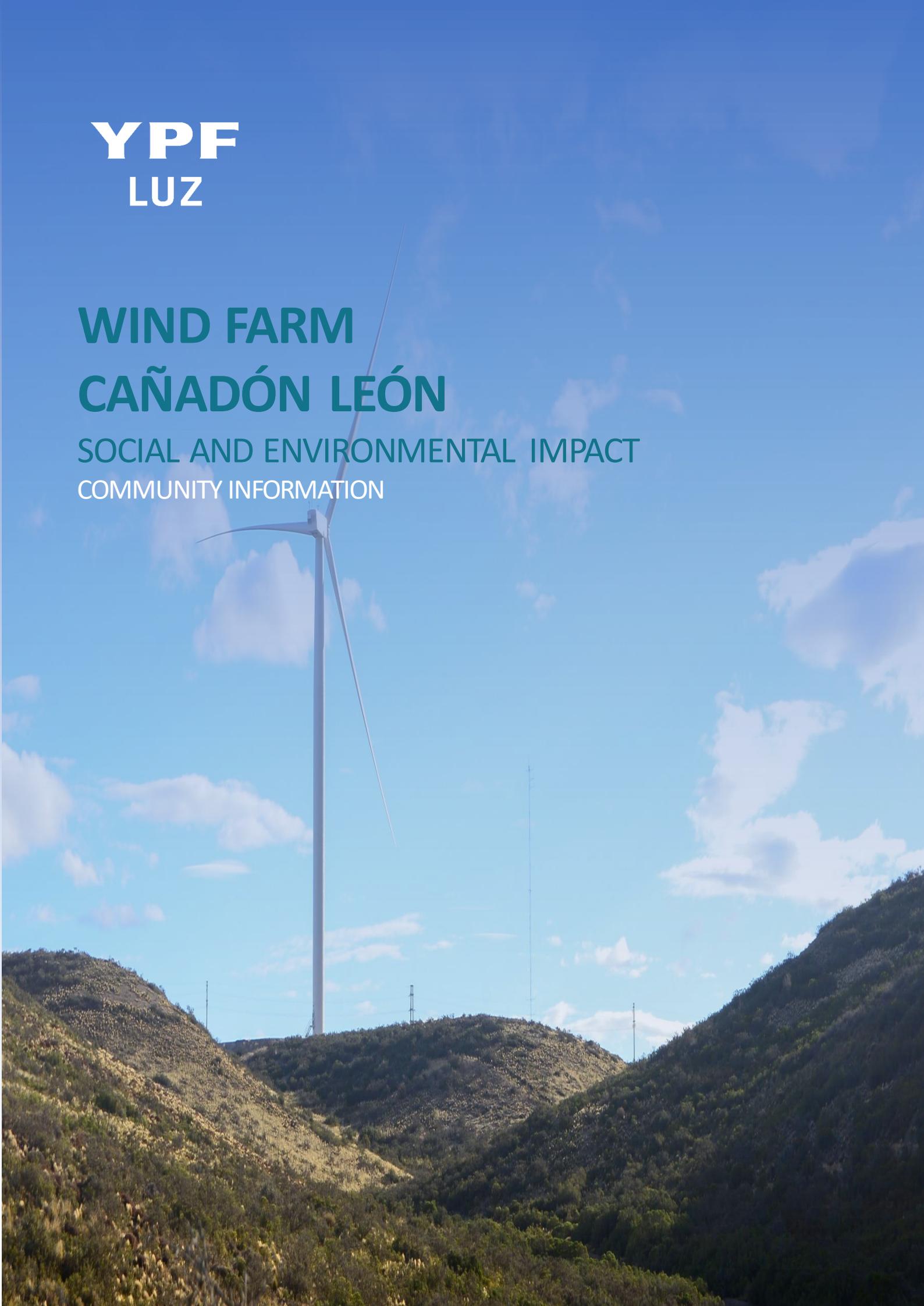




WIND FARM CAÑADÓN LEÓN

SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT
COMMUNITY INFORMATION



1. Introduction

This document is a non-technical summary of the social and environmental impacts of the construction and operation of the Cañadón León Wind Farm, of YPF Energía Eléctrica S.A., hereinafter "YPF Luz".

The document describes how the construction of the park was developed and the potential environmental and social impacts that may be generated during its operation.

In addition, it clarifies the company's actions aimed at preventing, controlling and minimizing these impacts, and explains how environmental and social aspects are managed.

This document is part of the community relationship plan, which aims to keep employees, authorities and the community in general informed of all stages of the Park's operation. The plan details the communication actions with the different stakeholders, as well as the tools available for people to channel their doubts and concerns about the project.

2. Project design and construction

From the early stages of the development of new projects, YPF Luz is committed to acting responsibly with the communities. To this end, potential socio-environmental risks and impacts that may be related, directly and indirectly, to each of the stages of their projects are identified, evaluated and managed.

In 2020, YPF Luz developed the Cañadón León Wind Farm for the generation of renewable energy, with a capacity of 122 MW. The energy generated by the park provides electricity to private companies, through contracts entered into within the framework of the Term Market (MATER) and to the Argentine Interconnection System (SADI) through the RENEW Program.

As part of the project, the following were contemplated:

- A transformer station.
- Assembly of 29 wind turbines.
- A main building.

The Cañadón León Wind Farm has been operational since December 2021.

3. Description of the park and identified impacts

3.1. Description of the Wind Farm

The Cañadón León Wind Farm aims to generate energy through wind in the Cañadón León Field, Santa Cruz Province, located 1.2 km away from the City of Cañadón Seco, 25 km from Caleta Olivia and 33 km from Pico Truncado.

In total, 29 wind turbines with a nominal power of 4.2 MW each were installed, adding up to a total potential of 122 MW. The selected wind turbine model, GE 4.2-117 HH, has a height of 85 m and a rotor diameter of 117 m, resulting in a maximum blade height of 143 m.

The energy generated by the Wind Farm will contribute to the Argentine Interconnection System (SADI) with around 565,700MWh per year, enough energy to supply 144,000 homes. This wind

production avoids the emission of 268,000 tons of CO₂ per year that would be produced by thermal power plants.

An electrical network was built for interconnection with the cells of the Transformer Station (ET) of the Wind Farm. To link to the SADI, it was connected to the 3 km long 132 KV line between the Caleta Olivia Substation and the Santa Cruz Norte Substation in Pico Truncado.

The Wind Farm is located in two rural buildings in the Deseado Department of the Province of Santa Cruz: Estancia La Sofia and Estancia Los Claveles (Owned by YPF S.A). The land has a total area of 18.7 km².

3.2. Operation and Maintenance

The operation of the park is carried out from YPF Luz's Remote Operation Center (COR), located on the 3rd floor of YPF's Puerto Madero Tower, 365 days a year.

From the COR, all the information related to the operating conditions of the park is collected and analyzed, such as: quality of resource, capacity factor, communication with CAMMESA and transporters, among others.

The personnel working on site carry out tasks to support the operation and general maintenance of the park. For all equipment and facilities, maintenance strategies are implemented aligned with equipment manufacturer recommendations.

The Park has a general risk management and emergency prevention program for all the activities it develops, which is mandatory for both its own personnel and all contractors. YPF LUZ controls at all times that the storage, transport and final disposal of waste complies with legal requirements throughout its life cycle.

3.3. Identified impacts

Construction stage

In the construction stage, emissions into the atmosphere correspond mainly to particulate matter or dust generated by earth movements and combustion gases resulting from the use of vehicles and machinery.

The work required the mobilization to the site of workshops, machinery and equipment of the Wind Farm. The components of the 29 wind turbines arrived by ship at the port of Puerto Deseado – Santa Cruz and will be transported by truck to the project site.

The cargo was transferred to Cañadón Seco, with 90 blades of 56 meters long and 18 tons each, and 76 tower sections of 24 meters long and about 40 tons each.

The contractor companies were responsible for the correct management of their waste. YPF LUZ audited that management and demanded the relevant documentation.

Adequate planning was carried out for the construction of roads and drains to avoid the impact of runoff and temporary accumulations. Efforts were made to quickly close the cable laying trenches.

As for noise, the main sources of production were those related to the operation of machinery involved and vehicular traffic.

On the other hand, the impacts on soils were related to the excavations to build the concrete bases that support the wind turbines. Special care was taken to minimize ground movement as much as possible.

Operation Stage

In the operation stage of the Wind Farm, the fauna groups most sensitive to wind turbines are birds and bats, with collision with the blades being the main environmental impact on wind farms. For this reason, YPF LUZ implemented a flying fauna monitoring program.

The environmental impact on air quality is positive since it contributes to the reduction of the emission rate of Greenhouse Gases (GHG).

As for surface water, groundwater and soils, no significant impacts on the quality of these environments are identified.

The emissions of electromagnetic fields and audible noise from the transformer substation comply with the provisions of Res. S.E. 77/98.

Given the low number of personnel working on site and the fact that maintenance activities are scheduled, low amounts of waste, both special and non-special, are generated.

4. Social Investment

The Company's social investment and donations policy establishes the guidelines for the development of social responsibility initiatives and includes donations, volunteer activities, community relations and any social investment associated with environmental, social, community or institutional projects.

The social investment strategy is aligned with different United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to contribute to the global agenda.

The objectives of the social and environmental investment strategy are:

- To improve the quality of life and infrastructure of the communities where we operate.
- To contribute to improving the quality of education and the environment.
- Promote the efficient use of energy and renewable energies.
- Collaborate with other organizations to achieve sustainable change.

5. Quality, Safety and Environment

The Cañadón León Wind Farm Project has been designed and built in compliance with applicable national, provincial and municipal legal regulations, recommendations from equipment manufacturers and following the company's safety, health and environmental standards.

At the national level, the electricity generating industry is regulated by the ENRE (National Electricity Regulatory Entity), an entity that ensures compliance with strict environmental, health and safety standards specific to this industry.

YPF Luz implements the following monitoring plans at the plants:

- POAMS: Plan of Objectives and Actions Environment and Sustainability (includes Environmental Impact Assessment and Monitoring Plans)
- POASS: Health and Safety Objectives and Actions Plan (Includes Occupational Risk Assessment and Hygiene and Safety Plans)
- POAC: Quality Objectives and Actions Plan (includes audits and the implementation of the Integrated Management System)

5.1. Environmental Impact Assessment

The Environmental Impact Assessment Study of the Cañadón León Wind Farm was developed in accordance with the requirements of Law No. 2,658, as amended by Law No. 2,792 and Decree No. 7/2006, Resolutions ENRE 555/01 and 197/11 regarding the Environmental Management Plan for Wind Generators.

5.2. Certifications

The Cañadón León Wind Farm has an Integrated Management System certificate, which includes the following standards:

1. ISO 14.001: Environmental Management System.
2. ISO 9.001: Quality Management System.
3. ISO 45.001: Occupational Health and Safety Management System.

6. Inquiries and complaints

The available consultation channels are listed below:

- Email: sugerenciasypfluz@ypf.com
- Contact form on website: www.ypfluz.com
- Leave a written consultation with telephone and postal address at the PECL

7. Ethics and Compliance

YPF LUZ has a Code of Ethics and Conduct that guides the actions of all personnel on a day-to-day basis. It is applicable to directors and collaborators of YPF LUZ, as well as to third parties related to the Company.

Likewise, all employees and related third parties may make inquiries or report situations and/or behaviors that could constitute a real or potential breach of the provisions of the Code of Ethics and Conduct through the Compliance Channel. YPF LUZ adopts the necessary measures to maintain the anonymity and confidentiality of all communications received.

Access to the Compliance Channel is done through the following tools:

- Página Web: www.canalcomplianceypfluz.lineaseticas.com
- Correo electrónico: canalcompliance.ypfluz@kpmg.com.ar
- By phone: 0800-122-0278
- In person (only YPF Luz employees): through your boss or the Compliance and Audit management

8. Learn more

To access environmental, social and governance performance information, we invite you to read [YPF Luz's sustainability reports](#)