

## METRICS AND TARGETS

We prioritize efforts to monitor and mitigate emissions across our operations and implement measures to improve efficiency throughout design, construction and ongoing operations. Such efforts are overseen by the SVP of operations, who provides regular updates to the board of directors on our performance. We track several metrics to assess and manage our operational footprint in line with our climate strategy. We focus on GHG and methane emissions intensity metrics to assess our year-to-year performance and how efficiently we are operating as we expand our LNG production capacity, while also reporting our absolute emissions (see [page 49](#)).

Our GHG emissions data reflect important elements of our company’s growth. As our production capacity grows with new liquefaction units, or “trains,” we will continue to focus on monitoring our GHG emissions intensity as a more meaningful measure of GHG performance management, in addition to absolute emissions. Trains that are being commissioned but are not yet fully operational also have an impact on our GHG and methane emissions intensity. In 2020, seven trains were fully operational, but one additional train began commissioning with production of first LNG and was placed into full operation in 2021.

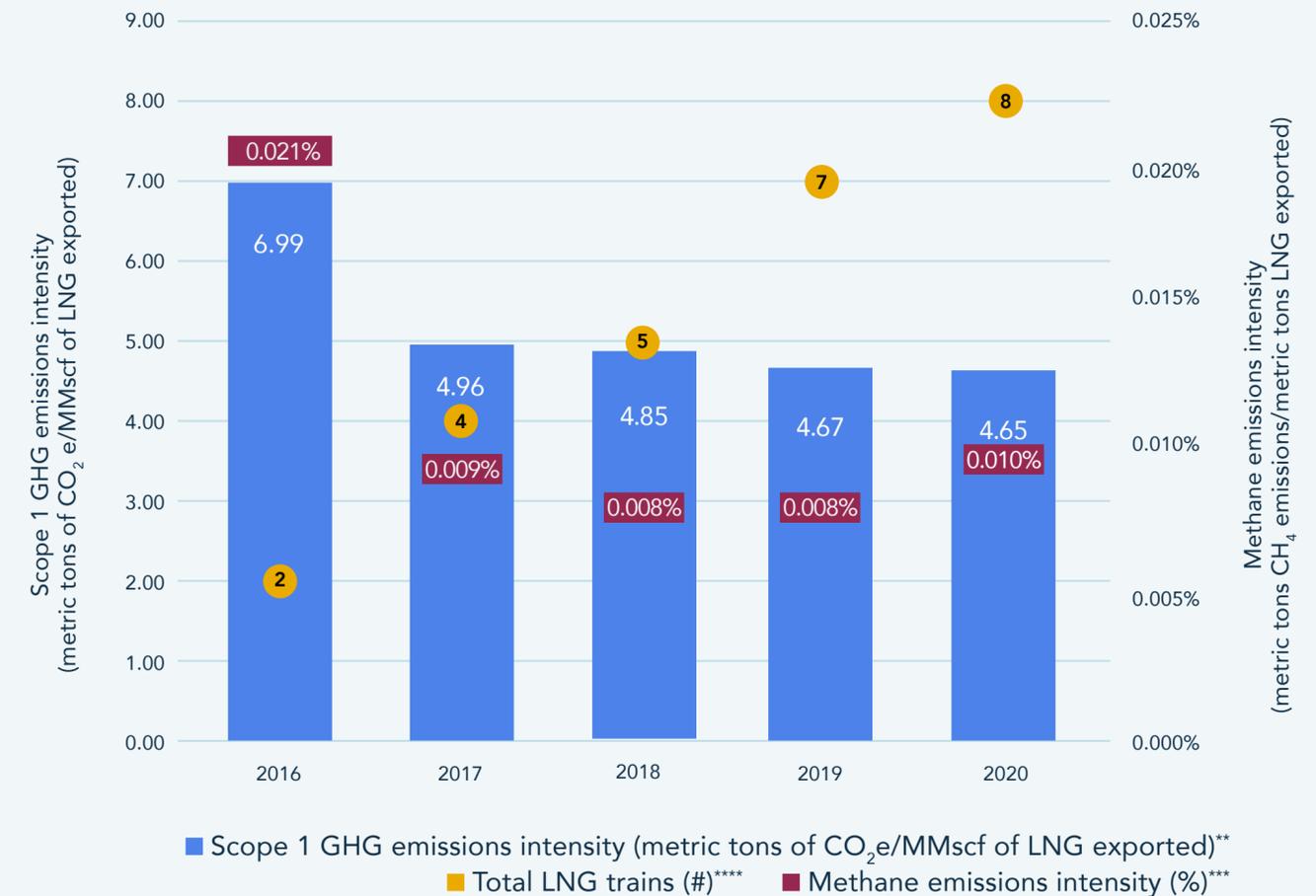
Between 2016 and 2020, our Scope 1 GHG emissions intensity decreased by over 33% and methane emissions intensity decreased by 52%, primarily due to the addition of LNG capacity and improved efficiency and operational practices. In 2020, due to the global pandemic, we experienced a 9% decrease in LNG exports from our terminals relative to 2019, and a 0.5% decrease in total GHG intensity.

However, we saw an increase of 426 metric tons in methane emissions, primarily caused by a release of hydrocarbons during Hurricane Laura, a Category 4 hurricane. Hurricane Laura triggered a complete shutdown and evacuation of the Sabine Pass facility and necessitated intermittent venting from the LNG tanks to ensure safety of people, plant and community. All practicable precautions were taken in accordance with established plans and procedures to mitigate the potential for releases to occur while evacuating the plant site and rendering the equipment safe, as well as during the restart of the facility. We reported this incident to the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ). As a result, we saw methane emissions increase in 2020 by 19.8%.

Methane constitutes a small fraction of our total Scope 1 emissions. Including LNG terminals and pipelines, methane emissions represented just 1.05% of our total Scope 1 emissions in 2020. In addition, we have maintained a methane emissions intensity rate of less than 0.02% over the past four years, significantly lower than targets of 0.2%-0.25% or lower set by industry initiatives such as the Oil and Gas Climate Initiative (OGCI).<sup>30</sup> Nonetheless, we continue to monitor and reduce fugitive and vented methane emissions in our operations.

CO<sub>2</sub> represents the majority of our Scope 1 GHG emissions. Our absolute Scope 1 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions decreased by about 10% in 2020 compared to 2019, primarily due to decreased production related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

### SCOPE 1 GHG AND METHANE INTENSITY\*



\* All CO<sub>2</sub>e is reported using 100-year GWP. CH<sub>4</sub> GWP = 25 and N<sub>2</sub>O GWP = 298.  
 \*\* Scope 1 GHG emissions include emissions reported to the EPA under the GHGRP. All CO<sub>2</sub>e is reported using 100-year GWP. CH<sub>4</sub> GWP = 25 and N<sub>2</sub>O GWP = 298  
 \*\*\* CH<sub>4</sub> intensity is reported per the ONE Future Reporting Protocol as metric tons of CH<sub>4</sub> emissions per metric tons of LNG exported (as methane), as reported to the DOE.  
 \*\*\*\* Trains that are being commissioned but are not yet fully operational also have an impact on our GHG and CH<sub>4</sub> emissions intensity. In 2020, seven trains were fully operational but one additional train began commissioning with production of first LNG and was placed into full operation in 2021. Number of LNG trains reflects the number of trains from which emissions were included in annual reporting to the EPA GHGRP.