



Fundació Joan Miró ✱  Barcelona

We at the Fundació Miró are well aware of the importance of environmental protection. This conviction is what motivates us to acquire a commitment to continuous improvement in order to achieve sustainable and environmentally friendly development.

In 2023, we were recognised as a 10-year EMAS organisation (2012-2022), thereby reinforcing our commitment and the motivation of each and every person who is part of this institution. With the involvement of everyone, from the Fundació's team to external suppliers and collaborators, as well as visitors to the institution.

Our Environmental Management System allows us to assess the environmental impact associated with our activity. This information triggers a process of continuous improvement in our daily work to minimise this impact and establish control measures that allow us to optimise our operations and ensure efficiency.

Marga Sala
Managing Director of the Fundació Joan Miró



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OUR ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

True to its values and keenly aware of the importance of developing sustainable tourism, the Fundació Joan Miró (Centre for the Study of Contemporary Art) aims to be a benchmark environmentally friendly organisation. It has therefore renewed its environmental management system based on the UNE-EN ISO14001:2015 standard, European EMAS Regulations and the Voluntary Agreement Programme for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions promoted by the Government of Catalonia, as well as adhering to Biosphere in all its facilities and activities, as a sign of its firm commitment to sustainable development.

This policy encompasses all of our employees and partners, each of which has acquired the responsibility of putting this policy into practice and is committed to the values stemming from it. This policy also forms the framework of reference for establishing and reviewing the objectives and milestones for continuous improvement in the Fundació Joan Miró's environmental performance.

The principles of the Fundació Joan Miró's environmental policy are as follows:

Systematic integration of environmental protection and pollution protection into all our activities

With the desire to carry out our activities in the most environmentally friendly way possible, we are committed to using the best available techniques and practices in all of our activities in the field of environmental protection, in addition to complying with the regulations in force and any other requirements to which the organisation subscribes, in keeping with our commitment to continuous improvement.

Prevention

In accordance with the goals we have set ourselves for managing the impact created by our activities, we are committed to using all the technical and human resources necessary to prevent any pollution that might be created by our activity.

Promoting our values and communicating best practices

We are committed to transparently communicating information about our environmental impact, fostering dialogue and sharing ideas with our stakeholders (neighbours, government administrations, suppliers and employees).

Acting responsibly

Mindful of the serious issue of environmental pollution and its impact, and of our direct role in contributing to it, we are committed to implementing every possible means to manage and control it.

Marko Daniel
Director of the Fundació Joan Miró
July 2024

THE FUNDACIÓ JOAN MIRÓ

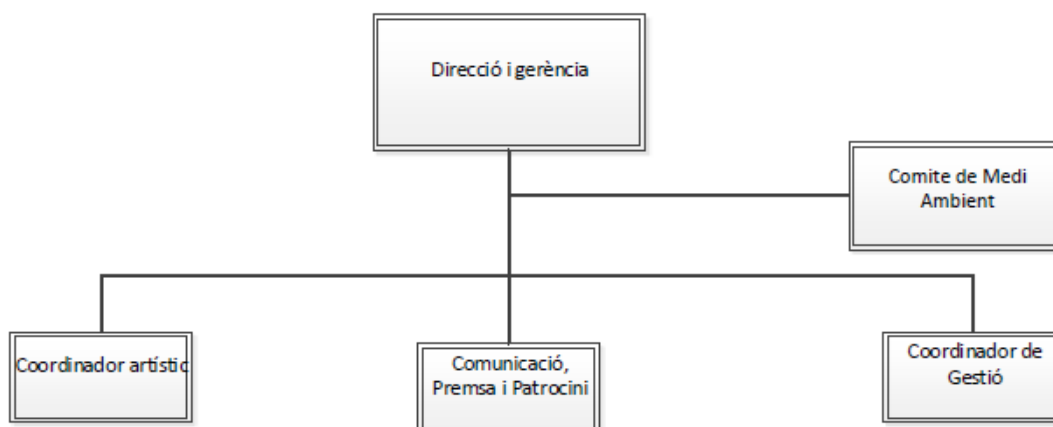
The Fundació Joan Miró opened to the public on 10 June 1975. Its roots go back to the first major Joan Miró exhibition in Barcelona, in 1968, at the former Hospital de la Santa Creu. This show led a number of leading figures in the world of art and culture to start thinking seriously about setting up an emblematic space for Miró's work in Barcelona. In accordance with the artist's wishes, however, this new institution would also have to promote and disseminate the most contemporary art in all its aspects.

At a decidedly uninspiring time for the city's artistic and cultural scene, the Fundació Joan Miró was a refreshingly dynamic concept of an art museum in which Miró's art was shown alongside a variety of creative work by other artists, as reflected in the Fundació's full name: Centre for the Study of Contemporary Art (CEAC). In recognition of its outstanding heritage, the Fundació has been classified as a Museum of National Interest.

The Fundació Joan Miró is a private Catalan foundation. Its representation, governance, administration and disposal of the Fundació's assets depend on a Board of Trustees, which was originally made up of a group of intellectuals, artists, and friends and relatives of Joan Miró. Today, there are a maximum of twenty-five trustees, representing the Catalan Government, Spanish Ministry of Culture, Barcelona City Council and the world of business and the arts.

The Fundació is housed in a building designed by architect Josep Lluís Sert, co-founder of GATCPAC (Grup d'Arquitectes i Tècnics Catalans per al Progrés de l'Arquitectura Contemporània) and a close friend of Joan Miró. It was built on land on the side of Montjuïc Park provided by Barcelona City Council.

Our environmental management system is structured as follows:





Other information of interest

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Name | Fundació Joan Miró (Centre for the Study of Contemporary Art) |
| Address | Av. Miramar s/n, 08038 Barcelona |
| Telephone | +34 934 439 470 |
| Fax | 933 298 609 |
| Email | info@fundaciomiro-bcn.org |
| Website | www.fundaciomiro-bcn.org |
| NIF | G08428138 |
| NACE (main activity) | 9102 – Museum activities |
| NACE (secondary activities) | 9105 – Library activities 9106 – Archive activities 4719 – Other retail sectors 5610 – Restaurant and coffee shop 6820 – Rental of owned real estate 7490 – Other professional, scientific and technical activities |
| Head of Environment | Ramon González (Head of Infrastructure and General Services) |
| EMAS Register | ES-CAT-000386 |
| Adhesion to Biosphere | Date of initial approval: December 2019 (annual validity) |
| Voluntary agreements | Registration code: 2023-G08428138-00 |

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AND SUSTAINABILITY

The Fundació's Environmental Management System (EMS) is based on the international ISO 14001 standard and EMAS European regulations, which allow organisations to sign up voluntarily to a Community Eco-management and Audit Scheme. This continuous improvement system is fully integrated within the Fundació's overall management structure.

The scope of our EMS encompasses activities designed to conserve, preserve and promote work by Joan Miró by means of:

- Permanent exhibition of the collection
- Temporary exhibitions
- Cultural events
- Educational programmes
- Archive and library
- Management of museum visits
- Bookshop and gift shop services
- Management of food and refreshment services (restaurant and coffee shop)
- External hiring of spaces

Based on our environmental policy, we carry out an analysis of the environmental aspects linked to our activity (consumption, emissions, waste generation, etc.) and that of our visitors and suppliers. We set out a series of goals to reduce the environmental impact of our activity, which involves being more respectful of the environment, improving the quality of our services and maintaining visitor satisfaction with regard to the institution's environmental management. We also regularly monitor our EMS to ensure it is working properly and receive the external advice of the ECOGESA XXI consultancy in order to do this.

Our Management Manual sets out the EMS lines of action and stipulates how the different activities are to be carried out in order to integrate environmental management as part of the Fundació's day-to-day management.

Within the framework of the principles of continuous improvement, and responding

to the concerns of the Fundació in matters of sustainability, the Direction decided to adhere to Biosphere. Furthermore, since December 2019 the Fundació has been a member of Barcelona + Sustainable, among other actions undertaken and planned for the immediate future.

What is Biosphere?

The Biosphere© certification is awarded by the Responsible Tourism Institute (RTI), an independent organism created in 1995 with the goal of encouraging sustainable development actions and programmes in tourist destinations and enterprises. The RTI arose with the support of UNESCO by means of a Memorandum of Understanding that has facilitated the development of activities, projects and events featuring cooperation between both bodies. The RTI is also a founding member of the Global Sustainable Tourism Council (GSTC), under the auspices of the United Nations Foundation.

The RTI has played a leading role in contributing to the development of sustainable tourism for more than 20 years. It arose out of the World Conference on Sustainable Tourism (1995), sponsored by UNESCO, the WTO, the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the EU. Since then, the RTI's mission has been to promote the principles of the World Charter for Sustainable Tourism (approved at the 1995 Conference), and of all directives and precepts on Sustainable Development as advanced by the UN.

What is the role of the Barcelona City Council?

Starting in 2016, the Barcelona City Council began to promote sustainable and responsible tourism, signing an agreement with Biosphere.

Amongst the goals of this agreement, focused on encouraging tour operators to implement sustainable development programmes, are the creation of its own brand to recognise efforts in improving sustainable tourism, raise and focus demand for the certification by introducing specific criteria relevant for the sustainability of tourism in Barcelona, and encourage and expand the Biosphere of Barcelona community as a strategy in extending this certification to other establishments and facilities.

COMPLIANCE WITH MAIN LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

The Fundació keeps up to date with current environmental legislation and the relevant legal requirements it is bound by, and it checks to ensure it is complying with these.

The Fundació declares that it complies with all environmental legislation applicable to the activity this Environmental Statement is subject to, corresponding to the signing date of this document:

Declaration of Compliance

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| Plan for self-protection and fire prevention systems | The Fundació has a plan for self-protection that was revised and sent to the Barcelona City Council on 11/02/2020. Pending review for 2024. |
| Fire safety equipment | A contract has been signed with external companies for the regulatory maintenance and inspection of the fire detection system and the dry extinction system, and for the regulatory maintenance and inspection of fire extinguishers and hose reels. Quarterly inspections are carried out by maintenance personnel of the FJM. The inspection of fire prevention equipment was successfully carried out on 11/11/2019 according to RD 513/2017. This inspection is valid until 2029. |
| Environmental license | The FJM has an environmental license for its activity as granted by the Barcelona City Council, dated 19/03/2009. The initial test was carried out on 15/07/2015, with the result conditioned on pending interventions in fire protection. All relevant interventions have been carried out and a new inspection is being arranged to ensure a positive test certificate, pending the completion of works. |
| High voltage | Last regular check on 25/10/2021, with a favourable result. Next regular check due in 2024. The Fundació has a preventive maintenance contract with the maintenance company. |
| Low voltage | Last regular check on 24/08/2020, with a favourable result. Next regular check due in 2025. The Fundació has a preventive maintenance contract with the maintenance company. |

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| <p>Heating and air-conditioning</p> | <p>The installation was put into service on 11/11/2005.</p> <p>The Fundació has a preventive maintenance contract with the maintenance company for cooling units and small air-conditioning units.</p> <p>Last annual technical maintenance inspection certificate is dated 31/12/2023.</p> <p>IPE energy efficiency inspection (boilers) carried out on 05/10/2020.</p> <p>Next energy efficiency inspection is due in 2024.</p> <p>IPE energy efficiency inspection (refrigeration equipment) carried out on 28/03/2022. Next IPE energy efficiency inspection is due in 2026.</p> <p>Periodic inspection of complete thermal installation (IPIC) carried out on 28/03/2022. Next IPIC inspection scheduled for 2037.</p> |
| <p>Control of leaks in heating and air-conditioning</p> | <p>There is a registry of units containing fluorinated gases/greenhouse gas emissions.</p> <p>Inspections for leaks carried out bi-annually/annually in function of tonnes of CO₂ equivalent to cooling gas in the air-conditioning units.</p> |
| <p>Pressurised devices</p> | <p>Last Level A check carried out on 11/10/2023. Next check due in September 2024.</p> <p>Last Level B check carried out on 13/09/2021. Next check due in September 2024.</p> <p>Last Level C check carried out on 12/09/2018. Next check due in September 2024.</p> |
| <p>Passenger and service lifts</p> | <p>Dates of last regular regulatory inspection:</p> <p>Lift between floors (RAE 1-080101226):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 28/11/2022 <p>Lift to rooms (offices) (RAE 080060106):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 18/11/2022 <p>Service lift (RAE 080034095):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 20/03/2023 <p>Next inspection is due in 2024.</p> <p>The Fundació has a preventive maintenance contract with an authorised maintenance company.</p> |
| <p>Natural gas</p> | <p>The natural gas installation contract is in the name of Barcelona City Council.</p> <p>The last inspection was carried out on 15/07/2019.</p> <p>The next one is due in 2024.</p> |
| <p>Waste management</p> | <p>Our waste producer code is P-12714.1 and NIMA 0800117223.</p> <p>All waste is carefully managed by authorised managers. The documentation for the transfer of hazardous waste is managed electronically through the Waste Documentation System (WDS) of the Catalan Waste Agency, which means that the organisation is not required to submit the annual declaration/report.</p> <p>Less than 10 tonnes of hazardous waste are produced annually, so the company is exempt from presenting the minimisation plan.</p> |

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| <p>Containers and packaging</p> | <p>The organisation is registered in the Register of Product Producers no. ENV/2023/000015138 and is a member of ECOEMBES (Extended Collective Producer Responsibility System). A simplified annual declaration is submitted annually.</p> <p>The organisation is exempted from drawing up a prevention and eco-design business plan.</p> <p>https://www.ecoembes.com/sites/default/files/inline-files/empresas/plan-empresarial-prevencion-2024-2028.pdf</p> |
| <p>Legionella</p> | <p>Preventative maintenance is carried out by the FJM's maintenance staff. Two annual disinfections are carried out, the last ones on 23/01/2023 (network) and 02/10/23 (ACS).</p> <p>An annual sampling and analysis was performed in 2023. The analysis was carried out on 13/02/2023 on the cold water tap in the disabled toilet in the library (rarely used toilet). The appropriate measures were taken to eliminate legionella and the subsequent analysis on 04/03/2023 was favourable.</p> <p>The periodicity of the analyses will become quarterly in 2024 with the new Royal Decree 487/2022.</p> |
| <p>Permit for the disposal and control of wastewater</p> | <p>A permit for disposing of wastewater from the Metropolitan Area of Barcelona was issued on 29/01/2021.</p> <p>This permit was requested, as required by the applicable norm, through a Declaration of Responsibility.</p> <p>This permit will remain in force provided that there is no significant change in our wastewater disposal or any change in applicable legislation.</p> <p>We analyse the quality of our wastewater every year.</p> <p>The analysis carried out on 04/03/2024 showed parameters outside the permitted range. Maintenance and a new analysis were carried out with correct results.</p> |
| <p>Storage of hazardous products</p> | <p>Safety information sheets are available for hazardous cleaning, maintenance and restoration products in their place of use.</p> |
| <p>Mercury Fountain</p> | <p>Alexander Calder's piece <i>Mercury Fountain</i> is on display at the FJM. Since this unusual artwork uses liquid mercury, the FJM monitors it very closely. A specialist company cleans the piece and annual analytical tests are carried out on the air to detect any possible presence of mercury.</p> <p>In 2011, the Catalan Ministry of Territory and Sustainability granted the FJM's request to be exempt from Regulation 1102/2008 on the storage of mercury, enabling this work of art to be considered purely ornamental.</p> |
| <p>ISO 14001 and EMAS certifications</p> | <p>The ISO 14001 certification is valid until 07/06/2026. The Fundació is listed in the EMAS register with the number ES-CAT-000386 (4th renewal). The last audit was carried out by AENOR from 22 to 24 May 2023.</p> |

STAKEHOLDER TRAINING AND AWARENESS RAISING

Raising awareness and training museum staff about salient environmental issues is key to the success of our EMS.

The Head of Environment carries out environmental awareness-raising tasks with employees in the form of emails reminding them of best practices, new environmental goals, etc. The Environmental Statement is freely available to all employees.

With regard to training for the year 2023, the FJM has a closed training plan: training actions carried out have been effective, although none have been of an environmental nature. Nonetheless, during the year 2023, an environmental action protocol and environmental policy were sent to suppliers as a reminder. Some of the suppliers send environmental information about their products, which helps to communicate the environmental costs of the material purchased. Looking ahead to the year 2024, in-house training has been planned with regard to the (recently published) Sustainable Purchasing Guide and best environmental practices (including the dissemination of this Environmental Statement).

No complaints concerning the museum's environmental policy were received in 2023.

Raising stakeholder awareness

The FJM's educational programmes aim to raise visitors' environmental awareness. These activities work on subjects linked to the environment (recycled materials, ecology, etc.).

Other environmental aspects with implications for stakeholders include the following:

- Green purchasing criteria in the gift shop (ecological products, local products, etc.)
- Green purchasing criteria in the bookshop (as far as possible)
- Use of ecological paper (ecolabels, FSC, PFEC) in offices and the Communication Department
- Reusing exhibition materials internally or donating them to other organisations

IDENTIFYING AND ASSESSING KEY ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

Every year, the Fundació identifies all environmental aspects directly linked to its own activities and those of any third parties that might have an effect on them.

The assessment system incorporates a lifecycle analysis perspective and follows a methodology based on the concepts and criteria defined as follows:

- **Magnitude:** reflects the quantitative change in the environmental aspect with respect to the goal set by the organisation
- **Severity:** measures the repercussion or danger of the aspect for the environment
- **Level of intervention:** reflects the level of intervention required by the organisation for a specific aspect

Potential aspects in emergency situations are only assessed if there are any incidents during the year.

Since 2022, the museum's circumstances have completely returned to normality compared to the previous years (COVID-19 health crisis), and the resulting environmental data are therefore more consistent.

With regard to indirect environmental aspects, those relating to temporary exhibitions of itinerant works are taken into account, as well as those relating to the mobility of visitors travelling to the Fundació, in both cases considering total kilometres. However, this data is not evaluated, as there is no way of controlling or influencing these aspects. Despite this, approximate figures are indicated, allowing us to observe their evolution over time.

During the revision carried out in March 2023, the FJM identified aspects appearing in the following table, pointing to significant environmental concerns in normal, abnormal and emergency circumstances. In each case, an associated environmental impact and actions that might be taken to minimise them are indicated:

| ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECT | SITUATION | ASPECT | ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT | ACTIONS |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|--------|----------------------------------|---|
| Generation of non-hazardous waste | N | D | Environmental and soil pollution | There was occasionally an increase in the generation of non-hazardous waste because of the works to adapt the facilities carried out in 2022. It was therefore decided not to take any action in this regard. |
| Energy efficiency | N | D | Using up natural resources | See objective 2. |

N: normal; D: direct

The following aspects have associated actions although not significant environmental aspects:

| ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECT | SITUATION | ASPECT | ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT | ACTIONS |
|--------------------------------|-----------|--------|----------------------------|--|
| Water consumption from network | N | D | Using up natural resources | See actions associated with objective 1 of the programme of objectives for the period 2020-2021-2022-2023. |

| ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECT | SITUATION | ASPECT | ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT | ACTIONS |
|-------------------------|-----------|--------|----------------------------|--|
| Electricity consumption | N | D | Using up natural resources | See actions associated with objective 2 of the programme of objectives for the period 2020-2021-2022-2023. |

N: normal; D: direct

ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES

These aspects were further taken into account when defining the **programme of objectives for the period 2020-2021-2022-2023**. The planned objectives have been developed with regard to improvement projects presented in the context of FEDER grants (improvements in energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy, along with support for cultural heritage):

| Objective | Target value | Value achieved in 2023 | Comments |
|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| 1. Cut water consumption by 1-2% with respect to 2014 (base year, as visitor numbers were not affected by the pandemic, and 2014 was the most recent year with no water leaks registered). | 0.0152-0.0154 m ³ /visitor | 0.0130 m ³ /visitor | <p>Total water consumption in 2023 in absolute terms was reduced by 52.89%, compared to consumption in 2014. Ongoing actions carried out in 2023 were as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Daily and weekly control of water consumption (leak detection). - Establishment of best environmental practices in offices. - Revision and maintenance of water tap aerators. <p>However, the consumption per visitor indicator with regard to 2014 fell by 9.23%. This is due to the fact that basic building maintenance has remained stable,</p> |

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| | | | <p>while the number of visitors has begun to recover to pre-pandemic levels. The milestones achieved in 2023 were as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Installation in the irrigation line of an automatic, programmable valve (closure in function of flow and time) (<i>completed</i>). - Installation of programmable scheduled control. - Due to the period of extreme drought, and following the instructions of the Barcelona City Council, the Fundació's garden was not watered in 2023. |
| <p>2. Reduction of energy consumption by 5-6% with respect to 2019 (base year, not taking 2020 into account due to the health crisis).</p> | <p>Reduction of energy consumption by 5-6 % (0.0056 - 0.0055 MWh/visitor)</p> | <p>0.0032 MWh/visitor</p> | <p>Broadly speaking, the actions to achieve this goal are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Substitution of incandescent lighting by LED lighting (<i>completed</i>). - Control of water pumps and consumption. Water pumps for recirculation of climate control water, variators and control management (approved, to be completed in 2024). - Self-consumption: energy creation from solar panels (<i>underway</i>) (<i>completed</i>). - Renewal of lifting equipment (<i>completed</i>). - Improvement of building's energy efficiency through the realignment and renewal of its spaces (<i>completed</i>). <p>The final deadline for the implantation of these actions was December 2023. It can be concluded that this goal was successfully achieved. Energy consumption MWh/visitor has fallen by 5.6% compared to 2019.</p> |

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| <p>3. Promote cultural heritage, increasing use of the building's spaces and number of visitors. Increasing number of visitors to general library, improvement of accessibility and renovation of a space for families, with the aim of advancing the observation and experience of art. Increase of visitor numbers by 12%.</p> | <p>12% increase in the number of library visitors (from 149 to 167)</p> | <p>626 people visited the library</p> | <p>Broadly speaking, the actions to achieve this goal are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Return of Joan Miró Permanent Collection to rooms that Josep Lluís Sert designed for this purpose, and transfer of temporary exhibitions to enlarged area of building in 1988 and 2001 (<i>completed</i>). - Reframing the general library (<i>completed</i>). - Renovation of a space for families, with the aim of advancing the observation and experience of art (<i>completed</i>). - Renovation of painting stock, waterproofing of Manelic storeroom and adaptation of the carob garden (<i>completed</i>). - Transfer of Joan Miró Archive (<i>completed</i>). <p>The final deadline for the implementation of these actions was December 2023. It can be concluded that this goal was successfully achieved. The 2023 value is 73% above the target.</p> |
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In summary, we can say that the three objectives defined for the period 2020-2021-2022-2023 have been achieved, although there is still some specific action pending execution for 2024.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT ACTIONS

In terms of **improvement actions for 2021-2022-2023, we can highlight the following:**

| Improvement action | Comments |
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| 1. Renewal of Biosphere certificate for Sustainable Tourism | COMPLETED: Adhesion is maintained, renewed annually and relevant improvement actions were undertaken. |
| 2. Implement natural ventilation to reduce the FJM's electricity consumption | COMPLETED: Actions completed in 2021. The routine of systematic natural ventilation was maintained in 2022 and 2023. |
| 3. Reuse of office supplies by potentially interested schools | COMPLETED: Over the course of 2021, collaboration took place with the Escola Impremta for the reuse of paper. Further to this, when the Fundació creates publications (catalogues, books and so on), the remaining paper is requested from the printing shop to be reused for projects related to schools and workshops. The actions are considered effective and were still being maintained in 2023. |
| 4. Promote use of public transport to travel to FJM | COMPLETED: Over the course of 2021, the "Come to the Fundació" campaign was implemented. Availability of Montjuïc Mobility Plan, to be deployed until 2029. The actions are considered effective and will be maintained in the future. The actions were maintained in 2022 and 2023. |
| 5. Installation of bicycle parking for workers | The definitive project has been determined, pending execution in 2024. |
| 6. Application of sustainability measures to restaurant | Various measures have been put into place, such as the use of recycled glass in water bottles and the use of recycled recipients for salads. A study was carried out in 2023 on the introduction of a refrigerator to serve chilled water in glass bottles. This will reduce single-use plastic packaging. The actions are considered to be effective and were therefore maintained in 2023. New actions for 2024. |
| 7. Increase consumption of organic, local products in vending machines | Implemented measure throughout 2023. New actions in 2024. |

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| <p>8. Establish an energy consumption baseline for whole building that serves as a reference in order to study the deviations once FJM resumes its normal activity</p> | <p>The data obtained over the course of 2020 will serve as the base for comparisons of the consumption of energy and natural resources used to maintain the building, without taking into consideration visitor numbers. Comparisons will be able to be made once data from upcoming years is available.</p> |
| <p>9. Reinvent tasks of Communications and Activities Department in order to offer visitors a new concept of (interactive) museum</p> | <p>COMPLETED: Over the course of 2021, digitalisation measures were implemented for many of the museum's activities. The actions are considered effective and were still being maintained in 2023.</p> |
| <p>10. Possible availability of new solar panels</p> | <p>COMPLETED: The solar panels installed in the offices became operational in 2023. Production in 2023 was 3.78 MWh.</p> |
| <p>11. Calculation of carbon footprint and adherence to voluntary agreements of Catalan Government</p> | <p>COMPLETED: Carbon footprint calculation for 2021 and 2022 completed and submitted to OCCC. The 2023 carbon footprint will be calculated and submitted once the 2023 emission factors are published (end of May).</p> |
| <p>12. Diagnosis of SDGs that most affect the Fundació</p> | <p>COMPLETED: Through the Biosphere programme, it was determined that the Fundació contributes to all goals except Goal 14: "Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources".</p> |

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

At the Fundació, we monitor our environmental performance by using key indicators linked to the following aspects:

- Energy efficiency
- Water consumption
- Generation of waste
- Efficient use of materials
- Emissions of greenhouse effect gases
- Biodiversity

The Sectoral Reference Document for the Tourism sector is currently available. This document has been revised to consider possible indicators that could help the Fundació measure its environmental performance, and the FJM has concluded that this guide is focused more on the hotel and restaurant sector, and that therefore it

would not be of great use. Sectoral reference documents affecting restaurants and cafeterias, as well as bookshop and shopping services, have been reviewed and no useful indicators have been found for our Environmental Management System and this Environmental Statement. Therefore, indicators defined by the organisation itself are employed, based on the knowledge it has of its own activity, in order to control the evolution of these aspects.

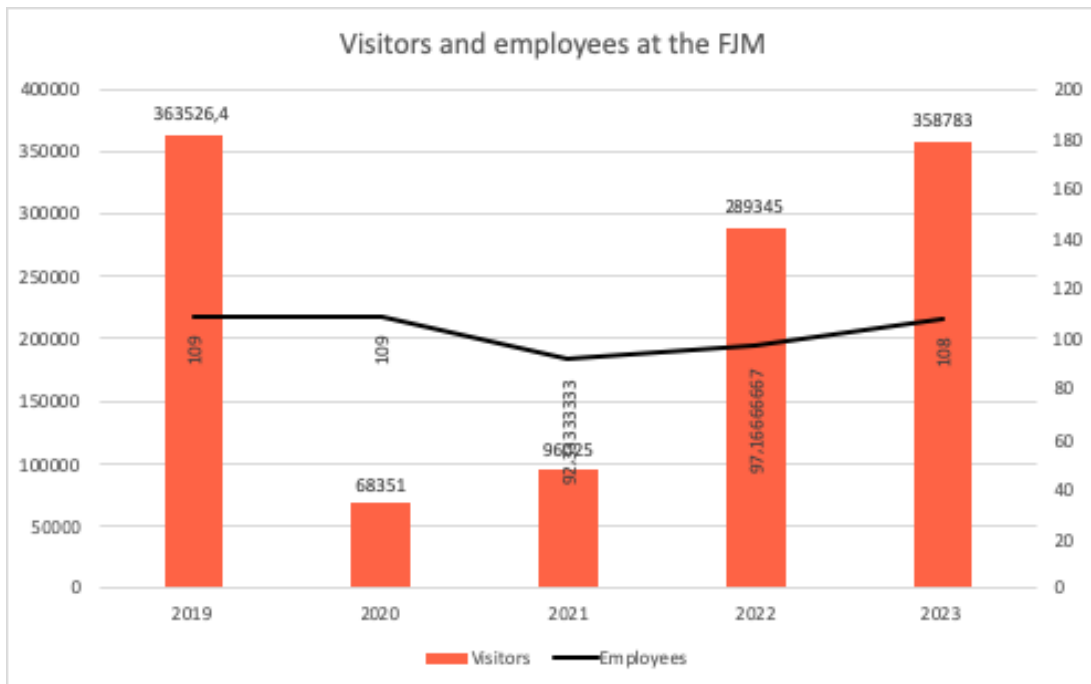
Given that our activity takes place in the museum, the most appropriate indicators are those calculated in terms of the number of visitors, apart from a few aspects linked to the number of employees, such as paper consumption in the offices from printed copies made.

It should be noted that the data on environmental indicators that appear in this Environmental Statement for 2023 can be considered representative compared to data from previous years, which were affected by the health crisis resulting from the COVID-19.

The indicators are calculated on the basis of these figures from 2023:

- **Visitors:** 358,783 people
- **Employees:** 108 people

With regard to the evolution of visitor numbers, in 2023 the figure increased by 24% in relation to 2022. The variation in the number of visitors to the Fundació can be observed in the following graph:



ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Energy consumption at the Fundació is divided into three kinds: **electricity, natural gas and diesel.**

As a museum, the Fundació has significant energy consumption, since a key part of its activity is conserving art works within very strict temperature and humidity parameters. We have to be able to humidify or dehumidify and increase or decrease the temperature in the galleries, and this requires the use of equipment such as heating, air conditioning and humidifiers.

Gas is basically used to power the boilers for heating and diesel is used for the generators, which are only turned on for maintenance and in the case of a power cut.

All the electrical energy used at the Fundació Joan Miró in 2023 came exclusively from renewable energy sources, as certified by the CNMC, according to which the electrical energy supplied by the trading company had zero emissions of gases with a greenhouse effect.

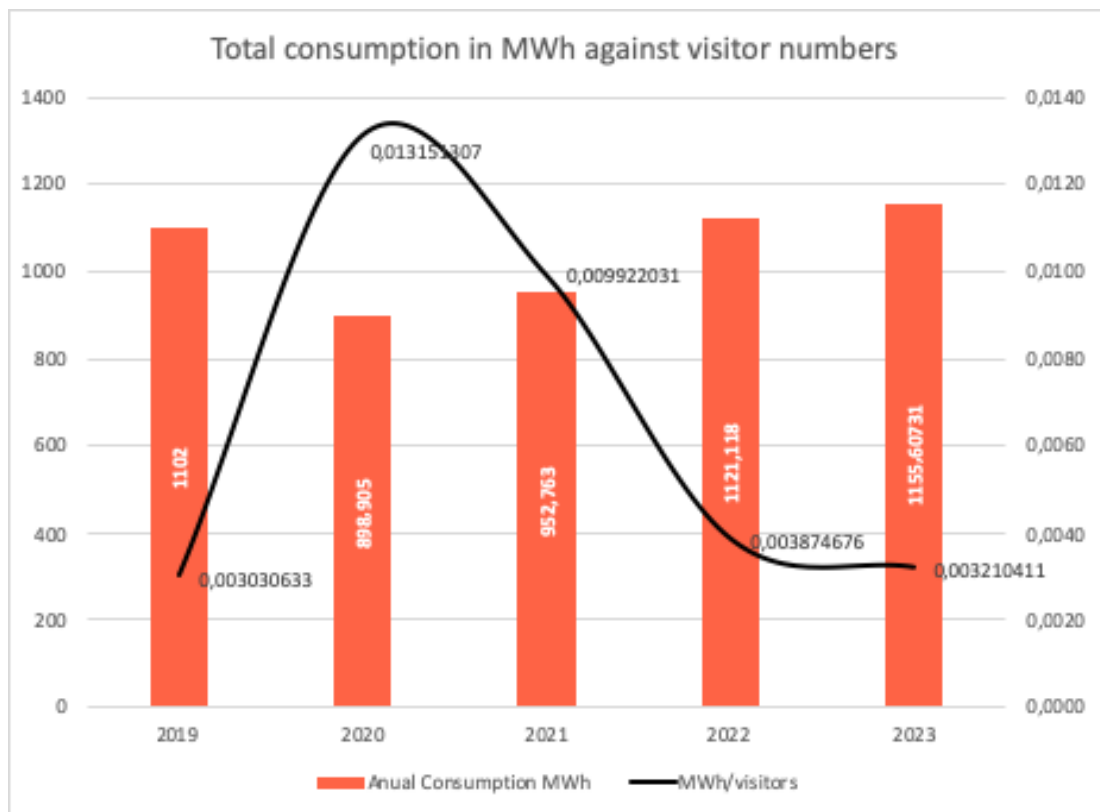
Moreover, in line with the FJM's environmental commitment and its aim to promote renewable energies, a photovoltaic system has been in operation since June 2023.

A. Electrical energy consumption

The following table shows the variation in **electricity consumption** over recent years:

| | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| MWh | 1,102 | 899 | 953 | 1,121 | 1,156 |
| Variation | -20.14% | -18.43% | 5.99% | 17.67% | 3.08% |
| MWh/visitor | 0.0030 | 0.0132 | 0.0114 | 0.0039 | 0.0032 |
| Variation | -23.08% | 338.38% | -13.64 | -65.88% | -17.14% |

These figures are displayed in the following graph:



In 2023, total electricity consumption increased by 3.08%, and the MWh/visitor indicator decreased by 17.14% due to a greater number of visitors in relation to 2022.

It is worth noting that we maintained our commitment to purchasing 100% green energy from our electricity supplier in 2023.

B. Generation of renewable energy

The Fundació's building, designed by the architect Sert, is listed as a cultural asset of national interest in the category of Historic-Artistic Monument. As a result, any changes to the architecture are forbidden, and the installation of renewable energy equipment is very restricted as it would significantly alter its appearance. Nonetheless, there was an opportunity for improvements in 2023 by installing a small solar panel system for self-consumption in the offices.

The installation became operational in June 2023. The energy it produces is largely used to power the IT equipment in the office.

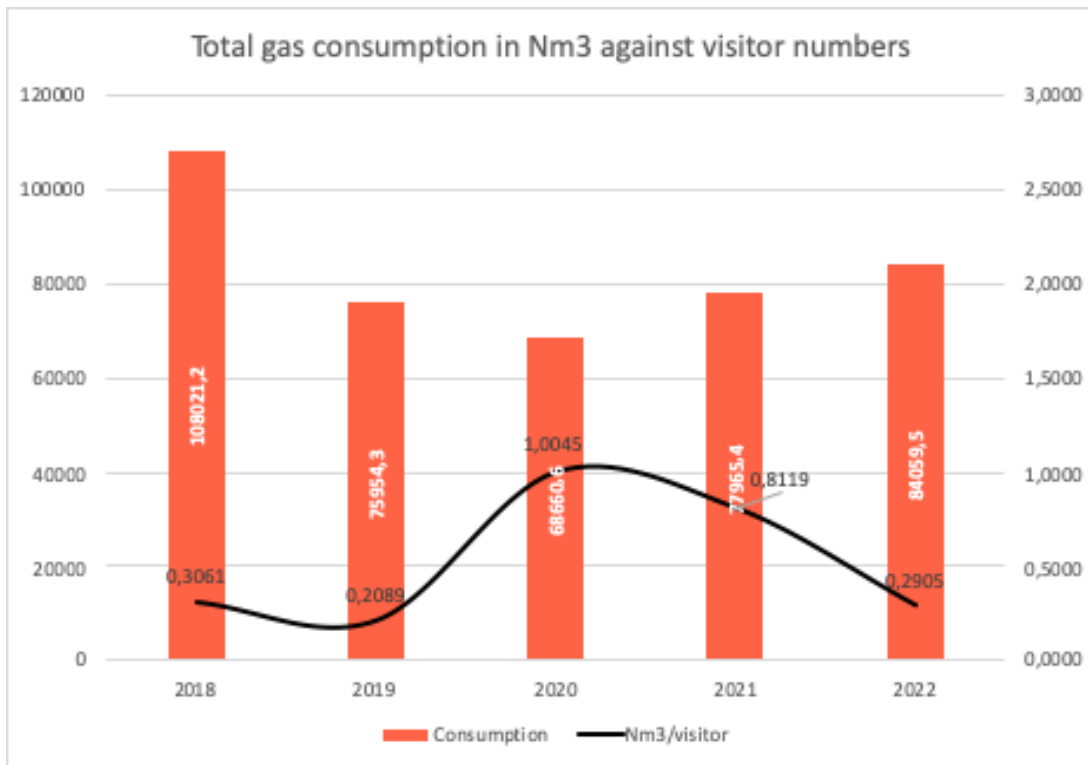
| | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|--|------|------|--------|
| kWh generated | 0 | 0 | 3,770 |
| Variation | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| kWh generated/no. visitors | 0 | 0 | 0.132 |
| Variation | N/A | N/A | - N/A |
| % energy generated against total energy consumption | 0 | 0 | 0.077% |
| Variation | N/A | N/A | N/A |

C. Natural gas consumption

The following table shows the variation in **natural gas consumption** over recent years:

| | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|-------------------------------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|
| Nm³ | 75,954 | 68,661 | 77,965 | 84,060 | 81,006 |
| Variation | -29.69% | -9.60% | 13.55% | 7.82% | -3.63% |
| Nm³/visitor | 0.2089 | 1.0045 | 0.9294 | 0.2905 | 0.2258 |
| Variation | -31.74% | 380.78% | -7.48% | -68.74% | -22.28% |

These figures are displayed in the following graph:



Over the course of 2023, natural gas consumption decreased by 3.63% in terms of total consumption, while decreasing by 22.28% in relation to the Nm³/visitor indicator.

The evaluation of this data shows that gas consumption is conditioned mainly by external climate factors (heating and humidifying the galleries to keep them within specific temperature and humidity parameters), which the graph shows in terms of a rise and a reduction. It must be kept in mind that natural gas consumption is basically for heating (boilers) and the creation of steam for humidifiers.

D. Diesel consumption

Diesel is used only for the generators, which are only turned on for maintenance of the high-tension electrical installation, and in the case of a power cut, which would leave the Fundació without electrical energy.

In 2023, the Fundació consumed 0 litres of diesel.

E. Total direct energy consumption

The Fundació's total energy consumption comprises electricity, natural gas and diesel. To assess the environmental impact of our total consumption, and given that we cannot add together different kilowatt units for electricity and heating, we have expressed the individual consumption from each energy source in the same units: MWh.

| | | Energy source | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | Electricity | Natural gas | Diesel |
| Conversion factor¹ | 2021 | - | PCS 11.78 kWh per m ³ | 1.181 litres = 13.02 MWh |
| | 2022 | - | PCS 11.78 kWh per m ³ | 1.181 litres = 13.02 MWh |
| | 2023 | - | PCS 11.60 kWh per m ³ | 1.181 litres = 13.02 MWh |
| Consumption | 2021 | 952.76 MWh | 77,965.4 Nm ³ | 918.43 litres |
| | 2022 | 1,121.12 MWh | 84,059.5 Nm ³ | 0 |
| | 2023 | 1,156 MWh | 81,006 Nm ³ | 0 |
| MWh consumption | 2021 | 952.76 | 918.43 | 2.14 |
| | 2022 | 1,121.12 | 990.2 | 0 |
| | 2023 | 1,156 | 939.67 | 0 |
| MWh/visitor | 2021 | 0.0099 | 0.0096 | 0.00002 |
| | 2022 | 0.0039 | 0.0034 | 0.0000 |
| | 2023 | 0.0032 | 0.0026 | 0.0000 |

The electricity data includes both grid consumption data and energy generation data, as the energy generated by the Fundació is much lower than the total electrical energy consumed (0.077%).

In 2023, the Fundació's **total energy consumption** was 2,095.67 MWh (2,111.34 MWh in 2022). The values are therefore very similar. This corresponds to a value of 0.0058 MWh/visitor, which has actually decreased more compared to the results of 2022 (0.0073 MWh/visitor) due to the increase in the number of visitors.

¹ The conversions were made using the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Calculation Guide of the corresponding year.

WATER

A. Water sources

Most of the **FJM's** water is supplied by the AGBAR water utility.



The Fundació has a **general meter** fitted by the company and **three internal meters** (softened water, water for watering plants and water for making steam) to monitor consumption and detect any leaks or other issues that might affect consumption.

B. Main uses

Water consumption at the FJM varies depending on different uses:

- **Purified water** for humidifying works on display and human consumption (restaurant, kitchen and employees' canteen).
- **Softened water** for use in facilities (toilets, washbasins, etc.).
- **(Untreated) water** for watering plants in the landscaped inner courtyards.

C. Water consumption

The following table shows the variation in water consumption over recent years:

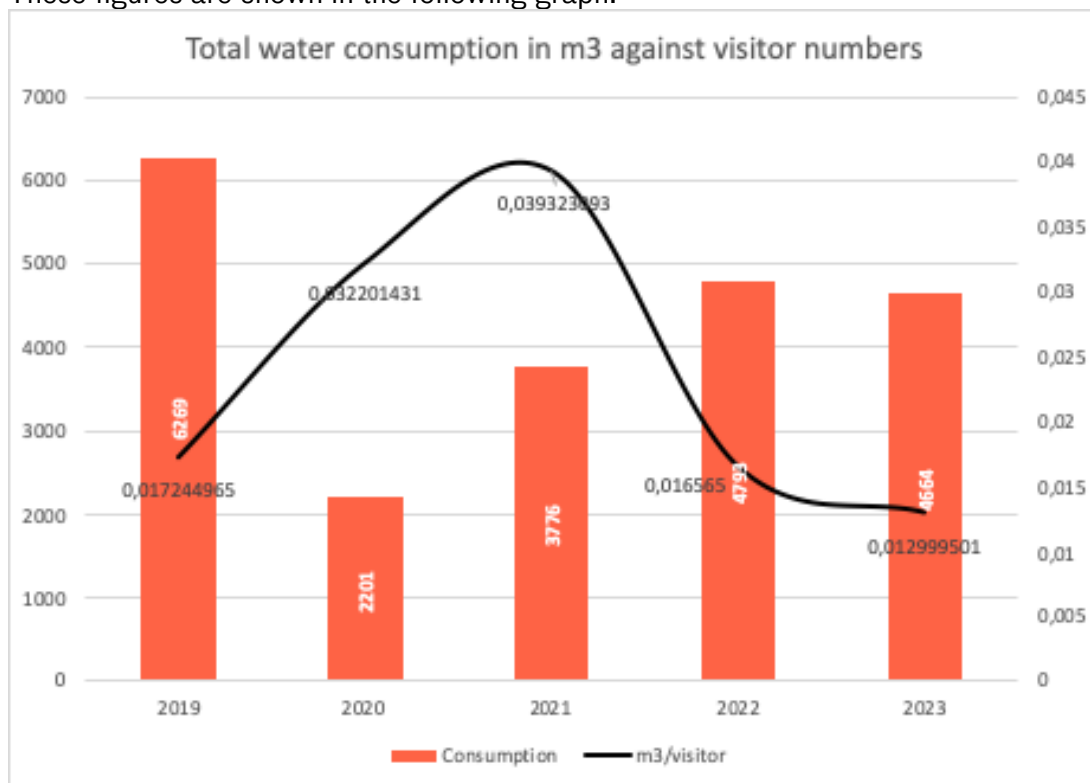
| | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|-------------------------|---------|---------|--------|----------|---------|
| m ³ | 6,269 | 2,201 | 3,776 | 4,793 | 4,664 |
| Variation | -10.01% | -64.89% | 71.56% | 21.22% | -2.77% |
| m ³ /visitor | 0.0172 | 0.0322 | 0.0450 | 0.0166 | 0.0130 |
| Variation | -12.64% | 86.73% | 39.78% | -171.72% | -27.43% |



Total water consumption at the FJM in 2023 was **4,664 m³**, which is equivalent to almost **2 (1.86) Olympic swimming pools**.

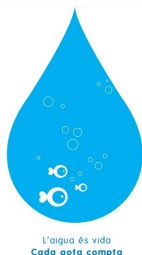
An Olympic pool with a depth of 2 metres needs about 2,500 m³ of water.

These figures are shown in the following graph:



In 2023, water consumption in absolute terms fell by 2.77% compared to 2022. The relative value of consumption (m³ per visitor) also fell due to the increase in visitors compared to the previous year (0.0130 m³/visitor).

D. Internal management



By **monitoring water consumption**, we have been able to detect incidents quickly.

Following the incident in August 2018 (two valves were left open), we increased monitoring and control of water consumption. We currently take meter readings before the museum opens.

E. Wastewater management

The sources of **wastewater** at the FJM under normal conditions are the following:

- Kitchen and restaurant
- Employee's toilets and changing rooms
- Cleaning facilities
- Refrigeration
- Water from the osmosis process and softening process

As a result, under normal conditions the Fundació produces **similar wastewater to domestic use.**

The Fundació has obtained the necessary authorisation from the Entitat Metropolitana de Barcelona to dispose of wastewater properly. An annual control analysis is carried out (April 2023). The results are shown in the table below:

| Control 2023 (21/04/2023) | | | |
|---|---------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| Parameter | Result | Limit | % close to limit |
| MES (mg/l) | 9.20 | 750.00 | 1.23% |
| pH (pH units) | 8.40 | 6.00 – 10.00 | - |
| Connectivity at 25°C (µS/cm) | 1,300.00 | 6,000.00 | 21.67% |
| Inhibitory substances (IS) (equitox/m ³) | <2.00 | 25.000 | - |
| Total carbon (mg/l) | 3.70 | 450.00 | 0.82% |
| BOD ₅ (mg/l) | 11.00 | unlimited | - |
| COD (mg/l) | 23.00 | 1,500.00 | 1.53% |
| TKN (mg/l) | 17.10 | 90.00 | 19.00% |
| Ammonium (mg/l) | 21.80 | 60.00 | 36.33% |
| Total phosphorus (mg/l) | 1.48 | 50.00 | 2.96% |
| Chlorides (mg/l) | 184.00 | 2,500.00 | 7.36% |
| Nitrates (mg/l) | 9.40 | 100.00 | 9.40% |
| Sulphates (mg/l) | 90.00 | 1,000.00 | 9.00% |
| Dissolved sulphides (mg/l) | <0.2 | unlimited | - |
| Total sulphides (mg/l) | <0.2 | 1.00 | - |

| | | | |
|---------------------|-------|--------|---------------|
| Oils and fat (mg/l) | <1.00 | 250.00 | - |
| Aluminium (mg/l) | 4.02 | 20.00 | 20.10% |
| Mercury (µ/l) | <5 | 0.10 | - |

Analysis of this sample shows that all the parameters are below permitted limits, with an average approach to the limit of 11.76 %.

WASTE

The Fundació generates non-hazardous waste similar to urban waste: paper and cardboard, light packaging, glass, organic matter, general waste, wood, etc., both when setting up and taking down exhibitions and as a result of its visitors. It also generates hazardous water in its maintenance and restoration activities: mineral oils, fluorescent tubes, contaminated containers, etc. In the office, it creates waste in the form of batteries, toner, ink cartridges, etc. All the waste is stored and managed by authorised companies (in the case of both hazardous waste and waste created when setting up and taking down exhibitions) or the municipal waste service (in the case of waste similar to urban waste).

The following table shows the variation of the generation of waste over the period 2019-2023:

| Waste (t) | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|--|--------|------------|------------|-------------|-------|
| Paper and cardboard | 3.0223 | 0.604 5 | 2.757 9 | 5.8855 | 2.763 |
| Plastic | 1.1496 | 0.210 9 | 0.304 1 | 0.8854 | 1.195 |
| Organic | 3.1336 | 0.497 0 | 0.822 2 | 2.0433 | 2.456 |
| Glass | 0.4704 | 0.032 8 | 0.028 2 | 0.2485 | 0.292 |
| Scraps | 3.5356 | 0.859 7 | 3.268 5 | 10.830 8 | 8.470 |
| Electrical and electronic equipment | 0.4000 | 0.000 0 | 0.350 0 | 0.2390 | 2.367 |
| Electrical cables | 0.0000 | 0.000 0 | 0.300 0 | 0.0000 | 0.500 |

| | | | | | |
|--|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| Scrap metal | 0.0000 | 0.120 0 | 0.000 0 | 0.4200 | 0.0000 |
| Wood | 0.0000 | 0.000 0 | 0.180 0 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| Construction waste | 0.0000 | 0.000 0 | 0.000 0 | 0.0000 | 133.04 |
| Vegetable cooking oil | 0.0400 | 0.020 0 | 0.010 0 | 0.0000 | 0.160 |
| Oven | 0.0400 | 0.020 0 | 0.010 0 | 0.0000 | 0.160 |
| Contaminated cloths and absorbents | 0.2150 | 0.060 0 | 0.040 0 | 0.1490 | 0.093 |
| Fluorescent tubes | 0.0446 | 0.000 0 | 0.000 0 | 0.0373 | 0.021 |
| Contaminated containers | 0.7900 | 0.070 0 | 0.290 0 | 0.2310 | 0.324 |
| Leftover paint | 0.6800 | 0.130 0 | 0.000 0 | 0.0000 | 0.275 |
| Batteries | 0.0040 | 0.001 0 | 0.000 0 | 0.0018 | 0.0073 |
| Toner and cartridges | 0.0074 | 0.000 0 | 0.000 0 | 0.0169 | 0.044 |
| Equipment containing HFCs | 0.0000 | 0.000 0 | 0.000 0 | 0.0410 | 0.0000 |
| Electrical and electronic equipment | 0.0000 | 0.000 0 | 0.000 0 | 0.0000 | 0.012 |
| TOTAL TONNES | 13.532 | 2.625 | 8.360 | 21.029 | 152.179 |
| | 5 | 9 | 9 | 5 | 3 |

| | |
|--|----------------------------|
| | Non-hazardous waste |
| | Hazardous waste |

We can see that the generation of waste in 2023 increased significantly due to the waste generated by works, amounting to 133.04 tonnes. This waste will also be generated in 2024 due to the continuation of these works.

In reference to the type of waste produced, of the 152.02 tonnes collected:

- 151.243 tonnes were of non-hazardous waste
- 0.777 tonnes were of hazardous waste

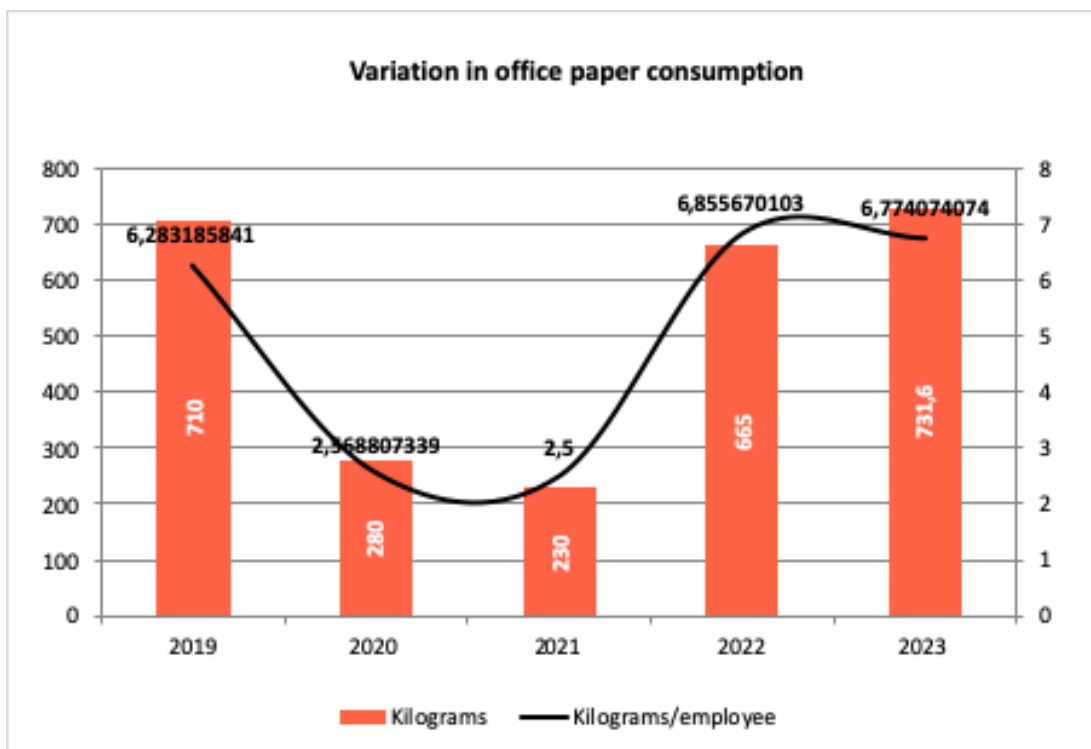
EFFICIENT CONSUMPTION OF MATERIALS

A. Consumption of office products and publications

Paper consumption at the FJM breaks down as follows:

- Consumption of A4 paper in offices
- Consumption of paper for publications

The following graph shows how consumption of office paper has varied:



Paper consumption in offices increased by 10.02% compared to 2022. The indicator in kg/employee slightly decreased compared to the previous year: 1.19%.

The results between the years 2022 and 2023 are very similar and are assimilated to pre-pandemic results. By 2024, printers will be replaced by multifunction devices with print controls.

From 2021, along with documenting paper consumption for purchasing purposes,

data on copies made using available printers has also been counted. Due to the change of printers, it was not possible to count the prints made in 2023 and so an estimate was made:

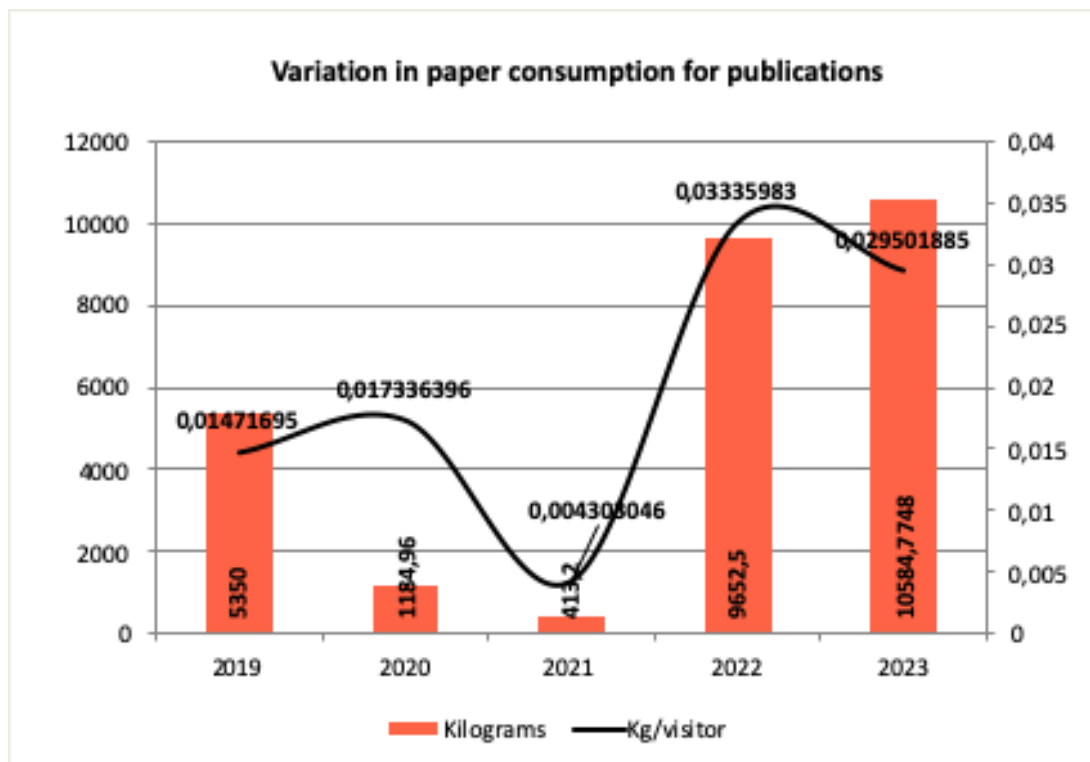
- 67,004 in black and white
- 74,878 in colour

The summary of printing carried out in recent years is as follows:

| Printing | | | |
|-----------------|------------|---------------|--------------|
| | B/W | Colour | Total |
| 2019 | 142,206 | 107,752 | 249,958 |
| 2020 | 24,903 | 21,748 | 46,651 |
| 2021 | 49,219 | 50,396 | 99,615 |
| 2022 | 61,420 | 68,638 | 130,058 |
| 2023* | 67,004 | 74,878 | 141,881 |

*Printing data estimates

With regard to paper used in publications, in 2023 there was an increase in relation to 2022. In total figures, the rise was of 9.66%, but the relative value (indicator kg/visitor) decreased by 11.56%. In this case, the total increase was due to publications for the *Miró-Picasso* exhibition and it stabilised compared to 2022, which increases due to the post-pandemic effect.

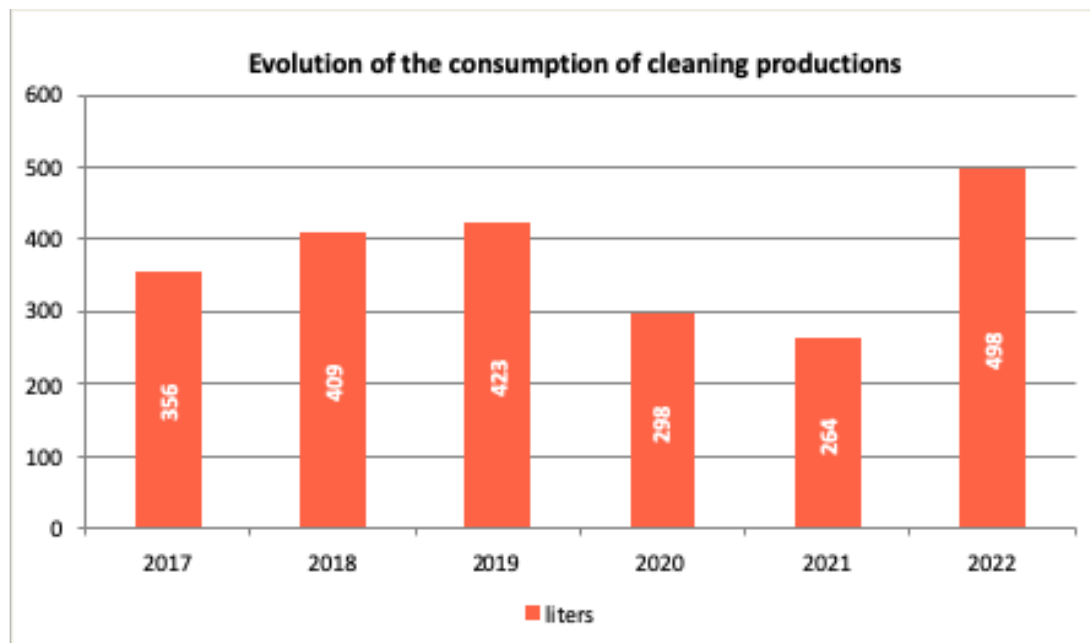


B. Cleaning products

Consumption of cleaning products is monitored, and we have safety information sheets for the products used, which are basically the following:

- Stain remover
- Limescale remover
- Brightener
- Disinfectant
- Ammonia-based products
- Window cleaning products
- Dishwasher detergent

The following graph shows how the variation in use of cleaning products over recent years:



In 2023, the use of cleaning products increased by 6.83% due to an increase in visitors and employees. In 2022, there was an increase in consumption of 88.64% compared to the previous year, a clear result of the normal influx of visitors following the COVID-19 pandemic. It is worth highlighting that all cleaning products used at the Fundació are duly eco-labelled as ecological products and are environmentally friendly.

C. Consumption of maintenance products

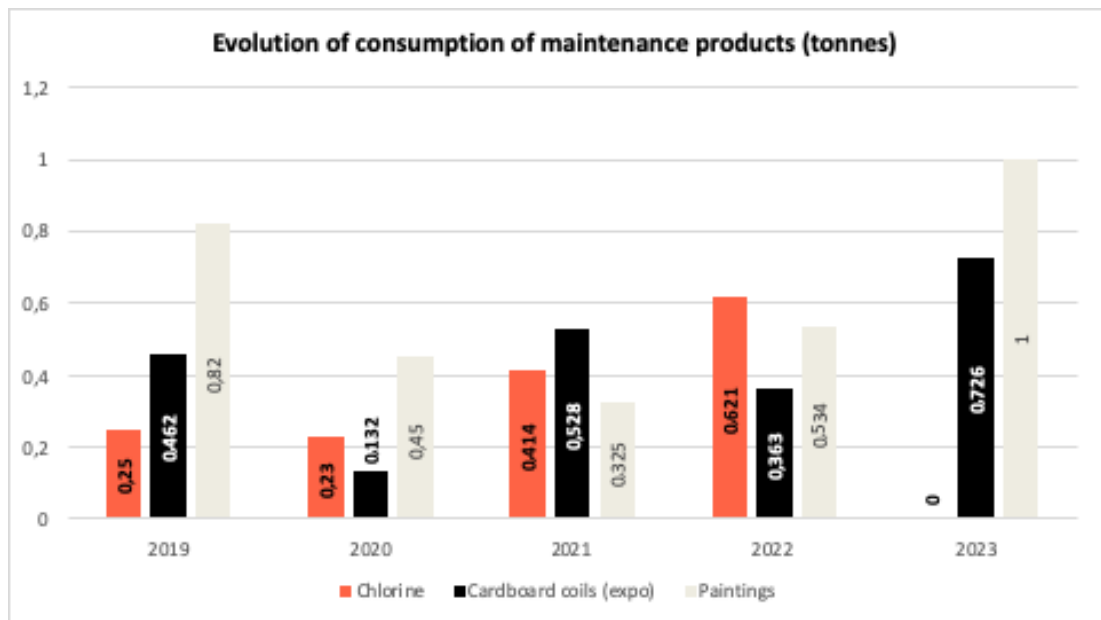
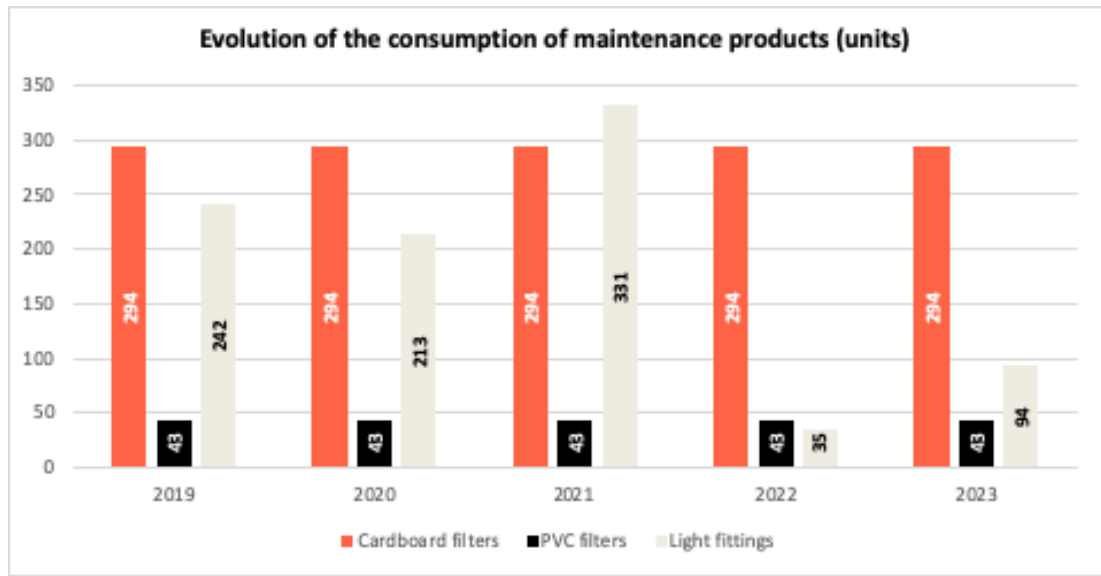
Maintenance of our facilities calls for products that might have an environmental impact. The Fundació monitors consumption and the kinds of products:

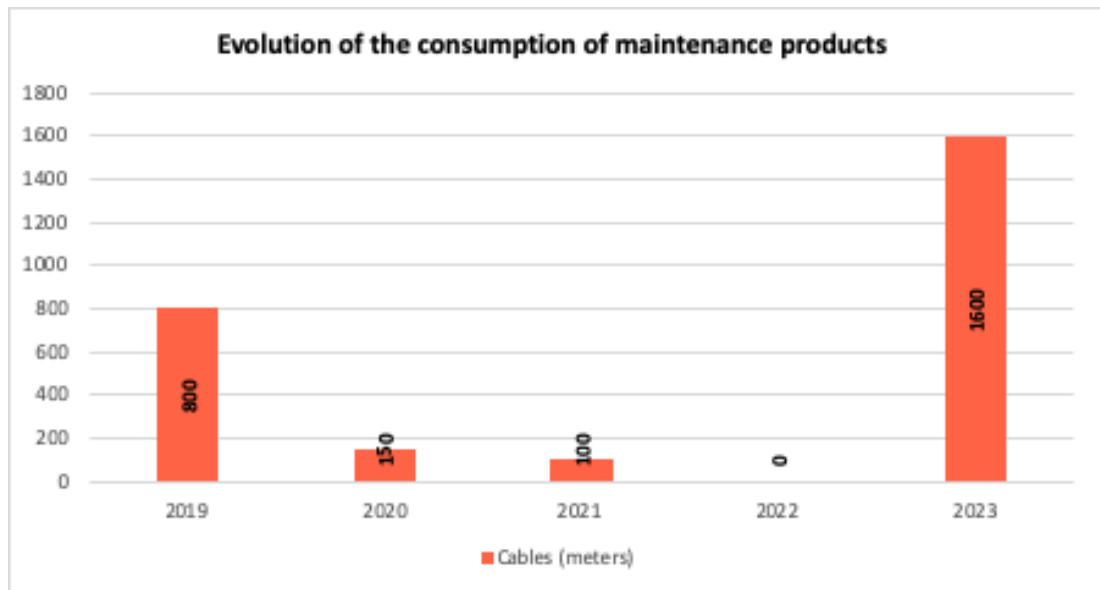
- Materials for temperature control installations: cardboard filters, PVC filters and cardboard reels
- Material for water treatment: chlorine and pH regulator
- Electrical material: light fittings and cable

The monitoring of the consumption of maintenance products varies depending on the product in question. In this regard, filters show a stable trend compared to previous years. On the other hand, the units for lighting, wiring and painting maintenance depend on the exhibitions held throughout the year. It should be noted that the

lighting data for the last three years have been corrected and have been greatly reduced thanks to the use of LED technology, which requires much less maintenance.

These variations are shown in the following graphs:





Consumption of these products is closely tied to maintenance tasks in the building and to setting up temporary exhibitions, so no objectives or actions for improvement are planned for this aspect.

D. Consumption of restoration products

Consumption of these products for exhibitions and restoration work at the Fundació varies greatly and to a large extent depends on the activities carried out each year, as well as on the purchasing policies determining the amounts purchased and price.

In 2023, virtually no products related to restoration were purchased:

- Reels of Aircap bubble wrap: 0 kg
- Reels of plastic: 0 kg
- Paint for building maintenance (linked to exhibitions): 1,000 kg
- Reels of cardboard: 726 kg
- Glaze and varnish (restoring artworks): 20.5 litres
- Solvents (restoring artworks): 0.6 litres

It is worth mentioning that since 2016, the FJM has regularly donated pieces of furniture it no longer had any use for to other cultural organisations. This practice continued in recent years, which gave added value to exhibition furniture that might otherwise have been managed as waste.

EMISSIONS

A. Atmospheric GHG emissions

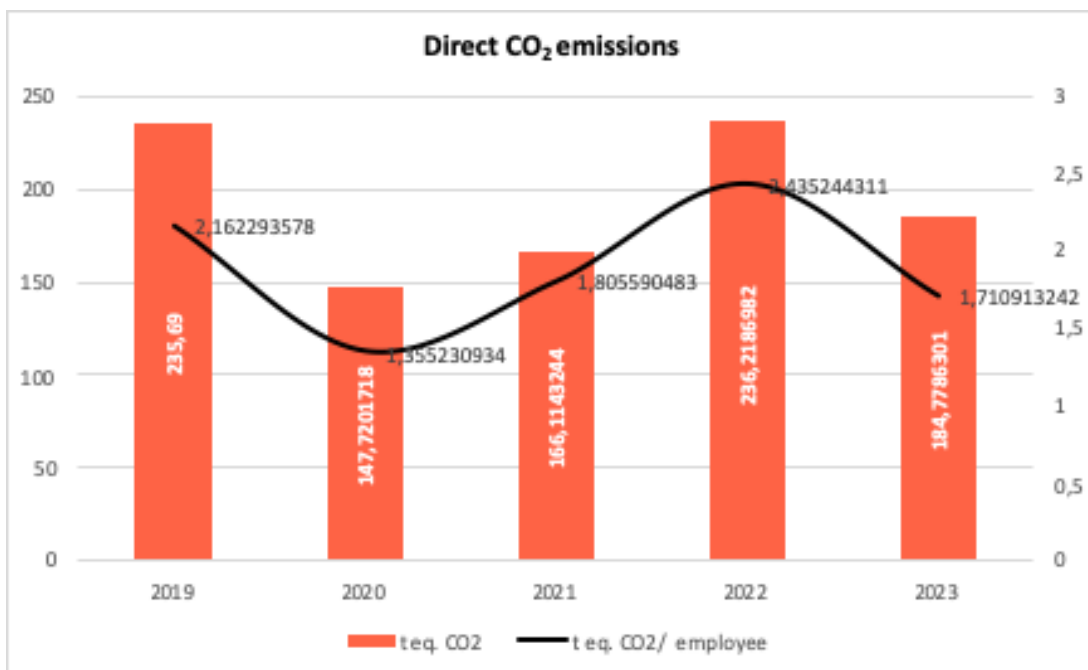
Greenhouse gases are referred to by CO₂ equivalent (CO₂ eq), which comprises the six greenhouse gases set out in the Kyoto Protocol: carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs) and sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆). As for perfluorocarbons (PFCs) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃), they have not been taken into account, as there is no equipment giving rise to them at the Fundació. The conversion factors of the Catalan Office for Climate Change calculator were used in our calculations (240617_OCCC_GHG_Emissions_Calculator_for_Calculating-2023_v2024-versio1), together with the corresponding guide (*Practical Guide for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions [GHG], 17/06/2024*).

For the emissions of SO_x, NO_x and PM, the emission factors of the pollutants emitted into the atmosphere are available from the Government of the Balearic Islands and have been taken into account in the calculation of direct emissions (natural gas, gas oil and fluorinated gases).

The emissions of equivalent tonnes of CO₂ into the atmosphere that have been calculated for the year 2023 originate from the consumption of **natural gas, diesel and electricity**, as well as the **generation of waste and refrigerant gas leaks** (if produced), and also from the emissions arising from the **itinerant transport of works of art** and from **visitors travelling** to the Fundació Joan Miró. The methodology of the last two data (considered indirect, alongside waste management and electricity consumption) was reformulated during the 2022 financial year, and therefore the indirect emissions of the year 2023 are not comparable with those from 2022. The data are shown in the following tables and graphs:

a. Direct emissions

| | Natural gas | Diesel | Fluorinated gases |
|---------------------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------------|
| CO₂ EMISSIONS | 170.69 | 0.00 | 13.47 |
| CH₄ EMISSIONS | 0.43 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| N₂O EMISSIONS | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| SO₂ EMISSIONS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NO_x EMISSIONS | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| PM EMISSIONS | 0.0006 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| TOTAL (t CO₂) | 171.31 | 0.00 | 13.47 |



Therefore, with regard to direct emissions, it should be noted that the indicator value for the year 2023 was lower compared to the year 2022 due to a decrease in refrigerant gas leaks. In terms of absolute value, the improvement was of 21.78%.

| | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | % variation 2023 vs. 2022 |
|--------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------------|------------------------------|
| t eq. CO₂ | 235.69 | 147.72 | 166.11 | 236.22 | 184.78 | -21.78% |
| t eq. CO₂/employee | 2.1623 | 1.3552 | 1.8056 | 2.4352 | 1.7109 | -29.74% |

b. Indirect emissions

| EMISSION SOURCE | TOTAL 2022 (t CO₂ eq.) | TOTAL 2023 (t CO₂ eq.) |
|---|--|--|
| Electricity consumption | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Transport of itinerant artworks | 89.97 | 145.66 |
| Waste | 9.30 | 7.38 |
| Water | 1.85 | 1.80 |
| Purchased electricity production | 29.15 | 28.80 |
| TOTAL | 130.27 | 183.64 |

There are no emissions related to energy consumption because all the electricity consumed in the FJM comes from renewable sources (the green certificate of origin provided by EDP is available, which guarantees that the source of the electricity consumed in 2023 comes exclusively from renewable energy sources) and from the photovoltaic system's own consumption. Emissions associated with visitor travel have been removed as they are estimated from the country of origin of the visitors and do not reflect the reality. A visitor mobility survey will be carried out in 2024 to obtain this reliable data.

| | 2022 | 2023 | % variation 2023 vs. 2022 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|----------------|--|
| t eq. CO₂ | 130.27 | 183.64 | 40.97% |
| t eq. CO₂/visitor | 0.00045 | 0.00051 | 13.69% |

The increase in emissions has been due to the greater number of movements of itinerant works of art.

B. Noise

Noise is not a major issue at the FJM. In 2011, we measured noise levels as part of the project for our environmental licence and the results fell within the stipulated limits according to legislation. Since there was no major change in the FJM's activity in 2023 and no complaints have been received, no further noise measurements

have been carried out.

C. Light emissions

There was similarly no major change in light emissions in 2023. In 2015, budgetary limitations permitting, we had planned to install an exterior lighting system for use on special occasions, to be fitted in accordance with current legislation on light pollution at night. This project is still awaiting the availability of the relevant budget item for its completion.

BIODIVERSITY

The Fundació Joan Miró is located on the side of Montjuïc Park in Barcelona. Although this is not a protected space, it has great intrinsic natural value, with animals and plants of high interest. The museum facilities occupy 10,915 m².

By design the FJM generally blends in very well with its natural surroundings and doesn't create any environmental impacts for its environment and surroundings.

The Fundació has landscaped areas, which are the responsibility of Barcelona City Council's Parks and Gardens Department. These areas are watered using sprinklers once a week. No phytosanitary products are used to treat plants.

In summary, in accordance with Regulation 2018/2026, the indicators in the area of biodiversity are as follow:

- Total land use: 7,468 m²
- Total built surface: 7,311 m²
- Total landscaped surface: 3,604 m²
- Total enclosed surface: 3,864 m²

The Fundació does not have surface area available for the promotion of biodiversity, apart from the landscaped area already indicated.

TABLE OF INDICATORS

| Area | Indicator | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|--|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Electrical energy consumption | MWh/visitor | 0.0030 | 0.0132 | 0.0114 | 0.0039 | 0.0032 |
| Electrical energy production | kWh/visitor | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 0.132 |
| Natural gas consumption | MWh/visitor | 0.2089 | 1.0045 | 0.0096 | 0.0034 | 0.0026 |
| Diesel consumption | MWh/visitor | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.00002 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 |
| Total energy consumption | MWh/visitor | 0.2120 | 1.0177 | 0.0195 | 0.0073 | 0.0058 |
| Water consumption | m ³ /visitor | 0.0172 | 0.0322 | 0.0450 | 0.0166 | 0.0130 |
| Waste production | | | | | | |
| Hazardous waste | kg/employee | 19.6330 | 2.3853 | 10.6522 | 4.9175 | 7.1880 |
| Non-hazardous waste | kg/visitor | 0.0312 | 0.0342 | 0.0768 | 0.0710 | 0.4220 |
| Consumption of materials | | | | | | |
| Office paper | t/employee | 0.0063 | 0.0027 | 0.0025 | 0.0069 | 0.0068 |
| Paper for publications | kg/visitor | 0.0147 | 0.0173 | 0.0043 | 0.0334 | 0.0295 |
| Toner consumption | kg/employee | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.4074 |
| Dry battery consumption | kg/employee | 0.0275 | 0.0093 | 0.0000 | 0.0186 | 0.0001 |
| Cleaning liquid consumption | litres/m ² | 0.0388 | 0.0273 | 0.0361 | 0.0681 | 0.0728 |
| Toilet paper consumption | units/visitor | 0.0109 | 0.0581 | 0.0115 | 0.0100 | 0.0067 |
| Hand towel consumption (washrooms) | units/visitor | 0.0055 | 0.0291 | 0.0097 | 0.0054 | 0.0074 |
| Maintenance material consumption | | | | | | |
| Cardboard filters | units/employee | 2.7339 | 2.6972 | 3.1957 | 3.0309 | 2.7222 |
| PVC filters | units/employee | 0.3945 | 0.3945 | 0.4674 | 0.4433 | 0.3981 |
| Light fittings | units/employee | 2.2202 | 1.9541 | 0.0543 | 0.0000 | 0.8704 |
| Chlorine | kg/employee | 2.2936 | 2.1101 | 0.0045 | 0.0064 | 0.0000 |
| Cable | metres/employee | 7.3394 | 1.3761 | 1.0870 | 0.0000 | 14.8148 |
| Consumption of exhibition materials | | | | | | |
| Cardboard reels | t/employee | 0.0048 | 1.2110 | 0.0057 | 0.0037 | 6.7222 |
| Plastic film | t/employee | 0.0001 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| Paint | t/employee | 0.0064 | 0.0041 | 0.0035 | 0.0055 | 9.2593 |
| Direct CO₂ emissions | t CO ₂ eq./visitor | 0.0006 | 0.0022 | 0.0017 | 0.0008 | 0.0005 |
| Indirect CO₂ emissions | t CO ₂ eq./visitor | N/A* | N/A* | N/A* | 0.0005 | 0.0005 |
| Biodiversity | m ² built | 10.915 | 10.916 | 10.916 | 10.916 | 10.916 |
| Biodiversity | m ² built/employee | 96.59 | 96.59 | 96.59 | 96.59 | 96.59 |

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Total land use | m ² | 7468.00 | 7468.00 | 7468.00 | 7468.00 | 7468.00 |
| Total built surface | Total built surface/total land use | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 |
| Total landscaped surface | Total landscaped surface/total land use | 0.48 | 0.48 | 0.48 | 0.48 | 0.48 |
| Total enclosed surface | Total enclosed surface/total land use | 0.52 | 0.52 | 0.52 | 0.52 | 0.52 |

*The data is unavailable because the methodology for calculating indirect emissions was established during 2022 with the data available for the year in question. Not all the values used are available for previous periods, thus the data are not comparable.

ALEXANDER CALDER'S MERCURY FOUNTAIN

In 1975, the Fundació Joan Miró collection acquired a piece by the artist Alexander Calder entitled *Mercury Fountain*. It is made out of iron and painted aluminium and uses mercury as a liquid that flows in a closed circuit and sets the piece in motion.

The Fundació is well aware of the importance of closely monitoring this fountain and has carried out a series of actions and established a number of protocols for this installation to ensure the safety of the piece and visitors and to protect the environment, including a risk analysis for people, analyses of the levels of mercury in the area, drawing up protocols in the case of any incidents during maintenance, medical protocols and waste control, among others.

EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

Throughout 2023, there were no incidents, accidents and/or emergencies that led to any form of environmental impact.

The emergency drill corresponding to 2023 could not be carried out because of the high numbers of visitors at the *Miró-Picasso* exhibition. It was eventually carried out in April 2024.

SECTORAL REFERENCE DOCUMENTS AND INDICATORS

The following Sectoral Reference Documents have been taken into account to implement our Environmental Management System and prepare this Environmental Statement:

A. Restaurant and coffee shop

COMMISSION DECISION (EU) 2016/611 of 15 April 2016, relative to the referential document on best practices in environmental management, sectorial indicators of environmental performance and comparative parameters of excellence for the tourist sector, in the context of Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009, related to the voluntary participation of organisations in the EU Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS). In this particular case, the indicator of % of final energy consumption corresponding to renewable energies generated on site is monitored; specific energy consumption per diner (visitor).

B. Library services and shop

COMMISSION DECISION (EU) 2015/801 of 20 May 2015, relative to the referential document for best practices in environmental management, sectorial indicators of environmental performance and comparative parameters of excellence for the retail commerce sector, in the context of Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council, related to the voluntary participation of the organisation. In this case, the decision has been made to use the indicator of the number of paper bags per total number of visitors, which has been controlled for many years.

NEXT VALIDATION

This declaration corresponds to the second renewal of EMAS certification.

This Environmental Statement is valid for one year from its validation date. It was prepared and approved by:

Ramon González
Head of Environment

Marga Sala
Managing Director