MOTOR OIL

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT **2018**

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EMAS

VOLUNTARY ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT
ACCORDING TO EUROPEAN REGULATIONS 1221/2009
EMAS (Eco-Management and Audit Scheme) AND (EU) 2017/1505
(amending Annexes of 1221/2009/EC)

June 2019

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MANAGEMENT MESSAGE

It gives me great pleasure to introduce the year 2018 edition of the Environmental Statement of MOTOR OIL, prepared in accordance with the European Regulations 1221/2009/EC and (EU) 1505/2017, for EMAS (Eco Management and Audit Scheme). The Environmental Statement is published on a voluntary basis for the twelfth year running by our Company, a member of the Greek Register of EMAS organizations since 2007 bearing registration number EL000067.

"In MOTOR OIL, we seek to cover continuous and sustainable development in the most effective way through harmonious coexistence with environment, society and economy, with a view to safeguard the ability of future generations to meet their own needs, and to actively contribute to the protection of our planet."

To this end, the operation of our company is fully compliant with the requirements of the relevant Greek and European legislation, while at the same time we invest considerable amounts of money for the protection of the environment and for the implementation of environmentally sound business practices.

Within the scope of our certified Integrated Management System according to ISO 14001: 2015, MOTOR OIL:
• Has integrated environmental management into its overall strategic planning
• Has integrated methods, procedures and modern international standards and technologies (Best Available Techniques) to protect the environment
• Records and controls the environmental parameters associated with its operation on a continuous basis, as well as it monitors a wide range of environmental indicators that reflect its environmental performance on a monthly basis
• Identifies, records and evaluates environmental impacts at all stages of the production process, in accordance with defined criteria including the legislative requirements and the views of interested parties
• Designs and implements programs to improve its environmental and energy performance, aiming at the optimal management of natural resources, energy savings and more efficient management of all by-products from its production.
• Communicates its commitment to environmental protection to stakeholders and organizations that may be affected by its activity.

At the same time, the Company's investment approach contributes decisively to the environmental sustainability and economic prosperity of the local communities, which host our operations, as well as to the overall economy of our country.
In this spirit, MOTOR OIL has completed a significant number of Projects and has achieved improvements in:
• energy consumption per ton of produced products, from 3.025 TJ/thousand MT in 2010 to 2.221 TJ/thousand MT in 2018.
• the outflow of treated waste water per ton of products, from 0.445 m3/MT in 2010 to 0.251 m3/MT in 2018.
• carbon dioxide emissions from 0.258 MT/MT of raw materials in 2006 to 0.156 MT/MT in 2018
• sulfur dioxide emissions from 0.922 MT/thousand MT of raw materials in 2006 to 0.199 MT/thousand MT in 2018.

It is thus confirmed that the Company's environmental performance trend kept improving in 2018 as well, as we achieved high production goals at reduced emissions and lower consumption of natural resources.
In the present Environmental Statement, you may find information regarding the Refinery units and various Refinery production processes, our Environmental Management policy, the assessment of our Environmental performance in 2018, and the new objectives to which we commit ourselves.

In any case, the ultimate responsibility for the effective implementation of the environmental protection measures and for the health and safety of Company personnel rests on me. Concurrently, in MOTOR OIL, we recognize the importance of involving all employees in the implementation of the Environmental Management System, through the relevant training, the participation in related work groups, the execution of the internal inspection programmes, and, the carrying out of emergency preparedness drills.

I hope that you will find this Statement not only informative but also interesting.
At this point, I would like to highlight that I consider the publication of the Environmental Statement as an opportunity to communicate with our associates and all interested parties with regard to the performance of MOTOR OIL on the aspect of environmental management and, within this framework, my colleagues and I remain at your disposal for any queries or comments you might have.

M. J. Stiakakis
Refinery General Manager

1 COMPANY PRESENTATION

1.1 General Information

MOTOR OIL is a leading Company in the oil refining industry supplying its customers with a wide range of high quality products. The Company has evolved to one of the main pillars of the national economy, while, at the same time, it maintains and expands its key role in the wider area of South Eastern Europe.

MOTOR OIL started operating in 1972 as a company engaged in refining and trading of oil products and has been responsibly functioning ever since, aiming at sustainable profitability and socially responsible growth. The Company's Vision and Mission define the context which drives the planning and implementation of its dynamic growth. In addition, company operation is based on a set of strict Principles and Values, which comprise the constituent elements of its business practices.

MOTOR OIL's Vision and Mission are based on three basic principles:
• Respect for our Employees
• Respect for the Environment
• Transparency

Materializing the Corporate Vision and Mission is based on three corporate values:
• Integrity
• Effectiveness
• Social Accountability

The Company Refinery is located at Agioi Theodoroi, Corinth, approximately 70 km from the center of Athens and the area of the premises of the facility is 1,571.8 acres (Biodiversity Index). Along with its auxiliary premises and its fuel distribution premises, the Refinery constitutes the largest private industrial complex in Greece, and is considered as one of the most modern and flexible refineries across Europe, with Nelson Complexity Index of 11.54.

It can process different types of crude oil, producing a wide spectrum of oil products that meet the strictest international standards, which makes it able to serve the supply requirements of large customers both in Greece and abroad.

At the same time, it is the only Refinery in Greece that has a lubricants production complex. Apart from the basic units, (atmospheric distillation, catalytic reforming and hydrotreating) the refinery includes conversion units as well (thermal, catalytic cracking, and hydrocracking).

The industrial plant of the Company has an operating license which has been granted by Y.P.A.N (Hellenic Republic Ministry of Development / Department of Energy / Department of Oil Installations / section A: D.3/A/6841 – 16.08.2007, while the Atmospheric Distillation unit U-7100 the operating license is granted by YPEKA – Ministry of Environment, Energy & Climate Change/Department of energy and climate change / Department of Oil Installations / section A: D.3/A./14094, date 12-11-2011) and they fulfill the legal requirements, which demand the application of Best Available Techniques, measures for the protection of the ground, water and air, threshold limits for waste emission, emergency response measures (leakages, malfunctions, interruptions), waste management measures as established in the permits from the Ministry of Environment -Approval of the Environmental Operating Terms – Y.P.E.K.A/Department of Air Pollution and Noise Control / Section of Industries : 145996/date 22.06.2009, and its amendments 188358/date 10.10.2011 and 183581/date 17.10.2013, Y.P.E.K.A/Department of Air Pollution and Noise Control / Section of Industries : 162429 / date 11-9-2014, Y.P.EN/ Section of Industries: 42076 / date 01-09-2016, Y.P.EN/ Section of Industries: 39292 / date 23-12-2016, YPEN/DIPA/96110/4028/21-12-2018 - NIP: ΩΘΙΞ4653Π8-ΥΡΛ, and 11157/30-8-2018, NIP: ΩΟ4Υ4653Π8-5ΕΗ, which are in a total conformity with the European legislation (Directive 2010/75/EC - IED).

Also, the Refinery has a license for Greenhouse Gases Emissions with number YPEKA/Department of Environment/Department of Air Pollution and Noise Control /GEDE 214048 – 31/12/2012, and approved monitoring plan for air emissions by the Ministry of Environment and Energy/General Directorate of Environmental Policy/Directorate of Climate Change and air quality/department of market mechanisms and emissions register/Climate change and air quality department/-General Management of Environmental Policy of Ministry of Environment and Energy (last approval) : 86090/1799/ date 07-12-2018.

The following table summarizes the company data:

Statistical Codification of Economic Activity:	232
NACE Code:	DF.19.20 - Manufacture of refined petroleum products
Premises:	Agioi Theodoroi, Corinth
Installed Power:	Main electric motors power 80.82 MW Back up electric motors power 49.13 MW
Postal Address :	71st km of Old National Road Athens – Corinth, position «Soussaki»
Contact Person for EMAS and Integrated Management System	S. J. Sofos
Telephone number:	(+30) 27410-48602
Fax:	(+30) 27410-48255
E-mail:	sofossp@moh.gr
Responsible for Health, Safety and Environment	Evangelia Stefa

Vardinoyannis Group is the major shareholder of MOTOR OIL. In 2001 the Company listed its shares on the Athens Exchange following a share capital increase by the means of an Initial Public Offering (IPO).

The following table shows the Company's shareholder structure as of 31.12.2018 presenting the shareholders with a stake in excess of 5%.

SHAREHOLDERS	%
Petroventure Holdings Limited	40,00
Doson Investments Company	5,73
Free Float	54,27
Total	100,00

1.2 Timeline of Company's Growth

MOTOR OIL commenced its operations in 1972 and since then took significant steps regarding the improvement, expansion and upgrading of the Company Refinery. These steps are concisely presented in the following chronological table.

1972 Foundation and beginning of operation of the refinery comprised of a crude oil refining unit, a base lubricants production unit and port facilities.

1975 Construction of an Atmospheric Distillation Unit, with a capacity of 100,000 barrels/ day and tanks with a capacity of 1.5 million m^3.

1978 Construction of a Catalytic Reforming Unit (further processing of naphtha for gasoline production).

1980 Installation of a Fuel Catalytic Cracking Unit (processing of fuel oil into high added value products).

1984 Construction of a Power Plant that uses fuel gas as raw material. License to sell electric power to the national grid.

1993 Quality Management System certification according to ISO 9002 standard, concerning all the activities of the Company.

1996 Purchase of 50% of the Company's shares by Aramco Overseas Company BV, 100% subsidiary of Saudi Arabian Oil Company (Saudi Aramco). Relocation of Company Headquarters to a modern building in Marousi, Attica.

2000 Manufacture of products according to European Union standards for the year 2000, by constructing new units and converting the naphtha reformer to a continuous 103 octane reformation unit (CCR). New Central Control Room and installation of a Distributed Control System (DCS). Environmental Management System certification according to ISO 14001:1996 standard.

2001 Share capital increase by the means of an Initial Public Offering (IPO) and listing of Company shares on the Athens Exchange. Installation of the new gas turbine at the Power Plant. Upgrade of lubricants' vacuum unit.

2002 100% acquisition of AVIN OIL, a domestic retail marketing oil company

2003 Development of a Quality Management System according to ISO 9001:2000 standard, which was certified on January 2003

2004 Re-certification of the Environmental Management System according to ISO 14001:2004 for three more years. Beginning of operation of the Truck Loading Terminal at the Refinery.

2005 Beginning of operation of a Hydrocracker unit that enables the production of clean fuels according to 2005 and 2009 European Union specifications. Acquisition of the stake of Aramco Overseas Company B.V. in the Company by Motor Oil Holdings S.A.

2006 Re-certification according to ISO 9001:2000 for three more years (until 2009). Accreditation of the Refinery Laboratory according to ISO 17025:2005.

2007 Re-certification of the company Environmental Management System according to ISO 14001:2004, valid until 2010. Company Registration in the Greek Ledger of EMAS (Eco Management Audit Scheme).

2008 Certification of the Occupational Health and Safety Management System according to OHSAS 18001:2007. Safe implementation of the largest in company history refinery shut down program for periodic maintenance work.
Start of construction of the New Crude Distillation Unit. The non-governmental organization "Ecocity" awards our company, for the second consecutive year, the "OIKOPOLIS 2008 - Environmental Investment" prize

2009 Re-certification of the Integrated Management System according to the new ISO 9001:2008 standard, valid until 2012.
At the same time some significant strategic initiatives were taken: Agreement with Shell International Petroleum Company for acquiring its downstream operations in Greece (except for Lubricants), start of the construction of the KORINTHOS POWER S.A. natural gas power plant, acquisition by MOTOR OIL Group of an additional 64.06% stake in OFC Aviation Fuel Services SA, with which the total Group share reached 92.06%.

2010 Beginning of operation of the new 60,000 barrels per day atmospheric distillation complex.
Beginning of the installation of a fifth gas turbine at the Power Plant (17 MW natural gas unit).
Re-accreditation of the Refinery Chemical Laboratory according to ISO 17025:2005, with validity until 2014.
Re-certification of the Environmental Management System according to ISO 14001:2004 with validity until 2013.
Successful completion of the acquisition of Shell downstream operations in Greece.

2011 Re-certification of the Occupational Health and Safety Management System according to OHSAS 18001:2007, valid until 2014.
Certification CE marking of Bitumen and bituminous binders in accordance with European Directive 89/106/EEC Construction Products, as amended by 93/68/EEC and in accordance with the requirements of the European Standard EN 12591:2009.
Completion of the construction of the fifth Gas Turbine unit (GT#5). With the addition of this Gas Turbine unit, the installed power of the Refinery Cogeneration Power Plant amounts to 85MW and ensures for the Refinery full energy self-sufficiency, due to the addition of CDU.

2012 Re-certification of the Integrated Management System according to ISO 9001:2008 standard, valid until 2015.
Extending the scope of accreditation of the Refinery Chemical Laboratory according to ISO / IEC 17025:2005.

2013 CE Marking certification of Bitumen and bituminous binders, in accordance with the European Construction Products Directive 305/2011/EEC and the requirements of European Standard EN 12591:2009, valid until the year 2017.

2014 Re-certification of the Integrated Management System according to ISO 9001:2008 standard, of the Environmental Management System according to ISO 14001:2004, and of the Occupational Health and Safety Management System according to OHSAS 18001:2007, with validity until 2017.
Re-accreditation of the Refinery Chemical Laboratory according to ISO 17025:2005, with validity until 2018.
Completion of the acquisition of 100% of the share capital of the listed on the Athens Exchange company CYCLON HELLAS S.A. through a mandatory tender offer submitted by MOTOR OIL.

2015 Approval of the separation of activities of CYCLON HELLAS by the relevant Competent Authorities (Piraeus Chamber of Commerce & Industry).
Transfer of the retail fuel business to AVIN OIL and of the lubricants & marketing business to the newly established L.P.C. S.A.

2016 By decision of the Annual Ordinary General Meeting of 8 June 2016, the participation of MOTOR OIL with a percentage of 65% in MOTOR OIL VEGAS UPSTREAM (MVU) LIMITED was approved. MVU engages in the exploration and production (E & P) of potential new oil resources (upsteam).

2016 MOTOR OIL has developed, implemented and maintains a Sustainability Management System of Biofuel that procures and markets in accordance with the 2BSvs standard.
The System fully complies with the requirements of the standard and the applicable national legislation as established by the adoption of the European Directive 2009/28/EC (RED) as it was amended and is in force.

2017 During 2017, the MOTOR OIL Integrated Management System was re-certified according to the two revised standards, ISO 9001:2015 (Quality Management System) and ISO 14001:2015 (Environmental Management System).
At the same time, the Refinery was certified according to two new standards, ISO 50001:2011 (Energy Management System) and ISO 18788: 2015 (Refinery Plant Security Management System).

2018 MOTOR OIL has achieved record sales (14.4 million MT) for an eleventh year running.
Acquisition of 90% of the share capital of the electricity company NRG TRADING HOUSE ENERGY SA.
Within 2018, the refinery was audited, for the first time, by a certified Auditor in accordance with the requirements of the standard EI / JIG 1530, with successful results.
In addition, MOTOR OIL was awarded the following awards according to the table below:

Awards - Certifications 2018

INSTITUTION	CATEGORY	THEME	DISTINCTION
Enviromental Awards	Management of Hazardous and Medical waste	Contaminated soil treatment plant	**GOLD**
GREEK BUSINESS AWARDS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT (ΠΑΣΕΠΠΕ)	Organization and Administration for medium and large companies	Energy Management System according to standard ISO 50001	**1st PRIZE**








1.3 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

MOTOR OIL fully embraces the importance of the effort for sustainable growth via the application of the principles and objectives of Corporate Social Responsibility. It expresses its social responsibility with the commitment that its activities are based on respect for people, the environment and society. A natural outcome of this commitment is a holistic approach to the application of the principles of Corporate Social Responsibility, taking into consideration the protection of the environment, as well as the stakeholders - its personnel, the shareholders, the customers, the suppliers and society as a whole.

MOTOR OIL is a founding member of the Hellenic Network for Corporate Social Responsibility, and has subscribed and participates in the initiative of the United Nations Organization for the UN Global Compact, the aim of which is to direct the enterprises to sustainable growth through voluntary and responsible behavior and actions.

CSR indicates the balanced approach to the financial, social and environmental impact of company operations according to the three dimensions "society - environment - economy" that are globally accepted by the responsible members of the business community. These outline the main objectives of an organization to create value for its shareholders, while at the same time caring for the satisfaction of its customers, its personnel, the environment and society in general.

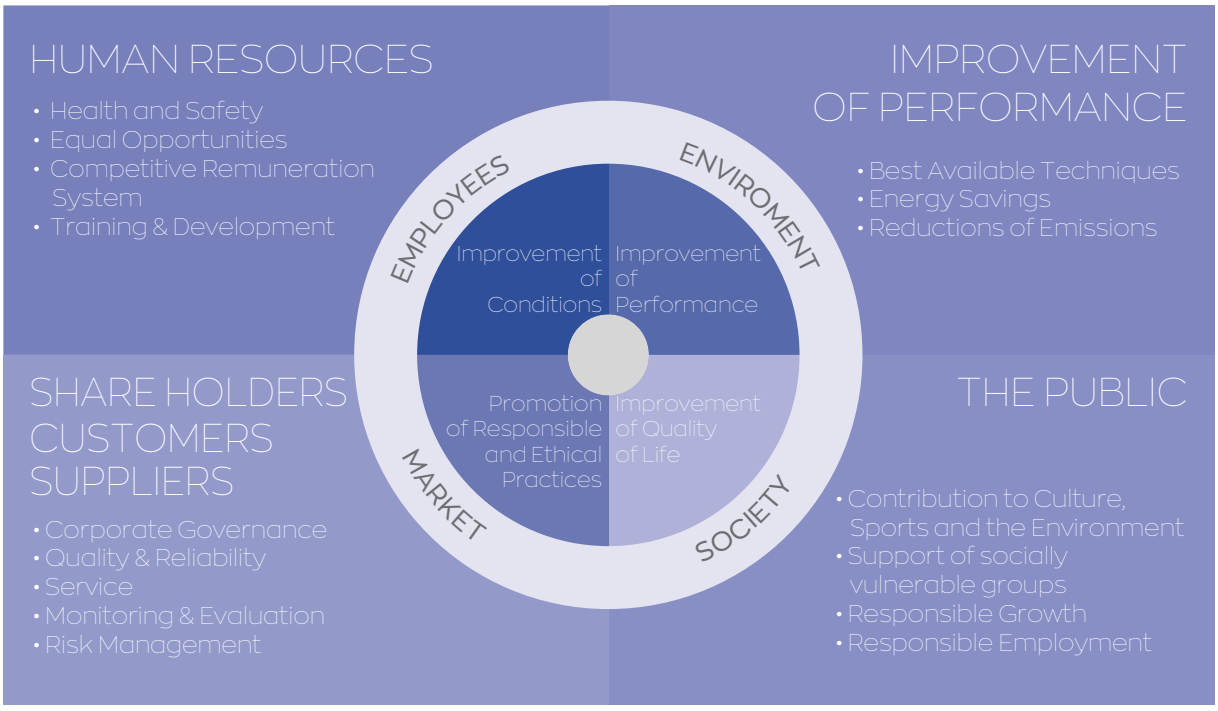
Relevant to this is also the concept of sustainable growth, meaning the growth that aims at covering today's needs without jeopardizing the availability of resources for future generations.

Consequently, MOTOR OIL is committed / pledges to fully conform with the ten principles of the UN Global Compact, regarding:

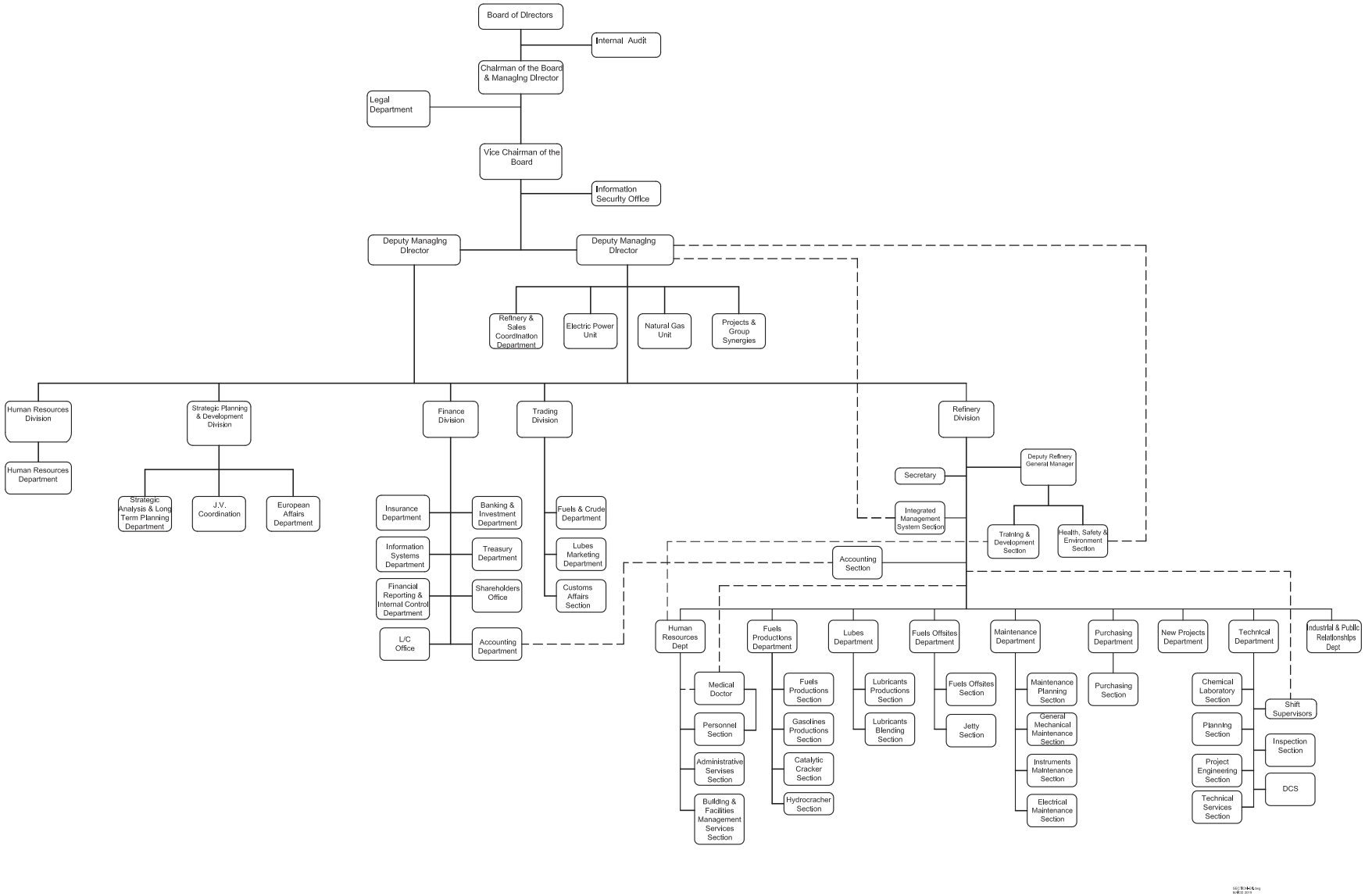
- Human rights,
- Labor
- The environment and
- Transparency (anti-corruption)

Amongst the challenges that MOTOR OIL faces, the most important ones are related with managing Health, Safety and the Protection of Environment. The frame for the management of these challenges and the achievement of continuous improvement in these particular sectors, according to the principles of Corporate Social Responsibility and the UN Global Compact, is defined by the policy for Health, Safety and the Environment.

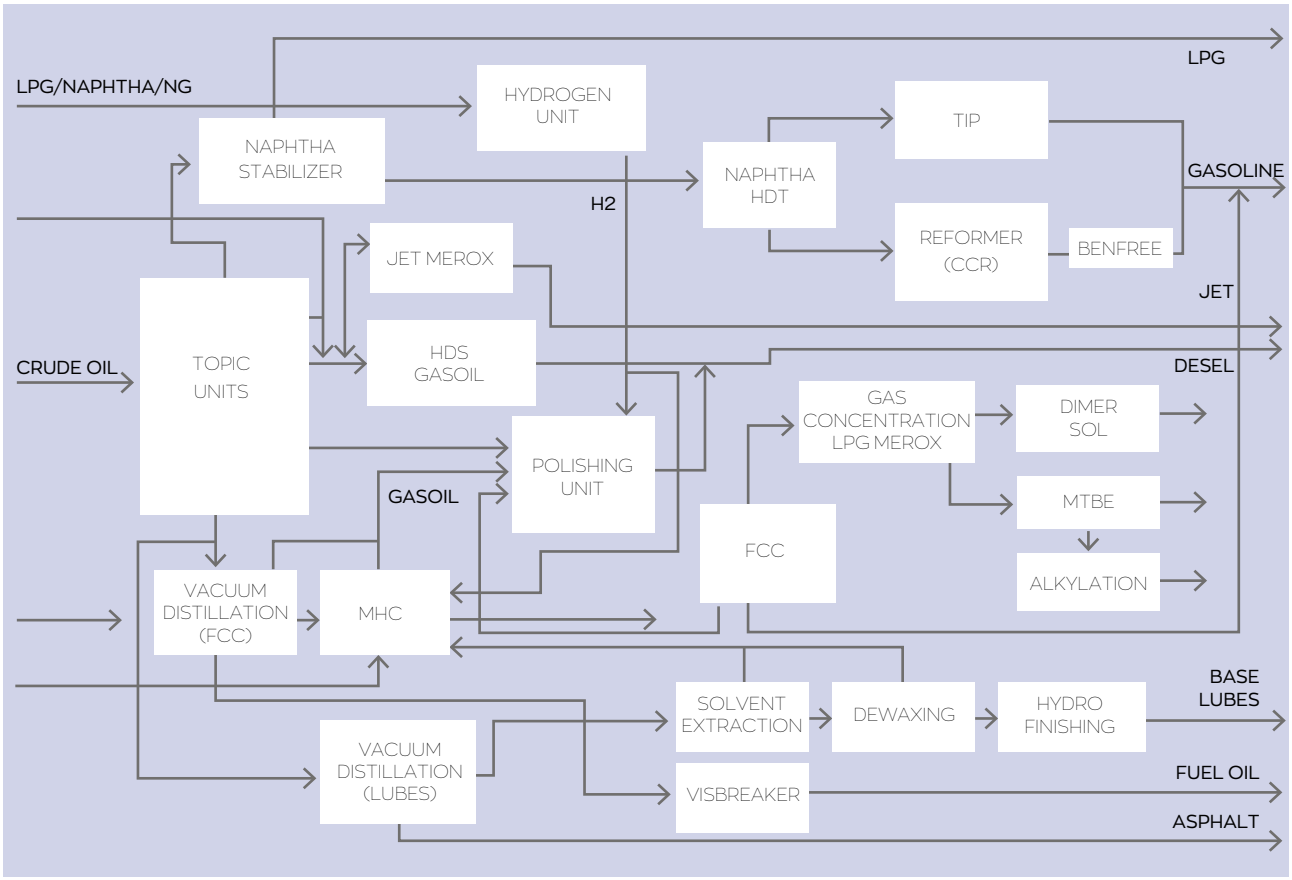
CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY MANAGEMENT MODEL



ORGANIZATION CHART



1.5 Refinery Process Flow Chart



1.6 Activities – Products

MOTOR OIL Refinery processes several types of crude oil, producing a wide range of oil products that fulfill the strictest international specifications, which makes it able to serve the supply requirements of large customers both in Greece and abroad.

Products produced in the Refinery include:

FUELS	
	• Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)
	• Naphtha
	• Gasoline
	• Jet fuels
	• Diesel Oil
	• Fuel Oil
LUBRICANTS	
	• Base lubricants
	• Automotive lubricants
	• Gear Oils
	• Industrial lubricants
	• Marine lubricants
OTHER PRODUCTS	
	•Asphalt
	•Paraffin
	• Sulfur

The annual production capacity of the main production units is as follows and is determined by the Amendments of Approval of the Environmental Operating Terms – Y.P.E.K.A / Department of Air Pollution and Noise Control / Section of Industries 183581 / 17-10-2013:

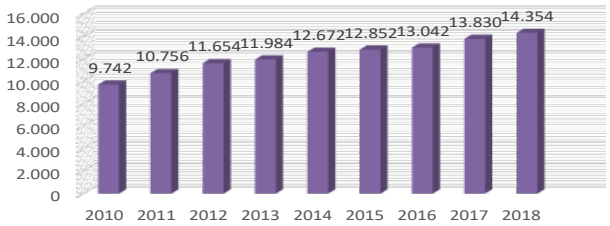
Atmospheric Distillation Units	7,952,502 MT
Visbreaker	1,638,120 MT
Vacuum Distillation Unit/ Lubricants	823,440 MT
Heavy Hydrocarbons Desulphurization Unit	1,314,000 MT
Naphtha Desulphurization Unit	832,200 MT
Naphtha Catalytic Reforming Unit	569,000 MT
Benzene Hydrogenation Unit (Benfree unit)	444,815 MT
Vacuum Distillation Unit/ FCC	2,741,880 MT
Fluid Catalytic Cracking	1,533,600 MT
Mild Hydrocracker Unit	2,014,800 MT

Storage and distribution premises include:

9 tanks for crude oil storage	1,080,000 m^3
141 tanks for intermediate and final product storage	1,415,815 m^3
Docks for tankers loading and unloading	
Pipelines for transferring raw materials and products	
Truck Loading Terminals	

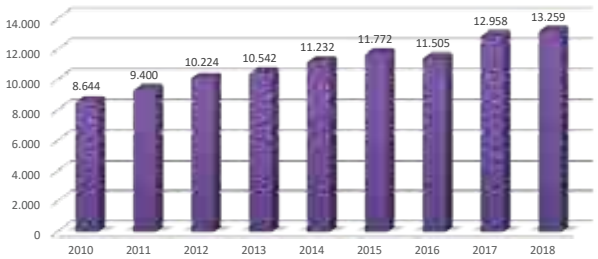
The Company product sales volume followed a constantly upward trend over the last years as presented in the next diagram:

Company Product Sales (thousand MT)



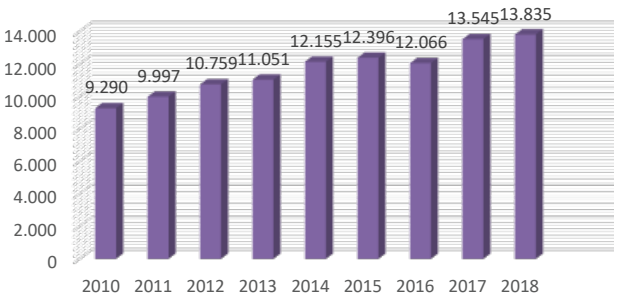
The total Refinery production volume for the years 2010 to 2018 is shown in the diagram below:

Refinery Production (thousand MT)



The amount of raw materials that the Company processed over the last years is shown in the following diagram:

Raw Material Processed Volume (thousand MT)

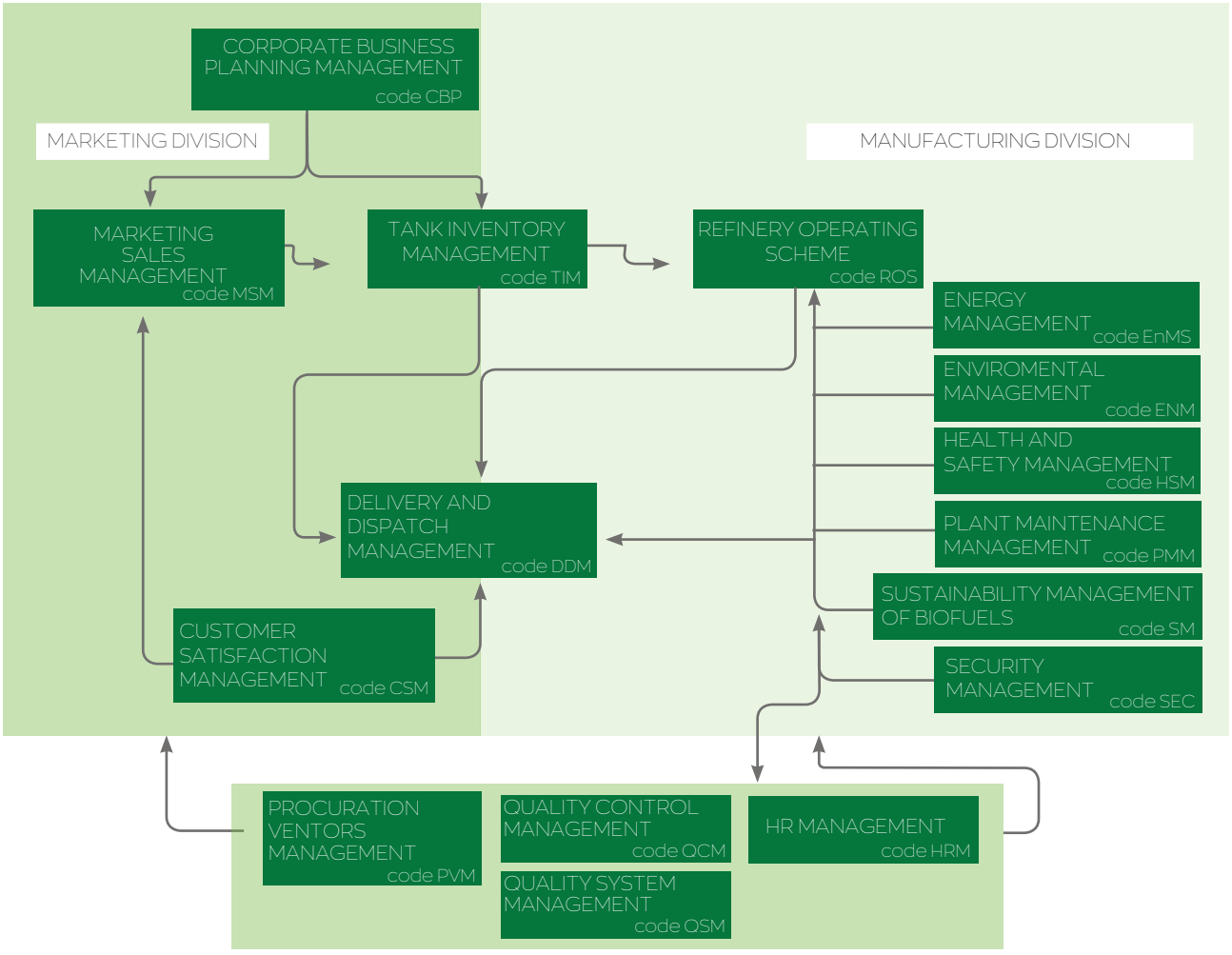


2 ENVIROMENTAL MANAGEMENT

2.1 Environmental Management System

Making a continuous and systematic effort, MOTOR OIL has developed and implemented an Integrated Management System that includes Quality (ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 17025:2007), Energy (ISO 50001:2011), Private security operations of the Refinery (ISO 18788:2015), Environment (ISO14001:2015 and EMAS EC 1221/2009 and 2017/1505/EU), Health and Safety Management (OHSAS 18001:2007) and certification CE marking of Bitumen and bituminous binders in accordance with the European Construction Products Directive 305/2011/EEC and in accordance to the requirements of the European Standard EN 12591:2009.
Also, MOTOR OIL has been certified for its biofuel production, according to the 2BSvs standard. In addition, an audit, that was conducted at the Refinery in accordance with the requirements of EI / JIG 1530 (aviation fuels), had a successful outcome.
The scope of the management system concerns the manufacturing, trading and distribution of fuels, biofuels, lubricants, waxes, bitumens, sulphur and special mineral oil derivatives. The Management System consists of a series of mutually interacting processes as it is depicted in the Interrelation Process Diagram, including the production processes, the critical processes as well as the supporting ones.

INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
Interrelation Process Diagram

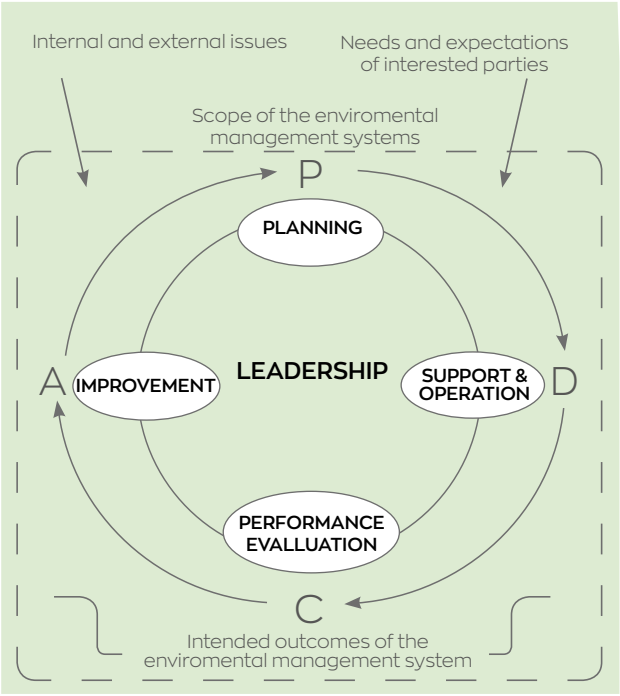


The explanation of the Integrated Management System acronym terms in the previous diagram of the Integrated Management System are given and categorized below:

Business Processes	
CBP	Corporate Business Planning
MSM	Marketing Sales Management
TIM	Tank Inventory Management
ROS	Refinery Operating Scheme
DDM	Delivery & Dispatch Management
CSM	Customer Satisfaction Management
Supporting Processes	
ENM	Environmental Management
HSM	Health & Safety Management
PMM	Plant Maintenance Management
PVM	Procurement Vendors Management
QCM	Quality Control Management
HRM	Human Resources Management
QSM	Quality System Management
EnMS	Energy Management
SM	Sustainability Management of Biofuels
SEC	Security Management

Environmental Management is included in the Company's supporting processes. The Environmental Management System aims at accomplishing a continuous environmental improvement in compliance with the current Greek and European environmental legislation through the continuous effort to minimize the diverse operations' impact on the Environment.

The System structure follows the steps of a dynamic cyclical process, as depicted in the following diagram.



MOTOR OIL's Environmental Management System includes the following levels of documentation:

- A Manual of the Integrated Management System, which constitutes a guide for the implementation, maintenance and improvement of the Environmental Management System.
- Procedures – Environmental Management Guidelines, which describe the sequence of actions, the assignment of authorities and the relevant forms.
- Files – Forms and Documents.

One of the main points in planning and implementing the Environmental Management System, is the identification of environmental aspects and the evaluation of the environmental impacts.

The identification of the environmental aspects and the relevant impacts, is accomplished according to the procedure "ENM-07 Identification and Evaluation of Environmental Impacts" by a wide group of company staff and executives, which includes the Heads of Sections, employee representatives the Head of the Health, Safety and Environment Section, the Refinery General Manager, as well as the Deputy Refinery General Manager, in order to ensure a multilateral approach to the identification and control of the environmental aspects.

The identification of the impacts is accomplished, based on the lifecycle approach of MOTOR OIL's products and services, through:

- Inspection of the Refinery process units and other premises
- Investigation of the environmental documentation (manuals, procedures, forms and archives)
- The regular / scheduled or unscheduled (as required) internal audits

The investigation of the environmental impacts takes into account the following:

- Current regulatory requirements and their modifications
- The opinion of stakeholders and related parties
- The operation of the Refinery under
    - normal conditions
    - irregular conditions
    - probable emergency conditions

It is important to note that the team responsible for the identification of the environmental aspects, examines at regular intervals and in case of new activities or changes, the environmental records of the company in order to identify any new environmental aspects / impacts arising from:

- new activities / products / services or changes of the existing ones
- new compliance obligations due to changes in legislation
- stakeholders' views
- occasions of unusual / emergency operating conditions that had not taken into account

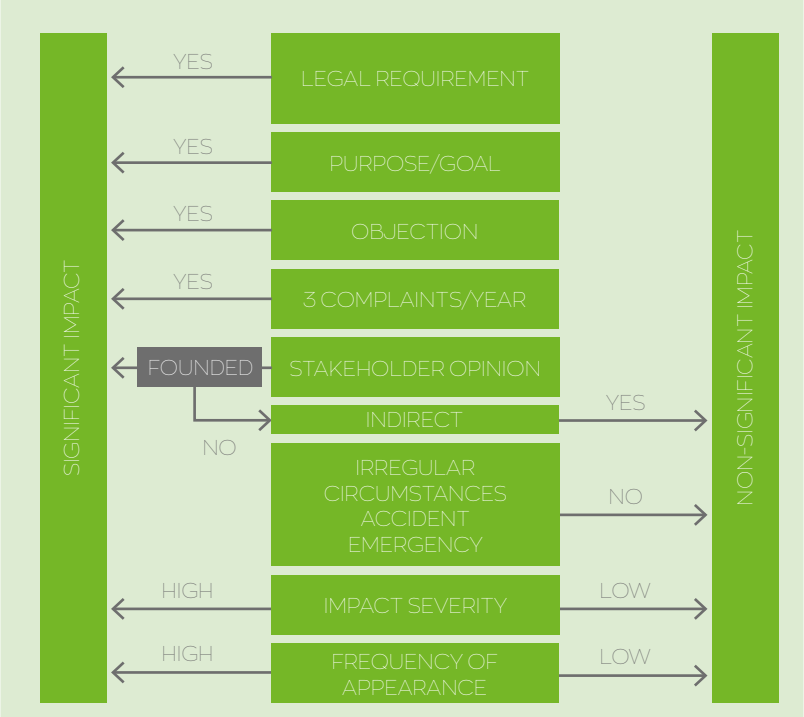
The environmental impacts are assessed according to a series of criteria; more specifically:

- every legislatively regulated impact is considered important
- every impact related with the environmental policy and/or an already established target / objective of the company is considered important

• every impact for which an objection or a complaint has been raised, or is viewed as significant by relevant stakeholders, is considered important

The assessment method of the environmental impacts is shown on the following diagram, from which the most important environmental impacts are extracted.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT EVALUATION CRITERIA



2.2 Health, Safety and Environmental Policy (HSE Policy)

Motor Oil operates with respect to Health, Safety and the Environment. To achieve that, Motor Oil is committed to:

• Upgrade continuously its process safety through the detailed consideration of its weaknesses and the implementation of whatever is needed to convert them to a permanent advantage of its future operation.

• Set objectives and realistic HSE targets, support them by reorganizing its operating procedures and accomplish a continuous improvement of its safety performance, in practice.

• Implement any initiative to remove the causes that can compromise the safety and health of employees and other people in its operational areas.

• Follow refining industry trends and adopt new technology for the optimization of its daily activities

• Meet or exceed legal and other requirements in respect to its assets and society needs.

• Manufacture quality products using raw materials, energy and technology efficiently.

• Make all efforts to minimize its environmental impact improving the quality and the treatment of waste, discharges and emissions.

• Report its performance, good or bad, as a responsible corporate citizen.

• Maintain and test emergency preparedness and response systems keeping all involved personnel completely aware and active.

• Integrate Health, Safety and Environmental considerations into all business decisions, plans and operations in the framework of the Integrated Management System.

• Provide consultation, information and training to employees, contractors and other staff working on its behalf in order to ensure their commitment to safety and awareness.

• Cooperate with all stakeholders in order to develop balanced Health, Safety and Environmental programs, that are reviewed whenever they are becoming inefficient.

At Motor Oil whatever we conceive, plan or do, we do it in safe, environmentally friendly and cost-effective manner.

"Sparing no resources we strive for excellence and HSE leadership to achieve an incident free workplace".

2.3 Environmental Programs, Objectives and Improvements

During the years 2014 - 2018 the company has implemented numerous programs aiming at the minimization of the environmental impacts of its operations, while reducing losses, recovering raw material residues / residues of raw materials and reducing production cost. The programs implemented and their time of completion is shown in the following table:

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
AIR					
Improving waste gas emissions monitoring					
- Certification of continuous emissions measuring systems of SO_2, NO_x and suspended solids at LCP stacks of fuels, lubricants and MHC units, according to international standards (AST).	●	●			
- Estimation of heavy metals and polycyclic hydrocarbons concentration as a fraction of suspended solids PM_{10} in ambient air.	●				
- Improving the alkaline waste treatment, by upgrading the caustic neutralization unit, in order to reduce the load of odorants / smells			●		
- Estimation of Ni concentration as a fraction of suspended solids PM_{10} in ambient air at the Ag.Theodoroi area	●				
- CO_2 emissions reduction (MT/h) by 6% after the furnace F 101 replacement with new one, which has higher energy efficiency			●		
- Installation of analyzers for continuous measurement of SO_2, NO_x, Dust, CO and operating conditions (CO_2, H_2O, pressure, temperature and flue gas flow) of gas turbines stacks with a rated thermal input > 100 MW			●		
WATER / WASTE WATER					
Improving the storage / transportation of chemical substances in normal or emergency conditions, by construction of new storage facility, for the optimal environmental management		●			
SOIL					
Soil study of the new tanks T790/T792 installation area in order to certify the soil for land use change			●		

2.4 Environmental Aspects and Impacts

The environmental impacts are classified as [follows]:

• Direct or indirect: This depends on whether the company has or has not the responsibility of their direct handling, taking into account the existing legal context, contracts with clients or suppliers, as well as the feasibility for the company to control the impacts.

• Major or minor depending on whether handling these impacts is controlled by the Environmental Management System.

All the environmental impacts related to the operation of the Refinery have been evaluated according to their significance and among them the following are characterized as important:

• Air emissions from point sources and refinery production processes

• Industrial and Sanitary waste water

• Solid waste, hazardous or not

• Energy and water consumption

• Noise

All the above environmental impacts are monitored and recorded on a regular basis, and relevant measures are continuously taken, so that the Company will act appropriately in order to improve its environmental performance. A similar evaluation of impacts is also carried out during the construction of new projects. In addition, opportunities for improvement of the environmental performance or / and threats / risks connected to the environmental impacts or arising from them are identified and evaluated.

At the same time, the Company has evaluated the indirect environmental impacts resulting from the interaction with third parties, products and services over which the Company does not have any administrative control.

The main environmental aspects associated with gas emissions, liquid and solid waste, and the indirect environmental impacts are described in the following sections.

2.4.1 Waste Gas

Air emissions due to the operation of the Refinery units, as well as their sources are shown at the following diagram.

• Furnaces •Boilers and Burners	→ • CO_2, NO_X, SO_2, Suspended Solids Emissions from stationary combustion sources
• Stripping gas units • Sulfur recovery units (Catalytic conversion of H_2S into sulfur and then incineration of flue gases)	→ • SO_2, H_2S H_2S emissions are minimal because of their complete conversion into solid sulfur
• Fuel storage • API Oil Separators • Loading and unloading of raw materials and products • Leakages from the distribution network	→ • emissions VOC_s Volatile Organic Compounds emissions are coming from fuel storage tanks, API Oil Separators, as well as from leakages that may occur during transportation of fuels within the refinery

The Refinery takes a series of measures and implements programs - applying best available techniques - aiming at reducing waste gas emissions in the atmosphere. These measures include:

- Treatment of sour and liquid gases before their storage, or their use as a self-consumption fuel, aiming at removing hydrogen sulfide.
- Operation of sulfur recovery units aiming to convert the produced hydrogen sulfide into solid sulfur, which is environmentally friendly.
- Operation of electrostatic filter (ESP) at Catalytic Cracker Unit stack in order to reduce the suspended solid emissions
- Gradual replacement of burners by equivalent with low-NOx emissions.
- Maximising natural gas usage
- Reduction and control of hydrocarbon emissions by taking several measures, such as the installation of closed circuits in gas processing operations, the routing of gases from safety valves to flares, secondary seals in floating roof tanks, floating covers in oil separators and a Vapor Recovery Unit (VRU) in the Truck Loading Terminal.
- Performance control of burners and boilers.
- Monitoring of air emissions through continuous and periodic measurements.

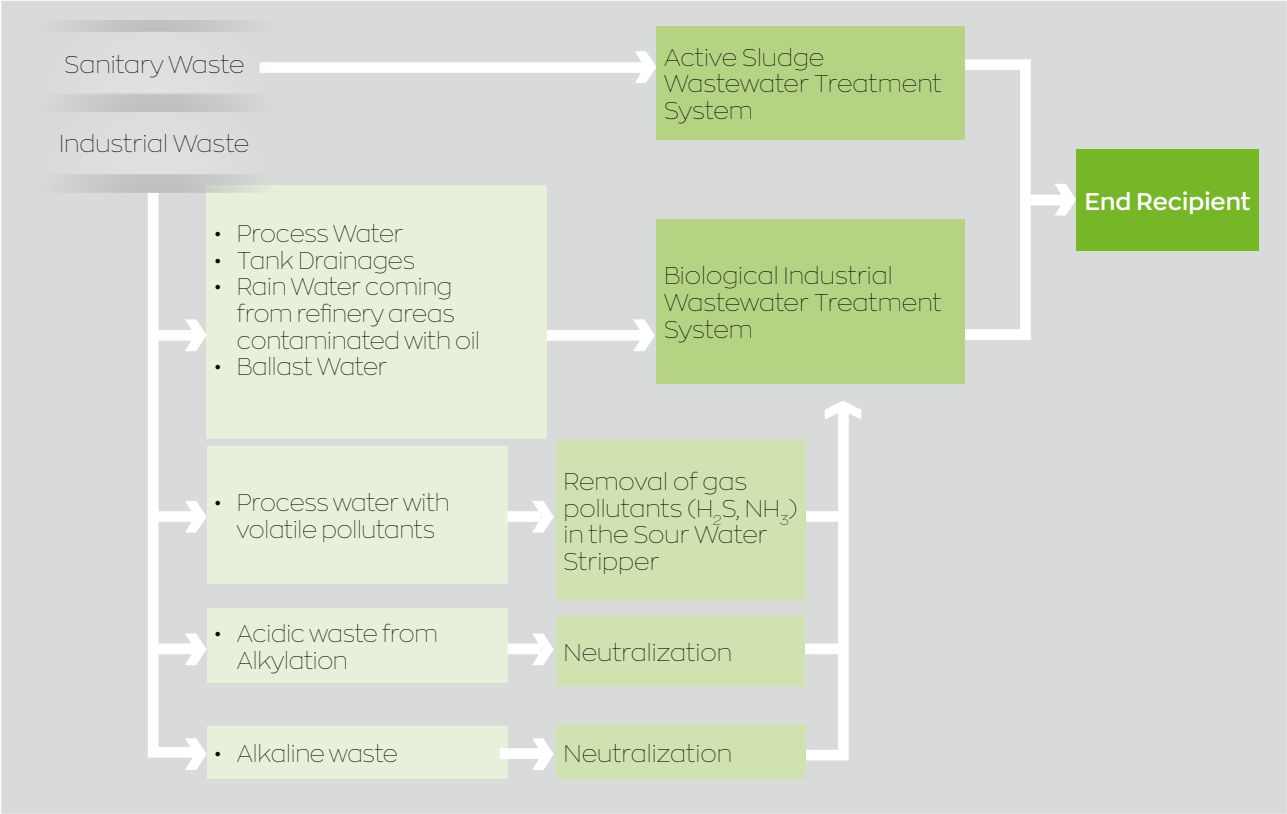
2.4.2 Waste Water

Wastewater produced in the refinery is distinguished in two categories:

- Industrial wastewater
- Sanitary wastewater

Industrial wastewater, which includes process water, tank drainage, ballast water, rainwater coming from refinery areas contaminated with oil is directed either directly, or after some pre-treatment process, to the Industrial Waste Water Treatment plant (secondary treatment), where the pollutant load is reduced, and the water is discharged, according to the environmental provisions and terms.

Sanitary wastewater coming from personnel catering and hygiene areas is treated in an active sludge wastewater treatment system (tertiary treatment). The qualitative characteristics of the treated wastewater are within the defined legislative limits.



2.4.3 Solid Waste

Solid waste generated in the Refinery consists of domestic waste resulting from human activities (consisting of household solid waste such as, paper and metal, food leftovers etc.) and of industrial solid waste (such as scrap materials, spent catalysts, etc.) which is produced during the different stages of the production process.

In order to ensure safe environmental management of solid waste and to prevent or reduce the negative consequences on the environment and the human health and safety risk, the Company implements an environmental integrated plan including the waste collection, transportation and temporary storage or treatment, until the final management. The final management is performed by licensed companies, depending on the nature of the materials, while the ultimate goal is waste reduction or reuse.

The company submits / updates the Electronic Waste Register annually, where all the waste types, which produced during the company activities and the way of management (disposal or recovery), are reported.

In the table below, the main types of solid waste produced by the company facilities are presented.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

Type of Waste	EWC Code	Management Method
Bitumen	05 01 17	Disposal / Recovery
Alumina	05 01 99	Recovery (Recycling - Reclamation)
Used activated carbon	05 01 99	Recovery (Use as a fuel)
Inactive pellets	05 01 99	Recovery (Recycling - Reclamation)
Waste printing toner containing hazardous substances	08 03 17*	Recovery (Recycling)
Waste blasting material, other than those mentioned in 120116	12 01 17	Recovery (Recycling)
Other hydraulic oils	13 01 13*	Recovery (Reprocessing)
Other engine, gear and lubricating oils	13 02 08*	Recovery (Reprocessing)
Paper and cardboard packaging	15 01 01	Recovery (Recycling)
Plastic packaging	15 01 02	Recovery (Recycling)
Wooden packaging	15 01 03	Recovery (Recycling)
Metallic packaging	15 01 04	Recovery (Recycling)
Composite Packaging	15 01 05	Recovery (Recycling)
Mixed Packaging	15 01 06	Recovery (Recycling)
Glass packaging	15 01 07	Recovery (Recycling)
Packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances	15 01 10*	Recovery
Absorbents, filter materials (including oil filters not otherwise specified), wiping cloths, protective clothing contaminated by dangerous substances	15 02 02*	Disposal / Recovery
End-of-life tyres	16 01 03	Recovery (Recycling)
End-of-life vehicles, containing neither liquids nor other hazardous components	16 01 06	Recovery (Recycling)
Laboratory chemicals, consisting of or containing hazardous substances, including mixtures of laboratory chemicals	16 05 06*	Disposal
Lead batteries	16 06 01*	Recovery (Recycling)
Ni-Cd batteries	16 06 02*	Recovery (Recycling)
Spent catalysts	16 08 03 / 16 08 02*	Recovery

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

Type of Waste	EWC Code	Management Method
Spent fluid catalytic cracking catalysts (except 160807)	16 08 04	Recovery (Recycling - Reclamation)
linings and refractories from non-metallurgical processes containing hazardous substances	16 11 05*	Recovery (Recycling)
Linings and refractories from non-metallurgical processes, other than those mentioned in 161105	16 11 06	Recovery / Disposal
Glass, plastic and wood containing or contaminated with dangerous substances	17 02 04*	Recovery
Aluminium	17 04 02	Recovery (Recycling)
Iron and Steel	17 04 05	Recovery (Recycling)
Mixed Metals	17 04 07	Recovery (Recycling)
Metal Wastes, contaminated with dangerous substances	17 04 09*	Recovery (Recycling)
Cables other than those mentioned in 17 04 10	17 04 11	Recovery (Recycling)
Soil and stones containing dangerous substances	17 05 03*	Bioremediation and disposal / Recovery
Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03	17 05 04	Recovery / Disposal
Construction materials containing asbestos	17 06 05*	Disposal
Wastes whose collection and disposal is subject to special requirements in order to prevent infection	18 01 03*	Disposal
Sludges from physico/chemical treatment containing dangerous substances	19 02 05*	Recovery / Disposal
Stabilised wastes other than those mentioned in 190304	19 03 05	Recovery / Disposal
Solid wastes from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 01	19 13 02	Recovery / Disposal
Paper and Cardboard	20 01 01	Recovery (Recycling)
Fluorescent tubes and other mercury-containing waste	20 01 21*	Recovery (Recycling)
Discarded electrical and electronic equipment	20 01 35*	Recovery (Recycling)
Discarded electrical and electronic equipment	20 01 36	Recovery (Recycling)
Plastics	20 01 39	Recovery (Recycling)
Metals	20 01 40	Recovery (Recycling)
Mixed municipal waste	20 03 01	Collection, Recycling and disposal

2.4.4 Indirect Environmental Aspects

The indirect environmental impacts are mainly related to the air pollution caused by vehicles, the H/C gas emissions during loading and unloading of the products into the ships, the noise coming from tank truck traffic and vessel stopover in anchorages, as well as the side impacts in case of an accident during the transport of products to and from the refinery either from suppliers or to customers.

Within the framework of the Integrated Management System, the Company evaluates its environmental performance and trains its suppliers, contractors and subcontractors, on several environmental issues and continuously gives information to its customers regarding the usage and distribution of the products. At the same time, it investigates new, environmentally mild solutions to its transportation needs and attends to the effective organization of its raw material and product transport.

2.4.5 Environmental Incidents

Having set as main priorities the prevention of the undesirable effects of the operation of the units and the minimization of hazards during operations, the Company aims at the elimination of environmental incidents / accidents.

For that purpose the Company has compiled Emergency Plans that are fully compliant with the local and national plans for fighting pollution through which it provides necessary directions for the making the right decision and taking appropriate action. At the same time, the Company trains systematically its personnel in order to ensure that appropriate action is taken in response to any emergency.

The effectiveness of the above activities is attested by a record of no environmental incidents / accidents during 2018, as well as in previous years.

2.5 Understanding the context, the stakeholders' expectations and the identification of threats and opportunities for improvement

During the phase of understanding of refinery's operating context and the stakeholders' expectations, the team responsible for the identification of risks and opportunities define the external and internal issues related to the purpose of the company that can affect company's ability to achieve the desired results of the Environmental Management System.

The team responsible takes into account company's strategic priorities and identify:

- the interested parties
    - related to the Environmental Management System
    - the relative needs and expectations of the interested parties
    - which of these needs and expectations are becoming compliance obligations
- the external business environment (e.g. availability of resources, land use, technological environment, competition, market, economic environment, social and political environment, existing environmental status, air quality in the region of operation) and internal issues (e.g. culture, know-how, resources).

Based on the above, threats and opportunities are identified, related to:

- the expectations of interested parties
- the internal and external operating environment
- of the Company
- the environmental aspects and
- the compliance obligations.

After identifying the threat and opportunities, according to the above phases, improvement actions are identified.

In any case, the Refinery plans:

- to take actions on issues related to:
    - significant environmental issues
    - compliance obligations
    - risks and opportunities
- how to integrate and implement these actions in the Environmental Management System or in other business processes.

3 RESULTS OF YEAR 2018

3.1 Environmental Performance of 2018

3.1.1 Waste Gas Management

Aiming at the minimizing of air emissions (point and diffuse), there is fully and constantly monitoring of the air emissions through continuous and periodic measurements within the Refinery and also the air quality in the wider area.

The industrial premises of MOTOR OIL utilize modern equipment for monitoring air quality and point emissions coming from different sources during the production process. The Monitoring network of Air Quality consists of a mobile station (A) that has the capability to measure and record continuously pollutants such as hydrogen sulfide (H_2S), sulfur dioxide (SO_2), suspended solids (PM_{10}), nitrogen oxides (NO, NO_2, NO_x), methane (CH_4), non-methane hydrocarbons (NMHC), total hydrocarbons (THC), benzene (C_6H_6), carbon monoxide (CO), as well as, meteorological parameters (wind speed and direction, temperature and relative humidity of air). In addition there are three permanent stations for measuring hydrogen sulfide (H_2S) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2). Two out of three permanent stations are located within the refinery premises (B, C), and the third one at the Agioi Theodoroi Police Department (see map).

Air emissions are controlled by a network of Continuous measuring devices, which are connected to the Refinery Control System (DCS) as well as periodic measurements by an Independent accredited third party.

Continuous measurements are performed to:

• Oxygen in all combustion plants in order to control combustion,

• Sulfur dioxide (SO_2), suspended solids, nitrogen oxides (NOx) and operational parameters (flow, oxygen, pressure and temperature of flue gases) at the Large Combustion Plants of fuels, lubricants and MHC units (stacks with rated thermal input >50MW).

• Sulfur dioxide (SO_2), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), dust, CO and operational parameters (flow, oxygen, pressure, humidity and temperature of flue gases) at the stacks of the electric power production units S7001/2 and S7003/4

Within the control and the measurements quality assurance program, the emission measuring devices (SO_2, NO_x, suspended solids) of the Large Combustion plants are calibrated using parallel measurements in accordance with the EN 14181 Standard.

• Sulfur dioxide (SO_2), suspended solids, nitrogen oxides (NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO) and operating parameters (flow, oxygen, pressure, humidity and temperature of flue gases) at the Catalytic Cracker Unit (FCC).

• Sulfur dioxide (SO_2), oxygen and temperature at the exit of Claus Units.

The emissions monitoring of the stacks with rated thermal input <50 MW, is carried out every three months.

The results of the above measurements are compared with the pollutants' limit values of air emissions and for air quality, as set in the Approval of the Environmental Terms and in the following laws:

JMD 14122/549/E103/11 (Government Gazette 488B)

JMD 22306/1075/E103/07 (Government Gazette 920/08.06.07)

JMD 36060/1155/E103/2013 (Government Gazette 1450/B/14.06.2013)

A list of Environmental Legislation items that concern the company is offered in Annex I of this Environmental Statement.

Company compliance with the requirements of the Legislation is audited on both a regular and an ad hoc basis. The regular audits are made via the Internal Audits of the Environmental Management System (relevant procedure QSM-02 «Management Evaluations») at least once a year.

The ad hoc audits are made after a decision of the Refinery General Manager, or the Technical Dpt. Manager, or the Integrated Management System Section Head, depending on the factual elements contained in the information that is continuously provided to them.

MAP DEPICTING THE LOCATIONS OF AIR QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS

Air Quality:

H_2S, SO_2, NO_2, NO_x, PM_{10}, CH_4, NMHC, THC, CO, Benzene

The results of the monitoring program for 2018, show that the air quality of the Refinery area continues to be satisfactory.

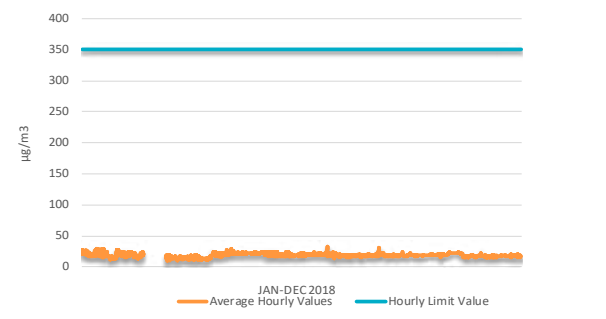
In 2018 there were no exceedances in the statutory limit values due to the operation of the refinery.

At the following table and corresponding diagrams, the average hourly, daily and monthly values of pollutants, measured by the mobile station of the Air Quality Monitoring Network for the year 2018, are presented.

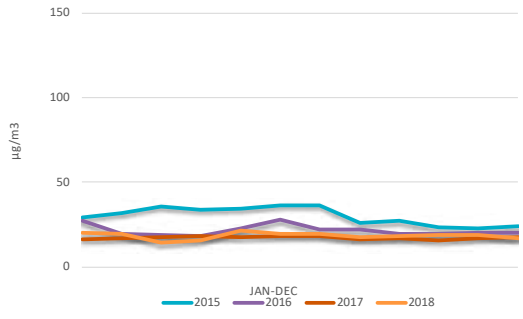
	H_2S	SO_2	NO_2	NO_X	CH_4	NMHC	THC	CO	PM_{10}	Benzene
2018	μg/m³	μg/m³	μg/m³	μg/m³	ppm	ppm	ppm	mg/m³	μg/m³	μg/m³
JANUARY	8,4	20,1	17,9	19,3	2,4	1,6	4,0	0,58	21,1	2,9
FEBRUARY	8,8	19,8	24,4	26,2	no data	no data	no data	0,51	21,1	2,9
MARCH	6,6	14,1	23,5	25,0	2,7	2,6	5,3	0,47	33,9	2,9
APRIL	10,3	15,6	26,9	28,7	2,7	1,8	4,5	0,47	22,6	2,5
MAY	12,6	21,5	27,7	29,6	2,4	1,6	4,0	0,49	26,7	2,8
JUNE	8,9	19,8	26,9	28,4	2,2	1,4	3,5	0,36	25,8	2,3
JULY	9,9	19,4	26,3	28,7	2,0	1,3	3,4	0,44	32,9	2,0
AUGUST	10,0	18,0	26,3	29,1	2,3	1,3	3,6	0,46	26,8	1,2
SEPTEMBER	12,6	18,4	28,1	30,0	2,5	1,2	3,7	0,59	24,0	1,4
OCTOBER	12,5	18,9	25,3	27,0	2,5	1,3	3,8	0,49	26,0	2,7
NOVEMBER	9,8	18,9	19,9	21,8	2,4	1,3	3,7	0,37	19,0	3,2
DECEMBER	12,7	17,1	27,6	29,3	2,8	1,6	4,4	0,47	17,7	3,2
YEARLY AVERAGE	10,4	18,6	25,1	26,9	2,4	1,5	3,9	0,48	24,8	2,5
Limit Values										
Period of Average										
hourly		350	200							
8 hr								10		
daily		125							50	
annualy			40						40	5

Sulfur Dioxide SO_2

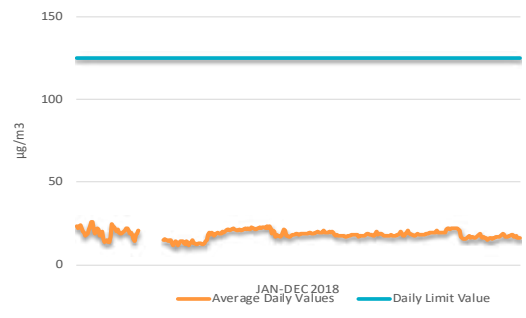
Average hourly values



Average monthly values

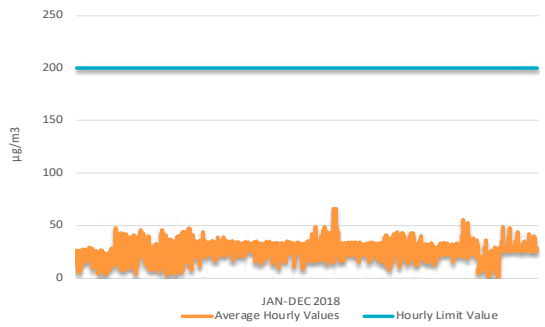


Average daily values

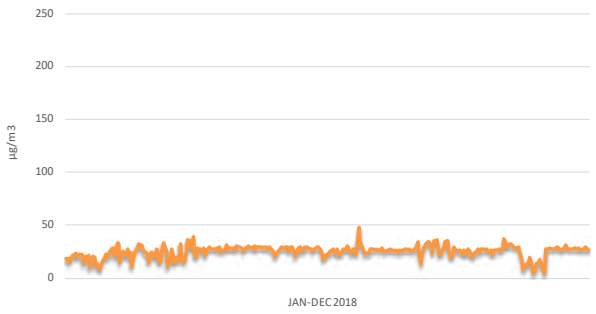


NO_2 Nitrogen Oxides

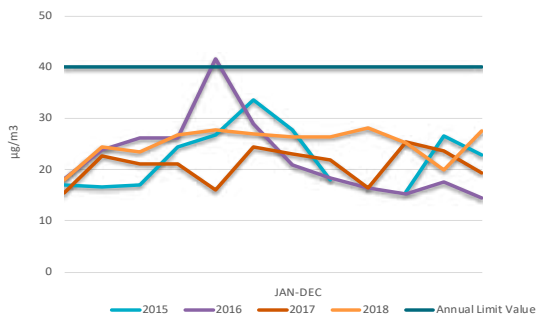
Average hourly values



Average daily values

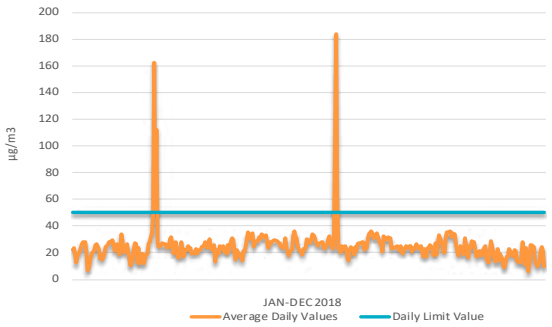


Average monthly values

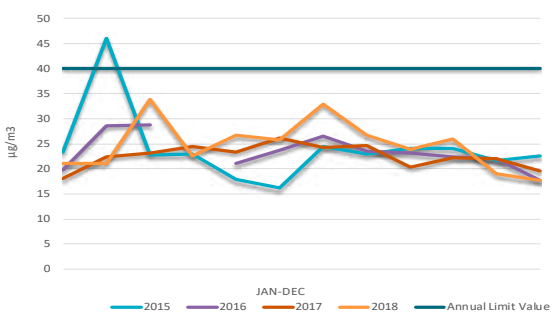


PM_{10} Suspended Solids

Average daily values



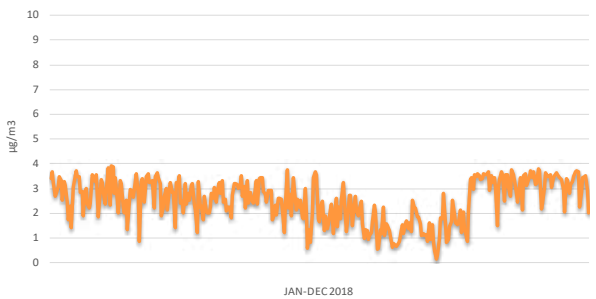
Average manthly values



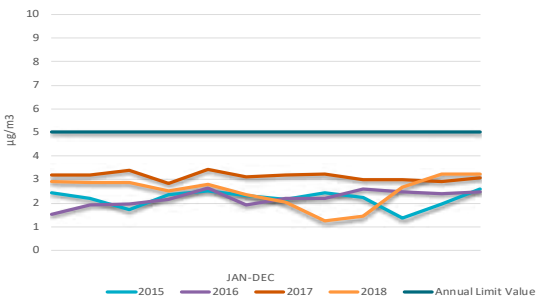
It should be noted that the increased PM10 values, during few days of March and July 2018, are attributable in the first case to the climate conditions prevailing in the area (transfer of African dust), while in the second case to the forest fire that hit the area. In both cases the competent authority was informed as requested by Environmental License, and after the completion of the phenomena, the values returned to their normal levels.

Benzene

Average daily values



Average monthly values

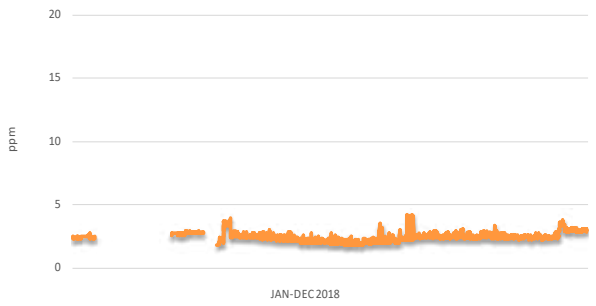


It must be noted that the Refinery is not the only source of air pollutants in the wider area of the installations. Other sources of air pollutants are the road traffic (National road Athens – Corinth), the presence of various Industrial Plants and the railway network.

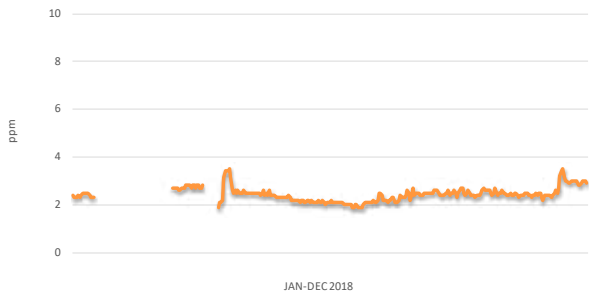
In the diagrams below the concentrations of methane (CH_4), non-methane hydrocarbons (NMHC), total hydrocarbons and carbon monoxide are shown.

CH_4 Methane

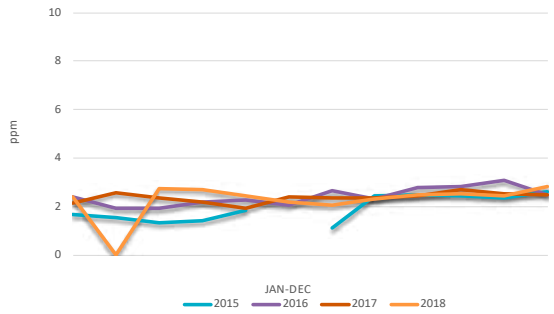
Average hourly values



Average daily values

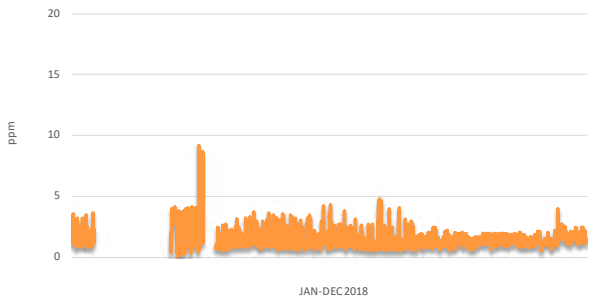


Average monthly values

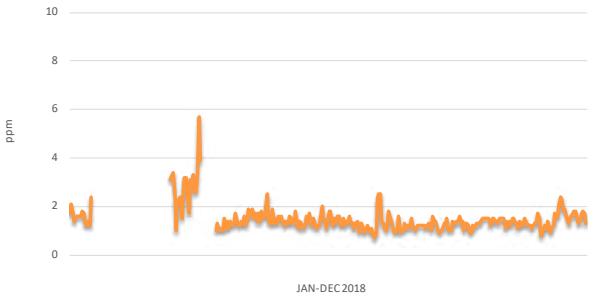


Non-Methane Hydrocarbons

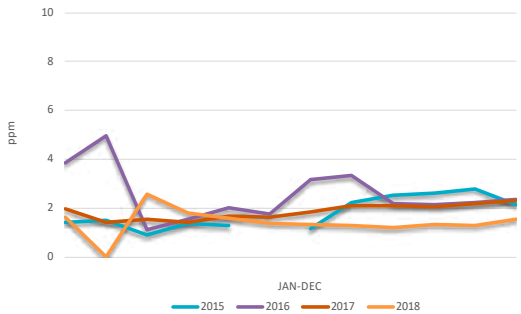
Average hourly values



Average daily values



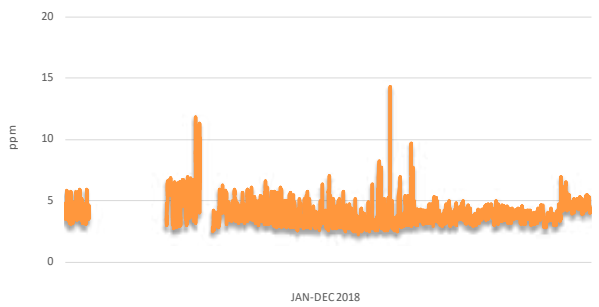
Average monthly values



The non-recording of values arises from damages or maintenance of the measuring devices. It is noted, the competent authorities were informed, concerning the reported damage / maintenance of the devices and also for the proper restore of the device operation.

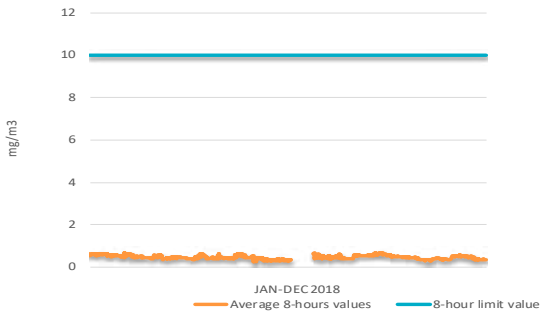
Total Hydrocarbons

Total hydrocarbons average hourly values



Carbon Monoxide

Average 8-hours value



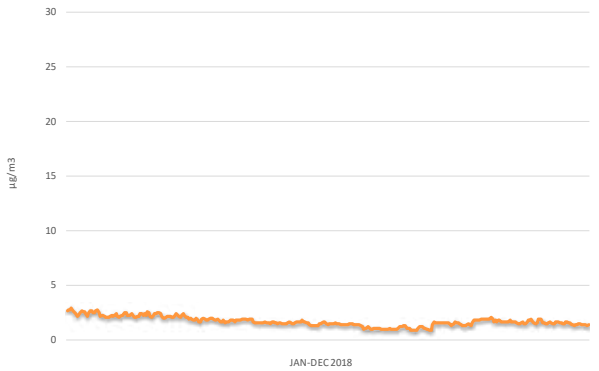
Air Quality: H_2S

The refinery has achieved minimization of hydrogen sulfide emissions by upgrading the sour gas processing units as well as the sulfur recovery units.

H_2S concentration is monitored on a daily basis in all of the four stations of the Air Quality Monitoring Network.

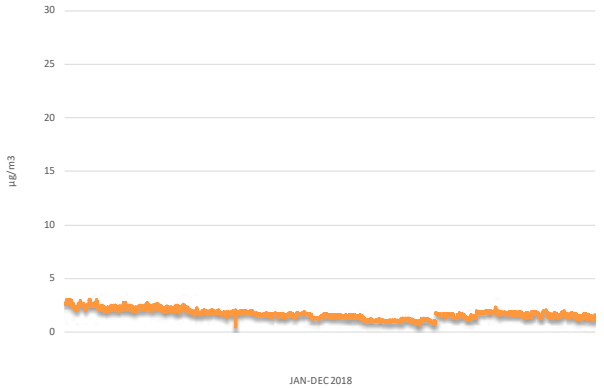
Based on the results of the measurement of air quality station in the nearest residential area (Ag. Theodoroi) and the regional stations of refinery (near the port facilities, east of 752 tank and at the parking area of AVIN OIL) is concluded that H_2S concentration in the wider refinery area is remarkably low.

Average daily values - station Ag. Theodoroi

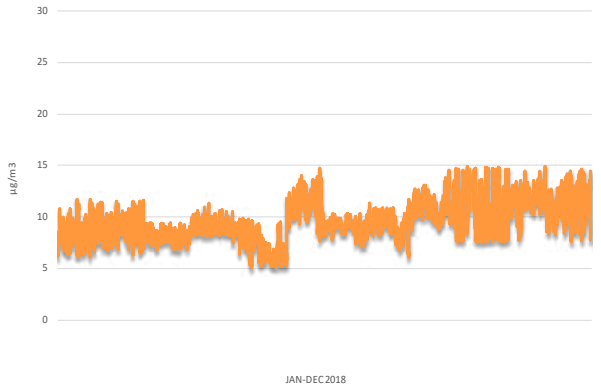


Average daily values - T752 station

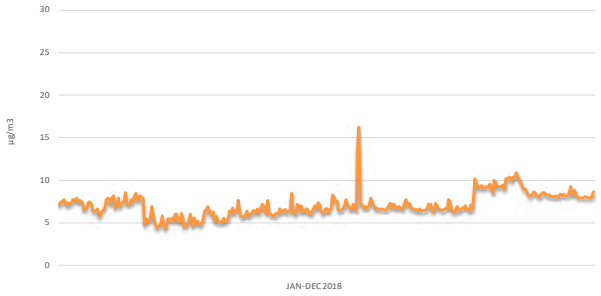
Average hourly values - station Ag. Theodoroi



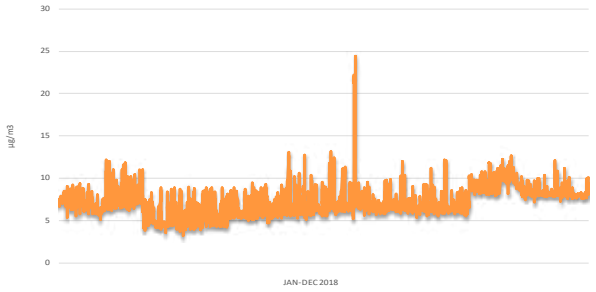
Average hourly values - T752 station



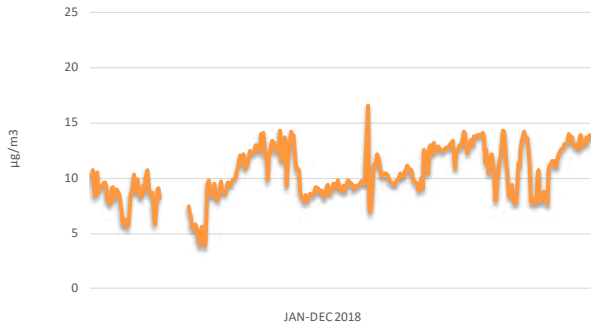
Average daily values - Avin station



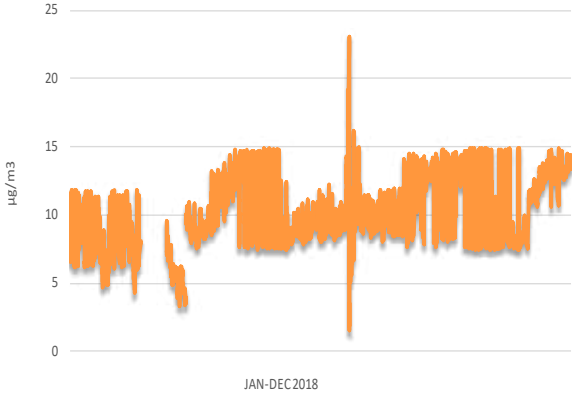
Average hourly values - Avin station



Average daily values - mobile station



Average hourly values - mobile station

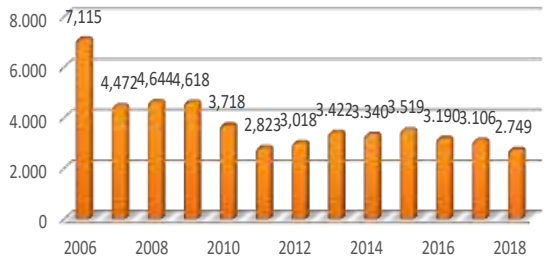


Sulfur dioxide and Nitrogen oxides emissions

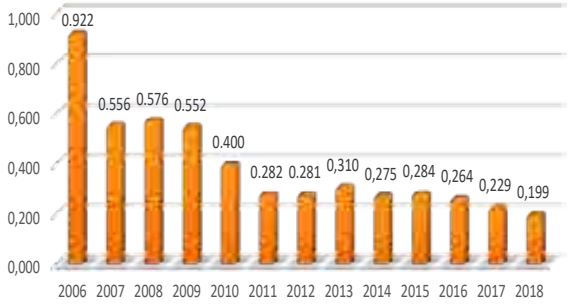
In 2007 the emissions of sulfur dioxide were remarkably reduced compared to previous years, despite the expansion of the process units and increased production. This is mainly due to the decrease of the sulfur content in self-consumption fuel and to the continuously improved emission control technology used by the refinery (sulfur recovery units).

The below diagrams are shown the constantly decreasing Sulfur dioxide emissions and the specific indexes of sulfur dioxide emissions per quantity of raw material and produced products.

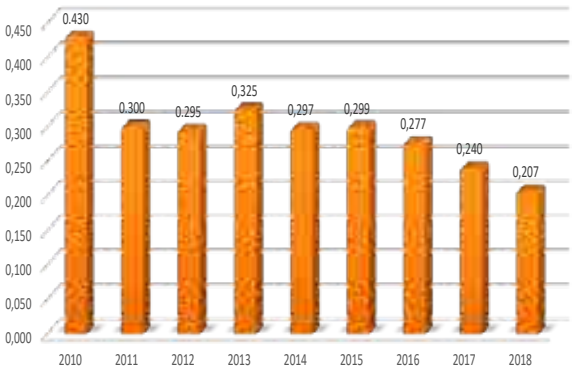
Sulfur dioxide emissions (MT/year)



Sulfur dioxide emissions/Quantity of raw material (MT/thousand MT)

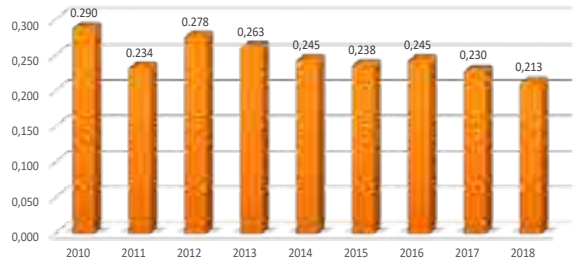


Sulfur dioxide emissions/Quantity of produced products (MT/thousand MT)



The emissions of Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) for 2018 are 2,821 MT, are practically stable compared to last years, and the specific index per thousand MT of produced products for last years are shown at the diagram below.

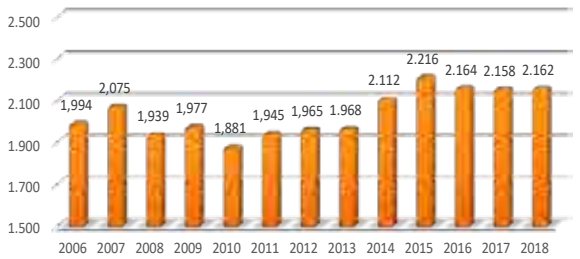
NO_x emissions/Quantity of produced products (MT/thousand MT)



Carbon dioxide emissions CO_2

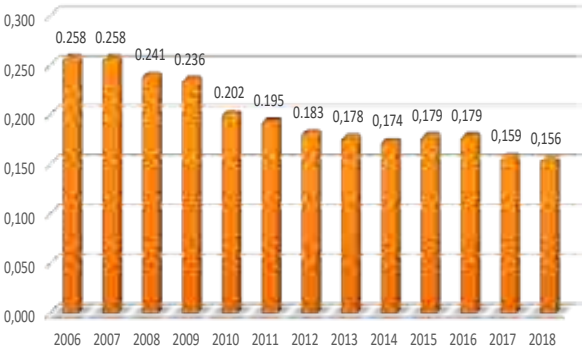
Carbon dioxide emissions (according to the European Directive 2003/87/EC) for 2018 were 2,161,611 tones. The annual emissions of carbon dioxide over the last years are shown at the diagram below.

CO_2 emissions (thousand MT)



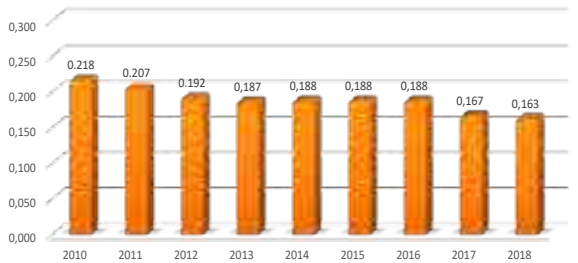
The specific carbon dioxide emissions (MT CO_2 / MT of raw materials) for the last years are shown at the following diagram.

CO_2 emissions/Quantity of raw materials (MT/MT)



The specific carbon dioxide emissions (MT CO_2/ MT of produced products) for the last years are shown at the diagram below.

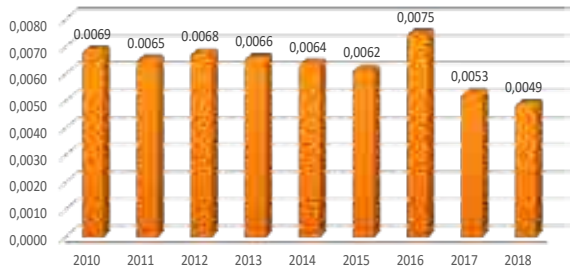
CO_2 emissions/Quantity of produced products (MT/MT)



The declining trend of specific carbon dioxide emissions per quantity of raw materials and also per quantity of produced products, was established during the last years, due to implementation of Environmental protection projects and also due to the monitoring and checking of emissions.

It should also be noted that the quantities of greenhouse gas emissions except CO_2 (concerning emissions of CH_4, HCFCs, SF_6, HFCs and N_2O) for 2018 was 64.49 MT and the specific index per quantity of produced products are shown at the table below.

Other greenhouse gases (exceptCO_2)/Quantity of produced products (MT/thousand MT)



In particular, the emissions of greenhouse gases other than CO_2 during the last years, are shown in the table below

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
CH_4	47,260	48,315	66,943	47,213	46,356
HFCs	0	0	0	0	0
N_2O	24,951	24,287	19,372	18,969	18,133
SF_6	0	0	0	0	0
HCFCs	0	0	0	0	0
Total kg	72,211	72,602	86,316	66,182	64,489
Total MT	72.21	72.60	86.32	66.18	64.49

Emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC_s)

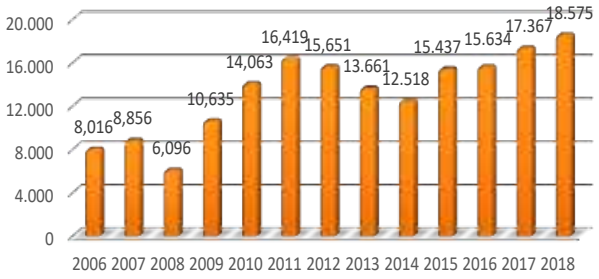
With the target of reduction and control of Volatile Organic Compounds, the Company has implemented amongst other a series of programs that include the reduction of diffused emissions coming from different sources (oil separators, unit equipment) and the installation of secondary seals in the floating roof tanks.

Diffused emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds, is a chemical and oil industry characteristic that is not only a source of pollution but also a cause of forgone profits and loss of products for the industry. Thus, the goal of reducing such emissions is dual. The anti-pollutant measures taken in order to reduce the emissions coming from oil product storage and distribution units, include equipment upgrades (tanks, pumps, etc), as well as regular inspections and maintenance of all units, which is very crucial in emissions control. In order to reduce the emissions arising from the loading of tank trucks, a vapour recovery unit has been installed, in conformity with current legislation, which is the most effective and globally accepted measure for minimizing such emissions.

Specifically, in order to check the equipment, the Leak Detection And Repair (LDAR) program is applied, by which the leakages are detected and recorded during regular inspections done by the operators of the various sections. The inspections are carried out by use of portable devices, and the leakages are fixed the soonest possible.

The number of inspections for the year 2018 is 18,575. The following diagram shows the annual number of inspections for the last years.

Annual number of VOC inspection



The inspections, which carried out in 2018, under the leak detection program (Leak Detection And Repair, LDAR) and their distribution per refinery unit are shown in the following table.

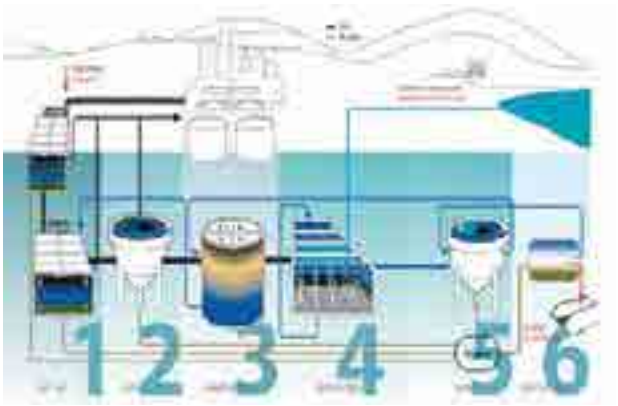
2018	Jen	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	TOTAL
FUELS	676	706	710	617	678	706	830	827	780	823	836	525	**8,714**
FCC	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	**1,248**
LUBES	35	36	34	34	35	35	35	36	34	34	35	35	**418**
OFFSITES	90	79	87	70	84	81	78	85	73	113	63	113	**1,016**
JETTY	35	46	25	34	14	24	35	25	47	34	14	24	**357**
MHC/7100	0	0	0	1.565	0	1.565	0	0	0	1.565	0	1.565	**6,260**
TRUCK LOADING	0	0	0	0	281	0	0	0	0	0	0	281	**562**
TOTAL	**940**	**971**	**960**	**2,424**	**1,196**	**2,515**	**1,082**	**1,077**	**1,038**	**2,673**	**1,052**	**2,647**	**18,575**

3.1.2 Waste Water Treatment

Industrial wastewater produced by the Refinery's production units is routed, into the industrial wastewater treatment plant, where it is subjected to a sequence of treatment steps that are depicted on the diagram that follows (API Oil Separators, Dissolved Air Floatation (DAF) units, sand filters, biofilters, sludge treatment). At the same time, sanitary wastewater is treated in the sanitary wastewater treatment plant.

The goal of industrial and sanitary wastewater treatment systems is the full treatment of wastewater so that the treated effluent is in compliance with the requirements of current legislation. Wastewater effluents are measured on a daily basis, whereas, a number of programs are implemented aiming at efficiently dealing with the effects of malfunctioning of the treatment units, the automation of their functioning and the optimization of their performance. The quality characteristics of the effluents are shown in the table that follows, where the measured values are much lower than the limit values defined by the legislation.

The results of the measurements are in conformance with the corresponding threshold limits of the parameters, as they are set in the Prefecture Decision 17823 / 79 (Gazette No.1132 / B / 79), which has been modified by the Prefecture Decision A3 / 6533 /81 (Gazette No. 477 / B / 81), in accordance with the provisions of Prefecture Decision 7859/02 (Gazette 1212 / B / 02).



Hydraulic and polluting load of the industrial wastewater treatment plant is as follows:

Terminology
BOD : Biochemical Oxygen Demand
COD : Chemical Oxygen Demand

Concentration of polluting parameters at the outlet of the industrial wastewater treatment plant

As far as the results of Industrial Waste of the Waste Water Treatment Plant, are shown below:

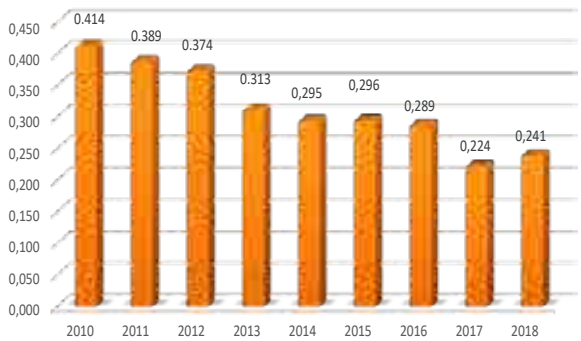
S/N	Parameter	Average 2018 values	Threshold Limits
1	pH	7.3	6-9
2	Temperature (°C)	29.0	35
3	Oil Content (mg/l)	1.4	10
4	BOD5 (mg/l)	24.5	40
5	COD (mg/l)	106.1	150
6	NH_3 (mg/l)	13.5	15
7	Phenols (mg/l)	0.27	0.50
8	Sulfides (mg/l)	1.1	2
9	Suspended solids (mg/l)	21.1	40

A/A	Parameter	Average 2013 values	Average 2014 values	Average 2015 values	Average 2016 values	Average 2017 values	Average 2018 values
1	Discharge (m^3/day)	9,485	9,817	10,070	9,592	8,323	9,133
2	BOD5 (kg/day)	232	241	239	236	203.3	223.6
3	Suspended solids (kg/day)	159	174	192	188	166.7	192.9
4	Phenols (kg/day)	2.15	2.72	2.54	2.48	2.2	2.4

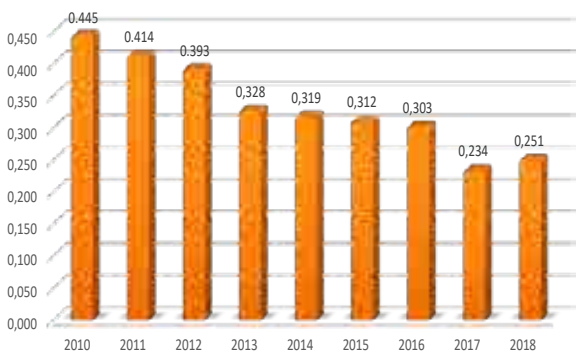
In the following diagram, is shown the specific volume of treated wastewater (m^3/ MT of raw materials) for the last years.

Furthermore, the specific volume of treated waste water per quantity of produced products for the last years, is as follows:

Treated wastewater disposal/Quantity of raw materials (m^3/M.T)



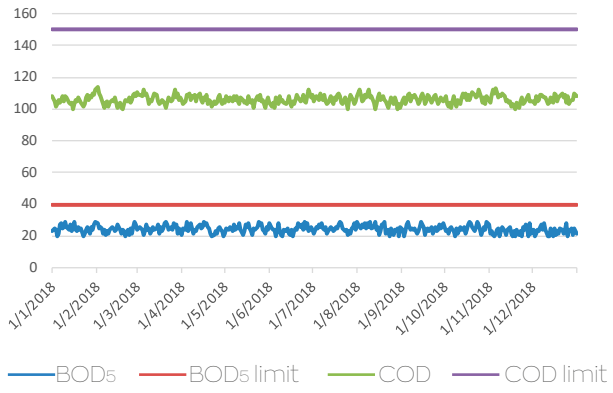
Treated wastewater disposal/Quantity of produced products (m^3/M.T)



According to the diagrams above, it is confirmed the stabilization of the index of the quantity of treated waste water per raw materials and per produced products at low levels and therefore the improvement of the respective environmental performance.

In the following diagram the variation, during 2018, of the BOD5 and COD values in the output of industrial wastewater treatment plant is presented.

BOD5 - COD Measurements



At the following table the results of BTEX in the output of industrial wastewater treatment plant for the year 2018, according to the instructions of Ministry of Environment and Energy, are presented

	Monthly Threshold Limits	Daily Threshold Limits	Sample at the outlet of Waste Water Treatment Plant	Sample at the outlet of Waste Water Treatment Plant
Sampling			June 2018	Dec. 2018
Method			GC/MS	GC/MS
	mg /l	mg /l	mg/l	mg/l
Benzene	0.5	1	<0.005	<0.005
Toluene	0.5	0.9	<0.01	<0.01
Xylene	0.5	0.9	<0.01	<0.01
Ethyl benzene	0.3	0.6	<0.01	<0.01

MOTOR OIL in accordance with the requirements of the Approval of the Environmental Operating Terms – YPEKA / Department of Air Pollution and Noise Control / Section of Industries: 145996 / date 22.06.2009, measures and monitors the concentrations of trivalent and hexavalent chromium and also lead, which are always below the detection limits of the identification method.

Sanitary Wastewater Treatment Plant Outlet

A/A	Average values						Threshold Limits
	Parameter	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1	pH	7.7	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.5	6-9
2	BOD5 (mg/l)	19	23	21	20	18	20	40
3	COD (mg/l)	47	56	52	48	43	48	150
4	Suspended solids (mg/l)	16.3	15	15	14.5	14	13.6	40
5	Phenols (mg/l)	0.10	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.50

3.1.3 Solid Waste Management

Solid waste produced during the refinery's operation is collected and processed according to the relevant legislation (indicatively): Law 2939/01 (Gazette No. 179/A) – Packaging and alternative management of packaging and other products, Ministerial Decree 50910/2727/03 (Gazette No. 1909/B) – Measures and terms for the managing of solid waste, Ministerial Decree 13588/725/06 (Gazette No. 383/B) – Measures and terms for managing hazardous waste), by the following methods:

- Recycling (outside the refinery premises)
- Recovery (outside the refinery premises)
- Processing inside the refinery premises
- Re-usage
- Final disposal (outside the refinery premises)

The Refinery is aiming at the increase of recycling and re-usage of the produced waste. The amount of solid waste that was disposed and managed outside the refinery premises, over the last years, is shown in the following table.

Solid waste Management (MT / year)

Code	Description	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
050117	Bitumen						3.03	
050199	Waste not otherwise specified	44.27	399.34	295.778	448.116	579.87	422.736	347.365
080317*	Waste printing toner containing hazardous substances							0.37
080318	Waste printing toner other than those mentioned in 08 03 17	0.17						
120117	Waste blasting material other than those mentioned in 120116			904.48	514.92	215.13	791.71	700.68
130208*	Other engine, gear and lubricating oils	2.15	126.004	27.516	1.42	82.783	201.078	33.00
130113*	Other Hydraulic oils		66.088					
150101	Paper and cardboard packaging	11.12	87.45	96.34	84.33	82.32	14.84	15.09
150102	Plastic packaging	26.54	140.9	145.5	123.20	121.68		
150103	Wooden packaging	39.47	88.69	98.4	83.32	82.95	35.98	169.30
150104	Metallic Packaging	1.1	5.5	5.5	4.54	4.48		2.805
150105	Composite packaging	42.32	211.6	208.4	176.24	174.08		
150106	Mixed Packaging	46.45	256.25	262.8	393.2	219.89	919.49	824.30
150107	Glass Packaging	6.2	6.2	6.2	5.13	5.06		
150110*	Packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances	27.1	20.61	13.84	8.69	16.66	27,05	6.94
150202*	Absorbents, filter materials (including oil filters not otherwise specified), wiping cloths, protecting cloths contaminated by dangerous substances		0.0966				84.2	40.73
160103	End of life tyres			1.82				
160106	End-of-life vehicles, containing neither liquids nor other hazardous components			5.06				
160209*	Transformers / capacitors containing PCBs			2.04				

Solid waste Management (MT / year)

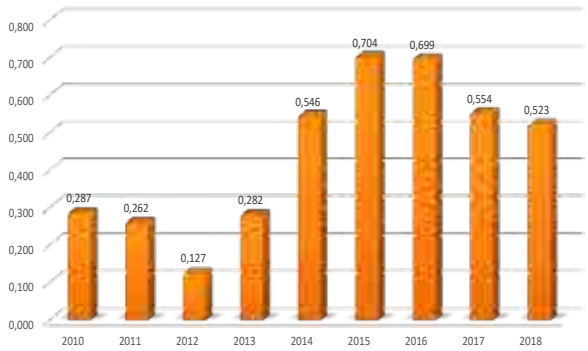
Code	Description	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
160506*	Laboratory chemicals, consisting of or containing hazardous substances, including mixtures of laboratory chemicals	0.058	0.20	0.27	0.14			0.15
160507*	Discarded inorganic chemicals consisting of or containing dangerous substances	0.074						
160508*	Discarded organic chemicals consisting of or containing dangerous substances	0.186						
160601*	Lead batteries	1.61	4.3	7.82		3.98	5.56	
160802*	Spent catalysts							52.57
160804	Spent fluid catalytic cracking catalysts (except 160807)		733.86	2,521.83	2,277.33	2,085.98	2,344.79	1,962.636
161105*	linings and refractories from non-metallurgical processes containing hazardous substances					34.69	67.16	90.77
170204*	Glass, plastic and wood containing or contaminated with dangerous substances		11.27					
170402	Aluminium						4.01	1.15
170405	Iron and Steel						1,710.38	1,374.32
170407	Mixed metals	553.52	811.03	1,181.36	1,649.05	1,544.54		
170411	Cables other than those mentioned in 17 04 10						4.86	86.89
170409*	Metal Waste, contaminated with dangerous substances							
170503*	Soil and stones containing dangerous substances							
170504	Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03			693.87	2,404	2,551.16		
170605*	Construction materials containing asbestos	13.34			12.675	17.78		7.76
170904	Mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 170901, 170902, 170903	9.5						
180103*	Waste whose collection and disposal is subject to special requirements in relation to prevent infection		0.0095	0.0205	0.0645	0.066	0.095	0.083

Code	Description	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
190205*	Sludges from physico/ chemical treatment containing dangerous substances				2.75	8.53	474.96	1,069.38
190305	Stabilised wastes other than those mentioned in 19 03 04				18.13			
191302	Solid wastes from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 01				387.71	476.99	371.51	451.22
200101	Paper and Cardboard	9.34	46.7	55.7	48.46	47.58	13.59	
200121*	Fluorescent tubes and other mercury-containing waste			1.22	0.79	0.3437	0.62	0.37
200135*	Discarded electrical and electronic equipment			5.52			6.79	3.405
200136	Discarded electrical and electronic waste						0.64	
200139	Plastics	17.35	86.75	88.1	74.47	73.55		
200140	Metals	2.5	12.5	10.14	8.45	8.34		
200301	Mixed municipal waste	510.02						

The total quantity of solid waste handled by MOTOR OIL via appropriately licensed companies in 2018 is 7,241.284 tons, a quantity equivalent to the previous years.

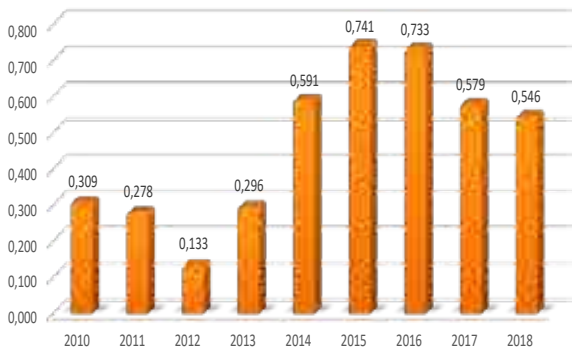
The specific quantity of solid waste per quantity of raw materials for the last years is as follows:

Quantity of solid waste/Quantity of raw materials (MT/thousand MT)



The specific quantity of solid waste in relation to the production (MT / thousand MT of produced products), is shown below:

Quantity of solid waste/Quantity of produced products (MT/thousand MT)



3.1.4 Energy Consumption

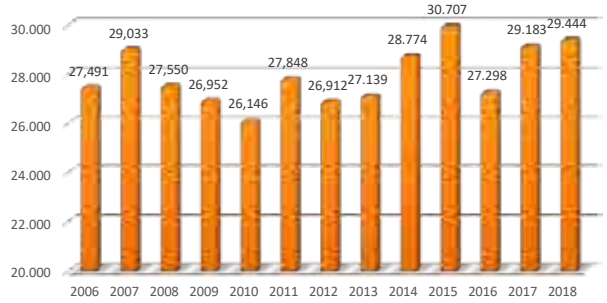
The energy consumption of the refinery includes the fuel used in combustion processes and the electric power for the operation of mechanical equipment, which is almost exclusively produced by the Power and Steam co-Generation Plant. The refinery fuel mixture includes fuel oil, fuel gas, LPG and natural gas.

The projects that were completed in the previous years, (mainly the introduction of natural gas in the refinery fuel mixture in 2008, the replacement or extensive maintenance of gas turbines, the upgrade of the preheating furnaces, the increase of the recovery level of condensates, the installation of an Advanced Control System, the use of hot streams to preheat cold streams, the maximization of refinery gas usage etc), combined with the systematic monitoring of energy efficiency and the preventive maintenance schedules, contributed to the significant reduction

of the refinery energy consumption over the last years, confirming the optimal energy management. Thus, the energy consumption by the refinery's processes in 2018 is 29,444 TJ from 29,183 TJ in 2017.

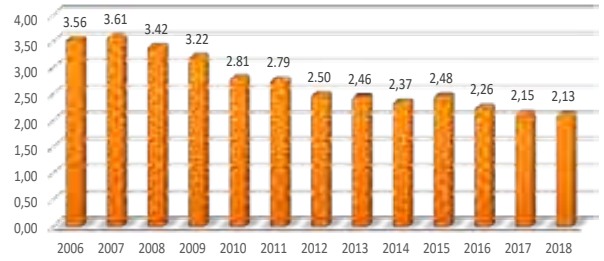
This slight increase is due to the corresponding increase of production volumes in 2018 compared to 2017.

Energy consumption (TJ)



Furthermore, the improvement of the energy performance, is shown by the ratio of Energy / thousand MT of raw materials.

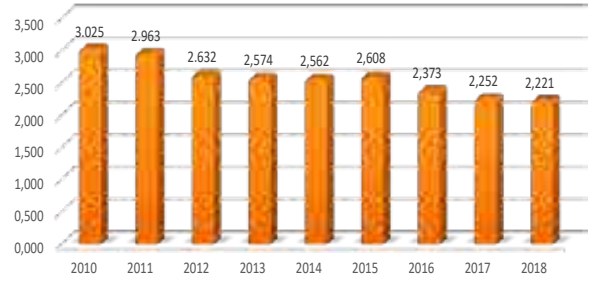
Energy consumption/raw materials (TJ/thousand MT)



It must be noted that the usage of raw material volume (instead of end product volume) as a comparison basis is justified since this measure is commonly and internationally acceptable as benchmark for the assessment of the impact on the environment from crude refining premises (bref: IPPC reference document on best available techniques for mineral oil and gas refineries) and at the same time allows the correct interpretation and timeliness evaluation of the environmental efficiency of the refinery.

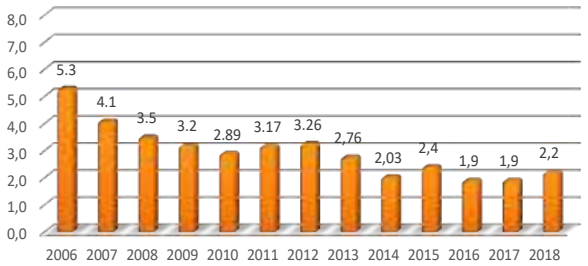
The specific index of Energy / thousand MT of produced products is shown below:

Energy consuption/Quantity of produced products (TJ/thousand MT)



The total losses have significantly declined in recent years compared to the years before 2006, as shown in the diagram below. So, in 2018, energy losses were maintained once again at low levels.

%0 Loses/raw materials

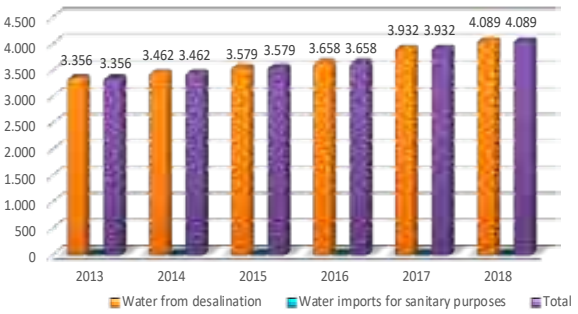


3.1.5 Water Consumption

Water used for the Refinery's various operations is obtained by sea water desalination, while the raw water carried by tank trucks and vessels has been eliminated.

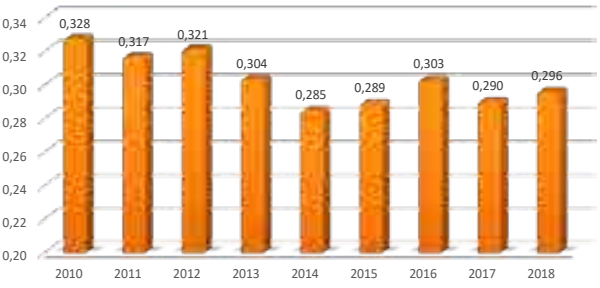
The quantity of water consumed during the last years, are shown at below diagram:

Annual water consumption(thousand m^3)



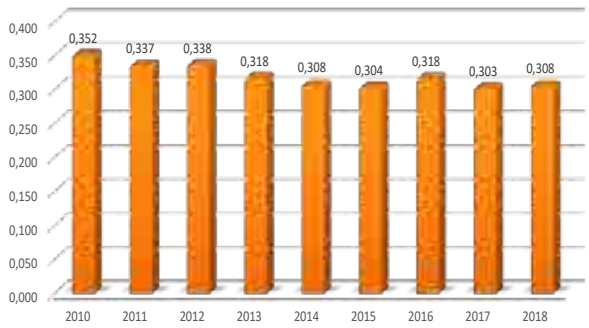
The specific index of water consumption per quantity of raw materials for the last years is shown at the diagram below and is an indicator of efficient use of materials.

Annual water consumption/Quantity of raw materials (m^3 / thousand MT)



The specific index of water consumption per unit of produced products (m^3 / thousand M.T), is shown at the following diagram

Annual water consumption/Quantity of produced products (m^3 / thousand MT)



It should be emphasized that the water being used in the manufacturing process comes exclusively from the processing of sea water, and consequently, there is no negative impact on the natural resources of the area whatsoever.

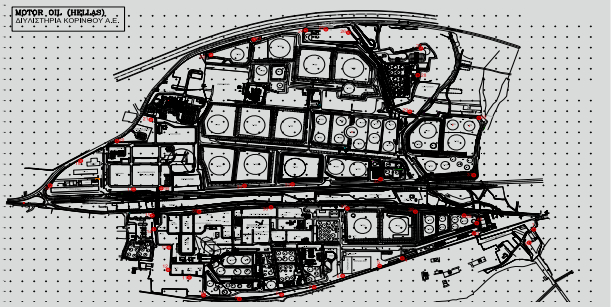
It is also pointed out that, in the context of the company's social contribution, amounts of water covering the water supply needs of nearly two hundred neighboring residences are granted free of charge.

3.1.6 Noise

Having set as a goal the reduction of environmental noise levels within and up to the boundaries of the Refinery premises, the Company has take n all the necessary measures, which include the installation of silencers, as well as the purchasing of low noise level equipment.

In order to achieve reduction in the noise levels, sound curtains have been installed at the aeration units of the wastewater treatment plant.

The noise levels are monitored on a regular basis by conducting measurements at a large number of locations around the Refinery. The positions where measurements are recorded are shown on the following Map.



Measurements for the year 2018 are presented in the following table:

Locations	Average Measurements January 2018 (dBA)	Average Measurements June 2018 (dBA)	Average Measurements October 2018 (dBA)	Threshold Limits (dBA)
Perimeter of the refinery	55,3	54,8	55,2	65,0
South perimeter (points 1 to 10)	52,2	52,1	52,7	55,0

4 OBJECTIVES

4.1 New objectives and programs

MOTOR OIL constantly implements new programs and actions aiming at improving its environmental performance, while setting new objectives for the future. The objectives and programs that are planned for the following years are presented in the following table.

OBJECTIVES AND PROGRAMS	2019	2020	2021
AIR			
CO_2 emissions reduction / MT of feed by 20% after the revamping of the furnaces of the vacuum distillation unit U200	●	●	●
SOIL / EARTH			
Reduction of the quantity of solid waste stored in the Refinery and implementation of new alternative management methods:			
- Finding at least one additional way of managing / handling and exploiting of solid waste (catalysts, resins, bleaching earth) by use in the cement industry (through a licensed disposal company)	●	●	●
- Finding at least one additional way of managing / handling of sludge from the tanks bottom and the waste treatment plant after treatment in a decanter	●	●	●
- Construction of new bed at the contaminated soil treatment plant by the method of bioremediation, aiming in increase the unit capacity by 5%	●	●	●
ENERGY			
- Improving the energy efficiency of the U-300 unit by replacing the air pre-heater with a new type	●	●	
- Improving the energy efficiency of the U-1100 unit by replacing the air pre-heater of draft fans and burners	●	●	●
- Improving the energy efficiency of the U-7830 unit by altering the turbine to HPS / MPS mode	●		
- Improving the energy efficiency of the furnaces of the U-200 unit	●	●	
- Improving the energy efficiency of the water desalination plant	●	●	

Registration information / next environmental statement

The company is registered in the European System of Ecological Management and Audit Scheme EMAS. Moreover the company is registered in the Greek Ledger of EMAS Organizations with registration number EL000067.

The present Environmental Statement concerns the year 2018. The next Environmental Statement for the year 2019 will be edited, verified and issued in May 2020.

Mr. Spyros J. Sofos, Integrated Management System Section Head is responsible for issuing the Environmental Statements.

1. ORGANIZATION

Company name	MOTOR OIL
Address	Agioi Theodoroi, P.O BOX 23, 20100
City	Corinth
Postal Code	20100
Country	GREECE
Contact Person	S. J. Sofos
Telephone	+30 27410 - 41800
Fax	+30 27410 - 48255
e-mail address	sofossp@moh.gr
Company website	www.moh.gr
Public access to the environmental statement or the updated environmental statement	
a) printed form	YES
b) electronic form	YES
Registration number	EL 000067
Registration date	July 2007
Suspension date	
Deletion date	
Date of the next verification of environmental statement	May 2020
Date of the next updating of environmental statement	May 2020
Application for deviation according to article 7	NO
Code of activities NACE	DF.19.20
Personnel headcount	1,039
Turnover or Total Assets	7,205,541,000 €

2. LOCATION OF ACTIVITIES

Company name	MOTOR OIL
Address	Agioi Theodoroi, P.O BOX 23, 20100
City	Corinth
Postal code	20100
Country	Greece
Contact Person	S. J. Sofos
Telephone	+30 27410 - 41800
Fax	+30 27410 - 48255

e-mail address	sofossp@moh.gr
Company website	www.moh.gr
Public access to the environmental statement or the updated environmental statement	
a) printed form	YES
b) electronic form	YES
Registration number	EL 000067
Registration date	July 2007
Suspension date	
Deletion date	
Date of the next verification of environmental statement	May 2020
Date of the next updating of environmental statement	May 2020
Application for deviation according to article 7	NO
Code of activities NACE	DF.19.20
Personnel headcount	1,039
Turnover or Total Assets	7,205,541,000 €

3. ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATOR

Name	BUREAU VERITAS HELLAS S.A
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Telephone	+30 210 – 4063000
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Number of registration or accreditation	EL-V-0007 (246-7)
NACE codes	NACE 19
Accreditation or Certification institution	E.SY.D
Athens, 06/06/2019	
Organization Representative Signature	

Corinth June 2019
Spyros J. Sofos
Integrated Management System Section Head

ANNEX

LEGISLATION LIST

Greek and European Community Legislation

Subject: Environmental Permissions

• Law 1650/86 (Gazette No-160 A') - For the protection of the environment.

• Ministerial Decree 69269/5387/90 (Gazette No 678/B 25.10.90) - Categorization of activities and projects. Content of study for the Environmental Impacts, determination of content for special environmental studies and other relevant provisions according to the law 1650/86.

• MD 1661/1994 (Gazette No786B/94) - Amendment and supplement the provisions of JMD 69269/5387 - Joint Decision of Ministers of Environment, Public Works and Tourism.

• MD 30557/1996 (Gazette No 136B/96) - Amendment and supplement the provisions of the JMD 69269/5387/90 (678 / B).

• MD 84230/1996 (Gazette No 906B/96) - Amendment and supplement the provisions of the JMD 69269/5387/90 (678 / B).

• Directive 96/61/EC - Of the European Council of 24 September 1996 concerning integrated pollution, prevention and control, as amended by Directive 2008/1/EC and replaced by Directive 2010/75/EC.

• Law 3010/02 (Gazette No 91A / 25.04.2002) - Conformity with the law 1650/86, with the Directives 97/11 EC and 96/61 EC, Procedure of delimitation and regulations of issues related to the water streams and other provisions.

• Ministerial Decree 11014/703/Φ104/2003 (Gazette No 332/20.03.2003) - Procedure of Preliminary Environmental Assessment and evaluation and approval of the environmental terms according to the article 4 of the Law 1650/1986 as it was replaced from the article 2 of the Law 3010/2002 «Conformity of the Law 1650/86 with the Directives 97/11/EC and 96/61/EC and other provisions».

• Law 3325/2005 (Gazette No 68A/2005) Foundation and operation of industrial – manufacture installations in the frame of a sustainable growth and other provisions.

• Directive 85/337/EEC For the assessment of the environmental impacts.

• Directive 97/11/EEC which modifies the Directive 85/337/EEC.

• Law 3982/2011 (Gazette No 143/A/17.6.2011) - Simplify of licensing professional technical and manufacturing activities, business parks and other provisions.

• Law 4014/2011 (Gazette 209/A/21.09.2011) - Environmental permission of projects and activities, regulation of illegal constructions in accordance with environmental balance and other provisions of Environmental Ministry.

• Ministerial Decree 1958 (Gazette No 209/A/2011) - Categorization of public and private projects and activities according to the article 1 of law 4014/21.09.2011.

• MD 20741/2012 (Gazette No 1565 / B `/ 8.5.2012) - Amendment of 1958/13.12012 decision of the Minister of Environment, Energy & Climate Change, about " Classification of public and private projects and activities into categories and subcategories according to Article 1, paragraph 4 of Law 4014/21.9.11 (209 / A) "(21 / B)

• MD 21697/2012 (Gazette No 224/YODD/--/3.5.2012) - Establishing of a Central Council environmental permitting (KESPA) in accordance with paragraph 1 for article 13 of Law 4014/2011 (209 / A).

• MD 48963/2012 (Gazette No 2703 / B `/ 5.10.2012) - Specifications of content of environmental permits for projects and activities under the Category A No. 1598/13.1.12 Minister's decision environment, Energy and Climate Change (21 / B), as applicable in accordance with Article 2 § 7 of Law 4014/11 (209 / A).

• MD 166476/2013 (Gazette No 595 / B 03.14.2013) - Amendments of 1958/13.1.2012 (Gazette 21 / B) of the Minister of Environment, Energy & Climate Change about "Classification of public and private projects and activities into categories and subcategories under Article 1 § 4 of the Law 4014/21.9.11 (GG 209 / A) ", as amended by Decision No. 20741/8.5.2012 (Gazette No 1565 / B).

• MD 65150/1780/2013 (Gazette 3089 / B / 04.12.2013) - Replacement of Annex VII of MD 1958/2012 'Classification of public and private projects and activities into categories and subcategories in accordance with Article 1, paragraph 4 of Law 4014/21.09.2011 (Gazette 209/A/2011) »(21 / B), as applicable.

• MD 170225 (Gazette 135V/27-01-2014) - Specialized of File contents for environmental permitting projects and activities of the Class A, of the Minister Decision of Environment, Energy and Climate Change No. 1958/2012 (B 21) as applicable, in accordance with Article 11 of Law 4014/2011 (A 209), as well as any other relevant detail.

• JMD 1649/45 / Gazette 45B / 15-01-2014 - Specialization of processes about receiving opinions and information ways and participation of the public concerned to the public consultation during the environmental licensing of projects and activities of Class A Decision of the Minister of Environment, Energy and Climate Change no. 1958/2012 (Government Gazette A 21), as defined in Article 19, paragraph 9 of law. 4014/2011 (Government Gazette A 209), and any other relevant detail.

• MD Environmental Licensing Directorate/37674/2016 (10.08.2016) - Modification and codification Of Ministerial Decision 1958/2012 - Ranking of public and private Projects and activities in categories and subcategories according to Article 1 (4) of Law 4014 / 21.9.2011 (Government Gazette 209 / A / 2011) as it has been amended and is in force

• M.D. 1915 (No 304B, of 2 February 2018) - Amendment of the Joint Ministerial Decisions No 48963/2012 (B 2703), No 167563/2013 (B 964), and No 170225/2014 (B 135), issued pursuant to Law 4014/2011 (A 209), in compliance with the Directive 2014/52/EU "on the assessment of the impacts of certain public and private projects on the environment" of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014.

Subject: Air pollution

• Presidential Decree 1180/81 (Gazette No 293 A) - «About regulation of issues related to the foundation and operation of industries, manufactures, all nature of mechanical installations and storages for the insurance of the environment».

• Directive 92/42/EEC Of the Council at 21.05.1992 on efficiency requirements for new hot-water boilers fired with liquid or gaseous fuels.

• Ministerial Decree 11294/93 (Gazette No 264/B) Terms of operation and approved limits of gas waste emissions from the industrial boilers.

• Ministerial Decree 11641/1942/2002 (Gazette No 832/B/ 02.07.2002) - Measurements and terms for the reduction of the Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions which are resulted from the use of organic solvents in some activities and installations (Gazette No 832B/02.07.2002).

• M.D. 10245/713/1997 - Measures and conditions for the control of volatile organic compounds emissions (VOCs) arising from the petrol storage and its disposal from the terminal installations to the fuel distribution stations

• MD 22306/1075/E103/2007 (Gazette No 920B/07) - Establishment of Objectives and limits assessment of concentrations of arsenic, cadmium, mercury, nickel and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in ambient air, in compliance with the provisions of Directive 2004/107/EC about "Relating to arsenic, cadmium, mercury, nickel and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in ambient air "of the Council of 15 December 2004".

• Ministerial Decree 37411/1829/E103 (Gazette No B 1827/11 September 2007) - «Determination of the appropriate values, meters and procedures for the application of the Regulation 2037/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 June 2000 «on substances that deplete the ozone layer».

• MD 14122/549/E. 103/2011 (Gazette No 488B/11) - Measures to improve air quality in compliance with the provisions of Directive 2008/50/EC about "the ambient air quality and cleaner air for Europe" of the European Parliament and of the Council of the European Union on 21 May 2008".

• MD 10735/651/2012 (Gazette No 2656/B/28.9.12) - Installation, Operation and Control of Steam Boilers.

• JMD 36060/115/E.103 (Gazette 1450/V/14.6.2013) - Definition guidelines, measures and procedures for the prevention and control of pollution from industrial activities, in conformity with the provisions of Directive 2010/75/EE "about industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control)" of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010.

• MD 26910/852/E103/2013 (Gazette 1021/B/04.25.2013) -Amendment of JMD 54409/2632/2004 'trading scheme for greenhouse gas emission in compliance with the provisions of Directive 2003/87/EC ... etc" (1931 / B), as applicable, in compliance with the provisions of Directive 2009/29/EC "amending Directive 2003/87/EC, in order to improve and extend the trading system greenhouse gas emissions of the Community" by the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009".

• Directive 2010/75/EU and Executive Committee's decision of 09.10.2014 about determination of the conclusions on best available techniques under Directive 2010/75 / EU of the European Parliament and the Council on the oil and gas refining

• JMD 70601 Short-term action plans to tackle air pollution by particulate matter

• Regulation (EU) 517/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on fluorinated greenhouse gases and repealing Regulation (EC) No 842/2006

• Directive 2009/28/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources and amending and subsequently repealing Directives 2001/77/EC and 2003/30/EC

• Directive (EU) 2015/1513 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 September 2015 amending Directive 98/70/EC relating to the quality of petrol and diesel fuels and amending Directive 2009/28/EC on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources

• Law 4062/2012 Exploitation of former Greek Airport - SUN Project - Promoting the use of energy from renewable sources (Integration Directive 2009/28/EC) - Sustainability Criteria for Biofuels and bioliquids (Incorporation Directive 2009/30/EC)

• JMD 175700/2016 - Biofuel sustainability system and bioliquids.

• Law 3054/2002 - Organization of the oil market and other provisions

Subject: Hazardous waste

• Directive 78/319 of 20.03.78 for toxic and hazardous wastes.

• Directive 91/689/EEC of 12.12.1991 for hazardous wastes.

• Decision 94/904/EEC of 22.12.1994.

• Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014 of 18 December 2014 replacing Annex III to Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste and repealing certain Directives

• Commission Decision 96/350/EC of 24.05.1996 adapting Annexes IIA and IIB to Council Directive 75/442/EEC on waste.

• Ministerial Decree 13588/725/2006 (Gazette No 383/B/28.03.2006) - «Measures, terms and restrictions for handling hazardous wastes according to the Directive 91/689/EEC for hazardous waste» Replacement of the Ministerial Decree 19396/1546/1997

• Ministerial Decree 24944/1159 (791 B / 2006) - Approval of the General Technique Specifications for handling the hazardous wastes according to the article 5 (paragraph B) of the 13588/725 common ministerial decision «Measures, terms and restrictions for handling the hazardous wastes etc» (B' 383) and in conformity with the provisions of the article 7 (paragraph 1) of the Directive 91/156/EEC of the 18 March 1991 Council».

• Ministerial Decree 8668/2007 (Gazette No 287 B / 2.03.2007) - Approval of national planning of Handling Hazardous Wastes according to the article 5 (paragraph A) 13588/725 common ministerial decision «Measures, terms and restrictions for handling the hazardous wastes etc» (B' 383) and in conformity with the provisions of the article 7 (paragraph 1) of the Directive 91/156/EC of 18 March 1991 Council». Modification of the Ministerial Decree 13588/725/2006.

• MD 52167/4683/2012 (Gazette No 37/B/12) - Adaptation of Greek legislation to the provisions of Directive 61/2010/EE of 2nd September 2010 adapting to scientific and technical progress of the Annexes of Directive 2008/68/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council about the internal transport of hazardous goods.

• MD 146163/2012 (Gazette No 1537/B/12) - Measures and conditions for waste management of healthcare activities.

• MD 39200/15 (GG-2057 B / 18.09.15) Amendments No. 41624/2057/2010 JMD (B1625), in compliance with the provisions of Directive 2013/56 / EU "for amending Directive 2006/66 / EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on batteries and accumulators as regards the placing on the market of portable batteries and accumulators containing cadmium

• MD 43942/4026/2016 (19.09.2016) – Organization and operation of the electronic waste register in accordance with the provisions of Article 42 of Law 4042/2012(A'24)

• MD 181504/2016 (Government Gazette 2454 / B ' / 9.10.2016) - Training, content and management system of the National Producer Register - Establishment of procedure for the registration of producers under the alternative management of packaging and other products, in accordance with Articles 7 and 17 of Law 2939/2001 (A 179) as applicable

• MD 186921/1876/2016 (Government Gazette 3833 / B ' / 29.11.2016) - Amendment of the Annex II of Article 18 of the PD. 116/2004 (A' 81) and Replacement of the Joint Ministerial Decision No. 42666/1345/2013 (B' 1879), in compliance with the provisions of the Directive 2016/774 / EU "amending Annex II of the Directive 2000/53 / EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the vehicles at the end of their life-cycle" of the European Commission'

• MD 1/1/2017 (Government Gazette 1 / B ' / 4.1.2017) - Amendment of the common Ministerial Decision 43942/4026/2016 - Organization and operation of Electronic Waste Register in accordance with the provisions of Article 42 of Law 4042/2012 (A' 24), as in force

• MD 26303/1483/2017 - (GG 2037/B`/13.6.2017) - Amendment of the Joint Ministerial Decision 43942/4026/2016 - Organization and operation of Electronic Waste Register in accordance with the provisions of Article 42 of Law 4042/2012 (A' 24), as in force

• M.D. 175216/2018 (Government Gazette 1892 / B / 24.5.2018) - Amendment of the Ministerial Decision No. 181504/2016 on "the establishment, content and management system of the National Producers Registry (EMPA) - Establishment of a registration procedure for producers in the context of alternative management of packaging and other products in accordance with Articles 7 and 17 (EC) of the Law 2939/2001 (A 179) as applicable" (B 2454), as amended by Ministerial Decision No. 892/2017 (B538).

Subject: General Waste

• Decision 2014/955 / EC of 12.18.2014 amending Decision 2000/532 / EC as regards the list of wastes

• Directive 91/156 EEC of 18.03.91 which modifies the Directive 75/442 for waste.

• Directive 94/62/EC of 20.12.1994 of packaging and packaging waste.

• Ministerial Decree 114218/97 (Gazette No B 1016) - «Creation of a frame with the specifications and general programs for managing the solid waste».

• Law 2939/2001 - «Packaging and alternative management of packaging and other products. Foundation of National Organization of Alternative Management of Packaging and other products.

• Ministerial Decree 50910/2727/2003 - «Measurements and terms for managing the solid wastes – National and Regional Planning of Management».

• Directive 2006/12/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2006 on waste.

• Ministerial Decree 9268/469/2007 (B 287/2007) - Modification of the quantitative objectives for the recuperation and recycling of the waste packaging according to the article 10 (paragraph A1, last section) of the law 2939/2001 (A' 179), as well as other provisions of this law, in conformity with provisions of the Directive 2004/12/EC «amending Directive 94/62/EC on packaging and packaging waste» of the Council of 11 February 2004.

• L. 3854/2010 (Gazette No 94/A/10) – Amendment of legislation for alternative management of packaging and other products, and the National Organization of Alternative Packaging Management and Other Products and other provisions.

• JMD 8111.1/41/09 - Measures and conditions for port reception facilities for ship generated waste and cargo in compliance with the provisions of Directive 2007/71/EC. Replacement of JMD 3418/07/02 (GG 712 B) "Measures and conditions for port reception facilities for waste generated on ships and cargo residues."

• Explanatory Circular 24040/2590/2013 - Implement legislation on cross-border transportation of non - hazardous waste.

• L. 4496/2017 (GG 170/A`/8.11.2017) Amendment of Law 2939/2001 on alternative management of packaging and other products, adaptation to Directive 2015/720/EU, regulation of issues of Hellenic Recycling Organization and other provisions

Subject: Electrical and Electronic equipment

• Presidential Decree 117 of 5.04.2004 - «Measurements, terms and programs for alternative management of the waste which result from the electric and electronic equipment», in conformity with the provisions of the Directive 2002/95 «on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment».

• Presidential Decree 15/2006 (Gazette No 12/ A' /3.02.2006) - Modification of the presidential decree 117/04 (82/A), in conformity with the provisions of the Directive 2003/108/EC of the European Council of 8 December 2003 amending Directive 2002/96/EC on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE).

• MD 133480/2011 (Gazette No 2711/B/11) - Amendment of Annex IB of PD 117/2004.

• JMD 23615/651/E.103 (Gazette 1184V/09-05-2014) - Definition of rules, terms and conditions for the alternative management of waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) in compliance with the provisions of Directive 2012/19/EC "about waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE), "the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 and other provisions.

• M.D. YPEN / DNEP / 36928/2227/2018 (Government Gazette 5459 / B '/ 6.12.2018) - Amendment of the Joint Ministerial Decision Η.Π. 23615/651 / E.103 / 8-5-2014 on "Establishment of rules, terms and conditions for the alternative management of waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) in compliance with the provisions of the Directive 2012/19 / EC (WEEE)" of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 and other provisions' (B 1184)

Subject: Lead Batteries and Accumulators

• Presidential Decree 115/2004 (Gazette No 80A / 2004) - «Replacement of Ministerial Decree 73537/1438/95 "For the electrical columns and accumulators which consist certain hazardous substances" (B781) and 19817/2000 Ministerial Decree «Modification of 73537/1438/95 Ministerial Decree etc» (B' 963) Measurements, terms and program for alternative management of electrical columns and accumulators».

• Ministerial Decree 41624/2057/E103(Gazette No 1625 B/2010) - Measurements, terms and program for alternative management of the waste, electrical columns and accumulators in conformity with the provision of the Directives, 2006/66/EC and 2008/103/EC of the European Parliament and Council.

Subject: Waste oils

• Directive 75/439/EEC of 16.06.1975 on the disposal of waste oils.

• Directive 87/101/EEC About the disposal of waste oils.

• Presidential Decree 82/2004 Of 02.04.2004 (Gazette No 64/2004) - «Replacement of Ministerial Decree 98012/2001/96 "Determination of the measurements and terms for managing the used waste oils". Measurements, terms and program of alternative management of waste lubricant oils».

Subject: Tyres

• Directive 94/62/EC of 20.12.1994 on packaging and packaging waste.

• Presidential Decree 109/2004 - «Measurements and terms for managing the used tyres of vehicles. Measurement for their management».

Subject: Noise

• Presidential Decree 1180/81 (Gazette No 293 A) - «About regulation of issues related to the foundation and operation of industries, manufactures, all nature of mechanical installations and storages for the insurance of the environment».

• Directive 2000/14/EC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the noise emission in the environment by equipment for use outdoors.

• Directive 2002/49/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 June 2002 relating to the assessment and management of environmental noise.

• Ministerial Decree 37393/2028/2003 (Gazette No 1418B) - Measurements and terms for the noise emission in the environment by equipment for use outdoors.

• Ministerial Decree 13586/724/2006 (Gazette No 384B) - «Determination of measurements, terms and methods for assessment of the management of noise in the environment, in conformity with the provision of the Directive 2002/49/EC «related to the assessment and management of environmental noise» of the Council of 25.06.2002.

• MD 9272/471/2007 (Gazette No 286/B/07) - Amendment of Article 8 of JMD No. 37393/2028/2003 (1418 / B), in compliance with the provisions of Directive 2005/88/EC about "amending Directive 2000/14 / EC on the approach of the laws of Member States relating to the noise emission in the environment by equipment for use outdoors" of the Council of 14 December 2005.

Subject: Chemical Substances

• Ministerial Decree 378/94/20.09.1994 (Gazette No B' 705) - Approval of the AXΣ 378/1994 related to: «Dangerous substances, classification, packaging and labeling of them, in conformity with the Directive 67/548/EEC of the European Council as it has been modified and is in effect.

• MD 455/1998/1998 (Gazette No 1314/B/98) - Amendment of MD 378/94 (705 / B) in compliance with Directive 96/54/EC (EEL 248 of 30.09.1996) of the European Community about "adapting to technical progress for the twenty-second time of Council Directive 67/548/EEC on the approach of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labeling of hazardous substances'.

• MD 482/98/1998 (Gazette No 1316/B/98) – Amendment of MD 378/94 (705 / B) in compliance with Directive 96/56/EC (EEL 236 of 18.09.1996) of the European Community about "amending Directive 67/548/EEC on approach of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labeling of hazardous substances'.

• MD 511/98/1999 (Gazette No 168/B/99) – Amendment of MD 378/94 (705 / B) in compliance with Directive 96/54/EC (EEL 343 of 12.13.1997) of the European Community about "adapting to technical progress for the twenty-third time of Directive 67/548/EEC on the approach of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labeling of hazardous substances'.

• MD 690/99/2000 (Gazette No 294/B/00) - Amendment of Art. 32 of MD 378/94 (705 / B) about "hazardous substances, classification, packaging and labeling of these in compliance with Council Directive 67/548/EEC of the European Communities".

• M.D G1/20655/2897/2015/16.07.2015- Harmonization of the Hellenic legislation to the provisions of the Instruction 2014/103/EE of the Council of the 21st of November about the third adaptation to the scientific and technical progress of the annexes of the Directive 2008/68/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council regarding the internal transports of hazardous goods and codification of J.M.D 35043/2524 (GG 1385/B΄/2010), 52280/4720 (GG 2640/B΄/2011), 52167/4683 (GG 37/B΄/2012) and 40955/4862 (GG 2514/B΄/2013).

• MD 677/99/2000 (Gazette No 294/B/00) - Amendment of MD 378/94 (705 / B) in compliance with Directive 98/73/EC (EEL 305 of 11.16.1998), of Commission of the European Community about "adapting to technical progress for the twenty-fourth time of Directive 67 / 548/EEC on the approach of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labeling of hazardous substances' in compliance with Directive 98/73/EC, (EEL 285 of 11.08.1999).

• MD 652/2000/2001 (Gazette No 363/B/01) - Amendment of MD 378/94 (705 / B) in compliance with the Directive 98/98/E.K. (EEL 355 of 12.30.1998) of the European Community about "adapting to technical progress for the twenty-fifth time of Directive 67/548/EEC on the approach of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labeling of dangerous substances' in compliance with the Remedial Directive 98/98/E.K. (EEL 293 of 15.11.1999 and EEL 136 of 06.08.2000).

• MD 388/2001/2002 (Gazette No 170/B/02) - Harmonization of national legislation with the regulation 2000/21/E.K, 2000/32/EC, 2000/33/EC of Commission of the European Communities.

• MD 41/2002/2002 (Gazette No 755/B/02) - Amendment of MD 378/94 (705 / B) in compliance with Directive 2001/59/EC (EEL 225 of 21.08.2001) of the European Community about "the adaptation technical progress for the twenty-eighth time of Directive 67/548/EEC on the approach of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labeling of dangerous substances.

• AXΣ 265/2002 (Gazette No B 1214) – Classification, packaging and labeling of dangerous preparations in conformity with the direct 1999/45/EC and the directive 2001/60/EC.

• MD 558/2004/2005 (Gazette No 605/B/05) - Amendment of MD 378/94 (705/V/20-9-94) in compliance with Directive 2004/73/EC (EEL 152 of 04.30.2004) of Commission of the European Community about "adapting to technical progress for the twenty-ninth time of Council Directive 67/548/EEC on the approach of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labeling of dangerous substances', amending Directive 2004/73/EC (EEL 216 of 16.06.2004) and Directive 2004/73/EC (EEL 236 of 07.07.2004.

• MD 270/2006 (Gazette No 100/B/06) - Completion of Decision 265/2002 (1214/V/19-9-02) about "the classification, packaging and labeling of dangerous preparations" in compliance with Directive 1999/45/EC of the European Parliament and of and Directive 2001/60/EC.

• MD 73/2006 (Gazette No 832/B/06) - Amendment to the Decision 265/2002 on harmonization of national legislation with Directive 2006/8/EC of Commission about "amending for the purpose of adaptation to technical progress, Annexes II, III and V of the Directive 1999 / 45/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the approach of laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to the classification, packaging and labeling of hazardous goods.

• COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency and the amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 and Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Directives Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, as amended and in force.

• MD 87/2007/2007 (Gazette No 872/B/07) - Amendment of MD 378/1994, (Gov. 705/V/20.9.1994) in compliance with EU Directive 2006/121/EC (L 396, 30.12.2006) of the European Parliament and the Council about "amending Directive 67/548/EEC on the approach of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labeling of hazardous substances in order to adapt it to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European chemicals Agency».

• COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended and is in force.

• MD 52167/4683/2012 (Gazette No 37/B/12) - Adaptation of Greek legislation to the provisions of Directive 61/2010/EE of 2 September 2010 adapting to scientific and technical progress of the Annexes of Directive 2008/68/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the internal transport of hazardous goods.

• PD 52/2015 (17.07.2015) Harmonization with Directive 2014/27 / EU For the Amendment of the Council Directives 1992/58 / EEC, 1992/85 / EEC, 1994/33 / EC, 1998/24 / EC and Directive 2004/37 / EC of the European Parliament and of the Council in order to be aligned with the Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures - Amendment of Presidential Decrees 105/1995, 176/1997, 62/1998, 338/2001 and 399/1994

Subject: Solid Waste

• Ministerial Decree 9268/469/2007 (B 287/2007) – Modification of the quantitative objectives for the recuperation and recycling of the waste packaging according to the article 10 (paragraph A1, last section) of the law 2939/2001 (A' 179), as well as other provisions of this law, in conformity with provisions of the Directive 2004/12/EC «amending Directive 94/62/EC on packaging and packaging waste» of the Council of 11 February 2004.

Subject: Energy

• Law 3855/10 (Gazette No 95 A / 23.06.2010) - Measurements for the improvement of the energy efficiency during the final use, energy services and other provisions

• Ministerial Decree D6/B/5825 (Gazette No 407/09-09-2010) - Regulation of Energy Efficiency of Buildings

• Law 4342 Pension arrangements and incorporation into Greek law of Directive 2012/27 / EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 about energy efficiency, amendments of Directives 2009/125 / EC and 2010/30/EU and abolishment of Directives 2004/8 / EC and 2006/32 / EC

• Law 3468/2006 - Production of Electricity from Renewable Energy Sources and Cogeneration of Heat and Power High Performance and other provisions

• MD 188343 Qualification and Certification Systems for Energy Auditors. Register of Energy Auditors and Archive of Energy Audits

• JMD 178679/2017 (GG 2337 / 10.07.2017) Qualification and Certification Systems for Energy Auditors. Register of Energy Auditors and Energy Audit Archive

• M.D. 175275/2018 (Government Gazette 1927 / B '/ 30.5.2018) - Qualification and Certification Systems for Energy Auditors Energy Auditors Register and Energy Audit Archive

• M.D. 49646/560 Ministerial Decision 175275/22.05.2018 amendment (Greek Government Gazette B΄ 1927/30.05.2018)

• Circular 181906/5-10-2017 clarification for energy audits of law 4342/2015

• Circular 175924/11-7-2018 Businesses obligation for energy audits

• M.D. D6/B/YK/11038/1999 Energy audits of industry and buildings

• Law 4122 (FEK 42/A/2013) Harmonization of Directive 2010/31/EE Energy performance of buildings

Subject: Treatment of waste - Protection of the water sources

• Sanitary Provision E1b. 221/65 (Gazette No 138B/24.02.65) - Disposal of waste and industrial waste.

• Prefecture Decision 17823/79 (Gazette No 1132/B/79)

• Prefecture Decision A3/6533/81 (Gazette No 477/B/81)

• Law 1739/87 (Gazette No 201 A / 20.11.87) - Management of water sources and other provisions.

• Law 3199/2003 (Gazette No 280 A / 09-12-2003) - Protection and management of water – conformity with Directive 2000/60/EC.

• Ministerial Decree D. YG2 / G.P. 133551/2008 (Gazette No 2089/ B'/ 09.10.2008) - Modification of case (γ) of paragraph 1, article 8, E1b/221/65 Sanitary provision.

• MD 191002/2013 (Gazette 2220/B/09.09.2013) – Amendment of JMD 145116/2011 "Specifying measures, conditions and procedures for the reuse of treated wastewater (354/B) and related provisions".

Subject: Fire Protection

• Presidential Decree 71/1988 (Gazette No 32A/17-2-1988) - Regulation of fire protections of buildings.

• Presidential Decree 374/1988 (Gazette No 168A/12.08.1988) -Modification and completeness of P.D. 71/88 «regulation of fire protection of buildings» (Gazette No 32/A/28-3-88).

• MD 34458/1990 (Gazette No 846/B/90) - Establishment of technical specifications, configuration, design, construction, safe operation of refineries and other oil industries.

• Ministerial Decree 58185/2474/1991 (Gazette No 360/B'/28.05.1991) - About modification and completeness of P.D. 71/88 «regulation of fire protection for buildings).

• Ministerial Decree 81813/5428/1993 (Gazette No 647/B'/ 30.08.1993) - Modification and completeness of π.δ 71/88.

• MD 54229/2498/1994 (Gazette No 312/B/94) - Modification and completion of presidential Decision 71/88 about "fire regulations in buildings".

• MD 33940/7590/1998 (Gazette No 1316/B/98) - Modification and supplement of PD 71/88 "fire regulations in buildings".

• Fire Department Provision 12/2007 (Gazette No 545/2007) – Establishment of a book with the controls of preservation and good operation of the meters for active fire protection of the enterprises.

• Ministerial Decree 50292/3549/08/2009 (Gazette No 272/B'/16-2-2009) - Supply the vehicles with portable fire extinguisher.

• Fire Department provision 13a/2010 - Modification of the 13/2008 Fire Department provision about «determination of the procedure for giving certificate of fire protection in enterprises which are in buildings.

• No. 15/2014 Fire-fighting Provision on: "Specifications of studying, designing and installing portable, permanent and other preventive and repressive measures and ways of the existing fire protection legislation.

• M.D 3275 F.700.17/2016 (GG 388/B' /19.2.2016) - (No of Fire Fighting Provision 17/2016) Measures and ways of Fire Protection of offices

• Decision 12/2012 (Gazette No 1794/B/98) - Introduction of the maintenance book for control and proper operation of the means of active fire protection of facilities.

• MD 2014 (Government Gazette 2434/B/09.12.2014) – Organize, training and staff informing on fire protection issues

• MD 24738Φ.701.2/2017 (GG 2089/B`/19.6.2017) - Amendment of no. 3/2015, 14/2014 and 15/2015 of firefighting devices and repeal of no. 2/1979 and no. 5/1991 of fire-fighting devices

Subject: Environmental Responsibility

• Presidential Provision 148 (Gazette No 190/29-09-2009) - Environmental Responsibility for prevention and repairing the damages to the environment – Conformity with the Directive 2004/35/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004.

• MD 48416/2037/E.103/2011 (Gazette No 2516/B/98) - Measures and conditions for storage of carbon dioxide in geological formations – Amendment of JMD 29457/1511/2005 (992 / B), of PD 51/2007 (54 / A) and PD 148/2009 (190 / A), in compliance with the provisions of Directive 2009/31/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 about "the storage of carbon dioxide in geological formations and amending Council Directive 85/337/EEC, Directives of the European Parliament and Council Directives 2000/60/EC, 2004/35/EC, 2008/1/EC and Regulation (EC) No. 1013 / 2006.

• Law 4042/2012 (Gazette 24/A/13.02.2012) - Criminal law environmental protection – Harmonization with the directive 2008/99/EEC – Framework for the production and management of waste- Regulation of provisions of Environmental Ministry.

Subject: Usage of Water

• MD 182314/1241/2016 (Government Gazette 2888 / B '/ 12.9.2016) - Amendment of Annex II of Article 8 of No 39626/2208/2009 Joint Ministerial decision (B'2075), in compliance with the provisions of Directive 2014/80 / EU "amending Annex II of Directive 2006/118 / EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the protection of groundwater against pollution and Degradation " of the European Commission on 20 June 2014

• MD 170766/2016 (Government Gazette 69 / B '/ 22.1.2016) - Amendment of Joint Ministerial Decision No 51354/2641 / E103 / 2010 (B 1909) in Compliance with the provisions of Directive 2013/39 / EU "for the Amendment of Directives 2000/60 / EC and 2008/105 / EC about the Priority substances in the field of water policy ' European Parliament and the Council of 12 August 2013 and other relevant provisions

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