PORT ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW SYSTEM

(PERS)

Puerto de Paracas

TERMINAL PORTUARIO PARACAS S.A.

2025

INDEX

1.0. PORT PROFILE

Terminal Portuario Paracas S.A. (hereinafter, PdP) conducts its activities at the port located in Paracas Bay, Paracas district, Pisco province, Ica department, Peru. The terminal is strategically located within the buffer zone of the Paracas National Reserve, approximately 250 km south of Lima, establishing itself as a key port for regional and national trade.

PdP is composed of the companies Servinoga S.L., Pattac Empreendimentos e Participacoes S.A. and Tucumán Engenharia e Empreendimentos Ltda. It has consolidated its position as a multipurpose port with high environmental and operational quality standards, maintaining a balance between economic development and the protection of the surrounding coastal marine ecosystem.

Port type:	Public for private use
Owner:	The Peruvian State
Port operator:	Terminal Portuario Paracas S.A. (By concession)
Operating zone:	Buffer zone of the Paracas National Reserve

General San Martín Port Terminal, Operated by Terminal Portuario Paracas S.A. (2025)

OUR SERVICES

Terminal Portuario Paracas has duly documented and updated operational procedures, which are available for consultation by users and stakeholders through the following link: https://www.pdparacas.com.pe/categoria/procedimiento/.

VESSEL SERVICES

The port infrastructure allows services to vessels throughout the year, taking advantage of the favorable maritime conditions of Paracas Bay. The terminal has berthing and maneuvering facilities that ensure safe and efficient operations.

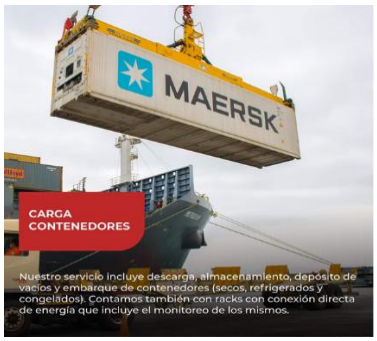
CARGO SERVICES

- **Dry Bulk:** The terminal has specialized infrastructure for handling industrial bulk cargo such as clinker, fertilizers, scrap metal, iron ore, as well as corn, salt, among others, with dust and fugitive emissions control systems (Example: corn grains pass through the ecological hopper as part of their unloading).

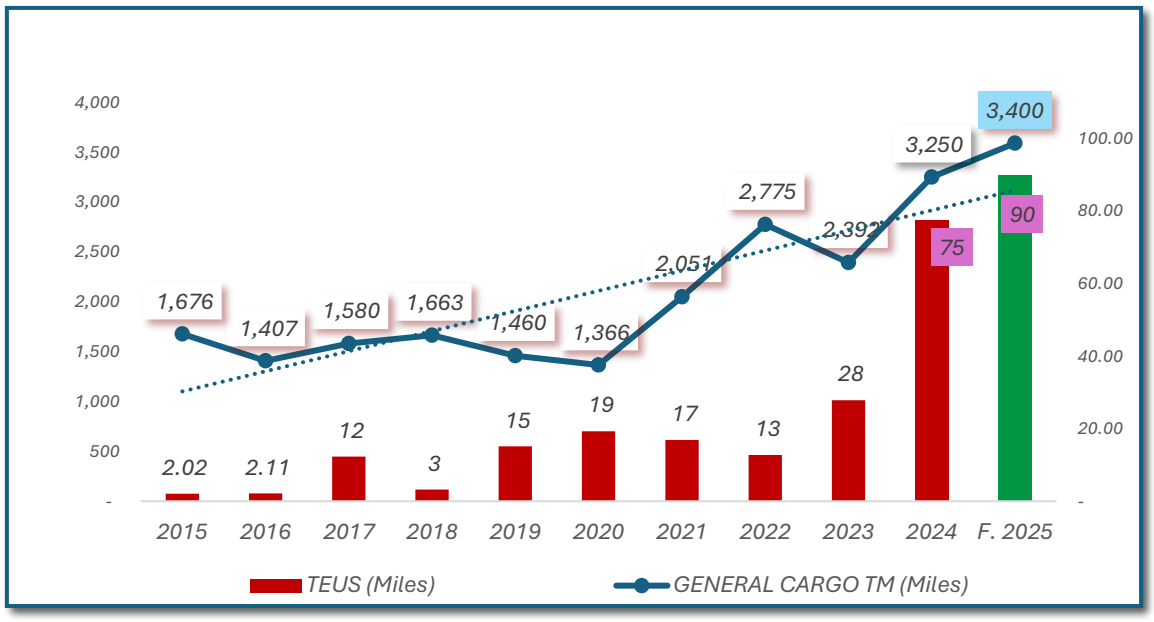
- **Containers:** We have facilities for container handling with specialized personnel, adequate equipment and continuous monitoring systems that ensure cargo security and compliance with international standards.
- **Break-bulk Cargo:** We handle various types of general cargo including packaged products, machinery, construction materials and other products requiring specialized handling.
- **Ro-Ro Cargo (Roll on-Roll off):** The terminal has facilities for loading and unloading vehicles and rolling machinery, optimizing operation times.

PASSENGER SERVICES

The terminal provides services to passenger vessels, mainly related to tourist activities to the Ballestas Islands and the Paracas National Reserve, contributing to the sustainable tourism development of the region.



ANNUAL TONNAGE



During recent years, Terminal Portuario Paracas has maintained sustained growth in cargo movement, consolidating itself as an important port for the southern region of the country. Our goal for 2025 is to reach 90,000 TEUs moved.

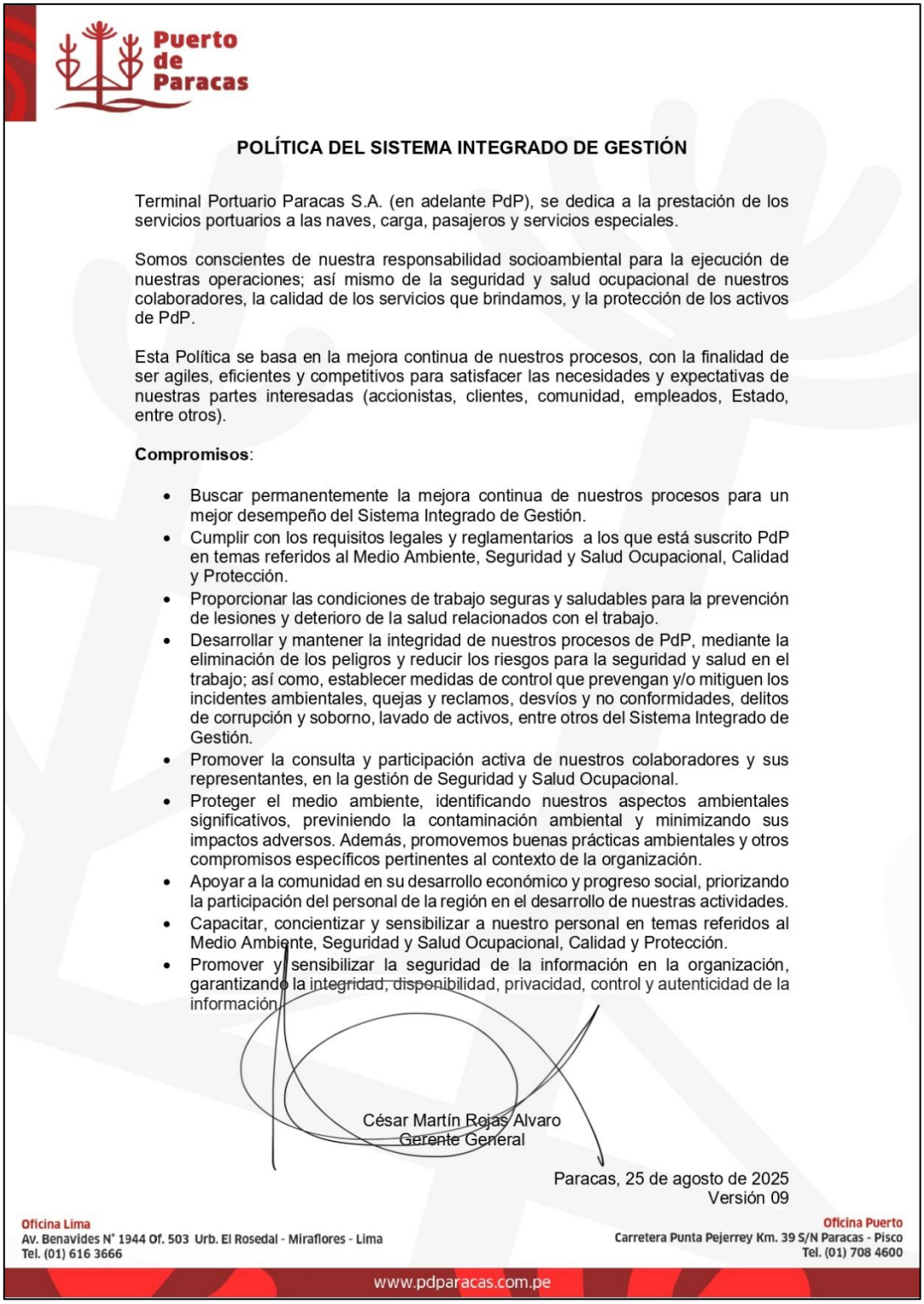
CERTIFICATIONS

STANDARD	OBJECTIVE	STAKEHOLDER
ISO 14001:2015	**Environmental Management System** Care and protection of the natural environment, pollution prevention and continuous improvement of environmental performance	Customers, suppliers, Employees, Community, Environment, Authorities
ISO 9001:2015	**Quality Management System** Customer satisfaction through continuous process improvement	Customers, Employees
ISO 45001:2018	**Occupational Health and Safety Management System** Minimize occupational health and safety risks, protect workers and visitors	Customers, Employees, Contractors
BASC	**Business Alliance for Secure Commerce** Protect facilities and cargo from illicit trafficking, ensure logistics chain security	Employees, Authorities, Customers

Terminal Portuario Paracas operates under an ISO 14001:2015 certified Environmental Management System, ensuring the protection of the marine-coastal ecosystem of the Paracas National Reserve. Our approach integrates legal compliance, pollution prevention, resource efficiency and community participation. The Social-Environmental Management leads supervision and continuous improvement, with semi-annual environmental monitoring, annual internal audits and permanent coordination with SERNANP, OEFA, MINAM and other competent authorities.

1.1. ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY STATEMENT (Section 1.1. PERS)

INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT SYSTEM POLICY



Puerto de Paracas

POLÍTICA DEL SISTEMA INTEGRADO DE GESTIÓN

Terminal Portuario Paracas S.A. (en adelante PdP), se dedica a la prestación de los servicios portuarios a las naves, carga, pasajeros y servicios especiales.

Somos conscientes de nuestra responsabilidad socioambiental para la ejecución de nuestras operaciones; así mismo de la seguridad y salud ocupacional de nuestros colaboradores, la calidad de los servicios que brindamos, y la protección de los activos de PdP.

Esta Política se basa en la mejora continua de nuestros procesos, con la finalidad de ser agiles, eficientes y competitivos para satisfacer las necesidades y expectativas de nuestras partes interesadas (accionistas, clientes, comunidad, empleados, Estado, entre otros).

Compromisos:

- Buscar permanentemente la mejora continua de nuestros procesos para un mejor desempeño del Sistema Integrado de Gestión.
- Cumplir con los requisitos legales y reglamentarios a los que está suscrito PdP en temas referidos al Medio Ambiente, Seguridad y Salud Ocupacional, Calidad y Protección.
- Proporcionar las condiciones de trabajo seguras y saludables para la prevención de lesiones y deterioro de la salud relacionados con el trabajo.
- Desarrollar y mantener la integridad de nuestros procesos de PdP, mediante la eliminación de los peligros y reducir los riesgos para la seguridad y salud en el trabajo; así como, establecer medidas de control que prevengan y/o mitiguen los incidentes ambientales, quejas y reclamos, desvíos y no conformidades, delitos de corrupción y soborno, lavado de activos, entre otros del Sistema Integrado de Gestión.
- Promover la consulta y participación activa de nuestros colaboradores y sus representantes, en la gestión de Seguridad y Salud Ocupacional.
- Proteger el medio ambiente, identificando nuestros aspectos ambientales significativos, previniendo la contaminación ambiental y minimizando sus impactos adversos. Además, promovemos buenas prácticas ambientales y otros compromisos específicos pertinentes al contexto de la organización.
- Apoyar a la comunidad en su desarrollo económico y progreso social, priorizando la participación del personal de la región en el desarrollo de nuestras actividades.
- Capacitar, concientizar y sensibilizar a nuestro personal en temas referidos al Medio Ambiente, Seguridad y Salud Ocupacional, Calidad y Protección.
- Promover y sensibilizar la seguridad de la información en la organización, garantizando la integridad, disponibilidad, privacidad, control y autenticidad de la información.

César Martín Rojas Alvaro
Gerente General

Paracas, 25 de agosto de 2025
Versión 09

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Our policy states the following:

“Terminal Portuario Paracas S.A. (hereinafter PdP) is dedicated to the provision of port services to ships, cargo, passengers, and special services.

We are aware of our socio-environmental responsibility regarding the execution of our operations; likewise, regarding the occupational health and safety of our collaborators, the quality of the services we provide, and the protection of PdP's assets.

This Policy is based on the continuous improvement of our processes, with the aim of being agile, efficient, and competitive to satisfy the needs and expectations of our stakeholders (shareholders, clients, community, employees, the State, among others).

Commitments:

- *Permanently seek the continuous improvement of our processes for a better performance of the Integrated Management System.*
- *Comply with the legal and regulatory requirements to which PdP subscribes regarding the Environment, Occupational Health and Safety, Quality, and Protection.*
- *Provide safe and healthy working conditions for the prevention of work-related injury and ill health.*
- *Develop and maintain the integrity of PdP's processes through the elimination of hazards and the reduction of risks to occupational health and safety; as well as establishing control measures that prevent and/or mitigate environmental incidents, complaints and claims, deviations and non-conformities, corruption and bribery crimes, money laundering, among others within the Integrated Management System.*
- *Promote the consultation and active participation of our collaborators and their representatives in the management of Occupational Health and Safety.*
- *Protect the environment by identifying our significant environmental aspects, preventing environmental pollution, and minimizing our adverse impacts. Furthermore, we promote good environmental practices and other specific commitments relevant to the organization's context.*
- *Support the community in its economic development and social progress, prioritizing the participation of personnel from the region in the development of our activities.*
- *Train, raise awareness, and sensitize our personnel on issues regarding the Environment, Occupational Health and Safety, Quality, and Protection.*

- *Promote and raise awareness regarding information security in the organization, guaranteeing the integrity, availability, privacy, control, and authenticity of information."*

PdP is committed to excellence in its port operations, developing its activities under a continuous improvement approach that integrates service quality, environmental protection, and the health and safety of its collaborators.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS:

1. **Prevention of atmospheric pollution:** Minimize the generation of particulate matter and gaseous emissions from our operations to protect air quality.
2. **Protection of the marine environment and soil:** Maintain strict controls to prevent spills of hydrocarbons, harmful substances, and materials during port operations.
3. **Integral waste management and circular economy:** Maximize the valorization (recovery) of solid waste generated and ensure its responsible handling.
4. **Sustainable effluent management:** Guarantee the optimal treatment of domestic wastewater and promote its reuse to avoid discharges.
5. **Efficient use of resources:** Optimize the consumption of natural resources (water and energy) through efficient technologies and renewable energies.
6. **Biodiversity protection:** Protect marine and wild fauna in our area of operation, preventing any impact on the ecosystems of the Paracas National Reserve.
7. **Legal compliance and continuous improvement:** Comply with current legal regulations and constantly improve our environmental performance.

This policy is communicated to all employees, contractors and stakeholders, and is available to the public through our official communication channels.

César Rojas
General Manager
Terminal Portuario Paracas S.A.

<u>General Vision of Environmental Policy Objectives:</u>

PdP has identified its most significant aspects through environmental risk analysis, prioritizing those with the greatest impact and frequency of occurrence.

The following are the main environmental problems for priority management in 2025-2026:

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUE	IMPACT MAGNITUDE	FREQUENCY	PRIORITY
Generation of particulate matter (dust)	High	High	High
Potential spill of hydrocarbons and substances	Very High	Low	High
Generation of solid waste	Moderate	Very High	High
Atmospheric emissions (combustion gases)	Moderate	Very High	High
Generation of domestic wastewater	High	High	High
Consumption of resources (water and energy)	Moderate	Very High	Moderate
Potential impact on marine fauna	High	Low	Moderate
Generation of particulate matter (dust)	High	High	High

Policy Objectives and Action Plan 2025-2026

To comply with the commitments of the Integrated Management System Policy, Terminal Portuario Paracas has identified 7 concrete policy objectives based on its most significant environmental aspects.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEM	POLICY OBJECTIVE (2025-2026)	ACTION PLANS
Particulate Matter	Maintain 100% compliance with Air EQS (Environmental Quality Standards).	Wetting of cargo and roads, use of eco-hoppers, use of protective meshes, air quality monitoring.

Spill Prevention	Maintain zero significant hydrocarbon spills.	Semiannual drills, maintenance of spill kits, preventive maintenance of equipment and machinery.
Solid Waste	Reach 30% valorization in 2025 and 35% in 2026.	Improvement of segregation, recycling practices, donation to associations, bimonthly training.
Atmospheric Emissions	Establish a Carbon Footprint baseline in 2025.	Carbon Footprint Measurement (Scope 1 and 2), vehicle fleet maintenance, technological renewal.
Wastewater	Increase DWTP (PTARD) water recovery from 15 to 18 m^3/day.	Operational optimization of DWTP, preventive maintenance program, zero discharges into the sea.
Resource Consumption	Reduce grid electricity and potable water consumption.	Implementation of LED lights, solar panels, use of treated water for irrigation/wetting, consumption meters.
Biodiversity (Fauna)	Maintain quarterly monitoring with no findings of impact.	Monitoring of biological receptors, training on fauna, sighting protocols.

1.2. REGISTER OF ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS, LEGAL REQUIREMENTS AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (Section 1.2. PERS)

For the development of this chapter, it is necessary to answer three key questions:

1. What is the port's impact on the environment?

Port operations generate significant environmental aspects mainly related to: generation of particulate matter, potential for hydrocarbon spills, generation of solid waste, atmospheric emissions, generation of wastewater, consumption of natural resources, and interaction with fauna. These impacts are managed through the environmental aspects matrix presented in section 1.2.2.1.

2. How does the port reduce its environmental impact through legislation and its own policy actions?

The port applies strict compliance with Peruvian legislation (EQS, MPL, specific regulations) and international standards (MARPOL, environmental conventions), in addition to measures that exceed legal requirements: DWTP with reuse, LED/solar energy efficiency, waste valorization, and specific operational controls for each significant aspect.

3. How does the port measure the effect of its reduction actions

The port uses measurable and verifiable key performance indicators (KPIs) presented in section 1.2.3, which include: percentage of waste valorization, volume of recovered water, levels of EQS compliance, number of environmental accidents, among others. Results are monitored monthly and reviewed by Senior Management.

1.2.1. ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS

PdP operates under a strict Peruvian and international environmental regulatory framework, ensuring compliance with all regulations applicable to port activity. The organization maintains an updated legal requirements matrix, managed with the support of a law firm specialized in environmental regulations.

1.2.1.1. Main National Regulations

General Legal Framework:

- **Law No. 28611 - General Environmental Law:** Regulatory framework for environmental management in Peru, establishes principles and guidelines for environmental protection.
- **Law No. 27446 - Law of the National Environmental Impact Assessment System (SEIA):** Regulates the environmental impact assessment of investment projects, including port expansions and modifications.
- **Supreme Decree No. 019-2009-MINAM - Regulation of the SEIA Law:** Establishes procedures for the preparation and approval of environmental impact studies.

Environmental Quality:

- **Supreme Decree No. 003-2017-MINAM - Environmental Quality Standards (EQS) for Air**: Defines concentration levels of air pollutants that do not pose a risk to human health and the environment.
- **Supreme Decree No. 085-2003-PCM - EQS for Noise:** Establishes maximum noise levels in application zones, including industrial and residential zones.
- **Supreme Decree No. 004-2017-MINAM - EQS for Water:** Defines concentration levels of elements, substances or physical, chemical and biological parameters in water for different categories.
- **Supreme Decree No. 011-2017-MINAM - EQS for Soil:** Establishes concentration values of chemical parameters that do not represent significant risk to health and the environment.

Waste Management:

- **Legislative Decree No. 1278 - Integral Solid Waste Management Law**: Establishes rights, obligations, attributions and responsibilities for solid waste management and handling.
- **Supreme Decree No. 014-2017-MINAM - Regulation of the Integral Solid Waste Management Law:** Regulates solid waste management and handling, establishing specific procedures for its management.

Water Resources:

- **Law No. 29338 - Water Resources Law:** Regulates the use and integrated management of water, its protection and sustainable use.
- **Supreme Decree No. 001-2010-AG - Regulation of the Water Resources Law:** Establishes regulatory provisions for water resource management.

Natural Protected Areas:

- **Law No. 26834 - Law on Natural Protected Areas:** Legal framework for the conservation of biological diversity and sustainable use of resources in NPAs.
- **Supreme Decree No. 038-2001-AG - Regulation of the Law on Natural Protected Areas:** Regulates the management of natural protected areas of SINANPE.
- **Chief Resolution No. 226-2013-SERNANP - Master Plan of the Paracas National Reserve 2013-2018:** Guiding document for planning and management of the Paracas National Reserve (currently being updated).
- **Specific SERNANP Regulations:** Regulations on activities in buffer zones of NPAs, environmental compatibility assessment for projects in buffer zones.

Port and Maritime Regulation:

- **Law No. 27943 - National Port System Law:** Defines port activities and the legal framework for their management.
- **Supreme Decree No. 004-2017-MTC - Environmental Protection Regulation for the Transport Sector:** Establishes social-environmental obligations for the transport sector in Peru, including port facilities.

1.2.1.2. International Conventions ratified by Peru

PdP recognizes and respects the following international conventions on environmental and maritime matters:

- **MARPOL Convention 73/78 (International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships):** Prevention of marine pollution by ships, including Annexes I (Oil), II (Noxious Liquid Substances), III (Harmful Substances Carried by Sea in Packaged Form), IV (Sewage), V (Garbage) and VI (Air Pollution).
- **Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES, 1975):** Protection of species that are in danger of extinction.

1.2.1.3. Independent Statement of Legal Compliance

Puerto de Paracas

SWORN STATEMENT

TERMINAL PORTUARIO PARACAS S.A., with Taxpayer Identification Number (RUC) 20562916360, duly represented by its Agent, Mr. Freddy Pareja Chacaltana, identified by National Identity Document (DNI) 22283581, whose powers are registered in Electronic Entry No. 13252518 of the Registry of Legal Entities of Lima, with registered address at Avenida Benavides N° 1944, Office 503, Miraflores District, Province and Department of Lima, respectfully state/declare as follows:

We declare that the strict compliance with applicable environmental legislation and the proper implementation of its legal requirements have been verified. Following the review of the PERS Report of TERMINAL PORTUARIO PARACAS S.A., it is confirmed that the description of the requirements maintains a direct relationship with the laws and essential regulations for obtaining the ECOPORTS certification.

This declaration is issued and applies exclusively for the purposes of the ECOPORTS certification of ECOSLC.

Paracas, November 18, 2025

TERMINAL PORTUARIO PARACAS S.A.
Freddy Pareja Chacaltana
Gerente Socioambiental

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1.2.2. OVERVIEW OF ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS AND LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

PdP has identified and evaluated its significant environmental aspects and impacts through a documented systematic methodology. This evaluation considers normal, abnormal and emergency conditions, as well as the complete life cycle of port services.

1.2.2.1. Significant Environmental Aspects and Impacts Matrix

The following table presents the significant environmental aspects identified in Terminal Portuario Paracas operations, their associated impacts, applicable legal requirements and implemented operational controls:

ACTIVITY	ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECT	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	LEGAL REQUIREMENT	OPERATIONAL CONTROLS
Bulk Loading and Unloading Operations	Generation of particulate matter (dust)	Air pollution	SD 003-2017-MINAM	○ Operational procedures ○ Cargo moistening ○ Use of ecological hoppers ○ Use of containers and protective mesh ○ Air quality monitoring
Bulk Loading and Unloading Operations	Granular material spills	Soil and marine water contamination	SD 011-2017-MINAM (Soil EQS), SD 004-2017-MINAM (Water EQS)	○ Closed loading procedures ○ Anti-spill protocols ○ Containment kits ○ Immediate response plan
Vessel Fuel Services	Potential fuel spill	Marine water and soil contamination	MARPOL Convention, SD 011-2017-MINAM (Soil EQS), SD 004-2017-MINAM (Water EQS)	○ Operational procedures (Bunkering) ○ Containment barriers ○ Contingency and Emergency Plan ○ First response equipment (COAM) ○ Anti-spill kits
Vessel Operations	Ballast water discharge	Marine water contamination, introduction of invasive species	MARPOL Convention, SD 004-2017-MINAM	○ Verification of vessel certificates ○ Discharge control in authorized zones (Coordination with DICAPI)

All Port Operations	Solid waste generation (hazardous and non-hazardous)	Soil, water and air contamination	LD 1278, SD 014-2017-MINAM	○ Segregation at source ○ Temporary storage ○ MINAM-authorized Solid Waste Operating Company SW-OC (EO-RS) ○ Documented procedures ○ Records and manifests
Machinery and Equipment Operations	Atmospheric emissions (combustion gases)	Air pollution, contribution to climate change	SD 003-2017-MINAM, Paris Agreement	○ Preventive equipment maintenance ○ Staff training ○ Carbon footprint measurement (starting 2026)
Machinery and Equipment Operations	Noise generation	Noise pollution, disturbance to fauna and community	SD 085-2003-PCM	○ Equipment maintenance ○ Noise level monitoring
Port Operations	Potential oil and lubricant spill	Soil and water contamination	SD 011-2017-MINAM, MARPOL Convention	○ Operational procedures ○ First response equipment (COAM) ○ Containment barriers ○ Contingency and Emergency Plan ○ Annual training ○ Anti-spill kits ○ MINAM-authorized SW-OC (EO-RS)

Domestic Wastewater Generation	Domestic effluent discharge	Water contamination	Water Resources Law No. 29338	○ Domestic Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) ○ Operational procedures ○ Reuse of treated water for moistening ○ Zero discharge to sea ○ Semi-annual effluent monitoring
Resource Consumption	Potable water consumption	Depletion of water resources	Water Resources Law No. 29338	○ WWTP (PTARD) (Recovery 15 m³/day) ○ Consumption meters ○ Water saving program ○ Staff training
Resource Consumption	Electrical energy consumption	Resource depletion, indirect emissions		○ LED lighting ○ Segmented use of solar panels ○ Consumption meters
Interaction with Marine and Wildlife	Presence of vessels and operations	Possible impact on marine fauna (Peruvian tern, sea lions, Humboldt penguins)	General Environmental Law No. 28611	○ Quarterly biological receptor monitoring ○ PdP operational procedures ○ Smithsonian Study 2022 (No impact on Peruvian tern)

Note: This matrix presents the most significant environmental aspects. The complete integrated environmental aspects and impacts matrix is documented in the Environmental Management System.

1.2.2.2. Operational Controls and Procedures

PdP has developed and implemented specific environmental procedures to manage its significant environmental aspects:

Documented Procedures:

- Identification of Aspects and Assessment of Environmental Impacts
- Solid and Liquid Waste Management
- Environmental Inspections
- Disposal of used oils, solvents and chemicals
- Environmental Management Plan
- Domestic Wastewater Treatment Plant Operation – WWTP (PTARD)

Additionally, operational documents for cargo handling, containers and other services include integrated environmental measures to ensure proper conduct of operations, eliminating and/or mitigating environmental impacts.

Furthermore, PdP has procedure P.SG.70 "Identification and compliance with legal and other requirements", which allows us to identify, verify, evaluate, update, access and improve compliance with legal and other requirements applicable to the organization.

1.2.3. ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

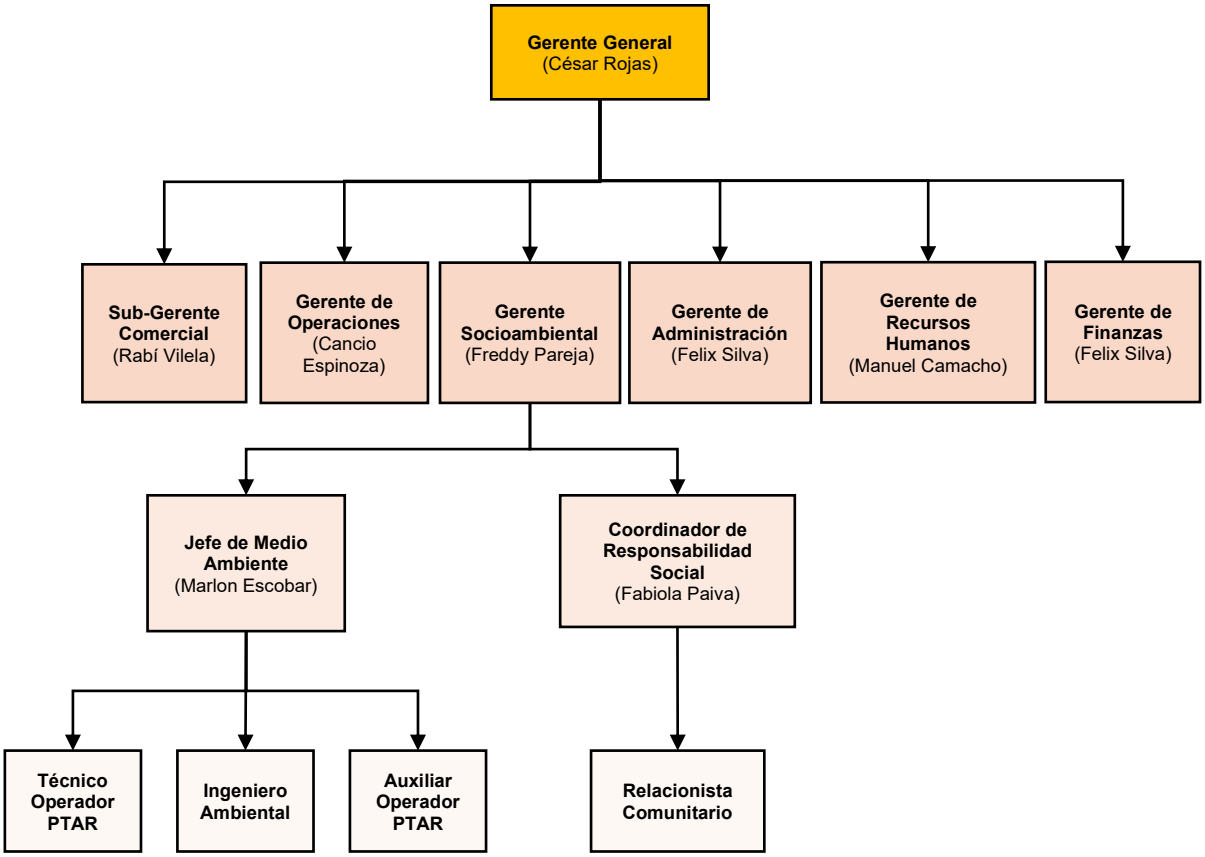
PdP has established a system of environmental performance indicators (KPIs) aligned with its significant environmental aspects and continuous improvement objectives. These indicators are periodically monitored and reviewed within the framework of the ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management System.

INDICATOR	FORMULA / UNIT	ACTIONS IMPLEMENTED	UN	BETTER PERFORMANCE (↑) (↓)	OBJECTIVE	2024 RESULT	2025 RESULT
Water Treated in WWTP	Total volume of treated water	WWTP implementation, efficient faucets, meters, training	m³/year	↑	5000	3643	**4584 (until Oct.25)**
Water Recovered	(Volume of treated water / Total volume of water consumed) x 100%	WWTP implementation, efficient faucets, meters, training	%	↑	35	31	**38**
Waste Generation	Kg non-recoverable waste / TN general cargo	Segregation at source, recycling and donation, training, operational procedures	Kg/Tn	↓	0.45	0.47	**0.36**
Waste Valorization	(Valorized waste / Total waste) x 100%	Material reuse, donation to San Andrés Municipality, training	%	↑	25	11.6	**28.1**
Environmental Accidents	Number of environmental accidents	First and second response service, trained personnel, drills and training, anti-spill kits, updated environmental procedures	#	↓	0	0	**0**
Community Satisfaction	Satisfaction percentage in surveys (%)	Social Responsibility Plan * Social Fund (3% of billing)	%	↑	80	70	**In preparation**

1.3. DOCUMENTED RESPONSIBILITIES AND RESOURCES RELATED TO ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS (Section 1.3. PERS)

1.3.1. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE

GENERAL ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



The Social-Environmental Management is the organizational unit responsible for leading environmental management within the port terminal. This management reports directly to the General Management, and has a team and allocated resources for the fulfillment of environmental objectives.

1.3.2. ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY OF KEY PERSONNEL

POSITION	ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITIES

General Manager	○ Leads Top Management commitment to environmental management and sustainability. ○ Approves the Integrated Management System Policy and ensures its communication to the entire organization. ○ Allocates necessary resources (human, technological and financial) for the effective functioning of the Environmental Management System. ○ Periodically reviews environmental performance in Management Reviews and approves environmental objectives, targets and programs. ○ Ensures integration of environmental requirements in strategic business processes and represents the organization before authorities and stakeholders on high-level environmental issues.
Social-Environmental Management	○ Directs and coordinates the implementation of the ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management System. ○ Ensures compliance with environmental legal requirements and voluntary commitments of the organization. ○ Proposes environmental objectives, targets and programs to General Management for approval. ○ Manages the budget allocated for environmental and social responsibility activities. ○ Leads relationships with the community, competent authorities (SERNANP, OEFA, MINAM, MTC, DICAPI) and other stakeholders. ○ Supervises compliance with the Environmental Management Plan and monitoring programs. ○ Reports environmental performance to General Management and authorities according to established deadlines. ○ Approves environmental procedures and supervises their continuous updating. ○ Leads the response to high-level environmental emergencies and coordinates with second response companies.

Environmental Head	○ Implements and maintains the ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management System. ○ Prepares, updates and disseminates specific environmental procedures of the port. ○ Performs identification and assessment of significant environmental aspects and impacts. ○ Manages the environmental legal requirements matrix. ○ Supervises WWTP operations and compliance with operational procedures. ○ Coordinates and supervises environmental, biological and biological receptor monitoring programs. ○ Manages periodic environmental inspections. ○ Manages the solid waste management program, including coordination with SW-OC. ○ Prepares environmental reports for competent authorities (OEFA, SERNANP, SENACE, MTC) ○ Implements corrective and preventive actions derived from internal and external audit non-conformities. ○ Manages staff training on environmental topics and awareness. ○ Manages environmental performance indicators and proposes continuous improvements. ○ Addresses environmental requirements from customers, financial entities and other stakeholders.
Environmental Engineer	○ Supports implementation of environmental procedures and controls in the field. ○ Performs environmental inspections in port operational areas. ○ Prepares and updates forms, records and environmental documentation. Participates in preparing environmental reports for authorities. ○ Supports solid waste management and follow-up with solid waste operating companies (SW-OC). ○ Participates in environmental monitoring programs and supervises sampling. ○ Supports environmental training for operational staff. ○ Follows up on non-conformities and corrective actions until closure. ○ Supports updating of environmental aspects and impacts matrix. ○ Maintains updated environmental documentation archive and system records.

1.3.3. ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE ALLOCATION

RESOURCE TYPE	DESCRIPTION	DETAIL
Human Resources	Team dedicated to environmental management	○ 5 people in Social-Environmental Management ○ Support from all areas on environmental topics ○ Specialized consultants and laboratories ○ External environmental legal advisory
Environmental Infrastructure	Facilities and equipment for environmental management	○ WWTP with 50 m³/day capacity ○ Use of ecological hoppers ○ Covered temporary waste storage ○ Anti-spill kits ○ Floating containment barriers ○ LED lighting and solar panels ○ Water and energy consumption meters
Financial Resources	Annual environmental budget	Opex and Capex Budget: ○ Environmental and biological monitoring ○ Solid waste management (SW-OC) ○ WWTP operation and maintenance ○ Environmental training ○ Environmental legal advisory, ISO 14001 audits and certification ○ Environmental improvements (projects) ○ Environmental contingencies (Insurance)
Emergency Equipment	Resources for contingency response	○ First response (kits, materials, brigade members) ○ Second response (24/7 contracted company) ○ Personal protective equipment (PPE) ○ Absorbent and containment material ○ Containers for hazardous waste

1.4. REVIEW OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND LEGAL REQUIREMENTS CONFORMITY (Section 1.4. PERS)

1.4.1. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

PdP maintains an environmental legal requirements matrix that is periodically updated with the support of an external law firm specialized in environmental regulations. This matrix identifies:

- Applicable legal requirements (laws, decrees, resolutions, ordinances)
- Requirements from specific authorities (OEFA, SENACE, MTC, MINAM, etc.)
- International conventions ratified by Peru

The matrix is managed in Microsoft Excel format and includes:

- Legal requirement identification
- Applicability to the port
- Specific applicable articles
- Responsible for compliance
- Compliance status
- Last update date

1.4.2. CONFORMITY WITH THE INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT SYSTEM POLICY

Conformity with the Integrated Management System Policy commitments is evaluated through:

POLICY COMMITMENT	HOW COMPLIANCE IS VERIFIED	COMPLIANCE STATUS
Pollution Prevention	○ Implementation of operational controls ○ Environmental monitoring results within EQS ○ Zero significant environmental accidents	Compliant

Sustainable Use of Resources	○ Water consumption indicators ○ Water recovery and reuse (WWTP) ○ Percentage of waste valorization	Compliant
Biodiversity Protection	○ Wildlife impact studies (Smithsonian 2022) ○ Quarterly biological receptor monitoring ○ Coordination with SERNANP ○ No findings of species impact	Compliant
Legal Compliance	○ Updated legal requirements matrix ○ Periodic compliance evaluations ○ Valid permits and authorizations ○ Zero environmental sanctions to the port terminal	Compliant
Continuous Improvement	○ Environmental objectives and targets established ○ Top Management Reviews ○ Implementation of improvements (WWTP, LED lighting solar panels) ○ KPI indicator tracking	Compliant
Risk Management	○ Updated environmental aspects and impacts matrix ○ Implemented operational control procedures ○ Valid Emergency and Contingency Plan ○ Constant staff training	Compliant
Participation and Communication	○ Participatory monitoring with the community ○ Environmental Oversight Committee ○ Implementation of communication channels (telephone, email, social networks), consultations participatory workshops for the population	Compliant
Training and Awareness	○ Annual environmental training program ○ Environmental induction for new personnel ○ Environmental awareness talks ○ Environmental contingency drills	Compliant

1.4.3. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AUDITS

PdP performs systematic audits of the Environmental Management System:

Internal Audits:

- Frequency: Annual (coverage of the entire Environmental Management System)
- Scope: Compliance with ISO 14001:2015 requirements, environmental procedures, legal requirements
- Audit team: Qualified internal auditors from different areas
- Record: Audit reports with findings and improvement opportunities
- Follow-up: Corrective action plan with responsible parties and deadlines

External Audits:

- ISO 14001:2015 Certification Audit: Annual by certification body
- Follow-up Audits: Semi-annual by certification body
- Authority Audits: OEFA, MTC, DICAPI, SERNANP (according to each entity's schedule)
- Financial Entity Audits: Verification of compliance with Equator Principles and IFC Performance Standards

Certificate PE16/819942382

The management system of

TERMINAL PORTUARIO PARACAS S.A.

Carretera Punta Pejerrey Km 39, Paracas, Pisco, Perú.

has been assessed and certified as meeting the requirements of

ISO 14001:2015

For the following activities
Port Services which include: ship, cargo, passenger and special services.

This certificate is valid from 19 October 2025 until 18 October 2028 and remains valid subject to satisfactory surveillance audits.
Issue 5. Certified since 19 October 2016

L. Moran

Authorised by
Liz Moran
Business Manager

SGS United Kingdom Ltd
Rossmore Business Park, Ellesmere Port, Cheshire, CH65 3EN, UK
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Page 1 / 1

1.4.4. NON-CONFORMITY AND CORRECTIVE ACTION MANAGEMENT

Identified non-conformities (audits, inspections, incidents, reviews) are managed through:

1. **Identification and Recording:** Documentation of the non-conformity
2. **Root Cause Analysis:** Determination of immediate and root causes
3. **Corrective Action:** Definition of action to eliminate the cause
4. **Implementation:** Execution of corrective action with responsible party and deadline
5. **Effectiveness Verification:** Validation that the non-conformity does not recur
6. **Closure:** Documentation of non-conformity closure

In case of a critical legal non-conformity, they are prioritized and escalated to Social-Environmental Management and General Management for immediate resolution.

1.5. ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT (Section 1.5. PERS)

For this section, it should be noted that the PERS REPORT will be used as the ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT, and will be publicly available information.

Additionally, this segment is used to detail the main subprograms within the organization:

1.5.1. PREVENTIVE/CORRECTIVE SUBPROGRAM

PdP implements preventive and corrective measures to minimize and control the environmental impacts of its operations. The preventive approach is prioritized over the corrective one, following the precautionary principle established in the General Environmental Law.

General Preventive Measures

Particulate Matter Control: Periodic moistening of bulk storage areas, moistening protocols before, during and after operations, tire washing at exit point, limited speed within the port (5 to 30 km/h maximum, depending on the transit location) and routine inspections of operations.

Spill Prevention: Anti-spill kits strategically located in critical areas, absorbent material available (pads, pillows, barriers), written procedures for fuel supply, trained personnel in spill response, inspections prior to critical operations, waterproofed areas for storage of hazardous substances and containers with containment trays.

Waste Management: Segregation at source with color-coded containers, covered and signposted temporary waste storage, hiring of MINAM-authorized SW-OC, manifests and records of waste movement, weighing for quantitative control and continuous staff training.

Effluent Management: WWTP operating continuously with secondary treatment, daily operational monitoring of parameters (pH, DO, TSS), reuse of treated water for moistening (zero discharge to sea), segregation of domestic and industrial waters and sending of industrial waters to authorized external WWTP.

Emissions and Noise Control: Preventive maintenance of machinery and equipment, restriction of noisy activities during sensitive hours, use of equipment in good condition and periodic monitoring of noise levels.

Biodiversity Protection: Operational restrictions during breeding seasons of sensitive fauna, continuous coordination with SERNANP, monitoring of biological receptors (Peruvian tern, sea lions, penguins), prohibition of capture or disturbance of fauna and staff training on local fauna.

Corrective Measures

In case of unforeseen environmental impacts or exceedances of acceptable levels, PdP Paracas implements immediate corrective measures: activation of the Environmental Contingency Plan, immediate containment of the impact, communication to Social-Environmental Management, notification to authorities as appropriate, incident recording, root cause analysis and implementation of actions to avoid recurrence.

Handling Monitoring Exceedances: Identification of the cause of exceedance, implementation of additional control measures, intensified monitoring, communication to authorities and follow-up until parameter normalization.

Environmental Inspections

Environmental inspections are carried out at frequencies established according to the Annual Environmental Program. Inspections include verification of waste storage condition, WWTP operation, hazardous substance storage conditions, anti-spill kit availability, waste segregation, particulate matter generation, spills or leaks and compliance with operational controls.

1.5.2. SOLID AND LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

1.5.2.1. Solid Waste Management

Solid waste management at Terminal Portuario Paracas is carried out in compliance with Legislative Decree No. 1278 and its regulation, classifying waste into:

Non-Hazardous Waste: Recoverable (paper and cardboard, plastic, metals, etc.) and non-recoverable.

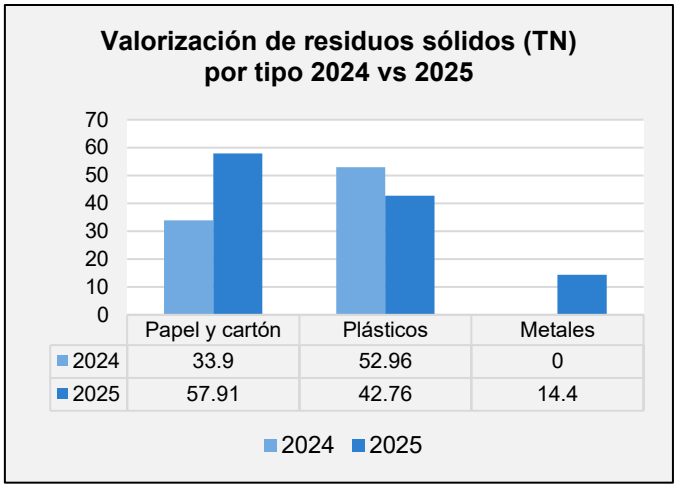
Hazardous Waste: Used oils, filters with hydrocarbons, contaminated absorbent materials, batteries, mercury-containing lamps, chemical containers and medical waste (if applicable), among others.

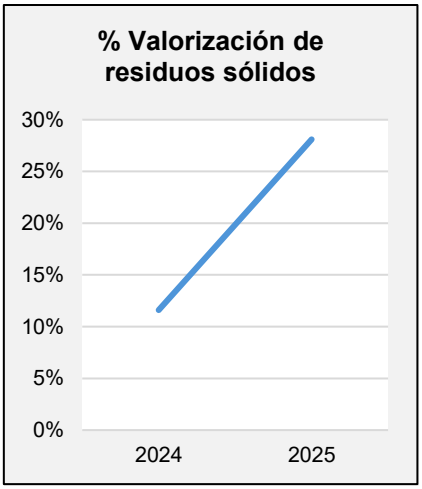
Management Stages:

1. **Generation and Segregation at Source:** Color-coded containers according to NTP 900.058, strategic location in all areas, clear signage and staff training.
2. **Temporary Storage:** Covered and signposted storage, waterproofed floor, separation of hazardous and non-hazardous, labeled containers, extinguishers available and restricted access.
3. **Internal Collection and Transport:** Frequency defined by waste type, trained personnel, PPE use, waste weighing and quantity recording.
4. **Valorization:** Recycling of recoverables, donation to local associations, internal reuse when possible. Target: >25% valorization.
5. **Final Disposal:** Hiring of MINAM-authorized SW-OC, handling manifests, final disposal certificates, complete traceability, hazardous waste to secure landfills and non-recoverable non-hazardous to sanitary landfills.

The waste most valorized in quantity are plastic waste, metallic (scrap), and paper and cardboard waste. Overall, waste valorization went from 11.6 to 28.1%, from 2024 to 2025.

Results: Solid waste generation 2024-2025, and valorization percentage 2024-2025.





From 2024 to 2025 the following variation occurred:

* Metals: increased from 33.9 to 57.91 tons
* Plastics: decreased from 52.96 to 42.76 tons
* Paper/cardboard: increased from 0 to 14.4 tons

1.5.2.2. Wastewater Management

Domestic Wastewater: Treatment through WWTP with activated sludge secondary process, treatment capacity of 50 m³/day, reuse of treated water for moistening roads and bulk cargo reducing raw water consumption, zero discharge to sea and semi-annual effluent quality monitoring.

Industrial Wastewater: Segregation of domestic and industrial waters, sent to industrial WWTP at MINAM-authorized sanitary landfill, valorization for irrigation and zero discharge to sea.

Improvements: WWTP optimization increasing recovery from 12 to 15 m³/day (2024-2025), implementation of consumption meters and reduction of raw water consumption thanks to reuse.

1.5.3. MONITORING PROGRAM

PdP implements a comprehensive environmental and biological monitoring program that allows evaluation of the environmental quality of the area of influence and verification of compliance with EQS and MPL.

1.5.3.1. Environmental Monitoring

COMPONENT	FREQUENCY	PARAMETERS	APPLICABLE STANDARD	MONITORING POINTS
Air Quality	Semi-annual	PM10, PM2.5, SO_2, NO_2, CO, H_2S, C_6H_6, O_3	SD 003-2017-MINAM (Air EQS)	*4*

Noise Levels	Semi-annual	Sound pressure levels (dB)	SD 085-2003-PCM (Noise EQS)	*6*
Seawater Quality	Semi-annual (with biological monitoring)	Physicochemical (pH, DO, temperature, salinity, oils and greases, hydrocarbons) and microbiological	SD 004-2017-MINAM (Water EQS - Category 4)	*28*
Soil Quality	Annual	Heavy metals, hydrocarbons, others [To be confirmed]	SD 011-2017-MINAM (Soil EQS)	*5*
WWTP Effluents	Semi-annual	BOD_5, COD, TSS, oils and greases, pH, thermotolerant coliforms	SD 010-2019-VIVIENDA (Domestic WWTP MPL)	WWTP outlet

Sampling is performed according to protocols and methodologies approved by the National Institute of Environmental Quality - INACAL.

Results: Environmental monitoring has demonstrated that parameters are within established EQS, with no exceedances that represent risk to health or the environment.

1.5.3.2. Biological Monitoring

COMPONENT	FREQUENCY	ELEMENTS EVALUATED	METHOD	POINTS
Hydrobiological Communities	Semi-annual	Phytoplankton, Zooplankton, Macrobenthos	Marine biological sampling protocols according to regulations	monitored by surfaces

Results: Biological monitoring has demonstrated that port activity has no influence on and does not significantly affect the hydrobiological communities in the area.

1.5.3.3. Biological Receptor Monitoring

SPECIES MONITORED	FREQUENCY	PARAMETERS	GENERAL RESULT
Peruvian tern (Sternula lorata) - Endemic species ENDANGERED	Quarterly	Presence/absence, abundance, behavior, habitat use, reproductive activities	Not affected by operations
South American fur seal (Arctocephalus australis)	Quarterly	Presence/absence, abundance, behavior	Not affected by operations
South American sea lion (Otaria flavescens)	Quarterly	Presence/absence, abundance, behavior	Not affected by operations
Humboldt penguin (Spheniscus humboldti)	Quarterly	Presence/absence, abundance, behavior	Not affected by operations
Other seabirds	Quarterly	Presence/absence, abundance	Not affected by operations

It should be mentioned that during 2022, in collaboration with the Smithsonian Institution, a specialized study was conducted on the Peruvian tern (Sternula lorata**) that concluded that the port DOES NOT impact the reproduction of this endemic species**. Port activity does not interfere with nesting patterns and populations remain stable.

The general conclusion is that quarterly biological receptor monitoring **consistently demonstrates that port activity has no influence on and does not affect the monitored species**. No negative changes in abundance, distribution or reproductive behaviors have been observed.

It should be noted that the organization promotes citizen participation by conducting **participatory environmental monitoring** during semi-annual air and water quality monitoring, with participation of representatives from the Paracas community

(Environmental Oversight Committee) with the invitation to local authorities (Municipality, SERNANP), with the objective of demonstrating transparency and citizen verification of environmental performance.

1.5.4. EMISSIONS MANAGEMENT

Atmospheric Emissions

In this regard, PdP controls emissions from port machinery, internal vehicles, emergency electrical generators and particulate matter from bulk handling through: preventive equipment maintenance, speed control, moistening of operation areas, tire washing, ensuring that units have the Vehicle Technical Inspection Certificate, etc. In the case of particulate matter, this is controlled through moistening of dust and surfaces with treated water (WWTP reuse), in addition to the aforementioned actions.

Results: Semi-annual air quality monitoring has demonstrated that gaseous emissions are within the Air EQS (SD 003-2017-MINAM), with no exceedances in the evaluated parameters.

Carbon Footprint

As part of the organization's improvements, the start of Carbon Footprint measurement for 2025 has been established for 2026 according to ISO 14064-1 and GHG Protocol, covering Scope 1 (direct emissions), Scope 2 (indirect emissions from electricity) and optional Scope 3 (value chain). The objective is to quantify GHG emissions, identify reduction opportunities, establish baseline, evaluate the possibility of contributing to national mitigation commitments and report to customers.

Notwithstanding the proposed commitment, PdP has been making improvements related to carbon footprint reduction, mainly through the implementation of LED lighting, the use of solar panels in key areas, in addition to our wastewater reuse actions through our WWTP, and our solid waste valorization process.

1.5.5. CONTINGENCY SUBPROGRAM

PdP has a Comprehensive Contingency Plan that addresses various emergency scenarios, including environmental emergencies.

1.5.5.1. Environmental Contingency Scenarios

SCENARIO	PROBABILITY	CONSEQUENCE	AVAILABLE RESOURCES	RESPONSE
Fuel spill on soil	Low	Moderate	Anti-spill kits, absorbent pads, hazardous containers	Immediate containment, absorption, collection, disposal to SW-OC
Fuel spill at sea	Low	High	Floating barriers, absorbent material, sea response equipment, second response company (COAM)	Brigade activation, containment with barriers, recovery, notification to DICAPI and SERNANP
Bulk cargo spill on soil	Medium	Low	Recovery tools (sweeper, etc.), containers	Containment, material recovery, cleanup
Bulk cargo spill at sea	Low	High	Floating barriers, recovery equipment, sea response equipment	Containment, recovery, impact assessment, notification to DICAPI and SERNANP
Fire with environmental impact	Very Low	High	Fire brigade, firefighting equipment, effluent control	Fire fighting, water containment, waste management

1.5.5.2. Training and Drills

PdP has an Annual Environmental Training and/or Awareness Program, where among various topics, "Hydrocarbon Spill on Soil" and "Hydrocarbon Spill at Sea" drills are included, addressing conceptual aspects of an emergency as well as hands-on practice using containment equipment. Drills are conducted at least twice a year, with participation of brigade members and operational staff.

Activities include simulation of internal notification (direct line, radio, brigade activation) and external notification (DICAPI, OEFA, SERNANP, Civil Defense, second response company, community if applicable).

Results: PdP maintains zero environmental accidents in 2024 and so far in 2025, operational contingency system, trained personnel, available equipment and contracted second response company.

1.5.6. ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

1.5.6.1. Internal Training

In addition to the aforementioned drills, within the organization there are various mechanisms to implement environmental education.

- Environmental Induction: conducted for each new person arriving at the facilities, whether own personnel, suppliers and/or contractors, visitors, customers, among others; topics covered include the Integrated Management System Policy, environmental aspects and impacts, waste management, etc.

- Annual Training and/or Awareness Program: where more specific topics are addressed with established frequencies for training. Awareness sessions correspond to 5-minute talks and are conducted daily on various topics. The 2025 schedule in progress is attached:

ANNUAL ENVIRONMENTAL TRAINING AND/OR AWARENESS PROGRAM														
ACTIVITY	RESPONSIBLE	SCOPE	2025											
			JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
TRAINING														
Good environmental practices in operational activities	Environmental Area	All personnel				P								
						E								
Segregation of hazardous and non-hazardous solid waste	Environmental Area	All personnel		P	P									
				E	E									
Care of avifauna in the buffer zone of the PNR	Environmental Area	All personnel								P				
										E				
Protection of the Protected National Reserve (PNR) and its buffer zone	Environmental Area	All personnel								P				
										E				
Contingency Plan for hydrocarbon and noxious substance spills at sea	Environmental Area	All personnel									P			
											E			
Environmental Aspects and Impacts Matrix	Environmental Area	All personnel						P				P		
								E				E		
Solid waste management at the port terminal	Environmental Area	All personnel		P	P						P			
				E	E						E			
ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS														
Awareness for transporters on road safety and solid waste	Environmental Area	All personnel		P	P	P	P	P		P	P		P	
				E	E	E	E	E		E	E			
Awareness for administrative and/or operational staff	Environmental Area	All personnel	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
			E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E		
Dissemination of environmental topics and/or dates	Environmental Area	All personnel			P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
					E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E		

* **Note:** P = Planned / E = Executed

1.5.6.2. External Environmental Training

Guided visits and awareness for educational institution students

PdP facilitates educational guided visits for students from institutes, universities and the general community, which includes a tour of facilities, explanation of operations, presentation of environmental controls (WWTP, waste segregation, dust control), explanation of the ISO 14001 System, marine fauna protection measures and the importance of balance between economic development and environmental protection. Additionally, educational campaigns are conducted at schools, which includes a visit to the port terminal.

Social-environmental campaigns

The organization conducts a cleanup campaign on the Punta Pejerrey Highway every two months, which is the access road to the port terminal, and includes PdP's own staff, as well as participation from local authorities (SERNANP, Peruvian Air Force – FAP, among others), and community members. The objective is to reduce pollution from solid waste on the access road to the Paracas National Reserve. General cleanup campaigns are also conducted to generate awareness along the access road.

Participatory Committee

PdP maintains a Participatory Environmental Oversight and Control Committee composed of representatives from the Paracas community, whose function is to participate in participatory environmental monitoring, learn about port monitoring results, supervise compliance with environmental commitments, channel community concerns and disseminate environmental information.

Environmental Monitoring Committee – Community Representatives

Monitoring results are presented to the Committee for their knowledge, understanding, and to keep them permanently informed.

1.5.6.3. STAKEHOLDERS

The organization recognizes the importance of identifying, understanding and managing the expectations of its stakeholders through transparent communication and active participation.

STAKEHOLDER	WHAT DO THEY SEEK?	COMMUNICATION CHANNEL
Paracas Community	Social-environmental well-being, health protection, local employment, sustainable development	Environmental Oversight Committee, participatory monitoring, handling of inquiries and complaints

Environmental Authorities (SERNANP, MTC, MINAM, SENACE, OEFA)	Compliance with environmental regulations, prevention and control of impacts, timely reports	Environmental monitoring reports, official platforms, attention to inspections, technical meetings and permanent communication
Port Authorities (APN, DICAPI)	Sustainable port operations, compliance with maritime regulation, prevention of marine pollution	Technical meetings and permanent communication, website information, attention to inspections
Customers	Safe and efficient operations, environmental compliance, certifications	Corporate website, commercial meetings, ISO certificates
Financial Entities	Compliance with Equator Principles, IFC Performance Standards, environmental risk management	Environmental audits, compliance reports, attention to requirements
Employees	Safe and healthy work environment, environmental training, participation in management	Training, internal communications, internal committees, suggestion box, service emails
Contractors and Suppliers	Safe services, compliance with environmental requirements, clarity in procedures	Contracts with environmental clauses, environmental induction, field supervision
Scientific Community	Knowledge generation, biodiversity studies, research collaboration	Collaboration agreements (Smithsonian), access to information, facilities for studies
Media	Transparent information, access to environmental data, coverage of initiatives	Corporate website, social networks, Social-Environmental Management

Our communication mechanism with stakeholders addresses various aspects, from direct communication with parties through meetings, inspections, visits, delivery of

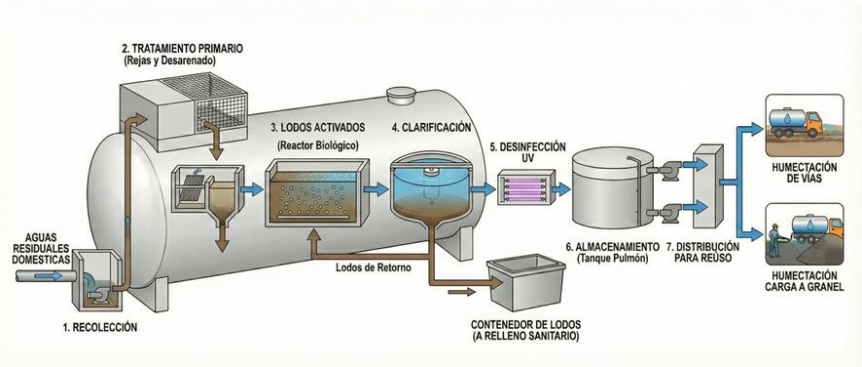
reports and/or communication letters, as well as the use of digital media (corporate website (www.terminalportuarioparacas.com.pe), social networks, etc.).

It should be noted that the organization's PERS Report will be publicly available through our official channels:

- **Website:** www.terminalportuarioparacas.com.pe - Sustainability / Environmental Commitment Section
- **Additional information available:** Integrated System Policy, ISO 14001:2015 Certificate, ISO 9001/45001/BASC Certificates, Information on Environmental and Social Programs, PERS Report (once approved by ECOSLC).
- **Contact for environmental information:** Freddy Pareja Chacaltana / Social-Environmental Manager – Terminal Portuario Paracas S.A. / f.pareja@pdparacas.com.pe

1.6. BEST PRACTICES (Section 1.6. PERS)

1.6.1. PRACTICE 1: WATER OPTIMIZATION - WWTP WITH REUSE

ELEMENT	DESCRIPTION
Responsible	Marlon Escobar, Environmental Head
Topic	Sustainable Water Management - Circular Economy
Problem	Risk of marine contamination in buffer zone of Paracas National Reserve and high consumption of potable water for moistening bulk cargo and unpaved transit roads.
Solution	Domestic Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) with activated sludge technology and recovery system for reuse in road and bulk cargo moistening. Process:  
Environmental Benefits	○ Zero effluent discharge to sea (marine ecosystem protection) ○ Current recovery of 15 m³/day of water for reuse (Total capacity 50 m³/day) ○ 38% reduction in potable water consumption ○ Circular economy: water reused multiple times ○ Compliance with MPL for domestic effluents

Economic Benefits	Operational savings on potable water consumption, cost reduction per m³ not consumed.
Continuous Improvement	25% increase in recovery (from 12 to 15 m³/day between 2024-2025). 2026 Target: 20 m³/day (45% recovery).
Investment	USD 150,000
Return	Operational savings + environmental protection + regulatory compliance

1.6.2. PRACTICE 2: ENERGY EFFICIENCY – USE OF LED AND SOLAR LIGHTING

ELEMENT	DESCRIPTION
Responsible	Marlon Escobar, Environmental Manager
Topic	Energy Efficiency - Renewable Energy - Climate Change Mitigation
Problem	High electrical energy consumption for 24/7 lighting, GHG emissions from grid electricity consumption, high energy costs and difficulty extending electrical grid to remote port areas (staging area, container inspection zone, explosives warehouse).
Solution	Dual energy efficiency strategy: ○ LED Phase: Progressive replacement of conventional luminaires with LED technology (60-80% lower consumption). ○ Solar Phase: Installation of 10 photovoltaic solar panels with integrated LED luminaires in remote areas (grid independence).
Environmental Benefits	○ Reduction of GHG emissions (Scope 2 - indirect energy) ○ Clean renewable energy generation (solar) ○ Contribution to national climate commitments ○ Lower demand on national electrical grid
Economic Benefits	○ Savings on electricity consumption and operating costs ○ Avoids expensive wiring investment to remote areas ○ Lower maintenance (LED: 5x longer lifespan)
Continuous Improvement	Greater operational reliability (fewer failures), better lighting quality and safety, energy autonomy in critical areas.

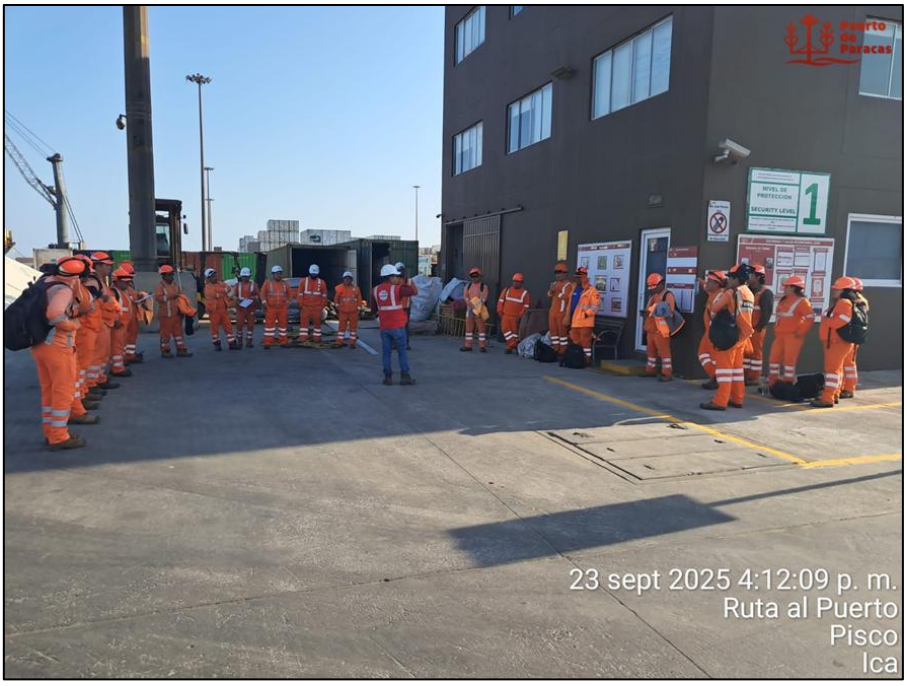
Investment	Solar panels: USD 70,000 (10 units). LED: investment (progressive replacement and/or maintenance) according to annual plan.
Return	Estimated investment recovery in 4-5 years for solar panels, 2-3 years for LED.

1.6.3. PRACTICE 3: WASTE VALORIZATION - CIRCULAR ECONOMY

ELEMENT	DESCRIPTION
Responsible	Marlon Escobar, Environmental Manager
Topic	Circular Economy - Solid Waste Management - Industrial Symbiosis
Problem	Loss of potentially recoverable resources sent to final disposal, accelerated occupation of sanitary landfills, GHG emissions from decomposition in landfills, high final disposal costs and loss of circular economy and economic value opportunities.
Solution	Valorization program through three strategic lines: ○ Recycling: Improved segregation at source (7 categories: paper/cardboard, plastic, glass, ferrous metals, non-ferrous metals, wood, textiles). Hiring of specialized SW-OC. ○ Internal Reuse: Use of pallets, packaging, damaged containers, construction materials, for internal port uses. ○ Community Donation: Delivery of materials in good condition to local associations, registered formal recyclers, cooperatives from the Paracas community.
Environmental Benefits	○ 28.1% reduction of waste to final disposal (2025) ○ Conservation of natural resources and raw materials ○ Reduction of GHG emissions (less methane in landfills) ○ Circular economy: reintegration into productive chains ○ Less pressure on regional sanitary landfills
Economic Benefits	Reduction of final disposal costs, income generation from sale of recyclables.
Social Benefits	Value generation for local community, strengthening of formal recycler chain.
Results	2024: 11.6% valorization

	2025: 28.1% valorization (142% increase)
	Metals: 33.9 → 57.91 tons. Plastics: 52.96 → 42.76 tons. Paper/cardboard: 0 → 14.4 tons
Target	2025: 35% valorization 2026: 40% valorization

Scheduled staff training



Donation certificates to the Municipality of San Andrés – Pisco

MUNICIPALIDAD DISTRITAL DE SAN ANDRÉS
Ley 4431 - 9 Diciembre 1921

"AÑO DE LA RECUPERACIÓN Y CONSOLIDACIÓN DE LA ECONOMÍA PERUANA"

LA SUSCRITA SUB GERENTE DE GESTIÓN AMBIENTAL Y ORNATO PÚBLICO DE LA MUNICIPALIDAD DISTRITAL DE SAN ANDRÉS, QUE SUSCRIBE OTORGA LA SIGUIENTE:

CONSTANCIA:

A: **TERMINAL PORTUARIO PARACAS S.A.** en virtud a la recepción de los residuos sólidos no peligrosos, reciclables, generados en sus instalaciones durante el mes de **SETIEMBRE** del año 2025 entregados a nuestra Municipalidad según cuadro:

RESIDUOS SÓLIDOS	UNIDAD DE MEDIDA	MES DE SETIEMBRE
MADERA	Kilogramos	5,710.00
CHATARRA		6,500.00
PAPEL		8,500.00
PLÁSTICO		3,000.00
TOTAL		23,710.00

Dichos residuos aprovechables serán entregados y valorizados a través de la asociación de recicladores formalizados que se encuentra registrada en la municipalidad distrital de San Andrés.

Se expide la presente a solicitud de la parte interesada para los fines que crea conveniente.

San Andrés, 09 de octubre del 2025.

MUNICIPALIDAD DISTRITAL DE SAN ANDRÉS
Ing. Paloma Alejandra Apaza Perez
SUB GERENCIA DE GESTIÓN AMBIENTAL Y ORNATO PÚBLICO

"El cambio lo hacemos juntos"

SAN ANDRÉS
Av. San Martín N° 550 San Andrés - Pisco - Perú
munisanandres23@gmail.com

2.0. APPENDICES

2.1. ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS REGISTER

No.	Area / Activity	Environmental Aspect	Environmental Impact	Responsible	Legal Requirement	Control Measures (Concordance)
1	Port Operations / Bulk	Generation of Dust	Air Quality	Head of Environment / Operations	DS 003-2017-MINAM	Use of eco-hoppers, wetting of roads and cargo, semiannual monitoring.
2	Maintenance / Fuels	Hydrocarbon Spill	Water and Soil	Head of Environment	DS 011-2017 / MARPOL	Spill kits, containment barriers, response company (COAM).
3	Entire Installation	Generation of Waste	Soil / Resources	Head of Environment	DL 1278 (GIR Law)	Source segregation (7 types), Central warehouse, EO-RS (Waste Op. Co.), Valorization.
4	Machinery and Transport	Gas Emissions	Air Quality	Maintenance / Environment	DS 003-2017-MINAM	Preventive maintenance, Technical inspection, Fleet renewal.
5	General Services	Domestic Effluents	Water Quality	Head of Environment	MPL / Water Res. Law	Treatment in DWTP, Reuse for irrigation/wetting, Zero discharge.
6	Operations / Admin	Water/Energy Consumption	Natural Resources	Head of Environment	Sectoral Regulations	LED lights, Solar Panels, Meters, Efficient faucets.
7	Dock Operations	Interaction with Fauna	Biodiversity	Socio-environmental Mgmt.	Law 28611 / RNP Plan	Sighting protocols, Quarterly biological monitoring.

2.2. LIST OF BUDGETS AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES (2025)

Elements	Items	Account Category Involved	Costo (USD)
Environmental Monitoring	Environmental quality monitoring service (Air, Water, Noise, Soil) and Biological Monitoring (Marine fauna)	Third Party Services - Environmental Consulting	$ 250,000.00
		Subtotal	$ 250,000.00
Environmental Prevention	Execution of contingency plan, training, routine activities	Third Party Services	$ 150,000.00
		Subtotal	$ 120,000.00
Environmental Projects	Technological improvements (LED, Solar Panels), Waste Management and CSR Campaigns	Investments (CAPEX) / Improvement Projects	$ 100,000.00
		Subtotal	$ 50,000.00
Water Treatment Plant Operation	Operation, supplies, and maintenance of the DWTP (PTARD)	Operating Expenses (OPEX) - Maintenance	$ 12,000.00
		Subtotal	$ 12,000.00
		TOTAL GENERAL	**$ 432,000.00**

2.3. CONFORMITY REVIEW (PERIOD 2024 - 2025) AND NEW OBJECTIVES

No.	Environmental Aspect	Impact	Indicator (KPI)	Objective 2025	Result 2024	Result 2025	Objective 2026-2027
1	Particulate Matter	Air Pollution	Air EQS Compliance (%)	100%	100% (Compliant)	100% (Compliant)	Maintain 100% compliance
2	Spills	Water/Soil Pollution	No. Accidents	0	0	0	Maintain 0 accidents
3	Solid Waste	Resource Depletion	% Valorization	> 25%	11.60%	28.10%	Reach 35% valorization
4	Emissions	Climate Change	EQS Compliance	100%	100% (Compliant)	100% (Compliant)	100%; Calculation of carbon footprint
5	Wastewater	Water Pollution	Recovered Volume	> 4000 m^3	3,643 m^3	4,584 m^3	Increase recovery >4600 m^3
6	Resource Consumption	Resource Depletion	% Recovery	> 35%	31%	38%	Maintain > 35%
7	Fauna	Disturbance	Findings	0	0	0	Maintain 0 negative findings