

# Eurogas Methane Emissions Conference

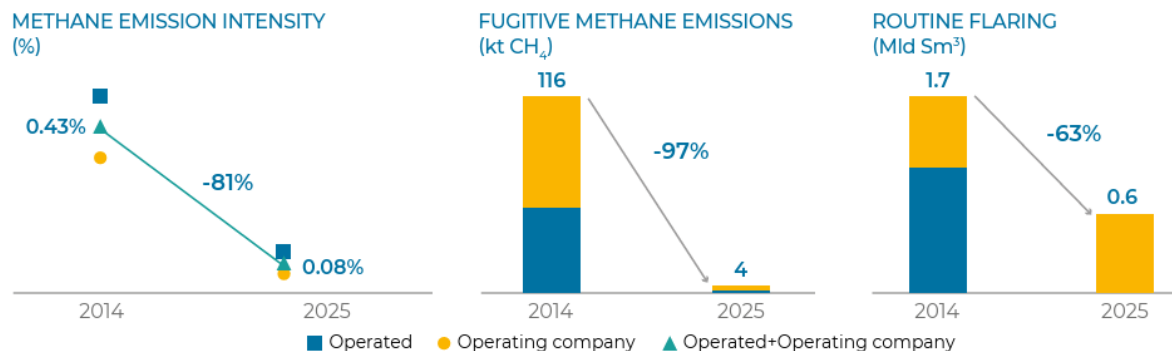
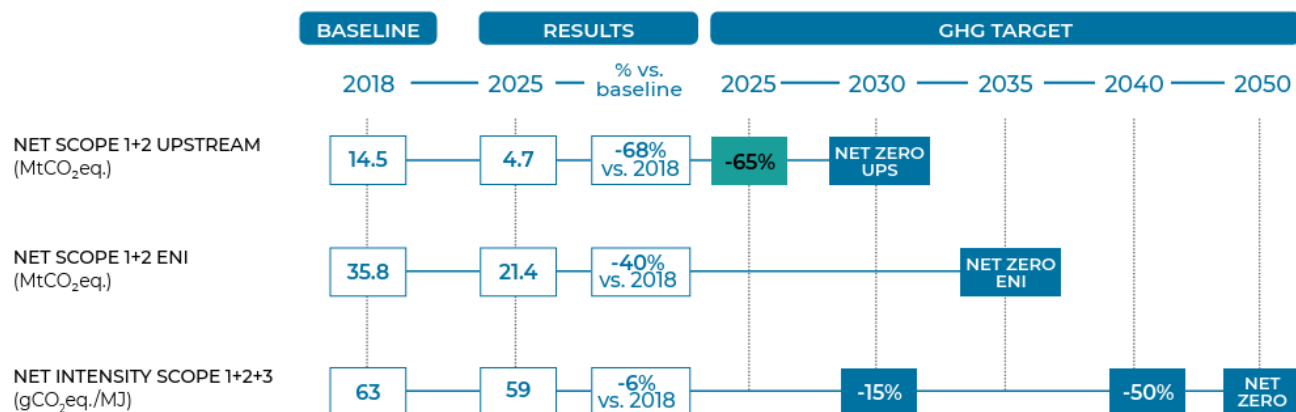
*“Making EU Methane Rules That Deliver for Europe: Securing Diverse, Affordable and Sustainable Gas Supply”*

*<<How upstream producers have adapted their operations>>*

09/04/2026

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# Eni long term Decarbonization path & Methane Emissions



|        |                         |   |                        |   |                              |
|--------|-------------------------|---|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| TARGET | Well below 0.2% at 2025 | ✓ | -80% reduction at 2025 | ✓ | Zero routine flaring at 2026 |
|--------|-------------------------|---|------------------------|---|------------------------------|



## Key Pillars:

- ✓ Net zero emissions in 2030 (Scope 1+2) UPS and Net Zero Intensity (scope 1+2+3) in 2050
- ✓ Target aiming for zero methane emissions by 2030

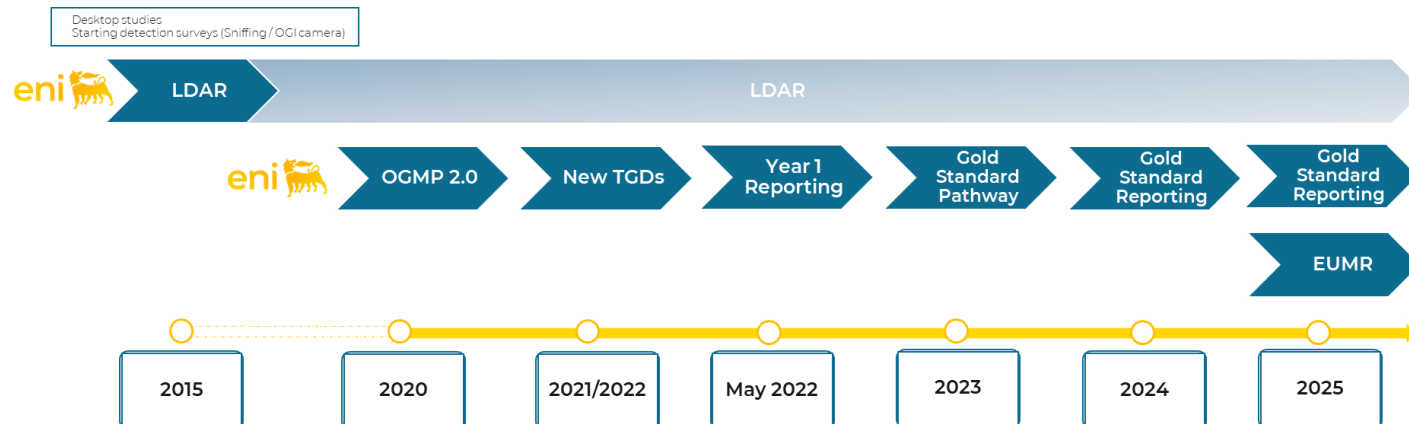
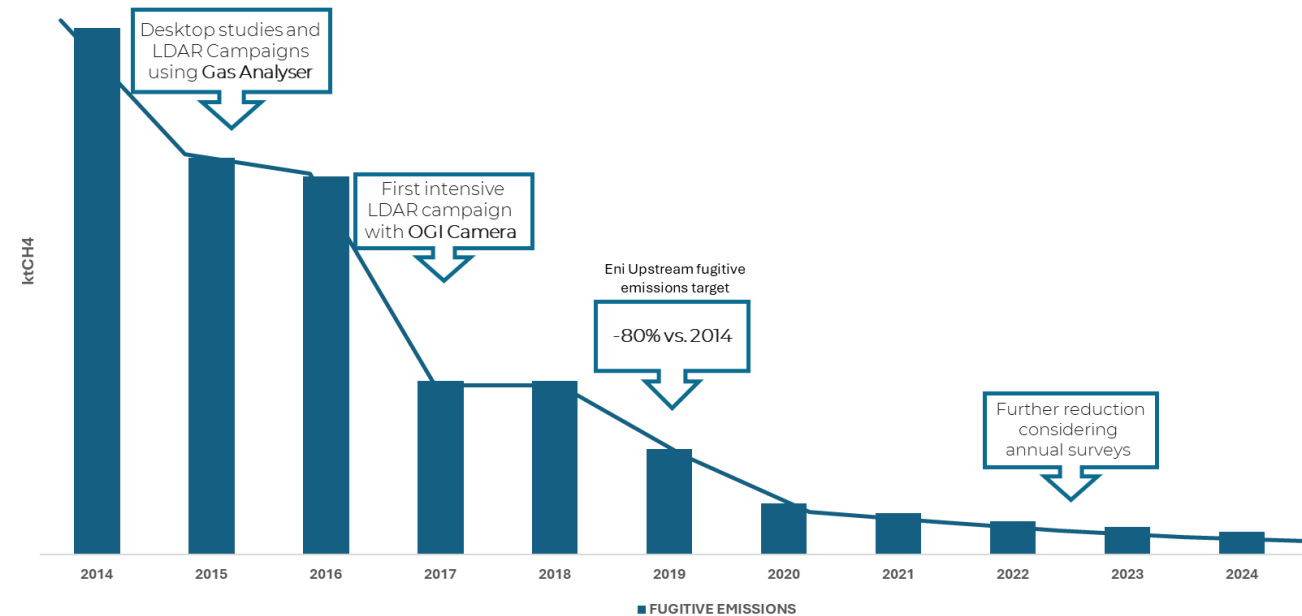
## Leadership on Methane Emissions:

- ✓ **80% reduction of Upstream fugitive emissions in 2019 vs. 2014 through LDAR campaigns**
- ✓ 0.08% methane intensity in 2024 respect to OGCI ambition of 0,1% in 2030.
- ✓ OGMP Gold Standard Reporting in 2024 & 2025
- ✓ Support and action on «behalf of» Joint operated assets
- ✓ MOI signed with NOCs
- ✓ Capacity building and training on methane
- ✓ COP28: signed the Oil and Gas Decarbonization Charter
- ✓ Contribution to the World bank GFMR fund



# LDAR - Eni World Wilde Upstream Fugitive Emissions

- ✓ Desktop studies and in parallel detection surveys (Sniffing / OGI camera)
- ✓ Business Units commitment to reduce Fugitive Emissions:
  - Annual implementation of LDAR surveys and/or update of desktop quantification
  - Purchase of OGI cameras and training local teams on equipment use and quantification process of fugitive emissions.
- ✓ Maintenance Activity and Periodical monitoring
  - Repair leaks or schedule activities during turnaround



# Methane Emission Regulation: Upstream Italy activities

## MRV-LDAR activities 2025



### Sources

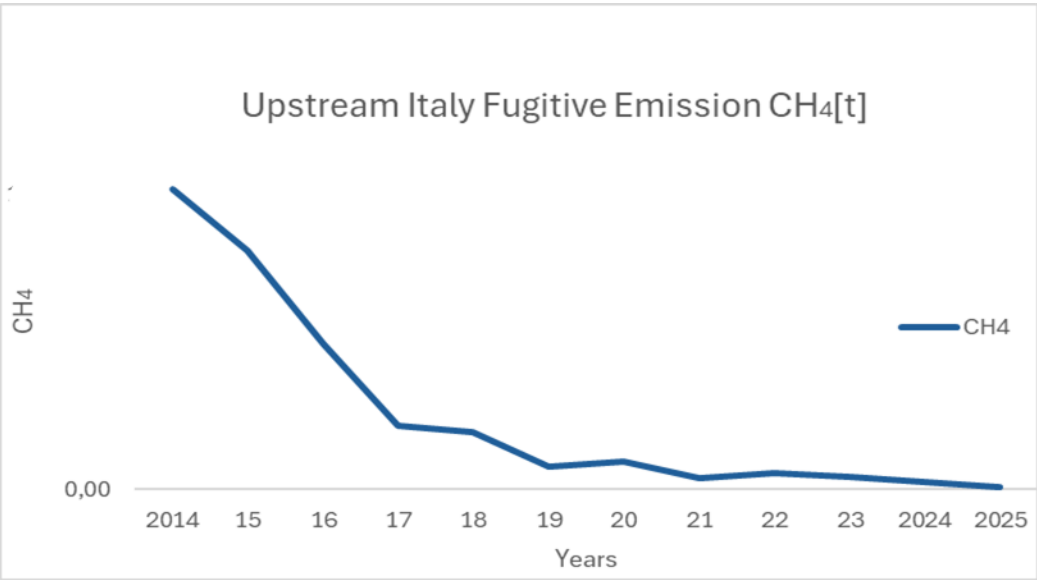
**410K registered**  
@ 2025  
Desktop Analysis



### Sources

**300k monitored** @  
2025  
Campaign LDAR2

- **\*110K monitored during previous years according company procedures.**
- **The Operational effort has increased compared to previous years. It could further increase for site-level methane emissions measurements.**
- Technical and economical evaluation ongoing for possible revamping to reduce venting issue.



Fugitive emission



-70% vs 2024

- Results confirmed a benefit in terms of reported volumes thanks to the maintenance activities carried out simultaneously with the LDAR campaign @ 2025.

## ✓ R&D new technologies

Development: **TRL 6 → TRL 8**

- **Patent** filed 20.12.2024
- **3 PoCs**

- **Detection** and **quantification** of **CH<sub>4</sub>** emissions for **each single emission point**.
- **Energetically autonomous** and **wireless data transmission**.
- The software platform allows for **data visualization and management**.

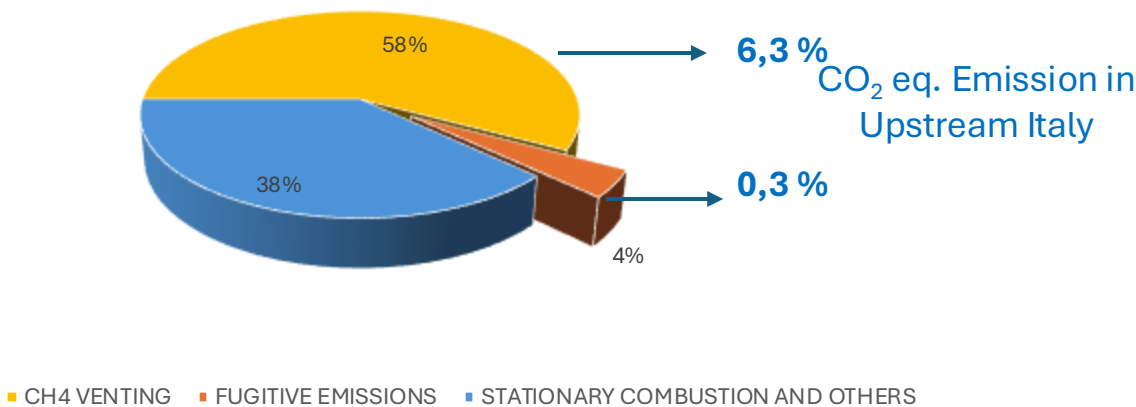


# Methane Emission Regulation: Upstream Italy activities

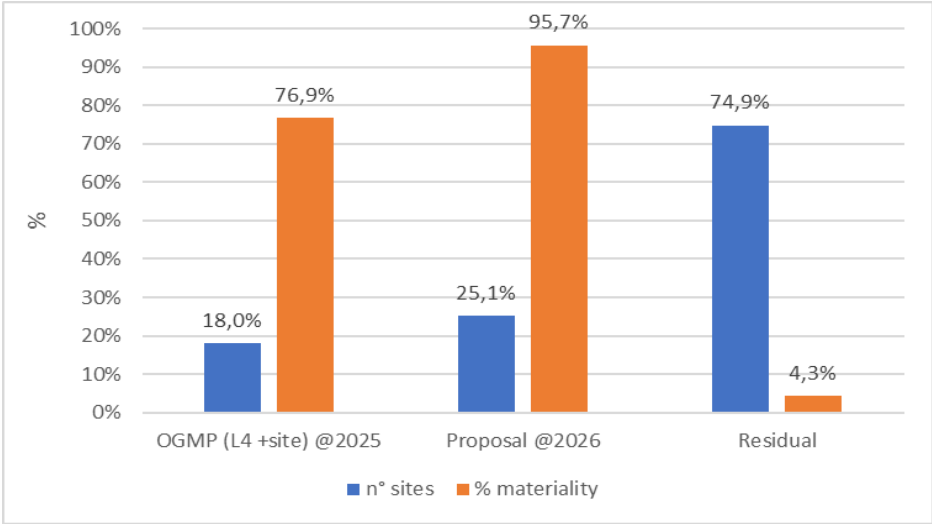
The regulation **is based** on the most demanding voluntary **best practices** (i.e OGMP program) already adopted by the most proactive companies in the field of environmental sustainability. However, it goes beyond them by imposing a far **more pervasive approach and with** no clear materiality and prioritization criteria (Materiality approach presents in the OGMP framework)

*“For proactive companies already focused on the implementation of mitigation strategies and data accuracy improvements before the issue of EUMR, what are the Real Benefits of the more intrusive (MER) LDAR campaign, in term of methane emissions?”*

Methane Emission Upstream Italy @2025



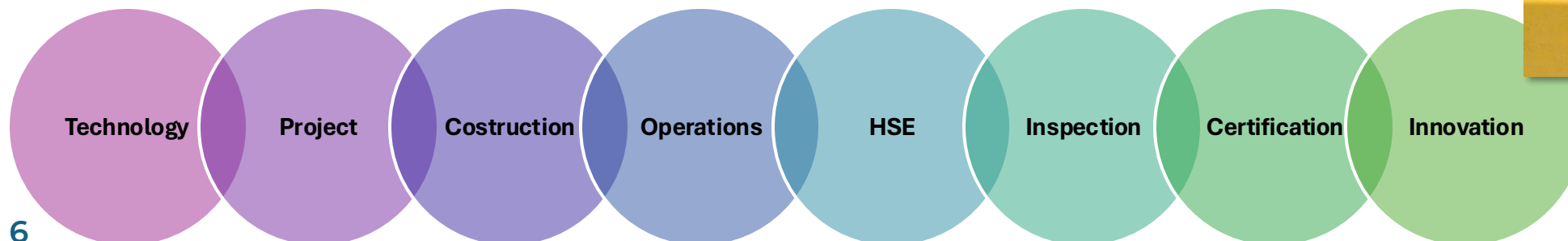
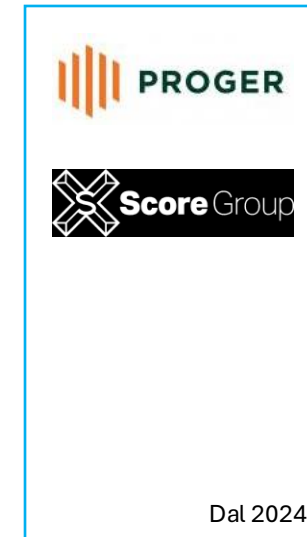
|                       | n° sites | % materiality |
|-----------------------|----------|---------------|
| OGMP (L4 +site) @2025 | 18,0%    | 76,9%         |



|                | n° sites | % materiality |
|----------------|----------|---------------|
| Proposal @2026 | 25,1%    | 95,7%         |
| Residual       | 74,9%    | 4,3%          |

# Assorisorse: Methane Emission Regulation Working Group

The Association includes about 80 Italian and international companies that operate in the extraction of solid minerals, in the exploration and production of oil and gas, as well as geothermal fluids, natural gas storage, and in the provision of equipment and services for the oil and gas industries to both the Italian and international markets.



# Methane Emission Regulation: Main specific topics in Oil and gas sector

## MER Key Challenges

- **No materiality criteria** (100% coverage for all assets).
  - **Restrictions on venting and flaring** (w/o any ref. to brownfield scenario and no-end of life consideration)
  - **LDAR Minimum frequencies** (more stringent timing and full coverage)
- Missing mitigation/quantification and replacement **technologies reference standards**
  - No reference to the current asset integrity best practices accepted for the interim period.
- **Third Parties for data verification:** lack of a defined accreditation scheme and specific technical standards.

## Italy Context

- Many **stringent regulations** in terms of emissions already **in place**.
- **Methane emissions reduction already pursued** over the last 20 years.
- Possible incremental improvements require disproportional investments.

*“The lack of materiality and economic efficiency criteria within monitoring and reporting obligations—combined with restrictions on venting and flaring, and the lack of established standards for mitigation, quantification, and replacement technologies” **could have impact on***

- safeguarding sector competitiveness and national/European energy security.
- **For smaller operators**, high exposure to the risk of the chosen approach being challengeable;
- Technical constraints