ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS ON OUR PROJECTS



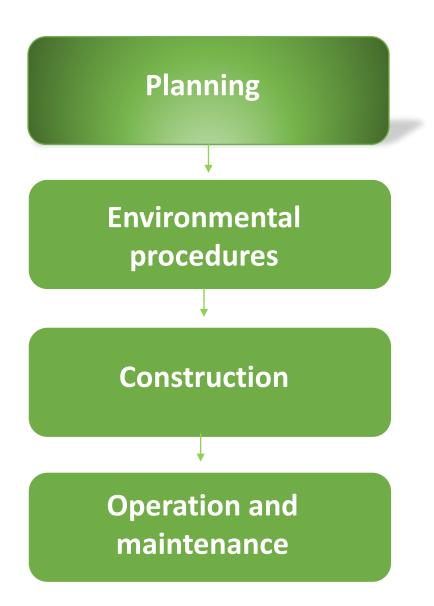


ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The main environmental and social impacts of our activities are defined for the different phases of the projects: Construction, Operation and Maintenance of infrastructure.

The necessary management measures are also established in order to minimize, prevent and offset the impacts of our activities, including social and environmental offsets.

PHASES FOR ASSESSING IMPACTS ON PROJECTS



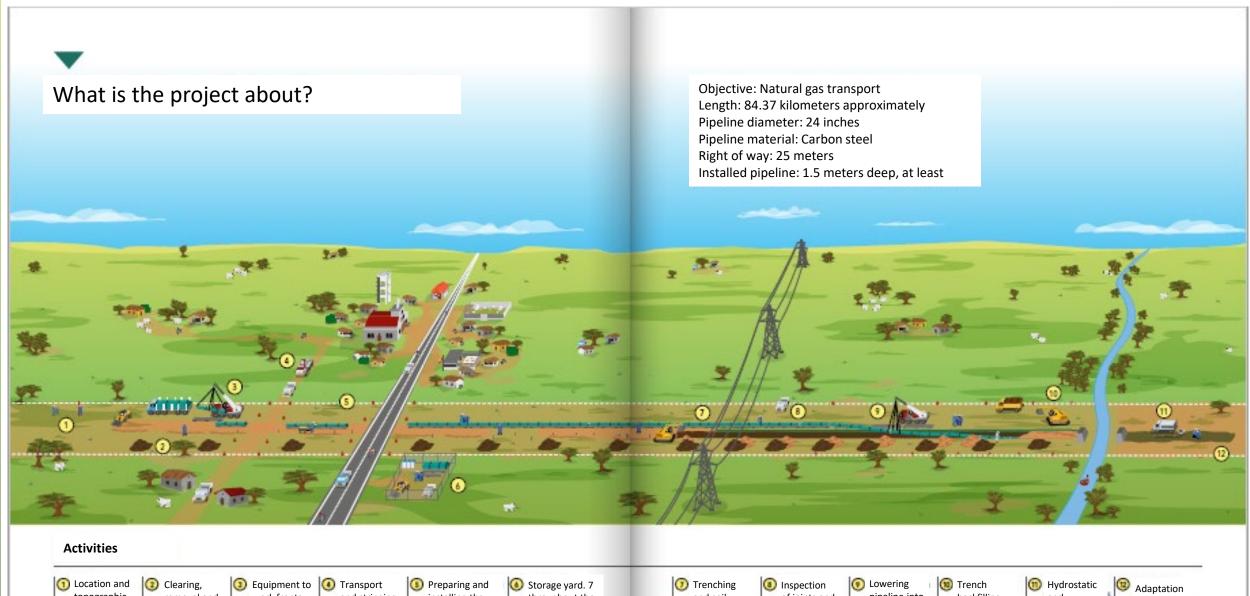
The route with the least environmental impact is selected, the environmental and social impact assessment is conducted and the communities (ethnic and non-ethnic) participate in the impact assessment and in defining the environmental management measures.

Socio-environmental licenses or permits are either requested modified with the environmental authorities, as applicable, for the approval of environmental management measures for the impacts identified.

The construction of the infrastructure begins once the environmental license is approved and after the authorities inform the communities about the scope of the project authorized by the Environmental Authority and the measures approved.

During and after completing the construction, the environmental impacts are monitored and the community is kept informed about the progress of the project.

During the operation, maintenance activities are carried out to ensure the integrity of the environment, the communities and the gas pipeline. The impacts of the activities are periodically assessed and the authorities and communities are informed about the contingency plan and the operational conditions of the projects.



 Location and topographic survey (stakes, poly shade netting, area enclosures).

Clearing, removal and stockpiling of organic soil. Equipment to work fronts and land adaptation. Transport and stringing pipeline along the right of way.

installing the pipeline on the right of way (bending and alignment). Fitting and coating of joints.

Storage yard. 7 throughout the work site

Trenching and soil storage for gas pipeline installation. Inspection of joints and coating. Lowering pipeline into the trench

Trench
backfilling
with
excavated
material

and pneumatic testing to check the status of the pipeline

Adaptation and restoration of land affected by the project

IMPACTS IDENTIFIED IN THE PROJECTS

FACTOR	COMPONENT	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	FACTOR	COMPONENT	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT
ABIOTIC	GEOSPHERE	Alteration of the geological formation.	BIOTIC	LANDSCAPE	Alteration to the natural landscape.
		Activation or generation of erosive processes.		FLORA	Loss of vegetation cover due to felling.
	SOIL	Loss of organic soil.			
		Loss of soils and increased sedimentation due to erosion processes.			Fragmentation of forest habitats.
		Change in the physicochemical properties of the soil due to improper disposal of removed soils and rubble.		FAUNA	Wildlife run over.
		Change in the physicochemical properties of the soil due to eventual hydrocarbon spills.			Change or loss of wildlife habitats.
	HYDROLOGY	 Change in the physicochemical properties of water bodies due to: discharges of water produced during the construction of the gas pipeline, effect of the construction of the gas pipeline, intervention of water flow, disposal of solid wastes generated during the construction of the gas pipeline, disposal of removed soil and debris, possible fuel spills. 		AQUATIC ECOSYSTEMS	Change of aquatic communities.
			SOCIOECONOMIC	DEMOGRAPHIC	Stability in the supply of natural gas to the country
				CULTURAL	Generation of expectations among the communities in the area of direct influence.
					Generation of community conflicts.
	A.T. 4000UEDE			SPATIAL	Direct intervention in the social infrastructure.
	ATMOSPHERE	 Change in air quality by: particulate matter resuspended on the work fronts, change in air quality due to emissions from vehicles and machinery 			Change in the demand for goods and services in the region.
		Increase in noise levels			Increase or alteration of vehicular traffic.

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

To avoid and reduce impacts, we implement prevention, control and offsetting actions in the construction and the operation

Abiotic



Control of gas emissions in mobile sources

DURING CONSTRUCTION

Control of emission of particulate matter generated by the adaptation of land and the traffic of vehicles and machinery

Excavation soil management
Environmental management of directed
horizontal crossing
Adequate management of intervention points
of social infrastructure and services

of social infrastructure and services
Management, formation, stabilization and/or
forestry of slopes and soils exposed to erosion
Management of construction materials
Management and protection of crossings and
bodies of water

Management and disposal of domestic wastewater

Management and disposal of industrial wastewater

Management and disposal of water from hydrostatic testing

Management of conventional solid waste Management of hazardous solid waste Adequate management of hydrocarbons and oils

Runoff management (Right of way – platforms -stockpiling center)



Tarped loads



Road wetting



Excavation soil management



Directed horizontal crossing

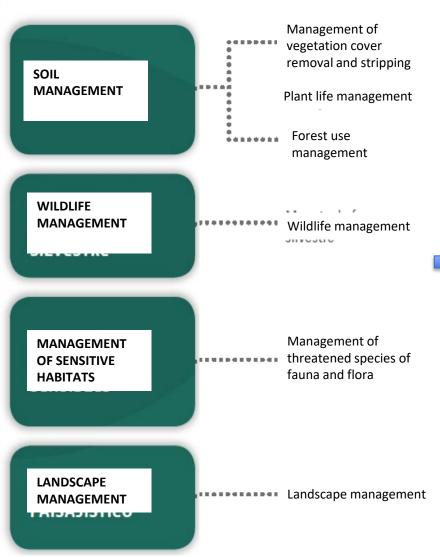


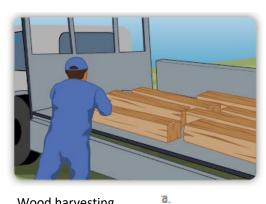
Installation of portable toilets



DURING CONSTRUCTION

Biotic





Wood harvesting



Wildlife rescue



Landscape management

Socioeconomic

INFORMATION AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION PROGRAM

Information and communication to the communities about the project and its progress

Complaints and grievances services quejas y reciamos (ir un)

EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAM

education and training on environmental issues for personnel linked to the project

SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Management of social infrastructure in the area of direct influence during the construction of the gas pipeline



Informing communities

MANAGEMENT MEASURES IN THE OPERATION

