



OSPAR
COMMISSION

*Protecting and conserving
the North-East Atlantic
and its resources*

OSPAR STRATEGY ON THE OFFSHORE OIL AND GAS INDUSTRY



Dr Luisa Rodriguez-Lucas, Deputy Secretary, OSPAR Commission
UNEP/MAP. 1st Offshore Protocol Working Group Meeting
Malta, Valletta, 13-14 June 2013

OSPAR Commission

16 Contracting Parties

- Belgium
- Denmark
- Finland
- France
- Germany
- Iceland
- Ireland
- Luxembourg
- The Netherlands
- Norway
- Portugal
- Spain
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- The United Kingdom
- European Union



OSPAR Maritime Area and Regions:

Region I: Arctic Waters

Region II: Greater North Sea

Region III: Celtic Seas

Region IV: Bay of Biscay/Iberian Coast

Region V: Wider Atlantic

OSPAR Convention

The Oslo
Convention
(1972)

The Paris
Convention
(1974)



The Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the
North-East Atlantic (OSPAR Convention, 1992)

Administered by an intergovernmental organisation:
The OSPAR Commission

OSPAR Convention

Main Objectives

The Contracting Parties shall, in accordance with the provisions of the Convention, take all possible steps to **prevent and eliminate pollution** and shall take the necessary measures to **protect the maritime area against the adverse effects of human activities** so as to safeguard human health and to conserve marine ecosystems and, when practicable, restore marine areas which have been adversely affected” (Article 1.a)

Guiding Principles

- Ecosystem Approach
- Precautionary Principle
- Polluter Pays principle
- Best Available Techniques (BAT) and Best Environmental Practices (BEP)



OSPAR Convention/Barcelona Convention

- Land-based sources (Annex I)
- Dumping or incineration of waste (Annex II)
- **Offshore sources (Annex III)**
- Assessment of quality status (Annex IV)
- Ecosystems and biological diversity (Annex V)
- Land-based Sources Protocol
- Dumping Protocol
- **Offshore Protocol**
- SPA/Biodiversity Protocol
- Prevention and Emergency Protocol
- ICZM Protocol
- Hazardous Waste Protocol

OSPAR Strategy

The North-East Atlantic Environment Strategy

Part I: Implementing the Ecosystem Approach

Part II: Thematic Strategies

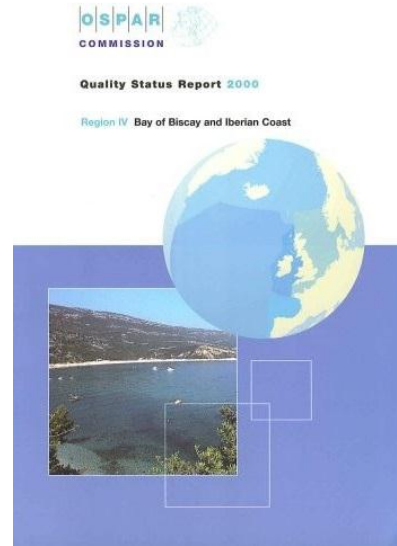
- Biological Diversity and Ecosystems
- Eutrophication
- Hazardous Substances
- Offshore Oil and Gas Industry
- Radioactive Substances

The Joint Assessment and Monitoring Programme (JAMP)

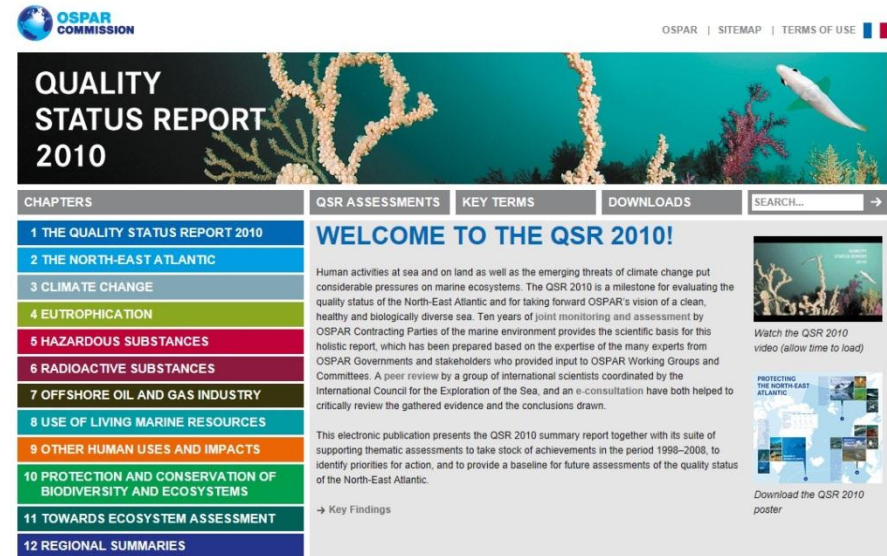




1993
Oslo and Paris
& ICES
North Sea Task
Force in North
Sea sub-regions



2000
OSPAR
Five Regions +
integral QSR 2000



2010
OSPAR
integral QSR 2010
+ web-based and
underlying thematic
reports

JAMP

General parts

Theme A - General & Ecosystem approach

Theme E

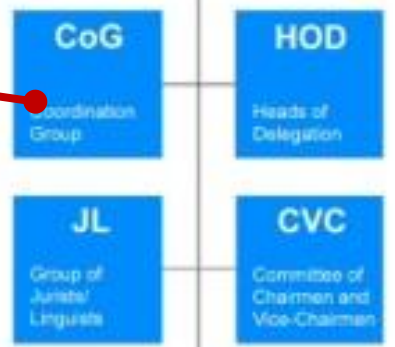
Theme H

Theme O

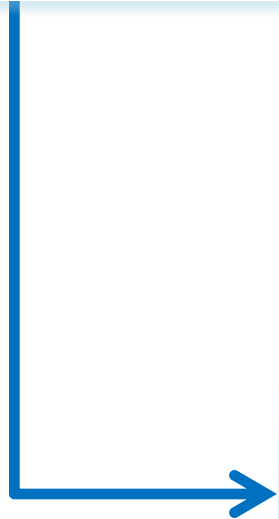
Theme R

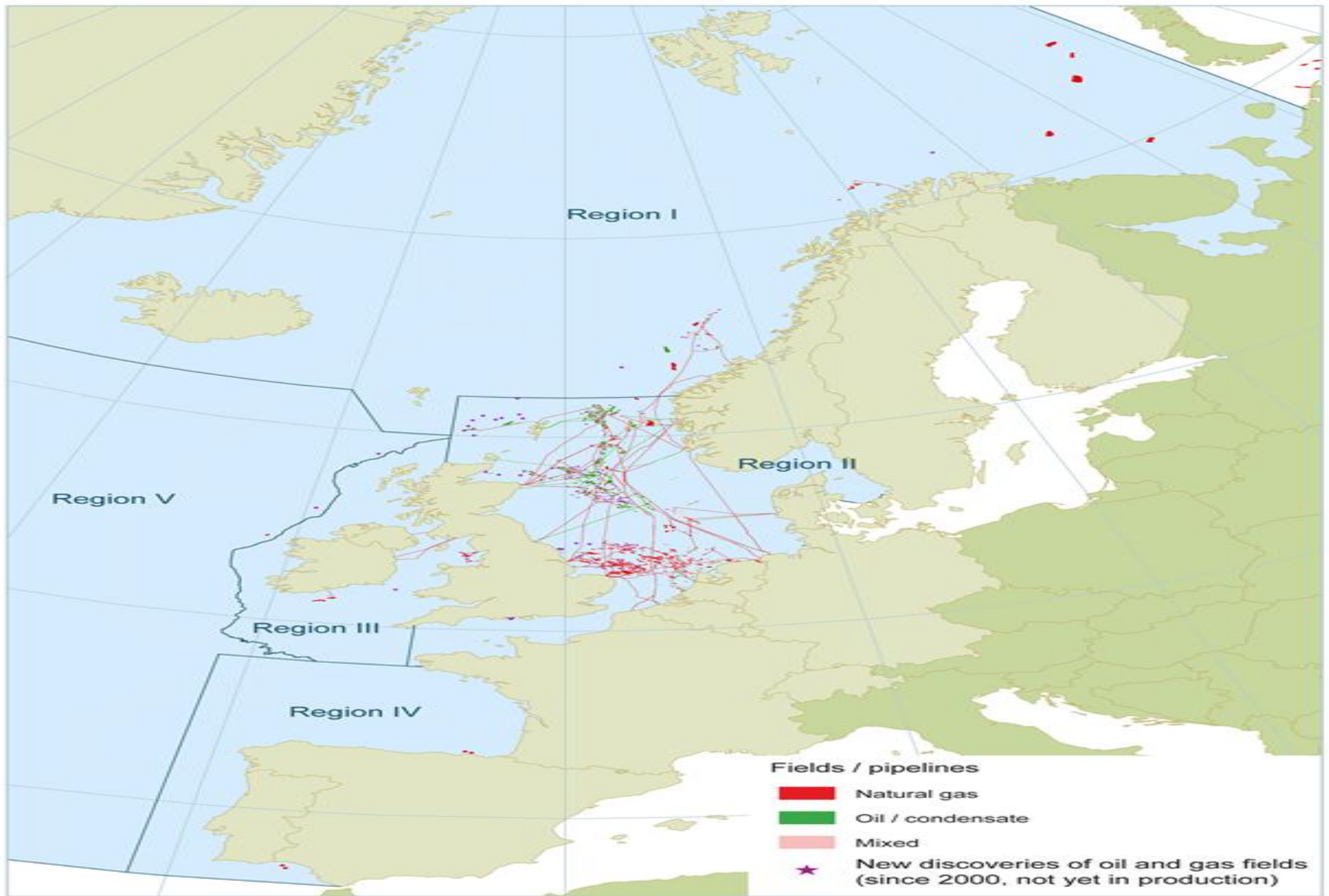
Theme B

OSPAR Commission

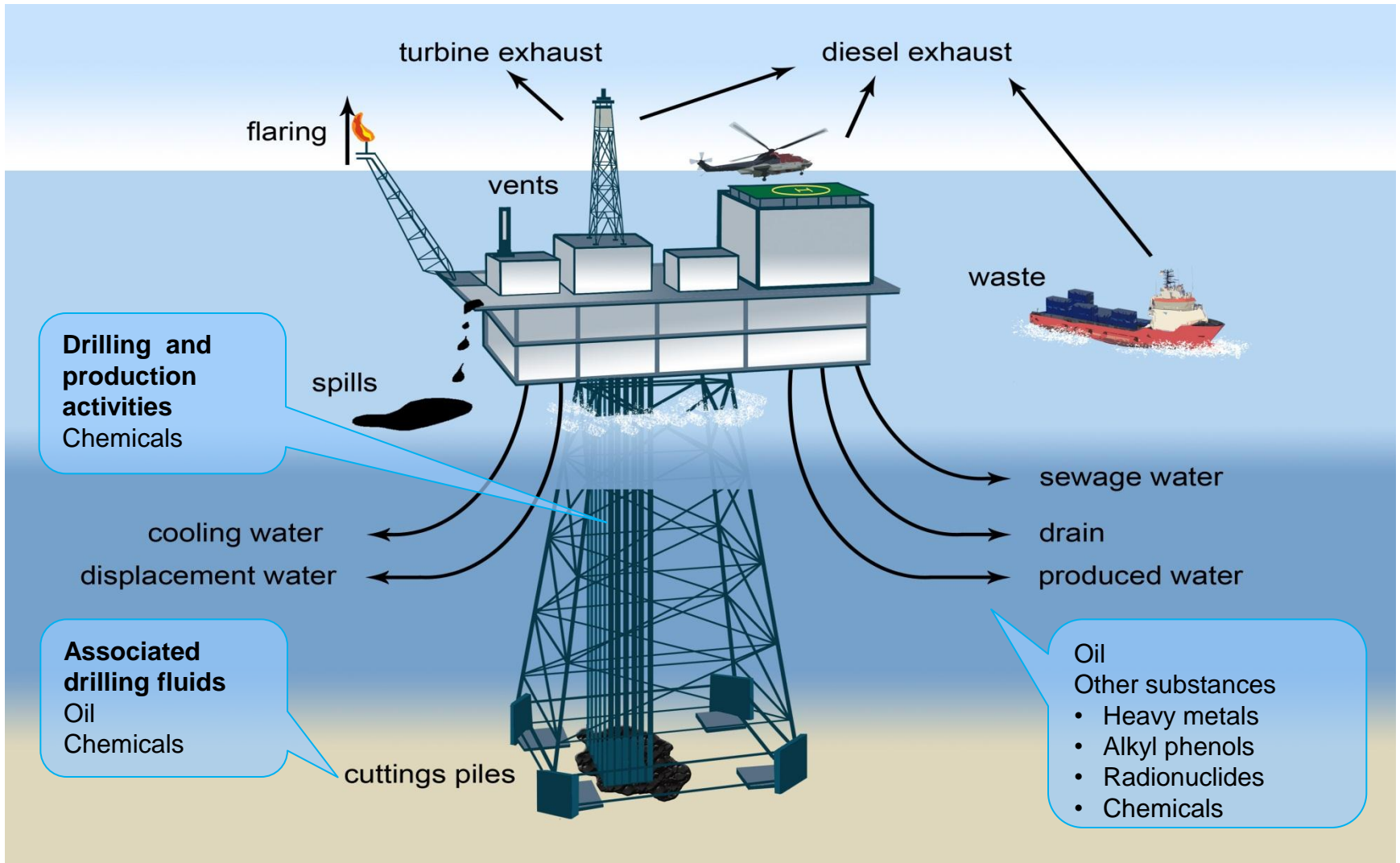


Expert Groups established by main committees work interessionally to deliver specific Work Programme products, including consideration of background documents on emerging issues and specific technical topics relevant to the MSFD





What are the problems?



What has been done?

OSPAR Convention and OSPAR Strategy

Discharges of chemicals and oil

Recommendation 2006/5 on a Management Regime for Offshore Cutting Piles

Recommendation 2001/1 for the Management of Produced Water and Recommendation 2012/15 for a Risk-based Approach

Decision 2000/3 on the use of Organic-Phase Drilling Fluids (OPF) and the discharge of OPF contaminated cuttings

Use of chemicals offshore

Decision 2000/2 on a Harmonised Mandatory Control System for the Use and Reduction of the Discharge of Offshore Chemicals

Recommendation 2010/3 on a Harmonised Offshore Chemical Notification Format

Recommendation 2010/4 on a Harmonised Pre-screening Scheme for Offshore Chemicals

Decision 2005/2 on Environmental Goals for the Discharge by the Offshore Industry of Chemicals that Are, or Contain Added Substances Listed in the OSPAR LCPA

Recommendation 2006/3 on Environmental Goals for the Discharge by the Offshore Industry of Chemicals that Are or Contain Substances Identified as Candidates for Substitution

Decommissioning

Decision 98/3 on the Disposal of Disused Offshore Installations

Environmental Management

Recommendation 2003/5 on the Promotion of the Use and Implementation of EMS

Offshore Drilling activities

Recommendation 2010/18 on the Prevention of significant acute pollution from offshore drilling activities

OSPAR Convention

Article 5, Annex III

- Deliberated disposal of waste or other matter from offshore installations is prohibited.
- This prohibition does not relate to:
 - (a) Discharges or emissions from offshore sources, which are subject to authorisation or regulation by the competent authorities;
 - (b) Carbon dioxide streams from carbon dioxide capture processes for storage, provided they meet a number of requirements;
- A permit is needed for dumping of disused offshore installations and pipelines and for leaving an installation in place.
- Placement of disused offshore installations or pipelines for a purpose other than for which they were originally designed or constructed needs authorisation or regulation.

The North East Atlantic Environment Strategy

Offshore Oil and Gas Industry

Strategic Objective

The OSPAR Commission's strategic objective with regard to offshore oil and gas activities is to **prevent and eliminate pollution** and take the necessary measures **to protect the OSPAR maritime area against the adverse effects of offshore activities** by setting environmental goals and improving management mechanisms, so as to safeguard human health and to conserve marine ecosystems and, when practicable, restore marine areas which have been adversely affected.

DISCHARGES OF CHEMICALS AND OIL

<p>Recommendation 2006/5 on a Management Regime for Offshore Cutting Piles</p>	<p>Two-stage management regime:</p> <p>Stage 1: Initial screening of all cutting piles</p> <p>Stage 2: BAT and/or BEP Assessment</p> <p>Results of stage 1 indicate the none of the old cutting piles exceed the threshold</p>
<p>Decision 2000/3 on the Use of Organic-Phase Drilling Fluids (OPF) and the Discharge of OPF Contaminated Cuttings</p>	<p>The use of diesel-oil based fluids is prohibited.</p> <p>The discharge of whole OPF is prohibited.</p> <p>The discharge of cutting contaminated with oil-based drilling fluids (OBF) and synthetic-based drilling fluids (SBF) is only authorised under exceptional circumstances.</p> <p>BAT and BEP for the management of OPF contaminated cuttings.</p>
<p>Recommendation 2001/1 for the Management of Produced Water from Offshore Installations</p>	<p>OSPAR target of 15% reduction in the total quantity of oil in produced water.</p> <p>OSPAR performance standard of dispersed oil of 30 mg/l.</p>

USE OF CHEMICALS OFFSHORE

Decision 2000/2 on a Harmonised Mandatory Control System (HMCS), as amended	It sets out management mechanisms on the basis of which national competent authorities shall ensure and actively promote the continued shift towards the use of less hazardous substances (or preferably non-hazardous substances).
Recommendation 2010/4 on Pre-screening	The pre-screening scheme allows national competent authorities on basis of PBT-assessment, to identify substances used as, or in, offshore chemicals with the aim of substituting those substances which are hazardous and regulating and controlling the other substances.
Recommendation 2010/3 on a Harmonised Offshore Chemical Notification Format (HOCNF)	It provides national competent authorities with data and information about chemicals to be used and discharged offshore and enable the authorities to carry out the pre-screening process.

DECOMMISSIONING

Decision 1998/3 on the Disposal of Disused Offshore Installations

The dumping and the leaving wholly or partly in place of disused offshore installations is prohibited.

Annex I: Derogation categories (excluding topsides)

(1) Footings of a steel installation: steel installations $\geq 10\ 000$ tonnes +placed in the maritime area before 9 February 1999;

(2) Concrete installations: floating or gravity-based concrete installations;

(3) Concrete anchor base that could affect other uses of the sea;

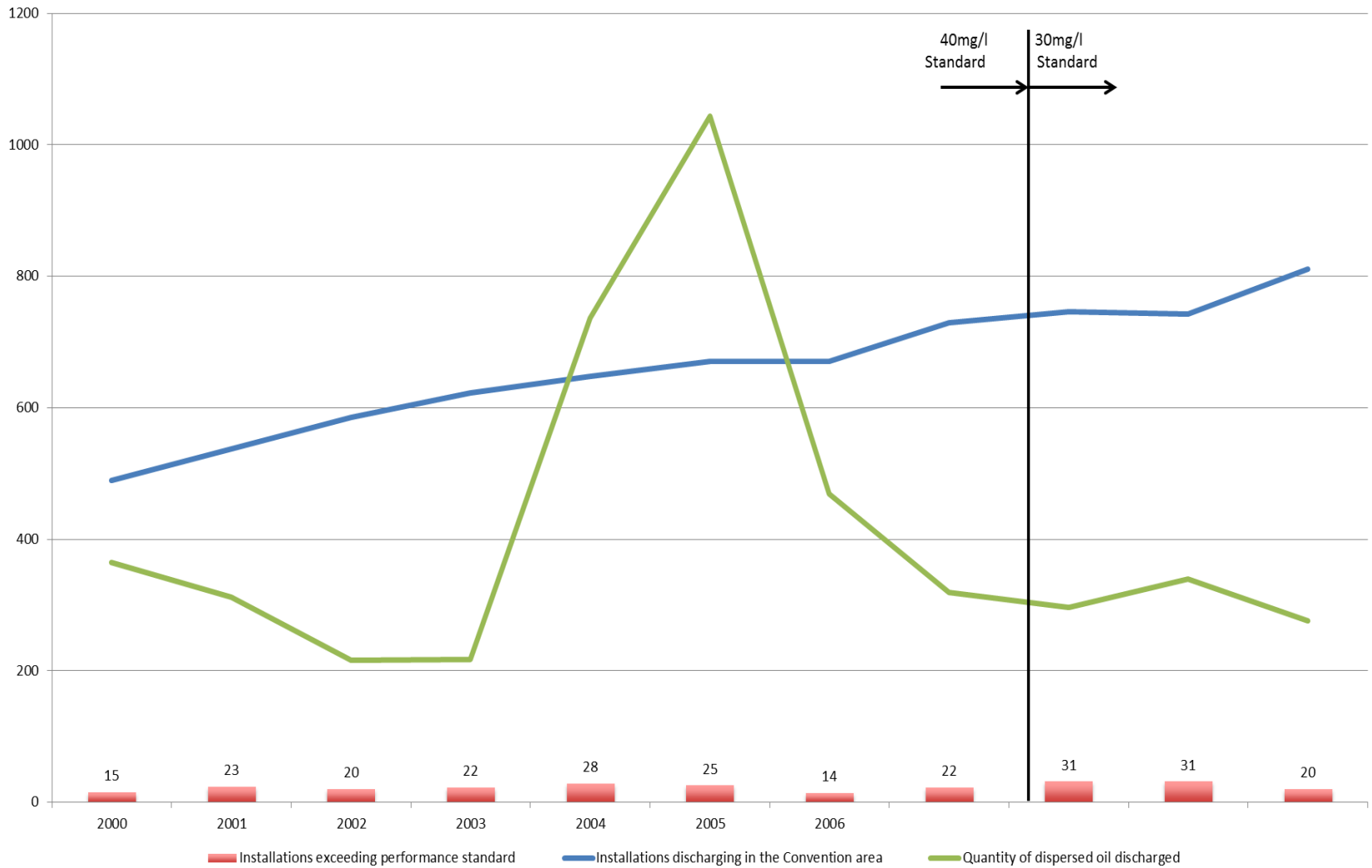
(4) Any other disused offshore installations when exceptional and unforeseen circumstances can be demonstrated

OFFSHORE DRILLING ACTIVITIES

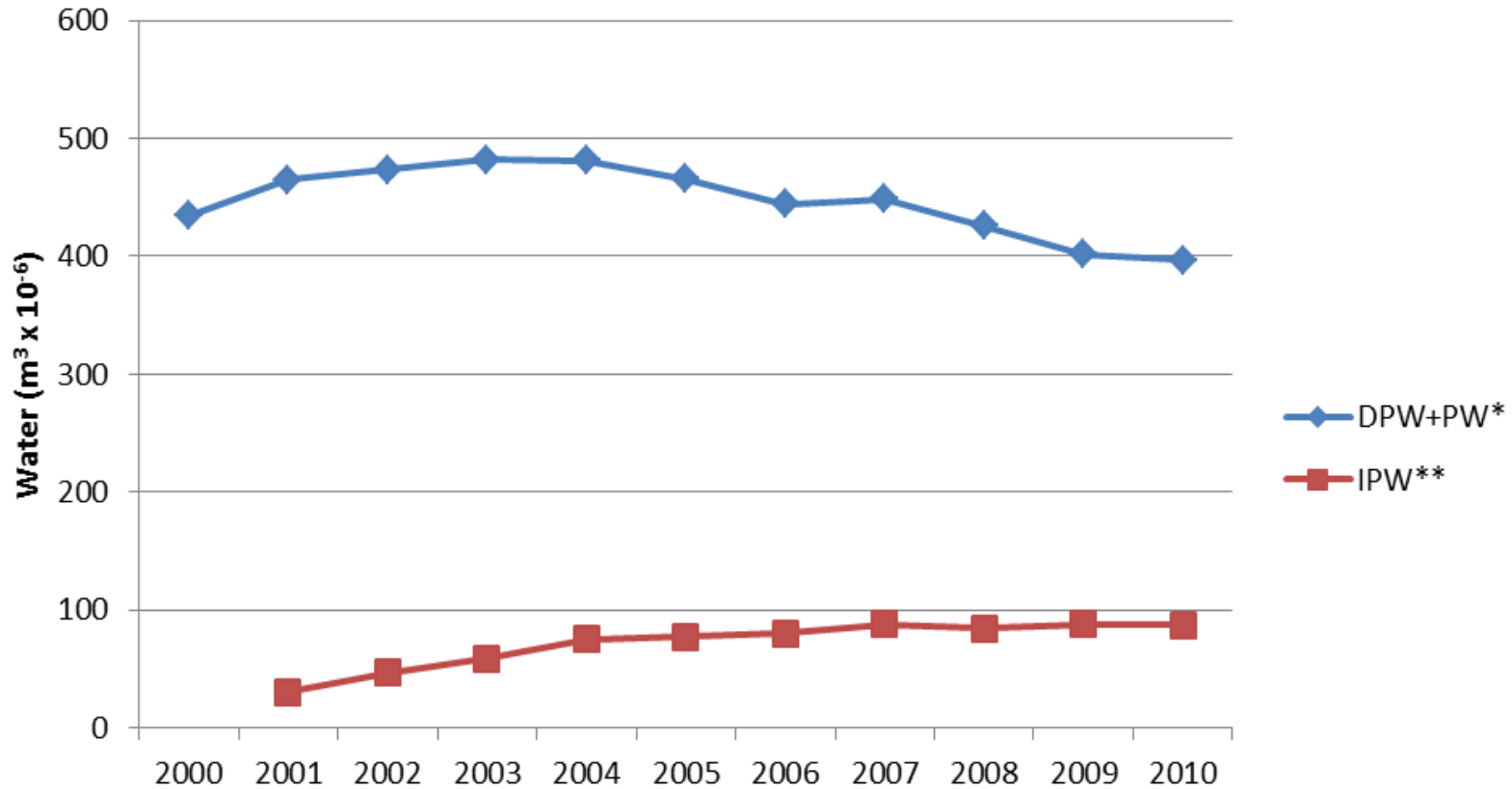
Recommendation 2010/18 on the Prevention of significant acute pollution from offshore drilling activities

Establishment of a process to review the results of investigations into drilling conditions and to assess their relevance to OSPAR with a view to taking additional measures: No additional measures needed so far

Did it work?



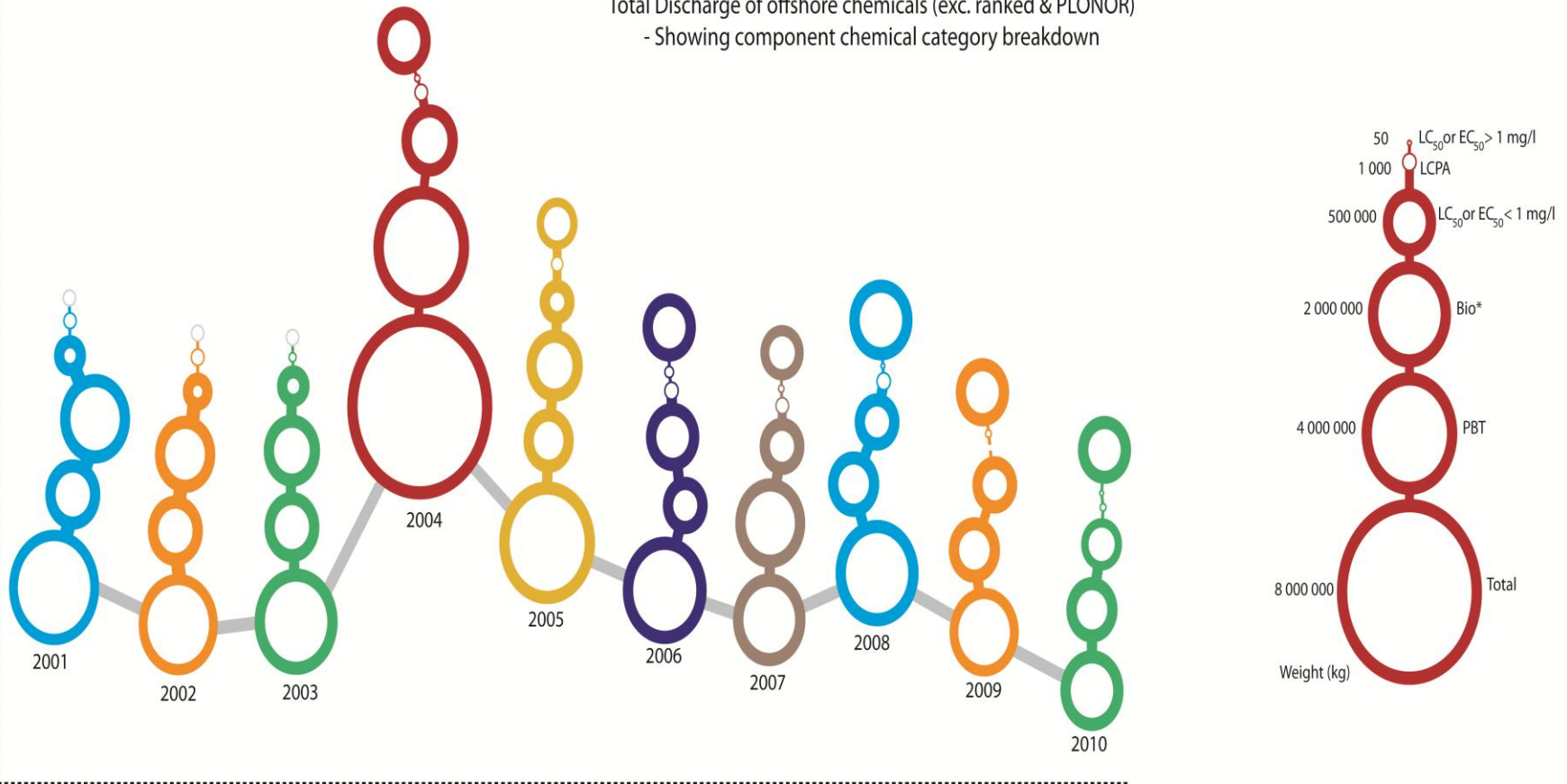
Did it work?



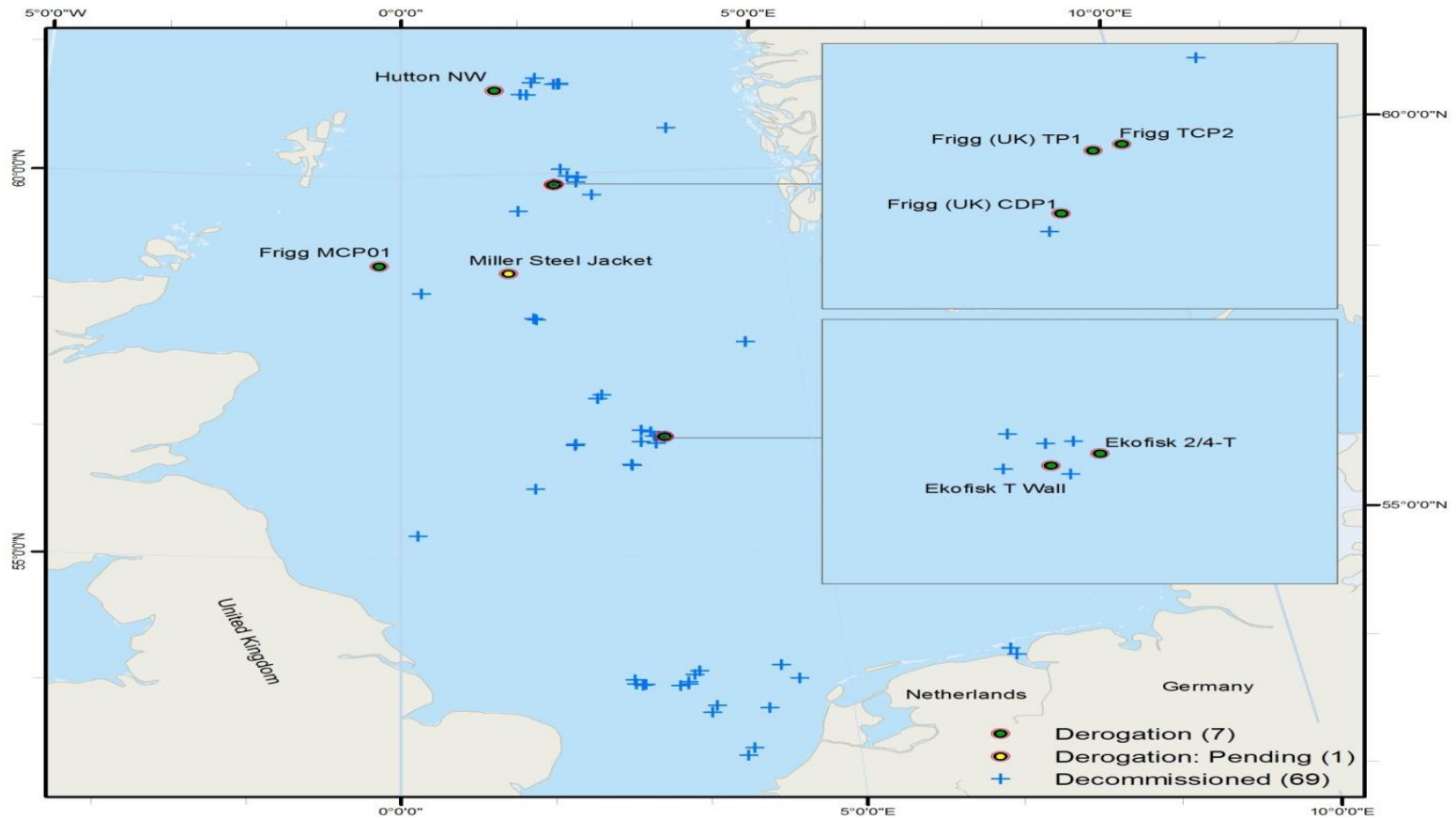
DPW+PW* - Displacement water and produced water discharged to the sea.
IPW** - Injected produced and displacement water

Did it work?

Total Discharge of offshore chemicals (exc. ranked & PLONOR)
 - Showing component chemical category breakdown











Did it work?



Quality Status and action needed

Delivering OSPAR Strategy objectives for the offshore oil and gas industry

OSPAR Region	Prevent/eliminate pollution	Environmental status 1998–2006	Key factors and pressures	Outlook for pressures	Action needed
Region I	Partly achieved ***	Improved *	Oil discharges and spills Input of contaminants Air emissions	↑	 OSPAR  OSPAR
Region II	Partly achieved ***	Improved *	Oil discharges and spills Input of contaminants Air emissions	↓	 OSPAR  OSPAR
Region III	Partly achieved ***	Improved *	Minor activity: Oil discharges and spills Input of contaminants Air emissions	↔	 OSPAR  OSPAR
Region IV	Mostly achieved ***	?	One non-discharging installation: Air emissions	↔	 OSPAR
Region V	Not applicable	Not applicable	Exploration activities: Oil spills Air emissions	?	 OSPAR

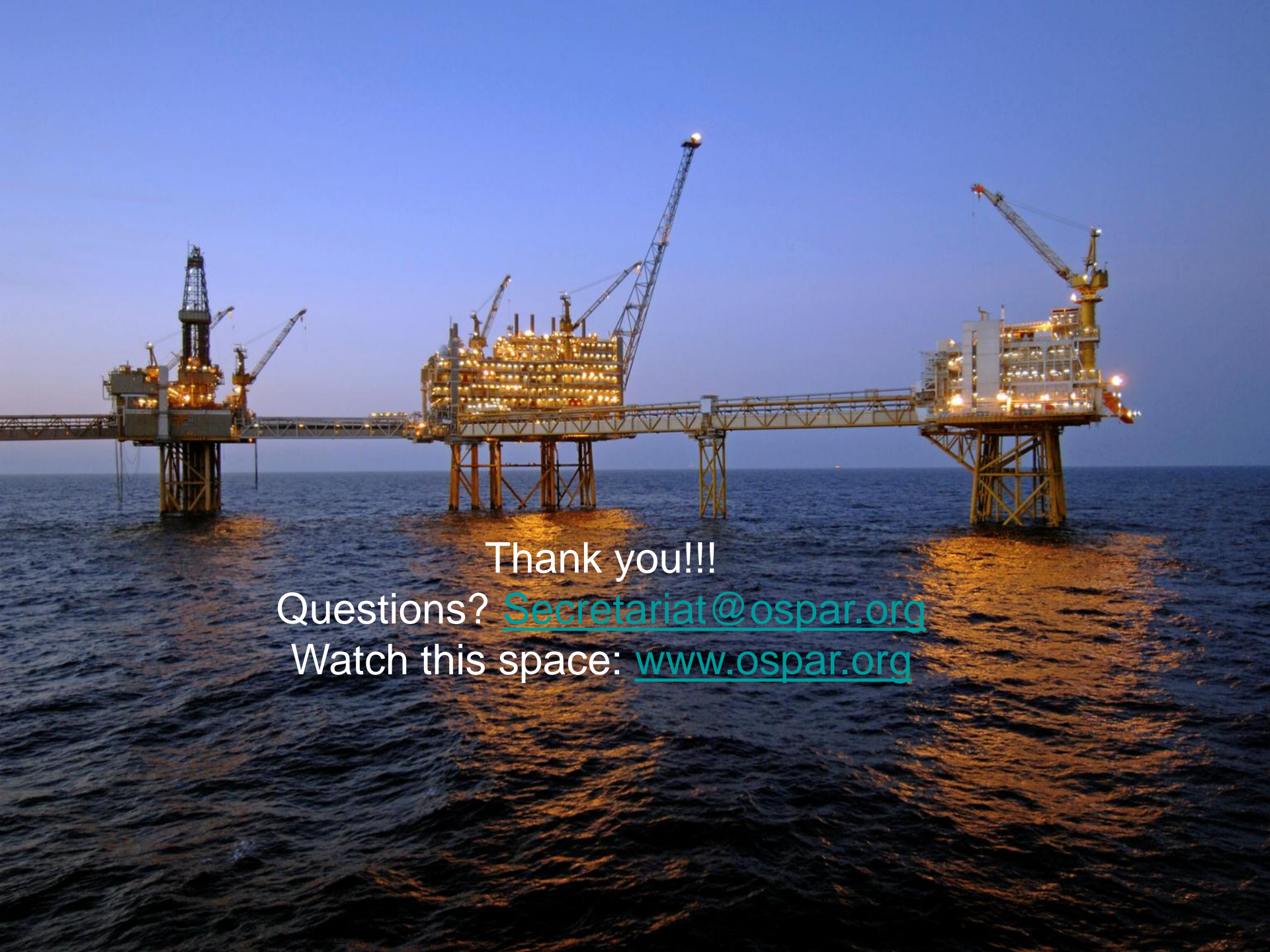
Our future Agenda: key issues

Ageing structures: environmental issues relating to ageing and life extension of installations and infrastructures.

- information on the number of installations in the OSPAR maritime area having lifetimes longer than 20 years
- their contributions to the emissions to air and into the sea

Arctic: analyse the suitability of existing measures to manage oil and gas activities in Region 1, links with the Arctic Council, including the possibility of developing an OSPAR measure.

Development of a new **Joint Assessment and Monitoring Programme** beyond 2014.



Thank you!!!

Questions? Secretariat@ospa.org

Watch this space: www.ospa.org