Our Ref: 01.01.01.01-7255U
UKOP Doc Ref:1452473

Offshore Petroleum Regulator for Environment & Decommissioning

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

Registered No.: 00305943

Date: 10th July 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
PIPELINE PLAAAA

A screening direction for the project detailed in your application, reference PL/2657/0 (Version 1), dated 5th June 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

Signature Not Verified
Digitally signed by Department for Energy Security and Net Zero
Date: 2026.07.10 15:21:02 BST
Reason: On behalf of the Secretary of State
Location: Offshore Petroleum Regulator for Environment and Decommissioning

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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

PIPELINE PLAAAA

PL/2657/0 (Version 1)

Whereas BP EXPLORATION OPERATING COMPANY LIMITED has made an application dated 5th June 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/6022.

Effective Date: 10th July 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 25 July 2026 until 31 December 2026.

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

Grout bags deposits

57.5 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).

4 Location of pipeline and stabilisation or protection materials

Within an area bounded by the coordinates as detailed within 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.

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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

Tel [redacted]

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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:

Decision reasons

The following provides a summary of the assessment undertaken 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

The project involves:

Fault finding and remediation of low IR faults at Monan production manifold P4 power channel.
Replacement of failed electrical jumpers and associated Electrical Flying Leads (EFLs)

The proposed operations are planned to commence on 25 July 2026, will be undertaken by the Deep Discoverer Dive Support Vessel and are expected to take approximately 10 days, with the permit end date requested to 31 December 2026 to allow for operational and weather delays.

Description of the project

The project involves diagnostics and remediation activities within the Monan

production manifold P4 power channel. Following identification of low IR faults, faulty EFLs will be isolated and cut for recovery during future decommissioning, and replacement EFLs and electrical jumpers will be installed.

Divers will undertake all installation activities, and grout bags will be placed on the seabed to protect newly installed infrastructure. Temporary deposits such as work baskets and carousels will be used during installation and will be recovered following completion of operations.

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:

All operations will be carried out in the Monan field. The Eastern Trough Area Project (ETAP) is an integrated development of nine oil and gas fields; of which Monan is one of these fields. The Monan field, located in Block 22/20 of the United Kingdom Continental Shelf (UKCS), approximately 221 km east of the Scottish coastline and 22 km west of the UK/Norway boundary line.

The proposed operations will be carried out in water depths of approximately 92 m. Mean residual currents in the area are approximately 0.1 m/s, and wave conditions are typical of the Central North Sea.

The sediment found at the Monan field is dominated by very find sand poorly to very poorly sorted. The sediments are homogeneous with low spatial variability.

The Fugro 2019 environmental survey identified the benthic community is largely homogeneous across the Monan survey area, with 67% similarity between stations. Stations were grouped into one single cluster, representative of a largely homogeneous macrofaunal community. The polychaete worms G. oculata, P. jeffreysii, S. kroyeri, N. latericeus and P. assimilis, the thyasirid molluscs A. croulinensis and P. equalis, the horseshoe worm Phoronis and the brittlestar O. affinis were all present within the top ten most abundant and dominant taxa across the survey area.

The Monan field is located within the Priority Marine Feature (PMF) habitat 'offshore subtidal sands and gravels', the preferred habitat of the bivalve mollusc ocean quahog (*Arctica islandica*) which is a PMF and an Oslo and Paris Convention (OSPAR) (2008) 'threatened and/or declining species' (NMPi, 2025). Evidence of the presence of ocean quahog was noted at the Monan field during the Fugro (2019); however, aggregations of the species are not recorded within the Block.

No confirmed Annex I habitats were recorded in the area of proposed operations during the available surveys; however Sea pens and burrowing megafauna communities have been recorded in Monan field.

The closest offshore protected area to the proposed operations is the East of Gannet and Montrose NCMPA, located approximately 20 km west.

ICES rectangle 43F1 is located within an area of high nursery intensity for cod (*Gadus morhua*) and high concentration spawning for mackerel (*Scomber scombrus*) and Norway pout (*Trisopterus esmarkii*).

Spawning species also include cod, lemon sole, mackerel, Norway lobster, Norway pout and sandeels. The Monan field is located in an area of "unfavourable" cod spawning area. The following species are also listed as PMFs: anglerfish, blue whiting, cod, herring, ling, mackerel, Norway pout, sandeels, spurdog and whiting. Cod and spurdog are also OSPAR 'threatened and/or declining species' and are also listed as vulnerable on the IUCN Red List.

Seabird sensitivity in the region of the Monan field is low for all of the year with no data available in April and November.

Harbour porpoise, minke whale, Atlantic white-sided dolphin, Risso's dolphin, bottlenose dolphin and white-beaked dolphin have been recorded in the vicinity of the proposed operations. Since the proposed operations are located approximately 221 km offshore, grey and harbour 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.

ICES rectangle 43F1 is **Fishing intensity is relatively low to below average** compared to the wider UKCS and compose predominantly of bottom trawling. The landing values for 43F1 is significantly lower than the UK average.

There are a number of installations located within the vicinity of the proposed operations including; Mungo platform is 8km NE, ETAP platform 14 km SW, Culzean platform 18km SE.

The proposed operations are located in areas of very low vessel traffic. There are no military practice or exercise areas in the vicinity of the proposed operations. The nearest submarine cable to the proposed area of operations is the TAMPNET CNS fibre optic cable located approximately 17 km northwest. There are no known wrecks within close proximity to the operation. The closest non-dangerous wreck is located a 5km of the Monan production manifold.

The Monan field is located within the offshore wind Innovation and Targeted Oil and Gas (INTOG) area E-a. The nearest offshore wind lease area is the CampionWind Limited Campion Lease 85 km west. The Sectorial Marine Plan (SMP) area E2 is located approximately 85 km west of the Monan field.

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 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.

Seabed disturbance will result from permanent deposits, including grout bags and temporary deposits including work baskets, carousels. The estimated total direct area of seabed affected is approximately 0.0005116 km , comprising approximately 0.000414 km from permanent deposits and 0.0000976 km from temporary deposits. This footprint is small and localised. Although some mortality of benthic individuals may occur, impacts to benthic habitats, sea pens, ocean quahog or fish species at population level are not expected, given the limited footprint and the availability of similar surrounding seabed.

The nearest protected area, East of Gannet and Montrose Nature Conservation Marine Protected Area, at 20 km distance is very unlikely for seabed impacts to occur from these operations.

Atmospheric emissions from the Deep Discoverer DSV have been assessed based on 10 days on site and total fuel use of approximately 150 tonnes. The proposed operations are estimated to generate approximately 490 tonnes of CO CO e when other greenhouse gases are included. This represents approximately 0.003% of total UK offshore annual emissions and is expected to be short-lived, rapidly dispersed and not significant.

Operations will take place within established 500 m exclusion zones. Collision risk and the potential to disrupt fishing effort are considered low; therefore, significant effects on other sea users are not expected.

The potential for cumulative impacts from marine discharges, atmospheric emissions and seabed disturbance has been considered. The vessel is also expected to undertake related operations at Machar, approximately 29 km southeast of Monan. The cumulative atmospheric contribution is estimated at approximately 1,178.23 tonnes CO e, and cumulative seabed disturbance is estimated at approximately 0.002 km . These contributions are small, spatially discrete and not considered significant.

The operations are 22 km from the UK / Norway boundary line and thus transboundary effects are considered unlikely.

The main risk of accidental release of hydrocarbons is resulting from a loss of diesel inventory from a vessel. The assessment showed that the probability of a diesel spill from a vessel involved in the project is very low, with numerous mitigation measures and procedures in place. It is concluded that an accidental release of a hydrocarbon during the project is not considered to have the potential to cause a major

environmental incident (MEI). Therefore, the risk of an oil spill event that could have a significant impact on the environment is minimised.

The proposed operations are in accordance with the National Marine Plan for Scotland's objectives and policies.

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.

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.