



UNITED  
NATIONS

EP

UNEP(DEPI)/MED WG.434/Inf.6



UNITED NATIONS  
ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME  
MEDITERRANEAN ACTION PLAN

15 March 2017  
Original: English

First Meeting of the OFOG Sub-Group on Environmental Impact of  
Offshore Monitoring Programmes

Greece, 3-4 April 2017

**Agenda item 3: Offshore Monitoring Programme**

**Operator Compliance Factsheets (OCFs) and National Inspection Factsheets (NIFs) for the 19 Common and Candidate Indicators Relevant to Offshore Monitoring**

For environmental and economic reasons, this document is printed in a limited number. Delegates are kindly requested to bring their copies to meetings and not to request additional copies.

UNEP/MAP  
Athens, 2016



## **Introduction**

In accordance with the approach discussed under document UNEP(DEPI)/MED WG.434/6, in which Quality Indicators are embedded in the Common and Candidate Indicators of the Integrated Monitoring and Assessment Programme of the Mediterranean Sea and Coast and Related Assessment Criteria (IMAP), as described in document UNEP(DEPI)/MED WG.434/7 it is proposed to implement the Offshore Protocol Monitoring Programme (OPMP) in the following three steps.

**Step 1:** The Operators collect environmental data (as prescribed in the Indicator Guidance Factsheets), so that they may be able to determine whether they fulfil the requirements for compliance with each Quality Indicator.

**Step 2:** The environmental data referred to in Step 1 are recorded on the “Operator Compliance Factsheet” (OCF) established for each of the nineteen (19) IMAP Indicators that is being monitored.

**Step 3:** The Operator Compliance Factsheets (OCFs) are submitted by the Operators to the Competent Authority (e.g., Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Energy, etc.) in each country. The Competent Authority performs the necessary inspections to confirm that the data reported by the Operator were collected through scientifically appropriate methods, in correctly designated geographical locations, and at the prescribed time periods.

The reporting template of the Competent Authority is called “National Inspection Factsheet” (NIF), and is exactly the same in design and content with the OCF. Once the inspection is completed, the results are communicated to the Operator, so that appropriate corrective action (if necessary) may be undertaken. Both the NIF and the OCF are then entered into the IMAP database, and are also reported to the Barcelona convention System.

The OCFs and NIFs for each of the nineteen (19) Common and Candidate Indicators relevant to Offshore Monitoring are proposed in Annex to the present document.



## Annex

**Operator Compliance Factsheets (OCFs) and  
National Inspection Factsheets (NIFs)  
for the 19 Common and Candidate Indicators Relevant to Offshore Monitoring**

**Common Indicator 1: Habitat distributional range, to also consider habitat extent as a relevant attribute (EO1): Operator Compliance Factsheet (OCF)**

<b>Operator Compliance Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)</b>		
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Habitat distributional range, to also consider habitat extent as a relevant attribute	
<b>Ecological Objective</b>	Biodiversity (EO1)	
	<b>Compliance Criteria/Parameters</b>	<b>Operator's Actions to Fulfil Criteria/Satisfy Parameters</b>
<b>Temporal Criteria/Parameters</b>	Semi-annual (every 6 months) monitoring for sensitive habitats	
	Annual (every 12 months) monitoring for the broad area	
	Temporal range of scales, on which disruptional activities are carried out identified and taken under consideration	
	Rate of change of the habitat identified and taken under consideration	
	Post-operation monitoring at semi-annual intervals for a minimum of 2 years (if there were no upset conditions reported during operations)	
	Post-operation monitoring at semi-annual intervals for a minimum of 5 years post-operation (if upset conditions were reported during operations).	
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	3 regional reference stations established to provide background conditions in the region	
	Regional reference stations established within a minimum distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform	
	Regional reference stations extend to distance specified by the Competent Authority	
	Regional reference stations must cover all the main types of seabed (sand, clay, etc.)	

<b>Operator Compliance Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)</b>		
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Habitat distributional range, to also consider habitat extent as a relevant attribute	
	At least 12 field-specific stations established using a radial transect design	
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	Field-specific stations placed at increasing distances from the discharge point (according to the geometric series 250 m, 500 m, 1000 m, 2000 m, etc) and within a distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform	
	Field-specific stations extend to distance specified by the Competent Authority	
	Orientation and surface of the field-specific station network determined based on the expected area of impact from project activities estimated with the help of likely discharge quantities and dispersal modeling	
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Follow methodologies identified within the common indicator factsheet	
	Take into consideration existing international regulatory assessment criteria and procedures in place	
	Consistent methods for monitoring across a region/sub-region	
	Followed international standard guidelines, such as the International Standards Organisation (ISO) and the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).	
	Any laboratories used for data analyses, have ISO 17025 accreditation for the methods they use.	
	The damaged or lost area per habitat type must not exceed 15% of the baseline value.	

**Common Indicator 1: Habitat distributional range, to also consider habitat extent as a relevant attribute (EO1): National Inspection Factsheet (NIF)**

National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX )				
Indicator Title	Habitat distributional range, to also consider habitat extent as a relevant attribute			
Ecological Objective	Biodiversity (EO1)			
	Compliance Criteria/Parameters	Competent Authority's Actions to Verify that Compliance Criteria/Parameters were Satisfied by Operator	Findings	Corrective Actions Required
<b>Temporal Criteria/Parameters</b>	Semi-annual (every 6 months) monitoring for sensitive habitats			
	Annual (every 12 months) monitoring for the broad area			
	Temporal range of scales, on which disruptional activities are carried out identified and taken under consideration			
	Rate of change of the habitat identified and taken under consideration			
	Post-operation monitoring at semi-annual intervals for a minimum of 2 years (if there were no upset conditions reported during operations)			
<b>Temporal Criteria/Parameters</b>	Post-operation monitoring at semi-annual intervals for a minimum of 5 years post-operation (if upset conditions were reported during operations).			
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	3 regional reference stations established to provide background conditions in the region			
	Regional reference stations established			

<b>National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX )</b>				
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Habitat distributional range, to also consider habitat extent as a relevant attribute			
	within a minimum distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform			
	Regional reference stations extend to distance specified by the Competent Authority			
	Regional reference stations must cover all the main types of seabed (sand, clay, etc.)			
	At least 12 field-specific stations established using a radial transect design			
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	Field-specific stations placed at increasing distances from the discharge point (according to the geometric series 250 m, 500 m, 1000 m, 2000 m, etc) and within a distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform			
	Field-specific stations extend to distance specified by the Competent Authority			
	Orientation and surface of the field-specific station network determined based on the expected area of impact from project activities estimated with the help of likely discharge quantities and dispersal modelling			



<b>National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)</b>				
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Habitat distributional range, to also consider habitat extent as a relevant attribute			
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Follow methodologies identified within the common indicator factsheet			
	Take into consideration existing international regulatory assessment criteria and procedures in place			
	Consistent methods for monitoring across a region/sub-region			
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Followed international standard guidelines, such as the International Standards Organisation (ISO) and the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).			
	Any laboratories used for data analyses, have ISO 17025 accreditation for the methods they use.			
	The damaged or lost area per habitat type must not exceed 15% of the baseline value.			

**Common Indicator 2: Condition of the habitat's typical species and communities (EO1): Operator Compliance Factsheet (OCF)**

<b>Operator Compliance Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)</b>		
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Condition of the habitat's typical species and communities	
<b>Ecological Objective</b>	Biodiversity (EO1)	
	<b>Compliance Criteria/Parameters</b>	<b>Operator's Actions to Fulfil Criteria/Satisfy Parameters</b>
<b>Temporal Criteria/Parameters</b>	Semi-annual (every 6 months) monitoring for sensitive habitats	
	Annual (every 12 months) monitoring for the broad area	

<b>Operator Compliance Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)</b>		
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Condition of the habitat's typical species and communities	
	Post-operation monitoring at semi-annual intervals for a minimum of 2 years (if there were no upset conditions reported during operations)	
	Post-operation monitoring at semi-annual intervals for a minimum of 5 years post-operation (if upset conditions were reported during operations).	
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	3 regional reference stations established to provide background conditions in the region	
	Regional reference stations established within a minimum distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform	
	Regional reference stations extend to distance specified by the Competent Authority	
	Regional reference stations must cover all the main types of seabed (sand, clay, etc.)	
	At least 12 field-specific stations established using a radial transect design	
	Field-specific stations placed at increasing distances from the discharge point (according to the geometric series 250 m, 500 m, 1000 m, 2000 m, etc) and within a distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform	
	Field-specific stations extend to distance specified by the Competent Authority	
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	Orientation and surface of the field-specific station network determined based on the expected area of impact from project activities estimated with the help of likely discharge quantities and dispersal modeling	
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Follow methodologies identified within the common indicator factsheet	

<b>Operator Compliance Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)</b>		
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Condition of the habitat's typical species and communities	
	Take into consideration existing international regulatory assessment criteria and procedures in place	
	Consistent methods for monitoring across a region/sub-region	
	Followed international standard guidelines, such as the International Standards Organisation (ISO) and the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).	
	Any laboratories used for data analyses, have ISO 17025 accreditation for the methods they use.	

**Common Indicator 2: Condition of habitat's typical species and communities (EO1): National Inspection Factsheet (NIF)**

<b>National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX )</b>				
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Condition of habitat's typical species and communities			
<b>Ecological Objective</b>	Biodiversity (EO1)			
	<b>Compliance Criteria/Parameters</b>	<b>Competent Authority's Actions to Verify that Compliance Criteria/Parameters were Satisfied by Operator</b>	<b>Findings</b>	<b>Corrective Actions Required</b>
<b>Temporal Criteria/Parameters</b>	Semi-annual (every 6 months) monitoring for sensitive habitats			
	Annual (every 12 months) monitoring for the broad area			
	Post-operation monitoring at semi-annual intervals for a minimum of 2 years (if there were no upset conditions reported during operations)			
	Post-operation monitoring at semi-annual intervals for a minimum of 5 years post-operation (if upset conditions were reported during			

National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)				
Indicator Title	Condition of habitat's typical species and communities			
	operations).			
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	3 regional reference stations established to provide background conditions in the region			
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	Regional reference stations established within a minimum distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform			
	Regional reference stations extend to distance specified by the Competent Authority			
	Regional reference stations must cover all the main types of seabed (sand, clay, etc.)			
	At least 12 field-specific stations established using a radial transect design			
	Field-specific stations placed at increasing distances from the discharge point (according to the geometric series 250 m, 500 m, 1000 m, 2000 m, etc) and within a distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform			
	Field-specific stations extend to distance specified by the Competent Authority			

<b>National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX )</b>				
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Condition of habitat's typical species and communities			
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	Orientation and surface of the field-specific station network determined based on the expected area of impact from project activities estimated with the help of likely discharge quantities and dispersal modelling			
	Follow methodologies identified within the common indicator factsheet			
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Take into consideration existing international regulatory assessment criteria and procedures in place			
	Consistent methods for monitoring across a region/sub-region			
	Followed international standard guidelines, such as the International Standards Organisation (ISO) and the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).			
	Any laboratories used for data analyses, have ISO 17025 accreditation for the methods they use.			

**Common Indicator 3: Species distributional range (related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles) (EO1): Operator Compliance Factsheet (OCF)****Marine Mammals:**

<b>Operator Compliance Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)</b>		
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Species distributional range (related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles)	
<b>Ecological Objective</b>	Biodiversity (EO1)	
	<b>Compliance Criteria/Parameters</b>	<b>Operator's Actions to Fulfil Criteria/Satisfy Parameters</b>
<b>Temporal Criteria/Parameters</b>	Quarterly (every 3 months) monitoring for habitats/areas with no previous data	
	Semi-annual (every 6 months) monitoring for known areas	
	Post-operation monitoring at semi-annual intervals for a minimum of 2 years (if there were no upset conditions reported during operations)	
	Post-operation monitoring at semi-annual intervals for a minimum of 5 years post-operation (if upset conditions were reported during operations).	
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	Spatial coverage extending to a minimum distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform	
	Spatial coverage extends to distance specified by the Competent Authority	
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Follow methodologies identified within the common indicator factsheet	
	Take into consideration existing international regulatory assessment criteria and procedures in place	
	Consistent methods for monitoring across a region/sub-region	
	Followed international standard guidelines, such as the International Standards Organisation (ISO) and the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).	
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Any laboratories used for data analyses, have ISO 17025 accreditation for the methods they use.	

<b>Operator Compliance Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)</b>		
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Species distributional range (related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles)	
	Distribution maps, trend and statistical analyses produced	

**Common Indicator 3: Species distributional range (related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles) (EO1): National Inspection Factsheet (NIF)**

**Marine Mammals:**

<b>National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX )</b>				
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Species distributional range (related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles)			
<b>Ecological Objective</b>	Biodiversity (EO1)			
	<b>Compliance Criteria/Parameters</b>	<b>Competent Authority's Actions to Verify that Compliance Criteria/Parameters were Satisfied by Operator</b>	<b>Findings</b>	<b>Corrective Actions Required</b>
<b>Temporal Criteria/Parameters</b>	Quarterly (every 3 months) monitoring for habitats/areas with no previous data			
	Semi-annual (every 6 months) monitoring for known areas			
	Post-operation monitoring at semi-annual intervals for a minimum of 2 years (if there were no upset conditions reported during operations)			
	Post-operation monitoring at semi-annual intervals for a minimum of 5 years post-operation (if upset conditions were reported during operations).			
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	Spatial coverage extending to a minimum distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform			
	Spatial coverage extends to distance			

<b>National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)</b>				
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Species distributional range (related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles)			
	specified by the Competent Authority			
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Follow methodologies identified within the common indicator factsheet			
	Take into consideration existing international regulatory assessment criteria and procedures in place			
	Consistent methods for monitoring across a region/sub-region			
	Followed international standard guidelines, such as the International Standards Organisation (ISO) and the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).			
	Any laboratories used for data analyses, have ISO 17025 accreditation for the methods they use.			
	Distribution maps, trend and statistical analyses produced			

**Common Indicator 3: Species distributional range (related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles) (EO1): Operator Compliance Factsheet (OCF)**

**Reptiles:**

<b>Operator Compliance Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)</b>		
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Species distributional range (related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles)	
<b>Ecological Objective</b>	Biodiversity (EO1)	
	<b>Compliance Criteria/Parameters</b>	<b>Operator's Actions to Fulfil Criteria/Satisfy Parameters</b>
<b>Temporal Criteria/Parameters</b>	Monthly monitoring during breeding, wintering, feeding/developmental stages	



<b>Operator Compliance Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)</b>		
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Species distributional range (related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles)	
	Post-operation monitoring at semi-annual intervals for a minimum of 2 years (if there were no upset conditions reported during operations)	
	Post-operation monitoring at semi-annual intervals for a minimum of 5 years post-operation (if upset conditions were reported during operations).	
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	Spatial coverage extending to a minimum distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform	
	Spatial coverage extends to distance specified by the Competent Authority	
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Follow methodologies identified within the common indicator factsheet	
	Take into consideration existing international regulatory assessment criteria and procedures in place	
	Consistent methods for monitoring across a region/sub-region	
	Followed international standard guidelines, such as the International Standards Organisation (ISO) and the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).	
	Any laboratories used for data analyses, have ISO 17025 accreditation for the methods they use.	
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Distribution maps, temporal trend analyses produced	

**Common Indicator 3: Species distributional range (related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles) (EO1): National Inspection Factsheet (NIF)**

**Reptiles:**

<b>National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX )</b>				
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Species distributional range (related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles)			
<b>Ecological Objective</b>	Biodiversity (EO1)			
	<b>Compliance Criteria/Parameters</b>	<b>Competent Authority's Actions</b>	<b>Findings</b>	<b>Corrective Actions</b>

<b>National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX )</b>				
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Species distributional range (related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles)			
		<b>to Verify that Compliance Criteria/Parameters were Satisfied by Operator</b>		<b>Required</b>
<b>Temporal Criteria/Parameters</b>	Monthly monitoring during breeding, wintering, feeding/developmental stages			
	Post-operation monitoring at semi-annual intervals for a minimum of 2 years (if there were no upset conditions reported during operations)			
	Post-operation monitoring at semi-annual intervals for a minimum of 5 years post-operation (if upset conditions were reported during operations).			
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	Spatial coverage extending to a minimum distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform			
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	Spatial coverage extends to distance specified by the Competent Authority			
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Follow methodologies identified within the common indicator factsheet			
	Take into consideration existing international regulatory assessment criteria and procedures in place			
	Consistent methods for monitoring across a region/sub-region			
	Followed international standard guidelines,			

<b>National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)</b>				
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Species distributional range (related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles)			
	such as the International Standards Organisation (ISO) and the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).			
	Any laboratories used for data analyses, have ISO 17025 accreditation for the methods they use.			
	Distribution maps, temporal trend analyses produced			

**Common Indicator 3: Species distributional range (related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles) (EO1): Operator Compliance Factsheet (OCF)**

**Seabirds:**

<b>Operator Compliance Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)</b>		
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Species distributional range (related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles)	
<b>Ecological Objective</b>	Biodiversity (EO1)	
	<b>Compliance Criteria/Parameters</b>	<b>Operator's Actions to Fulfil Criteria/Satisfy Parameters</b>
<b>Temporal Criteria/Parameters</b>	Monthly monitoring for habitats/areas with no previous data	
	Quarterly (every 3 months) monitoring for known areas	
	Post-operation monitoring at semi-annual intervals for a minimum of 2 years (if there were no upset conditions reported during operations)	
	Post-operation monitoring at semi-annual intervals for a minimum of 5 years post-operation (if upset conditions were reported during operations).	
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	Spatial coverage extending to a minimum distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform	
	Spatial coverage extends to distance specified by the Competent Authority	

<b>Operator Compliance Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)</b>		
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Species distributional range (related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles)	
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Follow methodologies identified within the common indicator factsheet	
	Take into consideration existing international regulatory assessment criteria and procedures in place	
	Consistent methods for monitoring across a region/sub-region	
	Followed international standard guidelines, such as the International Standards Organisation (ISO) and the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).	
	Any laboratories used for data analyses, have ISO 17025 accreditation for the methods they use.	
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Temporal trends and distribution maps produced	

**Common Indicator 3: Species distributional range (related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles) (EO1): National Inspection Factsheet (NIF)**

**Seabirds:**

<b>National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX )</b>				
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Species distributional range (related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles)			
<b>Ecological Objective</b>	Biodiversity (EO1)			
	<b>Compliance Criteria/Parameters</b>	<b>Competent Authority's Actions to Verify that Compliance Criteria/Parameters were Satisfied by Operator</b>	<b>Findings</b>	<b>Corrective Actions Required</b>
<b>Temporal Criteria/Parameters</b>	Monthly monitoring for habitats/areas with no previous data			
	Quarterly (every 3 months) monitoring for known areas			
	Post-operation monitoring at semi-annual intervals for a minimum of 2 years (if there were no upset conditions reported)			

<b>National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX )</b>				
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Species distributional range (related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles)			
	during operations)			
	Post-operation monitoring at semi-annual intervals for a minimum of 5 years post-operation (if upset conditions were reported during operations).			
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	Spatial coverage extending to a minimum distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform			
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	Spatial coverage extends to distance specified by the Competent Authority			
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Follow methodologies identified within the common indicator factsheet			
	Take into consideration existing international regulatory assessment criteria and procedures in place			
	Consistent methods for monitoring across a region/sub-region			
	Followed international standard guidelines, such as the International Standards Organisation (ISO) and the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).			
	Any laboratories used for data analyses, have ISO 17025 accreditation for the			

National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)				
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Species distributional range (related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles)			
	methods they use.			
	Temporal trends distribution maps produced			

**Common Indicator 4: Population abundance of selected species (related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles) (EO1): Operator Compliance Factsheet (OCF)**

**Marine Mammals:**

Operator Compliance Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)		
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Population abundance of selected species (related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles)	
<b>Ecological Objective</b>	Biodiversity (EO1)	
	<b>Compliance Criteria/Parameters</b>	<b>Operator's Actions to Fulfil Criteria/Satisfy Parameters</b>
<b>Temporal Criteria/Parameters</b>	Quarterly (every 3 months) monitoring for habitats/areas with no previous data	
	Semi-annual (every 6 months) monitoring for known areas	
	Post-operation monitoring at semi-annual intervals for a minimum of 2 years (if there were no upset conditions reported during operations)	
	Post-operation monitoring at semi-annual intervals for a minimum of 5 years post-operation (if upset conditions were reported during operations).	
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	Spatial coverage extending to a minimum distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform	
	Spatial coverage extends to distance specified by the Competent Authority	
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Follow methodologies identified within the common indicator factsheet	
	Take into consideration existing international regulatory assessment criteria and procedures in place	
	Consistent methods for monitoring across a region/sub-region	

<b>Operator Compliance Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)</b>		
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Population abundance of selected species (related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles)	
	Followed international standard guidelines, such as the International Standards Organisation (ISO) and the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).	
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Any laboratories used for data analyses, have ISO 17025 accreditation for the methods they use.	
	Density maps, trend and statistical analyses produced	

**Common Indicator 4: Population abundance of selected species (related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles) (EO1): National Inspection Factsheet (NIF)**

**Marine Mammals:**

<b>National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX )</b>				
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Population abundance of selected species (related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles)			
<b>Ecological Objective</b>	Biodiversity (EO1)			
	<b>Compliance Criteria/Parameters</b>	<b>Competent Authority's Actions to Verify that Compliance Criteria/Parameters were Satisfied by Operator</b>	<b>Findings</b>	<b>Corrective Actions Required</b>
<b>Temporal Criteria/Parameters</b>	Quarterly (every 3 months) monitoring for habitats/areas with no previous data			
	Semi-annual (every 6 months) monitoring for known areas			
	Post-operation monitoring at semi-annual intervals for a minimum of 2 years (if there were no upset conditions reported during operations)			
	Post-operation monitoring at semi-annual intervals for a minimum of 5 years post-operation (if upset conditions were			

<b>National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)</b>				
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Population abundance of selected species (related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles)			
	reported during operations).			
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	Spatial coverage extending to a minimum distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform			
	Spatial coverage extends to distance specified by the Competent Authority			
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Follow methodologies identified within the common indicator factsheet			
	Take into consideration existing international regulatory assessment criteria and procedures in place			
	Consistent methods for monitoring across a region/sub-region			
	Followed international standard guidelines, such as the International Standards Organisation (ISO) and the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).			
	Any laboratories used for data analyses, have ISO 17025 accreditation for the methods they use.			
	Density maps, trend and statistical analyses produced			



**Common Indicator 4: Population abundance of selected species (related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles) (EO1): Operator Compliance Factsheet (OCF)**

**Reptiles:**

<b>Operator Compliance Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)</b>		
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Population abundance of selected species (related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles)	
<b>Ecological Objective</b>	Biodiversity (EO1)	
	<b>Compliance Criteria/Parameters</b>	<b>Operator's Actions to Fulfil Criteria/Satisfy Parameters</b>
<b>Temporal Criteria/Parameters</b>	Monthly monitoring between April and September for the nesting areas (size/age classes and sexes)	
	Monthly monitoring between October and April for the wintering areas	
	Monthly monitoring for foraging/developmental habitats	
	Post-operation monitoring at semi-annual intervals for a minimum of 2 years (if there were no upset conditions reported during operations)	
	Post-operation monitoring at semi-annual intervals for a minimum of 5 years post-operation (if upset conditions were reported during operations).	
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	Spatial coverage extending to a minimum distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform	
	Spatial coverage extends to distance specified by the Competent Authority	
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Follow methodologies identified within the common indicator factsheet	
	Take into consideration existing international regulatory assessment criteria and procedures in place	
	Consistent methods for monitoring across a region/sub-region	
	Followed international standard guidelines, such as the International Standards Organisation (ISO) and the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).	

<b>Operator Compliance Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)</b>		
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Population abundance of selected species (related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles)	
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Any laboratories used for data analyses, have ISO 17025 accreditation for the methods they use.	
	Models providing estimates of abundance and temporal trends in abundance produced	

**Common Indicator 4: Population abundance of selected species (related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles) (EO1): National Inspection Factsheet (NIF)**

**Reptiles:**

<b>National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX )</b>				
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Population abundance of selected species (related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles)			
<b>Ecological Objective</b>	Biodiversity (EO1)			
	<b>Compliance Criteria/Parameters</b>	<b>Competent Authority's Actions to Verify that Compliance Criteria/Parameters were Satisfied by Operator</b>	<b>Findings</b>	<b>Corrective Actions Required</b>
<b>Temporal Criteria/Parameters</b>	Monthly monitoring between April and September for the nesting areas (size/age classes and sexes)			
	Monthly monitoring between October and April for the wintering areas			
	Monthly monitoring for foraging/developmental habitats			
	Post-operation monitoring at semi-annual intervals for a minimum of 2 years (if there were no upset conditions reported during operations)			

<b>National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX )</b>				
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Population abundance of selected species (related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles)			
<b>Temporal Criteria/Parameters</b>	Post-operation monitoring at semi-annual intervals for a minimum of 5 years post-operation (if upset conditions were reported during operations).			
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	Spatial coverage extending to a minimum distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform			
	Spatial coverage extends to distance specified by the Competent Authority			
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Follow methodologies identified within the common indicator factsheet			
	Take into consideration existing international regulatory assessment criteria and procedures in place			
	Consistent methods for monitoring across a region/sub-region			
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Followed international standard guidelines, such as the International Standards Organisation (ISO) and the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).			
	Any laboratories used for data analyses, have ISO 17025 accreditation for the methods they use.			
	Models providing estimates of abundance and temporal trends in abundance produced			

**Common Indicator 4: Population abundance of selected species (related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles) (EO1): Operator Compliance Factsheet (OCF)****Seabirds:**

<b>Operator Compliance Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)</b>		
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Population abundance of selected species (related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles)	
<b>Ecological Objective</b>	Biodiversity (EO1)	
	<b>Compliance Criteria/Parameters</b>	<b>Operator's Actions to Fulfil Criteria/Satisfy Parameters</b>
<b>Temporal Criteria/Parameters</b>	Monthly monitoring for habitats/areas with no previous data	
	Quarterly (every 3 months) monitoring for known areas	
	Post-operation monitoring at semi-annual intervals for a minimum of 2 years (if there were no upset conditions reported during operations)	
	Post-operation monitoring at semi-annual intervals for a minimum of 5 years post-operation (if upset conditions were reported during operations).	
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	Spatial coverage extending to a minimum distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform	
	Spatial coverage extends to distance specified by the Competent Authority	
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Follow methodologies identified within the common indicator factsheet	
	Take into consideration existing international regulatory assessment criteria and procedures in place	
	Consistent methods for monitoring across a region/sub-region	
	Followed international standard guidelines, such as the International Standards Organisation (ISO) and the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).	
	Any laboratories used for data analyses, have ISO 17025 accreditation for the methods they use.	

<b>Operator Compliance Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)</b>		
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Population abundance of selected species (related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles)	
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Yearly indices and totals for each species produced	

**Common Indicator 4: Population abundance of selected species (related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles) (EO1): National Inspection Factsheet (NIF)**

**Seabirds:**

<b>National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX )</b>				
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Population abundance of selected species (related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles)			
<b>Ecological Objective</b>	Biodiversity (EO1)			
	<b>Compliance Criteria/Parameters</b>	<b>Competent Authority's Actions to Verify that Compliance Criteria/Parameters were Satisfied by Operator</b>	<b>Findings</b>	<b>Corrective Actions Required</b>
<b>Temporal Criteria/Parameters</b>	Monthly monitoring for habitats/areas with no previous data			
	Quarterly (every 3 months) monitoring for known areas			
	Post-operation monitoring at semi-annual intervals for a minimum of 2 years (if there were no upset conditions reported during operations)			
	Post-operation monitoring at semi-annual intervals for a minimum of 5 years post-operation (if upset conditions were reported during operations).			
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	Spatial coverage extending to a minimum distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform			
	Spatial coverage extends to distance specified by the Competent Authority			

<b>National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)</b>				
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Population abundance of selected species (related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles)			
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Follow methodologies identified within the common indicator factsheet			
	Take into consideration existing international regulatory assessment criteria and procedures in place			
	Consistent methods for monitoring across a region/sub-region			
	Followed international standard guidelines, such as the International Standards Organisation (ISO) and the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).			
	Any laboratories used for data analyses, have ISO 17025 accreditation for the methods they use.			
	Yearly indices and totals for each species produced			

**Common Indicator 5: Population demographic characteristics (e.g. body size or age class structure, sex ratio, fecundity rates, survival/mortality rates related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles) (EO1): Operator Compliance Factsheet (OCF)**

**Marine Mammals:**

<b>Operator Compliance Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)</b>		
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Population demographic characteristics (e.g. body size or age class structure, sex ratio, fecundity rates, survival/mortality rates related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles)	
<b>Ecological Objective</b>	Biodiversity (EO1)	
	<b>Compliance Criteria/Parameters</b>	<b>Operator's Actions to Fulfil Criteria/Satisfy Parameters</b>
<b>Temporal Criteria/Parameters</b>	Quarterly (every 3 months) monitoring for habitats/areas with no previous data	
	Semi-annual (every 6 months) monitoring for known areas	
	Post-operation monitoring at semi-annual intervals for a minimum of 2 years (if there were no upset conditions reported during operations)	
	Post-operation monitoring at semi-annual intervals for a minimum of 5 years post-operation (if upset conditions were reported during operations).	
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	Spatial coverage extending to a minimum distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform	
	Spatial coverage extends to distance specified by the Competent Authority	
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Follow methodologies identified within the common indicator factsheet	
	Take into consideration existing international regulatory assessment criteria and procedures in place	
	Consistent methods for monitoring across a region/sub-region	
	Followed international standard guidelines, such as the International Standards Organisation (ISO) and the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).	

<b>Operator Compliance Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)</b>	
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Population demographic characteristics (e.g. body size or age class structure, sex ratio, fecundity rates, survival/mortality rates related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles)
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Any laboratories used for data analyses, have ISO 17025 accreditation for the methods they use.
	Population models, providing age structure, sex ratio, fecundity, and mortality, produced

**Common Indicator 5: Population demographic characteristics (e.g. body size or age class structure, sex ratio, fecundity rates, survival/mortality rates related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles) (EO1): National Inspection Factsheet (NIF)**

**Marine Mammals:**

<b>National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX )</b>				
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Population demographic characteristics (e.g. body size or age class structure, sex ratio, fecundity rates, survival/mortality rates related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles)			
<b>Ecological Objective</b>	Biodiversity (EO1)			
	<b>Compliance Criteria/Parameters</b>	<b>Competent Authority's Actions to Verify that Compliance Criteria/Parameters were Satisfied by Operator</b>	<b>Findings</b>	<b>Corrective Actions Required</b>
<b>Temporal Criteria/Parameters</b>	Quarterly (every 3 months) monitoring for habitats/areas with no previous data			
	Semi-annual (every 6 months) monitoring for known areas			
	Post-operation monitoring at semi-annual intervals for a minimum of 2 years (if there were no upset conditions reported during operations)			
<b>Temporal Criteria/Parameters</b>	Post-operation monitoring at semi-annual intervals for a minimum of 5 years post-operation (if upset conditions were reported during			



<b>National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX )</b>				
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Population demographic characteristics (e.g. body size or age class structure, sex ratio, fecundity rates, survival/mortality rates related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles)			
	operations).			
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	Spatial coverage extending to a minimum distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform			
	Spatial coverage extends to distance specified by the Competent Authority			
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Follow methodologies identified within the common indicator factsheet			
	Take into consideration existing international regulatory assessment criteria and procedures in place			
	Consistent methods for monitoring across a region/sub-region			
	Followed international standard guidelines, such as the International Standards Organisation (ISO) and the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).			
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Any laboratories used for data analyses, have ISO 17025 accreditation for the methods they use.			
	Population models, providing age structure, sex ratio, fecundity, and mortality, produced			

**Common Indicator 5: Population demographic characteristics (e.g. body size or age class structure, sex ratio, fecundity rates, survival/mortality rates related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles) (EO1): Operator Compliance Factsheet (OCF)**

**Reptiles:**

<b>Operator Compliance Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)</b>		
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Population demographic characteristics (e.g. body size or age class structure, sex ratio, fecundity rates, survival/mortality rates related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles)	
<b>Ecological Objective</b>	Biodiversity (EO1)	
	<b>Compliance Criteria/Parameters</b>	<b>Operator's Actions to Fulfil Criteria/Satisfy Parameters</b>
<b>Temporal Criteria/Parameters</b>	Monthly monitoring between April and September for the nesting areas (size/age classes and sexes)	
	Monthly monitoring between October and April for the wintering areas	
	Monthly monitoring for foraging/developmental habitats	
	Post-operation monitoring at semi-annual intervals for a minimum of 2 years (if there were no upset conditions reported during operations)	
	Post-operation monitoring at semi-annual intervals for a minimum of 5 years post-operation (if upset conditions were reported during operations).	
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	Spatial coverage extending to a minimum distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform	
	Spatial coverage extends to distance specified by the Competent Authority	
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Follow methodologies identified within the common indicator factsheet	
	Take into consideration existing international regulatory assessment criteria and procedures in place	
	Consistent methods for monitoring across a region/sub-region	
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Followed international standard guidelines, such as the International Standards Organisation (ISO) and the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).	

Operator Compliance Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)	
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Population demographic characteristics (e.g. body size or age class structure, sex ratio, fecundity rates, survival/mortality rates related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles)
	Any laboratories used for data analyses, have ISO 17025 accreditation for the methods they use.
	Population models, providing age structure, sex ratio, fecundity, and mortality produced

**Common Indicator 5: Population demographic characteristics (e.g. body size or age class structure, sex ratio, fecundity rates, survival/mortality rates related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles) (EO1): National Inspection Factsheet (NIF)**

**Reptiles:**

National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)				
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Population demographic characteristics (e.g. body size or age class structure, sex ratio, fecundity rates, survival/mortality rates related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles)			
<b>Ecological Objective</b>	Biodiversity (EO1)			
	<b>Compliance Criteria/Parameters</b>	<b>Competent Authority's Actions to Verify that Compliance Criteria/Parameters were Satisfied by Operator</b>	<b>Findings</b>	<b>Corrective Actions Required</b>
<b>Temporal Criteria/Parameters</b>	Monthly monitoring between April and September for the nesting areas (size/age classes and sexes)			
	Monthly monitoring between October and April for the wintering areas			
	Monthly monitoring for foraging/developmental habitats			
	Post-operation monitoring at semi-annual intervals for a minimum of 2 years (if there were no upset conditions reported during operations)			

<b>National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX )</b>				
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Population demographic characteristics (e.g. body size or age class structure, sex ratio, fecundity rates, survival/mortality rates related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles)			
<b>Temporal Criteria/Parameters</b>	Post-operation monitoring at semi-annual intervals for a minimum of 5 years post-operation (if upset conditions were reported during operations).			
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	Spatial coverage extending to a minimum distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform			
	Spatial coverage extends to distance specified by the Competent Authority			
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Follow methodologies identified within the common indicator factsheet			
	Take into consideration existing international regulatory assessment criteria and procedures in place			
	Consistent methods for monitoring across a region/sub-region			
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Followed international standard guidelines, such as the International Standards Organisation (ISO) and the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).			
	Any laboratories used for data analyses, have ISO 17025 accreditation for the methods they use.			
	Population models, providing age structure, sex ratio, fecundity, and mortality produced			

**Common Indicator 5: Population demographic characteristics (e.g. body size or age class structure, sex ratio, fecundity rates, survival/mortality rates related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles) (EO1): Operator Compliance Factsheet (OCF)**

**Seabirds:**

<b>Operator Compliance Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)</b>		
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Population demographic characteristics (e.g. body size or age class structure, sex ratio, fecundity rates, survival/mortality rates related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles)	
<b>Ecological Objective</b>	Biodiversity (EO1)	
	<b>Compliance Criteria/Parameters</b>	<b>Operator's Actions to Fulfil Criteria/Satisfy Parameters</b>
<b>Temporal Criteria/Parameters</b>	Monthly monitoring for habitats/areas with no previous data	
	Quarterly (every 3 months) monitoring for known areas	
	Post-operation monitoring at semi-annual intervals for a minimum of 2 years (if there were no upset conditions reported during operations)	
	Post-operation monitoring at semi-annual intervals for a minimum of 5 years post-operation (if upset conditions were reported during operations).	
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	Spatial coverage extending to a minimum distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform	
	Spatial coverage extends to distance specified by the Competent Authority	
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Follow methodologies identified within the common indicator factsheet	
	Take into consideration existing international regulatory assessment criteria and procedures in place	
	Consistent methods for monitoring across a region/sub-region	
	Followed international standard guidelines, such as the International Standards Organisation (ISO) and the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).	

<b>Operator Compliance Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)</b>	
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Population demographic characteristics (e.g. body size or age class structure, sex ratio, fecundity rates, survival/mortality rates related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles)
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Any laboratories used for data analyses, have ISO 17025 accreditation for the methods they use.
	Population Viability Analysis (PVA) produced

**Common Indicator 5: Population demographic characteristics (e.g. body size or age class structure, sex ratio, fecundity rates, survival/mortality rates related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles) (EO1): National Inspection Factsheet (NIF)**

**Seabirds:**

<b>National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX )</b>				
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Population demographic characteristics (e.g. body size or age class structure, sex ratio, fecundity rates, survival/mortality rates related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles)			
<b>Ecological Objective</b>	Biodiversity (EO1)			
	<b>Compliance Criteria/Parameters</b>	<b>Competent Authority's Actions to Verify that Compliance Criteria/Parameters were Satisfied by Operator</b>	<b>Findings</b>	<b>Corrective Actions Required</b>
<b>Temporal Criteria/Parameters</b>	Monthly monitoring for habitats/areas with no previous data			
	Quarterly (every 3 months) monitoring for known areas			
	Post-operation monitoring at semi-annual intervals for a minimum of 2 years (if there were no upset conditions reported during operations)			
	Post-operation monitoring at semi-annual intervals for a minimum of 5 years post-operation (if upset conditions were reported during operations).			

<b>National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX )</b>				
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Population demographic characteristics (e.g. body size or age class structure, sex ratio, fecundity rates, survival/mortality rates related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles)			
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	Spatial coverage extending to a minimum distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform			
	Spatial coverage extends to distance specified by the Competent Authority			
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Follow methodologies identified within the common indicator factsheet			
	Take into consideration existing international regulatory assessment criteria and procedures in place			
	Consistent methods for monitoring across a region/sub-region			
	Followed international standard guidelines, such as the International Standards Organisation (ISO) and the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).			
	Any laboratories used for data analyses, have ISO 17025 accreditation for the methods they use.			
	Population Viability Analysis (PVA) produced			

**Common Indicator 6: Trends in abundance, temporal occurrence, and spatial distribution of non-indigenous species, particularly invasive, non-indigenous species, notably in risk areas (EO2, in relation to the main vectors and pathways of spreading of such species): Operator Compliance Factsheet (OCF)**

<b>Operator Compliance Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)</b>		
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Trends in abundance, temporal occurrence, and spatial distribution of non-indigenous species, particularly invasive, non-indigenous species, notably in risk areas (EO2, in relation to the main vectors and pathways of spreading of such species)	
<b>Ecological Objective</b>	Non-Indigenous Species (EO2)	
	<b>Compliance Criteria/Parameters</b>	<b>Operator's Actions to Fulfil Criteria/Satisfy Parameters</b>
<b>Temporal Criteria/Parameters</b>	Semi-annual (every 6 months) monitoring at hot-spots and stepping stone areas	
	Annual (every 12 months) monitoring for the broader area	
	Post-operation monitoring at annual intervals for a minimum of 2 years (if there were no upset conditions reported during operations)	
	Post-operation monitoring at annual intervals for a minimum of 5 years post-operation (if upset conditions were reported during operations).	
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	3 regional reference stations established to provide background conditions in the region	
	Regional reference stations established within a minimum distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform	
	Regional reference stations extend to distance specified by the Competent Authority	
	Regional reference stations must cover all the main types of seabed (sand, clay, etc.)	
	Indicators/targets monitored at localised scale, at predefined hot-spots and stepping stone areas.	
	Orientation and surface of the station network determined based on the expected area of impact from project activities estimated with the help of likely discharge quantities and dispersal modelling.	



<b>Operator Compliance Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)</b>		
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Trends in abundance, temporal occurrence, and spatial distribution of non-indigenous species, particularly invasive, non-indigenous species, notably in risk areas (EO2, in relation to the main vectors and pathways of spreading of such species)	
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Follow methodologies identified within the common indicator factsheet	
	Take into consideration existing international regulatory assessment criteria and procedures in place	
	Consistent methods for monitoring across a region/sub-region	
	Followed international standard guidelines, such as the International Standards Organisation (ISO) and the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).	
	Any laboratories used for data analyses, have ISO 17025 accreditation for the methods they use.	
Distribution maps, national inventories, and time series graphs of the calculated metrics produced		

**Common Indicator 6: Trends in abundance, temporal occurrence, and spatial distribution of non-indigenous species, particularly invasive, non-indigenous species, notably in risk areas (EO2, in relation to the main vectors and pathways of spreading of such species): National Inspection Factsheet (NIF)**

<b>National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX )</b>				
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Trends in abundance, temporal occurrence, and spatial distribution of non-indigenous species, particularly invasive, non-indigenous species, notably in risk areas (EO2, in relation to the main vectors and pathways of spreading of such species)			
<b>Ecological Objective</b>	Non-Indigenous Species (EO2)			
	<b>Compliance Criteria/Parameters</b>	<b>Competent Authority's Actions to Verify that Compliance Criteria/Parameters were Satisfied by Operator</b>	<b>Findings</b>	<b>Corrective Actions Required</b>
<b>Temporal Criteria/Parameters</b>	Semi-annual (every 6 months) monitoring at hot-spots and stepping stone areas			
	Annual (every 12 months) monitoring for the broader area			

<b>National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX )</b>				
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Trends in abundance, temporal occurrence, and spatial distribution of non-indigenous species, particularly invasive, non-indigenous species, notably in risk areas (EO2, in relation to the main vectors and pathways of spreading of such species)			
	Post-operation monitoring at annual intervals for a minimum of 2 years (if there were no upset conditions reported during operations)			
<b>Temporal Criteria/Parameters</b>	Post-operation monitoring at annual intervals for a minimum of 5 years post-operation (if upset conditions were reported during operations).			
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	3 regional reference stations established to provide background conditions in the region			
	Regional reference stations established within a minimum distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform			
	Regional reference stations extend to distance specified by the Competent Authority			
	Regional reference stations must cover all the main types of seabed (sand, clay, etc.)			
	Indicators/targets monitored at localised scale, at predefined hot-spots and stepping stone areas.			

<b>National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX )</b>				
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Trends in abundance, temporal occurrence, and spatial distribution of non-indigenous species, particularly invasive, non-indigenous species, notably in risk areas (EO2, in relation to the main vectors and pathways of spreading of such species)			
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	Orientation and surface of the station network determined based on the expected area of impact from project activities estimated with the help of likely discharge quantities and dispersal modelling.			
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Follow methodologies identified within the common indicator factsheet			
	Take into consideration existing international regulatory assessment criteria and procedures in place			
	Consistent methods for monitoring across a region/sub-region			
	Followed international standard guidelines, such as the International Standards Organisation (ISO) and the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).			
	Any laboratories used for data analyses, have ISO 17025 accreditation for the methods they use.			
	Distribution maps, national inventories, and time series graphs of the calculated metrics produced			

**Common Indicator 7: Spawning Stock Biomass (EO3): Operator Compliance Factsheet (OCF)**

<b>Operator Compliance Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)</b>		
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Spawning Stock Biomass	
<b>Ecological Objective</b>	Fisheries (EO3)	
	<b>Compliance Criteria/Parameters</b>	<b>Operator's Actions to Fulfil Criteria/Satisfy Parameters</b>
<b>Temporal Criteria/Parameters</b>	Monthly monitoring at hot-spots and stepping stone areas	
	Quarterly (every 3 months) monitoring for the broader area	
	Post-operation monitoring at annual intervals for a minimum of 2 years (if there were no upset conditions reported during operations)	
	Post-operation monitoring at annual intervals for a minimum of 5 years post-operation (if upset conditions were reported during operations).	
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	Stock assessments carried out at the predefined GFCM areas of application (GFCM/33/2009/2).	
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Follow methodologies identified within the common indicator factsheet and GFCM protocol	
	Take into consideration existing international regulatory assessment criteria and procedures in place	
	Consistent methods for monitoring across a region/sub-region	
	Followed international standard guidelines, such as the International Standards Organisation (ISO) and the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).	
	Any laboratories used for data analyses, have ISO 17025 accreditation for the methods they use.	
	SSB trends, stock performance, and other predefined assessment outputs produced	

**Common Indicator 7: Spawning Stock Biomass (EO3): National Inspection Factsheet (NIF)**

National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX )				
Indicator Title	Spawning Stock Biomass			
Ecological Objective	Fisheries (EO3)			
	Compliance Criteria/Parameters	Competent Authority's Actions to Verify that Compliance Criteria/Parameters were Satisfied by Operator	Findings	Corrective Actions Required
<b>Temporal Criteria/Parameters</b>	Monthly monitoring at hot-spots and stepping stone areas			
	Quarterly (every 3 months) monitoring for the broader area			
	Post-operation monitoring at annual intervals for a minimum of 2 years (if there were no upset conditions reported during operations)			
	Post-operation monitoring at annual intervals for a minimum of 5 years post-operation (if upset conditions were reported during operations).			
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	Stock assessments carried out at the predefined GFCM areas of application (GFCM/33/2009/2).			
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Follow methodologies identified within the common indicator factsheet			
	Take into consideration existing international regulatory assessment criteria and procedures in place			
	Consistent methods for monitoring across a region/sub-region			
	Followed			

National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)				
Indicator Title	Spawning Stock Biomass			
	international standard guidelines, such as the International Standards Organisation (ISO) and the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).			
	Any laboratories used for data analyses, have ISO 17025 accreditation for the methods they use.			
	SSB trends, stock performance, and other predefined assessment outputs produced			

**Common Indicator 9: Fishing Mortality (EO3): Operator Compliance Factsheet (OCF)**

Operator Compliance Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)		
Indicator Title	Fishing Mortality	
Ecological Objective	Fisheries (EO3)	
	Compliance Criteria/Parameters	Operator's Actions to Fulfil Criteria/Satisfy Parameters
<b>Temporal Criteria/Parameters</b>	Monthly monitoring at hot-spots and stepping stone areas	
	Quarterly (every 3 months) monitoring for the broader area	
	Post-operation monitoring at annual intervals for a minimum of 2 years (if there were no upset conditions reported during operations)	
	Post-operation monitoring at annual intervals for a minimum of 5 years post-operation (if upset conditions were reported during operations).	
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	Stock assessments carried out at the predefined GFCM areas of application (GFCM/33/2009/2).	
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Follow methodologies identified within the common indicator factsheet and GFCM protocol	
	Take into consideration existing international regulatory assessment criteria and procedures in place	

<b>Operator Compliance Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)</b>		
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Fishing Mortality	
	Consistent methods for monitoring across a region/sub-region	
	Followed international standard guidelines, such as the International Standards Organisation (ISO) and the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).	
	Any laboratories used for data analyses, have ISO 17025 accreditation for the methods they use.	
	Fishing mortality trends and other predefined assessment outputs produced	

**Common Indicator 9: Fishing Mortality (EO3): National Inspection Factsheet (NIF)**

<b>National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX )</b>				
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Fishing Mortality			
<b>Ecological Objective</b>	Fisheries (EO3)			
	<b>Compliance Criteria/Parameters</b>	<b>Competent Authority's Actions to Verify that Compliance Criteria/Parameters were Satisfied by Operator</b>	<b>Findings</b>	<b>Corrective Actions Required</b>
<b>Temporal Criteria/Parameters</b>	Monthly monitoring at hot-spots and stepping stone areas			
	Quarterly (every 3 months) monitoring for the broader area			
	Post-operation monitoring at annual intervals for a minimum of 2 years (if there were no upset conditions reported during operations)			
	Post-operation monitoring at annual intervals for a minimum of 5 years post-operation (if upset conditions were reported during operations).			
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	Stock assessments carried out at the			

National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)				
Indicator Title	Fishing Mortality			
	predefined GFCM areas of application (GFCM/33/2009/2).			
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Follow methodologies identified within the common indicator factsheet			
	Take into consideration existing international regulatory assessment criteria and procedures in place			
	Consistent methods for monitoring across a region/sub-region			
	Followed international standard guidelines, such as the International Standards Organisation (ISO) and the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).			
	Any laboratories used for data analyses, have ISO 17025 accreditation for the methods they use.			
	Fishing mortality trends and other predefined assessment outputs produced			

**Common Indicator 12: Bycatch of vulnerable and non-target species (EO1 and EO3): Operator Compliance Factsheet (OCF)**

Operator Compliance Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)		
Indicator Title	Bycatch of vulnerable and non-target species	
Ecological Objective	Biodiversity (EO1) and Fisheries (EO3)	
	Compliance Criteria/Parameters	Operator's Actions to Fulfil Criteria/Satisfy Parameters
<b>Temporal Criteria/Parameters</b>	Quarterly (every 3 months) monitoring at hot-spots and stepping stone areas	
	Semi-annual (every 6 months) monitoring for the broader area	



<b>Operator Compliance Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)</b>		
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Bycatch of vulnerable and non-target species	
	Post-operation monitoring at annual intervals for a minimum of 2 years (if there were no upset conditions reported during operations)	
	Post-operation monitoring at annual intervals for a minimum of 5 years post-operation (if upset conditions were reported during operations).	
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	Stock assessments carried out at the predefined GFCM areas of application (GFCM/33/2009/2).	
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Follow methodologies identified within the common indicator factsheet and GFCM protocol	
	Take into consideration existing international regulatory assessment criteria and procedures in place	
	Consistent methods for monitoring across a region/sub-region	
	Followed international standard guidelines, such as the International Standards Organisation (ISO) and the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).	
	Any laboratories used for data analyses, have ISO 17025 accreditation for the methods they use.	
	Incidental catches current fishing practices, trend analyses, and other predefined assessment outputs produced	

**Common Indicator 12: Bycatch of vulnerable and non-target species (EO1 and EO3): National Inspection Factsheet (NIF)**

<b>National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX )</b>				
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Bycatch of vulnerable and non-target species			
<b>Ecological Objective</b>	Biodiversity (EO1) and Fisheries (EO3)			
		<b>Competent Authority's Actions to Verify that Compliance Criteria/Parameters were Satisfied by Operator</b>	<b>Findings</b>	<b>Corrective Actions Required</b>
<b>Temporal Criteria/Parameters</b>	Quarterly (every 3 months) monitoring at hot-spots and stepping			

<b>National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX )</b>				
<b>Indicator Title</b>	<b>Bycatch of vulnerable and non-target species</b>			
	stone areas			
	Semi-annual (every 6 months) monitoring for the broader area			
	Post-operation monitoring at annual intervals for a minimum of 2 years (if there were no upset conditions reported during operations)			
	Post-operation monitoring at annual intervals for a minimum of 5 years post-operation (if upset conditions were reported during operations).			
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	Stock assessments carried out at the predefined GFCM areas of application (GFCM/33/2009/2).			
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Follow methodologies identified within the common indicator factsheet and GFCM protocol			
	Take into consideration existing international regulatory assessment criteria and procedures in place			
	Consistent methods for monitoring across a region/sub-region			
	Followed international standard guidelines, such as the International Standards Organisation (ISO) and the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).			
	Any laboratories used			

National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)				
Indicator Title	Bycatch of vulnerable and non-target species			
	for data analyses, have ISO 17025 accreditation for the methods they use.			
	Incidental catches current fishing practices, trend analyses, and other predefined assessment outputs produced			

**Common Indicator 13: Concentration of key nutrients in water column (EO5): Operator Compliance Factsheet (OCF)**

Operator Compliance Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)		
Indicator Title	Concentration of key nutrients in water column	
Ecological Objective	Eutrophication (EO5)	
	Compliance Criteria/Parameters	Operator's Actions to Fulfil Criteria/Satisfy Parameters
<b>Temporal Criteria/Parameters</b>	Monthly monitoring for sensitive habitats	
	Quarterly (every 3 months) monitoring for the broader area	
	Post-operation monitoring at semi-annual intervals for a minimum of 2 years (if there were no upset conditions reported during operations)	
	Post-operation monitoring at semi-annual intervals for a minimum of 5 years post-operation (if upset conditions were reported during operations).	
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	3 regional reference stations established to provide background conditions in the region	
	Regional reference stations established within a minimum distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform	
	Regional reference stations extend to distance specified by the Competent Authority	
	Regional reference stations must cover all the main types of seabed (sand, clay, etc.)	

<b>Operator Compliance Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)</b>		
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Concentration of key nutrients in water column	
	At least 12 field-specific stations established using a radial transect design	
	Field-specific stations placed at increasing distances from the discharge point (according to the geometric series 250 m, 500 m, 1000 m, 2000 m, etc) and within a distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform	
	Field-specific stations extend to distance specified by the Competent Authority	
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	Orientation and surface of the field-specific station network determined based on the expected area of impact from project activities estimated with the help of likely discharge quantities and dispersal modeling	
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Follow methodologies identified within the common indicator factsheet	
	Take into consideration existing international regulatory assessment criteria and procedures in place	
	Consistent methods for monitoring across a region/sub-region	
	Followed international standard guidelines, such as the International Standards Organisation (ISO) and the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).	
	Any laboratories used for data analyses, have ISO 17025 accreditation for the methods they use.	
	Nutrient concentrations, nutrient ratios, and indications of eutrophication determined	

**Common Indicator 13: Concentration of key nutrients in water column (EO5): National Inspection Factsheet (NIF)**

National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX )				
Indicator Title		Concentration of key nutrients in water column		
Ecological Objective		Eutrophication (EO5)		
	Compliance Criteria/Parameters	Competent Authority's Actions to Verify that Compliance Criteria/Parameters were Satisfied by Operator	Findings	Corrective Actions Required
<b>Temporal Criteria/Parameters</b>	Monthly monitoring for sensitive habitats			
	Quarterly (every 3 months) monitoring for the broader area			
	Post-operation monitoring at annual intervals for a minimum of 2 years (if there were no upset conditions reported during operations)			
	Post-operation monitoring at annual intervals for a minimum of 5 years post-operation (if upset conditions were reported during operations).			
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	3 regional reference stations established to provide background conditions in the region			
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	Regional reference stations established within a minimum distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform			
	Regional reference stations extend to distance specified by the Competent Authority			

<b>National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX )</b>				
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Concentration of key nutrients in water column			
	Regional reference stations must cover all the main types of seabed (sand, clay, etc.)			
	At least 12 field-specific stations established using a radial transect design			
	Field-specific stations placed at increasing distances from the discharge point (according to the geometric series 250 m, 500 m, 1000 m, 2000 m, etc) and within a distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform			
	Field-specific stations extend to distance specified by the Competent Authority			
	Orientation and surface of the field-specific station network determined based on the expected area of impact from project activities estimated with the help of likely discharge quantities and dispersal modeling			
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Follow methodologies identified within the common indicator factsheet			
	Take into consideration existing international regulatory assessment criteria and procedures in place			
	Consistent methods for monitoring across a region/sub-region			

National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)				
Indicator Title	Concentration of key nutrients in water column			
	Followed international standard guidelines, such as the International Standards Organisation (ISO) and the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).			
	Any laboratories used for data analyses, have ISO 17025 accreditation for the methods they use.			
	Nutrient concentrations, nutrient ratios, and indications of eutrophication determined			

**Common Indicator 14: Chlorophyll-a concentration in water column (EO5): Operator Compliance Factsheet (OCF)**

Operator Compliance Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)		
Indicator Title	Chlorophyll-a concentration in water column	
Ecological Objective	Eutrophication (EO5)	
	Compliance Criteria/Parameters	Operator's Actions to Fulfil Criteria/Satisfy Parameters
<b>Temporal Criteria/Parameters</b>	Bi-monthly (every 2 months) monitoring for sensitive and coastal habitats	
	Semi-annual (every 6 months) monitoring for the broader area	
	Post-operation monitoring at semi-annual intervals for a minimum of 2 years (if there were no upset conditions reported during operations)	
	Post-operation monitoring at semi-annual intervals for a minimum of 5 years post-operation (if upset conditions were reported during operations).	
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	3 regional reference stations established to provide background conditions in the region	

<b>Operator Compliance Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)</b>		
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Chlorophyll-a concentration in water column	
	Regional reference stations established within a minimum distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform	
	Regional reference stations extend to distance specified by the Competent Authority	
	Regional reference stations must cover all the main types of seabed (sand, clay, etc.)	
	At least 12 field-specific stations established using a radial transect design	
	Field-specific stations placed at increasing distances from the discharge point (according to the geometric series 250 m, 500 m, 1000 m, 2000 m, etc) and within a distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform	
	Field-specific stations extend to distance specified by the Competent Authority	
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	Orientation and surface of the field-specific station network determined based on the expected area of impact from project activities estimated with the help of likely discharge quantities and dispersal modeling	
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Follow methodologies identified within the common indicator factsheet	
	Take into consideration existing international regulatory assessment criteria and procedures in place	
	Consistent methods for monitoring across a region/sub-region	
	Followed international standard guidelines, such as the International Standards Organisation (ISO) and the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).	
	Any laboratories used for data analyses, have ISO 17025 accreditation for the methods they use.	



<b>Operator Compliance Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)</b>		
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Chlorophyll-a concentration in water column	
	Chlorophyll-a concentrations, GES thresholds, and other specified assessment outputs determined	

**Common Indicator 14: Chlorophyll-a concentration in water column (EO5): National Inspection Factsheet (NIF)**

<b>National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)</b>				
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Chlorophyll-a concentration in water column			
<b>Ecological Objective</b>	Eutrophication (EO5)			
	<b>Compliance Criteria/Parameters</b>	<b>Competent Authority's Actions to Verify that Compliance Criteria/Parameters were Satisfied by Operator</b>	<b>Findings</b>	<b>Corrective Actions Required</b>
<b>Temporal Criteria/Parameters</b>	Bi-monthly (every 2 months) monitoring for sensitive and coastal habitats			
	Semi-annual (every 6 months) monitoring for the broader area			
	Post-operation monitoring at annual intervals for a minimum of 2 years (if there were no upset conditions reported during operations)			
	Post-operation monitoring at annual intervals for a minimum of 5 years post-operation (if upset conditions were reported during operations).			
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	3 regional reference stations established to provide background conditions in the region			

National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)				
Indicator Title	Chlorophyll-a concentration in water column			
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	Regional reference stations established within a minimum distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform			
	Regional reference stations extend to distance specified by the Competent Authority			
	Regional reference stations must cover all the main types of seabed (sand, clay, etc.)			
	At least 12 field-specific stations established using a radial transect design			
	Field-specific stations placed at increasing distances from the discharge point (according to the geometric series 250 m, 500 m, 1000 m, 2000 m, etc) and within a distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform			
	Field-specific stations extend to distance specified by the Competent Authority			
	Orientation and surface of the field-specific station network determined based on the expected area of impact from project activities estimated with the help of likely discharge quantities and dispersal modelling			

National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)				
Indicator Title	Chlorophyll-a concentration in water column			
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Follow methodologies identified within the common indicator factsheet			
	Take into consideration existing international regulatory assessment criteria and procedures in place			
	Consistent methods for monitoring across a region/sub-region			
	Followed international standard guidelines, such as the International Standards Organisation (ISO) and the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).			
	Any laboratories used for data analyses, have ISO 17025 accreditation for the methods they use.			
	Chlorophyll-a concentrations, GES thresholds, and other specified assessment outputs determined			

**Common Indicator 15: Location and extent of the habitats impacted directly by hydrographic alterations (EO7): Operator Compliance Factsheet (OCF)**

Operator Compliance Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)		
Indicator Title	Location and extent of the habitats impacted directly by hydrographic alterations	
Ecological Objective	Hydrography (EO7)	
	Compliance Criteria/Parameters	Operator's Actions to Fulfil Criteria/Satisfy Parameters
<b>Temporal Criteria/Parameters</b>	Quarterly/seasonal (every 3 months) monitoring	
	Post-operation monitoring at semi-annual intervals for a minimum of 2 years (if there were no upset conditions reported during operations)	

<b>Operator Compliance Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)</b>		
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Location and extent of the habitats impacted directly by hydrographic alterations	
	Post-operation monitoring at semi-annual intervals for a minimum of 5 years post-operation (if upset conditions were reported during operations).	
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	3 regional reference stations established to provide background conditions in the region	
	Regional reference stations established within a minimum distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform	
	Regional reference stations extend to distance specified by the Competent Authority	
	Regional reference stations must cover all the main types of seabed (sand, clay, etc.)	
	At least 12 field-specific stations established using a radial transect design	
	Field-specific stations placed at increasing distances from the discharge point (according to the geometric series 250 m, 500 m, 1000 m, 2000 m, etc) and within a distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform	
	Field-specific stations extend to distance specified by the Competent Authority	
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	Orientation and surface of the field-specific station network determined based on the expected area of impact from project activities estimated with the help of likely discharge quantities and dispersal modeling	
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Follow methodologies identified within the common indicator factsheet	
	Take into consideration existing international regulatory assessment criteria and procedures in place	
	Consistent methods for monitoring across a region/sub-region	

<b>Operator Compliance Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)</b>		
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Location and extent of the habitats impacted directly by hydrographic alterations	
	Followed international standard guidelines, such as the International Standards Organisation (ISO) and the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).	
	Any laboratories used for data analyses, have ISO 17025 accreditation for the methods they use.	
	Trend analyses, distribution maps, and other specified assessment outputs determined	

**Common Indicator 15: Location and extent of the habitats impacted directly by hydrographic alterations (EO7): National Inspection Factsheet (NIF)**

<b>National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX )</b>				
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Location and extent of the habitats impacted directly by hydrographic alterations			
<b>Ecological Objective</b>	Hydrography (EO7)			
	<b>Compliance Criteria/Parameters</b>	<b>Competent Authority's Actions to Verify that Compliance Criteria/Parameters were Satisfied by Operator</b>	<b>Findings</b>	<b>Corrective Actions Required</b>
<b>Temporal Criteria/Parameters</b>	Quarterly/seasonal (every 3 months) monitoring			
	Post-operation monitoring at annual intervals for a minimum of 2 years (if there were no upset conditions reported during operations)			
	Post-operation monitoring at annual intervals for a minimum of 5 years post-operation (if upset conditions were reported during operations).			
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	3 regional reference stations established to provide background conditions in the			

National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)				
Indicator Title	Location and extent of the habitats impacted directly by hydrographic alterations			
	region			
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	Regional reference stations established within a minimum distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform			
	Regional reference stations extend to distance specified by the Competent Authority			
	Regional reference stations must cover all the main types of seabed (sand, clay, etc.)			
	At least 12 field-specific stations established using a radial transect design			
	Field-specific stations placed at increasing distances from the discharge point (according to the geometric series 250 m, 500 m, 1000 m, 2000 m, etc) and within a distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform			
	Field-specific stations extend to distance specified by the Competent Authority			
	Orientation and surface of the field-specific station network determined based on the expected area of impact from project activities estimated with the help of likely discharge quantities and dispersal			

National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)				
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Location and extent of the habitats impacted directly by hydrographic alterations			
	modelling			
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Follow methodologies identified within the common indicator factsheet			
	Take into consideration existing international regulatory assessment criteria and procedures in place			
	Consistent methods for monitoring across a region/sub-region			
	Followed international standard guidelines, such as the International Standards Organisation (ISO) and the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).			
	Any laboratories used for data analyses, have ISO 17025 accreditation for the methods they use.			
	Trend analyses, distribution maps, and other specified assessment outputs determined			

**Common Indicator 17: Concentration of key harmful contaminants measured in the relevant matrix (EO9, related to biota, sediment, seawater): Operator Compliance Factsheet (OCF)**

Operator Compliance Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)		
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Concentration of key harmful contaminants measured in the relevant matrix (related to biota, sediment, seawater)	
<b>Ecological Objective</b>	Contaminants (EO9)	
	<b>Compliance Criteria/Parameters</b>	<b>Operator's Actions to Fulfil Criteria/Satisfy Parameters</b>
<b>Temporal Criteria/Parameters</b>	Semi-annual (every 6 months) monitoring for sensitive habitats	
	Annual (every 12 months) monitoring for the broad area	

<b>Operator Compliance Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)</b>		
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Concentration of key harmful contaminants measured in the relevant matrix (related to biota, sediment, seawater)	
	Post-operation monitoring at semi-annual intervals for a minimum of 2 years (if there were no upset conditions reported during operations)	
	Post-operation monitoring at semi-annual intervals for a minimum of 5 years post-operation (if upset conditions were reported during operations).	
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	3 regional reference stations established to provide background conditions in the region	
	Regional reference stations established within a minimum distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform	
	Regional reference stations extend to distance specified by the Competent Authority	
	Regional reference stations must cover all the main types of seabed (sand, clay, etc.)	
	At least 12 field-specific stations established using a radial transect design	
	Field-specific stations placed at increasing distances from the discharge point (according to the geometric series 250 m, 500 m, 1000 m, 2000 m, etc) and within a distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform	
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	Field-specific stations extend to distance specified by the Competent Authority	
	Orientation and surface of the field-specific station network determined based on the expected area of impact from project activities estimated with the help of likely discharge quantities and dispersal modelling	
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Follow methodologies identified within the common indicator factsheet	



<b>Operator Compliance Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)</b>		
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Concentration of key harmful contaminants measured in the relevant matrix (related to biota, sediment, seawater)	
	Take into consideration existing international regulatory assessment criteria and procedures in place	
	Consistent methods for monitoring across a region/sub-region	
	Followed international standard guidelines, such as the International Standards Organisation (ISO) and the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).	
	Any laboratories used for data analyses, have ISO 17025 accreditation for the methods they use.	
	Trend analyses for chemical contaminants, distribution levels, and other specified assessment outputs determined	

**Common Indicator 17: Concentration of key harmful contaminants measured in the relevant matrix (EO9, related to biota, sediment, seawater): National Inspection Factsheet (NIF)**

<b>National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX )</b>				
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Concentration of key harmful contaminants measured in the relevant matrix (related to biota, sediment, seawater)			
<b>Ecological Objective</b>	Contaminants (EO9)			
	<b>Compliance Criteria/Parameters</b>	<b>Competent Authority's Actions to Verify that Compliance Criteria/Parameters were Satisfied by Operator</b>	<b>Findings</b>	<b>Corrective Actions Required</b>
<b>Temporal Criteria/Parameters</b>	Semi-annual (every 6 months) monitoring for sensitive habitats			
	Annual (every 12 months) monitoring for the broad area			
	Post-operation monitoring at annual intervals for a minimum of 2 years (if there were no upset conditions reported during operations)			

<b>National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX )</b>				
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Concentration of key harmful contaminants measured in the relevant matrix (related to biota, sediment, seawater)			
	Post-operation monitoring at annual intervals for a minimum of 5 years post-operation (if upset conditions were reported during operations).			
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	3 regional reference stations established to provide background conditions in the region			
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	Regional reference stations established within a minimum distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform			
	Regional reference stations extend to distance specified by the Competent Authority			
	Regional reference stations must cover all the main types of seabed (sand, clay, etc.)			
	At least 12 field-specific stations established using a radial transect design			
	Field-specific stations placed at increasing distances from the discharge point (according to the geometric series 250 m, 500 m, 1000 m, 2000 m, etc) and within a distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform			
	Field-specific stations extend to distance specified by the			

<b>National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX )</b>				
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Concentration of key harmful contaminants measured in the relevant matrix (related to biota, sediment, seawater)			
	Competent Authority			
	Orientation and surface of the field-specific station network determined based on the expected area of impact from project activities estimated with the help of likely discharge quantities and dispersal modelling			
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Follow methodologies identified within the common indicator factsheet			
	Take into consideration existing international regulatory assessment criteria and procedures in place			
	Consistent methods for monitoring across a region/sub-region			
	Followed international standard guidelines, such as the International Standards Organisation (ISO) and the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).			
	Any laboratories used for data analyses, have ISO 17025 accreditation for the methods they use.			
	Trend analyses for chemical contaminants, distribution levels, and other specified assessment outputs determined			

**Common Indicator 18: Level of pollution effects of key contaminants where a cause and effect relationship has been established (EO9): Operator Compliance Factsheet (OCF)**

<b>Operator Compliance Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)</b>		
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Level of pollution effects of key contaminants where a cause and effect relationship has been established	
<b>Ecological Objective</b>	Contaminants (EO9)	
	<b>Compliance Criteria/Parameters</b>	<b>Operator's Actions to Fulfil Criteria/Satisfy Parameters</b>
<b>Temporal Criteria/Parameters</b>	Semi-annual (every 6 months) monitoring for sensitive habitats	
	Annual (every 12 months) monitoring for the broad area	
	Post-operation monitoring at semi-annual intervals for a minimum of 2 years (if there were no upset conditions reported during operations)	
	Post-operation monitoring at semi-annual intervals for a minimum of 5 years post-operation (if upset conditions were reported during operations).	
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	3 regional reference stations established to provide background conditions in the region	
	Regional reference stations established within a minimum distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform	
	Regional reference stations extend to distance specified by the Competent Authority	
	Regional reference stations must cover all the main types of seabed (sand, clay, etc.)	
	At least 12 field-specific stations established using a radial transect design	
	Field-specific stations placed at increasing distances from the discharge point (according to the geometric series 250 m, 500 m, 1000 m, 2000 m, etc) and within a distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform	

<b>Operator Compliance Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)</b>		
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Level of pollution effects of key contaminants where a cause and effect relationship has been established	
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	Field-specific stations extend to distance specified by the Competent Authority	
	Orientation and surface of the field-specific station network determined based on the expected area of impact from project activities estimated with the help of likely discharge quantities and dispersal modelling	
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Follow methodologies identified within the common indicator factsheet	
	Take into consideration existing international regulatory assessment criteria and procedures in place	
	Consistent methods for monitoring across a region/sub-region	
	Followed international standard guidelines, such as the International Standards Organisation (ISO) and the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).	
	Any laboratories used for data analyses, have ISO 17025 accreditation for the methods they use.	
	Trend analyses, distribution levels, and other specified assessment outputs determined	

**Common Indicator 18: Level of pollution effects of key contaminants where a cause and effect relationship has been established (EO9): National Inspection Factsheet (NIF)**

<b>National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX )</b>				
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Level of pollution effects of key contaminants where a cause and effect relationship has been established			
<b>Ecological Objective</b>	Contaminants (EO9)			
	<b>Compliance Criteria/Parameters</b>	<b>Competent Authority's Actions to Verify that Compliance Criteria/Parameters were Satisfied by Operator</b>	<b>Findings</b>	<b>Corrective Actions Required</b>
<b>Temporal Criteria/Parameters</b>	Semi-annual (every 6 months) monitoring for sensitive habitats			

<b>National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX )</b>				
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Level of pollution effects of key contaminants where a cause and effect relationship has been established			
	Annual (every 12 months) monitoring for the broad area			
	Post-operation monitoring at annual intervals for a minimum of 2 years (if there were no upset conditions reported during operations)			
	Post-operation monitoring at annual intervals for a minimum of 5 years post-operation (if upset conditions were reported during operations).			
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	3 regional reference stations established to provide background conditions in the region			
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	Regional reference stations established within a minimum distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform			
	Regional reference stations extend to distance specified by the Competent Authority			
	Regional reference stations must cover all the main types of seabed (sand, clay, etc.)			
	At least 12 field-specific stations established using a radial transect design			

<b>National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX )</b>				
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Level of pollution effects of key contaminants where a cause and effect relationship has been established			
	Field-specific stations placed at increasing distances from the discharge point (according to the geometric series 250 m, 500 m, 1000 m, 2000 m, etc) and within a distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform			
	Field-specific stations extend to distance specified by the Competent Authority			
	Orientation and surface of the field-specific station network determined based on the expected area of impact from project activities estimated with the help of likely discharge quantities and dispersal modelling			
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Follow methodologies identified within the common indicator factsheet			
	Take into consideration existing international regulatory assessment criteria and procedures in place			
	Consistent methods for monitoring across a region/sub-region			
	Followed international standard guidelines, such as the International Standards Organisation (ISO) and the European Committee for Standardization			

<b>National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX )</b>				
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Level of pollution effects of key contaminants where a cause and effect relationship has been established			
	(CEN).			
	Any laboratories used for data analyses, have ISO 17025 accreditation for the methods they use.			
	Trend analyses, distribution levels, and other specified assessment outputs determined			

**Common Indicator 19: Occurrence, origin (where possible), and extent of acute pollution events (e.g. slicks from oil, oil products and hazardous substances) and their impact on biota affected by this pollution (EO9): Operator Compliance Factsheet (OCF)**

<b>Operator Compliance Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)</b>		
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Occurrence, origin (where possible), and extent of acute pollution events (e.g. slicks from oil, oil products and hazardous substances) and their impact on biota affected by this pollution	
<b>Ecological Objective</b>	Contaminants (EO9)	
	<b>Compliance Criteria/Parameters</b>	<b>Operator's Actions to Fulfil Criteria/Satisfy Parameters</b>
<b>Temporal Criteria/Parameters</b>	Monitoring on a continuous basis	
	Post-operation monitoring for a minimum of 2 years (if there were no upset conditions reported during operations)	
	Post-operation monitoring for a minimum of 5 years post-operation (if upset conditions were reported during operations).	
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	Spatial coverage extending to a minimum distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform	
	Spatial coverage extends to distance specified by the Competent Authority	
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Follow methodologies identified within the common indicator factsheet	
	Take into consideration existing international regulatory assessment criteria and procedures in place	
	Consistent methods for monitoring across a region/sub-region	



<b>Operator Compliance Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)</b>					
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Occurrence, origin (where possible), and extent of acute pollution events (e.g. slicks from oil, oil products and hazardous substances) and their impact on biota affected by this pollution				
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Followed international standard guidelines, such as the International Standards Organisation (ISO) and the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).</td> <td rowspan="3"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Any laboratories used for data analyses, have ISO 17025 accreditation for the methods they use.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Temporal trend analyses, distribution maps, and other specified assessment outputs determined</td> </tr> </table>	Followed international standard guidelines, such as the International Standards Organisation (ISO) and the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).		Any laboratories used for data analyses, have ISO 17025 accreditation for the methods they use.	Temporal trend analyses, distribution maps, and other specified assessment outputs determined
Followed international standard guidelines, such as the International Standards Organisation (ISO) and the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).					
Any laboratories used for data analyses, have ISO 17025 accreditation for the methods they use.					
Temporal trend analyses, distribution maps, and other specified assessment outputs determined					

**Common Indicator 19: Occurrence, origin (where possible), and extent of acute pollution events (e.g. slicks from oil, oil products and hazardous substances) and their impact on biota affected by this pollution (EO9): National Inspection Factsheet (NIF)**

<b>National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX )</b>				
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Occurrence, origin (where possible), and extent of acute pollution events (e.g. slicks from oil, oil products and hazardous substances) and their impact on biota affected by this pollution			
<b>Ecological Objective</b>	Contaminants (EO9)			
	<b>Compliance Criteria/Parameters</b>	<b>Competent Authority's Actions to Verify that Compliance Criteria/Parameters were Satisfied by Operator</b>	<b>Findings</b>	<b>Corrective Actions Required</b>
<b>Temporal Criteria/Parameters</b>	Monitoring on a continuous basis			
	Post-operation monitoring for a minimum of 2 years (if there were no upset conditions reported during operations)			
	Post-operation monitoring for a minimum of 5 years post-operation (if upset conditions were reported during operations).			
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	Spatial coverage extending to a minimum distance of			

<b>National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX )</b>				
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Occurrence, origin (where possible), and extent of acute pollution events (e.g. slicks from oil, oil products and hazardous substances) and their impact on biota affected by this pollution			
	4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform			
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	Spatial coverage extends to distance specified by the Competent Authority			
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Follow methodologies identified within the common indicator factsheet			
	Take into consideration existing international regulatory assessment criteria and procedures in place			
	Consistent methods for monitoring across a region/sub-region			
	Followed international standard guidelines, such as the International Standards Organisation (ISO) and the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).			
	Any laboratories used for data analyses, have ISO 17025 accreditation for the methods they use.			
	Temporal trend analyses, distribution maps, and other specified assessment outputs determined			

**Common Indicator 20: Actual levels of contaminants that have been detected and number of contaminants which have exceeded maximum regulatory levels in commonly consumed seafood (EO9): Operator Compliance Factsheet (OCF)**

<b>Operator Compliance Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)</b>		
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Actual levels of contaminants that have been detected and number of contaminants which have exceeded maximum regulatory levels in commonly consumed seafood	
<b>Ecological Objective</b>	Contaminants (EO9)	
	<b>Compliance Criteria/Parameters</b>	<b>Operator's Actions to Fulfil Criteria/Satisfy Parameters</b>
<b>Temporal Criteria/Parameters</b>	Semi-annual (every 6 months) monitoring for sensitive habitats	
	Annual (every 12 months) monitoring for the broad area	
	Post-operation monitoring at semi-annual intervals for a minimum of 2 years (if there were no upset conditions reported during operations)	
	Post-operation monitoring at semi-annual intervals for a minimum of 5 years post-operation (if upset conditions were reported during operations).	
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	3 regional reference stations established to provide background conditions in the region	
	Regional reference stations established within a minimum distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform	
	Regional reference stations extend to distance specified by the Competent Authority	
	Regional reference stations must cover all the main types of seabed (sand, clay, etc.)	
	At least 12 field-specific stations established using a radial transect design	
	Field-specific stations placed at increasing distances from the discharge point (according to the geometric series 250 m, 500 m, 1000 m, 2000 m, etc) and within a distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform	

<b>Operator Compliance Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)</b>		
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Actual levels of contaminants that have been detected and number of contaminants which have exceeded maximum regulatory levels in commonly consumed seafood	
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	Field-specific stations extend to distance specified by the Competent Authority	
	Orientation and surface of the field-specific station network determined based on the expected area of impact from project activities estimated with the help of likely discharge quantities and dispersal modelling	
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Follow methodologies identified within the common indicator factsheet	
	Take into consideration existing international regulatory assessment criteria and procedures in place	
	Consistent methods for monitoring across a region/sub-region	
	Followed international standard guidelines, such as the International Standards Organisation (ISO) and the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).	
	Any laboratories used for data analyses, have ISO 17025 accreditation for the methods they use.	
	Trend analyses, distribution levels, and other specified assessment outputs determined	

**Common Indicator 20: Actual levels of contaminants that have been detected and number of contaminants which have exceeded maximum regulatory levels in commonly consumed seafood (EO9): National Inspection Factsheet (NIF)**

<b>National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX )</b>				
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Actual levels of contaminants that have been detected and number of contaminants which have exceeded maximum regulatory levels in commonly consumed seafood			
<b>Ecological Objective</b>	Contaminants (EO9)			
	<b>Compliance Criteria/Parameters</b>	<b>Competent Authority's Actions to Verify that Compliance Criteria/Parameters were Satisfied by Operator</b>	<b>Findings</b>	<b>Corrective Actions Required</b>
<b>Temporal Criteria/Parameters</b>	Semi-annual (every 6 months) monitoring for sensitive habitats			
	Annual (every 12 months) monitoring for the broad area			
	Post-operation monitoring at annual intervals for a minimum of 2 years (if there were no upset conditions reported during operations)			
	Post-operation monitoring at annual intervals for a minimum of 5 years post-operation (if upset conditions were reported during operations).			
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	3 regional reference stations established to provide background conditions in the region			
	Regional reference stations established within a minimum distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform			

<b>National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX )</b>				
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Actual levels of contaminants that have been detected and number of contaminants which have exceeded maximum regulatory levels in commonly consumed seafood			
	Regional reference stations extend to distance specified by the Competent Authority			
	Regional reference stations must cover all the main types of seabed (sand, clay, etc.)			
	At least 12 field-specific stations established using a radial transect design			
	Field-specific stations placed at increasing distances from the discharge point (according to the geometric series 250 m, 500 m, 1000 m, 2000 m, etc) and within a distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform			
	Field-specific stations extend to distance specified by the Competent Authority			
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	Orientation and surface of the field-specific station network determined based on the expected area of impact from project activities estimated with the help of likely discharge quantities and dispersal modelling			
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Follow methodologies identified within the common indicator factsheet			

National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)				
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Actual levels of contaminants that have been detected and number of contaminants which have exceeded maximum regulatory levels in commonly consumed seafood			
	Take into consideration existing international regulatory assessment criteria and procedures in place			
	Consistent methods for monitoring across a region/sub-region			
	Followed international standard guidelines, such as the International Standards Organisation (ISO) and the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).			
	Any laboratories used for data analyses, have ISO 17025 accreditation for the methods they use.			
	Trend analyses, distribution levels, and other specified assessment outputs determined			

**Common Indicator 23: Trends in the amount of litter in the water column including microplastics and on the seafloor (EO10): Operator Compliance Factsheet (OCF)**

Operator Compliance Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)		
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Trends in the amount of litter in the water column including microplastics and on the seafloor	
<b>Ecological Objective</b>	Marine Litter (EO10)	
	<b>Compliance Criteria/Parameters</b>	<b>Operator's Actions to Fulfil Criteria/Satisfy Parameters</b>
<b>Temporal Criteria/Parameters</b>	Quarterly (every 3 months) monitoring (at the surface, in the water column and on the seafloor)	
	Post-operation monitoring at quarterly intervals for a minimum of 2 years (if there were no upset conditions reported during operations)	

<b>Operator Compliance Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)</b>		
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Trends in the amount of litter in the water column including microplastics and on the seafloor	
	Post-operation monitoring at quarterly intervals for a minimum of 5 years post-operation (if upset conditions were reported during operations).	
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	Spatial coverage extending to a minimum distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform	
	Spatial coverage extends to distance specified by the Competent Authority	
	Monitoring stations established using a radial transect design	
	Monitoring stations placed at increasing distances from the discharge point (according to the geometric series 250 m, 500 m, 1000 m, 2000 m, etc) and within a distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform, down to a depth of 800m	
	Orientation and surface of the station network determined based on the expected area of impact from project activities estimated with the help of likely discharge quantities and dispersal modelling	
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Follow methodologies identified within the common indicator factsheet	
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Take into consideration existing international regulatory assessment criteria and procedures in place	
	Consistent methods for monitoring across a region/sub-region	
	Followed international standard guidelines, such as the International Standards Organisation (ISO) and the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).	
	Any laboratories used for data analyses, have ISO 17025 accreditation for the methods they use.	
	Temporal trend analyses, distribution maps, and other specified assessment outputs determined	



**Common Indicator 23: Trends in the amount of litter in the water column including microplastics and on the seafloor (EO10): National Inspection Factsheet (NIF)**

National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX )				
Indicator Title	Trends in the amount of litter in the water column including microplastics and on the seafloor			
Ecological Objective	Marine Litter (EO10)			
	Compliance Criteria/Parameters	Competent Authority's Actions to Verify that Compliance Criteria/Parameters were Satisfied by Operator	Findings	Corrective Actions Required
<b>Temporal Criteria/Parameters</b>	Quarterly (every 3 months) monitoring (at the surface, in the water column and on the seafloor)			
	Post-operation monitoring at quarterly intervals for a minimum of 2 years (if there were no upset conditions reported during operations)			
	Post-operation monitoring at quarterly intervals for a minimum of 5 years post-operation (if upset conditions were reported during operations).			
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	Spatial coverage extending to a minimum distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform			
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	Spatial coverage extends to distance specified by the Competent Authority			
	Monitoring stations established using a radial transect design			
	Monitoring stations placed at increasing distances from the discharge point (according to the			

<b>National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX )</b>				
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Trends in the amount of litter in the water column including microplastics and on the seafloor			
	geometric series 250 m, 500 m, 1000 m, 2000 m, etc) and within a distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform, down to a depth of 800m			
	Orientation and surface of the station network determined based on the expected area of impact from project activities estimated with the help of likely discharge quantities and dispersal modelling			
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Follow methodologies identified within the common indicator factsheet			
	Take into consideration existing international regulatory assessment criteria and procedures in place			
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Consistent methods for monitoring across a region/sub-region			
	Followed international standard guidelines, such as the International Standards Organisation (ISO) and the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).			
	Any laboratories used for data analyses, have ISO 17025 accreditation for the methods they use.			
	Temporal trend			

<b>National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)</b>			
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Trends in the amount of litter in the water column including microplastics and on the seafloor		
	analyses, distribution maps, and other specified assessment outputs determined		

**Common Indicator 26: Proportion of days and geographical distribution where loud, low, and mid-frequency impulsive sounds exceed levels that are likely to entail significant impact on marine animals (EO11): Operator Compliance Factsheet (OCF)**

<b>Operator Compliance Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)</b>		
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Proportion of days and geographical distribution where loud, low, and mid-frequency impulsive sounds exceed levels that are likely to entail significant impact on marine animals	
<b>Ecological Objective</b>	Energy & Underwater Noise (EO11)	
	<b>Compliance Criteria/Parameters</b>	<b>Operator's Actions to Fulfil Criteria/Satisfy Parameters</b>
<b>Temporal Criteria/Parameters</b>	Monitoring on an annual basis	
	Post-operation monitoring for a minimum of 2 years (if there were no upset conditions reported during operations)	
	Post-operation monitoring for a minimum of 5 years post-operation (if upset conditions were reported during operations).	
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	Spatial coverage extending to a minimum distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform	
	Spatial coverage extends to distance specified by the Competent Authority	
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Follow methodologies identified within the common indicator factsheet	
	Take into consideration existing international regulatory assessment criteria and procedures in place	
	Consistent methods for monitoring across a region/sub-region	
	Followed international standard guidelines, such as the International Standards Organisation (ISO) and the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).	
	Any laboratories used for data analyses, have ISO 17025 accreditation for the methods they	

<b>Operator Compliance Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)</b>	
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Proportion of days and geographical distribution where loud, low, and mid-frequency impulsive sounds exceed levels that are likely to entail significant impact on marine animals
	use.
	Trend analyses, distribution maps, and other specified assessment outputs determined

**Common Indicator 26: Proportion of days and geographical distribution where loud, low, and mid-frequency impulsive sounds exceed levels that are likely to entail significant impact on marine animals (EO11): National Inspection Factsheet (NIF)**

<b>National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX )</b>				
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Proportion of days and geographical distribution where loud, low, and mid-frequency impulsive sounds exceed levels that are likely to entail significant impact on marine animals			
<b>Ecological Objective</b>	Energy & Underwater Noise (EO11)			
	<b>Compliance Criteria/Parameters</b>	<b>Competent Authority's Actions to Verify that Compliance Criteria/Parameters were Satisfied by Operator</b>	<b>Findings</b>	<b>Corrective Actions Required</b>
<b>Temporal Criteria/Parameters</b>	Monitoring on an annual basis			
	Post-operation monitoring for a minimum of 2 years (if there were no upset conditions reported during operations)			
	Post-operation monitoring for a minimum of 5 years post-operation (if upset conditions were reported during operations).			
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	Spatial coverage extending to a minimum distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform			
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	Spatial coverage extends to distance specified by the			

<b>National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)</b>				
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Proportion of days and geographical distribution where loud, low, and mid-frequency impulsive sounds exceed levels that are likely to entail significant impact on marine animals			
	Competent Authority			
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Follow methodologies identified within the common indicator factsheet			
	Take into consideration existing international regulatory assessment criteria and procedures in place			
	Consistent methods for monitoring across a region/sub-region			
	Followed international standard guidelines, such as the International Standards Organisation (ISO) and the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).			
	Any laboratories used for data analyses, have ISO 17025 accreditation for the methods they use.			
	Trend analyses, distribution maps, and other specified assessment outputs determined			

**Common Indicator 27: Levels of continuous low frequency sounds with the use of models as appropriate (EO11): Operator Compliance Factsheet (OCF)**

<b>Operator Compliance Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)</b>		
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Levels of continuous low frequency sounds with the use of models as appropriate	
<b>Ecological Objective</b>	Energy & Underwater Noise (EO11)	
	<b>Compliance Criteria/Parameters</b>	<b>Operator's Actions to Fulfil Criteria/Satisfy Parameters</b>
<b>Temporal Criteria/Parameters</b>	Monitoring on a continuous basis	
	Post-operation monitoring for a minimum of 2 years (if there were no upset conditions reported during operations)	
	Post-operation monitoring for a minimum of 5 years post-operation (if upset conditions were reported during operations).	
<b>Spatial Criteria/Parameters</b>	Spatial coverage extending to a minimum distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform	
	Spatial coverage extends to distance specified by the Competent Authority	
<b>Methodological Criteria/Parameters</b>	Follow methodologies identified within the common indicator factsheet	
	Take into consideration existing international regulatory assessment criteria and procedures in place	
	Consistent methods for monitoring across a region/sub-region	
	Followed international standard guidelines, such as the International Standards Organisation (ISO) and the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).	
	Any laboratories used for data analyses, have ISO 17025 accreditation for the methods they use.	
	Trend analyses, distribution maps, and other specified assessment outputs determined	

**Common Indicator 27: Levels of continuous low frequency sounds with the use of models as appropriate (EO11): National Inspection Factsheet (NIF)**

National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX )				
Indicator Title	Levels of continuous low frequency sounds with the use of models as appropriate			
Ecological Objective	Energy & Underwater Noise (EO11)			
	Compliance Criteria/Parameters	Competent Authority's Actions to Verify that Compliance Criteria/Parameters were Satisfied by Operator	Findings	Corrective Actions Required
Temporal Criteria/Parameters	Monitoring on a continuous basis			
	Post-operation monitoring for a minimum of 2 years (if there were no upset conditions reported during operations)			
	Post-operation monitoring for a minimum of 5 years post-operation (if upset conditions were reported during operations).			
Spatial Criteria/Parameters	Spatial coverage extending to a minimum distance of 4 kilometres (~2.16 nautical miles) from the offshore platform			
	Spatial coverage extends to distance specified by the Competent Authority			
Methodological Criteria/Parameters	Follow methodologies identified within the common indicator factsheet			
	Take into consideration existing international regulatory assessment criteria and procedures in place			
	Consistent methods for monitoring across a region/sub-region			

<b>National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX )</b>				
<b>Indicator Title</b>	Levels of continuous low frequency sounds with the use of models as appropriate			
	Followed international standard guidelines, such as the International Standards Organisation (ISO) and the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).			
	Any laboratories used for data analyses, have ISO 17025 accreditation for the methods they use.			
	Trend analyses, distribution maps, and other specified assessment outputs determined			