Our Ref: 01.01.01.01-7101U
UKOP Doc Ref:1441164

Offshore Petroleum Regulator
for Environment
& Decommissioning

ANASURIA HIBISCUS UK LIMITED
CANNON PLACE
78 CANNON STREET
LONDON
UNITED KINGDOM
EC4N 6AF

Registered No.: 09696268

Date: 26th March 2026

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
TEAL WEST PIPELINE PL6574

A screening direction for the project detailed in your application, reference PL/2640/0 (Version 3), dated 19th March 2026 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 [redacted] on [redacted] or email the Environmental Management Team at opred@energysecurity.gov.uk.

Yours faithfully

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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

TEAL WEST PIPELINE PL6574

PL/2640/0 (Version 3)

Whereas ANASURIA HIBISCUS UK LIMITED has made an application dated 19th March 2026, 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/4921.

Effective Date: 26th March 2026

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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 27 March 2026 until 26 March 2027.

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: opred@energysecurity.gov.uk

3 Nature of stabilisation or protection materials

Rock deposits

61,987 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).

Grout bags deposits

9,000 tonnes of grout contained within 25 kilogramme capacity biodegradable bags. (The number of bags deposited should be the minimum required to provide the necessary protection, and any surplus bags must be returned to land).

Concrete mattress deposits

63 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); and

3 concrete mattresses, each measuring 6 metres x 3 metres x 30 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

At the locations detailed in the SAT.

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.

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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:

opred@energysecurity.gov.uk

or

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

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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. 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 Assessment Regulations 2020) (the Regulations);

c) The results of any relevant 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 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

This screening direction is for the installation of the subsea infrastructure associated with a proposed pipeline development to tie back the Teal West VP5 production well (Ref: DRA/1107) to the existing Anasuria Floating Production, Storage and Offloading (FPSO) unit. The project comprises the following pipelines and associated stabilisation and protection materials:

- a 3.6 km production flowline (PL6574) and a 3.6 km umbilical (PLU6576);

- 25 kg biodegradable grout bags (360 no.);

- Concrete mattresses (6 m x 3 m x 0.15 m; 57 no.) for pipeline routes;

- Concrete mattresses (6 m x 3 m x 0.15 m; 6 no.) for pipeline crossings;

- Concrete mattresses (6 m x 3 m x 0.3 m; 3 no.) for pipeline crossings; and

- 61,987 tonnes rock 1-5" grade

The project is located in Blocks 21/24d and 21/25a. Works are scheduled to commence in March 2026 and are anticipated to take up to 37 days.

Description of project

The project area is located in Blocks 21/24d and 21/25a in the Western Shelf of the Central Graben area of the Central North Sea (CNS) region. The proposed pipeline and umbilical will tie back the Teal West Development VP5 well in block 21/24d to the Anasuria FPSO and related infrastructure in Block 21/25a.The Anasuria FPSO supports oil production, storage and gas export from the Guillemot A, Teal and Teal South and Cook Fields. The Teal West Development was previously subject to ES/2022/006.

The proposed subsea operations will take place partially within the 500 metre safety exclusion zone of the Anasuria FPSO and partially within the 500 metre subsea safety zone around the Teal West VP5 wellhead.

The works are scheduled to commence in April 2026 and are anticipated to take up to 37 days, although the permit end date has been set to March 2027 to account for any unforeseen operational or weather delays.

The project comprises the installation of a new 3.6 km production flowline (PL6574) and a 3.6 km umbilical (PLU6576), which will be surface laid with a combined maximum of 61,987 tonnes of rock placement protection, grout bags and concrete mattresses.

The maximum permanent seabed disturbance as a result of laying the flowline, umbilical, and protection material is expected to be over an area 49,221 m2 and a volume of 24,191 m3. Temporary deposits during the project include installation aids such as grout gabions, subsea workbaskets, and clump weights, and will result in a temporary seabed disturbance with an area of 1,361 m and a volume of 3,132 m3.

The production flowline and umbilical between the VP5 production well and the Anasuria FPSO will be installed using the Edda Freya Construction Support Vessel (CSV), the Stornes Rock Dumping Vessel (RDV), and the Island Ocean Remotely Operated Vehicle Support Vessel (ROVSV).

The project is not at risk from natural disasters given its location in UK offshore waters, or unplanned major accident scenarios leading to an environmental incident. No cumulative interactions are foreseen with any other existing or approved projects.

The planned subsea operations do not involve any work which poses a risk of reservoir hydrocarbon release from a pipeline or well.

The risk of an accidental event such as vessel collision 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.

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 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 project area is located in Blocks 21/24d and 21/25a in the CNS region, 155 km north-east of the Scottish coastline at Peterhead and approximately 86 km from the UK / Norwegian median line. Water depths range from 87.1 to 91.5 metres below the lowest Astronomical Tide (LAT).

At the Teal West area, wave heights range from 2.1 to 2.4 m, with annual mean wave power between 24.1 and 30 kW/m, consistent with the broader CNS region

The prevailing winds in the CNS are from the south-west and north-north-east. Wind strengths in winter are typically in the range of Beaufort scale 4-6 (6-11 m/s), with higher winds of force 8-12 (17-32 m/s) being much less frequent.

From 1971 to 2000, near-bed and surface temperatures at the Teal West area were approximately 7 to 8 C and 9 to 10 C, respectively. Surface and near-bed salinity was approximately 35 parts per thousand (ppt).

Sediments in the area surrounding the Teal West field are classified as EUNIS habitat code A5.27: 'offshore (deep) circalittoral habitats with fine sands or non-cohesive muddy sands' and are relatively uniform across the survey area with minimal variability in sand and fines content. Sand made up 88-93% of the sediment content, with fines content ranging from 7-12%. Gravel particles were minimal, accounting for 0-0.77%.

The epifaunal community was found to be homogenous and relatively sparse. The most frequently observed benthic fauna include crabs (e.g. Paguridae), starfish (Asterias rubens), sea pens (Pennatula phosphorea), anemones (e.g. Actiniaria) and soft corals (e.g. Alcyonacea).

Several species and habitats of conservation importance have been identified in the area. These include the 'seapens and burrowing megafauna communities' biotope which is listed as a Priority Marine Feature (PMF) in Scottish waters and on the OSPAR list of threatened and/or declining habitats and species. Also identified were the PMF habitat 'offshore subtidal sands and gravels,' and ocean quahog, which is also on the OSPAR list of threatened and/or declining species. Additionally, areas of

Methane Derived Authigenic Carbonate (MDAC) were observed approximately 2 km from the Teal West drill centre.

The closest site of conservation interest to the project area is the East of Gannet and Montrose Fields Nature Conservation Marine Protected Area (NCMPA), located 0.6 km from the riser base manifold at the Anasuria FPSO. East of Gannet and Montrose Fields NCMPA is designated for the 'offshore deep-sea muds' and 'offshore subtidal sands and gravels' habitats and ocean quahog.

The project is located within the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES) rectangle 43F0, in an area of spawning and nursery grounds for several commercially important species. The area of operations is located within spawning grounds for lemon sole (Microstomus kitt) and sandeels (Ammodytes marinus), and peak spawning grounds for cod (Gadus morhua), mackerel (Scomber scombrus), Nephrops (Nephrops norvegicus) and Norway pout (Trisopterus esmarkii).

Seabird sensitivity to oil pollution in Blocks 21/24 and 21/25 is considered to be low throughout the year, although there is no data available for November. Seabird densities in adjacent Blocks range from low to extremely high in Block 21/23 and 21/18 in April and May. Teal West's offshore location is remote from sensitive seabird breeding areas along the coast.

Harbour porpoise (Phocoena phocoena), white-beaked dolphin (Lagenorhynchus albirostris), bottlenose dolphin (Tursiops truncatus), minke whale (Balaenoptera acutorostrata), Atlantic white-sided dolphin (Lagenorhynchus acutus), killer whale (Orcinus orca), common dolphin (Delphinus delphis), and Risso's dolphin (Grampus griseus) have been identified within UKCS Quadrant 21 and surrounding quadrants in varying degrees of density. Densities range from very low to high throughout the year, with general peaks for most species and particularly harbour porpoise and white beaked dolphin during the summer months between June and September.

Harbour porpoise, white beaked dolphin, minke whale, bottlenose dolphin and Atlantic white-sided dolphin are all listed as PMFs within Scottish waters as well as European Protected Species under Annex II of the EU Habitats Directive. White-beaked dolphin, bottlenose dolphin, minke whale and Atlantic white-sided dolphin are all listed as of least concern on the IUCN Red List, globally.

Grey seal (Halichoerus grypus) and the harbour, or common, seal (Phoca vitulina) occur and breed along the UK coast. However, no interactions with seal haul-out or breeding sites are anticipated due to the distance between the area of operations and the coastline.

The subsea work will take place within the HSE recognised 500 metre safety zone around the Anasuria FPSO and the HSE recognised 500 metre safety zone around the Teal West VP5 wellhead. Other sea users, including fishing vessels, are prohibited from entering these zones, and therefore, no increased interaction with other users of the sea is anticipated as a result of the planned subsea works.

Blocks 21/24 and 21/25 have very low shipping activity. The Teal West area sees mainly port service craft, with some non-port service craft in the southeast of Block 21/25. Most vessel activity around Teal West is linked to oil and gas operations, concentrated near platforms and subsea infrastructure. Tanker density is high around the Anasuria FPSO, mostly due to crude oil transport. Other vessels in the area are also related to oil and gas activities.

There are no offshore wind farms in the vicinity of the Teal West; the closest offshore windfarm is the Hywind Pilot Park, located approximately 153 km to the west. Teal West is located approximately 16 km from the Cedar Innovation and Targeted Oil and Gas (INTOG) area, which is in the planning stage

The Tampnet Central North Sea Fibre Telecommunications Company (CNSFTC) telecommunication cable is the nearest subsea telecommunication cable, located approximately 49 km north of Teal West. The next closest cable is the North Sea Link Interconnector, operated by National Grid and Statnett, situated approximately 52 km to the southeast.

The nearest surface infrastructure to Teal West is the Anasuria FPSO, which Teal West will tie-back to, located approximately 3 km from the drill centre. Gannet A platform is located 14 southeast of Teal West, operated by Shell. The Triton FPSO is located 22 km southeast of Teal West. There are also several pipelines in the vicinity of Teal West, including those associated with the Anasuria FPSO.

Teal West has several wrecks nearby. All within 40 km are non-dangerous. The nearest wreck, identity unknown, is 5.6 km south-southeast. Zephyus, the closest known named wreck, lies 5.5 km west-southwest.

According to the Oil & Gas Authority, there are no military restrictions on Blocks 21/24 and 21/25.

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 impacts on the environment from the activities associated with the project were assessed, with particular focus on the predominant impacts resulting from physical presence of the installed infrastructure and associated deposits and seabed disturbance resulting from the deposit of those materials.

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 pipeline installation vessels will operate partially within the HSE recognised 500

metre safety zone around the Anasuria FPSO and the HSE recognised 500 metre safety zone around the Teal West VP5 wellhead. Other sea users are prohibited from entering these zones, and therefore, no increased interaction with other users of the sea is anticipated as a result of the planned subsea works, reducing the likelihood of a collision. The presence of the surface laid flowline, umbilical and associated rock dump introduces a narrow, permanent seabed feature that may interact with mobile fishing gear. Given the low fishing effort in ICES rectangle 43F0, the location of activities partly within existing 500 m safety zones, and the overtrawlable design of the rock berm, any interaction is expected to be limited and localised. Therefore, the presence of vessels and the subsea infrastructure is not likely to result in significant impacts.

The maximum permanent seabed disturbance as a result of laying the new flowline, umbilical, and protection materials is expected to be an area of 49,221 m2 and a volume 24,191 m3. To assist with installation, a number of temporary deposits will be placed on the seabed and will result in a temporary disturbance area of 1,361 m and volume of 3,132 m3. The installation of the flowline, umbilical, and pipeline protection material will introduce hard substrata, altering the benthic habitat and favouring hard substrate species, but these impacts are minimal given the small installation footprint and the widespread nature of the affected species. Benthic fauna may be smothered as a result of temporary deposits, however, the impact will be localised due to the small footprint and short placement duration.

Only a small number of juvenile ocean quahog may be affected, and the works lie outside the East of Gannet and Montrose Fields NCMPA, resulting in no anticipated interaction with its designated features. The 'sea pens and burrowing megafauna communities' habitat is considered present in the vicinity of the proposed operations, with sea pens observed at most stations and burrow densities meeting 'frequent' at seven stations and one transect; however, there is limited occurrence of characterising taxa, such as the absence of Nephrops norvegicus and lack of cryptic bioturbation. As such, any temporary disturbance or minor permanent habitat loss within the narrow installation footprint is assessed as minor and not significant. Patchy MDAC like features are located outside the planned infrastructure footprint and will be avoided, ensuring no interaction with the PMF 'submarine structures made by leaking gases'. As a result, the disturbance footprint is not expected to give rise to significant impacts on the environment.

Noise generated from the project activities will not be significant, and it is concluded that the project is not expected to have a likely significant effect on the site in relation to the cetaceans in the area and the supporting habitats and prey.

The impacts of the chemicals that will be used have been considered to not pose a risk to the marine environment as detailed in the chemical risk assessment submitted for this operation.

The closest international boundary is 86 km away and therefore the risk of transboundary impacts as a result of the proposed operations is low. No significant cumulative impacts have been identified given the other known existing and

approved projects in the wider area .

The planned subsea operations do not involve any work which poses a risk of reservoir hydrocarbon release from a pipeline or well. The impact of an accidental event resulting in a loss of diesel fuel inventory has been assessed. However, given the limited volume of diesel that will be held on board the vessels, and the nature of the hydrocarbon, any impacts arising from potential spills will be localised, temporary in nature and not significant.

The total atmospheric emissions from the vessels undertaking the project work accounts for 0.048 % of the total UKCS CO2 emissions in 2024. The emissions may result in a deterioration of the local air quality, but due to the relatively short duration of the work, and that the exposed conditions in the area will rapidly disperse the emissions, it is not anticipated that there will be a significant impact.

The pipeline operations do not contradict any of the Scottish marine plan objectives or policies.

Decision

Taking all the above determinations into account, the Secretary of State has concluded that the project is not likely to have a significant impact on the environment, and so 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