EQUINOR SPV LIMITED 1 KINGDOM STREET LONDON UNITED KINGDOM W2 6BD

Registered No.: 16172712

Date: 1st December 2025



Offshore Petroleum Regulator for Environment & Decommissioning

Department for Energy Security & Net Zero

AB1 Building Crimon Place Aberdeen AB10 1BJ

Tel 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 SHEARWATER DRILLING PRODUCER WELL 22/30b-A15

A screening direction for the project detailed in your application, reference DR/2592/0 (Version 2), dated 27th October 2025 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 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

SHEARWATER DRILLING PRODUCER WELL 22/30b-A15

DR/2592/0 (Version 2)

Whereas EQUINOR SPV LIMITED has made an application dated 27th October 2025, 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/17545/0/GS/1 Version 1 and WONS/17686/0/EWT/1 Version 1.

Effective Date: 1st December 2025

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 December 2025 until 31 May 2026.

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 Extended well tests

a) Associated flaring and venting

The holder of the screening direction shall, ensure that any associated flaring of hydrocarbons during the well test does not exceed the level(s) detailed in the application for the screening direction and/or that any associated venting of gas during the well test does not exceed the level(s) detailed in the application for the screening direction.

4 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.

5 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.

6 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.

7 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.

8 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).

9 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.

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:

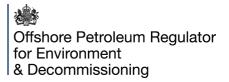
N/A

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



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

- Well clean-up of SWo4s1 via Extended Well test (EWT)
- Drilling of the sidetrack Shearwater 22/30b-A15 SW04s2 well in two sections (8.5 "and 6.5 ") using Oil Based Mud (OBM)
- OBM cuttings and mud will be transferred onshore for treatment and disposal
- Contingent re-drill of 8.5" and 6.5 " sections
- Well clean up with fluids discharged overboard.
- Well flow test to Shearwater platform
- Handover to Shearwater platform

Description of the Project

This project is the drilling of the Shearwater 22/30b-A15 SW04s2 well. The Valaris 121 jack up Mobile Offshore Drilling Unit (MODU) is located adjacent to the Shearwater platform and covered under the platform consent to locate. The project will take place between August 2024 and the end of May 2026. The well will be drilled in two sections (8.5" and 6.5") using OBM with cuttings and mud transferred onshore for treatment and disposal.

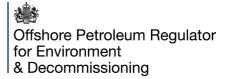
Well clean up fluids will be discharged overboard if within specification or returned to shore for treatment if not. No cumulative impacts are expected to occur with any other existing or approved projects. The risk of a major accidents and environmental effects from major accidents, such as a well blowout 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 and 2019 Shearwater survey area include starfish, brittlestar, hermit crab, whelk, sea slug and sea urchins. Burrowing fauna (polychaetes) were identified at the majority of 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. Juvenile Ocean Quahog were recorded in all samples and in some were identified as super abundant.

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 months of July to March. 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 8 km north 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, 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 the existing Shearwater 500m 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.

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.

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 0.08% of the 2018 total emissions from offshore oil and gas activity. The quantity of carbon dioxide equivalent from flaring amounts to 0.02% of the 2020 total emissions from offshore oil and gas flaring activity. The MODU and support vessel and flaring 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 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 hydrocarbon that would be released from the well has been based on proxy modelling for a well with significantly higher flowrate. Although hydrocarbons may cross median lines, the proxy 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.

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:

N/A