

The Terminal: environmentally friendly management

The Adriatic LNG Terminal applies the most advanced international standards on environmental protection, energy efficiency and safety, in full compliance with the most stringent regulations and procedures. This commitment of responsibility to employees and local communities is confirmed by the selection and employment of top-rate expertise, know how, equipment and systems.

Protection of the marine environment

The terminal has passed **four** different **Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA)**. In January 2009, it obtained the **Integrated Environmental Authorization (IEA)**, renewed with a review decree in October 2016. The renewal of the IEA has a ten-year duration.

In agreement with Adriatic LNG and the Institute for Environmental Protection and Research (**ISPRA**) and implemented under the supervision of the Regional Agency for Environmental Prevention and Protection of the Veneto (**ARPAV**), an extensive plan of monitoring the coastal marine environment has also been established:

- this was also performed in the *ante-operam* and on-site phases of the terminal
- data supplied to ARPA Veneto and transmitted by them to the Province of Rovigo;
- the monitoring plan laid down by ISPRA for the first five years was completed for the operational phase of the terminal. **Monitoring campaigns** for the environmental matrices planned by ISPRA are currently underway in as part of the **monitoring** plan for the second five-year period:
 - water column (abiotic + biotic)
 - sediments (abiotic + biotic)
 - fish populations
 - mussels
 - coastal geomorphology.

A new underwater world: the artificial barrier

In January 2010, **an artificial barrier** called Tecnoreef was installed at a depth of 30 metres inside the safety area of the terminal, with the aim of creating a suitable habitat for the settlement of **local fish species**:

- system of submerged atolls consisting of pyramidal structures of different sizes;
- made in reinforced concrete, based on natural elements and without synthetic additives;
- data show an **increase in the flora and fauna** of the barrier.

The latest survey conducted by the RIE Research Institute - Industrial and Energy Research indicates the Adriatic LNG terminal is an example of **successful coexistence between an energy infrastructure and fishing activities**.

Area	Protection activities	Results
Sea	a) VIA and IEA b) ISPRA monitoring supervised by ARPAV c) Submarine artificial barrier d) RIE Energy infrastructures and fishery research	a) Environmental compatibility of the infrastructure b) Rigorous respect of environmental parameters c) Growth of the fauna and flora of the underwater reef d) Coexistence was successful

Air quality

The IEA Decree to which the terminal's activity is subject establishes strict environmental parameters for the atmospheric emission of the exhaust gases of turbines used for the production of electricity. In observance of this, Adriatic LNG performs **rigorous controls on emissions** into the atmosphere directly from the exhaust of gas turbines used for the production of electricity.

Area	Protection activities	Results
Air	Emissions control through a turbine exhaust emissions monitoring system	Respect of the strict environmental parameters of the IEA

Terrestrial flora and fauna

The construction of the pipeline connecting the terminal to the mainland took place in full respect of the **protection of the lagoon areas** and the habits of **migratory birds** passing through the waters of the Po, which namely included:

- the use of **advanced techniques** such as *Controlled Horizontal Drilling* in order to safeguard the most sensitive areas;
- installation of **temporary barriers** to reduce noise levels and water turbidity
- studies conducted by the Sagittaria Naturalistic Association have also shown positive results for **restoration activities** undertaken with the contribution of

Adriatic LNG between Scanno Cavallari and Scolo Sadocca, and between the latter and Cavarzere, for the consolidation and revegetation of the most sensitive areas involved in the operation of the pipeline. **Local tree species have seen regrowth in the** in areas in which they had **previously disappeared** as a result of these operations.

Area	Protection activities	Results
Land	Protection of terrestrial flora and fauna in the construction of the LNG pipeline through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Controlled horizontal drilling b) Use of temporary barriers c) Restoration of areas involved in the pipeline 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Safeguarding of the lagoon area b) Reduction of noise and water turbidity c) Sagittaria study: regrowth of local tree species that had previously disappeared