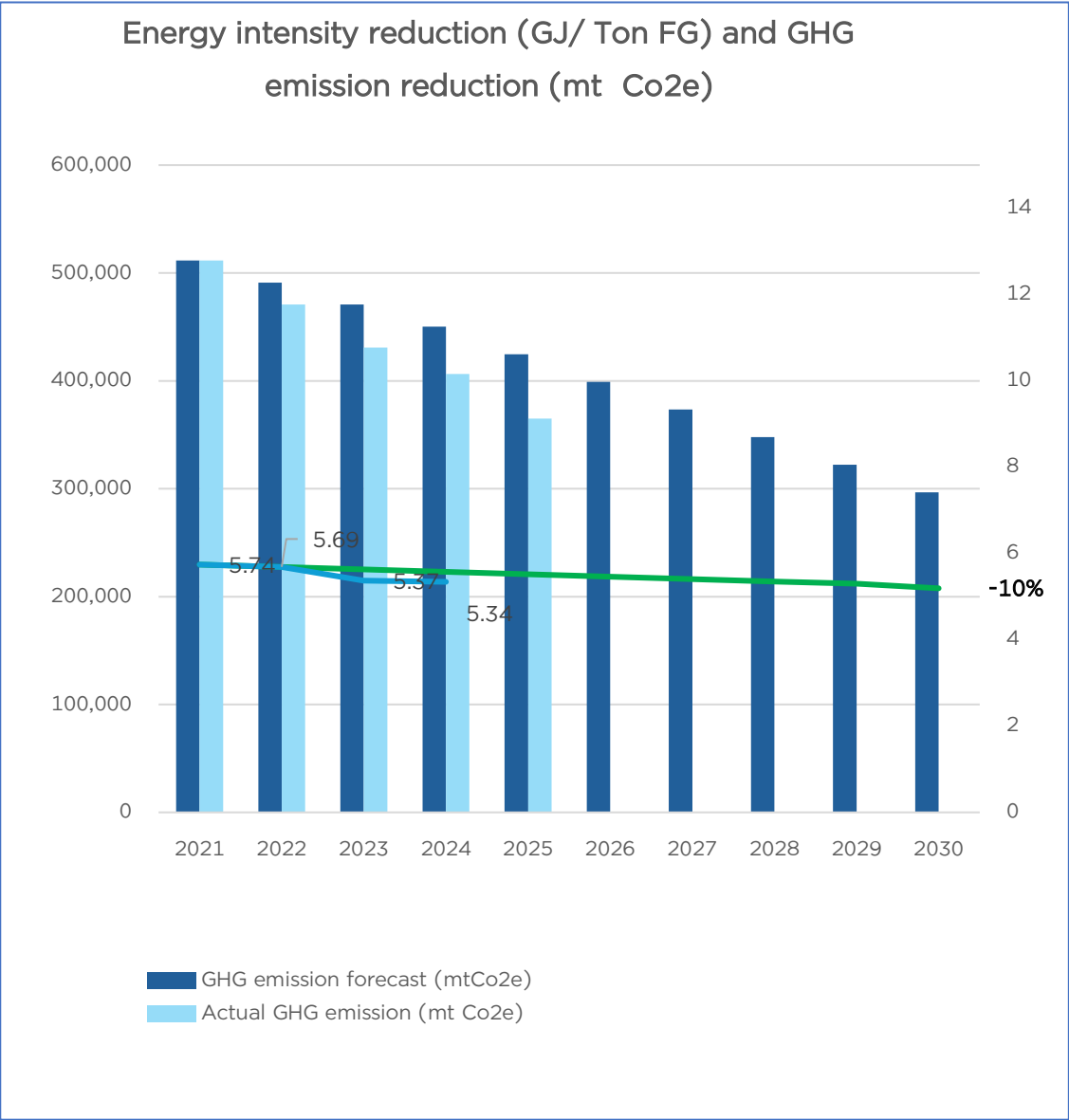


Energy Intensity Reduction Target



In line with our sustainability ambitions, Thai Union has set a target to **reduce energy intensity by 10% by 2030, using 2021 as the baseline**. This target is part of our broader strategy to decouple energy use from production growth and enhance our operational efficiency while lowering environmental impact.

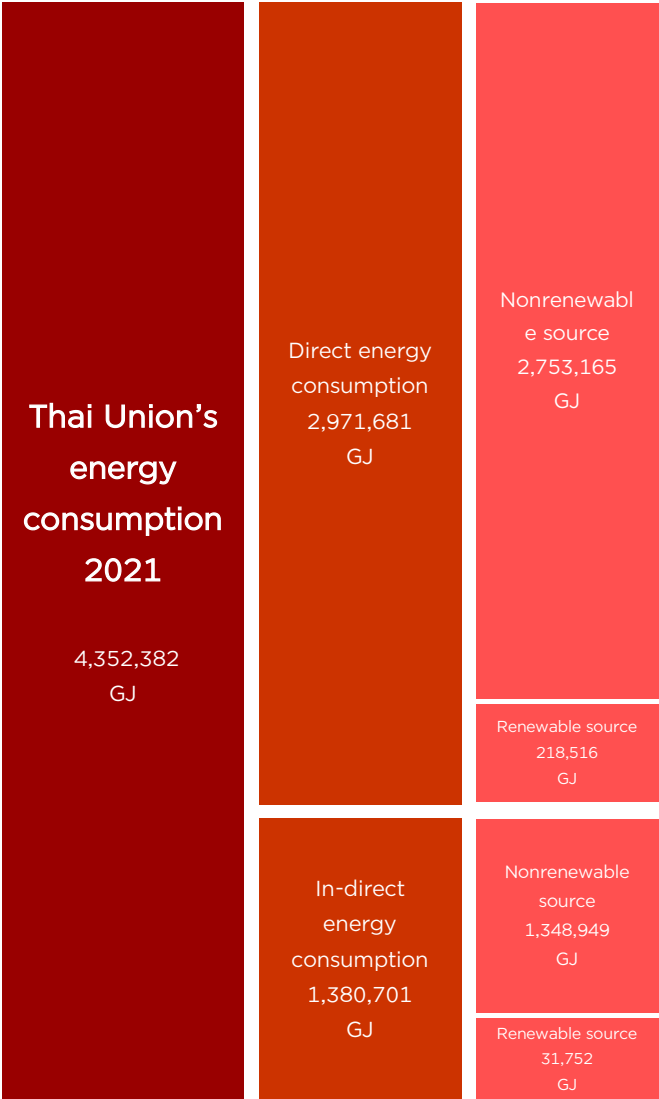
Our approach focuses on reducing energy consumption across our manufacturing sites through:

- Implementation of energy-efficient technologies
- Optimisation of production processes
- Adoption of standardised best practices

A key enabler of this effort is the energy audit program, which helps us identify high-impact improvement opportunities, monitor energy performance, and prioritise actions. These measures not only support our energy intensity target but also contribute to our long-term climate and cost-efficiency goals.

Progress	Energy intensity reduction (% GJ/TFG)	Coal consumption (% GJ)	Solar consumption (% GJ)
From baseline 2021	Achieved 7%	-66%	+297%
Year on year between 2024-2025	Achieved 1%	-38%	+11%

Way toward reducing Energy consumption in our Manufacturing



Energy Efficiency Improvement

Strengthen the operation efficiency to minimize our consumption and continuously where we continuously explore best practices both internally and externally, and elevate the standards of our operation controls.

Direct energy consumption (Nonrenewable)

Boiler

- Engineering and administrative improvements of our boiler and steam distribution system (e.g. quality control for water quality, temperature control of flue gas exhaust, economizer)

Distribution

- Prevent heat loss throughout steam system (e.g. heat insulation)
- Maximize our steam pressure control

Point of use

- Install controlling devices to reduce consumption and increase efficiency improvement
- Etc.

Direct energy consumption (Renewable)

- Increase renewable energy source e.g. Biomass
- Etc.

In-direct energy consumption (Nonrenewable)

- Engineering and administrative improvements of our cooling efficiency
- Utilization of energy efficient equipment
- Operation control to ensure maximum product output while maintaining our electrical consumption
- Etc.

In-direct energy consumption (Renewable)

- Increase our portion of electricity from renewable sources.
- Utilization of solar heat in thermal process (e.g. solar heat collector for cooling system)
- Etc.

Lower energy consumption technology

- Strengthen monitoring the energy reduction against KPIs
- Seeking new technology implementation
- Etc.

STEAM SYSTEM

EFFICIENT ASSESSMENT



BOILER SYSTEM

- ✓ Fuel type & efficiency
- ✓ Water quality
- ✓ Blowdown rate control



STEAM DISTRIBUTION

- ✓ Pipe insulation condition
- ✓ Steam leakage detection
- ✓ Condensate return lines
- ✓ Pump efficiency



CONDENSATE RECOVERY

- ✓ % of condensate returned
- ✓ Pump efficiency
- ✓ Condensate temperature
- ✓ Water treatment



END-USE EQUIPMENT

- ✓ Retort/Cooker: Steam pressure consistency
- ✓ Heat Exchanger: Heat recovery efficiency
- ✓ Can Washer: Steam flow control



MONITORING & CONTROLS

- ✓ Flow meters for steam & Condensate
- ✓ Digital logging of energy usage
- ✓ Temperature/ Pressure gauges
- ✓ Digital logging of energy dashboard



Energy Audit

As part of our commitment to operational eco-efficiency, Thai Union conducts annual energy audits at key manufacturing sites, in line with Department of Energy guidelines and a broader energy management system.

These audits identify opportunities to improve efficiency, reduce costs, and lower GHG emissions.

A key outcome is our Steam Reduction Drive, focused on optimizing steam use through equipment upgrades, process improvements, and operator training.

Audit findings and best practices are shared across sites to support standardized, scalable energy-saving measures—advancing our goal of low-carbon, sustainable operations