



QUARTERLY OFFSHORE HYDROCARBON RELEASE REPORT 2026

Quarter 1

Year to date record of UK offshore hydrocarbon releases.

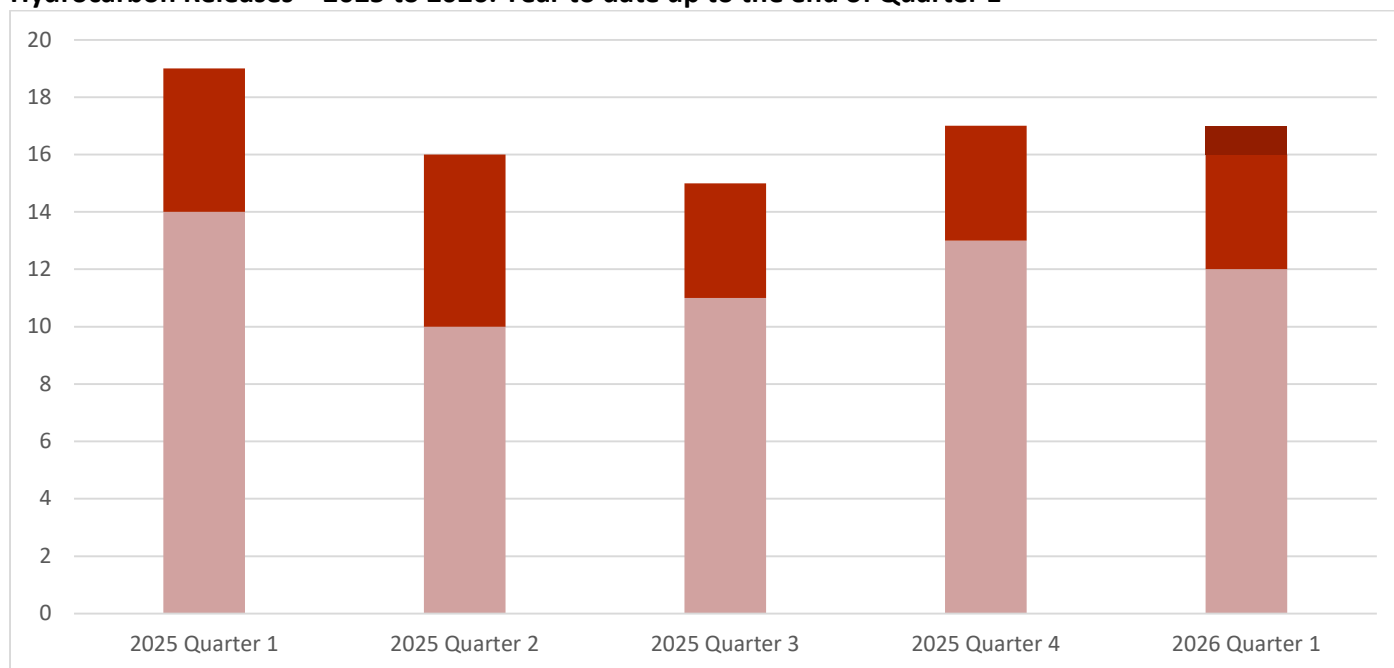
Data is updated on a quarterly basis 6 weeks in arrears to allow adequate time for reporting, investigation, and verification of data.

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 – 2025 to 2026: Year to date up to the end of Quarter 1



	2025 Quarter 1	2025 Quarter 2	2025 Quarter 3	2025 Quarter 4	2026 Quarter 1
Awaiting Classification	0	0	0	0	0
MINOR	14 (4)	10 (3)	11 (1)	13 (3)	12 (6)
SIGNIFICANT	5	6	4	4	4
MAJOR	0	0	0	0	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 – 2026: Year to date up to the end of Quarter 1 [with comparison on previous year]

	Awaiting Classification	Minor	Significant	Major	Total
2026 YTD up to end of Quarter 1	0	12 (6)	4	1	17 (6)
Comparison on same period in 2025	0	14 (4)	5	0	19 (4)

Detail of Hydrocarbon Releases – 2026: 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 Process Safety Team	EU Only?
06/01/2026	NEO NEXT Energy	PIPER B	2-Phase	75.36 Liquid / 2.76 Gas	Significant	
06/01/2026	NEO NEXT Energy	PIPER B	DIESEL	441.9 Liquid	Minor	Yes
13/01/2026	CNOOC Petroleum Europe Ltd	BUZZARD	Lube Oil - Castrol Perfecto XPG 32	95	Minor	Yes
31/01/2026	Adura Operations Limited	NELSON	GAS	6.6	Significant	
07/02/2026	NEO NEXT Energy	GLOBAL PRODUCER III FPSO	HYDRAULIC OIL	66	Minor	Yes
08/02/2026	NEO NEXT Energy	GLOBAL PRODUCER III FPSO	HYDRAULIC OIL	1050	Minor	Yes
12/02/2026	NEO NEXT Energy	CLAYMORE	OIL	85 Liquid	Minor	
18/02/2026	Bluewater Lancaster Production (UK) Limited	Aoka Mizu	OIL	15 litres x 0.83 kg/litre = 12.45	Minor	
22/02/2026	NEO Energy Resources UK Ltd	PIPER B	HYDRAULIC OIL	500 liquid	Major	
28/02/2026	Chrysaor Ltd	LOMOND	GAS	13 (Gas) 817.7 (Glycol)	Significant	
04/03/2026	Swift Drilling	Swift 10	GAS	<1.0	Minor	
05/03/2026	EnQuest Heather Ltd	MAGNUS	GAS	0.783 Gas	Minor	
07/03/2026	CNOOC Petroleum Europe Ltd	BUZZARD	Lube Oil - Castrol Perfecto XPG 32	195	Minor	Yes
12/03/2026	BW Offshore Catcher (U.K.) Limited	CATCHER FPSO	Other - Fuel Gas to Boiler	2.6	Significant	
13/03/2026	CNOOC Petroleum Europe Ltd	SCOTT	GAS	2	Minor	
26/03/2026	Ithaca Energy (UK) Limited	ALBA NORTH	DIESEL	95.9kg	Minor	Yes
27/03/2026	Adura Operations Limited	SHEARWATER	GAS	12	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>.