

ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENERGY GUIDELINES FOR NEW JOBS AT AUDI MEXICO

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Abbreviations

AG	Contracting party: That organizational unit belonging to Audi México that contracts a service.
AN	Contractor: Provider of the requested service, production equipment, systems or components, etc.
M/G-2M	Environmental Protection department in Audi Mexico.
M/G-2M3	Real Estate Central Services Media in Audi Mexico.
M/GG	Legal department.
C.A.R.E	Center for Attention and Response to Emergencies.
CSQ	Chemical Substances Committee (Comité de Sustancias Químicas).
OUs	Petitioner, Organizational Unit that will use the generated product.



History of changes

Version	Date	Description
01.00	04.05.2020	First edition, based on the latest German version of the KEHL.
02.00	05.03.2021	Requirements are established for lighting, compressed air consumers, energy meters, HVAC systems, boilers, chillers, cooling towers, and heat exchangers.

1 Basic principles

Audi Mexico sees a special focus on protecting the environment, as in terms of its products and its facilities. The Volkswagen Group has set itself the objective of improving environmentally relevant production indicators (energy, CO₂, water, waste, emissions of volatile organic compounds) by 45% per vehicle or component by 2025 with 2010 as the reference year. Therefore, measures should focus on efficient process design, the use of innovative environmental technologies and a sustainable energy supply, Audi Mexico shares this strategy. The supervision of these requirements must be observed by the contractors for the products and processes.

The supplier confirms by submitting an offer that it has access to Volkswagen's B2B supplier platform (www.vwgroupsupply.com), where it has access to information relevant to environmental protection and the resulting requirements that it must follow.

The contractor (AN) is responsible for the legally compatible preparation of the procurement scope and compliance with all environmental requirements for the areas:

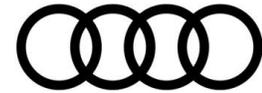
- Emission control (air pollution control).
- Noise
- Water Protection
- Resources and energy efficiency.
- Waste management
- Protection of nature and soil
- Substance management

The requirements and conditions for the protection of the environment and its implementation in the operation of the systems supplied by the contractor, are part of the instructions that the contractor must provide as part of the delivery of the system to the client.

All projects that are relevant to environmental protection and energy efficiency must be coordinated with the M / G-2M and M / G-2M3 areas through the Contracting party. In case of need for permission / notification and / or approval in accordance with international or national environmental and energy legislation, the contractor must notify M / G-2M to contact the competent authorities for the granting of licenses.

If the work on the systems to be installed is subject to operation or specialized technical experience, the contractor must present the relevant evidence to the Contracting party in advance.

The contractor or its employees involved in the respective order must know and observe the environmental policy of Audi Mexico, as well as the environmental principles of the Volkswagen



Group. The contractor ensures that it has clearly defined the responsibilities and processes to protect the environment and improve energy performance in its activities, at the Audi Mexico locations. In particular, the Contractor must inform his employees about the correct behavior according to the environmental and energy regulation on the site.

The resources provided by Audi México (compressed air, electrical energy, water, heat, materials, etc.) should be used sparingly.

2 Authorizations

Contact with authorities to obtain environmental and energy permits, notifications and other permits, among others, are handled by the Environmental Protection area, the energy management area and the Legal area (M / GG), according to their attributions.

All application documents and announcements, among others, are signed by the corresponding legal representative of Audi México, with the project information provided by the Contracting party; the Environmental Protection area, the energy management area or the Legal area, as the case may be, forwards them to the responsible authorities.

The Contractor must provide the necessary documents, such as plans, descriptions of processes and operations, as well as proof of suitability, in their entirety, on time and in Spanish and in the language of the agreed project. If no relevant dates are agreed upon when placing the order, the Contractor must provide to the Contracting party a binding date.

When planning the schedule, consider the length of official processing periods (including periods of public participation in procedures, if applicable) for permits, authorizations, etc. For this point, they must coordinate with the areas of Environmental Protection, energy management and Legal.

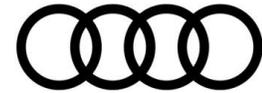
By accepting the project, the contractor must demonstrate to M / G-2M and M / G-2M3, that it has verified that all the environmental and energy conditions and requirements have been met, so that the execution of the projected works can begin. In this context, the expenses necessary for, for example, acceptance by experts, verifications or for measurements, unless otherwise agreed, is carried out by the Contractor.

The contractor must have a person who performs the functions of Environmental-Energy Liaison Officer, who will be the contact with the M / G-2M and M / G-2M3 areas for the issues mentioned in this document, in addition to monitoring and compliance to the environmental and energy management issues established by Audi México.

The contractor must ensure that its personnel have the necessary verifiable environmental and energy competencies, to carry out the activities requested in this document, in addition to that all its personnel on site must comply with the training required by the environmental and energy management systems. of Audi Mexico, to work on site.

3 Noise

The following requirements refer to both new systems and changes or extensions to existing systems. The system includes all parts of the machinery that emit noise, especially pipes, channels, housings, auxiliary devices, outlet openings, supply systems and air outlet.



Noise emissions from equipment emitted outdoors should generally be kept as low as possible, trying to use the latest in noise reduction technology, as far as economically feasible. The emission of individual tones, pulses and low frequency noise components that could disturb wildlife is not allowed.

The noise emitted by the systems must comply with the maximum permissible limits of current Mexican environmental legislation. If measures are required to comply with the stated values, which go beyond the level of noise reduction technology proposed, these must be shown separately in the offer.

If the values cannot be maintained despite the implementation of technology, the contractor must indicate the sound power level of his system, possible noise reduction measures and agree on a new permissible value with the environmental protection area and the Contracting party.

Unless otherwise agreed by contract; The Contractor demonstrates, at his own cost, compliance with the guaranteed values through accredited professional studies. The Contracting party reserves his own acceptance tests.

During the night (10:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m.), noise generation work (construction) in the open should be avoided as much as possible, always respecting the maximum permissible limits established by Mexican legislation.

4 Waste management

4.1 Principles

Waste management must comply with legal and economic requirements, prioritizing the following precepts in the generation and management of waste:

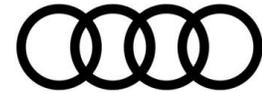
- Prevention of waste generation
- Reduction of waste in quantity and / or in dangerousness.
- Recycling waste.
- Co-processing of waste.
- Confinement, as the last available option.

It should be considered in the selection of machinery and equipment, that which during its operation and maintenance generates the least amount of waste.

The M / G-2M Environmental Protection area must be notified immediately when during the Construction, Maintenance and Demolition works, soil or water contamination is found or materials such as asbestos or other materials with mineral fibers are found.

The contractor must keep the waste properly segregated at all times according to the segregation established in Audi Mexico, so that their management does not increase costs or hinder their management, thus seeking that the recycling percentage remains at the level highest possible. The mixing of special handling waste with hazardous waste, as well as the mixing of waste for which there are different treatment processes, is strictly prohibited.

Once the project is assigned, the contractor must provide the Environmental Protection area (in a period not exceeding 2 weeks), through the Contracting party, the documentation necessary for the preparation of the Construction Waste Management Plan, Maintenance and Demolition



of the work in question. The removal of Construction, Maintenance and Demolition waste is not allowed until the authorization of the Management Plan issued by the State of Puebla is obtained.

Construction, maintenance and demolition waste must be disposed of by the contractor in shooting benches that have current authorizations issued by the state government.

The transportation of Construction, Maintenance and Demolition waste must have current authorization from the State of Puebla for each of the vehicles with which waste is removed from the plant.

Both hazardous and special handling wastes must be identified and transported in accordance with current national legislation.

The management of hazardous and special handling waste is in charge of the Waste Management area M / G-2M3. After the disposal of Construction Maintenance and Demolition waste, the contractor must provide the correctly required manifests to the Waste Management area M / G-2M3. Only after submitting all the evidence, the Environmental Protection area will release the project in question.

For questions in specific cases, the Environmental Protection area M / G-2M may be consulted.

4.2 Requirements

The following requirements must be met as long as the individual contract regulations or legislation do not describe a different requirement.

Disposition priorities.

As a matter of principle, waste from special handling and hazardous waste must be delivered to the waste management area M / G-2M3.

Construction, maintenance and demolition waste.

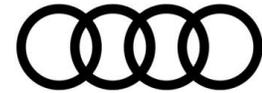
When constructing or expanding buildings, roads and equipment, the contractor must take care of all construction, maintenance and demolition waste and dispose of it in accordance with current applicable regulations.

When disposing of hazardous waste not considered in the Audi Mexico authorization, there must be coordination and agreement with the waste management area M / G-2M3. The M / G-2M Environmental Protection area must be involved in those cases when the contractor cannot determine the correct classification (hazardous, non-hazardous) to comply with the obligations of section 4.1. Any analysis that is carried out will be carried out by the contractor.

Dismantling waste

This requirement applies to waste arising from partial or complete dismantling, disassembly, and modifications to buildings and equipment.

The substances and waste, as well as the equipment and parts thereof, are the property of the Contracting party, the contractor is solely responsible for the correct segregation of the waste.



If the Contractor cannot determine the classification (hazardous or non-hazardous) of the waste necessary to comply with the obligations of Section 4.1, the Contractor must involve the Environmental Protection area M / G-2M. Any analysis that is necessary will be carried out by the contractor.

If containers are required, the contractor must provide suitable waste shipping containers. The maximum time for the disposal of waste from a full container is a maximum of 8 weeks.

After consulting with the M / G-2M3 Waste Management area, they can also provide containers in particular cases.

Without consulting the Contracting party, the contractor is not allowed to occupy space in the plant for the temporary storage of waste.

Substances and Mixtures

5.1 Hazardous substances and mixtures for the environment

Any chemical product must be approved by the Chemical Substances Committee (CSQ), (comite.quimicos@audi.mx) made up of the areas of Industrial Safety, Environmental Protection, Medical Services and Firefighters, for entry to Audi México, the sheets Safety data must remain in the place of use of the substance and in Spanish.

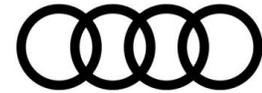
The use of asbestos, PCBs, CFCs, HCFCs, cadmium, lead and mercury, as well as HBCD are prohibited. Other prohibited substances are those indicated in the Official Catalog of Pesticides 1991.

The Contracting party must ensure that suppliers adhere to the following consortium standards VW 91101 Environmental Standard for Products and VW 50156 General Information for Process Materials; Industrial Hygiene Releases for Fuels, Coolants, Fluids, Lubricants, and Cosmetics Technical (Process Materials Only) and Industrial Hygiene Conditions for Sample Inspection, Release, and Delivery.

The application and / or use of insulating materials provided with the flame retardant HBCD (hexabromocyclododecane) (for example, based on polystyrene) is strictly prohibited.

Substances and / or mixtures dangerous for the environment may only be used by the Contractor in the construction and / or installation and operation of systems, with prior approval of the CSQ, if the use of the substance is technically and absolutely necessary. These substances and / or mixtures must be declared in the machinery documents and their long-term disposal options must be demonstrated in accordance with the substance committee's requirements.

In case of an accident involving substances and / or mixtures dangerous for the environment during the construction and / or installation of systems or system components, the Center for Attention and Response to Emergencies (C.A.R.E) must be immediately alerted through a emergency call so that appropriate immediate action can be taken. The contractor bears the costs of this in case of occurrence. If contamination has occurred in construction, soil,



groundwater or water, the contractor will also bear the costs of cleaning, remediation and waste management under the corresponding guidelines of Audi Mexico.

5.2 Use of substances and mixtures

The substances and / or mixtures that are necessary for the construction, operation and routine maintenance of the systems are non-productive process materials (operating materials). These can only be used after CSQ approval. These processes are communicated to the contractor by the Contracting party. To allow the CSQ to carry out the safety, environmental, health and fire protection assessment, the contractor is required to submit the safety data sheet (not only for hazardous chemicals) and, to release the chemical as process material, the Contracting party is obliged to present the material safety data sheet in accordance with current Mexican regulations in Spanish, the technical sheet and the corresponding composition.

Substances and / or mixtures must not interfere with the wetting of the paint. Substances and / or mixtures for crater testing must be sent to the CSQ. A test report is given to interested parties. The use of silicone or its derivatives is prohibited.

Systems must be designed in such a way that emissions of volatile organic compounds to the environment are minimized when handling substances and mixtures that contain solvents. The solvent content in substances and mixtures should be as low as possible, if it is feasible to use water-based solvents. For this, the profitability and the guarantee of the quality of the product must be weighed and verified, according to the CSQ guidelines.

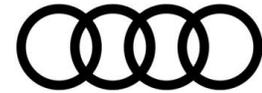
6 Use of environmentally friendly refrigerants in air conditioning equipment

For new systems, the use of refrigerants with component substances considered in annexes A, B, C and E of the Montreal protocol should be avoided. In the case of the Hydrochlorofluorocarbons mentioned in Annex C group I, of the same document, the percentage of reduction and elimination of these substances with a threshold to the year 2040 must be considered.

As an additional consideration, preference should be given to the use of refrigerants with global warming potential less than 2,500, and it must also be verified whether natural refrigerants are economically feasible for their use.

The use of high power centralized refrigeration and / or air conditioning systems is preferable to small systems, considering their energy efficiency.

Systems that store or operate refrigerants that exceed 5 tons CO₂ equivalent (amount of refrigerant x global warming potential) * should be inspected for leaks. The system installation contractor, as well as the Contracting party and the OUs that receives the system for its operation, must continuously document the system data, such as location, cooling capacity, electrical capacity, type and quantity of refrigerant. for refrigeration and air conditioning systems, giving preference to digital records. In addition, refrigeration and air conditioning systems must be clearly labeled regarding the chemicals used and their amounts *. The environmental protection area must be informed about the new equipment installed, charges and recharges during the installation.



Only certified personnel and / or with verifiable competence will be able to carry out the installation, repair, maintenance and leak tests of refrigeration and / or air conditioning systems, avoiding refrigerant losses, in accordance with Audi Mexico guidelines, reporting the work to the environmental protection area. .

* Approach the M / G-2M environmental protection area for more information.

7 Energy efficiency

The details on the design and acquisition of systems for new projects, modifications and improvements, as well as for maintenance work on systems that involve energy consumption, are part of the Audi Mexico Energy Management System. Therefore, the Contracting party and the contractor must adhere to the specifications expressed in this document, any questions on the matter should be consulted with the M / G-2M3 Energy Administration area.

Design and acquisition of systems with energy consumption

The contractor and contractor responsible for the design of a new project must consider the following aspects related to the energy efficiency of Audi Mexico:

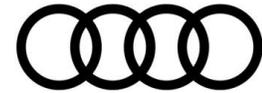
- The positive or negative impact caused to energy performance.
- Opportunities to improve energy performance
- Include equipment with at least high energy efficiency according to the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) or a similar one for electricity and / or thermal use (motors, lights, ovens, among others).
- The use of natural light to illuminate: work facilities, offices, warehouses or work spaces, only when applicable. The natural air conditioning should be preferred over the artificial one, as long as this is feasible to the processes.
- For the lighting of any space and in new buildings, LED lamps must be installed, meeting the requirements of the Official Mexican STANDARD NOM-025-STPS-2008, Official Mexican STANDARD NOM-030-ENER-2016.
- Implement new technologies to improve energy performance and when possible use renewable energy in: equipment, facilities, systems and processes.
- Notify the M / G2-M3 area of any changes that may affect energy efficiency.

Design may be required in the following situations:

- Construction of new buildings.
- Remodeling of buildings.
- Modification of a production line.
- Result of a corrective or preventive action.

The contractor and Contracting party in the design stages, to improve energy performance should consider the following:

- Determine the current energy requirements of the system to be designed, trying to take advantage of residual energy.
- Consider the energy requirements for operation and maintenance for equipment, facilities, systems and processes.
- The implementation of disconnectors to block some energy, without risking production.
- Include high-quality equipment and components to reduce losses in energy supply.
- Design and / or select the correct energy components for the new design (materials and / or energy).



In the implementation of new designs, the Contracting party must consider the installation of energy meters suitable for the magnitude to be measured and keep evidence of the request.

In a project, the integration of new equipment or facilities (new or future extensions), the contractor and the Contracting party must have documented information on the energy load to be installed and report it to the Energy Administration area of Audi México; This information is mandatory for inclusion in the energy review. The unit of measurement for energy will be kilowatt-hours (kWh).

The acquisition of products or services to improve energy performance is a shared responsibility between the Audi Mexico Contracting party and the area assigned to purchases in Audi Mexico, the latter must consider the product with the best energy performance before making the purchase.

The contractor and the Contracting party must communicate in their area the importance of acquiring equipment, products and services for the benefit of continuous improvement of energy performance.

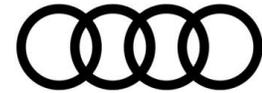
The contracting party when requesting the replacement of equipment, facilities, systems and processes, must ensure that they acquire the same or better characteristics of the original design. If the equipment to be replaced is obsolete in the market, you must ensure the acquisition of similar or better equipment to maintain or improve energy performance in Audi Mexico, you must also keep the requests and technical specifications as documented information, which will be part of the review. energetic.

Energy efficiency measures.

The energy consumption that can be expected during the lifetime of a facility will be taken into account in the design, planning and construction of the facilities and equipment. As a general rule, these energy consumptions represent a significant part of the life cycle costs of an installation and; therefore, they are an important decision criterion for awarding contracts in the procurement process.

The contractor undertakes to supply an energy efficient installation and / or machine and to design concepts and / or measures to save energy (for example, demand-oriented control). Contractors must meet the following minimum requirements:

- In case of Audi México requests technical specifications higher than those established in the Mexican energy legislation, the higher specifications corresponding to the project will be applied.
- The minimum requirements for measuring equipment and measuring points will be as follows.
 - o Fixed measuring devices must be installed for consumers with the next load connected.
 - o Electrical: 100kVA (For production facilities, other information is valid according to the electrical system, which must be requested with the responsible Contracting party planner)
 - o Heat: 500 kW
 - o Cold Water: 400 kW
 - o Cooling water: 100 m³ / h



- o 6bar compressed air: 500 Nm³ / h
- o Natural gas, for all consumers
- o The consumption measured by the metering device must be capable of automatically correcting each Normalized m³.

Metering access points will be provided to temporarily record consumption or to perform acceptance and power measurements for the next connected load.

- Electric: 30kVA
- Heat: 50kW
- Cold water: 100 kW
- Cooling water: 14 m³ / h
- 6bar compressed air: 100 Nm³ / h

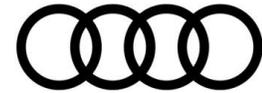
In addition to the following:

- For the purchase of new equipment, three-phase asynchronous motors (0.75 kW to 375 kW) of the IE3 efficiency class or higher must be used in accordance with the IEC60034-30: 2008 standard. In the case of replacement drives for existing installations, deviations may occur, after consultation with the Contracting party.
- To adapt the speed according to the needs, it is necessary to use frequency converters, which must be controlled with a suitable setpoint.
- Bypass acceleration control is generally prohibited on rotating systems.
- Power peaks should be kept as low as possible during power-up or start-up.
- If possible do not use compressed air.
- Compressed air consumers must be designed for 6bar, only in exceptional cases higher pressures should be generated. If the pressure is greater than 6 bar, the compression equipment must be installed in isolation, with its own supply network and close to the required system or process.
- Waste heat must be used.
- Heat can only be generated electrically in exceptional cases and; therefore, it must be agreed with the Contracting party.
- Free refrigeration is preferable for refrigeration consumers as far as technically feasible.
- When awarding the contract, the energy and media consumption values of the object in question are taken into account. In the acceptance phase, the theoretical data are compared with the real ones.

Energy meters must:

- Be able to measure energy in kWh.
- Be able to measure energy in m³N.
- Have a storage area for data acquisition and / or configure it to report to the EcoEMOS, Legato and Webfactory platforms.
- Ability to safeguard the information for at least 370 days.
- Allow minute energy accounting.
- Have communication protocols to connect them to the Audi Mexico production networks or those necessary to allow communication with the Audi Mexico reporting platforms. (Example: Bacnet, Modbus, Profinet, Profibus Devicenet, HART or any data communication protocol).
- It must be from the same brands as the meters installed within Audi México.

For HVAC systems, the energy meters must measure each of the energies used by the equipment (gas, electricity, cooling water, cold water, others) and, in addition, have the capacity in the PLC and the HMI to be able to program turn-off and turn-on times of the equipment.



For Boilers, Chillers, Cooling Towers, and Heat Exchangers, consider:

- Use renewable energy.
- Include meter for: active power (kWh), current (A), volume (m³ and / or m³N), temperature (°C), pressure (bar). Conforms to the minimum requirements for measurement equipment and measurement points in this document; and, of the paragraph of energy meters.
- The selected technology must be at least two years old from the project confirmation date.
- Comply with energy efficiency, the Contracting party must ensure high energy efficiency in the equipment to be selected. If there is any doubt, you can contact the Coordinator of the Energy Management System.

For the purchase of energy, the Contracting party must acquire, either by own or contracted generation, energy from renewable sources; seeking the least amount of CO₂ emissions to the environment, considering the recommendations of the environmental protection area. Projects for Audi Mexico to be free of CO₂ emissions must be a priority.

The activities or services that represent environmental aspects, impacts and risks during the integration of systems with energy consumption, must be managed through the area of environmental protection and energy management.

8 Water protection

The Contractor undertakes to comply with the legislation and regulations regarding the protection of water and subsoil, as well as the guidelines of Audi Mexico:

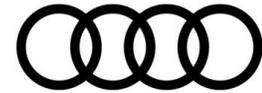
Plants must be designed and operated to save water. The use of treated or recycled water is preferable to the use of well water. Systems must be equipped with suitable measuring devices. The use of chemicals should be minimized. The use of substances dangerous for the environment should be replaced by chemicals with less impact on the environment, if this is possible (see also the chapter "Substances and mixtures").

8.1 Preventive protection measures for aquifers and soil in equipment with dangerous substances for natural water sources

Systems in which water polluting substances are handled must always have alternative security measures. In the event of a failure of the first barrier, which encloses the water-endangering substance in the intended operation, a second containment device large enough to reliably prevent the water-endangering substance from escaping into the environment. In this regard, the systems must be tight and sufficiently resistant to the expected mechanical, thermal and chemical influences. Containers may only be stored, handled and filled on surfaces that are resistant to the environment and with adequate containment measures in matters of industrial safety and handling of dangerous substances (see also the chapter "Substances and mixtures"). Single-walled underground tanks and pipes are not allowed.

Leaks in all parts of the system that come into contact with water pollutants must be quickly and reliably detectable. Containers in systems for handling water pollutants must be secured against overfilling, ensuring that it does not exceed 80% of the container volume.

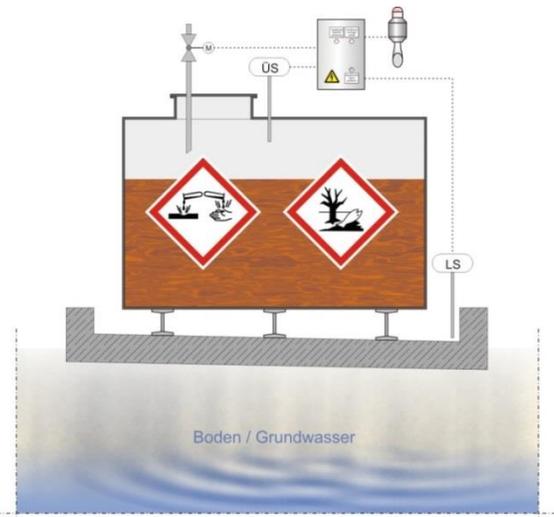
The substances that escape with the risk of contaminating the water, must be recognized quickly, reliably, retained and recycled or disposed of according to the applicable regulations.



Systems must be equipped with a stable, strong, leak-proof containment dam, unless they are double-walled and equipped with a leak detector. Containment in case for example in fire, fire extinguishing water or contaminated cooling or spraying water must be coordinated with the Fire Prevention area, the Contracting party and the petitioner in each individual case (measures related to the system or use of existing measures on the site).

The work must be carried out in such a way that contamination of the soil or groundwater can be excluded. However, if soil or groundwater contamination occurs or is detected, the Fire Prevention area must be informed immediately through a call to C.A.R.E, the Environmental Protection area; the petitioner and the Contracting party must also be informed.

In Mexico, the Ley General de Equilibrio Ecológico y Protección al Ambiente and the Ley de Aguas Nacionales, establish that the use of water in productive activities likely to produce its contamination, the necessary measures must be carried out to prevent its contamination and, accordingly. In this case, the responsibility for the treatment of the discharges to reintegrate the referred waters in adequate conditions, in order to allow their exploitation, use or exploitation and to maintain the balance of the ecosystems. They are mandatory and must be observed. Therefore, the necessary measures must be carried out to prevent garbage, waste, materials and toxic substances, as well as sludge product of wastewater treatments, water purification and de-silting of drains or multi-stage discharge devices. (see image), pollute surface waters, soil or subsoil.



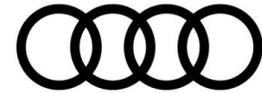
The protection objective described will be achieved through the execution in accordance with the aforementioned regulations and in case of using any regulation outside the Mexican legal area, they will be reviewed with the Contracting party, the Environmental Protection area and, where appropriate, the Legal area. to ensure compliance with Mexican legislation and regulations.

The contractor must provide documentation containing essential information about the system. This includes, in particular, information on the structure and demarcation of the system, the materials used, the type and materials of the individual components of the system, the safety devices and protection measures, the retention of water against fire, as well as suitability assessments, approvals, permits, etc.

In systems with potential danger, registers, inspection and / or sampling wells must be built, which allow monitoring the quality of the water and groundwater tables, in accordance with the applicable legislation and regulations.

Water discharge in production

Water discharges should be avoided. According to the technical and economic feasibility, the water discharges must be treated to such a degree that both the water and its content can be reused (recycling). Wastewater containing pollutants may not be discharged or infiltrated into



any body or stream or into the ground or subsoil, without prior treatment and the permission or authorization of the federal water authority.

Unavoidable water discharges emanating from construction or operation can be channeled to wastewater drains for treatment in the Biological WWTP, only in agreement with the Environmental Protection area and the Water Supply Specialist M / G- 2M3. In cases where water contamination occurs by hazardous substances, the contaminated water must be kept separate and depending on its level of contamination, it must be treated in isolation or sent to disposal as hazardous waste.

The discharge of substances and residues from mobile toilets to drains within the site and onto the ground should be avoided. The use of mobile toilets is the responsibility of the contractor, having to provide the Environmental Protection area with all the documentation that guarantees the proper disposal of the extracted wastewater, complying with the legal provisions and regulations in force, discharge permits, as well as transport logs. , wastewater disposal and toilet maintenance.

Multi-stage discharge devices must be configured in a cascade and preferably must be channeled to the sewage drains and in case of being channeled to the stormwater drainage, the devices and containment measures must be in place to guarantee that no contaminated or treated water is sent to rainwater and, where appropriate, the contaminated water must be kept separate and according to its level of contamination, treated in isolation or sent to disposal as hazardous waste. Pollutant loads in wastewater must be minimized.

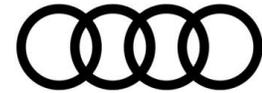
Preferably, the rainwater should not be drained, but used for internal auxiliary processes and services of Audi Mexico.

9 Emission control

The collection and emissions (gases and particles) of the ships and systems must be carried out in accordance with the technical and occupational safety requirements of the ship. The Contractor and the Contractor must verify whether the emission control measures are necessary in accordance with the requirements of the current legislation and offer appropriate emission control systems that comply at least with the environmental regulations in force in Mexico. In case of installation of new equipment or modification of existing ones, the contractor must notify the environmental protection area, to analyze if additional requirements are required, based on permits for specific equipment or permits established internally by Audi Mexico.

Central ventilation and emission control systems are preferable to decentralized systems. It must be ensured that the amount of exhaust gases (volumetric flow) is kept as low and continuous as possible. Areas where fugitive emissions are generated should be encapsulated, to the extent technically feasible.

Emissions must be channeled in such a way that the outflow can be transported freely. In the case of emission control systems, deviations from the intended operation (for example, filter defective or busy) must be displayed on the equipment. In individual cases and in coordination with the contractor and the UOS applicant, an automatic notification must be provided to the control rooms, by the teams.



If there is a risk of violations of the limit value for particles and / or gases in the event of failure of the emission control system, a forced shutdown of the e-generation system must be provided, unless otherwise agreed in writing with the contractor, the UOS and the environmental protection area, and for this the necessary operational control measures must be accurately documented to re-establish the emission output within the legal compliance values.

For 100% emission exit points, sampling ports must be provided on all exhaust systems and / or stacks. The sampling ports that allow monitoring in accordance with current Official Mexican regulations, must be available at all emission outlets that contain pollutants (particles and gases), which must be monitored in accordance with applicable legislation and regulations.

The maintenance and disposal concept must ensure that separated substances (e.g. dust, solid particles or volatile organic compounds) cannot escape to the work area or the environment during maintenance or disposal, it must be documented in the operational controls process of Audi Mexico.

For the delivery process of facilities with an exit point or release of emissions to the atmosphere, the characteristics of the pipelines or chimneys with their corresponding sampling ports must be accurately documented, in a list including at least the following information :

- Location including a Lay Out on paper and electronic file DGN format
- Type of issue
- Volume of emission per hour
- Fuel used and type of burner (if applicable)
- Type of gases and particles
- Outlet air temperature
- Thermal power
- Pressure and flow rate of emissions
- Technical specifications of the emission duct (height, internal diameter, sampling platform, etc.)

Likewise, the identification name within the inventory of emission points to the atmosphere of the plant must be agreed with the Environmental Protection Area, to keep the database updated.

The contractor is responsible for the first measurement of emissions to the atmosphere of the equipment or installation, when it operates under normal conditions; presenting an opinion issued by the accredited laboratories in the matter of emissions for gases, particles and Volatile Organic Compounds. These reports must be delivered to the Environmental Protection Area for the closing and final approval of the project or equipment.

10 Binding commitment

This document becomes a binding commitment between the Contracting party, the Contractor and Audi México, therefore, in the event of non-compliance with any of the points mentioned in this document, the sanctions will be established in accordance with the internal policies of environmental compliance of Audi Mexico.