

Proposed Consent Conditions for Tamarind Drilling Marine Discharge Consent - Offshore Processing Drainage

1		<p>Pursuant to sections 87F(4) and 63 of the EEZ Act, this marine discharge consent to discharge harmful substances through hazardous and non-hazardous deck drains (offshore processing drainage) is hereby granted subject to the following conditions:</p> <p>The consent holder shall ensure that the marine discharge consent is exercised in general accordance with the application for marine discharge consent and the IA dated xxxxxx, and further information dated xxxxx as provided by Tamarind Taranaki Limited, except as modified by the conditions below. All discharge activities shall be undertaken in accordance with the latest certified offshore processing drainage management plan required by Condition xx. Where information contained in the application documents is contrary to the conditions of this marine discharge consent the conditions shall prevail.</p>
2		This marine discharge consent expires on xxxxx.
3		This marine discharge consent shall lapse 5 years after the date of commencement unless it has been given effect to prior to that date.
4		The consent holder shall ensure that a copy of this marine discharge consent, and any variations, are available for inspection at the consent holder's head office in New Zealand, and on any drilling rig undertaking activities authorised by this marine discharge consent.
5		The consent holder shall ensure that personnel directly involved in the exercise of this marine discharge consent are informed of their obligations and responsibilities in exercising this marine discharge consent.
6	a)	The consent holder shall within 20 working days of the date of commencement of this marine discharge consent provide the EPA with the name and contact details of the delegated experienced person(s) responsible for collating and reporting information on compliance management in relation to this marine discharge consent.
	b)	The consent holder shall advise the EPA of any changes to the name and contact details of this person(s) within five working days of any changes being made
7	a)	At least annually the consent holder shall extend an invitation to Te Kāhui o Taranaki Trust and Ngāti Tara and their successors, to meet to discuss the discharge of any harmful substances from offshore processing drainage as authorised by this marine discharge consent. This shall include information on the deck drains and selection process of chemical substances to be used.
	b)	The consent holder shall extend the invitation in accordance with Condition 7 a) to meet to Te Kāhui o Taranaki Trust and Ngāti Tara and their successors, no less than three months prior to the commencement of any discharge of harmful substances into offshore processing drainage as authorised by this marine discharge consent.
	c)	Where any meeting in accordance with Condition 7 a) takes place, the consent holder shall take minutes of each meeting and distribute these minutes to the meeting attendees within 10 working days of the meeting. These minutes should be provided to the EPA upon request.
8	a)	The consent holder shall, prior to the commencement of the drilling rig installation works, consult with Te Kāhui o Taranaki Trust and Ngāti Tara and their successors to develop a monitoring programme for the installation, operation and removal of the drilling rig, which incorporates Te Ao Māori where possible and provides opportunities for iwi and/or hapū representatives to assist in the implementation of that programme.
	b)	<p>This consent holder shall provide a report to the EPA of the steps undertaken to comply with condition 8(a) by 30 June on the year following the consultation.</p> <p>Advice note – <i>The monitoring programme required by this condition, and Condition x of the Marine Consent xxxxx, can be fulfilled through the provision of a single monitoring programme.</i></p>
9	a)	The consent holder shall take all practicable steps to avoid harmful substances entering the hazardous and non-hazardous deck drains. In the event that any harmful substance(s) enters the hazardous and non-hazardous deck drains, the consent holder shall ensure that the quantities released are minimised as far as practicably possible.

	b)	The consent holder shall maintain an electronic record of the estimated volumes of harmful substances that enter the hazardous and non-hazardous deck drains for each event. These records shall be maintained while the drilling activities authorised by this consent are being undertaken. These records shall be submitted to the EPA for each three month period (or any part thereof) ending 31 March, 30 June, 30 September, and 31 December each year and shall be submitted within 15 working days of these dates.
10	a)	The consent holder shall prepare an offshore processing drainage management plan for the management of harmful substances that enter the hazardous and non-hazardous deck drains at each drilling rig installation.
	b)	The purpose of the offshore processing drainage management plan is to provide for the appropriate management of harmful substances that have the potential to enter the hazardous and non-hazardous deck drains of the drilling rig and to identify the measures to be put in place to ensure that any discharge of offshore processing drainage from the drilling rig does not result in adverse effects beyond the scope described in the application.
	c)	This offshore processing drainage management plan shall include:
	i)	details of each harmful substance that has a reasonable potential to be discharged through the hazardous and non-hazardous deck drains. The detail to be provided is:
	l)	a Safety Data Sheet for the harmful substance, including any available ecotoxicological information on the substance
	ll)	confirmation of the CHARM or non-CHARM category, as determined by the Offshore Chemical Notification Scheme, for each harmful substance (if applicable)
	lll)	the maximum volume of the harmful substance likely to be stored on a drilling rig.
	ii)	methods and measures to minimise and control the discharge of harmful substances from hazardous and non-hazardous deck drains, including as a minimum:
	l)	the maximum designed rate of discharge from hazardous deck drains
	ll)	the specific details of the treatment system prior to discharge from hazardous deck drains including design capacity
	lll)	operational procedures and controls.
	d)	The offshore processing drainage management plan shall be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person(s) and submitted to the EPA at least 2 months prior to the commencement of any discharges for certification that the requirements of this condition have been met. Where the EPA does not have the relevant expertise in-house, it may engage a suitably qualified expert to review the offshore processing drainage management plan for certification.
	e)	If within 20 working days the EPA has not certified the offshore processing drainage management plan it will be deemed to be certified.
	f)	No discharge of harmful substances as offshore processing drainage from hazardous and non-hazardous deck drains shall commence until the offshore processing drainage management plan has been certified by the EPA or is deemed to be certified.
g)	The consent holder shall provide a copy of the certified offshore processing drainage management plan to Te Kāhui o Taranaki Trust, Ngāti Tara and their successors within 10 working days of it being certified by the EPA.	
12		Any deck drain system on a drilling rig from which offshore processing drainage may discharge to the sea shall, as a minimum, include the following design requirements:
	a)	a) both a hazardous and non-hazardous deck drain
	b)	b) the ability to close the non-hazardous deck drains in the event of a spill
	c)	c) an oil-in-water separator system prior to discharge from the hazardous deck drains
	d)	d) a mechanism for analysing oil in water content prior to discharge from the oil in water separator system.

		Advice note – Every offshore installation is also required to have an oil record book and meet the relevant Emergency Spill Response Plan (ESRP) as required by the Exclusive Economic Zone and Continental Shelf (Environmental Effects – Discharge and Dumping) Regulations 2015.
13	a)	Any amendments to the offshore processing drainage management plan specified in Condition x shall be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person and be submitted to the EPA for certification. The amended plan shall only be implemented following certification from the EPA that the amendments meet the requirements of Condition x
	b)	If within five working days the EPA has not certified the amended plan it will be deemed to be certified.
	c)	Following certification from the EPA, the consent holder shall provide a copy of the amended plan to Te Kāhui o Taranaki Trust and Ngāti Tara and their successors within 10 working days of the amended plan being certified by the EPA.
	d)	The amended plan shall only be implemented if the plan is certified by the EPA or is deemed to be certified.
14		In the case of emergency situations, where activities need to be undertaken outside of those provided for in the management plan, the consent holder shall advise the EPA, as soon as reasonably practicable but not later than 24 hours after the activities have been undertaken, of the details (including location) of the activity undertaken and / or any other departures from matters provided for in the management plan.
15		The consent holder shall ensure that any harmful substances that have a reasonable potential for discharge from hazardous and non-hazardous deck drains onboard the drilling rig are stored within a secondary containment system.
16		Pursuant to sections 76 and 77 of the EEZ Act, the EPA may serve notice on the consent holder of its intention to review the conditions of this marine discharge consent at five-yearly intervals from the grant of this consent for the following purposes:
	a)	to deal with any adverse effects on the environment that may arise from the exercise of the consent and which it is appropriate to deal with after the consent has been granted
	b)	to impose discharge quality and/or receiving water quality monitoring requirements if the quantities or frequencies of discharges of harmful substances are shown to be greater than anticipated, or
	c)	to deal with any practical issues arising from the implementation of the conditions of consent.