

Corporate Directives in Connection with Biodiversity

Enagás' commitment to biodiversity is set out in its Health and Safety, Environment and Quality Policy and is further elaborated in these guidelines:

- Integrating biodiversity conservation in the activities of design, construction, operation, maintenance and technical management of gas infrastructures through specific initiatives in environmental management plans and programmes of the company.
- Defining indicators and measure impacts on natural capital and biodiversity in line with the TNFD reporting framework.
- Target of no net loss of nature and biodiversity in 2040 and target of
 positive net impact on nature and biodiversity in 2050 through
 measures based on the mitigation hierarchy that aim to conserve
 ecosystems and their biodiversity in Enagás' activities and areas of
 operation.
- Target of no net deforestation through reforestation measures by 2040.

In this way, Enagás implements actions aimed at:

- Identifying the main threatened ecosystems, habitats, species and communities with ecological, social, economic, cultural or scientific value and importance, for each project. With the aim of monitoring to enable the adoption of measures to avoid and mitigate impacts on them and their interdependencies.
- Adopting measures to avoid and/or minimise impacts on biodiversity:
 - Planning the development of gas infrastructures, minimising necessary installations, reducing the need for energy resources and increasing gas system operation efficiency.
 - Prioritising duplicating pipelines instead of designing a new alternative route.
 - Employing the best design, construction and operating techniques available.

- When planning gas infrastructure, making adjustments to avoid or minimise habitat and ecosystem fragmentation and following corridors of other existing infrastructure whenever possible.
- Minimising operations in areas catalogued as protected natural areas or other areas of natural interest, such as the World Heritage List or IUCN Category I-IV protected areas, and in nearby areas. And, where appropriate, ensuring that there is no net loss of biodiversity and promoting net positive impacts in such areas.
- Routing pipelines and using narrow work tracks to avoid areas of natural vegetation or potentially protected species habitats.
- Adjusting the timing of works to avoid impacts on migratory species, protected species and during the nesting and breeding season.
- Selecting a water course crossing point, which means, both from the point of view of the technology to be used and location, the minimum possible impact on vegetation and wildlife.
- Reducing noise levels and minimising atmospheric emissions both during the works stage and when in operation.
- Adopting restoration and rehabilitation measures:
 - Restoring surfaces via decompacting and replacement of topsoil.
 - Replanting affected land by sowing herbaceous species and planting trees and shrubs environmentally compatible, and not entailing any threat against biological diversity of the area to replant.
 - o Implementing species recovery programmes.
- Adopting offset measures:
 - Investing in reforestation projects, thereby helping to prevent changes in the physical conditions of the ecosystems of plant and animal species.
- Adopting, where necessary, collaboration measures with local communities as incentives for biodiversity conservation through social and economically accepted initiatives.
- Promoting and encouraging research, training and awareness in biodiversity conservation, both internally through its inclusion in training programmes, and externally through the participation in associations and initiatives promoting such action.
- Following legal procedures to ensure an adequate and strong environmental impact assessment of the projects, collaborating and reporting to authorities and the rest of interested parties about activities with adverse effects in biodiversity.
- Keeping stakeholders regularly informed about adopted measures for the application of these directives regarding biodiversity conservation.
- Collaborating with third parties and professionals in the field to fulfil the commitments set out by the company in these guidelines.
- Promoting the application of these principles and commitments to third parties associated with, working with or acting on behalf of Enagás, such as contractors and suppliers.