Highlights 2024

16,649 TJ
Fuel consumption
2023: 16,704 TJ (-0.3%)

3,951 GWh
Electricity consumption
2023: 3.393 GWh (+16%)

100%
Renewable electric energy contracts

Energy management

GRI 302-1, 302-3, 302-4

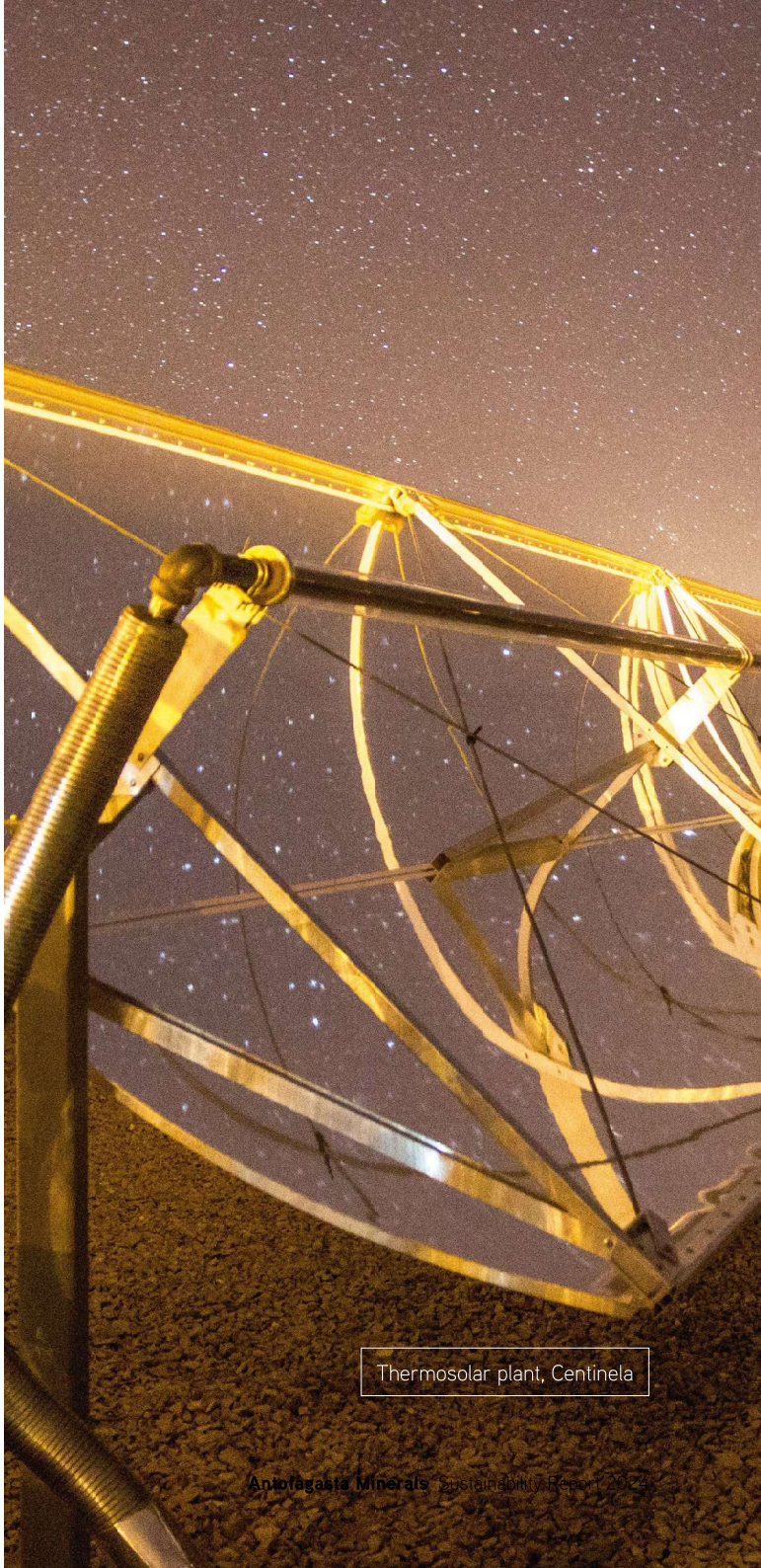
In line with the third Pillar of our Climate Change Strategy (Efficient use of strategic resources), our Energy Policy establishes that energy is a strategic resource, and its management must ensure a safe, economic, efficient, and sustainable supply for our companies.

Our policy reflects our mission to supply our mining operations with renewable energy and to implement, maintain, operate, and continuously improve our Energy Management System (EnMS).

In 2022, we aligned our system with the ISO 50001:2018 standard on energy management systems and the Chilean Energy efficiency law No. 21,305. In 2023, we conducted an audit to certify our EnMS at each mining operation, which was approved and certified by Bureau Veritas Chile. This system allows us to oversee energy consumption in high-use areas, monitoring improvements in reducing energy intensity. The certification audit confirmed that each company tracks its energy consumption, manages deviations, and proposes improvements.

Each mining operation has an energy manager responsible for leading and continuously improving the Energy management system in accordance with the Energy efficiency law No. 21,305. They ensure compliance with energy management and decarbonisation objectives and goals, developing plans to improve energy performance and reduce GHG emissions. We track Significant energy use on a monthly basis, comparing actual consumption against the Energy baseline, identifying causes of significant increases, and estimating reductions due to operational improvements.

Each company holds regular meetings with senior management to present energy consumption data, evaluate control measures for out-of-range values, and provide updates on the status of their EnMS and energy targets. Our mining operations have Energy Performance Indicators (EnPIs) that measure the production/consumption ratio of different operational processes to monitor and improve our energy performance. The results for each operation in 2024 are presented on the following page.



Thermosolar plant, Centinela

Energy management *continued*

Los Pelambres:

We measure the Energy Performance Indicators (EnPIs) for the highest consumption areas. For Los Pelambres these are haul trucks, grinding processes, flotation, and tailings and fluid transport (TFT).

A project has been initiated to enhance operational control in flotation and adjust ball loading in Semi-Autogenous Grinding (SAG) mills. This initiative is projected to save 35 GWh, representing 2.2% of the mine's total electricity consumption.

Centinela:

Centinela's Energy Performance Indicators (EnPIs) with the highest consumption are related to haul trucks, grinding, electrowinning, and the Sea Water Pumping System (SIAM).

The Company implemented the SIAM water pumping operational control improvement project, which saved 9 GWh during 2024, equivalent to 0.6% of the mine's electricity consumption.

Antucoya:

For this company, the most relevant Energy Performance Indicators (EnPIs) come from haul trucks, electrowinning, and gravel operations.

Therefore, Antucoya implemented a temperature control and acid mist improvement project for electrowinning which saved 8 GWh during 2024, equivalent to 2.3% of the mine's total electricity consumption.

Zaldívar:

Zaldívar's Energy Performance Indicators (EnPIs) highest consumption areas are linked to haul trucks and electrowinning.

Notably, the project aimed at improving the speed control of the haul trucks achieved significant results. In 2024, it saved 544 m^3 of diesel, equivalent to 1.4% of the mine's total diesel consumption.

Our Energy management system includes training programmes focused on energy efficiency, and provides online corporate learning for all employees, aiming to improve the Group's energy performance. Finally, energy efficiency is also integrated into the project development stage, so that the most cost-effective alternatives are analysed before implementing a definitive solution.

We continue negotiating power purchase agreements to ensure an exclusively renewable energy supply, leveraging Chile's abundant solar and wind energy resources.

Additionally, we are exploring and implementing energy management initiatives across the Group's operations. In 2024, we conducted a pre-feasibility study on transforming energy use in trucks, including calculations on energy requirements from the Chilean energy system. Studies identified the best options and mine designs for applying these technologies, evaluating fixed routes and roads, significantly influencing mineral extraction and operational planning.

We have incorporated off-the-shelf technological solutions to facilitate decarbonisation. As the development of zero-emission technology for haul trucks has been delayed, we have explored alternative solutions to achieve short-term reductions in consumption and emissions. One promising development are new diesel engines that are expected to consume 5% to 10% less fuel than those currently in use, as per the scheduled renewal plan, while offering enhanced performance and efficiency.

It is important to note that the energy consumption of the plant's electric motors has a potential reduction of 4-5%. We are currently validating this estimate to incorporate it into a plan for replacing these units. This is particularly significant, as plant motors account for 80% of the mining companies' total electricity consumption.

For further information on our energy performance, please see our 2024 Sustainability Databook.