

HSEQ



Positioning

Soil is a fundamental natural resource for environmental sustainability and human well-being. In addition to being a habitat for numerous organisms and providing essential nutrients for plants, it is a source of raw materials for various activities and the production of food and biomass, regulates the atmosphere, serves as a basis for human infrastructure and plays a critical role in the conservation of biodiversity, the water cycle and the mitigation of climate change.

Moeve, due to the type of activities it carries out, establishes among its environmental management priorities the care of soils and groundwater during the entire life cycle of its facilities (from the definition of the initial project to its dismantling) as well as the recovery of the sites that may be affected.

Strategy

Soil and groundwater management in Moeve is based on the application, throughout the life cycle of the facilities, of actions to prevent and minimize the impacts and possible risks derived.

The key to the actions lies in avoiding, as far as possible, the occurrence of incidents, having early warning mechanisms and control systems that detect any eventuality as soon as possible, with the aim of carrying out contingency and/or corrective actions that minimize as much as possible the impact on soils and groundwater.



Moeve establishes prevention as a key element in its environmental management, focused on:

- The design and construction of new facilities or modification of existing ones, taking into account asset integrity management criteria and the existence of control, safety and alarm elements.
- The development and implementation of inspection and maintenance programs for the facilities, aimed at detecting, preventing and correcting potential sources of subsoil contamination.
- The existence of elements to monitor and control the quality of the subsoil.
- The performance of a study to characterize the quality of the subsoil, in the event that an effect is detected, the corresponding quantitative risk analysis and, if necessary, to carry out, as quickly as possible, the necessary actions to control and reduce the magnitude of the impact to levels that do not pose a risk to human health or ecosystems.