Equinor UK Limited

OSPAR Offshore Environmental Performance Report

Public Statement 2020

Equinor UK Limited
1 Kingdom Street
London
W2 6BD

Contents

1 Introduction

This document is the 2020 public environmental statement for the offshore petroleum activities of Equinor UK Limited. It has been prepared in accordance with recommendation 2003/05 of the Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic ("The OSPAR Convention") which has been adopted by the United Kingdom government and offshore industry.

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2 Equinor UK Limited

Equinor UK Limited is a company registered in the United Kingdom. Its principal and registered office is at 1 Kingdom Street, London W2 6BD, in addition to which there is an operational office for offshore oil and gas development activities at Prime Four Business Park, Kingswells, Aberdeen, AB15 8QG.

Equinor UK Limited is wholly owned by Equinor ASA, an international integrated energy company that has its headquarters in Norway and is listed on the Oslo and New York stock exchanges.

Equinor is the leading oil and gas company on the Norwegian Continental Shelf (NCS), where it is operator of over 25 surface production installations and over 500 sub-sea wells. It also has many licence interests worldwide, including offshore Brazil, onshore USA and deep-water licence areas in the Gulf of Mexico, and the Mariner field on the UK Continental Shelf (UKCS). Equinor is also a joint venture partner of the In Salah and In Amenas gas and condensate fields onshore Algeria.

Equinor UK Limited has interests in 35 seaward production licences on the UKCS and is operator of 18 of these. The locations of these licences are shown in Figure 1.

Equinor's UKCS operatorships include the Mariner Field (Licence P.335) where there is on-going production and development drilling. Equinor is also operator of the Rosebank Field (Licence P.1026) and development is currently under review. Details of recent, current and planned licence activity are provided in the next section.

Equinor also has operatorship of wind energy projects offshore UK and in low carbon (CCS and Hydrogen) projects. Such projects are outside of the normal scope of an OSPAR public statement but are summarised in the next section because of their relevance to Equinor's climate roadmap.

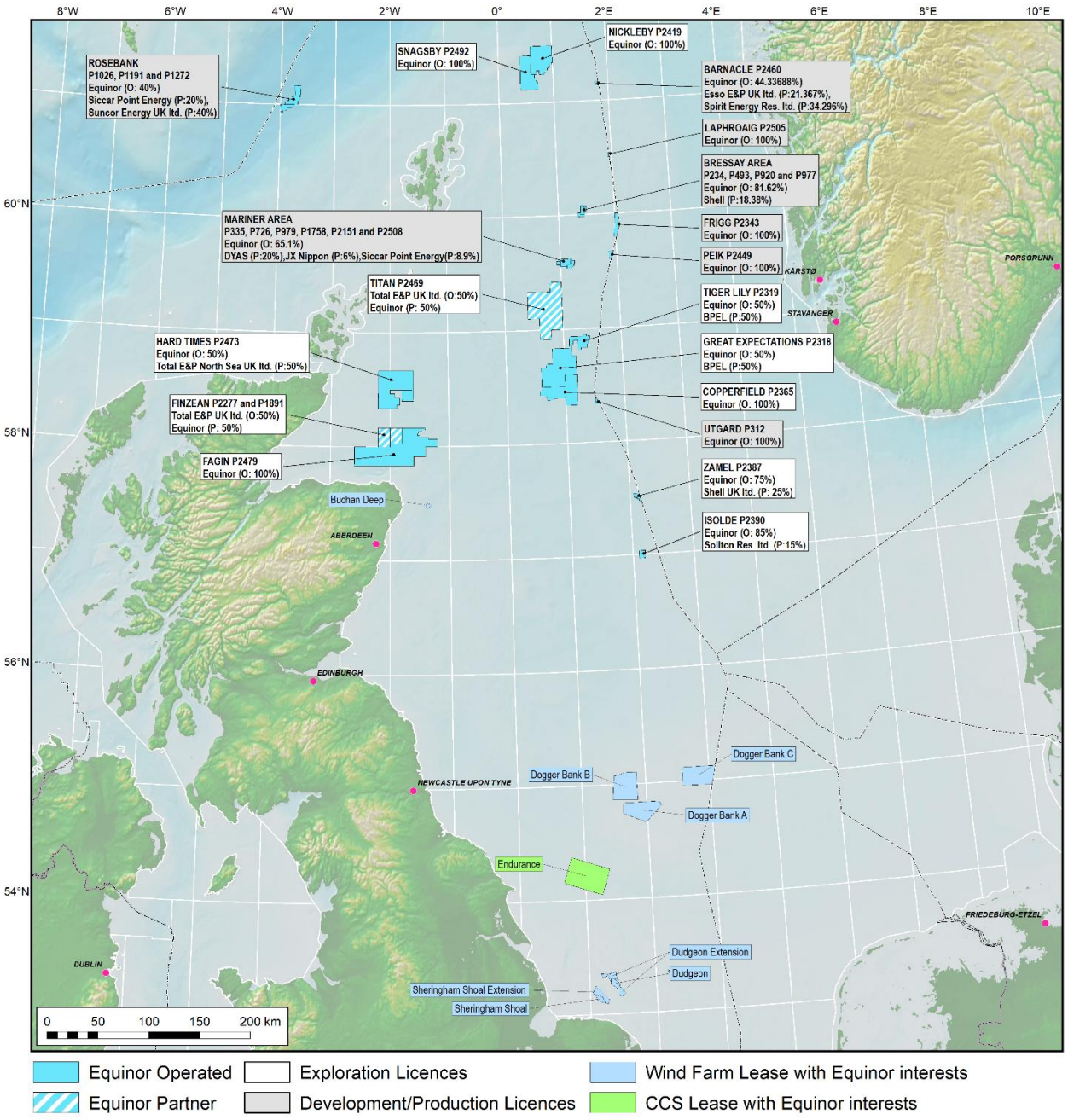


Figure 1: Location of Equinor's UKCS Oil and Gas Interests and Activities (as of 31st December 2019)

2020 UKCS Activities

2.1 Oil & Gas Exploration Activities

2.1.1 Seismic Surveys

A site survey involving shallow-seismic and other survey methods was undertaken as part of planning for an exploration well scheduled to be drilled during 2020 but later postponed to 2021. The survey covered a proposed drilling site within UKCS block 016/02a (Tiger Lily prospect).

A large 4D seismic survey was undertaken in the greater Mariner area.

In the Frigg area an infill seismic survey was carried out in the cross-border area to obtain better coverage of the licence area.

Exploration and Appraisal Drilling

Equinor UK Limited did not undertake any Exploration drilling during 2020 on the UKCS. The planned exploration drilling of the Tiger Lily well was postponed to 2021 for operational reasons and due to COVID restrictions.

Oil and Gas Development Activities

2.1.2 Mariner

Equinor UK Limited is the majority equity holder and operator, with partners JX Nippon, Siccar Point Energy and One Dyas, for UKCS seaward production licence P.335 covering the Mariner heavy oilfield. A Field Development Plan for the Mariner oilfield was approved in February 2013 (and revised in 2016), with first production achieved in August 2019.

During 2020 the following activities took place:

- First full year of production from the Mariner Field.
- The Noble Lloyd Noble drilling rig remained alongside the Mariner A PDQ for the full year, (departed in Q1 2021).
- Drilled 7 oil production wells and 2 water injection wells.

During 2021, drilling activities will continue with 4 new production wells and 2 water injection wells initially planned.

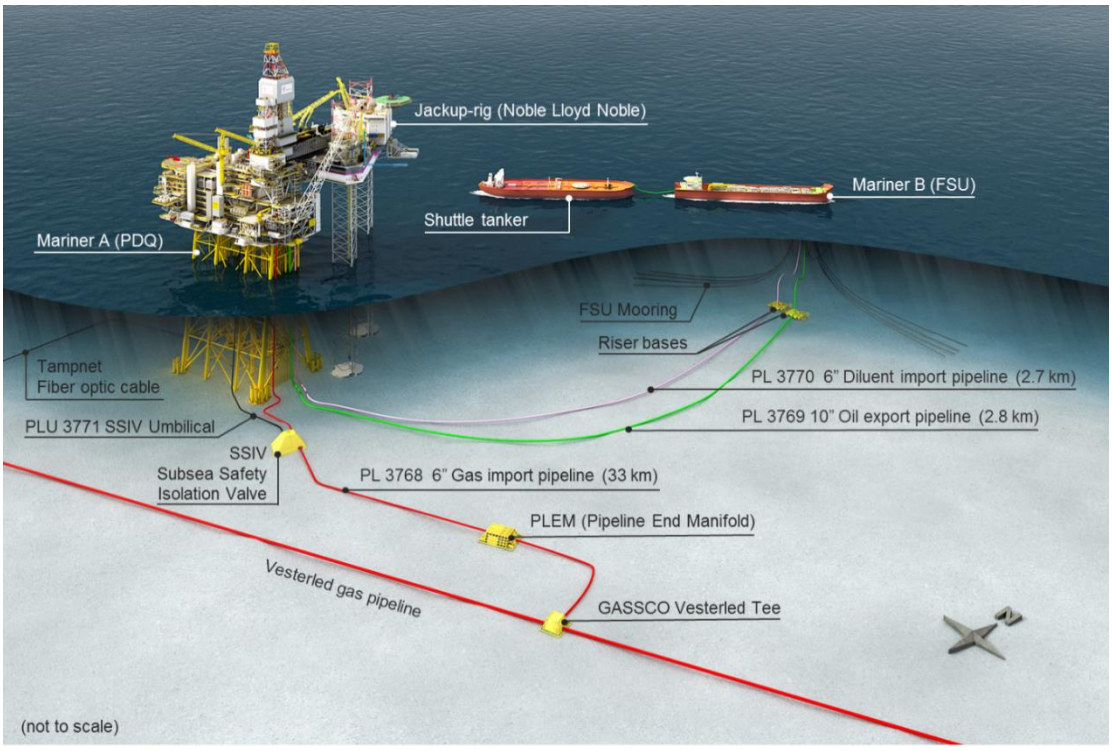


Figure 2: Schematic of the Mariner Development

2.1.3 ***Cadet***

Equinor UK Limited is the majority equity holder and operator for the UKCS seaward production licence P.1758 covering the Cadet heavy oilfield. In 2019, Equinor and its licence partners, JX Nippon, Siccar Point Energy and One Dyas, submitted a Field Development Plan (FDP), which was subsequently approved in Q4 2019.

2.1.4 Rosebank

Equinor UK Limited is operator for UKCS seaward production licences P.1026, P.1191 & P.1272 covering the Rosebank field. Equinor and its licence partners, Suncor Energy & Siccar Point Energy, are currently reviewing development options for this field.

2.1.5 Utgard

Equinor UK Limited is the sole equity-holder and operator for UKCS seaward production licence P.312 that covers the UK portion of the Utgard field. Equinor Petroleum AS (one of the Equinor Group's Norwegian entities) is operator of the licence covering the Norwegian portion of the field. The Utgard field started production on 16th September 2019.

2.1.6 Barnacle

Equinor UK Limited is the operator of UKCS seaward production licence P.2460 covering the Barnacle oil field. Equinor and its licence partners, Esso Exploration and Production UK Limited and Spirit Energy Resources Limited, were awarded the licence in the UK 30th Licensing Round on the 1st October 2018. The field started production on 6th December 2019.

2.1.7 Mariner East

Equinor UK Limited is the majority equity holder and operator for UKCS seaward production licence P.726 covering the Mariner East field. Licence extension was granted in 2019 through to March 2023 by when, Equinor and its licence partners, JX Nippon, Siccar Point Energy and One Dyas, aim to sanction the project as a tieback to the Mariner A platform.

2.1.8 Bressay

Equinor UK Ltd completed the sale of 50% of their Bressay licence equity and field operatorship to EnQuest Heather Ltd in January 2021. Equinor retains 40.8125% field equity and remains as Well Operator for 3/28-1 well until fully plugged and abandoned. This is planned for 2021.

2.1.9 Frigg

Equinor UK Limited is the sole equity-holder and operator for UKCS seaward production licence P.2343 that covers the UK portion of the Frigg field. Equinor Petroleum AS (one of the Equinor Group's Norwegian entities) is operator of the licence covering the Norwegian portion of the field. An appraisal well was drilled in December 2019 and seismic survey shot in 2020. Field evaluation is ongoing to establish a technical and commercial development concept.

2.1.10 Peik

Equinor UK Limited is the sole equity-holder and operator for UKCS seaward production licence P.2449 that covers the UK portion of the Peik field. Equinor Petroleum AS (one of the Equinor Group's Norwegian entities) is operator of the licence covering the Norwegian portion of the field.

2.2 Wind Energy Activities

Equinor's offshore wind portfolio

In production or under construction					
Bottom fixed				Floating	
Sheringham Shoal, UK **317 MW**	Dudgeon, UK **402 MW**	Arkona, Germany **385 MW**	Dogger Bank A&B, UK **2,400 MW**	Hywind Scotland, UK **30 MW**	Hywind Tampen, Norway **88 MW**
Equinor (40%)	Equinor (35%)	RWE operator Equinor (25%)	SSE operator Equinor (40%)	Equinor (75%)	Equinor (41%)

Project pipeline				
Bottom fixed				
Dogger Bank C, UK **1,200 MW**	Empire Wind 1&2, US **~2,000 MW**	Bałtyk I, II, & III, Poland **~3,000 MW**	Beacon Wind 1&2, US **~2,400 MW**	Sheringham Shoal and Dudgeon Extension, UK **719 MW**
Equinor (50%)	Equinor (50%)	Equinor (50%)	Equinor (50%)	Equinor[1]

[1] Ownership structure to be concluded.

Figure 3: Summary of Equinor Offshore Wind portfolio

In the UK Equinor is the Operator of the Sheringham Shoal wind energy development located off the north-Norfolk coast. The development comprises 88 wind turbines having a combined generating capacity of 317 MW.
Equinor is also Operator of the nearby Dudgeon offshore wind energy project, located 32 miles offshore from Cromer in North Norfolk. The development comprises 67, 6 MW, wind turbines with a combined generating capacity of 402 MW.

Figure 4: Dudgeon offshore wind farm

Equinor is also the Operator of the Hywind Scotland park (75%) with partner Masdar. Hywind Scotland is a pilot project of 5 floating wind turbines located off the Scottish coast 25km offshore from Peterhead at Buchan deep. Construction and installation were completed in 2017. The pilot park covers around 4 square kilometres at water depths of 95-120 metres. Each of the five floating wind turbines can produce 6 MW for a combined generating capacity of 30 MW, sufficient to power around 20,000 households. Unused power can be stored in lithium batteries for later use.

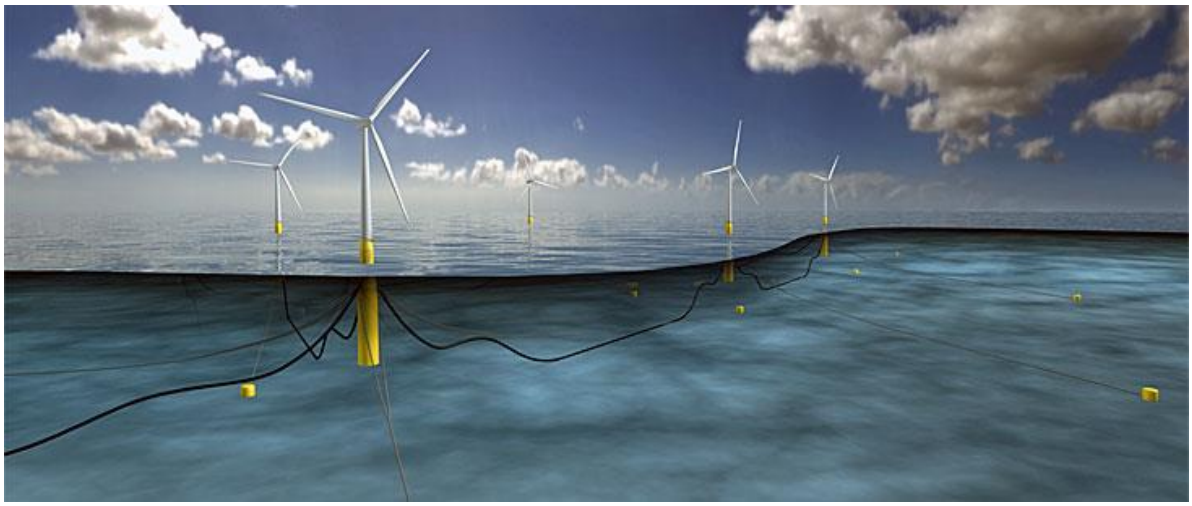


Figure 5: Schematic of Completed Hywind Pilot project

Figure 6: Hywind Pilot project installed turbines

Equinor is also engaged in a joint venture (50%) with SSE in the development of the Dogger Bank windfarm. This project comprises three developments: Creyke Beck A, Creyke Beck B and Teeside A each with a generating capacity of up to 1.2GW. When installed, in combination with other Dogger area windfarms, this will be the world's largest offshore wind development and can supply up to 5% of the UK power requirements.

2.3 Carbon Capture and Storage and Hydrogen

In 2020 Equinor made significant progress on industrial CCS and blue and green hydrogen projects which are the result of combined effort of government, industry, investors and customers working together toward Net Zero emissions. The CCS and Hydrogen project portfolio is shown in the figure 7 below

Carbon Capture & Storage				Hydrogen			
Transport & Storage			Post Combustion	Blue and Green			
Norway 2024	UK 2026	Equinor 2026 >	UK 2026	Norway 2024 >	UK 2026	EU 2027/2028	The Netherlands 2027
Northern Lights	**Northerns Endurance Partnership (NEP)**	**North Sea Basin**	**Net Zero Teesside**	**Hydrogen Norway**	**Zero Carbon Humber**	**NW Europe**	**NorthH2**
CCS for industry Transport of CO_2 by ship Open/flexible Phase 1 approved (1.5 Mt/y) Phase 2 (5 Mt/y) progressing	Pipeline transport Storage for Humber and Teesside	General screening Future scale-up Saline formations and depleted reservoirs	Post-combustion CCS power generation CCS for industry	Liquid hydrogen for maritime Distribution of H2 Later integration with onshore plants	Hydrogen for industry Chemicals Synthetic fuels BECCS Hydrogen to power Blue Ammonia	Hydrogen for industry (H2morrow steel) Hydrogen to power/industry (Magnum) Flexible back-up for intermittent renewables Market based H2 approach	Hydrogen production from offshore wind H2 for industry Back-up renewable intermittence

Figure 7: CCS and hydrogen portfolio

3 Values and Commitments

3.1 Values

The Equinor Group's Core Values – set-out in the Equinor Book – are that we are Open, Collaborative, Courageous and Caring. The value Caring requires all of Equinor to:

- *Seek zero harm to people*
- *Respect each other and contribute to a positive working environment*
- *Act in a sustainable, ethical and socially responsible manner*

3.2 Commitments

To meet the Values, and implement what they stand for, Equinor has made a firm set of commitments, also described in the Equinor Book. These commitments are:

In all our business activities, we comply with applicable laws, act in an ethical, sustainable and socially responsible manner, practise good corporate governance and respect internationally recognised human rights. We maintain an open dialogue on ethical issues – both internally and externally. Open, honest and accurate communication is essential to our integrity and business success.

Our approach is integrated in our Management System, and we have developed guidance and tools for everyone who works for us. Our Code of Conduct details our commitments and clarifies expectations and requirements of individuals. We do not tolerate any breaches of the law, governing documentation or the Code of Conduct.

3.2.1 Respecting people

We are committed to providing a safe and secure environment for everyone working at our facilities and job sites. Equinor's safety and security vision is zero harm. We provide an environment recognised for its equality and diversity, and we treat everyone with fairness, respect and dignity. We do not tolerate any discrimination or harassment of colleagues or others affected by our operations.

3.2.2 Conducting operations

We have zero tolerance of corruption in any form and take active steps to ensure that corruption does not occur in relation to Equinor's business activities. We are committed to conducting our business activities in an open manner, promoting transparency in our industry. We protect information created by us, or given to us, to ensure appropriate confidentiality and integrity.

3.2.3 Relating to business partners

We seek to work with others who share our commitment to ethics and compliance. We believe in the benefits of competition, and Equinor always competes in a fair and ethically justifiable manner.

3.2.4 Working with communities

We aim to create lasting value for local communities through our business activities. Our contribution may include direct and indirect local employment, local procurement of goods and services, local infrastructure development and capacity-building as well as social investments.

We will conduct our business consistently with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and the ten principles of the United Nations Global Compact.

We are committed to preventing harm to the environment and aim for outstanding natural resource efficiency in our business activities. We actively work to limit greenhouse gas emissions from our activities and comply with all applicable environmental laws and regulation.

3.2.5 Environmental Goals and Objectives

The 2020 Sustainability Report sets out the Equinor vision and sustainability ambitions: shown in figure 8 below

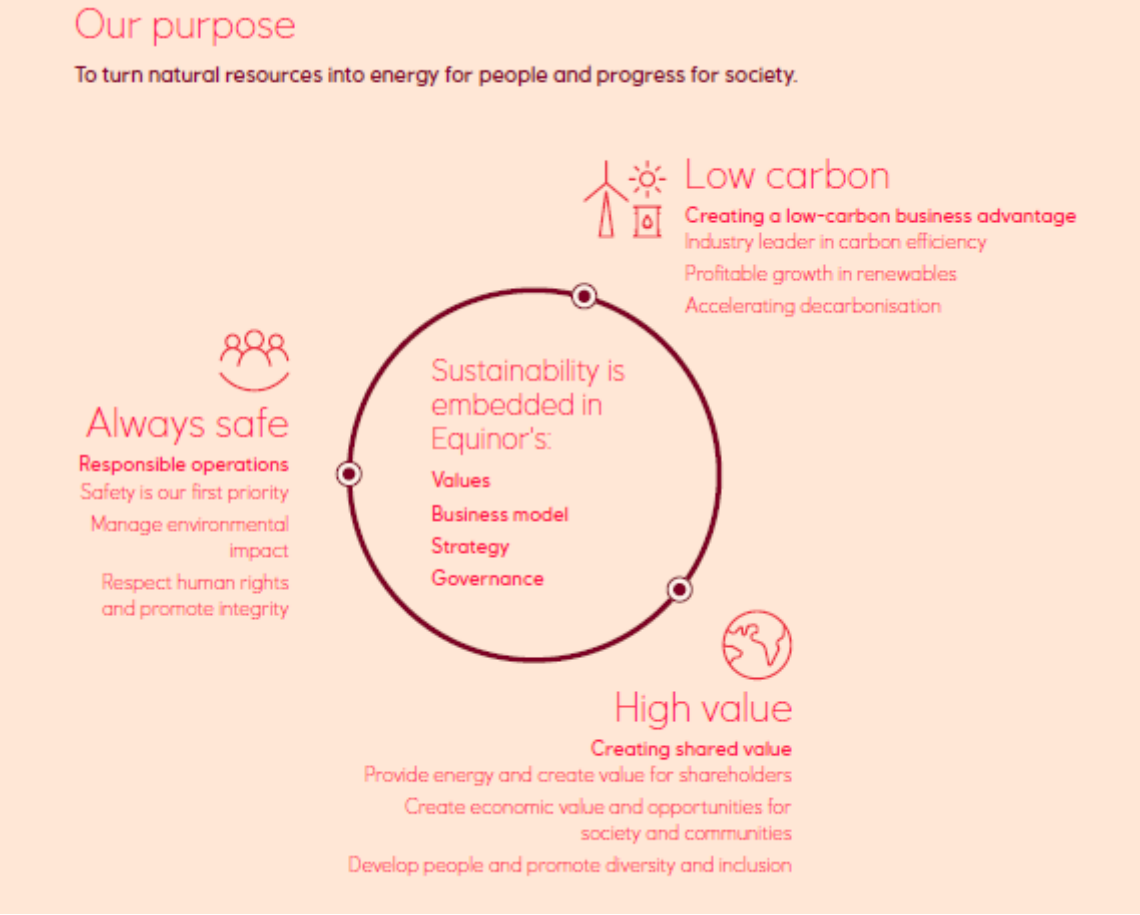


Figure 8: Equinor sustainability ambitions

Equinor measures progress, performance and results in a holistic way using key performance indicators (KPIs).

Objectives, KPIs and actions are established at all levels of the company, including for safety and sustainability (more widely known as health, safety and environment). At a corporate level the objectives, KPIs and actions for 2020 included the following:

Table 1: Equinor SSU KPIs

Corporate level health, safety and environmental perspective 2020		
Strategic objective: An industry leader in safety, security and carbon efficiency		
KPIs	***Targets***	***Actions***
Upstream CO2 intensity	*Below 8 kg CO_2 per BOE by 2025*	*Implement Equinor's Climate Roadmap*
Total serious incident frequency SIF (per million hours worked)	*Less than 0.4*	*Further clarify safety expectations throughout the company*
Total recordable injury frequency TRIF	*Less than 2.2*	*Define Safety Leadership*
Serious oil and gas leakages (number per year)	*Less than 9*	*Independent safety verifications* *Quality assessment of Safety and Security Assurance plans*

Equinor has also set long-term objectives to reduce CO_2 and greenhouse gas emissions. The target portfolio carbon intensity for 2025 is under 8 kg per barrel of oil equivalent. This compares to Equinor's current performance of 9.5 kg per barrel and a current industry average of 18 kg. The Equinor climate roadmap is shown in figure 9 below.

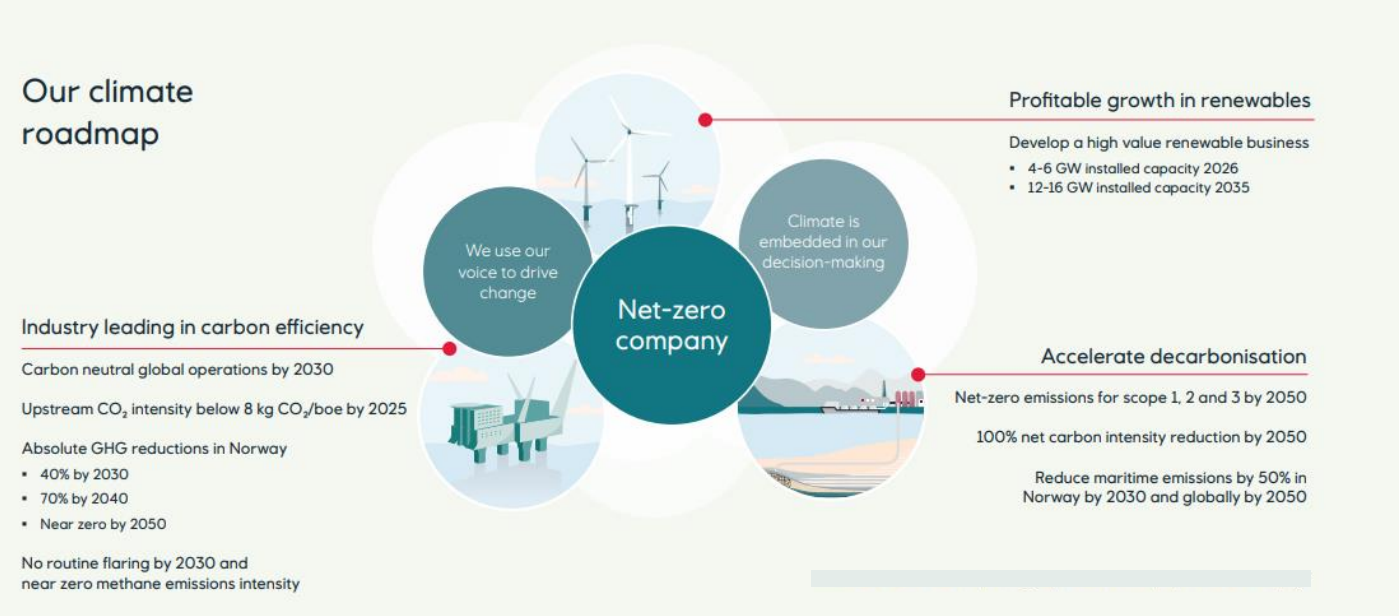


Figure 9: Equinor climate roadmap

4 Environmental Management System

4.1 Introduction

The Equinor environmental management system (EMS) is an integral part of the group's overall management system. The management system has three main objectives:

- *Contribute to safe[1], reliable and efficient operations and enable us to comply with external and internal requirements*
- *Help us to incorporate our values, our people and our leadership principles in everything we do*
- *Support our business performance through high-quality decision-making, fast and precise execution, and continuous learning*

The management system is hierarchical, with mandatory business fundamentals – defined by the Equinor Book and the Function Requirement documents – supported by work processes, technical requirements, procedures, guidelines and information documents:

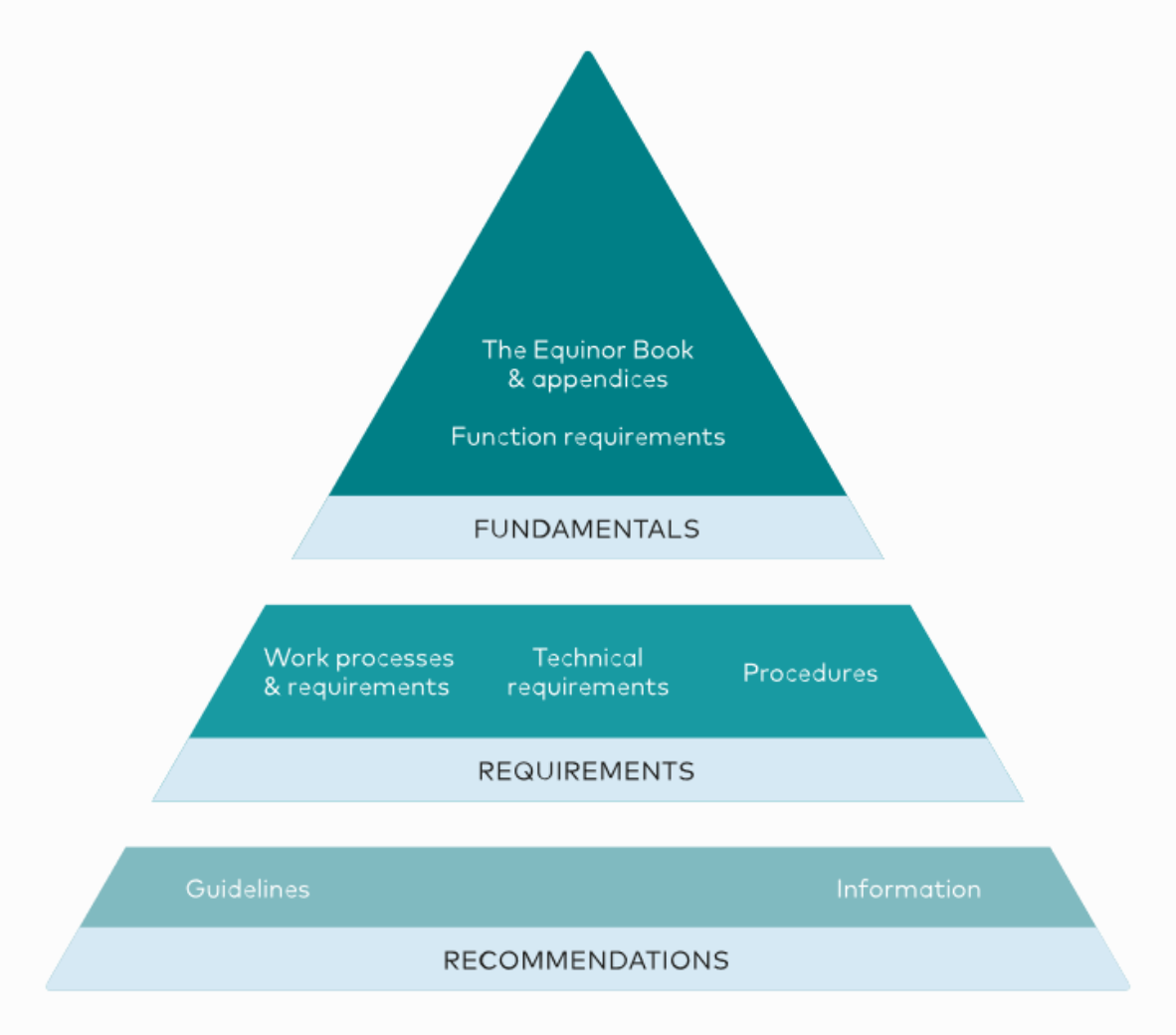


Figure 10: Equinor Management System Structure

[1] Equinor's use of the term "safe" includes no damage to the environment.

4.1.1 Fundamentals

Fundamentals are essential regulations for the company and are valid company-wide. They describe what the company wants to achieve and include our values, principles, commitments and mandates. Fundamentals are documented in the Equinor Book and in our Functional Requirement documents.

4.1.2 Requirements

Requirements are used to manage risks and to ensure safe and efficient operations. They describe what we need to comply with when performing tasks. Requirements are set out in our Organisation, management and Control documents, Work Processes, Work Requirement documents, Technical Requirement documents, System and Operation documents, Key Control documents and Emergency Response Plans.

4.1.3 Recommendations

Recommendations support people when performing tasks and enable compliance with fundamentals or requirements. They describe suggestions or proposals for the best course of action and are based on the collective learning and experience in the company. Recommendations are documented in Guidelines or integrated in our governing documentation as Information elements and 'Should' sentences.

4.2 Fundamentals for Sustainability

The non-negotiable fundamentals for sustainability are:

1. *Management of sustainability performance shall be an integrated part of governance, strategies, business planning, risk and performance management and decision-making processes.*
2. *We shall systematically identify, analyse and manage our significant sustainability aspects to achieve continual improvement in a verifiable, efficient and effective manner.*
3. *We shall implement measures according to the mitigating hierarchy: avoid, minimise, remediate/compensate for or offset adverse sustainability-related impacts, and enhance positive impacts, in accordance with good international practices and principles.*
4. *We shall respect human rights in accordance with our human rights policy.*
5. *We shall drive change in support of a net zero society and a reduced net carbon intensity for Equinor.*
6. *We shall work systematically to optimize energy efficiency, minimize energy demand and reduce greenhouse gas emissions from our activities.*
7. *All Equinor operated oil and gas assets shall work systematically to reduce all flaring and to eliminate routine flaring, in order to fulfil our commitment to zero routine flaring by 2030. In our partner-operated assets we shall work actively to help achieve the same objective.*
8. *We shall establish, implement and maintain tools and practices to manage chemicals, waste and discharges in a safe and sustainable manner.*
9. *We shall establish, implement and maintain practices for managing direct impacts from our operations on biodiversity.*
10. *We shall ensure that our activities do not have a significant negative direct impact on the freshwater resources in the areas we operate.*
11. *We shall contribute to social and economic development in the societies and communities we operate in.*
12. *We shall conduct meaningful engagement with potentially affected stakeholders and let their views inform our actions, decisions and follow-up.*
13. *Distinct sustainability competencies and technologies shall be available and suitable for the scope and complexity of Equinor's business activities.*
14. *Our sustainability reporting shall be open, accurate, clear, reliable and consistent, reflecting material topics and impacts and in accordance with relevant requirements and reporting frameworks.*

4.3 ISO 14001 Status

Equinor policy is that the overall Group does not seek certification of its management system against ISO or other international standards. However, the management system is designed to be compatible with recognised standards, such as ISO 14001:2015 for environmental management, so that individual entities may seek accredited certification if there is a specific business need or local legal requirement to do so.

Equinor UK Limited has been independently verified as compliant with ISO14001 on five occasions – in 2008, 2014, 2016, 2018 and 2019. In 2019 the management system and its implementation were verified as meeting the OSPAR and BEIS EMS requirements without comments. The current verification will expire in December 2021 and a new verification will be carried out in early Q4 2021.

5 Environmental Performance

This section presents quantitative environmental performance data for operated UKCS licence activities carried out by Equinor UK Limited during 2020. The data presented includes:

- Quantities of regulated chemicals that were used and discharged to sea during offshore oil and gas licence activities, i.e. regulated chemical use/discharge during Mariner production operations and development drilling.
- Quantities of waste generated, the emissions to air, and discharges to sea at installations operating at Equinor UK Limited's oil and gas licence areas:
    - Mariner field:
        - Mariner A
        - Mariner B
        - Noble Lloyd Noble (NLN) jack up rig

Wastes, emissions and discharges from the vessels that support operational activities at Mariner are excluded because the relevant vessels fall under maritime legislation and are not considered to be offshore installations for the purposes of OSPAR. However, it may be noted that these maritime operations were conducted without any significant adverse health, safety or environmental incidents or impacts.

The quantities of regulated chemicals used/discharged, waste generated, emissions to air and discharges to sea that are presented below were reported to OPRED at year end or will be reported following expiry of any term permits. This reporting is via the OPRED Environmental Emissions Monitoring System (EEMS). Permit non-compliances and any unplanned discharges were reported to OPRED as soon as possible following their occurrence.

5.1.1 *Discharges*

Planned:

Discharges of chemicals: these are included in section 5.1.2

Discharges of oily water: An oil discharge permit is in place for Mariner A covering the open drains, drilling drains and produced water discharges. Production commenced at Mariner A on 15th August 2019 from four Maureen reservoir producer wells. Produced Water in 2020 was discharged to sea from Mariner A, in accordance with the discharge permit conditions. Figure 11 shows the monthly oil in water averages for 2020. The variation is due to occasional process upsets and to the introduction of production from new wells which required process and production chemical adjustments.

An oil discharge permit is in place for Mariner B although there were no permitted discharges to sea from Mariner B in 2020.

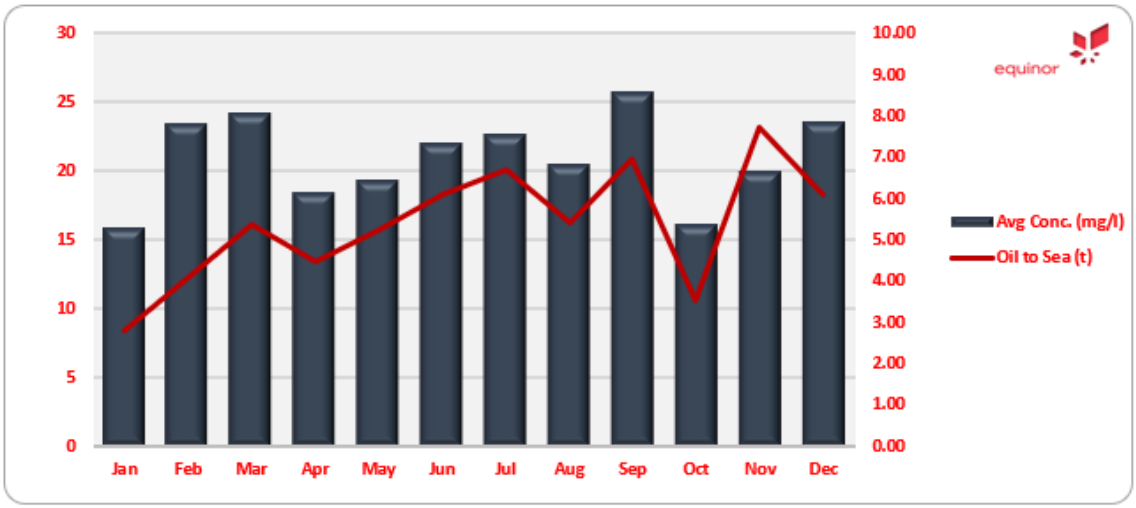


Figure 11: Mariner A - Oil in Water 2020

Unplanned:
In 2020, there were no new incidences of unplanned or accidental oil/chemical discharge reported to OPRED under a Petroleum Operations Notice 1 (PON1) and one OPPC non- conformance for oil in water for the open drains discharge at Mariner A:

Mariner A:

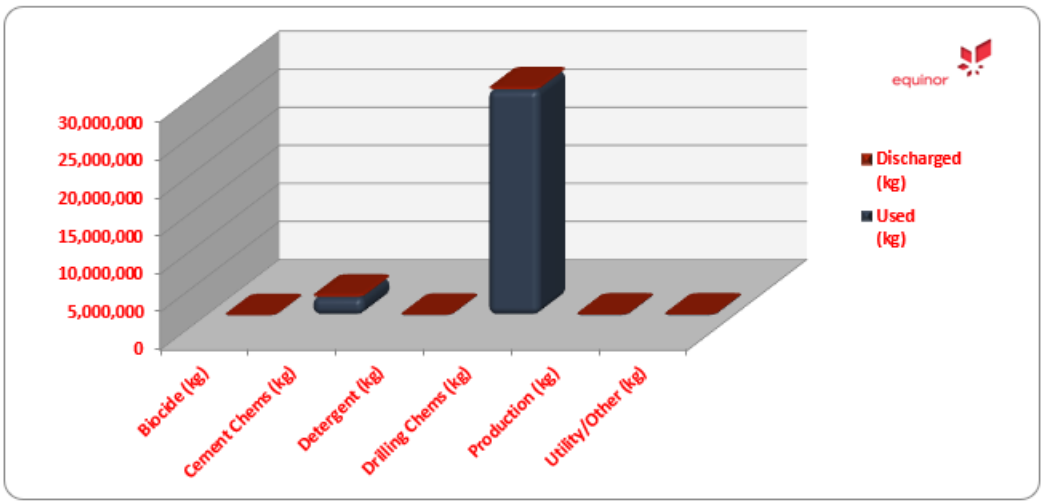
- The initial 2019 PON 1 for a sheen from produced water remained open in 2020 although now converted by OPRED to a permitted discharge notification (PDN) following investigation and the fact that the oil content is well within permitted limits. The sheen has remained throughout 2020 however at no point has the OIW exceeded permitted levels. Improvement in appearance is anticipated in 2021 when new produced water injector wells will be available.

- An OPPC N/C PDN for Mariner A drains discharge was submitted. The OIW is nominally 40 ppm but in July 2020 the average was 40.05 ppm and OPRED requested a retrospective PDN to be submitted.

5.1.2 Regulated Chemical Use and Discharge

As a general principle Equinor selects only those chemicals which are categorised as PLONOR, Gold / Low RQ or are in OCNS category E. However, in some cases this is not possible due to the lack of a suitable alternative. All chemicals are risk-assessed and justified for the specific operations, both as part of project planning and for permit applications. In addition, chemicals flagged for substitution are re assessed annually.

The major proportion of chemicals used in 2020 were drilling chemicals used during Mariner drilling operations from the NLN rig and the Mariner DES. The quantities of chemicals used and discharged in 2020 is shown in Figure 12 below.



	Chemicals Used (kg)	Chemicals Discharged (kg)
Biocide	42,747	34,711
Cement Chemicals	2,352,311	399,092
Detergent	97,559	22,959
Drilling Chemicals	29,619,102	8,573,135
Production Chemicals	139,604	10,900
Utility/Other Chemicals	141,672	15,431

Figure 12: Use and Discharge of Chemicals on Mariner and by Drilling 2020

There were no reportable Offshore Chemical Regulations (OCR) non-conformances in 2020

5.1.3 *Waste Products Generated*

In 2020 waste products generated by the Mariner field - Mariner A, Mariner B and NLN- during offshore activities were returned to shore for treatment and disposal. The breakdown of these wastes and their disposal routes is as shown in Figure 13. below. Equinor had a target of 75% diversion from landfill-in 2020 only 8% of waste went to landfill.

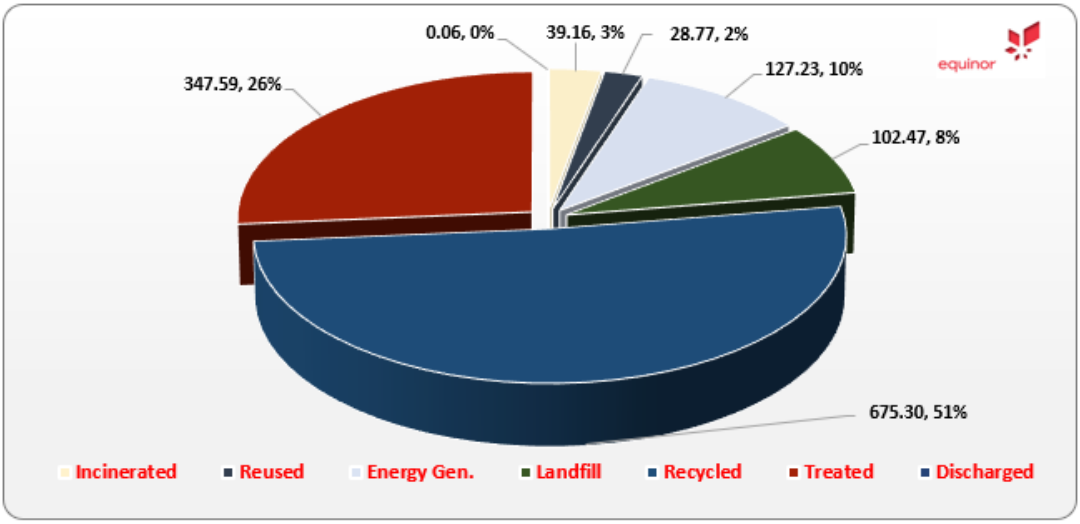


Figure 13: Disposal routes for Operational Waste generated offshore 2020. Weights depicted in tonnes with % of whole indicated (tonnes, %).

During 2020 there were two drilling units operating at Mariner: the platform drilling module (DES) and the Jack up rig Noble Lloyd Noble alongside the Mariner A platform. The quantities and disposal routes for drill cuttings, from the Mariner drilling activities in 2020, are shown in Figure 14.

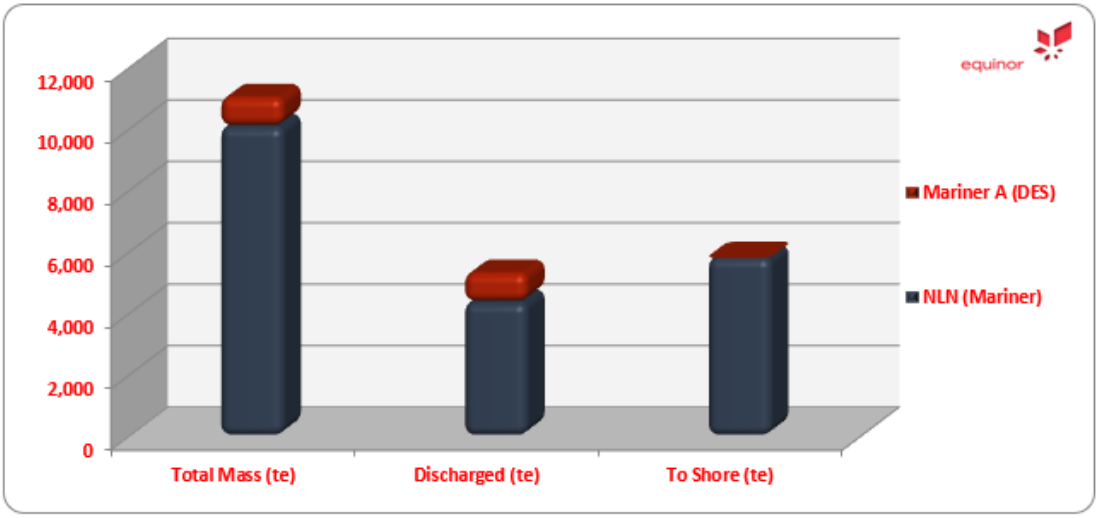


Figure 14: Drill Cuttings - Discharged & Shipped to Shore 2020

5.1.5 Atmospheric Emissions

In 2020 the main sources of atmospheric emissions from the Mariner field were:
Mariner A:

- Diesel as fuel in engines and gas turbines
- Fuel gas used in the gas turbines
- Flaring of excess associated gas not required as fuel gas.

Mariner B:

- Diesel use in the boilers for cargo and domestic heating
- Diesel use in the main engines

Noble Lloyd Noble

- Diesel use in engines

(NB no extended well testing or flaring)

Fuel consumption and resultant emissions are shown in Figures 15 and 16.

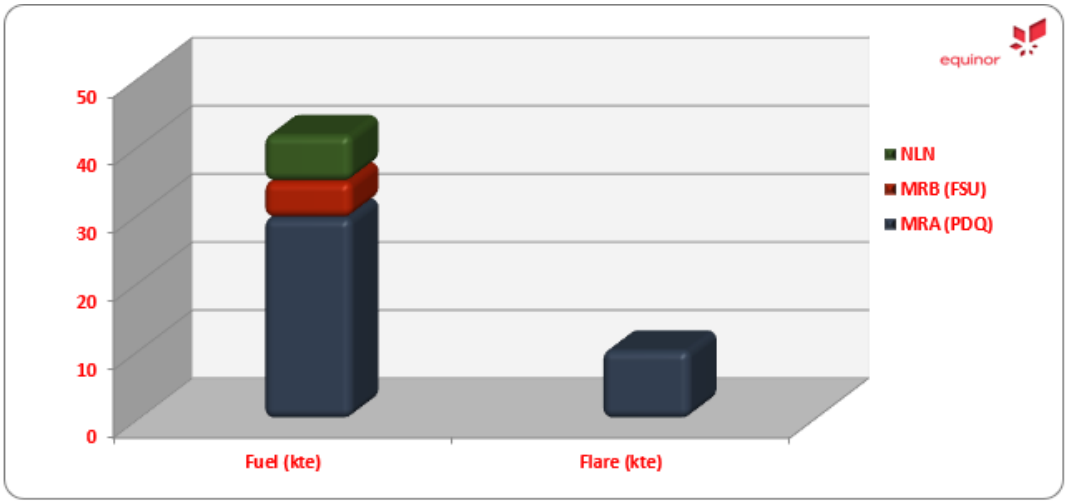


Figure 15: Fuel & Flare Mariner A, Mariner B and Noble Lloyd Noble 2020

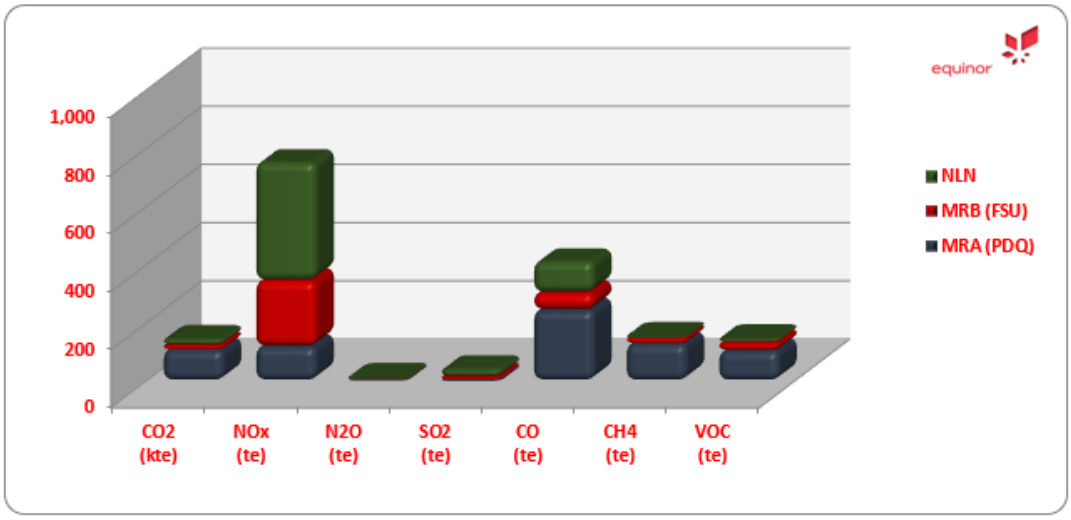


Figure 16: Atmospheric Emissions Offshore - Mariner A, Mariner B and Noble Lloyd Noble 2020

6 Abbreviations

BEIS	Department of Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy
CCS	Carbon Capture and Storage
CH4	Methane
CO	Carbon Monoxide
CO_2	Carbon Dioxide
DP	Dynamic Positioning
EEMS	Environmental Emissions Monitoring System
EMS	Environmental Management System
FSU	Floating Storage Unit
GW	Gigawatt
IOGP	International Oil and Gas Producers (association)
ISO	International Standardisation Organisation
ISO 14001	International Standard for Environmental Management Systems
kg	Kilogram
KPIs	Key Performance Indicators
MEG	Monoethylene Glycol
MW	Megawatt
NCS	Norwegian Continental Shelf
NLN	Noble Lloyd Noble
NOx	Nitrogen Oxides
N_2O	Nitrous Oxide
OBM	Oil-Based Mud
OCNS	Offshore Chemicals Notification Scheme
OCR	Offshore Chemicals Regulations
OPRED	Offshore Petroleum Regulator for Environment and Decommissioning
OSPAR	Oslo-Paris (convention)
PDQ	Production, Drilling and Quarters (platform)
PON	Petroleum Operations Notice
RQ	Risk Quotient
SO_2	Sulphur Dioxide
STL	Submerged Turret Loading (buoy)
SSU	Safety and Sustainability
te	Tonnes
UKCS	United Kingdom Continental Shelf
VOC	Volatile Organic Carbons
WBM	Water-Based Mud

7 Links to Further Information

7.1 The Equinor Book

- Values
- Commitments
- Management System

7.2 Equinor's Web-Site

- Our business
- Our locations
- Sustainability
- Climate Change
- Impact Assessments