

INTRODUCTION

Globally, 2020 was a completely different year from previous years, mainly due to the health crisis resulting from COVID-19.

IDIADA's activity was significantly affected by this event, with a decrease in on-site hours worked due to a decrease in activity and an increase in teleworking hours to reduce the risks of the pandemic.

In relation to teleworking, only part of the staff was able to opt for this mode, as testing work in the laboratories and workshops remained in the on-site mode.

It is worth mentioning that these on-site tasks in laboratories and workshops have the greatest impact on the indicators, consuming a significant part of the resources and generating a high percentage of the company's waste.

It is for all these reasons that the environmental indicators, being referenced to the total number of on-site hours worked, have been greatly altered in relation to the trend followed in previous years.

Each of these indicators is detailed below:

WATER

Water consumption

The activities of IDIADA 1, IDIADA 2 and Les Planes require the use of a significant volume of water. This water has two different origins:

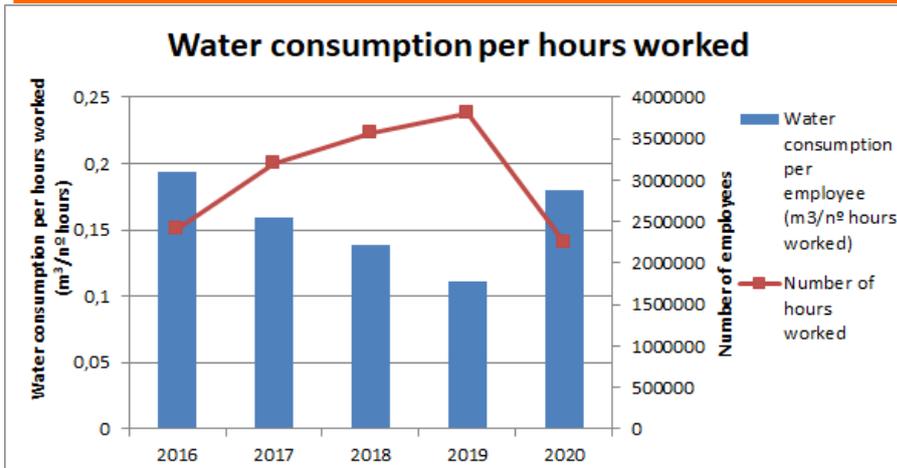
- Water from IDIADA's own wells
- Water from external sources

The main uses of this water are as follows:

- Irrigation of vegetation and landscaped areas.
- Braking, fatigue, ramps and wet handling tracks
- Toilets, changing rooms and kitchen
- Testing machines and cooling towers

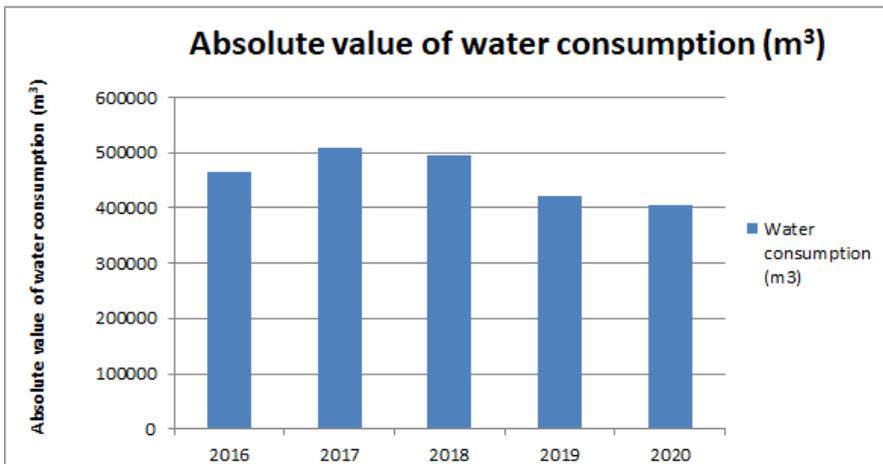
Of these water uses, several of them continued to operate despite the decrease in hours worked on-site.

For example, the testing machines and cooling towers continued to operate to service the work being carried out at the facilities. On the other hand, the tracks were also in operation, albeit with fewer customers.



In the period from 2016 to 2019, as shown in the graph, there was a downward trend in water consumption per working hours, largely due to the implementation of measures to improve water efficiency.

However, although water consumption in absolute value was lower than in previous years, this trend changed in 2020 due to the decrease in hours worked on an on-site basis as a result of COVID-19. The evolution of the absolute value of water consumption is shown below.



No new measures to reduce water consumption were implemented in 2020, but other measures already implemented, such as regular monitoring of the meter network for early detection of possible leaks, were continued.

WASTE

Generation of waste

In 2020, in total figures, the daily activity of IDIADA 1, IDIADA 2 and Les Planes generated 0,59 kg per hour worked, of which 0,26 kg corresponded to hazardous waste and 0,33 kg to non-hazardous waste, all of which was managed by authorized companies.

Looking at these data in detail, the waste associated with laboratory tests, which is the company's main source of waste generation, remained in similar quantities to previous years.

On the other hand, waste associated with the presence of people, such as paper and kitchen waste, decreased.

Finally, as a consequence of the health crisis and as a preventive measure, PPE such as masks, gloves and seat covers have been used. The use of these items has also led to an increase in waste of this type.



All waste generated at IDIADA is segregated at source according to its nature to facilitate its management. Of the total waste generated, 92% has been recovered.

In a year so marked by the health crisis, and with the intention of achieving a correct segregation of waste, several internal communications were made to all employees with guidelines to follow for the proper management of virus protection equipment waste (masks, gloves, protective seat covers, etc.).

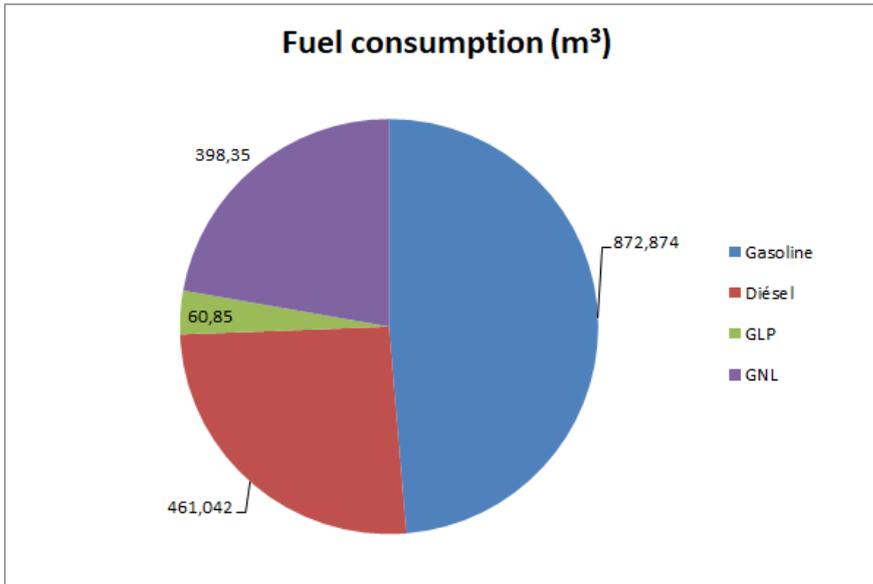
In addition, the information actions on waste management for customers, initiated in 2018, have been continued, also including information on COVID19 waste.

Finally, in 2020, a composting machine was installed to transform the organic waste generated in the IDIADA kitchen, when it is operational again, into compost that will be used as fertiliser for the green areas of the facilities.

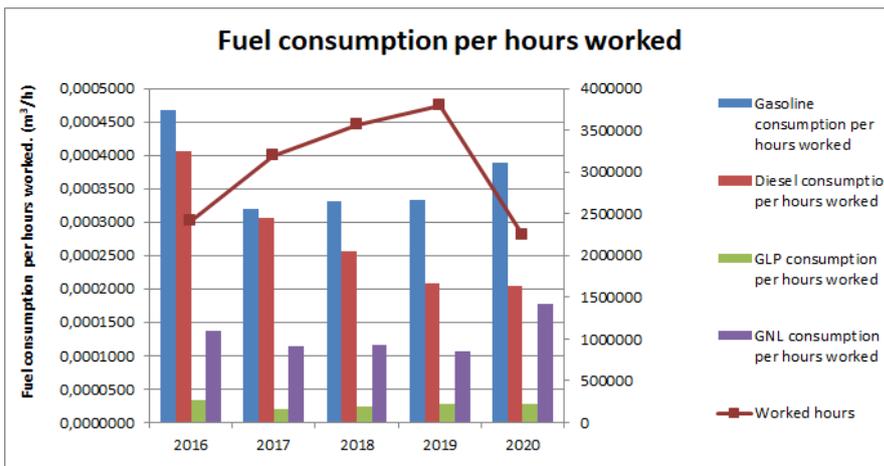
ATMOSPHERE

Atmospheric emissions

The nature of the activity carried out at IDIADA involves the use of different types of fuels, including: petrol, diesel, LPG and LNG, which results in the emission of CO₂ into the atmosphere.



As with other environmental aspects discussed above, the decrease in on-site working hours in 2020 led to an increase in the consumption per hours worked of petrol, diesel and LNG, while that of LPG remained constant.



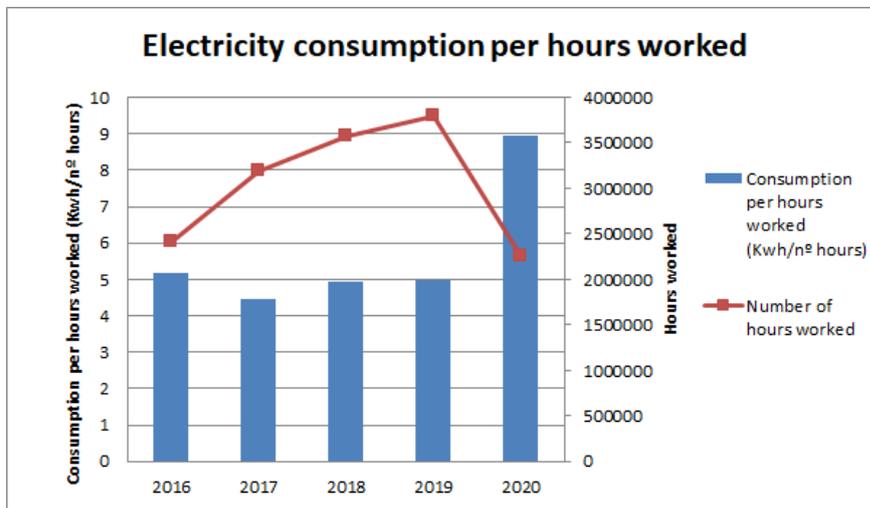
While it is true that the decrease in the number of customers led to a decrease in consumption, testing in the laboratories, mainly of heat engines, continued at a normal rate, and even higher than in previous years, leading to an increase in consumption in these areas.

ELECTRICITY

Electricity consumption

Throughout 2020, IDIADA continued its policy of reducing electricity consumption in its facilities by implementing the following measures:

- The installation of network analysers in main panels and more efficient VRV-type air-conditioning equipment, screw compressors with inverter technology, with remote management for improved control, continues in new buildings.
- Replacement of fluorescent tubes no longer in use with similar, more efficient ones.
- Changes in lighting for new technologies, such as LEDs, for example.



With the unstoppable growth of electric vehicle testing, IDIADA's facilities are constantly being adapted to be able to offer its customers the services and technologies to develop them. One of the most interesting of these in 2020 was the construction of an electric charging station to allow vehicles to be charged quickly and safely.

In addition, during 2020, the testing of electric motors on IDIADA's test benches continued at a normal pace. These benches are associated with numerous auxiliary equipment with high electricity consumption.

The combination of the increase in these tests with the notable decrease in working hours led to a significant increase in the ratio of electricity consumption per hours worked in 2020.

As in the case of the water indicator, many of the testing machines, cooling towers and air conditioning units have an operation that is little affected by the increase or decrease in on-site working hours, as they work constantly.

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

Continuous improvement is a basic pillar on which IDIADA's environmental policy is based. That is why we continue to work on the implementation of measures to improve the company's environmental performance.

For this purpose, several objectives have been established for the year 2021, which are detailed below:

Objective 1: To reduce the tonnes of paper consumed per number of hours worked by 3% compared to the value obtained in 2020.

To try to achieve this, awareness campaigns will be carried out to reduce consumption among employees and measures aimed at reducing the number of papers printed.

Objective 2: Achieve an average of 3,9 points out of a total of 4 in the quarterly audits of IDIADA's waste areas.

During 2021, training in good waste management practices will be given to new employees and to all waste managers in the various departments.

Objective 3: Implement the environmental management system according to ISO 14001:2015 at BU Germany.

Furthermore, the degree of achievement of the objectives set for 2020 is detailed below:

Objective 1: Reduce by 3% the tonnes of plastic waste generated (CER 200139) per number of hours worked with respect to the value obtained in 2019.

Despite having carried out some of the measures proposed to achieve this goal, such as giving glass bottles to employees to reduce the consumption of plastic cups, the objective was not achieved.

The main cause was the reduction of on-site working hours, which had a significant impact on the final value of the indicator. In addition, the on-site activities continued at a normal pace.

Objective 2: Reduce by 15% the tonnes of ordinary waste generated (CER 200301) per number of hours worked compared to the value obtained in 2019.

Among other measures, to try to meet this objective, an organic matter composting machine was installed in 2020 to transform kitchen waste into compost to be used as fertiliser in IDIADA's green areas.

Although this machine could not be put into operation due to the closure of the kitchen because of the health crisis, the objective set at the beginning of the year was achieved.

Objective 3: Reduce by 3% the tonnes of contaminated empty packaging generated (CER 150110) by the number of hours worked with respect to the value obtained in 2019.

As with Objective 1, despite having implemented some of the improvements proposed, it was not possible to achieve the objective set due to the decrease in the number of hours worked on-site.

Among the main measures adopted, it is worth highlighting the creation of a register of empty drums that can be reused instead of being sent directly to a waste manager.