Equinor UK Limited

OSPAR Offshore Environmental Performance Report

Annual Public Statement 2024

CONTENTS

1 INTRODUCTION

This document is the 2024 annual public environmental statement for the offshore operated 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.

The statement summarises the environmental performance of our upstream offshore facilities and the data included in the statement has been previously reported to the relevant UK environmental regulators. The offshore facilities reporting is done via the Environmental Emissions Monitoring System (EEMS) to the Offshore Petroleum Regulator for Environment and Decommissioning (OPRED).

Equinor is an international energy company with operations in over 30 countries and approximately 25,000 employees worldwide. The company's headquarters is located in Stavanger, Norway. Equinor was founded as The Norwegian State Oil company (Statoil) in 1972, and it was listed on the Oslo Børs (Norway) and New York Stock Exchange (US) in June 2001. On 15 May 2018 the Board of Directors decided to change the name of the company from Statoil to Equinor. The new name reflects the company's portfolio and interests as a leading integrated energy company.

For further information about Equinor and its UK activities, please see www.equinor.com. Details of media contact personnel can be found at: https://www.equinor.com/news-and-media/media-relations.

2 EQUINOR UK

Equinor is among the world's largest net sellers of crude oil and condensate, and the largest supplier of natural gas to the European market. Equinor has substantial processing and refining operations. Equinor's Renewables business area was set up in 2015 as a separate business area to develop renewables, primarily within offshore wind, and low-carbon solutions.

Equinor aims to maximise and develop the value of our unique position on the Norwegian Continental Shelf and our international business, focusing on our strategic pillars: Always Safe; High Value and Low Carbon. We have six business areas: Exploration & Production Norway (EPN), Exploration & Production International (EPI), Renewables (REN), Marketing, Midstream & Processing (MMP), Technology, Digital & Innovation (TDI) and Projects, Drilling & Procurement (PDP).

Equinor UK Limited is a company registered in the United Kingdom. Our 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.

At the end of 2024 Equinor UK Limited had interests in 26 seaward production licences on the United Kingdom Continental Shelf (UKCS) and was operator of 22 of those. The locations of the licences are shown in Figure 1.

Equinor's UKCS operatorships include the Mariner Field (Licence P.335) where there is ongoing production and development drilling. Equinor is also operator of the Rosebank Field (Licences P.1026, P.1191 & P.1272) where development work is ongoing. Details of recent, current and planned licence activity are provided in the next section 3.

In December 2024, Equinor UK and Shell UK announced the plan to combine UK offshore oil & gas assets and to form a new company. On deal completion, the new independent producer will be jointly owned by Equinor (50%) and Shell (50%). Completion of the transaction remains subject to approvals and is expected by the end of 2025.

Equinor also has operatorship of wind energy projects offshore UK and in low carbon (Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) and Hydrogen) projects. Such projects are outside of the normal scope of an OSPAR public statement but are summarised in the section 3 due to the relevance towards Equinor's Energy Transition Plan.

Equinor supports the Paris Agreement and aims to be a leader in the energy transition by building the energy industry of tomorrow and becoming a net-zero company. To achieve this, we will reduce emissions from our operations, make investments and take actions to advance the decarbonisation and transformation of the energy system and industries, as well as stress test the resilience of our investments and portfolio.

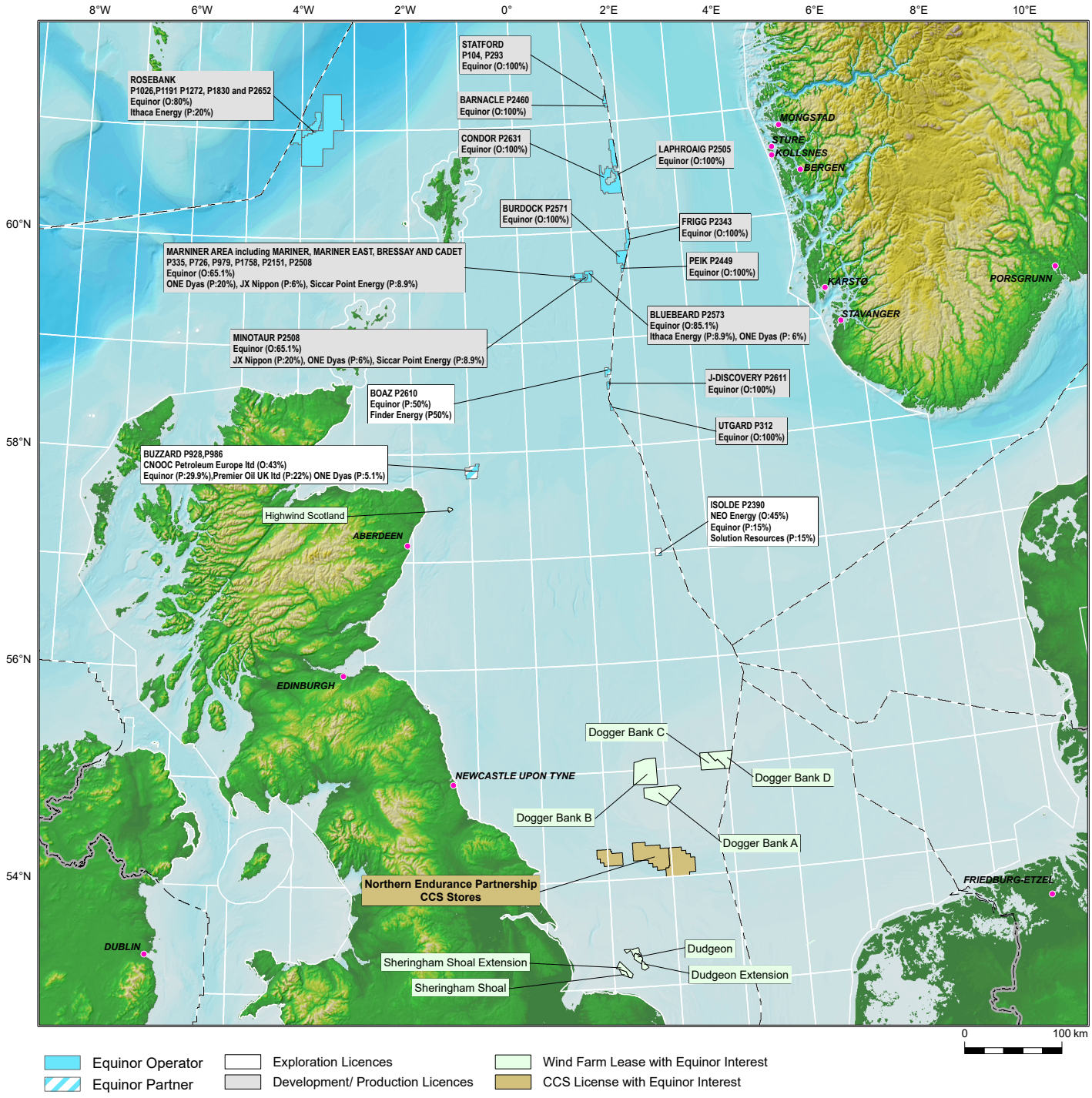


Figure 1: Location of Equinor's UKCS oil and gas interests and activities at end of 2024, also including offshore wind leases and CCS lease locations

3 2024 UKCS ACTIVITIES

3.1 Oil & Gas Exploration

At the end of 2024 Equinor UK Limited operated 2 exploration licences. No exploration licences were relinquished in 2024. In January 2024, Equinor was awarded two operated exploration licences from the 33rd Offshore Licensing Round – P.2631 & P.2652.

3.2 Seismic Surveys

No seismic surveys were conducted in 2024.

3.3 Exploration and Appraisal Drilling

No exploration drilling was conducted in 2024.

3.4 Oil & Gas Production & Field Development

3.4.1 Mariner

Equinor UK Limited is the majority equity holder (65.1%) and operator of the Mariner field, with partners NEO Energy Petroleum Limited, Ithaca SP O&G Limited and ONE-Dyas E&P Limited, for UKCS seaward production licences P.335, P.2151, P.979 & P.726. A schematic of the Mariner field is presented in Figure 2.

During 2024 the following main activities took place:

- Ongoing production from the Mariner Field.
- Drilling of new production and water injection wells from the Mariner A Platform Drilling Quarters Rig
- Storage and offloading from Mariner B Floating Storage Unit (FSU).

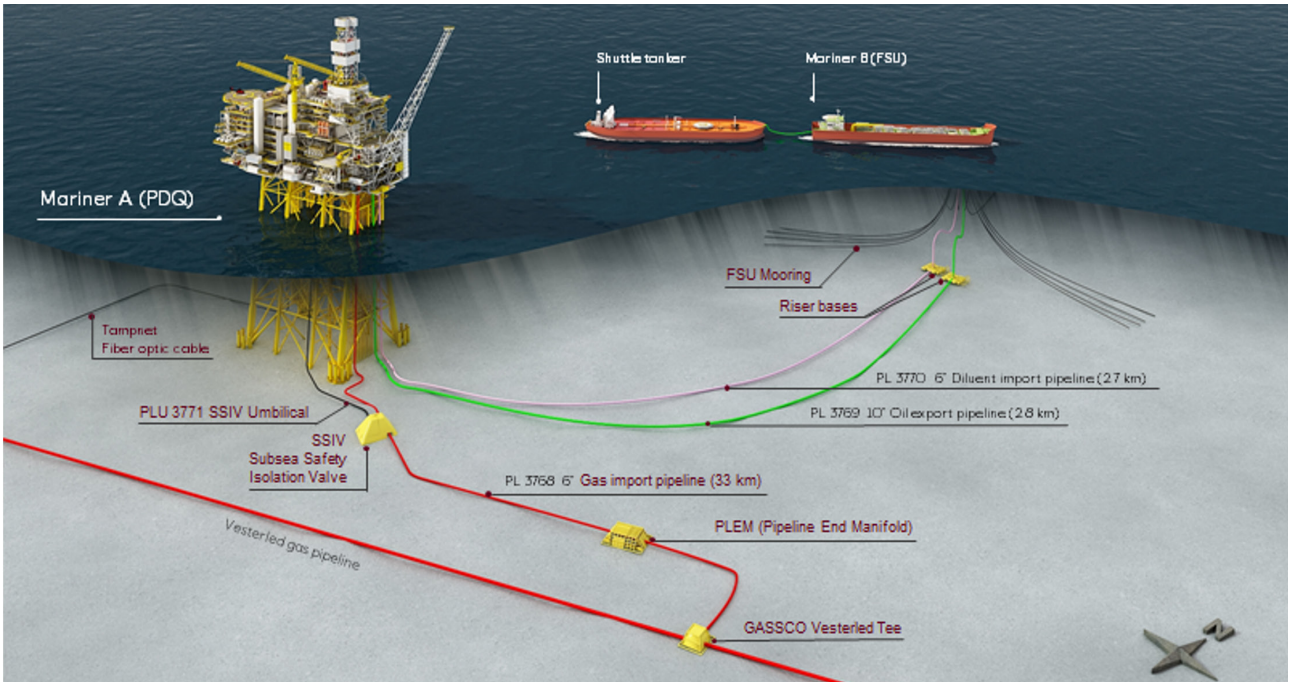


Figure 2: Schematic of the Mariner Field

3.4.2 Cadet

Equinor UK Limited is the majority equity holder and operator for the UKCS seaward production licence P.1758 covering the Cadet field, adjacent to the Mariner field. In 2019, Equinor and its then licence partners, JX Nippon, Ithaca SP E&P Limited and One Dyas, submitted a Field Development Plan (FDP), which was subsequently approved in Q4 2019.

3.4.3 Rosebank

Equinor UK Limited is field operator and major equity holder (80%) for UKCS seaward production licences P.1026, P.1191 & P.1272 covering the Rosebank field. The Rosebank field is an oil and gas field located about 130km North West of Shetland in approximately 1100m water depth (deep water). The field will be developed with subsea wells tied back to a redeployed Floating Production Storage and Offloading vessel (FPSO) with production planned to commence late 2026/early 2027. Marine operations commenced in 2024 with installation of the first permanent subsea structures required for the field development.

3.4.4 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 Energy AS (one of the Equinor Group's Norwegian entities) is operator of the licence covering the Norwegian portion of the field and is the overall field operator. The Utgard field started production on 16th September 2019 via two wells from a subsea template located in the Norwegian licence.

3.4.5 Statfjord

Equinor UK Limited is the sole equity holder and operator for UKCS production licences P.104 and P.293 that contain the UK part of the cross-border Statfjord Field, which is produced from the Statfjord A, B & C platforms which lie entirely within Norwegian waters. The field operator is Equinor Energy AS (one of the Equinor Group's Norwegian entities). The Statfjord Field has been producing oil and gas since 1979.

3.4.6 Barnacle

Equinor UK Limited is the sole equity-holder and operator of UKCS seaward production licence P.2460 covering the Barnacle oil field. Field production started on 6th December 2019 via a single long reach well drilled from the Statfjord B platform in the Norwegian sector which is operated by Equinor Energy AS (one of the Equinor Group's Norwegian entities) which also is field operator for Barnacle.

3.4.7 Mariner East

Equinor UK Limited is the majority equity holder and operator for UKCS seaward production licence P.726 covering the Mariner East field, in addition to licence P.2508 covering the Minotaur discovery and the licence P.2573 which includes the Bluebeard discovery.

3.4.8 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 abandoned Frigg field. Evaluation of a possible field redevelopment is ongoing.

3.4.9 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 discovery. Equinor Energy AS is operator of the licence covering the Norwegian portion of the field. Field evaluation is ongoing.

3.4.10 Laphroaig

Equinor UK Limited is the sole equity-holder and operator for UKCS seaward production licence P.2505 that contains the Laphroaig undeveloped discovery. Field evaluation is ongoing.

3.4.11 Burdock

Equinor UK Limited is the sole equity-holder and operator for UKCS seaward production licence P.2571, which contains the Burdock undeveloped discovery. Field evaluation is ongoing.

3.4.12 J-Discovery

Equinor UK Limited is the sole equity-holder and operator for UKCS seaward production licence P.2611, which was awarded to Equinor in 2023 in the 33rd Offshore Licensing Round and contains the J undeveloped discovery. Field evaluation is ongoing.

3.4.13 Buzzard

Equinor UK Limited is an equity holder (29.9%) of the CNOOC's operated Buzzard field, with additional partners of Premier Oil UK Ltd (Harbour Energy and One Dyas, for UKCS seaward production licences P.928 and P.986 covering the Buzzard field). Buzzard came online in 2007 and Equinor acquired equity in 2023. A picture of the Buzzard field is presented in Figure 3.

Figure 3: Buzzard Field

3.5 Wind Energy Activities

Equinor continues to make progress on its strategic aim to accelerate profitable growth in renewables. We aim to install 10-12 GW of renewables capacity globally by 2030. We will achieve this by becoming a global offshore wind major and establishing ourselves as a market driven power producer in selected markets by pursuing opportunities in onshore renewables.

In the UK, Equinor is the operator of the Sheringham Shoal offshore wind farm located off the North-Norfolk coast. The development comprises of 88 wind turbines with a combined generating capacity of 317 MW (see photograph in Figure 4).

Figure 4: Sheringham Shoal wind farm

Equinor is also operator of the nearby Dudgeon offshore wind farm, located 32 miles offshore from Cromer in North Norfolk. The development comprises of 67 wind turbines with a combined generating capacity of 402 MW (see photograph in Figure 5).

Figure 5: Dudgeon offshore wind farm

In Scotland, Equinor is operator of the Hywind Scotland park (75%) with partner Masdar. Hywind Scotland is a pilot project of 5 floating offshore 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.

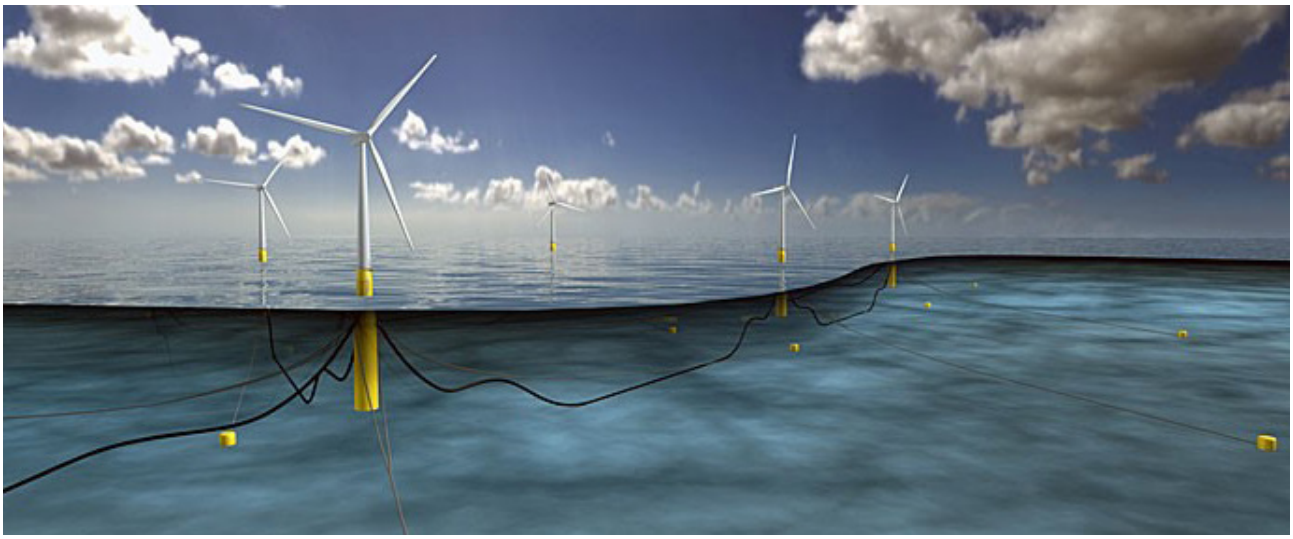


Figure 6: Schematic of completed Hywind pilot project

Equinor is engaged in a joint venture (40%) with SSE and Vårgrønn in the development of the Dogger Bank Wind Farm. This project comprises three phases: Dogger Bank A, Dogger Bank B and Dogger Bank C, each with a generating capacity of up to 1.2GW. When installed, the Dogger Bank Wind Farm will be the world's largest offshore wind farm and can supply up to 5% of the UK power requirements.

Commercial terms have been established with The Crown Estate in the UK to enable Dogger bank D (the proposed fourth phase of the Dogger Bank Wind Farm) to progress, under an amendment to the existing seabed lease, subject to the outcome of a Plan-Level Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA).

3.6 Carbon Capture and Storage and Hydrogen

In 2024 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.

4 VALUES AND COMMITMENTS

4.1 Vision and Values

Our aspiration is to be a leading company in the energy transition committed to long-term value creation in a net zero future. We are transforming our company to be a broad energy provider by optimising oil and gas, accelerating our high value growth in renewables and positioning for new market opportunities in low carbon solutions. We are reducing the carbon footprint of our energy production and aim to be a net zero company by 2050, as well as a leader in the energy transition.

Demand for renewable energy and low carbon solutions will grow and offer new business opportunities, while oil and gas will remain part of the energy mix to provide affordable and available energy to support energy security and meet demand.

The Equinor Group's core values set out in the Equinor Book are: Open, Collaborative, Courageous and Caring.

The Caring value requires 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

4.2 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.

4.2.1 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.

4.2.2 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.

4.2.3 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.

4.2.4 Working with Communities

We are committed to conducting 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 managing and reducing environmental impacts and seek to enhance 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.

As well as providing energy security and supporting the energy transition 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.

In 2024 we have partnered with Science Skills Academy, a project led by Highlands and Islands Enterprise, to roll out Shetland's first mobile 'Newton Room' for schools. The full day modules delivered in the Newton Room complement Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) provision in schools, engaging young people in STEM activities that are closely linked to local career opportunities.

In addition, we have partnered with the River Dee Trust to help improve access to nature for children in Aberdeen and Aberdeenshire. This collaboration supports river restoration and biodiversity projects, while also strengthening the Trust's impactful education programme. A key part of this initiative is the creation of a dedicated transport and lunch fund - making it easier for schools in the most deprived areas to enjoy meaningful outdoor learning experiences on the riverbank.

4.3 Environmental Goals and Objectives

Equinor is committed to long-term value creation in support of the Paris Agreement. Our strategy consists of three pillars and combines focussed, carbon efficient oil and gas production with accelerated, value-driven expansion in renewables and leadership in building out new low carbon technologies and value chains. Equinor's sustainability strategy is summarised in Figure 7 below.

Further information on the strategy can be found in Equinor's integrated Annual Report 2024 available via: https://www.equinor.com/news/20250320-integrated-annual-report-2024

Equinor's Energy Transition Plan and ambitions can be found at:
https://www.equinor.com/sustainability/energy-transition-plan

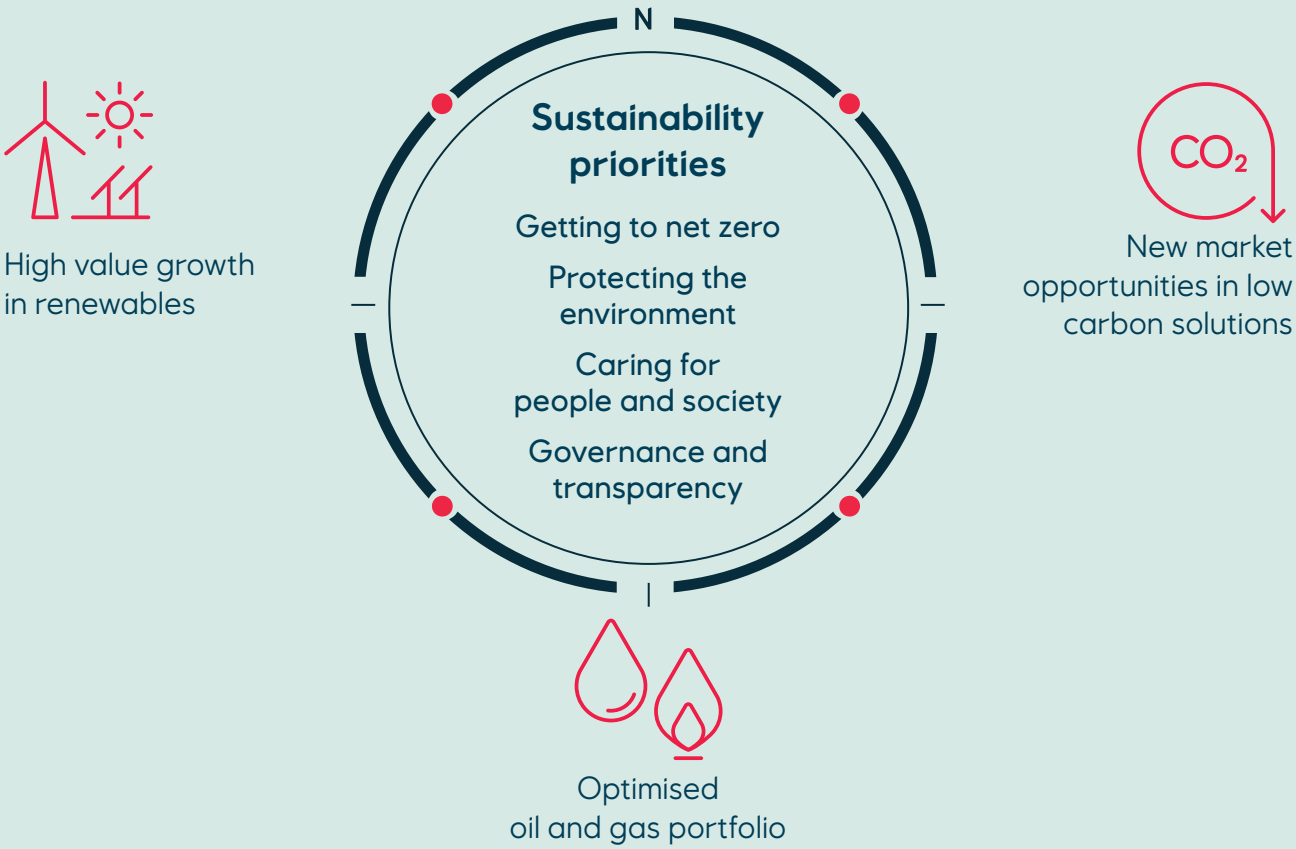


Figure 7: Equinor sustainability strategy

Each of these three pillars will contribute individually and collectively as Equinor's transitions into a broad energy company and towards our ambition of net zero by 2050, including emissions from the use of sold products. To realise our transition strategy, a detailed set of medium-term ambitions have been developed and summarised below:

- Halving operated greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 relative to 2015 levels with 90% of the cuts coming from absolute reductions, demonstrating the commitment to reduce emissions under our control in line with a Paris-aligned trajectory;
- Further improving the industry-leading carbon and methane efficiency of the upstream portfolio;
- Making global commitments and partnerships to address the reduction of methane emissions:
  - Signed to Oil and Gas Decarbonisation Charter (OGDC), committing to achieve near zero upstream methane intensity and end routine flaring by 2030 as well as publicly report emissions data;
  - Pledged U$25 million for the Global Flaring and Methane Reduction (GFMR) fund to support countries that lack the necessary financial and technical resources to implement measures to support flaring reduction and methane abatement;
  - Became member of the Oil & Gas Methane Partnership (OGMP) 2.0;
- Deploying profitable renewables capacity and CCS and hydrogen solutions according to specified milestones, providing a clear guide to creating long-term value by delivering energy with progressively lower emissions;

- Reducing the net carbon intensity – including scope 3 emissions – of the energy we provide by 15–20% by 2030, and by 30-40% by 2035 compared to 2019 levels, on our way to net zero by 2050, addressing the systemic challenge of delivering energy that has lower – and eventually net-zero – emissions to end-users.

Equinor has a robust plan contributing to the delivery of these ambitions and energy transition across the UK:

4.3.1 Oil and Gas portfolio

New oil and gas assets are designed to minimise atmospheric emissions using best available technology. For existing assets an emissions reduction plan is in place to systematically identify and reduce emissions from Equinor's oil and gas assets, including projects to reduce emissions from power generation and flare use, by minimising power consumption and recycling gas for power use.

Energy use through operations is systematically tracked and improved through the energy and production optimisation group, where a set of digital tools which allow for performance to be regularly monitored have been implemented, allowing further energy saving measures to be put in place as well as supporting Equinor's commitment towards the World Bank's "Zero Routine Flaring by 2030" partnership.

4.3.2 Renewables

Equinor operates three UK offshore wind farms; Dudgeon and Sheringham Shoal, off the Norfolk Coast, and Hywind Scotland, the world's first floating wind farm, off the coast of Peterhead, Scotland. Equinor plans to extend both Dudgeon and Sheringham Shoal, to be able to provide around 1.5 million UK homes with renewable energy. With SSE Renewables and Vårgrønn, Equinor is a partner in the world's largest offshore wind farm, Dogger Bank. The 3.6 GW project will be capable of providing around 6 million UK homes with renewable electricity.

4.3.3 Low Carbon Solutions

IIn the Humber, the UK's largest industrial region by emissions, Equinor is a leading partner in the Zero Carbon Humber (ZCH) partnership that plans to decarbonise a mixture of power and industrial sites on both sides of the Estuary by rolling out hydrogen and CO_2 infrastructure, enabling each to fuel switch to hydrogen or capture their emissions. The Equinor-led H2H Saltend hydrogen production plant will be the first to use this infrastructure, converting natural gas to low-carbon hydrogen and capturing at least 95% of the associated CO_2 emissions. H2H Saltend forms part of Equinor's ambitions for low-carbon hydrogen in the Humber, adding up to 1.8GW of production to meet local demand using the ZCH infrastructure. In addition to this, Equinor is developing projects in zero-carbon hydrogen (from water electrolysis using renewable power). Equinor is also working with partner SSE Thermal on two other ZCH projects, a gas-fired power station with carbon capture, and the first power station entirely fuelled by hydrogen.

In Teesside, Equinor is a partner in the Net Zero Teesside project to capture CO_2 emissions from local industry and from a gas-fired power station that will start operations in the mid-2020s, making use of the offshore CO_2 storage developed by The Northern Endurance Partnership (NEP).

In Aberdeenshire in Scotland, Equinor is collaborating with SSE Thermal to develop Peterhead Carbon Capture Power Station, a new gas-fired power station with carbon capture that is expected to start operations by 2027.

5 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

5.1 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, as well as continuous learning

In 2024, Equinor published its Environmental Policy, which complements its EMS and reiterates its commitment to mitigating potential negative impacts from its business activities while contributing to positive effects on nature. The scope of this action encompasses all assets operated by Equinor and companies under its control. In partner-controlled activities, Equinor actively works to influence governance in alignment with its best practices whenever possible, particularly in jointly operated entities. Equinor's Environmental Policy can be found here: https://www.equinor.com/sustainability/protecting-the-environment

Our management system helps us to operate in a predictable way, to tackle challenges, manage changes, utilise opportunities and perform tasks in a systematic manner. That is why compliance with our management system is a requirement for everyone working for Equinor. It is structured in three levels: Fundamentals, requirements and recommendations.

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

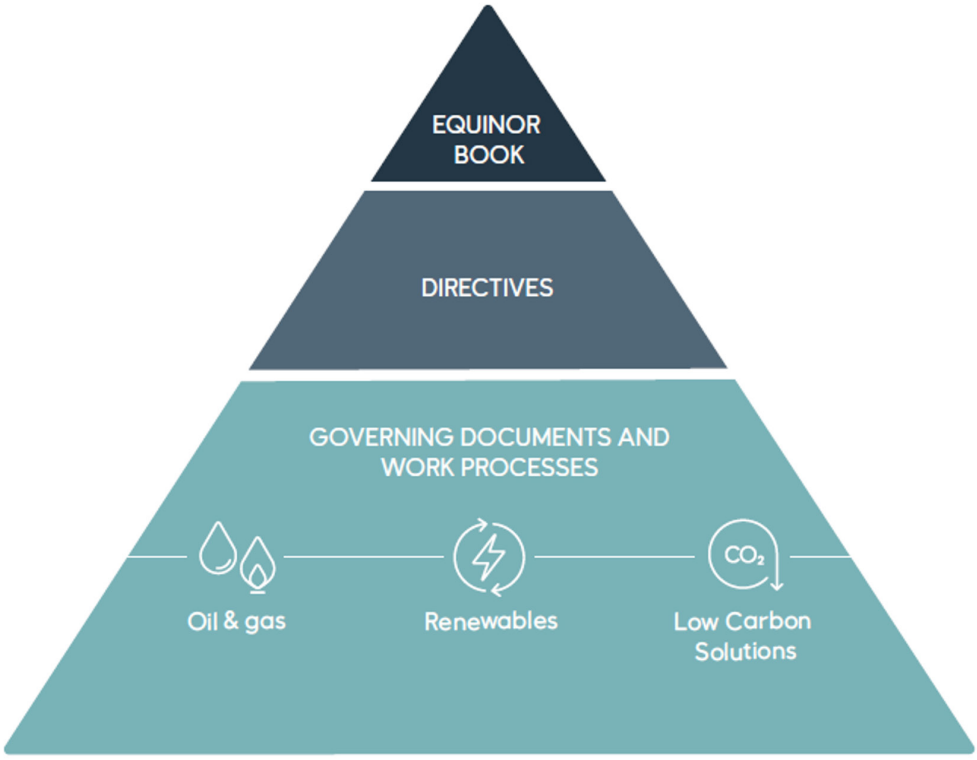


Figure 8: Equinor management system structure

5.1.1 Fundamentals

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

5.1.2 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.

5.1.3 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.

5.2 Fundamentals for Sustainability

Equinor's sustainability fundamental requirements (FR11) consists of the following:

1. We shall integrate management of sustainability into governance, strategies, business planning, risk and performance management and decision-making processes following the principles of internationally recognised management standards for sustainability.
2. We shall systematically conduct risk-based sustainability due diligence reflecting changes in context to 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 recognised standards and industry best practice.
4. We shall record, report and control our sustainability performance data in accordance with regulatory reporting requirements and the corporate framework to ensure consistency, quality and compliance.
5. We shall aim and identify, develop and implement measures to reduce scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and increase energy efficiency to promote Equinor's climate ambitions and responsible resource use.
6. We shall work systematically to fulfil our commitments of zero routine flaring and near zero methane emissions by 2030. In our partner- operated assets we shall work actively to help achieve the same objective.
7. We shall consider scope 1, 2 and 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions quantification throughout our supply chain in Equinor's portfolio planning, project and business development as a one of the drivers for our decision-making processes.
8. We shall establish, implement and maintain practices for managing and reducing impacts and pressures from our operations on biodiversity and ecosystems.

9. We shall, throughout all our activities, not impact areas of particularly high importance.

10. We shall work systematically pursuing opportunities to promote circularity and optimize the use of resources, competitiveness and regulatory compliance.

11. We shall ensure that our activities do not have pose irreversible negative direct impact on the freshwater resources in the areas we operate.

12. We shall assess, monitor and effectively manage biodiversity inventories on existing and new assets to ensure delivery on Equinor's nature ambitions, reversing biodiversity loss and increasing biodiversity performance.

13. We shall actively assess and identify risks of potential and actual adverse human rights impacts within all our activities to prevent or limit harm to people and comply with Equinor's human rights policy and regulatory requirements.

14. We shall avoid, effectively mitigate or appropriately remediate adverse human rights impacts linked to Equinor's activities.

15. We shall conduct meaningful engagement with potentially affected communities, making their grievances or concerns inform our actions, decisions and follow-up.

16. We shall pursue positive contributions to host communities enhancing social investments, local procurement and employment, creating a shared benefit of Equinor's activities.

5.3 Independent Verification

Equinor UK Limited has an EMS which applies to all exploration, drilling, development, production and associated activities. This EMS was independently verified by Lloyd's Register Consulting Ltd and was declared compliant with OSPAR and associated OPRED requirements on 19th September 2023.

Equinor UK's contractors operate facilities according to their own management system with bridging and/or interface documents to match Equinor UK's EMS requirements and best industry practices.

Equinor company 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 for environmental management, allowing individual entities to seek accredited certification if there is a specific business need or local legal requirement to do so.

Equinor's UK Health, Safety & Environment (HSE) Policy, illustrated in Figure 9, applies across all of Equinor's UK operations. The company aims to implement best environmental practices and continually enhance its environmental performance. To this end, the HSE Policy underscores the importance of adhering to relevant laws, regulations and Equinor's management system, thereby minimizing negative impacts on the natural environment and supporting international conventions. It also outlines initiatives to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve energy efficiency. Furthermore, the policy highlights the necessity of effective monitoring and assurance processes to safeguard and enhance operational practices. Importantly, the HSE policy prioritizes clear communication, aligning with the principles of the Plain English Campaign, which promotes the use of straightforward language to ensure all employees understand Health, Safety and Environment procedures and their responsibilities.

Emergency Response Bridging Documents are prepared for all offshore activities involving contractor facilities and vessels. Management System Interfacing and procedural precedence is defined in contract documents, and for high-risk activities is further clarified by preparation of Management System Interface documents. These documents clearly define the interfaces and establishes the agreed arrangements including responsibilities, systems, procedures and practices, for managing health, safety and environment during contracted works.

equinor

Equinor in the UK HSE policy

We aim to work in a safe way and respect people and the natural environment.

We are committed to providing a safe and healthy environment for everyone working at or visiting our facilities and sites. Our safety and security vision is 'zero harm'. We are committed to managing our effect on nature to reduce pressures on biodiversity and ecosystems. We expect our suppliers to keep to our values and this HSE policy.

WE WILL DO THE FOLLOWING

- Keep to laws and regulations that apply, and Equinor's management system.
- Maintain our values, code of conduct and governance framework in all our activities.
- Include risk management in our performance framework.
- Monitor and perform assurance activities to make sure that processes and actions are effective to protect and continuously improve our operations.
- Commit to continuously improving our safety and security culture.
- Provide all staff and contractors with appropriate training, equipment, information and tools to protect their health and safety while carrying out their roles.
- Consult workers on and involve them in health and safety matters.
- Keep negative effects on the natural environment to a minimum by supporting and keeping to relevant international conventions and agreements.
- Introduce measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and increase energy efficiency in our operations.

SAFETY IS PART OF EVERYTHING WE DO

The Equinor UK Country Manager has overall responsibility for health, safety and the environment. The Equinor UK Safety and Sustainability Manager has day-to-day responsibility for making sure this policy is put into practice and health and safety standards are maintained and improved.

Leaders in Equinor UK are role models for our values. This means they always put the health, safety and security of our people first, and maintain high ethical standards in everything they do. Our leaders will drive the development of a strong safety culture founded on our values.

Each employee and contractor is personally accountable for health, safety and security and must continuously demonstrate this commitment through their actions, including setting goals related to the following 'I am safety expectations' that are displayed in our offices and facilities.

I AM SAFETY EXPECTATIONS

- I understand and manage risks.
- I look after my colleagues.
- I am involved in my team's safety and security.
- I stop unsafe behaviour and activities.
- I openly report and learn from all incidents.
- I systematically use the Equinor Compliance and Leadership tool to effectively manage risks.
- I continuously improve safety.

"Always Safe
High Value
Low Carbon

Crystal Mark 24240
Clarity approved by Plain English Campaign

Alex Grant
UK Country Manager
July 1 2024

Figure 9: Equinor UK HSE Policy

6 ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE IN THE UK

This section presents environmental performance data for operated UKCS licence activities carried out by Equinor UK Limited during 2024. 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, atmospheric emissions, and discharges to sea at installations operating at Equinor UK Limited's oil and gas licence areas:
  - Mariner field:
    - Mariner A
    - Mariner B
- Summary and relevant details on permit non-compliances and unplanned discharges.

Waste, emissions and discharges from the vessels that support operational activities are excluded as these vessels fall under maritime legislation and are not considered to be 'offshore installations' for the purposes of the OSPAR report.

The quantities of regulated chemicals used/discharged, waste generated, atmospheric emissions and oily discharges to sea presented below were reported to OPRED monthly, quarterly or at year end as required by the relevant environmental permits 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 per legal environmental compliance requirement via the Integrated Reporting Service (IRS).

6.1 Discharges

6.1.1 Planned Discharges of Oil in Produced Water

An approved oil discharge permit is in place for Mariner A covering the open drains, drilling drains and produced water discharge systems. Oil discharges are undertaken in accordance with the conditions attached to the approved permit. Figure 10 shows the monthly average oil concentration and the mass of oil in the produced water discharged in 2024. The monthly variation is due to occasional process changes and the introduction of production from new wells that required process and production chemical adjustments.

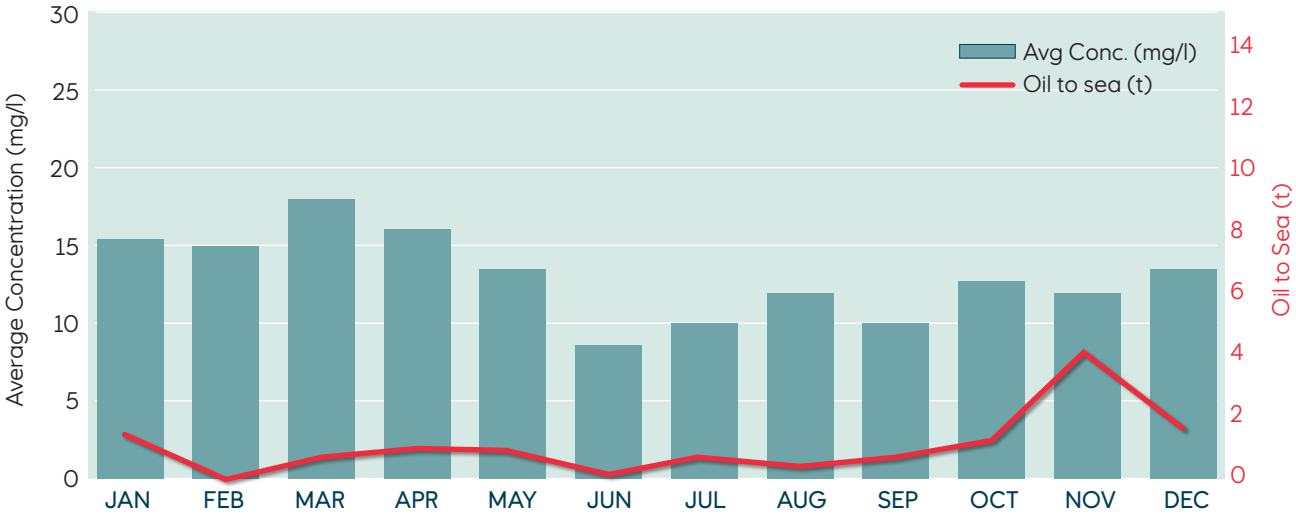


Figure 10: Mariner A - oil in water 2024

The amount of oil in produced water discharged to sea per month remained relatively steady, apart from a slight spike in November, caused by a lower injection rate when compared to other months due to plant upsets requiring operation on a single generator. Despite that November spike, Equinor closed 2024 with an overall produced water injection rate of 91% and the oil concentration in the produced water discharge remained compliant with permit conditions throughout the whole year.

Another approved oil discharge permit is in place for Mariner B. This permit covers batch discharges from the slops water treatment system. Oil discharges are undertaken in accordance with the conditions attached to the approved permit. There is no specific produced water discharge as there is no produced water drop out from the oil in the cargo tanks on Mariner B. The bulk of the discharged slop water comes from cargo tank washing.

6.1.2 Unplanned Discharges

Equinor has in place a variety of mechanisms and procedures aimed at avoiding the accidental release of hydrocarbons or chemicals to sea. All unplanned releases are closely monitored, recorded and investigated internally regardless of volume. Unpermitted releases that enter the sea are reported to the regulator at the time of the release using a Petroleum Operations Notice (PON1). The improvement activity addressing governance, competence, awareness and performance in this area continues with assurance/maintenance activities among others.

In 2024, there were five PON1s reported at Mariner A. They were mainly related to:

- Deluge testing – overflow of the collection tanks
- Oil based mud (OBM) releases
- Crude oil releases.

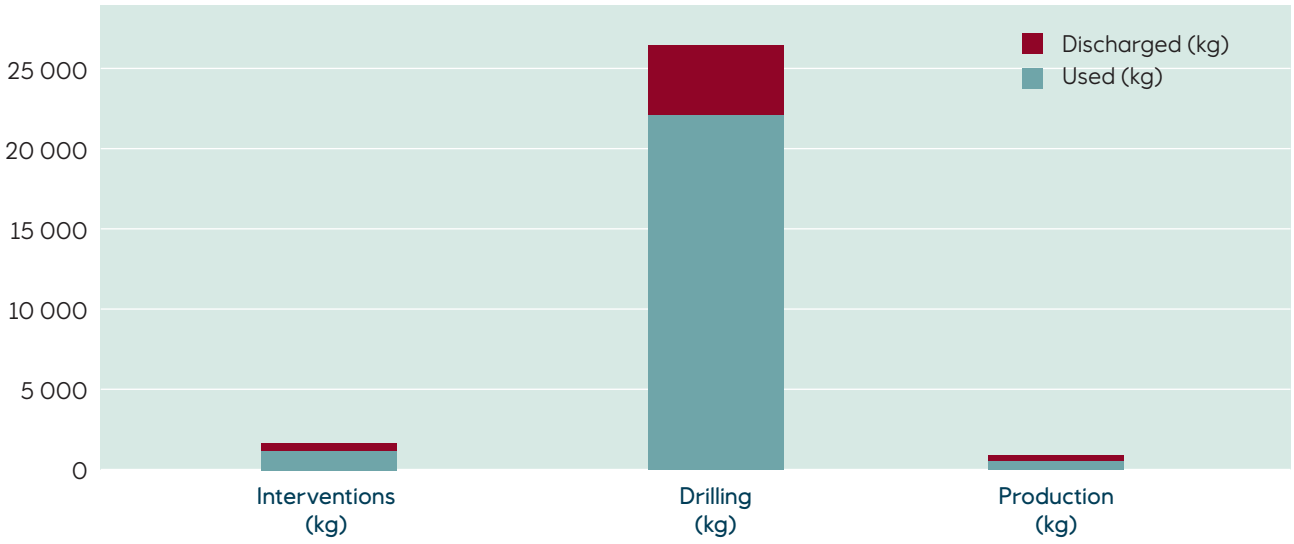
One PON1 was reported at Mariner B related to a lube oil release from a thruster. All six PON1 releases accounted for 1.79 tonne of chemicals and oil discharged to sea.

There were four Oil Pollution, Prevention and Control (OPPC) non-compliances reported in 2024, all from Mariner A and related to high oil in water readings from the open drains caisson, caused by a plant upset. The issue was thoroughly investigated and actions put in place along with an improved and more efficient monitoring plan.

6.2 Regulated Chemical Use and Discharge

Equinor seeks to select only those chemicals which are categorised as low toxicity. 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 to appraise if suitable alternatives are available.

The major proportion of chemicals used in 2024 were drilling chemicals used during Mariner drilling operations, the quantities of chemicals used and discharged in 2024 is shown in Figure 11 below.

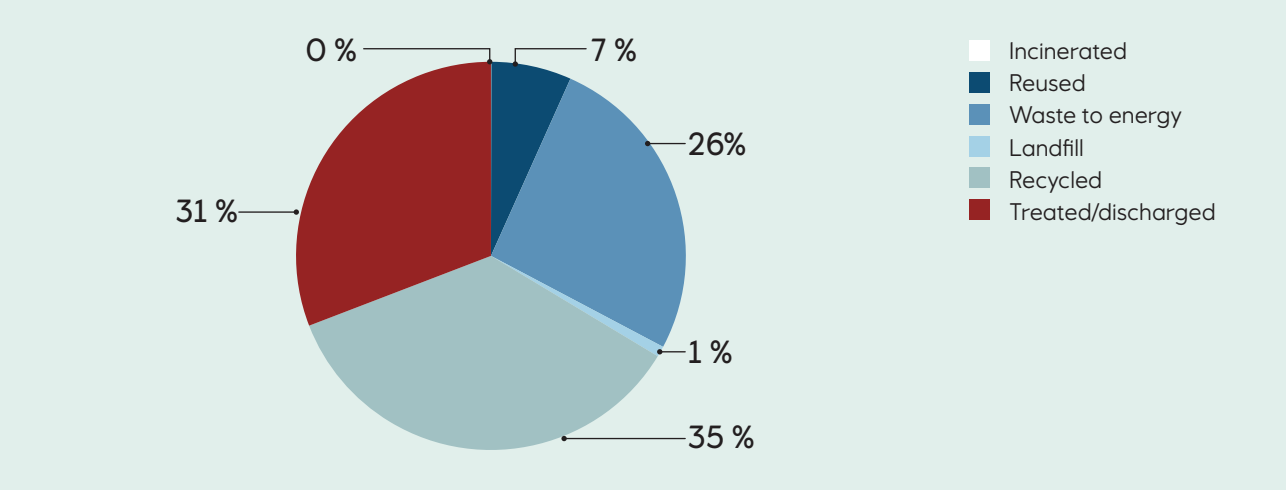


	CHEMICALS USED (te)	CHEMICALS DISCHARGED (te)
Interventions	1,088	326
Drilling	21,959	4,303
Production	666	123
Total	**23,713**	**4,752**

Figure 11: Use and discharge of chemicals on Mariner and by drilling operations 2024

6.3 Waste Products Generated

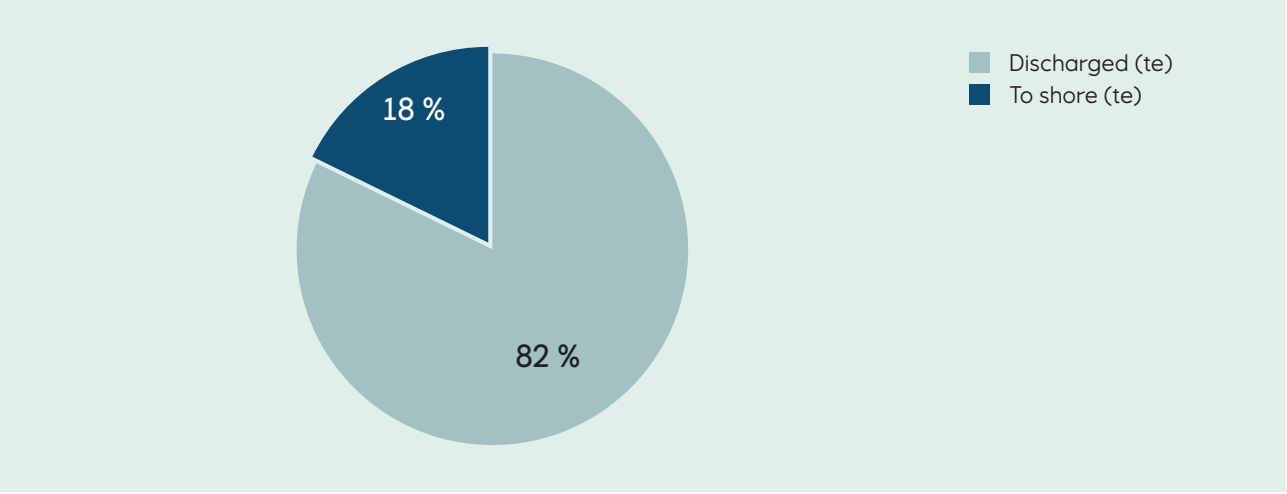
In 2024 waste products generated by the Mariner field - Mariner A and Mariner B during offshore activities were returned to shore for treatment and disposal. The breakdown of these wastes and their disposal routes is as shown in Figure 12 below. Equinor has a target of 75% diversion from landfill and in 2024 only 1% of waste went to landfill.



Incinerated (te)	Reused (te)	Waste to Energy (te)	Landfill (te)	Recycled (te)	Treated/ Discharged (te)
0.25	44.21	173.35	5.89	236.00	205.12

Figure 12 Disposal routes for operational waste generated offshore 2024. Weights depicted in tonnes with % of whole indicated

During 2024 there were no mobile drilling units operating at Mariner, only platform drilling. The quantities and disposal routes for drill cuttings, from drilling activities in 2024, are shown in Figure 13.



	Total Mass (te)	Discharged (te)	To Shore (te)
Mariner A PDQ	5,819.02	4,785.57	1,033.44

Figure 13: Drill cuttings - discharged & shipped to shore in 2024

6.4 Atmospheric Emissions

In 2024 the main sources of atmospheric emissions from the Mariner field were:

Mariner A:

- Exhaust gases generated when using diesel as fuel in engines and gas turbines
- Exhaust gases generated when using fuel gas in the gas turbines
- Flaring of excess associated gas not required as fuel gas

Mariner B:

- Exhaust gases generated from diesel use in the boilers for cargo and domestic heating
- Exhaust gases generated from diesel use in the main engines
- Exhaust gases generated from crude oil loading activities

Fuel consumption and resultant emissions are shown in Figures 14 and 15.

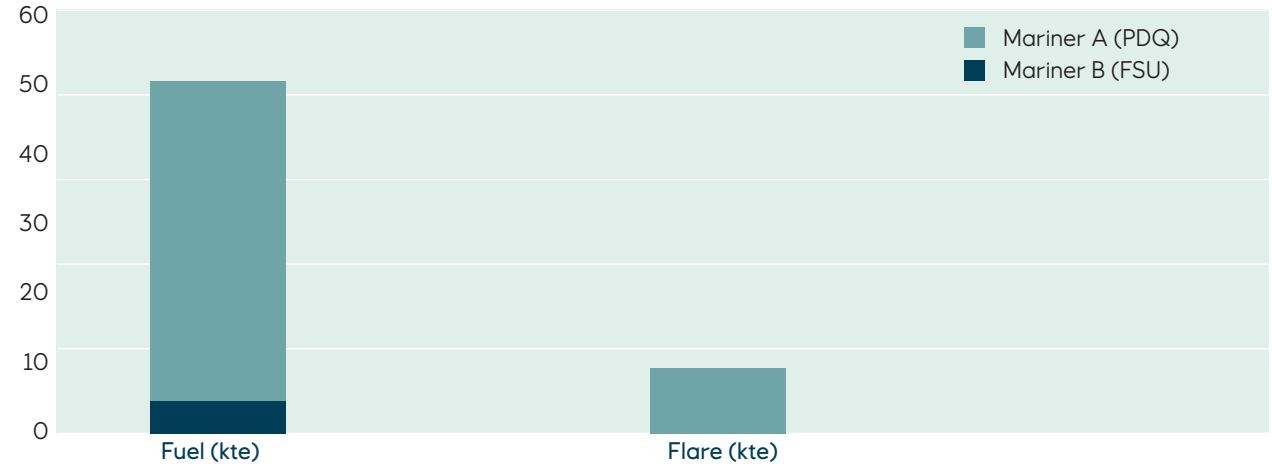
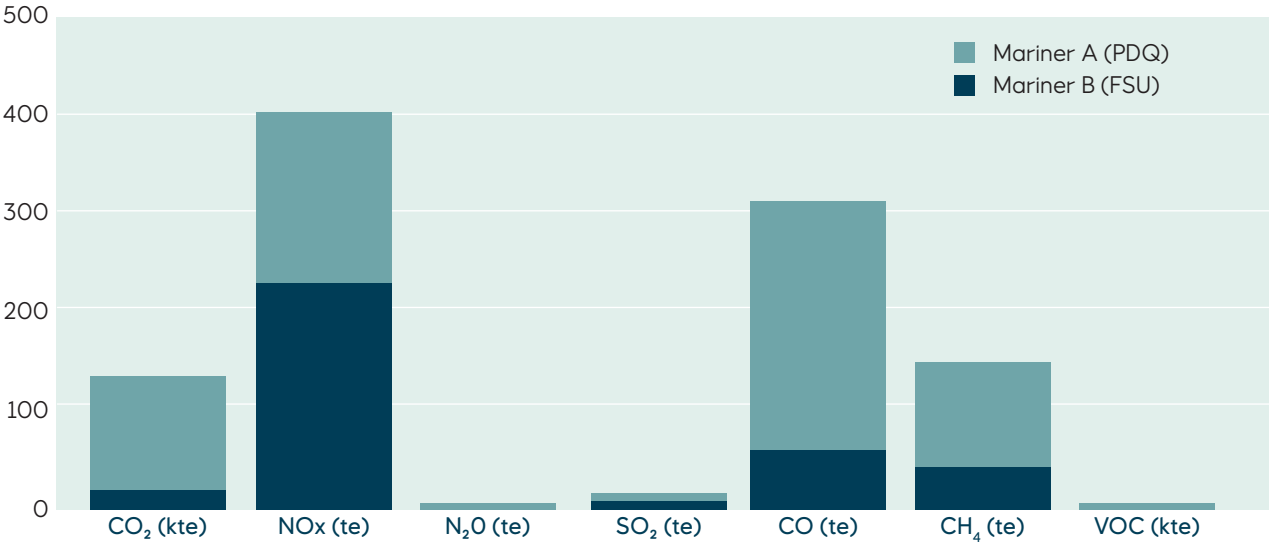


Figure 14: Fuel & Flare Mariner A, Mariner B, 2024



	CO_2 (kte)	NOx (te)	N_2O (te)	SO_2 (te)	CO (te)	CH_4 (te)	VOC (kte)
Mariner A PDQ	115.65	181.99	8.35	8.04	255.85	104.86	0.08
Mariner B FSU	15.23	222.96	1.05	9.53	58.90	48.84	2.82

Figure 15 Atmospheric emissions offshore - Mariner A, Mariner B, 2024

Mariner CO_2 intensity is shown in Figure 16 below. During 2024 it remained relatively steady averaging 18.1 kgCO_2/boe, apart from a slight spike in August due to issues with the fuel gas compressor leading to an increase in flaring.

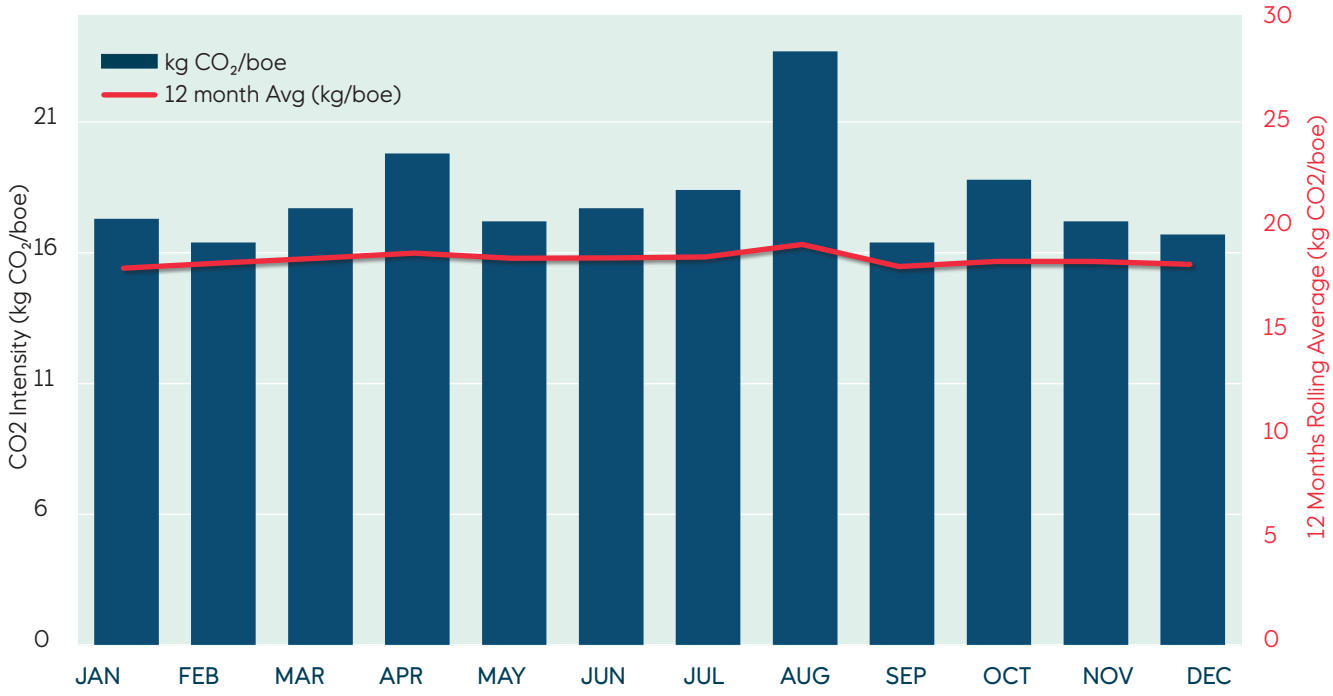


Figure 16: Mariner CO_2 intensity in 2024

6 .4.1 Methane Emissions Monitoring

As a significant greenhouse gas, Equinor is dedicated to monitoring methane emissions arising from operations. Equinor is a signatory to the Oil and Gas Methane Partnership, which requires reporting and annual monitoring of methane emissions using aerial survey. In 2024 two surveys were completed in the Mariner field and the results compared and combined to develop an enhanced data set for source methane emissions. This data feeds into the Equinor Corporate Methane Report submitted to OGMP. In 2023 Equinor achieved OGMP GOLD standard in monitoring and reporting of methane emissions, at the time of press Corporate reporting to OGMP was under development for 2024 monitoring and reconciliation.

7 Abbreviations

boe	Barrels of oil equivalent
CCS	Carbon Capture and Storage
CH_4	Methane
CO	Carbon Monoxide
CO_2	Carbon Dioxide
EEMS	Environmental Emissions Monitoring System
EMS	Environmental Management System
EPI	Exploration and Production International
EPN	Exploration and Production Norway
FPSO	Floating Production Storage and Offloading
FR11	Fundamental Requirement 11 - Sustainability
FSU	Floating Storage Unit
GFMR	Global Flaring and Methane Reduction
GW	Gigawatt(s)
HRA	Habitats Regulations Assessment
HSE	Health, Safety and Environment
IRS	Integrated Reporting Service
ISO	International Organisation for Standardisation
ISO 14001	International Standard for Environmental Management Systems
kg CO_2/boe	Kilograms of Carbon Dioxide per Barrel of oil equivalent
km	Kilometre(s)
MMP	Marketing, Midstream & Processing
MW	Megawatt(s)
N_2O	Nitrous Oxide
NEP	Northern Endurance Partnership
NOx	Nitrogen Oxides
OBM	Oil-based mud
OGDC	Oil and Gas Decarbonisation Charter
OGMP	Oil & Gas Methane Partnership
OPPC	Oil Pollution, Prevention and Control
OPRED	Offshore Petroleum Regulator for Environment and Decommissioning
PDP	Projects, Drilling & Procurement
PDQ	Production, Drilling and Quarters (platform)
PON1	Petroleum Operations Notice 1
REN	Renewables
SO_2	Sulphur Dioxide
STEM	Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics
TDI	Technology, Digital & Innovation
te	Tonnes
UKCS	United Kingdom Continental Shelf
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
ZCH	Zero Carbon Humber