



QUARTERLY OFFSHORE HYDROCARBON RELEASE REPORT 2025

Quarter 1

Year to date record of UK offshore hydrocarbon releases.

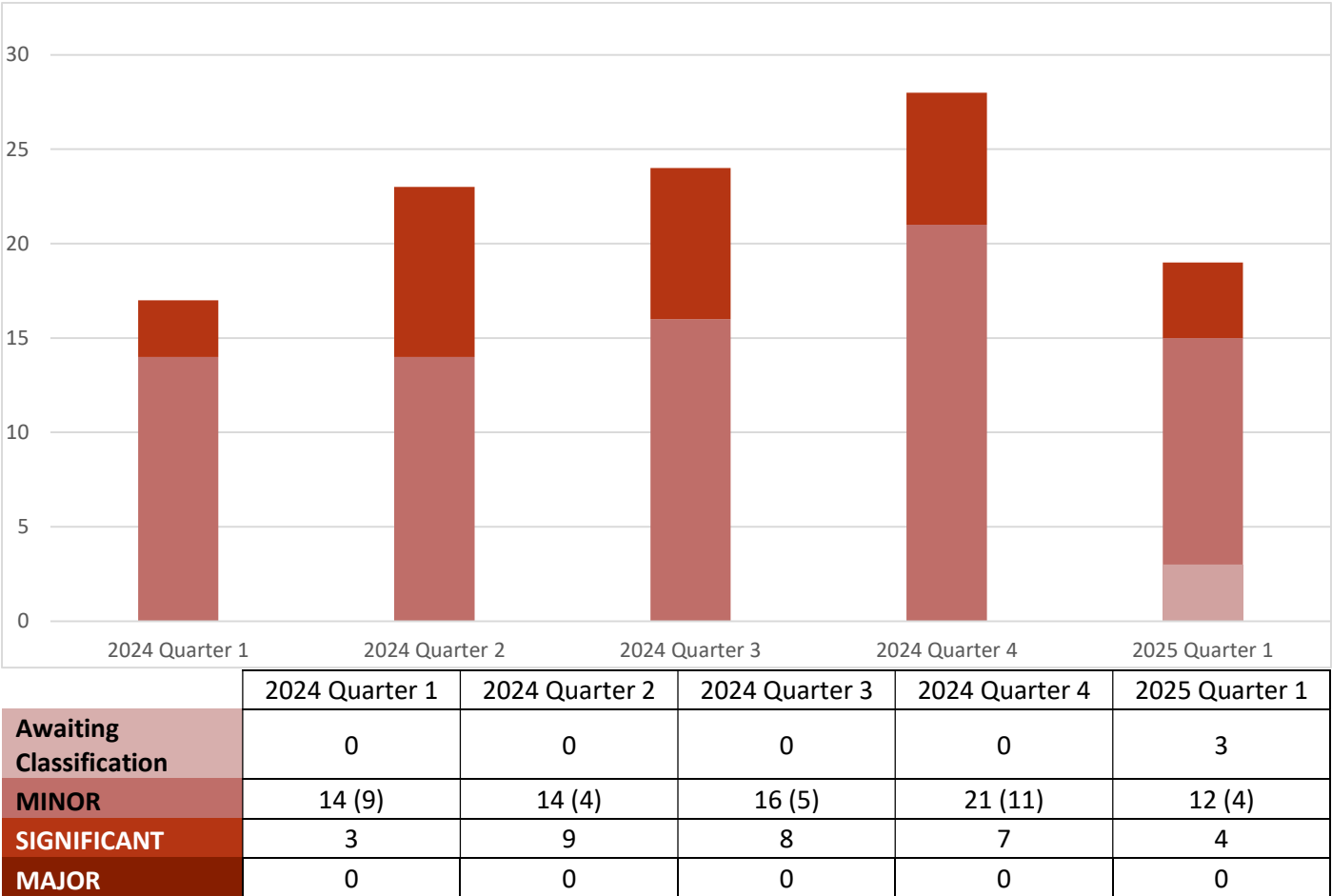
Data is updated on a quarterly basis 6 weeks in arrears to allow adequate time for reporting, investigation, and verification of data.

Timetable of Publication

Period	Covering	Date of Publication
Q1	Jan – Mar (3 Months)	Mid May
Q2	Jan – Jun (6 Months)	Mid Aug
Q3	Jan – Sep (9 Months)	Mid Nov
Q4	Jan – Dec (12 Months)	Mid Feb

The data in this report is for the purposes of operational intelligence. It is an unofficial release, and the data is not validated. As such, the figures may not necessarily be consistent with either previously published data or data which will be published in our annual report.

Hydrocarbon Releases – 2024 to 2025: Year to date up to the end of Quarter 1



- Notes:
- Since April 2014 non-process releases notified via the OIR12 form will have no severity classification.
 - Since July 2015, non-process releases notified via the ROGI form will receive a severity classification and as such are included in the classified figures.
 - Figures in brackets indicate the number of releases, within the figure given, that were reported solely under the EU Offshore Directive arrangements and did not meet the criteria to be reportable under RIDDOR.

Overview of Hydrocarbon Releases – 2025: Year to date up to the end of Quarter 1 [with comparison on previous year]

	Awaiting Classification	Minor	Significant	Major	Total
2025 YTD up to end of Quarter 1	3	12 (4)	4	0	19 (4)
Comparison on same period in 2024	0	14 (9)	3	0	17 (9)

Detail of Hydrocarbon Releases – 2025: Year to date up to the end of Quarter 1

Date of Release	Dutyholder	Installation Name	Type	Quantity of HC Release (KG)	Severity classification of this release - classified by HSL	EU Only ?
06/01/25	TotalEnergies E&P UK Limited	ALWYN	Condensate	5.031	Minor	
09/01/25	Repsol Sinopec Resources UK Ltd	PIPER B	GAS	0.338117	Minor	
17/01/25	Pierce Production Company Limited	HAEWANE BRIM	GAS	80	Minor	
21/01/25	Equinor UK Ltd	MARINER A PDQ	hydraulic Oil - Hyspin AWH-M 46	223	Significant	
22/01/25	Serica Energy (UK) Limited	BRUCE	GAS	15	Minor	
29/01/25	Dana Petroleum (E&P) Ltd	TRITON	Inert Gas/Hydrocarbon mixture	1.45	Minor	
02/02/25	Shell U.K. Limited	NELSON	OIL	1363	Significant	
02/02/25	Serica Energy (UK) Limited	BRUCE	Hydraulic Oil	134.82	Minor	Yes
10/02/25	Shell UK Ltd	NELSON	GAS	10.9	Minor	
17/02/25	EnQuest Heather	MAGNUS	Natural GasGAS	0.05	Awaiting Classification	
19/02/25	BW Offshore Catcher (U.K.) Limited	CATCHER FPSO	GAS	31.4	Significant	
22/02/25	Anasuria Operating Company Limited	ANASURIA FPSO	GAS	12	Significant	
08/03/25	Ithaca Oil & GasLimited	ALBA FSU	Hydraulic Oil	130.5	Minor	Yes
15/03/25	BP Exploration Operating Company Ltd	ETAP	Lube Oil	1500	Minor	Yes
18/03/25	CNOOC Petroleum Europe Ltd	BUZZARD	GAS	4.2	Awaiting Classification	
19/03/25	Apache North Sea Limited	FORTIES A	2 PHASE	2.73kg (gas), 0.73kg (oil), 13.87kg (water)	Minor	

19/03/25	EnSCO Offshore U.K. Limited	VALARIS 123	Oil based mud	169.85	Minor	Yes
24/03/25	TAQA Bratani	BRAE A	GAS	~0.15 - 1.0	Awaiting Classification	
24/03/25	NEO Energy Production UK Limited	GLOBAL PRODUCE R III FPSO	GAS	174kg gas (~60% hydrocarbons by mass)	Minor	

Notes

The Offshore Major Accident Regulator (OMAR) is the Competent Authority (CA) responsible for implementing the requirements of the EU Directive on the safety of offshore oil and gas operations. The role of the CA is to oversee industry compliance with the Directive and to undertake related functions such as accepting, assessing, approving and/or inspecting relevant Safety Cases, Oil Pollution Emergency Plans, Well Notifications and other notifications. Reporting of incidents are included as are intervention planning and investigation work.

BEIS (the Department for Business, Energy, Innovation & Skills) and HSE work in partnership as OMAR to deliver the CA functions as required under the Directive. BEIS inspectors are responsible for regulating marine pollution and environmental protection, while HSE is responsible for regulating health & safety matters offshore. The Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 (HSWA), supported by the HSWA (Application outside Great Britain) Order 2013, defines HSE's jurisdiction. HSE also works with other regulators under Memorandum of Understandings and agency agreements where there is a potential overlap of responsibilities.

Hydrocarbon releases (HCRs) are classified as 'Minor', 'Significant', or 'Major' based on severity classification definitions agreed with the offshore industry. In these statistics, RIDDOR reportable HCRs include:

- Unintended releases of petroleum gas or liquids from an offshore installation that either result in fire or explosion or require action to prevent or limit the consequences of a potential fire or explosion if ignited, or which have the potential to cause death or major/specified injury. These are often referred to as 'process' HCRs
- the unintentional or uncontrolled release or escape of other hydrocarbons (e.g. heli-fuel) from an offshore installation which could cause a significant risk of personal injury. These are often referred to as 'non-process' HCRs
- HCRs from wells
- HCRs from pipelines within 500m of the installation

This Quarterly Offshore Hydrocarbon Release Report provides details of all hydrocarbon releases reported to HSE under the Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (RIDDOR).

HSE also produce an Annual Offshore Statistics and Regulatory Activity Report, found on our website at <http://www.hse.gov.uk/offshore/statistics.htm>

Offshore Energies UK, the leading representative body for the UK offshore industry, also produce an annual health and safety report, found on their website at <https://oeuk.org.uk>.