who we are...

Tepsa manages a wide range of products in the fuel, biofuel, chemical, and agri-food sectors, and serves numerous clients, including chemical companies, distributors, marketers, and wholesalers.

PORT TERMINALS started its activity in 1964 at the Port of Barcelona. During these 55 years, the company has made a constant investment, both in expanding its facilities and in adapting to safer, more efficient, and sustainable technologies.

TEPSA has established itself as the leading company in the storage of bulk liquid chemical products in the Spanish market, with a current capacity of over 900,000 m^3.

Today we operate in 4 key ports in Spain: Barcelona, Tarragona, and Valencia on the Mediterranean coast, and Bilbao on the Atlantic coast. Our ports have new docks and deep-water berths, providing services to traders, operators, and distributors.

Our facilities have automation systems for loading tankers within 30 minutes from entering TEPSA's facilities to exiting with the reception of administrative and customs documentation. And our terminals in Barcelona and Bilbao are connected to the national pipeline network to ensure the supply of this energy resource.

Within the framework of the group to which we belong, our geographical presence covers Western Europe, from the Amsterdam-Rotterdam-Antwerp (ARA) region to the Western Mediterranean. We operate 14 terminals (with 26 sites, mostly classified as Seveso), strategically located near key transportation nodes and infrastructures in France, the ARA region, and Spain.

Thanks to our strategic location and constant expansion, we are a key link in the energy chain and a fundamental logistics partner for our clients, contributing to ensuring the security of the supply.

All our facilities offer what companies expect from a storage terminal: flexible, reliable, and multimodal solutions, with a strong commitment to safety, quality, and the connection between industries and society.

Barcelona

Tarragona

Bilbao

Valencia

Mission, values and commitment

Our purposes

We connect industries with people through secure storage solutions.

We preserve essential products sustainably.

We are independent leaders in the storage of bulk industrial liquid products.

We are committed to providing flexible, reliable, and responsible solutions for our clients, connecting industries with society.

Our goal is to create a long-term positive impact by applying high standards of safety and quality in all our operations.

Our goal is to serve our clients as efficiently, reliably, and sustainably as possible. Our values define our corporate culture and our way of working.

Our values

Always safe

- Security is in our DNA: the safety of our employees, all individuals involved in our operations, and the communities where we operate.
- We apply strict standards to ensure the safety of every product under our care.
- We actively promote a culture of prevention, health, and safety.

Our entrepreneurial spirit

- We strive to anticipate future trends and contribute to a rapidly transforming sector.
- We are agile and quickly adapt to new challenges. We trust in our ability to pave new paths and make a real difference.
- We foster a work culture that attracts innovative talent and empowers our people to achieve new levels of excellence for our clients and for society at large.

Customer care

- We focus on being a long-term partner in our customers' supply chain.
- EWe are committed to providing adaptable, reliable, and responsible solutions for each client, anticipating their needs.
- We align ourselves with our clients' goals and care about the quality of their products.
- We work to maintain a high level of trust in every relationship and project.

Respect

- We act with honesty because we have a deep respect for what we do, for our colleagues and clients, for the communities we serve, and for the environment.
- We actively promote equity and mutual respect in all our relationships.
- We are committed to acting with ethics, fairness, and honesty to generate a positive impact on society, today and in the future.

Committed to sustainability

- We honor our commitment to create a more sustainable industry.
- This commitment is at the core of our long-term vision. We believe that all peopleThey can thrive while being respectful to others and to the environment at the same time.
- We are key players in the energy transition.

Mission, values and commitment

Security, Health, Environment, and Quality Policy

Mission and Customer Focus

TEPSA's mission is to be the reference provider for the reception, storage, and re-expedition of bulk liquids, contributing to a better management of our clients' resources.

We define the quality of our activities and operations through full collaboration with our clients, ensuring the maximum fulfillment of their specific needs. Meeting their expectations and those of stakeholders is a strategic factor for sustainability and our success as a value-added services company.

The human team is key at TEPSA

All TEPSA staff and collaborators pursue excellence in our roles and tasks. We apply an efficiency-based approach, analyzing opportunities to implement continuous improvement of processes and the Organization's progress.

We value human capital by promoting the best training for the team, stable work, ongoing education, and maximum involvement to comply with the Mission, Policies, and corporate codes of conduct.

We promote equality of opportunities, always seeking the development of personal and professional skills of all workers.

Maximum Security and Risk Prevention

We assume a Commitment to Progress that involves rigorous legal compliance, ongoing analysis, and continuous improvement planning in the areas of Quality, Safety, Health Protection, and the Environment. These disciplines are the basic pillars of action for all TEPSA personnel, led by top management.

All activities, whether carried out in-house or subcontracted, are developed following criteria aimed at preventing harm to individuals, in safe and healthy conditions to avoid affecting the health of both internal and external workers.

The elimination of hazards, the reduction of risks, and the protection of our facilities and our computer systems are also objectives of our organization.

TEPSA observes the viable application of best available techniques, or best practices in the sector, for a progressive reduction of the environmental impact and risk of its activities.

TEPSA continuously identifies, evaluates, and minimizes the risks of operations and activities, both its own and those of external personnel, that could cause serious accidents.

TEPSA practices a policy of transparency, communicating to employees, external personnel, and authorities the risks associated with products and facilities, as well as the prevention measures available for their reduction.

TEPSA promotes consultation and participation of workers and their representatives.

Commitment to Sustainability and ESG Roadmap (Environment, Social & Governance)

Sustainability is also a commitment for our team and a priority in all our activities and facilities.

Conscious of the necessary contribution to sustainability, the Tepsa group has established a Mid-term Road Map in ESG where the commitment to the Environment (E), Social (S), and Governance (G) policies are key for the company, planning and setting clear objectives to achieve a clear strategy for reducing carbon emissions in the medium term (2021–2030). Since 2021, an external verification is carried out and a sustainability report of the entire Tepsa Infra group is published, analyzing the data in the three areas: People, Planet, and Prosperity, ensuring the development of our commitment at the highest level.

High level of regulatory compliance

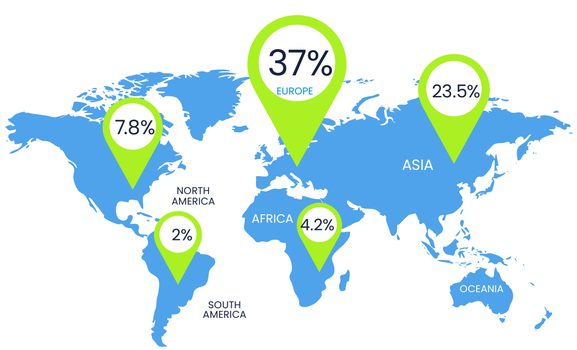
TEPSA ensures compliance with the legal and regulatory requirements that apply to it, as well as other requirements that it voluntarily subscribes to as added value. Our organization operates based on the guidelines and Good Practices Agreements signed with the Port .Authorities where we operate

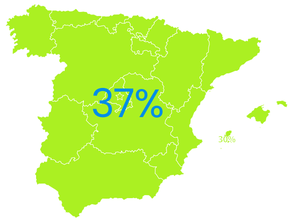
Therefore, the Management Committee makes this Policy available to employees and stakeholders for their knowledge and/or implementation.

Nuria Blasco.
General Manager
Barcelona, March 12, 2025

General information

General data and life cycle perspective





Ships
66%

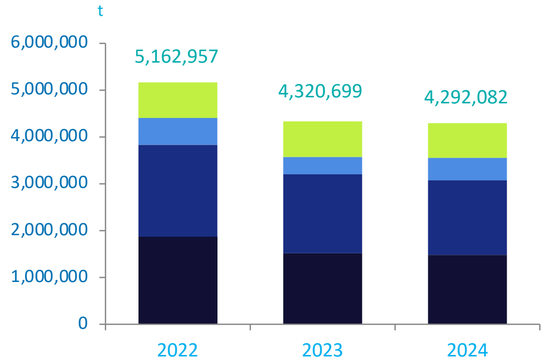
Pipe
23%

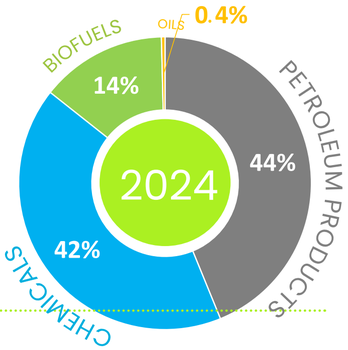
Tanker
9%

Railway tank
2%

IBC + Drums
0%

TYPOLOGY AND MANAGED PRODUCTS





Ships and barges
30%

Pipe
13%

Tanker
50%

Railway tank
7%

IBC + Drums
0,35%

STORAGE CAPACITY AND BERTHS. 0.947 M³

Barcelona
226 tanks
5 berths
359,044 m³
Petroleum
Chemicals
Biofuels
P: 49% Q: 40% B: 10% A: 0.07%
1,411,674 t

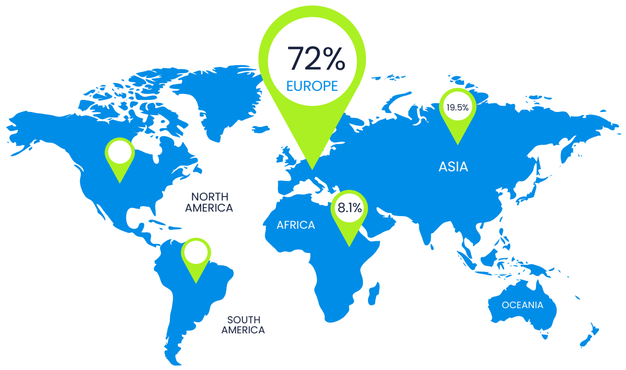
Bilbao
79 tanks
3 berths
321,900 m³
P: 52% Q: 26% B: 21%
1,560,478 t

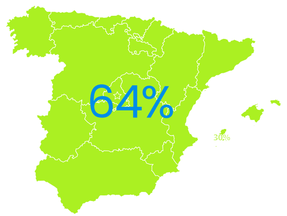
Tarragona
56 tanks
5 berths
107,500 m³
Q: 89% B: 8% A: 3%
482,713 t

Valencia
42 tanks
3 berths
161.488 m³
P: 45% Q: 52% B: 3% A: 0,04%
700,639 t

BA 49 BI 39 TA 25 VA 22

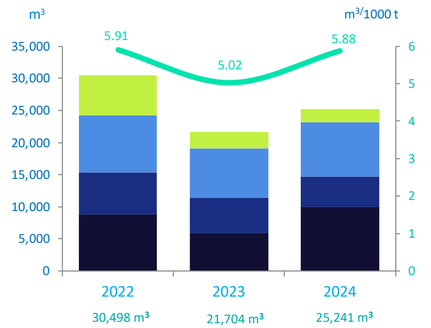
EXPEDITION DESTINATION



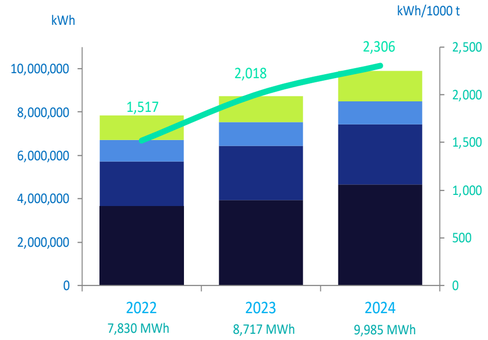


General information

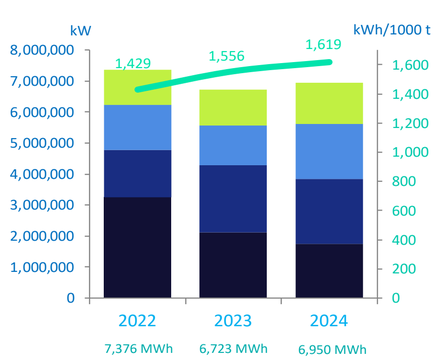
Water consumption by centers



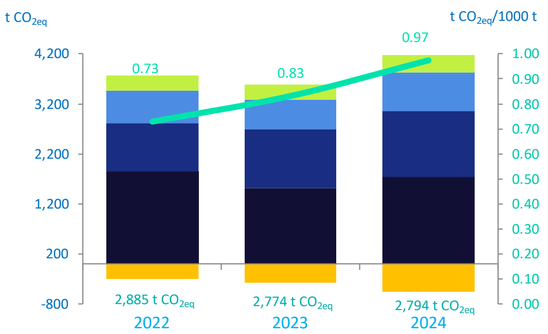
Electric consumption



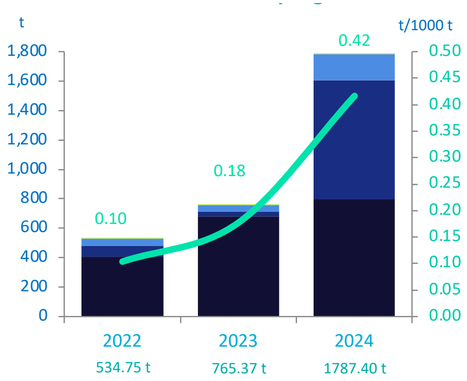
Diesel consumption



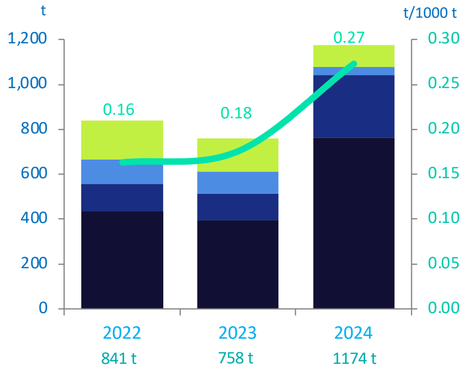
CO2 equivalent consumption



Generation of non-hazardous waste



Generation of Hazardous Waste



Total water consumption equivalent to 206 households

Reference: Average consumption of 132 liters of water per inhabitant per day. Average occupancy of 2.54 people per dwelling - INE 2017

Total electricity consumption equivalent to 2,122 households

Reference: Average consumption of 1,503 kWh per inhabitant per year. Average occupancy of 2.54 people per dwelling - IDAE 2017

66%

Renewable origin of the electricity consumed

Renewable electricity generated: 756,145 kWh
Renewable electricity consumed: 8,858 MWh
Own generation + percentage supplied by retailer

20,696,296 km travelled by cars

Reference: 135 grams of CO2 per km travelled. IDAE 2017

Integrated management

Quality, safety, occupational health and environment

TEPSA handles the goods owned by its Clients according to the instructions given by them, in accordance with the service and its specifications agreed upon contractually, without engaging in any trade with such goods.

TEPSA has been able to capture and develop new projects, resulting in a progressive increase in storage capacity and movement at the different terminals.

TEPSA's philosophy is therefore based on its Commitment to Progress, which implies an obligation to its customers, ensuring a service that meets their needs; an obligation to its employees, external staff, and port community, in ensuring Safety and Health at work; and finally, an obligation to society and the environment in which it operates, for respect and protection of the Environment.

To achieve this, TEPSA has always taken the initiative to manage its terminals according to the highest standards of Quality, Safety and Occupational Health, and Environment.

One proof of this interest is that TEPSA was, in 1994, the first storage terminal company in Spain to obtain the UNE EN ISO 9002:1994 certification, which was renewed in 2017 according to the UNE EN ISO 9001:2015 standard.

In 1998, it was also the first company in Spain, and the third in Europe, to pass the SQAS audit of the CDI-T. In 2003, it was the first company in the sector to obtain ISO 14001 certification, which was renewed in 2017 according to the UNE EN ISO 14001:2015 standard.

In 2007, TEPSA joined the EMAS regulation, confirming its commitment to environmental issues through one of the most prestigious records in this field.

2024

2024 Change of company to Tepsa Iberia S.L.U.

2023 Energy Transition and Decarbonization
Our photovoltaic installations now reach 963 KW of installed power.

2022 First TEPSA+RUBIS safety campaign

2022 Border control checkpoint inspection center

2021 Energy audits at all terminals

2021 First Memory CSR

2021 Implementation of the RTOP application

2020 Acquisition of TEPSA by Rubis Group

2019 Celebration of World Environment Day

2019 Safety Day

2019 Expansion of the Tarragona Terminal

2016 UIC gauge railway loading dock

2016 Automatic Loading of Chemical Products

2013 AAI at Valencia Terminal

2012 Obtaining OSHAS 18001 certification

2012 Good Environmental Practices Agreement (GEPA)

2009 Expansion of the Bilbao Terminal

2008 AAI at the Tarragona Terminal

2008 AAI at Bilbao Terminal

2008 Expansion of the Barcelona Terminal

2007 Obtaining EMAS certification

2007 Expansion of the Bilbao Terminal

2005 AAI at Barcelona Terminal

2003 ISO 14001 Certification Acquisition

2000 Expansion of the Bilbao Terminal

1996 Expansion of the Barcelona Terminal

1993 ISO 9001 Certification Acquisition

1989 Expansion of the Tarragona Terminal

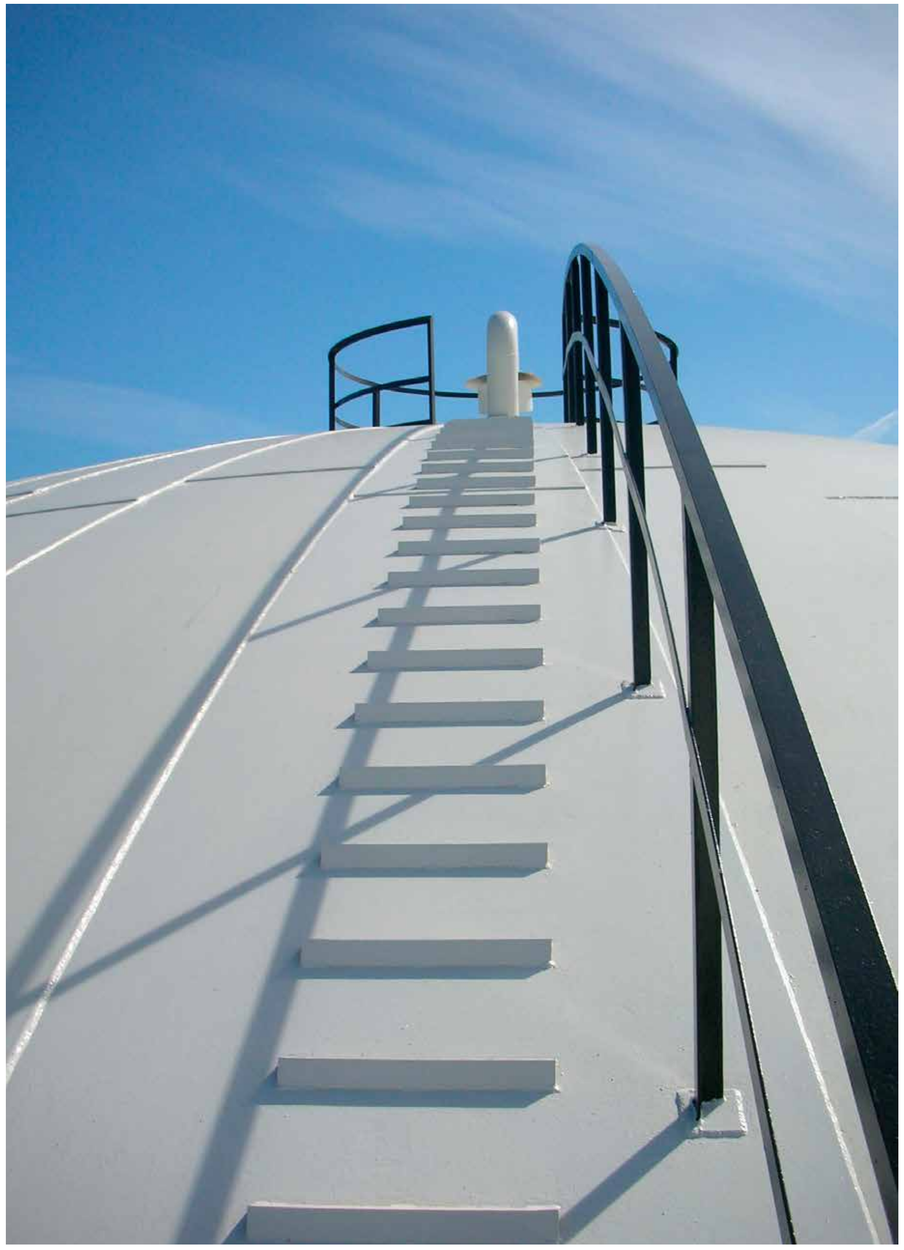
1986 Start of operations at the Tarragona Terminal

1968 Start of operations at Bilbao Terminal

1966 Start of operations at Valencia Terminal

1964 Start of operations at the Barcelona Terminal

1964



Corporate Environmental Structure, Functions, and Management

TEPSA's concern for our environment and the environment is constant and is implicitly present in each and every one of the operations we carry out.

Compliance with environmental legislation is the starting point of our commitment from which objectives and goals are established with the purpose of reducing energy and raw material consumption, waste minimization, as well as improving our liquid effluents and atmospheric emissions among other environmental aspects.

TEPSA invests in and improves, in cleaner technologies and in effective treatment systems thus reducing its environmental impacts.

The involvement of our staff is of vital importance, and for this reason, we continuously promote their proactive participation through awareness campaigns.

Structure and functions

Here is a diagram of our organizational structure regarding the environment.

Scope of HSEQ

The Quality, Safety, Occupational Health, and Environment System is structured in an integrated Manual from which common or specific Operating Procedures and Technical Instructions depend on each discipline.

The present document constitutes the compilation of the four Environmental Declarations of the Terminals of Barcelona, Bilbao, Tarragona, and Valencia. In them, both direct environmental aspects and those indirect associated with the analysis of the context, the life cycle perspective, and the needs and expectations of the stakeholders identified as relevant by the Management Committee are taken into account.

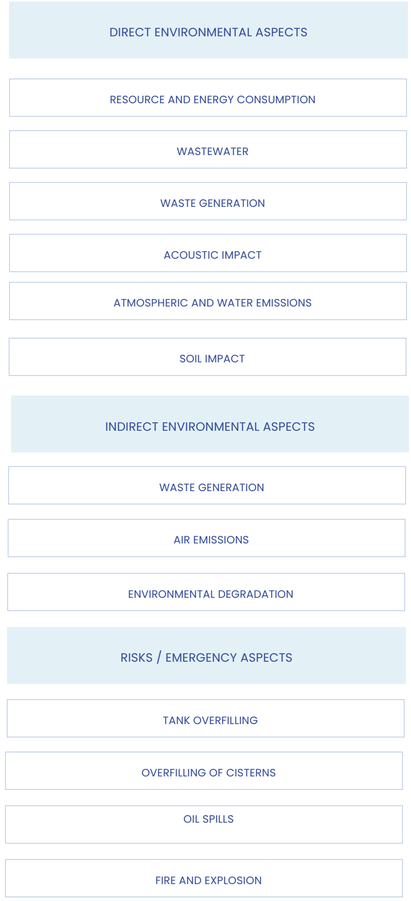
Identification and evaluation of significant environmental impacts

Direct environmental aspects

Annually, TE**PSA identifies the environmental aspects of its activity over which it can have an influence or control, or that can influence within the scope of its Environmental Management Sys**tem. They are evaluated according to the criteria established in the Procedure for Identification and Evaluation of Environmental Aspects, and those that are significant are taken into account as much as possible in order to establish annual, present, and future objectives.

The system established by TEPSA allows:

- Identify all activities with a potential impact on the environment (direct and indirect aspects), from a service lifecycle perspective, under normal, abnormal, or emergency operating conditions. In addition, environmental impacts generated by past, present, and future situations are identified.
- Use **objective criteria for evaluating the environmental aspects identified** such as frequency of occurrence, severity, magnitude, and compliance with legislation (for direct aspects) and severity, stakeholders, and purchasing requirements for indirect aspects.
- **Periodically update all i**nformation about your environmental impacts.



Corporate Environmental Structure, Functions, and Management

Indirect environmental aspects

Indirect environmental aspects, related to resource consumption, atmospheric emissions, soil impact, and waste generation, are aspects over which TEPSA does not have full management control and are related to stages of the service life cycle that are not directly dependent on management.

The company has a hiring policy that includes environmental criteria when selecting collaborating companies.

In terms of works, during evaluations and visits to contractors, indirect aspects of safety and the environment are controlled.

Controls and monitoring of such contracts in the islets remodeling project have been increasing, as well as contractor training. Coordination manuals have been developed for different contractor groups or collectives that include environmental management rules and aspects.

In the year 2023, no significant indirect environmental aspects were identified.

Risks and opportunities

In the section of each terminal, a list of environmental aspects for which risks and opportunities have been identified is included.

Mitigation of spills by zones

Mooring area: Arms with "BREAK AWAY" connections that allow, in case of emergency or disconnection, the quick watertight separation between the ship's manifold and the loading arm.

On the other hand, there are own means of fighting against marine pollution in the event of an accidental spill of oils and hydrocarbons:

- Containment barriers.
- Skimmer and auxiliary equipment such as pump, hoses, etc...

Loading/unloading area: Manhole covers are placed in this area to prevent any possible spillage from reaching the water collection sewer of the terminal.

Similarly, absorbent material is available to deal with small drips or spills (in the form of hydrophobic fibers and absorbent powder such as sepiolite). To assist in the collection or minimization of the spill, containers dedicated to this type of contingencies are available.

Storage area: The area where the tanks are located is contained by a retention bund as regulated by the APQ standard for chemical product storage.

As a preventive measure to avoid overflows, each storage tank is equipped with a high-precision measurement system and a High-High alarm connected to the radios of each operator in the facility.

Pit area for pumps: The area where the pumping equipment is located is confined in a receptacle where, in case of product spill in that area, it would be confined.

API and treatment plant: For the hydrocarbons and oils storage area, a specific treatment is available, and in case of accidental spillage, the Barcelona and Bilbao terminals also have a product recovery system by flotation (API). The water discharge from this station is controlled through a floatables detection system.

This element allows treating water with flotation product to recover the spilled part. In the treatment plant, waters susceptible to rain and certain waters from tank and line cleaning processes are managed. The waters discharged at the authorized discharge point are monitored during this process by floatables, oils and hydrocarbons detectors, and chemical oxygen demand.

Involvement
and interested parties. Stakeholder engagement

Stakeholder engagement

Stakeholders

In the last two years, TEPSA has incorporated into its management system the identification of needs and expectations of stakeholders.

Out of the 64 stakeholders or interest groups identified, the majority of material or relevant aspects that require direct attention from the organization are those related to the following aspects:

- Transparency and legal compliance.
- Safety and health at work.
- Environmental protection.

As an example, it is worth highlighting the campaigns carried out in previous exercises in the field of Occupational Health and Safety and Environment, as well as TEPSA's participation in promoting communication of the European EMAS Regulation, co-organizing some training sessions within the framework of the Port of Barcelona. In 2024, TEPSA co-organized a conference on the new sustainability requirements aimed at concessionaire companies..

Tepsa also participates in the quarterly meetings held on environmental issues along with other companies in the port, as well as in other environmental committees, such as the waste subcommittee at the AEQT.

As main stakeholder groups in which TEPSA focuses its relationship continuously are the following:

- Workers and their representatives.
- Port Authorities and Port Communities.
- Competent bodies for environmental control and occupational health and safety.
- Neighboring activities operating in the port.
- Neighboring activities operating in the port.
- Clients.
- Partners and shareholder investors: PETROFRANCE.
- Certification Bodies (AENOR, SGS, SCHEME, ISCC/RBSA).
- Associations and entities to which TEPSA belongs.

On the other hand, and as a result of the risk and opportunity assessment, the organization promotes training activities for its staff through awareness campaigns that include new visual materials and encourage participation and involvement.

Participation and collaboration

The team and staff

Historically, TEPSA has involved staff in projects to promote proactivity, creativity, and efficiency in the organization's key management areas (operations, productivity and efficiency, and cost reduction).

As an example, in 2015, the initiative of the Tarragona Terminal was awarded for its project to build a bypass and a common collector for eight tanks, for the loading and unloading of ships, and the Bilbao terminal, for its improvement in the loading operations of petroleum products.

In 2019, a significant campaign on occupational health and safety was carried out, in which all workers from the four terminals also got involved by contributing improvement proposals.

Organisms and entities

It is worth mentioning TEPSA's collaboration in 2017 with Puertos del Estado, for the development of the Good Environmental Practices Guide for the storage of liquid products, as well as its collaboration with the ASTERQUIGAS association in the development of a sectorial MIRAT for the assessment and monetization of environmental risks in compliance with Law 26/2007 on Environmental Responsibility.

On the other hand, annually, the Barcelona Terminal from its central offices, participates and collaborates closely with the Port Authority in calculating GHG emissions and in preparing the sustainability report of the Port of Barcelona, providing TEPSA information on environmental, economic, and social matters.

TEPSA actively participates in the environmental forums of the port communities in the four terminals, being part of some working groups formed in the field of Occupational Risk Prevention or Environment.

Another example is our participation in forums like ECOPORT of the Port of Valencia, which promotes environmental respect values already integrated into the Port Authority of Valencia's (APV) own business strategy. We also collaborate with local administrations, as is the case with the Zierbena City Council.

On the other hand, TEPSA supports the events and performances carried out in the field of environmental outreach by CLUB EMAS, thanks to our organization's membership in said entity.

We also highlight the achievement in 2016 of the bronze EMAS certificate by the terminals of Barcelona and Bilbao in recognition of those companies with a presence of more than 5 years [illegible]ame.

ClubEMAS
asociación de organizaciones registradas EMAS en Cataluña

Communication

TEPSA has ensured internal communication channels between all levels and functions of the terminals. In addition, with the purpose of informing all its clients, suppliers, contractors, and anyone interested, TEPSA edits and voluntarily submits for validation and verification the Environmental Declarations of its four Terminals within the framework of the European EMAS Regulation.

These documents are accessible from the website www.tepsa.es.

In 2020, TEPSA published an integrated document of its four Environmental Declarations for the first time, with a view to also integrating it with other areas such as Occupational Health and Safety, or in the future, with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) promoted by the United Nations through the 2030 Agenda.

TEPSA continues to promote in 2024 actions for staff participation in prevention and environmental matters.

Agenda 2030

TEPSA begins its connection to the 2030 Agenda through this report, we will relate the SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals) that impact the different subjects and contents within it.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENTS

Barcelona

Barcelona Terminal

Description of the activity

The TEPSA Barcelona Terminal allows access and reception of goods via maritime, railway, road, and pipeline, providing services at the facilities shown below.

Services available

- Storage
- Loading and unloading of ships, trucks and tank cars.
- Product transfer to other terminals.
- Product heating.
- Nitrogen supply.
- Weighing services.
- Seal application.
- Drum filling line.
- Storage of packaged products.
- Waste management (E-1117.09).
- Dilution of phosphoric acid in lines.
- In-line alcohol denaturation
- Management of services for the reception of tank pre-wash residues (MARPOL Annex II compliant)
- Management of Customs Warehouse and Excise Warehouse
- Different from Customs.
- Management of goods under the bonded warehouse regime for hydrocarbons and alcohols.
- Transfer between ships via dedicated shore lines.
- Dilution of products in tank.

Facilities

TEPSA has been able to capture and develop new projects, resulting in a progressive increase in storage capacity and movement at the different terminals.

Chemical and Petrochemical Products

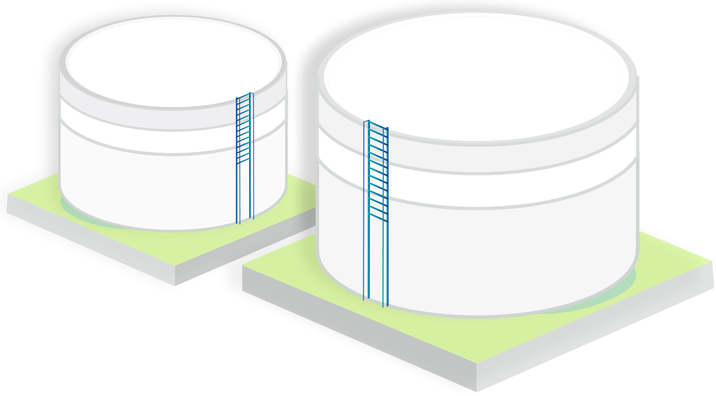
- Carbon steel tanks.
- Tanks with special interior linings.
- Insulated tanks with coil.
- Tanks and pipes in stainless steel 316L.
- Automatic drum filling line.
- Physical-chemical treatment plants and wastewater treatment.
- Vapour return system.
- Maximum fill alarm.
- Temperature control system.
- Steam and thermal oil heating system, recirculation system, and cooling system.
- Silica gel desiccant breathers for tanks
- Tank level control by radar.
- Dilution of products in tank.
- Denaturation of alcohol online.

Petroleum Products

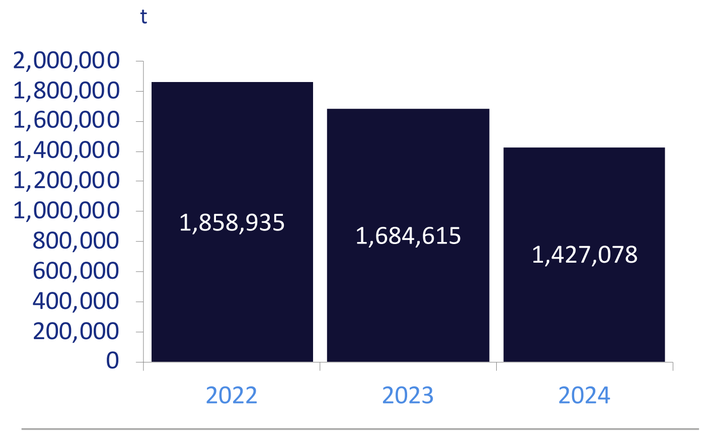
- Tanks with internal floating screen.
- Vapour return system.
- Hydrocarbon Vapor Recovery Unit.
- Automatic tracer additive system.
- Automatic multi-product loading.
- Maximum fill alarm.
- Temperature control system.
- Tank level control by radar.
- Separation API water with hydrocarbons.
- Connection to the national oil pipeline network.

Storage Capacity

The flexibility and storage capacity of the TEPSA Barcelona Terminal have allowed for an increase in product movements in recent years.



Product movements at the Barcelona Terminal



226 tanks
359,044 m³
5 docks

Barcelona Terminal

Main Operations

Ship unloading

It is the most common operation for receiving goods. The product contained in the ship›s tanks is pumped using the ship›s own pumping means to the storage tanks of the facility.

TEPSA connects the grounding line/s to the ship›s manifold and supervises the operation from the connection at the dock to inside the Terminal; TEPSA does not perform any analysis of the merchandise or determine the quantities unloaded, as this responsibility falls on an independent Control Entity designated by the client.

Ship loading

The operation is identical to the unload, but in this case the products are pumped using the pumping equipment of the Terminal.

Loading of tankers

It is the most common operation for the dispatch of goods. The product contained in the storage tanks of the Terminal is pumped with the terminal's pumping equipment to the compartments of the tanker trucks. TEPSA carries out and supervises the operation and control of the quantity dispatched.

Tanker unloading

Cargo receiving operation. The product contained in the tanker compartments is suctioned by the terminal›s pumping equipment and pumped into the storage tanks. TEPSA carries out and supervises the operation and controls the quantity received.

Loading of tanks

These product reforwarding/receiving operations are identical to the loading/ unloading of tanker trucks described earlier, but with the difference that the vehicle is the railcar. This operation is only possible in facilities with a railway siding.

Drumming

Operation of goods reforwarding. The product contained in the tanks is pumped with the pumping equipment from the terminal to mobile containers (drums, containers, etc.).

Prevention and Environmental Control

Environmental Protection Equipment

TEPSA facilities have the following environmental protection equipment:

- Wastewater treatment plants.
- API oil-water separators.
- Waste storage containers.
- Vapour Recovery Units.
- Floating internal screens in gasoline tanks.
- Floating barriers and equipment for combating marine pollution from accidental spills.
- Automated tanker loading systems with vapor recovery for petroleum products.
- Bottom loading with vapor recovery.

Environmental control

- Discharge water quality.
- Atmospheric emissions.
- Temporary waste storage status.
- Soil Quality.

Barcelona Terminal

Environmental Aspects and Impacts

The European EMAS Regulation requires identifying and evaluating the significant environmental aspects of the organization, as well as their impact on the environment, in order to continuously improve their environmental

Significant Aspects

The significant direct environmental aspects resulting from the identification and evaluation of the year 2024 (with data from 2023) are shown in the following table. No specific significant indirect environmental aspects have been identified for the terminal.

Energy consumption is significant due to the volume of consumption and the use of non-renewable sources (for electricity, the supplier certifies the origin of only a portion as renewable).

Other significant aspects are those related to discharges, such as the concentrations of water discharged for parameters like potassium, oils and fats, as well as the generated urban waste.

Potential aspects or associated with emergency situations

Processes and operations with risks of accidents and spills, or that may generate incidents of water, air, and soil pollution are evaluated.

- Tank Overfilling.
- Overfilling of tankers.
- Spills in the bottling line.
- Spills in pump pits and drip pans.
- Oil Spills in the Sea.
- Fire / Explosion.

At the Barcelona terminal, no significant potential environmental aspects were detected, or those related to possible emergency situations.

Starting from the year 2017, the impacts associated with environmental aspects are considered within the analysis of risks and opportunities in the planning of improvement actions.

Risks and opportunities

Without changes and as a result of the analysis of risks and opportunities associated with environmental aspects, those that are repeatedly shown to be significant for the environment and the organization are evaluated. The identified risks will be those associated with the environmental impacts they generate.

- Depletion of natural resources.
- Air pollution.

Among the actions derived for their control and minimization are:

1. The operational instructions application for optimizing water consumption in tank cleaning operations.
2. Energy Efficiency Program.
3. Application of operating instructions for optimizing diesel consumption.
4. Linking VOC emissions to storage tanks.

Activity / Process	Direct Aspects	Conditions	Impacts / Risk
General, cleaning and maintenance	Water consumption	NORMALS	Depletion of natural resources
Energy requirement of facilities	Electricity consumption	NORMALS	Depletion of natural resources / Indirect air pollution
Energy Requirement of Installations	Diesel consumption (boilers)	NORMALS	Depletion of natural resources / Air pollution
General, cleaning and maintenance	Potash water residues	NORMALS	Impact on the environment of management plants
General and Maintenance	Edible oils and fats residues (NP)	NORMALS	Impact on the environment of management plants
General Activity	Urban solid waste (NP)	NORMALS	Impact on the environment of management plants

Barcelona Terminal

Planning of objectives and actions for environmental improvement

The European EMAS Regulation establishes that organizations must define clear and measurable environmental objectives, aimed at the continuous improvement of their performance and the reduction of their environmental

Influence of customer activity on environmental aspects and organizational goals.

Global consumption is very directly dependent on the customer's needs regarding the typology of stored products. In this way, environmental improvement actions implemented are sometimes overshadowed by the fluctuations resulting from these needs.

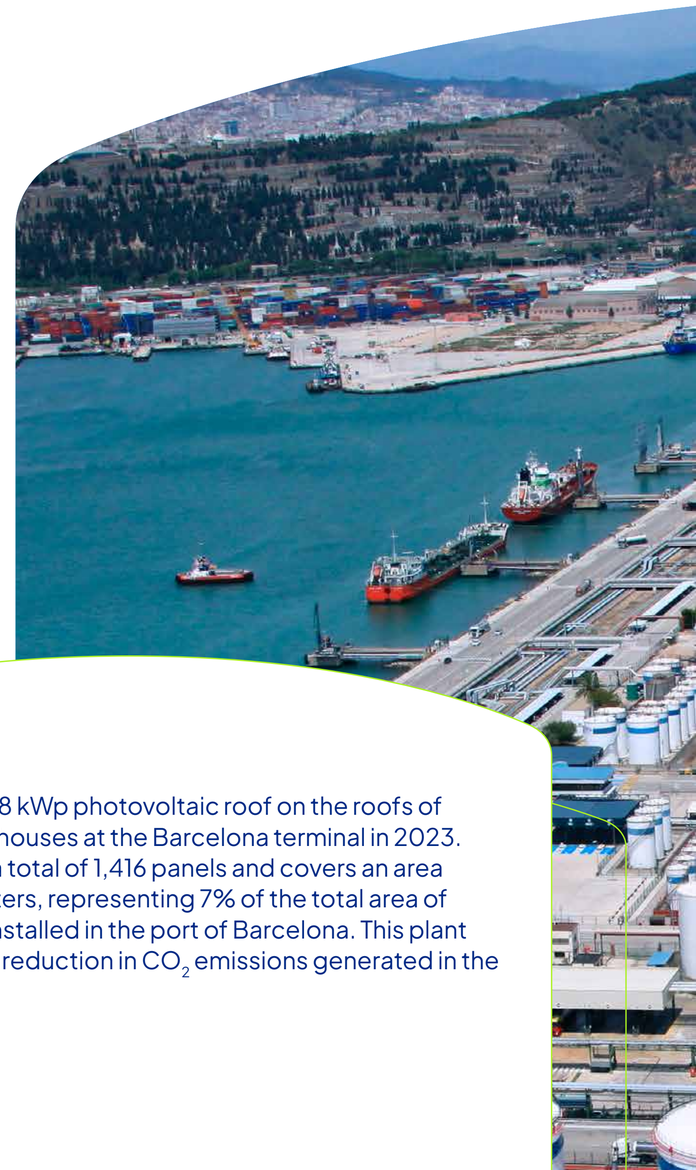
However, it is worth noting that many of the improvement projects carried out annually by TEPSA are aimed at increasing the safety of the facilities and, therefore, are focused on preventing potential leaks and spills from the loading and storage facilities, thus avoiding potential environmental impacts.

The degree of compliance with some objectives related to environmental aspects identified can be obtained from the achievement or success in the scheduled actions and does not always represent the percentage of reduction of the parameter or the overall magnitude, since the latter can be influenced by circumstances of the activity or by the mix of services requested by the client.

OBJECTIVE	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT ASPECT	GOALS / ACTIONS	OBJECTIVE ACHIEVEMENT	OBSERVATIONS
ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND REDUCTION OF ATMOSPHERIC EMISSIONS				
● Energy consumption 2024 < Energy consumption 2023 (reduction 2%)	ENERGY CONSUMPTION Environmental aspects under normal conditions	Installation of electrical plates and chargers	Achieved	6% decrease without taking into account the tons moved

● SIGNIFICANT ASPECT

* For the determination of the energy-related objective indicators, in their 2023–2024 comparison, only the consumption supplied by the electric company is used, since, for their definition, in the 2023 exercise, the consumptions had not been taken into account.



Key actions:

Renovation and optimization of retention bins to minimize the risk of accidental spills and improve containment of the same.

TEPSA installed a 778.8 kWp photovoltaic roof on the roofs of its buildings and warehouses at the Barcelona terminal in 2023. The plant consists of a total of 1,416 panels and covers an area of 3,664.8 square meters, representing 7% of the total area of photovoltaic panels installed in the port of Barcelona. This plant would allow for a 26% reduction in CO_2 emissions generated in the future.

Barcelona Terminal

Operational and environmental management control indicators.

The European EMAS Regulation establishes the basic and relevant indicators that must be reported to assess the evolution of an organization's environmental performance.

In order to evaluate the environmental performance of TEPSA, operational and environmental management indicators have been selected to monitor the organization's behavior. To do this, the basic indicators defined by the EMAS Regulation have been considered, as well as those specific indicators necessary for the evaluation and monitoring of both direct and indirect significant environmental aspects.

It should be noted that the European Commission has not published Sectoral Reference Documents in the field of chemical storage that could provide new specific indicators for the sector or establish good management and operational practices.

Regarding the Sectoral Reference Document published for the waste management sector (COMMISSION DECISION (EU) 2020/519 of 3 April 2020), the management or treatment of industrial waste that is not part of municipal solid waste (MSW) is not included in this document.

TEPSA acts as a collection and transfer center for industrial waste only, so its activity will not be included in the scope of application of this DRS.

Operational control

I. 1. Energy consumption (MWh/1000 t moved).

I. 2. Freshwater consumption (m^3/1000 t moved).

I. 3. Consumption of liquid effluents in relation to the limit value.

I. 4. Amount of hazardous waste generated (kg of waste/1000 t moved).

I. 5. Amount of non-hazardous waste generated (kg of waste/1000 t moved).

I. 6. Acoustic immittance (periodic monitoring).

I. 7. Environmental accidentality. Environmental Frequency Index (EFI) and Environmental Severity Index (ESI).

I. 8. Atmospheric emissions (declared sources and periodic controls)

I. 9. Greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) (t CO_2/1000 t moved).

I. 10. Biodiversity (m^3 occupied/1000 t moved).

I. 11. Soil Impact.

I. 12. Environmental Training.

Barcelona Terminal

Natural Resources Consumption

TEPSA's main natural resource consumptions are energy consumption and water consumption for the process (washing and boiler).

Energies

I. 1. Energy consumption

Total energy consumption and energy consumption per ton of products moved (MWh/1000 t moved). The total energy consumed is obtained by summing the electricity consumed and the diesel consumed in boilers.

This year, total energy consumption has increased by 5.3% in absolute value, due to a decrease in fuel consumption for boilers. On the other hand, the energy indicator per product moved has increased by 30.1%, as a result of the decrease in tons moved.

In the year 2022, the terminal did not have renewable energy generation facilities. All the renewable energy consumed came from the percentage of renewable supplied by the retailer IBERDROLA (50.7% according to data published by the company).

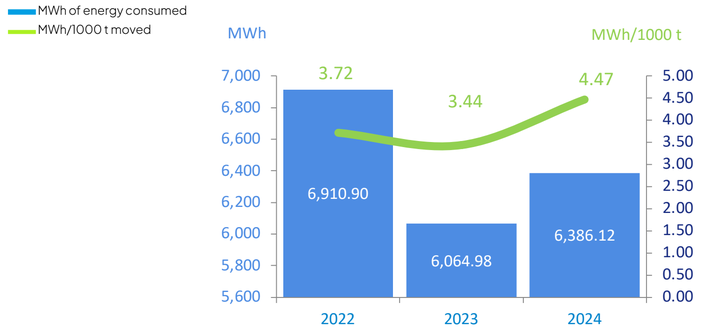
In 2023, the photovoltaic power generation plant has been completed, which is expected to cover 25% of the terminal's electricity consumption needs in the future.

In 2024, an expansion of the solar panels installed at the Barcelona terminal has been carried out with the aim of increasing the energy generation capacity and reducing the dependence on non-renewable sources.

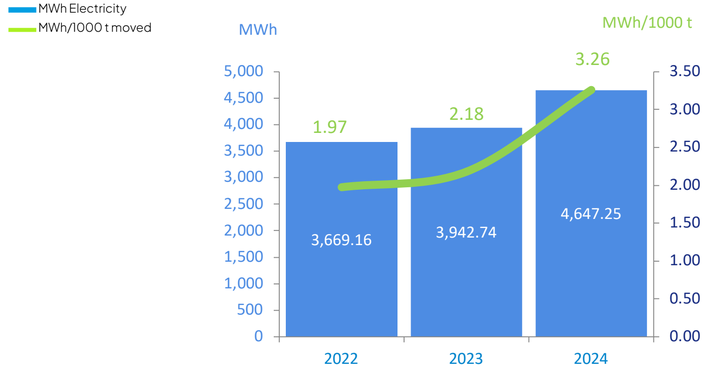
The installation currently has a power of 778.8 kW provided by 1,416 panels on an area of 3,664.8 m². In 2024, its electrical output has been 396,372.01 kWh.

Fuel consumption varies according to the heat insulation needs of the tanks, depending on the type of products stored.

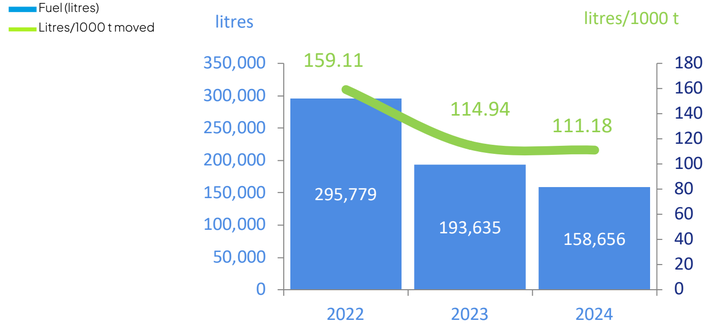
Total energy consumption at Barcelona Terminal



Electricity Consumption. Barcelona Terminal



Fuel consumption. Barcelona Terminal



Barcelona Terminal

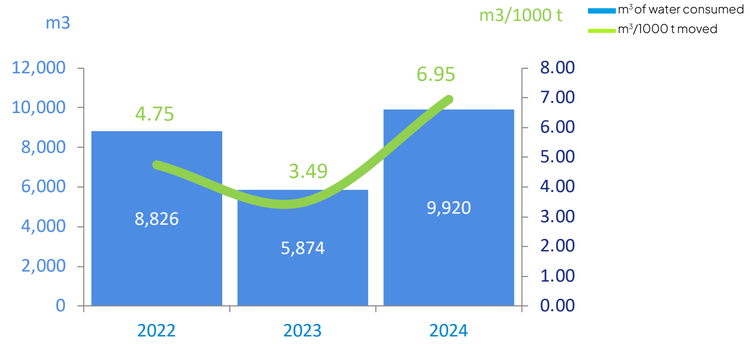
Water

I. 2. Water consumption

Water consumption per ton of products moved (m^3/1,000 t moved).

In 2024, water consumption increased by 99.4% in its indicator relative to the 1,000 tons of product moved. In absolute value of the consumed, this increase was 69% due to a greater need for water used in tank cleaning.

Water consumption. Barcelona Terminal



Wastewater Generation

At the Barcelona Terminal, there are 4 main discharge points that collect waters susceptible to pollution and are properly treated before being discharged into the sewer system of the Port of Barcelona.

TEPSA has a Discharge Permit (Ref. File 1099/06) granted in July 2007 by the Metropolitan Entity for Hydraulic Services and Waste Treatment (EMSHTR). Renewal was requested on June 20, 2012. The discharge permit is integrated into the resolution of the Environmental Authorization review after its adaptation to the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED).

Discharge data is presented, for each parameter, as the average value of the analyses carried out in a year and as a percentage relative to the respective legal limit (100%) considering the limits established in the Discharge Permit.

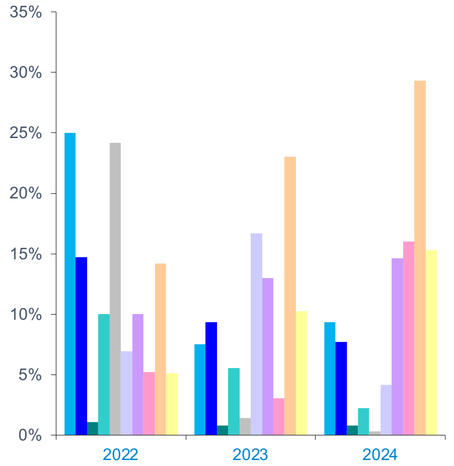
I. 3. Spills

Quality of liquid effluents average from the four discharge points in relation to the pH, COD, oils and fats, total Kjeldahl nitrogen, total phosphorus, hydrocarbons, inhibitory substances, TSS, conductivity, and chlorides limit values.

In general, the averages of the parameters show values well below the regulatory limits.

It should be noted that during the year 2024, no legal breaches were identified in any of the analyses carried out.

Quality of Effluents. Barcelona Terminal



Parameters evaluated (units)		2022	2023	2024
pH (pH units)	Average value	6.75	7.225	7.28
	Legal limit	6–10	6–10	6–10
	Regarding the legal limit	25%	7.5%	9%
COD_1 (ppm)	Average value	220.50	140.25	115.25
	Legal limit	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00
	Regarding the legal limit	14.7%	9.35%	7.68%
Oils and fats (ppm)	Average value	2.75	1.95	1.95
	Legal limit	250.00	250.00	250.00
	Regarding the legal limit	1.10%	0.78%	0.78%
TKN_2 (ppm)	Average value	9.00	5.00	2.00
	Legal Limit	90.00	90.00	90.00
	Regarding the legal limit	10%	5.56%	2.22%
Total phosphorus (ppm)	Average value	12.1	0.7	0.15
	Legal limit	50.00	50.00	50.00
	Regarding the legal limit	24.2%	1.4%	0.3%
Hydrocarbons (ppm)	Average value	1.0425	2.5	0.62
	Legal limit	15.00	15.00	15.00
	Regarding the legal limit	6.95%	16.67%	4.13%
Inhibitory substances (Equitox/m^3)	Average value	2.50	3.25	3.65
	Legal limit	25.00	25.00	25.00
	Regarding the legal limit	10%	13%	14.6%
TSS_3 (ppm)	Average value	39	22.75	120.25
	Legal limit	750.00	750.00	750.00
	Regarding the legal limit	5.20%	3.03%	16.1%
Conductivity (µs/cm)	Average value	852	1,380	1,759.75
	Legal Limit	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
	Regarding the legal limit	14.20%	23%	29.33%
Chlorides (mg/l)	Average value	127.45	256.25	382.25
	Legal limit	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00
	Regarding the legal limit	5.1%	10.25%	15.28%

1. DQO: Chemical Oxygen Demand 2. TKN: Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen 3. TSS: Total Suspended Solids

VALUES THAT IMPROVE THEIR AVERAGE VALUE COMPARED TO THE PREVIOUS YEAR

Barcelona Terminal

Waste Generation

TEPSA has waste producer code P-11150.1, and also has waste manager code E-1117.09.

TEPSA does not have a full management of its activities since it is subject to the needs of its clients regarding the type of products to store, and tank changes. Therefore, the main hazardous waste items come exclusively from these changes subject to the needs of our clients. All this makes it very difficult to establish waste reduction actions.

TEPSA has submitted the annual waste declaration as a waste manager and waste producer for the year 2024 (7403/0137/2025). TEPSA submitted the update of the Waste Minimization Plan (Hazardous Waste Minimization Study) dated April 17, 2020 (registration number: Q0617/2017/1709).

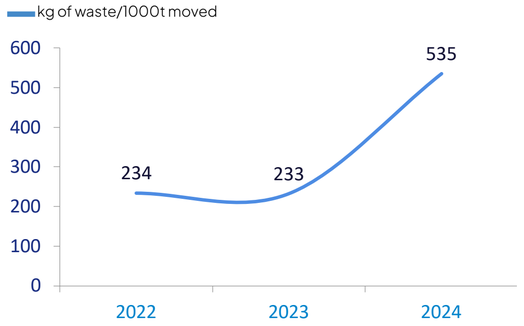
In 2015, the calculation methodology for converting waste generation units from volume to weight was improved. This ensures better control and monitoring of the generated waste.

I. 4. Hazardous Waste

The amount of hazardous waste generated has increased by 94.5% in absolute value compared to the year 2023, and the indicator associated with the 1000 tons of products moved has increased by 129.6%.

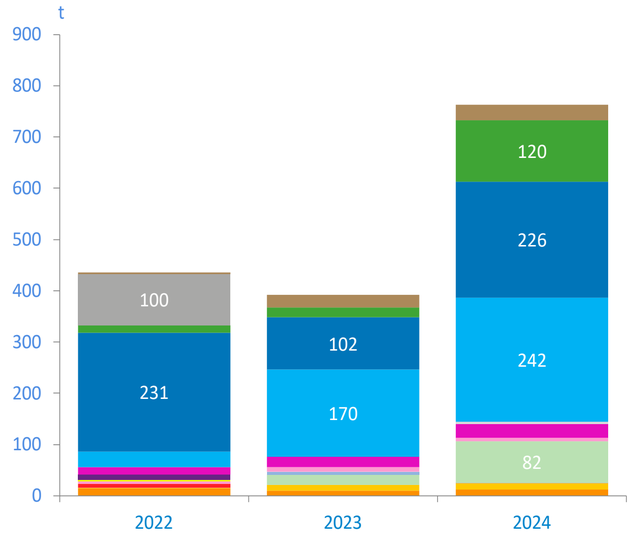
There has been a general increase in the amount of waste generated compared to 2023 due to the removal of tanks (CB1) and the installation of new tanks, as well as the product requirements of the client. However, more than half of the waste generated has been valorized by the manager.

Hazardous waste moved by production. Barcelona Terminal



* The chart displays the data labels of the highest values. Please refer to the attached table for more details.

Hazardous Waste. Barcelona Terminal



HAZARDOUS WASTE	2022		2023		2024	
	t waste	kg/1000t$_{mov}$	t waste	kg/1000t$_{mov}$	t waste	kg/1000t$_{mov}$
Other solvents	31	16.68	170.47	101.19	242.04	169.61
Hydrocarbon Waste	231.358	124.46	101.78	60.42	226.14	158.46
Contaminated packaging	3.918	2.11	8.7	5.16	7.03	4.93
Absorbent	14.293	7.69	9.89	5.87	12.64	8.86
Sulfuric and sulphurous acid	7.96	4.28	-	-	0.52	0.36
Antifreeze	-	-	6.01	3.57	-	-
Fuel and diesel	3.54	1.90	-	-	-	-
Phosphoric and phosphorous acid	1.2	0.65	11.22	6.66	11.62	8.14
Other bases	13.9	7.48	20	11.87	26.92	18.86
Oily water from water separators	-	-	20.094	11.93	81.58	57.17
Waste with other hazardous substances	15.04	8.09	19.5	11.58	120.45	84.4
Sewage sludge	10.7	5.76	-	-	-	-
Aqueous liquid waste with hazardous substances	99.78	53.68	-	-	-	-
Other acids	-	-	-	-	3.70	2.59
Solid waste from soil recovery	2.665	1.43	24.78	14.71	30.66	21.48
TOTALS	435.354	234.20	392.438	232.95	763.30	534.87

values of kg/1,000 t moved that improve their value compared to the previous year.

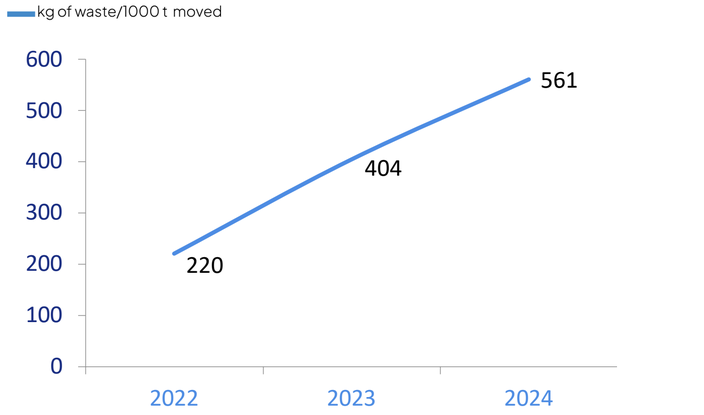
Barcelona Terminal

I. 5. Non-hazardous waste

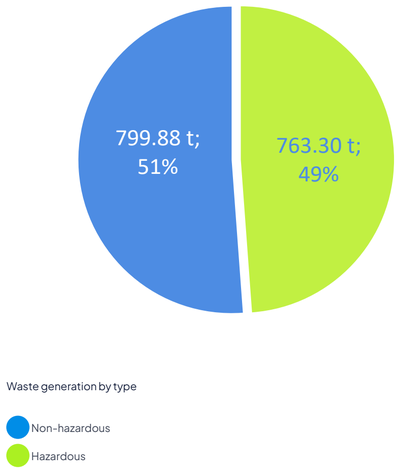
Quantity of Non-hazardous waste generated (kg of waste / 1,000 t moved), which includes scrap metal, paper and cardboard, municipal solid waste equivalents, and wooden pallets, among other waste.

The indicator's value shows a 38.8% increase in the last year due to a greater generation of non-hazardous waste associated with tank cleaning (edible oils and fats) and municipal waste equivalents. The absolute increase was 17.58%.

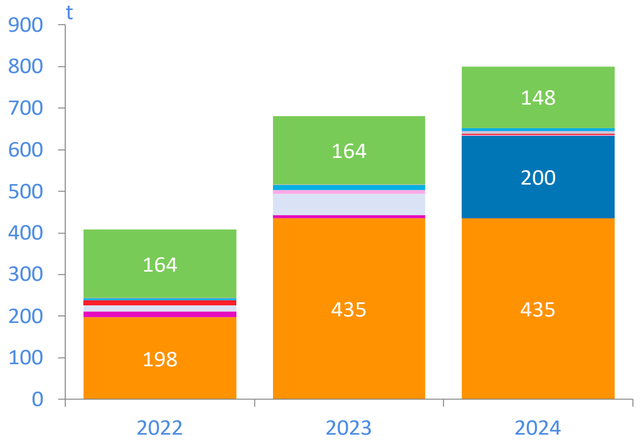
Non-hazardous waste by product moved. Barcelona Terminal



Waste generation by type. Barcelona Terminal



Non-hazardous waste. Barcelona Terminal



* In the graph, the data labels with the highest values are shown. See the table for more details.

NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE	2022		2023		2024	
	t waste	kg/1000t$_{mov}$	t waste	kg/1000t$_{mov}$	t waste	kg/1000t$_{mov}$
Scrap	14.44	7.77	50.50	29.98	199.52	139.81
Paper and cardboard	3.96	2.13	12.97	7.7	7.35	5.15
Solid waste assimilable to urban	164.25	88.36	164.25	97.5	147.53	103.38
Wooden pallets	11.88	6.39	-	-	-	-
Woods	-	-	8.64	5.13	1.12	0.78
Waters not treatable by a wastewater treatment plant	13.12	7.06	8.70	5.16	-	-
Discarded Equipment	0.89	0.48	-	-	-	-
Plastic	1.37	0.74	0.33	0.2	0.13	0.09
Edible oils and fats	198.14	106.59	434.88	258.15	434.78	304.67
Fluorescent lamps	-	-	-	-	0.04	0.03
Wood different from the one specified in code 200137	-	-	-	-	5.30	3.71
Mixed packaging	-	-	-	-	3.12	2.19
Metal packaging	-	-	-	-	1.00	0.70
TOTALS	435.354	234.20	392.438	232.95	763.30	534.87

VALUES OF KG/1,000 T MOVED THAT IMPROVE THEIR VALUE COMPARED TO THE PREVIOUS YEAR

Barcelona Terminal

Acoustic Immission

I. 6. Acoustic Immission

Since 2011, TEPSA has had an acoustic immission monitoring system in place to understand the assessment of noise's environmental impact. All sampling points indicated immission values below their legal limit.

Since the operational conditions of the activity do not substantially change, the sampling period was chosen to be during nighttime hours, which therefore represents the strictest limit.

Environmental acoustic immission values

NIGHT SCHEDULE	VALUE
Average Noise Value	58.3 dB(A)
Maximum Noise Level	60.9 dB(A)
% Regarding Legal Limit*	94 %

* According to Maximum Values of the OGMAUB for Type IV zone. Legal limit: 65 dB(A)

Environmental Incidents

I. 7. Environmental Security

All incidents, regardless of their quantity and impact on the environment, are analyzed and considered for the implementation of corrective and preventive actions.

The total number of accidents, as well as the total amount spilled or leaked unrecovered from them, weighted by the terminal's activity, constitute the calculation of the "Environmental Frequency Index" and "Environmental Severity Index" indicators. It is worth noting that in this calculation, more importance is given to tanker movements, as they pose a higher risk of spillage or leakage compared to movement through pipelines or oil pipelines.

Environmental Incidents. Barcelona Terminal

YEAR	EFI Environmental Frequency Index	ESI Environmental Severity Index
2022	0.000	0.000
2023	1.72	19.12
2024	2.754	0.738

In 2024, there were 5 incidents at the Barcelona Terminal with a associated spill volume of 1,340 liters of product, which was managed according to procedure under controlled conditions.

Atmospheric Emissions

I. 8. Air pollution

TEPSA currently has 9 emitting sources registered, 6 corresponding to boilers for steam generation, one corresponding to the organic vapor recovery unit in the gasoline tanker loading area, and two corresponding to the packaging line.

These last two focuses were registered during the year 2018 together with a third focus that was deregistered in 2019 (premix extractor focus - non-substantial change of ref. B-2ACNS190614).

The corresponding registration books are available at the General Directorate of Environmental Quality and Climate Change.

The last periodic check was carried out in November 2023 and updates the previous one from 2018 carried out through an Accredited Environmental Entity (TÜVRheinland), these three new focal points were added to the regulatory check. Boiler No. 53002 was inspected in August 2024.

Parameters evaluated (units)		2018	2022	2023	2024	LEGAL LIMIT	% LEGAL LIMIT
Boiler G. 944/2724 Logbook 27777	CO (mg/Nm3)	6.30	-	12.50	-	500	3%
	SO2 (mg/Nm3)	48.73	-	28.60	-	180	16%
	Bacharach opacity	-	-	-	-	4	0%
Boiler G. 1800R Logbook 13238	CO (mg/Nm3)	6.30	-	12.50	-	500	3%
	SO2 (mg/Nm3)	43.57	-	28.60	-	180	16%
	Bacharach opacity	-	-	-	-	4*	0%
Boiler num. 199 Logbook 03201	CO (mg/Nm3)	14.73	-	14.87	-	500	3%
	SO2 (mg/Nm3)	18.70	-	28.60	-	180	16%
	Bacharach opacity	-	-	-	-	4	0%
Boiler num. 53002 Logbook 30655	CO (mg/Nm3)	18.50	-	12.5	12.5	100*	13%
	SO2 (mg/Nm3)	28.77	-	28.6	28.6	180*	16%
	NOx (mg/m3N)	-	-	-	155.03	200	78%
	Bacharach opacity	-	-	-	-	4	0%
Boiler G. 181 Logbook 31776	CO (mg/Nm3)	4.27	-	12.50	-	500	3%
	SO2 (mg/Nm3)	41.37	-	28.60	-	180	16%
	Bacharach opacity	-	-	-	-	4	0%
Thermal oil boiler TEPSA 3 Logbook NR-027037-C	CO (mg/Nm3)	-	-	12.50	-	500	3%
	SO2 (mg/Nm3)	-	-	28.60	-	180	16%
	Bacharach opacity	-	-	0	-	4	0%
VRU Logbook 15723	CO (mg/Nm3)	-	-	-	**	35	22%
	NOx (mg/m3N)	-	-	-	**	35	22%
	SO2 (mg/Nm3)	-	-	-	**	35	22%
	Bacharach opacity	-	-	-	**	35	22%
	COV's (gC/Nm3)	-	-	-	-	35	0%
Extractor 1 Logbook 014015	VOC's (gC/Nm3)	0.16	0.07	0.07	-	35 (0.05 if it exceeds 0.5)	Does not exceed 0.5 kgC/h
Extractor 2 Logbook 014016	VOC's (gC/Nm3)	0.47	0.19	0.19	-	35 (0.05 if it exceeds 0.5)	Does not exceed 0.5 kgC/h

VALUES THAT SHOW AN IMPROVED STATE COMPARED TO THE PREVIOUS CONTROL

According to the Maximum Atmospheric Emission Values from the Environmental Authorization (File BA2004009).

(1) 0.05 gC/Nm³ if 0.5 kgC/h is exceeded.

*Updated legal limit for 2024

**The emission point is considered technically unmeasurable given that the detected velocity is below 1 m/s. This aspect is not evaluated as Non-compliant. Instead, based on the summary document of the technical coordination meetings between control entities and the atmosphere vector from February 2023, specifically point 6.1.1. Flow Measurements, where 1 m/s is determined as the minimum velocity to be measured with a vane anemometer, measurements will not be carried out below this velocity, and it will be duly reported. It is for this reason that the suitability for measurement is indicated as «KO» [Not Applicable/Not Measurable]. This indication refers to the impossibility of measuring the emission point due to the facts stated above.

Barcelona Terminal

se establecen según resolución de la A.A (BA20040091).

All emission parameters associated with the 6 emission points of the combustion boilers reflect values below the limits established by the Environmental Authorization (AA). None of them exceed 25% of the limit value, with the exception of the NO_x measurement for boiler number 53002

The calculations of the annual total emissions indicators for the pollutants SO_2, NO_x, and PM from boilers and Organic Compounds from extractors and recovery units have not been carried out. This is because controls are performed based on a single point measurement every five and three years, and therefore the calculation would provide an estimate with a very wide margin of error. A qualitative assessment of this environmental aspect is carried out through the emission values obtained in the regulatory controls.

Climate change

I. 9. Climate Change

The greenhouse gas emissions from the Barcelona Terminal (scopes 1 and 2) have increased in the last year mainly due to the rise in electricity consumption and the decrease in fossil fuel consumption.

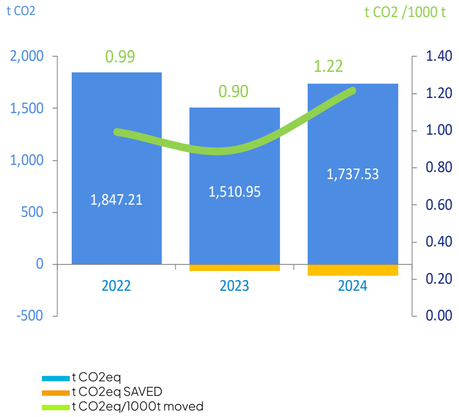
It is highlighted that with the start of production of the photovoltaic installation, emissions could be reduced by 26% in the coming years.

Emission factors used

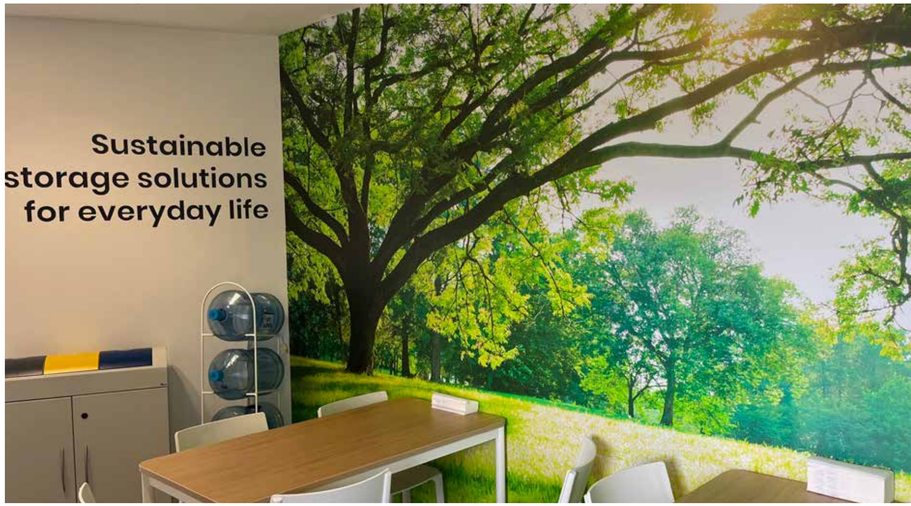
EMISSION FACTORS	VALUE
1 kWh. Electricity (Iberdrola)[1]	0.275 kg CO_{2eq}
1 litre diesel [2]	2.87725 kg CO_{2eq}

1–Ministry for Ecological Transition and Demographic Challenge (MITECO). 2007–2024
2–Catalan Office of Climate Change. GHG Calculator (2025 version for the year 2024)

GHG emissions. Barcelona Terminal



In 2024, we have recalculated the scope 2 emissions for the last three years, applying the emission factors from MITERD for the supplier IBERDROLA. The greenhouse gas emissions in tons include all identified greenhouse gases (including CH4, N_2O, and fluorinated gases), expressed as CO_2eq. In 2024, there are no refrigerant gas leaks recorded in the monitoring and control carried out by the external company SAVIA energy and maintenance.



Biodiversity

I. 10. Area occupied

Surface area (m^2) granted to TEPSA by the competent Port Authority, according to the agreement formalized in the concession document.

The available surface area at the Barcelona terminal has remained constant over the past 3 years, so variations in the biodiversity index are directly related to the evolution of the volume of product movement.

Starting in 2018, the sealed surface indicator is calculated at the facilities. For TEPSA, a high value of this ratio indicates a greater area of soil protection against possible accidental chemical product spills.

Currently, there are no areas identified for the conservation or restoration of nature to promote biodiversity.

YEAR	TOTAL SURFACE	Total m^2/ 1000t moved	SEALED SURFACE	sealed m^2/ 1000t moved
2022	162,171	87.24	129,771	69.81
2023	160,790	95.45	128,390	76.21
2024	160,790	112.67	128,390	89.97

Barcelona Terminal

Soil Incidence

I. 11. Soil Degradation

The preliminary soil report was submitted on January 30, 2007 (Reference 1392).

In 2008, the Soil Remediation Plan at the Barcelona Terminal began. For this purpose, there is a piezometric network for monitoring and extracting from over 70 wells connected to 3 remediation units that operate simultaneously in the affected area.

In 2013, after 5 years of active extraction of the free floating phase, the results of a second, less intensive and more localized extraction were presented to the administration. Likewise, in compliance with Law 20/2009 and Directive DEI, TEPSA has prepared the soil baseline report, which has been submitted to the OGAU of Barcelona for the inclusion of the soil vector in the new Integrated Environmental Authorization of the Barcelona Terminal.

Continuing with the quarterly performances of free phase extraction using a self-aspirating truck, in 2022 the total thickness of accumulated free phase floating in January 2023 was 8 mm, which is a value clearly lower than the initial thickness existing at the site (5,079 mm), and prior to the start of the active remediation stage, representing a reduction of over 99.85%.

In the year 2024, the company LITOCLEAN continues to carry out samplings every 6 months to analyze the quality of the soil. The action report is communicated to the ARC, not being necessary to do it in ACA.

Training

In 2021, the first quinquennial review was carried out in accordance with the provisions of the AAI.

I. 12. Environmental Training

TEPSA has a comprehensive and extensive Training Program in all the activities that its own staff carries out at the Terminal. Annually, the Training Plan establishes the courses per person that the Training Program launches according to the frequencies of each course in its delivery.

Formations within the Training Plan refer to short-duration courses that are annually planned and provided to TEPSA personnel. Training courses within the Training Program are considered at a more general level from the company's perspective, meaning they are long-term planned courses with flexible durations.

Percentage of execution on the Training Plan

YEAR	2022	2023	2024
Scope	80.8 %	74.75 %	82.1 %

In 2018, as a result of the analysis of the external context, the security courses that are part of the Training Program are substantially expanded, and on the other hand, the training classroom in the e-learning system is expanded and implemented.

Good environmental practices

TEPSA has informational material on Safety and Environmental Standards that is provided to all its contractors as well as external personnel not directly hired by TEPSA. Drivers operating at the Barcelona Terminal receive training on safety and good environmental practices, for which they must pass the corresponding aptitude test before starting any operation at the terminal. TEPSA continues to improve and update its driver training program, through which more than 2,500 drivers have been trained at the Barcelona Terminal since its inception. This program was awarded the ATLANTE 2012 prize.

TEPSA rewards proactive behavior in Safety and Environmental matters by its employees, establishing an annual award proposed by the Terminal management team and accepted by the Extended Management Committee.

Control de contratistas

In order to carry out control and monitoring of contractors, TEPSA hired the services of a document exchange platform. The main objective is to simplify and ensure the proper coordination procedures, requiring registration on the platform and uploading all the necessary documentation before starting their activity.

Prevention as a tool for health in the workplace and the protection of our environment.

Barcelona Terminal

Environmental legislation and voluntary requirements applicable

TEPSA has a systematic approach to ensure the identification, access, maintenance, and evaluation of legal requirements and other relevant requirements applicable to its activities.

In 2017, TEPSA hired a new legal outsourcing service for the identification and evaluation of its legal requirements.

In addition, TEPSA is voluntarily adhered to the Responsible Care program and CDI-SQAS.

TEPSA has signed the Accession Agreement to the Good Environmental Practices Guide of the Port Authority of Barcelona.

Legal Compliance Assessment

TEPSA complies with the legal requirements established regarding the EIA, in accordance with Law 20/2009, of December 4, on the prevention and environmental control of activities.

Periodically, TEPSA evaluates compliance with all environmental legislation applicable to its activities. Once this evaluation is completed and all voluntary requirements are met, it can be concluded that TEPSA complies with all legal provisions regarding the environment.

TEPSA has adapted to the DEI Directive, for which since July 2016 it has an Environmental Authorization (Ref. OGAU B2RP130324) according to the resolution of January 19, 2016 of the Department of Territory and Sustainability.

During the month of July 2022, the fourth integrated environmental inspection of the Environmental Authorization took place, as regulated in RD 815/2013 of October 18.

The activity receives resolution in October 2023 of the authorization for two non-substantial changes submitted (Ref. B2ACNS190614 and Ref.B2ACNS220447).

TEPSA complies with the legal requirements regarding SEVESO, in accordance with Royal Decree 1196/2003, of September 19, which approves the Basic Guideline of Civil Protection for the control and planning in the face of the risk of serious accidents involving dangerous substances; and Royal Decree 840/2015, of September 21, which approves measures to control the risks inherent in serious accidents involving dangerous substances.

In July 2021, the fourth Security Report revision (Ref. 1035/15180) was submitted in compliance with the quinquennial periodicity established by Royal Decree 840/2015.

On May 31, 2022, the Annual Report of Serious Accidents by the Control Entity (ECA) was submitted (record. 08-08-S2C-0-000639), with a favorable outcome and no defects.

On May 21, 2024, the opinion was updated under the corresponding inspection with Ref. File 99-2024-0000008374 (minutes. 08-08-S2C-0-000778)

On March 26, 2025, the 2024 data was submitted to the PRTR registry of the Spanish State (Ref. 9013-1841/2025).

Bilbao

Bilbao Terminal

Description of the activity

The Bilbao Terminal of TEPSA allows access and reception of goods via maritime, railway, road, and pipeline, providing services at the facilities shown below.

Services available

- Storage.
- Loading and unloading of ships and trucks.
- Product transfer to other terminals.
- Heating of products.
- Nitrogen Supply.
- Weighing services.
- Seal application.
- Sample extraction / shipping.
- Waste management through an Authorized Manager.
- Services for the reception of tank pre-wash residues (MARPOL Annex II compliant).
- Customs Warehouse and Non-Customs Warehouse Management.
- Management of goods under the regime of fiscal deposit of hydrocarbons.
- Transfer between ships by own shore lines.
- Dilution of products in tank.

Facilities

TEPSA has been able to capture and develop new projects, resulting in a progressive increase in storage capacity and movement at the different terminals.

Chemical and Petrochemical Products

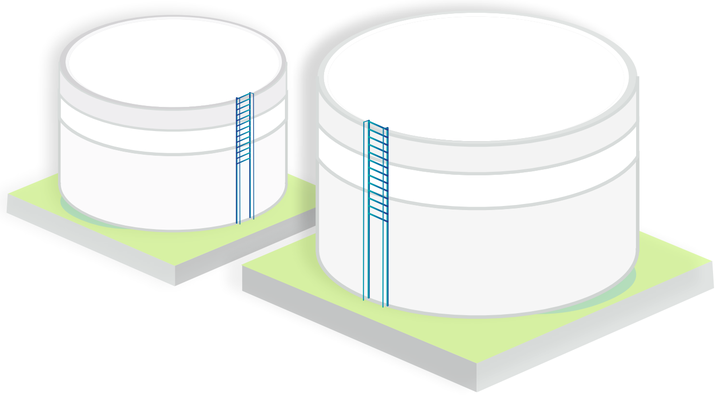
- Carbon steel tanks.
- Maximum fill alarm.
- High precision tank level control by radar, probe.
- Silica gel cartridges in tank breathing
- Steam and thermal oil heating system, recirculation system, and cooling system.
- Dilution of products in tank.
- Blanketing or inerting.

Petroleum Products

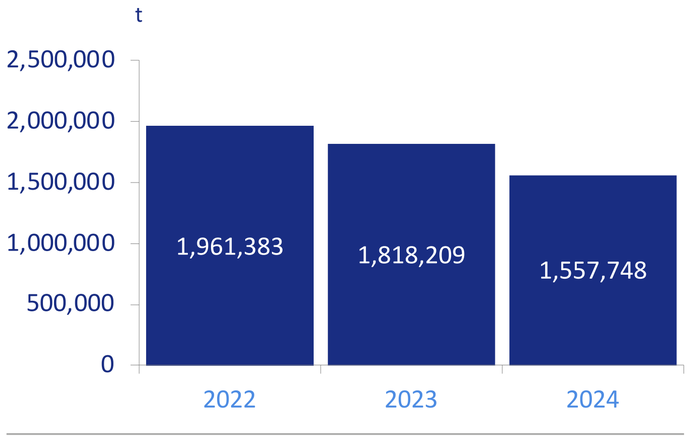
- Tanks with internal floating screen.
- Vapour return system.
- Hydrocarbon Vapor Recovery Unit.
- Automatic tracer addition system.
- Automatic multi-product loading.
- Maximum fill alarm.
- Temperature control system.
- Level control in tank by high precision radar.
- Separation API water with hydrocarbons.
- Connection to the national oil pipeline network.
- Pipeline receipts/deliveries from the refinery.

Storage Capacity

The flexibility and storage capacity of the TEPSA Bilbao Terminal have allowed for an increase in product movements in recent years.



Product movements at the Bilbao Terminal



79 tanks
321.900 m³
3 docks

Bilbao Terminal

Main operations

Ship unloading

It is the most common operation for receiving goods. The product contained in the ship›s tanks is pumped using the ship›s own pumping means to the storage tanks of the facility.

TEPSA connects the earth line/s to the ship›s manifold and supervises the operation from the connection at the dock to inside the Terminal; TEPSA does not perform any analysis of the merchandise or determine the quantities unloaded, as this responsibility falls on an independent Control Entity designated by the client.

Ship loading

The operation is identical to the unload, but in this case the products are pumped with the pumping equipment of the Terminal.

Loading of tankers

It is the most common operation for the dispatch of goods. The product contained in the storage tanks of the Terminal is pumped with the own pumping equipment to the compartments of the tanker trucks. TEPSA carries out and supervises the operation and control of the quantity dispatched.

Tanker unloading

Cargo reception operation. The product contained in the compartments of the tanker is suctioned with the pumping equipment of the terminal and pumped into the storage tanks. TEPSA carries out and supervises the operation and controls the quantity received.

Loading of railway tank cars

Loads of certain products are carried by this means of transportation.

Just like in tanker loading, the product contained in the storage tanks at the Terminal is pumped into the compartments of the tanker cars using our own pumping equipment. TEPSA carries out and supervises the operation and controls the quantity redistributed.

This mode of transportation represents an environmental advantage in terms of the volume of emissions per ton moved.

Prevention and Environmental Control

Environmental Protection Equipment

TEPSA Bilbao facilities have the following environmental protection equipment:

- Wastewater treatment plants.
- API oil-water separators.
- Waste storage containers.
- Vapour recovery units.
- Floating internal screens in gasoline tanks.
- Floating barriers and equipment for combating marine pollution from accidental spills.
- Automated tanker loading systems with vapor recovery for petroleum products.
- Bottom loading with vapor recovery.
- Flammable Vapors Detector.

Environmental control

- Discharge water quality.
- Quality of the marine receiving environment.
- Atmospheric emissions.
- State of temporary waste storage.
- Soil Quality.

Bilbao Terminal

Environmental Aspects and Impacts

The European EMAS Regulation requires identifying and evaluating the organization's significant environmental aspects and their impact on the environment in order to continuously improve its environmental performance.

Significant Aspects

Direct environmental aspects are considered those aspects over which TEPSA has direct control of its management.

Among the significant direct environmental aspects resulting from the identification and evaluation of the year 2024 (based on the environmental data from 2023), those associated with tank cleaning processes stand out.

In 2023, TEPSA started the production of the photovoltaic installation at the Bilbao terminal, consisting of 132 modules of 540W and an estimated annual production of 75.3 MWh for self-consumption, which will help reduce the plant's carbon footprint.

Potential aspects or situations associated with emergencies

At the Bilbao terminal, no significant potential environmental aspects were detected, or those related to possible emergency situations such as:

- Tank Overfilling.
- Overfilling of tankers.
- Spills in pump pits and drip trays. At the loading dock.
- Oil Spills in the Sea.
- Fire / Explosion.

Risks and opportunities

As a result of the analysis of risks and opportunities associated with environmental aspects, those that are repeatedly shown to be significant for the environment and the organization are evaluated. The identified risks will be those associated with the environmental impacts they generate.

- Depletion of natural resources.
- Air pollution.

Among the actions derived for their control and minimization are:

1. The application of operational instructions for the control of atmospheric emission parameters.
2. Energy Efficiency Program.

Influence of client activity on environmental aspects and organizational goals.

Global consumption depends very directly on the customer's needs regarding the typology of stored products. In this way, environmental improvement actions implemented are sometimes overshadowed by the fluctuations derived from these needs.

However, it is worth noting that many of the improvement projects carried out annually by TEPSA are focused on increasing the safety of the facilities and, therefore, aim to prevent potential leaks and spills from the loading and storage facilities, thus avoiding potential environmental impacts.

The degree of compliance with some objectives related to environmental aspects identified can be obtained from the achievement or success of the scheduled actions and does not always represent the percentage of reduction of the parameter or the overall magnitude, as the latter can be influenced by circumstances of the activity or by the mix of services requested by the client.

Activity / Process	Direct Aspects	Conditions	Impacts / Risk
Energy Requirement of Installations	Diesel consumption (boilers)	NORMALS	Depletion of natural resources
General, cleaning and maintenance	Waste of Contaminated Absorbent Material (P)	NORMALS	Impact on the environment of management plants
General, cleaning and maintenance	Water with monoethylene glycol residues (P)	NORMALS	Impact on the environment of management plants
General, cleaning and maintenance	Alkaline washing water residues (P)	NORMALS	Impact on the environment of management plants
General, cleaning and maintenance	Oily sludge waste with hydrocarbons (P)	NORMALS	Impact on the environment of management plants

Bilbao Terminal

Planning objectives and actions for environmental improvement

The European EMAS Regulation establishes that organizations must define clear and measurable environmental objectives, aimed at the continuous improvement of their performance and the reduction of their environmental

As stated in its Environmental Policy, TEPSA periodically establishes objectives and actions aimed at the continuous improvement of its EMS.

To define these objectives, significant environmental aspects are taken into account, as well as other aspects that, although not significant, have been considered appropriate to improve. Also, the risks and opportunities of the business in relation to its management system are considered.

The Improvement Objectives and Strategic Projects Program determines the necessary resources, the responsible personnel, and the schedule for achieving each objective and action. In order to establish its environmental objectives, TEPSA considers actions that lead to a reduction in the risk of accidents and a minimization of their environmental impact.

For the year 2024, the TEPSA Bilbao Terminal has scheduled and approved a series of objectives that include actions at the level of Safety and Environment.

OBJECTIVE	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT ASPECT	GOALS / ACTIONS	OBJECTIVE ACHIEVEMENT	OBSERVATIONS
ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND REDUCTION OF ATMOSPHERIC EMISSIONS				
● Energy consumption 2024 < Energy consumption 2023 (reduction 2%)	ENERGY CONSUMPTION Direct environmental aspects under normal conditions	Operational optimization and control Substitution of gas-oil boiler for LPG	Goals/ Actions achieved Objective not achieved	1% increase due to the start of the purification plant construction and other minor works
IMPROVEMENT OF DISCHARGE/WASTE PARAMETERS (ENGINEERING)				
Residue volume "Other emulsions" 2024 < Residue volume 2023 (reduction 2%)	WASTE	Installation of a new wastewater treatment plant.	Goals/ Actions achieved Objective not achieved	It has increased by 222% due to water treatment and cleaning and maintenance processes. With the new purifier, it is intended that there will be a significant decrease in waste.
● Volume of product spilled in 2024 < Volume of product spilled in 2023 (reduction of 2%)	SPILLS Direct environmental aspects under normal conditions	North and South dock protections	Achieved	There have been no spills

● SIGNIFICANT ASPECT

* For the determination of energy-related objective indicators, in their 2023–2024 comparison, only the consumption supplied by the electric company is used, since, for their definition, the consumptions had not been taken into account in the 2023 exercise.

Key actions:

Project and installation of a wastewater treatment plant that will allow us to reduce the volume of waste generated at the terminal, meeting the discharge parameters.

Bilbao Terminal

The indicators of operational control and environmental management

The European EMAS Regulation establishes the basic and relevant indicators that must be reported to assess the environmental performance evolution of an organization.

In order to assess the environmental performance of TEPSA Bilbao, operational and environmental management indicators have been selected to monitor the organization's behavior. To this end, the basic indicators defined by the EMAS Regulation have been considered, as well as those specific indicators necessary for the evaluation and monitoring of both direct and indirect significant environmental aspects.

On the other hand, it should be noted that no Sectoral Reference Documents have been published by the European Commission in the field of chemical product storage, which could provide new specific indicators for the sector or establish good management and operational practices.

Regarding the Sectoral Reference Document published for the waste management sector (COMMISSION DECISION (EU) 2020/519 of 3 April 2020), the management or treatment of industrial waste that is not part of municipal solid waste (MSW) is not included in this document.

TEPSA acts as a collection and transfer center for industrial waste only, so its activity will not be included in the scope of application of this DRS.

Operational control

I. 1. Total energy consumption (MWh/1000 t moved).

I. 2. Freshwater consumption (m^3/1000 t moved).

I. 3. Consumption of liquid effluents in relation to the limit value.

I. 4. Amount of hazardous waste generated (kg of waste/1000 t moved).

I. 5. Amount of non-hazardous waste generated (kg of waste/1000 t moved).

I. 6. Acoustic immittance (periodic check).

I. 7. Environmental accidentality. Environmental Frequency Index (EFI) and Environmental Severity Index (ESI).

I. 8. Atmospheric emissions (declared sources and periodic controls)

I. 9. Greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) (t CO2/1000 t moved).

I. 10. Biodiversity (m^3 occupied/1000 t moved).

I. 11. Soil Impact.

I. 12. Environmental Training.

Bilbao Terminal

Natural resource consumption

The main natural resource consumptions of TEPSA Bilbao are energy consumption and water consumption for the process (washing and boiler), for irrigation, and sanitary

Energies

I. 1. Energy consumption

Total energy consumption and energy consumption per ton of products moved (MWh/1,000t moved). The total energy consumed is obtained by summing the electrical energy consumed and the diesel consumed in boilers.

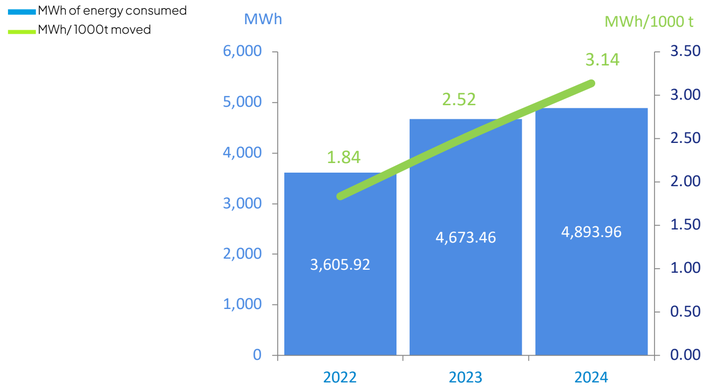
In 2024, energy consumption increases slightly by 4.7% due to the rise in electricity consumption.

Renewable energy production in 2024 at the Bilbao terminal was 122.2 MWh through the photovoltaic installation available at the facility. Out of this amount, the total was consumed on-site. Taking into account that the electricity supply from the grid comes from the company IBERDROLA, and according to data published by the company, in 2023, 50.7% of the energy supplied was of renewable origin. Therefore, a total of 2,555.2 MWh from this source was consumed.

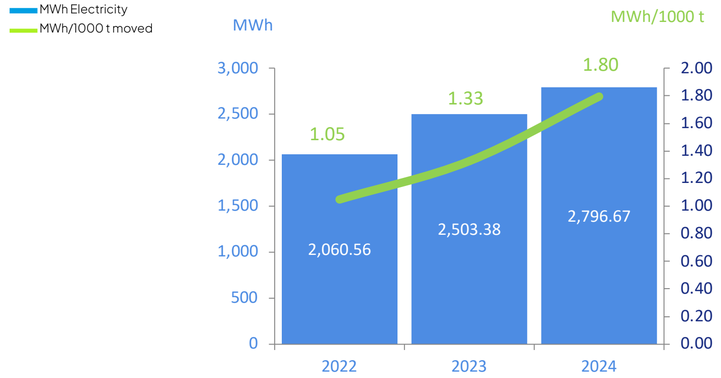
The electricity consumption ratio shows an increase of 11.7%, due to the operational mix of the terminal.

The diesel consumption indicator shows a decrease of 13% compared to the previous year. The specific temperature conditions required for the storage of some products condition the need for diesel consumption.

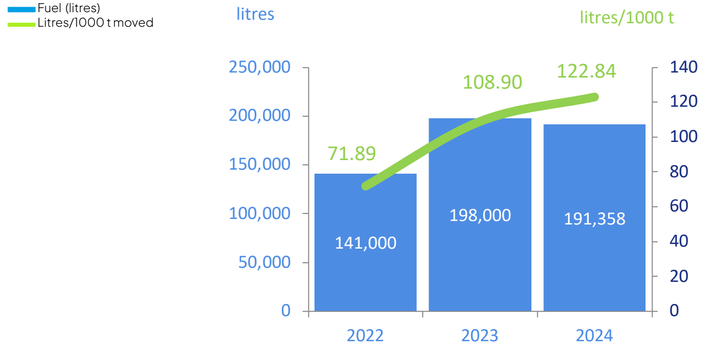
Total energy consumption at Bilbao Terminal



Electricity Consumption. Bilbao Terminal



Fuel consumption. Bilbao Terminal



Bilbao Terminal

Water

I. 2. Water consumption

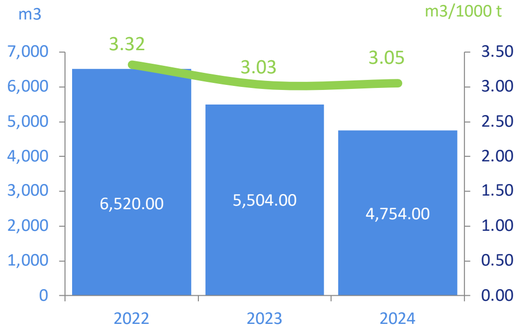
Water consumption per ton of products moved (m^3/1000 t moved).

The consumption of tap water shows a slight increase of 0.8% in its indicator per ton of product moved, compared to the previous year, due to a lower amount of product moved.

Variations in water consumption are conditioned by the needs for tank cleaning.

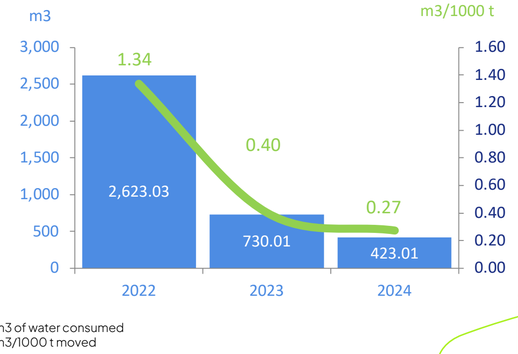
The annual rainfall led to a decrease in the water recovered from rain, with a decrease of 32.4% compared to the previous year.

Tap water consumption. Bilbao Terminal



Part of this water is recovered for maintenance uses of the DCI network, tests and drills, as well as facility cleanings.

Recovered rainwater. Bilbao Terminal



Wastewater Generation

At the Bilbao Terminal, the wastewater produced mainly comes from runoff of rainwater from pollution-prone areas, as well as to a lesser extent from washings and cleanings.

The data is presented, for each parameter, in the average value of the analyses carried out in a year and as a percentage relative to the respective legal limit (100%), according to the Discharge Authorization included in the Integrated Environmental Authorization of November 2016 (AAI00379).

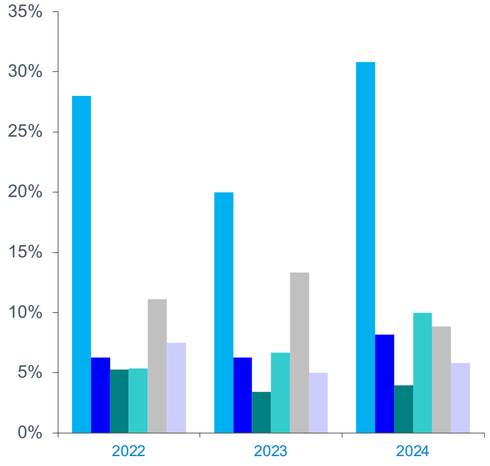
I. 3. Spills

Average quality of liquid effluents compared to the pH, COD, TSS, Oils and fats, Hydrocarbons, and BOD_5 limit values.

In the year 2024, there have been no breaches regarding legal limits. In the following table, the results that have improved their value compared to the previous year have been highlighted in blue.

The average of the analyzed parameters shows small variations in different years, with values below 31% of the discharge limit value.

Quality Effluents. Bilbao Terminal



Parameters evaluated (units)		2022	2023	2024
pH (pH units)	Average value	7.7	7.5	7.77
	Legal limit	5.5–9.5	5.5–9.5	5.5–9.5
	Regarding the legal limit	28.00%	20.00%	30.80%
COD_1 (ppm)	Average value	10.00	10.00	13.08
	Legal limit	160.00	160.00	160.00
	Regarding the legal limit	6.25%	6.25%	8.18%
TSS_2 (ppm)	Average value	4.20	2.73	3.17
	Legal limit	80.00	80.00	80.00
	Regarding the legal limit	5.25%	3.42%	3.96%
Oils and fats (ppm)	Average value	1.08	1.33	2.00
	Legal limit	20.00	20.00	20.00
	Regarding the legal limit	5.38%	6.67%	10.00%
Hydrocarbons (ppm)	Average value	1.67	2.00	1.33
	Legal limit	15.00	15.00	15.00
	Regarding the legal limit	5.38%	6.67%	10.00%
BOD_5 (mg/l)	Average value	3	2	2.33
	Legal limit	40.00	40.00	40.00
	Regarding the legal limit	7.50%	5.00%	5.83%

1. COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand 2. TSS: Total Suspended Solids

VALUES THAT IMPROVE THEIR AVERAGE VALUE COMPARED TO THE PREVIOUS YEAR

Bilbao Terminal

Waste Generation

The TEPSA Bilbao Terminal is subject to the needs of its clients regarding the type of products to be stored and the changes of tanks and products, so depending on these conditions, one type of waste or another is generated. The following tables and graphs represent the Hazardous and Non-hazardous waste generated.

TEPSA has Authorization from the Basque Government as a Hazardous Waste producer according to the resolution of the Vice-Ministry of the Environment dated January 12, 2001. In December 2010, a request for modification/ expansion of the Authorization was submitted, which includes the changes in both the typology and quantities of the generated waste.

Waste management is based on the fundamental precept of minimizing waste at its source. From here, any generated waste is segregated, identified, and stored in collection points near where it can be produced. Subsequently, when the container is filled and closed, they are temporarily stored (max. 6 months) in the waste storage area, a dedicated area for this type of storage, covered and sealed with a system for collecting possible leaks or spills.

As waste properly of the activity we could mention:

- Absorbents, filtration materials, rags, etc. impregnated with hydrocarbons.
- Empty glass containers free of chemicals.
- Empty metal containers of chemicals.
- Empty plastic containers free of chemicals.

On the other hand, waste is generated due to the opening of storage tanks for maintenance and/or regular inspections.

This circumstance also occurs when the contracted storage period comes to an end. This causes the need to extract the funds with the unrecoverable remains of the contained product. These types of operations are carried out directly to a tanker truck (self-priming). Some of these residues are:

- Hydrocarbon tank sludges.
- Concentrated sulfuric acid.
- Emulsions and oils.
- Maintenance of own facilities, equipment, and their operation produce the following types of waste:
- Lead-acid batteries.
- Monoethylene glycol used.
- Used motor oil.
- Fluorescent.
- Sewage sludge.
- Spent activated carbon from the wastewater treatment plant.

Prior waste management, TEPSA requests submission of admission document for toxic and hazardous waste to authorized manager and sample submission.

Upon admission of the waste by the manager, the acceptance document for it is issued. Once the waste is generated, both the volume produced and the condition of the containers are monitored monthly, and information is periodically sent to the Vice-Ministry of the Environment, specifically to the Toxic and Hazardous Waste Service.

Once a sufficient amount has been collected for a withdrawal, the prior notification of the transfer of Toxic and Hazardous Waste is carried out (10 days in advance)

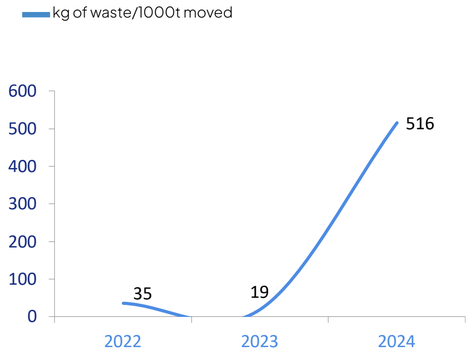
On the day of withdrawal, the necessary documents are issued, Control Document that accompany the transport to its destination. All this documentary process is managed through the IKS computer application established by the Toxic and Hazardous Waste Service.

I. 4. Hazardous Waste

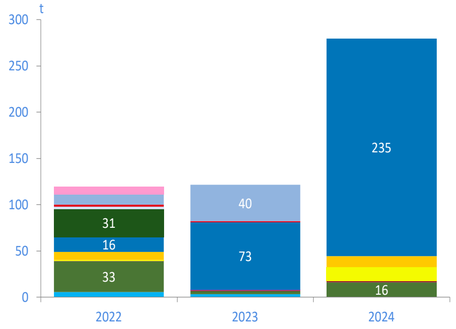
The indicator related to the amount of Hazardous waste generated (Kg. of waste/1,000 t moved) is observed, including the main waste generated during the year.

The total volume of Hazardous Waste generated has increased by 129.5% in its indicator relative to production compared to the 2023 fiscal year. This fact is due to a higher generation of tank cleaning waste (cleaning of bottoms with unrecoverable residues).

Hazardous waste by product moved. Bilbao Terminal



Hazardous Waste. Bilbao Terminal



HAZARDOUS WASTE	2022		2023		2024	
	t waste	kg/1000t$_{mov}$	t waste	kg/1000t$_{mov}$	t waste	kg/1000t$_{mov}$
Other emulsions	15.72	8.01	72.90	40.09	234.87	150.78
Sulfuric and sulfurous acid	33.16	16.91	2.92	1.61	16.08	10.32
Contaminated absorbent material	5.71	2.91	3.48	1.91	-	-
Contaminated packages	0.66	0.34	0.99	0.55	1.60	1.03
Other bases	8.96	4.57	-	-	12.0	7.70
Electronic Devices	-	-	0.54	0.30	-	-
Hydrocarbon Waste	2.64	1.35	1.33	0.73	-	-
Waste with other hazardous substances	10.58	5.39	39.62	21.79	-	-
Other engine oils	30.86	15.73	-	-	-	-
Cleaning liquids and aqueous mother liquors	0.70	0.35	-	-	15.0	9.63
Other solvents and solvent mixtures	1.96	1.00	-	-	-	-
Soil and stones with hazardous substances	8.84	4.51	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	119.70	61.07	121.78	66.98	279.55	179.46

VALUES OF KG/1.000T MOVED THAT IMPROVE THEIR VALUE COMPARED TO THE PREVIOUS YEAR

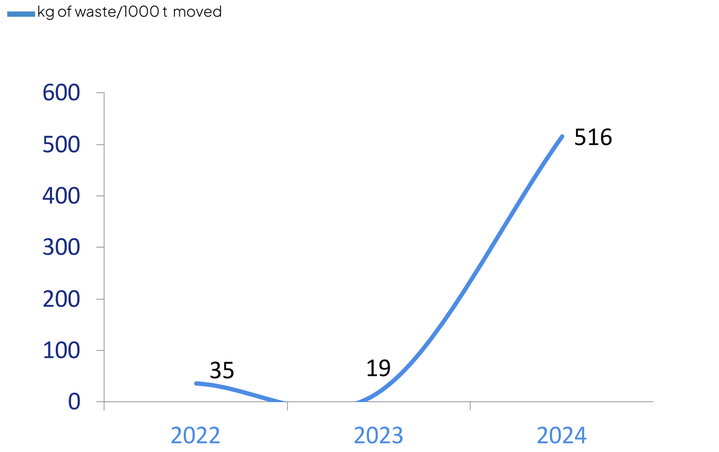
Bilbao Terminal

I. 5. Non-hazardous waste

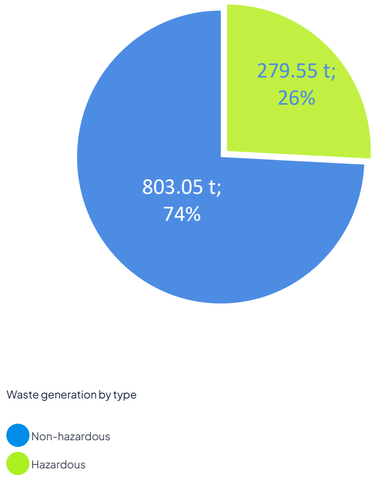
Quantity of non-hazardous waste generated (kg of waste/ 1000 t moved).

The amounts of non-hazardous waste generation assimilable to urban waste are calculated based on the frequency of container collection. The indicator of non-hazardous waste production shows a significant increase (2255%) compared to the year 2023 due to the terminal improvement works.

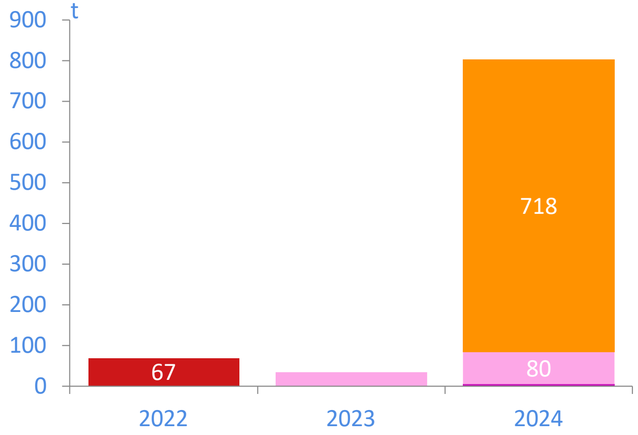
Non-hazardous waste by product moved. Bilbao Terminal



Waste generation by type. Bilbao Terminal



Non-hazardous waste. Bilbao Terminal



NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE	2022		2023		2024	
	t waste	kg/1000t$_{mov}$	t waste	kg/1000t$_{mov}$	t waste	kg/1000t$_{mov}$
Used Packaging	0.06	0.03	-	-	-	-
Woods	0.74	0.37	-	-	-	-
Solid waste assimilable to urban waste	67.38	34.35	-	-	-	-
Waste not suitable for consumption	-	-	8.64	5.13	79.89	51.29
Septic Tank Sludge	-	-	-	-	5.10	3.27
Paper and cardboard	0.83	0.42	-	-	-	-
Soils and stones	-	-	-	-	718.06	460.96
TOTALS	69.00	35.18	34.10	18.76	803.05	515.52

kg/1000t moved values that show an improvement compared to the previous year

Bilbao Terminal

Acoustic immission

I. 6. Acoustic immission

The main areas of the terminal that contribute with noise to operations can be summarized as follows:

Pump pits: This is the area where pumps for liquid transfer are located. They're situated inside the facilities and thus away from the perimeter, so their impact is minimal. The main consumption pumps are monitored, and their bearings are analyzed.

Loading yard and circulation lanes: These are the areas where tanker trucks circulate. Good environmental practices like limiting speed to 20 km/h, as well as checking the VRT (vehicle inspection) certificates of all circulating vehicles, contribute to the low significance of the noise level.

An initial assessment of ambient noise was conducted in 2010, and all sampling points yielded values below their legal limit.

Ambient acoustic immission values

NIGHT SCHEDULE	VALUE
Average Noise Value	48.47 dB(A)
Maximum Noise Value	53.6 dB(A)
% Regarding Legal Limit*	80.78 %

* According to the Activity License issued by the Zierbena City Council. Legal limit: 60 dB(A).

Environmental Incidents

I. 7. Environmental security

All incidents, regardless of their quantity and impact on the environment, are analyzed and considered for the implementation of corrective and preventive actions.

The total number of accidents, as well as the total amount spilled or leaked unrecovered from them, weighted by the terminal's throughput, constitute the calculation of the indicators "Environmental Frequency Index" and "Environmental Severity Index".

It is worth noting that in this calculation, more importance is given to the movement of tankers, as they pose a higher risk of spill or leakage compared to movement through pipelines or oil pipelines.

In 2024, three incidents occurred at the Bilbao Terminal with a spill volume of 1000 liters of unrecovered product, which was managed in accordance with the procedure and under controlled conditions.

Environmental Incidents. Bilbao Terminal

YEAR	EFI Environmental Frequency Index	ESI Environmental Severity Index
2022	0.000	0.000
2023	0.430	0.030
2024	1.684	0.898

Atmospheric Emissions

I. 8. Air pollution

The TEPSA Bilbao Terminal has 5 registered emission sources (4 type C - every 5 years frequency corresponding to boilers for steam generation, and 1 type B every 3 years frequency corresponding to an organic vapor recovery unit in gasoline tank loading). The last inspection for the 4 sources was carried out in 2020 and updated in 2023 for the URV source.

All the parameters analyzed have given values below their legal limit.

The calculations for the indicators of Total annual emissions of the pollutants SO_2, NO_x, and PM for boilers and organic C for extractors and recovery units have not been performed. This is because controls are carried out with a single measurement every five and three years, respectively, which would result in an estimate with a very wide margin of error. Instead, a qualitative assessment of this environmental aspect is conducted.

Parameters evaluated (units)		2018	2020	2023	2024	LEGAL LIMIT	% LEGAL LMIT
VRU Focus Logbook	CO (gC/Nm3)	6.03	5.50	11.98	-	35*	34%
GARONI Boiler 250T Logbook 4800003125-03	CO (mg/Nm3)	-	22.2	6.23	-	624	1%
	SO2 (mg/Nm3)	-	< 14.3	14.3	-	850	2%
	NO2 (mg/Nm3)	-	61.7	101.4	-	615	12%
	Bacharach Opacitiy	-	< 1	1	-	2	50%
NOXMAN Boiler CL 750 Logbook 4800003125-04	CO (mg/Nm3)	-	6.7	9.0	-	624	1%
	SO2 (mg/Nm3)	-	< 14.3	14.3	-	850	2%
	NO2 (mg/Nm3)	-	113.6	78.4	-	615	9%
	Bacharach Opacitiy	-	< 1	1	-	2	50%
ANINGAS D1 Boiler Logbook 4800003125-10	CO (mg/Nm3)	-	7.0	11.1	-	700	2%
	SO2 (mg/Nm3)	-	< 15.0	14.3	-	700	9%
	NO2 (mg/Nm3)	-	130.3	71.5	-	200	78%
	Bacharach Opacitiy	-	< 1	1	-	2	50%
F11_New Boiler	CO (mg/Nm3)	-	-	-	16	Not available	-
	NO2 (mg/Nm3)	-	-	-	125	Not available	-
	Bacharach Opacitiy	-	-	-	1	Not available	-

* Regarding the last measurement. According to the Maximum Atmospheric Emission Values from the Environmental Authorization (File BA2004009l).
** According to Resolution 2014 of APCAS Legalization - Legal limit = 35 gC/Nm^3

Bilbao Terminal

Climate change

I. 9. Climate change

In 2024, greenhouse gas emissions increase in absolute value (scopes 1 and 2) due to the increase in electricity consumption from third parties (part of the consumption is covered by the photovoltaic installation).

Emission factors used

EMISSION FACTORS	VALUE
1 kWh. Electric energy (Iberdrola)[1]	0.275 kg CO_{2eq}
1 litre diesel fuel [2]	2.87725 Kg CO_{2eq}

1– Ministry for Ecological Transition and Demographic Challenge (MITECO). 2007–2024

2– Catalan Office of Climate Change. GHG Calculator (2025 version for the year 2024)

In 2024 we have recalculated the scope 2 emissions for the last three years, applying the emission factors from MITERD for the supplier IBERDROLA.

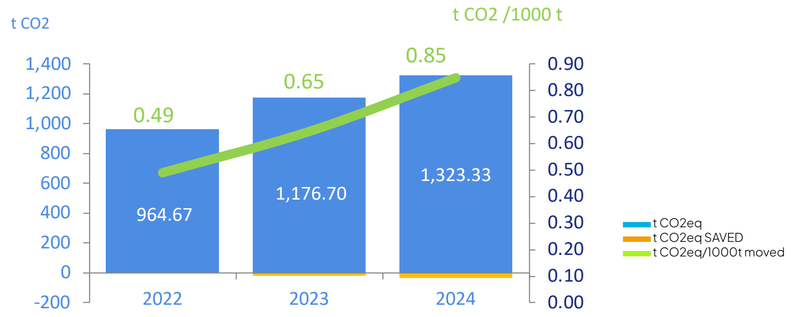
In 2024, there are no refrigerant gas leaks recorded in the control and monitoring that the external company REABA Refrigeración Abarrategui carries out the work.

The tons of GHG encompass emissions of all identified greenhouse gases (including CH_4, N_2O, and fluorinated gases), expressed as CO_2eq.

Within the call for the Proactivity Awards for the year 2015, the candidacy submitted from the Bilbao terminal is awarded for the improvement in the operational processes of loading petroleum products.

By implementing this improvement action, it is expected to significantly reduce incidents related to this operation.

GHG emissions. Bilbao Terminal



Biodiversity

I. 10. Surface area

Surface area (m^2) granted in favor of the TEPSA Bilbao Terminal by the competent Port Authority, according to the agreement formalized in the concession contract.

The available surface area at the Bilbao terminal has remained constant over the past three years.

The increase in the indicator in 2024 is a result of the reduction in the volume of product moved in the last year.

Starting in 2018, the sealed surface indicator is calculated at the facilities. For TEPSA, a high value of this ratio indicates a greater area of soil protection against possible accidental chemical spills.

Currently, there are no identified areas focused on nature conservation or restoration for the promotion of biodiversity.

YEAR	TOTAL SURFACE AREA	m^2 total/ 1000t moved	SEALED SURFACE	m^2 sealed/ 1000t moved
2022	89,045	45.40	62,545	31.89
2023	89,045	48.97	62,545	34.4
2024	89,045	57.16	62,545	40.15

Bilbao Terminal

Soil Incidence

I. 11. Soil Impact

In 2007, the TEPSA Bilbao Terminal presented the Preliminary Situation Report in compliance with RD 9/2005, of January 14, which establishes the list of potentially soil-polluting activities, and the criteria and standards for the declaration of contaminated soils.

Annually, controls are carried out on the network of piezometers located at the terminal, and analytical controls of groundwater are performed.

In 2015, a new preliminary soil contamination report is submitted as part of the application process for the Integrated Environmental Authorization for the activity of storing third-party waste (authorization resolution of November 14, 2016).

In compliance with this authorization, a new baseline soil quality report was carried out in May 2017, which involved the installation of new monitoring piezometers (16 in total).

In 2021, a well inspection and various water analyses were carried out in accordance with the voluntary program established by TEPSA.

Training

I. 12. Environmental Training

TEPSA has a comprehensive and extensive Training Program in all the activities that its own staff carries out at the Terminal. Annually, the Training Plan establishes the courses-person that the Training Program launches according to the frequencies of each course in its delivery.

Formations within the Training Plan are understood as short-term courses that are annually planned and provided to TEPSA staff. Training courses within the Training Program are considered at a more general level from the company's perspective, meaning they are courses planned in the long term and with flexible duration.

Percentage of execution on the Training Plan

YEAR	2022	2023	2024
Scope	84.7 %	81.68 %	68.8 %

In 2018, as a result of the analysis of the external context, the security courses that are part of the Training Program are substantially expanded, and on the other hand, the training classroom in the e-learning system is expanded and implemented.

In 2024, the execution percentage of the training plan remains above 65%.

Good environmental practices

TEPSA has informative material on Safety and Environmental Standards that is provided to all its contractors as well as external personnel not directly hired by TEPSA.

Drivers operating at the Bilbao Terminal receive training on safety and good environmental practices, for which they must take the corresponding aptitude test before starting any operation at the terminal.

In November 2012, TEPSA was awarded the ATLANTE 2012 prize for its driver training program, where more than 1,100 drivers have been trained since its inception at the Bilbao Terminal.

TEPSA rewards proactive behavior in Safety and Environment matters by its workers and for this purpose establishes an annual award that is proposed by the Terminal management responsible and accepted by the Extended Management Committee.

Contractor control

In order to effectively monitor and control contractors, TEPSA has contracted a document exchange platform. The main objective of this platform is to simplify and ensure proper coordination procedures. Contractors must register on the platform and upload all required documentation prior to starting their activities.

Bilbao Terminal

Environmental legislation and voluntary requirements applicable

TEPSA has a systematic approach to ensure the identification, access, maintenance, and evaluation of legal requirements and other relevant considerations applicable to its activities.

In 2017, TEPSA hired a new legal outsourcing service for the identification and evaluation of its legal requirements. In addition, TEPSA is voluntarily committed to the Responsible Care program and CDI-SQAS.

TEPSA has signed the Accession Agreement to the Good Environmental Practices Guide of the Port Authority of Bilbao.

Legal Compliance Assessment

TEPSA has a Classified Activities License according to the Resolution of the City Council of Zierbena. In November 2012, the train siding facilities were included in the Activity License.

TEPSA complies with the legal requirements established for the AAI, in accordance with Law 3/98, of February 27, General Environmental Protection Law of the Basque Country.

In September 2012, the Resolution of the Deputy Ministry of the Environment modifying the authorization of the producer of Hazardous Waste, number EU1/041/2001, was obtained in compliance with Law 3/1998 on the General Protection of the Environment of the Basque Country, Law 10/1998 on Waste, Law 22/2011 on Waste and Contaminated Soils, Royal Decree 833/1998 modified by Royal Decree 952/1997, and Royal Decree 367/2010.

The study on the minimization of Hazardous Waste was presented in October 2019. Finally, according to the provisions of the Basque Government, the submission of the annual waste declaration is not required in accordance with the provisions of Law 7/2022, as it is reported in an integrated manner to the IKS-eeM integrated system platform of the Basque Government (letter received on July 19, 2013).

On the other hand, on July 31, 2014, TEPSA requested an Integrated Environmental Authorization in accordance with the provisions of Law 16/2002 for the storage of third-party waste, both hazardous and non-hazardous, with a capacity of 10,000 tons.

Finally, on November 14, 2016, the necessary authorization (AAI00379) is granted.

Periodically, TEPSA evaluates compliance with all environmental legislation applicable to its activities.

Once the evaluation of compliance with applicable environmental legislation and all voluntary requirements has been carried out, it can be concluded that TEPSA complies with all legal provisions regarding environmental matters.

The Electronic Environmental Declaration (EED) was submitted on March 27, 2023, and the Environmental Surveillance Program (ESP) on March 27, 2025, corresponding to the 2024 fiscal year in accordance with AAI 00379.

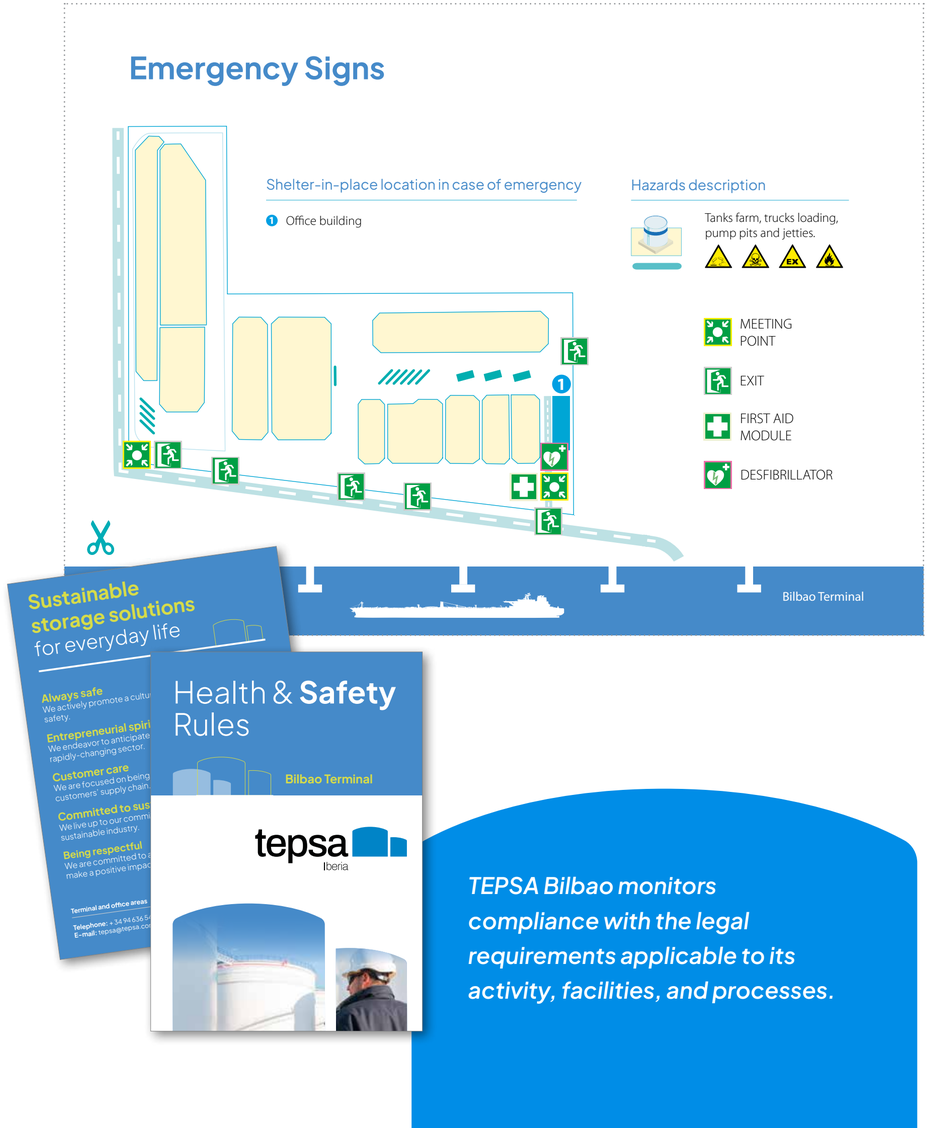
On March 27, 2025, the 2024 data was submitted to the PRTR registry of the Spanish State (Ref. 2025RTE00413196).

In January and March 2024, non-substantial changes to the activity under reference (AAI00379_MNS_2023_001, AAI00379_MNS_2024_001, AAI00379_MNS_2024_002, and AAI00379_MNS_2024_004) were communicated and resolved favorably on April 10, 2024.

An accredited entity (ENAC) has carried out the annual safety assessment in May 2024 with a compliant result (Report 48/48/S2C/2/004615 - 48/48/S2C/2/004708).

TEPSA complies with the legal requirements of SEVESO, fulfilling Royal Decree 1196/2003, of September 19, approving the Basic Civil Protection Guideline for the control and planning in the face of the risk of serious accidents involving dangerous substances; and Royal Decree 840/2015, of September 21, approving measures to control the risks inherent in serious accidents involving dangerous substances.

In May 2017, a new soil report (ref. 1218/33058) was submitted in accordance with AAI00379. In November 2019, the activity underwent an environmental inspection with a positive outcome.



TEPSA Bilbao monitors compliance with the legal requirements applicable to its activity, facilities, and processes.

Tarragona

Tarragona Terminal

Description of the activity

The TEPSA Tarragona Terminal allows access and reception of goods via maritime, railway, road, and pipeline, providing services in the facilities shown below.

Services available

- Storage.
- Loading and unloading of ships and trucks. Product transfer to other terminals.
- Product heating.
- Nitrogen supply.
- Weighing services.
- Seal application
- Services for the reception of tank pre-wash residues (MARPOL Annex II compliant).
- Customs Warehouse and Non-Customs Warehouse Management.
- Management of goods under the regime of hydrocarbon fiscal warehousing.
- Transfer between ships by own shore lines.
- Dilution of products in tank.
- Waste management through an Authorized Manager.

Facilities

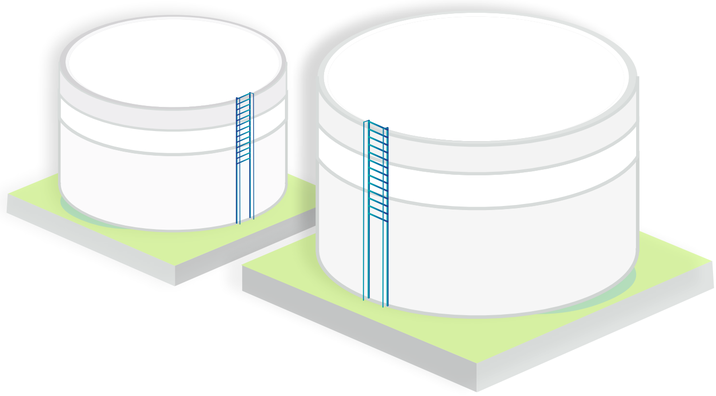
TEPSA has been able to capture and develop new projects, resulting in a progressive increase in storage capacity and movement at the different terminals.

Chemical and Petrochemical Products

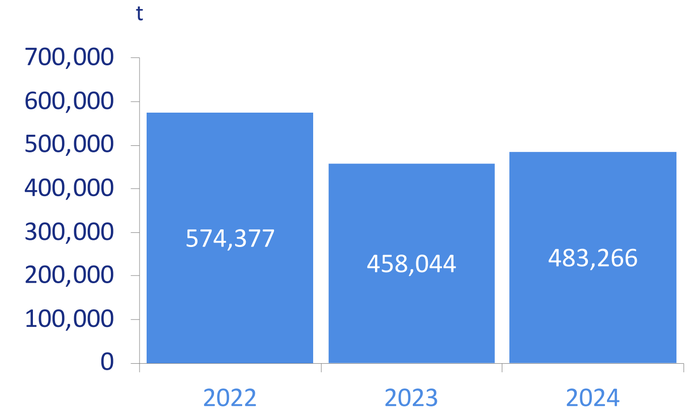
- Steel tanks made of carbon steel.
- Tanks with special interior linings.
- Insulated tanks with coil.
- Tanks and pipes in stainless steel 316 L.
- Physical-chemical treatment plants and water settling.
- Vapour washing system.
- Maximum fill alarm.
- Temperature control system.
- Steam and thermal oil heating system, recirculation system, and cooling system.
- Silica gel cartridges in tank breathing
- High Precision Tank Level Control by Radar.

Storage capacity

The flexibility and storage capacity of the TEPSA Tarragona Terminal have allowed an increase in product movements in recent years. In the last fiscal year, the volume of stored product decreased because there were not as many transshipments. However, the planning was still met.



Product movements at the Tarragona Terminal



56 tanks
107,500 m³
5 berths

Tarragona Terminal

Main Operations

Ship unloading

It is the most common operation for receiving goods. The product contained in the ship›s tanks is pumped using the ship›s own pumping means to the storage tanks of the facility. TEPSA connects the earth line/s to the ship›s manifold and supervises the operation from the connection at the dock to the interior of the Terminal; TEPSA does not perform any analysis of the merchandise or determine the quantities unloaded, as this responsibility falls on an independent Control Entity designated by the client.

Ship loading

The operation is identical to the download, but in this case the products are pumped with the pumping equipment of the Terminal.

Loading of tankers

It is the most common operation for the dispatch of goods. The product contained in the storage tanks of the Terminal is pumped with the terminal's pumping equipment to the compartments of the tanker trucks. TEPSA carries out and supervises the operation and control of the quantity dispatched.

Tank unloading

Cargo reception operation. The product contained in the compartments of the tanker is suctioned with the terminal's pumping equipment and pumped into the storage tanks. TEPSA carries out and supervises the operation and controls the quantity received.

Evironmental prevention and control

Environmental Protection Equipment

TEPSA Tarragona facilities have the following environmental protection equipment:

- Wastewater Treatment Plants.
- Waste storage containers.
- Vapour Recovery Units.
- Floating barriers and equipment for combating marine pollution from accidental spills.
- Bottom loading with vapor recovery.
- Flammable Vapors Detector.

Environmental control

- Wastewater quality.
- Quality of the marine receiving environment.
- Atmospheric emissions.
- Temporary waste storage status.
- Soil Quality.

Tarragona Terminal

Environmental Aspects and Impacts

The European EMAS Regulation requires identifying and evaluating the organization's significant environmental aspects and their impact on the environment in order to continuously improve its environmental performance.

Significant aspects

Direct environmental aspects are considered the aspects over which TEPSA has direct control of its management.

The significant direct environmental aspects resulting from the identification and evaluation of the year 2024 (based on environmental data from 2023) are shown in the following table.

In the case of diesel consumption, its significance is mainly due to the large volume of consumption and its origin from non-renewable sources, or because it is a natural resource.

For indirect environmental aspects over which TEPSA does not have direct control, associated with the service life cycle, no significant aspects are identified.

Potential aspects or associated with emergency situations

At the Tarragona terminal, no significant potential environmental aspects were detected, or those related to possible emergency situations such as:

- Tank Overfilling.
- Overfilling of tanks.
- Spills in pump pits and tanks.
- Spills at sea.
- Fire / Explosion.

Risks and opportunities

As a result of the analysis of risks and opportunities associated with environmental aspects, those that are repeatedly shown to be significant for the environment and the organization are evaluated. The identified risks will be those associated with the environmental impacts they generate.

- Noise pollution. Complaints about neighboring activities.
- Depletion of natural resources.

Among the actions derived for their control and minimization are:

1. Operational instructions for optimizing water consumption in tank cleaning operations.
2. Regulation of the truck waiting area to minimize their noise pollution by the Port Authority of the port of Tarragona.

Starting from the year 2017, the impacts associated with environmental aspects are considered within the analysis of risks and opportunities in the planning of improvement actions.

Influence of customer activity on environmental aspects and organizational goals

Global consumptions depend very directly on the customer's needs regarding the typology of stored products. In this way, the environmental improvement actions implemented are sometimes overshadowed by the fluctuations derived from these needs.

However, it is worth noting that many of the improvement projects carried out annually by TEPSA are aimed at increasing the safety of the facilities and, therefore, are focused on preventing potential leaks and spills from the loading and storage facilities, thus avoiding potential environmental impacts.

The degree of compliance with some objectives related to environmental aspects identified can be obtained from the achievement or success in the scheduled actions and does not always represent the percentage of reduction of the parameter or the overall magnitude, as the latter may be influenced by circumstances of the activity or by the mix of services requested by the client.

Activity / Process	Direct Aspects	Conditions	Impacts / Risk
Energy Requirement of Installations	Electricity consumption	NORMALS	Depletion of natural resources / Air pollution at the source
Energy Requirement of Installations	Diesel consumption (boilers)	NORMALS	Depletion of natural resources / Air pollution
General, cleanings and maintenance	Absorbent Waste, Contaminated Rags (P)	NORMALS	Impact on the environment of management plants
General, cleaning and maintenance	Wastewater from tank washing (P)	NORMALS	Impact on the environment of management plants

Tarragona Terminal

Planning of objectives and actions for environmental improvement

The European EMAS Regulation establishes that organizations must define clear and measurable environmental objectives, aimed at the continuous improvement of their performance and the reduction of their environmental

As stated in its Environmental Policy, TEPSA periodically establishes objectives and actions aimed at the continuous improvement of its EMS.

To define these objectives, significant environmental aspects are taken into account, as well as other aspects that, although not significant, have been deemed appropriate to improve. Additionally, the risks and opportunities of the business in relation to its management system are considered.

The Improvement Objectives Program and Strategic Projects determine the necessary resources, the responsible personnel, and the schedule for achieving each objective and action. In order to establish its environmental objectives, TEPSA considers actions that lead to a reduction in the risk of accidents and a minimization of their environmental impact.

For the year 2024, the Tarragona Terminal has scheduled and approved a series of objectives that include actions at the level of Safety and Environment.

OBJECTIVE	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT ASPECT	GOALS / ACTIONS	OBJECTIVE ACHIEVEMENT	OBSERVATIONS
ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND REDUCTION OF ATMOSPHERIC EMISSIONS				
Energy consumption 2024 < Energy consumption 2023 (reduction 2%)	ENERGY CONSUMPTION	Replacement to a more efficient dual (gas oil/LPG) boiler	Goals/ Actions accomplished Achieved	Installation in operation
	Environmental aspects under normal conditions	Replacement of inefficient luminaries with LED ones	Achieved	Completed until budget allocation is covered.
IMPROVEMENT OF DISCHARGE/WASTE PARAMETERS (ENGINEERING)				
● Reduction of waste discharge/volume	DISCHARGES AND WASTE WATER CONSUMPTION Environmental aspects under normal conditions	Project phase of updating and improving the currently unused wastewater treatment plant.	Goals/ Actions achieved Objective not achieved	It is in the project phase

● Significant aspect

* For the determination of energy-related objective indicators, in their 2023–2024 comparison, only the consumption supplied by the electric company is used, since, for their definition, the consumptions had not been taken into account in the 2023 exercise.

Key actions:

Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvement Projects

Renewal and optimization of retention bins to minimize the risk of accidental spills and improve their containment.

Tarragona Terminal

Operational and environmental management control indicators

The European EMAS Regulation establishes the basic and relevant indicators that reported to assess the environmental performance evolution of an organization.

In order to assess the environmental performance of TEPSA Bilbao, operational and environmental management indicators have been selected to monitor the organization's behavior. To do this, the basic indicators defined by the EMAS Regulation have been considered, as well as those specific indicators necessary for the evaluation and monitoring of both direct and indirect significant environmental aspects.

On the other hand, it should be noted that the European Commission has not published Sectoral Reference Documents in the field of chemical storage that could provide new specific indicators for the sector or establish good management and operational practices.

Regarding the Sectoral Reference Document published for the waste management sector (COMMISSION DECISION (EU) 2020/519 of 3 April 2020), the management or treatment of industrial waste that is not part of municipal solid waste (MSW) is not included in this document.

TEPSA acts as a collection and transfer center for industrial waste only, so its activity will not be included in the scope of application of this DRS.

Operational control

I. 1. Total energy consumption (MWh/1000 t moved).

I. 2. Freshwater consumption (m^3/1000 t moved).

I. 3. Liquid effluent consumption compared to the limit value.

I. 4. Amount of hazardous waste generated (kg of waste/1000 t moved).

I. 5. Amount of non-hazardous waste generated (kg of waste/1000 t moved).

I. 6. Acoustic immittance (periodic check).

I. 7. Environmental accidentality. Environmental Frequency Index (EFI) and Environmental Severity Index (ESI).

I. 8. Atmospheric emissions (declared sources and periodic controls)

I. 9. Greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) (t CO2/1000 t moved).

I. 10. Biodiversity (m^3 occupied/1000 t moved).

I. 11. Soil Impact.

I. 12. Environmental training.

Tarragona Terminal

Natural resource consumption

The main natural resource consumptions at the TEPSA Tarragona Terminal are energy consumption and water consumption for the process (washing and boiler), for irrigation, and sanitary purposes.

Energies

I. 1. Total energy consumption

Total energy consumption and energy consumption per ton of products moved (MWh/1000 t moved). The total energy consumed is obtained by adding the electricity consumed and the diesel consumed in boilers.

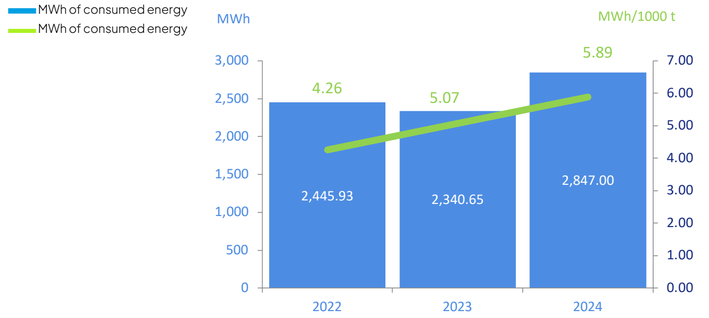
There is an increase of 21.6% in consumption in absolute value, due to the increase in fuel consumption. Likewise, the energy consumption indicator also increases by 16.1% compared to 2023, as the volume of product moved at the terminal decreases in the 2024 exercise.

Electricity consumption shows a slight decrease in absolute value of 1.8%, and 5.4% per ton of product moved. Variations in consumption are due to the plant's energy needs.

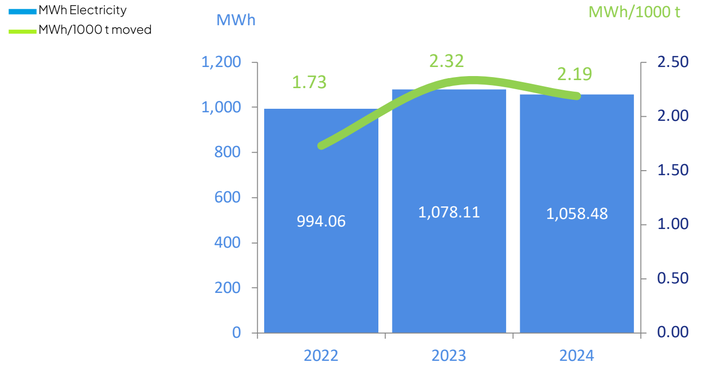
In the same way, there is a 34% increase in the weighted indicator of diesel consumption. The need for tank insulation according to the type of stored product explains the variations in consumption..

The Tarragona terminal will have a photovoltaic energy installation in 2023. The electricity consumed from renewable energy comes from the generation mix reported by the company IBERDROLA, which is 50.7% with 980.2 MWh, plus the electricity produced by the photovoltaic installation (78,272 kWh).

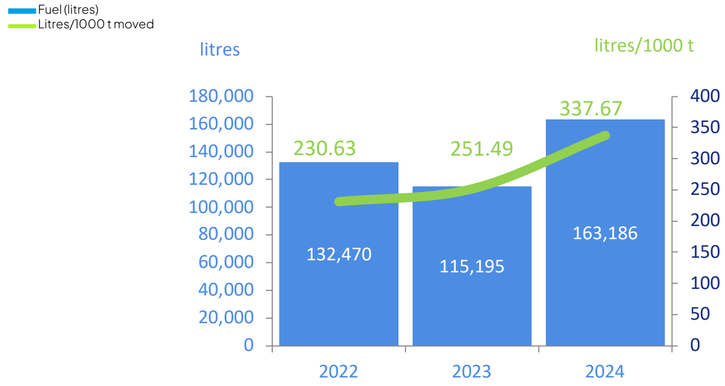
Total energy consumption Terminal Tarragona



Electricity Consumption. Tarragona Terminal



Fuel consumption. Tarragona Terminal



Tarragona Terminal

Water

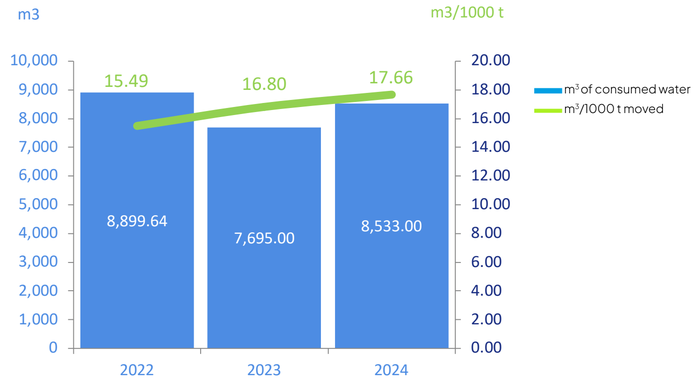
I. 2. Water consumption

Water consumption per ton of products moved (m^3 / 1000 t moved)

Water consumption increased by 10.9% in absolute value. Similarly, the weighted indicator based on the volume of product moved also increased by 5.1%.

Variations in consumption are conditioned by the need to clean the tanks according to our customers' requests to make changes in the stored products.

Water consumption. Tarragona Terminal



Wastewater Generation

At the TEPSA Tarragona Terminal, the wastewater produced mainly comes from washes and cleanings of facilities:

The data is presented, for each parameter, in the average value of the analyses carried out in a year and as a percentage relative to the respective legal limit (100%).

I. 3. Spills

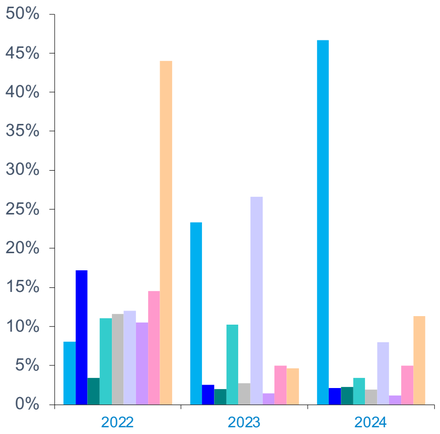
The quality of liquid effluents is analyzed in relation to the pH limit value, COD, oils and fats, TKN, Total Phosphorus, Inhibitory Substances, Suspended Solids, Phenols, and AOX at the treatment plant.

In 2024, no breaches were detected in the results of each of the analyses carried out, regarding the discharge limits established in the discharge permit.

In the following table, the results that have improved their value compared to the previous year have been highlighted in blue.

The average of the parameters analyzed shows small variations in different years, although a decrease is highlighted in the last year for the parameters COD and MES indicator.

Quality of Effluents. Tarragona Terminal



Parameters evaluated (units)		2022	2023	2024
pH (pH units)	Average value	7.24	7.7	8.4
	Legal limit	6–10	6–10	6–10
	Regarding the legal limit	8.08%	23.33%	46.67%
COD (ppm)	Average value	120.25	17.5	15
	Legal limit	700.00	700.00	700.00
	Regarding the legal limit	17.18%	2.50%	2.14%
Oils and fats (ppm)	Average value	1.72	1.00	1.13
	Legal limit	50.00	50.00	50.00
	Regarding the legal limit	3.34%	1.99%	2.26%
TKN (ppm)	Average value	8.86	8.20	2.75
	Legal limit	80.00	80.00	80.00
	Regarding the legal limit	11.08%	10.25%	3.44%
Total phosphorus (ppm)	Average value	3.49	0.815	0.57
	Legal limit	30.00	30.00	30.00
	z	11.63%	2.72%	1.90%
Inhibitory substances (Equitox/m^3)	Average value	3.00	6.65	2.0
	Limit legal	25.00	25.00	25.00
	Regarding the legal limit	12.00%	26.60%	8%
TSS (mg/l)	Average value	26.35	3.60	2.90
	Legal limit	250.00	250.00	250.00
	Regarding the legal limit	10.54%	5.00%	5.00%
Phenols (ppm)	Average value	0.29	0.1	0.1
	Legal limit	2.00	2.00	2.00
	Regarding the legal limit	14.50%	5.00%	5.00%
AOX (ppm)	Average value	0.66	0.07	0.17
	Legal limit	1.50	1.50	1.50
	Regarding the legal limit	44.00%	4.67%	11.33%

1. COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand 2. TSS: Total Suspended Solids

Tarragona Terminal

Waste Generation

The TEPSA Tarragona Terminal has waste producer code P-11150.2 and waste manager code E-1259.11.

In 2025, the waste manager declaration corresponding to the 2024 fiscal year was submitted with registration number 7403/0137/2025.

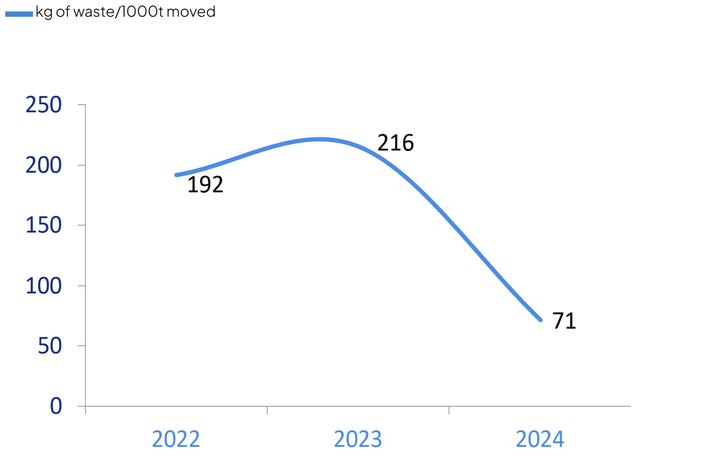
I. 4.Hazardous Waste

The indicator related to the amount of Hazardous waste generated (kg of waste / 1,000 t moved) is observed, including the main waste generated in the year.

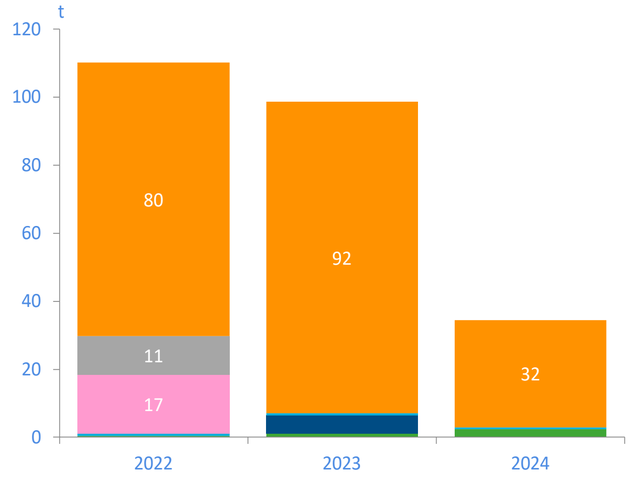
In 2024, the volume of hazardous waste generation decreased by 65% in absolute value. Likewise, in relation to the product moved, it decreased by 66.9% in relative value.

This decrease is mainly associated with a lower generation of waste derived from tank washing.

Hazardous waste by product moved. Tarragona Terminal



Hazardous Waste. Tarragona Terminal



HAZARDOUS WASTE	2022		2023		2024	
	t waste	kg/1000t$_{mov}$	t waste	kg/1000t$_{mo}$	t waste	kg/1000t$_{mov}$
Contaminated Packaging	0.66	1.15	0.554	1.21	0.52	1.07
Absorbents, Contaminated Rags	0.392	0.68	0.99	2.16	2.45	5.06
Waste with other hazardous substances	80.44	140.05	91.68	200.16	31.54	65.26
Phosphoric acid and phosphorous acid	-	-	5.5	12.01	-	-
Other solvents and solvent mixtures	11.3	19.67	-	-	-	-
Construction materials	17.38	30.26	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	110.17	191.81	98.72	215.53	34.50	71.40

KG/1,000T MOVED VALUES THAT SHOW AN IMPROVEMENT COMPARED TO THE PREVIOUS YEAR

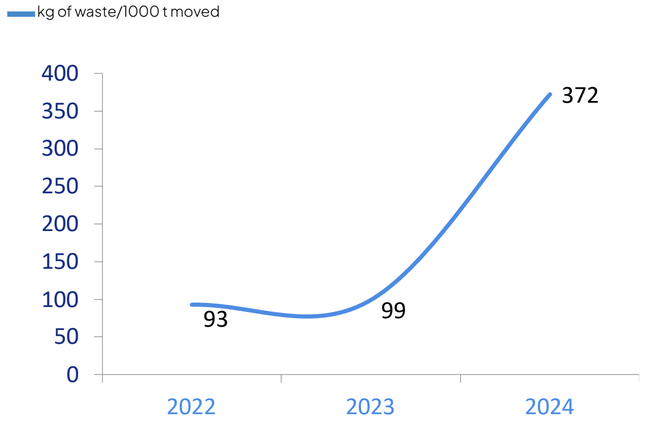
Tarragona Terminal

I. 5. Non-hazardous waste

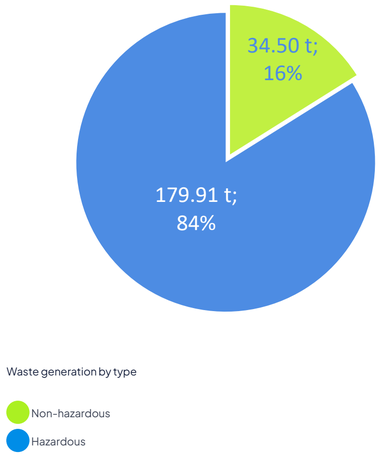
Amount of non-hazardous waste generated (kg of waste / 1000 t moved).

In the year 2024, the volume of non-hazardous waste increases significantly by 274.4% in its weighted indicator on the volume of product moved. Similarly, the total t generated increases by 294.98%. This is due to the storage of oils and tank cleaning.

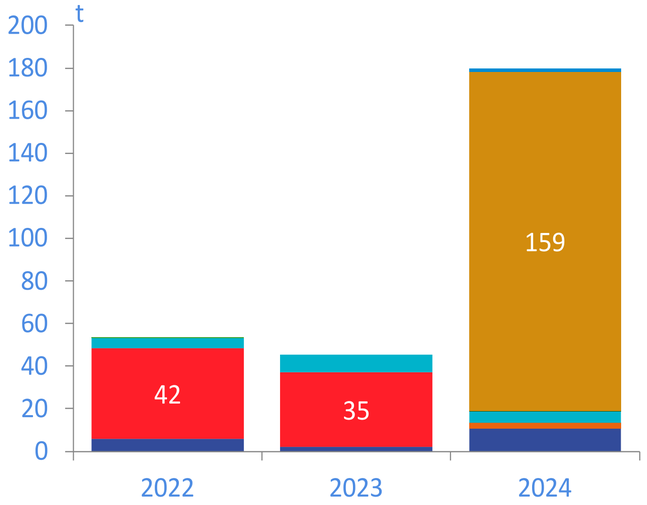
Non-hazardous waste by product moved. Tarragona Terminal



Waste generation by type. Tarragona Terminal



Non-hazardous waste. Tarragona Terminal



NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE	2022		2023		2024	
	t waste	kg/1000t$_{mov}$	t waste	kg/1000t$_{mov}$	t waste	kg/1000t$_{mov}$
Scrap	5.84	10.17	1.98	4.32	10.70	22.14
Edible oils and fats	-	-	-	-	159.34	329.71
Solid waste assimilable to urbans	0.22	0.38	-	-	-	-
Different Woods	-	-	-	-	1.62	3.35
Discarded Equipment	-	-	-	-	0.39	0.80
Fats	42.46	73.92	35.13	76.69	-	-
Wooden Packaging	-	-	-	-	2.60	5.38
Wood	4.96	8.64	8.44	18.43	5.26	10.28
TOTALS	54.38	93.11	45.55	99.44	179.91	372.27

KG/1.000T MOVED VALUES THAT SHOW AN IMPROVEMENT COMPARED TO THE PREVIOUS YEAR

Tarragona Terminal

Acoustic immission

I. 6. Acoustic Immission

The main areas of the terminal that contribute noise to the activity can be summarized as follows:

Pump Pits: area where pumps are located for liquid transfer. They are inside the facilities and therefore away from the perimeter, so the impact is minimal. Loading Dock and circulation lanes: these are the areas where tankers circulate.

The TEPSA Tarragona Terminal conducted an initial assessment in 2009 of environmental noise, and all sampling points yielded values below the legal limit.

In the environmental authorization inspections that have been carried out subsequently, the administration has not required the performance of new acoustic controls due to the location of the facilities and the absence of sensitive receptors.

Ambient noise levels

NIGHT SCHEDULE	VALUE
Average Noise Value	57.20 dB(A)
Maximum Noise Value	62.4 dB(A)
% Regarding Legal Limit*	90 %

* According to the Activity License issued by the Zierbena City Council. Legal limit: 60 dB(A)

On the other hand, TEPSA is a member of the Chemical Business Association of Tarragona (AEQT), which conducted an acoustic study in 2023 within the South Petrochemical Industrial.

Environmental Incidents

I. 7. Environmental Security

All incidents, regardless of their quantity and impact on the environment, are analyzed and considered for the implementation of corrective and preventive actions. In 2008, the Accident and Incident Investigation Procedure was redefined as part of the improvement process of the RA Plan.

The total number of accidents and the total amount spilled or leaked unrecovered from them, weighted by the terminal's throughput, constitute the calculation of the indicators "Environmental Frequency Index" and "Environmental Severity Index".

It is worth mentioning that in this calculation, more importance is given to the movement of tankers, as it is understood to pose a higher risk of spillage or leakage.

In 2024, two incidents occurred at the Tarragona Terminal with a associated spill volume of 70 liters of unrecovered product, which was managed in accordance with the procedure under controlled conditions.

Environmental Incidents. Tarragona Terminal

YEAR	EFI Environmental Frequency Index	ESI Environmental Severity Index
2022	1.440	16.241
2023	2.88	1.77
2024	3.37	0.12

Atmospheric Emissions

I. 8. Air pollution

The TEPSA Tarragona Terminal has 9 registered emission sources, of which 3 are boilers and the other 6 correspond to the tanks of the new containment bund exempt from measurements for their control.

In 2015, the environmental periodic control was carried out by ECA and later, in 2019, the emission controls were updated, observing significant improvements in the CO parameter. In 2020, the emission control for the thermal oil boiler was conducted. In 2024, the emission control for all boilers was performed, improving some of the measurements compared to the 2019 exercise.

In all tests, the results are below their legal limit.

The calculations of the annual total emissions indicators for the pollutants SO_2, NO_x, and PM for boilers and organic C for extractors and recovery units have not been carried out, as controls are based on a single measurement every five and three years, respectively. Therefore, the calculation would provide an estimate with a very wide margin of error. A qualitative assessment of this environmental aspect is carried out through the emission values obtained in the regulatory controls.

Parameters evaluated (units)		2019	2020	2024	LEGAL LIMIT	% LEGAL LIMIT
GMT 200 Boiler Logbook 27482	CO (mg/Nm3)	8.6	-	13.2	500	3%
	SO2 (mg/Nm3)	35.8	-	28.6	180	16%
1200 MR Boiler Logbook 3539	CO (mg/Nm3)	30.0	-	21.3	500	4%
	SO2 (mg/Nm3)	51.7	.	28.6	180	16%
Thermal oil boiler Logbook 021324	CO (mg/Nm3)	-	12.5	12.5	500	3%
	SO2 (mg/Nm3)	-	28.6	28.6	180	16%
	NOx (mg/Nm3)	-	-	122.6	200	61%

* According to Maximum Atmospheric Emission Values in accordance with Environmental Authorization (AA) resolution TA20060073

Tarragona Terminal

Climate change

I. 9. Climate change

The greenhouse gas emissions from the Tarragona Terminal (scopes 1 and 2) show an increase in absolute value, due to the rise in electricity and diesel consumption.

Emission factors used

EMISSION FACTORS	VALUE
1 kWh.Electric energy (Iberdrola)[1]	0.275 kg CO_{2eq}
1 litre diesel fuel [2]	2.87725 Kg CO_{2eq}

1–Ministry for the Ecological Transition and Demographic Challenge (MITECO). 2007–2024

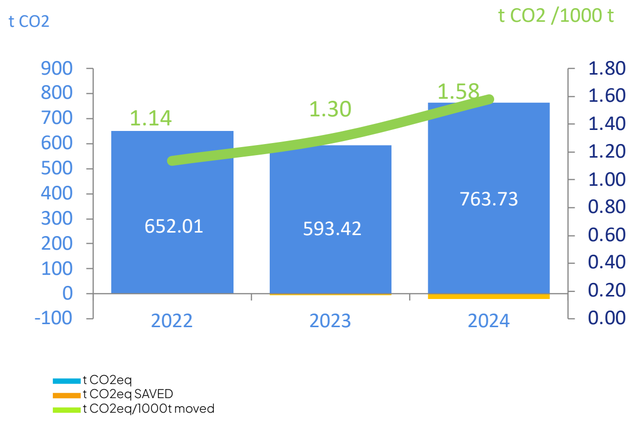
2– Catalan Office of Climate Change. GHG Calculator (version 2025 for the year 2024)

In 2024 we have recalculated the scope 2 emissions for the last three years, applying the emission factors from MITERD for the supplier IBERDROLA.

The tons of GHG encompass emissions from all identified greenhouse gases (including CH_4, N_2O, and fluorinated gases), expressed as CO_2eq.

Refrigerant gas leaks were detected in the control and monitoring activity carried out by the external company GRUPHELCO INDUSTRIAL, with a total equivalence of 9,186 t CO_2.

GHG Emissions. Tarragona Terminal



Biodiversity

I. 10. Area occupied

Surface area (m²) granted in favor of the TEPSA Tarragona Terminal by the competent Port Authority, according to the agreement formalized in the concession contract.

The reduction in 2024 is a consequence of the increase in the volume of product moved.

Starting in 2018, the sealed surface indicator is calculated at the facilities. For TEPSA, a high value of this ratio indicates a larger area of soil protection against possible accidental chemical spills.

Currently, there are no identified areas focused on nature conservation or restoration for the promotion of biodiversity.

YEAR	TOTAL SURFACE AREA	Total m² / 1000t moved	SEALED SURFACE	sealed m²/ 1000t moved
2022	89,045	45.40	62,545	31.89
2023	89,045	48.97	62,545	34.4
2024	89,045	57.16	62,545	40.15

Tarragona Terminal

Soil Incidence

I. 11. Soil impact

In 2007, TEPSA presented the Preliminary Situation Report in compliance with RD 9/2005, of January 14, which establishes the list of potentially soil-polluting activities, and the criteria and standards for the declaration of contaminated soils.

TEPSA has been conducting periodic checks of the piezometric network and until 2008 had not detected any free phase at the water table level in any case. In 2009, the well network was expanded in order to have a more comprehensive study of the area of influence and, based on this study, to determine a remediation project.

In 2010, the Remediation Project was presented to the authorities, whose ultimate goal is the elimination of free phase. In July 2010, the remediation began with a good performance in the extraction of free phase. Finally, in July 2012, the remediation project concluded, achieving the expected results.

Subsequently, a quarterly monitoring of the wells is carried out, as well as of the water quality. The quarterly controls carried out do not detect the presence of free phase in any case. In November 2013, the Waste Agency of Catalonia visits the facilities to finalize the file, which is definitively closed in November 2014. In the fourth quarter of 2016, the file of contaminated waters is definitively closed by the Catalan Water Agency.

Training

I. 12. Environmental Training

TEPSA has a comprehensive and extensive Training Program in all the activities that its own staff carries out at the Terminal. Annually, the Training Plan establishes the courses-person that the Training Program launches according to the periodicities of each course in its delivery.

Formations within the Training Plan are understood as short-term courses that are annually planned and provided to TEPSA personnel. Training courses within the Training Program are considered at a more general level from the company's perspective, meaning they are courses planned in the long term and with flexible duration.

Percentage of execution on the Training Plan

YEAR	2022	2023	2024
Scope	85.8%	84.5%	89.6%

In 2018, as a result of the analysis of the external context, the security courses that are part of the Training Program are substantially expanded, and on the other hand, the training classroom in the e-learning system is expanded and implemented.

In 2024, the execution percentage of the Training Plan is maintained above 84%.

Good environmental practices

TEPSA has published a Triptych of Safety and Environmental Standards that is delivered to all its contractors as well as external personnel not directly hired by TEPSA.

In the year 2014, specific informative dossiers were distributed to external companies regarding business activity coordination.

Drivers operating at the Tarragona Terminal receive training on safety and good environmental practices, for which they must take the corresponding aptitude test before starting any operation at the terminal.

In November 2012, TEPSA was awarded the ATLANTE 2012 prize for its driver training program.

TEPSA rewards proactive behavior in Safety and Environment matters by its employees and for this purpose establishes an annual award proposed by the Terminal management responsible and accepted by the Management Committee.

Contractor Control

In order to effectively monitor and control contractors, TEPSA has contracted a document exchange platform. The main objective of this platform is to simplify and ensure proper coordination procedures. Contractors must register on the platform and upload all required documentation prior to starting their activities.

Tarragona Terminal

Environmental legislation and voluntary requirements applicable

TEPSA has a systematic approach to ensure the identification, access, maintenance, and evaluation of legal requirements and other relevant considerations applicable to its activities.

In 2017, TEPSA hired a new legal outsourcing service for the identification and evaluation of its legal requirements. In addition, TEPSA is voluntarily committed to the Responsible Care program and CDI-SQAS.

TEPSA has signed the Accession Agreement to the Good Environmental Practices Guide of the Port Authority of Tarragona.

Legal Compliance Assessment

Periodically, TEPSA evaluates compliance with all environmental legislation applicable to its activities. Once the evaluation of compliance with applicable environmental legislation and all voluntary requirements has been carried out, it can be concluded that TEPSA complies with all legal provisions regarding environmental matters.

The TEPSA Tarragona Terminal obtained the resolution of the Environmental Authorization (TA20060073) on November 10, 2008. In 2008, the resolution of the request for Non-Substantial Change TA20080080 was also obtained for the expansion of the operations building (resolution without initial control).

The TEPSA Tarragona Terminal complies with the legal requirements established for the AAI, in accordance with Law 20/2009, of December 4, on the prevention and environmental control of activities.

In 2015, periodic environmental monitoring is carried out (every four years) with a favorable result conditioned to the regularization of the quantities of waste cleaning water from tanks (CER 160709) and diesel consumption in boilers (resolution OGAU T2ACP150130 of 12/02/2016).

In October 2016, a non-substantial change is presented for the expansion of the terminal in a new tank, as well as in the discontinuation of waste management activity and in the regularizations resulting from the periodic environmental control of 2015. In March 2017, a resolution proposal is obtained from the OGAU, against which TEPSA files an appeal for reconsideration regarding the requirements established for atmospheric emissions.

With regard to this last aspect, the allegations presented regarding diffuse emissions (breathing of storage tanks) have been favorably resolved.

On the other hand, in this same terminal a new non-substantial change (T2ACNS180116) has been submitted for the expansion of tank 7 bis, as well as increases in quantities of classified substances.

In June 2023, the activity of depositing and storing hazardous goods was resolved as a non-substantial change (File T2ACNS230095).

Recently, at the end of 2023, the activity of storing new products has been processed.

On November 25, 2024, the opinion under the corresponding inspection with Ref. File 99-2024-0000030383 (minutes. 43-43-S2C-0-000814) was updated.

TEPSA responds to the legal requirements regarding SEVESO, complying with Royal Decree 1196/2003, of September 19, approving the Basic Civil Protection Guideline for the control and planning in the face of the risk of serious accidents involving dangerous substances; and Royal Decree 840/2015, of September 21, approving measures to control the risks inherent in serious accidents involving dangerous substances.

The Integrated Environmental Authorization is currently resolved in its recent renewal with Ref. T2ARP200030.

TEPSA Tarragona controls the compliance with the legal requirements applicable to its activity, facilities, and processes.

Valencia

Valencia Terminal

Description of the activity

The Valencia Terminal of TEPSA allows the access and reception of goods via maritime, railway, road, and pipeline, providing services in the facilities shown below.

Services available

- Storage.
- Loading and unloading of ships and trucks.
- Product transfer to other terminals.
- Heating of products.
- Nitrogen supply.
- Weighing services.
- Seal application.
- Waste management through an Authorized Manager.
- Bunkering service.
- Services for the reception of tank pre-wash residues (MARPOL Annex II compliant).
- Management of goods under the regime of fiscal deposit of hydrocarbons.
- Dilution of products in tank.

Facilities

TEPSA has been able to capture and develop new projects, resulting in a progressive increase in storage capacity and movement at the different terminals.

Chemical and Petrochemical Product

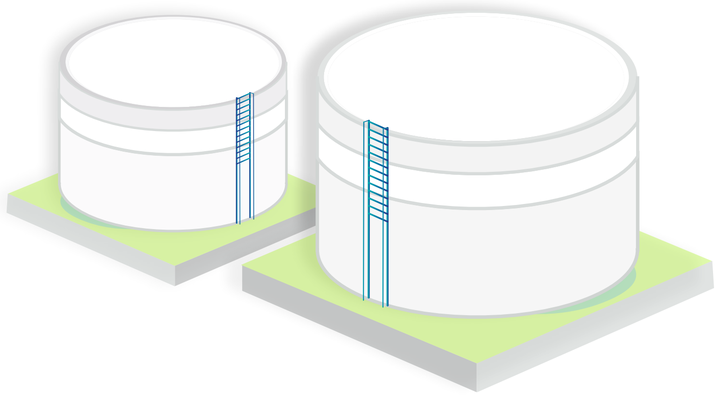
- Carbon steel tanks
- Tanks with special internal coatings
- Insulated tanks with coil.
- Tanks and pipes in stainless steel 316 L.
- Physical-chemical treatment plants and water settling.
- Vapour washing system.
- Maximum fill alarm.
- Temperature control system.
- Steam and thermal oil heating system, recirculation system, and cooling system.
- Silica gel cartridges in tank breathing
- High-precision tank level control by radar.

Petroleum Products

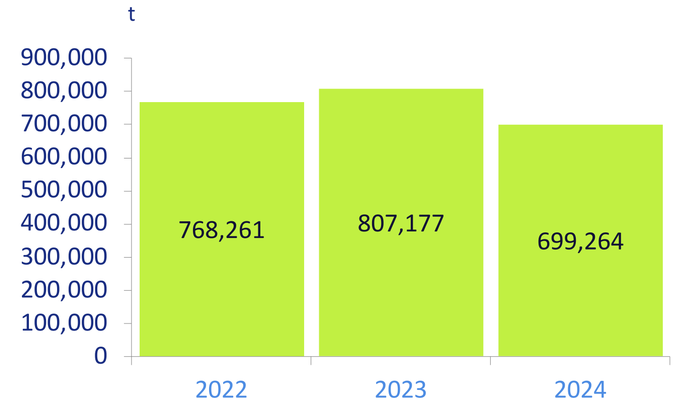
- Tanks with internal floating screen.
- Vapour return system.
- Automatic tracer additive system.
- Automatic Multi-Product Loading.
- Maximum fill alarm.
- Tank level control by radar.

Storage Capacity

The flexibility and storage capacity of the TEPSA Valencia Terminal have allowed for an increase in product movements in recent years.



Product movements at the Valencia Terminal



42 tanks
161,488 m³
3 berths

Valencia Terminal

Main operations

Ship unloading

It is the most common operation for receiving goods. The product contained in the ship›s tanks is pumped using the ship›s own pumping means to the storage tanks of the facility.

TEPSA connects the grounding line/s to the ship›s manifold and supervises the operation from the connection at the dock to inside the Terminal; TEPSA does not perform any analysis of the merchandise or determine the quantities unloaded, as this responsibility falls on an independent Control Entity designated by the client.

Ship loading

The operation is identical to the unload, but in this case the products are pumped with the pumping equipment of the Terminal.

Loading of tankers

It is the most common operation for the dispatch of goods. The product contained in the storage tanks of the Terminal is pumped with its own pumping equipment to the compartments of the tanker trucks. TEPSA carries out and supervises the operation and control of the quantity dispatched.

Tank unloading

Cargo reception operation. The product contained in the compartments of the tanker is hoovered with the pumping equipment of the terminal and pumped into the storage tanks. TEPSA carries out and supervises the operation and controls the quantity received.

Prevention and Environmental Control

Environmental Protection Equipment

TEPSA Valencia facilities have the following environmental protection equipment:

- Wastewater Treatment Plants.
- Waste storage containers.
- Floating internal screens in tanks.
- Floating barriers and equipment for combating marine pollution from accidental spills.
- Bottom loading with vapor recovery.

Environmental control

- Wastewater quality.
- Atmospheric emissions.
- Temporary waste storage status.
- Soil Quality.

Valencia Terminal

Environmental Aspects and Impacts

The European EMAS Regulation requires identifying and evaluating the organization's significant environmental aspects and their impact on the environment in order to continuously improve its environmental performance.

Significant Aspects

Direct environmental aspects are considered those aspects over which TEPSA has direct control of its management.

The significant direct environmental aspects resulting from the identification and evaluation of the year 2024 (based on environmental data from 2023) are shown in the following table.

For indirect environmental aspects over which TEPSA does not have direct control, associated with the service life cycle, no significant aspects are identified..

Potential aspects or associated with emergency situations

At Valencia terminal, no significant potential environmental aspects were detected, or those related to possible emergency situations such as:

- Tank Overfilling.
- Overfilling of tankers.
- Spills in the canning line.
- Spills in pump pits and drip pans.
- Oil spills in the sea.
- Fire / Explosion.

During 2024, there have been no incidents or accidents that have triggered an emergency situation at the Valencia Terminal.

Risks and opportunities

As a result of the analysis of risks and opportunities associated with environmental aspects, those that are repeatedly shown to be significant for the environment and the organization are evaluated. The identified risks will be those associated with the environmental impacts they generate.

- Pollution of the aquatic environment.
- Air Pollution.
- Depletion of natural resources.

Among the actions derived for its control and minimization are:

1. Operational instructions for controlling discharge and atmospheric emissions parameters to ensure that limits are not exceeded
2. Regulation of the truck waiting area to minimize their noise pollution by the Port Authority of the port of Tarragona.
3. Energy Efficiency Program.

Influence of client activity on environmental aspects and organization objectives

Global consumption is very directly dependent on the customer's needs regarding the typology of stored products. In this way, environmental improvement actions implemented are sometimes overshadowed by the fluctuations resulting from these needs.

Starting from the year 2017, the impacts associated with environmental aspects are considered within the analysis of risks and opportunities in the planning of improvement actions.

The degree of compliance with some objectives related to environmental aspects identified can be obtained from the achievement or success in the scheduled actions and does not always represent the percentage of reduction of the parameter or the overall magnitude, since the latter can be influenced by circumstances of the activity or by the mix of services requested by the client.

Activity / Process	Direct Aspects	Conditions	Impacts / Risk
General and Cleaning	Waste from other fuels (P)	NORMALS	Impact on the environment of management plants

Valencia Terminal

Planning objectives and actions for environmental improvement

The European EMAS Regulation establishes that organizations must define clear and measurable environmental objectives, aimed at the continuous improvement of their performance and the reduction of their environmental

As stated in its Environmental Policy, TEPSA periodically establishes objectives and targets aimed at the continuous improvement of its EMS.

To define these objectives, significant environmental aspects or other aspects that, although not significant, have been considered appropriate to improve, as well as the risks and opportunities of the business in relation to its management system, are taken into account.

The Environmental Management Program determines the necessary resources, the responsible personnel, and the schedule for achieving each objective and goal. In order to establish its environmental objectives, TEPSA considers actions that involve reducing the risk of accidents and minimizing their environmental impact.

OBJECTIVE	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT ASPECT	GOALS / ACTIONS	OBJECTIVE ACHIEVEMENT	OBSERVATIONS
ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND REDUCTION OF ATMOSPHERIC EMISSIONS				
Energy consumption 2024 < Energy consumption 2023 (reduction 2%)	ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION Direct environmental aspects under normal conditions.	Lighting CB3 and installation of photovoltaic panels in 3 charging islands	Goals/ Actions achieved Objective not achieved	The result does not reflect the increase in consumption value, which has risen by 10% due to the introduction of new products that require insulation.

● SIGNIFICANT ASPECT

* For the determination of energy-related objective indicators, in their 2023–2024 comparison, only the consumption supplied by the electric company is used, since, for their definition, in the 2023 exercise, the consumption provided by photovoltaic installations had not been taken into account.

Key actions:

Supply of 100% renewable electricity.

Valencia Terminal

Operational and environmental management control indicators

The European EMAS Regulation establishes the basic and relevant indicators that must be reported to assess the environmental performance evolution of an organization.

With the aim of evaluating the environmental performance of the Valencia terminal, operational and environmental management indicators have been selected to monitor the organization's behavior. To do this, the basic indicators defined by the EMAS Regulation have been considered, as well as those specific indicators necessary for the evaluation and monitoring of both direct and indirect significant environmental aspects.

On the other hand, it should be noted that no Sectoral Reference Documents have been published by the European Commission in the field of chemical product storage, which could provide new specific indicators for the sector or establish good management and operational practices.

Regarding the Sectoral Reference Document published for the waste management sector (COMMISSION DECISION (EU) 2020/519 of 3 April 2020), the management or treatment of industrial waste that is not part of municipal solid waste (MSW) is not included in this document.

TEPSA acts as a collection and transfer center for industrial waste only, so its activity will not be included in the scope of application of this DRS.

Operational control

I. 1. Total energy consumption (MWh/1000 t moved).

I. 2. Freshwater consumption (m^3/1000 t moved).

I. 3. Consumption of liquid effluents in relation to the limit value.

I. 4. Amount of hazardous waste generated (kg of waste/1000 t moved).

I. 5. Amount of non-hazardous waste generated (kg of waste/1000 t moved).

I. 6. Acoustic immittance (periodic monitoring).

I. 7. Environmental accidents. Environmental Frequency Index (EFI) and Environmental Severity Index (ESI).

I. 8. Atmospheric emissions (declared sources and periodic controls)

I. 9. Greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) (t CO_2/1000 t moved).

I. 10. Biodiversity (m^3 occupied/1000 t moved).

I. 11. Soil Impact.

I. 12. Environmental training.

Valencia Terminal

Natural resource consumption

The main natural resource consumptions at the TEPSA Valencia Terminal are energy consumption and water consumption for the process (washing and boiler), for irrigation, and sanitary purposes.

Energies

I. 1. Total energy consumption

Total energy consumption and energy consumption per ton of products moved (MWh/1000 t moved). The total energy consumed is obtained from the sum of electricity produced and consumed, and diesel consumed in boilers.

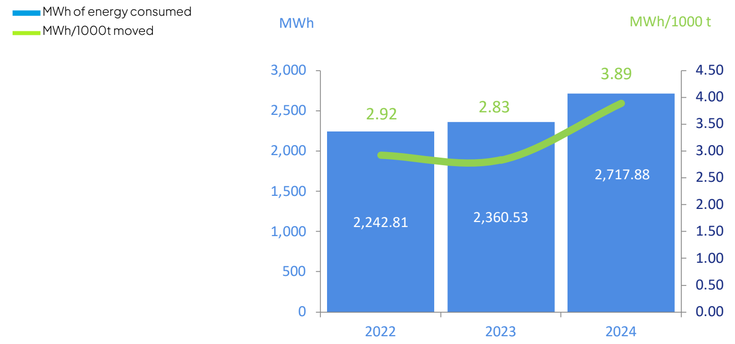
In the year 2024, energy consumption has increased both in absolute value (15.1%) and in its indicator (37.1%) due to the increase in electricity consumption and boiler fuel.

11.4% of the electricity consumed at the Valencia terminal comes from the photovoltaic energy installation it has (159,274 kWh generated and consumed in 2024).

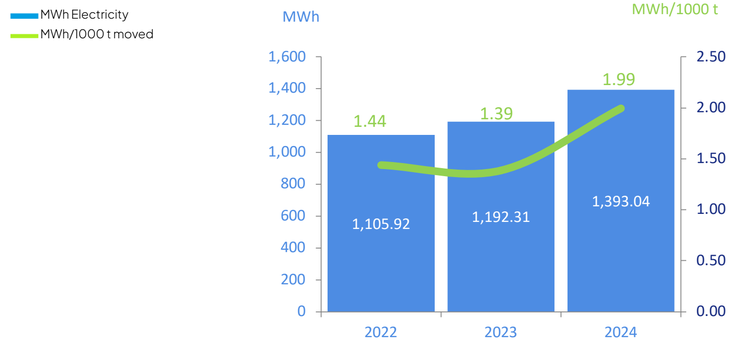
Taking into account that 100% of the electricity supplied by the grid is of renewable origin, all the electricity consumed at the Valencia terminal is green energy.

Diesel consumption increased slightly in 2024 as a result of our customers need to heat-insulate the stored products.

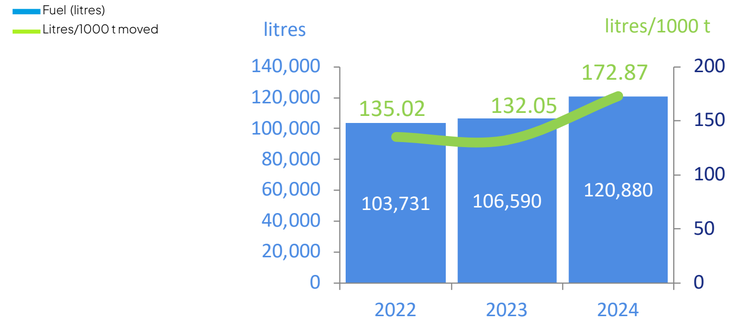
Total energy consumption Terminal Valencia



Electricity Consumption. Valencia Terminal



Fuel consumption. Valencia Terminal



Valencia Terminal

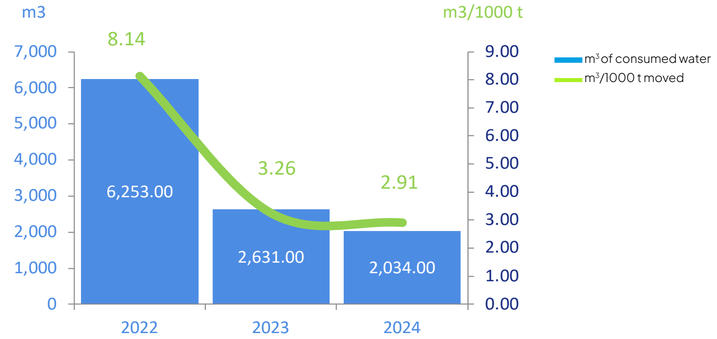
Water

I. 2. Water consumption

Water consumption per ton of products moved (m^3/1000 tons moved).

The consumption of tap water has decreased both in absolute value (22.7%) and in its indicator (10.8%). The decrease in this environmental aspect is associated with a lower need for water used in tank cleaning, due to a lower number of operations for changing the stored product.

Water consumption. Valencia Terminal



Wastewater Generation

At the TEPSA Valencia Terminal, the wastewater produced mainly comes from washing and cleaning facilities:

The data is presented, for each parameter, as the average value of the analyses carried out in a year and as a percentage relative to the respective legal limit (100%).

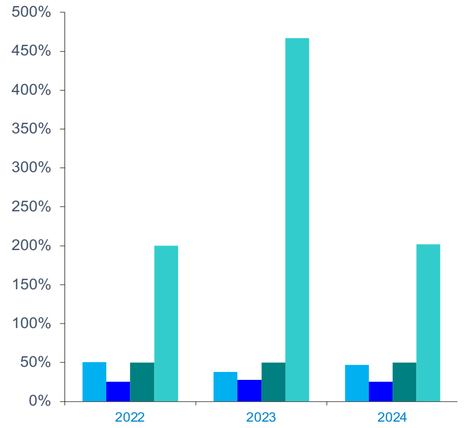
I. 3. Spills

In order to better control and comply with the new environmental requirements regarding discharges, the Terminal has a continuous analysis system for the hydrocarbons parameter at focus number 2 of the new facilities.

With the same purpose, the Terminal has an API type wastewater treatment system suitable for treating water with hydrocarbons. It should be noted that most of the analytical controls carried out during the 2024 exercise show values below the legal limits for each of the parameters analyzed.

There is no need to establish new controls or improvement objectives for this parameter.

Quality of effluents. Valencia Terminal



Parameters evaluated (units)		2022	2023	2024
pH (pH units)	Average value	8.01	7.76	7.94
	Legal limit	6–9	6–9	6–9
	Regarding the legal limit	50.63%	37.75%	47.00%
Oils and fats (ppm)	Average value	0.50	0.55	0.50
	Legal limit	2.00	2.00	2.00
	Regarding the legal limit	25.00%	27.50%	25.00%
Hydrocarbons (ppm)	Average value	0.50	0.50	0.50
	Legal limit	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Regarding the legal limit	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%
Toxicity (ppm)	Average value	2.00	4.67	2.02
	Legal limit	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Regarding the legal limit	200.00%*	466.80%*	202.00%*

VALUES THAT IMPROVED THEIR VALUE COMPARED TO THE PREVIOUS YEAR

*The detection limit of the analytical method for the toxicity parameter is above the discharge limit, so values above this limit are obtained. It cannot be concluded that there is a real exceedance of the discharge limit, as it is determined by the sensitivity of the laboratory's analysis method.

Valencia Terminal

Waste generation

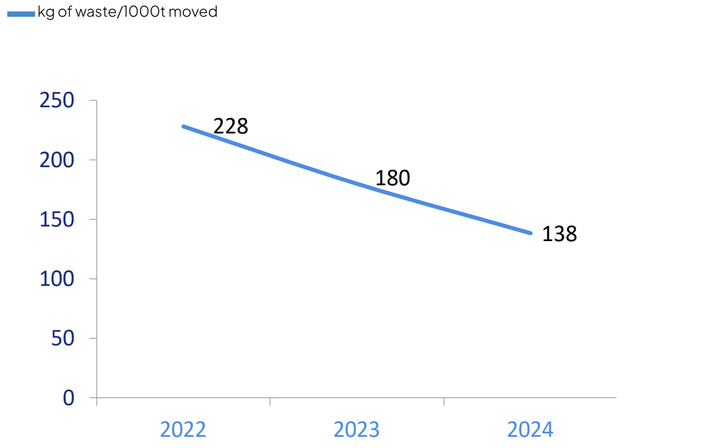
The Terminal of Valencia finds itself subject to the necessities of its clients in terms of typology of products to store and to the changes of tanks and products, for which in function of these conditioning factors is generated one typology or another of waste.

I. 4. Hazardous waste

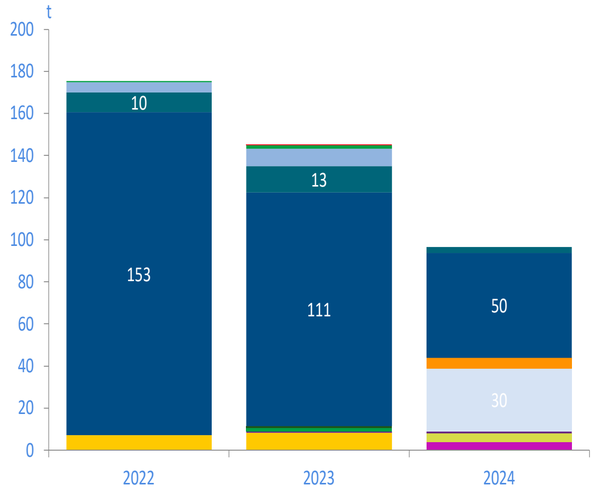
The indicator relative to the quantity generated of Hazardous waste (kg of waste/ 1000 t moved) is observed, where contaminated packaging waste, contaminated soil, absorbents, sludges, and waste with hydrocarbons are included, among other waste.

In 2024 it decreases as much in total volume as in the indicator relative to the volume of tons moved. The waste generated in greater percentage is that of other fuels, as a consequence of the cleaning of tanks.

Hazardous waste per product moved. Valencia Terminal



Hazardous Waste. Valencia Terminal



* In the graph are shown the data labels of higher value. See attached table for greater detail.

HAZARDOUS WASTE	2022		2023		2024	
	t waste	kg/1000t$_{mov}$	t waste	kg/1000t$_{mov}$	t waste	kg/1000t$_{mov}$
Contaminated packaging	0.05	0.07	0.64	0.79	0.78	1.12
Sludges with dangerous substances	-	-	1.80	2.23	-	-
Absorbents	7.08	9.12	8.26	10.23	3.66	5.23
Other solvents and mixtures of solvents	9.53	12.40	12.57	15.57	2.94	4.2
Hydrocarbons waste	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fuels (including mixtures)	153.53	199.65	111.04	137.56	49.66	71.02
Laboratory chemical products	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fluorescents	-	-	0.18	0.22	-	-
WEEEs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Organic waste with dangerous substances	4.87	6.33	8.20	10.16	-	-
Soils and stones with dangerous substances	0.48	0.62	1.80	2.23	-	-
Other acids	-	-	0.700	0.87	-	-
Mineral oils	-	-	-	-	4.40	6.29
Sewage sludges	-	-	-	-	5.12	7.32
Fuel oil and gas oil	-	-	-	-	30.08	43.02
TOTALS	175.53	228.48	145.19	179.87	96.64	138.20

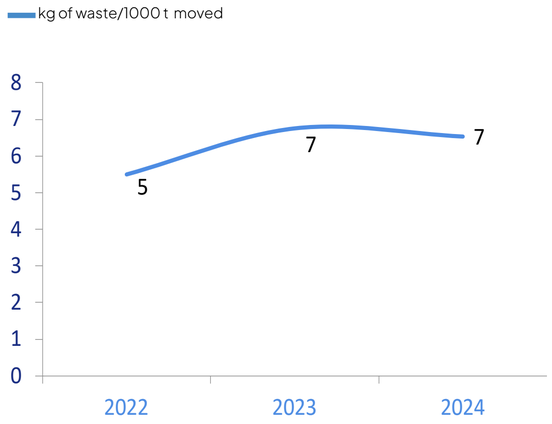
VALUES OF KG/1,000T MOVED THAT IMPROVE THEIR VALUE COMPARED TO THE PREVIOUS YEAR

Valencia Terminal

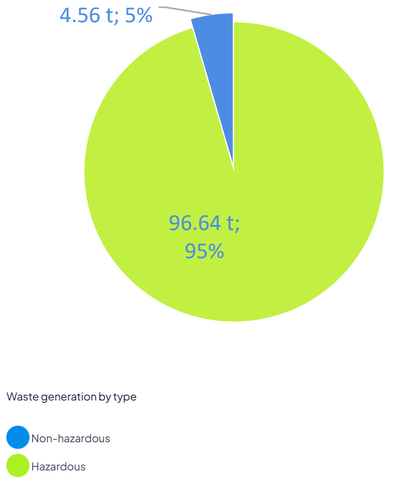
I. 5. Non-hazardous waste

As indicator of this fraction of waste, the Valencia Terminal observes the evolution of the amount of Non-hazardous waste generated (kg of waste/1000 t moved). There has been a decrease in the last year in the generation of this type of waste in absolute value and relativized to the movement of products in the plant.

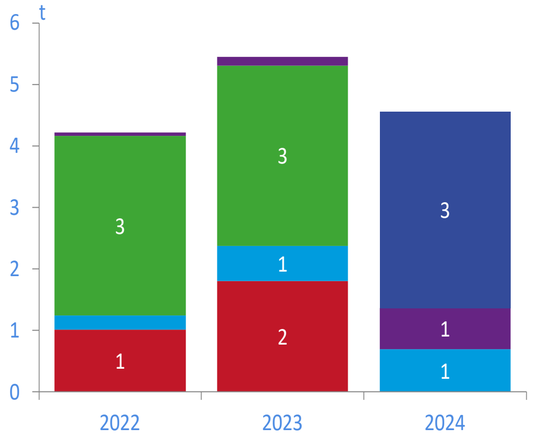
Non-hazardous waste by product moved. Valencia Terminal



Waste generation by type. Valencia Terminal



Non-hazardous waste. Valencia Terminal



*The chart displays the data labels of the highest values. Please refer to the attached table for more details.

NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE	2022		2023		2024	
	t waste	kg/1000t$_{mov}$	t waste	kg/1000t$_{mov}$	t waste	kg/1000t$_{mov}$
Banal	-	-	-	-	3.19	4.56
Wood	0.22	0.29	0.58	0.72	0.70	1.00
Sludge from the treatment plant	1.02	1.33	1.80	2.23	-	-
Bulky	0.05	0.07	0.14	0.17	0.67	0.96
Solid waste assimilable to urban	2.93	3.81	2.93	3.62	-	-
TOTALS	4.22	5.49	5.45	6.75	4.56	6.52

VALUES OF KG/1,000 T MOVED THAT IMPROVE THEIR VALUE COMPARED TO THE PREVIOUS YEAR

Valencia Terminal

Acoustic immission

I. 6. Acoustic immission

The principal areas of the terminal that contribute noise to the activity we could summarize in:

Pump Pits: area where pumps are located for liquid transfer. They are inside the facilities and therefore away from the perimeter, so the impact is minimal.

Loading yard and circulation lanes: these are the areas where tankers circulate.

The TEPSA Valencia Terminal conducted an evaluation of environmental noise in the year 2016 Ref.: (ATISAE report no. VL-ACU-1600250/16–ACUS-141–999) in accordance with the guidelines established by Decree 266/2004, obtaining the following results:

Ambient acoustic immission values

	VALENCIA 1	VALENCIA 2	VALENCIA 3
NIGHT SCHEDULE			
A	=< 57.2 dB_A	=< 54.4 dB_A	=< 58.1 dB_A
B	=< 53.9 dB_A	=< 57.6 dB_A	=< 55.5 dB_A
C	=< 55.8 dB_A		=< 58.2 dB_A
DAYTIME SCHEDULE			
A	=< 53.6 dB_A	=< 58.9 dB_A	=< 59.5 dB_A
B	=< 58.7 dB_A	=< 54.1 dB_A	=< 52.7 dB_A
C	=< 58.0 dB_A		=< 57.3 dB_A

* According to Limit Values Law 7/2002 of the Generalitat Valenciana

Environmental Incidents

I. 7. Environmental Security

All incidents, regardless of their quantity and impact on the environment, are analyzed and considered for the implementation of corrective and preventive actions.

The total number of accidents, as well as the total amount spilled or leaked unrecovered from them, weighted by the terminal's throughput, constitute the calculation of the "Environmental Frequency Index" and the "Environmental Severity Index".

It is worth noting that in this calculation, more importance is given to the movement of tankers, as they pose a higher risk of spillage or leakage compared to movement through pipelines or oil pipelines.

In 2024, no incidents occurred at the Valencia Terminal.

Environmental Incidents. Valencia Terminal

YEAR	EFI Environmental Frequency Index	ESI Environmental Severity Index
2022	0.00	0.00
2023	1.70	5.27
2024	0.00	0.00

Atmospheric Emissions

I. 8. Air pollution

The TEPSA Valencia Terminal has 3 registered emission sources (type B - frequency every 3 years corresponding to boilers for steam generation with similar characteristics). The last inspection was carried out in 2020 for boilers 3 and 4, and in 2022 for the new boiler 1 (which replaces the old boilers 1 and 2).

All the parameters analyzed gave values below their legal limit.

The calculations of the annual total emissions indicators for the pollutants SO_2, NO_x, and PM for boilers and organic C for extractors and recovery units have not been carried out, as controls are performed on a single measurement every five and three years, and therefore the calculation would provide an estimate with a very wide margin of error. A qualitative assessment of this environmental aspect is carried out through the emission values obtained in the regulatory controls.

Parameters evaluated (units)		2018	2020	2023	2024	LEGAL LIMIT	% LEGAL LIMIT
Boiler 1 Logbook In process	CO (mg/Nm3)	-	9.0	9.0	-	625	1%
	SO2 (mg/Nm3)	-	10.8	10.8	-	4300	0%
	Bacharach Opacity		1.0	1.0	-	2	50%
	NOx (mg/Nm3)	-	89.0	89.0	-	615	14%
	Particles (mg/Nm^3)	-	0.26	0.26	-	30	1%
Boiler 3 Logbook 40033056	CO (mg/Nm3)	-	10.8	14.7	-	100	15%
	SO2 (mg/Nm3)	-	75.4	75.4	-	350	22%
	Bacharach Opacity	-	1.0	1.0	-	2	50%
	NOx (mg/Nm3)		126.2	140.9	-	200	70%
	Particles (mg/Nm^3)	-	0.7	0.7	-	30	2%
Boiler 4 Logbook 40033057	CO (mg/Nm3)	-	5.0	5.9	-	100	6%
	SO2 (mg/Nm3)	-	75.6	75.6	-	350	22%
	Bacharach Opacity	-	1.0	1.0	-	2	50%
	NOx (mg/Nm3)		116.0	165.8	-	200	83%
	Particles	-	0.9	0.9	-	30	3%

* According to Maximum Values of Emissions to the Atmosphere of the Environmental Authorization (File 486/AAI/CV)

Valencia Terminal

Climate change

I. 9. Climate change

The value of GHG emissions (scopes 1 and 2) has been clearly reduced by the consumption of electricity from 100% renewable sources, coming from photovoltaic panels and from the supply of electricity by the Port Authority of Valencia, which ensures its renewable sources origin.

The emission factors used

EMISSION FACTORS	VALUE
1 litre diesel fuel [1]	2.87725 kg CO_2eq

1– Catalan Office of Climate Change. GHG Calculator (version 2025 for the year 2024)

In 2024 we have recalculated the scope emissions. In 2 of the last three years, applying the emission factors of MITERD for the supplier IBERDROLA.

The tons of GHG include emissions from all identified greenhouse gases (including CH_4 / N_2O), expressed as CO_2eq.

In 2024, no gas leaks of fluorinated gases are identified in the monitoring and control activity carried out by the external company Acval Clima.

GHG emissions. Valencia Terminal

Biodiversity

I. 10. Surface area

The available surface area (m²) is the one granted to the TEPSA Valencia Terminal by the competent Port Authority, according to the agreement formalized in the concession contract.

This surface has remained constant over the past 3 years. The biodiversity index varies depending on the movement of chemicals and petroleum products.

Starting in 2018, the sealed surface indicator is calculated at the facilities. For TEPSA, a high value of this ratio is an indicator of a larger area of soil protection against possible accidental chemical spills.

Currently, there are no areas identified for the conservation or restoration of nature to promote biodiversity.

YEAR	TOTAL SURFACE	total m²/ 1000t moved	SEALED SURFACE	sealed m²/ 1000t moved
2022	66,021	85.94	56,118	73.05
2023	66,021	81.79	56,118	69.52
2024	66,021	94.41	56,118	80.25

Valencia Terminal

Soil Incidence

I. 1. Soil Impact

During the year 2007, the TEPSA Valencia Terminal presented its Preliminary Situation Report in compliance with RD 9/2005, of January 14, which establishes the list of potentially soil-polluting activities, as well as the criteria and standards for the declaration of contaminated soils.

In addition, several piezometric network checks have been carried out without detecting the presence of free phase in any of the installed wells.

On March 10, 2017, the Soil Quality Base Report was submitted to the Waste Management Service of the Valencian Government, as well as the 2016 inspection reports in accordance with the requirements established by the resolution of the Environmental Authorization (486/AAI/CV) regarding the protection of soils and groundwater.

In 2021, the wells were monitored and various water analyses were carried out in accordance with the voluntary program established by TEPSA..

Training

I. 2. Environmental Training

TEPSA has a comprehensive and extensive Training Program in all the activities that its own staff carries out at the Terminal. Annually, the Training Plan establishes the courses-person that the Training Program launches according to the periodicities of each course in its delivery.

Formations of the Training Plan are understood as short-term courses that are annually planned and provided to TEPSA personnel. Training courses of the Training Program are considered at a more general level from the company's perspective, that is, they are courses planned in the long term and with flexible duration.

Percentage of execution on the Training Plan

YEAR	2022	2023	2024
Scope	97.2%	97.6%	99.4%

In 2018, as a result of the analysis of the external context, the security courses that are part of the Training Program are substantially expanded, and on the other hand, the e-learning training room is expanded and implemented.

In 2024, the high compliance percentage of the Training Plan of 99.4% is consolidated.

Good environmental practices

TEPSA has published a Triptych of Safety and Environmental Standards that is provided to all its contractors as well as external personnel not directly hired by TEPSA.

Drivers operating at the Valencia Terminal receive training on safety and good environmental practices, for which they must take the corresponding aptitude test before starting any operation at the terminal.

Contractor Control

In order to effectively monitor and control contractors, TEPSA has contracted a document exchange platform. The main objective of this platform is to simplify and ensure proper coordination procedures. Contractors must register on the platform and upload all required documentation prior to starting their activities.

Valencia Terminal

Environmental legislation and voluntary requirements applicable

TEPSA has a systematic approach to ensure the identification, access, maintenance, and evaluation of legal requirements and other relevant requirements applicable to its activities.

In 2017, TEPSA hired a new legal outsourcing service for the identification and evaluation of its legal requirements. In addition, TEPSA is voluntarily adhered to the Responsible Care program and CDI-SQAS.

TEPSA has signed the Accession Agreement to the Good Environmental Practices Guide of the Port Authority of Valencia..

Legal Compliance Assessment

Periodically, TEPSA evaluates compliance with all environmental legislation applicable to its activities. Once the evaluation of compliance with applicable environmental legislation and all voluntary requirements has been carried out, it can be concluded that TEPSA complies with all legal provisions regarding environmental matters.

The TEPSA Valencia Terminal has an Integrated Environmental Authorization, according to the resolution of the Department of Environment of December 22, 2015 (File 486/AAI/CV).

On March 19, 2025, the 2024 data was submitted to the PRTR registry of the Spanish State (Ref. GVRTE/2025/1323157).

On February 13, 2012, a document was received from the General Directorate of Environmental Quality indicating that, in accordance with Law 22/2011 of July 28 on Waste and Contaminated Soils, as an activity subject to the prior notification regime, it will not be necessary to submit the Annual Waste Declaration.

The annual security assessment was carried out by an accredited entity (ENAC) in March 2024 with a favorable outcome (Certificate 46/13/0010/24).

In April 2024, the request for the installation of photovoltaic solar panels for self-consumption without surplus was resolved as a non-substantial change (Ref: 060/24 IPPC/MC2).

This year a non-substantial modification has been processed for the reception, storage, and re-expedition of liquid bulk.

TEPSA complies with the legal requirements regarding SEVESO, in accordance with Royal Decree 1196/2003, of September 19, which approves the Basic Guideline of Civil Protection for the control and planning in the face of the risk of serious accidents involving dangerous substances; and Royal Decree 840/2015, of September 21, which approves measures to control the risks inherent in serious accidents involving dangerous substances.

As a result of the new mooring, the year 2020 presents a new Self-Protection Plan (SPP) and Maritime Interior Plan (MIP).

TEPSA Valencia controla el cumplimiento de los requisitos legales que le son de aplicación a su actividad, instalaciones y procesos.

Occupational safety
and health and activities

Occupational Health and Safety

Safety and Health are a priority.

Sustainable storage solutions for everyday life

Always safe
We actively promote a culture of prevention, health, and safety.

Entrepreneurial spirit
We endeavor to anticipate future trends and contribute to a rapidly-changing sector.

Customer care
We are focused on being a long-term partner in our customers' supply chain.

Committed to sustainability
We live up to our commitment to creating a more sustainable industry.

Being respectful
We are committed to acting ethically, fairly and honestly, to make a positive impact on society, today and in the future.

Our commitment

Since the beginning of our activities, at TEPSA we have been aware of the importance of Safety and Health throughout the operation of the four Terminals.

That is why, already in 2008, we started an intense campaign based on five principles of behavior for all staff members with the aim of preventing accidents.

Our management system, initially certified in OHSAS 18001 since 2012 and in ISO 45001 since 2020, endorse a trajectory based not only on risk control but also on a continuous effort to prevent harm to people.

The well-being of workers and their health are also two elements linked to prevention, as well as communication and participation that must be strengthened in the coming years to ensure success and improvement in this vital field.

On the other hand, this necessary collaboration has been complemented by a modernization of our facilities aimed at both the active and passive protection of workers as well as customers and suppliers who work at or visit our terminals.

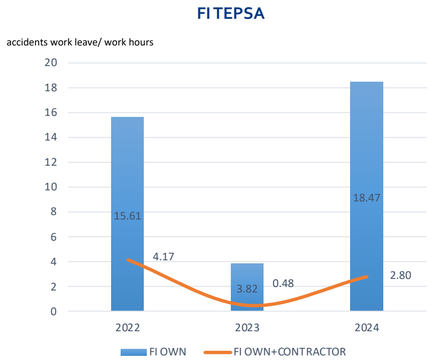
Responsible Care
RSE
EMPRESA RESPONSABLE

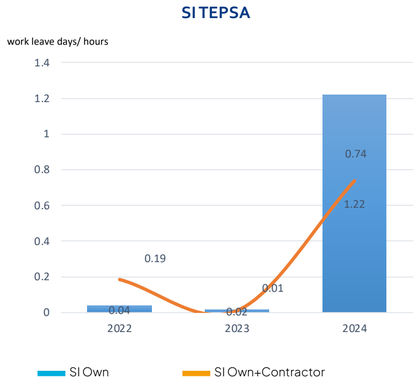
Occupational Health and Safety

Accidentability

In 2024, the values for the occupational accidentability indices, according to the API 754 standard, were 18.47 for the FI indicator (objective ≤ 1.05) and 1.22 for the SI indicator (objective ≤ 0.08), which were below TEPSA's target values

The average number of accidents with injuries since 2015 is 3.5 accidents per year. Generally caused by physical overexertion on the musculoskeletal system and collisions or impacts with an object.





Preventive action

Our goal is to ensure the safety and health of our human team and that of our collaborators who come daily to the four TEPSA terminals. To achieve this, our organization carries out its activity in all areas of Occupational Safety and Health.

Here are some of the most outstanding actions.

Ergonomics

At the Bilbao terminal, an ergonomic improvement action plan has been initiated on the plant. The annual measurements of lighting levels have been carried out according to Quality Reference Standards of the different ports and according to RD 486/97 Workplace Regulations for all Terminals.

Industrial Hygiene Program

Throughout the year, hygienic measurements of exposure to chemical contaminants are carried out with the aim of ensuring that acceptable conditions are maintained over time.

At the Barcelona terminal, the measurements were taken during the month of March, all of them related to tanker loading operations:

- Phosphoric acid in Iselta 1, 8 of Terminal 1.
- Potassium hydroxide at gate 15 of Terminal 2.
- 1,2 - Dicloroprene in the bottling area of Terminal 2.
- Acetic acid in islet 2, 8 of Terminal 2.

At the Bilbao terminal, the measurements were taken during the month of August, all of them related to tank loading operations:

- Gasoline (Benzene, Toluene, Xylene) in the petroleum terminal, islets 2, 5
- Methanol, at the loading terminal.
- Sulfuric acid, at the loading terminal.

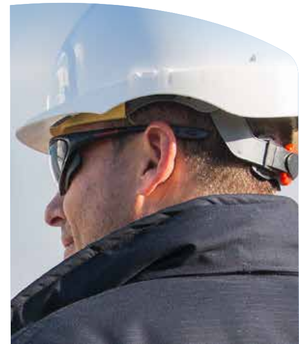
At the Tarragona Terminal, measurements were taken during the month of August, all of them related to tanker loading operations:

- Ethanol, at pump 2.
- Acetic acid.
- Methyl acetate, in islet 4.

At Valencia Terminal, the measurements were taken in the month of July, all of them related to tanker loading operations:

- Methanol and ethanol measurements have been carried out.

The annual measurements of lighting levels have been carried out according to Quality Reference Standards for the different ports and according to RD 486/97 Workplace Regulations for all terminals.



Occupational Health and Safety

Training and Development

As a result of the organization›s drive to improve training, the following informational sheets were developed during 2023:

- COOPENOR.
- Cut on the finger.
- Heat stress.
- Fatty acid splash.

On the other hand, improvements have also been made to the reviews of our technical safety instructions.

- IIA-12 JOB DESCRIPTIONS.
- IIA-23 ABSENCE MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBLE OAS.
- IIA-37 CUSTOMS AND EXCISE IRREGULARITIES MANAGEMENT.
- ITA-05 OPERATION OF THE BARCELONA DRAINAGE SYSTEM.
- ITA-12 WASTE MAINTENANCE.
- ITC-06 GENERAL QUALITY INCIDENT RESPONSE PROTOCOL.
- ITF-01 TRAINING.
- ITO-03 DRUM OPERATIONS.
- ITO-05 LTANKS STARTING.
- ITO-06 PIPE CLEANING.
- ITO-026 SUSTAINABILITY VERIFICATION.
- TO-27 INVENTORY OF STOCKS.
- ITS-01 SAFETY STANDARDS IN OPERATIONS.
- ITS-07 ACCIDENTS AND INCIDENTS INVESTIGATION.
- ITS-09 FIRST AID MODULE MAINTENANCE SERVICE.
- ITS-14 WORK AT HEIGHTS.
- MGI INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT MANUAL OF SSMAC SYSTEMS.
- PA-13 BACKUP COPIES OF COMPUTER SYSTEMS.
- PA-20 CUSTOMS AND EXCISE MANAGEMENT.
- PA-22 COMPUTER SYSTEMS SECURITY.
- PO-04 DOCUMENTATION EXECUTION.
- PO-05 DOCUMENTATION AND DATA CONTROL.
- PO-07 PURCHASING MANAGEMENT.
- PO-11 NON-CONFORMANCE MANAGEMENT.
- PO-12 CORRECTIVE ACTION MANAGEMENT.
- PO-17 INTERNAL AUDIT REALIZATION IDENTIFICATION AND EVALUATION ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS.

Occupational Health and Safety

Self-protection plans, emergencies, and drills

Serious accident drills and marine contingency plans have been carried out at the terminals. At the terminals, Self-Protection Plans are reviewed and submitted, specifically during 2023:

- Approval of the PAU at the Barcelona terminal on 24/11/2023.
- Submission of revision No. 14 of the PAU at the Tarragona terminal.
- Submission of revision No. 8 of the PAU at the Valencia terminal.

Health surveillance

The annual medical check-ups have been carried out, including the analysis of chemical products to compare them with the biological exposure limits (BEL).

Well-being and psychosocial factors

In 2022, the evaluation of psychosocial factors was carried out through ICESE, creating different meetings through the specific working group.

Risk Assessment

During 2023, an annex was included in the Risk Assessments of: Barcelona, Bilbao, Valencia, and Tarragona, to comply with Organic Law 10/2022 on comprehensive guarantee of sexual freedom.

Communication

Our goal is to create a long-term positive impact by employing high standards of safety and quality in all our operations. During the year 2023, a safety campaign has been carried out in all terminals under the slogan: «9 Life Saving Rules» or in Spanish:"The 9 rules that save lives."

- 1 - Risk zone.
- 2 - Energy isolation.
- 3 - Work permit
- 4 - Hot works.
- 5 - Work at height.
- 6 - Driving.
- 7 - Safe mechanical lifting.
- 8 - Spaces trusting.
- 9 - Security controls bypass.

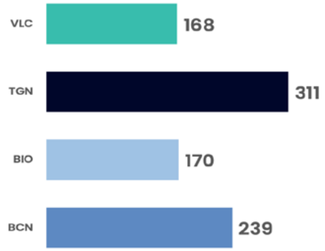
Meetingthesesimplerulesisveryeasy;wewant tohaveyourcommitmentandresponsibilityfor compliance,contributingtogethertowardsthe achievement of the ZERO ACCIDENTS goal.

Consultation and Participation

Throughout 2024, the security event reporting methodology through the RTOP platform has been followed. Reports with event detection have been sent to the staff on a weekly basis.

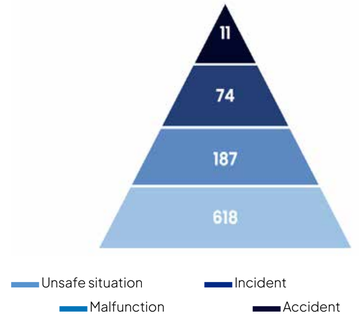
At the end of the year, an annual report was sent, some of the data obtained were the following.

Security Event Detection



The average number of security events detected per terminal in 2024 was 204.

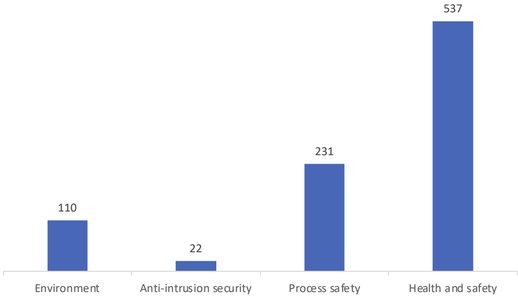
Bird Diagram



70% of the registered events correspond to unsafe situations detected by the staff.

60% of the registered events are related to the area of Safety and Health.

Events by Area



tepsa

TEPSA supports the Sustainable

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EMAS
VERIFIED ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
ES-CAT-00244 / ES-CAT-00245
ES-EU-000043 / ES-CV-000025

AENOR ER Seguridad y Salud laboral SST-0055/2012 OHSAS 18001

AENOR ER Empresa Registrada ER-0060/1994 ISO 9001

AENOR Gestión Ambiental GA-2003/0227 ISO 14001

Generalitat de Catalunya
Departament de Territori i Sostenibilitat

Declaració del verificador ambiental sobre les activitats de verificació i validació

Annex VII del Reglament 1221/2009, de 25 de novembre, del Parlament europeu i del Consell, relatiu a la participació voluntària d'organitzacions en un sistema comunitari de gestió i auditoria ambiental (EMAS)

L'entitat de verificació **AENOR CONFÍA, S.A.U.,** amb el número d'acreditació ES-V-0001 i el número d'habilitació de la Direcció General de Qualitat Ambiental **014-V-EMAS-R** acreditat per a l'àmbit 52.10 Depósito y almacenamiento (Grup NACE), declara a ver verificat que l'organització, segons indica la declaració ambiental actualitzada de l'organització **TEPSA IBERIA S.L.U**., en possessió del número de registre ES-CV-000025, compleix tots els requisits del Reglament (CE) 1221/2009, relatiu a la participació voluntària d'organitzacions en un sistema comunitari de gestió i auditoria ambiental EMAS, modificat d'acord amb el Reglament (UE) 2017/1505 i Reglament (UE) 2018/2026.

Amb la signatura d'aquesta declaració, declaro que:

- La verificació i validació s'han dut a terme respectant escrupolosament els requisits del Reglament (CE) 1221/2009 modificat pel Reglament (UE) 2017/1505 i Reglament (UE) 2018/2026;
- El resultat de la verificació i validació confirma que no hi ha indicis d'incompliment dels requisits legals aplicables en matèria de medi ambient;
- Les dades i la informació de la declaració ambiental actualitzada de l'organització reflecteix una imatge fiable, convincent i correcta sobre totes les activitats de l'organització, en l'àmbit esmentat a la declaració ambiental.

Aquest document no equival al registre EMAS. El registre en EMAS només pot ser atorgat per un organisme competent en virtut del Reglament (CE) 1221/2009 modificat pel Reglament (UE) 2017/1505 i Reglament (UE) 2018/2026. Aquest document no servirà per si mateix per a la comunicació pública independent.

Fet a Madrid, 13 de Setembre de 2025

Signatura del verificador
AENOR CONFÍA, S.A.U.

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