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STORENGY individual commitments to act4nature international

Company presentation

Storengy, an ENGIE subsidiary, is one of the world leaders in underground natural gas storage. The company has 21 sites in France, Germany and

With 70 years' experience in underground exploration and exploitation, it is working to transform its storage facilities to accommodate 100% renewable gas and is mobilizing its skills to develop hydrogen storage infrastructures.

Its local roots enable Storengy to take concrete action on environmental, economic and social issues, in favour of the territories. Storengy also applies its expertise to industrial and energy storage projects in France and abroad.

To make a success of the energy transition and build a sustainable world, Storengy is convinced that solutions must be found locally, and is putting its skills at the service of this transition. For full details of our organization and activities, please visit our website.

Materiality analysis

The commitments proposed by Storengy SAS are based on an analysis of our environmental impacts and dependencies carried out on storage facilities in France whose activities are very similar to those of other Storengy subsidiaries. The aim is to extend this analysis to all our subsidiaries

This analysis reveals the following issues: environmental corridors, local biodiversity, land artificialization and greenhouse gas emissions.

Links to previous act4nature commitments

The new commitments we are proposing reinforce our actions caried out between 2021 and 2023 while integrating the various changes in our activities, with a refocusing on our core business of gas storage, involving in particular the transfer of biogas projects to a new entity, Renewable Gas Europe, of which ENGIE Bioz is a part.

They enable Storengy SAS to apply the ENGIE Group's biodiversity policy and its commitment to preserving biodiversity on an international scale based on three pillars:

- Strengthening the integration of biodiversity into Storengy's governance and strategy;
- Reducing pressure on biodiversity in our industrial sites and development activities;
- Restoring biodiversity in partnership with territorial communities.

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commitments	Description SMART commitment	Scope	Indicator & measurable objective	Deadline	IPBES Pressures ⁽²⁾	Global framewor targets ⁽³⁾
1. St	rengthening the integration of biodiversit			F 1 000F		1/ 00 0
1 4	 1.1 Federate the biodiversity coordinators of each subsidiary through a Biodiversity Committee^[4], and strengthen our culture within Storengy by organizing meetings for the exchange and sharing of best practices, open to the CSR and Biodiversity community 1.2 Continue to strengthen the local 	Storengy BE ⁽⁵⁾	Schedule quarterly steering meetings for the Biodiversity Committee and monitoring of commitments Organize two meetings for the exchange	Early 2025 Early 2026	All	16 - 20 - 21
			and sharing of best practices, open to the CSR & Biodiversity community Gradually organize at least one event per			15 - 20 - 2
2 7 8 9 10	roots of our sites ⁽⁶⁾ by helping to improve the way in which biodiversity is taken into account in local areas by organising events to raise awareness or promote	BE	site per year, in collaboration with local partners ^[7] • 50% of the sites	2026	Att	22
	biodiversity		80% of the sites	2030	III IS Do	
1 4 8 9	1.3 Deepen knowledge of biodiversity within Storengy through thematic training modules (a), in line with employees' activities, in order to limit and prevent negative impacts on biodiversity	Storengy BE	80% of project managers will receive training to incorporate biodiversity considerations within the first year of assuming their position	2026	LU, IS, Po	20 - 21
			95% of new operational managers will follow a training module on biodiversity-related issues within the first year of taking up their position	2028	LU, CC, IS, Po	20 - 21
			80% of previously targeted employees should be included in biodiversity training cycles with a recurrence period of 5 years	Renewal of the cycle starting in 2030	LU, CC, IS, Po	20 - 21
1 4 8 9	1.4 Increase employee awareness of biodiversity issues by promoting the actions undertaken by Storengy SAS, by integrating biodiversity into core business events	Storengy BE	100% of employees will be made aware of biodiversity issues during welcome briefing ⁽⁹⁾ implemented by Storengy	Early 2025	-	16
			Systematically include the subject of biodiversity in the annual Safety and Environment Convention	Early 2024	-	16
			Organize volunteers' biodiversity awareness workshops ⁽¹⁰⁾ in at least one event per year (target: 25% of employees) ⁽¹¹⁾	Early 2026		
2. Re	educing pressure on biodiversity at our sit				All	0 1/ 15
1 2 3 10	2.1 Improve the consideration of our dependencies and impacts on biodiversity by conducting a diagnosis based on our first materiality analysis	Storengy BE	Carry out a qualitative diagnosis of biodiversity impacts and dependencies for all our activities: • Define a methodology with the support	2026	All	2 - 14 - 15
			of an external partner • Carry out a diagnosis for each of our subsidiaries	2028		
1 2 3 5 7	2.2 Improve the consideration of biodiversity in the governance of major projects and development projects ^[12] through a CSR matrix ^[13]	Storengy BE	100% of new major projects ^[14] and development projects ^[15] will have to be assessed against biodiversity criteria defined in the CSR matrix	2026	All	21
1 2 9	2.3 Support the implementation of ecological management (EMP) on the sites by setting up a partnership with an international nature protection associa-	Storengy BE	80% of sites near areas with high ecological stakes ⁽¹⁶⁾ have signed an agreement with a local nature protection association	2028	LU, Po and OE	1 - 2 - 4 - 6 9 - 10
,	tion that can be extended to the national level with local associations, with the final aim of cross-border synergy		100% of sites have an ecological management plan ⁽¹⁷⁾	2030		
1 3 5 9	2.4 Limit the excess mortality of wildlife on our sites by neutralizing potential wildlife traps ^[18]	Storengy BE	Wildlife traps will have been identified at 100% of our sites 100% of sites will have been subject to a	2027	LU	1 - 2 - 6 - 8
1 2 3 5	2.5 Fighting light pollution and limiting the impact of our sites on local ecological continuity (black grid) by supporting sites and new projects ^[19]	Storengy BE	plan to neutralize identified wildlife traps 50% of sites must present a lighting management plan to fight light	Early 2027	Po and LU	4 - 7
			pollution ^[20] 80% of sites should present a light pollution management plan	2030		
			100% of projects to extend, renovate or create new sites will have to take account of the impact of light pollution on ecological continuity during the design stage	2026	Po and LU	4 - 7
			Organize at least once a year for Storengy BE employees to share experience on the subject of light pollution (conventions, cafés, flash biodiversity ^[21] , etc.) in order to find solutions to difficulties encountered and share best practices	Early 2025	Po and LU	4 - 7 - 19 20 - 21
1 3 5	2.6 Improve stormwater management on our sites by limiting soil sealing (by favouring alternative solutions such as permeable or open-ground pavements to encourage direct infiltration) and by carrying out projects to reduce the sealing of artificial surfaces on our sites	Storengy BE	Carry out experiments on the deimper- meabilization of artificial surfaces at two pilot sites belonging to two different entities	2027	LU, CC and Po	7 - 10 - 11
5			Draft and publish guidelines to limit waterproofing for projects involving civil engineering	2028	LU, CC and Po	2 - 4 - 9 - 1
3. Re	estoring biodiversity in partnership with lo			2027	LU and Po	2 / 0 4
1 3 5	degraded wetlands on our land in line with local ecological continuity issues	Storengy BE	80% of sites have been identified, mapped and assessed ^[22] for wetlands ^[23] 40% of identified wetlands should be restored/rehabilitated/or be concerned by	2027	LO and P0	2 - 4 - 9 - 1
I - 2	3.2 When designing new projects	Storengy	an ecological management plan Consider and study the development of	2028	All	2 - 4 - 11
5 - 6 7 - 9	(extension or development), look for opportunities to develop Nature-based	BE	at least three Nature-based Solutions			
10	Solutions (NBS)		Implement at least one NBS	2030		

- 1 Storengy France is also committed in "Entreprises Engagées pour la Nature". 2 LU = land use / Po = pollution / CC = climate change / OE = overexploitation / IS = invasive species. 3 Global Biodiversity Framework targets: defined at COP 15 in Montreal, 4 objectives and 23 targets.
- Meeting of the Steering Committee for Biodiversity Initiatives with representatives from the various Storengy BE subsidiaries. 5 Storengy Business Entities (BE): Term covering Storengy SAS and its three subsidiaries in France, the United Kingdom and Germany.
- The sites targeted in the objectives correspond to the underground storage sites in operation in France, Germany and the United Kingdom, as well as the Drilling & Well Servicing Group (GIP) site, a total of 22 sites.

- Partners may include local authorities, CPIEs (Permanent Center of Initiatives for the Environment), nature protection associations, other local companies and EPICs (ONF). Targeted audience: employees and the public. Active sites and head offices.
- 8 Co-produced with scientific partners in the form of, at least, a one-hour online training session. 9 The process of integrating a new employee into the company. 10 Workshops such as: biodiversity murals, challenges, games, biodiversity cafés, etc.
- 11 Target assessed for 1000 employees. region.

- 12 The projects targeted by this commitment are major projects and development projects with a potentially significant impact on the environment and the
- 13 The CSR matrix includes: 4 criteria on climate change mitigation and adaptation, 5 criteria on water, 7 criteria on biodiversity and 4 criteria on air pollution.
- The evaluation of the project, according to the criteria defined in the matrix, is a tool that enables the integration of key environmental issues into the management and decision-making process of the project, from design to implementation. It is deployed across the entire ENGIE group and complements the Avoid, Reduce, Compensate sequence applied in regulatory environmental studies. 14 Projects with budgets exceeding €50 million.
- 15 Hydrogen storage infrastructure development projects.
- 16 Prioritisation of sites close to areas of high ecological concern, applying the LEAP method (Locate, Evaluate, Assess, and Plan) defined by the TNFD
- (Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosure) and applicable within the framework of the CSRD (Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive). 17 The PGE (Environmental Management Plans) are developed considering local issues of ecological continuity (green, blue, and black corridors). 18 Wildlife traps are any man-made structures or objects whose presence leads to excess mortality of species (glass windows for birds, water retention basins
- causing drowning, trap cavities where animals become trapped, trap buildings which animals can't leave, etc.]. 19 Here, we mean any creation, extension or renovation of lighting. 20 Including: a diagnosis of the lighting of existing installations, their local ecological impact and a program of corrective measures.
- 21 Internal distribution of information to all Storengy employees via a flash newsletter. 22 Assessment of their ecological potential, functionality and state of conservation. 23 The priority sites will be determined during the EMP diagnostics, based on the associated local issues, the state of functionality and feasibility.