TotalEnergies Exploration
& Production UK (TEPUK)

Annual Environmental Statement 2024

TotalEnergies

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Foreword

I am pleased to present the TEPUK Annual Environmental Statement, a summary of our environmental performance in 2024.

It is underpinned by our Environment Roadmap, which covers emissions reduction, biodiversity, produced water discharge, and waste management.

Here are our 2024 highlights:

- We're on target to exceed the expectations of the North Sea Transition Deal (NSTD) offshore emissions reduction targets for 2025, 2027 and 2030. We have continued to progress projects and implement initiatives which saw us reduce our 2024 emissions by a further 90 kt CO_2e/year compared to 2023.
- To help reduce **energy consumption** we moved to single power generation mode on Elgin-Franklin and we optimised Alwyn's compression system and the Alwyn and Dunbar seawater lift pumps. We target to install the floating wind turbine that will hybridize power to Culzean in 2025.
- We upgraded valves on Culzean which resulted in a significant reduction in continuous **flaring**. The flare gas recovery system on Elgin is on track for 2025 start-up.
- By 2024 we'd already reduced **methane** emissions at TEPUK by 68% (compared to 2020 baseline), exceeding the Company target of a 60% reduction by 2025 and laying a strong foundation to achieve our 80% reduction target by 2030.
- A global continuous **methane monitoring programme** complements our periodic aerial and quantitative leak detection surveys and our already rigorous quantification of methane. It will include upgrades to our flare flame detection systems, increased atmospheric detection around each site (using spectrometers) and dynamic continuous monitoring on all our stationary combustion equipment and flare tips.
- We saw good progress in the reduction of **liquid fuel** emissions because we optimised our use of supply vessels. A reduction in the number of term vessels, sailings and associated fuel use have resulted in savings of 10 kt CO_2e/year.
- Our **biodiversity** action plan issued in 2024 will be implemented across sites in 2025.
- As part of our ambition to achieve **carbon neutrality by 2050, together with society,** we continued to build on the UN Sustainability Development Goals through training and development programmes.

We strive for continuous improvement, and we strengthen our ambitions year-on-year. We are committed to transparency and accountability to our stakeholders and to adopting the best environmental practices.

Nicolas Payer
TotalEnergies E&P UK Managing Director

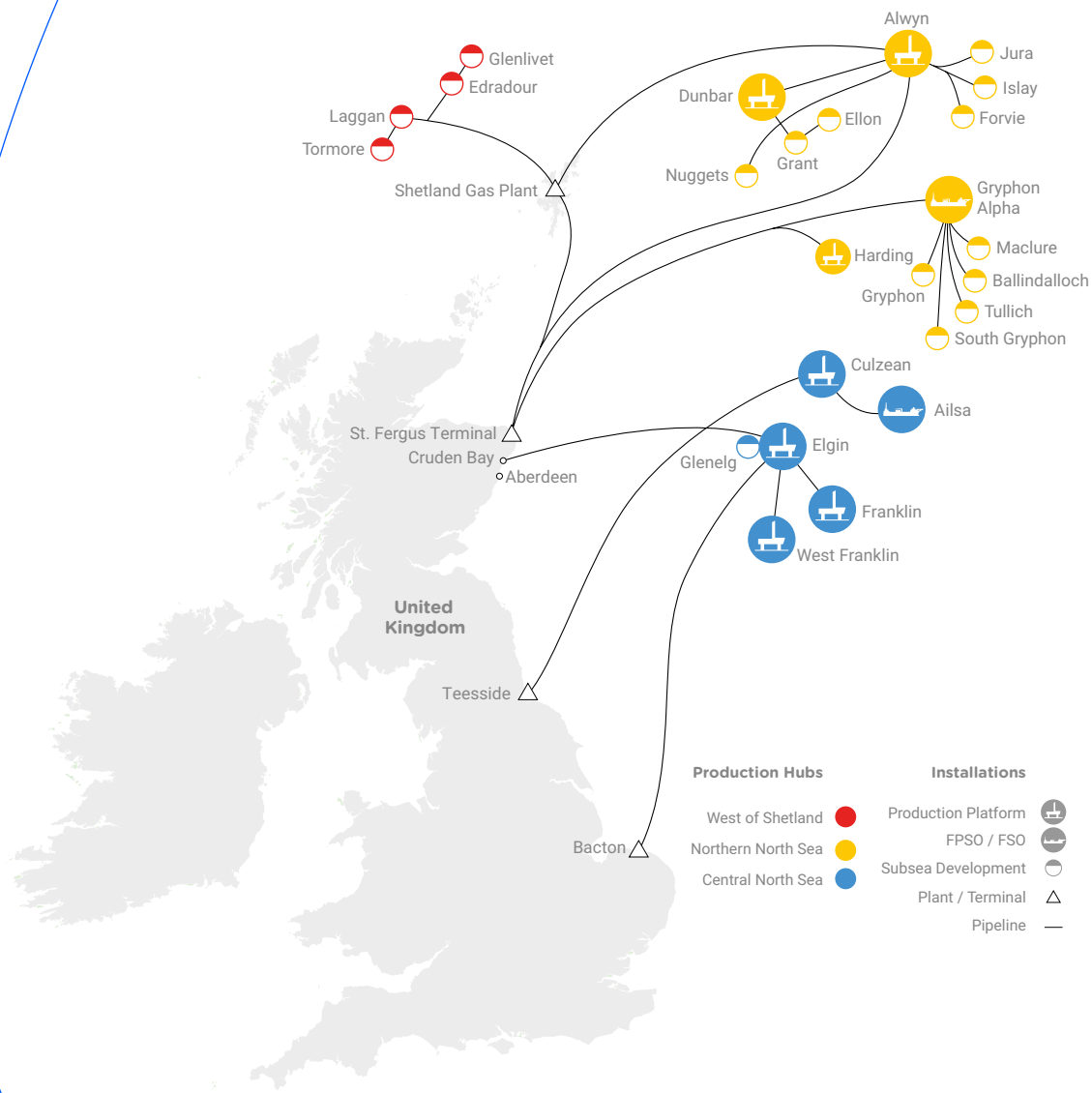
Introduction

TotalEnergies is a global integrated energy company that produces and markets energies: oil and biofuels, natural gas, biogas and low-carbon hydrogen, renewables and electricity. Our more than 100,000 employees are committed to provide as many people as possible with energy that is more reliable, more affordable and more sustainable. Active in about 120 countries, TotalEnergies places sustainability at the heart of its strategy, its projects and its operations.

This report is the 2024 annual environmental statement for TotalEnergies E&P UK's (TEPUK) activities, which contains the environmental performance of our operated facilities and drilling and well intervention activities in the UKCS (Figure 1). The report has been prepared in accordance with the Oslo and Paris Convention (OSPAR) Recommendation 2003/5 regulatory requirements.

The data provided in this report has been previously reported to the UK environmental regulator (OPRED) via the Environmental Emissions Monitoring System (EEMS) for offshore operations.

Figure 1: TEPUK's Production Hubs in the UK North Sea in 2024



TotalEnergies' Energy Transition

TotalEnergies' ambition is to be a world leader in the energy transition and deliver more energy with fewer emissions, and to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050, together with society.

In 2024, the Company launched "Our 5 Levers for a Sustainable Change" initiative, which supports the commitment of all employees to improving the energy efficiency and the use of low-carbon technologies in TotalEnergies' operations.

These levers are:

- Reduction in energy consumption
- Low carbon operations
- Minimise impact on the environment with a focus on reducing any discharges to air, water, oceans and soil
- Communities
- Care of our people

Our commitment to employee communication and engagement, sustainability and emissions reduction puts TEPUK on track to play a key role in TotalEnergies' global ambition to be a world class player in the energy transition.

This includes the delivery of Visa for TotalEnergies, a comprehensive upskilling programme for all employees covering topics such as electricity generation, energy markets and generative artificial intelligence.

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Offshore Operations

Northern North Sea

TEPUK's Northern North Sea (NNS) comprises Alwyn, Dunbar and Gryphon Alpha installations. The Alwyn hub lies 160 kilometres (km) east of the Shetland Islands and 440km north-east of Aberdeen in Block 3/9a. Gryphon Alpha is located 169 km south-east of Shetland Islands and 320km north-east of Aberdeen in Block 9/18.

Alwyn

Alwyn

Our Alwyn North field lies at the heart of this area and first produced oil and gas 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.

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

Alwyn has facilities for the re-injection of produced water. NAB receives untreated oil and gas from all subsea field risers and from the platform drilled wells from NAA. Production is then processed and exported to shore. Oil from NAB is exported to the Sullom Voe Oil Terminal in Shetland via the Ninian Central Platform. Gas from NAB is exported to the St Fergus Gas Terminal.

Nuggets is a subsea field development of five gas-bearing accumulations located 20km south of Dunbar. Brought into production over 2002-2003, the gas from Nuggets is piped back to Alwyn via a 39.95km 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 NAB platform.

Jura is a subsea gas condensate development located 30km south of Alwyn. 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. First gas was achieved in May 2008.

Islay is a gas and condensate field located just over 30km to the south of Alwyn. The development consists 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 NAB. First production from this field was achieved in 2012.

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Northern North Sea (contd.)

Dunbar

Dunbar

The Dunbar field is situated 22km south of Alwyn and first produced oil and gas in 1994. Dunbar comprises a platform together with well and accommodation facilities. Produced oil, gas and water from the Dunbar, Ellon and Grant wells are pumped back to the NAB via a subsea multiphase pipeline. The platform has facilities for drill cuttings re-injection and produced water re-injection.

Ellon (a subsea oil development) and Grant (a subsea gas condensate development) are located around 9km east of Dunbar and linked to the platform by flowlines and control umbilicals. Ellon started production in 1994 and Grant followed in 1998. Chemicals and power to the Forvie, Jura, Ellon and Grant fields are supplied by Dunbar.

Gryphon

Gryphon

The Gryphon Alpha floating production storage and offloading (FPSO) vessel is located in UKCS Block 9/18 and is permanently moored by ten anchors. To maintain position in the harsh conditions of the Northern North Sea the FPSO has a turret system integrated into the hull. This system allows the FPSO to safely weathervane around the mooring system. Consequently, this enables the FPSO to position favourably against the wind so that it remains bow to wind and weather.

Production from the Gryphon field located in Block 9/18 started in 1993. The Maclure and Tullich fields located in Blocks 9/23 and 9/19 respectively are tied into the Gryphon Alpha FPSO. Production commenced in 2002 for Maclure and the oil phase of Tullich. The Ballindalloch field located in Block 9/19 was developed latterly with first production achieved in 2019.

All hydrocarbon production from the Gryphon Alpha FPSO comes from subsea wells which are tied back via a series of pipelines, manifolds and risers which terminate within the FPSO turret. The processed oil is stored in cargo tanks in the hull and a 20” diameter hose is used to transfer the cargo to shuttle tankers. The FPSO is double-hulled with ballast tanks segregating the cargo storage tanks from the sea. Gas is exported via a pipeline to Beryl A and through the Scottish Area Gas Evacuation (SAGE) system to St. Fergus.

Gryphon FPSO has ceased its production on 31st December 2024.

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Central North Sea

TEPUK's Central North Sea (CNS) hub lies 240km from the Aberdeen coastline in Blocks 22/25, 22/30, 29/5, 29/4 and comprises the Elgin, Franklin, West Franklin, Culzean and Ailsa installations. It is unique due to the high-pressure, high-temperature (HPHT) nature of the fields it produces from.

Elgin

Elgin/Franklin Complex

Elgin Franklin came into production in 2001 and it is one of the largest HPHT installations in the world. Elgin consists of central processing facilities located on a Process, Utilities and Quarters (PUQ) platform bridge-linked to two wellhead platforms (WHP); Elgin WHP A and Elgin WHP B. The PUQ is, in effect, a gas refinery with a sophisticated process plant onboard to produce commercial quality gas. Gas from Elgin Franklin is exported to the Bacton terminal in Norfolk via the 468km Shearwater Elgin Area Line (SEAL) pipeline.

Liquids from Elgin Franklin are exported to Cruden Bay on the northeast coast of Scotland via the Graben Area Export Line (GAEL) pipeline and Forties Pipeline System (FPS). Liquids are piped onwards to Kinneil for tanker export.

Franklin

Franklin WHP and West Franklin WHP are normally unattended satellite platforms that tie back to the Elgin PUQ. Franklin is a satellite field situated approximately 5.5km south south-east of Elgin in Block 29/5b in a similar water depth. The West Franklin WHP lies approximately 6km south-east of the Elgin PUQ.

The Elgin/Franklin complex enables gas and condensate production from four HPHT fields from the Central Graben area: Elgin, Franklin, West Franklin and Glenelg. All fields are produced via wells drilled from the four wellhead platforms of the complex.

Central North Sea (contd.)

Culzean

Culzean

The Culzean field, located in Block 22/25a of the Central North Sea, is situated 235km from the Scottish coastline and approximately 20km from the UK / Norway median line. It was developed via six production wells drilled by a heavy-duty jack-up drilling rig, with first production in July 2019. The field facilities comprise a wellhead platform (WHP) bridge-linked to a central processing facility (CPF) platform, that is in turn bridge-linked to a utility and living quarters (ULQ) platform.

A 50km 22” pipeline connects the Culzean facilities to a tie-in point on the main Central Area Transmission System (CATS) pipeline. The CATS terminal further processes the gas to meet National Grid specifications at the Teesside Terminal.

Ailsa

Ailsa

The Ailsa floating storage and offloading (FSO) vessel sits approximately 4km from Culzean and receives processed condensate via a pipeline from the CPF for onward transport via tanker. The purpose-built facility was completed in 2018 and is moored using an internal turret that allows the vessel to freely weathervane.

West of Shetland and Shetland Gas Plant

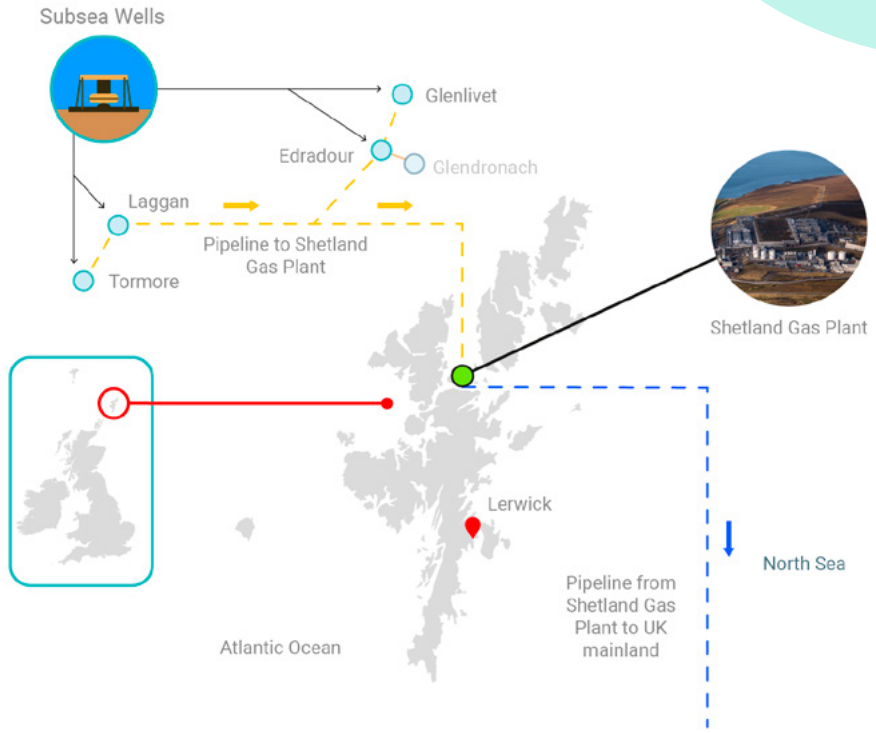
The West of Shetland (WOS) and Shetland Gas Plant operations (Figure 2) include the Laggan and Tormore fields and Edradour and Glenlivet fields. The Laggan and Tormore fields are situated 125km north-west of the Shetland Islands, approximately 600m below sea level and the Edradour and Glenlivet fields are situated approximately 70km north-west of the Shetland Islands at a depth of 300m – 430m.

Edradour and Glenlivet tie into the Laggan and Tormore pipelines (two 18" in parallel production pipelines). The Laggan Tormore import pipelines are the longest subsea tie backs in the UK. These pipelines connect to the Shetland Gas Plant (SGP), located approximately 28 miles north of Lerwick on the Shetland Isles. The gas condensate is processed at SGP for export to the St. Fergus Gas Terminal, on the northeast coast of Scotland, via the Shetland Island Regional Gas Export pipeline, a 234km long export pipeline which connects to the existing Frigg UK Area pipeline.

The environmental management system in place at SGP ensures that strict environmental monitoring and performance standards can be achieved. This is regulated by the Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA). **Environmental performance data for SGP is not included in this report.**

In 2024 TotalEnergies agreed to sell its entire interest in WOS to the Prax Group, with the deal to be completed in 2025.

Figure 2: West of Shetland (WOS) operations



Elgin

Well Operations

In 2024 TEPUK delivered a programme of drilling and well intervention operations, which were completed successfully and safely across NNS and CNS assets.

Alwyn

On Alwyn:

- The Brent Central well N60 was drilled as a sidetrack from the existing N54z donor well following a slot recovery operation
- Slot recovery operations concluded on the N16 produced water reinjection (PWRI) well
- N57 & N58 wells hydraulic proppant fracturing was undertaken in late 2024

Elgin

On Elgin:

- Well securing operations on G10Y and G11 wells were completed
- 22/30-B1 well suspension commenced with the plan to complete the scope in 2025
- Acid wash treatments and other well intervention and well services operations were conducted throughout 2024

Culzean

On Culzean:

- Additional perforation was performed on the C6 well to put in production the Pentland reservoir, resulting in a significant and sustained increase of the field production

Environmental Targets and Objectives

Environmental Targets – 2024 (Achieved)

Aspect	Objectives	Targets	Programmes
Atmospheric Emissions	Meet the Oil & Gas Methane Partnership (OGMP) 2.0 obligation to better monitor, report and reduce methane emissions.	Undertake QLDAR (Quantitative Leak Detection and Repair) survey across our assets to better inform fugitive emissions monitoring and reporting.	QLDAR surveys were completed in 2024 on Elgin, Alwyn and Culzean, improving the accuracy of quantification and understanding of fugitives. Surveys will be conducted in 2025 on Elgin, Alwyn, Culzean and Ailsa.
Atmospheric Emissions	Finalise flare and vent reduction plans in line with Company and NSTD requirements.	Publish and communicate agreed roadmaps and progress the actions therein.	Flare, vent and fuel gas forecasts and projects have been reviewed against TotalEnergies and UK regulatory targets and ambitions as part of the long-term planning exercise. Performance is monitored by emissions reduction dashboards and performance reviews. Project progress is reported and reviewed regularly. In addition to this flare reduction roadmaps have been created for each site.
	Create a Fuel Gas Reduction Plan to meet our Carbon Footprint Reduction targets.		
Biodiversity/ Environmental Protection	Create a Biodiversity Action Plan to manage the impacts and risks to biodiversity.	Use findings from desktop study to create a plan by the end of 2024, to be implemented in 2025.	The TEPUK Biodiversity Action Plan was published at the end of 2024. Actions will be implemented during 2025.

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Environmental Targets – 2025 (Planned)

Aspect	Objectives	Targets
Atmospheric Emissions	Implementation of Stationary Combustion Predictive Emissions Monitoring System (PEMS) on TEPUK sites.	Implemented on all TEPUK sites by end of 2025.
	Carry out site level methane measurement campaigns using an Airborne Ultralight Spectrometer for Environmental Applications (AUSEA) sensor including optimisation of process and reconciliation.	Campaigns and reconciliation carried out in accordance with OGMP (Oil and Gas Methane Partnership) gold standard requirements.
	Implement fixed methane detection and flare cameras in 2025 to improve methane quantification and reduce methane emissions.	Project to be completed by end of 2025.
Biodiversity / Environmental Protection	Roll out and implement TEPUK Biodiversity Action Plan.	Awareness campaigns on all TEPUK sites.
Chemical Management	Rolling annual chemical reviews to identify replacement chemicals with lower environmental impact.	Assess feasibility of replacement of production chemicals that have a substitution warning with suitable alternatives.
Produced Water Management	Reduce discharge of Alwyn and Culzean produced water.	Ensure reinjection of Alwyn and Culzean produced water. Reduce OIW content by improving the performance of the Alwyn separation process.

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Environment and Energy Management System

TEPUK is certified to the international standard for environment management ISO 14001:2015 and energy management ISO 50001:2018.

The standards specify the requirements for establishing, implementing, maintaining and improving environment and energy management systems following a systematic approach to enhance and drive continual improvement throughout the organisation.

Consistent with our Health, Safety, Sustainability and Environment (HSSE) Policy, the intended outcomes of the organisation's environment and energy management systems include:

- Enhancement of environment and energy performance
- Fulfilment of compliance obligations
- Achievement of environment and energy management objectives.

The scope of both ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 50001:2018 certification includes all TEPUK's operational assets and onshore support functions.

Environmental Performance

Atmospheric Emissions

Atmospheric emissions are generated from several sources on our installations. The sources are detailed below and are required to support the processes related to exploration and production of hydrocarbons.

These sources are:

- Combustion of fuels (gaseous and liquid) in turbines and engines that are used for power generation and compression.
- Flaring, which is an integral part of the installation safety systems.
- Venting of both hydrocarbon and inert gases from the process plant.
- Venting of sour gas which is removed from the product to ensure pipeline entry specification is achieved.

TEPUK is required to report its production operation combustion emissions (fuel gas, liquid fuel and flare gas) annually under the UK Emissions Trading System scheme (UKETS). This data is independently verified.

To help us understand the overall environmental impact of our activities and to drive improvement in line with our targets, we measure our emissions to the atmosphere and then convert this data into a carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_2e). We continue to perform regular site-level measurement campaigns using AUSEA, Flylogix / AERIS technologies. In 2024, we also performed fugitive methane emissions quantification surveys on three sites, which will be repeated in 2025.

TEPUK has developed an ambitious emission reduction strategy to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions in support of the UK legislation. TEPUK's strategy includes reduction through equipment optimisation, digitalisation, introduction of new technologies and implementation of alternative power sources (for example, Culzean offshore floating wind turbine pilot project). This strategy has been developed in line with our ISO 50001:2018 certified Energy Management System.

Atmospheric Emissions (contd.)

Figure 3 illustrates the CO_2e emissions to atmosphere from TEPUK offshore production and drilling and well intervention activities over the last four years (excluding logistics).

In 2024, Carbon Footprint Reduction (CFR) projects included a switch to single power generator operation on Elgin Franklin. Further improvements in fuel gas consumption from the previous year are thanks to optimisation of the Alwyn power generation and compression systems and Alwyn/ Dunbar seawater lift pumps.

Figure 3: CO_2e emissions (tonnes) from TEPUK operating facilities between 2021 - 2024.
Note: fuel consumption includes gas and diesel used on platforms and drilling rigs

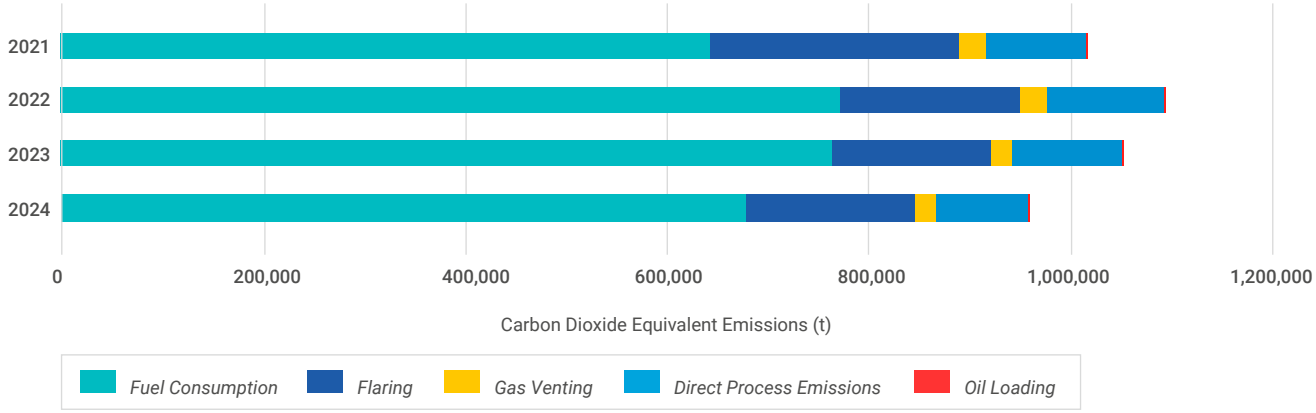
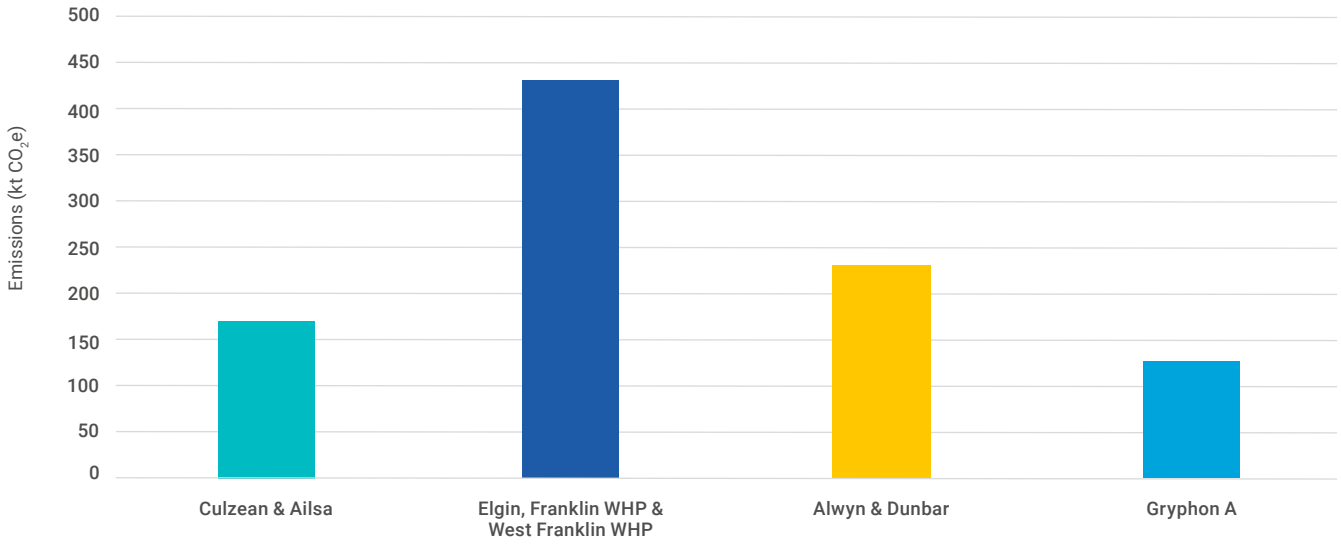


Figure 4: CO_2e emissions (tonnes) from each TEPUK offshore operating facilities in 2024.



Permitted Discharges

Oil in Produced Water

Produced water is extracted from the reservoir along with oil and gas, which after processing contains trace amounts of oil. The produced water is either reinjected or discharged to sea in accordance with the environmental permit regulated under The Offshore Petroleum Activities (Oil Pollution Prevention and Control) Regulations 2005.

Figure 5 illustrates the total quantity of produced water discharged to sea and the average oil in water content for the last four years.

Figure 5 Total quantity of produced water discharged to sea and the average oil in water content from TEPUK operating facilities between 2021 – 2024.

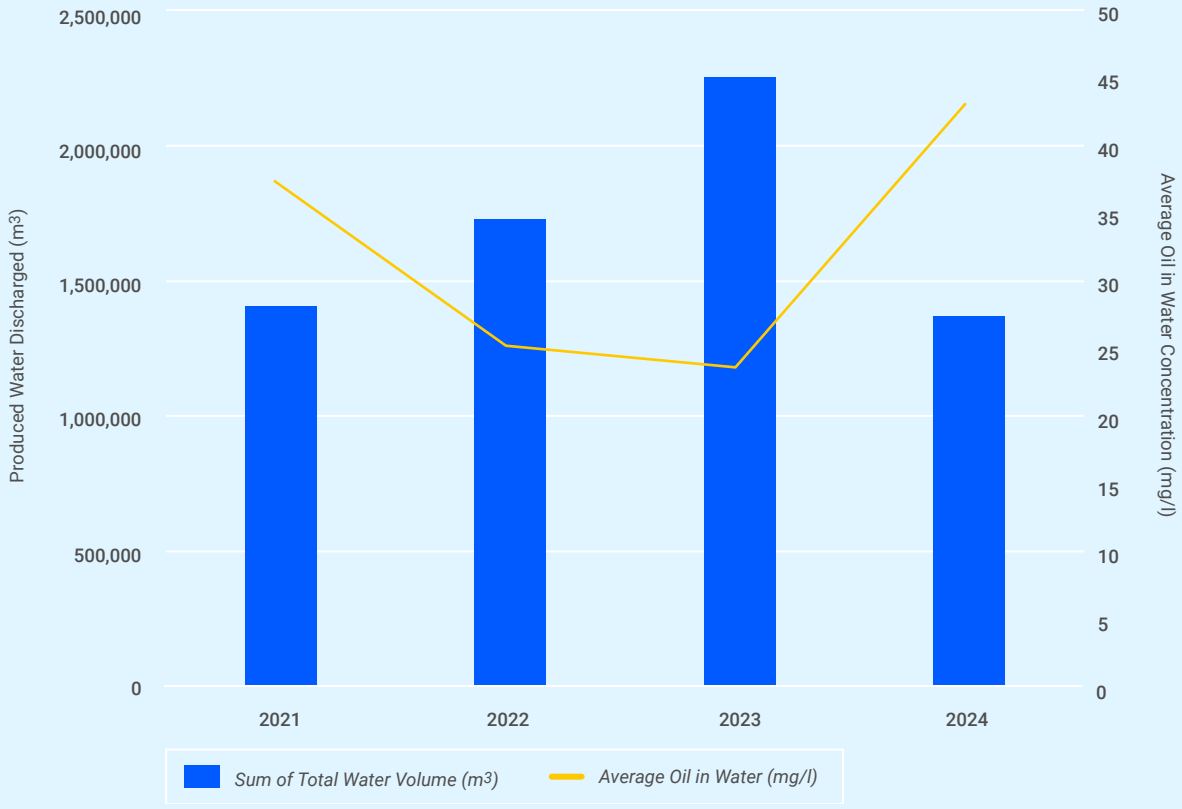
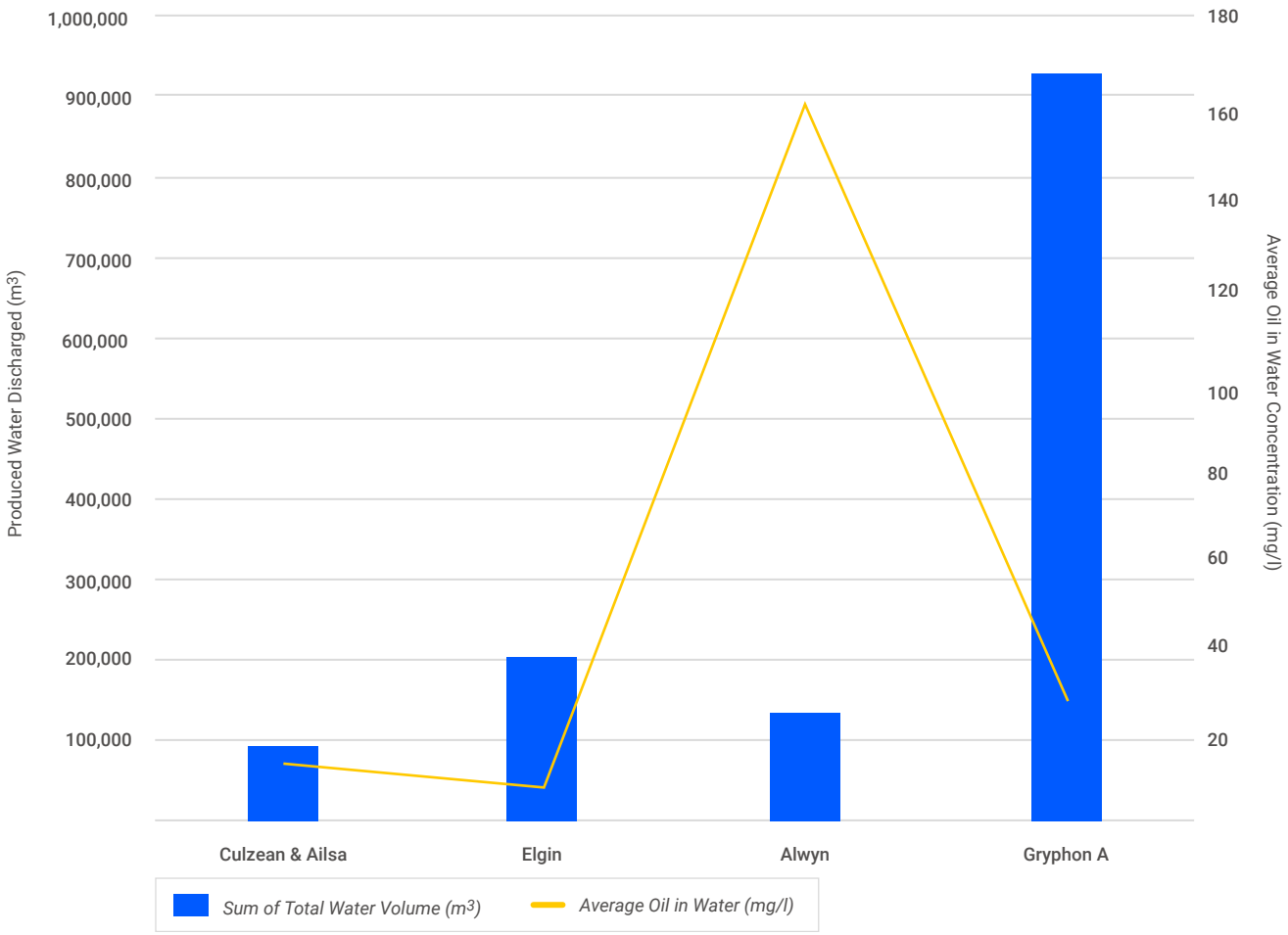


Figure 6: Total quantity of produced water discharged to sea and the average oil in water content from each TEPUK operating facility in 2024.



Oil in Produced Water

Figure 6 shows that Alwyn had the highest average oil in water concentration for 2024 compared to the other sites where produced water discharge and/or reinjection takes place. Several operational challenges have resulted in high oil in water concentration at Alwyn. We were able to mitigate this with a new reinjection well in Q1 2024 which allowed for almost 90% of the produced water to be reinjected into the reservoir in 2024.

Gryphon FPSO discharged the highest volume of produced water in 2024, however the average oil in water content remained below the permitted threshold of 30 mg/l. TEPUK continued to undertake operational refinements to re-inject produced water on a more consistent basis and to reduce oil in water concentration, thus reducing volume of produced water and mass of oil discharged.

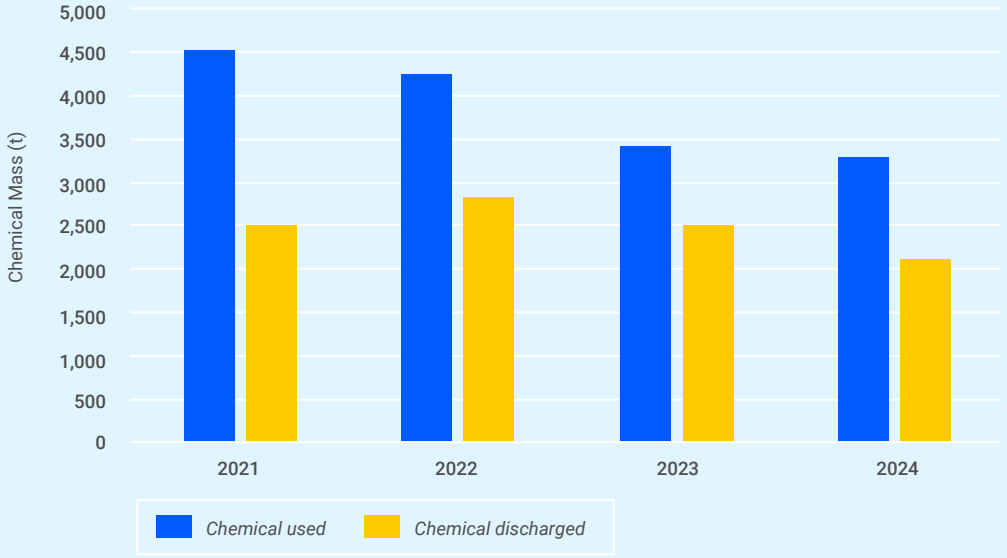
Chemical Use and Discharge

TEPUK uses and discharges 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). A significant portion of products used are classed by OSPAR as Posing Little Or No Risk to the environment (PLONOR).

TEPUK Chemical Management Improvement Project was concluded in 2024. As a result, various processes have been improved, including chemical reporting and chemical stock management.

Figure 7 shows the total production chemicals used and discharged for TEPUK operating facilities between 2021 - 2024.

Figure 7: Total production chemicals used and discharged (t) for TEPUK operating facilities between 2021 - 2024.



Chemical Use and Discharge

Alwyn and Dunbar are mature installations that require more chemical usage in comparison to other TEPUK sites. In 2024, a significant proportion of chemical usage was related to the additive used in water injection systems as part of microbiological control, corrosion treatment and the management of hydrogen sulphide on our Northern North Sea sites **(Figure 8).**

Figure 9: Total well chemicals used and discharged (t) for TEPUK operating facilities between 2021 – 2024.

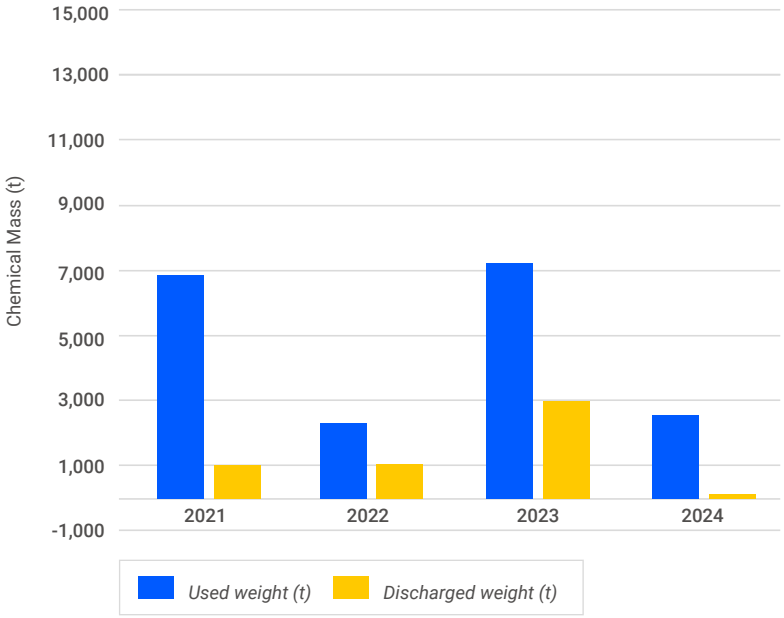


Figure 8: Total production chemicals used and discharged (t) for TEPUK operating facilities for 2024.
Note: Alwyn & Dunbar reported discharged weight is higher than actual due to a conservative assumption of 100% discharge for PLONOR chemicals. Almost 90% of used chemicals were reinjected into reservoir.

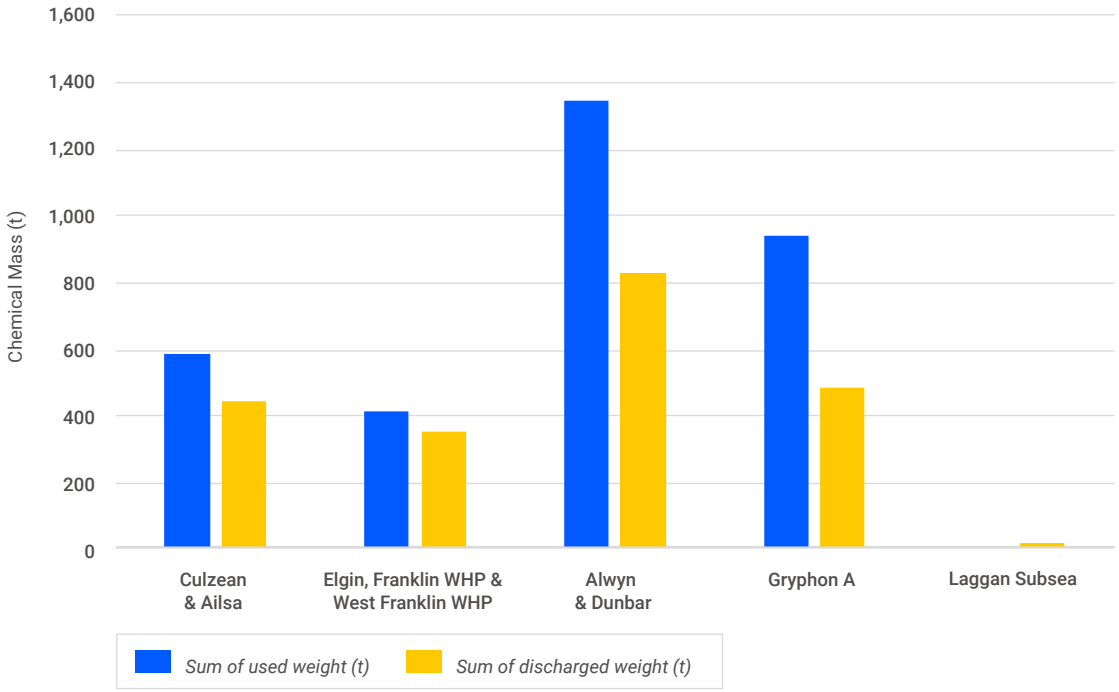


Figure 9 shows the mass of chemicals that were used as part of TEPUK's drilling and well intervention operations.

Releases to the Environment

One of TEPUK's key focus areas is reducing spills to the environment as a result of our activity in the North Sea. Unpermitted releases of oil and chemicals, regardless of volumes, are recorded and investigated internally and reported to the regulator.

In 2024, there were a total of 13 unplanned releases to sea of which twelve were oil related and one was chemical related. This led to losses which amounted to a total mass of 0.85 tonnes **(Table 1).**

Table 1: Total number and mass (tonnes) of oil and chemical unplanned releases to sea from TEPUK activities between 2021-2024.

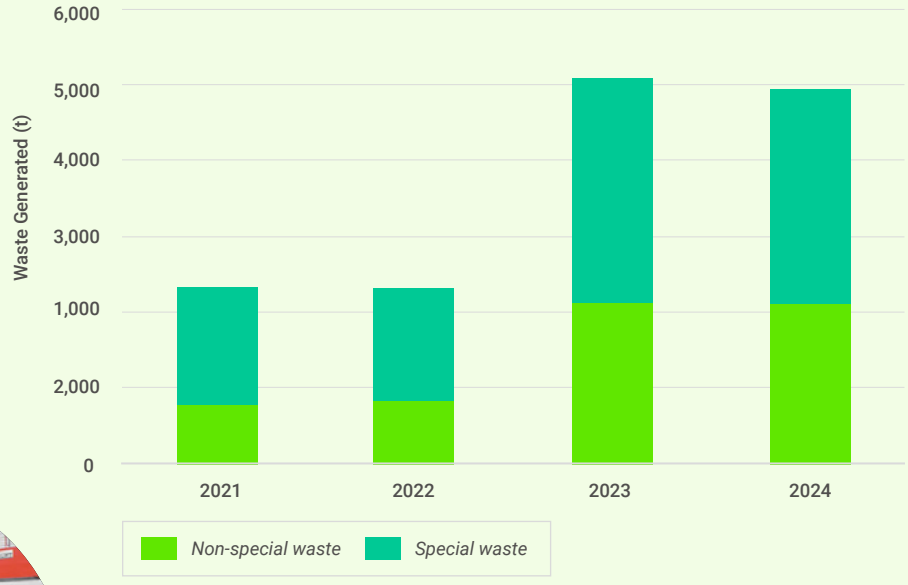
Year	Number of Oil Spills	Mass (tonnes)	Number of Chemical Spills	Mass (tonnes)
2021	15	1.80	7	3.36
2022	21	1.10	4	8.86
2023	5	0.13	5	2.45
2024	12	0.50	1	0.35

Waste Management

TEPUK's operations consume materials that generate special and non-special waste. Waste is managed from 'cradle to grave' following company procedures and applicable legal requirements.

Figure 10 illustrates the amount of waste (special and non-special) that was generated from our operational activities over the last four years. The majority of our general waste is routed to waste to energy with the converted energy providing power to local domestic and industrial facilities. Only 1.4% of our waste went to landfill in 2024. TEPUK aims to reduce the amount of waste generated on our sites and works with waste management contractors to re-route waste to more favourable disposal options, including re-use and recycling.

Figure 10: Mass (tonnes) of special and non-special waste generated by TEPUK's operating facilities between 2021 – 2024. Note that 2023 and 2024 total includes tank washings/ sludges and drilling waste that has not been included in previous years.



Waste Management (contd.)

Special waste includes paints, contaminated drums and containers, hazardous sludges and tank washings, oily waste, chemicals aerosols, etc. Quantities of special waste generated by our offshore operating facilities and the disposal routes used in 2024 are shown in **Figure 11.**

Non-special waste includes segregated recyclables (plastics, wood, paper, cardboard), general waste, non-hazardous sludges and tank washings, scrap metal, food waste that can't be macerated offshore, etc. **Figure 12** shows the non-special waste produced by each TEPUK offshore operating facility in 2024.

Table 2 shows the cuttings generated by our drilling operations between 2021 and 2024. If not skipped and shipped for onshore disposal, oil-based mud cuttings are discharged to the marine environment following treatment in compliance with approved regulatory permits. This is industry Best Available Technique (BAT) for the management of this type of waste.

Table 2: Drill cuttings discharged offshore between 2021-2024.

	2021	2022	2023	2024
Water Based Drill Cuttings discharged overboard (tonnes)	873	0	2,380	0
Oil Based Drill Cuttings treated and discharged overboard (tonnes)	790	0	408	0
Cuttings, slurry, brine and slops re-injected (tonnes)	0	0	0	0

Figure 11: Mass (tonnes) of special waste generated by each TEPUK offshore operating facility (including drilling rigs on hire) in 2024 and the disposal routes used.
Note: "other route" is treatment.

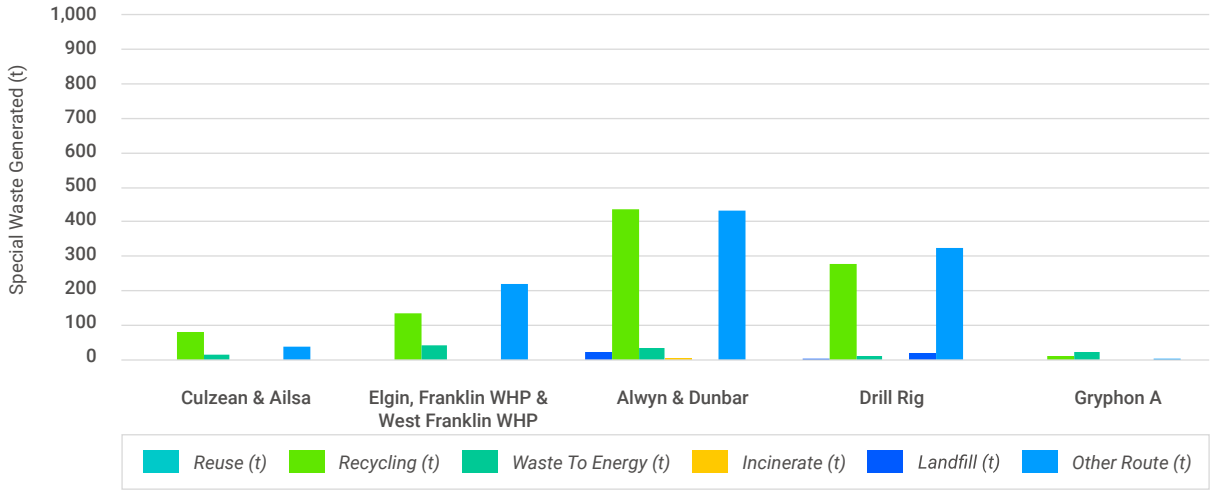
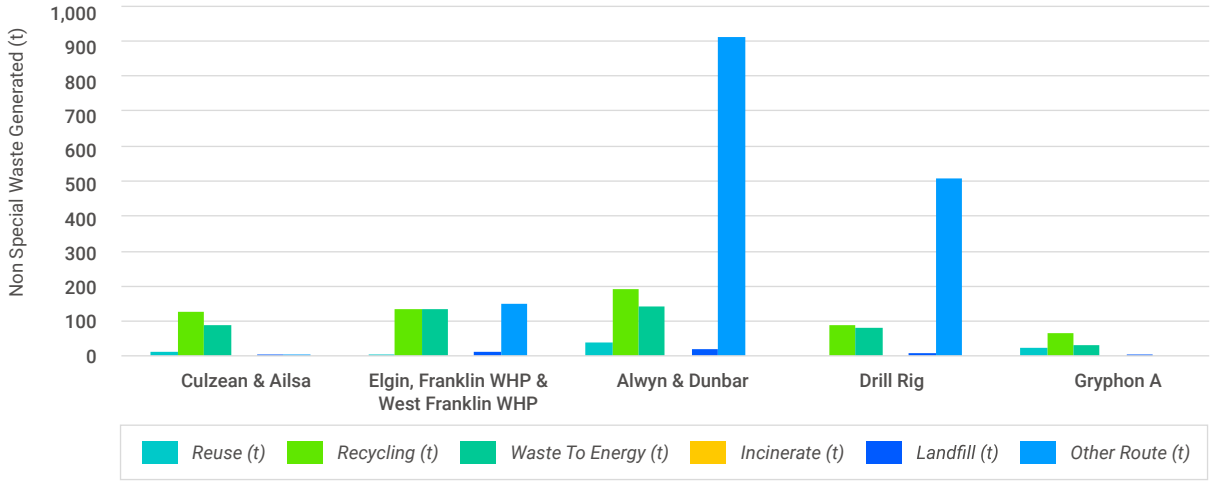


Figure 12: Mass (tonnes) of non-special waste generated by each TEPUK offshore operating facility (including drilling rigs on hire) in 2024 and the disposal routes used.
Note1: "other route" is treatment.
Note2: high amount of waste on Alwyn & Dunbar was generated due to drilling activities on Alwyn platform.



HSSE Policy

FOR ME, FOR YOU, FOR ALL
SAFETY
TotalEnergies

OUR 5 LEVERS

Health, Safety, Sustainability and Environment

Policy Statement

TotalEnergies E&P UK Limited (TEPUK), as a subsidiary of TotalEnergies SE, is committed to delivering our business objectives whilst creating a safe working environment for all; preventing major accident hazards; safeguarding the environment and preventing pollution; maximising energy efficiencies and emissions reduction; developing our business in a sustainable way and complying with laws and regulations. This commitment is visibly demonstrated through implementation and compliance with our Company Management System (CMS) and adopting the principles of continuous improvement by setting measurable objectives and targets for which performance is regularly reviewed.

It is our stated policy to:

- Continue to develop our positive HSSE culture through strong visible leadership, active involvement of the workforce and individual accountability with a spirit of co-operation. We all look out for one another, so we all go home safe every time.
- Engage in our people's health and well-being through health surveillance and well-being programmes.
- Support and train our people giving them the skills, attributes and expertise that allow them to carry out their roles to the best of their ability and ensuring their competence.
- Maintain safe and efficient operations by providing assets, facilities and equipment that have been efficiently designed, procured, inspected and maintained in accordance with company standards and procedures.
- Systematically identify for all activities, the hazards to which people, the environment and assets are exposed, evaluate the risks and define and apply the measures for eliminating or reducing them to as low as reasonably practicable (ALARP).
- Work with our contractors and suppliers to ensure they understand our HSSE requirements, whilst being prepared to listen to suggested improvements in areas where they have highly developed knowledge, to deliver mutually beneficial results.
- Manage energy consumption; reduce carbon emissions and reduce impact on the natural environment (water, air and soils) by minimising the production of waste, use of natural resources and impact on biodiversity.
- Meet our societal commitment by supporting neighbouring communities, ensuring policies are in place that promote fairness, equality and care within our business.
- Adopt the principles of continuous improvement by setting measurable business objectives and targets, monitoring and reviewing performance through performance review meetings, independent audits and compliance monitoring.
- Ensure our emergency response capability is suitable for responding to hazards and regularly testing the effectiveness of this response by controlled exercises.

Our approach to health, safety, security, sustainability and the environment is based on transparency and open, constructive dialogue with all stakeholders, both inside and outside our business. Every team member, at all levels, must be aware of their role and personal responsibility in preventing accidents and protecting health and the environment.

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Nicolas Payer
Managing Director TEPUK

TotalEnergies

If you have any comments, or would like further information on our environment or energy management please contact:
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