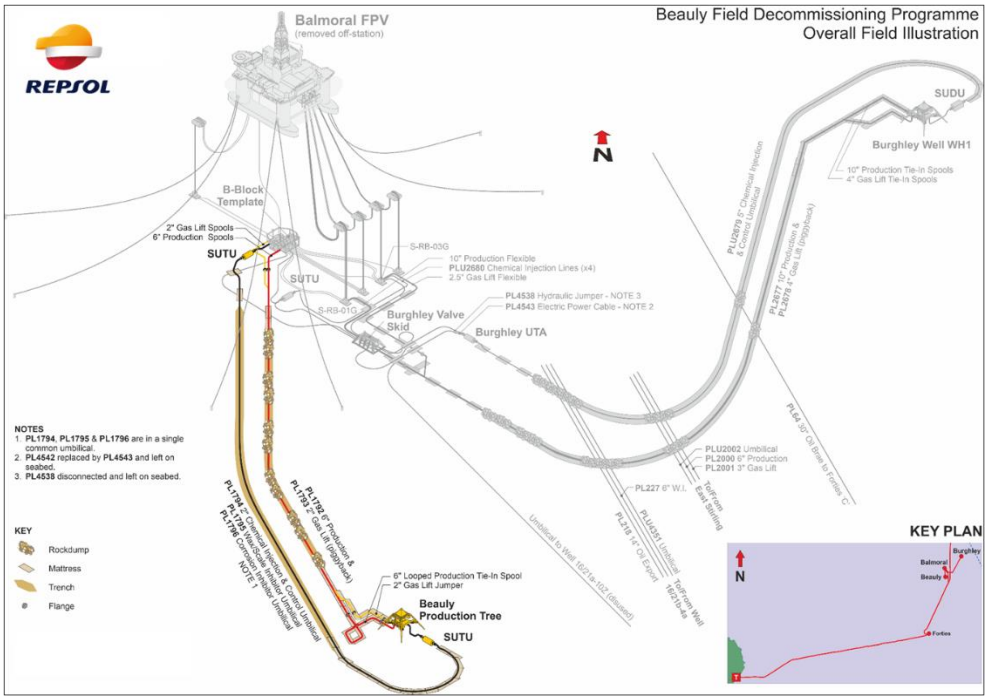


BEAULY
DECOMMISSIONING PROGRAMMES

Final

May 2025

This page is intentionally blank

Document Control

Approvals

	Name	Signature	Date
Prepared by	Adam Yeats		23/05/25
Checked by	Duncan Mennie		23/05/25
Reviewed by	Simon Reid		23/05/25
Approved by	Bruce Lumsden		23/05/25

Revision Control

Revision No	Reference	Changes/Comments	Issue Date
A	1st pre-draft / outline programme	Issued for internal review	25-Feb-22
1	1st pre-draft / outline programme	Initial comments from RRUK incorporated	04-Mar-22
2	2nd pre-draft programme	First Issue CA results incorporated	09-Jun-22
3	2nd pre-draft programme	Initial comments from OPRED addressed	08-Jul-22
4	3rd pre-draft programme	Updated with EA and (partial) Stakeholder engagement output	11-Aug-22
5	Consultation draft programme	3rd pre-draft comments from OPRED addressed	21-Oct-22
6	Consultation draft programme	Minor comment correction	31-Oct-22
7	Consultation draft programme	Update to schedule in Section 6.3 (Figure 6-1)	28-Mar-23
8	Post Consultation draft programme	Additional OPRED comments addressed	15-Aug-23
9	Post Consultation draft programme	OPRED comments addressed	18-Oct-23
10	Post Consultation draft programme	OPRED further comments addressed	23-Oct-23
11	Post Consultation draft programme	Minor text update to table 5-1	27-Oct-23
12	Post Consultation draft programme	OPRED Consultation Draft Comments incorporated	15-Jan-25
13	Post Consultation draft programme	OPRED comments of 03/02/25 incorporated	24-Feb-25
14	Final programme	OPRED comments of 14/02/25 incorporated	20-Mar-25
15	Final Version	Letters of Support added	23/05/25

Distribution List

Name	Company	No of Copies
OPRED	Offshore Petroleum Regulator for Environment and Decommissioning	1
SFF	The Scottish Fishermen's Federation	1
	The National Federation of Fishermen's Organisations	1
	Northern Irish Fish Producers Organisation Limited	1
	Global Marine Services	1
	Rockrose UKCS4 Limited	1
	Idemitsu Kosan Co., Limited	1

Contents

Holds Table

HOLD	SECTION	DESCRIPTION

Terms and Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Explanation
BAT/BEP	Best Available Technique/Best Environmental Practice
BEIS	Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy
CA	Comparative Assessment
C&P	Contracting and Procurement
CoP	Cessation of Production
DP	Decommissioning Programme
DCR	Design & Construction
DOL	Depth of Lowering
EA	Environmental Appraisal
ENE	East Northeast
ESE	East Southeast
FPSO	Floating Platform, Storage & Offloading (vessel)
FPV	Floating Production Vessel
HSE	Health & Safety Executive
HLV	Heavy Lift Vessel
ICES	International Council for the Exploration of the Sea
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
JNCC	Joint Nature Conservation Committee
Km	Kilometre
LAT	Lowest Astronomical Tide
M	Metre
m^3	Cubic Metres
MARPOL	The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
MAT	Master Application Template
MCA	Maritime & Coastguard Agency
mg/l	Milligrams per litre
MSS	Marine Scotland Science
NORM	Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material
N/A	Not Applicable
NSTA	North Sea Transition Authority (formerly OGA)
OEUK	Offshore Energies UK (formerly OGUK)
OPRED	Offshore Petroleum Regulator for Environment and Decommissioning

Abbreviation	Explanation
OSPAR	from Oslo/Paris, the Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North East Atlantic
PL	Pipeline (number)
PLU	Umbilical (number)
PMF	Priority Marine Feature
PWA	Pipeline Works Authorisations
RRUK	Repsol Resources UK Limited
S	South
S29	Section 29
SAT	Subsidiary Application Template
SCAP	Supply Chain Action Plan
SEPA	Scottish Environment Protection Agency
SFF	Scottish Fishermen's Federation
SIMOPS	Simultaneous Operations
SLV	Single Lift Vessel
SSE	South Southeast
SUTU	Subsea Umbilical Termination Unit
SW	Southwest
Te/ te	tonnes
TFSW	Trans Frontier Shipment of Waste
UK	United Kingdom
UKCS	United Kingdom Continental Shelf
UKHO	The United Kingdom Hydrographic Office
W	West
WGS84	World Geodetic System 1984
WHPS	Wellhead Protection Structure
WSW	West Southwest

Figures and Tables

Appendices

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 Combined Decommissioning Programmes

This document contains two Decommissioning Programmes (DPs) associated with the Beauly field only, including the pipelines and umbilicals and associated stabilisation features, and the wellhead protection structure (WHPS), all operated by Repsol North Sea Limited, who are submitting the DPs. These are linked to the current Section 29 (S29) notices for Beauly field with each notice setting out the requirement to submit a DP for the infrastructure stated on the notice. The DPs and supporting Environmental Appraisal Report (EA) and Comparative Assessment Report (CA) are prepared by Repsol Resources UK Limited as a Section 29 Notice Holder.

As a result of the decommissioning of the Greater Balmoral Area, including the subsequent removal of the Balmoral Floating Production Vessel (FPV), Repsol Resources UK Limited has planned for the decommissioning of its Beauly and Burghley fields, both of which were tied back to the Balmoral FPV. The wider Balmoral field DPs have already been prepared by Premier Oil including for the FPV, its associated risers, riser bases and pipelines, and the Balmoral template. The Balmoral DP was approved and issued for use in January 2021, and Repsol Resources UK Limited are now in discussions with the owners of Balmoral for timings and execution of the decommissioning of the Beauly field.

The FPV, already removed, its associated risers, now laid down on the seabed, the riser bases and the Balmoral template are outside the scope of these DPs.

The Beauly field is in the decommissioning phase, cessation of production (CoP) has been formally approved by the North Sea Transition Authority (NSTA), as of the 28 November 2020, and consists of subsea infrastructure only.

A summary of the pipelines and umbilicals to be decommissioned are detailed in the Tables in Sections 1.4.1.

1.2 Requirement for Decommissioning Programmes

Installation

There are no surface installations covered by this DP, there is, however, a single subsea installation as reflected in Tables 1.1 and 2.1.

In accordance with the Petroleum Act 1998, the Section 29 notice holders of the Beauly field subsea installations (see Table 1.2) are applying to the Offshore Petroleum Regulator for Environment and Decommissioning (OPRED) to obtain approval for decommissioning of the WHPS as detailed in Section 2.2 of this programme.

Pipelines

In accordance with the Petroleum Act 1998, the S29 notice holders of the two Beauly field pipelines and three umbilical's (bundled as one umbilical), see Table 1.4 are applying to OPRED to obtain approval for the decommissioning of the pipelines and umbilical's detailed in Section 2.2.

Section 29 Holders Letters of support including any exited third party, as applicable, are included in Section 8.

In conjunction with public, stakeholder and regulatory consultation, this DP is submitted in compliance with national and international regulations and OPRED guidelines. The schedule outlined in this document is for the decommissioning project to commence and will cover the selection and definition of options and execution.

1.3 Introduction

The Beauly field is located in Block 16/21c, approximately 220km to the Northeast of Aberdeen in a water depth of around 143 meters. The field consisted of a single well tie back to the Balmoral FPV (now off-station).

The Beauly well is approximately 5.3km from the Balmoral FPV location and was connected by a 6" Production pipeline with a piggybacked 2" gas lift pipeline. Subsea controls and chemicals were provided by an umbilical from the Balmoral FPV.

The subsea infrastructure boundaries comprise:

- Both 6" Production pipeline (PL1792) and 2" Gas Lift pipeline (PL1793), including tie-in spools, between the tie-ins at the Beauly Well 16/21c and the tie-ins to the Balmoral (B Block) Template (but excluding the template);

- Umbilical (PL1794/ PL1795/ PL1796), 102mm diameter, including jumpers between the tie-ins to the Balmoral (B Block) Template (but excluding the template) and the tie-ins at the Beauly Well 16/21c, including the Subsea Umbilical Termination Unit (SUTU);

- Including the wellhead protection structure (WHPS), excluding the Beauly Wellhead 16/21c;

Note, the SUTU is a small inline termination which is not deemed a structure and will be decommissioned along with the umbilical.

A representative schematic of the original Balmoral field and the Beauly subsea pipelines, umbilicals and wellhead can be found in Figure 1-1. The greyed out infrastructure is out with the scope of this DP, and is shown for reference purposes only, including the FPV, which is now removed off-station.

Following public, stakeholder engagement, and regulatory consultation, detailed in Section 5 of this document, this DP is being submitted in full compliance with OPRED guidelines. Whilst both the Beauly and the Burghley fields are in the same area and are being decommissioned at the same time, this DP explains the principles of the proposed activities for the Beauly field only. The Burghley field is captured in a separate DP.

Both fields are, however, supported by a single Comparative Assessment (CA), for the decommissioning options of the pipelines and umbilicals, and a single Environmental Appraisal (EA).

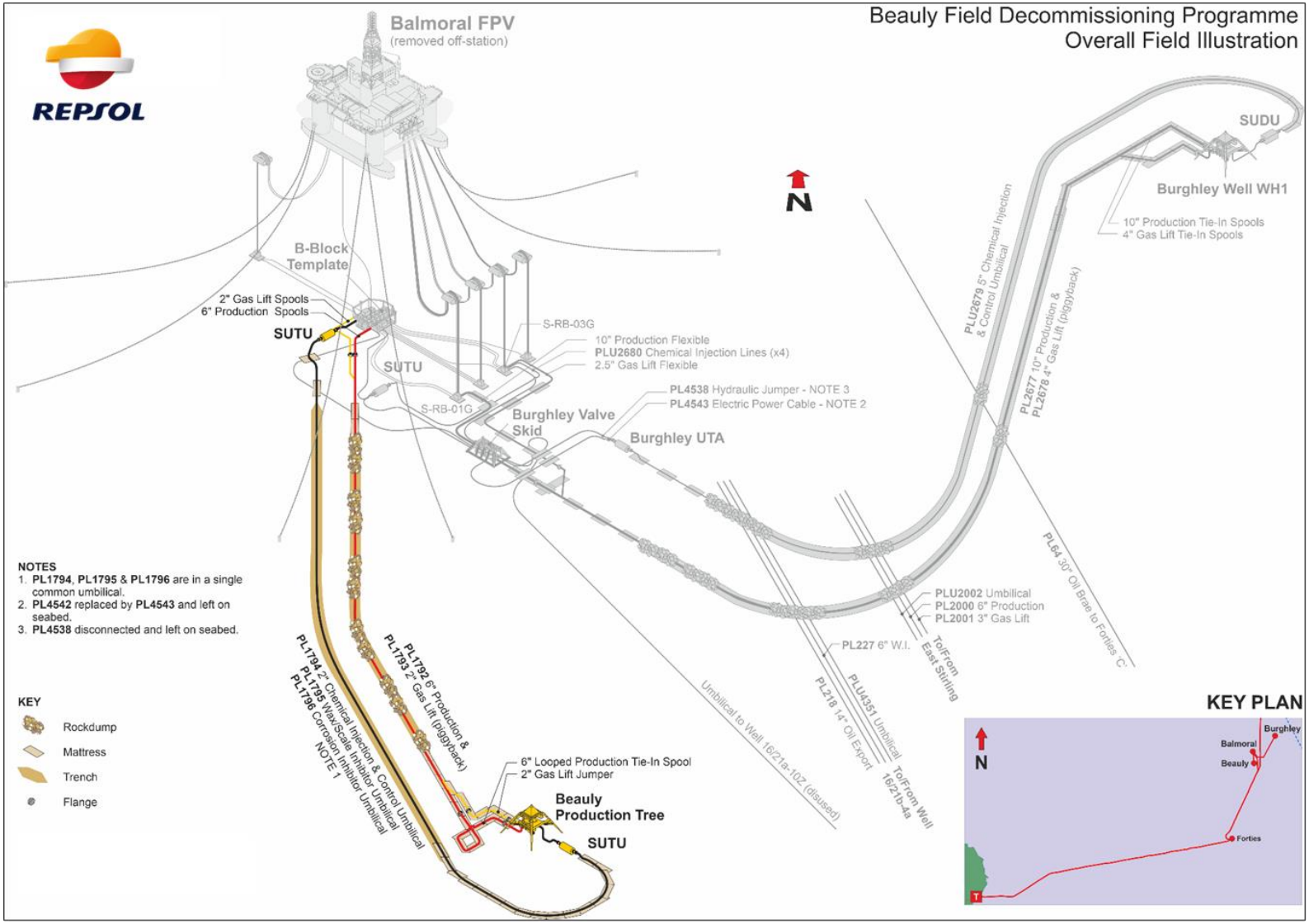


Figure 1-1: Beauly Field showing pipelines and WHPS captured in this DP

1.4 Overview of Installations/Pipelines Being Decommissioned

1.4.1 Installation

Table 1-1: Installation Being Decommissioned			
Field	Beauly	**Production Type (Oil/Gas/Condensate)**	Oil / Gas
Water Depth (m)	143.00 ±0.1m LAT	**UKCS block**	16/21
Distance to median (km)	Median line UK/Norway is 19km East	**Distance from nearest UK coastline (km)**	220km Northeast (Aberdeen, Scotland)
Subsea Installation		**Number of Wells**	
Number	Type	Subsea	
1	Beauly Wellhead & integrated WHPS	1	
The integrated Beauly Wellhead and WHPS will be removed as part of the well P&A scope.			

Table 1-2: Installation Section 29 Notice Holders Details		
Section 29 Notice Holders	**Registration Number**	**Equity Interest (%)**
Repsol North Sea Limited	01061863	60.0%
Rockrose UKCS4 Limited	02552901	40.0%
Idemitsu Kosan Co., Ltd.	JP000032593JPN	0.0%
Repsol Resources UK Limited	00825828	0.0%

1.4.2 Pipelines

Table 1-3: Pipelines Being Decommissioned	
Number of Pipelines Details given in Table 2.3	2
Number of Umbilicals Details given in Table 2.3	3 (bundled as one umbilical)

Table 1-4: Pipelines Section 29 Notice Holders Details		
Section 29 Notice Holders	**Registration Number**	**Equity Interest (%)**
Repsol North Sea Limited	01061863	60.0%
Rockrose UKCS4 Limited	02552901	40.0%
Idemitsu Kosan Co., Ltd.	JP000032593JPN	0.0%
Repsol Resources UK Limited	00825828	0.0%

1.5 Summary of Proposed Decommissioning Programmes

Table 1-5: Summary of Decommissioning Programmes		
Selected Option	**Reason for Selection**	**Proposed Decommissioning Solution**
1. Subsea Installation		
Complete removal and recycled onshore.	To comply with OSPAR requirements leaving unobstructed seabed. Removes a potential obstruction to fishing operations and maximises recycling of materials.	WHPS is integrated with the tree which is connected to the conductor. The conductor will be cut -3m below the seabed once the well has been P&A. The wellhead and WHPS will be removed as one unit on completion of P&A. Returned to shore for recycling or appropriate treatment and disposal.
2. Pipelines, Flowlines & Umbilicals		
Trenched and buried pipelines will be decommissioned in situ, with remediation of any exposed sections. (See Table 3-3 Notes 1 and 2)	Those lines to be decommissioned in situ are trenched and buried to approx. 92% for most of their lengths and will not affect other users of the sea.	The trenched and buried pipelines will be decommissioned in situ. The exposed sections at each line end will be remediated either by cutting and removing to shore: by trenching and burying; or by covering with rock (See Table 3-3 Notes 1 and 2). The cut will be made at the bottom of the trench or at the edge of the rock dump. The cut will be within the boundary of the rock dump. The recovered sections of the lines will be transferred to shore and the exposed ends will be removed to shore for re-use / recycling or disposal. All surface laid spools/jumpers will be recovered to shore and the exposed ends will be removed to shore for re-use / recycling or disposal. To ensure that no hazard is presented from out of use pipelines Repsol commit to ensuring a reasonable pipeline monitoring frequency is discussed and agreed with OPRED.

Table 1-5: Summary of Decommissioning Programmes		
Selected Option	**Reason for Selection**	**Proposed Decommissioning Solution**
Trenched and buried umbilicals will be decommissioned in situ (excluding ends), with remediation of any exposed sections. It should be noted however that the above (base case) may vary depending on the outcome of the C&P engagement and tendering exercise. All 4 options, including full removal, as detailed in Comparative Assessment will be considered during the market engagement. These are: • Remediate in situ by cutting and lifting exposed sections, • Total removal by reverse reeling, • Remediate in situ by trenched and buried, • Remediate in situ by rock cover placement. OPRED will be advised of any changes to the base case once the decommissioning solution has been finalised.	Those lines to be decommissioned in situ are trenched and buried to approx. 97% for most of their lengths and will not affect other users of the sea.	The trenched and buried umbilicals will be decommissioned in situ. The exposed sections at each line end will be remediated either by cutting and removing to shore: by trenching and burying; or by covering with rock. (See Table 3-3 Notes 1 and 2) The cut will be made at the bottom of the trench or at the edge of the rock dump. The cut will be within the boundary of the rock dump. The recovered sections of the lines will be transferred to shore and the exposed ends will be removed to shore for re-use / recycling or disposal. All surface laid spools/jumpers will be recovered to shore, and the exposed ends will be removed to shore for re-use / recycling or disposal.
Subsea Umbilical Termination Unit (SUTU) is a small inline termination of the umbilical and will be decommissioned along with the exposed umbilical sections.	To leave unobstructed seabed, if possible. Removes a potential obstruction to fishing operations and maximises recycling of materials	The exposed sections of umbilical will be removed. As a small inline umbilical termination, the SUTU will be removed together with the exposed umbilical sections.

Table 1-5: Summary of Decommissioning Programmes		
Selected Option	**Reason for Selection**	**Proposed Decommissioning Solution**
Complete removal mattresses exposed or buried less than 0.6m, where possible and recycled onshore.	To leave unobstructed seabed, if possible. Removes a potential obstruction to fishing operations and maximises recycling of materials. All mattresses exposed or buried less than 0.6m will be removed and only mattresses sufficiently buried to -0.6m or rock dumped will be considered for leave in situ.	All mattresses in Beauly are exposed or buried less than 0.6m. These mattresses are located in 500m radius zone from the previous position of Balmoral FPV, Beauly Wellhead approaches and pipeline crossings and will be recovered. In the event that a group or series of mattresses are identified that cannot be recovered, Repsol Resources UK Limited will consult with OPRED regarding an alternative approach.
Complete removal grout bags exposed or buried less than 0.6m, where possible and recycled onshore.	To leave unobstructed seabed, if possible. Removes a potential obstruction to fishing operations and maximises recycling of materials. All grout bags exposed or buried less than 0.6m will be removed and only grout bags sufficiently buried to -0.6m or rock dumped will be considered for leave in situ.	All grout bags in Beauly are exposed or buried less than 0.6m. These grout bags are located in Beauly Wellhead approaches and will be recovered. In the event that a group or series of grout bags are identified that cannot be recovered, Repsol Resources UK Limited will consult with OPRED regarding an alternative approach.
Rock cover will be decommissioned in situ	The rock cover to be decommissioned in situ will not affect other users of the sea.	The rock cover will be left in place.
Pipeline Crossing between RNSL PL1792 & PL1793 and Harbour Energy PLU4352 at KP0.083 will be fully removed with the exposed pipeline sections	To leave unobstructed seabed, if possible. Removes a potential obstruction to fishing operations and maximises recycling of materials.	The crossing mattresses are exposed and will be removed and recycled onshore. The pipeline crossing will be exposed and will be fully removed with the exposed pipeline sections
Pipeline Crossing between RNSL PL1794, PL1795 & PL1796 and Harbour Energy PLU4352 at KP0.042 will be fully removed with the exposed umbilical sections	To leave unobstructed seabed, if possible. Removes a potential obstruction to fishing operations and maximises recycling of materials.	The crossing mattresses are exposed and will be removed and recycled onshore. The pipeline crossing will be exposed and will be fully removed with the exposed umbilical sections

Table 1-5: Summary of Decommissioning Programmes		
Selected Option	**Reason for Selection**	**Proposed Decommissioning Solution**
Pipeline Crossing between RNSL PL1794, PL1795 & PL1796 and Harbour Energy PLU4352 at KP0.083 will be fully removed with the exposed umbilical sections	To leave unobstructed seabed, if possible. Removes a potential obstruction to fishing operations and maximises recycling of materials.	The crossing mattresses are exposed and will be removed and recycled onshore. The pipeline crossing will be exposed and will be fully removed with the exposed umbilical sections
3. Wells		
The single well will be plugged and abandoned to Repsol Resources UK Limited standards which comply with "Offshore Installations and Wells (Design and Construction, etc.) Regulations 1996" and align with Offshore Energies UK (OEUK) Well Decommissioning Guidelines (Issue 7, Nov 2022).	Meets HSE regulatory requirements in accordance with OEUK and NSTA guidelines.	A Master Application Template (MAT) and the supporting Subsidiary Application Template (SAT) will be submitted in support of activities carried out. The required well consents will also be obtained. Additionally, planned work will be reviewed by a well examiner to Repsol Resources UK Limited standards, then submitted to the HSE for review.
4. Interdependencies		
Subsea infrastructure has been flushed and cleaned with filtered seawater prior to removal of the Balmoral FPV, and prior to commencement of subsea decommissioning operations. Decommissioning activities to be coordinated to minimise simultaneous operations (SIMOPS).		

1.6 Field Location Including Field Layout and Adjacent Facilities

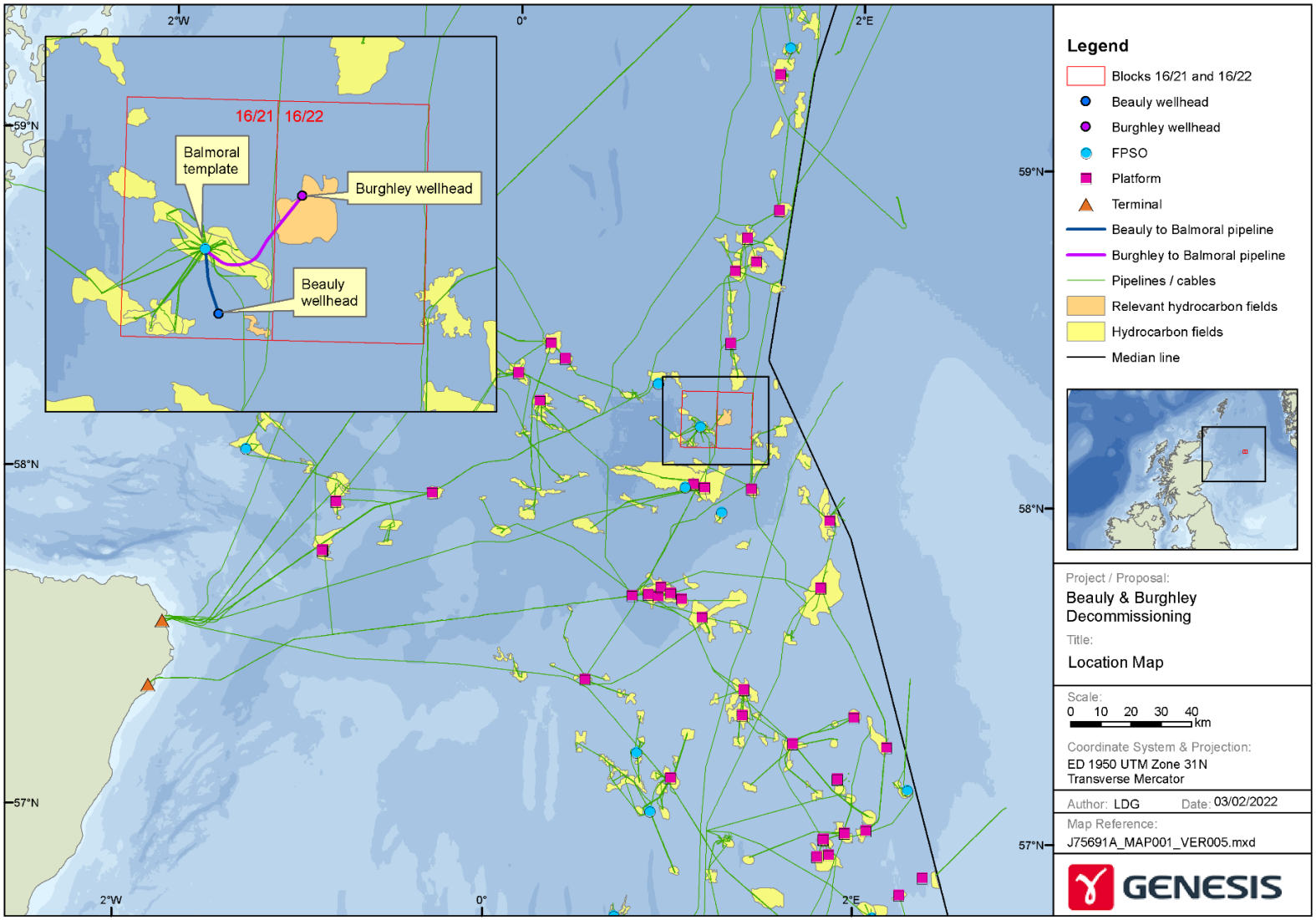


Figure 1-2: Field Location in UKCS (incl. inset showing relation to the Balmoral field)

Table 1-6: Adjacent Facilities					
Owner	**Name**	**Type**	**Distance/ Direction**	**Information**	**Status**
Harbour Energy	Stirling	Subsea field	2.8 km, ESE 108°	Oil & gas production tied back to Balmoral FPV	Inactive - field under CoP
Repsol North Sea Limited	Burghley	Subsea field	8.6 km, ENE 62°	Oil & gas production tied back to Balmoral FPV	Inactive - field under CoP
Harbour Energy	Glamis	Subsea field	7.5 km, SW 214°	Oil & gas production tied back to Balmoral FPV	Inactive – Shut-in
Harbour Energy	Brenda	Subsea field	8.8 km, WSW 247°	Oil & gas production tied back to Balmoral FPV	Inactive - field under CoP
Harbour Energy	Caledonia	Subsea field	14.3 km, S 173°	Oil & gas production tied back to Balmoral FPV	Inactive - field under CoP
Harbour Energy	Nicol	Subsea field	15.5 km, W 280°	Oil & gas production tied back to Balmoral FPV	Inactive - field under CoP
Harbour Energy	Balmoral	FPV	0 km	Oil and gas production	Off-station
Harbour Energy	Tap Valve 3 (Forties Pipeline System)	Subsea	13.8 km, SSE 179°	Oil export pipeline from the Forties Charlie platform to Cruden Bay	Operational
Harbour Energy	Umbilical PLU4352 to Well 16/21a-10z	Umbilical	PL1792/93 (KP0.083)	Crosses Under PL1792/PL1793	Disused
Harbour Energy	Umbilical PLU4352 to Well 16/21a-10z	Umbilical	PL1794/95/96 (KP0.042)	Crosses Under PL1794/95/96	Disused
Harbour Energy	Umbilical PLU4352 to Well 16/21a-10z	Umbilical	PL1794/95/96 (KP0.083)	Crosses Under PL1794/95/96	Disused

Table 1-6: Adjacent Facilities					
Owner	**Name**	**Type**	**Distance/ Direction**	**Information**	**Status**
Impacts of Decommissioning Proposals					
The Beauly field is planned to be decommissioned in a programme of activities comprising both the Beauly and Burghley fields. None of the other adjacent facilities listed above are understood to be affected by these DPs, however, the operators will be contacted to investigate any benefits and cost savings available through co-operation and alignment of decommissioning activities. Discussion has been held with adjacent facility operators with regards the crossings identified above; timing of decommissioning specifically at these crossings may be affected. As these crossings are overlaid with rock, no further work is expected at these locations.					

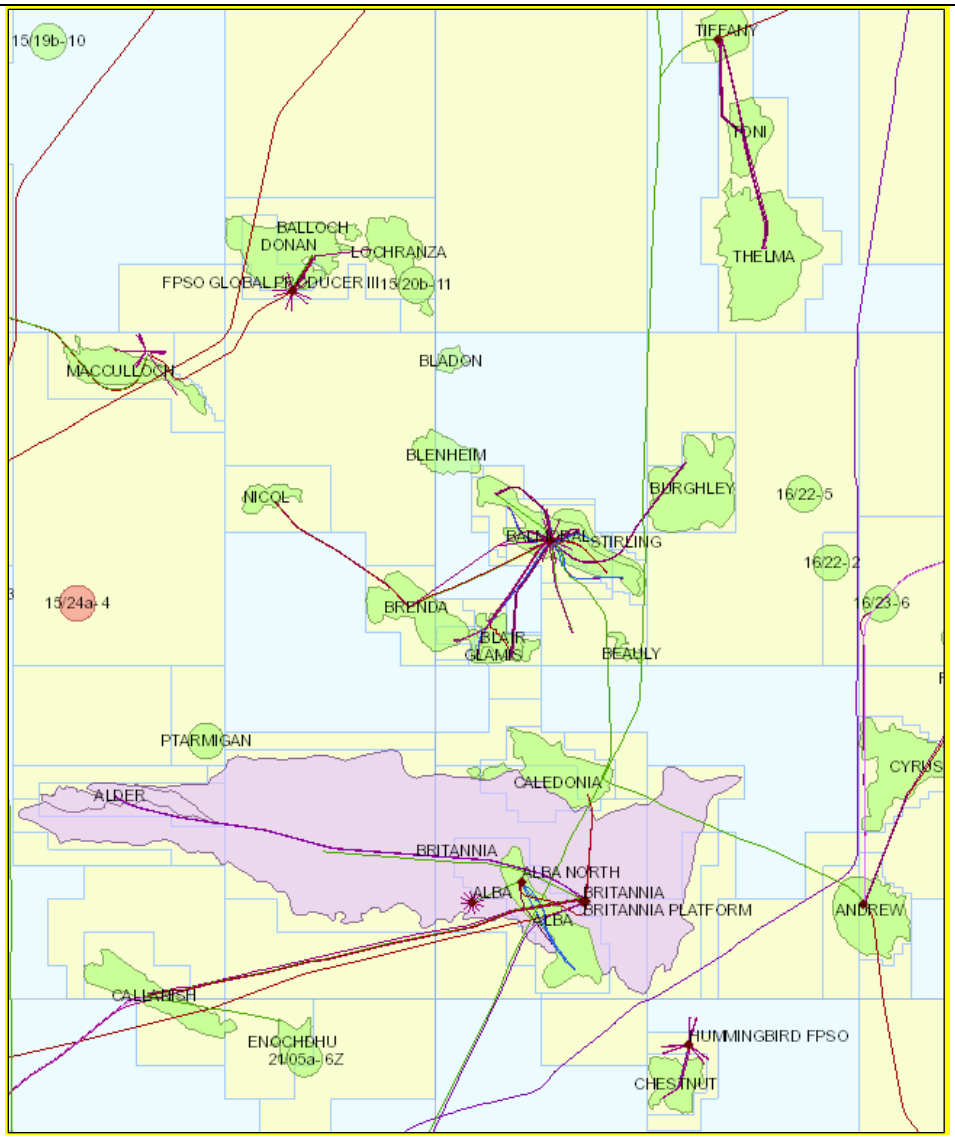


Figure 1-3: Beauly Field showing Adjacent Facilities

1.7 Industrial Implications

It is Repsol Resources UK Limited intention to develop a contract strategy that will result in an efficient and cost-effective execution of the decommissioning works. Repsol Resources UK Limited will also try to combine Beauly decommissioning activities with other developments or decommissioning activities, such as the Repsol Resources UK Limited operated Burghley field (also part of the Balmoral area) to reduce mobilisation and demobilisation

costs should the opportunity arise. The decommissioning schedule is intended to allow flexibility for when decommissioning operations are carried out and completed.

Repsol Resources UK Limited will demonstrate this intention by:

- Publishing information on the decommissioning project and timelines on its decommissioning website;
- Working closely with NSTA and other industry bodies in engagement sessions with the decommissioning supply chain on issues relating to the DP and timelines, including engaging directly with disposal yards, where applicable, that serve the North Sea;
- Utilising the Achilles/SEQual databases, along with known industry companies, as a source for establishing tender lists for contracts/purchases;
- Competitively tendering all removal scopes, including the onshore disposal scope;
- Aligning supply chain and decommissioning activity, wherever possible, with Operators of adjacent infrastructure to optimise efficiencies and cost reduction;
- Development and submission of the Supply Chain Action Plan (SCAP) to the NSTA.

2 DESCRIPTION OF ITEMS TO BE DECOMMISSIONED

2.1 Installation: Subsea including Stabilisation Features

Table 2-1: Subsea Installations and Stabilisation Features

Subsea installations including Stabilisation Features	Number	Size(m)/Weight (Te)	Location		Comments/Status
Beauly Wellhead and integrated WHPS	1	5.6m (L) x 5.6m (W) x 4.12m (H) 32.9te	WGS84 Decimal	58.1852291 1.128674	Tree valves closed and the associated pipelines disconnected.
			WGS84 Degrees Minute	58° 11' 06.83" N 01° 07' 43.23" E	

2.2 Pipelines Including Stabilisation Features

Table 2-2: Pipeline/Flowline/Umbilical Information									
Description	**Pipeline Number**	**Diameter (mm)**	**Length (m)**	**Description of Component Parts**	**Product Conveyed**	**From – To End Points**	**Burial Status**	**Pipeline Status**	**Current Content**
6" Main Production Pipeline	PL1792	168.3	5260	Carbon steel/ plastics/ misc. coatings (3LLP) & aluminium alloy	Oil	6" Tie in spool piece flange at Beauly Well (disconnected) to 6" Tie in spool piece flange at Balmoral Manifold (disconnected).	Trenched and buried to an average depth of burial of 1.37m, with rock cover on 4.3Km of length, across 36 locations	Out of Use but left on the seabed	Filtered seawater
2" Gas Lift Pipeline (piggy-backed onto PL1792)	PL1793	60.3	5275	Carbon steel/ plastics/ misc. coatings (3LLP) & aluminium alloy	Lift Gas	2" Spool piece tie in flange at Balmoral Manifold (disconnected) to 2" Spool piece tie in flange at Beauly Well (Disconnected).	Trenched and buried to an average depth of burial of 1.37m, with rock cover on 4.3Km of length, across 36 locations	Out of Use but left on the seabed	Filtered seawater
Control/ Spare Chemical Injection Umbilical	PL1794	102.0	5270	Stainless steel/ plastics & misc. coatings	Hydraulic Fluid/ Chemicals	Adjacent to Balmoral Manifold (disconnected) to Adjacent to Beauly Well (disconnected).	Trenched and buried to an average depth of burial of 0.64m	Out of Use but left on the seabed	Aqualink 300/ Filtered seawater

Table 2-2: Pipeline/Flowline/Umbilical Information									
Description	**Pipeline Number**	**Diameter (mm)**	**Length (m)**	**Description of Component Parts**	**Product Conveyed**	**From – To End Points**	**Burial Status**	**Pipeline Status**	**Current Content**
Wax / Scale Inhibitor Umbilical	PL1795	102.0	5290	Stainless steel/ plastics & misc. coatings	Chemicals	Balmoral Manifold (disconnected) to Beauly Well (disconnected).	Trenched and buried to an average depth of burial of 0.64m	Out of Use but left on the seabed	Filtered seawater
Corrosion Inhibitor Umbilical	PL1796	102.0	5290	Stainless steel/ plastics & misc. coatings	Chemicals	Umbilical jumper stab plate at Balmoral Manifold (disconnected) to Umbilical jumper stab plate at Beauly Well (disconnected).	Trenched and buried to an average depth of burial of 0.64m	Out of Use but left on the seabed	Filtered seawater

Table 2-3: Subsea Pipeline Stabilisation Features				
Stabilisation Feature	**Total Number**	**Weight (Te)**	**Locations**	**Exposed/Buried/Condition**
Concrete Mattresses	78	306.5	500m radius zone from the previous position of Balmoral FPV	Exposed, partially covered in sediment, condition varies
Grout Bags	486	12.1	Beauly Wellhead approaches	Exposed, often covered in sediment, condition varies
Concrete Mattresses	59	236.1	Beauly Wellhead approaches	Exposed, partially covered in sediment, condition varies
Concrete Mattresses	15	59.0	Umbilical 16/21a-10z at Balmoral (crosses under Beauly pipeline)	Exposed, partially covered in sediment, condition varies
Rock Cover	1	9,767.0	Installed over approx. 4.3Km of PL1792 & PL1793 route at 33 locations. Rock was also installed in 3 additional locations, KP 0.720 to KP 0.875, KP1.365 to KP1.365 and KP1.405 to KP1.640. Full details can be found in the Beauly and Burghley Pipelines Comparative Assessment.	Exposed, the rock cover has been installed where DOL (depth of lowering) of the pipelines was not achieved during trenching operation.

2.3 Wells

Table 2-4: Well Information			
Subsea Wells			
Beauly 16/21c-32y	Producer	Completed Tree valves closed and the associated pipelines disconnected	SS 3/4/3

2.4 Inventory Estimates

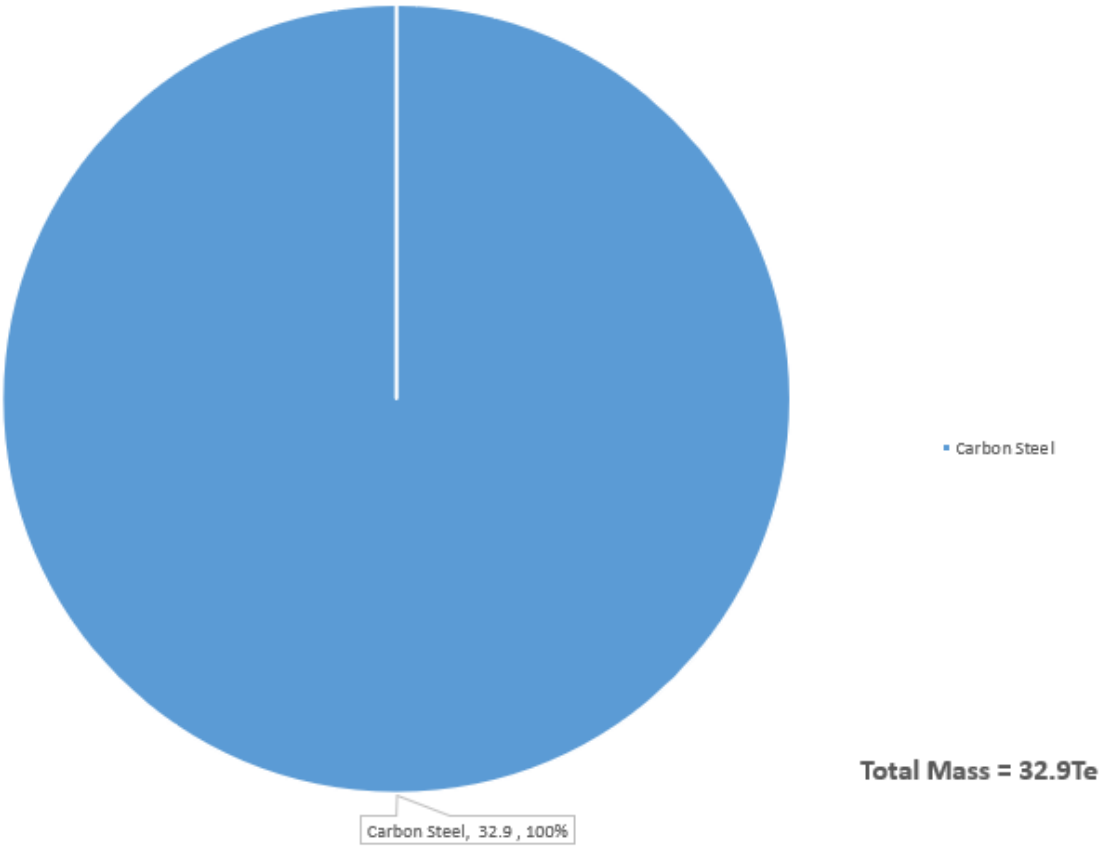


Figure 2-1: Estimated Inventory - Installations

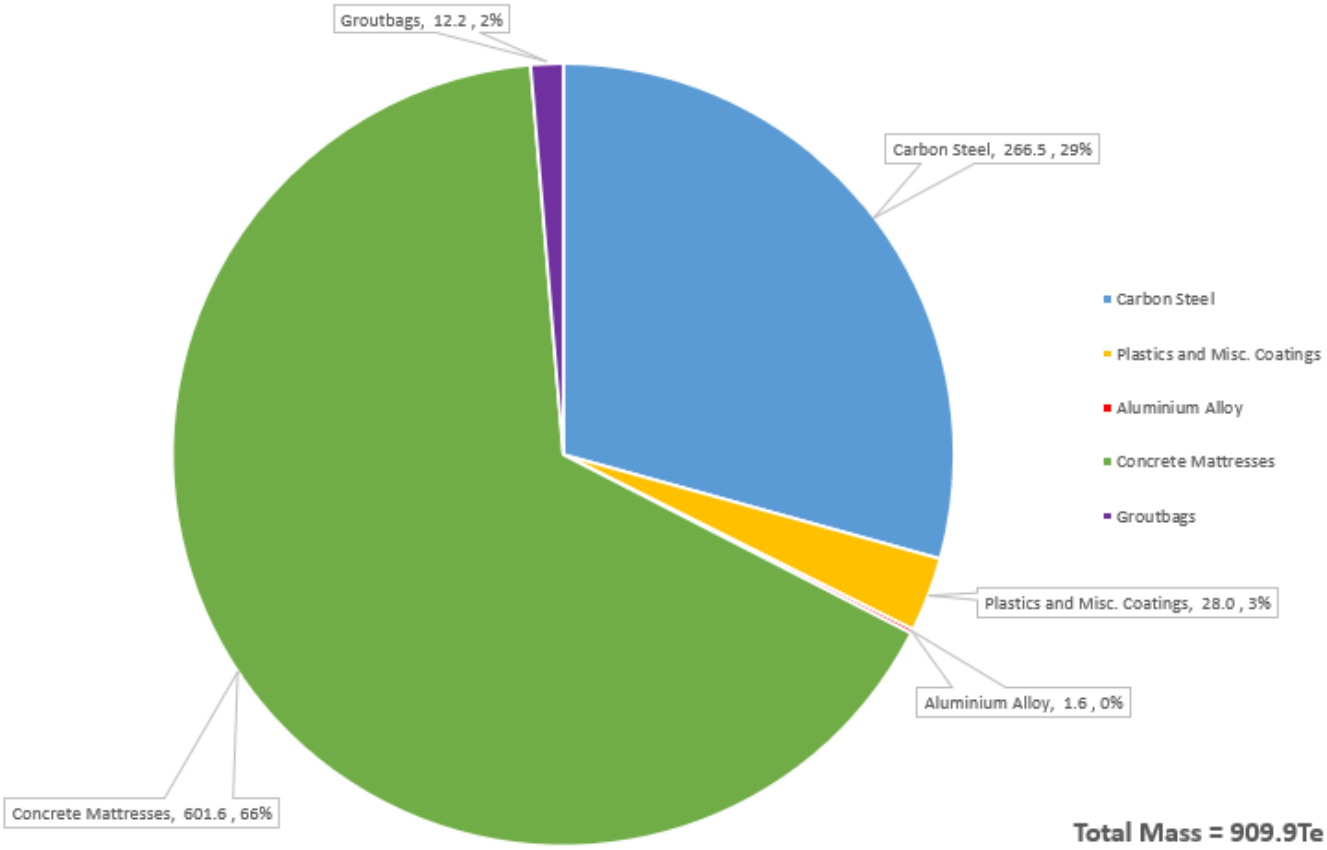


Figure 2-2: Estimated Inventory - Pipelines, Umbilicals, Jumpers & Spools

3 REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL METHODS

In line with the waste management hierarchy, the re-use of an installation (or parts thereof) is first in the order of decommissioning options. Repsol Resources UK Limited considered other potential reuse options, however, none yielded a viable commercial opportunity.

On removal and where practicable, Repsol Resources UK Limited will ensure the principles of the waste management hierarchy will be met in the handling of materials from the Beauly decommissioning to maximise the amount of material which can be reused or recovered/ recycled.

Repsol Resources UK Limited and the selected contractor(s) will monitor and review the disposal route of all materials and waste to the point of final reuse, recycling or disposal. As the decommissioning is not scheduled to be completed imminently, Repsol Resources UK Limited propose to take advantage of any future advances in technology to aid waste management, including the further reuse, recycle or scrapping of parts of the pipelines as appropriate.

More details of the Beauly waste strategy are reported in the EA**.**

3.1 Subsea Installations and Stabilisation Features

Table 3-1: Subsea Installation and Stabilisation Features Decommissioning Options			
Subsea installation and stabilisation features	**Number**	**Option**	**Disposal Route (if applicable)**
Beauly Well 16/21c and integrated WHPS	1	Full Removal	Return to shore for reuse/ recycling/ disposal
The integrated Beauly Wellhead and WHPS will be removed as part of the well P&A scope. The single Beauly well was tied back to the Balmoral FPV before it was taken off-station in 2021. The remaining subsea infrastructure supported the production of this well to Balmoral and will be recycled as appropriate once recovered. No reuse options have been identified for these structures. There is potential for CCUS in the field and the appropriate steps will be taken to ensure this opportunity is still available post decommissioning.			

3.2 Pipelines

Decommissioning Options:

*Key to Options:

1a) Total removal - by reverse reeling	1b) Total removal – by reverse S-lay	1c) Total removal – cut and lift
2a) Remediation in-situ – exposed sections rock covered	2b) Remediation in-situ – exposed sections trenched and buried	2c) Remediation in-situ – exposed sections cut and lift

Table 3-2: Pipeline or Pipeline Groups Decommissioning Options			
Pipeline or Group (as per PWA)	**Condition of line/group** (Surface laid/trenched/ buried/spanning)	**Whole or part of pipeline/group**	**Decommissioning options* considered**
Group A PL1792/ PL1793	Rigid Pipelines, Piggy-backed, Trenched and Buried	All	1a, 2a, 2b & 2c

Table 3-2: Pipeline or Pipeline Groups Decommissioning Options			
Pipeline or Group (as per PWA)	**Condition of line/group** (Surface laid/trenched/ buried/spanning)	**Whole or part of pipeline/group**	**Decommissioning options* considered**
Group B PL1794/ PL1795/ PL1796	Umbilicals, Trenched and Buried	All	1a, 2a, 2b & 2c

Comparative Assessment Method:

A CA was carried out for all pipelines in line with the recommendations of the OPRED Guidance Notes in The Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS). The CA considered Technical, Safety and Environmental Risks and Societal and Economic Impacts. The assessments closely followed the Guidelines on CA's in DPs published by Offshore Energies UK (OEUK).

A combined CA Workshop covering all pipelines and umbilicals in the Beauly and Burghley fields was held by Repsol Resources UK Limited (representatives from the safety, environmental and subsea teams present) using established terms of reference, detailed data on field facilities, results were recorded and approved by participants.

The results specific to the pipelines and umbilicals associated with the Beauly field only are described in this DP.

Outcome of Comparative Assessment:

Table 3-3: Outcome of Comparative Assessment		
Pipeline or Group (as per PWA)	**Recommended Option**	**Justification**
Group A PL1792/ PL1793	Decommission by leaving the trenched and buried sections in-situ and remediation of the non-trenched end-sections by cutting and lifting the exposed sections. Note 1 (Option 2c in Table 3-5)	The pipelines are fully trenched and buried to significantly greater than 0.6m depth of cover along their entire route with exposures at the pipeline ends and the trench transitions only. This group of pipelines have also been substantially rock covered to mitigate upheaval buckling during operation and as protection for crossings. There is no evidence of spans or exposures along the route and there is no evidence of snagging on the line over its history. Based on the review of the historical inspection data available, all lines are expected to remain fully trenched and buried over time. Total removal options were discounted for the trenched and buried section of these pipelines as full removal of the line would be technically challenging compared to the remediate in-situ options, whilst the increased safety risk exposure time to project personnel both offshore and onshore in having to handle greater pipeline lengths was a concern. In addition, recovery of the pipeline would result in excessive seabed disturbance compared to the remediate in-situ options. There will be minimum legacy risk, to other users of the sea in leaving the pipelines in-situ as historical inspection surveys have demonstrated that the trenched and buried sections of the pipeline will remain so whilst the area is actively fished with no incidents having been reported. The three remediate in-situ decommissioning options considered by CA will be taken forward. Note 1
Group B PL1794/ PL1795/ PL1796	Decommission by leaving the trenched section in-situ and remediation of the non-trenched end-sections by cutting and lifting the exposed sections. Note 2 (Option 2c in Table 3-5)	The umbilicals are trenched and buried to an average depth of burial of 0.64m depth of cover along their entire route with exposures at the pipeline ends and the trench transitions only. There is no evidence of exposures along the route and there is no evidence of snagging on the line over its history. Based on the review of the historical inspection data available, all lines are expected to remain fully trenched and buried over time. The total removal option was not discounted during the CA as it is considered that the umbilical could be withdrawn through the seabed cover without excavation during reverse reeling and therefore: – Seabed disturbance would be significantly less than that considered for rigid pipeline Group A;

Table 3-3: Outcome of Comparative Assessment		
Pipeline or Group (as per PWA)	**Recommended Option**	**Justification**
		– Much less material is recovered than in rigid pipeline Group A and the umbilical is a flexible line which is much easier to handle on both the vessel deck and onshore in the yard than Group A and hence there is less safety concerns. All four decommissioning options considered by CA will be taken forward. Note 2

Note 1 The conclusion of the CA was that there is no significant differentiator on each of the remediation options for the exposed sections of pipelines. However, the slight differences have resulted in the remediate in situ options being prioritised for Group A as follows:

- Priority 1 - Cut and lift (Option 2c in Table 3-5 above)
- Priority 2 (equal) - Trenched and buried (Option 2b in Table 3-5 above)
- Priority 2 (equal) - Rock covered (Option 2a in Table 3-5 above)

Given that there is no significant differentiator Repsol Resources UK Limited intend to carry out a Contracting and Procurement (C&P) engagement exercise and tendering process on all three options and will consult with OPRED should this exercise result in a change in preference of the remediation option.

Note 2 The conclusion of the CA was that there is no significant differentiator on each of the four decommissioning options considered for the umbilicals. However, the slight differences have resulted in the decommissioning options being prioritised for Group B as follows:

- Priority 1 (equal) - Remediate in-situ by cutting and lifting exposed sections (Option 2c in Table 3-5 above)
- Priority 1 (equal) - Total removal by reverse reeling (Option 1a in Table 3-5 above)
- Priority 3 (equal) - Remediate in-situ by trenched and buried (Option 2b in Table 3-5 above)
- Priority 3 (equal) - Remediate in-situ by rock cover placement (Option 2a in Table 3-5 above)

Repsol Resources UK Limited preferred option is Option 2c based on sensitivity analysis in CA. The cut will be made at the bottom of the trench or at the edge of the rock dump. The cut will be within the boundary of the rock dump.

Given that there is no significant differentiator Repsol Resources UK Limited intend to carry out a C&P engagement exercise and tendering process on all four options and will consult with OPRED should this exercise result in a change in preference of the remediation option.

3.4 Pipeline Stabilisation Features

It is not proposed, at this stage, to carry out a CA on any pipeline stabilisation features, as in accordance with the recommendations of the OPRED Guidance Notes, all exposed mattresses will be recovered on shore for treatment, recycle and/or disposal, and any pipeline stabilisation features that are rock covered will remain in place. If it is found that the exposed stabilisation features cannot be safely and/or efficiently recovered Repsol Resources UK Limited will revert to OPRED and discuss further potential remediation options.

Table 3-4: Pipeline Stabilisation Features			
Stabilisation features	**Number**	**Option**	**Disposal Route (if applicable)**
Concrete Mattresses	152	Sufficiently buried to -0.6m or rock covered mattresses will remain in place. It is intended that the mattresses exposed or buried less than 0.6m will be recovered to shore, however in the event of practical difficulties during the removal execution, OPRED will be consulted, and an alternative method of decommissioning will be examined through a new comparative assessment.	Where mattresses are recovered, they will be returned onshore for reuse/ recycle/ disposal.
Grout bags	486	Sufficiently buried to -0.6m or rock covered grout bags will be decommissioned in-situ. It is intended that the grout bags exposed or buried less than 0.6m will be recovered to shore	Where grout bags are recovered, they will be returned onshore for treatment and recycle/ disposal.
Rock cover (Te)	9,767	To remain in place.	N/A

3.5 Wells

Table 3-5: Well Plug and Abandonment
The single well in the Beauly field (listed in Table 2.4), will be plugged and abandoned in compliance with the requirements of the Offshore Installations and Wells (Design and Construction, etc.) Regulations 1996 (DCR) and abandoned in accordance with the latest OEUK Guidelines; Well Decommissioning Guidelines (Issue 7, Nov 2022).

3.6 Waste Streams

Table 3-6: Waste Stream Management Methods	
Waste Stream	**Removal and Disposal method**
Bulk liquids	All pipelines have been flushed and cleaned with filtered seawater, with returns to a sampling point confirmed as <30mg/l oil in water. The chemical cores within the umbilicals have either been flushed and cleaned with seawater or contain a water based hydraulic fluids. Pipework will be shipped in accordance with maritime transportation guidelines. Further cleaning and decontamination will take place onshore prior to recycling/re-use.
Marine growth	Where necessary and practicable to allow access, if found marine growth will be dealt with in full compliance with all relevant regulations and applicable marine licenses. The remainder will be brought ashore and disposed of in accordance with health, safety, and environmental legislation.
NORM	Tests for NORM will be undertaken offshore, and work will be carried out in full compliance with all relevant regulations.
Asbestos	N/A
Other hazardous wastes	If found will be recovered to shore and disposed of in full compliance with all relevant regulations.
Onshore Dismantling sites	Once appropriate licensed sites are selected OPRED will be advised. Dismantling sites must demonstrate waste stream management throughout the deconstruction process and the ability to deliver innovative reuse and recycling options. Existing sites would need a proven track record.

As part of the Contracting Strategy, Repsol Resources UK Limited will ensure the selection of waste competent Contractor(s), experienced in the handling of all wastes associated with the Decommissioning of Oil and Gas infrastructure.

The waste management provider's/disposal yards shall follow the waste management hierarchy in the handling of materials from the Beauly field decommissioning project to maximize the amount of material from the project which is reused or recovered/recycled.

Repsol Resources UK Limited and the selected removal contractor(s) will, monitor and review the disposal route of all materials and waste to the point of final reuse, recycling or disposal and reserves the right to audit to fulfil any Duty of Care responsibilities. Geographic locations of potential disposal yard options may require the consideration of Trans Frontier Shipment of Waste (TFSW), including hazardous materials. Early engagement with the relevant waste regulatory authorities will ensure that any issues with TFSW are addressed.

Table 3-7: Inventory Disposition			
	Total Inventory Tonnage	Planned tonnage to shore	Planned left *in situ*
Installations	32.9	32.9	0.0
Pipelines [Note 1]	909.9	567.7 [Note 2]	342.2

[Note 1] Total weights include umbilicals, jumpers, spools, concrete mattresses and grout bags.

[Note 2] Based on recommendation to remediate in-situ with exposed sections cut and removed, total planned return also includes concrete mattresses and grout bags.

4 ENVIRONMENTAL APPRAISAL OVERVIEW

4.1 Environmental Sensitivities (Summary)

Table 4-1: Environmental Sensitivities	
Environmental Receptor	**Main Features**
Conservation interests	The nearest protected areas to the Beauly field are the Scanner Pockmark Special Area of Conservation and the Norwegian Boundary Sediment Plain Nature Conservation Marine Protected Area, located *c.* 12 km north-west and *c.* 23 km to the south-east respectively.
Seabed	Repsol Resources UK Limited commissioned a pre-decommissioning environmental survey which was completed in August 2017. As part of the survey, video and still photography and seabed samples were collected to assess the existing environmental conditions. The sediments across the area comprise mud and sandy mud. They are classed as European Nature Information System habitat types 'circalittoral fine mud' (A5.36) and 'circalittoral sandy mud' (A5.35). Habitat type 'industrial waste' (J6.5) occurs at one station located 25 m from the Beauly wellhead. Benthic fauna was sparse with the most frequently occurring species being sea pens, sea urchins, starfish, shrimp and hermit crabs. Burrows were common, including mounds with conspicuous burrows therefore the OSPAR listed threatened and/ or declining habitat 'sea pens and burrowing megafauna communities may occur in the area. Juvenile specimens of *Arctica islandica* which is an OSPAR listed threatened and/ or declining species and a Scottish priority marine feature (PMF) occurred in about half the samples in the Beauly survey area. No adult specimens were identified either in grab samples or in seabed video/ photography. There is a drill cuttings pile which occurs beneath and immediately adjacent to the Balmoral template, however sediment contamination spreads beyond the template. The Beauly pipelines and surface laid items extend into the area of contamination in the vicinity of the Balmoral template.
Fish	A number of fish species use the area as spawning and nursery grounds. Of these species, anglerfish, blue whiting, cod, herring, ling, mackerel, sandeels, spurdog and whiting are Scottish PMFs. Cod and haddock are listed as Vulnerable on the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List. The population of spurdog is decreasing and this species is listed as Vulnerable on a global scale but is Endangered in Europe. Cod, spotted ray and spurdog are on the OSPAR list of threatened and/or declining species.
Fisheries	The Beauly field occurs in International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES) rectangle 45F1. The shellfish and demersal species are the most important in this rectangle, with anglerfish, cod, haddock, herring, mackerel, *Nephrops* saithe and whiting being targeted. The area is considered moderately important for the UK fishing industry.

Table 4-1: Environmental Sensitivities	
Environmental Receptor	**Main Features**
Marine Mammals	Due to the distance offshore, seals are very unlikely to occur. Minke whale, harbour porpoise, killer whale, Atlantic white-sided dolphin and white-beaked dolphin have been observed in the area. Of these species, all except killer whale are Scottish PMFs. Harbour porpoises are on the OSPAR list of threatened and/ or declining species.
Birds	The European Seabirds at Sea data indicate the presence of a range of seabirds. Of the birds known to occur in the area, northern fulmar, black-legged kittiwake and Atlantic puffin are classed as Vulnerable on the IUCN red list. Arctic skua are Endangered and decreasing in Europe. Common guillemot and European storm-petrel are listed on Annex I of the Birds Directive and black-legged kittiwake are on the OSPAR list of threatened and/ or declining species.
Onshore Communities	At this stage of the project, the onshore dismantling and disposal yards are not yet chosen and therefore it is not possible to describe the specific locations where activities will take place. Repsol Resources UK Limited intends to engage approved dismantling contractors to handle the recovered materials. In addition, approved waste management contractors will be selected to handle, store and dispose of any materials that cannot be recycled or reused.
Other Users of the Sea	Based on available data, shipping activity in the area is low. The nearest wreck site is 2.2 km east of the Beauly wellhead. The field is located in a well-developed oil and gas area with a number of surface installations in the vicinity. The closest of these is the Britannia platform, 13 km south of the Beauly wellhead. There are no offshore wind farm developments, telecommunications cables or military exercise/ practice areas in the vicinity.
Atmosphere	Offshore, emissions to the atmosphere will arise from the vessels used to decommission the Beauly infrastructure. Onshore emissions will result from the yard activities including recycling of the steel associated with the material returned to shore. Repsol Resources UK Limited acknowledge that these emissions will contribute to the cumulative effect of emissions on climate change, though the impact will be minimised via the application of the mitigation measures identified in Table 4-2.

4.2 Potential Environmental Impacts and their Management

Environmental Impact Assessment Summary:

Table 4-2: Environmental Impact Management		
Activity	**Main Impacts**	**Management**
Topsides Removal	N/A	N/A
Jacket/Floating Facility Removal	N/A	N/A
Subsea Installations Removal	When assessing the impacts associated with recovery of the subsea installations identified in Table 3-4 the aspects considered as part of the EA process included: • The physical presence of vessels; • Energy use and atmospheric emissions; • Underwater noise from vessels; • Discharges to sea from vessels; • Temporary disturbance to the seabed, including contaminated sediments, from activities, including cutting and recovery; • Production of waste materials.	During decommissioning of the subsea installations, a number of mitigation measures will be adhered to, in order to minimise the marine environmental and socio-economic impacts. These are identified in the EA Report and summarised here: • Repsol Resources UK Limited will carry out a detailed assurance process on all vessels prior to contract award and all contractors will originate from countries signed up to the International Maritime Organisation and will adhere to their guidelines. • Vessel use will be optimised. • Flushing and cleaning have been completed in line with BAT/BEP (Best Available Technique/Best Environmental Practice) requirements. • Work procedures will be in place to minimise duration of activities and minimise likelihood of dropped objects. • Any potential SIMOPS (simultaneous operations) will be managed through bridging documents and communications. • Cutting/dredging/jetting work plans will be in place. • A clear seabed will be confirmed by an independent third party using either non-intrusive survey techniques or over trawl trials. This decision will be taken in liaison with OPRED. • Post decommissioning survey strategy. • Repsol Resources UK Limited will ensure their Duty of Care obligations are fulfilled. Assurance processes will be in place, for example pre-contract review of the vessels' Waste Management

Table 4-2: Environmental Impact Management		
Activity	**Main Impacts**	**Management**
		Plans; adherence to the Waste Duty of Care Code of Practice; vessels' compliance with MARPOL; selection of dismantling, treatment and disposal sites with appropriate Pollution Prevention and Control permits/ environmental permits.
Decommissioning Pipelines	Trenched and buried pipelines and umbilicals where DOL is > 0.6 m will be decommissioned *in situ* with remediation of the exposed ends. Surface laid lines and trenched and buried lines where DOL is < 0.6 m will be recovered. All surface laid items e.g., spools and umbilical jumpers will be recovered. Aspects considered for the decommissioning of the pipelines and umbilical include those considered for 'Subsea Installation Removal'. In addition, they include: • Legacy impacts.	During decommissioning of the pipelines and umbilicals the relevant mitigation measures identified for 'Subsea Installation Removal' (see above) will be applied. In addition: • With respect to remediating the exposed sections of those lines to be decommissioned *in situ*, trench and bury or cut and recover will be prioritised over the use of rock cover. • If rock cover is used it will be minimised and will be laid in profiles aligned with industry standards. • A clear seabed will be confirmed by an independent third party using either non-intrusive survey techniques or over trawl trials. This decision will be taken in liaison with OPRED. • A post decommissioning survey strategy be agreed with OPRED for monitoring any pipelines decommissioned *in situ*.
Decommissioning Stabilisation Features	The base case is to decommission the existing rock cover *in situ* and recover the exposed mattresses and grout bags. Aspects considered for the decommissioning of the stabilisation materials include those considered for 'Subsea Installation Removal'. In addition, as for 'Decommissioning of Pipelines' legacy impacts were also considered.	During decommissioning of the 'Stabilisation Features' the relevant mitigation measures identified for 'Subsea Installation Removal' (see above) will be applied. In addition: • In the event that any exposed mattresses or grout bags cannot be recovered Repsol Resources UK Limited will consult with OPRED to discuss alternative approaches. • A survey strategy will be agreed with OPRED for monitoring any stabilisation features that will be decommissioned *in situ*.
Decommissioning Drill Cuttings	N/A	N/A

5 INTERESTED PARTY CONSULTATIONS

Consultations Summary:

As part of the decommissioning programmes development, an informal stakeholder engagement process will be followed and views sought from stakeholders, these will be documented below in Table 5-1.

Repsol Resources UK Limited issued a Scoping Report to several stakeholders, which provided an overview of the Beauly field, the proposed decommissioning activities and an overview of the impacts to be assessed in the EA. Recipients of the Scoping Report were invited to comment on the Scoping Report with respect to any concerns they may have.

Table 5.1 summarises the main concerns that the stakeholders have identified following receipt of the Scoping Report and after review of the Consultation Draft. Full details of comments received are/will be provided in Chapter 2 of the EA.

Table 5-1: Summary of Stakeholder Comments		
Who	**Comment**	**Response**
Informal Stakeholder Consultations		
Marine & Coastguard Agency (MCA)	In response to the Scoping Report, MCA provided guidance to be included in the EA and advised on reporting requirements on the commencement of works.	MCA's guidance with respect to the EA has been noted and applied where relevant.
Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC)	The JNCC acknowledged receipt of the Scoping Report but did not have any comments.	N/A
Marine Scotland Science (MSS)	MSS acknowledged receipt of the Scoping Report but did not have any comments.	N/A
United Kingdom Hydrographic Office (UKHO)	The UKHO acknowledged receipt of the Scoping Report but did not have any comments.	N/A
Health & Safety Executive (HSE)	No response was received from the HSE on the Scoping Report.	N/A
Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA)	No response was received from SEPA on the Scoping Report.	N/A
Statutory Consultations		

The Scottish Fishermen's Federation (SFF)	12 comments received.	All comments addressed.
The National Federation of Fishermen's Organisations (NFFO)	No comments received.	N/A
Northern Irish Fish Producers Organisation Limited (NIFPO)	No comments received.	N/A
Global Marine Services	No comments received.	N/A
North Sea Transition Authority (NSTA)	Regular communication as part of the wider Repsol portfolio of decommissioning activities with the most recent being 08/01/25.	N/A

Public Consultations		
Public	No comments received.	N/A

6 PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT

6.1 Project Management and Verification

Repsol Resources UK Limited has established a multi-disciplinary team led by a Project Manager responsible for the implementation of activities and co-ordination of all services. An execution plan has been put in place which will align with established Repsol Resources UK Limited Health, Safety and Environment policies and meet all relevant legislative requirements.

The contracting strategy will be based on Repsol Resources UK Limited procurement and contracts policies, including competitive tendering for all contractor services. Where possible, activities will be co-ordinated with other decommissioning operations and take account of any initiatives promoted by the NSTA.

Repsol Resources UK Limited will report regularly on the execution of the DP to OPRED and discuss any changes in plans as they advance.

Repsol will ensure all pipelines will be monitored until decommissioning activities commence. The nature and frequency of pipeline surveys will be discussed and agreed with OPRED.

6.2 Post-Decommissioning Debris Clearance and Verification

A post-decommissioning environmental and pipeline survey will be completed to identify debris within the 100m pipeline corridors (50m either side) and around the 500m installation site will be conducted. Any seabed debris related to offshore oil and gas activities will be recovered for onshore recycling or disposal in line with existing waste management policies.

A minimum of two further post-decommissioning pipeline surveys will be carried out (to be agreed with OPRED post the review of the final “as-left” survey findings).

The seabed conditions at the installation sites and pipeline corridors will be independently validated through non-intrusive methods. Overtrawl will also be conducted in areas of risk or where non-intrusive survey results are inconclusive.

The main risk from infrastructure remaining in situ is the potential for interaction with other users of the sea, specifically from fishing related activities. Where the infrastructure is trenched below seabed level or trenched & buried below, the effect of interaction with other users of the sea is considered to be negligible.

The infrastructure is currently shown on Admiralty Charts and the FishSafe system. When decommissioning activity has been competed, updated information will be made available to update Admiralty Charts and FishSafe system. When decommissioning activities have been completed, and where applicable, the safety zones around offshore infrastructure will be removed. Post decommissioning it is anticipated that fishing activity will not be disrupted by the presence of pipelines.

After the post-decommissioning survey reports have been sent to OPRED and reviewed, a post-decommissioning monitoring survey regime, scope and frequency, will be discussed and agreed with OPRED.

6.3 Schedule

The high-level schedule for the Beauly DP is outlined in Figure 6.1.

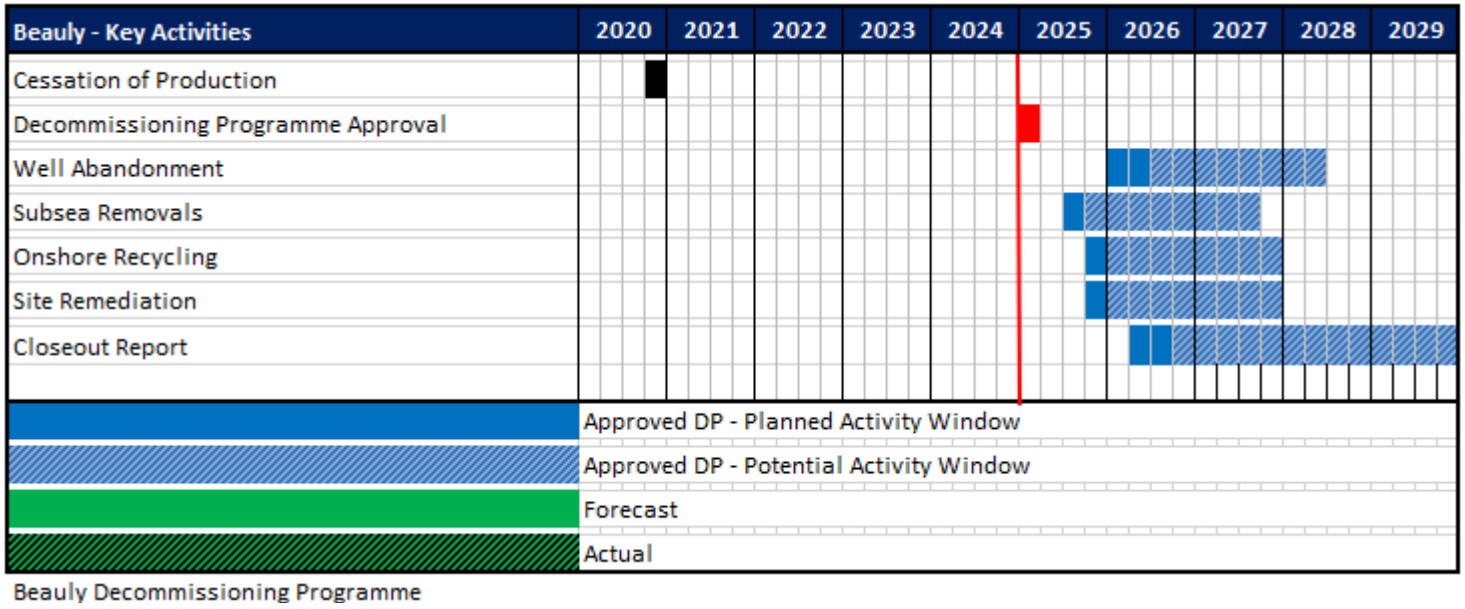


Figure 6-1: Gantt Chart of Project Plan

6.4 Costs

Repsol Resources UK Limited has used the OEUK Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) to develop cost estimates for the Beauly DP. The provisional cost estimate will be provided separately to OPRED, in confidence.

6.5 Close Out

A close out report will be submitted to OPRED within 12 months of the completion of decommissioning, including debris clearance and post-decommissioning surveys. The close out report will notify OPRED of any variances to outcomes that have been detailed in this DP.

6.6 Post-Decommissioning Monitoring and Evaluation

A post decommissioning environmental seabed survey, covering pipeline routes and sites of the wellhead will be carried out when all decommissioning activity has been concluded. The survey will focus on chemical and physical disturbances due to the decommissioning and be compared with the pre-decommissioning survey.

Results of the survey will be forwarded to OPRED to enable a post decommissioning survey regime to be agreed by both parties.

7 SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

Table 7-1: Supporting Documents	
Document Number	**Title**
RP-DTABAB001-GE-0015	Beauly & Burghley Comparative Assessment Report Genesis Document No. 203271C-000-RT-0800
RP-DTABAB001-GE-0018	Beauly & Burghley Decommissioning Environmental Appraisal Genesis Document No. 203271C-000-RT-6200-0001

Web link for all stakeholder / interested parties –

https://www.repsolresourcesuk.com/decommissioning/beauly-burghley

8 SECTION 29 HOLDERS LETTERS OF SUPPORT & STATUTORY CONSULTEE CORRESPONDENCE

idemitsu

Idemitsu Kosan Co.,Ltd.
2-1, Otemachi 1-Chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8321 Japan
Tel +81-3-6895-3971 Fax +81-3-6895-3972
www.idemitsu.com/en

Offshore Petroleum Regulator for Environment and Decommissioning
Department for Energy Security and Net Zero
3rd Floor, Wing C
AB1 Building
Crimon Place
Aberdeen
AB10 1BJ

28th May 2025
Our Ref: The letter dated 8TH May 2025 "PETROLEUM ACT 1998 ABANDONMENT OF THE BEAULY FIELD INSTALLATIONS AND PIPELINES"

Dear Sir or Madam

Beauly Decommissioning Programme
PETROLEUM ACT 1998

We acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 8th May 2025.

We, Idemitsu Kosan Co.,Ltd. confirm that we authorise Repsol North Sea Limited to submit on our behalf abandonment programmes relating to the Beauly installations and pipelines as directed by the Secretary of State on 8th May 2025.

We confirm that we support the proposals detailed in Beauly Decommissioning Programme dated 23rd May 2025, which is to be submitted by Repsol North Sea Limited, in so far as it relates to those facilities in respect of which we are required to submit an abandonment programme under section 29 of the Petroleum Act 1998.

Yours faithfully

For and on behalf of Idemitsu Kosan Co.,Ltd.

Masanori Ao

Executive Officer

General Manager

Exploration & Production Department

RockRose Energy UKCS4 Ltd
Viaro House, 5th Floor,
20-23 Holborn,
London EC1N 2JD
+44 203 826 4800
info@rockroseenergy.com
rockroseenergy.com

Offshore Petroleum Regulator for Environment and Decommissioning
Department for Energy Security and Net Zero
3rd Floor, Wing C
AB1 Building
Crimon Place
Aberdeen
AB10 1BJ

28 May 2025

Dear Sir or Madam

Beauly Decommissioning Programme
PETROLEUM ACT 1998

We acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 8th May 2025.

We, RockRose UKCS4 Limited, confirm that we authorise Repsol North Sea Limited to submit on our behalf abandonment programmes relating to the Beauly installations and pipelines as directed by the Secretary of State on 8th May 2025.

We confirm that we support the proposals detailed in Beauly Decommissioning Programme dated 23rd May 2025, which is to be submitted by Repsol North Sea Limited, in so far as it relates to those facilities in respect of which we are required to submit an abandonment programme under section 29 of the Petroleum Act 1998.

Yours faithfully

Firmato da:
Francesco Mazzagatti
C56265238FC0466...

Francesco Mazzagatti
Director
For and on behalf of RockRose UKCS4 Limited

REPSOL RESOURCES UK LIMITED

163 Holburn Street
Aberdeen
AB10 6BZ

VAT Number: GB394805910

T +44 (0)1224 352500
W www.repsolresourcesuk.com

6 June 2025
Our Ref: 25GEN001/GB

Offshore Petroleum Regulator for Environment and Decommissioning
Department for Energy Security and Net Zero
3rd Floor, Wing C
AB1 Building
Crimon Place
Aberdeen
AB10 1BJ

Dear Sir or Madam

Beauly Decommissioning Programme
PETROLEUM ACT 1998

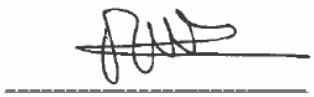
We acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 8th May 2025.

We, Repsol Resources UK Limited confirm that we authorise Repsol North Sea Limited to submit on our behalf abandonment programmes relating to the Beauly installations and pipelines as directed by the Secretary of State on 8th May 2025.

We confirm that we support the proposals detailed in Beauly Decommissioning Programme dated 23rd May 2025, which is to be submitted by Repsol North Sea Limited, in so far as it relates to those facilities in respect of which we are required to submit an abandonment programme under section 29 of the Petroleum Act 1998.

Yours faithfully

For and on behalf of **Repsol Resources UK Limited**



Director

REPSOL NORTH SEA LIMITED

163 Holburn Street
Aberdeen
AB10 6BZ

VAT Number: GB394805910

T +44 (0)1224 352500
W www.repsolresourcesuk.com

6 June 2025
Our Ref: 25GEN001/GB

Offshore Petroleum Regulator for Environment and Decommissioning
Department for Energy Security and Net Zero
3rd Floor, Wing C
AB1 Building
Crimon Place
Aberdeen
AB10 1BJ

Dear Sir or Madam

Beauly Decommissioning Programme
PETROLEUM ACT 1998

We acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 8th May 2025.

We, Repsol North Sea Limited, as Beauly operator on behalf of ourselves, Repsol Resources UK Limited, RockRose UKCS4 Limited and Idemitsu Kosan Co. Ltd hereby submit the Beauly Decommissioning Programme dated 23rd May 2025 as directed by the Secretary of State on 8th May 2025.

The Beauly Decommissioning Programme dated 23rd May 2025 is submitted by Repsol North Sea Limited on behalf of the Section 29 Notice Holders under section 29 of the Petroleum Act 1998.

Yours faithfully

For and on behalf of **Repsol North Sea Limited**

Director

APPENDIX A PUBLIC NOTICES

Public Notice – The Press and Journal, 21st April 2023

The Petroleum Act 1998
Beauly & Burghley fields Decommissioning

Repsol Sinopec Resources UK Limited has submitted, for the consideration of the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, a number of draft Decommissioning Programmes (DPs) for the installations and pipelines associated with the Beauly & Burghley field infrastructure in accordance with the provisions of the Petroleum Act 1998. It is a requirement of the Act that interested parties be consulted on such decommissioning proposals. The items/facilities covered by the Decommissioning Programme(s) are:

- Wellheads & integrated Wellhead Protection Structures; and
- Associated Pipelines, Flowlines, Umbilicals and any associated apparatus.

Wells: all wells will be plugged and abandoned to Repsol Sinopec Resources UK Limited standards which comply with "Offshore Installations and Wells (Design and Construction, etc.) Regulations 1996" and align with Offshore Energies UK Well Decommissioning Guidelines.

Repsol Sinopec Resources UK Limited hereby gives notice that a summary of the Beauly & Burghley Decommissioning Programmes can be viewed at the internet website address: www.repsolsinopecuk.com

Alternatively, a hard copy of the respective Beauly & Burghley Decommissioning Programmes can be requested via email or phone call:

Phone: 01224352973

Email: BABREADDECOM@repsolsinopecuk.com

Representations regarding the Beauly & Burghley Decommissioning Programmes should be submitted in writing to Repsol Sinopec Resources UK Limited, 163 Holburn Street, Aberdeen AB10 6BZ where they should be received by 22nd May 2023 and should state the grounds upon which any representations are being made.

Date: 21st April 2023
Repsol Sinopec Resources UK Limited
Company Address
163 Holburn Street
Aberdeen
AB10 6BZ

Teresa Munro
Decommissioning
Manager

Public Notice – The Daily Telegraph, 21st April 2023

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Petroleum Act 1998

Beauly & Burghley fields Decommissioning

Repsol Sinopec Resources UK Limited has submitted, for the consideration of the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, a number of draft Decommissioning Programmes (DPs) for the installations and pipelines associated with the Beauly & Burghley field infrastructure in accordance with the provisions of the Petroleum Act 1998. It is a requirement of the Act that interested parties be consulted on such decommissioning proposals. The items/facilities covered by the Decommissioning Programme(s) are:

- Wellheads & Integrated Wellhead Protection Structures; and
- Associated Pipelines, Flowlines, Umbilicals and any associated apparatus.

Wells: all wells will be plugged and abandoned to Repsol Sinopec Resources UK Limited standards which comply with "Offshore Installations and Wells (Design and Construction, etc.) Regulations 1996" and align with Offshore Energies UK Well Decommissioning Guidelines.

Repsol Sinopec Resources UK Limited hereby gives notice that a summary of the Beauly & Burghley Decommissioning Programmes can be viewed at the Internet website address: **www.repsolsinopecuk.com**

Alternatively, a hard copy of the respective Beauly & Burghley Decommissioning Programmes can be requested via email or phone call:

Phone: 01224 352973

Email: BABREADDECOM@repsolsinopecuk.com

Representations regarding the Beauly & Burghley Decommissioning Programmes should be submitted in writing to Repsol Sinopec Resources UK Limited, 163 Holburn Street, Aberdeen AB10 6BZ where they should be received by 22nd May 2023 and should state the grounds upon which any representations are being made.

Date: 21st April 2023

Repsol Sinopec Resources UK Limited
Company Address
163 Holburn Street
Aberdeen
AB10 6BZ

Teresa Munro
Decommissioning Manager