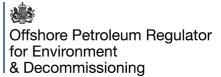
TOTALENERGIES E&P UK LIMITED 10 UPPER BANK STREET CANARY WHARF LONDON E14 5BF

Registered No.: 00811900

Date: 10th December 2025



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 GLENELG, 2026 - 2027 PRODUCTION

A screening direction for the project detailed in your application, reference PR/2569/0 (Version 3), dated 18th November 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

GLENELG, 2026 - 2027 PRODUCTION

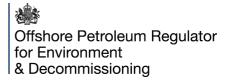
PR/2569/0 (Version 3)

Whereas TOTALENERGIES E&P UK LIMITED has made an application dated 18th November 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, PCON/8373/0.

Effective Date: 10th 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

This screening direction shall be valid from 1 January 2026.

2 Change to production level(s)

The holder of the screening direction shall ensure that the change in the level(s) of production do not exceed the amended level(s) detailed in the application for the screening direction, and in the application for consent relating to the approval for the getting of petroleum issued under the relevant production licence Model Clause.

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

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.

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:

No 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



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 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, 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 project

An extension of the production consent up to 2027, associated with the scheduled well workover of the G10Y well.

Description of project

This project consists of an increase in oil production of less than 500 tonnes per day and gas production of less than 500,000 cubic meters per day at the Glenelg, due to the well workover of the G10Y well which is currently offline. This meets the definition of "project" under the Offshore EIA regulations (2020).

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 Glenelg Field is located in Block 29/4 of the Central North Sea and is tied back to the Elgin Installation in Block 22/30. Elgin is approximately 224km due East of Aberdeen in an approximate water depth of 92 metres (m). Surveys show the habitat in the Elgin area as predominantly flat and sandy with occasional patches of coarser material, likely to be accumulations of shells and shell fragments. The surveys undertaken for the Central Graben Area have not identified any Annex I habitats features that could be designated as special protected areas. The closest Nature Conservation Marine Protected Area (NCMPA) to the Glenelg field is the East of Gannet and Montrose Field NCMPA, which is located 13 km west. This NCMPA is designated for the features offshore deep sea muds and Ocean Quahog. There are no designated Special Areas of Conservation within 40km of the development.

The Glenelg field lies within International Council of the Sea (ICES) rectangle 43F1. These areas lie within the spawning grounds for lemon sole, mackerel, sandeel, Norway pout, and cod. Fishing effort in the area is relatively low when compared to the overall UKCS.

Seabird vulnerability for Block 29/4 is low. A similar pattern is also observed in adjacent blocks.

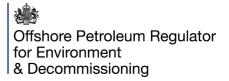
SCANS surveys identified five species of cetaceans likely to be present in the area; harbour porpoise, white-beaked dolphin, minke whale and white-sided dolphin. The proposed operation is located approximately 224 km offshore thus grey seals may be encountered from time to time but it is not likely that they use the area with any regularity or in great numbers.

There are no military areas or danger areas within the vicinity of the Elgin/Glenelg area. There are a number of oil and gas installations in the vicinity of Glenelg including the Elgin Franklin complex (5.4 km) to which production facilities are tied back and Shearwater which is 7km away. There are no submarine cables in the immediate vicinity of Elgin.

The closest windfarm to the project area is the Cenos windfarm currently in preplanning phase located 16 km northwest of the production operations. In addition, Culzean Floating Offshore Wind Turbine Pilot Project is located approximately 19 km northeast and is currently in the planning phase.

Given the location of the project, it is not likely that the areas identified at paragraphs 2(c) (i), (iii), (iv), (vi), (vii) or (viii) 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 to the environment from the activities associated with the project were assessed, with focus on atmospheric emissions, planned discharges to sea from produced water and chemical use, and accidental events such as an oil spill. Other than the matters considered further below, there is not likely to be any significant impact from the change to the project on population and human health.

The production increase proposed in the Glenelg Production Consent application could increase fuel gas consumption rate up to a maximum of 2% compared to the fuel consumption associated with the current maximum production consent. The production increase proposed in the Glenelg Production Consent application is not predicted to result in additional flaring compared to the flaring rates associated with the current maximum production consent. The production increase proposed in the Glenelg Production Consent application could increase the venting rate up to a maximum of 3% compared to the venting associated with the current maximum production consent.

Produced water discharges will increase as a consequence of the flowing of the G10Y well. These increases will be captured in the current oil discharge permit. Concentrations of oil in water will remain well within regulatory limits and the impact of the extra oil discharged to sea is not believed to be significant.

Chemical usage and discharge will change due to bringing the G10Y well back online. Due to the scaling potential of the G10Y well, scale inhibitor will be required and will be assessed in the chemical permit.

There are no changes to the forecasted worst case blow out rate and total spill volume detailed in the approved field OPEP and therefore no change to the potential environmental impact due to accidental events.

It is considered that the extension in oil and gas production from the Glenelg field is unlikely to have a significant impact on other offshore activities or other users of the sea, the seabed, marine life or cetacean species and no cumulative impacts are 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.