

AIR QUALITY

Our operations generate criteria air pollutant emissions, including nitrogen oxides (NO_x), sulfur dioxides (SO_x) and volatile organic compounds (VOC). The natural gas-powered turbines that run our Sabine Pass and Corpus Christi LNG liquefaction processes in Louisiana and Texas are the primary source of these emissions; smaller amounts are emitted through our pipeline operations.³⁶ We actively work to limit our criteria emissions and impacts on local air quality. See the Key Performance Data table ([page 51](#)) for emissions data.

Key issues and initiatives

Managing criteria air emissions from our operations: Our LNG production facilities are relatively new and were designed to comply with strict emissions limits. We have implemented a range of NO_x and VOC emission-control technologies and work practices across our operations. For example, we utilize state-of-the-art engines to drive our pipeline compressors that limit NO_x emissions, which are below permit requirements.

Reducing emissions and enhancing efficiency in LNG shipping: Based on existing charter agreements in place as of April 14, 2021, by the end of 2022, we expect 86% of Cheniere Marketing's fleet will be made up of XDF/MEGI vessels, the most efficient vessels available in the market.³⁷

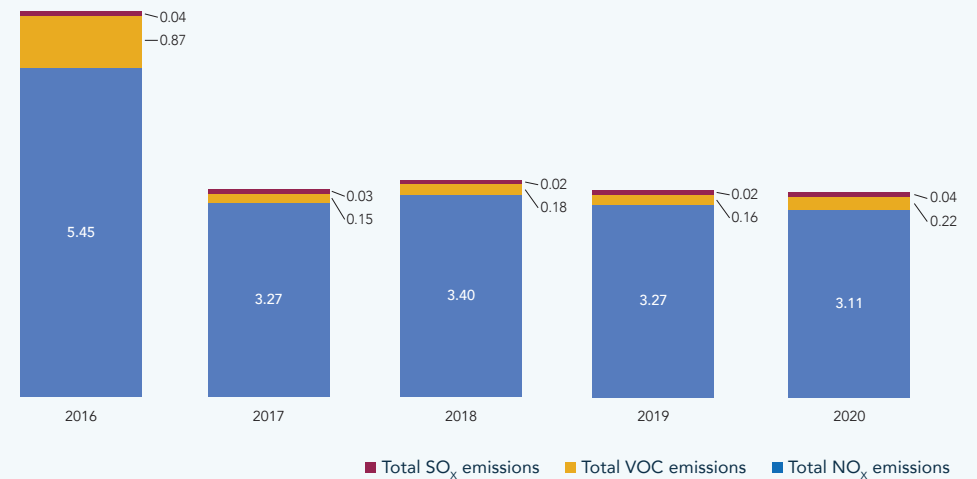
READ MORE

Read more in our ESG Metrics and Disclosures Appendix:

[Monitoring and assurance of non-GHG air emissions](#)

[Initiatives to reduce non-GHG air emissions](#)

CRITERIA AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS INTENSITY (short tons/BCF of LNG exported)



³⁶. Small volumes of natural gas condensate extracted from the natural gas feed are exported from the liquefaction trains into third-party pipelines.

³⁷. Cheniere considers the most efficient vessels available to include vessels of not less than 173,400 cbm with two-stroke propulsion systems, which include XDF or MEGI vessels.