



© LUIS ANTONIO BLANCO PRIETO-PUGA 'The latest in sustainable mobility in Spain's Las Hurdes'

ACCIONA'S Commitment

- a. Good governance
- b. People
- c. Innovation
- d. Environment**
- e. The value circle
- f. Society
- g. Stakeholder engagement
- h. Dissemination and Leadership
- i. Accountability

Environment

2012

CHALLENGES	ADVANCES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 7.5% reduction in the emissions ratio (tCO₂/sales) compared with 2009 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 32.7% reduction in the emissions ratio (mt CO₂/sales) compared with 2009
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 7.5% reduction in the energy consumption ratio (MWh/sales) compared with 2009 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 35.9% reduction in the energy consumption ratio (MWh/sales) compared with 2009
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Application of the new measures within the Emissions and Consumption Reduction Plan intended to attain the improvement objectives that have been defined 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Reduction measures implemented in divisions, e.g. Trasmediterranea (low-friction paints) and Agua (pressure regenerators)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Extension of the measurement of baseline 2011 CO₂ emissions to the Sustainable Mobility Plan for employee transportation and work-residence shuttle providers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Measurement of business trips, employee commutes and supplier CO₂ emissions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Offset of the emissions generated at three Company events 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Emissions offset with regard to three events: shareholders' meeting, managers' convention, and the end-of-year event
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Launching of the offer of services with offset emissions for customers in at least one company 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Carbon-neutral events organized by GPD (General de Producciones y Diseño)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Development of a biodiversity and associated ecosystem conservation and improvement program intended to improve habitats and increase populations of some of the most vulnerable groups of wildlife species 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Design and implementation of the initiatives included in the Biodiversity Offset and Improvement Program
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Promotion of ACCIONA's biodiversity policy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Identification, analysis, and evaluation of the environmental actions carried out by the businesses ■ Specific management tool and database completed by the different businesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Certification of the Energy Management System, in accordance with ISO Standard 50001, of three ACCIONA Agua centers: a desalination plant, a water treatment plant and a service 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Energy management system at ACCIONA Agua implemented, and all of its operation and maintenance and services management activities certified, in accordance with ISO Standard 50001

2012

HIGHLIGHTS

- ACCIONA avoided 13.97 million metric tons of CO₂, almost 20% more than the year before
- The Company reduced by 6% the amount of CO₂ issued compared with the previous year (scope 1 and 2 from GHG Protocol)
- ACCIONA reduced by 1.5% its energy consumption compared with the previous year
- ACCIONA made a positive net contribution of 426hm³ in water management and use
- Reused and recycled water and rainwater account for nearly 37% of the Company's total water consumption
- Increase in Scope 3 emissions report in the supplier category
- Development of PLAN 10+ as a basic tool for managing the main environmental problems of the business lines
- Registration of wind farms in Mexico (Oaxaca), India (Tupadahalli) and Costa Rica (Chiripa) as a Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) project
- Development of the initiatives included in the Biodiversity Offset and Improvement Program
- More than one million plantings to restore affected areas and for landscape integration
- Holding of ACCIONA Environment Day 2012

2013

CHALLENGES

- Reducing by 10% the emissions ratio (MTCO₂ generated/sales) compared with 2009
- Reducing by 10% the energy consumption ratio (MWh/sales) compared with 2009
- Increasing ACCIONA's Scope 3 Carbon Footprint, including 35% of suppliers with purchases above €300,000/year until the number of suppliers reaches 1,000
- Offsetting the CO₂ emissions of the Company's most representative events
- Carrying out initiatives as part of the Sustainable Mobility Plan in order to reduce mobility emissions by 2% (baseline 2011)
- Calculating a product's carbon footprint and offsetting its CO₂ emissions
- Consolidating and moving forward in the Biodiversity Improvement Offset Program, transferring the specific objectives to the main businesses
- Analyzing and evaluating the environmental actions taken by the businesses

→ Environmental indicators

	2012	2011
Emissions avoided (million of MTCO ₂)	11.7	13.97
Emissions generated (million of MTCO ₂) - scope 1 and 2	0.86	0.81
Emissions ratio (MTCO ₂ /sales in thousand euros)	0.13	0.12
Energy consumption ratio (TJ/sales in million euros)	1.69	1.58
Water footprint: positive net contribution (hm ³)	405	426
% of water recycled/reused/rainwater compared with all water consumed	20	37
Environmental expenses and investments (EUR million)	69	71.3

The environment variable: A competitive edge

Efforts to combat climate change, the sustainable use of natural resources and biodiversity protection are the main elements of ACCIONA's environmental strategy.

In 2012, the Company promoted initiatives and actions to reduce and offset its environmental footprint while remaining steadfast in its intention to become a benchmark company in environmental protection, fulfilling its relevant targets and commitments, and continuing to strive to improve its environmental performance.

ACCIONA's environmental performance is structured around the following guidelines:

- Commitment against climate change
- Promoting energy savings
- Proper use and management of water
- Responsible use of natural resources
- Effective waste management
- Prevention of pollution, and
- Protection of the natural environment and of biodiversity.

Inherent to ACCIONA's environmental strategy is the integrated treatment of the impacts that it causes based on the premise of a preventive attitude regarding those impacts, correcting those that have inevitably arisen and, should the case arise, properly offsetting any residual effects.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

Conservation of, and respect for, the environment forms one of the basic cornerstones of ACCIONA's work, as seen in its compliance with environmental best practices in all of its activities and through the prevention and minimization of adverse environmental impacts and the conservation of natural resources.

ACCIONA's environmental strategy is structured around its commitment to fight climate change, to promote energy savings, proper use and management of water, responsible use of resources and effective waste management, to prevent pollution, and to protect the natural environment and biodiversity, as set forth in the Company's Quality and Environment Policy (available on the Corporate website).

ACCIONA's corporate principles and policies in environmental matters are applicable to the business lines and countries in which it operates and are integrated into its activities, operations, processes; and undergo review and improvement by Management and by all parties that take part in applying them. Senior management promotes compliance with the commitment to the environment, which concerns all of those who work at the Company, for which reason it has been set forth in the value circle and is evaluated by third parties.

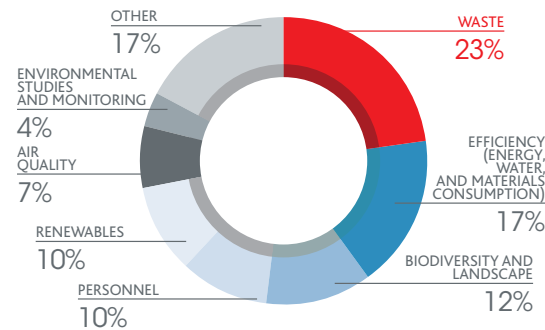
ACCIONA'S ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENT IS REFLECTED IN ITS SIGNIFICANT ECONOMIC EFFORTS

In 2012, ACCIONA allocated more than €71.3 million to its environmental activities. The figure for environmental expenditures was €70.2 million, and €1.1 million went towards investment. Within expenditures on preventive, corrective, and offsetting measures, the largest amounts correspond to areas of efficiency in energy use, water and materials, environmental consulting, and biodiversity.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPENSES AND INVESTMENTS IN 2012 (EUR MILLION)	
ACCIONA Infrastructure	45.7
ACCIONA Logistics Services and Transportation	2.8
ACCIONA Energy	15.4
ACCIONA Agua and Environment	6.1
Other	1.3
TOTAL	71.3

In 2012, Spain's port authorities reimbursed €195,980 to ACCIONA Trasmediterranea for abiding by environmental requirements stricter than those required by law, the compliance with which was verified using an environmental management system.

→ Breakdown of environmental expenses and investments in 2012



ENVIRONMENTAL ORGANIZATION

Established in 2011, ACCIONA's Quality and Environmental Committee is made up of the environmental and quality team of the Corporation and its main business divisions. Its primary objectives include ensuring that the Company's environmental and quality strategy conforms to the growth of the businesses, in order to guarantee its success. The committee convenes once a month, conducting specific, continuous monitoring of the following issues:

- Monitoring the Company's strategic objectives and ensuring that they are complied with at all organizational levels
- Monitoring management systems and new certifications
- Ensuring consistency between the procedures of the business divisions and corporate-wide standards

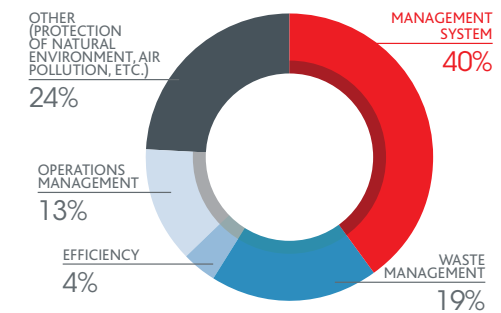
- Identifying and quantifying improvements in processes
- Monitoring the Environment and Quality Communication Plan
- Monitoring and tracking environmental incidents and managing situations of environmental risk, and
- Identifying enhancing the value on the Company's most relevant environmental actions.

Staff members with direct responsibilities in the Environment and Quality and Processes Departments, as well as those assigned to production centers that are also responsible for these duties, answer, in terms of hierarchy and or duties, to the departments that belong to this committee. The organization has 187 employees responsible for environmental issues (equivalent people).

ENVIRONMENTAL TRAINING AS A PREVENTIVE TOOL

Training is one of the main tools to ensure that employees become part of the Company's environmental culture in terms of environmental protection, ongoing improvements, and fulfillment of commitments. In 2012, ACCIONA gave 31,379 hours of environmental training to its employees (19,530 hours in 2011).

→ Breakdown of training hours by subject



HOURS OF ENVIRONMENTAL TRAINING BY BUSINESS LINE 2012	
ACCIONA Infrastructure	22,852
ACCIONA Energy	5,019
ACCIONA Agua and Environment	2,240
ACCIONA Logistics and Transport Services	885
Other Businesses	382
TOTAL	31,379

Integrated environmental management is part of ACCIONA's business operations

The 2015 Sustainability Master Plan (SMP 2015) is one of ACCIONA's points of reference with regard to integrated environmental management. SMP 2015 sets forth ambitious emissions reduction and environmental efficiency targets, including:

- Reducing by 15% CO₂ emissions generated/sales (2009 baseline)
- Improving the environmental efficiency ratio (2009 baseline):
 - Energy consumed/sales (15%)
 - Water consumed/sales (7%)

Its environmental management systems help ACCIONA establish systematics to identify and evaluate its environmental footprint and establish mechanisms to reduce that footprint, minimizing its natural resource consumption and contributing to biodiversity conservation and improvement in the milieu where the Company operates.

Nearly all ACCIONA's businesses implemented environmental management systems based on ISO 14001 (90% of its activity was certified in 2012).

ACCIONA's environmental management systems adhere to the ongoing improvement

principles defined by the PDCA (Plan-Do-Check-Act), in accordance with the following system:

- Identification and evaluation of environmental issues, in order to exercise proper control over those issues and minimize them
- Analysis of environmental risk: for preventive purposes, ACCIONA works to identify risks stemming from its activities and improve its ability to mitigate them
- Identifying and verifying legal requirements. Since 2010, ACCIONA has used an IT tool to identify legal obligations regarding environmental matters (applied tool in nearly 600 centers at year-end 2012)
- Operations control: ACCIONA uses a specific corporate tool to compile relevant quantitative information on environmental matters.
- Emergency response: ACCIONA's Crisis Management System sets forth guidelines for action in environmental crises. In the event of such a crisis the environmental evaluation team supports the Corporate Crisis Evaluation Committee in managing the situation. In addition, it keeps a record

Analysis of environmental risks at ACCIONA Infrastructure

In 2012 ACCIONA Infrastructure conducted 45 risk analyses, 33 of which were in the offer phase and 12 of which are being executed. Considering all analyses, 23 identified potential environmental risks that, in addition, could lead to technical and/or financial problems while the work is being carried out. A large number of these risks are related to the need to be familiar with applicable regulations in the countries where ACCIONA is working for the first time.

Analysis of environmental risks at ACCIONA Energy

ACCIONA Energy has made progress in risk management, integrating its emergency plans with both workplace and environmental risk prevention drills. A particularly important element of this policy is the preparation of an Environmental Drills Plan specifically targeting hazardous substances, which has been applied to the hydropower, wind power, solar thermal, and biomass technologies. To conduct these drills, support has been received from firefighters specialized in emergency management, in order to simulate situations involving spills of hazardous substances.

of environmental incidents that have occurred but have not given rise to a crisis, in order for them to be analyzed.

- Environmental objectives: Each year, all ACCIONA businesses set environmental objectives with a focus on ongoing improvement for which the references are:
 - Identifying the most significant environmental issues, with management focused on ongoing improvement
 - This Sustainability Master Plan, which lays down the guidelines for action.
- Actions and improvement plans.

DIVISION	SELECTION OF 2012 TARGETS FROM INTEGRATED ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEM	DEGREE OF FULFILLMENT
ACCIONA AGUA	Development of the SMP in the environmental area. Preparation of a report suggesting possible improvements to be standardized	100%
ACCIONA ENERGY	AUSTRALIA: 0 environmental incidents in 2012	100%
	SPAIN: Implementing the software to identify legal requirements at 100% of the facilities	96.8%
	SOUTH KOREA: Reducing solid waste and oil generated compared with 2011	100%
ACCIONA INFRASTRUCTURE	Developing an action plan applicable to production centers that envisions actions focused on reducing energy and water consumption	65%
	Calculating suppliers' carbon footprint (Scope 3)	100%
	Developing, implementing, and certifying the following management systems at the international level: ACCIONA Infrastructure Canada Inc. ACCIONA Infrastructure Australia Pty Ltd. ACCIONA Infrastructure Colombia ACCIONA Infrastructure Gabon	87%
	Development and implementation of the risks and opportunities management system on projects underway	100%
H.A. BARCELÓ	Bringing the Viña Mayor ecological vineyard online	100%
	Determining the carbon footprint	100%
TRASMEDITERRANEA	3% reduction in ship water consumption	100%
	Strengthening the supplier control system with environmental implications	100%
	Participation in the CargoXpress project to study a new ship concept within the framework of sustainable development	100%

PLAN 10+ HELPS EVALUATE AND MINIMIZE MAIN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

ACCIONA's activities and services inevitably have environmental impacts. For this reason, ACCIONA is implementing the "Plan 10+". In 2012, the Plan helped define the 10 main environmental problems that affect ACCIONA's Infrastructure, Agua, Energy, Trasmediterranea, and Hijos de Antonio Barceló divisions.

In addition, data was gathered on the magnitude and overall importance of the problem, making it possible to determine and monitor the actions proposed to minimize or correct it. The Plan includes specific parameters to assess the impact on the location affected, taking into account the quantity, danger, extent, and quality of the environment, and other factors.

Because of the diversity of not only the lines of business but also the problems analyzed, quantification parameters were defined specifically according to the type of problem and facility.

Once the main problems had been identified, a list of measures to be adopted was drawn up to minimize the impacts associated with each problem, making it

possible to prevent or, where applicable, offset them.

The Plan 10+ is a work methodology based on ongoing improvement; hence, once corrective actions have been implemented regarding an identified problem and its effects have been reduced or neutralized, the problem ceases to rank among the 10 most important problems, and another issue is incorporated into the plan.

USING ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT EVALUATION TO DEVELOP A PREVENTIVE FOCUS

ACCIONA uses environmental impact assessments to bring a preventive focus to its commitment to the environment. The consideration of environmental risk in the Company's integrated risk management system and the environmental impact assessments are relevant tools in minimizing the impacts of development projects.

In environmental impact studies, once the impacts of the issues under consideration have been identified and evaluated, the preventive and corrective measures needed to mitigate these issues are established. Rounding out the process, to ensure under construction and operational compliance with the measures identified, Environmental

Monitoring Programs are developed in order to monitor the implementation and effectiveness of these measures, as well as to detect potential unforeseen impacts, adopting the most appropriate solutions.

ACCIONA makes every effort to minimize possible negative environmental impacts of its infrastructures. The management approach takes in considerations such as compliance with existing legal requirements concerning projects, public processes of stakeholder engagement, and best practices and mitigation measures.

The table below shows the ACCIONA infrastructure projects currently being processed for environmental authorization, as well as the Environmental Supervision Plans carried out in 2012:

	NO. PROJECTS	LOCATION
Projects currently being processed for environmental authorization or other specific environmental studies	43	Spain, Portugal, Italy, Greece, Croatia, Chile, Costa Rica, Mexico, Canada, Australia, South Africa
Environment Impact Disclosure	4	Spain
Environmental authorization included in administrative process	1	Spain
Environmental Supervision Plans*	202	Spain, Portugal, Italy, Poland, Greece, Mexico, USA, Canada, Australia

* 30 of these Plans are at the Company's own initiative, with no legal requirement

Fighting climate change and obtaining energy savings

ACCIONA opts for business models that anticipate market trends and social expectations, responding to global demands for energy, infrastructure, and water, with sustainability as a reference point.

Among other priorities, the Company sets out to lead the transition to low-carbon business models that reduce or mitigate the adverse effects of climate change, promoting the adoption of ambitious global emissions-reduction targets and the development of projects, products, and services that contribute to reducing greenhouse effect gases, facilitating the access to renewable energy, water, and environmentally sustainable infrastructure and promoting energy savings. This commitment's basic guidelines are as follows:

- Promoting the development of energies that generate clean electricity and reduce fossil fuel reliance
- Boosting energy efficiency through lower energy consumption and R&D and Innovation (RDI) in products and services as well as in the supply chain in order to reduce carbon emissions

- Promoting sustainable development in developing countries by actively participating in the flexible mechanisms defined in the Kyoto protocol
- Managing short, medium, and long term risks associated with climate change in order to adopt measures to ensure that the businesses adapt to the expected changes
- Combating climate change by collaborating and cooperating with other companies, public institutions, social

organizations, and other stakeholder groups

- Organizing awareness-raising efforts, and providing training for employees and stakeholder groups in order to promote collaboration in tackling climate change, and
- Providing transparent and rigorous information on the Company's activity as part of its commitment to combating climate change.

ACCIONA Infrastructure helps build one of the first hydro-wind power plants in the world on El Hierro, a self-sufficient island in terms of energy

A new renewables-based, clean energy system is being implemented on the island of Hierro, one of Spain's Canary Isles and a World biosphere reserve.

ACCIONA Infrastructure executed all the civil engineering work as well as laying the foundations for the wind turbines.

The project will avoid an annual consumption of 6,000 metric tons of diesel (equivalent to 40,000 barrels of

oil) which would have to be shipped to the island; this translates into more than €1.8 million per year in savings.

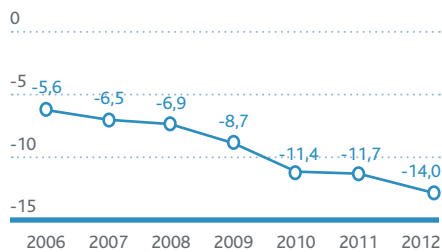
The project will also avoid 18,700 metric tons of CO₂ per year of atmospheric emissions, equivalent to the amount that a forest of between 10,000 and 12,000 hectares might absorb.

<http://www.goronadelviento.es>
www.elhierro.es

SIGHTS SET FIRMLY ON BUSINESS ACTIVITIES THAT HELP AVOID AND REDUCE EMISSIONS

ACCIONA, a global renewables leader, works with seven clean technologies in 20 countries, in its quest for global solutions to generate electricity and combat climate change. In 2012, ACCIONA has avoided the emission of 13,974,262 metric tons of CO₂.

→ Emissions avoided (millions of metric tons of CO₂)



Of the total avoided emissions, renewable energy generation helped avoid 13,675,000 thousand metric tons. Other Company businesses indirectly contribute to avoiding emissions such as wind turbines manufactured

for third parties, biofuels, and eco-efficient buildings, all of which helped avoid 300,000 metric tons of emissions in 2012.

ACCIONA's electricity output in Spain accounted for 14.8% of all renewable energy generated in the country and 4.6% of all electricity produced nationally.

ACCIONA Green supplies high voltage electricity to large consumers with a 100% renewable-source guarantee certified by Spain's National Energy Commission. In 2012 3,290GWh were supplied to end customers. The National Energy Commission awarded ACCIONA an "A" rating for the electricity it supplies in terms of CO₂ emissions, equivalent to zero emissions.

In sustainable transport and electric mobility, in 2012 ACCIONA Energy Efficiency installed a total of 115 recharge stations for electric cars in Spain, which joined the 200 existing facilities of this type installed in previous years up and down the country.

EMISSIONS AVOIDED THROUGH RENEWABLE GENERATION		
	2012 OUTPUT (GWh)	EMISSIONS AVOIDED (THOUSANDS OF MTCO ₂)
GERMANY	269	214
USA	2,091	1,558
AUSTRALIA	984	827
CANADA	538	411
GREECE	111	86
ITALY	188	101
HUNGARY	54	32
INDIA	208	193
SOUTH KOREA	196	122
PORTUGAL	373	242
MEXICO	2,180	1,267
POLAND	67	60
SPAIN	13,092	8,549
TOTAL	20,351	13,663

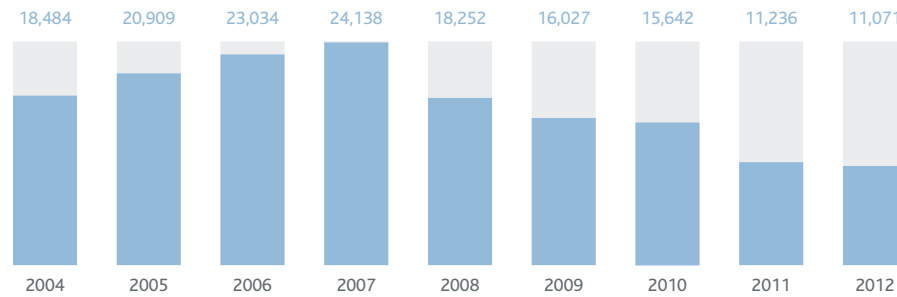
Note: Weekly trends in emissions avoided by ACCIONA as a result of renewable production are indicated by an emissions meter on the Company's website: <http://www.acciona.com/emissions-meter>

**GREATER ENERGY EFFICIENCY,
LOWER CONSUMPTION AND FEWER
EMISSIONS**

In 2012, ACCIONA consumed 11,071 TJ of energy, 1.5% less than in 2011 and 31% less than in 2009. The data reported in this section encompasses all of the Company's centers and activities.

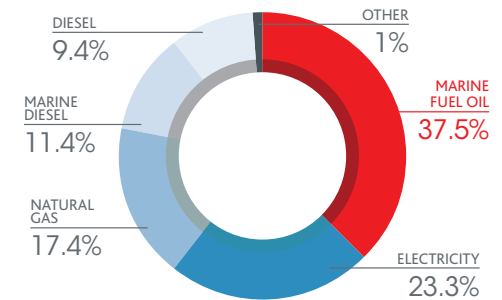
ACCIONA Logistics and Transport Services has the highest energy consumption: 5,604 TJ. In 2012, the investments in Trasmediterranea translated into energy savings of more than 20% compared with 2011. These savings, along with initiatives carried out by the division to reduce energy consumption, offset the rise seen as a result of the incorporation of new large-production centers.

→ Energy consumption (TJ)*

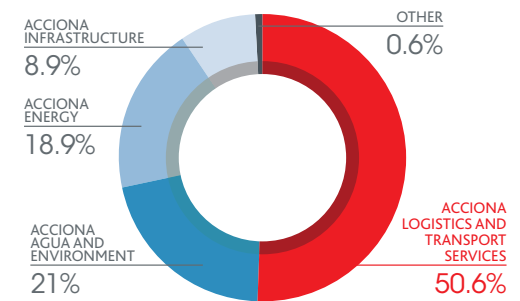


* 1TJ = 277,77 MWh.

→ Energy consumption by source



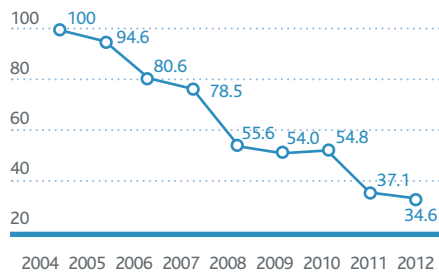
→ Energy consumption by line of business



ENERGY INTENSITY INDEX

This indicator correlates energy consumption with the Company's sales using 2004 as the benchmark. For the eighth consecutive year, energy intensity at ACCIONA decreased, declining 6.6% in 2012 compared with the previous year.

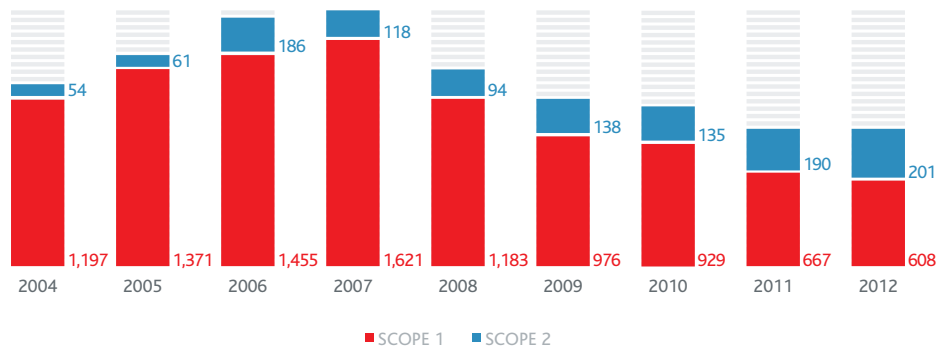
→ Energy intensity index, baseline 100 for 2004 (TJ/sales)



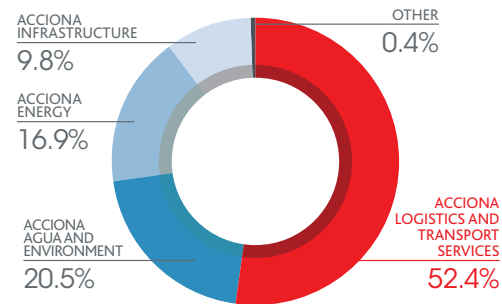
REDUCTION IN EMISSIONS GENERATED

In 2012, ACCIONA activities in 2012 gave rise to a total 809,000 metric tons of carbon emissions, 6% lower than the previous year's total and 27% lower than the 2009 figure. This drop was due to energy efficiency efforts in Company's different businesses, the increase in the number of centers supplied with certified renewable-source electricity, as well as the reduction in energy consumption at Trasmediterranea.

→ Emissions generated (thousands of MTCO₂)



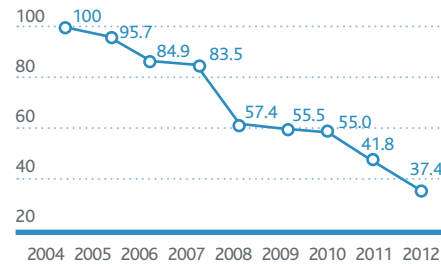
→ CO₂ emissions by division



CARBON INTENSITY INDEX

This indicator correlates CO₂ emissions generated by ACCIONA with its revenue. As with energy intensity, for the eighth consecutive year carbon intensity at ACCIONA decreased, declining 10.7% in 2012 compared with the previous year.

→ CO₂ intensity index, baseline 100 for 2004 (mt CO₂/sales)



SCOPE 3 EMISSIONS

In 2012, ACCIONA expanded the contents of its inventory of Scope 3 emissions¹. The Scope 3 emissions analyzed by ACCIONA comprise the following four categories: business trips, employee commutes to work², leased assets, and suppliers.

To broaden the inventory, in 2012 supplier-generated emissions were analyzed in greater detail. A pilot project was carried out with the most representative 75 suppliers in terms of invoicing, and an awareness campaign and GHG measuring efforts were launched, based on which the consumption and emissions associated with the goods and services supplied to ACCIONA were quantified. Lastly, the data obtained was verified externally.

Thanks to this project, the methodology developed by ACCIONA was consolidated

and it was introduced as a corporation-wide procedure.

SCOPE 3 EMISSIONS (THOUSANDS OF tCO ₂)		
ITEM	2011	2012
Business trips	11	14
Employee commutes to work	31	28
Leased assets	13	14
Suppliers	247	313
TOTAL	302	369

In 2012, Scope 3 CO₂ emissions came to a total of 369,000 MTCO₂, an increase on 2011 owing to the increased size of the GHG inventory in ACCIONA's supply chain.

¹ Indirect emissions of the Company not generated at sources controlled by the Company but resulting from activities carried out by it (emissions other than those stemming from electricity consumption, which are Scope 2 emissions).

² Estimate obtained by extrapolating Company data gathered by means of an employee survey (3,000 participants).

CO₂ EMISSIONS SUBJECT TO THE EUROPEAN UNION'S GHG EMISSION ALLOWANCE TRADING SCHEME

The implementation of the GHG allowance trading scheme in the European market introduced a new factor in electricity generation costs: the value of the CO₂ emission allowance. At the end of each year, and within a multiyear period (2005-2007 and 2008-2012), the Company must hold gas emission allowances covering all the emissions actually produced by generation plants in Spain.

ACCIONA EMISSION ALLOWANCES FOR 2012		
	ALLOWANCES ASSIGNED (mt CO ₂)	EMISSIONS VERIFIED (mt CO ₂)
Alvarado (solar thermal)	14,330	14,634
Palma del Rio II (solar thermal)	14,549	15,808
Majadas (solar thermal)	18,673 *	14,322
Palma del Rio I (solar thermal)	15,805 *	16,082
Briviesca (biomass)	678	29

* Pre-assigned in January 2013

The facilities in Spain had a surplus of more than 3,000 allowances, meaning that ACCIONA's global position had a surplus of 3,160 metric tons in allowances.

OTHER EMISSIONS

Of the facilities that ACCIONA had in 2012, the Sangüesa biomass plant is the only plant required to report information on its emissions to Spain's Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR), under Law 16/2002, on Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control (IPCC).

OTHER EMISSIONS: SANGÜESA BIOMASS PLANT, NAVARRE			
	2010	2011	2012
NO _x (kg/period)	300,161	222,897	205,344
SO _x (kg/period)	65,667	36,851	38,584

INITIATIVES TO REDUCE ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND EMISSIONS IN ALL DIVISIONS

Through various action plans and programs, ACCIONA is carrying out its strategy to reduce energy consumption and emissions and to improve its performance in the fight against climate change. Its plans and programs are implemented through two main phases:

- **Phase 1:** Initial studies and analyses of measures to be implemented, in order to identify the divisions and activities with the greatest potential for emissions reduction.
- **Phase 2:** Implementation of and follow-up on measures. The aim is to attain maximum efficacy in the actions implemented.

ACCIONA Agua: Energy reviews at water purification and drinking water plants and desalination facilities

As a result of the ISO 50.001 energy certification obtained with regard to the activities of ACCIONA Agua in 2012, opportunities for optimizing energy consumption at the Company's three types of plants were identified. Hence, at three of the plants analyzed,

measures such as replacing electric motors, using frequency variators, and optimizing the cleaning or replacing of lamps could translate into combined savings of more than 200 metric tons of CO₂ per year.

ACCIONA Trasmediterranea: Very-low-friction paint on ship hulls

True to its pledge to reduce CO₂ emissions, since 2011, ACCIONA Trasmediterranea applies state-of-the-art fluoropolymer paints to the hulls of its ships, enabling the vessels to glide more easily through the water. In 2011 the "Sorolla" and "Las Palmas" ships from Gran Canarias were painted,

and by 2012 fuel-savings of at least 3% per nautical mile had been verified, thus reducing considerably the expenses stemming from the operation of the ships. In 2012, an additional four vessels were painted, and the combined reduction in emissions came to nearly 9,500 metric tons of CO₂ per year.

ACCIONA'S SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY PLAN

This plan integrates the measures adopted by ACCIONA in terms of mobility, in order to reduce its Scope 3 emissions in the categories of logistics chain (suppliers), business trips, and employee work commutes. The final objective of the plan is to bring about a 10% reduction, by 2015, in the 141,675 metric tons of CO₂ generated in 2011.

To this end, specific measures are being carried out in the three areas of action:

- Employee work commutes: Actions have been carried out related to offsetting CO₂ emissions for employee work commutes, promoting collective

transportation (thereby avoiding 493 MTCO₂ a year), promoting the use of alternative fuels, and encouraging the use of bicycles.

- Business trips: To minimize emissions from business trips, ACCIONA is incorporating eco-efficient vehicles into its vehicle fleet and promoting the use of electric vehicles (43 units at the moment).
- Logistics chain: ACCIONA intends to reduce emissions by using biodiesel and other alternative fuels as well as by optimizing its logistics chain.

Offsetting CO₂ emissions caused by employee commutes

In 2012, employees used a corporate tool to determine the amount of CO₂ emissions associated with their commutes. The initiative scored considerable success, with more than 3,000 employees replying from 19 countries.

In addition, the campaign had a suggestions box aimed at gathering employees' proposals on sustainable mobility.

ACCIONA Energy: Study on the carbon footprint of the logistics distribution routes

ACCIONA Energy has developed a methodology to calculate the carbon footprint stemming from the activities carried out by the spare parts distribution logistics operator from the central warehouses to the Company's facilities. The distribution routes

have been designed so as to reduce the waiting time between when parts are worn out and when they are replaced, as well as to minimize the distance traveled. It is estimated that this will avoid atmospheric emissions of more than 67,000 kg of CO₂.

OFFSETTING EMISSIONS GENERATED

The premise behind ACCIONA's environmental strategy is a preventive attitude regarding the impacts that it causes, correcting those that have inevitably arisen and, should the case arise, offsetting any residual effects. ACCIONA thus carries out actions to offset emissions and offers new services with offset emissions for customers.

Three ACCIONA "zero-emissions" events

In 2012, the Company proceeded to calculate, verify, minimize, and offset the emissions from three of its main annual events: the shareholders' meeting, the managers' convention, and the end-of-year event.

To calculate and minimize emissions, the Company took into account all emissions stemming from transportation, electricity consumption, fuel, and waste generation in setting up the events, during the events themselves, and to take the events down. In addition, measures were proposed aimed at minimizing carbon emissions, e.g. using

collective transportation or carrying out activities close to each other.

To offset emissions, voluntary carbon credits from the "Mirador Project" in Honduras have been used, among other methods. These credits are registered under the Gold Standard and consistent in installing efficient stoves for domestic use. ACCIONA elected this project because of its clear environmental and social advantages for the local community, given that it contributes to preventing deforestation, eliminates exposure to toxic gases, and supports the economy of Honduran users.

Also in 2012, ACCIONA proceeded to minimize and offset emissions from "Viña Mayor", a brand belonging to ACCIONA's winemaker, Hijos de Antonio Barceló. This calculation took into account all sources of emission. Hence, emissions generated during fermentation and fugitive emissions were added to those stemming from fuel and electricity consumption.

Consequently, Viña Mayor, with an annual production of more than 1.5 million liters of wine, has become the first Hijos de Antonio Barceló brand whose winery and vineyard activities are carbon neutral.

USE OF KYOTO PROTOCOL FLEXIBLE MECHANISMS

ACCIONA participates actively in the Clean Development Mechanism, developing wind energy projects in Annex I countries (developing countries that have not assumed a commitment to reduce emissions). In addition to the projects already underway, in 2012 five new projects were undertaken:

- Three in Mexico (Oaxaca II, III and IV), with a capacity of 102 MW each, avoiding the emission of 750,000 MTCO₂/year all together;

- One in India (Tupadahalli), with a capacity of 56 MW, avoiding the emission of 130,000 MTCO₂/year; and
- One in Costa Rica (Chiripa), with a capacity of 49.5 MW, which is expected to bring about a reduction of 71,290 MTCO₂/year.

VERIFIED CARBON STANDARD

ACCIONA is also taking part in the voluntary carbon market through the Verified Carbon Standard (VCS) program, with two wind power projects in Oklahoma, in the United States: Red Hills and Dempsey Ridge, avoiding the emission of approximately 294,000 MTCO₂/year and 312,000 MTCO₂/year, respectively.

RISK ASSOCIATED WITH CLIMATE CHANGE

Socioeconomic risks stemming from climate change are a challenge on which ACCIONA is working in a committed, effective manner. At the corporate level, ACCIONA, together with the different divisions, is working to identify and manage possible risks and opportunities stemming from climate change, taking into account the activities that these divisions carry out and the different geographic areas where they are located. These identified risks are evaluated

by senior management in order for climate change and its consequences to be taken into account as a factor for decision-making at the Company.

The main risks and opportunities associated with climate change that are considered by ACCIONA include:

- Regulatory, stemming from national, international and regulatory policies designed to reduce greenhouse effect gases. This type of risk may affect the Company with regard to its revenue from renewable energies as a result of changes in countries' regulations; regarding facilities included in the emissions allowance trading scheme; and relative to the possible inclusion of new activities within this scheme, in this case, for example, of maritime transport.

The development of renewable energy may, however, be considered an opportunity linked to regulations associated with efforts to combat climate change, as may be emissions offset projects stemming from the Kyoto Protocol on which ACCIONA is working, such as CDM or VCS projects.

- Changes in physical parameters. The effects of climate change are being felt through abnormal atmospheric phenomena, such as higher temperatures and changes in the hydrological cycle, to cite the most significant events.
- Reputational risk or opportunity: The opinions of various of ACCIONA's stakeholder groups as a result of its action or inaction on climate change may influence our customers and investors as well as ACCIONA's growth. For this reason, our accountability regarding our performance, initiatives, and achievements, as well as our transparency in communicating and reporting, is essential.

COLLABORATION ON AND SUPPORT FOR INITIATIVES TO FIGHT CLIMATE CHANGE

ACCIONA plays an active role in forums, organizations, and institutions, promoting policies and commitments related to combating climate change.

For more information, see the Dissemination and Leadership chapter.

ACCIONA's participation in the European ENCORD platform to prepare a guide for reporting greenhouse gases

ACCIONA Infrastructure is an active member of the European Network of Construction Companies for Research and Development platform (ENCORD), which was formed by the largest construction companies in Europe. Within this platform, the sustainability working group was created, the main objective of which is to promote a

reduction in greenhouse gases. A protocol was drawn up to measure and report on GHGs in the construction sector.

The guide provides support to construction companies that want to calculate their emissions and complements the methodology of the GHG Protocol.

Bodegas Viña Mayor participation in Wineries For Climate Protection (WFCP)

This project, which is being promoted at the international level by the Spanish winemaking sector, aims to position wineries certified with the "Wineries For Climate Protection" seal as a benchmark in the winemaking industry in terms of the best environmental conservation and protection policies.

Wineries which join the WFCP are stating their commitment to the sustainability of winemaking and carry out initiatives and set targets related to 10 issues associated with the fight against climate change.

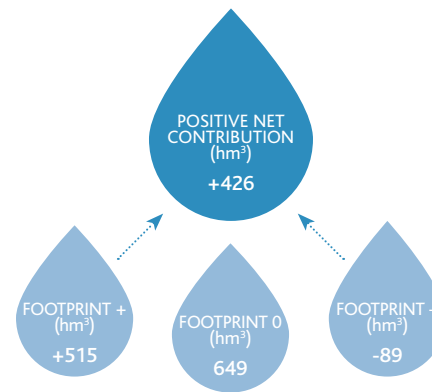
Rationalizing water use and improving water quality

ACCIONA is aware that water is a critical resource and that its availability will be affected by climate change. Rationalizing water use, optimizing water management, and safeguarding and improving water quality are key principles of the Company's environmental performance.

In addition, ACCIONA is working to provide comprehensive solutions which contribute to the sustainable development of the water sector with a direct effect on recovering this resource. As a part of this effort, ACCIONA's strategy to rationalize water use and improve water quality is based on developing water consumption reduction programs in all of its activities and promoting innovative solutions in response to the growing social demand for products to optimize and manage water use.

POSITIVE NET CONTRIBUTION TO MANAGING WATER USE AND QUALITY

Since 2010, ACCIONA has been releasing information on its water use at both the intake and outflow points of its facilities through its water footprint report. In 2012, ACCIONA had a positive net contribution of 426 hm³.



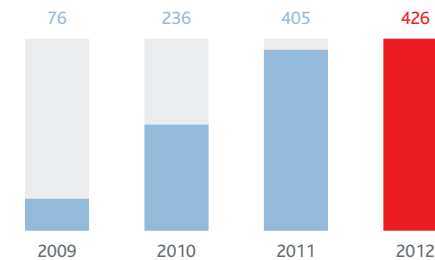
ACCIONA reports its water footprints in terms of cubic hectometers (hm³) of total water used, treated and consumed. Therefore, the variation in both the reserves of water resources entailed in the water consumption at the intake point of ACCIONA centers (intake footprint), as well as in the quality of water as it goes through

the centers (outflow footprint), is taken into account. The intake footprint may be negative (consumption of limited water resources) and neutral (consumption that does not entail a reduction in limited water resources), while the outflow footprint may be negative (discharges), neutral (with no effect on the quality of the water) and positive (water treatment).

In 2012, the result of ACCIONA's water footprints was positive, improving by 5.2% compared with 2011.

This result highlights the Company's involvement in every phase of water treatment and its efforts to make it fit for human consumption and treating industrial and urban wastewater.

→ ACCIONA's positive net contribution (hm³)



WATER TREATED BY ACCIONA

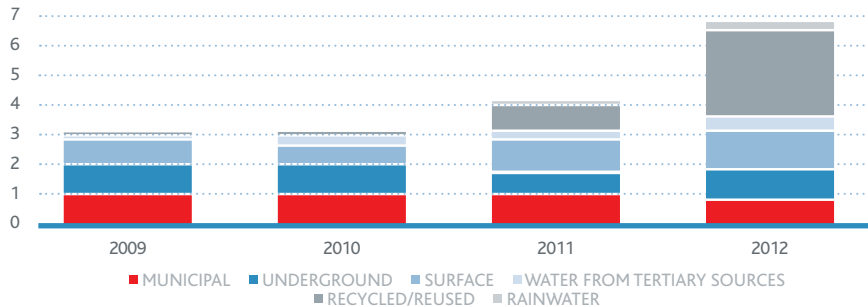
ACCIONA is a leading company in the water treatment sector. It has the capacity to design, build, and operate drinking water plants, wastewater purification plants, and tertiary treatment plants for water reuse, as well as reverse osmosis desalination plants. In 2012, the treatment plants managed by ACCIONA desalinated, treated, and purified 568 hm³ of water, 11.7% more than in 2011.

WATER MANAGED BY ACCIONA	2009	2010	2011	2012
Volume of water desalinated (hm ³)	112	104	98	121
Volume of water treated (hm ³)	47	27	35	51
Volume of wastewater treated (hm ³)	88	182	376	396
TOTAL	247	313	509	568

WATER CONSUMED BY ACCIONA

In 2012, ACCIONA remained steadfast in its commitment to consuming recycled water, reused water, water from tertiary sources, and rainwater. Hence, this year, water from these sources rose to 37% of total consumption.

→ Water consumption* (hm³)



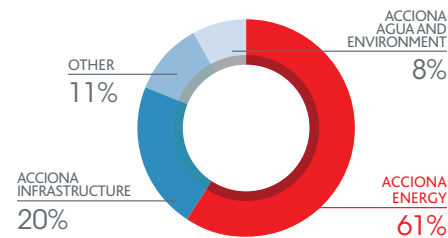
* Does not include consumption by solar thermal plants (consumption reported starting in 2011)

In 2012, total water consumption increased (9.5 hm³) compared with 2011 owing to the operation of large renewable energy generation (solar thermal and biomass) and water treatment plants, as well as the development of new large-scale infrastructure projects internationally. On the total 9.5 hm³ of water consumption, 2.6 hm³ corresponds to consumption by solar thermal plants, which are especially water intensive.

Total water consumption in 2012 was equivalent to 849 m³ per million euros invoiced by the Company, an 11% increase over the preceding year.

The following chart breaks down consumption in 2012 by division, with 61% attributable to ACCIONA Energy, followed by ACCIONA Infrastructure with 20%.

→ Water consumption by division



WATER CONSUMPTION REDUCTION PROGRAM

Throughout 2012, ACCIONA focused its efforts on optimizing consumption in its most water-intensive activities. The following initiatives, which are expected to lead to savings of close to 250,000 m³ each year, stand out:

- Identifying and implementing water-saving measures at solar thermal and biomass plants. Due to the high consumption at these plants, in 2012 important efforts were made to identify all measures capable of reducing water consumption at them and to quantify the potential savings as well as the required investment. The water-savings measures were as follows: using rainwater to clean mirrors in solar fields, using purge water to cool slag redlers, taking steps to reduce irrigation water consumption and optimize water circulation in cooling towers.
- Using rainwater in wind farms. At 15 wind farms, rainwater has been used for irrigation, cleaning and/or fire prevention through a connection from the storm sewer system of the substation to the water storage deposit.
- Villahermosa (Mexico) bypass. This project requires a large amount of water,

especially to control dust, build subgrades, and compact embankments. By using water that naturally accumulates in puddles, ACCIONA has replaced the water that it would otherwise have to extract from other sources, minimizing the impact on the surrounding area.

- Water savings with the use of a polymeric product at the WEP-PIC project at Windsor, Canada. ACCIONA Infrastructure's innovation department has developed an environmentally safe polymeric emulsion capable of increasing the cohesiveness of soil particles, generating a surface resistant to vehicle traffic and environmental factors such as ultraviolet radiation and humidity. One of the greatest advantages of this product is that, with a single application, it makes it possible to minimize the amount of dust present on a road for a minimum of three months, with significant savings in water consumption.
- Use of a water and aggregates recycler at ACCIONA Infrastructure. ACCIONA Infrastructure owns four recyclers, and all high-speed train works with an onsite concrete plant are required to have one. This requirement extends to the subcontractor when its concrete plant is installed onsite. A total of nine projects

have had recyclers until now, reducing the need for water to mix the concrete by 70% to 100%, and 30% to 50% for vehicle cleaning, the need for aggregates to manufacture blinding concrete and the transportation of that concrete to the plant. Since 2007, ACCIONA Infrastructure estimates that the consumption of more than 148,000 m³ of surface water, as well as the corresponding discharges, has been avoided.

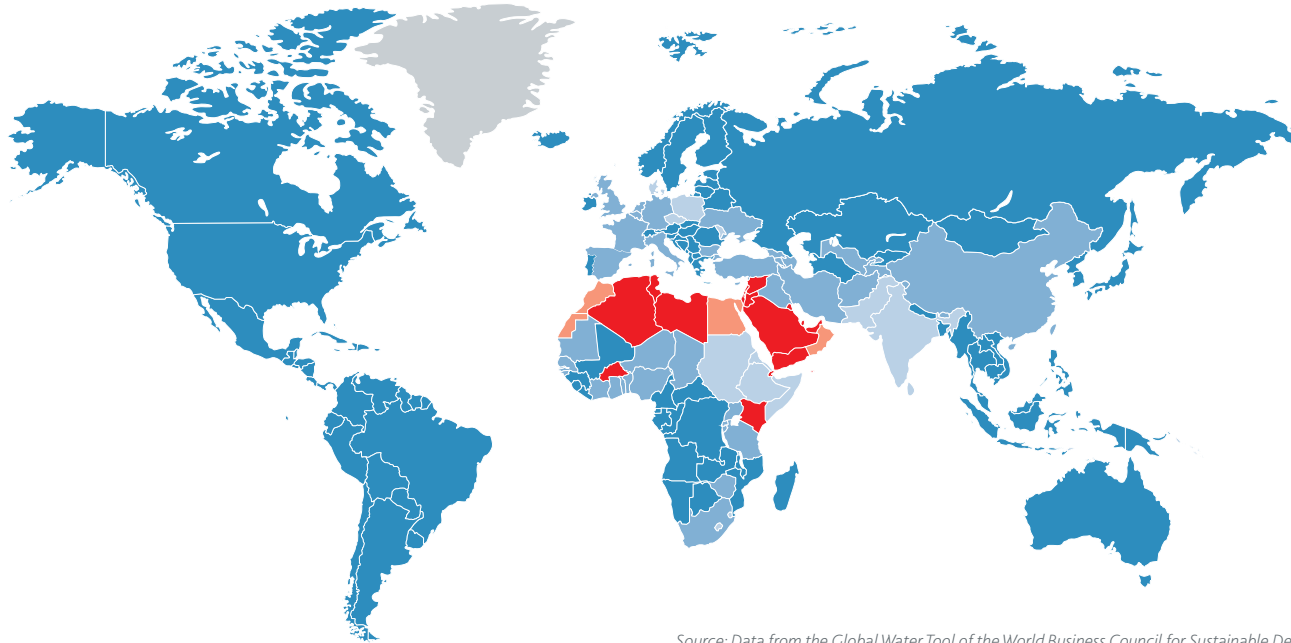
FOCUS ON THE RISK ASSOCIATED WITH WATER USE

Water imbalances resulting from climate change are increasingly severe. As part of its strategy and operations, ACCIONA analyses the risks and opportunities stemming from these imbalances.

ACCIONA has used the Water Tool of the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) to identify the availability of water resources in the countries where it works. This tool contains FAO and UNESCO databases making it possible to determine the availability or scarcity of water in different countries.

In areas where water stress has been identified, the lines of action aim to reduce water consumption as far as possible, prevent operational risks stemming from

→ Total amount of renewable water per person



Source: Data from the Global Water Tool of the World Business Council for Sustainable Development.

■ ABUNDANT ■ SUFFICIENT ■ STRESS ■ SCARCITY ■ EXTREME SCARCITY ■ NO DATA AVAILABLE

that consumption, and promote businesses that produce drinking water—such as, for example, desalination plants.

ACCIONA works in countries affected by water stress, including South Korea, India, Poland, and Algeria, with non-water consumption-intensive businesses:

- South Korea: wind farms
- India: wind farms
- Poland: wind farms and projects
- Algeria: desalination plant (Fouka) This plant produces 120,000 m³ of water a

day and is capable of supplying a town of 500,000 inhabitants, helping mitigate the scarcity of water in one of the areas of the planet under the greatest water stress.

ACCIONA CONSUMPTION OF MUNICIPAL, SURFACE AND UNDERGROUND WATER BY COUNTRY (M³), 2012

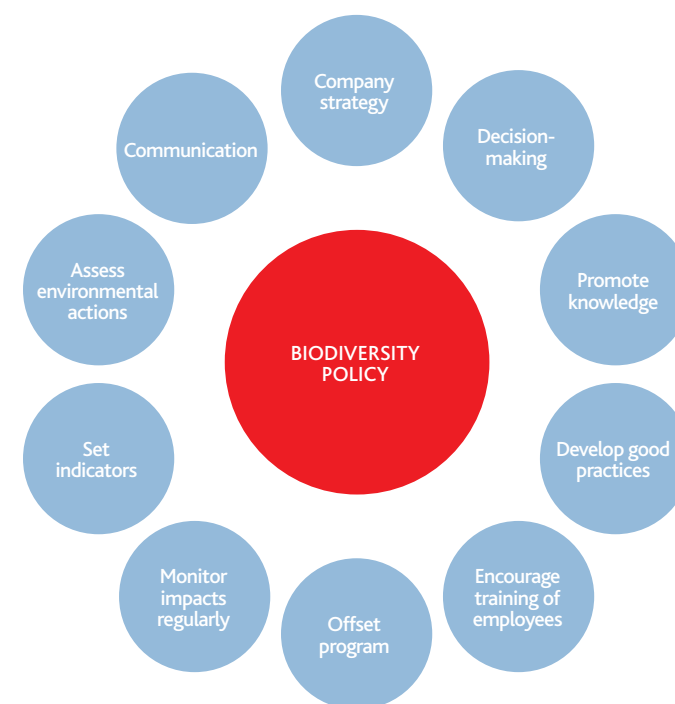
Germany	154
Australia	111,227
Brazil	42,341
Canada	61,307
Chile	21,492
Colombia	5,071
USA	429,585
Gabon	104,588
Greece	9
India	140
Italy	113,968
Mexico	402,380
Peru	500
Poland	79,821
Venezuela	7,246
Spain	4,578,885

Environmental protection and biodiversity

Since 2011, ACCIONA has had a specific organizational unit for the Environment and Biodiversity as well as a panel of experts with recognized prestige in the field.

Throughout 2012, the Company made further progress in attaining the principles set forth in its Biodiversity Policy (http://www.ACCIONA.es/media/760432/politica_bdv.pdf), promoting reconciliation between the conservation of species and natural spaces and its production activities, through the following:

- Development of conservation and biodiversity-improvement initiatives in line with ACCIONA's Environmental Offset Plan
- Promotion of the Environmental Communication Plan: external and internal dissemination of good practices and unique actions being carried out by the Company through its projects all over the world, as well as the communication of its commitment to conserving the natural environment and the results obtained
- Active media presence: radio, press, specialist digital portals, websites, social networks, etc.
- Enhancing the value on significant environmental prevention and conservation actions carried out by the business lines
- Training Company staff in biodiversity on the occasion of ACCIONA Environment Day 2012, which was attended by directors, managers, and those responsible for the environment at the different divisions
- Collaboration with stakeholder groups such as public administrations, educational organizations, local communities, social organizations, and employees on carrying out conservation and awareness actions and research in the field of biodiversity
- Active participation in work forums and environmental congresses, including:
 - Ecosystems World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD): Eco4Biz and Business Ecosystems Training (BET)
 - The Green Expo 2012, Mexico
 - Enterprise-biodiversity working group, National Environmental Congress (CONAMA), 2012.



Expert Panel

The Expert Panel on Biodiversity continued working in 2012 to fulfill the principles set forth in ACCIONA's Biodiversity Policy. The panel regularly gives advice on different issues related to the environment directly or indirectly affecting the Company's activities.

The panel collaborates in placing a value on the unique actions carried out by ACCIONA,

especially at the international level. In 2012, the expert panel promoted ties with different stakeholder groups and gave an important boost to the Environmental Offset Program.

In addition, it has visited ACCIONA works and facilities selected from among those having the environmental components of the greatest interest. The aim of these visits

was to place a value on the actions being carried out and the proposed improvements related to environmental and biodiversity conservation:

- Route 160, Chile
- Desalination plant in Beckton, London (UK)
- The Rt. Hon. Herb Gray Parkway, Canada
- Seawater desalination plant, Copiapó, Chile
- Southeast Stoney Trail Project, Canada

BIODIVERSITY OFFSET AND ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM

In 2012, innovative projects were designed and implemented in line with the Environmental Offset Plan. These initiatives go beyond administrative environmental requirements in offsetting the impact of the activities of the businesses, attempting to contribute to biodiversity and social progress. Overall they involve a real differentiation, making it possible to recognize ACCIONA's effective commitment to sustainability:

ACCIONA's installations for the protection of endangered species

This project was designed to benefit certain protected wildlife species: nocturnal and diurnal birds of prey and even chiroptera (bats). To this end, 500 nesting boxes are being installed in different facilities within the Company (evacuation-line supports, building façades, water treatment plants, renewable energy facilities and vineyards, among others).

The Company has decided to assist this type of protected species given that they

play a fundamental role in the natural equilibrium, regulating micro-mammal populations. In addition, they are emblematic species of the ecosystems.

For the manufacture of these nesting boxes, made with FSC-certified wood, ACCIONA received support from the special employment center of the Prodis Foundation, a not-for-profit institution that aims to integrate young people with intellectual disabilities into society and the workplace. In this first phase, carried out in Spain, the installation of the nesting boxes was led by Renewable Energies Operation

& Maintenance (EROM, part of the ACCIONA group).

A total of 74 nesting boxes have been installed in 2012 in different ACCIONA facilities (on supports for electrical evacuation lines in wind farms and vineyards of the Company)*.

Offsetting ACCIONA employees' travel emissions benefits an endangered species

In 2012, ACCIONA planted more than 3,000 fruit trees in the Cantabria mountain range (central northern Spain) to assist with efforts to feed an endangered species, the Brown Bear, as the final phase of its campaign to promote sustainable mobility among its employees. For each employee who provided his or her information in the CO₂ emissions survey available on the intranet, ACCIONA made a commitment to plant one tree.

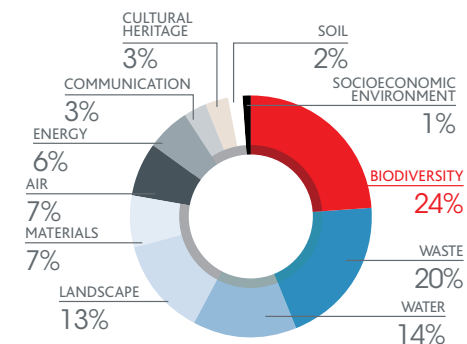
** 200 nesting boxes had been installed at the close of this Report.*

Once the campaign ended, the Company kept its commitment by broadening the environmental scope of the initiative. To do so, in collaboration with the Brown Bear Foundation (Fundación Oso Pardo), it planted trees in so-called Sites of Community Importance (SCIs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs) for birds and the national park of Fuentes Carrionas and Fuente Cobre - Montaña Palentina.

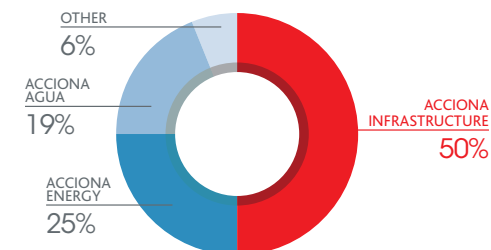
PLACING A VALUE ON ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIONS

Throughout 2012, the environmental actions carried out by the different divisions of the Company were periodically monitored. Once they had been identified, they were analyzed and evaluated in different fields. A large number of environmental actions were recorded and analyzed, including 70 that were considered significant.

→ Main fields of environmental actions analyzed



→ Percentage of environmental actions by business, 2012



ACCIONA Energy: Sustainable development and environmental control in the wind farms of the Tehuantepec Isthmus (Mexico)

The actions carried out as a result of the building of various wind farms in the Tehuantepec Isthmus (Oaxaca, Mexico) include some related to biodiversity conservation. A sampling has been taken of flows of migratory species in the area using elevated platforms installed in the area of the wind farms from which the birds can be directly observed. In addition, radar has been used to detect bird flocks from far away.

A specific study was carried out on bat populations, establishing the flight pattern and the use of the territory for each species, with the use of a sound

library of their vocalizations.

In addition, a plan to recover the flora and fauna affected by the project has been carried out, and several nurseries have been created for the reproduction of flora species characteristic of low-lying deciduous jungle.

Numerous actions involving social and environmental volunteers are being conducted in the area, with the collaboration of municipalities, associations and schools in nearby towns.

BIODIVERSITY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Protected natural spaces or unprotected areas with high biodiversity

The table below contains data on the ACCIONA facilities that in 2012 were adjacent to or located within protected and unprotected areas with a high biodiversity value.

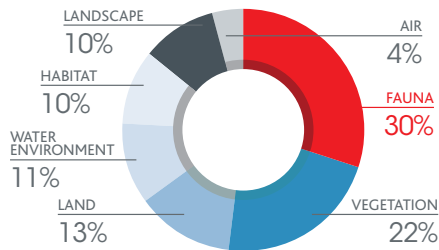
DIVISION	NO. OF FACILITIES IN PROTECTED AND UNPROTECTED AREAS WITH A HIGH BIODIVERSITY VALUE	SIZE OF FACILITIES IN PROTECTED AND UNPROTECTED AREAS WITH A HIGH BIODIVERSITY VALUE (HA)	NO. OF FACILITIES ADJACENT TO PROTECTED AND UNPROTECTED AREAS WITH A HIGH BIODIVERSITY VALUE
ACCIONA Infrastructure	33	1,631	16
ACCIONA Energy	59	732	0
ACCIONA Agua	9	91	26
ACCIONA Environment	5	565	1
ACCIONA Trasmediterranea	13	5	0
TOTAL	119	3,025	43

This chapter's annex on biodiversity includes more in-depth information on biodiversity-rich spaces affected by ACCIONA's actions and facilities, the significant impacts, a valuation of the impact, and the minimization measures (preventive, corrective, and offsetting) taken at each center.

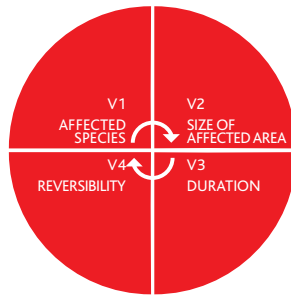
Valuation of most significant impacts

ACCIONA has identified and estimated the value of the most significant impacts at each of the Company's facilities located adjacent to or within protected and unprotected areas with a high biodiversity value.

→ Valuation of most significant impacts



The valuation took into account the species affected, the size of the areas affected, the duration of the impacts, and whether they were reversible or irreversible. The final valuation of the impact will be equal to the sum of the indicators recorded in the following chart:



VALUATION OF THE IMPACT = V1 + V2 + V3 + V4

Valuation of the impact < a	Low
Valuation of the impact a-b	Medium
Valuation of the impact > b	High

Restoration and re-vegetation

In 2012, the Company carried out landscape integration, restoration, and re-vegetation work in areas where it was necessary to plant trees of different sizes, bushes, and flowering plants. One million specimens were planted. The planting carried out by ACCIONA in 2012 will absorb more than 4,000 metric tons of CO₂/year², equivalent to the CO₂ emissions produced by the use of 1,800 cars.

Protected species

The following table gives the number of species and the degree of protection according to the IUCN's "Red List". In addition, we must take into account species not included on the IUCN list but protected by national catalogues, of which there are a total of 35 species.

CATEGORY OF PROTECTION: IUCN RED LIST		NO. OF SPECIES
CR	Critically endangered	1
EN	Endangered	1
VU	Vulnerable	3
NT	Near threatened	5
LC	Least concern	64
TOTAL FOR 2012		74

² Source: "Sumideros de Carbono," Oficina de Cambio Climático del Ministerio de Medio Ambiente. Considering the maritime pine (*Pinus pinaster*) as the typical tree, and based on the assumption that bushes absorb one-tenth as much as a tree.

Minimization of resource use and effective management of waste

ACCIONA incorporates in its activities all methodologies, processes, technologies, and good practices that aim to minimize waste generation, with the support of initiatives intended to minimize natural resource use and the selection of those that are the friendliest to the environment. To this end, the Company abides by the following principles:

- Minimization in natural resource consumption
- Selection of materials that are more environmentally friendly, both by

analyzing their lifecycle and by promoting sustainable procurement

- Reduction of waste generation through recycling and reuse
- Research on and incorporation of novel and more environmentally friendly materials or reuse and valuation technologies.

Some noteworthy initiatives are described below, and the appendix to this chapter includes data on resource consumption and waste by division.

ACCIONA Energy : Reduction of materials consumption by ACCIONA Blades

In 2012, ACCIONA Blades (ACCIONA Energy's company responsible for producing wind turbine blades) analyzed and improved its processes in order to optimize fully its consumption of resources during manufacturing. This has led to the following savings in materials used in making blades:

- Improvement in the process of affixing the main beams, reducing adhesive consumption by 110 kg/blade
- Optimization in nesting, bringing about a reduction of 22 kg in fiberglass and a reduction of 33 kg in resin per blade
- Modifications in the painting process, with a savings of 12 kg of paint (top coat) and of 49 kg of putty per blade
- Reduction in consumption of plastic containers for the application of pore sealant equivalent to 110 buckets of plastic per blade.

Use of recycled materials

Concrete is one of the basic materials of the construction business; hence, ACCIONA promotes the use of recycled concrete as well as recycled aggregates for making concrete. In 2012 the new BBVA headquarters project used more than 40,000 m³ of recycled concrete, 52% of the total concrete used in the project.

ACCIONA Logistics saved 210 t of waste by using retreaded tires and the measure was extended to ACCIONA Infrastructure machinery and vehicles

ACCIONA Logistics remains steadfast in the commitment that it undertook in 2010 and 2011 to replace old tires with retreads, thereby saving two-thirds of the oil needed to produce new tires.

In 2012, 100% of the tires used to replace old tires in ACCIONA Logistics' fleet were retreads. Altogether, 3,100 tires have accounted for 210 metric tons of waste avoided and the non-emission

into the atmosphere of more than 330 tons of CO₂.

In future, other divisions will make a commitment to this measure including the machinery department of ACCIONA Infrastructure, which intends for 30% of the tires replaced on trucks, forklifts, and truck trailers in 2013 to be refurbished.

Life-cycle analysis of highway A-33, Cieza-Font de la Figuera (Eastern Spain)

Using data on the construction of highway A-33, Cieza-Font de la Figuera (Valencia, Alicante and Albacete provinces, Spain), in 2012 ACCIONA conducted a lifecycle analysis (LCA). The LCA took into account the following:

- Research on the production cycle of the materials, including the highway-construction phase.

- Analysis of impacts during the phase in which the highway is in use, and
- All consumption both of materials and energy, as well as environmental emissions and waste management problems.

The inventory taken as part of the LCA made it possible to quantify the

resources used along with energy use and environmental emissions, which in turn permitted an analysis of the environmental impacts of a widely used product, i.e., highways. Based on this information, opportunities for energy reduction and savings, recycling, reuse, and waste management in future projects will be analyzed.

Sustainable construction and efficient building management

ACCIONA is committed to the sustainable construction and efficient management of buildings through a system that complies with the highest sustainability standards, based on the search for solutions to minimize impacts and the introduction of sustainability criteria in development and construction projects.

Sustainable Office Management Plan

In 2012, ACCIONA rolled out its Sustainable Office Management Plan, with specific actions in three areas:

- Real Estate: reduction of water and energy consumption and emissions through energy-water audits of buildings
- Processes: identification of methods for saving on courier services and transportation and magazines for employees
- People: reduction in expenses associated with employees.

The plan, part of the Sustainability Master Plan 2015, seeks a 15% overall reduction in energy consumption and CO₂ emissions in offices, and a 7% reduction in water consumption compared with 2009.

In 2012, average energy consumption, CO₂ emissions, and water consumption in offices stood at 189 kWh per sq. meter, 46 kg of carbon per sq. meter and 0.52 m³ per sq. meter, respectively.

Eco-efficient houses

ACCIONA Real Estate is guided by sustainability criteria in all projects in which it acts as a developer of residential and commercial buildings. The Company keeps a sustainability sheet and a specific-application guide for each development, in order for the project to be executed in accordance with the sustainability parameters defined therein.

Construction projects with sustainability certifications

ACCIONA takes part in construction sustainability certification projects, such as LEED and BREEAM which aim to implement measures to raise efficiency in water and energy consumption and promote the use of renewable energies and low-environmental-impact materials.

In 2012, ACCIONA bid on several projects requiring sustainable construction certification, including three with a BREEAM requirement and ten with a LEED requirement.

In recent years, ACCIONA has acquired significant experience in carrying out this type of project, both within Spain and internationally. At year-end 2012, it had taken part in projects such as:

- Tripark Las Rozas Business Centre. Madrid (Spain): LEED GOLD
- Plot T10 IVECO-PEGASO building (Spain): LEED GOLD
- Plot T11 IVECO-PEGASO building (Spain): LEED GOLD
- UC3M Getafe lecture hall-library (Spain): LEED SILVER
- Fort St. John. (Canada): LEED Gold
- Royal Jubilee Hospital. (Canada): LEED Gold
- BBVA headquarters in the Las Tablas district (Madrid, Spain): LEED GOLD
- New San Mames-Barria Soccer Stadium (Bilbao, Spain): LEED SILVER
- Vigo Hospital (Spain): BREEAM
- Windsor Essex Parkway (Canada): Greenroad Gold Certification

- Campinas Technology Center (Brazil): LEED
- Infanta Sofía Hospital (Spain): BREEAM.

Customer consulting on sustainable building construction and energy management

ACCIONA Energy Efficiency offers its customers action plans in the area of energy savings and emissions and has taken part in more than 50 energy efficiency management and improvement projects regarding third-party buildings and in the obtainment of construction certificates.

Innovation and development in sustainable buildings

ACCIONA has a department specifically responsible for innovation and development with regard to sustainable buildings and has taken part in more than 30 research national and international projects. In particular, it has taken part in the "Einstein" project for effective integration of seasonal storage in existing buildings, which capture heat during the summer in order to meet heating needs during the winter, as a means of bringing about the energy rehabilitation of existing buildings.

Studies are being conducted on the types of buildings in which the projects can be used along with the most suitable type of energy storage and the diversity of thermal

sources, in order to reach a technically and economically viable solution. It is estimated these technologies could save 30% -50% of the amount of energy currently used.

COMMUNICATION WITH, AND AWARENESS-RAISING AMONG, STAKEHOLDER GROUPS

As part of ACCIONA's environmental activities, the Company is reaching out to different parties involved.

ACCIONA has ties with public administrations involved in the Company's projects and activities, both at home and abroad. The aim of this is to maintain constructive engagement with these administrations and coordinate with them

ACCIONA Energy Efficiency provides technical assistance to the Infanta Sofía University Hospital (Madrid, Spain) on obtaining BREEAM In Use certification

This international certification quantifies the sustainability of a building. Unlike the LEED certification, it takes into account the unique characteristics of each country. The "In Use" certification scheme aims to help building administrators and managers reduce operational expenses and improve

the environmental performance of existing buildings.

The hospital has a demand-management contract with ACCIONA Energy Efficiency. The management of consumption has made it possible to reduce natural gas consumption by 25% and electricity consumption by 6%,

avoiding the emission of more than 1,300 metric tons of CO₂ into the atmosphere. The certificate ratings were "Good" (3 stars) for the building and "Very Good" (4 stars) for management, and maximum ratings were awarded in the categories of Energy and Waste Management.

on minimizing the environmental impacts of the Company's work.

In addition, ties have been established with members of social and academic organizations and local communities in order to increase the understanding of environmental issues and introduce measures that will bring about an ongoing improvement in this area.

To raise awareness and encourage the rest of society to share ACCIONA's environmental commitment, the Company has carried out educational and awareness campaigns.

Of all the environmental interventions carried out by ACCIONA throughout the year, those that are considered of the greatest interest for purposes of dissemination to its stakeholder groups are reported through different communications formats: ACCIONA's intranet and webpage, social networks, specialized external publications, radio programs, and digital portals covering environmental issues, among others. In 2012, space was set aside in the magazine ACCIONA Reports specifically for environmental and biodiversity matters. Some 15,000 copies of this publication are printed and

distributed to employees, in Company offices throughout the world, and among the leading Spanish publishing groups, journalists, and public administrations.

ACCIONA's divisions (Energy, Infrastructure, Agua, Trasmediterranea and, since, 2012, ACCIONA Facility Services) publish quarterly bulletins to encourage internal communication on quality and the environment. These bulletins have improved communication on environmental matters and allowed information to reach all levels of the Company, making it possible to raise the awareness of all employees on their environmental practices.

Of special import are the subcontractors and suppliers with which the Company collaborates to disseminate environmental information and to improve ACCIONA's environmental performance.

NONCOMPLIANCE AND ENVIRONMENTAL SANCTIONS

Two proceedings were brought against ACCIONA Energy in 2012. The first was due to the incorrect management of inert waste at the Briviesca biomass plant (central Spain), ending with a €600 penalty, and the other for emptying the Cohilla reservoir (northern Spain) without authorization, the resolution of which is still pending.

In 2012, two penalty proceedings were brought against ACCIONA Trasmediterranea for environmental reasons, namely improper waste management and a gasoil discharge. One of these proceedings led to a €240 penalty, and the other was dismissed. Two of the three proceedings that were open in 2011 were dismissed, and the last case, in the investigation phase, represents a maximum contingency of €25,000.

In 2012 ACCIONA Infrastructure brought to a conclusion 32 environmental penalty proceedings corresponding to 2006 through 2012, for a total amount of €74,152. During the year, eleven new penalty proceedings were opened, of which three have been brought to a conclusion. These proceedings are related to breaches with regard to discharges, waste, occupation of public lands, fire risk, and damages to trees owned by municipal governments.

Internationally, two penalty proceedings have been brought: one in Brazil for possible environmental degradation, and the other in Mexico, for not having environmental authorizations. Both cases have been resolved, and the files are in the process of being brought to a conclusion.

Quantitative annex

WATER CONSUMPTION (m ³)						
	MUNICIPAL WATER	SURFACE WATER	UNDERGROUND WATER	TERTIARY	RECYCLED/ REUSED	RAINWATER
ACCIONA INFRASTRUCTURE	329,797	451,620	398,405	37,103	68,092	268,181
National infrastructure	214,538	359,713	333,149	22,951	53,372	39,324
International infrastructure	110,170	90,555	63,022	14,152	14,720	227,857
Facilities	2	202	0	0	0	0
Infrastructure maintenance	5,087	0	0	0	0	1,000
Concessions	0	1,150	2,234	0	0.00	0.00
ACCIONA ENERGY	591,220	3,068,624	2,963	385,631	0	0
ACCIONA AGUA AND ENVIRONMENT	290,221	13,086	157,147	0	2,797,457	0
Agua	259,264	8,988	157,147	0	2,797,457	0
AMA	24,362	4,099	0	0	0	0
ASU	6,595	0	0	0	0	0
LOGISTICS SERVICES	6,712	68,515	0	0	0	0
Trasmediterranea	0	68,515	0	0	0	0
Logistics	6,712	0	0	0	0	0
HIJOS DE ANTONIO BARCELÓ	9,235.00	0.00	548,088	0.00	0.00	0.00
OFFICES	23,080.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL 2012*	1,250,265	3,601,845	1,106,603	422,735	2,865,549	268,181
TOTAL 2011	1,137,958	3,268,867	688,475	264,760	907,092	96,887
TOTAL 2010	1,088,102	1,017,773	844,854	263,638	50,870	19,549

* ACCIONA Energy's Sangüesa biomass plant (northern Spain) used 24,458,304 m³ of water for cooling.

DISCHARGES (m ³)				
	PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY	MARITIME TERRESTRIAL PUBLIC DOMAIN	PUBLIC SEWER SYSTEM	BRINE DISCHARGES
ACCIONA Infrastructure	100,029	0	100,294	0
ACCIONA Energy	865,951	0	36,434	0
ACCIONA Agua	0	0	0	81,635,041
Trasmediterranea	0	0	1,308	0
TOTAL 2012*	965,980	0	138,036	81,635,041
TOTAL 2011	791,569	1,645,056	97,466	61,780,760
TOTAL 2010	41,646	50	144,729	72,494,597

* ACCIONA Energy's Sangüesa biomass plant (northern Spain) returned 24,458,304 m³ of water for cooling to the channel.

WATER FOOTPRINT: 2012 426,091,466 (M³)	FOOTPRINT - -88,697,769	INTAKES 630,397,757	FOOTPRINT - -5,958,713	Consumptive Uses -5,958,713	Municipal (m³)	-1,250,265
					Underground (m³)	-1,106,603
					Surface (m³)	-3,601,845
	FOOTPRINT 0 624,439,044		Consumptive Uses 3,556,465	Water from tertiary sources (m³)	422,735	
				Recycled/Reused (m³)	2,865,549	
				Rainwater (m³)	268,181	
	FOOTPRINT 0 624,439,044	Non-consumptive uses 24,458,304	Use of surface water for cooling (m³)	24,458,304		
			Treatments 596,424,276	Surface water in DWTP (m³)	50,510,000	
				Seawater treated in desalination facility (m³)	157,792,847	
	FOOTPRINT + 514,789,235	OUTFLOWS 621,986,595	FOOTPRINT - -82,739,056	Discharges -82,739,056	Public water supply (m³)	-965,980
					Maritime terrestrial public domain (m³)	0
					Public sewer system (m³)	-138,036
			FOOTPRINT 0 24,458,304	Non-consumptive uses 24,458,304	Brine discharges (m³)	-81,635,041
					Water used for cooling and returned to the channel (m³)	24,458,304
					Treatments 514,789,235	Water from WWTPs (m³)
Water from DWTPs (m³)	50,510,000					
Water from desalination plants (m³)	76,157,806					

Consumption of resources

ACCIONA INFRASTRUCTURE									
		2009		2010		2011		2012	
		CONSUMPTION	EFFICIENCY	CONSUMPTION	EFFICIENCY	CONSUMPTION	EFFICIENCY	CONSUMPTION	EFFICIENCY
Wood	t	6,620	0.00	10,744	0.00	9,268	0.00	2,263	0.00
Lubricants	t	116	0.00	98	0.00	102	0.00	99	0.00
Release agents	l	186,537	0.05	101,761	0.03	131,998	0.04	170,347	0.05
Land reused in this project	m ³	632,269	0.17	1,551,146	0.50	535,811	0.15	1,607,840	0.48
Concrete and mortar	m ³	3,618,493	1.00	1,988,732	0.64	2,467,067	0.70	2,046,520.87	0.62
Certified wood (FSC or similar)	t	545	0.00	1,087	0.00	2,824	0.00	1,249	0.00
Cement	t	418,975	0.12	122,910	0.04	268,522	0.08	213,455	0.06
Aggregates and breakwaters (natural)	t	12,181,003	3.37	9,027,617	2.89	18,400,079	5.22	10,710,985.38	3
Aggregates from recycled material	t	192,032	0.05	271,830	0.09	571,770	0.16	253,391	0.08
Steel	t	294,003	0.08	808,122	0.26	713,598	0.20	443,879	0.13
Cables	m	549,201	0.15	791,947	0.25	72,566	0.02	518,361	0.16
Paints	t	592	0.00	357	0.00	476	0.00	5	0.00

ACCIONA ENERGY									
		2009		2010		2011		2012	
		CONSUMPTION	EFFICIENCY	CONSUMPTION	EFFICIENCY	CONSUMPTION	EFFICIENCY	CONSUMPTION	EFFICIENCY
Biomass (biodiesel)	t	147,871	0.12	196,224	0.13	374,690	0.23	376,346	0.18
Methanol (biofuels)	t	3,877	0.00	13,614	0.01	6,024	0.00	0	0.00
Vegetable Oil (biofuels)	t	2,094	0.00	142,737	0.10	62,591	0.04	0	0.00
Steel	t	11,870	0.01	23,785	0.02	55,920	0.03	14,280	0.01
Sodium Hydroxide	l	118,610	0.10	81,026	0.05	152,329	0.09	199,158	0.09
Sodium Hypochlorite	kg	33,991	0.03	70,997	0.05	229,704	0.14	252,150	0.12
Hydrochloric Acid	l	756,964	0.61	1,370,329	0.92	576,801	0.35	235,716	0.11
Phosphoric Acid	l	356,697	0.29	2,000	0.00	1,365	0.00	1,440	0.00
Oil	l	232,456	0.19	309,049	0.21	167,996	0.10	0	0.00
HTF (Solar thermal)	kg					49,640	0.03	131	0.00

ACCIONA AGUA & ENVIRONMENT									
		2009		2010		2011		2012	
		CONSUMPTION	EFFICIENCY	CONSUMPTION	EFFICIENCY	CONSUMPTION	EFFICIENCY	CONSUMPTION	EFFICIENCY
Sulfuric acid	l	1,703,236	3.89	1,047,132	1.43	729,311	1.05	597,042	1.18
Sodium hydroxide	l	376,936	0.86	99,144	0.14	167,849	0.24	274,718	0.54
Sodium bisulfite	l	59,496	0.14	115,027	0.16	124,030	0.18	93,095	0.18
Sodium hypochlorite	kg	1,486,959	3.39	1,412,974	1.93	1,132,750	1.63	1,395,669	2.76
Polyelectrolyte	kg	136,652	0.31	185,893	0.25	292,558	0.42	379,487	0.75
Calcium hydroxide	kg	1,485,255	3.39	787,962	1.08	937,780	1.35	963,025	1.90
Carbon dioxide	kg	1,395,892	3.19	875,389	1.20	871,627	1.25	796,242	1.57
Phosphoric acid	l	24,510	0.06	11,108	0.02	0	0.00	0	0.00
Alumina sulfate	kg	507,170	1.16	240,721	0.33	511,839	0.73	1,208,309	2.39
Antifoulants	kg	17,448	0.04	4,278	0.01	1,978	0.00	9,499	0.02
Activated carbon	kg	8,202	0.02	5,930	0.01	0	0.00	13,971	0.03
Oils	l	10,822	0.29	17,018	0.02	56,246	0.08	49,619	0.09
Lubricants	kg	2,055	0.06	3,071	0.00	9,835	0.01	5,471	0.01
Non-chemical cleaning consumables	kg	907,536		591,292	0.81	608,287	0.87	57,436	0.07
Chemical cleaning consumables	kg	1,293,078		1,357,434	1.85	1,168,974	1.68	8,212	0.01

ACCIONA LOGISTICS & TRANSPORT SERVICES									
		2009		2010		2011		2012	
		CONSUMPTION	EFFICIENCY	CONSUMPTION	EFFICIENCY	CONSUMPTION	EFFICIENCY	CONSUMPTION	EFFICIENCY
Lubricants	kg	1,222,336	2.25	1,447,474	1.86	1,056,345	1.48	928,923	0.00
Paper	kg	7,785	0.01	1,610	0.00	3,779	0.01	4,742	0.00
Tires	no.					3,090	0.00	3,530	0.00

WINERIES									
		2009		2010		2011		2012	
		CONSUMPTION	EFFICIENCY	CONSUMPTION	EFFICIENCY	CONSUMPTION	EFFICIENCY	CONSUMPTION	EFFICIENCY
Grapes (own harvest)	t	3,337.92	0.09	8,119	0.23	8,144	0.20	8,499.95	0.00
Glass	t	7,384.74	0.20	4,575	0.13	8,306	0.21	6,356.62	0.00
Sodium hydroxide	l	6,495	0.17	12,316	0.35	5,801	0.15	7,929.80	0.00
Lubricants	t	0.14	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.18	0.00
Phytosanitary products	t	13.64	0.0004	43	0.001	39	0.00	49.77	0.00

Waste generation

ACCIONA INFRASTRUCTURE			2009	2010	2011	2012
Non-hazardous waste	Metals	t	4,649	3,009	3,672	2,170
	Wood	t	6,871	3,626	4,806	5,002
	Plastics	t	522	400	529	766
	Debris	t	1,624,574	353,681	380,901	295,741
Hazardous waste	Contaminated land	t	63	362	2,364	619
	Batteries	kg	1,793	3,883	4,256	2,019
	Used air filters	kg	1,603	1,887	1,869	2,074
	Used oil filters	kg	4,110	8,145	8,706	10,773
	Contaminated plastic containers	kg	39,697	46,717	32,384	44,350
	Contaminated metal containers	kg	42,262	61,111	41,866	23,929
	Vehicle batteries	kg	3,460	8,100	7,355	7,633
	Used mineral and synthetic oil	kg	91,059	139,091	96,536	93,603

ACCIONA ENERGY			2009	2010	2011	2012
Non-hazardous waste	Dehydrated sludge (purification plant)	t	186	255	213	606
	Metals	t	115	174	93	132
	Slag	t	3,333	4,721	28,026	22,818
	Ashes	t	2,968	4,028	2,665	2,462
Hazardous waste	Used mineral and synthetic oil	t	253	332	147	369
	Used oil filters	t	7	57	32	61
	Contaminated plastic containers	t	33	54	53	57
	Waters polluted with oils and hydrocarbons	t	8	11	362	370
	Contaminated absorbents and rags	t	241	272	218	270
	Batteries	t	3	7	14	4

ACCIONA AGUA & ENVIRONMENT						
			2009	2010	2011	2012
Non-hazardous waste	Metals	t	12	32	26	21
	Land	m ³	9,364	14,575	13,852	40,675
	Pretreatment waste	t	2,590	4,634	6,322	9,159
	Sand from sand removal	t	1,931	2,935	2,484	9,284
	Dehydrated sludge	t	74,384	104,731	141,621	148,526
	Wood	t	8	35	49	24
	Debris	t	810	2,303	7,940	2,665
	Greases from degreasing	t	883	858	3,969	733
Hazardous waste	Oil	kg	5,034	22,098	22,217	27,076
	Laboratory chemicals	kg	3,896	1,236	1,354	1,575
	Contaminated containers	kg	1,229	4,243	5,403	5,870
	Absorbents and rags	kg	446	2,385	2,705	2,502
	Fluorescent tubes	kg	116	0	0	5
	Used oil filters	kg	253	744	1,337	880
	Batteries	kg	725	2,021	1,645	1,035

ACCIONA LOGISTICS & TRANSPORT SERVICES						
			2009	2010	2011	2012
Non-hazardous waste	Urban solid waste (USW), land facilities	t	991	768	1	30
	Marpol V waste (USW, ships)	m ³	18,452	15,176	12,222	11,181
Hazardous waste	Mineral oil	kg	4,827	7,810	5,975	4,977
	Vegetable oil	kg	1,414	1,055	1,651	947
	Batteries	kg	1,974	1,201	742	825
	Contaminated plastic containers	kg	9,948	7,139	5,037	3,511
	Contaminated metal containers	kg	12,796	7,745	6,490	6,921
	Used oil filters	kg	13,437	10,501	8,823	6,193
	Hg vapor lamps and fluorescents	kg	1,697	1,047	1,009	1,944
	Marpol I (oily waste from ships)	m ³	8,213	8,425	8,176	7,614
	Alkaline batteries	kg	115	0	116	244
	Contaminated rags and absorbents	kg	18,801	19,753	23,822	27,242
	Paint residue	kg	1,881	1,631	1,109	1,103
	Waste from hydrocarbons	kg	3,333	0	0	0

HIJOS DE ANTONIO BARCELÓ						
			2009	2010	2011	2012
Non-hazardous waste	Pomace	kg	822,140	954,180	1,005,500	1,099,840
	Stalks	kg	114,711	133,802	135,721	122,809
	Paper	t	147	125	113	88
	Hydrated sludge from treatment plant	t	560	483	208	210
Hazardous waste	Mineral oil	kg	366	1,036	140	145
	Batteries	kg	150	390	81	60
	Contaminated plastic containers	kg	260	1,146	873	753

Management of non-hazardous waste

MANAGEMENT OF NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE									
	2010			2011			2012		
	% LANDFILL	% RECYCLING	% REUSE	% LANDFILL	% RECYCLING	% REUSE	% LANDFILL	% RECYCLING	% REUSE
Debris	63	20	16	37	49	14	51	44	5
Wood	17	77	5	19	78	2	16	72	12
Metals	8	89	2	5	90	5	6	90	4
Plastics	21	79	0	31	68	0	42	56	2
Land	23		77	36		64	50		50

INSTALLATIONS IN PROTECTED NATURAL SPACES AND IN NON-PROTECTED HIGH BIODIVERSITY AREAS (G3 INDICATORS REPORT: EN11 - EN15)

INSTALLATION	PROTECTED AREA AFFECTED BY THE INSTALLATION (NAME, TYPE, AND CATEGORY OF PROTECTION)	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION	LOCATION OF THE INSTALLATION: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ WITHIN THE PROTECTED NATURAL SPACE (PNS) ■ PARTIALLY WITHIN THE PNS ■ ADJACENT: LESS THAN 2 KM FROM THE PNS 	AREA COVERED BY THE INSTALLATION (HA)	AREA COVERED BY THE INSTALLATION WITHIN THE PROTECTED AREA (HA)	SPECIES AFFECTED BY THE INSTALLATION INCLUDED IN THE CATALOGUE OF THREATENED SPECIES	MOST SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS	VALUATION OF THE IMPACT	IMPACT MINIMIZATION MEASURES (PREVENTIVE, CORRECTIVE, AND OFFSETTING)
Improvement of the layout of A-2 Highway	SCI, SPA and Barranco de Río Dulce natural park	Castile-La Mancha region, (Central Spain)	Adjacent	69.90	0.00	None	On atmosphere, land and landscape	Medium	<p>Control over the occupation area (marking of the layout and work paths), control over movement of personnel and machinery, control of air quality (road watering, etc.) and re-vegetation of degraded areas (slopes, etc.).</p> <p>Of all the steps taken, the following are particularly noteworthy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Locating loans, landfills and auxiliary work installations in low environmental sensitivity areas. ■ For air-quality protection: moisturizing irrigation, placing adjustable awnings on roads where dusty materials are transported, removal of dust beds accumulated on roads close to the road, reviews, maintenance, and compliance with the Vehicle Technical Inspection for project machinery. ■ In order to minimize acoustic emissions: limitation of machinery traffic to the minimum necessary level in sensitive areas, proper machine maintenance. ■ For the protection of the hydrological system: appropriate design of drainage work and structures, settling basins. ■ For the protection of land and natural vegetation: Recovery and selective removal of topsoil, storage and stocking, temporary marking, Forest Fire Prevention Plan. ■ For the protection of the historic-artistic, archaeological and paleontological heritage: valuation study of archaeological repercussions and express authorization from the Department of Education and Culture of the Government of Castile La Mancha; archaeological monitoring during the work phase, provisional protection marking. ■ Waste Management Planning. ■ Plan to restore affected spaces.

INSTALLATIONS IN PROTECTED NATURAL SPACES AND IN NON-PROTECTED HIGH BIODIVERSITY AREAS (G3 INDICATORS REPORT: EN11 - EN15)

INSTALLATION	PROTECTED AREA AFFECTED BY THE INSTALLATION (NAME, TYPE, AND CATEGORY OF PROTECTION)	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION	LOCATION OF THE INSTALLATION: ■ WITHIN THE PROTECTED NATURAL SPACE (PNS) ■ PARTIALLY WITHIN THE PNS ■ ADJACENT: LESS THAN 2 KM FROM THE PNS	AREA COVERED BY THE INSTALLATION (HA)	AREA COVERED BY THE INSTALLATION WITHIN THE PROTECTED AREA (HA)	SPECIES AFFECTED BY THE INSTALLATION INCLUDED IN THE CATALOGUE OF THREATENED SPECIES	MOST SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS	VALUATION OF THE IMPACT	IMPACT MINIMIZATION MEASURES (PREVENTIVE, CORRECTIVE, AND OFFSETTING)
Radial 2 Highway	Special Protection Area (SPA) for birds: cereal steppes of the Jarama and Henares rivers	Madrid and Castile-La Mancha regions (central Spain)	Partially within	1,098.00	138.00	<i>Otis tarda</i>	On fauna	Low	Agro-environmental program; acquisition of hunting rights; installation of bird guards; ridge formers; acoustic screens; monitoring plan.
BR-393	Permanent protection area	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	Partially within	801.60	17.79	<i>Euterpe edulis</i> ; <i>Ocotea odorifera</i>	On vegetation, fauna and water environment	Medium	Planting of seedlings of native species in a 50,000 m ² area.
AVE	SPA: La Nava-Rueda	Castile and Leon region (Central Spain)	Partially within	7,167.00	263.74	<i>Otis tarda</i>	On vegetation and fauna	High	Conditioning of 31 farms with excess land from the project and operation of 8 farms as loans through economic compensation to their owners. Biological shutdown between February and July in areas with the greatest value in terms of fauna. Construction of a 5x5 underpass specifically for fauna, and adaptation, for fauna, of 18 transversal drainage projects, 3 underpasses, and 3 overpasses.
AVE Platform	Sites of Community Importance (SCI): Riberas del Tera river and tributaries	Castile and Leon region (central Spain)	Partially within	0.88	0.29	None	On vegetation, land and landscape	Medium	Marking of the area; modification of the construction procedure eliminating piles from the channel; installation of containment barriers; restoration of riverbanks.
Antequera - Peña de los Enamorados	Vega Antequera Unique rural landscape protected by the Special Environmental Protection Plan (<i>Plan Especial de Protección del Medio Físico, PEPMF</i>) of the Province of Malaga	Andalusia (southern Spain)	Partially within	67.66	14.00	None	On landscape, vegetation, and water environment	Low	Marking of the layout, auxiliary installations, and construction path. Prospecting of flora and fauna prior to clearing the project area and prior to the beginning of the PR/V-II loan/landfill work. Removal and collection of topsoil. Watering of roads diminish dust generation.
Highway A-60	SCI: Montes Torozos and Páramo de Torquemada-Astudillo	Castile and Leon region (central Spain)	Partially within	143.28	1.06	<i>Lutra lutra</i> ; <i>Discoglossus galganoi</i>	On vegetation and fauna	Medium	Restoration of adjacent areas. Limitation of repercussions for fauna (marking). Identification of nests. Identification and signage on minimum no. of trees for cutting and pruning.
A-15 Roadway	LIC-ZEPA Layna moors	Castile and Leon region (central Spain)	Adjacent	197.95	0.00	<i>Chersophilus duponti</i>	On fauna	Low	Avoids affecting the <i>Chersophilus duponti</i> 's habitat.
	LIC-ZEPA Barahona hills								

INSTALLATIONS IN PROTECTED NATURAL SPACES AND IN NON-PROTECTED HIGH BIODIVERSITY AREAS (G3 INDICATORS REPORT: EN11 - EN15)

INSTALLATION	PROTECTED AREA AFFECTED BY THE INSTALLATION (NAME, TYPE, AND CATEGORY OF PROTECTION)	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION	LOCATION OF THE INSTALLATION: ■ WITHIN THE PROTECTED NATURAL SPACE (PNS) ■ PARTIALLY WITHIN THE PNS ■ ADJACENT: LESS THAN 2 KM FROM THE PNS	AREA COVERED BY THE INSTALLATION (HA)	AREA COVERED BY THE INSTALLATION WITHIN THE PROTECTED AREA (HA)	SPECIES AFFECTED BY THE INSTALLATION INCLUDED IN THE CATALOGUE OF THREATENED SPECIES	MOST SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS	VALUATION OF THE IMPACT	IMPACT MINIMIZATION MEASURES (PREVENTIVE, CORRECTIVE, AND OFFSETTING)
Legorreta (railway)	SCI: Oria Garaia - Alto Oria	Basque Country (northern Spain)	Adjacent	0.48	0.00	None	On vegetation	Medium	Control occupation area. Containment barriers on the boundary adjacent to the SCI.
Piping Case Clean-up	SCI-SPA: Redes biosphere reserve and natural park	Asturias (northern Spain)	Within	25 km	25 km	<i>Narcissus Asturiensis</i> , <i>Narcissus pseudonarcissus subsp. Nobilis</i> , <i>Narcissus bulbocodium</i> , <i>Narcissus triandrus</i> , <i>Taxus baccata</i> , <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> , <i>Ruscus aculeatus</i> , <i>Lutra lutra</i> , <i>Cinclus cinclus</i> , <i>Alcedo atthis</i>	On fauna, vegetation, and water environment	High	Fauna: Prospecting to locate individuals, activities not permitted during spawning or nesting season. Flora: prospections, placement of beacons, transplants, re-vegetation. Water Environment: detection of channels with solid dikes, water quality control tests.
Antzuola Tunnel	Robledal protected landscape (exclusion zone), Arroyo Deskarga protected landscape and tributaries (exclusion zone)	Basque Country (northern Spain)	Within	0.45	0.45	Acidophilic oak forest and forest of young acidophilic oak	On vegetation, and water environment	Medium	The gathering of materials is prohibited, and passage areas are limited to a minimum. Containment barriers (sediment barriers) built by placing bales of straw and geotextiles on stream banks receive maintenance are repaired and are replaced. Operation of sludge treatment plant carrying out all needed maintenance and repairs. Regular maintenance and cleaning of existing settling basins in landfills and runoff areas, and other basins are built in order to facilitate settling, as needed.
Villanueva Experimental Wind Farm	Transition zone of the Eo river, Oscos and Terras de Burón biosphere	Asturias (northern Spain)	Within	6.75	6.75	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i> ; <i>Narcissus asturiensis</i>	On vegetation and soil	High	Protection of pools. Transplant of protected plant species, the elimination of which is not permitted. Protection of pools. Transplant of protected plant species, the elimination of which is not permitted. Underground installation of evacuation lines. Reuse of project waste at the site of the project itself to fill land or make embankments.

INSTALLATIONS IN PROTECTED NATURAL SPACES AND IN NON-PROTECTED HIGH BIODIVERSITY AREAS (G3 INDICATORS REPORT: EN11 - EN15)

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Recajo Highway	SAC and SCI: Sotos y Riberas del Ebro Special Natural Environmental Protection Plan (PEPMAN), establishes a series of protected areas grouped into different categories. Areas included in the spatial sphere of application of Threatened Species Conservation and Recovery Plans.	La Rioja / Navarre (central-northern Spain)	Partially within	46.20	2.20	<i>Mustela Lutreola;</i> <i>Ardea purpurea;</i> <i>Circus aeruginosus;</i> <i>Emys orbicularis;</i> <i>Mauremys leprosa;</i> <i>Substeppe grass and annual areas (Therobrachypodietaea)</i> <i>Gallery forest with Salix alba and Populus alba (Salicion triandro-neotrichae & Populenion albae).</i> <i>Complexes with riparian vegetation and traditional orchards</i>	On vegetation, fauna and habitat	Low	Avoid truck traffic in sensitive areas. Settling basins of liquids from ditches, prevention of possible discharges of concrete in the area. Creation of openings to allow fauna to cross the physical barrier created by the project.
NTC Cádiz	SCI: "Seabeds of the Bay of Cádiz" HCI (Habitat of Community Interest): "Large coves and shallow bays"	Andalusia (southern Spain)	Adjacent	38.00	0.00	<i>Cymodocea nodosa</i>	On habitat	High	Monitoring of the condition of the phanerogam grasslands near the mouth of the San Pedro river (HCI samples at the beginning, at the midpoint, and at the end of the work). Water quality tests at the 3 stations selected (CAD-1, CAD-2 and CAD-3), as well as at the TARGET POINT. Parameters are monitored onsite each week and analyses carried out each month, only during dredging work.
Mularroya	SPA: Ravine of the Jalón river	Aragón (northern Spain)	Partially within	547.12	509.30	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	On fauna, soil and landscape	High	Controlled, low-noise and vibration explosions.
	SCI: Sima del Árbol		Adjacent		0.00	<i>Chiroptera</i>		Medium	
	SCI: Hoces del Jalón		Partially within		11.20	<i>Hieraaetus falicatus</i>		High	
Repair of Valcomuna dam	SPA: Matarraña - Aiguabarreix	Aragón (northern Spain)	Within	23.97	23.97	<i>Hieraaetus falicatus;</i> <i>Neophron percnopterus;</i> <i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>	On fauna, soil and landscape	High	Explosions are restricted to August-October for environmental considerations. Placement of basins to avoid run-offs into the Matarraña river (SCI).

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Provisioning at La Marina	SPA: Salinas de Santa Pola	Valencia (eastern Spain)	Partially within	4.50	0.52	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i> ; <i>Himantopus himantopus</i> ; <i>Pomatoschistus marmoratus</i> ; <i>Sterna albifrons</i> ; <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> ; <i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i> ; <i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	On fauna	High	Specific control and monitoring of fauna, respecting birds' nesting periods.
Torreveja seawater desalination facility	SCI: Cabo Roig	Valencia (eastern Spain)	Partially within	14.00	0.08	<i>Posidonium oceanicae</i> <i>Cymodocea nodosa</i> grasslands	On vegetation, fauna and water environment	High	Environmental monitoring, with the following preventive measures: ■ Pre-operation campaign at the beginning of the maritime work (control of water quality, control of sediment quality, characterization of the marine phanerogam grasslands). ■ Control of turbidity during periods of dredging and discharging. ■ Quality control of the waters (temperature, salinity, turbidity, and oxygen saturation). ■ Final campaign after the end of the work (control of water quality, control of sediment quality, characterization of the marine phanerogam grasslands, etc.). ■ Campaign during various periods of the year (summer and winter) regarding the structure and phenology of the phanerogram grasslands, communities of echinoderms. ■ As a preventive measure, during the entire time of the dredging and discharging, anti-turbidity barriers are to be set up.

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A-33 Highway	El Capurutxo plant microreserve	Valencia (eastern Spain)	Adjacent	260.64	0.00	<i>Linaria cavanillesii</i> , <i>Rhamnus pumilus</i> , <i>Cytisus scoparius subsp. reverchonii</i> , <i>Genista pumila</i> , <i>Campanula viciosoi</i> , <i>Sarcocapnos saetabensis</i> , <i>Stoibrax dichotomum</i> , <i>Asperula cynanchica</i> . <i>Calcicolous</i> rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Thermomeditarrearan and pre-streppic shrub	On vegetation	Medium	No special measures adopted because the project is at the foot of the mountain slope and the protected space is on the opposite slope.
Historic monument	SPA: Sierras del Gigante-Pericay, Lomas del Buitre-Río Luchena and Sierra de la Torrecilla. SCI: Sierra de la Torrecilla	Murcia (southeast Spain)	Adjacent	0.38	0.00	<i>Hieraaetus falicatus</i> ; <i>Circus pygargus</i> ; <i>Burhinus oedicephalus distinctus</i> ; <i>Pterocles orientalis</i> ; <i>Miniopterus schreibersii</i> ; <i>Testudo graeca</i>	On fauna	High	The work is considered unlikely to affect the protected area because of the type of work involved (historical monument restoration). Nevertheless, the bird species existing in the area have been analyzed and the nesting periods have been taken into account in carrying out the work.

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Drinking Water Treatment Plant (DWTP)	Regional park in the middle course of the Guadarrama river and surrounding area. SCI: Guadarrama river basin	Madrid (central Spain)	Within	7.96	7.96	None	On vegetation, soil and water environment	High	Reduction of the impact on the landscape: demolition of the existing reagent-storage building. Use of natural colors and matte finishes on walls and covers. Protection of the fauna: provisional perimeter fence around the entire project, use of sodium vapor lamps during the work and the definitive phase, no nocturnal work during the nesting period, use of existing roads, implementation of bird guards on aerial electric lines, conducting of prior landscape reconnaissance. Protection of the vegetation: provisional perimeter fence around the entire project; use of existing roads; restoration of slopes; re-vegetation of construction-free areas; perimeter screen around the final installations, in forest areas, exclusive use of native species included in the Park's catalogue of vascular Flora; protection of the trees near the boundary of the project, changes in the project to minimize its impacts. Protection of air quality: planning of machinery movements, continual irrigation, low speed limit for vehicles. Hydrological protection system: proper design and sizing of the drainage and channel passages, carrying out an inventory of machinery for maintenance work and refueling, installation of a purifier for wastewater from the auxiliary installations and booths, installation of sediment containment barriers. Soil protection and conservation: campaign consisting of probes to characterize the soil strata that will be excavated; selective removal and storage and proper maintenance of topsoil; provisional perimeter fence around the entire project; use of existing roads; Plan for Management of Inert Materials and Land from the excavation; impermeable basin for washing concrete tanks. Environmental surveillance: monitoring and surveillance of the issues referred to above by a technician working onsite at the project.

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Cleanup in Comarca de la Vera	SCI: Tiétar river	Extremadura (southwest Spain)	Partially within	0.62	0.01	None	On vegetation	Medium	The riparian vegetation characteristic of the protected space will not be affected, given that the pipe discharges into a structure hanging over an existing bridge and it will not be necessary to move soil. The remaining impacts will relate to land used to grow olives not representative of the vegetation; for this reason, this space was not designated an SCI.
	SPA: Tiétar river and pine forests		Partially within		0.41	None	On the fauna		Carrying out, prior to clearing the vegetation and moving the soil, a survey of the landscape to determine if there are nests or lairs that might be affected by the work.
Provisioning at Entrepeñas	SCI-SPA: Alto Tajo	Castile-La Mancha (central Spain)	Partially within	82.42	1.20	None	On soil and habitat	High	Most important measures: ■ Reducing the clearing area from the 18 meters originally called for in the project to 7.5 meters ■ Controlling the vegetation existing before the initiation of the work, avoiding the destruction of the most significant species and subsequently carrying out restoration work ■ Limiting workdays to minimize impacts on fauna in nesting and rearing periods ■ The installation area considered for the protected natural space are the collectors installed in 2011, with a cleared area 7 m wide.
	SCI-SPA Sierra de Altomira		Partially within		0.08				
	Alto Tajo natural park Teta de Viana natural monument Priority HCl (Habitat of Community Interest): fleshy-leaved grass; juniper woodlands; "lastón" grasslands; pasture land ("majadales"); gypsicolous shrubs		Adjacent		0.00				
	Important Bird Area (IBA): Alto Tajo and Tajuña		Partially within		1.32				
	IBA: Entrepeñas and Buendía reservoirs		Partially within		20.68				

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Agustín de Guadalix warehouse	SCI: Guadalix river basin	Madrid (central Spain)	Adjacent	0.85	0.00	None	On landscape and soil	Medium	<p>To minimize the impact on the landscape, the front of the warehouse has been covered with stone.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ No new affected areas have been created for auxiliary installations, given that an existing area will be used as an office area and for the project personnel. ■ The existing topsoil has been preserved, and at the end of the work it will be returned to its location. ■ There is no direct impact on the protected natural space. ■ It has not been necessary for the project to undergo the standard environmental impact assessment procedure.
Olivenza solar thermal	IBA: Olivenza-La Ambuera	Extremadura (southern Spain)	Within	198.76	198.76	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	On habitat, soil and landscape	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ To minimize the impact on the landscape, the topsoil has been reused in order to form perimeter ridges all around the plant that serve as a visual barrier and that are subsequently replanted with native species. ■ To minimize the impact on the soil, a net soil balance has been attained, eliminating the need for loans and landfills. Hence, the effect on the soil has been limited to the installation area. ■ Monitoring of fauna (especially birds) during the entire project.

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Orellana solar thermal	SCI and SPA: Orellana and Sierra de Pela reservoir RAMSAR: Orellana reservoir IBA 284: "Sierra de Pela-Orellana-Zorita reservoir"	Extremadura (southern Spain)	Partially within	198.60	0.60	None	On landscape and soil	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ To minimize the impact on the landscape, the topsoil has been reused in order to form perimeter ridges all around the plant that serve as a visual barrier and that are subsequently replanted with native species. ■ To minimize the impact on the soil, a net soil balance has been attained, eliminating the need for loans and landfills. Hence, the effect on the soil has been limited to the installation area. ■ In order to offset possible impacts on habitats, a natural pool has been maintained within the installation area, with native fauna and flora. ■ Other environmental measures include: early connection to the electricity grid in order to minimize the use of fossil fuels in generating sets and tanks so as to minimize dust emissions. ■ The area of the solar thermal plant is outside of the protected spaces in consideration (adjacent to and within 2 km of it); the area considered in the construction of the water pipeline is area that traverses the spaces.

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Estiviel WWTP Collector	Priority HCIs: Iberolevantine basophilic annual pastureland; basophilic "majadal" with Astragalus and Meso-Mediterranean silicicolous "majadales"	Castile-La Mancha (central Spain)	Adjacent	14.24	0.00	None	On vegetation and soil	High	Topsoil is collected in order to subsequently be placed over the landfills once the latter have been completed. Local inhabitants are not directly affected given that they are on the other side of the river, although they are within the 2 km radius of action.

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Llanura Manchega Branch Lines	SPA and SCI: La Mancha wetlands	Castile-La Mancha (Central Spain)	Adjacent	70.40	0.00	None	On habitat, soil and fauna	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Limiting workdays to minimize impacts on fauna in rearing and nesting periods. ■ Before the work begins, prospecting is carried out in the area to detect possible bird nests or sleeping grounds. ■ Reduction of the impact area from the 25 m wide track originally in the project to 15 m. ■ The conduction layout runs parallel to an existing road.
	Pedro Muñoz lagoon complex natural reserve		Adjacent		0.00				
	"La Vega" or "Del Pueblo" RAMSAR wetland		Adjacent		0.00				
	IBA: Tarancón-Ocaña-Corral de Almaguer		Partially within		18.75				
	IBA: Pedro Muñoz-Manjavacas lagoon complex		Partially within		1.76				
	Charco del Soldado Endorheic lagoon-Geomorphological Site of Interest		Adjacent		0.00				
	Celadilla lagoon-Geomorphological Site of Interest		Adjacent		0.00				

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Mackay Whitsunday West Package	Nature Conservation Act, Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act Mazzeppa national park (state protected)	Isaac Regional Council Area (Clermont), Australia	Adjacent	7.50	0.00	<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i> ; <i>Geophaps scripta scripta</i> ; <i>Paspalidium scabrifolium</i>	On vegetation and fauna	Low	<p>Fauna Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Fauna monitoring and evaluation before clearing of vegetation. ■ Monitoring and evaluation of the koala and its habitat by qualified staff. ■ If fauna is found to be present in the area, the area will be under observation until the animal leaves on its own. ■ Before any action is taken, the area will be inspected to ensure that no animals are trapped. ■ If an animal is causing a delay in the work, specialized, authorized personnel will remove it from the work area. ■ Vegetation areas, habitats, nests and other important areas will be identified, and the staff will be duly informed. ■ Habitats, boulders and other shelters will be left intact. ■ Information will be provided on cases in which rearing areas are altered. ■ The fauna will be monitored in order to offset any damage that may be caused to the koala's habitat. ■ Offset of any damage that may be caused to the habitats (nests and holes). <p>Flora Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The boundaries of the impact should be clearly marked and made known to the plant and machinery personnel before the work begins. ■ Vegetation will not be cleared outside of the Department of Transport and Main Roads Reserve corridor. ■ Affected areas will be restored as quickly as possible in order to manage and mitigate any impacts, such as dust accumulation, a worsening water quality, erosion and sedimentation in the adjacent areas and water bodies, etc. ■ Remediation of any soil contaminated by any construction activity. ■ Any areas requiring re-vegetation will be replanted according to the customers' specification or, lacking such specifications, according to the requirements of the competent authorities. ■ Nests present in trees that are to be eliminated will be recovered and placed in nearby trees, when feasible. ■ Work programs prohibit entering high-value vegetation areas. ■ Vegetation that has been removed will be placed outside of the work area, next to the fence, and will be conserved in order to provide an additional habitat to the native fauna. ■ Trees will be protected with exclusion fences and until the work has been completed. ■ Monitoring and evaluation of areas that may be habitats for the koala prior to the clearing of the vegetation (holes, nests, and trees). ■ Topsoil is stored in areas specified in the Erosion and Sediment Control Plans.
	Sustainable Planning Act, Nature Conservation Act, Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act Bee Creek (state protected)	Isaac Regional Council Area (IRC06a-2010), Australia	Partially within	1.08	0.45	<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i> ; <i>Eucalyptus raveretiana</i>	On vegetation and fauna	Low	

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NA30 Project	Special to area, Etang Fernand Seguin SPAs, Le Grande Maricage	Quebec, Canada	Partially within	269.00	0.50	<i>Ixobrychus exilis</i>	On habitat and fauna	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Specialized study of this type of bird, least bittern (<i>Ixobrychus exilis</i>)
WEP	SACs, tall grass prairie and wetlands	Ontario, Canada	Partially within	300.00	150.00	Eastern Fox Snake, Butler`s Garter Snake, Willowleaf Aster, Dense Blazing Star, Colicroot, Kentucky Coffee Tree, Dwarf Hackberry, Eastern Prairie Fringed Orchid, Barn Swallow	Fauna	Medium	<p>Some of the preventive measures being taken to conserve species of flora and consequently wetlands and grassland ecosystems that are at risk are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Transplant of 70,000 dense blazing stars. <p>For at-risk snake species, there is also a series of specific measures that should be highlighted:</p> <p>A fence has been built for the protection of snakes along the right-hand side of the road, where it is possible that there are at-risk species of snakes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Workers are being trained on how to protect and work with snakes. ■ In addition, work is being carried out to monitor and count species that are in danger. The methodology being used is: capture-mark-recapture. In some cases, radio monitoring of the individuals has made it possible to analyze and record the movement of the species within the protected area (30 eastern fox snakes and 25 Butler's garter snakes with a radio sensor implanted). <p>Plan to minimize the impact on fish fauna.</p>
Layout of the Aqueduct/ Concentraducto	Ecological Protection Area, Law No.18362 of the Ministry of Agriculture, on protected wilderness areas D.S.N°4.363 (Land) of 1931, revised text of the Forest Law on the Protection of Ravines	Copiapó, Chile	Partially within	205.00	15.00	<i>Liolaemus Nigromaculatus;</i> <i>Liolaemus bisignatus;</i> <i>Callopiastes Palluma;</i> <i>Copiapoa Calderana;</i> <i>Eulychnia Breviflora;</i> <i>Tillandsia Landbeckii;</i> <i>Skytanthus Acutus;</i> <i>Euphorbia Lactiflua</i>	On fauna and vegetation	High	Relocation of flora and fauna of interest affected by the project.
	75.00				Dunes and Flowering Desert	On soil, vegetation and landscape			

INSTALLATIONS IN PROTECTED NATURAL SPACES AND IN NON-PROTECTED HIGH BIODIVERSITY AREAS (G3 INDICATORS REPORT: EN11 - EN15)

INSTALLATION	PROTECTED AREA AFFECTED BY THE INSTALLATION (NAME, TYPE, AND CATEGORY OF PROTECTION)	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION	LOCATION OF THE INSTALLATION: ■ WITHIN THE PROTECTED NATURAL SPACE (PNS) ■ PARTIALLY WITHIN THE PNS ■ ADJACENT: LESS THAN 2 KM FROM THE PNS	AREA COVERED BY THE INSTALLATION (HA)	AREA COVERED BY THE INSTALLATION WITHIN THE PROTECTED AREA (HA)	SPECIES AFFECTED BY THE INSTALLATION INCLUDED IN THE CATALOGUE OF THREATENED SPECIES	MOST SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS	VALUATION OF THE IMPACT	IMPACT MINIMIZATION MEASURES (PREVENTIVE, CORRECTIVE, AND OFFSETTING)
SEST	Wetlands	Alberta, Canada	Partially within	810.00	150.00	None	On habitat and water environment	Medium	A new habitat area has been created, in a ratio of 3 to 1 with regard to the affected area. Control of erosion and sedimentation processes. Creation of habitats with a flora composition similar to the habitat that existed prior to the entry of agriculture in the area, using native species. Control of bird life in entire area. Use of storm tanks as humid areas. Modification of the layout to avoid affecting wetlands.
Wind Farm (17)	SCI: Serra do Xistral	Lugo (northwest Spain)	10 within and 7 partially within	249.31	70.31	<i>Gyps fulvus; Falco tinnunculus; Apus apus; Anthus spinoletta</i>	On vegetation and fauna	High	Execution of the environmental monitoring plan. Monitoring of the condition of the facilities in the surrounding area; control and prevention of erosion processes; restoration and re-vegetation; monitoring of fauna.
Electricity Line (2)	SCI: Serra do Xistral	Lugo (northwest Spain)	1 within and 1 partially within	4.40	3.99	None	On vegetation and fauna	Medium	Execution of the environmental monitoring plan. Monitoring of the integration of the facilities in the surrounding area; control and prevention of erosion processes; restoration and re-vegetation; monitoring of fauna.
Wind Farm (1)	SCI: Carnota-Monte Pindo	Galicia (northwest Spain)	Within	6.70	6.70	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	On vegetation and fauna	High	Execution of the environmental monitoring plan. Monitoring of the integration of the facilities in the surrounding area; control and prevention of erosion processes; restoration and re-vegetation; monitoring of fauna.
Wind Farm (4)	SCI: Alto Palancia	Valencia, (eastern Spain)	Within	22.14	22.14	<i>Gyps fulvus; Apus apus; Sylvia melanocephala; Lullula arborea</i>	On vegetation and fauna	High	Management of the Villahermosa del Río garbage dump. Execution of the environmental monitoring plan. Monitoring of the integration of the facilities in the surrounding area; control and prevention of erosion processes; restoration; monitoring of fauna.
Wind Farm (3)	SCI: Muela de Cortes and Caroch	Valencia, (eastern Spain)	2 within and 1 partially within	55.10	45.59	<i>Hirundo daurica; Falco tinnunculus; Sylvia melanocephala; Phylloscopus trochilus; Lullula arborea; Hypsugo savii; Pipistrellus kuhlii</i>	On vegetation and soil	High	Execution of the environmental monitoring plan. Monitoring of the integration of the facilities in the surrounding area; control and prevention of erosion processes; restoration and re-vegetation; monitoring of fauna.
Wind Farm (1)	SCI: Valle de Ayora and Sierra del Boquerón	Valencia (eastern Spain)	Within	15.36	15.36	None	On vegetation and soil	Medium	Execution of the environmental monitoring plan. Monitoring of the integration of the facilities in the surrounding area; control and prevention of erosion processes; restoration; monitoring of fauna.
Wind Farm (2)	SCI: Serra d'Enguera	Valencia, (eastern Spain)	1 within and 1 partially within	24.94	15.04	<i>Erithacus rubecula; Regulus regulus</i>	On vegetation and soil	High	Execution of the environmental monitoring plan. Monitoring of the integration of the facilities in the surrounding area; control and prevention of erosion processes; forestry restoration and treatment; monitoring of fauna.

INSTALLATIONS IN PROTECTED NATURAL SPACES AND IN NON-PROTECTED HIGH BIODIVERSITY AREAS (G3 INDICATORS REPORT: EN11 - EN15)

INSTALLATION	PROTECTED AREA AFFECTED BY THE INSTALLATION (NAME, TYPE, AND CATEGORY OF PROTECTION)	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION	LOCATION OF THE INSTALLATION: ■ WITHIN THE PROTECTED NATURAL SPACE (PNS) ■ PARTIALLY WITHIN THE PNS ■ ADJACENT: LESS THAN 2 KM FROM THE PNS	AREA COVERED BY THE INSTALLATION (HA)	AREA COVERED BY THE INSTALLATION WITHIN THE PROTECTED AREA (HA)	SPECIES AFFECTED BY THE INSTALLATION INCLUDED IN THE CATALOGUE OF THREATENED SPECIES	MOST SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS	VALUATION OF THE IMPACT	IMPACT MINIMIZATION MEASURES (PREVENTIVE, CORRECTIVE, AND OFFSETTING)
Electricity Line (1)	SCI: A Marronda (area of the Eo river)	Lugo (northwest Spain)	Partially within	14.20	0.95	None	On fauna	Medium	Execution of the environmental monitoring plan. Monitoring of the integration of the facilities in the surrounding area; control and prevention of erosion processes; restoration and re-vegetation; monitoring of fauna.
Electricity Line (1)	IBA no. 193	Castile-La Mancha (central Spain)	Partially within	28.89	9.96	None	On fauna and landscape	Medium	Installation of anti-collision devices (bird guards). Monitoring of nesting of the Montagu's harrier (<i>Circus pygargus</i>); ringing control of harvesters. Monitoring and marking of pairs of Eurasian eagle owls (<i>Bubo bubo</i>). Execution of the environmental monitoring plan.
Electricity Line (1)	SCI-SPA: Sierra de Altomira	Castile-La Mancha (central Spain)	Partially within	27.39	4.70	None	On fauna and landscape	Medium	Execution of the environmental monitoring plan. Installation of anti-collision devices (bird guards). Rectification of power cables.
Wind Farm (1)	SCI-SPA: Campo Azálvaro and Pinares de Peguerinos	Castile and Leon (central Spain)	Partially within	70.90	1.80	<i>Gyps fulvus</i> ; <i>Buteo buteo</i> ; <i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i> ; <i>Hypsugo savii</i>	On vegetation and fauna	High	Execution of the environmental surveillance plan; control of the progress in integrating installation in the surrounding area; control and prevention of erosion processes; specific control of birdlife. Restoration.
Electricity Line (1)	SCI-SPA: Campo Azálvaro and Pinares Peguerinos	Castile and Leon (central Spain)	Partially within	2.28	0.90	None	On fauna	Medium	Execution of the Environmental Surveillance Plan.
Wind Farm (1)	SPA, SCI and Hoces de Alto Ebro and Rudrón natural park SCI: Sierra de la Tesla-Valdivielso	Castile and Leon (central Spain)	Partially within	98.65	10.65	None	On fauna	Medium	Control specifically over birdlife. Execution of the Environmental Surveillance Plan.
Wind Farm (1)	Eo river, Oscos and Terras de Burón and Tejo de Pastur biosphere reserve	Asturias and Galicia (north and northwest Spain)	Within	89.60	89.60	None	On fauna	Medium	Specific control over fauna. Execution of the environmental monitoring plan. Monitoring of the progress in integrating the facilities in the surrounding area. Control and prevention of erosion processes; restoration.
	Tejo de Pastur natural monument		Adjacent	89.60	0		On landscape		

INSTALLATIONS IN PROTECTED NATURAL SPACES AND IN NON-PROTECTED HIGH BIODIVERSITY AREAS (G3 INDICATORS REPORT: EN11 - EN15)

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Wind Farm (9)	Area of high biodiversity value (migratory route)	Andalusia (southern Spain)	Within	84.97	84.97	<i>Galerida cristata</i> ; <i>Buteo buteo</i> ; <i>Milvus migrans</i> ; <i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i> ; <i>Melanocorypha calandra</i> ; <i>Apus pallidus</i> ; <i>Falco tinnunculus</i> ; <i>Pipistrellus kuhlii</i> ; <i>Tyto alba</i> ; <i>Circaetus gallicus</i> ; <i>Bubo bubo</i> ; <i>Accipiter nisus</i> ; <i>Anthus pratensis</i> ; <i>Apus apus</i> ; <i>Apus melba</i> ; <i>Bubulcus ibis</i> ; <i>Circus aeruginosus</i> ; <i>Egretta garzetta</i> ; <i>Falco naumanni</i> ; <i>Gyps fulvus</i> ; <i>Hirundo rustica</i> ; <i>Pernis apivorus</i> ; <i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	On fauna and landscape	High	Execution of the Environmental Surveillance Plan. Specific monitoring of birdlife 365 days a year. Preventive wind turbine shutdown protocol. Reinforcement and environmental surveillance during the period with the most migration. Monitoring of the progress in integrating the facilities in the surrounding area. Development of offsetting environmental measures in coordination with management.
Wind Farm (2)	IBA: La Janda	Andalusia (southern Spain)	Within	34.80	34.80	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> ; <i>Gyps fulvus</i> ; <i>Anthus pratensis</i> ; <i>Fringilla coelebs</i> ; <i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i> ; <i>Falco naumanni</i> ; <i>Motacilla alba</i> ; <i>Falco tinnunculus</i> ; <i>Circaetus gallicus</i> ; <i>Apus apus</i> ; <i>Nyctalus leisleri</i> ; <i>Cisticola juncidis</i> ; <i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i> ; <i>Apus apus</i> ; <i>Pipistrellus kuhlii</i> ; <i>Elanus caeruleus</i> ; <i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	On fauna and landscape	High	Execution of the Environmental Surveillance Plan. Specific monitoring of birdlife 365 days a year. Preventive wind turbine shutdown protocol. Reinforcement and environmental surveillance during the period with the most migration. Monitoring of the progress in integrating the facilities in the surrounding area.

INSTALLATIONS IN PROTECTED NATURAL SPACES AND IN NON-PROTECTED HIGH BIODIVERSITY AREAS (G3 INDICATORS REPORT: EN11 - EN15)

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Wind Farm (1)	SCI, SPA and Los Alcornocales natural park	Andalusia (southern Spain)	Within	47.70	47.70	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i> ; <i>Milvus migrans</i> ; <i>Monticola solitarius</i> ; <i>Gyps fulvus</i>	On fauna and landscape	High	Execution of the Environmental Surveillance Plan. Specific monitoring of birdlife 365 days a year. Preventive wind turbine shutdown protocol. Reinforcement and environmental surveillance during the period with the most migration. Monitoring of the progress in integrating the facilities in the surrounding area.
Photovoltaic	SCI-SPA: La Serena	Extremadura (southwest Spain)	Within	34.00	34.00	None	On vegetation and soil	Medium	Perimeter re-vegetation, environmental management of the 15 ha offset area. Vegetation control with cattle.
Wind Farm (2)	Low deciduous jungle	Oaxaca, Mexico	Partially within	64.55	59.09	<i>Columbina passerina</i>	On vegetation, fauna, landscape	High	Generic environmental monitoring study. Delimitation of the work areas, awareness-raising work with the staff. Recovery and relocation of protected flora and fauna species. Reforestation actions with native species in protected natural areas. Environmental education efforts with local entities.
Electricity Line (1)			Partially within	90.27	6.11	None	On vegetation, fauna, landscape	Medium	
Wind Farm (2)	GR2320007	Achaia, Greece	Within	42.40	42.40	None	On vegetation	High	Study on birdlife.
Electricity Line (1)			2.40	2.40					
Wind Farm (1)	PMTCON0025, Serra de Montemuro	Portugal	Within	2.38	2.38	None	On vegetation and fauna	Medium	-
Wind Farm (1)	PMTCON0003 Alvão/ Marão	Portugal	Within	6.50	6.50	None	On vegetation and fauna	High	-
Solar Plant	Mourão/Moura/ Barrancos SPA	Moura, Portugal	Partially within	280.00	114.00	None	On vegetation, fauna, landscape	High	In 2012, the monitoring study on the stone curlew (<i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i>) was completed. Annual bird monitoring has been carried out voluntarily (2012-2013); the plan to recover the ravine with the construction of weirs in the channel using natural engineering and planting has been executed. In addition, the planting of holm oaks has been monitored.

INSTALLATIONS IN PROTECTED NATURAL SPACES AND IN NON-PROTECTED HIGH BIODIVERSITY AREAS (G3 INDICATORS REPORT: EN11 - EN15)

INSTALLATION	PROTECTED AREA AFFECTED BY THE INSTALLATION (NAME, TYPE, AND CATEGORY OF PROTECTION)	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION	LOCATION OF THE INSTALLATION: ■ WITHIN THE PROTECTED NATURAL SPACE (PNS) ■ PARTIALLY WITHIN THE PNS ■ ADJACENT: LESS THAN 2 KM FROM THE PNS	AREA COVERED BY THE INSTALLATION (HA)	AREA COVERED BY THE INSTALLATION WITHIN THE PROTECTED AREA (HA)	SPECIES AFFECTED BY THE INSTALLATION INCLUDED IN THE CATALOGUE OF THREATENED SPECIES	MOST SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS	VALUATION OF THE IMPACT	IMPACT MINIMIZATION MEASURES (PREVENTIVE, CORRECTIVE, AND OFFSETTING)
Services consisting in "Cutting and Pruning in medium-voltage and low-voltage aerial grids"	SPA, Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) and Calderas de Taburiente national park	Canary Islands, Spain	Within	109.04 km	109.04 km	None	On vegetation, land and landscape	Low	The intervention has positive aspects in that it reduces the risk of fires. Shredding cut vegetation and subsequently laying it on the ground.
	SPA, ESA and Las Nieves natural park, Los Tiles biosphere reserve								
	ESA and Barranco de las Angustias protected landscape								
	Mencafete integrated natural reserve								
	Roques de Salmor integrated natural reserve								
	SPA, ESA and Tibataje Special natural reserve								
	SPA and Frontera rural park								
	SPA and Ventejis protected landscape								
	ESA and Las Playas natural monument								
	Timijirque protected landscape								
	SPA, ESA and Garajonay natural park								
	Valle del Gran Rey rural park								
	Benchijiqua integrated natural reserve								
	ESA and Orone protected reserve								
	SPA, ESA and Los Órganos natural park								
ESA and Roque Cano natural monument									
ESA and Lomo del Carretón natural monument									

INSTALLATIONS IN PROTECTED NATURAL SPACES AND IN NON-PROTECTED HIGH BIODIVERSITY AREAS (G3 INDICATORS REPORT: EN11 - EN15)

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Services consisting in "Cutting and Pruning in medium-voltage and low-voltage aerial grids"	SPA, RAMSAR wetland, biosphere reserve, and national and natural park of Doñana	Andalusia (southern Spain)	Within	1,679,451 km	1,679,451 km	None	On vegetation, land and landscape	Low	The intervention has positive aspects in that it reduces the risk of fires. Shredding of cut vegetation and subsequently laying it on the ground.
	SCI-SPA, Marismas de Isla Cristina natural park								
	Biosphere Reserve, SPA, Marismas del Odiel natural site								
	SPA: Piedra river and Flechas del Rompido natural site								
	Biosphere Reserve, RAMSAR wetland, SPA, and Lagunas de Palos y las Madres natural site								
Collserola cemetery	Collserola natural park	Catalonia (northeast Spain)	Within	170.00	170.00	None	On habitat	Positive	Maintenance of landscaping and daily road cleaning.
Improvement of SCI habitats in the district of Sierra de Ávila	SCI and SPA: Voltoya and Zorita valleys	Castile and Leon (central Spain)	Partially within	447.10	369.60	None	On vegetation, fauna, habitat and soil	Positive	The overall impact of this intervention is considered positive, although work is only carried out in periods in which protected species are not present or are not rearing their young.
	SCI and SPA: Lower Alberche pine forests								
	SCI and SPA: "Campo Azálvaro-Pinares Peguerinos" Natural Resource Management Plan for the Natural Space of Sierra de Guadarrama								
	SPA: Adaja and Voltoya rivers and oak forests								
	Classified Species Conservation Plans (current conservation plans for the Spanish imperial eagle (<i>Aquila adalberti</i>) and black stork (<i>Ciconia nigra</i>))								

INSTALLATIONS IN PROTECTED NATURAL SPACES AND IN NON-PROTECTED HIGH BIODIVERSITY AREAS (G3 INDICATORS REPORT: EN11 - EN15)

INSTALLATION	PROTECTED AREA AFFECTED BY THE INSTALLATION (NAME, TYPE, AND CATEGORY OF PROTECTION)	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION	LOCATION OF THE INSTALLATION: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ WITHIN THE PROTECTED NATURAL SPACE (PNS) ■ PARTIALLY WITHIN THE PNS ■ ADJACENT: LESS THAN 2 KM FROM THE PNS 	AREA COVERED BY THE INSTALLATION (HA)	AREA COVERED BY THE INSTALLATION WITHIN THE PROTECTED AREA (HA)	SPECIES AFFECTED BY THE INSTALLATION INCLUDED IN THE CATALOGUE OF THREATENED SPECIES	MOST SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS	VALUATION OF THE IMPACT	IMPACT MINIMIZATION MEASURES (PREVENTIVE, CORRECTIVE, AND OFFSETTING)
Forestry treatment to prevent forest fires in the district of Serrezuela	SCI: "Banks of the Cega river and IBA for the Black Stork"	Castile and Leon (central Spain)	Adjacent	107.00	0.00	None	On vegetation, fauna, habitat and soil	Positive	The overall impact of this intervention is considered positive although work is carried out only in periods in which protected species are not present or are not rearing their young.
Forestry treatment to prevent forest fires in the municipal districts of Arenas de San Pedro, Candeleda and Guisando	SCI, SPA: "Sierra de Gredos" regional park Classified Species Conservation Plans (current conservation plans of the Spanish imperial eagle (<i>Aquila adalberti</i>) and black stork (<i>Ciconia nigra</i>))	Castile and Leon (central Spain)	Within	22.00 (estimated)	22.00 (estimated)	None	On vegetation, fauna, habitat and soil	Positive	The overall impact of this intervention is considered positive although work is carried out only in periods in which protected species are not present or are not rearing their young.

PNS - Protected Natural Space; SAC: Special Area of Conservation; SPA: Special Protection Area for birds (Natura 2000); SCI: Site of Community Importance (Natura 2000); IBA: Important Bird Area; ESA: Environmentally Sensitive Area; HCI: (Natural) Habitat of Community Interest.

FACILITIES IN PROTECTED NATURAL SPACES AND IN UNPROTECTED AREAS OF HIGH BIODIVERSITY VALUE (G3 INDICATORS REPORT: EN11 - EN15)

INSTALLATION	PROTECTED AREA AFFECTED BY THE INSTALLATION (NAME, TYPE, AND CATEGORY OF PROTECTION)	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION	LOCATION OF THE INSTALLATION: WITHIN THE PNS. ADJACENT: LESS THAN 2 KM FROM THE PNS	LOCATION OF THE POINT OF DISCHARGE/ CAPTURE/ UNDERWATER INTAKE-OUTFALL	AREA COVERED BY THE INSTALLATION (HA)	AREA COVERED BY THE INSTALLATION WITHIN THE PROTECTED AREA (HA)	MOST SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS	VALUATION OF THE IMPACT	ENVIRONMENTAL MEASURES
Villarrubia de los Ojos WWTP	SPA, RAMSAR wetland, biosphere reserve, and Tablas de Daimiel national park	Castile-La Mancha (central Spain)	Adjacent	Tributary of the sensitive area	>1Ha	0.00	On water environment	Medium	Periodic chemical and biological control of the effluent, guaranteeing compliance with the Discharge Authorization and current regulations.
Priorat WWTPs	SCI-SPA: Serra de Montsant natural park	Catalonia (northeast Spain)	Within	Within (river)	>1Ha	>1Ha	On water environment	Medium	Periodic chemical and biological control of the effluent, guaranteeing compliance with the Discharge Authorization and current regulations.
Galdar WWTP	SCI: Costa de Sardina Norte	Canary Islands, Spain	Adjacent	Within the sensitive area (SEA)	>1Ha	0.00	On water environment	Medium	Periodic chemical and biological control of the effluent, guaranteeing compliance with the Discharge Authorization and current regulations.
Sardina WWTP	SCI: Costa de Sardina Norte	Canary Islands, Spain	Adjacent	Not applicable (deposit that supplies the reagents)	>1Ha	0.00	On soil	Low	Periodic chemical and biological control of the effluent, guaranteeing compliance with the Discharge Authorization and current regulations.
Casa Aguilar WWTP	SCI: El Brezal	Canary Islands, Spain	Adjacent	Adjacent (ravine)	>1Ha	0.00	On soil	Medium	Periodic chemical and biological control of the effluent, guaranteeing compliance with the Discharge Authorization and current regulations.
El Risco WWTP	SCI and Tamadaba natural park	Canary Islands, Spain	Within	Within (ravine)	>1Ha	>1Ha	On soil	Medium	Periodic chemical and biological control of the effluent, guaranteeing compliance with the Discharge Authorization and current regulations.
Agaete WWTP	SCI and Tamadaba natural park	Canary Islands, Spain	Adjacent	Adjacent (ravine)	>1Ha	0.00	On soil	Medium	Periodic chemical and biological control of the effluent, guaranteeing compliance with the Discharge Authorization and current regulations.
Tejeda: WWTP	SCI and El Nublo rural park	Canary Islands, Spain	Adjacent	Adjacent (ravine)	>1Ha	0.00	On soil	Medium	Periodic chemical and biological control of the effluent, guaranteeing compliance with the Discharge Authorization and current regulations.
Coruña WWTP	SCI and Tamadaba natural park	Canary Islands, Spain	Adjacent	Adjacent (ravine)	>1Ha	0.00	On soil	Medium	Periodic chemical and biological control of the effluent, guaranteeing compliance with the Discharge Authorization and current regulations.
San Mateo: WWTP	SCI: Canary Islands natural space and Pino Santo protected site	Canary Islands, Spain	Adjacent	Adjacent (ravine)	>1Ha	0.00	On soil	Medium	Periodic chemical and biological control of the effluent, guaranteeing compliance with the Discharge Authorization and current regulations.
Teror WWTP	SCI and Canarias Azuaje natural space	Canary Islands, Spain	Adjacent	Not applicable (basin that supplies the reagents)	>1Ha	0.00	On soil	Low	Periodic chemical and biological control of the effluent, guaranteeing compliance with the Discharge Authorization and current regulations.
Bocabarranco seawater desalination facility	SCI: Costa de Sardina Norte	Canary Islands, Spain	Adjacent	Within (sea intake/outfall)	>1Ha	0.00	On water environment	Medium	Periodic control of brine effluent guaranteeing compliance with the specifications set forth in the Discharge Authorization. Permanent control of the physical-chemical and biological conditions of the desalinated water obtained at the installation guaranteeing compliance with current regulations.

FACILITIES IN PROTECTED NATURAL SPACES AND IN UNPROTECTED AREAS OF HIGH BIODIVERSITY VALUE (G3 INDICATORS REPORT: EN11 - EN15)

INSTALLATION	PROTECTED AREA AFFECTED BY THE INSTALLATION (NAME, TYPE, AND CATEGORY OF PROTECTION)	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION	LOCATION OF THE INSTALLATION: WITHIN THE PNS. ADJACENT: LESS THAN 2 KM FROM THE PNS	LOCATION OF THE POINT OF DISCHARGE/ CAPTURE/ UNDERWATER INTAKE-OUTFALL	AREA COVERED BY THE INSTALLATION (HA)	AREA COVERED BY THE INSTALLATION WITHIN THE PROTECTED AREA (HA)	MOST SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS	VALUATION OF THE IMPACT	ENVIRONMENTAL MEASURES
Cañón del Río Lobos WWTPs	SPA and Cañón de Río Lobos natural park	Castile and Leon (central Spain)	Partially within	Within (river)	>1Ha	0.48	On water environment	Medium	Periodic chemical and biological control of the effluent, guaranteeing compliance with the Discharge Authorization and current regulations
Cáceres DWTP	SPA and SAC: Llanos de Cáceres y Sierra de Fuentes	Extremadura (southwest Spain)	Adjacent	Within (Guadiloba reservoir catchment)	3.60	0.00	On water environment	Medium	Permanent control of the physical-chemical and biological conditions of the water obtained at the installation guaranteeing compliance with current regulations
Arroyo El Marco WWTP	SPA and SAC: Llanos de Cáceres y Sierra de Fuentes	Extremadura (southwest Spain)	Within	Within (river)	4.00	4.00	On water environment	Medium	Periodic chemical and biological control of the effluent, guaranteeing compliance with the Discharge Authorization and current regulations
Busturia Collectors Project	SPA: RAMSAR wetland and Urdaibai biosphere reserve	Basque Country (northern Spain)	Within	Not applicable	80.00	80.00	On water environment	Medium	Control of the correct operation of the collector
Villanueva del Fresno and Zahínos WWTPs	SCI-SPA: Dehesas de Jerez	Extremadura (southwest Spain)	Adjacent	Adjacent (river)	>1Ha	0.00	On water environment	Medium	Periodic chemical and biological control of the effluent, guaranteeing compliance with the Discharge Authorization and current regulations
Alcarrache DWTP	SCI: Alcarrache river	Extremadura (southwest Spain)	Within	Within (River catchment)	>1Ha	>1Ha	On water environment	Medium	Permanent control of the physical-chemical and biological conditions of the water obtained at the installation guaranteeing compliance with current regulations
Jávea seawater desalination facility	SCI-SPA: Cabo de San Antonio natural reserve	Valencia (eastern Spain)	Adjacent	Adjacent: catchment: wells in the area of the channels. discharge point: channels (diluted brine)	>1Ha	0.00	On water environment	Medium	Periodic control of brine effluent guaranteeing compliance with the specifications set forth in the Discharge Authorization. Permanent control of the physical-chemical and biological conditions of the desalinated water obtained at the installation guaranteeing compliance with current regulations
Canoves i Samalus WWTP	SCI: Mogent river	Catalonia (northeast Spain)	Adjacent	Within (river)	>1Ha	0.00	On water environment	Medium	Periodic chemical and biological control of the effluent, guaranteeing compliance with the Discharge Authorization and current regulations
Lot V WWTP	SCI-SPA: Guadarrama regional park	Madrid (central Spain)	Within	Within (river)	>1Ha	>1Ha	On water environment	Medium	Periodic chemical and biological control of the effluent, guaranteeing compliance with the Discharge Authorization and current regulations
Lot III WWTP	SCI: Henares river	Madrid (central Spain)	Adjacent	Within (river)	>1Ha	0.00	On water environment	Medium	Periodic chemical and biological control of the effluent, guaranteeing compliance with the Discharge Authorization and current regulations
Arroyo Culebro Cuenca Baja WWTP	SCI-SPA: southeast regional park	Madrid (central Spain)	Adjacent	Within (river)	>1Ha	0.00	On water environment	Medium	Periodic chemical and biological control of the effluent, guaranteeing compliance with the Discharge Authorization and current regulations
Blanca WWTP	SCI-SPA: Sierras de Ricote and La Navela	Murcia (eastern Spain)	Adjacent	Not applicable	>1Ha	0.00	On water environment	Low	Periodic chemical and biological control of the effluent, guaranteeing compliance with the Discharge Authorization and current regulations

FACILITIES IN PROTECTED NATURAL SPACES AND IN UNPROTECTED AREAS OF HIGH BIODIVERSITY VALUE (G3 INDICATORS REPORT: EN11 - EN15)

INSTALLATION	PROTECTED AREA AFFECTED BY THE INSTALLATION (NAME, TYPE, AND CATEGORY OF PROTECTION)	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION	LOCATION OF THE INSTALLATION: WITHIN THE PNS. ADJACENT: LESS THAN 2 KM FROM THE PNS	LOCATION OF THE POINT OF DISCHARGE/ CAPTURE/ UNDERWATER INTAKE-OUTFALL	AREA COVERED BY THE INSTALLATION (HA)	AREA COVERED BY THE INSTALLATION WITHIN THE PROTECTED AREA (HA)	MOST SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS	VALUATION OF THE IMPACT	ENVIRONMENTAL MEASURES
Calasparra WWTP	SCI-SPA: Upper Basin of the Segura river, Los Almadenes canyon	Murcia (eastern Spain)	Adjacent	Within (river)	>1Ha	0.00	On water environment	Medium	Periodic chemical and biological control of the effluent, guaranteeing compliance with the Discharge Authorization and current regulations.
Tudela WWTP	SCI: Ebro river	Aragón (northern-central Spain)	Adjacent	Within (river)	>1Ha	0.00	On water environment	Medium	Periodic chemical and biological control of the effluent, guaranteeing compliance with the Discharge Authorization and current regulations.
Media Pirineos WWTPs	Natura 2000 (SCI and SPA)	Navarre (northern Spain)	Within	Within (river)	>1Ha	>1Ha	On water environment	Medium	Periodic chemical and biological control of the effluent, guaranteeing compliance with the Discharge Authorization and current regulations.
Yesa DWTP	SCI: Sierras de Leyre and Orba	Navarre (northern Spain)	Adjacent	Within (river)	>1Ha	0.00	On water environment	Medium	Permanent control of the physical-chemical and biological conditions of the water obtained at the installation guaranteeing compliance with current regulations.
Ochagavia DWTP	SCI: Andoia river (Aragón river)	Navarre (northern Spain)	Adjacent	Within (river)	>1Ha	0.00	On water environment	Medium	Permanent control of the physical-chemical and biological conditions of the water obtained at the installation guaranteeing compliance with current regulations.
Valtierra-Arguedas DWTP	SCI: Ebro river	Navarre (northern Spain)	Adjacent	Within (river)	>1Ha	0.00	On water environment	Medium	Permanent control of the physical-chemical and biological conditions of the water obtained at the installation guaranteeing compliance with current regulations.
Soria Integrated Service DWTP/ WWTP	SCI: Duero river	Castile and Leon (central Spain)	Adjacent	Within (river)	>1Ha	0.00	On water environment	Medium	PWTS: Permanent control of the physical-chemical and biological conditions of the water obtained at the installation guaranteeing compliance with current regulations. WWPS: Periodic chemical and biological control of the effluent, guaranteeing compliance with the Discharge Authorization and current regulations.
District of Montsiá WWTPs	SCI-SPA: Ebro delta	Catalonia (northeast Spain)	Adjacent	Within (river)	>1Ha	0.00	On water environment	Medium	Periodic chemical and biological control of the effluent, guaranteeing compliance with the Discharge Authorization and current regulations.
Toro Integrated Service DWTP/ WWTP	SCI: Duero river	Castile and Leon (central Spain)	Adjacent	Within (river)	>1Ha	0.00	On water environment	Medium	PWTS: Permanent control of the physical-chemical and biological conditions of the water obtained at the installation guaranteeing compliance with current regulations. WWPS: Periodic chemical and biological control of the effluent, guaranteeing compliance with the Discharge Authorization and current regulations.
San Pedro Pinatar seawater desalination facility	SCI-SPA: RAMSAR wetlands, regional reserve, protected natural reserve, Las Salinas and San Pedro de Pinatar natural park	Murcia (eastern Spain)	Adjacent	Within (sea intake/outfall)	>1Ha	0.00	On water environment	Medium	Periodic control of brine effluent guaranteeing compliance with the specifications set forth in the Discharge Authorization. Permanent control of the physical-chemical and biological conditions of the desalinated water obtained at the installation guaranteeing compliance with current regulations.

PNS - Protected Natural Space; SAC: Special Area of Conservation; SPA: Special Protection Area for birds (Natura 2000); SCI: Site of Community Importance (Natura 2000); IBA: Important Bird Area; ESA: Environmentally Sensitive Area; HCI: (Natural) Habitat of Community Interest.