

Our Ref: 01.01.01.01-6135U
UKOP Doc Ref:1340667



Offshore Petroleum Regulator
for Environment & Decommissioning

BP EXPLORATION OPERATING COMPANY LIMITED
CHERTSEY ROAD
SUNBURY ON THAMES
MIDDLESEX
TW16 7BP

Registered No.: 00305943

Date: 3rd May 2024

Department for Energy Security &
Net Zero

AB1 Building
Crimon Place
Aberdeen
AB10 1BJ

Tel [REDACTED]

Fax

www.gov.uk/desnz
opred@energysecurity.gov.uk

Dear Sir / Madam

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

SCHIEHALLION, INJECTOR WELL 204/20a- IQ119 Can-ductor Installation

I refer to your amended application dated 3rd May 2024, reference DR/2465/1 (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 opred@energysecurity.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**

SCHIEHALLION, INJECTOR WELL 204/20a- IQ119 Can-ductor Installation

DR/2465/1 (Version 1)

Whereas BP EXPLORATION OPERATING COMPANY LIMITED has made an application dated 3rd May 2024, 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/16380/0/PIDA/1.

Effective Date: 3rd May 2024

Our Ref: 01.01.01.01-6135U
UKOP Doc Ref:1340667



Offshore Petroleum Regulator
for Environment & Decommissioning



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 1 May 2024 until 31 August 2024.

2 Commencement and completion of the project

The holder of the screening direction must notify the Department for Energy Security & Net Zero (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: opred@energysecurity.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.

Our Ref: 01.01.01.01-6135U
UKOP Doc Ref:1340667



Offshore Petroleum Regulator
for Environment & Decommissioning



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:

The Department have no further comments

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

opred@energysecurity.gov.uk

or

Offshore Petroleum Regulator for Environment & Decommissioning
Department for Energy Security & Net Zero
AB1 Building
Crimon Place
Aberdeen
AB10 1BJ

Tel [REDACTED]
Fax



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 to determine whether an Environmental Impact Assessment is required for this project.

This document 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, in particular, 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 change to the project

DR/2465/1 - update to datum system only - no changes to the project outcomes or summary.

Summary of the Project

CAN-ductor installation at 204/20a-IQ119 water injector well (hereafter referred to as IQ119) as outlined in the application deployment of temporary installation equipment, DP beacons and guideposts associated with the CAN-ductor installation scope.

Description of the Project



This screening direction is for the installation, by suction piling into the seabed, of the CAN-Ductor system at the IQ119 well location. This infrastructure is being pre-installed and will be used for future drilling of the well. Operations are expected to take 5 days.

The risk of a major accident such as a well blowout has not been assessed as drilling will not commence until a later date, hence there is no risk for a hydrocarbon blow-out scenario.

IQ119 well is part of the phase B campaign which includes 1 other well with Can-Ductors to be installed (PX402 DRA/1057). In addition there has been 4 wells drilled in the phase A stage within the wider Alligin, Schiehallion and Loyal field in 2023. There 3 wells to be drilled as part of phase A+ campaign in 2024. The cumulative atmospheric impacts of phase A, phase A+, phase B plus infield tie in and removal projects equate approximately 0.34% of the total atmospheric emissions associated with UK offshore activities in a year.

The seabed impact based on the proposed activities for IQ119 for the CAN-ductor installation activities and temporary installation equipment only, equate to 0.000068 km². The overall cumulative seabed disturbance from the drilling activities and in-field operations of phase A, phase A+, Phase B and tie in and removal projects is 0.2571 km².

It is not considered to be likely that the project will be affected by natural disasters. Other than the matters considered further below, there is not likely to be any significant impact of the project on population and human health.

Location of the Project

Having regard, in particular, 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 proposed project is located in the Schiehallion field, West of Shetland (WoS), in UKCS Block 204/20 approximately 112 kilometers (km) to the west of the Scottish coastline, and 34km to the southeast of the UK-Faroes median line, in a depth of approximately 357 metres (m).

The area in the vicinity of Alligin, Schiehallion and Loyal infrastructure is characterised under the European Nature Information System (EUNIS) protocol as Atlantic slope mixed sediment which falls under the deep-sea mixed substrata habitat. The superficial sediments in the wider region comprise of coarse sand with variable contributions of shells, gravels, cobbles and small boulders with a mean particle size of 0.9mm. This layer overlies soft brown clay deposits.

The mean significant wave height is expected to be between 2.7-3m. Currents in the area are predominately north-easterly and mean current speeds are normally in the



region of 0.1-0.2ms-1.

The fauna observed across the survey area are regularly observed within the North East Atlantic area. The worksite lies within the Faroe-Shetland Sponge Belt NCMPS. One of the designated features of this site is the OSPAR defined habitat; 'deep sea sponge aggregations'. The classification of whether the density of sponges constitutes a 'deep sea sponge aggregation' is considered by Det Norske Veritas (DNV, 2013) as dependant on whether each survey image has a greater than 10% coverage of sponges. The JNCC method of determination uses three criteria; Density, Habitat and Ecological function (2014). Surveys were conducted in 2021 in the Schiehallion and Loyal field which identified that sponges were identified at all stations apart from two. The closest station (SW) to the proposed IQ119 well (i.e., 585 m away) showed low percentage cover (1-5%) of Porifera. Further surveys in 2023 within the vicinity of IQ119 were assessed utilising the JNCC criteria and the overall results show relative patchiness of the sponge aggregations across the area. As such it is suggested that there is good level of confidence that there are no extensive deep sea sponge aggregations in the area of the proposed operations.

A rocky reef assessment found eight images at Station SW (located approximately 585 m from the IQ119 proposed well) which showed low to medium resemblance. No images exhibited high resemblance to rocky reef. No live Ocean quahog were observed during site survey work with the closest known aggregation located 1km south from IQ119 well. No areas of fluid seep areas or other habitats of conservation significance were recorded in the survey area.

Bottlenose dolphins, harbour porpoise, white beaked dolphins, Risso dolphin, Long finned pilot whales and minke whales were observed in low densities in the WoS area. Killer whales were observed in moderate density in February only. Seabird vulnerability in Block 204/20 is medium in June, very high in November and low for the remaining months. Similar sensitivities are observed in adjacent blocks.

The proposed operations will coincide with fish nursery activity for a number of species including as Atlantic mackerel, blue whiting and Norway Pout.

There are a number of different seabed users which are active in the region. The closest submarine telecommunication cables is located 10.5km North East of IQ119 location. No aggregate dredging and disposal sites, planned offshore renewable energy developments or recreational sailing routes have been identified within 40km of the operation. Shipping density in the area is low. There are 6 global wreck located within 10km of IQ119 with the closest located 2.7km Southeast of the proposed IQ119 well. There are no Historic Marine Protected Areas (HMPA) within Block 204/20. The project is in the National Marine Plan Area for Scotland.

Given the location of the project, it is not likely that the areas identified at paragraphs 2(c)(i), (iii), (iv), (vi), (vii) of Schedule 5 to the Regulations will 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 on the environment from the activities associated with the project were assessed, including impacts arising from atmospheric emissions, seabed disturbance, physical presence, planned discharges and accidental spills.

Other than the matters considered further below, there is not likely to be any significant impact of the project on population and human health.

The project is located within the existing 500m safety exclusion zones of the Alligin and Schiehallion field excluding unauthorised access of vessels and prohibiting access to fishing vessels.

The project will result in a seabed footprint of 0.000068 km², individual porifera are likely to be present in the vicinity however, densities which would be considered as Aggregations of these species have not been recorded in the closest survey areas (<0.6km). The operations are located within the Faroe-Shetland Sponge Belt NCMPSA. This site is designated for deep-sea sponge aggregations, offshore subtidal sands and gravels, ocean quahog, continental slope, channels and iceberg plough-marks and sand waves. The overall size of the protected site is 5,278 km². As the proposed operations will impact an estimated 0.000068 km² of the seabed, it is expected that < 0.000001% of the protected site will be impacted. The overall cumulative impact (0.2571 km²) only represents a very small portion of the NCMPSA habitat (0.0049% of the protected site).

The small-scale nature of the project is not likely to have any significant impact on water or sediment quality, benthic communities or on fish spawning.

Atmospheric emissions from the vessel during the installation of the CAN-Ductor and temporary installation equipment are expected to be short lived and likely to be negligible relative to the total emissions associated with shipping. These are expected to rapidly disperse and are not likely to have a significant impact.

There are no expected transboundary effects from the project. The nearest boundary(Faroes median line) is located approximately 34 km southeast of the operations.

Due to no potential of a blow-out scenario from the Can-Ductor installation, there is no potential for a Major Environmental Incident (MEI).

The project is in accordance with the National Marine Plan for Scotland's objectives and policies. It is considered that the installation of the CAN-ductor and temporary installation equipment at the IQ119 well location is not likely to have a significant impact on other offshore activities or other users of the sea. Cumulative impacts from all activities within the Sheihallion field have been examined and significant impact is not expected to occur.



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