Streamlining Offshore Petroleum Environment Regulation

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Overview

- Objectives of regulatory amendments and streamlining
- Key regulatory amendments
- Offshore Project Proposal
- EPBC Act streamlining
- Implications for State agencies
- Transitional arrangements
- Industry and environmental outcomes
- NOPSEMA implementation
Objectives of regulatory amendments and streamlining

• Improved environment regulations
• Reduced duplication and overlap in regulatory approvals processes
• Increased clarity and certainty in decision-making processes
• Increased benefits for the Australian economy
• Maintained environmental safeguards
Regulatory amendments and streamlining process

2 separate processes resulted in the amendments to Environment Regulations that came into effect on 28 February 2014

2012 Environment Regulations review led by Department of Industry

Streamlining to reduce overlap of regulatory processes between OPGGS(E) Regulations and EPBC Act (Strategic Assessment under EPBC Act)
Key Regulatory Amendments

• **When is an Environment Plan (EP) required?**
  • Petroleum activity undertaken under title
  • Title includes applications for SPA’s and AA’s

• **Clarification of titleholder obligations**
  • Titleholder responsible for all aspects of EP compliance - not activity operator

• **What must an EP contain?**
  • Content requirements clarified including:
    – Environmental Performance Outcomes
    – Oil Pollution Emergency Plan contents + testing
    – Monitoring over life of activity and during pollution incident
Key Regulatory Amendments

- **Simplification of NOPSEMA’s administration**
  - No operator notification process
  - Notification of commencement and end of activity

- **Transparency of assessment**
  - Titleholder and activity information published on submission of EP
  - EP summary must contain response to consultation

- **NOPSEMA can request further written information**
  - Information provided assessed as part of the EP
  - Similar to safety cases
Key Regulatory Amendments

- Clarification of requirements for environmental performance and incident reporting
  - Provision of reportable incident reports to Titles Administrator and State/Territory

- Clarification of requirements for oil pollution emergency planning
  - Name change to align with OPRC convention
  - Reinforcement and clarification of response, testing and monitoring arrangements

- Strengthening environmental requirements
  - No planned activities within a World Heritage property
Commenced 28 February

NOPSEMA sole environment regulator in Commonwealth waters

Impacts on matters protected under Part 3 of the EPBC Act, assessed through NOPSEMA’s endorsed Program

- Non-production or existing activity
  - EP assessed by NOPSEMA – no EPBC referral

- New production activity
  - early stage OPP assessed by NOPSEMA
  - EP assessed by NOPSEMA
Offshore Project Proposal

- New Part of Regulations introduced for streamlining
- Satisfy EPBC Act requirements of transparency and natural justice by providing for public notification and comment
- Similar to EIA process under EPBC Act including mandatory public comment on the proposal
- For new development (hydrocarbon production) activities
• Goal is “early certainty”
• Whole of ‘life-cycle’ of development activity
• Mandatory minimum four weeks public comment
  • Responsibility of titleholder to address matters raised
• Content requirements similar to EP but reduced to match early stage of project planning
• **OPP - NOT REQUIRED**
  • for existing developments – EP is already in force
  • for new stages of existing activities (e.g. in-fill drilling) – current EP revision process (if triggered) will be sufficient
• No ‘call-in’ power
State/Territory Govt role

- Referrals no longer submitted to Department of Environment (DoE) if activity conducted under Program.
  - Agencies will no longer receive information from DoE on referrals
- Reg 11A(1)(b) requires titleholders to consult with relevant State or territory department or agency in the preparation of an Environment Plan
  - Includes the Dept of the relevant State/NT Minister
  - Departments responsibility to respond in timely manner
- NOPSEMA assessment determines if titleholder has conducted appropriate consultations with all relevant persons
State/Territory Govt role

- Titleholders required to:
  - consult with relevant State/NT department during EP development
  - provide a record of reportable incident notification and report to the Department of the responsible State/NT Minister
  - Notify the responsible State/NT department of the commencement date of drilling or seismic operations

- State/NT departments consider the preparation of guidance on the manner in which titleholder obligations are to be conducted
Transitional Arrangements

- Accepted EPs remain in-force
- EPs submitted prior to 28 February assessed under previous regulations
- Compliance of in-force EPs in accordance with amended regulations (except for environmental performance reports)
- Any submission on or after 28 February to be in accordance with the amended regulations
- Existing EPBC Act referrals – proponent to be given option to withdraw
  - Titleholder can only have protection under EPBC Act if referral process complete or submit new EP under amended regulations
- Existing EPBC approvals and conditions remain in-force
Transitional Arrangements

• Questions relating to in-force EPs and EP submissions
  – Contact NOPSEMA
    – information@nopsema.gov.au

• Questions relating to EPBC referrals and approvals
  – Contact Department of the Environment
    – mike.smith@environment.gov.au
Industry and Environmental Outcomes

- Environment Regulations regulatory requirements - clarified, simplified and consolidated
- Duties and responsibilities of titleholders - clarified and strengthened
- For petroleum activities in Commonwealth waters, impacts on matters protected under Part 3 of the EPBC Act will be assessed through NOPSEMA’s endorsed Program
- Referral of activities under the EPBC Act NOT required
- Titleholders have clarity, certainty and consistency in their engagement with the Commonwealth
Industry and Environmental Outcomes

- Duplication in environmental regulation, strong environmental safeguards remain
- No petroleum or greenhouse gas activities undertaken in any part of a World Heritage Area
- New development projects subject to OPP requirements
  - public consultation
  - ‘whole of life cycle’ environmental assessment
- EPs for all activities to demonstrate impacts and risks reduced to ALARP and acceptable levels
• New and updated industry guidance
• Internal systems and regulatory tools updated
• Administrative Arrangements with Department of the Environment to ensure Program commitments are met
• Information sessions (Canberra, Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth) – March 2014
• One-on-one titleholder meetings on their specific activities – as requested
• State Government Agency briefings
• Quarterly reporting to Minister for the Environment
• Review of Program after 12 months
Questions?

- EPBC Act Streamlining
- Offshore Project Proposal
- Regulatory Amendments
- Agency obligations
- Transitional Arrangements