

Our Ref: 01.01.01.01-5352U  
UKOP Doc Ref:1267176



Offshore Petroleum Regulator  
for Environment & Decommissioning

SHELL U.K. LIMITED  
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LONDON  
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Registered No.: 00140141

Date: 24th March 2023

Department for Business, Energy  
& Industrial Strategy

AB1 Building  
Crimon Place  
Aberdeen  
AB10 1BJ

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Fax

[www.gov.uk/beis](http://www.gov.uk/beis)  
[bst@beis.gov.uk](mailto:bst@beis.gov.uk)

Dear Sir / Madam

**THE OFFSHORE OIL AND GAS EXPLORATION, PRODUCTION, UNLOADING  
AND STORAGE (ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT) REGULATIONS  
2020  
SHEARWATER  
WELL 22/30b- SW-IWA PLANNED WELL**

I refer to your amended application dated 24th March 2023, reference DR/2318/1 (Version 1).

It has been determined that the proposed changes to the project is not likely to result in a significant effect on the environment, and therefore an environmental impact assessment is not required.

A screening direction is therefore issued for the changes to the project. An amended schedule of conditions, comments, and main reasons for the decision on the amended application, are attached. A copy of this screening direction will be forwarded to the application consultees, the Oil and Gas Authority and published on the gov.uk website.

If you have any queries in relation to this screening direction or the attachments, please do not hesitate to contact [REDACTED] on [REDACTED] or email the Environmental Management Team at [bst@beis.gov.uk](mailto:bst@beis.gov.uk).

Yours faithfully



**THE OFFSHORE OIL AND GAS EXPLORATION, PRODUCTION, UNLOADING  
AND STORAGE (ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT) REGULATIONS  
2020**

**SCREENING DIRECTION CONFIRMING THAT AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT  
ASSESSMENT IS NOT REQUIRED**

**SHEARWATER  
WELL 22/30b- SW-IWA PLANNED WELL**

**DR/2318/1 (Version 1)**

Whereas SHELL U.K. LIMITED has made an application dated 24th March 2023, under The Offshore Oil and Gas Exploration, Production, Unloading and Storage (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2020, and whereas the Secretary of State has considered the application and is satisfied that the project is not likely to have a significant effect on the environment; in exercise of the powers available under regulation 6, the Secretary of State hereby directs that the application for consent in respect of the project need not be accompanied by an Environmental Impact Assessment, provided that the project is carried out as described in the application for the screening direction and in accordance with the conditions specified in the attached schedule.

In giving a screening direction under regulation 6 of the above Regulations, the Secretary of State accordingly gives agreement to the Oil and Gas Authority to the grant of consent for the project as detailed in the application, WONS/14897/0/IDA/1 Version 4.

Effective Date: 24th March 2023



## **THE OFFSHORE OIL AND GAS EXPLORATION, PRODUCTION, UNLOADING AND STORAGE (ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT) REGULATIONS 2020**

### **SCHEDULE OF SCREENING DIRECTION CONDITIONS**

The grant of this screening direction is conditional upon the screening direction holder complying with the following conditions.

#### **1 Screening direction validity**

The screening direction shall be valid from 26 January 2023 until 31 October 2023.

#### **2 Commencement and completion of the project**

The holder of the screening direction must notify the Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (hereinafter called the 'Department') of commencement and completion of the project within two days:

- a) of commencement of the project and
- b) of completion of the project.

Notification should be sent by email to the Environmental Management Team Mailbox: [bst@beis.gov.uk](mailto:bst@beis.gov.uk)

#### **3 Prevention of pollution**

The holder of the screening direction must ensure that appropriate measures are taken to minimise discharges, emissions and waste, in particular through the appropriate use of technology; and to ensure that necessary measures are taken to prevent incidents affecting the environment or, where they occur, to limit their consequences in relation to the environment.

#### **4 Inspections**

Should the Department consider it necessary or expedient for an inspector appointed by the Secretary of State to investigate whether the conditions of the screening direction are being complied with, the holder of the screening direction shall afford the inspector with such facilities and assistance as the inspector considers necessary to exercise the powers conferred by the regulations. The holder of the screening direction shall additionally ensure that copies (electronic or paper) of the screening direction and any other relevant documents are available for inspection by the inspector at:

- a) the premises of the holder of the screening direction; and
- b) the facilities undertaking the project covered by the screening direction.



## **5 Check monitoring**

Should the Department consider it necessary or expedient to undertake an independent monitoring programme to assess the impact of the project covered by the screening direction, the screening direction holder shall afford the Department with such facilities and assistance as the Department considers necessary to undertake the work.

## **6 Atmospheric emissions returns**

Following completion of the project covered by the screening direction, the holder of the screening direction shall report all relevant atmospheric emissions, such as combustion emissions, extended well test emissions or flaring and venting emissions relating to a well test, using the appropriate Environmental Emissions Monitoring System (EEMS) reporting forms. In the case of atmospheric emissions relating to drilling projects undertaken from a fixed installation, they should be included in the annual EEMS reporting forms for the fixed installation.

## **7 Unauthorised deposits**

Following completion of the project covered by the screening direction, the holder of the screening direction shall recover any materials accidentally or temporarily deposited on the seabed, such as debris, temporary containers, structures or deposits, or scientific instruments, and shall return the materials to land. If it is not possible to recover any of these deposits, full details of the materials remaining on the seabed must be reported to the Department in accordance with the requirements of Petroleum Operations Notice No.2 (PON2).

## **8 Screening direction variation**

In the event that the holder of the screening direction proposes changes to any of the particulars detailed in the application for a screening direction, the holder must notify the Department immediately and submit an application for a post screening direction amendment. The post screening direction must be in place prior to the amended proposals taking effect.

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## COMMENTS ON THE APPLICATION FOR SCREENING DIRECTION

### Section 1

The attention of screening direction holders is drawn to the following provisions regarding The Offshore Oil and Gas Exploration, Production, Unloading and Storage (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2020.

1) You are deemed to have satisfied yourself that there are no barriers, legal or otherwise, to the carrying out of the project covered by the screening direction. The issue of a screening direction does not absolve the screening direction holder from obtaining such authorisations, consents etc that may be required under any other legislation.

2) The Department would draw your attention to the following comments:

N/A

3) All communications relating to the screening direction should be addressed to:

bst@beis.gov.uk

or

Offshore Petroleum Regulator for Environment & Decommissioning  
Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy  
AB1 Building  
Crimon Place  
Aberdeen  
AB10 1BJ

Tel [REDACTED]



## **SCHEDULE OF SCREENING DIRECTION DECISION REASONS**

The Secretary of State has decided that, based on the information provided, the project is not likely to have a significant effect on the environment. The main reasons for this decision are:

### **1) Decision reasons**

The following provides a summary of the assessment undertaken by OPRED to determine whether an Environmental Impact Assessment is required for this project, summarises the information considered, the potential impacts and sets out the main reasons for the decision made. In considering whether an Environmental Impact Assessment is required or not, the following has been taken into account:

- a) the information provided by the developer.
- b) the matters listed in Schedule 5 of The Offshore Oil and Gas Exploration, Production, Unloading and Storage (Environmental Impact Regulations 2020) (the Regulations).
- c) the results of any preliminary verifications or assessments of the effects on the environment of the project; and
- d) any conditions that the Secretary of State may attach to the agreement to the grant of consent.

### **Characteristics of the Project**

Having regard to the matters identified at paragraphs 1(a) to (g) of Schedule 5 to the Regulations, the characteristics of the project include the following:

#### **Summary of the Project**

Drilling of the Shearwater 22/30b SW-IWA well in five sections.

The 36" section will be drilled riserless using bentonite sweeps with cuttings discharged at the seabed and cuttings mound dispersal.

The 26" section will be drilled with bentonite mud and brine polymer water-based mud (WBM) with cuttings discharged to sea from the Valaris 122 Mobile Offshore Drilling Unit (MODU).

The bottom-hole sections: (17.5", 13.5" and 10 5/8") will be drilled with low toxicity oil-based mud (LTOBM), with cuttings transferred onshore for treatment and disposal.

Contingent sidetrack and tophole re-spud.

Well suspension, involving the displacement of LTOBM to seawater.

#### **Description of the Project**

This project is the drilling of the Shearwater 22/30b SW/IWA well to remediate



sub-surface geological hazards using the Valaris 122 jack-up MODU. Once on location, the MODU will be protected by a surface 500m safety zone and an Emergency Response and Rescue Vessel (ERRV).

It is estimated that the project will take up to 266 days between January 2023 and the end of October 2023. The well will be drilled in five sections, with the 36" section drilled riserless using bentonite sweeps and cuttings discharged at the seabed. The cuttings mound will be subject to dispersal using a dedicated tool to ensure that future re-entry of the well can be undertaken. The 26" section will be drilled with bentonite mud and brine polymer WBM with cuttings discharged to sea from the Valaris 122 MODU. The bottom-hole sections: (17.5", 13.5" and 10 5/8") will be drilled with LTOBM, with cuttings returned to shore for treatment and disposal. Prior to being suspended the well will be displaced from LTOBM to seawater. Displacement returns to the MODU will be discharged to sea if within oil in water specification, otherwise these fluids will be transported to shore for disposal. No cumulative impacts are expected to occur with any other existing or approved projects. The risk of a major accident and environmental effects from major accidents, such as a well blowout has been assessed. The Developer has control measures in place to reduce the risk of a major accident occurring and the probability of such an event occurring is very low.

There is not likely to be any significant impact of the project on population and human health. It is not considered likely that the project will be affected by natural disasters. No nuisances are foreseen from the project. There is one synthetic oil waste stream resulting from the project which will be analysed before discharge. Where specification for discharge can't be met, the waste will be returned to shore for treatment and disposal.

### **Location of the Project**

Having regard to the matters identified at paragraphs 2(a) to (c) of Schedule 5 to the Regulations, the environmental sensitivity of geographical areas likely to be affected by the project has been considered as follows: -

The project is in an offshore oil and gas licenced area, approximately 231 km east from the Aberdeen coastline in Scotland and 26 km west of the UK/Norway median line, in an area where water depth is approximately 92 m and the seabed type is

characterised as predominately comprising very fine to fine sand. Water circulation in the project location is driven by the influx of North Atlantic waters through the Fair Isle Channel moving southwards along the Scottish coast. Within the region, there is an annual mean significant wave height between 2.11-2.40 m.

The project location is not within any protected areas, with the closest, the East of Gannet and Montrose Fields Nature Conservation Marine Protected Area, being approximately 21 km distant.

The epifauna observed in the 2018 Shearwater survey area include starfish,





brittlestar, hermit crab, whelk, sea slug and sea urchins. Burrowing fauna (polychaetes) were identified at all stations. Sea pens were identified during the survey, with elements of the OSPAR habitat 'sea pens and burrowing megafauna communities' identified intermittently. It could therefore be considered representative of a 'sea pens and burrowing megafauna community

The project works and timing will take place at a time when a number of fish species may be found to use the area as spawning, juvenile or nursery locations. Sightings of cetaceans are most common between the months of June and August. Seals are not expected to be seen at the remote location. Seabirds are most common in the area during the summer months of August and September when expected density is 20-30 individuals per square km. The project area is primarily used for demersal fishing, but with a low historical effort. Shipping intensity at the project location is moderate. The surrounding area comprises other oil and gas infrastructure within 20 km, but is not within a military activity zone, with no telecommunications cables, marine aggregate sites or renewable energy locations in proximity. The closest wreck was identified approximately 7 km east of the location.

Given the location of the project, the areas identified at paragraphs 2(c)(i), (iii), (iv), (vi), (vii) and (viii) of Schedule 5 are not likely to be affected by the project.

### **Type and characteristics of the potential impact**

In accordance with paragraph 3 of Schedule 5 to the Regulations, the likely significant effects of the project on the environment have been considered. Potential effects to the environment from the activities associated with the project were assessed, with focus on the predominant impacts resulting from physical presence from the MODU / vessels, atmospheric emissions from vessel use, planned discharges to sea from chemical use, seabed disturbance from siting the rig and drilling discharges, and accidental events such as an oil spill.

The MODU has the potential to cause interference to other users of the sea, namely fishermen and vessel traffic, however the rig and support vessels will be located in a safety zone. Its presence within the safety zone means only authorised vessels would be allowed within the 500 m radius of the MODU, therefore excluding other users of the sea. Given the low importance of the fishing area and the moderate vessel traffic, and that the drilling project is a temporary activity - the impact is deemed insignificant. An emergency response and rescue vessel will be on site continually to monitor for vessel traffic and provide alerts to other users of the sea.

The main receptor impacted by seabed disturbance will be the benthic communities. Physical disturbance can cause mortality or displacement of benthic species in the impacted zone. The area of temporary seabed disturbance resulting from rig positioning is 0.0019 km<sup>2</sup>. The temporary installation of the MODU spud cans is not expected to result in significant changes to sediment properties. Based on worst case, proxy cuttings discharge modelling, deposition of cuttings is expected to have a permanent impact area of 0.145 km<sup>2</sup> due to change to seabed sediment composition. Rapid recovery of faunal communities within the disturbed area may be



expected through a combination of larval settlement and immigration of animals from the adjacent seabed once the anchors and chains are removed and cuttings deposition ceases. Therefore, based on the above, impacts on benthic communities from the MODU spud cans and cuttings deposition will be primarily temporary, localised and not significant.

Offshore registered chemicals will be used and discharged during the drilling of the well. The use and discharge of the chemicals have been risk assessed and modelled in accordance with other regulatory requirements. The use and discharge modelling shows a low risk to the environment from the chemicals. Use and discharge of chemicals is not expected to have a significant impact on the environment. The impacts of drilling discharges on water quality and benthic fauna is predicted to be minimal as affects will be localised and short-lived. Moreover, given that recovery of the seabed and the associated benthic communities is likely to begin once drilling has been completed, the environmental impact of the discharged cuttings, within the impacted area, can be considered insignificant.

Emissions to air will occur from combustion plant used on the MODU and support vessels. The quantity of carbon dioxide equivalent from the MODU and support vessel use amounts to 0.18% of the 2018 total emissions from offshore oil and gas activity. The MODU and support vessel emissions will not have a detrimental effect to local air quality over the long-term, nor are they expected to inhibit the ability to reach wider climate change goals. The environmental effects from emissions to air are not expected to have a significant impact on the environment. The impact of the vessel emissions will be mitigated by optimising vessel efficiency (i.e. minimising the number of vessels used and vessel trips required to achieve the project deliverables) and hence minimising fuel use and avoiding the unnecessary operation of power generation / combustion equipment.

In the event that an unlikely and unplanned accidental spill scenario from a well blow-out was realised the total volume of oil that would be released from the well has been estimated at 869,928 m<sup>3</sup>. The modelling suggests that beaching of oil is not predicted to occur and that a major environmental incident is not considered likely. All drilling activities will be carried out in accordance with the Offshore Safety Directive as per Shell's Well Examination Scheme and Guidance Document. An approved Oil Spill Emergency Plan to manage hydrocarbon releases will be in place prior to activities being undertaken. There are no planned expected transboundary impacts because of the project.

## **Decision**

Taking the above considerations into account, the Secretary of State has concluded that the project is not likely to have a significant impact on the environment and that an environmental impact assessment is not required.

## **2) Mitigation of significant effects**

The following are features of the project or measures envisaged that the developer

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has proposed to avoid or prevent what might otherwise have been significant adverse effects on the environment:

N/A