

# By people, for people. Managing Director's address

GDF SUEZ E&P UK Ltd is part of the ENGIE Group. ENGIE develops its businesses (power, natural gas, energy services) around a model based on responsible growth to take on the major challenges of energy's transition to a low-carbon economy: access to sustainable energy, climate-change mitigation and adaptation, security of supply and the rational use of resources.



2014 proved to be a busy year for GDF SUEZ E&P UK Ltd. We drilled two explorations wells in the Southern North Sea and two in the Central North Sea, making this one of the most active drilling campaigns in the UK North Sea in 2014.

We also made significant progress with our major development, Cygnus - the biggest gas discovery in the UK Southern North Sea for 25 years. Throughout the summer months three of the Cygnus jackets were successfully installed offshore. This was followed by a high level of subsea activity in which we installed our export pipeline and completed the tie-in to the Perenco operated Esmond Transportation System (ETS) pipeline to the Bacton Terminal.

I can confirm that all these activities were conducted in full compliance with our policy of causing no damage to the environment and were a testament to our commitment to ensuring the highest QHSE standards during all phases of our activities.

GDF SUEZ E&P UK Ltd takes its environmental responsibilities very seriously and continually strives to establish sustainable working practices across its operations.

The company aims to create a platform for open dialogue on environmental issues pertinent to our activities and to integrate sound environmental strategies into our exploration and production business.

We hope you find this introduction to our operations, and our environmental performance data useful and informative. We welcome your feedback and encourage you to engage with us in the development of our environmental management strategies to ensure they meet the expectations of our regulators and stakeholders.

By working collaboratively with industry partners we are confident we will succeed in being effective environmental stewards. GDF SUEZ E&P UK Ltd is committed to protecting the environment and to communicating openly about its performance.

#### Ruud Zoon

Managing Director GDF SUEZ E&P UK Ltd

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# Introduction to GDF SUEZ E&P UK Ltd and the annual statement

ENGIE, through its subsidiary GDF SUEZ E&P UK Ltd is an increasingly significant player in oil and gas exploration and production on the UK Continental Shelf

Since entering the UK in 1997, the company has built up a substantial portfolio of assets in the Central and Southern North Sea, and West of Shetland, comprising more than 55 licences, 18 as operator. The company entered the UK onshore market in October 2013 when it agreed to acquire a 25% share in 13 licences from IGas (formerly Dart Energy) which is operator of the licences.

GDF SUEZ E&P UK Ltd is the operator of the Cygnus development, one of the most significant undeveloped gas fields in the North Sea and employs more than 200 staff and contractors in offices in London and Aberdeen. Cygnus is located in the Southern North Sea, 150 kilometres off the coast of Lincolnshire. It has reserves of approximately 18 billion cubic metres. First gas is targeted for late 2015.

The purpose of the annual statement is to provide the public and other stakeholders with an overview of GDF SUEZ E&P UK Ltd activities during 2014, how environmental issues are being managed and the environmental performance for 2014.

#### The statement aims to:

- Present an overview of GDF SUEZ E&P UK Ltd assets and activities
- · Put this into context of the operating environment
- Detail how GDF SUEZ E&P UK Ltd manages the issues associated with the operating environment
- Summarise environmental performance.

Since entering the UK in 1997, the company has built up a substantial portfolio of assets in the Central and Southern North Sea, and West of Shetland, comprising 55 licences, 18 as operator.

# Overview of offshore operated activities in 2014

#### **UK North Sea**

#### **Drilling**

In the North Sea, our use of the latest generation of drilling equipment allows us to take on technically challenging well operations, including high pressure/high temperature (HP/HT) drilling and processes like well servicing, work over, and well abandonment. Four exploration/appraisal wells were drilled in 2014: **Marconi, Dalziel, Cygnus Fault Block 8 and Romeo.** 

There was also significant progress made on the **Cygnus** project. This included:

- The installation of the conductors for six Cygnus wells
- The drilling of four top hole sections
- The complete drilling of one pilot hole (the AE well) and the completion of the 12 1/4 inch section on the AB well.

#### **Production**

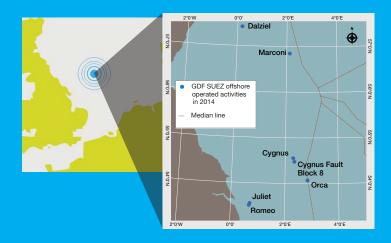
Our production operations are, like the rest of our business, driven by a commitment to quality - above all to health and safety and the environment - but also to performance, expertise and technology. In 2014 we had two operated fields in production.

**Juliet** is a gas field located in block 47/14b of the Southern North Sea. We successfully drilled the Juliet exploration well at the end of 2008/early 2009. With our licence partners First Oil Expro (29.44%) and Hansa Hydrocarbons (19%) we drilled two horizontal subsea production wells in 2013, and gas is now exported through a pipeline to the Pickerill A Platform, 22km to the east. From there, existing infrastructure is transporting the gas to the Theddlethorpe terminal.

The **Orca** gas field consists of the D18a-A, a normally unmanned production platform located in Dutch waters, 500 metres from the UK sector and in approximately 45 metres water depth. GDF SUEZ E&P Nederland B.V. is the operator and duty holder and GDF SUEZ E&P UK Ltd is operator of the UK licences.

#### **Development projects**

**Cygnus** is a gas field located in in blocks 44/11a and 44/12a of the Southern North Sea. At its peak Cygnus is expected to contribute 5% to UK gas production (see environmental headlines for more information on Cygnus).



Subsurface data analysis, combined with innovative geological thinking and leading-edge geophysics, allows us to develop the Cygnus field, the largest gas field discovery in the Southern North Sea for 25 years.

# Operating environment

Our operating environment is not just the physical environment we work in but is also the political, regulatory and economic landscape as well as the interests of our stakeholders. All of these factors influence our management of environmental issues.

#### Discovering gas and oil and delivering it to the UK's energy network has a range of drivers:

- Shareholders expecting returns on their investment
- Meeting the UK's energy needs and ensuring security of supply
- Regulators expecting compliance
- Environmental stakeholders expecting no pollution.

Our business is founded on core ethical principles: respect for others, a culture of integrity, and a code of behaviour which emphasises fairness, honesty, and compliance with legislation and regulations. The North Sea is bordered by eight countries, 100 million people live around its coastline, and it is home to internationally important communities of plants and animals. It is our responsibility to ensure we minimise the impact of our activities on the environment.

# Environmental issues associated with our activities include:

- Climate change and air quality
- Water and sediment quality
- Waste disposal
- Spills
- Physical presence
- Disturbance
- Habitats and species conservation
- Decommissioning
- · Liability Management.



## Environmentally sensitive area

The Cygnus Field lies within the boundaries of the Dogger Bank Special Area of Conservation (SAC), with the SAC boundary lying 40 km to the east and 22 km to the South of the development. The Dogger Bank is a unique, dynamic sandbank of the North Sea and its designation as a SAC means that any development within its boundaries has to ensure that project activities will not affect the structure or integrity of the bank.

The Dogger Bank is the UK's largest example of a sandbank listed in Annex I of the Habitats Directive ('Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time').

## Interesting features for the site under the EU Habitats directive include:

- Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time
- Harbour porpoise (Phocoena phocoena) (non-qualifying)
- Grey seal (Halichoerus grypus) (non-qualifying)
- Common seal (Phoca vitulina) (non-qualifying).

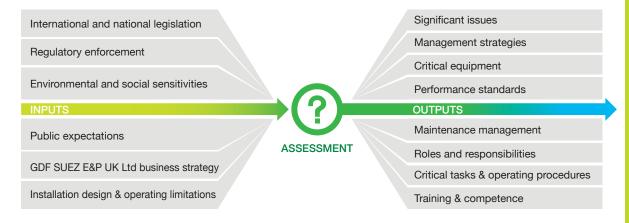
Anthropogenic disturbance including fishing and oil and gas activities have the potential to impact these features. The impacts that the Cygnus development would have are similar to those of previous oil and gas developments in the area and have been assessed in the Cygnus environmental statement and deemed to be minor.

## Management of issues

As noted in the previous section, our exploration and production activities have an effect on the environment. We assess and minimise impact on the environment both offshore and on land through an Environmental Management System (EMS) certified against ISO14001 and underpinned by the same commitment to quality that we bring to all areas of our performance.

GDF SUEZ E&P UK Ltd has developed an effective approach for the management of environmental issues. The company is developing Environmental Cases (E-Cases) for our offshore operations and onshore assets. The E-cases are central to the EMS and are designed to bridge the gap between operational objectives and stakeholder expectations. They provide an audit trail between high level objectives and individual tasks and responsibilities as depicted in the figure below.

### Embedding environmental risk management into our operations



We believe that all

Our goal is to protect

**Our vision** is to be

**Our mission** is to









#### Drive

to achieve superior QHSE improvement at all times.

#### Commitment

#### **Daring**

with our ideas and innovations to excel in QHSE within the boundaries of sound risk management.

#### Cohesion

## Management of issues continued

Due to the specific way we have gone about this, these E-cases offer a structured approach to better alignment in the management of environmental issues.

They also offer a path towards unlocking the benefits of goal setting regulation and away from prescriptive regulation.

Our side-by-side assessments provide an interpretation of different environmental expectations in society. It looks to science for an objective assessment of impacts while being conscious of its limitations. On the more subjective side it looks at the expectations of stakeholders while considering their motivation and influence. Finally, it reviews legislation and company standards.

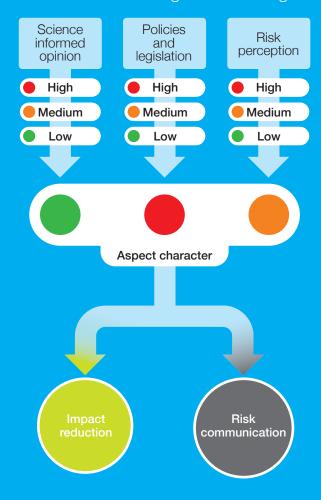
The aspect characters reveal differences of opinion and a starting point for dialogue.

We distinguish two main response strategies: impact reduction and risk communication.

- Impact reduction is reducing the physical environmental impact by, for instance reducing the use of resources, by reducing emissions or discharges or by reducing noise emissions.
- Risk communication is increasing the acceptance of the risk by better explaining the acceptability of the risk, by challenging the motives of stakeholders or by sharing control with stakeholders.

This has wide implications. The approach creates buy-in, and the formulation of realistic management strategies instead of promises that can't be kept. The number of solutions leading to a constructive outcome increases. A different management system arises. One that is built from the bottom up and can respond to real time changes. Issues become clearer and their management more focused. Confidence in meeting regulatory requirements and expectations increases. Time and resources are freed up. It changes the approach from a "tell me what to do" regime to a "this is how we do it" regime.

# Environmental aspect characterisation and resultant management strategies



## 2014 Environmental headlines

- Cygnus project development
- New office to BREEAM standards
- Sponsoring the Living North Sea Initiative.



### Cygnus

The Cygnus field is the largest discovery in the SNS in 25 years and the sixth largest field by remaining gas reserves. It is a natural gas field comprising both Leman and Carboniferous reservoirs.

GDF SUEZ E&P UK Ltd is Operator (38.75%) with partners Centrica (48.75%) and Bayerngas (12.5%). Cygnus is a large project for GDF SUEZ E&P UK Ltd as it seeks to establish the company as a key operator on the UK continental shelf.

# Quick facts and current project schedule:

- Largest gas discovery in southern gas basin in 25 years
- Environmental Statement (ES) submitted 19/09/2011 (Ref D/4119/2011)
- DECC Letter of No Environmental Objections issued 05/03/2012
- Front End Engineering Design (FEED) ended August 2012
- Full project sanction August 2012
- Fabrication commenced December 2012
- 1st Gas targeted for late 2015
- Offshore installation campaign completes Summer 2015
- By 2016 Cygnus will be the second largest gas producing field in the UK.



Projected peak gas output





GDF SUEZ E&P UK Ltd Share, with partners Centrica (48.75%) and Bayerngas (12.5%)

# 2014 Environmental headlines continued

### **Cygnus**

GDF SUEZ E&P UK Ltd is the operator of the Cygnus development, one of the largest undeveloped gas fields in the North Sea. Located in the Southern North Sea, 150 kilometres off the coast of Lincolnshire, it has gross reserves of approximately 18 billion cubic metres. At its peak the platform is expected to contribute 5% to UK gas production, supplying gas to the equivalent of 1.5million homes in Britain.

2014 was a pivotal year for the Cygnus development and GDF SUEZ E&P UK Ltd. We completed the detailed design of the field incorporating the principles of best available techniques (BAT) and best environmental practice (BEP). The offshore installation phase commenced, during which we successfully installed the Cygnus Alpha Wellhead and Topside and began drilling from the Ensco 80. The summer months were a particularly busy time for subsea activity during which the WYE manifold was tied-in to the ETS pipeline, the infield production pipeline and gas export pipelines were installed and the structure supporting the Subsea Isolation Valve was put in place. These challenging activities were completed with no harm to people or the environment.

Construction of the remaining topsides continued at the Heerema and BiFab yards in Hartlepool and Methil respectively where we continue to work with our suppliers to ensure safety and environmental standards are met. Having established HSE management plans at both sites we conduct regular audits and engage in a mutual process of best practice sharing.

In 2014 GDF SUEZ E&P UK Ltd entered a five-year contract with Sentinel Marine for the provision of a multi-role Emergency Response & Rescue Vessel (ERRV). The vessel, Cygnus Sentinel, has a class-leading environmentally efficient design enabling us to minimise our environmental impact through the vessel's operation.

The years 2015 and 2016 will bring the Cygnus programme to its fruition, with the installation of the remaining topsides and a Hook Up and Commissioning campaign. Throughout this we will continue our commitment to the highest standards of environmental stewardship.





# 2014 Environmental headlines continued

## New office to BREEAM standards

Our new Aberdeen office opened in October 2014. The development provides 40,000 square feet over five storeys.

Our new Aberdeen office, GDF SUEZ House, was successfully completed at the end of 2014. It is the first commercial building in both Aberdeen and Scotland to achieve a Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method (BREEAM) Excellent Rating at the Post Construction Stage. This is under the BREEAM New Construction 2011.

The building scored particularly highly with over 85% of credits (Outstanding Level) achieved in the Management, Health and Wellbeing, Land Use and Ecology Categories of the assessment.

It also achieved two of the Innovation category credits recognising performance in excess of industry best practice.

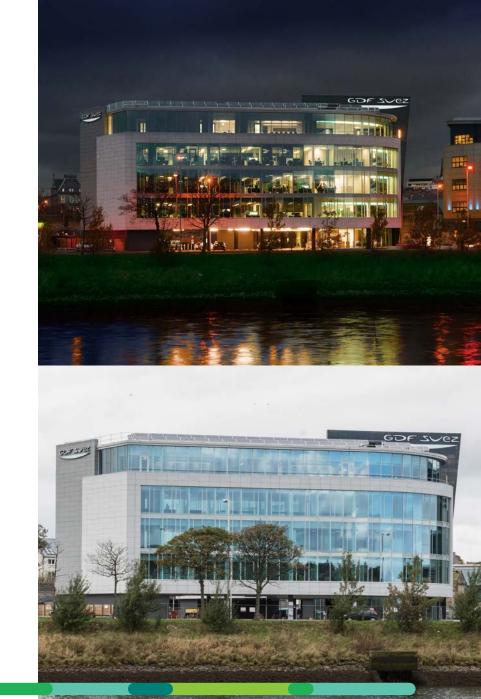
#### These were for:

- Exemplary level performance of the Main Contractor in the Considerate Constructors Scheme
- Reduction of over 40% of CO2 emissions due to the inclusion of low and zero carbon technology.

Our goal now is to achieve the BREEAM In-Use Excellent Rating for the occupation stage.

BREEAM is a set of standards and certifications schemes that measures and certifies sustainable value in a built environment to ultimately deliver value to the occupants of the building.

It provides a model of framework based on sustainable solutions, sound science and supports a process of change by recognising and rewarding best practices that go beyond building regulations.



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# 2014 Environmental headlines continued

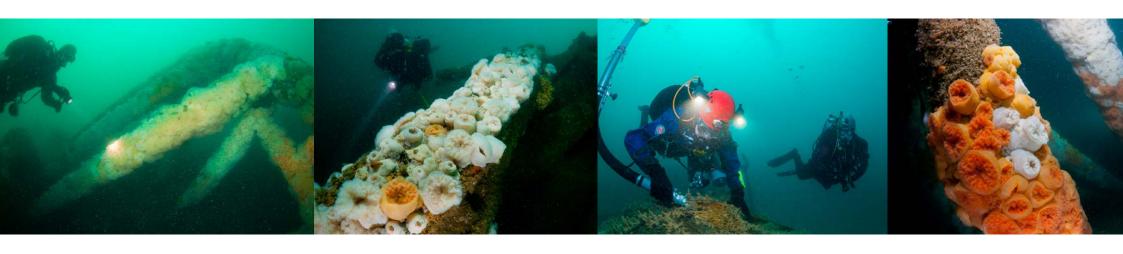
# Sponsoring the Living North Sea Initiative

GDF SUEZ E&P Ltd is supporting a programme that will help to safeguard the future health of the North Sea ecosystem.

The North Sea ecosystem is one of the world's most varied marine ecosystems. Being shallow and rich in nutrients, it is also very productive. For centuries, the sea has provided its neighbouring peoples with food, energy, a transport system and more, as well as ensuring a stable and comfortable climate.

The health of the North Sea continues to be of immense importance. Today, eight countries have a North Sea coastline and a population of 200 million resides in its vicinity.

The Living North Sea Initiative (LiNSI) is a multi-stakeholder programme with the aim of contributing to the long-term health of this vital ecosystem and developing a mechanism for funding future improvements.



Leaving platforms in place, when they are no longer in use, could make much better ecological and economic sense. At the moment, oil and gas companies are obliged to remove their North Sea platforms once they are no longer in use. However, as studies and experience elsewhere has shown, leaving the steel piled jackets in place could make much better juridical, ecological and economic sense. For a start, it would protect the unexpected and varied sea life that has developed under, around and on the platforms. Furthermore, the cost savings made could create an impressive North Sea Fund which could be used for major ecosystem improvements to revitalise the North Sea.

The Living North Sea Initiative is currently funded by a group of oil and gas companies who, between them, have shares in over half the North Sea platform-assets. Contributions to the programme are also being made by a growing number of scientists and environmental NGOs.

# Environmental Objectives

# **2014 Objectives**

Enhanced Contractor Management from an Environmental Risk Perspective.

**Indicator:** Number of contractor environmental non-conformances.

Performance: Objective achieved. A new suite of contractor management tools and

process have been developed and implemented across the business.

The environmental risk associated with each contract is a key consideration in determining the contractor management requirements.

 Achieve the BREEAM Excellent rating for the design and construction of the new Aberdeen office.

**Indicator:** Excellent Rating awarded to the new office.

Performance: Objective achieved.

Zero oil and chemical spills (PON1 reportable events) or lost objects (PON2 reportable events).

Indicator: Number of PON1 or PON2 notifications submitted to DECC.Performance: Five PON1 events and one PON2 event in 2014. Corrective and preventative actions for each event were identified and implemented.

New Environmental Data management system implemented.

Indicator: New system in place and satisfying internal and external

reporting requirements.

Performance: Objective achieved.

# **2015 Objectives**

## Offshore (Cygnus Project and Drilling Operations)

- Zero oil and chemical spills (PON1 reportable events) or lost objects (PON2 reportable events). Indicator: Number of PON1 or PON2 notifications submitted to DECC.
- Managing waste effectively.

Indicator: Zero non-conformances for waste incorrectly consigned from offshore.

Continued phase out of Substitution (SUB) chemicals and removal from Chemical Permits.

**Indicator:** The number of SUB chemicals included within our Chemical Permits and overall use/discharge of such chemical (as reported in EEMS).

### **Onshore** (Aberdeen and London Offices)

- Managing office waste effectively.
  - Indicator: Having less than 20% recyclable waste in the general waste stream.
- Raising awareness on our offices environmental consumption (waste, water, energy). Indicator: Providing quarterly environmental data reports on the company intranet by the end of 2015.
- Achieve the highest standard in Environment for GDF SUEZ House.

  Indicator: Achieving BREEAM In-Use Excellent rating by the end of 2015.

# Environmental performance

This section outlines GDF SUEZ E&P UK environmental performance for 2014, see appendix B for historical environmental GDF SUEZ E&P UK data.

### Atmospheric emissions

Atmospheric emissions in the North Sea are controlled by international, European and UK regulations. Atmospheric releases include; Carbon dioxide (CO2) (the most commonly emitted greenhouse gas (GHG) during operations), Carbon monoxide (CO), Methane (CH4), the Oxides of Nitrogen (NOX) and Sulphur (SOX). Low quantities of Nitrogen dioxide (NO2) may also be released.

During 2014, the following essential activity conducted by GDF SUEZ E&P UK Ltd, during drilling operations resulted in the release of atmospheric emissions:

- The combustion of diesel fuel in generators to provide power and
- Flaring of hydrocarbons during well testing.

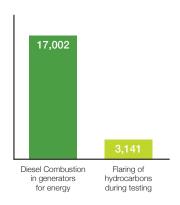
CO2 emissions emitted during GDF SUEZ E&P UK Ltd drilling operations within the North Sea during 2014 are illustrated in the CO2 atmospheric emissions graph.

All other atmospheric emissions emitted during these operations in 2014 are illustrated in the Non CO2 graph.

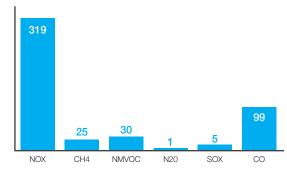
It should be noted that the majority of emissions have arisen from diesel emissions during combustion in generators to provide power.

All atmospheric emissions are calculated in an effort to identify the greatest sources of emissions and to aid in their reduction where possible.

# CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from drilling operations (tonnes)



# Non CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from drilling operations (tonnes)



# Environmental performance continued

#### Chemical Consumption

## Use and discharge associated with drilling and project operations.

The use of chemicals in the offshore industry is an essential part of any drilling activity and the subsequent processes involved in the production of hydrocarbons from an installation, including drilling mud chemicals, corrosion inhibitors, scale inhibitors, biocides, demulsifiers, antifoams and detergents.

Because of the hazards associated with the use of chemicals offshore to the marine environment, any activity within the North Sea is controlled and regulated using the OSPAR requirements.

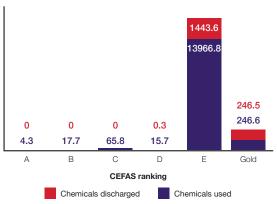
These requirements, implemented in the UK through the Offshore Chemicals Regulations 2002, require operators such as GDF SUEZ E&P UK Ltd to obtain a chemical permit from the Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC) in the application and discharge of any chemical used offshore.

As stated in these regulations, GDF SUEZ E&P UK Ltd, may only use chemicals which have been registered by Centre for Environment, Fisheries & Aquaculture Science (Cefas) and continues to work to manage the risks posed to the environment from chemical use.

This has been achieved by actively aiming to use chemicals which are considered to pose little or no risk to the environment (PLONOR) where technically possible and limiting the amount of discharge to the marine environment.

- The graph outlines the quantities of chemical consumption used in North Sea operations in 2013 and is ranked using the Cefas ranking (A to E) and HQ colour banding (Gold, Silver, White, Blue, Orange and Purple) approach. Rank E and HQ Gold represent the least risk in their respective categories
- The total chemical used and discharged during 2013 includes the chemicals utilised during drilling and project operations
- Both operations were carried out in compliance with their respective PON15B and PON15C permits and
- Any chemicals which have been identified for substitution by the OSPAR Commission are required to be phased out by 2016, GDF SUEZ E&P UK Ltd are working in conjunction with these requirements to identify the best possible replacements.

# Total chemical usage & discharge during drilling & project operations



# Environmental performance continued

### Operational waste management

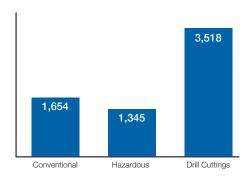
Many aspects of offshore activities in the oil and gas industry generate operational waste and can provide a significant environmental challenge to operators in its safe disposal. As per statutory regulations, any produced waste must be categorised and should be managed accordingly using a waste management system.

This system ensures all waste is monitored and any hazardous operational waste produced is stored on the installation and shipped ashore for safe disposal. The graph shows the operational waste produced in tonnes during drilling operations in 2014.

These have been segregated into three streams:

- Conventional waste composed typically of accommodation waste, kitchen waste, paper, wood, redundant packaging and other non-hazardous waste
- Hazardous waste oil contaminated waste, sludges/ liquids/ tank washes, oily rags, paint, batteries, fluorescent tubes, used chemicals and electrical equipment and
- Drill cuttings.

# Waste produced from drilling operations (tonnes)





# Appendix A: GDF SUEZ E&P UK's HSE policy

Our goal is to conduct our business activities with no harm to people, no damage to the environment and no accidents, today and in the future. We believe that all incidents are preventable in all our activities.

# The Management of GDF SUEZ E&P UK Ltd is committed to:

- Complying with HSE regulations and with GDF SUEZ HSE requirements
- Integrating HSE in decision making and in the management of all activities
- Taking care of our people (employees, contractors, stakeholders) in all work related activity through risk identification, assessment and management
- Maintaining integrity of all our installations in order to prevent major accidents and preserve the environment
- Ensuring that safety takes precedence over production, cost and schedule
- Engaging with employees and contractors to manage operations safely
- Continually monitoring and improving our HSE performance and culture
- Communicating our HSE Policy and HSE performance to all our stakeholders.

GDF SUEZ E&P UK Management shall demonstrate HSE leadership and provide adequate resources to ensure the highest level of HSE culture and competence in our organisation.

All personnel working on behalf of GDF SUEZ E&P UK shall comply with this policy and be proactive in safeguarding HSE for herself/himself and for others.

We believe that all incidents are preventable in all our activities. Appendix B: Environmental performance indicators 2010 - 2014

Indicators	Unit	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Operated Gas Production						
Producing Assets No.	No.	2	2	1	1	2
Production Quantities	MWh	4997980	9875	0	0	1106027
Energy Consumption						
Diesel	MWh	72893	59475	29415	19074	19620
Natural gas	MWh	202	21246	12634	0	0
Offshore Activities						
Drilling operations	No.	9	4	1	2	1
Workovers	No.	0	0	0	0	0
Well Decommissioning	No.	0	0	4	0	0
Environmental Incidents						
Chemical releases	No.	4	1	1	1	0
Hydrocarbon release	No.	1	1	0	0	0
Hydrocarbon release ≥ 2 tonnes	No.	0	0	0	0	0
Atmospheric emissions						
Global warming potential	TCO <sub>2</sub> EQ	17907.0	35390.2	8169.1	7503.9	4590
Acidification Potential	TCO <sub>2</sub> EQ	228.4	227.5	95.74	101.3	59.8
CO <sub>2</sub>	T	17005.5	28616.5	8162.7	7497	4419
CH₄	T -	24.5	300.7	6	6.3	3.73
NO <sub>x</sub>	T T	318.7	309	130.5	137.9	81.5
N₂O		1.3	1.5	0.49	0.5	0.3
SO <sub>2</sub>	T T	5.3	10.2	4.4	4.7	2.8
CO VOC		98.7 29.8	77.7 48.2	17.7 3.6	18.8 5.6	11 3.3
	'	29.0	40.2	3.0	5.0	3.3
Waste Produced	т	1050	040	100	477	71
Conventional waste Hazardous waste		1653 1345	248 5352	129 2717	177 1005	614
Drill cuttings		3518	4417	1525	2316	1107
<u> </u>	'	3316	4417	1525	2510	1107
Chemical use (discharge)	_	040 55 (040 55)	005.0 (00)	111 0 (7.0)	40.4 (7.0)	440 4 (04 0)
Gold total Gold SUB	T T	246.55 (246.55)	205.6 (30)	111.6 (7.8)	49.4 (7.8)	118.1 (81.8)
E total	T	80.7 (8.86) 13966.8 (1,443.55)	70.7 (3.5) 8939.3 (1324.9)	33.1 (0) 4635.8 (368.3)	16.2 (0/5) 4046 (341)	19.9 (2.5) 7028 (2170)
E SUB	T	1.45 (1.45)	1.5 (0.2)	0.9(0)	3.4 (0)	5.7 (0)
D total	T	15.69 (0.26)	3.6 (0.8)	1.01 (0.1)	1.05 (0.05)	0.2 (0)
D SUB	T	0	2.6 (0)	0.8 (0)	1 (0)	0.2 (0)
C total	T	65.78 (0)	586.8 (0)	311 (0)	620 (0)	0
C SUB	Т	0	35.8 (0)	7.3 (0)	2.4 (0)	0
B total	Т	17.69 (0)	4.4 (0)	2.6 (0)	12.2 (0)	12.6 (0)
B SUB	Т	0	4.1 (0)	2.4 (0)	12.2 (0)	12.6 (0)
A total	Т	4.32 (0)	6.5 (0)	0.6 (0)	10.2 (0)	6.8 (0)
A SUB	Т	0	6.5 (0)	0.6 (0)	10.2 (0)	6.8 (0)
Oil in produced water						
Oil discharged (OPPC Permit)	Grams	40	0	380.1	0	0
Produced fluid discharge	M <sup>3</sup>	1.59	0	32.913	0	0

our values: drive, commitment, daring, cohesion.

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