

We reduced more than 822,000 metric tons of CO₂ in 2024.

Environmental Management & Emissions Reduction

Energy Transfer is dedicated to responsible environmental management through a range of initiatives. This includes product recovery through optical gas imaging inspections, carbon capture and innovative technologies like Dual Drive compression. Collectively, these efforts improved our efficiency and helped us reduce more than **822,000 metric tons of CO₂** in 2024.

EMISSIONS REDUCTION

- Energy Transfer's **23** methane recovery technicians performed approximately **3,400 optical gas imaging inspections** across **835** gathering and boosting facilities. This was an increase of four technicians, 1,400 inspections and 35 facilities over 2023.
- Energy Transfer captured approximately **47,200 metric tons of carbon dioxide** in 2024 through Acid Gas Injection (AGI) technology installed at treating and processing facilities located in New Mexico, West Texas and South Texas.¹
- In May 2024, Energy Transfer entered into an agreement with CapturePoint that commits CO₂ from our treating facilities in northern Louisiana to the capture and sequestration project being jointly developed by CapturePoint and Energy Transfer.

	2022	2023	2024
Total carbon dioxide captured using AGI technology at treating and processing facilities ²	~77,307 metric tons ³	~69,400 metric tons	~47,200 metric tons⁴

1) This number reflects a change from the 2022 report. The number for 2022 was updated after the report was published.

2) Total carbon dioxide captured using AGI technologies is calculated by first aggregating the total volume of gas received in thousand standard cubic feet per quarter per site. Each quarterly volume is multiplied by volumetric percent of CO₂ for each respective quarter and site, expressed as a decimal fraction, and the results are summed, which results in the total volume of CO₂ received in thousand standard cubic feet. The total volume of CO₂ received in thousand standard cubic feet is converted to standard cubic meters and then multiplied by the density of CO₂ in metric tons per standard cubic meter provided in Eq. UU-2 in Subpart W of Part 98 in Title 40 of the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations to determine the total carbon dioxide captured using AGI technologies. Energy Transfer did not complete an independent third-party verification of the referenced data or emissions reduction claim.

3) AGI injection wells are not permitted under EPA subpart RR.

4) The reduction in captured CO₂ volumes in 2024 resulted from changes in gas composition related to H₂S and CO₂ injection, as well as decreased inlet volumes at one of Energy Transfer's gas processing facilities.

*In 2024, Energy Transfer began purchasing solar power from a second solar panel-powered metering station, the Eiffel Solar Project in Paris, Texas. **This allowed us to increase the amount of solar power used to supply our load by more than 235%.***

*Also in 2024, Energy Transfer launched a new initiative, performing aerial surveys with an advanced laser-equipped methane leak detection technology called tunable diode laser absorption spectroscopy, or TDLAS. **This allowed us to survey approximately 11,500 miles of gathering pipelines in November and December.***

DUAL DRIVE TECHNOLOGIES

Our proprietary Dual Drive compression technology offers the ability to switch compression drivers between an electric motor and a natural gas engine, which allows us to reduce our Scope 1 carbon dioxide emissions and other priority pollutants such as NOx and VOC.

- In 2024, this one-of-a-kind compression technology allowed us to operate using electric power on our units approximately 65% of the time, reducing emissions by **586,986 tons of carbon dioxide** annually.
- In 2024, there were 15 units operated by third parties across the West Texas region, saving an additional **187,903 tons of carbon dioxide** annually, up nearly 76,000 tons compared to 2023.

Energy Transfer's Emissions Saved Using Dual Drive Technologies

	2022	2023	2024
NOx	859 tons	915 tons	735 tons
CO	899 tons	958 tons	404 tons
VOC	570 tons	603 tons	278 tons
CO₂	752,062 tons	789,908 tons	586,986 tons

The emissions saved using Dual Drive Technologies is calculated by first aggregating the total motor runtime for the year with the assumption that there are no emissions associated with electricity usage. The motor runtime is multiplied by the engine design fuel usage in million British thermal units per hour for each respective Dual Drive unit, which results in the total fuel on a heat basis that would have been combusted by the engines. The total fuel on a heat basis is multiplied by the weighted U.S. average default CO₂ emission factor for natural gas from Table C – 1 to Subpart C of Part 98 in Title 40 of the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations to determine the kilograms of CO₂ saved, which is then converted to long tons. Although NOx, CO, and VOC numbers are reported in short tons, the CO₂ numbers are reported in long tons. In addition, as stated above, the CO₂ calculations are not offset by the Scope 2 emissions associated with generation of electricity used by the motors.

Estimated Third Parties' Emissions Saved Using Dual Drive Technologies

	2022	2023	2024
NOx	160 tons	165 tons	235 tons
CO	170 tons	175 tons	130 tons
VOC	106 tons	107 tons	89 tons
CO₂	110,000 tons	112,000 tons	187,903 tons

NEW POWER GENERATION FACILITIES

Energy Transfer is spending approximately **\$100 million** on new power generation facilities to make our critical transportation systems more reliable in the areas where we have significant electricity shortages or intermittent outages.

- All facilities are powered by natural gas and located in Texas.
- Construction on our first facility began in 2024 and was placed in service in Q1 2025.
- Five more facilities are expected to be placed in service throughout 2025 and 2026.

■ CO₂e SEQUESTRATION

Energy Transfer's support of conservation projects in Ohio and Louisiana through its partnership with Ducks Unlimited helped to sequester **more than 368 metric tons of CO₂e** in 2024. CO₂e includes more greenhouse gases than just CO₂.

- **Ohio** - 219 metric tons of CO₂e
- **Louisiana** - 150 metric tons of CO₂e

■ ALTERNATIVE ENERGY INITIATIVES

Energy Transfer continues to seek opportunities for alternative energy projects to complement our core businesses, such as renewable natural gas (RNG).

- Transported nearly **11 billion cubic feet** (bcf) of RNG in 2024, an average of ~29,300 million cubic feet per day and a **52.9% increase** from 2023, through 21 RNG plants/interconnects.

	2022	2023	2024
Total RNG Plants/Interconnects	8	19	21
Total RNG Transported	5 bcf	7 bcf	10.7 bcf

■ SOLAR POWER

In 2024, Energy Transfer purchased nearly **173,000 megawatt hours** of solar power from two solar panel-powered metering stations – the Maplewood 2 Solar Project in Pecos County, Texas, and the Eiffel Solar Project in Paris, Texas.

	2022	2023	2024
Total solar power purchased to serve Energy Transfer's load	52,287 megawatt hours	51,490 megawatt hours	172,672 megawatt hours 235.4% increase
Number of solar panels utilized by Energy Transfer	32,500	32,814	37,112

■ WATER MANAGEMENT

Wastewater from our gathering and boosting assets is processed to remove oil and condensate (NGLs) products from the water before disposal, providing both environmental benefits and revenue opportunities. In 2024, we saw a significant increase in oil recoveries primarily due to Energy Transfer's acquisition of WTG Midstream Holdings, LLC.

- Successfully recovered **601,883 barrels** of oil and condensate in 2024, up from 266,000 barrels in 2023—a **126% increase**.
- Since 2018, we have recovered a total of **1.2 million barrels** of oil and condensate, which translates to approximately **\$61.7 million** in revenue.

Wastewater Oil Recovery

