



Eni UK Limited - OSPAR Public Statement

2025 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 2025 (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 2025 Eni UK offshore operational oil and gas activities, which are decommissioning operations in the Hewett Field and in the Liverpool Bay area.

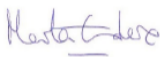
2. Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) Management System

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.



Eni UK HSE Policy

Eni UK 2025 Environmental Statement

	Current issue date: 29 December 2023 Expiry date: 29 December 2025 Certificate identity number: 10573748	Original approval(s): ISO 50001 - 29 December 2020
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		
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Issued by: LRQA Limited, 1 Trinity Park, Bickenhill Lane, Birmingham B37 7ES, United Kingdom		
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Eni UK ISO 50001 Certificate

	Current issue date: 1 January 2025 Expiry date: 31 December 2027 Certificate identity number: 10656663	Original approval(s): ISO 14001 - 13 December 2020 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, ERM CVS certificate number 177		
		
David Derrick	Regional Director, UKAM	
Issued by: LRQA Limited		
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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; 2025 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

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 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.

Cessation of production for the Hewett Field occurred in 2020 since when all field wells have been plugged and abandoned (P&A) to NSTA requirements by placing verified barriers to isolate rock formations that have flow potential from the surface.

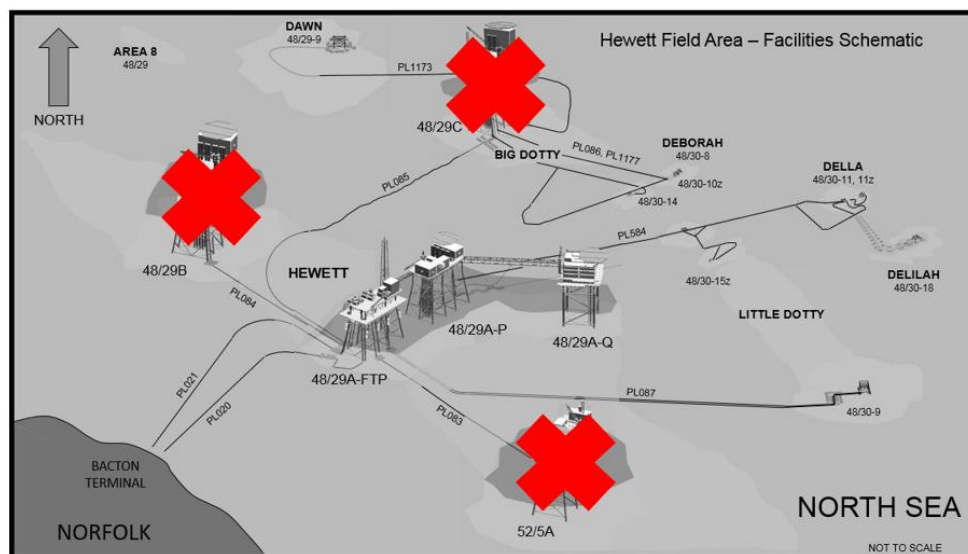


Figure 1: Hewett Field Facilities Schematic showing 2025 P&A activities in colour.



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

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.

Hewett 48/29 Bravo and Hewett 48/29 Charlie Platforms were removed from the seabed in three shipments during 2025 and transported to The Netherlands for recovery and disposal. The dismantling and processing of these platforms will be completed in 2026, with the recycling of materials and components maximised, and any small proportion of materials remaining after reuse/recycling disposed of appropriately in accordance with Eni UK policies and the relevant regulatory requirements.

Hewett decommissioning progress in 2025 was as follows:

- All Hewett Field wells plugged and abandoned
- Flushing and cleaning of PL21 export pipeline
- Pipeline disconnections work completed for Hewett 48/29 Bravo and Hewett 48/29 Charlie
- Hewett 48/29 Bravo and Hewett 48/29 Charlie platforms removed.

4.1. Hewett Environmental Performance

4.1.1. Chemical Use

The use and discharge of chemicals is subject to rigorous control under The Offshore Chemicals Regulations 2002. Offshore chemical use and discharge require 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 2025 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.

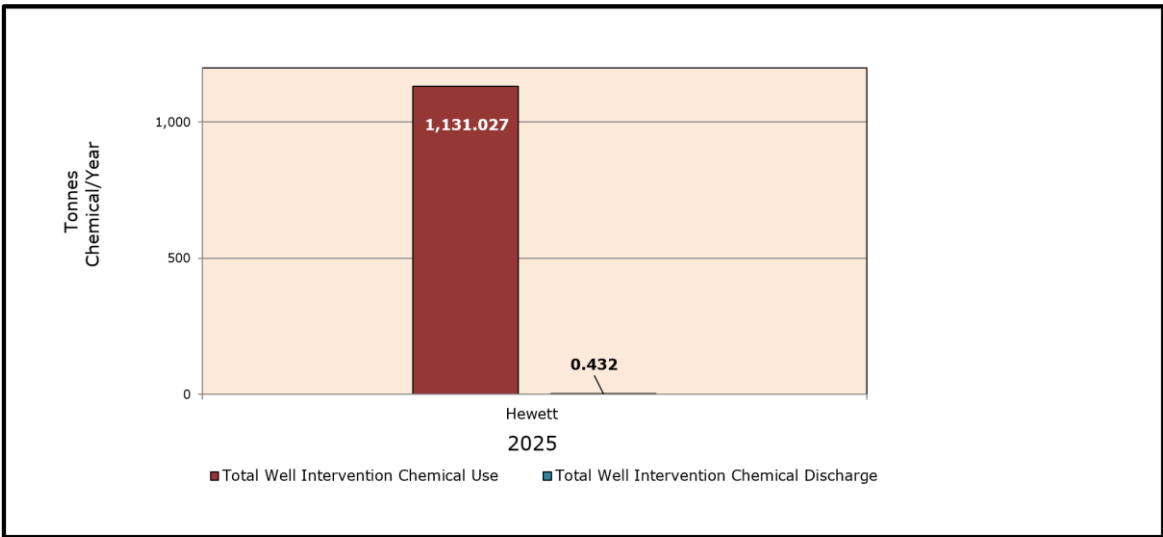


Figure 3: Chemical Use and Discharge at Hewett

4.1.2. Oil in Water

Eni UK strives to re-inject most decommissioning-related fluids, however in 2025 some cements and swarf were returned to shore for treatment due to there being no donor well available.

4.1.3. Reportable Incidents

During 2025, one Petroleum Operations Notice was submitted to OPRED, for the accidental release to sea of 140kg of Goldline HPX Bio 32 Hydraulic Oil.

An Offshore Chemical Regulations non-compliance was submitted to OPRED, for the exceedance of the permit amount of Carbolite.

4.1.4. Waste

The waste generated during 2025 Hewett operations is presented in Figure 4, 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 2025.

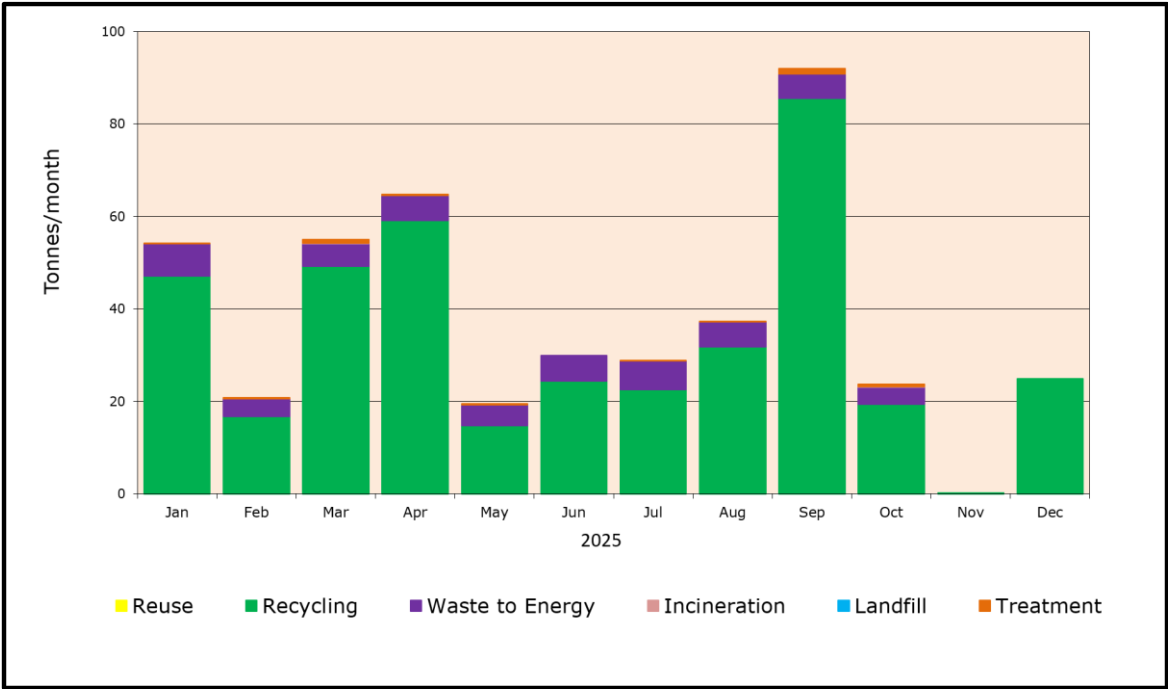


Figure 4: Well Abandonment Operations Waste Management

Although the Hewett 48/29 Bravo & Charlie platforms were removed in 2025, most of the dismantling and disposal will be completed in 2026. In 2025, for the 29B platform, 221.54 tonnes of steel and 26.2 tonnes of demolition waste have been processed, with 2,931 tonnes of platform waste still to be processed. For the 29C platform, 133.12 tonnes of steel have been processed, with 4,043 tonnes of platform waste still to be processed. Eni UK have investigated all means to limit the amount of waste going to landfill.

4.1.5. Atmospheric Emissions

During 2025, 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)	tCO ₂ e
Valaris 72 - Diesel Usage	676.2	2,157.1
Hewett 48/29B & C Removal	603.9	1,926.4
Total	1,280.1	4,083.5

5. Liverpool Bay Field

Eni UK is both the Installation and Well Operator for the Liverpool Bay Field, which produced oil and gas until December 2024. The field consists of one permanently manned platform complex (Douglas), four normally unmanned satellite platforms (Hamilton, Hamilton North, Lennox, and Conwy), and one oil storage installation barge (OSI).

The Douglas Complex is 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 platform, all bridge linked. The three platforms are orientated to provide the smallest target to passing ship movements. The closest asset to shore is the Lennox platform which is situated approximately 8km off the coast of England. Hamilton, Hamilton North, and Conwy are situated 22km, 26km, and 34km respectively.

The OSI is a purpose-built barge permanently moored in a location selected to avoid shipping lanes approximately 32km from shore. 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 146,290m³.

Decommissioning of the Liverpool Bay field continued throughout 2025. Operations included well P&A, facilities flushing and cleaning, and pipeline cut and removal activities. The field and associated assets continue to be prepared for reuse as part of the Liverpool Bay CO₂ Transportation and Storage (T&S) Project.



Douglas (left) and Lennox (right)



Hamilton (left) and Oil Storage Installation (right)



Hamilton North (left) and Conwy (right)

5.1. Liverpool Bay Environmental Performance

5.1.1. Chemical Use

Chemical permits are in place for the offshore use/discharge of process chemicals in decommissioning and well workover operations. Offshore chemical consumption and discharge for the reporting period is presented in Figure 5. 51% of chemicals used were PLONOR (pose little or no risk to the environment).

The significant increase in chemical consumption during Q2 2025 was due to topsides decommissioning activities, including cleaning and flushing operations at the Douglas Complex. Most of the remaining offshore chemicals were re-injected into the reservoir.

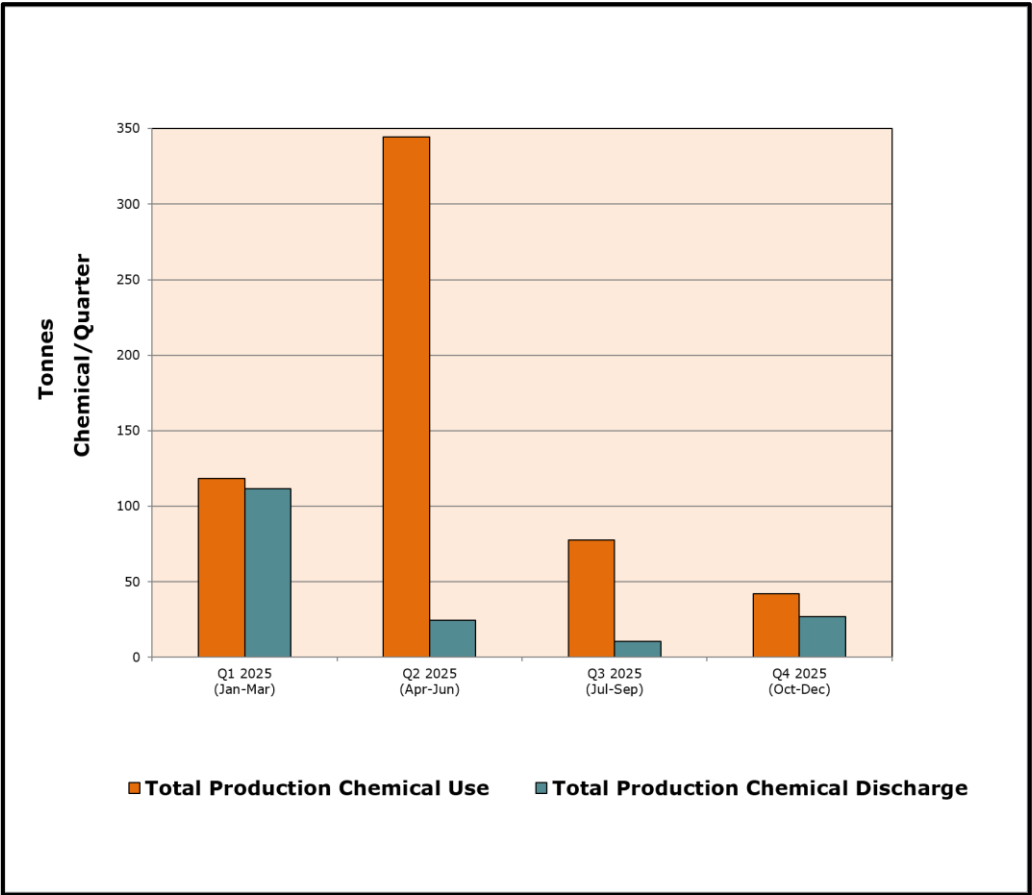


Figure 5: Offshore Production Operations Chemicals Use and Discharge

During 2025 offshore well intervention and plug-and-abandonment (P&A) operations the most used and discharged chemicals were barite and cement. For these operations approximately 86% of chemicals used were classified as PLONOR (pose little or no risk to the environment). Figure 6 shows 2025 LBA well intervention operations chemicals use and discharge.

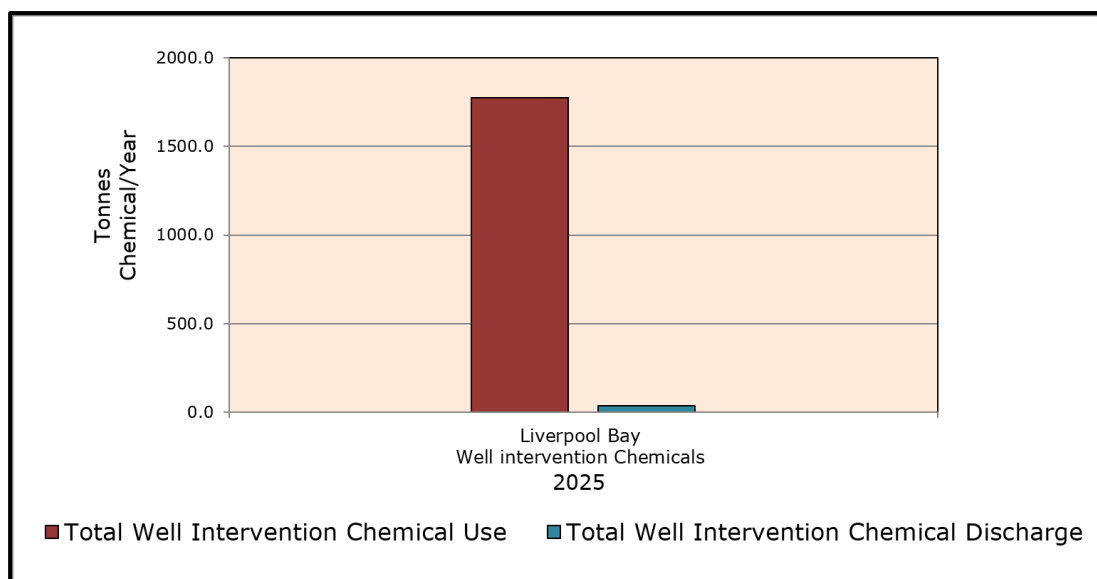


Figure 6: LBA Well Operations Chemicals Use and Discharge

5.1.2. 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 7 shows the amount of oil entrained in produced water discharged from OSI during the reporting period.

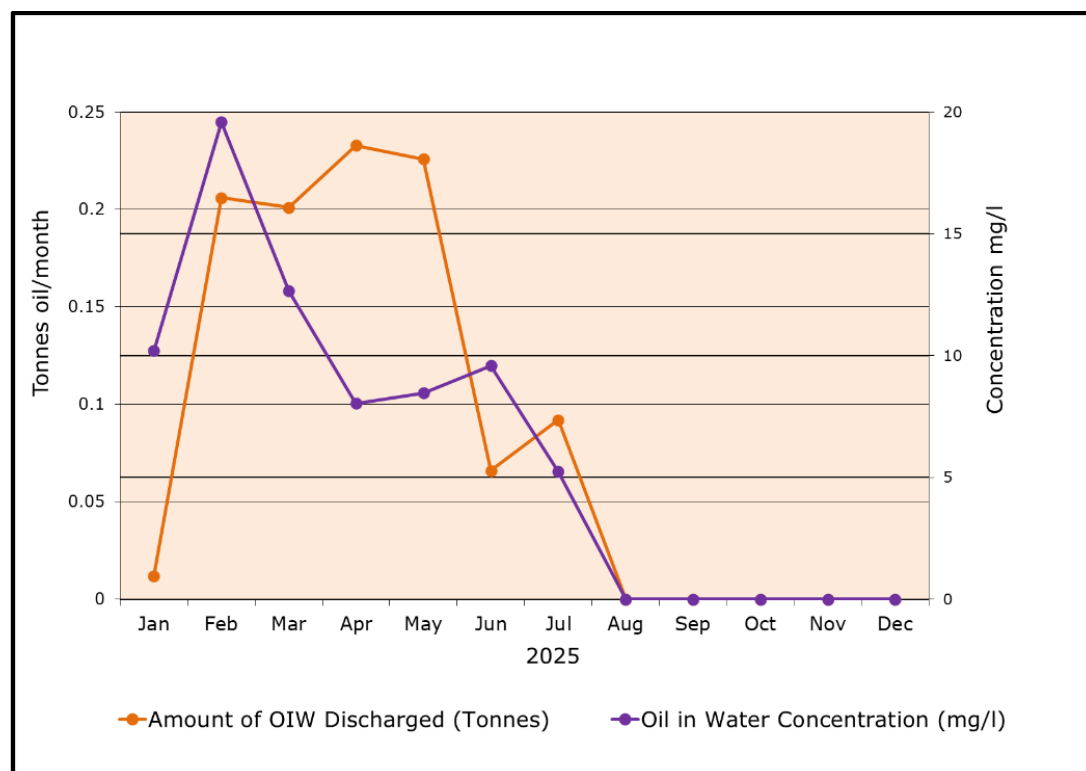


Figure 7: Offshore Oil in Water

5.1.3. Reportable Incidents

There were three minor hydrocarbon spills and two minor unplanned chemical releases during the reporting period, see Figure 8. All were reported to OPRED and investigated internally.

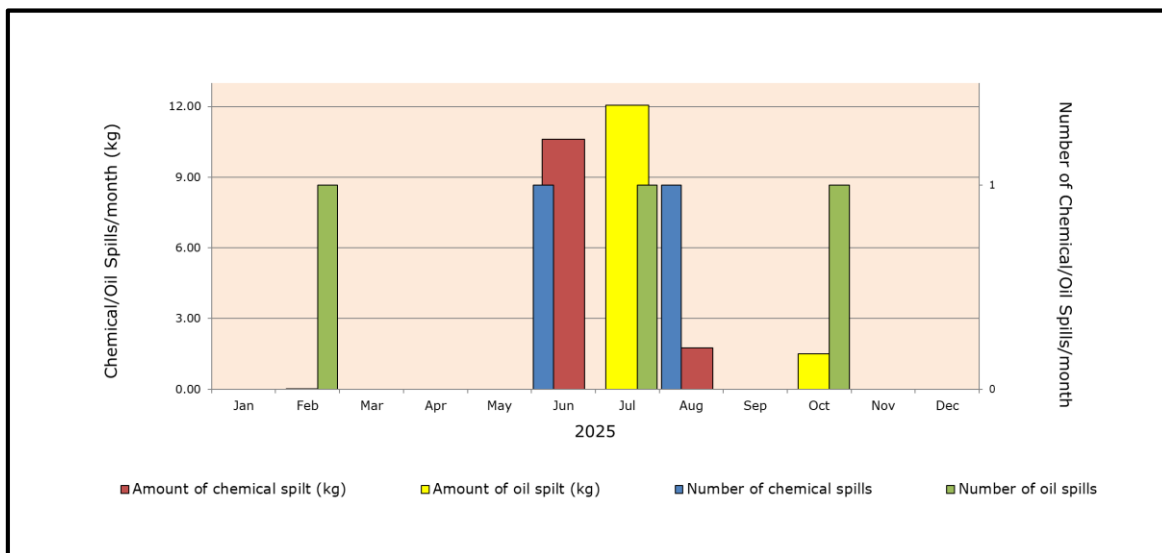


Figure 8: Releases to Sea (PON 1 Reports)

5.1.4. Waste

Waste generated offshore fluctuates depending on the activities ongoing. Figure 9 shows offshore waste generated in 2025, as well as the fate of each waste type.

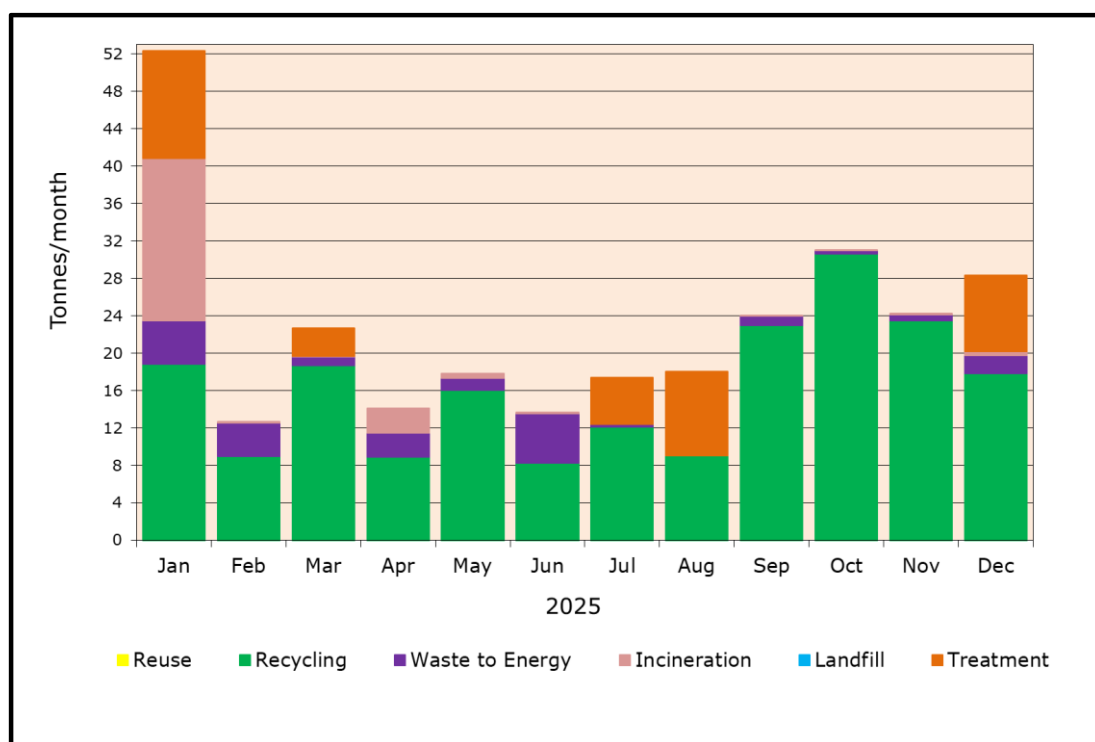


Figure 9: Liverpool Bay Offshore Waste Management

5.1.5. Atmospheric Emissions

Atmospheric emissions arise from power generation (diesel generators) and from a small amount of flaring during pipeline decommissioning and process cleaning. Figure 10 shows carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions arising from offshore power generation and flaring during the reporting period.

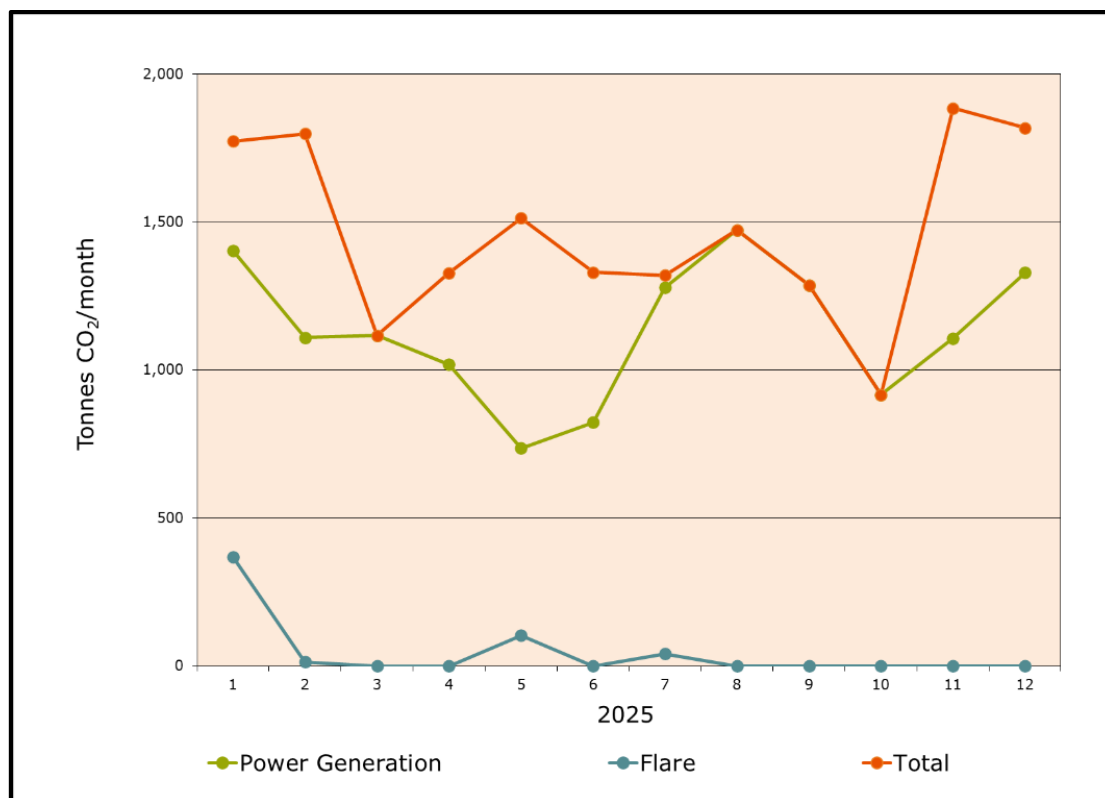


Figure 10: Offshore CO₂ Emissions

6. Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS)

In 2025 Eni UK made significant developments in its decarbonisation efforts, progressing decommissioning activities across its assets in Liverpool Bay and the Southern North Sea to support the transition of existing offshore infrastructure for potential reuse in future carbon capture and storage projects.

Both the Liverpool Bay CCS and Bacton CCS projects in the UK are being developed by Eni CCUS Holding, with Eni UK playing a key supporting role through the delivery of decommissioning works. These projects have the capacity to eventually store approximately 500 million tonnes of CO₂.



If further information is required, please contact:

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