Eni UK Limited - OSPAR Public Statement

2024 Environmental Performance

Hewett Field and Liverpool Bay Area

1. Introduction

This is the Environmental Statement for Eni UK Limited (hereafter referred to as 'Eni UK'), for the period 1st January to 31st December 2024, (hereafter called 'the reporting period'). This statement reports the environmental performance of offshore Eni UK operations to our stakeholders, and to the public, in accordance with the 'Offshore Petroleum Regulator for Environment and Decommissioning (OPRED) Guidance and Reporting Requirements', in relation to OSPAR Recommendation 2003/5. This statement covers all 2024 Eni UK offshore operational oil and gas activities, which are decommissioning operations in the Hewett Field and production and pre-decommissioning operations in the Liverpool Bay area.

2. Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) Management System

Eni UK maintains a HSE policy (below), the commitments within which are implemented through management systems and operational controls across all Eni UK operations. Eni UK is committed to minimising environmental impact via an environmental management system (EMS) certified to ISO 14001:2015 and an energy management system certified to ISO 50001:2018, both by Lloyds Register Quality Assurance (LRQA), certificates below. These certifications involve annual surveillance audits.

Policy
Health, safety and the environment

THE INTEGRITY IN OUR OPERATIONS

The safety and health of Eni's people, of the community and of its partners, and the protection of the environment are top priorities for Eni in all its activities.

Eni UK conducts its activities in accordance with all compliance obligations and with all other applicable HSE requirements and standards. Eni UK is committed to ensure the protection of the health and safety of workers and any members of the public involved in its operations and the safeguarding of the environment.

Eni UK is committed to eliminating hazards and reducing HSE risks in an integrated and systematic manner, in accordance with the principles of precaution, prevention, protection and continual improvement.

Eni UK maintains and implements its HSE Management System, assigning clear responsibilities to all levels of personnel in the company and ensuring that required competencies and resources are available.

In consultation with its workforce, Eni UK's top management performs an active role in setting direction and improvement objectives, fostering trust and promoting a positive HSE culture. Workers' representatives are elected to facilitate active participation of the entire workforce.

Eni UK adopts good practices in relation to HSE matters and supports active engagement with relevant industry associations, with the aim of developing and improving standards of HSE management and performance.

Eni UK considers the protection of health a fundamental requisite and promotes the psychological and physical well-being of its people.

Eni UK designs, develops, manages and decommissions its tangible assets ensuring the safeguarding of workforce health and safety, the minimisation of environmental impacts, the prevention of pollution and the optimisation of natural resources and energy use.

Eni UK selects and manages its contractors to ensure that they have the necessary capability and competence to meet its expectations in relation to HSE management.

Eni UK communicates to its stakeholders, in a transparent manner, the objectives and results that have been achieved in relation to HSE management and promotes long term cooperation, with the aim of achieving mutual sustainable development.

Eni UK is committed to progressively reducing carbon intensity through challenging operational energy efficiency targets, and to playing an active role in promoting the energy transition.

January 2025

Manfredi Giusto
Managing Director Eni UK

eni uk

UK HSE IMS A1-SYS-01 rev.18

ECMS #427492 v.9

Eni UK HSE Policy

LRQA

Current issue date: 29 December 2023
Expiry date: 28 December 2026
Certificate identity number: 10573748

Original approval(s):
ISO 50001 - 29 December 2023

Certificate of Approval

This is to certify that the Management System of:

Eni UK Ltd

ENI House, Accounts Payable, 10 Ebury Bridge Road, London, SW1W 8PZ, United Kingdom

has been approved by LRQA to the following standards:

ISO 50001:2018

Approval number(s): ISO 50001 – 00043099

This certificate is valid only in association with the certificate schedule bearing the same number on which the locations applicable to this approval are listed.

The scope of this approval is applicable to:

The exploration and development of oil and gas reserves and the management of non-operated oil and gas production in the UK and North East Atlantic. Oil and gas production, decommissioning and carbon capture and storage activities managed by ENI UK Limited (London) Energy management of Eni UK Limited's facilities.

Marta Escudero

Regional Director, United Kingdom and Americas (UKAM)

Issued by: LRQA Limited

UKAS

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Eni UK ISO 50001 Certificate

LRQA

Current issue date: 1 January 2026
Expiry date: 31 December 2027
Certificate identity number: 10656663

Original approval(s):
ISO 14001 - 13 December 2000
ISO 45001 - 16 January 2021

Certificate of Approval

This is to certify that the Management System of:

Eni UK Ltd

Ebury Bridge Road, London, SW1W 8PZ, United Kingdom

has been approved by LRQA to the following standards:

ISO 14001:2015, ISO 45001:2018

Approval number(s): ISO 14001 – 0002135, ISO 45001 – 0016161

This certificate is valid only in association with the certificate schedule bearing the same number on which the locations applicable to this approval are listed.

The scope of this approval is applicable to:
Asset Decommissioning and Carbon Capture and Storage activities managed by Eni UK Ltd.

This certificate is a continuation of a previous approval from another certification body as follows:

Previous original ISO 45001 approval on 27-JAN-2016, ERMCVS certificate number 177

David Derrick

Regional Director, UKAM

Issued by: LRQA Limited

UKAS

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Eni UK ISO 14001 Certificate

3. HSE Improvement Objectives

Eni UK maintains environmental improvement objectives, progress against which is regularly monitored. These objectives are linked to Eni UK significant environmental aspects, 2024 focus areas were:

- Environmental compliance
- Completion of all planned audits, inspections and emergency response exercises
- Chemical substitution to OSPAR schedule
- Work with industry groups on greenhouse gas reduction opportunities
- Eni Process Safety Fundamentals roll out
- Emission Reduction Action Plan (ERAP)

4. Hewett Field Area

Prior to decommissioning, the Hewett Field infrastructure comprised six installations, 32 platform wells, and a further eight subsea wells tied back to the platforms, as well as several pipelines.

On 1st January 2018, responsibility for Hewett Field Installations, including related environmental management and regulatory requirements, was transferred to Petrofac Facilities Management Ltd. (Petrofac) through their appointment as the Hewett Field Installation Operator (Eni UK remains the Hewett Field Well Operator). Petrofac is therefore responsible for reporting the environmental

performance of the Hewett Field installations and this statement therefore covers only the environmental performance of Hewett Field wells, pipelines and decommissioning platform removal activities.

The Hewett Field is in the Southern North Sea, approx. 22km from the Norfolk coast, 85km west of the UK/Netherlands median line, in Blocks 48/29, 48/30, 52/05, in a water depth between 20-40 metres. The Hewett Field also lies within a network of offshore Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) therefore Eni UK is proactively addressing the challenges of decommissioning infrastructure within these protected sites.

4.1. Hewett Well Plug and Abandonment (P&A) and Pipeline Cutting Operations

Cessation of production for the Hewett Field occurred in 2020 since which well plug and abandonment (P&A) activities at all Hewett platforms have been ongoing. All P&A operations are completed to NSTA requirements by placing verified barriers to isolate rock formations that have flow potential from the surface. P&A operations at the 48/29 Bravo, 48/29 Charlie and 52/5 Alpha platforms were completed prior to this reporting period. During 2024 all 48/29 Alpha platform wells, plus the Dawn 48/29-9 and Little Dotty 48/30-9 subsea wells, were P&A'd. All remaining wells Hewett will be P&A'd in 2025.

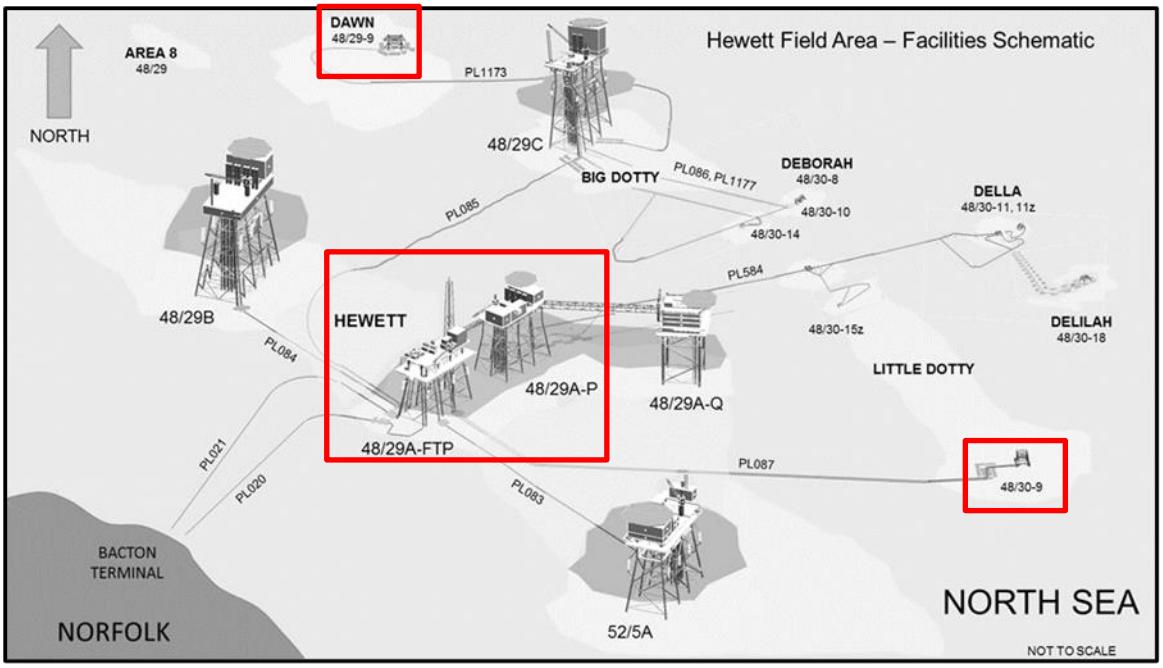

Figure 1: Hewett Field Facilities Schematic showing 2024 P&A activities in colour.

Figure 2: Valaris 72 Jackup alongside 52/5-A Platform

4.2. Hewett Decommissioning Programme

Eni UK has received regulatory approval for its Hewett decommissioning programmes and associated environmental appraisals relating to platform installation decommissioning, subsea installations decommissioning and pipelines decommissioning.

4.3. Hewett 52/5 Alpha Removal

Hewett 52/5 Alpha Platform was removed from the seabed in three shipments during 2024 and transported to The Netherlands for recovery and disposal. Most of the materials and components were recycled with any small proportion of materials remaining after reuse/recycling disposed of appropriately in accordance with Eni UK policies and the relevant regulatory requirements.

4.4. Hewett Field 2024 Decommissioning Progress

- Hewett 48/29 Alpha platform (abandoned to AB3), Dawn 48/29-9 subsea well & Little Dotty 48/30-9 subsea well (abandoned to AB2).
- All Hewett field pipelines flushed and cleaned (except PL21, which will be completed in 2025).
- Pipeline disconnections works completed for all subsea assets and Hewett 52/5 Alpha.
- Hewett 52/5 Alpha platform removed.

4.4.1. Hewett Chemical Use

The use and discharge of chemicals is subject to rigorous control under The Offshore Chemicals Regulations 2002 (as amended). Offshore chemical use and discharge requires regulatory approval following an assessment of the predicted environmental impacts of any proposed chemical discharges. In addition, only chemicals that have been registered by the Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science (CEFAS) may be used.

During the 2024 Hewett Field P&A campaign, most of the chemicals used were PLONOR (pose little or no risk to the environment). Figure 3 shows the use and discharge of chemicals during Hewett well-related decommissioning operations. Eni UK limits fluid discharge by maximising reinjection of fluids back to the reservoir.

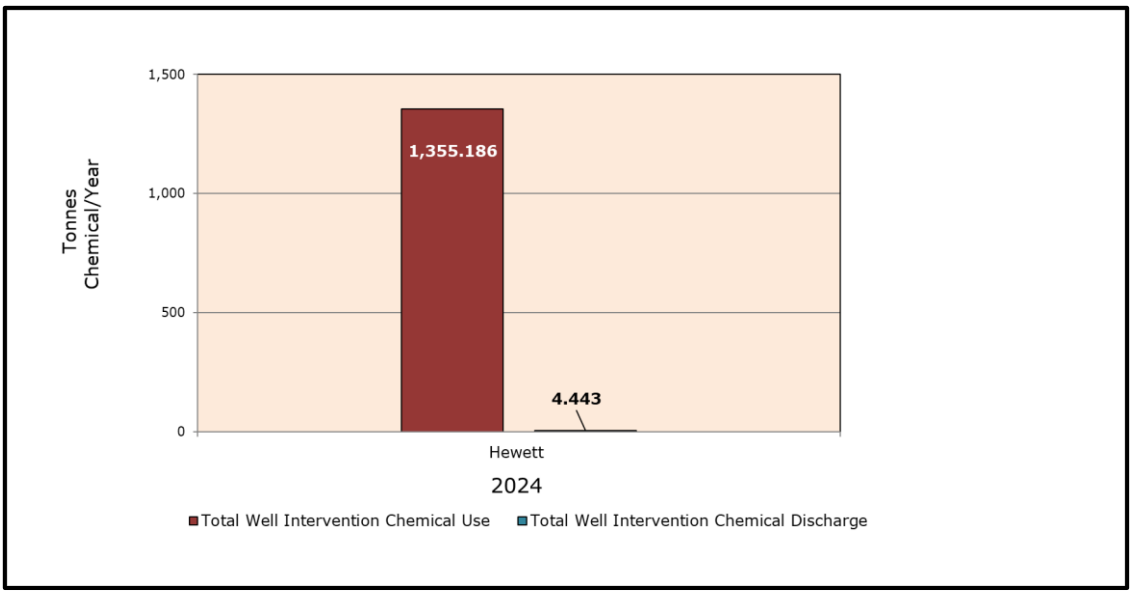

Figure 3: Chemical Use and Discharge at Hewett

4.4.2. Hewett Oil in Water

Eni UK strives to re-inject the majority of decommissioning-related fluids, however in 2024 some cements and swarf were returned to shore for treatment due to there being no donor well available (Figure 5: Waste from Hewett 52/5A).

4.4.3. Hewett Reportable Incidents

During 2024, one Petroleum Operations Notice (IRS/2024/4261/PON1) was submitted to OPRED, for the release to sea of 5kg of Mobile DTE Lite 32 Hydraulic Fluid. This incident has now been closed by the regulator with no further action required.

4.4.4. Hewett Waste

The waste generated during Hewett P&A operations is in 5, split by waste type. Eni UK continues to work with waste service companies to maximise recycling and treatment and minimise landfill. Eni UK continues to look for opportunities to recycle material, which can be seen in the large proportion of recycling throughout 2024.

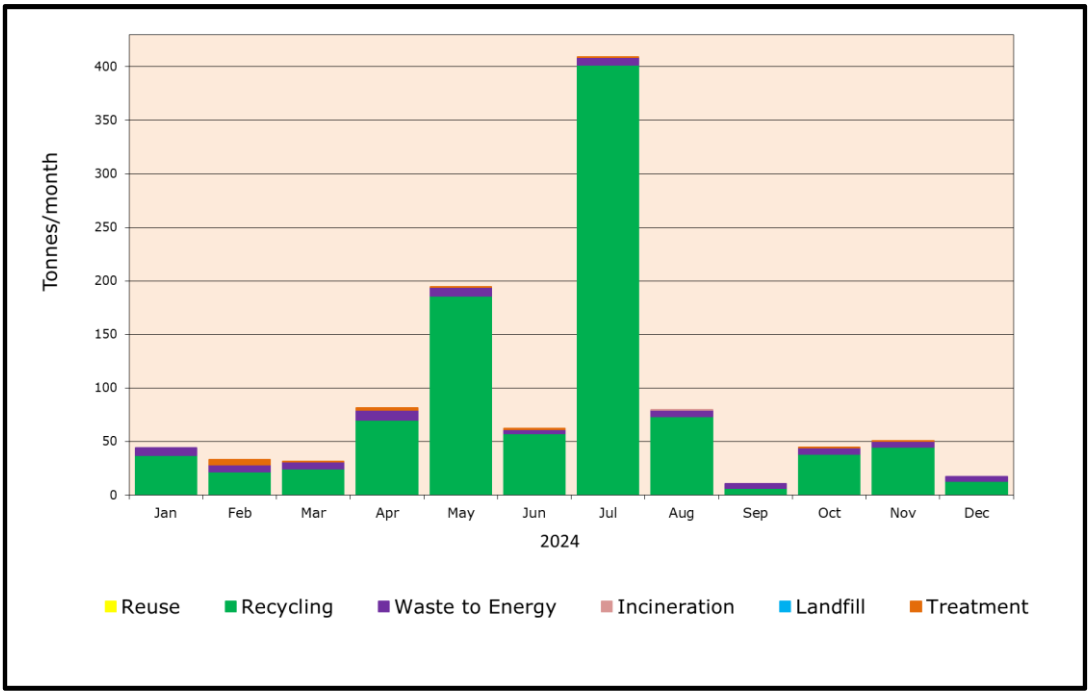

Figure 4: Well Abandonment Operations Waste Management

For the removal, dismantling and disposal of the Hewett 5/5A platform, Eni UK investigated all means to limit the amount of waste going to landfill. As shown in Figure 5: Waste from Hewett 52/5A, the vast majority of the platform was recycled.

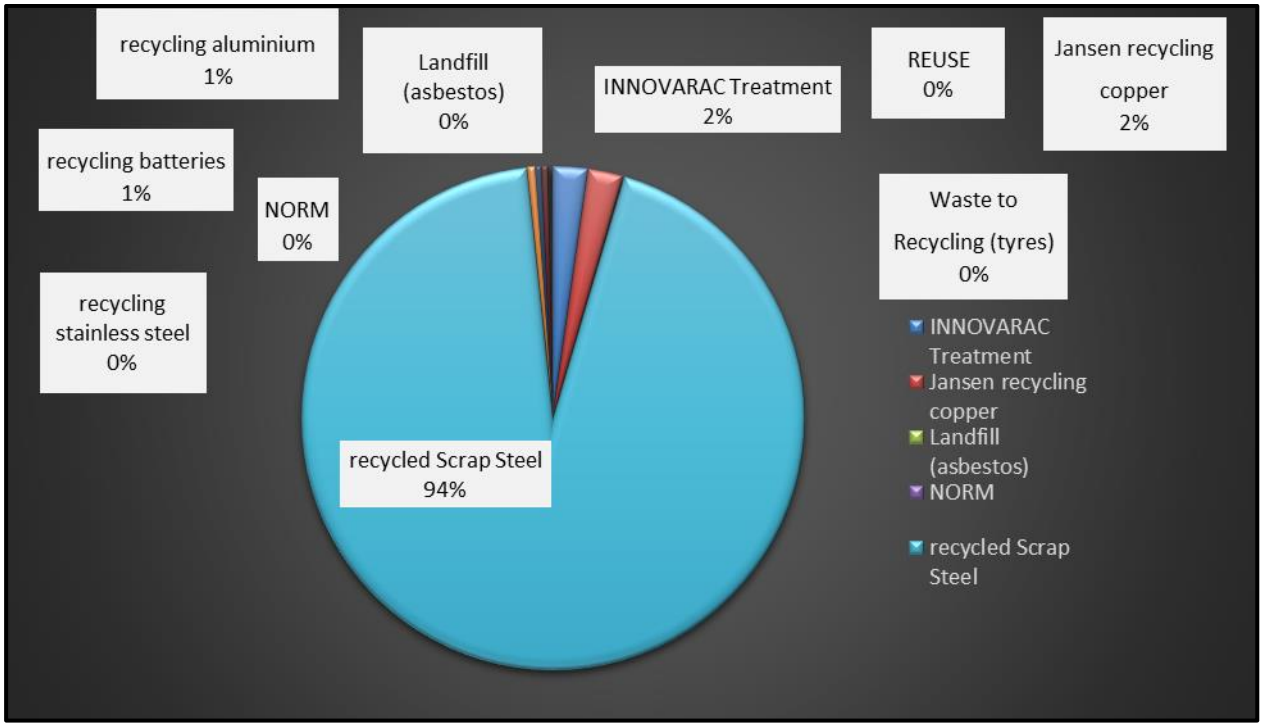

Figure 5: Waste from Hewett 52/5A

4.4.5. Hewett Atmospheric Emissions

During 2024, direct emissions associated with Eni UK Hewett operations were limited to: diesel fuel used by the jackup rig and vessels (see Table 1: Hewett Operations - Atmospheric Emissions).

Table 1: Hewett Operations - Atmospheric Emissions

Source of Emissions	Total (tonnes)	tCO2e
Valaris 72 - Diesel Usage	2,860.7	9,354.6
DSV vessel - Diesel Usage	2,725.15	8,911.3
Hewett 52/5A Removal	557.1	1,821.73
Total	6,142.95	20,087.45

5. Liverpool Bay (LB)

Eni UK is both the Installation and Well Operator for the Liverpool Bay Field, which produced oil and gas (production ended in December 2024). The Eni UK Liverpool Bay decommissioning programme is therefore now underway in preparation for Liverpool Bay facilities becoming the operational hub for Liverpool Bay Carbon Capture and Storage (LB CCS) under the Hynet Project.

5.1. Liverpool Bay Operations – Oil and Gas Production

Process plant on the offshore platforms separated oil, gas and water produced from the oil and gas reservoirs. Once the oil was separated from the water, it was pumped to the Oil Storage Installation (OSI) via pipeline. Oil was periodically transferred from the OSI to export tankers, for shipment to customers.

Until the end of June 2023, produced gas was treated onshore at the Point of Ayr (POA) Gas Terminal, where it was dried and sweetened.

Cessation of production (COP) for the Liverpool Bay field occurred on 20th December 2024. Following which subsea pipelines are being flushed in preparation for future decommissioning. Where pipelines are being repurposed for use by the CCS project, a more rigorous cleaning methodology is utilised, with preservation chemicals used to maintain pipeline integrity.

5.2. Liverpool Bay Offshore Facilities

The Douglas Complex is located in 29m water depth approximately 23km off the North Wales and English coastlines and consists of an accommodation unit, a processing platform and a wellhead tower, all bridge linked. The three platforms are orientated to provide the smallest target to passing ship movements.

There are 4 unmanned satellite installations, the reservoir fluids from which were routed to the Douglas Complex for separation.

- Lennox lies 8 km off the Sefton coast in 7m water depth and produced both gas and condensate, together with formation water.
- Hamilton and Hamilton North are (almost identical) platforms which also produced both gas and condensate, together with formation water.
- Conwy is located 33 kilometres from the North Wales coast and produced oil which flowed to the Douglas Complex via a 12-kilometre, 8-inch diameter subsea pipeline. Eni UK purchased the Conwy Field from Tailwind Mistral in July 2021.

The stabilised export crude oil from the Douglas Complex was piped 17km north to the OSI. The OSI is a purpose-built barge permanently moored in a location selected to avoid shipping lanes. The OSI is 207 metres long, 44.5 metres wide and has three deck levels and a helipad. The vessel has 10 oil compartments (plus two slop tanks) surrounded by 4.8-metre-wide seawater ballast tanks. The cargo tanks have a total storage capacity of 146,290m^3.


Douglas (left) and Lennox (right)

Hamilton (left) and Oil Storage Installation (right)

Hamilton North (left) and Conwy (right)

5.3. Liverpool Bay – Environmental Performance

5.3.1. Chemicals

Chemical permits are in place for the offshore use/discharge of process chemicals in production, decommissioning and well workover operations. Offshore production chemical consumption and discharge for the reporting period is presented in Figure 6. 80% of chemicals used were PLONOR (pose little or no risk to the environment).

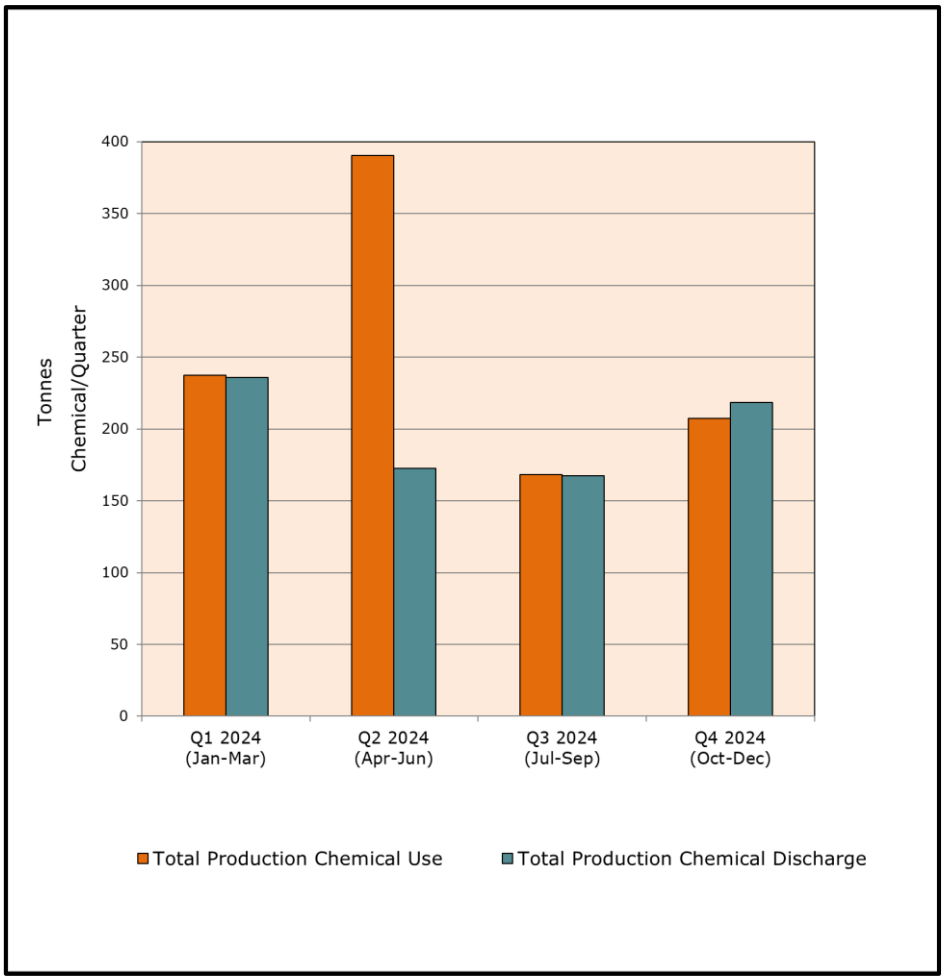

Figure 6: Offshore Production Operations Chemicals Use and Discharge

During 2024 offshore well intervention and plug-and-abandonment (P&A) operations the most used and discharged chemical was Monoethylene Glycol, used for pressure testing activities. For these operations approximately 93% of chemicals used were classified as PLONOR (pose little or no risk to the environment). Figure 7 shows 2024 LBA well intervention operations chemicals use and discharge.

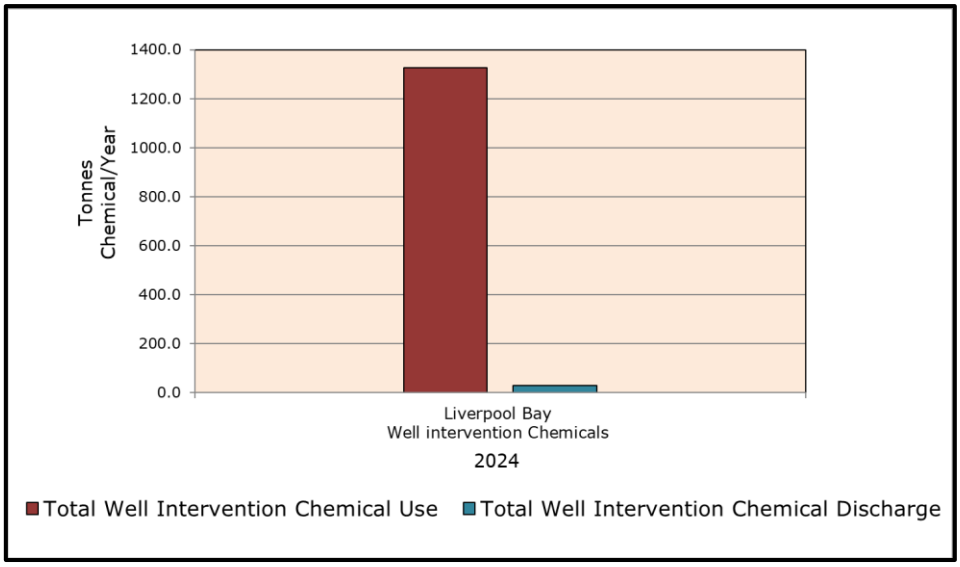

Figure 7: LBA Well Operations Chemicals Use and Discharge

5.3.2. Oil in Water

Permitted discharges of produced water containing low concentrations of oil and chemicals occur from offshore installations. These have the potential to negatively impact the marine environment.

Figure 8 shows the amount of oil entrained in produced water discharged from Douglas and OSI during the reporting period.

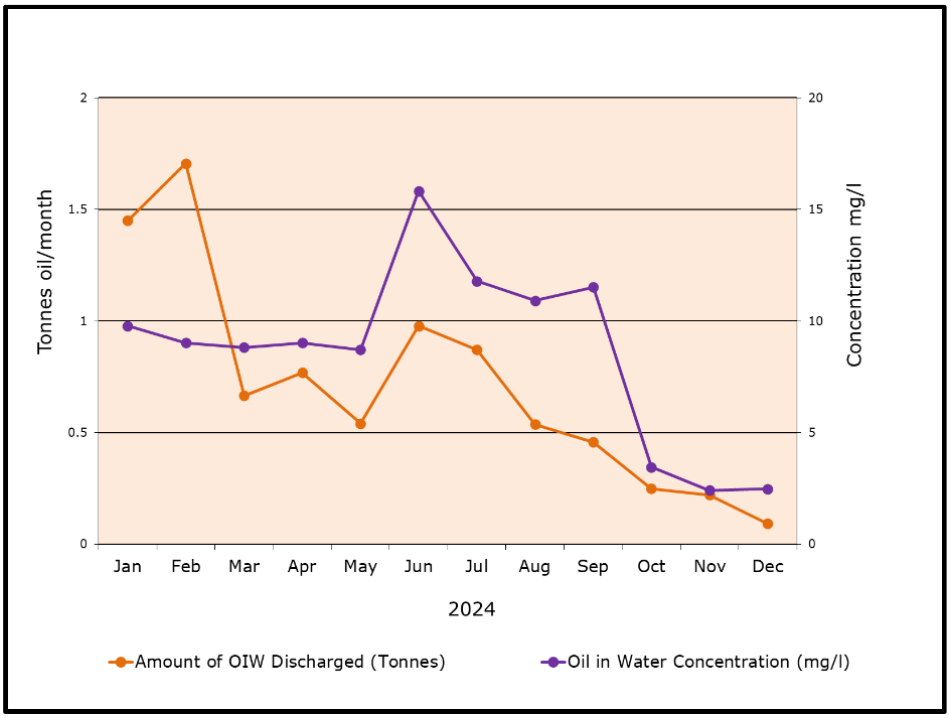

Figure 8: Offshore Oil in Produced Water

5.3.3. Reportable Incidents

There were five minor accidental hydrocarbon spills and nine minor accidental chemical releases during the reporting period, see figure 9. All were reported to OPRED (the Offshore Regulator for Environment and Decommissioning), investigated and closed out.

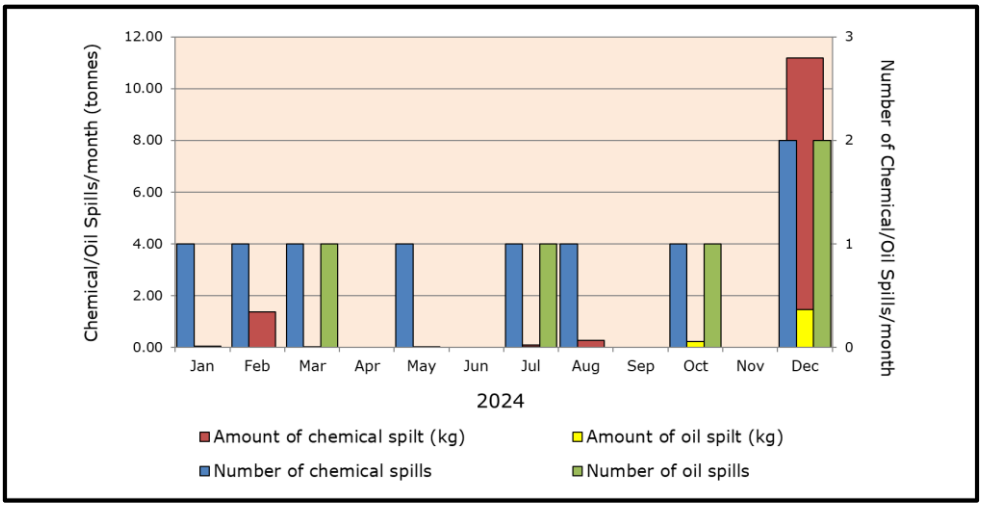

Figure 9: Releases to Sea (PON 1 Reports)

5.3.4. Waste

Waste generated offshore fluctuates depending on the activities ongoing. Figure 10 shows offshore waste generated in 2024, as well as the fate of each waste type.-

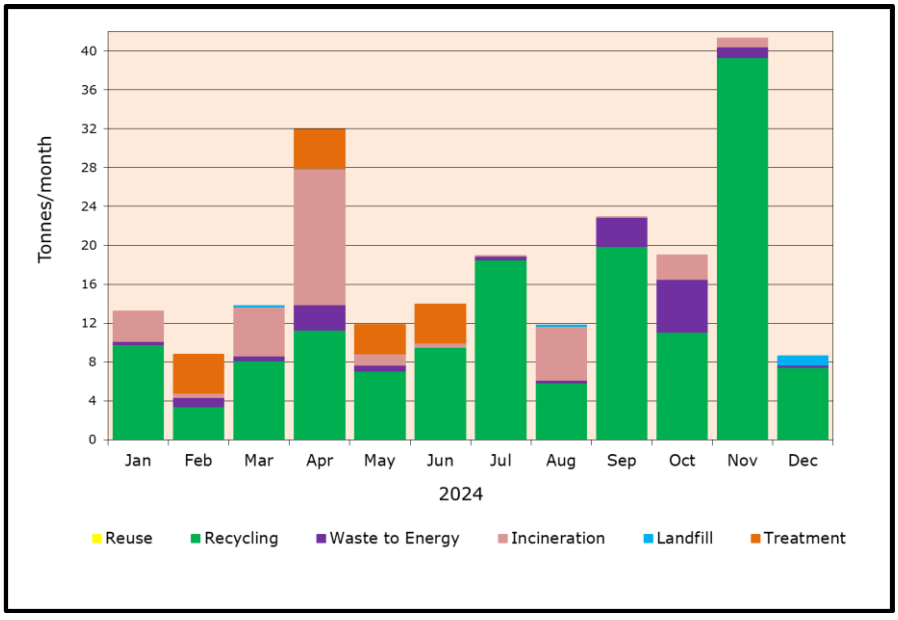

Figure 10: Liverpool Bay Offshore Waste Management

5.3.5. Atmospheric Emissions

Atmospheric emissions arise from power generation and flaring, demand for which depended on production levels. Figure 11 shows carbon dioxide (CO_2) emissions arising from offshore power generation and flaring during the reporting period. The January, July and October peaks in flare CO_2 emissions were due to offgas system maintenance. CO_2 emissions from power generation were at normal level in January, March and April but lower during the other months of the year due to production outages.

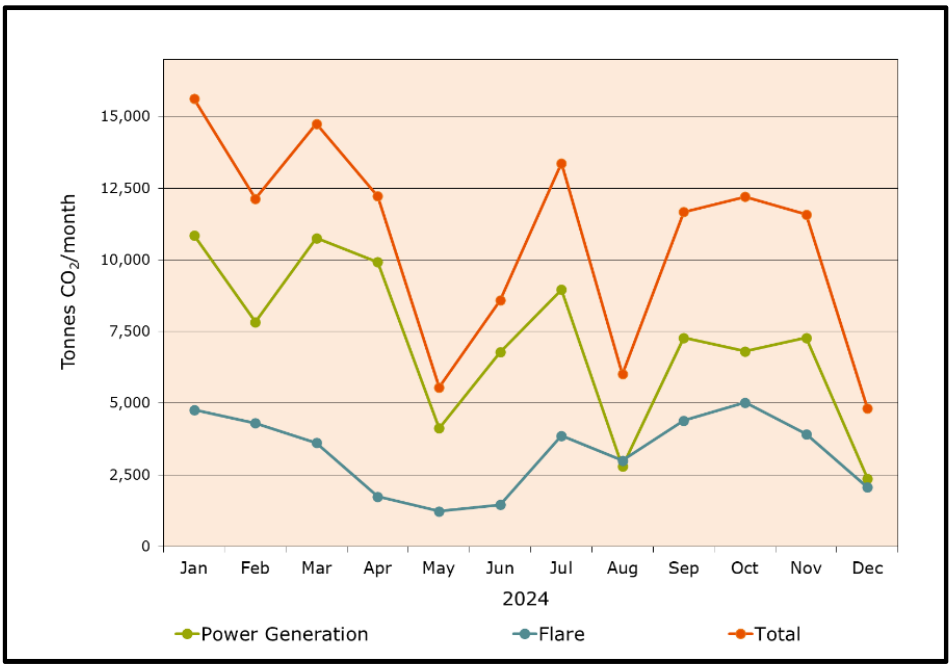

Figure 11: Offshore CO_2 Emissions

6. Eni UK Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS)

In 2024 Eni UK made significant developments in its decarbonisation efforts, focusing on carbon capture and storage (CCS) via the HyNet Industrial Cluster project. Together the HyNet North West and Bacton CCS projects described below have the capacity to store approximately 500 million tonnes of CO_2.

6.1. Liverpool Bay

The Eni UK Liverpool Bay fields have an estimated CO_2 storage capacity of around 200 million tonnes. In October 2020, Eni UK was awarded a CO_2 appraisal and storage licence for this site as part of the HyNet North West Cluster. In 2021 Hynet was selected by the UK Government as one of the two priority UK CCS projects (Track 1 projects).

In October 2023, Eni reached an agreement in principle with the UK Government's Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ) on the key terms and conditions for the economic, regulatory and governance model for the transportation and storage of carbon dioxide to serve the HyNet industrial cluster, and in March 2024, the Development Consent Order (DCO) was awarded by the Secretary of State for DESNZ.

The Hynet Project will utilise existing Eni infrastructure to achieve a capacity of 4.5 million tonnes of CO_2 storage per year in the first phase, increasing to 10 million tonnes of CO_2 per year by 2030. Construction of the project is expected to commence in 2025, ready for planned start-up in 2028.

6.2. Hewett

Eni UK has been granted a licence to store CO_2 in the depleted Hewett gas field. During 2024, Eni UK engaged with the UK regulators to progress applications to drill the Bacton CCS appraisal well in the Hewett field.

If further information is required please contact:
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Community & Communication Coordinator
Telephone: 01352 842 206