



Biodiversity Policy

This Biodiversity Policy (the “Biodiversity Policy”) applies to UGI Corporation and its subsidiaries (collectively, “UGI” or “the Company”) and is designed to address UGI’s responsibilities surrounding identification, avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation of habitats and ecosystems. The objectives of this Biodiversity Policy are aligned with UGI’s Environmental, Social and Corporate Governance (“ESG”) Program and UGI’s Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, and establishes a basis for the Company’s commitment to recognizing, addressing, maintaining, and/or enhancing biodiversity.

One of UGI’s key driving values is sustainability, which includes our stewardship of biodiversity. At UGI, we believe biodiversity is an essential component of a healthy environment. Applicable and jurisdictional laws govern UGI’s biodiversity practices. In addition, [UGI’s Environmental Policy](#) establishes the Company’s commitment to actively protect, minimize, mitigate, or restore adverse environmental impacts caused by the Company’s operations.

We conduct comprehensive environmental reviews to understand our potential impact on habitats as well as state, federal, European Union, United Kingdom, or applicable jurisdictional listed species and/or aquatic resources. UGI is committed to environmental responsibility and continues to apply the mitigation hierarchy of avoidance, minimization, and mitigation during all of the lifecycles of our assets, including siting, authorization, construction, operation, and maintenance. Specifically, UGI seeks to preserve and promote existing flora and fauna species, their habitats, and ecosystems whenever practicable, with a heightened focus on rare, threatened, or endangered (“RTE”) species and habitats as per the Endangered Species Act of 1973, and EU 2030 biodiversity strategy.

UGI is committed to:

- Conducting thorough due diligence with respect to biodiversity in connection with potential mergers and acquisitions, new or expanded projects, and when conducting maintenance of existing facilities or implementing operational changes or advancements.
- Upfront conservation planning utilizing online search databases and tools to screen for potential impacts to protected lands, conservation lands, protected aquatic resources, and RTE species and habitats.
- Coordinating and consulting with numerous applicable governing bodies (such as federal or state) and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over species and habitats that may be impacted by project construction and long-term operation.
- Analyzing alternatives (e.g., no-build, routing changes, energy conservation/alternatives) to avoid, minimize, or mitigate biodiversity impacts.
- Assessing construction methods and identifying and implementing agency-approved minimization measures, such as wetland and watercourse crossing techniques, to avoid or minimize impacts to jurisdictional resources (e.g., protected aquatic resources, critical RTE habitat, etc.).

- Complying with terms and conditions stipulated in regulatory agency-approved plans, procedures, and authorizations with respect to habitat creation, on or offsite compensatory mitigation, and restoration for construction, operation, and maintenance.
- Researching and utilizing best management practices, including those set forth in regulatory guidance and manuals, such as pre-construction RTE surveys and assessments, utilizing specialized species surveyors or monitoring during construction, seeding specifications/applications post-construction, and continued environmental inspection and/or monitoring during operational activities.
- Establishing and maintaining positive, collaborative working relationships with stakeholders with whom biodiversity is of the utmost importance, including landowners, the applicable governing bodies, and local regulatory agencies, partners/joint ventures, and investors.

UGI understands the importance of protecting biodiversity in the areas that we operate, and continues to strive to identify, and then avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential impacts on biodiversity during project planning, permitting, construction, and operations.