



Appendix C

Table I

| Country where the protected area or that of high value to biodiversity is located | Protected area affected (hectares) | Total protected area (hectares) | Facility location in relation to the protected area | Type of operation | Nature of the protected area | Protection status | Species affected and degree of risk |
|--|---|--|--|----------------------|------------------------------|--|---|
| Brazil | 3,966 | 99,999,990 | Inside | Extraction | Land ecosystem | Undergoing recovery | No measurement for the period |
| Brazil | 13 | 0 | Inside | Production | Fresh water ecosystem | Under protection. Measuring the extent of the protection has not been possible. | No measurement for the period |
| Brazil | 4,998 | 4,998 | Inside | Extraction | Land ecosystem | Undergoing recovery | No measurement for the period |
| Ciudad Real, Spain | 2,944 | 2,944 | Part | Production | Land ecosystem | Natural Protected Space | Various species present. DIA requirements |
| Brazil | 4,681 | 4,296,000 | Part | Production | Land ecosystem | Conservation Unit SNUC Law: 9985/2000 Sustainable Use | Endangered species (National List): 3 reptile species, 12 bird species, 12 mammal species |
| Brazil | 330 | 18,030 | Part | Production | Land ecosystem | Conservation Unit SNUC Law: 9985/2000 Sustainable Use | As the protected area was not listed in the World Database on Protected Areas, it was not possible to identify the species |
| Brazil | 636 | 740 | Adjacent | Production | Land ecosystem | Conservation Unit SNUC Law: 9985/2000 Sustainable Use | As the protected area was not listed in the World Database on Protected Areas, it was not possible to identify the species |
| Brazil | 980 | 1,852,625 | Part | Production | Land ecosystem | Conservation Unit SNUC Law: 9985/2000 Sustainable Use | 16 mammals, 13 birds, 1 reptile, 1 fish and 3 butterflies in danger of extinction, and NT- or DD-classified animals |
| Brazil | 432 | 827 | Adjacent | Production | Land ecosystem | Conservation Unit SNUC Law: 9985/2000 Sustainable Use | As the protected area was not listed in the World Database on Protected Areas, it was not possible to identify the species |
| Brazil | 270 | 160,200 | Part | Production | Land ecosystem | Conservation Unit SNUC Law: 9985/2000 Sustainable Use | No measurement for the period |
| Brazil | 1,314 | 31,680 | Adjacent | Production | Land ecosystem | Conservation Unit SNUC Law: 9985/2000 Sustainable Use | Various endangered species |
| Brazil | 936 | 21,788 | Adjacent | Production | Land ecosystem | Conservation Unit SNUC Law: 9985/2000 Sustainable Use | Leontopithecus chrysopygus - EN/ IUCN |
| Brazil | 600 | 3,923,630 | Part | Production | Land ecosystem | Conservation Unit SNUC Law: 9985/2000 Sustainable Use | Various endangered species. These endangered species were reported within the project area during the follow-up campaigns carried out by the business |
| Brazil | 496 | 283,700 | Part | Production | Land ecosystem | Conservation Unit SNUC Law: 9985/2000 Sustainable Use | No measurement for the period |
| Brazil | 408 | 6,757 | Part | Production | Land ecosystem | Conservation Unit ■ SNUC Law: 9985/2000 ■ Sustainable Use | No report of protected species in the World Database on Protected Areas |
| Brazil | 1,011 | 1,959,000 | Part | Production | Fresh water ecosystem | Conservation Unit ■ SNUC Law: 9985/2000 ■ Sustainable Use | No measurement for the period |
| Brazil | 480 | 147,560 | Part | Production | Fresh water ecosystem | Conservation Unit SNUC Law: 9985/2000 Sustainable Use" | "Scytalopus iriaiensis. EN - IUCN" |
| Brazil | 2,230 | 10,180,000 | Part | Production | Fresh water ecosystem | Conservation Unit SNUC Law: 9985/2000 Sustainable Use | No measurement for the period |





| Country where the protected area or that of high value to biodiversity is located | Protected area affected (hectares) | Total protected area (hectares) | Facility location in relation to the protected area | Type of operation | Nature of the protected area | Protection status | Species affected and degree of risk |
|--|---|--|--|----------------------|------------------------------|--|---|
| Brazil | 1,000 | 1,000 | Adjacent | Production | Land ecosystem | Conservation Unit SNUC Law: 9985/2000 Sustainable Use" | Various endangered species. These endangered species were reported within the project area during the follow-up campaigns carried out by the business |
| Brazil | 6,400 | 8,000 | Adjacent | Production | Land ecosystem | Conservation Unit SNUC Law: 9985/2000 Sustainable Use | Various endangered species. These endangered species were reported within the project area during the follow-up campaigns carried out by the business |
| Brazil | 1,110 | 13,124 | Adjacent | Production | Land ecosystem | Conservation Unit SNUC Law: 9985/2000 Sustainable Use | No report of protected species in the World Database on Protected Areas |
| Brazil | 200 | 44,585 | Adjacent | Production | Land ecosystem | Conservation Unit SNUC Law: 9985/2000 Sustainable Use | Various endangered species. These endangered species were reported within the project area during the follow-up campaigns carried out by the business |

Table II

| Country of the protected area or that of high value to biodiversity | Incidence | Description | Cause | Solution/corrective action | Sanction | Complaint | Impact |
|---|---|---|---|--|----------|-----------|--------|
| Ciudad Real, Spain | The lynx is a species in danger of extinction | Loss of lynx habitat | Construction of a solar thermal plant in the area | Special perimeter mesh fence erected to minimize the impact. | No | No | Mild |
| Brazil | Along the installation path of a power transmission line | Change in the structure of faunal communities | Construction of power transmission line | Programs to clear plant growth, rescue wildlife and monitor forest life. | No | No | Mild |
| Brazil | Along the installation path of a power transmission line | Fragmentation of areas of plant life within the indigenous forest | Construction of power transmission line | Germplasm recovery programs, suppression of fauna and monitoring of flora | No | No | Mild |
| Brazil | Plant growth cleared along various stretches of the line and where the construction sites are to be located | Alterations to draining networks | Construction of power transmission line | Program to Prevent and Control Erosion Processes Program to Restore Degraded Areas Environmental Plan for the construction work | No | No | Mild |
| Brazil | Certain stretches of the power line cross conservation units | Interference with conservation units | Construction of power transmission line | Environmental Management Plan for the construction work Land Management Program | No | No | Mild |
| Brazil | Along the line, particularly at crossing points and large rivers and in wetlands and large continuous forests | Accidents with winged fauna | Construction of power transmission line | Wildlife Monitoring Program | No | No | Mild |





Table III

| Country of the protected area or that of high value to biodiversity affected by the facilities | Initiative | Investment (€) |
|--|--|-------------------|
| Ciudad Real, Spain | Fencing specially designed and dimensioned to protect the Iberian lynx | 9,883 |
| Córdoba, Spain | Modified routes for livestock | - |
| Brazil | Follow-up campaigns to identify potential impacts on the local wildlife. Half-yearly inventories with ecological analyses prepared and sent to the environmental authorities | 13,209 |
| Brazil | Wildlife deterrence campaigns rolled out to minimize accidents caused by animals while clearing vegetation. Areas identified for the placement of signalling to prevent birds from settling. Program for spotters to be deployed during clearing activities to identify protected plant species for rescue and replanting in adjacent areas. Program to monitor bird life during the operation to ensure that the signals in place are doing their job | 43,650 |
| USA | Installation of protective fences for tortoises to cushion the impact of the work on the local tortoise population | 270,375 |
| Argentina | Management of environmental impacts for each operating center controlled through the Environmental Management Plan, which is in turn controlled through the monthly Environmental Management Reports (EMR) | 2,272 |
| Brazil | Inventory plant and animal species, as well as their habitats, habits and reproductive period, whenever possible, with an emphasis on species that are endemic, migratory, vulnerable, and under threat of extinction, of scientific interest, economic value or significant ecological importance. Categorize ecosystems in affected areas by activities in relation to their biodiversity. Identify species to be included as targets for wildlife rescue plans | 855,724 |
| Brazil | Monitoring of the program of activities to deal with elimination of plant species in danger of extinction and plant these species in areas adjacent to the project. Application of the Avifauna Monitoring Program during operation to verify effectiveness of flags that are already in place | 95,045 |
| Brazil | During program execution monthly reports that include analysis for environmental agency supervision are prepared | 171,950 |

Table IV

| Country where the protected area or that of high value to biodiversity is located | Initiative | Area (hectares) | Benefit gained | Investment (€) |
|--|---|--------------------|--|-------------------|
| Brazil | Restoration of 10 hectares of forest in the area impacted by the Curitiba - Bateais power line | 10 | Restoration of the area through the replanting schemes implemented under the corresponding program | 12,474 |
| Brazil | Obligatory forest replanting due to the clearing of plant life required by the project. The restored area is located within the Permanent Conservation Area (along the banks of a river) | 3.11 | Reconstructing ecologically viable communities and protecting and improving natural ecosystems; increasing the connectivity of natural habitat; creating an ecologically balanced environment and promoting steady evolution at the appropriate stage | 40,935 |
| Brazil | Obligatory forest replanting due to the clearing of plant life required by the project. The restored area is located within the buffer zone of Iguazú National Park | 40 | Offsetting the environmental impacts caused by the clearing of plant life. Restoring native plant life and natural cycles, recovering soil structure and fertility, containing erosion and preserving wildlife. | 30,495 |
| Brazil | Obligatory forest replanting due to the clearing of plant life required by the project | 26.9 | Offsetting the environmental impacts caused by the clearing of plant life | 14,918 |
| Brazil | Obligatory forest replanting due to the clearing of plant life required by the project | 23.4 | Offsetting the environmental impacts caused by the clearing of plant life. Restoring native plant life and natural cycles, recovering soil structure and fertility, containing erosion and preserving wildlife | 47,652 |
| Brazil | Purchasing and donating land equivalent to the amount of land deforested | 33 | Offsetting the environmental impacts caused by the clearing of plant life. Restoring native plant life and natural cycles, recovering soil structure and fertility, containing erosion and preserving wildlife | 65,176 |



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