

**ANNUAL PUBLIC
STATEMENT**
ENVIRONMENTAL
MANAGEMENT
SYSTEM 2021

**Petrofac Facilities
Management Limited**

INTRODUCTION

This is Petrofac Facilities Management Limited's 2021 annual public statement for environmental management, covering our UK operations.

Prepared in line with the reporting requirements of the UK's Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, it meets the requirements of the Oslo Paris (OSPAR) Convention Recommendation 2003/5. It outlines our Environmental Management System (EMS) and our 2021 environmental performance.

WORKING RESPONSIBLY

Our EMS was developed alongside our Health, Safety, Security and Environment framework and the ISO 14001 standard for environmental management. It enables us to manage the environmental impacts arising from our activities and is based on the internationally approved 'Plan-Do-Check-Act' process. This ensures we have the philosophy, procedures and methods in place to manage significant environmental risks throughout the life cycle of our projects.

As a provider of managed solutions to our clients in the UK's Continental Shelf we fulfil the role of 'Operator' on behalf of the asset owner. As a result, our EMS has been designed to support our operating responsibilities:

- The environmental goals for the prevention and elimination of pollution from offshore sources and the protection and conservation of the maritime area against other adverse effects of offshore activities
- Provision of trained emergency and oil spill responders and specialist emergency response facilities
- Continual improvement in environmental performance

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Our vision is to reach
Horizon Zero; a future
with no accidents or incidents

THINKING DIFFERENTLY ABOUT DELIVERY

As a leading provider of services to the global energy industry, we design, build, operate and maintain energy facilities.

We think differently about delivery. By providing standalone or integrated services we align our approach to meet our clients' operating strategies and project objectives, unlocking significant value.

One example of this is our innovative Operator model, which has evolved from the Duty Holder service we pioneered in 1997, where we take responsibility for the Safety Case on behalf of a client.



OUR JOURNEY TO NET ZERO

Never before have we had such awareness of the importance of sustainability. Petrofac has a duty of care to do all we can to put this awareness into action and support our clients to accelerate the Energy Transition.

We are committed to reducing emissions to Net Zero by 2025* and are working to influence our supply chain to set their own reduction targets.

Our Net Zero Strategy of 'Reduce, Transform, Enable' will focus the business on three areas:

- **Reduce** – cut our emissions by implementing energy efficiencies and low carbon strategies on sites and operations, optimising our operations and methods of construction, and advancing flare and venting reduction and carbon abatement plans
- **Transform** – adopt new technologies such as phasing in hybrid and electric vehicles on site, decarbonising our heating and cooling systems by switching to renewable electricity where available, and fitting smart building technology in our offices to maximise energy efficiency
- **Enable** – support our clients, partners and suppliers in their lower carbon ambitions, enable flexible and agile working practices, continue to embed emission reduction targets in management scorecards, and incentivise our staff to be advocates for Net Zero

Petrofac is made up of three divisions; Engineering & Construction (E&C), Asset Solutions, and Integrated Energy Services (IES).

* We expect Asset Solutions, which includes Petrofac Facilities Management Limited, to reduce its Scope 1 and 2 emissions to Net Zero by 2025, while Engineering & Construction and Integrated Energy Services will achieve the same by 2030.

OUR OPERATOR MODELS

Following the introduction of the 2015 Safety Case Regulations, our outsourced Duty Holder model evolved to incorporate Installation Operator (including Duty Holder) responsibility, to manage the environmental aspects of an installation.

Responsibility for wells and pipelines (Well Operator and Pipeline Operator) can be combined within one outsourced model called Service Operator.

SERVICE OPERATOR

Anasuria Operating Company (AOC), Anasuria cluster and FPSO (Floating Production, Storage and Offloading) vessel, UKCS

During 2021, as Service Operator for AOC, we managed the Anasuria FPSO and associated pipelines. We have focused on providing an integrated and aligned approach to the operation and development of the cluster to support our client in their objective to extend the life of field.

WELL OPERATOR

IOG plc, Hurricane Energy, and Tailwind Energy

During 2021, we were appointed Well Operator for multiple well operation campaigns across the UKCS, covering new development well drilling and plug and abandonment activities.

INSTALLATION OPERATOR

Hewett, Irish Sea Pioneer, Kittiwake platforms

During 2021, our Installation Operator portfolio included the Hewett Complex, the Irish Sea Pioneer, and Kittiwake.

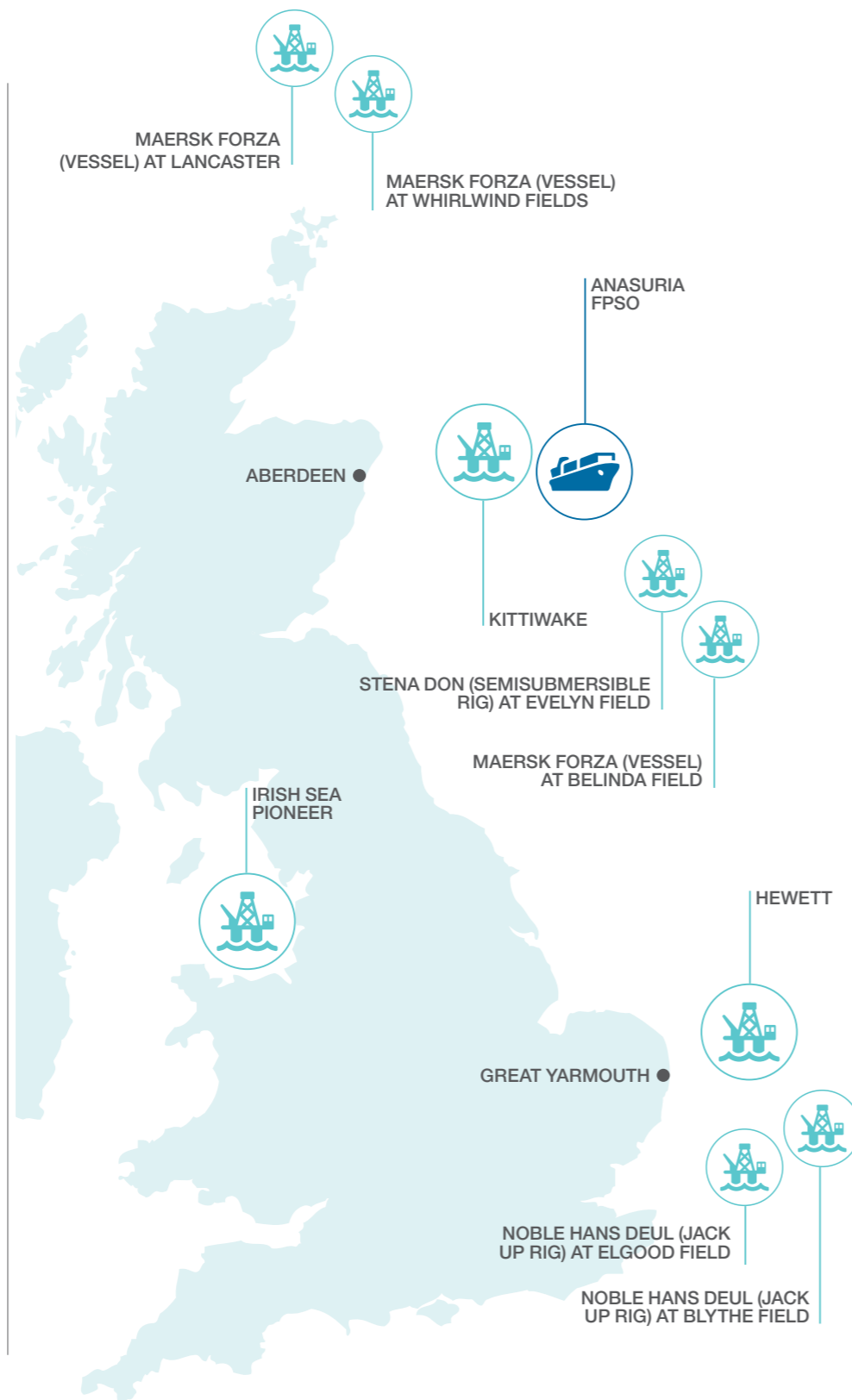
OUR OFFSHORE OPERATIONS

On behalf of their owners, we currently operate a range of platforms and undertake offshore oil and gas production activities including:

- Non-producing intervention vessel operation
- Oil and gas production platform operation
- Late-life platform operations
- Drilling activities with third-party rig provision
- Asset decommissioning

Under the requirements of this disclosure, the UKCS Operator responsibilities and UKCS assets highlighted within this statement include:

- **Service Operator (including Installation Operator) – the Anasuria FPSO and Irish Sea Pioneer, Hewett, and Kittiwake.**
- **Well Operator - Noble Hans Deul, Stena Don and Maersk Forza**



SERVICE OPERATOR (INCLUDING INSTALLATION OPERATOR)



Anasuria FPSO

The Anasuria FPSO is owned by Anasuria Operating Company, a joint venture between Hibiscus Petroleum Berhad and Ping Petroleum Limited. It is located 175km east of Aberdeen.

In 2016 Petrofac was awarded a Service Operator contract for the FPSO and associated cluster, with responsibility for the installation, wells and pipelines, with exception of the Cook well.



Irish Sea Pioneer

Petrofac has been Installation Operator of the Irish Sea Pioneer since 2015, prior to which Petrofac had been Duty Holder of the asset since 2006.

The non-producing mobile platform is owned by Eni and provides intervention services to Eni's operations in the Liverpool Bay area.



Hewett

Located in the Southern North Sea, there are four platforms: The Hewett Complex (48/29Q, AP and A-FTP), 48/29 B, 48/29 C and 52/5A.

The Hewett field ceased the export of natural gas at the end of December 2020. Since this cessation, the process of decommissioning the assets has begun in preparation for their removal for disposal onshore.



Kittiwake

Petrofac has been the Duty Holder for the Kittiwake, a fixed steel jacket platform in the Central North Sea, since 2004, on behalf of current and previous owners EnQuest, Centrica and Venture Production respectively.

In June 2017 Petrofac became Installation Operator and assumed responsibility for the environmental performance for the asset.

WELL OPERATOR



Noble Hans Deul

Petrofac was the appointed Well Operator, on behalf of Licensee IOG plc., for a three well campaign in the Southern North Sea. The jack up drilling rig, owned by Noble Drilling, carried out the work in the Elgood and Blythe fields in 2021



Maersk Forza

Petrofac was the appointed Well Operator, on behalf of the licensee Hurricane Energy and Tailwind Energy, for their well plug and abandonment campaign in the Central North Sea and West of Shetland, as well as debris recovery in the West of Shetland. The Maersk Forza vessel, owned by Maersk, carried out the work in the Lancaster and Whirlwind field for Hurricane and Belinda field for Tailwind.

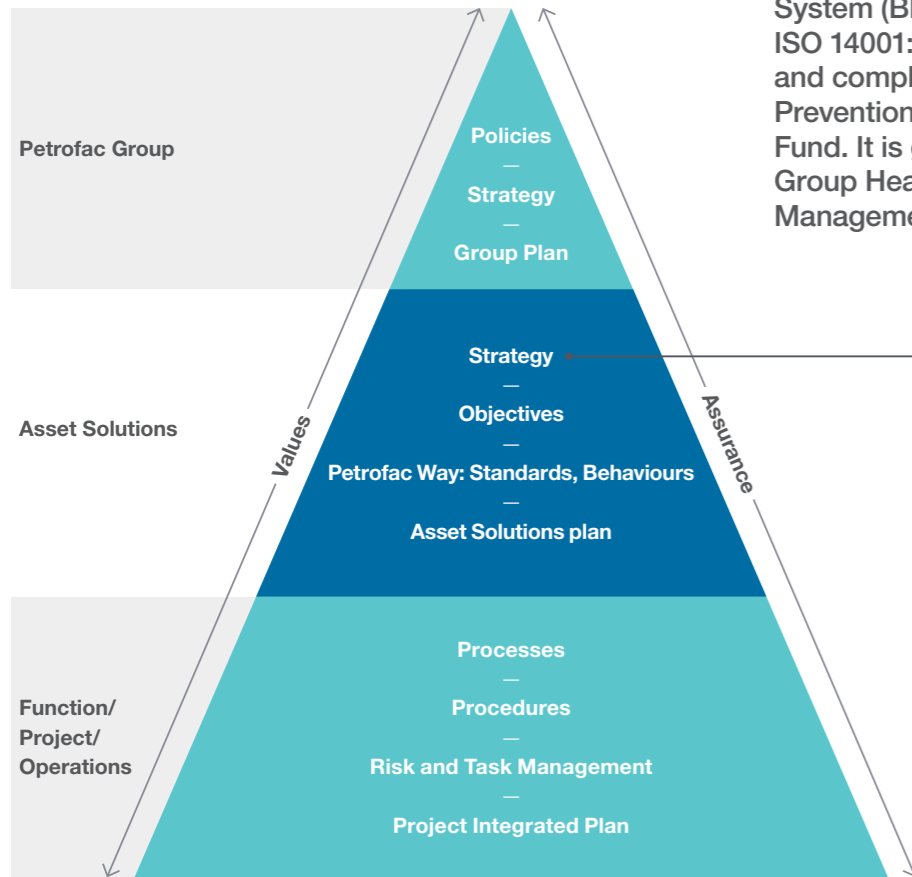


Stena Don

Petrofac was the appointed Well Operator, on behalf of the licensee Tailwind Energy, for a well campaign in the Central North Sea. The semi-submersible drilling rig, owned by Dolphin Drilling, carried out the work in the Evelyn field.

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

HSE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY



As part of our Business Management System (BMS), our EMS is certified to the ISO 14001:2015 International Standard, and complies with the Oil Spill Prevention, Administration and Response Fund. It is governed by the Petrofac Group Health, Safety and Environment Management Strategy.

HSE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY ELEMENTS

1. Leadership and accountability
2. People and competence
3. Subcontractors, suppliers and partners
4. Customers, products and services
5. Community and stakeholders
6. Risk assessment and management
7. Design and construction
8. Operations and maintenance
9. Management of change
10. Information and documentation
11. Incident investigation and analysis
12. Crisis and emergency management
13. Assessing and improving effectiveness

Our EMS is flexible enough to maintain continuity with existing practices during the transfer of platforms to the Petrofac system, whilst taking on board best practice where identified which is then shared across other assets.

MANAGING OUR IMPACT ON THE ENVIRONMENT

Specific areas of our offshore operations require daily focus to ensure their impact on the environment is managed effectively. These include:

DISCHARGES TO SEA

OIL IN WATER

Water is extracted from wells, along with oil and gas. The water, known as produced water, is then separated from the oil and treated. Although treatment removes most of the oil from the water, residual traces are still discharged. These traces are regulated and released under permitted conditions.

DRILL CUTTINGS DISCHARGE

Drill cuttings and fluids discharged from drilling operations can also contain residual oil associated with the formation.

CHEMICAL DISCHARGES

Prior to approval and discharge for use offshore, chemicals are subjected to a risk assessment. The potential impact from chemical discharges is graded using the ranking system below:

COLOUR BANDING		INITIAL OFFSHORE CHEMICAL NOTIFICATION SCHEME (OCNS) GROUPING	
GOLD	Lowest hazard	Initial grouping	
SILVER	↓	A	
WHITE		B	
BLUE		C	
ORANGE		D	
PURPLE		Highest hazard	E

ATMOSPHERIC EMISSIONS

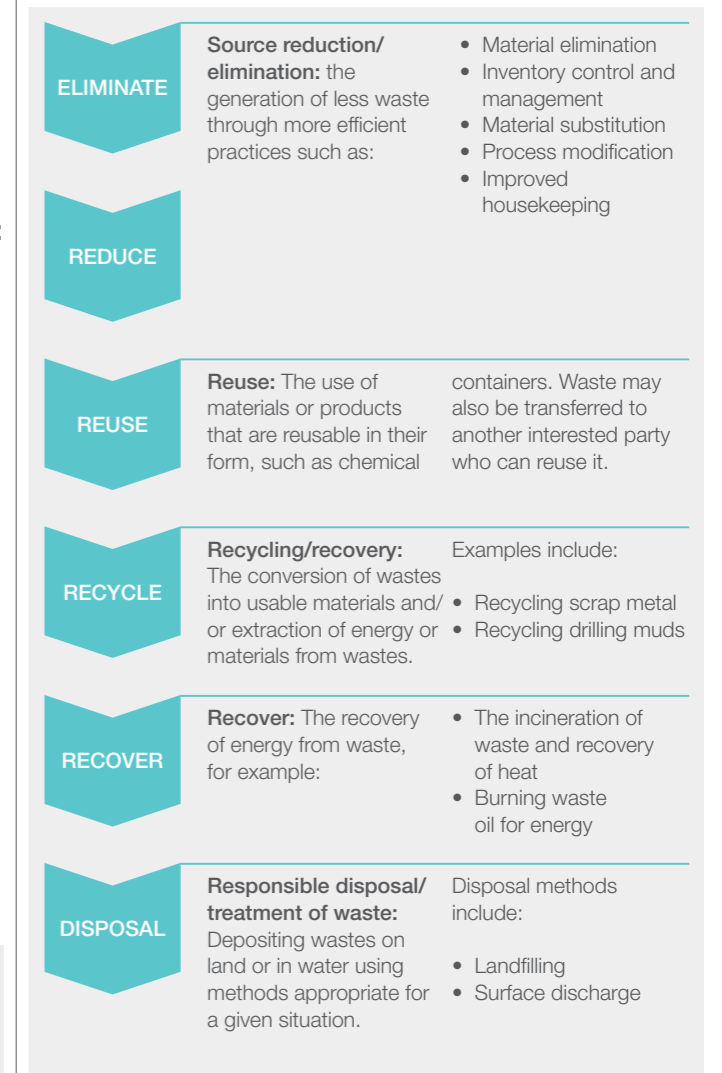
The combustion of diesel and gas to generate power and the burning of flare gas creates atmospheric emissions of Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) and other combustion products including:

- Nitrous oxides
- Sulphurous oxides
- Carbon Monoxide (CO)
- Methane (CH₄)
- Other Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

During activities on the assets, refrigerant gases are used offshore, primarily to support living conditions and equipment cooling. This activity is regulated and reported on annually.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

Waste generated offshore is managed to allow maximum reuse or recycling of materials before being treated, incinerated or disposed to landfill. Petrofac follows the waste management hierarchy below:



PETROLEUM OPERATIONS NOTICE AND NON-COMPLIANCE REPORTING

All notices and non-compliance are recorded within Petrofac's incident management system, detailing the circumstances, investigation, outcomes and actions. The system is also used for lesson sharing and incident trending to assist with continuous improvement.

PETROLEUM OPERATIONS NOTICE

Any spill to sea of oil or chemical is reported to the Offshore Petroleum Regulator for Environment and Decommissioning (OPRED) using the Petroleum Operations Notice (PON 1).

The loss of any objects to sea which may have an impact on the environment or sea users are reported to OPRED using a PON 2 Notice.

NON-COMPLIANCE

A non-compliance against any of the permit conditions is reported using the appropriate format to OPRED.

ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES AND TARGETS

2021 OBJECTIVES

2021 ACHIEVEMENTS

Reduce emission from Asset Solutions UK activities by identifying alternative energy sources	Electricity to all Asset Solutions offices, workshops and site locations is provided by renewable sources
Net Zero Think Tank output to be translated into local energy and emission reduction plans	We've developed a set of Net Zero rules to be incorporated into the wider Petrofac business
Develop methodology for methane monitoring and quantification	Methane monitoring and quantification tools have been identified which will be deployed in 2022
Roll out emissions monitoring and management system internally and for client activities and operations	Reporting tools and dashboards have been developed for Asset Solutions which provide transparency on energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions

CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

In 2022, Petrofac will maintain ISO 14001 certification across all operated assets and extend into new areas as operational changes require. It is also planning to enhance the use of digital technology in support the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals.

Petrofac aims to provide low carbon design options in bids and tenders based on technology and raw material intensity	Phase out the use of single use plastics as alternatives become available
Carry out quantification of fugitive methane emissions using direct measurement techniques	Continue to develop the use of digital tools to provide visibility and insight to environmental data



ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

ANASURIA FPSO

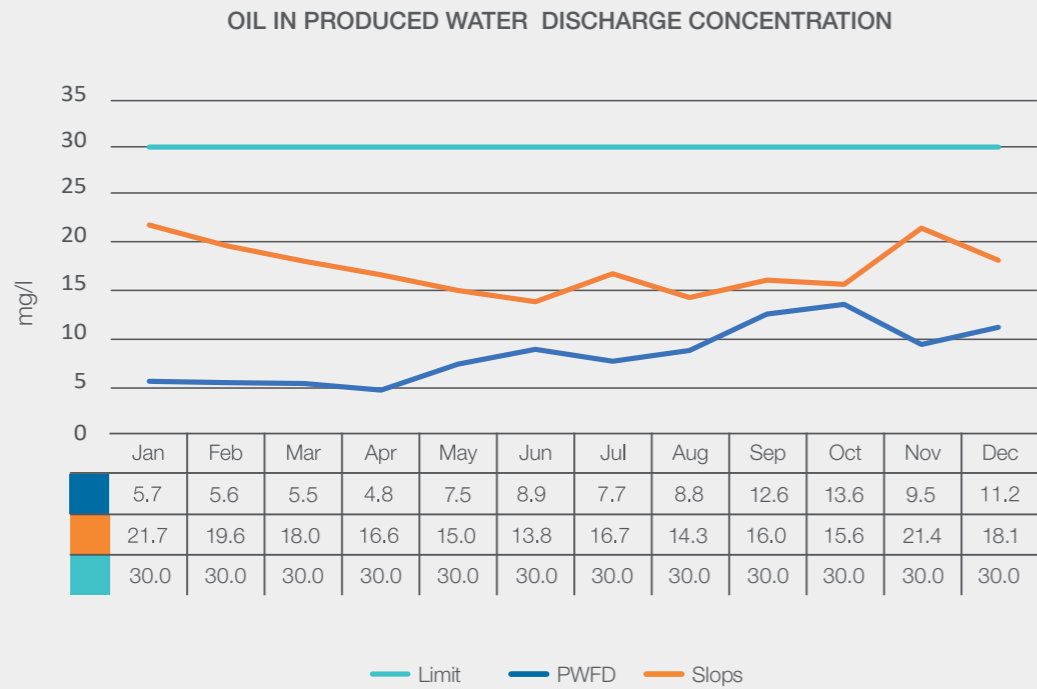
The environmental permits in place for the Anasuria FPSO are associated with oily water discharges to sea, offshore chemical use and discharge, and atmospheric emissions from power generation and flaring.

DISCHARGES TO SEA

OIL IN PRODUCED WATER

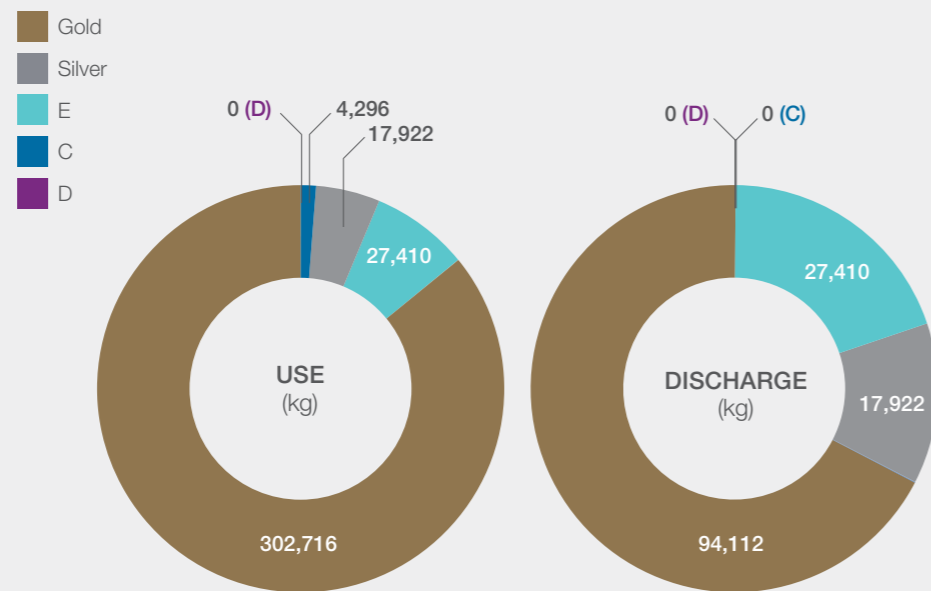
Water discharges are monitored and reported in accordance with the Oil Pollution, Prevention and Control Permit. The average oil in water concentrations over both discharges produced water flash drum (PWFD) and slops for the period was 9.48 mg/l.

The total volume of water and mass of oil discharged over the period of operation was 1,343,238m³ and 12,731kg of oil.



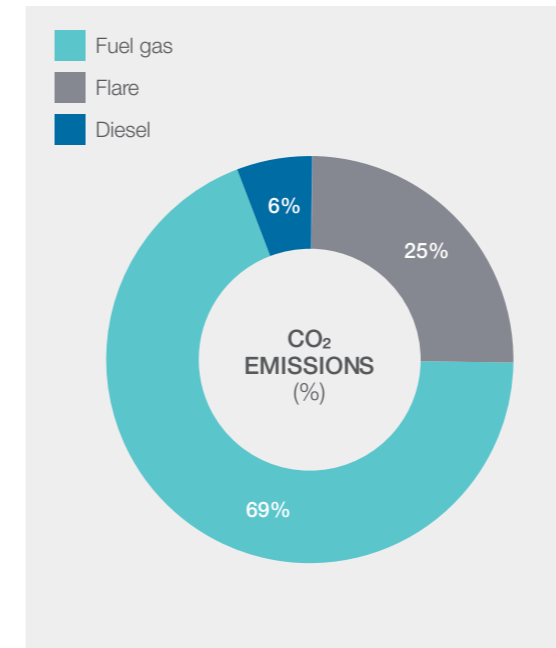
CHEMICAL USE AND DISCHARGE

The majority of chemicals in use on the Anasuria FPSO are in the least harmful Gold (CHARM) and E (non-CHARM) categories. Ongoing chemical management aims to continue to minimise the impact of chemicals on the environment.



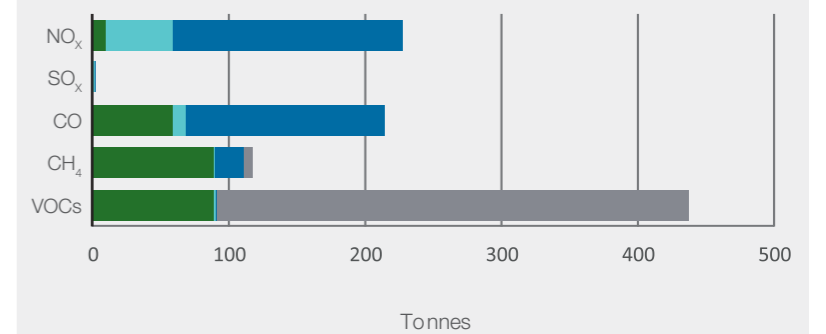
DISCHARGES TO ATMOSPHERE

Power generation is the main source of atmospheric emissions. Other sources are flaring and venting gas. 95,630 tonnes of CO₂ emissions were verified for greenhouse gas reporting purposes in 2021. Other emissions were reported through the Environmental Emissions Monitoring System (EEMS).



Other combustion emissions reported through the EEMS can be found below:

EMISSIONS BY SOURCE



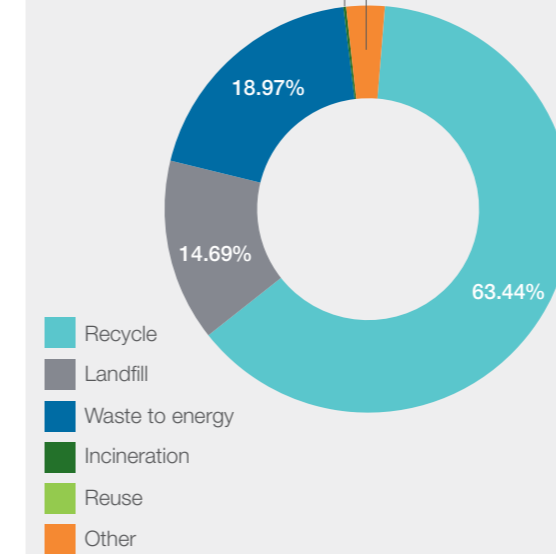
Source	VOCs	CH ₄	CO	SO _x	NO _x
Flare	89.57	89.57	60.01	0.11	10.75
Diesel	1.45	0.14	9.69	2.24	48.53
Fuel gas	0.87	22.24	145.06	0.31	168.20
Vent	345.26	5.87	0.00	0.00	0.00

There are three hydrochlorofluorocarbon (HCFC) refrigerant compounds and a common mixture containing HFCs* in use on the Anasuria FPSO. The inventory and emission details are monitored and reported:

Compound	On facility (kg)	Emitted (kg)	CO ₂ equivalent factor (kg)	CO ₂ equivalent (t)
HFC-134a	1.61	0.00	1,430	0.00
HFC-404a	0.46	2	3,922	7.84
HFC-417a	30.40	0.00	2,346	0.00
R448A*	1.70	0.00	1,386	0.00
HC-600A	0.30	0.00	3	0.00
R290	0.08	0.00	3	0.00
Total	34.55	2	-	7.84

WASTE MANAGEMENT

131 tonnes of waste were managed onshore. The disposal routes are charted below:



REPORTS AND NOTIFICATION

During 2021 there was one release of oil reported. There was no unpermitted discharge of chemicals reported. All incidents were closed out through the PON 1 reporting system.

PON 1 Notification details

Activity	Oil/Chemical type	Discharge (t)
PON 1 (10321) reported in May – subsea leak from Guillemot riser	Oil	0.06

A total of one non-compliance with permit conditions was submitted to OPRED during 2021:

Permit	Non-compliance	NO.
OPPC (Oil Pollution Prevention and Control) Regulations 2005	OPPC (IRS/2021/94/OPPC) reported in October - oil in water overboard greater than 100 mg/l, restriction in crude oil heater	1

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

HEWETT

The environmental permits in place for the Hewett field complex, blocks 48/29AP, 48/29 B, 48/29 C and 52/5A are associated with oily water discharges to sea, offshore chemical use and discharge, and atmospheric emissions from power generation and venting. The 48/29 B block only has one permit for 'Consent to Locate'. All other permits for the block have been surrendered as decommissioning of the field progresses.

DISCHARGES TO SEA

OIL IN PRODUCED WATER

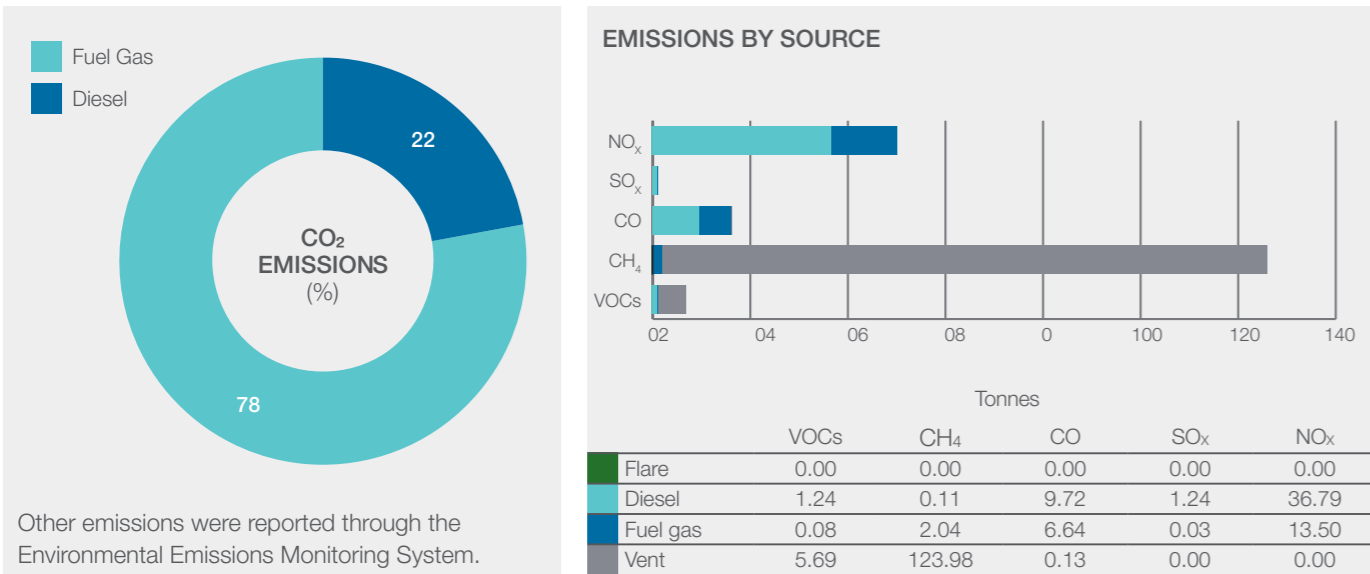
No produced water was discharged to sea in 2021. During preparations for decommissioning, fluids from cleaning and flushing activities across the platforms were injected into the platform wells (some of these were done under the owner permits rather than Petrofac as the Operator).

CHEMICAL USE AND DISCHARGE

The chemical in use on the Hewett platforms in 2021 is category D. Just over 200kg of Aqualink was used and discharged. Ongoing chemical management aims to continue to minimise the impact of chemicals on the environment.

DISCHARGES TO ATMOSPHERE

Power generation is the main source of atmospheric emissions, with the other sources being venting gas. 7,608 tonnes of CO₂ emissions were verified for greenhouse gas reporting purposes. Other emissions were reported through the Environmental Emissions Monitoring System.



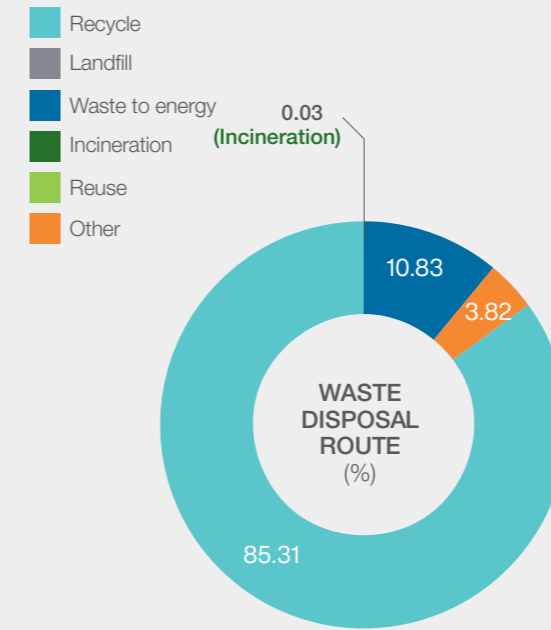
Other emissions were reported through the Environmental Emissions Monitoring System.

There are four hydrochlorofluorocarbon (HCFC) refrigerant and one non-HCFC refrigerant compound in use on the Hewett Complex. The inventory and emission details are monitored and reported below:

Compound	On facility (kg)	Emitted (kg)	CO ₂ equivalent factor (kg)	CO ₂ equivalent (t)
HFC-134a	8	0.00	1,430	0.00
HFC-227ea	12	0.00	3,220	0.00
HFC-407c	8	0.00	1,774	0.00
HFC-422d	7	0.00	2,729	0.00
HC-600a (Isobutane)	3	0.00	3	0.00
R290	1	0.00	3	0.00
Total	38	0.00	-	0.00

WASTE MANAGEMENT

87 tonnes of waste were managed onshore. The disposal routes are charted below:



REPORTS AND NOTIFICATION

During 2021 there were no hydrocarbon releases and no unpermitted discharge of chemical from the Hewett Complex.

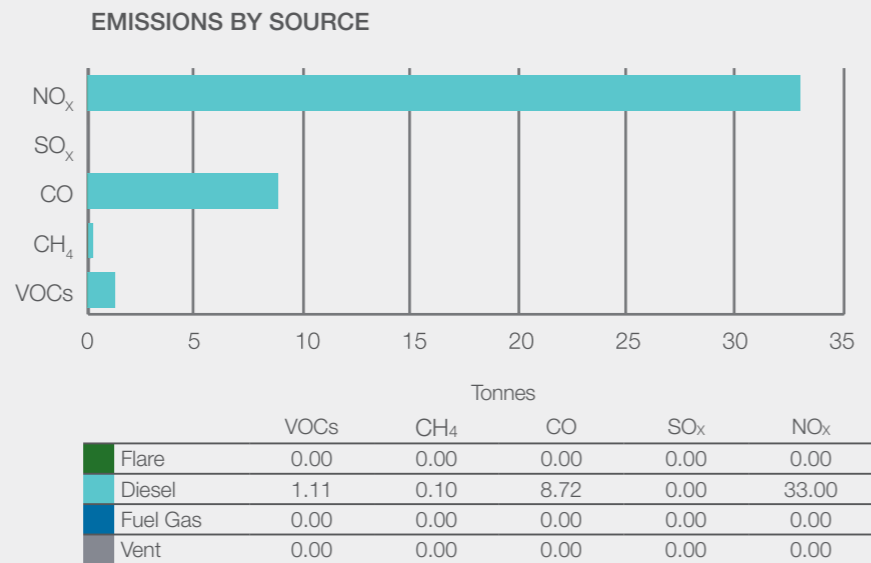
ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

IRISH SEA PIONEER (ISP)

The environmental permits in place for 2021 are associated with atmospheric emissions from power generation.

DISCHARGES TO ATMOSPHERE

Power generation is the only source of atmospheric emissions on the ISP, emitting 1,778 tonnes of CO₂. Other combustion emissions reported through the Environmental Emissions Monitoring System (EEMS) are described on the right.

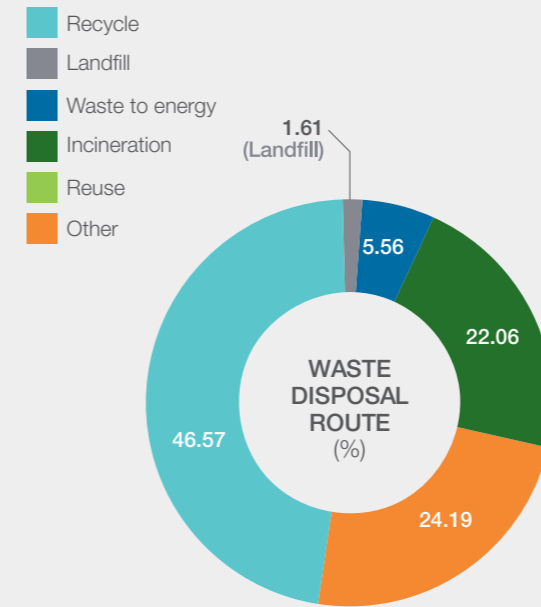


There are two hydrochlorofluorocarbon (HCFC) refrigerant components in use on the ISP. The inventory and emission details are monitored and reported:

Compound	On facility (kg)	Emitted (kg)	CO ₂ equivalent factor (kg)	CO ₂ equivalent (t)
HFC-143a	51.00	10.00	1,430	14.00
HFC-404a	25.00	0.00	3,922	0.00
Total	76.00	10.00	-	14.00

WASTE MANAGEMENT

25 tonnes of waste were managed onshore. The disposal routes are charted below:



REPORTS AND NOTIFICATION

During 2021 there were no releases to air or sea.

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

KITTIWAKE

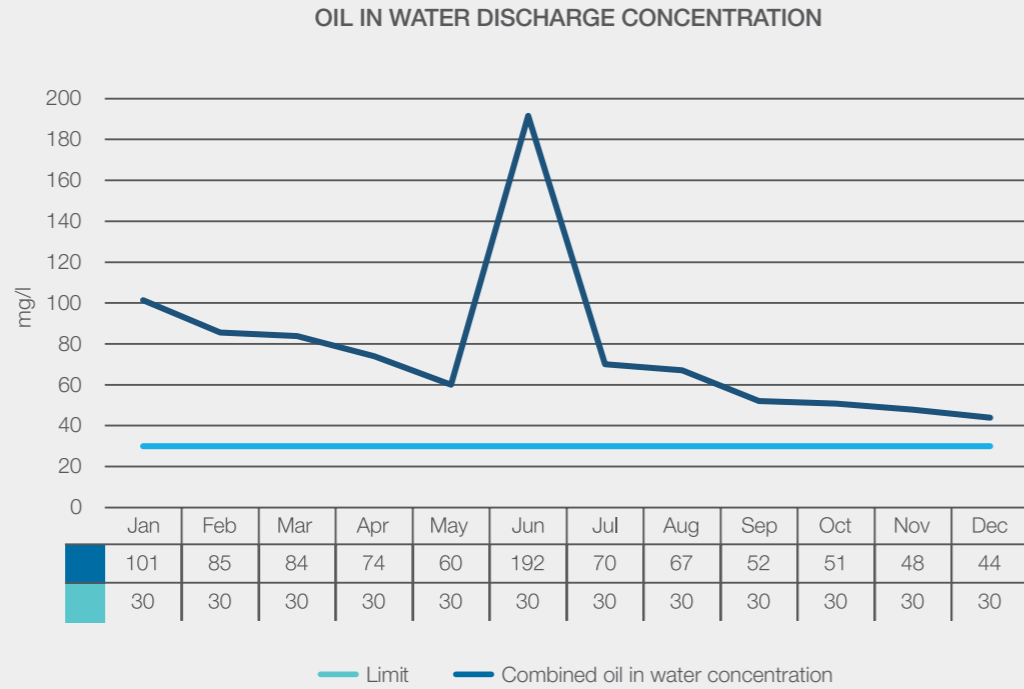
The environmental permits in place for the Kittiwake platform are associated with oily water discharges to sea, offshore chemical use and discharge, and atmospheric emissions from power generation and flaring.

DISCHARGES TO SEA

OIL IN PRODUCED WATER

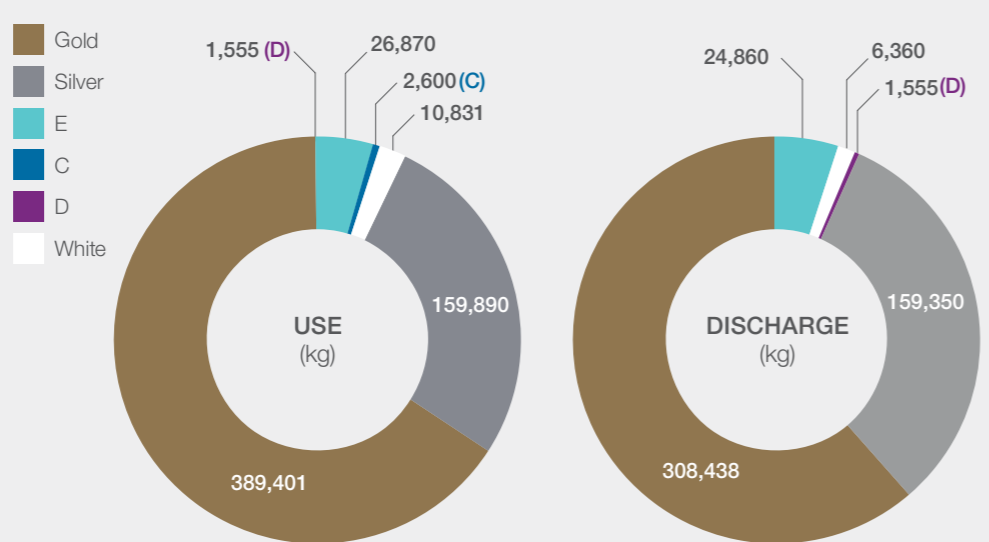
Water discharges are monitored and reported in accordance with the Oil Pollution, Prevention and Control Permit. Although produced water discharge is permitted from the Kittiwake degasser and coalescer outlets, there were no coalescer-produced water discharges in 2021. The average Kittiwake oil in water discharge concentration for the year was 60.6 mg/l.

The total volume of water discharged in 2021 was 871,520 m³ with an associated dispersed oil mass of 52,770 kgs.



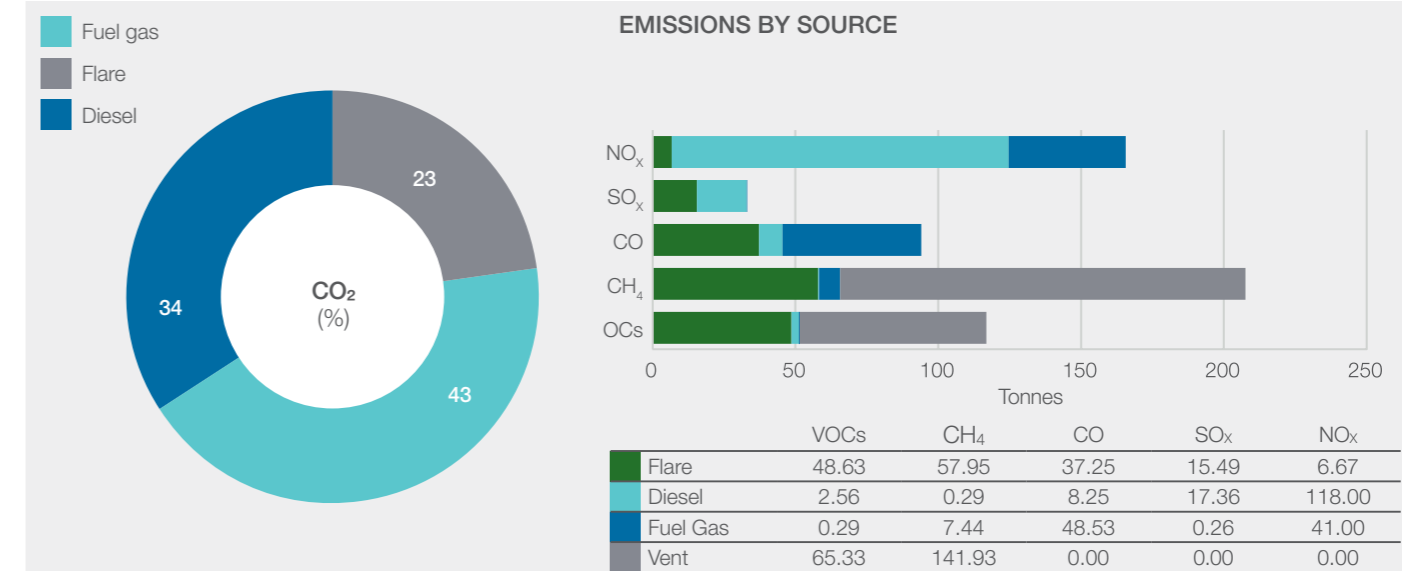
CHEMICAL USE AND DISCHARGE

The majority of chemicals in use on the Kittiwake platform are in the least harmful Gold, Silver and E categories. Ongoing chemical management aims to continue to minimise the impact of chemicals on the environment.



DISCHARGES TO ATMOSPHERE

Power generation is the main source of atmospheric emissions from Kittiwake. Other sources are flaring and venting gas. 64,723 tonnes of CO₂ emissions were verified for greenhouse gas reporting purposes. Other emissions were reported through the Environmental Emissions Monitoring System.

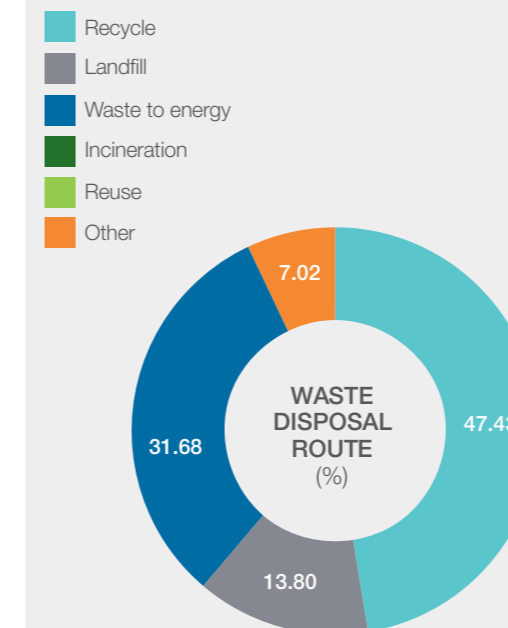


There are five hydrochlorofluorocarbon (HCFC) and one hydrocarbon (HC) refrigerant compounds in use on Kittiwake. The inventory and emission details are monitored and reported:

Compound	On facility (kg)	emitted (kg)	CO ₂ equivalent factor (kg)	CO ₂ equivalent (t)
HFC-134a	2.96	0.00	1,430	0.00
HFC-143A	0.00	0.00	4,470	0.00
HFC-404a	5.95	2.93	3,922	11.50
HFC-407c	45.00	0.00	1,774	0.00
HFC-417a	34.00	14.00	2,346	32.80
HFC-407c	0.95	0.00	3.00	0.00
Total	88.86	16.93	-	44.3

WASTE MANAGEMENT

237 tonnes of waste were managed onshore. The disposal routes are charted below:



REPORTS AND NOTIFICATION

During 2021 there was one accidental release of oil, two accidental chemical releases and one permitted discharge notification (PDN) reported and closed out through the PON 1 reporting system.

PON 1 Notification details

Activity	Oil/chemical type	Discharge (t)
Loss of oil due to unplanned communication between the oil and water sides of cooler E1010, due to an internal sealing issue	Oil	0.02
Loss of hydraulic oil control fluid from the Mallard hydraulic power unit from a tubing leak	Chemical	0.0001
Small bore tubing (SBT) leak in resulting in a water based hydraulic fluid leaking to sea	Chemical	0.02
Abnormal sheen extending out with the 500m zone. Caused by still conditions offshore and a period of high oil in water discharge concentrations	Oil in produced water	N/A

A total of 33 non-compliances with permit conditions were submitted to OPRED during 2021, all directly related to oil in water discharge issues. A Kittiwake oil in water improvement plan was communicated on a regular basis to OPRED throughout 2021, with a number of improvement opportunities undertaken, with varying degrees of success.

Permit	Non-Compliance	No.
Oil discharge permit	Monthly discharge limit exceeded	12
Oil discharge permit	Single OIW sample > 100mg/l	21

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

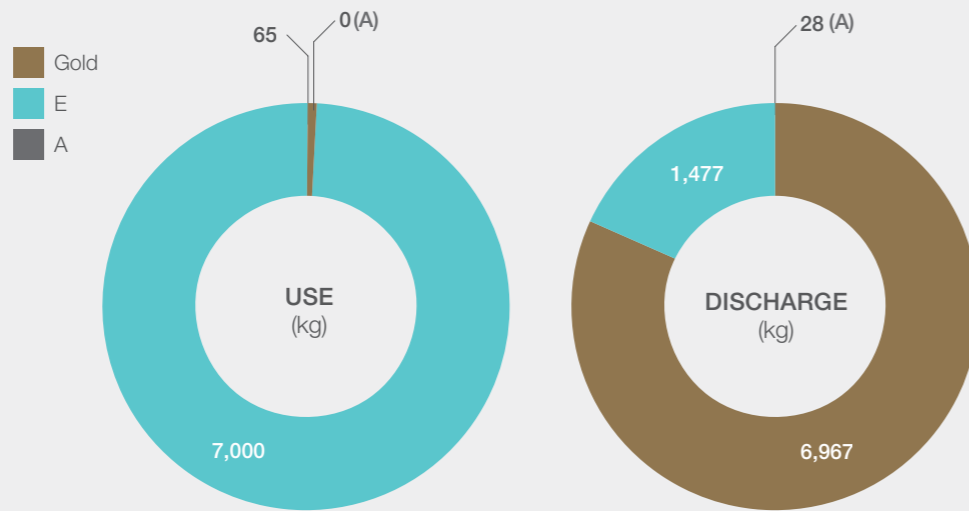
MAERSK FORZA 1

The Maersk Forza Subsea Support Vessel completed two well plug and abandonment campaigns and one debris clearance in the North Sea between October and November 2021.

DISCHARGES TO SEA

CHEMICAL USE AND DISCHARGE

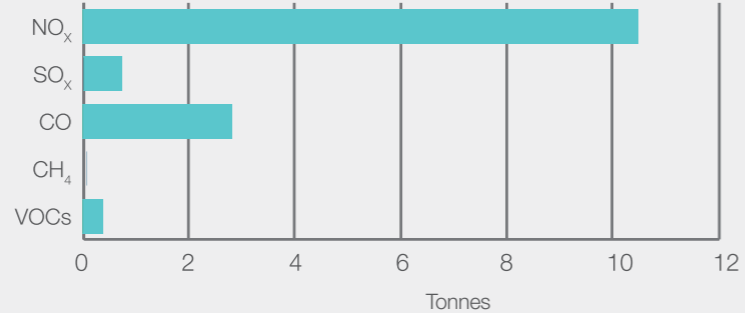
The majority of chemicals in use during the Maersk Forza campaign were in the least harmful Gold and E categories. Ongoing chemical management aims to continue to minimise the impact of chemicals on the environment.



DISCHARGES TO ATMOSPHERE

Emissions to atmosphere generated from drilling activities are associated with power generation using diesel fuelled engines. The main combustion product is carbon dioxide (CO₂). A total of 570.24 tonnes of CO₂ was emitted from the sources described on the right:

EMISSIONS BY SOURCE

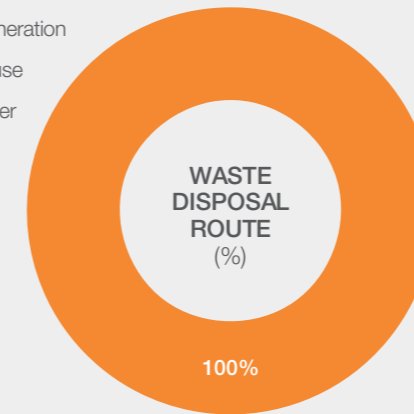


	VOCs	CH ₄	CO	SO _x	NO _x
Flare	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Diesel	0.36	0.03	2.80	0.71	10.51
Fuel gas	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vent	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

WASTE MANAGEMENT

A total of 34,404 tonnes of waste was brought onshore for disposal from the Maersk Forza during its activities. A large proportion of this waste was the removed wellheads and guide base (34,400 tonnes).

- Recycle
- Landfill
- Waste to Energy
- Incineration
- Reuse
- Other



REPORTS AND NOTIFICATION

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

NOBLE HANS DEUL

The Noble Hans Deul is a Jack up drilling rig which completed a two well drilling campaign on the Elgood & Blythe wells in the Southern North Sea between April and October 2021.

DISCHARGES TO SEA

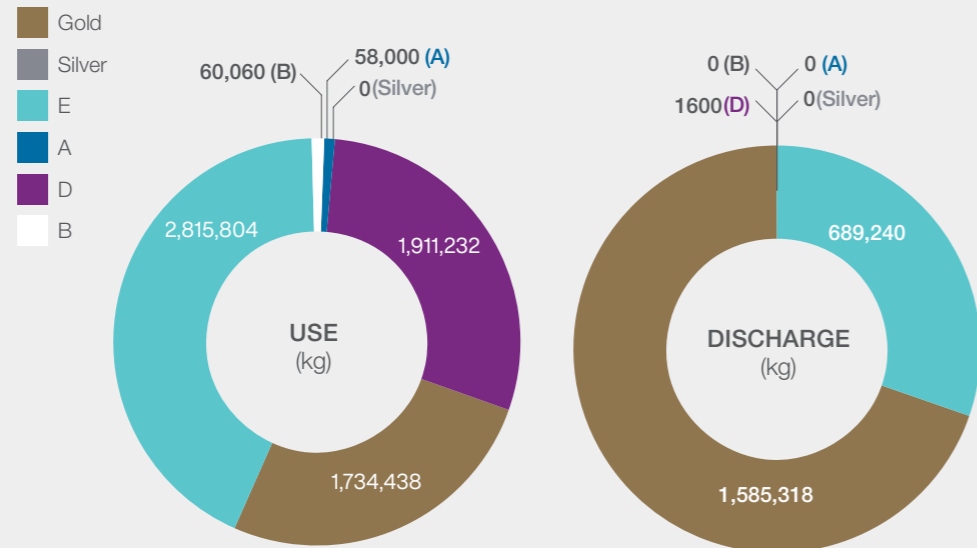
DRILLING DISCHARGE

A total of 658.35 tonnes of cuttings were discharged to sea during drilling operations. The total oil discharged associated with cuttings was 0.00 tonnes, with an average concentration of oil in the fluids of 0.00%.

Total quantity of cuttings discharged (t)	658.35
Total quantity of oil discharged (t)	0.00
Average oil on oil bearing reservoir cuttings discharged (%)	0.00

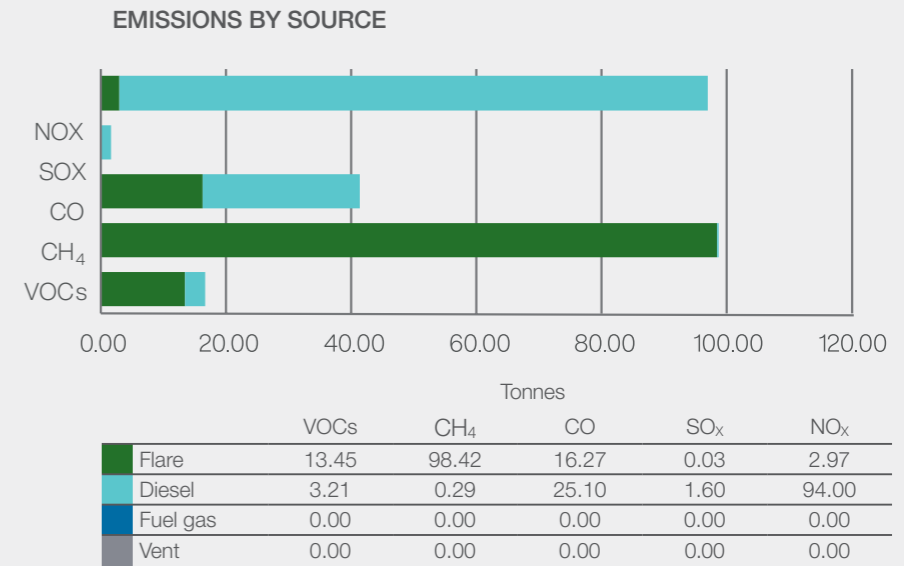
CHEMICAL USE AND DISCHARGE

The majority of chemicals in use during the Noble Hans Deul campaign were in the least harmful Gold, Silver, A, B, D and E categories. Ongoing chemical management aims to continue to minimise the impact of chemicals on the environment.



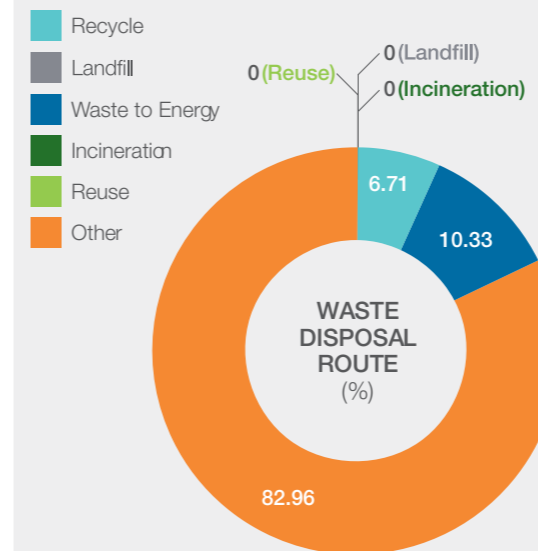
DISCHARGES TO ATMOSPHERE

Emissions to atmosphere generated from drilling activities are associated with power generation using diesel fuelled engines. The main combustion product is carbon dioxide (CO₂). A total of 1,234 tonnes of CO₂ was emitted from the sources described on the right:



WASTE MANAGEMENT

A total of 835 tonnes of waste was brought onshore for disposal from the Noble Hans Deul during its activities. A large proportion of this waste was tank washings (628 tonnes) which included special wastes and required further treatment prior to disposal under licence.



REPORTS AND NOTIFICATION

During its activities for Petrofac, two PON 1 Notifications were submitted for the Noble Hans Deul drilling rig. The total discharged was less than one tonne of fluid – the details of which are indicated below.

PON 1 Notification details

Activity	Oil/chemical type	Quantity (t)
BOP (Blow Out Preventer) Recovery	BOP Control Fluid	0.105

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

STENA DON

The Stena Don semi-submersible drilling rig completed a two-well drilling campaign on the Evelyn well in the Central North Sea between July and September 2021.

DISCHARGES TO SEA

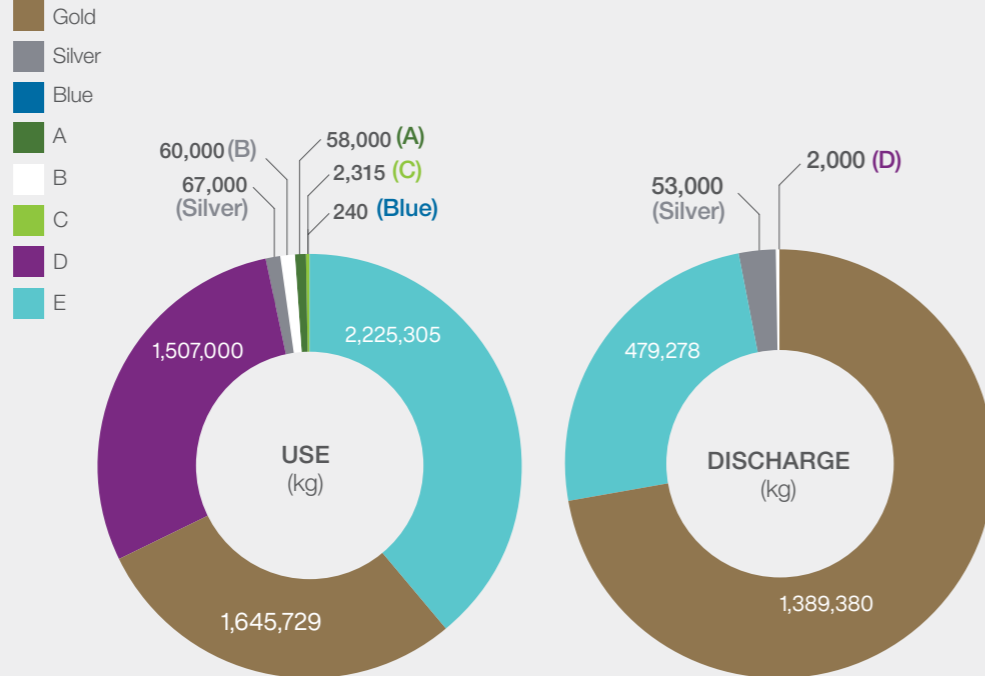
DRILLING DISCHARGE

A total of 408.17 tonnes of cuttings were discharged to sea during drilling operations. The total oil discharged associated with the cutting was 0.00 tonnes, with an average concentration of oil in the fluids of 0.00 %.

Total quantity of cuttings discharged (t)	408.17
Total quantity of oil discharged (t)	0.00
Average oil on oil bearing reservoir cuttings discharged (%)	0.00

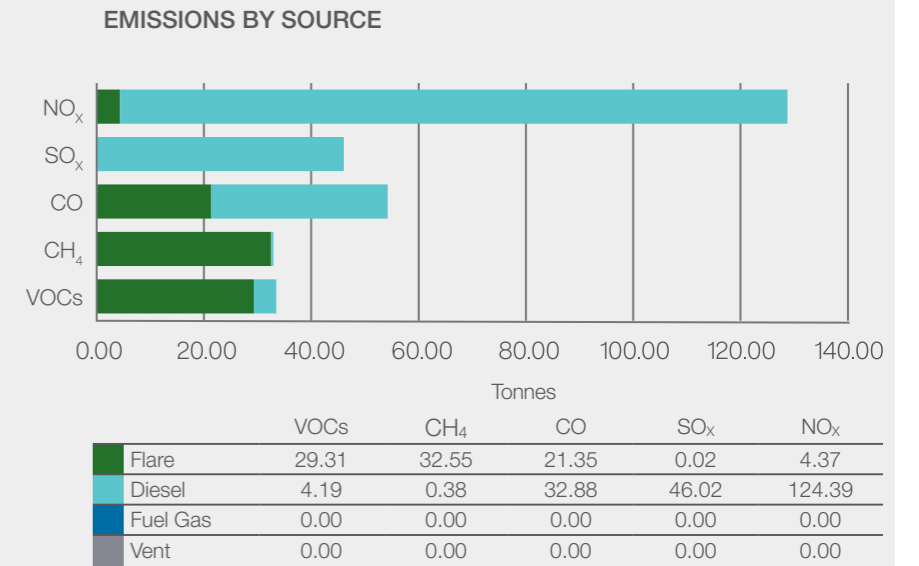
CHEMICAL USE AND DISCHARGE

The majority of chemicals in use during the Stena Don campaign were in the Gold, Silver, Blue, A, B, C, D and E categories. Ongoing chemical management aims to continue to minimise the impact of chemicals on the environment.



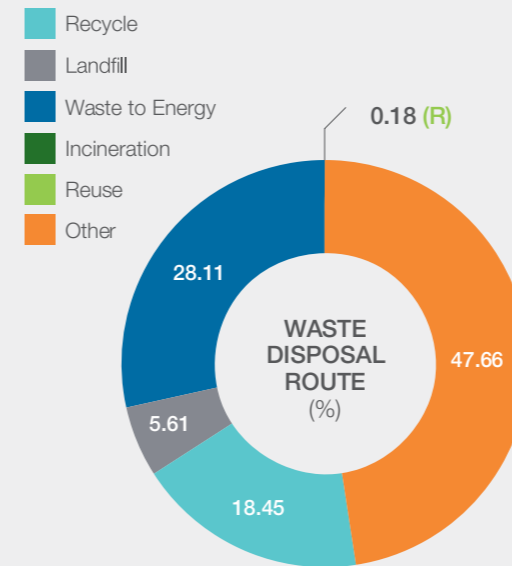
DISCHARGES TO ATMOSPHERE

Emissions to atmosphere generated from drilling activities are associated with power generation using diesel fuelled engines and flaring from well testing. The main combustion product is carbon dioxide (CO₂). A total of 10,627 tonnes of CO₂ was emitted from the sources described on the right:



WASTE MANAGEMENT

A total of 240 tonnes of waste was brought onshore for disposal from the Stena Don during its activities. A large proportion of this waste was tank washings (109 tonnes) which included special wastes and required further treatment prior to disposal under licence.



REPORTS AND NOTIFICATION

During its activities for Petrofac, one PON 1 Notification was submitted for the Stena Don drilling rig. The total discharged was less than one tonne of fluid – the details of which are indicated below.

PON 1 Notification details

Activity	Oil/chemical type	Quantity (t)
Well testing	HC	0.4



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