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1 PORT AVENTURA ENTERTAINMENT, S.A. UNIPERSONAL

1.1 KEY DATA ON PORTAVENTURA RESORT

Sector: Tourism and Leisure

• Location: Vila-seca/Salou

• **Telephone**: 977 779 000

Website:

www.portaventuraworld.com

• Tax Ref.: A-63.776.306

 PortAventura Park/PortAventura Caribe Aquatic Park - CNAE Industry Classification Parks: 93.21

Hotels: PortAventura, El Paso,
 Caribe, Gold River and Mansión de
 Lucy - CNAE Industry Classification
 Hotels: 55.10

 Convention Centre - CNAE Industry Classification: 82.30

• Waste Producer Code: P-26916.1

 Shareholders: 100 % PAESA ENTERTAINMENT HOLDING, S.L.U.

 EMAS Registration Number: ES-CAT-000070

• ISO 14001/2004 Certificate Number: 3.00.07048

 Environmental Management Standard for the hotels PortAventura, El Paso, Caribe, Gold River and Mansión de Lucy.

- EMAS Club Member: association of EMAS-registered organisations in Catalonia (www.clubemas.cat)
- Area of Corporate Responsibility: responsible for the PortAventura Environmental Management System (EMS)
- Environmental investments for the year 2015: €414, 447
- Visitors to PortAventura Park (PAP) in 2015: 3,626,613
- Visitors to PortAventura Caribe Aquatic Park (PACAP) in 2015: 313,831
- Overnight stays at Hotel
 PortAventura (HPA) in 2015: 303,554
- Overnight stays at Hotel El Paso (HEP) in 2015: 184,874
- Overnight stays at Hotel Caribe (HC) in 2015: 217,951
- Overnight stays at Hotel Gold River (HGR) in 2015: 242,013
- Overnight stays at Hotel Mansión de Lucy (HML) in 2015: 13,904
- Attendees at the Convention Centre (CC) in 2015: 81,352



1.2 PORTAVENTURA PARK: THEME AREAS

PORTAVENTURA PARK

It is divided into 6 theme areas: Mediterrània, Polynesia, China, México, Far West and SésamoAventura. PortAventura Park has more than 40 rides, up to 40 daily shows, more than 20 restaurants and another 60 food and beverage outlets, as well as 20 shops and numerous games.

Mediterrània:

This area pays homage to the different towns on the Catalan coast, around the late 19th century, and recreates a typical Catalan fishing village.

Polynesia:

This area recreates late 19th century Polynesia as discovered by sailors such as Captain Cook and painted by great artists like Gauguin.

SésamoAventura:

A theme area created especially for families with children: 12,413 m2 of fun in the company of all the Sesame Street characters.

China:

An exotic and monumental journey around the four eastern areas: The People's Republic of China, Imperial China, the Himalayas and Cambodia.

México:

A fabulous encounter with the ancient Mayan culture and colonial Mexico. An experience full of monuments, crafts and attractions.

Far West:

This area recreates an American town full of cowboy spirit and attention to detail: from a real Saloon to a railway station, a mining area ... and even a replica of the Grand Canyon.





PORTAVENTURA CARIBE AQUATIC PARK

One of the best water parks in Europe: a large island with more than 50,000 m2 dedicated to tropical adventures. With 16 thrilling attractions and slides, the water park is carefully themed and features waterfalls, huge pools, lush green areas filled with plants and palm trees and an amazing pirate ship manned by a crew of Sesame Street characters.

Environmental certifications and standards held by our parks







1.3 OUR HOTELS



Hotel PortAventura****

Recreates the character and charm of a small Mediterranean village. The large pool and town square form the soul of the hotel. 500 rooms, 4 restaurants, shop, shows, Wellness Center, solarium, etc. And with direct access to PortAventura Park via the Mediterrània area.



Hotel Gold River****

Emulates a Far West town in the grip of gold fever.

It has 549 rooms, of which 78 are Deluxe Callaghan rooms situated in the exclusive new building The Callaghan's, which opened in 2015. It also features 3 pools, 6 food and beverage outlets and direct access to the Far West area of PortAventura Park.



Hotel Caribe****

Set in the tropics, this hotel is surrounded by palms and features exceptional open spaces.

It has 497 rooms, of which 26 make up Club San Juan (with 5-star service), 6 restaurants, 4 pools (one with sand), shop and Wellness Center.



Hotel El Paso****

A colourful Mexican-style hotel that recreates a traditional hacienda. There are a total of 501 rooms, 3 restaurants, 2 bars, 1 shop and 2 pools, one with a sunken galleon. It offers an All-Inclusive board basis, besides Bed&Breakfast and Half Board.

Hotel Mansión de Lucy*****

New in 2015: the most majestic and elegant of our hotels, located in a Victorian building. 31 spacious and high-quality rooms, the most exclusive that the Resort has to offer, with all manner of extras. It has 1 pool, 1 restaurant, 1 bar and direct access to the Far West area of PortAventura Park. In 2016 it will be included in the EMAS and ISO 14001 certifications.



Environmental certifications and standards held by our hotels









1.4 CONVENTION CENTRE

With its privileged location in the midst of golf courses and excellent sea views, the PortAventura Convention Centre combines Mediterranean-style architecture with cutting-edge technology. The Convention Centre has 18 multi-functional, modular and versatile rooms, distributed over two levels and with the capacity to welcome groups of 10 to 3000 people within a surface area of 13,000 m 2 .







2 FOR THE ENVIRONMENT SINCE THE BEGINNING

2.1 CHRONOLOGY

| 1995 | PortAventura opens its doors, becoming the first theme park in Spain. Its most symbolic ride is Dragon Khan. |
|------|--|
| 1997 | New roller coaster: Stampida. |
| 1999 | Presentation of new show FiestAventura. |
| 2000 | New attraction Sea Odyssey: a fantastic submarine simulator. |
| 2001 | Templo del Fuego opens. |
| 2002 | PortAventura is transformed into a tourist destination, thanks to the launch of two hotels and a water park. |
| 2003 | The Caribe hotel opens its doors for the first time. |
| 2005 | The arrival of the free fall Hurakan Condor. |
| 2007 | Arrival of Furius Baco: extreme acceleration. |
| 2009 | Opening of Hotel Gold River and the PortAventura Convention Centre. |
| 2010 | 15th anniversary celebrations. |
| 2011 | Opening of SésamoAventura. |
| 2012 | Shambhala (Europe's highest roller coaster). Driving and road safety school for children in the China area. Parking Caravaning. |
| 2013 | Renovations are carried out on the resort's water park, PortAventura Caribe Aquatic Park, with the addition of a new children's area, Europe's highest water slide and new attractions. Opening of the maze El Secreto de los Mayas in PortAventura Park. |
| 2014 | Launch of the new attraction Angkor: Adventure in the Lost Kingdom. Cirque du Soleil sets up base at PortAventura World to perform during summer 2014, inviting audiences into the world of Kooza. |
| 2015 | 2015: 20 th anniversary celebrations. Cirque du Soleil presents the show <i>Amaluna</i> at PortAventura World for the first time in Europe. The Callaghan's; a new building at Hotel Gold River. Opening of Hotel Mansión de Lucy: the Resort's first 5* hotel. |
| | |



2.2 RECONOCIMIENTOS Y DISTINTIVOS MEDIOAMBIENTALES



1997

Creation of the Environmental Committee Equip Verd



2008

Member of Club EMAS of Catalonia



2001

1st EMAS registration



2008

Adhesion to *The* **United Nations** Global Compact



2003

1st Environmental quality standard (Hotels)



2009

Signed pact with Travelife: Sustainable tourism - Hotels



2007

 1^{st} ISO 14001/2004 certification



2014

Received the Travelife Gold Award









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2015

Committed to the achievement of the United Nation's Sustainable **Development Goals** (SDGs)





3 ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

Port Aventura Entertainment, S.A.U., which manages PortAventura World Parks & Resort, family leisure destination that includes PortAventura Park, PortAventura Caribe Aquatic Park, Hotel PortAventura, Hotel El Paso, Hotel Caribe, Hotel Gold River, Hotel Mansión de Lucy and the PortAventura Convention Centre and Parking Caravaning, carries out its activities with maximum respect for the environment and its surroundings.

In order to fulfil its commitment to protection of the environment and continual improvement of environmental results, PortAventura World's actions are governed by the following principles:

- 1. To ensure compliance with applicable environmental laws and voluntary commitments undertaken, making them an integral part of its Environmental Policy.
- 2. To assign all means and responsibilities necessary in order to guarantee the attainment of objectives leading to continual improvements in environmentally-friendly behaviours, designing processes that aim to minimise and prevent activities impacting upon the environment.
- 3. To ensure compliance with environmental objectives through an environmental consultancy and executive committee, in order to consolidate the basis for the promotion of respect for the environment.
- 4. To educate, train and raise awareness, at all levels, amongst company personnel in order to create an atmosphere conducive to the progression of all environmental measures.
- 5. To communicate the Environmental Policy to everybody working within or on behalf of the organisation, including contractors and suppliers, as well as other stakeholders.
- 6. To define the environmental aspects and their impact on the environment of new and/or planned developments.
- **7.** To develop, to the maximum possible extent, projects that encourage our visitors to respect the environment.
- 8. To preserve our region's biodiversity and the species and habitats within it.
- 9. To encourage and commit to minimising the consumption of natural resources (water and electricity) by promoting reuse and minimal generation of wastes and by prioritising waste treatment, thereby mitigating the effects and promoting adaptation to climate change.
- 10. To promote environmental criteria in product purchasing, contracting of services and events management, ensuring that our suppliers share the same standards as us in regard to environmental matters.

Fernando Aldecoa

General Manager Operations & Finance

Gjovanni Cavalli General Manager Commercial

February 2016





4 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

4.1 ORGANISATION

Environmental Management in PortAventura is based on two key figures:

EMS Representative (hereinafter, EMSR):

It is necessary to have a manager to act as a liaison with the Management Committee and as the System Representative for regulatory purposes.

Equip Verd (or Environmental Committee):

A work group comprising of representatives from the different company departments, which has as its objective the correct and uniform management of the environment throughout the Resort.

4.2 RESPONSIBILITY AND AUTHORITY

The responsibilities for the different roles within the system are:

EMSR:

- Supervises the overall application and maintenance of the EMS in PortAventura World.
- Acts as a liaison between the Management Committee and Equip Verd, and vice versa.
- Appoints the Secretary and members of the Equip Verd.
- Determines who is responsible for decision-making for proposals related to the EMS, targeted at improving PortAventura World Policy.

Management Committee, Area Managers and Sub-Area Managers:

- Decide who to appoint in the role of EMSR (Management Committee).
- Take decisions regarding environmental management of the Resort, following the advice of the FMSR
- Encourage implementation of the EMS in the respective Departments.
- Management approves and signs the Environmental Policy and Environmental Statement.



Equip Verd (or Environmental Committee):

- Acts as a forum for exchange, debate, study and discussion regarding the PortAventura World EMS.
- Takes decisions on all aspects of Environmental Management of the Resort, provided that the EMSR believes it is within their competence.
- Puts forward and presents to the EMSR the implementation or development of proposals targeted at environmental improvements or changes in PortAventura World Policy.
- Provides the Management Committee with all information on everything related to the environmental decisions to be taken.
- Establishes objectives for improvement in accordance with company Policy.

Members of the EQUIP VERD:

- Supervise EMS implementation and maintenance in PortAventura World, within the department/area that they represent.
- Provide Equip Verd with all necessary information on the development of the EMS for the department that they represent. Each Equip Verd member is responsible for referring EMS decisions, adopted by Equip Verd or by the Management Committee, to the departments or areas that they represent.
- Offer support, in environmental terms, to contract "Managers".





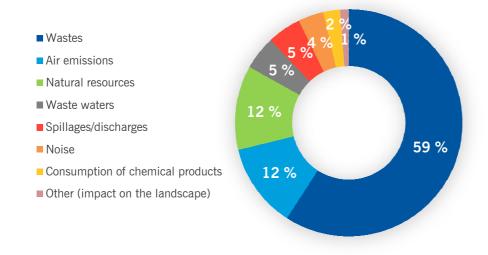


5 DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

PortAventura World identifies its environmental aspects (under normal and abnormal conditions and in emergency situations), associated with present and future activities, and assesses them according to evaluation criteria that allow the significance and importance of each aspect to be quantified and classified as Significant or Insignificant.

As well as the direct environmental aspects, the indirect aspects are also taken into consideration, which are identified, evaluated and function on the basis of their significance. The indirect environmental aspects are the result of interaction between the organisation and third parties, as well as those that the organisation is able to influence to a certain degree.

Percentages of the environmental aspects identified





Significant environmental aspects and their impact are shown in the table below (both direct and indirect):

| SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS 2015 | DIRECT/INDIRECT | NATURE OF THE ASPECT | ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT |
|--|---------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| Consumption of drinking water | Direct | Use of natural resources | Depletion of natural |
| Consumption of electricity | Direct | Use of natural resources | resources |
| Residual debris | Direct and indirect | Generation, recycling, reuse and elimination of wastes | |
| Waste paper and cardboard | Direct and indirect | Generation, recycling, reuse and elimination of wastes | |
| Vila-seca wastewater collection system | Direct | Generation of wastewater | Contamination of soil and/or water |
| General wastewater collection system | Direct | Generation of wastewater | |

The significant environmental aspects remain the same as for the previous year: consumption of drinking water, consumption of electricity, waste paper and cardboard as well as residual debris.

Water consumption, electricity consumption, debris and waste paper and cardboard remain significant environmental aspects due to the amounts generated, given that consumption and waste paper and cardboard are related to the number of visitors to the park. Furthermore the residual debris relates to the investments made in 2015 for new constructions or modifications/improvements to existing facilities.

This year wastewaters from the Vila-seca and general sewer systems are classified as significant environmental aspects.





6 ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMME

6.1 OBJECTIVES AND TARGETS

Environmental objectives are proposed by the Equip Verd and then approved by the Environmental Management System Representative, together with the Head of each department concerned.

All environmental objectives are consistent with the Environmental Policy, applicable laws and PortAventura World's significant environmental aspects and include a commitment to continual improvement of environmental strategies.

Our water and energy targets are established based on the opening calendar that each year is approved by Management. However, this calendar is always subject to modifications based on requests for events and/or opening/closing of facilities depending on current occupancy.

At the Equip Verd Environmental Committee meetings, the progress of these objectives is monitored and the outcomes logged in the Environmental Management software.

Here follow the tasks carried out in the 2015 financial year aimed at achieving the objectives defined.



Environmental Objective (EOB) Targets for 2015

EOB136. IMPLEMENTATION OF INITIATIVES TO ENCOURAGE VISITORS TO RESPECT THE ENVIRONMENT



Related to point 7 of the Environmental Policy.



Related to principle 8 of the Global Compact: www.unglobalcompact.org





- Estimated date of completion: 31/12/2015

Evaluation: 77.78 % of planned initiatives implemented.

Task T44: Purchase of containers to promote segregation of waste outside the hotels.

Task T45: Purchase of 21 double segregated waste bins for the Polynesia area.

Task T46: Inclusion of environmental messages on tablecloths in self-service restaurants.



Task T47: Promote external environmental communication through the design and implementation of a plan for external communication on social networks, press releases, conferences, etc.

Task T48: Electric vehicle recharging points in the parking area for park visitors.



Task T49: Environmentally-sustainable gifts given to attendees of PortAventura World events.



Task T50: Purchase of special containers to facilitate segregation of waste inside Hotel El Paso.

EOB138. ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT OF ALL SUPPLIERS (100 %) AND IMPROVEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE



Related to points 5 and 10 of the Environmental Policy.



Related to the 10 principles of the Global Compact.

www.unglobalcompact.org







- Estimated date of completion: 31/12/2016

Evaluation: 84 % of suppliers have been evaluated.

Task T12: Launch of the new supplier portal.

We use this new portal, accessible via PortAventura World's corporate website, to carry out the supplier approval process. The Corporate Responsibility screening criteria ensure that our suppliers act in line with PortAventura World's environmental and sustainability principles.



EOB139. TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF WASTE GENERATED PER MILLION VISITS BY 2 % IN 2014 COMPARED TO THE AVERAGE OF THE LAST 3 YEARS



Related to point 9 of the Environmental Policy.

Environmental impact: contamination of soil and/or water.



Related to principles 7 and 8 of the Global Compact: www.unglobalcompact.org











- Estimated date of completion: 31/12/2015

Evaluation: In 2015, the waste generated per million visits in relation to the average of the last 3 years has increased by 1.2 % due to various extraordinary maintenance operations and investments.

Task T20: New waste identification labels on the paper bins in the park to improve segregation of waste by customers.

Task T31: To promote the reuse of materials by donating obsolete materials to social organisations (e.g. material from the replacement of furniture in our hotels).

Task T32: In regard to restaurant cleaning products, conventional packaging has been exchanged for 'bag in box' in order to reduce the volume of waste generated.

EOB143. DECREASE THE CONSUMPTION OF DRINKING WATER IN 2015 COMPARED TO ACTUAL CONSUMPTION IN 2014 $(1.1\ \%)$



 $\label{lem:consumption} \mbox{Related Significant environmental aspects: consumption of drinking water.}$

Environmental impact: consumption of natural resources and contamination of water.



Related to principles 7 and 8 of the Global Compact: www.unglobalcompact.org











- Estimated date of completion: 31/12/2015

Evaluation: The consumption of drinking water in 2015 was 3.5 % higher than actual consumption in 2014, although the consumption of drinking water in relation to number of visits has fallen 2.45 %.



Task T17: Installation of new meters to increase control over the consumption of drinking water.

Task T18: The 3 elephants special effect in the Angkor attraction have been connected to the attraction's own channel in order to save drinking water.



Task T19: A grid for maximum use of recreational water has been installed at the base of the little pigs fountain in SésamoAventura.



EOB144. SUSTAINABLE ENERGY CONSUMPTION

0.5 % reduction in overall electricity consumption forecast in 2015.

1.65 % reduction in overall gas consumption forecast in 2015.



Related to point 9 of the Environmental Policy.
Related environmental aspects: electricity and gas consumption.



Related to principles 7 and 8 of the Global Compact: www.unglobalcompact.org





- Environmental impact: depletion of natural resources.
- Estimated date of completion: 31/12/2015

Evaluation:

The actual consumption of electricity in 2015 has fallen 4.10 % in relation to the estimated consumption for 2015 in all the facilities.

The actual consumption of electricity in 2015 has fallen 8 % in relation to the estimated consumption for 2015 in all the facilities, not including consumption for events, unscheduled openings and works.

The actual consumption of gas in 2015 has increased 7.62 % in relation to the estimated consumption for 2015 in all the facilities.

The actual consumption of gas in 2015 has fallen 7.59 % in relation to the estimated consumption for 2015 in all the facilities, not including consumption for events, unscheduled openings and works.

Task 32: Analysis of consumption in restaurants.

Task 34: In Hotel PortAventura, installation of a new boiler room for the production of hot water in order to achieve greater efficiency in gas consumption.

Task 35: Improved energy efficiency of the HVAC system in the Chikitienda shop.

Task T36: Reprogramming of the remote controls in hotels to make it easier for PortAventura World's Control Centre to connect/disconnect and programme, thereby reducing power consumption.

Task T37: Define and monitor operational hours of park air conditioning units based on the actual and operational needs.

Task T38: Restriction during night-time hours of filtration of ornamental water in PortAventura Park, achieving lower consumption at peak periods and thus decreasing the filtration time.

EOB145. IMPROVEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL BEHAVIOURS THROUGH AN INTERNAL AWARENESS CAMPAIGN



Related to point 2 of the Environmental Policy.



Related to principles 7, 8 and 9 of the Global Compact. www.unglobalcompact.org





- Estimated date of completion: 31/12/2015

Evaluation: 75 % of planned initiatives implemented.

Task T9: 2015 internal communication plan to raise environmental awareness:

Notification of launch of platform for approval of suppliers

Responsabilidad Social: nuevo portal de proveedores

PortAventura ha puesto en marcha un ambicioso proyecto en materia de Responsa bilidad en el ámbito de las compras, se trata de un nuevo portal de proveedores que incluye una plataforma de homologación de proveedores. Con esta heramienta la Compañía pretende garantizar unos estándares para que una empresa pueda forma parte de su panel de proveedores, incluyendo que compartan sus mismos principios en materia de compromiso social y medioambiental. A patrir de septiembre 2011 será requisito indispensable ser un proveedor homologado para poder trabajar cor PortAventura.

La efectividad de la plataforma queda asegurada por el propio proceso de ins cripción. Además, cada 5 años, se hará un esteixión de cada proveedor para ase gurar que sigue manteniendo los mismos estándares. Con la creación de esta reética de compras, PortAventura quiere establecer un modelo que sea en un futur compartible con dras empresas furisficas.



Dissemination of information on biodiversity of the Resort





• New internal signage on the incompatibility of storing hazardous substances



 Internal communication of the 2014 annual Corporate Responsibility report and Environmental Statement



Dissemination of the management of waste oil from PortAventura's kitchens through internal magazine Acció



De la sartén al depósito de tu coche

eciclaje del aceite utilizado en las cocinas para producir biodiés

Desde sus comienzos hace 20 años, PortAventura ha apostado siempre por minimizar la generación de residuos y por su recictaje. En el año 2014 se segregaron 37 fracciones de residuos, seindo la valorización la principal via de gestión. Valorizar un residuo significa tratarlo para obtener un beneficio a partir de ál

obtener un beneficio à parir de ei. El aceite vegetal utilizado para freir (UCO) que general las cocinas del Resort se uno de los residuos que port/ventura segrega para su posterio valorización. En sete caso, el aceite se procesa para convertirio en combustible obdidesi El cando se para la recopita de manda de la seguina de estado Fundación. Cuado se seguina de la capacida de seguina de la para la recopida de este residuo que, posteriormente, se trasidar a la empresa gestora autorizada CRC para su valorización mediante el sicuente proceso.

- Tras la recogida de este residuo en contenedores, esta empresa lleva a cabo una filtración mecânica para separar la materia sólida orgánica que se incorpora en el proceso de freido, por
- Después se almacena el aceite en un tanque de decantación, donde se separa por densidades el agua que se incorpora al aceite durante el proceso de freido. El agua sucia obtenida en este proceso se traslada a un centro gestor
- Por último, se almacena el producto final para ser comercializado a las empresas encargadas de producir el biocombustible que se utilizará en motores, incluidos aquellos coches que son aptos para el uso de biodiésel.

• Notification of new electrical vehicle charging points available in the PortAventura Park car parks





6.2 NON-CONFORMANCE

PortAventura World, with the aim of involving staff in the Environmental Management System, has worked to raise awareness among all employees so that they know what action should be taken following detection of any anomalies or breaches of the requirements of our Environmental Management System.

Detecting instances of non-conformance is a great challenge for our company, as it helps us to resolve existing problems and be proactive in focusing our actions on continual improvement. Regular operational control audits are carried out in our different centres in order to verify correct development of environmental measures, detect any existing or potential deviations and establish, respectively, suitable corrective and preventive measures.







7 EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL BEHAVIOURS

7.1 WASTES

Since the Resort opened in 1995, motivated by the spirit for improvement and environmental commitment, PortAventura World has progressively increased the quantities of fractions of wastes segregated at source.

PortAventura has a waste management area and contracts companies specialising in the sector for this purpose. These specialist companies take charge of installing containers for the different types of waste, and deal with collection and transportation to an authorised agent for treatment and conversion.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

As operations are variable, the number of generated waste fractions will also always vary: due to the unique nature of the facilities, wastes vary according to operational needs.

As part of the objective to minimise the generation of wastes, we are working with contractors and our own staff in regard to recycling and the proper use of work materials. In 2015, 40 fractions of waste were segregated. Recovery of wastes is the main route for waste management, preferable to treatment or landfills.

The following table presents the main characteristics of PortAventura World's waste management system:



| WASTES | | Type 1 Wastes generated in the course of normal business operations, directly or indirectly produced by our clients | Type 2 Wastes generated by company support an structural activities | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|---|---|---|--|
| METHOD OF COLLEC | CTION | Itinerant | Individual | | |
| CONTAINERS | Non- hazardous | 1 m ³ /5 m ³ /6 m ³ /bins/big bags | 5 m ³ /14 m ³ /20 m ³ /30 m ³ /big bags | | |
| | Hazardous | Special big bags/cylinders 150 l/ cube containers 1 m ³ | Special big bags/cylinders 150 I/ cube containers 1 m $^{\rm 3}$ | | |
| COLLECTION POINTS | Non- hazardous | Throughout the Resort | Throughout the Resort | | |
| | Hazardous | Throughout the Resort | Recycling points near buildings 112 and 113 and in Resort workshops | | |
| NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE FRACTIONS | | Cooking oil Cardboard Food cans Glass containers Lightweight packaging Mixed waste (General and MSW) Batteries Plastic Organic wastes | Bulky general waste Copper cable Cardboard Scrap metal Lightweight packaging Debris Wood Mixed waste (General and MSW) | Batteries Tyres Plastic Animal remains Plant waste, straw Toner Cooking fats | |
| HAZARDOUS WASTE FRACTIONS | | Contaminated containers | Absorbents Mineral oil Empty aerosols Batteries and accumulators Used fats and waxes Electronic scrap Contaminated containers Cooking fats Oil filters Fridges Fluorescents Gases in pressurised containers | Laboratory chemicals Waste paint Water-based cleaning fluids Paint waste with organic solvents or hazardous substances Other solvents and mixed solvents Silicone | |

It should be noted that some PortAventura World suppliers directly manage their own wastes.



EVOLUTION OF THE DIFFERENT WASTE FRACTIONS

| Waste | CER | Tonnes (2013) | t/million visits (2013) | Tonnes (2014) | t/million visits (2014) | Tonnes (2015) | t/million visits (2015) |
|---------------------------------|--------|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|
| Absorbents | 150202 | 5.00 | 1.07 | 4.36 | 0.93 | 4.74 | 0.95 |
| Cooking oil | 200125 | 21.80 | 4.69 | 25.98 | 5.53 | 26.95 | 5.41 |
| Mineral oil | 130205 | 0.42 | 0.09 | 4.21 | 0.90 | 3.21 | 0.64 |
| Empty aerosols | 150111 | 0.38 | 0.08 | 0.26 | 0.05 | 0.25 | 0.05 |
| Bulky general waste | 200307 | 38.18 | 8.21 | 32.06 | 6.82 | 34.04 | 6.83 |
| Batteries and accumulators | 200133 | 0.05 | 0.01 | 1.85 | 0.39 | 2.25 | 0.45 |
| Copper cable | 170411 | 0.42 | 0.09 | | | 0.80 | 0.16 |
| Cardboard | 200101 | 367.50 | 79.05 | 376.43 | 80.13 | 412.20 | 82.70 |
| Pumpkins | 200302 | | | 9.30 | 1.98 | 17.98 | 3.61 |
| Ni-Cd accumulators | 160602 | | | 0.59 | 0.13 | 0.34 | 0.07 |
| Used fats and waxes | 120112 | 0.22 | 0.05 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.30 | 0.06 |
| Used fats and waxes | 120110 | 0.12 | 0.03 | | | | |
| Scrap metal | 200140 | 70.90 | 15.25 | 87.40 | 18.61 | 105.20 | 21.11 |
| Electronic scrap | 200135 | 2.65 | 0.57 | 1.58 | 0.34 | 0.03 | 0.01 |
| Non-hazardous electronic scrap | 200136 | | | 7.38 | 1.57 | 3.78 | 0.76 |
| Expired cosmetics | 70699 | | | 2.50 | 0.53 | | |
| Solvents | 140602 | | | | | 0.03 | 0.01 |
| Non-halogenated solvents | 140603 | | | | | 0.07 | 0.01 |
| Contaminated containers | 150110 | 5.76 | 1.24 | 5.28 | 1.12 | 5.78 | 1.16 |
| Glass containers | 200102 | 73.02 | 15.71 | 80.00 | 17.03 | 76.78 | 15.41 |
| Mixed lightweight packaging | 150106 | 108.10 | 23.25 | 125.86 | 26.79 | 153.34 | 30.77 |
| Debris | 170107 | 221.82 | 47.71 | 443.78 | 94.47 | 250.28 | 50.22 |
| Oil filters | 160107 | 0.04 | 0.01 | | | 0.01 | 0.003 |
| Fluorescents | 200121 | 0.94 | 0.20 | 1.20 | 0.26 | 1.26 | 0.25 |
| Gases in pressurised containers | 160504 | 0.09 | 0.02 | | | 0.16 | 0.03 |
| Cooking fats | 020204 | 50.86 | 10.94 | 44.25 | 9.42 | 80.28 | 16.11 |
| Lighting | 160214 | | | 0.39 | 0.08 | 0.97 | 0.20 |
| Water-based cleaning fluids | 120301 | 0.11 | 0.02 | | | 0.05 | 0.01 |



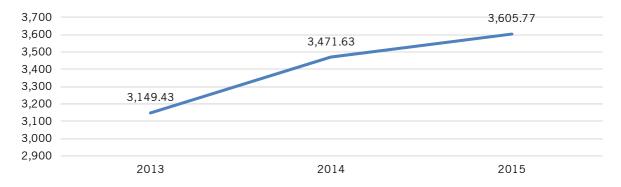
| Waste | CER | Tonnes (2013) | t/million visits (2013) | Tonnes (2014) | t/million visits (2014) | Tonnes (2015) | t/million visits (2015) |
|---|--------|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|
| Sludge and waste water | 160708 | | | 4.06 | 0.86 | 35.24 | 7.07 |
| Wood | 200138 | 86.78 | 18.67 | 97.33 | 20.72 | 128.06 | 25.69 |
| Mixed waste (General and MSW) | 200301 | 1576.21 | 339.05 | 1559.58 | 332.00 | 1697.58 | 340.60 |
| Tyres | 160103 | 3.22 | 0.69 | | | | |
| Fridges | 200123 | 0.42 | 0.09 | | | | |
| Other solvents and mixed solvents | 140603 | 0.28 | 0.06 | 0.11 | 0.02 | 0.17 | 0.03 |
| Wooden pallets | 150103 | | | 22.28 | 4.74 | | |
| Pencil batteries | 160604 | 0.27 | 0.06 | 0.17 | 0.04 | 0.25 | 0.05 |
| Plastic | 200139 | 8.13 | 1.75 | 4.83 | 1.03 | 6.98 | 1.40 |
| Laboratory chemicals | 160506 | 0.17 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.11 | 0.02 |
| Inorganic chemicals | 160507 | | | 0.57 | 0.12 | 0.18 | 0.04 |
| Water-based wastes with hazardous substances | 161001 | | | | | 1.06 | 0.21 |
| Paint waste containing organic solvents or hazardous substances | 080111 | 1.05 | 0.23 | 0.48 | 0.10 | 1.58 | 0.32 |
| Organic wastes | 200108 | 445.25 | 95.78 | 471.56 | 100.38 | 529.36 | 106.21 |
| Animal remains | 020102 | 0.05 | 0.01 | | | | |
| Plant waste, straw | 200201 | | | 10.36 | 2.21 | 14.10 | 2.83 |
| Plant waste, straw | 200202 | 58.98 | 12.69 | 45.22 | 9.63 | 9.86 | 1.98 |
| Silicone | 080409 | 0.27 | 0.06 | 0.02 | 0.005 | | |
| Contaminated soil | 170503 | | | 0.16 | 0.03 | | |
| Toner | 080318 | 0.09 | 0.02 | 0.19 | 0.04 | 0.15 | 0.03 |
| Total waste generated in tonnes | | 3149.54 | 677.49 | 3471.61 | 739.02 | 3605.77 | 723.46 |

 $PortAventura\ World's\ waste\ management\ is\ coordinated\ throughout\ the\ Resort.$

Tonnes of waste generated are rounded to 2 decimal places.



General evolution of wastes (t)



Tonnes rounded to 2 decimal places.

In absolute terms, in 2015 waste generation increased by 3.86 % compared to 2014. In order to assess the increase in waste generation compared to the previous year, the following variables must be taken into account:

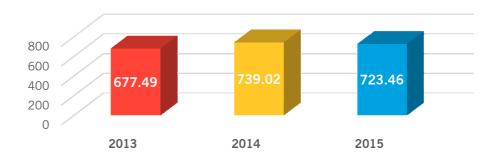
- The waste generated by the park activities depends on client behaviour in the park and hotels, as well as the number of customers present on the premises and the total hours that the client is consuming in the park. An increase in wastes related to this activity can be observed: MSW, plastic packaging, cooking oil and organic waste.
- The same wastes are not generated every year: maintenance activities involve scheduled works
 and inspections that may vary from year to year; mechanical failures also generate waste that
 can cause significant variations in the total waste generated that year (for example, increase in
 wastewaters with traces of oil due to cleaning maintenance facilities, wastewaters with traces
 of edible fats and cooking fats due to cleaning of restaurant fat filters, etc).
- The number of approved investments directly affects the volume of waste generated.

723.46 tonnes of waste have been generated per million visits.

The following graph shows the evolution of waste generation per million visitors during the period 2013-2015.



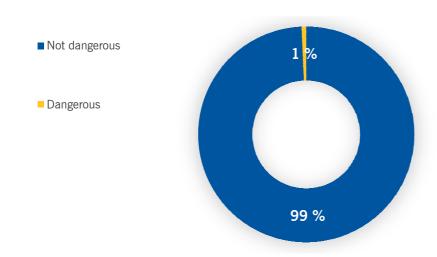
Evolution of waste generation per million visits (t)



Tonnes rounded to 2 decimal places.

HAZARDOUS WASTES

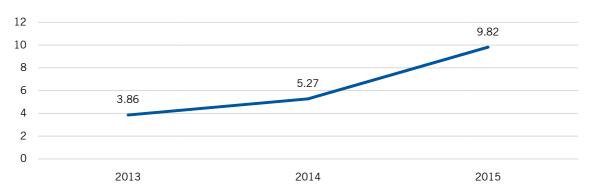
Waste classification 2015



In 2015 hazardous wastes represent 1 % of the total of wastes generated, which remains the same percentage as in 2012, 2013 and 2014.

Although the percentages of hazardous and non-hazardous wastes have not changed, in 2015 there was actually an increase in the total quantities of hazardous waste compared to 2014. This increase is due to maintenance work and investments carried out during 2014, increasing the generation of hazardous waste, such as, for example, wastewater with traces of oil.

Evolution of hazardous wastes (t) every million visits

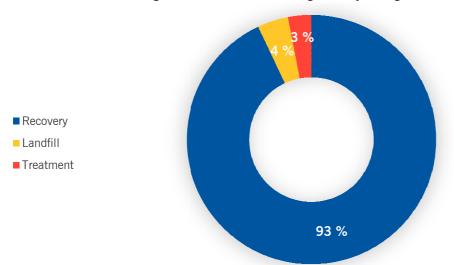


Tonnes rounded to 2 decimal places.

MANAGEMENT ROUTES

Wastes were handled according to the following management routes:

Percentage distribution of waste management by management route 2015



| EVOLUTION OF WASTE MANAGEMENT ROUTE DISTRIBUTION | | | | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|--|--|--|--|
| Management | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | | | | |
| Recovery (%) | 89 | 89 | 93 | | | | |
| Treatment (%) | 3 | 4 | 3 | | | | |
| Landfill (%) | 7 | 7 | 4 | | | | |



This edition of the Environmental Statement has taken into account the recommendations of the Catalan Waste Agency regarding the segregation of waste management via T62 (Management by Collection and Transfer Centre) depending on whether it is for treatment or disposal for the data concerning 2015.

7.2 WATER

Water plays a fundamental role in the operation and theming of our Resort. Since the beginning, PortAventura World has always been conscious that water is a vital resource for life and represents a key factor for surrounding socio-economic, industrial and tourism development.

Correct water management is one of PortAventura World's greatest challenges.

WATER CATEGORISED ACCORDING TO SOURCE AND USE

In regard to source and use, at PortAventura World we are able to differentiate between four different types of water:

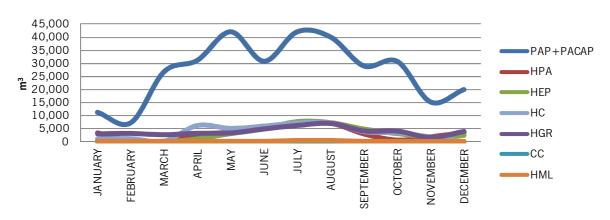
- Water for human consumption
- Water for recreation and/or bathing
- Reclaimed water for irrigation
- Other water for irrigation





WATER FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION

Water for human consumption 2015



Water for human consumption, in m³ per visitor/overnight stay

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|--|--------|--------|--------|
| PortAventura Park/PortAventura Caribe Aquatic Park | 0.0743 | 0.0735 | 0.0823 |
| Hotel PortAventura | 0.1272 | 0.1754 | 0.1257 |
| Hotel El Paso | 0.1795 | 0.1744 | 0.2075 |
| Hotel Caribe | 0.1773 | 0.2072 | 0.1976 |
| Hotel Gold River | 0.1648 | 0.1721 | 0.1917 |
| Hotel Mansión de Lucy | | | 0.1083 |
| Convention Centre | 0.0173 | 0.0132 | 0.0114 |

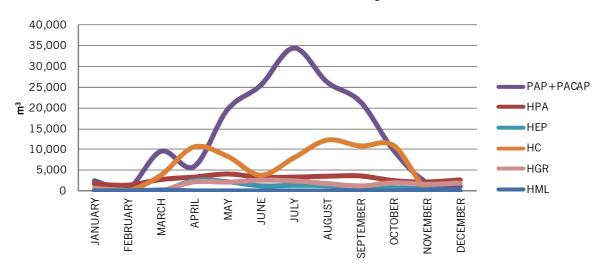
Figures rounded to 4 decimal places.

This is water coming from the municipal supply. It is used, fundamentally, in restaurants, toilets, for personal hygiene, cleaning etc. Practically 100 % becomes wastewater. Regarding water management, we emphasise that this indicator is highly dependent upon the correct behaviour of our customers. To this regard, our customers are the main consumers of this type of water.



WATER FOR RECREATION AND FOR SWIMMING

Water for recreation and for swimming 2015



Water for recreation and for swimming in m³ (per visitor/overnight stay)

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|----------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| PortAventura Park | 0.0385 | 0.0391 | 0.0277 |
| PortAventura Caribe Aquatic Park | 0.1927 | 0.1934 | 0.1874 |
| Hotel PortAventura | 0.1039 | 0.1097 | 0.1140 |
| Hotel El Paso | 0.0793 | 0.0800 | 0.0582 |
| Hotel Caribe | 0.2618 | 0.3036 | 0.3149 |
| Hotel Gold River | 0.0361 | 0.0568 | 0.0712 |
| Hotel Mansión de Lucy | | | 0.0464 |

Figures rounded to 4 decimal places. The Convention Centre does not use this category of water in its facilities.

In our system, we have differentiated records for the consumption of water for recreational use and for bathing. This type of water is for human use and has the same source as that in the previous section although this type of water is kept in a closed circuit, by filtering and treatment, and only a small percentage is poured away as wastewater after washing filters.

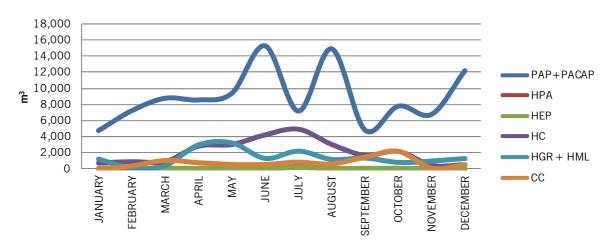


RECLAIMED WATER FOR IRRIGATION

This type of water consists of purified waste water that has undergone an additional or supplementary treatment process, allowing it to be used for certain purposes, in this case irrigation. The reclaimed water reused in PortAventura World comes from tertiary treatment at the Wastewater Treatment Plant in Vilaseca (Salou) and since 1996 has been used exclusively to water the vegetation.

The use of this type of water is completely conditioned by the weather and for this reason PortAventura World has its own weather station capable of registering significant parameters such as rainfall per square metre, wind, humidity, solar radiation and temperature. Using these parameters it is possible to calculate the reference evapotranspiration (ETo), which when entered into a specific irrigation computer program, allows us to check the exact amount of water in each of our plant and flowerbeds.

Reclaimed water for irrigation 2015







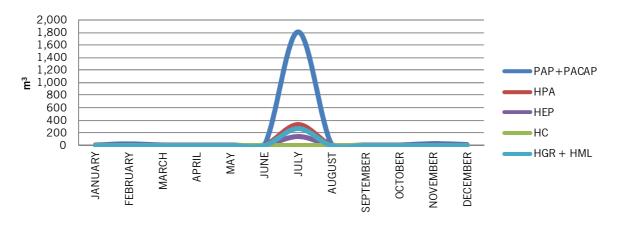
Reclaimed water for irrigation in m³ per m² landscaped area

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|--|--------|--------|--------|
| PortAventura Park/PortAventura Caribe Aquatic Park | 0.3897 | 0.2762 | 0.2314 |
| Hotel PortAventura | 0.5045 | 0.3771 | 0.3998 |
| Hotel El Paso | 0.7867 | 0.6043 | 0.7082 |
| Hotel Caribe | 0.8726 | 0.7082 | 0.7804 |
| Hotel Gold River / Hotel Mansión de Lucy | 0.2621 | 0.2687 | 0.3146 |
| Convention Centre | 0.1019 | 0.2268 | 0.4694 |

Figures rounded to 4 decimal places.

OTHER WATER FOR IRRIGATION

Other water for irrigation 2015.



Other water for irrigation in m³ per m² landscaped area

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|--|--------|--------|--------|
| PortAventura Park/PortAventura Caribe Aquatic Park | 0.0085 | 0.0010 | 0.0040 |
| Hotel PortAventura | 0.0078 | 0.0005 | 0.0098 |
| Hotel El Paso | 0.0129 | 0.0010 | 0.0069 |
| Hotel Gold River / Hotel Mansión de Lucy | 0.0025 | 0.0005 | 0.0053 |

Figures rounded to 4 decimal places. Hotel Caribe and the Convention Centre don't have this water category.



On occasions the water coming from the WWTP is not suitable for watering parks and gardens, either due to microbiological contamination or salt concentration levels. In these situations, when the water cannot be used for irrigation, alternative sources must be found in order to ensure the survival of plant species.

This consumption and subsequently its indicators are totally conditioned by the quality of water sent by Vila-seca and Salou WWTP.

WATER CATEGORISED BY DESTINATION

According to its final intended use, the water at PortAventura can be classified as:

- Wastewater
- Stormwater

The entire PortAventura World Resort is built on a project of separate networks that makes it possible to direct the different types of water to the most appropriate end destination.

WASTEWATER

All wastewater generated in the Resort is conducted via a network of drains connected to the Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) in Vila-seca and Salou where the water undergoes tertiary treatment in order to reclaim the water so that it can be used for irrigation within the Resort and even for some of Vila-seca's municipal parks and gardens.

Internal quality control checks are carried out every three months on the wastewaters in the 2 sewers: Vila-seca and General (Salou). These provide us with a series of data that we can use to carry out any necessary improvements.





Below are the average values from the internal control analyses:

| | Vila-seca sewer | | |
|---|-----------------|---------|---------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Suspended Matter (mg/l) | 348.5 | 125.7 | 144.3 |
| Inhibitory Matter (Equitox/ m³) | 7.6 | 3.6 | 5.5 |
| COD (not decanted) (mg O ₂ /I) | 685.8 | 248.7 | 504.0 |
| COD (decanted 2 h) (COD) (mg O ₂ /l) | 343.5 | 137.3 | 259.5 |
| Conductivity at 25° C (µs/cm) | 2,371.3 | 1,893.0 | 2,203.8 |
| pH at 25° C (u) | 8.2 | 8.0 | 7.3 |
| Chlorides (mg/l) | 249.9 | 296.1 | 211.6 |
| Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/l) | 89.5 | 24.0 | 94.2 |
| Total Phosphorus (mg/l) | 10.5 | 5.1 | 9.6 |
| Ammonium (mg/l) | 42.1 | 15.0 | 95.4 |
| Oils and fats (mg/l) | 4.8 | 5.5 | 2.9 |

Figures rounded to 1 decimal place.

| | General sewer - Salou | | |
|--|-----------------------|---------|---------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Suspended Matter (mg/l) | 249.3 | 322.7 | 149.0 |
| Inhibitory Matter (Equitox/ m³) | 6.4 | 3.0 | 5.5 |
| COD (not decanted) (mg O_2/I) | 588.5 | 488.0 | 398.0 |
| COD (decanted 2 h) (COD) (mg O_2/I) | 267.5 | 295.3 | 189.0 |
| Conductivity at 25° C (µs/cm) | 1,873.5 | 3,012.0 | 1,902.0 |
| pH at 25° C (u) | 8.0 | 8.1 | 7.3 |
| Chlorides (mg/l) | 217.8 | 550.4 | 274.1 |
| Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/l) | 80.7 | 65.3 | 60.6 |
| Total Phosphorus (mg/l) | 8.5 | 9.6 | 7.1 |
| Ammonium (mg/l) | 48.0 | 42.6 | 54.5 |
| Oils and fats (mg/l) | 9.2 | 5.1 | 7.1 |

Figures rounded to 1 decimal place.



In Hotel El Paso and Hotel Caribe voluntary internal controls on the quality of water discharged are carried out annually in accordance with their scheduled opening dates.

| | Hotel El Paso Sewer | | |
|---|---------------------|-----------|--|
| | 2014 | 2015 | |
| | August | September | |
| Suspended Matter (mg/l) | 314.0 | 139.0 | |
| Inhibitory Matter (Equitox/ m³) | 5.2 | 5.8 | |
| COD (not decanted) (mg O ₂ /l) | 1,340.0 | 508.0 | |
| COD (decanted 2 h) (COD) (mg O ₂ /l) | 1,020.0 | 196.0 | |
| Conductivity at 25° C (μ s/cm) | 1,950.0 | 3,830.0 | |
| pH at 25° C (u) | 5.7 | 6.4 | |
| Chlorides (mg/l) | 219.1 | 674.6 | |
| Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/l) | 19.4 | 32.4 | |
| Total Phosphorus (mg/l) | 17.6 | 6.1 | |
| Ammonium (mg/l) | 15.0 | 24.3 | |
| Oils and fats (mg/l) | 45.6 | 9.5 | |

Figures rounded to 1 decimal place.

| | Hotel Caribe Sewer | | |
|---|--------------------|-----------|--|
| | 2014 | 2015 | |
| | August | September | |
| Suspended Matter (mg/l) | 412.0 | 22.0 | |
| Inhibitory Matter (Equitox/ m³) | 22.7 | 3.0 | |
| COD (not decanted) (mg O ₂ /I) | 1,350.0 | 210.0 | |
| COD (decanted 2 h) (COD) (mg $\rm O_2/I)$ | 838.0 | 170.0 | |
| Conductivity at 25° C (µs/cm) | 2,015.0 | 3,320.0 | |
| pH at 25° C (u) | 6.2 | 6.9 | |
| Chlorides (mg/l) | 163.0 | 691.0 | |
| Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/l) | 8.0 | 33.6 | |
| Total Phosphorus (mg/l) | 19.6 | 4.6 | |
| Ammonium (mg/l) | 7.5 | 24.3 | |
| Oils and fats (mg/l) | 25.8 | 1.4 | |

Figures rounded to $1\ \mbox{decimal place}.$



Our commitment to the environmental objective of reducing water consumption in our facilities has meant that, in certain periods, our wastewater have exceeded the discharge limits for total nitrogen and ammonium parameter.

STORMWATER

Typically stormwater represents a token gesture towards helping to manage water consumption, given the heavy rain in the Mediterranean. However it should be highlighted that thanks to the water network within the Resort that separates waste and stormwater we are able to benefit from some of the rain. PortAventura Park's main lake collects almost all of the rainfall in the park.

7.3 ENERGY MANAGEMENT

Electricity and gas, together with water, are the main natural resources consumed in PortAventura.

ELECTRICITY

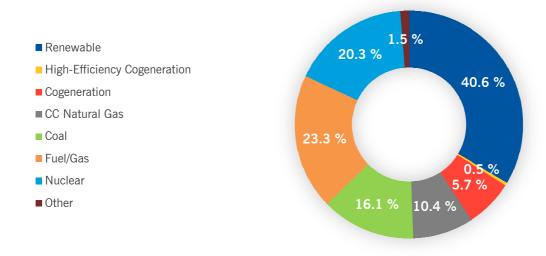
PortAventura World is equipped with an energy management system that is controlled by a central computer. This computer centralises programmable automatons (PLCs) responsible for the control of the principle energy consumers distributed throughout the facilities of the park and hotels.

The facilities are also equipped with energy-saving resources, thereby reducing our carbon footprint. Some of the resources that we use are: energy-saving bulbs, control of electricity consuming devices via a computer system, etc. The hotels also include a connection key for electricity in the bedrooms, switch-off of the air conditioning when the window is opened, etc.



SOURCE OF THE ELECTRICITY

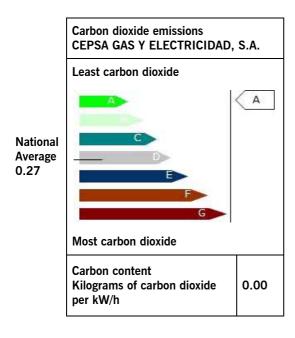
Spanish Electricity Network mixed production

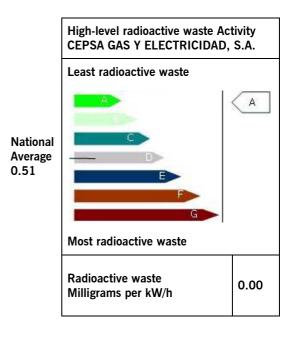


CEPSA GAS Y ELECTRICIDAD, S.A. mixed

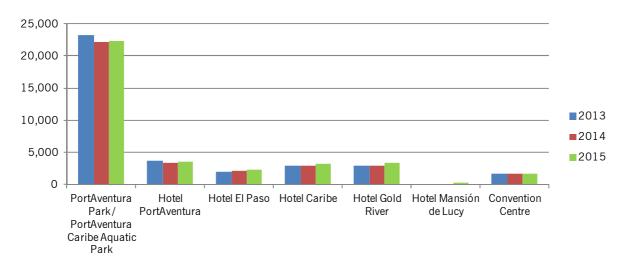


| Source | CEPSA GAS Y ELECTRICIDAD, S.A. mixed | Spanish Electricity Network mixed production |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| Renewable | 100.0 % | 40.6 % |
| High-Efficiency Cogeneration | 0.0 % | 0.5 % |
| Cogeneration | 0.0 % | 8.3 % |
| CC Natural Gas | 0.0 % | 10.4 % |
| Coal | 0.0 % | 16.1 % |
| Fuel/Gas | 0.0 % | 2.3 % |
| Nuclear | 0.0 % | 20.3 % |
| Other | 0.0 % | 1.5 % |





Electricity consumption in MWh



Electricity in MWh per visitor/overnight stay and year

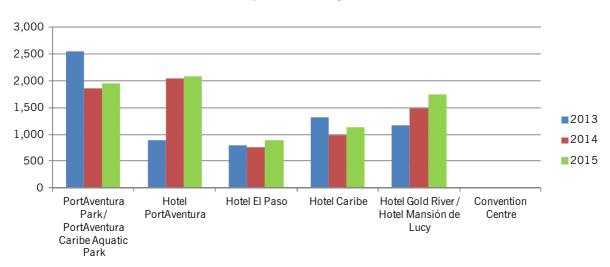
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|--|--------|--------|--------|
| PortAventura Park/PortAventura Caribe Aquatic Park | 0.0063 | 0.0059 | 0.0057 |
| Hotel PortAventura | 0.0117 | 0.0112 | 0.0118 |
| Hotel El Paso | 0.0121 | 0.0120 | 0.0123 |
| Hotel Caribe | 0.0140 | 0.0137 | 0.0144 |
| Hotel Gold River | 0.0134 | 0.0122 | 0.0141 |
| Hotel Mansión de Lucy | | | 0.0155 |
| Convention Centre | 0.0384 | 0.0270 | 0.0210 |

Figures rounded to 4 decimal places.

NATURAL GAS

In our facilities this type of energy is used mainly to heat water for personal hygiene and for use in the kitchens.

Consumption of natural gas in MWh



Natural gas in MWh per visitor/overnight stay and year

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|--|--------|---------|--------|
| PortAventura Park/PortAventura Caribe Aquatic Park | 0.0007 | 0.0005 | 0.0005 |
| Hotel PortAventura | 0.0028 | 0.00671 | 0.0069 |
| Hotel El Paso | 0.0048 | 0.0044 | 0.0048 |
| Hotel Caribe | 0.0062 | 0.0047 | 0.0052 |
| Hotel Gold River + Hotel Mansión de Lucy | 0.0054 | 0.0064 | 0.0068 |
| Convention Centre | 0.0005 | 0.0003 | 0.0003 |

Figures rounded to 4 decimal places. At Hotel PortAventura, from 2014, the units read are standardised from Nm³ to m³.

OTHER ENERGIES

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Fuels (MWh) | 1,156 | 1,129 | 1,290 |
| Propane gas (MWh) | 212 | 148 | 64 |

The indicator for this type of consumption per number of visitors is not representative due to the high number of visitors to the Resort.



7.4 AIR EMISSIONS AND NOISE

Taking into consideration all of PortAventura's activities, air emissions are irrelevant and environmental impact is very low. However we do pay special attention to the control of this aspect.

The emission points are:

- Diesel steam train locomotives (two engines).
- Natural gas-powered central heating and/or hot water boilers.
- · Carpentry and painting.
- Motor vehicles.
- Combustion of natural gas for Templo del Fuego and FiestAventura.

For the first three, measurements are taken of the emission of pollutants into the atmosphere every three years and the corresponding results are within legal limits.

The final two are considered to be diffuse emissions and are managed by controlling consumption. In regard to noise pollution, noise measurements have been taken every three years from the boundaries with the closest neighbours.

Since 2008 PortAventura World has been working on calculating the carbon footprint from its activities, estimating the emissions of greenhouse gases expressed as tonnes of CO2. Calculations are based on the current annual version of "Guia pràctica per el càlcul d'emissions de gasos amb efecte hivernacle (GEH)" [practical guide to calculating the emissions of greenhouse gases (GHG)] issued by the Catalan Office for Climate Change.

Following the criteria of this guide, from 2008 to 2013, the calculation of the estimated emissions of greenhouse gases was made based on energy consumption data.

In 2014, in addition to energy consumption, fugitive emissions of fluorinated gases and emissions from waste management (municipal fraction) were added.

In 2015, the calculation also included emissions coming from water consumption.

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|--|----------|----------|----------|
| Total annual greenhouse gas emissions expressed as equivalent tonnes of ${\rm CO_2}$ | 12,700 | 13,233 | 16,350 |
| ¹ Annual greenhouse gas emissions expressed as equivalent tonnes of CO ₂ per client and year | 0.002732 | 0.002817 | 0.003280 |

¹ Figures rounded to 6 decimal places.



7.5 BIODIVERSITY

m² constructed area:

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|--|------------|------------|------------|
| PortAventura Park | 262,107.60 | 262,453.72 | 262,692.84 |
| PortAventura Caribe Aquatic Park | 5832.36 | 5832.36 | 5832.36 |
| Hotel PortAventura | 33,839.91 | 33,839.91 | 33,839.91 |
| Hotel El Paso | 26,827.69 | 26,827.69 | 26,827.69 |
| Hotel Caribe | 30,708.47 | 30,708.47 | 30,708.47 |
| Hotel Gold River/Hotel Mansión de Lucy | 32,521.97 | 32,521.97 | 36,851.04 |
| Convention Centre | 13,588.61 | 13,588.61 | 13,588.61 |

Figures rounded to 2 decimal places.

7.6 EFFICIENT CONSUMPTION OF MATERIALS

| Materials | Environmental aspect | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|--|----------------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| Chemical products for pools and lake maintenance (t) | Consumption of chemical products | 510.49 | 478.25 | *770.68 |
| Lighting (units) | Consumption of electricity | 17,277 | 16,915 | 17,534 |
| Bags for sales of products in Resort shops (Kg) | Consumption of natural resources | 16,308 | 10,741 | 10,618 |
| Cleaning products (I) | Consumption of chemicals | 57.622 | 59.799 | *94.695 |

The indicator for these materials per number of visitors is not representative due to the high number of visitors to the Resort.



^{*} In 2015 it has joined to the consumption from our service providers for chemicals in maintaining pool and lakes and cleaning products.



8 ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATION

PortAventura World has contracted the services of an external specialist company for the identification and evaluation of compliance with applicable legislation and other requisites that it has voluntarily subscribed to.

Computerised tools are used to identify the legislation applicable to the organisation on matters of environment and industrial safety on an international, European, national, regional and local scale, as well as all other requirements.

Experts carry out an annual review to verify legal compliance, in order to guarantee that the company is operating under the terms established by law.

The following table shows some of the legal requisites that must be strictly observed by PortAventura World:

| Legislation | Legal requirements | |
|--|---|--|
| Law 20/2009, of 4th December, on prevention and environmental control of activities. | Enacts the decision for PortAventura World's environmental authorisation of 31st July 2013, and its subsequent resolutions of non-substantial changes, for example, Angkor (21/01/2014), expansion of Hotel Gold River (06/10/2014) and Hotel Mansión de Lucy (23/01/2015). | |
| Royal Legislative Decree 1/2001, of 20th July, which approves the Consolidated Water Act. | Grants the Reclaimed Water Permit, granting permission to use treated water from Vila-seca and Salou WWTP for irrigation of green areas in the parks and hotels. | |
| Decree 130/2003, of 13th May, which approves Public Sanitation Service Regulations. | Provides for 2013 environmental authorisation, including the permit for disposal of wastewaters. | |
| Decree 176/2009, of 10th November, which approves Regulation of Law 16/2002, of 28th June, on protection against sound pollution and brings in line its annexes. | In 2015 noise measurements were taken from the boundaries with the closest neighbours. | |
| Technical instruction for arrangement of emission sources to perform emission measurements (IT AT 2). | Arrangement of the emission sources to comply with this instruction was carried out in 2013. Control of emission sources was performed in 2015, although there is no legal obligation to perform this control. | |



| Legislation | Legal requirements | |
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| Regulation (EU) 517/2014 of the European Parliament and Council, 16th April 2014 on fluorinated greenhouse gases and by which Regulation (EC) No 842/2006 is repealed. | Leak checks of equipment containing fluorinated gases are performed according to the frequency established in the Regulation on the basis of equivalent tonnes of CO2. | |
| Decree 190/2015, of 25th August, development of Law 6/2001 of 31st May, environmental arrangement of lighting for the protection of the nocturnal medium. | Application for new lighting installations and devices, and modifications and extensions of existing facilities. The facilities which required the necessary authorisations before the date of entry into force of this Order and which come into operation no later than twelve months after that date must meet the requirements of the regulations in force at the time of the request. | |
| Law 22/2011, of 28th July, on contaminated soils and wastes. | Provides for management of waste by promoting measures to prevent generation of it and to mitigate adverse impacts on human health and on the environment associated with generation and handling, prioritising waste-to-energy management. | |
| Resolution TES/3100/2011, of 22nd December, establishing environmental criteria for awarding hotel operators the Environmental Management Standard. | Orders renewal in 2016 of the environmental quality standards awarded to the four hotels in 2013. In 2015 a request was submitted to add Hotel Mansión de Lucy to the environmental quality guarantee certifications. | |
| Royal Decree 235/2013 of 5th April approves the basic procedure for the certification of the energy efficiency of buildings. | So far, only applies to new buildings: Hotel Gold River, Chikitienda, Angkor, The Callaghan's and it does not currently apply to all the other buildings. | |
| Decree 30/2015, of 3rd March, which approves the catalogue of activities and centres obliged to adopt self-protection measures and establishes the content of these measures. | Approved by Civil Protection dated 8th October 2013. It is under review in order to include The Callaghan's belonging to the Hotel Gold River and the expansion of parking for customers. | |
| Royal Decree 1942/1993, of 5th November, which approves Fire Protection Regulations. | Maintenance of fire protection facilities and the quarterly, six-monthly and annual review of fire protection systems, and the five-year review of fire hydrants. | |
| Royal Decree 238/2013, of 5th April, amending certain articles and technical instructions for the Regulation of Thermal Installations in Buildings, approved by Royal Decree 1027/2007 of 20th July. | Inspection of the energy efficiency of air conditioning units with output equal to or greater than 12 kW. Perform inspection in thermal installation for heating and hot water systems with output equal to or greater than 20 kW. | |



| Legislation | Legal requirements |
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| Royal Decree 138/2011, which approves Safety Regulation for refrigeration units and their supplementary technical instructions. | Provides for legalisation of refrigeration systems and corresponding reviews. |
| Royal Decree 337/2014, of 9th May, in approval of the Regulation on technical conditions and safety guarantees in high voltage electrical installations and Supplementary Technical Instructions ITC-RAT 01 to 23. | Regulates legalisation of high voltage installations and associated inspections. |
| Royal Decree 97/2014 of 14th February regulating road transport of hazardous goods in Spain. | Orders the Security Adviser to deliver to the competent body in the first quarter of the year the annual report and annual technical visit with report. |





9 VALIDATION

Environmental statement updated in accordance with the requirements established in Annex IV. Regulation (EC) No. 1221/2009 of the EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND COUNCIL of 25th November 2009 on the voluntary participation by organisations in a Community eco-management and audit scheme (EMAS), repealing Regulation (EC) No 761/2001 and Decisions 2001/681/EC and 2006/193/EC of the Commission.

Nuria Massot Adell

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