Biodiversity Report **2017 | 19**

Naturgy

Biodiversity Report
2017 | 19

Naturgy

Committed to the sustainable development of the society

Index

Letter from the Chairman

Dear reader,

It is my pleasure to present to you Naturgy's Biodiversity Report for the period 2017-2019, which outlines the most important actions and projects that we have undertaken in this field during the aforementioned years.

Naturgy's long term vision and our commitment to creating value and generating trust means that sustainability, at its utmost expression, is always at the forefront of our minds in everything we do. The global context presents a series of challenges, such as climate change, the loss of biodiversity or the scarcity of natural resources. The private sector has a leading role to play in these challenges and in the quest for a new balance in our relationship with nature.

Biodiversity is the basic infrastructure on which all forms of life on earth, including the human species, are based. The services that a healthy, balanced and diverse ecosystem offers to human activity are essential to our well-being. Health, food security or a balanced climate, to give just a few examples, depend to a large extent on our relationship with our ecosystems and, therefore, on how healthy they are. We extract our food from them, along with our medicines, our energy resources, a place to live, etc., all of which are essential to the maintenance of our activity.

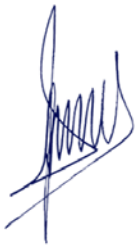
Our company assumed this commitment in 2013 when we signed the Biodiversity Pact, and since then we have not stopped advancing in this direction. In 2019, the publication of our Global Environmental Policy ensured that **Natural Capital and Biodiversity** became one of the **strategic pillars** of our environmental management. Our commitment is embodied in a plan of action that involves all the group's businesses and geographical regions.

Our efficient management of this capital is based both on improving our impact on ecosystems by reducing our emissions, our resource consumption and our waste production, and on implementing direct actions on biodiversity. In this year of 2019, we have more than 250 biodiversity initiatives underway around the world, 22% of which will be voluntary.

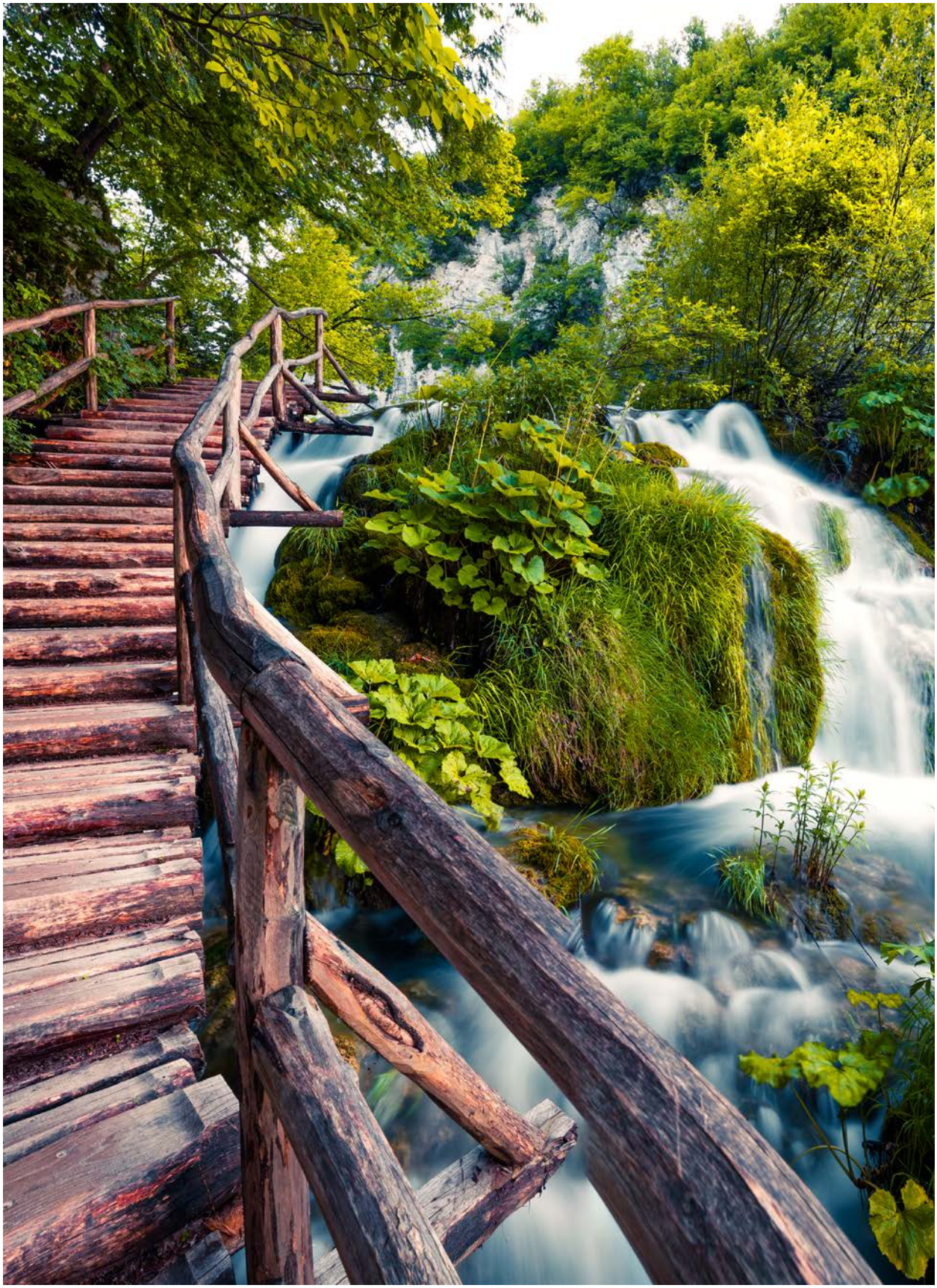
Other essential elements of our biodiversity action plan include respect for natural capital, biodiversity, and cultural heritage in the areas in which the Group operates, and moving towards the goal of no net loss of biodiversity, adopting a preventive approach based on the hierarchy of impact mitigation, implementing best practices, and promoting the creation of natural capital.

Ecosystem restoration, species conservation initiatives, biodiversity action plans, the application of circular economy projects to disused facilities in order to convert them into biodiversity areas, are just some examples of the actions we have included in this report, all of which reflect our company's commitment to and performance in improving our relationship with the ecosystems and habitats in which we operate.

In short, this report once again reflects Naturgy's firm commitment to protecting the environment, caring for the areas in which it operates, and our vocation, which is to serve our customers and society in general.



Francisco Reynés
Chairman of Naturgy



Naturgy and Biodiversity: Results, Activities and Achievements

The term natural capital includes all renewable and non-renewable resources, from plants and animals to air, water, soils and minerals. Our efficient management of this capital is based both on the **improvement of our impact** on ecosystems through the reduction of our emissions, resource consumption and waste production, as well as the **development of direct actions on biodiversity,** which can be illustrated using the results we have obtained over the last two years:

- Fuel consumption has been reduced by 27% and the consumption of other materials has been reduced by 72%.
- Direct greenhouse gas emissions have been reduced by 25%.
- Waste production has been reduced by 81%.
- The percentage of recycled or recovered waste has increased by 173%.
- Water consumption has decreased by 29%.
- With regards to water collected: 96% comes from the sea, 3% is reused and just 1% is fresh water. More than 98% of collected water is returned to the environment. In 2019, fresh water collection in areas of hydraulic stress made up only 0.08% of the total volume.

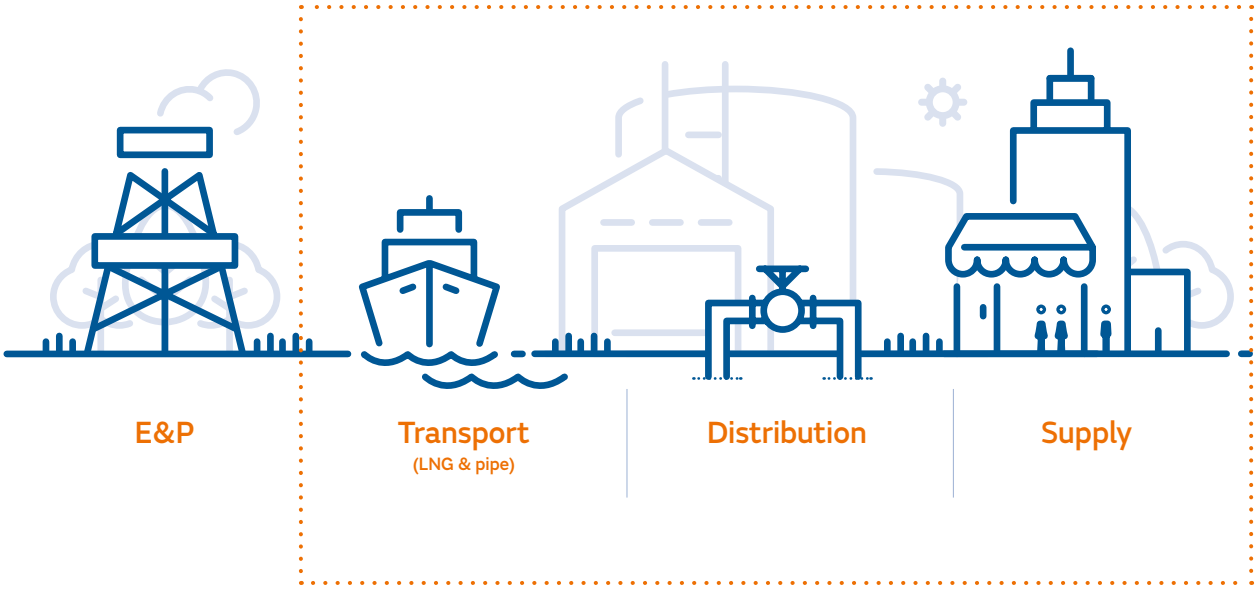
With regards to biodiversity, the results include:

- More than **250 biodiversity initiatives** underway around the world, 22% of which are voluntary.
- Restoration initiatives alone have improved **2,623 hectares.** 60% of this area corresponds to protected areas or habitats belonging to protected species.
- 100 studies have been conducted, particularly on facilities for energy generation and distribution, in order to monitor the environmental and ecological condition of the environment. The most recent studies conducted confirm the normality observed throughout the time series and conclude that the facilities studies cause a compatible impact on the environment.
- More than 110 initiatives dedicated to conserving species and natural spaces.
- Numerous dissemination and awareness activities for the company's employees and other groups of interests, publications such as a Practical Guide for Ecological Restoration, coordinated by the Biodiversity Foundation and in which Naturgy has participated by sharing its experiences, lessons learned and success stories. https://ieeb.fundacion-biodiversidad.es/content/guia-practica-de-restauracion-ecologica

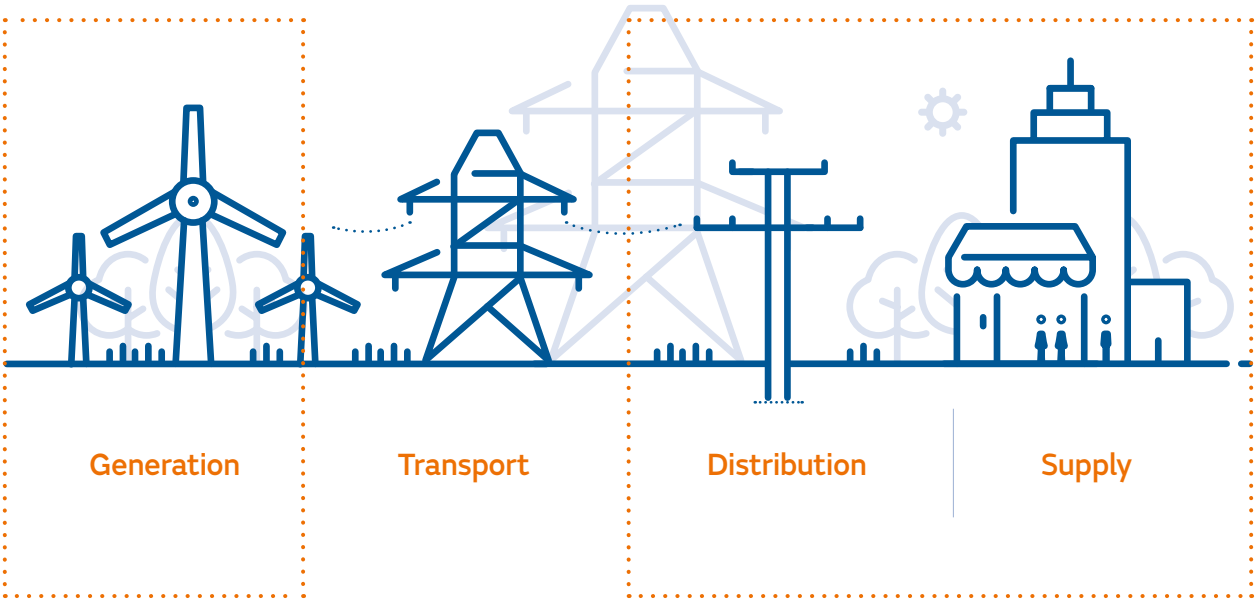
The Company at a Glance

_

Gas_



Power_



Naturgy is a leading energy group with a global presence.

■ Our diversified and integrated model provides significant **benefits and synergies** across the **value chain**

Main Figures	2019
Operations	
Gas Distribution Sales Activity (GWh)	465,844
Gas Transport/EMPL (GWh)	68,703
Gas Distribution Supply Points (in miles)	11,075
Electricity Distribution Supply Points (in miles)	7,691
Gas Distribution Network (km)	133,917
Distribution Line and Electricity Transport Length (km)	218,831
Electricity Generation Power Installed (GW)	15.6
Electric Energy Produced (GWh)	44,704
Staff	
Number of Employees	11,847
Funding (millions of Euros)	
Business Volume Net Value	23,035
Gross Operating Profit (ebitda)	4,562
Total Investments	1,685
Net Profit	1,401
Dividend Paid	1,384

Naturgy at a glance

Naturgy operates in 28 countries with more than 18 million customers, and nearly 50% of its employees work outside Spain. Its international presence puts it in an ideal position to capitalise on the growth of new regions which are in the process of economic growth, making it one of the world's most important operators.

Germany
NG/LNG commercialisation.

Argentina
Gas distribution (5 provinces including Buenos Aires and 2.2 million customers) and electricity distribution (0.2 million customers).

Algeria
NG/LNG supply and infrastructure, and Medgaz gas pipeline.

Australia
Wind generation (96 MW).

Belgium
NG/LNG commercialisation.

Brazil
Gas distribution (Rio de Janeiro state, São Paulo South and 1.1 million customers). NG/LNG commercialisation and generation (153 MW solar).

Chile
Gas distribution (4 regions and 0.7 million customers), electricity distribution and transportation (13 regions and 3.0 million customers). Wind and solar generation projects.

China
NG/LNG commercialisation.

Costa Rica
Generación (101 MW, hidráulica).

Egypt
NG/LNG supply and infrastructure (Damietta liquefaction plant).

Spain
Exploration, transportation, distribution and commercialisation of gas and electricity. Generation (combined cycles, nuclear, hydraulic, coal, co-generation, mini-hydraulic, wind and solar).

France
NG/LNG commercialisation. Montoir regasification.

Netherlands
NG/LNG commercialisation.

India
NG/LNG commercialisation.

Ireland
NG/LNG and electricity commercialisation.

Japan
NG/LNG commercialisation.

Luxembourg
NG/LNG commercialisation.

Morocco
NG/LNG infrastructure and Maghreb-Europe gas pipeline.

Mexico
Gas distribution (ten states including Mexico City and 1.7 million customers) and generation (2,365 MW, combined cycles and 234 MW, wind).

Oman
NG/LNG supply and infrastructure (Qalhat liquefaction plant).

Panama
Electricity distribution (Panama Central, West, Inland, Chiriquí and 0.7 million customers) and generation (22 MW, hydraulic).

Pakistan
NG/LNG commercialisation.

Peru
Gas distribution (Arequipa).

Portugal
NG/LNG and electricity commercialisation.

Puerto Rico
NG/LNG (regasification plant) infrastructure and generation.

United Kingdom
NG/LNG commercialisation.

Dominican Republic
Generation (198 MW, fuel-oil).

Singapore
NG/LNG commercialisation.

■ Renewable installed capacity

Commitment to the Senior Management and Governance of Biodiversity

–

Our vision of the future, not forgetting our more than **175 years of history,** aims to transform the current business model and establish the foundations to continue creating value, focusing on the promotion of renewable energy, energy efficiency and the use of natural gas as energy for a sustainable transition. This vision is based on **management leadership** and is reflected in our Corporate Responsibility Policy, from which the new Global Environment Policy arises, focusing on 4 strategic environmental axes, in which we establish our **commitment to natural capital and biodiversity:**

- Respecting natural capital, biodiversity and cultural heritage in environments in which the group's activity is carried out.
- Advancing towards no net loss of biodiversity, with a preventative focus based on the impacts mitigation hierarchy, implementing the best practices and promoting the creation of natural capital.

The leading government manager of natural capital and biodiversity is the Governing Body, which frequently supervises the management of environmental risks and opportunities through the Audit Committee, and the performance evolution through monitoring the main sustainability indicators and objectives.

From a business perspective, the governance of climate, natural capital and biodiversity is carried out through Environmental, Prevention and Health Committees of Superior Management (annual) and Operational (quarterly), including all of the company's businesses, areas and projects.

Our environmental management is coordinated from the Corporate Environmental Unit and has a technical team spread over **all business units and locations.** Moreover, to promote mainstreaming, efficiency, transformation and innovation in environmental management, there are various global competence centres which integrate all countries and areas, one of which is exclusively dedicated to Natural Capital and Biodiversity.

Our commitment with the protection of natural heritage began in 2013 when the Biodiversity Pact was signed, the starting point for establishing strong commitments **to progress towards no net loss of biodiversity** in our corporate policies.

We elaborated a **Biodiversity Action Plan 2012-2016**

(2012)

We signed the Biodiversity Pact.

All environmental technicians received training on biodiversity management and we created a **Biodiversity Work Group** to coordinate different actions.

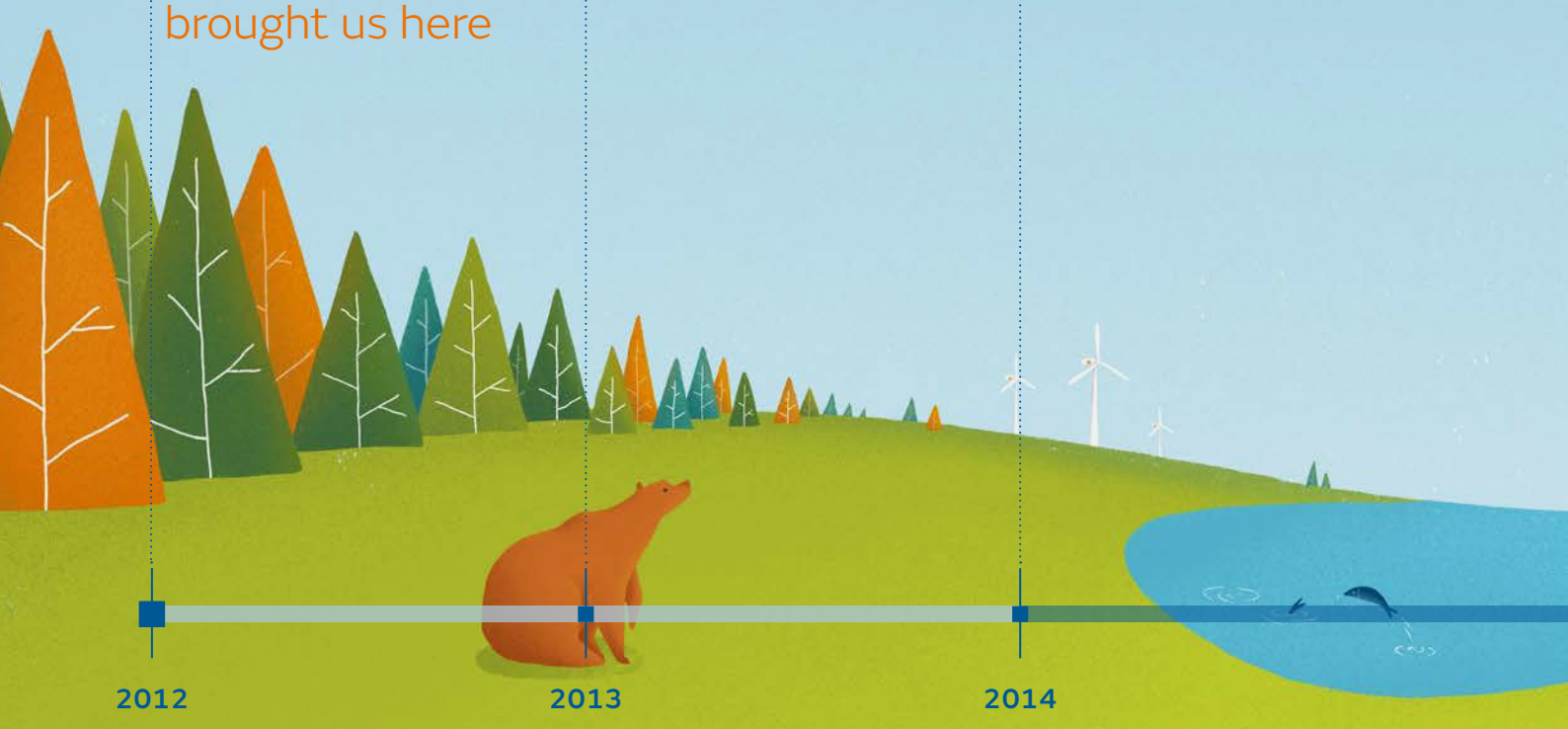
(2013)

A volunteer Programme focused on biodiversity was launched, with more than 1.000 volunteers and y 6.000 hours dedicated to nature conservation in 2019.

(2014)

2012 | 19

The path that brought us here



The methodological guide for the elaboration of Biodiversity Action Plans was created.

(2015)

Naturgy launched numerous biodiversity action plans.

Naturgy launched an International Geographical Information System on Biodiversity which gathers the data regarding our activity.

(2016 I 2019)

Environmental technicians received training to begin elaborating biodiversity action plans as tools for excellence in biodiversity management.

(2016)

Environmental Plan 2018 – 2022

Our Environmental Plan 2018 – 2022 includes indicators and objectives that are frequently monitored in order to control atmospheric emissions, spills, noise and other actions that may negatively affect biodiversity.

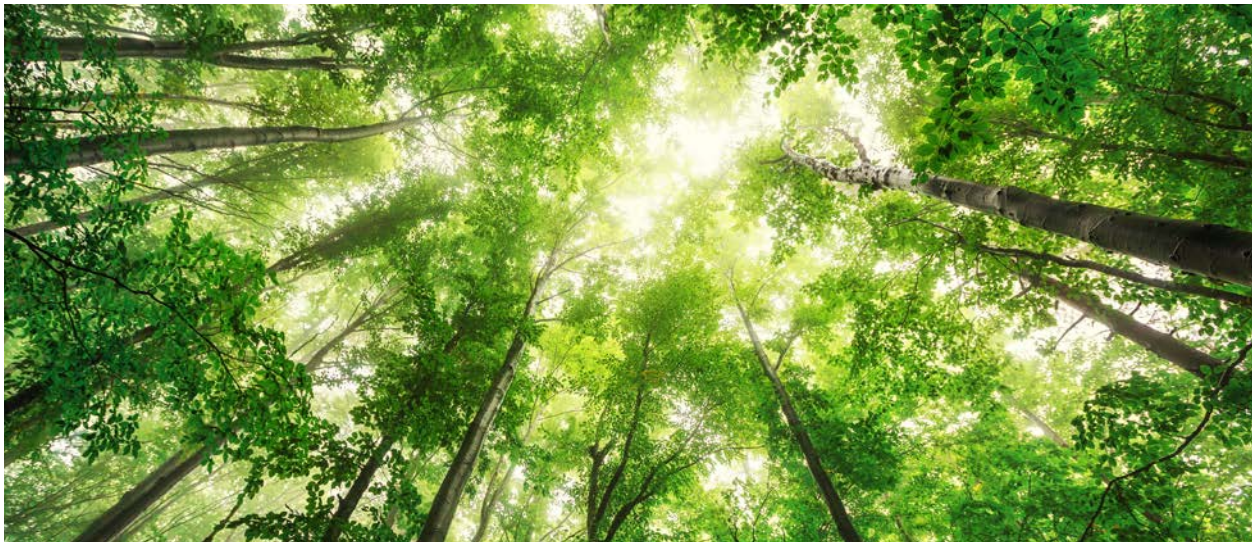
Biodiversity protection and natural capital development have two main objectives: minimising the impact on biodiversity and developing natural capital as a tool for incorporating the dependencies and biodiversity's added value in decision-making.

(2018 I 2022)

Dependencies and Impacts on Biodiversity

We construct and operate complex industrial facilities to generate, transform and transport the energy needed for the development of society and citizens' wellbeing. We therefore depend on biodiversity and ecosystem services, particularly fuels, renewable energy, the climate, air and water quality, raw materials; and our activity generates impacts which we manage according to the Mitigation Hierarchy, preventing impacts that can be avoided, minimising and mitigating unavoidable impacts and restoring or compensating waste impacts at all times:

	Description
Construction and Dismantling Facilities	The construction and dismantling of facilities may affect vegetation and fauna present in the environment. The main causes of these impacts are the local elimination of vegetation, reduction in air quality, increase in sound levels, accidental spills and the presence of staff during the work period.
Atmospheric, Radiation and Noise Contamination	Atmospheric emissions (mainly due to the operation of thermal centres), noise and electromagnetic fields from electric lines and substations may affect the environment and biotic in the facilities' environments.
Introduction of Invasive Species, Plagues and Pathogens	None of the operations involve the introduction of invasive exotic species. The only risk regarding these species could be their proliferation due to the involuntary transfer or creation in favourable conditions for their settlement.
Species Reduction	The construction and operation of plants and infrastructures may affect certain species. However, the scale of the impact shall not under any circumstances suppose the complete disappearance of said species. The most affected species are the avifauna and chiropters around electric lines and wind farms, aquatic fauna in the case of hydroelectric centres and steppe birds in photovoltaic facilities.
Habitat Transformation	Changes in the use of soil and the permanent presence of installations in the natural environment may result in the transformation of the habitats affected. The reservoirs associated with hydraulic centres are those which may cause the most significant transformations with regards to biodiversity, which can be both negative and positive.
Changes in Ecological Processes (excluding natural variation)	Water consumption or liquid spills caused mainly due to the operation of thermal generation centres, as well as modifications of the river's natural condition in hydroelectric centres, may cause changes in the variables, thus affecting the aquatic ecosystem.



	Transport and Distribution			Electricity Generation		
Upstream	Natural Gas	Electricity	Thermal	Hydraulic	Wind	Solar
■	■	■	■	■	■	■
■	■	■	■	■	■	■
■	■	■	■	■	■	■
■	■	■	■	■	■	■
■	■	■	■	■	■	■
■	■	■	■	■	■	■

Type of Impact

■ Low Impact. ■ Medium Impact. ■ Significant Impact. ■ Insignificant Impact.

Biodiversity Management

Naturgy's biodiversity management is 360º, since it is carried out in all stages of the project, from the design to the dismantling, considering the full value chain, including the suppliers and focusing on the dialogue, awareness and dissemination with regards to the protection of natural capital.

Our activities fall within an externally audited environmental management system which is certified according to the international reference standards (ISO 14001 and EMAS).

Based on the principle of precaution, prior environmental studies are conducted for all projects which require so, so that an alternative with the least impact can be chosen and the negative impacts on the full life cycle can be reduced. Likewise, from the construction stage to the dismantling stage, measures are put in place to mitigate the impact of the facilities on the natural environment and natural heritage, especially facilities located in areas of influence for highly-valued or protected areas, and studies and monitoring of the environmental and ecological condition of the environment are conducted. In cases in which the impact cannot be totally prevented, mitigation and restoration measures and, finally, for waste impacts, the necessary compensatory measures are put in place.

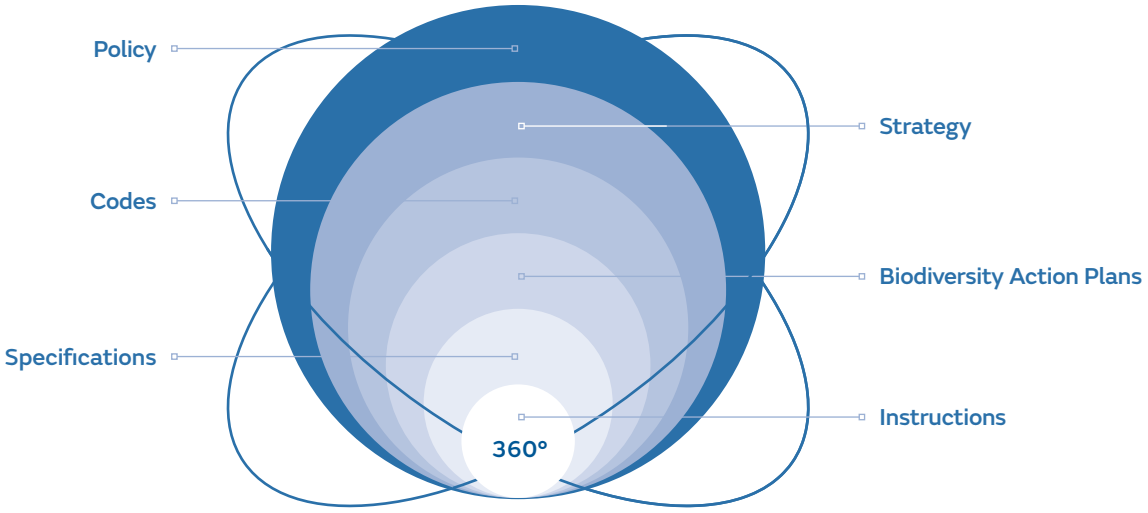
In operating facilities, we apply thorough risk supervision, control and management procedures (environmental emergency, drill plans, etc.) to prevent incidents before they occur or to minimise potential damages.

Among the environmental aspects supervised, those which could more directly affect biodiversity are also included, such as bird mortality due to electrocution and collision, vegetation clearance, spills in hydraulic environments, modulation of water flow, barrier effect on prey and canals, fluctuation of reservoir levels, etc. Moreover, there are specific procedures and instructions for managing invasive plants, tree pruning and clearing, guidelines and good practices for the protection of biodiversity in sensitive areas, communication with environmental agents in the event of finding an at-risk bird species in the facilities, management of dead livestock in wind farms to avoid collisions with scavenger birds or stopping wind turbines in situations involving collision risks.

Moreover, all efforts to reduce the impact on the climate and improve eco-efficiency results in a reduction of impacts on the environment and biodiversity.

Additionally, and based on requirements, external biodiversity auditing takes place and partnerships are established with specialised associations and entities such as Fundación CONAMA, Fundación Oso Pardo, Fundación Global Nature or GREFA.

With regards to the supply chain, the external suppliers, providers and collaborators are fundamental for the management of sustainability and the environment. For this reason, we have implemented a purchase and international supplier management model which considers biodiversity, water, soil, landscape, territory, heritage, resource consumption and waste production, thus favouring the acquisition of products and services which respect the environment and biodiversity.



Naturgy's biodiversity management is 360º, since it is carried out in all stages of the project, from the design to the dismantling, considering the full value chain, including the suppliers and focusing on the dialogue, awareness and dissemination with regards to the protection of natural capital.

Strategy, Indicators, Objectives and Evolution

At Naturgy we are fully aware that to create value and build trust we have to bear in mind both corporate responsibility and sustainability to the highest extent, with a long-term vision; these pillars are fundamental and intrinsic for our values and culture.

The global context presents a series of challenges, such as climate change, energy transition or population growth linked to the loss of biodiversity and the lack of natural resources, which Naturgy anticipates and adapts to. The company therefore manages to prevail traditional and emerging risks, find new business opportunities and respond to the requirements of the different groups of interest.

In order to do so, a new Strategical Plan 2018-2022 was established which defines this new business focus based on sustainability. Said Strategical Plan involves:

A focus on renewable energy

With the aim of tripling the power installed, and ceasing activity at all coal-fire power plans in 2020.

Gas as a support for renewable energy

Through the generation of low emissions in combined cycle power plants and as a technological alternative available and a way of quickly reducing greenhouse gases to substitute coal and deriving from fuel.

Sustainable electric and gas mobility to reduce CO_2 emissions and improve air quality and citizens' health

Focus on gas and new developments in sectors such as maritime and heavy-duty land transport, for which it is the technological alternative causing the least contamination.

Electrification and energy efficiency

With the aim of modifying the parent company in 2020, increasing the weight of electricity from 40% to 50% in 2022, reducing gas from 57% to a maximum of 40% and increasing clients' energy services from 3% to 10%.

Promotion of renewable gas

As a future non-carbon energy carrier, as a result of a focus on circular economy based on residual energy (renewable energy surpluses) or organic waste. These new renewable gases (hydrogen, synthetic methane or biomethane) will be integrated in the existing gas network, and will have a role in both energy storage and the gradual substitution of fossil gas towards a 100% renewable gas in the future.

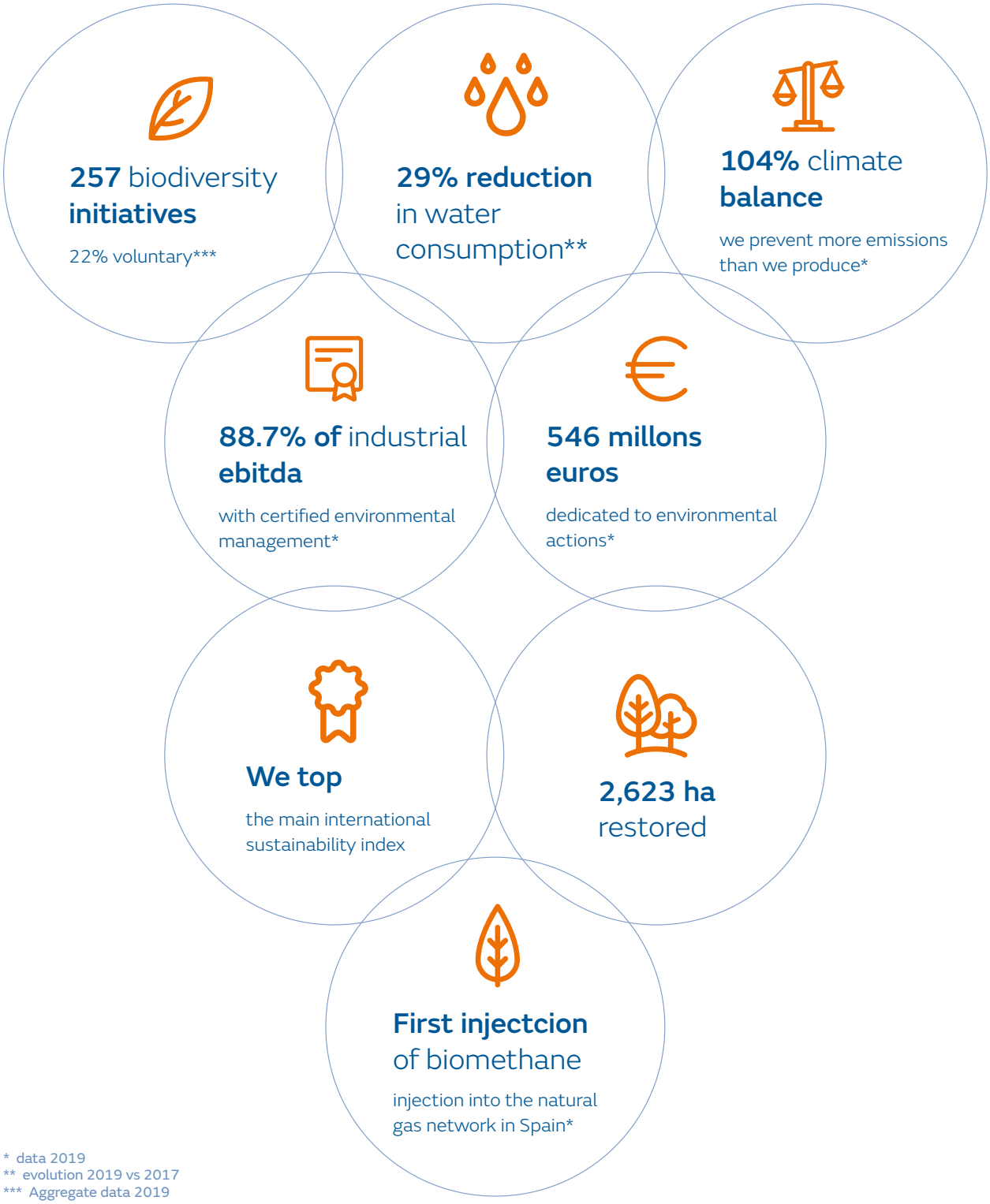

Naturgy

This strategy is deployed strategically through a new Global Environmental Policy which, along with the Environmental Plan, establishes a solid work framework, as well as indicators and specific objectives for the continuous monitoring and improvement of environmental performance. The Environmental Plan includes direct objectives regarding natural capital, as well as others aimed towards climate change, circular economy or environmental management, which also result in the protection of biodiversity. The following table summarises said objectives and their evolution:

Strategical Environmental Axis	Indicator	2022 Objectives	2019	2018	2017
Environmental Governance and Management	Industrial EBITDA percentage certificate for environmental management under ISO 14004 (%).	90% industrial EBITDA certified under ISO 14001.	88.7	88.7	87.7
Climate Change and Energy Transition	Absolute GHG emissions scope 1 and scope 2* (millions t CO_2 equivalent).	Reduce absolute emissions by 21% compared to 2017.	16.5	19.4	21.8
	CO_2 intensity in electricity generation* (t CO_2/GWh).	Reduce emissions specific to electricity generation by 22% compared to 2017.	301	342	388
	Percentage of the generation mix from renewable sources measured in installed power over the group's total (%).	Reach a percentage of installed renewable power in electricity generation higher than 34%.	27	24	22
Circular Economy and Eco-Efficiency	Total water consumption (hm^3).	Reduce water consumption by 20% compared to 2017.	20.0	26.5	28.0
	Total waste production (hazardous and non-hazardous) (kt).	Reduce total waste production by 70% compared to 2017.	154	449	824
	Percentage of total recycled and recovered waste (hazardous and non-hazardous) (%).	Double the percentage of recycled and recovered waste compared to 2017.	57	65	33
Natural Capital and Biodiversity	Biodiversity improvement initiatives for facilities' whole lifecycle (construction, operation and dismantling) (no.)	Carry out at least 300 biodiversity initiatives.	257	110	-

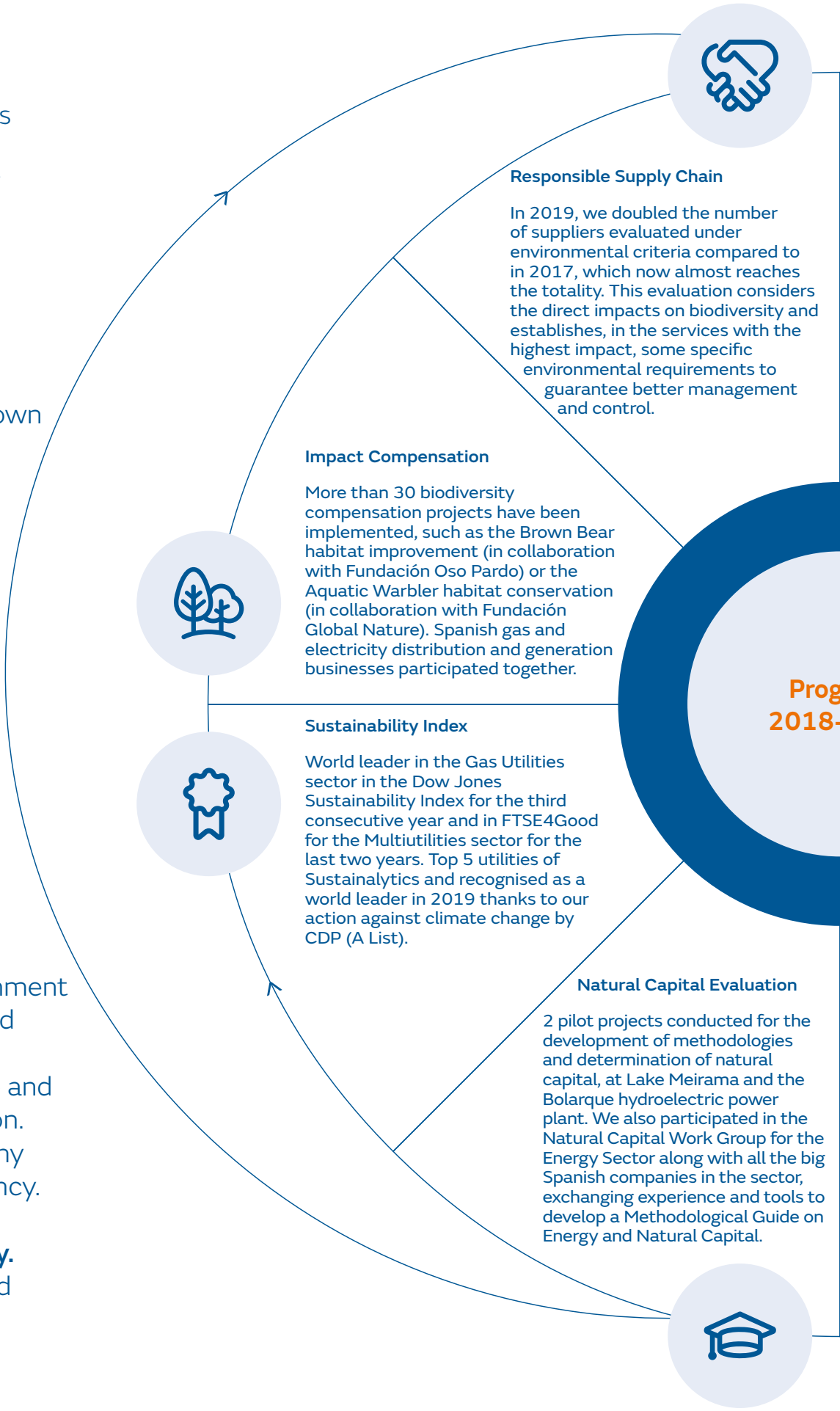
■ The objectives of absolute GHG emissions and intensity are linked to the **global objective of maintaining** the temperature **increase below 1.5ºC.**

Corporate responsibility and sustainability, with a long-term vision, are **intrinsic pillars of our values and corporate culture.**



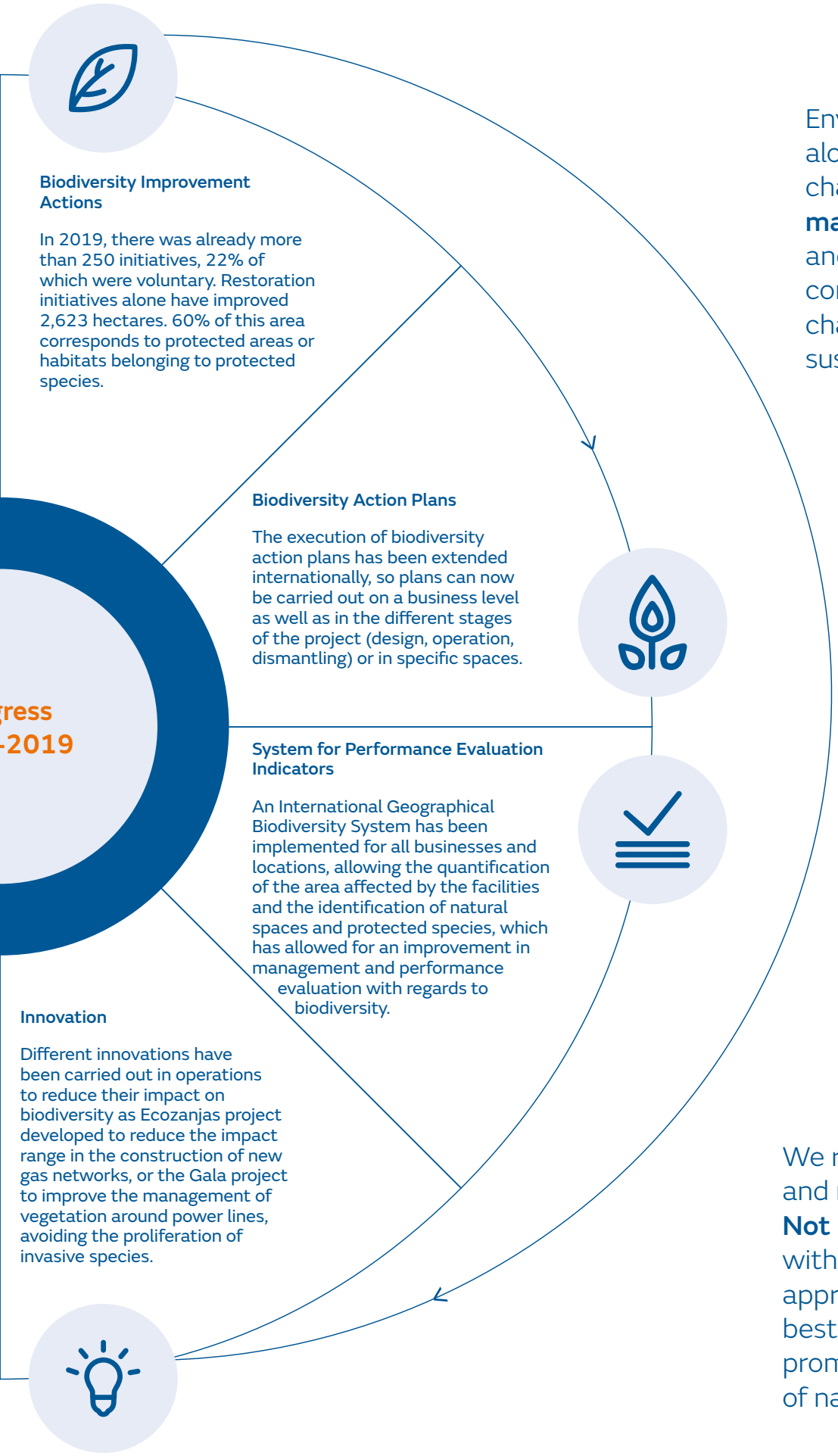
* data 2019
** evolution 2019 vs 2017
*** Aggregate data 2019

The new Naturgy's strategic vision is based on a strong **commitment** to sustainability and environmental protection, as highlighted by the **progress** and **achievements** shown in this figure.



Our global Environment Policy is structured around 4 areas:

1. Climate change and energy transition.
2. Circular economy and eco-efficiency.
3. **Natural capital and biodiversity.**
4. Governance and environmental management.



Biodiversity Improvement Actions

In 2019, there was already more than 250 initiatives, 22% of which were voluntary. Restoration initiatives alone have improved 2,623 hectares. 60% of this area corresponds to protected areas or habitats belonging to protected species.

Biodiversity Action Plans

The execution of biodiversity action plans has been extended internationally, so plans can now be carried out on a business level as well as in the different stages of the project (design, operation, dismantling) or in specific spaces.

System for Performance Evaluation Indicators

An International Geographical Biodiversity System has been implemented for all businesses and locations, allowing the quantification of the area affected by the facilities and the identification of natural spaces and protected species, which has allowed for an improvement in management and performance evaluation with regards to biodiversity.

Innovation

Different innovations have been carried out in operations to reduce their impact on biodiversity as Ecozanjas project developed to reduce the impact range in the construction of new gas networks, or the Gala project to improve the management of vegetation around power lines, avoiding the proliferation of invasive species.

Environment is included along the value chain with a **360º management approach,** and biodiversity is considered in the supply chain as well as other sustainability criteria.

We respect biodiversity and move **forward No Not Loss** of biodiversity with a preventive approach, implementing best practices and promoting the creation of natural capital.

Some Biodiversity and Natural Capital Initiatives

Environmental Restoration

The creation of an artificial lake, Lake Meirama, is the final restoration phase of an old lignite mine. It is the first artificial lake in Europe that can be used as a water reserve for a large population (400,000 people) without prior intensive treatment thanks to the high quality of its water. More than 450,000 trees have been planted in its surroundings, and more than 830 animal and plant species have been counted in this green space, some of which have special conservation value.

Location

As Encobras River Valley, Cerceda (A Coruña).

Collaborators

Universities of Santiago de Compostela and A Coruña.

Cost

60 mil €

More information:
https://www.naturgy.com/sostenibilidad/medio_ambiente/capital_natural/lago_meirama

Species Conservation

This project is part of the study on the lamprey populations (a “vulnerable” species across Europe) and its habitat, specifically the ecological flow rate suitable for this species downstream of the Barrié de la Maza. This study has involved the counting, recuperation and use of the rodeiros (traditional rock structures in lamprey fishing). Additionally, a Lamprey Interpretation Centre has been created in a building beside the Tambre hydroelectric power plant and a walking route has been created in order to promote their knowledge and the conservation and enhancement of the ethnographic heritage linked to the species.

Location

Tambre River Valley (A Coruña).

Collaborators

Neighbourhood Association Pedra do astro de Noia, Cofradía de pescadores de Noia (Brotherhood of fishermen in the Noia) and Dirección Xeral de Conservación da Natureza (General Directorate of Nature Conservation).

Cost

120,000€

More information:
http://www.conama.org/conama/download/files/conama2016/GTs%202016/1998970028_ppt_JVich.pdf

Biodiversity Action Plans

A BAP is a plan in which a group of actions that aim to conserve or improve biodiversity are established. The actions included go beyond fulfilling environmental legislation to achieve no net loss of biodiversity. In the Biodiversity Action Plan for the Fuentelsaz wind farms, measures are being developed to improve the conservation of different species in the area Red Natura 2000 "Lagunas y Parameras del Señoría de Molina" (Guadalajara). The BAP gives special attention to two species: the Dupont's Lark *(Chersophilus duponti)* and the Griffon Vulture *(Gyps fulvus)*.

Location

Señorío de Molina Moorlands (Guadalajara).

Collaborators

Fundación Global Nature, University of Alcalá de Henares, Nature Conservation and Environmental Evaluation Services of Guadalajara (JCCM), farmers and academic experts.

Cost

220,000€

More information:
https://naturalcapitalsummitblog.wordpress.com/2018/06/28/el-capital-natural-desde-la-optica-de-proyecto/

1. Dupont's Lark

After conducting studies on the populations of the species and basing them on the opinions of numerous experts, an organic cultivation of lavender has been carried out, substituting the cereal cultivation in order to benefit the dupont's lark, a species which is "almost endangered" according to the IUCN. This cultivation, with its low environmental impact, not only benefits the lark and agricultural biodiversity, it also seeks the rural development of this area, which is highly unpopulated; that is to say, improve farmers' income, promote green entrepreneurship and carry out compatible conservation and development.

2. Griffon Vulture

The installation of covers on drinking troughs for livestock which attract the vultures, improved management of carrion on certain livestock holdings, or studying vulture populations are some of the measures developed over the last few years. Seventeen vultures have been tagged using wing tags or rings, and eight of them have been equipped with a GPS tracker so that we can study their dispersion movements, home ranges and difficulties in their daily habits. Environmental agents from the Ministry of Ecological Transition and Demographic Challenge, the Regional Governments of the Communities of Castilla la Mancha, Fundación Global Nature, consultants (Biodiversity Node, Màquia, SECIM, experts in carrion birds), charities such as GREFA, IREC, livestock farmers and various volunteers have collaborated in this action.

Circular Economy in Unused Infrastructures to Improve Biodiversity

Placing value on unused electric transformation centres such as shelter and nesting area for different species (chough, kestrel, common kestrel, barn owl, little owl, bat, swallow, common house martin, swifts, insects or reptiles) is the objective of this initiative which has been developed through the selection of the most appropriate transformation centres, their restoration and posterior adaptation with nests, platforms and shelters. Moreover, these biodiversity transformers work as research laboratories and reintroduction points for endangered species. In this way, through an innovative focus on circular economy, value is placed on unused assets to increase natural capital.

Location

Cuenca, Segovia, Lugo and Leon.

Collaborators

GREFA and National Museum of Natural Sciences of CSIC.

Cost

70,000€

More information:
http://www.conama.org/conama/download/files/conama2018/CT%202018/222224335.pdf

Pilot Study on Natural Capital

The project was a pilot experience in order to understand how to apply the natural capital protocol and how to integrate biodiversity and ecosystem services in strategic decision-making processes. In order to do so, different evaluation methodologies were applied to a specific facility: the Bolarque Hydroelectric Plant. Impacts and environmental dependencies were identified and those considered the most significant based on different groups of interest were economically valued, specifically the supply of fresh water, the supply of biomass, global climate regulation and cultural and recreational activities. The project has helped us to understand the risks and opportunities and has raised awareness for the management of biodiversity in the company.

Location

Guadalajara.

Collaborators

Azentúa.

Cost

50,000€

More information:
http://www.conama.org/conama/download/files/conama2018/GTs%202018/4879_ppt_NCifuentes-Valero.pdf

Participation of Groups of Interest

The environmental volunteer programme works to promote environmental awareness among Naturgy employees and their families. Over 5 years almost 1,100 volunteers have recovered biodiversity in a score of natural spaces in Spain, in a surface area equivalent to 13 hectares (a hectare is the size of a football pitch).

On the one hand, for years we have participated in different work groups within the framework of the Spanish National Environmental Conference (CONAMA). With the Spanish Business and Biodiversity Initiative, we collaborate to generate awareness in order to improve business management with regards to biodiversity. With the aim of achieving a consensus document that serves as a methodological tool for the future State Strategy for Green Infrastructure and Ecological Connectivity and Restoration, we have published the Practical Guide to Ecological Restoration along with Endesa, Ferrovial, Iberdrola, LafargeHolcim, and OHL. Moreover, we are working on a collaborative project on Natural Capital with Spanish companies in the energy sector in order to create a methodological guide applicable to said sector.

Location

Spain.

Collaborators

More than 60 volunteering entities and 20 companies.

Cost

100,000€

Small actions, huge results

Mexico

We work on the conservation of natural capital, raising awareness of the value of biodiversity and the measures which can be adopted to protect and sustainably use it. We carry out actions at all of our centres, such as reforestation and volunteering.

Location

States of Veracruz (Tuxpan), Sonora (Hermosillo, Agua Prieta y Naco) and Durango (Durango) in Mexico.

Cost

20,000€

Dominican Republic

We carried out a “sponsorship” programme for the conservation of Critically Endangered plant species, raising awareness of their importance and how we can start to preserve it. With regards to the “ozua” variety of the pimienta racemosa, an endemic plant from the Dominican Republic, its cultivation was encouraged to avoid the indiscriminate extraction of the wild, contributing to conserving natural populations.

Localización

Humedales del Ozama National Park, Dominican Republic.

Collaborators

Ministry of Environment of the Dominican Republic, Ecored, National Botanical Garden and German Cooperation for Development (GIZ).

Cost

12,000€

Brazil

We plant to recuperate a conservation area permanently, or we plant native species with the help of volunteers (Naturgy employees and their family).

Localización

Estação Lançadora de PIG, Laranjal Paulista y Parque Natural Municipal de Catacumba, Brasil.

Colaboradores

ISQ, Mangará Serviços Ltda e DNA Florestal.

Cost

9,200€

Panama

We have tagged protected species of jaguar *(Panthera onca)*, Antillean manatee *(Trichechus manatus)* and leatherback turtles *(Dermochelys coriácea)* to obtain scientific information to allow us to improve the creation and application of conservation strategies. Along with corporate volunteers, activities were carried out such as: night patrols, turtle egg collection and visits to nurseries.

Location

Protected area San San Pond Sack, Panama

Collaborators

Instituto Smithsonian de Investigaciones Tropicales (STRI, Smithsonian Institute of Tropical Investigations), AAMVECONA

Cost

48,000€

Argentina

With the aim of promoting the forestation of native species, each year we give talks to employees, native tree plantations in different locations with schools, volunteers and employees, and we have created an internal communication campaign which includes the delivery of seeds and informative material to all employees.

Location

Province of Buenos Aires, Argentina

Collaborators

Fundación Chicos Naturalistas and Fundación Banco de Bosques

Cost

15,120€

Naturgy's Strategy and the Sustainable Development Goals of Natural Capital and Biodiversity

"ODS 6 in action"

In 2019, fresh water collection in areas of hydraulic stress made up only 0.08% of the total volume.

"ODS 13 in action"

In 2019, the emissions avoided surpassed the group's total emissions, with the climatic balance being 104% in favour of the emissions avoided. Moreover, we have reduced our direct greenhouse gas emissions by 25% since 2017.

"ODS 14 in action"

96% comes from the sea, 3% is reused and just 1% is fresh water. It must be noted that more than 98% of collected water is returned to the environment.

"ODS 15 in action"

Biodiversity management is 360º: in all stages of the project (from design to dismantling), considering the complete value chain (measures with the suppliers) and with a focus on the dialogue, awareness and dissemination with regards to biodiversity.

"ODS 17 in action"

We participate in different work groups to raise awareness of biodiversity and natural capital.


¿Te uni

Registered Office
Avda. de San Luis, 77
28033 Madrid

Barcelona Head Office
Plaza del Gas, 1
08003 Barcelona

www.naturgy.com
https://annualreport2019.naturgy.com

Published by
Environment and Sustainability
Corporate Unit

Graphic Design
Addicta Comunicación Corporativa

www.naturgy.com