

## Air Quality Management

Given that current air quality is affected by various types of human activities, the impacts are reflected in human health and quality of life. Activities such as production processes, transportation, and service operations generate large amounts of particulate matter that contribute to air pollution. To reduce health risks for all stakeholders and promote better well-being, the Company recognizes the importance of managing air quality at levels that comply with air quality-related regulations, laws, and standards.

## Air Management Approach

To control and maintain air quality within operational areas in accordance with standard criteria, both the hotel and food businesses implement management practices, including controlling pollution sources, reducing emissions, and regularly surveying and monitoring potential pollution areas. The Company also engages external agencies to conduct air quality monitoring and develops preventive and mitigation plans to minimize potential impacts.

For the hotel business, pollution sources are controlled across both indoor and outdoor areas of the buildings, with operational practices implemented as follows:

- A 100% smoke-free area within buildings is designated, and outdoor smoking areas are provided and located away from building entrances or air intake vents, in accordance with building laws.
- Parking areas and hotel loading zones display awareness signage requesting cooperation from guests and suppliers to turn off vehicle engines while parked, helping to reduce air pollution from PM 2.5 and carbon monoxide (CO) emissions.
- A kitchen ventilation cooker hood system with grease filters is installed in food preparation area within the kitchen to capture oil particles, smoke, and odors before they are released through the ventilation exhaust. Kitchen staff are required to clean the system daily after completing their work to prevent clogging and reduce strain on the ventilation system. This practice helps maintain proper air circulation and a clean working environment for kitchen employees.
- Low-VOCs (volatile organic compounds) paints are selected for buildings to reduce odors and minimize the accumulation of harmful airborne chemicals.
- In situations where PM 2.5 levels exceed the standard limits, the hotel's Engineering Department conducts indoor air quality monitoring three times per day. Air intake openings that bring outdoor air into the system are closed. All cooling towers are then operated, and water mist spraying is carried out to help reduce PM 2.5 concentrations.
- Information on PM 2.5 conditions is communicated and notified to both guests and employees, with guidance to avoid outdoor activities and wear protective face masks when outside the building.
- Centara West Bay Residences & Suites Doha raises awareness among employees about air pollution on the International Day of Clean Air for Blue Skies to encourage all employees to help reduce air pollution from currently used vehicles by shifting to more environmentally friendly transportation options, such as cycling, electric bicycles, public transportation, etc.

In the food business, CRG Manufacturing Co., Ltd. manages and controls indoor air quality within its factory through a management system in accordance with occupational health and safety standards. The production building is equipped with ventilation and temperature control systems, maintaining the temperature at 25 degrees Celsius. Air filtration equipment is scheduled for cleaning every two months in both the office and production building, under the supervision of Engineering Department. In addition, airborne microbial testing is conducted on a monthly basis, while workplace air quality measurements are carried out annually. In situations where PM 2.5 levels exceed the standard limits, the Company monitors the data daily to provide information and knowledge to employees. Employees are also advised to wear face masks in high-risk areas, while any abnormal symptoms among employees are monitored every morning.

