

SHELL U.K. LIMITED SHELL CENTRE LONDON SE1 7NA

Registered No.: 00140141

Date: 16th March 2023

Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy

AB1 Building Crimon Place Aberdeen AB10 1BJ

Tel Fax

www.gov.uk/beis bst@beis.gov.uk

Dear Sir / Madam

THE OFFSHORE OIL AND GAS EXPLORATION, PRODUCTION, UNLOADING AND STORAGE (ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT) REGULATIONS 2020 BRENT DECOMMISSIONING PIPELINE PL1

A screening direction for the project detailed in your application, reference PL/2350/0 (Version 3), dated 14th March 2023 has been issued under regulation 6 of the above Regulations. The screening direction notice, and any relevant conditions and comments 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 on or email the Environmental Management Team at 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

BRENT DECOMMISSIONING PIPELINE PL1

PL/2350/0 (Version 3)

Whereas SHELL U.K. LIMITED has made an application dated 14th 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, PA/4325, PA/4326, PA/4327, PA/4329, PA/4332 and PA/4369.

Effective Date: 16th 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 15 March 2023 until 29 February 2024.

2 Commencement and completion of the project

The holder of the screening direction must confirm the dates of commencement and completion of the project covered by the screening direction. Notification should be sent by email to the Environmental Management Team Mailbox: bst@beis.gov.uk

3 Nature of stabilisation or protection materials

Rock deposits

7,890 tonnes of clean, inert rock material, containing minimal fines, (The quantity of rock deposited should be the minimum required to provide the necessary stabilisation or protection, and any surplus rock must be returned to land).

Concrete mattress deposits

210 concrete mattresses, each measuring 6 metres x 3 metres x 15 centimetres. (The number of mattresses deposited should be the minimum required to provide the necessary protection, and any surplus mattresses must be returned to land).

4 Location of pipeline and stabilisation or protection materials

Within the areas as detailed in the application.

5 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.

6 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.

7 Monitoring

The results of any pre or post-placement surveys carried out to confirm the necessity for the deposits covered by the screening direction and/or to confirm the accurate positioning of the stabilisation or protection materials, should be forwarded to the Department following completion of the surveys

8 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.

9 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, using the appropriate Environmental Emissions Monitoring System (EEMS) reporting forms.

10 Deposit returns

The holder of the screening direction shall submit a report to the Department following completion of the deposit covered by the screening direction, confirming the quantity of materials deposited and the estimated area of impact, using the appropriate Environmental Emissions Monitoring System (EEMS) reporting form. Where no deposits are made, a 'nil' return is required.

11 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).

12 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.





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



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 assessments 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 have 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

Deposit of up to 7,890 tonnes of rock and 210 concrete mattresses associated with the decommissioning works at Brent C as follows:

- PL1 Deposit of 32 concrete mattresses
- PL2B Deposit of 510 tonnes of rock and 12 concrete mattresses
- PL17D Deposit of 510 tonnes of rock and 8 concrete mattresses
- PL44 Deposit of 510 tonnes of rock and 10 concrete mattresses
- PL45 Deposit of 510 tonnes of rock and 20 concrete mattresses

- PL46 Deposit of 255 tonnes of rock and 10 concrete mattresses
- PL47 Deposit of 510 tonnes of rock and 10 concrete mattresses
- PL48 Deposit of 765 tonnes of rock and 20 concrete mattresses
- PL49 Deposit of 765 tonnes of rock and 10 concrete mattresses
- PL50 Deposit of 255 tonnes of rock and 6 concrete mattresses
- PL51 Deposit of 510 tonnes of rock and 10 concrete mattresses
- PL52 Deposit of 510 tonnes of rock and 10 concrete mattresses
- PL987A Deposit of 550 tonnes of rock and 6 concrete mattresses
- PL987A.1 Deposit of 118 tonnes of rock and 2 concrete mattresses
- PL987A.2 Deposit of 118 tonnes of rock and 2 concrete mattresses
- PL987A.3 Deposit of 119 tonnes of rock and 2 concrete mattresses
- PL1955 Deposit of 510 tonnes of rock and 6 concrete mattresses
- PLU4561 Deposit of 255 tonnes of rock and 8 concrete mattresses
- PLU4562 Deposit of 255 tonnes of rock and 20 concrete mattresses

Description of the Project

Sections of the above pipelines will be removed under the authority of a separate marine licence. However, the deposit of rock and concrete mattresses is the subject of this direction.

Rock and concrete mattresses will be deposited from a vessel. The project will be supported by four vessels. Project activities are scheduled to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. No significant cumulative interactions are foreseen with any other existing or approved projects. There is not likely to be any significant impact of the project on population and human health. There is no credible potential for a major accident or disaster to affect this project. Any wastes associated with the project will be recovered to shore. No significant impacts are anticipated.

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 location lies within a seaward licenced area within Quad/Block 211/29, which has been licenced for the exploration and extraction of hydrocarbons. The

project is located approximately 138 kilometres (km) northeast of the Shetland Islands and 7km west of the UK/Norwegian median line, in an area where water depth is approximately 140 metres (m). The predominant current in the location is dominated by the Atlantic flows moving southwards, with offshoot currents moving east and a northward outflow via the Norwegian Trough.

The seabed sediments comprise predominantly of circalittoral sand. The benthic fauna is dominated by annelids with lesser proportions of crustations, echinoderms and molluscs. The project works and timing will take place at a time when a number of fish species may be found to using the area as spawning, juvenile or nursery locations. Sightings of cetaceans are most common between the months of May and September but in low numbers. Seals are not expected to be seen at the remote location. Seabirds are common in the area during the whole year with an upper expected density of 20 to 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 also low. The surrounding area comprises other decommissioned oil and gas infrastructure, but no current oil and gas activities are taking place. There are no renewable energy locations in proximity.

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 of the vessels, atmospheric emissions from vessel use, and sea bed disturbance from deposit of protective materials.

The project vessels have the potential to cause interference to other users of the sea, namely fishermen and vessel traffic, however they will be primarily located in the various Brent safety zones. Their presence within the safety zones means only authorised vessels would be allowed within the 500 m radius of the project locations, therefore excluding other users of the sea. Given the relatively low importance of the fishing area, the low vessel traffic, and that the project is a temporary activity - the impact is deemed insignificant.

The areas of seabed disturbance resulting from placement of protective materials are 0.14050 km2 for temporary impact (sediment displacement) and 0.0079 km2 for permanent impact (rock and concrete mattress placement). 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 impacts to sessile benthic communities are expected to be at



individual-level, rather than population-level. Therefore, the impact on benthic communities will not be significant.

Offshore chemicals will be used and discharged during the project. The use and discharge of the chemicals will be risk assessed and modelled in accordance with other regulatory requirements.

Emissions to air will occur from combustion plant used on the vessels. The quantity of carbon dioxide equivalent from the vessels amounts to 0.0301% of the 2018 total CO2e emissions from offshore oil and gas activity. The impact of the vessel emissions will be mitigated by optimising vessel efficiency and hence minimising fuel use and avoiding the unnecessary operation of power generation/combustion equipment. The environmental effects from emissions to air are not expected to have a significant impact on the environment.

There are no expected transboundary impacts because of the project.

There is no a low likelihood of a release of hydrocarbons associated with the pipelines involved in the project because they have previously been flushed. However, the Brent field Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (OPEP) remains in place. The release of diesel fuel from the project vessels is considered a low risk due to the controls in place. If diesel is released to the marine environment, it is a non-persistent hydrocarbon and will rapidly disperse and evaporate. In the event of a diesel release the vessels would respond in accordance with their shipboard oil pollution emergency plan (SOPEP). There is no major environmental incident potential associated with 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 has proposed to avoid or prevent what might otherwise have been significant adverse effects on the environment:

Not applicable.