

## **21<sup>st</sup> licensing round - Conditions relating to environmental concerns and fishery interests**

Conditions for the award, cf. item 4b in the announcement.

For blocks awarded in the 21<sup>st</sup> licensing round, cf. item 3, second paragraph, conditions mentioned below shall apply.

### **General**

When planning drilling activities, particular care must be taken with respect to fishery activities and marine organisms. Prior to exploration drilling, measures to inform the parties concerned must be taken.

When planning seismic surveys, the licensees must take particular care with respect to fishery activities and marine organisms at critical stages in their life cycles.

Licensees are required to undertake necessary mappings of possible coral reefs and other important benthic communities, including important habitats for sandeels, that can be affected by petroleum activity in the awarded blocks, and ensure that these possible communities are not mud covered or damaged by the petroleum activity. The seabed mapping shall be carried out in a format that is compatible with the MAREANO programme before initiating activity in the specific block(s). Separate conditions can be set to avoid damage on coral reefs and important benthic communities. Refer to Mareano [[www.mareano.no](http://www.mareano.no)] for information on identified coral reefs on the Norwegian Continental Shelf.

Licensees are required to map and report discoveries of wrecks and other cultural monuments that can be affected by petroleum activity in the awarded blocks and, in cooperation with cultural monument administration, ensure that possible cultural monuments are not damaged by the petroleum activity.

The operator shall on behalf of the licensees apply to the Climate and Pollution Agency for a discharge permit in due time before planned activity.

In accordance with the Report to the Storting no. 25 (2002 - 2003) there shall as a main rule be zero discharge of environmentally harmful components to the sea. Furthermore, it is a goal that the risk of environmental damage caused by discharge of other chemical components is minimized. The target of zero discharge applies to all offshore operations, both drilling and well operations, as well as production and discharges from pipelines. For each single field an overall evaluation of relevant issues, including environmental consequences, safety related matters, reservoir related issues and issues relating to costs shall be undertaken in order to choose the most suited measures to achieve the zero discharge target. This evaluation will be undertaken in connection with the impact assessment study that, according to the Petroleum Act, must be undertaken as a part of the Plan for Development and Operation. Special conditions apply for the Barents Sea and the Norwegian Sea, see below.

Requirements relating to contingency plans in the event of accidental oil spills will be stipulated in accordance with the Pollution Control Act (Forurensningsloven) and the Regulations relating to this act and the HSE-regulations, when specific plans for drilling activities exist. Approval for drilling is, among other factors, subject to contingency plans. In determining the extent of these requirements distance to the shoreline, distance to environmentally sensitive areas and effects on other commercial interests will, among other aspects, be taken into consideration. In support of prevailing regulations there shall in the areas nearest to the coast be carried out more comprehensive preparedness measures in case of possible exploration and production.

The operator shall, by means of risk analysis, cf. Regulations relating to management in the petroleum activities of 3 September 2001, identify the environmental considerations which the licensees deem to be critical to their preparation of an oil spill contingency plan, cf. Regulations relating to execution of activities in the petroleum activities of 3 September 2001, and for planning the measures employed in order to reduce the risk of such pollution. The analysis of environmental risks shall also include an evaluation of the effects of operational discharges during exploration drilling.

Pursuant to the Report to the Storting no. 38 (2001-2002), it is expected that the industry will continue to contribute to the biological monitoring of living marine resources in order to survey possible effects of the petroleum activity.

The Government sees a continued need to improve the knowledge of occurrence of seabirds in areas that can be affected by discharges from petroleum activities. It is expected that the industry will contribute to the monitoring for seabirds in the North Sea and Norwegian Sea in connection with the environmental impact assessment following any plans for development and operation for new stand-alone developments in this area.

There is an ongoing work to establish lanes for ships and to strengthen safety at sea in parts of Norwegian waters. Any exploration drilling in the vicinity of the traffic separation system must be planned so that unintended obstacles for the shipping traffic which may increase the risk of collision are avoided.

### **Special requirements in the Norwegian Sea**

With regard to the blocks announced in the Norwegian Sea, the conditions described in the Report No. 37 to the Storting (2008-2009) «Integrated Management of the Marine Environment of the Norwegian Sea » shall apply. This implies that:

- Inside the 500 meter depth contour no exploration seismic activities will be permitted in the period between January 1<sup>st</sup> and April 1<sup>st</sup>. This restriction does not apply for well site surveys.
- No exploration drilling into oil bearing layers in the period between April 1<sup>st</sup> to June 15<sup>th</sup> in the blocks 6204/1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 and 6304/12 inside 500 meter depth contour; quadrant 6305 inside 500 meter depth contour; quadrants 6306, 6307, 6407/2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11 and 12, 6408/4 and 7, 6508, 6509, 6510, 6608/3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, 6609, 6610 and 6611.

- No exploration drilling into oil bearing layers in breeding and moult periods (April 1<sup>st</sup> to August 31<sup>st</sup>) in the blocks 6204/7, 8, 10, 11, 6306/6, 8, 9 and 6307/1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7.

For the blocks 6609/1, 2, 3, 6610/1, 2, 3, 6611/1 and 2 the following also shall apply:

- No exploration drilling into oil bearing layers in spawning periods (February 1<sup>st</sup> to June 1<sup>st</sup>)
- No exploration drilling into oil bearing layers in breeding and moult periods (Mars 1<sup>st</sup> to August 31<sup>st</sup>)
- No seismic activities in spawning grounds/ spawning periods (January 1<sup>st</sup> to May 1<sup>st</sup>)
- Special strengthen oil-spill preparedness, including short time of response
- The risk approach of HSE regulations places stricter demands on activities in vulnerable areas to prevent environmental damage

The Authorities will exercise flexibility in the practising of the environmental and fishery conditions.

In special areas with occurrence of vulnerable benthic fauna or key spawning areas for bottom-spawning fish, provisions to use technology for dealing with cuttings and drilling mud may be required, in order to avoid sediment deposition.

### **Special requirements for the Barents Sea**

With regard to the blocks announced in the Barents Sea, the conditions described in the Report No. 8 to the Storting (2005-2006) «Integrated Management of the Marine Environment of the Barents Sea and the Sea Areas off the Lofoten Islands» shall apply. This implies that:

- The operations shall be based on injection or other technologies, if applicable, that prevents discharge of produced water. In the event of operational non-conformities, a maximum of five per cent of the produced water may be discharged on the condition that it is treated before it is discharged. Exact treatment requirements will be given by the concessionary Authorities with regard to actual activities;
- Drill cuttings and drilling fluid are re-injected or brought to land for deposition. Drill cuttings and drilling fluid from drilling of the top hole section may normally be discharged. The condition is that the discharge does not contain components with unacceptable environmental properties. This applies only to areas where the potential for damage to vulnerable environmental components is considered to be low. Such considerations shall be based on thorough mapping of vulnerable environmental components (spawning grounds, coral reefs and other vulnerable benthic fauna). Such discharges will be subject to application and permission from the concessionary Authorities;
- No exploration drilling will be permitted in oil-bearing formations in the zone 50-65 km from the baseline in the period March 1<sup>st</sup> to August 31<sup>st</sup>

- No exploration drilling will be permitted in oil-bearing formations on Tromsøflaket outside 65 km from the baseline in the period March 1<sup>st</sup> to August 31<sup>st</sup>

Planning of drilling activities and seismic surveys in the Barents Sea is expected to take place in consultation with the Fishery Authorities in order to reduce operational inconveniences for the fisheries. Seismic activities must not disturb important spawning grounds for fish in this area.

With regards to possible developments in the predefined area in the Barents Sea, special emphasis will be put on preventive measures against unintentional discharges.