HERA GROUP
Engagement with biodiversity

We are determined to preventing and minimizing the impact of our activities on biodiversity and natural environment wherever we operate

“Hera for the Planet, People and Prosperity

This, in essence, is our purpose, our scope, and in a broader sense, the raison d'être of our Group.

By taking care of the Planet, and protecting its stability, regeneration and biodiversity, Hera can encourage the rebalanced use of the natural resources on which the very services it provides depend and, when possible, their regeneration.

Sustainability and creating shared value for all our stakeholders are the fundamental traits of our company and define its purpose.”

Cristian Fabbri
Executive Chairman

Orazio Iacono
CEO

At the heart of the agenda of the G20 chaired by Italy in 2021, the requests underlying “planet, people and prosperity” well reflect the demands that have emerged globally from crises of various kinds, which have definitively dismissed the possibility of planning society’s well-being within watertight compartments. They also provide a comprehensive summary of the value-related horizon common to the most significant new business and development models that are currently being developed. These are important cornerstones, which focus on the central role played by stakeholder value and on the driving role of the company’s social purpose. As such, Hera has largely anticipated these issues and is now able to include under these three “P”s the many results achieved over the years, the historical evolution of its approach to sustainability, its mission and, ultimately, its very purpose, which in 2021 became an integral part of the company’s Articles of Association.
Hera Purpose art. 3.2 of By Laws

BIODIVERSITY Commitment

The Hera Group implements a comprehensive biodiversity protection strategy that also contributes to 11 of the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals through **strict operational controls and full value chain management systems.**

The company goes **beyond regulatory compliance by implementing voluntary initiatives, reforestation campaigns, and a mitigation hierarchy** that systematically **avoids, minimizes, recovers and restores environmental impacts** across all activities.

Hera actively pursues Net Positive Impact and No Net Loss targets on biodiversity, transforming potential negative impacts into positive contributions through proactive conservation measures and community awareness projects.

Considering the nature of the services it provides, the Hera Group positions itself as a **key player in protecting biodiversity, transforming its role from a "resource user" into an "ecosystem regenerator"**.

For major details on Biodiversity commitment please see "Hera Biodiversity commitment"

NO DEFORESTATION Commitment

Hera maintains a **Zero Net Deforestation policy** by minimizing operational impacts in forested areas, particularly during drought periods and high fire-risk zones, while ensuring no deforestation is associated with its business operations or traded commodities.
The company **prioritizes procurement from certified forests and recycled materials**, while actively sourcing cellulose and wood products through Forest Stewardship Council and Program for the Endorsement of Forest Certification Schemes standards.

Beyond protection and minimizing measures, Hera actively fights climate change trough GHG removal activities such as CO2 sequestration thanks to extensive tree-planting initiative **ECO Alberi.** (**between 2012 and 2025, a total of 24,610 trees were donated to the local area**, resulting in the absorption of 2,460 tonnes of carbon dioxide per year, thanks to reward mechanisms associated with specific virtuous behaviour, such as delivering sorted waste to ecological stations or requesting electronic bills instead of paper bills). **To promote reforestation,** Hera's school programme runs an annual **#GMMCHALLENGE,** a game in which students' everyday eco-friendly actions translate into the **planting of new nectar-producing trees (300 plants in 2025 alone)** and the care and maintenance of natural oases.

More recently Hera is investing in the **Urban forests that are part of the Energy parks,** patented by the Group. The **urban forests are green areas** with a naturalistic character **to help to improve the capacity of the territory** to host a quantity of native plants, pollinating insects and other biodiversity elements such as **to enhance the ecological value of the local context** in which it is placed: **by the end of 2028 a further 33,650 trees and shrubs will be planted.**

For major details on Deforestation commitment please see "Hera Deforestation commitment"

Biodiversity Risk Assessment

Hera **identify dependency-related and impact-related biodiversity risks across all facilities**, assess financial and reputational impacts, and **implement comprehensive mitigation strategies** that effectively prevent potential biodiversity impacts.

1. Strategic Framework

Hera's approach to biodiversity risk is grounded in:

- The **European Birds and Habitats Directives** (Directives 2009/147/EC and 1992/43/EEC), which established the Natura 2000 Network.
- National implementation via DPR 357/1997, and regional guidelines aligned with **the VINCA (Impact Assessment) protocols.**
- Hera's **Quality and Sustainability Policy, Code of Ethics**, and **ISO 14001**-certified Environmental Management System.

2. Risk Assessment

Hera applies **cross-cutting processes for the identification and assessment of risks and IROs** (see table annex), which includes:

- Identifying **risk scenarios at plants or locations** with potential nature, financial and reputational consequences.
- Incorporating **upstream and downstream activities to assess full value chain impacts**.
- Using **site-specific impact analysis** to evaluate environmental of biodiversity risks annually.

3. Environmental Risk Methodology, under the ISO 14001 framework

- **Maps all activities, services, and plants**, including adjacent areas.
- Identifies environmental aspects and **evaluates their significance** based on:
  - **Probability of occurrence** (scale 1–4)
  - **Impact severity** (scale 1–4), based on:
    - **Potential environmental offense** (Decree 231/01)
    - Local **ecosystem sensitivity and stakeholder interest**
    - **Difficulty of damage removal** (persistence and severity)

This "**Risk-Based Thinking**" ensures that reputational risk is also factored into environmental decisions.

Biodiversity Risk Assessment

Hera Group's biodiversity risk assessment process combines both regulatory and internal management frameworks. Furthermore, **Hera uses a site-specific approach** as required by **ESRS E4 - Biodiversity and Ecosystems**

4. VINCA Screening and Impact Assessment
For any new project or modification:
- Hera initiates a **screening process to determine if a full VINCA assessment is needed**.
- This is based not on distance alone, but on ecosystem sensitivity and project characteristics.
- The competent authority may:
  - Approve the project
  - Request additional data or mitigation
  - Require a full impact assessment

5. Mitigation and Monitoring
If risks are identified, Hera applies a **mitigation hierarchy**:
- **Avoid → Minimize → Mitigate → Compensate**
- Measures include habitat restoration, artificial wetlands, and biodiversity monitoring (e.g., bee biomonitoring in the "Capiamo" project).

All actions are documented and monitored, with continuous improvement based on feedback from authorities and internal audits.

6. Outcome
- By 2025, Hera conducted **assessments for over 35 plants**
- **No significant biodiversity impacts were detected from Hera's activities in 2025**.

Nonetheless, Hera proactively implements measures to mitigate climate change and enhance ecosystem resilience.

Due to the nature of its business activities, for Hera, the dependency-related side is mainly linked to **water and climate resilience**, while the impact side is more directly evidenced through **Natura 2000 screening, VIA/VIncA, emissions/discharge monitoring, biodiversity monitoring and mitigation measures**.

Our mitigation hierarchy steps

AVOIDING

*Situations are identified in which impacts can be avoided as early as in the planning and design stages with **full compliance with biodiversity protection regulations** such as the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA).*

Hera conducts the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) procedure and implements the **European "Habitats" Directive** (92/43/EEC) and **"Birds" Directive** (2009/147/EC) in line with the guidelines of "**Natura 2000 Network**" issued by the Ministry for Environment, Land and Sea Protection. All the simulations carried out envisage the punctual characterisation of the sources and the evaluation of the most disadvantageous scenario for the purpose of carrying out a precautionary analysis. **Appropriate Assessment / Valutazione di Incidenza (VIncA) are also provided.**

REGENERATING

***Affected ecosystems are restored and rehabilitated through actions to reverse damages** done to our environment, encouraging greater resilience and protection.*

Hera manages **21 phytodepuration plants**, where wastewater is treated through a **natural soil-vegetation system** using gravel beds, surface water and macrophyte vegetation. The process uses plants and microorganisms to remove pollutants without chemicals, **reproducing natural purification mechanisms.** Hera also carries out remediation activities to recover degraded urban and industrial areas (in 2025 **500 active remediation interventions** were completed or ongoing) and adopts strategies to **limit the use of virgin land** by reusing already urbanised or occupied sites.

REDUCING

*Once impacts have been assessed, **specific mitigation measures are identified, where necessary, so as to reduce them** and, if that is not possible, specific compensatory measures are implemented.*

Aliplast, a subsidiary Group's company, in the construction agreement of the new plastics recovery plant in Modena, required interventions such as: **construction, planting and maintenance of green areas** for CO_2 absorption and enhancement of resident's park areas; **reductive interventions on GHG emissions** and pollutants; **mitigation of nutrient input into the discharge into a near canal** to reduce algal growth and improve its hydraulic function; changes on vehicular traffic aimed at **minimising its impact (noise, traffic, emissions). The** 2024 Report illustrate many other measures, i.e. **reduce water consumption, improve wastewater treatment, energy efficiency services, etc**.

RESTORING

*If the previous stages proved to be insufficient, **offsetting measures are adopted as a last resort**, seeking **net gains for biodiversity**.*

Examples include **naturalistic restoration, landscape enhancement, planting of native tree and shrub species, and biodiversity-oriented Urban Forests** connected to the Faenza and Bologna Energy Parks. Urban forests use the Miyawaki method, a technique to accelerate the growth of native forests in urban and peri-urban areas, using high species diversity and dense planting to recreate the complexity and resilience of natural ecosystems and support the development of a self-sustaining ecosystem. These **actions are tailored to local habitats and landscape features** and, in the case of the Urban Forests, supported by monitoring plans aimed at measuring biodiversity growth over time against the current baseline.

TRANSFORMING

To contribute to system-wide change and address the drivers of nature loss, transformative measures are integrated across our technological, economic and social dimensions.

To change underlying values and behaviors, Hera is **engaging the communities of the reference territory through environmental education** from early school years to upper secondary school, engaging students through workshops, debates, laboratories and meetings with experts on water, waste, energy, circular economy, climate and sustainability. Programmes such as "The Great Machine of the World", "A well of science" and "Citizen Science laboratory" **raise awareness among new generations** about how biodiversity losses are impacting the planet and how transformative changes are needed. Overall, **in 2025, 100,243 students and 7,377 teachers were involved**. Other transformative measures include the expansion of **circular economy infrastructure for recycling and secondary raw materials**, **sustainable water management and wastewater reuse**, **renewable energy and smart-grid development**, **lower-impact mobility**, **contaminated-soil remediation and reuse of already urbanised land**. Hera also carries out specific awareness-raising campaigns for students of all levels and backgrounds aimed at **promoting the rule of the 5 R's: Recycle, Reduce, Reuse, Recover, Regenerate.**

Activities contained herein are not intended to be exhaustive. See Consolidated financial statements 2025 report for full reporting.

Net Positive Impact Targets

Hera Group has committed to a **Net Zero goal by 2050**, with clear intermediate milestones:

- **-18%** greenhouse gas emissions by 2024 (compared to 2019, excluding gas last resort markets)
- **-35%** by 2029 (compared to 2019)
- **-37%** by 2030 (compared to 2019, Science-Based Targets initiative aligned)
- **~90%** reduction by 2050, with residual emissions offset

Summary Table: Key initiatives supporting these targets include

Target Area	2025–2029–2030 Goals
GHG Emissions	**-35% by 2029** vs 2019 (SBTi aligned); -37% by 2030 (Scopes 1, 2, 3)
Renewable Capacity	**370 MW installed by 2029**
Plastic Recycling	**+63% by 2025, +145% by 2030** vs 2017 baseline
Sorted waste collection	**78% of sorted waste collection by 2029; >80% by 2030**
Packaging recycling rate	**75% packaging recycling rate by 2029**
Wastewater reusable/ reused	**+12% by 2025, +14,5% by 2029**
Reforestation campaigns	Eco Alberi: **24,610 trees** were donated between 2012 and 2025 Faenza Energy Park and Urban Forest: **30,000 plants** by end-2026 Bologna Energy Park and Urban Forest: at least c. **3,650 plants/shrubs** by end-2028
Soil protection	**1.5 million square metres of land reused by 2029** in HeraTech infrastructure projects **(over 70% of the total land used** in projects completed **between 2018 and 2029).**
Biodiversity Reporting	**Site-specific, aligned with ESRS E4**
Mitigation Strategy	**Avoid, minimize, restore, offset** (NNL-aligned)
EU Taxonomy Alignment	**64% of eligibile investments**

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NO NET LOSS Targets

ENHANCE WATER CYCLE AND ITS CIRCULARITY

The **Rimini Seawater Protection Plan** continues to deliver major **benefits by reducing marine pollution and improving coastal water quality**. By 2027 it will be fully operational and will gradually **eliminate up to 90% of the polluting impact**, measured in terms of COD/BOD. As of 2025, 11/14 planned interventions have been completed, with three under way. Within its **Water Management project**, **Hera promotes water saving, reuse and recovery** across Group sites and plants, as well as among customers. In 2025, internal water consumption had fallen by 27.9% vs 2017, equal to 427 thousand cubic metres per year. **Reusable and reused purified wastewater** is targeted to reach **14.5% by 2029**. **Water losses decreased to 29.3% and 7.8 mc/km/day in 2025**, supported by PNRR works, leakage detection, district metering and smart meters. Water Safety Plans also covered 76.5% of final users, while **the 2025-2029 Plan includes measures to increase resilience and mitigate drought risk**.

INCREASE SOIL PROTECTION

Hera applies procedures and methodologies aimed at **minimising the use of virgin land on construction sites**. The Group identifies technical solutions, also with external partners, to **reuse already urbanised or occupied areas** and/or **preserve the natural context of the land subject to intervention**. Network design criteria prioritise extensions along existing roads and urban fabric, while plant development favours the reuse of existing infrastructure and occupied areas. **In 2025, around 197,000 sqm of land were reused**, equal to 77% of the land used for new infrastructure. From 2018 to 2025, completed **infrastructure works involved around 870,000 sqm of reused land**, equal to 75.7% of the land involved in projects. The **2025-2029 target is to reach 1.5 million sqm of reused land by 2029**, accounting for more than 70% of the total land involved in HeraTech projects. Hera also carries out **remediation activities to recover degraded urban and industrial areas, with 500 active remediation interventions in 2025**.

IMPROVE AIR QUALITY

Hera is partnering with Saipem to deploy the Bluenzyme™ **enzymatic carbon-capture technology at Ferrara's waste-to-energy facility**, Italy's first industrial-scale CCS installation of this kind. It targets around **90% CO2 removal from one of the plant's two lines**, equal to about 64,000 tonnes/year. Hera pursues decarbonisation through energy efficiency, renewable energy, district heating, electric mobility, smart grids and cogeneration.
In **2025**, the Group recorded a **24% reduction in Scope 1 and 2 emissions** compared with 2019, maintained **100% renewable electricity for internal consumption**, reduced Scope 3 emissions from downstream gas sales by 23% and cut the carbon intensity of electricity sales by 31%. **The 2025-2029 Plan sets a 35% reduction in Group GHG emissions** by 2029 under the SBTi methodology, while the Net Zero commitment confirms a reduction of around 90% by 2050, including removal of residual emissions. Hera also targets **25.6 million cubic metres served by district heating** and **39% electric or HVO-compatible fleet by 2029**.

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Projects and initiatives

ENHANCEMENT OF THE LOCAL AREA, LANDSCAPE AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Overall, the **Impact Assessment Procedure** has been successfully concluded by establishing the **non-significant impact of the projects submitted**. However, Hera implements mitigation and/or compensation actions oriented towards the enhancement of the local area, landscape and natural environment. The main ones are as follows: • Carry out **specific biodiversity monitoring** to verify the absence of impacts coming from plant activity; • Experiment with **non-lethal methods for the containment and reduction of potential opportunistic species** (e.g. gulls and rats on operating landfills); • **Avoid mowing the grass in spring, so as not to disturb nesting species** and promote the reproduction of plants and invertebrates; • **Planting native tree and shrub species** (e.g. green-planting, naturalistic restoration for mitigation purposes or landscape redevelopment). Each proposed intervention is specifically adapted to the local reality, with the aim of complying and harmonising with the peculiarities of the habitats and the characteristics of the local landscape.

ENERGY PARKS

The **energy parks**, patented by the Hera Group, combine advanced agrivoltaic renewable energy plants, precision agriculture and ecological facilities for biodiversity protection. In Faenza, the 2025 project covers about 70 hectares and includes a **14 MW agrivoltaic plant,** expected to produce about 21 GWh/year and avoid around 9.7 thousand tonnes of CO2/year. The **panels will be raised 3 metres above ground to allow agricultural vehicles to pass through** the cultivated areas. The related Urban Forest will cover around 15 hectares and will increase plant and animal biodiversity while providing ecosystem services. It will include traditional forest planting on about 5.3 hectares, with 1,500 plants; Miyawaki planting on around 1.5 hectares, with 26,000 native trees and shrubs planted at high density to accelerate self-sustaining forests; four hectares accessible to citizens; and rows and isolated trees, with 2,500 plants over more than three hectares. **University of Bologna monitoring plan will measure biodiversity growth** over time against the current agricultural baseline. Works started at the end of August 2025; the plant is expected to be completed by June 2026 and the Urban Forest in 2026. **A further Energy Park is planned in Bologna** over about 89 hectares, with a 21.5-hectare peri-urban biodiversity area and completion expected by 2028.

BEE UNDERSTAND: ENVIRONMENTAL BIOMONITORING WITH BEES

Innovative biomonitoring project aimed at further studying the environment surrounding some of Hera's plants, as well as any potential impacts thereon. The so-called "Capiamo, Bee understanding" project **use bees as bioindicators to assess the quality status of the environment surrounding some plants and landfills** managed by the Group. In 2025, "Capiamo", already active at the waste-to-energy plant of Pozzilli (Isernia), the composting plant of Sant'Agata Bolognese (Bologna), the landfill of Serravalle Pistoiese (Pistoia), the waste-to-energy plant of Padua and the landfill of Cordenons (Pordenone), has **also started at the waste-to-energy plant of Bologna**. Over the course of the year, the **three bee colonies used showed an optimal state of health** and a remarkable capacity for adaptation, demonstrating how also the surrounding urban environment can be favourable to their development. Also in this case, the analyses showed that the hive products have not by affected the industrial plant.

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Hera Group's Quality, Safety & Environmental Policies

CERTIFICATIONS & REGULATIONS

The Hera Group manages its activities through certified management systems: **UNI EN ISO 9001 "Quality", UNI EN ISO 14001 "Environment", UNI ISO 45001 "Safety", UNI IEC EN ISO 50001 "Energy efficiency"** and **ISO 37001 "Prevention of corruption"** are some of the certifications adopted by the Group, which is also committed to **EMAS registration (Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009)** for the most significant plants and in particular those related to waste selection and treatment. CSR and Supplier audit system are based on **SA 8000 criteria** and the Group integrate the requirements of the Circular Economy project management system **AFNOR XP X30-901** in its environmental management system. **Hera adheres to UN Global Compact and Ellen MacArthur Foundation.**

CORPORATE POLICIES

All activities and processes are compliant with the Group's **Code of Ethics**, the **Quality and sustainability policy**, the **Personal Data protection policy**, the **Remuneration policy,** the **Corruption Prevention Model, commitment to using artificial intelligence** and the **Gender Equality Policy** (all available on the Group's website).

COMMITMENTS

The Hera Group has signed the commitment declarations **UN CEO Water Mandate** and **New Plastics Economy Global Commitment;** supports the **CSR Europe CEOs call**, the **CO_2 Coalition Italy** and **TCFD**. By signing the **WBCSD's human rights CEO Guide**, the **Manifesto "Together to Fight Energy Poverty"** and the **Manifesto "Business for People and Society"** the company has also declared its commitment for the **respect of Human rights,** and **against discrimination and/or harassment.**

Biodiversity Exposure & Assessments

Out of 35 plants (482.1 Ha),
only 4 are within or nearby protected areas (see table below).

These **plants do not represent a significant risk** as they account for **less than 10% of the Group's revenues.**

Plant	Plant section surface (Hectares)	Distance from Natura 2000 site (km)
Plant section, km 2.6, Ravenna	90 Ha	Near
Baiona Ecological Centre and Cà Ponticelle Multi-functional Platform under construction	20 Ha	0.1 km
Finale Emilia (Modena) landfill	24 Ha	1.6 km
Cordenons (Pordenone) landfill	18 Ha	Near

Overall, for the sites mentioned above, **the Vinca assessments have always been favourable, determining that the submitted projects do not have a significant impact.**

Furthermore, all plants that have a significant biodiversity impact, or are in proximity to critical biodiversity, **have a biodiversity management plan. Each proposed intervention is specifically tailored to the local context, with the aim of respecting and harmonising with the unique features of the existing habitats and the characteristics of the local landscape.**

PARTNERSHIPS & COMMITMENTS

Hera, for some time now, has been making specific public commitments in various fields, **finding itself already concretely on the road to climate neutrality by 2050, mapped out by the European Union, in line with the objectives set out in the UN Agenda 2030.**

In order to **trigger systemic change**, with a view to progressive transformation, the Group is committed to **promoting, both internally and towards its stakeholders and along the value chain, a culture focused on raising awareness of biodiversity protection**, by promoting training, research and conservation activities, awareness-raising campaigns and sponsorship activities.

To do so, in 2025 the Group **took further concrete actions and developed projects in close partnership with Institutes, Universities and Associations** such as Emilia Romagna Region, Arpae, Atersir and Consorzio Bonifica Renana, University of Bologna and Milan Bicoca University, Department of Civil Protection Agency, Association for Natural Resources and Sustainable Energy, La Sapienza University, Province of Padua, Municipality of Padua, Romagna Acque, Eastern Alps Basin Authority, among others.

The Hera Group adheres to the **CEO Water Mandate** and the **UN Global Compact** and is a promoter of the **Circular Economy Network (CEN)** magaged by the Sustainable Development Foundation. The Group is a member of the **Sustainability Makers, Alliance for the Circular Economy**, **Impronta Etica**, the **ICSEP** (Italian Circular Economy Stakeholder Platform coordinated by ENEA) and the **Global Compact Network Italia Fondation**.

Hera is also a member of a specific working group created by the **Italian Ministry for Environment, Land and Sea Protection** and regularly collaborates with reference Bodies and Authorities for the environment protection.

In 2024 Hera Net Zero Climate Transition Plan was approved and published. It targets complete carbon neutrality by 2050, reducing Scope 3 emissions per energy customer from 3.3 tonnes in 2019 to less than 0.2 tonnes by 2050 through comprehensive decarbonization strategies across all business operations.

ANNEX

Cross-cutting processes for the identification and assessment of risks and IROs

CROSS-CUTTING PROCESS	KEY ELEMENTS	AREAS COVERED
Double materiality assessment	Identifies material impacts, risks and opportunities, including their time horizon and position within the value chain.	Air, water and soil pollution; water resources; biodiversity
Annual Enterprise Risk Management process	Annually identifies and assesses risks, related events, potential impacts and mitigation measures, including pollution incidents and disruption of water services caused by natural events.	Pollution; water service continuity; droughts, floods, landslides and waterlogging
Climate change risk assessment	Combines scenario analysis, risk and opportunity assessment, and business responses. Risks are evaluated through Group ERM scales, considering probability, financial magnitude and exposure before and after mitigation measures.	Water availability; droughts and floods; vulnerability of water assets and waste-treatment plants
ISO 14001 and EMAS environmental management systems	Translates environmental commitments into procedures, operating instructions and periodic audits, including the management of air pollution emergencies and accidental releases into water and soil. The systems also extend to the value chain.	Air, water, soil, hazardous substances and suppliers
Environmental compliance and liability procedures	Establishes controls and responsibilities to prevent environmental offences and ensure compliance with environmental requirements across plants and services.	Pollution and environmental compliance
EU Taxonomy and DNSH screening	Assesses eligible activities against technical screening criteria and the “Do No Significant Harm” requirements for all six environmental objectives, covering consolidated companies and the value chain.	Water, pollution, biodiversity, ecosystems and circular economy

Activities contained herein are not intended to be exhaustive. See Consolidated financial statements 2025 report for full reporting.

ANNEX

Risk assessment and monitoring processes

AREA	RISK ASSESSMENT AND MONITORING PROCESSES
Pollution and air protection	• E-PRTR screening of the most relevant plants • Assessment of vehicle fleet emissions • ERM assessment of fire risk and release of toxic substances • Continuous and periodic emissions monitoring • Assessment of impacts on the surrounding environment • Inventory and assessment of hazardous substances
Water pollution and sustainable water resource management	• Site-specific identification of water-related impacts • Water Safety Plans – preventive risk assessment • Annual analytical monitoring plan • Assessment of discharge compliance • Vulnerability assessment of the Rimini sewerage system • ERM assessment of water service interruption risk • Climate resilience assessment of water assets • Dataclime • Resilient Dashboard - drought risk • Predictive maintenance and leakage probability assessment • Network district metering and hydraulic monitoring • Hydraulic and fluid-dynamic models • Water supply and sewerage masterplans • Action plan for adaptive water resource management
Soil protection	• E-PRTR screening of emissions to soil • Investigations and assessments of environmental liabilities
Biodiversity and ecosystems	• Natura 2000 geographic screening • Site-specific assessment of ecological sensitivity • Environmental Impact Assessment – EIA • Appropriate Assessment screening and Appropriate Assessment under the Habitats Directive • Assessment and monitoring of authorisation requirements • Continuous monitoring of habitats and species • Environmental biomonitoring using bees • Urban Forest monitoring plans

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