



UNITED  
NATIONS

EP

UNEP/MED WG.476/Inf.10



UNITED NATIONS  
ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME  
MEDITERRANEAN ACTION PLAN

14 June 2019  
Original: English

Second Meeting of the Barcelona Convention Offshore Oil and Gas Group (OFOG) Sub-Group on Environmental Impact

Athens, Greece, 27-28 June 2019

**Agenda item 3. Mediterranean Offshore Guidelines and Standards**

**Operator Compliance Factsheets (OCFs) and National Inspection Factsheets (NIFs) for the IMAP Common 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.

## **Introduction**

In accordance with the outcomes of the First Meeting of the OFOG Sub-Group on Environmental Impact of Offshore Monitoring Programmes and in line with the analysis and general recommendations included in the document UNEP/MED WG.476/6, 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 eight (8) 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 Reporting System.

The OCFs and NIFs for each of the eight (8) Common and Candidate Indicators which are strictly relevant to Offshore Monitoring are proposed in Annex to the present document.

**Annex**

**Operator Compliance Factsheets (OCFs) and  
National Inspection Factsheets (NIFs)  
for the 8 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)**

<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>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			
	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			

National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)				
<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)**

Operator Compliance Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)		
<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			
	<p>Follow methodologies identified within the common indicator factsheet</p> <p>Take into consideration existing international regulatory assessment criteria and procedures in place</p> <p>Consistent methods for monitoring across a region/sub-region</p> <p>Followed international standard guidelines, such as the International Standards Organisation (ISO) and the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).</p> <p>Any laboratories used for data analyses, have ISO 17025 accreditation for the methods they use.</p>			

--	--	--	--	--

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

<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	
<b>Ecological Objective</b>	Hydrography (EO7)	
	<b>Compliance Criteria/Parameters</b>	<b>Operator's Actions to Fulfil Criteria/Satisfy Parameters</b>
<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			

<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			
	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			



National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)				
<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)**

Operator Compliance Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)		
<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	
	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 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	

Operator Compliance Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)	
<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)**

National Inspection Factsheet for Well XXX (Country XXX)				
<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)**

<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			
<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 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>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			