

TOTAL E&P UK

Offshore Operations

Environmental Statement

2015
twenty fifteen



TOTAL

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Safety, Health, Environment & Integrity Policy Statement





Safety, Health and Environment Policy Statement

Total E&P UK (TEP UK) as a subsidiary of the Total Group, are committed to delivering our business objectives whilst prioritising a safe working environment for our employees, contractors and other stakeholders; safeguarding the environment and preventing pollution; complying with laws and regulations and preventing Major Accident Hazards. This commitment is visibly demonstrated through implementation and compliance with the Company Management System (CMS) and measured via the setting of annual targets and establishment of company objectives:

It is our stated policy to:


Jean-Yves Frouté
 Exploration Manager


Robert Faulds
 Laggan Tormore Director


Eric Zaugg
 Geoscience Director

- Maintain safe, energy efficient and regulatory compliant operations in all our activities by providing assets, facilities and equipment that have been efficiently designed and procured in accordance with BATNEEC and installed, commissioned and maintained, in accordance with TEP UK and TOTAL Group procedures.
- Systematically identify for all activities, the hazards to which people, the environment and assets are exposed, evaluate the risks and define the measures for eliminating or reducing them to as low as reasonably practicable (ALARP).
- Execute our activities whilst meeting our local, national and international compliance obligations, along with TEP UK and TOTAL Group procedures.
- Continue to develop a positive SHE culture through strong visible leadership, active involvement of the workforce, individual accountability and a spirit of co-operation.
- Monitor the health of all employees to ensure they are not adversely affected by the work environment.
- Adopt the principles of continuous improvement by setting measurable business objectives, monitoring and reviewing performance through independent audits and statistical analysis of results.
- Ensuring our emergency response capability is suitable for responding to hazards and regularly testing the effectiveness of this response by controlled exercises.
- Work with our contractors and suppliers to ensure they understand our SHEQ requirements, whilst being prepared to listen to suggested improvements in areas where they have highly developed knowledge, in order to deliver mutually beneficial results.


Andy Powell
 Legal Director


Alain Pouthas
 Finance Director


Brian Wilkie
 Corporate Affairs Director


Pierre Ozon
 Deputy Managing Director /
 Technical and Operations Director


Gunnar Olsen
 Business Development Director


Bruce Lawson
 SHE, Quality & Integrity Director


Elisabeth Proust
 Managing Director TEP UK



Introduction

It is my pleasure to present to you the 2015 Offshore Operations Environmental Statement for TOTAL E&P UK Limited (TEP UK). All of us at TEP UK encourage and support the protection of the environment, the safety of people, property, and the principles of sustainable development.

2015 has been a milestone year for us at TEP UK. The construction phase of the Laggan-Tormore project has been completed with first gas to be produced through the Shetland Gas Plant in early 2016. We have also completed the West Franklin project and made significant progress in the Dunbar Phase IV project.

The work, which has been achieved by all of our colleagues, will go a long way to fulfilling our commitment to better energy. At TOTAL, we consider it our business and our ongoing responsibility to ensure that everyone has access to safe and efficiently produced energy.

As a leading energy player, we take great care to respect the environment, protect human health, ensure product and facility safety and promote social and economic development in our host countries.

Our vision for the environment contains four strands, each of which has an important part to play in allowing us to achieve our mission to responsibly enable as many people as possible to access energy in a world where demand is constantly growing.

These strands are: Combating Climate Change, through curtailing our emissions and carbon capture and storage; Controlling our Local Environmental Footprint - by protecting the environment near our facilities. We strive to maintain ecosystem diversity, water and air quality, cutting back on our waste and guarding against spills and pollution caused by accidents; - Developing Renewable Energies, - solar energy and biomass are the two focuses of our expertise and capabilities in the renewable energies field; Developing Eco-Efficient Solutions - leveraging innovation to serve continuous improvement, our Total Ecosolutions program is aimed at developing products and services to help our customers - both businesses and consumers - to reduce their environmental footprint by consuming less and better.

This booklet is our tenth Offshore Operations Environmental Statement. We are proud to display our dedication to employing best environmental practices within our operations and striving in our ambition to continually improve our performance.

In this report you will find a description of the offshore facilities we operate and the main activities carried out on our sites;

- An overview of our Environmental Management System;
- Details of the environmental emissions and discharges from our operations in 2015;
- A summary of our 2015 objectives and targets and our performance against them; and.....
- An outline of our 2016 objectives and targets.

"I hope that you will find the report both informative and interesting and I look forward to any questions or comments that you may have".



Elisabeth Proust
Managing Director TEP UK
November 2015



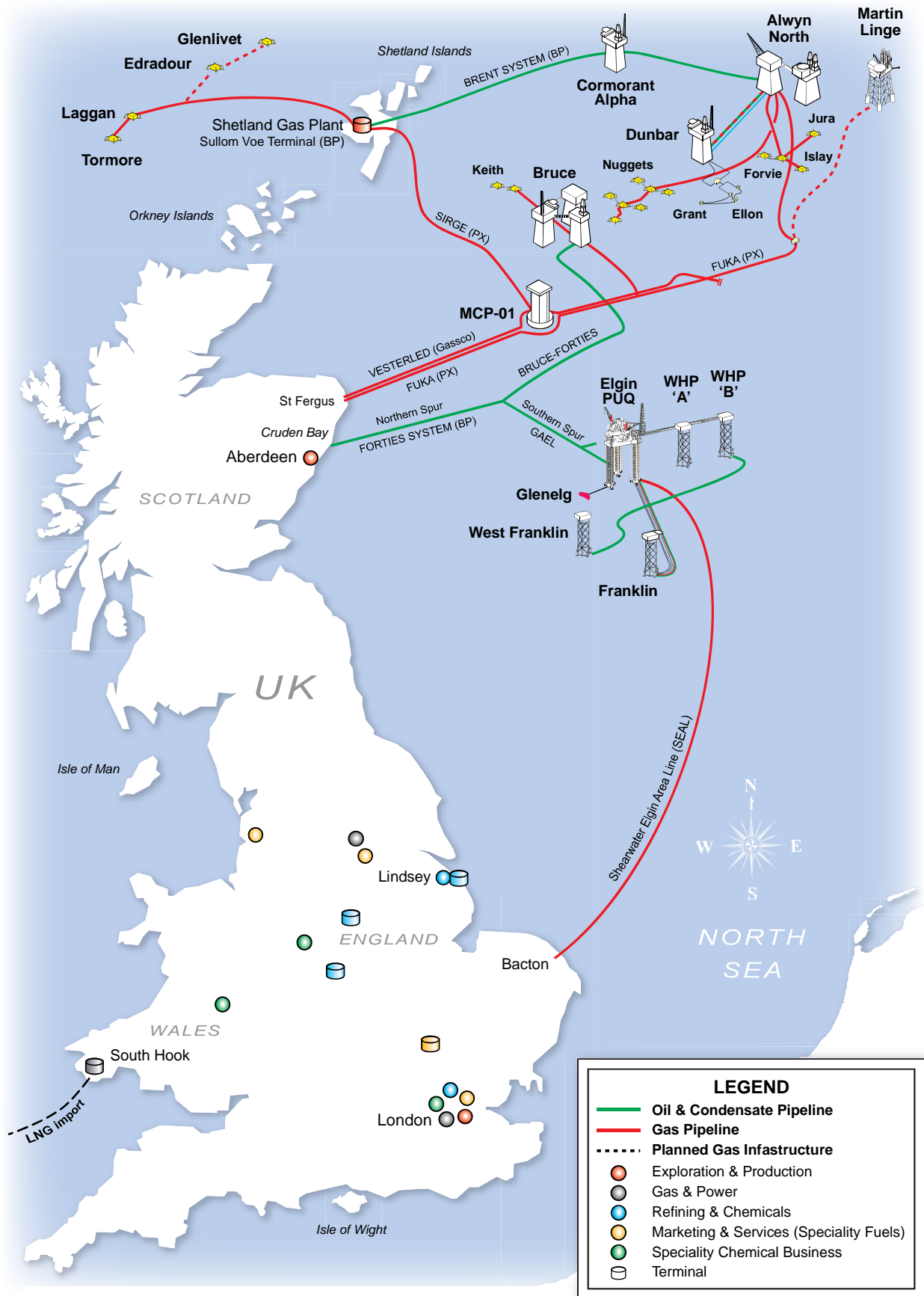


Figure 1 : TOTAL Interests in the U.K.

Offshore Operations



Figure 2 : Operations in the North Sea

TOTAL E&P UK Limited (TEP UK) is one of the largest exploration and production subsidiaries of the TOTAL Group. TOTAL is the world's fourth-largest oil and gas company and second-largest solar energy operator with SunPower. With operations in more than 130 countries, we have more than 100,000 employees who are all working on delivering our commitment to better energy. The TOTAL Group engage in all aspects of the petroleum industry: from oil and gas exploration, development and production, to refining, marketing, trading and shipping, to production of base chemicals and specialty chemicals for industrial and domestic use.

Operations in the Northern North Sea



Figure 3 : Alwyn North Platform

TEP UK's Northern North Sea (NNS) hub lies 160km east of the Shetland Islands and 440km northeast of Aberdeen.

Our **Alwyn North** field lies at the heart of this area and first produced oil in 1987. Alwyn North is the hub of the Alwyn Area and the support centre for the neighbouring Dunbar, Ellon, Grant, Nuggets, Forvie North, Jura and Islay fields.

These neighbouring fields were brought onstream through innovation and technological advances, thereby extending the life of the Alwyn Area past 2020 – more than 20 years beyond original estimates.

The field comprises two bridge-linked platforms in a water depth of 126m. North Alwyn A (NAA) provides drilling and accommodation facilities, while North Alwyn B (NAB) provides processing facilities. NAB supplies other Alwyn Area fields with power, water and chemicals via a network of subsea cables and pipelines.

Alwyn North has facilities for the re-injection of both drill cuttings and produced water. Untreated oil and gas from neighbouring Alwyn Area fields is piped to NAA and across the bridge to NAB for processing and export to shore. Oil from NAB is exported to the Sullom Voe Oil Terminal in Shetland via the Cormorant Alpha platform and the Brent pipeline system. Gas from NAB is exported to the St Fergus Gas Terminal on the north-east coast of Scotland via the Frigg pipeline system.

Our **Dunbar** field, situated 22km south of Alwyn North, first produced oil and gas in 1994. Dunbar comprises a platform together with well and accommodation facilities. Produced oil, gas and water are pumped back to the Alwyn platform via a 22km subsea multiphase pipeline. The Dunbar platform has facilities for drill cuttings reinjection, and some produced water reinjection.



Figure 4 : Dunbar Platform

Ellon and **Grant** are subsea gas condensate developments located around 9km from Dunbar and linked to the Dunbar platform by flowlines and control umbilicals. Ellon started production in 1994 and Grant followed in 1998.

Nuggets is a development of four gas-bearing accumulations located 20km south of Dunbar. Brought into production during 2002/03, gas from Nuggets is piped back to Alwyn North via a 67km subsea pipeline.

Forvie North is a gas condensate development which started production in January 2006. It comprises subsea production facilities and a 32km pipeline tied back to the Alwyn North platform.

Jura is a subsea gas condensate development located 30km south of the Alwyn North platform. The development is located in 113m water depth and consists of a two well subsea tie-back to the Forvie manifold via a 3km bundle assembly. The unique bundle arrangement integrates all process and control functions for the well connections. First gas was achieved in May 2008, only eighteen months after discovery.

Islay is TEP UK's latest development in the Alwyn Area. Islay is the gas/condensate field in Block 3/15, located just over 30km to the south of Alwyn North. The development consisted of a single well tied back with a 6km gas and condensate pipeline to the Forvie subsea manifold, with gas and condensate transported via the existing pipeline to Alwyn North. First production from this field was achieved in 2012.

Operations in the Central North Sea



Figure 5 : Elgin PUQ and Complex

Our Assets in the Central Graben Area of the North Sea comprise the **Elgin, Franklin, Glenelg & West Franklin** fields, and are located 240km east of Aberdeen. Production started in 2001, the Elgin/Franklin field was the first high pressure-high temperature (HP/HT) offshore development in the world.

Field reservoirs lie in a structurally complex area nearly 6km below the seabed where the pressure is close to 1100 bar and the temperature is around 190°C. These conditions necessitate specialist engineering, equipment and management.

Elgin consists of central processing facilities located on a Process, Utilities and Quarters (PUQ) platform bridge-linked to two wellhead platforms, Elgin WHP A and Elgin WHP B. Franklin WHP and West Franklin WHP area are normally unattended satellite platforms that tie back to the Elgin PUQ. The PUQ is, in effect, a miniature gas refinery with a sophisticated process plant onboard to produce commercial quality gas. Liquids from Elgin/Franklin are exported to Cruden Bay on the north east coast of Scotland via the Graben Area Export Line (GAEL) pipeline and Forties Pipeline System. Liquids are then piped onwards to Kinneil for tanker export. Gas from Elgin/Franklin is exported to the Bacton terminal in Norfolk via the 468km Shearwater Elgin Area Line (SEAL) pipeline.

The West Franklin field is an adjacent structure to the western margin of Franklin Field in the Central Graben area of the North Sea. The structure straddles the 29/4d and 29/5c blocks and is an ultra HP/HT field.

The West Franklin jacket was installed in August 2011, the Elgin B jacket in 2012. The topsides for the two facilities were installed in summer 2013, the commissioning was completed in 2014 with first gas produced in early January 2015.

Operations in the West of Shetland



Figure 6 : Drilling Operations WOS

The West of Shetland development project incorporates the development of the Laggan gas field, which is situated some 125km North West of the Shetland Islands on the UK Continental Shelf in the Atlantic Ocean, approximately 600 metres below sea level.

The field development includes the completion of the Shetland Gas Plant adjacent to the existing Sullom Voe Oil Terminal on the Shetland Islands. The gas from the Shetland Gas Plant will be transported to St Fergus Gas Terminal, on the north-east coast of Scotland, via the new Shetland Island Regional Gas Export (SIRGE) pipeline, a 234km long export pipeline which connects to the existing Frigg UK Area (FUKA) pipeline. The Laggan-Tormore project received full sanction in March 2010 when formal approvals from the Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC) and project partner Dong were received.

In 2015 SSE plc purchased a 20% stake in the Laggan-Tormore project and joined TEP UK and DONG as partners.

Shetland Gas Plant construction was completed in 2015 ready for the start of production from the West of Shetland fields in 2016.

The region is being expanded by the development of the Edradour & Glenlivet gas condensate fields. Work towards this was undertaken in 2015.

Drilling Operations



Figure 7 : Drilling Operations CNS

TEP UK delivered an extensive exploration, development and well intervention drilling programme in 2015 with drilling operations being completed successfully and safely across all TEP UK assets.

The Prospect 5 jack-up drilling rig drilled an exploration well in the Corfe prospect in the Central Graben field before moving to drill the first developmental well from the newly installed Elgin Wellhead B platform.

In the Central Graben area the Prospect 1 continued drilling operations on the Franklin field. The Rowan Gorilla V drilled a further development well in the West Franklin field. The Galaxy 1 drilling rig completed a number of light well interventions on the Elgin Wellhead Platform A.

In the West of Shetland area the Sedco 714 Semi-Submersible drilled the Glenlivet production wells, these wells will ultimately be tied into the West of Shetland pipelines infrastructure and produced via the Shetland Gas Plant.

The West Phoenix completed the production wells on the Laggan template, allowing these wells to be connected to the West of Shetland infrastructure in readiness for the start of production operations at the Shetland Gas Plant.

In the Northern North Sea area the Borgsten Dolphin acted as a tender support vessel supporting the Dunbar Phase IV drilling programme. The first new production well was drilled and completed in 2015 which increased the production from the Dunbar installation.

Pipeline Installation & Maintenance



Figure 8 : Shetland Pipeline Infrastructure

In 2015 we conducted numerous pipeline maintenance operations such as pigging of the Dunbar to Alwyn multiphase export pipeline using both specialised pigging tools and standard bi-directional pigging tools. A specialist pipeline profiling tool was also run to map scale deposition in the pipeline. The Alwyn oil export pipeline to Cormorant Alpha was pigged throughout 2015 for wax removal purposes.

The condensate export pipeline from Elgin PUQ to the Elgin Subsea Isolation Valve (SSIV) was intelligently pigged in 2015. A number of cleaning pigs and a gauging pig were also run.

In 2015 we also conducted numerous subsea pipeline projects such as the initiation of the Ellon and Grant Life Extension Project (EAGLE), the jointly led Mariner tie-in to Vesterled pipe line project and the Martin-Linge TP1 tie-in.

Environmental Management System

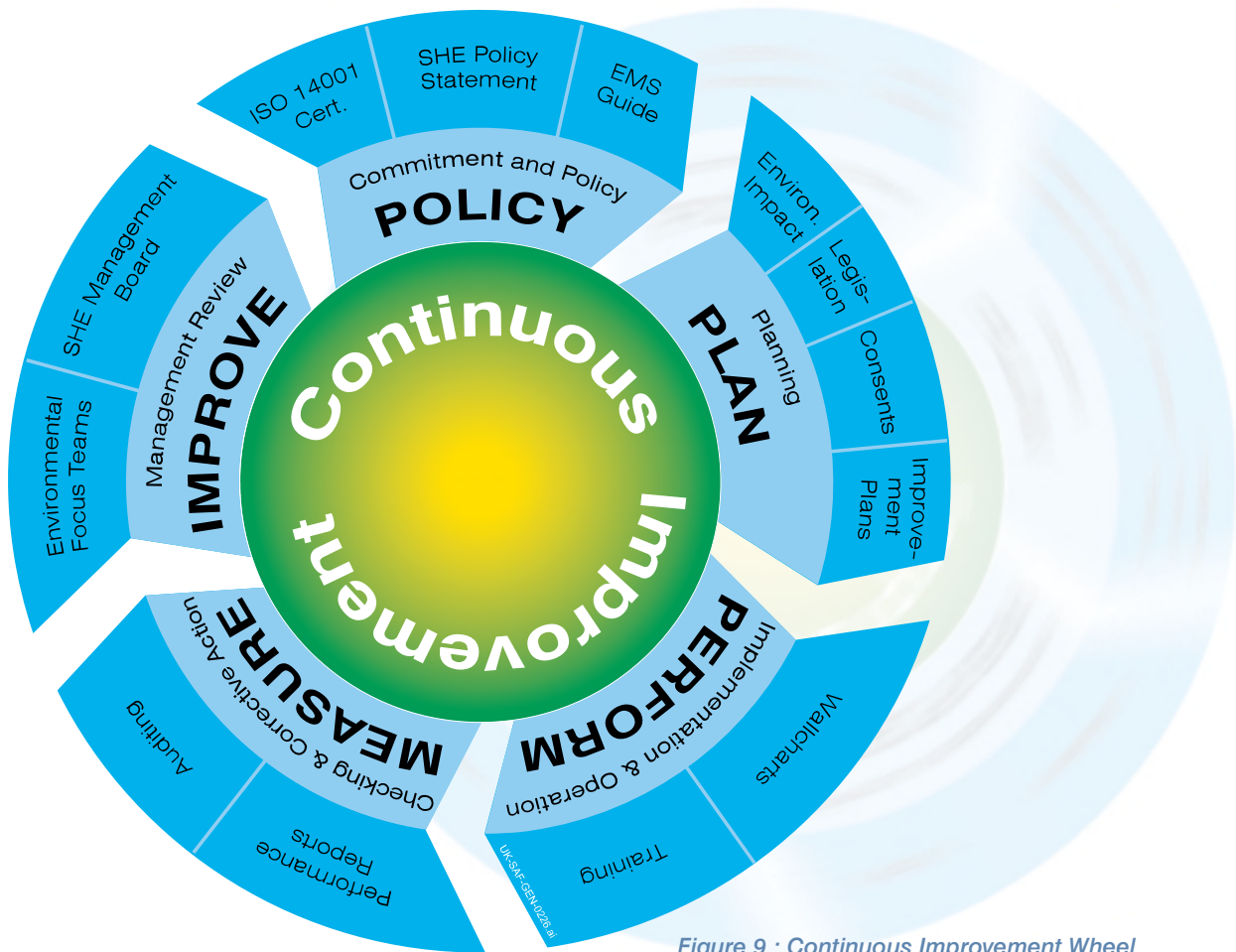


Figure 9 : Continuous Improvement Wheel

Our Environmental Management System (EMS) is designed to ensure we comply with environmental legislation, to prevent pollution and to support continual improvement of our environmental performance.

Our EMS first achieved external certification to ISO 14001 in 2001. Our EMS forms an integral part of our overall Company Management System (CMS). TEP UK was successfully recertified against ISO14001 standard during 2015.

Over the next two years TEP UK will be upgrading our management system to allow us to be certified against the updated ISO 14001: 2015 standard.



Figure 10 : Elgin Complex at Dusk

The 2015 statement reports our performance against core indicators. Core indicators relate to the direct environmental aspects impacted by our operations and other relevant environmental performance indicators, focusing on the following areas:

- **Emissions to Air**
- **Energy Efficiency**
- **Water**
- **Waste**
- **Legal Compliance**
- **Management of Major Environmental Hazards**

One of the core elements of our EMS is the effective management of our sites identified environmental aspects. These are elements of an organisations activities that can have a positive or negative interaction with the environment (the natural surroundings in which an organisation operates).

In 2015 all site aspect registers were reviewed and updated in accordance with internal standards.

Emissions to Air



Figure 11 : North Sea Flaring

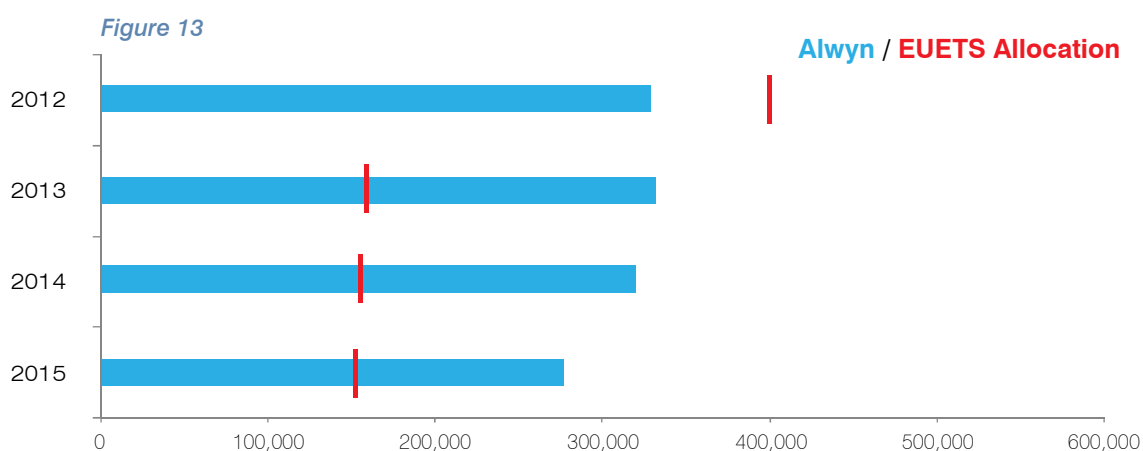
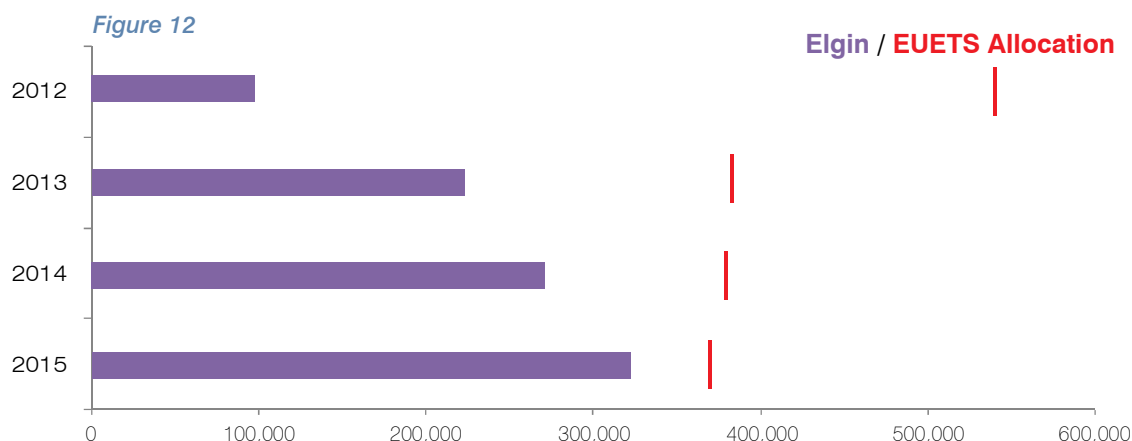
Under normal operations, atmospheric emissions resulting from our offshore operations are generated by:

- **Combustion of fuels in turbines and generators that are used for compression and power generation**
- **Flares which are an integral part of the platform/rig safety systems**
- **Venting carbon dioxide and hydrocarbons through the process**

EU Emissions Trading Scheme

The Alwyn North and Elgin PUQ platforms exceed the 20MW thermal threshold for combustion installations. Under the Greenhouse Gas (Emissions Trading Scheme) Regulations 2012 for carbon dioxide (CO₂) we are required to report annually on our emissions of CO₂ with a view to reducing emissions year on year. Data relating to our CO₂ emissions is independently verified. The following graphs compare the CO₂ emitted from the North Alwyn and Elgin platforms against the free allocated CO₂ allowances for 2015.

Combustion and Flaring Emission (tonnes) CO₂



EU ETS Phase III - Further Reducing Emissions

The current phase of the EU ETS builds upon the previous two phases and is significantly revised to make a greater contribution to tackling climate change including: an EU-wide cap on the number of available allowances and an increase in auctioning of those allowances, hence the reduction in freely allocated allowances for the Alwyn and Elgin / Franklin assets for 2013 onwards.

The EU cap for Phase III will reduce the number of available allowances by 1.74% each year, delivering an overall reduction of 21% below 2005 verified emissions by 2020.

Non CO₂ Emissions

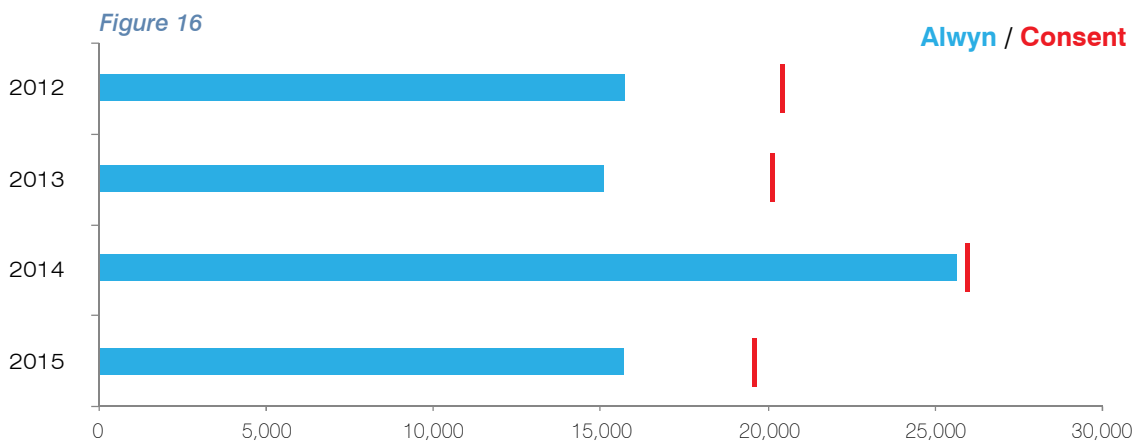
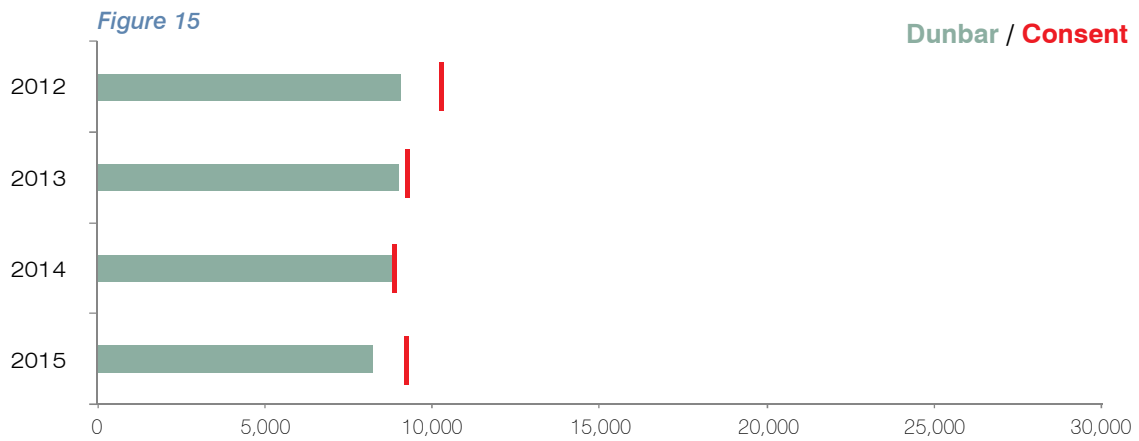
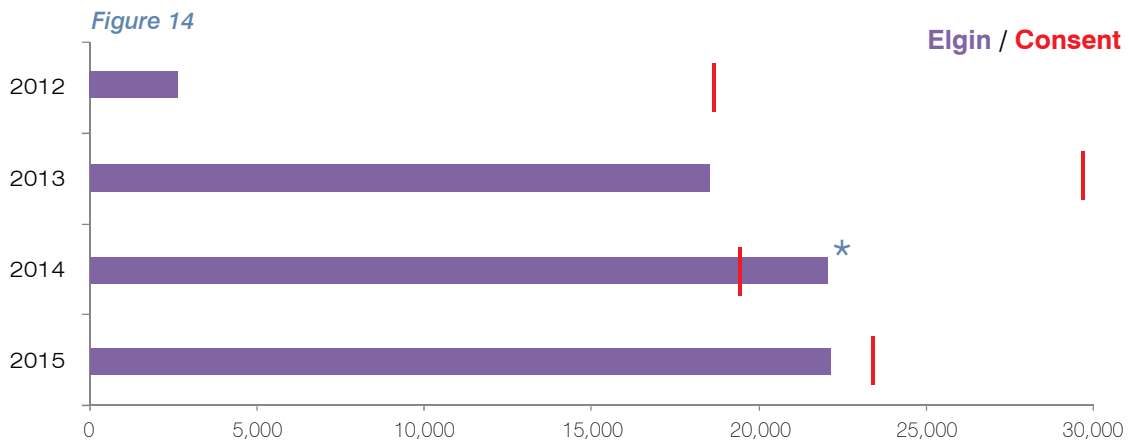
The Alwyn North and Elgin PUQ platforms exceed the 50MW thermal threshold for combustion installations and are regulated under a permit granted by DECC as per the Offshore Combustion Installations (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Regulations 2013 (IPPC). The IPPC Permit requires that we monitor and report emissions of Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x), Sulphur Oxides (SO_x), Carbon Monoxide (CO), Methane (CH₄) and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) from our Alwyn North and Elgin PUQ installations.

Flare Consent

Alwyn North, Dunbar and Elgin PUQ have flare systems, each of which have pilot flares for ensuring safe combustion of any gas entering the flare system.

The graph below summarises the platforms' performance against the DECC (Department of Energy and Climate Change) Flare Consents.

Flaring emissions (tonnes)

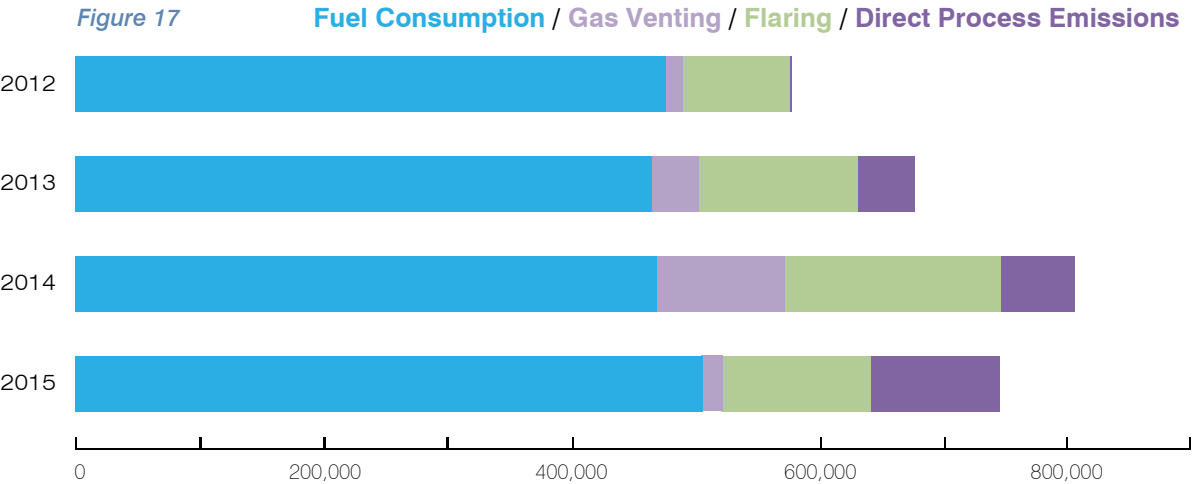


* In 2014 the annual flare consent was exceeded on Elgin. This was mainly due to flaring taking place during unforeseen plant upsets and higher rig moves than expected during Q4.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

We measure our atmospheric emissions in a number of ways to help identify areas where reductions can be made. By minimising our emissions wherever possible, we actively contribute to a culture which combats climate change. To help us understand our overall impact on climate change we measure the amount of emissions to air from all of our operations and then convert the data on these emissions into a CO₂ equivalent. The graph below shows the emissions to atmosphere from all TEP UK offshore production and drilling operations.

CO₂ equivalent (tonnes) from TEP UK offshore operations



Energy Efficiency

Managing the energy that we produce offshore is a key part of reducing our environmental emissions. TEP UK has completed a series of energy efficiency assessments on all installations, onshore and offshore.

In 2015 TEP UK has submitted our full energy assessment as required by the Energy Savings Opportunity Scheme (ESOS).

As part of our commitment to better energy our 2016 focus on energy efficiency will be to set up an Energy Management System aligned to ISO 50001 by the end of 2016.

Water



Figure 18 : Dunbar Platform

Discharges to the Sea

Permitted discharges to sea arising from our operations include:

- **Produced Water Discharged to Sea**
- **Chemical Discharges to Sea**

Produced Water

Produced water is water extracted from the subsurface with oil and gas. It may include water from the reservoir, water that has been injected into the formation and any chemicals added during the production / treatment process.

The produced water volumes increased in 2015 in comparison with the previous year. This was due to increased production activity in the Central Graben Area. However, due to the improved treatment in achieving a lower concentration, the total weight of oil discharged has been reduced.

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total Quantity of produced water discharged (m ³)	97,220	105,394	144,057	180,722
Average Oil in Water Concentration (mg/l)	34.0	30.0	30.1	15.9
Total weight of oil discharged to marine environment in produced water (tonnes)	3.30	3.15	4.33	2.88

Figure 19 : Produced Water Data

Chemical Use

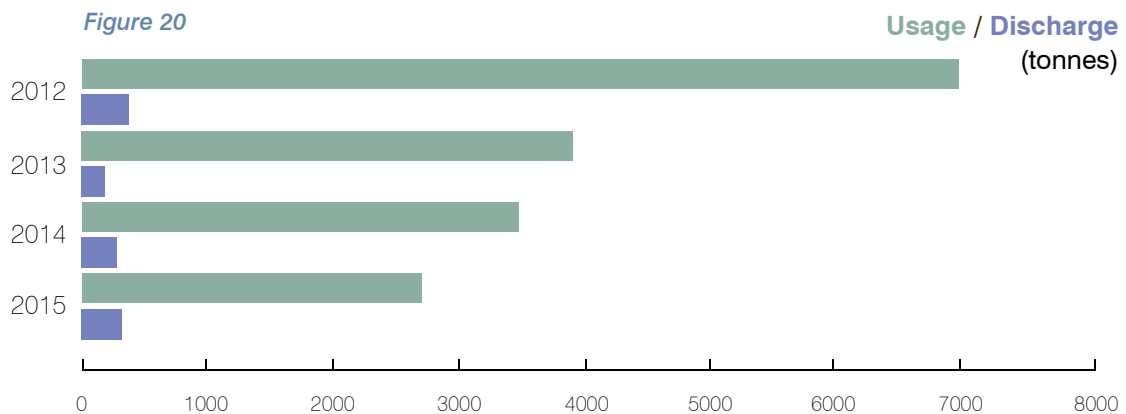
TEP UK use and discharge chemicals as part of the offshore exploration and production process. The use and discharge of chemicals is regulated under the Offshore Chemicals Regulations 2002 (as amended), and TEP UK is required to obtain appropriate permits from DECC prior to commencement of these operations.

The Oslo-Paris Convention (OSPAR) offshore oil and gas strategy and the OSPAR hazardous substances strategy commits the OSPAR commission and member states to “making every endeavour to move towards the target of cessation of discharges, emissions and losses of hazardous chemicals by the year 2020.”

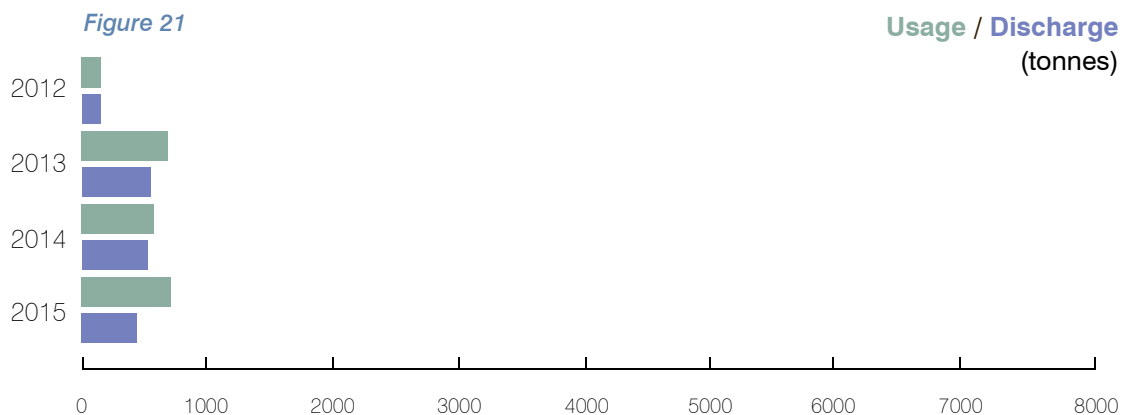
OSPAR recommendation 2006/3 was enabled in the UK by the issue of the “UK National Plan for the Phase Out of Substances Identified as Candidates for Substitution”. This plan requires TEP UK to ensure arrangements are in place to support the achievement of the goal of zero discharges by 2020.

In 2015 TEP UK continued development and implementation of our Environmental Chemicals Management Strategy. This Strategy outlines the process TEP UK has in place to take into account the UK National Plan and the environmental impacts associated with chemical use and discharge. The use of this process enables TEP UK to prioritise the elimination of harmful substances with less harmful alternatives over a given time period.

Alwyn Area chemical usage on Production Permit

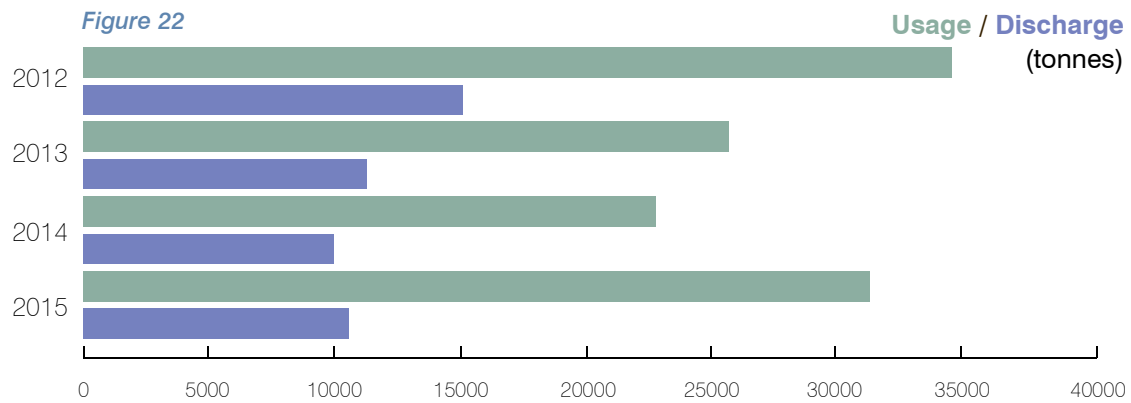


Central Graben Area chemical usage on Production Permit



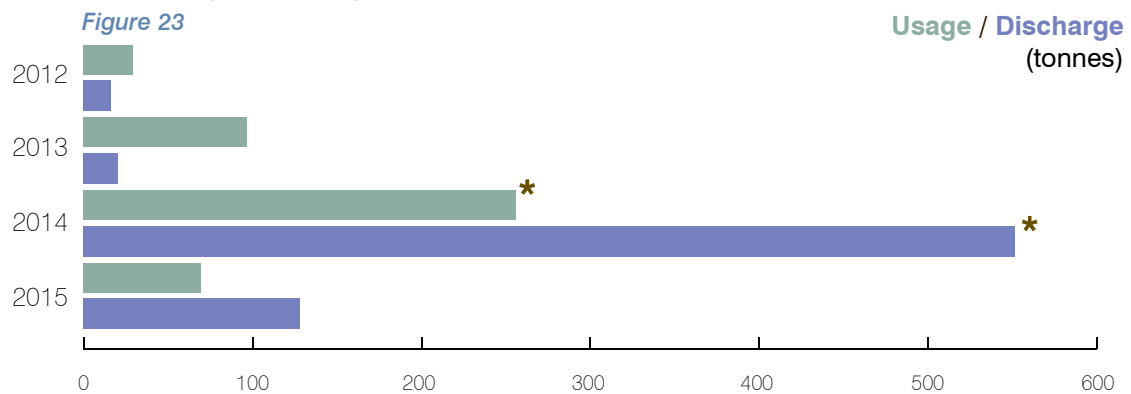
Well Chemical usage & discharge (tonnes)

Figure 22



Pipeline chemical usage & discharge (tonnes)

Figure 23



Note* The pipeline chemical discharge in 2014 is higher than the usage due to the installation and testing of new umbilical (West Franklin) and service line (West of Shetland); those lines were already filled by chemicals prior to being installed.

Accidental Spills

In 2015 TEP UK experienced a decrease in the number of oil spills to sea, however these resulted in a larger amount of oil being spilt.

The number of chemical spills is up one but less chemicals were released to sea in comparison to 2014.

Oil Spills

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of Spills	12	10	29	27
Quantity of Spills (tonnes)	406.2	1.9	0.237	5.066

Chemical Spills

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of Spills	23	8	8	9
Quantity of Spills (tonnes)	402.9	0.99	30.88	21.07

Figure 24 : Spills Data

Waste



Figure 25 : Waste Segregation

Waste management is another key environmental challenge facing the oil and gas industry. Our operations consume materials that generate a range of wastes including drill cuttings, waste chemicals, tank washings residue, waste oil, paper, scrap metal, glass and wood. We are committed to reducing waste production across all of our operations and effectively managing the waste that is produced. This commitment is consistent with our aim to reduce the impact of our operations on the environment and is in accordance with the waste management hierarchy.

At TEP UK, we continually strive to identify and implement sustainable options for the management of our waste streams and we actively support local, innovative solutions for reuse and recycling of waste. We also engage with local communities to promote environmental best practice and raise awareness about waste management solutions that can be implemented either at home or within schools.

Waste Management

(Excludes Drill Cuttings)

Onshore waste management routes for wastes generated by TEP UK in 2015.

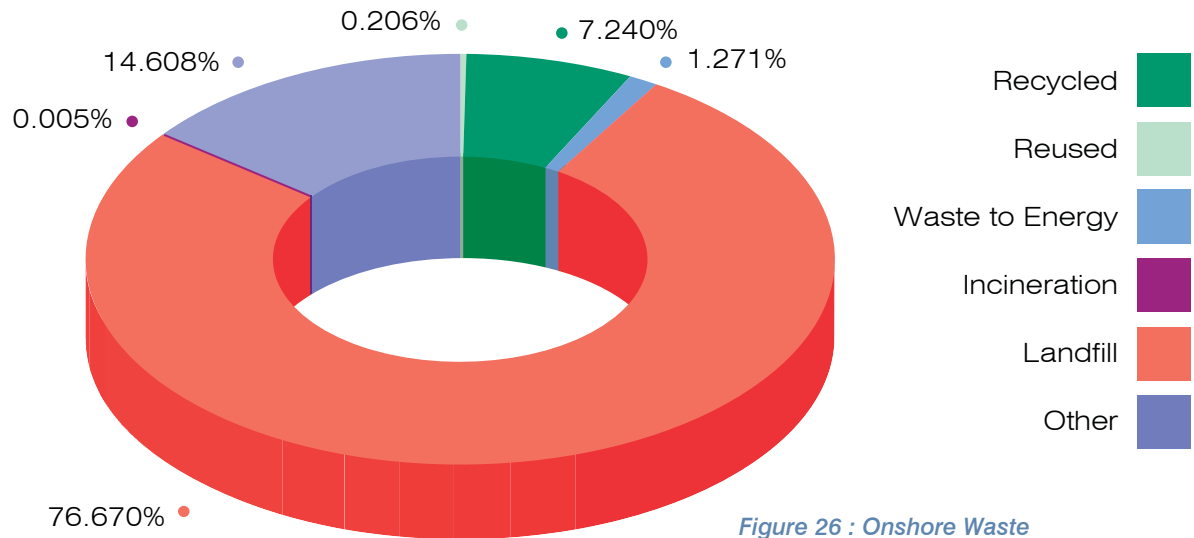


Figure 26 : Onshore Waste

Ongoing drilling campaigns and well intervention work have meant the following Mobile Offshore Drilling Units (MODUs) have been utilised by TEP UK for the whole or part of 2015.

- Rowan Gorilla V
- Transocean Sedco 714
- West Phoenix
- Galaxy I
- Prospector 1
- Prospector 5
- Borgsten Dolphin

Waste (tonnes)

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015
Alwyn North	1,412	1,106	1,402	1,479
Dunbar	175	149	170	135
Elgin	497	723	830	323
MODU's	12,663	4,498	7,035	23,455

Figure 27 : Waste Data

Offshore Waste Management

Some of the wastes generated by our operations are managed offshore and discharged to the marine environment under permit or in the case of cuttings, re-injected into the reservoir. This is industry Best Available Technique (BAT) for the management of these waste types. The table below shows the wastes managed offshore for the last four years.

Over the last two years we have seen a significant increase in the amount of drilling activity in TEP UK acreage.

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015
Water Based Drill Cuttings discharged overboard (tonnes)	5,798	6,664	2,139	4,908
Oil Based Drill Cuttings treated by Rotormill and discharged overboard (tonnes)	0	0	0	0
Cuttings, slurry, brine and slops re-injected (tonnes)	124	711	793	0

Figure 28 : Waste Cuttings Data

Legal Compliance

Unplanned oil and chemical spills associated with TEP UK offshore activities are required to be reported to DECC using a Petroleum Operations Notice 1. These discharges are discussed within the Accidental Spills section of this Statement.

In addition, TEP UK is also required to submit notifications to DECC in the event of a non-compliance with the current legislative regime under the Offshore Chemicals Regulations 2002 (OCR) and the Offshore Petroleum Activities (Oil Pollution Prevention and Control) Regulations 2005 (OPPC).

The table below shows the number of non-compliances reported to DECC in 2015.

Installation	Alwyn & Dunbar	Elgin	West of Shetland	MODU's
OCR (Offshore Chemical Regulations)	1	1	1	0
OPPC (Oil Pollution Prevention and Control)	14	1	0	0
PON2	1	0	0	2

Figure 29 : Non-Compliance Data

In 2015 there were numerous short term excursions above the limits of the OPPC permit on the Alwyn platform. These were due to short term trips causing produced water to be discharged to sea and exceeded the OPPC non-compliance reporting threshold.

When practicable, non-compliances have been investigated, with dedicated action plans being defined to address the issues identified and prevent the non-compliance from re-occurring.

As part of the company's ISO 14001 certified Environmental Management System, TEP UK regularly conduct internal audits and checks for legal compliance at all of our sites both on and offshore. Any resulting improvement actions are assigned to the appropriate authority with agreed target dates for completion. Implementation of these actions is tracked electronically via the company 'Stre@m' reporting system. Trends are regularly analysed to identify potential room for improvement.

Partner Information

Area	Company	Percentage	Owner
Northern North Sea area:			
Alwyn	TOTAL	100 %	Operator
Dunbar	TOTAL	100 %	Operator
Jura	TOTAL	100 %	Operator
Forvie	TOTAL	100 %	Operator
Ellon / Grant	TOTAL	100 %	Operator
Islay	TOTAL	94.49 %	Operator
	TOTAL E&P Norge AS	5.51 %	
Nuggets	TOTAL	100 %	Operator
Central North Sea area:			
Elgin / Franklin	E.F. OIL & Gas Ltd - (TOTAL)	46.173 %	Operator
	ENI Elgin / Franklin Limited	21.867 %	
	BG International (CNS) Limited	14.11 %	
	E.ON E&P UK Limited	5.20 %	
	Esso Exploration and Production UK Limited	4.375 %	
	Chevron North Sea Limited	3.90 %	
	Dyas UK Limited	2.1875 %	
	Summit Exploration and Production Limited	2.1875 %	
Glenelg	TOTAL	58.73 %	Operator
	E.ON E&P UK Limited	18.57 %	
	BG International (CNS) Limited	14.70 %	
	ENI UKCS Limited	8.00 %	
West of Shetland area:			
	TOTAL	60.00 %	Operator
	Dong E&P UK Limited	20.00 %	
	SEE E&P UK Limited	20.00 %	

Figure 30 : Owner / Operators

Management of Major Environmental Hazards

In line with internal commitments and the revised Offshore Safety Directive, TEP UK has re-defined its approach to managing major environmental hazards.

During 2015 TEP UK undertook a full Environmental Risk Assessment (ERA) of our offshore assets with regards to identifying any potential Major Environmental Incidents (MEI) which could be generated as a result of a Major Accident Hazard occurring.

This approach follows the safety strategy. The risk assessment outcome, which considers the environmental sensitivity of an area, is used to define what the MEI's are.

This work builds upon the strategy developed over the last two years and allows TEP UK to document our environmental risks and mitigate them effectively within our Operational Integrity Assurance & Verification Scheme (OIAVS) and update any performance standards accordingly to take account of the risks identified in the ERA process.

Environmental Goals - 2015 (Achieved)

Aspect	Objectives	Targets	Programmes	Performance
Atmospheric Emissions.	Improve air quality by reducing harmful activities either direct or indirect.	Achieve GHG Emission INTENSITY 18.5 kTCO ₂ eq/Mboe.	Optimise fuel gas usage, flaring and production across TEP UK Sites.	While the programmes have been implemented and the metric improved to a value of 19.8 the target was narrowly missed.
Chemical Management.	Improve the management of chemicals, reducing the usage of hazardous chemicals.	Implement cradle-to-grave process.	Update of chemicals management processes and procedures within TEP UK.	A new chemical management process has been put in place successfully.
Waste.	Management of waste streams and reduce, reuse, and recycle.	Achieve waste segregation efficiency of 80%.	Increase awareness on sites.	Waste segregation efficiency has improved to 88% achieving the target.
Risk Management.	To reduce the risks associated with the operations.	Ensure OSD Compliance.	Implement ECE Strategy. Update OPEP's. Update Elgin/Franklin Safety Case.	Full OSD compliance was achieved.
Environmental Management System.	Continuous improvement of the environmental performance.	ISO 14001 Recertification.	Conduct internal site audits as per plan. Conduct monthly internal meetings. Conduct Quarterly Site Meetings.	The management system was successfully recertified.
Competence, Training, and Awareness.	To raise the awareness of environmental aspects and impacts.	1) Conduct an environmental focus workshop for SHE advisors & safety reps. 2) Implement Total Environment Day on Food Waste.	Define content, venue and attendees. Raise awareness at monthly and quarterly meetings.	All the workshops were run with positive feedback on the content. Likewise the environment day was held successfully.

Figure 31 : 2015 Summary

Environmental Goals - 2016 (Planned)

Aspect	Objectives	Targets	Programmes
Atmospheric Emissions.	Improve air quality by reducing harmful activities either direct or indirect.	Achieve GHG Emission INTENSITY 18.5 kTCO ₂ eq/Mboe.	Optimise fuel gas usage, flaring and production across TEP UK Sites.
Energy Management.	Increase the energy efficiency of our operational sites.	An auditable energy management system in line with ISO 50001.	Update the existing management system to align with the requirements of ISO 50001.
Waste.	Management of waste streams and reduce, reuse, and recycle.	Achieve waste segregation efficiency of 80%.	Increase awareness on sites.
Risk Management.	Review the risks at Shetland Gas Plant (SGP) in line with the new COMAH requirements.	Updated COMAH report for Shetland Gas Plant (SGP).	Prepare and submit an addendum to the Shetland Gas Plant (SGP) COMAH Report to the regulator.
Environmental Management System.	Ensure ongoing legislative compliance at Shetland Gas Plant (SGP).	Successful completion of the PPC commissioning phase. A submitted New Entrants Reserve (NER) application.	Implement PPC and EUETS monitoring and compliance programs on SGP.
Emergency Response	Enhanced emergency plans for oil spill response.	Fully updated OPEP's for Alwyn Area and West Of Shetland.	Update all outstanding OPEP's to comply with new requirements.

Figure 32 : 2016 Planned

ISO 14001 Certificate



Figure 33 : Certificate

International Standards Organisation (ISO) 14001 provides TEP UK with means to have an effective environmental management system that can be integrated with other management requirements such as safety, production and cost to help environmental and economic goals.

TEP UK are ISO 14001 certified by ERM CVS, a UKAS accredited verifier. To this end, TEP UK are proudly accredited to ISO 14001 and have been since 2001.

Feedback

If you have any comments, or would like further information on our environmental impacts or performance, please contact:
Public Affairs & Corporate communications

To view this statement online please visit:

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