

UAB “NEO GROUP” MONITORING REPORT FOR THE YEAR 2024

UAB “NEO GROUP” carries out activities based on the **Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control Permit (IPPC permit)**, which determines the requirements and standards, monitoring measurement locations and monitoring program for its environmental protection measures.

NOISE

On 7th October 2024 UAB „Vakarų centrinė laboratorija“ carried out measurements of both the equivalent (average) and the ultimate levels of noise in the evening (7:00 pm – 10:00 pm) and at night (10:00 pm – 7:00 am) at the UAB “NEO GROUP” monitoring points No. 1, No. 2 and No. 4, indicated in *Figure 1*. In the daytime (7:00 am – 7:00 pm) noise level in Point 2 was not measured due to excessive continuous overall noise.

It was established that the total noise emissions, including the noise from the company are lower than the permitted standards (see *Figures 2 and 3*).



Fig. 1 Points for the environmental monitoring of UAB “NEO GROUP”

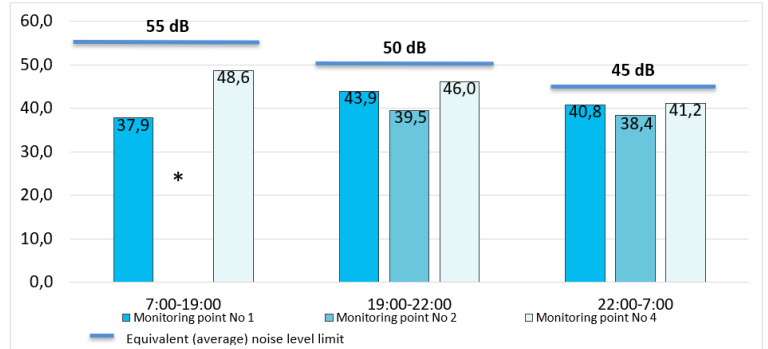


Fig. 2 Results of measurements of the equivalent (average) noise from UAB “NEO GROUP”, dB

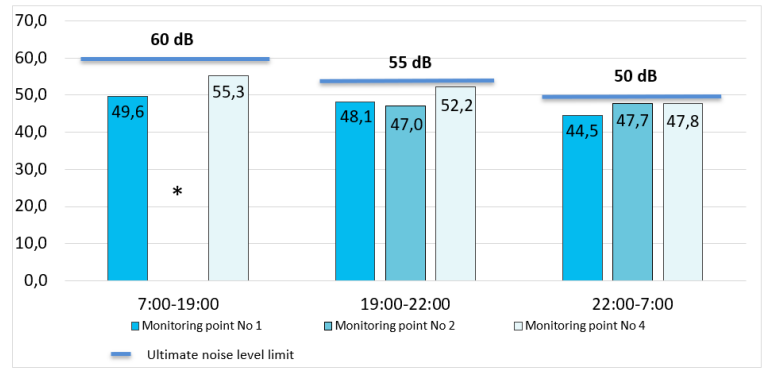


Fig. 3 Results of measurements of the ultimate noise from UAB “NEO GROUP”, dB
* - not measured due to excessive continuous overall noise

MEASUREMENTS OF ACETALDEHYDE IN THE AMBIENT AIR

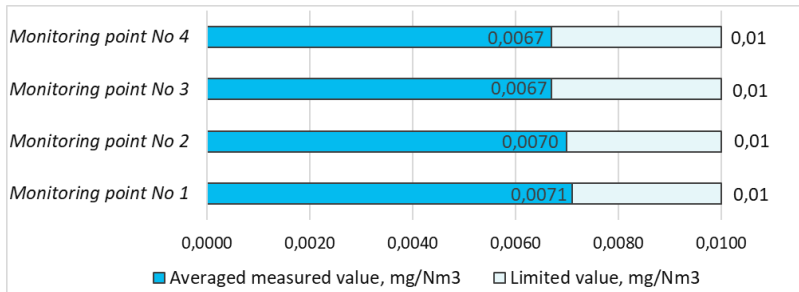


Fig. 4 Comparison of the acetaldehyde emissions at the monitoring points with the standards

In 2024, the company continued to carry out measurements of the acetaldehyde concentrations in the ambient air at 4 monitoring points on its own initiative (*Fig. 1*). The samples were taken at all 4 points on the same day. In this way, the concentrations of pollutants on the upwind and downwind sides of the factory could be compared. The measured concentrations of acetaldehyde at all the points were lower than the requirements of the standards (*Fig. 4*)

EMISSIONS FROM STATIONARY SOURCES OF ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

In 2024, the control of the pollutants emitted into the atmosphere from stationary sources of pollution was carried out in accordance with the monitoring schedule of the IPPC permit. UAB “Vakarų centrinė laboratorija”, UAB “NEO GROUP” and Latvian State “Latvian Environment, geology and meteorology centre” laboratories carried out the laboratory measurements. Factual annual emissions from the stationary sources of atmospheric pollution were 59 percent of the permitted emissions (*Fig. 5*). More than 97 percent of all the emissions into the ambient air consisted of emissions from the heaters. The major part of the necessary energy production in 2024 was gained from burning the biofuel (wood

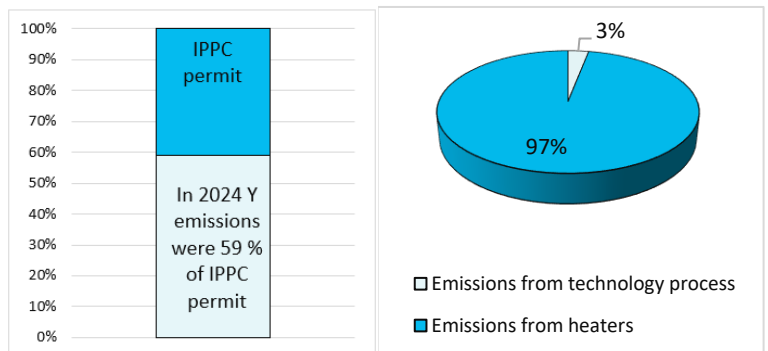


Fig 5. Comparison of factual emissions

chips and woody biomass) in the biofuel heater, while the remaining part of the energy was gained from natural gas burning in high temperature heaters. The increase in air emissions in 2024 compared to 2023 is due to the fact that PET production in 2024 was manufactured in all three PET production lines, which resulted in more biofuels being burned. The annual State control was carried out in 2024 and emissions did not exceed the standards.

GREENHOUSE GASES (GHG)

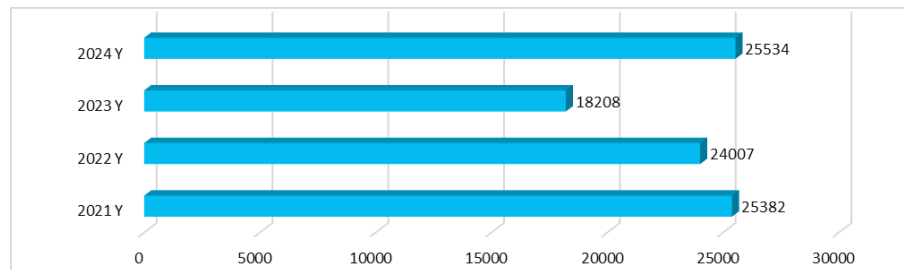


Fig. 6 Change of the CO₂ equivalent GHG emissions in tons from UAB „NEO GROUP“

In order to contribute to the climate change mitigation initiatives, we are continuing to replace the use of natural gas in the production process with biofuels (see Figure 6). In 2024, 59 % of the total heat demand was produced in the biofuel heater, the remaining 41% of the heat was obtained by burning natural gas.

INDUSTRIAL- HOUSEHOLD WASTEWATER

The monitoring of the industrial and household wastewater discharged into the AB “Klaipėdos vanduo” network was carried out in accordance with the monitoring schedule of the IPPC permit. UAB “NEO GROUP”, the Agrochemical Research Laboratory of the branch of the Lithuanian Research Centre for Agriculture and Forestry carried out the measurements. The measured average annual concentrations of pollutants are given in Figure 7. During the monitoring of the industrial and household wastewater of UAB “NEO GROUP” in 2024, the wastewater pollution was found to be within the standard and corresponding to the conditions of the permit.

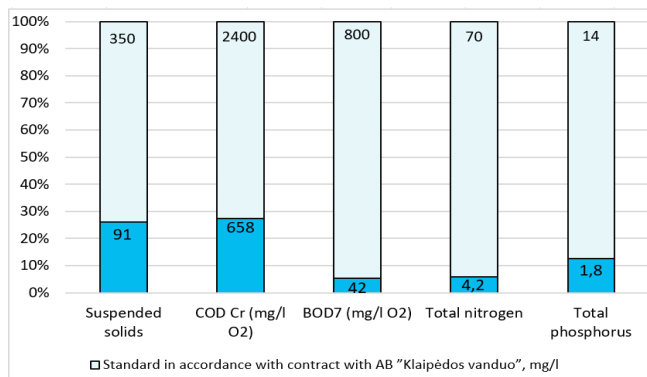


Fig. 7 Pollution of industrial and household wastewater from UAB “NEO GROUP” in 2024

SURFACE WASTEWATER

Surface wastewater from the factory site locations (asphalted roads and car parking lots) and the relatively clean industrial wastewater (cooler water) collected after cleaning till 05/09/2024 were released into a drainage ditch, from 05/09/2024 are discharging into the city's surface wastewater collection network operated by AB “Klaipėdos vanduo”. In 2024, monitoring was carried out in accordance with the monitoring programme. UAB “NEO GROUP”, the Agrochemical Research Laboratory of the branch of the Lithuanian Research Centre for Agriculture and Forestry carried out the measurements. The measured wastewater concentrations did not exceed the IPPC permit standards – the comparisons of the concentrations are given in Figure 8. The results of the surface wastewater tests taken during the State control were within the norm.

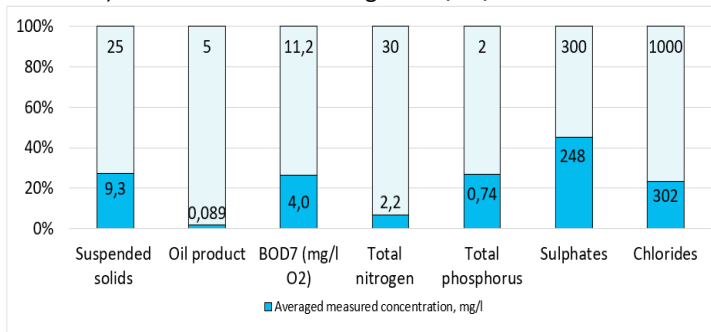


Fig. 8 Pollution of the UAB “NEO GROUP” surface wastewater in 2024

UNDERGROUND WATER



Fig. 9. Boreholes for the underground water monitoring

The monitoring of the factory's impact on groundwater, conducted according to the approved 2020-2024 program, was carried out by UAB “DGE Baltic Soil and Environment”.

Report conclusions: In the years 2020–2024, the nitrate concentration in borehole No. 36743 exceeded the limit value (Limit Value) set by the “Environmental Protection Requirements for the Management of Chemically Contaminated Areas” in the groundwater of the UAB “NEO GROUP” territory in the spring of 2024 (exceeding the LV by 3.12 times). Additionally, the chloride concentration in borehole No. 36747 exceeded the limit value in May 2020 and 2022 (exceeding the LV by 1.1 times). In other tested groundwater samples, the concentrations of general chemical

components did not exceed the limit values. The increase in nitrite and chloride concentrations is not associated with the factory's operations. It is likely that the increase in nitrite concentration in the water is due to the inflow of groundwater with elevated nitrite levels from nearby cultivated fields. Considering that higher chloride concentrations are observed in spring, it is likely that the increased chloride levels are related to road salt used for de-icing during the cold season. Based on the results of the 2020-2024 hydrochemical studies, it can be concluded that UAB “NEO GROUP” does not have a significant impact on the quality of the underground hydrosphere or groundwater resources.