



NATURAL CAPITAL

05

RESPECT TO THE ENVIRONMENT

Respect to the environment is a fundamental value for the company and is one of the commitments established in the Triunfo Sustainability Policy. Triunfo companies combine compliance with laws and conditions established in operating licenses of projects, and proactive initiatives focused on the rational use of natural resources and monitoring of environmental performance indicators. Portonave, Triunfo Concepa, Triunfo Econorte and Triunfo Transbrasiliana have environmental management systems certified NBR ISO 14001, adopting additional practices to identify and mitigate impacts on the environment.

These and other Triunfo companies monitor a common base of environmental performance indicators, defined by the Triunfo Sustainability Committee based on the processes of engagement of the main stakeholders of each business. The periodical performance evaluation according to indicators allows the Company to recognize environmental risks and propose corrective or preventive measures whenever necessary. Similarly, it allows identifying opportunities for improving processes and services that further environmental gains, based on the different levels of maturity of Triunfo companies on the subject and the specific aspects of each operating segment.

GRI {G4-14}

In 2015, considering the investments of all reported companies, the Company allocated R\$ 48.3 million to environmental initiatives.

GRI {G4-EN31}

WATER

The environmental management guidelines of Triunfo companies highlight the rational use of water as a continuous goal. Most of the units monitor consumption daily or monthly through water meters. In 2015, the exceptions were Rio Guaíba and the head office in São Paulo, which are placed in commercial condominiums that do not provide individual water meters for measurement. Together, other Triunfo companies consumed 252,1 thousand m³. **¹ GRI {G4-EN8}**

In relation to 2014, Triunfo Econorte and Rio Tibagi recorded significant consumption reductions (less 8.7% and 8.5%, respectively), due to environmental education campaigns aimed at internal stakeholders. At Rio Bonito, the reduction of 16.8% in consumption is related to the transfer of professionals to Concer, reduced demand. Aeroportos Brasil Viracopos also reduced water consumption by 3% from the previous year.

¹ The volume reported includes partial consumption by Triunfo Concebra and Vessel. At Triunfo Concebra, the volume of water captured from underground wells and used by the company was measured starting from November 2015. Vessel started operating in the final quarter of the year and by December 31, 2015, some of the units had not registered water consumption. Moreover, in relation to the 2014 report, there was a change in the calculation of the G4-EN8 indicator. **GRI {G4-22}**



Due to the construction of the fourth lane of the Free Way, Triunfo Concepa's water use was up 24.4% in 2015. With the conclusion of construction work, use of water should decline and return to 2014 levels. Also affected by construction works and the operational startup of the concession stretch, Triunfo Concebra increased by around 29 times its consumption from the previous year, when it was still structuring its operations.

In 2015, Portonave and Concer adjusted their measurement mechanisms, which impacted the historical comparison of records. Concer started monitoring more closely the withdrawal of water for consumption by the company, installing water meters at the eight collection spots. In addition, campaigns on the conscientious use of water, changes in the cleaning process at the headquarters and deactivation of an aquarium helped rationalize consumption.

Triunfo Transbrasiliana and Tijoá, which did not report their consumption in 2014, also systematically monitor this indicator. At Triunfo Transbrasiliana, the environmental management system, certified NBR ISO 14001, has set the target of reducing consumption by 5% in relation to the previous year.

2016 TARGETS

- Conduct an educational campaign to reduce water and energy consumption at Triunfo companies.
- Reduce water consumption by 5% in the companies.

MONITORING OF WATER BODIES

Due to the construction work on the Nova Subida da Serra, Concer maintains an environmental program specifically focused on monitoring water bodies. In 2015, the company periodically evaluated two watercourses: the Major Archer River, located in the Petrópolis Environmental Protection Area, and the Mato Grosso Canal in Duque de Caxias.

Water quality is also systematically monitored by Portonave, which evaluates every day the conditions of underground water and the Itajaí-Açu River in Port Terminal area.

internal stakeholders. At other companies, consumption was higher than in the previous year, mainly due to construction work, increase in professionals hired and the effective operational startup of Triunfo Concebra³.

With regard to fuels, Triunfo Econorte once again delivered outstanding results, reducing consumption by 22.9% compared to the previous year. Portonave (18.1%), Rio Bonito (8.7%) and Triunfo Concepa (4.2%) also registered significant reductions. The biggest increase in consumption was recorded by Triunfo Concebra (3.3 times higher than in 2014), due to the expansion of the vehicle fleet to serve highway users.

GRI {G4-EN6}

To identify the volume of energy required per unit of activity, some Triunfo companies monitor energy intensity, as the table on the next page shows.

ENERGY

Consumption of electricity and fuels, the main sources of energy for Triunfo companies, is monitored by the Company, which seeks to improve systems, processes and services in order to improve the energy efficiency of its operations. In 2015, electricity consumption came to 340.1 thousand giga joules (GJ), while consumption of fuels – renewable and non-renewable – was approximately 9.1 million GJ . Thus, total energy consumption, including electricity and fuels, totaled 9.5 million GJ in 2015.

GRI {G4-EN3}

Compared to 2014, Triunfo Econorte recorded a 2.89% reduction in electricity consumption, due to the campaign to raise awareness of

² The registered headquarters of Triunfo, in São Paulo, does not monitor fuel consumption for having administrative activities only. Vessel, which started its operations in the last quarter of 2015, will begin to monitor fuels in 2016.

³ The value reported by Triunfo Concebra does not include all units of the company, as the hostels maintained by the company were excluded.

EVOLUTION IN ENERGY INTENSITY GRI {G4-EN5}

| COMPANY | 2014 | 2015 |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Concer | 0.3425 GJ per vehicle equivalent | 0.3828 GJ per vehicle equivalent |
| Portonave | 0.3639 GJ per TEU handled | 0.3678 GJ per TEU handled |
| Triunfo Concepa | 0.00016 GJ per vehicle equivalent | 0.00017 GJ per vehicle equivalent |
| Triunfo Econorte | 0.00091* GJ per vehicle equivalent | 0.00103 GJ per vehicle equivalent |
| Triunfo Transbrasiliana | - | 0.0302 GJ per vehicle equivalent |
| Tijoá | - | 0.0066 per GJ generated. |

** In the 2014 Sustainability Report, the energy intensity value of Triunfo Econorte in that year was wrongly reported as 0.00122 GJ per vehicle equivalent. In the table above, this information has been corrected.*

2016 TARGETS

- Conduct an educational campaign to reduce energy consumption at Triunfo companies.
- Reduce total (fuel plus electricity) energy consumption by 5% at the companies.



EMISSIONS

GRI {G4-EN15; G4-EN16; G4-EN17}

Committed to identifying the impact of its operations, Triunfo conducted in 2015, for the second consecutive year, its Inventory of Emissions related to the period. The inventory, which was subjected to external assurance, provides consolidated information on the head office and the companies operating in the diverse segments in which the Company operates.

The emissions were quantified and accounted based on concepts and guidelines established by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and on reference documents on the subject, especially the “The Greenhouse Gas Protocol – a Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard – Revised Edition” (WRI/WBCSD, 2011). For the inventory, the five gases and two gas families internationally recognized as causing the greenhouse effect were considered, as established in the Kyoto Protocol:

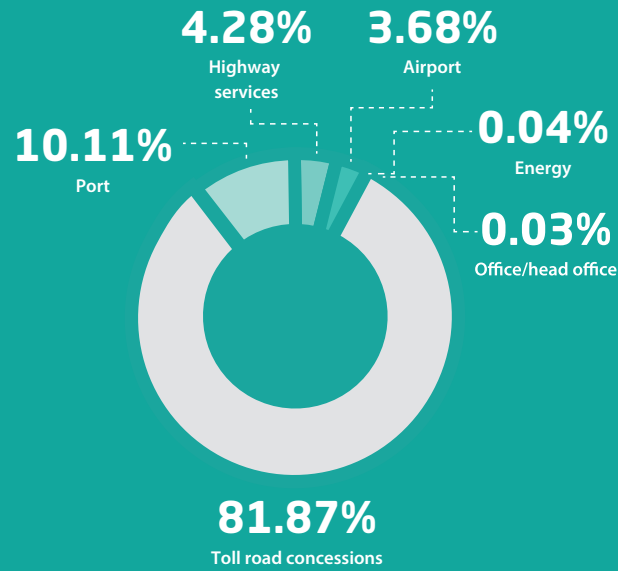
- Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- Methane (CH₄)
- Nitrous oxide (N₂O)
- Sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆)
- Nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

The standards used for accounting these gases use two approaches:

- Operational Control (OC): Considers emissions from businesses in which the Company holds 100% controlling interest (authority over emission source).
- Equity Share (ES): Considers the percentage of emissions over which Triunfo has responsibility based on its shareholding interest in the businesses, which is the case with Concer, Portonave, Rio Bonito, Tijoá and Aeroportos Brasil Viracopos.

TRIUNFO CONDUCTED IN 2015, FOR THE SECOND CONSECUTIVE YEAR, ITS INVENTORY OF EMISSIONS WHICH PROVIDES CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON THE HEAD OFFICE AND THE COMPANIES OPERATING IN THE DIVERSE SEGMENTS IN WHICH THE COMPANY OPERATES.

BREAKDOWN OF EMISSIONS BY SEGMENT⁴



⁴The chart considers emissions related to operational control for 100% Triunfo companies, and to equity share for businesses in which the Company holds partial interest.

DIRECT AND INDIRECT EMISSIONS (2015)

| EMISSION SOURCES | CO ₂ EMISSIONS (IN tCO ₂ e) | |
|--|---|-------------------|
| | Operational Control | Equity Share |
| Scope 1 | | |
| Stationary combustion | 61.49 | 309.75 |
| Mobile combustion | 9,028.76 | 13,461.66 |
| Fugitive emissions | 0.19 | 199.07 |
| Processes | 0.00 | 1.90 |
| Vegetation suppression | 33,753.99 | 34,476.62 |
| Use of fertilizers | 0.00 | 0.74 |
| Waste and effluents | 20.86 | 55.42 |
| Total of Scope 1 | 42,865.28 | 48,505.17 |
| Scope 2 | | |
| Purchase of electricity from grid | 945.39 | 4,644.59 |
| Scope 3 | | |
| Activities related to fuel and energy not included in Scopes 1 and 2 | 442.40 | 3,483.23 |
| Transportation and distribution (upstream) | 1,698.40 | 1,715.86 |
| Transportation and distribution (downstream) | 0.00 | 12,212.88 |
| Employee commuting (residence - work) | 0.00 | 181.43 |
| Waste and effluents | 46,265.96 | 48,618.82 |
| Business travel | 272.22 | 486.77 |
| Total of Scope 3 | 48,678.98 | 66,699.00 |
| TOTAL EMISSIONS (tCO₂e) | 92,489.64 | 119,848.76 |
| BIOMASS EMISSIONS (tCO₂) | 2,424.86 | 3,144.16 |
| NON-KYOTO GASES (t DE R-22) | 4.73 | 4.80 |



REDUCTION OF EMISSIONS

In 2015, Portonave concluded the first stage of the electrification project for RTGs, the cranes that carry containers from the truck to the storage yard and vice versa. With the implementation of the Busbar System, the 18 RTGs at the Terminal will now be powered by electricity instead of diesel generators.

The container expansion area received the first stage of the project with the system installed in eight RTGs. In 2016, the system will be extended to 10 more RTGs. The advantages of electrification include significant reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. When completed, the project will help reduce diesel consumption at the Terminal by 62%. As a result, CO2 emissions from RTGs will be reduced by 98% and total emissions at the Terminal will decrease 56%.

2016 TARGET

- Reduce atmospheric emissions resulting from the operations of Triunfo companies.

BIODIVERSITY

Triunfo companies strive to ensure that their operations cause the least impact on biodiversity in the regions where they operate. For this, whenever conservation units or areas of high biodiversity value are identified near its premises, the Company develops initiatives that help to preserve them.

PROTECTED AREAS IN OR ADJACENT TO PREMISES OF TRIUNFO COMPANIES GRI {G4-EN11}⁵

| COMPANY | INSIDE | ADJACENT |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Aeroportos Brasil Viracopos | 0.24 km ² | 0 km ² |
| Concer | 4.73 km ² | 0 km ² |
| Portonave | 0 km ² | 0.09 km ² |
| Triunfo Concebra | 3.62 km ² | 0 km ² |
| Triunfo Concepa | 0 km ² | 6.26 km ² |
| Tijoá | 0 km ² | 817 km ² |

In the highway companies, campaigns are held to monitor the presence of wild animals and implement actions to reduce the risk of collisions with native fauna. In Rio de Janeiro, Concer has implemented the Caminhos da Fauna project, focused on conservation units adjacent to the concession stretch: Tinguá Biological Reserve, the Petrópolis Environmental Protection Area and the Caixa D'água Municipal Natural Park.

⁵ In relation to the 2014 report, in relation to the 2014 report, there was a change in the calculation of the G4-EN11 indicator. **GRI {G4-22}**

SUBIDA DA SERRA BIODIVERSITY CENTER

Located at Petrópolis, the Subida da Serra Biodiversity Center (CBioSS) provides support to environmental programs related to construction works on the Nova Subida da Serra, carried out by Concer. The Center has a herbarium, a forest nursery, a fauna screening center, reforestation areas and experiments with and planting of herbaceous plants. Around 40,800 seedlings of 76 species have already been produced in the nursery. These seedlings are generally used to enrich the transplantation areas and in the Forest Compensation, Recovery of Degraded Areas and Landscaping programs, all included in the Basic Environmental Plan of Nova Subida da Serra. At the end of 2015, the herbarium had 500 species of plants, forming botanical collections that enable registering and studying the diversity of local flora.

Periodical campaigns at the Três Irmãos Plant operated by Tijoá monitor the presence and behavior of mammals, amphibians, reptiles, birds, insects and fish, among other species. As part of the environmental conditions, the company maintains the Marsh Deer Conservation Center (CCCCP), destined towards the maintenance of the species (*Blastocerus dichotomus*), the largest deer species in Latin America and one of the largest mammals in Brazil. The marsh deer is in the endangered list of the National Union for Nature Conservation (IUCN) list. Located in the rural zone of the municipality of Promissão (SP), more than 170 kilometers from the Plant, the Center had around 40 animals, which were born and bred in captivity, at the end of 2015.





ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY

In Navegantes, Portonave has one of the largest urban beach recovery programs in Brazil. The Degraded Area Recovery Project (PRAD) entitled Nossa Praia (Our Beach) comprises all 102 hectares of beaches in the municipality and aims to recover vegetation in the restinga, including actions such as removing exotic vegetation, planting native species, rebuilding dunes and closing illegal tracks. The project also aims to revitalize the waterfront by constructing a deck and a bike way, besides improving lighting.

The investments of nearly R\$7 million are split between the Company and the municipal government of Navegantes, which is a partner in the project. The work, which began in the first half of 2015, is expected to be completed by April 2016. The company's investment in this initiative is a way of environmental compensation for the use of an ancient preservation area attached to the Terminal. In 2015, Portonave acquired an area adjacent to the current project, including a Permanent Preservation Area (APP) measuring 0.093 km². This area is classified as secondary vegetation in the initial and middle stage of regeneration of the Atlantic Forest⁶.

In Campinas, Aeroportos Brasil Viracopos is responsible for three protected areas that form the airport site, which jointly span around 8,300 km². The Basic Environmental Plan (PBA) for airport expansion envisages implementation of programs to ensure conservation of the region's biodiversity, such as replanting of native species. In 2015, 44.2 hectares of vegetation were recovered. Recovery actions are also carried out in the area of Três Irmãos HEP of Tijuá; by 2015, 3,005.06 hectares had been restored. In Rio de Janeiro, Concer expanded the area restored at the Pedra do Elefante monument in Petrópolis to 26 hectares, of which 25 hectares had been restored in the previous year. **GRI {G4-EN13}**

⁶ In 2015, the Santa Catarina Environmental Foundation (Fatma) issued the authorization for cutting the vegetation in the area, which can be done by Portonave in the coming years in case of expansion of its facilities.

WASTE AND EFFLUENTS

Treatment and final disposal of waste generated by Triunfo companies' operations follow the legal provisions and standards, in accordance with processes and parameters established by regulatory bodies. In the operating units certified NBR ISO 14001 – Triunfo Concepa, Triunfo Econorte, Triunfo Transbrasiliana and Portonave –, this control is integrated to the environmental management system.

As for solid waste, Triunfo companies separate, store and adequately dispose of waste of each type, giving priority to recycling. In certain units, collection and final disposal are the responsibility of third-party companies, duly licensed for this activity. In others, waste is collected and disposed of by municipal public services. In 2015, a total of 14,200 tons of hazardous and non-hazardous waste were disposed of. This volume does not include waste disposed of by Triunfo's headquarters and by Vessel, Tijoá, Rio Guaíba and Rio Tibagi, which do not systematically monitor this indicator.

Compared to the previous year (7,378.04 tons), total waste disposed of in 2015 increased significantly, mainly due to the construction work carried out by Portonave, Triunfo Concepa, Concer and Aeroportos Brasil Viracopos, in addition to the fact that Triunfo Concebra started monitoring this indicator and the improvement in monitoring by Triunfo Econorte.⁶ **GRI {G4-EN23}**

⁶ Waste from recycling at Aeroportos Brasil Viracopos is not being considered in the report this year. Apart from the quantity reported in weight, the company also disposed of 3,945 light bulbs and 286 tires.

⁷ To record monetary or non-monetary sanctions, only notifications, notices of violation, fines or similar documents resulting from final and unappealable decisions are considered.

In case of effluents, most administrative headquarters discharge wastewater into the public sewage system. A few operating units are equipped with Effluent Treatment Stations, while others use septic tanks (with sinks), depending on the volume of effluents discarded and the location of the stations.

CONTROL OF LEAKS

In 2015, Triunfo's highway concessionaires registered five spills with pollution potential, given the substances involved, of which four occurred on stretches managed by Concer and one on BR 153, on the stretch managed by Triunfo Transbrasiliana. These incidents were not the result of the activities of Triunfo companies and were the responsibility of third parties. As soon as the spills were identified, the concessionaires followed the containment safety protocols, minimizing the most significant environmental impacts. **GRI {G4-EN24}**

COMPLAINTS

Triunfo companies have as practice, receiving and rapidly responding to complaints related to the environmental impacts of their businesses. Toll road concessionaires, as well as Portonave and Aeroportos Brasil Viracopos, have ombudsmen, while other units receive complaints through other channels, such as telephone and email or personally. In 2015, a total of 38 complaints related to environmental issues were processed, of which 36 were resolved and two were pending. Concer also resolved three complaints that were pending in 2014.

GRI {G4-EN34}

With regard to government and regulatory agencies, Triunfo companies did not receive any monetary or non-monetary sanctions for noncompliance with environmental laws and regulations⁷.

GRI {G4-EN29}