

EQUINOR UK LIMITED
OSPAR Offshore
Environmental
Performance Report

Annual Public Statement
2025



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1 INTRODUCTION

This document is the 2025 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 20 countries and approximately 24,000 employees worldwide. The company's headquarters is located in Stavanger, Norway.

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 LIMITED

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 in Norway.

Equinor aims to maximise and develop the value of our unique position on the Norwegian Continental Shelf and our international business.

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 office for offshore oil and gas activities at Prime Four Business Park, Kingswells, Aberdeen, AB15 8QG.

As of 01 December 2025, Equinor and Shell have combined the majority of their UK offshore oil and gas operations to form a new independent producer, Adura. Adura is jointly owned by Equinor (50%) and Shell (50%). The data presented in this report will therefore cover the period from 01 January 2025 to 30 November 2025 only.

In 2025, Equinor's UKCS operatorships included the Mariner Field (Licence P.335, P.726, P.979, P.1758, P.2151, P.2508, P.2573) where there is ongoing production and development drilling. Equinor was 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, along with details of the ownership transfers.

In 2025 Equinor UK Limited had interests in 26 seaward production licences on the United Kingdom Continental Shelf (UKCS) and was operator of 22 of those. Of these operated licences, 15 were moved to ADURA on 01 December 2025. The locations of the licences are shown in Figure 1.

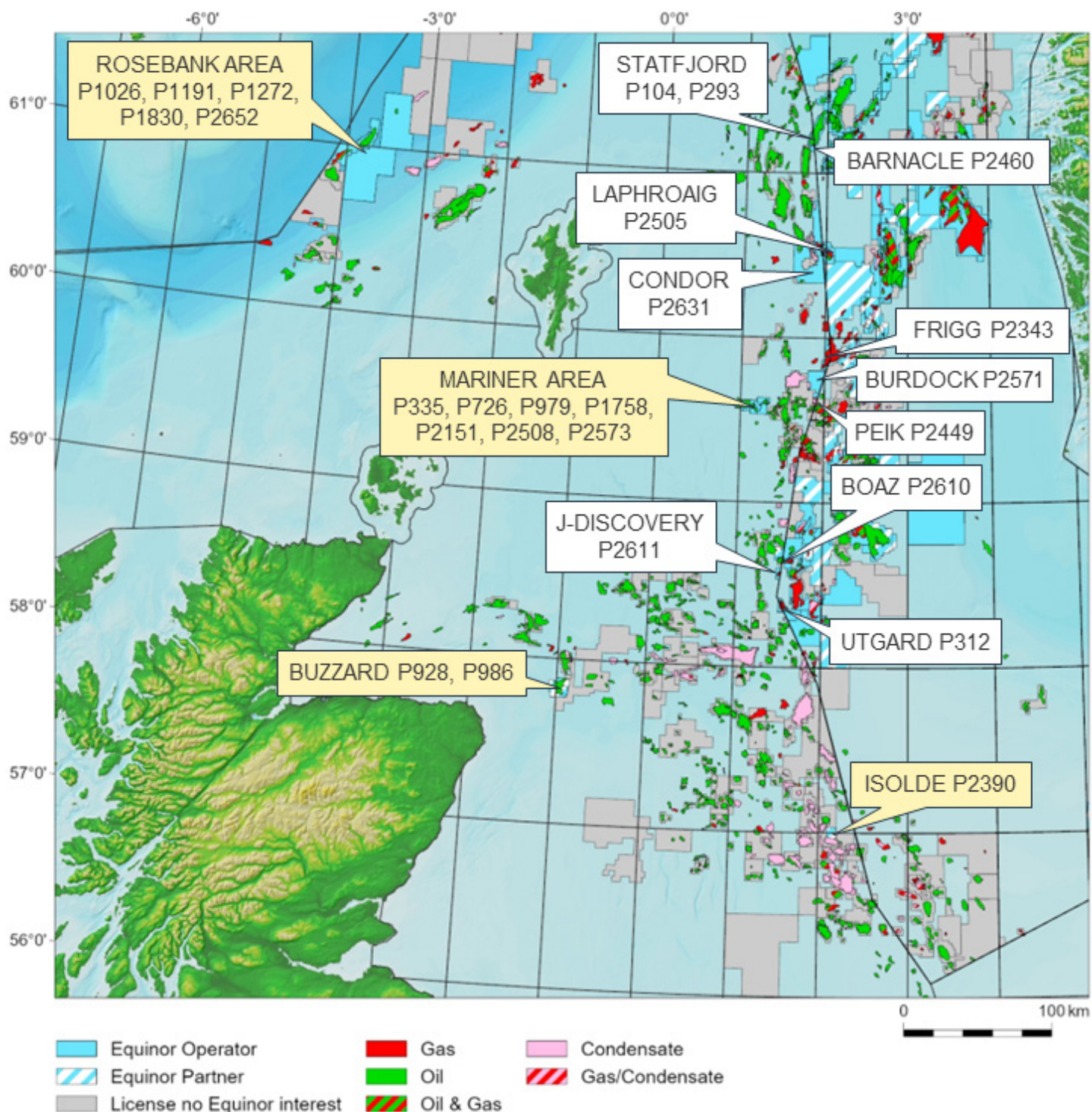


Figure 1: Location of Equinor's UKCS oil and gas interests and activities at 30th November 2025. Those labelled yellow transferred to Adura on 01st December 2025, those labelled in white were remaining in Equinor UK as of 01st December 2025. Boaz and Isolde are not detailed in this report due to field immaturity.

3 2025 UKCS ACTIVITIES

3.1 Oil & Gas Exploration

At the end of 2025 Equinor UK Limited operated one exploration licence within Production License P.2631. During 2025 no exploration licences were relinquished, no appraisal drilling was conducted, and no seismic surveys were conducted.

3.2 Oil & Gas Fields in Production

Barnacle – cross border field

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.

Buzzard

Equinor UK Limited was, until 30 November 2025, an equity holder (29.9%) of the CNOOC's operated Buzzard field, with additional partners of Harbour Energy and ONE-Dyas, for UKCS seaward production licences P.928 and P.986. Buzzard came online in 2007. This asset passed to Adura on 01 December 2025.

Mariner

Equinor UK Limited was, until 30 November 2025, the majority equity holder (65.1%) and operator of the Mariner field, with partners NEO NEXT+, Ithaca, and ONE-Dyas, for UKCS seaward production licences P.335, P.2151, P.979 & P.726. This asset passed to Adura on 01 December 2025.

During 2025 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)

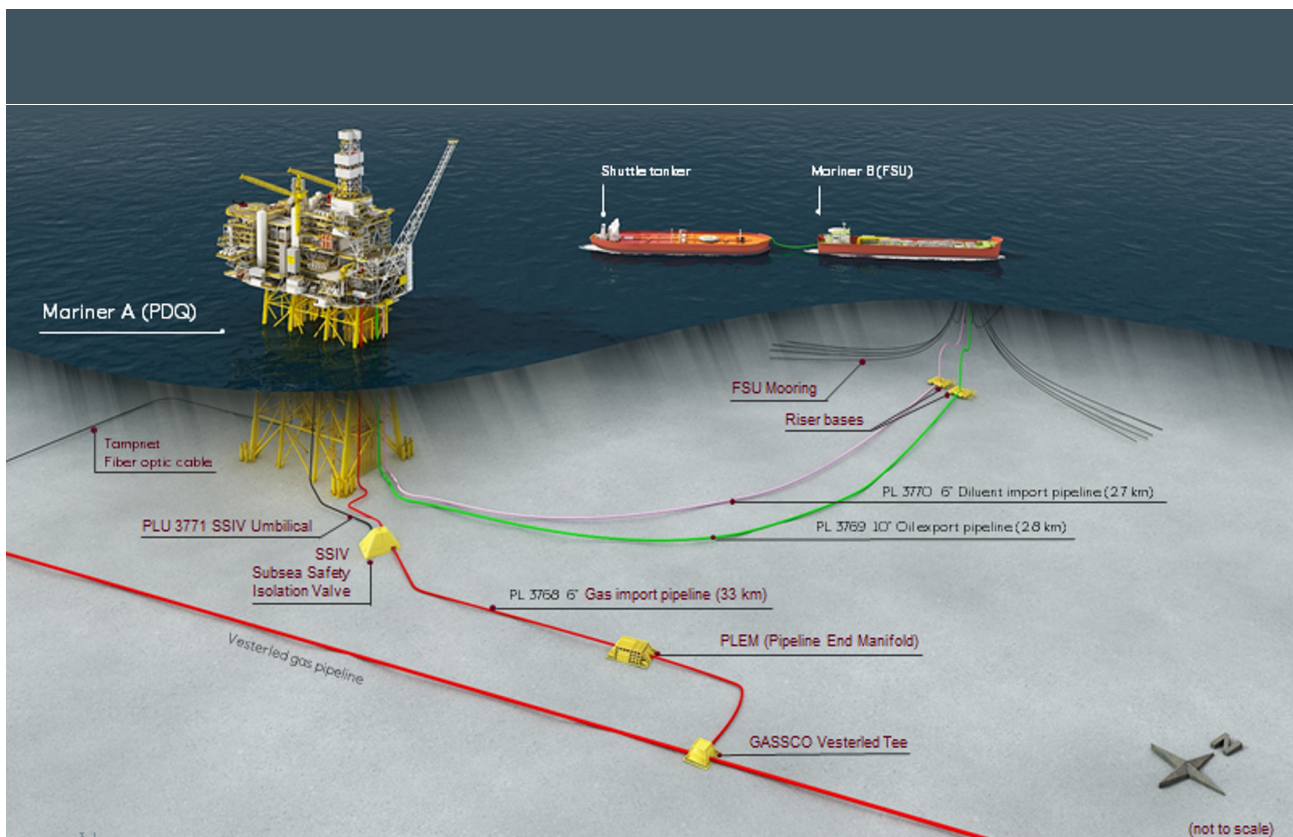


Figure 2: Schematic of the Mariner Field

Statfjord – cross border field

Equinor UK Limited is the sole equity holder and operator for UKCS production licences P104 and P293 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.

Utgard - cross border field

Equinor UK Limited is the sole equity-holder and operator for UKCS seaward production licence P312 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.

3.3 Oil & Gas Fields in Development

Rosebank

Equinor UK Limited was, until 30 November 2025, the 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 2026/2027. A subsea infrastructure installation campaign continued through 2025. This asset passed to Adura on 01 December 2025.

3.4 Oil & Gas Fields under Assessment

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.

Cadet

Equinor UK Limited was, until 30 November 2025, 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, and ONE-Dyas, submitted a Field Development Plan (FDP), which was subsequently approved in Q4 2019. Development evaluations remain ongoing. This asset passed to Adura on 01 December 2025.

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.

J-Discovery

Equinor UK Limited is the sole equity-holder and operator for UKCS seaward production licence P.2611. Field evaluation is ongoing.

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.

Mariner East

Equinor UK Limited was, until 30 November 2025, 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. Subsurface studies are ongoing. This asset passed to Adura on 01 December 2025.

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.

4 ENVIRONMENTAL GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Equinor is committed to long-term value creation in support of the Paris Agreement. Our strategy combines focussed, carbon efficient oil and gas production with value-driven growth in integrated power and leadership in building out new low carbon technologies and value chains. Equinor's Energy Transition Plan and ambitions are summarised in Figure 3 below, and can be found at: <https://www.equinor.com/sustainability/energy-transition-plan>. Further information on the strategy can be found in Equinor's integrated Annual Report 2025 available via: <https://www.equinor.com/investors/annual-reports>

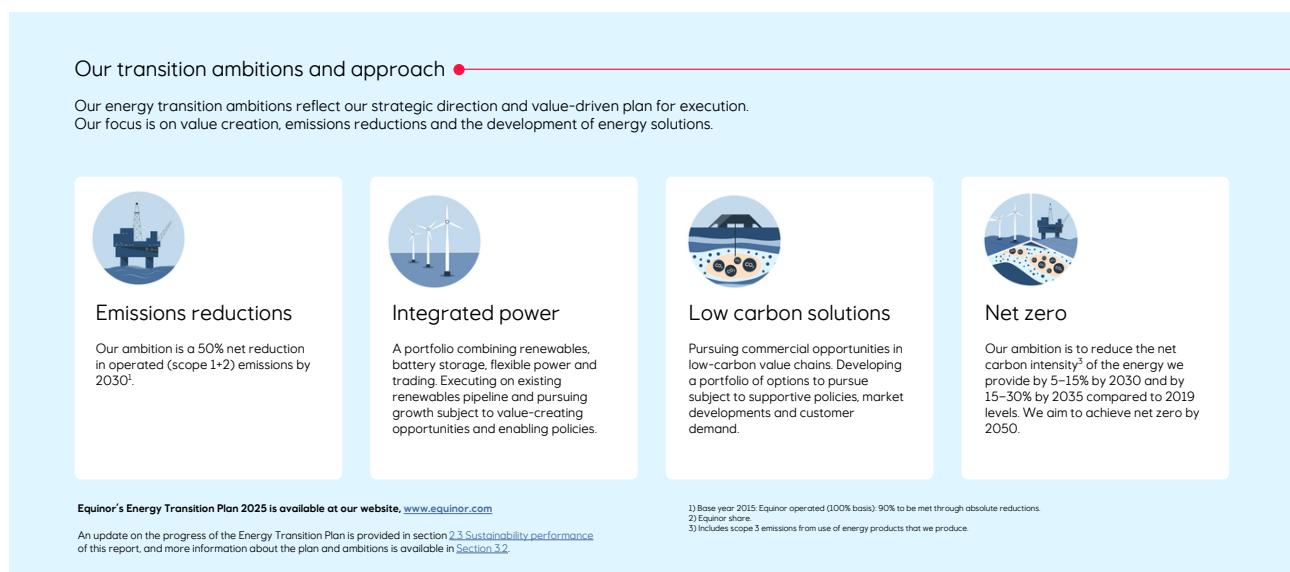


Figure 3: Equinor's transition ambitions and approach (from 2025 Annual Report).

For 2025, our Energy Transition Plan outlines how our ambitions, actions, and climate risk management support long-term resilience and value creation.

- We are an industry leader in carbon-efficient production of oil and gas.
- Our 2030 ambitions are to grow oil & gas production while pursuing a 50% net reduction in operated (scope 1+2) emissions (compared to 2015), an upstream CO₂ intensity of <6kg CO₂ /boe and continued near-zero methane emissions. We have made significant progress: Since 2015, we have reduced our operated scope 1+2 emissions by 34%, while increasing production.
- To measure progress beyond scope 1 + 2, we use a net carbon intensity metric which tracks the carbon footprint of our portfolio and products (all emission scopes) relative to the energy we produce. We aim to reduce our net carbon intensity by 15-30% by 2035. Since 2019, we have reduced net carbon intensity by 4%.
- We continue to build resilient businesses across oil & gas, power and low-carbon solutions, with disciplined and value-driven investments aligned to enabling frameworks.

5 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

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, 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

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.

Equinor UK Limited has an EMS which applies to all exploration, drilling, development, production and associated activities. This EMS was independently verified by ERM CVS and was declared compliant with OSPAR and associated OPRED requirements on 28 August 2025.

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.

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>

Additionally, Equinor's UK Health, Safety & Environment (HSE) Policy, available <https://www.equinor.com/where-we-are/united-kingdom>, 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.



6 ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE IN THE UK

This section presents environmental performance data for operated UKCS licence activities carried out by Equinor UK Limited during 01 January 2025 to 30 November 2025. The data includes;

- Quantities of regulated chemicals that were used and discharges 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 A
 - Mariner B
- Summary and relevant details on permit non-compliances and unplanned discharges.

Waste, emission, 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 quantity the quantities of regulated chemicals used / discharged, waste generated, atmospheric emissions and oily discharges to see presented below were reported to OPRED monthly, quarterly or at year and 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 requirements via the integrated reporting service (IRS).



6.1 Discharges

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 4 shows the monthly average oil concentration and the mass of oil in the produced water discharged in 2025. The monthly variation is due to occasional process changes and the introduction of production from new wells that required process and production chemical adjustments.

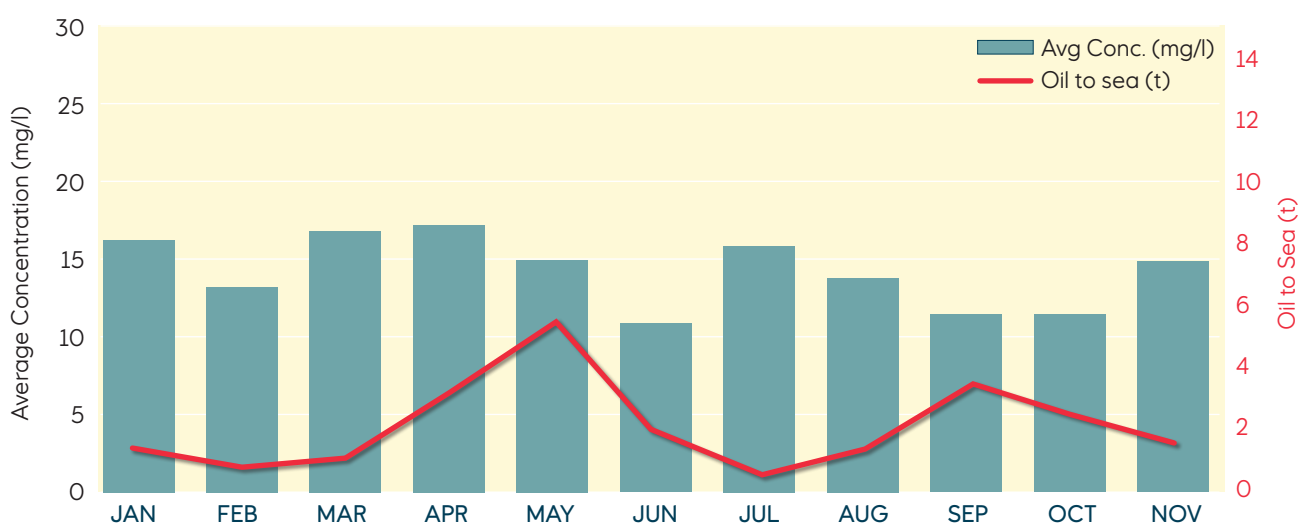


Figure 4: Mariner A - oil in water 2025

An 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.

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 2025, there were six PON1s reported at Mariner A. They were mainly related to Oil Based Mud (OBM) releases and crude oil releases. There were six Oil Pollution, Prevention and Control (OPPC) non-compliances reported in 2025, all from Mariner A and related to high oil in water readings from the open drains' caisson. The issue was thoroughly investigated and actions put in place.

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 2025 were drilling chemicals used during Mariner drilling operations, the quantities of chemicals used and discharged in 2025 is shown in Figure 5 below.

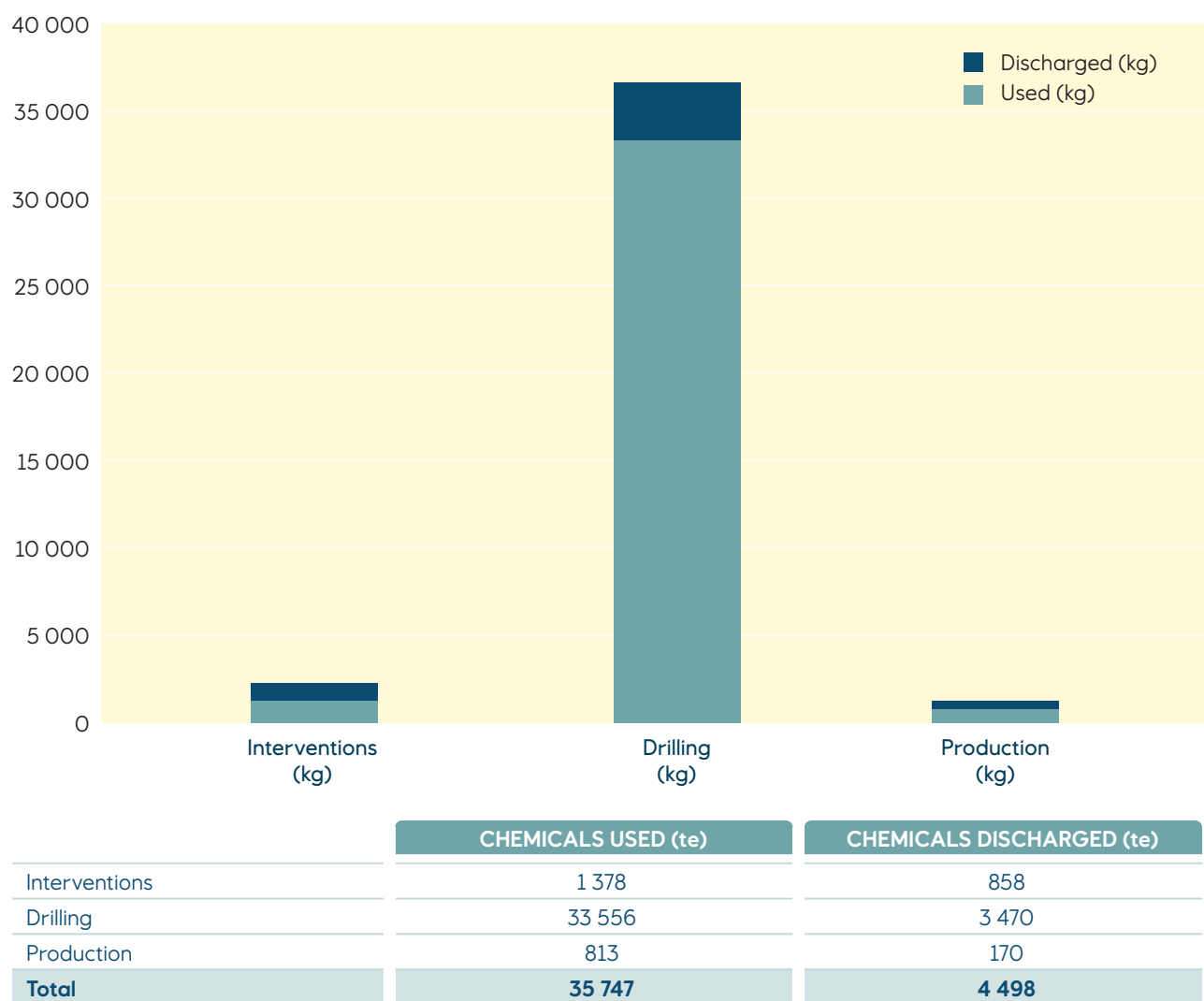


Figure 5: Use and discharge of chemicals on Mariner and by drilling operations 2025

6.3 Waste Products Generated

In 2025 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 6 below. Equinor has a target of 75% diversion from landfill and in 2025 only 1% of waste went to landfill.

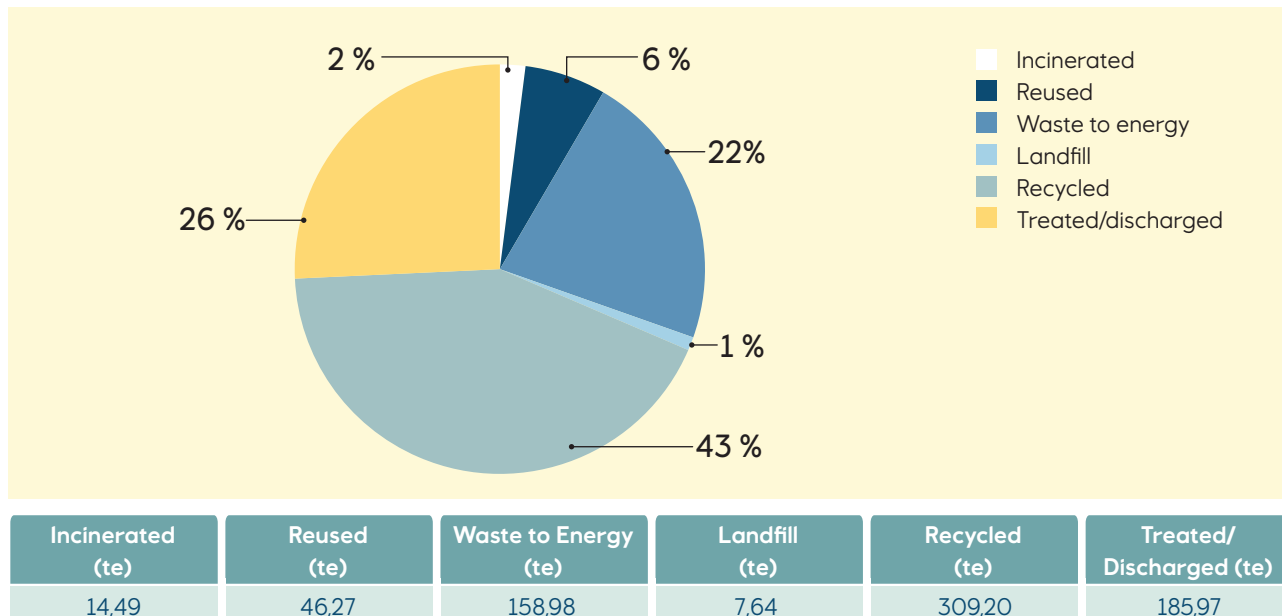


Figure 6: Disposal routes for operational waste generated offshore 2025. Weights depicted in tonnes with % of whole indicated

During 2025 there were no mobile drilling units operating at Mariner, only platform drilling. The quantities and disposal routes for drill cuttings, from drilling activities in 2025, are shown in Figure 7.

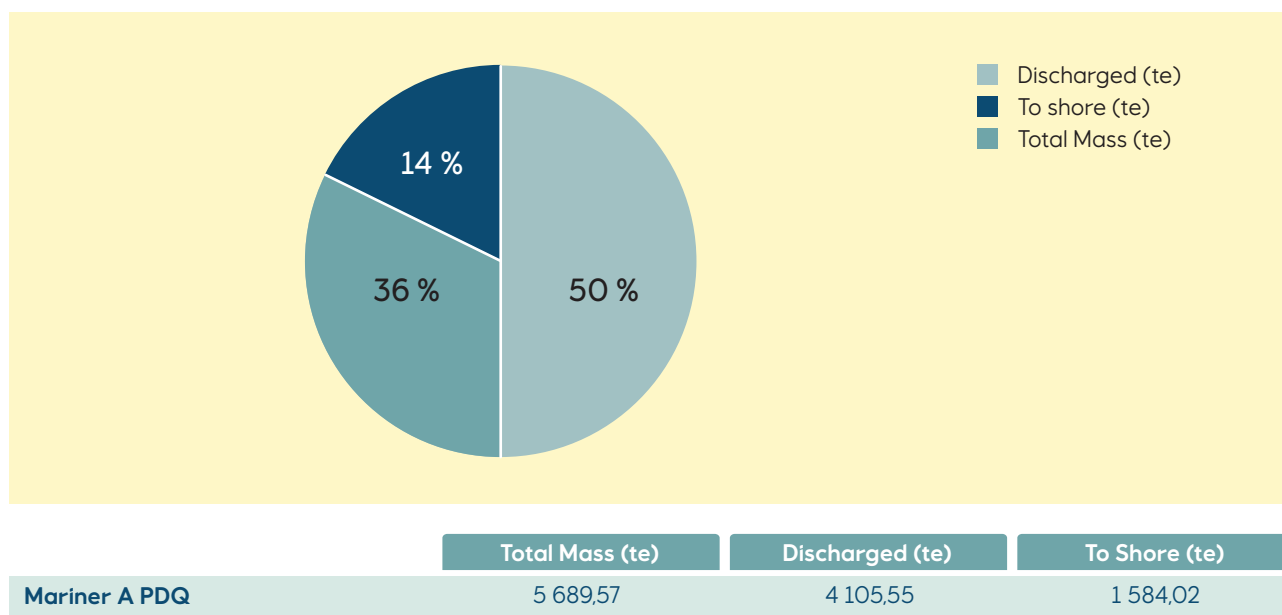


Figure 7: Drill cuttings - discharged & shipped to shore in 2025

6.4 Atmospheric Emissions

In 2025 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

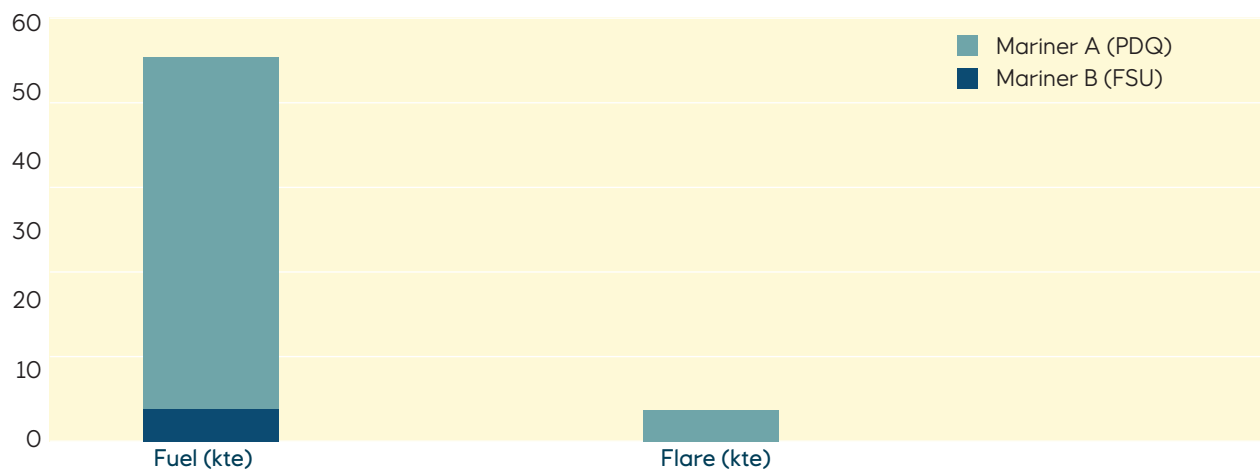


Figure 8: Fuel & Flare Mariner A, Mariner B, 2025

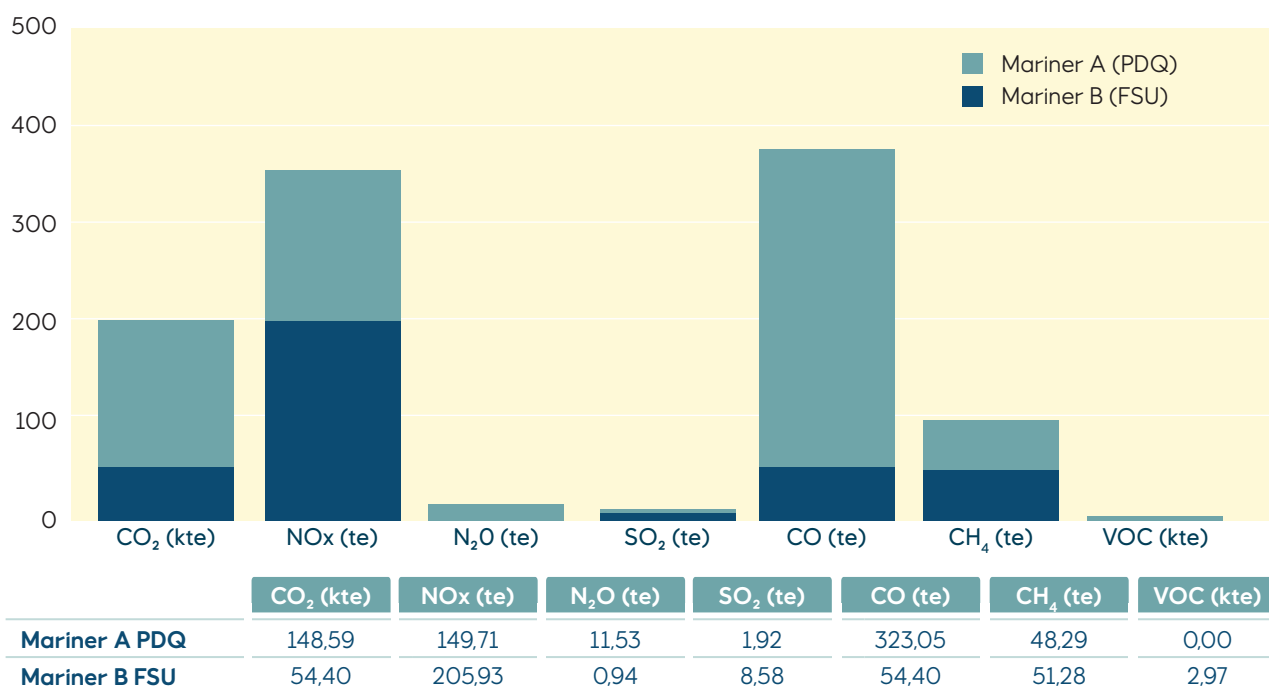


Figure 9: Atmospheric emissions offshore - Mariner A, Mariner B, 2025

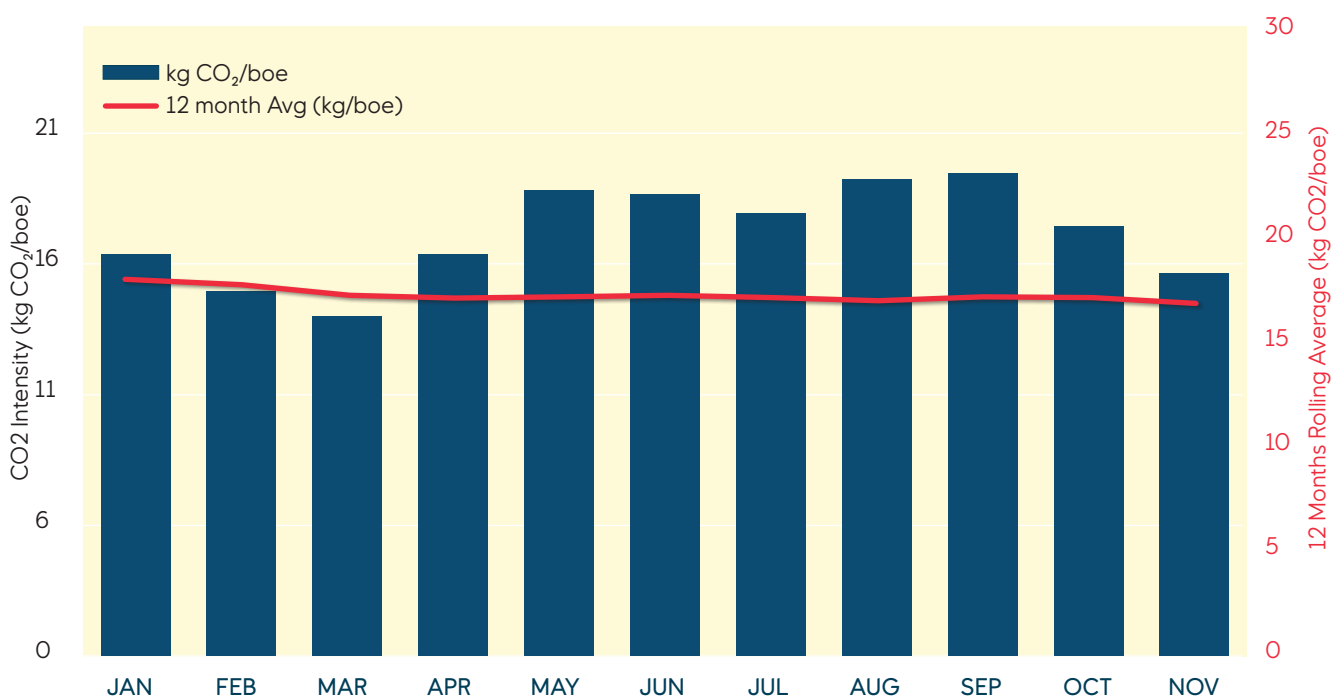


Figure 10: Mariner CO₂ intensity in 2025

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 2025, site-level measurements by drone were completed in the Mariner field and the results compared and combined to develop an enhanced data set (level 5) for source methane emissions. This data feeds into the Equinor Corporate Methane Report submitted to OGMP.

7 Abbreviations

boe	Barrels of oil equivalent
CH ₄	Methane
CO	Carbon Monoxide
CO ₂	Carbon Dioxide
EEMS	Environmental Emissions Monitoring System
EMS	Environmental Management System
FPSO	Floating Production Storage and Offloading
FSU	Floating Storage Unit
GFMR	Global Flaring and Methane Reduction
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)
N ₂ O	Nitrous Oxide
NO _x	Nitrogen Oxides
OBM	Oil-based mud
OGMP	Oil & Gas Methane Partnership
OPPC	Oil Pollution, Prevention and Control
OPRED	Offshore Petroleum Regulator for Environment and Decommissioning
PDQ	Production, Drilling and Quarters (platform)
PON1	Petroleum Operations Notice 1
SO ₂	Sulphur Dioxide
te	Tonnes
UKCS	United Kingdom Continental Shelf
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds